




Daily Learning Tasks: Blue

Weeks 2 – 3


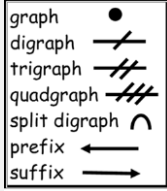

These learning tasks are designed to be completed by students daily, with guided support from parents/carers. The activities below are to be repeated over a two-week cycle. Students can access further learning through the Enrichment Learning Grids. All documents can be found on the school website.











We understand and appreciate the different circumstances for each family and their capacity to support their child/ren's home learning. We encourage families to complete what is manageable with the resources that are available. Your child/ren's teacher will be communicating with you weekly, so please inform them of your child/ren's progress as well as your concerns and challenges.





How do I contact my teacher? Students can contact their teacher about learning via Seesaw or phone. Parents/carers can contact teachers via phone only. Please note, teachers are only available during school hours 9-3:00pm.		Screen Time Recommendations Australian Standards suggest a maximum of 2 hours per day screen time (including time children spend on screens for learning). Supervision of Online Learning If your child is accessing online learning activities, please ensure your child is supervised.
If you are self-isolating: Please understand teachers are still teaching on class and will respond to messages as soon as they are available.		
If the school is requested to close: Teachers will update via Seesaw with further information on when they will be online for daily contact. If you are not accessing Seesaw, teachers will contact you via phone.		
Please note: Teachers will do their best to respond with the technology at hand. In the event of School Closure, if you haven't heard a response from the classroom teacher on an urgent matter within 48 hours, please email the school using the email address below.		Brain Breaks Please take Brain Breaks as often as needed. A variety of activities can be found in the Enrichment Learning Grids.
End of week check: Has my teacher seen my learning this fortnight? If not, please send some of your learning to your teacher via Seesaw or another agreed method.	Key: photograph voice recording video   	
		What learning is taking place at school? Students who are at school participate in the same Learning Units that are used at home.



Daily Learning Tasks: Blue

Weeks 2 – 3

Day 1					
Day 2					
Day 3					
Day 4					
Day 5					
Morning	Phonics/Spelling	Phonics/Spelling	Phonics/Spelling	Phonics/Spelling	Phonics/Spelling
	<p>1. Read over your phonics/spelling list for the corresponding week.</p> <p>Appendix 1: Phonics/Spelling List</p> <p>2. Write your words in your exercise book.</p> <p>3. Look - Cover - Say - Write - Check!</p> <p>Extension: Access the spelling warm-up via Seesaw</p> <p>Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.</p> <p>2. Write your words out and underline the sound of the week in a different colour</p>  <p>Extension: Access the spelling warm-up via Seesaw</p> <p>Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.</p> <p>2. Write your words out and code as many as you can.</p>   <p>Extension: Access the spelling warm-up via Seesaw</p> <p>Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.</p> <p>2. Use your spelling words to write sentences. Try and put more than one spelling word in each sentence!</p> <p>Extension: Access the spelling warm-up via Seesaw</p> <p>Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Ask a family member to give you a spelling test.</p> <p>How many words can you spell correctly?</p> <p>What words do you need to work on?</p> <p>Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid</p>
	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read a short story or chapter of a book that you have at home.</p> <p>You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.</p> <p>Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read a short story or chapter of a book that you have at home.</p> <p>You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.</p> <p>Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read a short story or chapter of a book that you have at home.</p> <p>You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.</p> <p>Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read a short story or chapter of a book that you have at home.</p> <p>You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.</p> <p>Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read a short story or chapter of a book that you have at home.</p> <p>You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.</p> <p>Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid</p>

	<p>Writing</p> <p>Week 2: Planning – Poem</p> <p>Appendix 2: Modelled Planning - Poem</p>  <p>Week 3: Planning – Diary Entry</p> <p>Appendix 6: Modelled Planning - Diary Entry</p> 	<p>Writing</p> <p>Week 2: Composing – Poem</p> <p>Appendix 3: Modelled Composing - Poem</p>  <p>Week 3: Composing – Diary Entry</p> <p>Appendix 7: Modelled Composing - Diary Entry</p> 	<p>Writing</p> <p>Week 2: Composing – Poem</p> <p>Appendix 3: Modelled Composing - Poem</p>  <p>Week 3: Composing – Diary Entry</p> <p>Appendix 7: Modelled Composing - Diary Entry</p> 	<p>Writing</p> <p>Week 2: Editing and Revising – Poem</p> <p>Appendix 4: Modelled Editing and Revising - Poem</p>  <p>Week 3: Editing and Revising – Diary Entry</p> <p>Appendix 8: Modelled Editing and Revising - Diary Entry</p> 	<p>Writing</p> <p>Week 2: Publishing – Poem</p> <p>Appendix 5: Modelled Publishing - Poem</p>  <p>Week 3: Publishing – Diary Entry</p> <p>Appendix 9: Modelled Publishing - Diary Entry</p> 
Break	Access: Brain Breaks Enrichment Learning Grid				
Middle	<p>Mindfulness & Positivity</p> <p>Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Mindfulness & Positivity</p> <p>Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Mindfulness & Positivity</p> <p>Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Mindfulness & Positivity</p> <p>Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Mindfulness & Positivity</p> <p>Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid</p>

	<p>Time</p> <p>Week 2: Label the Clock! Label the clock using the example on your page.</p> <p>Read the diagram 'Telling the Time'. Draw your own clock in your maths book.</p> <p>Appendix 10: Analog Time https://www.visnos.com/demos/clock</p>	<p>Time</p> <p>Week 2: Telling the Time: O'clock and Half Past Read the information about how to read time using 'half past'. Complete the worksheet. *Note: There is a mix of half past and o'clock.</p> <p>Appendix 11: Telling the Time: O'clock and Half Past</p> 	<p>Multiplication</p> <p>Week 2 and 3:</p> <p>Multiplication Workout Choose a times tables list to practise whilst completing a movement activity: i.e., star jumps, ball bounces, throwing and catching. Write down what you practised in your workbook.</p> 	<p>Time</p> <p>Week 2: Telling time: Analog and Digital Read the analog clocks on the worksheets and circle the digital time for each.</p> <p>Appendix 12: Telling Time: Analog and Digital</p>	<p>Time</p> <p>Week 2: Digital Time Complete the worksheet by writing the correct time underneath the digital time.</p> <p>Appendix 13: Digital Time</p>
	<p>2D Shapes</p> <p>Week 3: Quadrilaterals Read the information on the poster to learn about quadrilaterals. Complete the worksheet.</p> <p>Appendix 14: Quadrilaterals</p>	<p>2D Shapes</p> <p>Week 3: Identifying and describing 2D shapes. Read the information about 'polygons' and complete the worksheet 'Identifying and Describing 2D Shapes'.</p> <p>Appendix 15: 2D Shapes</p>	<p>Multiplication Facts: Complete the 'Multiplication facts of 4'. Time yourself in week 2 and again in week 3.</p> <p>Appendix 16: Ultimate Multiplication Challenge</p> 	<p>3D shapes</p> <p>Week 3: Characteristics of Three-Dimensional Shapes Complete the 'Characteristics of Three-Dimensional Shapes' worksheet.</p> <p>Appendix 17: Characteristics of 3D Shapes</p>	<p>3D shapes</p> <p>Week 3: Shape Search Find as many 2D and 3D shapes as you can. Draw and label them by name and shape on the correct side of the T chart as shown.</p> <p>Appendix 18: Shape Search</p>
	<p>Number of the Day</p> <p>Choose at least one number: 89 565 9254 Represent the number in different ways.</p> <p>Appendix 19: Number of the Day</p> <p>Note: In Week 3, complete the same activity using the numbers below: 71 489 3286 Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Before and After</p> <p>Select up to four (number) cards from your deck of cards.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the smallest number you can and write it in your book. 2. Now write the number that comes before and the number that comes after. 3. Repeat this activity four more times. <p>Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Greater than and Less than 17 > 4 (17 is greater than 4) 21 < 28 (21 is less than 28) <i>Notice which way the arrow points.</i> Answer these questions in your book, using the correct symbol.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 99 ____ 23 2. 123 ____ 175 3. 352 ____ 878 4. 3223 ____ 5982 5. 34 435 ____ 51 769 <p>Note: In Week 3, make up five of your own and record in your book.</p> <p>Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Before and After</p> <p>Select up to four (number) cards from your deck of cards.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the largest number you can and write it in your book. 2. Now write the number that comes before and the number that comes after. 3. Repeat this activity four more times.  <p>Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid</p>	<p>Number of the Day</p> <p>Choose at least one number: 44 730 1964 Represent the number in different ways.</p> <p>Appendix 19: Number of the Day</p> <p>Note: In Week 3, complete the same activity using the numbers below: 78 375 9174 Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid</p>

	Ninja Maths Week 2: Play Go Fish. Appendix 20: Ninja Maths - Go Fish For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw. 	Ninja Maths Week 2: Play Go Fish. Appendix 20: Ninja Maths - Go Fish For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 2: Play Go Fish. Appendix 20: Ninja Maths - Go Fish For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 2: Play Go Fish. Appendix 20: Ninja Maths - Go Fish For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 2: Play Go Fish. Appendix 20: Ninja Maths - Go Fish For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.
	Ninja Maths Week 3: Play Greedy Pig. Appendix 21: Ninja Maths - Greedy Pig For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw. 	Ninja Maths Week 3: Play Greedy Pig. Appendix 21: Ninja Maths - Greedy Pig For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 3: Play Greedy Pig. Appendix 21: Ninja Maths - Greedy Pig For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 3: Play Greedy Pig. Appendix 21: Ninja Maths - Greedy Pig For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.	Ninja Maths Week 3: Play Greedy Pig. Appendix 21: Ninja Maths - Greedy Pig For more instructions, see this activity on Seesaw.
Break	Access: Brain Breaks Enrichment Learning Grid				
Afternoon	Science and Technology Access: Science and Technology Enrichment Learning Grid	PDHPE Access: PDHPE Enrichment Learning Grid	Creative Arts Access: Creative Arts Enrichment Learning Grid	History/Geography Access: History/Geography Enrichment Learning Grid	Free Play Time to have some free play!
	Hands on Learning Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Hands on Learning Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Hands on Learning Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Hands on Learning Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Hands on Learning Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid

Appendix 1: Phonics/Spelling List

Week 2

Spelling Focus Sound:

o and a

*o and a are both a
graph*

Yellow	Blue	Green
rock stop drop long cost wash want gone	song hopping watch body what orange across bottle sorry follow	dollar pocket bottom everybody doctor opposite swallow octopus wallaby hospital
Sight Words	Sight Words	Sight Words
hello air am	once gym four	state giraffe giant

Week 3







Spelling Focus Sound:

oi and oy


oi and oy are
both digraphs

Yellow	Blue	Green
coin boy join soil noise joy point foil	voice choice joint royal noisy coil annoy enjoy avoid destroy	moisture uncoil pointed hoist employer enjoyable appointment voyage spoilt oyster
Sight Words	Sight Words	Sight Words
bird boy bed	began best boat	because before better

Appendix 2: Modelled Planning - Poem

<p>Ted Hughes the Iron man</p>  <p>WALT: PLAN A POEM PURPOSE: TO ENTERTAIN AUDIENCE: READERS OF THE IRON MAN WILF: • SIGHTS • SOUNDS • SENSATIONS AND FEELINGS • SMELLS • TASTES</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Access <i>The Iron Man - Lesson 5: Planning - Poem</i> on Seesaw.2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you.3. Plan your poem drawing on your own ideas and my modelled planning below.				
<p>creek hills cliff dark</p>  <p>water dusk</p>	<p>a gigantic iron man</p>	<p>sea wind owls leaves rustling tummy rumbling</p>  <p>creaking groaning rumbling</p>	<p>cold hungry tired</p>  <p>creepy eerie frightening</p>	<p>sea</p>  <p>fresh air</p>	<p>salt</p>  <p>saliva (from being hungry)</p>

Appendix 3: Modelled Composing - Poem

 <p>WALT: WRITE A POEM. PURPOSE: TO ENTERTAIN AUDIENCE: READERS OF THE IRON MAN WILF: SENSES FROM PLANNING ADJECTIVES INTERESTING VOCABULARY METER</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access <i>The Iron Man - Lesson 6: Composing - Poem</i> on Seesaw. 2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you. 3. Write your own poem drawing on the ideas in your planning page and my modelled composing below.
<p>Hush. The sea shushes me in the distance. Hush. The leaves rustle and the owls hoot-hoo. I breathe in the air, tasting the salt at the back of my throat. Hush. Stop. Someone is watching me. Creak. Groan. Hush. A giant dustbin slowly rises above the cliff. Green, searching headlamp eyes. A dark figure stands tall, huge and terrifying. He's back. Hush.</p>	

Appendix 4: Modelled Editing and Revising - Poem



1. Access *The Iron Man - Lesson 7: Editing and Revising - Poem* on Seesaw.
2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you.
3. Edit and revise your poem drawing on your own ideas and my modelled editing and revising below.

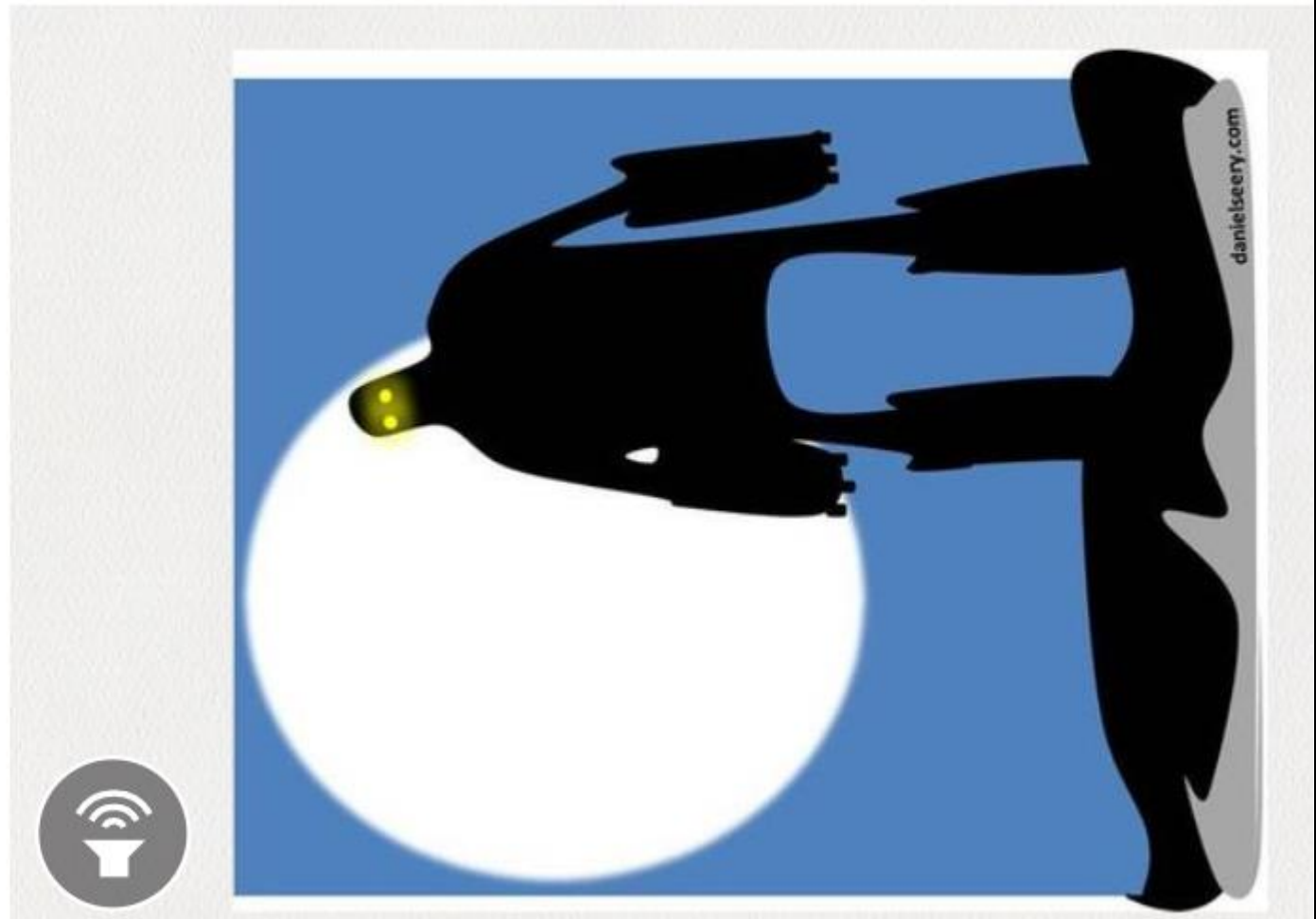
Hush. ^{distant} politely requests my silence.
 The sea ~~shushes~~ me in the distance.
 My belly rumbles like rolling thunder. Home time.
 Hush.
 The leaves rustle and the owls hoot-hoo.
 I breathe in the ^{cold} air, ^{salt hitting} tasting the salt at
 the back of my throat.
 Hush. ^{My spine tingles.}
 Stop. Someone is watching me.
 Creak.
 Groan.
 Hush.
 A giant dustbin slowly rises above
 the cliff,
 Green, searching headlamp eyes. ^{searching}
~~the~~ dark figure stands tall, ^{towering} huge and
 terrifying.
 He's back.
 Hush.

1-2 words
 3-5 words
 6-10 words
 11-20 words


Appendix 5: Modelled Publishing – Poem




1. Access *The Iron Man - Lesson 8: Publishing - Poem* on Seesaw.
2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you.
3. Publish your poem by drawing the scene where Hogarth sees the Iron Man. Then record yourself reading the poem either on Seesaw or Book Creator.




Appendix 6: Modelled Planning – Diary Entry

 <p>WALT: PLAN A DIARY ENTRY. PURPOSE: TO DESCRIBE THE NIGHT YOU SAW THE IRON MAN AUDIENCE: YOURSELF HOGARTH WILF: • THOUGHTS • FEELINGS • SPEECH • ACTIONS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access <i>The Iron Man - Lesson 9: Planning - Diary Entry</i> on Seesaw. 2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you. 3. Plan your diary entry drawing on your own ideas and my modelled planning below.
<p>What is that thing? It's gigantic! Where did it come from?</p> <p>thoughts</p> <p>I need to tell mother and father. I hope Father's okay.</p>	<p>strange feeling of being watched</p> <p>feelings</p> <p>amazed</p> <p>terrified</p> <p>worried about Father</p>
<p>me (Hogarth) - "You wouldn't believe what I saw!"</p> <p>Speech</p> <p>Mother - "Oh my gosh!" Little Sis - "Stop it Hogarth, you're scaring me!" Father - "I need to go. I must warn the neighbours."</p>	<p>me (Hogarth) - Saw the Iron Man, ran home, told family</p> <p>actions</p> <p>Little Sis - cried Mother - turned white Father - got shotgun, left in his car to warn the other farmers</p>

Appendix 7: Modelled Composing – Diary Entry

 <p>WALT: WRITE A DIARY ENTRY. PURPOSE: TO DESCRIBE THE NIGHT YOU SAW THE IRON MAN AUDIENCE: YOURSELF JHGATHE WILF: - EVENTS - ADJECTIVES - EMOTIVE LANGUAGE - THOUGHTS - FEELINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access <i>The Iron Man - Lesson 10: Composing - Diary Entry</i> on Seesaw. 2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you. 3. Write your own diary entry drawing on the ideas in your planning page and my modelled composing below.
	<p>Dear Diary,</p> <p>Tonight I saw something amazing. I was minding my own business, fishing, about to head home when I felt a strange feeling. I knew I was being watched. I turned around. Slowly but surely, a gigantic... thing was climbing over the cliff-top. It stood up. Big iron legs. A huge metal mouth. Green glowing eyes. An iron giant! I couldn't believe what I was seeing!</p> <p>When I came to my senses, I dropped my rod and ran home as fast as I could. I got home and told my parents what I saw. My mother turned white. My little sister started crying. Father believed me. He grabbed his double-barrelled shotgun, locked the door and jumped in his car. I think he went to warn the neighbours at the next farm over. I hope he's okay.</p> <p>Now I'm trying to go to sleep, but every time I shut my eyes I see those eyes. I wonder where that thing came from.</p>

Appendix 8: Modelled Editing and Revising – Diary Entry



WALT: EDIT AND REVISE YOUR DIARY ENTRY.

PURPOSE: TO DISCOVER THE NIGHT YOU SAW THE IRON MAN

AUDIENCE: YOURSELF HOGARTH

WILF:

- EMOTIVE LANGUAGE
- RHETORICAL QUESTIONS
- ALLITERATION
- SIMILES
- IMAGERY

1. Access *The Iron Man - Lesson 11: Editing and Revising - Diary Entry* on Seesaw.
2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you.
3. Edit and revise your diary entry drawing on your own ideas and my modelled editing and revising below.

Dear Diary,

Tonight I saw something ^{utterly} amazing! I was minding my own business, fishing, about to head home when I felt a strange feeling. I knew I was being watched. I turned around. Slowly but surely, a gigantic... thing was climbing over the cliff-top. It stood up. ^{immense} Big iron legs. A ^{massive} huge metal mouth. ^{like car headlights shimmering underwater} Green glowing eyes. An iron giant! I couldn't believe what I was seeing!

When I came to my senses, I dropped my rod ^{burst through} and ran home as fast as I could. I got home and told my parents what I saw. My mother turned ^{as a ghost} white. My little sister started crying. Father believed me. He grabbed his double-barrelled shotgun, locked the door and jumped in his car. I think he went to warn the neighbours at the next farm over. I hope he's okay.

Now I'm trying to go to sleep, but every time I shut my eyes I see those ^{searching gleaming across the fields} eyes. I wonder where that thing came from. Where did it come from? Why is it here?

Appendix 9: Modelled Publishing – Diary Entry



1. Access *The Iron Man - Lesson 12: Publishing - Diary Entry* on Seesaw.
2. Watch the video. Make sure you have this sheet with you.
3. Publish your diary entry on Seesaw, Google Classroom or Book Creator.

Dear Diary,

Tonight, I saw something utterly amazing! I was minding my own business, fishing, about to head home when I felt a strange feeling. I knew I was being watched. I turned around. Slowly but surely, a gigantic... thing was clambering over the cliff-top. It stood up. Immense iron legs. A massive metal mouth. Great green glowing eyes like car headlights shimmering underwater. **AN IRON GIANT!** I couldn't believe what I was seeing!

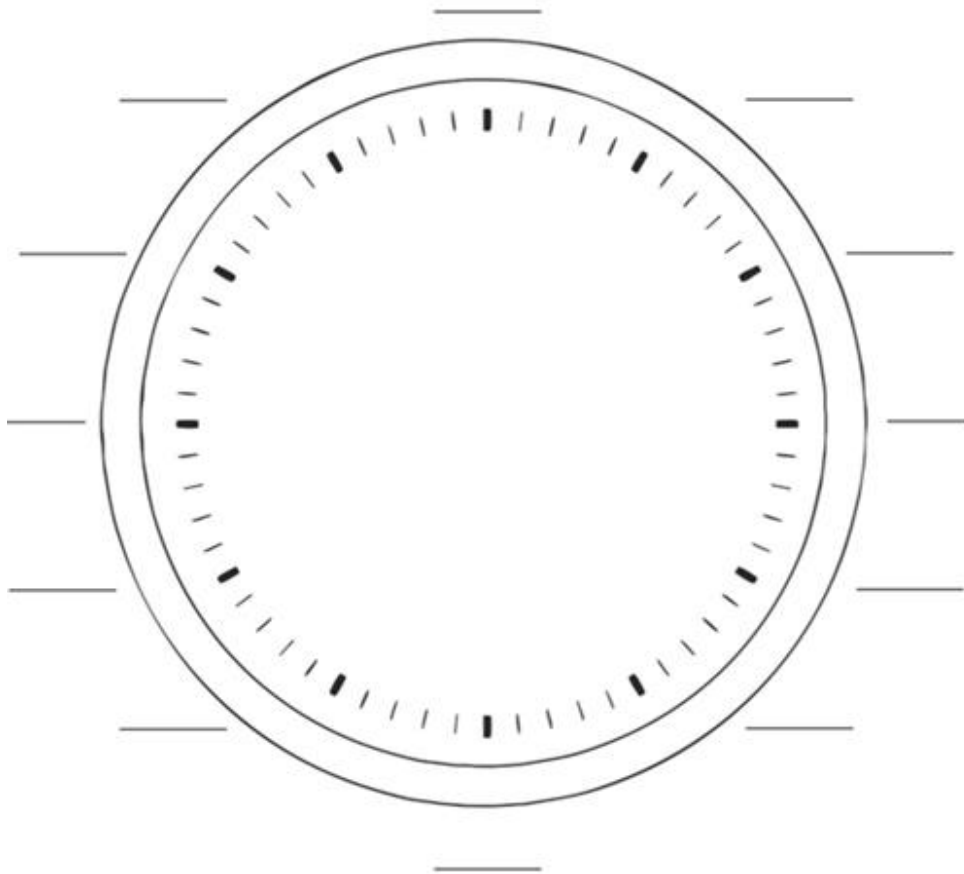
I dropped my rod and ran home as fast as I could. I burst in the door and told my parents. My mother turned as white as a ghost. My little sister began to cry. Father believed me. He grabbed his double-barrelled shotgun, locked the door and jumped in the car. I think he went to warn the neighbours in the next farm over. I hope he's okay.

Now I'm trying to go to sleep now, but every time I shut my eyes I see those searching eyes gleaming across the fields.

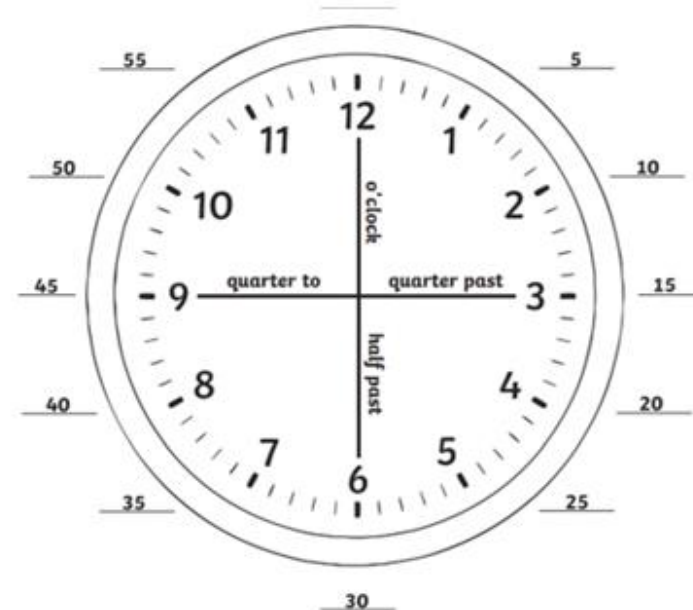
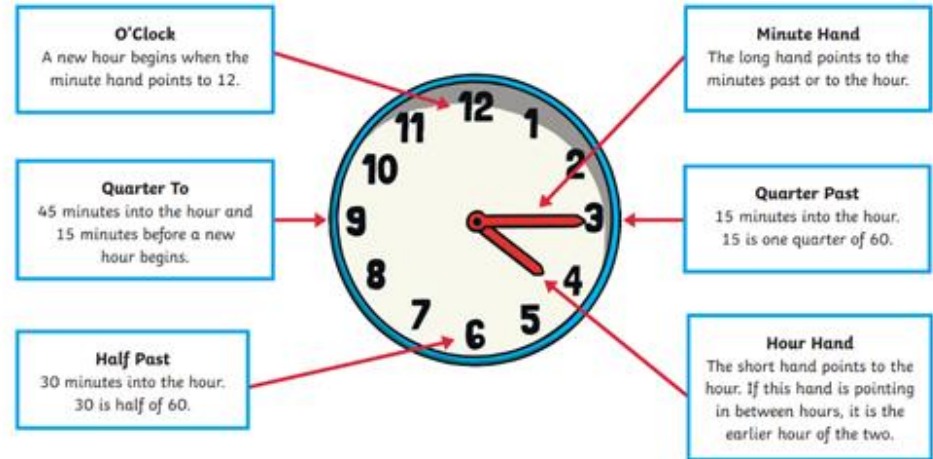
Where did it come from? Why is it here?

Appendix 10: Analog Time

Fill in the Clock

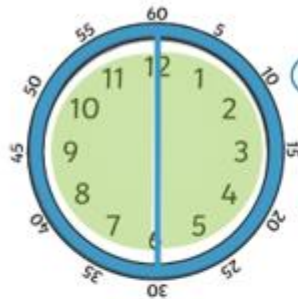


Telling the Time



Appendix 11: Telling the Time: O'clock and Half Past

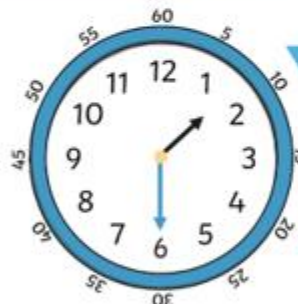
A clock face is a full circle which is made up of 2 halves.



How many minutes make up half of an hour?



Look at this time.



The big hand is pointing at 6, which is halfway around the clock.

Where is the small hand pointing? Is it on the number?

It's half way between 1 and 2.

half past



Where is the big hand pointing? 6

Where is the little hand pointing? halfway between 11 and 12

It's half past 11.

half past

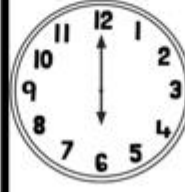


Tell the Time: Writing the Time

Write the time shown on each clock.













Appendix 12: Telling the Time: Analog and Digital

Let's tell the Time!

I CAN tell time to the hour
Worksheet 1







Circle the correct time.

 <p>11:00 1:00 12:00</p>	 <p>7:00 9:00 4:00</p>
 <p>10:00 5:00 6:00</p>	 <p>12:00 9:00 3:00</p>
 <p>8:00 2:00 5:00</p>	 <p>3:00 9:00 4:00</p>

Let's tell the Time!

I CAN tell time to the hour
Worksheet 2







Circle the correct time.

 <p>9:00 8:00 12:00</p>	 <p>2:00 1:00 6:00</p>
 <p>10:00 9:00 6:00</p>	 <p>4:00 9:00 11:00</p>
 <p>11:00 2:00 3:00</p>	 <p>7:00 8:00 4:00</p>

Let's tell the Time!

I CAN tell time to the half hour
Worksheet 1







Circle the correct time.

 <p>4:30 12:30 11:30</p>	 <p>5:30 6:30 4:30</p>
 <p>11:30 8:30 7:30</p>	 <p>4:30 5:30 9:30</p>
 <p>8:30 6:30 11:30</p>	 <p>3:30 9:30 12:30</p>

Let's tell the Time!

I CAN tell time to the half hour
Worksheet 2

Circle the correct time.

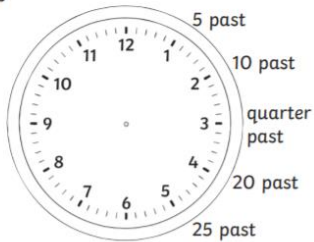
 <p>12:30 5:30 4:30</p>	 <p>7:30 9:30 6:30</p>
 <p>11:30 2:30 9:30</p>	 <p>1:30 5:30 10:30</p>
 <p>10:30 6:30 12:30</p>	 <p>4:30 9:30 2:30</p>

Appendix 13: Digital Time

Five-Minute Digital Times

I can tell the time in 5-minute intervals using a digital clock.

Past the Hour Times



1) Write the time in words under the digital clocks. The first one has been done for you.

a)



20 past 11

b)



c)



d)



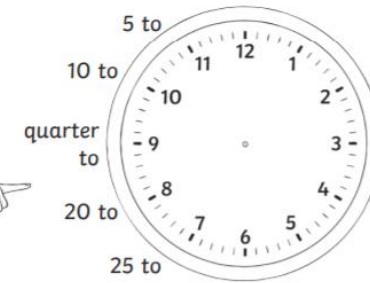
e)



f)



To the Hour Times



2) Write the time in words under the digital clocks.

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



Appendix 15: 2D Shapes

Polygons

A polygon is a shape with **straight** sides.

If all the sides are the same length, the shape is **regular**.

If they are not the same length, it is **irregular**.

Regular shapes have equal sides **and** equal angles.



3 equal sides
3 equal angles
regular triangle



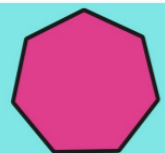
4 equal sides
4 equal angles
regular quadrilateral



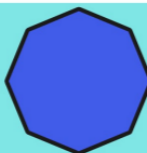
5 equal sides
5 equal angles
regular pentagon



6 equal sides
6 equal angles
regular hexagon











7 equal sides
7 equal angles
regular heptagon



8 equal sides
8 equal angles
regular octagon

Identifying and Describing 2 D shapes

Name	Figure	Number of Vertices	Number of Sides	Is it a polygon? Write Yes or No	Is it a quadrilateral? Write Yes or No
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					

Appendix 16: Ultimate Multiplication Challenge

Ultimate Times Table Challenge

Name: _____ Number Correct: _____

Time Taken: _____ Previous Score: _____



1x1=	11x12=	10x12=	3x5=	1x9=	7x1=
1x5=	1x2=	2x5=	4x1=	2x9=	4x5=
3x1=	3x3=	9x12=	3x7=	6x1=	3x11=
1x4=	4x3=	1x3=	11x7=	4x9=	3x9=
5x1=	8x9=	5x5=	8x12=	2x7=	5x11=
10x3=	6x3=	1x11=	2x11=	11x11=	1x7=
5x3=	9x7=	7x5=	7x7=	7x9=	10x5=
8x1=	10x1=	5x7=	6x5=	3x8=	8x11=
9x1=	9x3=	3x10=	9x9=	4x7=	8x7=
11x9=	6x8=	6x11=	10x7=	10x9=	10x11=
11x1=	11x3=	11x5=	2x3=	4x11=	8x5=
12x5=	12x12=	5x4=	12x7=	12x9=	12x11=
2x1=	8x3=	6x7=	1x12=	1x10=	7x3=
2x2=	9x11=	2x6=	2x8=	2x12=	7x6=
11x4=	3x4=	5x9=	12x2=	2x4=	1x6=
4x2=	4x4=	4x6=	6x9=	4x10=	9x5=
5x2=	10x2=	12x1=	5x8=	3x6=	7x11=

Ultimate Times Table Challenge

Name: _____ Number Correct: _____

Time Taken: _____ Previous Score: _____

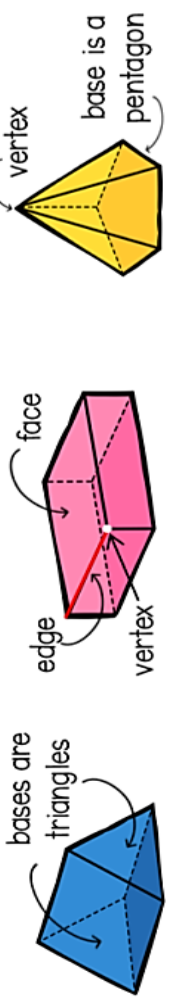


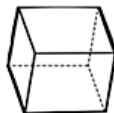
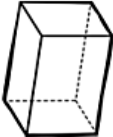
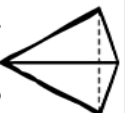

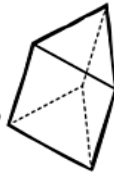
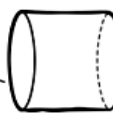
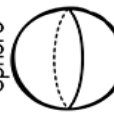
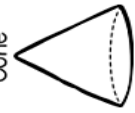
1x1=	11x12=	10x12=	3x5=	1x9=	7x1=
1x5=	1x2=	2x5=	4x1=	2x9=	4x5=
3x1=	3x3=	9x12=	3x7=	6x1=	3x11=
1x4=	4x3=	1x3=	11x7=	4x9=	3x9=
5x1=	8x9=	5x5=	8x12=	2x7=	5x11=
10x3=	6x3=	1x11=	2x11=	11x11=	1x7=
5x3=	9x7=	7x5=	7x7=	7x9=	10x5=
8x1=	10x1=	5x7=	6x5=	3x8=	8x11=
9x1=	9x3=	3x10=	9x9=	4x7=	8x7=
11x9=	6x8=	6x11=	10x7=	10x9=	10x11=
11x1=	11x3=	11x5=	2x3=	4x11=	8x5=
12x5=	12x12=	5x4=	12x7=	12x9=	12x11=
2x1=	8x3=	6x7=	1x12=	1x10=	7x3=
2x2=	9x11=	2x6=	2x8=	2x12=	7x6=
11x4=	3x4=	5x9=	12x2=	2x4=	1x6=
4x2=	4x4=	4x6=	6x9=	4x10=	9x5=
5x2=	10x2=	12x1=	5x8=	3x6=	7x11=

Appendix 17: Characteristics of 3D Shapes

Characteristics of Three Dimensional Shapes

Count the number of faces, edges, and vertices to complete the table below. List the shapes that make up the faces and state whether it fits the requirements for a polyhedron.



Geometric Solid	Number of Faces	Number of Edges	Number of Vertices	Shape of Faces	Polyhedron? Y/N
Cube 					
Rectangular Prism 					
Triangular Pyramid 					
Square Pyramid 					
Triangular Prism 					
Cylinder 					
Sphere 					
Cone 					

Appendix 18: Shape Search

Shape Search

Directions: Find as many 2D shapes and three 3D shapes. Draw and label them by name and shape on the correct side of the T chart as shown.

2D shapes



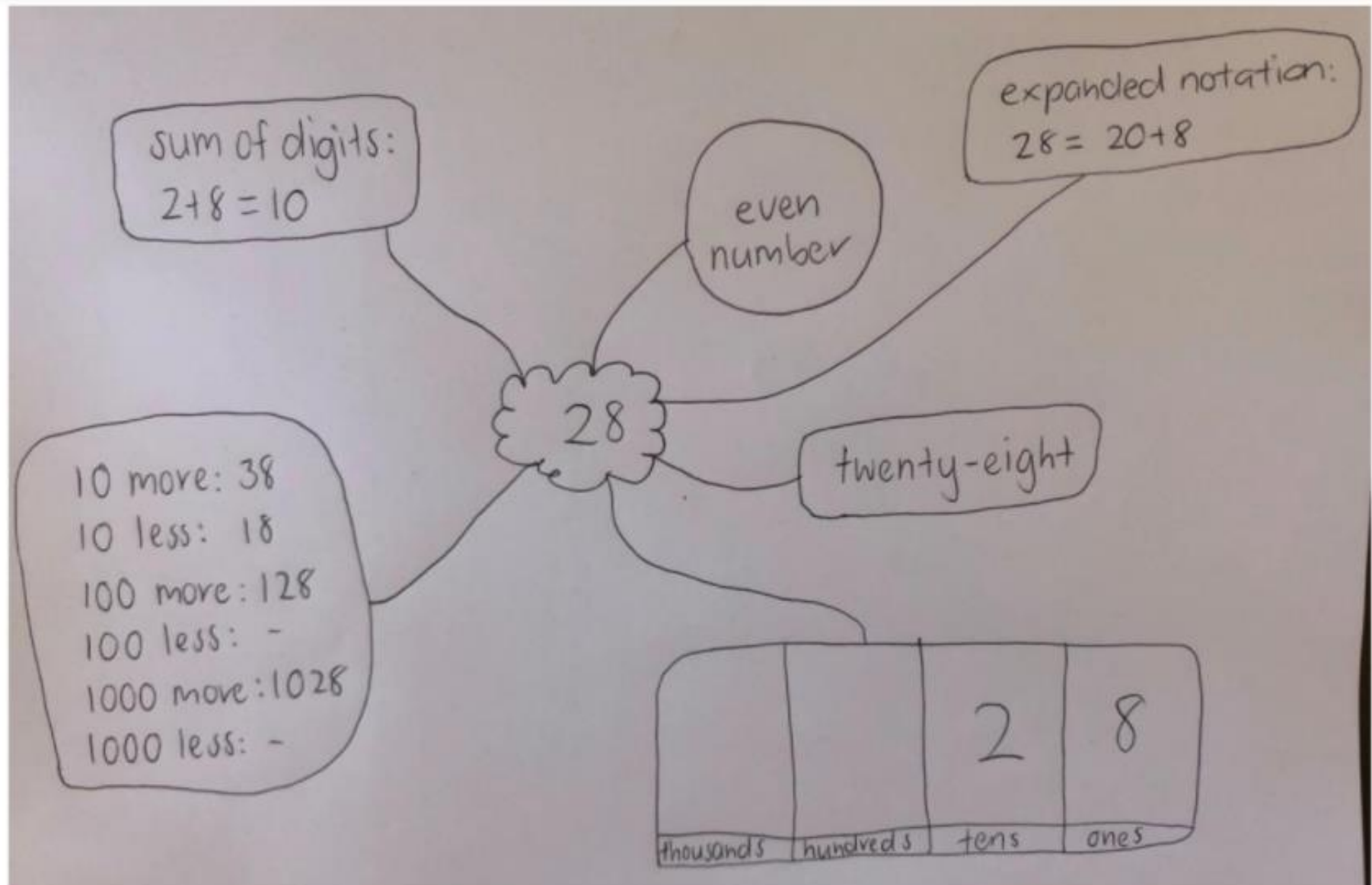
envelope (rectangle)

3D shapes



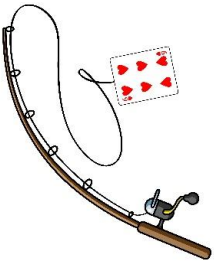
basketball (sphere)

Appendix 19: Number of the Day



Appendix 20: Ninja Maths – Go Fish

The aim of Go Fish is to have the most fish at the end of the game. You get a fish by getting a set of cards that equal your target number.



Rules of the game for all belts: Shuffle all the cards. Deal out 10 cards for each player (less if you have a few players) and leave the remaining cards in a pile in the middle. See if you can make any fish by combining cards in your hand. Look at the rules for each belt to see how to make a fish. Once all players have put down their fish, the game can start. The first player chooses another player to ask for **one** card to help them make a fish. If the asked player does have that card, they must hand it over. If they don't have that card, they say, "go fish" and the player who asked has to pick up **one** card from the pile. The next player then chooses a player to ask, and the game continues until all the cards have been used to make fish (or no more fish can be made). The player with the most fish at the end wins. You can play against ninjas at home, no matter what belt you or they are on. You will need your playing cards, your whiteboard and a marker or your maths grid book and a pencil. Find this activity on Seesaw for a demonstration.

Black belts: Go Fish - 10 (decimals) 10 = 0, Jack = 1, Queen = 2, King = 3, Joker = 4 You can make a fish by combining 3 or 4 cards to make 10. You can choose whether each card represents a whole or a tenth and you can <u>add or multiply</u> your cards to make 10. For example, if you have a 5, Joker and 2 in your hand, you can put them down because $2.5 \times 4 = 10$.
Green belts: Go Fish - 10 (decimals) 10 = 0, Jack = 1, Queen = 2, King = 3, Joker = 4 You can make a fish by combining 3 or 4 cards to make 10. You can choose whether each card represents a whole or a tenth. For example, if you have a Jack, 6, Joker and 8 in your hand, you can put them down because $8.6 + 1.4 = 10$.
Purple belts: Go Fish - 1000 10 = 0, Jack = 1, Queen = 2, King = 3, Joker = 4 You can make a fish by combining 4, 5 or 6 cards to make 1000. You can choose whether each card represents a hundred, ten or a one. For example, if you have a 6, King, 8, 9 and 2 in your hand, you can put them down because $968 + 32 = 1000$.
Red belts: Go Fish - 100 10 = 0, Jack = 1, Queen = 2, King = 3, Joker = 4 You can make a fish by combining 3 or 4 cards to make 1000. You can choose whether each card represents a ten or a one. For example, if you have a 6, King, 8, and 2 in your hand, you can put them down because $68 + 32 = 100$.
Orange belts: Go Fish - Doubles, Near Doubles Jack = 11, Queen = 12, King = 13, Joker = 14 You can make a fish putting down two cards that you know the total of by using doubles or near doubles. You must say the strategy you used every time you put a fish down. For example, if you have a 7 and an 8 in your hand, you could put them down and say "7 + 8 = 17. I know this because 7 + 7 = 14, and this is just one more. They are near doubles."
Pink belts: Go Fish - Friends of 10, Friends of 20 Jack = 11, Queen = 12, King = 13, Joker = 14 You can make a fish putting down two cards that equal 10 or 20. You must say the strategy you used every time you put a fish down. For example, if you have a 7 and a King, you could put them down and say "7 + 13 = 20. I know this because 7 and 3 are friends of 10, so 7 and 13 are friends of 20."
Yellow belts: Go Fish - Friends of 10 Jack = 1, Queen = 2, King = 3, Joker = 4 You can make a fish putting down two cards that equal 10. You must say the strategy you used every time you put a fish down. For example, if you have a 7 and a King, you could put them down and say "7 + 3 = 10. I know this because 7 and 3 are friends of 10."
Blue belts: Go Fish - Before or after Jack = 11, Queen = 12, King = 13, Joker = 14 You can make a fish putting down one card and the card that is one number before or after it. You must say the strategy you used every time you put a fish down. For example, if you have a 7 and a 6, you could put them down and say, "6 and 7, because 6 comes before 7."
White belts: Go Fish (use cards 1 - 10) You can make a fish putting down two with matching numbers. You must say the name of the numbers every time you put a fish down.

Appendix 21: Ninja Maths – Greedy Pig

The aim of Greedy Pig is to be the player with the highest (or lowest depending on your ninja belt) score at the end of the game. You can save your score at any time, which means you cannot add to (or subtract from) your score anymore until the next game. But, if you haven't saved your score when the "bomb" goes off, your score in that game will be 0 (unless you are playing Generous Pig). You can play against someone at home, or you can just challenge yourself. You will need your playing cards, your whiteboard and a marker or your maths grid book and a pencil.



<p>Black belts: Greedy Pig (multiplying/dividing decimals (1 decimal place) - use cards 1 - 10) On your turn, flip over two cards and use them to make the largest decimal number you can with 1 decimal place. On your next turn, make another 1 decimal place number and multiply it to your score (or divide your score by it) in order to get a larger number. <u>Your "bomb" cards are 10s.</u> If a 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins. After you have played a few times, play Generous Pig - this time every player starts at 50 and aims to beat the bomb by getting the smallest saved score by multiplying or dividing by numbers with 1 decimal place.</p>
<p>Green belts: Greedy Pig (adding/subtracting decimals (2 decimal place) - use cards 1 - 10) On your turn, flip over three cards and use them to make the largest decimal number you can with 2 decimal places. On your next turn, make another 2 decimal place number and add it to your score using either the split, jump or compensation strategy. <u>Your "bomb" cards are red 10s</u> (black 10s can be used as 0s). If a red 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins. After you have played a few times, play Generous Pig - this time every player starts at 50 and aims to beat the bomb by getting the smallest saved score by subtracting numbers with 2 decimal places.</p>
<p>Purple belts: Greedy Pig (adding/subtracting 3-digit numbers - use cards 1 - 10) On your turn, flip over three cards and use them to make the largest 3 digit-number you can. On your next turn, make another 3-digit number and add it to your score using either the split, jump or compensation strategy. <u>Your "bomb" cards are red 10s</u> (black 10s can be used as 0s). If a red 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins. After you have played a few times, play Generous Pig - this time every player starts at 5 000 and aims to beat the bomb by getting the smallest saved score by subtracting 3-digit numbers.</p>
<p>Red belts: Greedy Pig (adding/subtracting 2-digit numbers - use cards 1 - 10) On your turn, flip over two cards and use them to make the largest 2 digit-number you can. On your next turn, make another 2-digit number and add it to your score using either the split, jump or compensation strategy. <u>Your "bomb" cards are 10s.</u> If a 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins. After you have played a few times, play Generous Pig - this time every player starts at 500 and aims to beat the bomb by getting the smallest saved score by subtracting 2-digit numbers.</p>
<p>Orange belts: Greedy Pig (adding/subtracting using non-count strategies) Jack = 11, Queen = 12 On your turn, flip over a card and write down your score. On your next turn, flip another card and add it to your score using non-count strategies such as doubles, near-doubles, partitioning, friends of 10 and bridging 10. <u>Your "bomb" cards are Kings.</u> If a King is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins. After you have played a few times, play Generous Pig - this time every player starts at 100 and aims to beat the bomb by getting the smallest saved score by subtracting.</p>
<p>Pink belts: Generous Pig (counting back - use cards 1 - 10) Every player starts with a score of 50. On your turn, flip over a card and subtract it from your score by counting back. <u>Your "bomb" cards are 10s.</u> If a 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores go back to 50, and the player with the lowest saved score wins.</p>
<p>Yellow belts: Greedy Pig (counting on - use cards 1 - 10) On your turn, flip over a card and write down your score. On your next turn, flip another card and add it to your score by counting on. <u>Your "bomb" cards are 10s.</u> If a 10 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins.</p>
<p>Blue belts: Greedy Pig (counting on - use cards 1 - 6) On your turn, flip over a card. On your next turn, flip another card and add it to your score by counting all the symbols on each card. <u>Your "bomb" cards are 6s.</u> If a 6 is flipped, all unsaved scores are wiped, and the player with the highest saved score wins.</p>
<p>White belts: Who has the Biggest Pig? (use cards 1 - 10) Every player flips over a card. Whoever has the biggest number (or most symbols on their card) is the winner and gets 1 point. The first player to get 10 points wins.</p>