


Home Learning Activities for Year 2 students – Week 11

2 年级学生的家庭学习活动 · 第 11 周

WALT (We are learning to...) This describes the focus skill for the lesson

(我们正在学习...这描述了该课程的重点技能)

Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五
English 英语				
<p>WALT: Spell unknown words Have a parent test you on your spelling words. (attached below)</p> <p>Practise the first 10 you get wrong for the week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look in your dictionary and find 3 spelling words. Write their dictionary meanings. Put 3 of your spelling words in a sentence using a conjunction (and, but, because). Use interesting adjectives and verbs. Draw an illustration that includes at least 5 of your spelling words <p>拼写未知单词 让家长测试你的拼写单词。(附于下文)</p> <p>练习前10个你一周出错。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 看看你的字典，找到3个拼写单词。写他们的字典的意思。 使用连词将3个拼写单词放在句子中（并且，因为）。使用有趣的形容词和动词。 绘制包含至少5个拼写单词的插图 	<p>WALT: Read for entertainment Read a book from your library or from Epic. 阅读娱乐 从图书馆或史诗中阅读一本书。</p> <p>WALT – Identify nouns and adjectives Find 10 nouns from your book. Then write 10 adjectives to describe those nouns. 识别名词和形容词 坐在你家的房间里。写下你看到的10个名词。然后写10个形容词来描述这些名词。</p> <p>WALT – Find the author's purpose View a television program making sure you watch and listen carefully to the ads (advertisements). 寻找作者的意图 观看电视节目，确保你仔细观看和倾听广告（广告）。</p> <p>What did the ad want you to do? What did the pictures look like? Who was the intended audience? How do you know?</p>	<p>WALT: Write to persuade Write a letter to your parents persuading them to let you watch your favourite movie. Include three reasons explaining why they should do so. 写信说服 给你的父母写信，说服他们让你看你最喜欢的电影。包括三个解释他们为什么这样做的原。</p> <p>Firstly, Additionally, Finally, Read it to your parents. How did you go? Were you successful?</p> <p>首先 此外 最后</p>	<p>WALT: Recognise when words are spelt correctly Get someone to test you on your spelling words; can you spot any mistakes? 识别单词拼写正确时 找人测试你的拼写单词；你能发现任何错误吗？</p> <p>WALT: Read with fluency and expression 流畅和表达阅读 SEESAW ACTIVITY –Fluent Reading Fun 跷跷板活动– 流畅的阅读乐趣</p> <p>WALT: Type with greater fluency Practise touch typing on Google Classroom 类型更流畅</p> <p>Login: student email e.g.</p>	<p>Happy Easter! 复活节快乐</p> 

<p>WALT: Make connections 建立连接</p> <p>Listen to two books from storyboxonline.com.au 听 storyboxonline.com.au 的两本书 Username: oakhilldrive Password: library 用户: oakhilldrive 密码: library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the two texts you chose by completing the venn diagram attached. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How were the characters similar or different? How were the events your story similar to the other? How were the settings similar or different? <p>通过完成附加的 venn 关系图来比较您选择的两个文本。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 字符如何相似或不同？ 你的故事 s 怎么像另一个？ 设置如何相似或不？ 	<p>Make a poster trying to get someone to buy or do the same thing that you saw in the ad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use strong language Titles Pictures Sale/prices/freebies <p>Upload a picture of your poster to SeeSaw 查找作者的目的 观看电视节目，确保您仔细收听广告（广告）。</p> <p>广告要你做什么？ 这些照片是什么样子的？ 谁是预定的观众？你怎么知道？</p> <p>制作海报，试图让某人购买或做您在广告中看到的相同的事情。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 使用强语言 标题 图片 销售/价格/赠品 <p>上传海报图片到 SeeSaw</p>	<p>读给父母。</p> <p>你怎么走的？你成功了吗？</p> <p>WALT: Understand the meaning of words Who Am I?</p> <p>Make up some riddles or clues about 10 spelling words and have your parents guess which words they are. (eg – a baby holds me and I make a lot of noise)</p> <p>理解单词 的含义我是谁？</p> <p>组成一些关于10个拼写单词的谜语或线索，让你的父母猜出它们是哪个单词。（例如，一个婴儿抱着我，我发出很多噪音）</p>	<p>在 Google 课堂上练习触摸打字</p> <p>登录：学生电子邮件例如。 Joe.smith2@education.nsw.gov.au</p>	
<p>Maths 数学</p>				
<p>WALT: Count, order and recognise number patterns</p> <p>Collect 24 objects of the same type from around the house (pasta, lego, marbles, etc) Using 24 as a target number, take it in turns with a partner to count on by saying either</p>	<p>WALT: use addition and subtraction strategies</p> <p>Draw a number line from 0 to 20. 使用加法和减法策略 绘制从 0 到 20 的数字线。</p>	<p>WALT: use different units of measurement</p> <p>Choose a place to stand in your house. It might be the table where you do your homework, or the fridge, or the bathroom door.</p>	<p>WALT: use addition and subtraction strategies</p> <p>You will need playing cards - (picture cards and jokers removed) Aces = 1 Place cards face down in 9 piles (3 rows of three).</p>	

the next 1, 2 or 3 numbers of the sequence in words and placing objects into a middle pile as they are counted. You receive a point if you say the **target number**.

A new target number is chosen and you can play again. Try playing forward and backward.

For example:

计数、排序和识别数字模式

从房子周围收集24个相同类型的物品（意大利面、乐高、大理石等），使用**24**作为目标编号，轮流与合作伙伴一起计数，用文字说出序列的后1、2或3个数字，并在计数时将对象放入中间堆中。如果你说**目标号**，你会得到一个点。选择新的目标编号，您可以再次播放。尝试向前和向后播放。

例如：

Target number 24

目标编号 24

Player A: 1, 2, 3...

Player B: 4, 5...

Player A: 6, 7, 8...

Player B: 9, 10, 11...

Player A: 12, 13...

Player B: 14, 15, 16...

Player A: 17...

Player B: 18, 19...

Player A: 20, 21, 22...

Player B: 23, 24!

玩家 A：1, 2, 3...

玩家 B：4, 5...

玩家 A：6, 7, 8...

玩家 B：9, 10, 11...

玩家 A：12, 13...

玩家 B：14, 15, 16...

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Find a partner to play against.

The first player chooses a number on the line and crosses it out, then chooses a second number and crosses that out too.

Finally, they circle the sum + or difference - of the two numbers and writes down the calculation.

For example, the first player's go could look like this:

第一个玩家选择线上的一个数字并穿过它，然后选择第二个数字，并穿过它。

最后，他们圈出两个数字的总和或差异，并写下计算。

例如，第一个玩家的去像这样：

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
3 + 8 = 11

The second player must start by crossing off the number that player 1 has just circled. They then choose another number to cross out and circle a third number which is the sum + or difference - of the two crossed-off numbers.

Player 2 also writes down their calculation.

For example, once the second player 第二个玩家必须从玩家 1 刚刚圈出的号码开始。然后，他们选择另一个数字来划掉，并圈出第三个数字，即两个交叉数字的总和或差异。

玩家 2 还会写下他们的计算。

Now choose 5 different places in your house that you can get to without using a staircase.

Make a prediction – which one is closest to you? Which one is furthest away?

Organise your five places in order with the one that you think is closest first and the one that you think is furthest away, last.

Using your footsteps, check if you were correct. Record your answers. Remember that you will need to keep your footsteps the same, maybe like this.....

使用不同的测量单位

选择一个地方站在你的房子。可能是你做作业的桌子，或者冰箱，或者浴室的门。

现在，选择5个不同的地方在你的房子，你可以不用楼梯。做出预测 –

哪一个最接近您？哪一个最？整理你的五个地方，以秩序与你认为最接近的第一个，你认为最远的地方，最后。

使用你的脚步，检查你是否是正确的。记录您的答案。记，你需要保持你的脚步一样，也许像这样。

Turn over top card of each pile.

使用加法和减法策略

您将需要玩 cards -

（图片卡和笑话删除）

Aces = 1

将卡片正面朝下放入 9

堆（3行3

行）。交出每个桩的顶部卡。

Friends of 10

Take turns with a family member to find two cards which add up to 10.

Write three of your combinations down as number sentences

eg $4 + 6 = 10$

10友

与家庭成员轮流找到两张卡，加起来多达10张。

将三个组合写成数字句子
例如 $4 \times 6 \times 10$

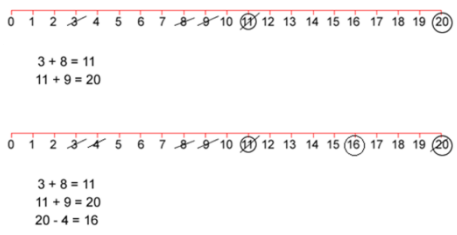

Addition to 20 – find 3

cards which add up to 20.

Is this easier or harder than making 10?

Write three of your combinations in a number sentence

Write down three numbers that are less than 30, which

<p>玩家 A : 17... 玩家B : 18, 19... 玩家 A : 20, 21, 22... 玩家B : 23, 24 !</p> <p>Try selecting a target number and a starting number. For example, you might start at 35 and try to get to 51. 尝试选择目标编号和起始编号。例如，您可能从 35 点开始并尝试达到 51。</p>	 <p>The winner of the game is the player who stops their opponent from being able to have a go. 游戏的获胜者是阻止对手去比赛的球员。</p>	 <p>Now ask another family member to do the same thing. Did they get the same answers as you? Why/why not? 现在请另一个家庭成员做同样的事情。他们得到的答案和你一样吗？为什么/为什么不呢？</p>	<p>would be impossible to make using three cards. 除了20 找到3张卡，加起来多达20张。这比做10更容易或更难？ 用数字句子写三个组合 写下三个小于30的数字，这是不可能用三张卡。</p>	
<p>Other 其他</p>				
<p>WALT: throw and catch 投抓和捕捉</p> <p>Find a ball, bean bag or a small soft toy. How many times can you throw it up into the air and catch it without dropping it. Put a bin/bucket on one side of the room and stand opposite it. Can you throw your ball/toy into the bin? Take a step backwards each time it lands in the bin. Does it get more difficult as you stand further away from the bin. 找一个球，豆袋或一个小软玩具。多少次，你可以把它扔到空气中，抓住它，而不把它扔下去。在房间的一侧放一个垃圾桶/桶，站在房间的对面。你能把你的球/玩具扔进垃圾桶吗？每次降落在垃圾箱里时，它都会后退一步。当你离垃圾箱更远时，它变得更加困难吗？</p> <p>WALT: digitally present information about extreme weather</p>	<p>WALT: build on other's artworks 以他人的艺术作品为基础</p> <p>The back and forth drawing challenge</p> <p>A drawing challenge where you start drawing something simple and quick and a family member builds on it. Take turns adding elements back and forth.</p> <p>See link for more instructions on how to play</p> <p>来回绘画挑战</p> <p>绘画挑战，你开始画一些简单和快速的东西，家庭成员建立它。轮流来添加元。</p> <p>有关如何播放的更多说明，请参阅链接</p>	<p>move in different ways 以不同的方式移动</p> <p>Follow along with a 'Full Speed Workout' by GoNoodle. 跟随 GoNoodle 的"全速锻炼"。 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3L556EpRuo</p> <p>WALT: communicate ideas Resources are the things that we use from the earth everyday, that we need to survive. Watch: 'Earth's Resources' 传达想法 资源是我们从地球上每天使用的东西，我们需要生存。</p>	<p>WALT: move in different ways 以不同的方式移动</p> <p>Use some chalk and make a hopscotch grid outdoors. Number the squares from one to nine. Using the ball, beanbag or small soft toy from yesterday. Start by tossing the rock onto Square 1.</p> <p>Hop over the rock and hop with a single foot or both feet (to follow the hopscotch pattern) all the way to the end. Turn around and come back, stopping on Square 2. Balancing on one foot, pick</p>	

Choose a different kind of extreme weather this week and create a short presentation using PowerPoint or present information on an A4 piece of paper. Please include:

- What is the name of this extreme weather?
- How is it caused?
- What are the effects of this weather on people and their lives?

数字显示极端天气信息

选择本周的极端天气，并使用 PowerPoint 创建简短的演示文稿或在 A4 纸上显示信息。请包括：

1. 这种极端天气叫什么名字？
2. 它是如何造成的？

这种天气对人们和他们的生活有什么影响？

<https://artfulparent.com/a-back-and-forth-drawing-game/>

WALT: Move in different ways

Go for a run around your area or make track in your home. Choose the number of laps and the time you are trying to beat!

以不同的方式移动

去你地区跑来跑去，或者在家里走着。选择圈数和您尝试击败的时间！

观看：'地球资源'

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8LfD_EKze2M#action=share

Tell a sibling/parent what you have learnt about Earth's resources

You are going to answer one of our BIG questions from this term – What are Earth's resources?

Draw a circle in the middle of a page and write Earth's Resources inside.

Make a 'mind map' to list all the Earth's resources you can.

Reflection: When you have finished, explain your 'mind map' to a sibling/parent.

告诉兄弟姐妹/父母你对地球资源了解

您将回答我们这个术语中的问题之一 —— 地球资源是什么？

在页面中间画一个圆圈，在页面里面写地球资源。

制作一张"思维图"，列出所有可以的地球资源。

反思：完成后，向兄弟姐妹/父母解释您的"思维图"。

up the rock in Square 1 and hop over Square 1 to the start. Continue this pattern with Square 2 and so on.

使用一些粉笔，在户外制作一个跳槽网格。将正方形从 1 编号到 9。使用球，豆袋或小软玩具从昨天。首先，把岩石推到广场 1 号上。

跳上岩石，用一只脚或双脚跳（跟随跳高图案）一直跳到终点。转过身来，回来，停在广场 2。用一只脚平衡，拿起广场 1 中的岩石，从广场 1 跳到起点上。使用 Square 2 继续此模式。等等。

WALT: be kind to others

Help mum or dad by tidying your room. Pick up toys from the floor, tidy your bookshelf and make your bed. You might even tidy your clothes in your cupboard. Your mum and dad will be very happy!

Year 2 Spelling Term 1 Week 11

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
chocolate				
Easter				
bunny				
hidden				
eggs				
hunting				
basket				
collected				
colouring				
decorate				
jellybeans				

parade				
excitement				
celebration				
holiday				
marshmallow				
family				
families				

COMPARE TEXTS

Differences

Book: _____

Book: _____

Differences

Similarities

CONTRAST

COMPARE

CONTRAST

A Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'Differences' at the top left and 'CONTRAST' at the bottom left. The right circle is labeled 'Differences' at the top right and 'CONTRAST' at the bottom right. The overlapping area in the center is labeled 'Similarities' at the top and 'COMPARE' at the bottom. Each circle contains horizontal lines for writing. Above each circle is a line for 'Book: _____'.