



Parkes East Public School - Home Learning Timetable



Stage 3 – Term 2 Week 3

These are the required learning activities for your child for the next week.

| Literacy | Numeracy | Additional subjects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Spelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 5: 5.12 - words with latin origins Year 6: 6.12 - suffixes - ic <p>Complete both pages of spelling activities each week (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom).</p> <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read through the lyrics of 'True Blue' (attached in booklet or uploaded to Google Classroom). Circle the words which are Australian - language/sayings. On a separate page write down these words and their meaning. In your booklet OR in the Google Form - called 'Journal/Writing' (which can be opened from the resources for this week in our Google Classroom) write at least a paragraph (3 sentences) on the topic: If I was in the circus, I would _____. <p>Handwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy the passage on 'Busy Bees' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Remember your flicks and joins. <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronoun reference. READ the information at the top of the page on pronoun references. Complete the activities on this topic (pages 26 and 27 - attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a book of your choice for 30 minutes per day. On the school website, we have uploaded a list of Premiers Reading Challenge books. Keep a log of any books you read to add to your PRC Log. Read the passage on 'Sydney Opera House' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Complete the comprehension questions to go with this. | <p>Complete the following tasks either on your worksheet in the booklet or Google Doc:</p> <p>Time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesson 6 - What's on the Box? (p18, p19) <p>Complete set tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathletics - 1 x 45min session each week Prodigy - 1 x 45min session each week 6 Times Table Activity 7 Times Table Activity Just for Fun - Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic Extension (Optional) - Complete the task in your scrapbook. | <p>Dance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In your workbook, create a mind map to show all the reasons people dance. List all the different types of dances you think of or research. <p>Science</p> <p>a. Draw the below table into your workbook. List famous bridges under headings on the chart. (Some will be difficult to do as they may utilise features of more than one type, e.g. Sydney Harbour Bridge is an arch and truss bridge.) Can you think of any more? Add them to your table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="608 152 743 927"> <thead> <tr> <th>Beam</th> <th>Arch</th> <th>Suspension</th> <th>Cantilever</th> <th>Truss or girder</th> <th>Other</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne's West Gate Bridge San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge Sydney Harbour Bridge Brisbane's Story Bridge Many railway bridges <p>b. Brainstorm and list in your workbooks the bridges in Parkes. Predict what type they are. If you are going for a walk, plan your trip to explore the different bridges around Parkes.</p> <p>c. Choose one bridge and write a short report on its history and design, for example why it was built? Significant features, whether it suits its surroundings?</p> <p>Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open the Geography Week 3 Form from our Google Classroom OR complete this activity in your booklet. Week 3 - The Asian continent p. 4 Read the facts from the Week 3 Asia Facts page OR research your own interesting facts about countries in Asia. Make detective cards with a few clues for 4 different countries. Share your detective card clues with a family member and see how quickly they can find the matching countries. To make this task easier, you could also share the names of the four countries which are involved. | Beam | Arch | Suspension | Cantilever | Truss or girder | Other | | | | | | |
| Beam | Arch | Suspension | Cantilever | Truss or girder | Other | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BTN

- Watch the weekly BTN Episode. It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am. Or you can stream the episode from the following link
<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/> After you have watched the episode write 10 True and False questions that could be answered from watching the episode.

Reading Eggs

- Login to your Reading Eggs account and complete the Spelling and Comprehension activity your teacher has set for you. They will come up as an assignment.
- For FUN
- Play a board game or game with a family member.

**FOR YEAR 6

STUDENTS ONLY

This activity will need to be completed in your booklet.

- Complete the 'All About Me' worksheet.
- Answer the questions and colour in the pictures - make your worksheet as colourful as you can!
- Miss Me is looking forward to reading all about you.

Technology

- Login to Kodable and complete an activity.
 - Login to Typing.com and complete 30 mins of typing practise.
 - Login to Tynker and complete the weekly challenge
- ### PDHPE
- Child Protection
- Lesson 3 Read the story The Tiger, the Brahman, and the Jackal and answer the questions throughout the story.
- PE
- Complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log.
- Follow the program provided for this week. If you would like to complete additional minutes, they will all count towards the Premier's Sporting Challenge!

The following activities will be completed on your allocated day at school. Please do not complete them at home if you are attending school on your house day.

- Google Classroom - learning how to navigate, open work, edit documents and submit work online.
- Literacy - Grammar - Metaphors. Read the poster and the examples (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). In your workbook, write down as many examples you can think of.
- Numeracy - Time - Lesson 5 - Reading Timetables (p15, p16)
- Geography - Week 3 - The Asian continent p. 5
- Using Google Earth and the Early Connectors section (Select the Voyager icon then select Education, then scroll down to Explorers: Early Connectors), choose either Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta or Zheng He.
- Follow and investigate their exploration of parts of Asia.
- Create your own fact file about your chosen explorers' journey. Include geographical features and places you came across along the way and draw your own sketch map of the explorer's Asian journey.
- Technology - Wet and Wild Research activity.

The allocated timetabled days are as follows:

Monday: Arunta, Tuesday: Bundaburra, Wednesday: Maranoa, Thursday: Warramunga

If you are absent for your allocated day at school you must complete these activities at home.

Communication during this period is vital to the success of our home learning program. We encourage you to email your child's teachers with any concerns, questions or if you require feedback.

We hope you have a great week and we are looking forward to seeing you all on your allocated house day.

Mrs Robinson, Mrs Owens and Miss Swindle.

Stage 3 Project

Government Research Task

In Term One, Stage 3 were scheduled a History project to reinforce and determine their learning of the three different levels of government systems within Australia.

Due to the major disruption of Covid 19 many students were unaware or unclear about this project. If you have not completed this Government Research Task you are asked to research and complete it as part of our Term 2 learning.

You may present your research in any format - a poster, a PowerPoint, a Word Doc - it is entirely up to you, as long as you complete each of the questions.

Due date: You will have until Week 7 Term 2. 12/06/2020

We have three levels of government in Australia: Federal, State and Local.

1. What is the Federal government responsible for?
2. What is the State government responsible for?
3. What is the Local government responsible for?
4. Collect 3 articles in recent daily and local newspapers dealing with various government-related services (e.g. hospitals, education, environmental issues, motor vehicle/roads etc). Categorise each according to which level of government has prime responsibility for the related areas (try to find an article for each level of government)
5. Who is Australia's current Prime Minister? How long have they been Prime Minister?
6. Who is Australia's current Governor-General?
7. Local government research:
 - What local government area do you live in?
 - Is your local government a city, rural city or shire?
 - Name the other towns which exist within the Parkes Shire.
 - List the names of 5 special facilities and features of our area. For e.g. parks, schools and sporting grounds.
 - Suggest 1 improvement you would make for our local area to be a better place to live.
 - How many councillors are there on your local council? Who are they?
 - Who is the Mayor of your local council and how are they elected?
 - How long is the term of office for a local councillor?
 - When is your next local election due?

Marking Criteria

Name: _____

| 0 | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|---|
| Not included or incorrectly listed information | Included some (1-3) of the responsibilities of the Federal government | Included all of the responsibilities of the Federal government |
| | Included some (1-3) of the responsibilities of the State government | Included all of the responsibilities of the State government |
| | Included some (1-3) of the responsibilities of the Local government | Included all of the responsibilities of the Local government |
| | Collected 1-3 articles from newspapers but categorised articles incorrectly | Collected 3 articles from newspapers and categorised each article correctly |
| | Listed correctly the current Prime Minister of Australia | Listed correctly the current Prime Minister of Australia and how long they have been Prime Minister |
| | Listed correctly the current Governor-General of Australia | |
| | Correctly identified their local government area | |
| | Correctly classified their local government | |
| | Included some towns within Parkes | Included all towns within Parkes Shire |
| | Correctly identified 1-4 special features of their area | Correctly identified 5 special features of their area |
| | Suggested 1 improvement for local area | Suggested 1 improvement for local area and included how this would improve their area |
| | Correctly identified number of councillors and listed some. | Correctly identified number of councillors and listed all current councillors. |
| | Correctly identified the Mayor of their local council. | Correctly identified the Mayor of their local council and how they are elected |
| | Correctly identified the term of office for a local councillor | |
| Correctly identified when the next local election is due | | |
| | | |
| | Presented neatly with spelling/grammar errors or no headings. (2 marks) | Presented Neatly -correct spelling, punctuation and grammar/ used headings (3 marks) |
| | | Handed in on time (2 marks) |
| | | Total /30 |

Check In - Week 3

1. Would you rather be super strong or super fast?

2. What is one of your favourite memories?

3. Share your favourite joke with the class

4. Name something you are good at.

5. What do you think is the key to a successful friendship?



Words with Latin origins

List 1. Write the word.

- literacy _____
- habitat _____
- benefit _____
- inhabit _____
- dome _____
- literate _____
- domestic _____
- alien _____
- domain _____
- literal _____
- aquatic _____
- aquarium _____
- habitable _____
- habitation _____
- inhabitant _____
- aquaplane _____
- feral _____
- benign _____
- aquanaut _____
- literary _____

2. Sort the words.

Words that come from the Latin word *domus*

Words that come from the Latin word *aqua*

Words that come from the Latin word *bene*

Words that come from the Latin word *habitare*

Words that come from the Latin word *litera*

3. Underline the spelling mistake. Write the word correctly.

The doume above the stadium was very high.

The receptionist gave them a benine smile.

The main benifit of exercise is a healthy heart.

The monkeys' habitaytion at the zoo mimicked the jungle.

Someone who can read and write is litirate.

The litral translation made more sense than the altered version.

The removal of mould made their house more habitabel.

The ferel cat looked hungry and dirty.



Words with Latin origins

4. Fill in the missing syllables.

a-quar-i-_____

_____ -i-tat

lit-er-_____ -y

lit-_____ -a-cy

do-_____ -tic

in-_____ -it-ant

a-_____ -en

aq-_____ -plane

_____ -ral

hab-it-a-_____

Challenge words

5. Write the word.

aquamarine _____

uninhabitable _____

alias _____

alibi _____

beneficial _____

beneficially _____

benefactor _____

ferocious _____

domestically _____

alliteration _____

6. Hidden words. Find the challenge word.

tasdaliasaseuy _____

ciousferociousaug _____

sadrdomesticallyweigh _____

asudhyalibiasdu _____

aquaaaquamarineuys _____

fisibeneficially _____

7. Word clues. Which challenge word matches?

fierce _____

favourable _____

blue-green _____

known by another name _____

8. Complete the sentence.

The hospital had a wing named after its main _____.

'Penny picked pretty petals' is an example of _____.

The water was a beautiful _____ colour.

He couldn't have committed the crime as he had an _____.

Eating many fruits is _____ to your health.

The desert wasteland was completely _____ to humans.

The shark looked _____ because it had so many teeth.

Her _____ was Princess Bananahammock.



Suffixes – ic

List **1. Write the word.**

- traffic _____
- domestic _____
- gigantic _____
- majestic _____
- energetic _____
- cosmetic _____
- symbolic _____
- organic _____
- climatic _____
- economic _____
- synthetic _____
- electronic _____
- scenic _____
- idealistic _____
- sarcastic _____
- chaotic _____
- geometric _____
- dynamic _____
- patriotic _____
- allergic _____

2. In a group. Write the list word that belongs in each group.

- man-made, artificial, _____
- squares, triangles, _____
- cars, roads, _____
- huge, big, _____
- technology, electricity, _____
- loyalty, allegiance, _____
- beauty, make-up, _____

3. Chunks. Rearrange the chunks to make a list word.

- o cha tic _____
- mes tic do _____
- gan gi tic _____
- the tic n sy _____
- o me ge tric _____
- nom o ic ec _____
- ma cli tic _____
- ge er en tic _____

4. Word clues. Which list word matches?

- having impressive beauty or scale _____
- relating to home or family _____
- man-made from chemicals; artificial _____
- produced without the use of pesticides _____
- natural or beautiful scenery _____
- normal weather conditions _____
- completely disordered or disorganised _____
- of a very great size or extent _____



Suffixes – ic

5. Complete each sentence with a list word.

We arrived at the party late because we were stuck in _____.

Mum's favourite _____ brand just released a new lipstick colour.

A rose is often _____ of love.

My mobile phone is an _____ device.

I stayed away from her peanut butter sandwich as I am _____ to nuts.

We decided to take the _____ route along the beautiful Australian coast.

His _____ comment hurt my feelings.

I could tell by his _____ response that he felt passionately about the campaign.

Polyester and nylon are both _____ fabrics.

Challenge words

6. Write the word.

epidemic _____

characteristic _____

systematic _____

emphatic _____

apologetic _____

rhythmic _____

aristocratic _____

therapeutic _____

eccentric _____

philharmonic _____

7. Word clues. Which challenge word matches?

capable of healing _____

expressing regret _____

odd or peculiar _____

not random or chaotic _____

a distinguishing feature _____

rapidly spreading disease _____

relating to an orchestra _____

having a regular pattern of sounds _____

8. Complete the sentence.

The doctors were working hard to find a way to control the _____.

After a stressful week I had a _____ massage.

It was the _____ beat of the music that led me to the dance floor.

Her confident attitude is her best _____.

Writing - Week 3 activity

- Read through the lyrics of 'True Blue'
- Circle/highlight the words which are Australian - language/sayings. On a separate page write down these words and their meaning.

Lyrics 'True Blue' by John Williamson

Hey True Blue, don't say you've gone

Say you've knocked off for a smoko

And you'll be back later on

Hey True Blue, Hey True Blue

Give it to me straight, face to face

Are you really disappearing

Just another dying race

Hey True Blue

True Blue, is it me and you

Is it Mum and Dad, is it a cockatoo

Is it standin' by your mate when he's in a fight

Or just Vegemi-ite

True Blue, I'm a-asking you

Hey True Blue, can you bear the load

Will you tie it up with wire

Just to keep the show on the road

Hey True Blue

Hey True Blue, now be Fair Dinkum

Is your heart still there
If they sell us out like sponge cake
Do you really care
Hey True Blue
True Blue, is it me and you

Is it Mum and Dad, is it a cockatoo

Is it standin' by your mate when he's in a fight

Or just Vegemi-ite

True Blue, I'm a-asking you

True Blue, is it me and you

Is it Mum and Dad, is it a cockatoo

Is it standin' by your mate when he's in a fight

Or just Vegemi-ite

True Blue, I'm a-asking you

Australian language/sayings from the song

- True Blue - this means
-

Term 2 Week 3 Journal/Writing

Write at least a paragraph (3-4 sentences) on the following topic.

Make sure you have used full sentences and that they make sense. Don't forget capital letters!

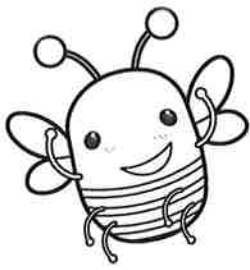
* Required

1. Name *

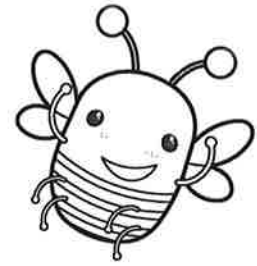
2. If I was in the circus I would... *

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Busy Bees



There are about 20 000 different species of bees in the world. Bees live in colonies in a hive and there are three types of bees in each colony. There is the queen bee, the worker bee and the drone.

The queen is the largest bee in the colony and she is the only one that lays eggs.

Drones are male bees and they do not work or sting. Their only job is to mate

with the queen bee so that she can lay eggs. Worker bees are female and they do

all the work. There are about 55 000 worker bees in a colony and they clean

the hive, collect the pollen and nectar to feed the colony and take care of the

offspring. They also produce wax and shape it into hexagonal cells called comb.

Other workers guard the entrance to the colony's home, which is called a hive.

They cool it by fanning their wings.

Pronoun reference

Pronouns usually *refer back* to a previous noun. This is called **pronoun reference**, e.g. I have a dog. **He** is called Jasper. (He = dog)
Jane has a cat. **She** calls it Sooty. (She = Jane, it = cat)

- ① **Some pronouns are in bold. Underline the nouns/noun groups they refer back to.**

Enid Blyton was a famous author. **She** wrote many exciting books for children.
The emu is a flightless bird. **It** stands two metres tall and has soft feathers.
Liam Adams won the City2Surf road race in 2011. **He** ran it in 41 minutes.
Henrietta loves to draw pictures and hang **them** on her bedroom wall.
The pop singer asked his audience to clap along with **him**.

Pronouns can also *refer forwards* to a noun, e.g.

"May I go swimming, Mum?" **Barry** asked. (I = Barry)

"I've been waiting for you for ten minutes, **Bella**." (you = Bella)

- ② **Use arrows to connect the pronouns to the nouns they refer to.**

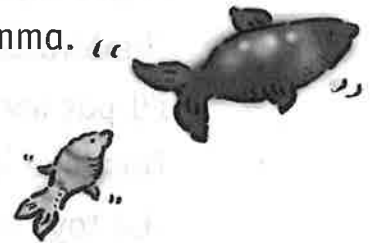
"Would **you** like **me** to come with **you**, Peta?" asked Gemma.

"May **I** join **you** and your mates?" Jason asked Zeb.

"**I** think it is too far for **you** to walk," Mum said to Ellie.

"Are **we** going fishing tomorrow?" Terry asked Tom.

"Do **you** want to play footy with **me**?" Darren asked Joe.



- ③ **Add the missing pronouns in this extract from *The Sword of Honour*.**

Cassi stops suddenly and grasps Tor's arm. "Tor, _____ have forgotten our weapons!"

"Never mind, Cassi." Tor pats the scabbard at his side. "_____ have my dagger."

"And _____ have my rope vine," grins Cha.

Cassi scowls at _____. "Don't be silly. _____ need REAL weapons!"

"_____ will go back and get _____," says Cha. "It won't take _____ long."

Tor is uncertain. Cha turns to Cassi. "Please

Cass. _____'ll be back before _____ even miss _____."

Cassi smiles thinly. "Miss _____? Don't think so, you ... you ... pest!"

Pronouns refer back and forward to nouns in text. They tie ideas together, and help readers make meaning.

Joe's grandfather lived in the country when he was young. Joe is interviewing him about going to school.

Add the missing pronouns using words from the box. (They may be used more than once.)

we it you I they them my our your

Joe Grandpa, how far did _____ have to travel to school when _____ were young?

Grandpa It was four miles in my day. That's nearly six and a half kilometres.

Joe How did _____ get there?

Grandpa Sometimes my sister and _____ walked, but mostly _____ rode our horses.

Joe So, where did you leave _____ horses during the day?

Grandpa There was a paddock beside the school where _____ had water and plenty of grass to eat. I remember it was often hard to catch _____ after school. Sometimes a horse would manage to open the gate and let all the horses out. Then _____ had to walk home.

Joe That must have been awful! What did you do when _____ rained?

Grandpa Sometimes we would walk, and sometimes _____ would go in the milk truck. If we did, _____ were usually late and got into trouble!

It was great walking home from school in the wet because _____ could splash through the puddles, or paddle in the ditches at the side of the road.

Joe What about when _____ went to high school? That was a lot further, wasn't it?

Grandpa Yes, Joe. It was in a town twelve miles away. That's a bit over nineteen kilometres.

We rode _____ horses to the train station and travelled into town by railmotor.

Joe What's a railmotor?

Grandpa _____ was like a big truck that ran on railway lines. _____ had an engine, and the driver would sit in the front of the carriage. There were two carriages. Everyone called _____ *The Rattler*.

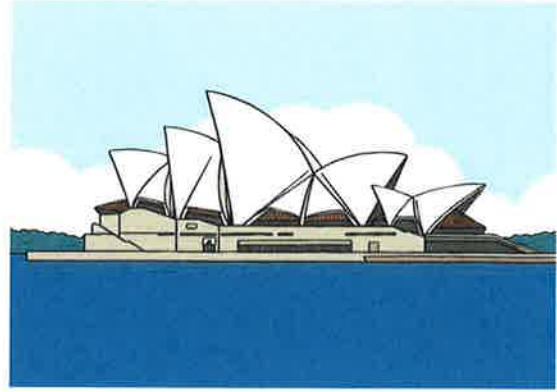
Joe Gosh Grandpa, you must have spent a lot of time getting to and from school. I'm glad that _____ only have a few blocks to walk to get to _____ school.



Sydney Opera House

What Is It?

The Sydney Opera House is a famous building in Sydney, New South Wales. It sits on Sydney Harbour. Local people are proud of their landmark. It is visited every year by many overseas tourists.



How Was It Designed?

In 1956, the New South Wales government held a design competition. There weren't many rules for the competition. This was so the best designers in the world could enter. The only rule for the design was to include two halls - one for opera and one for concerts. In 1956, the winner of the competition was Jorn Utzon, a young Danish architect. He arrived in Sydney in 1957 to watch over the project.

When Was It Built?

The building of the Opera House began in March, 1959. First, the main podium was built, next, the outer shells and finally, the interior design was finished. The construction was completed in 1973. It took 14 years to build!

There were a few problems during construction. Bad weather regularly prevented the workmen from doing their job. A change in government occurred and the leaders made design changes which made Jorn Utzon angry. He later quit the project.

Interesting Facts

- The Opera House is 185 metres long and 120 metres wide.
- It has 1 million tiles on the roof.
- It has a total of 1000 rooms.
- Each year, the Opera House has an audience of 2 million people for various performances.
- It provides guided tours to over 200,000 people every year.



Questions

1. Where is the Sydney Opera House?

2. How long is the Sydney Opera House?

3. Who designed the Sydney Opera House?

4. How long did it take to build the Opera House?

5. What happened in 1956?

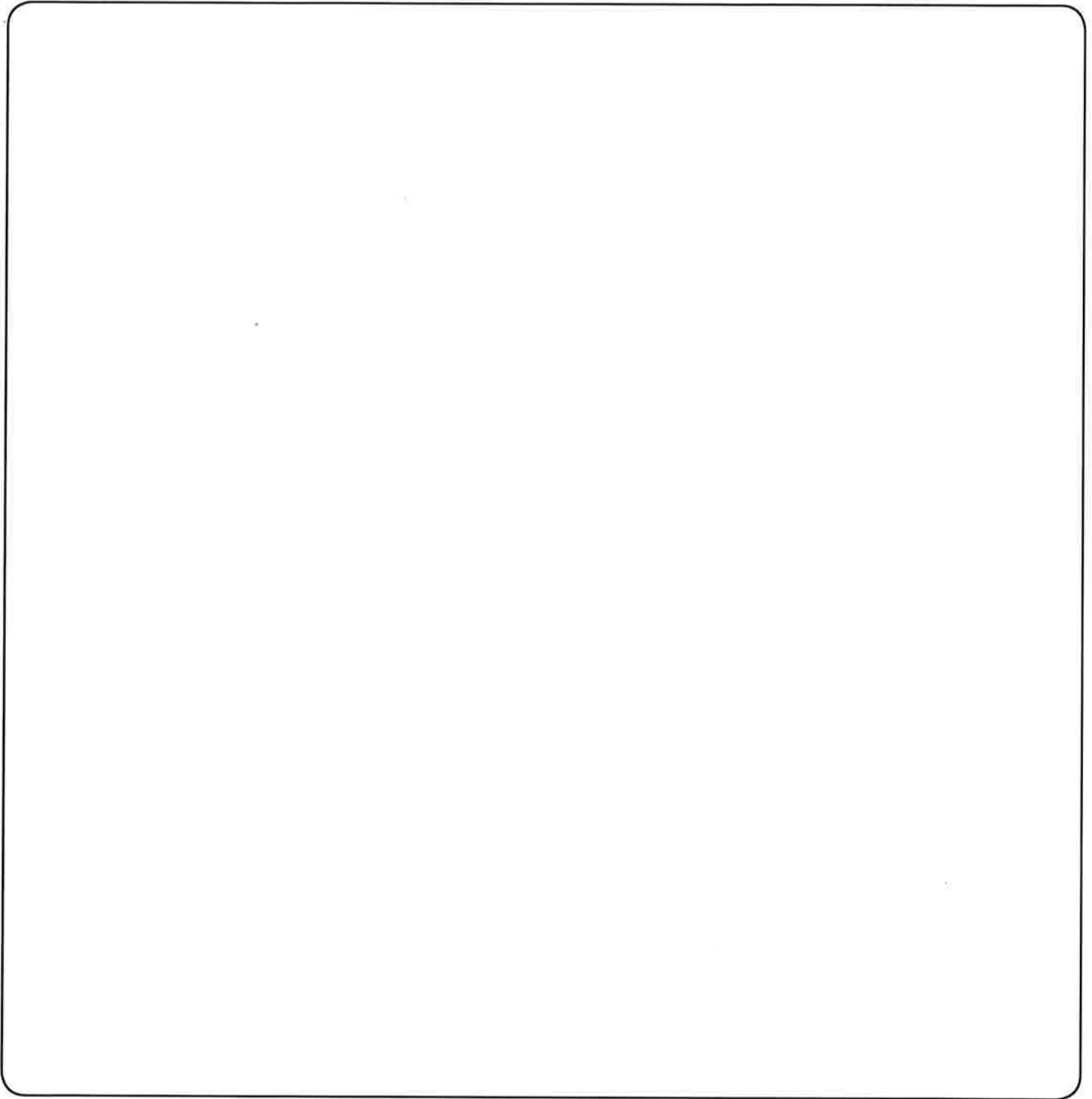
6. Which problems occurred while the building was being completed?

7. How many people attend the Opera House for performances?

8. Describe the meaning of the word 'landmark'.

Questions

9. Using information from the text, draw a detailed and labelled picture of the Sydney Opera House.



BTN Activity

Term 2 Week 3

* Required

1. Name *

What to do...

Watch the weekly BTN Episode.

It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am.

Or you can stream the episode from the following link <https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/>

After you have watched the episode write down 3 new things you have learnt.

2. Write down 3 new things you have learnt. *

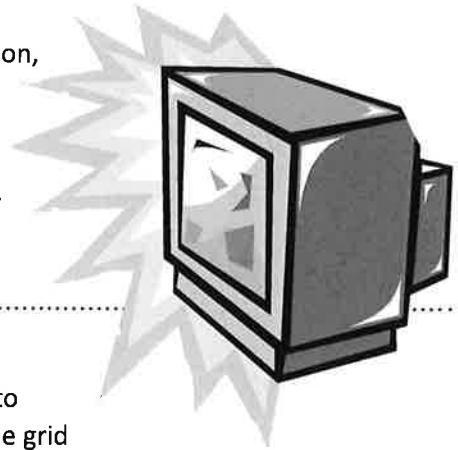
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Getting ready

Five friends like five different TV shows: a cartoon, a crime show, a reality show, football and a sitcom. They all screen on different channels (2, 7, 9, 10, 12) and on different nights of the week. Your job is to match the friend with their favourite show.



What to do

Read the clues below and use the information to eliminate possibilities. Show your choices on the grid below. You may want to use the grid on the following page to help you arrange your thoughts.

1. Luke's favourite show airs on the weekend. He doesn't watch crime shows and thinks sitcoms are a waste of time.
2. The sitcom screens on Tuesday evening on Channel 12.
3. The cartoon is on Channel 10.
4. Hung's show is on the lowest numbered channel on the first day of the school week. He can't stand reality TV.
5. No one's favourite show is on Sunday or Friday.
6. Macey hates sports. Her favourite show is Hung's least favourite show and screens 2 days after Jamie's.
7. The crime show airs on Channel 2.
8. Britt's favourite show screens on Wednesdays on Channel 10.
9. Jamie's show screens on Channel 12, one day before Britt's favourite show.
10. The football screens on Saturday on Channel 7.

| Name | Show | Night | Channel |
|-------|------|-------|---------|
| Luke | | | |
| Macey | | | |
| Jamie | | | |
| Hung | | | |
| Britt | | | |

Puzzle Grid

| | Luke | Macey | Jamie | Hung | Britt |
|------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Monday | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | | |
| Sunday | | | | | |
| Sport | | | | | |
| Reality | | | | | |
| Crime | | | | | |
| Cartoon | | | | | |
| Sitcom | | | | | |
| Channel 2 | | | | | |
| Channel 7 | | | | | |
| Channel 9 | | | | | |
| Channel 10 | | | | | |
| Channel 12 | | | | | |

6 Times Table Activities

Count in 6s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 6 =$ _____

d) $8 \times 6 =$ _____

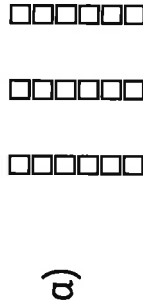
b) $12 \times 6 =$ _____

e) $7 \times 6 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 6 =$ _____

f) $6 \times 6 =$ _____

How many blocks are there?



7 Times Table Activities

Count in 7s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 7 =$ _____

d) $12 \times 7 =$ _____

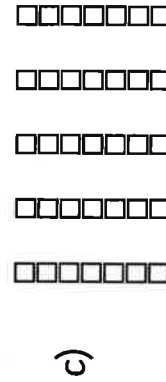
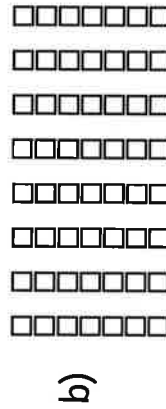
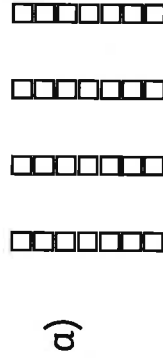
b) $10 \times 7 =$ _____

e) $7 \times 7 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 7 =$ _____

f) $9 \times 7 =$ _____

How many blocks are there?



Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

20, 12, 16, 19, 8 = white

18, 15, 11, 13, 9, 7, 3 = yellow

17 = black

10, 14, 5 = red

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| $2+18$ | $6+6$ | $10+8$ | $0+9$ | $11+7$ | $1+2$ | $5+2$ | $18+2$ | $16+4$ |
| $19+1$ | $0+3$ | $1+8$ | $3+0$ | $9+9$ | $4+5$ | $1+6$ | $13+5$ | $5+7$ |
| $5+4$ | $19+1$ | $10+6$ | $7+5$ | $15+3$ | $10+2$ | $10+10$ | $7+5$ | $8+10$ |
| $6+5$ | $5+7$ | $3+14$ | $18+2$ | $4+7$ | $19+1$ | $9+8$ | $4+12$ | $9+2$ |
| $6+12$ | $9+7$ | $2+18$ | $6+6$ | $7+11$ | $6+6$ | $5+7$ | $5+15$ | $18+0$ |
| $5+10$ | $2+13$ | $8+7$ | $15+0$ | $7+4$ | $14+4$ | $7+6$ | $4+14$ | $2+13$ |
| $4+11$ | $3+10$ | $3+8$ | $9+5$ | $4+6$ | $2+3$ | $8+1$ | $11+4$ | $8+5$ |
| $2+11$ | $8+1$ | $6+5$ | $2+3$ | $0+5$ | $11+3$ | $1+6$ | $7+11$ | $4+5$ |
| $8+8$ | $8+5$ | $4+7$ | $9+1$ | $10+4$ | $5+9$ | $2+9$ | $9+4$ | $7+5$ |
| $10+6$ | $0+20$ | $4+9$ | $2+11$ | $9+2$ | $5+6$ | $10+3$ | $11+5$ | $4+12$ |

3. Design a reward system for your teacher to use in the classroom.

Type or draw here.

Week 3 Resources

Asia Facts

1. There are 48 countries in Asia. Two of the Asian countries also share part of their territory on the European continent; these countries are Russia and Turkey.
2. More than 4.4 billion people live on the continent. Asia is the most populous continent.
3. Largest Country: Russia by landmass, even though roughly 40% of the country belongs to the European continent. China is the largest country by population. Did you know that in China as many people live as in Australia, New Zealand, North America, South America and Western Europe combined?

Tokyo is Asia's most populous city

4. Asia Facts - Largest City: Tokyo in Japan. With more than 38 million people Tokyo is the largest city and has the largest metropolitan area. This city has more people than the whole country of Canada!
5. Asia Facts - Smallest Country: Maldives. The Indian ocean country is one of the smallest countries in the world and Asia's smallest country. It consists of 26 coral atolls which in total consist of more than 1190 islands.
6. Biggest Island: Borneo in South-East Asia is also the third largest island in the world and the largest in Asia. The island belongs to three countries: Malaysia and Brunei in the north while Indonesia claims the southern part of the island. Borneo is home to vast rainforests and many animals only live on this island such as the Bornean Orang-utan.
7. Longest River: Yangtze River is the longest on the Asian continent. It is in China and is 6,300metres/ 3,915miles long. The Yangtze is the third longest river in the world after the Amazon and the Nile.
8. Highest Mountains: Mount Everest. The mountain is located in the Himalayan mountain range and the highest peak is 8,849metres high. The Himalayas between Nepal and China are the world's highest mountains. The tallest volcano in Asia is called Mount Damavand.

The lowest point in the world can be found in The Dead Sea.

9. Asia Facts - Biggest Lake: Caspian Sea. The coastline is shared by five countries: Russia, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Iran. Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world with a maximum depth of more than 1,000m/3,300ft! Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, is located at the Caspian Sea. The largest bay in the world (by area) is the Bay of Bengal

10. **Driest Place:** The Gobi desert is the largest desert in Asia and the fifth largest desert in the world. This is a cold desert where the temperatures can be very low and sometimes even snow can occur.

A yurt is a typical round tent covered with mats or fabric and is built by the nomads living in and travelling through the Gobi desert.

11. **Asia Facts:** There are 12 landlocked countries in Asia. Among the landlocked countries in Asia are also Bhutan, Laos, Nepal and Mongolia that are located in the interior of the continent and do not have access to any ocean.

12. The Asian continent has a very diverse climate ranging from arctic climate in Siberia (Russia) to tropical climates in South-East Asia. Siberia is also one of the coldest places on earth.

In the tropical regions of South-East Asia, also the most tropical storms occur. Cyclones occur mainly in the Philippines and south of Japan. Some countries in Asia are at high risk for negative impacts of climate change. In 2004, a tsunami hit the coast in India, Thailand, Indonesia and other countries and killed more than 250,000 people in more than 14 countries.

13. **People of Asia:** There are many ethnic groups in Asia. This is a huge continent, where vastly different cultures are practiced. In India and China, the most populous countries in Asia, there are many different ethnic groups all with their own distinct language and culture. Imagine that in India more than 850 different native languages are spoken and used in daily conversations!

India is not only the second most populous country in Asia, it has also the largest number of poor people and child labourers. One in four Indians cannot read or write. Then there are the Arabs, the Russians, Koreans, Japanese, Indians, Indonesians and so many more different cultural groups. There are also vast differences in living standards and poverty. In South-East Asia, most people live in rural areas outside the big cities which are underdeveloped. In fact, four out of ten poor people who live with only \$1.90 per day, live in Asia!

However, there is also the tiny country of Singapore which is one of the richest, most modern and influential cities in the world. Singapore is a city state and leading country in modern technology and innovation and a major financial centre.

14. **Languages in Asia:** In Asia more than 2,300 languages are recognised. The most spoken languages are Chinese (all dialects) has more than 1.39 billion speakers while Hindi-Urdu languages (used in India and Pakistan) are spoken by more than 588 million people and there are many different languages in the Hindi-Urdu language group, more than 1,600 languages exist alone in India. In Indonesia, 600 languages are spoken and in the Philippines over 100 languages.

15. **Tourist attractions in Asia:** The most popular attractions are:

Great Wall in China

Grand Palace in Thailand

Kyoto and the cherry bloom in Japan

St Basil's Cathedral and Kremlin in Russia

Hagia Sophia in Turkey

Gardens by the Bay in Singapore

Taj Mahal in India

Petra in Jordan

Petronas Twin Towers in Malaysia

Jeju island in South Korea

Bali island in Indonesia

Temple in Bali

16. Biggest Cities: China has the most cities that house more than 1 million inhabitants, there are 160 of such big cities in China! In comparison in the USA there are only 10 cities with more than 1 million inhabitants.

China: Shanghai (26 million inhabitants). Shanghai in China is one of the world's most populous cities!

Pakistan: Karachi (24 million people)

India: Delhi (22 million inhabitants)

Bangladesh: Dhaka (19 million people)

Turkey: Istanbul (14 million people) - this city is located on two continents and thus has an Asian part and an European part

17. Animals: In Asia, there are monkeys, tigers, Asian elephants and many other animals. Due to the different climates there are snow leopards and polar bear in the north and tropical species such as the Komodo dragons in the South. On some Indonesian islands, there are the largest living lizards, the Komodo dragons, which can eat very large animals such as a whole buffalo! Did you know that the Asian elephants are smaller than African elephants?

Asia is also home to many endangered animals such as the orang-utan in Borneo, the Chinese river dolphin or the dugong.

18. Saudi Arabia is the world's largest oil producer. Interesting fact: The country of Bhutan in the Himalayas produces most of the renewable energy through hydropower!

19. Seven of the Asian countries belong to the Commonwealth States. Queen Elizabeth II of England is the head of the Commonwealth. The Asian nations belonging to the Commonwealth are: Bangladesh, Brunei, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore and Sri Lanka.

Did you know? The only country in Asia that is located entirely in the Southern Hemisphere is Indonesia!

Find some interesting facts or read through the interesting facts resource sheet about countries in Asia. Make detective cards for 4 countries. Share your card clues with a family member and see how quickly they can find the matching countries.



Lesson 3

For this lesson you will be reading an interactive story where you answer questions throughout the story. The story is a popular Indian fairy tale with a long history and demonstrates aspects of power in relationships.

Read the story and answer the questions that appear throughout.

The Tiger, the Brahman, and the Jackal

Once upon a time, a tiger was caught in a trap. He clawed—and scratched—and gnawed—and chewed—at the bars of his cage, but he could not escape. While the tiger was struggling to escape, a Hindu holy man happened to pass by.



The tiger called out to the holy man: “Oh pious Brahman—you are a good and holy Hindu—help me! Let me out of this cage!”

Now, the Brahman believed in being kind and gentle to everyone he met, and it was part of his religion to treat animals like brothers. But, at the same time, he saw the danger of letting the tiger out.

QUESTION 1: What is the danger of letting the tiger out?

QUESTION 2: Who has the power in the relationship at this point?

“Why should I let you out?” asked the Brahman. “If I do, you will probably devour me—and eat me up!”

“No, no!” said the tiger. “I swear I won’t do that. On the contrary—I will do the opposite of what you think—for I will be forever grateful to you and serve you forever!”

The tiger sobbed and sighed and wept so piteously that the pious— good and holy—Brahman’s heart softened, and at last he agreed to open the door of the cage.

As soon as he was out of the cage, the tiger pounced—in one jump— on the Brahman.

“What a silly man you are!” said the tiger. “What is to prevent—or stop—me from devouring and eating you up right now?”



QUESTION 3: Has the power in the relationship changed? How and why did this happen?

“Nothing,” said the Brahman. “Nothing at all. But, Brother Tiger, consider what it is you are about to do. Isn’t it unjust—and unfair—to eat me when I have done you a good turn by letting you out of the cage? Do you think it is fair to eat me up when you promised that you would not do so?”

“It is perfectly fair,” said the tiger. “Ask anyone and they will tell you that this is the way of the world.”

“Will they?” said the Brahman. “Suppose we ask the next three animals or plants we see? Will they agree that it is fair for you to eat me?”



Now there happened to be an old buffalo standing a little way off, by the side of the road. The Brahman called out to him,

“Brother Buffalo, what do you think? Is it fair for Brother Tiger here to devour me when I have freed him from his cage? Is it just, or fair, for him to eat me when he has promised not to do so?”

“When I was young and strong,” said the buffalo in a hoarse, tired voice, “I served my master well. I carried heavy loads and carried them far. But now that I am old and weak, how does he reward me for my years of service? He leaves me here by the side of the road, without food or water. I say, let the tiger eat the Brahman, for these men are an ungrateful bunch.”

“Aha!” said the tiger. “You see that the buffalo’s judgment is against you!”

“Indeed, it is,” said the Brahman. “But let us hear a second opinion.”

A few yards away, there was an ancient banyan tree that cast a shadow on the road.

“Brother Banyan,” said the Brahman. “What do you think? Is it fair for Brother Tiger here to eat me when I have freed him from his cage? Is it just for him to do this when he promised he would not?”

The banyan tree looked down and sighed.

“In the summer,” said the banyan tree, “when it is hot, men take shelter from the sun in the shade I supply. But, when the sun goes down, they break off my branches and burn them in their fires. I say, let the tiger eat the Brahman, for these men are selfish and think only of themselves.”

“You see that the banyan tree agrees with the buffalo,” the tiger said.

QUESTION 4: Why do the buffalo and the banyan tree think the tiger should eat the Brahman? Are their reasons anything to do with 'power in relationships.'

"Indeed, he does," said the Brahman. "But let us hear one more opinion."

The Brahman looked down the road and spotted a jackal jogging along the edge of the woods.

"Brother Jackal," he called out. "What do you think? Is it fair for Brother Tiger here to eat me when I have freed him from his cage?"



"I'm sorry," said the jackal. "I'm afraid I don't quite understand. Would you mind explaining exactly what happened?"

The Brahman explained what had happened. He told the whole story, from start to finish. When he was done, the jackal just shook his head in a distracted sort of way—as if he was having a hard time paying attention and understanding the Brahman's story.

"It's very odd," he said. "I hear what you are saying, but I can't seem to understand it. It all seems to go in one ear and out the other. Could you take me to the place where all of this happened? If I can see where these things happened, perhaps I will be able to understand what exactly took place. Then I can give you my opinion."

So the Brahman led the jackal back to the cage, with the tiger trailing along behind them, licking his chops in anticipation of a tasty meal.

"So this is the cage?" said the jackal.

"Yes," said the Brahman.

"And what happened, exactly?"

The Brahman told the whole story over again, not missing a single detail.

"Oh, my poor brain!" cried the jackal, wringing its paws. "Let me see! How did it all begin? You were in the cage, and the tiger came walking by—"

QUESTION 5: Does the jackal have the story correct? Why? Why not?

“Poo!” interrupted the tiger. “What a fool you are! I was the one in the cage.”

“Of course!” cried the jackal. “That is very helpful. So let’s see: I was in the cage. . . . But, wait a minute. That doesn’t make any sense. I was never in the cage, was I? . . . Let me see . . . the tiger was in the Brahman, and the cage came walking by—no, that’s not it, either! Oh, dear! I fear I shall never understand!”

QUESTION 6: What do you think the Jackal is up to?

“You are not listening to me!” roared the tiger. “It’s so simple! Look here—I am the tiger—”

“Yes, my lord!”

“And that is the Brahman—”

“Yes, my lord!”

“And that is the cage—”

“Yes, my lord!”

“And I was in the cage—do you understand?”

“Yes—no—please, my lord—”

“Well?” cried the tiger impatiently.

“Excuse me, my lord! But how did you get in?”

“How?! Why, in the usual—or normal—way, of course!”

“Oh, dear me—I am getting confused again! Please don’t be angry, my lord, but what is the usual way?”

At this the tiger lost his patience. He ran into the cage, bellowing,

“This way! Now do you understand how it was?”

“I think I am beginning to understand,” said the jackal. “But why did you not let yourself out?”



“Because the gate was closed!” moaned the tiger.

“This gate?” said the jackal.

“Yes!” roared the tiger.

Then the jackal gave the gate a little nudge, and it swung closed with a clicking sound.

“And that clicking sound?” said the jackal. “What does that mean?”

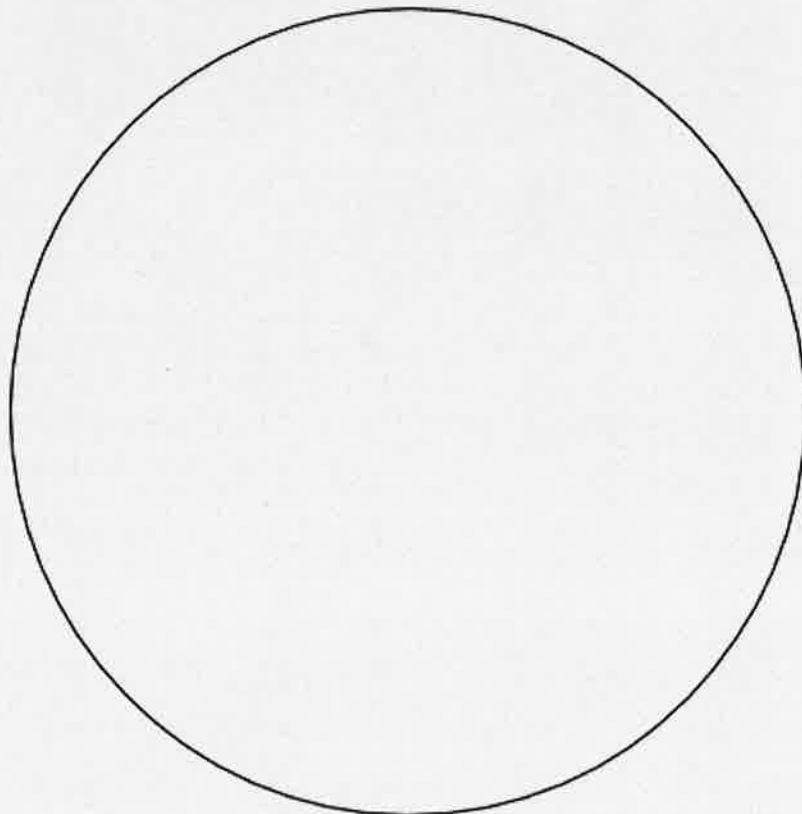
“That means the cage is locked,” said the Brahman.

“Does it?” said the jackal. “Does it, really? Well, in that case, Brother Brahman, I would advise you to leave it locked.

“And as for you, my friend,” he said to the tiger, “I suspect it will be a good while before you can find anyone to let you out again.”

Then the jackal made a little bow to the Brahman and went on his way.

QUESTION 7: Draw a diagram to show the shifting of power in relationships throughout the story. Use arrows and labelled pictures to show this.



Stage 3 PE – Week 3 T2

Please complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity each week and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log. This could be completed through 7 x 21 minute sessions or 5 x 30 minute sessions.

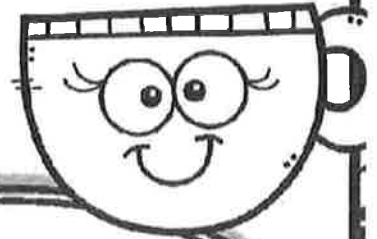
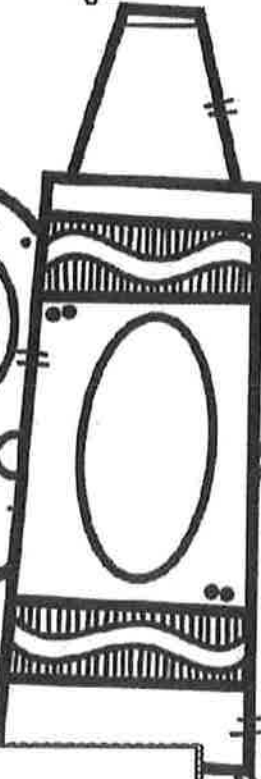
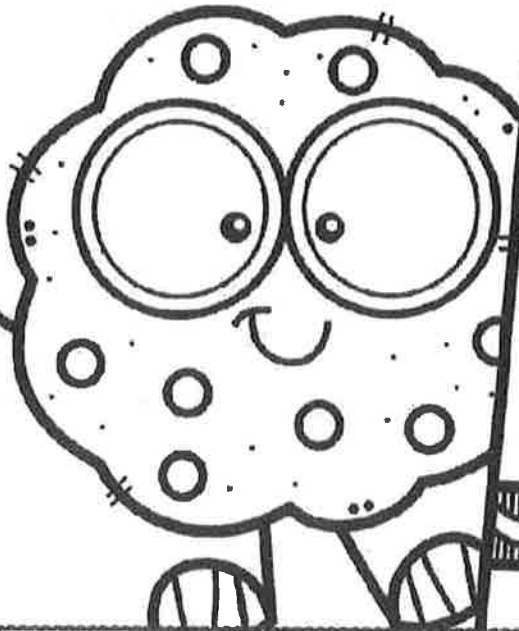
Remember if you wish to complete the Premier's Sporting Challenge each week:

- 200 minutes = Bronze
- 320 minutes = Silver
- 420 minutes = Gold
- 560 minutes = Diamond

| Complete for at least 30 minutes each day. | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| Week 3 | Go for a walk or ride your bike. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dribble ie walk and bounce at the same time, a large ball. 10 times with your Right hand, then Left hand. 9 times Right then Left, 8 times Right then Left and so on until you are down to 0. • Practice/play a game you have designed/created. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabata - Complete each exercise for 30 seconds, have 10 seconds rest in between. Repeat 5 times. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Step Ups 2. Burpees 3. Left Calf Raises 4. Right Calf Raises 5. Cartwheels 6. Crab walks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stretching • Do your own exercise activity for 15mins or more – write down what you did e.g. rope skipping, backyard play, Wii sports, go for a walk. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabata - Complete each exercise for 30 seconds, have 10 seconds rest in between. Repeat 5 times. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crab Toe Touches 2. Handstands against a wall 3. Hip bridges 4. Inchworms 5. Planks <p>Have a good stretch afterwards!</p> |



All About Me!



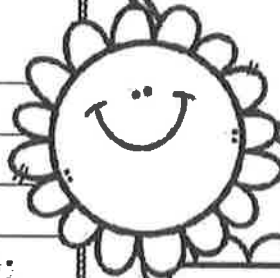
Facts About Me:

My name is: _____

Age: _____

When I grow up I want to be: _____

This is a picture of me.



My Favorites

Animal: _____

Food: _____

Sport: _____

Color: _____

Book: _____

Things to do at home: _____

Something You Don't
Know About Me

My Hero

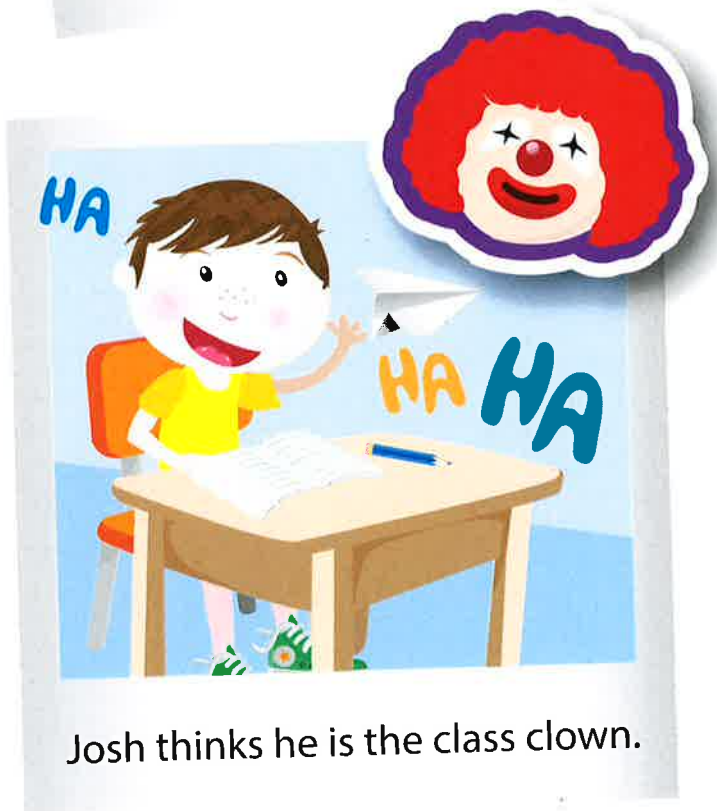
Week 3, Term 2

The following activities will be completed in class on your allocated day at school.

*If you are absent on your allocated day, please complete the activities as normal.

METAPHOR

A metaphor is a word or phrase that is used to make a direct comparison between two unlike things.



Timetables – reading timetables

Timetables are often used to schedule public transport and can be set up either using digital or 24 hour time.

| Burwood to Wynyard | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Burwood | 1720 | 1727 | 1750 | 1917 | 2026 | 2132 | 2239 | 2343 |
| Croydon | --- | --- | 1800 | 1927 | 2036 | --- | 2249 | --- |
| Ashfield | 1735 | 1742 | 1805 | 1932 | 2041 | 2146 | 2254 | 2358 |
| Summer Hill | --- | --- | 1812 | 1939 | 2048 | 2153 | 2301 | --- |
| Lewisham | 1748 | 1755 | 1818 | 1945 | 2054 | 2158 | 2307 | 0011 |
| Petersham | 1753 | 1800 | 1823 | 1948 | 2057 | 2101 | 2310 | 0009 |
| Stanmore | --- | --- | 1829 | 1954 | 2103 | 2007 | 2316 | --- |
| Newtown | --- | --- | 1836 | 2000 | 2110 | --- | 2323 | --- |
| Redfern | 1811 | 1818 | 1841 | 2005 | 2114 | 2017 | 2327 | 0024 |
| Central | --- | 1821 | 1844 | 2008 | 2118 | 2020 | 2330 | 0027 |
| Town Hall | --- | --- | 1848 | 2012 | 2122 | 2024 | 2334 | 0031 |
| Wynyard | 1823 | 1830 | 1853 | 2017 | 2126 | 2028 | 2338 | 0036 |

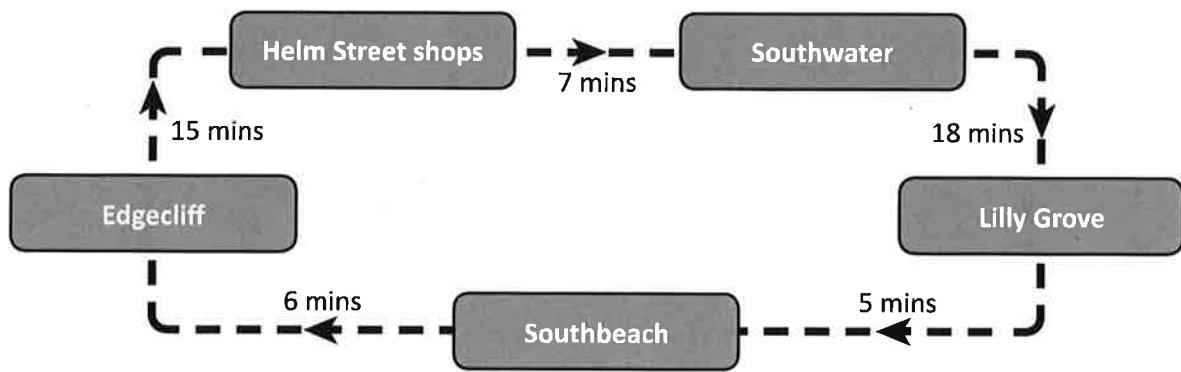
1 Use the timetable to answer the questions below:

- a What time does the 7:17 pm train from Burwood arrive at Petersham? _____
- b What time does the quarter to eight train from Lewisham arrive at Town Hall? _____
- c Can I catch the 5:35 pm from Ashfield if I want to get off at Stanmore? _____
- d Which stations does the last train from Burwood miss?

- e At what time does the 8:36 pm Croydon train leave Newtown? _____
- f Omar arrives at Redfern station at ten to six in the evening.
How long does he have to wait for the next train? _____ minutes

Timetables – reading timetables

2 This diagram shows the route of a shuttle bus and the length of time between stops.



a If you leave Edgecliff at 7:55 am, what time can you expect to be at Lilly Grove?

b What time did you get on the bus at Southbeach if it is 5:00 pm when you get off at Helm Street shops?

3 The timetable below is from a fitness club.

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 8:30 am | Boxing | Yoga | Cardio | Cardio | Squash | Pilates | Pilates |
| 9:30 am | Pilates | Squash | Yoga | Weights | Cardio | Squash | Weights |
| 10:30 am | Cardio | Pilates | Pilates | Squash | Pilates | Cardio | Squash |
| 4:30 pm | Yoga | Boxing | Squash | Pilates | Boxing | Weights | Cardio |
| 5:30 pm | Squash | Weights | Boxing | Boxing | Weights | Yoga | Yoga |

Fill in the blank in each person's statement:

a Paula says to her friend:

"I can meet you on Monday but we have to finish by _____ as it takes me 30 minutes to drive to my yoga class."

b Linh says to her friend:

"I can meet you at _____ after my squash game on Sunday. My game takes 45 minutes and then the drive will take me 10 minutes maximum."

c Michael says to his friend:

"I'll meet you for dinner after my boxing training that goes for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Thursday night. It will take me 10 minutes to shower and 20 minutes to drive there so I will meet you at _____."



- a. Open Google Earth and find the Early Connectors section. (To do this, Select the Voyager icon then select Education, then scroll down to Explorers: Early Connectors).
Choose either Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta or Zheng He. Follow and investigate their exploration of parts of Asia.
- b. Make your own fact file about their journey. Include geographical features and places they came across along the way.



Wet and Wild



2020, Week 1 - Clues

Wonderful Wet & Wild Wetlands Mouling Lagoon, Tasmania

Mouling Lagoon is one of only 10 Ramsar wetlands in Tasmania, meaning it is of international significance and is an important area for many waterbirds. It provides habitat all year round and is recognised as an important nursery for marine species. Mouling Lagoon also plays a key role in local tourism, recreation and fishing industries.

Solve 24 clues each week and discover the four Australian organisms they belong to.

1. I am an endemic (native) plant to Tasmania, found only in this part of the state.
2. I prefer to live in the saltier water and sandy bottom at the estuary mouth.
3. I am also an emblem for Western Australia.
4. I have clusters of stalkless white flowers surrounded by brown bracts.
5. I am the Tasmanian state emblem and I'm listed as endangered.
6. My babies are grey and called cygnets.
7. My body is a rhomboidal shape with both my eyes on my right side and I have no pelvic fins on my underside.
8. I am a nocturnal fish but not really green as my common name suggests.
9. I am listed as a vulnerable plant species under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
10. Most of my feathers are black, except for a white tip on my wings.
11. I am the largest living carnivorous marsupial in the world.
12. As an adult I feed on benthic (bottom living) invertebrates such as crustaceans and worms.
13. I eat algae and weed, which I obtain by plunging my long neck into water up to 1 m deep.
14. My common name sounds like part of an aeroplane.
15. I'm often seen in the surrounding area and feed on animals that rely on the Lagoon.
16. Some years, 80% of all breeding of my species in Tasmania occurs at this lagoon.
17. I flower from November through to February, with a peak in December.
18. Early European settlers who heard screams and growls in the bush, gave me my common name.
19. Females spawn in deeper parts or offshore waters from late winter to spring.
20. Some local residents claim that my species' numbers are unnaturally high, causing degradation to the lagoon.
21. I am a small, prostrate woody shrub that resprouts easily following fire.
22. I am fished commercially and recreationally in south-eastern Australia.
23. I am the size of a small dog, with red inner ears, wide jaws and big sharp teeth with one of the most powerful bites of any mammal.
24. I inspired a Looney Tunes cartoon character.



Education
Public Schools

DID YOU KNOW? The Ramsar Convention is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. It was named after the city of Ramsar in Iran, where the Convention was signed in 1971.



Education

Wetlands Environmental Education Centre

Wet & Wild

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Name of school | Parkes East Public School |
| Name of team | |

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| Week number: (1, 2, 3 or 4) | |
|--|--|

| Name of species | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |

| Name of species | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number |
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| Name of species | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number |
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| Name of species | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number | Clue number |
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