

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Stage 1

# Learning at Home Booklet



**Term 3 Week 3**

## Week 3, Term 3 - Learning from Home – Online (Stage 1)

### EDUCATION WEEK – Lifelong Learners

The Education Week theme for 2021 is 'Lifelong Learners' which celebrates education as a lifelong journey. Continuous learning is critical for success throughout life and everyone can be a lifelong learner. If you are interested, join the NSW Department of Education in celebrating 'Lifelong learners' with their virtual events, starting with a live stream launch from 10am on Monday 26 July 2021.

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/education-week/ed-week-events>

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Physical Activity- At Home Olympics</b>				
<p><b>Race to tie your shoes</b></p> <p>Who can tie their shoes the fastest in the family? Have a race with your family members.</p>	<p><b>Clean up Race</b></p> <p>Who can clean their room the fastest or who can pick up a bucket of dumped Legos in the shortest time?</p>	<p><b>Throwing Competition</b></p> <p>Choose a ball or frisbee and see who can throw the farthest.</p> <p>Alternatively, play a game of catch, where whichever team keeps the ball from hitting the ground the longest wins.</p>	<p><b>Races</b></p> <p>Three-legged races, pillowcase races, jumping races, galloping races—mix it up and include as many versions as you like.</p>	<p><b>Balance Challenge</b></p> <p>See who can walk the farthest with a book or beanbag balanced on their head. Who can walk the fastest balancing a ball on a spoon?</p>

# English

<p><b>Spelling</b></p> <p><b>Year 2:</b> Complete the SMART Spelling Grid using the following steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the word</li> <li>2. Say the word</li> <li>3. Sound it out</li> <li>4. Count the sounds</li> <li>5. Write the letters, then write the tricky part again</li> </ol> <p><b>Year 1</b> Seesaw Activity: 'Magic i_e'.</p>	<p><b>Spelling</b></p> <p>Rainbow Sounds</p> <p>Copy your words two times each.</p> <p>Write the sound of the week in a different colour.</p> <p>e.g. <b>light light</b></p> <p><b>escape escape</b></p>	<p><b>Spelling</b></p> <p>Look, cover, write, check and rewrite your spelling words.</p> <p>Write any of the words you have trouble with on a piece of paper and attach it to the fridge. Whenever you walk past the fridge, try spelling these words. Now go for a spelling hunt in a book. Can you find some words with your spelling sound?</p>	<p><b>Spelling</b></p> <p>Brainstorm as many words as you can using sound of the week (at the top of your spelling sheet).</p> <p>Write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p>	<p><b>Spelling</b></p> <p>Complete the weekly spelling test with your child.</p> <p><b>Year 1</b> Seesaw Activity: 'Rhyming words'.</p>
<p><b>Writing – Education Week</b></p> <p>Watch the official Education Week Launch Livestream.</p> <p><b>Available from 10am.</b> (see link above)</p> <p>Answer the following questions on the template:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which learning Powers are you using when you are at home? How are you using them and can you give an example?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Persuasive Writing</b></p> <p><u>All children should play weekend sport.</u></p> <p>Cut out the for and against statements arguing why children should or should not play a weekend sport. Paste or write each statement under the correct heading.</p>	<p><b>Persuasive Writing</b></p> <p><u>Tooth Care</u></p> <p>Read the persuasive text about 'Tooth care'.</p> <p>Complete the worksheet answering questions about the text.</p>	<p><b>Persuasive Writing</b></p> <p><u>Is Summer Better than Winter?</u></p> <p>Some people like Summer. Other people like Winter. Which of the two seasons do you like?</p> <p>Use the worksheet to write as many <u>reasons</u> as you can to support both arguments to decide. Write full sentences.</p>	<p><b>Persuasive Writing</b></p> <p><u>Dogs make the best pets.</u></p> <p>Sequencing: Cut out the sentences from the table and glue or write the persuasive text in the correct order.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Opening Statement</li> <li>2. Arguments</li> <li>3. Concluding Statement</li> </ol>

- Lifelong learning is important because...

<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read a book with a parent/carer. Retell what happened in the beginning, middle and end of the story.</p> <p>Where is the story taking place? How do you know? Discuss this with your parent/carer.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read a book with a parent/carer. What interesting words can you find in the story? Identify all the characters in the story and talk about them with your parent/carer.</p> <p>Verbally describe one of the characters to your parent/carer. What do they look like? What do they do? What do they like/dislike? Draw this character and label or write about them. Add lots of detail.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read a book with a parent/carer. Can you find some punctuation in the story, for example full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and speech marks? Talk to your parent/carer about them.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read a book with a family member. How were the characters feeling at the beginning and then at the end of the story? What made them feel this way?</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read a book with a family member. Can you find any of your sight words in the story? Tell your parent/carer what the story is about – who are the characters, what happens? Why would you recommend/not recommend this story to your school friends?</p>
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# Mathematics

## Year 1- Australian Money

**Brainstorm:** When is money used and what do you already know about money? Write down your answers.

Ask somebody at home about the words dollars and cents and look at the symbols for each.

Draw each coin and write down one or two things you notice.

E.g. What do you see on the coin? What colour are they? What size are they?

Complete Seesaw Activity:  
'Money - Order the Australian Coins'.

## Year 1- Patterns - Forward Number Patterns

When a number pattern is going forward, this means the numbers are getting **bigger** and you are **adding** the same amount each time.

E.g., In the number pattern 3, 6, 9, 12 the numbers are going up by 3 each time. If I want to know what number comes after the 12, I must add 3 again and the next number will be 15.

Watch the video on Number patterns:  
<https://youtu.be/GddAGHgH1IM>

Create your own number pattern and describe how much it is increasing (going forward) by.

Challenge: Seesaw Activity  
'Finish the Number Patterns'.

## Year 1- Patterns - Backwards Number Patterns

When a number pattern is going backwards, this means the numbers are getting **smaller** and you are **subtracting** the same amount each time.

E.g., In the number pattern 10, 8, 6, 4 the numbers are going down by 2 each time. If I want to know what number comes after the 4, I must subtract 2 again and the next number will be 2.

Create your own number pattern and describe how much it is decreasing (going backwards) by.

Challenge: Seesaw Activity  
'Finish the Decreasing Number Patterns'.

## Year 1- Representing Patterns with Objects

Patterns can be shown in lots of different ways such as colours, shapes, objects, numbers or letters. Watch the video to see different types of patterns:

<https://youtu.be/qcmmvdQNU9A>

Create some different patterns by drawing, using the computer or using objects around your house such as LEGO or pasta. Upload your photos onto Seesaw.

## Year 1- Mathletics

Complete Mathletics activities of your choice.

## Year 2- Revision: Whole Number- Greater than, less than, equal to

1) Play the online **warm up** called, 'Place Value Basketball' for 10 minutes. Use the link below or scan the QR code. Click play and choose the level called 'numbers to 999'  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/earning-to-count/place-value-basketball>



**OR** use your Place Value 3- or 4-Digit worksheet from last week and practise counting some of the numbers out loud for 10 minutes e.g., counting **1597** sounds like one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven. Example below from last week's 4-Digit worksheet: 1000,1100,1200,1300,1400, 1500,1510,1520,1530,1540,

## Year 2 – Revision: Money



1) Warm up Activity: Use coins to create a picture. Can you add up how much money is in your creation?  
 2) **Watch** the YouTube video:  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/coins-game> **OR** complete worksheets, 'Money Amounts to 50 cents' and 'Money-skip counting'.

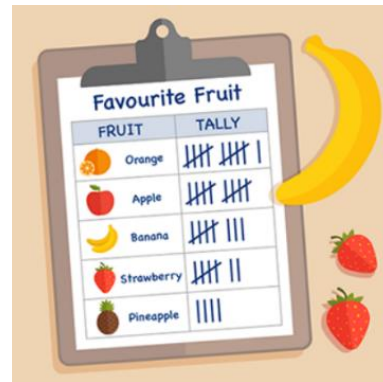
3) **Play** game called, 'Coin Game' by clicking on the link below or by using the camera on your parent's smartphone or tablet to scan the QR code below. Next click on the Australian flag and click on the pink counting button. Play each level and record the score for each of the 8 levels.  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/coins-game>

## Year 2- Revision: Data- Graphs

Watch *Bar Graph & Picture Graph Song*.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZJR2MzkBrU>

*2B and 2N were asked what their favourite fruit was. The data was collected using tally marks.*



Create a bar graph using the data above.

Remember a bar graph needs:

- a title
- numbers along the vertical axis

## Year 2- Revision: Data- Graphs

Watch *Bar Graph & Picture Graph Song*.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZJR2MzkBrU>

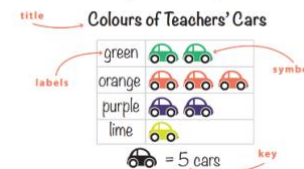
*Willow sat in her garden and recorded the insects she saw. The data was collected using tally marks.*

Insect	Tallyes
Ladybug	
Ant	
Butterfly	
Mosquito	

Create a picture graph using the data above.

## PICTURE GRAPH

A picture graph must have a title, symbols, labels and key to be complete.



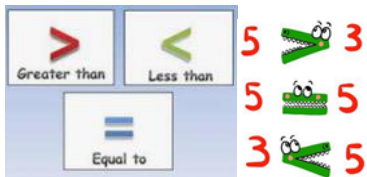
## Year 2- Mathletics

Complete Mathletics activities.

1550,1560,1570,1580,1590,  
1591,1592,1593,1594,1596,  
1596,**1597**

2) Watch a video about  
comparing numbers using  
the words '**greater than,**  
**less than and equal to**'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rLZbniMGAVA>



Talk about the images  
above.

3) **Complete** 1 or 2 of the  
'Greater Than, Less Than  
and Equal to' worksheets.

4)**Revise:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ka9zbPcqXBI>

5) **Play** an online game  
called, 'Guess the Number'.  
[https://www.abcya.com/games/guess\\_the\\_number](https://www.abcya.com/games/guess_the_number)

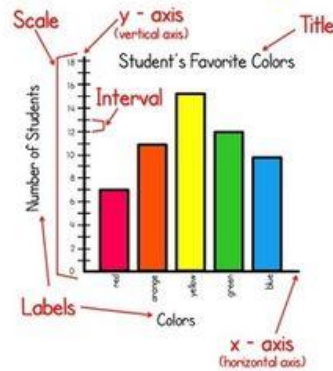


**OR** Complete 'Grocery Price  
Match' worksheet.

4) **Discuss** your score  
results from with your  
parents. They will decide  
which level is best for you  
**OR** practice skip counting by  
5s, 10s and 20s before  
creating another picture with  
coins.

-fruit names along the  
horizontal axis  
-labels on the axis

### Parts of a Graph



©2013 K. H. H. H.



Choose the easy level first to discover how the game works. If you guess the missing number in 7 or less tries a picture is revealed. Challenge yourself by choosing the medium level! **Enjoy!**

## Other Learning Areas

### Geography

Continue watching the video from last week (2 minutes 20 seconds onwards) as it introduces some of the Olympic sports.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBPISN\\_wIOM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBPISN_wIOM)

Complete the pictogram worksheet. These are some of the summer sports that will appear in the Olympics this year.

### Science

Last week we learned that animals are living things that eat/drink, move, grow and have offspring. Animals use their body parts to help them move and have coverings to protect their bodies.

Last week you were able to write about all that you knew about animals and draw an animal of your choice and label its parts.

### PDH

#### Balanced Diet

**Discuss:** Why is food important? Brainstorm ideas.

Why are healthy foods (full of nutrients) good for you?  
Why are unhealthy foods (higher in sugar and fat) not good for you?

Take the Healthy and Unhealthy food quiz on YouTube: [Healthy Unhealthy Food Quiz - YouTube](#)

### Visual Arts

Still-life artwork inspired by Andy Warhol

Find a flower, leaf or any object of your choice as the focus for your artwork.

Place the object in front of you and carefully sketch and draw your object on a piece of paper using a pencil.

### Technology

Create your own talking squirrel, cat, tomato and many more.

Simply add the text in the box and click on Generate. Afterwards, you can download your posters.

[https://www.fodey.com/generators/animated/talking\\_tomato.asp](https://www.fodey.com/generators/animated/talking_tomato.asp)



If you are having trouble identifying sports, you might like to visit the Olympics website to have a look: <https://olympics.com/en/sports/>

Next, choose an Olympic sport that you would like to learn more about and complete the research worksheet. It isn't limited to what was on the previous sheet. A few fact sheets have been provided in case there is no access to the internet.

Additional: Pick a sport that you might be able to practice at home this week to stay fit (if you have the equipment). You might choose:

- Athletics (running 100m in the shortest time possible)
- Badminton
- Basketball
- Table Tennis
- Cycling/Bike riding

Some animals move in unusual ways. Complete the table and name and draw an animal for each of these movements e.g. crawl, wiggle, burrow.

On the next page, read the clues and find the name of the world's deadliest animal.

**Discuss:** What is a balanced diet? Refer to the 'Australian Guide to Healthy Eating' Poster. Watch 'Facts about the AGHE'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=7rgl5q-XnKg>

**Activity:** My Balanced Plate

Using a plate from home, create your own healthy plate considering the different kinds of foods to make a balanced diet found on the 'Australian Guide to Healthy Eating'. You can also draw a picture of this if you like.



**Focus:** The split digraph /i--e/ making the sound "i" as in kite

Write on the lines.	Say the word, write the word on <b>Monday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Tuesday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Wednesday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Thursday</b>
<b>Red Words</b>				
kite				
life				
side				
time				
timing				
smile				
one				
am				

Year 1

Term 3 Week 3 SMART Spelling

Name:

Focus: The split digraph /i--e/ making the sound "i" as in kite

Orange Words

Write on the lines.	Say the word, write the word on Monday	Say the word, write the word on Tuesday	Say the word, write the word on Wednesday	Say the word, write the word on Thursday
outside				
beside				
lifetime				
while				
invite				
ignite				
weekend				
cousins				

Year 1

Term 3 Week 3 SMART Spelling

Name:

Focus: The split digraph /i--e/ making the sound "i" as in kite

Green Words

Write on the lines.	Say the word, write the word on Monday	Say the word, write the word on Tuesday	Say the word, write the word on Wednesday	Say the word, write the word on Thursday
decide				
knife				
feline				
advice				
appetite				
confine				
yelled				
exclaimed				

Focus: **The graph /a/ making the sound "a" as in ant.** Blue spelling rule: When the second last letter makes the sound "a", "e", "i", "o", "u" double the last letter and then add the vowel suffix.

Write on the lines.	Say the word, write the word on <b>Monday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Tuesday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Wednesday</b>	Say the word, write the word on <b>Thursday</b>
<b>Red Words</b>				
mat				
matting				
pat				
patted				
chat				
chatted				
<b>Orange Words</b>				
chatty				
clap				
clapping				
patting				
flattest				
trapped				
<b>Green Words</b>				
trapping				
action				
Africa				
angry				
sandy				
bracket				
<b>BOB Words (My own words)</b>				

# The SMART Spelling Grid

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Write, say, sound, count, write.

1. Write the word
2. Say the word
3. Sound it out
4. Count the sounds
5. Write the letters, then write the tricky part again

Write the word Say the word	How many sounds?	Write the letters: broken up into graphs, digraphs, trigraphs etc.									Tricky part?
weekend	6	w	ee	k	e	n	d				ee

# Education Week 2021

## *Lifelong Learning and Carlton South Public School's Learning Powers*

Which Learning Powers are you using when you are at home? How are you using them and can you give an example?

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Lifelong learning is important because \_\_\_\_\_

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# Greater Than or Less Than

Parents: in year 2, children are taught the 'greater than' and 'less than' symbols (< and >), alongside the 'equals' symbol (=), and begin to use these symbols in number sentences. They often learn that the < and > symbols resemble a crocodile's mouth, and the crocodile always eats the bigger number (for example  $45 < 84$ ,  $32 > 20$ ). Children begin by using single numbers on each side, and then may move on to using an addition or subtraction fact on one or both sides – for example  $6 + 4 < 20$  or  $12 > 2 + 5$ . They may also look at putting an addition or subtraction fact on both sides of the 'equals' symbol (for example  $6 + 4 = 7 + 3$ ).

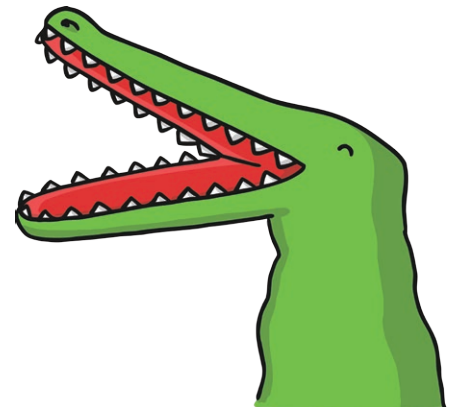
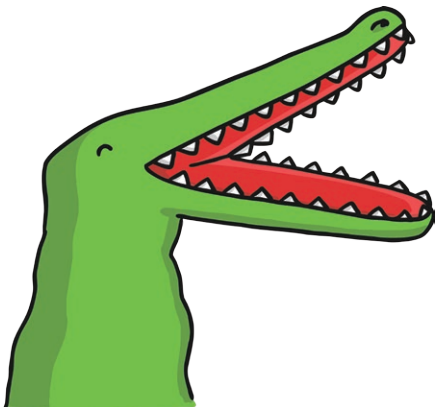


# Greater Than or Less Than

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers.  
Remember – the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

12	<input type="text"/>	35
43	<input type="text"/>	27
36	<input type="text"/>	41
28	<input type="text"/>	92
46	<input type="text"/>	32
88	<input type="text"/>	56
22	<input type="text"/>	22

8	<input type="text"/>	10
88	<input type="text"/>	91
77	<input type="text"/>	77
21	<input type="text"/>	98
58	<input type="text"/>	57
96	<input type="text"/>	95
16	<input type="text"/>	16

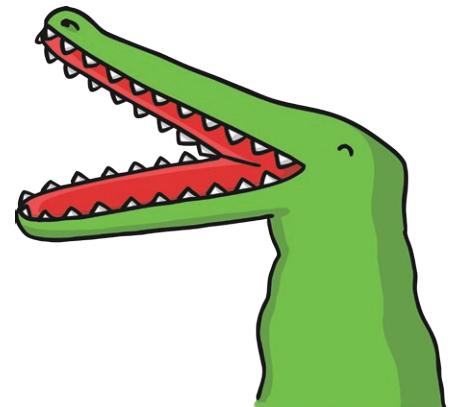
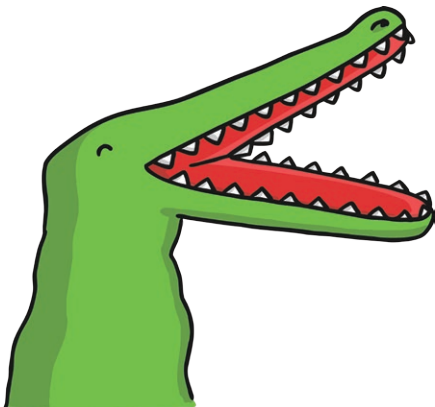


# Greater Than or Less Than

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) between these numbers.  
Remember – the crocodile always eats the bigger number!

10	<input type="text"/>	12
16	<input type="text"/>	10
4+1	<input type="text"/>	41
15+5	<input type="text"/>	16
5+5	<input type="text"/>	10
13+10	<input type="text"/>	23
16+4	<input type="text"/>	22

38	<input type="text"/>	20
88	<input type="text"/>	91
7+7	<input type="text"/>	14
21+5	<input type="text"/>	25
50+8	<input type="text"/>	57
9+6	<input type="text"/>	16
31+3	<input type="text"/>	36



# Olympic Games

## Pictograms



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

boxing	equestrian	bowling	weightlifting
kayaking	volleyball	archery	table tennis
rowing	cycling	swimming	wrestling

© Suzanne Welch Teaching Resources



1. cut
2. match
3. glue



# Olympic Sport Research Sheet

Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment Needed:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the sport

Rules of the Sport:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How the sport works:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How do you win?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Interesting Facts:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Swimming

Swimmers must complete a set distance inside the pool, in some cases using a specific swimming style, in the shortest possible time.

## How It Started

Swimming has existed since the Stone Age, when people swam in rivers and lakes in search of food.

The first Olympic pool competitions were held at the London 1908 Games.

## Rules

Swimmers must not dive in before the starting pistol is fired - if this happens, a false start is declared and the swimmer at fault is disqualified.

## Interesting Facts

In order to reduce their times in the 50m freestyle, most Olympic swimmers complete the event without taking a breath.

Swimmers often remove body hair to be more aerodynamic.

Equatorial Guinea's Eric Moussambani learnt to swim just 6 months before Sydney 2000: he finished the 100m freestyle in 1min 52.72sec - the winning time was 48.30sec.



## Olympic Debut:

**Athens 1896**

## Events

There are 32 events in total, including freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly, medley and relay races.

Michael Phelps is the most successful Olympian of all time: he won 28 medals at Athens 2004, Beijing 2008, London 2012 and Rio 2016, including a record number of golds: 23.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## All Children Should Play Weekend Sport

Cut out the for and against statements below arguing why children should or should not play a weekend sport. Paste each statement under the correct heading on the next page.

Playing sport is fun!

Playing sport keeps you fit and healthy.

Weekend sports can stop a family from going on holidays.

Some people do not like playing sport.

Team registrations can be expensive.

Some weekend sports have to be played far away.

Playing a team sport is a great way to make friends.

Playing sport boosts self-esteem and self-confidence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## All Children Should Play Weekend Sport


FOR

AGAINST



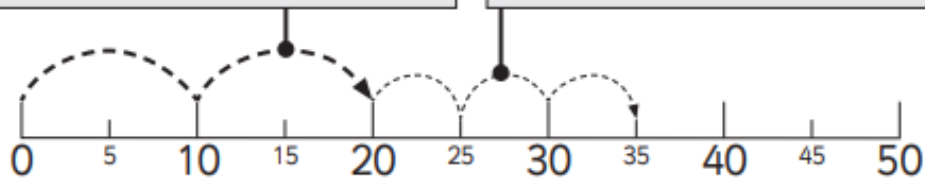
## Money – amounts to 50c

It is a little trickier to count amounts when we have different coins. One way to do it is to use a number line.

How much money is here? 

First let's count by 10s.  
There are 2 of the 10c coins  
so we make 2 jumps of 10.


Then let's count by 5s.  
There are 3 of the 5c coins  
so we take 3 jumps of 5.



We have 35c.


1 How much money is in each box? Use the number line to help.

**a**



c

**b**



c

**c**



c

**d**



c

**e**

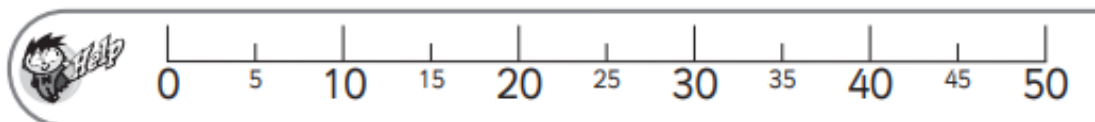


c

**f**



c

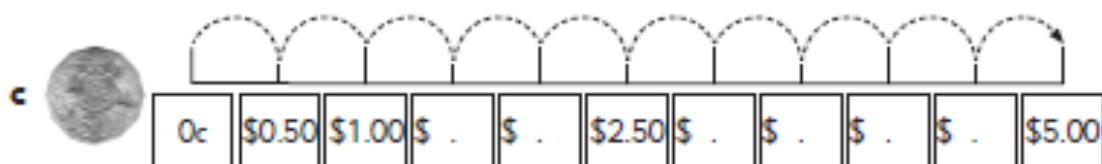
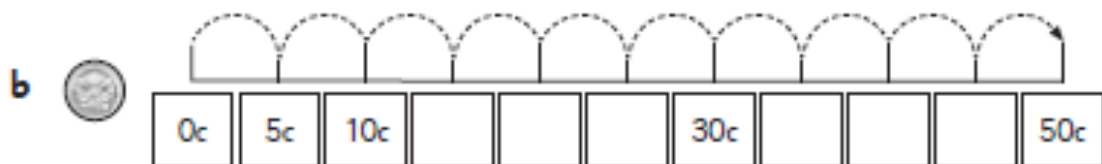
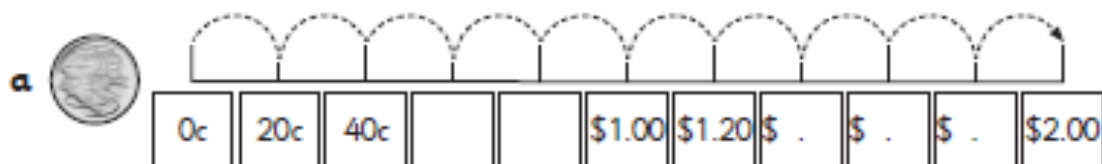




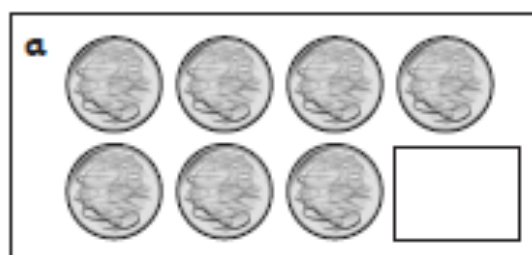
## Money – skip counting

Knowing how to count by 5s, 2s and 10s is useful when we are working with money. And if we know how to count by 2s and 5s, we can count by 20s and 50s.

1 Fill in the missing amounts on the number lines.



2 How much money?





# Grocery Price Match

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Cut and paste the coins next to the item with the matching price tag.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



**8** Some animals move in unusual ways. Name and draw an animal for each of these movements.

crawl	glide	wiggle
climb	slither	soar
burrow	hover	scuttle



Use the clues to help you find the name of the world's deadliest animal.

It does not have fur.

It does not have gills.

It lives on land.

It has more than four legs.

It has wings.

It feeds on blood.

It is a \_\_\_\_\_

jellyfish

snake

hippopotamus

spider

tiger

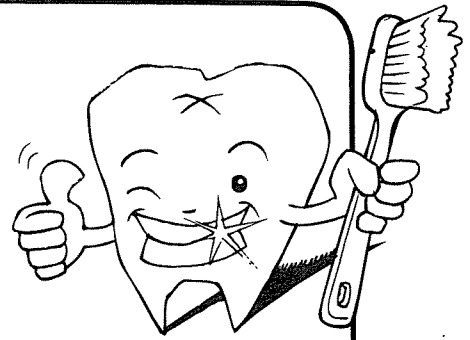
mosquito

shark

bee

## Tooth care

Many people do not take good care of their teeth. I think people need to understand why they should look after their teeth and how to do it.



If we don't look after our teeth, they will decay and then break and fall out. Then they will look horrible and may hurt a lot.

We need our teeth for biting our food. Imagine trying to eat meat, carrots and crisp apples without any teeth. We would be like little babies and have to eat soft or mashed up food. Yuk!

Our teeth help us to speak clearly. I know when my grandfather takes his false teeth out, he sounds funny. I would hate to sound like that.

My little sister told our grandfather she wished she could take her teeth out like he does. He said he'd love to have his own teeth back because he can't chew his food properly and they hurt his mouth. They also cost him a lot of money.

Looking after our teeth is really not that hard. We need to:

- Clean them properly after eating.
- Try not to eat or drink too many sweet things.
- Visit the dentist to have our teeth and gums checked.

Our teeth are very important. I would hate to live without my teeth or with rotten ones. We must look after our teeth. It is quite easy.



Use the exposition on page 63 to complete the page.

## 1. Title

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Overview

The writer wants people to

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Arguments

(a) What could happen to our teeth if we don't look after them?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What do we use our teeth for when we eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Our teeth help us to

\_\_\_\_\_ clearly.



(d) Grandfather doesn't like his teeth because

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) What are two things we should do to look after our teeth?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Conclusion

(a) Our teeth are very

\_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Looking after our teeth is quite

\_\_\_\_\_.



# Australian Guide to Healthy Eating

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious foods from these five food groups every day.

Drink plenty of water.



Grain (cereal) foods, mostly wholegrain and/or high cereal fibre varieties



Vegetables and legumes/beans



Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds and legumes/beans



Fruit



Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives, mostly reduced fat



Use small amounts



Only sometimes and in small amounts



# FOOD GROUPS

## dairy

The foods in this group are excellent sources of calcium. Calcium is important for strong and healthy bones.



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## grains

Whole grain foods supply our bodies and mind with the energy it needs to function.



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## vegetables

Like fruits, these foods give our bodies the vitamins and minerals we need to stay healthy. It's important to try and eat them at every meal!



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## fruits

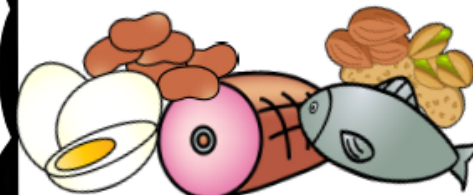
Fruit provides many vitamins, minerals and fiber that help our body stay healthy.



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## protein

Our bodies use protein to maintain and repair the tissues in our bodies. Our muscles and organs are primarily made of protein!



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## Talking and Listening - Text Type - Exposition - Informal Debate

Some people like Summer. Other people like Winter. Which of the two seasons do you like? Write as many reasons as you can to support both arguments in order to decide. Make sure you write in full sentences using capital letters and full stops.



Topic:

**Is Summer Better than Winter?**

Summer is better than Winter

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Winter is better than Summer

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Dogs Make the Best Pets – Sequencing Task

Cut out the sentences from the table below.

Glue the text in the correct order on the next page.

Thirdly, dogs are very active.

They are part of the family and will always be there for you.

For these reasons, it is clear that dogs make the best pets.

Firstly, dogs are incredibly loyal companions.

No other animal can show their love quite like a dog can.

You can always keep fit, taking your dog for walks and playing games.

They are loyal, affectionate and active companions.

Secondly, dogs are extremely affectionate animals.

Other animals might have some good qualities, but dogs are the best.

When it comes to pets, dogs are most certainly the best choice.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Dogs Make the Best Pets – Sequencing Task

<p><b>Opening statement</b> (introduces topic and author's viewpoint)</p>	
<p><b>Arguments</b> (reasons to support author's viewpoint)</p>	
<p><b>Concluding statement</b> (sums up the topic and author's viewpoint)</p>	