



# Tamworth Public School

## **Year 4**

# **Learning from Home Booklet**



## READING

### 1.

**Tamworth Public school students will be able to access Story Box Library at home** using the **Viewer Login** details to log-in to [www.storyboxlibrary.com.au](http://www.storyboxlibrary.com.au)

TPS User name : tamworth Password : tamworth (yes it is the same for both)

#### **Ideas for using Story Box Library at home:**

- **5 ways Story Box Library can be used to support students learning from home:** This handy document has been put together specifically for this purpose. Includes: *Task sheets* based on our stories, *Theme-based playlists* - great for student projects, *At home Activity time* and *Classroom Ideas* and a reminder of the *Accessibility features*, such as audio support and closed captions that our stories all have. See the attached or visit: <https://www.flipsnack.com/storyboxlibrary/sbl-tips-for-home-learning/full-view.html>
- You might also like to check out our **latest blog post for resources and tips** to engage your students at home using Story Box Library: <https://www.storyboxlibrary.com.au/blog/engage-your-students-at-home-with-story-box-library>

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**2. Clowns – this activity pack, built around the written material, should be completed over a number of days.**

**3. Poetry – Five Chants – a fun poem to explore and enjoy. Read aloud/ recite/record yourself reading etc.**

Complimentary to Five Chants are the Outside treasure hunts. Draw and label the items found. Use colour. You might also use your experiences exploring “outside” to write your own “Chants”

**4. Bee crossword. Activities could include research about bees.**

**How to draw a realistic bee.** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ho4aUHY6fss>

**5. Fun Exercise worksheet and reverse side is**

**What I have done this week exercise and activity sheet**

## **SPELLING**

**Access to sound Waves    Year 3 – thin845    Year 4 – mess888**

### **Spelling Crosswords**

#### **Spelling Activities – choose any of these activities**

1. Write each word 5 times, using different colours
2. Type each word ten times using different fonts
3. Write the words in ABC order OR in reverse ABC order
4. Cut each spelling word out of newspaper.
5. Cut letters from a newspaper or magazine to make your words
6. Write a sentence for your spelling words, leaving out the spelling words. Ask family member to find the right word for each sentence.
7. Write spelling words and make a picture for three words

## **WRITING**

1. **Rats as big as Cats** - an information text writing activity
2. **Freshies and Salties** – Write about a story from your Dad/Mum/Grandad/Granma's life

## **MATHS**

1. **Egg Tangrams** for Easter!
  2. **Basic Skills Maths**
  3. **Sudoku**
  4. **Learn your tables and Number facts**
- Fun websites - arcademic skill builder // [www.matific.com](http://www.matific.com)  
5. *Matific.com*

## **ART**

**Lots of art activities.**

Hey ding a ding,  
Hey ding a dong,  
Life is so silly,  
And so is this song.

A telegraph pole is immensely absurd,  
It stands on one leg like a sort of bird,  
It stands on one leg and pretends it's not there,  
While workers on ladders are plaiting its hair.

# The Silly Song

Illustrated by Ely Tobias

Margaret Mahy

Hey ding a ding,  
Hey ding a dong,  
Life is so silly,  
And so is this song.

There's nothing as mad as the cars in the street  
They trundle on wheels where they ought to have feet.  
But if they had feet they would only get corns  
And then they'd start grumbling and blowing their horns.

Hey ding a DING,  
Hey ding a DONG,  
Life is **so** Silly  
And so is this song!

The very tall houses they're building these days  
Have their toes in the town and their heads in a haze  
You go up in a lift and incredibly soon  
You can knock on the door of the man in the moon.

Hey ding a DING  
Hey ding a DONG  
Life is **so** Silly  
And so is this song!

# Little Willie the Clown



Hi! I'm Little Willie the Clown. Like all clowns, I enjoy making people laugh. You might have seen me at the circus, at a party or in some place where people gather to have a good time.

Every morning when I leave home I take all my equipment with me — my costume, my make-up and a collection of props, including a withered plastic chook and a case of puppets and magic tricks. My bell, my whistle and my hooter complete the outfit. Often I need to take my own mirror and a container of water, as I can never be sure what the dressing room will be like.

I have four outfits, all the same, and lots of white gloves so that I can always look sparkling clean. My make-up must always be fresh too. Although it is very expensive, I sometimes re-paint my face twice a day.

I have a special way of painting my face. It is my trademark. Most clowns paint their whole face white and add dark areas around the eyes and mouth. But I do it back to front. You will also recognise me by the glitter spots on my chin and cheek.

I've brought along some photographs, to show you just how I become Little Willie the Clown.



The telegraph poles and the houses and cars  
May sing the same song that is sung by the stars,  
But if ever I start such a wonderful song  
It always comes out as a Hey ding a dong.

Hey ding a DING  
Hey ding a DONG  
Hey is so silly  
Life is this song  
And so is this song

Here I am putting on my funny pants and shirt, my socks and my boots. I always say it is important to get the basic things right.

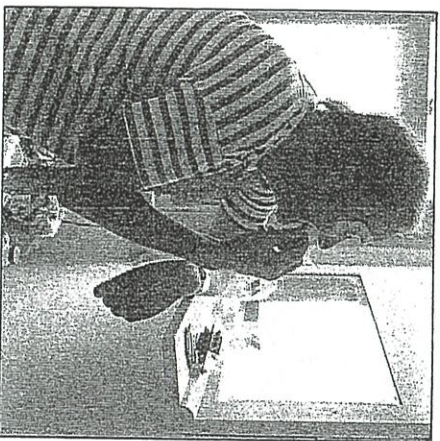
Next I rub paraffin around my eyes to keep them moist and I cover my face with a pancake powder to give it a basic tan.



I then add the white areas around my eyes. The hardest part is rubbing this white grease into my real eyebrows to make them disappear.

I blend yellow water paint with part of the white under my eyes and then add blue eyeliner above so that the shape is funny but not frightening.

My false eyebrows are drawn on with a black grease liner.

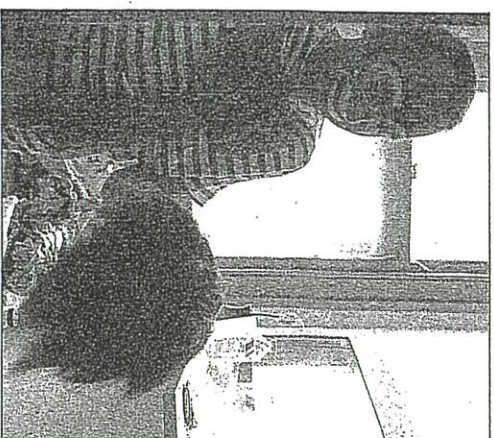


The vertical black lines I draw above my eyes must be very even and as thin as possible. Next come my huge red lips. Finally, I pat powder onto my make-up to set it like concrete and make it last longer.

On my cheek and my chin I stick two glitter spots (so you will know me if you see me) and then I brush out my wig. Once I have put this on, you will really see the difference!



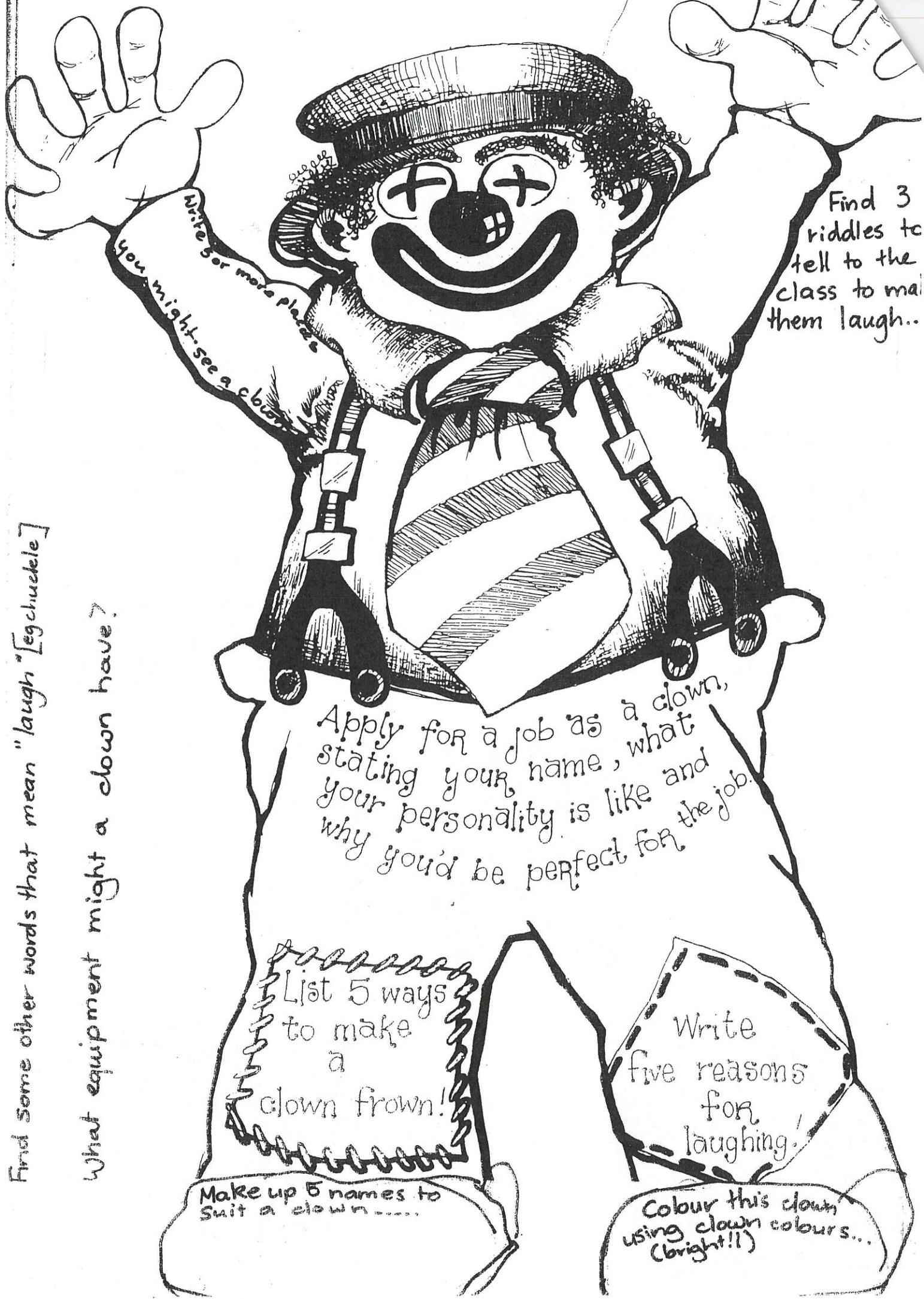
With my wig and hat in place, the time has come to say goodbye to my real nose for another day. My cherry nose was made specially for me from a sort of plastic. It is very light and I can still breathe when I'm wearing it, but I always glue it on last because it is still uncomfortable.



Three minutes later, when the glue has dried, I can stop holding my new nose in place. I then put on my coat and my fresh white gloves. Finally, I grab my little case and rush off in search of another day's fun. Don't forget to say hello if you see me out there somewhere!

Find some other words that mean "laugh" [eg chuckle]

What equipment might a clown have?



Write for more places  
you might see a clown

Find 3  
riddles to  
tell to the  
class to make  
them laugh..

Apply for a job as a clown,  
stating your name, what  
your personality is like and  
why you'd be perfect for the job.

List 5 ways  
to make  
a  
clown frown!

Write  
five reasons  
for  
laughing!

Make up 5 names to  
suit a clown....

Colour this clown  
using clown colours...  
(bright!!)



Design a poster advertising the circus.



List some acts you would see in a circus.

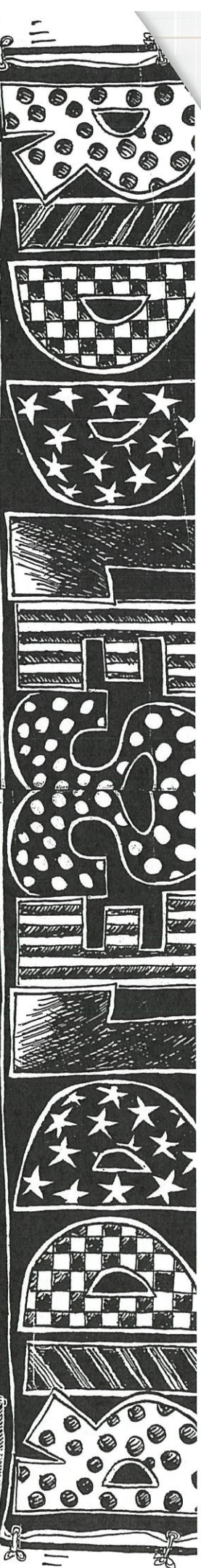
Write all the words you can think of that rhyme with clown

Write all the words you can think of that rhyme with clown

Some might be spelled differently

If they could talk....  
what would they say!?





Q. Where does a sheep get a haircut?

A. At a baa-baa.

Q. How do you find a lost dog in a forest?

A. Put your ear up against a tree and listen to the bark.

Q. Why did the farmer feed his cows dollar notes?

A. Because he wanted rich milk.

Q. What shop sells brightly coloured meat?

A. A psychedelicatesсен.

Q. Why did the man put hay under his bed?

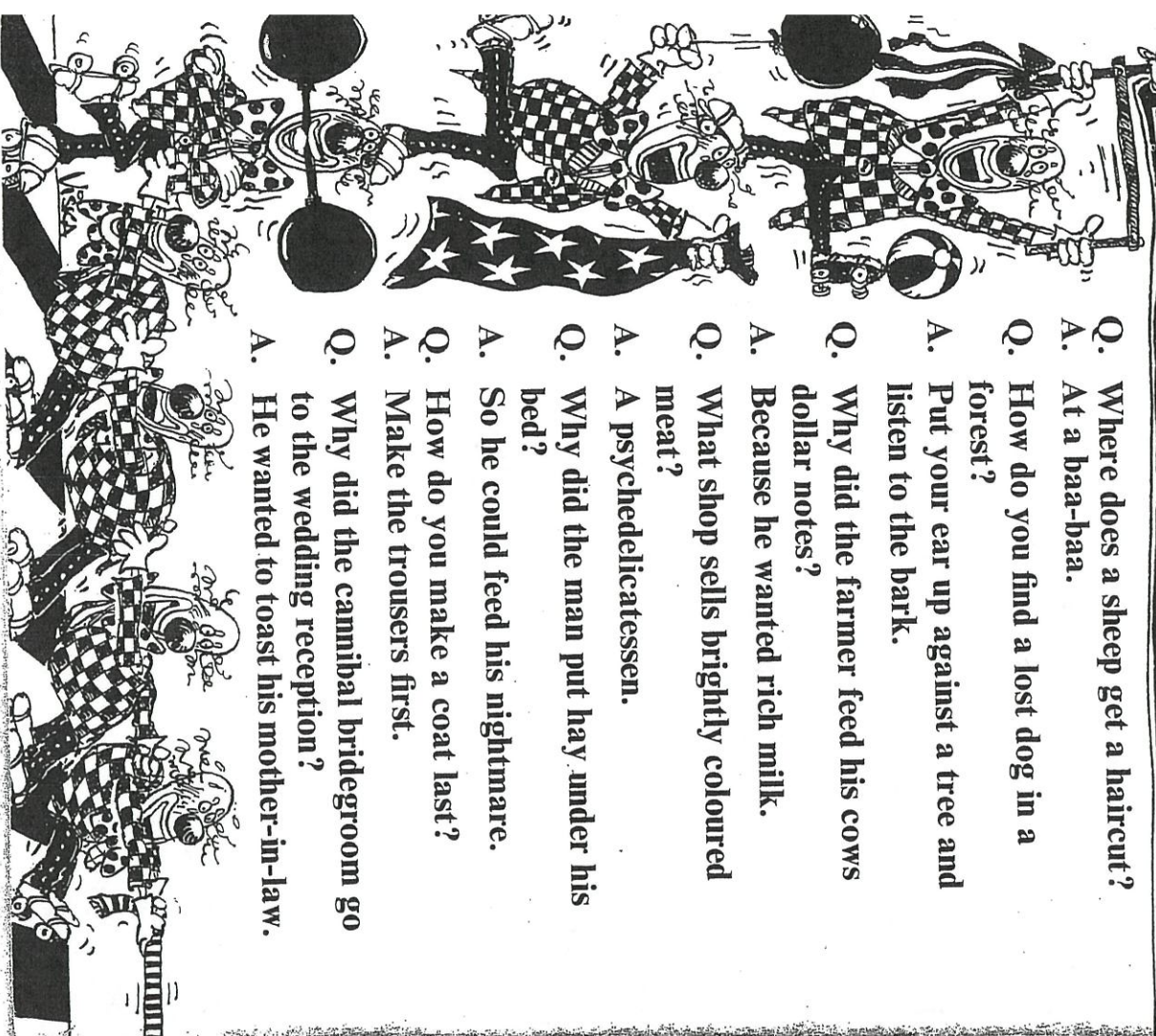
A. So he could feed his nightmare.

Q. How do you make a coat last?

A. Make the trousers first.

Q. Why did the cannibal bridegroom go to the wedding reception?

A. He wanted to toast his mother-in-law.



Q. Did you read the book about owls?

A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

Q. Why did you buy the book?

A. Because the owl was very big.

Q. Why did you buy the book?

A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you read the book about owls?

A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

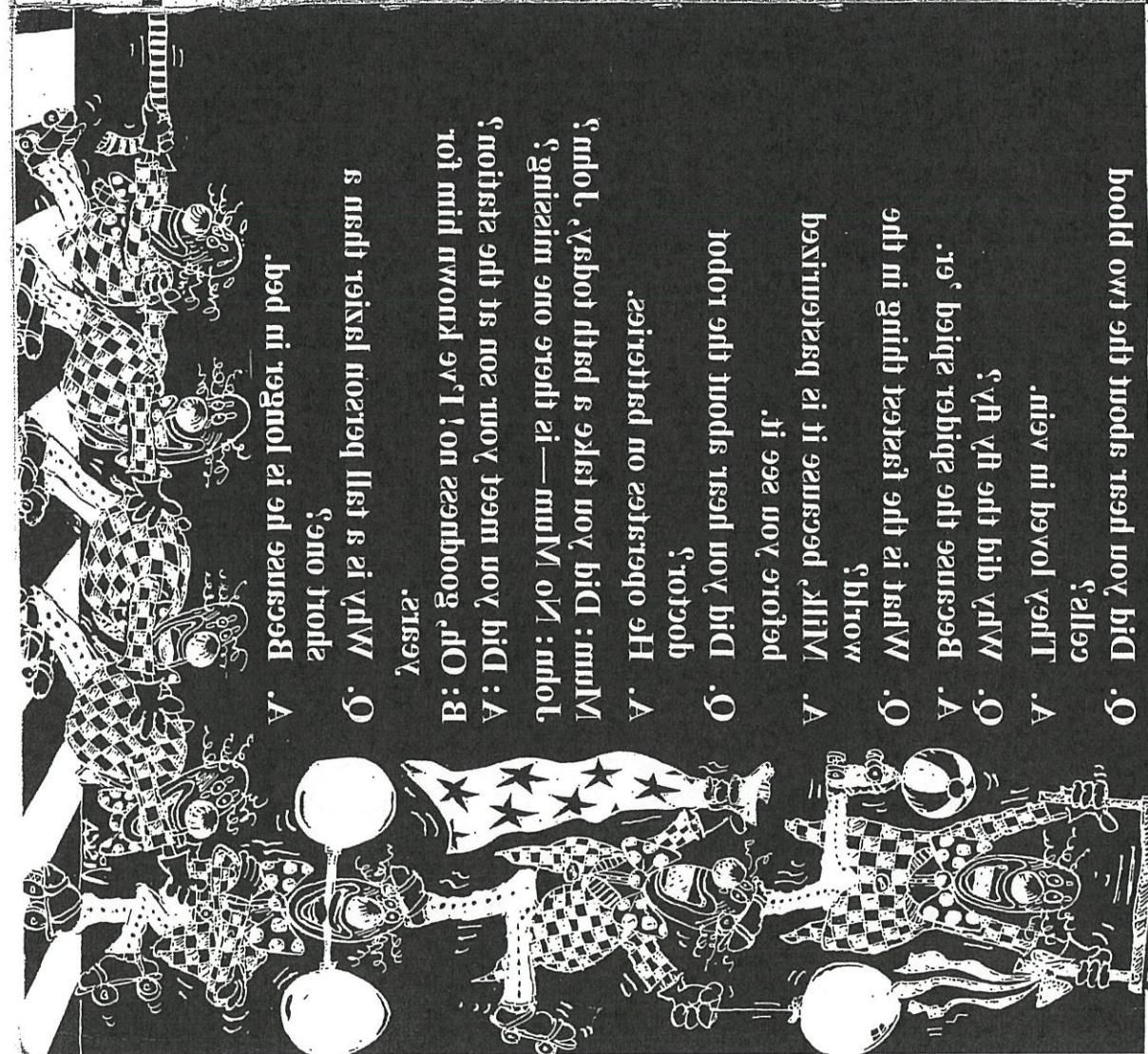
A. Yes.

Q. Did you read the book about owls?

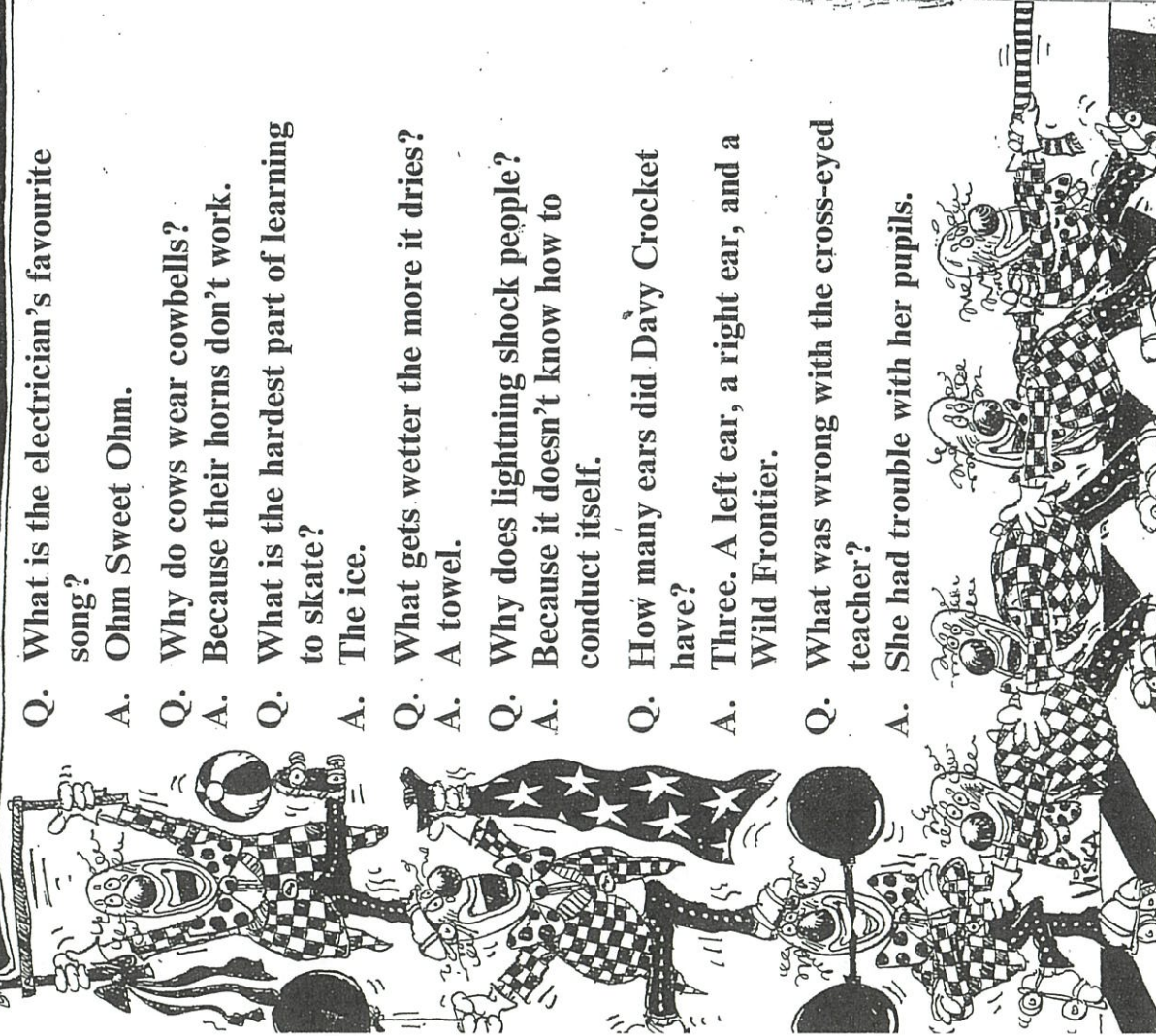
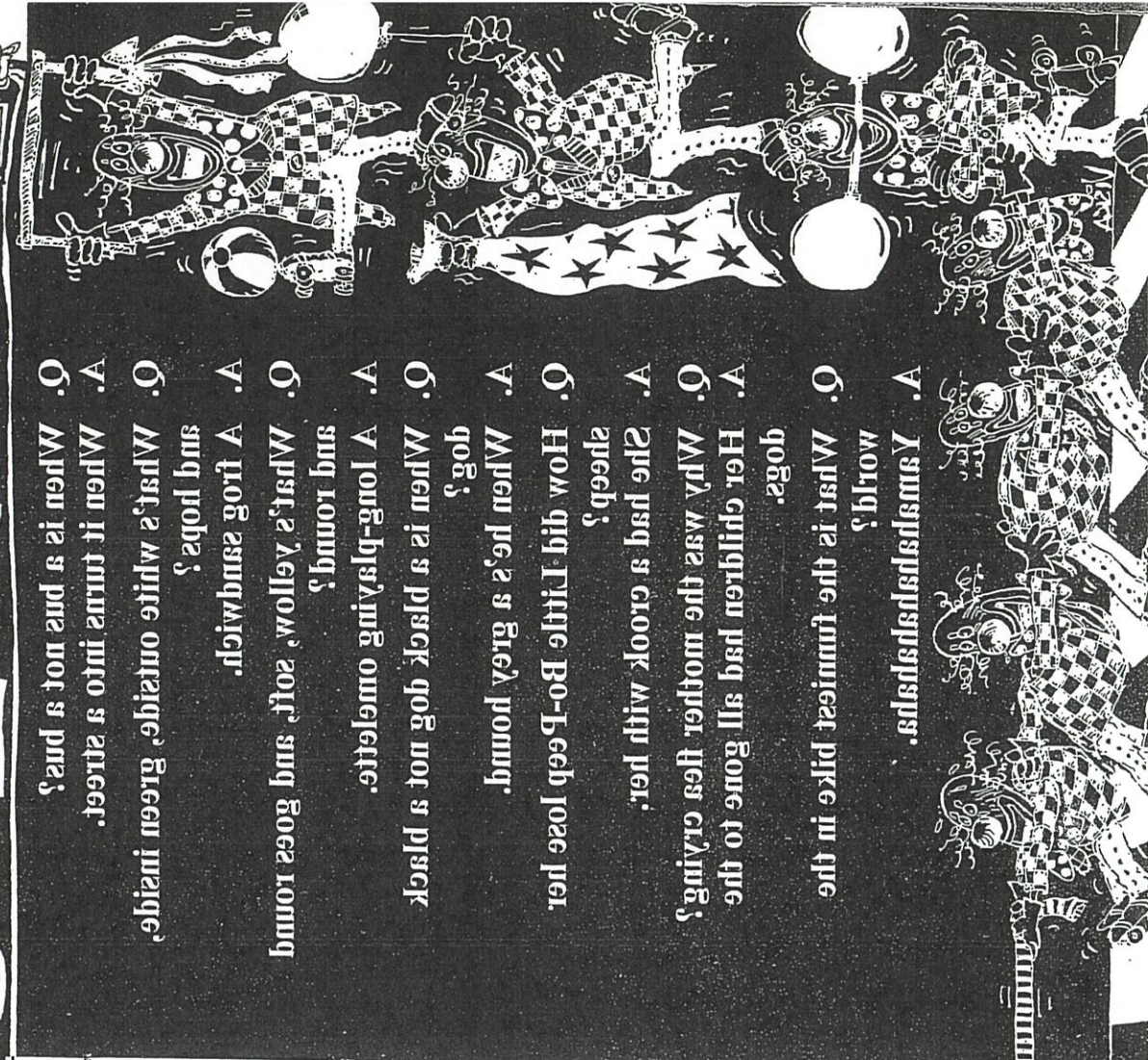
A. Yes.

A. The owl was very big.

A. Yes.



# REFLEXES

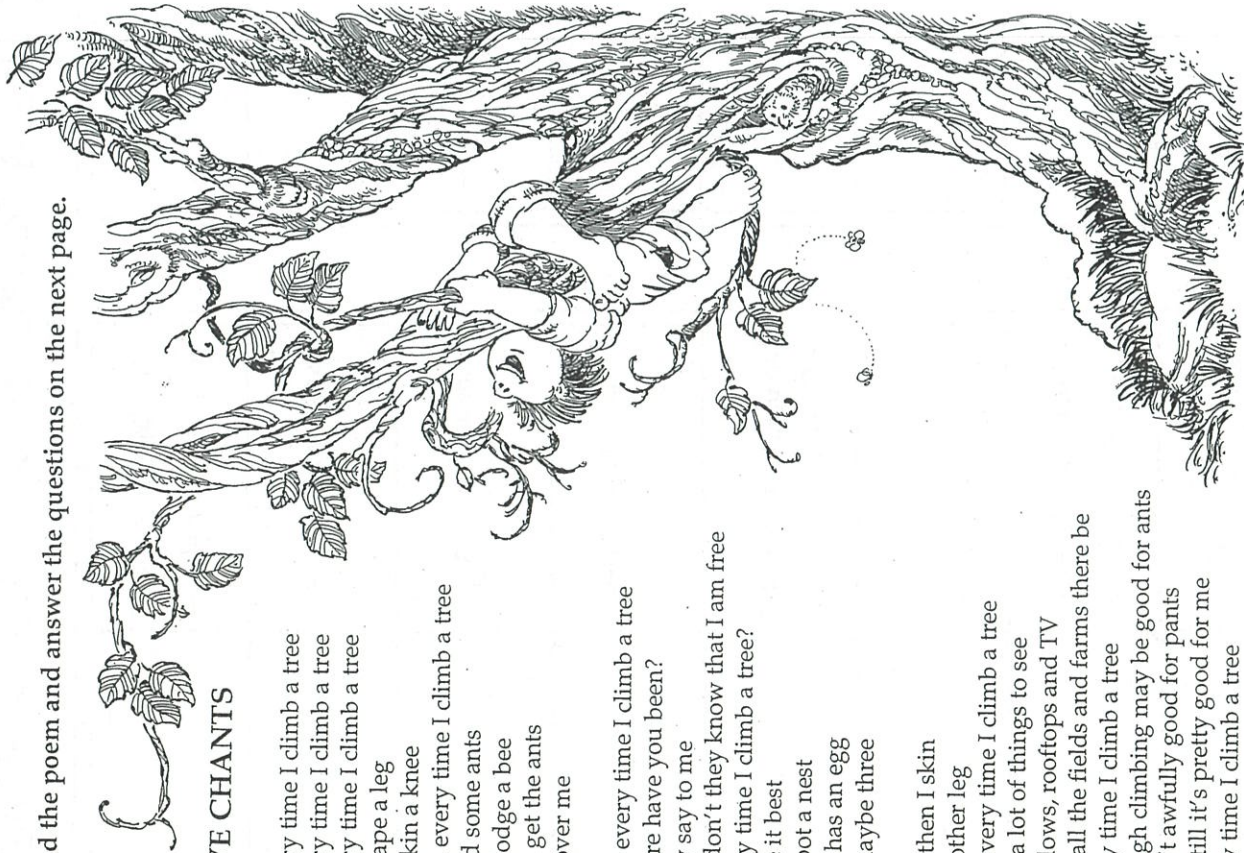


- Q. What is the electrician's favourite song?  
 A. Ohm Sweet Ohm.
- Q. Why do cows wear cowbells?  
 A. Because their horns don't work.
- Q. What is the hardest part of learning to skate?  
 A. The ice.
- Q. What gets wetter the more it dries?  
 A. A towel.
- Q. Why does lightning shock people?  
 A. Because it doesn't know how to conduct itself.
- Q. How many ears did Davy Crocket have?  
 A. Three. A left ear, a right ear, and a Wild Frontier.
- Q. What was wrong with the cross-eyed teacher?  
 A. She had trouble with her pupils.
- Q. What is the funniest pike in the world?  
 A. Yamspspspspspsps.
- Q. Her children had all gone to the  
 A. Why was the mother then crying?  
 A. She had a crook with her.  
 A. How did Little Bo-Peeb lose her dog?  
 A. When he, a greyhound.  
 Q. When is a pick dog not a pick dog?  
 A. A long-busking onelette.  
 Q. What's a yellow, soft, and goes round and hobs?  
 A. A frog sandwich.  
 Q. What's a white outside, green inside,  
 A. When it turns into a street.  
 Q. When is a pun not a pun?

- Q. What is the electrician's favourite song?  
 A. Ohm Sweet Ohm.
- Q. Why do cows wear cowbells?  
 A. Because their horns don't work.
- Q. What is the hardest part of learning to skate?  
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- Q. What was wrong with the cross-eyed teacher?  
 A. She had trouble with her pupils.



Read the poem and answer the questions on the next page.



### FIVE CHANTS

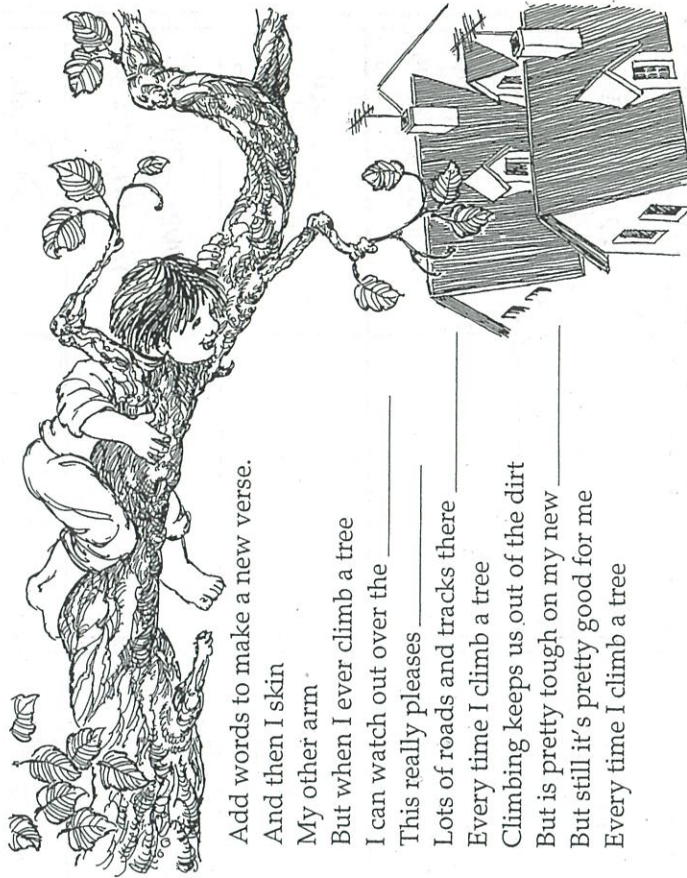
Every time I climb a tree  
Every time I climb a tree  
Every time I climb a tree  
I scrape a leg  
Or skin a knee  
And every time I climb a tree  
I find some ants  
Or dodge a bee  
And get the ants  
All over me

And every time I climb a tree  
Where have you been?  
They say to me  
But don't they know that I am free  
Every time I climb a tree?  
I like it best  
To spot a nest  
That has an egg  
Or maybe three

And then I skin  
The other leg  
But every time I climb a tree  
I see a lot of things to see  
Swallows, rooftops and TV  
And all the fields and farms there be  
Every time I climb a tree  
Though climbing may be good for ants  
It isn't awfully good for pants  
But still it's pretty good for me  
Every time I climb a tree

David McCord

1. What accidents usually happen to the writer when climbing trees?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the writer like to do best when climbing trees?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why does the writer say that climbing 'isn't awfully good for pants'?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the writer often see from high up in trees?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What do these phrases mean?  
a. skin a knee \_\_\_\_\_  
b. it's pretty good for me \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why does the writer say that 'I am free every time I climb a tree'?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



7. Add words to make a new verse.  
And then I skin  
My other arm  
But when I ever climb a tree  
I can watch out over the \_\_\_\_\_  
This really pleases \_\_\_\_\_  
Lots of roads and tracks there \_\_\_\_\_  
Every time I climb a tree  
Climbing keeps us out of the dirt  
But is pretty tough on my new \_\_\_\_\_  
But still it's pretty good for me  
Every time I climb a tree

# TREASURE HUNT RECORD SHEET

1

something underneath something else		
something between two things.		
something above something else		
something in an empty place		
something you can just reach		
something you can't pick up		
something in a dark place		
something in a wet place		

2

something young		
something growing under difficulties		
something growing well		
something dried or parched		
something damaged or injured		
something old		
something dead		
something rotting		

3

something with a pleasant smell		
somewhere quiet		
something ugly		
something pretty		
something unpleasant to touch		
something unusual		
something you have never seen before		
somewhere you would like to sit		

# Rats as big as cats

A very long time ago even before James Cook was born, a Dutch explorer called Willem de Vlamingh landed on Rottnest Island.

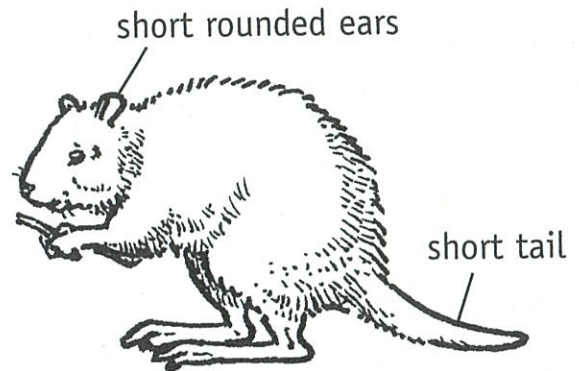
He wrote in his diary about the odd animals that looked like rats but were as big as cats. He didn't know that the Aboriginal people who lived nearby called these animals *quoka*. We call them *quokkas*.

Willem also didn't know that quokkas don't belong to the rat family. They are marsupials. They are pademelon wallabies with short tails and short, rounded ears.

Quokkas make mazes of burrows in the shrubs and grasses, through which they run at great speed.



There used to be so many more quokkas in Western Australia. But the rabbits ate their food and the foxes killed them. People even went quokka shooting just for fun. Now quokkas are protected. The Rottnest Island quokkas are especially lucky. They have no predators.



They shelter in them from the hot sun and leave them to feed on native plants at night. Quokkas need lots of fresh water.

Most Rottnest Island quokkas have only one baby a year. The female can start breeding when she is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 years old. Twenty-seven days after mating, the female gives birth to a tiny, blind hairless baby. It climbs up into her pouch and suckles there for about six months.

After you have read the information on quokkas begin your report. Your answers should be written in sentences.

**Report on** \_\_\_\_\_ **by** \_\_\_\_\_

***Classification***

What family does it belong to?

***Description***

What does it look like?

***Habitat***

Where does it live?

***Feeding habits***

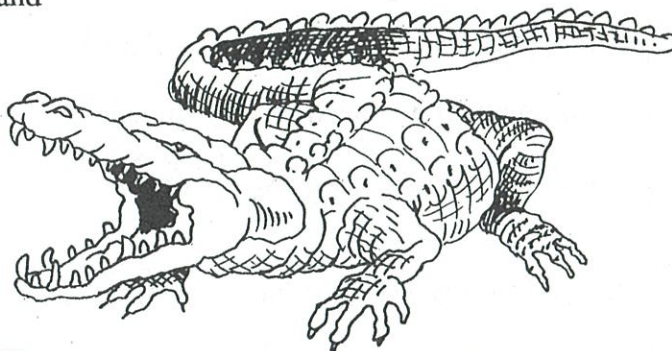
What does it eat?

***Breeding habits***

How does it have babies?

***Two other interesting facts***

In the primeval swamp dinosaurs waded and wallowed. Sharing the water with them was a watchful crocodile, waiting for an unwary animal to come within the range of its huge and powerful jaws. This scene took place seventy-five million years ago, and although the dinosaurs have long since disappeared, the crocodile is still with us. He is smaller now than his primitive ancestor was, but in all other respects he is exactly the same.



Australia has two types of crocodiles: the freshwater and saltwater (estuarine). The salt-water crocodile is an aggressive creature and will attack wild pigs, buffalo, dogs and people. It will float silently in the water, looking like a log, until within reach of its prey. Then it will make a rush, often rolling over to get the victim off balance, and dragging them down into the deep water to drown them. Estuarine crocodiles grow to about six metres in length and they have large jaws, a thick and powerful body and a strong tail which can be used as a weapon.

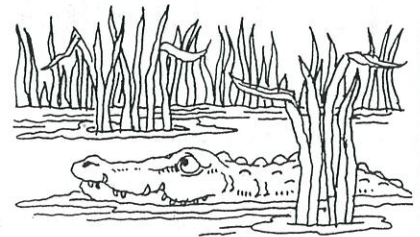
'Freshies' or river crocodiles are slither than 'Salties' and only half their length when full-grown. They feed on little animals such as frogs, lizards, bats and birds. They are not aggressive but are quite shy. Of course, if you were walking by the river and stepped on one, thinking it was a log, it might give you a very nasty nip!

1. Complete the table to show the difference between 'salties' and 'freshies'.

	SALTWATER	FRESHWATER
Habitat		
Length		
Food	(i)	(i)
	(ii)	(ii)
	(iii)	(iii)
	(iv)	(iv)

2. Tick the correct statements. Today the crocodile is:

- (a) Exactly as his primeval ancestor was.
- (b) Larger than the primitive crocodile.
- (c) Smaller than the primitive crocodile.
- (d) Smaller but otherwise very similar.
- (e) Larger but otherwise very similar.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐


3. (a) The saltwater crocodile is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_

(b) The freshwater crocodile is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_

4. What method does the estuarine crocodile use to kill his prey?

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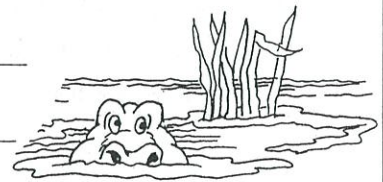
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5. When comparing two things we use an 'er' ending for adjectives. Complete these comparisons.

(a) A freshie is slight \_\_\_\_\_ than a saltie.      A saltie is large \_\_\_\_\_

(b) A saltie is strong \_\_\_\_\_ than a freshie.      A freshie is weak \_\_\_\_\_

(c) A feshie is shy \_\_\_\_\_ than a freshie.      A saltie is fierce \_\_\_\_\_



**Writing:** While canoeing down a stream in Kakadu you realise that 'log' is a croc!

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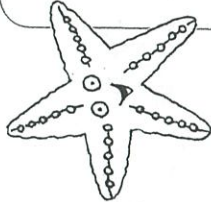
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# Unit 18

## Animals



### WORD LIST

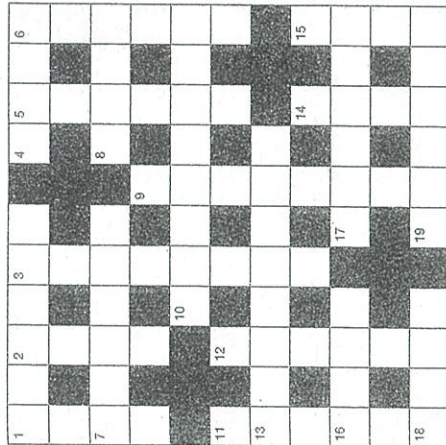
- |        |          |          |
|--------|----------|----------|
| ANIMAL | FOAL     | SHELLS   |
| BATS   | FOREST   | SPONSORS |
| BEAR   | FROG     | STARFISH |
| CICADA | LOST     | TALL     |
| DODOES | RAIN     | TORTOISE |
| DOWN   | RANGER   | USEFUL   |
| EXOTIC | SEAHORSE |          |

### Anagram

Find the word in the Crossword that has the anagram HE'S A ROSE.

### Words from words

Find five words of four letters or more using the letters of 10-Across.



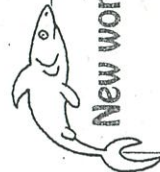
### Across

- 1 Wildlife is found in this wooded area (6)
- 4 An animal which sleeps through much of the winter in cold countries (4)
- 7 Any living thing that is not a plant (6)
- 8 The soft feathers of young birds (4)
- 10 A slow-moving animal which has a shell (8)
- 13 Some big companies act as S----- for sports or wildlife protection (8)
- 16 A small amphibian with strong back legs for leaping (4)
- 17 An insect which makes a shrill sound in summer (6)
- 18 We put a name on a dog's collar so it won't be ----- (4)
- 19 Hard covers which protect clams and oysters (6)

### Down

- 1 A very young horse (4)
- 2 All people and animals depend on this water from the clouds (4)
- 3 A small fish that looks rather like a horse (8)

### New words I have learnt



### New words I have learnt

Answers on page 107

# Unit 17



### WORD LIST

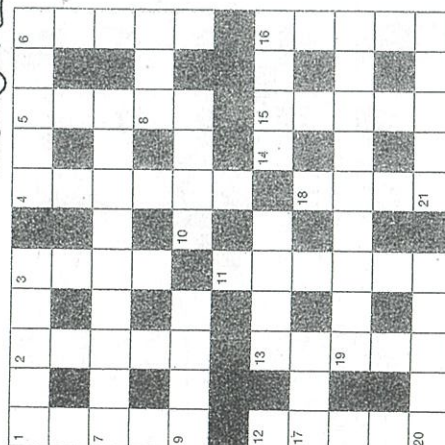
- |           |           |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| ABOLISHED | OCEAN     | SCHOOL |
| AVOID     | OMIT      | SEVEN  |
| EAGLE     | ORCHESTRA | SHARE  |
| END       | PEACH     | STOP   |
| HER       | PIANO     | TITLE  |
| HERO      | PLAIN     | VIDEO  |
| HIDE      | POLO      | WEEK   |
| NEEDS     | RESCUE    | WRONG  |

### Words from words

Make four words of four letters or more using letters from 19-Across in the Crossword.

### Anagram

Find the word in the Word List which has the anagram HAS BOILED.



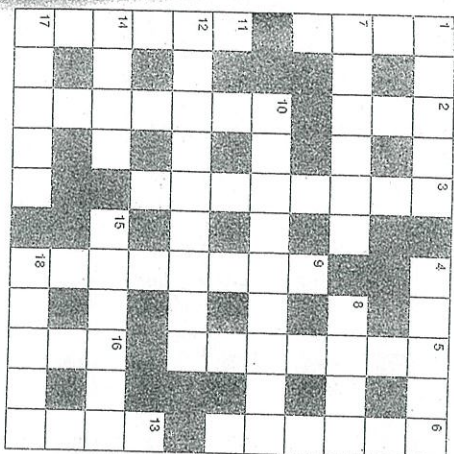
### Across

- 1 A musical instrument with a keyboard (5)
- 4 The number of days in the week (5)
- 7 Got rid of, or put an end to, a rule or practice (9)
- 8 The opposite of 'begin' (3)
- 9 Go to a place where you cannot be found (4)
- 10 A ball game played on horseback (4)
- 13 A period of seven days (4)
- 14 Don't continue (4)
- 17 Belonging to a woman or girl; she did --- homework (3)
- 19 A large group of musicians (9)
- 20 A very big bird of prey (5)
- 21 The sea (5)

### Down

- 1 A yellowish soft fruit with a stone (5)
- 2 Keep away from (5)
- 3 Leave out; don't put in (4)
- 4 The place where we learn (6)

# Unit 22



## WORD LIST

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| ANTS     | NAVIGATE  | SCENERY   |
| ARSON    | OASIS     | SEE       |
| ASLEEP   | OTTERS    | SIGHTSEER |
| ATLANTIC | PINES     | SUNBURN   |
| CALLS    | REEF      | TWELVE    |
| EEL      | SAFARI    | USES      |
| EMUS     | SANCTUARY |           |

## Hidden message

An unwanted letter appears many times in this sentence. When you have discovered which letter it is, cross it out and read the sentence.

SIFS SYOUS SGOS SONS SANS  
SEXCURSIONS SINS STIES SBUSHS,  
SCOUNTS SHOWS SMANYS SBIRDS  
SCALLS SYOUS SCANS SHEARS.

## Across

- 1 The crime of setting fire to houses and other buildings (5)
- 4 A green and fertile spot in a desert (5)
- 7 The number of months in a year (6)
- 8 A ridge of jagged rock, coral or sand. The Great Barrier - - - - (4)
- 10 A person who goes round looking at interesting things and places (9)
- 12 A place of refuge and safety for wildlife (9)
- 14 Large birds which do not fly (4)
- 15 Fish-eating mammals with long bodies, fur and webbed feet (not found in Australia) (6)
- 17 Trees with needle-shaped leaves (5)
- 18 Cries out to attract someone's attention (5)

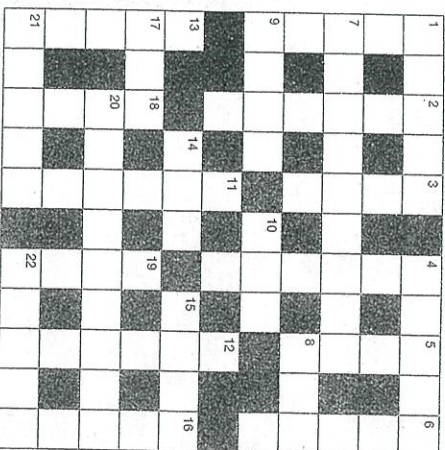
## Down

- 1 Small busy insects (4)
- 2 Notice; observe (3)
- 3 Direct the course of a ship, aircraft or vehicle (8)
- 5 The natural landscape which we see around us (7)

Answers on page 107

## New words I have learnt

# Unit 15



## WORD LIST

- |        |           |           |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| ABOUT  | MILL      | THUMB     |
| BABIES | OVER      | TICKET    |
| BAT    | RAM       | TIMES     |
| BUS    | RECTANGLE | TIED      |
| DIET   | SHORT     | TOTAL     |
| HAT    | SIGNAL    | TRIANGLES |
| LEAP   | SNOW      | VIOLIN    |
| LOSES  | STEM      | WINGS     |

## Hidden words

Two words from the Crossword are hidden in this sentence. Ignore punctuation.  
WE RAN ROUND THE OVAL AFTER TENNIS, NO WONDER WE WERE READY FOR A MILKSHAKE!

## Across

- 1 The sun; the whole amount (5)
- 4 The opposite of long (5)
- 7 A four-sided figure with two pairs of parallel sides and four right angles (9)
- 8 A male sheep (3)
- 9 The kind of food that I normally eat. My uncle is on a - - - - to lose weight (4)
- 10 A cricketer hits the ball with this; an animal that sleeps upside down (3)
- 14 This is worn on the head (3)
- 15 A building with machinery for grinding grain (4)
- 17 Some people travel to school in this (3)
- 20 Figures with three straight sides and three angles (9)
- 21 Some - - - - I forget how to spell a word (5)
- 22 A bird uses these to fly (5)

## Down

- 1 Weary; ready to have a rest or a sleep (5)
- 2 A person who wants to travel by train must first buy this (6)

## New words I have learnt

Answers on page 106

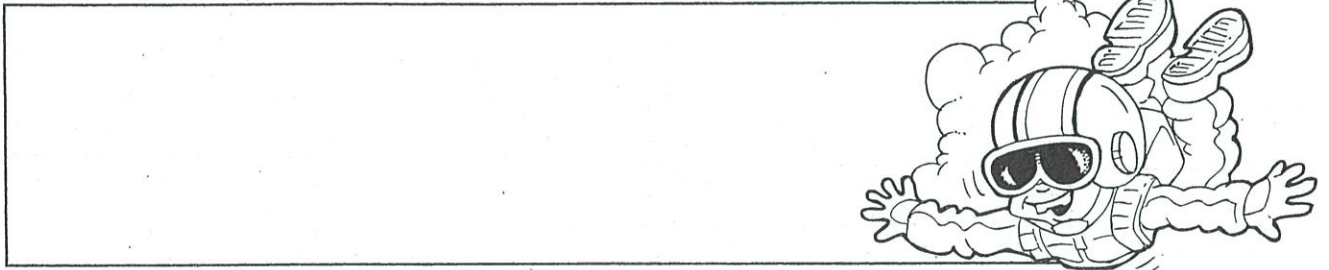
## Fun exercise

*Exercise is an important part of keeping healthy and fit.*

1. Circle the forms of exercise which you do on a regular basis.

running      skipping      hopping      jumping      playing outside  
swimming      athletics      gymnastics      soccer      cricket  
walking      climbing      netball      tennis      ballet

2. Write or draw some others you may do that are not on the list above.  
(If you have any!)



*Often we exercise without realising it. We call this 'incidental movement'. This may include things like getting up to change the television channel without using the remote control, walking to school or bike riding with a friend.*

3. In the boxes, write four more ways you could add more 'incidental movement' to your day. One has been done for you. You may discuss these with a partner.

<b>Dance with your favourite musical video clip when it comes on the television</b>	

4. Think of a really fun exercise activity which you have not tried before but would love to try. Write it below.

---

Can you record  
**30 minutes exercise**  
 every day?!

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
FRIDAY	MY FAVOURITE Something I read or watched on TV	INCIDENTAL	INCIDENTAL Some good music I listened to
Something I did to help at home		Something interesting from the News	
	Something new I discovered this week		My favourite day this week (Why)
A special conversation was with...		At home I helped by	

# Bees



Bees are one of the most useful insects. During food-gathering, bees spread pollen from one flower to another. Many food crops, including fruits and vegetables, depend on bees for fertilization. They also produce honey, which people use as food, and beeswax that is used in candles, cosmetics and other products. They live in almost every part of the world except the North and South Poles.

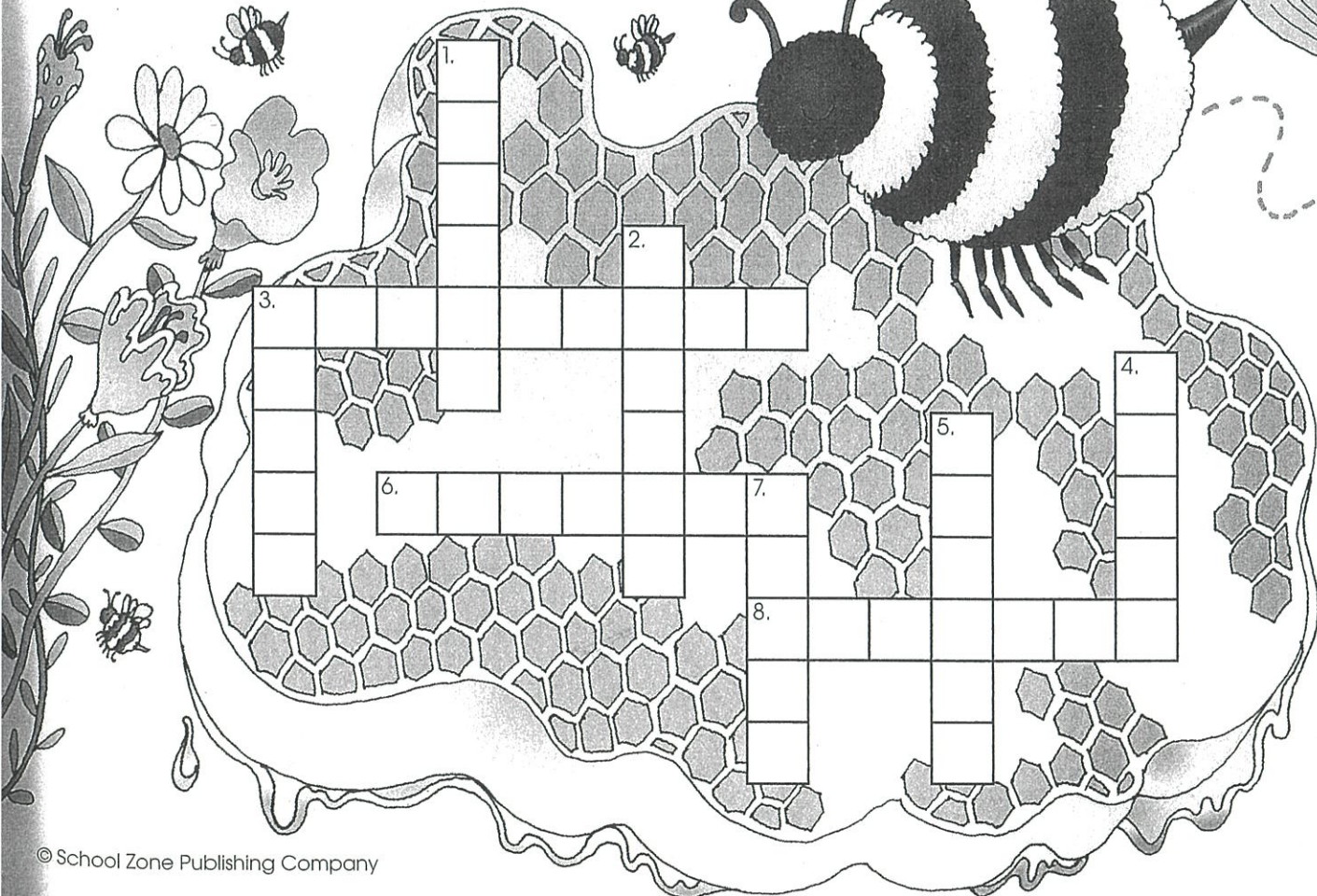
## Across

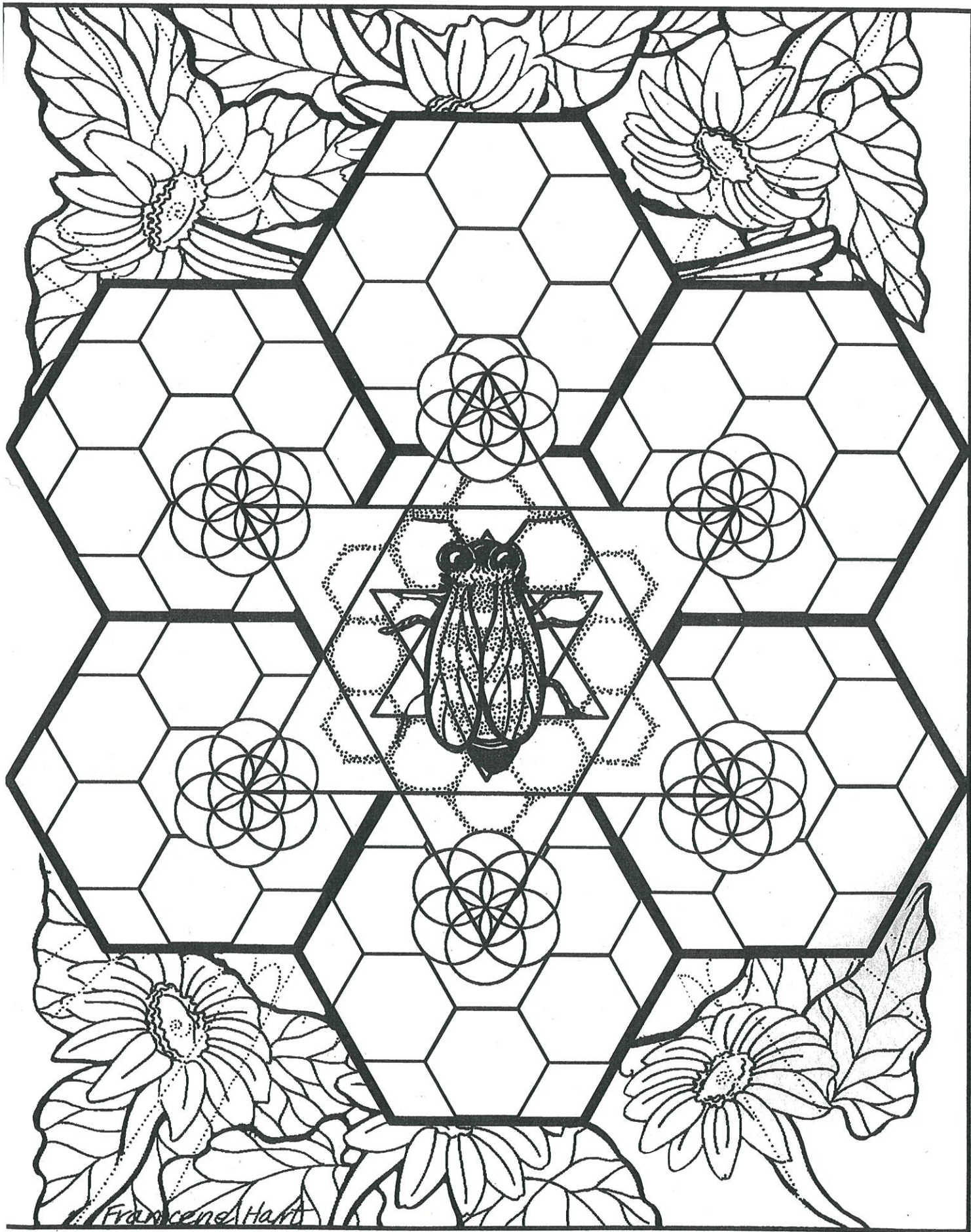
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used to raise young bees and to store nectar.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ provide food for bees.
8. Bees are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. The only function of the \_\_\_\_\_ is to mate with queens.
2. The job of the \_\_\_\_\_ honey bees is to collect nectar and pollen from flowers.
3. Only the kinds known as \_\_\_\_\_ bees make honey in large enough amounts to be used by people.
4. Honey bees live in \_\_\_\_\_ in a colony made up of one queen, tens of thousands of workers and a few hundred drones.
5. Laying eggs is the \_\_\_\_\_ only job.
7. Most bees depend on their \_\_\_\_\_ for defence.

drones  
flowers  
hives  
honey  
honeycomb  
insects  
queen's  
sting  
worker





# Adding Four-Digit Numbers

$\begin{array}{r} \text{ones} \\ 7286 \\ + 2465 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{tens} \\ 7286 \\ + 2465 \\ \hline 51 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{hundreds} \\ 7286 \\ + 2465 \\ \hline 751 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{thousands} \\ 7286 \\ + 2465 \\ \hline 9751 \end{array}$
--	---	--	--

Start with the **ones**, then move to the **tens**, go on to the **hundreds** and go one step further – add the **thousands**.

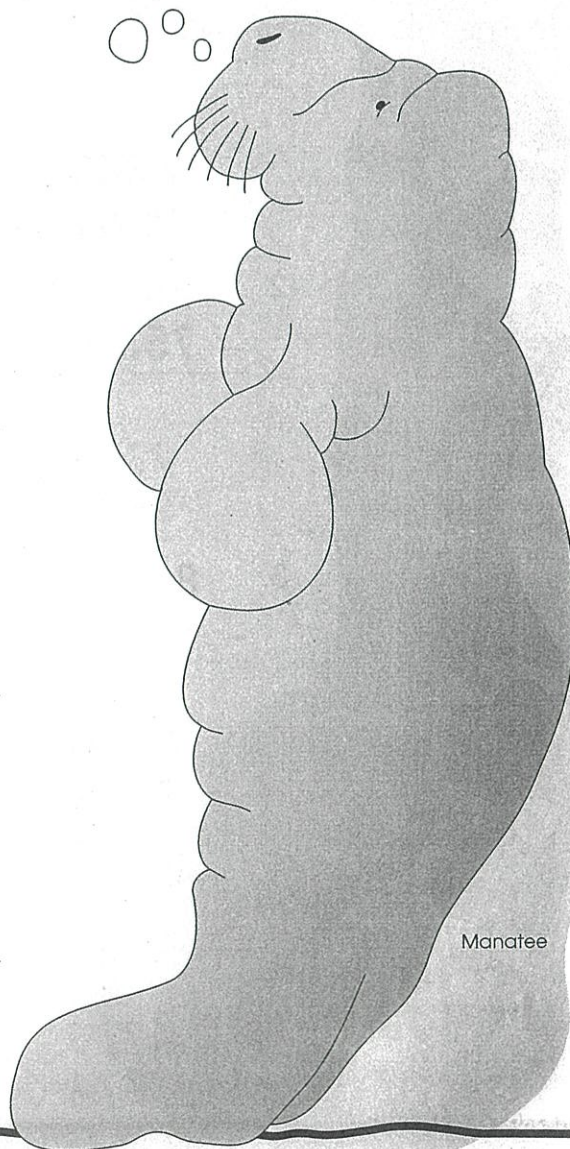
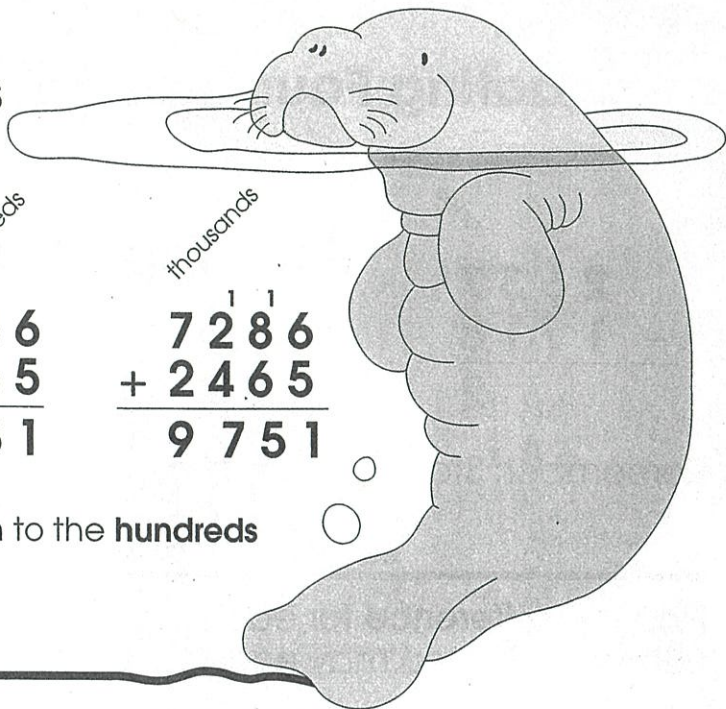
Find the **sum** for each problem. Remember – you may need to **regroup** more than once in a problem.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 4840 \\ + 1023 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5462 \\ + 923 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2640 \\ + 3173 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	---

2. $\begin{array}{r} 8540 \\ + 482 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7731 \\ + 1273 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1847 \\ + 6259 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---	---

3. $\begin{array}{r} 4787 \\ + 1896 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6354 \\ + 2498 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2743 \\ + 5189 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	---

4. $\begin{array}{r} 3086 \\ + 5027 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6259 \\ + 1362 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4274 \\ + 3899 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	---



Manatee

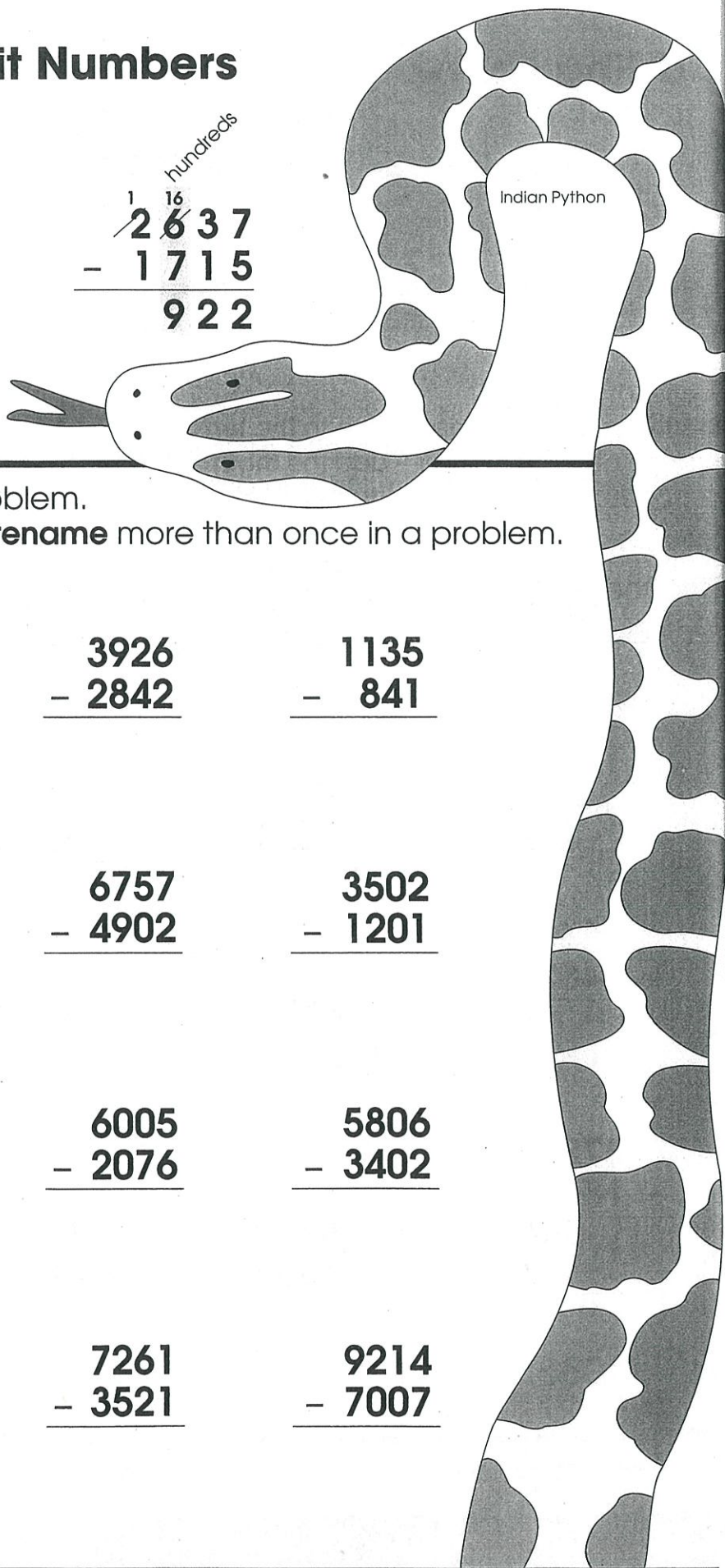
# Subtracting Four-Digit Numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ones} \\ 2637 \\ - 1715 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{tens} \\ 2637 \\ - 1715 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{hundreds} \\ 1 \quad 16 \\ 2637 \\ - 1715 \\ \hline 922 \end{array}$$

Remember: Start with the **ones**.



Indian Python

Find the **difference** for each problem.

Remember - you may need to **rename** more than once in a problem.

1. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4345 \\ - 3261 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3926 \\ - 2842 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1135 \\ - 841 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9004 \\ - 7539 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6757 \\ - 4902 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3502 \\ - 1201 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8435 \\ - 5713 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

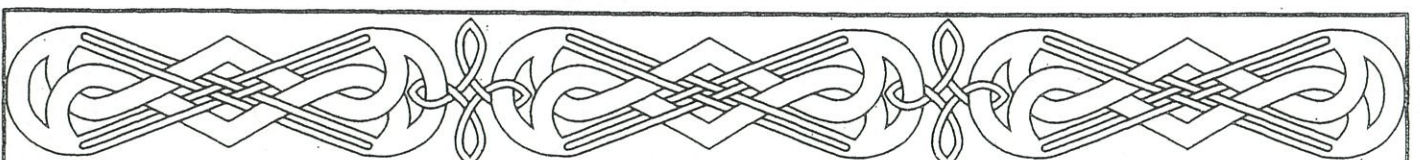
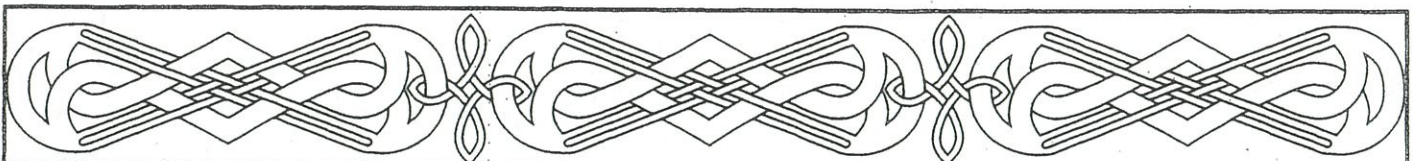
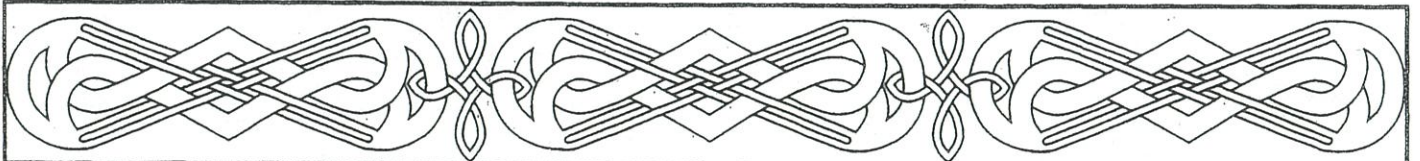
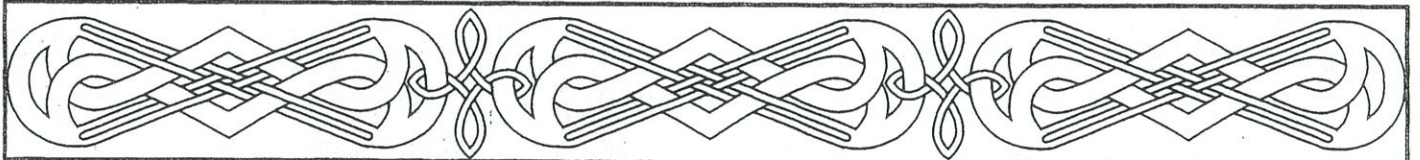
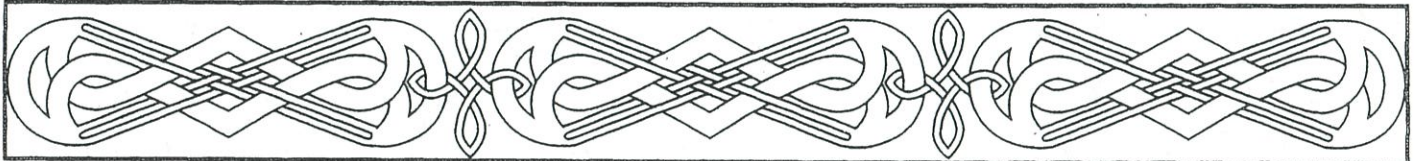
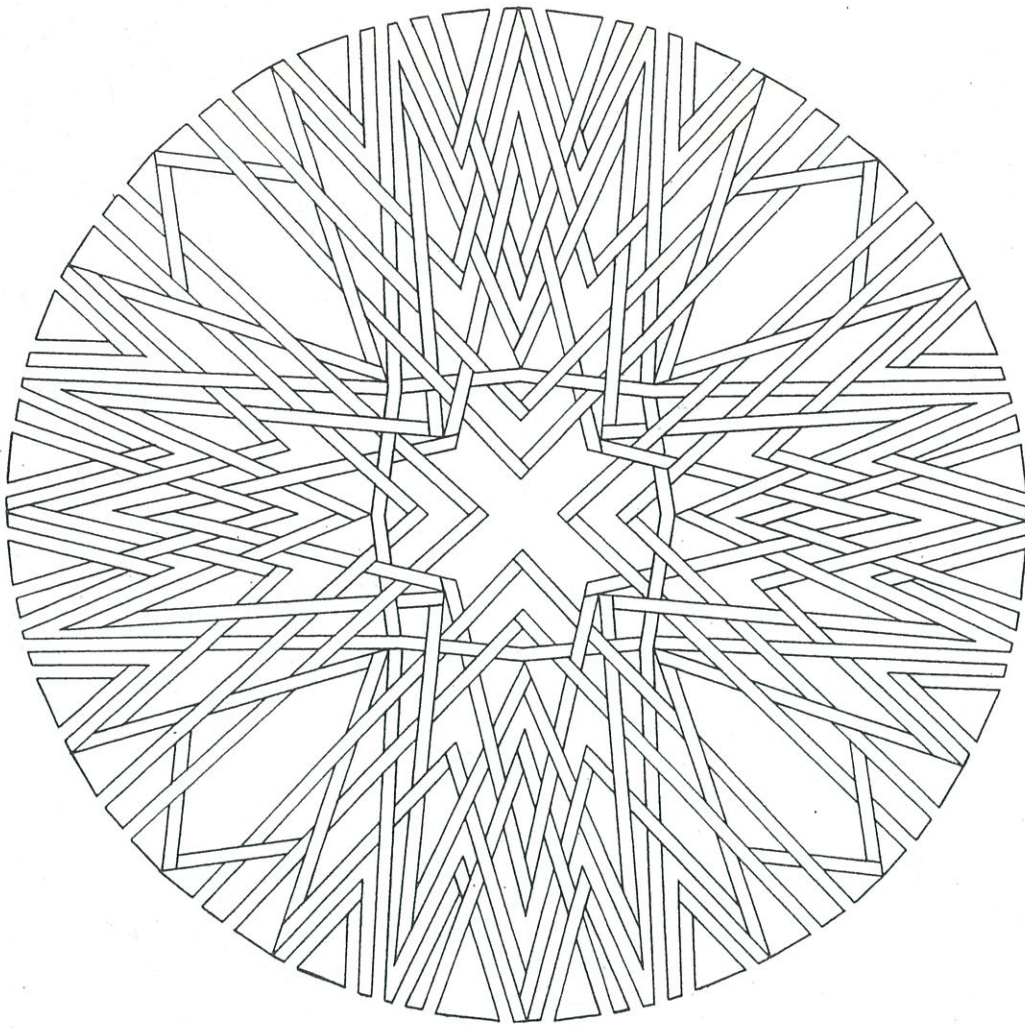
$$\begin{array}{r} 6005 \\ - 2076 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5806 \\ - 3402 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4200 \\ - 374 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7261 \\ - 3521 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9214 \\ - 7007 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# SHAPES

GEOMETRIC

PLANE

SOLID

AN IDEAS PAGE

USING COMMON OBJECTS

FREE - ORGANIC

outlines

filled-in

Simple

Complex

LOOKING INSIDE

PLACING SHAPES SIDE-BY-SIDE

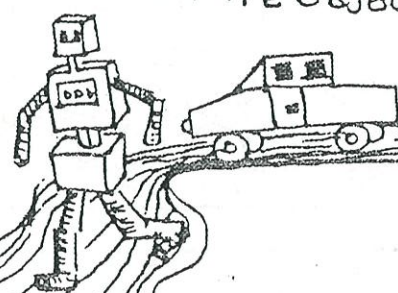
DIVIDING SHAPES THEN 'EXPLODE' THE PARTS.

USE GEOMETRIC SHAPES ONLY TO CREATE OBJECTS.

outlines  
essential

A failure  
A FISH

only slightly better  
ANOTHER FISH.



6

# Easy Sudoku Puzzles

Figuring out a solution is quite time consuming, but students will gradually start to form their own strategies for finding solutions. Puzzles can be put onto the blackboard for students to copy onto paper (graph paper is easiest).

**Aim:** To fill a 4 x 4 grid with numbers from one to four. Each row, column and 2 x 2 box must only contain the digits 1 to 4 once each. See the example. The given numbers are in bold.

**Equipment:** •graph paper

4	1	3	2
2	4	1	3
1	3	2	4
3	2	4	1

		<b>3</b>	
	<b>1</b>		
		<b>2</b>	
	<b>4</b>		

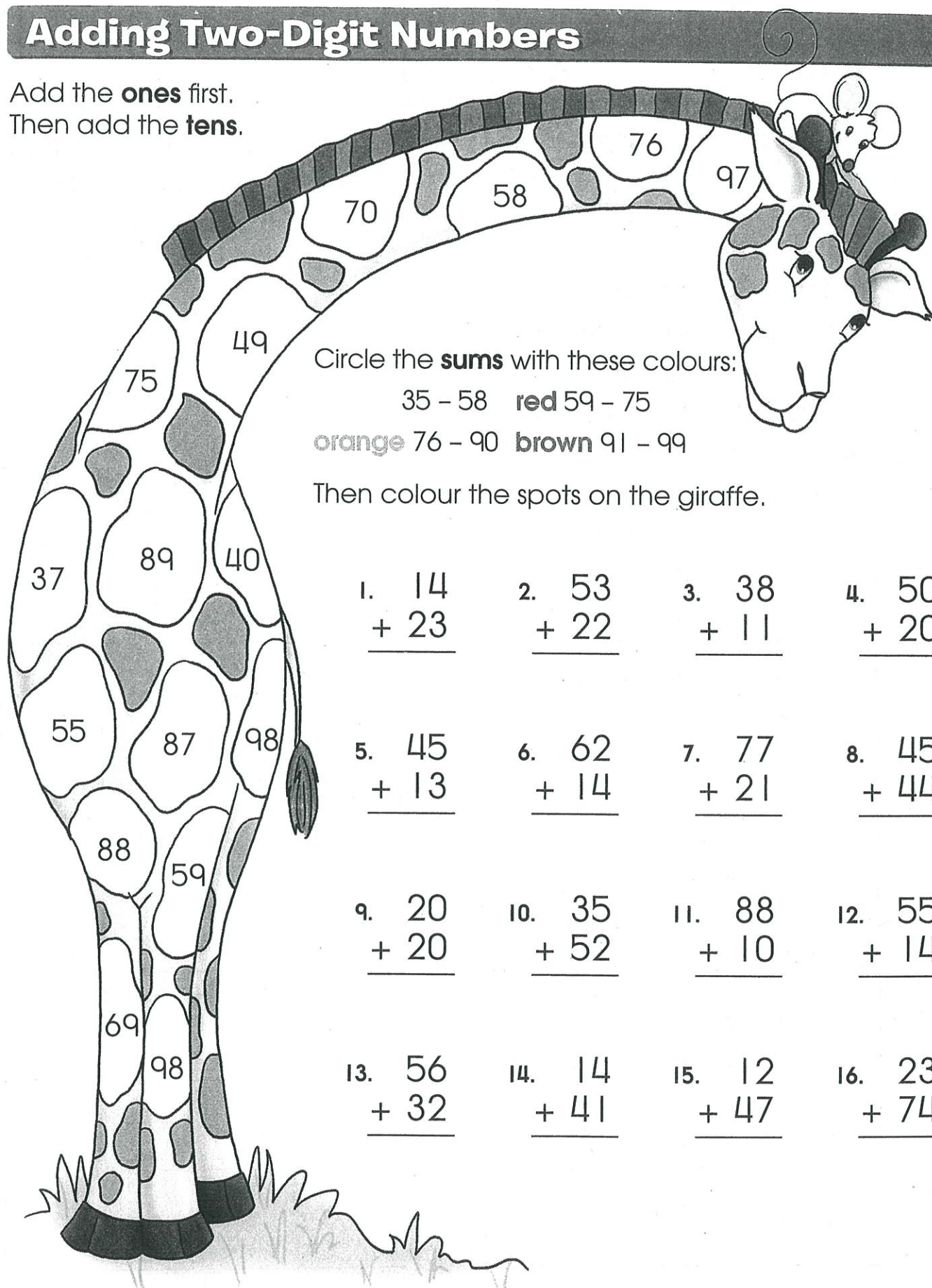
		<b>2</b>	
	<b>3</b>		
		<b>4</b>	
	<b>2</b>		

	<b>3</b>		
		<b>1</b>	
<b>4</b>			
			<b>2</b>

	<b>2</b>		
			<b>4</b>
	<b>3</b>		

# Adding Two-Digit Numbers

Add the **ones** first.  
Then add the **tens**.



Circle the **sums** with these colours:

35 - 58   **red**   59 - 75

**orange**   76 - 90   **brown**   91 - 99

Then colour the spots on the giraffe.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8.  $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9.  $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10.  $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12.  $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13.  $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14.  $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15.  $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16.  $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Clue: There should be 5

spots, 4 **red** spots, 4 **orange** spots and 3 **brown** spots.

