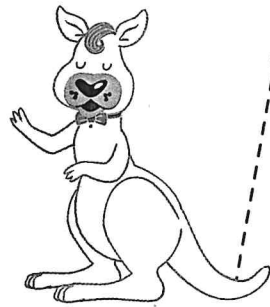
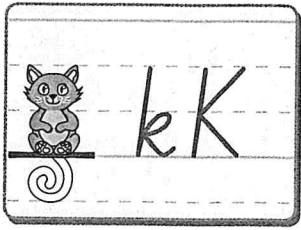


*Tuesday*



Trace, then write the lower case and capital letter.

k k

K K

Trace, then write the words.

sky kiss like kick skunk kayak

Trace, then write the sentence.

Kim baked a cake for the kiosk.

Read, trace then write the *silent k* words.

knee

knife

know

knock

knit

knight

## DAY 13

1. Write the correct word to fit the shape.

*thing      being      going*


2. Write the missing letters.
- e**
- and
- o**

Can I c  m  with you?

3. Circle the word with the same end sound as
- very**
- .

*day      lady      play*

4. Circle the word with the most syllables.

*stand      carrot      bring*

5. Circle the word that means
- story**
- .

*tail      tale*

6. Write the plural of
- dog**
- .

7. Write
- .**
- or
- ?**
- in the box.

How are you today

8. Which word?
- of**
- or
- off**

One  them will get it for you.

9. Circle the verb.

*The baby cried loudly.*

10. Which word describes how the baby grew?

*The baby grew quickly.*

MY SCORE

## DAY 14

1. Correct the spelling mistake.

*I wish I could have sum more.*

2. Write the correct word to fit the shape.

*along      swing      bring*


3. The word
- 
- has the same vowel sound as
- chief**
- .

*pie      thief      tried*

4. Circle the word with the fewest syllables.

*thunder      paper      were*

5. Write
- tale**
- or
- tail**
- .

A fox has a bushy .

6. The plural of the word
- shop**
- is

7. Write
- ?**
- or
- !**
- in the box.

Look out

8. Finish the sentence with
- me**
- or
- my**
- .

Gran sent  a present.

9. Circle the verb.

*The breeze blew gently.*

10. Circle the adverb that describes how the wind blew.

*The wind blew strongly.*

MY SCORE

Crossword

3. Use list words to solve the crossword.

Across

1. A small number.
3. Lots of moving vehicles.
5. The wind \_\_\_\_ all night.
6. A knife, fork and \_\_\_\_.
7. A room with a bath.
8. It is used to stick things together.
10. Got larger, taller or bigger.
12. To bite or munch food.
13. A child's picture magazine.
15. Expected at certain times.

Down

2. My dad goes to \_\_\_\_ at 7 am.
4. It is a help to solve a problem.
5. A witch flies on one.
6. I know I \_\_\_\_ always be good.
7. A room for sleeping in.
9. A colour that rhymes with 'clue'.
11. A packed meal eaten outdoors.
14. The workers on a ship.



Secret Code

4. Use the secret code to find the list word.

(a) \_\_\_\_ (3) (2) (10)

(b) \_\_\_\_ (10) (7) (8) (5)

(c) \_\_\_\_ (1) (6) (9) (2)

(d) \_\_\_\_ (4) (8) (2) (10)

b	1
e	2
f	3
g	4
k	5
l	6
o	7
r	8
u	9
w	10

Word Challenge

5. Make as many words as you can from the letters in this word.

bathroom

# Boggle

## Spelling Word Puzzle

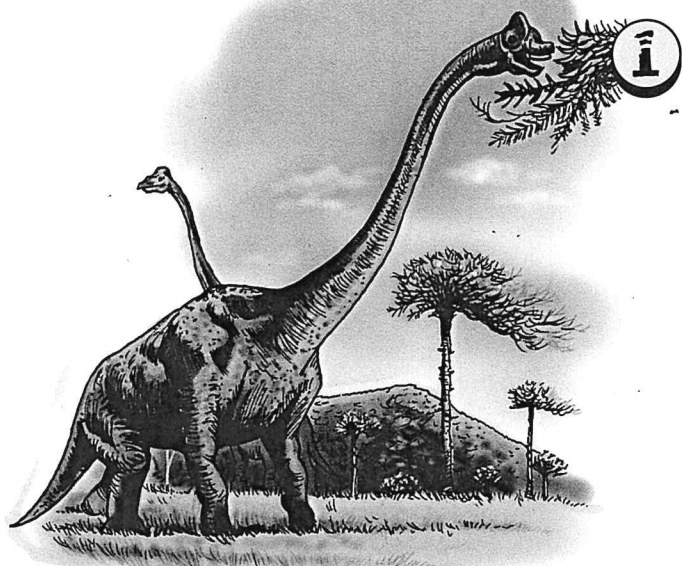
Name:

**Word Count:**

D	G	B	R
S	O	A	T
P	C	L	I
T	A	H	L

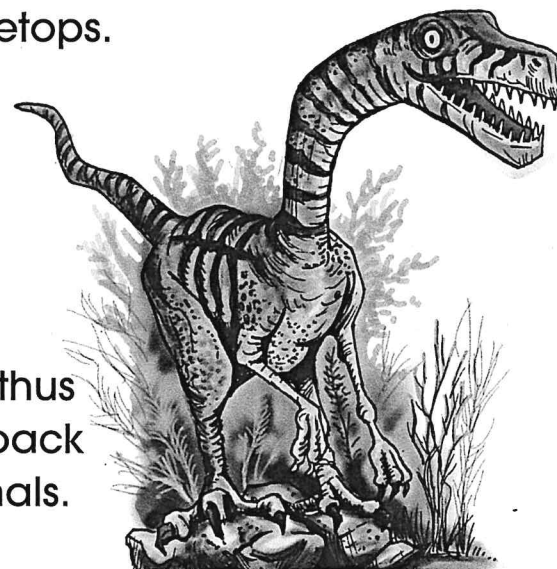
This image shows a single page from a notebook or ledger. The page is white with rounded corners and is ruled with thin, dark horizontal lines. There are approximately 20 lines spaced evenly down the page. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, which appears to be made of a textured material like cloth or leather. The overall appearance is clean and unused.

# Four different dinosaurs

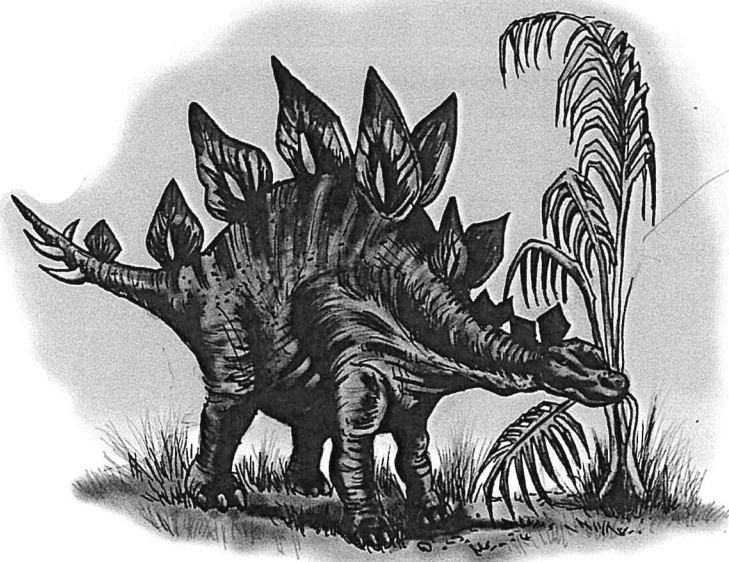


① **Brachiosaurus** was so big, it weighed the same as about 800 people. It was taller than a four-storey building. Brachiosaurus was longer than five cars. Even though it was big, it didn't have sharp teeth. It ate lots and lots and lots of leaves from the treetops.

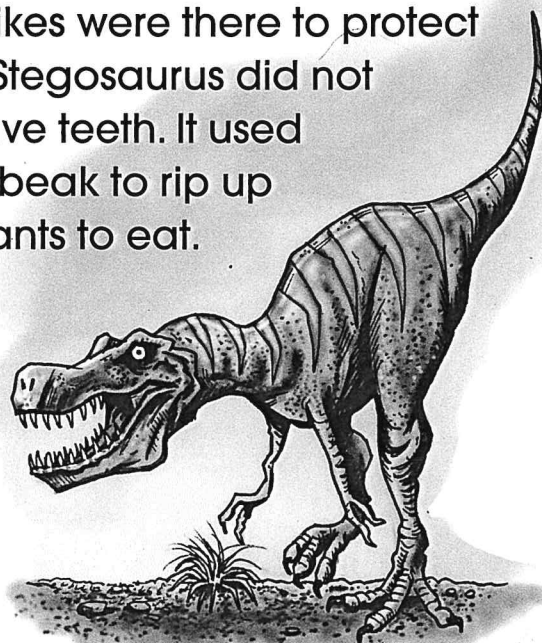
② **Compsognathus** was one of the smallest dinosaurs. Its body was about the size of a chicken but it had a long tail. Compsognathus was a very fast runner. It moved on its two back legs. It had sharp teeth and ate small animals.



③ **Stegosaurus** was quite a large dinosaur. It had large, flat, bony plates on its back. They were shaped like a triangle. It had spikes on its tail. The plates and spikes were there to protect it. Stegosaurus did not have teeth. It used its beak to rip up plants to eat.



④ **Albertosaurus** was a very large dinosaur but not as big as Brachiosaurus. It had a huge head and long, sharp teeth. Albertosaurus moved on its two back legs. It had long, sharp claws on its feet and hands. It's easy to guess it ate other dinosaurs!





1. In Paragraph 3, the word **protect** means:

- (a) look after.                      (b) eat.                      (c) attack.



2. Which dinosaur ate meat?

- (a) *Brachiosaurus*  
(b) *Stegosaurus*  
(c) *Compsognathus*



3. Which dinosaur was the largest?

- (a) *Albertosaurus*  
(b) *Brachiosaurus*  
(c) *Compsognathus*



4. What is the same about *Compsognathus* and *Albertosaurus*?

- (a) both ate plants  
(b) both were small  
(c) both had sharp teeth



5. Which dinosaur might have been able to eat people?

- (a) *Albertosaurus*  
(b) *Brachiosaurus*  
(c) *Stegosaurus*



6. In Paragraph 3, the word **they** means:

- (a) plants.  
(b) the bony plates.  
(c) dinosaurs.



### Something extra

- ★ Draw and label two things larger than *Brachiosaurus*.
- ★ Draw and label two things smaller than *Compsognathus*.

### Daily Schedule for Term 3 Booklet C - Week 8

### Draw a *scary* creature and write a story about him/her - Narrative

--

[illegible]

## This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, text, or other markings on the page.

# Measuring Length and Height

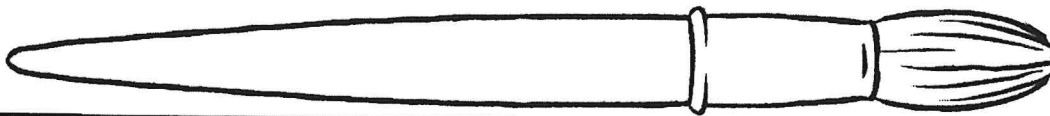
To measure length and height in centimetres.

Use the ruler to measure the **length** or **height** of these objects. They are not to scale.



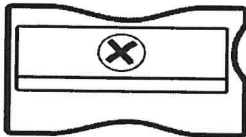
cm

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



cm

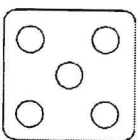
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



cm

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

cm



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

cm



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Use your ruler to measure the **length** of these lines. Remember to write the units (cm) in your answer.

A \_\_\_\_\_

cm

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_

Finish this sentence:

The **longest** line is \_\_\_\_\_. The **shortest** line is \_\_\_\_\_.

Use your ruler to measure the height of these lines.

E

cm

F

G

H

Finish this sentence:

The **tallest** line is \_\_\_\_\_. The **shortest** line is \_\_\_\_\_.

1.  $\triangle \bigcirc \square \triangle \bigcirc \square$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which number is closer to 20?

☐ 16    ☐ 13    ☐ 18

3. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Circle 10, count back 4.  
Write the number sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $5 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Quarter past




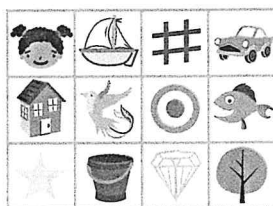
or \_\_\_\_\_:15

6. Which month is after March?

☐ May    ☐ April

7. Colour the new position.

From , go right 2 spots, down 2 spots, then left 2 spots.

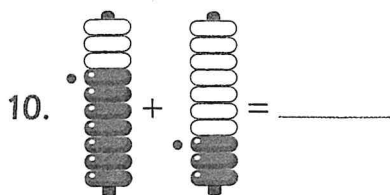


8. Colour any coins to make 45c.

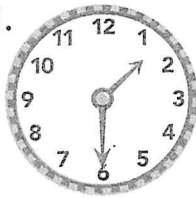


9. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ + 50 + 5 = 155

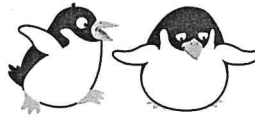
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + 8 = 228



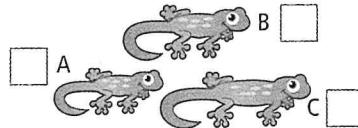
10. \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

1.  Half past \_\_\_\_\_  
or \_\_\_\_\_:30

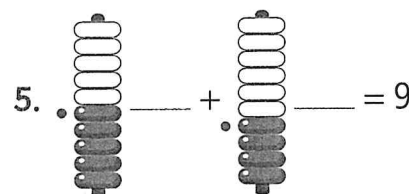
2. Colour the penguin on the left.




3. Tick the shortest gecko.

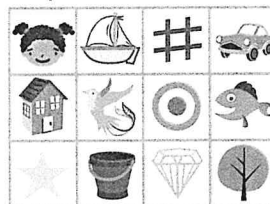


4.  $10 + 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



6. Colour the new position.

From , go right 2 spots, up 2 spots and then left 2 spots.



7. Share equally between yourself and a friend.



\_\_\_\_\_ each

8.  $38 = 30 + 8$ , so

$72 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

9. Estimate the number of hands that can cover your desk.



10.  $6 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write *thirteen* as a numeral. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which month is after July?

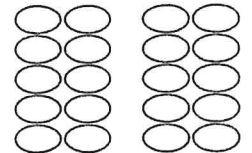
☐ August    ☐ June

3.  $8 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $11 + 3 = 8$ , so

$11 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Colour  $2 + 8$ .



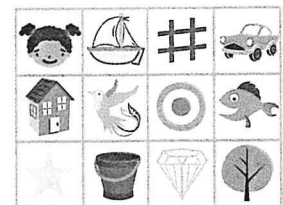
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $43 = 40 + 3$ , so

$85 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

7. Colour the new position.

From , go right 2 spots, down 2 spots, then left 2 spots.



8. 50, 49, 48, 47, \_\_\_\_\_

9. Colour the largest number.

(117) (173) (109) (201) (186)

10. Fill the ten frame. How many dots were missing?

\_\_\_\_\_



YOUR SCORE



YOUR SCORE



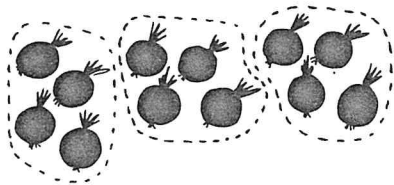
YOUR SCORE



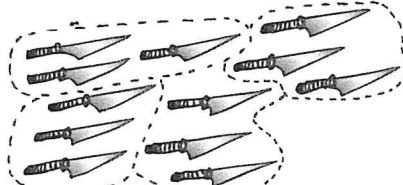
## 2:05 Sharing and grouping

1 Use these pictures to find one share if:

a 12 are shared by 3



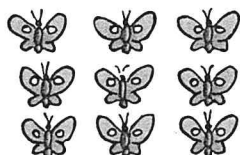
b 12 are shared by 4



c 18 are shared by 9



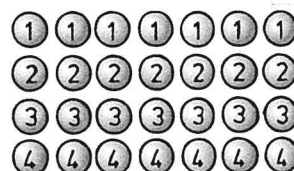
d 9 are shared by 3



e 16 are shared by 4



f 28 are shared by 4



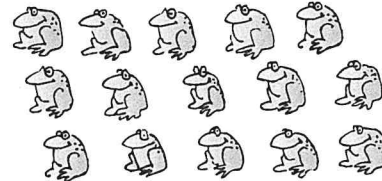
g 14 are shared by 2



h 24 are shared by 6



i 15 are shared by 3

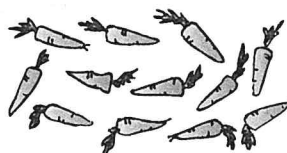


2 Use these pictures to find out how many:

a groups of 2



b groups of 6



c groups of 3



d groups of 7



e groups of 4



f groups of 5

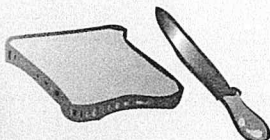


1 9 pieces of toast:

a shared by 2

b shared by 3

c shared by 4



2 10 mugs:

a shared by 3

b shared by 4

c shared by 5



Activity

Discuss what you could do with those left over.

# Dinosaur Dot to Dot



# Jesus Heals Ten Men with Leprosy

Read the text and fill in the missing words.

Use the word bank to help you.

Luke 17:11-19

While Jesus was travelling to Jerusalem, ten men with leprosy called out to him. They stood at a distance and said: "Jesus, Instructor, have mercy on us!" When he saw them, he said to them: "Go show yourselves to the priests." As they went on their way to see the priests they were healed. One of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back and with a loud voice glorified God. The Samaritan man fell facedown at Jesus' feet, thanking him. Jesus said: "All ten were cleansed, were they not? Where, then are the other nine? Did no one else turn back to give glory to God except this man of another nation?" Then he said: "Get up and be on your way; your faith has made you well."



Ten men with \_\_\_\_\_ wanted Jesus to heal them. They asked \_\_\_\_\_ to be kind to them. Jesus told them to go and see the \_\_\_\_\_. As the \_\_\_\_\_ men went to see the priests, they were \_\_\_\_\_. Only \_\_\_\_\_ of them came back and \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus. He told him that his \_\_\_\_\_ had made him well.

priests	faith	ten	leprosy
thanked	healed	one	Jesus

What did you learn from this story?

