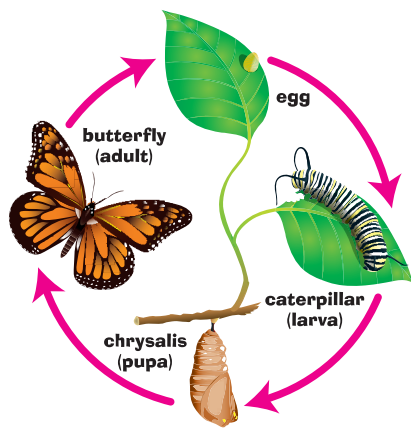


Science

Science understanding

Biological sciences

- Compare what humans and plants need to grow.
- Sequence pictures that show the growth of a person from baby to adulthood.
- Grow seeds to observe growth in plants.
- Investigate the life stages of animals as they grow; e.g. egg, caterpillar (pupae), chrysalis, butterfly; egg, tadpole, frog; calf, adult elephant.



- Identify how various vegetables and fruits grow; e.g. passionfruit and grapes on vines, potatoes and carrots underground, peaches and mandarins on trees.

Earth and space sciences

- Compare the stages of the moon to see how it grows and shrinks over different phases.
- Write sentences about how the temperature grows from spring to summer and winter to spring.
- Look at the water cycle to see how water grows (increases) in lakes and rivers after rainfall.

Chemical sciences

- Observe how condensation grows inside the lid of a saucepan when liquid is boiled.
- Grow mould on a slice of bread in a Snaplock™ bag.
- Follow a procedure to grow sugar crystals. Refer to page 32.

Physical sciences

- Hear how sounds grow in loudness or softness when more or less pressure is placed on the hands when clapping or instruments when banging.
- Record how the push or pull of an object increases as the object gets heavier.
- Blow into a balloon to see how it grows.

Science inquiry skills

- Use tables and graphs to show the growth of plants over time.



- Investigate the use of different-sized units of measurement such as increasing the length of a stride to gather information about pushes, pulls or rolls.

Science as a human endeavour

- Discuss how science is used in everyday life in cooking (such as using yeast to make the dough grow for bread).
- Investigate how science is used in caring for plants and animals so they grow healthy and strong.

Technologies

Design and technologies

- Discuss how people design products to help plants and animals grow.
- Explore how plants and animals are 'grown' for food, clothing and shelter.
- Find toy designs for children at stages of growth or ones that grow skills (such as learning animal sounds to match to an animal picture).

Digital technologies

- Find time-lapse photography videos on YouTube™ of insects and other animals' life cycles.
- Use digital technologies to represent the order of data in a simple table from most to least. For example, when investigating how many students in the class have blue, green or brown eyes.

Humanities and social sciences

Geography

Geographical knowledge and understanding

- Investigate how often people visit markets to buy vegetables and fruit for home use. How many shop at the local supermarket?

- Investigate the countries close to and far from Australia, and the plants and animals that 'grow' there. Also consider the population growth of one of these countries over a period of time.

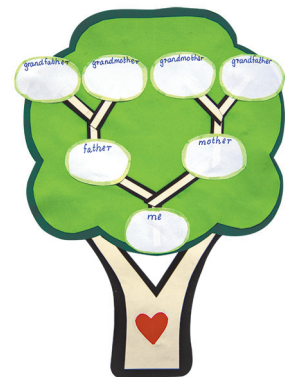
Geographical enquiry and skills

- Extend knowledge of special places by using an increasing number of senses. State features of places by what can be seen, then add hearing (what can be seen and heard), and then add smell (what can be seen, heard and smelt). Next, add what can be touched. Foods from various places could also be tasted.
- Describe the direction and location of familiar places by extending the scope of the observation. What can be seen in the place near the observer? What can be seen in the distance by the observer?

History

Historical knowledge and understanding

- Create simple family trees to show the growth of a family unit.



- Investigate a child's growth over time through photographs, mementos (such as plaster casts of hands), soft toys and other artefacts.

Historical skills

- Identify and compare features of objects from the past and present, such as toys from different eras, which show the growth of technology and inventions.
- Grow students' ability to give narratives or recounts about the past by providing numerous opportunities on a regular basis.

Civics and citizenship

- Find out about the growth of democracy in the western world then investigate how democracy is used in the class and school situation through voting and decision-making. (Year 3)
- 'Grow' a list of community groups to which students and their families belong. Add to the list over time, with students adding group names as they interview parents and grandparents or other relatives and friends.

The arts

Visual arts

- Observe the spread or growth of colour dropped on a wet paper towel.
- Grow students' appreciation of the art of other cultures by exploring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artwork.
- Use grown objects such as leaves and flower petals to print artworks.



- Use drawing skills to show how objects closer grow bigger while objects further away grow smaller; i.e. showing perspective.

Music

- Play games with instruments to work out when music is growing louder or softer. With the students crouched down, have them grow bigger and taller when the music is getting louder. If the music is getting softer, have the students get (crouch down) smaller and smaller.
- Grow music patterns. Clap, click, stomp or nod a musical pattern and have the students add another step in the pattern to make it longer.

Drama

- Students dramatise the growth of plants, animals or humans over time or at a set time in development.
- Provide opportunities for students to use their voice to show growing agitation, fear or happiness in an improvisation activity.

Dance

- Experiment with dance by having the students dance increasingly faster and faster as the music grows faster.
- Use a series of movements such as crawling, crouching, creeping and sneaking to show movement and increasing the size of their bodies.

Media arts

- Experiment with sound effects to show storms growing in intensity or growing closer.
- Use digital photo images to capture and record the growth of plants or yeast in a science experiment.

Health and physical education

Personal, social and physical health

- Students give one compliment a day to another classmate to help grow their self-esteem.
- Students identify body parts and tell how their body is growing and changing. Consider size of hands and feet since a baby.
- Identify ways to keep their body growing healthy; e.g. eating correct food, getting enough sleep and exercise, visiting the dentist.

Movement and physical activity

- Grow students' awareness of their own health by asking how they feel before and after exercise.
- Grow physical ability and awareness by asking students for possible solutions to movement challenges through trial and error. For example: 'How can you make a strong body shape using only three body parts for balance?'

Languages

- Grow awareness of the home languages of others in the classroom from other countries by having the students teach their classmates one or two new words a week.
- Discuss the growth of different languages around the world. Consider how many students in the class speak more than one language.

Mathematics

Number and algebra

- Investigate growing (increasing) number patterns. Give the students a series of numbers to work out whether they increase by one, two, three or more each time to create the number pattern. For example: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ... (adding two each time).
- Investigate how numbers increase in place value when one digit is added to the left of the existing number each time. For example: 8, 78, 678, 578, 6578 etc.

Measurement and geometry

- Keep a height chart in the room to see how students have grown over time.
- Grow angles by opening a door wider.
- Make 3D shapes grow larger by adding

one 3D shape after another to create a sculpture.

Statistics and probability

- Work out how to increase the chance of selecting a specific coin from a bag or selecting a particular colour of sweet.
- Record data in graphs or tables to record when birds, insects, snails, green leaves or flowers increase in number in the school playground.

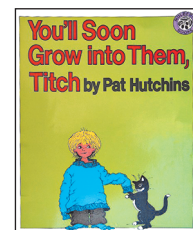
English

Language

- Find the dictionary meaning and synonyms for 'grow'. Then add prefixes and suffixes to 'grow' to build a bank of words such as 'grower', 'growth' and so on, based on the word. Use with other words to complete this word-building exercise.
- Work with the students to grow more complex, interesting and detailed spoken language presentations or written work; e.g. use of adjectives in noun phrases.

Literature

- Read stories about growing such as *Titch* by Pat Hutchins, *A fish out of water* by Helen Palmer Geisel or *The ugly duckling*.



- Grow the students' repertoire of action rhymes and poems by teaching them a new one each week.
- Grow a list of favourite authors by asking students to add their own to a chart.

Literacy

- Increase the students' understanding of texts by teaching and helping them practise a new comprehension skill regularly. Consider strategies such as finding similarities and differences, finding the main idea, predicting, inferring or fact and opinion.
- Grow the students text knowledge by reading a variety of texts to them each week. Include imaginative, informative and persuasive texts.

Please note that we are now using the strands as they appear in the curriculum outlined by the National Curriculum Board.