

# MAGIC MONDAY- FREAKY FRIDAY

WEEK 7

MONDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER FRIDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER 2021

## Whakatauki

We are on a mission together, there is no turning back.

"He rāngai maomao ka taka ki tua o Nukutaurua, e kore a muri e hokia."  
When a shoal of maomao fish has passed to seaward of  
Nukutaurua rock (off Mangonui harbour) it will never return

We are on a mission together, there is no turning back.



# KIA ORA TAMARIKI AND WHANAU

The following mahi is just ideas for schoolwork that your tamariki can do. Please remember to do a little work, have a little break. Have fun and make things, such as cakes, meals etc. Create using art and crafts. Do not stress and get lots of exercise. Spring is here and the weather is great! Drink lots of water, dance and exercise to feel better. Take Care Whaea Nettie

# TASK ONE; QUICK WRITE



# TASK 2; Spelling and Reading

Look at your Essential Spelling List and write down the words for this week.

On Day 2: Write out your words on a scrap piece of paper.

On Day 3: Write two to five words in sentences.

On Day 4: Write your words in rainbow colours with your colour pencils.

On Day 5; Ask a whanau member to test you on your spelling words.

Read a book online or a book you have in your home. Read to your younger sibling or your older sibling. See if nana, grandad or mum and dad are available. Think about the words that you are reading and make sure you understand the words and the meaning of the story. Use your phonics skills; move your eye through the word, using the ind a topic you like, such as dinosaurs and read about this topic and then write about it, with first, then middle , then end sound. If you still can't work it out, ask an adult.

If you love non- fiction, then research your topic; make diagrams; illustrations and write points of interest about your topic. You will learn a lot of new things and new words to spell as well. Such fun!

## TASK THREE; PHONICS

·oa'

Boat, float, goat, gloat, stoat, bloat, coat

Silly sentence

'OA' is your sound for the week. Write these words out in a list like we do at school and then write your silly sentence down in your book, paper or online. You can explain this to your whanau and see how silly you can get your sentence.

# TASK 4; MATHS

**Continue** to learn your timetables and challenge someone in your whanau to see if you can beat them. Remember you can clap and chant them to help you remember them. Have members of your family give you one digit number, two digit numbers and then three. Add them up in your head. This is good practise and we call this 'mental arithmetic.'

$6 \times 3 =$

$5 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$10 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$18 \text{ divided by } 6 =$

$20 \text{ divided by } 5 =$

$28 \text{ divided by } 4 =$

$30 \text{ divided by } 10 =$

$18 \text{ divided by } 2 =$

$18 \text{ divided by } 3 =$

$20 \text{ divided by } 4 =$

$8 \text{ divided by } 7 =$

$30 \text{ divided by } 3 =$

$18 \text{ divided by } 9 =$

# FAMILIES OF FACTS

$5+1=$

$5+10=$

$50+10=$

$500+100=$

$15-5=$

$15-10=$

$60-50=$

$60-10=$

$600-100=$

$600-500=$

$11+10=$

$110+100=$

$1100+ 1000=$

$21- 11=$

$21-10=$

$210-100=$

$210-110=$

$2100- 1000=$

$2100- 1100=$

$2+3=$

$3+ 2=$

$5-3=$

$5-2=$

$20+ 30=$

$30=20=$

$50- 20=$

$50-30=$

$200+ 300=$

$300+ 200=$

$500- 200=$

$500-300=$

# PEPE THE POOCH and WILLIE WAGTAIL AND THE CHANGING BEDS

'Morena, my lovelies. Sorry we haven't spoken in a while, but my mistress, Whaea Nettie has been busy, doing all the mahi for you. So, my good mate Willie Wagtail and myself are very lucky as we have two beds each. Actually Willie has three beds; one with his mother Whaea Fiona and Miss Lilly, which are very 'flash beds' for our Willie Wagtail . I had quite a small bed, which my mum got from the Warehouse. My big brother Louis said, 'He can't have that bed Mum, it's for a cat and he's a Papillion!' I sure am! So, just before Lockdown, Louis my big brother went to the pet shop in Pukekohe and bought me a brand new bed. It's very soft, with a velvety kind of fabric. Funny thing is, I like to sleep on the couch with my mum and dad, especially if there's a nice cushion or warm blanket. My big brother Louis, tries to convince me to go in my bed, but I just don't buy it. I love being with my whanau. My mum and dad on their big bed with the fluffy pink cover, that looks like candy floss.'



# PEPE THE POOCH and WILLIE WAGTAIL AND THE CHANGING BEDS

So, where was I up to? Oh yes, Willie Wagtail and, his three beds. Willie Wagtail has a bed at our house, which is a big cushion, with tartan cushion, which is a checked fabric, that originally came from Scotland. He is a West highland Terrier. His breed or type of dog came from the Highlands of Scotland. So, Nonnie, my mum's mum, made it for him! This cushion stays at our house and he uses it when he's here, except for when he's looking after Matua David, when he's sick. he's like me and loves it on our parents bed and their couches. We're not really dogs, were just humans, in dog bodies. At Willie's house in Kohimarama, he has two beds. Pne's in pink and one's in grey. They're like little thrones. I love to get in them when I go to his house and even feel a bit jealous of those beds. Lilly's only five and she hops into the beds too. All in all, I think we're lucky dogs!!

# PEPE THE POOCH AND WILLIE WAGTAIL FOLLOW UP

Who are the main characters in the story?

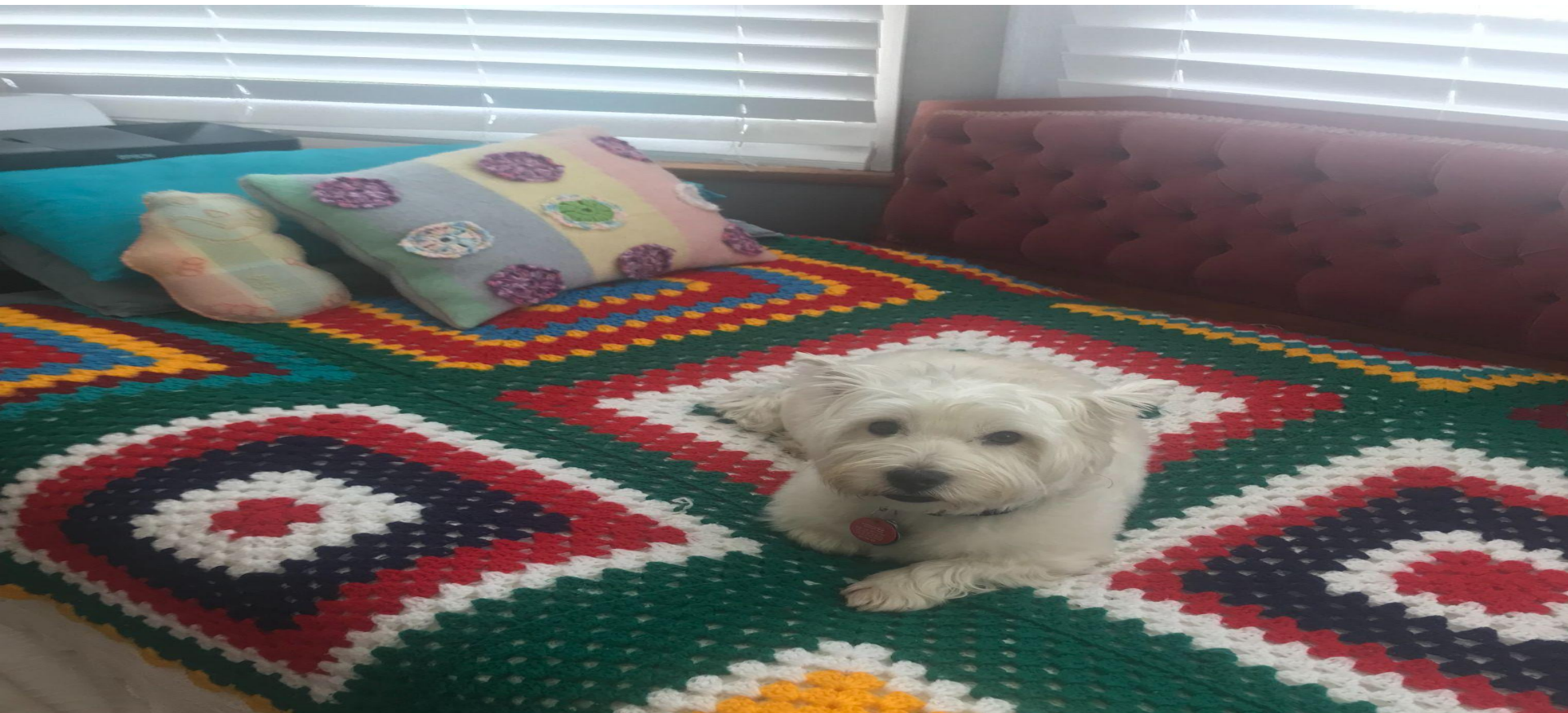
Where is the story set? (where did it happen?)

What was the main issue in the story?

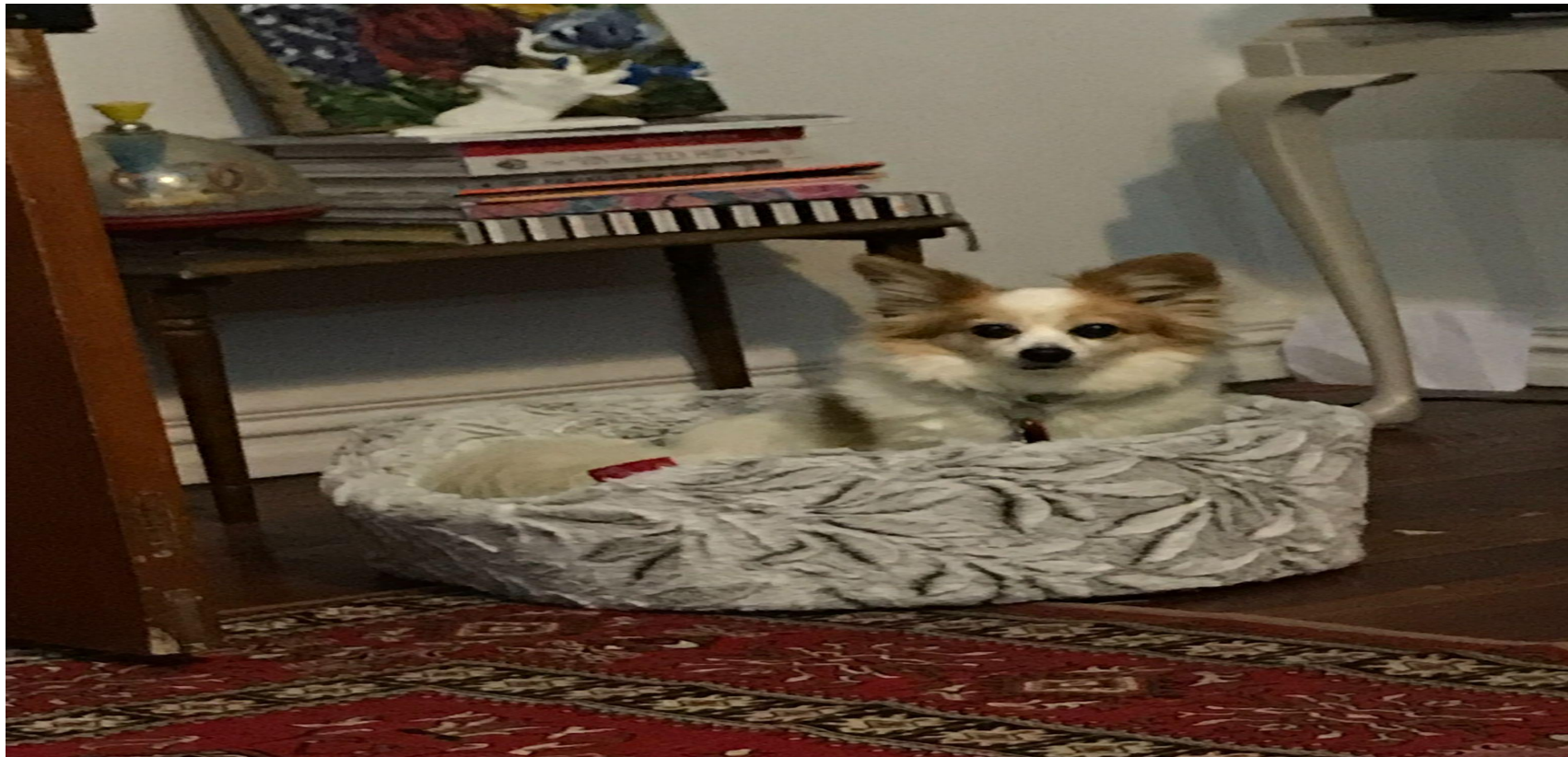
Do you think Pepe and Willie are lucky? Why?

Do you have any cat or dog stories that are funny? Share them with me, either by email, as a story with pencil or paper or on zoom.

# WILLIE WAGTAIL ON NONNIE'S BED



PEPE THE POOCH... in his bed



PEPE THE POOCH, on our cushion, on our couch



# WILLIE WAGTAIL'S TARTAN CUSHION



## TASK 8; INQUIRY WAI AND KAI

Growing an avocado plant from its pip

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZMjV7Y3nSzQ>

Growing carrots from carrot tops

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tSqYvJQBwr0>



# TASK 7 HANDWRITING

## HANDWRITING

It's important to keep up with your handwriting. Here are the letters we would have been practising in class;

Cc, Ii, Ee, Mm, Nn, Oo

**REMEMBER;** Size, shape, spacing, slope, time...not too quick and not too slow. Sharp pencil and good posture is most important. Look online or ask a parent for help with the correct letter formation.



# TASK SIX MEASUREMENT

Measurement is everywhere in our lives. Remember to get baking and cooking. I want to see your recipes when I get back to school or online. The success of a recipe for baking or a meal depends on weighing and measuring your ingredients if you work in the garden with your family, watch how they measure weed poisoner or nutrients to make the vegetables grow even better. If you get to go to the supermarket acth how people measure their nuts and sweets. Herbs and spices, make a meal, so you have to be very careful, how much you put in.

Look at the fuel tank on your family car. How do your family know when they need gas? What does it read if it reads, empty/ What does it read if it measures full and half full?

You might like to measure your table; desk; living room and other areas of your house to see how many metres and centimeter they are.

## WAIKATO RIVER HISTORY and RIVER FACTS

Below are lots of facts about the Waikato River. If we were at school, we would have been able to study it as a class. Have a whanau member read through it with you. There are important facts about the Waikato Rivers use and the history of the maori people with the Waikato River.

# WAIKATO RIVER FACTS; WAI AND KAI INQUIRY

The Waikato River is the longest river in New Zealand, running for 425 kilometres (264 mi) through the North Island.

The name for the region is taken from the Waikato River; *waikato* is a Māori word traditionally translated as "flowing water" (specifically, *wai* = "water" and *kato* = "the pull of the river current in the sea").

Local [iwi](#)

Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Raukawa, Tainui, Ngāti Tūwharetoa

The **Waikato region** generates more power than any **other region** in New Zealand. There are eight hydro electric dams, capable of generating 1450 MW of electricity, ...

The river finally flows into the Tasman Sea at Port Waikato after a journey of 425 km from Lake Taupo. The Waikato River is a tupuna (ancestor), a taonga (treasure), and the mauri (life force) of Tainui Waka and Ngāti Tūwharetoa. **The Waikato region generates more power than any other region in New Zealand.**



# WAKA USED BY MAORI ON THE WAIKATO RIVER



## WAIKATO RIVER FACTS CONT...

The Waikato River rises in **the eastern slopes of Mount Ruapehu**, joining the Tongariro River system and flowing through Lake Taupo, New Zealand's largest lake. In 1956, there was a committee set up to look at why the Waikato River was so polluted. It found that the river was once used to get rid of sewage and waste from Hamilton businesses. As the 2020 drought has got worse, Auckland has become more dependent on the Waikato River for its drinking water. But **the Waikato River itself is very polluted** – largely from agriculture – and therefore, making the water clean enough to drink, is an expensive business.

# HISTORY OF WAIKATO

In 1840 44 Waikato chiefs travelled north to the Manukau Heads and Manukau Harbour to sign the Treaty of Waitangi, officially making the Waikato area part of New Zealand. Three Ngati Maniapoto chiefs signed, as did three Ngati Haua chiefs but most signatories were Waikato. Chief Te Whero whero did not sign, ". Unusually, the copy signed was in English. Between 1840 and 1860 the CMS missionaries of the Anglican church helped Waikato Maori with their economy in the Kihikihi area with crops as peaches, maize and wheat. Missionaries bought in millers and helped Maori establish eight flour mills. These did well until 1857, as they gave flour to the growing Auckland market in the 1850s and for a short time, while they were exporting to Australia.

# HISTORY OF THE WAIKATO RIVER

The route used to travel to and from Auckland was by dray (horse and cart) to the **Puniu** stream, along the **Waipa River** to its junction (where it meets) with the Waikato. Near the Waikato Heads travellers entered the small **Awaroa River**. During summer they had to push or pull the waka through to the Manukau Harbour at Waiuku. By 1850s a small bullock track had been made to Auckland via the settlements of Mauku, Drury, Papakura and Otahuhu or waka could take the sea route across the Manukau to Ihumatao (where Auckland International Airport is now).

## HISTORY OF THE WAIKATO RIVER cont...

The main tribe to use this route and the main traders were the Maniapoto tribe. They occupied an area of fertile land south of Te Awamutu at Kihikihi and Rangiaowhia. Maniapoto sold wheat, peaches, potatoes and other food to Auckland and bought back shirts, sugar, tobacco and rum. The boom time ended in 1856-1857 with the end of the Australian gold rush, allowing importing of cheaper food, especially flour, from Australia. Even in the boom time of 1854-55, food grown by Waikato Maori, such as Ngati Maniapoto, was taken to the Auckland market in very small amounts compared to food from the Waiheke Island -Thames area. In early 1855 Ngati Maniapoto took only 3 canoes of potatoes to Auckland compared to 279 canoes containing a much wider variety of food from the Thames area. Missionaries had also made schools for Maori. Benjamin and Harriet Ashwell ran a school for 50 Maori girls aged 6–17 at Taupiri in 1853. The girls had been at the school for up to 3 years and could read and write in English and do mental arithmetic.



