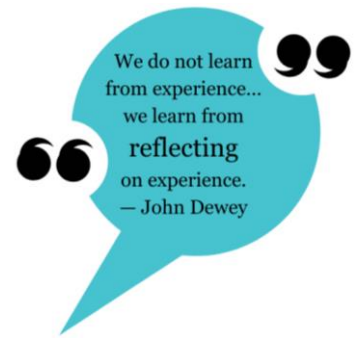


Wednesday 29th September- Social Science



Term 3 Reflection

Essential Activity 1:

Now that we are in *week 10 of Term 3*, it is important to look back at this term and reflect on your experience. Use the table below to complete your reflection.

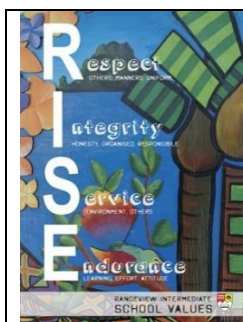
3... 2... 1... Reflection		
	<p>What are 3 highlights you have for Term 3 (<i>It doesn't have to be literacy related</i>)?</p>	<p>Your answer:</p>
	<p>What are 2 things you need to focus on Literacy next term?</p>	<p>Your answer:</p>
	<p>What is 1 highlight you have about Literacy from Term 3?</p>	<p>Your answer:</p>

Essential Activity 2:

At Rangeview, our school reward system is based on the RISE values (Respect, Integrity, Service and Endurance). Reflecting of your time in this lockdown, if you had to reward yourself for a RISE value, which value would you reward yourself for and briefly explain why.

See below for an example.

	<p><u>Value:</u></p> <p>Service</p>	<p><u>For:</u></p> <p>Helping my whanau with cooking and cleaning at home.</p>
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Value:

For:

This week we are celebrating
Chinese Language Week



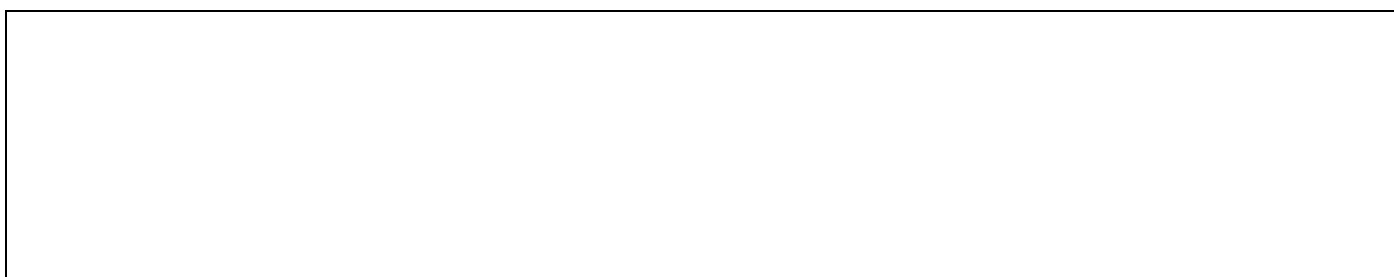
Essential Activity 3:

The Meaning of the Dragon Symbol in Chinese Culture

Dragons in Chinese culture symbolize great power, good luck and strength. They represent power and authority, particularly control over typhoons, water, rainfall and floods. The Chinese Dragon is a beautiful, wise and friendly being and not like the western Dragon, which is associated with evil and destruction. The Chinese Dragon is loved and worshipped by all. It has shrines and temples dedicated to this purpose. In return, the Chinese people believe that the dragon showers rain, good luck and prosperity. That is why even today, after thousands of years of passing down myths and traditions, the Dragon is still incorporated in their everyday life, celebrations and even businesses of the Chinese people.

You can click on this link [Dragon Symbol in Chinese Culture](#) to read more about it.

For this activity, you are to design your own dragon. You can use [Kleki- drawing tool](#) or [Auto draw](#). Alternatively, you can design your dragon on paper, take a photo of your design and upload a picture below.



Extra for Experts/ Extension Activity 1:

Chinese Lantern

In ancient China, they were used to provide light and eventually as aspects of Buddhist worship. Today, they are used only for decoration and modern forms of celebration and worship. Lanterns have **become a symbol of national pride in China** and are used to decorate homes and public places.

Celebrating Chinese New Year (Imlek) without Chinese lanterns is like being in a house with no light. Made of paper, the lantern, called lampion here, is the main focus of attention of the celebration as it **symbolizes the wish for a bright future**.

Use the steps below to design and decorate your own Chinese Lantern.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Paper or cardstock (preferably red or yellow)
- Scissors
- Stapler or tape
- Glue
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Things to decorate your lantern with: gift wrap paper, washi tape, ribbons, sequins, stickers, glitter glue, small buttons, etc.





Prepare the paper.

Start out with an A4, Letter size, or any rectangular sheet of paper or cardstock. Red and yellow are preferred colors for a Chinese-themed lantern but you can always choose any color you like.



Make the handle.

Cut a 1-inch wide strip off on one short side. Set this aside for the handle.



Fold the paper in half.

Fold the paper in half, lengthwise.



Draw a horizontal line.

Draw a horizontal line one inch from the long edge opposite the fold.

This line is just a guide for cutting and may not be necessary for more mature crafters.



Cut the first strip.

Starting from the folded edge, cut a straight line about an inch from one short edge, all the way up to the horizontal line.



Cut more strips.

Continue to cut more straight lines about 1 inch apart until you reach the opposite short edge of the paper. Remember that the horizontal line marks the point where you stop cutting each straight line.



Unfold the paper.

Unfold the paper. The paper will have several vertical slits along the middle. Erase any pencil marks or re-fold the crease the opposite way to hide the pencil marks at the back.



Decorate the top and bottom edge.

You can keep your lantern plain or decorate the top and bottom edges. Otherwise, decorate your lantern however you want.



Form the paper into a lantern.

Transform the paper into a lantern by forming it into a tube shape. Overlap the long edges at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. Staple or tape at the top and bottom of the overlap.



Glue the handle.

Take the paper handle you made in Step 2. Glue the ends on the inside of the lantern's top edge. Decorate the handle if you like.

Once the glue dries, hang the paper lantern as a festive Chinese New Year decoration.