Stage 1 – Learning Framework – Term 4, Week 1

You will need access to a digital device and help from a parent/carer to complete the following activities. If you do not have a device, simply follow the instructions in the framework below. Log onto Class Dojo using your student account to check what activities your teacher has posted for the day. Complete your work in your homework book, digitally or on paper. Submit a photo on Class Dojo to be marked as 'present' on the roll. If you have any issues, please contact your teacher through Class Dojo.

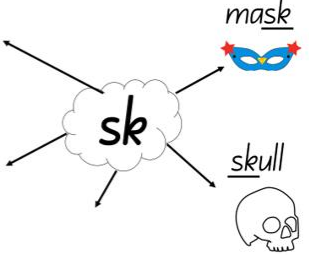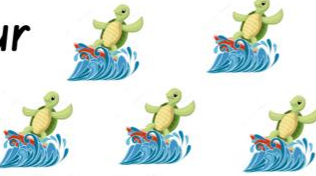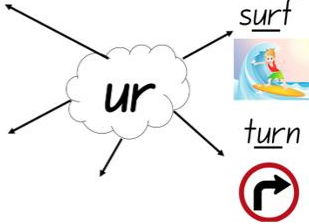|		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task			Help make lunch	Help sort out clean clothes and put them into piles	Make your bed	Create a shopping list with a grown up
Morning	*PUBLIC HOLIDAY*		**English** Spelling and Phonics Write down your spelling words and brainstorm words with the sounds of the week. Year 1: sk and ur Year 2: REVISION Sentence Work A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. It must make sense. A fragment is a group of words that is not a complete sentence. It does not make sense. Using the worksheet below find the sentences and fragments. Reading *Read for at least 10 minutes then complete the following activity:* If you were to spend the day with the main character, what would you do? Write at least 3 sentences.	**English** Spelling and Phonics *Dot Words*: Write out each of your spelling words using dots. lunch doctor Sentence Work Finish the compound sentence I ate cereal for breakfast but.. Writing See Wednesday writing prompt. **Year one:** choose either writing or reading and write three reasons why you think it is better. Try to include the word 'will'. **Year two:** choose either writing or reading and write five reasons why you think it is better. Try to include the word 'will'.	**English** Spelling and Phonics *Alphabetical Order:* Write your spelling words out in alphabetical order. ABCDEF GHIJKLM NOPQRST UVWXYZ Reading Practise reading the passage 'The Naughty Bus'. Practise reading it 2 or 3 times and see if your reading improves.. Writing Write an imaginative story based on Thursday's writing prompt.	**English** Spelling and Phonics *Hide and Seek:* Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture. See if your family can find your spelling words! Reading Practise reading the passage 'The Naughty Bus'. Practise reading it 2 or 3 times and see if your reading improves. Have a go at answering the quick questions. Writing **Free writing:** Set a 10-minute timer. For the next 10 minutes write as much as you can. You can write about anything you want!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle		**Mathematics – Fractions Half, quarters and eighths of a whole** See Monday maths resource for teaching prompts. Students will need paper, scissors and a pencil. Task: Students manipulate (fold or cut) any whole object or piece of paper to find half, quarter and eighth and notice what happens when we make more parts of the whole.	**Mathematics – Fractions Half, quarters and eighths of a collection** Today, you will look at some examples of half, quarter or eighth of a whole collection. TASK: Gather a collection of (8, 16, 24 or 32) household objects . Find the half, quarter and eighth of your collection. Draw and record your thinikng.	**Mathematics - 3D SPACE** Learning the names of 3D shapes. Different 3-dimensional shapes include cubes, pyramids, spheres, and cones. You can find examples of 3D shapes in the world around us. 3D (three-dimensional) shapes are solid shapes that have three dimensions including length, depth and width. These are shapes that occupy space. This means that we can touch and feel them. 2D shapes are flat, while 3D shapes take up more space in three dimensions. Task: Look at the '3D Shapes Around You' mat in the Thursday maths resource. Look around the house to find 3D shapes. Draw and write in your book what you found. After that, complete the 'Draw and name prisms' worksheet.	**Mathematics – 3D SPACE** Features of 3D objects All three-dimensional shapes are different but have three main features: *Faces: A face is a flat or curved surface on a 3D shape. For example, a cube has six faces, a cylinder has three and a sphere has just one.* *Edges: An edge is where two faces meet. For example, a cube has 12 edges, a cylinder has two and a sphere has none.* *Vertices: A vertex is a corner where edges meet. The plural is vertices. For example, a cube has eight vertices, a cone has one vertex and a sphere has none.* Task: Complete the 'Attributes' worksheet. You could find a 3D shape in your house to help you complete the worksheet.
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon		**Science** <u>What are instructions?</u> See Tuesday Science resource.	**WELLBEING WEDNESDAY** It is time to relax. Work stops at 12pm today! Choose something to do that makes you happy and feel relaxed. There are some PE tasks you could complete if you feel like exercising 😊	**Dance: <u>Scarf or Ribbon Dance</u>** Grab some scarves, ribbons or long pieces of fabric and dance to music using your materials as props. Make different patterns in the air with your ribbon or material. You could make: - Zig zag patterns - Swirly patterns - Vertical and horizontal patterns - Wavy patterns	**History - Changing Technology** **<u>Changing Technology in the Home</u>** Discuss: - What is technology? - How has technology changed in our homes? **Definition of Technology** *Technology is something that has been invented to make it easier to do something else. It is always changing.* Go to the History Resource and match the pictures of past technologies to its correct name.

SPELLING

Year 1: Spelling Words

Level 1: Family words	Level 2: Sight words	Level 3: Extension words
disk	how	skate
risk	lunch	skunk
skill	laugh	skinny
skim	morning	burnt
task		curly
fur		return
burn		
burp		
hurt		
turn		

Year 1: Sound of the week

sk — sk
Skeleton skiing sk sk sk
sk — mask, skull

ur — ur
Surfing turtles ur ur ur
ur — surf, turn

Year 2: Spelling Words

Level 1: Family words	Level 2: Sight words	Level 3: Extension words
twitch	doctor	stroke
council	o'clock	buoy
cereal	number	flute
overflow	already	hoist
scrape	almost	wriggle
somehow		highchair
giant		fright
childhood		kneel
pipe		
shooter		

WRITING

Writing - Wednesday

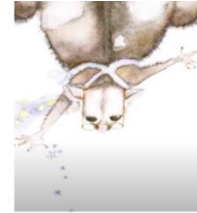Writing or reading?

Writing - Thursday

TUESDAY – Sentence work

What is a sentence?
A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. It must make sense.

Grandma Poss made Bush Magic.

What is a fragment?
A fragment is a group of words that is not a complete sentence. It does not make sense.

please could you

1) <u>Is it a sentence or a fragment?</u>

a) Simon walked down the street.	Fragment	Sentence
a) Later that day	Fragment	Sentence
a) They ate anzac biscuits in Adelaide.	Fragment	Sentence
a) The boy remained invisible.	Fragment	Sentence
b) From head to tail	Fragment	Sentence

TUESDAY – MATHS

Slides go from left to right.

Understanding Fractions Halves, quarters and eighths

It is important to understand:

- What is 1 whole?
- Are all the parts equal?
- How many equal parts are in my whole?
- When we have 2 equal parts of a whole, each part is called a half
- When we have 4 equal parts of a whole, each part is called a quarter.
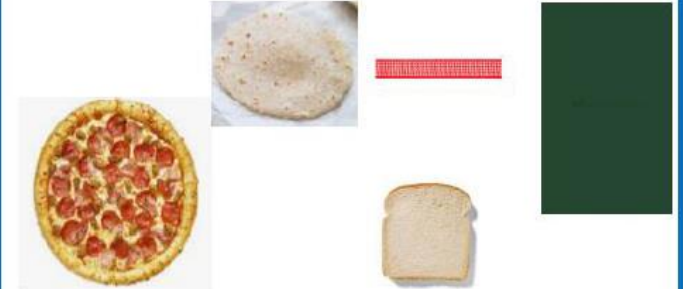- When we have 8 equal parts of a whole, each part is called an eighth.

What is fraction?

Fraction of a whole: When we divide a whole into equal parts, each part is a **fraction** of the whole.
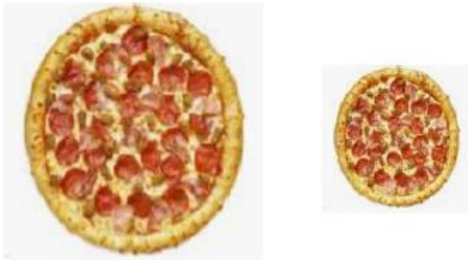
3 important questions to ask yourself:

1. What is my one whole?
2. Are all the parts equal?
3. How many equal parts are there?

Some examples of 1 whole

Whole can be bigger or smaller.

This is my 1 whole length of a ribbon.

I whole

I cut it in the middle (halfway) and make 2 equal parts.

Your turn!

Cut your whole into 2 equal parts

TUESDAY – MATHS

I want to make 4 equal parts. So I cut half into halves again.

Your turn!

Cut your whole into 4 equal parts.

What if I cut each quarter in 2 equal parts?
How many equal parts do I have now?

Your turn!

Cut your whole into 8 equal parts.

What do you notice here, mathematicians?

JUST THINK...

Did you notice......?

When we make more equal parts of the whole, each part gets smaller.

Halves are bigger than quarters.

Eighths are smaller than quarters.

Did you also notice.....?

- 2 halves make one whole.
- 4 quarters make one whole.
- 8 eighths make one whole.
- 2 quarters is equivalent to (is same as) one half.
- 3 quarters is more than a half but smaller than 1 whole.
- 4 eighths is same as (equivalent to) 2 quarters or a half.

What else did you notice?

TUESDAY – SCIENCE

Move my body game:
Do the actions!

- **Put your hands on your head**
- **Put your hands on your nose**
- **Touch your feet**
- **Rub your head and pat your nose**
- **Clap 4 times**
- **Jump 3 times**
- **Turn around**

Great job!

How did we know how to move during the game? Information was given – the brain understood – the body did what the brain told it to.

Digital technology works a bit like a game. It is given instructions and follows the instructions to do or create something.

In your house, find a phone, device or computer and answer the following questions:
What is it called?
What does the device do?
What information does the device need to work?

Draw a picture of the device.

WEDNESDAY – MATHS

Understanding Fractions
Halves, Quarters and Eighths of a collection

What is fraction?

Fraction of a whole: When we divide a whole into equal parts, each part is a **fraction** of the whole.

3 important questions to ask yourself:
1. What is my one whole?
2. Are all the parts equal?
3. How many equal parts are there?

Today we will explore halves, quarters and eighths of a collection.

Go and collect these items:

- 16 of something that is easily available at home (pasta shells, lollies, pencils, stones, leaves, lego pieces)
- Pencil
- Paper (book to record your thinking)

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1 Whole could look be a collection of something.....

This is my 1 whole collection of 16 minties

Can you work out the half of 16?

To half something we make 2 equal parts.

It is like equal sharing between 2.

Half of 16 is 8.

I folded my paper in half and shared my 16 minties between 2 parts.

Halves are inverse of doubles!

WEDNESDAY – MATHS

Can you work out the ==quarter of 16==?

To find quarters, we make 4 equal parts.

It is like equal sharing between 4.

I folded my paper again to make 4 equal parts and shared my 16 minties equally between 4 parts.

Quarters remind me of dividing by 4.

Quarter of 16 is 4.

Can you work out the ==eighth of 16==?

To find eighths, we make 8 equal parts.

It is like equal sharing between 8.

I folded my paper again to make 8 equal parts and shared my 16 minties equally between 8 parts.

Eighth of 16 is 2.

Eighth is same as dividing by 8.

Can you make the connection of fractions with division?

• Halves is the same as dividing by 2 (share equally between 2)
• Quarters is the same as dividing by 4 (share equally between 4)
• Eighths is the same as dividing by 8 (share equally between 8)

Your turn, mathematicians!

Choose a number of objects that you can collect: (8, 16, 24 or 32)

Work out the half, quarter and eighth of the collection.

Draw and record your thinking.

Remember to share your work with your teacher!

WANT TO TEST YOUR SKILLS BEFORE YOU START?
TRY OUR AT HOME CHALLENGES!

TEST YOUR BALANCE

Balance on one leg for as long as you can and get someone to time you

MY SCORES

Right Leg	Left Leg
seconds	seconds

CAN YOU CATCH?

Bounce and catch a basketball as many times as you can in 20 seconds

MY SCORES

First Try	Second Try
catches	catches

HOW FAR CAN YOU JUMP?

Measure how far you can jump without a run-up

MY SCORES

First Try	Second Try
centimetres	centimetres

HOW FAR CAN YOU KICK?

Measure how far you can kick a soccer ball

MY SCORES

First Try	Second Try
metres	metres

3D Shapes Around You

Name		We see...	What it looks like...
cube		• 6 flat surfaces • 12 edges • 8 corners • all edges are the same	ice cubes cardboard box blocks
cuboid		• 6 flat surfaces • 12 edges • 8 corners • not all edges are the same	suitcase rubber book
square-based pyramid		• 5 flat surfaces • 4 triangular faces • a sharp point • a square base	pyramid candle Egyptian pyramids
sphere		• perfectly round • no edges • no corners	football Earth marbles
cylinder		• 2 flat surfaces • 1 curved surface • 2 curved edges	candle marker pen mug
cone		• 1 flat surfaces • 1 curved surface • a point	ice cream cone traffic cone party hat

Draw and name prisms

Use a ruler to join the dots. Name the 3D objects.
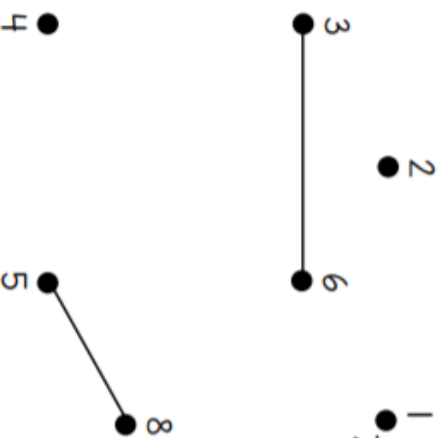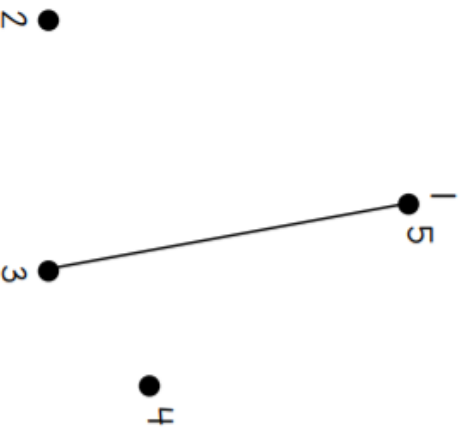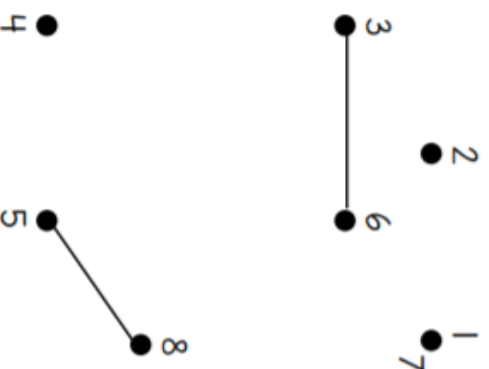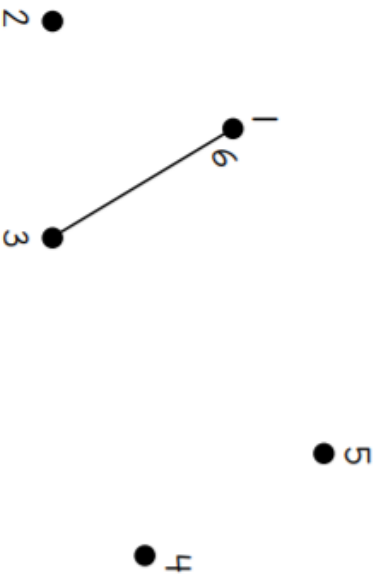
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The Naughty Bus

10 There was once a very naughty bus. None of the
19 bus drivers wanted to drive him, because they all
25 knew how cheeky he could be.

35 When the naughty bus saw a big puddle he would
43 deliberately drive through it to soak everyone on
53 the street! When the bus got to a roundabout he
63 would drive straight over it to ruin all the lovely
72 plants! When people were waiting at the bus stop,
80 he would drive straight past them, even when
89 he had plenty of room! What a mischievous bus
91 he was!

99 Everyone agreed that something had to be done
103 about the naughty bus,
105 but what?

Quick Questions

1. What would the naughty bus do when he got to a roundabout?

   _____

   _____

2. Can you find an exclamation sentence in this story?

   _____

   _____

3. How do you think the bus drivers feel about the naughty bus?

   _____

   _____

4. What do you think will happen next?

   _____

   _____

   _____
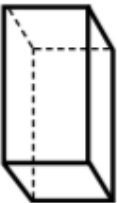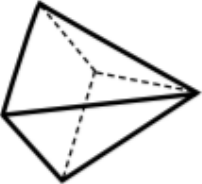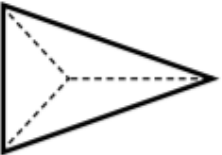
FRIDAY – MATHS

Attributes

Complete the table.

3D object	Name of object	Number of faces	Number of edges	Number of vertices

Changing Technology in the Home

Match the pictures of the past technologies to its correct name.

Computer	Mobile Phones	Floppy Disk	Overhead Projector	Telephone	Typewriter	Video and Video Player	Television
	CD	Cassette	Walkman	CD Player	Record Player	Cassette Player	iPod