

Stage 2 Offline Home Learning Timetable– Term 3 – Week 5

Week	Monday 9th August	Tuesday 10th August	Wednesday 11th August	Thursday 12th August	Friday 13th August
Morning: English	<p>Reading <i>Using the book of your choice, or PM book online, read for 20 minutes</i> Complete the following activity-Write about the beginning, the middle and the end of the story or chapter that you read. Draw pictures to match the story.</p>	<p>Reading Read the attached text "Fire Drills" Complete the following activity- - Read text and then answer comprehension questions in your booklet.</p>	<p>Geography Complete the worksheet on the Natural features of Australia</p>	<p>Reading Read the attached text "Lottery Win" Complete the following activity- - Read text and then answer comprehension questions in your booklet.</p>	<p>Reading <i>Using the book of your choice, or PM book online, read for 20 minutes</i> Word Search- From your book- find- 5 nouns, 5 verbs and 5 tricky words. -Find the meanings of the tricky words in the dictionary and record their meanings. -Write each word in a sentence.</p>
	<p>Spelling Brainstorming 't' words. 1. Brainstorm as many 't' words as possible. 2. Take a look at the list words and record at least 10 words. 3. Write 5-10 sentences using these words.</p>	<p>Grammar Adjectives Adjectives are words that we use to describe nouns. You can use adjectives to make your sentences more interesting. Complete the worksheet about adjectives</p>	<p>Handwriting Complete the handwriting worksheet. Year 3, you will be focusing on exit dips. Year 4, you will be focusing on diagonal joins.</p>	<p>Spelling On a piece of paper: 1. Write your spelling list words in alphabetical order. 2. ACROSTIC POEM- Turn 3 of your words into an acrostic poem. E.g. FLY Fun in the sky Looping in the sky Yes, I'm free 3. Find dictionary meanings for 5 or more of your words- you may like to use Google to find your definitions.</p>	<p>Handwriting Pick a small passage from your favourite book or poem and practise your handwriting. Year 3: Pre-cursive Year 4: Cursive</p>
	<p>Science Sizes of Force: Write your own definition of 'push' and 'pull'. Go outside and run and then suddenly stop. Then walk the same distance and suddenly stop. Then answer the questions on the worksheet. Complete the bouncing balls experiment and record your results on the worksheet. If you do not have two different sized balls, you can choose two other different size objects that will not break when dropped.</p>	<p>Writing Behind the news Watch Behind the News Classroom Episode 22 on TV channel ABC Me at 10am. Write down 7 – 10 facts that you learnt while watching this episode. Answer the question: What was your favourite story and why?</p>	<p>Writing Informative writing note taking Today we are going to do some informative writing and take some notes about giraffes. It is important that you hold onto these notes as you will need them for tomorrows writing task. Remember that we only write facts when we do informative writing. Look at the writing an information report poster to understand what each sub-heading means. Look at the sample information report and the sample note taking sheet. Read the facts about giraffes. Highlight keywords. Use the note taking template and record keywords as you read facts about giraffes.</p>	<p>Writing Information Report Today we are going to write an information report about giraffes. Look at the structure of an information report poster to understand how to set out your work. Look at the sample information report and the sample note taking sheet. Use your notes and keywords from yesterday to write an information report about giraffes. Include: -A title -Sub-headings (classification, description etc) -Paragraphs Re-read and edit your writing</p>	<p>Writing Journal writing Describe someone who is a hero to you. Why are they a hero? -Don't forget to edit your writing. -Add a title and draw or insert a picture of your hero.</p>

Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle: Mathematics	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Warm up: Start by practicing your 7 times tables. You may read these out from the times tables chart provided for you.</p> <p>Optional: Write your 7 times tables down on a piece of paper.</p> <p>Activity 1: Complete the map symbol cards.</p> <p>Activity 2: Mapping JEPS. Consider the scale/ proportion of the buildings and areas you draw on the map.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Warm up: Start by practicing your 7 times tables. You may read these out from the times tables chart provided for you.</p> <p>Optional: Write your 7 times tables down on a piece of paper.</p> <p>Activity: Complete the chance-possible outcomes worksheet.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Warm up: Start by practicing your 7 times tables. You may read these out from the times tables chart provided for you.</p> <p>Optional: Write your 7 times tables down on a piece of paper.</p> <p>Activity: Complete the chance- investigating likelihood worksheet.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Warm up: Start by practicing your 9 times tables. You may read these out from the times tables chart provided for you.</p> <p>Optional: Write your 9 times tables down on a piece of paper.</p> <p>Activity: Complete the chance worksheet.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Repeat yesterday's warmup.</p> <p>Activity: Number of the day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Circles and Squares (2- or 3-digit) -Hexagons and Triangles (3 or 4 digit) -Use a die to roll a number or if you don't have a die - choose a 2,3- or 4-digit number -Use your number to complete all sections on the number of the day page in your workbook. • OPTIONAL EXTRA- Complete the number of the day questions on paper for a larger number (4, 5 or 6-digit) 	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Complete the exercises from the Olympic Movement Cards. See if you can beat your time for each exercise from Monday.</p>
PE	<p>PE</p> <p>Complete the exercises from the Olympic Movement Cards. Time yourself on each exercise and record how long you could complete it for.</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Roll for Fitness Set a timer for 10-15 minutes. Roll a die and complete the exercise associated with the number the die lands on.</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Complete the exercises from the Olympic Movement Cards. See if you can beat your time for each exercise from Monday.</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Roll for Fitness - See Tuesday Set a timer for 10-15 minutes. Roll a die and complete the exercise associated with the number the die lands on.</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Complete the exercises from the Olympic Movement Cards. See if you can beat your time for each exercise from Monday.</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Complete the exercises from the Olympic Movement Cards. See if you can beat your time for each exercise from Monday.</p>
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon: Various	<p>Writing</p> <p>Persuasive poster Today you are going to design and make a poster to encourage children to eat more fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Activity: -Pick a fruit or vegetable that you would like to promote. -Think of an argument/s for that fruit or vegetable. -Think about how you can creatively draw your fruit or vegetable. You can give it human qualities like eyes and a mouth.</p> <p>Your poster must: -Include an image of the fruit or vegetable -Have an argument/ arguments for that fruit or vegetable -Appeal to children (think about the colours that you use, slogans, images and the size of your writing)</p>	<p>Music</p> <p>Percussion Play-along Listen to a song and play along with the beat and rhythm using sound sources around your house- buckets and sticks, saucepans, cardboard boxes or body percussion. -Ask other family members to join in.</p>	<p>Creative arts – Art</p> <p>Use warm and cool colours to colour in the picture of the sunset.</p>	<p>PDH</p> <p>Road Safety Complete the Road Safety worksheet and the Road Safety Find-a-word. Write a paragraph about what you do to stay safe when you are near a road.</p>	<p>Friday Fun</p> <p>Mrs Weibye's Garden- My Backyard Map Explore what is growing in your backyard? Can you draw a map of your backyard? Remember to colour it in and label the names of any trees or plants that you know.</p>	<p>Friday Fun</p> <p>Mrs Weibye's Garden- My Backyard Map Explore what is growing in your backyard? Can you draw a map of your backyard? Remember to colour it in and label the names of any trees or plants that you know.</p>

Monday

About The Book

Read a PM book for 20 minutes and then complete this task

The Beginning (The setting, characters and what happened)

The Middle (Was there a problem? How did the characters act?)

The End (How did the story end. Was there a moral to the story?)

My pictures (draw pictures of what the characters and setting might have looked like)

Monday

Week 5

List Words

spent	mate	bottom	tried	fifty
twelve	talk	can't	write	kitten
teeth	store	soft	street	haven't
fight	stir	sent	twenty	that's
meat	written	don't	ninety	letter

Extension Words

attention	assistant	regrettable
concentrate	calculator	scientist
confidently	gently	
temperature	interested	



t	tiger	bt	doubt
tt	button	pt	receipt
ed	tapped	tte	pirouette
te	minute		

Brainstorm as many 't' words as possible.

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

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

Write 5-10 sentences using these words.

Bouncing Balls

Science Week 5

1. Write your own definition of 'push' and 'pull'

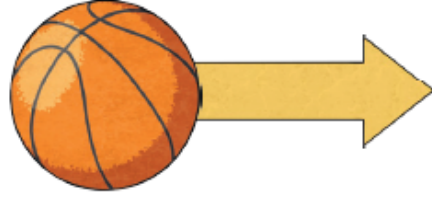
You will need:

- tennis ball
- basketball
- smooth surface outside to bounce the balls
- ruler (optional)



Steps:

1. Decide a height you want to drop the basketball and tennis ball from. Use the ruler to measure the height. If you don't have a ruler, use a person to mark a height e.g. waist or shoulders.
2. Drop one ball at a time from the height you have chosen. Watch how high each ball bounces.
3. Next, place the tennis ball on top of the basketball and drop them together from the same height. Watch how high each ball bounces again.



Variations:

1. Replace the tennis ball with an object that doesn't normally bounce. Put the object on top of the basketball and see if it bounces.
2. Use different balls and bounce them from different heights.
3. Try the experiment on different outdoor surfaces.
4. Video your balls bouncing and watch them back in slow motion.

Explanation:



Gravity makes the balls fall to the ground when they are dropped. When a ball bounces, it has momentum and energy. When the two balls are bouncing together, the energy from the basketball transfers to the tennis ball. This makes the tennis ball bounce off with even more energy.

Push _____

Pull _____

Go outside and run and then suddenly stop. Then walk the same distance and suddenly stop. Then answer the following questions:

1. What did you feel when you were running?

2. What did you feel when you were walking?

3. Was it easier to stop when you were running or walking? Why do you think this is?

Complete the bouncing balls experiment. Write what happened when you did the experiment below.

1. Which object had the most force? Why do you think this?

Map Symbol Cards

Create your own symbols to use for features you may find in and around your school. Draw them on the cards.

quiet area	sports field	playground
library	school office	toilets
computer suite	hall	classroom

Mapping JEPS!

Follow the directions below.

1. Write the title of your map at the top of your paper.
2. Draw a compass rose at the North-East corner of your paper - use this to guide your drawing. **At JEPS North is standing in the courtyard facing the infants room.**
3. Use your map symbol cards to create a map of our school below.
4. Consider the scale (size) of your symbols.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Olympic Games Movement Cards

Olympic Games Movement Cards

Basketball

Pretend you are dribbling a basketball across the court, then shoot a goal!



Olympic Games Movement Cards

Boxing

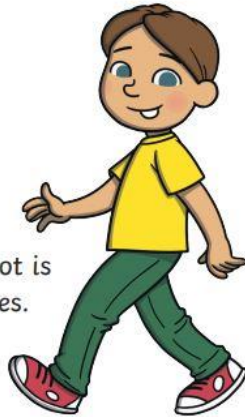
Shadow box for one minute!
This means to punch the air up high, in the middle and down low.



Olympic Games Movement Cards

Race Walking

Walk around as fast as you can, but make sure that one foot is touching the ground at all times.



Olympic Games Movement Cards

Weightlifting

Hold a stick over your head with two hands and do as many squats as you can.
Bonus points for making it look really heavy!



Olympic Games Movement Cards

Swimming

Pretend you are in the water and do as many different swimming strokes as you can.



Hurdles

Run along and jump imaginary hurdles as you go.



100 Metre Sprint

Run as fast as you can from one point to another (it doesn't have to be 100 metres).



Fire Drills

Fire drills are really important at school as they are there to keep us safe if there was ever a real fire. The word 'drill' just means doing the same thing until it becomes well-practised. This is what you do in your school so everyone knows what to do in a real fire. Sometimes, you will know there is a drill going to happen because your teacher will tell you. Other times, it might be a surprise, but at any time there could be a real fire and you would need to make sure you do the drill perfectly to keep everyone safe.

Responding to a Fire Drill

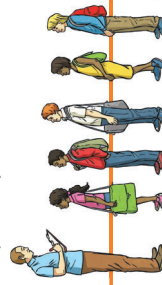
All drills will start with the sound of your fire bell or fire alarm. This might be different in other schools, but it will be quite loud and will not sound the same as the bell you hear at playtime or home time. This is so you know it is a fire alarm. In a drill, it will be the person in charge of the building or the principal that will usually switch on the alarm.

On hearing the alarm, everyone stops what they are doing, stands up, puts chairs back under tables and walks to the nearest exit. You should never run as that could cause accidents. Children should not talk so that if teachers need



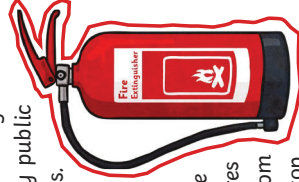
Remember!

Fire drills are nothing to be too concerned about, think about them as being prepared. Listening and remembering what to do, however, will help to keep everyone safe!



to give instructions everyone can hear. If you are not near your classroom or your exit is blocked, then these green emergency exit signs can help you by pointing to the nearest way out. Look out for them in any public building, not just schools.

As everyone leaves the building, all the doors will be shut behind closed doors stop fires spreading from one room to the next. They also stop air and oxygen circulating around the building which could help fire grow and spread quicker.



Once everyone is out of the building, the whole school will assemble together, lined up in classes so that teachers can check that everyone is out of the building. Again, it is really important to keep silent so that any messages or instructions can get through. The teachers will tell the principal, or the person in charge of the drill, if their class are all there. If anyone was missing in a real fire, then the fire brigade would need to know that someone was still in the building, so they could be rescued.

Things you can do to help yourself and the school:

- If you hear the fire alarm, just go quickly and quietly (but don't run) to the nearest exit and out to the assembly point.

- If you've been sitting on a chair, push it back under the table.

- Listen to what all the adults are saying.

- Know what to do if you find a fire in school.

- Keep an eye out for things that could cause a fire in school.



Fire Drills Questions

1. Why do we need to do fire drills if it isn't a real fire?

2. How will you know that it's the fire alarm and not your normal school bell?

3. Why shouldn't you run when leaving the school building?

4. What does the green sign with an arrow and a running person mean?

5. What would happen if you didn't tuck your chair under the table as you got up?

6. Why should you not talk during a fire drill?

7. Will the fire brigade turn up at your school for a fire drill?

8. In the sixth paragraph, what does the word 'assemble' mean?

(Hint: think of the word assembly)

9. Name two things you can do to help yourself and others in a fire drill.

10. Can you think of a reason that you might be separated from your class when the alarm goes and what would you do in this situation?

Identify the adjectives!


Underline the adjectives in each sentence.

- The smart astronaut wore a big white helmet.
- Maria saw a dirty brown rat in the garden!
- The puffy clouds drifted slowly through the blue sky.
- Ben washed six yellow mugs.
- I bought a red sweater and black jeans.
- The skinny cat climbed up the tall leafy tree.
- The cheerful twins live in an old cottage.
- We ran up the steep hill and played in the large park.
- The slimy worm changed into a beautiful blue butterfly.
- The large lion roared loudly!

Type two sentences. Underline the adjectives in blue.

1 _____

2 _____



Add adjectives to your sentences!

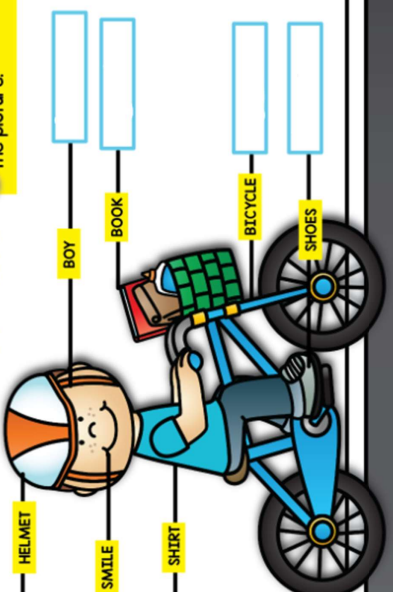
Add adjectives to describe the green nouns.

- The man found a dog in the park.
- The children drew pictures.
- Where is my pencil and my ruler?
- The children waited for the bus.



Adjectives describe Nouns!

Use adjectives to tell us more about the nouns in the picture.



Type three sentences about the picture. Underline the adjectives in blue.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

Sort the adjectives!

Identify the adjectives. Drag each word with your mouse:


ADJECTIVES

NOT ADJECTIVES

snake
cloudy
clever
hear
Peter
silly
dance
warm
easy

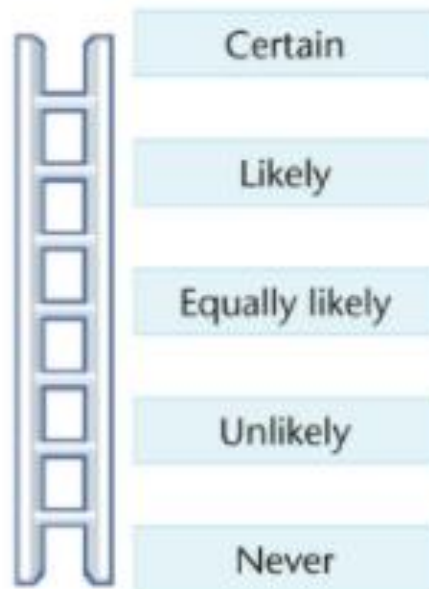
crazy
pretty
tiny
quick
heavy
wonderful
mean
clever
desk

were
calm
bored
thin
piano
tea



15 Draw a line to match each label with a place on the scale from 'Never' to 'Certain'.

- The school swimming carnival will be on a Monday.
- We will have homework tonight.
- A tossed coin lands on heads.
- I'll get to school before my teacher.
- A red bead is picked out of a bag of five different colours.
- A baby is born a boy.



16 Throwing a double with two dice

- a Predict how many times it will take you to throw a double. _____
- b Roll two dice to find out how many times it does take. _____
- c Did everyone get the same result? _____
- d Colour the label that best describes the chance of throwing a double at first go.



- CERTAIN
- NEVER
- UNLIKELY
- PROBABLE

17 The football team is about to get a new uniform. They have a choice of a blue top or a yellow top, and blue, red or yellow shorts.



Sketch how many different combinations of uniforms the team could have.



ROLL for Fitness!



Directions: Roll two dice and add the numbers together. The sum of the dice determines the exercise movement.

Roll a 2 – 5 pushups

Roll a 3 – 15 sit-ups

Roll a 4 – 15 squats

Roll a 5 – 20 mountain climbers (10 each side)

Roll a 6 – 10 Burpees

Roll a 7 – 25 jumps (with or without a rope)

Roll an 8 – 20 lunges (10 each leg)

Roll a 9 – 30 side jumps

Roll a 10 – 20 plank shoulder touches

Roll an 11 – 50 jumping jacks

Roll a 12 – 30 high knees (15 each leg)



The Natural Features of Australia

Make a list of the natural features of Australia in the table.

Weather/climate	Landscape	Plants/Vegetation	Animals
For example- sunny days	For Example- desert	For example- grass	For example- koala

Think about the **area you live in** and answer these questions-

- 1. What animals do you see in your local area?

- 2. What can the weather/climate be like in your area?

Name: _____ Date: _____

vV

wW

xX

vV

wW

xX

vV

wW

xX

vV

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Writing an information report

Title

CROCODILES

Classification

Crocodylia is a group of reptiles that consists of crocodiles and alligators. Crocodylians are the oldest living reptiles, dating back to 180,000,000 yrs ago. They are the closest living relatives of Dinosaurs.

Description

The crocodile's colour is mainly brown, black and grey.

Crocodiles have a thick skin which is very tough. The crocodile has a long snout, unlike the alligator which has a short snout. In it mouth is a row of sharp gleaming teeth.

The one thing that makes a crocodile a crocodile is its long tail. Crocodiles have an amazing connection with dinosaurs. The crocodile has a series of abdominal ribs below its skin. Some dinosaurs also had abdominal ribs below their skin to protect their belly.

The male crocodile grows bigger than the female crocodile. The Estuarine crocodile is the largest in the world. It grows more than eight metres long, whereas the Fresh-water crocodile grows only about 2 metres long.

Habitat

Most crocodiles live along a river bank and spend most of their time in the water. There are two main groups of crocodiles: Estuarine which live in estuaries (where the river meets the sea) and Fresh-water which is only found in Australia.

Movement

One amazing fact is that crocodiles do not swim by paddling with their feet. They actually use their tails to swim.

Feeding Habits

A crocodile's meal is a combination of snakes, frogs, turtles, crabs, fish, birds, small reptiles. The Estuarine crocodile sometimes eats big meals such as pigs, kangaroos, and cattle. They even eat humans and sometimes each other (they are cannibals).

Other Facts

All crocodiles have predators. Lions, leopards or even an angry hippopotamus will kill an adult crocodile. Some birds even eat the crocodiles' young eg the Goliath Heron. Invadors of the nest are the face-monitors, pigs, mongoses and other small animals. Men also kill them for their valuable skin and meat.

Classification

What are they?

What family do they belong to?

What is their scientific name?

Description

What do they look like?

What body parts do they have? Use adjectives to describe the shapes, colours, sizes and textures.

What do they use these body parts for?

Diet

What do they eat?

Are they herbivores, carnivores or omnivores?

Habitat

Where do they live? E.g. rivers or grasslands

What parts of the world are they found in?

Interesting Facts

Include facts that are special about the animal that you have not already mentioned in your report. You might like to use the words did you know?

Classification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crocodilia • Reptiles • Dinosaurs 	
Description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown, black and grey • Thick, tough skin • Long snout • Sharp gleaming teeth • Long tail • Abdominal ribs • Male crocodiles bigger 	Diet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carnivores • snakes • frogs • turtles • small reptiles • humans • big meals – kangaroos
Habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water • river bank • Two groups – Estuarine & fresh water • Estuarine – river meets the sea • Fresh water crocodiles – Australia • • 	Interesting Facts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use tail to swim • Have predators – lions, leopards and hippos. • birds • valuable skin and meat • • •

Giraffe

Giraffes grow about 4 feet (1.2 meters) in their first year of life. A newborn giraffe is about 6 feet (1.9 meters) tall at birth and weighs about 150 pounds (68 kilograms).

COMMON NAME: Giraffe

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Giraffa camelopardalis*

TYPE: Mammals

DIET: Herbivore

AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN THE WILD: 25 years

SIZE: 14 to 19 feet

WEIGHT: 1,750 to 2,800 pounds



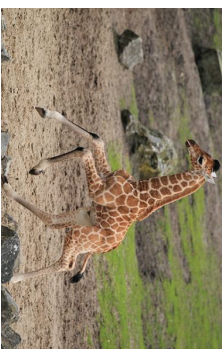
1) Giraffes are found in the dry **savannahs of Africa**, where they roam among the open plains and woodlands.

2) Well known for their long necks, these gentle giants are the world's tallest living land animals. An adult male can **grow to around 5.5m** – that's taller than *three* adult humans!

3) A giraffe's height is helpful for keeping a look out for predators, such as **lions and hyenas**. Their excellent eyesight allows them to spot hungry beasts from far away, too.

4) Herbivores, giraffes only eat plants. Their favourite grub is the **acacia tree**, and they use their long necks to reach the leaves and buds in the treetops. Their **long tongues** (which grow to a whopping 53cm!) also help them pull down leaves growing way up high.

5) And boy do these guys have an appetite! They spend most of their time eating, and can guzzle up to **45kg of leaves and twigs a day!**



6) Whilst they may eat a lot, giraffes don't drink much water. This is because they get most of their water from their leafy meals, and only need to drink once every few days.

7) Giraffes are very social animals and roam around in groups. These groups, called **towers**, typically have around 15 members led by an adult male. The other members are females and young males.

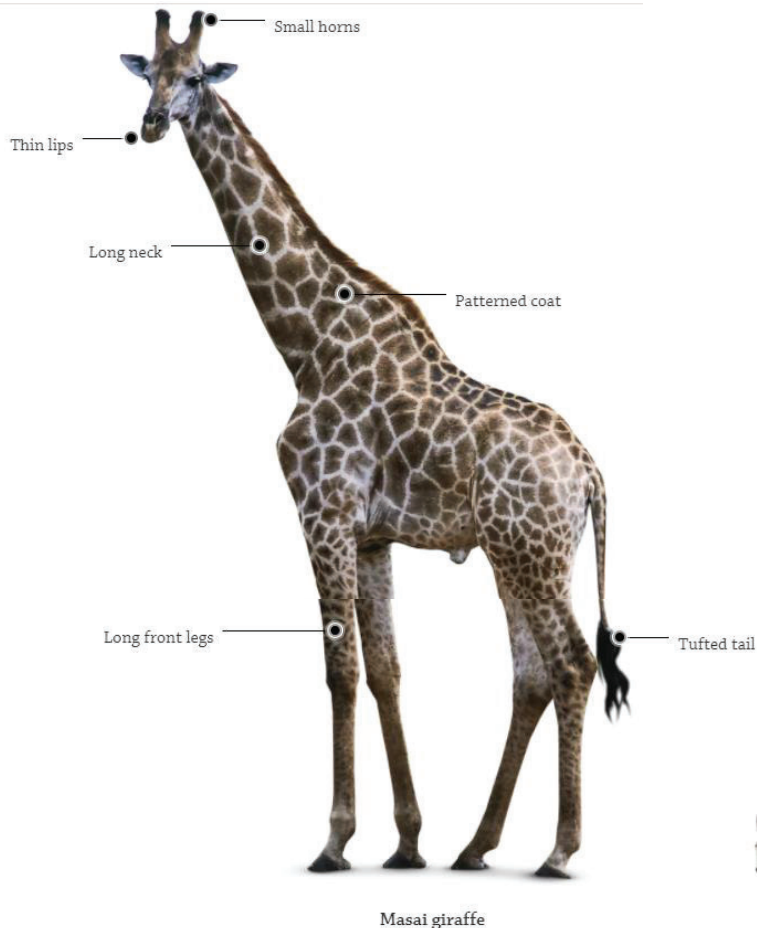
8) To see who is stronger, males (called **bulls**) fight by butting their long necks and heads. This is known as "**necking**". These fights aren't usually dangerous, and end when one bull admits defeat and walks away.

Giraffes



The giraffe and its lesser-known relative, the okapi, are even-toed hoofed mammals. They have two toes on each foot, and each toe is covered with a hard casing called a hoof. They are herbivores (plant-eaters). Both the giraffe and the okapi live in Africa, but they are found in different places. Giraffes live in grasslands and open woodlands in small herds. Okapis live alone and hide away in tropical rain forests. The giraffe, with its long neck, is the tallest living animal. Males are able to reach a height of 18ft (5.5m). Male giraffes tend to be taller than females and can feed on the higher branches of trees. This height difference means that male and female giraffes do not have to fight for food. Like most other hoofed mammals, giraffes and okapis sleep standing up.

The giraffe is the world's tallest animal. It is even taller than three adult men standing on each other's heads!



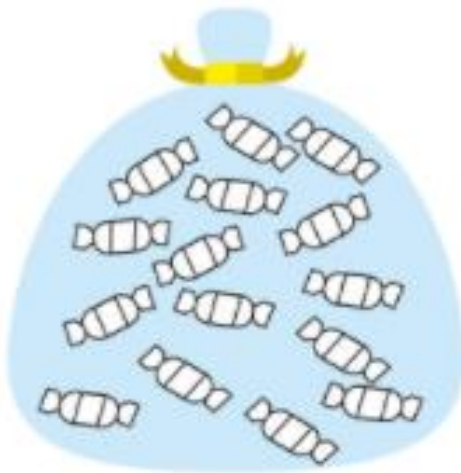
Note Taking Template

Name: _____

Classification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	
Description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • • • 	Diet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • • •
Habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • • • 	Interesting Facts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • • •

Investigating likelihood

12 Colour the 15 lollies in this bag to match the tags at the side of the page.



- a Red has only one chance of being pulled out first.
- b Blue has twice as many chances of being pulled out first compared to red.
- c Green has four times more chances of being pulled out first compared to blue.
- d Yellow has only half as many chances as green of being pulled out first.

13 10 coloured marbles were placed in a bag. Each time a marble was taken from the bag it was not replaced.



Answer the questions with true or false.

- a **1st draw**
Jack drew a red marble from the bag. This means that red would now have the same chance of being drawn as green. _____
- b **2nd draw**
Sarah drew a green marble. This means that green has the same chance of being drawn as yellow. _____
- c **3rd draw**
Max drew a yellow marble. This means that it is now impossible to draw another yellow marble. _____

14

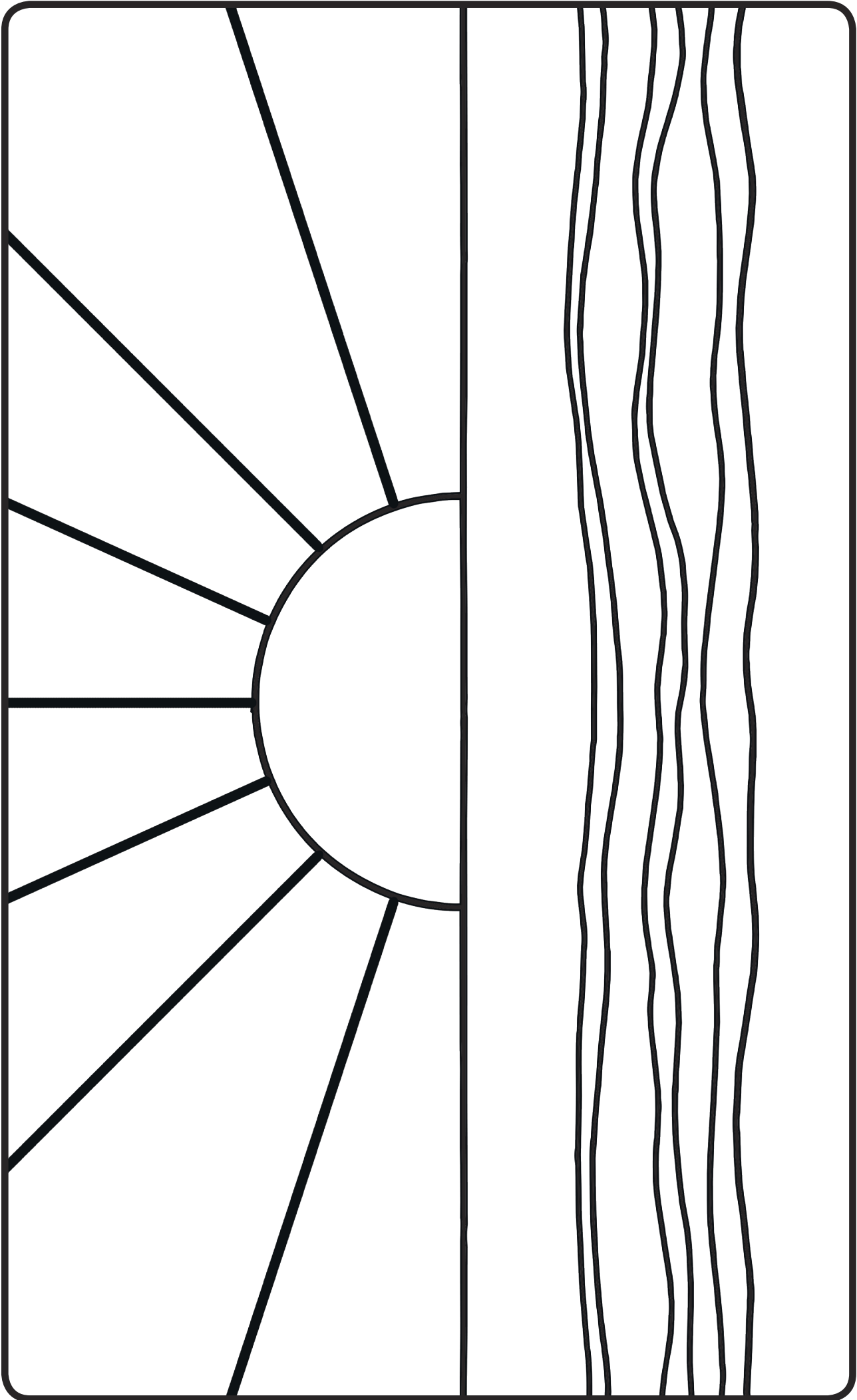


Ben had a go at the spinner, and the pointer stopped on red. He told his friend Than that if he spun it again, red would have the same chance of occurring as any other colour.

Explain why you agree or disagree with Ben.



Wednesday



Questions

1. How often do William and Betty play the lottery?

2. When did they win \$450 000?

3. Why do you think they donated some of their prize to charities?

4. Who checked their lottery numbers?

5. How do the couple choose their numbers?

6. Write down 3 adjectives to describe William and Betty. Give reasons for your choices.

7. How was their second win celebrated?

8. What would you do with \$1.3 million? Explain your reasons.

9. Can you name a local, national or international charity that you would like to give money to. Why?

10. William's lucky number is 13. Research on the Internet why some people believe that 13 is unlucky.

LUCKY LOTTERY WINNERS... WIN AGAIN!

Reported by Susan Sharp, Media Correspondent, Ports Bay

Mr and Mrs Mills of Smith Lane, Ports Bay, could quite possibly be the luckiest couple in the country. William and Betty, who buy a lottery ticket once every month, have been celebrating for the second time in four years.

The couple scooped a huge \$450 000 back in February 2012, having bought their ticket at the very last minute. Once they had recovered from the initial shock, they donated a large percentage of their winnings to several different charities, as well as making improvements to their home and treating their family and friends to a few special holidays.

On the night of their most recent win, Mr and Mrs Mills had their granddaughter staying with them. Betty told us how it happened, "The lottery draw was on television and Alisha happened to be watching it. My husband and I were busy doing the dishes in the kitchen so she asked if she could check the numbers for us. In the next moment, she's screaming and shouting the house down! I thought she was joking." The couple had five matching numbers, winning them a life-changing amount of \$1.3 million. Mr Mills added, "We were all jumping around and dancing in the living room. We never believed it could happen again." Alisha commented on the experience, "I never



William and Betty Mills - are they the luckiest couple in the country?

knew my granddad could move like that!" When asked about their secret for choosing winning numbers, Mr Mills explained, "We've always chosen numbers which mean something to us, like family birthdays or house numbers. Contrary to what many believe, my lucky number is 13."

The two winners have exclusively revealed that they will be donating \$1 million of their win to local, national and international charities. "They need the money more than we do," stated Mrs Mills, "we'll treat ourselves to a nice meal out somewhere and give the rest to the family. We have our health and happiness so what more could we ask for?"

Get a coin and flip it 20 times. Record how many times it lands on heads and tails.

Coin	Tally
Heads	
Tails	

Draw a graph to show your data.

- 11 Which face came up the most? _____
- 12 Which face came up the least? _____
- 13 Do you think this would always happen? Explain why. _____

14 Use these words to describe the chance that each event has of happening.

possibly, probably, likely, unlikely, maybe, might, never, always, fifty-fifty, even chance, 99% sure, certain

	Event	Chance
a	I'll turn 11 next year.	
b	My sister becomes School Captain.	
c	The next traffic light we come to will be red.	
d	Our teacher will be away tomorrow.	
e	My pencil breaks today.	
f	I get 100% in my spelling test.	
g	The Prime Minister visits our school.	
h	We go away for the weekend.	
i	I go on television.	



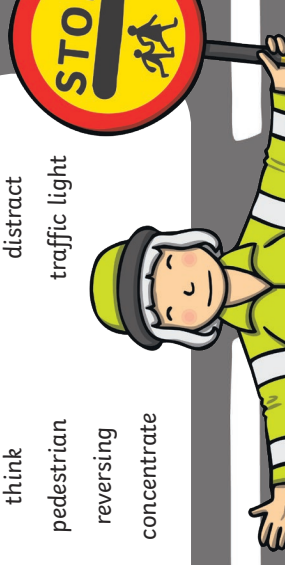
Road Safety

a d c i e f w p i d k l
 m q o r e v e r s i n g
 l e n w o d i s g s q j
 i l c k r b v e r t u v
 s x e l o h j a e r i h
 t j n o i n o t q a s t
 e s t o p z a b c c e f
 n h r a k i l m e o t t r
 t r a f i c l i c l i g h t
 e f t h i j k t m t i p
 q p e d e s t r i a n b
 w d e s p t i q k l k n

seatbelt
 stop
 look
 listen

think
 pedestrian
 reversing
 concentrate

distract
 traffic light

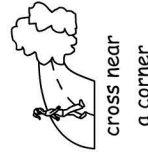
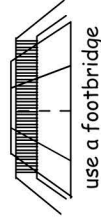
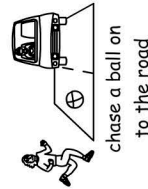
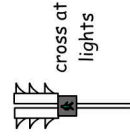
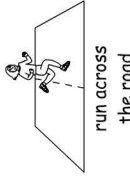
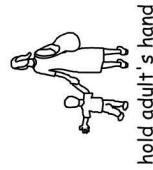


Arrive Safely

- When crossing roads children under 10 years old should always hold an adult's _____.
- It is safe to cross at a pedestrian _____.
- It is safe to cross at a traffic _____.
- Always wait for cars to _____ before crossing a road.
- Wearing a _____ provides protection when riding a bike.
- _____ both ways before crossing a road.
- It is _____ to cross near a hill or corner, because the driver may not see you.

crossing hand look lights unsafe helmet stop

Circle the safe situations



Word Search

Read a book for 20 minutes- either one of your PM books online, or EPIC.

Name of the Book-

•

Find five nouns in the book-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Find five verbs in the book-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Find five tricky/harder words in the book-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Look up the meanings of the tricky words in the dictionary and write them down-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Put each of the tricky words into a sentence-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

NUMBER OF THE DAY

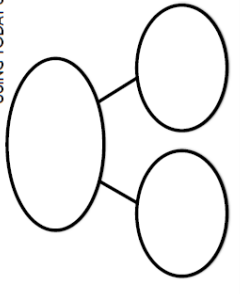
NUMBER OF THE DAY



LESS THAN & GREATER THAN
NUMBERS LESS THAN TODAY'S NUMBER
NUMBERS GREATER THAN TODAY'S NUMBER

<	>
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NUMBER BONDS
CREATE A NUMBER BOND USING TODAY'S NUMBER



Friday

NUMBER OF THE DAY



ROUNDING NUMBERS
1. FILL IN THE SHADED BOXES TO SHOW WHICH 2 BENCHMARK NUMBERS THE NUMBER OF THE DAY FALLS BETWEEN.
2. PLACE A DOT ON THE NUMBER LINE TO SHOW WHERE THE NUMBER OF THE DAY WOULD BE IN RELATION TO THOSE TWO NUMBERS.
3. RECORD YOUR ANSWERS IN THE BOXES.

ROUND TO THE NEAREST TEN:

	←—————→	

ROUND TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED:

	←—————→	

ROUND TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND:

	←—————→	

PLACE VALUE
FILL IN THE TEN FRAMES TO SHOW TODAY'S NUMBER

THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES

NUMBER VALUE

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE DIGIT IN THE...

ONES PLACE

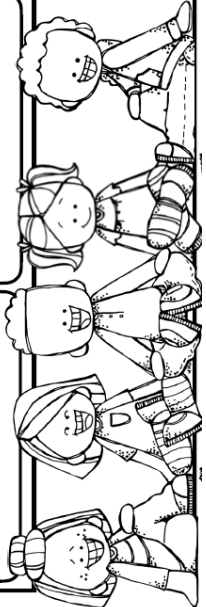
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HUNDREDS PLACE

--

THOUSANDS PLACE

--



BASE TEN BLOCKS
SHADE THE PLACE VALUE BLOCKS TO SHOW THE NUMBER.

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

WRITE EQUATIONS THAT EQUAL THE NUMBER OF THE DAY.

+							
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NUMBER FORMS

SHOW TODAY'S NUMBER 3 WAYS.

STANDARD FORM:

EXPANDED FORM:

WORD FORM:

