3/4 Remote Learning Activities

	Reading **9:00 – 9:50am /Brain Break**	**Writing** **10:00 – 10:50am/ Brain Break**	**Numeracy** **11:00am – 12:00pm**	**Integrated Studies – optional**
Monday 4/10/21	**Curriculum Day** **Choose 1 activity from the list below.** 1. Create a poster advertising your book as a movie. Make it bright and colourful. Don't forget to include the title. 2. The main character is turning into a new superhero! Create a character profile and draw them. What is their superpower? What does their superhero costume look like? 3. Go onto Literacy Planet/Epic/Reading Eggs.	**Curriculum Day** Last term we focused on recounts, but today, just for fun we can look at some special moments from the holidays. Write about three enjoyable moments from the holidays, each in a separate paragraph. However... there is a twist! You need to write a mixture of words and images, substituting as many words as you can with pictures. 	**Curriculum Day** **Funky Fun Movement Monday.** Set a timer for 1 minute and count the following: 1. How many push-ups can you do? 2. How many star jumps can you do? 3. How many sit ups can you do? 4. How many times can you hop on 1 foot? 5. Can you do a plank for 1 minute? Sit still without moving for a minute. Make sure to breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth to recover. Repeat this twice to get a fantastic workout in. This should have you feeling fresh and ready to tackle the day.	**Curriculum Day** **Shadows** Go outside and stand on some concrete and look at your shadow. Now do this twice more with at least an hour between each time. Stand in the same spot each time, facing the same direction. Now think about the following: • How did your shadow change each time? • Can you think of a reason/s to explain the changes? • What time of day do you think your shadow would be at its largest? • Do you know what direction you were facing when you made your shadows?
Tuesday 5/10/21	**Introduction to the Reading Strategy** - **Visualising –** means creating an image in your mind while reading that reflects the characters, setting, events, topics or information in the text.	**Spelling Investigation - Onset & Rhyme** **Step one - Onset (first or first couple of letters)** Make a table of blends, diagraphs or trigraphs you can think of.	**Introduction to Time** **Telling the time to the minute.** For this activity, you will need to look at an analogue clock (the analogue clock is the one that has the moving hands.	What do you know about day/night? What do you know about the earth/sun/moon? Create a KWL (landscape) table in your workbook. Record what you know in the first column. What you

3/4 Remote Learning Activities

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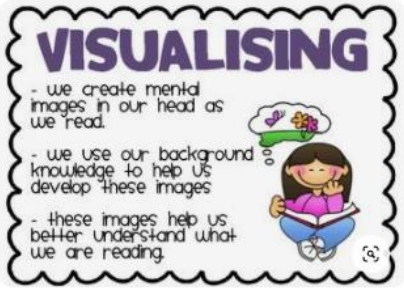
<td> 

Read the Excerpt from ‘The Twits’ By Roald Dahl

Activity: Using the description of Mr Twit from the excerpt, draw what you think he looks like.

Go on Literacy Planet/ Reading Eggs/ Wushka/ EPIC books (optional)</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Blend (gr, cr)</th><th>Diagraphs (sh, ch)</th><th>Trigraphs (shr, phl, tri)</th><th>Rhyme ot, in, eg,</th></tr>
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Step two - Rhyme (endings)
Now make a list of rhymes.

Step three – choose one of the rhymes –
Create as many words as you can by adding the onsets to the front of your rhyme. How many words did you make? ‘ot' – grot, snot, dot, shot, not, etc.

Use as many of these words as you can to create a rhyming poem. (note: the rhyming word is on the end of each line)
For example:
The fat cat,
Sat on a mat,
While he ate a rat.
</td>
<td>You need to try to match the displayed analogue time to their digital times.

TASK: (Look at resources to find worksheet)
Today you will be writing the digital times that are shown on the analogue clocks.

<u>Remember.</u>
The BIG hand shows the minutes.
The SMALL hand shows the hours.

Every analogue clock has numbers from 1 to 12 on its face.
The marks in between each number represent 5 minutes. This means we can either count ever single mark to tell the minutes, or we can count up by 5s.

<u>Example</u>

= 8:15
It is 8:15 because the small hand (hour hand) is just past the 8, and the big hand (minute hand) is on the 3 which is the 15th minute.</td>
<td>would like to know in the second column and leave the third column blank.
<table>
<tr><th>What you know</th><th>What you would like to know</th><th>What you learnt</th></tr>
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<td>Wednesday 6/10/21</td>
<td>Visualising – means creating an image in your mind while reading that reflects the characters, setting, events, topics or information in the text.

Read the excerpt below from the book FLOOD by Jackie French and Bruce Whatley.</td>
<td>Poetry
What is poetry?
Poetry can be written or spoken word, this means that poetry can be written down on paper or simply just spoken. There are many different styles of poetry.

Things to ponder...</td>
<td>Telling the time to the minute
(Convert between digital and analogue)
Using what you learnt yesterday, complete the work sheet where you have to draw the analogue clock to match the digital time.</td>
<td>Experiment – You will need another person to help you complete this activity.

You will need a torch and a ball.
If you can, mark Australia on the ball.
Turn on the torch and shine it at the ball.</td>
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3/4 Remote Learning Activities

	'The river was the enemy. **It swallowed everything,** **Then wanted more.** **Trees and sofas sucked and** **Swirled into the torrent.** **Boats tore from their jetties.** **A café, wrenched from its** **foundations, was captured** **in the river's surge.'** Activity: Visualise the Flood in your head using the descriptive language from the book. Draw what you have visualised. Go on Literacy Planet/ Reading Eggs/ Wushka/ EPIC books (optional)	**Should poetry always rhyme?** Answer: Whilst we frequently associate poetry with rhyme, only about half of all styles of poetry use rhyming patterns. Poetry is serious, and should always make sense? Answer: No... Not always, poetry styles such as the Irish Limerick, and the Epitaph are some of the many styles that are very lighthearted, nonsensical, and just plain fun. **Should poetry only contain big, fancy words?** Answer: No... Whilst we encourage the use of creative and emotional language where necessary; styles of poetry such as haiku and diamante require you to be highly efficient in your use of words. Create a poster on one page in your book writing down all the things you know about poetry? • Have you read any poetry before? • Do you know any authors of poetry? • Have you ever tried to write poetry before? • What styles of poetry do you know?	*Remember.* The **BIG** hand shows the minutes. The **SMALL** hand shows the hours. How do I know what hour my small hand is pointing to if it isn't pointing to a number perfectly? The hour is always the number that the little hand has just gone past. It isn't a new hour until the small hand reaches the next number. **Example** **Answer =8:15** The little hand isn't perfectly pointing to the 8, it has gone past it. But it is still in the 8th hour. The minute hand is on the 3 which is the 15th minute (count the minute marks to double check) **Optional Challenge time** **Time addition.** Select a starting time and count up by 1 hour and 15 minutes. Or 1 hour and 17 minutes ***Example*** *for 1 hour and 15 minutes* 1:00, 2:15, 3:30, 4:45, 6 Go on Prodigy or Matific (optional)	Rotate the ball and note what is happening. You are trying to work out which part of the ball (world) is in daylight or darkness. Record your findings in your book.

3/4 Remote Learning Activities

Thursday 7/10/2)	**Visualising –** means creating an image in your mind while reading that reflects the characters, setting, events, topics or information in the text. Read the Poem below: The moon was shining sulkily, because she thought the sun had no business to be there, after the day was done. "It's very rude of him" she said, "to come and spoil the fun." Activity: Draw a picture to match the poem. Think about: What part of the day do you think it is? How do you show the moon sulking? What else would be in the sky? Go on Literacy Planet/ Reading Eggs/ Wushka/ EPIC books (optional)	**Poetry - Personification** This is where we give the idea a personality. Personification is a particular type of metaphor where a non-human thing or idea is given human qualities or abilities. This can be in the form of a single phrase or line, or extended in the form of a stanza or a whole poem. Example: The moon was shining sulkily, because she thought the sun had no business to be there, after the day was done. "It's very rude of him" she said, "to come and spoil the fun." Complete the following worksheet. **Write the word that personifies the object in each sentence.** **squeezed winked turned whispered** **sleeps smiled complained** The car _____ as the key was roughly turned in its ignition. The approaching car's headlights _____ at me. The moon _____ at the stars in the sky. The moon _____ over to face the day. This city never _____. Winter's icy grip _____ his rib cage. The wind _____ the rumors of the forest.	**AM and PM Notations** Today you will be looking at what AM and PM mean. You will also look at how AM and PM are used to tell time, so we know what part of the day we are in. **A.M** is used for hours in the early morning. So any time from midnight (12:00) while you are sleeping, all the way through Mid-day (11:59) when you are at school. **P.M** is used for the afternoon, anything from 12:00 during the day, leading all the way up till 11:59 at night. **Your task is to complete the AM or PM sheet in the resources.** **Optional Challenge Research Task:** What does AM and PM stand for? When was time first used? What was used to tell time during the day? What was used to tell time during the night? Go on Prodigy or Matific (optional)	Experiment – You will need another person to help you complete this activity. If the torch is the sun. What happens if the ball (world) is rotating and then the world is rotating around the sun? Record your thinking in your work book. See if you can hypothesis about- Which part of the Earth is in light or dark and why? How do you think day/night is measured?

3/4 Remote Learning Activities

Friday 8/10/21	**Fun Friday** Follow the instructions below and draw what you visualize as you read. *The ugly troll was fat and green.* *His nose was large, his eyes were mean.* *He roared, he grumbled, he stomped around.* *His deafening footsteps shook the ground.* *His smell was worse than mouldy cheese,* *He reeked of dirt and lice and fleas.* *His skin was coarse, his nose had bumps.* *His scalp was covered in rock-like bumps.* What does your troll look like? Read the instructions to a family member and compare your troll to theirs. Go on Literacy Planet/ Reading Eggs/ Wushka/ EPIC books (optional)	**Fun Friday** Onomatopoeia refers to the process of creating words that sound like the very thing they refer to. For many students, the first introduction to onomatopoeia goes back to learning animal sounds as an infant. Words such as Oink! Chirp! Woof! and Meow! Example: Aside from animal noises, the names of sounds themselves are often onomatopoeic, for example: Bang! Thud! Crash! Activity: Draw up some comic strips on your page and create your own mini comic using Onomatopoeia. See the example below. 	**Fun Friday** Today you will create a visual timetable. A visual timetable is what your teachers use in class to show when things are happening and at what times. Your task is to draw a clock with the time that shows what you do during the day. You may want to use these events: 1.Waking Up 2.Eating Breakfast 3.Eating Dinner 4.Eating lunch 5.Doing schoolwork 6.Playing/free time 7.Going to sleep After you draw the clock (with the time that shows when the event takes place) put them in order and paste them in your workbook. Go on Prodigy or Matific (optional)	Continuing our exploration of light on the world. Torch and two balls of different sizes. The torch is the sun. The little ball is the moon. The big ball is the world. The moon rotates around the earth while spinning. The Earth is spinning. The unit is then rotating around the sun. Record what you think happens then experiment and record what you observed.