Week 10 words Group 2   Name:

Focus: The digraph /ye/ making the sound 'e' as in key

Say the word, write the word	Day one	Day two	Day three	Day four
Red Spelling Words				
key				
money				
honey				
turkey				
valley				
jockey				
Orange Spelling Words				
pulley				
galley				
volley				
trolley				
chimney				
keyboard				
Green Spelling Words				
journey				
donkey				
volleyball				
monkey				
Kookas				
classroom				

Week 10 words Group 3   Name:

Focus: The trigraph /ear/ making the sound 'ear' as in ear

Say the word, write the word	Day one	Day two	Day three	Day four
Red Spelling Words				
ear				
near				
fear				
rear				
spear				
gear				
Orange Spelling Words				
appear				
endear				
disappear				
mishear				
earmark				
unclear				
Green Spelling Words				
dearly				
clearly				
cochlear				
yesterday				
nuclear				
yesteryear				

The *SMART* Spelling Grid

Name:_____

Write, say, sound, count, write.

1. Write the word
2. Say the word
3. Sound it out
4. Count the sounds
5. Write the letters, then write the tricky part again

Write the word Say the word	How many sounds?	Write the letters: broken up into graphs, digraphs, trigraphs etc.									Tricky part?
weekend	6	w	ee	k	e	n	d				ee

Story starter!

▼ It had been a normal journey so far, but things were about to change.

▼ For miles and miles, the only sound that filled Jake's ears had been the comforting hum of the car engine as they drove along the highway. So comforting in fact that he had dozed off, only to be awoken by the sudden jolt as his dad slammed the brakes on the car.

▼ Jake could not believe his eyes...

▼ Story Writing Genre Tick-list KS2

Pobble

Sentence challenge!

▶ Can you use your senses to describe what Jake has experienced?

▶ What can he hear, see, smell, taste and feel.

▶ Try to use a range of adjectives, adverbs and similes. For example...

▶ The long, never-ending road roared like a jumbo jet taking off as it writhed about angrily in the air like a rattlesnake striking its prey.

Question time!

- What does it mean by 'Jake could not believe his eyes'?

- Where do you think Jake and his dad were going?

- What might have caused the road to behave in this way? Was it alive?

- What do you think Jake and his dad should do next?

- Why was there nobody else on the road?

- Where do you think the road leads?

Pobble

Pobble

Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

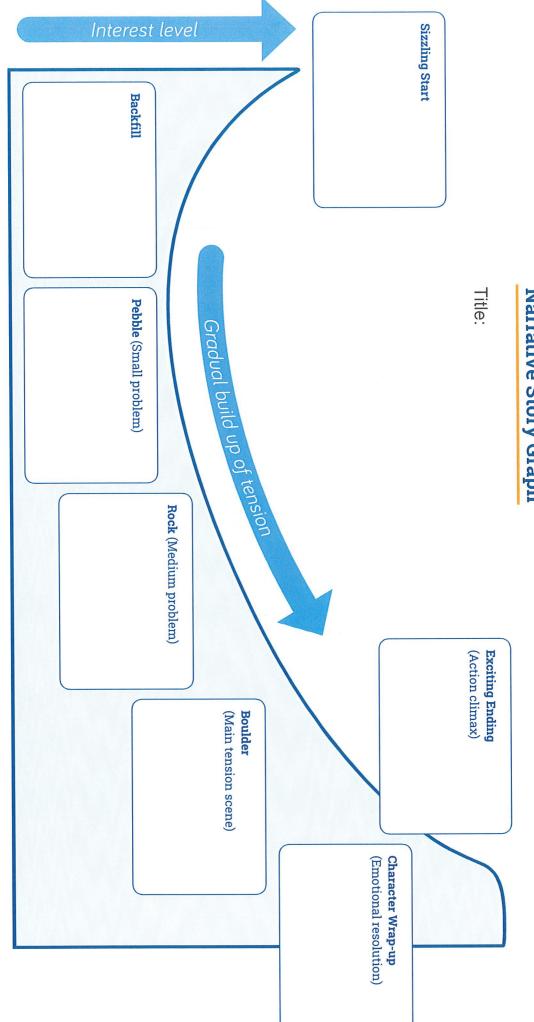The road was long. It was straight. It started to move. It was scary.

Perfect picture!

Imagine if the road outside your school or home started to do this! Can you draw what it might look like?

Pobble

Narrative Story Graph

Title:

Interest level

Gradual build up of tension

Sizzling Start

Backfill

Pebble (Small problem)

Rock (Medium problem)

Boulder (Main tension scene)

Exciting Ending (Action climax)

Character Wrap-up (Emotional resolution)

Narrative Story Graph for Movie!

Title:

Interest level

Gradual build up of tension

Sizzling Start

Backfill

Pebble (Small problem)

Rock (Medium problem)

Boulder (Main tension scene)

Exciting Ending (Action climax)

Character Wrap-up (Emotional resolution)

● Narrative

My Book Report

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

|||||||| **EXTRA! EXTRA! READ ALL ABOUT IT**

> WEE KLY

Class News

NEWS · UPDATES · MESSAGES · NOTICES · BULLETINS

*Title:*_____

*Author:*_____

This book is about _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

My favourite character is _____

because _____

_____

_____

My favourite part was when _____

_____

_____
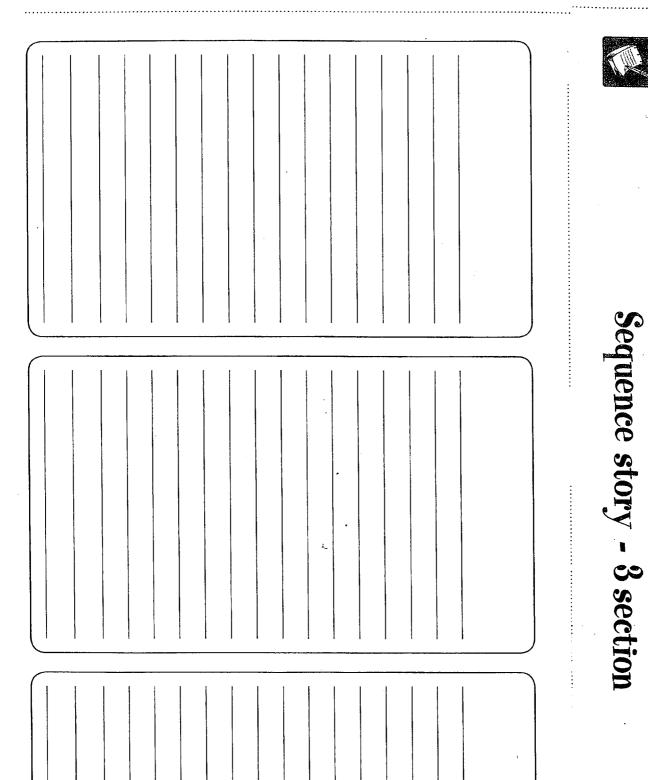
Sequence story - 3 section

PM39a

Multiplication Facts

1 x 0 = 0	2 x 0 = 0	3 x 0 = 0	4 x 0 = 0
1 x 1 = 1	2 x 1 = 2	3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4
1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8
1 x 3 = 3	2 x 3 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12
1 x 4 = 4	2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16
1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20
1 x 6 = 6	2 x 6 = 12	3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24
1 x 7 = 7	2 x 7 = 14	3 x 7 = 21	4 x 7 = 28
1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8 = 16	3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8 = 32
1 x 9 = 9	2 x 9 = 18	3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36
1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40
1 x 11 = 11	2 x 11 = 22	3 x 11 = 33	4 x 11 = 44
1 x 12 = 12	2 x 12 = 24	3 x 12 = 36	4 x 12 = 48

5 x 0 = 0	6 x 0 = 0	7 x 0 = 0	8 x 0 = 0
5 x 1 = 5	6 x 1 = 6	7 x 1 = 7	8 x 1 = 8
5 x 2 = 10	6 x 2 = 12	7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16
5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18	7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3 = 24
5 x 4 = 20	6 x 4 = 24	7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32
5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40
5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36	7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48
5 x 7 = 35	6 x 7 = 42	7 x 7 = 49	8 x 7 = 56
5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48	7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8 = 64
5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54	7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72
5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60	7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80
5 x 11 = 55	6 x 11 = 66	7 x 11 = 77	8 x 11 = 88
5 x 12 = 60	6 x 12 = 72	7 x 12 = 84	8 x 12 = 96

9 x 0 = 0	10 x 0 = 0	11 x 0 = 0	12 x 0 = 0
9 x 1 = 9	10 x 1 = 10	11 x 1 = 11	12 x 1 = 12
9 x 2 = 18	10 x 2 = 20	11 x 2 = 22	12 x 2 = 24
9 x 3 = 27	10 x 3 = 30	11 x 3 = 33	12 x 3 = 36
9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40	11 x 4 = 44	12 x 4 = 48
9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50	11 x 5 = 55	12 x 5 = 60
9 x 6 = 54	10 x 6 = 60	11 x 6 = 66	12 x 6 = 72
9 x 7 = 63	10 x 7 = 70	11 x 7 = 77	12 x 7 = 84
9 x 8 = 72	10 x 8 = 80	11 x 8 = 88	12 x 8 = 96
9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90	11 x 9 = 99	12 x 9 = 108
9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100	11 x 10 = 110	12 x 10 = 120
9 x 11 = 99	10 x 11 = 110	11 x 11 = 121	12 x 11 = 132
9 x 12 = 108	10 x 12 = 120	11 x 12 = 132	12 x 12 = 144

Multiplication Table

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	117	126	135
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132	143	154	165
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180
13	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156	169	182	195
14	14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140	154	168	182	196	210
15	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225

Multiplication Table

Monday

1. 33 + 66 = ____

2. 14 – 4 = ____

3. 42 – 8 = ____

4. 50 ÷ 5 = ____

5. 6 ÷ 3 = ____

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest: 9042, 7455, 2581, 1783. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
77, 80, 83, 86, ____, ____, ____

8. Brayden has 18 pears. Hudson has 10 strawberries. Aria has 9 mangoes. How many pieces of fruit do they have altogether? ____

9. Share 24 pieces of watermelon between 3 children.
____

10. 50 cents + 5 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

13. How many seconds in a minute? ____

14. A cube has _____ corners.

15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Tuesday

1. 85 + 82 = ____

2. 25 – 8 = ____

3. 28 – 8 = ____

4. 96 ÷ 2 = ____

5. 30 ÷ 3 = ____

6. 8811 is an even number. True or false? ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
94, 97, 100, 103, ____, ____, ____
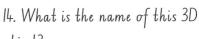
8. Mackenzie has 95 buttons. Arianna has 152 buttons. How many more buttons does Arianna have? ____

9. Divide 36 by 3. ____

10. 5 cents + $2.00 + 50 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in an eighth of these circles.

13. How many weeks in a fortnight? ____

14. What is the name of this 3D object? ____

15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Wednesday

1. 16 + 35 = ____

2. 36 – 7 = ____

3. 57 – 5 = ____

4. 45 ÷ 5 = ____

5. 90 ÷ 10 = ____

6. Write the number showing 4 hundreds, 3 tens and 6 ones. ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
24, 29, 34, 39, ____, ____, ____

8. Wyatt has 18 avocados. If Wyatt buys 3 more avocados, how many avocados does he have altogether? ____

9. Share $33 between 3 children. ____

10. 5 cents + 20 cents = ____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

13. 1 hour = ____ minutes

14. A triangle–based pyramid has ____ corners.

15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white?

Thursday

1. 67 – 9 = ____

2. 97 + 36 = ____

3. 82 + 52 = ____

4. 40 ÷ 10 = ____

5. 3 ÷ 3 = ____

6. Write the number showing 1 hundreds, 4 tens and 2 ones. ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
96, 106, 116, 126, ____, ____, ____

8. 99 minus 94 equals: ____

9. Share 30 peaches between 10 children. ____

10. 50 cents + 50 cents = ____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in a quarter of these circles.

13. 1 week = ____ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object? ____

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Friday

1. 60 + 20 = ____

2. 94 – 5 = ____

3. 86 + 94 = ____

4. 15 ÷ 5 = ____

5. 35 ÷ 5 = ____

6. 7052 is an odd number. True or false? ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
87, 97, 107, 117, ____, ____, ____

8. William had 10 pieces of LEGO and was given 14 more pieces of LEGO. How many pieces of LEGO does William now have? ____
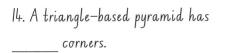
9. Share 90 apricots between 10 children. ____

10. 5 cents + 20 cents = ____

11. Colour in a third of these stars.

12. Colour in a quarter of these circles.

13. How many hours in a day? ____

14. A triangle-based pyramid has ____ corners.

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Random

1. 40 – 1 = ____

2. 6 + 34 = ____

3. 78 + 99 = ____

4. 20 ÷ 2 = ____

5. 66 ÷ 2 = ____

6. 2462 is an odd number. True or false? ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
75, 80, 85, 90, ____, ____, ____

8. If 89 trucks are parked, 84 are silver and the rest are purple, how many are purple? ____

9. Divide 3 by 3. ____

10. 50 cents + 10 cents + 20 cents = ____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in a third of these stars.

13. 1 hour = ____ minutes

14. What is the name of this 3D object? ____

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

MATHS MENTALS

teachstarter

Monday

1. 44 + 46 = _____

2. 95 – 7 = _____

3. 87 + 90 = _____

4. 9 ÷ 3 = _____

5. 12 ÷ 3 = _____

6. Write the number showing 9 hundreds, 4 tens and 1 ones. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
5, 8, 11, 14, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 6, 9 and 5? _____

9. Share 50 peaches between 10 children. _____

10. 10 cents + 20 cents + 50 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

13. 1 hour = _____ minutes

14. What is the name of this 3D object? _____

15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Tuesday

1. 89 – 7 = _____

2. 53 + 26 = _____

3. 71 + 98 = _____

4. 60 ÷ 10 = _____

5. 36 ÷ 3 = _____

6. Write the numeral for eight hundred and seventy-four: _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
45, 48, 51, 54, _____, _____, _____

8. If 156 cars are parked, 91 are maroon and the rest are yellow, how many are yellow? _____

9. Share $70 between 2 children. _____

10. 10 cents + 50 cents = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

13. How many days in a year? _____

14. What is the name of this 3D object? _____

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____
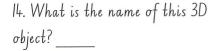
Wednesday

1. 79 + 36 = _____

2. 83 – 4 = _____

3. 58 + 93 = _____

4. 3 ÷ 3 = _____

5. 66 ÷ 2 = _____

6. Write 9703 in words: _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
4, 9, 14, 19, _____, _____, _____

8. Alexis had 72 balloons and was given 90 more balloons. How many balloons does Alexis now have?
_____

9. Share $12 between 3 children. _____

10. 10 cents + $1.00 = _____

11. Colour in a third of these stars.

12. Colour in a quarter of these circles.

13. How many minutes in an hour? _____

14. What is the name of this 3D object? _____

15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Thursday

1. 22 + 31 = _____

2. 40 – 2 = _____

3. 24 + 16 = _____

4. 20 ÷ 10 = _____

5. 82 ÷ 2 = _____

6. Write the largest number you can using: 6, 4, 1.
_____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
47, 52, 57, 62, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 4 and 61? _____

9. Share 9 pieces of watermelon between 3 children. _____

10. 50 cents + $2.00 + 5 cents = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ days

14. How many faces does a cube have? _____

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

MATHS MENTALS

teachstarter

Friday

1. 18 – 3 = _____

2. 59 + 5 = _____

3. 88 – 1 = _____

4. 16 ÷ 2 = _____

5. 60 ÷ 10 = _____

6. Is 6588 an odd or even number? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
96, 101, 106, 111, _____, _____, _____

8. Add 59 and 40 together: _____

9. Share $21 between 3 children. _____

10. 50 cents + $2.00 + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

12. Colour in an eighth of these circles.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ weeks

14. A cube has _____ corners.

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Random

1. 97 – 7 = _____

2. 31 + 20 = _____

3. 15 + 82 = _____

4. 20 ÷ 10 = _____

5. 25 ÷ 5 = _____

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest: 1917, 7081, 9820, 1444. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
91, 101, 111, 121, _____, _____, _____

8. Sophia has 14 pears. If Sophia buys 9 more pears, how many pears does she have altogether? _____

9. Divide 27 by 3. _____

10. 5 cents + 20 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of these stars.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ days

14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.
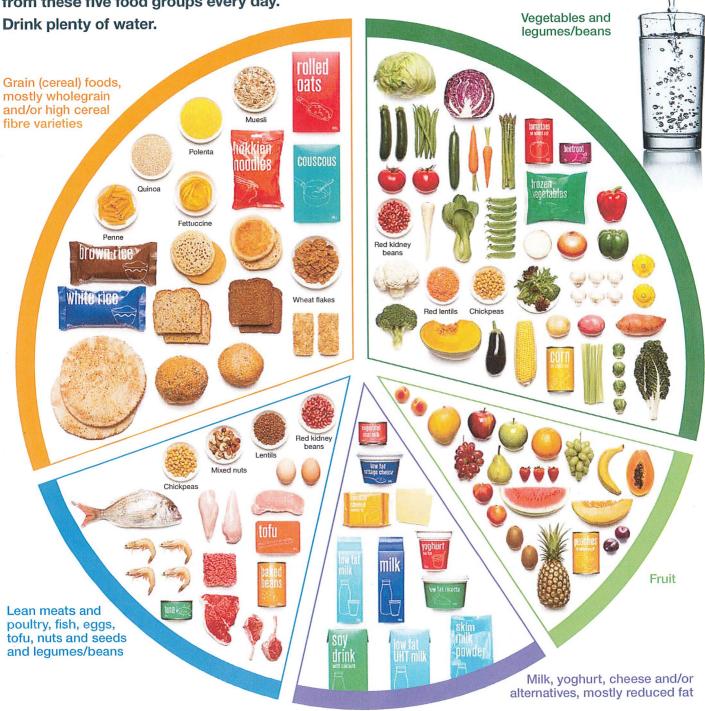
15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Australian Guide to Healthy Eating

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious foods from these five food groups every day.

Drink plenty of water.

Grain (cereal) foods, mostly wholegrain and/or high cereal fibre varieties

Vegetables and legumes/beans

rolled oats

Muesli

Polenta

hokkien noodles

couscous

Quinoa

Fettuccine

Penne

brown rice

white rice

Wheat flakes

tomatoes

beetroot

frozen vegetables

Red kidney beans

Red lentils   Chickpeas

corn

Fruit

Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds and legumes/beans

Red kidney beans

Lentils

Mixed nuts

Chickpeas

tofu

baked beans

tuna

evaporated skim milk

low fat cottage cheese

yoghurt

low fat ricotta

low fat milk

milk

soy drink with calcium

low fat UHT milk

skim milk powder

Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives, mostly reduced fat

Use small amounts

canola spray

margarine

Only sometimes and in small amounts

sports drink

soft drink

savoury snack biscuits

cream

potato chips

Build an Erosion Model – with a parent!

Supplies:

- 3 plastic bottles of the same size (2 liter bottles work well)
- Soil (enough to fill bottles)
- 3 clear cups
- 2 wire hangers
- Cups or blocks to support your bottles
- Scissors or utility knife (utility knife works better)

- Mulch
- Sprinkling-style watering can, spray bottle, or rain simulator
- Grass seed or sod
- Tape (or other materials to build your supports)

Setup:

Cut off one side of each bottle

Fill with soil (if you intend on growing grass, plant grass in one bottle now and wait for it to sprout)

Add mulch or dead leaf cover to one of the non-grass bottles, leave the last bottle of soil bare.

Suspend the bottles over the 3 cups at a 25 to 40 degree angle with the spouts facing downward. Get creative in finding ways to accomplish this. As you can see in the photo, we stacked cups. Some people cut notches into wood blocks. How they're held is unimportant as long as they're angled.

Run water over the top of the soil in each bottle. (If your soil hasn't had time to settle, you should discard the first few centimeters from each cup.)

Use your rain simulator (or watering can) to apply equal amounts of water to each bottle.

Discussion Points:

Before applying the water have student guess what the water will look like in the cups.

Have the students compare the differences in the clarity (and turbidity) of the water in each cup.

Have the students make observations of the soil surface before, during and after the "rain event".

EROSION MODEL DEMONSTRATION

This demonstration shows the effect ground cover has on Soil Erosion.

Why is it important to conserve soil on the surface?

Soil Quality – most of the nutrients needed to sustain plant and animal life are in the top layer (or horizon) of soil. If we lose this layer, this area will become useless to farmers and native plants.

Water Quality – large amounts of sediment in lakes and rivers can negatively impact the plants, fish, and insects that live in the water.

What are the implications?

Tillage – Farmers who practice no-till or another type of conservation tillage leave more cover on the ground minimizing soil erosion on their farm.

Gardens, Yards – In areas that have been dug up or where grass won't grow, putting down mulch or allowing fallen leaves to stay on the ground can help protect the soil. (Bonus: mulch can also help suppress weeds in a garden.)

Recreation - Plants and grass that are maintained along riverbanks can help keep the water clean which makes for better swimming and fishing.

Helpful Vocabulary (from the www.soils4teachers.org glossary):

Erode (Erosion) – To wear away, or remove, rock or soil particles by water, ice, and/or gravity

Horizon – A layer of soil with properties that differ from the layers above or below it

Humus – Organic matter such as highly decomposed leaves

No-till – A way of growing crops that doesn't disturb the soil surface minimizing soil erosion

Sediment – Any particle of soil or rock that has been deposited by water, wind, glaciers, or gravity

Sedimentation - tendency for particles in suspension to settle out of fluid

Slope – A landscape, or surface, that is tilted or inclined

Suspension - a fluid containing solid particles that are large enough for sedimentation

Topsoil (A horizon) – Mostly weathered minerals from parent material with a little organic matter added, the horizon that formed at the land surface

Turbidity – The cloudiness of a liquid caused by individual particles suspended in the liquid