

Framework for Learning from Home, T4 Week 2, Year 3 2021

三年级在家学习大纲---第四学期第二周

以下作业，你可能须要父母的协助才能完成。请展示父母你完成的作业。

	Monday 11 th October 星期一, 十月十一日	Tuesday 12 th October 星期二, 十月十二日	Wednesday 13 th October 星期三, 十月十三日	Thursday 14 th October 星期四, 十月十四日	Friday 15 th October 星期五, 十月十五日
9-9:20am	Zoom Roll Call点名 Lesson Overview 课程总览	Zoom Roll Call点名 Lesson Overview 课程总览	Zoom Roll Call点名 Lesson Overview 课程总览	Zoom Roll Call点名 Lesson Overview 课程总览	Zoom Roll Call点名 Lesson Overview 课程总览
	Zoom Guided Reading 指导阅读	Zoom Guided Reading 指导阅读 图书馆时间 Library Zoom	Zoom Guided Reading 指导阅读	Zoom Guided Reading 指导阅读	Zoom Guided Reading 指导阅读
Session 1	English英语	English英语	English英语1	English英语	English英语
第一节	Spelling:拼写 Sound Focus oo, ew, ue, u, _e u声音焦点 oo, ew, ue, u, _e u 1. Copy your spelling words in your workbook. 在工作簿中	Reading:阅读 Last week you read the "Three Billy Goats Fluff", this week you will be reading the original version of the story. 上周你读了《三只比利 山羊绒毛》，本周你将读 故事的原始版本。	Reading:阅读 1.Listen again to the traditional version of "The Three Billy Goats Gruff"再 听一遍传统版的《三只比利 山羊格鲁夫》 http://www.viewpure.com/aiy3a1v9Q2E?start=0&end=0	Reading:阅读 You have read the story called "The Three Billy Goats Fluff" and "The Story of the Three Billy Goats Gruff" Authors like to change stories a bit and this one is called, "The True Story of the Three Billy	Reading:阅读 Read 'Sand Castles' and highlight or circle the word you think is more suited for the sentence. 阅读"沙堡", 突出或圈出你认为更适

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	<p>复制拼写单词</p> <p>2. Select 5 spelling words and write 3 clues for each, eg. Supermarket 1) It is a shop, 2) you can buy your weekly groceries there, 3) you usually use a trolley when shopping at this place. 选择5个拼写单词, 并为每个单词写3个线索, 例如。超市 1) 这是一家商店, 2) 你可以在那里购买你的每周杂货, 3) 你通常使用手推车在这个地方购物时。</p> <p>3. Complete Sound Waves Unit 29 (Due on Friday). 完整的声波单元 29 (到期日 星期五)</p> <p>Soundwaves: Select a game to play that will further help you learn your</p>	<p>1. Listen to the traditional version of the story http://www.viewpure.com/aiy3a1v9Q2E?start=0&end=0 听传统版本的故事 http://www.viewpure.com/aiy3a1v9Q2E?start=0&end=0</p> <p>2. The storyteller uses lots of expression and changes her voice to suit the action and the characters who are speaking. 讲故事的人使用大量的表达方式, 并改变她的声音, 以适应行动和说话的人物</p> <p>Slides 1 and 2 : READ THE STORY ON THE TEMPLATE A FEW TIMES AND THEN READ IT ALOUD TO YOUR TEACHER BY CLICKING ONTO THE MICROPHONE. Make sure that you read with expression and change your voice to suit the characters and the action.</p> <p>3. Complete the comprehension on Slide 3. Write answers to questions 2 and 6 in sentences. 幻灯片1和2: 在模板上读几次故</p>	<p>2. Think about the different versions that you have heard. Think about what happens in the story and how these events trigger memories. 想想你听到的不同版本。想想故事中发生了什么, 以及这些事件如何触发记忆。</p> <p>Today, you are going to make connections.</p> <p>USE THESE SENTENCE STARTERS TO WRITE FIVE CONNECTIONS IN YOUR WORKBOOK OR USE NOTE. 今天, 你要建立联系。使用这些句子开头在作业簿中写下五个连接或使用注释。</p> <p>When the Troll in the True Story jumps in to rescue the goat, it reminds me of when..... I understand how the goat feels frightened of the troll. Once..... When.... The setting reminds me of When the goat fell into the water, this reminds me of... When the goats try to not wake up the troll, it reminds me of when...</p>	<p>Goats Gruff" by David Reynolds. Some people call these Fractured Fairy Tales. In this version, the troll is the good guy which is different to the other versions. This story is read by a teacher all the way over on the other side of the world in Newfoundland. This story was written by David Reynolds when he was a young boy. 你读过这个故事叫"三个比利山羊绒毛"和"三个比利山羊格鲁夫的故事"作者喜欢改变故事一点, 这一个被称为, "三个比利山羊格鲁夫的真实故事"由大卫雷诺兹。有些人称这些破碎的童话故事。在这个版本中, 巨魔是好人, 这是不同的其他版本。这个故事是由一位老师在纽芬兰世界的另一边一路读的。这个故事是大卫·雷诺兹小时候写的。</p> <p>1. Listen to this version of the story: 听这个版本的故事 https://problematicpress.com/tag/the-true-story-of-the-three-billy-goats-gruff-the-trolls-side-of-the-story/</p>	<p>合句子的单词。</p> <div data-bbox="1720 371 1971 694" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p>Student copy: Which Word? 'Sand Castles'</p> <p>From: week eleven</p> <p>Feeling the soft top of the wind in his hair, they walked along the beach. The <u>cold / icy</u> water splashed at the toes and he gasped as the cold drenched his body.</p> <p>There was not too much farther to go. He could see the crest of the hill and the path which snaked across the <u>hills / windswept</u> and browsing native grasses which paved the way back to his family's home.</p> <p>The shack had weathered badly over the years and was thirsty for a fresh lick of paint. Its once <u>ice / arctic</u> white paint was peeling and gipsies of the beige <u>peeked / showed</u> from beneath. But money was short and needed to be spent on the usual things, you know: food, electricity and the <u>house / expensive</u> bills that kept rolling in.</p> <p>But I try did what he could to help his mum as best he could. I he could make the most <u>amazing/bananas</u> meals from the most <u>available / humble</u> ingredients. He also tended the garden. Between the beach and the garden, food was fresh and available. And when they was in the kitchen, he was in his element.</p> <p>Made by David Clark on Unleash US20</p> </div> <p>Was that the appropriate word? Why? Do you have a better word to suggest? 这是合适的词吗? 为什么? 你有更好的词来建议吗?</p> <p>Fill in your answers on the following sheet. If you are unsure of what a word means, look it up in the dictionary. 在下一张纸上填写您的答案。如果您不确定一个单词的含</p>

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	<p>sounds and spelling words. Login: 声波: 选择一个游戏来玩, 这将进一步帮助你学习你的声音和拼写单词。登录 www.soundwaveskids.com.au Access code: moss583 密码moss583</p>	<p>事, 然后点击麦克风大声阅读给老师听。确保你用表情阅读, 并改变你的声音, 以适应字符和动作。完成幻灯片 3 上的理解。用句子写第 2 和第 6 个问题的答案</p>	<p>When the Three Billy Goats Fluff ask their mum for advice, it reminds me of..... 当《真实故事》中的巨魔跳进去救山羊时, 这让我想起了什么时候...我理解山羊对巨魔的害怕。一次。。。。。。。。什么时候。。。。。。这个环境让我想起了...当山羊掉进水里时, 这让我想起了...当山羊试图不叫醒巨魔, 它让我想起了什么时候...当三只比利山羊绒毛向妈妈征求意见时, 这让我想起了...</p> <p>Questions to help you remember: Have you ever fallen into the water? Have you ever tiptoed around the house? Did you help someone? Did someone help you? Have you ever felt frightened? Have you ever visited a similar place? Crossed an old bridge? Have you asked mum or dad for advice? Have you tried knitting? 帮助你记住的问题: 你曾经掉进水里吗? 你曾经在房子里走来走去吗? 你帮助过别人吗? 有人帮过你吗? 你曾经感到害怕</p>	<p>2. After reading this story complete the Venn Diagram in the attached template to show similarities and differences of two of the stories. On one side, you need to have all the points that relate to the traditional story and on the other side all the points that relate to the fractured tale. In the middle are the points that relate to both. You need to unjumble the ideas and you can add your own points too if you wish. 阅读完这个故事后, 在所附模板中完成 Venn 图, 以显示其中两个故事的相似性和差异。一方面, 你需要拥有所有与传统故事有关的观点, 另一方面, 需要拥有与断裂故事相关的所有要点。中间是与两者相关的点。你需要解开的想法, 如果你愿意, 你也可以添加自己的点</p>	<p>义, 请在字典中查找它</p> <p>o</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Which word?</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Word 1</th> <th>Word 2</th> <th>Which word is more appropriate and why? Do you have another suggestion?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>loud</td> <td>ty</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>use</td> <td>whispered</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>no</td> <td>stick</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>jumped</td> <td>shook</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>in use</td> <td>explained</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>unhappy</td> <td>shook</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>in order</td> <td>hurled</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Which word?			Word 1	Word 2	Which word is more appropriate and why? Do you have another suggestion?	loud	ty		use	whispered		no	stick		jumped	shook		in use	explained		unhappy	shook		in order	hurled	
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			过吗? 你去过类似的地方吗? 穿过一座老桥? 你向爸爸妈妈征求意见了吗? 你试过针织吗?		
	<p>English英语: Grammar 文法</p> <p>Types of Nouns名词的种类</p> <p>Read the information card that tells us about four types of nouns and some examples of each type. 阅读信息卡, 告诉我们关于四种类型的名词和每种类型的一些示例 COMMON, PROPER, COLLECTIVE and ABSTRACT NOUNS 共同、适当、集体和抽象名词The second slide is the Sorting Game activity. You are asked to sort the list of nouns into the groups where they belong. Write each word neatly in your workbook setting out your work like the the second slide shows. 第二个幻灯片</p>	<p>Writing写作: Description 叙述文Planning计划</p> <p>A description is a type of writing that creates a clear picture of what a person, place or object looks like. A variety of adjectives are used to achieve this clear picture. 描述是一种写作类型, 它能清楚地反映一个人、地点或对象的长相。各种形容词用于实现此清晰的画面。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the body parts of the emu (Box B). 识别 emu (B 盒) 的身体部位。 2. Use 2 adjectives (Box A) to describe each body part. 使用 2 个形容词 (框 A) 	<p>English 英语: Vocabulary 生词</p> <p>Geography This term you will need to know these words and what they mean. Look at the page of information for these words: change - environment - purpose - value.</p> <p>Look at the ways the words are used, & how to build onto each word.</p> <p>Learn about the meanings. Choose the correct form of each word and finish each sentence with the correct form of the words. 地理这个术语你需要知道这些词和它们的意思。查看这些单词的信息页面: 更改 - 环境 - 目的 - 值。看看单词的使用方式, 以及如何构建到每个单词上。了解其含义。选择每个单词的正确形式, 并以正确的单词形式完成每个句</p>	<p>Writing:写作</p> <p>When writing a descriptive text, we start with an opening statement. If we are describing an animal, then we usually start to describe the animal's head and work our way down to their feet and tail. 在编写描述性文本时, 我们从开场白开始。如果我们描述动物, 那么我们通常开始描述动物的头部, 并工作的方式下降到他们的脚和尾巴。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For this lesson, you will need your labelled picture of the emu from Tuesday's lesson. 对于这个课程, 您需要从周二的课程中获取您标记的鸸鹋图片。 2. Complete the cloze text 	<p>PDHPE健康和体育</p> <p>Mr Nurse's strength challenge!</p> <p>See if you are up to the challenge:</p> <p>20 push ups, 20 crunches, 20 star jumps</p> <p>20 squats. 护士先生的力量挑战! 看看你是否能够接受挑战: 20 个俯卧撑, 20 个嘎吱声, 20 个明星跳 20 个蹲下。</p> <p>Remember to keep your back straight during the push ups and touch the floor with your fingers while keeping a straight back when you are doing your squats. 记得在俯</p>

Monday 11th October

星期一，十月十一日

是排序游戏活动。请您将名词列表排序到它们所属的组中。将每个单词整齐地写在工作簿中，像第二张幻灯片一样列出您的工作。

Common The name given to a non-specific person or thing: student, teacher, man, woman, animal, dinosaur, meat, cheese...	Proper Refers to a specific person or thing and requires a capital letter: Paul, Queen's, August, Shakespeare, Christmas, Peer Mentor.
Collective Used for a collection of people or things: university, organisation, army, family, library, flock...	Abstract Describes a concept, feeling or emotion: ability, hunger, anger, happiness, consideration, freedom, ability, intelligence, thought, purpose, belief.

Public Speaking: 公开演讲

What is the best game in the world? You have **one minute** to persuade your teacher and classmates that they should all play your favourite game with you. Explain why you think it is so good and why they would enjoy it too. Record your speech as a video or audio file and upload it to Seesaw.

世界上最好的游戏是什么？你有一分钟时间说服你的老师和同学，他们都

Tuesday 12th October

星期二，十月十二日

来描述每个身体部位。

- Label the picture of the emu. 标记 emu 的图片
- Write 3 sentences using the adjectives and nouns. 使用形容词和名词写 3 句。

Labelling: Description of an Emu

Select 2 describing words in Box A for your own words and the body part from Box B to label the emu. eg. small round eyes.

Box A - Adjectives	Box B - Body Parts (Nouns)
small round long large smooth powerful skinny short grey brown strong triangular shaped pointy large huge dark	eyes feet claws beak legs feathers neck body wings

Write 3 sentences using your adjectives and nouns. eg. An emu has small round eyes.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

CHALLENGE 具挑战性的活动

ACTIVITY: Select an Australian animal of your own, eg. Koala, kangaroo, platypus, etc. You can either draw it or

Wednesday 13th October

星期三，十月十三日

	Meaning	Sentence	Word Building
change	To alter, swap, replace, make different.	The way people care for the land has	change change! change! -change!
environment	The natural world, surroundings, earth, sea and sky around us.	People must take care of the	environment environment! environment!
value	The price, usefulness or worth of someone or something or a place.	Every part of our planet has great to all living things.	value value! valuable! valuable!
purpose	The point, idea, goal or target for something, someone or group of people.	People use the land for many different	purpose purpose! purpose! purpose!

子。

Thursday 14th October

星期四，十月十四日

by writing the adjectives to create a description of an emu. 通过编写形容词来完成堵塞文本，以创建鸸鹋的描述

Description- Emu

Use the adjectives from your labelled picture of the emu (Tuesday's lesson) to complete this short passage.

Questions to start:

An emu is a large native bird of Australia.

It has a small head with _____ eyes and a _____ beak. An emu's neck is _____ and _____.

Its body is _____ with _____ feathers and _____ wings. An emu has _____ feet and _____ legs with _____ feet and _____ claws.



CHALLENGE 具挑战性的活动

ACTIVITY: Use the animal from your Tuesday Challenge Activity and write your own description. Remember to start each sentence in a different way. Do not always start each sentence with: It has....使用周二挑战活动中的动物并编写自己的描述。记得以不

Friday 15th October

星期五，十月十五日

卧撑时保持背部笔直，用手指触摸地板，同时在蹲下时保持直背

If you want a challenge see if you can bump it up to 30 each.

Good luck, don't forget to stretch and drink lots of water! 如果你想要一个挑战，看看你是否可以颠簸到30每个。祝你好运，别忘了伸展和喝大量的水!

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	应该和你玩你最喜欢的游戏。解释为什么你认为它这么好, 为什么他们也会喜欢它。将您的语音录制为视频或音频文件, 并将其上传到跷跷板。 The most persuasive speaker gets to play their game with the class when we get back to school! 当我们回到学校时, 最有说服力的演讲者可以和全班同学一起玩他们的游戏!	find a picture/clipart from the internet. Label this animal using interesting adjectives. Try not to use the same adjective more than once! 选择自己的澳大利亚动物, 例如。考拉、袋鼠、鸭嘴兽等您可以绘制它或从互联网上找到图片/剪辑。用有趣的形容词给这只动物贴上标签。尽量不要不止一次使用同一个形容词!		同的方式开始每个句子。不要总是以: 它有	
Brain Break休息时间	Break (30 min) Eat and Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 min) Eat and Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 min) Eat and Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 min) Eat and Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 min) Eat and Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩
Session 2 第二节	Mathematics数学	Mathematics数学	PDHPE体育和健康	Mathematics数学	Mathematics数学
	Patterns & Algebra MA2-8NA模式 » 代数 MA2-8NA	Patterns & Algebra MA2-8NA模式 » 代数 MA2-8NA Number patterns can increase (get bigger) or	PDHPE 体育和健康- Road Safety 交通安全 We will be returning to school soon and it's	Angles代数 MA2-16MG Identify each angle type. Label each angle: right,	Angles代数 MA2-16MG Use a ruler to write your name using lines.

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	<p>Watch the instructional video on Seesaw (if you can). Then complete the following worksheet, which you will find at the end of this booklet. 在蹊跷板上观看教学视频(如果可以的话)。然后完成以下工作表, 您将在本小册子的末尾找到该工作表。</p>  <p>Optional maths games: 可选择的活动 www.imathskids.com.au Access Code: nine026 密码: nine026</p>	<p><i>decrease</i> (get smaller). 5, 10, 15, 20 ... is an <i>increasing</i> pattern. 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 ... is a <i>decreasing</i> pattern. 数字模式可以增加(变大)或减少(变小)。5, 10, 15, 20 ... 是一个不断增长的模式。10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 ... 是一种递减模式</p> <p>Some patterns are all odd numbers, some are all even, and some <i>alternate</i> between odd and even, e.g.: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ... (odd, even, odd, even, odd ...) 有些模式都是奇数, 有些是均匀的, 有些在奇数和偶数之间交替, 例如: 3、6、9、12、15。(奇怪, 偶数, 奇怪, 甚至, 奇怪...)</p> <p>Complete the worksheet at the end of this booklet. 完成此小册子末尾的工作表</p>	<p>important to be mindful of distractions when travelling on and around roads. 我们很快就要回到学校了, 在公路上和周围旅行时注意分心是很重要的</p> <p>Think about what kinds of distractions might be around on you near the road.</p> <p>Have you ever been distracted. How did you become distracted? 想想在马路附近你周围会有什么干扰。你曾经分心过吗? 你是怎么分心的?</p> <p>What were the consequences of being distracted? 分心的后果是什么?</p> <p>Look at the grid and the list of distractions then answer the questions in the columns about these distractions around roads. 查看网格和干扰列表, 然后回答列中有关道路周围这些干扰的问题</p>	<p>obtuse, straight or acute. 识别每个角度类型。标记每个角度: 右、钝、直或动作</p>  <p>www.imathskids.com.au Access Code: nine026 密码: nine026</p>	<p>Try to identify as many angles that you can in your name 使用尺子用行书写您的姓名。尝试识别尽可能多的角度, 你可以在你的名字</p>  <p>www.imathskids.com.au Access Code: nine026 密码: nine026</p>

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Brain Break 休息时间	Break (1 hour) Eat and Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat and Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat and Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat and Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat and Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩
Session 3	Language 语言学习	Science 科学	Wellbeing Wednesday 健康快乐的星期三	Geography 地理	Creative Arts 创造艺术
第三节		<p>Brainstorm all the different digital systems you can see around your home. 头脑风暴所有不同的数字系统, 你可以看到你家周围</p>  <p>Match the digital systems with their purpose Optional-Complete the</p>	<p>Meditation We are going to focus on our sense of hearing and touch. Go outside in a safe space like a your backyard or a balcony. Make yourself comfortable and close your eyes. 冥想我们将专注于我们的听觉和触觉。在安全的空间（如后院或阳台）中侧身外出。让自己舒服, 闭上眼睛 Breathe in and out slowly. With your eyes closed listen and focus on the sounds around you. What do you hear? Where are they coming from. What kind of sounds are they,</p>	<p>The importance of natural vegetation and natural resources to people</p> <p>1. Watch the Video: Survivor As you watch the video, think about what people need to be able to survive. 自然植被和自然资源对人的重要性。1. 观看视频: 幸存者当你观看视频时, 想想人们需要什么才能生存。</p> <p>2. Watch the video again and in your workbook or on paper record what natural resources or man-made resources are needed to</p>	<p>Go into your garden, or with an adult, a park or the beach and collect some natural treasures: - things like leaves, sticks, petals, shells, stones and so on. Make sure you aren't picking up anything dangerous. 走进你的花园, 或与成人, 公园或海滩, 并收集一些自然珍宝: - 像叶子, 棍子, 花瓣, 贝壳, 石头等的东西。确保你不会捡到任何危险的东西</p>

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		<p>word search将数字系统与 其目的匹配可选完成单词搜索</p> 	<p>high low? Keep your eyes closed. Next focus on what you can feel Can you feel the wind, the sun? If you have bare feet, what can you feel through your feet? Slowly open your eyes and think about what you could sense without seeing it. What kind of things did you notice with your eyes closed? 慢慢地呼气。闭着眼睛听，专注于你周围的声音。你听到什么了？他们从哪里来？它们是什么声音，高低？闭上眼睛。接下来关注你能感觉到什么 你能感觉到风，太阳吗？如果你有赤脚，你能感觉到什么通过你的脚？慢慢睁开眼睛，想想看不见就能感觉到什么。闭着眼睛，你注意到了什么事情？</p>	<p>survive on the island. 再次观看视频，并在工作簿或纸上记录岛上生存所需的自然资源或人造资源。</p> <p>My example: plants, fruit, vegetables, animals, map, tools, timber, fibre- ropes, tools etc.</p> <p>Can you think of some other resources? One major resource that wasn't included in the video was water. 我的例子：植物，水果，蔬菜，动物，地图，工具，木材，纤维绳，工具等。你能想到一些其他资源吗？视频中不包括的一个主要资源是水</p> <p>Perhaps the competitors will find that on the island, 也许竞争对手会在岛上发现这一点Plants not only provide food, but they also provide ingredients to make medicines, oil, soap and fibres e.g. cotton. Animals provide us with food and materials e.g. leather, wool. Trees provide us with timber for building or timber can be used to make fires. 提供食物，但他们也提供原</p>	<p>Use your treasures to create a piece of art. - It could be flat like a picture or more like a sculpture - you can choose. - A couple of ideas are attached, but you can make something very different to those if you want to. 用你的珍宝来创作一件艺术品。- 它可以像一幅画一样平整，或者更像雕塑——你可以选择。- 附加了几个想法，但你可以使一些非常不同的东西，如果你想。</p>

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				<p>料, 使药物, 油, 肥皂和纤维, 例如棉花。动物为我们提供食物和材料, 例如皮革、羊毛。树木为我们提供建筑木材或木材可用于生火</p> <p>3. Other resources are mined from the earth. People mine the earth for natural resources to support them in everyday life. Watch this short clip: https://www.inquisitive.com/video/68-mine-truck其他资源是从地球上开采的。人们开采地球的自然资源, 以支持他们在日常生活中。观看此短片: https://www.inquisitive.com/video/68-mine-truck</p> <p>What do you think? What do you wonder? 你觉得怎么样? 你想知道什么?</p> <p>What do we do with these resources? Gold, gas, copper, aluminium, iron ore, coal, oil and diamonds. Coal is used to produce electricity. Iron ore is used to make steel. Different metals can be used to make tools. 我们如何处理这些资源? 黄金、天然气、</p>	

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				<p>铜、铝、铁矿石、煤炭、石油和钻石。煤炭用于发电。铁矿石是用来炼钢的。不同的金属可用于制造工具。</p> <p>4. How do people use the natural environment in everyday life? Go to the template and match the resource with their uses. Write in the correct usage. Answers are provided to help you. Try to complete the activity without looking first. 人们在日常生活中如何利用自然环境? 进入模板, 将资源与其用途匹配。用正确的用法书写。提供答案来帮助您。尝试完成活动而不先看。</p>	

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

YEAR 2 Spelling List

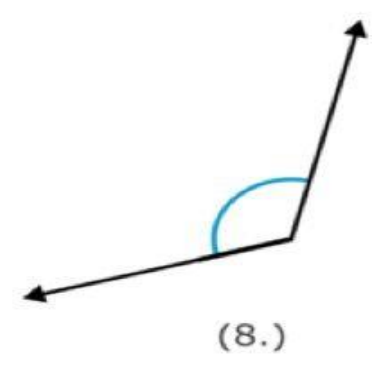
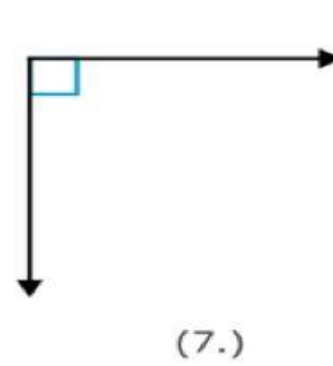
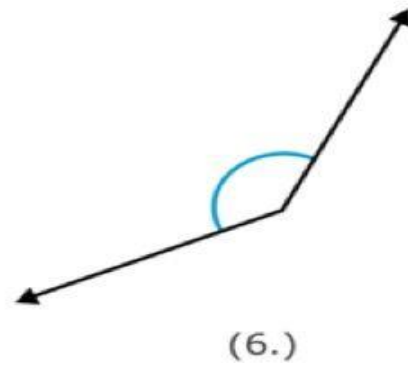
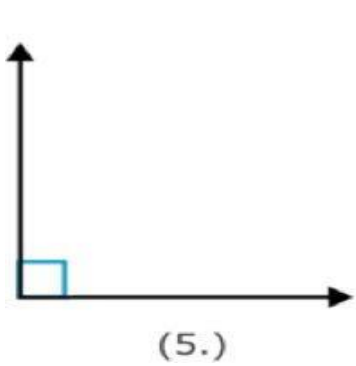
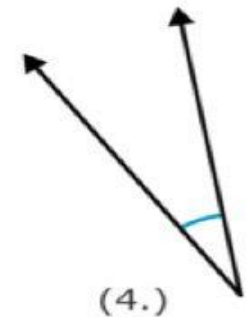
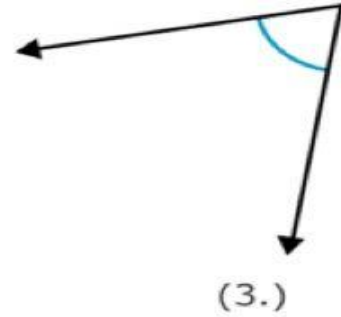
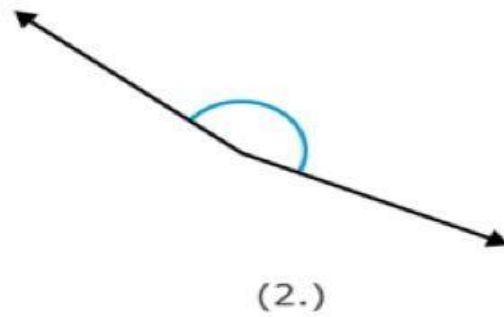
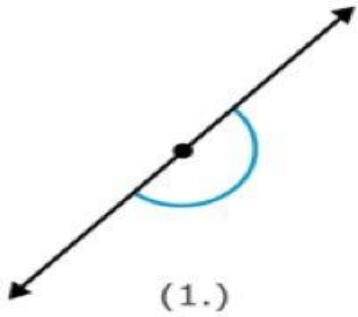
Extension List			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• argue• canoe• choose• computer• during	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fortune• fruit• goose• group• jewel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• juice• loose• mood• nephew• rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• smooth• spoon• suit• through• Tuesday

YEAR 3 Spelling List

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• two• doing• room• moon• blue• true• few	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• knew• move• use• afternoon• flew• drew	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• threw• spoon• roof• rule• cube• who' s	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• whose• fruit• beautiful• through• Tuesday• supermarket
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• argue• canoe• cartoon• choose• eucalyptus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fortune• influence• juicy• loose• nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pollution• queue• rescue• Suit• superhuman	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• supervisor• toothache• truth• university• usually

Week 2 Thursday 14th-Angles

Label each angle



Science-Week 2 Digital Systems

DIGITAL SYSTEMS WORD SEARCH

Y	D	E	V	I	C	E	D	C	I
H	K	E	Y	B	O	A	R	D	S
M	A	I	C	D	I	N	H	T	O
O	C	R	D	O	E	P	E	J	F
N	P	T	D	E	N	N	A	N	T
I	U	M	R	W	R	S	N	D	W
T	O	C	O	E	A	I	O	D	A
O	S	C	T	U	G	R	Q	L	R
R	Z	N	B	O	S	W	E	M	E
D	I	H	L	L	Q	E	T	Z	G

HARDWARE
SOFTWARE
KEYBOARD
INTERNET
CONSOLE
MONITOR
DEVICE
SCREEN
MOUSE
LOGIN
IPAD
CPU

Road Safety Grid

Distractions	How could this distraction affect what you do?	Possible consequences
smartphones, iPods, tablets		
Music players with headphones		
Sports equipment		
Talking with friends		
Can you think of any other distractions? Enter them here:		