

Name: _____

Date: _____

Narrative Writing

Title

Orientation

Complication

Resolution

Ending

One very hot day, Tiddalick became very thirsty. He wandered down to the billabong where there was plenty of water. Tiddalick was so thirsty that he began to drink and drink and drink until all the water in the billabong was gone. When all the other animals came to the billabong for a drink, they discovered that there wasn't any water left. They were hot and thirsty too. They knew that it was the greedy frog, Tiddalick, who had drunk all the water. They became very angry at him. The animals knew that they had to get the water back somehow. If they wanted to get all the water out of Tiddalick and back onto the billabong, they would have to do something. The wise owl suggested that if he laughed, all the water would come out. First, the echidna tried to make him laugh. The echidna rolled down the hill into the dried up billabong. Tiddalick didn't laugh. Next, the kookaburra, who was perched high up in the gum tree, pretended to fall out. Tiddalick still didn't laugh. After that, the wombat started dancing some very funny moves. Still, Tiddalick didn't laugh. The animals were so confused that they didn't know what to do. They were still very thirsty. Finally, the eel decided to give it a try. He danced and danced and danced until he tied himself into a big knot. Suddenly, Tiddalick's mouth started to move. He could not stop laughing at the eel.

He laughed so much that all the water came out and ran back into the dried up billabong.

From that day, Tiddalick was never greedy again and he only drank what he needed.

Once upon a time in the Dreaming, there lived a frog called Tiddalick. Tiddalick lived in the Wollombi Valley in the Creation era. He was a greedy frog. He wanted to be the biggest frog in all the land.

Tiddalick the Frog

Tiddalick the Frog



The following story is based on a traditional Aboriginal Dreaming story from the Aboriginal people of the Gippsland area, Victoria.

twinkl

Once upon a time in the Dreaming, there lived a frog called Tiddalick. Tiddalick lived in the Wollombi Valley in the Creation era. He was a greedy frog. He wanted to be the biggest frog in all the land.



One very hot day, Tiddalick became very thirsty. He wandered down to the billabong where there was plenty of water.



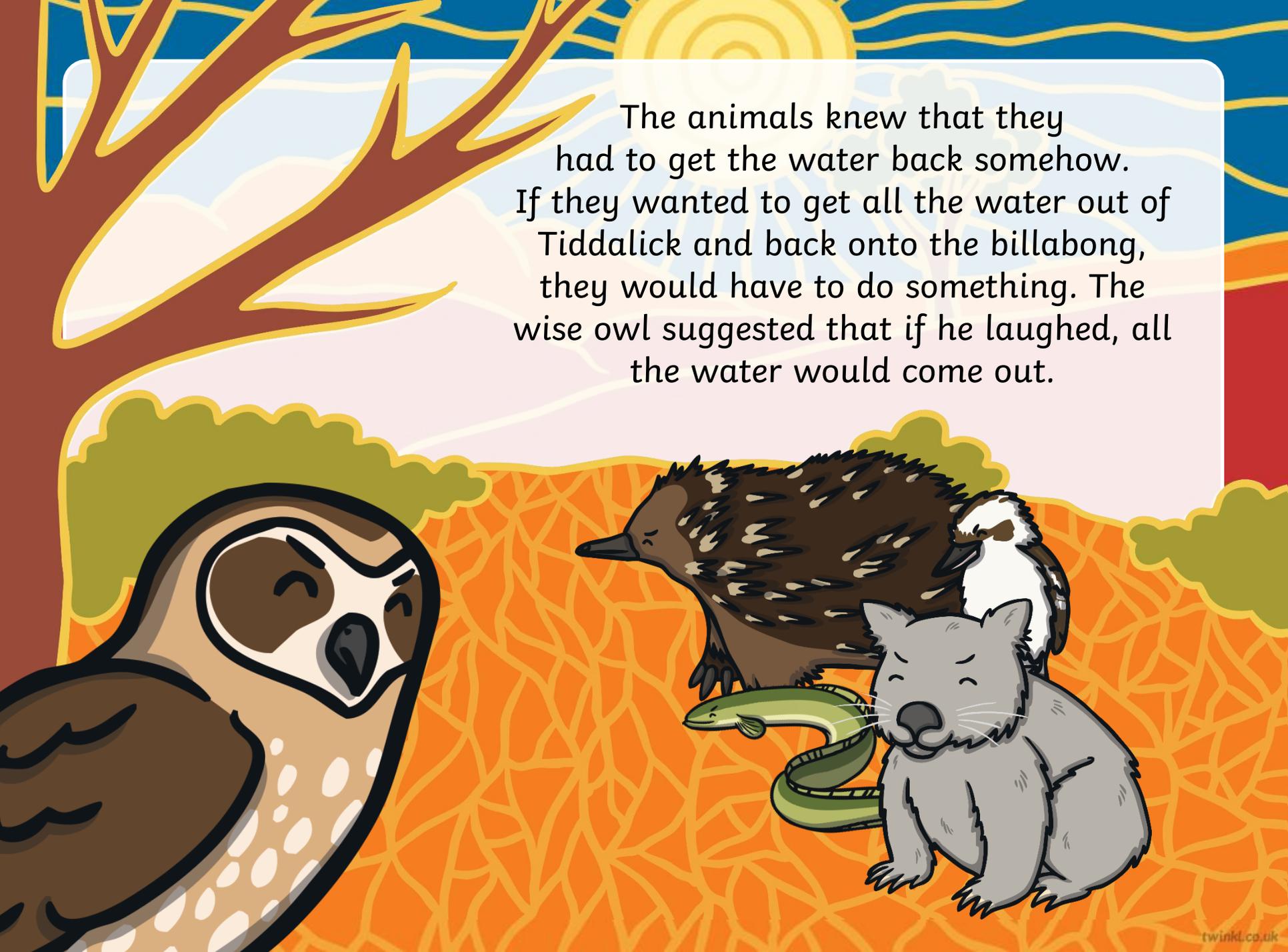
Tiddalick was so thirsty that he began to drink and drink and drink until all the water in the billabong was gone.





When all the other animals came to the billabong for a drink, they discovered that there wasn't any water left. They were hot and thirsty too. They knew that it was the greedy frog, Tiddalick, who had drunk all the water. They became very angry at him.

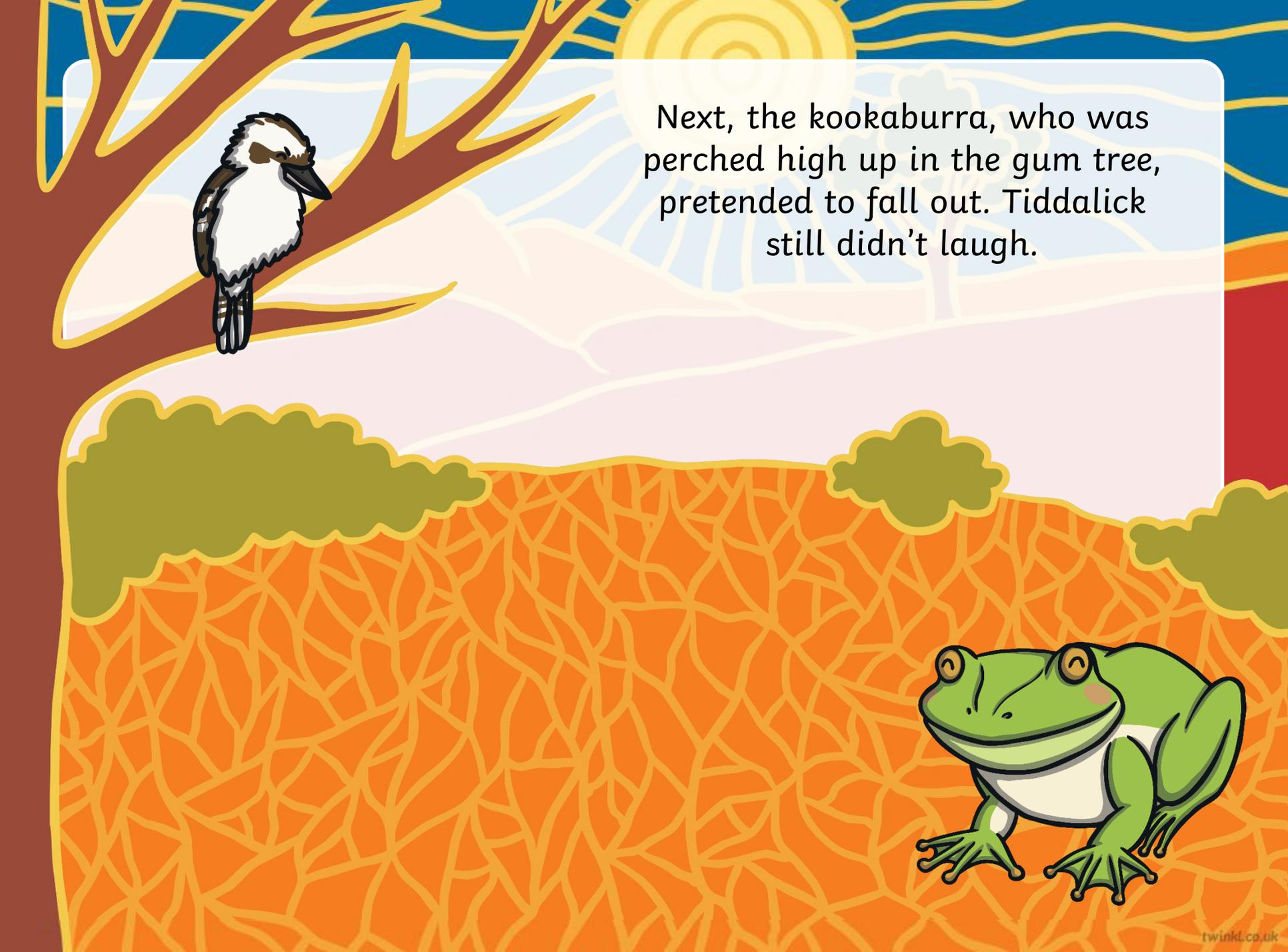


The illustration depicts a scene from the story 'The Animals and the Tiddalick'. On the left, a large, brown and white owl is shown in profile, looking towards the right. In the center, a brown hedgehog stands on a green snake. To the right of the snake, a grey koala is sitting on the ground, looking towards the snake. The background features a large tree with brown branches and a yellow sun in a blue sky. The ground is a textured orange color. A white speech bubble contains the text.

The animals knew that they had to get the water back somehow. If they wanted to get all the water out of Tiddalick and back onto the billabong, they would have to do something. The wise owl suggested that if he laughed, all the water would come out.

First, the echidna tried to make him laugh. The echidna rolled down the hill into the dried up billabong. Tiddalick didn't laugh.

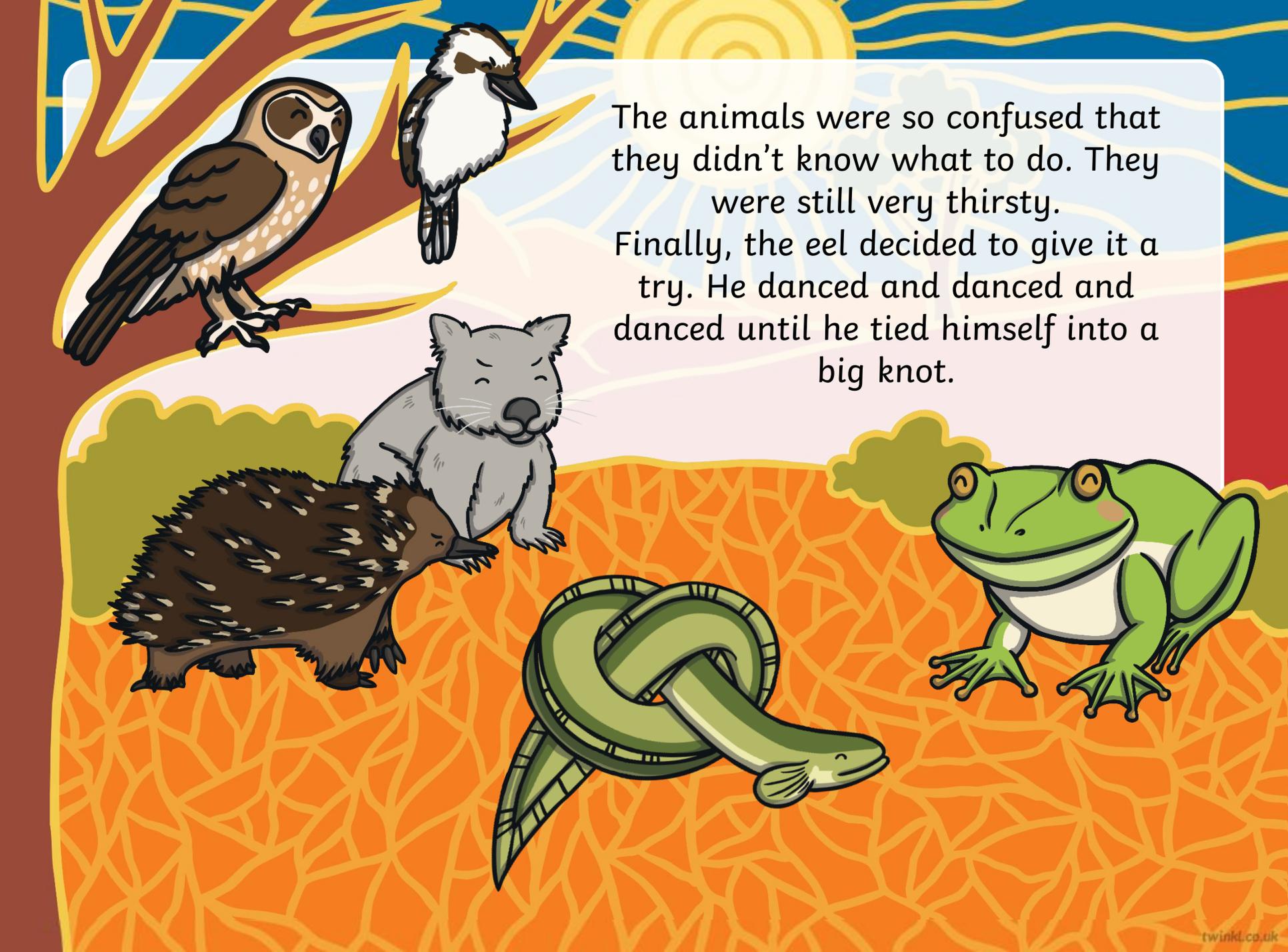


A colorful illustration of a kookaburra perched on a tree branch in the upper left, a green frog on the ground in the lower right, and a large yellow sun in the upper right. The background features a blue sky with yellow wavy lines and a ground area with an orange and yellow pattern. A white speech bubble contains text.

Next, the kookaburra, who was perched high up in the gum tree, pretended to fall out. Tiddalick still didn't laugh.

After that, the wombat started dancing some very funny moves. Still, Tiddalick didn't laugh.



An illustration of a scene with various animals. In the top left, an owl with brown and white feathers is perched on a tree branch. Next to it, a white bird with brown wings is also perched on a branch. In the center, a grey koala is sitting on a tree branch. Below the koala, a brown hedgehog is walking. In the foreground, a green snake is coiled into a knot. To the right, a green frog is sitting on the ground. The background features a stylized sun and a blue sky with yellow clouds. The ground is orange with a yellow pattern.

The animals were so confused that they didn't know what to do. They were still very thirsty.

Finally, the eel decided to give it a try. He danced and danced and danced until he tied himself into a big knot.

Suddenly, Tiddalick's mouth started to move. He could not stop laughing at the eel. He laughed so much that all the water came out and ran back into the dried up billabong.



From that day, Tiddalick was never greedy again and he only drank what he needed.





twinkl

Revision—Downstroke letters with entry flick



Trace and copy.



i i



n n



m m



r r



u u



v v



w w



j j



p p



y y

mirror

jumping

injury

window

mauve

worry

- 2  Watch the video *The Science of Kindness*.
- 3 Surround the person with words that explain how they feel when they have been kind to others.



When people live in a community they often participate in groups to do acts of kindness for others in the community.

- 4  Watch the video from Guide Dogs WA and answer the questions.

Who in the community are the puppy raisers helping?

Why do people become puppy raisers?

Why do you think people in the community are proud of the dogs?



Name: _____

Date: _____

0 x TABLES

1.) $10 \times 0 =$ _____ 2.) $5 \times 0 =$ _____ 3.) $12 \times 0 =$ _____ 4.) $2 \times 0 =$ _____ 5.) $3 \times 0 =$ _____

6.) $0 \times 4 =$ _____ 7.) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ 8.) $0 \times 3 =$ _____ 9.) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ 10.) $0 \times 9 =$ _____

11.) $8 \times 0 =$ _____ 12.) $12 \times 0 =$ _____ 13.) $11 \times 0 =$ _____ 14.) $9 \times 0 =$ _____ 15.) $4 \times 0 =$ _____

16.) $0 \times 10 =$ _____ 17.) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ 18.) $0 \times 11 =$ _____ 19.) $0 \times 2 =$ _____ 20.) $0 \times 9 =$ _____

21.) $7 \times 0 =$ _____ 22.) $11 \times 0 =$ _____ 23.) $6 \times 0 =$ _____ 24.) $9 \times 0 =$ _____ 25.) $1 \times 0 =$ _____

26.) $0 \times 9 =$ _____ 27.) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ 28.) $0 \times 2 =$ _____ 29.) $0 \times 5 =$ _____ 30.) $0 \times 1 =$ _____

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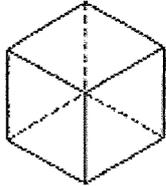
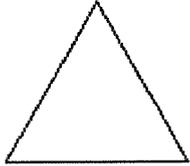
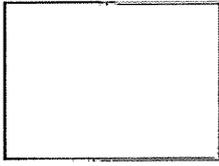
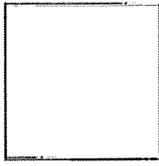
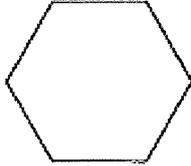
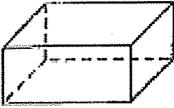
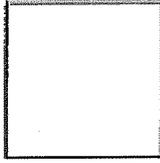
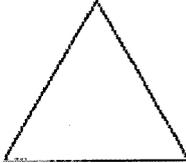
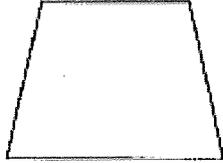
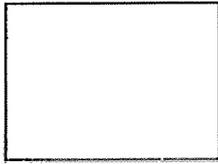
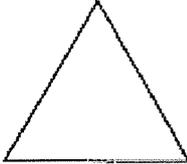
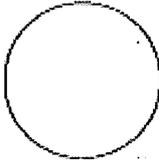
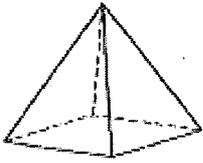
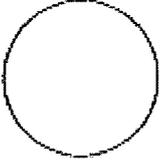
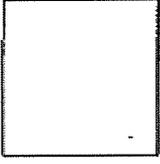
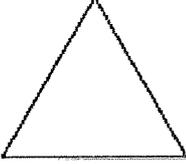
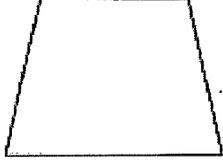
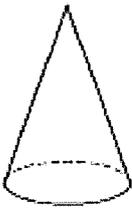
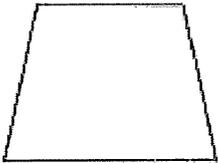
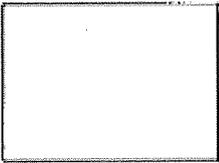
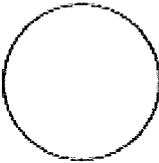
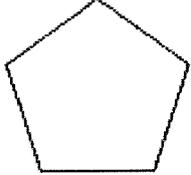
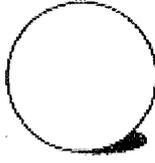
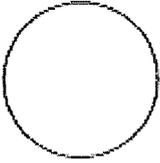
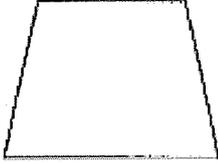
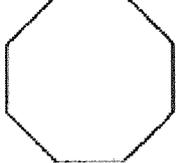
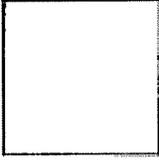
46.) $0 \times 4 =$ _____ 47.) $0 \times 5 =$ _____ 48.) $0 \times 9 =$ _____ 49.) $0 \times 12 =$ _____ 50.) $0 \times 10 =$ _____

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2D and 3D Shapes

1. Colour the shape(s) that you can see on the 3-D shape.

(a) 				
(b) 				
(c) 				
(d) 				
(e) 				
(f) 				

2. How many 2-D shapes does it take to make these 3-D shapes?

(a) cube:
_____ squares

(b) triangular pyramid:
_____ triangles

(c) cylinder: _____ circles and _____ rectangle

Max's idea

Max had a pet fish called Fin.

Max looked into the fish tank and saw that Fin was sad.

'I have an idea,' said Max.

Max cleaned all of Mum's shoes—Mum gave him a dollar.

Then Max helped Gran in the garden—Gran gave him a dollar.

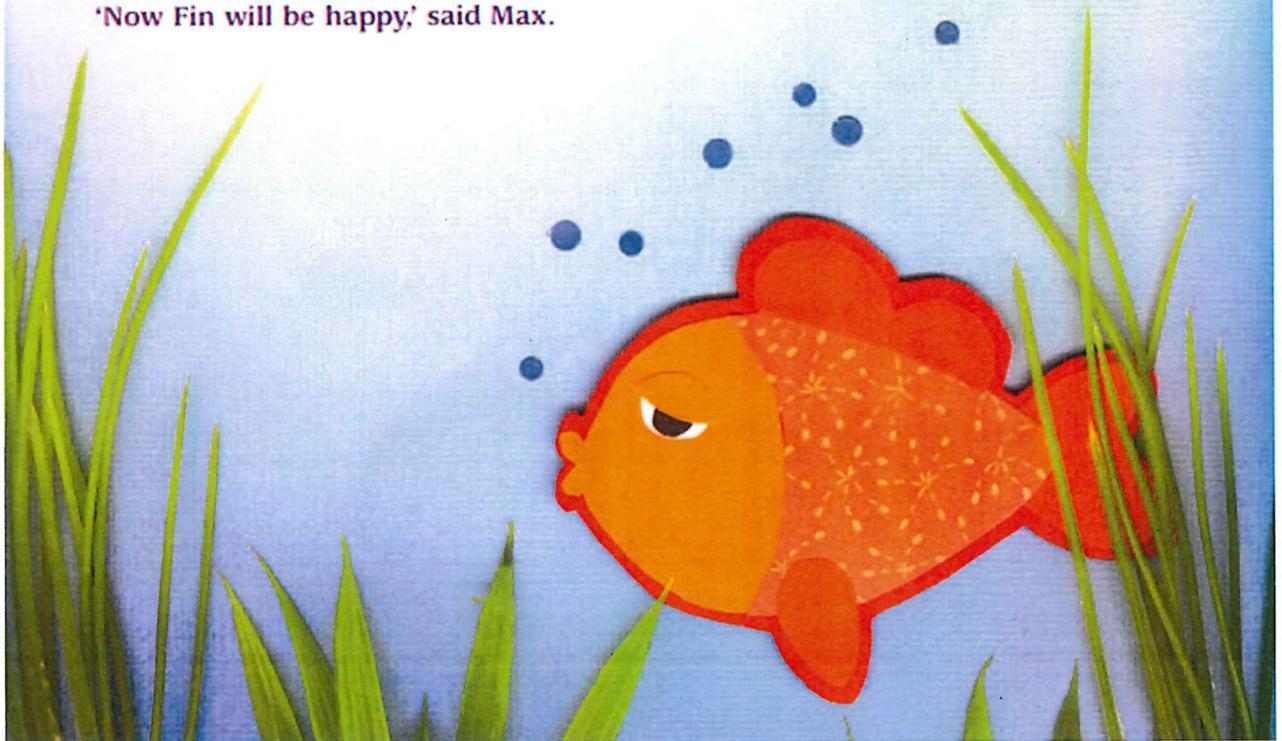
Next, Max washed Dad's dirty dishes—Dad gave him a dollar.

Finally, Max cleaned the dog bowl—he found a dollar under it.

Max took the money to the pet shop and bought another fish.

He put the new fish into the fish tank.

'Now Fin will be happy,' said Max.



YEAR 3 READING

Read *Max's idea* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

1 Who is a main character in this text?

- Max
- Dad
- Mum
- Gran

2 Who is Fin?

- Dad
- the boy
- the dog
- the fish

3 What job does Max do for Gran?

- washes the dishes
- helps in the garden
- cleans Gran's bowl
- cleans Gran's shoes

4 What does Max do with the dollars?

- He buys another fish.
- He gives them to Mum.
- He puts them in the fish tank.
- He puts them under the dog bowl.

5 How did Max get the last dollar?

- Max found it.
- Dad gave it to him.
- Gran gave it to him.
- Mum gave it to him.

6 Write the numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show the order that Max does the jobs.

- cleans the dog bowl
- helps in the garden
- washes the dishes
- cleans the shoes



Physical Education

Term 1

Week 5 – Year 3

Fundamental Movement Skills

Jumping

Skill Explanation

Hopping is a more advanced skill than jumping as it requires balance and strength. Children between the age of 5 and 7 should show marked improvement in speed, control and technique. Hopping is a good indicator of being able to maintain balance while moving, which is often referred to as dynamic balance.

Skill Criteria Checklist:

1.	Eyes focused forward (broad jump) or upward (vertical jump) during jump
2.	Ankles, knees and hips bend
3.	Arms swing behind the body
4.	Forceful forward and upward swing of the arms
5.	Legs straighten in the air
6.	Ankles, knees and hips bend on landing
7.	Controlled landing with no more than one step in any direction

Skill Example

Watch this video link to learn how to Jump!
[Link](#)

How to show us!

Please create a video of yourself doing this skill and upload it to your class dojo portfolio.

Send Mrs Bastick or Miss Stumpf (whoever teaches you for PE) a dojo message to let us know that you have completed it.

In your video please include:

- Let us know something you found interesting about this task.
- What challenges did you face? How did you overcome them?
- Did/Can you modify it?
- How did your body feel before and after the task?



k c q ck x*

kite car queen sock fox

Focus Words

cut	king	clip	box
cat	kiss	clock	six
cap	kick	cross	quick
can	lock	crack	quack

* We can use x for the two sounds as in fox.

1 **Underline** the letter or letters for in the Focus Words.

2 **Colour** the kite if you hear in the picture name.



3 **Finish** the Focus Words that match the pictures.



c__t

c__p

__an

__ing

k__ss

Grapheme ck

★ Hint 1

4 **Segment** the picture names. The first one is done for you.



b	a	ck
---	---	----



--	--	--



--	--	--



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5 Write **cl** or **cr** to finish the words.



___ip



___ock



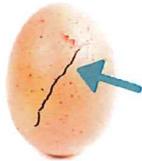
___ab



___ush



___oss



___ack



___oth



___am

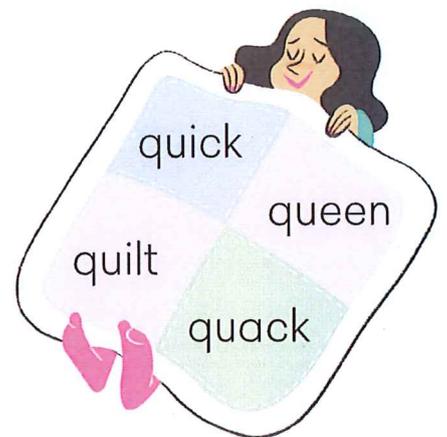
6 Finish the sentences with the words from the quilt.

Mum has a _____.

A _____ has a crown.

Mack can run. He is _____.

The duck will _____ all day.



7 Label the pictures with words ending in **x**.

