



Erina Heights Public School

Stage 3 Learning from Home

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

NOTE: Activities below will be posted daily on Google Classroom with a detailed instructional video

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	Staff Development Day	School Magazine Reading Activity	School Magazine Reading Activity	School Magazine Reading Activity	School Magazine Reading Activity
			BTN Episode 19 https://www.abc.net.au/btn		
Recess Break					
Middle		Maths Lesson 1 PowerPoint and Mangahigh*	Maths Lesson 2 PowerPoint and Mangahigh*	Maths Lesson 3 PowerPoint and Mangahigh*	Maths Lesson 4 PowerPoint and Mangahigh*
		Olympic Games PowerPoint	Olympic Games PowerPoint	Olympic Games PowerPoint	Olympic Games PowerPoint
		Lunch Break			
Afternoon <i>Optional Activities</i>		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 https://wonderopolis.org/ is also a great site for students wanting to engage in fantastic learning.			
	* Mangahigh If you have not paid your child’s subscription to Mangahigh, please contact the school office. If you are having difficulty with your child’s username or password please contact teachers via Dojo.				



The School Magazine

A world of words since 1916

July 2021 | Issue No.6

TOUCHDOWN



Bunny?

What a hoppy sight 8

Once Bitten

Story by author David Hill Illustrated by Peter Sheehan

Learning Intentions: Analyse the similarities and differences between illustrations by the same illustrator..

Activity 1 -

Read the story.

What do you think the ending means?

Do the illustrations suit the text? Why? (Think about the subject, the detail, the colouring, the texture and try to include these in your answer)

Activity 2 -

Look at these illustrations.



Which of these two illustrations do you think was done by Peter Sheehan, the illustrator for 'Once Bitten.' Give reasons for you answer. Reasons may include similarities between line, colour, subject etc.

Fill out a three-part Venn diagram analysing the similarities and differences between the two given illustrations and one illustration from 'Once Bitten.' You can find a template of a three-part Venn [Diagram](#) [here](#).

You should consider the following:

Subject matter

Colour

Angles

Symbols

Vectors

Lighting

Gaze

Gesture

Shapes

Further information on these terms can be found on Literacy Ideas' [Teaching Visual Literacy in the Classroom](#), halfway down the page. The definitions are specifically for movie posters but can be used for any visual text.

Activity 3 – Optional comprehension.

Comprehension questions

Were you paying attention when reading 'Once Bitten'?
Answer the following questions on the story—be prepared to
back your answers up with evidence from the story.

1. Why do you think the boy felt embarrassed at being called 'Sir'?

2. Why did the boy sit next to the bikie?

3. How do you think the boy would have felt when he took the first bite of the muesli bar?

4. What does the phrase 'waiting to see who draws first' mean?

5. Why do you think the Bikie played along and didn't say that it was his muesli bar?

6. Write one final sentence to this story, after the boy has discovered the muesli bar in his pocket.

Dossier of Discovery: Thinking Big

Article by Anne Renaud Photos by Photo Source

Learning Intention: Use knowledge of known words to spell unknown words.

Activity 1 -

During Reading: Read the article and find vocabulary that you can't immediately define. Words could include: prototype, fabricated or whimsical.

After Reading: Use an [online dictionary](#) to fill out the table below. (Hint: Google dictionary is useful for word origins.) The first one has been completed as an example. Find out the meanings of any prefixes (e.g. pre=prior) and suffixes (e.g. ed=past tense). You can select an additional word from the text and include this in the final blank row of the table. It is important to remember that the focus of this activity is to analyse spelling.

Word	Brief definition	Description of origin	Prefix	Suffix
Whimsical	Resulting from or characterised by whim or caprice	Derived from the word whimwham ("a whimsical object")	N/A	-ical (used to form adjectives from nouns, with the meaning 'of or pertaining to')
Prototype				
Fabricated				
Intent				
Symbolism				
Consumption				

Activity 2 -

Using knowledge from your research, read the following words out loud and see if you can work out how to spell them. Ask someone at your place to tell you. (Remember how to break them up into syllables and use your spelling rules.)

Fabrication

Symbolic

Intention

Whimsied

Typical

Consumpted

Whimsition

Symbolicate

Protointent

Toby and the Book of Bards Story

Poem by Susan Hall Illustrated by [Anna Bron](#)

Learning Intentions:

Write a continuation of the story with a modern twist by exploring text-to-self connections.

Activity 1 -

Read the story then answer the following questions:

What kind of text is this?

What is the purpose of a narrative?

Who is the target audience for this text?

When is this story set?

What elements of the story tell you that?

Why is it possible for us to feel empathy for Toby when his life is completely different to ours?

What does 'modern' mean?

What are some of the features of modern life?

Complete the table below:

Story Element	Toby's Life	Modern Life
Family		
Antagonist		
Story problem		
Person in need		
Precious item		
Solution		

Now you can plan for the next part of the story using your modern elements from the table. Write about Toby taking your chosen precious item to the modern safe place, with at least one obstacle in his way.

Success criteria for the narrative:

- Uses the above table to write the next part of 'Toby and the Book of Bards' with modern elements
- Has at least one story problem
- Has a solution.

Activity 2 -

Exploring genre

Genre' is a way of describing texts that have similar features.
'Toby and the Book of Bards' is from the historical fiction genre.

In the left hand column, you will read some characteristics of historical fiction.

In the right hand column list examples of that characteristic that you find in the story, 'Toby and the Book of Bards'. The first row has been done for you.

Characteristics of historical fiction	Examples from the story
Historically-accurate jobs or positions	master craftsman, apprentice, baron, abbot, monk, stonemason
Historically-accurate clothing	
Historical setting	
Old-fashioned and historically accurate patterns of speech	

Touchdown School Magazine

Week 1 Friday

Up, Up and Away? Amelia Earhart, Queen of the Air

Article by Karen Jameyson | Photos by Alamy



Please complete all work in a work book.

Activity 1

Read the article.

Written response:

What kind of person they think Amelia Earhart was, what was special about her and what were some of her world records?

Write an ending to Amelia Earhart's story using a non-fiction style including creative theories as to what could've happened to Amelia Earhart.

Illustrating a factual text

Read the article 'Up, Up and Away? Amelia Earhart, Queen of the Air' then answer the questions.

1. Photos are used throughout the article, rather than illustrations. Why?

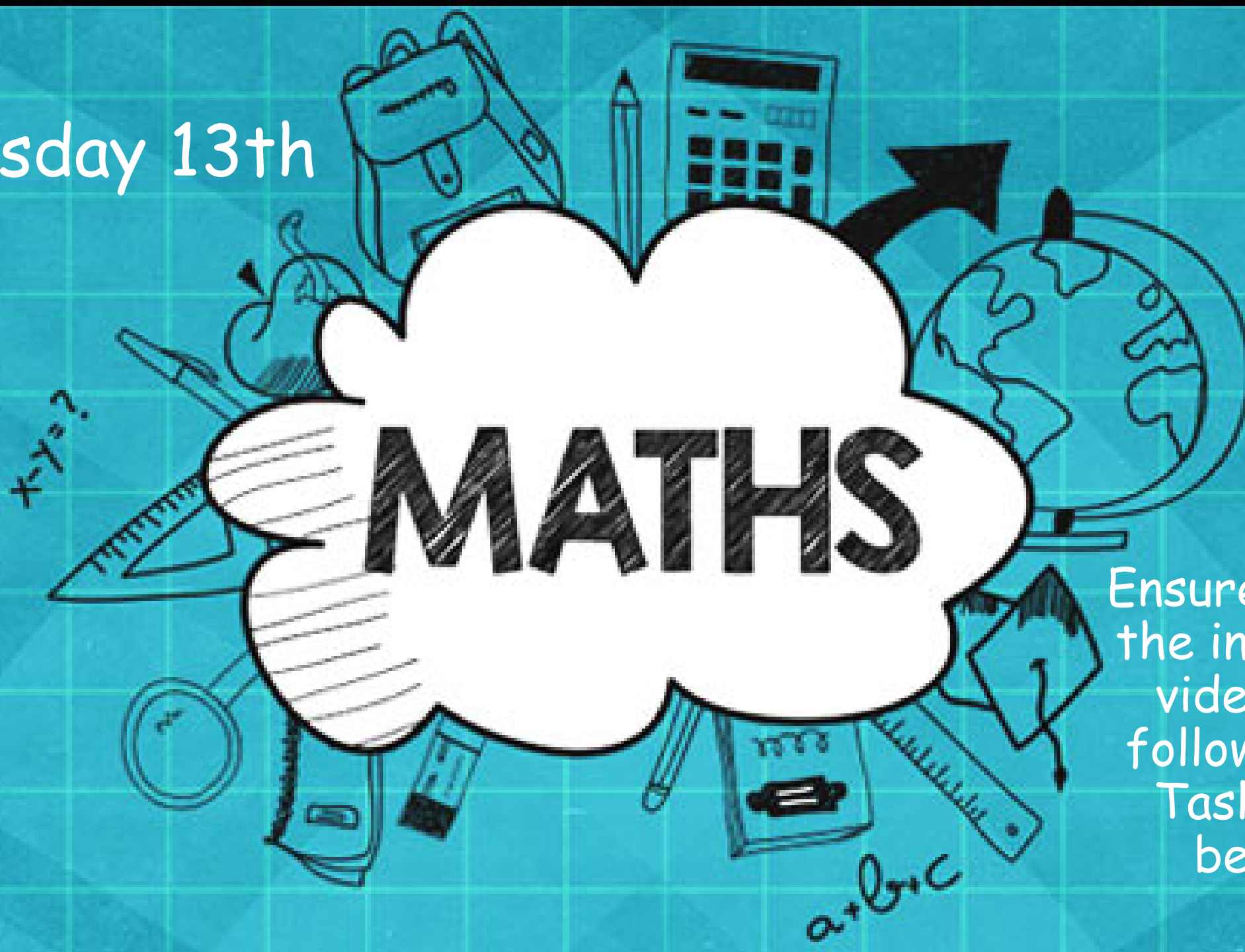
2. Find at least three sayings, proverbs or idioms about flying. List them on the lines below.

3. How could you represent one of your 'flying sayings' in visual form? Describe your ideas for a cartoon representation of the saying or proverb.

4. Amelia Earhart is referred to as 'Queen of the air' in the article. Can you think of any other titles for this heroic pioneer?

5. Write five words that you think best describe Amelia Earhart.

Tuesday 13th



Ensure you watch
the instructional
video for the
following Maths
Tasks before
beginning.

Ignition Activity – choose your level

Answers for today will be posted tomorrow



www.solvemoji.com - EASY
SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{shrimp} + \text{shrimp} + \text{shrimp} = 6$$

$$\text{dolphin} + \text{shrimp} + \text{shrimp} = 12$$

$$\text{dolphin} + \text{dolphin} + \text{fish} = 20$$

$$\text{dolphin} + \text{shrimp} \times \text{fish} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7389

Solvemoji.com

ID: 4463 MEDIUM Next Level
EMOJI PUZZLES FOR DEVELOPING MINDS

$$\text{pear} + \text{pear} + \text{pear} = 21$$

$$\text{lemon} \times \text{pear} + \text{lemon} = 40$$

$$\text{lemon} \times \text{strawberry} + \text{strawberry} = 60$$

$$\text{strawberry} + \text{lemon} \times \text{pear} = ?$$

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD
SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{zombie} + \text{fairy} + \text{zombie} = 18$$

$$\text{merman} + \text{merman} \times \text{zombie} = 70$$

$$\text{fairy} + \text{merman} + \text{merman} = 41$$

$$\text{fairy} + \text{zombie} \times \text{merman} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7374

Solvemoji.com

Today's Number Talk Activity



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$170 + 67?$$

1



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$698 - 136?$$

39



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$4 \times 24?$$

70

Maths Activities

COVID *clusters* Around the World - Germs and Bacteria



You will need:

A3 paper and a pencil

- ☐ 1. COVID-19 is the most recent global pandemic. What does 'COVID-19' mean? How did this virus get its name?
- ☐ 2. List the things that have changed as a result of this virus. Consider jobs, routines, the economy, transport, and inventions.
- ☐ 3. Consider one of the changes listed from Question 2. How can you associate mathematics with this change? How has mathematics assisted us in progressing?
- ☐ 4. At various times throughout the pandemic, we have had to maintain a distance of 1.5m from each individual. How far could your class stretch out when at a distance of 1.5m? How many times would the line of your class need to be duplicated in order to reach one side of the country to the other?

Extension

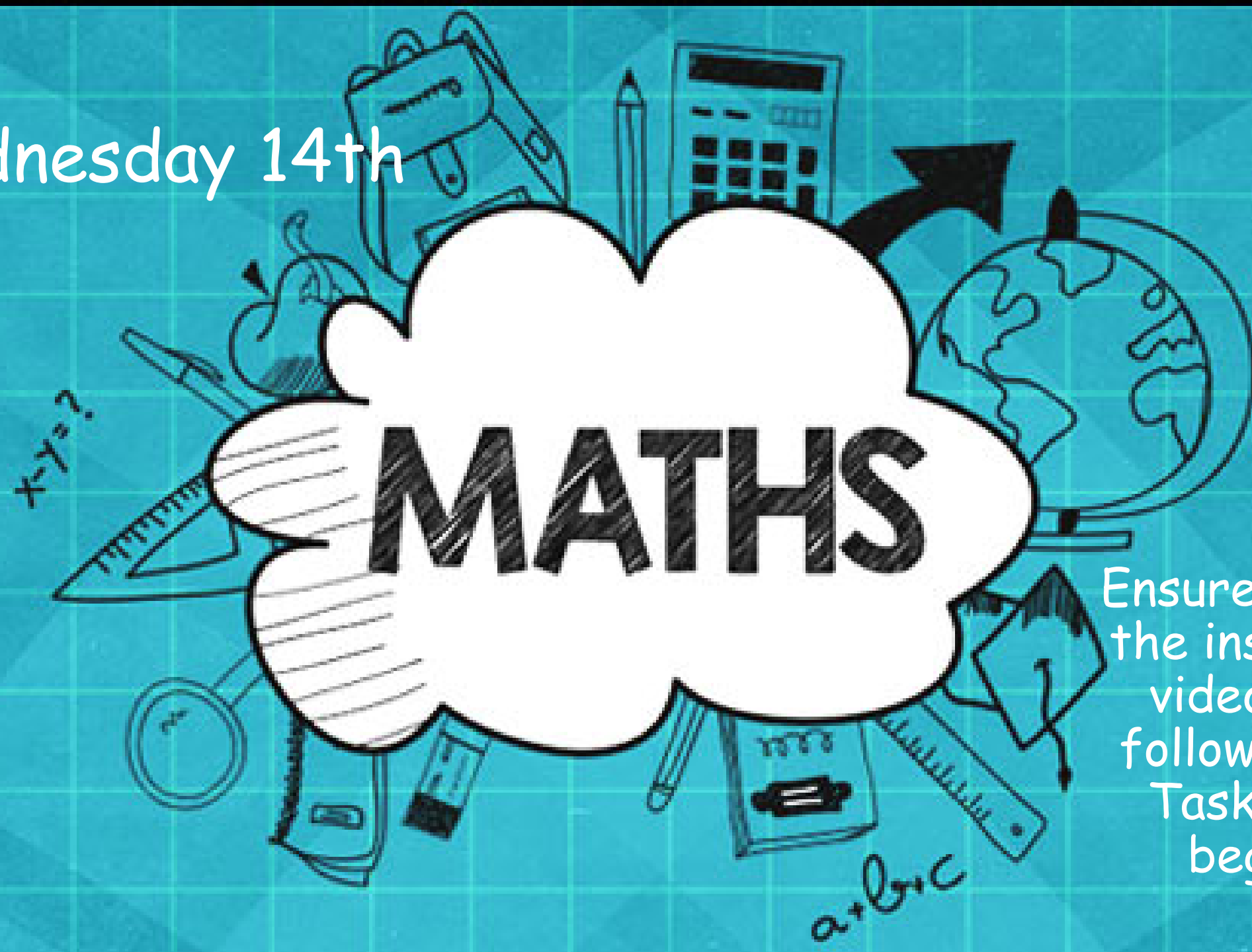
Create something that will help support humans in navigating the pandemic. Include cost, measurements, materials and production.

Want more Maths?

You can also go onto
Mangahigh or Studyladder

Ask your teacher if you
need your login details.

Wednesday 14th



Ensure you watch
the instructional
video for the
following Maths
Tasks before
beginning.

Answers from Tuesday emoji puzzles

www.solvemoji.com - EASY

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{2 shrimp} + \text{2 shrimp} + \text{2 shrimp} = 6$$

$$\text{8 dolphin} + \text{2 shrimp} + \text{2 shrimp} = 12$$

$$\text{8 dolphin} + \text{8 dolphin} + \text{4 fish} = 20$$

$$\text{8 dolphin} + \text{4 shrimp} \times \text{4 fish} = 24$$

Puzzle ID: 7389

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{7 pear} + \text{7 pear} + \text{7 pear} = 21$$

$$\text{5 lemon} \times \text{7 pear} + \text{5 lemon} = 40$$

$$\text{5 lemon} \times \text{10 strawberry} + \text{10 strawberry} = 60$$

$$\text{10 strawberry} + \text{10 lemon} \times \text{14 pear} = 150$$

Puzzle ID: 4463

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{4 wizard} + \text{10 fairy} + \text{4 wizard} = 18$$

$$\text{14 wizard} + \text{7 wizard} \times \text{8 wizard} = 70$$

$$\text{20 fairy} + \text{14 wizard} + \text{7 wizard} = 41$$

$$\text{10 fairy} + \text{4 wizard} \times \text{7 wizard} = 38$$

Puzzle ID: 7374

Solvemoji.com

Ignition Activity – choose your level

Answers for today will be posted tomorrow



www.solvemoji.com - EASY

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Flag of Hungary} + \text{Flag of Hungary} + \text{Flag of Hungary} = 9$$

$$\text{Flag of Hungary} + \text{Flag of Hungary} + \text{Flag of Tonga} = 18$$

$$\text{Flag of Tonga} + \text{Flag of Tuvalu} + \text{Flag of Tonga} = 29$$

$$\text{Flag of Tuvalu} + \text{Flag of Hungary} \times \text{Flag of Tonga} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7414

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Swimmer} + \text{Swimmer} + \text{Swimmer} = 18$$

$$\text{Basketball players} \times \text{Basketball players} + \text{Swimmer} = 76$$

$$\text{Horse rider} \times \text{Basketball players} + \text{Basketball players} = 168$$

$$\text{Swimmer} + \text{Basketball players} \times \text{Horse rider} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7373

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Weightlifter} + \text{Judo player} + \text{Weightlifter} = 40$$

$$\text{Weightlifter} + \text{Judo player} + \text{Judo player} = 25$$

$$\text{Judo player} + \text{Judo player} + \text{Judo player} = 52$$

$$\text{Weightlifter} + \text{Judo player} \times \text{Judo player} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7416

Solvemoji.com

Today's Number Talk Activity



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$86 + 38?$$

2

GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$1,000 - 654?$$

40

GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$10 \times 64?$$

71

Maths Activities

AFL *all stars* Around the World - Australia



You will need:

A3 paper, a pencil and a ruler

- ☐ 1. AFL is a popular sport in Australia. The game commences when the umpire bounces the ball in the centre of the field. If you were the umpire, determine how you would find the centre of the oval field.
- ☐ 2. What is the area of a typical AFL field? Show your working.
- ☐ 3. In 2020 AFL trialled shorter 16 minute quarters, rather than the usual 20 minutes. How much time was saved throughout 2020 due to this change?
- ☐ 4. Research Lance Franklin, Dustin Martin, Tayla Harris or Barry Hall. How many games have they played in their career to date? Excluding interchanges, estimate how many minutes they have spent playing. Include 10 facts about your chosen player that relates to numbers. For example, age and points scored.
- ☐ 5. Estimate the mean, median and mode ages of AFL players in history.

Extension

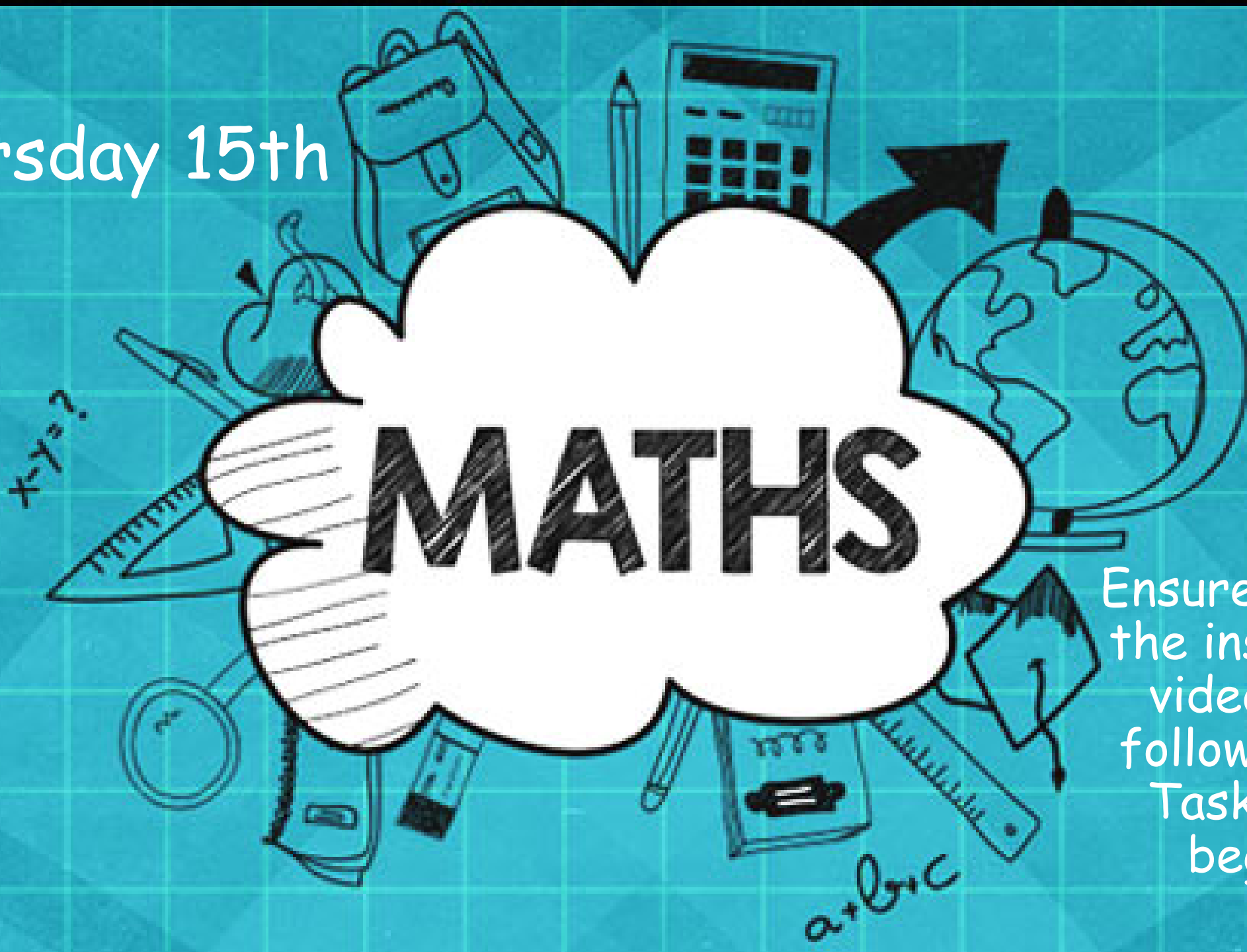
Create a timeline showing the development of AFL overtime.

Want more Maths?

You can also go onto
Mangahigh or Studyladder

Ask your teacher if you
need your login details.

Thursday 15th



Ensure you watch
the instructional
video for the
following Maths
Tasks before
beginning.

Answers from Wednesday emoji puzzles

www.solvemoji.com - EASY

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{3} + \text{3} + \text{3} = 9$$

$$\text{3} + \text{11} + \text{3} = 17$$

$$\text{11} + \text{11} + \text{7} = 29$$

$$\text{11} + \text{6} \times \text{14} = 95$$

Puzzle ID: 7558

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{6} + \text{6} + \text{6} = 18$$

$$\text{8} \times \text{8} + \text{12} = 76$$

$$\text{20} \times \text{8} + \text{8} = 168$$

$$\text{6} + \text{8} \times \text{10} = 86$$

Puzzle ID: 7373

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{9} + \text{22} + \text{9} = 40$$

$$\text{9} + \text{8} + \text{8} = 25$$

$$\text{22} + \text{22} + \text{8} = 52$$

$$\text{18} + \text{11} \times \text{16} = 194$$

Puzzle ID: 7416

Solvemoji.com

Ignition Activity – choose your level

Answers for today will be posted tomorrow



www.solvemoji.com - EASY

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Rhino} + \text{Rhino} + \text{Rhino} = 21$$

$$\text{Tiger} + \text{Rhino} + \text{Tiger} = 13$$

$$\text{Tiger} + \text{Tiger} + \text{Eagle} = 14$$

$$\text{Rhino} \times \text{Eagle} + \text{Tiger} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7618

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Ant} + \text{Ant} + \text{Ant} = 24$$

$$\text{Ant} + \text{Ant} \times \text{Ladybug} = 168$$

$$\text{Ladybug} + \text{Bee} \times \text{Ladybug} = 300$$

$$\text{Ant} + \text{Bee} \times \text{Ladybug} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7319

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{Deer} + \text{Cow} \times \text{Deer} = 96$$

$$\text{Chicken} + \text{Deer} \times \text{Deer} = 75$$

$$\text{Chicken} + \text{Cow} + \text{Cow} = 41$$

$$\text{Cow} \times \text{Chicken} \times \text{Deer} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7555

Solvemoji.com

Today's Number Talk Activity



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$162 + 39?$$

3

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GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$888 - 241?$$

41

© TANYA YERO Teaching



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$42 \times 7?$$

72

© TANYA YERO Teaching

Maths Activities

1 WORLD, 1 million

Around the World - Our Population

**You will need:**

A3 paper, a pencil, string, scissors and sticky tape

- ☐ 1. Assuming the world's population is currently 7.8 billion, what would it look like if the world only had 1 million people living on it? These 1 million people represent the current percentages of age, gender, religion and ethnicity. How many people now live in your country of origin?
- ☐ 2. If 1cm of string represents 1% of the Earth's total area of land mass, 100cm represents the Earth's total land mass. Cut a 100cm piece of string to reflect the size of each of the 7 continents. Label these pieces of string using sticky tape.
- ☐ 3. Order these pieces of string from shortest to longest.
- ☐ 4. Record the amount of people who live on each of the continents, if the Earth's population was 1 million people.
- ☐ 5. What do you notice about the lengths of string and the percentage of the population?

Extension

Create an infographic to reflect your findings of the world's population.

Want more Maths?

You can also go onto
Mangahigh or Studyladder

Ask your teacher if you
need your login details.

ay 16th

MATHS

Ensure the in... video follow Task be...

Ensure you watch the instructional video for the following Maths Tasks before beginning.

Answers from Thursday emoji puzzles

www.solvemoji.com - EASY

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{7} + \text{7} + \text{7} = 21$$

$$\text{3} + \text{7} + \text{3} = 13$$

$$\text{3} + \text{3} + \text{8} = 14$$

$$\text{7} \times \text{16} + \text{3} = 115$$

Puzzle ID: 7618

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{8} + \text{8} + \text{8} = 24$$

$$\text{8} + \text{8} \times \text{20} = 168$$

$$\text{20} + \text{14} \times \text{20} = 300$$

$$\text{4} + \text{14} \times \text{20} = 284$$

Puzzle ID: 7319

Solvemoji.com

www.solvemoji.com - HARD

SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{16} + \text{10} \times \text{8} = 96$$

$$\text{11} + \text{8} \times \text{8} = 75$$

$$\text{11} + \text{20} + \text{10} = 41$$

$$\text{10} \times \text{11} \times \text{8} = 880$$

Puzzle ID: 7555

Solvemoji.com

Ignition Activity - choose your level



www.solvemoji.com - EASY
SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{🌙} + \text{🌙} + \text{🌙} = 9$$

$$\text{🌙} + \text{🚀} + \text{🌙} = 14$$

$$\text{🌈} + \text{🚀} + \text{🌈} = 32$$

$$\text{🚀} \times \text{🌈} + \text{🌙} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 7613

Solvemoji.com



www.solvemoji.com - MEDIUM
SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{☁️⚡️} + \text{☁️⚡️} + \text{☁️⚡️} = 12$$

$$\text{☁️☀️} + \text{☁️☀️} \times \text{☁️⚡️} = 50$$

$$\text{🌈} \times \text{🌈} + \text{☁️☀️} = 35$$

$$\text{☁️☀️} + \text{🌈} \times \text{☁️⚡️} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 4505

Solvemoji.com



www.solvemoji.com - HARD
SOLUTIONS, PUZZLES & LEADERBOARDS ONLINE

$$\text{☁️☔️} + \text{☀️☁️} \times \text{☁️☔️} = 99$$

$$\text{😊} + \text{☁️☔️} + \text{😊} = 23$$

$$\text{😊} + \text{😊} + \text{☀️☁️} = 38$$

$$\text{☀️☁️} \times \text{☁️☔️} \times \text{😊} = ?$$

Puzzle ID: 4499

Solvemoji.com

Today's Number Talk Activity



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$298 + 143?$$

4

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GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$316 - 125?$$

42

© TANYA YERO Teaching



GRAB AND GO NUMBER TALKS

How many different ways can you **mentally** compute

$$318 \times 5?$$

73

© TANYA YERO Teaching

Maths Activities

HMONG

Around the World -Southeast Asia

people



You will need:

A3 paper, a pencil, string and a ruler

- ☐ 1. Hmong people are currently located in Southeast Asia. How long is a flight from your city of origin to Southeast Asia? Draw the route taken.
- ☐ 2. Locate a world map. Research and draw the route taken of Hmong people from China to the South of Asia many years ago. Identify the approximate longitude and latitude coordinates from the beginning of the journey to the end.
- ☐ 3. Hmong people use backpack baskets to transport their belongings. The dimensions of these baskets generally measure 18.5 inches high, 13.5 inches at the top diameter and 10.5 inches at the bottom diameter. What is the volume of the basket in cubic centimetres?
- ☐ 4. Backpack baskets are made of woven rattan and bamboo. Using string or another item that can be woven, estimate the length of rattan and bamboo used to make a backpack basket.

Extension

Create a 3-dimensional model of a Hmong backpack basket. List 10 facts about the Hmong people.

Want more Maths?

You can also go onto
Mangahigh or Studyladder

Ask your teacher if you
need your login details.

Stage 3

Learning From Home

Tuesday 13th July



ESSENTIAL QUESTION



Why did the Olympic Games begin, and how have they changed since ancient Greece?



Tuesday 13th Activities

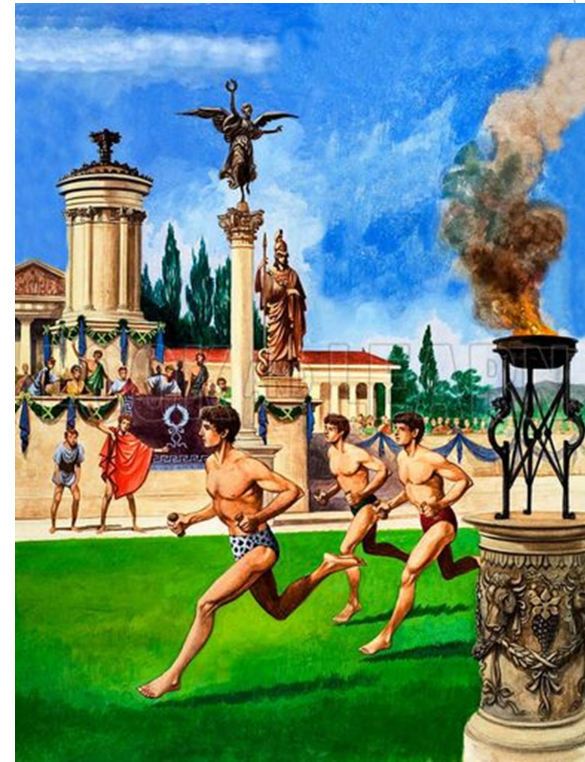
The Ancient Olympic Games

The Ancient Olympics

What do you already know?



Go to the [Jamboard](#) to add in your responses. Please do not delete or cover other students' responses.

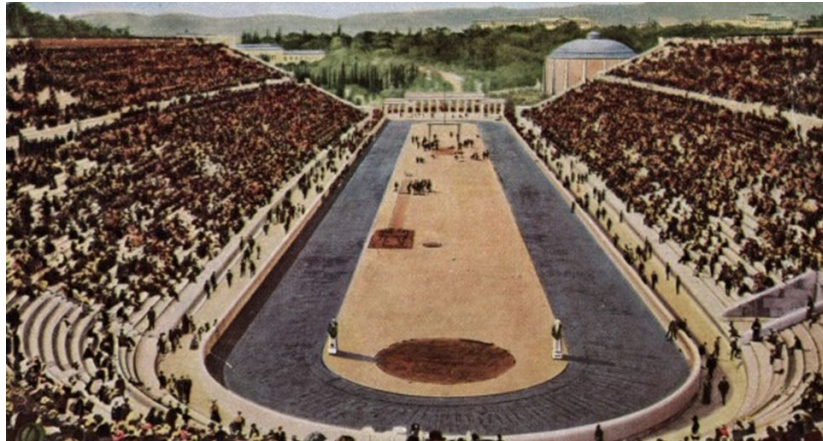


The Ancient Olympics



Athlete comes from a Greek word that means, 'to compete for a prize.'

The History of the Olympic Games



Thought to have started over 2,700 years ago in ancient Greece, the Olympic Games have a rich history but where did it all begin? Read on to find out about the first games, how they ended and the resurfacing of the modern Olympic Games.

The Ancient Olympics

The History of the Ancient Olympic Games



Zeus – The god of the sky.

The first ancient Olympic Games took place in Greece nearly three thousand years ago in 776 BC. They were held in the religious sanctuary of Olympia, a rich land surrounded by olive trees. Initially, the ancient Olympics were organised as part of a religious festival to honour the leader of the Greek gods, Zeus. He was the god of the sky and lived on Mount Olympus, the highest mountain in Greece. In 392 AD, the Olympic Games were suspended until 1500 years later.



**DID YOU
KNOW?**

The prizes for the winners were olive leaf wreaths or crowns.



How often did the games take place?

The games were held every four years and featured several sporting events. They lasted five days and happened in the hottest months of the year.

Zeus is said to have travelled to Olympia from his home in Mount Olympus in 200 BC. He announced his visit by throwing his thunderbolt from Mount Olympus into Olympia. This became the setting for the first ancient Olympic Games. People travelled from all over Greece to see the Games and visit the Temple of Zeus.



The period of four years between the Olympics is called an 'Olympiad'

What events took place?

At the beginning, the games were just short foot races designed to keep Greek men fit for the intensity of war. The path for the foot races was about 700 feet long and straight.

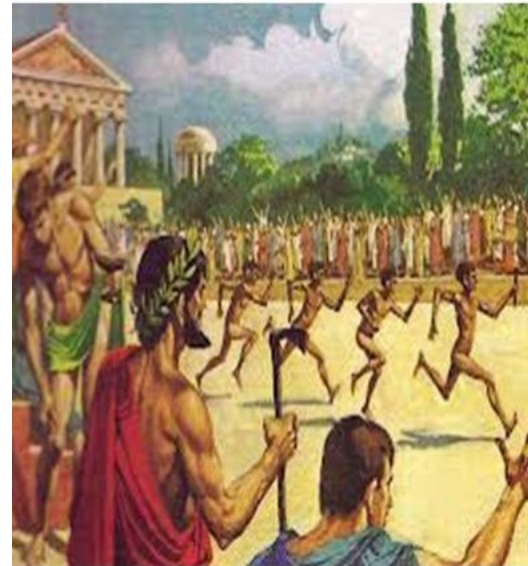
It was also wide enough for twenty men to run side by side. Only men who spoke Greek were allowed to take part in the races.

Men ran the races without any clothes on. Gradually, other events were added but there were no team sports like in the modern Olympics.

Horse races, chariot races, boxing, and wrestling were all popular events in addition to the foot races.

There was also a special event that consisted of five different sports activities: wrestling, running, the long jump, disc throwing, and spear throwing.

The Sacred Truce



The city-states of Greece were often at war. This made travel between them dangerous. So messengers sent out from Elis announced a 'sacred truce' (peace) lasting one month before the Games began. This meant people could travel to Olympia in safety. The Olympic Games were more important than wars because they were a religious festival. The messengers went all over the Greek world, as the map shows.



The modern Olympic truce is similar to the ancient version but encourages different nations not to wage war during the Olympic games.

Task:

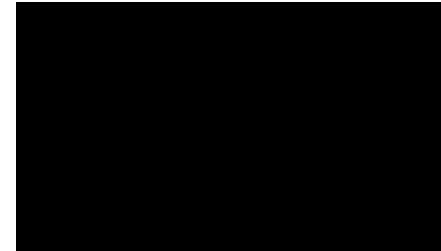
Use the information you have read as well as the information from these weblinks to answer the questions on the following slides.



Clicking the icons below will help you to find more information on the Ancient Olympics.



★ TED Ed – Ancient Olympics



★ ★ Overview of the Ancient Olympics



★ ★ ★ Horrible Histories – The Ancient Olympics



Answer the following questions on the next few slides based on what you have learnt.



When were the first Olympics held and where? Include information about why the games were originally held. Include a map of Ancient Olympia.

★★ Design a poster or slide on the sports that took place during the Ancient Olympics.



Explain what the Penkration event entailed

Stage 3

Learning From Home
Wednesday 14th July





Wednesday 14th Activities

The Modern Olympic Games

The Ancient Olympics

The End of the Ancient Olympic Games



The Ancient Olympic games were held for over a thousand years and ended in 393 AD when the Roman emperor Theodosius banned them.

He had outlawed the worship of the ancient gods because of new beliefs in Christianity.

The buildings were eventually torn down and the city was buried under earthquakes and floods.

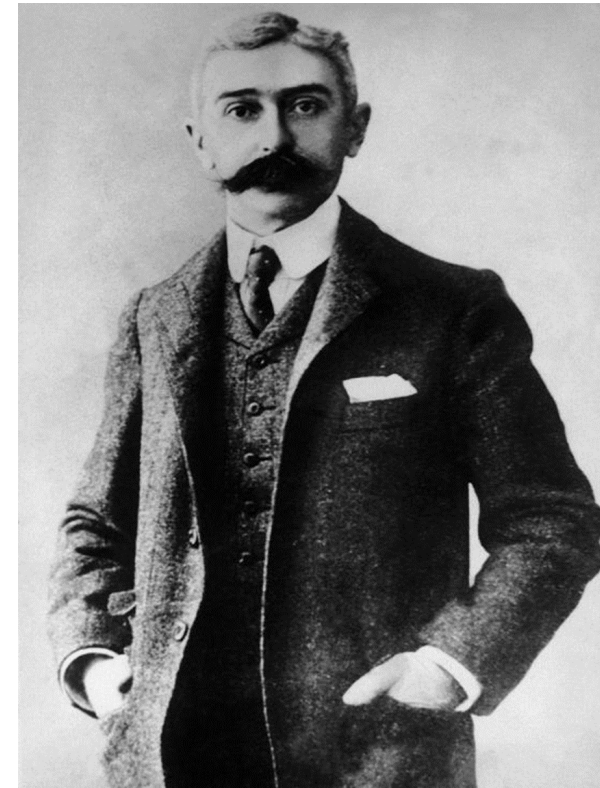
The Ancient Olympics

The Modern Olympic Games

The modern Olympics were started in 1896 by a French educator and historian by the name of Pierre de Coubertin.

Pierre loved sports and felt that the world's countries would have more of an opportunity for peace if they gathered together to play sports.

He designed the five color rings that are used to represent the Olympic Games today.





What are some similarities and difference between the modern and ancient Olympic Games? If you get stuck, you can find some clues [here](#)

Similarities

Differences

Make an Olive Wreath of your own (optional)



Choose a wreath to make and click the pictures above to be taken to a tutorial. Take a photo of your finished wreath and insert it in a new slide.

Stage 3

Learning From Home
Thursday 15th July





Thursday 15th Activities

The Olympic Games



Olympic Symbols



Watch the following clip, then answer the questions on the following slide

↓ **Stage 2:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_bve53_I3s

↓ **Stage 3:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oENuS4NDeVg>



The Olympic Rings and the Olympic Flag

Q1. Write down 3 interesting facts that you learnt about the Olympic Rings from watching the video.

Q2. Why are there five rings in the flag?

Q3. Why are the rings linked together?

Q4. What do the different colours signify?

Q5. Name some of the countries that belong to each region/colour of the flag.

Why are the linked rings an Olympic symbol?

.....

.....

.....

What does each colour represent?

Blue.....

.....

Black.....

.....

Red.....

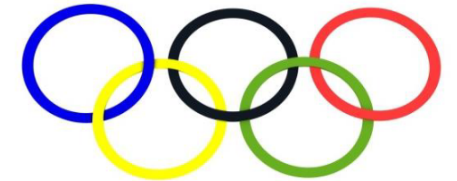
.....

Yellow.....

.....

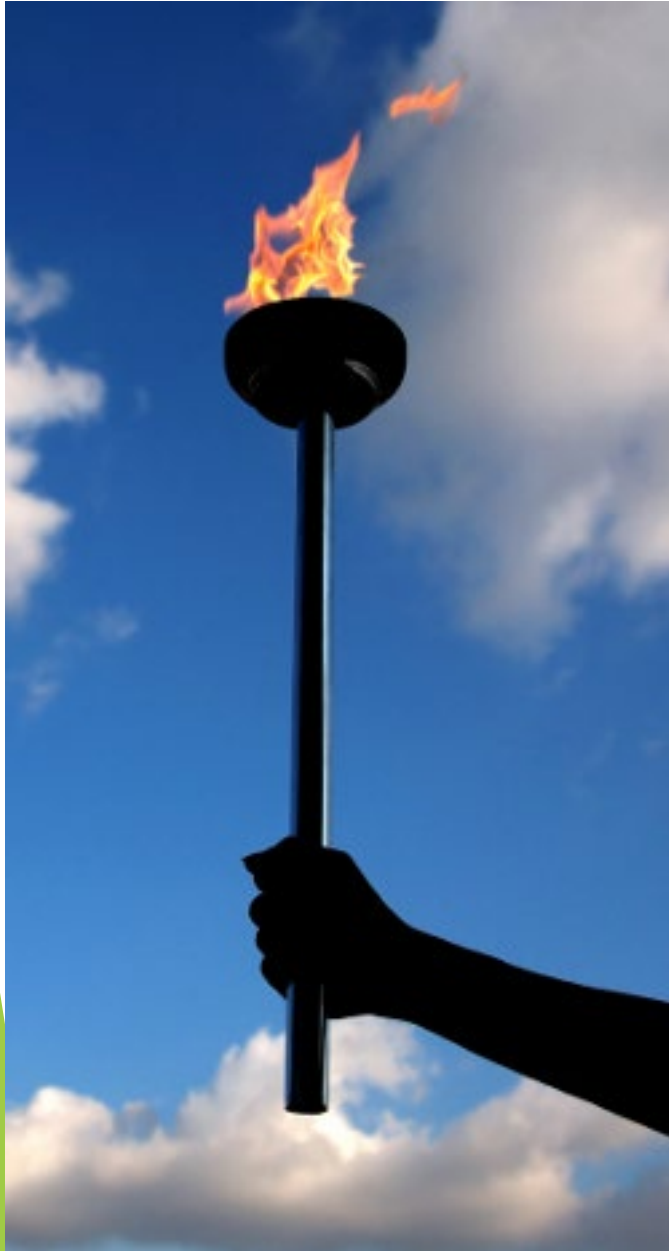
Green.....

.....



The Olympic Flame

Click on the flame to see the history of the Olympic Flame.



The Olympic Torch is a tradition that has existed for over two thousand years. It is a long vessel that is used to carry a continuously burning flame.

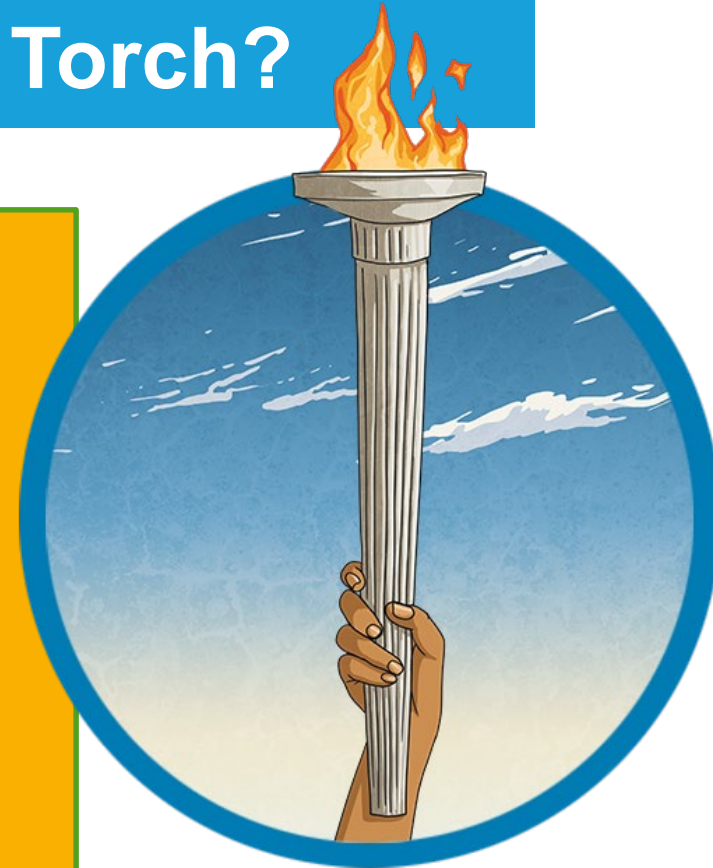
It represents the spirit of the Olympic games and plays an important role in the lead up to the opening ceremony.

The Olympic Torch

What is the Olympic Torch?

The Olympic Torch is a tradition that has existed for over two thousand years. It is a long vessel that is used to carry a continuously burning flame.

It represents the spirit of the Olympic games and plays an important role in the lead up to the opening ceremony.



An illustration showing a diverse crowd of people in the background. In the foreground, a Black man in a blue medical uniform with a stethoscope stands next to a white woman in a blue and white athletic top, who is raising her right arm. They are both smiling. The background is filled with many people, some holding up phones to take pictures.

The Olympic Torch

The Tokyo Olympics

The torch is lit in Olympia and taken to the host nation's country. Once there, it travels around for months until reaching the opening ceremony of the games. This is known as the Olympic Torch Relay.

The Olympic torch is carried by a range of people during the relay, including professional sportspeople, politicians, musicians, students, doctors, scientists and other members of the general public.

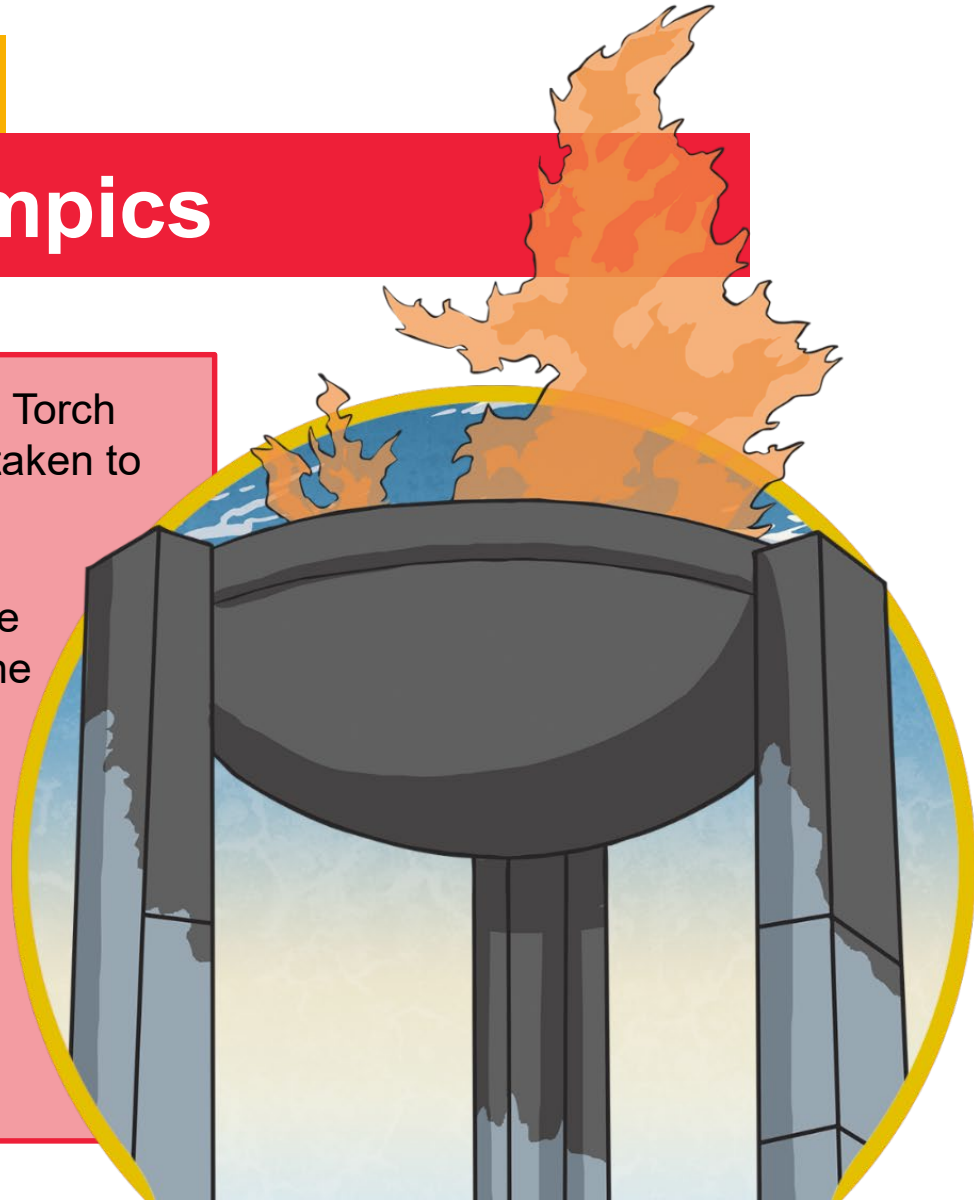
The Olympic Torch

The Tokyo Olympics

At the end of the Tokyo Olympics Torch Relay, the Olympic Torch will be taken to Shinjuku City in Tokyo.

Like every Olympic Games before it, the torch will be used to light the cauldron during the opening ceremony. This symbolises the beginning of the Olympics.

It will burn for the entire games until it is distinguished at the closing ceremony.



Olympic Flame in a bottle STEM activity

Name: _____

STEM Science – Olympic Torch in a Bottle

You will create a falling flame in a jar and identify the colors you see in the flame.

Supplies:

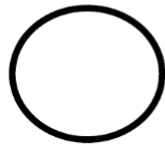
- Vegetable Oil
- Plastic Bottle or Jar
- Food Coloring

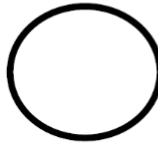
Goal:

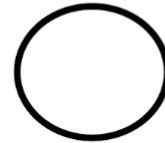
Create a flame in a jar and see what colors you can identify

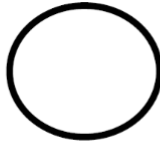
Record the Colors You See

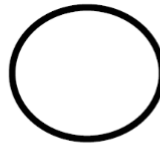
Fill in each circle with a color you see falling in the jar. Write the name of the color beneath it.











Why does the food coloring separate from the vegetable oil?



You will need to gather a few supplies for this activity. It would be great to take some photos and share these with your teacher and class on Google Classroom.

- Plastic Water Bottle
- Food Colouring
- Vegetable Oil
- STEM sheet from previous page - you can just answer the questions on a separate page or print out the sheet if you have a printer.
- Small Container
- Measuring Spoon
- Plastic Fork

1. Put 4 Tablespoons of vegetable oil in a small container.
2. Next, decide what colours you want to add to the oil to create the flame (red, oranges and yellows represent the Olympic torch best). Place about two drops of each colour they select into the container with the oil.
3. Stir the mixture lightly with a fork. When you have finished stirring, pour the mixture into a bottle that is filled to 3/4 with warm water.
4. The food colouring will slowly separate from the oil and begin to slip into the water creating flame like flickers of colour in the water.
5. The various colours of food colouring will drift down in their own flickers. They will mix together as they fall to form new colours.

Over time you may see light and darker areas of the colour. When you see the Olympic flame on T.V., you may see this too.

Besides seeing the cool flame colours in the jar, you will see that the oil has stayed near the top of the bottom.



Why do the food colouring droplets fall?

The food colour drops fall into the oil in the small plastic container, but they don't dissolve. When the mixture is poured into the water bottle, the oil stays at the top.

Oil is less dense than water.

Slowly the food colouring drops start to drop from the oil because they are heavier than the oil. As the food colouring drops make their way into the water, they start to dissolve. This caused the flicker or explosion of colour.



Stage 3

Learning From Home
Friday 16th July





Friday 16th Activities

The Olympic Games



Symbols of Tokyo Olympics

Design and Meaning

Click on the Tokyo Olympics logo to find out more about it's design and meaning.

1. Write 3 statements you have learnt about the Tokyo Olympic Logo.
1. Why do you believe the logo is important for this Olympic Games?
1. Design a new logo and explain it's meaning in terms of bringing the world together through sport.



Olympic Mascots

Olympic mascots are characters, usually animals native to the area, but sometimes human figures. They represent the culture of the place where the Olympic and Paralympic games are taking place. The first Olympic games mascots appeared at the 1968 Winter Olympics.

[Click on the Tokyo Olympic Games Mascot to find out more.](#)

Q1. What is the name of this mascot and what does it's name mean?

Q2. How does the design of the mascot represent Japan?

Q3. At Erina Heights Public School, our mascot is Hoot the Owl. Have a go at creating a new sporting mascot for Erina Heights Public School that captures our location, school colours and PBL values.

