
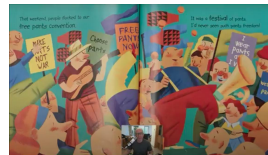






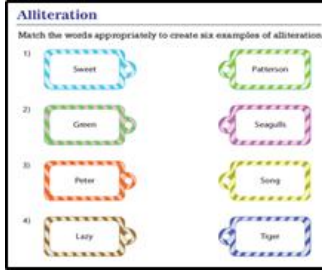


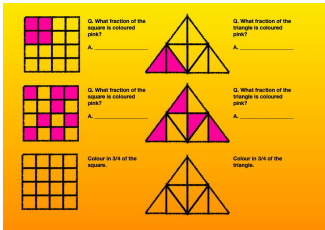
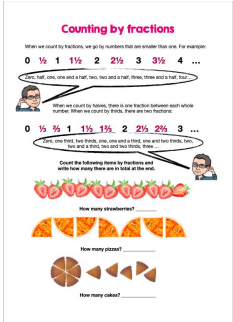


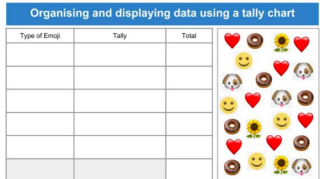
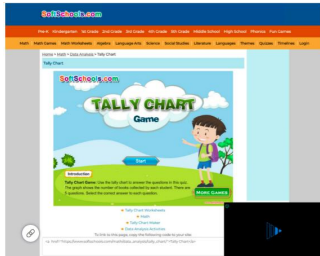




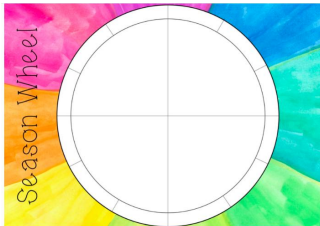
Framework for Learning from Home Year 3: Week 7

For some of the below activities you may need your parents help. Show each completed activity to your parents to check.

	Monday 23 rd August	Tuesday 24 th August	Wednesday 25 th August	Thursday 26 th August	Friday 27 th August
Morning	English Writing: Rhetorical Questions View this cartoon link: https://youtu.be/sdgdVVuHaxI Read the practice rhetorical questions. Match topics with their rhetorical question. Write your own rhetorical question about Mathematics. Upload work to Seesaw please. (attached pages)	English Reading: Follow along and read the book, Harry Highpants by Tony Wilson https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pvQ37Wvp7AY This story is one of discrimination and the right to express one's individuality. A small town is divided over the question of whether or not the wearing of low-slung pants is to be tolerated. The author has chosen a light-hearted and almost ludicrous example of individuality - where one's pants hang - to lighten the	English Reading: Read 'Bamboozled': Read it out aloud and then read it quietly to yourself. Answer the following questions: 1. Key(main) vocabulary? 2. Repeated vocabulary? 3. Important details? 4. Main ideas? (worksheet attached) 	English Reading: Re watch the video of Harry Highpants - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pvQ37Wvp7AY Then look at the illustrations on the following page from the book.  Think about salience. Salience is where your eye is first drawn to when you look at a photo or illustration. Answer the following questions.	English Reading: Free Fiction Friday! Your teachers would like to hear your read. Choose your favourite FICTION book or a fiction book you are currently reading. Click  Record your voice using  button. You only need to read a minute or two. When you are done click  MAKE SURE YOUR VOICE IS NICE AND CLEAR. As always, focus on smooth, fluent reading and expression of character. And upload a

	Monday 23 rd August	Tuesday 24 th August	Wednesday 25 th August	Thursday 26 th August	Friday 27 th August
	<p>Spelling:</p> <p>Sound focus t, tt Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible. This means that the letters or sounds at the beginning of words near or next to other words are the same.</p> <p>For example: Bob broke the blue bike by bumping into a bench.</p> <p>Public Speaking: Choose one of the persuasive paragraphs that you have written this term. Practise reading it until you can remember it. Make sure that you speak clearly and with energy. Use intonation (the strength and notes of your voice) to add meaning. Don't use notes or read from the page. Record yourself speaking it and upload your video or recording to Seesaw. Look directly at the camera if you are making a video.</p>	<p>tone of the story. Answer these questions in full sentences: What does Roy Bland believe? Explain. What does Harry Highpants believe? Explain. What is the main message in the story? Explain. What do you believe? Explain by giving reasons for your ideas.</p> <p>Writing: A <u>simile</u> is a figure of speech that compares two usually dissimilar things. The comparison uses <i>like</i>, <i>as...as</i> or <i>as if</i>. Eg. Her hands were <u>as cold as ice</u>.</p> <p>Complete the similes worksheet which use either "as...as", "like" or "as if".</p> 	<p>Writing:</p> <p>Rhetorical Questions Record yourself speaking aloud the rhetorical questions.</p> <p>Look at the poster about Toothpaste.</p>  <p>Complete the sentence starters to make a persuasive text about brushing your teeth.</p> <p>PDHPE: Design a healthy menu for a day at home. Present the menu to your family in a creative way.</p> 	<p>1. What is the first thing your eyes automatically look at when you see this page. Why?</p> <p>2. 2. Where does your eye travel next? Why?</p> <p>Writing: An <u>Alliteration</u> is when words that are close to each other in the text repeat the same consonant sound, eg. ripe, red raspberry</p> <p>1. Match the words on the worksheet with the same beginning sounds. 2. Use these words to write two interesting sentences.</p> 	<p>photo of your book cover using the  button</p> <p><u>If you do not have access to seesaw, just read a fiction book of your choice.</u></p> <p>Writing: Descriptions</p> <p>1. Look at the autumn picture.</p> <p>2. Write 3 words that describe what you can see, hear, smell and feel.</p> <p>3. Use your words to write a short paragraph describing the picture.</p> 

	Monday 23 rd August	Tuesday 24 th August	Wednesday 25 th August	Thursday 26 th August	Friday 27 th August
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	<p>Mathematics: Fractions and Decimals</p> <p>Explore this webpage to learn more about fractions - https://www.mathsisfun.com/fractions.html</p> <p>Next, complete the worksheet at the end of this booklet.</p> 	<p>Mathematics: Fractions and Decimals</p> <p>Complete the worksheet at the end of this booklet.</p> 	<p>Wellbeing Wednesday</p>  <p>Do a virtual workout – some examples are Just Dance and Go Noodle Write a list/draw some things you are grateful for Play a boardgame with a family member</p> 	<p>Mathematics: Data</p> <p>Record the number of tally marks in chart to represent how many of each emoji</p>  <p>Play the game</p> <p>https://www.softschools.com/math/data_analysis/tally_chart/</p> 	<p>Mathematics: Data</p> <p>Watch the video and make a graph to answer the questions.</p> <p>https://www.abcya.com/games/fuzz_bugs_graphing</p> 

	Monday 23 rd August	Tuesday 24 th August	Wednesday 25 th August	Thursday 26 th August	Friday 27 th August
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon	Language:	Science: The Seasons Watch the video about the Seasons https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b25g4nZTHvM  Use Emojis to show pictures that represent each season. (This could include weather, plants, animals, food, activities) 		Geography: WHAT ARE THE NATURAL FEATURES OF CHINA LESSON 1 MAPPING Use the mapping page attached and follow the instructions carefully to show some of China's Natural Features. It would be better if each feature was labelled in a different colour. MAKE SURE YOUR LINES ARE DRAWN USING A RULER. USE A DIFFERENT COLOUR FOR EACH FEATURE.	Creative Arts TRY THE SPIN HEARTS ACTIVITY OR USE YOUR IMAGINATION TO CREATE A PIECE OF ART BASED ON HEARTS https://www.projectswithkids.com/heart-spin-painting-valentines-day SPIN HEARTS: 1. Draw and cut out some heart shapes from paper or card. 2. If you have an old salad spinner, use that to create the patterns. Place the heart into the spinner and drizzle the paint. Then spin. I suggest that you do this outside. IF YOU DON'T HAVE A SPINNER: Paint or draw different patterns on the hearts. Once they are dried, add feathers, sequins or glitter if you like. You can try big hearts, double hearts, cutting out a

	Monday 23 rd August	Tuesday 24 th August	Wednesday 25 th August	Thursday 26 th August	Friday 27 th August
		<p>PDHPE: Create a game that includes rules, a way to score and at least one piece of equipment. Play the game with a family member or friend. After playing the game discuss ways that you could change the game.</p>			<p>heart shape in the middle and punching out smaller hearts or circles using a hole punch to make confetti.</p> <p>3. Arrange the hearts on a larger sheet of paper or make the hearts into a mobile.</p> <p>OTHER EXAMPLES ARE ATTACHED.</p>

Word Work Grid

Complete each of the activities in this grid. Write the date you completed each activity on the line provided.

<p>Syllable Sort</p> <p>Write your spelling words in order from the least amount of syllables to the most. Words with the same number of syllables should be in alphabetical order.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Odd One Out</p> <p>For each of your spelling words, write four words. One is your spelling word, two relate to your spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other two.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Wacky Words</p> <p>On a sheet of paper, write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the whole sheet. Use different colours and types of writing for each word.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Word Detective</p> <p>Write three clues about each of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Digging in the Dictionary</p> <p>Use a dictionary to find the definition and write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Rhyming Wheels</p> <p>Think of as many words as you can that rhyme with your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Alliteration</p> <p>Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sentence Smart</p> <p>Write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Story Time</p> <p>Write a story using as many of your spelling words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sort Them Out</p> <p>Sort the words on your spelling list into three different categories of your choice.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Word Search</p> <p>Create your own word search using all the words on your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Handwriting Hero</p> <p>Write out your spelling words in your very best cursive hand writing.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Letter Lingo</p> <p>Write a letter to a friend. Use as many spelling words in your letter as you can.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Words Within Words</p> <p>Make a list of as many smaller words as you can find from your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Code Breaker</p> <p>Use the code guide to make a code for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>

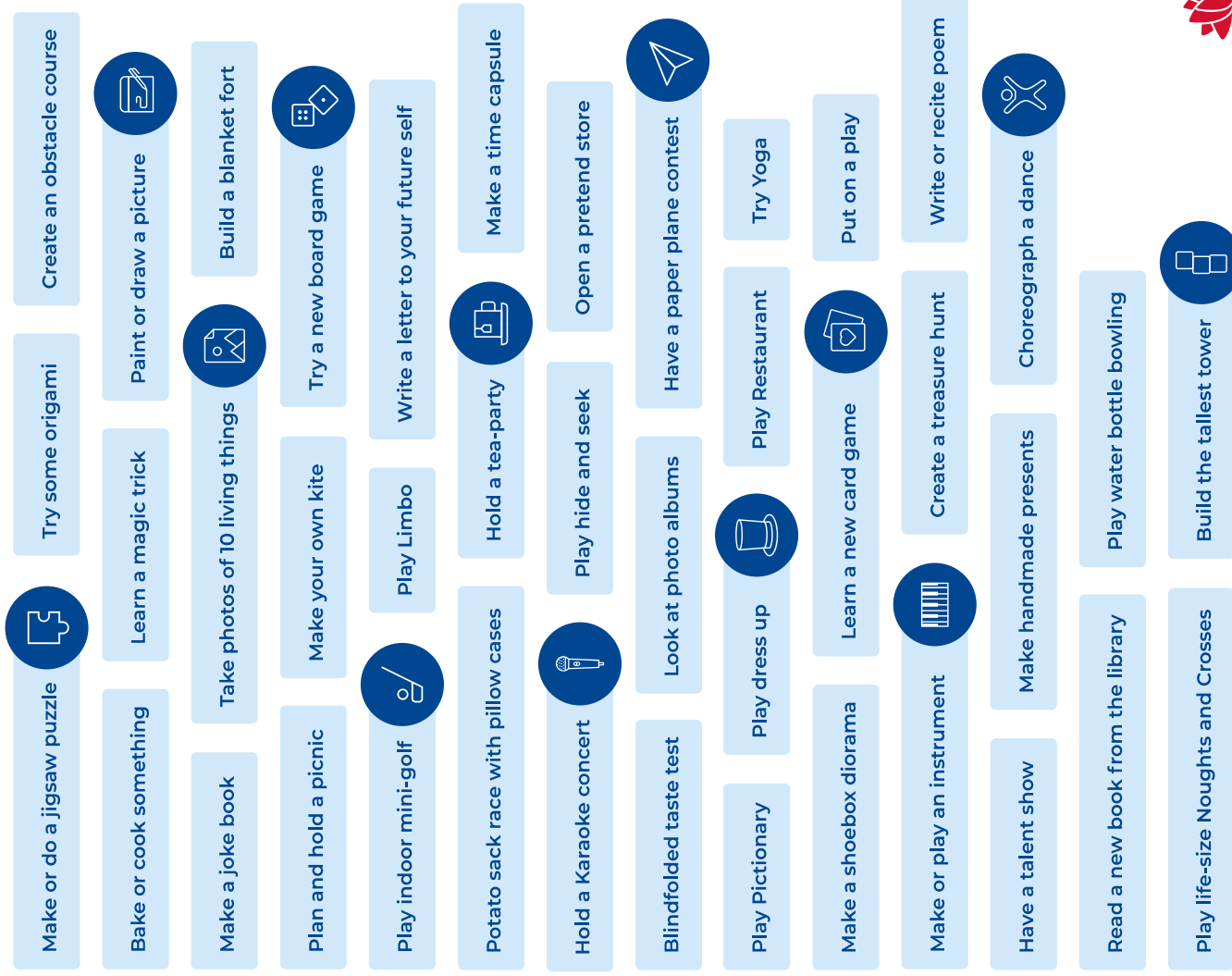
Year 3 Spelling list

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soft • sent • don't • tried • Write • tiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street • twenty • ninety • fifty • Kitten • story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • haven't • that's • letter • wait • Seat • bottle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • east • Easter • teeth • toe • tidy • artist • Australia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assistant • calculator • concentrate • confident • gently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instead • interested • regrettable • resident • scientist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • straight • television • temperature • temptation • terrible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tomorrow • traditional • tremendous • triangular • Twelfth

Year 2 Spelling List

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• bottle• country• empty• fifteenth• gently	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• instead• kitten• letter• present• quitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sitting• talkative• tidy• tired• together	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• tonight• towards• truth• written• yesterday
---	--	---	---

Some activities and ideas for home for parents of primary and early learners



education.nsw.gov.au

What is a rhetorical question?

- A rhetorical question is a question which does not really need a reply or answer.
- Rhetorical questions are used in writing to grab our attention, build excitement and interest so we want to read all the way to the end.

Important Vocabulary

- Persuasive writing. 有说服力的写作 Yǒu shuōfú lì de xiězuò
- Rhetorical questions. 反问 Fǎnwèn
- Toothache. 牙疼. Yá téng
- Brush your teeth regularly. 定期刷牙. Dìngqí shuāyá
- How much fun can cleaning your teeth be?
- 清洁牙齿能带来多少乐趣? Qīngjié yáchǐ néng dài lái duōshǎo lèqù?
- Chocolate flavoured toothpaste 巧克力味牙膏 Qiǎokèlì wèi yágāo
- Berry flavoured toothpaste 浆果味牙膏 Jiāngguǒ wèi yágāo
- Gummy flavoured toothpaste. 胶味牙膏 Jiāo wèi yágāo

1. Please record yourself reading these rhetorical questions aloud and upload the recording to Seesaw. Use lots of attitude and expression in your voice too!

Do you think this bedroom is going to clean itself?

Are you serious?

Are you kidding me?

Would you ever really run away from home?

You know that's dangerous, right?

Come on, you aren't going to give up now, are you?

Looking after our planet is important, isn't it?

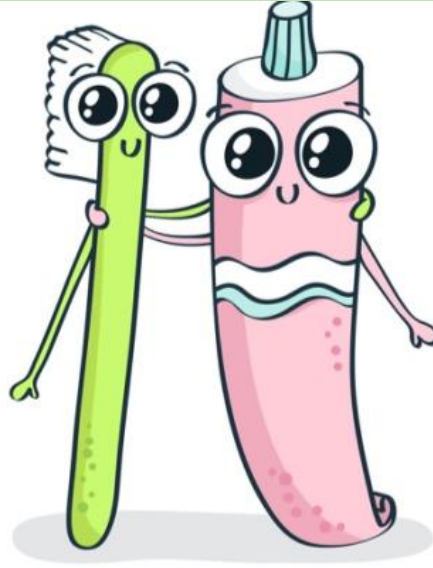
Shouldn't *everyone* try to stay safe during the Covid pandemic?

Meet the New **Teetho** Team!

by Oral B



Choco



Berry



Gummy

The exciting new toothpaste kids will **LOVE ! ! !** Comes in 3 **AMAZING** flavours
Chocolate, Strawberry AND Bubble Gum

2. Challenge Activity

Why we should brush our teeth regularly

Finish the sentences to make a persuasive text about brushing teeth.

How much fun can cleaning your teeth be?

Imagine Choco, Berry or Gummy flavoured toothpaste!

It will make you want to _____

Your teeth will sparkle like _____

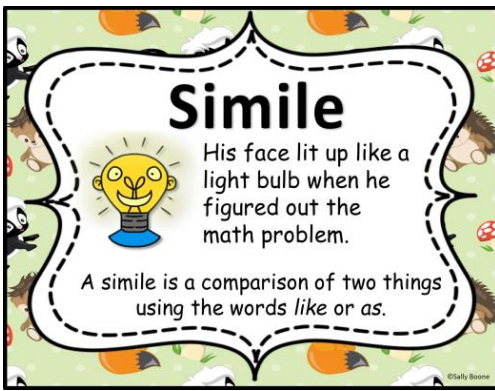
Research has shown that 90% of children _____

Toothaches are caused by _____

Next time you go shopping _____

Make your mum happy and _____

Shouldn't everyone look after _____ ?



A simile is a figure of speech that compares two usually dissimilar things. The comparison uses *like*, *as...as* or *as if*. Eg.

1. Her hands were as cold as ice.
2. He ran like the wind.
3. The window was as clear as day.
4. The kite flew like a bird.

Activity: Complete the similes which use either “as...as”, “like” or “as if”. Add extra detail with adjectives and verbs to help your reader visualise your simile.

Simile 1: The candle burned as hot as

Simile 2: Jarrod knew that he needed to be as quiet as

Simile 3: The rosy-red balloon took to the sky like

Simile 4: The tomatoes looked as fresh as








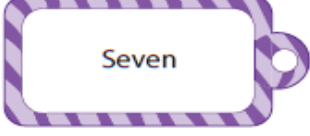



Simile 5: The kangaroo jumped as if

Simile 6: The pearls shimmered

PART A

Alliteration

Match the words appropriately to create six examples of alliteration.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1) |  <p>Sweet</p> |  <p>Patterson</p> |
| 2) |  <p>Green</p> |  <p>Seagulls</p> |
| 3) |  <p>Peter</p> |  <p>Song</p> |
| 4) |  <p>Lazy</p> |  <p>Tiger</p> |
| 5) |  <p>Seven</p> |  <p>Grass</p> |
| 6) |  <p>Terrible</p> |  <p>Lizards</p> |

PART B- Select 2 sets of words from above and write an alliteration sentence, eg. The terrible tigers tried to jump over the fence.

Sentences:

Writing T3 W7 Friday 26th August

Descriptions

Look at the autumn picture. Write 3 words to answer the following questions"

1. What can you see? Eg. **Golden leaves,**
2. What can you hear? Eg. **Birds tweeting,**
3. What can you smell? Eg. **Dry leaves**
4. What can you feel? Eg. **Warmth, happiness**
5. Can you compare the leaves to something else? Eg. **The leaves are as crunchy as my fresh apple.**
6. Use your words to write a short paragraph describing the picture.



What are the natural features of China?



What are the natural features of China?

Asia is a neighbouring continent of Australia. China is the second largest country in Asia. It has the largest population in the world. It is about the same size as Australia. China has many natural features, inland and near the ocean.

1 These are some natural features of China:

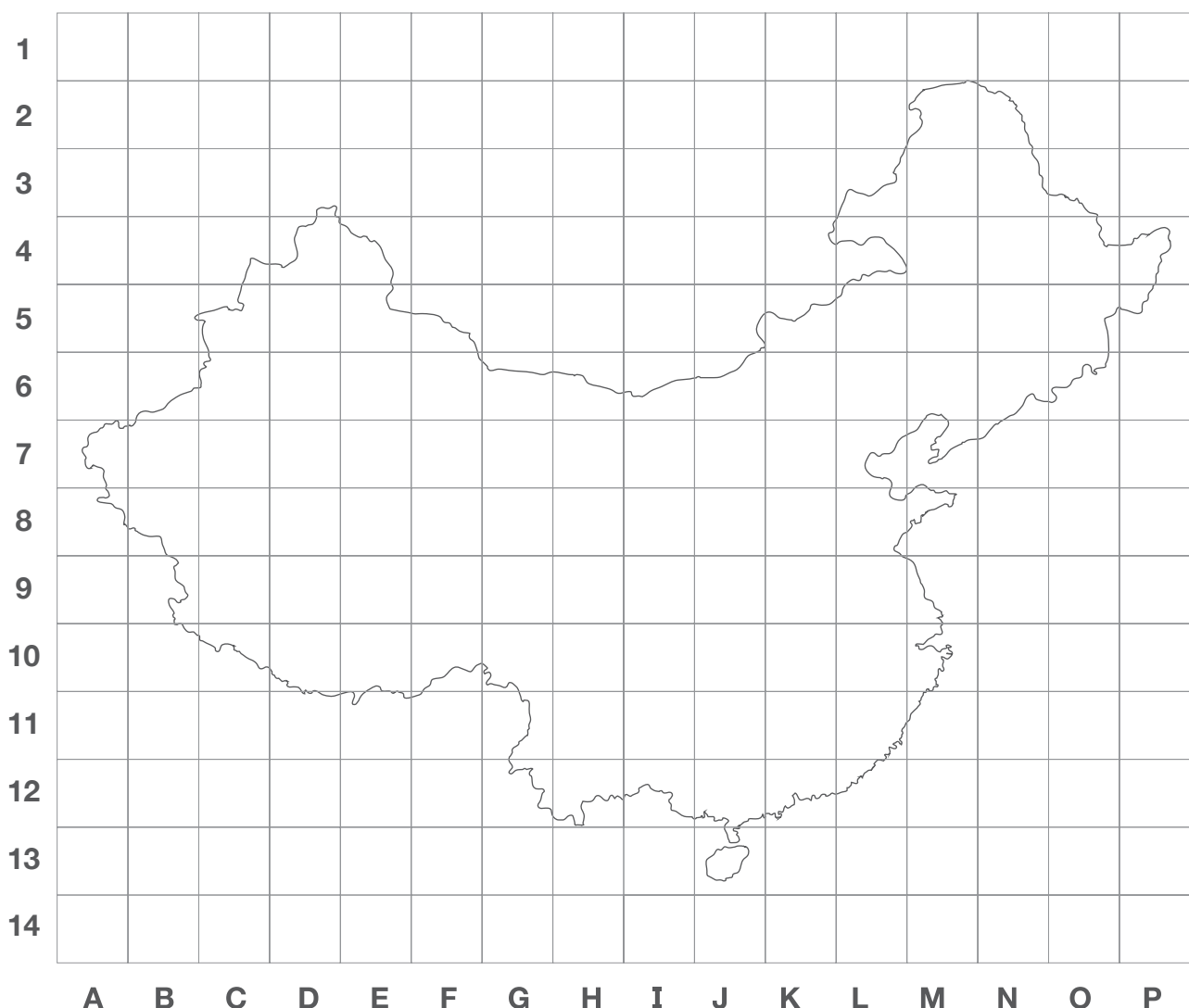
The Yangtze River **G9 H9 I10 J10 K10 L10** The Stone Forest **I10**

The Gobi Desert **G6 H6 I6 J6 K6** Mount Everest **F10**

Huangguoshu Waterfall **I11** The Red Carpet Beach **M7**

The Panda Lake
(Jiuzhaigou National Park) **I9**

Use the co-ordinates to colour the squares where each one is located on this map of China. Label each feature.



What are the natural features of China?

Asia is a neighbouring continent of Australia. China is the second largest country in Asia. It has the largest population in the world. It is about the same size as Australia. China has many natural features, inland and near the ocean.

1 These are some natural features of China:

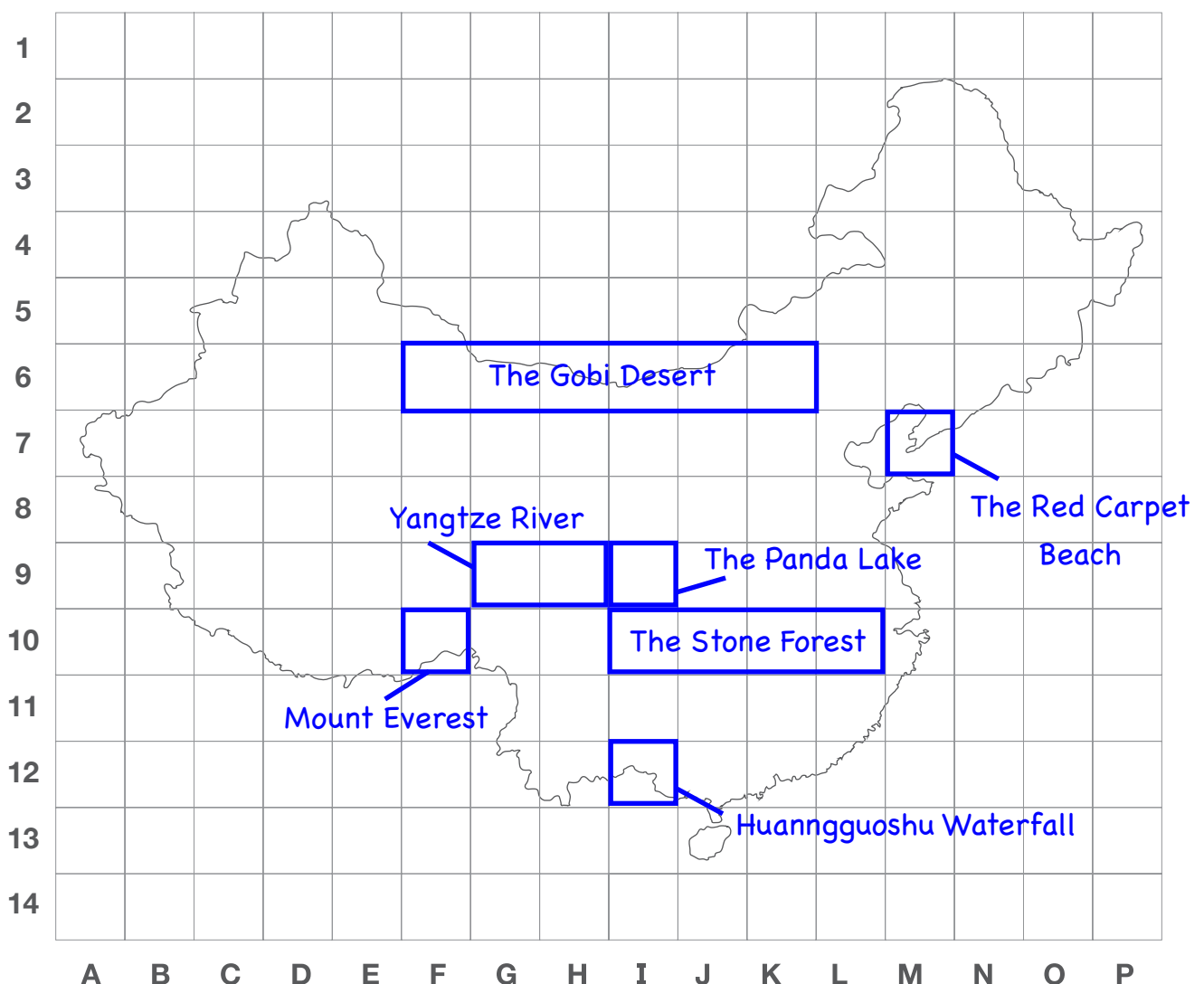
The Yangtze River **G9 H9 I10 J10 K10 L10** The Stone Forest **I10**







The Gobi Desert **G6 H6 I6 J6 K6** Mount Everest **F10**

Huangguoshu Waterfall **I11** The Red Carpet Beach **M7**

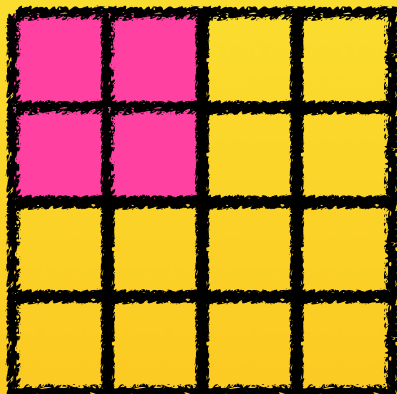
The Panda Lake
(Jiuzhaigou National Park) **I9**

Use the co-ordinates to colour the squares where each one is located on this map of China. Label each feature.



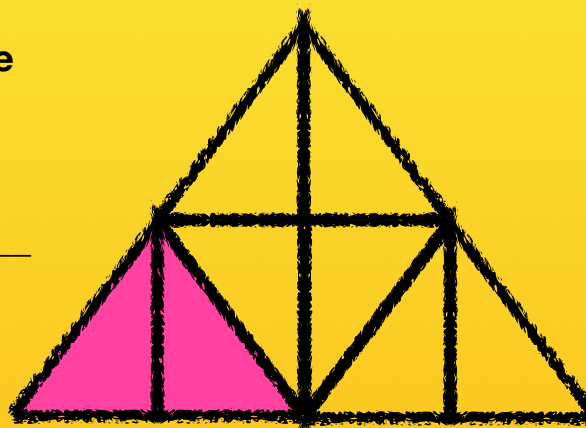
Key vocabulary:	Repeated vocabulary:	Important details:	Main Idea
 <h2>Bamboozled!</h2> <p>Bamboo is an amazing plant. Did you know it is actually a grass? In fact giant bamboo is the largest member of the grass family. Some types can grow an incredible 90 centimetres in just one day. Some bamboo plants can grow to over 30 metres tall, which is as tall as a gum tree.</p> <p>You probably know that bamboo is the favourite food of pandas, but chimpanzees, gorillas and elephants eat it too.</p> <p>Bamboo is also extremely useful to people. It is a very valuable construction material because it is so strong. In fact, whole houses can be built from bamboo. In some parts of the world bamboo is used as scaffolding (the frame used to support building work).</p> <p>The range of things that can be made from bamboo is huge. Furniture, cooking utensils, and musical instruments can all be made from bamboo. Bamboo fibres can be used to produce a soft, cotton-like material for T-shirts and underwear. Bamboo fibres are also used to make paper. Bamboo can even be used to make bicycle frames and boats.</p> 	 <p><i>Bamboo scaffolding</i></p>  <p><i>Bamboo bicycles</i></p>  <p><i>Bamboo boats</i></p>  <p><i>Bamboo chairs</i></p>		





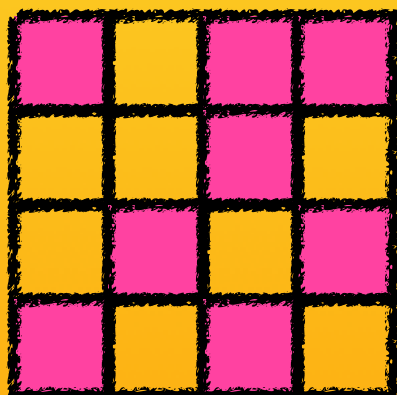
Q. What fraction of the square is coloured pink?

A. _____



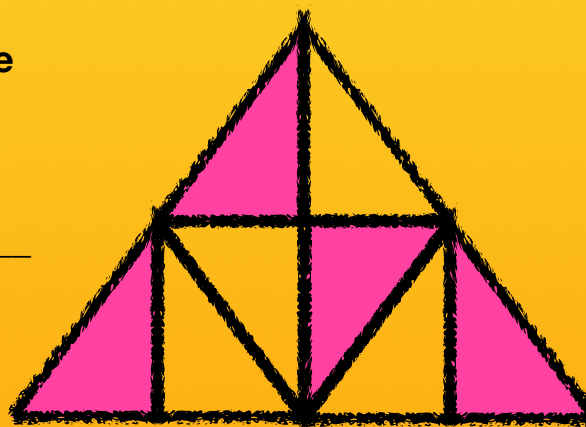
Q. What fraction of the triangle is coloured pink?

A. _____



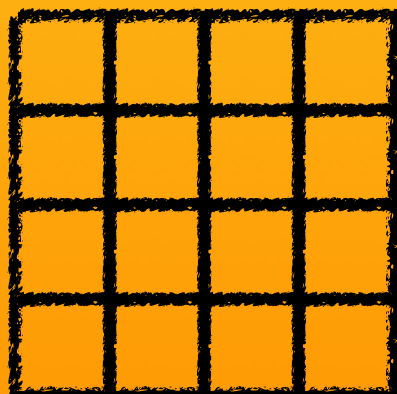
Q. What fraction of the square is coloured pink?

A. _____



Q. What fraction of the triangle is coloured pink?

A. _____



Colour in $\frac{3}{4}$ of the square.



Colour in $\frac{3}{4}$ of the triangle.

Counting by fractions

When we count by fractions, we go by numbers that are smaller than one. For example:

0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 ...

Zero, half, one, one and a half, two, two and a half, three, three and a half, four...



When we count by halves, there is one fraction between each whole number. When we count by thirds, there are two fractions:

0 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{3}$ $1\frac{2}{3}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{3}$ $2\frac{2}{3}$ 3 ...

Zero, one third, two thirds, one, one and a third, one and two thirds, two, two and a third, two and two thirds, three ...

Count the following items by fractions and write how many there are in total at the end.



How many strawberries? _____



How many pizzas? _____



How many cakes? _____