

Framework for Learning from Home – Year 2 T2W3

二年级家庭学习大纲 第二学期 第三周

You will need help from a parent/carer. Show each completed activity to your parents so they can check it and/or help you post it on Seesaw. 你需要家长的帮助。向家长汇报每个完成的活动，以便他们检查并帮你将其上传到 Seesaw 上。

Remember to have regular breaks throughout the day for crunch and sip, recess and lunch, stretching and moving throughout the house in between activities. 记住每天都要有规律的休息，吃饭，多运动。

	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五
Task 任务	Help set the table for dinner. 帮忙摆桌子。	Check the weather for today. 查看今天的天气。	Practise tying up your shoelaces. 练习系鞋带。	Sweep the crumbs off the floor in your kitchen. 打扫厨房地板上的碎屑。	Clean up your room/toys. 整理房间/玩具。
Morning 上午	English 英语 <u>Speaking and listening</u> Explain the life cycle of a frog, butterfly or flower. You may wish to include a picture to help you explain the lifecycle. Describe it and explain how you made it by uploading a video or a voice recording to Seesaw. Please limit your	English 英语 <u>Spelling 拼写</u> Read your spelling words from Unit 12. 读读 12 单元的拼写单词 www.soundwaveskids.com.au . <u>Write your words into your book.</u> 在本子上抄写单词	English 英语 <u>Spelling 拼写</u> Read your spelling words from Unit 12 读读 12 单元的拼写单词 www.soundwaveskids.com.au . <u>Write your words into your book.</u> 在本子上抄写单词	English 英语 <u>Spelling 拼写</u> Read your spelling words from Unit 12 读读 12 单元的拼写单词 www.soundwaveskids.com.au . <u>Write your words into your book.</u> 在本子上抄写单词	English 英语 <u>Spelling 拼写</u> Read your spelling words from Unit 12 读读 12 单元的拼写单词 www.soundwaveskids.com.au . <u>Write your words into your book.</u> 在本子上抄写单词

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<p>speaking to <u>1 minute</u>.</p> <p>You will upload <u>one</u> news presentation for the week.</p> <p><u>口语和听力</u></p> <p>解释青蛙、蝴蝶或花的生命周期。你可以用张图来帮助解释生命周期。</p> <p>描述此生物的生命周期，上传视频或语音录音到 Seesaw。发言时间为 1 分钟。你一周只需上传一次讲见闻。</p> <p>Spelling 拼写</p> <p>approx. 30 mins 大约 30 分钟</p> <p>Read your spelling words from Unit 12 读读 12 单元的拼写单词</p> <p>www.soundwaveskids.com.au.</p> <p><u>Write your words into your book.</u> 在本子上抄写单词</p> <p>Choose 10 interesting</p>	<p><u>写单词</u></p> <p>Complete Unit 12 in your Soundwaves textbook.</p> <p>完成 Soundwaves 第十二单元作业</p> <p>Reading 阅读</p> <p>Log in to the in2era library: www.in2era.com.au</p> <p>Username: reading2020</p> <p>Password: reading2020</p> <p>Please note: For this website to function correctly, you must use an up-to-date browser such as Chrome, FireFox, Edge or Safari.</p> <p>Click on 'Readalong', then choose your level and the book your teacher has asked you to read.</p> <p>or</p>	<p>Write your words using <i>fancy</i> writing. 用富有想象力的字体抄写单词。</p> <p>Explore some sounds and play the games for this unit on 练练发音，并玩玩本单元游戏。</p> <p>www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Reading 阅读</p> <p>Listen to story: Rose Meets Mr Wintergarten</p> <p>Look at the first and last pictures in the book.</p> <p>Write a list of the differences you can see between the two pictures.</p> <p>Write a paragraph explaining how Mr Wintergarten changed.</p> <p>Before writing think about:</p> <p>What was Mr Wintergarten like at the</p>	<p>Type 10 of your spelling words onto a document. See if you can challenge yourself and type them in different fonts and colours. 在文档中打入 10 个拼写单词。挑战一下自己，用不同的字体和颜色打出单词。</p> <p>Explore some sounds and play the games for this unit on 练练发音，并玩玩本单元游戏。</p> <p>www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Reading 阅读</p> <p>Log in to the in2era library: www.in2era.com.au</p> <p>Username: reading2020</p> <p>Password: reading2020</p> <p>Remember to use an up-to-date browser such as Chrome, FireFox, Edge</p>	<p>Make a comic strip using some of your spelling words. Draw the characters to make an interesting story.</p> <p>用拼写单词画一幅连环画，可以加人物。</p> <p>Explore some sounds and play the games for this unit on 练练发音，并玩玩本单元游戏</p> <p>www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Reading 阅读</p> <p>Pronouns 代词</p> <p>Pronouns take the place of nouns so you don't have to repeat nouns too much.</p> <p>代词代替名词，所以你不必总是重复名词。</p> <p>Examples 例如:</p> <p>his her him they it their</p> <p>Rose (noun) moved into</p>

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words from your spelling list to create sail boats.



从拼写表中选择 10 个有趣的单词写在帆船上。(如图所示)。

Explore some sounds and play the games for this unit on 练练发音，并玩玩本单元游戏。
www.soundwaves.kids.com.au

Reading 阅读

Listen to story – Rose Meets Mr Wintergarten (on Seesaw)
在 Seesaw 上听故事—Rose Meets Mr

Choose a *non-fiction* book to read aloud with a parent/carer.

What are three facts you have learnt from reading it?

登录 in2era 图书馆：
www.in2era.com.au
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请注意: 要使本网站正常运行，您必须使用最新的浏览器，如 Chrome、Firefox、Edge 或 Safari。
点击 ‘Readalong’, 然后选择老师布置的书。
或者

选择一本非故事类的书，和家长一起大声朗读。
讲讲从阅读中学到了哪三个事实?

Writing 写作

Story map
Use the story map template to map out the beginning, middle and

beginning of the story? What made him change? What was he like at the end of the story?



听故事—Rose Meets Mr Wintergarten
看这本书的第一幅和最后一幅插图。

写出两幅画之间的不同之处。

解释 Mr Wintergarten 先生是如何改变的。
在写作之前，请考虑：在故事的开头，Mr Wintergarten 是什么样子？是什么让他改变了？故事最后他又是什么样子的？

Writing 写作

or Safari.

Reading 阅读

登录 in2era 图书馆：
www.in2era.com.au
用户名: reading2020
密码: reading2020
请注意: 要使本网站正常运行，您必须使用最新的浏览器，如 Chrome、Firefox、Edge 或 Safari。

Click on ‘Readalong’, then choose your level and the book your teacher has asked you to read.

点击 ‘Readalong’, 然后选择老师布置的书。

or 或者

Choose a *non-fiction* book to read aloud with a parent/carer. Read it aloud together.

Was the title a good one for this book? Why or why not?

a new house.

Her (pronoun) backyard had lots of flowers.

The word **her** in the sentence is talking about Rose

句中的 her 代替 Rose.

Write the sentences in your book and circle the pronouns.

抄写以下句子，圈出代词。

“He is mean” said Emily.
“We will take him some hot cakes instead” said mum.

His dinner was cold, grey and uninviting.

In your book write three sentences using a pronoun in each sentence. Circle the pronouns.

写三个句子，句中要用代词。圈出代词。

Writing 写作

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Wintergarten
Make a list of words to describe Rose and Mr Wintergarten. 按下表所示写出描写此二人的词

Rose	Mr Wintergarten

Some ideas 例如:
short mean tall
young lonely friendly
old happy colourful
grumpy

Writing 写作
Sizzling starter

Use the picture to write a sizzling starter (an exciting and interesting start) for a story. Remember to introduce the character and setting. Use nouns and adjectives to describe sounds, smells, things that can be touched, seen or tasted to make

end of the story “When Rose Meets Mr Wintergarten”.
Write a sentence or a paragraph for each part.

Introduction (beginning)



Problem or complication (middle)

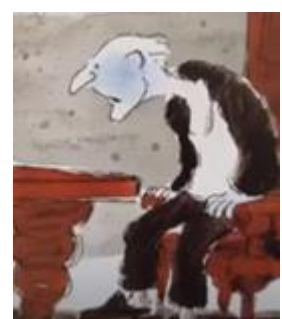


Resolution (end, how the problem is solved)



Character Description

Write some words to describe the main character “Mr Wintergarten” using nouns and adjectives. Use the words to write descriptive sentences.



人物描写
用名词和形容词描述主人公“Mr Wintergarten”。把这些词扩写成描述性的句子。

选择一本非故事类的书，和家长一起大声朗读。
这本书的书名得当吗？说出原因

Writing 写作
Setting Description

Make a list of nouns and adjectives to describe the setting of Mr Wintergarten and Rose’s homes in the picture below.

Use these words to write some descriptive sentences about the setting.



场景描写
用名词和形容词描述 Mr Wintergarten 和 Rose 家的环境。
把这些词扩写成描写环境的句子。

Exciting ending

Write a different ending to the story “When Rose meets Mr Wintergarten”. Start from the part in the story where Rose is at Mr Wintergardens house and the story says: “But when Rose had gone, Mr Wintergarten slowly pushed back his chair, and did something he hadn’t done in years....” and change the ending of the story to your own new and exciting ending. How can you make your ending an exciting ending?

精彩的结尾
给故事 “When Rose meets Mr Wintergarten” 写一个新的结尾。就从 Rose 离开 Mr Wintergardens 的家开始: “But when Rose had gone, Mr Wintergarten slowly pushed back his chair, and did something

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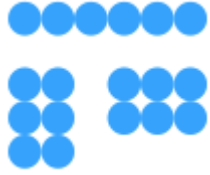

	<p>your writing more interesting. Draw a picture.</p> <p>用此图作为故事的开头（写个具有吸引力的开头）。记住要介绍人物和背景。用名词和形容词来描述声音、气味、可以触摸、看到或品尝的东西，增加情趣。并画一幅画。</p> 	<table border="1" data-bbox="689 247 1019 464"> <tr> <td>Setting</td> <td>Story Map</td> <td>Characters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beginning</td> <td>Middle</td> <td>End</td> </tr> </table> <p>故事图</p> <p>按以上故事图，找出“<i>When Rose Meets Mr Wintergarden</i>”。</p> <p>故事的开始、中间和结尾。</p> <p>每一部分写一句话或一段话。</p>	Setting	Story Map	Characters	Beginning	Middle	End			<p>he hadn't done in years....”改个全新且精彩的结尾。</p>
Setting	Story Map	Characters									
Beginning	Middle	End									

Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息
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Middle 中午	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p><u>2D Shapes 二维形状</u></p> <p>A 2D Shape is a flat shape. It can be laid flat on a piece of paper.</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p><u>Multiplication 乘法</u></p> <p>Skip count by 2s up to 30 and then back down to 0: “2, 4, 6, 8...” Go as fast as you can! Then</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p><u>Multiplication 乘法</u></p> <p>Skip count by 3s up to 36 and then back down to 0: “3, 6, 9...” Then repeat the activity but</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p><u>Multiplication 乘法</u></p> <p>Skip count by 4s up to 48 and then back down to 0: “4, 8, 12...” The repeat the activity but</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p><u>2D Shapes 二维形状</u></p> <p>Watch the video on Seesaw explaining slides and flips. 在 Seesaw 上观看讲解滑行</p>
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<p>二维形状是平面形状。它可以平放在一张纸上。</p> <p>Watch the video on Seesaw explaining sides and corners. 在 Seesaw 上观看解释形状的边和角的视频。</p> <p>Make a table with 4 columns. Label them: <i>Name, Drawing, Sides, Corners.</i></p> <p>Using a square, triangle, circle, rectangle, pentagon and hexagon, fill in the table.</p> <p>Using the 6 shapes from the table, find an object around you home for each shape.</p> <p>Write a sentence about each object.</p> <p>E.g. A book is a rectangle. It has ___ sides and ___ corners.</p> <p>Go to the games section and play a game on www.imathskids.com.au</p> <p>做一个四列的表格。</p>	<p>repeat the activity but saying it like a times table: “1 times 2 is 2, 2 times 2 is 4...”</p> <p>从 2, 4, 6, 8...数到 30, 然后再从 30 倒数-30, 28, 26...0. 尽可能地数数! 重复一遍, 但要像乘法口诀一样说: “1 乘以 2 等于 2, 2 乘以 2 等于 4...”</p> <p>Now find six small objects – toys, socks, counters – and place them in a line. That is 1 group of 6. Now make 2 lines of 3, then 3 lines of 2 and finally 6 groups of 1.</p> <p>现在找六个小东西-玩具, 袜子, 计数筹码-把它们排成一行。就是 1 行 6 个一组; 再 2 行 3 个一组, 然后是 3 行 2 个一组, 最后 6 行 1 个一组 (如下图所示)。</p>	<p>saying it like a times table: “1 times 3 is 3, 2 times 3 is 6...”</p> <p>跳数 3, 6, 9 到 36, 然后再倒数。重复一遍, 但要像乘法口诀一样说: “1 乘以 3 等于 3, 2 乘以 3 等于 6...”</p> <p>When we say ‘4 groups of 2 is 8’, it is the same as saying ‘4 times 2 equals 8’, which we can write as $4 \times 2 = 8$. This is called <i>multiplication</i>. So if we have 3 chairs and each chair has 4 legs, we can multiply 3 by 4 to work out how many legs there are in total. ‘3 sets of 4 legs is 12 legs in total’ or $3 \times 4 = 12$.</p> <p>当我们说 “4 组 2 等于 8” 时, 这和说 “4 乘以 2 等于 8” 是一样的, 我们可以写成 $4 \times 2 = 8$。这叫做乘法。所以如果我们有 3 把椅子, 每把椅子有 4 条腿, 我们可以用 3 乘以 4 来计算总共有多少条腿。 “3 组 4 条腿共 12</p>	<p>saying it like a times table: “1 times 4 is 4, 2 times 4 is 8...”</p> <p>跳数 4, 8, 12 到 48, 然后再倒数。重复一遍, 但要像乘法口诀一样说: “1 乘以 4 等于 4, 2 乘以 4 等于 8...”</p> <p>Draw a circle on a piece of paper. Cut the circle out and cut it in half. Then cut the halves in half. You should have 4 pieces.</p> <p>在一张纸上画一个圆。把圆圈剪下来, 剪成两半。然后再把两半剪成两半。就会有 4 等份。</p> <p>Draw pizza toppings to put on each quarter. Make sure each quarter has the same amount of toppings eg 4 mushrooms on each slice, 2 pieces of pepperoni on each slice, 3 pieces of feta cheese on each slice.</p> <p>在每份纸上画披萨馅料。确保每份都有相同数量的</p>	<p>和翻转的视频。</p> <p>On a piece of paper, draw a triangle, square, rectangle and hexagon. Make sure you use a ruler, and that they are not too small or too big. Cut out your shapes.</p> <p>在纸上画一个三角形、一个正方形、一个长方形和一个六边形。一定要用尺子, 不要太小或太大。剪出你的形状。</p> <p>On another piece of paper or page in your book, lightly draw a straight line across the page. Trace around your triangle making sure it is on the line. Now slide your triangle along the line and trace what it looks like. Try to flip your triangle along the line and trace what it looks like.</p> <p>了解一步平移和翻转的效果。</p> <p>在另一张纸上轻轻画一条直线。沿着这条线平移你</p>

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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">图形名称</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">图形</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">边</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">角</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>用正方形、三角形、圆形、矩形、五边形和六边形填充表格。</p> <p>使用表中的 6 个形状，在家里找个与之对应的物品。</p> <p>写一个关于每个物体的句子。</p> <p>例：书是长方形的。它有一边和一角。</p> <p>在 www.imathskids.com.au 上玩玩数学游戏。</p>	图形名称	图形	边	角					 <p>So we can make the number 6 with <i>1 group of 6, 2 groups of 3, 3 groups of 2 or 6 groups of 1.</i></p> <p>因此 6 可以是一组 6, 2 组 3, 3 组 2 或 6 组 1.</p> <p>When we line objects up in equal groups like this, we call it an <i>array</i>. What do you notice about the arrays for <i>2 groups of 3 and 3 groups of 2?</i></p> <p>当我们按相等的组排列时，我们称之为数组。你注意到 2 组 3 和 3 组 2 的数组吗？</p> <p>Try making arrays for the following numbers: 试为以下数字排列数组：</p>	<p>条腿”或 $3 \times 4 = 12$。</p> <p>Look around your house or the classroom for equal groups of tables, chairs, tiles or other objects. Use multiplication to check how many there are in total, then count them to check your answer.</p> <p>在家或教室里，找找有相等数组的桌子、椅子、瓷砖或其他物品。用乘法来算算总共有多少个，然后数数检查你的答案。</p> <p>Example 例如： '2 sets of 7 stripes is 14 stripes in total' or $2 \times 7 = 14$.</p> 	<p>配料，如每份 4 个蘑菇，每份 2 片意大利香肠，每份 3 片菲塔奶酪。</p> <p>Use times tables to calculate the amount of each topping 用乘法口诀计算出每种配料。</p> <p>e.g 如： mushrooms 蘑菇 $4 \times 4 =$ Pepperoni 意大利香肠 $4 \times 2 =$</p> <p>Go to the games section and play a game on 玩玩数学游戏。 www.imathskids.com.au</p>	<p>的三角形并画下来。试着沿着这条线翻转你的三角形并画下来。</p> <p>Label your drawings with "slide" or "flip". Repeat this with the other shapes you have cut out.</p> <p>在你的画上标出“平移”或“翻转”。也试试你剪下的其它形状一步平移和翻滚的效果。</p> <p>Go to the games section and play a game on 玩玩数学游戏。 www.imathskids.com.au</p>
图形名称	图形	边	角									

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4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Which number has the greatest number of arrays? 哪个数字的数组数最多?

Which numbers can only have 1 line in their arrays? 哪些数字的数组中只能有一行?

Draw or photograph your work and send your answer to your teacher on Seesaw. Make sure that you have included all the information.

画出或拍照你的作业，上传你的答案到 Seesaw。

Go to the games section and play a game on 玩玩数学游戏。
www.imathskids.com.au

Handwriting

Complete the next double page from your handwriting book. You may choose to complete



'I have 4 forks and each fork has 4 prongs. 4 sets of 4 is 16' or $4 \times 4 = 16$.



Draw or photograph your work and send it to your teacher on Seesaw.

画出或拍照你的作业，上传你的答案到 Seesaw。

Go to the games section and play a game on 玩玩数学游戏。
www.imathskids.com.au

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		<p>the double page spread over a few days this week.</p> <p><u>书写练习</u></p> <p>用练字本，每周完成两页。</p>			
Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息	Break 休息
Afternoon 下午	<p>Science and Technology 科学</p> <p>Have a think about what you already know about living things. Answer the following questions in your workbook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are living things? 2. What do living things do? 3. What do living things need to survive? 4. List 5 living things in your local area. 5. Select 2 living things from your 	<p>Science and Technology 科学</p> <p>You are to take part in a field study. Go outside and choose one living thing, either a plant or an animal eg tree, weed, grass, ant, bird, snail etc. Observe that living thing and draw and fill in the table below in your workbook.</p> <p>做个实地考察。走出去，选择一种生物，一种植物或一种动物，如树、杂草、草、蚂蚁、鸟、蜗牛等。观察这一生物，填写下列表格。</p>	<p>Community Language 社区语言</p> <p>Complete the Community Language activities on Seesaw</p> <p><u>社区语言</u></p> <p>完成 Seesaw 上社区语言家庭学习大纲 中的活动。</p>	<p>History 历史</p> <p>Many things have changed over the years and have made our lives in the present different to what it was like in the past. Look at the pictures on the template and click on the pencil tool to write 'past' or 'present' under each object.</p> <p>Look for some items around your home that you would like to include in this collection. Draw a picture of them in your</p>	<p>CAPA-Art 美术</p> <p>Draw a picture of a flower with 8 large petals.</p> <p>Put your flower in a flowerpot.</p> <p>Use the pictures of "The Lifecycle of a Flower" to draw in each of the petals.</p> <p>Start on the top petal and work your way clockwise around your flower.</p> <p>Colour your work in your best colouring.</p>

Monday 星期一

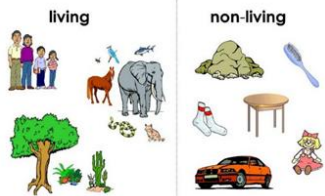
Tuesday 星期二

Wednesday 星期三

Thursday 星期四

Friday 星期五

- list and draw them.
6. Colour them using appropriate colours.
 7. Label different parts of your living things using some descriptive words.



想想你对生物的了解。回答下列问题：

1. 什么是生物？
2. 生物是做什么的？
3. 生物生存需要什么条件？
4. 列出你所在地区的 5 种生物。
5. 从你所列的生物中选择 2 个生物画出来。
6. 用适当的颜色给它们上

Name of living thing	Where was it found? (natural or managed area)	What are its needs?

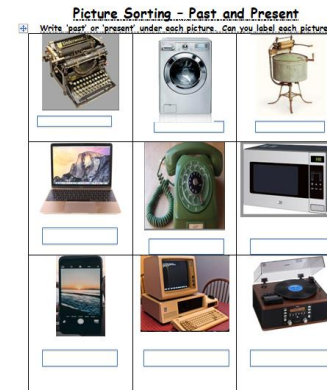
Draw and label a diagram of your chosen living thing.

画出并标出你所选择的生物的示意图。

workbooks, name them and label 'past' or 'present'.

时过境迁，许多事情都发生了变化，现在的生活与过去大不相同。看附图，然后点击铅笔工具在每个物体下面写“过去”或“现在”。

在家里找找一些物品。在作业本上画出来，并在这些物品下标出“过去”或“现在”。



Add a decorative border to your artwork.

(如下图所示)

画一朵有 8 个大花瓣的花。

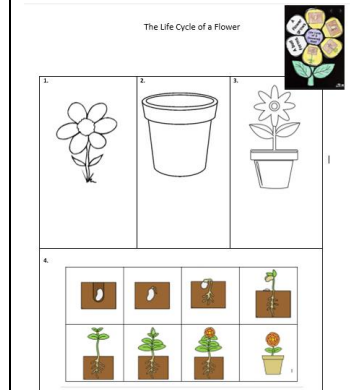
把花放在花盆里。

使用“花的生命周期”的图片绘制每个花瓣。

从顶部花瓣开始，沿着顺时针方向绕着花旋转。

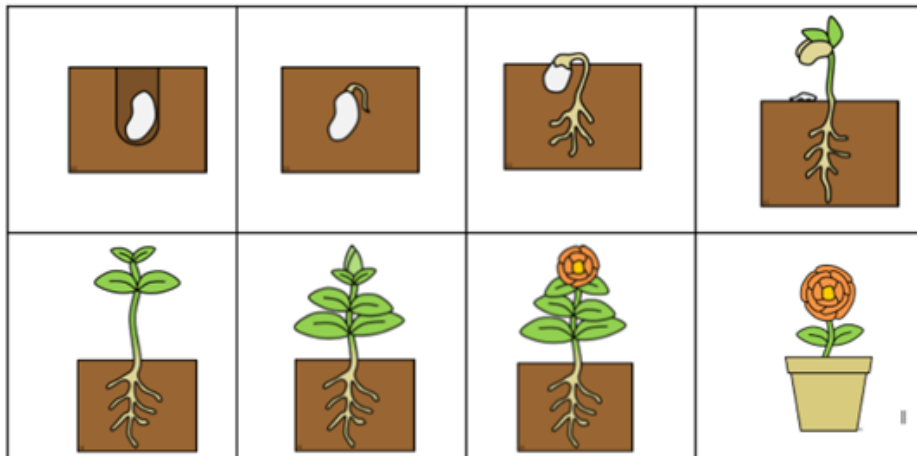
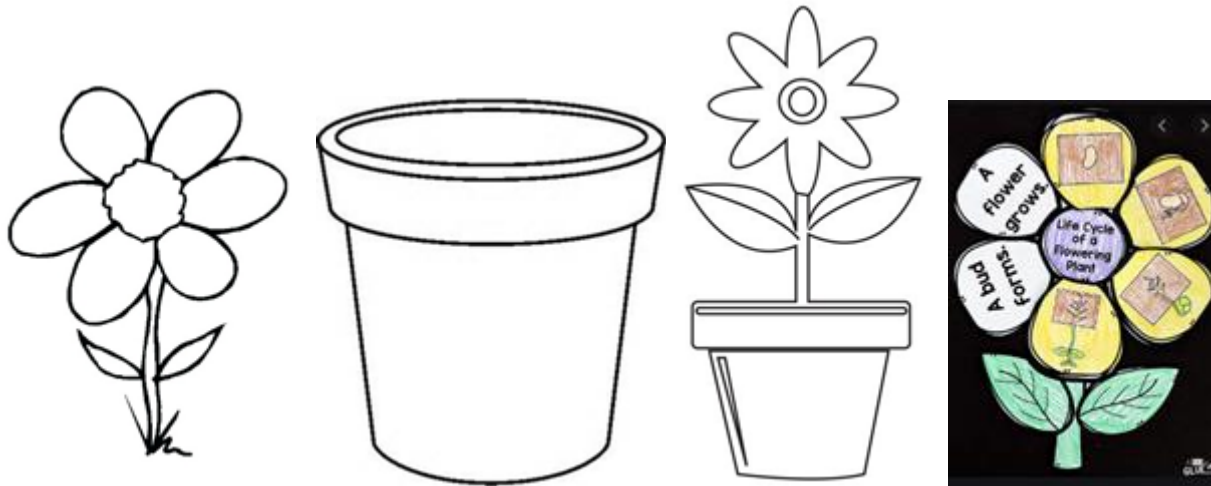
涂色。

给你的作品加上装饰性的边框。



Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五
	色。 7. 用形容词描述生物的不同部位。			

CAPA- ART - The Life Cycle of a Flower



Hundreds Chart

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Term 2 Week 2 Spelling Words

help	have	he's	hide	half
here	who	who's	happy	having
jar	jeep	age	gym	germ
jelly	jerk	page	large	giant

Sight Words

These too what along November

History Activity

Picture Sorting - Past and Present

Write 'past' or 'present' under each picture. Can you label each picture?



