



Stage 2

Term 4 Week 2

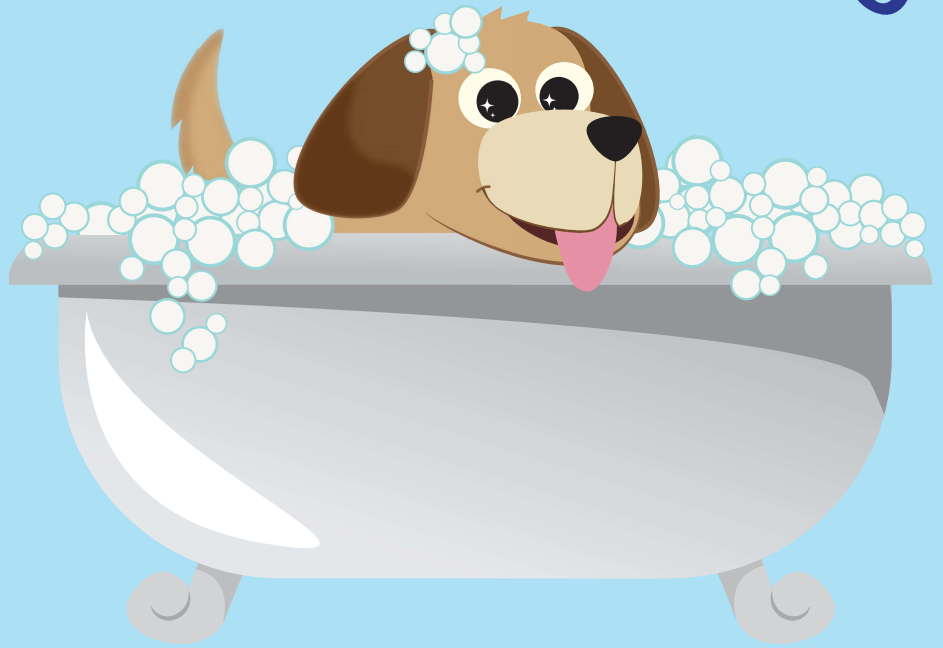
Year 3 - Year 4

Remote
Learning
Resources

How to Wash Your Dog

Equipment

A large basin or sink
Dog shampoo
A small bucket
A large towel
A dog brush
A dog treat
Water



Method

1. Gently take off your dog's collar and place it somewhere safe where it will not get lost.
2. Fill up a large basin or sink with warm water. Make sure the water will not overflow when you put in your dog.
3. Carefully place your dog into the water. Calmly talk to your dog so it does not feel scared about getting wet.
4. Scoop some water into the small bucket and carefully pour it over your dog. Your dog should be completely wet.
5. Squeeze some dog shampoo into the palm of your hand. Gently massage the shampoo all over your dog. Do not put any shampoo into your dog's eyes.
6. Use the small bucket to rinse all of the shampoo off your dog. Do not leave any shampoo on your dog, as it may make your dog itchy.
7. Slowly pick up your dog and wrap it in a towel. Dry your dog as much as you can with the towel.
8. When your dog is dry, carefully brush your dog's hair until it is soft and fluffy.
9. Give your dog a dog treat as a reward for having a bath.

Name _____

Date _____

Understanding Sequence

Sequence is the order in which things happen in a text.

1. Number these steps from the procedure from 1 to 9.

When your dog is dry, carefully brush your dog's hair until it is soft and fluffy.	
Give your dog a dog treat as a reward for having a bath.	
Gently take off your dog's collar and place it somewhere safe where it will not get lost.	
Carefully place your dog into the water. Calmly talk to your dog so it does not feel scared about getting wet.	
Fill up a large basin or sink with warm water. Make sure the water will not overflow when you put in your dog.	
Use the small bucket to rinse all of the shampoo off your dog. Do not leave any shampoo, as it may make your dog itchy.	
Slowly pick up your dog and wrap it in a towel. Dry your dog as much as you can with the towel.	
Scoop some water into the small bucket and carefully pour it over your dog. Your dog should be completely wet.	
Squeeze some dog shampoo into your hand. Gently massage the shampoo all over your dog. Do not put any in your dog's eyes.	

Understanding Sequence - Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

2. To wash your dog, which of these things should you do first?

Underline the correct answer in each example.

a) Place your dog into the water **or** brush your dog's hair?

b) Fill up a large basin with water **or** take off your dog's collar?

c) Massage shampoo over your dog **or** give your dog a treat?

3. Write down another step that you might do at the beginning of this procedure, before you take off your dog's collar.

4. Write down another step that you might do at the end of this procedure, after you give your dog a treat.

5. Draw a diagram to illustrate these steps of the procedure.

<p>Fill up a large basin with warm water</p>	<p>Massage shampoo all over your dog</p>	<p>Brush your dog's hair until soft</p>
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Name: _____

Date: Week 2

Multiplication Facts of 3

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

1) $3 \times 2 =$	21) $3 \times 2 =$	41) $3 \times 2 =$	61) $12 \times 3 =$
2) $3 \times 12 =$	22) $7 \times 3 =$	42) $0 \times 3 =$	62) $3 \times 3 =$
3) $3 \times 2 =$	23) $6 \times 3 =$	43) $8 \times 3 =$	63) $2 \times 3 =$
4) $7 \times 3 =$	24) $4 \times 3 =$	44) $9 \times 3 =$	64) $3 \times 9 =$
5) $3 \times 8 =$	25) $2 \times 3 =$	45) $3 \times 0 =$	65) $3 \times 4 =$
6) $3 \times 1 =$	26) $8 \times 3 =$	46) $3 \times 2 =$	66) $3 \times 8 =$
7) $1 \times 3 =$	27) $3 \times 9 =$	47) $3 \times 5 =$	67) $5 \times 3 =$
8) $9 \times 3 =$	28) $3 \times 2 =$	48) $5 \times 3 =$	68) $0 \times 3 =$
9) $3 \times 10 =$	29) $3 \times 3 =$	49) $3 \times 7 =$	69) $12 \times 3 =$
10) $3 \times 2 =$	30) $3 \times 5 =$	50) $8 \times 3 =$	70) $10 \times 3 =$
11) $12 \times 3 =$	31) $2 \times 3 =$	51) $3 \times 11 =$	71) $11 \times 3 =$
12) $3 \times 10 =$	32) $0 \times 3 =$	52) $10 \times 3 =$	72) $6 \times 3 =$
13) $2 \times 3 =$	33) $3 \times 1 =$	53) $0 \times 3 =$	73) $4 \times 3 =$
14) $6 \times 3 =$	34) $6 \times 3 =$	54) $8 \times 3 =$	74) $3 \times 5 =$
15) $8 \times 3 =$	35) $2 \times 3 =$	55) $3 \times 1 =$	75) $1 \times 3 =$
16) $5 \times 3 =$	36) $3 \times 9 =$	56) $3 \times 5 =$	76) $11 \times 3 =$
17) $0 \times 3 =$	37) $11 \times 3 =$	57) $11 \times 3 =$	77) $10 \times 3 =$
18) $3 \times 2 =$	38) $9 \times 3 =$	58) $3 \times 3 =$	78) $3 \times 12 =$
19) $7 \times 3 =$	39) $3 \times 3 =$	59) $8 \times 3 =$	79) $3 \times 1 =$
20) $9 \times 3 =$	40) $1 \times 3 =$	60) $0 \times 3 =$	80) $6 \times 3 =$

Time: _____

Score: _____ / 80





1. Complete the multiplication table.

X	7	2	6	8	1	5	9	3	10	4
2										
3										
4										
5										
10										



2. Complete these 2-digit by 1-digit multiplication problems.

Remember to start in the ones column.

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 46 \end{array}$$

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(j)

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(k)

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


3. Write the number sentence to solve the problem.

At the fruit shop there are three boxes of oranges. If each box holds 22, how many oranges are there altogether?



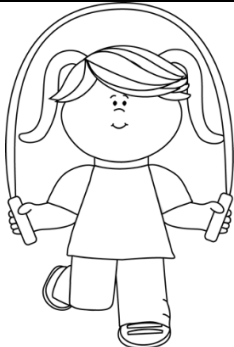
MINDFULNESS CHOICE BOARD

PICK A SQUARE, DO THE ACTIVITY, THEN COLOUR THE SQUARE

Go outside and take photos of your favourite plants and flowers.	Take 10 deep breaths while keeping your eyes closed. Let your breath out slowly.	Choose one of the online mindful colouring activities from Michael O'Mara Books .	Take 10 minutes to listen to some of your favourite songs that make you happy 😊	Do 5-10 minutes of Cosmic Kids Yoga to calm your mind and body.
Take 5 minutes to stretch your body and practice your deep breathing.	Grab your favourite book, get comfy, and complete 15 minutes of silent reading.	Make a list of 3 things that you are grateful for today.	Create a free Smiling Mind account. Complete a 10 minute meditation or mindfulness activity.	Take a 10 minute colouring break! Draw, colour and create!
Play your favourite board game or card game with a family member.	Spend some time talking to a family member, a friend or a pet.		Think of all the things that make you happy. Write or draw them in a journal.	Build or play with some Lego. Take 10 minutes to do something you enjoy!
Relax and refocus with a puzzle, or complete a Magic Jigsaw Puzzle online.	Lay down outside and do some cloud gazing. Watch as they change shapes, what can you see?	Starting at your feet, gently squeeze each muscle in your body, then gently relax.	Make yourself a mindfulness Glitter Jar to help calm down when you're stressed or overwhelmed.	Close your eyes and listen. What can you hear? Focus on one sound at a time.
Go outside and sit in the sun. Close your eyes and spend 5 minutes feeling the warmth on your skin.	Choose your favourite colour. Look around and find 10 things that colour. Repeat with a new colour.	Do jumping jacks or run around outside. Place your hand on your chest and feel your blood pumping.	Think of something you like about yourself. Now give yourself a compliment. Repeat 2 times.	Try either the cloud, heart or butterfly meditation from Rose Yoga to calm and relax.

MOVEMENT CHOICE BOARD

PICK A SQUARE, DO THE ACTIVITY, THEN COLOUR THE SQUARE

Get moving with GoNoodle or KidzBop . Choose your favourite song and dance along!	Do 10 star jumps, 5 push ups, 3 burpees and 7 squats.	Set up an obstacle course. Jump over pillows, go through the legs of a chair, or go around the furniture.	Draw a hopscotch on the ground with chalk or tape. Play hopscotch.	Do some Cosmic Kids Yoga . Try moves like downward dog, tree pose or mountain pose.
Go outside and ride your bike, scooter or skateboard.	Balloon volleyball! Sit on the floor facing someone. Don't let the balloon touch the ground as you take it in turns to rally.	Go on a walk outside with a family member, or walk around your garden for 10 minutes.	Play soccer. You could use a washing basket as a goal. If you're inside, use a balloon or beach ball.	Turn on your favourite music and have a dance party!
Do a 20 second plank, 15 calf raises, 12 lunges and 15 sit-ups.	Play a game of tag with someone to get your legs moving!		With an adult's permission, play the game The Floor is Lava!	Play a game of Red Light, Green Light with someone at home.
Complete your favourite Chase from Coach Corey Martin ! Can you escape?	Get up and find a 10 minute job to do. You could put away some toys or empty the dishwasher.	Choose one of the work outs from Get Kids Moving ! There's characters from Marvel, DC, Star Wars and more!	Choose one of the Brain Breaks from UUU Videos . There's Would you rather? This or That? and more!	Go outside and climb a tree! Hunt for insects, and count how many birds you see.
Practice Footy at Home with some of your favourite AFL stars in this awesome YouTube series.	Visit the Skills Hub for Players to practice and improve your soccer skills.	Become a Rugby League Star at home with these awesome backyard activities!	Balance for 30 seconds on each foot. Challenge yourself to balance with an item on your head	Practice Hockey at home with Australia's best, players from the Hockeyroos and Kookaburras!

Term 4: Geography Inquiry Project

This term for Geography you are doing a **compulsory Inquiry Project** on a Special Place that you believe needs to be protected, taken care of and available for present and future generations to enjoy.

Format of the Presentation (*Choose 1 only*)

1. PowerPoint Slide and a recording of yourself speaking to present your information,
2. PowerPoint without a speaking video,
3. Google Slide,
4. A Recording on Class Dojo
5. Cardboard Presentation and send a photo of your presentation through Class Dojo or Google Classroom.

Think about places that you really like in Australia or in a Neighbouring country for example in: Asia, Papua New Guinea, Fiji or any other Torres Strait Islander Country.

Are these places beautiful, restful, welcoming, interesting, exciting? Did you know that different people can have different feelings for the same place? These feelings are people's perceptions of a place.

When a place is special to people, they often want to protect it even though they have different reasons for liking it. One way to find out why people like a place is to do an inquiry.

This project begins in Week 2 and is due in Week 5, Thursday 4th November

Each week you need to hand in to your teacher's required evidence of what you are working on for your project

Week 2: Choose your place of Inquiry

These places suggested below are examples. You can choose one of these or a place of your own from Australia or one of our nearest Neighbouring countries. It can be an important place to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples or a place of significance for you and your family.

Places in Australia

Name	Location
Blue Mountains	NSW, Sydney
Great Barrier Reef	Qld, Coral Sea
Uluru	Northern Territory, Central Australia
Kakadu National Park	Northern Territory, Darwin
The 12 Apostles	Melbourne, Victoria
The Pinnacles Desert	Western Australia, Perth

Places in neighbouring countries

Name	Location
Kokoda Track	Papua New Guinea
Tiger Leaping Gorge	China
The mystical Moeraki Boulders	New Zealand, South Island Dunedin
The Bukit Timah Nature Reserve	Singapore
Valley of Flowers, Uttarakhand	India
Mount Everest, the Himalayas	Nepal, China, Tibet

Week 2 Geography COMPULSORY Hand in Task: Hand in this worksheet to your classroom teacher by Thursday, 14th October

My Inquiry Topic is on _____

I've chosen this topic because: _____

You now need to think about what things you would like to find out about this place, what questions will need to be answered, where you will collect your information from. Please fill in the Inquiry Chart below. Include at least 3 dot points in each of the boxes below.

1. What subheadings of information can I have to start my research?

2. What do I want to find out? (List some questions here that you can research that would fit under the subheadings you thought of for part 1.)

3. What am I most interested in?

4. How do I start my research? What sources of information can I use or are reliable to answer the questions I have?

OCTOBER

KINDNESS CHALLENGE

MAKE A POSITIVE DIFFERENCE TO THE WORLD AROUND YOU BY COMPLETING THE OCTOBER KINDNESS CHALLENGE.
CHOOSE TO BE KIND EVERY DAY, AND COLOUR IN EACH BOX AS YOU COMPLETE EACH ACT OF KINDNESS.

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

				1. Help someone with a job around the house without being asked.	2. Make a card for someone to thank them for all they do.	3. Bake cookies or make a yummy treat for your family.
4. Ask someone how their day is going and really listen to their answer.	5. Smile at everyone you see today, and watch them smile too!	6. Tell someone a joke to make them laugh and brighten their day.	7. Talk to a friend and tell them 3 things you like and admire about them.	8. Make some <u>kindness rocks</u> to leave in random places.	9. Use some chalk to leave positive messages on the footpath or driveway.	10. Pick up rubbish around your house, backyard, or in your street.
11. Call an aunt, uncle, grandparent or neighbour and ask "How are you today?"	12. Help make a family meal, it could be breakfast, lunch, a snack or dinner.	13. Smile and say "Thank you" to everyone who does something nice for you today.	14. Write kind messages on sticky notes for your family like, "You're awesome!"	15. Look in the mirror and tell yourself how amazing you are!	16. Thank your parents and tell them how much you love them.	17. Offer to help someone who is in need.
18. Write a letter to a teacher letting them know how much you appreciate them.	19. Be kind to yourself! Spend some time doing something you love.	20. Leave a little treat with a <u>kindness card</u> in your neighbour's letterbox.	21. Say "I hope you have a great day" to everyone you see or talk to.	22. Do a family member's chore for them.	23. Place a teddy in your front window for kids to spot.	24. Help to tidy up a mess that you didn't create.
25. Teach someone else something you're really good at.	26. Give lots of hugs to the people who mean the most to you.	27. Do a favour for someone without expecting anything in return.	28. Make a homemade gift for someone you care about.	29. Give a compliment to as many people as you can.	30. Make a <u>kindness poster</u> to display in your front window.	31. Encourage 5 others to complete random acts of kindness too!

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on September 13th 1916, in Llandaff, Cardiff. Though he was born in Wales, his name is not Welsh. Both of his parents were from Norway. Roald Dahl used to go on holidays to visit his family in Oslo when he was a child. Unfortunately, his father died when he was only four years old.

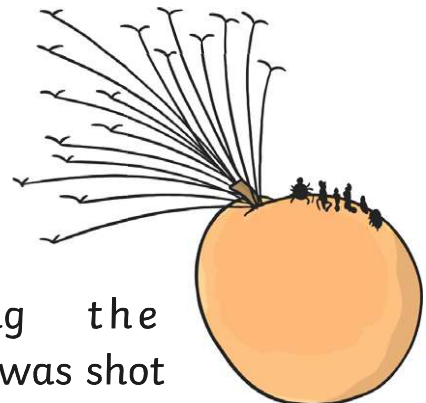


Did you know?

The tree in Fantastic Mr Fox is based on one that grew outside his home.

Roald Dahl often found himself in trouble at school as he didn't like the routine or following rules. He was once beaten by his teacher for putting a mouse in a jar of gobstoppers. Roald Dahl never forgot the gobstoppers and they are found in Charlie and the Chocolate Factory as Everlasting Gobstoppers. He moved school and never went to university, choosing to travel the world instead.

As soon as he could leave school, Roald travelled to Canada and soon after that, he chose to work in Tanzania, Africa. His thirst for adventure wasn't satisfied by just travelling. In 1939, he joined the RAF (Royal Air Force) to be a fighter pilot during the Second World War. During a mission, he was shot



Did you know?

Roald Dahl has sold over 200 million copies of his books.

down over Egypt and was badly injured, needing a number of operations that meant he could no longer be a pilot.

As he could no longer take part in the war, he moved to America and started writing for newspapers and magazines. Though he was a good writer, he always wanted to write stories that were more imaginary than real. This was perfect for children's books.

Roald Dahl sadly died on the 12th of November in 1990. He was 74 years old when he died. In his lifetime, he wrote 19 children's books.



Roald Dahl

Answer the following questions using full sentences that give as much detail as possible.

1. Where and when was Roald Dahl born?

2. Why did he not have a Welsh name?

3. Why was he **disciplined by his teacher**?

4. Why did he stop writing for newspapers and magazines?





5. In what year did he join the RAF and what does RAF stand for?

6. What forced him to take up writing?

7. How old was he when died?

8. What is your favourite Roald Dahl book and why?

1. Read, set out and solve these multiplication word problems.

<div>(a) 5 girls each have 3 dolls. How many dolls altogether?</div> <div>  </div>	<div> $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ </div>	<div>(b) 7 boys each have 2 basketballs. How many basketballs altogether?</div>	
<div>(c) 4 vases each contain 10 tulips. How many tulips altogether?</div> <div>  </div>		<div>(d) 3 bookshelves each hold 16 books. How many books altogether?</div>	
<div>(e) 2 buses are heading to the city, each holding 48 passengers. How many passengers altogether?</div>	<div> $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ </div>	<div>(f) 5 packets of biscuits each contain 12 biscuits. How many biscuits altogether?</div> <div>  </div>	
<div>(g) 3 aeroplanes each carry 65 passengers overseas. How many passengers altogether?</div> <div>  </div>		<div>(h) 4 packets of lollipops each contain 70 lollipops. How many lollipops altogether?</div>	

2. Write your own multiplication word problems for the following.

(a) $3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $32 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6



Look at the eBook *Heat and Seek!*



7

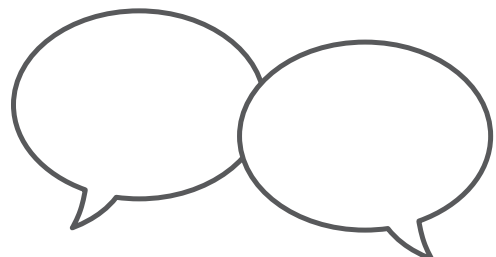
Using the information from the eBook, go on a heat and seek mission around your school. Find and list sources of heat.

Record how you think each source produces heat e.g. natural, electrical or burning energy.

Heat source	How it produces heat
•	
•	

8

Look back at your questions on page 2. Choose a question about heat you can now answer, then **turn and teach** a buddy, take turns to share what you have learned.



9

 Read and learn about infrared rescues.


Complete the sentence for the firefighter.

I'd use an infrared camera to...



Firefighter

Infrared or thermal cameras are used for many different reasons.

 Use these websites to learn more, then complete the sentence for each person.



Police officer

I'd use an infrared camera to...



Doctor

I'd use an infrared camera to...




Electrician

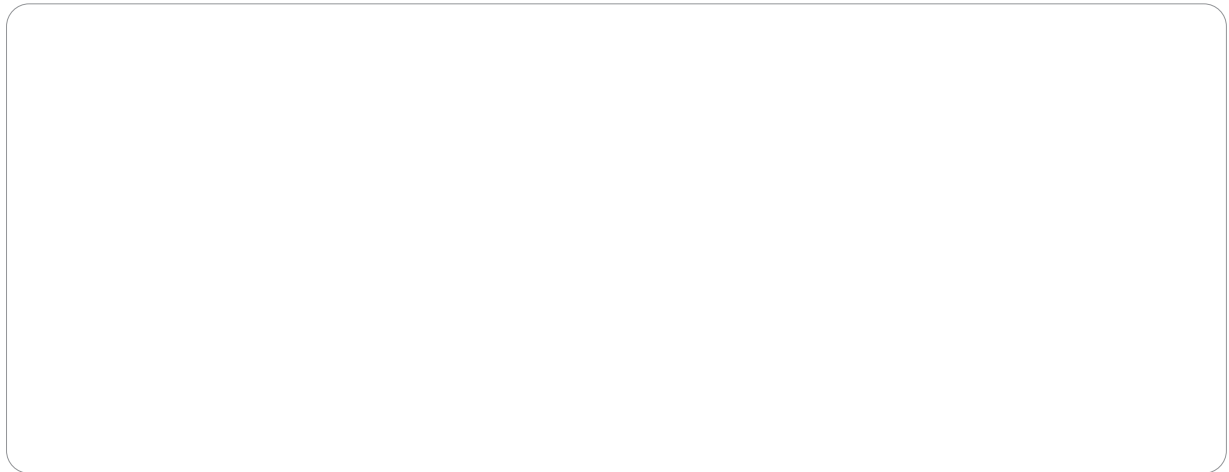
I'd use an infrared camera to...

10

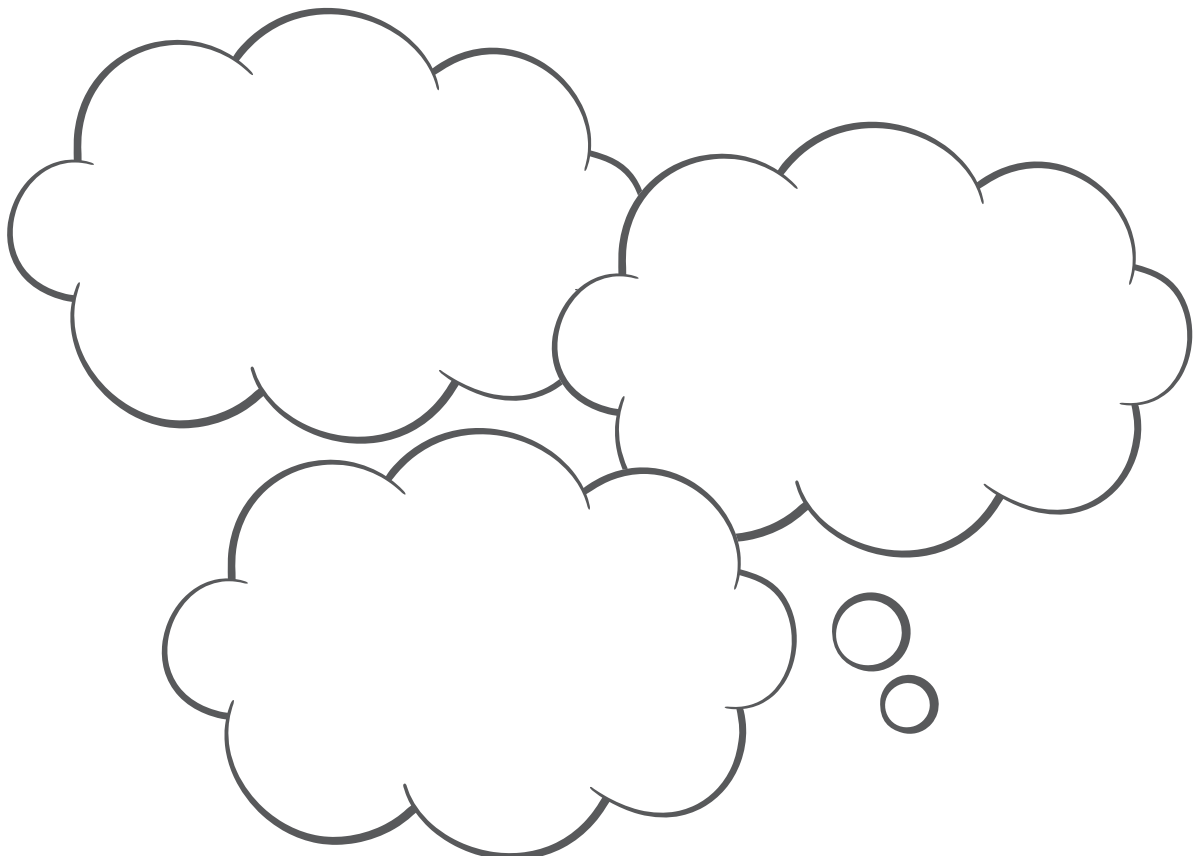
Friction causes a natural phenomenon on Earth that is hotter than the surface of the Sun.

What do you think it could be?

 Use the information on this website to find out what it is, then draw and label a diagram explaining what happens.



Think of some creative ways we could collect this type of heat energy.



Name: _____

Week 2, English Task 1, 13 October 2021

Learning a New Word

Antonym	Category

Word _____

Synonym	Function

Name: _____

Date: _____

Verb Groups

A verb group is a combination of verbs. It contains a main verb with one or more verbs before it. Verb groups:

- create tense
- express modality by using modal verbs such as 'can', 'may', 'must', 'will' and 'shall'
- create passive voice.

Look at the examples below. The verb group has been underlined.

Rashim has gone to school.

Sarah must go to bed.

Thomas was being chased down the street.

1. Underline the verb group in the sentences below. The first one has been done for you.

- The mouse has eaten the cheese.
- The storm has damaged the trees.
- Sanad is playing tennis.
- My grandma has cooked an apple pie.
- Richard has been awarded a silver medal in the running race.

2. Write a sentence that includes each of the following verb groups.

a) had gone

b) have flown

c) will build

Name _____

Date _____

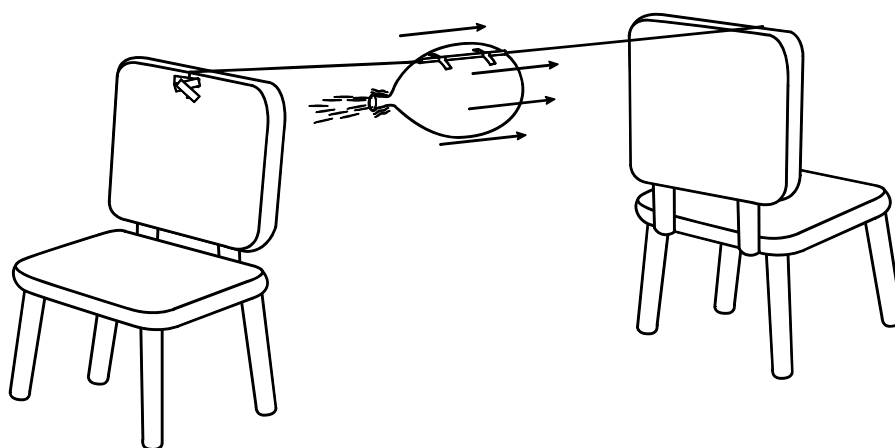
How to Make a Balloon Rocket

Find and underline these language features in the following procedure text:

- action verbs (red)
- adverbs (blue)
- adverbial phrases telling where, when or how (green).

Materials

A balloon
A drinking straw
A length of string
Adhesive tape
2 x chairs



Method

1. With the adhesive tape, securely fasten one end of the string to a sturdy chair.
2. Thread the other end of the string through the drinking straw.
3. Tightly pull the string and securely fasten it to another sturdy chair. Position the second chair at least four large steps away from the first chair.
4. Inflate the balloon, then hold the open end tightly.
5. Attach the inflated balloon to the drinking straw.
6. Carefully pull the drinking straw to one end of the string.
7. Slowly release the balloon and watch your balloon rocket fly!



1. Ten different coloured balls are placed into a bag. Colour six red, three blue and one yellow.



2. Answer these questions about the balls, using the words ...

very likely

likely

less likely

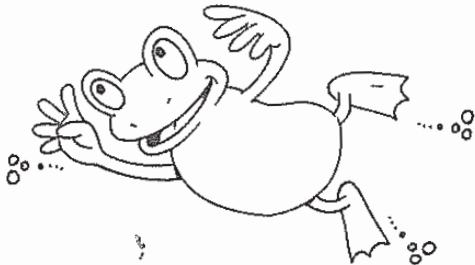
unlikely

- (a) It is _____ that a red ball will be drawn out first.

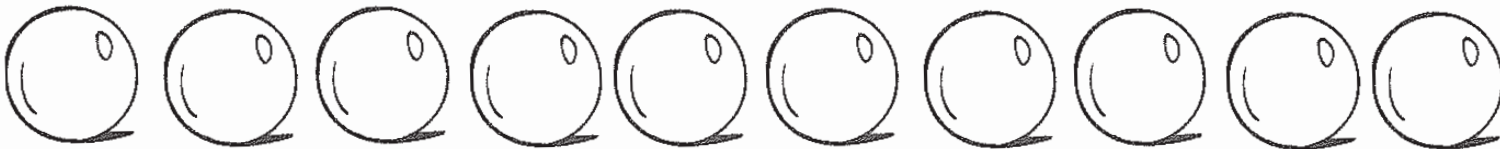
- (b) It is _____ that a blue ball will be drawn out first.

- (c) It is _____ that a yellow ball will be drawn out first.

- (d) Which ball do you think will be drawn out first and why?



3. Draw the balls out of the bag one at a time. Colour the balls below to show the order they are drawn out.



- (a) Which ball was drawn out first? _____

- (b) Which ball was drawn out last? _____

- (c) How many attempts did it take to draw out a yellow ball? _____

- (d) How many attempts did it take to draw out a blue ball? _____

- (e) How many attempts did it take to draw out a red ball? _____

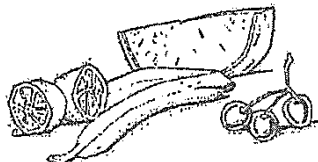
A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

What is a healthy lifestyle?

Good health means being free from sickness and disease, so a healthy lifestyle is one which keeps us that way. If we are healthy, we feel good within our bodies and about ourselves.

The three things which have the greatest effect on our health are:

- the food and drink we consume,
- the amount of exercise we take,
- the amount of sleep and relaxation we have.



1. Read the text below then complete each paragraph by choosing the correct words to fill the gaps.

- (a) It is important to eat regular meals to provide the body with enough

_____ ¹ for a _____ ² lifestyle. Drink enough

_____ ³ to keep your body working properly. Avoid

sugary, soft drinks as they can cause tooth _____ ⁴.

(healthy, decay, water, fuel)

- (b) We need to exercise often to develop our _____ ¹, especially our

_____ ². Our internal organs need us to be active so they

can work _____ ³. Even if it's hard work while

we're doing it, we feel _____ ⁴ after we've

exercised.

(hearts, properly, better, muscles)



- (c) We need sleep for our bodies to _____ ¹ and to

_____ ² from the day's activities. Relaxing gives us the

opportunity to _____ ³ the less active things like reading, talking

to family and friends and listening to _____ ⁴.

(recover, grow, enjoy, music)

LIFESTYLE CHALLENGE

Make one positive change to your lifestyle to make it healthier.

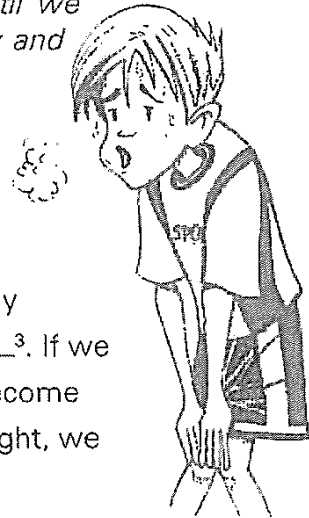


A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Effects of an unhealthy lifestyle

We often don't realise how unhealthy we have become until we start getting signs from our bodies; for example, tooth decay and becoming short of breath after mild exercise.

What happens to our bodies if we treat them badly?



1. Choose the correct words to fill the gaps.

- (a) The _____¹ we eat provides us with the _____² we need for the activity we do. Any leftover fuel is stored in the body as _____³. If we regularly take in more fuel than we need, we will become _____⁴. If we become very overweight, we are said to be _____⁵.
(food, obese, fuel, overweight, fat)

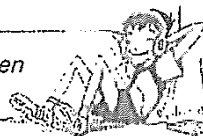
- (b) Unfortunately, many people look after their cars _____¹ than their bodies and as a result, they suffer from _____² which could be _____³ such as _____⁴ and _____⁵ (Type 2).
(better, heart disease, diseases, diabetes, avoided)

- (c) The heart is a _____¹ which pumps blood around the body and like all muscles, it will get _____² with exercise. If it does not have enough _____³, it may not be strong enough to cope with the strain and a _____⁴ or a heart attack could be the result.
(stronger, stroke, muscle, exercise)

- (d) _____¹ drinks and some fruit _____² have a _____³ concentration of sugar and should be drunk _____⁴. Tooth _____⁵ is very common in people who have a lot of sugar in their diet. Teeth need to be _____⁶ regularly, especially after meals.
(high, decay, cleaned, sparingly, soft, juices)

LIFESTYLE CHALLENGE

Clean your teeth after each meal when possible and at bedtime.



Week 2

'The All New Must Have Orange 430'

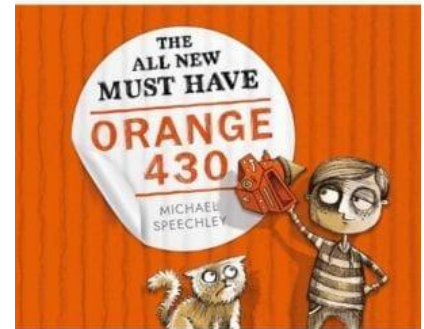
by Michael Speechley

<https://youtu.be/Q83AaUbBBKc>

Create your own useless item, which could be sold in this shop. Choose something that you already know or one from the book.

- Name it
- Draw it - remember to use eye catching colour, size and features
- Create reasons why it is a 'must have item'.

Think of things it can do, uses it might have, trends it might follow and convince the reader WHY THEY MUST HAVE IT!



The Solar System – Editing

Read the following paragraph and make the necessary edits using the editing mark symbols.

Editing Marks

Capital Letter |||

Lower case letter /

Add end marks . ? !

Spelling mistake

Add a word

Doesn't make sense _____

New paragraph []

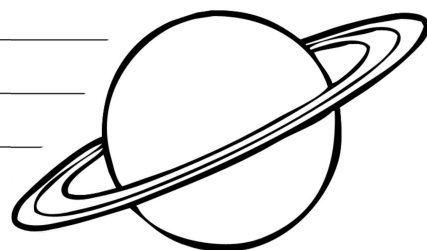
Add a space #

Add a comma ,

The solar system is the gravitationally bound system consisting of the sun and the objects that orbit it. The sun formed 4.6 billion years ago. There are eight planets that directly orbit the sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. There are other objects that orbit the sun, however, they are known as dwarf planets and small solar system bodies.

The Solar System is in the Orion Arm, 26,000 light years from the center of the Milky way. The four smaller inner planets are terrestrial planets. They are composed of rock and metal. The four outer planets are giant planets. Jupiter and Saturn are gas giants, being made up of hydrogen and helium. The two outer planets Uranus and Neptune are ice giants, being composed of substances with high melting points.

After you have edited the paragraph, rewrite the text correctly on the lines below.

A simple black and white line drawing of the planet Saturn, showing its characteristic rings. The planet is depicted as a sphere with a ring system around its equator. It is located in the bottom right corner of the page, partially overlapping the horizontal lines.





1. Toss a coin and see how many attempts it takes to get a head.

_____ attempts.

2. Toss a coin and see how many attempts it takes to get a tail.

_____ attempts.

3. Toss a coin 10 times and record the results below by colouring the squares.

Answer these questions.



(a) How many times did heads come up?

(b) How many times did tails come up?

(c) Which side came up the most?



4. Repeat the same experiment.

Did you get the same results? ☐ yes ☐ no

Why/Why not? _____