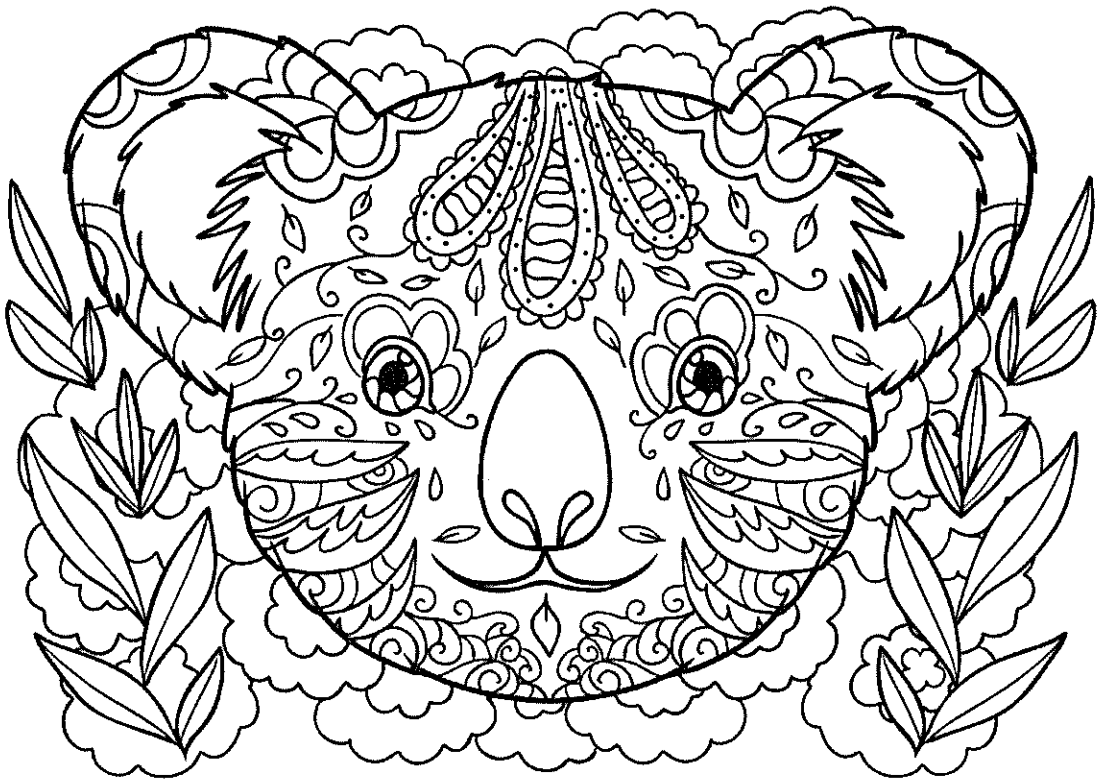


Home Learning

Stage 2



Week 10



Learning from Home Term 3 WEEK 10

There is NO pressure to finish every task, every day. As you complete each task take a photo and upload your work to Seesaw for your teacher to see! Bring your booklet if you are coming into school.

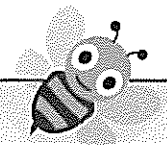
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task 1	Spelling – Homophone sentences	Spelling – Create a Word Search	Spelling - Create a Crossword	Practise spelling test	Spelling test
Task 2	Daintree Rainforest	Book Review	Fantasy Pet Writing	Handwriting	Nouns and Things
Lunch	Make sure you have lunch, relax and enjoy sometime outside.				
Task 3	Subtraction grid puzzle	Symbols	First to 50	Connect the dots	Colour by number – multiplication
Task 4	Mass – Using Different Weights	Mass – Grams and Kilograms (pages 1&2)	Mass – Grams and Kilograms (pages 3)	Mass - Challenges	Mass – Objects At Home
Recess	Make sure you have some recess and enjoy sometime outside.				
Task 5	<u>Art</u> Fort Challenge <u>Drama</u> Show & Tell	<u>Sport</u> Get out of the house and go for a walk/scooter/bike ride with a family member	<u>Geography</u> Stage 2 – Australian Desert Map Stage 3 – Food	<u>Science</u> Stage 2 - Aboriginal Seasons Stage 3 - Drought	<u>Social Hour</u> Play a board game with a family member

Stage 2 Spelling Rule – Term 3 – Week 10

Present time, past time or future time. We call this **verb tense**. In present time, just add -s.

Word List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
dives				
draws				
drinks				
gestures				
Homophone or Homonym				
stare				
stair				
Prefix/Suffix of the Week: Suffix : '-ness' = state of				
happiness Everyone was happy when their team won.				
weakness His weakness made it impossible to lift the load.				

Name _____



Stage 2 **Blue** Spelling/Homework Term 3 Week 10

List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
we	we	we	__e	__
will	will	will	w__l	__ll
fill	fill	fill	f__l	_i__
still	still	still	st__l	__i__
we				
will				
fill				
still				
we				
will				
fill				
still				

Name _____

Stage 2 **Blue** Spelling/Homework Term 3 Week 10

List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
we	we	we	__e	w__
when	when	when	w__en	w__n
where	where	where	w_____	w____e
have	have	have	h_v_	__ve
we've	we've	we've	w__ve	we'____
are	are	are	a__	____e
will	will	will	w_____	__il_
we				
when				
where				
have				
we've				
are				
will				

Name

Stage 2 Level 1 GREEN Spelling/Homework Term 3 Week 10

List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
broke				
heavy				
hundred				
listen				
brave				
loving				
even				
river				
drove				
November				
wish				
window				
swish				
twist				
Wednesday				

Name

Stage 2 ORANGE level Spelling/Homework Term 3 Week 10

List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
broke				
heavy				
hundred				
listen				
brave				
favourite				
video				
believe				
we've				
arrive				
quit				
quiz				
wonderful				
while				
white				
whole				
wealthy				
wise				
where				
world				

Name

Stage 2 YELLOW level Spelling/Homework Term 3 Week 10

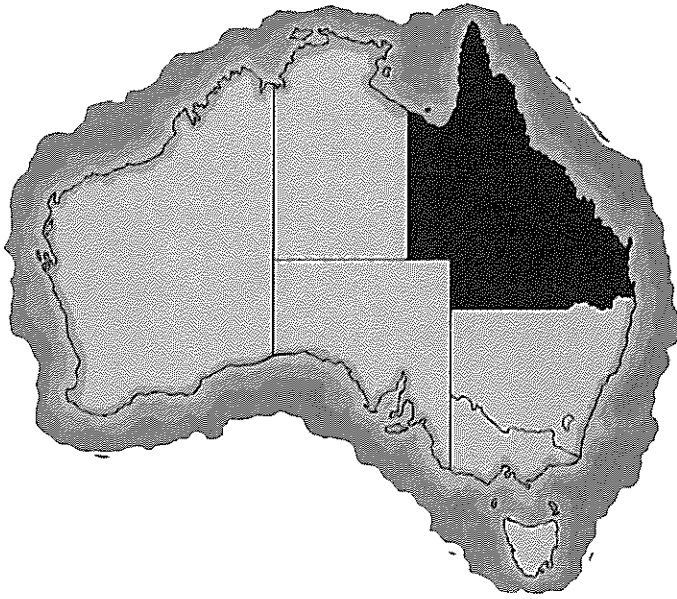
List	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
broke				
heavy				
hundred				
listen				
brave				
vacation				
vacuum				
valuable				
variable				
vegetable				
adequate				
afterwards				
aquarium				
consequence				
hardware				
whole				
wealthy				
wisdom				
weather				
worldwide				

Monday



Homophones

The Daintree Rainforest



The Daintree rainforest is a tropical forest on the north east coast of Queensland, Australia. It is the largest tropical rainforest in Australia and measures 1200 square kilometres. The Daintree rainforest is where the largest number of different animals and plants grow in the world.

Wildlife

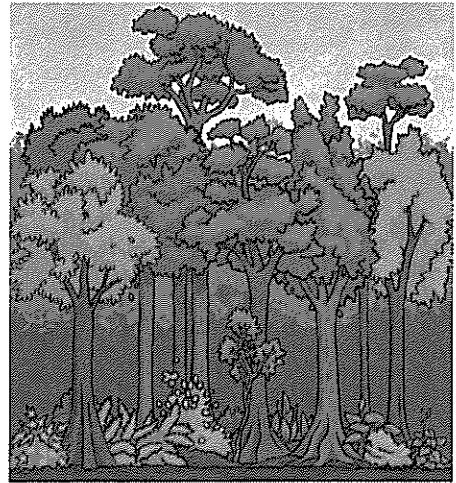
Some of the world's most strange animals live in the Daintree rainforest. Some of these are the tree kangaroo, Boyd's forest dragons and the southern cassowary. Tree kangaroos have adapted to spend their lives in the trees of the Daintree rainforest. Tree kangaroos are active for short amounts of time both in the day or at night. After too much activity, they like to



have a nap! Boyd's forest dragons are active during the day. They are sit-and-wait predators, meaning they catch prey that they spy from their perches. Boyd's rainforest dragons eat mainly invertebrates, including earthworms. Small fruits and vertebrates are also sometimes eaten. The southern cassowary eats fallen fruits, many of which are poisonous to humans. The bottom claw on each foot is very long and sharp. The birds will strike out with these to defend themselves.

Layers of the Daintree Rainforest

The canopy layer is where most of the insects and animals of the entire forest live. The canopy provides protection from predators and lets them be closer to the warmth of the sunlight. The understorey of the rainforest is dark and cool because hardly any sunlight reaches this layer. Plants and animals which require little sunlight and a damp environment to survive live here. Wildlife such as ferns, palm trees, birds, geckos and lizards can be found in the understorey. The shrub layer has shrubs, bushes and other small trees. The shrub layer is the greenest layer of the rainforest. The herb layer is under the shrub layer and plants which grow here include ferns, grass and soft moss.



Indigenous Australians and the Daintree Rainforest

The land that the Daintree rainforest occupies belongs to the eastern Kuku Yalanji Aboriginal tribe. Lots of different plants and animals provide food for the eastern Kuku Yulanji people. They use their knowledge of the weather cycle to hunt and gather food throughout the year.



The Daintree Rainforest Questions

1. Where is the Daintree rainforest located?

2. How big is the Daintree rainforest?

3. List three animals found in the Daintree rainforest.

4. What does the southern cassowary eat?

5. Describe the way in which the Boyd's forest dragon hunts.

6. Match the words to their meaning.

adapted
gecko
1200 km sq
Kuku Yalanji

the traditional owners of the forest
how the tree kangaroos came to live in the trees
an animal found in the understorey
the size of the Daintree rainforest

7. What knowledge did the Kuku Yalanji people use to hunt their food?

8. Using information from the text, draw a diagram of the layers of the Daintree rainforest.



What
to do

Complete these subtraction cross number puzzles:

a

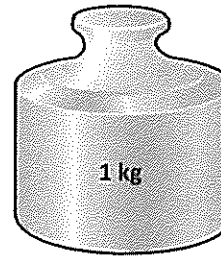
125	—	75	=	
—		—		—
53	—		=	14
=		=		=
	—	36	=	

b

350	—	228	=	
—		—		—
165	—		=	54
=		=		=
	—	117	=	68

Mass – using different weights

For this page, you will need the following weights:



- 1 Play a guessing game with your partner. Place one of the weights in your partner's hand, then they must guess which weight it is. Take turns.

- 2 Write the total for each of these combinations of weights:

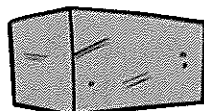
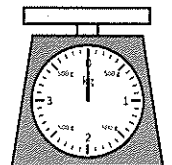
a $500\text{ g} + 250\text{ g} + 100\text{ g} + 100\text{ g} =$

b $100\text{ g} + 500\text{ g} + 1\text{ kg} + 100\text{ g} =$

c $250\text{ g} + 100\text{ g} + 250\text{ g} =$

d $250\text{ g} + 100\text{ g} + 500\text{ g} + 1\text{ kg} =$

- 3 Gather these objects and weigh them using a set of kitchen scales. Complete the table and put a ring around the combination of weights that each object is closest to.



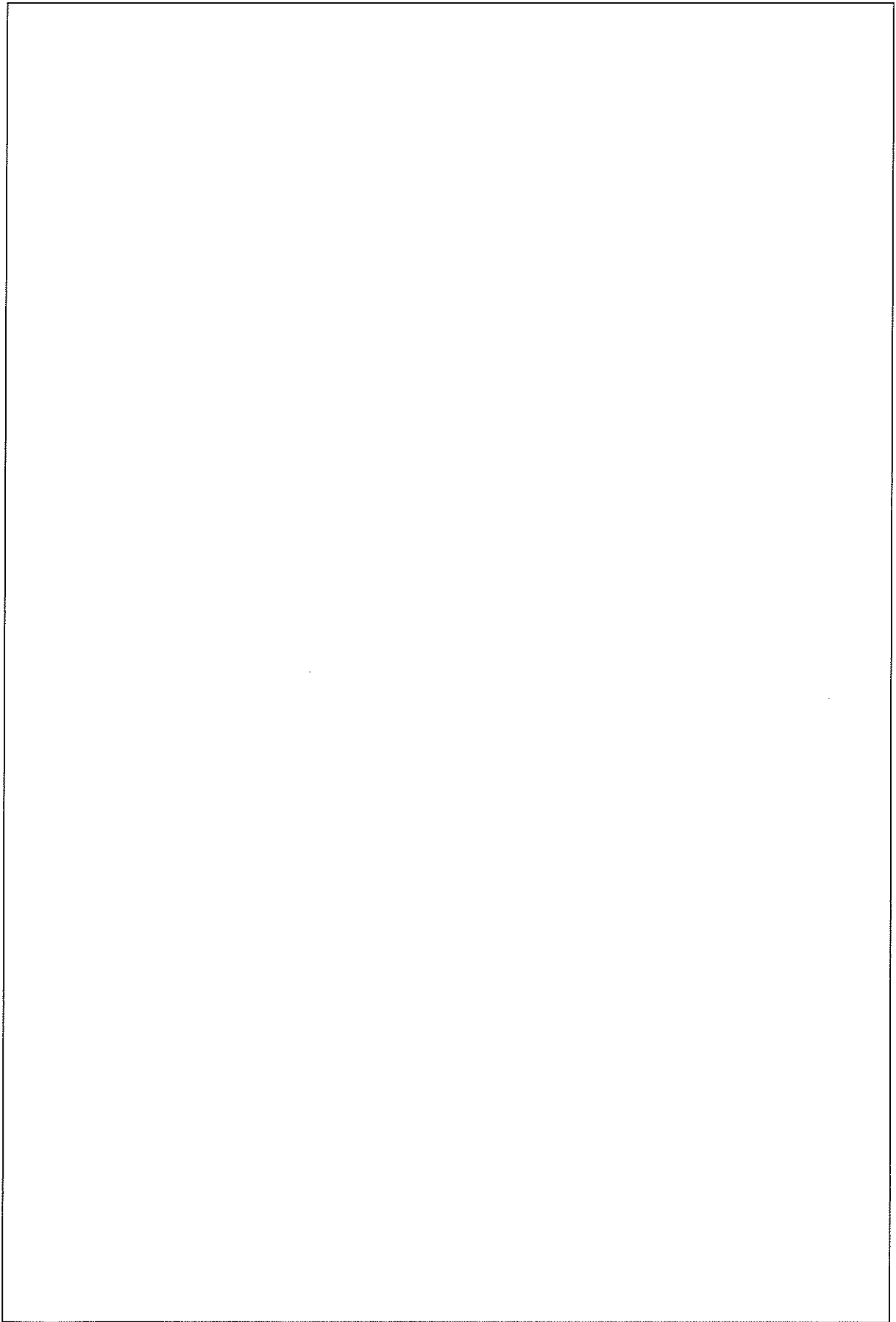
	Object	Mass of object	Combination of weights closest to
a	A brick		1 kg 500 g 250 g 100 g
b	A bottle of tomato sauce		1 kg 500 g 250 g 100 g
c	A can of baked beans		1 kg 500 g 250 g 100 g
d	A shoe		1 kg 500 g 250 g 100 g
e	Two large potatoes		1 kg 500 g 250 g 100 g

Fort Challenge

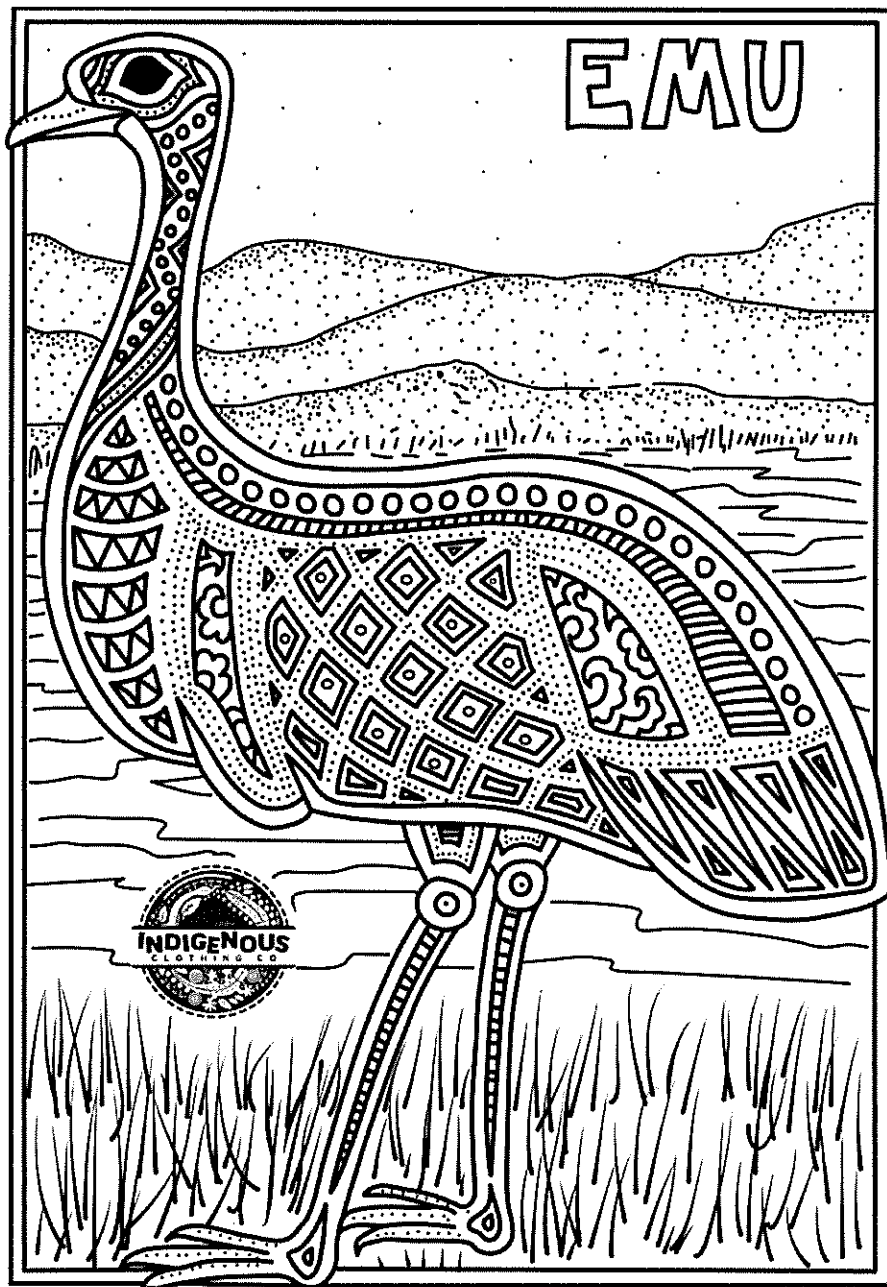
Build the most stylish, comfortable indoor fort that you can. You can use blankets, pillows, lounge cushions, toys etc. Use your imagination!

Take a photo and upload it to Seesaw or draw a picture below of what it looks like:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Tuesday



Word Search

Create a word search using your own words list.

Write your word list here:

Book Review

Book Title: _____

Author: _____

Fiction or Non-fiction: _____

What is the book about?

Who would you recommend the book to? Why?

Book Illustration:

Rating:



Can you write three facts you have learnt or three things you have learnt about one of the characters?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



What to do

Can you work out the value of each symbol?

The values are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 12. Remember, the same symbol means that it's the same number.

$$\diamond \times \diamond = \star$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\diamond \times \diamond \times \diamond = \star$$

$$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$$

$$\diamond \times \star = \star$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\nabla \times \star = \bigcirc$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\nabla \times \nabla = \bigcirc \star$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\nabla \times \diamond = \blacksquare$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\blacksquare \times \diamond = \bigcirc$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\diamond = \square$$

$$\star = \square$$

$$\star = \square$$

$$\nabla = \square$$

$$\bigcirc \star = \square$$

$$\blacksquare = \square$$

$$\bigcirc = \square$$

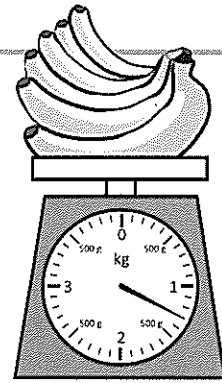
Mass – kilograms and grams

We measure mass in kilograms and grams. We use grams to measure smaller units of mass and kilograms for larger items.

$$1\,000\text{ grams} = 1\text{ kilogram}$$

$$1\,000\text{ g} = 1\text{ kg}$$

Sometimes, mass can be in both kg and g. These bananas weigh more than 1 kg. They weigh 1 300 g or 1 kg and 300 g.



1 Write the mass of each of the following in kilograms and grams.

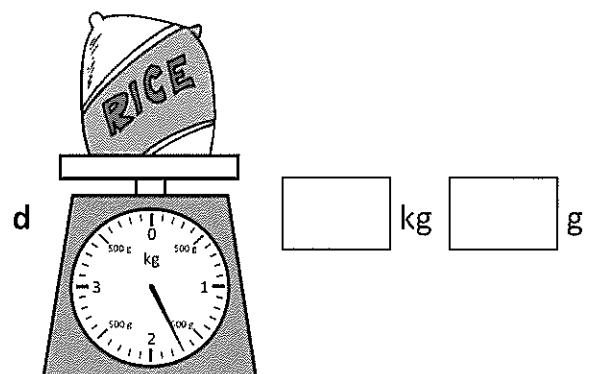
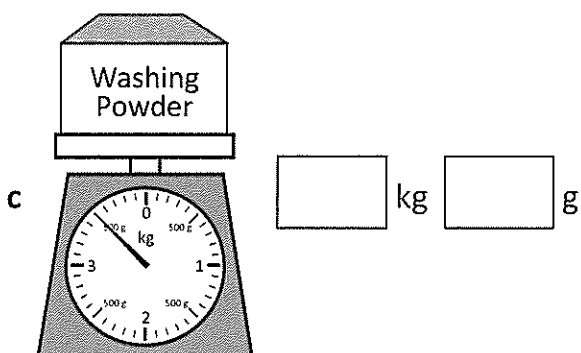
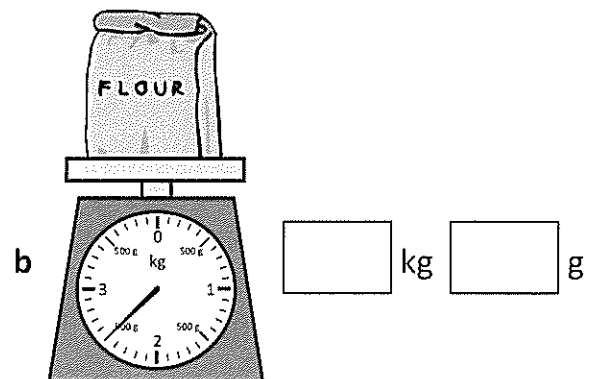
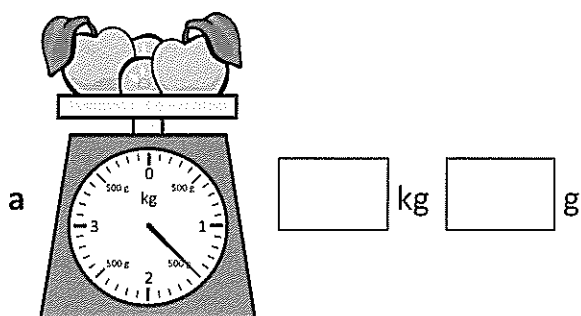
a 1 500 grams = kg g

b 2 100 grams = kg g

c 1 600 grams = kg g

d 3 250 grams = kg g

2 These items weigh more than 1 kg. Write the mass of each in kilograms and grams:



Mass – kilograms and grams

When measuring smaller items, we can record their measurements as grams or as part of a kilogram. We do this by writing the amounts as decimals.

You should learn these mass facts:

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1\,000 \text{ g}$$

$$0.5 \text{ kg} = 500 \text{ g}$$

$$0.25 \text{ kg} = 250 \text{ g}$$

$$0.1 \text{ kg} = 100 \text{ g}$$

3 Write each mass in kilograms. Use decimal notation when it is less than 1 kg.

a $3\,000 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

b $6\,000 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

c $250 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

d $500 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

e $100 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

f $300 \text{ g} = \boxed{} \text{ kg}$

4 Write each mass in grams:

a $45 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

b $70 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

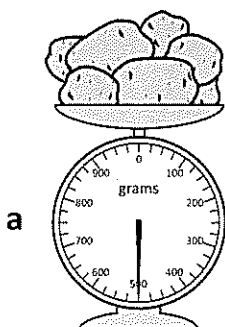
c $0.25 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

d $5.5 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

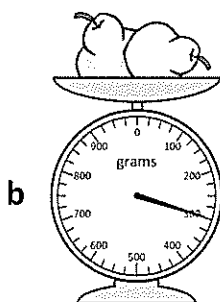
e $12.25 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

f $50.75 \text{ kg} = \boxed{} \text{ g}$

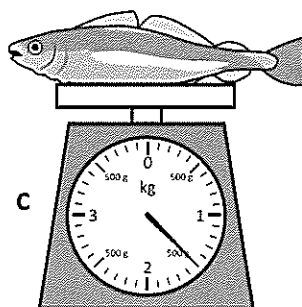
5 Read the scales carefully and label the mass of each item in kg. Use decimals.



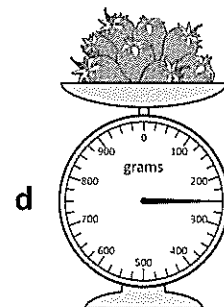
$\boxed{} \text{ kg}$



$\boxed{} \text{ kg}$

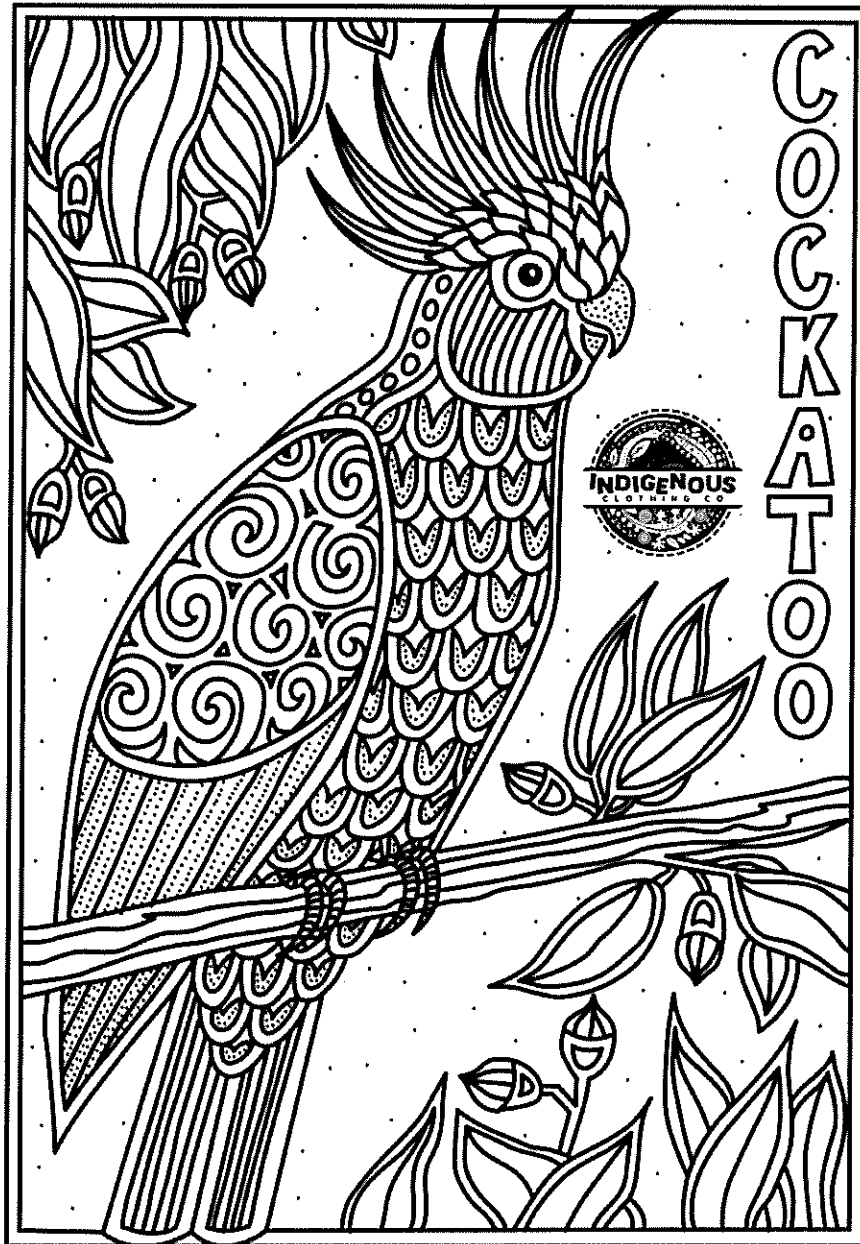


$\boxed{} \text{ kg}$

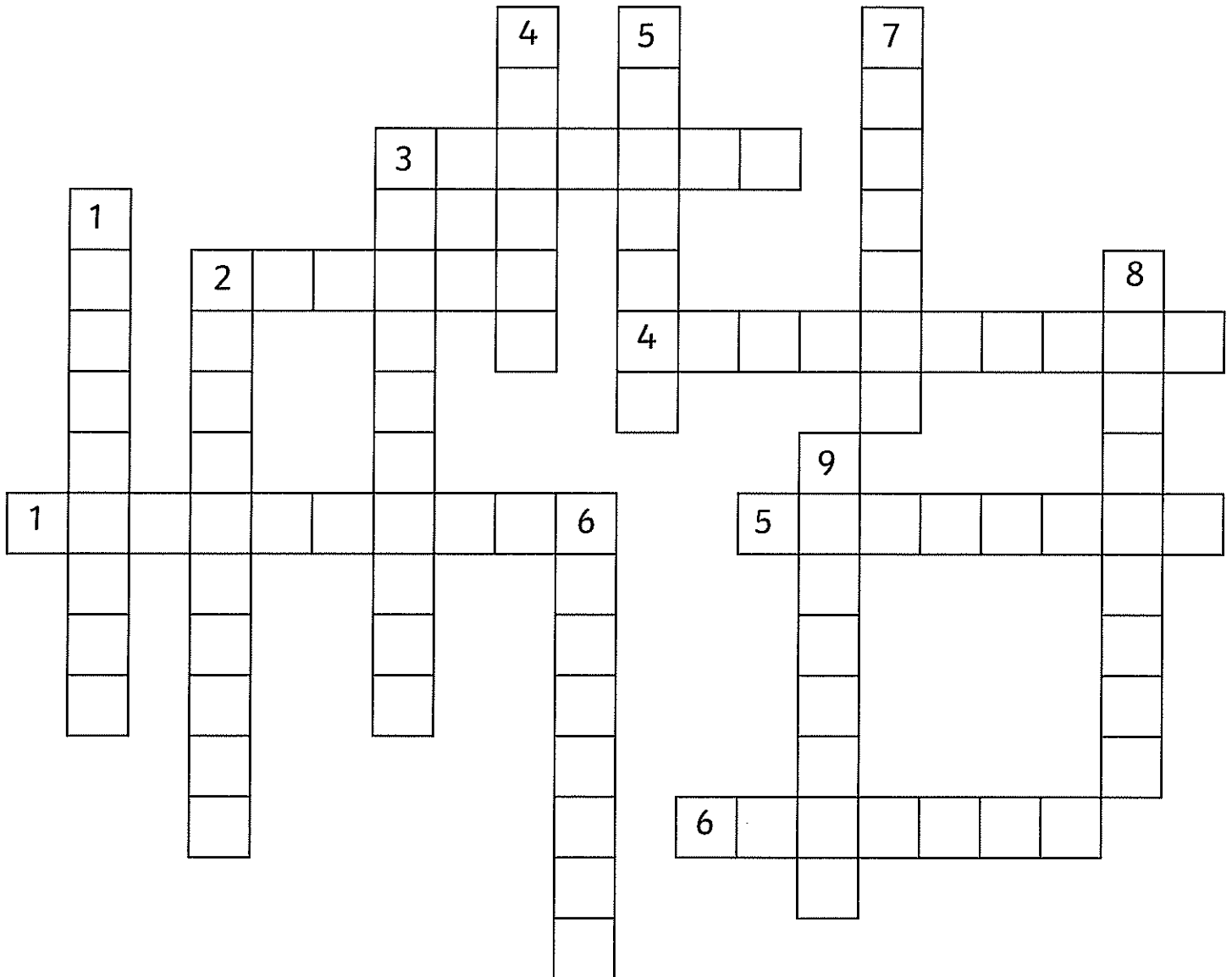


$\boxed{} \text{ kg}$

Wednesday



Crossword



Horizontal

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Vertical

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

**If you could have any fantasy pet,
what would it be and why?**





Getting ready

This is a game for two players. You will need four dice and a copy of this page to record your totals.



copy



What to do

The aim of this game is to reach a total of 50. Each player takes a turn to roll a die four times and records the total in a row in one of the tables below. If your running score goes over 50, you strike out. You may choose to freeze after the first or second roll if you are getting close to 50. Take turns until the table is full. The player who finishes the round closest to 50, but not over 50, scores 5 points. The player who finishes the round exactly on 50, scores 10 points.

Player 1

ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 3	
Rolled numbers	Running total

Player 2

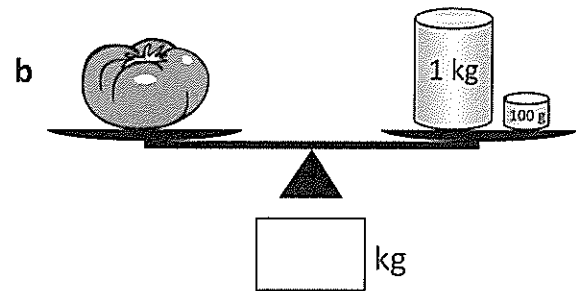
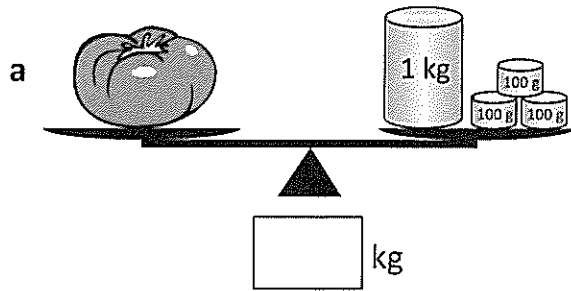
ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2	
Rolled numbers	Running total

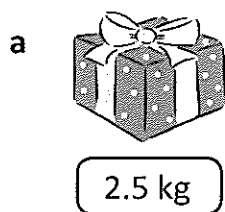
ROUND 3	
Rolled numbers	Running total

Mass – kilograms and grams

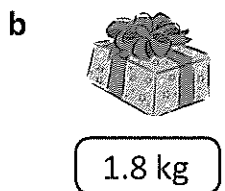
6 What is the mass of each of these prize-winning tomatoes in kg?



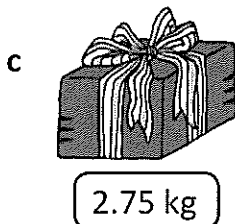
7 Balance the mass of each present in two different ways. Tick the different combinations of weight:



	2 kg	1 kg	500 g	200 g	100 g	50 g
1						
2						

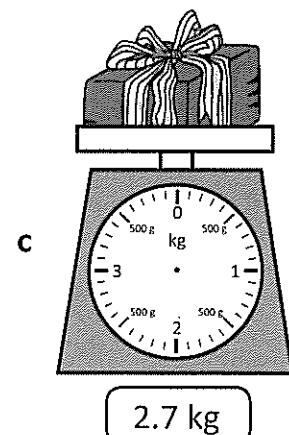
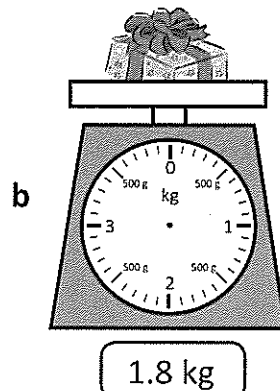
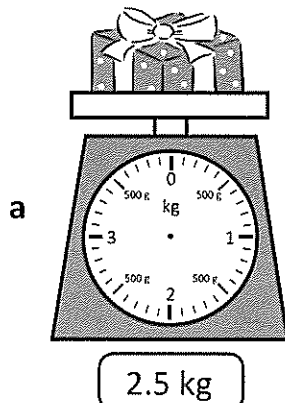


	1 kg	500 g	200 g	100 g	50 g	10 g
1						
2						



	2 kg	1 kg	500 g	200 g	100 g	50 g
1						
2						

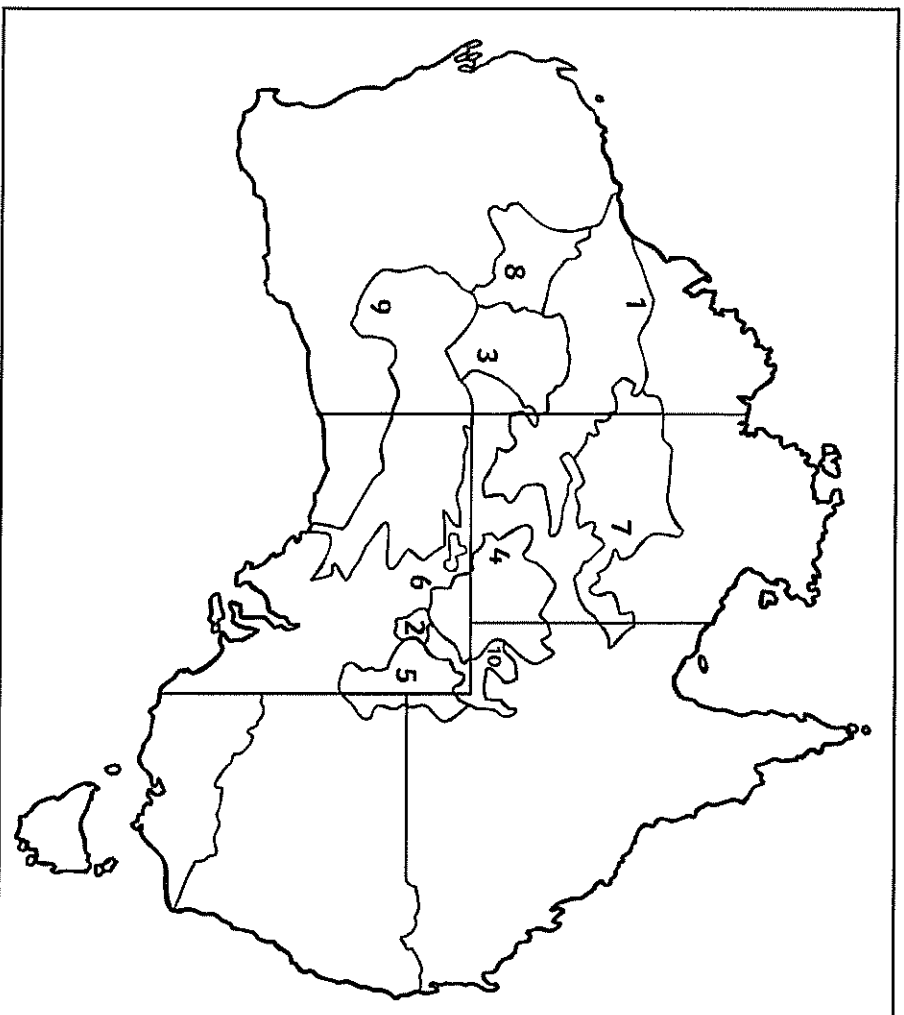
8 Show where the arrow would be on each scale:



Australian Deserts Map

Using an atlas or the Internet, match the name of the Australian desert to the number on the map.

Tirari Desert	Tanami Desert	Gibson Desert	Little Sandy Desert	Sturt Stony Desert
Pedirka Desert	Strzelecki Desert	Simpson Desert	Great Victoria Desert	Great Sandy Desert



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Stage 3 Geography - Food

Using your devices, books or expert to research a food eaten in your country then draw it.

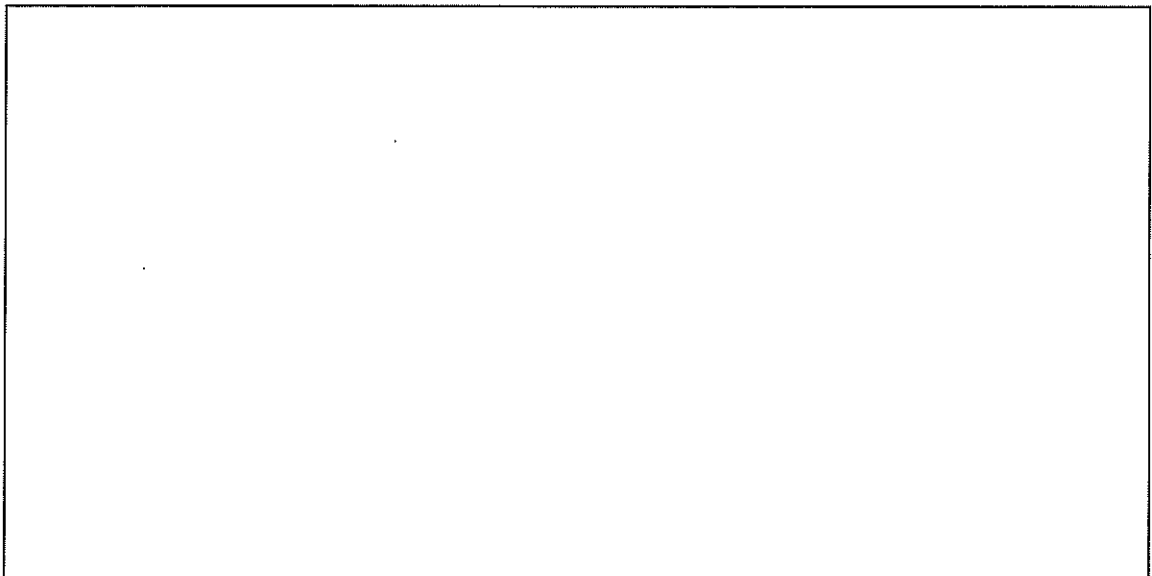
Food name:

Why it is eaten?

When was it first created, introduced?

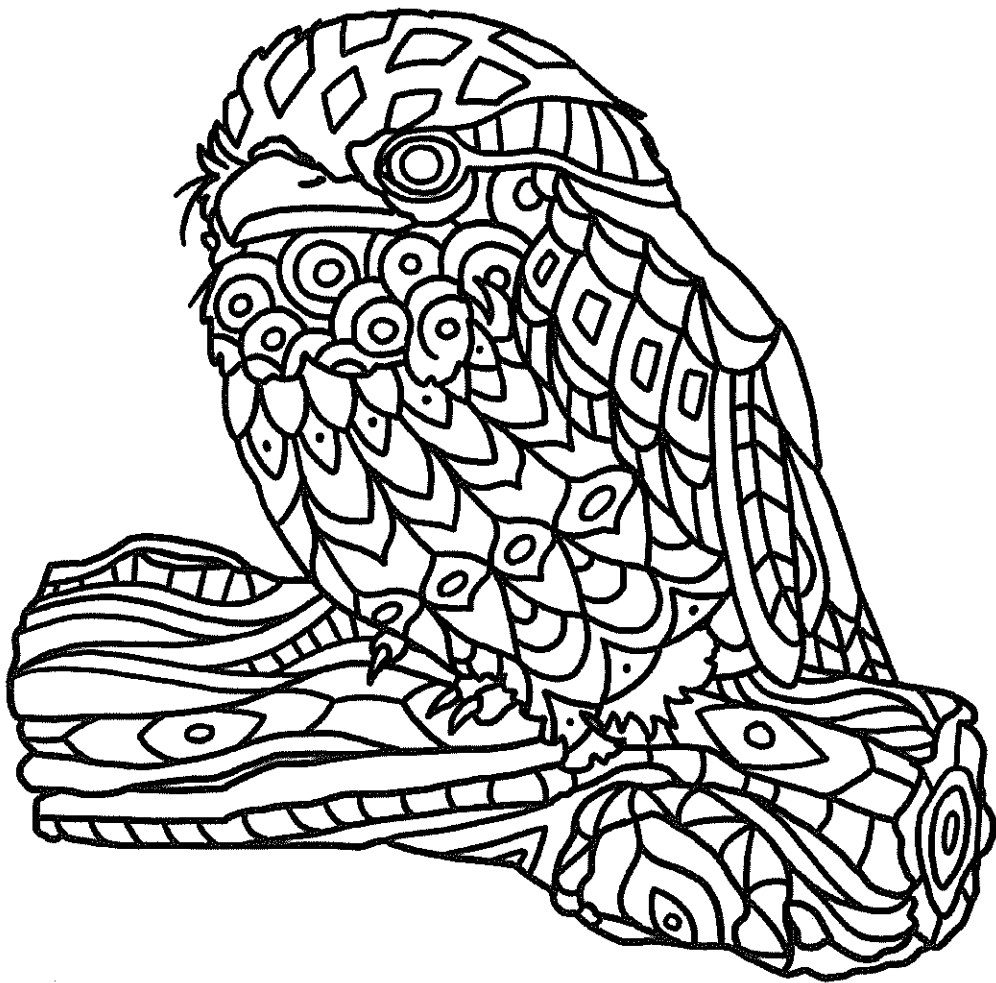
What does it taste like?

What does it look like (draw it)?



Thursday

Tawny Frogmouth
Podargus strigoides



Cursive Practice

Name: _____

Date: _____

Trace the cursive sentence, then rewrite the sentence on the line below.

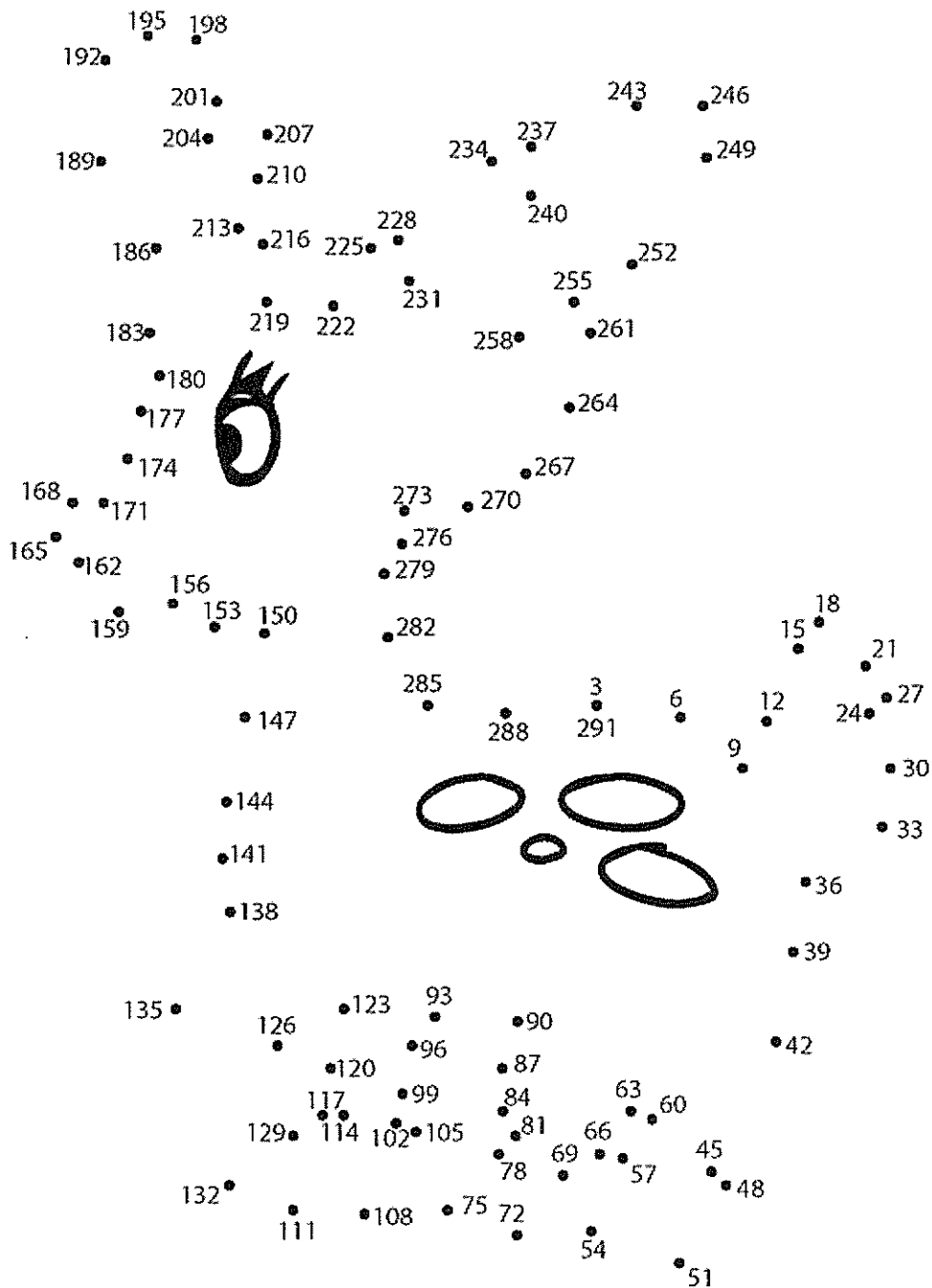
It is my friend.

Please explain.

Name: _____

Connect the Dots

Skip count by 3s to connect the dots.





Getting ready

Find the mass of each cat by using each clue:

- a Felix is half the weight of Ambrose.
- b Ambrose is 2 kg more than Mosley.
- c Mosley is half the weight of Roy-Brown.
- d Roy-Brown is 6 kg.



Felix



Ambrose



Mosley



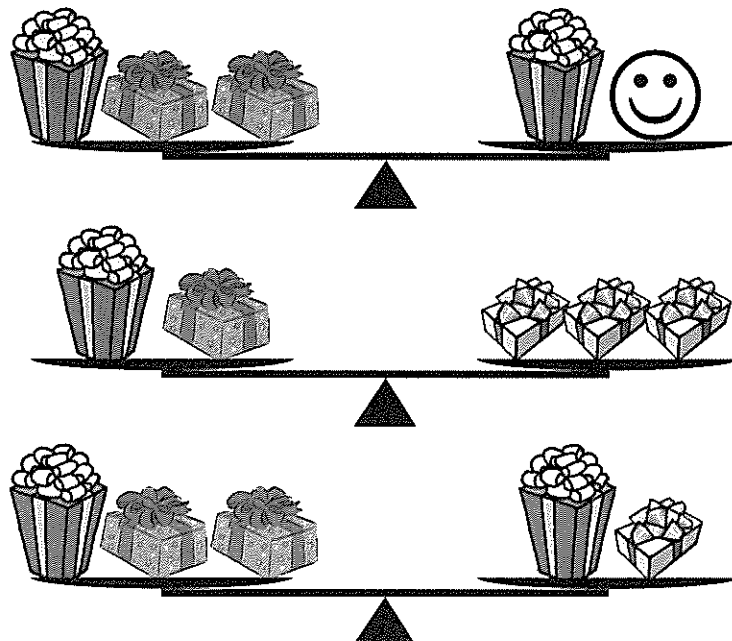
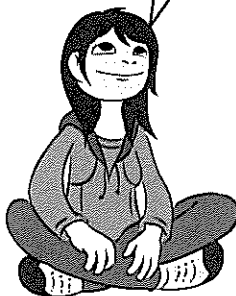
Roy-Brown



What to do next

Find the mass of each shape by looking carefully at each clue:

HINT: the smiley face is 12 kg.



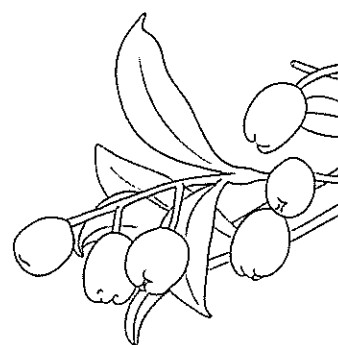
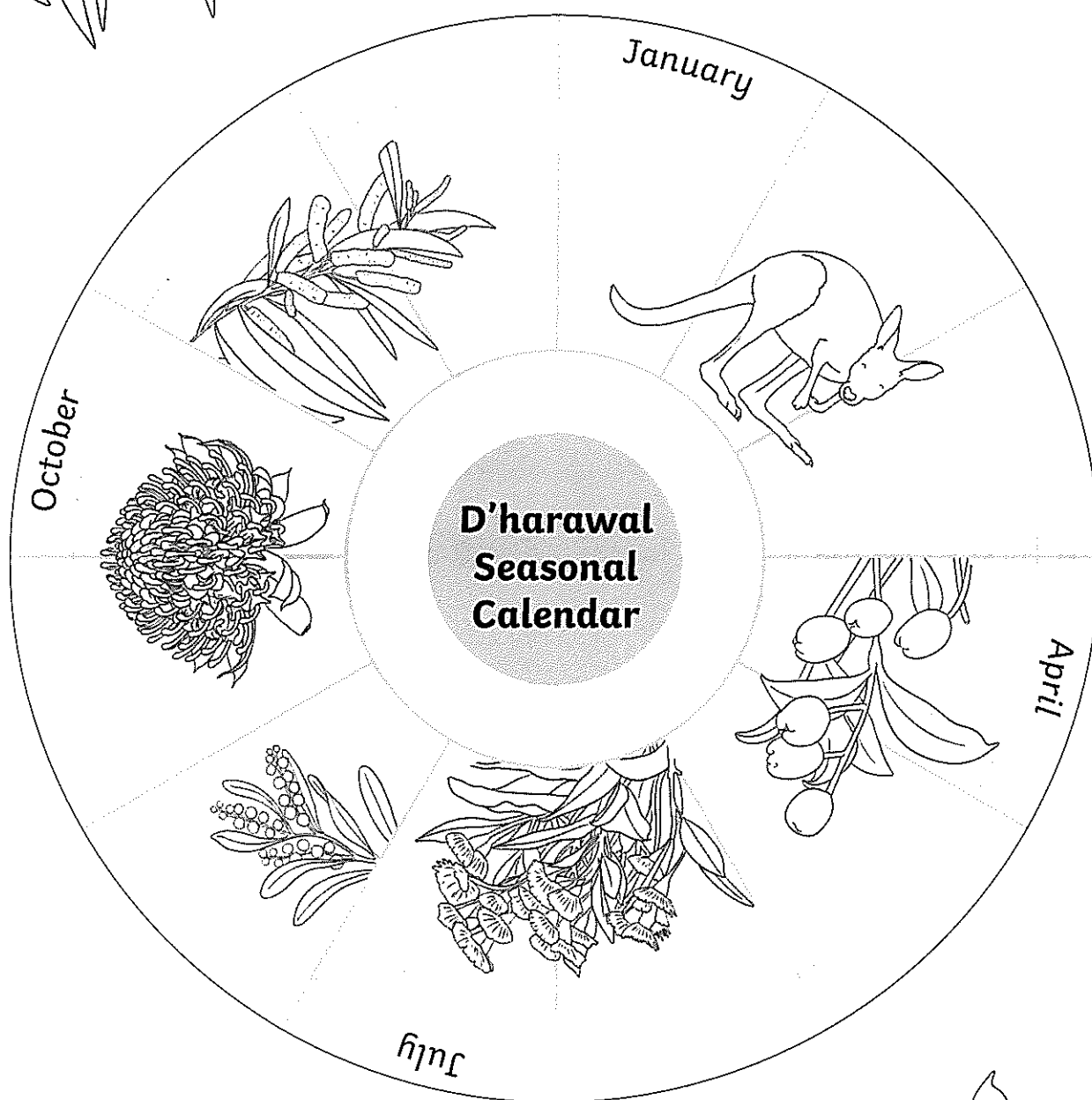






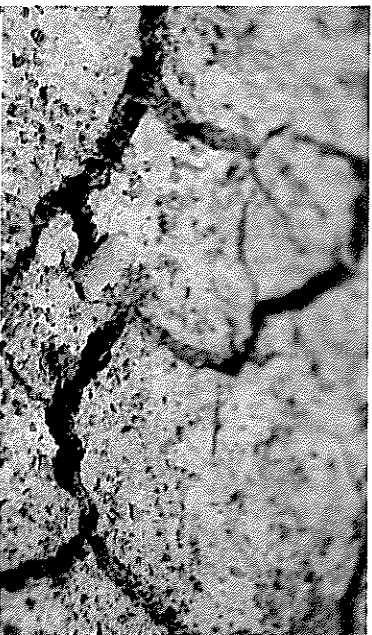
Aboriginal Seasons

The D'harawal Tribe



DROUGHT:

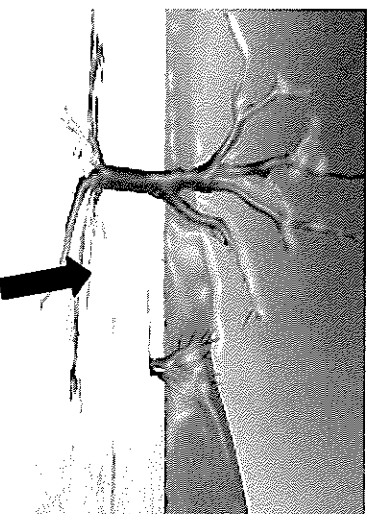
A long period of time with no rain or snow.



In the 1930s the United States faced its worst drought period called the "Dust Bowl".

Water is a very important part of life. We use water to brush our teeth, to wash our cars, and to drink when we are thirsty. When it rains, the water keeps everything on the Earth alive! What would happen if it stopped raining? A drought would happen. A drought is when there is no

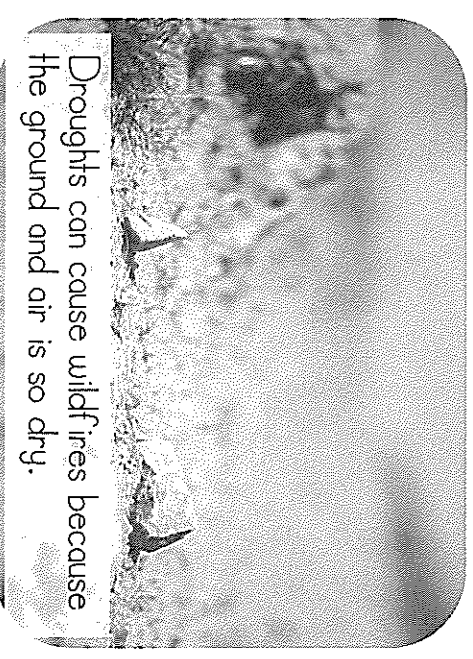
rain or snow in an area for a long time. A drought can last weeks, months, or even years! It can affect people, animals, and plants.



Dry earth from a lack of rain

Bodies of water, soil, and plants will dry up without the rain. Crops, like fruits and vegetables we eat, would no longer grow or be harvested for food.

Droughts can affect the economy, environment, and our society. There is no real way to predict when a drought might happen. One thing we can do to help prevent droughts is to save water. You can do this by turning off the water while you are brushing your teeth and by taking shorter showers. Any little bit can help!



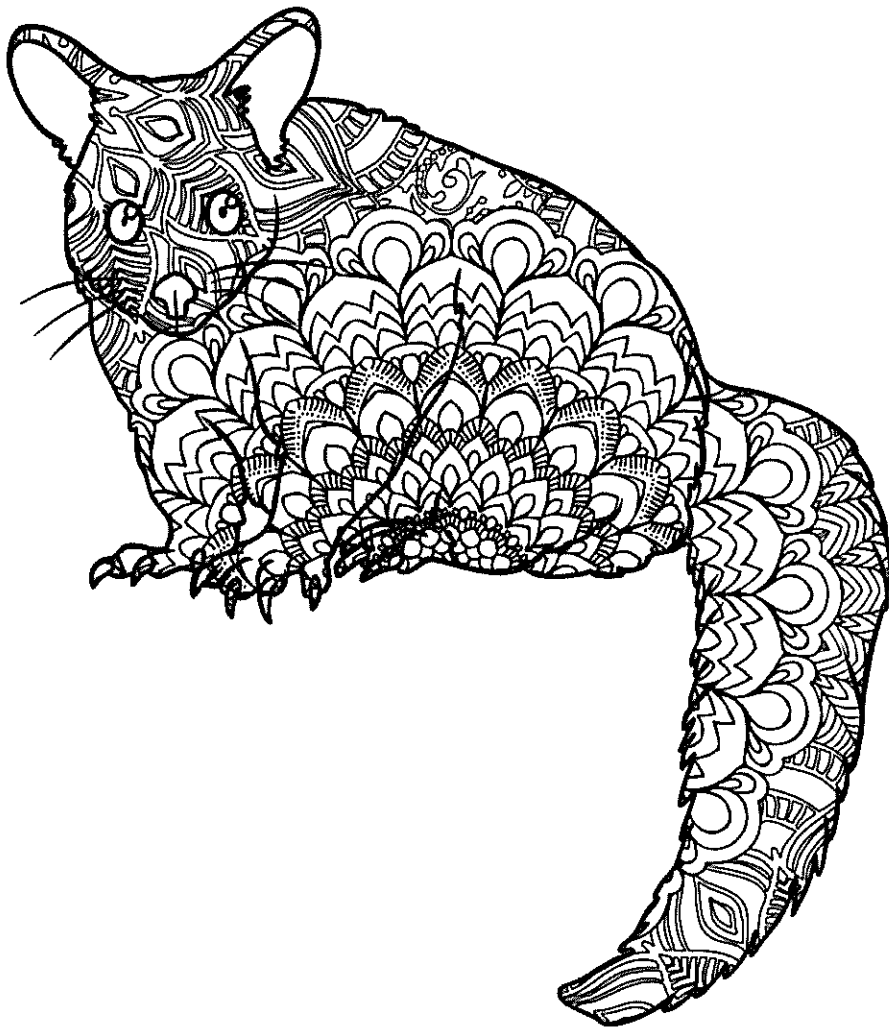
Droughts can cause wildfires because the ground and air is so dry.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. What is a drought? _____ _____ _____	6-7. What happens to the economy and environment when a drought occurs? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2. What do we use water for? _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
3. What would happen if it stopped raining? A) plants would grow B) a drought would happen C) animals would have a lot to eat	8. FILL IN THE BLANK: Droughts can cause _____ because the ground and air is so _____. _____
4. Why is water important? _____ _____ _____ _____	9. What could you do to help save water? _____ _____ _____ _____
5. How long could a drought last? _____ _____ _____	10. What happened to the USA in the 1930's? _____ _____ _____ _____

Friday

Possum
Phalangeriformes



Name: _____

Date: _____

Nouns and Things

Often, the word 'thing' can make your writing dull and generic. Choosing better nouns could make your writing more specific. Below, think of three words that could match each of the following descriptions.

A mode of transport to get to school: _____

A way of getting up a tall building: _____

A type of food we like to eat: _____

An item you like to play with: _____

Utensils you can use to create art: _____

An item you could use on a body of water: _____

A way to stick two items together: _____

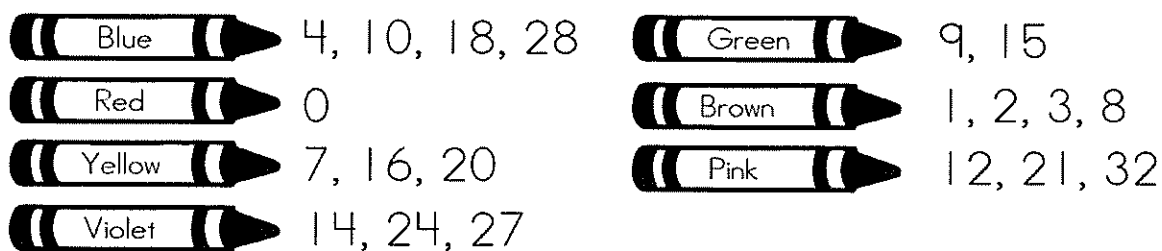
Something you could look after: _____

An item you could give a friend: _____

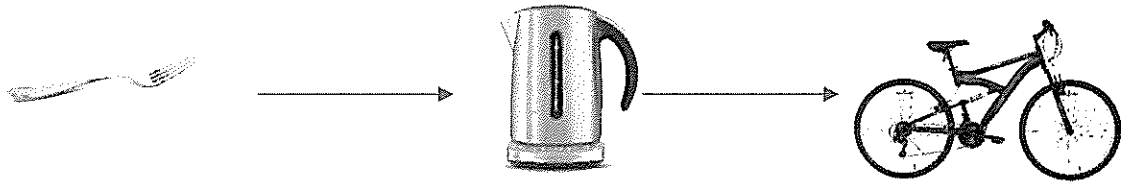
An item you could put on your body: _____

Use 10 of the words you have come up with (one from each category) and write a paragraph that includes every word.

Write the product for each problem. Then, color according to the key at the bottom.



Mass



List 6 objects around the house:

Estimate the mass from lightest to heaviest using grams (g) or kilograms (kg):

Find scales around the house to measure the actual mass using grams (g) or kilograms (kg).

How close were your estimates?
