

Year 2 – Week 1 Term 4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task	No Zoom Meeting today.	Zoom Meeting 2A- 11:30am 2S- 11:45am Hope to see you there!	Zoom Meeting 2A- 11:30am 2S- 11:45am Hope to see you there!	Zoom Meeting 2A- 11:30am 2S- 11:45am Hope to see you there!	No Zoom Meeting today.
	If you have a Personalised Intervention Booklet, please complete those pages before starting the rest of your work for the day.				
	Public Holiday No schoolwork today!	<p>English</p> <p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Select 5 words from your writing last term that you could not spell.</p> <p>Select 5 words from your PM reader/book that you cannot spell.</p>	<p>English</p> <p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Choose an activity to complete from your 'Week 1- Spelling Activity Grid' worksheet.</p> <p><u>Dictionary Work and Handwriting</u></p> <p>A dictionary is a type of book that explains the</p>	<p>English</p> <p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Choose an activity to complete from your 'Week 1- Spelling Activity Grid' worksheet.</p> <p><u>Dictionary Work and Handwriting</u></p> <p>A dictionary is a type of book that explains the</p>	<p>English</p> <p><u>Writing</u></p> <p>Choose one of the imaginative stories that you finished writing this week. Such as 'That Tuesday in June' or 'The Wild Things' or 'Hundred Dollar Note'.</p>

	<p>These 10 words are your spelling list for this week.</p> <p>Write your spelling list into your workbook.</p> <p>Choose an activity to complete from your 'Week 1- Spelling Activity Grid' worksheet.</p> <p><u>Dictionary Work and Handwriting</u></p> <p>A dictionary is a type of book that explains the meanings words. The words are arranged in alphabetical order so they can be found quickly.</p> <p>Use a dictionary at home or an online dictionary.</p> <p>Find a 5-letter word that begins with the 'cl' blend and includes a vowel.</p>	<p>meanings words. The words are arranged in alphabetical order so they can be found quickly.</p> <p>Use a dictionary at home or an online dictionary.</p> <p>Find a verb beginning with the letter 'e'.</p> <p>Remember a verb is a 'doing' word.</p> <p>Use the lined handwriting worksheet provided to write your word and its meaning in your neatest handwriting. Remember to take your time and consider head, body and tail letters.</p> <p><u>Writing</u></p> <p>Do you remember how we studied 'Fairy Tales'?</p>	<p>meanings words. The words are arranged in alphabetical order so they can be found quickly.</p> <p>Use a dictionary at home or an online dictionary.</p> <p>Find an adjective beginning with the letter 'm'.</p> <p>Remember an adjective is a 'describing' word.</p> <p>Use the lined handwriting worksheet provided to write your word and its meaning in your neatest handwriting. Remember to take your time and consider head, body and tail letters.</p> <p><u>Writing</u></p>	<p>On a new page in your workbook publish your writing neatly and then illustrate it.</p> <p>Remember that you do not need to write the headings Introduction, Complication, Resolution or Ending in your published copy. However, you should start a new paragraph for each.</p> <p>If you have access to a computer and printer you can type out your story and insert a picture.</p> <p><u>Reading</u></p> <p>Choose a book to read from PM eCollection (or a book from home).</p>
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	<p>Use the lined handwriting worksheet provided to write your word and its meaning in your neatest handwriting. Remember to take your time and consider head, body and tail letters.</p> <p><u>Writing</u></p> <p>Do you remember how we studied 'Fairy Tales' in Term 1? 'Fairy Tales' are a great example of imaginative writing. This term we are going to be looking further into imaginative writing.</p> <p>An imaginative piece of writing has:</p> <p>-A <i>title</i> (name of the story).</p> <p>-An <i>orientation</i> (who is in the story, when is the story happening and where is the story taking place)</p> <p>-A <i>complication</i> (a problem)</p> <p>-A <i>resolution</i> (how is the problem solved)</p> <p>-An <i>ending</i></p> <p>Look at 'The Wild Things' worksheet.</p>	<p>in Term 1? 'Fairy Tales' are a great example of imaginative writing. This term we are going to be looking further into imaginative writing.</p> <p>An imaginative piece of writing has:</p> <p>-A <i>title</i> (name of the story).</p> <p>-An <i>orientation</i> (who is in the story, when is the story happening and where is the story taking place)</p> <p>-A <i>complication</i> (a problem)</p> <p>-A <i>resolution</i> (how is the problem solved)</p> <p>-An <i>ending</i></p> <p>Look at 'The Wild Things' worksheet.</p>	<p>Do you remember how we studied 'Fairy Tales' in Term 1? 'Fairy Tales' are a great example of imaginative writing. This term we are going to be looking further into imaginative writing.</p> <p>An imaginative piece of writing has:</p> <p>-A <i>title</i> (name of the story).</p> <p>-An <i>orientation</i> (who is in the story, when is the story happening and where is the story taking place)</p> <p>-A <i>complication</i> (a problem)</p> <p>-A <i>resolution</i> (how is the problem solved)</p> <p>-An <i>ending</i></p>	<p>Parents- In each book on PM eCollection the first page is titled Teachers Notes. This page has a variety of specific questions about the book your child has just read. It's a great resource!</p> <p>Fridays will consist of reading and a writing task only.</p> <p>The rest of the day can be used as you like!</p> <p>You may like to complete some unfinished work?</p> <p>Maybe you'd like to repeat some of your favourite activities?</p>
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	<p>-An <i>orientation</i> (who is in the story, when is the story happening and where is the story taking place)</p> <p>-A <i>complication</i> (a problem)</p> <p>-A <i>resolution</i> (how is the problem solved)</p> <p>-An <i>ending</i></p> <p>Look at 'That Tuesday in June' worksheet.</p> <p>You are going to finish the story.</p> <p>It already has a <i>Resolution</i> and an <i>Ending</i>, so you will need to come up with an <i>Introduction</i> and a <i>Complication</i>.</p>	<p>You are going to finish the story.</p> <p>It already has an <i>Introduction</i> and a <i>Complication</i>, so you will need to come up with a <i>Resolution</i> and an <i>Ending</i>.</p> <p>Use the clues in what is already written to help you.</p> <p><u>Reading</u></p> <p>Read the worksheet called 'How to Wash your Dog'. It gives instructions on how to wash a dog.</p> <p>Then answer the questions on the worksheet provided.</p> <p>The questions are multiple choice. This means that each</p>	<p>Look at the 'Hundred Dollar Note' worksheet.</p> <p>You are going to finish the story.</p> <p>It already has an <i>Introduction</i>, <i>Complication</i> and an <i>Ending</i>, so you will need to come up with a <i>Resolution</i>.</p> <p>Use the clues in what is already written to help you.</p> <p><u>Reading</u></p> <p>Read the worksheet called 'My House'. It is a poem.</p> <p>Then answer the questions on the worksheet provided.</p> <p>The questions are multiple choice. This</p>	<p>Perhaps you can spend the rest of the day playing your favourite games or spending some time outside?</p>
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		<p>Use the clues in what is already written to help you.</p> <p><u>Reading</u></p> <p>Read the worksheet called 'Turtles'. It is an information report about turtles.</p> <p>Then answer the questions on the worksheet provided.</p> <p>The questions are multiple choice. This means that each question has several possible answers. You must choose the correct one.</p> <p>Choose a book to read from PM eCollection (or a book from home).</p> <p>Parents- In each book on PM eCollection the first page is titled Teachers Notes. This page has a variety of specific questions about the book your child has just read. It's a great resource!</p>	<p>question has several possible answers. You must choose the correct one.</p> <p>Choose a book to read from PM eCollection (or a book from home).</p> <p>Parents- In each book on PM eCollection the first page is titled Teachers Notes. This page has a variety of specific questions about the book your child has just read. It's a great resource!</p>	<p>means that each question has several possible answers. You must choose the correct one.</p> <p>Choose a book to read from PM eCollection (or a book from home).</p> <p>Parents- In each book on PM eCollection the first page is titled Teachers Notes. This page has a variety of specific questions about the book your child has just read. It's a great resource!</p>	
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	first page is titled Teachers Notes. This page has a variety of specific questions about the book your child has just read. It's a great resource!			
	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Roll a dice three times to make a 3-digit number. Write the number in your workbook. Practise counting forwards by 2s from that number. Practise counting backwards by 3s from that number.</p> <p>Choose any 2-, 3- or 4-digit number. Complete the 'Number of the Day' worksheet.</p> <p>On a new page in your workbook, write 5 more things you know about that number and how it</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Roll a dice three times to make a 3-digit number. Write the number in your workbook. Practise counting forwards by 5s from that number. Practise counting backwards by 5s from that number.</p> <p>Choose any 2-, 3- or 4-digit number. Complete the 'Number of the Day' worksheet.</p> <p>On a new page in your workbook, write 5 more things you know about that number and how it</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Roll a dice three times to make a 3-digit number. Write the number in your workbook. Practise counting forwards by 10s from that number. Practise counting backwards by 10s from that number.</p> <p>Choose any 2-, 3- or 4-digit number. Complete the 'Number of the Day' worksheet.</p> <p>On a new page in your workbook, write 5 more things you know about that number and how it</p>	

	<p>can be represented (e.g. tens frame, 1 more, 1 less, expanded form, number line and where you might see it in real life).</p> <p>Something is symmetrical when it has two matching halves. You can check for symmetry in a shape by drawing a “mirror” line down the middle and seeing if both halves are identical. Have a look at the ‘2D Symmetry’ worksheet. This sheet explains what reflection symmetry is and what rotational symmetry is.</p> <p>Using the dotted paper, fold it in half. Draw half of a shape on one half and ask an adult to draw the reflection of the shape on the other half.</p>	<p>can be represented (e.g. tens frame, 1 more, 1 less, expanded form, number line and where you might see it in real life).</p> <p>A slide is when a shape moves position without rotating or flipping. It is also called a translation. A flip is when a shape is flipped or reflected across a line, creating a mirror image.</p> <p>Complete the ‘Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard’ worksheets.</p> <p><u>Optional online activities</u></p> <p>www.studyladder.com.au</p>	<p>can be represented (e.g. tens frame, 1 more, 1 less, expanded form, number line and where you might see it in real life).</p> <p>A half turn is 180 degrees or halfway around a circle. When a shape makes a half turn it ends up being reversed.</p> <p>A quarter turn is 90 degrees or a quarter way around a circle. Think about what the long hand looks like on a clock when it is a quarter past a time. Turning a shape does not change its size or features.</p> <p>Complete the ‘Identifying and Describing Half and Quarter Turns Activity Sheets’ worksheets.</p>	
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		<p>Complete the 'Investigating Lines of Symmetry' worksheet. You must draw the lines of symmetry on each shape.</p> <p>Complete the 'Symmetry Drawing - Owl' worksheet.</p> <p><u>Optional online activities</u></p> <p>www.studyladder.com.au</p>		<p><u>Optional online activities</u></p> <p>www.studyladder.com.au</p>	
		<p>Science</p> <p>Have you ever thought about what makes things move?</p> <p>Things can't move by themselves. The way to start something moving is to give it a push or a pull.</p>	<p>Creative Arts</p> <p>Go on a nature treasure hunt around your garden or near your house. Collect items such as, sticks, grass, rocks, leaves and flowers. With these items, you are going to make a nature photo frame.</p>	<p>PDHPE/SPORT</p> <p>Being active is essential for our health. Go outside and play a game with an adult or family member. You may like to use the game cards for ideas. Write down what you chose to do in your workbook.</p>	

Hangman

use your words to play hangman with someone in your house.

Rainbow words

write each of your words in a different colour to make a rainbow.

Flower words

Draw a picture of a great big flower. Write each of your spelling words on one of the flower petals or on a leaf. Draw extra flowers if you run out of room.

Letter writing

write a friendly letter to a teacher or friend using each of your spelling words.

Spelling Activity Grid

✿ week 1 ✿

Blue vowels

write each of your spelling words. You will need a blue coloured pencil. Trace over the vowels in each word with your blue coloured pencil.

Rhymes writing

write your words and then next to them think of as many words as you can that rhyme with your words.

ABC and CBA order
write your words in alphabetical order, then, without looking at the alphabetical order list, write them in reverse alphabetical order.

sentence! sentence!

write an interesting sentence for each of your words.

Year 2 Handwriting Tuesday Week 1

Tuesday- Week 1

Writing A Narrative

Title

That Tuesday in June

Orientation

Complication

Resolution

"That was really fun," Zelda the cow said. "Let's do it again sometime."

"Oh, Zelda," Bessie replied. "The poor farmer might have a heart attack! You saw his face. I thought he'd fall over from the shock."

Ending

So the cows acted like cows from then on, and farmer Johnson never told anyone about that strange Tuesday in June.

Turtles

Turtles are reptiles. They are cold-blooded, so they need sunlight to keep them warm and active.

Turtles have a hard shell on their back. This protects them from their enemies. Some turtles can even hide their heads inside their shells if they are being attacked!

Turtles lay their eggs on land. Some turtles lay their eggs in sand, then leave the eggs to hatch on their own. When they hatch, the baby turtles scramble down into the water. They have to be quick so that they don't get eaten by larger animals.

Most turtles eat plants that grow in the water. Some turtles also like to eat meat. These turtles eat small insects, snails and worms.



Name _____

Date _____

Read *Turtles* and answer questions 6-10 below.**6.** Turtles are

- ☐ amphibians.
- ☐ mammals.
- ☐ reptiles.
- ☐ fish.

7. Why do turtles have a hard shell on their back?

- ☐ Because it keeps them cool.
- ☐ Because it protects them from their enemies.
- ☐ Because it helps them to attack other animals.
- ☐ Because it protects them from sunlight.

8. *They have to be quick so that they don't get eaten by larger animals.*The word *they* refers to

- ☐ the eggs.
- ☐ the mother turtles.
- ☐ the baby turtles.
- ☐ the sand.

9. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ☐ Turtles lay their eggs in the water.
- ☐ Turtle eggs are left on their own to hatch.
- ☐ Baby turtles scramble back to the water once they hatch.
- ☐ Baby turtles are in danger of being eaten by larger animals.

10. What could another title for this text be?

- ☐ An interesting reptile
- ☐ Animals from around the world
- ☐ All about baby turtles
- ☐ Living in the sea

Tuesday - Week 1

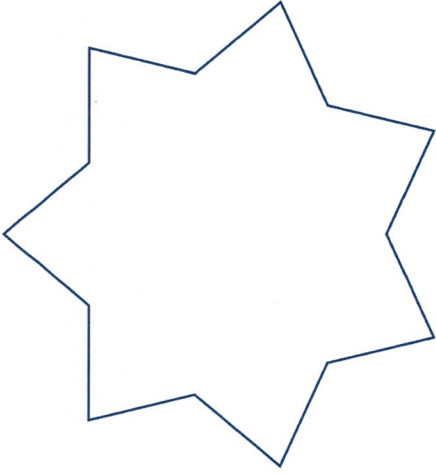
Number of the Day

10 more	
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100 more	
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1,000 more	
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10,000 more	
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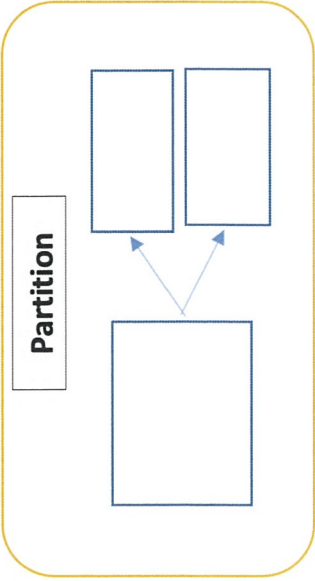


10 less	
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Use today's number to write an addition number sentence	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>+</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr></table>		+		=	
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Use today's number to write a subtraction number sentence	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr></table>		-		=	
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Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones



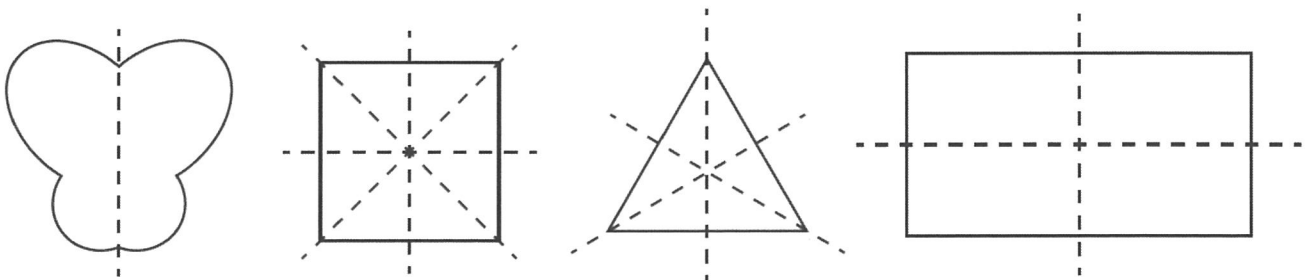
Write me a number story using today's number

2D Symmetry

Symmetry is when one shape becomes exactly like another if you flip, slide or turn it. A mirror image or reflection is an example of symmetry.

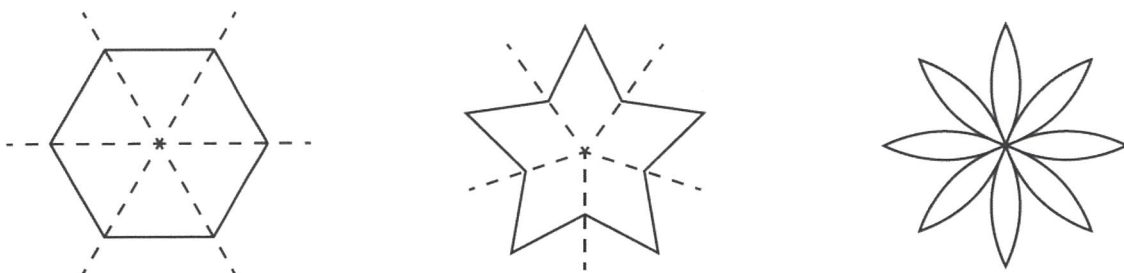
Reflection Symmetry

When one half is the exact reflection of the other half. The line that separates the sections that are the same is called the Line of Symmetry.



Rotational Symmetry

When the image is rotated around a central point so that it appears 2 or more times. The number of times the Rotational Symmetry occurs is called the Order.

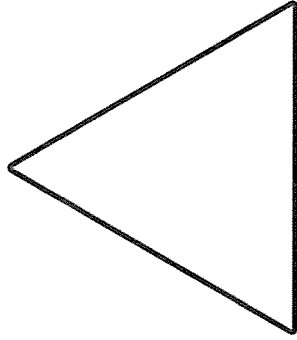


Tuesday - Week 1

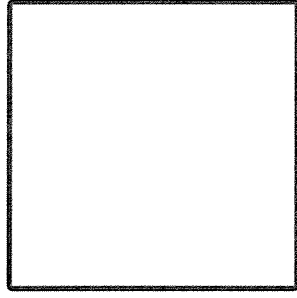
Date:

teachstarter

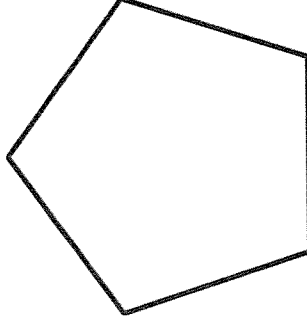
Investigating Lines of Symmetry



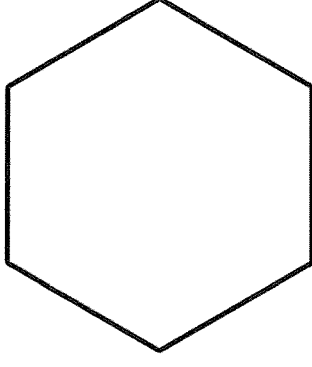
Name _____
Sides _____
Line of Symmetry _____



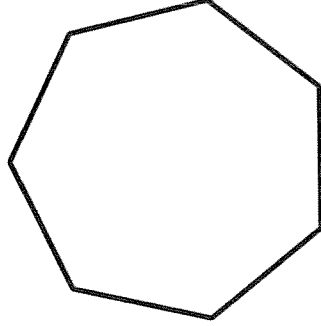
Name _____
Sides _____
Line of Symmetry _____



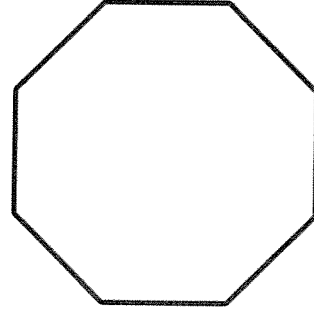
Name _____
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Line of Symmetry _____



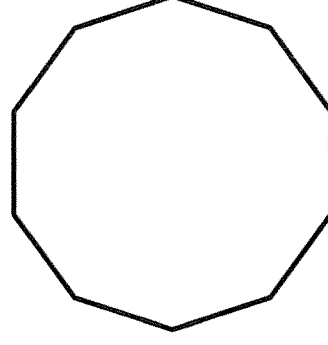
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Name _____
Sides _____
Line of Symmetry _____



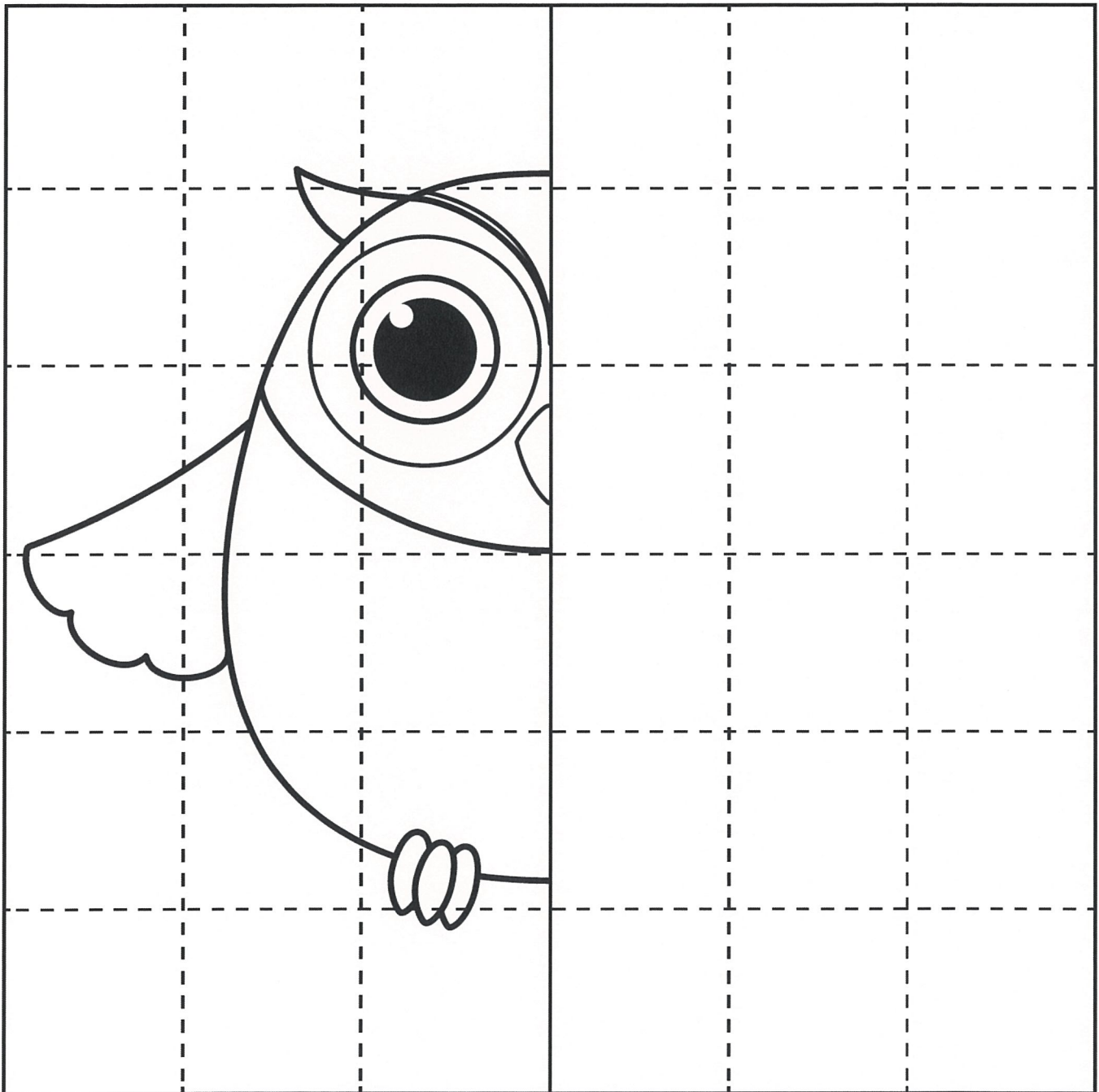
Name _____
Sides _____
Line of Symmetry _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Symmetry Drawing - Owl

Use the grid to draw the other side of the owl. Colour it in when you have finished.



Year 2 Handwriting Wednesday Week 1

Writing A Narrative

Title

The Wild Things

Orientation

Stephanie lay on her bed and flipped open her new book of stories; 'Island Escapade', 'Cave Mystery' and 'Wild Things'. She chose 'Wild Things' since it reminded her of her favourite book when she was little.

Complication

Quite soon, she was lost in the story, trekking through the forest, desperate for water, listening to wolves drawing closer. She began to sweat. Hawks cried and leaves crunched underfoot. She tore her eyes from the page and gasped. The book had become real! Vines hung from the ceiling, and the walls had become the world around!

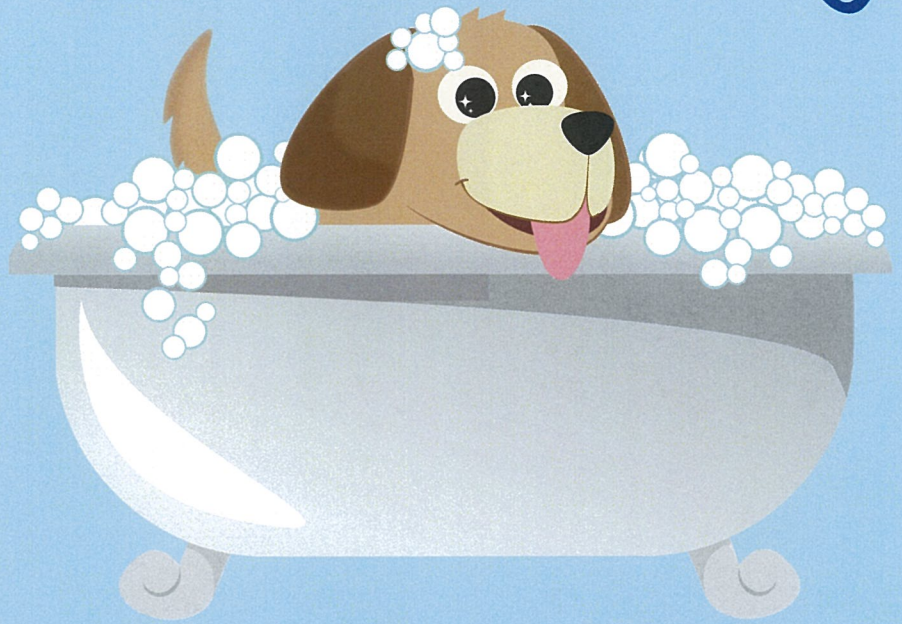
Resolution

Ending

How to Wash your Dog

What you will need

A large basin or sink
Dog shampoo
A small bucket
A large towel
A dog brush
A dog treat
Your dog



What to do:

1. Gently take off your dog's collar and place it somewhere safe where it will not get lost.
2. Fill up a large basin or sink with warm water. Make sure the water will not overflow when you put in your dog.
3. Carefully place your dog into the water. Calmly talk to your dog so it does not feel scared about getting wet.
4. Scoop some water into the small bucket and carefully pour it over your dog. Your dog should be completely wet.
5. Squeeze some dog shampoo into the palm of your hand. Gently massage the shampoo all over your dog. Do not put any shampoo into your dog's eyes.
6. Use the small bucket to rinse all of the shampoo off your dog. Do not leave any shampoo on your dog, as it may make your dog itchy.
7. Slowly pick up your dog and wrap it in a towel. Dry your dog as much as you can with the towel.
8. When your dog is dry, carefully brush your dog's hair until it is soft and fluffy.
9. Give your dog a dog treat as a reward for having a bath.

Name _____

Date _____

Read *How to Wash Your Dog* and answer questions 11-15 below.**11.** Which one of the following items do you NOT need to wash your dog?

- ☐ dog shampoo
- ☐ a dog brush
- ☐ a dog treat
- ☐ a dog jumper

12. Why is it important to calmly talk to your dog while you place it in the water?

- ☐ So it does not scratch you.
- ☐ So it does not feel scared.
- ☐ So it has fun in the bath.
- ☐ So it does not splash you.

13. How should you massage the shampoo into your dog?

- ☐ slowly
- ☐ calmly
- ☐ gently
- ☐ quickly

14. The text says that you should not get any dog shampoo in your dog's

- ☐ ears.
- ☐ mouth.
- ☐ nose.
- ☐ eyes.

15. The main idea of this text is

- ☐ to teach people how to take care of dogs.
- ☐ to show people what wonderful pets dogs can be.
- ☐ to instruct people about how to wash their dogs.
- ☐ to tell a story about dogs.

Wednesday - Week 1

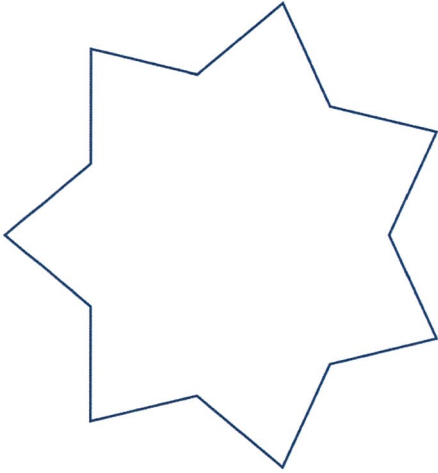
10 more	
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100 more	
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1,000 more	
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10,000 more	
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Number of the Day

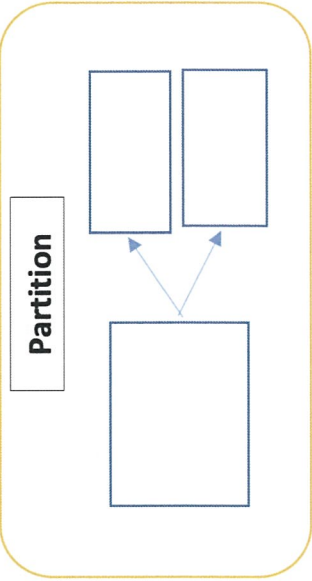


10 less	
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Use today's number to write an addition number sentence	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>+</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr></table>		+		=	
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Use today's number to write a subtraction number sentence	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr></table>		-		=	
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Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

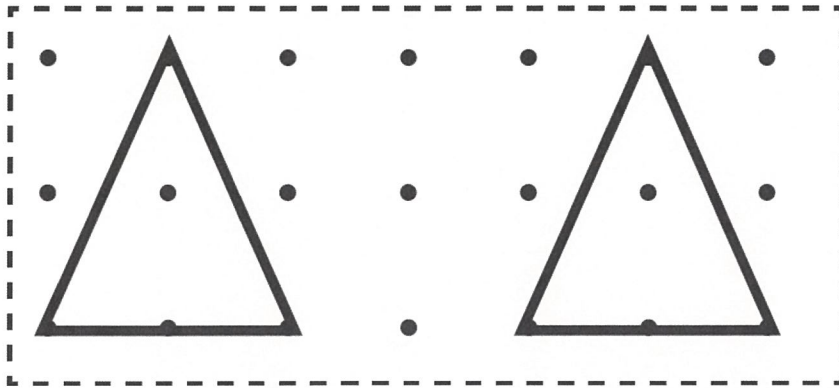


Write me a number story using today's number

Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard

Investigating Slides

A slide is when a shape moves position without rotating or flipping. It is also called a translation. Look at the shapes below. Each shape has moved through a one step slide.



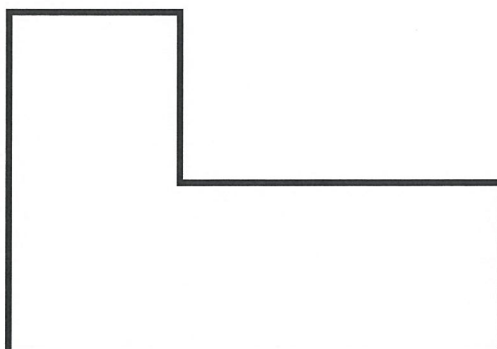
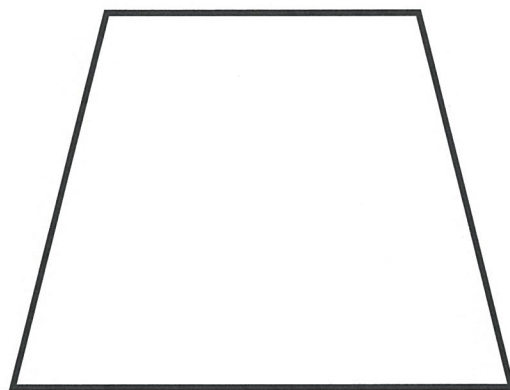
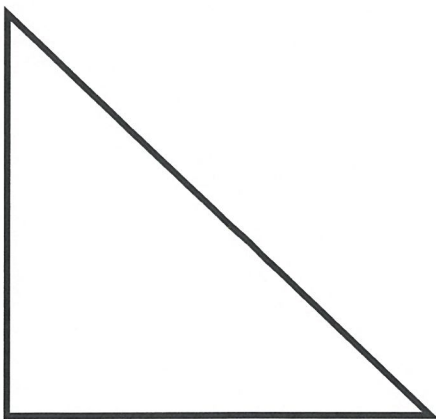
The triangle at the beginning.

The triangle after a one step slide.

What do you notice?

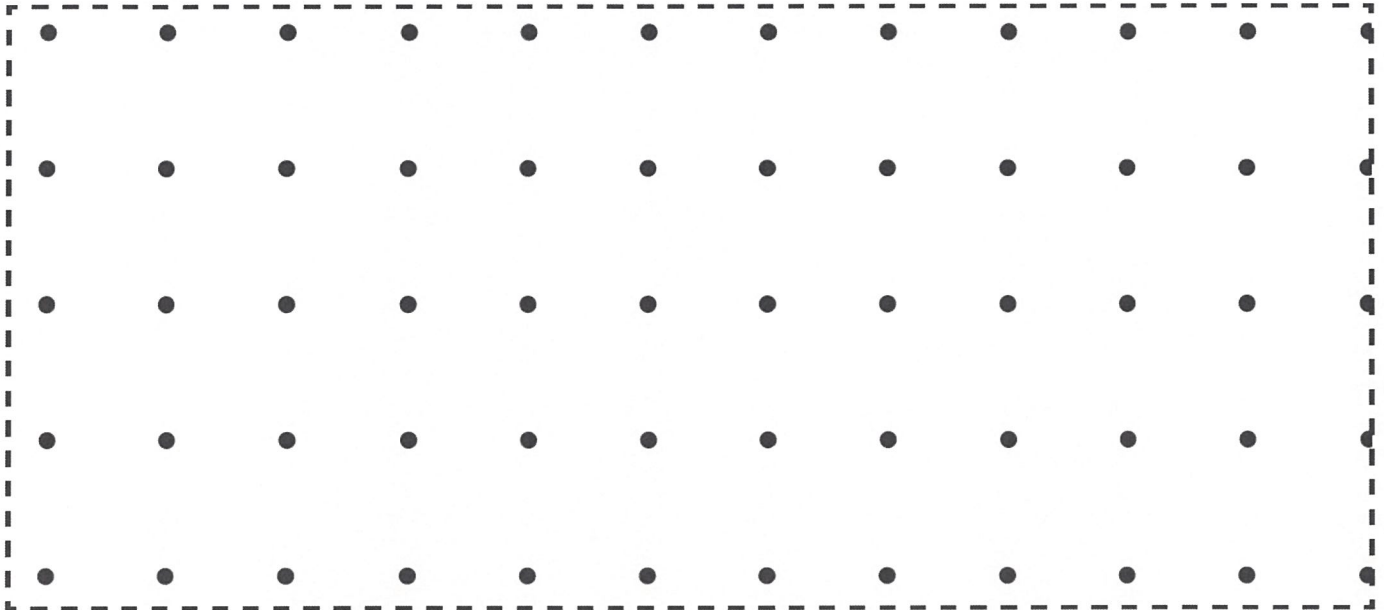
- It looks the same
- Same size
- Same features
- Same shape

Choose one of the shapes below. Cut the shape out and use it to help you complete the activity on the next page.

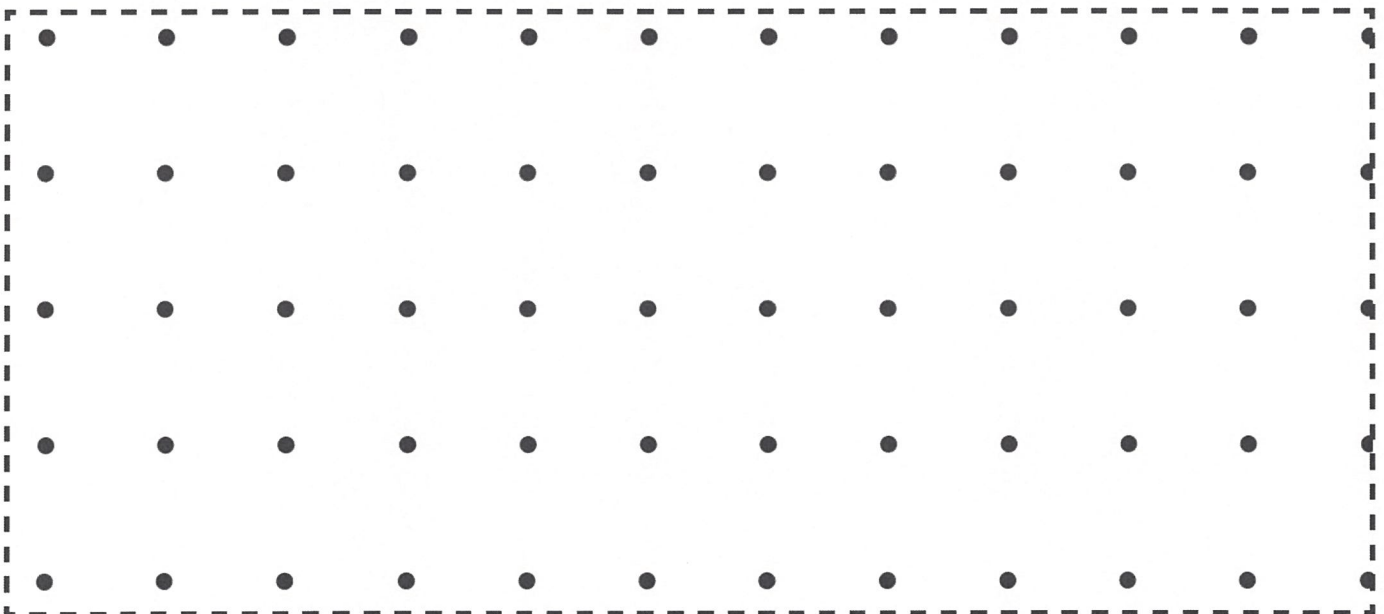


Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard

Now, you choose a shape from the previous page. Draw your shape on the geoboard below. Complete a one step slide with your shape.



Show what your shape looks like after completing the one step slide by drawing the shape on the geoboard below.

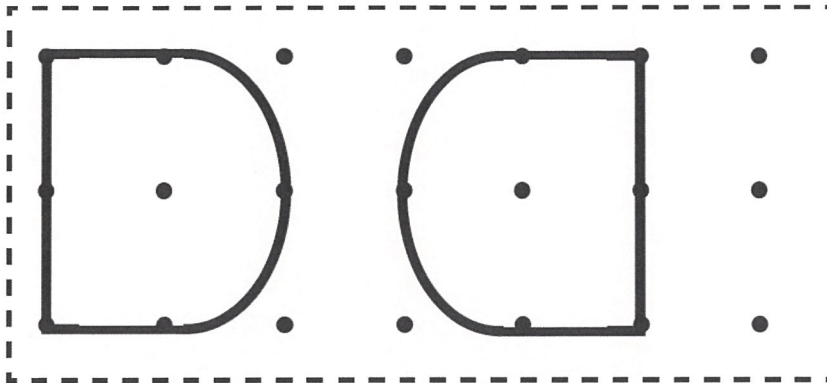


What do you notice?

Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard

Investigating Flips

A flip is when a shape is flipped or reflected across a line, creating a mirror image.



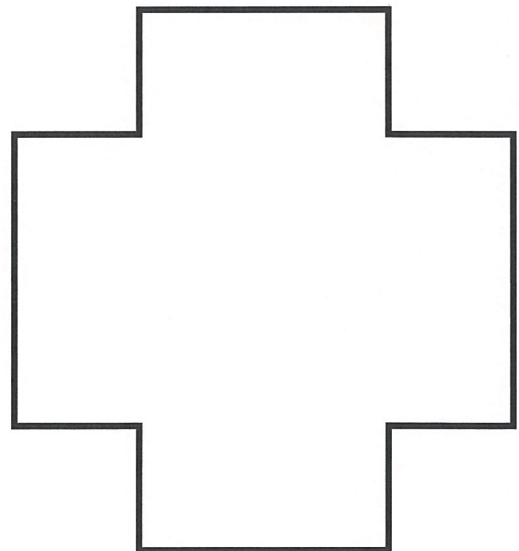
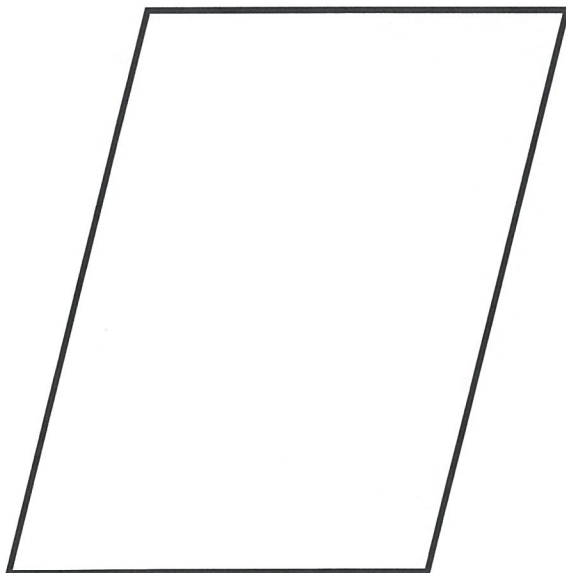
The shape at the beginning.

The shape after a one step flip.

What do you notice?

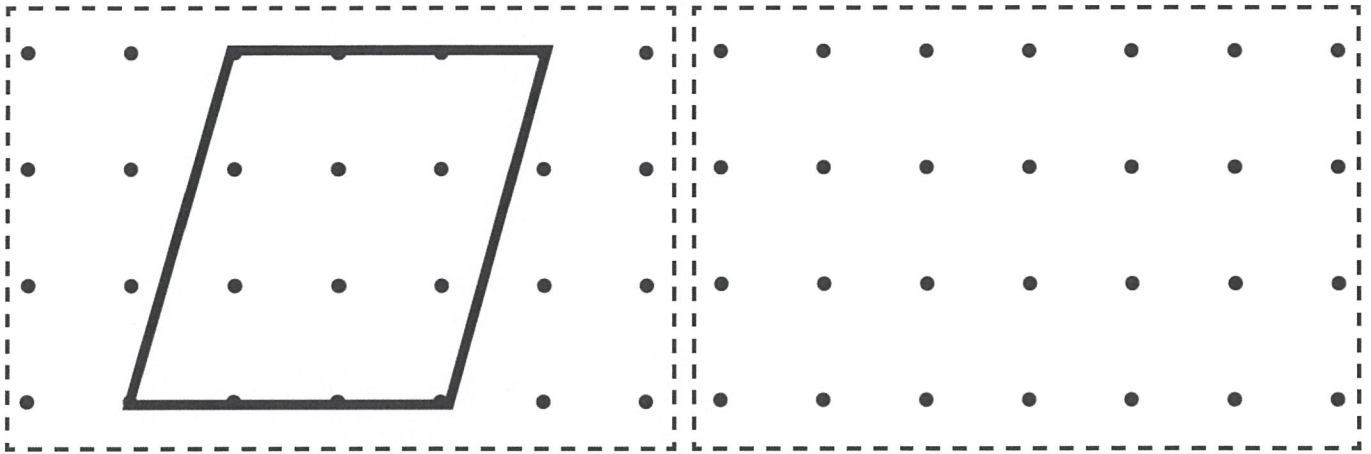
- It is the same size
- It has the same features
- It is a mirror image of the original shape

Cut out both shapes below. Use these shapes to help you complete the activities on the next page.



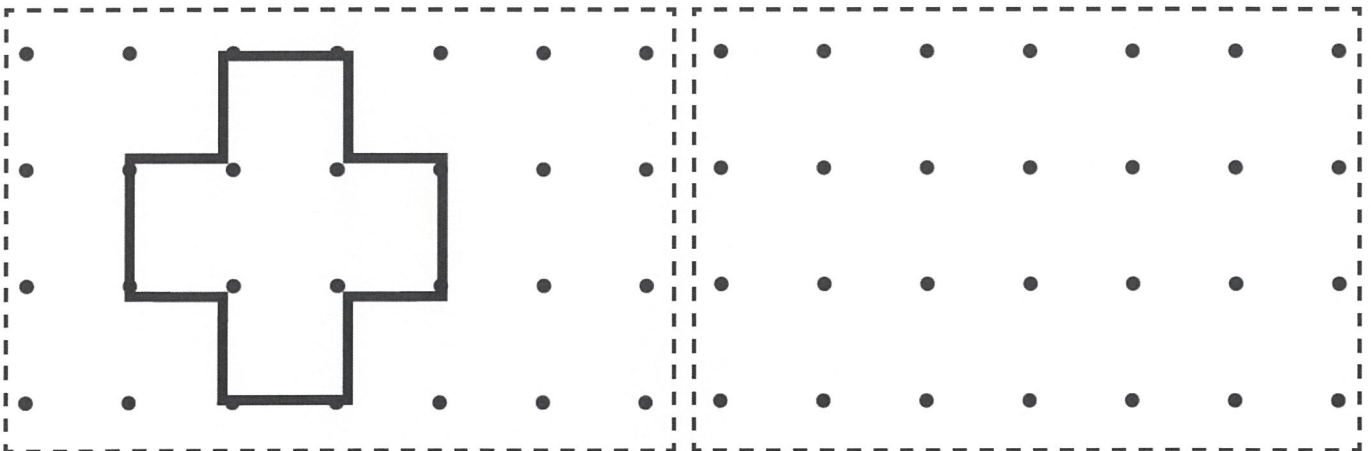
Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard

Perform a one step flip with your cut out shapes from the previous page. Show what the shapes look like now by drawing the shapes on the geoboards below.



Flip the shape!

What do you notice?

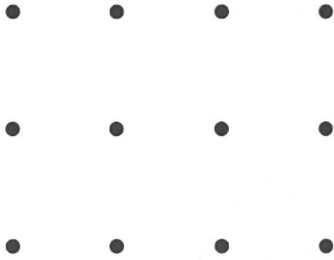
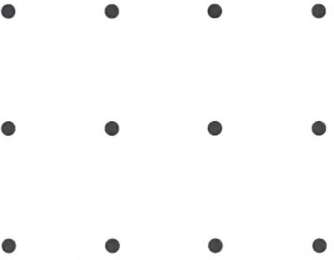
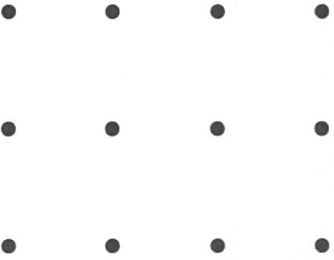
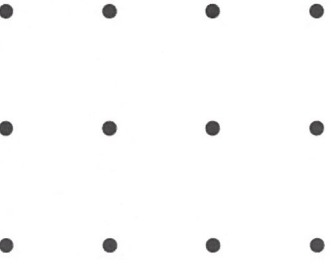
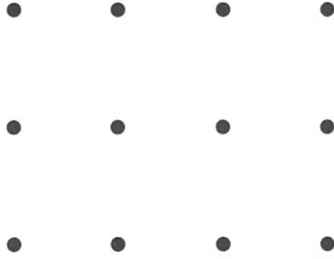
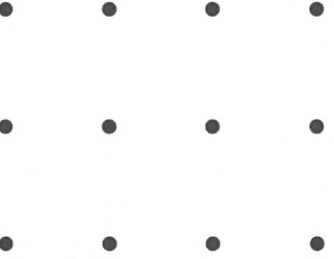
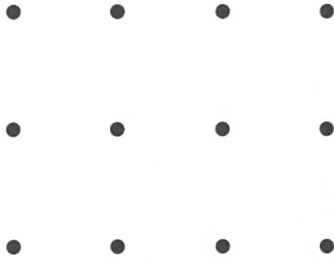
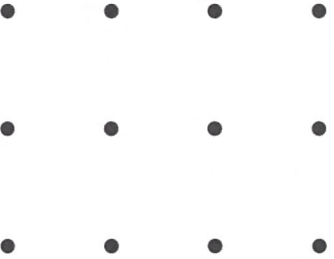
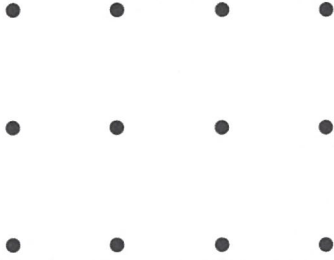
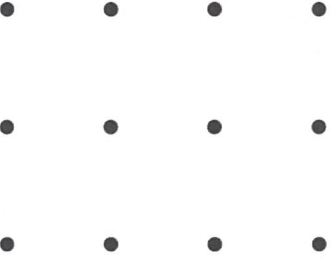


Flip the shape!

What do you notice?

Investigating One Step Slides and Flips with a Geoboard

Draw a shape in the before box below. Slide or flip your shape and draw what it looks like after. Circle which step you completed in the last box.

Before	After the Slide/Flip	What did you do?
		<p>Slide</p> <p>Flip</p>
		<p>Slide</p> <p>Flip</p>
		<p>Slide</p> <p>Flip</p>
		<p>Slide</p> <p>Flip</p>
		<p>Slide</p> <p>Flip</p>

Nature Photo Frames

You will need:

- four large sticks or twigs
- a selection of stones
- a selection of flower heads and stems
- grass
- a selection of leaves
- petals



The Activity:

1. Go on a nature treasure hunt around your garden or near to your home. Allow your child to be creative and search out lots of different items, collecting as many items and colours as possible.
2. Decide with your child what material they would like their photo frame to be made out of. It could be made from sticks, flower stems, wooden planks or even lots of small stones. It could even be a mixture of different items, depending on what you find.
3. Create your photo frame making a square shape.
4. Using your collected items, create a picture inside your photo frame. Your child could create a portrait of themselves or a picture of something that makes them happy e.g. a pattern, a place, another person or an animal.



Year 2 Handwriting Thursday Week 1

Writing A Narrative

Title

Hundred Dollar Note

Orientation

One day Keisha was sitting in class. She opened her pencil case and out fell a hundred dollar note and a folded piece of paper. 'Use it wisely and you will get one more,' it said.

Complication

At first she wanted to spend it on herself, but would she get another one? Then she had a better idea.

Resolution

Ending *Keisha stood before the clapping audience. She looked around at the sea of faces and smiled. The audience cheered as she stepped towards the microphone. "Thank you," she said "and thank you to my mystery friend who started it all!"*

Thursday- Week 1

My House

Would you like to come over to my house?

Would you like to come over and play?

We'll have fun and adventures at my house,

Would you like to come over today?

We could dress up as circus performers,

As acrobats, jugglers and clowns.

We could act like we're lions and zebras,

And scare Mum with our animal sounds!

We could play in my big, yellow cubby-house,

And pretend it's a castle up high.

We'll watch over our make-believe kingdom,

And wave when our subjects walk by.

Please, won't you come over to my house?

Please, won't you come over and play?

It just won't be as much fun at my house,

If you can't come over today.



Name _____

Date _____

Read *My House* and answer questions 16-20 below.**16.** Which of the following activities is NOT mentioned in the poem?

- ☐ having fun and adventures
- ☐ riding bikes
- ☐ dressing up
- ☐ playing in a cubby-house

17. *We could dress up as circus performers.*The word *we* refers to

- ☐ the author and her friend.
- ☐ the author and her mother.

18. The author wants to pretend that her cubby-house is a

- ☐ dungeon.
- ☐ fortress.
- ☐ castle.
- ☐ spaceship.

19. *It just won't be as much fun at my house,
If you can't come over today.*

These lines suggest that the author is

- ☐ angry.
- ☐ bored.
- ☐ happy.
- ☐ anxious.

20. The author of this text is most probably

- ☐ a little girl.
- ☐ a teenager.
- ☐ a mum.
- ☐ a teacher.

Thursday - Week 1

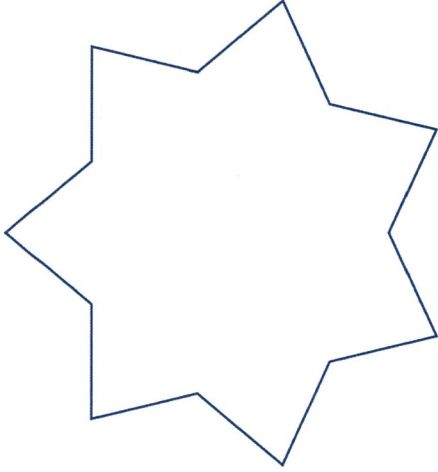
Number of the Day

10 more

100 more

1,000 more

10,000 more



Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Write me a number story using today's number

10 less

Use today's number to write an addition number sentence

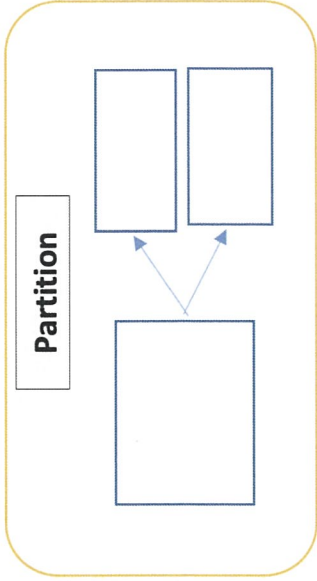
+

=

Use today's number to write a subtraction number sentence

-

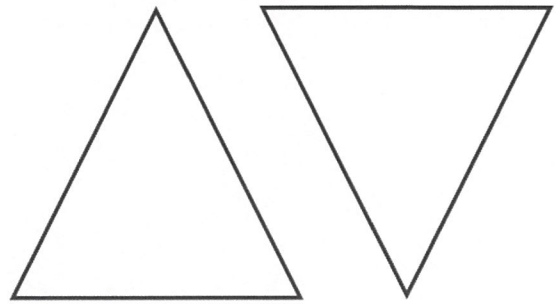
=



Identifying and Describing Half and Quarter Turns Activity Sheets

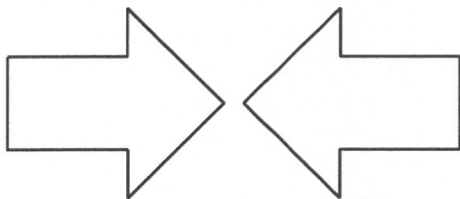
Learning Objective: I can identify and describe half turns.

Look at these two pictures. They are both the same shape but something is different! It has made a half turn. When a shape makes a half turn it looks like this:

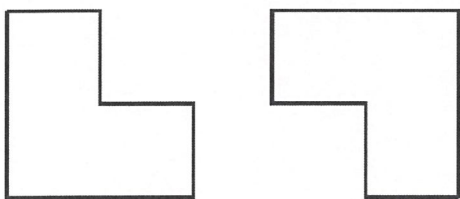


A half turn is 180 degrees or halfway around a circle. That is why it is called a half turn. When a shape makes a half turn it ends up being reversed.

Here are some other shapes that have made a half turn.



The two arrows are reversed. One is pointing right and the other is pointing left.



The two blocks are reversed. The first has the longer part on the bottom and the second has the longer part on the top.

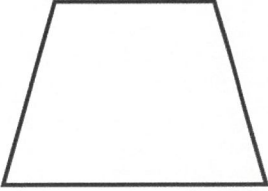
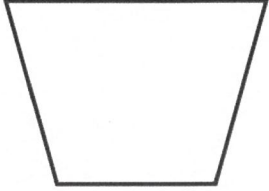
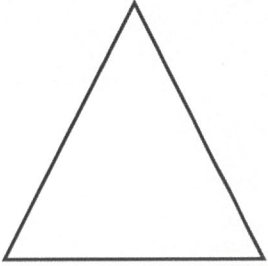
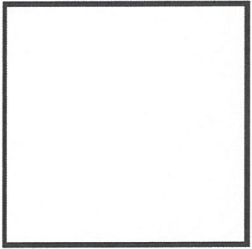
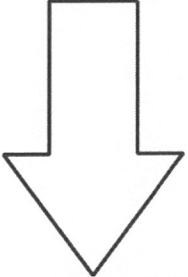
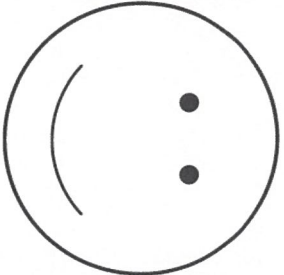


The two hearts are reversed. One is the right way up and the other is upside down.

Identifying and Describing Half and Quarter Turns Activity Sheets

Learning Objective: I can identify and describe half turns.

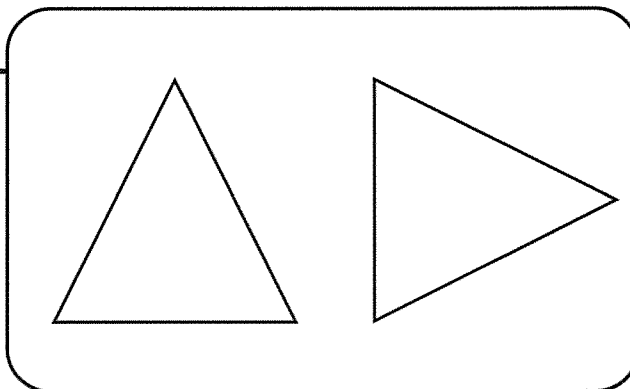
Look at the shapes below. In the second box, draw the shape with a half turn. In the third box, write what you notice. The first one has been done for you.

		The first shape is right way up and the second shape is upside down.
		
		
		
		

Identifying and Describing Half and Quarter Turns Activity Sheets

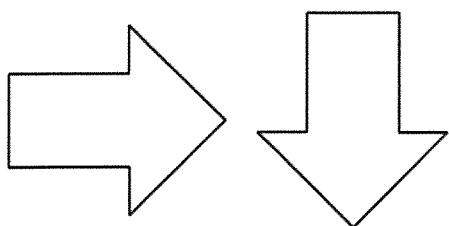
Learning Objective: I can identify and describe quarter turns.

Look at these two pictures. They are both the same shape but something is different! It has made a quarter turn. When a shape makes a quarter turn it looks like this:

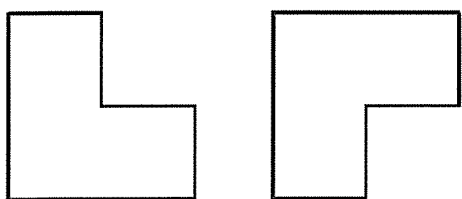


A quarter turn is 90 degrees or a quarter way around a circle. That is why it is called a quarter turn.

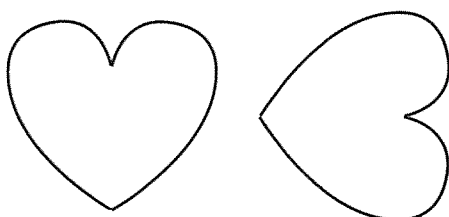
Here are some other shapes that have made a quarter turn.



The two arrows are pointing different directions. The first is pointing to the right and the other is pointing down.



The second block has made a quarter turn. It is sitting on the short edge instead of the long edge.

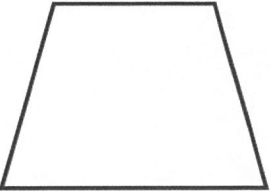
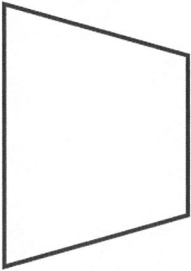
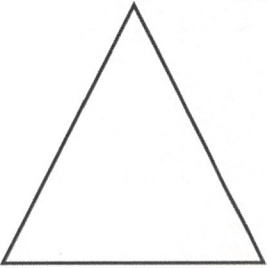
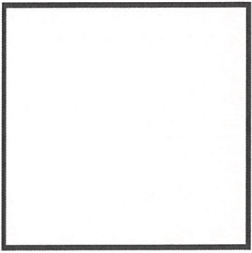
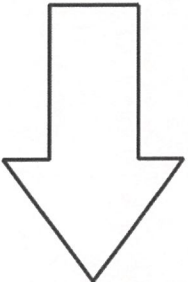
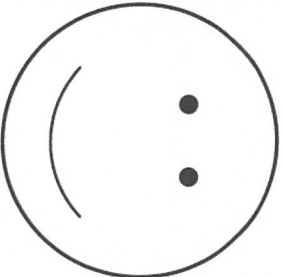


The first heart is the right way up and the second heart looks like it has fallen over.

Identifying and Describing Half and Quarter Turns Activity Sheets

Learning Objective: I can identify and describe quarter turns.

Look at the shapes below. In the second box, draw the shape with a quarter turn. In the third box, write what you notice. The first one has been done for you.

		The first shape is the right way up and the second shape has the short side pointing to the right.
		
		
		
		

Egg and Spoon Race

Description: Choose an area for your race. Balance an egg on a spoon and race! Don't drop your egg!

Equipment: Start and finish markers, egg and spoon for each person.



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Balance

Description: How long can you hold a balance for? The person who can hold their balance the longest wins. You could try standing on something to make it more challenging.

Equipment: None!

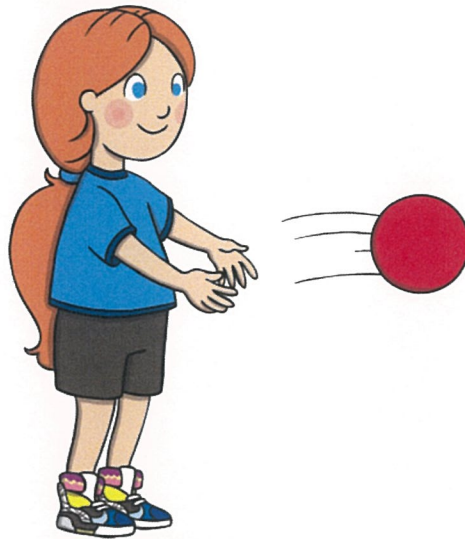


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Ball Toss

Description: How many times can you throw a ball into a bucket in one minute?

Equipment: A ball or bean bag and bucket or target.



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Standing Long Jump

Description: Stand with your legs together and jump. Who can jump the farthest?

Equipment: None!



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