READING JOURNAL

Read your book and complete the daily reading journal activity below.

DATE	BOOK	TIME READ

What was the main idea of what you read today?

DATE	BOOK	TIME READ

Describe the characters in the text today:	**Describe the setting in the text today:**

DATE	BOOK	TIME READ

What was the author's purpose? **PERSUADE**   **INFORM**   **ENTERTAIN**

What clues told you this?

DATE	BOOK	TIME READ

Predict what you think will happen next:

DATE	BOOK	TIME READ

What would you change about this book?

Name: _____   Date: _____   Class: _____

Choose a topic to write about (this will be the title):

☐ What should you do if you are lost?

☐ How are dogs different from humans?

Technical words

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Introduction State what the explanation text is about.	
Body paragraphs 1–3 For each paragraph, jot down one important point that explains *how* or *why*, and supporting information.	**1**
	2
	3
Conclusion State how it is used or why it is important.	

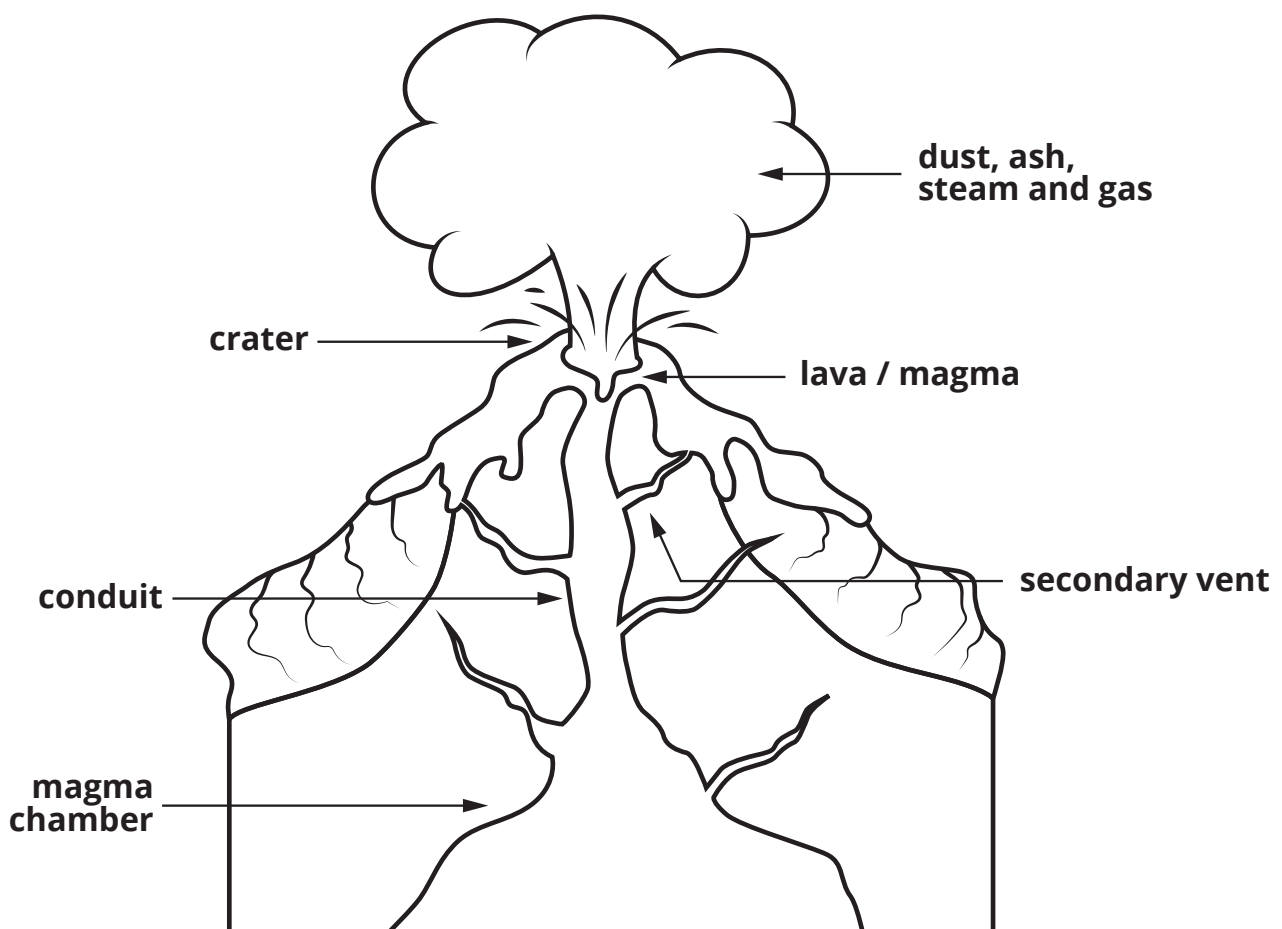**Name:** _____   **Date:** _____

Explanation Writing Task – Why Do Volcanoes Erupt?

Explanation texts describe how and why something works, or how and why an event occurs. You are going to write an explanation text called *Why Do Volcanoes Erupt?*

You will need to:

- research this topic
- record dot-point notes
- write your text in complete sentences.

This diagram is a visual representation of a volcanic eruption. It has been included to help you understand the process and to stimulate some initial ideas for your writing.

dust, ash, steam and gas

crater

lava / magma

conduit

secondary vent

magma chamber

Name: _____   **Date:** _____

Explanation Text Research Template

Before writing your explanation text, you will need to research the object, event or process you are describing. Use this template to record your research as dot-point notes. **Do not use full sentences.**

Question

The question I am going to answer in my explanation text is:

_____

Process

Research how and why this process happens. Draw a diagram or flow chart if it helps you to better understand the process. (You need to properly understand it so you can explain it clearly in your text!)

Vocabulary Word Bank

List some of the subject-specific vocabulary you will use in your written explanation of this process.

Name: _____   **Date:** _____

Explanation Text Writing Scaffold

Title: _____

Introduction (Provides a brief overview of the object, event or process.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Description (A series of paragraphs that explain the 'how' and the 'why'.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Explanation Text Writing Scaffold (continued)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Conclusion (Provides a brief summary.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

READING FLUENCY CARD 2

They stood in a line and swayed together. The fresh breeze blowing a light tune. The forest was lively, yet there was an eerie silence. The distant sound of crashing water could be heard miles away. The spiralling trunks blocked the tropical sun.

Standing in the forest were Alice, Luke and Sam. The trio had wandered the unknown for many hours. They put their ears against the trees and listened to the low humming sound. They wondered what animals lurked nearby. The youngest of the group, Alice, was eagerly wanting to explore further.

READING RESPONSE CARD 2

1. What figurative language devices are in the text? Record the examples for each device.

2. Write the definitions for the following words:
   - eerie
   - eagerly
   - lurked

3. Record all of the words with the phoneme 'ear' as in 'hear'. Remember more than one grapheme can make the 'ear' sound. Think of 10 of your own words to add to the list.

4. Plan and write the next imaginative paragraph for the text and then read it aloud fluently to your partner.

Name: _____　　Date: _____

ob　　　　　　　　　　　　　of

oh　　　　　　　　　　　　　ok

ot　　　　　　　　　　　　　ot

rb　　　　　　　　　　　　　rf

rh　　　　　　　　　　　　　rk

rl　　　　　　　　　　　　　rt

wb　　　　　　　　　　　　　wf

wh　　　　　　　　　　　　　wk

wl　　　　　　　　　　　　　ob

of　　　　　　　　　　　　　oh

ok　　　　　　　　　　　　　ol

ot　　　　　　　　　　　　　rb

rf　　　　　　　　　　　　　rh

rk　　　　　　　　　　　　　rl

Name: _____   Date: _____

Fantails are one of New Zealand's most common and well-known birds because of their fanned tails and loud chirps. They have a varied diet of bugs: moths, flies, spiders, wasps and beetles. When flying, Fantails use their tail to guide their direction, much like a rudder on a boat.

Monday

1. 87 + 3 = ____

2. 21 – 6 = ____

3. 55 + 63 = ____

4. 3 x 7 = ____

5. 50 ÷ 10 = ____

6. Write the numeral for four thousand, three hundred and eighty–six: ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
10, 18, 26, 34, ____, ____, ____

8. What is the sum of 7, 2 and 4? ____

9. Share 55 pieces of watermelon between 5 children. ____

10. 5 cents + $2.00 + 10 cents = ____

11. 5 cents + 20 cents + 50 cents = ____

12. If it was 5:23 in the morning, would you write am or pm? ____

13. How many hours from 11 am to 7 pm? ____

14. A triangular–based prism has ____ corners.

15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Tuesday

1. 26 – 5 = ____

2. 99 + 47 = ____

3. 31 – 9 = ____

4. 66 ÷ 6 = ____

5. 8 x 5 = ____

6. Write the smallest number you can using: 6, 2, 2, 8. ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
85, 88, 91, 94, ____, ____, ____

8. If there were 144 fans at a netball game, 81 were wearing silver and the rest were wearing maroon, how many were wearing maroon? ____

9. Share $33 between 3 children. ____

10. 50 cents + 5 cents + 10 cents = ____

11. 50 cents + 20 cents + 50 cents = ____

12. How many minutes is 180 seconds? ____

13. How many days is 72 hours? ____

14. A square–based pyramid has ____ corners.

15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____
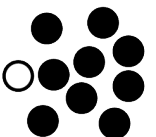
Thursday

1. 90 + 79 = ____

2. 84 – 5 = ____

3. 47 + 21 = ____

4. 4 x 8 = ____

5. 15 ÷ 3 = ____

6. Is 1337 an odd or even number? ____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
1, 6, 11, 16, ____, ____, ____

8. I have 81 balloons. Elijah has some balloons too. Together we have 143 balloons. How many balloons does Elijah have? ____
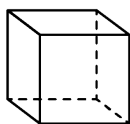
9. Share 88 peaches between 8 children. ____

10. $1.00 + $2.00 + 50 cents = ____

11. $2.00 + 10 cents + $1.00 = ____

12. How many minutes is 360 seconds? ____

13. 300 minutes = ____ hours

14. What is the name of this 3D object? ____

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

Friday

1. 28 – 8 = ____

2. 97 + 56 = ____

3. 81 – 4 = ____

4. 4 ÷ 4 = ____

5. 9 x 4 = ____

6. Write these numbers in descending order: 4267, 2429, 930, 4036, 5944, 3681.

_____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
55, 64, 73, 82, ____, ____, ____

8. 33 minus 28 equals: ____

9. Share 12 apples between 4 children. ____

10. 10 cents + 50 cents + $2.00 = ____

11. 20 cents + 10 cents + $2.00 = ____

12. How many hours from 1 am to 3 pm? ____

13. 168 hours = ____ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object? ____
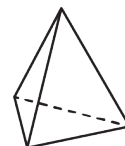
15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? ____

1) $8 \times 12 =$ _____

2) $9 \times 4 =$ _____

3) $12 \times 4 =$ _____

4) $9 \times 12 =$ _____

5) $12 \times 11 =$ _____

6) $8 \times 8 =$ _____

7) $9 \times 2 =$ _____

8) $8 \times 6 =$ _____

9) $9 \times 7 =$ _____

10) $12 \times 0 =$ _____

11) $8 \times 5 =$ _____

12) $9 \times 9 =$ _____

13) $12 \times 7 =$ _____

14) $8 \times 7 =$ _____

15) $12 \times 6 =$ _____

16) $9 \times 8 =$ _____

17) $9 \times 6 =$ _____

18) $12 \times 5 =$ _____

19) $11 \times 3 =$ _____

20) $11 \times 12 =$ _____

21) $12 \times 8 =$ _____

22) $8 \times 3 =$ _____

23) $12 \times 10 =$ _____

24) $11 \times 11 =$ _____

25) $11 \times 9 =$ _____

26) $12 \times 3 =$ _____

27) $11 \times 8 =$ _____

28) $11 \times 10 =$ _____

29) $11 \times 4 =$ _____

30) $8 \times 9 =$ _____

Time: _____ | Score: _____

---

1) $11 \times 6 =$ _____

2) $8 \times 9 =$ _____

3) $11 \times 8 =$ _____

4) $11 \times 5 =$ _____

5) $9 \times 10 =$ _____

6) $11 \times 11 =$ _____

7) $9 \times 1 =$ _____

8) $9 \times 3 =$ _____

9) $12 \times 1 =$ _____

10) $8 \times 3 =$ _____

11) $12 \times 0 =$ _____

12) $11 \times 12 =$ _____

13) $9 \times 9 =$ _____

14) $12 \times 6 =$ _____

15) $9 \times 7 =$ _____

16) $11 \times 1 =$ _____

17) $8 \times 4 =$ _____

18) $11 \times 0 =$ _____

19) $8 \times 8 =$ _____

20) $9 \times 0 =$ _____

21) $8 \times 10 =$ _____

22) $12 \times 3 =$ _____

23) $8 \times 7 =$ _____

24) $11 \times 10 =$ _____

25) $9 \times 11 =$ _____

26) $9 \times 2 =$ _____

27) $9 \times 5 =$ _____

28) $9 \times 4 =$ _____

29) $11 \times 3 =$ _____

30) $8 \times 12 =$ _____

Time: _____ | Score: _____

teachstarter
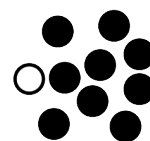
Name: ①

Date:

1)	$8 \times 12 =$	16)	$9 \times 8 =$
2)	$9 \times 4 =$	17)	$9 \times 6 =$
3)	$12 \times 4 =$	18)	$12 \times 5 =$
4)	$9 \times 12 =$	19)	$11 \times 3 =$
5)	$12 \times 11 =$	20)	$11 \times 12 =$
6)	$8 \times 8 =$	21)	$12 \times 8 =$
7)	$9 \times 2 =$	22)	$8 \times 3 =$
8)	$8 \times 6 =$	23)	$12 \times 10 =$
9)	$9 \times 7 =$	24)	$11 \times 11 =$
10)	$12 \times 0 =$	25)	$11 \times 9 =$
11)	$8 \times 5 =$	26)	$12 \times 3 =$
12)	$9 \times 9 =$	27)	$11 \times 8 =$
13)	$12 \times 7 =$	28)	$11 \times 10 =$
14)	$8 \times 7 =$	29)	$11 \times 4 =$
15)	$12 \times 6 =$	30)	$8 \times 9 =$

Time: Score:

Name: ②

Date:

1)	$11 \times 6 =$	16)	$11 \times 1 =$
2)	$8 \times 9 =$	17)	$8 \times 4 =$
3)	$11 \times 8 =$	18)	$11 \times 0 =$
4)	$11 \times 5 =$	19)	$8 \times 8 =$
5)	$9 \times 10 =$	20)	$9 \times 0 =$
6)	$11 \times 11 =$	21)	$8 \times 10 =$
7)	$9 \times 1 =$	22)	$12 \times 3 =$
8)	$9 \times 3 =$	23)	$8 \times 7 =$
9)	$12 \times 1 =$	24)	$11 \times 10 =$
10)	$8 \times 3 =$	25)	$9 \times 11 =$
11)	$12 \times 0 =$	26)	$9 \times 2 =$
12)	$11 \times 12 =$	27)	$9 \times 5 =$
13)	$9 \times 9 =$	28)	$9 \times 4 =$
14)	$12 \times 6 =$	29)	$11 \times 3 =$
15)	$9 \times 7 =$	30)	$8 \times 12 =$

Time: Score:

a. $18 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

b. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5 \times 7$

c. $7 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 14$

d. $48 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$

e. $6 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

f. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 13 - 8$

g. $7 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

h. $50 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$

i. $8 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

j. $32 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

k. $7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 35$

l. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5 + 2$

m. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 9 = 36$

n. $7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

o. $0 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

p. $13 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

q. $35 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

r. $5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$

s. $60 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

t. $72 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$

MISTAKES

What word is always spelled incorrectly?

★ Work out each of these and write the product. Find the product in the grid below and cross out the letter above. Then write the remaining letters at the bottom of the page.

2 × 45 = _____	2 × 71 = _____	2 × 61 = _____
55 × 2 = _____	2 × 44 = _____	34 × 2 = _____
2 × 85 = _____	15 × 2 = _____	2 × 33 = _____
2 × 51 = _____	2 × 12 = _____	2 × 21 = _____
50 × 2 = _____	35 × 2 = _____	95 × 2 = _____
2 × 43 = _____	75 × 2 = _____	2 × 60 = _____
54 × 2 = _____	2 × 63 = _____	64 × 2 = _____

2 × 72 = _____

✻

I	N	E	R	R	O	R	C	E	N	T
106	84	66	102	90	150	144	104	122	120	24
O	R	F	U	L	L	Y	R	U	S	H
64	76	30	128	142	42	68	124	170	108	70
E	C	C	E	P	T	T	A	L	L	Y
60	110	80	100	126	82	88	86	78	190	92

Write the remaining letters in order from the ✻ to the bottom-right corner.

040614

I. A train leaves North Station at 5 o'clock. Look at each watch below. Write how many minutes each person has to wait for the train.

a.

_____ minutes

b.

_____ minutes

c.

_____ minutes

d.

_____ minutes

2. Use ones blocks to help you complete these sentences.

a.

17 shared by 4 is _____ each.

There is _____ left over.

b.

25 shared by 7 is _____ each.

There are _____ left over.

c.

15 shared by 6 is _____ each.

There are _____ left over.

d.

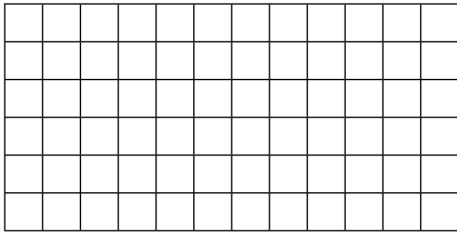23 shared by 5 is _____ each.

There are _____ left over.

3. Write the prices in each number sentence so that the sentence would be true if it was completed. You do not need to write the missing number.

a. $45 $15

_____ + _____ = _____

b. $18 $36

_____ + _____ = _____

c. $45 $54

_____ + _____ = _____

d. $6 $25

_____ + _____ = _____

e. $80 $35

_____ + _____ = _____

f. $0 $50

_____ + _____ = _____

040614

I. Draw a line to split each rectangle into two parts that are easy for you to multiply. Then calculate the area.

a.

Area _____ sq units

b.
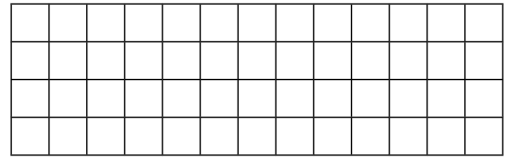
Area _____ sq units

2. The bases of these prisms and cylinder have been drawn below. Complete each of the drawings. The first one has been started for you.

a.
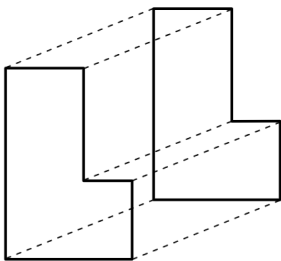
b.
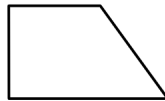
c.
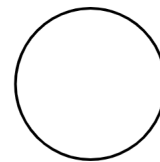
3. Write what is located at each of these grid references.

a. G3 _____

b. B6 _____

c. B2 _____

d. F5 _____

e. C4 _____

6 — Miner's Shack

5 — ___Bridge

4 —

3 — Old Mine

2 — Rusty Car

1 — Cave

A B C D E F G H

ROCK SCISSORS PAPER

division

Play SCISSORS PAPER ROCK. The winner then moves their counter up the ladder if they solve the maths question correctly (partner checks answer with a calculator). The first player to reach the top wins!

PLAYER ONE	PLAYER TWO
🏆	🏆
$63 \div 9 =$	$81 \div 9 =$
$24 \div 4 =$	$56 \div 7 =$
$48 \div 6 =$	$32 \div 8 =$
$18 \div 2 =$	$20 \div 4 =$
$30 \div 5 =$	$15 \div 5 =$
S T A R T	S T A R T

PLAYER ONE   PLAYER TWO

ROCK SCISSORS PAPER

division

Play SCISSORS PAPER ROCK. The winner then moves their counter up the ladder if they solve the maths question correctly (partner checks answer with a calculator). The first player to reach the top wins!

Player One	Player Two
🏆	🏆
355 ÷ 5 =	360 ÷ 9 =
782 ÷ 2 =	777 ÷ 7 =
363 ÷ 3 =	243 ÷ 9 =
132 ÷ 12 =	110 ÷ 11 =
63 ÷ 9 =	15 ÷ 5 =
S T A R T	S T A R T

P L A Y E R   O N E   P L A Y E R   T W O
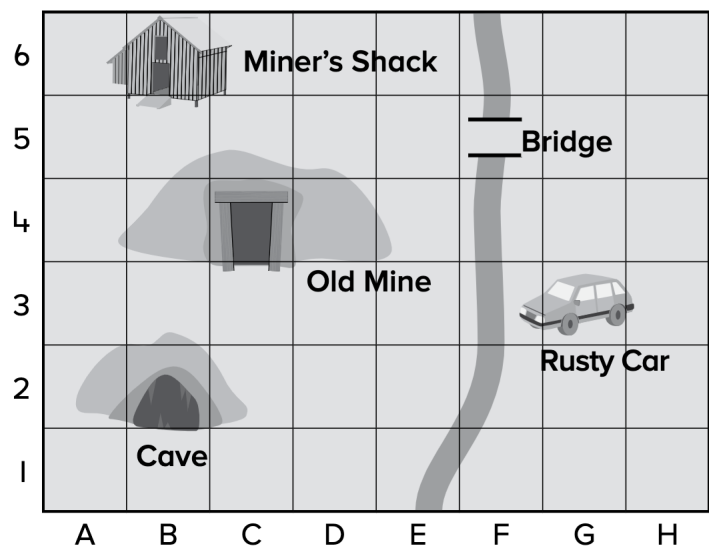
ROCK SCISSORS PAPER

division

Play SCISSORS PAPER ROCK. The winner then moves their counter up the ladder if they solve the maths question correctly (partner checks answer with a calculator). The first player to reach the top wins!

Player One	Player Two
🏆	🏆
2835 ÷ 5 =	7848 ÷ 8 =
7227 ÷ 9 =	3670 ÷ 5 =
5236 ÷ 2 =	1204 ÷ 7 =
932 ÷ 4 =	360 ÷ 9 =
168 ÷ 8 =	828 ÷ 6 =
S T A R T	S T A R T

P L A Y E R   O N E   P L A Y E R   T W O

TERM 4 GEOGRAPHY -PLACES ARE SIMILAR AND DIFFERENT.

LESSON 3 - MAN-MADE FEATURES OF NZ

Learning Intention	Success Criteria
LI: Identify the natural/physical features of the country	I can - Draw a map with some accuracy
- Name, locate and describe natural and features of the country	- Use geographical language such as N, NW, NE etc.
- Identify and describe man-made features	- Identify and describe the different, prominent and significant man made features of NZ.

ACTIVITY

- Watch this video about New Zealand famous man made features
  https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/new-zealand-facts.html
- **Famous buildings - https://trip101.com/article/famous-buildings-in-new-zealand**
- **Famous man -made structures**
- Scroll through the information below and learn a little more about NZ's special features

CREATING A MAP OF NEW ZEALAND TASK 3
Using your map you are creating locate and include the following 10 natural features of New Zealand.

For such a small country, New Zealand is packed with sights.

- The Sky Tower. ...
- Moeraki Boulders. ...
- Aoraki/Mount Cook. ...
- Tane Mahuta. ...
- Craters of the Moon. ...
- Tokatoka Peak. ...
- One Tree Hill. ...
- The Beehive.

RESEARCH
Read the information below. These pieces of information may assist you in your

The Beehive

"The Beehive" is the nickname of New Zealand's parliament building in Wellington, at the southernmost tip of North Island. Erected in the 1960s, the Beehive stands as a national symbol of New Zealand, much as the dome of the Congress building does in the U.S. Free guided tours are available on the hour every day.

The Big Carrot

The small town of Ohakune on North Island is famous for carrots: so famous, in fact, that the town erected a giant carrot statue, 25 tall and bright orange in color, in 1984. It soon became a tourist attraction and roadside photo opportunity par excellence.

The Sky Tower

The Sky Tower in Auckland (skycityauckland.co.nz/Attractions/Skytower.html) stands 1,076 feet high, making it the tallest building in New Zealand. Take a glass elevator to one of three viewing platforms available or book a table at Orbit, a revolving restaurant. At 629 feet you can walk around the tower on the SkyWalk. Or if you want an extra thrill, you can bungee jump off the 629-foot pergola. New Zealand originated commercial bungee jumping, so it's an appropriate way to mark your visit. The Sky Tower is open seven days a week; patrons of Orbit get a free pass to the observation deck or you can purchase an admissions pass.

New Zealand Landmarks

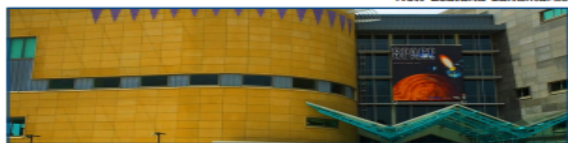| Name | Parliament |
| Location | Wellington |
| Fact | There is an underground tunnel leading from the Beehive to buildings across the road. |

New Zealand Landmarks

Name	Harbour Bridge
Location	Auckland
Fact	It was made with 6500 tonnes of concrete.

New Zealand Landmarks

Name	Te Papa
Location	Wellington
Fact	It has between 1 and 1.3 million visitors each year.

New Zealand Landmarks

Name	Cardboard Cathedral
Location	Christchurch
Fact	It is made from cardboard tubes, timber and steel.

New Zealand Landmarks

Name	Church of the Good Shepherd
Location	Lake Tekapo
Fact	It was built in 1935 and is built with natural stone.

New Zealand Landmarks

Name	University of Otago
Location	Dunedin
Fact	The combined campuses are the size of 45 rugby fields.

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

1. What is the highest building in New Zealand?

2. Name one of the most well known buildings and it's importance

3. Explain what is interesting about the buildings in Christchurch.

4. Do you think buildings are built differently in New Zealand due to the earthquake and volcanic activity in the country? What evidence did you find?

5.

CREATE

Choose one of the above MAN MADE STRUCTURES to research and create a small report about a man-made landmark.

Include the following;

Draw a diagram of it and its location,

 describe it and

Include something about its history and why it is significant.

Lesson 3: Material World	
Learning Intention	Success Criteria
We are learning to investigate different materials.	I will be a successful learner when I can: - Identify the different types of materials our clothes are made of - Explain why certain clothing is made of specific materials for different seasons - Use research skills to list properties of gold

Part 1 - Watch

Watch the video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?fbclid=IwAR0DASQ_zMxUR-FT_50KeJgkgjgePBaJmZOlDbhsDSq1unU5oipxvAvRTyE&v=Oth3qy9IQqs&feature=youtu.be
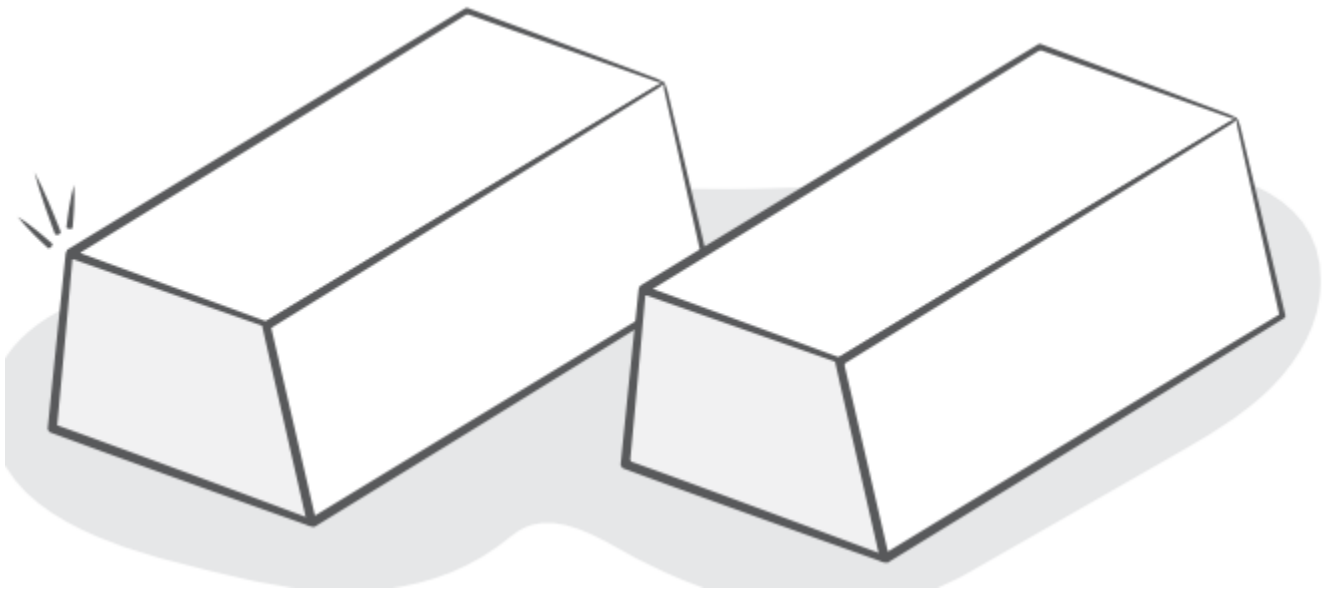
Part 2 - Task

1. What are the two ways we can classify materials? Explain what each means.

2. What can we use to look closely at the properties of different materials?

3. Name the common type of material that we often wear in summer. Why are so many clothes made out of this material?

4. Why is nylon often used for swimwear?

5. What type of material are the clothes we wear in winter made from? Why is this material used?

Part 3 - Gold Research

Gold is one of the most expensive natural materials in the world. The first evidence of gold being used was by the Ancient Egyptians in 3600 BC.Use the 2 websites below to find out about the properties of this rare and precious metal. Write the properties on the gold bars below.

https://www.coolkidfacts.com/gold-facts/

https://www.ducksters.com/science/chemistry/gold.php#:~:text=Characteristics%20and%20Properties,stretched%20into%20a%20long%20wire

Welcome back, musicians of Glenmore! Here is your week 2 music snack

This wk I thought we might have a look at learning to read and write music using lines and spaces. Some of you are familiar with this as you already play an instrument. If you don't play an instrument it's still the best way to learn how to read music even for singing. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybQ8nWNVZRo

Music Theory for kids music Alphabet and lines and spaces. Don't worry about the bass clef section as we don't need that for what we are doing at the moment.

Here is another one about the same thing. https://www.youtube.com/results?sp=mAEB&search_query=learning+to+read+music+treble+clef+lines+and+spaces

Learning to Read Music Treble clef lines and spaces.

I will send home some lines and spaces sheets for you to write the notes in. Look for them in your take home pack.

Thanks everyone, Ms Seymour.

BEHIND THE NEWS

Name: _____   **Episode:** _____

BEFORE THE EPISODE
What do you already know about the given 'BTN' episode?

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AFTER THE EPISODE
What do you still wonder after viewing the given 'BTN' episode?

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DURING THE EPISODE - FOCUS QUESTIONS
Each episode of 'BTN' includes focus questions. Answer the focus questions below. Respond using full sentences.

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CONCEPT MAP

Place the main idea of the 'BTN' episode inside the box below. Branch off the main idea by adding things that you have learnt from this viewing.

Main Idea

MAKING CONNECTIONS

Did this 'BTN' episode remind you of something? Can you relate to this episode? Using the lines below, write about a personal experience or time in your life that relates to the episode that you have just viewed.

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Busy Brain vs Calm Brain

Instructions: Fill in the brains with colours, lines, words or pictures to show how it feels to have a busy brain and a calm brain.

BUSY BRAIN   **CALM BRAIN**