

# Remote learning workbook

Stage 3 – Year 5 and 6

Term 3 Week 6



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Spelling**

**Spelling Rule:** When adding -ous to a word ending in e, drop the e

Adding the suffix -ous to a word will normally change the base word to an adjective.  
-ous means full of or possessing.

Examples:

\* fame + ous = famous

Sentence = The famous Australian band announced that they were retiring.

Analysis = famous means full of fame.

\* nerve + ous = nervous

Sentence = She was extremely nervous as she was about to make her first sky dive.

Analysis = nervous means full of nerve.

\* virtue + ous = virtuous

Sentence = He was the most honest and virtuous student that the teacher had taught.

Analysis = virtuous means full of virtue.

\* continue + ous = continuous

Sentence = The coast was a continuous chain of small islands.

Analysis = continuous means it is continued and not broken.

\* adventure + ous = adventurous

Sentence = They made an adventurous journey across the mountainside. Analysis = adventurous means full of adventure.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

famous \_\_\_\_\_

nervous \_\_\_\_\_

virtuous \_\_\_\_\_

continuous \_\_\_\_\_

adventurous \_\_\_\_\_

**Spelling Rule:** When adding -ous to a word ending in e, drop the e

Choose a word that follows the rule of the week and complete the following based on this word.

Word of the Week:

Part of speech:

Synonym:

Antonym:

Add or Minus a

Morphograph (if your word allows it):

Dictionary meaning:

Sentence:

Picture:

# Commas in a Series

Read the sentence carefully. Correctly place commas in the series.

1. A notebook pencil eraser and marker fell out of her backpack.
2. She needs to buy jam bread peanut butter and bananas at the grocery store.
3. During summer camp we sang songs drew pictures and played games.
4. The baseball team's uniform colors are red gold black and white.
5. Tracy checked out books from the library about penguins zebras elephants and lizards.
6. John packed his flashlight tent water bottle blanket and snack for his camping trip.
7. A new swing slide and monkey bars were built at the park.
8. I collected purple pink blue and white seashells at the beach.
9. This school year, Jennifer played softball basketball soccer and volleyball.
10. My family has a dog cat fish and turtle as pets.

# Logos in Advertising

A logo is a symbol or small design used by an organisation to identify its products. Logos should be simple, memorable and distinctive, so that customers may instantly recognise a brand or company.

Identify the target audience and then design a logo for each of the descriptions below. You may include text, although you don't have to.

This company sells swimwear and specialises in bathers suitable for action water sports, such as skiing and surfing.

This company sells healthy snacks that are perfect for school lunchboxes and are sustainably packaged.

This company aims to raise money and awareness for endangered wildlife species in Australia.

This company offers a variety of dance classes to children between the ages of 3-18.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Times Tables**  
Mixed

Week 6  
Monday

x2, x4, x5, x10	x3, x6, x9	x7, x8, x11, x12
$6 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 6 =$ _____	$6 \times 12 =$ _____
$11 \times 10 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 8 =$ _____
$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 3 =$ _____	$12 \times 12 =$ _____
$3 \times 4 =$ _____	$7 \times 9 =$ _____	$11 \times 11 =$ _____
$12 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 7 =$ _____
$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	$10 \times 12 =$ _____
$10 \times 5 =$ _____	$2 \times 9 =$ _____	$12 \times 8 =$ _____
$2 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 11 =$ _____
$7 \times 4 =$ _____	$12 \times 6 =$ _____	$9 \times 12 =$ _____
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$10 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 7 =$ _____
$3 \times 10 =$ _____	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	$6 \times 11 =$ _____
$4 \times 4 =$ _____	$4 \times 6 =$ _____	$11 \times 7 =$ _____
$9 \times 10 =$ _____	$11 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 12 =$ _____
$4 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 9 =$ _____	$6 \times 7 =$ _____
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$5 \times 4 =$ _____	$7 \times 6 =$ _____	$12 \times 11 =$ _____
$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 11 =$ _____
$11 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 9 =$ _____	$7 \times 8 =$ _____

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 75

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mental Computation**  
2-digit Addition

Week 6  
Monday

**Learning goal:** I can use mental computation strategies to solve addition problems. The strategies I could use are jump, split or compensation.

$92 + 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$78 + 95 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 + 67 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 + 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 + 69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$19 + 84 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$59 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 + 87 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$94 + 83 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$59 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 + 79 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$94 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$81 + 37 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 + 98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$87 + 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 + 94 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$68 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$73 + 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /30

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Division**  
2 and 3-digit

*Monday*  
Stage 3  
Term 3 Week 6

$83 \div 3$	$71 \div 2$	$57 \div 4$
$62 \div 5$	$94 \div 3$	Score: ____/5

$928 \div 6$	$214 \div 2$	$692 \div 4$
$477 \div 3$	$105 \div 5$	Score: ____/5



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Division  
4-digit

Monday  
Stage 3  
Term 3 Week 6

$4656 \div 8$	$3908 \div 2$	$5205 \div 5$
$1904 \div 3$	$7519 \div 7$	Score: ____/5

$7705 \div 11$	$5645 \div 14$	$1693 \div 15$
$6019 \div 20$	$9215 \div 40$	Score: ____/5

# Why do people live where they do?

Do you know why you live where you do? Is it because of your parent's work? Are you close to your family? Have you always lived there? Is it because it's a nice location? Have you moved from another area, state or country?

**1** Discuss where you live and why you live there with your partner, group or class.

**a** What is the most common reason why people live in your area?

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**2** Watch the video about the World Population.

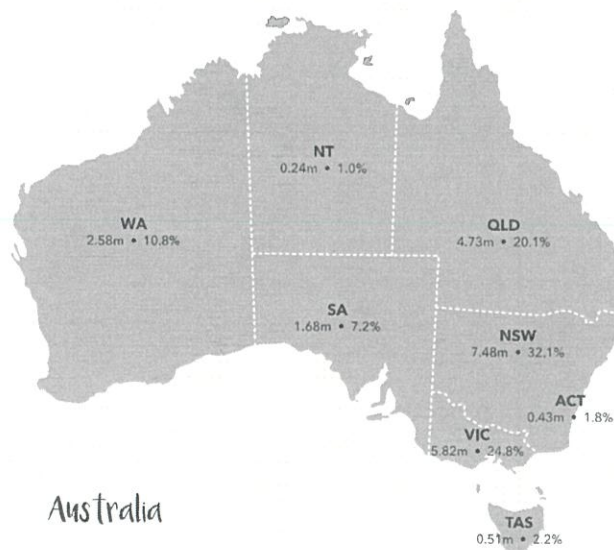
**a** How many people live on the planet Earth? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** How many people are born every day? \_\_\_\_\_

**c** How many people live in Australia? \_\_\_\_\_

**d** What are the challenges for a bigger population? \_\_\_\_\_

**3** This infographic gives information about the population of Australia. Write three interesting questions which could be answered from the information.



**a** \_\_\_\_\_

**b** \_\_\_\_\_

**c** \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Take turns to ask your questions with a partner.

**Spelling Rule:** When adding -ous to a word ending in e, drop the e

**Alphabetical Order**

**Can you list other -ous words**

famous nervous virtuous continuous adventurous

\_\_\_\_\_

First five words in  
alphabetical order from A

\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

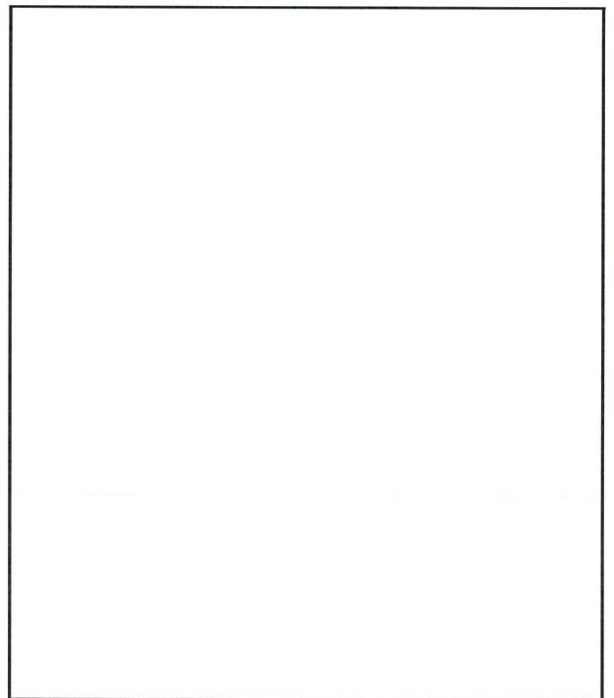
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Book Covers**

Make two fictional book titles that include a word that follows the rule of the week to show your understanding of the chosen word. Design the book covers for these titles. Remember to capitalise the first letter of each word in the title.



Title: \_\_\_\_\_



Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

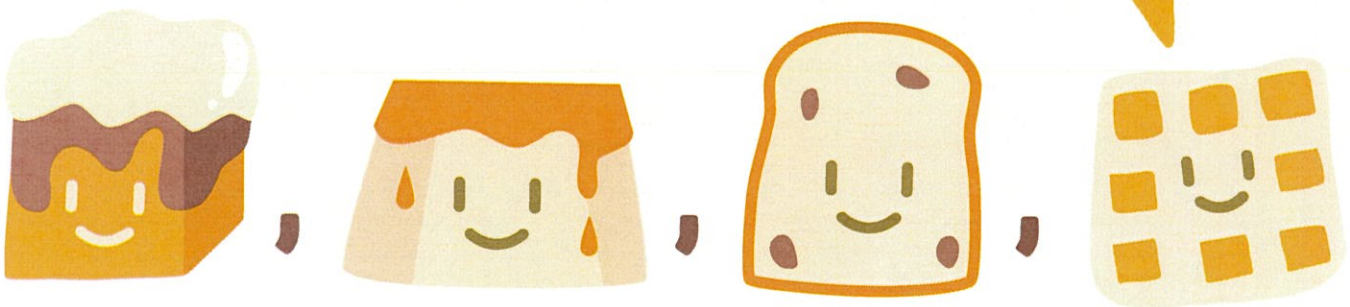
# USING COMMAS

Read the sentences below, and place the commas where they should be.

1. After the party let's go to the movie theater.
2. Thomas Jacob Samuel and Hyeonjoon are all on the basketball team.
3. My sister Paula Mendez has traveled to Asia.
4. If you don't finish your homework you can't play with your friends.
5. Cool that skateboarding trick was really amazing!
6. My pediatrician Dr. Wang gave me some medicine for my stomachache.
7. While my brother cleaned the bedroom I was able to clean the bathroom.
8. Fortunately you have one more chance to correct your homework.
9. My favorite desserts are cake pudding raisin bread and waffles.
10. If you want to get some exercise you can jog on the trails at the park.
11. "Wait for me my shoes are untied" said Amanda.
12. If we go to the concert I hope it is a sunny day.

**REMEMBER!**

Some sentences have more than one comma.



Tuesday Wk 6

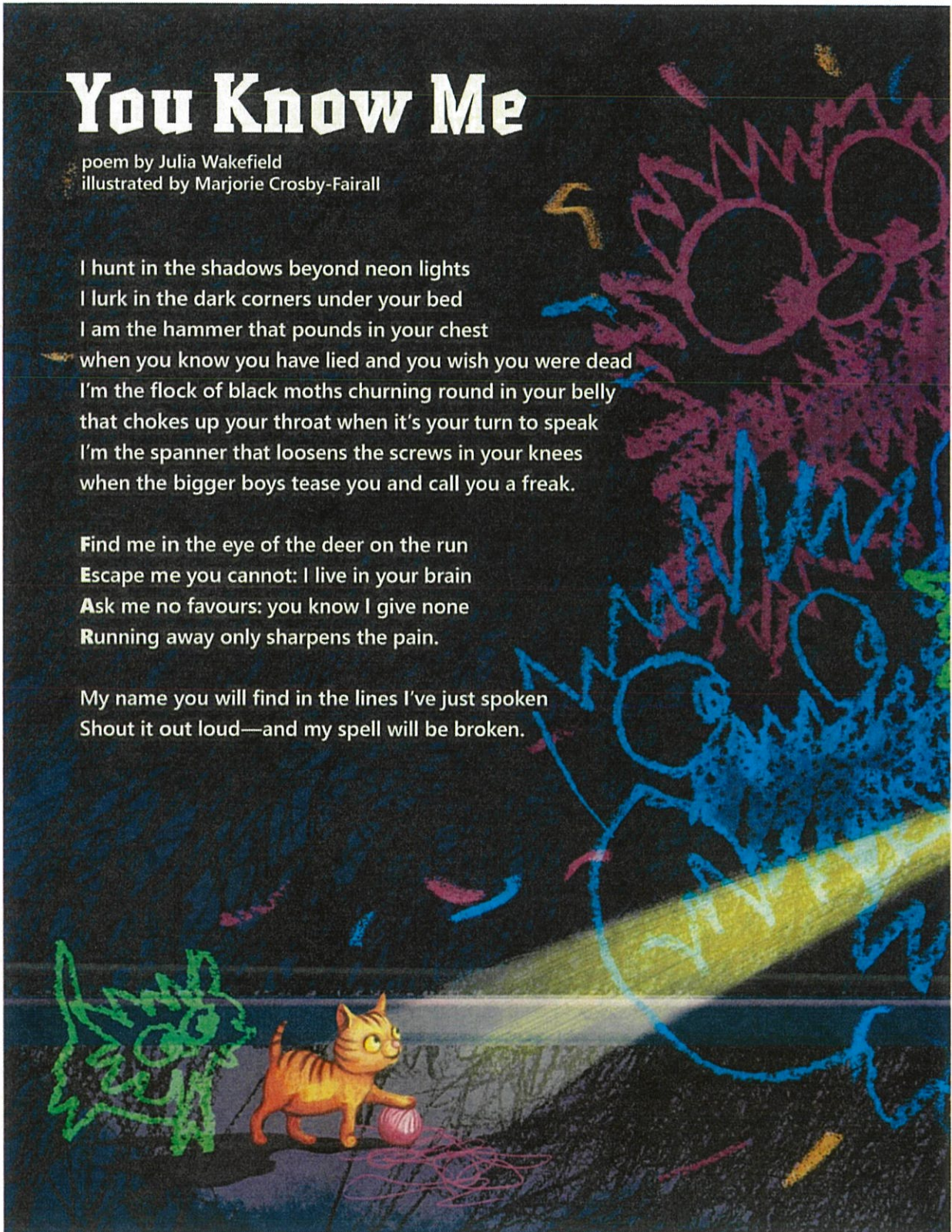
# You Know Me

poem by Julia Wakefield  
illustrated by Marjorie Crosby-Fairall

I hunt in the shadows beyond neon lights  
I lurk in the dark corners under your bed  
I am the hammer that pounds in your chest  
when you know you have lied and you wish you were dead  
I'm the flock of black moths churning round in your belly  
that chokes up your throat when it's your turn to speak  
I'm the spanner that loosens the screws in your knees  
when the bigger boys tease you and call you a freak.

Find me in the eye of the deer on the run  
Escape me you cannot: I live in your brain  
Ask me no favours: you know I give none  
Running away only sharpens the pain.

My name you will find in the lines I've just spoken  
Shout it out loud—and my spell will be broken.





## Week 6 School Magazine Activity

Text: Poem - You Know Me - by Julia Wakefield (July page 16-17)

Write answers in an exercise book - you should have one A4 workbook for your working from home tasks.

Page 16 & 17 Discuss / research before you start: acrostic poem; pronouns; metaphors, similes.

Three stanzas - st1. *I hunt in the shadows...* st2. *Find me in the eye...* st3. *My name you will find...*

1. Find the words in the text that mean (synonyms):

prowl X 2 (v st2.) \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_,

grinding (v st1.) \_\_\_\_\_,

blocks (v st1.) \_\_\_\_\_,

intensifies (v st2.), \_\_\_\_\_,

overpowered / vanquished / defeated (v st3.) \_\_\_\_\_.

2. What does the poet refer to when she uses the pronoun I? *The poet refers to \_\_\_\_\_ when she uses the pronoun I.*

3. Why does the poet say you can't escape fear (line 2 st2)? *The poet says you can't escape fear because...*

4. Each stanza has a different rhyme scheme. What are they?

St1 \_\_\_\_\_ St2 \_\_\_\_\_ St3 \_\_\_\_\_

5. What word is used as a metaphor for fear in line 3 (st1)? \_\_\_\_\_

6. In stanza 3 the poet says, *...And my spell will be broken.* What word **is the best** meaning of spell? Highlight.

a) glass      b) smashed      c) ruined      d) grip

7. What are the two metaphors used in the second last line of the first stanza?

\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

8. Referring to these metaphors there's a simile often used to describe the feeling of fear. What is it? *My legs feel like \_\_\_\_\_.*

9. Practise reading the poem and then read it to a parent - remember you need to use rhythm because of the rhyme scheme.

10. Make a list of things that make you feel scared. (use dot points)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Times Tables**  
Mixed

Week 6  
Tuesday

x2, x4, x5, x10	x3, x6, x9	x7, x8, x11, x12
$2 \times 10 =$ _____	$6 \times 3 =$ _____	$7 \times 11 =$ _____
$2 \times 2 =$ _____	$12 \times 9 =$ _____	$6 \times 7 =$ _____
$8 \times 4 =$ _____	$12 \times 6 =$ _____	$10 \times 12 =$ _____
$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 8 =$ _____
$10 \times 4 =$ _____	$8 \times 9 =$ _____	$6 \times 11 =$ _____
$11 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 6 =$ _____	$11 \times 7 =$ _____
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$11 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 6 =$ _____	$11 \times 12 =$ _____
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$4 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 3 =$ _____	$12 \times 12 =$ _____
$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 8 =$ _____
$3 \times 2 =$ _____	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	$9 \times 11 =$ _____
$4 \times 10 =$ _____	$3 \times 9 =$ _____	$6 \times 12 =$ _____
$7 \times 2 =$ _____	$4 \times 3 =$ _____	$11 \times 11 =$ _____
$4 \times 4 =$ _____	$7 \times 9 =$ _____	$12 \times 8 =$ _____
$3 \times 4 =$ _____	$3 \times 6 =$ _____	$8 \times 12 =$ _____
$7 \times 5 =$ _____	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 7 =$ _____
$2 \times 4 =$ _____	$4 \times 9 =$ _____	$12 \times 11 =$ _____
$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$11 \times 3 =$ _____	$6 \times 8 =$ _____
$6 \times 10 =$ _____	$4 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 7 =$ _____
$5 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 12 =$ _____

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 75



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mental Computation**  
2-digit Addition

Week 6  
Tuesday

**Learning goal:** I can use mental computation strategies to solve addition problems. The strategies I could use are jump, split or compensation.

$39 + 56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$26 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 + 75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$73 + 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 + 38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$94 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 + 88 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$23 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$77 + 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$92 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$98 + 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 + 82 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 + 79 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$44 + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$65 + 33 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 + 98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 73 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$29 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 85 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /30

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Discounts and Sale Prices

Tuesday  
Stage 3  
Term 3 Week 6

**Learning goal:** I can calculate common percentages to work out discounts and sale prices of items.

	Original Price	Discount	Savings	New Price
	\$20	50%		
	\$36	50%		
	\$50	50%		
	\$60	50%		
	\$200	50%		
	\$290	50%		
	\$410	50%		
	\$680	50%		
	\$700	50%		
	\$1700	50%		

Score: \_\_\_\_/20

Tuesday



## Water Smart Level 4 – Years 5 and 6

Aquatic Environments - Beach

### Activity Sheet 6 – Surf Emergency Scenario 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the following emergency situation and answer the questions in the space provided.

It is a warm summer's day and you have decided to go for a swim at a local surf beach. You are aware of the importance of beach safety, so you swim between the flags. You are a long way from shore, but you are not worried as you are a strong swimmer.

You have noticed that there are a lot of people surfing today, but they are further out and seem to be staying away from the swimmers. You are getting tired so you decide to turn around and head back to shore. All of a sudden you see a surfboard heading straight towards you. Before you can swim out of the way, the front end of the surfboard hits your leg. You look down and notice a gash in your thigh. You are in a lot of pain. You try to swim towards the shore, but your leg hurts too much to move.

- What would you do next?
- What things should happen to avoid the situation from occurring again?

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# Water Smart Level 4 – Years 5 and 6

Aquatic Environments – Beach

## Activity Sheet 6 – Surf Emergency Scenario 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the following emergency situation and answer the questions in the space provided.

It is a sunny day and the beach is very busy. Young children are playing on the sand and some older children are swimming between the flags. The lifeguard on duty is watching the swimmers in the water to make sure they stay safe.

A bit further along the beach (outside the flag area) a pre-school aged child is splashing about along the water's edge. Her parents are sitting in a sun shelter, reading newspapers and occasionally glancing up to check on her. They are unaware that the tide is starting to come in. Suddenly, a wave breaks on the shore. The child is knocked over by the wave and dragged out into deeper water. Her parents are unaware of the situation.

- What would you do next?
- What things should happen to avoid the situation from occurring again?

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There are many reasons why some places have bigger populations than others. We can understand more about this by looking at settlement patterns. Settlements are influenced by many things including – climate, geographical features, historical events, culture, type of economy and technology.

**Climate**

5

Look at the climate map and the population map for Australia.

-  Australia – Climate Map
-  Australia – Population Map – Distribution

Is there a link between climate and population?

Use the information in the maps to make conclusions about the connections between climate and population. Write them below.

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Share with your partner, group or class.

**Geographical features**

We can locate geographical information from topographical maps. Topographical maps use contour lines to show the shape of the land as well as important natural and human features such as landforms, vegetation and roads. Topographical maps are large scale maps showing a small area in large detail.

6

 Look at the topographical map for Mt Jagungal. This is a National Park and Wilderness area so there is no permanent settlement. If you could build a settlement here where would you build it? What natural and human features would you need to consider?

- a Write the co-ordinates of where you would build. \_\_\_\_\_
- b List the features you have considered.

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**Spelling Rule:** When adding -ous to a word ending in e, drop the e

**Contractions**

I had = \_\_\_\_\_ we will = \_\_\_\_\_ could not = \_\_\_\_\_

who would = \_\_\_\_\_ she would = \_\_\_\_\_

they are = \_\_\_\_\_ might have = \_\_\_\_\_

where has = \_\_\_\_\_ it is = \_\_\_\_\_ who shall = \_\_\_\_\_

**Homophones - buy, by or bye**

My team has the \_\_\_\_\_ this round so we will rest.

I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the latest game that was released.

The song that was performed \_\_\_\_\_ the singer was a ballad.

I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ the book written \_\_\_\_\_ Paul  
Jennings.

**Homophones - dear or deer**

My \_\_\_\_\_ old grandmother is over ninety years of age.

The herd of \_\_\_\_\_ grazed on the plants, fruits and nuts.

The letter was started with the salutation \_\_\_\_\_ Ms Tammy

Thomas. He was frozen in fear and looked like a \_\_\_\_\_ in

headlights.

**Detective's Clues**

Write three clues about a word that follows the rule of the week.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Apostrophes to Show Ownership Worksheet

An apostrophe is a punctuation mark used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters or numbers.

**Directions:** Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

*Example A:* (Davids / David's) football went over the fence.

*Answer:* David's

1. (Sarahs / Sarah's) textbook was in her backpack.
2. I went to (Stephen's / Stephens) home for dinner.
3. The (teams / team's) jerseys were brand new.
4. (Michael's / Michaels) sweater was dirty.
5. The (lion's / lions) fur was bright yellow.
6. The (computer's / computers) keyboard was missing.
7. We went to my (mother's / mothers) house for dinner.
8. The (ships / ship's) deck was very beautiful.

**Directions:** Complete each sentence below with the noun in parenthesis.

9. We will go to \_\_\_\_\_ home after school. (John)
10. I think that my \_\_\_\_\_ job is admirable. (father)
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ might should be respected. (ocean)
12. My \_\_\_\_\_ recital is tonight. (sister)
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ wood was about to give way. (deck)
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ scales protect it from its prey. (alligator)

## JENNIFER ANISTON



**J**ennifer Aniston became famous as part of the cast on the hit TV show *Friends*. She played Rachel Green. Rachel came from a well-to-do family. She moved to New York City to show that she could make it on her own. Jennifer was so popular as Rachel that even her hairstyle became popular. It was called the “Rachel.” Many young women wore their hair in this style.

*Friends* ran from 1994-2004. One of the reasons it was so popular was because the cast really was friends on and off the set. Today, Jennifer is still good friends with the actress who played Monica.

Jennifer was born February 11, 1969, in Sherman Oaks, California. She is the daughter of John Aniston. He was

a daytime soap opera star. The family name is Greek. It was shortened from *Anastasakis* to *Aniston*. Jennifer lived in Greece for a year when she was a child. Then her family moved to New York.

Jennifer became interested in the arts at a young age. She loved to paint. When she was 11 years old, one of her paintings was shown in a famous New York art museum. As a teenager, she enrolled in New York’s High School for Performing Arts. After graduating, she set out to make a name for herself.

Jennifer’s performance as Rachel won her an Emmy. It also led to a movie career. She starred in the hits *She’s the One*, *The Object of My Affection*, *Bruce Almighty*, and *Along Came Polly*. Her 2006 movie, *The Break-Up*, made over \$116 million!

Jennifer married actor Brad Pitt in July 2000. Their wedding was a big event. It cost over \$1 million. Jennifer and Brad were married for five years. They were one of Hollywood’s most famous couples.

Rachel may be gone from TV, but Jennifer is still around. Jennifer continues to star in movies. She makes guest appearances on TV shows. Rachel Green made it on her own, and so has Jennifer Aniston.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# JENNIFER ANISTON

**Cross out the sentences that are NOT CORRECT or are NOT INCLUDED in the story.**

Jennifer was born February 11, 1969, in Sherman Oaks, California.

The family name is Italian.

Jennifer and Brad Pitt have two children.

She became interested in the arts at a young age.

*Friends* ran from 1994-2004.

Jennifer's performance as Rachel won her an Emmy.

Jennifer now directs a TV show.

Rachel moved to New York City to show that she could make it on her own.

**Write the sentences you have not crossed out in the order that they appear in the story.**

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**Research:** Find *Greece* in an encyclopedia. What is its capital city? Draw a picture of its flag.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Times Tables**  
Mixed

Week 6  
Wednesday

x2, x4, x5, x10	x3, x6, x9	x7, x8, x11, x12
3 x 4 = _____	12 x 9 = _____	6 x 8 = _____
5 x 10 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	12 x 8 = _____
10 x 2 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	12 x 12 = _____
11 x 4 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	12 x 7 = _____
10 x 5 = _____	9 x 9 = _____	11 x 8 = _____
4 x 2 = _____	11 x 3 = _____	6 x 12 = _____
5 x 5 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	11 x 11 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	8 x 11 = _____
3 x 10 = _____	12 x 6 = _____	11 x 7 = _____
12 x 2 = _____	11 x 9 = _____	11 x 12 = _____
10 x 10 = _____	6 x 3 = _____	7 x 8 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	4 x 6 = _____	12 x 11 = _____
9 x 10 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	9 x 7 = _____
6 x 2 = _____	3 x 3 = _____	7 x 12 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	9 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
12 x 5 = _____	4 x 9 = _____	6 x 11 = _____
4 x 5 = _____	12 x 3 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 2 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	10 x 12 = _____
11 x 10 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 7 = _____
5 x 4 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 11 = _____
6 x 5 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	8 x 12 = _____
2 x 2 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	9 x 8 = _____
7 x 10 = _____	8 x 3 = _____	9 x 11 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	2 x 9 = _____	9 x 12 = _____
2 x 5 = _____	11 x 6 = _____	7 x 7 = _____

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 75

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mental Computation**  
2-digit Addition

Week 6  
Wednesday

**Learning goal:** I can use mental computation strategies to solve addition problems. The strategies I could use are jump, split or compensation.

$90 + 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25 + 83 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$97 + 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 + 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 54 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 + 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$31 + 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$68 + 97 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 + 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$22 + 69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$80 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$97 + 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$62 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$86 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$43 + 82 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$98 + 28 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 + 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$29 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$44 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 + 97 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 + 89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$66 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$34 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$19 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /30

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sydney Suburbs in  
Google Maps

Wednesday  
Stage 3  
Term 3 Week 6

Open Google Maps and make the scale 1 km (you'll find this in the bottom right corner). Place Hammondville just above the Google logo that is found in the middle of the bottom of the map.

Q1. Find a location on a map that is in a given direction from a town or landmark.

Name a suburb that is north of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is east of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is west of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is north-east of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is north-west of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is south-west of Hammondville \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is south-east of Liverpool Hospital \_\_\_\_\_

Name a suburb that is north-east of Liverpool Hospital \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Describe the direction of one location relative to another.

Start at Hammondville. What direction is Regents Park from Hammondville? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Hammondville. What direction is Bonnyrigg from Hammondville? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Cabramatta. What direction is Villawood from Cabramatta? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Cabramatta. What direction is Ashcroft from Cabramatta? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Bankstown. What direction is Milperra from Bankstown? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Bankstown. What direction is Warwick Farm from Bankstown? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Fairfield. What direction is Heckenberg from Fairfield? \_\_\_\_\_

Start at Fairfield. What direction is Yagoona from Fairfield? \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_/16



# Advertising Logos: What Makes a Logo Memorable?

Draw the logos of two well known brands or companies. Identify the features that make these effective logos by answering the questions in the chart below.

	<p>What does this logo make you think of?</p> <p>What makes this logo distinctive? (Why does it stand out amongst others?)</p> <p>Would this logo still be recognisable without colour? Explain your answer.</p>
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	<p>What does this logo make you think of?</p> <p>What makes this logo distinctive? (Why does it stand out amongst others?)</p> <p>Would this logo still be recognisable without colour? Explain your answer.</p>
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# JULIA ROBERTS



**J**ulia Roberts never dreamed that she would be a star. As a child, she wanted to be a vet. Now Julia is one of the most popular actresses in the United States.

Julia was born October 28, 1967, in Georgia. Julia first caught the public's attention in *Mystic Pizza*. Audiences loved her wide smile and big laugh. They loved her even more in *Steel Magnolias*. Julia won a Golden Globe for this movie.

Julia's role in the 1990 film *Pretty Woman* made her a star. She won a Golden Globe for Best Comedy Actress.

Julia's success in *Pretty Woman* led to more movies. She was in the hit romantic

comedies *My Best Friend's Wedding* and *Runaway Bride*. She was in the dramas *The Pelican Brief* and *Conspiracy Theory*. People enjoyed seeing Julia no matter what role she played.

In 2000, Julia starred in *Erin Brockovich*. Erin was a real person. She helped the people of a small town bring a power company that poisoned their water to justice. Erin didn't have a law degree. She was just a file clerk in a lawyer's office. Julia won an Oscar and a Golden Globe for playing this gutsy woman.

Since then, Julia's talents have been in constant demand. She has starred in the hit movies *Mona Lisa Smile*, *Ocean's Eleven*, *Ocean's Twelve*, and *Charlie Wilson's War*. She even opened her own production company. It is called Red Om Films.

Julia also plays important roles off the big screen. She is a wife and mother. Julia married Daniel Moder on July 4, 2002. The name for Julia's company is Daniel's last name spelled backwards. Julia and Daniel have three children. Being a wife and mother are Julia's favorite roles of all time.

When asked about her fame, Julia has said, "I am just an ordinary person who has an extraordinary job."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# JULIA ROBERTS

**Rewrite each sentence to make it true.**

1. Julia Roberts won an Oscar for *Pretty Woman*.

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2. Julia was born in Hollywood.

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3. Erin Brockovich was a lawyer.

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4. As a child, Julia wanted to be a teacher.

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5. Julia won an Emmy for playing Erin Brockovich.

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6. Julia and Daniel Moder have two children.

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**Research:** Julia played a woman with diabetes in *Steel Magnolias*. Find *diabetes* in an encyclopedia. What is diabetes?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Times Tables**  
Mixed

Week 6  
Thursday

x2, x4, x5, x10	x3, x6, x9	x7, x8, x11, x12
$3 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 3 =$ _____	$12 \times 7 =$ _____
$2 \times 4 =$ _____	$3 \times 9 =$ _____	$11 \times 12 =$ _____
$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 3 =$ _____	$11 \times 7 =$ _____
$11 \times 2 =$ _____	$11 \times 6 =$ _____	$12 \times 11 =$ _____
$8 \times 10 =$ _____	$9 \times 6 =$ _____	$6 \times 12 =$ _____
$4 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 9 =$ _____	$9 \times 8 =$ _____
$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$7 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 11 =$ _____
$5 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 6 =$ _____	$10 \times 12 =$ _____
$6 \times 10 =$ _____	$2 \times 9 =$ _____	$11 \times 8 =$ _____
$11 \times 5 =$ _____	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	$6 \times 11 =$ _____
$12 \times 4 =$ _____	$6 \times 6 =$ _____	$8 \times 8 =$ _____
$2 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 9 =$ _____	$12 \times 12 =$ _____
$10 \times 10 =$ _____	$4 \times 3 =$ _____	$6 \times 7 =$ _____
$10 \times 4 =$ _____	$8 \times 9 =$ _____	$11 \times 11 =$ _____
$4 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 3 =$ _____	$7 \times 8 =$ _____
$12 \times 10 =$ _____	$12 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 12 =$ _____
$4 \times 10 =$ _____	$4 \times 9 =$ _____	$7 \times 7 =$ _____
$3 \times 4 =$ _____	$8 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 11 =$ _____
$6 \times 4 =$ _____	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	$9 \times 12 =$ _____
$7 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$6 \times 8 =$ _____
$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 9 =$ _____	$8 \times 11 =$ _____
$8 \times 4 =$ _____	$4 \times 6 =$ _____	$8 \times 7 =$ _____
$7 \times 5 =$ _____	$11 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 12 =$ _____
$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$12 \times 9 =$ _____	$9 \times 7 =$ _____
$2 \times 10 =$ _____	$3 \times 6 =$ _____	$12 \times 8 =$ _____

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 75

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mental Computation**  
2-digit Addition

Week 6  
Thursday

**Learning goal:** I can use mental computation strategies to solve addition problems. The strategies I could use are jump, split or compensation.

$82 + 82 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 + 71 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$23 + 62 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$73 + 95 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$52 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$76 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$71 + 98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$49 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 + 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 + 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$82 + 89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$91 + 66 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$74 + 89 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 + 46 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$91 + 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$67 + 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 + 58 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 + 82 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$83 + 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 78 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$88 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$61 + 76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$55 + 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 + 83 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

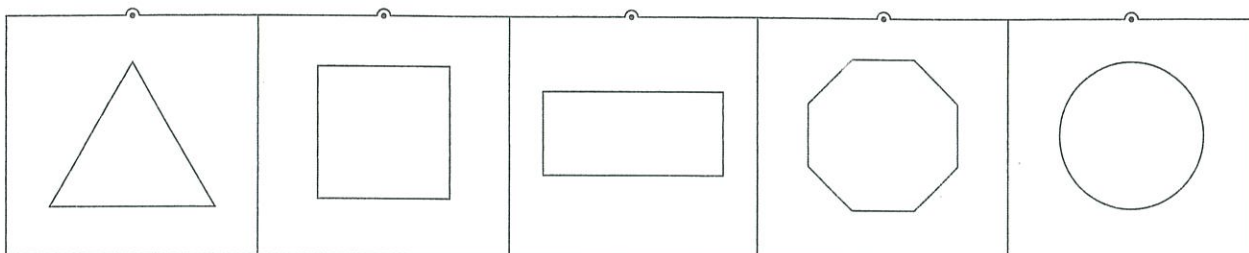
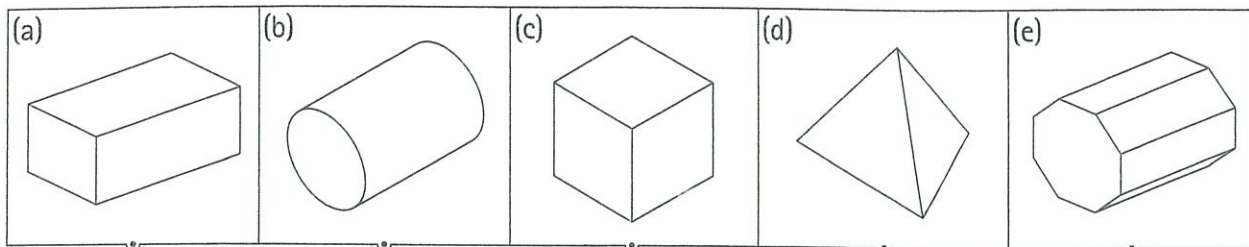
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /30

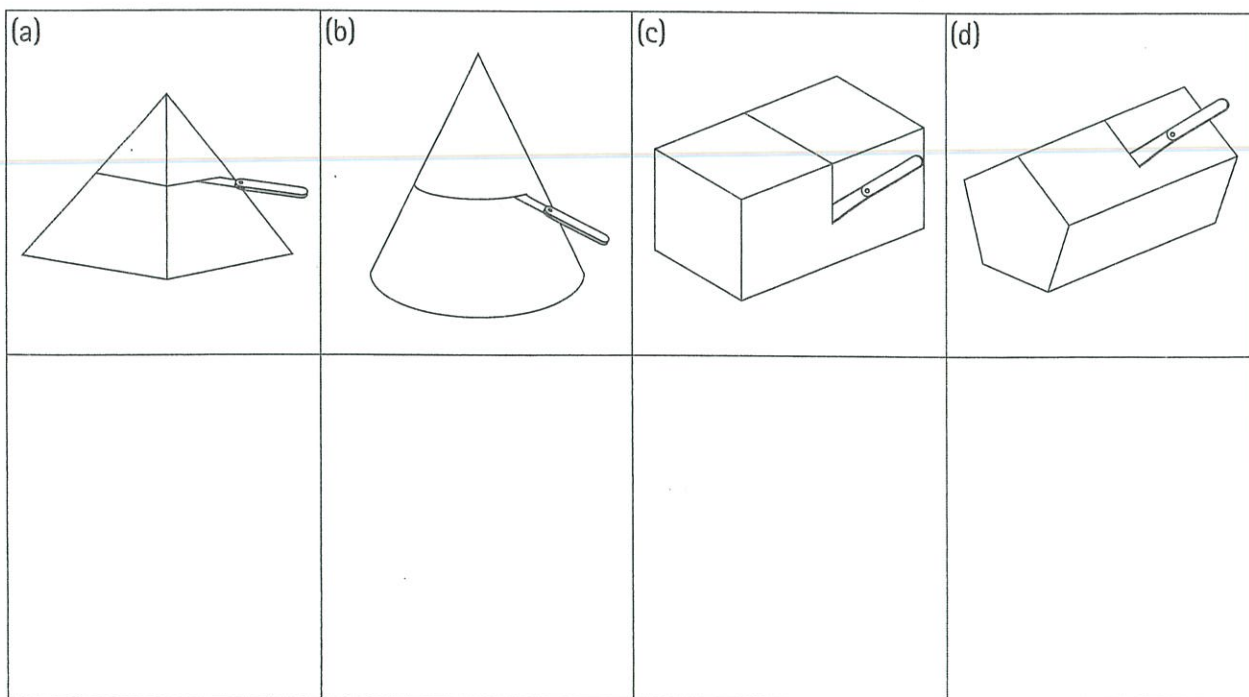


# CROSS-SECTIONS

1. Match the 3-D shape to its cross-section then colour each the same.



2. Draw the shape you would see if you cut these 3-D shapes as shown.



3. Which two shapes above have the same cross-section?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**CHALLENGE**

On the back of this sheet, make a list of all the 3-D shapes that have:

(a) a square cross-section

(b) a circular cross-section

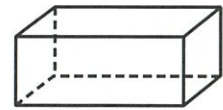
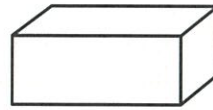
(c) a rectangular cross-section

(d) a triangular cross-section

# 3D shapes – drawing 3D shapes

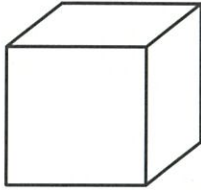
Thursday

When we draw 3D shapes, we can draw dotted lines to show the surfaces, edges and vertices we can't see.



1 Draw dotted lines to reveal missing edges, surfaces or vertices:

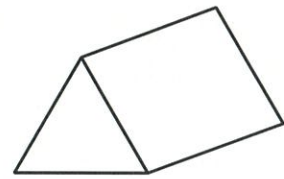
a



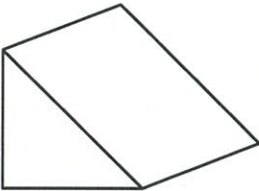
b



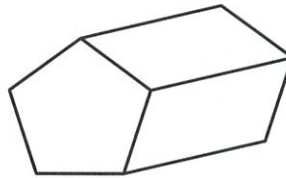
c



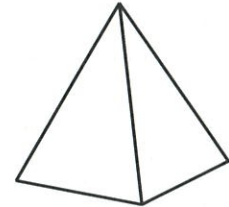
d



e



f



2 Use a ruler to join the bases of these pyramids with their points:

a



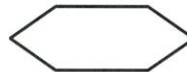
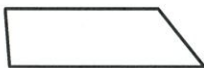
b



c



d



3 Draw some 3D shapes:

If you draw lightly with a sharp pencil, you can rub mistakes out easily!

