

Gunnedah South Public School



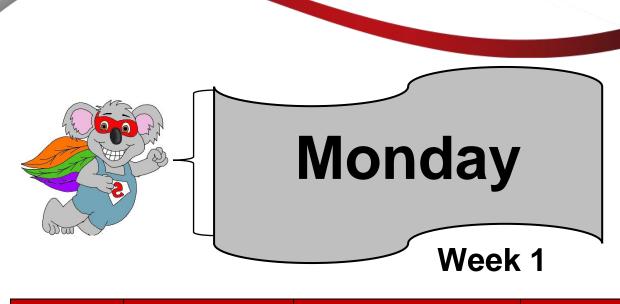
Home Learning Booklet

Week 1

Year 2







Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Reading Eggs ANZAC Day reading and comprehension	
9.30 to 10	Writing	ANZAC Day acrostic poem	4-9
10 to 10.30	Spelling	ʻoi' and ʻoy' sounds	10-11
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	LI	12-13
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Representing numbers	14
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	Throwing and catching	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	PBL	Wellbeing	15
2.30 to 3	PDHPE	How am I unique?	16-17

Anzac Day

Anzac Day is held on 25th April every year and is the day that Australian and New Zealand soldiers landed on the beach in



Gallipoli, Turkey in 1914. Anzac Day occurred during the First World War, which lasted for four years and killed 17 million people, more than half of the people that live in Australia today!

What does ANZAC stand for?

Australia and

New

Zealand

Army

Corps



The First World War was the first time that Australia and New Zealand had been part of a war. They wanted to fight for their country, protect the people they loved and show that their countries were good friends to other countries.

ANZACs were brave in challenging times, worked hard and told jokes to cheer each other up. These attitudes became known as the Anzac spirit and something many people try to do in their own lives today.





Anzac Day

We wear poppies on Anzac Day as poppies grew where battles were fought during the First World War. Red poppies remind us of the people who died and to think carefully before starting another war because so many people were hurt.

Glossary		
Soldiers	A person who fights in a war.	
Gallipoli	The beach in Turkey where the ANZACs landed.	
Army	A group of soldiers.	
Corps	Part of an army.	
Battle	A fight between two armies.	





Questions

1. What war did the ANZACs fight in	?
⊃ First World War	
○ Second World War	
2. What date did the ANZACs land in	Gallipoli?
3. Connect each word to what it med	ıns:
Brave	Not easy, takes a lot of effort.
Protect	• Keep safe from danger.
Difficult	Be ready to do something scary.
Soldier	A person who fights in a war.
4. Which two countries did the ANZA	ACs come from?
○ France	
○ New Zealand	
○ Germany	
○ Australia	



O Turkey

5. Fill in the missing words.	
and told jokes to	in very difficult times, worked each other up. This became known as _ and is something many people try to do in
6. Why do we wear poppies o	on Anzac Day?





Subject of poem written vertically down the left side.

The first letter of each line is emphasised.

Words describe the subject of the poem.

Each line may contain one **word**, a **phrase** or a **sentence** that lines with the next line.

F or you I

R ace to school

In the morning to play

E very lunch I can't wait

N o time to waste before

D iscovering new stuff and playing.

S ome things are just better with you.

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Page 8

A N Z A C twinkl visit twinkl.com. Page 9





WEEK 1

	Write	Count the number of	Sound buttons
		sounds in each word	
meat			
high			
low			
evening			
July boil			
boil			
spoil			
join			
coin			
toys			
enjoy			
enjoy destroy			
annoy			





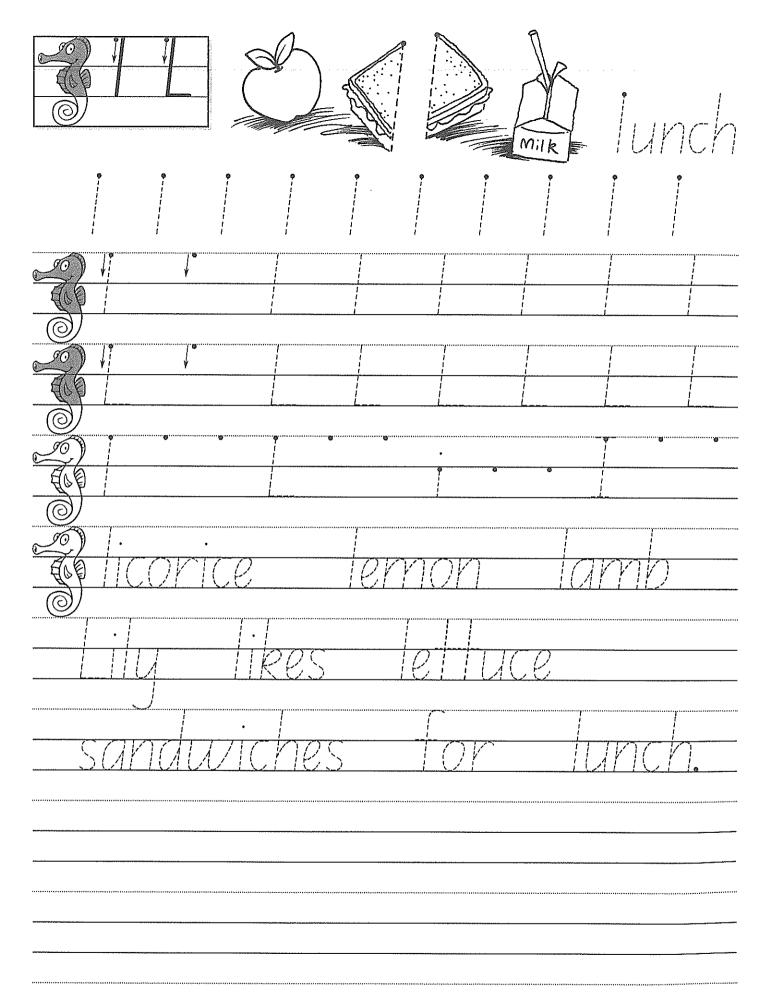


Spelling Rule

Cut out and sort the following words into 'oi' and 'oy' words. What do you notice? Can you include any other 'oi' or 'oy' words? Write a spelling rule to help you this week.

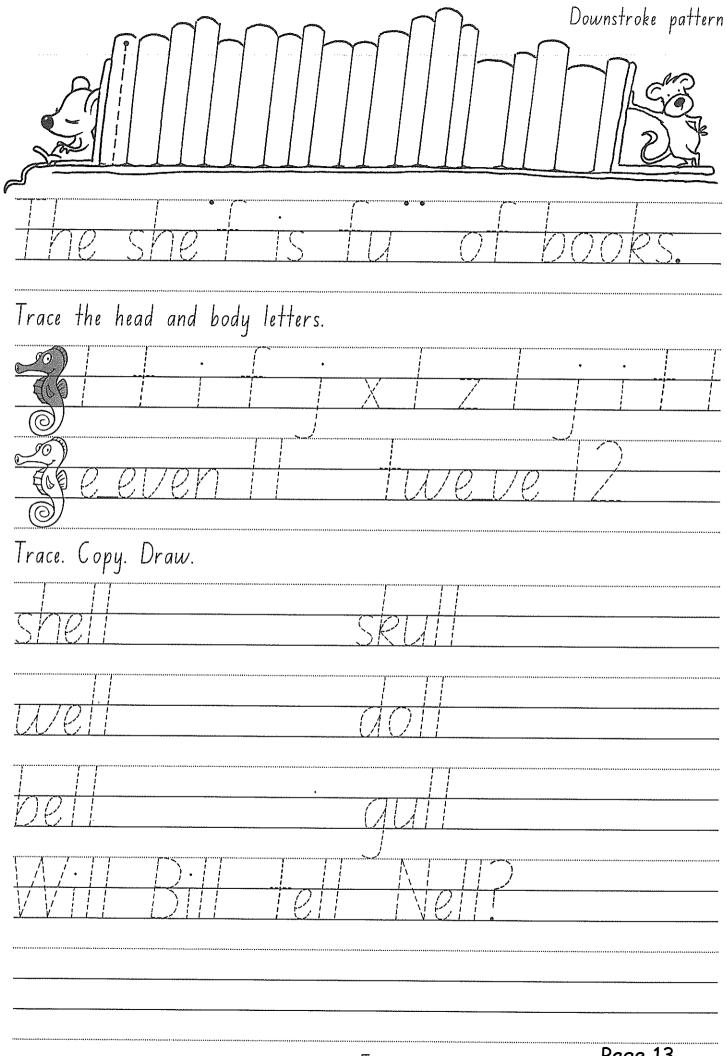
The 'oi' sound is usually found			
The 'oy' sound is usually found			

boil	destroy	annoy
spoil	coin	join
toys	enjoy	



Underline all the downstroke letters in the sentence.

Yyour best 1.



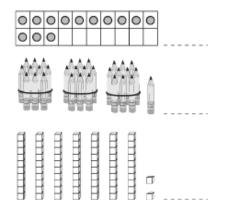


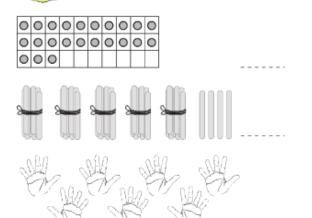
Consolidation

Numbers to 100

(Whole numbers)

Write the number.

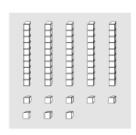




2 Circle 3 tens and 5 ones in each group.

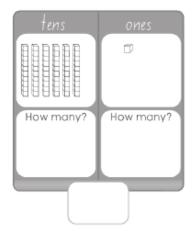


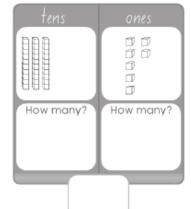


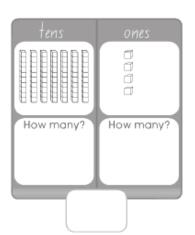




Fill in the missing numbers.











ones

tens







9	tens	6





We are learning how to be safe, respectful, learners in our new playground.

all 'talk' to each other, Southey has created an online playground!! Remember Southey Sadly we can't be at school playing with our friends at the moment but so you can still says to be kind, respectful and supportive of one another.

What do you like about the new playground?			
What do you like new playground?		F	age 15

	GUNNEDAH SO	GUNNEDAH SOUTH ONLINE MATRIX	
NALUES	SAFE SAFE	RESPECTFUL	LEARNER CONTRACT
ALL AREAS	Walk, Walk, Walk Sofe Hands and Feet Right place, Right time Follow Instructions	Care, Care, Care	Try, Try Stay Mativated Show Confidence Be Reflective
	 Keep my logon and 	 T.H.I.N.K before posting 	 Use TEAMS as a learning
	password protected	 Value equipment 	resource
	 Report any problems to an 	 Respect the views and 	 Make positive
TEAMS	adult	opinions of others	contributions
PLAYGROUND		 Only post during TEAMS 	 Have my laptop charged
		hours	 Be ready to learn
		 Content on TEAMS is to 	
		remain there.	

It's hard to be different, To act just like you, To love your uniqueness, In whatever you do.

Your hair can be curly,
Or wavy or straight,
Your eyes might be different,
But that makes you great.

Running or writing,
Numbers or art,
Your friends will all love you,
For the size of your heart.

But what makes a good friend?
Someone who cares?
Someone who laughs with you?
Someone who's there?

Someone who helps you, When you've hurt your knee? Or someone to catch you, When you fall from a tree.

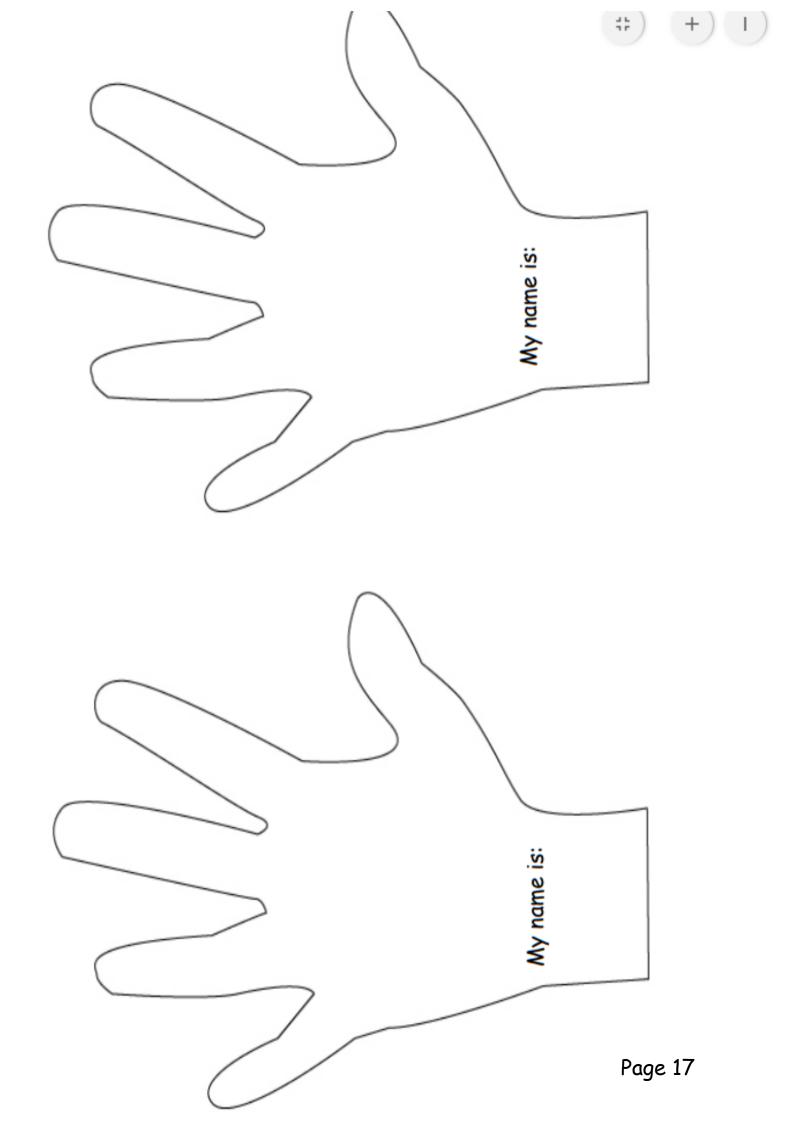
A friend sees that you're special, And loves all of you, From singing to dancing, And you love them too.

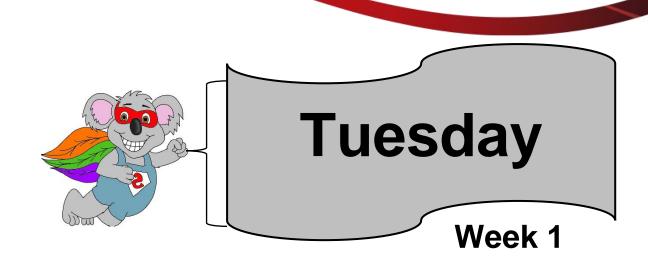
It's hard to be different, To act just like you, So love your uniqueness, Whatever you do!





Unique





Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Book: A Monster Surprise Comprehension passage Reading Eggs	19
9.30 to 10	Writing	Description of a monster	20-24
10 to 10.30	Spelling	Spelling strategy	25-26
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	T t	27-28
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Counting forwards and backwards by 2s, 5s, and 10s	29-30
12 to 12.30		Mathletics	
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	Skipping and hopping	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	Coography		31-36
2.30 to 3	Geography		Page 11

A Monster Surprise

Beneath the leafy rooftop of the woods in Little Nook
Was a very hungry rabbit who was searching by the brook.



"My flowers have been stolen – almost every single bunch!"

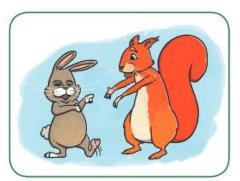
Rabbit panicked, feeling sure that there was not enough for lunch.

He saw a clump of fur between some sticks upon the ground,

And it gave him an idea of where the culprit might be found.



So, Rabbit marched to Squirrel's house to find his precious food, And to tell his friend that taking it was really rather rude.



"Excuse me," shouted Rabbit, now with Squirrel in his sight,

"I was really looking forward to my marigold delight.

I know you took my flowers, please return them right away." But it wasn't only Rabbit who was missing food that day.

"My acorns have been stolen!" Squirrel shouted with a cry, "And the villain left a bite mark in my tree as they went by."



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Alternative Adjectives

\equiv	small			bi	ig			bad	pı			ni	nice	
minute	miniature	pocket-sized	enormous	gigantic	mammoth	thundering	appalling	awful	gross	tiny	enjoyable	marvellous	lovely	delightful
meagre	modest	insufficient	insufficient monumental	whopping	colossal	giant	dreadful	frightful	horrendous	hideous	great	wonderful	excellent	brilliant
diminutive	ve petite	teensil	large	agnų	sizeable	vast	nasty	terrible	unacceptable	shocking	pleasant	charming	pleasurable	swell
7	quiet			lot	pn			fa	fast			slow	X	
peaceful	l muted	Jos	deafening	intense	Lancons	resounding	fipads	rapid	brisk	nimble	gradual	moderate	reluctant	leisurely
muffled	. mute	reserved	roaring	thundering	booming	crashing	swift	dashing	flashing	hurried	sluggish	crawling	dawdling	idle
speechless	ssalpunos	inaudible	ear-piercing	piercing	daap	boisterous	hypersonic	agile	quick	racing	plodding	slack	creeping	lagging
_	plo			hon	nng		har	d (no	hard (not easy)	(gs)		angry	gry	
aged	decrepit	elderly	youthful	infant	juvenile	tender	puzzling	puzzling challenging	difficult	tricky	enraged	resentful	irate	dn punow
debilitated	d getting on	pauospas	childish	budding	inexperienced	new	mind-boggling complicated	complicated	complex	laborious	worked up	indignant	seething	furious
palqaafua	d wasted	fossil	blooming	blossoming	fledgling	recent	problematic	ardnous	troublesome	tough	touchy	fidumub	infuriated	bitter





	go	poob			pretty	tty			hlgn	fì			cold	pj	
kind	well-behaved acceptable	acceptable	upright	beautiful	attractive	stunning	picturesque	hideous	disgusting	repulsive	vile	freezing	frosty	wintry	biting
decent	respectable	obedient	virtuous	cute	good-looking eye-catching	eye-catching	appealing	horrendous	lnof	abhorrent	gross	ice-cold	chilly	bitter	crisp
moral	noble	worthy	wholesome	lovely	gorgeous	striking	beguiling	revolting	unsightly	shocking	repellent	stone-cold	arctic	shivery	brisk
	hal	happy			sad	p:			hot	ot		0)	surprised	rised	
overjoyed	snoñoí	blissful	exultant	unhappy	woeful	miserable	fluoolb	boiling	scorching	sweltering	scalding	astonished	penunts	Rabbergasted	startled
ecstatic	delighted	peased	jovial	blue	despondent	melancholy	fortorn	fiery	sizzling	searing	stifling	amazed	dazed	staggered	bewildered
thrilled	cheerful	content	elated	depressed	uwop	distressed	distressed heartbroken	fißbmw	oppressive	sultry	blazing	astounded	astounded overwhelmed	shocked	alarmed

Describe the Monster



Choose the words and phrases that describe the monster.

hairy kind scaly lonely fluffy crusty toes orange stripy nose pointy tusks blue long horns green big spotty tail purple claws enormous long neck small yellow tummy tiny scary

١	Write some sentences to describe the monster.
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	





Describe the Monster



Choose the words and phrases that describe the monster. Can you add any of your own?

hairy	tiny
scaly	friendly
orange	fearsome
blue	pointy tusks
enormous	purple claws

Write some sentences to describe the monster.				





Describe the Monster



Write some words and phrases that describe the monster.

Write some s	entences to	describe t	he monste	8r.	







Word	Phonological Str	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words

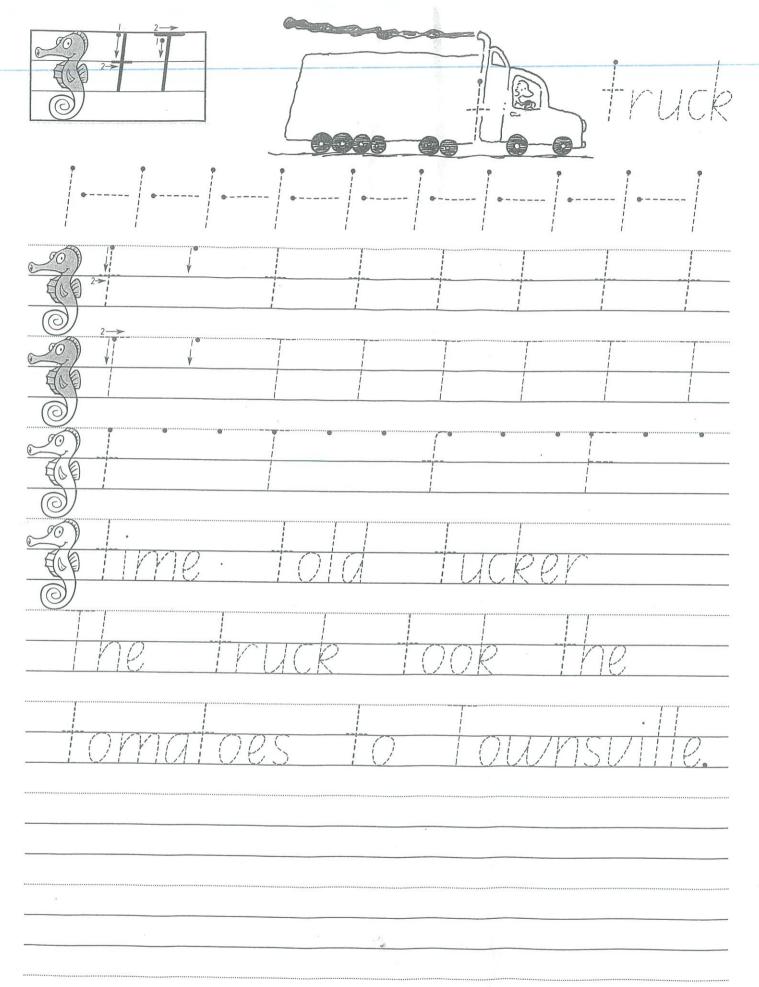
Word	Phonological Str	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words

Word	Phonological Sti	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words

Word	Phonological Str	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words

Word	Phonological Str	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words

Word	Phonological Str	rategy
	Diagraph	Syllables
	Rhyming	Words



Underline all the head and body letters in the sentence. Circle your best t.

1:04 Counting to 50



Patterns and Algebra

Counting by 2s

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

Colour every second number (even numbers) blue.

Count (forwards and backwards) by 2s from any number coloured.



Counting by 5s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	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

Colour every fifth number green.

Count forwards and backwards by 5s from any number coloured.



Counting by 10s

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

Colour every tenth number red.

Count forwards and backwards by 10s from any number coloured.





Discuss the pattern that you have made in each of the grids above.



Maths Builder Year 1 @Alan McSeveny

1:24 Counting by IOs off the decade



Whole Numbers

	Ĺ	Š								
	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
Ž.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Colour the numbers starting at 3 and count on, 10 at a time.

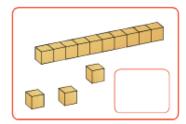
> Read the columns down and up to complete these patterns.

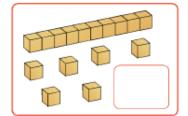
2	3, 13,,
	93, 83,,
	6, 16,,
	98, 88,,

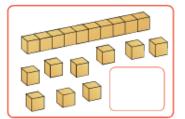
3 Use the chart if needed, to complete these patterns.

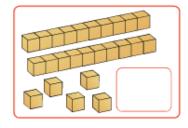
4 Write a counting by 10s pattern of your own.

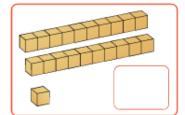
5 Write the numbers modelled.

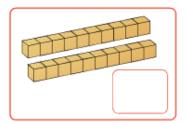














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NATURAL and HUMAN FEATURES of PLACES

SORTING ACTIVITY | CARDS



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NATURAL and HUMAN FEATURES of PLACES

SORTING ACTIVITY | CARDS

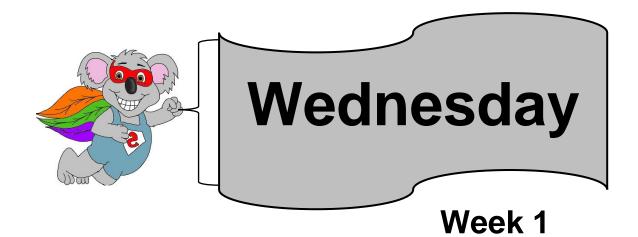


NATURAL and HUMAN FEATURES of PLACES

SORTING ACTIVITY | NATURAL FEATURES CARDS

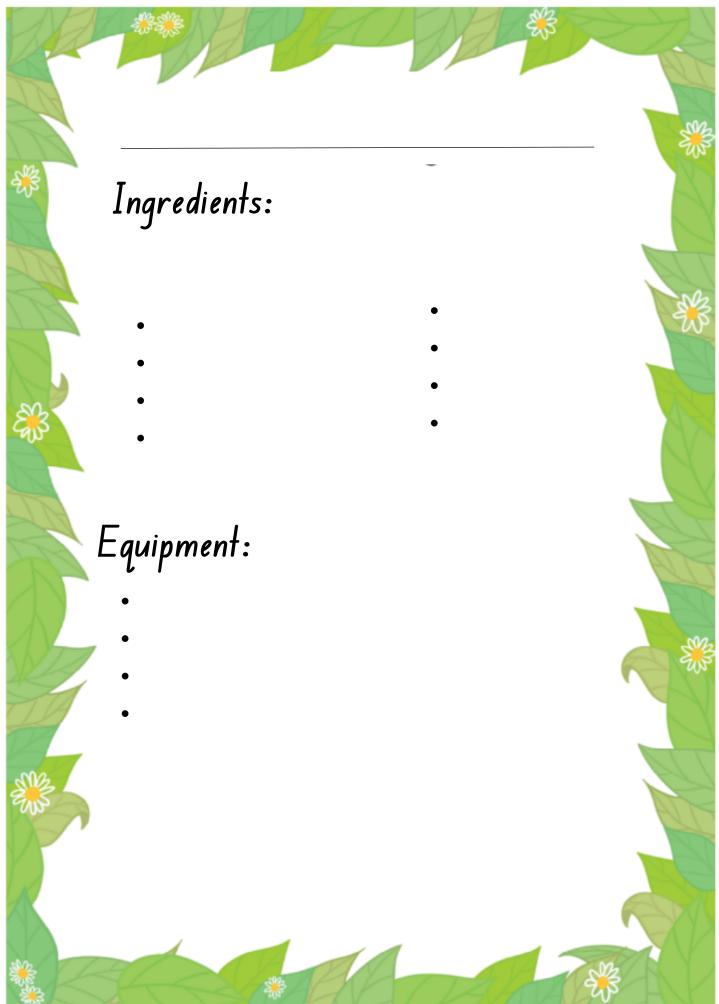


NATURAL and HUMAN FEATURES of PLACES **SORTING ACTIVITY | HUMAN FEATURES CARDS** Page 36 **(b)** teachstarter



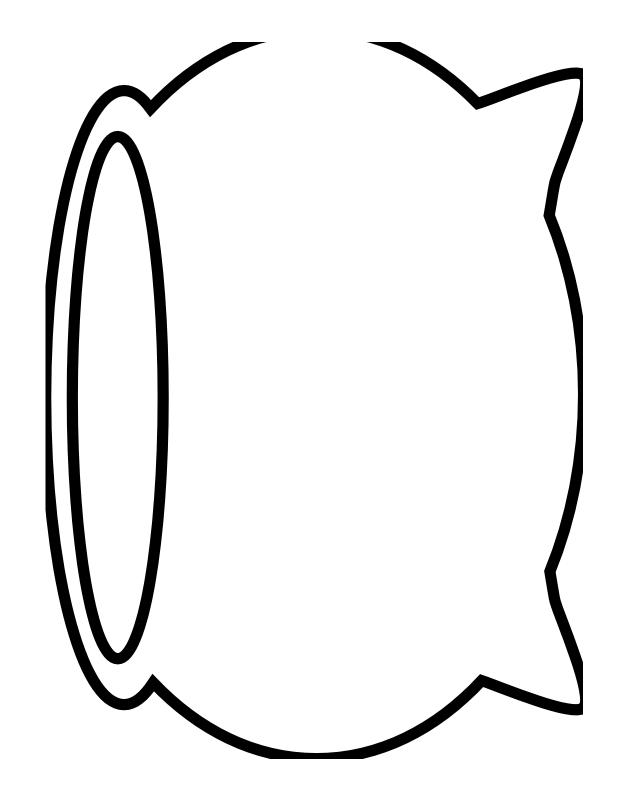
Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet				
9 to 9.30	Reading	Book: Wombat Stew Comprehension activity Reading Eggs	38				
9.30 to 10	Writing	Write an informative procedure: How to make Platypus Pie	39-41				
10 to 10.30	Spelling	Different spelling strategies	42				
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	li	43-44				
11 to 11.30	Recess Break						
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Count and order small collections of coins and notes	Page 45 and you will find this game in your pack.				
12 to 12.30		Mathletics					
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	Balance					
1 to 2							
2 to 2.30	CAPA	Mother's Day Card	You will find this in your pack printed on cardboard. Shhhh don't tell mum!				
2.30 to 3	CAFA	Drama with Miss Christie					





Page 39



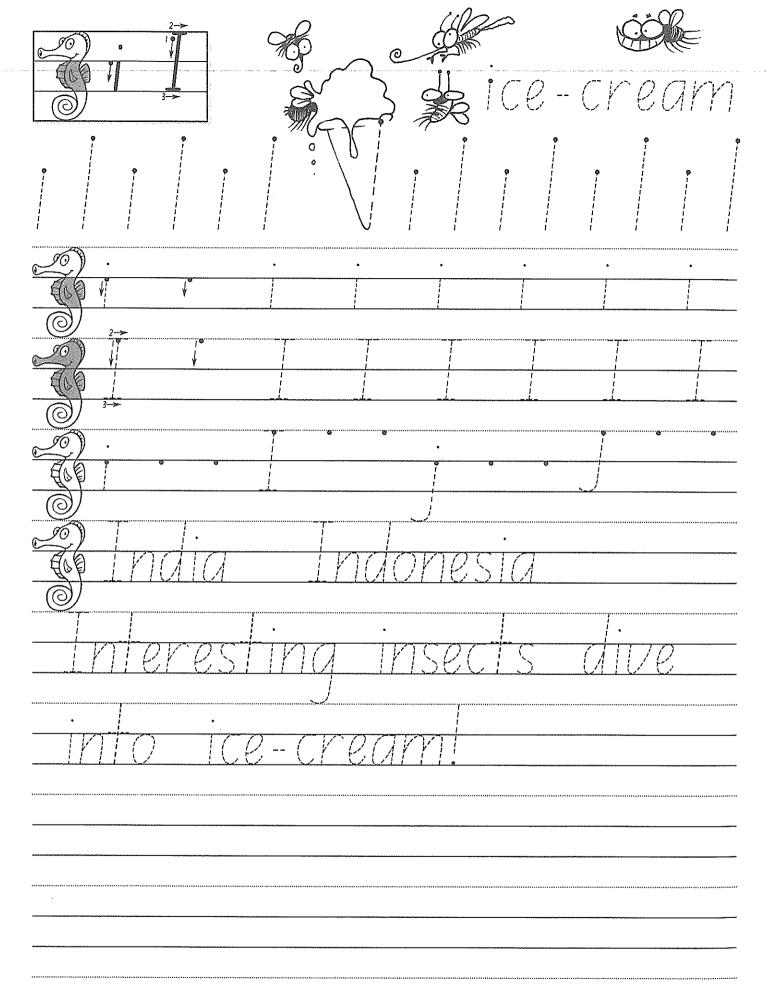




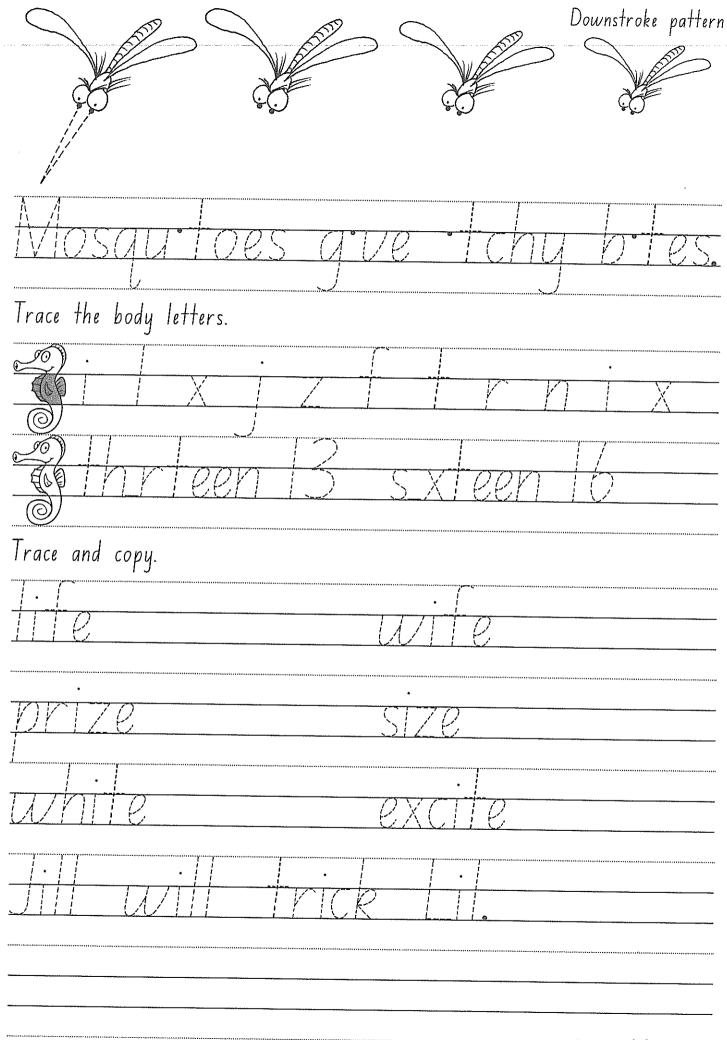




Visual words you need to see	Phonological Words you can hear	Morphemic Building words



Vall the downstroke letters in the sentence. Circle your best $\dot{\mathbf{i}}$.









Maths Builder Online Reference: Whole Numbers 0:NA56

Circle the note that has the smallest value. Tick the note that has the largest value.









Circle the coin that has the smallest value. Tick the coin that has the largest value.













Write the value of the money in each box.









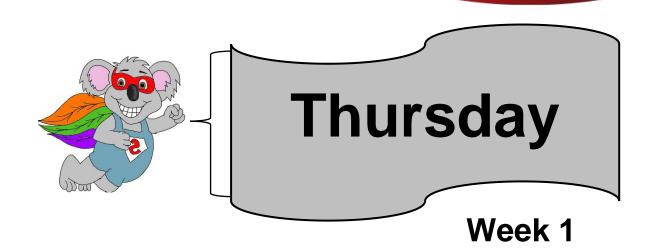








ACMNA001, ACMNA289 (F Number and place value/ES1 Whole numbers. Use the languagmaths Builder Kindergarten **©Alan McSeveny** of money)



Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet		
9 to 9.30	Reading	Book: Pig the Winner Comprehension task: How to wash your dog Reading Eggs	47-49		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Sequencing and retell of a story	50-53		
10 to 10.30	Spelling	Changing words to make new words	52		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Handwriting X x			
11 to 11.30	Recess Break				
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Addition and subtraction	56		
12 to 12.30		Mathletics			
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	Running skills			
1 to 2		Lunch Break			
2 to 2.30	Science	Mrs Pepper's Science	57-67		
2.30 to 3	Science	Lesson	37-07		
			Page 46		

How to Wash Your Dog

Equipment

A large basin or sink

Dog shampoo

A small bucket

A large towel

A dog brush

A dog treat

Water



Method

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

Understanding Sequence - Worksheet	
Name	Date

Understanding Sequence

Sequence is the order in which things happen in a text.

1. Number these steps from the procedure from 1 to 9.

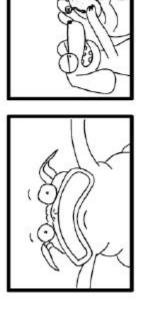
When your dog is dry, carefully brush your dog's hair until it is soft and fluffy.	
Give your dog a dog treat as a reward for having a bath.	
Gently take off your dog's collar and place it somwhere safe where it will not get lost.	
Carefully place your dog into the water. Calmly talk to your dog so it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

Un	Understanding Sequence - Worksheet						
Na	Name Date						
2.	To wash your dog, which of these things should you do first?						
	Underline the correct answer in each example.						
	a) Place your dog into t	he water or brush your dog	g's hair?				
	b) Fill up a large basin v	vith water or take off your o	dog's collar?				
	c) Massage shampoo o	ver your dog or give your d	og a treat?				
3.	Write down another step that you might do at the beginning of this procedure, before you take off your dog's collar.						
4.	Write down another step that you might do at the end of this procedure, after you give your dog a treat.						
5.	. Draw a diagram to illustrate these steps of the procedure.						
	Fill up a large basin with warm water	Massage shampoo all over your dog	Brush your dog's hair until soft				

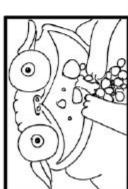
Pig the Winner-Aaron Blabley

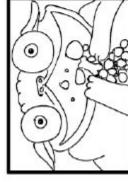


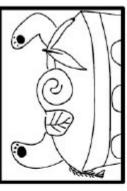
Cut out the pictures and arrange them into on the following page. Then write sentences the correct story sequence and stick them happening. Then colour in the illustrations. under each one in order to explain what is

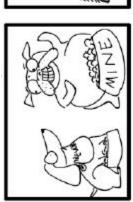




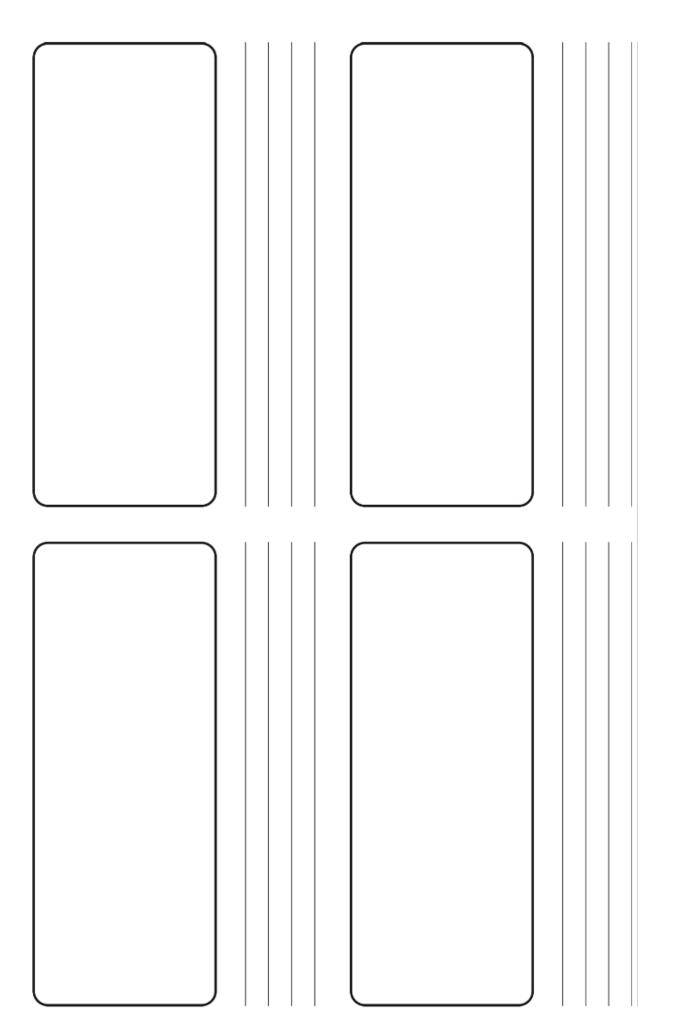








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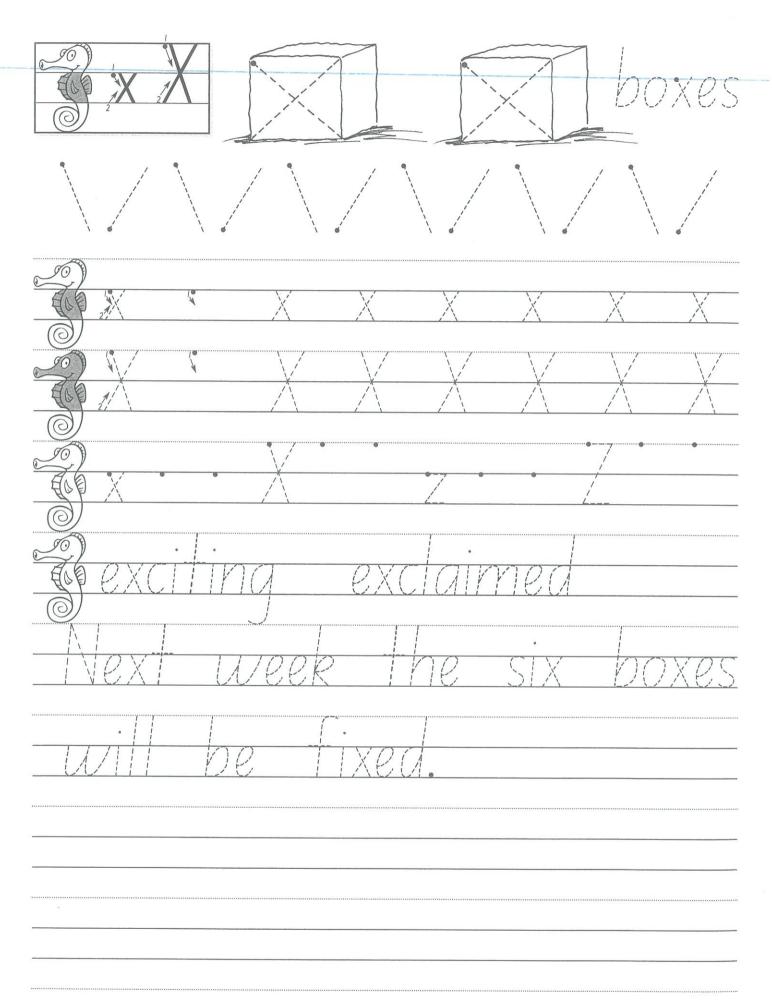




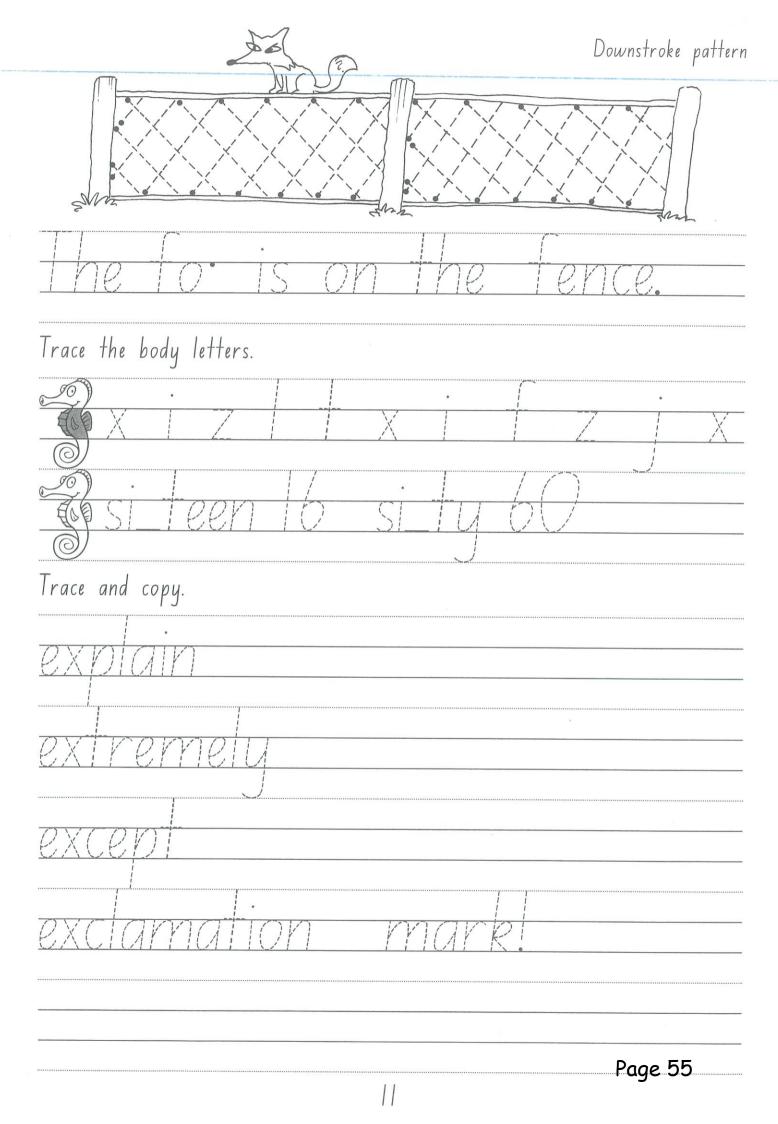


Add to the list to see how many words you can make by building onto your spelling words.

Prefix - at the beginning of a word. e.g. un, mis, re	Suffix - at the end of a word. e.g. s, es, er, ed, ing
reboil	boiling boiled



Re-trace the X's in the sentence in texta. Circle your best X.



Addition – adding more than 2 numbers

We can add more than 2 numbers at a time and we can add them in any order. Look at (3) + 5 + (7) =

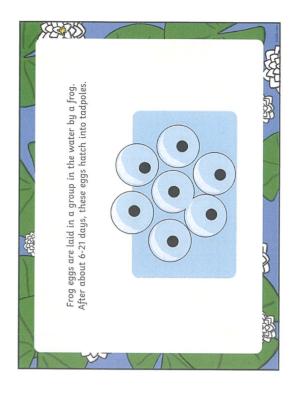
We know that 3 and 7 makes 10 so we can add them together first. Then we add 5 to 10.

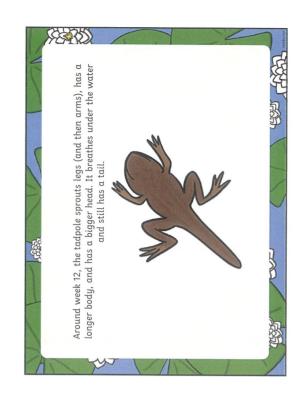
3 + 5 + 7 = 153 + 7 + 5 = 15 is the same as

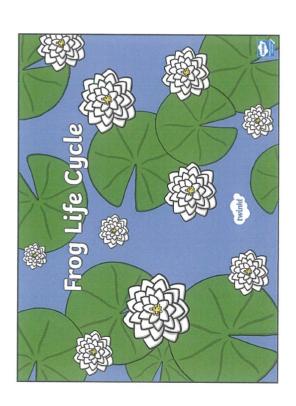
1 Warm up by practising these make 10 problems.

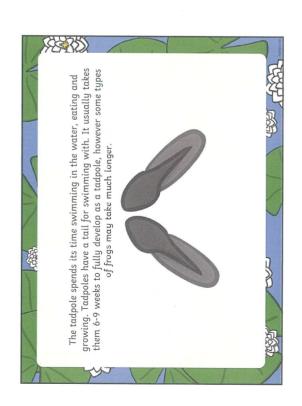
2 Practise turning these addition facts around.

3 Loop pairs of numbers that add to 10 first, then add what is left.

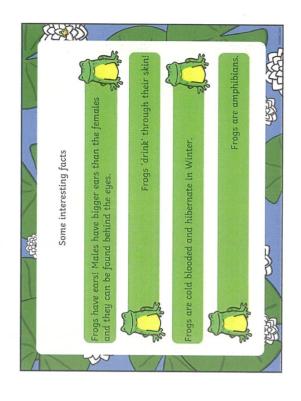


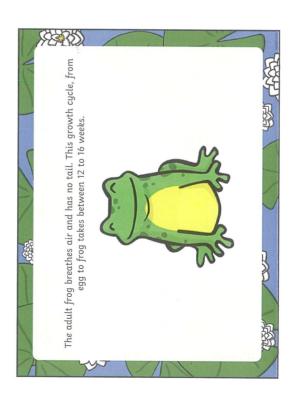


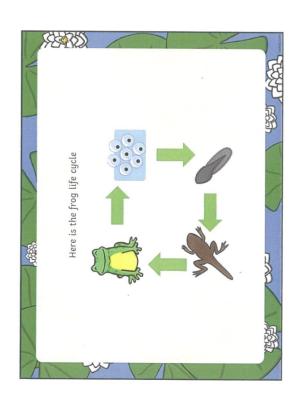




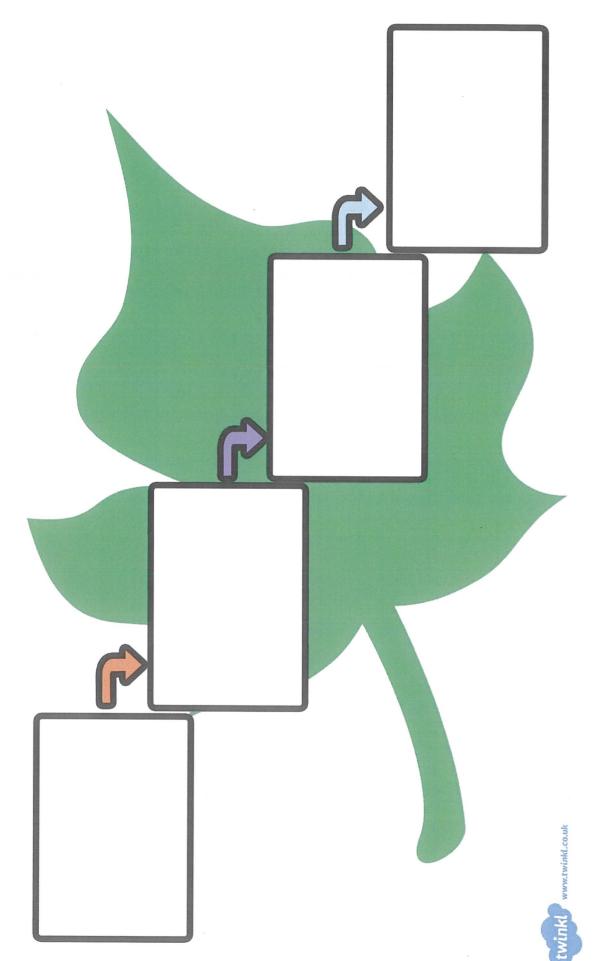


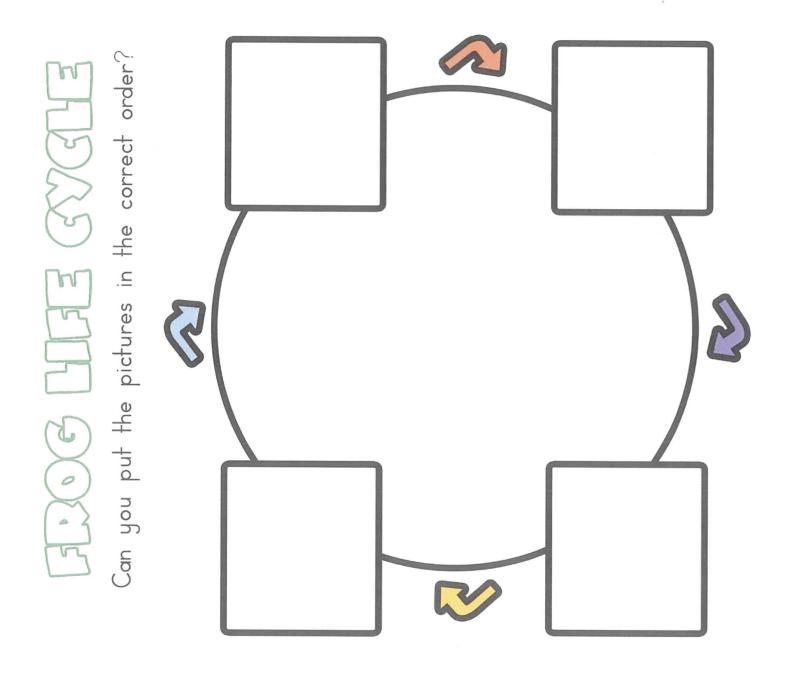






Can you put the pictures in the correct order?



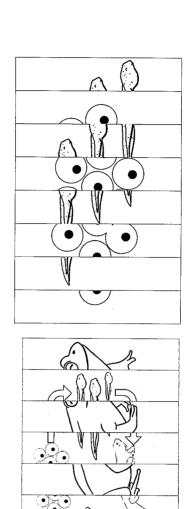


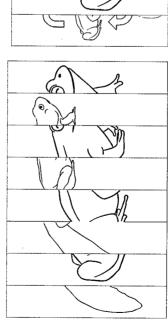
Gut out these images to use with the worksheets

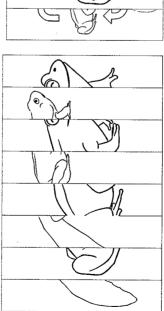


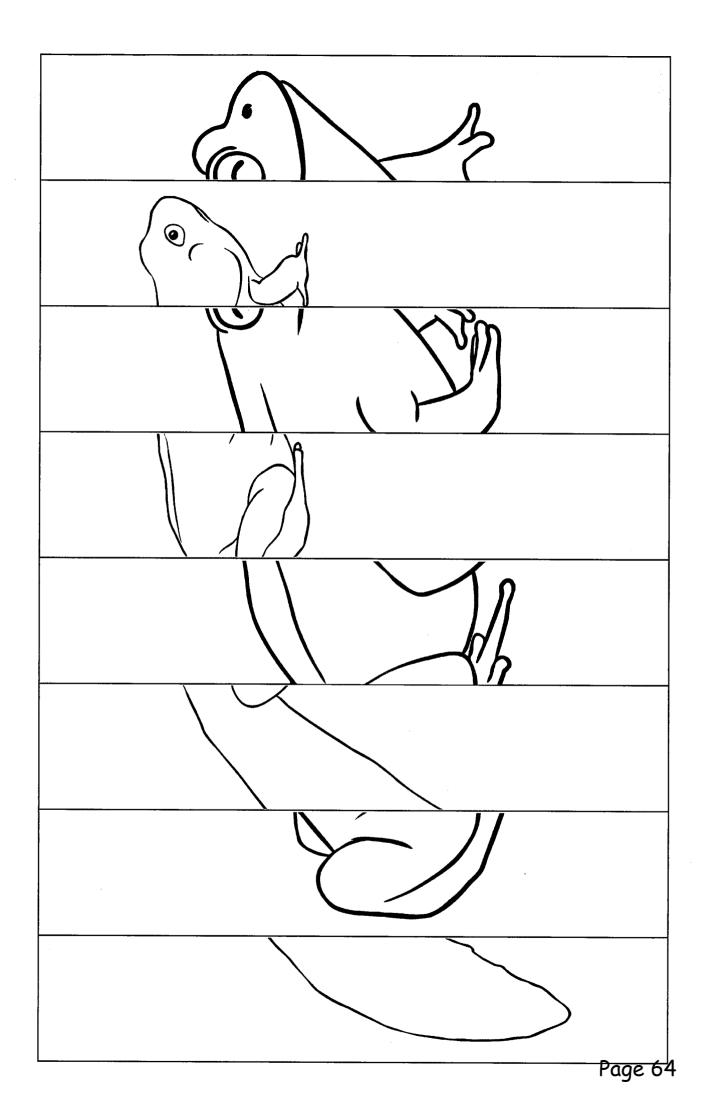
INSTRUCTIONS

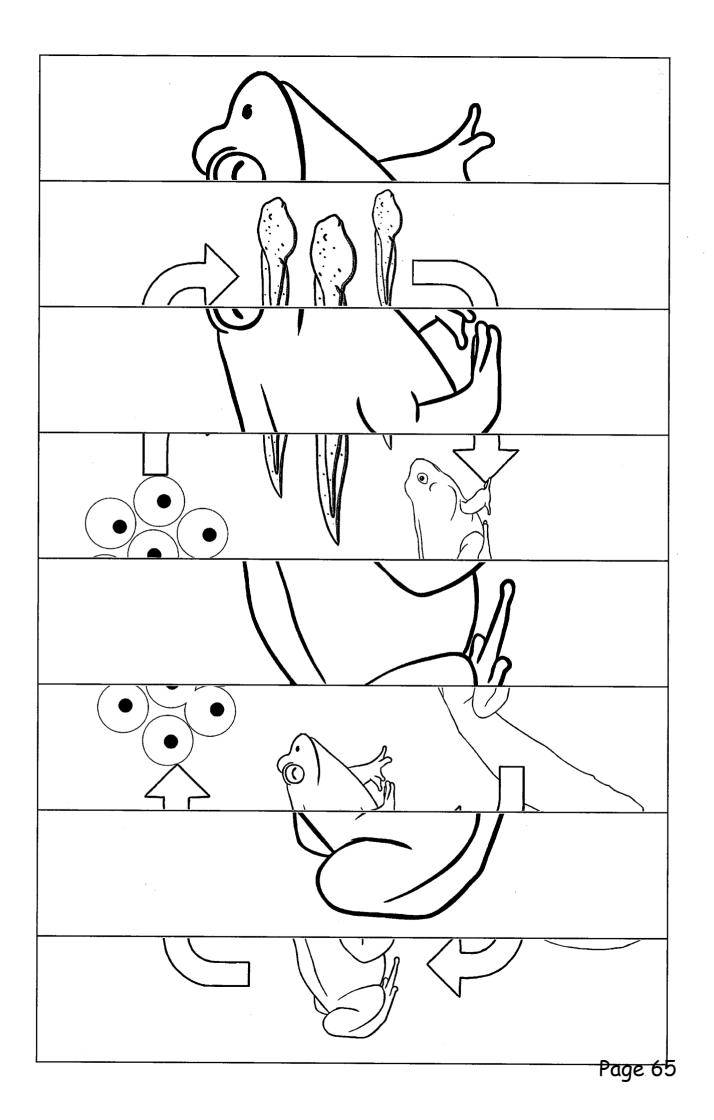
- Colour in the pictures. Each page is 2 pictures from the life cycle cut into strips and alternated.
 - Fold the paper like a fan along the lines.
- Stretch the page out again, but make sure the folds are still standing tall.
- Turn your page so you are looking from one side and then turn it to look from the other side. You should see two different pictures.
 - See the PowerPoint presentation to see what it could look like.

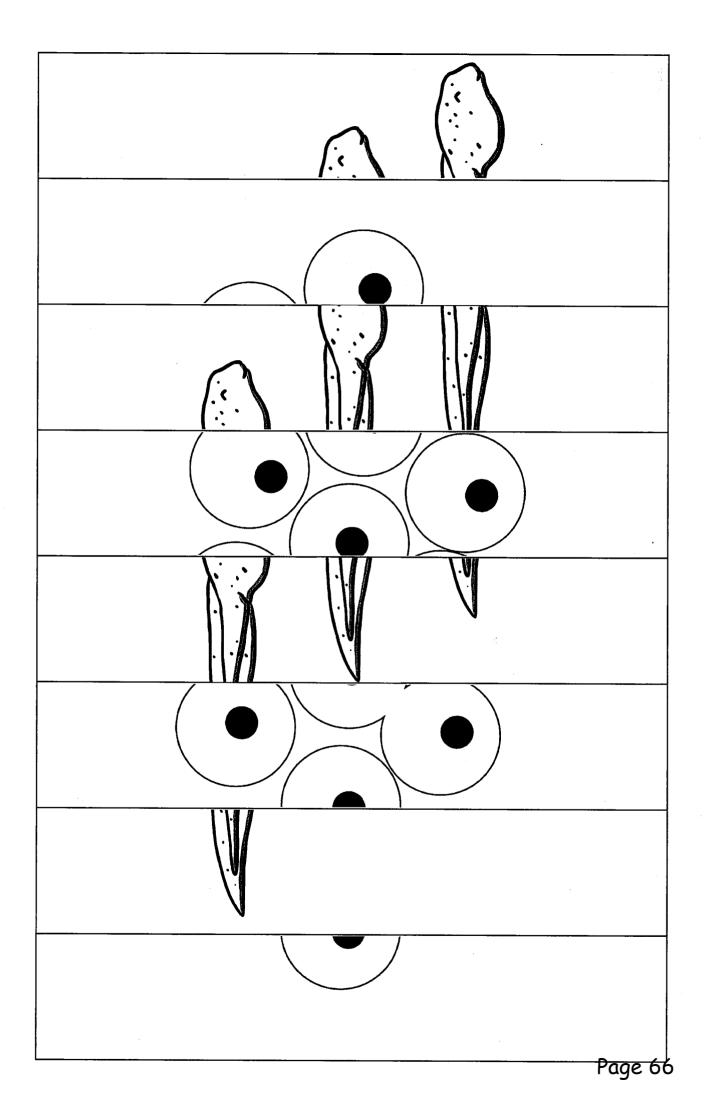


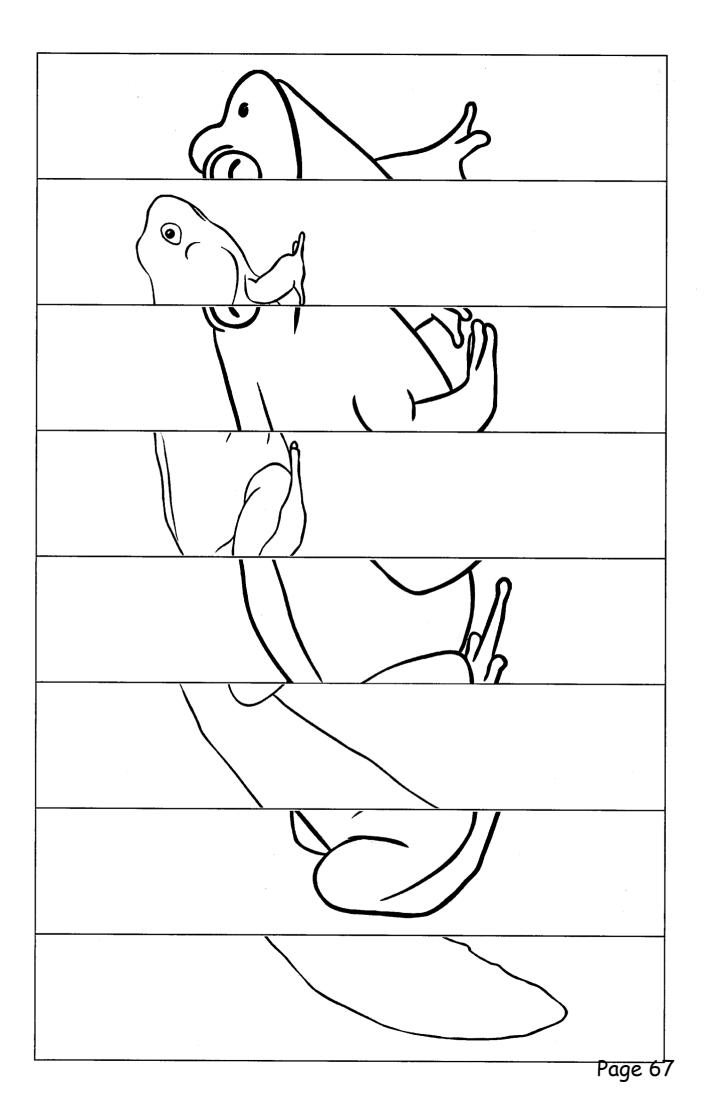


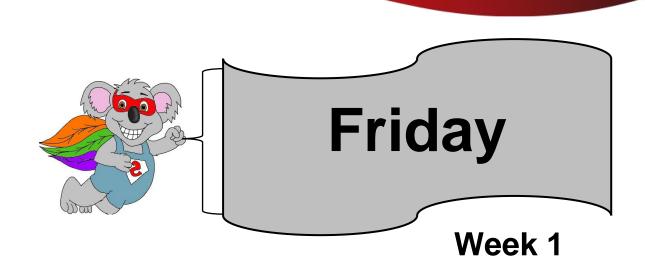












Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet		
9 to 9.30	Reading	Book: Magic Beach Comprehension task Reading Eggs			
9.30 to 10	Writing	10 Interesting Facts about Beaches & My Beach Story	69-72		
10 to 10.30	Spelling	Boggle	Record this in your workbook.		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Handwriting Z z			
11 to 11.30	Recess Break				
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Mathematics Jump Strategy			
12 to 12.30	Mathletics				
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	Ninja Warrior obstacle course			
1 to 2	Lunch Break				
2 to 2.30	Aboriginal Language and Culture	Mrs Walters' Lesson	77		
2.30 to 3		Virtual Assembly			

10 Fascinating Facts About

BEACHES

Beaches change every day. The ocean washes sand from one place to another, making beaches bigger or smaller.

Waves are created when wind blows on top of water. Waves break when they reach shallow water. Some people like to surf on waves.

Sand dunes protect the land behind a beach. They help stop wind and large waves during storms.

Plastic straws and bottles make up a lot of litter on beaches. You should always take your rubbish with you when you leave.



Mother sea turtles return to the beach they were born on when they are ready to lay eggs. They bury the eggs under the sand. When the baby turtles hatch, they scurry to the water.

A rip current is a strong stream of water that flows out to sea. Always swim between the flags at patrolled beaches to avoid swimming near a rip.



Some beaches glow in the dark! When tiny creatures known as 'sea sparkles' wash ashore, they make the waves glow bright blue.



Some sand is parrotfish poop! The parrotfish eats algae that grows on coral. It crunches coral down into tiny pieces and poos them out as white sand.



The island of Saint Martin in the Caribbean has a beach at the end of an airport runway. Planes take off and land just metres from people swimming. Protect your sandcastle or it might blow over when a plane lands!



The tallest sandcastle made so far was over 17 metres high. That's taller than five school buses stacked on top of each other!



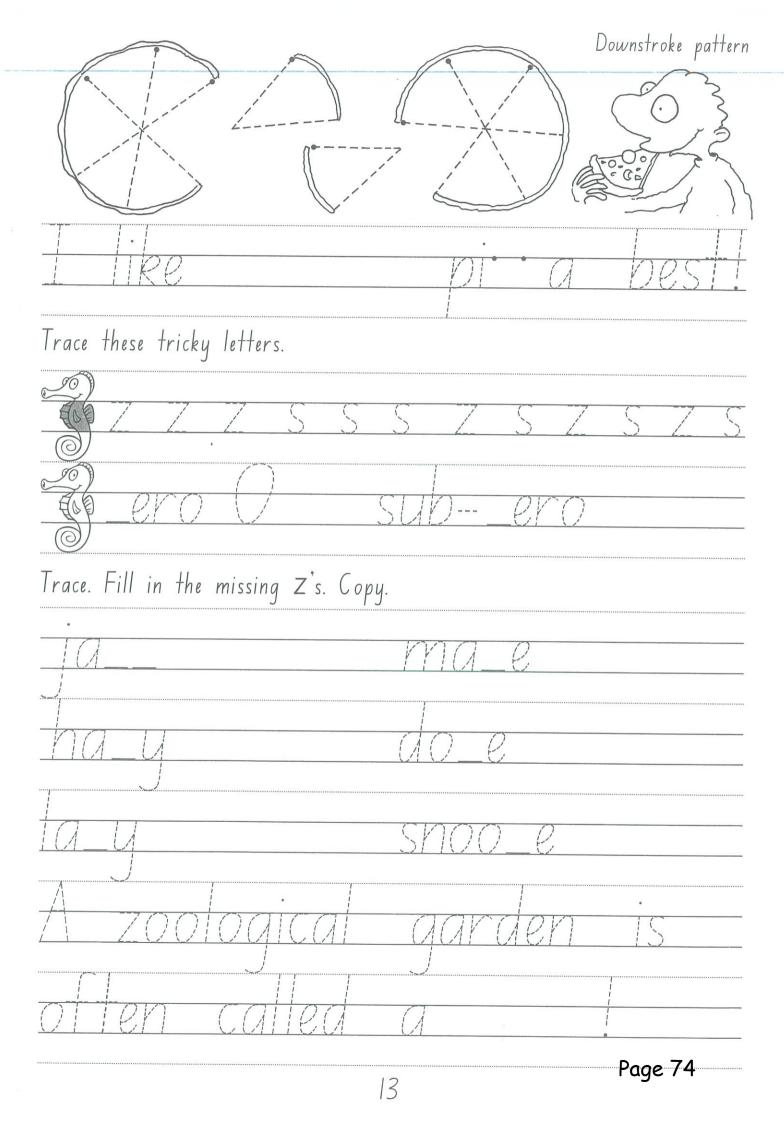
10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches - Worksheet						
Name:	Date:					
10 Fascinating Fac	ts About Beaches					
Questions						
1. What type of fish poops out sand	d?					
2. Where do mother sea turtles go	to lay their eggs?					
3. What are 'sea sparkles'?						
4. Why is it important for people to	4. Why is it important for people to protect sand dunes?					
5. Write a list of things you would rethe beach. Draw a picture of each	, , ,					

	A.						
	At	my	beach,	at my	magic	beach	*
							7
1							
100							1980 1980
to B							
X	<i>H</i>						



Look at the sentence. Re-trace the downstroke letters in red.

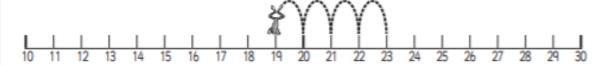
Your best Z.



Subtraction - counting on and counting back

Counting back is a handy strategy to use when we only have to subtract a small number. Number lines can help us do this.

Look at 23 - 4 = ?



We start at 23. We jump back 4 spaces to 19.

$$23 - 4 = 19$$

1 Use the number line above and count back to solve these subtraction problems.

2 Look at these number lines. What subtraction fact does each show?



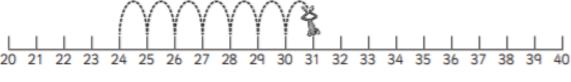


3 Would you use the counting back strategy to solve this problem? Why or why not?

Addition – using number lines

Number lines are handy tools to use when adding.

We start at 24 and jump 7 spaces. It's important to remember to count the jumps or spaces, not the numbers!



24 + 7 = 31

1 Jump along the number lines and finish each number fact.



2 Trace the jumps and finish the facts.



We are learning an Acknowledgement of Country in Gamilaraay language.

Yaama ngindaay hello everyone

Gamilaraay ngiyani winangaylanha we acknowledge Gamilaraay country

Girr ngiyani guuguu winangaylanha we acknowledge the ancestors

Girr ngiyani wayamaa winangaylanha and pay respect to our elders

Nganaay-nya-luubula ngiyani winangaylanha and further extend that respect to all others here today

By Kelsey Strasek-Barker

Yuwaalaraay, Gamilaroi and Murrawarri

Tasks

- Learn the Acknowledgement of Country in Gamilaraay language watching the video online or listen to the mp3
- Research what is an Acknowledgement of Country
- Write your own Acknowledgement of Country and email a video of you presenting it

Page 77