

## Home Learning Activities for Year 4 – Week 10

### 第4年 + 第10周的家庭学习活动

The following ideas may support families who have chosen not to send their child/ren to school while the school continues to be open. Explicit learning intentions have been highlighted in blue for each activity.

以下想法可能支持那些选择在学校继续开放期间不送子女/仁上学的家庭。每个活动都以蓝色突出显示明确的学习意图。

WALT = We Are Learning To

我们正在学习

	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五
L I T E R A C Y 素 养	<p><b>WALT: Comprehend texts by making predictions and making connections</b> 通过预测和建立联系来理解文本</p> <p>Choose a fictional book. 选择一本虚构的书。</p> <p>For each of the following questions, write 2-4 sentences. 对于以下每个问题，请写2-4个句子。</p> <p>Making connections: 建立连接：</p>	<p><b>WALT: Comprehend texts by monitoring words while reading.</b> 阅读时通过监视单词来理解文本。</p> <p>Read a book for 20 minutes. 读一本书20分钟。</p> <p>Monitoring: Write down any words that are unfamiliar. When you have finished reading for 20 minutes, look up the meaning of these words in your dictionary. 监测：</p>	<p><b>WALT: Comprehend texts by visualising as we read</b> 通过可视化来理解文本，因为我们阅读</p> <p>Read a book for 20 minutes. 读一本书20分钟。</p> <p>Visualising: Predict what will happen next in the story. Pretend you are an illustrator, draw an illustration to match your prediction. 可视化：</p>	<p><b>WALT: Comprehend texts by asking questions</b> 通过提问理解文本</p> <p>Read a book for 20 minutes. 读一本书20分钟。</p> <p>Questioning: Create 10 questions you have about the text. They might be questions for the characters or for the author of the text. Try to create questions that start with “how” or “why”. Make sure you put a question mark at the end of your question. 质疑：</p>	<p><b>WALT: Comprehend texts by summarising what I've read.</b> 通过总结我所读的内容来理解文本。</p> <p>Read a book for 20 minutes. 读一本书20分钟。</p> <p>Summarising: Write a new blurb for the book you have been reading. This blurb should summarise the main ideas of the story without giving it away.</p>

<p>Would you have acted in the same way as the main character? 你会像主角一样行事吗？</p> <p>Would you like to be friends with the character? 你想和这个角色做朋友吗？</p> <p>Predicting: 预测</p> <p>What will happen next? Will new characters be introduced? 接下来会发生什么？是否会引入新角色？</p> <p>What do you think that main complication will be? 你认为主要的复杂性是什么？</p> <p><b>WALT: Spell words accurately</b> 准确拼写单词</p>	<p>写下任何不熟悉的单词。读完20分钟后，在字典里查一下这些单词的意思。</p> <p><b>WALT: Write grammatically accurate sentences</b> 写语法准确的句子</p> <p>Editing Passage: (20-30mins) 编辑通道：(20-30分钟)</p> <p>Read the following passage and edit in the correct capital letters, spelling and punctuation marks. 阅读以下段落，用正确的大写字母、拼写和标点符号进行编辑。</p> <p>ben went rushing into the vet with his black and wite cat "i think twinkles is sick" he creid as he swang open the front door. the vet walk up to ben and took twinkles</p>	<p>预测故事中接下来会发生什么。假装你是一个插画家，画一个插图，以配合你的预测。</p> <p><b>WALT: Create more engaging texts</b> 创建更具吸引力的文本</p> <p>Step up the passage from yesterday (40 mins). 从昨天(40分钟)开始走一步。</p> <p>Think about how you could improve the passage about Ben from yesterday. Can you? 想想从昨天开始，你如何改进关于本的段落。你能吗？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Think of better adjectives (describing words)</li> <li>• Can you add some more descriptive language to the story (you will need to use your imagination)</li> <li>• Can you rewrite the sentences to</li> </ul>	<p>创建 10 个关于文本的问题。它们可能是字符或文本作者的问题。尝试创建以"如何"或"为什么"开头的问题。确保在问题末尾打一个问号。</p> <p><b>WALT: Write a creative narrative</b> 写一个创造性的叙述</p> <p>Write the rest of the story (40 mins). 写故事的其余部分(40分钟)。</p> <p>Using the passage from yesterday, write the rest of the story. 用昨天的这篇文章来写故事的其余部分。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use your imagination to continue writing the story.</li> <li>• Make sure you include descriptive and figurative language.</li> <li>• Make sure your sentences make sense and have the correct</li> </ul>	<p>总结：为你一直在读的书写一个新的脱口秀。这个模糊应该总结故事的主要思想，而不放弃它。</p> <p><b>WALT: Understand the meaning of words.</b> 理解单词的含义</p> <p>For each of your 10-15 spelling words, write a sentence that contains a spelling word. 对于每个 10-15 个拼写单词，请编写一个包含拼写单词的句子。</p>
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<p>Ask an adult to give you the spelling test with the words below. Your list will be the first 10 words you get wrong. 请成人用以下单词给你拼写测试。你的列表将是你出错的前10个单词。</p> <p>Use the Look, Cover, Write, Check strategy to practice your 10 spelling words each day on your whiteboard. 使用"看、盖、写、检查"策略，每天在白板上练习10个拼写单词。</p> <p>What do you think the spelling rule is this week? Write 10 more words that follow this rule and use each one in a sentence. 你认为这个星期的拼写规则是什么？再写10个遵循此规则的单词，并在句子中使用每个单词。</p>	<p>"Let me have a look at him, she said. Rewrite the whole passage correctly in your book. 正确重写书中的整个段落。</p> <p><b>WALT: Spell words accurately</b> 准确拼写单词</p> <p>Write out your spelling words using a different colour for the vowels. 用不同颜色的元音写出拼写单词</p>	<p>make more sense? 想想更好的形容词（描述单词） 你能为故事添加一些更具描述性的语言吗？你需要运用你的想象力） 你能重写句子来更有意义吗？</p> <p><b>WALT: Spell words accurately</b> 准确拼写单词</p> <p>Write out your spelling words in alphabetical order on your whiteboard. 在白板上按字母顺序写下拼写单词。</p>	<p>punctuation and grammar. 用你的想象力继续写故事。 确保包含描述性语言和比喻语言。 确保句子有意义，并具有正确的标点符号和语法。</p> <p><b>WALT: Form NSW cursive font.</b> 形式 NSW草书字体。</p> <p>Handwriting Complete the handwriting sheet for this week: Bilby. 笔迹 完成本周的手写表：比尔比。</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Snack break and play outside 小吃休息和在外面玩</p>				

<p>N U M E R A C Y 算 术</p>	<p><b>Complete Mathematics Activities (20 mins)</b> 完整的运动活动 (20分钟)</p> <p><b>WALT:</b> use different operations (+, -, x and division) to solve problems 使用不同的操作 (+、-、x 和除法) 来解决问题</p> <p>Number busting: our number for today is 117. Draw and write everything you know about 117 (you can use any operation you like) (15mins) 数字破坏: 我们今天的数字是117。绘制和写入您所知道的 117 的所有内容 (您可以使用任何你喜欢的操作) (15 分钟)</p> <p><b>POD -</b> Our class has 356 points and another class has 567 points. How many points do we need to catch up? Which operation (+ or -) will you need to use to solve this problem? (15mins) 我们班有356分, 另一个班有567分。我们需要多少点才能赶上? 您需要</p>	<p>Complete Mathematics activities (20mins) 完整的运动活动 (20分钟)</p> <p><b>WALT:</b> use different operations (+, -, x and division) to solve problems 使用不同的操作 (+、-、x 和除法) 来解决问题</p> <p>Our number for today is 64. Draw and write everything you know about 64 (you can use any operation). (15mins) 我们今天的数字是64。绘制和写入您所知道的关于 64 的所有内容 (您可以使用任何操作)。(15分钟)</p> <p><b>POD -</b> On the first day of a trip, a family travelled 174km. They stopped for a rest for half an hour then travelled a further 164km. On the second day they travelled 179km, then did a bit of sight -seeing. They then travelled another 171km. How far did they travel in total? Another family travelled 800km in one trip. Who travelled the furthest? (20mins) 在旅行的第一天, 一家人走了174公里。他们停了半个小时, 然后又走了164公</p>	<p><b>WALT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use different operations (+, -, x and division) to solve problem 使用不同的操作 (+、-、x 和除法) 来解决问题</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a problem 估计问题的答案</li> </ul> <p>Play ten questions with a member of your family to guess a number (up to 1,000). One player thinks of a number, the other player asks yes/no questions and tries to guess the number in 10 questions or less. Which questions are best to ask? 与家庭成员一起玩十个问题, 猜出一个数字 (最多1000个问题)。一个玩家想到一个数字, 另一个玩家问是/否问题, 并试图猜测10个问题或更少的数字。哪些问题最好问?</p> <p>Design your dream bedroom. Calculate how much paint you will need for your dream room. How many litres/cans of paint do you think you will need? Estimate how</p>	<p><b>Complete the activity in</b> 在 中完成活动</p> <p><b>WALT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use different operations (+, -, x and division) to solve problem 使用不同的操作 (+、-、x 和除法) 来解决问题</li> <li>Measure distance using cm and m 使用厘米和 m 测量距离</li> </ul> <p><b>See Thursday's Attachments- Today's number is .....</b> (15mins) 请参阅星期四的附件 - 今天的数字是..... (15分钟)</p> <p><b>Make a paper airplane.</b> Measure how far the plane flies. Repeat the flight three more times and average the measurements. Try a new design to see if you can beat that distance. (20mins) 制造一架纸飞机。测量飞机飞行的有多远。重复飞行三次, 平均</p>	<p><b>Complete Mathematics activities (20mins)</b> 完成 Mathematics 活动 (20分钟)</p> <p><b>WALT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use different operations (+, -, x and division) to solve problem 使用不同的操作 (+、-、x 和除法) 来解决问题</li> <li>Combine common shapes to form other shapes and record the arrangement 组合常见形状以形成其他形状并记录排列</li> </ul> <p>Play a barrier game with a partner. Sit back to back with a family member or a friend. Draw a design on your paper or whiteboard using shapes. Describe your picture so that the other person can recreate it. Describe your design by describe the shapes you used and their location (for example, next to, on top of, between). Check to see how they went. Questions to think about: Do you need to rethink how you explain your drawing? Repeat the game a few times. Do the results improve? (30mins)</p>
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<p>使用哪个操作 (+ 或 -) 来解决此问题? (15分钟)</p>	<p>里。第二天, 他们走了179公里, 然后做了一些观光。然后, 他们又走了171公里。他们总共旅行了多远? 另一个家庭一次旅行800公里。谁走的最远? (20分钟)</p>	<p>much the paint would cost. Each 1 litre tin costs \$25 (40mins) 设计你梦想的卧室。计算你梦想中的房间需要多少油漆。你认为你需要多少升/罐油漆? 估计油漆的成本。每1升锡价格为25美元(40分钟)</p> <p><b>POD</b> - Mary had \$150 but spent \$55 on Monday. She also bought a new pair of shoes on Tuesday. Left in her bank account is \$50. How much were the shoes? (15mins) 玛丽有150美元, 但周一花了55美元。周二她还买了一双新鞋。留在她的银行账户里是50美元。这双鞋多少钱? (15分钟)</p>	<p>测量。尝试一个新的设计, 看看你是否能超过这个距离。(20分钟)</p> <p><b>POD</b> -A jug holds 1 litre of liquid. Jim pours 365ml into the jug. Claire pours in 345ml of liquid. How much more liquid is required to fill the jug? (10 mins) 壶能装1升液体。吉姆把365毫升倒进壶里。克莱尔倒入345毫升的液体中。装满壶还需要多少液体?(10分钟)</p>	<p>与合作伙伴玩障碍游戏。与家庭成员或朋友背对背。使用形状在纸张或白板上绘制设计。描述您的图片, 以便其他人可以重新创建它。描述您的设计, 描述您使用的形状及其位置(例如, 在两者之间旁边、检查他们如何去。需要思考的问题: 您需要重新思考如何解释您的绘图? 重复游戏几次。结果会改善吗?(30分钟)</p> <p><b>POD</b> Sarah saved \$1235 last year but her sister Vanessa saved \$2398. How much more did Vanessa save than Sarah? (10mins) 莎拉去年存了1235美元, 但她的妹妹瓦妮莎存了2398美元。瓦内萨保存的比莎拉多多少?(10分钟)</p>
<p><b>MINDFULNESS-Emotional (feelings) Wellbeing</b> 正念-情感 (情感) 幸福</p> <p><b>WALT: recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing</b> 认识并实践培养心理健康和福祉的策略</p>	<p><b>MINDFULNESS-Social (friends) Wellbeing</b> 社交 (朋友) 幸福</p> <p><b>WALT: recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing</b> 认识并实践培养心理健康和福祉的策略</p>	<p><b>MINDFULNESS-Cognitive (mind) Wellbeing</b> 正念- 认知 (头脑) 福祉</p> <p><b>WALT: recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing</b></p>	<p><b>MINDFULNESS-Physical (movement) Wellbeing</b> 念- 身体 (运动) 福祉</p> <p><b>WALT: recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing</b></p>	<p><b>MINDFULNESS-Emotional (feelings) Wellbeing</b> 正念-情感 (情感) 幸福</p> <p><b>WALT: recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing</b> 认识并实践培养心理健康和福祉的策略</p>

**WILF: I can be kind to myself**

我可以善待自己

Watch and follow:  
观看并关注

[Be Kind to Yourself](#)

Choose ANY activity that makes you happy and allows you to be kind to yourself. eg reading a book, playing a game, lego. Set a timer for 15 minutes.

选择任何让你快乐的活动，让你善待自己。设置计时器 15 分钟。

**Mindful Reflection:**

Tell someone how you feel after doing this activity. Do you feel happier, more relaxed?

**正念反射：**

告诉某人你做这个活动后的感受。你感觉更快乐、更放松吗？



**WILF: I can focus my attention on one activity**

我可以把注意力集中在一项活动上

Click on the link and find the episode 'Hide and Seek'

Watch:

点击链接，找到“隐藏和寻找”一集

看：[Bluey Episode - Hide and Seek](#)

Put the timer on for 10 minutes. Ask a sibling or parent to play hide and seek with you.

将计时器打开 10 分钟。请兄弟姐妹或父母玩捉迷藏，并与您一起寻找。

**Mindful Reflection:**

How is playing with someone else good for your wellbeing? Tell your play buddy.

**正念反射：**

和别人玩对你的幸福有多好？告诉你的玩伴



认识并实践培养心理健康和福祉的策略

**WILF: I can explore the outdoors using my mind to focus on nature**

我可以用我的头脑去探索

户外，专注于自然

Set a timer for 15 minutes.

设置计时器 15 分钟。

Silent search for beautiful natural objects

静默寻找美丽的自然物体

- What does it look like?
- What colour is it?
- What does it smell like?
- Can I touch it?
- What does it feel like?
- 它看起来像什么？
- 是什么颜色的？
- 闻起来是什么味道？
- 我能碰一下吗？
- 感觉怎么样？

Silent search for minibeasts and other creatures that move. DO NOT TOUCH THE MINIBEAST.

认识并实践培养心理健康和福祉的策略

**WILF: I can get energized with music**

我可以用音乐来激发

Click on the link below or move to your favourite song.

单击下面的链接或移动到您最喜爱的歌曲。

[Mindful Movement](#)

**Mindful Reflection:**

Getting your body moving is good for your physical wellbeing. Do you feel different after moving to the music? Find a sibling/parent to do the activity with you again.

正念反射：让你的身体移动对你的身体福祉有好处。进入音乐后，你感觉不一样吗？找到一个兄弟姐妹/父母来再次与您一起执行活动。



**WILF: I can notice my emotions**

我能注意到我的情绪

Trace your hands. On one hand, describe nervous feelings about an event. On the other hand, describe hopeful and excited feelings about the same event.

追踪你的手一方面，描述一个事件的神经感。另一方面，描述对同一事件充满希望和兴奋的感觉。

Decorate your hands with colours and patterns.

用颜色和图案装饰你的手。

**Mindful Reflection:**

Talk to someone about the feelings you have added to each hand.

**正念反射：**

和某人谈谈你给每只手增加的感觉。



沉默的earch为迷你野兽和其他生物移动。不要触摸迷你野兽。

When you find a creature, watch the creature in silence  
- What does it look like?  
- How does it move?  
- What colours can you see on its body?

当你找到一个生物，看着生物在沉默  
- 它看起来像什么？  
- 它如何移动？  
- 你身上能看到什么颜色？

**Mindful Reflection:**  
How has this quiet time of being in the 'present' made you feel?

留念反思：在“现在”中这个安静的时光让你感觉如何？

You might like to create an artwork based on what you discovered, adding how this mindful activity made you feel.

你可能想根据你发现的东西来创建一个ar2rk，添加

			<p>这种有意识的活动让你感觉如何。</p> 		
	<p>Make your lunch and play outside 做你的午餐和在外面玩</p>				
<p>O T H E R L E A R N I N G A R E A S 其他学习地区</p>	<p><b>WALT: Research and describe vegetation and native animals typically found in the desert</b> 研究和描述在沙漠中常见的植被和本地动物</p> <p>Watch the following BTN clip. 观看以下内容 BTN 剪辑 <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828</a></p> <p>If you can't access the link, the transcript for the story is below. 如果您无法访问该链接, 则故事的脚本如下。</p>	<p><b>WALT: Research and describe vegetation and native animals typically found in the desert</b> 研究和描述在沙漠中常见的植被和本地动物</p> <p>Watch the following BTN clip. 观看以下内容 BTN 剪辑 <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828</a></p> <p>Complete the BTN activity (found under Tuesday's attachments). 完成 BTN 活动 (见于周二的附件下)。</p> <p>Complete the KWLH chart below and begin research to</p>	<p><b>WALT: Research and describe vegetation and native animals typically found in the desert</b> 研究和描述在沙漠中常见的植被和本地动物</p> <p>Watch the following BTN clip. 观看以下内容 BTN 剪辑 <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828</a></p> <p>Complete the desert biome investigation (found under Wednesday attachments). This task may be a helpful follow up activity for the KWLH chart from yesterday. 完成沙漠生物群系调查 (在周三附件下发现)。从昨天</p>	<p><b>WALT: Research and describe vegetation and native animals typically found in the desert</b> 研究和描述在沙漠中常见的植被和本地动物</p> <p>Watch the following BTN clip. 观看以下内容 BTN 剪辑 <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828</a></p> <p>Fill in the Who Am I table (found under Thursday attachments). Cut out the clues and play with a sibling or parent. 填写"我是谁"表 (见星期四附件下)。切断线索,</p>	<p><b>WALT: Research and describe vegetation and native animals typically found in the desert</b> 研究和描述在沙漠中常见的植被和本地动物</p> <p>Watch the following BTN clip. 观看以下内容 BTN 剪辑 <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/protecting-desert-animals/10522828</a></p> <p>Read and complete the activity in Friday's attachments. 并完成周五附件中的活动。</p> <p>Share your design with a sibling or parent.</p>



<p>Complete the Focus Questions below based on the report. 根据报告完成下面的焦点问题。</p>	<p>complete the gaps in your knowledge. 完成下面的 KWLH 图表，并开始研究，以完成您的知识差距。</p>	<p>开始，此任务可能是 KWLH 图表的一个有用的后续活动</p>	<p>与兄弟姐妹或父母一起玩。</p>	<p>与同级或家长共享您的设计。</p>
<p>Complete at least 30 mins of physical activity today. Check out this Go Noodle for some indoor exercise inspiration. 今天至少完成30分钟的体力活动。 看看这个Go面条一些室内运动灵感。 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KhfkYzUwYFk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KhfkYzUwYFk</a> Record your physical activity in the table below. 下表中记录您的身体活动。</p>	<p>Complete at least 30 mins of physical activity today. Check out this Just Dance video for some indoor exercise inspiration. 今天至少完成30分钟的体力活动。看看这个只是舞蹈视频一些室内运动灵感。 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gCzgc_RelBA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gCzgc_RelBA</a> Record your physical activity in the table below. 在下表中记录您的身体活动。</p>	<p>Complete at least 30 mins of physical activity today. Check out The Body Coach for daily exercise routines. 今天至少完成30分钟的体力活动。查看身体教练的日常锻炼。 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4wzoy_J3I_c">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4wzoy_J3I_c</a> Record your physical activity in the table below. 在下表中记录您的身体活动。</p>	<p>Complete at least 30 mins of physical activity today. Check out this Go Noodle for some indoor exercise inspiration. 今天至少完成30分钟的体力活动。 看看这个Go面条一些室内运动灵感。 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZru-M3TUII">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZru-M3TUII</a> Record your physical activity in the table below. 在下表中记录您的身体活动。</p>	<p>Complete at least 30 mins of physical activity today. Check out this Just Dance for some indoor exercise inspiration. 今天至少完成30分钟的体力活动。看看这个只是舞蹈视频一些室内运动灵感。 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=izMJDihQBH0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=izMJDihQBH0</a> Record your physical activity in the table below. 在下表中记录您的身体活动。</p>

## Physical Activity Journal

### 活动日志

We should all be physically active for at least 30 minutes each day. Use this to record your activity.

我们每天至少应该进行30分钟的体力活动。使用此选项可记录您的活动。

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Monday Attachments

星期一附件

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Year 4 - Week 10 Spelling List</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Revision:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule:</p>				
<b>Revision Words</b>	<b>List Words Level 1</b>	<b>List Words Level 2</b>	<b>Challenge Words</b>	<b>Theme Words</b>

lead	interfere	return	prefix	endangered
steady	intersect	repeat	prearranged	species
earth	intercept	refund	predictions	fauna
threat	interact	revise	presumption	flora
instead	interview	suburb	triangle	bushlands
heavy	international	submarine	tricolour	rainforest
breadth	disability	submerge	tricycle	sparse
breakfast	dislike	subheading	aquarium	charcoal
world	disagree	subway	aquamarine	stealth
clean	disappoint	interesting	aquatics	cunning
	disappear	modern		

## Transcript for BTN story – Protecting Desert Animals

### BTN 故事的脚本 – 保护沙漠动物

The vast, sandy terrain of the Simpson Desert can seem like it's almost lifeless. But don't be fooled, this place is actually teeming with life. Hiding in the burrows, bushes and scrub are thousands of native Australian animals. But things are getting pretty tough out here for these little guys. More species are becoming endangered because of feral animals like foxes and cats. Feral animals first came to Australia with settlers on board the first fleet in 1788. They brought animals and plants with them for food, to keep as pets, and to use for hunting sports.

What the settlers didn't realise though was these new plants and animals would end up having a devastating effect on Australia's natural environment. It's estimated feral predators eat tens of millions of native animals each night. Around 20 Australian species are already thought to be extinct because of feral cats alone. Animals like the desert bandicoot and the lesser bilby.

Some people are trying their best to save Australia's native species. Scientists here in the Simpson Desert say there isn't much they can do to stop the ferals moving around.

CHRIS DICKMAN, SYDNEY UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR: Unless you're out there all the time, it doesn't work. The best thing you can do is try alternative techniques.

So instead, they're going to lend these little guys a little bit of protection. Simply using chicken wire.

CHRIS DICKMAN, SYDNEY UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR: You can't stop the predators moving in on the environment, but at least you can give the prey a chance to get away.

Shaped into tunnels 50 metres long they'll give native animals somewhere to hide. This idea hasn't been tried in a desert before and they've found that it's working!

CHRIS DICKMAN, SYDNEY UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR: The animals recognise these structures and move to them and use them quite intensively and that's the first step to ensuring that the populations will be secure in the longer term.

But they can't cover the entire landscape on their own. So, local farmers are also helping out.

AMANDA WARR, FORMER FARMER: I just look at my children, and they've been given the experience to live out here and the fact that they get to see the most amazing things that a lot of other children would miss out on. If we can help bring the numbers back up so they're there for the future, I think it's a great thing.

It's hoped projects to stop feral animal attacks will be so successful that in the next few years, visiting Australia's deserts could be like stepping back 200 years. When native animals could roam freely without the fear of ferals, they have today.



## FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. What was the main point of the BTN story?
2. Where is the Simpson Desert? Locate using Google Maps.
3. Why are more Australian desert animal species becoming endangered?
4. Give an example of a feral animal that can be found in Australian deserts.
5. In which year were feral animals first introduced to Australia?
6. Why were animals like cats and foxes brought to Australia?
7. How many Australian species have become extinct because of feral cats?
  - a. 2 species
  - b. 20 species
  - c. 200 species
8. The desert bandicoot is extinct. True or false?
9. What are scientists doing in the Simpson Desert to help protect native species?
10. How has your thinking changed since watching the BTN story?

## Tuesday Attachments

星期二附件



Watch the BTN *Protecting Desert Animals* story and discuss as a class. What questions were raised in the discussion (what are the gaps in their knowledge)? The following questions may help guide the discussion:

- What is a desert? List some of the main characteristics.
- Where are Australia's deserts located? Locate using a map.
- Think of adjectives to describe the desert environment.

The following KWLH organiser provides students with a framework to explore their knowledge on this topic and consider what they would like to know and learn.

<i>What do I <u>k</u>now?</i>	<i>What do I <u>w</u>ant to know?</i>	<i>What have I <u>l</u>earnt?</i>	<i><u>H</u>ow will I find out?</i>

What do I <b>K</b> now?	What do I <b>W</b> ant to know?	What have I <b>L</b> earnt?	<b>H</b> ow will I find out?

## Wednesday Attachments

### 星期三附件



#### Desert biome investigation

Students will examine the key features of an Australian desert biome – its climate, types of plants and animals, landforms and soil. Use the table below to help organise your information. Before starting this activity learn about biomes and what characterises a desert biome.

Australian desert	Research
Where in Australia can desert biomes be found? Describe its location and highlight the area on a map. How much of Australia is desert (find a percentage)?	
Describe the climate of Australia's deserts. How much rainfall does a desert biome normally receive each year?	
Describe the landforms of a desert biome. Use words like weathering, erosion, rocks, sandy, plains, oasis.	
What animals would you find in an Australian desert biome? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>List and describe some of the native animals that live in the desert.</li><li>How have these species adapted to the natural environment?</li><li>Include photographs and/or illustrations</li><li>How have introduced species affected the desert ecosystem?</li></ul>	
What plants would you find in an Australian desert biome? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>List and describe some of the species found in the desert.</li><li>How have these species adapted to the natural environment?</li><li>Include photographs and/or illustrations.</li></ul>	
What do you think makes the Australian desert special?	
Use the information you have found to create a detailed drawing of a desert biome (the diagram needs to include weather, landforms, plants and animals and rocks and soils). Think about how it would look when viewed from above. Alternatively create a diorama of the landscape.	
Compare Australia's desert biome to another desert biome in the world.	

Thursday Attachments

星期四 附件

Today's number is **2872**

1. In words
2. 10 more
3. 15 less
4. Subtract 20.
5. Round to nearest 100
6. Next even
7. Complete the pattern, add 4: 2872, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_
8. List some factors



# WHO AM I?

Write 6 clues to correspond with each Australian desert animal below, with the first clue being the hardest and the last clue being the easiest. Include clues about the animal's special features, its predators and how it adapts to its environment. Cut up the cards and test a partner to see if they can match the animal to the clues.



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Images: 1. Bilby, 2. Thorny devil, 3. Bandy bandy, 4. Spinifex hopping mouse, 5. Barking spider

## ACTIVITY

### Design

In the BTN *Protecting Desert Animals* story, we learn that scientists are designing predator-proof homes for the desert's smaller creatures to hide in. The chicken wire tunnels are 50 metres long, and allow small animals to run in and out as they please. The tunnels protect native desert animals who are under stress from feral animals.

- What surprised you about the design?
- Can you improve on the design? If so, what improvements would you make?
- What alternative techniques can you think of?

Design your own shelter to help native desert animals hide from predators.

Describe the materials used to make it, its features and how it will help protect native species.



## Bilby

The bilby is a small marsupial found in the desert areas of north-west Western Australia, the Northern Territory and south-western Queensland. They are expert diggers, making burrows up to two metres in depth. Bilbies are omnivores and eat a wide range of food; however, they don't drink water regularly as they get the moisture they need from their food. The number of bilbies has dropped dramatically due to their habitat being destroyed and hunting. They are listed as an endangered species.



## Bilby

A series of horizontal lines for writing, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated down the page.

