

Level 3 – Integrated Literacy – Term 1, Week 5

Tuesday 2 March	Wednesday 3 March	Thursday 4 March	Friday 5 March
<p>Integrated Literacy</p> <p>Focus: Reading</p> <p>L.I: Reading to organise ideas and information for learning.</p>	<p>Integrated Literacy</p> <p>Focus: Writing</p> <p>L.I. understand how social media can be addictive and harmful.</p>	<p>Integrated Literacy</p> <p>Focus: Social Science</p> <p>L.I Understand what it means to be a good citizen in different communities.</p>	<p>Integrated Literacy</p> <p>Focus:</p> <p>3-2-1 Reflection</p> <p>L.I Reflect on our learning. (Complete any of the other tasks from the week)</p>

Note: You might need more or less time. Please use time indication as a guide. If you do not finish in the time given, please turn in what you have done.

Tuesday 2 March

Integrated Literacy Focus: Reading

L.1 Reading to organise ideas and information for learning.

Skills used: Retrieval, vocabulary & inferencing.

THE TITANIC

What happened to the Titanic?

The Titanic was a very famous ship, but do you know why? The sinking of the “Practically Unsinkable” Titanic in 1912 was one of the worst shipping disasters in history.

The building of the Titanic

The Titanic was built at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast, Ireland. The shipyard had been upgraded to accommodate the construction of Olympic-class liners such as the Titanic. Construction began on the 31st of March 1909 and took nearly three years to complete. About 15,000 men were employed during the construction.

Eight workers were killed while working on the ship and two hundred and forty-six injuries were recorded. During this time deaths and injuries would have been expected during the construction of a ship, and in fact these figures are low in comparison to other ships built at

the time!

The largest ship ever seen.

The ship was built for the White Star Line company. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the company, wanted to build the largest, most

luxurious ship ever seen. When completed, the Titanic was 269 metres long and 53 metres high. The White Star Line said the ship was

“practically unsinkable” because of the way it was constructed. They were so

The Titanic sets sail

The Titanic set sail on the 10th of April 1912 from Southampton, bound for New York. She stopped at Cherbourg, France and Queenstown in Ireland before heading out into the Atlantic with over 2200 passengers and crew aboard. Some of the passengers were extremely rich, others were less affluent and were hoping to make a new life for themselves in America.

The Titanic strikes the iceberg.

On the morning of the 14th of April 1912, the crew began to receive warnings about icebergs in the area they were sailing into. As a result of these, later in the day the ship changed course in an attempt to avoid the icebergs.

Unfortunately, the weather conditions that night were very clear, with no moon and a very flat sea. That made it extremely difficult for the lookouts to spot icebergs. By the time sailor Frederick Fleet saw the iceberg at 11.39 pm that night, the ship was only about 100 metres away. It was impossible to avoid a collision - there was not enough time to divert the massive ship onto a new course.

How many people survived?

Once the Titanic had struck the iceberg, it took 2 and a half hours to sink, during which time about 700 people managed to get into lifeboats. They were rescued by the RMS Carpathia, a steamship, which had to travel for 4 hours to reach the scene of the sinking. Around 1500 people were believed to be lost at sea. Bruce Ismay sailed on the Titanic himself and survived the disaster.

The loss of the Titanic forced immediate improvements to the way ships travelled in iceberg regions. Another consequence was that

confident about this, they did not put on enough lifeboats for everyone on board, because they believed they would never be needed. This proved to be a catastrophic mistake.

lifeboats were based on the number of people on a ship.

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW:

Highlight where possible.

1 What was the Titanic?

- a. A disaster
- b. A famous ship
- c. A mountain

2. When did the Titanic sink?

- a. 31st of March, 1909
- b. 10th April, 1912
- c. 14th April, 1912

3. How long did the Titanic take to build? Highlight the correct answer:

- a. Two years
- b. Three years
- c. Eight years

4. Complete the sentence:

The Titanic was built to be the _____ ship ever.

5. Why were there not enough lifeboats on board the Titanic?

6. Where was the Titanic sailing to?

7. Why did the ship change direction on the morning of 14th April 1912?

8. Why was it difficult to spot icebergs?
9. How might Frederick Fleet have felt at 11.39 pm that night?
10. List two ways that the sinking of the Titanic affected ships in the future.
11. True or False? (Highlight the correct answer) Most of the passengers and crew survived the sinking of the Titanic.
- Explain your answer, giving evidence from the text.

Total points = /12

TASK 2:

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE RECIPE BELOW AND ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

HOW TO MAKE CHOCOLATE CUPCAKES

A delicious chocolatey treat for young and old to enjoy! Make 12 cakes in approximately 30 minutes.

RECIPE:

INGREDIENTS:

125g butter

150g sugar

2 eggs

100g self-raising flour

50g cocoa powder

1/2 teaspoon baking powder

Chocolate Frosting Chocolate buttons / stars (optional)

METHOD
• First, preheat the oven to 180°C (Gas Mark 4).
• Next, place twelve cake cases on a baking tray.
• Then put the butter, sugar, eggs, flour, cocoa powder and baking powder in a bowl.
• Mix these together with an electric whisk until the mixture is light and creamy.
• Share the cake mixture evenly between the paper cases.
• Bake your cupcakes in the oven for 20 minutes.
• When they are cool, decorate the cakes with chocolate frosting and buttons / stars.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW: (10 points)

1) How many eggs are needed for this recipe? (1)	2) How long will it take to bake the cakes? (1)	3) What should be used to mix the ingredients? (1)	4) How many cakes does this recipe make? (1)
5) The chocolate buttons / stars are 'optional' in the list of ingredients. Which of these is the most appropriate definition of the word 'optional'? (1) (highlight your answer) Must be included May be used but not required Very important		6) Underline the adverb in the following sentence: (1) Share the cake mixture evenly between the paper cases.	

<p>Must be added first</p>	
<p>7) First preheat the oven to 180°C. Can you think of two other words with the prefix pre-? (2)</p> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>8) How will the person making these cakes know when the mixture is ready to share into the cake cases? (1)</p> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>9) Why do you think the cakes must be cool before the chocolate frosting, buttons and stars are added? (1)</p>	

ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL TASK:

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF A CAREGIVER, TRY OUT THE RECIPE AT HOME.

TAKE PHOTOS OF THE PROCESS AND ADD TO YOUR DOCUMENT.

Wednesday 3 March

Integrated Literacy focus: Writing

L.I understand how social media can be addictive and harmful.

Writing Activity: How can Social Media be Addictive and Harmful?

Task 1: Use a dictionary or [dictionary.com](https://www.dictionary.com) to write the definitions for the following vocabulary (words) to help you understand the task and context (topic).

Vocabulary (words)	Definitions (meaning for the words on the left)
Addictive	
Harmful	
Social Media	

Task 2: In the table below, write 3-4 ideas about how social media can be addictive and harmful. *An example has been added for each to help you.*

How can social media be addictive?	How can social media be harmful?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Social media can be used to become popular, for example, on Instagram, the more likes or followers you have the more popular you are.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It can lead to a negative effect, for example, someone commenting negatively about your appearance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none">	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none">	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<ul style="list-style-type: none">	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Task 3: Choose whether you think social media is addictive or harmful. Write **TWO** paragraphs to explain your side using the sentence starters below and your ideas from the table above. If you absolutely cannot decide, you may write 2 paragraphs to compare your reasoning. (Remember you just need to continue with one highlighted in blue or yellow or pink).

How can social media be addictive?

Firstly, I think social media can be addictive because

For example,

Another point to consider is

Therefore, I strongly believe that social media can become a habit for most people because

Secondly, in my opinion, social media can become obsessive because

An evidence of this is

Another example that shows this is

As illustrated above, we can therefore see that social media can become routine for some people because

OR

How can social media be harmful?

Firstly, I think social media can be harmful because

For example,

Another point to consider is

Therefore, I strongly believe that social media can be dangerous because

Secondly, in my opinion, social media can become unsafe because

An evidence of this is

Another example that shows this is

As illustrated above, we can therefore see that social media can become risky for some people because

OR

Compare and contrast about how social media can be addictive and/or harmful

Firstly, I strongly believe that social media can be addictive because (one main idea about why it can be addictive)

On the other hand, I also think that social media can be harmful because (one main idea about why it can be harmful)

From my own knowledge, being obsessive about social media can (one key fact about the main idea you explained before). Along with addiction, social media being dangerous can mean (one key fact about the main idea you explained before)

For example, (an example about why it is addictive) whereas, (an example about why it can be harmful)

In conclusion, we can there see that

Secondly, social media can be addictive because (one main idea about why it can be addictive).

In contrast, I also think that social media can be harmful because (one main idea about why it can be harmful)

To illustrated, spending a lot of time on social media can (one key fact about the main idea you explained before). Along with social media becoming a habit, it can therefore be argued that (one key fact about the main idea you explained before)

For example, (an example about why it is addictive) whereas (an example about why it can be harmful)

To conclude, this leads me to believe that

Task 4: the table below, write 2-3 things about how you can keep yourself safe on social media (an online networking place). *An example has been provided.*

How can you keep yourself safe online/ on social media?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not share your personal information, such as, phone number or address with strangers (people you do not know or have never met)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•

Thursday 4 March

Integrated Literacy focus: Social Science

L.I: Understand what it means to be a good citizen in different communities.

This Term the topic we are learning about is Citizenship. There are many types of communities that we are a part of. One community is your neighbourhood and another community is your school. We are citizens of these communities.

TASK ONE: Answer the two questions below.

- 1. What does the word 'citizen' mean?**

- 2. What does it mean to be a 'good citizen'?**

TASK TWO: Read the quote below and answer the two questions that follow. Think about what you see in your neighbourhood and school communities and what you do to show examples of good citizenship. A sentence starter has been added to help you answer the questions.

Read the quote below:

"All people have roles/responsibilities in their neighbourhood. There are different reasons why people live in a neighbourhood. There are different ways that people can be good neighbours. Neighbourhoods change."

Back 2 Back Project, Auckland Council, 2011

- 3. What do you think are 2 examples of the roles/responsibilities people have in their neighbourhood? Does this make them a 'good citizen'? Why/Why not?**

One example of roles/responsibilities people have in my neighbourhood are...

A second example of this in my neighbourhood is...

These examples make/don't make them a good citizen because...

- 4. What are 2 examples of how you are a 'good citizen' at our school? OR you can write 2 examples of what you have seen other people who have shown themselves to be 'good citizens'. (DO NOT USE BOTH OF THESE SENTENCE STARTERS. YOU ONLY NEED TO CONTINUE WITH ONE HIGHLIGHTED IN BLUE OR IN YELLOW).**

One example of how I am a good citizen at school is...

A second example of this is...

OR

One example of I have seen of good citizenship at our school is...

A second example of this is...

Friday 5 March

Integrated Literacy focus: 3-2-1 Reflection

L.I: Reflect on our learning.

TASK: Complete the 3-2-1 reflection below. The reflection should be specific to your Integrated Literacy assignments this week. Once you have completed the reflection, go back and complete any of the other tasks you haven't finished.

3-2-1 Reflection

The purpose of a 3-2-1 reflection is to reflect/think and write about your learning for Integrated Literacy this week. Reflections allow you to think about how you felt about the learning and what you may have found confusing.

3 things you learned this week...

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-
-

2 things that challenged you from your learning this week...

-
-

1 question you have or that you are confused about...

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