



# Kaeo School at Home

Morena Room One!

Here is your plan for today. Remember it is ok to get Mum or Dad to help you, and it is ok to not do everything in one day. If you get stuck you can email me on [stephanie.campbell@kaeo.school.nz](mailto:stephanie.campbell@kaeo.school.nz) when you have finished an activity, or if you like, make a short video or post pictures of your work on our new Facebook Page. I love seeing what you have done. Stay safe Room 1, ☺ Miss Campbell



Read the text on the second page about a great New Zealander Kate Sheppard.  
Find out what note (money) she is on.

Discuss Kate Sheppard with someone in your bubble and summarise this text. If you like, there is an activity sheet on page 3.



Here is a maths problem for you to talk about and solve in your bubble.

It's 7km from Tim's house to where his Nana lives.

It's up hill on the way there so he can only cycle at 14kph, but he can do 21kph on the way back

Tim leaves his house at 6pm.

How long can he stop at his Nana's house if he wants to be back home for his favourite TV programme at 7pm?



Use this image to finish this story starter.



Snap...Snap...Click...The sound of a hundred cameras filled the air. Craning their necks to the skies to see the enormous specimen, the crowd all let out gasps and moans in unison as the figure took its first steps... **For more ideas on how to use this picture follow the link...** <https://www.pobble365.com/the-visitor/>



**here hear hair hare**

The words above are an example of a set of homophones -words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

Find homophones for the words below, and write them in a sentence to show the different meanings.

**their air bare share where**



Find an insect in your house or garden. If you can, observe it, and then draw a diagram of your insect and label it.

What body parts does it have? How is it different to you? How is it the same as you? Is it good for your house or garden? Why?

See what else you can find out about your insect?

# Remember

## Recall and Make Inferences



3. WCCTU stands for (circle one)

- a) Women's Chess Team United
- b) Women's Champion Tennis Union
- c) Women's Christian Temperance Union
- d) Wellington Cheese Tasting Union

1. Where was Kate Sheppard born?

2. Why do you think Kate Sheppard was placed on the New Zealand \$10 note?  
Answer: It is a complete sentence.

4. What are three actions Kate Sheppard took in her quest for women to have the right to vote?



5. Which of these statements about the text are true?  
*Tick One*

	True	False
Kate Sheppard was born in 1847.		
Australia was the first country to allow women to vote.		
Nearly 32,000 signatures were collected in Sheppard's petition.		
Kate Sheppard's image is on the New Zealand \$20 note.		

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# Kate Sheppard

Today in New Zealand, men and women are considered equal. But this wasn't always the way. Kate Sheppard had a leading role in the New Zealand women's campaign to get the right to vote. This was known as the suffrage movement.

She was born in Liverpool, England in 1847 and moved to Christchurch, New Zealand in 1868. She married Walter Sheppard in 1871 at the age of 24.

In 1885 she joined the recently formed WCTU (Women's Christian Temperance Union) which aimed to restrict the sale of alcohol. Sheppard became passionate about women receiving the right to vote in New Zealand. At this time women were unable to vote in any country in the world.

Sheppard travelled all over New Zealand, writing to newspapers, holding public meetings and talking to Members of Parliament. Many men in New Zealand didn't agree that women should be allowed to vote, and women were seen as being better suited to looking after children and cleaning the house than thinking about politics.

In 1893 Kate Sheppard and her team collected the signatures of nearly 32,000 women and men to show how many people supported for their cause. They also had the support of the Prime Minister at the time, John Balance. This petition was 270 metres long!

The Premier, Richard Seddon, did not think women should be able to vote. However, in 1893, the Electoral Act was passed and became law on the 19<sup>th</sup> of September. Women could now vote! New Zealand women were the first in the world to be able to vote.

Since her death, Sheppard has received many honours within New Zealand. Buildings, streets, and neighborhoods throughout New Zealand are named after her. She also featured on a postage stamp, and in 1991 her image was placed on the New Zealand \$10 note.

In 1999 Helen Clark became the first woman to be elected as Prime Minister in New Zealand. Kate Sheppard would have been very pleased!



Kate Sheppard