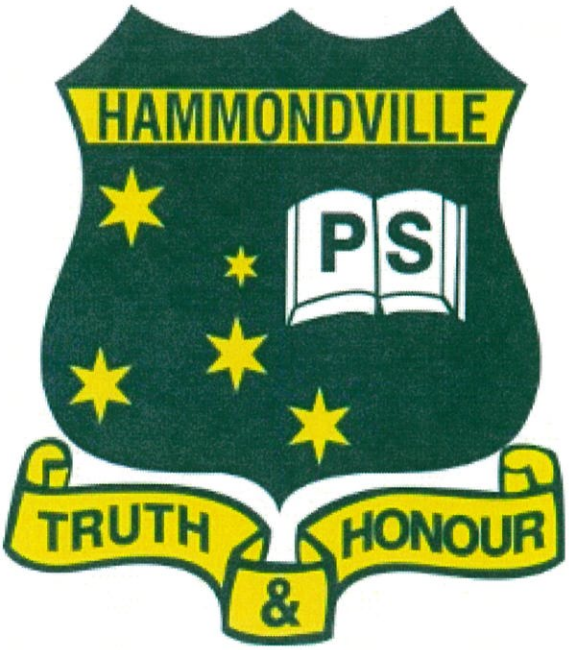
Remote learning workbook

Stage 3 – Year 5 and 6

Term 3 Week 5



Name:

Spelling

Monday
Stage 3
Term 3 Week 5

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

Examples:
* try + ed = tried
* happy + er = happier
* busy + est = busiest
* beauty + ful = beautiful
* necessary + ly = necessarily
* juicy + ness = juiciness
* bury + al = burial
* vary + ous = various

Write as many words that follow the rule of the week.

Stage 3

Monday
Term 3 Week 5

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

Monday

bury + ed =

cry + ed =

marry + ed =

try + ed =

carry + er =

happy + er =

qualify + er =

dirty + est =

healthy + est =

pretty + est =

Tuesday

copy + ed =

hurry + ed =

reply + ed =

study + ed =

dry + er =

fancy + er =

tidy + er =

busy + est =

friendly + est =

tasty + est =

Wednesday

beauty + ful =

fancy + ful =

plenty + ful =

pity + ful =

easy + ly =

ordinary + ly =

satisfactory + ly =

sleepy + ness =

tidy + ness =

ugly + ness =

Thursday

bury + al =

controversy + al =

deny + al =

industry + al =

territory + al =

envy + ous =

fury + ous =

glory + ous =

harmony + ous =

vary + ous =

Monday

Week 5
Stimulus Picture 'The Line-out'

- What sport is being played?

  _____

- How might the red and white player be feeling at this moment?

  _____

- What do you think the red and white team-mates are thinking?

  _____

- Have you ever been under pressure?

  _____

- How does it make you feel?

  _____

- What advice would you give someone who is under pressure?

  _____

Monday

ADVERTISING STRATEGIES

Celebrity Endorsements
Consider the admirable qualities of a particular celebrity and encourage the audience to transfer their admiration for the particular actor, musician or sports star to the product.

Funny
Make the audience laugh so that when they remember the ad, they associate positive feelings with the product.

Individuality
Encourage the audience to celebrate their own style or rebel against what others are doing. This strategy is useful when you want to persuade the audience that the product is cool, stylish or unique.

Band Wagon
Pick words that persuade the audience to buy the product because everybody else does. The audience might buy the product because they want to fit in.

Comparison
Compare your product to an inferior option.

Emotions
Use words that make the audience feel certain emotions, such as excitement, sadness or fear.

Glitter
Use words that have a positive meaning for the audience. They may associate the words with the product.

Name: _____ Date: Monday

Poster Challenge

Regular physical activity is an important part of getting healthy and staying healthy. Design a poster to encourage your fellow classmates to exercise every day.

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 5
Monday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 5
Monday

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

64 + 19 = _____	71 + 67 = _____
58 + 62 = _____	39 + 88 = _____
94 + 73 = _____	17 + 16 = _____
61 + 44 = _____	94 + 13 = _____
26 + 11 = _____	83 + 95 = _____
51 + 34 = _____	31 + 41 = _____
92 + 66 = _____	40 + 84 = _____
17 + 26 = _____	33 + 28 = _____
24 + 94 = _____	62 + 89 = _____
44 + 45 = _____	66 + 61 = _____
57 + 71 = _____	14 + 40 = _____
89 + 49 = _____	20 + 79 = _____
69 + 43 = _____	67 + 98 = _____
68 + 89 = _____	21 + 47 = _____
91 + 55 = _____	98 + 42 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Name: _____ **Arranging Numbers in Size** Monday Stage 3 Term 3 Week 5

Learning goal: I can arrange numbers of any size in ascending and descending order.

Insert the symbols <, > or = to make each statement true.

a.	6 323 495	___	993 448
b.	315 086	___	1 216 450
c.	5 049 988	___	7 500 582
d.	9 559 995	___	9 595 559
e.	3 003 330	___	3 003 303
f.	800 000 + 10 000 + 1000 + 200 + 50 + 4	___	4 064 119
g.	4 000 000 + 900 000 + 80 000 + 50 + 8	___	3 274 856
h.	5 000 000 + 600 000 + 20 000 + 6000 + 700 + 90	___	5 626 790
i.	8 000 000 + 700 000 + 70 000 + 800 + 7	___	8 778 007
j.	9 000 000 + 900 000 + 90 000 + 900	___	9 909 909

Use the following digits to fit the below criteria:

8	1	9	2	0	5	3

a. Make the largest number _____

b. Make the smallest even number _____

c. Make the number closest to 5 000 000 _____

d. Make the number closest to 1 000 000 _____

e. Make the number closest to 6 295 970 _____

Score: _____/15

What will the Earth look like in the future?

The Earth has changed a lot since it was formed and it will continue to change for millions of years.

We don't really know what the Earth was like a long time ago but scientists and geographers can suggest what it was like.

A time capsule is used to pass on information to future people. Objects are put into the capsule and a date is set for it to be opened. People in the future can look at the objects and understand more about the past.

1

a Imagine you were asked to make a time capsule to tell future people about the natural environment of the Earth today. Your capsule is not very big, about the size of a tool box, so you need to think carefully about what could go inside.

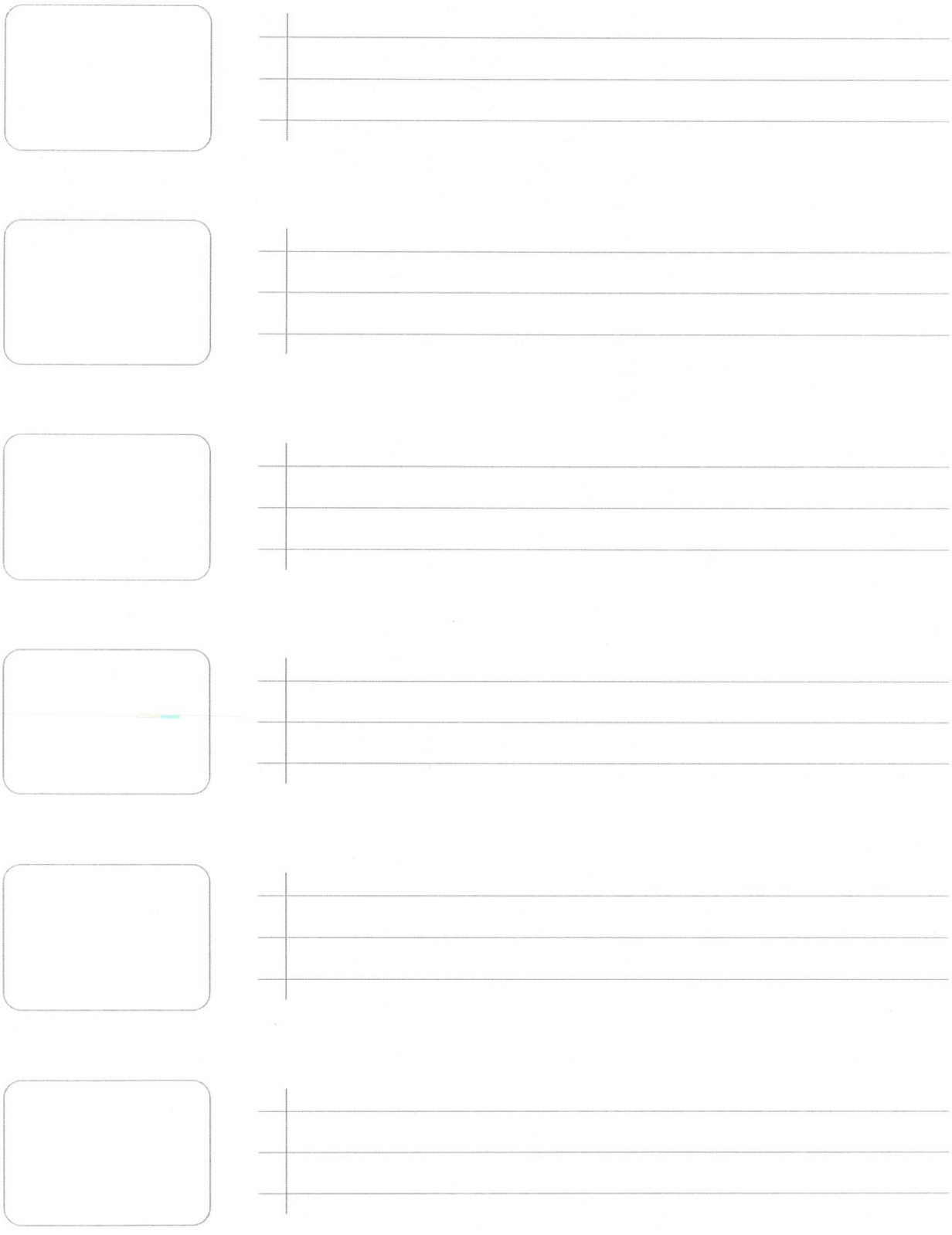
b Make a list of six things you would put in a time capsule to give information to people in the future about the natural environment of the Earth today.

Include a drawing or image and state what the object tells about the history of the Earth's environment.

Include information such as – what it is, where it was found, what it was used for, how it affected the environment, if it can be used sustainably.

c Set a date for your time capsule to be opened in the future.

Future generations will thank you.



2 Share your list with your partner, group or class. What was the most common object?

Stage 3

Tuesday
Term 3 Week 5

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

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:

Tuesday

How Wormy Oysters Make Pretty Pearls

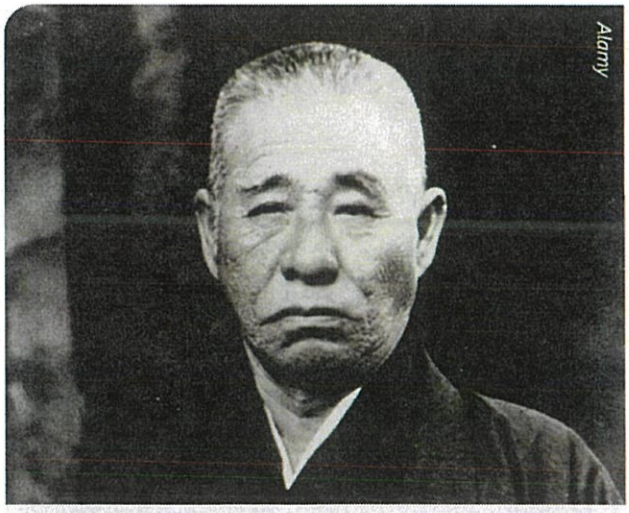
article by Kate Walker

Oysters are extraordinary molluscs!

If gritty sand gets into an oyster shell, the oyster can easily flush it out. Just as well, too. Oysters live in very sandy places. But if a sea-worm gets into an oyster's shell, the oyster is in trouble. The worm latches onto the oyster's flesh and the oyster cannot spit it out. So it does something else.

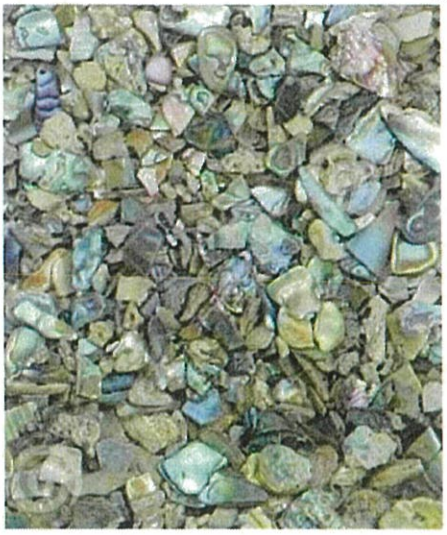
The oyster starts coating the annoying worm in a hard, shiny substance called *nacre*. The worm is soon sealed up, but the oyster keeps on coating it anyway. Year after year the layers of nacre build up, finally producing a beautiful, natural pearl. Though if a hole is drilled through that pearl to make a necklace, a little mucky ooze will dribble out. That's what's left of the worm trapped inside.

Before the 1900s all pearls naturally grew this way. Then a poor Japanese carpenter, named Mikimoto Kōkichi, found a different way of growing them. He inserted tiny chips of mother-of-pearl into oysters. Mother-of-pearl is the shiny, rainbow-coloured coating inside seashells. It, too, is made of nacre but is not valuable like pearls. However, a tiny piece inserted into an oyster shell tricks the oyster. The oyster starts coating that tiny piece with more and more nacre. Finally it produces what is called a *cultured pearl*. And no mucky worm inside either! ■



Mikimoto Kōkichi

Tuesday



Mother-of-pearl

Some shellfish, especially abalone and mussels, produce _____ to make the inside of the shell smooth. When it dries it produces interesting iridescent patterns that are often colourful. These inexpensive shells are cut into small chips which are inlaid into objects and were used to trick an oyster into producing a _____.

Iridescent: (adj) a lustrous rainbowlike play of color caused by the refraction of light waves (as from an oil slick, soap bubble inside of some shells, or fish scales) that tends to change as the angle of view changes.

Synonym: gleaming, shiny, glowing, lustrous

Craftsmen cut small pieces of _____ to inlay into furniture and personal wooden objects to create beautiful patterns and designs.

Tuesday

Text: Article – ***How Wormy Oysters Make Pretty Pearls*** **- by** Kate Walker **(July page 10)**

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

Page 10 Discuss / research before you start: oysters belong to the mollusc group / filter feeders – oysters / What is a small stone in your shoe like? Irritant / irritation

Three Paragraphs **p1** *If gritty sand gets into an oyster shell .....* **p2** *The oyster starts coating .....* **p3** *Before the 1900s all pearls.....*

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

wash (v p1) _____, danger (n p1) _____,

grabs / sticks (v p1) _____, covered (v p2) _____,

ooze (**v** p2) _____, sealed (v p2) _____,

pieces (n p3) _____, deceives (v p3) _____,

positioned / placed (v p3) _____.

2) **How** does an oyster get rid of gritty sand? ***An oyster gets rid of gritty sand by .....***
3) **What** is the milky substance, that goes hard, that the oyster coats around the sea-worm called? _____
4) **What** do the many layers of nacre form? ***The many layers of nacre form a .....***
5) **What**'s another word for **manmade** pearl? _____ **pearl**
6) Before the 1900s all pearls were **natural / manmade** pearls. (circle the correct word)

7) In **paragraph 2** the author says, ***The oyster starts coating the annoying worm in a hard, shiny substance.....*** What word **is the best** meaning of **coating**? **Highlight**

a) eating b) sucking c) punishing d) covering

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8) **What** did Mikimoto put into the oyster to trick it into producing nacre? ***Mikimoto tricks the oyster into producing nacre by .....***

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 5
Tuesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 5
Tuesday

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

37 + 89 = _____	66 + 51 = _____
20 + 96 = _____	16 + 77 = _____
93 + 24 = _____	91 + 63 = _____
59 + 47 = _____	42 + 83 = _____
64 + 70 = _____	13 + 14 = _____
88 + 56 = _____	68 + 33 = _____
45 + 11 = _____	46 + 65 = _____
13 + 30 = _____	86 + 15 = _____
73 + 23 = _____	36 + 26 = _____
74 + 77 = _____	21 + 29 = _____
23 + 61 = _____	45 + 13 = _____
60 + 98 = _____	34 + 92 = _____
32 + 35 = _____	93 + 69 = _____
99 + 91 = _____	78 + 67 = _____
57 + 76 = _____	56 + 43 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Name: _____

Patterns & Algebra
Table of Values

Tuesday
Stage 3
Term 3 Week 5

Learning goal: I can complete table of values by following the given rule.

In:	5	8	10
Out:			
Rule:	x 10 - 2		

In:	8	14	22
Out:			
Rule:	÷ 2 - 4		

In:	2	4	12
Out:			
Rule:	x 5 + 4		

In:	9	12	36
Out:			
Rule:	÷ 3 - 1		

In:	6	10	50
Out:			
Rule:	x 4 - 2		

In:	36	63	81
Out:			
Rule:	÷ 9 + 2		

In:	2	9	20
Out:			
Rule:	x 8 + 10		

In:	30	42	72
Out:			
Rule:	÷ 6 - 5		

In:	5	8	10
Out:			
Rule:	x 12 - 9		

In:	33	55	99
Out:			
Rule:	÷ 11 + 3		

Score: _____/30

3 Imagine you are present in the future when the time capsule is opened.
Write a newspaper report describing the event.

4 Imagine you have opened a time capsule that was buried 100 years ago.
Make a list of items you might find in it.

Wednesday

name:_____ date:_____

Change the y to i rule

```
                                h k i
                          v z a s i s n d z
                      h h a p p i t i f u l u e
                  w j n w p h p i n a z a l m c h q
              u b m o i t w l u p i a h y k y c o g
          l g t s e i h t l a e h d i c i n n n b e
          k e y r n z b z v n b c t t t q k k f x d
      e t q y a c       u x q z s       k z z p z l
      d h z g j q       m l e f h       a l x x b d
  r e b t s e i t t e r p n t s e i l d n e i r f b
  b i l t i d i e r n l u f i t u a e b r f r t u o
  y p b q e q q z h x k f l y l i r a n i d r o d g
j m o w k u f z u g z v p e d g d k t h e h f u s v l
e y c y l i r o t c a f s i t a s j j l o a f u v u r
c o n t r o v e r s i a l n g o b u d e i d u t s e b
  q g t z   t c f m s j r i d e i l p e r   x f i s
  x n a z     e c f a n c i f u l n d j     l f s v
  s f v o f     s m j p g l a u m s i     i i e l t
    u u h o m                         w l n a m
    w o w m r q                     h a i f n z
      d i y i n l d r n f l l f q x l u l k m r
      q h r b u r i a l q x y l n b q g o t q i
        v k u v l v y j y l i s a e u d d f d
          e g f b z s u o i n o m r a h m i
              f g j d l g s y l y m o y
                  w f i j j b x o j
                      a x c
```

copied
fanciful
burial
happier
healthiest
replied
satisfactorily
beautiful
ordinarily
furious
tidier
ugliness
qualifier
pitiful
controversial
friendliest
prettiest
harmonious
easily
studied

Wednesday

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

Alphabetical Order

copied	healthiest	ordinarily	qualifier	prettiest
fanciful	replied	furious	pitiful	harmonious
burial	satisfactorily	tidier	controversial	easily
happier	beautiful	ugliness	friendliest	studied

First five words in alphabetical order from A

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

First five words in alphabetical order from M

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:

Wednesday - optional

Stage 3 Project—Learning From Home Term 3

This project is about pearls and Mikimoto and his cultured pearls. It complements the reading article on page 10 of the magazine, ***How Wormy Oysters Make Pretty Pearls.***

Watch the film clips below and make notes (use sub-headings). You can also use research sites and the magazine article to complete your project. Your project needs subheadings and should include:

- **Introduction**—how are pearls formed?
- **Five fun facts about pearls**
- **What are cultured pearls?**
- **What qualities give pearls their value?**
- **Use labels and annotations on the diagram below** (refer to your notes—remember not every oyster will produce a pearl.)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m07OvPEoR6g (natural pearls)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=grHMGp6_0Nw (general information)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x4cogSTZWGk (cultured pearls pt 1 &2)

Wednesday

BE AN ADVERTISING DETECTIVE

All the elements in an advertisement are very carefully planned and arranged. What clues give the picture meaning? What is the picture trying to say?

THE SETTING

What is the focal point?

What is in the background, middle-ground, foreground? What's in focus or out of focus?

Where is the light coming from?

A lightbulb, the sun? Is it cloudy? What time of day is it? Is it outside or inside?

What props are there?

What things has the photographer purposefully included in the photo?

What things does the photographer not want you to see?

Imagine what things are sitting just outside the edges of the photograph.

THE SUBJECT

Where was the photographer standing?

Do the people or animals know they were being photographed?

Imagine what has just happened before the photograph was taken.

Imagine what will happen after the photograph was taken.

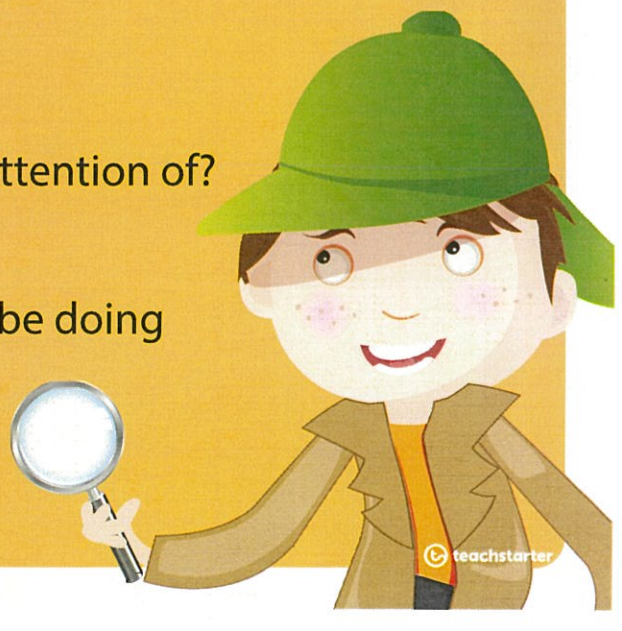
THE AUDIENCE

Who does the advertiser want to draw the attention of?

Could it be a child, a businessperson, a grandparent?

Imagine what the audience member might be doing when they see the advertisement.

They could be waiting for the bus, watching their favorite tv show, surfing the internet, rushing to work. What kind of mood do you think the audience member is in?




you SO want ONE
big mac® extra value meal®
Coca-Cola
i'm lovin' it®
©2013 McDonald's
Coca-Cola is a registered trademark of The Coca-Cola Company

Wednesday

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 5
Wednesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 5
Wednesday

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

14 + 40 = _____	81 + 99 = _____
44 + 86 = _____	97 + 17 = _____
12 + 15 = _____	45 + 68 = _____
45 + 51 = _____	88 + 33 = _____
22 + 80 = _____	83 + 60 = _____
86 + 62 = _____	42 + 79 = _____
76 + 77 = _____	82 + 24 = _____
17 + 49 = _____	31 + 78 = _____
29 + 25 = _____	35 + 37 = _____
20 + 93 = _____	13 + 40 = _____
19 + 30 = _____	36 + 54 = _____
81 + 60 = _____	25 + 95 = _____
55 + 81 = _____	95 + 93 = _____
23 + 85 = _____	43 + 94 = _____
40 + 14 = _____	67 + 31 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Wednesday

Sydney rail network

NSW GOVERNMENT | Transport

Metro Trains

Sydney metro and train lines

M *Metro North West Line* — Chatswood, Tallawong

T1 *North Shore & Western Line* — North Shore, Western, Richmond

T2 *Inner West & Leppington Line* — Inner West, Leppington, City

T3 *Bankstown Line* — Liverpool, Lidcombe, City

T4 *Eastern Suburbs & Illawarra Line* — Eastern Suburbs, Illawarra, Cronulla

T5 *Cumberland Line* — Leppington, Richmond

T7 *Olympic Park Line* — Olympic Park, Lidcombe

T8 *Airport & South Line* — Airport, South, City

T9 *Northern Line* — Northern, Gordon

Stop | Interchange | Interchange | End of line

Line under construction

NORTH

Check timetables and trip planners for train services and connections

Visit **transportnsw.info**

1909TMS-E-MWT-A4P-WCAG

Name: _____ **Sydney Trains Network** Wednesday Stage 3
Term 3 Week 5

Look at the Sydney Trains Network map and complete the following questions. To help you find the stations, the train line has been included e.g. T1.

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 Liverpool (T3) _____

Name a suburb that is west of Engadine (T4) _____

Name a suburb that is east of Strathfield (T2) _____

Name a suburb that is south of Hornsby (T1) _____

Name a suburb that is north-east of Minto (T8) _____

Name a suburb that is south-east of West Ryde (T1) _____

Name a suburb that is north-west of Olympic Park (T7) _____

Name a suburb that is south-west of Birrong (T3) _____

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

Start at Penrith (T1). What direction is Leppington (T5) from Penrith? _____

Start at Holsworthy (T8). What direction is Hurstville (T4) from Holsworthy? _____

Start at Wynyard (T1). What direction is Olympic Park (T7) from Wynyard? _____

Start at Narwee (T8). What direction is Lakemba (T3) from Narwee? _____

Start at Fairfield (T5). What direction is Rhodes (T1) from Fairfield? _____

Start at Bankstown (T3). What direction is Cronulla (T4) from Bankstown? _____

Start at Bondi Junction (T4). What direction is Holsworthy (T8) from Bondi Junction? _____

Start at Granville (T2). What direction is Windsor (T5) from Granville? _____

Score: ___/16

Wednesday

Binary codes 0 - 15		
0	=	0000
1	=	0001
2	=	0010
3	=	0011
4	=	0100
5	=	0101
6	=	0110
7	=	0111
8	=	1000
9	=	1001
10	=	1010
11	=	1011
12	=	1100
13	=	1101
14	=	1110
15	=	1111

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 7 = Yellow | 8 – 11 = White | 12 – 13 = Red | 14 - 15 = Black

1000	1010	0000	0011	0110	0001	0100	1010	1001
1011	0010	0111	0000	0010	0001	0000	0010	1011
0101	1011	1001	1000	0011	1001	1000	1010	0101
0001	1010	1110	1010	0100	1011	1111	1010	0001
0101	1000	1001	1011	0000	1000	1011	1011	0110
0001	0010	0000	0110	0011	0101	0111	0010	0100
0011	0100	0111	1101	1101	1101	0101	0000	0111
0111	0010	0111	1101	1101	1101	0111	0110	1011
1000	0110	0000	1101	1101	1101	0011	0111	1000
1001	1010	0100	0111	0001	0101	0000	1010	1001

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 8 = Yellow | 9 – 12 = White | 13 – 15 = Black

1001	1010	0000	0101	0110	0011	0001	1100	1011
1011	0100	0100	0000	0010	1000	0101	0100	1010
0001	0010	0111	0011	0110	0000	0110	1000	0010
1101	1110	1110	1101	1110	1111	1111	1110	1111
0010	1101	1111	1110	0000	1111	1101	1110	0011
0001	0101	0100	0101	0001	0111	0100	0110	0000
0101	0011	0000	0110	0011	0001	0010	1010	0101
0001	1000	0111	0100	1100	1001	1010	1011	0001
1011	0110	0000	0111	0011	0111	0000	0100	1001
1001	1100	0010	0010	1000	0001	1000	1010	1100

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 3 = Green | 4 – 8 = Blue | 9 – 13 = Yellow | 14 - 15 = Black

0001	0001	0011	1001	1101	1100	0000	0011	0001
0010	1010	1001	1101	1011	1010	1100	1101	0000
1001	1100	1010	1001	1001	1100	1101	1001	1101
1011	1110	1111	1110	1011	1111	1110	1111	1010
1010	0100	0101	1011	1010	1100	0101	0111	1100
1100	0110	0101	1100	1001	1101	0111	1000	1001
1100	0111	0100	1111	1110	1111	1000	0100	1101
1011	0110	1000	1111	1111	1111	0101	1000	1011
0000	1001	1100	1100	1001	1010	1100	1101	0001
0011	0010	1010	1010	1001	1101	1011	0000	0010

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 7 = Yellow | 8 – 11 = White | 12 – 13 = Red | 14 - 15 = Black

1000	1010	0000	0011	0110	0001	0100	1010	1001
1011	0010	0111	0000	0010	0001	0000	0010	1011
0101	1011	1001	1000	0011	1001	1000	1010	0101
0001	1010	1110	1010	0100	1011	1111	1010	0001
0101	1000	1001	1011	0000	1000	1011	1011	0110
0001	0010	0000	0110	0011	0101	0111	0010	0100
0011	0100	0111	1101	1101	1101	0101	0000	0111
0111	0010	0111	1101	1101	1101	0111	0110	1011
1000	0110	0000	1101	1101	1101	0011	0111	1000
1001	1010	0100	0111	0001	0101	0000	1010	1001

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 8 = Yellow | 9 – 12 = White | 13 – 15 = Black

1001	1010	0000	0101	0110	0011	0001	1100	1011
1011	0100	0100	0000	0010	1000	0101	0100	1010
0001	0010	0111	0011	0110	0000	0110	1000	0010
1101	1110	1110	1101	1110	1111	1111	1110	1111
0010	1101	1111	1110	0000	1111	1101	1110	0011
0001	0101	0100	0101	0001	0111	0100	0110	0000
0101	0011	0000	0110	0011	0001	0010	1010	0101
0001	1000	0111	0100	1100	1001	1010	1011	0001
1011	0110	0000	0111	0011	0111	0000	0100	1001
1001	1100	0010	0010	1000	0001	1000	1010	1100

Wednesday

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 3 = Green | 4 – 8 = Blue | 9 – 13 = Yellow | 14 - 15 = Black

0001	0001	0011	1001	1101	1100	0000	0011	0001
0010	1010	1001	1101	1011	1010	1100	1101	0000
1001	1100	1010	1001	1001	1100	1101	1001	1101
1011	1110	1111	1110	1011	1111	1110	1111	1010
1010	0100	0101	1011	1010	1100	0101	0111	1100
1100	0110	0101	1100	1001	1101	0111	1000	1001
1100	0111	0100	1111	1110	1111	1000	0100	1101
1011	0110	1000	1111	1111	1111	0101	1000	1011
0000	1001	1100	1100	1001	1010	1100	1101	0001
0011	0010	1010	1010	1001	1101	1011	0000	0010

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

Contractions

it shall =

should have =

does not =

who does =

there would =

she is =

he has =

must not =

that will =

I would =

Homophones – which or witch

is the best book to read in the series of Harry Potter?

The Wicked of the West is the antagonist in 'The Wizard of Oz'.

Do you know weekend you are going away?

The cast her spell over her cauldron.

Homophones – sauce or source

Try to reference your so we know the information is valid and accurate.

Would you prefer tomato or barbecue with your sausage sandwich?

The of his pain and suffering all started with a car injury.

She covered her food with to avoid the dry taste.

Detective's Clues

Write three clues about a word that follows the rule of the week. Ask a friend to guess the word from your clues.

1.

2.

3.

word =

Ian Thorpe – Editing

Thursday

Read the following paragraph and make the necessary edits using the editing mark symbols.

Editing Marks

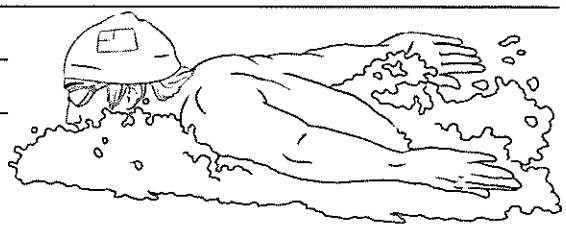
Capital Letter	|||
Lower case letter	/
Add end marks	. ? !
Spelling mistake	⬭
Add a word	^
Doesn't make sense	⎯⎯⎯
New paragraph	[ ]
Add a space	#

Ianthorpe, who was born on 13th October 1982, is an australian swimmer when he competed, he specialised in freestyle though also swam in backstroak and the individual medly

He won five Olympics Gold Medals, the most one by an Australia. he was the most successful athlete at the 2000 summer Olympics with three gold and two silver medals.

In total, he has one eleven World championship golds and was the australianswimmer of the Year from 1999 to 2003. He recognise Young Australian of the Year in 2000.

After you have edited the paragraph, rewrite the text correctly on the lines below.



Shirley Strickland Fact Sheet

Thursday

Life and sporting career:

Shirley Strickland was born in 1925 and grew up with her parents and four brothers on the family farm east of Pithara, Western Australia. Her father, Dave Strickland, was also an athlete who had wanted to attend the 1900 Summer Olympics. Unfortunately, he lacked the funds to pay his way to the games, which at the time had to be paid for by the athletes themselves.

Shirley Strickland developed her talent for sprinting and hurdles whilst attending university. After finishing her education, she joined up to help the Second World War effort, and then refocused on athletics whilst teaching at Perth Technical College. She won state and national championships for sprint and hurdles events and in 1948 was part of the Australian delegation for the London Olympics.

It was at the 1952 Helsinki games that Strickland broke the world record for 80m hurdles and won her first Olympic gold medal. She followed this up with a further two gold medals in front of a home crowd at the Melbourne Games in 1956.

Strickland continued her Olympic involvement as part of the athlete administration team during the 1968 and 1976 Olympics in Mexico City and Montreal. She also coached sprinter Raelene Boyle for the 1976 Olympic season. Alongside her work in athletics, Strickland also had a strong involvement in politics.

Olympic Games and Medals

1948 London Games:
1 silver (4x100m relay), 2 bronze (100m, 80m hurdles)

1952 Helsinki Games:
1 gold (80m hurdles), 1 bronze (100m)

1956 Melbourne Games:
2 gold (80m hurdles, 4x100m relay)

In 1957, Strickland was appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) for services to athletics. In 2001, she was also appointed Officer of the Order of Australia for service to the community, particularly in the areas of conservation, the environment and local government, and to athletics as an athlete, coach and administrator.

Shirley Strickland died in 2004 and was honoured with a state funeral. In 2014, she was inducted into the International Association of Athletics Federations' Hall of Fame.

Shirley Strickland Comprehension Activity

Thursday

Questions:

1. When and where was Shirley Strickland born?

2. What did Shirley Strickland compete in?

3. What event did Shirley Strickland win her first Olympic gold medal in?

The words in the box come from the text. Use a dictionary to find their meaning.

hurdles	sprint	delegation	appointed	conservation

hurdles:

sprint:

delegation: Thursday

appointed:

conservation:

5. Circle the words that have the short 'a' sound.

athlete	Strickland	father
state	delegation	appointed
fame	hall	national

6. Which of the following occurred first? Choose a or b.
   a. She was appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire for services to athletes.
   b. She coached sprinter Raelene Boyle for the 1976 Olympic season.

7. Which of the following occurred first?
   a. She was inducted into the International Association of Athletes Federations' Hall of Fame.
   b. She joined the Second World War effort.

Thursday

9. List five interesting facts about Shirley Strickland.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Challenge option

Create a character profile of Shirley Strickland (you can use the character profile sheet provided). Include the following information:

1. Birth place and year she was born.
2. The Olympic sport that she was famous for.
3. The medals that she won.
4. Any achievements and/or awards that she attained.
5. Other interesting facts about her.
6. A picture of Shirley Strickland – you will need to research this.

Thursday

Shirley Strickland

Birthplace: _____

Year of birth: _____

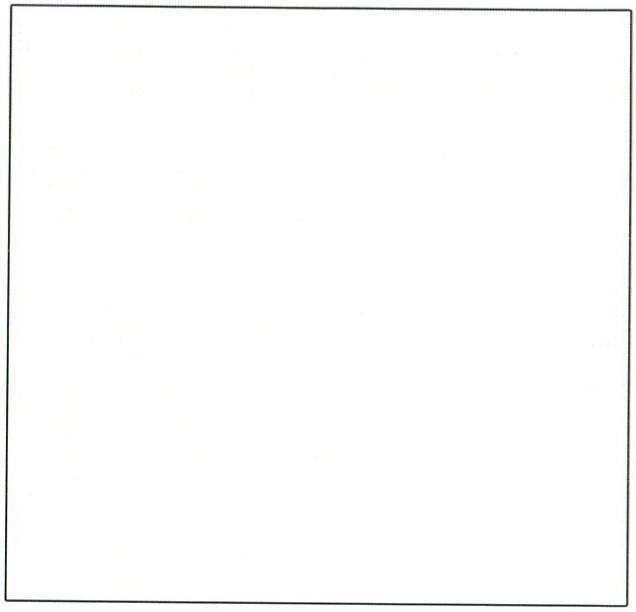
Famous for: _____

Medals won:

_____

_____

_____



Achievements and awards:

_____

_____

_____

Interesting facts:

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 5
Thursday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 5
Thursday

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

23 + 18 = _____	25 + 27 = _____
17 + 79 = _____	74 + 55 = _____
61 + 58 = _____	62 + 26 = _____
35 + 15 = _____	92 + 90 = _____
59 + 81 = _____	42 + 63 = _____
31 + 32 = _____	32 + 28 = _____
32 + 45 = _____	47 + 41 = _____
72 + 29 = _____	96 + 36 = _____
34 + 49 = _____	90 + 34 = _____
38 + 20 = _____	75 + 94 = _____
99 + 22 = _____	84 + 81 = _____
11 + 77 = _____	46 + 56 = _____
36 + 17 = _____	30 + 57 = _____
33 + 52 = _____	50 + 22 = _____
45 + 75 = _____	89 + 50 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

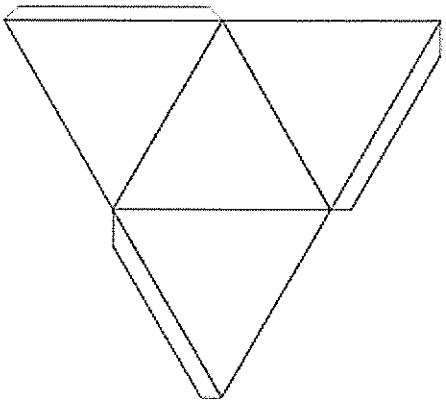
Name: _____

Matching Nets

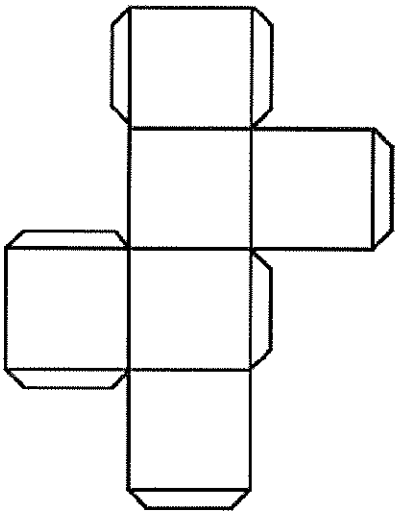
Murriday
Stage 3
Term 3 Week 5

Learning goal: I can match 3D shapes to their nets.

Use different colours to match the 3D shape to its net.

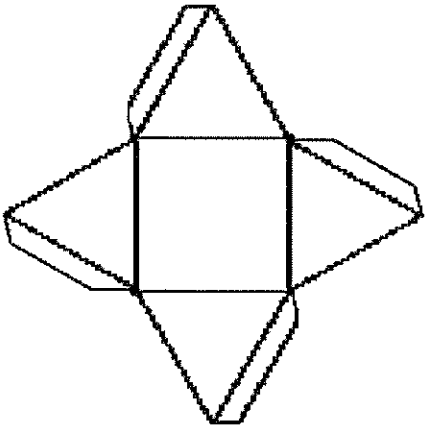


square based pyramid

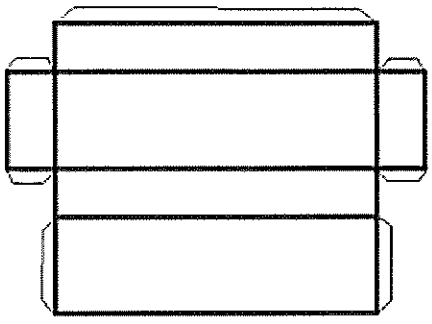


cube

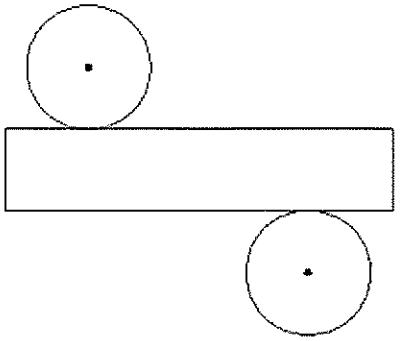
triangular based pyramid



cuboid

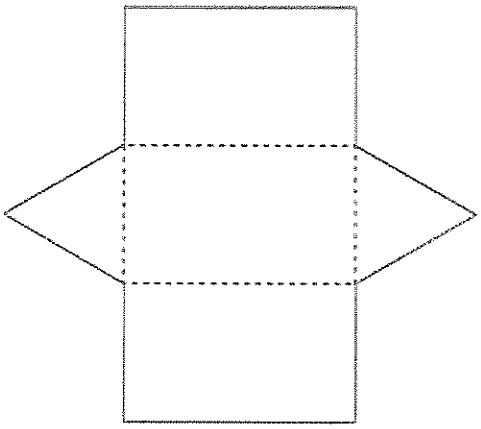


cylinder

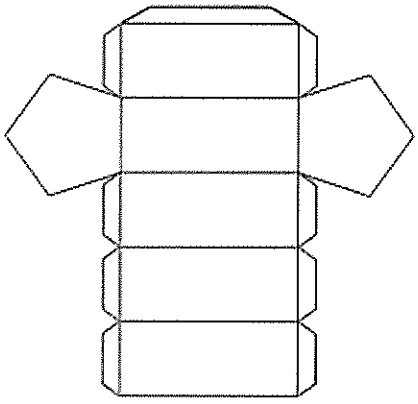


Thursday

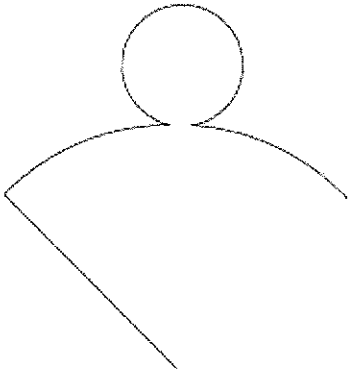
cone



dodecahedron

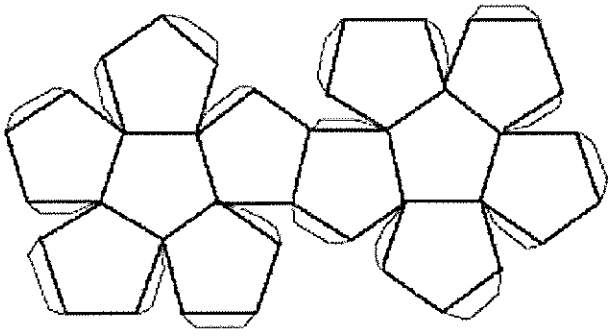


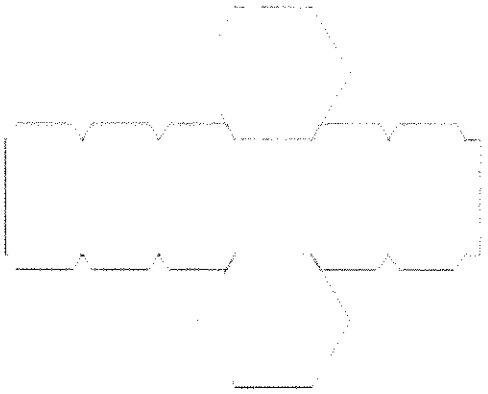
triangular prism



hexagonal prism

pentagonal prism

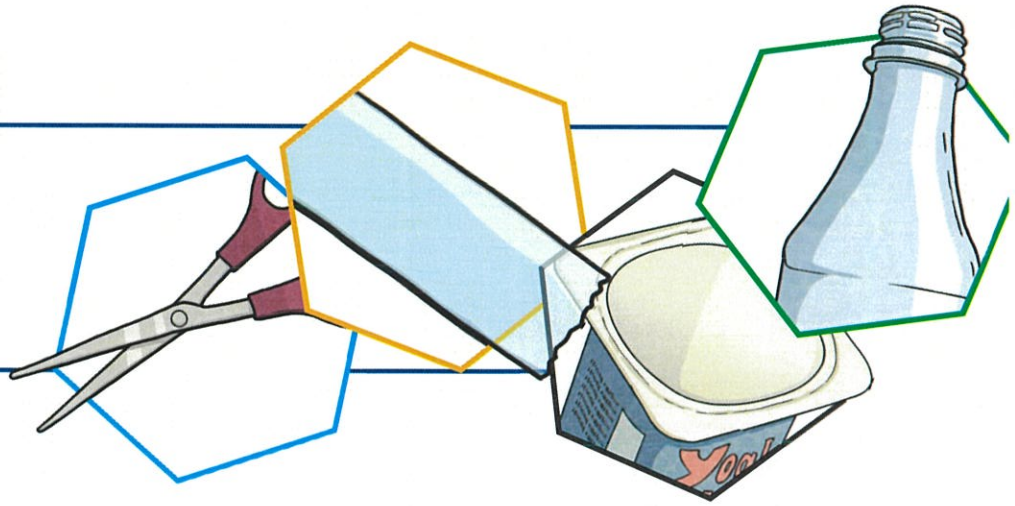




Thursday

STEM: Build an Olympic Mascot

Learning Intention: We are learning to investigate the sustainability of materials for a range of purposes.

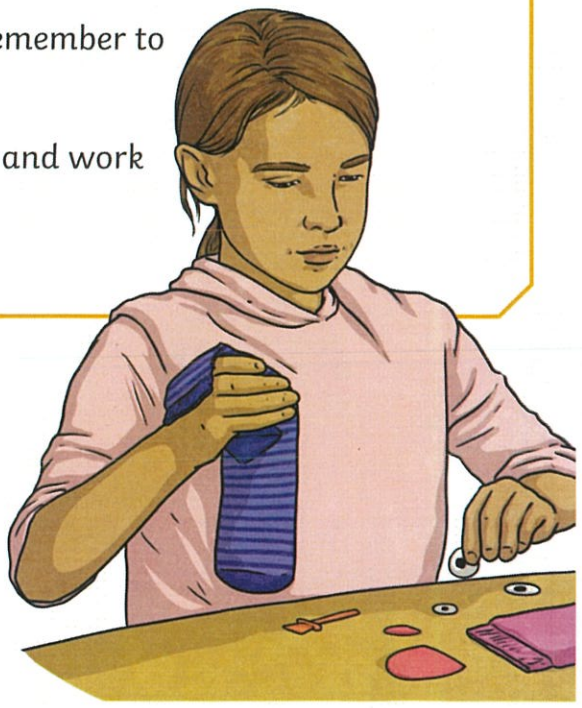


You Will Need:

- Recycling materials
- Scissors
- Tape

Instructions:

1. Design an Olympic Mascot that will embody the spirit of the Olympic Games.
2. Discuss and make a list of features. What will it look like, and what will it include?
3. In your team, draw a plan for your mascot and remember to label the equipment you would like to use.
4. Now for the fun! Select your tools and equipment and work to make a model of your mascot.



Design Sheet:

Spelling Rule: If a word ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i before adding a suffix.

Sentences

Write a sentence for three words that follow the rule of the week.

word =

word =

word =

Graffiti Wall

Write at least five of your spelling words on the graffiti wall, exploring different colours and styles.

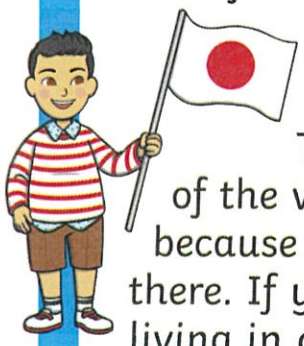
Friday

All About Japan

Japan is a country in the continent of Asia, on the edge of the Pacific Ocean. It is made up of 6852 islands altogether but most people live on the four main islands: Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu.

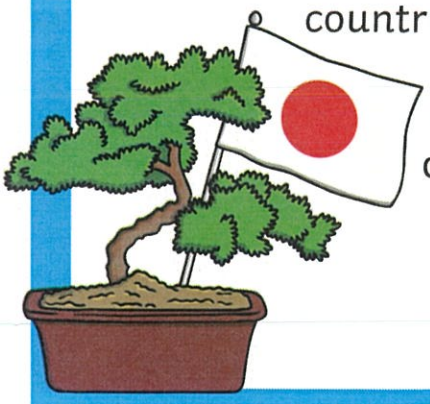
Key Facts

The population of Japan is about 127 million, which is nearly twice the population of the UK (66 million) and more than five times the population of Australia (25 million).



The capital city is Tokyo which is one of the world's 'megacities' because so many people live there. If you add all the people living in cities next to Tokyo, the population of this area totals 38 million people!

People in Japan speak Japanese (called 'Nihongo'). Like in other countries, the accent is different in different parts of the country.



What Is the Weather Like in Japan?

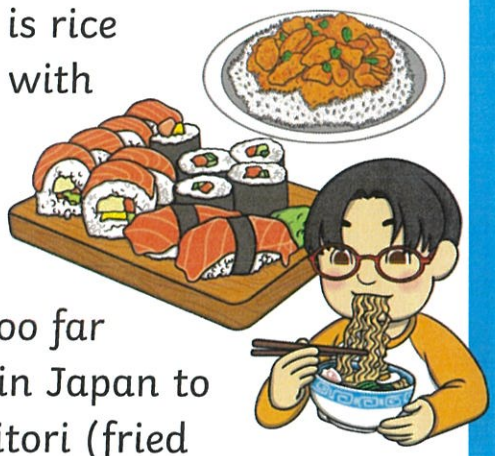
The weather changes throughout the year. Japan has four seasons, like the UK, South Korea and other countries.

The spring months of March and April are popular with tourists because the cherry blossoms are very beautiful. Autumn is also a busy time because it is cooler than the summer and the autumn leaves look stunning.

The summer months of July and August are very hot and humid.

The winter months may be very cold with heavy snowfall.

What Is Japanese Food Like?



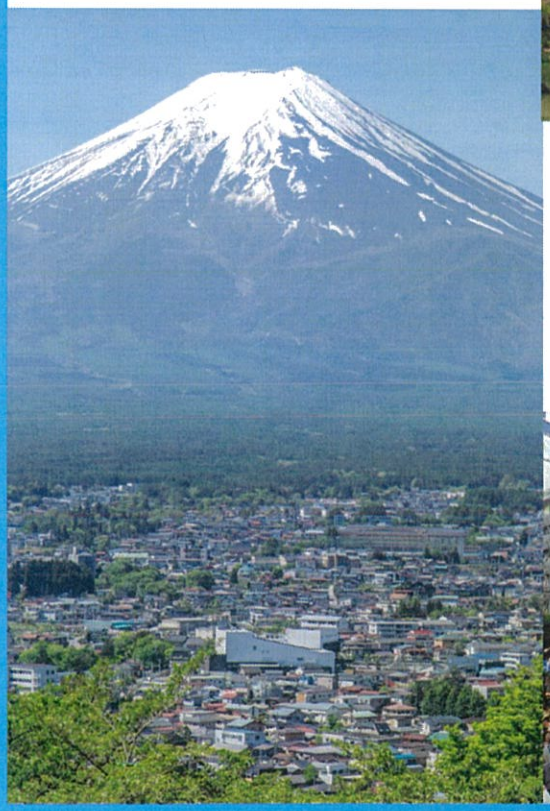
Rice plants grow very well in Japan so there is rice with most meals. Breakfast is usually served with rice and soup.

Sushi is a famous Japanese food made from raw fish and rice. Fresh fish is easily available in Japan because the sea is never too far away. However, there are lots of other foods in Japan to choose from, such as noodles, Kobe beef, yakitori (fried chicken) and pancakes (called 'okonomiyaki').

What Can You See in Japan?

There are many interesting places to see:

- The Golden Temple
- Mount Fuji



- Himeji Castle
- The Shibuya Crossing (nicknamed 'The Busiest Crossing in the World')

Friday

Questions

1. How many islands are there in Japan in total? Tick one.

   ◯ four
   ◯ 6852
   ◯ 127

2. How many times bigger is the population of Japan than the population of Australia? Tick one.

   ◯ twice
   ◯ five times
   ◯ 127 million

3. Fill in the missing word.

   The winter months may be very cold with heavy _____.

4. Find and copy one word that means 'uncooked'.

   _____

5. What is the nickname of the Shibuya Crossing?

   _____

6. Bob says, 'If you go to Japan, there is only raw fish and rice to eat'.
   Do you agree?
   Yes / No
   Explain why you think that, using evidence from the text.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Name: _____

Coin and Dice Events

Friday
Stage 3
Term 3 Week 5

Learning goal: I can take part in chance experiments and analyse the results. I can use terms such as frequency and mode.

Toss a coin twenty times and record the result with H for head and T for tail for every time you toss the coin.

Record the frequency of:

Heads: _____

Tails: _____

Roll a dice twenty times and record the score you get each time in the table.

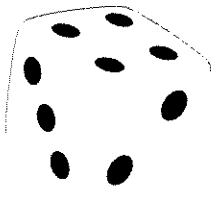
Record the frequency of each score:

Number of 1s _____ Number of 2s _____ Number of 3s _____

Number of 4s _____ Number of 5s _____ Number of 6s _____

What is the mode? _____

Compare your mode with the mode of three of your friends.



What are the chances of rolling an even number? _____

What are the chances of rolling a score higher than 4? _____

Water and road safety – 1

Friday

Being healthy, safe and active

1. (a) Complete the acronym about beach safety.

F _____

L _____

A _____

G _____

S _____

(b) Draw two beach safety flags and describe what they mean.

_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Explore <https://beachsafe.org.au/surf-ed/ripcurrents>.

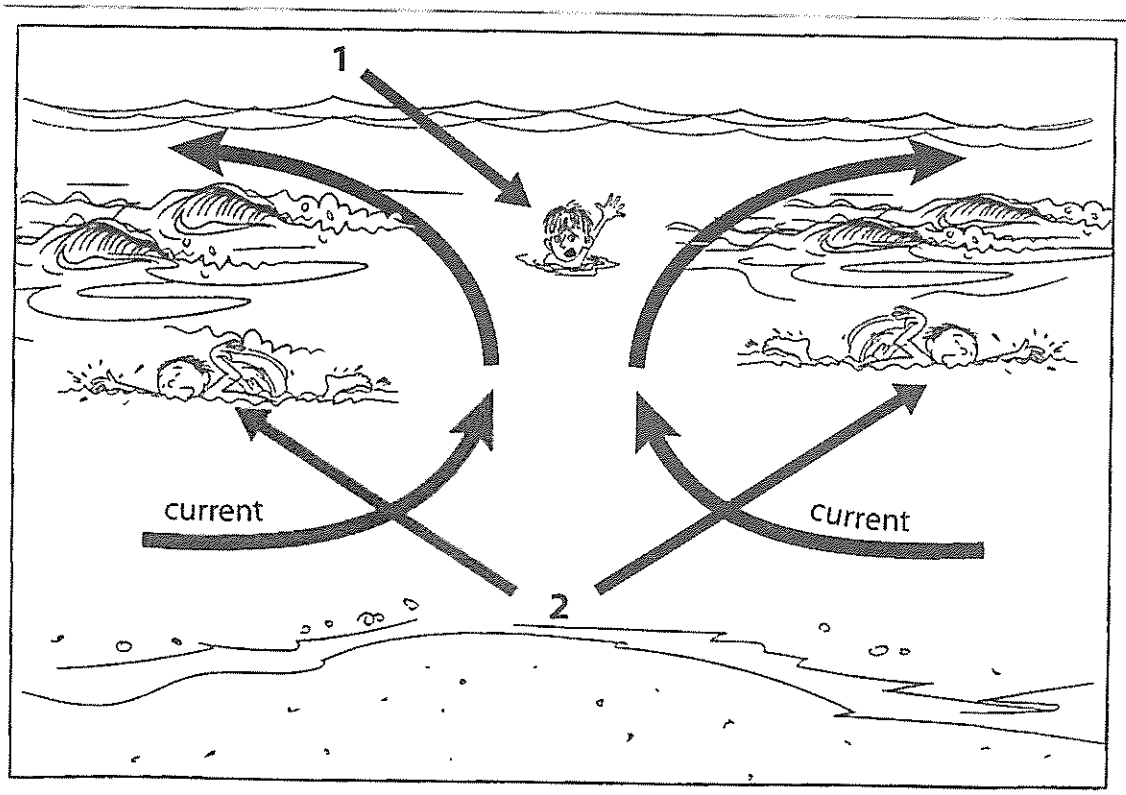
(a) Define a rip current.

_____

_____

(b) Label the diagram below that shows two strategies to survive a rip current.

(1) _____



(2) _____

Water safety – 2

Friday

1. Circle the place you have been allocated.

   the beach **the pool** **the river**

2. Research five possible dangers at your given location and how these may affect people's health.

Possible danger	Possible impact on health	How this danger could be avoided in the future

3. Write some general rules about keeping safe around water.

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