

Kearns PS Offline Learning – Stage 2

Daily Lessons



Monday

Student resources



English

Student resources



Task a - Independent reading

Independent reading

Your teacher or adult will select a text for you to read.

Remember everything you have been taught by your teacher when reading, including fluency (smooth reading) and expression.

When finished, discuss the following questions with an adult:

- What was the text about?
- Who were the characters?
- What happened?
- Did anything interesting happen?



Task b - Cloze Passage

Complete the cloze passage

Modern Olympic Games Cloze

Fill in the missing words using the words in the box below

In 1894, a Frenchman named Baron Pierre de Coubertin, proposed a revival of the Olympic Games to promote _____ between nations.

The first modern Olympics were held in _____ and 14 countries competed in 9 _____. _____ were not allowed to enter the first Games. They have been held every _____ years since with the exception of the 1916, 1940 and 1944 Games which were cancelled due to wars.

Prior to each Games, the Olympic _____ or Flame is lit in Olympia, Greece and brought to the host city by runners carrying it in _____.

The five interlocking _____ (blue, yellow, black, green, and red respectively) of the emblem symbolize the five _____ of the world taking part in the Olympic Games (the Americas are viewed as a single continent, and Antarctica is omitted). Every country's _____ features at least one of the colours.

Wordbank

torch

relay

sports

continents

peace

flag

rings

1896

four

women

Task c - Spelling Activity

Description

Unscramble the Olympic themed words using the pictures on the right as clues.

1. virles

8. lamed

14. crtuoony

2. grins

9. whater

15. caer

3. croth

10. hattele

16. erinnw

4. mudipo

11. zenbro

17. cpetitionitom

5. glaf

12. plocimy smage

6. dlog

13. prost

7. lamef



Break 1-

Balancing for Fun

1. Put a paper or plastic plate on your head and walk across the room.
2. Time how long you can keep the plate on your head for.
3. Make it harder by trying to walk on your tippy toes.



Mathematics

Student resources

Activity a - 4 Times Table

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Activity c - Word problem

• In the relay race there is a team of 4 and each athlete runs 100m (4 x 100m relay) passing a baton to complete one 400m circuit of the track. However, if there was no limit of the number athletes in a relay team, how many different size team can you find to compete in a 400m race? All athletes must run the same distance and each distance must be a whole number.

Can you come up with at least 5 more?

Eg. 100 runners ran 4m each = 400m

8 runners ran 50m each = 400m



PE

Student resources

Catching Challenge



NSW School Sport – Get active @ home

Catching challenge

Time: 20 minutes

Activity

Individual

Try as many of the following challenges as you can.

- How many times can you clap your hands while the ball is in the air?
- Throw the ball/item between your legs and catch it.
- Bowl the ball overarm into the ground and catch it after it bounces.
- Drop the item from shoulder height and catch it before it hits the ground
- How high can you throw the item into the air and catch it?
- Catch the item one-handed, try to use the other hand.
- How many times can you spin on the spot while the item is in the air?
- Can you touch the ground while the item is in the air?



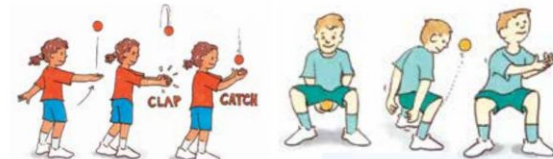
Equipment

- Any item you can throw, catch and, if possible, bounce.
- Examples – small ball, plush toy, bean bag, soft grocery item, piece of fruit.

Activity variations

Try some of these challenges:

- Each time you make a catch take one step back, see how far back you can go.
- Catch the item one-handed.
- Throw the item with your eyes shut.
- Catch the item behind your back.
- Catch the item in a hat.
- Each time you drop the ball you have to:
 - drop to one knee
 - drop to two knees if you drop it again
 - put one hand behind your back if you drop it again
 - if you drop it again you are out, start again.



Rectangular Snip

Break 2 -

Play a game with someone in your family. For example: Uno, Cards, Snakes and Ladders.

Have Fun!



Science

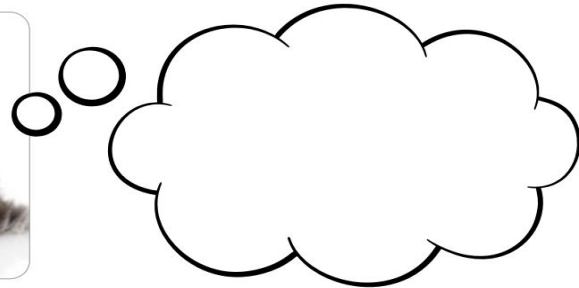
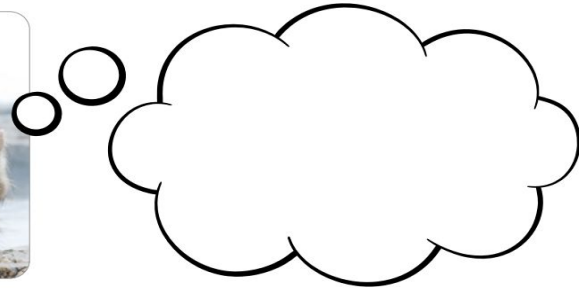
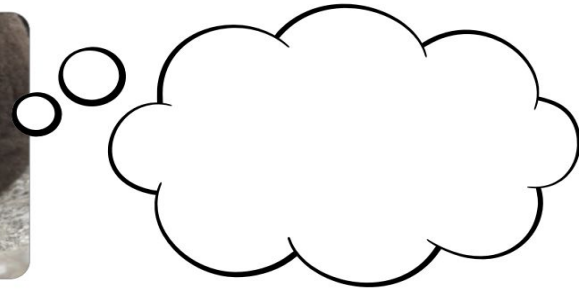
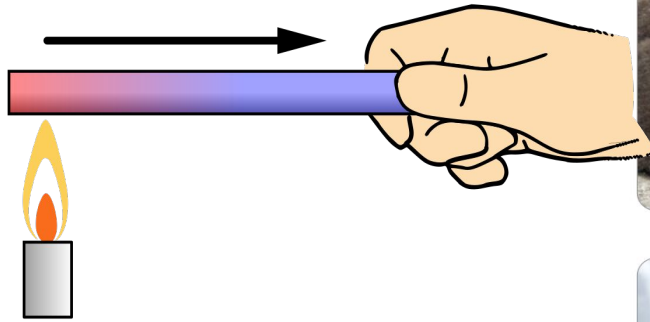
Student resources

Heat Energy

What is conduction?

Heat energy is always moving and flowing. **Conduction** is how heat travels between objects when they touch. Heat can move from person to person, animal to animal and object to object. When creatures hug, heat from the warmer body moves to the colder body.

Write what each animal is thinking?



Animals also huddle to shelter their bodies away from the colder air.

Heat always flows from hotter things to colder things.

When you walk on very hot sand, the heat energy from the sand moves to your cooler feet, making them hotter. Ouch!



hot sand → feet

Conduction is heat energy which flows from hotter to cooler objects.

Label the objects in each example.



hot iron →



→



cup →



→

Heat flows through some things better than others. Some things **conduct** heat well, heat travels through them easily. Some things **insulate** heat, heat cannot travel through them easily.



Thermal conductors



Copper

Gold

Aluminum

Thermal insulators



Wood

Plastic

Styrofoam

Lets try an experiment!

NSW Department of Education

WARNING: Adult supervision required!

To see how quickly heat can move through different materials, in this experiment we will use three different spoons: metal, plastic and wooden. If you do not have these spoons, see if you have anything similar made from these materials.

You can record your results in your workbook

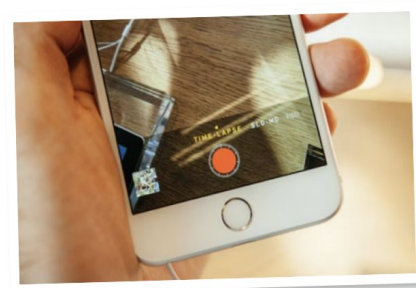
EXPERIMENT QUESTION 6

How heat moves through different materials

Recommended: Adult supervision – class or group experiment

You will need:

- hot water (adult supervision)
- mug or heat proof container
- plastic, metal and wooden/bamboo spoons
- butter/margarine
- 3 small objects e.g. 3 small beads or rice puffs
- timer
- time-lapse video camera/tablet
- recording sheet (page 6).



Do the experiment to find out how quickly heat moves through different things.

Follow the steps below. The aim is written for you.

Aim: I'm going to find out which spoon is the best conductor of heat (which one the butter will melt on first).

Materials (what I need): See the list on page 2 and collect what you need.

Procedure

1. Put a tiny bit of butter on the tip of each spoon. Stick a small object, like a bead, on the butter on each spoon.
2. Place each spoon in the empty mug, butter at the top.
3. **Before** your teacher pours hot water into the cup, write your hypothesis below.



When planning an experiment, scientists make a **hypothesis**. This is a prediction of what they think will happen during the experiment.

Hypothesis

I predict that...

4. **Adult supervision required.** Your teacher will pour hot water to nearly fill the mug. Set the timer to start timing.

5. Observe what happens and record the results on the table below.



This step may take a while!
You could use a time-lapse camera.

Material	Data	Observations
Type of spoon	Time the butter took to melt and the bead to fall.	Draw and label what you saw happening.
Plastic spoon	___ : ___ minutes seconds	
Wooden spoon	___ : ___ minutes seconds	
Metal spoon	___ : ___ minutes seconds	



Tuesday

Student resources



English

Student resources



Task a - Independent reading

Independent reading

Your teacher or adult will select a text for you to read.

Remember everything you have been taught by your teacher when reading, including fluency (smooth reading) and expression.

When finished, discuss the following questions with an adult:

- What was the text about?
- Who were the characters?
- What happened?
- Did anything interesting happen?



Task b - Narrative Writing

On the next few pages you will find a story starter. Choose one and finish the story

Option 1

The race official looked astonished as the runners started their final lap. There had only been 8 runners at the start of the race. So why were there 9 now?



Task b- Narrative Writing

2

Option 2

Emily felt confident as she crouched down for the start of her race. She'd been looking forward to the Olympics for years. But when she looked to her left she got a big surprise!



Task b- Narrative Writing

3

Option 3

Anka gritted her teeth. She'd worked so hard for so many years for this. She needed her best performance ever to win gold, but all she could think of was...



Task b- Narrative Writing

4

Option 4

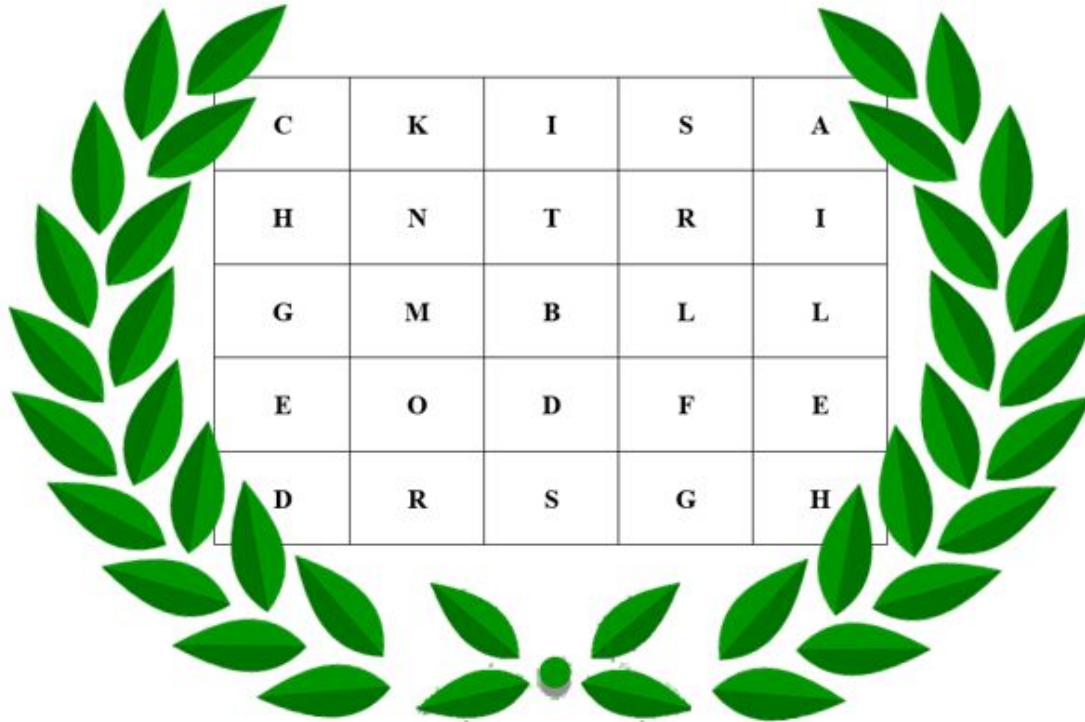
Sai was overjoyed when the gold medal was slipped over his head. He was Olympic champion, but what an odd way to win the gold.



Task c - Spelling Activity

Description

How many words can you make with the letters in the following Word Boggle



The letters do not need to be next to each other

E.g. sat, bed

27 Can you come up with at least 20?

Break 1 -

Sixes

1. Stand up. Move your right foot in a clockwise circle.
2. Simultaneously write the number 6 in the air with your right pointer finger.
3. Repeat this pattern several times and then switch to the other foot and hand.
4. Try reversing the motions to counter-clockwise and the number 9.
5. Repeat step 5 and spell out your name at the same time.



Mathematics

Student resources



Activity a

$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$108 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

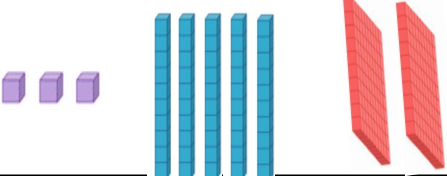

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Activity b

1	Which number has been made from these MAB? 	A. 235 B. 352 C. 253												
2	How many edges does this shape have? 	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14												
3	Convert 3.54 into a fraction	A. $3 + 54/100$ B. $3 + 5/100 + 4/100$ C. $3 + 5/10 + 4/100$												
4	In March, how many more adults went to the galler <table border="1" data-bbox="459 953 1039 1068"><thead><tr><th></th><th>January</th><th>February</th><th>March</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><th>Child</th><td>20</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><th>Adult</th><td>39</td><td>35</td><td>42</td></tr></tbody></table>		January	February	March	Child	20	14	16	Adult	39	35	42	A. 19 B. 26 C. 29
	January	February	March											
Child	20	14	16											
Adult	39	35	42											
5	Number sentence $9 + 4 = 6 + ?$	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9												



Activity c - Crack the Code

Can you work out the value of each symbol to solve the problem?

$$\text{Racket} = \square \quad \text{Ball} = \square \quad \text{Net} = \square$$

$$3 \times \text{Racket} = 30$$

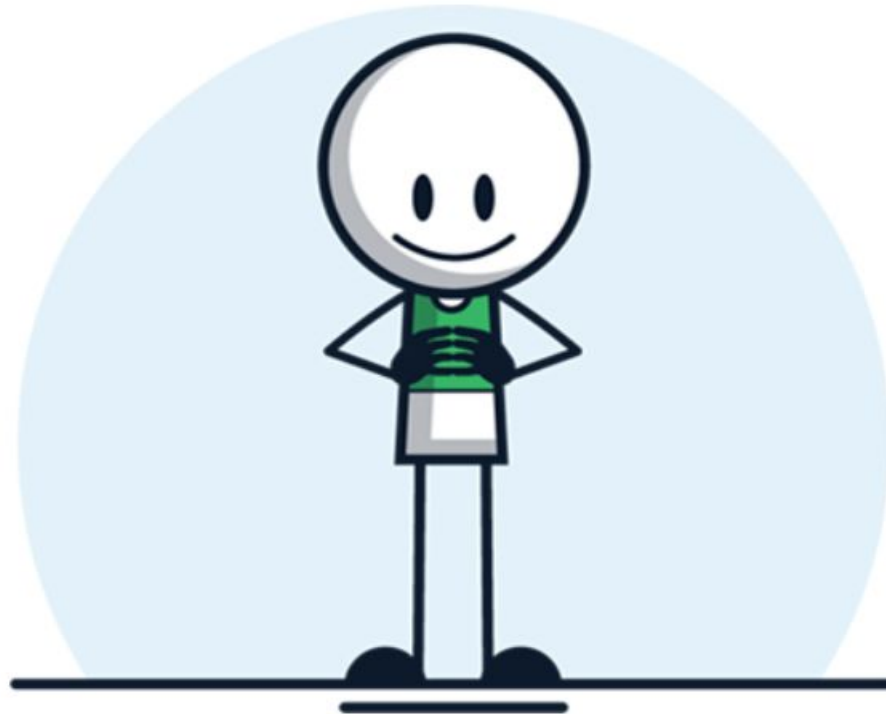
$$\text{Racket} + 2 \times \text{Ball} = 20$$

$$\text{Ball} - \text{Net} = 3$$

$$\text{Racket} + \text{Ball} + \text{Net} = ?$$



Break 2 -



This brain break will enhance your focus, concentration and coordination. Start by tenting your fingers together, with opposite thumbs and fingertips touching. Then, separate and re-touch fingers, one-by-one or in a pattern. Then, speed it up and create new patterns!



Geography

Australia's Natural Locations

Introduction

Australia has some of the most diverse landscapes in the world. Its many astounding natural attractions are scattered around the country.



The Great Barrier Reef

- The Great Barrier Reef is located off Queensland's coast and is the world's largest coral reef system, stretching over 2,000km.
- The Great Barrier Reef is a World Heritage Site.
- Over 1600 species of fish, 5000 types of mollusc, 125 species of shark and stingray as well as 30 types of whale, dolphin, porpoise and dugong can be found as part of the Great Barrier Reef's diverse wildlife.
- Visitors can swim, snorkel, dive and sail around the reef.



Uluru

- Uluru is located in the Northern Territory and is one of Australia's most famous and recognisable landmarks.
- Uluru is located in the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park and is listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
- Uluru is the largest monolith, large, single, upright block of stone in the world.
- Uluru is the Aboriginal Australian official name for the monolith, but it is also known as Ayers Rock. It was named after Sir Henry Ayers, the eighth premier of South Australia.



Kakadu National Park

- Kakadu National Park is located 240km east of Darwin in Australia's Northern Territory. It is a World Heritage-listed national park.
- Kakadu is almost 20,000 square kilometres in size.
- Kakadu is home to 2,000 plant species, saltwater crocodiles, flatback turtles, exotic bird life, cascading waterfalls and Aboriginal Australian rock art.
- Visitors to Kakadu National Park can observe birds, fish, hike, tour with a ranger, swim, visit the waterfalls and observe rock art.



The Daintree Rainforest

- The Daintree Rainforest is located on the north-east coast of Queensland.
- The Daintree Rainforest is part of the largest continuous area of tropical rainforest on the Australian continent and spans around 1,200 square kilometres.
- The Daintree Rainforest is home to an incredibly diverse and unique range of flora and fauna.
- The Kuki Yalanji people are the Traditional Owners and ongoing Custodians of the Daintree Rainforest.
- Visitors to the Daintree Rainforest can hike, explore, cruise the river and stay in the eco-friendly rainforest accommodation.



Cradle Mountain

- Cradle Mountain is located in the Central Highlands region of Tasmania.
- Cradle Mountain is situated in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park and is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.
- Cradle Mountain is the fifth highest mountain in Tasmania at 1,545m above sea level.
- Cradle Mountain is one of the principal tourist attractions in Tasmania.
- Visitors can hike up the mountain, or around the base, stay in cabins and watch wildlife.



Snowy Mountains

- The Snowy Mountains are located in southern New South Wales.
- The Snowy Mountains are part of the Great Dividing Range.
- Mount Kosciuszko, the highest mountain in Australia, is located in the Snowy Mountains.
- Banjo Paterson set his famous ballad, 'The Man from Snowy River', in the Snowy Mountains.
- Visitors to the Snowy Mountains can ski and snowboard, hike, mountain bike, go horse riding and camp.



Flinders Ranges

- The Flinders Ranges are located in South Australia, 200km north of Adelaide.
- The Flinders Ranges stretch for 430km.
- Wilpena Pound, a natural amphitheatre shaped like a large crater, is the most notable feature of the Flinders Ranges.
- The Flinders Ranges are home to the yellow-footed rock wallaby and many flora and fauna adapted to the semi-arid climate.
- Visitors can hike, drive four-wheel vehicles and camp in the Flinders Ranges.



Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay

- Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay are located on the north-west coastal region of Western Australia.
- Both the reef and the bay are World Heritage sites.
- Ningaloo Reef stretches 260km and is home to diverse marine wildlife, including whale sharks and manta rays.
- Shark Bay has exceptional natural features, including diverse seagrass beds and stromatolites (deposits that are said to be the oldest lifeforms on Earth).
- Visitors to Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay can snorkel, dive, sail, watch wildlife and camp.



The 12 Apostles

- The 12 Apostles are located off the coast of the Port Campbell National Park, Victoria.
- The 12 Apostles are a collection of limestone stacks that have become a popular tourist site due their proximity to each other.
- Only eight of the 12 Apostles are left because sea erosion and harsh weather conditions has caused them to collapse.



The Bungle Bungle Range

- The Bungle Bungles are located in the World Heritage Listed Purnululu National Park, in the Kimberley region of Western Australia.
- The Bungle Bungles are a striking geological landmark with orange and black stripes across beehive-like mounds.
- Visitors can explore the ranges on foot, take a scenic flight and camp.



Where in Australia?

Use an atlas or ask a family member to find out where the following towns or cities are located. Complete the table where each town or city is found in Australia.

Town / City	State / Territory
Brisbane	
The Kimberley	
Adelaide	
Great Barrier Reef	
Hobart	
Darwin	
Albany	

Town / City	State / Territory
Byron Bay	
Uluru	
Snowy Mountains	
Geraldton	
Airlie Beach	
Sydney	
Mount Isa	



Wednesday

Student resources



English

Student resources



Task A - Independent reading

Independent reading

Your teacher or adult will select a text for you to read.

Remember everything you have been taught by your teacher when reading, including fluency (smooth reading) and expression.

When finished, discuss the following questions with an adult:

- What the text was about?
- Who were the characters?
- What happened?
- Did anything interesting happen?



Task B - Procedural Writing



What is a procedure?

A procedure is a text that tells you how to do, make or use something. Procedures give a step-by-step guide so that you can accomplish a certain objective. Procedures can be written or spoken.

Title or Heading - This states what the procedure is about.

Introduction - This is a short paragraph explaining the goal of the procedure. It might also state some background information relating to the specific end product.

Equipment/Materials/Ingredients - This states the items that are needed to achieve a final product.

Steps - These break down the process of the procedure. These are written so that readers can easily understand what they need to do in each step. All the steps are written in the order they need to be completed (chronological order).

Evaluation - Sometimes at the end of a procedure, there is a short paragraph giving more information about the end product. In science experiments, it might allow the writer to ask and/or answer questions about their experiment.

Images and Diagrams - These assist the reader in getting a better understanding of the procedure and what they need to do.

Top Tip!

A procedure should always normally be written in the present tense.





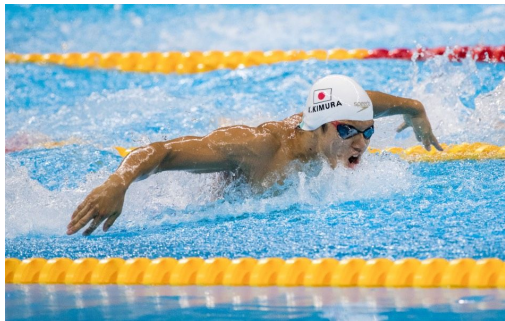
Task B - Procedural Writing

Write a set of instructions on how to play your favourite sport

Imagine that you have a pen pal in an isolated part of the world. In your letters to your friend, you have written about your favourite sport. Your friend now wants to know how to play.

Write your friend a set of instructions so that they can play with their friends.

Remember, your friend has never heard of your favourite sport before your letters, so your instructions need to be clear and simple. You need to explain how to play your favourite sport to someone who has never seen this sport in their life.



Task B - Procedural Writing



This is an example of a set of instructions explaining how to catch a wave in surfing.

How to Catch a Wave



Directions

1. Put on your wetsuit, making sure that everything fits properly, is secure, and is zipped up correctly.
2. Use a light, small foam board or surfboard with a leg rope.
3. At the beach, select an area between the flags that is not too crowded.
4. Make sure you can always see a lifeguard.
5. Secure your board to you by placing the leg rope around your ankle.
6. Lie on your surfboard and paddle out beyond the shore break.
7. When you see a wave with a lip, turn your surfboard around so that it is facing the shore.
8. Begin to paddle furiously just before the wave reaches you.
9. Try kneeling on your surfboard once you are on the wave.
10. Bend your knees slightly, and use your arms to balance you when you are standing.





Task B - Procedural Writing

After you have written your instructions, use the checklist to check and edit your work.

My Procedure Writing Checklist

General	
I have written an interesting title.	
I have written a goal that explains what needs to be done and why.	
I have written a description of what the finished product will be.	
I have written the ingredients, equipment and method/steps in separate, clear and ordered sections with clear headings.	
Body	
I have used bullet points or numbers to separate each piece of information.	
I have written step-by-step instructions that are clear and precise.	
I have used the correct action verbs, such as 'stir', 'pour', 'combine', 'place', 'drop', 'add', 'mix', etc.	
I have written using present tense.	
I have written the method/steps using the second or third person using words such as, 'you', 'she', 'he', 'they', etc.	

Task C - Spelling Activity

Description

Unscramble the Olympic sports using the pictures on the right as clues.

1. nnteis

2. ketallbasb

3. ccsoer

4. wingmmis

5. nivgid

6. logf

7. djuo

8. nxigob

9. ateskdignbora

10. furisng

11. tawre oolp

12. naicgmysts

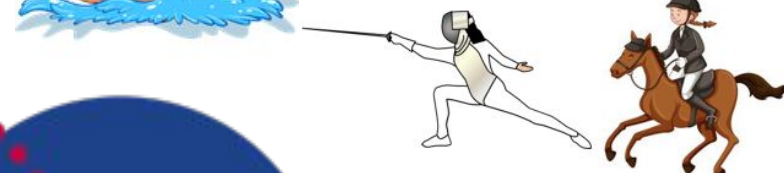
13. lingais

14. keyoch

15. necfnig

16. trniaquees

17. eyllbavoll



Break 1 -

Starfish Breathing

1. Hold left hand out in front, with fingers pointing up to the ceiling.
2. Slowly trace your left hand with your right finger, starting where your hand and wrist meet.
3. As you trace each finger, breathe in as your finger climbs up each finger and breathe out as your finger slides down. Then switch hands.



Mathematics

Student resources



Activity A

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$22 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

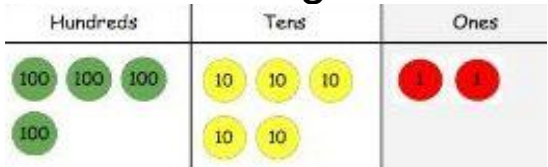
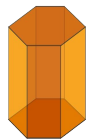

$2 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Activity B

<p>1</p>	<p>What is the value of the green counters?</p>  <p>The image shows a base ten block chart with three columns: Hundreds, Tens, and Ones. Under Hundreds, there are four green circular counters, each labeled '100'. Under Tens, there are six yellow circular counters, each labeled '10'. Under Ones, there are two red circular counters, each labeled '1'.</p>	<p>A. 4 B. 40 C. 400</p>												
<p>2</p>	<p>How many vertices does this shape have?</p>  <p>The image shows a 3D rectangular prism (cuboid) with orange and yellow shading to indicate depth.</p>	<p>A. 12 B. 16 C. 18</p>												
<p>3</p>	<p>What is the value of money in dollars and cents</p>  <p>The image shows five Australian coins from left to right: a 10-cent coin, a 20-cent coin, a 5-cent coin, a 50-cent coin, and a 100-cent coin.</p>	<p>A. 2 and 0.85c B. \$2 and 85c C. \$2.85</p>												
<p>4</p>	<p>How many more children went in January than February?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="434 1006 1004 1120"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>January</th> <th>February</th> <th>March</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Child</td> <td>20</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adult</td> <td>39</td> <td>35</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		January	February	March	Child	20	14	16	Adult	39	35	42	<p>A. 6 B. 16 C. 34</p>
	January	February	March											
Child	20	14	16											
Adult	39	35	42											
<p>5</p>	<p>Number sentence $7 + ? = 8 + 9$</p>	<p>A. 9 B. 10 C. 11</p>												



Activity c - Crack the Code

Can you work out the value of each symbol to solve the problem?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Basketball} = \square \\
 \text{Basket hoop} = \square \\
 \text{Jersey (92)} = \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Basketball} + \text{Basketball} + \text{Basketball} = 21$$

$$\text{Basketball} + \text{Basket hoop} + \text{Basket hoop} = 15$$

$$\text{Basket hoop} - \text{Jersey (92)} = 3$$

$$\text{Basketball} + \text{Basket hoop} + \text{Jersey (92)} = ?$$



PDHPE

Student resources



NSW School Sport Unit – Get active @ home

Hit the target

Time: 20 minutes

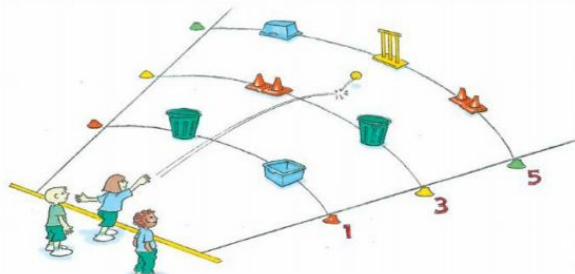
Activity

Individual/partner/group

- Three target lines with targets on each line are set up at 3 different distances from the throwing line.
- Players throw, roll or kick a ball to hit the target or land in the target zone to score points, depending on distance reached.
- Players have a set number of throws .

Scoring

- Play is stopped to reposition targets that have been knocked over.
- Set a target goal (e.g. 15 points). The player with the smallest number of throws or the most points in a set time wins. Players set an individual goal and try to beat their score in 3 to 5 attempts.
- A bonus point is awarded if a ball hits the target.

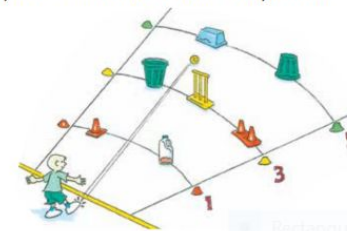


Equipment

- A variety of targets – such as 2 litre (or larger) plastic bottles with a little sand in the bottom, buckets, towels etc.
- Objects to throw – soft balls, socks, bean bags, tennis balls, soccer balls.
- Each player requires the same number of objects to throw.

Activity variations

- Divide players into teams and complete games.
- Each member of the team will throw an object.
- The team can add each throw together to find the total score. The team with highest score wins.
- Each member of the team throws an object. The team's total will be determined by the best throw. The winner will be the team with the highest singular score.
- Set a 'no-go' object. If the ball touches the object(s) the team will lose all points.



Break 2 -

Call a friend or family member (with your parents permission) and catch up with them via technology/phone.

Kearns PS Online Learning Creative and Practical Arts – Stage 2

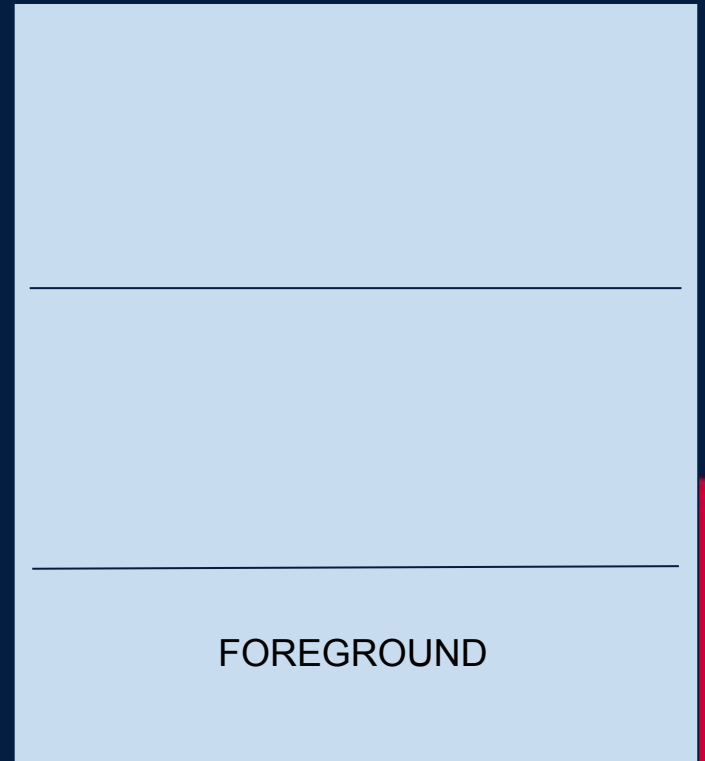
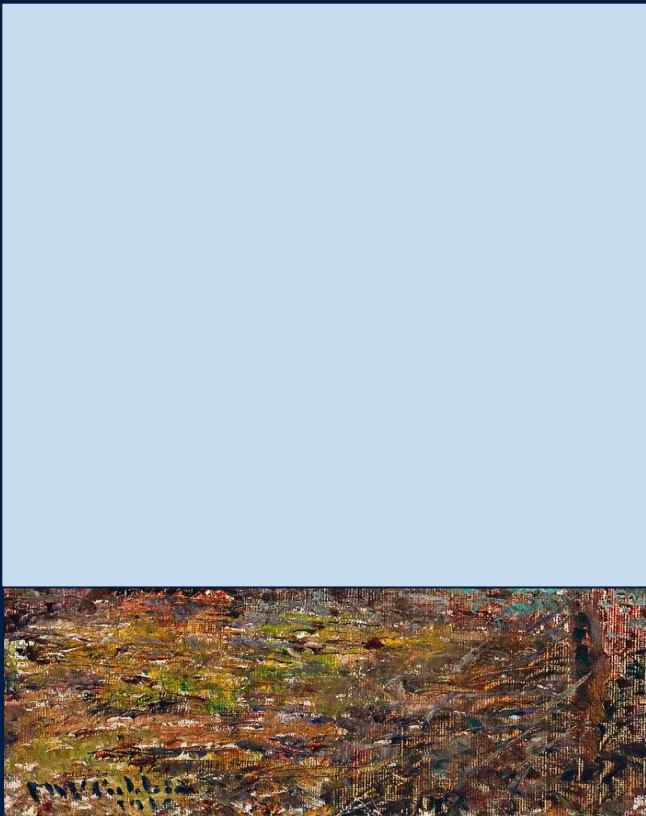
Week 4 - Created by Mrs Nott

I hope you enjoyed learning a bit about Frederick McCubbin last week.

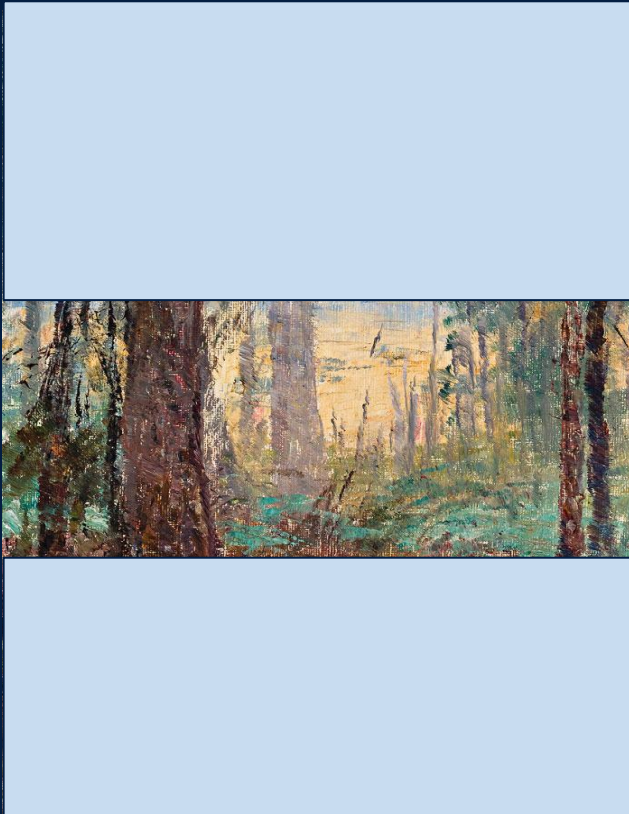


**This week we are going to look at
3 parts of making a piece of art.
Foreground, middle ground and
background.**

The foreground is at the bottom of the artwork, it is what you see first.



The middle ground is a the bottom of the artwork, it is what you see in the middle.

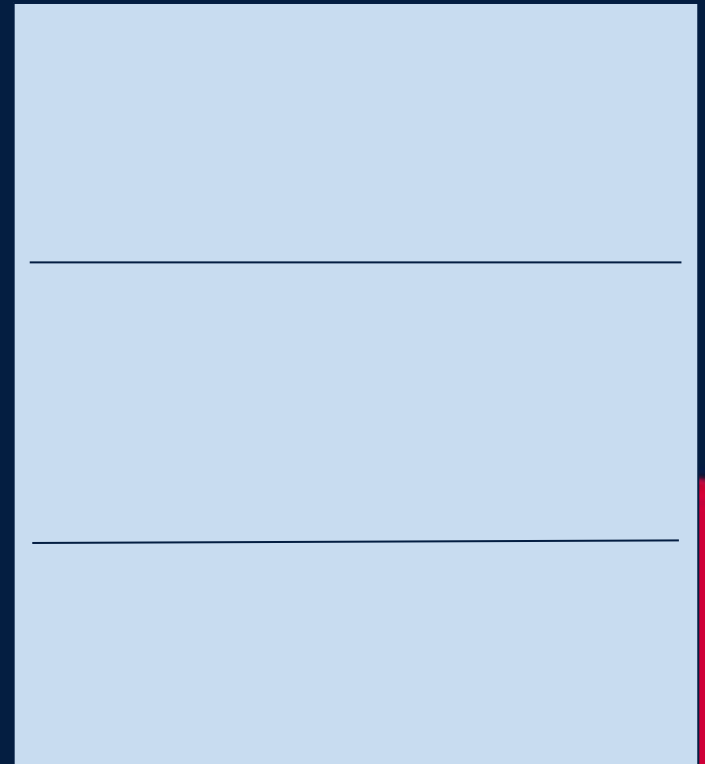


The background is at the top of the artwork, it is what you see last or furthest away.



BACKGROUND

Now what you need to do is get a white piece of paper and fold it into 3.



Find somewhere nice outside at home to sit. Try and draw a pencil sketch, just what you can see in the foreground. Take a photo of your picture so far.

JUST THIS PART

Now add to your page and sketch just what you can see in the middle ground. Take a photo of your picture so far.

JUST THIS PART

I'm sure you can guess what you need to do now....add to your page and sketch just what you can see in the background. Take a photo of your sketch.

JUST THIS PART



Thursday

Student resources



English

Student resources



Task A - Independent reading

Independent reading

Your teacher or adult will select a text for you to read.

Remember everything you have been taught by your teacher when reading, including fluency (smooth reading) and expression.

When finished, discuss the following questions with an adult

- What was the text about?
- Who were the characters?
- What happened?
- Did anything interesting happen?





Task B - Diary Entry

Imagine you are an Olympic athlete who is going to compete at the Olympic Games tomorrow. Write a diary entry about how you are feeling with a focus on what you can see, feel, and hear. Consider how an athlete might feel the day before their big event and how they might be preparing. The next page will give you some extra hints.



Task B - Diary Entry

Diary Writing Helpful Hints



Include the date and/or time.

Write in the past tense.

Use the words 'I', 'we', 'my' and 'our'.



Write about the most important events.



Tell the events in order.

Talk about where events happened.



Describe your feelings.



Use time words (first, next, before).



Features of a Diary Entry



- Uses the past tense
- Uses first person pronouns (I, we, my, etc.)
- Describes the writer's point of view, thoughts and feelings
- Includes opinions as well as facts
- Uses ambitious words to describe people and places
- Is written in an informal style, as though speaking to someone
- Uses time conjunctions to link events
- Organises events into paragraphs
- Uses inverted commas to show direct speech



Task C - Complete the sentences



- A athlete
- B boycott
- bronze
- C compete
- D drug testing
- E event
- F flag
- G gold
- Greece
- H host city
- S silver
- stadium
- Summer Games
- T torch
- W winner

1. The gold medal is for first place.
2. The first Olympic games were held in _____ more than two thousand years ago.
3. A person who is trained in or good at sports is called an _____.
4. You can see colorful _____s from many different countries at the Olympic Games.
5. The second place medal is _____.
6. The third place medal is _____.
7. More than 13,000 athletes _____ in competitions at the Olympics.
8. The _____ are held every four years, two years after the Winter Games.
9. A _____ is a place where hundreds or even thousands of people can sit and watch sports events.
10. Sometimes, countries might stay away from or _____ the Olympics for political reasons.
11. Swimming is an Olympic sport. The 100 meter freestyle is an example of a sports _____.
12. Runners carry a fire (a flame) with a _____ to begin the Olympic Games.
13. Tokyo was the _____ for the 1964 Summer Games.
14. The fastest runner in a race is the _____.
15. _____ helps prevent the use of illegal drugs that can make people stronger or faster.

Break 1 -

Cross Crawl

1. Stand up.
2. Place your right hand across the body to the left knee as you raise it.
3. Do the same thing for the left hand on the right knee as if you were marching.
4. Do this for 2 minutes.



Mathematics

Student resources



Activity A

$70 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$77 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$







$3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Activity b

<p>1. There are 8 chocolates in a bag, and Josef has 6 bags to sell. How many chocolates are there in total?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>2. Sarah gets \$4 pocket money from her parents every day of the week if she does all of her chores. How much pocket money would she get in a week?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>3. The farmer plants carrots in rows of 9. He decides to plant 7 rows of carrots. How many carrots are there in total?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>
<p>4. Mary downloaded the same number of apps for her phone each week. She downloaded 54 apps over a period of 9 weeks. How many apps did she download each week?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>5. Joe plants 5 bushes in his garden. Each bush blooms 6 flowers. How many flowers are there in total?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>	<p>6. If I save \$21 in one week (saving an equal amount each day), how much money do I save each day?</p>  <p><input type="text"/></p>



Activity C - Crack the Code

Can you work out the value of each symbol to solve the problems?

$$6 \times \text{Football} = 24$$

$$\text{Football} \times \text{Grey Ball} = 32$$

$$\text{Grey Ball} \times \text{Grey Ball} = 64$$

$$\text{Grey Ball} \times \text{Soccer Ball} = 24$$

$$\text{Volleyball} \div \text{Soccer Ball} = \text{Football}$$

$$\text{Baseball} \times \text{Grey Ball} = 40$$

$$\text{Football} = \square$$

$$\text{Grey Ball} = \square$$

$$\text{Soccer Ball} = \square$$

$$\text{Volleyball} = \square$$

$$\text{Baseball} = \square$$



Break 2 -

Go for a walk with your family. Take some time to breathe in the fresh air and enjoy the surroundings.



STEM

Student resources

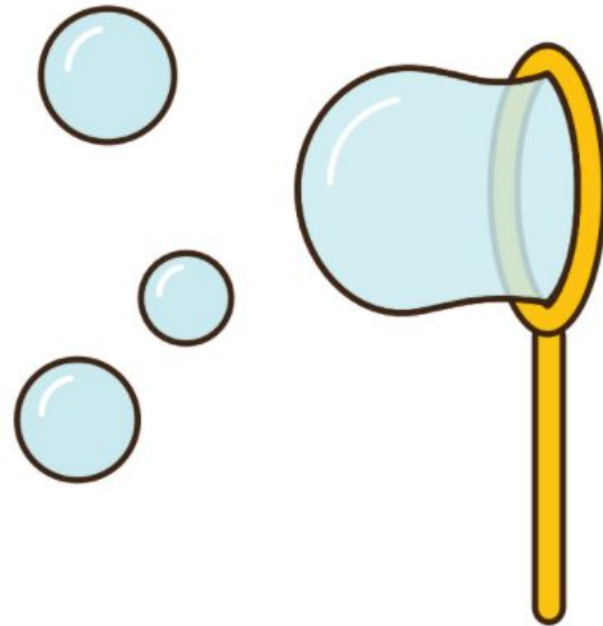
BUBBLE BLOWING

Challenge:

Create a device you can use to blow bubbles.

Suggested Materials:

pipe cleaners, straws, string, bubble liquid





Friday

Student resources



English

Student resources



Task A - Independent reading

Independent reading

Your teacher or adult will select a text for you to read.

Remember everything you have been taught by your teacher when reading, including fluency (smooth reading) and expression.

When finished, discuss the following questions with an adult:

- What was the text about?
- Who were the characters?
- What happened?
- Did anything interesting happen?





Task B - Put the words into Alphabetical Order

Olympic Games Alphabetical Order



sport	Olympics	torch
medal	stadium	judge
peace	podium	wreath
athlete	rings	gold



Task C - Writing Activity

Imagine that you could interview your favourite Olympic athlete. What questions would you ask them? Choose an Olympic athlete and write at least 5 questions you would ask them if you were a reporter?

Eg. How did you feel before your event?

How long have you been playing this sport?



Break 1 -

Fun with a Balloon (or beach ball)

This game has only one rule: keep the balloon off the floor!
Challenge yourself to keep the balloon or beach ball afloat using only hands, feet, or even heads.

Extra challenge:

- Use an old bed sheet or towel as a parachute and try keeping the balloon/s off the ground with the balloon touching your hand or foot.
- Add more balloons (use responsibly if outdoors).



Mathematics

Student resources



Activity A

8 Times Tables

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Activity b

The library is being relocated. The librarians are busy organising the books.

1. Three boxes filled with fiction books and two boxes filled with reference books were just delivered. If each box is filled with 120 books, how many fiction books are there?
2. From the boxes just delivered, a librarian takes out 40 reference books to put on the shelf. Then, she takes out another 65 reference books and leave them at the checkout counter. How many reference books are left in the boxes?
3. There were 445 non-fiction books but 83 went missing and 45 were transferred to another library. How many non-fiction books are left?
4. According to the library system, there are 238 new patrons, 145 inactive patrons and 673 active patrons. How many patrons are there in total in the library system?

Activity c - What sport did each person play?

Use the clues below to solve the mystery of what sport is played by which sports player. One method to solve the mystery is using a 4x4 grid.

1. David, Ali, Gemma, and Sophie were all sports stars in different sports.
2. Ali did not play a sport with a racket.
3. The four sports they were stars at were: tennis, football, swimming, and cycling.
4. David and Gemma did not play a sport with a ball.
5. Gemma could not swim.
6. Sophie did not enjoy riding a bike.

	<i>Tennis</i>	<i>Football</i>	<i>Swimming</i>	<i>Cycling</i>
Sophie				
Ali				
David				
Gemma				

Break 2 -

With your parents permission, get cooking in the kitchen. For example cupcakes or a sandwich.



PDHPE/Dance

Student resources

DANCE

Create a simple dance routine to represent a busy, overcrowded city street.



Rectangular Str

