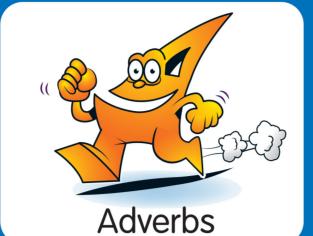
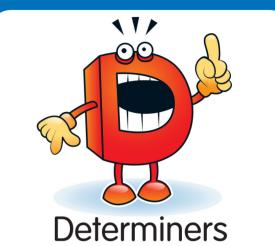
Grammar

Parts of speech

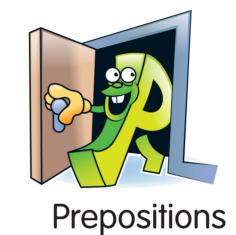




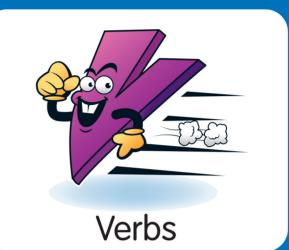
Conjunctions











Punctuation



Apostrophe



Capital letters



Comma



Exclamation mark



Question mark



Full stop

Understanding-and-choosing words



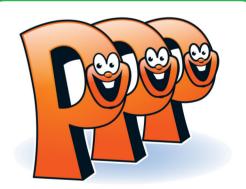
Antonyms



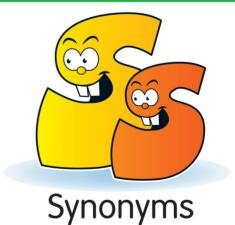
Homographs



Homophones

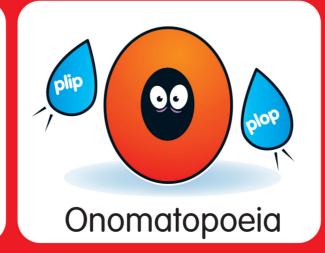


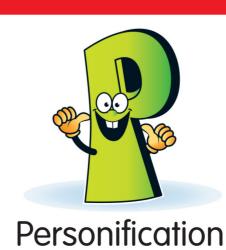
Plurals

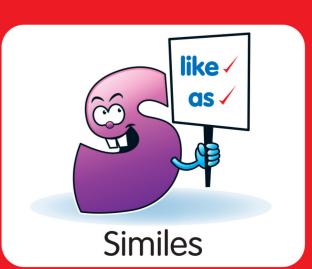


Figures of speech











60

Condensation

When the water vapour cools, it condenses into small droplets, which form into douds.

Precipitotion

The droplets join and gravity causes the water to fall back to earth in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet.

Everoretion

Heat from the sun evaporates water from the surface of open bodies of water. This invisible water vapour rises into the air.

Monter Gyale

Tremspiredien

Plants give off water vapour during their 'breathing' process.

Run-off

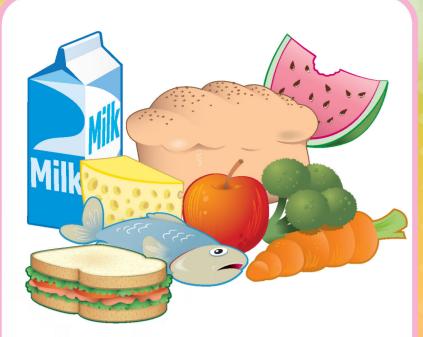
Water runs off the land into the sea, rivers and lakes.

Underground Water

Water flows underground through spaces in the rocks called aquifers.

classideas K-3

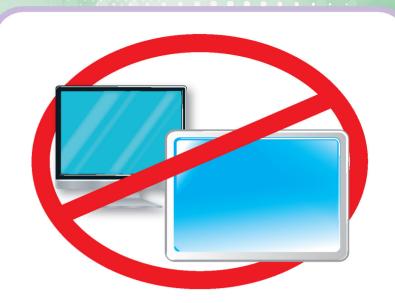
Healthy habits



Eat healthy foods



Drink plenty of water



Limit television and computer use



Be active for at least one hour a day



Clean your teeth at least twice a day



Be kind to yourself and others



Get plenty of sleep



Wash your hands



Find time to relax



Eat 'junk' food and sweets only occasionally



Have a bath or shower every day



Work and play safely



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander LAKADU SEASO Aboriginal people have a close **Aboriginal and Torres Strait** spiritual connection to their country Islander people did not have four and a strong knowledge of their seasons — spring, summer, autumn and winter- like white environment. February March people. They may have had two, Their relationships with their three, four, five, six or seven. Gudjewg monsoon season country are diverse and The number of seasons they had interrelated. depended on where they lived and what the weather was like. Gudjewg is characterised by: thunderstorms Banggerring heavy rain is characterised by: flooding wind storms heat and humidity streams running Jecember clear skies **Available food sources:** Available food sources: red apples young animals goose eggs fruit animals stranded Yegge is by flooding **Gunumeleng** is characterised by: characterised by: cool morning heat and humidity mists thunderstorms **Available food** waterlilies showers sources: bush burning Wet lightning fish dry winds rivers flowing witchetty new growth grubs flowering woolybutt tree Dry **Available food sources:** waterbirds Wurrgeng is • crocodile eggs characterised by: green plums creeks stop flowing new plants bush burning young barramundi • floodplains dry up Gurrung is cold conditions characterised by: getting hotter dry humidity Available food sources: Available food sources: magpie geese geese snakes waterbirds turtle eggs crocodiles sugar bag wild honey long-necked turtles hot and dry Gurrung September August Kakadu opean Seasons in Ausk Kakadu has been the country of the Bininj/Mungguy people for thousands of years. It contains thousands of rock paintings of various styles. Kakadu hot and dry deciduous trees heatwaves

Tas



Have a look at some resources about Kakadu National Park:

- My home in Kakadu by Jane Christophersen (picture book for lower primary)
- Walking with the seasons in Kakadu by Diane Lucas
- Visit http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/national-parks/kakadu-national-park for more information about Kakadu.

