Raymond Terrace Public School Year 3 and 4

Term 3 Week 7

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	Visual Literacy Examining an illustration Let us explore how the illustration of the poem 'A Hairy Tank' by Jenny Blackford, enriches and extends the text. Look carefully at the illustration of the wombat in the attached poem. List everything you can see in the illustration. Read the poem. Underline, or list the items you identified that are referred to in the poem. Writing Understanding the poem. The authors intent is to paint a picture for the reader of her impression of a wombat. Go to the attached poem and Monday's writing. Complete the writing	 Read the poem 'A Hairy Tank' by Jenny Blackford. Answer the following questions. Where do you think this poem is set? a) In the African grasslands. b) On an Australian farm. c) In the Australian bush. d) In someone's backyard. What evidence from the illustration and the words of the poem did you use to work out where the poem is set? Were there details in the illustration that were not listed in the poem that helped you? (Use your responses from yesterday to help answer this question.) Writing 	ReadingLook at the picture of the wombat attached. Which part of the poem, 'A Hairy Tank' do you think the illustration reflects (or describes) most: the beginning, the middle or the end.Why? Support your answer using quotations (phrases or sentences) from the text.Writing Understanding the poem. Go to the attached poem 'A Hairy Tank' and Wednesday's writing. Complete the writing activity.Read a book or magazine of your choice for at least	Reading What is the mood or tone of the picture of the wombat? Is it lively and bright? Is it warm and welcoming? Is it quiet and calm? Is it sad and gloomy? Use your own words to describe the mood. Support your thoughts with evidence from the poem. Writing What did you think of the poem? Did you enjoy it? Do you think the illustration or the words in the poem gave you a better understanding of the authors message? Write your opinion, taking care to ensure your writing makes sense. Reread your work for meaning.	Reading Read the poem 'A Hairy Tank' carefully. Choose a section to illustrate. Make notes on the details you will include in your illustration. Make a sketch to demonstrate your understanding. Writing Select another animal you are quite familiar with. Think about -What is it well known for? What does it look like? Create your own poem highlighting this animals' attributes. Read a book or magazine of your choice for at least 20 minutes. Remember we must always read for meaning. Online stories can be found at: https://www.getepic.com/



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	activity. Read a book or magazine of your choice for at least 20 minutes. Remember we must always read for meaning. Online stories can be found at: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> <u>https://storylineonline.net/</u>	Understanding the poem. Go to the attached poem and Tuesday's writing. Complete the writing activity. Read a book or magazine of your choice for at least 20 minutes. Online stories can be found at: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> <u>https://storylineonline.net/</u>	20 minutes. Remember we must always read for meaning. Online stories can be found at: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> <u>https://storylineonline.net/</u>	Read a book or magazine of your choice for at least 20 minutes. Remember we must always read for meaning. Online stories can be found at: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> <u>https://storylineonline.net/</u>	https://storylineonline.net/
Break					
Middle	Mathematics Number Talk What is the fastest way to count this array? Explain your answer. COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO	Mathematics Number Talk Multiplication equationx= 24x= 0 Skip counting * Practise your 4 times tables. Multiplication	Mass Mass This bag of flour weighs 1kg. 1. List three items in your home that would weigh more than the bag of flour. 2. List three items that are lighter. 3. Estimate the mass, in kilograms of a chair, table and laptop. List them lightest to heaviest. 4. Use kitchen scales to measure the items below. Record using	Mathematics Number Talk 1. 18 x 5 = 2. 14 x 16= Did you use the same strategy for both? Explain. Chance The language of chance: 1. Use unlikely, possible or likely once, to answer these statements: 1. I will go to the bathroom today. 2. There will be some students who will not	MathematicsNumber Talk $3 \ge 7 = 21$, so $21 \div 7 = 3$ and $21 \div 3 = 7$ Complete the inverseoperations: $1.5 \ge 6 = 30$ $30 \div __= _$ $30 \div __= _$ $2.7 \ge 8 = 56$ $__ \div _= _$ $_ \div _= _$ DivisionWork out the total for the array below.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Organise your items so you don't have to count them one by one. Draw a picture of your items, using words and symbols. Is there another way you could arrange your items? (Groups/Array) ExtensionActivity: Financial Literacy Complete Task 1 of the Financial Literacy Project.	 1. How many dots are there? 2. How do you see the dots? Explain your strategy. 3. Can you organise these dots into an array? Use symbols to explain. 4. Can you make a different array? ExtensionActivity: Financial Literacy Complete Task 2 of the Financial Literacy Project. 	kilograms (kg) and grams (gms) a) a handful of rice b) 5 pieces of fruit c) Bowl of cereal If you don't have some/all items or any scales, use packages/images instead. ExtensionActivity: Financial Literacy Complete Task 3 of the Financial Literacy Project.	 learning tasks for the day. 3. An elephant will walk into my living room. Chance experiment. Flip a coin 10 times and fill in the table below. Tead to be the event of the table below. Tead to be the event of	Record the multiplication equation and two inverse operations that would represent it.
Break					
Afternoon	Creative Art Do you know any songs about Australian animals? Listen to this song (where	History The Olympic Games have just finished in 'Tokyo'. What does the	Science Watch the video 'Pushing and Pulling: What is the	PDHPE How can we solve problems when moving?	PDHPE Repeat the ' <i>Throwing Golf</i> ' game you played yesterday.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<pre>possible) about wornbats performed by Don Spencer. Watch some wombats doing what they do best - dig! <u>A Song about Wombats https://abcspla.sh/m/10264 8</u> Using this songs message or image it creates, or the poem 'A Hairy Tank', create an illustration in a medium of your choice- paint, pastels, coloured pencil about a wombat.</pre>	 eniblem of the games mean? Read the attached article 'The meaning of the Olympic Rings: The Olympic symbol's history' from today.com/news. Answer the following questions from the article: 1) Who created the Olympic rings and when? 2) What do the Olympic rings represent? 3) Why are the Olympic rings linked? 4) By having the Olympics, what message is being promoted? 5) What do the colours of the Olympic rings represent? 	Anielence? Irom Rds Academy on Youtube (where possible) Pushing and Pulling: What's the Difference? https://youtu.be/mEg5GOV pUIE Then answer the following questions: 1. What is motion? 2. What is force? 3. Name some types of forces. Make a list of activities that require a push or a pull to happen, eg riding a bicycle. Push Pull	Attached are the instructions for setting up the game. You will need a pencil and paper to record your throws. Before you begin playing, I want you to consider: * Which throwing style do you think will be most effective? Why? * Which target will be the easiest to hit? Why?	Consider: Can I better my score? How? Should I change my throwing style? Why? Will I adjust the amount of effort required for each throw?' How did you go?

A Hairy Tank

poem by Jenny Blackford , illustrated by Heidi Cooper Smith

A wombat is a hairy tank

designed to bulldoze country gardens.

I'll devour your yellow roses,

belch, then beg a thousand pardons.

Bulbs are yummy in my tummy:

bluebells, lilies and the rest.

Jonquils make my insides tranquil; tulip bulbs are far the best. Human walls can't hold me back. Wood is crunchy, bricks fall over.

Wire fencing's no defence.

Excuse me while I munch your clover!

NSW

Copyright: The School Magazine, Blast Off Issue 7, 2019



WRITING

MONDAY WRITING-

Are you able to explain this section of the poem in your own words? To begin, look at the key words underlined. What do they mean? What is a <u>tank</u>- heavy, strong, sturdy. What happens when something is <u>bulldozed</u>? It is destroyed. When you <u>devour</u> food, you eat it hungrily and quickly. To <u>belch</u> is to burp. Using this information, try to explain what the author is saying.

A wombat is a hairy <u>tank</u> designed to <u>bulldoze</u> country gardens. I'll <u>devour</u> your yellow roses, <u>belch</u>, then beg a thousand pardons.

TUESDAYS WRITING-

Bluebells, lilies, jonguils and tulips are all flowers.

Using the strategy we used yesterday, looking at key words and understanding the meaning, write what you think the author is saying about wombats in these lines?

Bulbs are <u>yummy</u> in my tummy: bluebells, lilies and the rest. Jonquils make my insides <u>tranquil</u>; tulip bulbs are far <u>the best</u>.

WEDNESDAY'S WRITING

Using the strategies and knowledge you have gained in the last 2 days write what you think the author is saying in these final lines. First, identify the key words the key words.

Human walls can't hold me back. Wood is crunchy, bricks fall over. Wire fencing's no defence. Excuse me while I munch your clover!

HISTORY

The meaning of the Olympic Rings: The Olympic symbol's history

The Olympic ring symbol was originally created in 1913 by Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games, when he drew the coloured rings at the top of a letter he'd written, according to the <u>International Olympic Committee</u>. The first Olympics was held in 1896.

What is the meaning of the Olympic rings?

The five rings represented the parts of the world — Africa, Asia, Australia, the Americas and Europe — that were then, in Coubertin's words, "won over to Olympism and ready to accept its fertile rivalries."



What are the colours of the Olympic rings?

Traditionally, they appear in five different colours on a white background (though they can also be displayed individually or as a singular colour). The colours of the Olympic rings from left to right are blue, yellow, black, green and red.

Why are the Olympic rings linked?

Each of the Olympic rings is equal in dimension. In formation, they're interlaced with one another, with three rings on top and two on the bottom. The connection of the rings was designed to embody a unified world. Not only do they represent the union of continents but the meeting of athletes from around the world at the Olympic Games.

They also signify a bond created by the shared goals of Olympism, which are highlighted in the <u>Olympic Charter</u>. The three core values of Olympism are excellence, friendship and respect. Olympism promotes the fitness of mind and body, teamwork and care for humanity. It proclaims the right for all types of people to participate in the Games — and live — without discrimination. Olympic activities are designed to foster sport, culture and education with an eye toward building a better world.

What do the colours of the Olympic rings symbolize?

You may be wondering, what colour represents each continent in the Olympic rings? Many people mistakenly think that the Olympic rings' colours represent individual continents, but Coubertin's idea was that when combined, the six colours in the Olympic rings (including the white background) would represent all the national flags of the countries that participated in the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm and, ultimately, to "reproduce those of all the nations without exception."

Since 1912, many more countries have joined in the Games, but more than a century later, the Olympic rings remain a powerful symbol of the Olympic Games.

PDHPE 'Throwing Golf'

How can we solve problems when moving?

Let's play <u>'Throwing Golf'</u>

Let's set up our playing space.

1) Create 3 targets (eg. bucket, a long piece of string laid in a circle, an 'X' formed by two pieces of tape/material, a t-shirt laid on the ground) that you can safely throw a soft object towards (eg. rolled up socks, scrunched paper).

2) Choose a 'starting point' where you will throw the object from. Place each target at different distances from the 'starting point'.

Today I want you to consider:

* Which throwing style do you think will be most effective? Why?

* Which target will be the easiest to hit? Why?

Your challenge may look like this:



To Play:

1) Throw the object towards the target. You should aim to hit the target. Pick up the object from where it landed and throw the object again until the target has been hit.

2) Record how many throws it took to hit the target.

3) Repeat the challenge 5 times for each of the 3 targets

Think about-

'How did I adjust the amount of effort required for each throw?'

Financial Literacy Project Lemonade Stand

Time to get to work! You have decided that you want to buy a new pair of shoes that you have wanted for a long time, but your parents have said you need to earn money to buy them. You have decided to start a lemonade stand. You get **\$55** to get your lemonade stand started. You have to make sure you have everything you need to make a successful stand. I have included a shopping catalogue for you to use to buy what you need for your stand. You won't need to buy everything in the catalogue, you will need to choose what you think is important for you. You will need to do all the tasks to get everything organised and planned for your lemonade stand.



Task 1:

You need to organise everything you need before you start selling any lemonade. Look at the catalogue on the next page and write a list of all the things you need and want for your lemonade stand. You will need to write the price and calculate how much you will spend on everything and how much you have left of your budget.

Task 2:

Now that you have your lemonade stand ready, you need to work out how to make lemonade. You will need to research how to make lemonade. Think about whether you will use an electric juicer (this will be faster, but it will cost a lot of money to buy) or a manual juicer (this requires more hard work and takes a bit longer but you might be able to use 2 at a time).

Task 3:

Now you need to make a Poster that will tell people what you are selling, how much you are selling the lemonade for, how long you will be open for and why people should buy your product. Remember that you need to make it colourful and exciting so that people look at it and come to your lemonade stand.

Task 4:

For today you need to work out how much everything will cost to make your lemonade for a day. I will give you a scenario and I want you to calculate how much it will cost you to have your lemonade stand open for a day. I have included a table with all the information you need and you will need to answer the questions below. Write how much you are going to sell your lemonade for:

1kg of lemons cost \$3.00 10 cups cost \$2.50 10 straws cost \$1.75 Cost of a cup of lemonade: \$1.50

Day 1: You need to have 30 cups of lemonade ready. It takes 2 lemons to make a cup of fresh lemonade. In a 1kg bag of lemons there are 6 lemons. Work out <u>how many</u> of each item you need to make all the cups of lemonade. Eg. How many lemons, how many cups, how many straws? Work out how much it will <u>cost</u> you to make all your lemonade.	Day 2: You sold out very quickly of your lemonade yesterday, so you need to make even more today. You need to make 65 cups of lemonade. Work out how many of each item you need to make all the cups of lemonade.
How much money <u>will you make</u> when you sell all 30 cups of lemonade? Remember, to calculate how much your items cost and how much you will make if you sell 30 cups. Will you make a profit?	Write down how much of each item you need and how much it will cost you to make all your lemonade. How much money <u>will you make</u> when you sell all 65 cups of lemonade?

Task 5:

Congratulations on your very successful lemonade stand. I want you to write a thank you note to your customers that bought your lemonade. You should also write a letter to your parents to tell them all about your lemonade stand, what it was like creating your lemonade stand and what you enjoyed about it. Next time, would you change the price of a cup of lemonade? Was it worth the effort?

