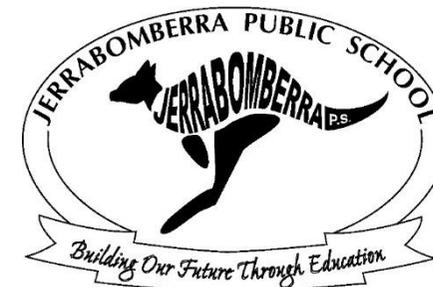


Home Learning Plan – Year 3



Dear Parents/Carers,

On the following pages you will find a table outlining daily activities for your child to complete. Suitable book standards should still be maintained e.g.: only using lead pencil unless otherwise stated. This work will be marked upon returning to school.

Children should do 30 minutes of physical activity daily. Ideas for getting moving might be kick a ball, bounce on the trampoline, make up a dance and perform it for a partner or pet, shoot some hoops.

Some relevant websites to access over this period include:

www.mathletics.com

www.readingeggs.com

Home Learning Plan – Year 3 Term 4 Week 3 (18.10.21- 22.10.21)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	<p>English</p> <p><u>Reading Task –</u></p> <p>Journey inside a Hurricane</p> <p>Visit the classroom Scholastic website. Follow the link below and read:</p> <p>https://storyworks3.scholastic.com/pages/promotion/navigationlps/020121/journey-inside-a-hurricane.html#On%20Level</p> <p>Imagine you're a hurricane hunter. Write a journal entry about a time you flew into a hurricane. Include details explaining why your job is important.</p>	<p>English</p> <p><u>Reading Task –</u></p> <p>This Flamingo is a teacher.</p> <p>https://storyworks3.scholastic.com/pages/promotion/navigationlps/020121/this-flamingo-is-a-teacher.html</p> <p>Complete the following questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is Curacao? • Why are wild birds in danger? • How can humans help birds? <p>Answer in full sentences.</p>	<p>English</p> <p><u>Reading task –</u></p> <p>The Rise of Roblox</p> <p>https://storyworks3.scholastic.com/pages/promotion/navigationlps/020121/the-rise-of-roblox.html#On%20Level</p> <p>How can people stay connected? Answer in a well-organized paragraph. Make sure to include ideas from both texts. Think of an example from your own life</p> <p><u>Spelling activities</u></p> <p>Identify a spelling rule in your spelling list words. Write down a list of other words</p>	<p>English</p> <p>30 minutes of reading.</p> <p><u>Complete Reading Eggspress activity.</u></p> <p><i>Don't forget you can access the library section on Reading Eggspress and read a variety of books.</i></p> <p><u>Spelling activity</u></p> <p>Write a story using as many spelling words as you can. Try to make your short story make sense! Underline your spelling words with a ruler.</p> <p><u>Spelling – LCSWC –</u> Write weekly spelling words into homework books. Learn.</p>	<p>English</p> <p>30 minutes of reading.</p> <p><u>Complete Reading Eggspress activity.</u></p> <p><i>Don't forget you can access the library section on Reading Eggspress and read a variety of books.</i></p> <p><u>Spelling –</u> Ask an adult to test you on your weekly spelling list. Check the correct spelling together.</p> <p><u>Dictation:</u> Have an adult dictate the following sentences while you record it on your worksheet.</p> <p>1. The wild pig <u>wouldn't</u> go into</p>

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Read Lazy Jack and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p>Spelling – LCSWC – Write weekly spelling words into the grid. Learn.</p> <p>Write your spelling words into alphabetical order.</p>	<p><u>Spelling activity</u></p> <p>Use a dictionary to look up the meaning of 5 of your spelling list words. Record in your homework book.</p> <p>Spelling – LCSWC – Write weekly spelling words into the grid. Learn.</p> <p>Grammar: <u>Common and Proper nouns</u></p> <p><u>Collective nouns</u></p> <p>Complete the Common and Proper nouns worksheets.</p> <p>Collective nouns.</p>	<p>that also follow this same rule.</p> <p>Spelling – LCSWC – Write weekly spelling words. Learn.</p>	<p><u>Narrative work</u></p> <p>The grasshopper and the owl.</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p><u>Procedure</u></p> <p>Write a procedure on how to brush your teeth.</p> <p>Remember each sentence must start with a verb (doing word).</p> <p>Once you are finished ask an adult or sibling or friend to follow your procedure.</p>	<p>the <u>bush</u> in <u>winter</u> because it was too cold. (All groups)</p> <p>2. On a hot <u>summer's</u> day, the town <u>heard</u> there was a <u>bushfire</u> and <u>shouldn't</u> stay in their houses. (Groups 2 & 3)</p> <p>3. You <u>should've</u> seen the <u>bacteria</u> growing on the <u>cicada</u> in the <u>limousine</u> because the doors <u>weren't</u> <u>pushed</u> shut in the <u>spring</u>. (Group 3)</p> <p><u>Handwriting</u></p> <p>Copy the following sentences onto the lined page included.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The red radish was very delicious in our soup. 2. Would you like octopus for dinner? 3. The doctor said I would need an x-ray on my arm. 4. Last night I had to read three books.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	<p>Mathematics - Multiplication</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p>Multiplying by three Complete times tables grid</p> <p>PDHPE - <u>Health Hustle</u></p> <p>2 minutes jogging on the spot 2 minutes skipping 2 minutes star jumps 2 minutes knee high lifts.</p> <p>Remember to take a break when you need to and to rest between activities</p> <p>Repeat if you can.</p>	<p>Mathematics - Multiplication</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p>Multiplying by six Complete times tables grid</p> <p>PDHPE - <u>Health Hustle</u></p> <p>2 minutes jogging on the spot 2 minutes skipping 2 minutes star jumps 2 minutes knee high lifts.</p> <p>Remember to take a break when you need to and to rest between activities.</p> <p>Repeat if you can.</p>	<p>Mathematics - Multiplication</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p>Multiplying by seven</p>	<p>Mathematics - Multiplication</p> <p>(See attached worksheet)</p> <p>Multiplying by eight</p>	<p>Mathematics - MathBurst</p> <p>Rectangular numbers</p> <p>Year 3 Rectangular numbers.mp4 (vimeo.com)</p> <p>(See attached PowerPoint and worksheet)</p> <p>Library Lesson</p> <p>Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Library Year 3 Week 3.</p>
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Afternoon	Visual Art Halloween puppy witch. How To Draw A Halloween Puppy Witch - YouTube	History First Contacts (See attached worksheet) Read Contact between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and other Peoples. Write a summary about what you have read. Write in full sentences.	Music Lesson Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Music Year 3 Week 3. Indonesian Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Indonesian Year 3 Week 3.	Science and Technology Night and Day List words that describe what day and night look like, sound like and feel like. Think about the Sun. The Sun is always heating and lighting the Earth, but only the side of the Earth facing the Sun experiences daylight. (See attached worksheet) PE: Go for a walk or bike ride with your family.	PDHPE - Mindfulness Go and find somewhere quiet. Close your eyes and let yourself relax. For 10 minutes. Listen to some music if you like or go outside and look at the clouds. See if you can picture any shape of the clouds. 10 minutes.
Fast Finishers: Practise some touch typing at: Dance Mat Typing TypingTyping or Typingclub.com Choose a BTN Classroom story. Watch the video and take notes. What are the key points? What is the main idea of the report?					

Spelling rule/sound: contractions - A contraction is a shortened form of a word or words.

Week 3	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Core Words	Summer Autumn Winter Spring	Summer Autumn Winter Spring	Summer Autumn Winter Spring
Spelling rule	bush push heard put don't won't can't wouldn't	bushfire push heard put wouldn't didn't where's they've haven't who's shouldn't	bushfire push heard put weren't where's you've should've shouldn't knowledge limousine generation bacteria cicada tournament irresponsible

Wow word: bushfire

Dictation:

1. The wild pig wouldn't go into the bush in winter because it was too cold. (Groups 1, 2, & 3)
2. On a hot summer's day, the town heard there was a bushfire and shouldn't stay in their houses. (Groups 2 & 3)
3. You should've seen the bacteria growing on the cicada in the limousine because the doors weren't pushed shut in the spring. (Group 3)

Spelling Alphabetical order: write your list in alphabetical order.

1.	11.
2.	12.
3.	13.
4.	14.
5.	15.
6.	16.
7.	17.
8.	18.
9.	19.
10.	20.

PDHPE - Health Hustle

Try this Health Hustle workout. Please take breaks when you need to and rest between each activity. Do the workout twice through if you can.

X2 minutes jogging on the spot	X2 minutes of skipping
X2 minutes of knee-high lifts	X2 minutes of star jumps

Lazy Jack – 1

Read

Read the fairytale.

Once upon a time, there was a boy named Jack who lived with his mother in a small cottage. They were very poor. Jack's mother earned a little money by spinning wool to make yarn, but Jack did not earn any money. All he did was lay in the sun during warm weather and sit by the fire in cool weather.

One Monday morning, Jack's mother said, 'No porridge until you find some work!' So Jack got a job with a farmer.

On Tuesday, he did odd jobs for a penny. On the way home, he accidentally dropped it in a stream.

'Silly boy!' exclaimed his mother. 'Put it in your pocket next time!'

On Wednesday, Jack worked for a farmer who kept cows. He paid Jack with a jar of milk. Jack put the jar into the largest pocket of his shabby jacket. The milk spilled out on his way home.

'Silly boy!' exclaimed his mother. 'Carry it on your head next time!'

On Thursday, Jack worked for a cheesemaker. He paid Jack with a large block of cream cheese. On the way home, the cream cheese began to melt and some stuck to his hair.

'Silly boy!' exclaimed his mother. 'Carry it in your hands next time!'

On Friday, Jack worked for a baker who paid him with a large tomcat. Jack started carrying it home carefully in his hands. But the cat began to wriggle and scratch him and he had to release it.

'Silly boy!' exclaimed his mother. 'Tie string around it and lead it next time!'

On Saturday, Jack worked for a butcher who paid him with a delicious leg of lamb. Jack tied string to it and dragged it behind him in the dirt.

'Silly boy!' exclaimed his mother. 'Carry it over your shoulder next time!'

On Monday, Jack worked for a cattle farmer. Jack was paid with a donkey, which he put over his shoulders. He staggered past the home of a rich man who had a beautiful daughter. The daughter had never spoken or laughed. But when she saw Jack she laughed and laughed! Her father was very happy and gave Jack permission to marry his daughter.

So Jack married the beautiful daughter. They all lived happily ever after in a large mansion with his mother.



Lazy Jack – 2

Comprehension

1. *Lazy Jack* was written for the reader to:
 - (a) enjoy
 - (b) learn how to do something
 - (c) follow instructions
2. Circle the adjective that best describes this story.
 - (a) scary
 - (b) sad
 - (c) amusing
3. Why do you think the story is called *Lazy Jack*?

4. Use a dictionary to help you write the meaning of the words.

- (a) mansion: _____
- (b) tomcat: _____

5. Order these events in the story from 1 to 4.

- (a) Jack dragged a leg of lamb behind him.
- (b) Jack moved into a mansion.
- (c) A farmer paid Jack with a donkey.
- (d) Jack's mother told him to get a job.



6. (a) Why did the rich man's daughter laugh at Jack?
-
- (b) Do you think anything else Jack did would have made her laugh?
- Yes No If yes, suggest what else would have made her laugh.
-
-

7. Do you think Jack was a sensible person? Yes No
- Explain your answer.
-
-

Lazy Jack – 3

Word Knowledge

1. Jack dropped his penny 'accidentally'. This means Jack:

- (a) meant to drop it.
- (b) had an accident and dropped it.
- (c) did not mean to drop it.



2. Jack 'staggered' past the rich man's home with the donkey on his back. Which word could be used instead of 'staggered'?

- (a) skipped
- (b) raced
- (c) wobbled

3. Jack had a 'shabby' jacket. Which word could be used instead of 'shabby'?

- (a) smart
- (b) scruffy
- (c) sensible

4. Is the word 'permission' used correctly in this sentence? Yes No

The secret agent's permission was to find the missing laptop.

5. Find and write a word from the story that is an antonym for these.

- (a) warm _____
- (b) smallest _____
- (c) freeze _____
- (d) carelessly _____
- (e) follow _____
- (f) ugly _____

6. Write an antonym for each word used in the story.

- (a) silly _____
- (b) release _____
- (c) poor _____

7. Write the base word for each word.

- (a) started _____
- (b) largest _____
- (c) dragged _____
- (d) spoken _____

8. Change each base word to complete the sentence.

- (a) We were all (laugh) _____ at the story.
- (b) Every day, Dad (start) _____ his car at seven o'clock.

9. What is the base word of 'permission'? _____

MULTIPLYING BY THREE



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1. Count and colour by 3s on the hundreds chart.

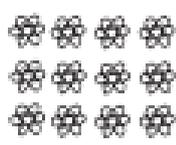
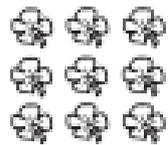
(a) The fourth number coloured is _____

(b) The 8th number coloured is _____

(c) The last number coloured is _____



2. Complete the number sentences.

(a) 	(b) 	(c) 	(d) 
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$			

3. Fill in the 3 times tables below.

- (a) $1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (d) $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (g) $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (j) $10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 (b) $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (e) $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (h) $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (k) $11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 (c) $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (f) $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (i) $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (l) $12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4. Complete answers for these number sentences using the 3 times table.

- (a) $3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ (e) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ (i) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 (b) $3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ (f) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ (j) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 (c) $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ (g) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ (k) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
 (d) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ (h) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ (l) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



What constant pattern can you see appearing in the answers of the 3 times tables? _____

3 Times Table Activities

Count in 3s and colour in the grid:

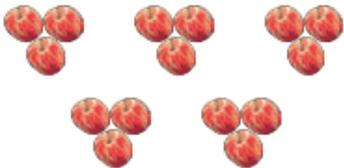
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

Work out these answers:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) $3 \times 4 =$ _____ | f) $3 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| b) $3 \times 3 =$ _____ | g) $3 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| c) $3 \times 5 =$ _____ | h) $3 \times 1 =$ _____ |
| d) $3 \times 2 =$ _____ | i) $3 \times 11 =$ _____ |
| e) $3 \times 9 =$ _____ | j) $3 \times 8 =$ _____ |

How many pieces of fruit are there?

a)  _____ \times _____ = _____

c)  _____ \times _____ = _____

b)  _____ \times _____ = _____

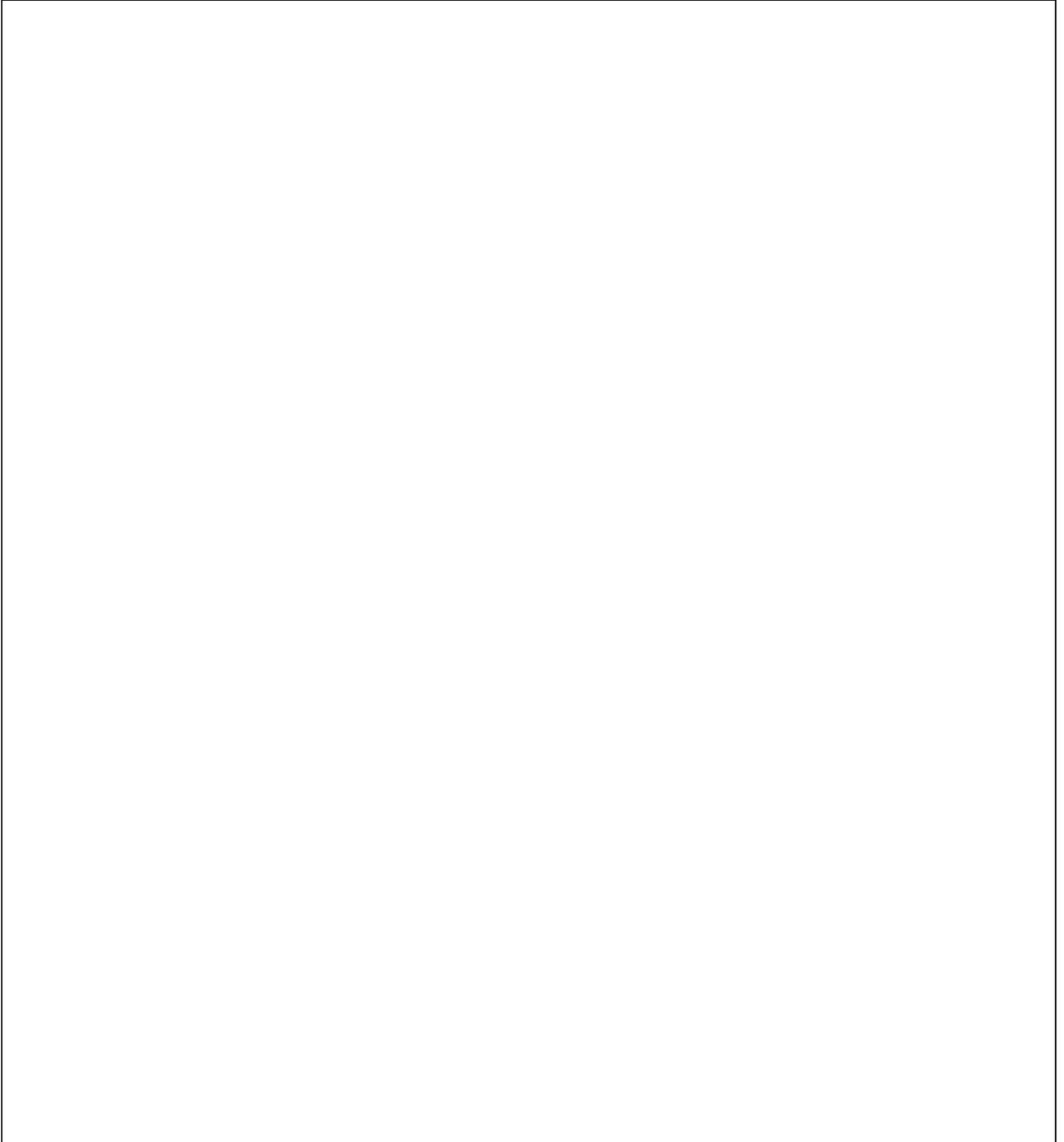
d)  _____ \times _____ = _____

X	2	7	11	6	9	4	5	3
6								
4								
8								
2								
9								

Visual art - Halloween puppy witch

Watch the following video and follow the steps to draw your own puppy witch!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8behUdATWgk&t=5s>



Year 3 Learning Plan Week 3

Tuesday

Reading - *This Flamingo is a teacher*

Follow this link and read the story 'This Flamingo is a teacher' then answer the questions below.

Answer in full sentences.

<https://storyworks3.scholastic.com/pages/promotion/navigationlps/020121/this-flamingo-is-a-teacher.html>

- Where is Curacao?

- Why are wild birds in danger?

- How can humans help birds?

Spelling

LSCWC – write your Tuesday words in the grid. Learn.

Dictionary meanings – choose 5 spelling words and find their meanings.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

PDHPE - Health Hustle

Complete the activities below. Remember to take breaks when you need to and rest between each activity. Do the workout twice through if you can. Was it easier today?

X2 minutes jogging on the spot	X2 minutes of skipping
X2 minutes of knee-high lifts	X2 minutes of star jumps

I can complete missing number calculations.

$$6 \times \square = 0$$

$$6 \times \square = 6$$

$$6 \times \square = 12$$

$$6 \times \square = 18$$

$$6 \times \square = 24$$

$$6 \times \square = 30$$

$$6 \times \square = 36$$

$$6 \times \square = 42$$

$$6 \times \square = 48$$

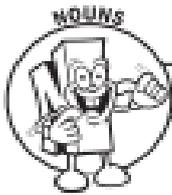
$$6 \times \square = 54$$

$$6 \times \square = 60$$

$$6 \times \square = 66$$

$$6 \times \square = 72$$

Common and proper nouns



Nouns can tell us *who*, *what* and *where* in a sentence.

Some nouns are **common nouns**. They name general people, places and things.

I watched a dog wandering around the city streets this afternoon. A kind lady picked him up and took him away.



That was my friend, Grace! She lost her dog, Fluffy, then found him wandering around Kent Street in London! She took him back to her house in Hurstville.

Proper nouns name specific people, places and things and start with a capital letter.

1. Cut out common and proper nouns from a newspaper or magazine. Glue them into the table, then write some of your own.

Common nouns	Proper nouns

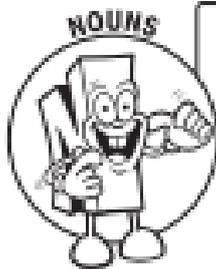
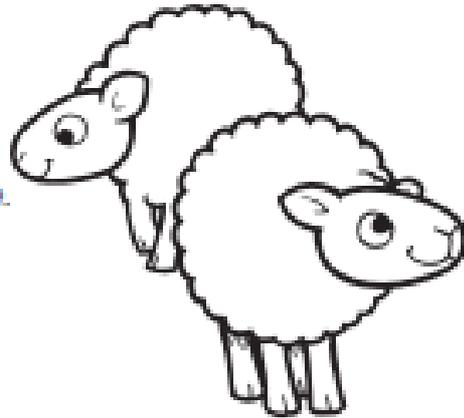
2. Write examples of two proper nouns for each of these common nouns. Remember proper nouns are nouns that **always** start with a capital letter!

Example –

- a) Beach _____ Bondi Beach, Surfers Paradise Beach
- b) Country _____
- c) Restaurant _____
- d) Street _____
- e) Teacher _____
- f) Actor _____

Collective nouns

*If you drove past some fluffy sheep,
 Would you mention them one-by-one?
 Say to your friend, 'Quick, take a peek.
 There's one sheep and one sheep, plus one.
 And more plus some, then another eight,
 Standing together near that rock!'
 Or would it be quicker to say,
 'Hey, take a look at that big flock!'*



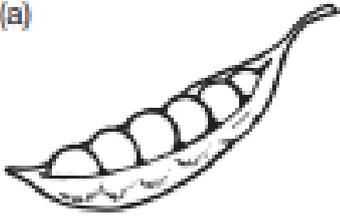
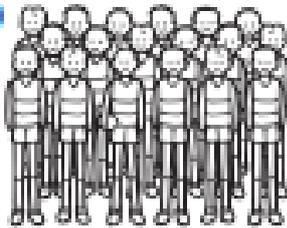
A collective noun is the name for a group of animals, people or things.

A **gaggle** is a group of geese.

A **library** is a group of books.

A **class** is a group of students.

1. Name these groups.

(a)  _____	(b)  _____	(c)  _____
---	---	---

2. Match the collective nouns to each group of animals.

pod	school	litter	swarm	pack	herd
(a) fish	_____	(b) whales	_____		
(c) bees	_____	(d) puppies	_____		
(e) wolves	_____	(f) cows	_____		

3. (a) Make up your own collective noun for one of the following groups.

boys shells girls smelly shoes

6 Times Table Activities

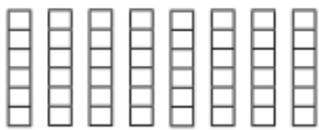
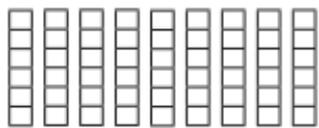
Count in 6s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Work out these answers:

- a) $2 \times 6 =$ _____ d) $8 \times 6 =$ _____
 b) $12 \times 6 =$ _____ e) $7 \times 6 =$ _____
 c) $5 \times 6 =$ _____ f) $6 \times 6 =$ _____

How many are there?

- a)  _____ \times _____ = _____
- b)  _____ \times _____ = _____
- c)  _____ \times _____ = _____

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 66$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$ |
| $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ | $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$ |

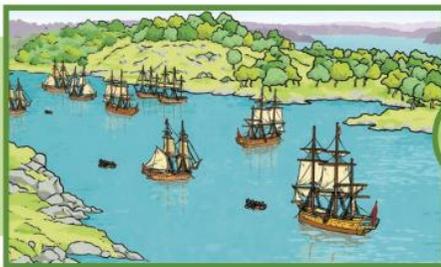
Contact Between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and Other Peoples

Bennelong – 1764 to 1813

Bennelong was born sometime around 1764. He belonged to the Eora Aboriginal people. Today, the city of Sydney sits upon the traditional lands of the Eora people. During his lifetime he had five different names; the others were Wolarrebarre, Wogultrowe, Boinba, and Bundabunda.

He was a young man when the First Fleet arrived in Port Jackson in 1788. By this time, he had become an important man in his clan. Almost immediately, the arrival of the British had a serious impact on his life. His first wife died from smallpox, a deadly disease brought to Australia with the First Fleet.

Meanwhile, the leader of the new colony of Sydney Cove, Governor Arthur Phillip, had been given the task of establishing peaceful relations with the Eora people. This was challenging because the Eora did their best to avoid contact with the British. Eventually Arthur Phillip had to resort to kidnapping to make contact. So it was that a group of soldiers captured Bennelong and his friend when they were out fishing one day and brought him back to Sydney Cove. The year was 1789.



Although Bennelong's friend escaped, Bennelong decided to stay in Sydney Cove. However, after four months of living with the British he also escaped back to his people. Desperate to establish relations with the Eora people, Arthur Phillip held a feast of whale meat. At the feast, Arthur Phillip was speared by another Eora man. Bennelong stepped in and managed to calm the situation. Many believe his swift actions avoided a war between the Eora and the British.

Following a visit to check on Arthur Phillip in hospital, Bennelong decided to return to live in Sydney Cove. They soon developed a strong friendship and they swapped many stories, they even gave each other new names. Bennelong was called Governor and Arthur Phillip was given the name Wolawaree. Bennelong taught the British the Eora language and customs and Bennelong learnt English and began to dress in European clothes. So great was Arthur Phillip's affection for Bennelong that he built him a hut at Bennelong Point where today the famous Sydney Opera House stands. Before long, Bennelong began to work as an ambassador and interpreter between the British and Eora people, sharing important communications and working to build peace between the two societies.

In 1792, Bennelong sailed back to England with Arthur Phillip. He stayed there for approximately three years. During this time, he visited famous places like the Tower of London and St Paul's Cathedral. He learnt to box and skate, attended parties, went to the theatre and some believe he even met the King of England. He was celebrated far and wide as an example of a 'civilised savage'. Unfortunately, he also began to drink and smoke heavily and became very sick. In 1795, he finally returned to Australia with the new Governor, Captain Hunter.

Upon his return to Australia, he wrote a letter to Arthur Phillip and his wife thanking them for their kind hospitality. It was the first recorded letter written in English by an Aboriginal Australian person. Sadly for Bennelong, his troubles with alcohol continued and his life descended into fighting and payback battles. Increasingly, he was shunned by the British and his own people.

Bennelong eventually died in 1813. His funeral attracted 200 guests and was celebrated with a traditional ritual battle. In years to come, several prominent Eora people asked to be buried with him. This was a sign of great respect for Bennelong.

He will forever be remembered as a man who courageously tried to build bridges between two cultures at a very difficult time in Australian history.



Spelling

Complete LCSWC. Write weekly spelling words. Learn.

Write down a list of other words that follow the “contraction” rule.

Example: they have = they’ve

Mathematics:

Learning Intention: Learn you seven times tables.

7 Times Table Activities

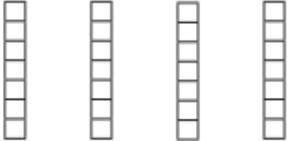
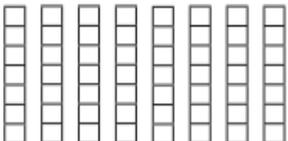
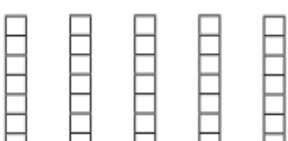
Count in 7s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Work out these answers:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) $2 \times 7 =$ _____ | d) $12 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| b) $10 \times 7 =$ _____ | e) $7 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| c) $5 \times 7 =$ _____ | f) $9 \times 7 =$ _____ |

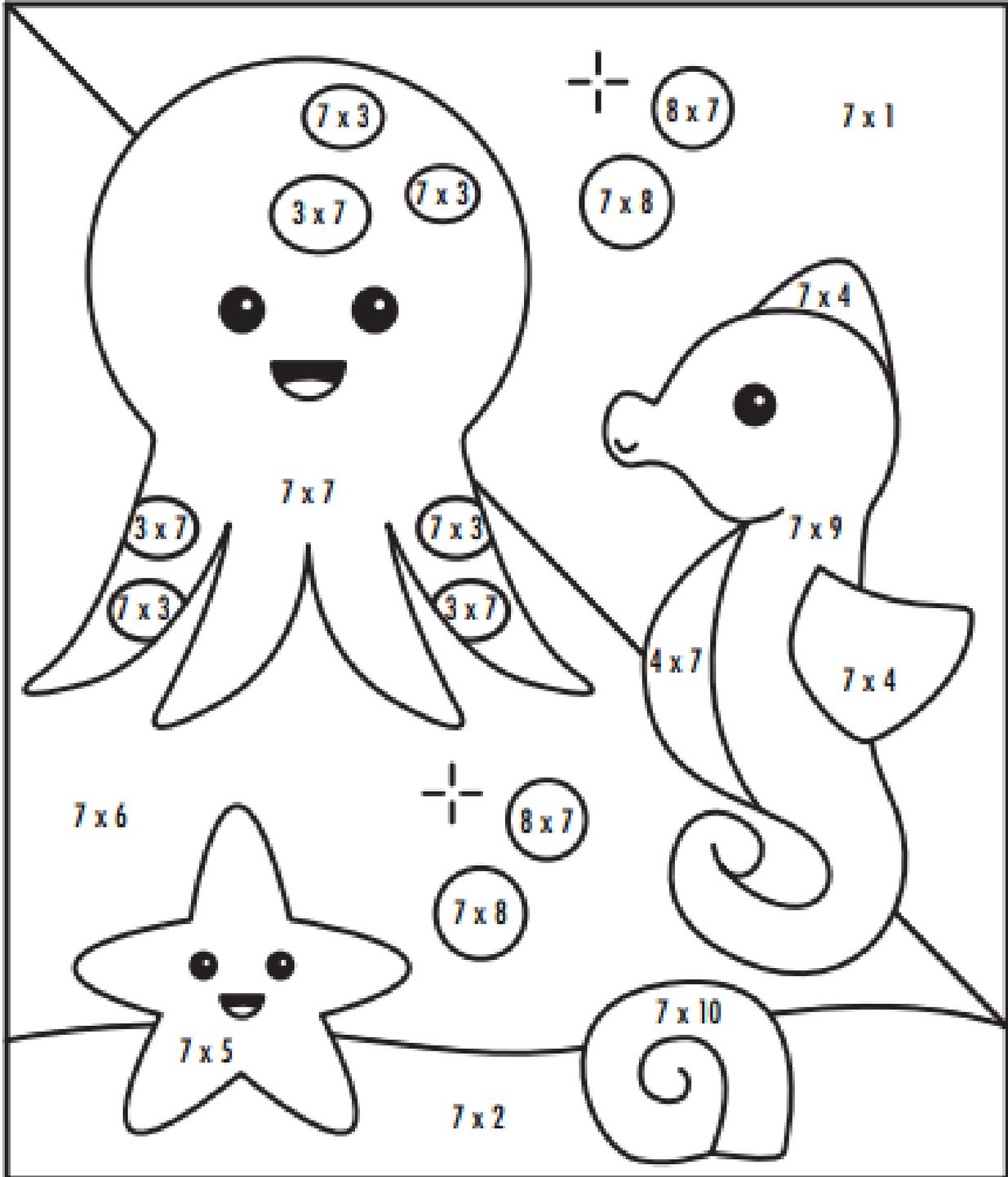
How many blocks are there?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| <p>a)</p>  | <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p> |
| <p>b)</p>  | <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p> |
| <p>c)</p>  | <p>_____ x _____ = _____</p> |

Name: _____

Colour By Number

7 Times Table



Colour Key

Pink 28

Red 49

Light Green 21

Orange 35

Grey 70

Light Blue 56

Dark Green 7

Yellow 14

Purple 63

Dark Blue 42

Music Lesson

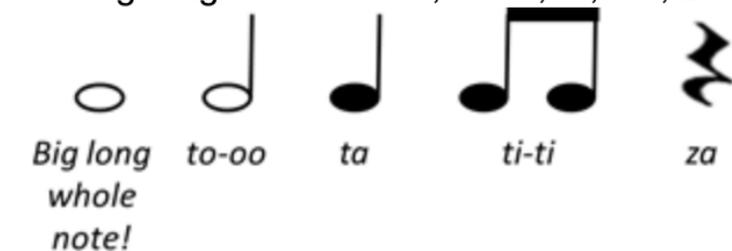
Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Music Year 3 Week 3

Music Year 3 Week 3

Compose

Write down and clap 4 rhythms.

Use big-long-whole notes, to-oo, ta, ti-ti, zaa and as a challenge tikka-tikka.



tikka-tikka

Indonesian

Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Indonesian Year 3 Week 3

Narrative work

The grasshopper and the owl. Read the story and answer the questions on the next page.

The grasshopper and the owl

Once upon a time, a grasshopper and an owl lived in a green forest near a quiet stream. The brown owl lived in the hollow of an old tree. She liked to feed at night and sleep during the day. The grasshopper lived in the leafy branches of a nearby tree.

The owl often had trouble sleeping because the grasshopper liked to chirp loudly during the day while she was trying to sleep. Many times the owl begged the grasshopper to stop chirping. But the grasshopper ignored her and continued to chirp loudly. The owl did not know what to do. Finally, the owl could not stand it any longer. She decided to get rid of the grasshopper by playing a trick.

'You have such a lovely voice!' she called sweetly to the grasshopper. 'I cannot sleep because of your singing, so I have decided to taste some nectar from the flowers. Won't you come and join me?'

The grasshopper felt very flattered by the lovely compliment about his voice. He also felt hungry just thinking about drinking the sweet nectar.

'I would love to come and taste the sweet nectar with you!' he exclaimed, as he hopped towards the owl's hollow in the tree.

As soon as he hopped inside the hollow where the owl was waiting for him, she pounced on him and gobbled him up!

From that day onwards, owl was able to feed at night and sleep peacefully during the day without anyone disturbing her. She also continued to enjoy a feast of grasshoppers whenever they came to live in the nearby tree!

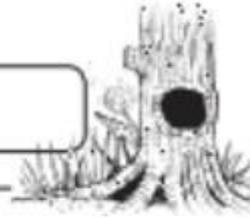


Looking at narrative 1

Use the narrative on page 11 to complete the page.

1. Title

Write the title of the story



2. Orientation

Complete the boxes.

When

Who

Where

3. Complication and events

(a) What was the problem? _____

(b) Order the events below from 1 to 5.

- The owl decided to play a trick on the grasshopper.
- The owl asked the grasshopper to stop chirping.
- The owl and the grasshopper lived in the forest.
- The grasshopper kept on chirping.
- The grasshopper kept the owl awake during the day with his chirping.

4. Resolution

How did the owl decide to solve his problem?

5. Ending

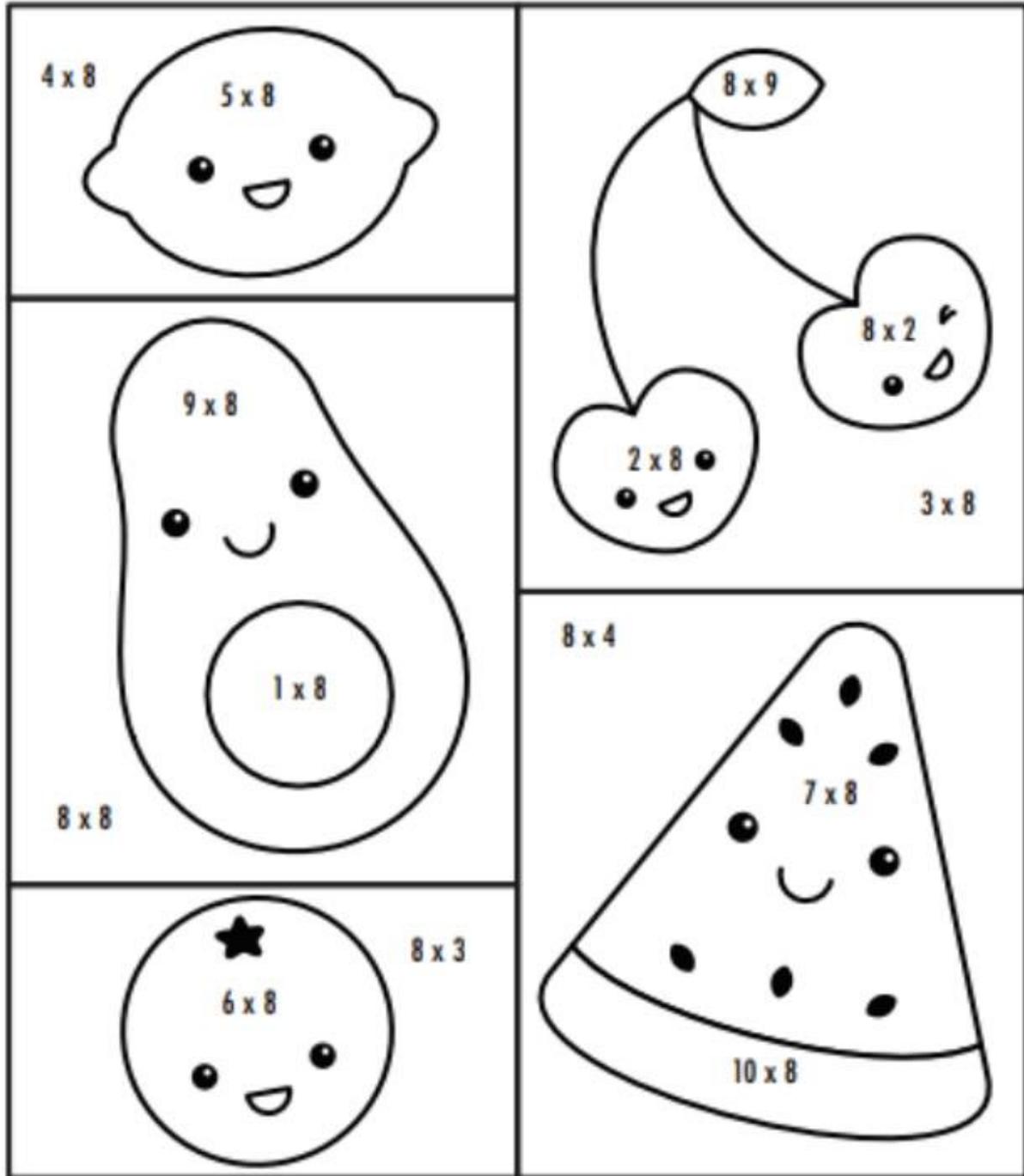
Complete the sentence.

The owl was able to sleep peacefully because she

Name: _____

Colour By Number

8 Times Table



Colour Key

Pink 56

Red 16

Light Green 72

Orange 48

White 24

Light Blue 32

Brown 8

Yellow 40

Grey 64

Dark Green 80

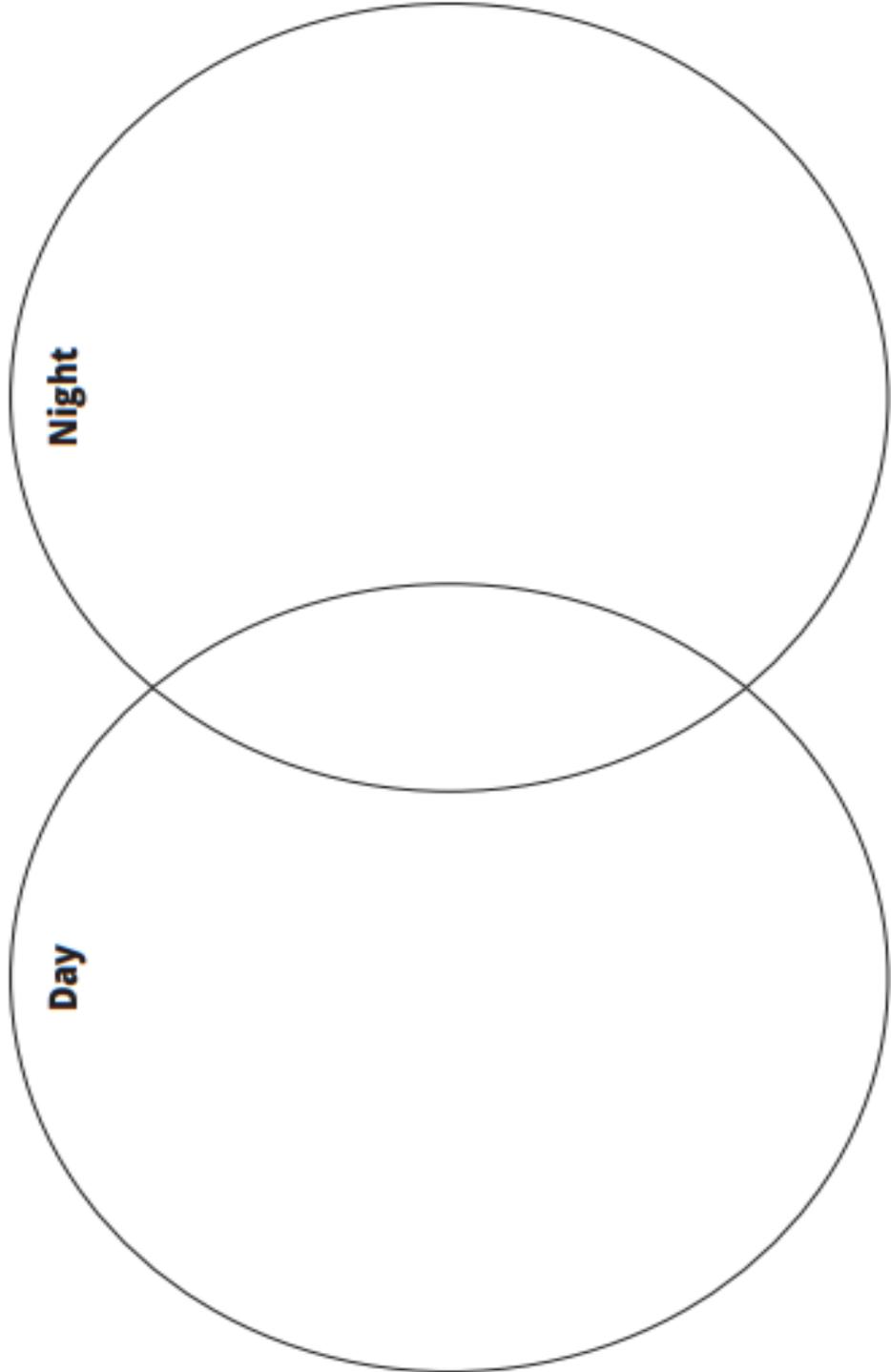
 Teacher Resources

Name _____

Date _____

Day and Night Venn Diagram

On the Venn diagram, list words that describe what day and night look like, sound like and feel like. You might also like to list the different things you do during the day and night.



Science: Night and Day. Read the instructions on the worksheet and complete the activity. Think about the Sun. The Sun is always heating and lighting the Earth, but only the side of the Earth facing the Sun experiences daylight.

Where's the Sun?



Why is it dark at night?	True or false?
We need to sleep.	
The Sun goes too far away at night.	
The Sun goes behind a hill at night.	
The Sun is still shining but we are on the shadow side of the Earth.	
The Sun goes to the other side of the world.	
Clouds cover the Sun at night.	

8 Times Table Activities

Count in 8s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 8 =$ _____ d) $8 \times 8 =$ _____

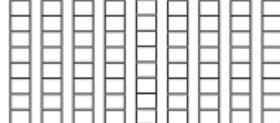
b) $10 \times 8 =$ _____ e) $7 \times 8 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 8 =$ _____ f) $12 \times 8 =$ _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ \times _____ = _____

b)  _____ \times _____ = _____

c)  _____ \times _____ = _____

Year 3 Learning Plan Week 3

Friday

Reading - Reading Eggspress

Log on to reading Eggspress and complete your next activity/lesson.

Don't forget you can access the library section on Reading Eggspress and read a variety of books.

<https://readingeggspress.com.au>

Spelling

Ask an adult to test you on your weekly spelling list. Record this in your homework book. Check the correct spelling together.

1.	11.
2.	12.
3.	13.
4.	14.
5.	15.
6.	16.
7.	17.
8.	18.
9.	19.
10.	20.

Dictation

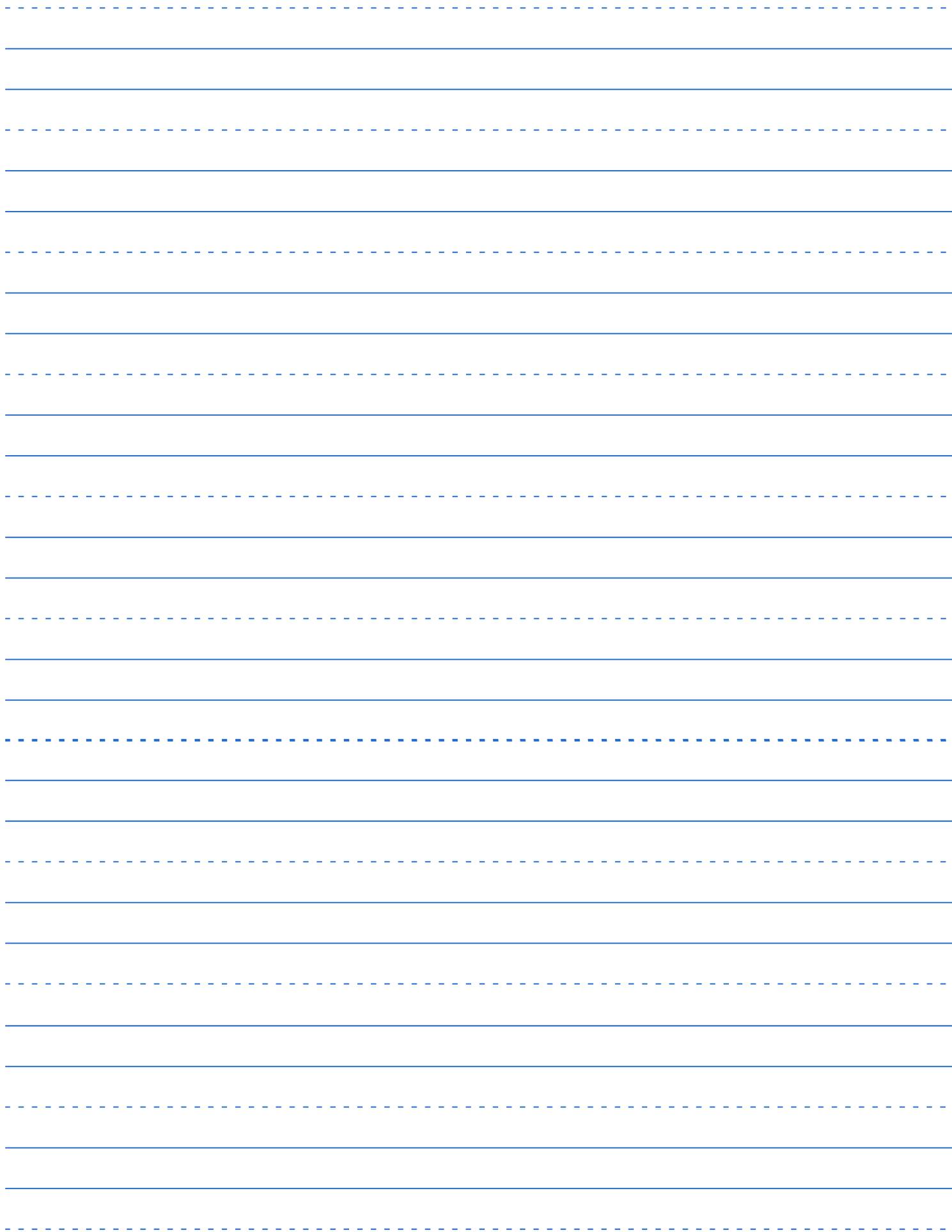
Have an adult dictate the following sentences while you record it on your worksheet.

1.	
2.	
3.	

Handwriting

Copy the following sentences onto the lined page included. Remember to write between the bold lines.

1. The red radish was very delicious in our soup.
2. Would you like octopus for dinner?
3. The doctor said I would need an xray on my arm.
4. Last night I had to read three books.



Mathematics

1. MathsBurst PowerPoint PDF – same document as last week.
View the MathsBurst PowerPoint PDF on Triangular and Rectangular number. It is the same PDF document as last week. This is to refresh your memory about Triangular and Rectangular numbers.

2. MathsBurst Video

<https://vimeo.com/592465870/233105493f>

3. MathsBurst Worksheet

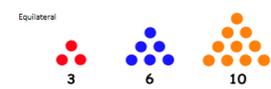
Triangular and Rectangular Numbers

Year 3
Sessions 17 & 18

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

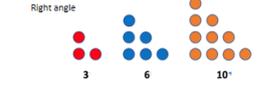
2 Ways

Equilateral



3 6 10

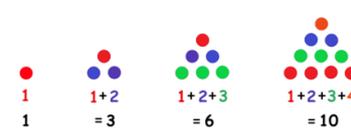
Right angle



3 6 10

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Different Colours



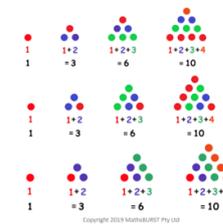
1 1+2 1+2+3 1+2+3+4

1 = 3 = 6 = 10

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Different Ways

Equilateral



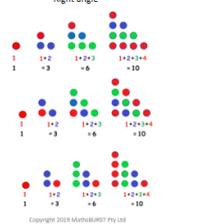
1 1+2 1+2+3 1+2+3+4

1 = 3 = 6 = 10

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Different Ways

Right angle



1 1+2 1+2+3 1+2+3+4

1 = 3 = 6 = 10

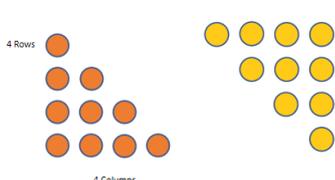
Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Complete the Pattern

Triangular Numbers	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th
No of dots	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36
Patterns	+	+						

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

2 Triangular Numbers

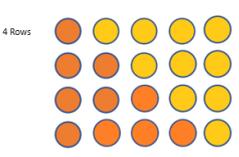


4 Rows

4 Columns

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Equal a Rectangular Number



4 Rows

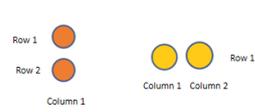
5 Columns

2 triangular numbers: 10 make 1 rectangular number: 20.
This rectangular number is an array of 4 rows by 5 columns.

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Rectangular Arrays and Numbers

2 is a rectangular number



Row 1

Row 2

Column 1

Column 2

Copyright 2019 MathsBURST Pty Ltd

Triangular to Rectangular Numbers

Part 2. Complete the statements.

Example

2 triangular numbers; **10** make 1 rectangular number; **20**.This rectangular number is an array of **4 rows by 5 columns**.

Complete the following statements.

1. 2 triangular numbers; **6** make 1 rectangular number; ____.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

2. 2 triangular numbers; **21** make 1 rectangular number; ____.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

3. 2 triangular numbers; _____ make 1 rectangular number; **6**.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

4. 2 triangular numbers; _____ make 1 rectangular number **12**.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

Extension5. 2 triangular numbers; **35** make 1 rectangular number; ____.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

6. 2 triangular numbers; _____ make 1 rectangular number; **56**.

This rectangular number is an array of ____ rows by ____ columns.

Library Lesson - Please see the school website for: Home Learning Plan – Library Year 3 Week 3.**PDHPE - Mindfulness** - Go and find somewhere quiet. Close your eyes and let yourself relax. For 10 minutes. Listen to some music if you like or go outside and look at the clouds. See if you can picture any shape of the clouds. 10 minutes.