



Erina Heights Public School

Learning from Home – Stage 1

Term	1	2	3	4								
Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00	Daily Zoom Meeting 1J Zoom Link 1B Zoom Link 2T Zoom Link 2/3L Zoom link				
Morning	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling
	Reading Eggs or Readtheory	Reading Eggs or Readtheory	Reading Eggs or Readtheory	Reading Eggs or Readtheory	Reading Eggs or Readtheory
	Literacy Activities	Literacy Activities	Literacy Activities	Literacy Activities	Literacy Activities
	Recess Break				
Middle	Maths Lesson 1	Maths Lesson 2	Maths Lesson 3	Maths Lesson 4	Maths Lesson 5
	Manga High	Manga High	Manga High	Manga High	Manga High
	Lunch Break				
Afternoon	Olympics Project	Olympics Project	Olympics Project	Olympics Project	Olympics Project
	Fitness Activities	Fitness Activities	Fitness Activities	Fitness Activities	Fitness Activities
Optional Activities	Last year, the Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People launched a website called Digital Lunchbreak. Children and young people can learn, create and discover through digital workshops, learning materials, virtual excursions and more. Visit the Digital Lunchbreak website by clicking here www.digitallunchbreak.nsw.gov.au				

Monday Writing Task

Before listening to the 'Coming Home to Country', Predict what this book might be about:



What do you think the book is about?

What predictions can we make about 'Coming Home to Country' from the pictures?

I predict

Before reading 'Coming Home to Country', identify parts of the book:

Title:_____

Author:_____

Listening to or read 'Coming Home to Country'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNElQmqcoX4>

After reading 'Coming Home to Country', list any new words you heard or saw.

Monday Task (continued): Create a poster below of adjectives (describing words):

Tuesday Task

Listening to or read 'Coming Home to Country

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNElQmqcoX4>

Describing familiar places.

Make a list of words (adjectives) you could use to describe your favourite place.

Put your favorite place in the middle of the page and add describing words (adjectives) around your favourite place.

Wednesday Task

Listening to or read 'Coming Home to Country'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNElQmqcoX4>

The author uses similes to make the text more interesting and add descriptions of places and feelings. Similes use words like and as to add deeper meaning.

Some examples are:

As light as a feather.

As tall as a gum tree.

As deep as the ocean.

As cold as the snowy mountains.

As hot as the desert.

Finish these Similes:

The tree was as tall as _____.

He was as _____ as a _____.

The mountain sat there like a _____.

The river flowed _____ like a _____.

Make 3 of your own to describe your favourite at home.

1.

2.

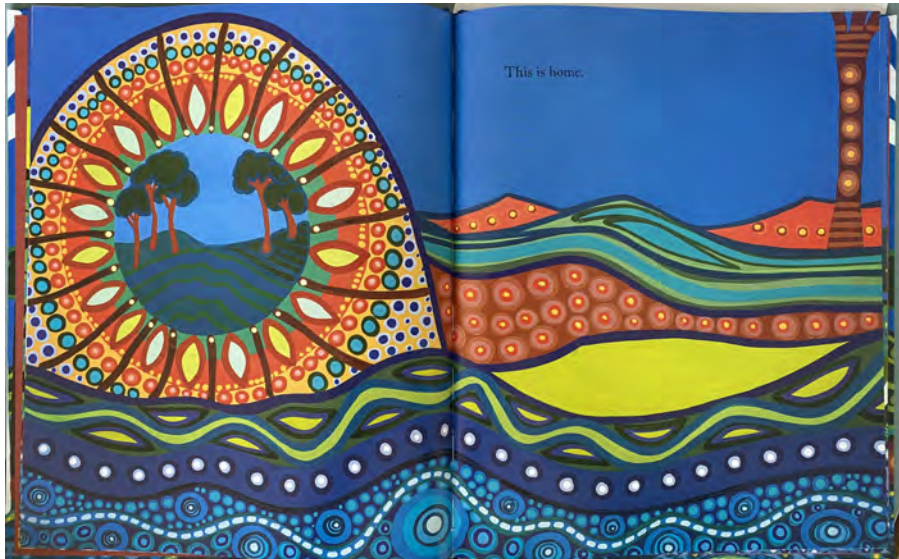
3.

Thursday Task

Listening to or read 'Coming Home to Country'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNElQmqcoX4>

Look at the picture below from the book 'Coming Home to Country'. In the box below draw a part of your home using inspiration from the book.



This is home.

Friday (Fun) Task

Look at the Picture below. Answer the questions below.



Who took the photo?

Who are they with?

Why have the people arrived on the island?

If you had the chance to go on an island adventure and could only take 3 things, what would you take? Who would you choose to go with you and why?

1.

2.

3.

Where do you think this island might be and why?

Supervisor Information

Materials you will need:

- 3 sheets of A4 paper

In this lesson the student will be learning to:

- read and use the ordinal names to at least 'tenth'.

Background Information

An ordinal number is used to show position or place in a sequence, such as the position in a race or dates in a month. The paper plane competition in this lesson is a practical demonstration of this, with only basic paper planes needing to be made for this activity. Help the student as needed to make three paper planes before the start of the lesson. The instructions are on page 3.

Try to use ordinal numbers in everyday situations and in different contexts so the student becomes familiar with how and when we use them. For example, 'I was the first one out of bed this morning'; 'That is the fifth time we have gone shopping this week'; 'Today is the 23rd of May'.

In this lesson, the student will focus on reading and using the ordinal numbers from 1st to 10th. The student should recognise that ordinal numbers are written as a mix of numbers and letters. There are 4 different letter combinations that are used -st, -nd, -rd, -th. The first 10 ordinal numbers are 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

Supervisor Working with Student

You are going to have a paper plane competition. Make 3 paper planes and then label them: **Plane 1, Plane 2 and Plane 3**. Help the student to use the instructions on the following website to construct their paper planes.

<http://www.kidspot.com.au/things-to-do/outdoor-activities/outdoor-play/10-of-the-best-paper-plane-designs>

Ask the student to create a starting line and launch Plane 1. See where it lands and put a heavy object there to mark the spot. Continue to launch the remaining two planes from the starting line and mark where they land.

Next, work out the position that each paper plane came in the competition.

Ask the following questions:

- **Which plane travelled the longest distance and came in first place?**
- **Which plane travelled next longest distance and came in second place?**
- **Which plane travelled the shortest distance and came in third place?**

Draw a line to match each plane to its position in the paper plane competition.



<i>Plane 1</i>	<i>1st</i>
<i>Plane 2</i>	<i>2nd</i>
<i>Plane 3</i>	<i>3rd</i>

The numbers that you used to describe the place or position of the planes are called ordinal numbers. Competitions often use ordinal numbers. They show us the place people came in a competition or race. We also use them in other everyday situations. Let's read through the examples below.

I live in the
2nd house from
the corner.



I came **3rd**
in the dog
show.

I want to
come **1st** in
this race.



I need to turn
left at the
3rd street.



Look at these ordinal numbers.

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

What is the same about them? (the numbers)

What is the difference about them? (the letters)

All ordinal numbers end in one of these combination of letters shown above -st, -nd, -rd or -th.

Each block in the picture below is matched to an ordinal number. This shows its position in the line. Read the ordinal numbers to the student, pointing to each one as you say the name.



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

I am going to ask you some questions. Point to the block as you say the answer. Then write the number to complete the ordinal number.

What position is the green block in the line? ____st

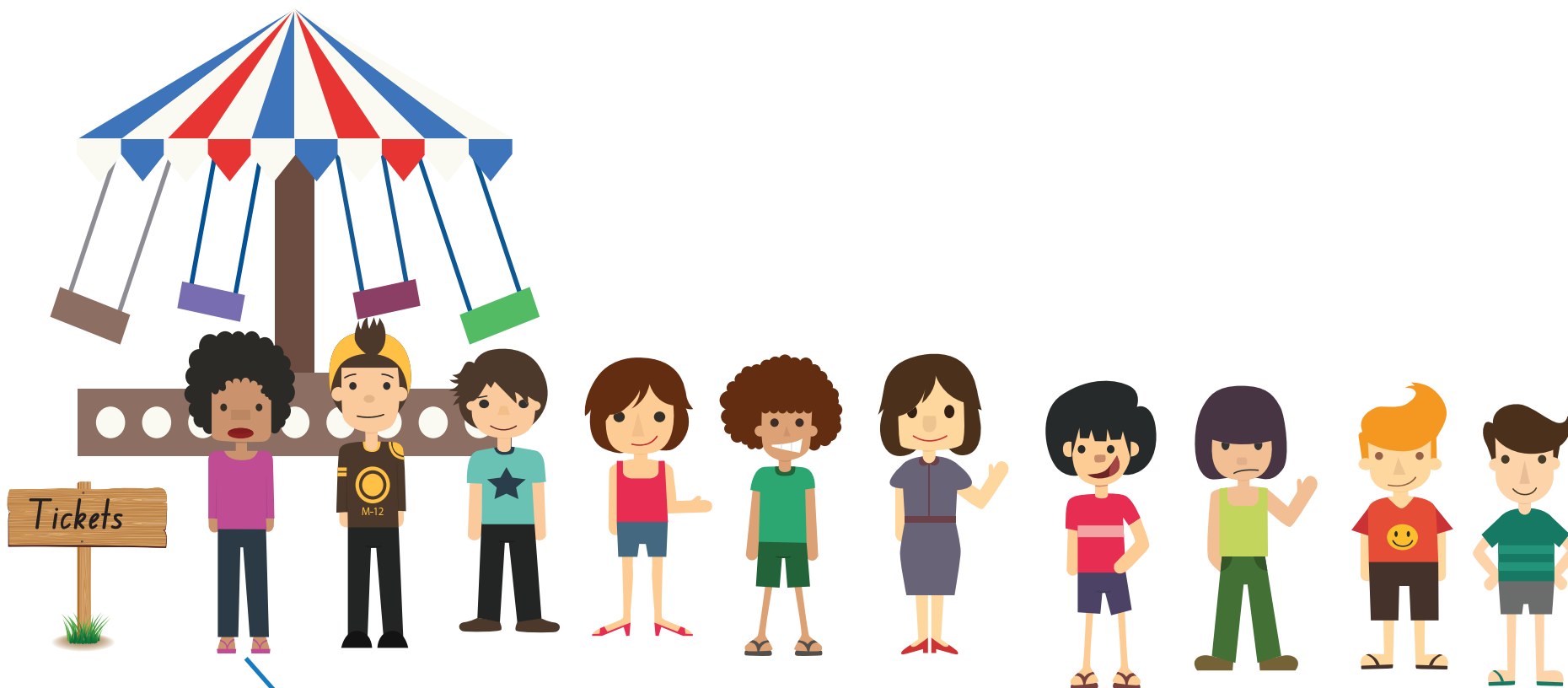
What position is the red block in the line? ____nd

What position is the yellow block in the line? ____th

What position is the orange block in the line? ____rd

What position is the black block in the line? ____th

These ten children are lined up to buy tickets for the swing chairs. Match each person in the line with the correct ordinal number. The first one has been done for you.



4th

2nd

1st

6th

3rd

7th

5th

10th

8th

9th

The ordinal numbers from first to tenth can be written in two different ways - using numbers and letters and in words. Read through the two lists and then trace each pair of matching ordinals in the same colour.

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th


first

second

third

fourth

fifth



6th

sixth

7th

seventh

8th

eighth

9th

ninth

10th

tenth

Supervisor Information

Materials you will need:

- [Lesson 2: Resource Sheet 1](#)
- Optional: Internet Connection for Research

In this lesson the student will be learning to:

- read and use the ordinal names to at least 'twentieth'.

Background Information

In the first activity the student uses the ordinal numbers from first (1st) to twelfth (12th). The Chinese zodiac story provides the student with an opportunity to use these ordinals in relation to positions in a race and the order of calendar signs in Chinese culture.

Later in the lesson, the student will expand their use of ordinals to include all ordinal numbers up to and including 20th. The ordinal flash cards are used to help the student recognise and order these numbers.

The language based activity assists the student to understand the use of ordinals in everyday situations which aims to strengthen mathematical understanding of these concepts.

Assist the student to cut out the ordinal number cards from [Lesson 2: Resource Sheet 1](#) prior to beginning the lesson.



Lesson 2: Resource Sheet 1

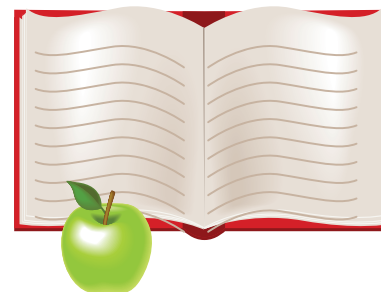
1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th
9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th
17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th

Supervisor Working with Student

The ordinal numbers from 11 to 20 also use a mix of numerals and letters when written. This group of ordinals all end with the letters -th.



Sherri was **11th** in the canteen line.

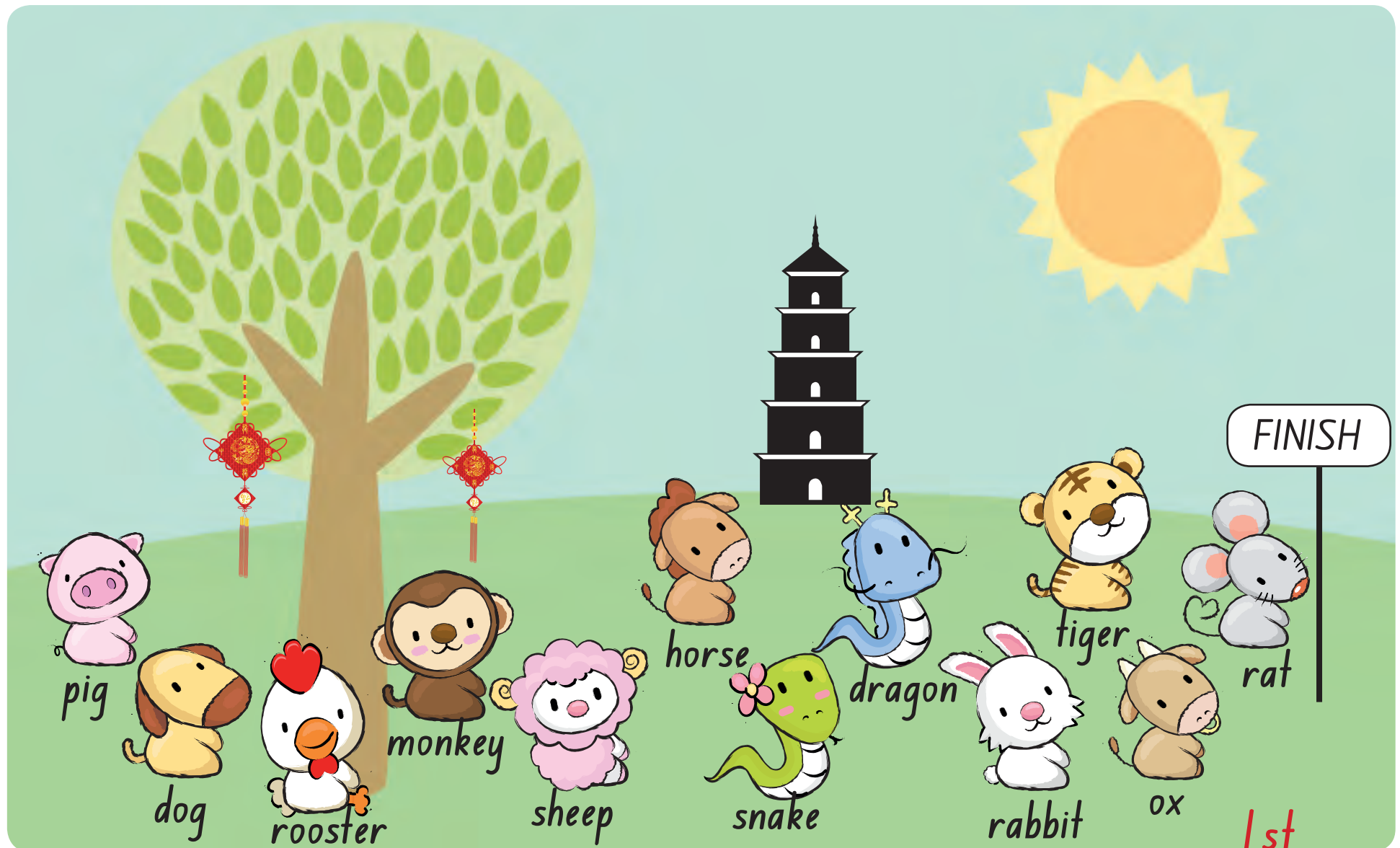


Alan was the **12th** student to finish the book.



The Chinese calendar has a 12-year cycle and is based on a story of a race between animals. According to the story, the Jade Emperor said that **the order in which the animals finished would determine the order of the calendar signs.**

Look at the picture below showing the positions that the animals finished in the race according to the story.



The rat came first in the race.

Use a red pencil to circle the animal that came fourth in the race.

Use a blue pencil to circle the animal that came tenth in the race.

Help the student to complete these questions.

Which animal came 7th in the race? _____

The dragon came 5th. How many animals finished after him? _____

Which animal came 11th in the race? _____

What was sheep's position in the race? ____th

Which animal came 12th in the race? _____

Optional

In Chinese culture, the year you were born matches you to one of the animal signs.

Help the student research which animal sign represents the year they were born.

Find the animal sign for you and each family member. Where they finish in the race?

Using the information from the race, match each animal's position to the correct ordinal word.



first

second

third

fourth

fifth

sixth

seventh

eighth

ninth

tenth

eleventh

twelfth



The ordinal numbers from eleventh to twentieth can be written in two different ways - using numbers and letters and in words. Read through the two lists and then trace each pair of matching ordinals in the same colour.

11th

eleventh

12th

twelfth

13th


thirteenth

14th

fourteenth

15th

fifteenth



16th

sixteenth

17th

seventeenth

18th

eighteenth

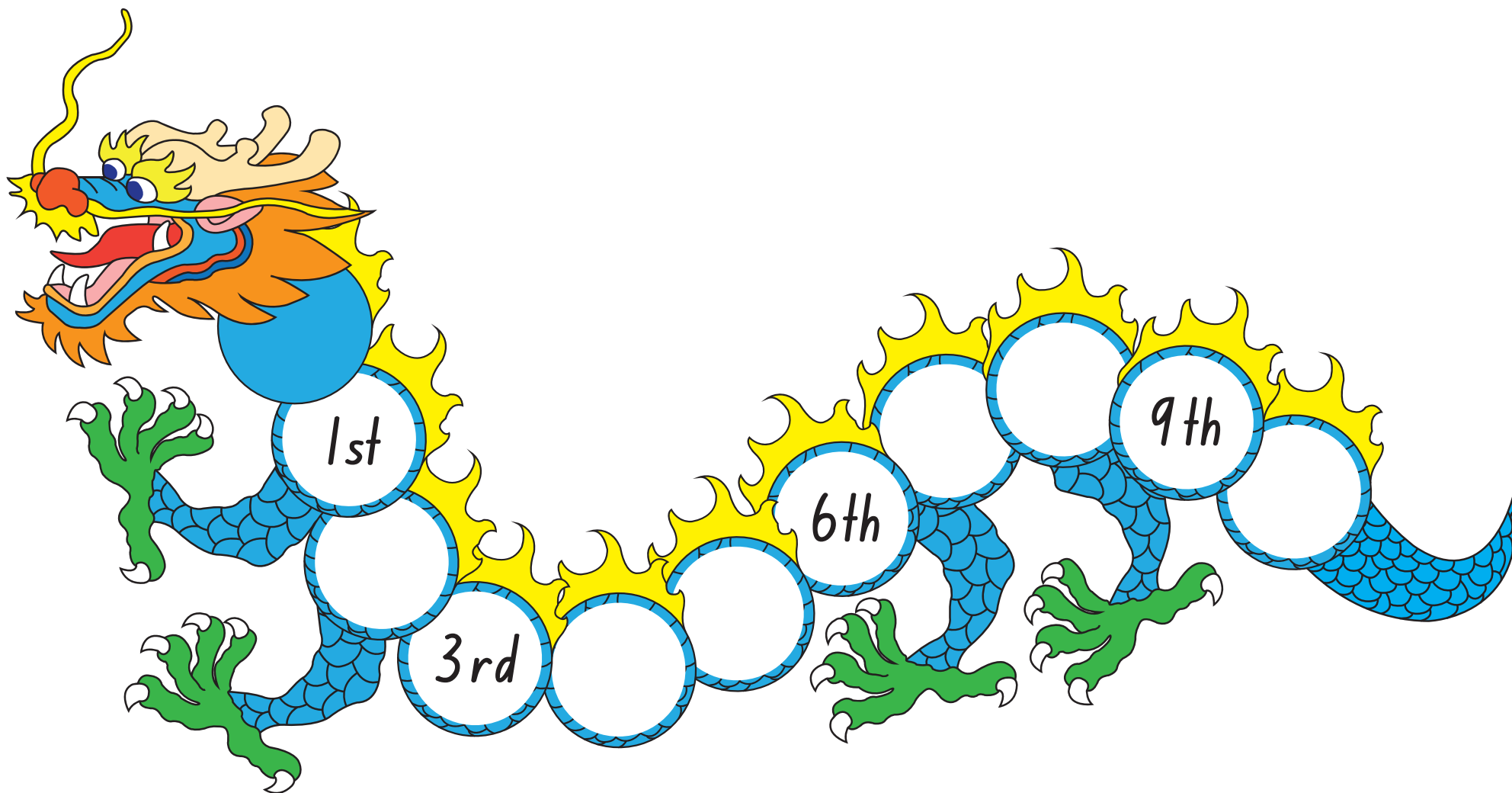
19th

nineteenth

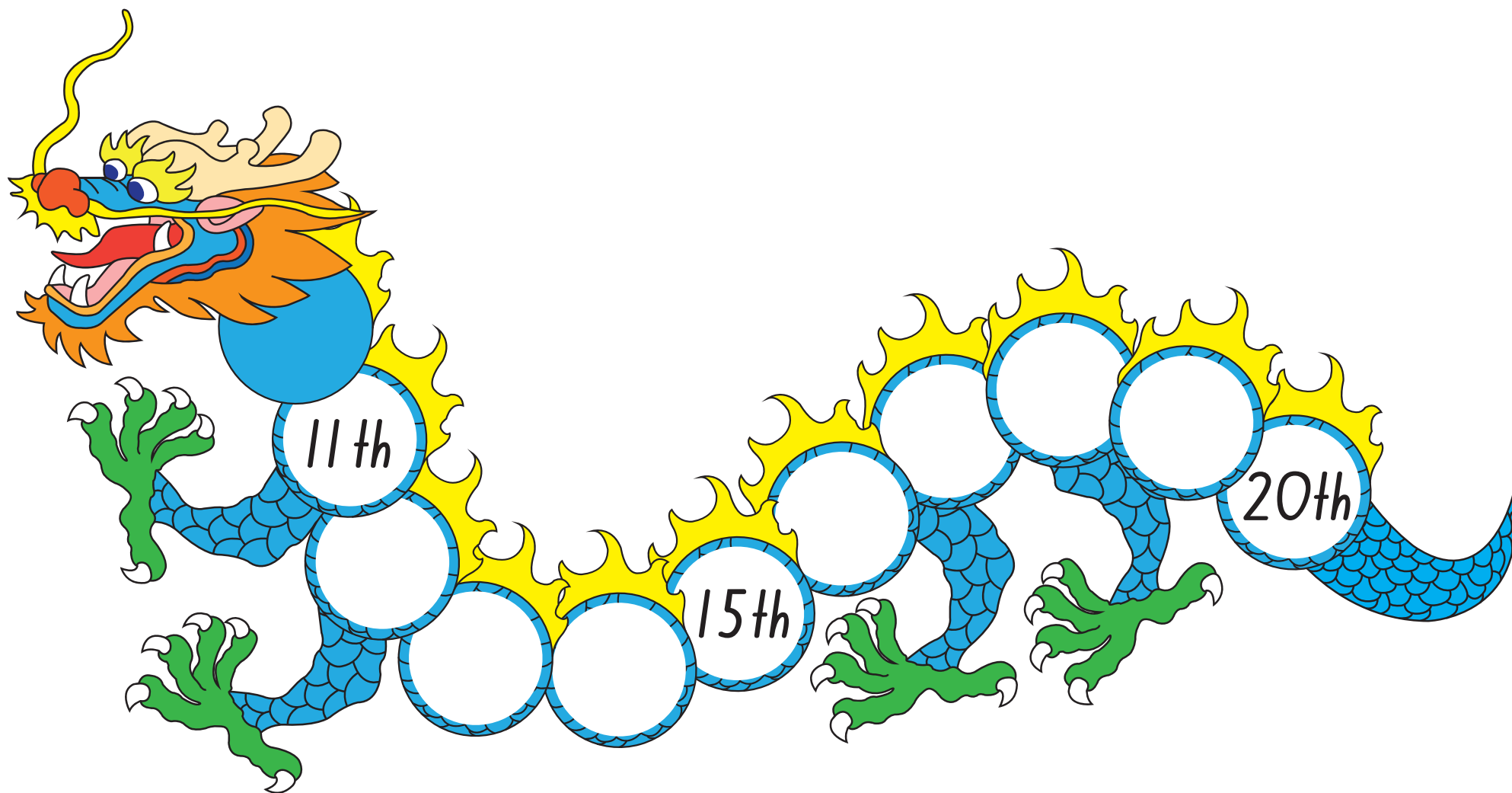
20th

twentieth

Complete the ordinal numbers in order from first to tenth on the New Year dragon.



Complete the ordinal numbers in order from eleventh to twentieth on the New Year dragon.



Below is a list of twenty large land animals. They are in order with the largest animal listed first. Complete the ordinal number next to each animal to show their position in the list.

elephant	1 st	polar bear	11 th
hippopotamus	2_____	camel	12 th
rhinoceros	3 rd	moose	13_____
giraffe	4_____	musk ox	14_____
gaur	5 th	bango	15 th
kouprey	6 th	tapir	16_____
water buffalo	7_____	zebra	17_____
saltwater crocodile	8 th	grizzly bear	18 th
bison	9 th	tamaraw	19_____
wild yak	10 th	okapi	20_____

Supervisor Information

Materials you will need:

- [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 1](#) and [2](#)
- Optional: 12-month calendar

In this lesson the student will be learning to:

- read and use the ordinal names to at least 'thirty-first', e.g. when reading calendar dates.

Background Information

In this lesson the focus is on looking at ordinal numbers up to the 31st as these are frequently used when recognising and reading calendar dates. If the opportunity arises, use your own family calendar to ask the student to read out dates, and together write planned activities onto it.

The student will need to understand that to write an ordinal correctly as a date it will need to include the month of the year, for example, 10th July. This makes it accurate and specific about where it fits into the broader calendar year.

Assist the student to cut out [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 1](#) and the calendar event pictures from [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 2](#) prior to beginning the lesson.



Watch and Learn

Watch the video for [Whole Numbers Unit 8](#).

Supervisor Working with Student

We regularly use ordinal numbers up to and including the thirty-first. Can you think of why we would use these particular ordinal numbers?

The ordinal numbers from twenty-first to thirty-first use letters ending in -st, -nd, -rd, -th.



Sarah is going away on the 22nd December.



Nino has his party on the 26th February.



We use ordinal numbers to name dates on a calendar. A calendar shows information about the days, weeks and months of the year.

Place the calendar from [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 1](#) in front of the student. **Look at this calendar.**

Which month of the year does this calendar show? (October)


Show me where the days of the week are listed on this calendar. (In the top row under the picture)

Point to the first day of the month on the calendar. How would you say this date? (It is the 1st of October)

Point to the last day of this month. How would you say this date? (It is the 31st of October)

Find the 18th October. What day of the week is the 18th October? Ask the student to look at the top of the column. (It is a Saturday)

Find the 28th October. What day of the week is the 28th October? (It is a Tuesday)



We can remind ourselves of important dates by writing notes on a calendar. The calendar on [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 1](#) shows important events in October for the Tran family. Use the information on this calendar to answer the following questions.

What date is Fred's birthday on? _____ October

Use an ordinal number to show what number birthday it is. _____





When is the drama rehearsal? _____ October

What date do the Tran family go camping? _____ October

If the Tran family return from camping exactly one week after they left, what date will they return? _____ October

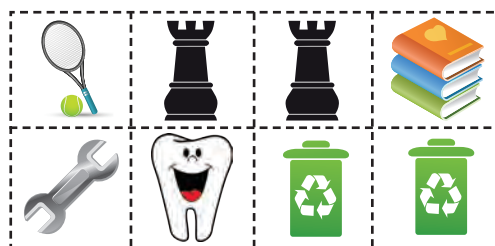
Where are the Tran family going on the 31st October? _____

Use the pictures on [Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 2](#) to paste the following events onto the calendar on the correct date.

	<i>Events</i>	<i>Dates</i>
	<i>tennis competition</i>	<i>27th October</i>
	<i>chess club</i>	<i>23rd and 30th October</i>
	<i>library books due</i>	<i>3rd October</i>
	<i>car service</i>	<i>16th October</i>
	<i>dentist appointment</i>	<i>2nd October</i>
	<i>recycling collected</i>	<i>15th and 29th October</i>



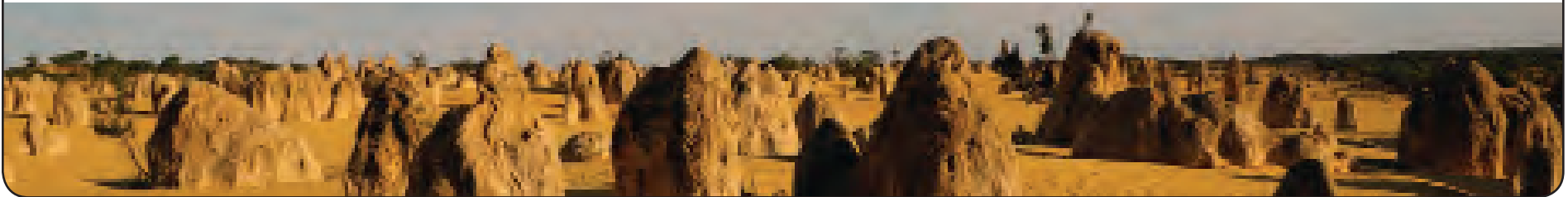
Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 2





Lesson 3: Resource Sheet 1

October



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	go camping 4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	drama rehearsal 14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	Fred's 8th Birthday 25	26
27	28	29	30	music concert 31		

The example below shows how we write the ordinal between twenty-first and thirty-first in words. A hyphen is added between the words.

twenty-first

21st

Read each of the ordinal words to the student. Complete the table below and on the following page by writing the ordinal number to match the words. An example has been completed.

<i>twenty-fifth</i>	<i>25th</i>
<i>twenty-third</i>	
<i>twenty-ninth</i>	
<i>thirty-first</i>	



<i>twenty-seventh</i>	
<i>twenty-fourth</i>	
<i>twenty-second</i>	
<i>thirtieth</i>	
<i>twenty-eighth</i>	
<i>twenty-sixth</i>	
<i>thirty-first</i>	

Supervisor Information

In this lesson the student will be learning to:

- read and use the ordinal names to at least 'thirty-first', e.g. when reading calendar dates.

Background Information

There are a variety of activities in this lesson to practise using and reading the ordinal numbers from first (1st) to thirty-first (31st).

Supervisor Working with Student

What are the four different letter combinations used in ordinals?

Colour the correct way to show the ordinal number for each number below.

22

22st

22nd

22rd

22th

11

11st

11nd

11rd

11th

9

9st

9nd

9rd

9th

23

23st

23nd

23rd

23th

31

31st

31nd

31rd

31th

Match the ordinal to its correct form in words by drawing a line.

3rd

12th

20th

22nd

17th

31st

seventeenth

twentieth

thirty-first

twelfth

third

twenty-second

The animals are in a line. The lion is the first in the line.



Which position is the rhinoceros in the line? _____

Which position is the ostrich in the line? _____

Which position is the monkey in the line? _____

Which animal is thirteenth in line? _____

Which animal is twelfth in line? _____

Which animal is last in the line? _____

What position is it in? _____

Use the clues below to work out which animal I am.

I am between 4th and 8th position.

I am before the snake.

I am after the animal in 6th position.

I am the _____

I am between 7th and 11th position.

I am after the snake.

I am before the animal in 10th position.

I am the _____

Look at the alphabet. The letters are in order from A, the first letter in the alphabet, to Z the last letter in the alphabet. We can describe this position of each letter as an ordinal number.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

What is the first letter in the alphabet? (The letter A) Point to it.

What is the second letter in the alphabet? (The letter B) Point to it.

How many letters in the alphabet? (There are 26 letters)

What position is Z in the alphabet? (It is 26th as it is the last letter in the alphabet)

Look at the alphabet letters and then follow the instructions below.

Use a blue pencil to circle the 8th letter of the alphabet.

Use a green pencil to circle the 16th letter of the alphabet.

Use a red pencil to circle the 21st letter of the alphabet.

Read through each sentence and write if it is true or false. Circle the correct answer.

G is the 7th letter of the alphabet.

True or False

L is the 10th letter of the alphabet.

True or False

P is the 18th letter of the alphabet.

True or False

U is the 21st letter of the alphabet.

True or False

Write the answers in the space provided.

What is the 11th letter of the alphabet? _____

What is the 24th letter of the alphabet? _____

Which letter of the alphabet does your name start with? _____

Write the ordinal number for this letter. _____

In the previous lesson we saw that ordinal numbers are important when we write dates. Choose some dates that are special to you and write them in the space below. For example, your birthday, birthdays of family and friends, start of the holidays, a planned excursion, or a cultural celebration. Write the date next to the event, making sure you include an ordinal number and a month.

<i>Special event</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>example:</i> <i>My brother's 10th birthday</i>	<i>30th November</i>

Student Name: _____

Make sure the student works on this Skill Tester **independently**. Your assistance to read and interpret instructions may be needed. Please give feedback on page 53 if the student was unable to complete the Skill Tester independently.

1. The 10 cars below are lined up to go into a car park. Write the position of each car to show the correct ordinal number above the car. The purple car is first in line.



2. Answer the following questions about the line of cars.

a. Which colour car is 4th in the line? _____

b. Which colour car is 6th in the line? _____

Student Name: _____

c. Which colour car is 9th in the line? _____

d. What is the ordinal number of the last car in the line? _____

3. Write the correct ending for the ordinal number and then draw a line to match it to its written form.

18 _____

second

12 _____

twelfth

23 _____

eighteenth

31 _____

twenty-third

27 _____

twenty-seventh

2 _____

thirty-first

Student Name: _____

4. Look at Meg's calendar below and answer the questions that follow.

September

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1	2
3	4	cake stall today 5	6	7	family picnic 8	dog club 9
10	11	12	13	homework due 14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	dog club 23
zoo excursion 24	25	26	27	homework due 28	29	30

Student Name: _____

What date is the cake stall? _____

What date is Meg going on the zoo excursion? _____

When is Meg's homework due? _____ and _____

Meg will go to tennis training on the 6th and 20th of September. Draw a tennis ball on these dates on the calendar.

What date is the family picnic? _____

Meg is going to a party exactly one week after the family picnic.

What date is the party? _____

Write party on the calendar.

How many days in September does Meg go to dog club? _____

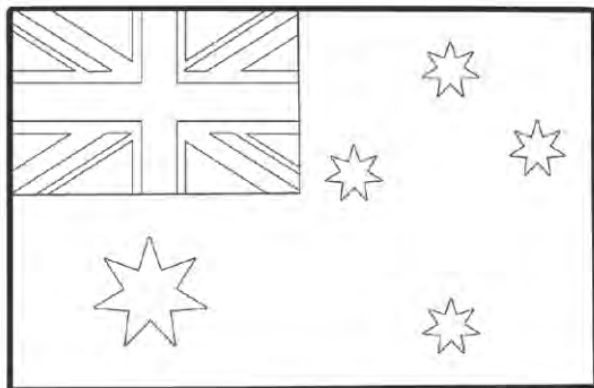
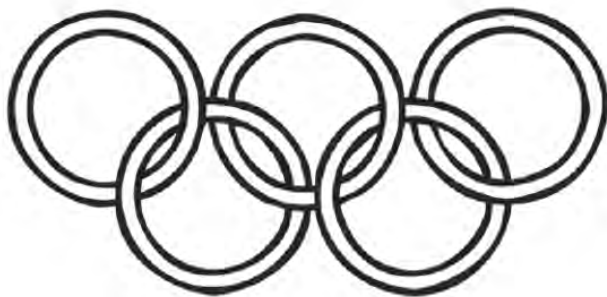
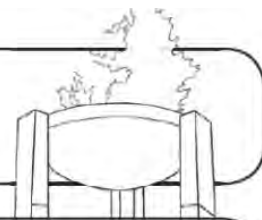
What are the dates for dog club? _____ and _____

Stage 1 Learning From Home Fitness Activities Term 3 Week 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Minute to win it Do each of the following exercises for one minute. Record how many of each you can do. Star Jumps, Push Ups, Sit Ups, Burpees, Lunges, High Knees and Tuck Jumps.</p> <p>How long can you hold each of these positions for: Keep a record: Wall sit, Plank, Left leg balance and Right leg balance.</p>	<p>Go Noodle Complete the following activities:</p> <p>Run the Red Carpet Dinosaur Stomp Footloose Get Fired Up Larger Than Life</p> <p>Which one was your favourite?</p>	<p>Getactive@home Join the School Sports Unit as they take you through Episode 9. Remember to have a drink bottle handy.</p> <p>Episode 9</p> <p>The focus was on throwing.</p> <p>How do you think you improved?</p>	<p>Workout Challenge Create your own workout challenge.</p> <p>You must include 10 different exercises in your workout. Each exercise must be performed for a duration of 1 minute. Have a 30 second break in between each exercise.</p> <p>Give your workout a name and challenge somebody at home to complete your workout.</p>	<p>Kidz Bop Dance your way into the weekend. Follow along with these dance videos.</p> <p>Blinding Lights Whoomp! There it is Sorry Not Sorry Giant</p>

Activity	I completed the Activity (Tick for yes)	Activity Recordings	
Minute to win it		In 1 minute I can do: ___ Star Jumps ___ Push Ups ___ Sit Ups ___ Burpees ___ Lunges ___ High Knees ___ Tuck Jumps.	I can hold this position for: Wall sit ___ m ___ s Plank ___ m ___ s Left leg balance ___ m ___ s Right leg balance ___ m ___ s
Go Noodle		My Favourite was _____ because _____ _____	
Getactive@home		I think I improved because _____ _____	
Workout Challenge		Workout Name: _____ Activities: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
Kidz Bop			

Aussie Hero's Name



Age

Height

Born

Sport

Event

Favourite
food

Interesting facts: _____

Place your stickers or pictures in this space