

Stage 2 Offline Home Learning Timetable – Term 3 – Week 1

Week	Tuesday 13 th July	Wednesday 14 th July	Thursday 15 th July	Friday 16 th July
Morning: English	<p>Reading</p> <p><i>Read the attached text 'Getting Ready for the Party'</i></p> <p>Complete the following activity</p> <p>Read text and then answer comprehension questions in the Google Doc or in your booklet.</p> <p>Optional Extra-</p> <p>See the Crazy Creative Challenge on the reading document.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p><i>Using the book of your choice, or a story on EPIC, read for 15 minutes</i></p> <p>Complete the following activity-</p> <p>Write about the beginning, the middle and the end of the story or chapter that you read.</p> <p>Draw pictures to match the story.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p><i>Read the attached text 'Brilliant Bike Riding'</i></p> <p>Complete the following activity-</p> <p>Facts- Write down 5 -7 facts that you learnt about spiders from the text.</p> <p>You can use either google docs or answer in your booklet</p> <p>Optional Extra-</p> <p>See the Crazy Creative Challenge on the reading document.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p><i>Using the book of your choice, or a story on EPIC, read for 15 minutes</i></p> <p>Complete the following activity-</p> <p>Character Sketch- Choose one of the main characters from the text. Draw and colour a picture of what you think this character looks like.</p> <p>Around your drawing, write descriptive words which could be used to describe this character. You can take a photo and upload your work if you would like to.</p> <p>Optional Extra- Tricky Words- Write down any tricky words you came across while reading. Find them in a dictionary and record their meanings. Write each word in a sentence.</p>
	<p>Spelling – Brainstorming 'r' and 'p' words.</p> <p>Brainstorm as many 'r' and 'p' words as possible on paper.</p> <p>Take a look at the list words and record at least 10 words.</p> <p>Write 5-10 sentences using these words.</p>	<p>Handwriting-</p> <p>Complete the handwriting page by first tracing the text and then writing it below.</p> <p>Year 3: Pre-cursive</p> <p>Year 4: Cursive.</p> <p>You may decide to upload a picture.</p>	<p>Spelling - Practise</p> <p>Take a look at the spelling grid attached.</p> <p>Pick 3-5 different ways to practise your list words.</p>	<p>Handwriting-</p> <p>Use the blank handwriting page to practise your handwriting. You could copy part of the book you are ready, copy your spelling words or write a recount of your holidays.</p>
	<p>Writing-</p> <p>Story Writing- The Shoe</p> <p>Today you are going to write a story. Open the PDF "The shoe" to look for some ideas on how to structure your work.</p> <p>- You will need an introduction, complication (a problem) and a resolution (solving the problem)</p>	<p>Writing-</p> <p>Speed writing –</p> <p><i>You wake up today with the superpower of your choosing. What would your superpower be and what would you do?</i></p> <p>Write or type for 15-20 minutes.</p> <p>- Don't forget to edit your writing.</p> <p>- Add a title and a picture to your work</p>	<p>Writing-</p> <p>Persuasive writing –</p> <p><i>Outdoor play is better than indoor play.</i></p> <p>-Today you are going to write a persuasive text. Open the PDF "Outdoor Play" to look for some reasons for and against this topic.</p> <p>-You will need an introduction (stating your opinion), 3 arguments (reasons</p>	<p>Writing-</p> <p>Journal writing –</p> <p><i>Write and draw how you're feeling today.</i></p> <p>Don't forget to edit your writing.</p>

	- Write in full sentences and paragraphs - Give your story a title -Draw or insert a picture to go with your writing - Re-read and edit your writing		with supporting evidence) and a conclusion (summary of your arguments). -Write in full sentences and paragraphs - Use high modality words and emotive language	
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle: Mathematics	Mathematics Start by practising your 3 times tables. Use the times tables chart provided to help you. Complete the Roll, Write and Expand worksheet for 4 digit numbers. Roll a dice to make a 4 digit number and then write the number in 3 different ways in the columns. • OPTIONAL EXTRA - On a spare piece of paper complete the same activity as above but with 5 or 6 digit numbers.	Mathematics Start by practising your 4 times tables. Use the times tables chart provided to help you. Complete the tens of thousands expanded notation worksheet.	Mathematics Start by practising your 5 times tables. Use the times tables chart provided to help you. Complete the rounding worksheet. • OPTIONAL EXTRA - Roll a dice to create a 4 or 5 digit number and round it to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand and ten thousand.	Mathematics Start by practising your 6 times tables. Use the times tables chart provided to help you. Complete the rounding to the nearest 10 worksheet • OPTIONAL EXTRA - Play roll to 100 with a sibling or parent
PE	PE Search Cosmic Kids Yoga on YouTube. Complete 1 or 2 yoga sessions.	PE Set a timer for ten minutes. Complete the following 5 exercises and repeat for the full 10 minutes: 15 pushups 20 high knees 15 sit ups 10 squats 10 burpees	PE Search Moe Jones kids on YouTube and complete one of the workouts.	PE Set a timer for ten minutes. Complete the following 5 exercises and repeat for the full 10 minutes: 15 star jumps 10 squat jumps 15 sit ups 10 lunges 15 pushups
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon: Various	Creative arts – Art Read the explanation of the artwork at the bottom of the colouring page before colouring it carefully. You might like compare your colouring page to the 2021 Poster.	NAIDOC Week Complete the NAIDOC Week Report. Optional Extra: Complete a NAIDOC Week Poster on scrap paper.	NAIDOC Week Read through the 'Heal Country' Fact sheet. Complete the Heal Country find-a-word.	Creative arts – Dance Make up a dance to your favourite song and show it to your family. You can get some inspiration from Just Dance.

Getting Ready for the Party

"Marco, do you want Spiderman or Batman on the balloons?" asked Mum. I went with Spiderman - I think he is definitely my favourite superhero! The balloons were the last thing we needed to buy for the party.

When we got home, Mum and I started to decorate the house for the party. We put up the Spiderman balloons. Mum blew them up and I stuck them on the walls. We put balloons on our letterbox too, so that people knew where the party was.

Mum had made the most amazing cupcakes as well - green Hulk cupcakes, red Spiderman cupcakes and blue Superman cupcakes. She asked me to get them out of the fridge and put them on some plates. On the food table we also had fairy bread, fruit sticks and green slimy-looking jelly cups.

"Marco, it's time to get into your costume," Mum yelled from the kitchen. I bounced up the stairs. I was so excited that the day had finally arrived. I put on my costume just in time.

Ding dong. The first guest had arrived.



Getting Ready for the Party

1. What is the theme of the party?
Why do you think this?
2. Who is the party for?
Why do you think this?
3. Why are they having a party?
Why do you think this?
4. Predict what costume Marco is wearing.
Give three reasons to support your view

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

If you were having a party, what theme would you pick?

Create an invitation to your party.

Brilliant Bike Riding

Bike riding is a great activity to do with your friends and family to keep fit and have fun. However, it is important that you stay safe during your bike ride.

Before you ride your bike, you should check a few things. Firstly, make sure your brakes are working and the blocks are not worn down. Secondly, check that your bike chain is oiled and not too loose. Thirdly, make sure that both the front and back tyres have plenty of air in them. Next, check the height of your seat. Your toes should be able to reach the ground. Finally, always wear a correctly-fitted helmet, bright clothing and check that your shoe laces are tied up.

During your bike ride, it is important to ride responsibly, even with your friends. If you are under the age of twelve, you should have an adult supervising you. It is a good idea to plan your bike ride to avoid heavy traffic areas and, where possible, use bike tracks. Remember to be safe and have fun!



Brilliant Bike Riding

1. What is the main idea of this text?
2. What are three details that support the main idea?
3. Carefully read the text.
Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
4. Another good title for this text could be.
 - a) Bike Riding Safety.
 - b) I Like Bike Riding.
 - c) Boring Bike Riding.
 - d) Leslie's Bike Riding Fun.

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Write about a time you had fun bike riding with your family or friends.
If you haven't been riding before, then make up a story about a bike ride.

Week 1

List Words

cried	free	scream	please	hope
scrap	rich	wrong	planet	hoping
right	shrub	splash	poor	stopping
write	stretch	apple	piece	leap
riding	thread	spray	keep	leapt



r	robot
rr	carrot
wr	wrist
rh	rhythm
rrh	arrhythmic

Extension Words

probably	explanation
barramundi	parents
correction	passenger
corrupt	peaceful
embarrass	perimeter



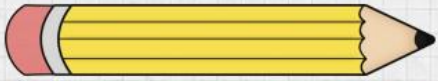
p	pig
pp	slipper

Brainstorm as many 'r' and 'p' words as possible.

Take a look at the list words and record at least 10 words.

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

Write 5-10 sentences using these words.



Spelling - Choice Board (A)

Pyramid Words

Spell each of your words adding just one letter at a time, so you make a pyramid.



Add 'Em Up!

Write your spelling words. Total up the value of each spelling word.

Vowels = 5 points
Consonants = 2 points

Ask A Question?

Use each of your spelling words to write a question. Make sure you use a question mark!

Silly Story

Write a silly story (a paragraph) using all of your spelling words. Underline your spelling words.

Follow the Swirl

Draw a swirly line. Write your words over and over along the line.



Colour Code

Write the vowels in blue and the consonants in red.

create

Code Creation

Assign each letter of the alphabet a number. Write each word using your code.

Picture Perfect

Write each word and draw a picture to represent each word.



zebra

Thesaurus Dig

Choose 5 of your spelling words and find antonyms for them. Choose 5 of your words and find synonyms for them.

Take a look at the spelling grid attached. Pick 3-5 different ways to practise your list words.

Cathy Freeman

Cathy Freeman is an Australian athlete from Mackay, Queensland. She is best known for winning gold in the 400-metre sprint at the Sydney Olympics in 2000; however, her athletics career began as a teenager. In 1990, she became the first Indigenous Australian to win gold at the Commonwealth Games and, in 1992, she was the first Indigenous Australian athlete to compete at the Olympics. She has dedicated much of her life to Indigenous causes. In 2007, she founded the Cathy Freeman Foundation to support Indigenous students to succeed in school.

The Shoe



Today you are going to write a narrative (a story).

The topic you have been given for your narrative is 'The Shoe'.

Think:

What do you want your story to be about? What kind of shoe is it? Why is there only one shoe? Who does the shoe belong to? What, if anything, is special about the shoe?

Plan:

Plan your writing before you begin and decide who your characters are, the setting of your story, the complication or problem and how it is solved and how the story will end.

Remember to check:

- that your spelling and punctuation is all correct
- that you have used sentences
- that you have stayed on topic
- that you have edited your writing.



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Outdoor Play is Better Than Indoor Play

Reasons For

- There is plenty of space outdoors to run around and exercise while playing.
- Outdoor play exposes children to fresh air and sunshine.
- Outdoor play provides opportunities to solve real-life problems.
- Outdoor play allows children to interact with nature.
- Any game can be played outside, which encourages the use of imagination.

Reasons Against

- Indoors is a comfortable and safe environment for play.
- Indoor play cannot be interrupted by factors such as bad weather or insects.
- Some activities, such as art and craft, are easier to complete indoors.
- Indoor games, such as puzzles and board games, assist brain development.
- Children can mirror and learn life skills during indoor play e.g. cooking.



teachstarter

1x table

$1 \times 1 = 1$
 $2 \times 1 = 2$
 $3 \times 1 = 3$
 $4 \times 1 = 4$
 $5 \times 1 = 5$
 $6 \times 1 = 6$
 $7 \times 1 = 7$
 $8 \times 1 = 8$
 $9 \times 1 = 9$
 $10 \times 1 = 10$
 $11 \times 1 = 11$
 $12 \times 1 = 12$

2x table

$1 \times 2 = 2$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $8 \times 2 = 16$
 $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $10 \times 2 = 20$
 $11 \times 2 = 22$
 $12 \times 2 = 24$

3x table

$1 \times 3 = 3$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
 $7 \times 3 = 21$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $9 \times 3 = 27$
 $10 \times 3 = 30$
 $11 \times 3 = 33$
 $12 \times 3 = 36$

4x table

$1 \times 4 = 4$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $8 \times 4 = 32$
 $9 \times 4 = 36$
 $10 \times 4 = 40$
 $11 \times 4 = 44$
 $12 \times 4 = 48$

5x table

$1 \times 5 = 5$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $3 \times 5 = 15$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $6 \times 5 = 30$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $8 \times 5 = 40$
 $9 \times 5 = 45$
 $10 \times 5 = 50$
 $11 \times 5 = 55$
 $12 \times 5 = 60$

6x table

$1 \times 6 = 6$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $8 \times 6 = 48$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$
 $10 \times 6 = 60$
 $11 \times 6 = 66$
 $12 \times 6 = 72$

7x table

$1 \times 7 = 7$
 $2 \times 7 = 14$
 $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $8 \times 7 = 56$
 $9 \times 7 = 63$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$
 $11 \times 7 = 77$
 $12 \times 7 = 84$

8x table

$1 \times 8 = 8$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 $6 \times 8 = 48$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $9 \times 8 = 72$
 $10 \times 8 = 80$
 $11 \times 8 = 88$
 $12 \times 8 = 96$

9x table

$1 \times 9 = 9$
 $2 \times 9 = 18$
 $3 \times 9 = 27$
 $4 \times 9 = 36$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $6 \times 9 = 54$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $9 \times 9 = 81$
 $10 \times 9 = 90$
 $11 \times 9 = 99$
 $12 \times 9 = 108$

10x table

$1 \times 10 = 10$
 $2 \times 10 = 20$
 $3 \times 10 = 30$
 $4 \times 10 = 40$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$
 $6 \times 10 = 60$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$
 $8 \times 10 = 80$
 $9 \times 10 = 90$
 $10 \times 10 = 100$
 $11 \times 10 = 110$
 $12 \times 10 = 120$

11x table

$1 \times 11 = 11$
 $2 \times 11 = 22$
 $3 \times 11 = 33$
 $4 \times 11 = 44$
 $5 \times 11 = 55$
 $6 \times 11 = 66$
 $7 \times 11 = 77$
 $8 \times 11 = 88$
 $9 \times 11 = 99$
 $10 \times 11 = 110$
 $11 \times 11 = 121$
 $12 \times 11 = 132$

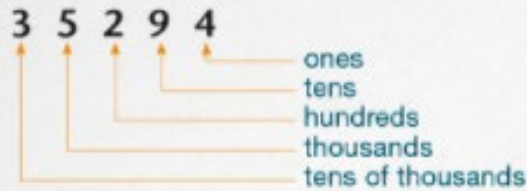
12x table

$1 \times 12 = 12$
 $2 \times 12 = 24$
 $3 \times 12 = 36$
 $4 \times 12 = 48$
 $5 \times 12 = 60$
 $6 \times 12 = 72$
 $7 \times 12 = 84$
 $8 \times 12 = 96$
 $9 \times 12 = 108$
 $10 \times 12 = 120$
 $11 \times 12 = 132$
 $12 \times 12 = 144$

Roll, Write and Expand (4-Digit)

Roll a dice to make a 4-digit number. Then represent this number in 3 different ways.

Numerals	Number in ones, tens, hundreds, thousands	Expanded Form
2451	2 thousands 4 hundreds 5 tens 1 ones	$2000 + 400 + 50 + 1 = 2451$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	___ thousands ___ hundreds ___ tens ___ ones	$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



In our number system the value of each numeral depends on its place in the number, e.g. the 4 in 4236 is of greater value than the 4 in 3242.

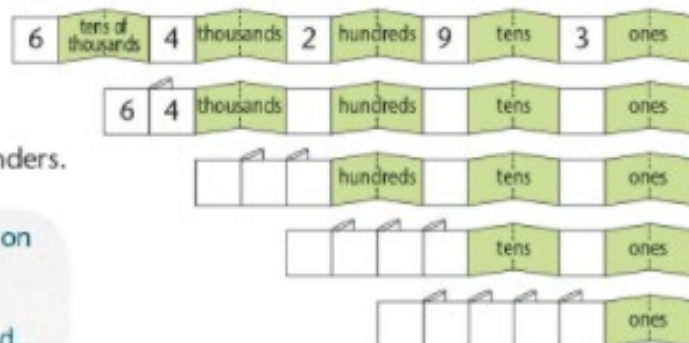
5 State the place value of each bold number. The first one has been done for you.

- a **743** hundreds e 29**807** _____
- b **4291** _____ f **35293** _____
- c **38621** _____ g **86471** _____
- d **35746** _____ h **85621** _____

6 Expand the numbers below. The first one has been done for you.

- a 32456 30000 + 2000 + 400 + 50 + 6
- b 57291 + + + +
- c 69253 + + + +
- d 37491 + + + +
- e 86297 + + + +
- f 29760 + + + +
- g 35943 + + + +
- h 26947 + + + +

7 If you look at the numeral expander, you will see that 6 tens of thousands are equal to 60 thousands. Complete the numeral expanders.



Our number system is based on the number 10.

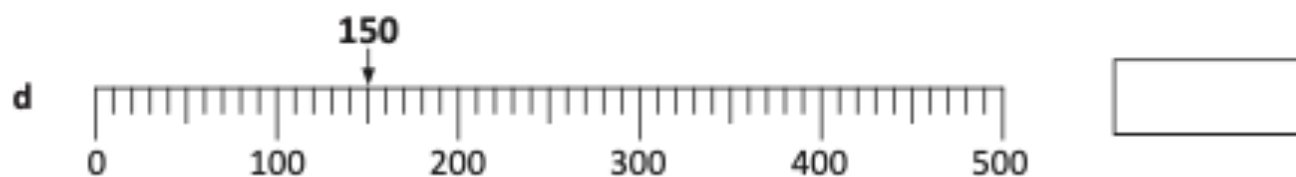
There are 10 ones in 10.

There are 10 tens in 1 hundred.

There are 10 hundreds in 1 thousand.

Round and estimate – rounding to 10, 100 and 1 000

1 Round these numbers to the nearest 100 (continued):



2 Round these according to the table directions. The first one has been done for you.

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1 000
567	570	600	1 000
673			
287			
527			
970			

3 Find the number by rounding the numbers:

The number of teeth that a shark has in its lifetime

<u>70</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7 000</u>	<u>300</u>			
<u>7 000</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1 000</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>40</u>

U 999 rounded to the nearest 1 000

S 356 rounded to the nearest 100

A 455 rounded to the nearest 100

N 176 rounded to the nearest 100

D 37 rounded to the nearest 10

R 99 rounded to the nearest 100

T 6 892 rounded to the nearest 1 000

Y 265 rounded to the nearest 100

H 19 rounded to the nearest 10

O 84 rounded to the nearest 10

F 68 rounded to the nearest 10

ROUNDING TO THE NEAREST 10 SHEET 1

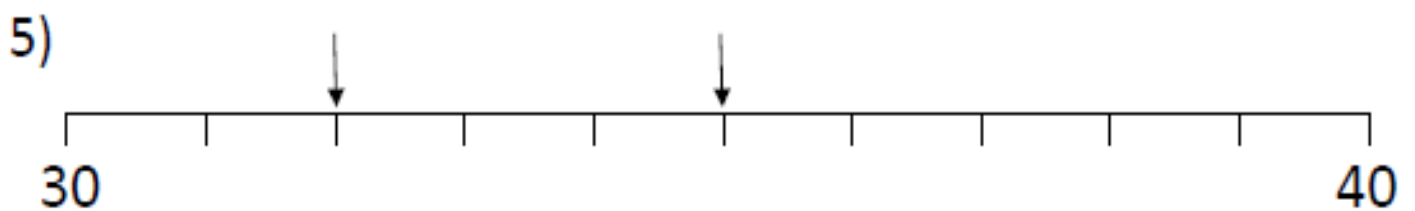
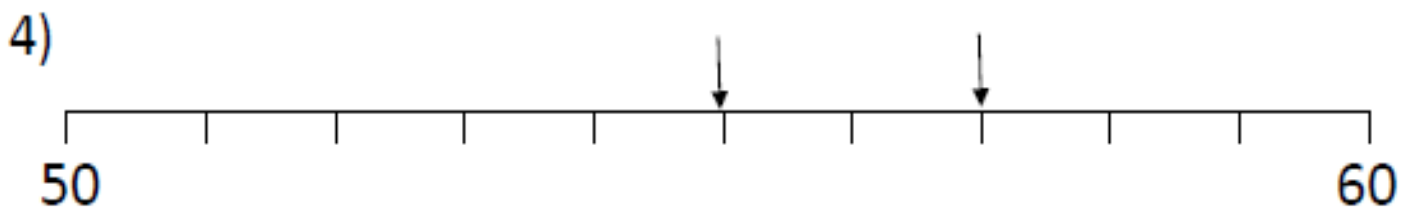
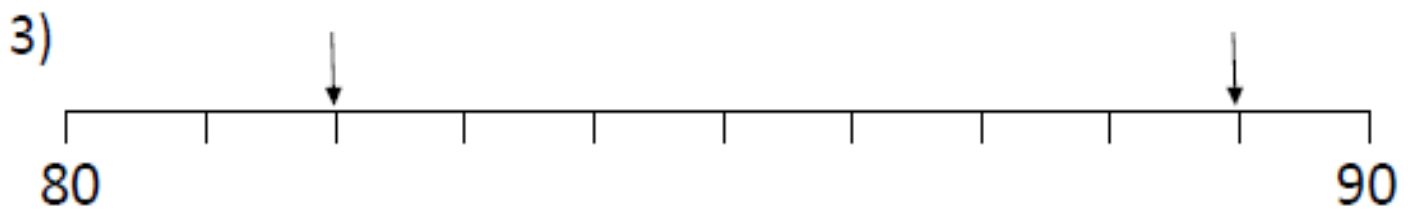
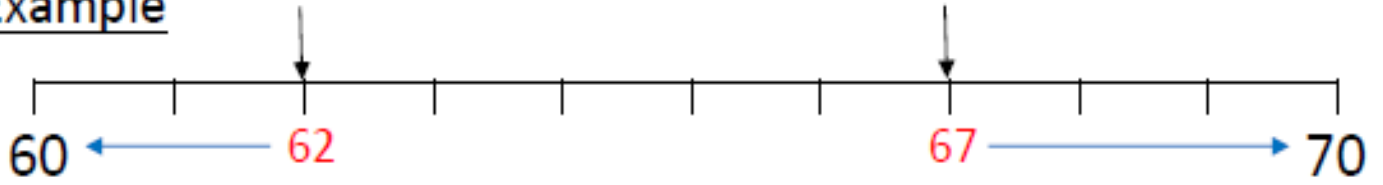


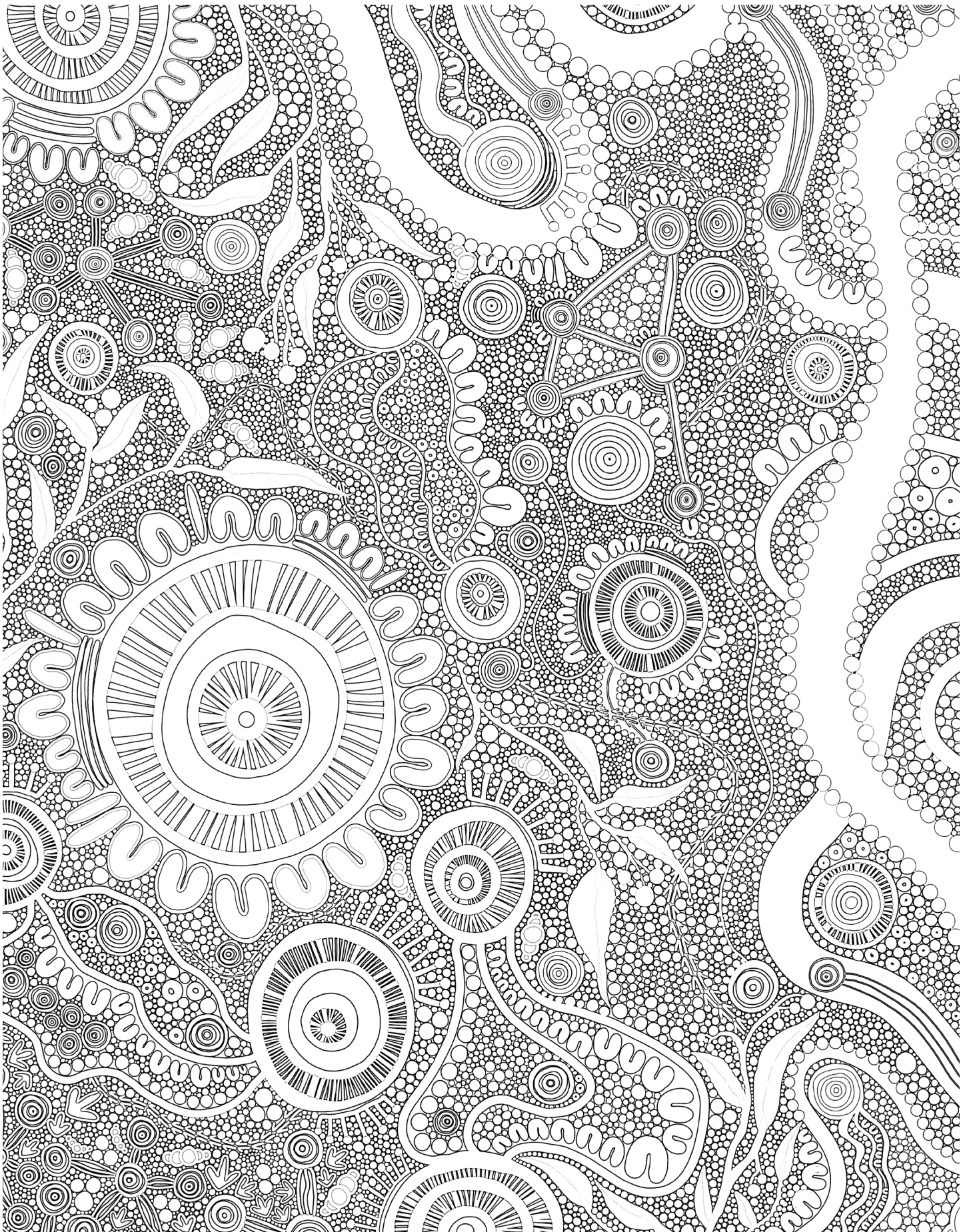
Fill in the number marked by the arrow.

Draw an arrow to show where the nearest 10 is.

Remember: if the number is in the middle, it will round up to the next 10.

Example





Artwork: Care For Country by Maggie-Jean Douglas (Gubbi Gubbi)

When creating 'Care for Country' I kept in mind that this meant spiritually, physically, emotionally, socially and culturally - I chose to create a bright and vibrant artwork that included the different colours of the land but showed how they come together in our beautiful country and to make people feel hopeful for the future. I've included communities/people, animals and bush medicines spread over different landscapes of red dirt, green grass, bush land and coastal areas to tell the story of the many ways country can and has healed us throughout our lives and journeys.

NAIDOC Week

4-11 JULY 2021

#NAIDOC2021 #HealCountry



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[@naidocweek](https://twitter.com/naidocweek)

[@naidocweek](https://instagram.com/naidocweek)

NAIDOC Week Report

What does NAIDOC stand for?

How did NAIDOC Week first begin?

Describe what NAIDOC Week is like now.

List some activities to celebrate NAIDOC Week.

Why is NAIDOC Week important?

What is this years NAIDOC theme? What does the theme mean?

HEAL COUNTRY!

What is Country?

When you think of Country you probably think of a map of the world with different coloured areas or maybe you think of the countryside with lots of trees, and open space and farms that are distant from the city.

But First Nations people think of Country differently. Country is not only the place we are from; we are also part of Country.

Country is the land, water, animals, plants, spirits and people of an area. These are all elements of Country and play an equally important part in keeping Country healthy. We do this by working together.

Some examples of how things work together to keep Country healthy are:

- Animals provide food and materials to the people who in turn look after the plants, ensuring that animals have plants to eat and continue to be healthy and plentiful.
- We have a special relationship with the skies and stars because the sky shares the knowledge of rainfall and storms; the stars guide our travels and they are a library of stories, information and knowledge.
- Plants provide food, shelter and materials for animals and our people. They also provide signs about seasons changing.
- Our people help keep plants healthy. For example:
 - We use cultural burning to control plant growth and help certain plants to grow.
- Animals also help keep plants healthy:
 - Bats, birds, bees (and many other insects) spread pollen which helps plants to grow.
 - Birds and animals spread plant seeds. This helps plants to grow in more areas.
 - Manure from animals like wombats and kangaroo can help improve the soil where plants grow.
- Water is vital to the lives of our people, plants and animals. Looking after water – by not wasting it and keeping it clean – means looking after all who use it.

These examples show us that all the bits that make up Country are important to each other. For thousands of years, we worked with the land, the sky, the

water and the plants & animals and we have lived sustainable lives.

Why Country needs healing

When Europeans came to Australia, they did lots of things that caused problems for Country.

- We were moved off our Country. We weren't able to continue looking after it.
- The settlers weren't used to this kind of environment and the way they used it - for building, farming and mining - caused pollution, erosion and damage.
- We were forbidden from our usual practices of looking after Country. For example:
 - When cultural burning stopped, an area of Country became overgrown with the wrong plants leading to bigger bush fires.
- We were also forbidden from passing our cultural knowledge on to our children. Some of the knowledge of how to heal country has been lost.

After colonial invasion many Government policies about Country caused problems for our people.

- When we were forced off our Country - into missions or reserves - we lost our usual freedom of movement.
- When our children were forced to live with European families, they lost their Aboriginality.
- Our families were unable to return to Country because it had become farms or cities or mines. This caused some of our mobs to suffer from a loss of connection to Country.

Introduction of western lifestyle and education

When our people were expected to live and learn European people's ways, we suffered trauma from a loss of our old ways. We couldn't speak our language. We couldn't practice our culture. It was hard to pass on our knowledge like we had for thousands of years.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people still suffer many effects of these rules. We suffer:

- Poor health outcomes

- Poor education outcomes
- Poverty
- Discrimination, racism and bias
- Disadvantage because of our race

When we talk about healing Country, we are talking about healing each of these things to restore the balance and make Country healthy again. This would mean a healthier environment, better health and education for our people, reduced racism and discrimination and an Australia-wide appreciation for First Nations culture.

We can *all* contribute to healing.

We can *all* play a part in healing Country and making a difference to the lives of First Nations people.

Here are some of the ways you can Heal Country:

Heal Country: Sustainable Environment

- Plant native trees at your school
- Remove weeds
- Provide water for birds
- Grow flowers to feed bees

Heal Country: Understanding and sustaining culture

- Learn the name of the Country your school is on
- Meet some Elders from your Country
- Learn about some stories and cultural practices from your area
- Find some great things about Aboriginal culture that you can tell others

Heal Country: Recognising Aboriginal knowledge

- Find out where First Nations people lived near your school (rivers, caves, lookouts)
- Discover all the skills they had for survival
- Understand that Aboriginal knowledge was built up over thousands of years and based on close connection to Country and looking closely at nature
- Find out about an Aboriginal person who passes on traditional knowledge

- #### **Heal Country: Overcoming Bias**
- Learn about stereotypes
 - Question stories you hear in the media
 - Challenge comments if they sound racist
 - Run an anti-racism campaign in your school

Heal Country: Revitalising Language

- Include local language in your school day
- Explore your local area, or beyond, to see where Aboriginal names and words are used (for landmarks, street names, parks etc)
- Invite guests to teach some local language classes
- Learn a song in Aboriginal language

Heal Country: Acknowledge Australia's True History

- Learn history from a First Nations perspective
- Consider how colonisation affected First Nations people
- Think about how hard it would be to lose all the things that First Nations people have lost
- Learn how Reconciliation can bring about healing

HEAL COUNTRY!

Read and discuss the 2021 NAIDOC WEEK Student Printable with your class before assigning this activity sheet. Ask students to find the hidden words.

Q V X I G Y R T N U O C K S C O Q J B
H Z U S O N R E L B A N I A T S U S R
Q S T R A D I T I O N U K G R O W T H
R N Q R W H W L K I E S I N G O C E R
B Q F X Y X Z A A M N U R D O P Y E T
M C U L T U R A L E F U N S V M H E B
G Y S E H B Q O D H H Y T G E A T B G
M K N O W L E D G E A X O I R T L P I
G E U L U F I T N E L P W O C E A H V
B B I G J B A M U A R T W U O R E T U
M E W K R G D I X A A H Y M M I H W C
P N M O Y O H S T N E M E L E A L K E
Q I F Q O N E B T L Q I C X F L N G G
S T L I P B W H I D B E W O A S F E E

KNOWLEDGE

HEALTHY

COUNTRY

MATERIALS

PLENTIFUL

ELEMENTS

SUSTAINABLE

GROWTH

FORBIDDEN

CULTURAL

TRAUMA

OVERCOME

RECOGNISE

TRADITION

HEALING

NOW WRITE!

Choose three of the words and write a sentence about how they connect to the "Heal Country" theme.
