

Stage 2

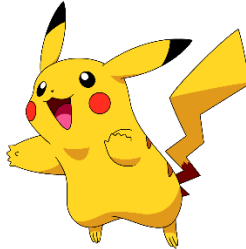
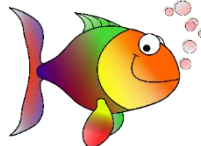
Literacy

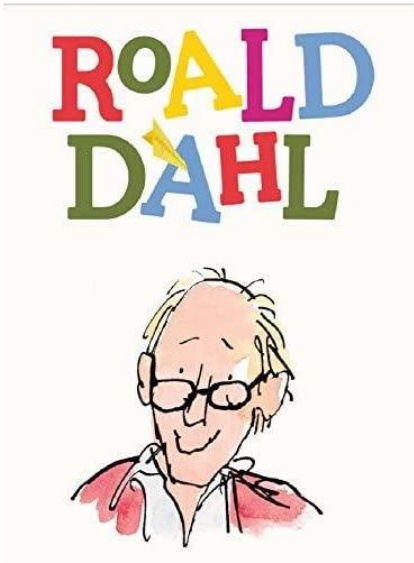

Learning Pack


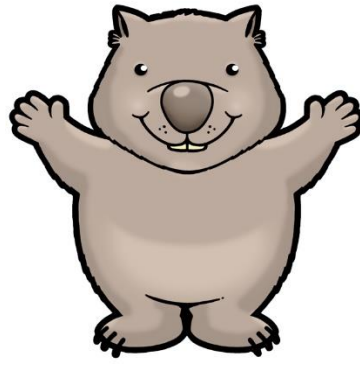


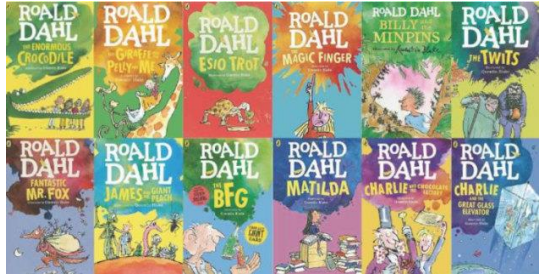

Term 4
Week 2 & 3.



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The expectation is that you aim to complete the entire grid. Work across the grid from left to right completing activities in order 1-20.			
This fortnight we will be learning to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Plan, draft and compose informative texts in writing.Use correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.Read informative passages and answer comprehension questions from the text, using a variety of strategies.Write using clearly formed letters and develop increased fluency.Communicate in a range of informal situations.		Each day you should be attempting 2 activities. Activities with a tick are compulsory tasks. These are to be submitted for feedback from teachers. Upload your ticked task (must do) on Seesaw: if you are having difficulty with this, speak to your teacher or contact the school. You also need to return all work to school when we resume face-to-face learning.	
Activities			
Writing	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Reading & Comprehension	Handwriting
<p>1. <u>Writing</u> (Worksheet 1)</p> <p>Read the informative text on the famous author ‘Roald Dahl’ on worksheet 1. After reading the text, highlight each paragraph in the text, showing us how many paragraphs were composed for this text.</p> <p>Once the paragraphs are highlighted, write 5-10 dot points/notes in your workbook that you found interesting about Roald Dahl.</p> <p>Challenge: Research Roald Dahl and write a list of his stories.</p>	<p>2. <u>Spelling</u> (Worksheet 2)</p> <p>Apostrophe of possession</p> <p>Apostrophes are used to show ownership. We add an apostrophe + ‘s’ to the word that names the owner.</p> <p>For example, ‘the cat’s collar’. If the word is plural, an apostrophe is usually added after the plural ‘s’. For example, ‘The dogs’ lead.’ This is known as an apostrophe of possession.</p> <p>Complete Worksheet 2 Singular or Plural Sort.</p> <p>Challenge: Write a compound/complex sentence of your own, using one of the plural nouns with a possessive apostrophe.</p>	<p>3. <u>Reading and Comprehension</u> (Worksheet 3)</p> <p>What do you think is the best Pokémon?</p> <div></div> <p>Read the passage with the interesting facts about Pokémon. Answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>Challenge: Pick your favourite Pokémon and write/draw me a description of it.</p>	<p>4. <u>Handwriting – Pre Cursive</u> (Worksheet 4)</p> <p>The Great Barrier Reef</p> <p>Use the handwriting lines to copy the information in your neatest handwriting.</p> <p>Using the handwriting lines, copy the information in your neatest handwriting. Remember to sit up straight with your feet flat on the floor and hold your pencil correctly.</p> <div></div>

Writing	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Reading & Comprehension	Handwriting
<p>5. <u>Writing.</u> (Worksheet 5)</p> <div data-bbox="237 363 633 422" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MUST DO ACTIVITY ✓ </div> <p>Read the informative passage again, revisiting the information about Roald Dahl. Using worksheet 1 and 5 – sequence the information about Roald Dahl correctly, placing them under the correct headings to write an informative text.</p> <div data-bbox="215 708 627 1273">  </div>	<p>6. <u>Spelling.</u> (Worksheet 6)</p> <div data-bbox="757 363 1151 422" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MUST DO ACTIVITY ✓ </div> <p>Using Apostrophe of possession in sentences.</p> <p>Rewrite the sentences in worksheet 6 with the apostrophe of possession in the correct place. Think about what you have learnt about singular nouns with apostrophe of possession and plural nouns with apostrophe of possession in our previous lesson in box 2.</p> <p>Challenge: Write a description of a dog using as many apostrophes of possession as you can.</p>	<p>7. <u>Reading and Comprehension.</u> (Worksheet 7)</p> <div data-bbox="1223 363 1617 422" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MUST DO ACTIVITY ✓ </div> <p>Fidget spinners can be a great tool to help students focus in the classroom, but can also be a student distraction for teachers!</p> <div data-bbox="1252 686 1570 962">  </div> <p>Read the passage with the interesting facts about Fidget Spinners. Answer the comprehension questions that follow.</p> <p>Challenge: Design your own fidget toy. Think about all the things you can push, pull or spin.</p>	<p>8. <u>Handwriting – Pre Cursive.</u> (Worksheet 8)</p> <div data-bbox="1684 363 2078 422" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MUST DO ACTIVITY ✓ </div> <p>Kakadu National Park</p> <p>Use the handwriting lines, copy the information in your neatest handwriting.</p> <p>Using the handwriting lines, copy the information in your neatest handwriting. Remember to sit up straight with your feet flat on the floor and hold your pencil correctly.</p>

Writing	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Reading & Comprehension	Handwriting
<p>9. <u>Writing.</u></p> <p>Using the information from the previous writing activities, write an information report about Roald Dahl.</p> <p>You can fill your writing/ paragraphs out with more information from the original passage and any other information you may know from research.</p> <p>Remember an information report is only written using facts. It is not an imaginative, made-up piece of writing. Each section/heading in an information report is a new paragraph when you are writing.</p> <p>Remember to use your capital letters, full stops/punctuation and try hard with your spelling.</p>	<p>10. <u>Spelling</u> (Worksheet 9)</p> <p>Apostrophe of Contraction We use apostrophes when we shorten two words in speech or writing. We combine two words into one word by taking out one or two letters from one of the words and adding an apostrophe in their place. This is known as an apostrophe of contraction, but we call these words contractions.</p> <p>Examples: I have as a contraction is I've; do not becomes don't and I am becomes I'm.</p> <p>Complete worksheet 9 by matching the correct contractions to the word pairs.</p> <p>Challenge Choose 3 of the contractions from the worksheet and write 3 interesting sentences.</p>	<p>11. <u>Reading and Comprehension.</u> (Worksheet 10)</p> <p>Have you ever thought about how cheese is made?</p>  <p>Read the passage on how cheese is made and then answer the comprehension questions that follow.</p>	<p>12. <u>Handwriting – Cursive.</u> (Worksheet 11)</p> <p>Wombat</p> <p>Use the handwriting lines to copy the information in your neatest handwriting.</p> <p>Using the handwriting lines, copy the information in your neatest handwriting. Remember to sit up straight with your feet flat on the floor and hold your pencil correctly.</p> 

Writing	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Reading & Comprehension	Handwriting
<p>13. <u>Writing.</u></p> <p>Choose your favourite Roald Dahl story/book. In your workbook create a front cover for the book and write a new blurb for the back of the book.</p>  <p>Remember a blurb is a brief summary of the story, giving readers a little insight into what the book will be about.</p>	<p>14. <u>Spelling.</u> (Worksheet 12)</p> <p>Apostrophe of contractions Remember what you have learnt about contractions from Activity 10. Complete Worksheet 12 – Contractions Spelling Activity.</p> <p>Challenge: In your workbook, write a story about your favourite sport or activity using as many contractions as you can in your writing.</p>	<p>15. <u>Reading and Comprehension.</u> (Worksheet 13)</p> <p>Mrs Howard loves taking her dog Tyson to the beach for a swim. But what could happen to Mrs Howard while at the beach?</p>  <p>Read the passage on worksheet 13 to find out and answer the comprehension questions that follow.</p>	<p>16. <u>Speaking and Listening.</u></p> <p>Find a friend or family member in your house. Using this topic below, start a conversation with them.</p> <p>If I could travel through time, I would go...</p> <p>Challenge: Write a journal entry of your day that you have travelled back to.</p>

Writing	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Reading & Comprehension	Speaking & Listening
<p>17. <u>Writing.</u> (Worksheet 14)</p> <p>Using the same Roald Dahl text you created the book cover and blurb for in question 13, pick your favourite character.</p> <p>Draw a picture of your character and then write a brief description of your character from the text. There is a bank of adjectives added to help you describe your character.</p> 	<p>18. <u>Grammar and Punctuation</u> (Worksheet 15)</p> <p>Homophones There, Their and They're</p> <p>Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and are spelt differently.</p> <p>Complete worksheet 15.</p> <p>Challenge: See if you can write the correct there, their or they're in the sentences. Remember if you are unsure of which one to insert, use a dictionary to help you with the meaning.</p>	<p>19. <u>Reading and Comprehension.</u> (Worksheet 16)</p> <p>Vegemite on toast is a very common breakfast for a lot of children in Australia.</p>  <p>Read the passage about how vegemite started and answer the comprehension questions that follow.</p>	<p>20. <u>Speaking & Listening</u></p> <p>Find a friend or family member in your house. Using this topic below, start a conversation with them.</p> <p>Discuss your favourite pair of shoes ever. What are they? Why are they your favourite?</p> <p>Challenge: Draw me a picture of your favourite shoes.</p>

Literacy Resources



Roald Dahl

Roald Dahl is known as one of the most popular children's authors of all time. He started writing children's books in 1943 and continued writing for the rest of his life.

Roald Dahl was born in Wales in the United Kingdom on September 13, 1916. His father died when he was only three years old, so he was raised by his mother. She used to tell Roald lots of imaginative stories during his childhood, which he always loved hearing.

When Roald became a father himself, he started to tell his own children stories. He would sneak into their bedroom after they had gone to bed and make up wonderful tales about all sorts of interesting characters. Eventually, he wrote many of these stories down. They were published into books, so children all around the world could read and enjoy them.

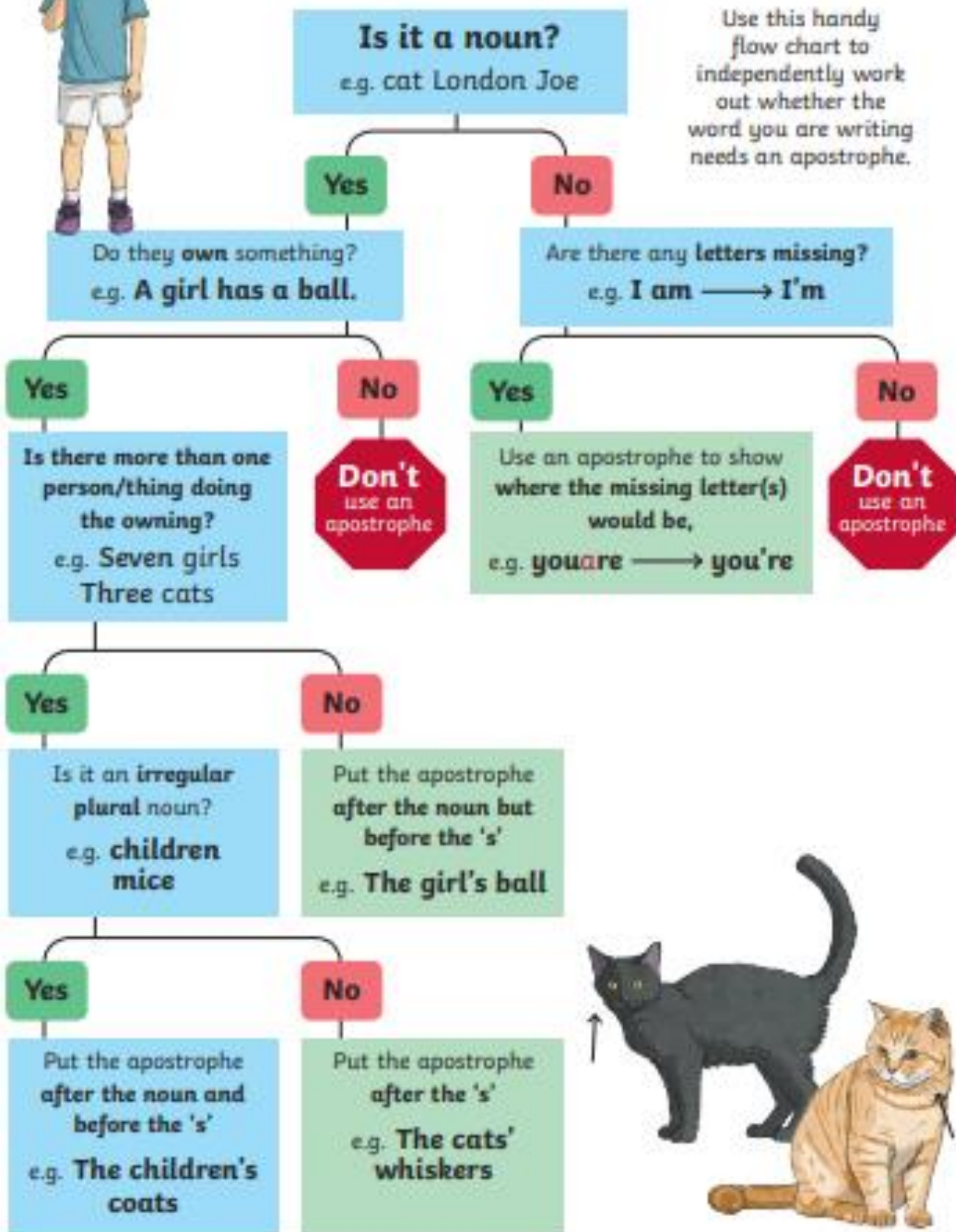
Some of Dahl's most famous books include *James and the Giant Peach*, *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, *Fantastic Mr. Fox* and *The Witches*. Many of his books have been made into movies. One of his later books, *Matilda*, has even been made into a musical performed on stage.

Roald Dahl died in Oxford, England on November 23, 1990. He will live on through his wonderful stories, which will be enjoyed by children for generations to come.



Apostrophe Flow Chart

Use this handy flow chart to independently work out whether the word you are writing needs an apostrophe.



Singular or Plural Sort



Oh dear! Professor Punctuation has dropped her word cards on the floor and now they have become mixed up! The words all contained examples of the possessive apostrophe. However, some are singular nouns with apostrophes and some are plural nouns with apostrophes. Can you sort them into two groups in the table below to help her?



Singular	Plural

Challenge

Well done for completing the activity! Now write a sentence of your own using one of the plural nouns with a possessive apostrophe.

What Is Pokémon?

Pokémon is a Japanese media franchise based on fictional creatures or pocket monsters known as 'Pokémon'. It includes video games, trading cards, an animated TV series, movies, toys and more.



Pokémon Animation

The animated TV show 'Pokémon the Series' stars Ash, Pikachu and many other friends and Pokémon. Their story has also been made into movies.



Pokémon Trading Card Game

The Pokémon Trading Card Game lets players collect and build decks of cards to use in games to 'battle'. Each card depicts a Pokémon along with information or 'stats' about that Pokémon.



Pokémon Video Games

There are many different Pokémon-themed video games. Some are very detailed role play and quest games, while others are quick and simple puzzle games.

Questions

1. Who are the main characters of the animated TV show 'Pokémon the Series'?

2. Which word in the text means 'to show or represent with a picture'?

3. Draw what you think a Pokémon trading card might look like, based on the description in the text.



4. What kinds of Pokémon video games are available to play?

The Great Barrier Reef

Read the following paragraph:

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. It is in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Australia, with over two million visitors every year. There are over 1500 species of fish in the reef, ranging from the colourful orange and white clownfish to the largest fish in the world, the whale shark.

Trace the following paragraph:

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Copy the paragraph.

Handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.

Worksheet 5.

Roald Dahl – Sequencing Task

Re write the sentences from the table below in the correct sequence order in the table on the next page.

Many of Dahl's most famous books have been made into movies.
He wrote his stories down and they were published into books.
Roald Dahl died in England on November 23, 1990.
When Roald became a father, he started to tell his children stories.
His book <i>Matilda</i> has been made into a musical performed on stage.
He was raised by his mother, who told him lots of imaginative stories.
Roald Dahl is one of the most popular children's authors of all time.
He started writing children's books in 1943.
His stories will be enjoyed by children for generations to come.
Roald Dahl was born in Wales on September 13, 1916.

Roald Dahl – Sequencing Task

Classification (introduces the person)	
Description (early life)	
Description (becoming an author)	
Description (famous books and movies)	
Conclusion (sums up the person)	

Worksheet 6.

Using Apostrophes to Show Possession

Rewrite the sentences with the apostrophe in the correct place.

1. The bikes brake's were very squeaky.

2. Jimm'ys pizzas are the tastiest.

3. Yorkshires' weather can be wet and cold.

4. Mrs Walshs lesson's are always interesting.

5. The shoes' sole had been eaten by mice.

6. In 2020, it will be Japans turn to host the Olympic's.

Fidget Spinners

Fidget spinners are toys that are made with a ball in the middle and three 'branches' coming from the centre. The branches spin around the middle.

They are made from a range of materials like stainless steel, brass, ceramics, titanium, copper and plastic. The different materials change the vibration and the length of time that the toys spin.



How to Spin a Fidget Spinner

- Hold the middle of the spinner between your index finger and thumb as if you are picking it up.
- Flick one of the outside branches with your middle finger and watch it spin.

How the Fidget Spinner Began

Fidget spinners were created by an American inventor, Catherine Hettinger, in the early 1990s. She was ill but still trying to look after her own eight-year-old daughter. Catherine began inventing toys for her daughter and the two of them went on to create the fidget spinner.

Uses of the Fidget Spinner

- It has been discovered that some children with who struggle to concentrate can use fidget spinners to help them to concentrate or calm down.
- They have been found to help people lower their stress levels by helping the user to 'zone out' and clear their mind.

Fidget Spinners in School

Some schools have banned fidget spinners as they say they are a distraction to other pupils and can negatively affect learning. They could also be a danger to others.

Questions

1. What materials might fidget spinners be made from? Tick two.

- ☐ brass
- ☐ wood
- ☐ stainless steel
- ☐ wool

2. What does using different materials change? Tick two.

- ☐ the size of the spinner
- ☐ the vibration of the spinner
- ☐ the length of time that the toy spins
- ☐ the type of person using the spinner

3. The paragraph titled 'How to Spin a Fidget Spinner' is a type of what text? 'Instructions' 'Poem' 'Recipe' 'Story'.

- ☐ Poem
- ☐ Recipe
- ☐ Instructions
- ☐ Story

4. Complete this sentence:

To make it spin, flick...

Questions

5. Which word most closely matches the meaning of 'created'? Tick one.

- ☐ found
- ☐ invented
- ☐ sewed
- ☐ fixed

6. Why did Catherine Hettinger make the fidget spinner?

7. What does the fidget spinner help some children with? Tick one.

- ☐ their maths
- ☐ their spellings
- ☐ their concentration
- ☐ their spinning

8. Why have some schools banned fidget spinners? Tick one.

- ☐ They are too much fun.
- ☐ They are too big.
- ☐ They are too expensive.
- ☐ They are too distracting.

Kakadu National Park

Read the following paragraph:

Kakadu National Park is located in the Northern Territory, Australia. The diversity of the wildlife in the park is immense and it is a UNESCO world heritage site. Sugar gliders, flying foxes, saltwater crocodiles, bandicoots and dingoes are just some of the animals that can be found in Kakadu. The area is rich in Aboriginal culture and history, holding many important sites dating back over 60,000 years.

Trace the following paragraph:

Kakadu National Park is located in the Northern Territory, Australia. The diversity of the wildlife in the park is immense and it is a UNESCO world heritage site. Sugar gliders, flying foxes, saltwater crocodiles, bandicoots and dingoes are just some of the animals that can be found in Kakadu. The area is rich in Aboriginal culture and history, holding many important sites dating back over 60,000 years.

Copy the paragraph.

Blank lined area for copying the paragraph.

Contractions Worksheet

Match the contractions to the correct word pairs.

do	not	did	not
it	will	she	will
he	will	will	not
can	not	has	not

didn't	it'll	hasn't	can't
she'll	won't	he'll	don't

The Cheese Factory

Do you like cheese? There are so many different varieties made from cow, sheep or goat milk. Let's take a look inside a cheese factory to see how cheese is made.

First, milk is heated in big copper pots. Rennet is added to make the milk separate. The thickened clots are called curds and the left over liquid is called whey.



The curds and whey are pumped into cheese molds and the whey drains off through holes. The lids are put on and the molds are pressed to remove all the whey.



The newly formed cheeses can now be taken out of the molds ready to be ripened. The cheeses are left on shelves in cool rooms to ripen for a length of time.



Some cheeses are not left to ripen, they are eaten fresh without squeezing out all the whey. Cheeses can have flavour added to them using herbs, mould or smoke.

Hard, soft or flavoured... I think cheese tastes great!

Hard, soft or flavoured... I think cheese tastes great!



Name some different varieties of cheese

Why is cheese good for you?

1) What types of milk can be made into cheese? _____

2) What is the first step in cheese making? _____

3) What is added to the milk to make it thicken and separate? _____

4) What are the thick clots called? _____

5) What is the liquid called? _____

6) Which part becomes the cheese? _____

7) Which part is drained away and discarded? _____

8) What is a cheese mold used for? _____

9) Why are some cheeses left on shelves in a cool room? _____

10) Name a type of cheese that is not ripened. _____

11) Why are smoke, herbs and moulds added to some cheeses? _____

12) Which type of cheese has holes in it? _____

13) Which type of cheese has mould inside it? _____

14) Name some foods that have cheese in their ingredients. _____

Wombat

Wombats are native to Australia and can be found in the coastal areas of South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. They are extremely good diggers and live in burrows. Wombats are nocturnal animals and they mainly eat grass, roots and shrubs.

Contractions Spelling Activity

Finish these statements the first one has been completed for you.

I'll is short for I will.

you'll is short for _____

he'll is short for _____

she'll is short for _____

we'll is short for _____

they'll is short for _____

it's is short for _____

wouldn't is short for _____

couldn't is short for _____

shouldn't is short for _____

haven't is short for _____

you'd is short for _____

Now choose 3 contractions. Write each contraction into an interesting sentence below. Try and add some describing words into your sentences e.g adjectives and adverbs. Don't forget the capital letters and full stops.

Worksheet 13.

In the holidays, Mrs Howard went to the beach. She took her dog Tyson. He loves the beach. He found a stick and played with it. Mrs Howard took a ball too, so he had both to play with. It was a really cool day at the beach and no one was in the water but Tyson decided that he was going in for a swim. Mrs Howard was really worried as she had seen some blue bottles wash up on the sand a few meters back when she was walking and was worried Tyson might get stung. She watched Tyson closely. He came out of the water and ran after the ball.

Mrs Howard walked and walked and then suddenly realised that she had lost her keys. She must have dropped them when she was throwing the ball and stick to Tyson. She thought she better turn around and see if she could find where she had dropped the keys. She thought she might be stuck at the beach for hours trying to find them. She walked and walked along the same way she had come.

She saw a fisherman who had set up with his rods and bucket. He had a tarp he had laid out on the sand. On the tarp were Mrs Howards keys. She went up and picked them up and the fisherman came over. Mrs Howard thanked the fisherman for keeping her keys safe for her and laying them out on the tarp so she would have to see them. Mrs Howard and the fisherman got talking. His name was Ron. Ron offered Mrs Howard a couple of fish he had caught. Mrs Howard said thank you, that would be nice and accepted his offer. Mrs Howard took Tyson and walked back to the car. Luckily for Ron finding her keys, she could get home.

When she arrived home, her husband could not believe how lucky she had been and cooked up the bream. Mrs Howard told her husband she had a good day and was thankful for meeting the fisherman Ron. Mr Howard agreed that there are good people in the world. Dinner was delicious!



Comprehension Questions

What is Mrs Howards dog's name?

Where did she walk her dog?

What did Mrs Howard take to the beach for her dog to play with?

What did Mrs Howard lose?

What was the fisherman's name?

Where were her keys?

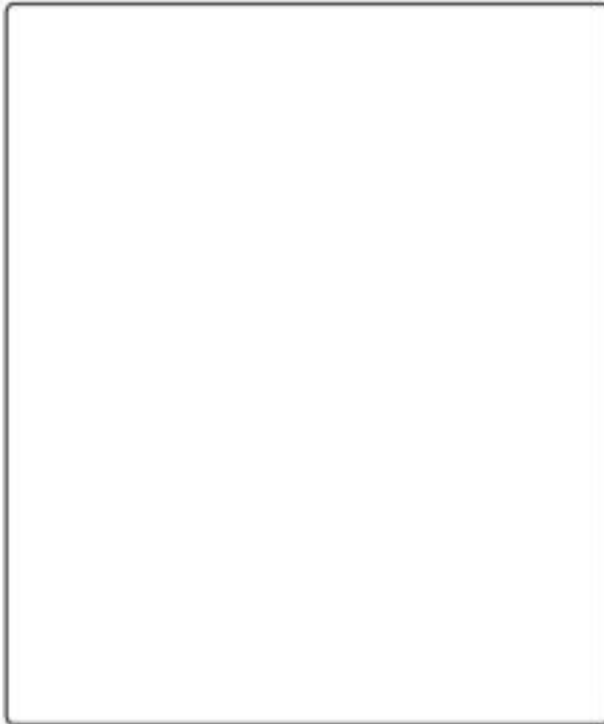
What kind of fish did Mrs Howard have for dinner? Can you name the type of fish?

Was the fisherman kind? How do you know?



Worksheet 14.

Draw a picture of your character:



My character's name is:

Circle the words that describe your character:

caring likeable happy
beautiful friendly rude
angry ugly sly evil
clever handsome kind
honest nasty gentle
pretty wicked cross
grumpy horrible brave
shy mean noble
polite wise calm bold
helpful scary smart
furious cunning generous
unkind cruel charming

Can you write a paragraph about your character?

Homophones Practice: They're, There and Their

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue sweets are the best; _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?



The Story of Vegemite

The story of Vegemite began with the Fred Walker Company in 1922. They wanted to create a spread with plenty of Vitamin B. The company hired a chemist called Dr Cyril P. Callister. It was he who developed the spread.



They wanted lots of people to buy their new product, so the company let the public name it themselves. They launched a national competition. In 1923, the product was named Vegemite. Soon, jars of Vegemite were being sold all over the country.

At the same time, there was a similar product from England known as 'Marmite'. Shoppers didn't want to try something different and Vegemite sales dropped. The company renamed it to 'Parwill' with a clever catchphrase to go with it: "If Marmite... then Parwill"! However, sales did not improve.

It took 14 years and a change back to its original name before the people of Australia embraced Vegemite. Doctors began recommending it and during the Second World War, the armed forces sent it to the soldiers. It became so popular that the company couldn't meet the demands of the public.

The company also created the song 'Happy Little Vegemites', which was released on the radio in 1954. It went onto the television in 1956. Even today, the song is easily recognised, with Vegemite putting 'a rose in every cheek'.

Did You Know...?

- Twenty-two million jars of Vegemite are sold every year.
- It has a thick and sticky consistency and is almost black in colour.
- Being one of the richest known sources of Vitamin B, it is very salty.

Australians are used to the flavour of Vegemite, as they grow up eating it. When travelling overseas, some people even take it with them as a small reminder of home. However, adults who try it for the first time say that it is something that takes a little getting used to!

Questions

1. Fill in the blanks:

The name of the company that created Vegemite was the F_____ W_____ C_____.

2. Who developed the recipe for Vegemite?

3. What year was the Vegemite naming competition held?

4. What was the name of the product that was very similar to Vegemite?

5. How many jars of Vegemite are sold each year?

6. How long did it take to change the name back to Vegemite?

7. Who did the armed forces send the Vegemite to during the Second World War?

8. Fill in the blanks:

Vegemite has a _____ and _____ consistency and is almost _____ in colour.