**Learning from Home – Brooke Avenue Public School  
Stage 2 (Years 3 and 4) – Week 4, Term 3**The following timetable can be used by students to support learning at home. All tasks have been linked to syllabus outcomes. If technology is available at home, please use the attached links to support learning.

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| **Monday 2nd August**  Daily Task - Match socks and sort washing. |
| **Morning**  English:  Reading  Read “Talking about Tokyo” and complete the close passage.  **Grammar**  Verbs – Complete “Action Packed Olympics” worksheet.  **Writing**  Complete the “Practise makes Perfect” worksheet.  **Spelling**  Write your list of spelling words as neatly as you can. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Maths**  **Chance**  Write out your 3x multiplication facts from 1-12 (1x3=3)  Bucket pick  Make a bucket or bag of 20 items -10 of one item, 10 of another (For example: 10 spoons / 10 forks or 10 pieces of blank paper / 10 pieces of written on paper, board game counters).   1. Predict: If I took two items randomly from the bucket, what are all the possible combinations that I could get? 2. Experiment: Now choose two random items. 3. Results: Is the combination in your list? Return the items and try again 10 more times. Did your results match your prediction? 4. Communicate: Write a description of the activity explaining your observations.   **Extension:** Race to 0.   * Subtract from your total of 100 until you reach 0. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Science**  Click on this site and choose “Where does the sun’s energy come from?”  Or read the resource attached  [https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/menu/sun/](https://myemail.det.nsw.edu.au/owa/redir.aspx?REF=uWGAA8ph2D1w_F9XAzS_gtYdv2YMXLDVOYTxLLKLZu1r2aB2i1HZCAFodHRwczovL3NwYWNlcGxhY2UubmFzYS5nb3YvbWVudS9zdW4v)  **List 5 reasons the sun is important to Earth.**  **Resource Day 1**  **The Sun**   Every 1.5 millionths of a second, the Sun releases more energy than all humans consume in an entire year. Without the Sun there would be no light, no warmth, and no life.  Its heat influences the environments of all the planets, dwarf planets, moons, asteroids, and comets in our solar system.  How does a big ball of hydrogen create all that heat? The short answer is that it is big. If it were smaller, it would be just be a sphere of hydrogen, like Jupiter.  But the Sun is much bigger than Jupiter. It would take almost 1,000 of the planet Jupiter to fill it up!  That’s a lot of hydrogen. That means it’s held together by a whole lot of gravity. And THAT means there is a whole lot of pressure inside of it.  In fact, the pressure is so intense, and the density so great, that the hydrogen atoms collide with enough force that they literally meld into a new element—helium.  This process—called nuclear fusion—releases energy while creating a chain reaction that allows it to occur over and over and over again.  That energy builds up. It gets as hot as 27 million degrees Fahrenheit in the sun’s core. The energy travels outward through a large area called the convective zone. Then it travels onward to the photosphere, where it emits heat, charged particles, and light.  That heat powers the chemical reactions that make life possible on Earth, allows gases and liquids to exist on many planets and moons, and causes icy comets to form fiery halos.  Those particles create a ‘solar wind’ that pushes against the fabric of interstellar space billions of miles away.  And that light travels far out into the cosmos—just one star among billions and billions.  Not too bad for a big ball of gas, no? |

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| **Tuesday 3rd August**  Daily Task - Match socks and sort washing. |
| **Morning**  English:  Reading  Read “Bubbling Bubbles”.  **Writing**  Answer the comprehension questions about “Bubbling Bubbles” in full sentences.  “Olympics ABC Order” – Write the sporting events in alphabetical order.  **Spelling**  Complete “Look, Cover, Write, Check” with your spelling words. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Maths**  Write out your 4x multiplication facts from 1-12 (1x4=4)  Coin toss  Find a coin with a ‘heads’ and ‘tails’.   1. If I toss (flip) the coin once, what are all the possible combinations that I could get? 2. What is the likelihood of tossing ‘tails’ on any one toss? 3. Which outcome out of ’heads’ or ‘tails’ is more likely? 4. Prediction: If I toss the coin 20 times, how many ‘heads’ and ‘tails’ do you expect there to be? 5. Experiment: Toss the coin 20 times and record your results. 6. Results: How many ‘heads’ did you toss? How many ‘tails’? Did your results match your prediction? 7. Did tossing ‘tails’ on the previous toss increase the likelihood of tossing ‘tails’ on the next toss? Why /why not?   Extension:  Think of 4 examples of chance in real life and record your answers.  **PDHPE**  Choose a physical activity you would like to do for half an hour. It may be going for a walk, riding a bike, skipping, dancing. Do what you enjoy and improve your fitness level. You may like to tell your teacher what you chose to do on Seesaw. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| How do Solar eclipses happen?  [https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/eclipses/en/](https://myemail.det.nsw.edu.au/owa/redir.aspx?REF=6PJXfYnAk2NYQD331665rV9sIYSvDx7DDlw-QTKUVejrfKUajFHZCAFodHRwczovL3NwYWNlcGxhY2UubmFzYS5nb3YvZWNsaXBzZXMvZW4v)  **Draw a diagram (picture) to describe how solar eclipse casts shadow on Earth.**  **Resource Day 2**  **Solar Eclipse**  A *solar eclipse*happens when the Moon gets in the way of the Sun’s light and casts its shadow on Earth. That means during the day, the Moon moves over the Sun and it gets dark. Isn’t it strange that it gets dark in the middle of the day?  This **total eclipse**happens about every year and a half somewhere on Earth. A partial eclipse, when the Moon doesn’t completely cover the Sun, happens at least twice a year somewhere on Earth.  But not everyone experiences every solar eclipse. Getting a chance to see a total solar eclipse is rare. The Moon’s shadow on Earth isn’t very big, so only a small portion of places on Earth will see it. You have to be on the sunny side of the planet when it happens. You also have to be in the path of the Moon’s shadow.  On average, the same spot on Earth only gets to see a solar eclipse for a few minutes about every 375 years. |

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| **Wednesday 4th August**  Daily Task - Wash the dishes. |
| **Morning**  English:  **Reading**  A book or magazine of your choice for 20 minutes.  **Writing**  Write a paragraph to summarise what you have read. You may like to say why you like or dislike what you have read.  **Spelling**  Write your list of words in rainbow colours.  **Grammar**  Complete the “Punctuating Quoted Speech” worksheet. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| Maths  Write out your 5x multiplication facts from1-12 (1x5=5)  Clothes combination challenge  Students create a wardrobe using 3 shirts and 2 different pairs of shorts.  Chance – “Count the outfits” worksheet attached. You can print and cut the worksheet or draw your own combinations.  How many more combinations could you make if there were 3 different pairs of shorts? |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Science**  Research recent trips to space that have taken place this year. Write down some of the facts that you find  **Creative Arts**  Design a space suit that you would wear to space for an 11minute adventure trip. What colours would it be, how would it look? |
| **Thursday 5th August**  Daily Task – Make your bed. |
| **Morning**  English  Reading  Read “Alien Art Attack”.  Writing  Complete the “Equipment Profile” worksheet about “Alien Art Attack”.  Spelling  Choose 5 words to find the dictionary meaning of and then write the words in sentences. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| Maths  Write everything you know about one number between 1 and 200. (Think of the 4 operations- addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.)  Rock, scissors, paper  Play Rock, scissors, paper with another person  Keep a tally of which items are chosen each time (try to win!).  Rock Scissors Paper    Play until one column has 10 tally marks.   * Which item was the most likely to be used? * Which item was least likely to be used? * Write about a strategy that you could use to help you win the game in future.   **PDHPE**  Master Chef  Make a sandwich for you or someone else for lunch. Write a list of instructions to make the sandwich. You may even like to take a photo of it. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Creative Arts**  You may like to dance to Just Dance for Kids, listen to music or practise playing a musical instrument. For example, some of you are learning to play  the piano or flute. |
| **Friday 6th August**  Daily Task – Help an adult with an outside activity. |
| **Morning**  English:  Reading  Read an article from a newspaper or the internet about the Olympics.  Writing  Write your own short news story to report on about the Olympics. It may be about an event you have watched on television. Practise saying the speech.  Record you saying your news report if you possibly can.  **Spelling**  Ask a family member to test you on your spelling words.  Complete the “Summer Olympics Sports” Find A Word. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| **Maths**  **Friday** – Write out your 10 x multiplication facts from 1-12 (10x1=10)  Complete the worksheet “Spinner Possibilities”.  Complete the “Language of Chance” worksheet.  **English**  Handwriting- Complete the Handwriting worksheet attached. |
| Break – Time to stop and refuel. Eat, play, have fun. Self-directed outside activities where possible. |
| Friyay  Your choice of activity. For example, you may decide to do sport, art, technology or building with Lego. You may like to take a photo of what you decided to do as your Friyay end of week activity. Maybe your family could go on a bush walk or explore the shore at the beach. Maybe you go bike riding beside the lake. |