## **Daily Learning Tasks: Green**

## Weeks 8 - 9

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









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 8 – 9

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Morning	Phonics/Spelling  1. Read over the phonics/spelling core list for the corresponding week.	Phonics/Spelling  1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.	Phonics/Spelling  1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.	Phonics/Spelling  1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.	Phonics/Spelling  1. Read over your words that you wrote in your exercise book.
	Appendix 1: Phonics/Spelling List  2. Select at least 4 words from the core list.  3. Write your words in your exercise book.  3. Optional: Select 2 or more words from the extension list. Write your words in your exercise book.	2. Rewrite your spelling words and circle the sound that is the weekly focus.	2. 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. Write three sentences of your choice. Circle the verbs in the sentence.  Appendix 1: What is a verb?	2. 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.
	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.	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer.  You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer.  You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.	Reading Read aloud with a parent/ carer.  You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.	Reading Enjoy a book on your own.  You could choose: Bug Club, book at home, book online, magazine, recipe, newspaper etc.
	Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Reading Enrichment Learning Grid

#### **Building Background Knowledge** for Writing Week 8

Let's learn about different species of animals and the similarities and differences hetween them.

With a parent/carer, read through:

Appendix 2: Animal Classification **Fact Sheets** 

Use the information you have read to tick the statements that are true for each type of animal: Appendix 3: Classifying Animals

Note: If you don't have a paper copy, then ask your parent/carer to draw the table in your workbook for you to tick.

### **Composing/Drafting Writing:** What is it and what does it look like? Week 9

Let's use our drawings from last week to write our information report.

Write the name of your animal as a title in your exercise book.

Use your first picture plan from Day 2, Week 8 to write a few quality sentences about what vour animal is and what it looks like (its appearance).

Appendix 5: WILF



#### Drawing for Writing: What is it and what does it look like? Week 8

Over the next two weeks we are going to learn how to write an information report.

An information report includes facts about a particular topic. We will write an information report about an animal.

Look at the Classifying Animals Grid you completed yesterday and choose one specific animal e.g. elephant, lion, eagle, snake, crocodile etc.

Draw a detailed picture of your animal in your scrapbook.

Appendix 4: WILF

### **Composing/Drafting Writing** Where does it live? Week 9

Following on from your writing vesterday:

Look at your second picture plan from Day 3, Week 8.

Start on a new line and write a few quality sentences about where your animal lives (its habitat).

Appendix 5: WILF

### Drawing for Writing: Where does it live? Week 8

Let's think more about our animal

Draw a detailed picture to show the environment (habitat), which is where your animal lives.

Appendix 4: WILF



### Drawing for Writing: What does it eat? Week 8

Now think about your animal's diet.

Draw a detailed picture of what your animal might eat and drink.

Appendix 4: WILF

#### **Planning for Writing** Week 8

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.

Appendix 4: WILF



### Composing/Drafting Writing What does it eat? Week 9

Following on from your writing vesterday:

Look at your final picture plan from Day 4, Week 8.

Start on a new line and write a few quality sentences about what your animal eats (its diet).

Appendix 5: WILF

#### **Revising/Editing Writing** Week 9

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

### **Publishing Writing** Week 9

Reread your revised/edit 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. Something you could improve





	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	Mindfulness & Positivity	Mindfulness & Positivity	Mindfulness & Positivity	Mindfulness & Positivity	
	Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	Access: Mindfulness & Positivity Enrichment Learning Grid	
	Number of the Day Choose at least one number:	Counting by 2s Count forwards by 2s starting	Number of the Day Choose at least one number:	Counting by 2s Count backwards by 2s starting	Number of the Day Choose at least one number:	
	56 90 235 999 2,567  Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.	from:  • 12 (12, 14, 16)  • 30 (30, 32, 34)  • 166 (166, 168, 170)  • 3,128 (3,128, 3,130)	85 92 571 801 1,390 Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.  Appendix 6: Number of the Day	from:  • 20 (20, 18, 16)  • 42 (42, 40, 38)  • 140 (140, 138, 136)  • 2,220 (2,220, 2218)	34 70 112 700 6,019  Represent the number using numerals, words, MAB blocks and number sentences.	
	Appendix 6: Number of the Day  You can use your hundreds chart  Note: In Week 9, complete the same activity using the numbers below:  12 59 351 620 3,429  You can use your hundreds chart  Note: In Week 9, complete the same activity using the numbers below:  8 72 642 2,311  Appendix 6: Number of the Day  You can use your hundreds chart  Note: In Week 9, complete the same activity using the numbers below:  40 73 140 943 4,999		Appendix 0. Number of the Day	You can use your hundreds chart to assist you.  Appendix 7: Hundreds Chart	Appendix 6: Number of the Day  Seesaw	
			Note: In Week 9, complete the same activity using the numbers below:  22 56 166 642 2,780	Note: In Week 9, complete the same activity using the numbers below:  94 40 101 999 3,005		
Addition Problems  Solve these addition problems using the jump strategy or another strategy you can use.  Remember to show your working.  42 + 3 = 67 + 8 = 87 + 4 =  Appendix 8: Jump Strategy and Split Strategy		Equal Groups Count out 24 objects (counters, buttons, rocks etc).  Sort the objects into:  Two equal groups  Three equal groups  Four equal groups  Record an array for each group and record the repeated addition.  Appendix 9: Equal Groups & Repeated Addition	Subtraction Problems  Solve these subtraction problems using the jump strategy or another strategy you can use.  Remember to show your working.  12-6= 78-6= 97-9=  Appendix 8: Jump Strategy and Split Strategy	Equal Groups Count out 21 objects (counters, buttons, rocks etc). Sort the objects into:  Three equal groups Seven equal groups Record an array for each group and record the repeated subtraction. Appendix 9: Equal Groups & Repeated Subtraction	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?	

	<b>Note:</b> In Week 9 complete the same activity using the problems below: $23 + 5 = 36 + 9 = 66 + 6 = 36 + 6 + 6 = 36 + 6 + 6 = 36 + 6 + 6 =$	Note: In Week 9, count out 36 objects and repeat the activity above.  Can you make other equal groups? Record your answers.	<b>Note:</b> In Week 9, complete the same activity using the problems below: $49-7 = 82-6 = 91-8 = 91$	Note: In Week 9, count out 30 objects and repeat the activity above.  Can you make seven equal groups? Why/why not?	<b>Note:</b> In Week 9, repeat the activity from the previous week.
	23+3- 30+9- 00+0- Seesaw	groups? Necord your answers.	43 7   02 0   31 0	groups: why why hot:	
	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

## **Phonics/Spelling List**

## Week 8 - <ss> spelling for the /s/ sound (revision)

Rule: The /s/ sound at the end of a word is usually doubled when preceded by a short vowel e.g. boss, mess.

If <s> makes a /z/ sound, just use one e.g. was, is, his

Core List	Extension List		
boss	dress	fussy	
hiss	cross	unless	
mess	press	hassle	
fuss	bliss	glossy	
chess		recess	

## Week 9 - <ck> or <k> spelling for the /k/ sound (revision)

Rule: The /k/ sound after a short vowel uses a <ck>.

After a long vowel or consonant, use a single <k>.

Some multi-syllable words that are often adjectives end in <c>
e.g. fantastic

Core List	Extension List		
back	sneaking	mistake	
bake	snacking squeak		
bank	drink	crackle	
shack	strike	attack	
shake		quack	

### What is a verb?



### **Animal Classification Fact Sheets**

## Mammals

Mammals are warm blooded.

Mammals' young drink their mother's milk.

Humans are mammals.

Mammals have hair or fur.

Mammals give birth to live young.





# Birds

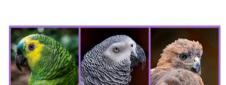
Birds are warm blooded.

Birds have a beak.

Birds have wings.

Birds have feathers.

Birds have two legs.



# Reptiles

Reptiles are cold blooded.

Reptiles have scales not fur.

Reptiles have ear holes, not ears.

Reptiles have dry skin.

Reptiles live on land and in the water.



## **Amphibians**

Amphibians are cold blooded.

Amphibians live on land and in the water.

Amphibians lay eggs.

Amphibians have moist skin.

Amphibians have webbed feet.



## Fish

Fish are cold blooded.

Fish live in water.

Fish have fins not legs.

Fish have gills instead of lungs, to breathe under water.

Fish lay their eggs in water.



(Sourced from twinkl.com.au)



# **Appendix 3 Classifying Animals**

Tick the statements that are true for ach type of animal.

**Animals Facts** 

## Amphibian Reptile Mammal t can live on land. feathers birth live live young. 🤗 It has scales It lays eggs. and wings. It has fins. It is warm the water. gives It is cold has blooded. blooded. can 10 2 3 4 5 7 $\infty$ 6 9

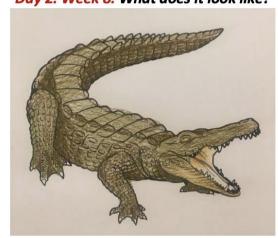
Sourced from twinkl.com.au)

## Writing – WILF (examples only)

### What I'm looking for (WILF)

### **Drawing for Writing**

Day 2: Week 8: What does it look like?



Day 3: Week 8: Where does it live?

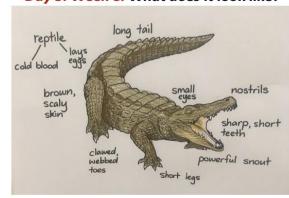


Day 4: Week 8: What does it eat?

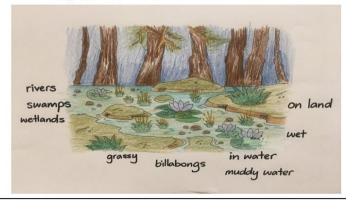


**Planning for Writing** 

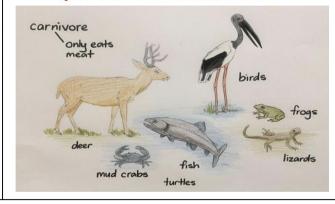
Day 5: Week 8: What does it look like?



Day 5: Week 8: Where does it live?



Day 5: Week 8: What does it eat?



## Writing - WILF

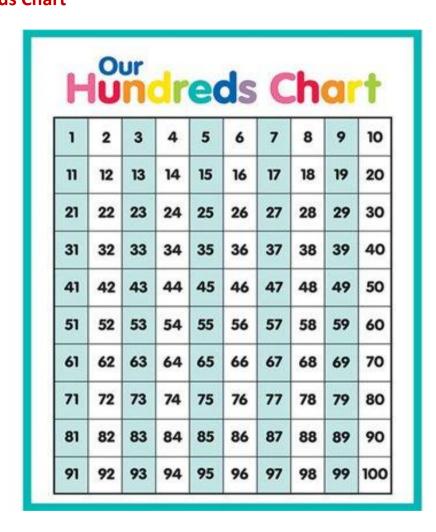
What I'm looking for (WILF)				
Composing/Drafting Writing (example only)	Composing/Drafting Writing			
Crocodiles are reptiles, which means they have cold blood and lay eggs.  Crocodiles have brown, scaly skin. They have two small eyes and a powerful snout with nostrils at the end.  Crocodiles have a long, powerful tail and body. They have very sharp, short teeth.  Crocodiles live in water and on land. They especially like to live in marshes and swamps. Crocodiles can be found in rivers too. They like to live in wet places.  Crocodiles are carnivores, which means they only eat meat. They mostly eat fish, birds and small animals, although larger crocodiles will eat larger animals such as deer and buffalo.	<ol> <li>Title of your writing and date</li> <li>Capital letters and full stops</li> <li>Spaces between words</li> <li>Adjectives (describing words: brown, scaly, powerful)</li> <li>The information in the report is real (factual)</li> <li>Similar facts about the topic are grouped/organised into paragraphs</li> <li>Your writing makes sense</li> <li>An adult can help you with topic words e.g. carnivore, feathers.</li> </ol>			

## **Revising/Editing Tools** WALT edit our writing using the editing guide. WILF Self-Editing · Use a coloured pencil · Circle incorrect spelling Correct punctuation and capital letters · Insert missing words - the wind strong New paragraph -· No erasers or white-out

## **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

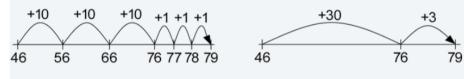


Note: You should have a Hundreds Chart in your Resource Pack. If not, please inform your teacher.

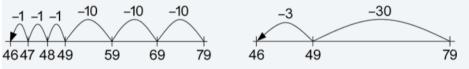
# **Appendix 8**Jump Strategy

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

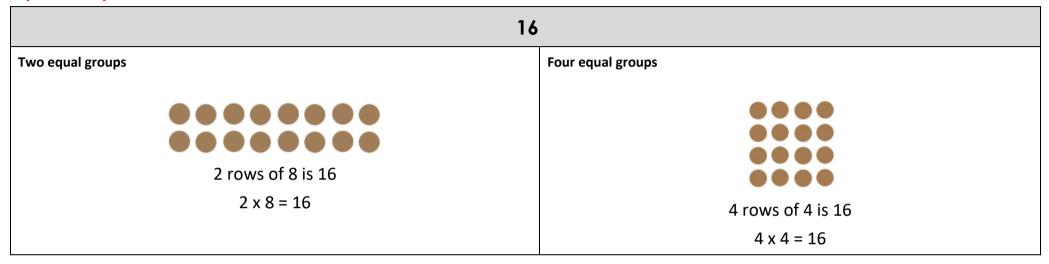


Jump strategy method: eg 79 - 33

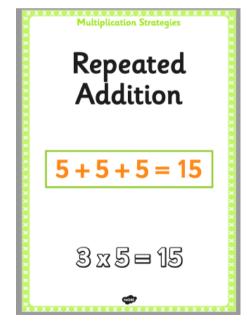


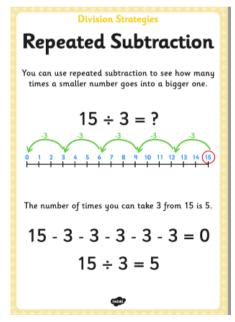
Split Strategy (Note: Some students may need additional support using this strategy)

## **Equal Groups**



## **Repeated Addition**





## **Repeated Subtraction**