



Whitfield State School

Name: _____

Class: _____

Each striving for the peak

Student Learning Resource Calendar

English: Writing – Dugong information report Math: 3D shape Science: Not applicable in week 1
 HASS: Not applicable in week 1 The Arts: Not applicable in week 1 Specialist: Drama, HPE, Music, Technology

Year 1 - STUDENT TIMETABLE

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
MORNING	Task Writing Dugong Information Report	Task Reading I Wear Glasses	Task Writing Dugong Information Report	Task Reading When I was a Baby	Task Writing Dugong Information Report
	How did I go?	How did I go?	How did I go?	How did I go?	How did I go?
AFTERNOON	Maths 3D Shape	Maths Shapes 1	Maths Shapes 2	Maths Shapes 3	Maths Patterning
	Lunch				
	Specialist	Specialist	Mindfulness	Specialist	Specialist
	Specialist				
Events					

Some ideas for Choose an Activity

- Lego
 - Free Drawing
 - Craft
 - Reading
 - Cooking
- Or Help Out at Home**
- Clean My Room
 - Put away my clothes
 - Stack cups and dishes

Choose a specialist lesson:

- P.E
 - Tech
 - Drama
 - Music
- Some Grades also have**
- Languages
 - Instrumental Music
 - Oral Language Calendar

Your teacher or a teacher will be available every day either by phone or on your computer/device. See your parent/carer for the times.

Students/parents may also Email their teacher or leave a message at the school's office.

How Did I go?

- 1 – Smashed it
- 2 – Good/ok
- 3 – I needed some help

Monday

Lesson One

Use the writing page (pictured). Students need a pencil.

First read through the sample Information Report on dugongs together.

Discuss some of the facts.

Parent: Do you know anything else about dugongs?

Do you have any questions about dugongs?

(Optional: Students can do additional research on dugongs and write notes about what they have learnt in their books).

Parent: Today we are going to be writing an information report on dugongs. First we need to write a title. Remember, when we write a title we need to write it in capitals and underline it.

What are you going to write as a title? Can you write it for me?

Now let's do the introduction. Can you trace over it for me? In the introduction we write about what class the animal is and the main ideas of the animal. A dugong is also known as a 'sea cow.' They are a marine animal and are cousins of manatees.

Students then trace over the writing on the sheet provided and fill in the blank spaces.

A (dugong) is a marine animal and are (cousins) of manatees. They are commonly known as 'sea cows.'

Talk to the students about using a capital letter at the start of a sentence and a full stop at the end.

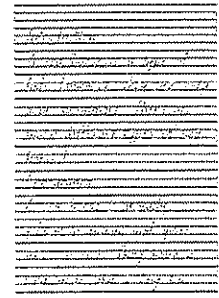
Note: Please make sure the students only trace over this sentence today. We will trace over the rest at a later date.

Extension:

Students can rule up a margin and write the date in their workbook.

They can try to write their own sentence.

We would like the students to trace over the writing to practise handwriting, proper sentences and correct punctuation. However, afterwards they may copy it into their books without tracing.



Introduction

A manatee is a large aquatic animal and are members of the order Sirenia. They are commonly known as sea cows.

Appearance

Dugongs are medium sized with thick grey skin. They have small eyes but a large snout.

Habitat

Dugongs are usually

in warm waters the

coast. They can also be seen

feeding in wide, shallow

mangroves.

Diet

Dugongs normally eat

and algae, however, they

occasionally eat and

shellfish too.

Introduction

- Also known as "sea cows"
- Marine mammal
- Type of manatee



DUGONG

Looks Like

- Medium sized
- Thick, smooth grey skin
- Small eyes
- Large snout



Lives

- Warm coastal waters
- Wide and shallow mangroves





Eats

- Seagrasses
- Algae
- Occasionally - jellyfish and shellfish

Monday - 3D Shapes

What you need:

- 3D shape objects, e.g. tissue box, can, cube shape box, ice cream cone, cereal packet
- Worksheet

Shape name	Shape
cube	
cone	
cylinder	
sphere	

Activity:

Discuss with child: "Today we are learning about 3D shapes. Last week we looked at 2D shapes. 2D shapes are flat and cannot be picked up. 3D shapes can be picked up and held. They are not flat."

Look at the 'Shape Name' sheet and read each shape aloud together.

"This is the Shape name. Rectangular Prism." Then point to the rectangular prism. Discuss what it looks like or reminds you of. For example, a rectangular prism might remind you of the shape of a tissue box and a sphere might remind you of a tennis ball.

Ask your child to go for a shape hunt and find some objects around the house that look like a rectangular prism, cube, cone, cylinder and sphere. Get them to bring it back to you to discuss.

Choose the first object. (For example a tissue box). "What 3D shape is this?" (Rectangular prism).

"Let's count how many FACES a rectangular prism has. The faces are the flat surfaces of a shape." Use the object found (tissue box) to help student count and faces so they can physically touch each face. (Answer: 6 faces).

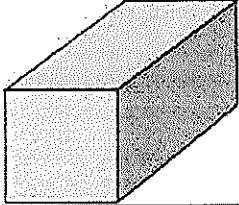
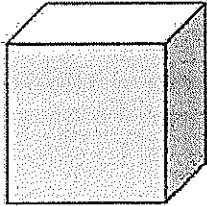
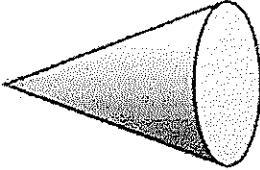
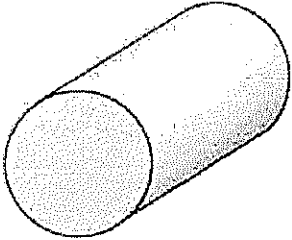
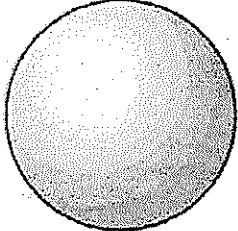


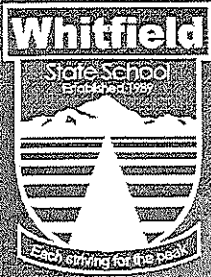
"Let's count how many EDGES a rectangular prism has. The edges are the lines where two faces meet." Use the object found (tissue box) to help student count and edges so they can physically touch each edge.



"Let's count how many CORNERS a rectangular prism has. The corners are where three or more corners meet. Have students find and feel the corners with their fingers." Use the object found (tissue box) to help student count and corners so they can physically touch each edge.



<i>Shape name</i>	<i>Shape</i>
<i>rectangular prism</i>	
<i>cube</i>	
<i>cone</i>	
<i>cylinder</i>	
<i>sphere</i>	



Round 1

Prep-Year 2 P.E Week 1- Gross Motor Skills (Animal Movements)

Activities

1. Frog Hopping- Start in the squatted position. Place your hands on the floor between your knees. Using your feet, jump forward and land with your hands and feet on the ground.



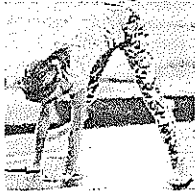
2. Crab Walk- Start by squatting down close to the ground. Place your hands on the ground behind you and lift your bum off the floor. Now walk forwards, backwards and sideways keeping your bottom off the ground and your back straight.



3. Kangaroo Jumps- Start in the standing position put both feet together and make paws out in front. Jump keeping both feet together.



4. Bear walking- Start in the standing position with legs straight and spread apart. Bend over and put both hands on the ground keeping legs straight. Move your right arm and right leg forward, then the left leg and arm at the same time. If you want to make it harder, try keeping your arms straight.



5. Penguin Waddle- Keep your arms tight to your side. Place your heels facing inwards and feet facing outwards. Waddle side to side as you walk. To make it harder place something between your ankles and see if you can waddle without dropping the object (i.e. pair of socks).



Tuesday

Name: _____

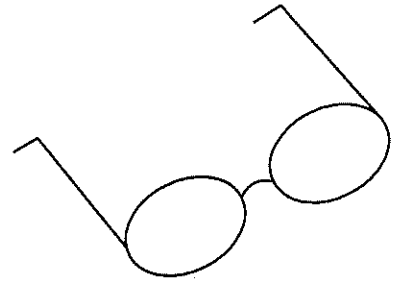
Date: _____

I Wear Glasses

I wear glasses every day.

I wear glasses when I am reading.

I wear glasses all the time, even when I am playing.



I wear glasses when I use the computer.

I wear glasses when I am writing.

I wear glasses when I am playing the piano.

You have an eye test at the optometrist to see if you need glasses. You look through lots of funny machines.

Then you pick the frames you like. I chose these because they are pink.

My glasses will be ready tomorrow.

Did you know?

Someone who is "shortsighted" can see things clearly close up but need glasses for long distances. They will wear glasses all day.

Someone who is "longsighted" can clearly see things far away but need glasses to see things close up. They might need to wear glasses just for reading or using the computer.

Some people need bifocal lenses to see better both in the distance and close up.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer these questions.

1) Who do you see if you need your eyes checked?

2) Why do you think some people only need to wear glasses when they are reading?

3) How do you know if you need glasses?

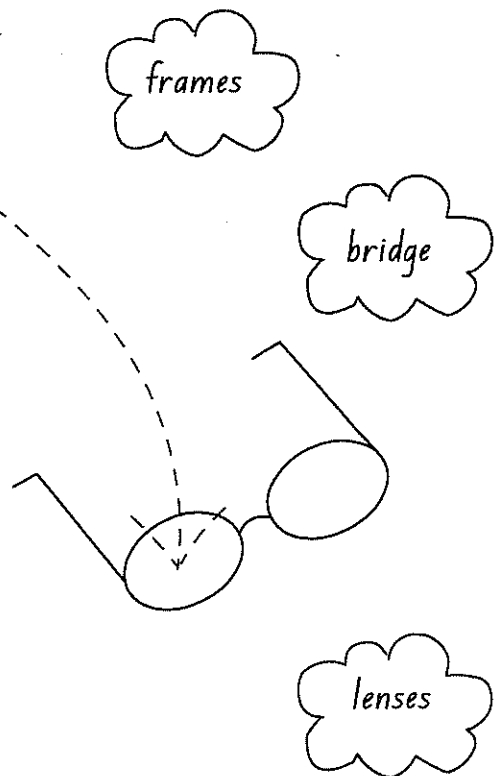
Parts of the Glasses

Write the missing word and match the description to the picture.

The parts you look through are called the _____

The part that holds the glass parts in place is called the _____

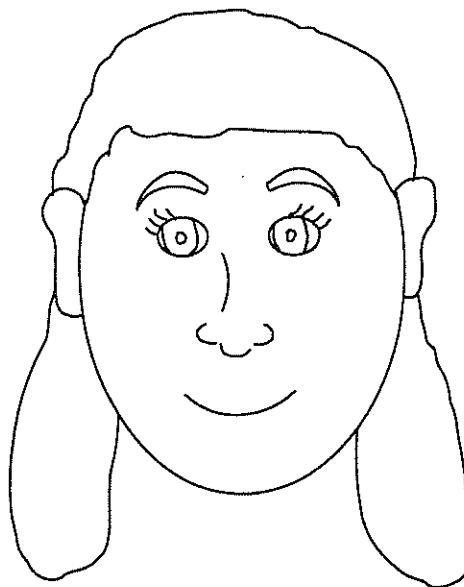
The part that sits over your nose is called the _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

My sister and I have lost our glasses. Draw them on us please!



Write words that make sense in the spaces in the text.

I only wear glasses _____
I am reading. I don't need to
wear _____ all day. I can
_____ things clearly in the
distance without glasses. When I
look at things close up,
they look _____ without
my glasses. I love _____
my glasses!

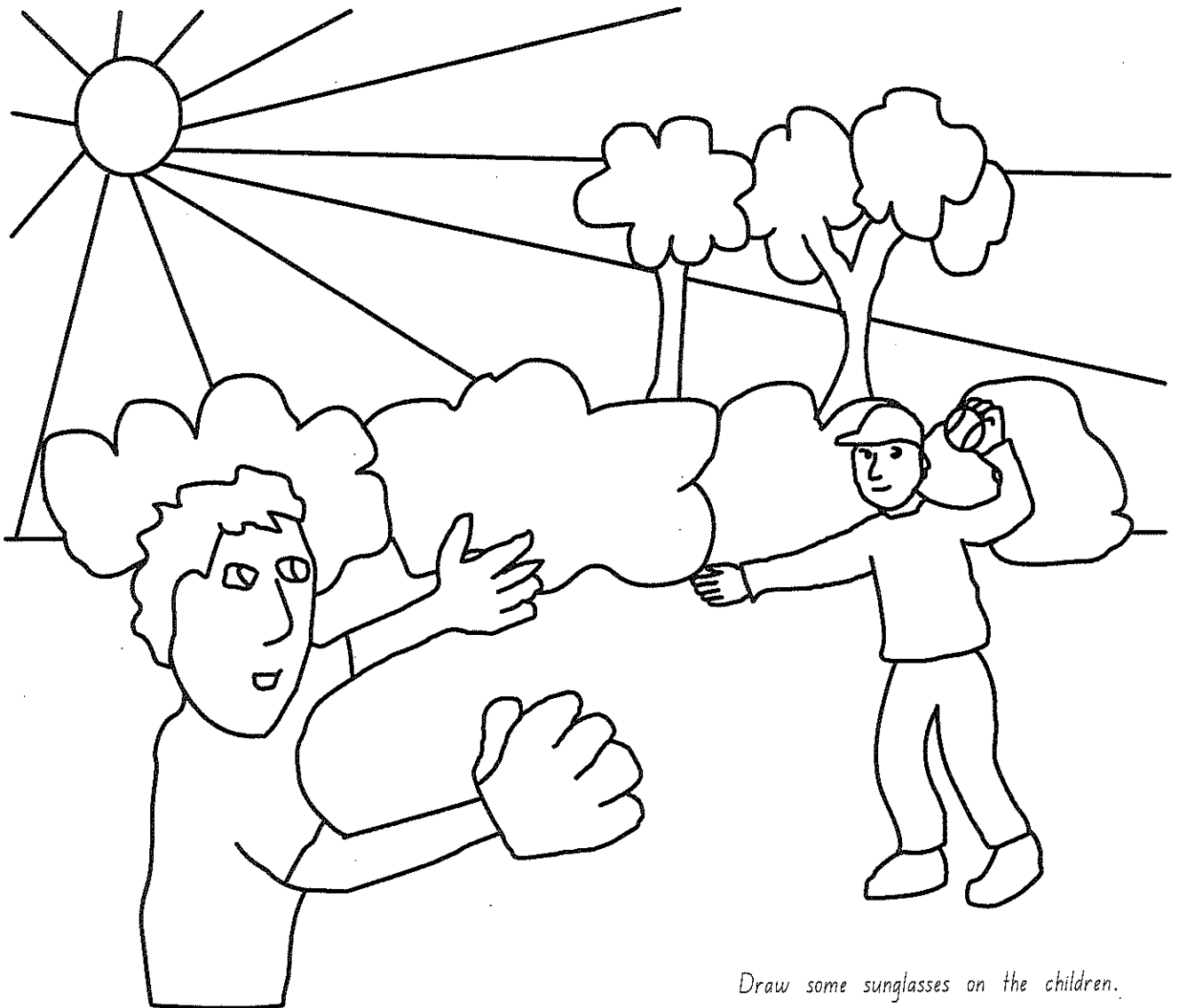


Name: _____

Date: _____

Wearing Sunglasses

Sunlight has UVA and UVB rays that can damage your eye over many years. Sunglasses provide protection from the rays of the _____ . Everybody should wear _____ when outside between 10am and 2pm.

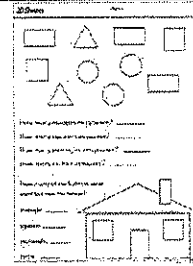
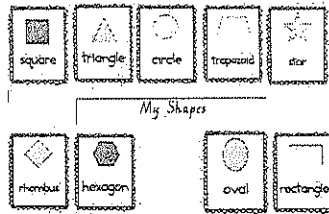


Draw some sunglasses on the children.

Tuesday - Shapes 1

What you need:

- The 'My Shapes' Sheet
- The '2D Shapes' Worksheet



Activity:

Look at the 'My Shapes' sheet and read each shape aloud together. Discuss the following.

"This is the Shape name." Point to square, triangle, circle, etc

"Let's count how many sides a (shape name) has."

Go through each shape counting the amount of sides. For example: A square has 4 sides. A triangle has 3 sides. Make sure your child uses their fingers to point and count to each side of the shapes.

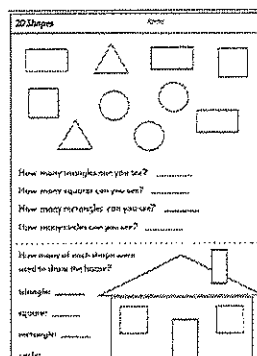
"Let's count how many corners a (shape name) has."

Go through each shape counting the amount of corners. For example: A square has 4 corners. A triangle has 3 corners. Make sure your child uses their fingers to point and count to each corner of the shapes.

Play a game of guess the shape. Give your child clues such as:

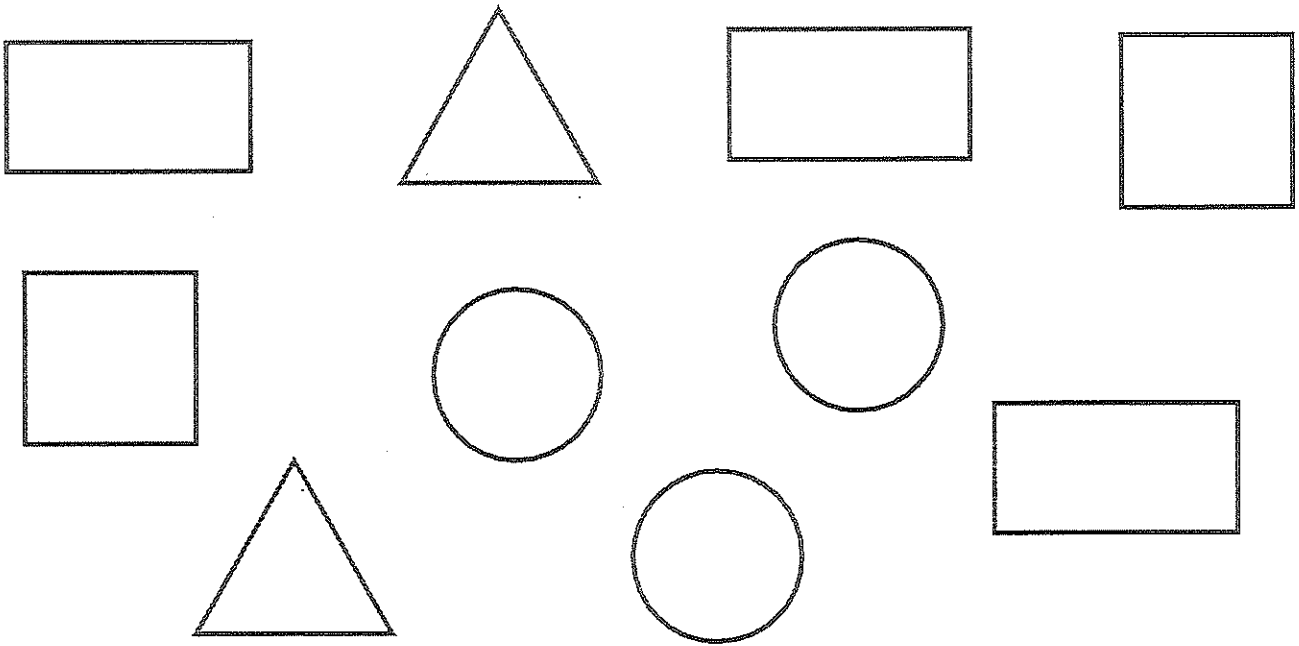
- I have 4 sides
- I have 4 corners
- All my sides are the same length

Complete the 2D shape worksheet. Your child can colour it in afterwards.



2D Shapes

Name: _____



How many triangles can you see? _____

How many squares can you see? _____

How many rectangles can you see? _____

How many circles can you see? _____

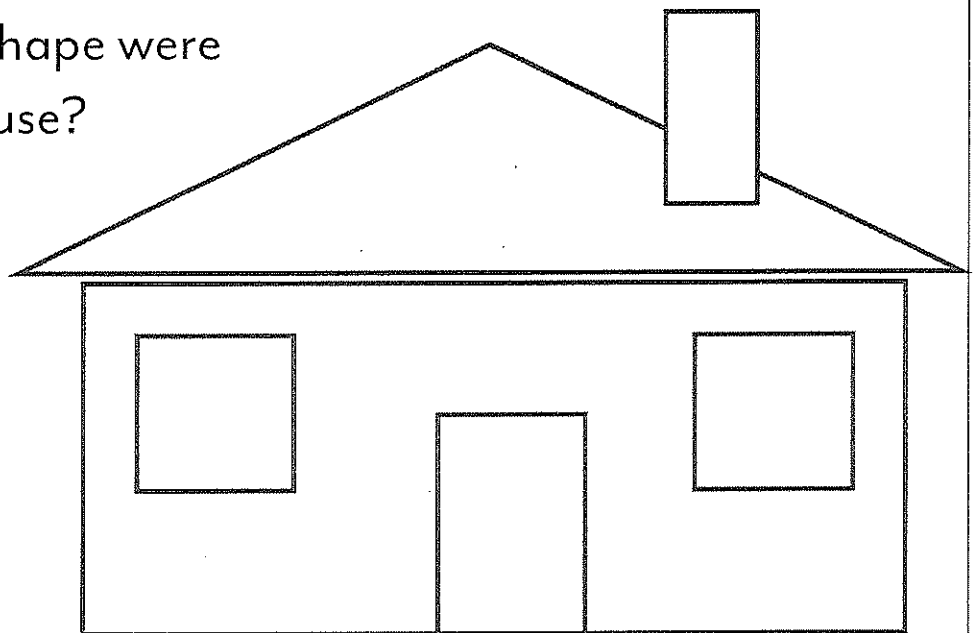
How many of each shape were used to draw the house?

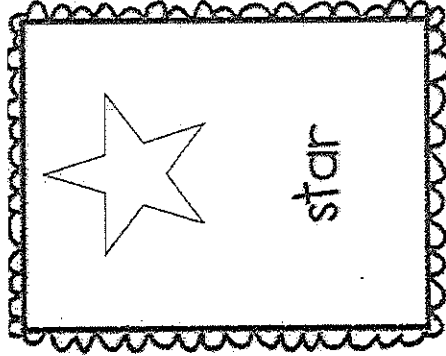
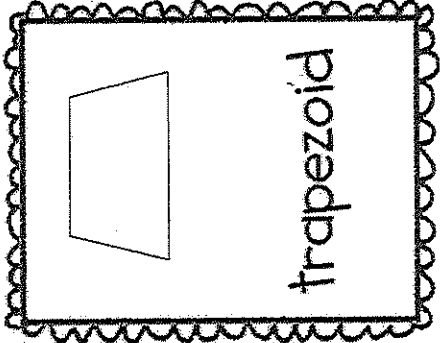
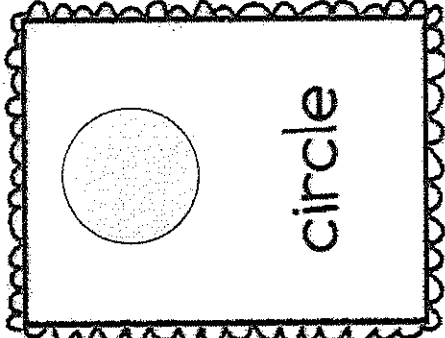
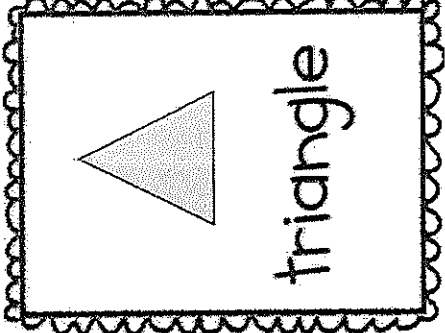
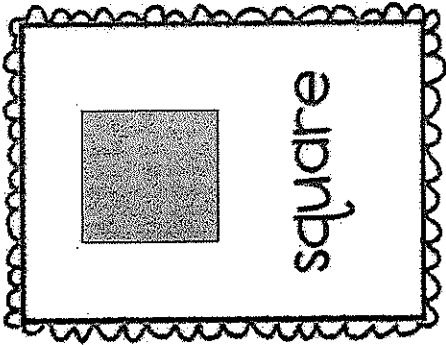
triangle: _____

square: _____

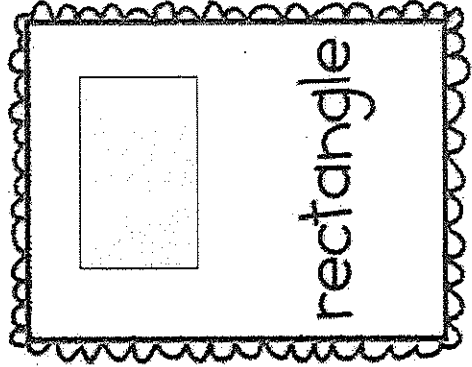
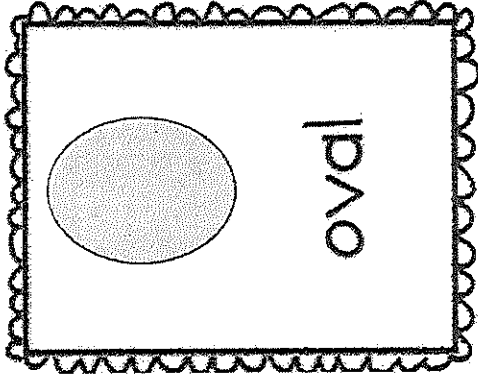
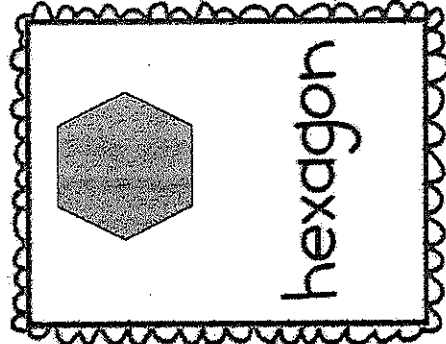
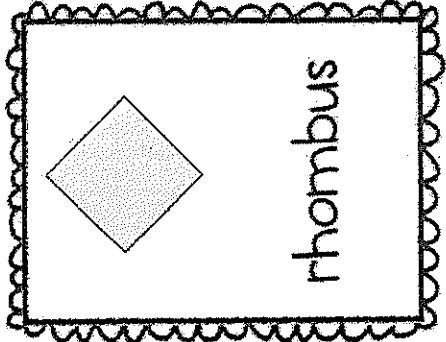
rectangle: _____

circle: _____





My Shapes



Learning to Learn Week - Years P, 1 & 2 Digital Technology

Task #1 -

Building strong mouse-control muscles (or fine motor skills) is an important part of using our many different devices at Whitfield State School. Learning to type can be a fun way to go about this.

Students should go to the website typingclub.com and begin to develop their typing skills in order to build this fine motor control.

Maybe as a reward for awesome typing they could visit ABCYA.com to practice some of these new skills!

If you have any photos, feel free to email them through to jmmcc4@eq.edu.au

Wednesday

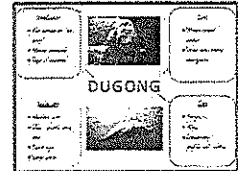
Lesson Two

Look over and talk about what you did during Lesson One.

Today we are going to write about what dugongs look like. This is called the appearance.
Can you trace over the subheading: appearance?

What does a dugong look like?

If the students need help they can refer to the Information Report Sample from Lesson One.



Students then trace over the writing:

Dugongs are medium sized with thick, grey skin. They have small eyes but a big snout.

Note: Please make sure the students only trace over this sentence today. We will trace over the rest at a later date.

Extension:

Students can rule up a margin and write the date in their workbook.

They can try to write their own sentence.

We would like the students to trace over the writing to practise handwriting, proper sentences and correct punctuation. However, afterwards they may copy it into their books without tracing.

Introduction

A dugong is a
animal and are of
mammals. They are commonly
known as

Appearance

Dugongs are medium sized
with thick grey skin. They
have small eyes but a large
snout

Habitat

Dugongs are usually

in warm waters the

coast. They can also be seen

feeding in wide, shallow

mangroves.

Diet

Dugongs normally eat

and algae, however, they

occasionally eat and

shellfish too.



DUGONG



Introduction

- Also known as "sea cows"
- Marine mammal
- Type of manatee

Looks Like

- Medium sized
- Thick, smooth grey skin
- Small eyes
- Large snout

Lives

- Warm coastal waters
- Wide and shallow mangroves






Eats

- Seagrasses
- Algae
- Occasionally - jellyfish and shellfish

Wednesday - Shapes 2

What you need:

- Scissors
- Worksheet

Shape name	Shape
rectangular prism	
cube	
cone	
cylinder	
sphere	

Activity:

Revise: "Last week we looked at 2D shapes. 2D shapes are flat and cannot be picked up. 3D shapes can be picked up and held. They are not flat."

Look at the 'Shape Name' sheet and read each shape aloud together.

"This is the Shape name. Rectangular Prism." Then point to the rectangular prism.



"Let's count how many FACES a rectangular prism has. The faces are the flat surfaces of a shape."

"Let's count how many EDGES a rectangular prism has. The edges are the lines where two faces meet."



"Let's count how many CORNERS a rectangular prism has. The corners are where three or more corners meet."



If students need additional help in counting the faces, edges and corners then use the objects they found on Tuesday to help them. For example, the tissue box.

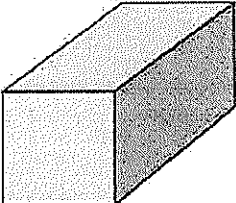
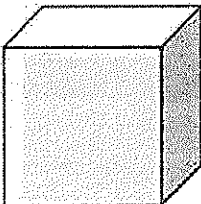
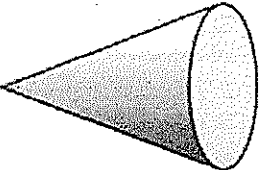
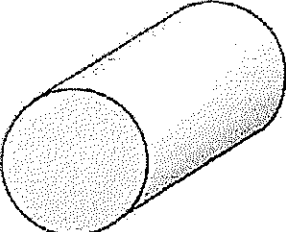
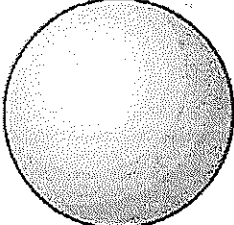
Repeat the same steps for all of the 3D shapes.

2nd Activity

Student will cut along the lines of the "Shape Name" worksheet and then jumble up the pieces so the Shape Name and Shape Picture are mixed up. Play a game of matching the shape name to the shape picture.

Challenge:

- Students can try to draw some of the shapes.
- Students can go on another shape hunt and find more 3D shapes around the house

<i>Shape name</i>	<i>Shape</i>
<i>rectangular prism</i>	
<i>cube</i>	
<i>cone</i>	
<i>cylinder</i>	
<i>sphere</i>	

Name _____

Date _____

mindfulness series

THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE PRESENT

Mindfulness is being aware of what is taking place outside of us, as well as what is happening on the inside.

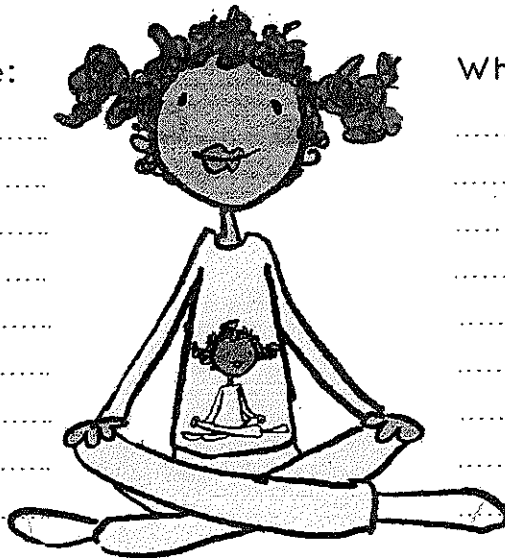
Take a moment to observe what is going on around you.

With your eyes open, use your five senses to pay attention. This is the "outside present." Now, close your eyes and turn your attention inward.

This is the "inside present." Write your impressions.

What I notice outside:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



What I notice inside:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

1. What is similar about the outside present and the inside present?

.....
.....

2. What is different about the outside present and the inside present?

.....
.....

3. Is it easier to observe the outside present or the inside present? Why?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name _____

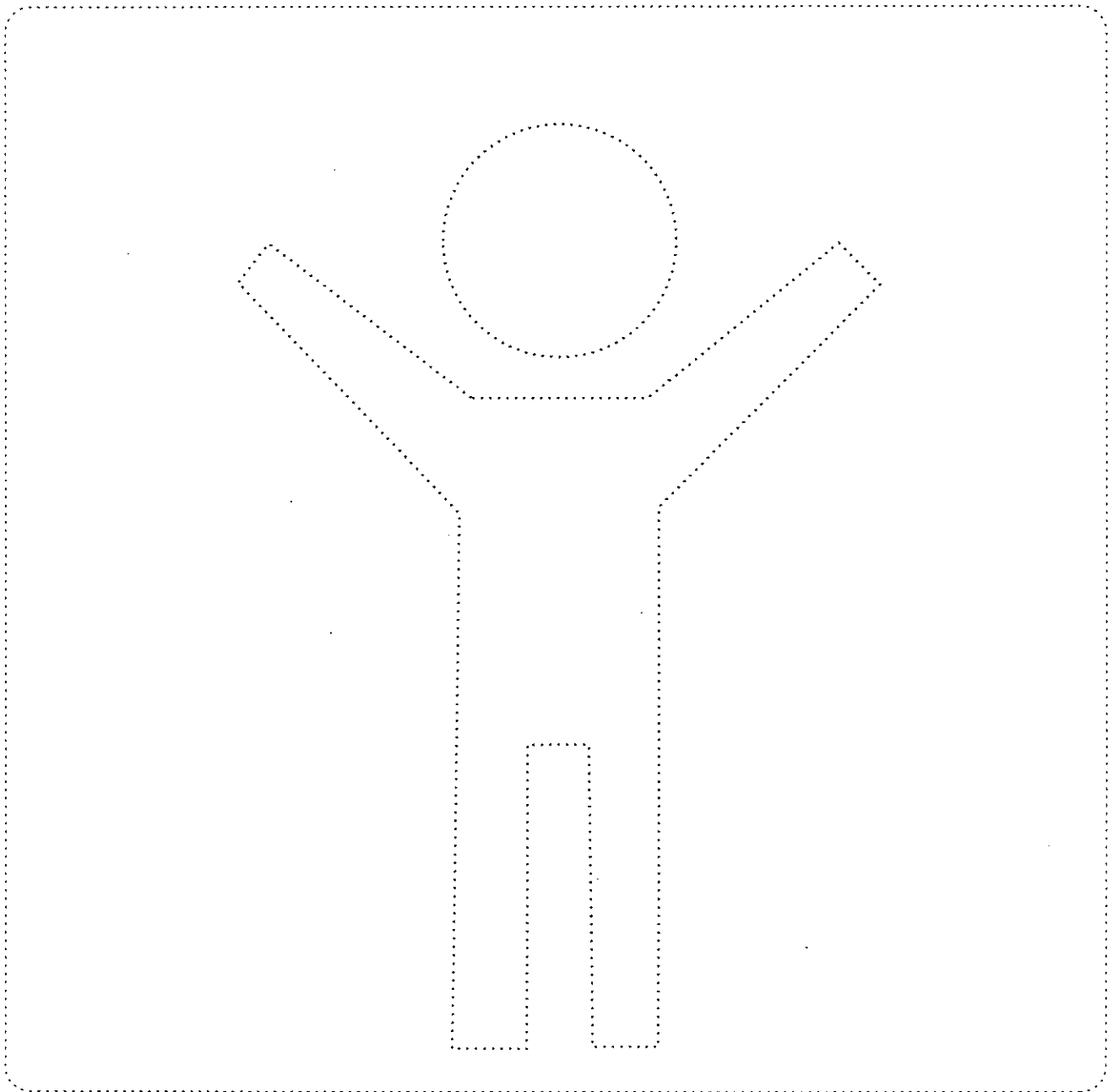
Date _____

mindfulness series

THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE PRESENT

Draw yourself from the inside and from the outside.

In the space below, draw a picture of yourself showing the outside present and the inside present.



Thursday