

Home Learning - Clam, Coral and Oyster Homegroups

Term 1, Week 8

Due: Tuesday, 26 March

Everyone Belongs 🧡

Home Learning

- Home learning activities link to the learning that is happening at school.
- It is distributed each week through the Middle School Learning Blog <https://smcmfunonthefarm.com>
- It will be distributed on **Wednesday** and will be collected the following **Tuesday**.

Students are expected to:

- Read for at least 15 minutes daily
- Complete set learning activities weekly
- Visit the Middle School Learning Blog. Discuss with your family the learning that has been happening at school and while you're there leave a comment!

Activity 1: Literacy

- Read for 15 minutes each night. *What book are you reading?*
- Record the title and page numbers read each day in your green

My Home Reading Book



“This term we are focusing on reading for comprehension. This week you are working on your note-taking skills on a series of events.”

The Water Cycle

Have you ever wondered what happens to puddles after a big rainstorm? Each bit of precipitation in our world goes through the water cycle. The water cycle is the movement of all the water on Earth. The water in, on, and above the Earth is always moving and changing states. It changes from liquid to vapor. It changes from vapour to ice, and back again. The cycle continually repeats itself.

First, the sun heats up the Earth’s surface and draws water into the atmosphere. This process is called evaporation. This is what makes puddles disappear! The water evaporates, changing from a liquid into a gas.

Then, as the water vapour rises into the sky, it cools down. It turns back into a liquid when it is in the clouds. This part of the water cycle is called condensation.

After the clouds become heavy, precipitation falls. It falls as rain, snow, hail, or sleet. Sometimes precipitation can fall in heavy amounts. This can cause flooding and problems for people and animals on Earth. Mountainous areas, places that typically have snow, experience melting when the temperatures rise. The snowmelt runs down toward sea level.

As the runoff reaches lower elevations, it can end up in lakes and rivers, eventually leading to the ocean. This part of the process is called collection. Water is collected in different places on Earth. It can be absorbed back into trees and plants. It can return to lakes, rivers, and the ocean. The water can freeze into snow, ice, or glaciers, depending on the climate.

The water cycle is a system in nature that is constantly moving. The steps always occur in the same order, and the cycle always repeats itself.

Complete the chart with details from the text that show the correct sequence of events.

First,	Next,	After that,	Then,	Finally,
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Activity 2: Maths

Throughout Maths this term, we are focusing on our understanding of place value. Please answer the following questions.

1. Make eight different numbers using the digits 7, 4, 1, and 8.

2. Write the numbers in order from greatest to least

Greatest

Least

3. Circle the odd numbers.

27 462 86 2,481 18 125 3 62,400 480 211 5

4. Continue the patterns.

- sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-seven, _____, _____
- 2779, 2782, 2785, 2788, _____, _____, _____, _____
- 16, 24, 32, 40, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Activity 3: Religious Education/Inquiry

We are entering our third week of the Lenten season and continuing to focus on the gifts God has provided us with. This week as part of our support to Caritas Australia we are celebrating 100% Dignity through the story of Sixteen-year-old Peter.

Please click the [link](#) if you would like to watch the story that promotes 100% Dignity.

Watch this video with your family then try to come up with some ideas of what you could give up in this season of Lent to donate towards the life of people like Peter. It could be anything as small as an ice-cream.



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can provide a school in the Solomon Islands with a reliable water tap so students like Peter have access to clean water, improving health and education outcomes.

Solomon Islands