## YEAR 3

## $\square E B R N O N G$ <br> - FROM -


(-) teachstarter

## ABOUT THIS PACK

This teaching resource pack has been handpicked by the Teach Starter team to include a range of resources that can be completed at home by children with the assistance of their parents or guardians.

The pack includes resources covering the key learning areas of English, Maths and Science, along with some additional craft and mindfulness activities - all for free!

In the rare event of a school closure or if a student needs to work remotely, this pack can be sent home with students or passed on directly to parents and guardians digitally to allow for students to complete the work with minimal preparation and supervision.

The pack is designed to allow for non-teachers to understand and implement the activities in a home environment without requiring additional resources found in a classroom. The pack can be completed digitally on a tablet/iPad or with pen and paper when printed.

## For Teachers

## Can I share this pack with parents, students and other teachers?

Of course! This pack has been created specifically for this purpose. Please feel free to share this pack digitally with your students, their parents or guardians, or other teachers.

You can share by copying the URL in the address bar of your browser, or simply clicking on the envelope icon above to send to an email address. You can also download the pack, and email the PDF document itself.

Please feel free to bundle this pack with your own home learning activities to extend or reinforce particular concepts for your students. You may also like to add specific activities such as reading, outdoor play, fine motor skills etc.

## For Parents

How can I teach my child if their school closes?
By downloading this free resource pack, you will be equipped with a wide range of activities to share with your child while their school is closed.

We have ensured that this pack can be delivered by non-teachers by providing a helpful table of contents and activity overviews. All activities are age-appropriate and most will relate to work that your child has experienced in the classroom.

The activities can be completed in any order and have been selected to allow parents and guardians to easily implement them.

## YEAR 3

## CONTENTS

## English

## Editing

## 2 x Editing Worksheets - Deep-sea Diving and Professor Fizz's Potion

Students are required to edit the pieces of text using the provided editing symbols and then re-write the text correctly. There are 20 errors in each piece of text.

## Reading

11 x Comprehension Worksheets
A comprehensive set of worksheets that cover a variety of comprehension skills. Students are required to read the text and answer the questions either in a workbook or using the sheet provided. There is a Crazy Creative Challenge for each comprehension skill that can be completed also.

My Book Report Template
Students can pick a recent text they have read and then complete this Book Report template. Three different versions have been provided.

## Grammar

## Punctuation Sentence Challenge

Students write a paragraph about a chosen topic. They should use at least one of each of the punctuation features provided in the punctuation boxes.

## Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences Worksheets

These 6 worksheets have been provided to allow students to work on their sentence development.

## Spelling

## Word Work Grid - V1

Students use this grid of 15 activities when working with their spelling words. The activities can be completed using the provided templates or in a workbook.

## Word Work Grid - V2

A second version has been provided to work with a new set of spelling words.

## Persuasive Writing

## Persuasive Writing Stimulus - Zoos Are No Places for Animals

Students are required to use the stimulus, which includes for and against arguments, to construct a persuasive text. A planning template and scaffolding sheet have also been provided to plan their ideas before they begin writing the persuasive text.

## Narrative Writing

## Narrative Writing Stimulus - "Caught You!"

Students are required to use the stimulus piece provided to write a narrative text. A narrative planning template has been provided to use before they begin writing.

## Maths

## Operations

## 1 x Colour Fun!

Students are required to find the answer to each multiplication sum and then colour that section the corresponding colour represented in the table provided.

## Maths Word Problem Cards - Addition and Subtraction

Students can complete these word problem cards in their workbook.

## Maths Activities

## Length - Which Plane Flies Best?

In this investigation, the students imagine that they are entering a paper plane competition. They have designed three different paper planes and can't decide which one to enter in the competition.

## Pandora's Party Palace Maths Activity

Students use these sixteen problem-solving task cards in association with the stimulus to work with money in a real-world context.

## Science

## My Ecological Footprint Worksheet

A worksheet which will have the students evaluate their family's activities and how they impact the environment.

## Spacecraft Design Task

Students design, plan and make a spacecraft. A list of suggested materials are on the worksheet, but students can use anything they have available to them.

## Other

## Mindfulness

## Mindfulness Colouring Sheet - Crab

Students use this sheet when they require a brain break or at the end of the day.

## The Cosmic Dance of the Sun, Earth and Moon.

Students create a model which demonstrates the interplay of the sun, planet Earth and the moon.

## Deep-sea Diving - Editing

## Add editing marks to text. There are $\mathbf{2 0}$ errors.


#### Abstract

the deep-see diver looked nervously at the ocean around him One by one, waves crashed into the side of his rocking boat. in a few seconds, he was going to have to enter these dangerus waters. He anxiously put on his goggles flippers and oxyjen mask he dived into the frezing waters below and hoped for the best. he felt the icy water cover him like a blanket. Rainbow fish darted in and out of the coral For a few minutes he feeled calm and happy. Sudenly, a giant shark apeared out of nowhere the diver swam furiously back towards his boat. He decided never to dive in this part of the oshean ever again


| Editing Marks: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital letter | $\overline{\bar{Z}}$ |
| End punctuation | $\bigcirc$ (!)? |
| Insert a word | 人 |
| Change to lower case | /... |
| Take something out | 07 |
| Check spelling |  |
| New paragraph | 11 |
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## Re-write the text correctly:

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## Professor Fizz's Potion - Editing

## Add editing marks to text. There are $\mathbf{2 0}$ errors.

professor fizz clutched the miracle potion in his gloved hand. for many days and nights, he had been trying to purfect this recipe. Now that the brew was exactly write, it was time for a test removing his gloves, he pulled the cork from the top of the bubling beaker. In one gulp, he drunk the entire potion and waited

Almost immediately Professor Fizz began to feel verry strange. In a matter of seconds, his eyes started to feel very hot The hairs on his arms and legs started to twich. While that were happening, he heard a strange whistling sound comming from inside his ears. professor Fizz hoped that he wouldnt have any more strange re-actions to his potion

| Editing Marks: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital letter | 三 |
| End punctuation | $\bigcirc$ (!)? |
| Insert a word | 人 |
| Change to lower case | /... |
| Take something out | 07 |
| Check spelling |  |
| New paragraph | I |
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## Re-write the text correctly:

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## The Raccoon and the Golden Nugget

1. Who do you think the author wrote this story for?

Explain why you think it was written for that audience.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Why do you think the author decided to include the flying bird in the story?
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3. What do you think are the author's views on money?

Explain why you think this, using examples from the story.
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4. Explain in your own words the moral of this story.
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## Name <br> $\qquad$ <br> Staying at Home

$\qquad$

1. Create a pros and cons list for Molly staying at home.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Create a pros and cons list for Molly going to school.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What is something Molly can do at school that she cannot do at home?
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Create a Venn diagram for your own home and school life.
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## Name <br> Making Inferences

Date

1. What happened to the vase?
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
2. Why do you think Hudson left?
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3. Where do you think Sabrina was planning on going?

How did Sabrina feel? How do you know?
$\qquad$
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4. What is Senith's job?

What clues in the text make you think that?
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$\qquad$


## Nelly the Nurse

1. Which of these statements could not really happen?
a) a nurse working at a hospital
b) a doctor looking after sick patients
c) a nurse giving sick patients a lollypop every day
2. Which of these statements could not really happen?
a) a nurse wearing a cape
b) a nurse trying to cheer people up
c) a nurse flying
3. Which of these statements could really happen?
a) a nurse making a patient split their stitches
b) a nurse getting a cake for her birthday
c) only having one nurse and one doctor in a hospital
4. Is this story real or make-believe?

List three pieces of evidence to support your answer.
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(az)


## Ultimate Frisbee

1. In the text, the word field means
a) an area of study.
b) all the participants in a contest.
c) a piece of land marked out for a game or sport.
2. This period is called the 'stall'.

Write a sentence using the word stall in another way.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. The defensive team throws the Frisbee to the other end.

What is another word that could have been used instead of throws?
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$\qquad$
4. This gives the offensive team poor field position.

In your own words, explain who the offensive team is.
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an amazing milkshake. was enough milk for everyone to enjoy bought two cartons of milk! Now there was unpacking the groceries. She had
 his delicious milkshake. To his surprise, with the milk. He could not wait to enjoy Not long after, Johnny returned home carton of milk. stormed off to the local store to buy another that morning. Red in the face with anger, Johnny the last drops of milk on her breakfast cereal the fridge. There was no milk! His little sister had used The last ingredient to put out was the milk. Johnny opened amazing milkshake out on the kitchen bench. kitchen. He began putting all the ingredients for his As soon as Johnny got home, he went straight to the amazing! whipped cream and chocolate shavings. It was going to be sauce, chocolate chip ice-cream and milk, then top it with best milkshake ever! He was going to mix chocolate fudge was going to add to his milkshake. He wanted it to be the As he was walking home, he thought of all the things he carnival and making himself a big chocolate milkshake. Johnny was looking forward to coming home from the

## Johnny’s Amazing Milkshake

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE
What would you put in an amazing milkshake?
Write a recipe.
Ask if you can make your milkshake at home!
4. At the end of the story, why was there enough milk to
make everyone an amazing milkshake?
3. There was no milk, so
What caused this to happen?
2. Red in the face with anger, Johnny stormed off. c) he could make an amazing milkshake.
b) he could have a rest after the carnival.
a) he could help his mother with the groceries.

1. Johnny was looking forward to going home, so

## Johnny’s Amazing Milkshake

## Name

$\qquad$ Date

## Johnny's Amazing Milkshake

1. Johnny was looking forward to going home, so
a) he could help his mother with the groceries.
b) he could have a rest after the carnival.
c) he could make an amazing milkshake.
2. Red in the face with anger, Johnny stormed off.

What caused Johnny this to happen?
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3. There was no milk, so
a) Johnny stormed off to the local store.
b) Johnny didn't make a milkshake.
c) Johnny cried.
4. At the end of the story, why was there enough milk to make everyone an amazing milkshake?
$\qquad$
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## Lightning

1. Which one of these things happens before an electric charge?
a) a positive charge builds up
b) small bits of ice bump into each other
c) a lightning strike is formed
2. Number the following sentences in the correct order to explain how lightning is formed.
$\qquad$ The whole thundercloud fills up with electrical charges.
$\qquad$ A positive charge builds up on the ground beneath the cloud.
$\qquad$ A lightning strike is formed.
$\qquad$ The positive and negative charges separate.
$\qquad$ Frozen raindrops collide to create an electric charge.
3. What is the final step before seeing a lightning strike?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
4. Draw and label an illustration that explains how lightening is formed.

$\qquad$

## Exercise is Cool!

1. Write an opinion about exercise boosting brainpower.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Write an opinion about exercise giving you more energy.
$\qquad$
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3. Write an opinion about exercise helping to stop you from getting sick.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Write an opinion about exercise helping to pump up your heart.


Find the Main Idea - Questions

## Name <br> $\qquad$ <br> The Great Wise Owl

Date

1. What is the main idea of this text?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What are three details that support the main idea?

Detail 1: $\qquad$

Detail 2: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Detail 3: $\qquad$
3. Carefully read the text.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Another good title for this text could be
a) My Pet Owl.
b) All about the Owl.
c) Oliver the Owl.
d) The Story of the Very Wise Owl.


## Name

Date

## What's for Dinner?

1. As I was getting out of my training gear...

What might the main character have been training for?
Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Who might the main character be?

Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Predict who lives in the house.

Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. What do you think Mum cooked for dinner?

Give three reasons to support your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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## The History of the Cacao Bean

1. Who first started growing cacao trees?

When were they first grown?
Where were they first grown?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Before they were made into a sweet treat, what were cacao beans used for?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. How did the Spanish change the cacao drink of the Aztecs?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Who created the first chocolate bar?

What did he do as part of the making process?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## My Book Report for



$\qquad$

## My Book Report




$\qquad$

## My Book Report for




Punctuation Sentence Challenge - Worksheet

Name
Date $\qquad$

## Punctuation Sentence Challenge

After completing a punctuation lesson in class, think of topic to write about.
In the space below, write a paragraph about your chosen topic. You should use at least one of each of the punctuation features that your class has discussed, highlighting the types of punctuation in the boxes below.

After you have finished, edit your work. Highlight the punctuation you have used in your writing and add in any you have forgotten to include.

Topic $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## What is a Sentence?

Use colours to match a sentence beginning (the first column of boxes) with a sentence ending (the second column of boxes). Make a meaningful sentence.

The rabbit that is hopping around the yard

Bees make honey

The little white kitten was waiting patiently

The horse galloped


Write your own sentence. Make sure your sentence has a subject and a verb.
$\qquad$

## Simple Sentences

## Underline the subject and the verb in these simple sentences.

- The hamster ran around the hamster wheel.
- Scientists have discovered a new planet.
- The boy ate a hamburger.
- We have singing rehearsals before school.
- Birds wash themselves in our bird bath.
- Tom can read chapter books.
- I went to the beach.

Use the correct word from the word bank to complete the sentences.

| bananas <br> bike | football <br> trains | plane <br> apples | pool <br> dog |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

I like to eat $\qquad$ .

My brother likes to play with his toy $\qquad$ .

Evie went swimming in the school $\qquad$ .

The jet $\qquad$ has two wings.

My $\qquad$ team won the final match on the weekend.

There were ten red $\qquad$ ready to be picked.

I went for a long ride on my $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$

## Compound Sentences

Choose which coordinating conjunction works best to join the simple sentences together to make a compound sentence.


I would like to go to the football game $\qquad$ I don't have a ticket. Jane is coming over $\qquad$ we can go swimming in my pool.

The children went for a bushwalk $\qquad$ they saw many different types of birds.

I like orange juice $\qquad$ Susie likes apple juice.

It was late at night $\qquad$ the weather was hot.

Jack doesn't like to eat vegetables $\qquad$ he likes to eat meat.

Rewrite the sentences below to create a compound sentence.
The boy painted with blue paint. He painted with yellow paint.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Zack ran fast. Tom ran faster.
$\qquad$

## Complex Sentences

Choose which subordinating conjunction works best to join the clauses together to make a complex sentence.


Beetles keep their wings folded $\qquad$ they are flying.

My grandma made a chocolate cake $\qquad$ everyone enjoyed.

I will make the beds $\qquad$ you cook breakfast.

He returned his book to the library $\qquad$ he was finished with it. Here is the basketball $\qquad$ you lost yesterday. My soccer team still played yesterday $\qquad$ it raining heavily.

## Highlight the independent clause that can stand alone as a sentence.

When the town flooded many properties were damaged.
Once the sun goes down it is time to come home.
The children saw many exhibits when they went on their excursion.
We enjoyed playing on the beach even though it was cold.
I did not see Scott today because he was playing football.


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## Code Breaker

Write the numbers under each letter in your spelling word. Ask a partner to try and crack your code.

| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |


| n | o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |

Code
$12,9,20,20,12,5$

Spelling Word little

## Digging in the Dictionary

Write your spelling word in the first column, the definition from the dictionary in the second column and the word in a sentence in the third column.

| Spelling Word | Definition | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Odd One Out

Write four words for each of your spelling 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 three.
e.g. happy, joyful, angry, cheerful
a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
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c) $\qquad$
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o) $\qquad$
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## Sort Them Out

Choose three different categories to sort your spelling words. A spelling word may go in more than one category.

| Category 1: | Category 2: | Category 3: |
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## Word Detective

Write three clues about each of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues.
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$

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## $\overline{Z \Lambda-P!N ~ Y o M ~ P I O M ~}$

1 Syllable

2 Syllables

3 Syllables

4 Syllables

5 Syllables

Name:

## Working Out Words

Noun

Adjective

Verb

Adverb
$\square$



# Spelling Bee 

| Word: | Word: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Definition: | Definition: |
| Sentence: | Sentence: |
| Word: | Word: |
| Definition: | Definition: |
| Sentence: | Sentence: |

Name:
Date: Define It


Name:
Date:

## Texting Words


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Word Worth



Name:
Crossword

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## Name <br> $\qquad$ Date <br> Persuasive Text - Scaffold

Title

Opening statement (State your opinion about the topic of the text).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Reason 1 (State your first reason and provide an example to support it).
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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Reason 2 (State your second reason and provide an example to support it).
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$\qquad$
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Reason 3 (State your third reason and provide an example to support it).
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$\qquad$
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Concluding statement (Restate your opinion about the topic of the text).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Narrative Planning Template

Title $\qquad$

$\qquad$
 $1 \times$ Colour Fun! Find the answer to the multiplication number sentence and then colour that section the corresponding colour.


1. Shinji is 182 cm tall. Jane is 169 cm tall. If Brian is 15 cm taller than Jane, what is the combined height of all three people?

2. What is the difference between the largest and smallest number that can be made with the digits $6,4,9,3,0,2$ ?
3. Janine wanted to buy a new laptop. The laptop costs $\$ 1299$, but has been reduced by $\$ 249$.
If Janine has \$3423 in savings, how much money will she have left after she purchases the discounted laptop?

4. The red team played five games of football.

They lost the first game 1-3. They won the second and third games 2-1 and 4-0 respectively. The fourth game was a 2-2 draw. If they scored 12 goals and conceded 7 over the five games, what was the score of the last game?
5. Mohammad has forgotten his password! He knows the first number and had written down sums to calculate the other three numbers. The third number equals the second number plus the first. The fourth number equals the third number minus 2 . The second number equals the first number plus 4 . If the first number is 2 , what is the password?

6. In a game of darts, my opponent had scored 321 points. I was 126 points behind my opponent and then scored the following points: 60, 6, 5, 3, 18, 5,
14,22 . Am I winning or losing?

7. Neil decided to train for cross-country. On the first day of training he ran 3.2 km . On the second day he ran 5.4 km . On the 3rd and 4th day he ran a total of 8.9 km . If he ran 22 km in total after five days of training, how far did he run on the fifth day?

8. There were 93 people on the high-speed train. 23 got off at the first station and 48 got off at the third station. If there are 5 people left on the train at the fourth station, how many got off at the second station?

9. A shop buys skateboards for $\$ 83$ and sells them for $\$ 159.95$. If they have a sale and sell them for $\$ 20$ less, what is the profit on each skateboard sold?

10. How many sandwiches were sold in total? 15 chicken were sold. Vegetarian sold 8 less than chicken. Beef was the most popular sandwich and sold 14 more than vegetarian.
11. A total of 96239 fans attended the grand final of the World Cup. If 36829 supported Germany and 48293 supported Argentina, how many neutral supporters were in the stadium?

12. Susan loves sushi! She ordered a plate with 4 chicken and avocado rolls, 6 California rolls and 3 prawn rolls. Her second plate had two less of each. How many sushi rolls did she have in total?


# 13. Kevin is great at basketball. 

His team scored 24 points in the first quarter, 32 in the second, 19 in the third and 25 in the fourth. If his team mates scored 54 points, how many points did Kevin score?

14. Jill's family fly 8432 km to arrive at their favourite holiday destination. They are in mid-air and have flown 6212 km. If the plane's tank of fuel can allow it to fly for 12000 km, how much further could they fly from their current location?
15. The class had their biggest exam of the year. The first half of the exam took 1 hour 40 minutes. They were allowed a 30 minute break before beginning the second part of the exam. If the exam began at 11.00 am and finished at 2.00 pm , how long did the second half of the exam take?

The car's tank had 8.2 L of fuel remaining. It used 1.8 L driving to the supermarket and 2.4 L driving to the beach. If it needs 6 L to travel to the petrol station, will it make it without running out of fuel?

17. Scott wanted to get to work at 8.00 am sharp. He stops at the shops for 13 minutes, after walking for 19 minutes. He then catches a bus for 32 minutes, then walks an additional 6 minutes. What time does he leave home?

18. The book stand sold 678 magazines in the first month and 46 less than that in the second month. How many magazines did they sell in these two months?

19. There are 88 elephants in the herd. 36 are male adults and 23 are children of which 10 are male. How many females are there in the herd?

20. On Monday, Jose had 198 apples, 139 oranges, and 55 pears available at his shop. That day, he sold 15 apples, 22 oranges, and 18 pears. How many pieces of fruit were remaining on Tuesday?

## The Scenario

Every year, your town holds a paper plane flying competition. Children design their own paper planes, then fly them against each other. The designer of the paper plane that flies the furthest is the winner! This year, you are finally old enough to enter the competition. There is only one problem - you have designed three different paper planes and you can't decide which one to enter in the competition!
You have decided to test all three of your paper plane designs to see which one flies the furthest. You will accurately measure and record the distance flown by each paper plane, then use the information to make a decision about which design to enter in the competition.

## Competition Rules

- Each paper plane must be constructed from a single piece of A4 paper.
- The exterior of the paper plane may be decorated using pencils or markers only.
- Attachments of any kind are not permitted.
- The use of tape, glue or adhesives of any kind is not permitted.
- Rips may be made in the paper plane by hand. The use of scissors is not permitted.


## The Procedure

## 1. Check your understanding of the task

Carefully read through the task and the list of competition rules. If there are any instructions that you do not understand, ask your teacher to explain them to you.

## 2. Design and construct your paper planes

Design, construct and decorate three different paper planes. Draw or take a photograph of each design to be recorded on the Designing and Constructing Worksheet. Remember to follow to competition rules throughout the design and construction process.

## 3. Make a prediction

Which paper plane design do you think will fly the furthest and why? Record and explain your ideas on the Conducting the Investigation Worksheet.

## 4. Choose a scaled measuring instrument

Decide how to best measure the distance flown by each paper plane during the test flights. Record and explain the reasons for your choice on the Conducting the Investigation Worksheet.

## 5. Conduct three test flights for each paper plane design

Test each paper plane three times. Use your chosen scaled measuring instrument to record the distance flown on each test flight, then record the distances in the table provided. Calculate the total distance flown by each paper plane by adding the three distances from each test flight together.

## 6. Make a decision

Based on the results of the investigation, decide which paper plane design to enter in the competition.

## The Materials

- Blank sheets of A4 paper
- Scaled measuring instruments (small ruler, larye ruler, tape measure, trundle wheel) - Coloured pencils or markers


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## Conducting the Investigation

## Prediction

I think design number 1 / 2 / 3 (circle one) will fly the furthest. I think this because:

## Measuring Distance Using a Scaled Instrument

I am going to use a small ruler / large ruler / tape measure / trundle wheel (circle one) to measure distance. This is the best instrument to use because:

## Collecting and Recording Data

Conduct three test flights for each of your paper plane designs. Record the distance flown on each flight.

Once you have conducted all three test flights, calculate the total distance flown by each paper plane.

|  | Test Flight 1 | Test Flight 2 | Test Flight 3 | Total Distance |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Design 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Design 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Design 3 |  |  |  |  |

## Conclusion

My prediction was correct / incorrect (circle one).
The winner paper plane design was design number 1 / 2 / 3 (circle one).
I know this because:
$\qquad$

## Reflection

1. Did you enjoy working on this investigation? Give reasons to explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Did you face any challenges during the investigation? If so, how did you overcome them?
3. How do you feel about your winning design? Is there anything you would change about it?
4. Do you think this investigation was a 'fair test'? Why or why not?
5. Circle the statement that best suits how you feel about measuring distance after completing this investigation.
a) I feel very confident measuring distance.
b) My understanding of measuring distance is improving.
c) I still need some help when measuring distance.

## PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

## Snceles



Iunch Items


Sweet Treats


# PANDORÁS PARTY PALLACE 

## Decorelions


$\$ 1.00$ Streamers 2 rolls per pack



Lucy is buying some sweet treats for a party. She needs
at least 50 sweet treats, but she doesn't want more
than 60 .
What combinations of sweet treats could Lucy buy for
the party?
List some possibilities.

| Calculate the total cost of the sweet treats for Lucy's |
| :--- |
| party. |

Calculate the total cost of 3 packs of popcorn.
 friends. Amy bought 3 packs of popcorn to share with her Amy's friends came over to her place for a movie night PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Check that the drinks don't cost more than $\$ 20$
List some possibilities.
class party?
What combinations of drinks could Taylor buy for the
drinks was $\$ 20$.
was asked to bring the drinks. His budget for the Taylor's class was having an end-of-year party. Taylor



Mrs Small bought some party decorations for a surprise
party for her class.
Mrs Small bought:

- 5 packs of party hats
- 2 packs of balloons
- 3 packs of party poppers.

| How much did Mrs Small spend on decorations for |
| :--- |
| the party? |

As a special treat, Mr Wright wants to buy his class
lollipops.
If there are 28 children in the class, calculate for Mr
Wright:

- the total number of packs of lollipops
- the total cost of the lollipops.
(C) teachstarter
How much did Daniel's family spend on serving
supplies?
have to buy? of paper plates, cups and serviettes did Daniel's family If 40 people were going to the picnic, how many packs plates, cups and serviettes. cousins. Daniel's family was asked to bring the paper Daniel and his family were going on a picnic with his





$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Coach Carter needs enough bottles of water to give } \\
& \text { one to each player for the soccer gala day. } \\
& \text { If } 54 \text { players are attending the soccer gala day, how } \\
& \text { many six packs of water should Coach Cater buy? } \\
& \text { Calculate the total cost for the water. }
\end{aligned}
$$

-     -         -             -                 -                     -                         -                             -                                 -                                     -                                         -                                             -                                                 -                                                     -                                                         -                                                             -                                                                 -                                                                     -                                                                         -                                                                             - 


Class 4A held a cake stall to raise money for some new
play equipment. They bought 12 boxes of cupcakes
from Pandora's Party Palace and sold each cupcake at
the stall for $\$ 1$.
Calculate:

- the total cost of the cupcakes
- the total money received once all the cupcakes sold.

For a science experiment, Professor Paleo needed 180
balloons and 360 paper cups.
Calculate for the experiment:
- the total packs of balloons
- the total packs of paper cups
- the total cost for the balloons and cups.
 Calculate for the experiment: For a science experiment, Professor Paleo needed 180
balloons and 360 paper cups.
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## My Ecological Footprint

Read the following questions. Take note of your household's behaviour over one week. For each question, shade a number from 1 to 7 which best describes your household situation. The last question asks you to tally your results.

1. How often do you eat animal-based products? This includes meat, poultry, seafood, eggs and dairy.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| once a day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| never for every meal |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Which foods that you eat have no packaging?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

all of it
vegetables and fruit
it all has packaging
3. How many bedrooms and bathrooms does your house have all together?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.
4. What material is the outside of your house made from?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

straw bamboo wood brick concrete adobe steel
$\qquad$
5. How many people live in your household?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.
6. Do you use energy efficient appliances and lights in your home?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| energy saving light bulbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| every appliance |  |  |  |  |  |  | none at all

7. What percentage of your electricity comes from 'Green’ energy sources?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

100\% more than 20\%
8. Compared to your neighbours, how much rubbish do you generate?

9. How do you mostly get to and from school and other places you regularly visit?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

always walk
public transport
always drive
10. How much does your family spend on petrol each week?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

nothing
between \$20 and \$50
more than $\$ 50$
11. How often do members of your family carpool?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

5 days a week
2 days a week
never
12. How far do you travel on public transport each week?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

more than 100 km
more than 50 km
less than 5 km
13. How many hours do you fly each year?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

none
around 5
more than 10
14. How often does your family plant trees, vegetables or other plants?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

everyday
weekly
never
$\qquad$
15. Use the space below to add up all the numbers you have shaded to work out your overall ecological footprint score. Then, use the data analysis table below to see what your score means.

## Ecological Footprint - Data Analysis

Once you have tallied your results, find where your number sits in the table and read about your ecological footprint. Discuss your class data.

| $\mathbf{0 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 - 1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| You have <br> a very low <br> ecological <br> footprint. <br> In fact, if <br> everyone on <br> Earth had a <br> footprint in <br> this range <br> the earth <br> wouldn't be <br> in trouble. | Your <br> ecological <br> footprint <br> is small <br> enough that <br> it will reduce <br> the growth <br> of ecological <br> destruction <br> but it will <br> not provide <br> a long-term <br> solution <br> to the <br> problem. | You have <br> an average <br> ecological <br> footprint. <br> Remember <br> that even <br> though it <br> is average, <br> this number <br> must be <br> reduced. | Your <br> ecological <br> footprint is <br> larger than <br> average. <br> You might <br> consider <br> how you <br> can change <br> your actions <br> to reduce <br> this number. | A number <br> this high <br> means you <br> are living <br> way beyond <br> where you <br> should be <br> in order to <br> protect the <br> earth. Find <br> ways to <br> reduce your <br> number <br> now. |

# SPASEBRAFT 

 - DESIGN TASK.
## The Scenario:

Look up at the stars! An alien needs to get back to his home planet. He needs you to build him a spacecraft that will take him safely back to his home.

## The Process:

Follow the Engineering Design Process to help you to complete this task.

1. Ask questions - What is the problem? Are there any challenges?
2. Imagine it - Brainstorm your ideas. Pick the best one!
3. Plan it - Make a list of materials. Draw a labelled diagram.
4. Create it - Follow your plan. Create a model if possible.
5. Improve it - Did it work? Can you make it better? What could be done differently?
6. Share it - What changes need to be made? What do others think?

## Material Available:

| - paper plates | • cardboard tubes | • sticky tabs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - paper bowls | • coloured paper | • tape |
| - paper cups | • coloured card | • aluminium foil |
| - paper straws | • egg cartons |  |
| - pipe cleaners | • glue |  |

## Name

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Spacecraft Design Task

1. I am designing a: $\qquad$
2. I will need the following materials:
```
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
```

Labelled Diagram of My Spacecraft


# TRE EOSMTE DRLEE OFTREE SUN ERERTH 

## ○ INSTRUCTIONS

To create a model which demonstrates the interplay of the sun, planet Earth and the moon.

## MATERIALS

1 x sun, Earth and moon template
Coloured pencils or markers
$2 \times$ split pins

## INSTRUCTIONS

1) Colour in the sun, Earth and moon on the template. (Note: These are not drawn to scale).
2) Carefully cut out each of the shapes.
3) Connect Earth to the sun by fastening the paper 'arm' connected to Earth to the back of the sun with a split pin.
4] Connect the moon to Earth by fastening the paper 'arm' connected to the moon to the back of Earth with a split pin.

5] Demonstrate the movement of Earth and the moon by moving Earth around the sun and moving the moon around Earth.

(C) teachstarter

