



## Week 3 Term 4 Unit of Work– 3/4B

*Tick the box once you have completed the activity.*

T4 W3	Monday – 18.10.2021	Tuesday – 19.10.2021	Wednesday – 20.10.2021	Thursday – 21.10.2021	Friday – 22.10.2021
<b>Morning</b>	<b>Mindfulness Activity</b> Organise your quiet working space for the week. <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Reading</b> Read 'The scoop on ice cream' (Monday page only) from The School Magazine and answer the questions. <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Writing/Editing</b> Re-write the 'The Greatest Cake Ever' passage in your workbook with correct grammar and punctuation. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mindfulness Activity</b> Triangle breathing – <i>Draw a triangle on your page. Start at the bottom left of the triangle. Breathe in for three counts as you trace the first side of the triangle. Hold your breath for three counts as you trace the second side of the triangle. Breathe out for three counts as you trace the final side of the triangle.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Reading</b> Read 'The scoop on ice cream' (Tuesday page only) from The School Magazine and answer the questions. <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>9:45am Zoom Check-in</b>  <b>Writing</b> <i>If you could be any animal on earth, which would you be and why?</i> Write a paragraph that explains your choice. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mindfulness Activity</b> Do some stretches or yoga (if you have access to technology you could try cosmic kids yoga) <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Reading</b> Read 'Make your own ice cream' from The School Magazine and answer the questions. <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Grammar</b> Complete the activity about conjunctions. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mindfulness Activity</b> Before you start your learning today, draw an emoji of how you are feeling.  <b>Reading</b> Complete the activity 'Find an ice cream word' from The School Magazine. <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>9:45am Zoom Check-in</b>  <b>Writing</b> <i>All children should receive pocket money each week.</i> Write a persuasive text to convince a reader of your opinion. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mindfulness Activity</b> Listen to your favourite song as you prepare for your day.  <b>Handwriting</b> Write the information about Bondi Beach using the handwriting lines provided and joining your letters correctly (cursive script). <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Writing</b> Journal Writing (in your workbook) – write and draw how you're feeling after this week. How are you feeling about next week? What are you looking forward to doing? <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Break</b>					

<p><b>Middle</b></p>	<p><b>Spelling</b>  Go through the SMART process with the <b>RED</b> list words. You can do this on your own or with someone in your house. If you don't know the meaning of a word you can look it up online, use a dictionary or ask someone in your house.</p> <p><b>SMART =</b></p> <p><b>Say</b> (say the word out loud)</p> <p><b>Meaning</b> (put the word into a sentence)</p> <p><b>Analyse</b> (break it up into letters, sounds and syllables)</p> <p><b>Remember</b> (what will you need to remember to spell the word correctly?)</p> <p><b>Teach</b> (spell the word aloud again and remember to put digraphs together).</p> <p>Write out your spelling words for the week. Remember you only need to complete your colour group, not all the words.</p> <div></div>	<p><b>Spelling</b>  - Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words  - Spelling Grid – complete the spelling grid activity for your words this week.</p> <div></div>	<p><b>Spelling</b>  - Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words  - Write your words in meaningful sentences.</p> <div></div>	<p><b>Spelling</b>  - Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words  - Colour coding – write your words. Use red for the vowels and blue for the consonants.</p> <div></div>	<p><b>Spelling</b>  - If possible, get someone to test you on your spelling list. Mark and record your results.</p> <div></div>
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	<b>Mathematics</b> <i>Warm-up Year 3 &amp; Year 4:</i> Count by 100's beginning and ending at the following numbers: 273– 1573 <input type="checkbox"/> 585- 2085	<b>Mathematics</b> Warm-up Year 3 & Year 4: Add the following numbers: 345 + 527= 9546+ 2007= <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mathematics</b> Warm-up Year 3 & Year 4: Practice your 4x tables (eg. say, sing and/or write them) <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mathematics</b> Warm-up Year 3 & Year 4: Subtract the following numbers: 854 - 227 = 6398 - 4329= <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Mathematics</b> Warm-up Year 3 & Year 4: Practice your 9x tables (eg. say, sing and/or write them) <input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Year 3 &amp; Year 4:</i> Complete the '2D Shapes' activity. <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Year 3 &amp; Year 4:</i> Complete the 'Addition' activity. <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Year 3 &amp; Year 4:</i> Complete the 'Tables Practice' activity. <input type="checkbox"/>	Year 3 Complete the worksheet on 'Year 3 – 2, 3 and 5 times table search'. <input type="checkbox"/>  Year 4: Complete the worksheet on 'Year 4 – 9 times table search'. <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Year 3 &amp; Year 4:</i> Complete the 'Subtraction' activity. <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Break</b>					
<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>PDHPE</b> Complete the activity on a body part of your choice. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Geography</b> Complete the activity about the weather/climate of our local area. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Art</b> Complete the 'Sun & Moon Colour Art' activity. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Science</b> Read the information about 'What is friction?' and complete the activity. <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Friday's Task:</b> Choose a work sample you completed over the week and share it with Ms Bartlett via your student email. <input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Sport / Brain Break</b> Complete 30 minutes of physical activity at some point during each day. <input type="checkbox"/>				

### Additional Activities:

If you would like more activities then don't forget to log on to:

- Studyladder
- Mathletics
- Reading Eggs

I will be setting new tasks each week!

# The Scoop on Ice Cream

article by Karen Jameyson | illustrated by Althea Aseoche



*Brrrr—it's icy cold! Yum—it's scrumptious! It has vitamins and minerals too. The average Australian eats 18 litres each year. But where on earth did ice cream come from? And how is it made? Read on to find out some sweet secrets.*



## Who got the first licks?

Ice cream may not last for very long at your house. Not if there are bowls and spoons handy. But did you know it has been around in some form or other for a very long time?

So when was ice cream first made? We don't know exactly. But we do know that way back in the days of the Ancient Romans (in about 62 AD), a famous emperor called Nero had a good idea. He would send his slaves off to the mountains to collect snow. When they came racing back to the palace with it, the royal cooks would add fruits or juices to it. And Nero had a delicious cold dessert to enjoy.

Then in the 13th century, the famous Italian explorer Marco Polo went on a trip to China. He returned with some special

recipes for frozen creamy puddings, which were just a bit like today's ice cream. And over the years the wonderful recipes were passed around to other countries and changed a bit until they began to taste more like the treat we eat.

## Ice cream machines at last

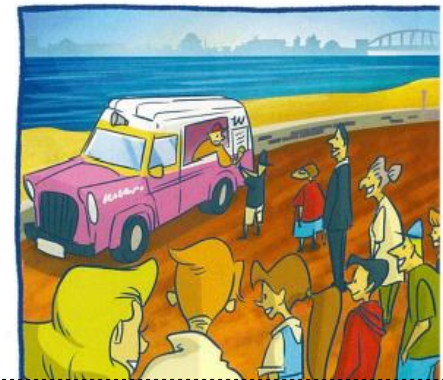
For a long time only very rich people could afford ice cream. Two American presidents in the 18th century kept a 'Cream Machine for Making Ice'. In the 19th century another American, Nancy Johnson, invented a special hand-cranked freezer for people to use. That meant wealthy families could make their own ice cream at home. But it was hard work. They needed lots of time and muscle.

Finally, in 1851, the first ice cream factory opened in the United States. Phew! People could rest their arms and buy their ice cream ready-made.



## Hey! What about Australia?

Australians had to wait until 1910 for ice cream factories to start up here. But once that happened, Australians quickly began enjoying their icy desserts. In fact, after more than 100 years of eating ice cream, Australians have become the third biggest ice cream consuming nation in the world. Only North Americans and New Zealanders eat more ice cream per person than Australians do each year.



1. How much ice cream does the average Australian eat each year?
2. What was Nero's dessert that he enjoyed?
3. When did the first ice cream factory open? When did Australians get to enjoy ice cream?
4. What are the top three biggest ice cream consuming countries?
5. What is your favourite ice cream flavour and why?

Monday

## **Writing/Editing activity:**

Re-write the 'The Greatest Cake Ever' passage in your workbook with correct grammar and punctuation.

(You are looking for 3 spelling mistakes, adding 3 capital letters, 2 full stops and 1 exclamation.)

### **The Greatest Cake Ever**

mum makes the gratest cakes ever she uses lots of choclit and delishus icing no one has ever made a birthday cake as amazing as her

All Week

## 3/4B SMART Spelling Revision

**Focus:** The digraph /aw/ making the sound "or" as in saw. **Name:**

Say the word, write the word	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<b>Red Spelling Words</b>				
saw				
thaw				
jaw				
straw				
claw				
draw				
<b>Orange Spelling Words</b>				
lawn				
shawl				
prawn				
flawless				
brawl				
scrawl				
<b>Green Spelling Words</b>				
awkwardly				
withdraw				
scrawny				
squawk				
rikshaw				
sprawling				

### MONDAY

- Go through the SMART process with the RED list words.
- Write out your spelling words for the week in the Monday column and in your work book.

### TUESDAY

- Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words
- Complete the spelling grid activity (below) for your words this week

### WEDNESDAY

- Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words
- Write your words in meaningful sentences in your work book.

### THURSDAY

- Look/ Say/ Cover/ Write/ Check your spelling words
- Colour coding – write your words. Use red for the vowels and blue for the consonants.

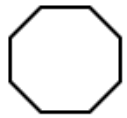
### FRIDAY

- If possible, get someone to test you on your spelling list. Mark and record your results.



## Maths activity: 2D Shapes

1. Draw a line to match the shape to its name.



Square

Triangle

Rectangle

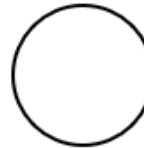
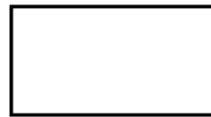
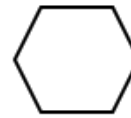
Pentagon

Hexagon

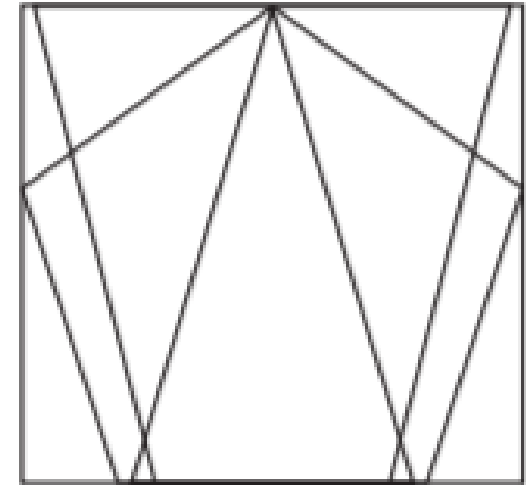
Circle

Octagon

Rhombus



3. List all the shapes you can see in the following picture.



2. Complete the following table.

Name	Number of Sides	Number of Corners
Octagon		
Circle		
Pentagon		
Triangle		
Hexagon		

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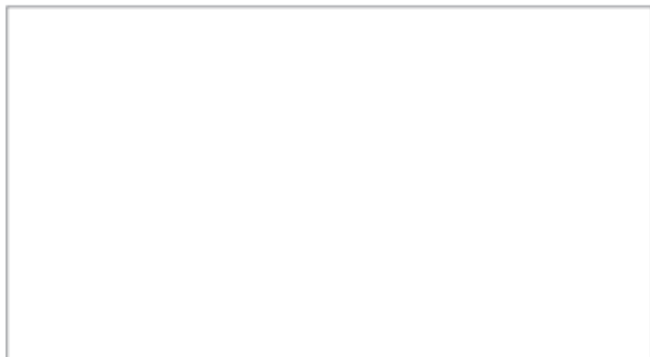
MONDAY

# PDHPE activity: Body Parts

Research a body part of your choice.

Answer the questions (a list of words you might like to use are in the box).

Draw a picture of the body part:



Which body part are you?

Where are you located in the body?

Which system of the body are you a part of?

What makes you important to the body?

What would happen to the body if you weren't in it?

## Words you might use

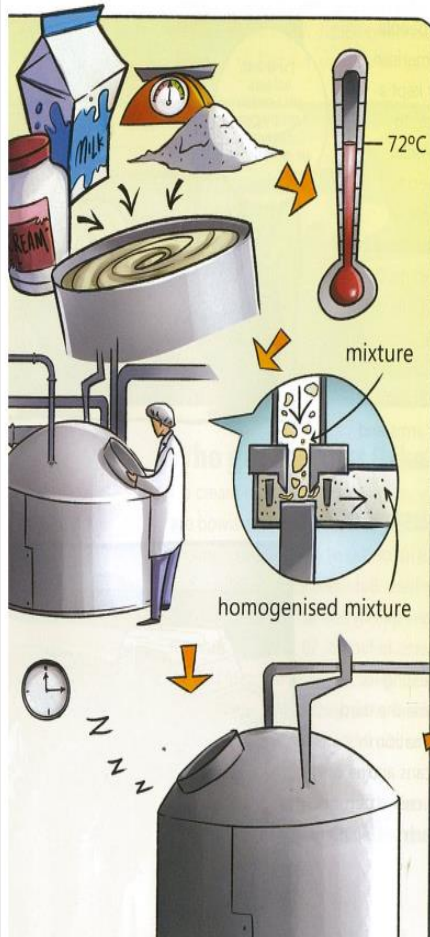
lungs	important	pumping	breathe
oxygen	water	cells	deposit
liver	medicine	respiratory	muscles
waste	red blood cells	system blood	used up
nervous	circulatory	vessels vital	energy
system heart	system human	delivering	digestive
transport	body arteries	carbon dioxide	system quickly
nutrients	veins	tiny	beating

# The Scoop on Ice Cream

## So how is ice cream made nowadays?

Have a look at these diagrams and you'll see what happens!

**Measuring and mixing** The ingredients (milk and cream, sugar and a few others) are weighed, measured and mixed.



### Pasteurising

The mixture is heated to about 72° C to kill off any germs.

### Homogenising

The mixture is pushed through some tiny holes to make it smoother.

### Resting

The mixture is left to rest for about half a day.

### Flavouring

Ingredients such as fruits or nuts are added.

### Whipping

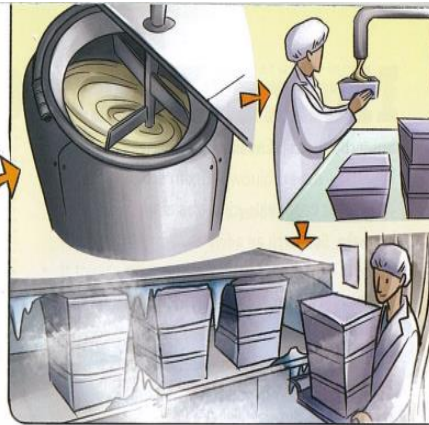
The mixture is whipped to add air to it

### Pouring into containers

The mixture is put in vats, ready to freeze.

### Freezing

The vats go into a big freezer. They are frozen at about -30° to -40° C.



## Good for you? Or not?

Did you know that ice cream is loaded with two important minerals: phosphorus and calcium? Did you know that it has protein in it? It also contains vitamin A and riboflavin (another vitamin).

So yes, ice cream is good for you—in some ways! But be careful how much you eat. The cream part of ice cream has a high fat content, and the lovely sweetness means there's lots of sugar in ice cream too. So ice cream is definitely a *treat*, rather than an everyday sort of food.

And just as there are oodles of flavours of ice cream, there are also low-fat ice creams and also iced milk, for people who want to be a bit more careful about what they eat. People with milk allergies can also try some tasty ice cream cousins—like *sorbet*. That's a dessert made from sweetened water mixed with juice or other flavours and then frozen. (A bit like our old friend, Nero, ate.)

So when you next enjoy a small bowl or cone of ice cream or sorbet, you know you're carrying on a tradition that includes emperors and explorers. ■

Protein is a basic 'building block' for life. All animals, including humans, need protein to grow and be healthy.



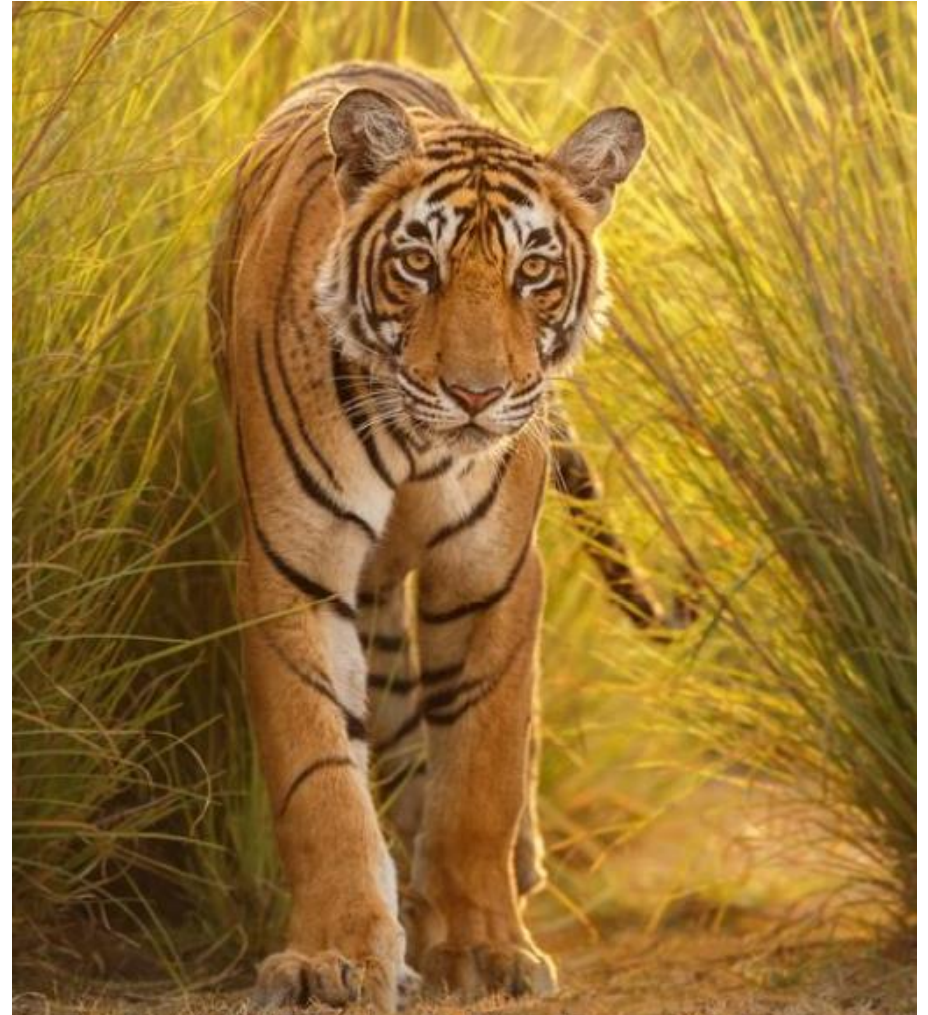
1. At what temperature is the mixture heated to and why?
2. Why does the mixture need to be whipped?
3. What two important minerals are found in ice cream?
4. What is sorbet?
5. Is ice cream good for you? Explain your answer.

TUESDAY

## **Writing activity:**

If you could be any animal on earth, which would you be and why?

Write a paragraph that explains your choice.



TUESDAY

## The *SMART* Spelling Grid

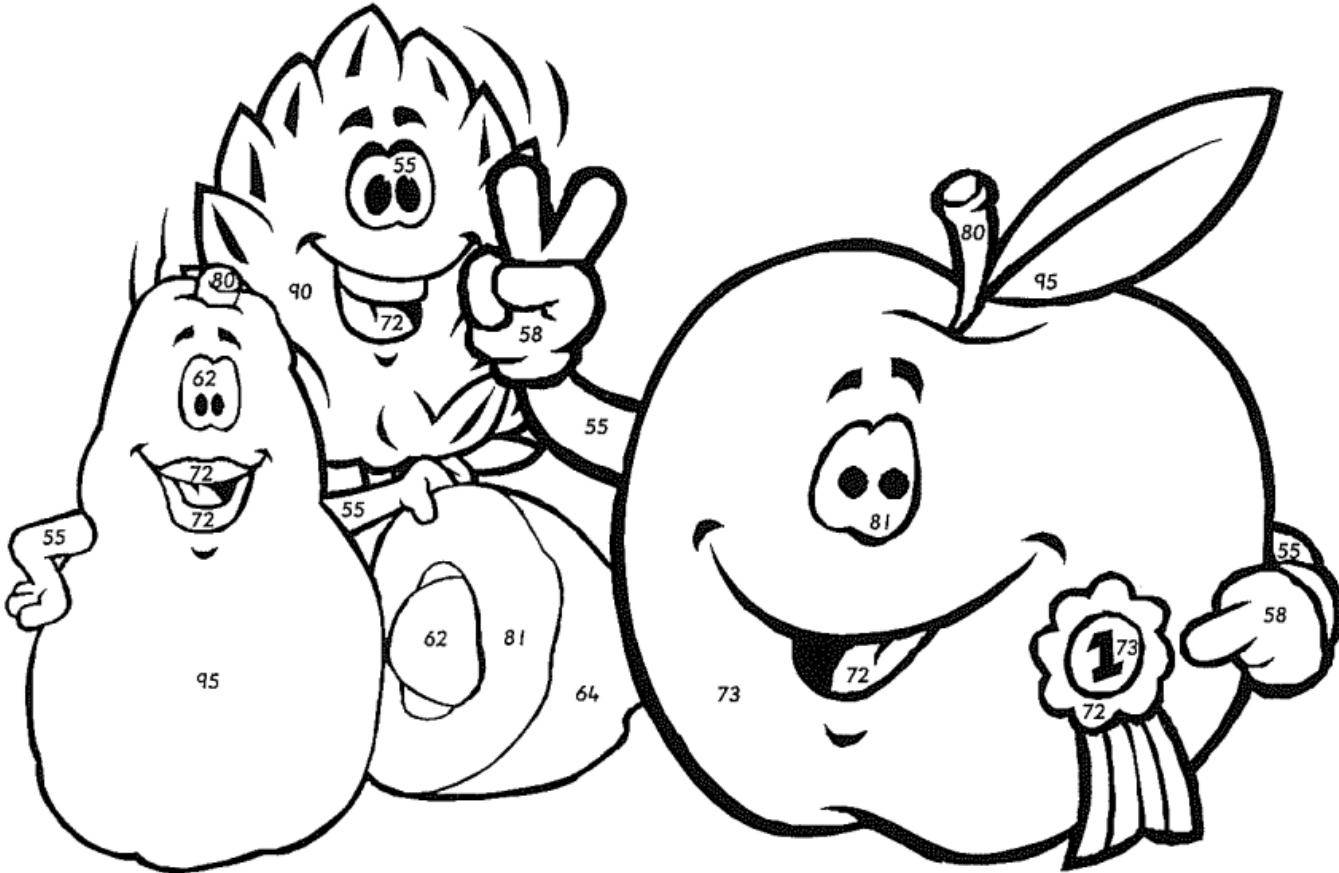
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**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

[illegible]

## Maths activity: Addition

[illegible]



TUESDAY

## Geography activity: Climate/Weather

We are going to look at the weather and climate of our local area.

What words can you think of that are used when talking about the weather and climate? Talk to some other people in your house about this and see if they can think of anything different.

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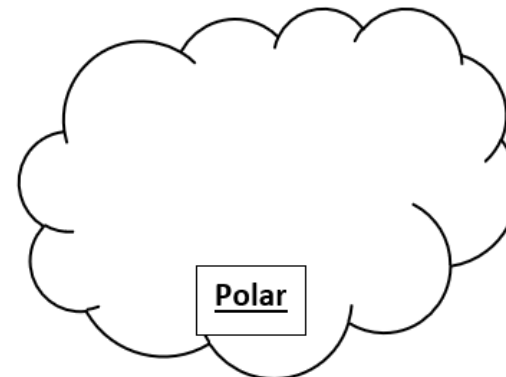
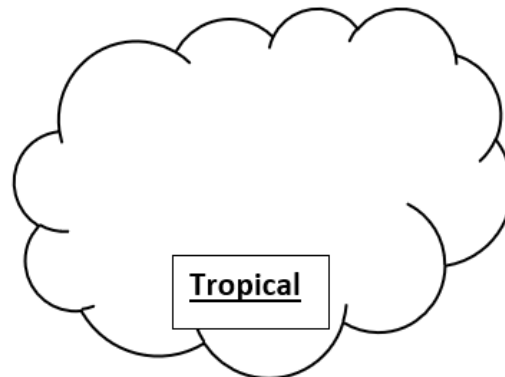
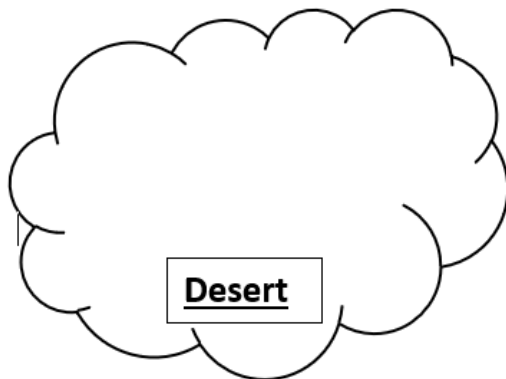
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Fill in the following table over a week by monitoring the daily weather. You can use symbols to show what the weather is like. Try and include a temperature for the day if possible.

<u>Sunday</u>	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>	<u>Saturday</u>

What type of weather would you expect to see in the following climates?



# Make Your Own Ice Cream

activity by Shasta | illustrated by Douglas Holgate

**REAL ICE CREAM** takes a while to make. But with an adult's permission, you can try whipping up this easy alternative. All you need are a few ingredients, a few pieces of equipment and some strong arm muscles. Oh yes, and an appetite! But remember—not too big a bowlful. Share it around with lots of friends, especially if you have offer friends like Bob!

## What you need

- 1 600 ml carton of cream
- 1 395 ml tin of sweetened condensed milk
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1 large bowl
- 1 hand mixer

## What you do

1. Pour the cream into the bowl and start beating like crazy until the mixture starts standing up in little peaks, or bumps. (This is a good task to share around!)
2. Pour in the sweetened condensed milk and vanilla.
3. Beat again until everything is all mixed in.
4. Put the mixture in the freezer until it hardens.
5. Hmm ... can you guess? This last step involves an open mouth and a spoon!

While you eat, stop a moment (not too long or the ice cream will melt), and think about how this delicious treat came to be.



## Ice cream information

- Air is an essential ingredient in ice cream. Without it, the mixture would freeze rock-hard. Air is added by whipping the mixture.
- It takes approximately fifty licks to eat a single-scoop cone.
- It's believed that the first ice cream cone was invented in 1904 in St Louis, USA. An ice cream seller ran out of dishes, so he asked the nearby waffle seller to roll waffles into cones. Another story tells of an American ice cream seller in New York City who invented cones to stop his customers from stealing his serving plates. Whoever first came up with the idea, it has proved to be very successful.
- Ice creams on sticks were first sold in America in the 1920s.
- The most popular flavour of ice cream in the world is vanilla, followed by chocolate.
- There are many weird and wonderful flavours of ice cream sold today, including tomato, garlic, avocado, wasabi and vegemite. ■

**Q:** Why did the ice cream truck break down?

**A:** Because of the Rocky Road.

1. How much cream is needed to make this ice cream?
2. Why would the beating of the cream be a "good task to share around"?
3. What do you do in Step 5?
4. Why do you think vanilla is the most popular flavour of ice cream in the world?
5. What are some weird ice cream flavours? Have you tried any?



## Grammar activity: Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that are used to join two parts of a sentence, e.g. The dog was running down the road and the owner was chasing it.

They include words such as: and, then, but, so, or, yet.

Can you write 10 sentences using conjunctions. You can use each conjunction given above a maximum of two times only.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Maths activity: Tables Practice**

1)  $3 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2)  $8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3)  $7 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4)  $2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5)  $7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6)  $6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7)  $6 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8)  $4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9)  $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10)  $12 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11)  $6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12)  $5 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13)  $2 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14)  $9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15)  $2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16)  $5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17)  $11 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18)  $9 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19)  $3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20)  $8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21)  $9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22)  $9 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23)  $9 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24)  $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25)  $1 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26)  $3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27)  $7 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28)  $1 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29)  $11 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30)  $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

31)  $10 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

32)  $10 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

33)  $9 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

34)  $11 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

35)  $8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

36)  $12 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

37)  $6 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

38)  $4 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

39)  $2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Do the ones you know and highlight or circle ones that are tricky - they can be your X table goal.

WEDNESDAY

## **Art activity: Sun & Moon Colour Art**

Colour the design using cool colours for the moon and warm colours for the sun.



## Reading activity:

### Find an Ice Cream Word

activity by Bob

Ohh, flarple me spanners! I LOVE ice cream, especially Shasta's scrumptious pistachio and corn ice cream! Can you find these ice cream words? They could be melting upwards, dripping downwards, freezing forwards or scooping backwards, and tantalising tastebuds in all four diagonal directions.

C	E	T	A	L	O	C	O	H	C	Y	B
E	N	F	R	E	E	Z	E	R	P	R	A
V	T	A	W	E	N	O	C	L	A	R	N
R	U	H	V	A	C	W	O	I	R	E	A
E	B	G	C	M	F	A	N	C	F	B	N
S	F	O	E	L	A	F	K	K	A	W	A
T	A	R	D	L	R	E	L	E	I	A	S
F	E	T	O	E	A	R	R	E	T	R	P
O	E	B	E	Z	I	T	M	C	M	T	L
S	O	Z	R	O	E	R	O	I	E	S	I
S	E	D	L	O	C	N	F	E	L	C	T
E	A	D	N	U	S	C	O	O	P	K	I

Draw a ring around each word as you find it, and the leftover letters will spell out the answer to the riddle below ...

**Q:** What do you get if you cross a cocoa plant with a Canadian elk?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_!



**BANANA SPLIT**  
**BRAIN FREEZE**  
**CAKE**  
**CHOCOLATE**  
**COLD**  
**CONE**  
**FREEZER**  
**FRIED**  
**FROZEN**  
**GELATO**  
**ICE CREAM VAN**  
**LICK**  
**MILK**  
**PARFAIT**  
**SCOOP**  
**SOFT SERVE**  
**SORBET**  
**STRAWBERRY**  
**SUNDAE**  
**TUB**  
**WAFER**  
**WAFFLE**



Answer on page

34

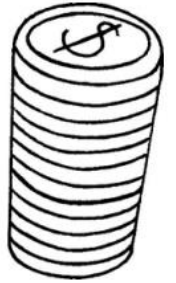
Have some fun and complete the word search on ice cream words.

THURSDAY

## Writing activity:

*All children should receive pocket money each week. What do you think? Do you agree or disagree?*

*Write a persuasive text to convince a reader of your opinion.*





**Maths activity:****Year 3 – 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables Search**

2 × 4 = 8	6	5	1	8	9	2	3		
1	12	9	2	3	4	2	2	8	10
8	3	60	2	55	3	6	10	7	70
2	24	4	6	2	5	4	20	12	5
3	6	5	12	4	15	2	3	8	5
3	1	1	8	2	3	5	8	10	12
3	6	18	12	2	24	14	5	7	35
10	12	6	5	3	2	1	6	25	4
5	4	1	9	10	9	12	35	10	4
4	3	2	6	2	18	10	2	3	1

☒  $2 \times 4 = 8$

☐  $3 \times 5 =$

☐  $3 \times 2 =$

☐  $2 \times 10 =$

☐  $5 \times 4 =$

☐  $2 \times 6 =$

☐  $5 \times 5 =$

☐  $10 \times 7 =$

☐  $3 \times 4 =$

☐  $5 \times 7 =$

☐  $3 \times 6 =$

☐  $2 \times 9 =$

Look for the multiplication facts above in the grid (vertically, horizontally or diagonally).

**Year 4 – 9 Times Tables Search**

Look below for tables facts running vertically and horizontally. It works just like a word search.  
The first is done for you, can you find the other 24?

9 × 1 = 9	4	8	8	20	4	9		
8	36	6	75	9	6	54	42	7
72	9	54	9	1	63	16	9	63
3	4	18	20	9	5	45	0	1
11	9	3	27	8	9	72	9	9
9	2	9	8	72	7	18	6	90
7	18	10	9	7	63	9	2	18
9	9	90	9	2	18	4	27	14
63	6	54	81	9	3	27	18	9
6	3	19	9	18	9	4	36	5
4	9	0	0	4	27	4	3	45
36	27	9	9	72	6	16	8	4

# Science activity:

## What is friction?

Friction is a force that happens when two surfaces are moving or trying to move past each other. Friction slows things down, it works in the opposite direction to the movement.



## Why does friction happen?

Every surface we touch or walk on is covered in lumps and grooves (dips). When the lumps and grooves bump and pull against each other, they cause the force of friction.



Look at the images, then match them to a spot on the friction line. Explain the reason for your decision beside each spot.



Writing on paper



Sliding down a water slide



Pressing the brakes on a scooter



Walking on soft sand

Strong (high) friction



Little (low) friction



Writing on smooth paper is easy. You can stop and slide the pencil.



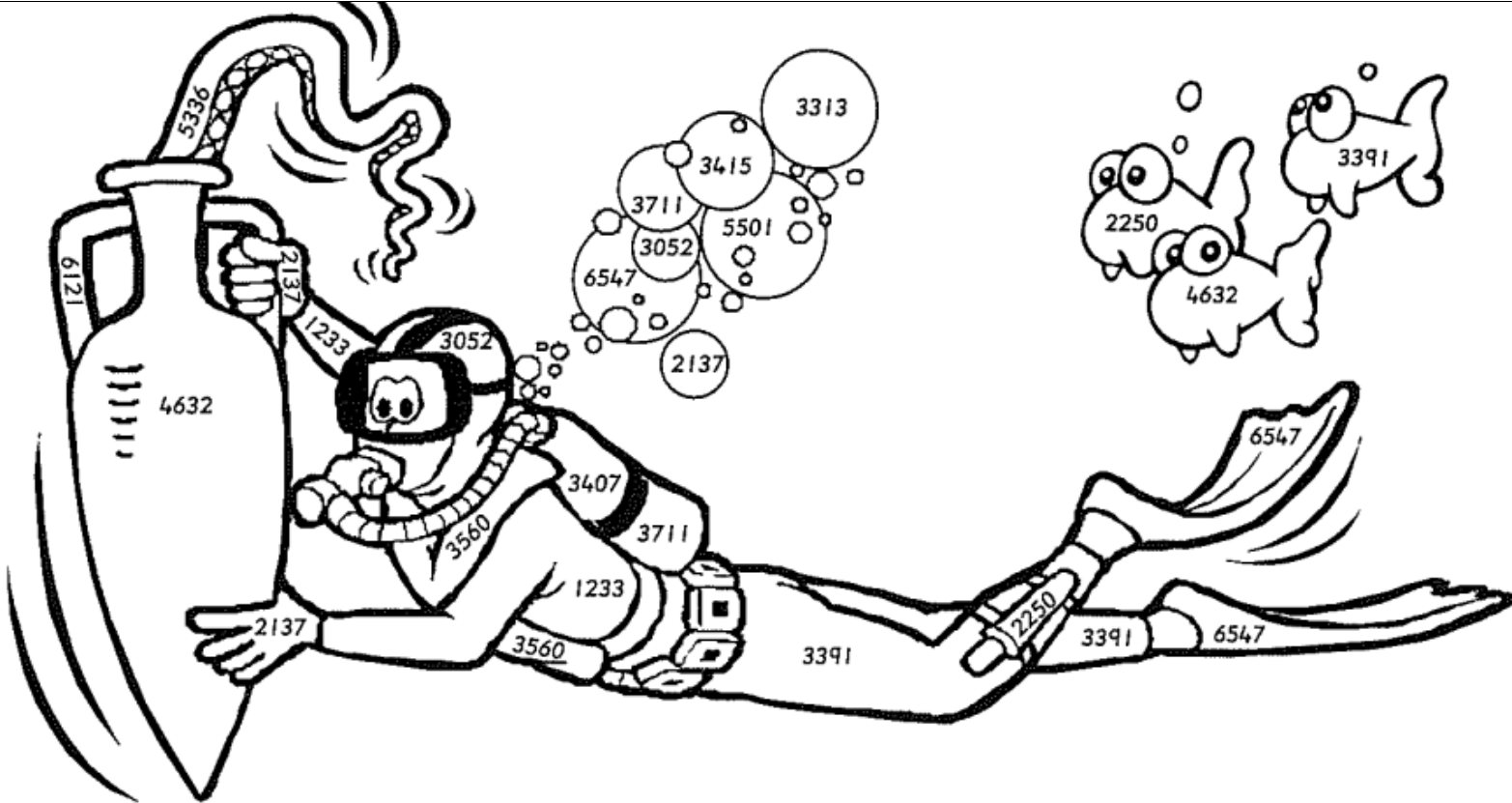
## Handwriting activity:

Write the information about Bondi Beach using the handwriting lines provided and joining your letters correctly (cursive script).

This beach is one of the most visited tourist sites in Sydney. Bondi, or Boondi, is an Aboriginal word meaning water breaking over rocks or noise of water breaking over rocks. Bondi Beach has golden sands, stunning views, quality surf and is the closest ocean beach to the city. On 9th June 1882, Bondi Beach became a public beach and a member of the Australian National Heritage List on 25th January 2008.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top solid blue, middle dashed blue, bottom solid blue) for cursive script practice.

Maths activity: Subtraction



blue	green	red	yellow	purple	pink	orange	black	brown	rainbow
5696	4797	9999	5689	7784	6666	5758	4928	5489	6953
-2305	-3564	-3452	-3439	-4732	-3106	-3621	-1217	-2082	-2321

red	yellow	blue	green	orange
8158	6885	6967	8459	7807
-2037	-3572	-3552	-3123	-2306