



Gunnedah South Public School



Home Learning Booklet

Week 4

Name: _____

Class: _____

Year 2





Monday

Week 4

Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Teacher read aloud and comprehension (language): A Squash and a Squeeze	Record these in your draft writing book.
	Reading Eggs		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Planning - persuasive	Page 2
10 to 10.30	Readiwriter Spelling		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Letter u	Page 3
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Kitchen/Maths Lesson: capacity of containers	Page 4
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	PE activities with Mrs Mitchell	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 3	PBL PDH Wellbeing	PBL – Staying Motivated PDH – Passenger Safety	Pages 5-7

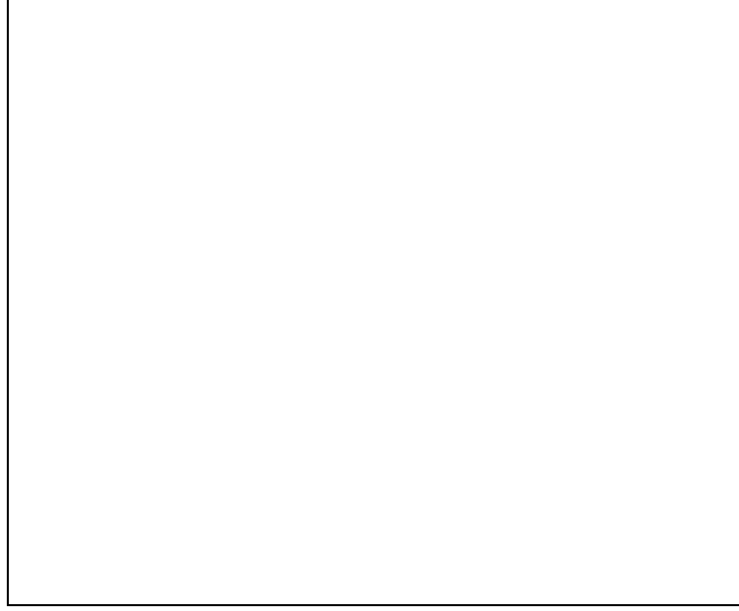
Why I should be allowed to stay

Choose **one** of the animals from the book. Think of **three different reasons** why they should be allowed to live with the Little Old Lady.

1.



2.



3.



Monday 18th May.

Uu Uu Uu

My Uncle sat under
his unique umbrella.

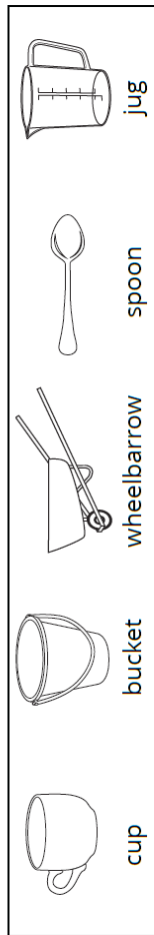
My Uncle

WALT: describe and compare the capacity of containers

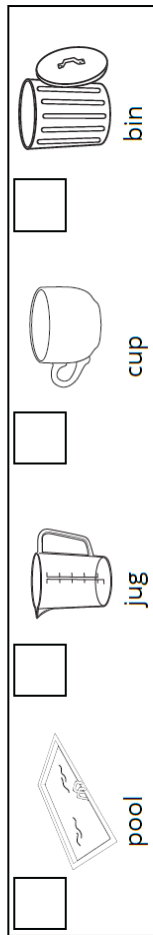
Capacity

Capacity is the amount a container will hold.

1. Circle the object below with the smallest capacity.



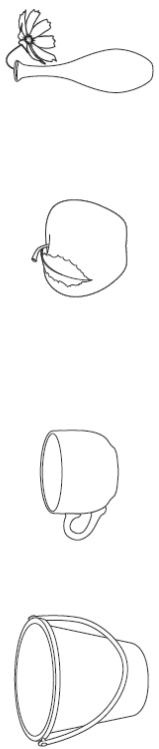
2. Number the objects below in descending order. Write a 1 beside the object with the largest capacity, through to a 4 for the smallest capacity.



3. Circle the best object to fill a jug with water. Explain why.

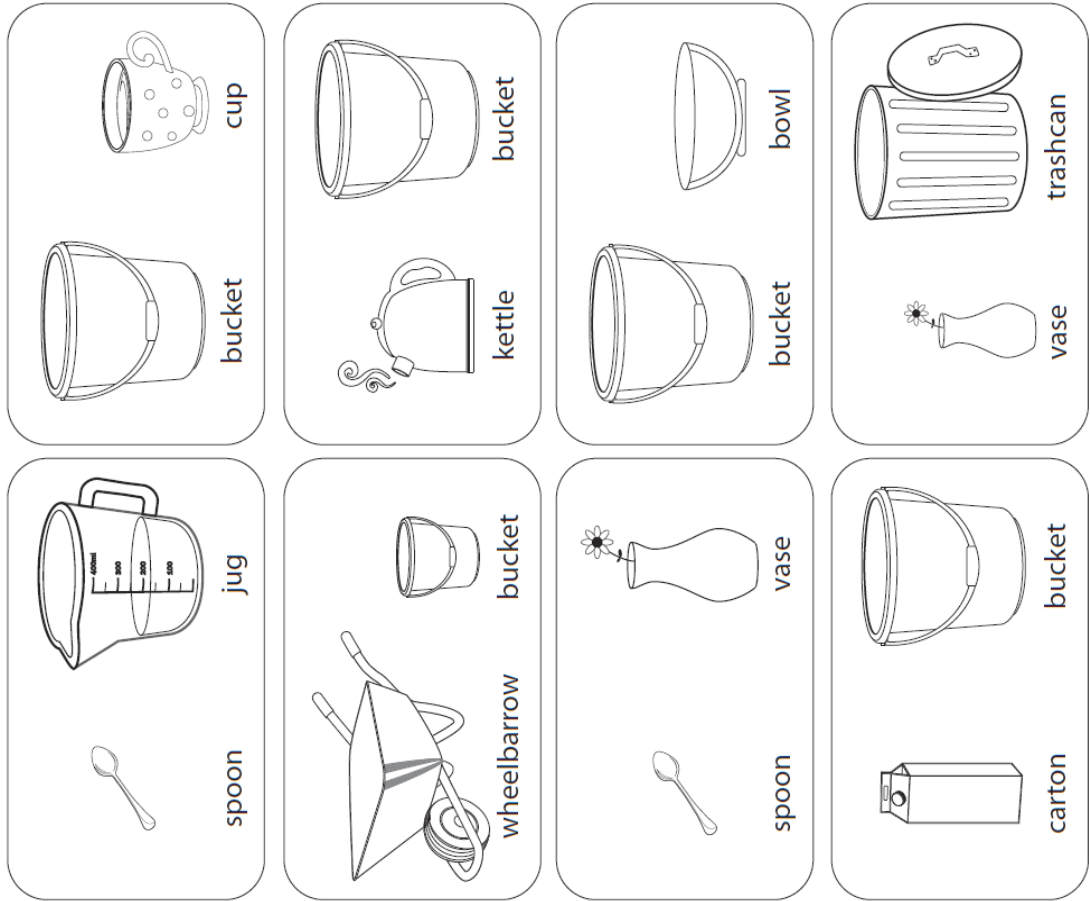


4. Circle the object below that would hold 0 cups of water.



Volume and Capacity

Colour the item that holds less.





SAFE
EVERYONE

RESPECTFUL
EVERYWHERE

LEARNER
EVERY TIME



We are learning to stay motivated

Three things I can do to stay motivated

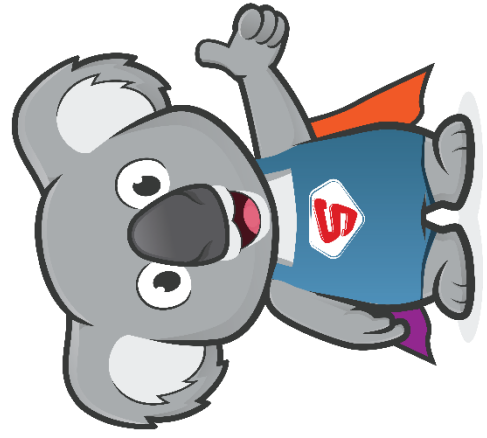
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People who can help me stay motivated

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*What can stop your motivation and how
can you change it.*

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Personal Development & Health - Term 2 Week 4

We are learning to identify how to be safe passengers.

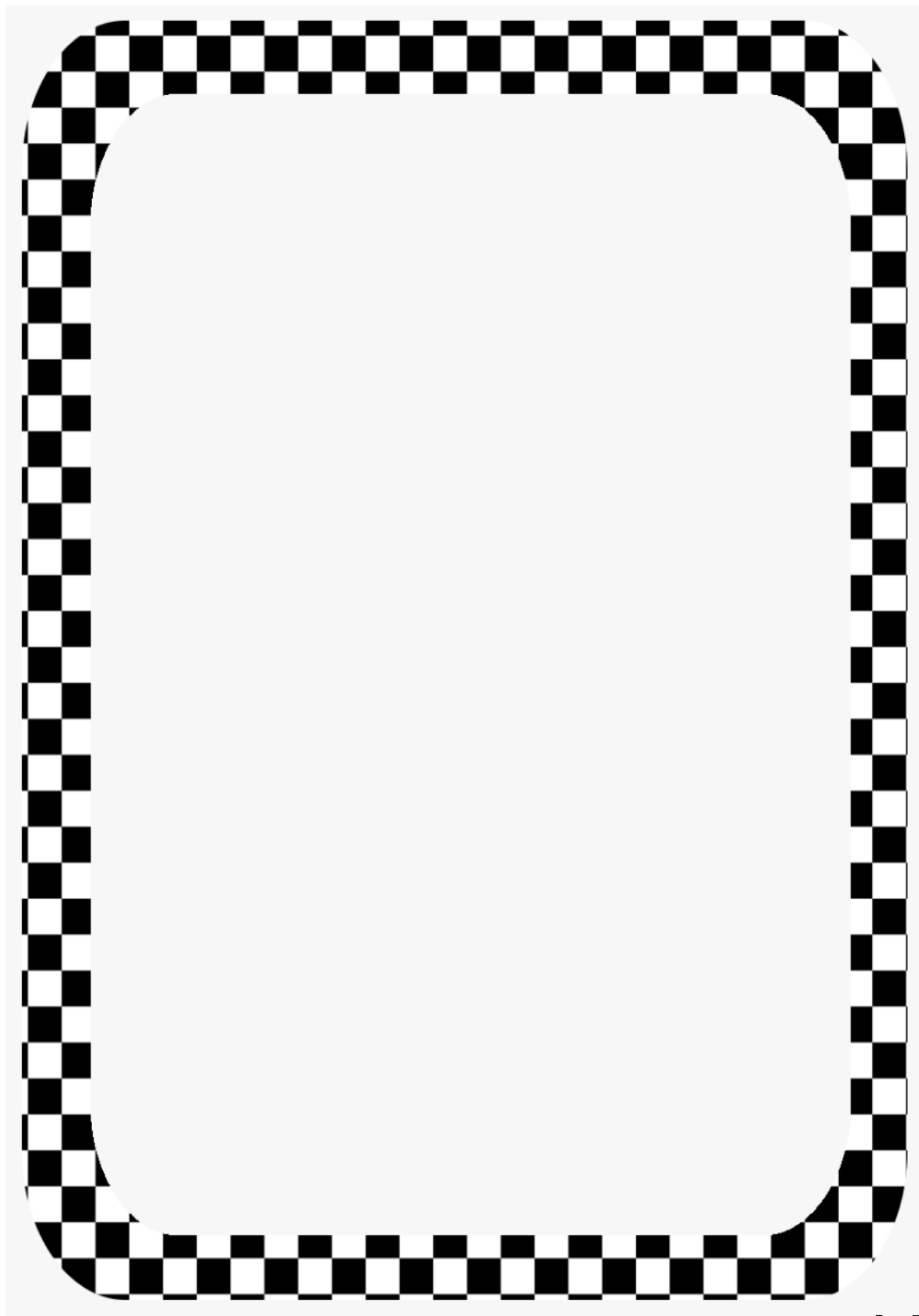
Activity 1. Colour safe or unsafe for these passengers.

Ariel takes her seat belt off as soon as the car starts moving.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Aladdin likes to watch videos when he rides in the car.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Ana and Elsa yell loudly and fight when riding in the car.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Mickey moves from seat to seat while the bus is moving.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Donald puts his seatbelt on as soon as he gets in the car.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Goofy throws rubbish out the car window.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Daisy makes sure that her mum checks her seatbelt is done up right.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE
Olaf sits in an adult seat and not a car seat. He is 5 years old.	<input type="radio"/>	SAFE	<input type="radio"/>	UNSAFE



Activity 2. Pick one passenger from above and tell me why they were being unsafe. What should they do instead?

Activity 3 - Create a poster to remind people to be safe passengers.





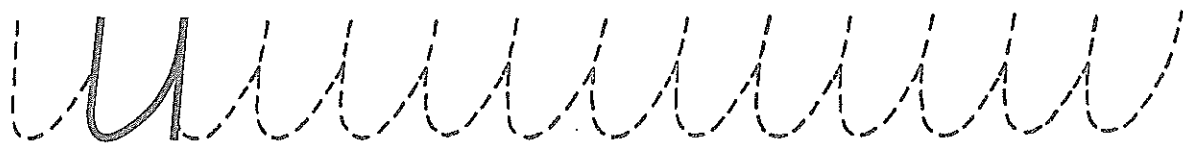
Tuesday

Week 4

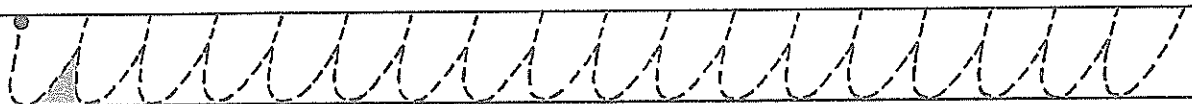
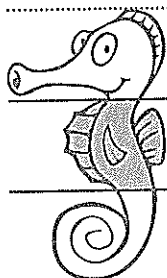
Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Reading and comprehension: A Squash and a Squeeze	Record these in your draft writing book.
	Reading Eggs		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Recording and composing	Write your story in your draft writing book.
10 to 10.30	Readiwriter Spelling		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Letters Uu	Pages 9-10
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Addition and subtraction mentals Time: months of the year	Pages 11-12
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	PE activities with Mrs Mitchell	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	Geography	Seasons	Page 14
2.30 to 3			

Find the u's.

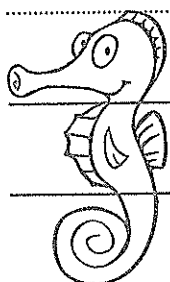
Wave pattern



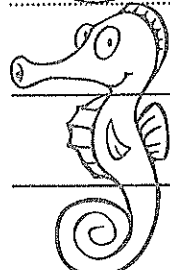
Trace the pattern. Colour the wedges.



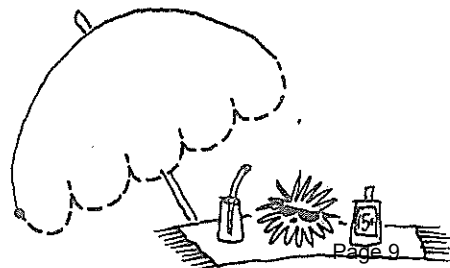
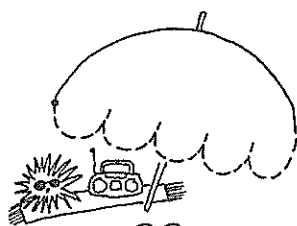
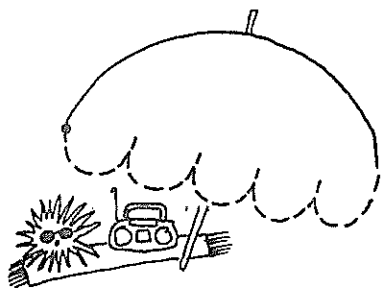
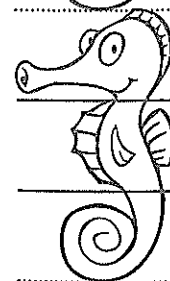
Trace, then copy.

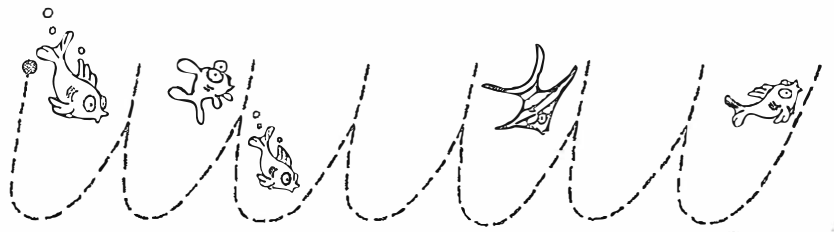
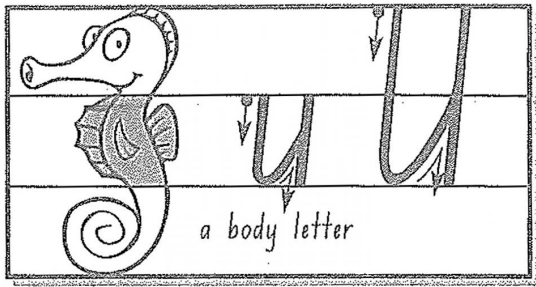


urchins use



umbrellas.

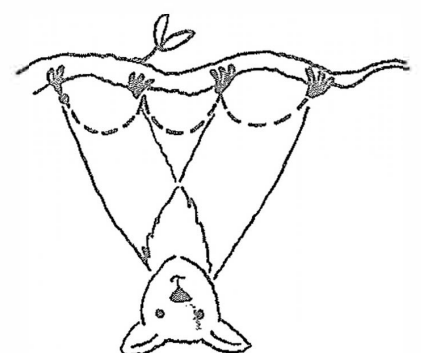
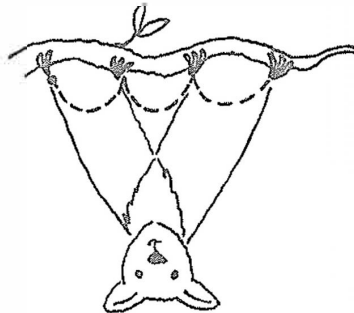
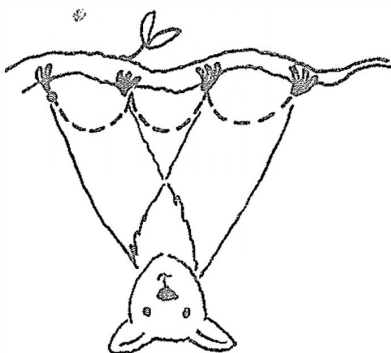
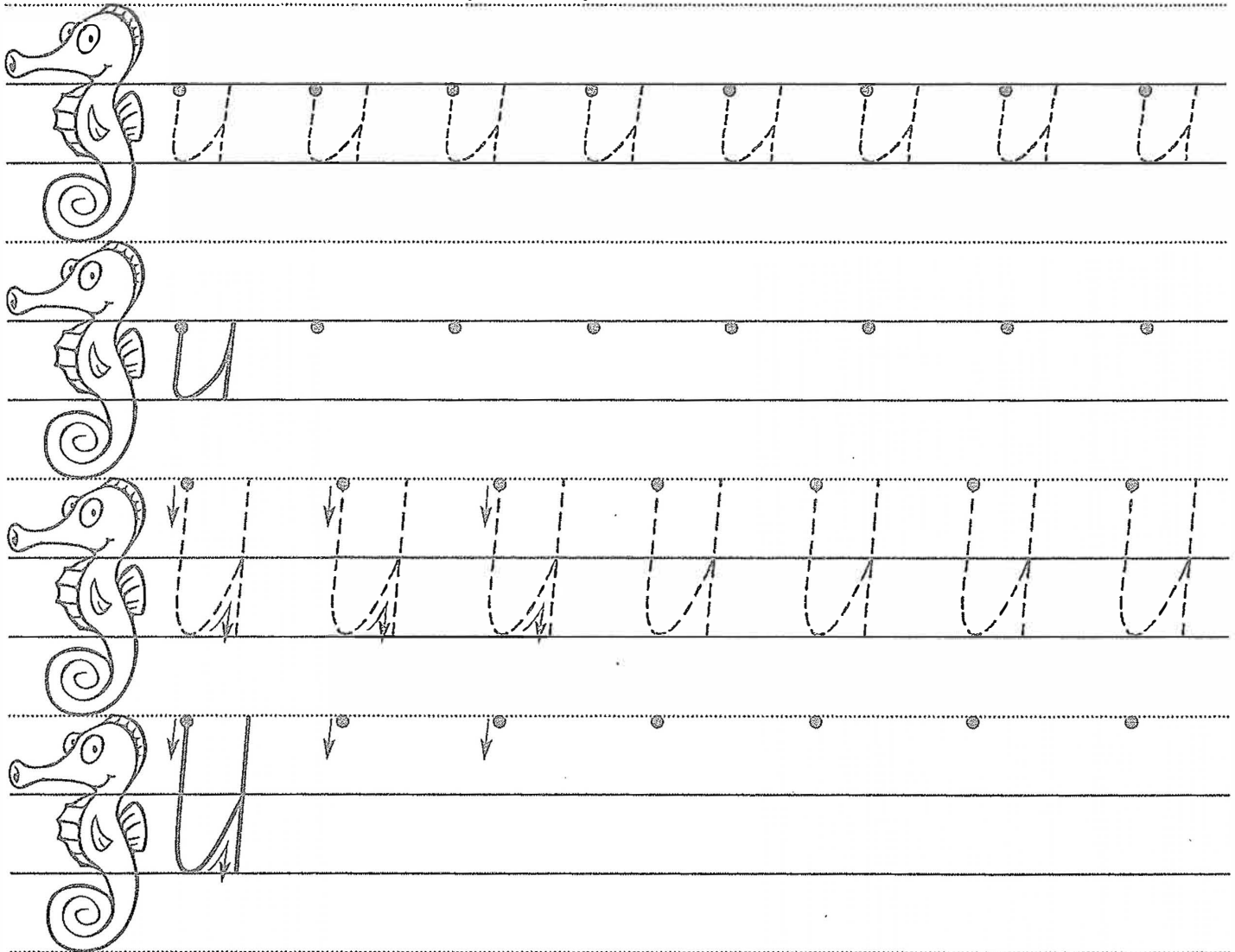




Track.



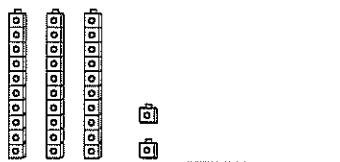
Colour the parts of the seahorse that show where the letter u sits.
Put a ✓ under your best u and U.



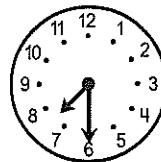
Name _____

Daily Math Warm Up - 1

How many cubes?



Write the time.



Write the number that comes **between**.

51, _____, 53

Write the number that comes **after**.

78, 79, _____

Write the number that comes **before**.

_____, 36, 37

Add.

$4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Circle the number that is **least**.

56 or 38

79 or 78

37 or 33

Finish the pattern.

5, 10, 15, _____, _____, _____

30, 40, 50, _____, _____, _____

Write the number.

thirty-eight _____

fifty _____

sixty-four _____

ninety-seven _____

forty-two _____

Tommy saw 11 fireflies in the yard. 6 fireflies flew away. How many fireflies are still in the yard?

Months of the Year Worksheet

1 st	2 nd	3 rd
4 th	5 th	6 th
7 th	8 th	9 th
10 th	11 th	12 th

-----cut-----

Cut the months out and stick them in order in the table above.

September	December	May
October	March	June
July	August	January
April	November	February

Blank Page

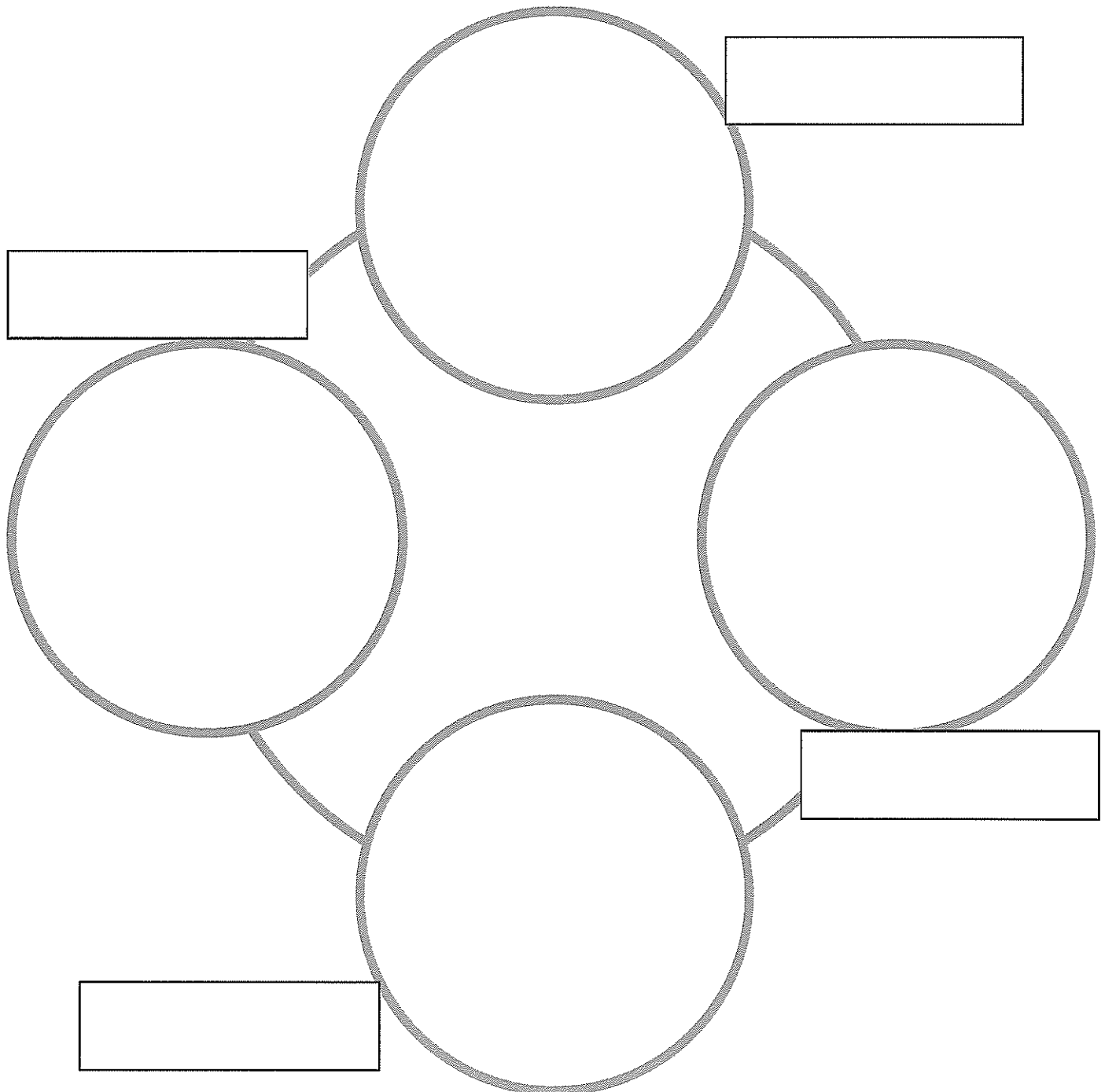
Writing

Name _____

Date _____

The Four Seasons

1. Write the season on each label.
2. Draw a picture of yourself in each season.





Wednesday

Week 4

Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Information fact sheet and comprehension Koala	Pages 16-17 Write your answers in your draft writing book.
	Reading Eggs		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Using an editing guide and publishing writing	Publish your writing on paper or in Word on the computer.
10 to 10.30	Readiwriter Spelling		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Letters Vv	Page 18
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Time: reading a calendar	Page 19
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	PE activities with Mrs Mitchell	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	CAPA	Autumn Trees Artwork	Look for the coloured paper in your pack.
2.30 to 3		Drama with Miss Christie	

Koala

Koalas are native to Australia. People still incorrectly refer to koalas as 'koala bears'. They are actually marsupials and are closely related to the wombat and kangaroo.



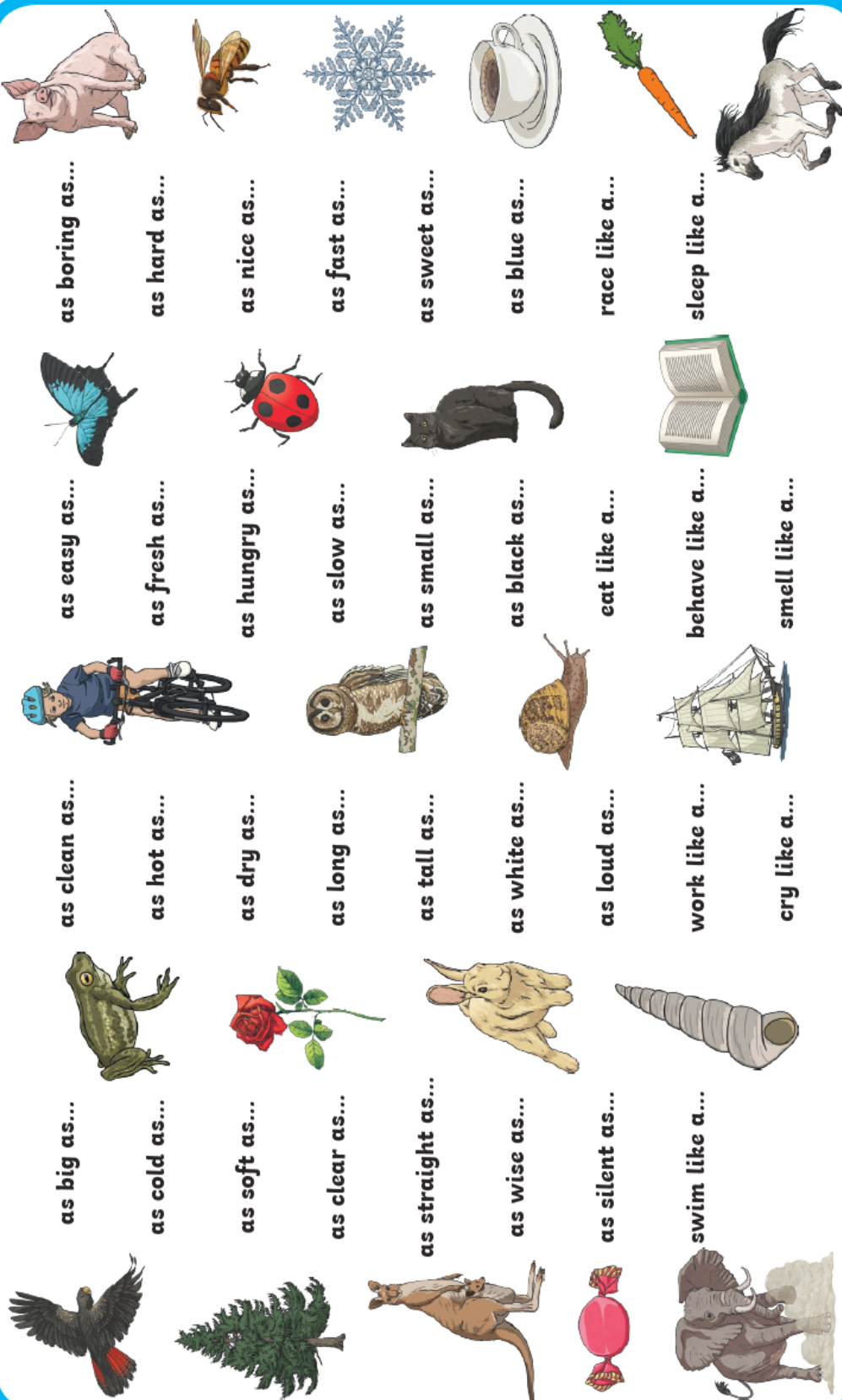
Koalas have sharp claws which they use to help them climb trees. They have five digits on each front paw, with two of them acting like thumbs. This helps them to hold firmly onto the branches and to grip their food. Their back paws are used as grooming paws.

A baby koala is called a 'joey'. Joeys live in their mother's pouch for around six months and will remain with them for another six months or so afterwards. An adult koala can eat about half a kilogram to one kilogram of leaves each night. Koalas are mostly nocturnal which means they are awake at night and asleep during the day. Koalas sleep a lot during the day because they require a lot of energy to digest the toxic, low-nutrient diet that they eat. Sleeping is the best way to conserve their energy.

Did you know...?

Koalas sleep for around 18-20 hours a day.





Wednesday 20th

May.

Vv Vv

Vivian loved vanilla ice
cream very much!

Vivian

CALENDAR TIME

May

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					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						

Today's date is

How many days in May?

Yesterday's date is

What day does May start on?

What day does May finish on?

Tomorrow's date is

What day did April finish on?

What day does June start on?

What day will it be on...

May 21st

May 12th

May 18th

May 7th

May 20th

What will the date be...

4 days after May 22nd

3 days before May 17th

9 days before May 19th

2 days after May 13th

6 days after May 11th



Thursday

Week 4

Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Information fact sheet reading and comprehension: Australian animals	Pages 21-23
	Reading Eggs		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Research and record information about an Australian animal	Page 24
10 to 10.30	Readiwriter Spelling		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Letters Vv	Pages 25-26
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Time: create clock, half hour time	Pages 27-31
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	PE activities with Mrs Mitchell	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	Science	Mrs Pepper's Science Lesson: Recording observations with an annotated diagram	Pages 33-34
2.30 to 3			

Australian Animals

Australia is a large country with lots of interesting natural wildlife. Read on to find out some fascinating facts about some of its more well-known animals.

Where Is Australia?



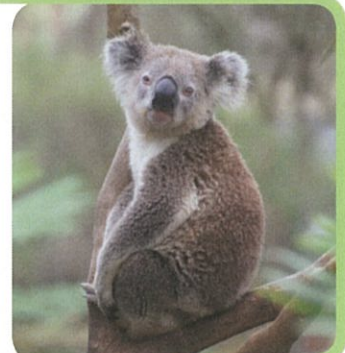
Types of Australian Animals

Many animals in Australia can't be found anywhere else in the world. There are more than 800 species (types) of birds, 4000 species of fish and 50 species of ocean mammals in Australia.

Koalas

Although many people call them 'koala bears', koalas aren't actually bears. They are a type of animal called a **marsupial** (the same kind of animal as a kangaroo).

Koalas even have a pouch, like a kangaroo!



Dingoes

Dingoes are related to wolves.

Some people in Australia think dingoes are pests because they attack farm animals. In 1855, a fence was built to keep dingoes out of the south-east of the country. At over 3000 miles long, it is the longest fence in the world!

Photo courtesy of Peripitus (@wikimedia.org) - granted under creative commons licence

Australian Animals

Wombats

Wombats are also a type of marsupial, like koalas.

They have a pouch but it is backwards-facing. This is because wombats spend a lot of their time digging and it stops them flicking dirt on their babies!



Photo courtesy of JJ Harrison (@wikimedia.org) - granted under creative commons licence



Photo courtesy of PanBK (@wikimedia.org) - granted under creative commons licence

Kangaroos

Kangaroos are the largest marsupial.

They can be very dangerous because of their powerful back legs and their claws.

Baby kangaroos are called **joey**s. Joeys will often jump head-first into their mother's pouch when they are scared!

Crocodiles

Both freshwater and saltwater crocodiles can be found in Australia.

Saltwater crocodiles are the biggest crocodiles in the world. Males can grow as big as five metres long!

They have the strongest bite of any animal in the world.



Endangered Species

Australia has many endangered species, with 86 types of animal being **critically endangered**. This means they are at risk of becoming **extinct** (when there are no more left in the world). It is important that they are protected so we can make sure they don't disappear from the world altogether.

Questions

1. How many species of birds are there in Australia? Tick one.

- ☐ 300
☐ 4000
☐ 800

2. What type of animal is a koala?

3. Draw a line to match these facts with their animal.

wombat

Males can grow as big as five metres long.

dingo

Some people think they are pests.

crocodile

They have a backwards-facing pouch.

4. Find a word in the text that means the same as **strong**.

5. What does it mean when an animal becomes **extinct**?

6. Do you think it is important to protect critically endangered animals?

Information Report Planning

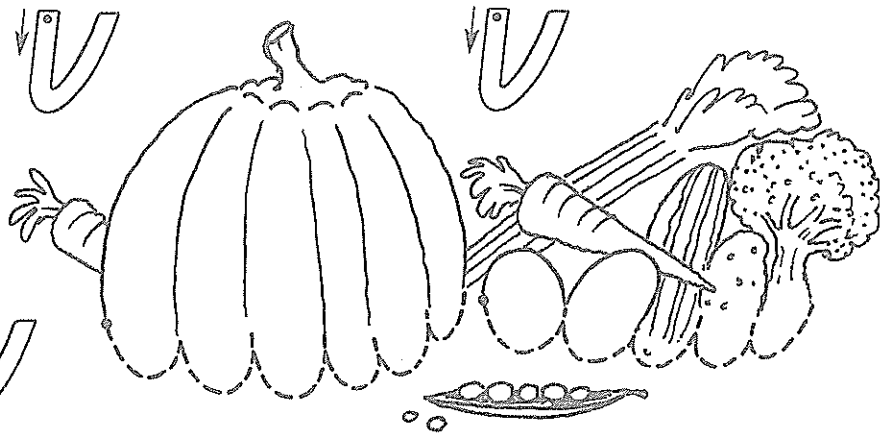
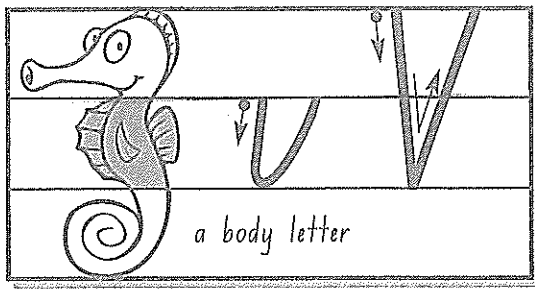
General classification: e.g. bird, reptile, fish, insect, mammal, marsupial.

Physical Description (**what it looks like** e.g has feathers, scales, fur, pouch, brown in colour):

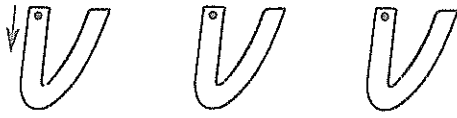
Habitat (where it lives):

Diet (what it eats)

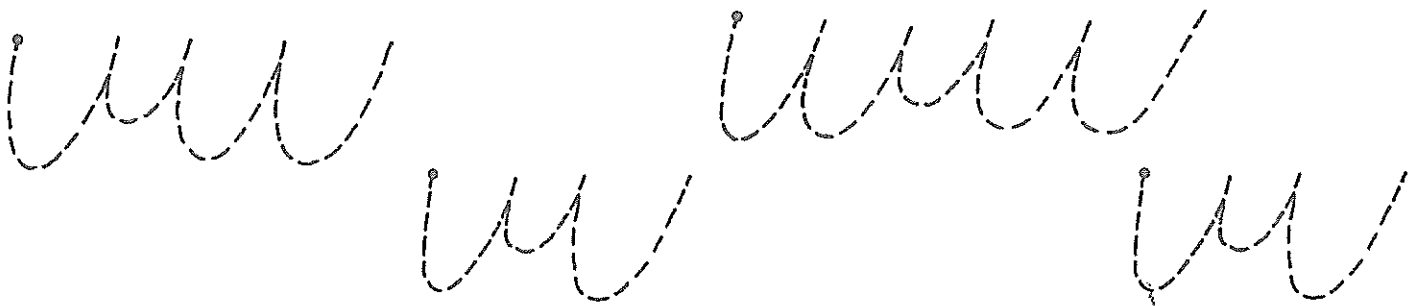
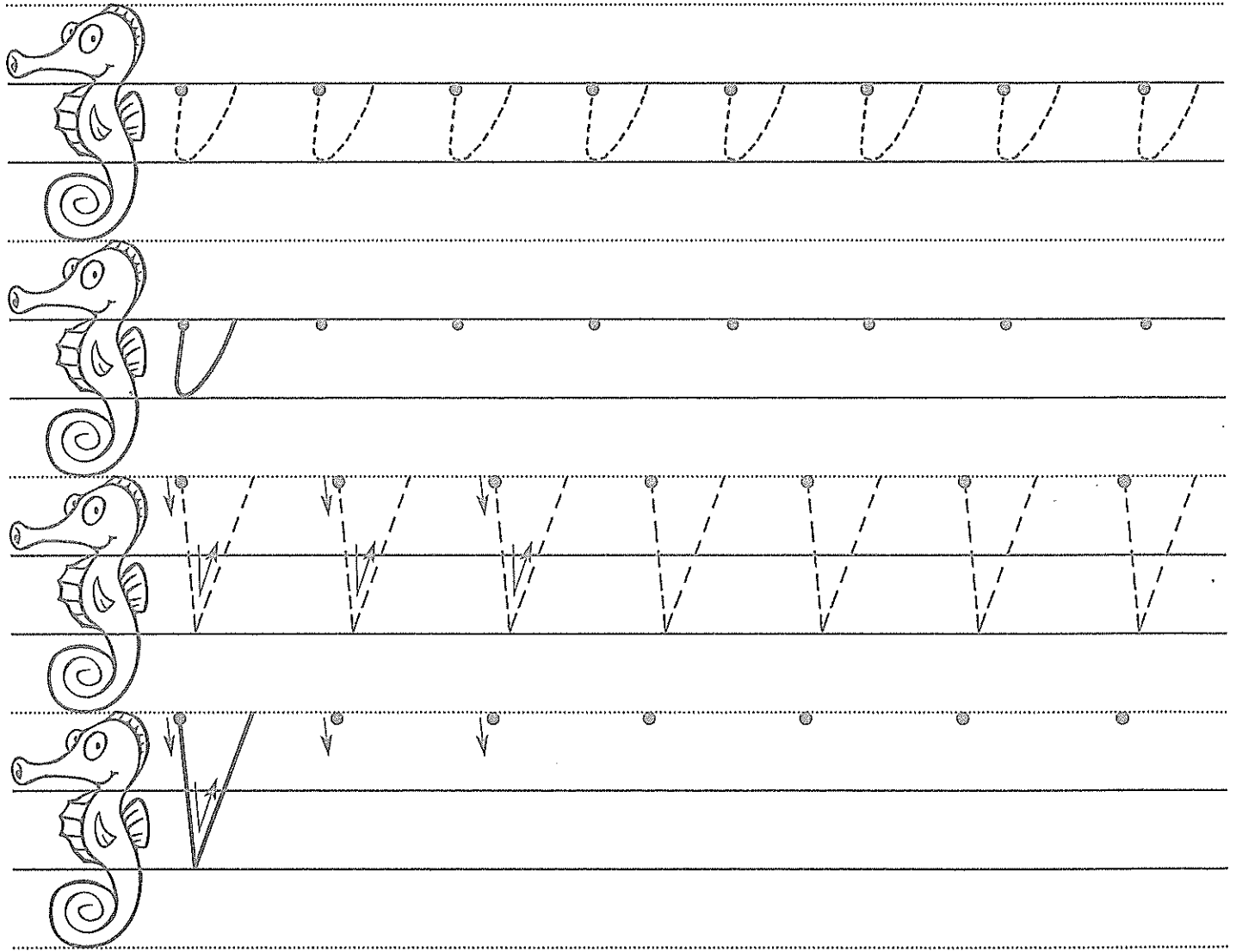
Concluding statement: (You might like to put in an interesting fact or how/ why they need to be protected)



Track.

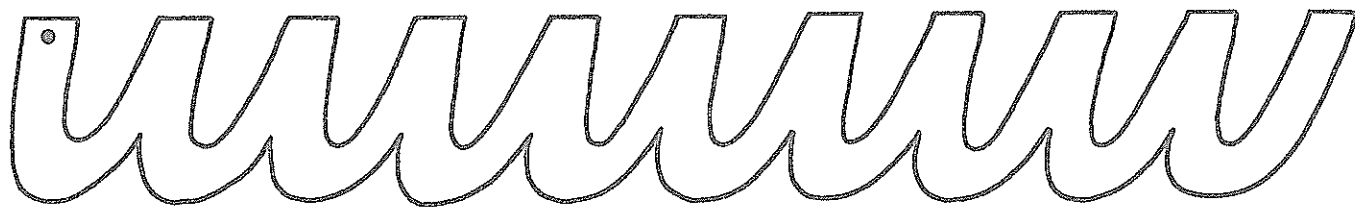


Colour the parts of the seahorse that show where the letter *v* sits.
Put a ○ around your best *v* and *V*.

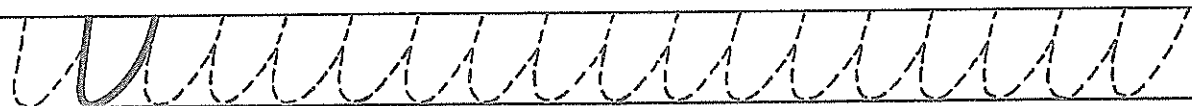
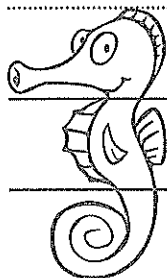


Track.

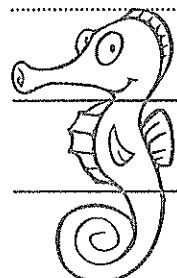
Wave pattern



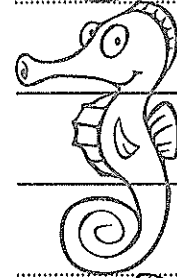
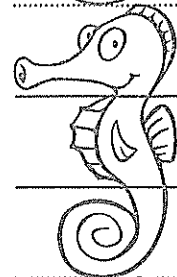
Find the v's.



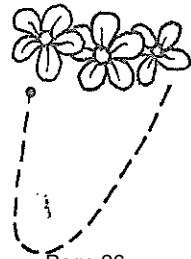
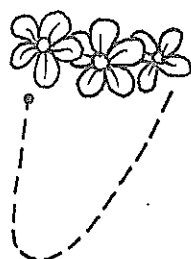
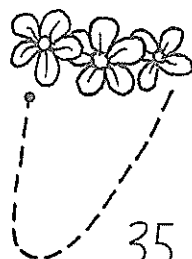
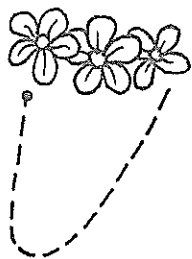
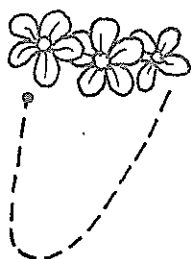
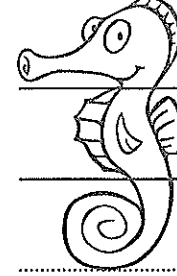
Trace, then copy. Underline the v's.



Five vases



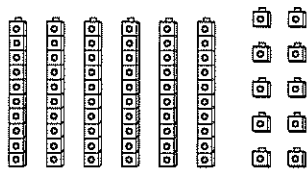
hold violets.



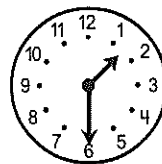
Name _____

Daily Math Warm Up - 3

How many cubes?



Write the time.



Write the number that comes **between**.

49, _____, 51

Write the number that comes **after**.

32, 33, _____

Write the number that comes **before**.

_____, 29, 30

Subtract.

$6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Circle the number that is **greater**.

76 or 43

87 or 78

31 or 39

Finish the pattern.

25, 35, 45, _____, _____, _____

43, 53, 63, _____, _____, _____

Write the number.

ten _____

thirty-one _____

fifty-two _____

seventy _____

eighty-nine _____

The chef put 5 carrots and 6 potatoes into the soup. How many vegetables are in the soup?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Telling the Time

Write the time displayed on the clock faces below.

























Clock Face Template

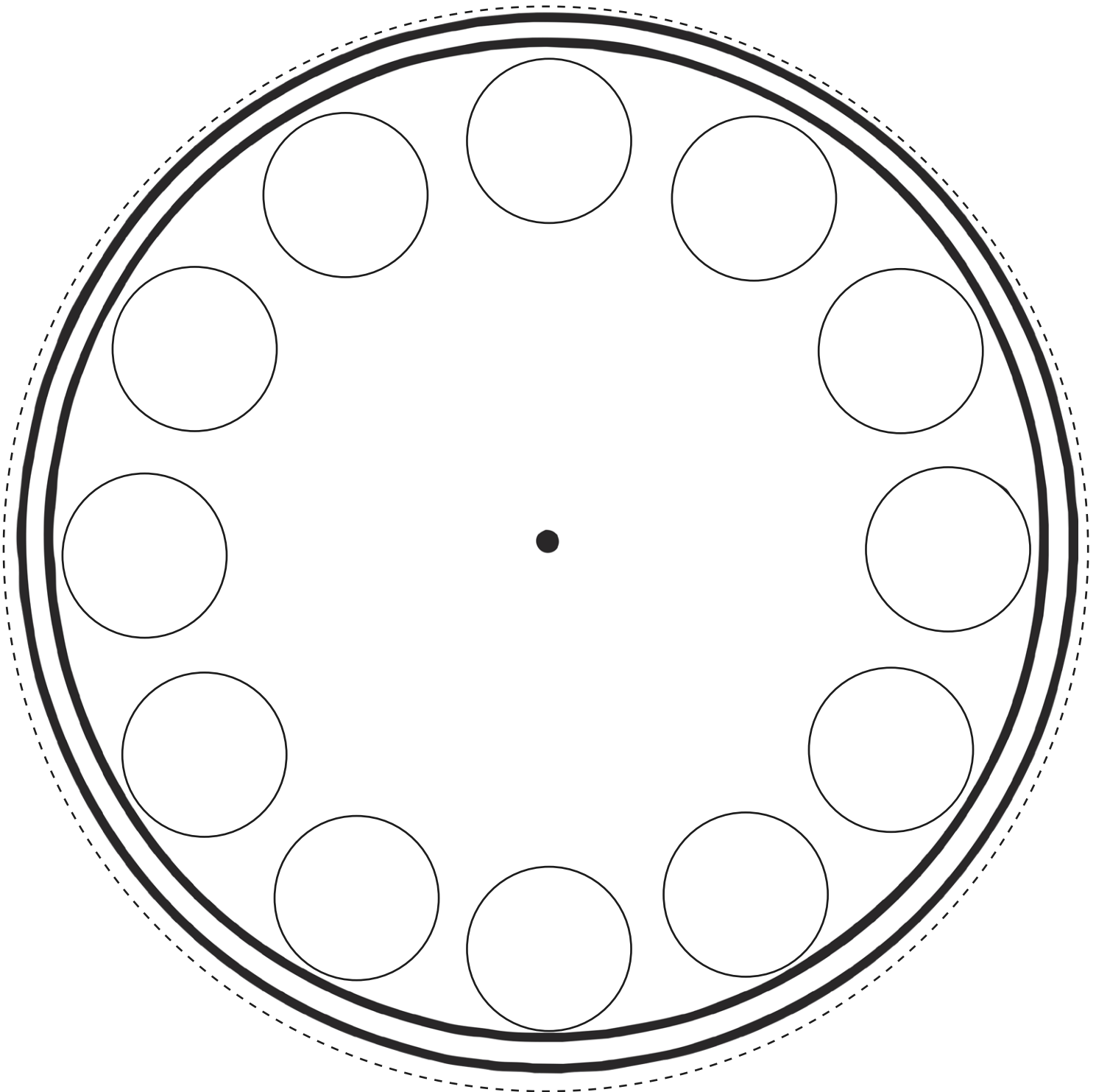
You will need:

- Scissors
- A split pin

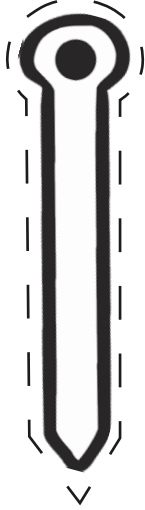
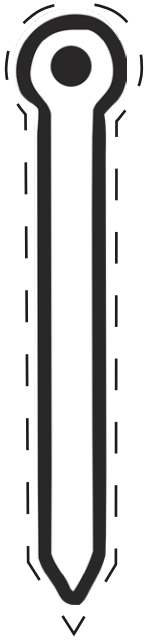
Cut out the clock face and the clock hands.

Stick the numbers in the correct place.

Attach your clock hands with a split pin.



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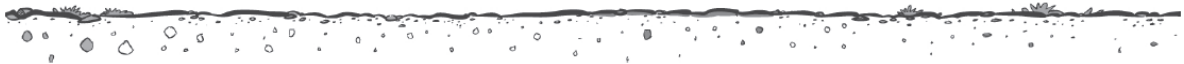


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Before a close look

Draw a picture of what you think the plant will look like above and below the ground.

Above the ground



Below the ground

Take a look

Name: _____ Date: _____

Above the ground



Below the ground



Friday

Week 4

Time	Subject	Lesson Focus	Worksheet
9 to 9.30	Reading	Information fact sheet reading and comprehension Emu	Page 36 Record your answers in your draft writing book.
	Reading Eggs		
9.30 to 10	Writing	Write an information report about an Australian animal	Page 37
10 to 10.30	Readiwriter Spelling		
10.30 to 11	Handwriting	Handwriting passage	Pages 39-40
11 to 11.30	Recess Break		
11.30 to 12	Mathematics	Time to the half hour	Page 41
12 to 12.30	Mathletics		
12.30 to 1	Daily PE	PE activities with Mrs Mitchell	
1 to 2	Lunch Break		
2 to 2.30	Aboriginal Language and Culture	Reconciliation Week	Page 42
2.30 to 3	Virtual Assembly		

Emu

The emu is Australia's largest bird and the world's second largest. It comes second to the ostrich.



Emus are very unique in the way they look. They have long necks and very sharp beaks.



Their ears are quite small and they have two sets of eyelids. One eyelid is used to keep the dust out while the other is used for blinking. Altogether they have six toes, three on each foot. On each foot there is a talon which is used for fighting and protecting themselves against predators. Emus have very soft light brown feathers. They are also known to grow between 1.5-2 metres in height and can weigh up to 60kg. They are flightless birds.

Emus like to eat whatever they can find. However, they really enjoy grains, flowers and berries. They also like to eat insects and grubs which they find by digging around in the ground.

Emus like to eat a lot of food, especially if there is a lot around them. When they eat lots, the food is stored as fat. They can then survive for longer periods as they go in search of more food. Emus live in flocks or pairs.

Did you know...?

Males make a grunting sound like a pig and females make a loud booming sound.



General Classification:

What does it look like?

Where does it live?

What does it eat?

Interesting Fact:

Picture:

Every letter and word
has it's place. Between
each word belongs a
space.

Tall letters touch the
lines at the top. Short
letters stop at the line
without dots.

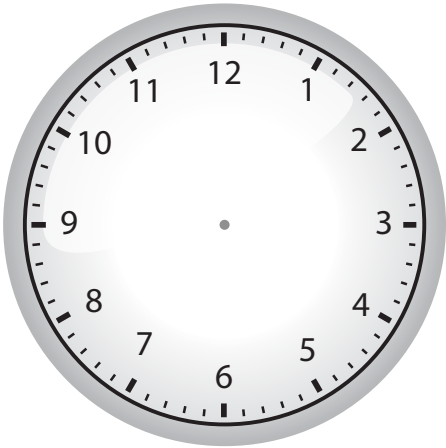
Letters with tails drop
below. This is how
neat writing must go.

Name: _____

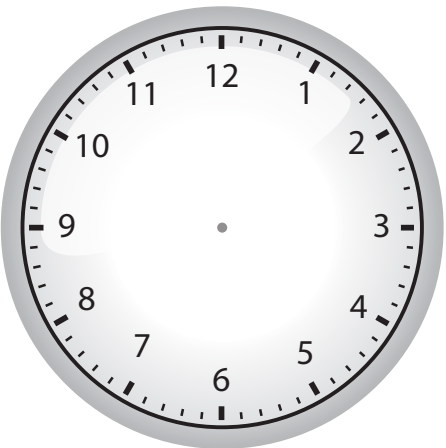
Date: _____

Telling the Time

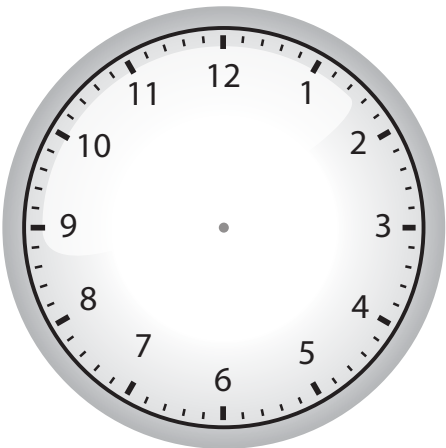
Draw in the big hand and little hand to display the correct time on the clocks below.



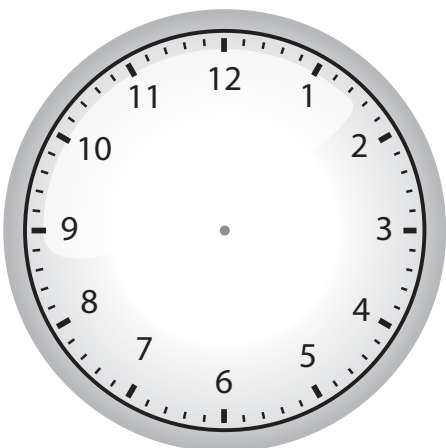
1:30



6:30



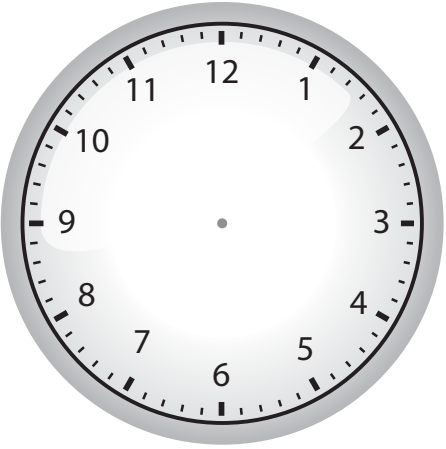
10:30



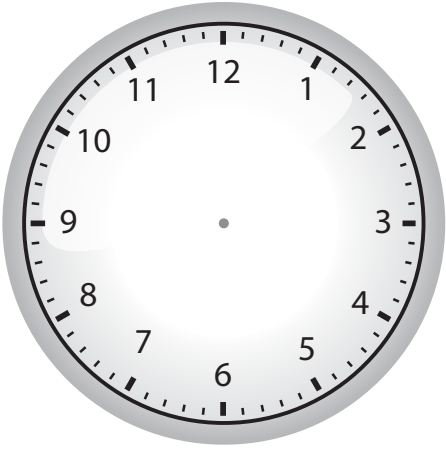
9:00



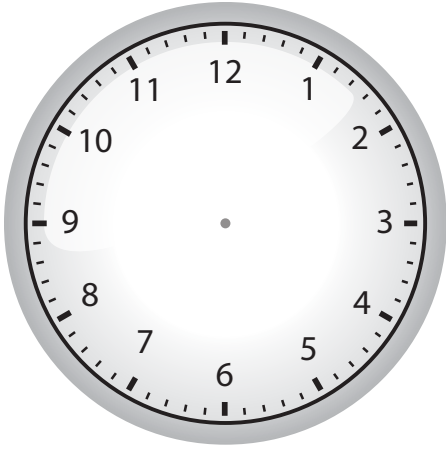
8:30



12.30



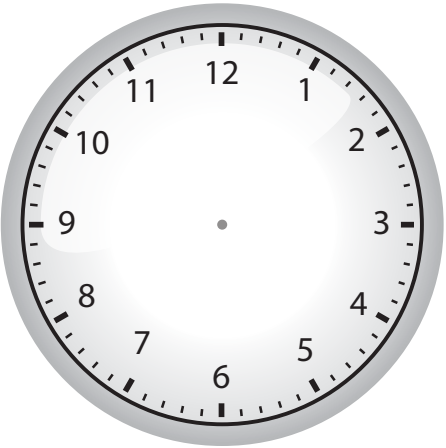
4:00



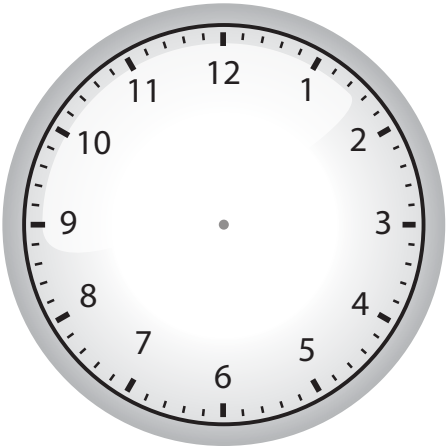
7:30



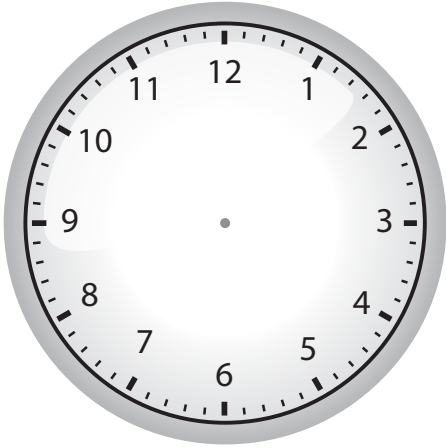
4:30



11:30



2:30



3:00

Reconciliation Week - Week 4

We are learning to understand the importance of Reconciliation

Task: Design a tile (the square below) for the School's Reconciliation Challenge including the 2020 theme 'Caring for Country'.

Extension: Primary students may like to write an explanation on the back of their tile design to explain what reconciliation means to them and the importance of the theme 'Caring for Country'.



Your tile must be returned to school to be included in the GSPS Schools Reconciliation Challenge. You can return this to school by taking a photo or scan and send it via:

- Email: gunnedahs-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au
 - Text: 0498 346 377
 - Booklet: postage to school