Daily Learning Tasks: Green

Weeks 10 - 1

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.

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.

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

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.

Brain Breaks

Please take Brain Breaks as often as needed.

A variety of activities can be found in the Enrichment Learning Grids.

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: Green

Weeks 10 – 1

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Morning	Phonics/Spelling Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week. Appendix 1: Phonics/Spelling List Choose one activity below or do both: 1. Write all core list words and all sight words in your exercise book. Write 3 words from the extension list in your exercise book. 2. Complete today's activity on Seesaw: Phonics/Spelling activity	Phonics/Spelling Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week. Choose one activity below or do both: 1. Rewrite your core list words and circle the sound that is the weekly focus. Then rewrite your sight words and circle the vowels. 2. Complete today's activity on Seesaw: Phonics/Spelling activity	Phonics/Spelling Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week. Choose one activity below or do both: 1. Add or change suffixes (word endings) to make as many new words as you can. Example: hard - harder, hardest, harden, hardening. stuff - stuffy, stuffier, stuffiest 2. Complete today's activity on Seesaw: Phonics/Spelling activity	Phonics/Spelling Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week. Choose one activity below or do both: 1. Write three sentences of your choice. Circle the verbs in the sentence. 2. Complete today's activity on Seesaw: Phonics/Spelling activity Appendix 1: What is a verb?	Phonics/Spelling Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week. Choose one activity below or do both: 1. Write a silly sentence using some of your spelling words. Can you include 2 or more words from your spelling list in the one sentence? Illustrate your silly sentences and then read them to someone. 2. Complete today's activity on Seesaw: Phonics/Spelling activity
	Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Phonics/ Spelling Enrichment Learning Grid
	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer. You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc. Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer. You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc. Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer. You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc. Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer. You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc. Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer. You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc. Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid

Building Background Knowledge for Writing

Week 10, Term 3

Let's learn about plants.

Plants are living things that come in all shapes and sizes.

Plants are different from animals in one very important way – they can make food for themselves from sunlight.

Animals can't do this.

With a parent/carer find a plant to carefully dig up (this could be a weed or a plant from your garden). Wash off the dirt and observe the plant. Think about how it began.

Drawing for Writing: What is a plant and what does it need to grow?

Week 10, Term 3

Over the next two weeks we are going to write another information report.
An information report includes facts about a particular topic.
This time we will write an information report about plants.

On a new page in your scrapbook, draw a line across the page to represent ground level. Underneath this line draw a seed.

With a parent/carer, read through:

Appendix 2: What does a seed need to grow?

Add these things to your drawing.

Appendix 4: WILF

Drawing for Writing: What does it look like?

Week 10, Term 3

Let's think more about your seed growing.

On a new page in your scrapbook, draw a line across the page to represent ground level. Underneath this line draw a seed. Now add what would happen over time if your seed was given all the things it needs. You might like to observe a specific plant in your backyard to draw these details, both above and below the ground.

Appendix 4: WILF



Drawing for Writing: What is it used for?

Week 10, Term 3

Now think about what or who might use your plant. What would it be used for once it is fully grown?

With a parent/carer, read through:

Appendix 3: What are plants used for?

On the next page in your scrapbook, draw a detailed, fully grown plant showing some things that you or others (including animals) might be able to use from the plant e.g. flowers, leaves, fruit, vegetables, grains etc.

Appendix 4: WILF

Planning for Writing

Week 10, Term 3

Look closely at the pictures you have drawn this week.

Label your pictures with descriptive words and phrases to describe the important details that you would like to include in your written information report about plants.

Appendix 4: WILF



	Composing/Drafting Writing: What is a plant and what does it need to grow? Week 1, Term 4	Composing/Drafting Writing: What does it look like? Week 1, Term 4	Composing/Drafting Writing: What is it used for? Week 1, Term 4	Revising/Editing Writing Week 1, Term 4	Publishing Writing Week 1, Term 4
	Let's use our drawings from Week 10, Term 3 to write our information report. Write 'Plants' as a title in your exercise book. Use your first picture plan from Day 2, Week 10 to write a few quality sentences about what a plant is and what it needs to grow. Appendix 5: WILF	Following on from your writing yesterday: Look at your second picture plan from Day 3, Week 10. Start on a new line and write a few quality sentences describing what happens to the plant once it's given all the things it needs to grow. Ensure you explain what has happened above and below the ground. Appendix 5: WILF	Following on from your writing yesterday: Look at your final picture plan from Day 4, Week 10. Start on a new line and write a few quality sentences about how the plant is used. Explain what parts of the plant are useful and for whom. Start on a new line and write a quality sentence explaining why you like plants to conclude your information report. Appendix 5: WILF	With a parent/carer, reread your information report and consider how it may be improved. 1. Check you have the correct punctuation. 2. Can you include more adjectives (describing words)? 3. Have you used joining words (and, so, but, or, because) to make compound sentences? 4. Can you write some additional facts to enhance your writing? Appendix 5: WILF	Reread your revised/edited information report. Starting on a new page of your exercise book, write your information report. Concentrate on neat handwriting and quality. Record yourself reading your report to your teacher. Also talk about: 1. Something you did well. 2. Something you could improve on.
	Access: Writing Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Writing Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Writing Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Writing Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Writing Enrichment Learning Grid
Break	Access: Brain Breaks Enrichment Learning Grid				
Middle	Mindfulness & Positivity Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Mindfulness & Positivity Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Mindfulness & Positivity Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Mindfulness & Positivity Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Mindfulness & Positivity Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid

Number of the Day

Choose at least one number:

65 71 345 871 3570

Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.

Appendix 6: Number of the Day



Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the numbers below:

21 95 153 256 1409

Addition Problems

Solve these addition problems using the jump strategy or another strategy you can use.

Remember to show your working.

Appendix 8: Jump Strategy and Split Strategy



Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the problems below:



Counting Practice Skip counting by 5s

Count forwards by 5s starting from:

- 25 (25, 30, 35...)
- 60(60, 65, 70...)
- 150 (150, 155, 160...)
- 2155 (2155, 2160...)

You can use your hundreds chart to assist you.

Appendix 7: Hundreds Chart

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the numbers below:

15 90 745 3305

Equal Groups

Count out 35 objects (counters, buttons, rocks etc).

Sort the objects into:

- Five equal groups
- Seven equal groups

Record an array for each group and record the repeated addition.

Appendix 9: Equal Groups & Repeated Addition

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 count out 45 objects and repeat the activity above Sort into:

- Three equal
- Five equal groups
- Nine equal groups.

Can you make other equal groups? Record your answers.

Number of the Day

Choose at least one number:

58 91 715 911 3090

Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.

Appendix 6: Number of the Day

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the numbers below:

60 96 370 802 6029

Subtraction Problems

Solve these subtraction problems using the jump strategy or another strategy you can use.

Remember to show your working.

17 – 6 =	87 – 6 =	79– 9 =

Appendix 8: Jump Strategy and Split Strategy





Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the problems below:

Counting Practice Skip counting by 5s

Count backwards by 5s starting from:

- 25 (25, 20, 15...)
 - 60 (60, 55, 50...)
 - 150 (150, 145, 140...)
 - 2155 (2155, 2150...)

You can use your hundreds chart to assist you.

Appendix 7: Hundreds Chart

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the numbers below:

25 55 160 645 1380

Equal Groups

Count out 45 objects (counters, buttons, rocks etc).

Sort the objects into:

- Three equal groups
- Five equal groups
- Nine equal groups

Record an array for each group and record the repeated subtraction.

Appendix 9: Equal Groups & Repeated Subtraction

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 count out 30 objects and repeat the activity above.

Sort into:

- Two equal groups
- Three equal groups
- Five equal groups

Can you make other equal groups?

Record your answers.



Number of the Day

Choose at least one number:

43 79 211 752 3470

Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.

Appendix 6: Number of the Day





Note: In Week 1, Term 4 complete the same activity using the numbers below:

31 75 606 710 2251

Family Number Guess

One person chooses a 2-, 3- or 4-digit number. The other person asks questions to try and guess the number.

Questions:

Is it higher than...?
Is it lower than ...?

Is it an odd number?
Is it an even number?

Note: In Week 1, Term 4 repeat the activity from the previous

week.

	Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mathematics Enrichment Learning Grid
Break	Access: Brain Breaks Enrichment Learning Grid				
Afternoon	Science & Technology	PDHPE	Creative Arts	History	Family Time or Free Play
	Access: Science & Technology Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: PDHPE Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Creative Arts Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: History/Geography Enrichment Learning Grid	Enjoy an activity with your family or have some free play.
	Hands on Learning	Hands on Learning	Hands on Learning	Hands on Learning	Hands on Learning
	Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Hands on Enrichment Learning Grid

Appendix 1Phonics/Spelling List

Week 10 -'oa' digraph

Rule: this is called a vowel digraph. Vowel digraphs are two vowels that when placed together generate one sound. This includes vowel digraphs formed by two different vowels like 'oa' in 'boat'. If we hear the long o sound in the middle of a word, we use 'oa'.

Extension List	Sight Words
coach	where
cloak	said
floats	shouted
groaned	
roasted	
toasted	
	coach cloak floats groaned roasted

Week 1 - 'igh'

Rule: this is called a trigraph. In a trigraph, three letters work together to make one sound. In this case, 'igh' makes the long 'i' sound

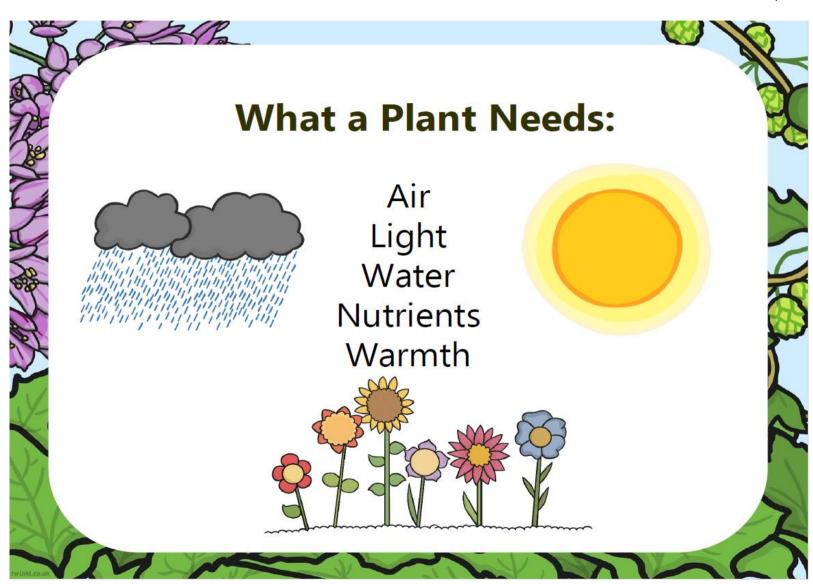
Core List	Extension List	Sight Words
high	frightens	yelled
sigh	mighty	because
light	nightmare	should
sight	lightning	
right	brightened	
bright	sighted	

What is a verb?



Appendix 2What Does A Seed Need To Grow?

(Sourced from twinkl.com.au)



Roots

Plants have different parts to them, just like you. We have different body parts such as arms, legs and a mouth.

A plant has different parts too and they all do different jobs.

The roots of a plant anchors the plant in the ground and without roots a plant would fall over.

Roots are also take in nutrients and water from the soil.

Can you see the roots on this plant?



Stems and Leaves

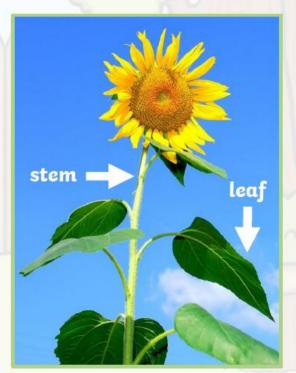
Stems help support the plant and keep it upright. Water and food are taken up from the roots and transported through the stem.

Leaves are very important as they make food for the plants. Leaves are made to catch the sunlight as plants need sunlight to make food. This process is called **photosynthesis**.

Leaves come in all sizes and shapes. They have openings to allow carbon dioxide to enter.

Leaves are usually green but some leaves are different colours.

Look for the stems and leaves on the plant.





Appendix 3

What Are Plants Used For?

Oxygen and clean air to breathe



What are plants used for?

Shade for humans and animals



Ingredients for medicines



Food for humans and animals



Wood for fires to cook or give warmth

nimals



Fabric for clothing





Timber for buildings and habitats for animals



Ingredients for shampoos, perfumes and soaps



Rubber for car tyres



Decorations and gifts



Pollen for bees



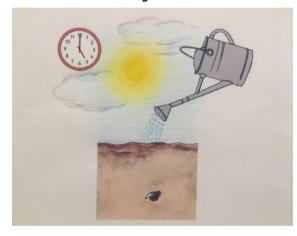
Appendix 4

Writing – WILF (examples only)

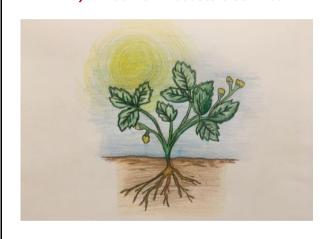
What I'm looking for (WILF)

Drawing for Writing

Day 2: Week 10: What is a plant and what does it need to grow?



Day 3: Week 10: What does it look like?

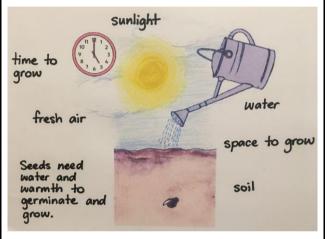


Day 4: Week 10: What is it used for?

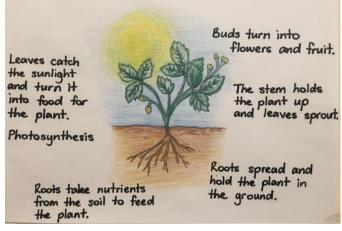


Planning for Writing

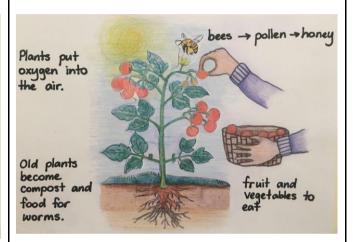
Day 5: Week 10: What is a plant and what does it need to grow?



Day 5: Week 10: What does it look like?



Day 5: Week 10: What is it used for?



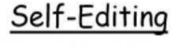
Appendix 5 Writing - WILF

What I'm looking for (WILF)			
Composing/Drafting Writing (example only)	Composing/Drafting Writing		
Plants 5.9.2021 Plants are living things that can be big or small, from giant trees to tiny patches of moss. Plants turn light from the sun into food that they need to grow. They also need water, fresh air and nutrients from the soil. Most plants begin as tiny seeds that germinate and grow in warm, wet soil. As the seed grows, it sends out roots that hold the plant in the ground. Roots also take nutrients from the soil to feed the plant. The stem holds the plant up and leaves sprout. Leaves are very important as they catch the sunlight and turn it into food for the plant. Buds turn into flowers and fruit that attract bees, birds and butterflies. Humans and animals use plants in many ways. They give us fruit and vegetables to eat. Bees use pollen from the	1. Title of your writing and date 2. Capital letters and full stops 3. Spaces between words 4. Adjectives (describing words: prickly, spill rough, thin, straight) 5. The information in the report is real (fact 6. Similar facts about the topic are grouped organised into paragraphs 7. Your writing makes sense An adult can help you with topic words e.g. leaves, petals, sunlight, oxygen, pollen.		

Revising/Editing Tools

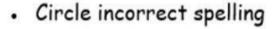
WALT edit our writing using the editing guide.

WILF

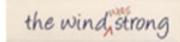








- Correct punctuation and capital letters
- · Insert missing words the wind strong



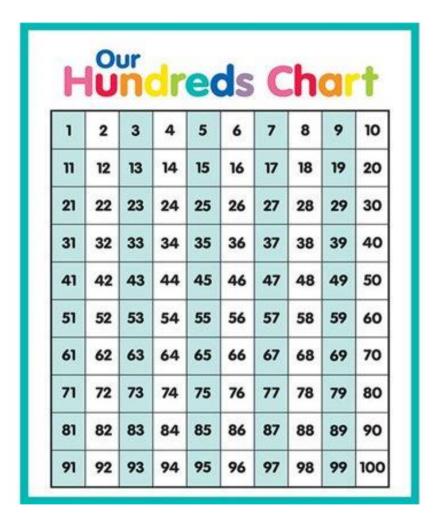
- New paragraph -
 - Suddenly...
- · No erasers or white-out



Appendix 6
Number of the Day

Numerals	Words	MAB Blocks	Number Sentence
24	twenty-four		20+4=24
102	one hundred and two		50+50+2=102
1,245	one thousand, two hundred and forty-five		1,000+200+40+5=1,245

Appendix 7 Hundreds Chart

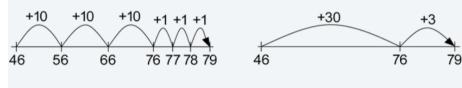


Note: You should have a Hundreds Chart in your Resource Pack. If not, please inform your teacher.

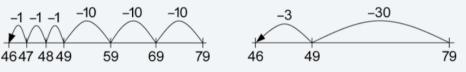
Appendix 8Jump Strategy

Jump strategy on a number line – an addition or subtraction strategy in which the student places the first number on an empty number line and then counts forward or backwards, first by tens and then by ones, to perform a calculation. (The number of jumps will reduce with increased understanding.)

Jump strategy method: eg 46 + 33



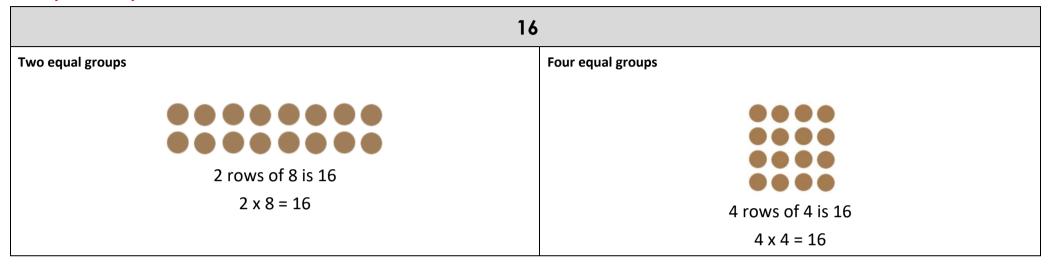
Jump strategy method: eg 79 – 33



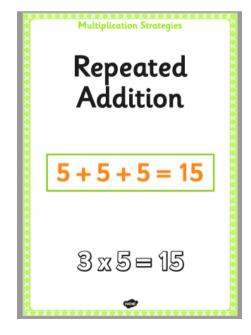
Split Strategy (Note: Some students may need additional support using this strategy)

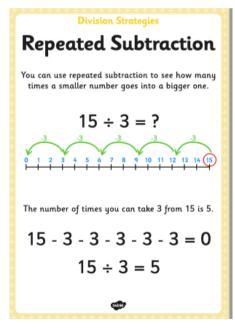
Appendix 9

Equal Groups



Repeated Addition





Repeated Subtraction