

GRADE 3: Thursday 10th June

Don't forget to check in on the Google Form before **1:00pm** please:

<https://forms.gle/WbDzmNxWNE1P6sFN6>

You've nearly made it to the end of the week. Well done! We can't wait to see you back at school soon!

READING	WRITING	MATHS	INQUIRY/OTHER										
Learning intention	Learning intention	Learning intention	Learning intention										
Focus: Comprehension We are learning to understand what we read.	Focus: Poetry We are learning to write an acrostic poem.	Focus: Statistics & Probability We are learning to understand how to gather, organise and interpret data.	Focus: Gratitude We are learning to show gratitude for what we have in life.										
Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria										
I can list information that I have learnt after reading a text. I can add detail in my answers.	I can write an acrostic poem using one word for each letter. I can use groups of words for each letter of my acrostic poem.	I can gather, organise and interpret data. I can represent my findings in a graph.	I can go on a hunt to find things I am grateful for.										
Task	Task	Task	Task										
<p>Read for 15 minutes independently – You can read a book of your choice from home, or a story from Sunshine Online, Reading Eggs/Eggspress or Kids News.</p> <p>ACTIVITY: Today you are going to be learning about our wonderful moon.</p> <p>Read the text 'The Moon on Planet Earth' (see below).</p> <p>After you have read the text, create 3 columns in your workbook with the headings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 things I learnt about the moon after reading this article are... • 2 things I found interesting about the moon after reading this article are... • 1 question I still have about the moon after reading this article is... <p>See below for an example on how to set up the table in your workbook.</p>	<p>An acrostic poem is a poem where certain letters in each line spell out a word or phrase. Typically, the first letters of each line are used to spell the message, but they can appear anywhere.</p> <p>ACTIVITY: Using one whole page of your workbook or on a piece of paper you are going to create an acrostic poem about your favourite animal. You need to write the name of your animal down the left-hand side of your page with letters spread out (remember to use the whole page). You then need to come up with words or phrases to describe your animal. Look at the examples below:</p> <div data-bbox="728 1165 990 1417" data-label="Image"> </div>	<p>WARM UP: Watch the video on graphs below: CLICK HERE</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Discuss with a family member when you will use graphs in real life situations.</p> <p>ACTIVITY: Today, you will create a bar or column graph displaying data about which season that the students in your class were born. There are 26 students in your class. 9 were born in summer, 7 were born in autumn, 4 were born spring and 6 were born in winter. Present your data on a graph.</p> <p>An example of a column graph is below:</p> <div data-bbox="1075 1252 1608 1503" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Our Favorite Sports</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Sports</th> <th>Number of Students</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Soccer</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Softball</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basketball</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Sports	Number of Students	Soccer	9	Softball	4	Basketball	6	Other	3	<p>Gratitude is all about appreciating the wonderful things in our lives. When you learn to be thankful, you'll feel more positive, peaceful and happy every day!</p> <p>Watch this fun video about being thankful: CLICK HERE</p> <p>The Grade 3 teachers are very grateful for all the hard work you are doing as you learn from home, and for the support your parents and carers are providing to you. We think you are all amazing!!!</p> <div data-bbox="1892 1021 2139 1292" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>ACTIVITY: Using the Gratitude Scavenger Hunt template (see below), try and find as many things as you can, to remind ourselves how fortunate we are. Write down the things you found. (You may not get through the whole list – there are a lot of things there to find,</p>
Sports	Number of Students												
Soccer	9												
Softball	4												
Basketball	6												
Other	3												

3 things I learnt about the moon from reading this article are...	2 things I found interesting about the moon from this article are...	1 question I still have about the moon after reading this article is...
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	
3.		

Once you have written your poem add a picture and colour.



Monsters

Many different creatures walk around
On a night like tonight
Not because it's Christmas
So lets all stop singing jingle bells
Tis because it is Halloween so
Everyone beware
Real monsters walk around
Saying trick or treat everywhere



Remember to include the following information in your graph:

- Use a ruler to show the 'Y' axis (vertical line e.g. *number of students*) and 'X' axis (*horizontal line* e.g. different seasons)
- Each column should be the same width (Tip: use a ruler)
- Label the 'X' and 'Y' axis
- Colour in each column carefully
- Include a heading for your graph (think about what information your graph is showing).

but it just reminds us how much we have to be thankful for in our lives!)



Too hard?

Ask a family member to assist you in reading the text. Ask questions about the text, so that you have a clear understanding before you answer the questions.

Too hard?

Write one word for each letter.

Too hard?

Just create the graph and write one statement about which season was the most common for students in your grade to be born in.

Too hard?

N/A

Too easy?	Too easy?	Too easy?	Too easy?
For each question, write an extra answer.	Use groups of words for each letter. Try and make it like a story such as the Monster example above.	Make up and solve some problems about your data such as: <i>How many <u>more</u> students were born in summer <u>than</u> autumn? How many students were born in winter and spring combined? Etc.</i>	N/A
Don't have _____?	Don't have _____?	Don't have _____?	Don't have _____?
N/A	N/A		

THE MOON

— of Planet Earth —

Our Magical Moon

If you gaze up into the sky on a clear night, you will see an illuminated object around 384 400 kilometres away from you! This is the moon of our planet, Earth. If you had to drive there, it would take 153 days of non-stop driving at a speed of 100 kilometres per hour! So what is our moon made from? How did it get there? And why does its appearance seem to change from night to night?

What Is the Moon?

The moon is a satellite of planet Earth. A satellite is an object that orbits (moves around) a planet. The moon's path around Earth is a slightly squashed circle shape called an 'ellipse'.

What Size Is the Moon?

Like Earth, the moon is a sphere. However, the moon is a much smaller sphere than Earth. In fact, the moon is about four times smaller than Earth.

Moons are always smaller than the planet they orbit. The surface area of the moon is about 38 million square kilometres. This is less than the surface area of the continent of Asia on Earth!

What Is the Moon Made From?

The moon is made from rock. It has mountains, craters, and flat planes called 'seas' made of hardened lava on its surface. Scientists believe that the moon was probably created around 4.5 billion years ago when a large object hit Earth. The impact blasted rocks out into space, which eventually came together to orbit around Earth. They melted together, cooled down and became the moon.

How Does the Moon Move?

Like Earth, the moon moves in two distinct ways. Firstly, the moon spins on its axis. This is called a 'rotation'. While the moon is rotating, it is also orbiting (moving around) Earth. This is



called a 'revolution'. It takes about the same amount of time (27.3 days) for the moon to rotate as it does for it to complete its orbit around Earth. This means we only ever see about 60% of the moon's surface from Earth! The part of the moon that faces Earth is known as the 'near side'. The part that we never see is known as the 'far side'.

Why Does the Appearance of the Moon Keep Changing?

Have you noticed how the moon appears to change shape each night? Although the moon shines brightly in the night sky, it doesn't produce its own light. We see the moon because it reflects light from the sun. As the moon orbits Earth, the sun lights up different parts of its surface. These different views are known as the 'phases of the moon'. Around once per month (every 29.53 days to be exact) the phases of the moon make a complete cycle.

One Giant Leap for Mankind

For centuries, humans have been fascinated by the mysterious moon in our night sky. Some of these mysteries were finally answered on 20 July 1969. Three American astronauts, Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins, landed their lunar module on the surface of the moon. Neil Armstrong was the first human being to walk on the surface of the moon. His historic words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" are still quoted regularly to this day.



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Gratitude

Scavenger Hunt for Kids

1. Find something outside you enjoy looking at
2. Find something that is useful for you
3. Find something that is your favorite color
4. Find something you know someone else will enjoy
 6. Find something that tastes good
5. Find something that makes you happy
 6. Find something that tastes good
 7. Find something that smells amazing
 8. Discover something new
9. Find something that makes you feel safe
10. Find something that makes a beautiful sound
 11. Find someone you are grateful for
 12. Find something that is unique to you
 13. Find something that makes you laugh
14. Find something in the night that you enjoy
15. Find something in the morning that you enjoy
16. Find a friend/pet that you love spending time with
 17. Find your favorite place to spend alone time
18. Find something that reminds you of the people you love
19. Find something that you enjoy doing outside with friends
 20. Find a place that you love