

Remote Learning Workbook



Stage 3 (Year 5 and 6)

Week 1 Term 4

Name: _____

Spelling

Stage 3
Term 4 Week 1

Spelling Rule: Greek and Latin roots - rupt, tract, scribe and dict

Examples:

- * rupt - comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "break"
- * tract - the Latin root word tract means "drag" or "pull"
- * scribe - the Latin root word scribe and its variant script both mean "write"
- * dict - comes from Latin, where it has the meaning "say, speak"

Write as many words that have the Greek and Latin roots - rupt, tract, scribe and dict

Spelling Rule: Greek and Latin roots - rupt, tract, scribe and dict

Monday

cor + rupt = _____

dis + rupt = _____

e + rupt = _____

inter + rupt = _____

sub + tract = _____

dis + tract = _____

ex + tract = _____

con + tract = _____

Tuesday

corrupt + ion = _____

disrupt + ion = _____

erupt + ion = _____

interrupt + ion = _____

subtract + ion = _____

distract + ion = _____

extract + ion = _____

contract + ion = _____

Wednesday

trans + scribe = _____

sub + scribe = _____

de + tract = _____

pre + dict = _____

dict + ionary = _____

dict + ate = _____

dict + ator = _____

contra + dict = _____

Thursday

trans + scribe = _____

sub + scribe = _____

de + scribe = _____

pre + dict = _____

dict + ionary = _____

dict + ate = _____

dict + ator = _____

contra + dict = _____

Fact and Opinion



A fact:

can be proven by research, facts and figures, survey results and other methods.



An opinion:

can't be proven because it is a matter of personal belief or judgement.

Gaming Zone!

Star Gaming Magazine p3

What's new in gaming?

An exciting new video game console has been released this week. We have spent all week playing the PocketPlay. Just how good is it? Read on to find out!



PocketPlay

The PocketPlay is a portable console which means it is designed to take with you to work, school or anywhere you happen to be going. This will mean no more boring car rides! It comes with a screen protector (screen protectors are a must!) and has 4 different levels of brightness. The PocketPlay is available in 5 fun colours. The orange and the blue in particular look fantastic.

The PocketPlay is able to connect to the internet so you can play against your friends all over the world. There are currently 8 games out for the PocketPlay. This might seem like a small number, but the games that are out are excellent!

With more games on the way (including *Sally's Quest* in less than a month), the future of the PocketPlay looks bright!

Separate the fact from the opinion. Remember, facts can be proved while opinions can't!

Facts



Opinions



Name: _____

Date: _____

Non-Fiction Text – All About Thunderstorms

A thunderstorm is a storm with thunder and lightning. There is often heavy rain during a thunderstorm. Thunderstorms are electrical storms that usually happen in the spring and summer months. They can occur singularly, in clusters, or in lines.

Thunderstorms happen when warm, moist air quickly moves upwards. This causes clouds to form and creates gusty winds, heavy rain and sometimes hail. During a thunderstorm, there is usually very heavy rain. This can last for a few minutes, or for much longer.

The loud sound that thunder makes is caused by the heat of the lightning that happens before you hear the thunder. Sometimes the sound of thunder can last for several seconds. This is because the thunder echoes around the ground, mountains, hills and buildings.

Some of the worst thunderstorms happen when a single thunderstorm stays in one area for a long time.



Vasin Lee/Shutterstock.com

Name: _____

Date: _____

Fiction Text – The Midnight Thunderstorm

CRASH! “What was that?” Chrissy cried, waking suddenly from a deep sleep. She sat upright in her bed, clutched tightly to her teddy and stared anxiously around the bedroom. It was completely black. Rain pounded heavily on the bedroom window, making Chrissy wonder how she had even been able to sleep in the first place. Nervously, she threw back the covers and tiptoed over to her big sister’s bed. She often complained about sharing a room with Julia, but tonight she was secretly thankful for her presence. Chrissy hated thunderstorms.

“Julia? Are you awake? Julia?” Chrissy gently shook her big sister’s shoulders.

“No, I’m not,” Julia mumbled sleepily. “Go back to bed, Chrissy.”

“I can’t sleep,” Chrissy replied. “Please, can I lie with you for a while? Thunderstorms are so scary.”

Julia opened one eye and smiled. “They’re not scary,” she said. “Just noisy. Noise can’t hurt you, Chrissy. Now go back to bed.”

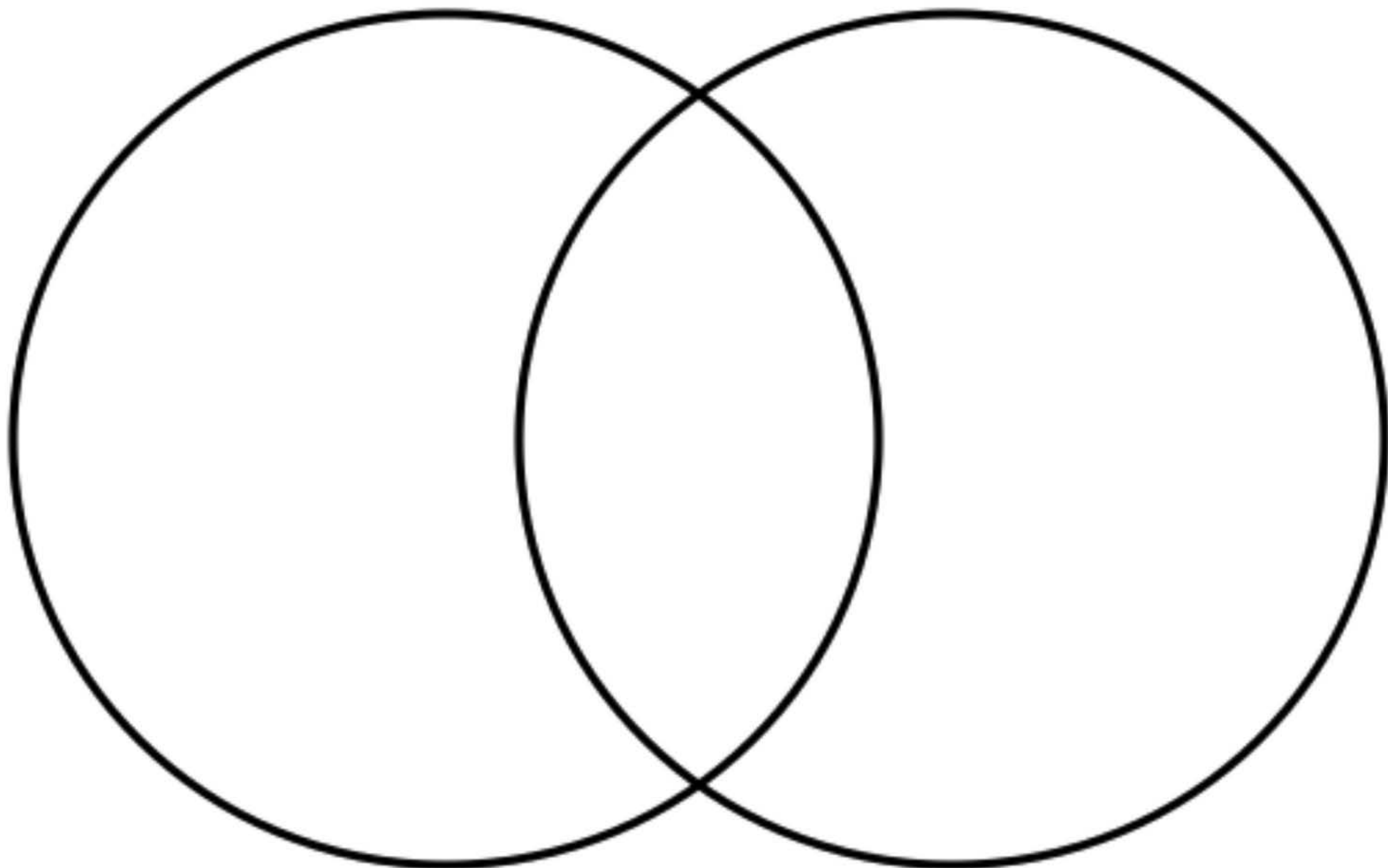
CRASH! Chrissy shrieked and jumped into her sister’s arms. Julia laughed. “You really aren’t very brave, are you?”

Chrissy shook her head. “So can I stay?”

Julia nodded gently. “But no snoring. And no stealing all the blankets. Deal?”

“Deal,” Chrissy replied. She dove under the covers and closed her eyes. Julia’s hair smelled like apples. Finally feeling safe, Chrissy sighed contentedly. She listened to the melodious music of rain on her rooftop and gradually drifted back to sleep.





Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed**Week 1**
Tuesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 1
Tuesday

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

$74 + 72 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$62 + 91 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$90 + 27 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$12 + 30 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$44 + 15 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$75 + 20 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$21 + 73 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$70 + 36 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$22 + 37 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$91 + 21 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$48 + 43 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$58 + 96 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$12 + 26 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$98 + 33 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$18 + 75 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$57 + 69 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$99 + 49 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$92 + 64 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$42 + 94 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$42 + 42 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$16 + 12 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$38 + 98 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$47 + 40 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$85 + 90 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$37 + 57 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$96 + 53 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$78 + 33 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$73 + 45 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$25 + 76 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$88 + 59 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

Time: _____

Score: _____ /30

Name: _____

BIDMAS

Stage 3
Term 4 Week 1

Learning goal: I can apply the order of operations to perform calculations involving mixed operations and grouping symbols.

Brackets
Indices
Division
Multiplication
Addition
Subtraction

a. $4 + 6 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k. $(13 - 2) \times (4 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $(4 + 6) \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l. $13 - (2 \times 4) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $24 \div 8 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

m. $5 \times 2 \times 3 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $24 \div (8 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

n. $5 \times 2 \times (3 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $9 + 3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

o. $69 - 4 + 9 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $(9 + 3) \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

p. $69 - (4 + 9) + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $8 \times 5 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

q. $(45 + 45) + (5 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $8 \times (5 + 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

r. $45 + (45 + 5) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i. $10 - 3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

s. $100 - 3^2 + 5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j. $(10 - 3) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

t. $100 - (3^2 + 5) \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Score: ____/20

Name _____

Date _____

Introduction to Electricity

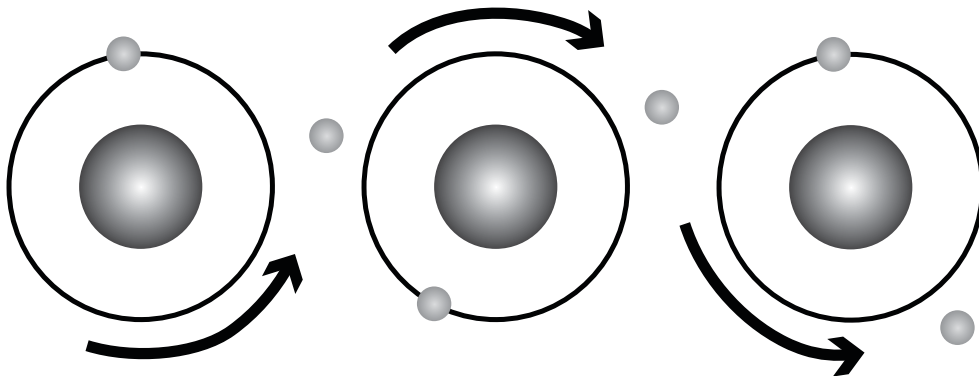
1. Draw and label a diagram of an atom that includes a proton, neutron and electron.

2. List five ways that electricity can be produced.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

3. Name a material that is a conductor of electricity.

4. Label the electrons in the diagram below. Using the lines underneath the diagram, explain how electrons flow through a conductor.





Spelling Rule: Greek and Latin roots - rupt, tract, scribe and dict

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:

name: _____ date: _____



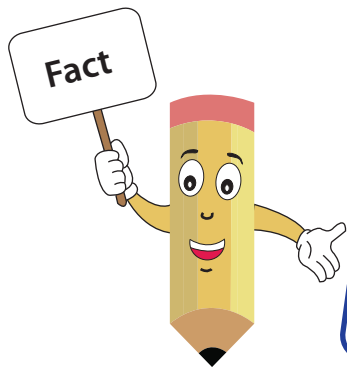
www.AtoZTeacherStuff.com

Greek and Latin roots

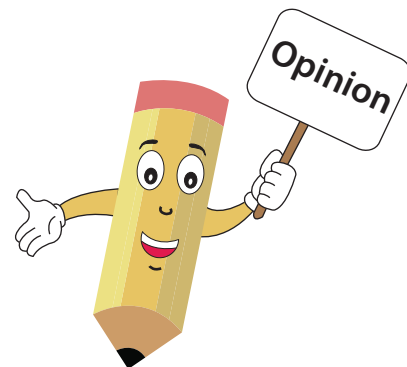
z u t
 j c n x h d x q h
 l c o n t r a d i c t l i
 n g w u i v i a e n f w k w j w m
 d i t y w t c i d e r p r q t s j r k
 i y o o d z i i n t e r r u p t i o n r x
 s r f n o z g w k m i c j y y d x i g n v
 d u j z r o k d h o e n t a v r n v k y t s f
 e a e a s l i o x a b y d j z q v l f b p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

rapture
 abstract
 predictable
 detract
 disrupt
 attract
 jurisdiction
 subtract
 interruption
 retract
 contradict
 extract
 bankrupt
 dictaphone
 dictate
 rupturing
 abrupt
 predict
 corrupt
 contract

Name : _____



FACTS AND OPINIONS



Fact

A **fact** is a true statement that can be proved or verified. A fact doesn't change no matter who says it.

Look for Signal Words:

numbers	always
statistics	predict
general truths	substantiate
document	prove
eyewitness	at all times
dates & records	demonstrate

Example: New York is made up of five boroughs.

Opinion

An **opinion** is something that a person thinks or feels, and not necessarily supported by proof or knowledge. Opinions change from person to person.

Look for Signal Words:

good/bad	think
point of view	prefer
interpretation	guess
assumption	probably
in my opinion	feel
my impression	possibly

Example: New York is probably the most famous city in America.

Electricity

Many things that we use every day are powered by electricity.

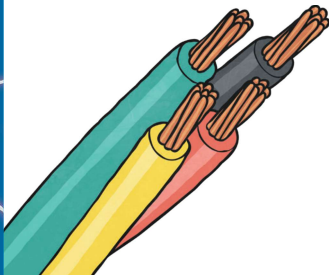


and many other items rely on electricity to work properly.

When charged particles move through a wire or a conductor, we call this current 'electricity'. Silver, copper and gold are good electrical conductors - this means that electrical current flows more easily through them.

Did You Know...?

- The first electric motor was invented around 1821 by Michael Faraday
- Electricity can be very dangerous as you can get an electric shock from it. You need to be sensible around electrical devices.
- Electrical current is measured in amps.



Energy Sources Used to Generate Electricity



Fossil fuels (natural gas, coal and oil)

- Most power stations burn the fossil fuel natural gas, but some also use coal. Burning these fuels releases pollution.
- Fossil fuels are a non-renewable source of energy. This means they will run out one day.



Nuclear

- Some electricity is generated from nuclear reactors in power stations. They use an element called uranium. In the UK, many old stations are being closed and new ones are being built.

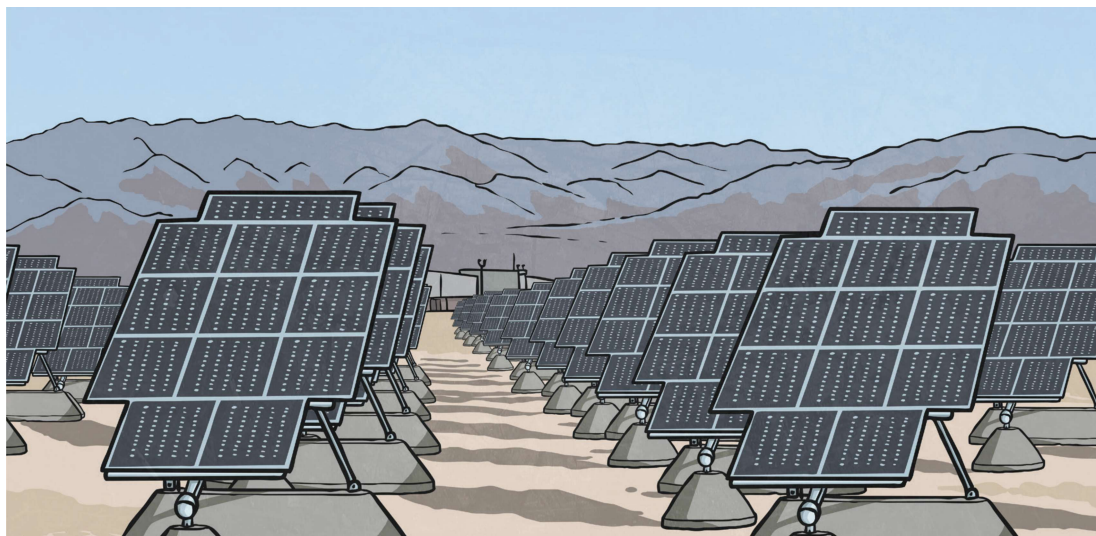


Renewable energy

- Energy sources include wind, wave, hydro, biomass and solar. The energy from these sources is harvested through different technologies, for example, wind turbines. Once these have been built, using them causes minimal further pollution. They are also renewable - wind and the sun will not run out.

Where is Electricity Generated?

Electricity can be generated in power stations, through wind turbines and solar panels. Electrical charge flows through a complicated grid of wires called the National Grid, to get to where it needs to be used, like in homes, hospitals and factories.



Questions

1. What is electricity? Tick one.

- ☐ the movement of charged particles
- ☐ when charged particles stop
- ☐ when particles vibrate
- ☐ when particles change state

2. Find and copy **three** materials that allow an electrical current to move more easily.

- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Draw **four** lines and to match each energy source to its type.

coal

uranium

wind

biomass

renewable energy

nuclear

fossil fuels

4. Fill in the missing words.

Electrical charge flows through a complicated grid of wires called the _____, to get to where it needs to be used, like in homes, hospitals and factories.

5. Number the facts from **1-5** to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

	Electricity can be generated in power stations, through wind turbines and solar panels.
	The energy from these sources is harvested through different technologies, for example, wind turbines.
1	Many things are powered by electricity.
	Electricity can be very dangerous as you can get an electric shock from it.
	Most power stations burn the fossil fuel natural gas, but some also use coal.

6. What is electrical current measured in? Tick one.

- ☐ amps
☐ centimetres
☐ grams
☐ wattage

7. Which material do you think is used most regularly for electrical purposes?

Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

8. Compare renewable energy sources and fossil fuels in 40 words or fewer.

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed**Week 1**
Wednesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 1
Wednesday

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

$41 + 75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$58 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$29 + 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 + 91 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 77 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$38 + 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$53 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$74 + 82 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$99 + 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 + 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$84 + 85 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 + 29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 + 79 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 + 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$19 + 87 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$79 + 91 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$86 + 68 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$37 + 84 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$81 + 51 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 + 53 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$98 + 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$85 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$51 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$75 + 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$22 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$93 + 92 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Time: _____

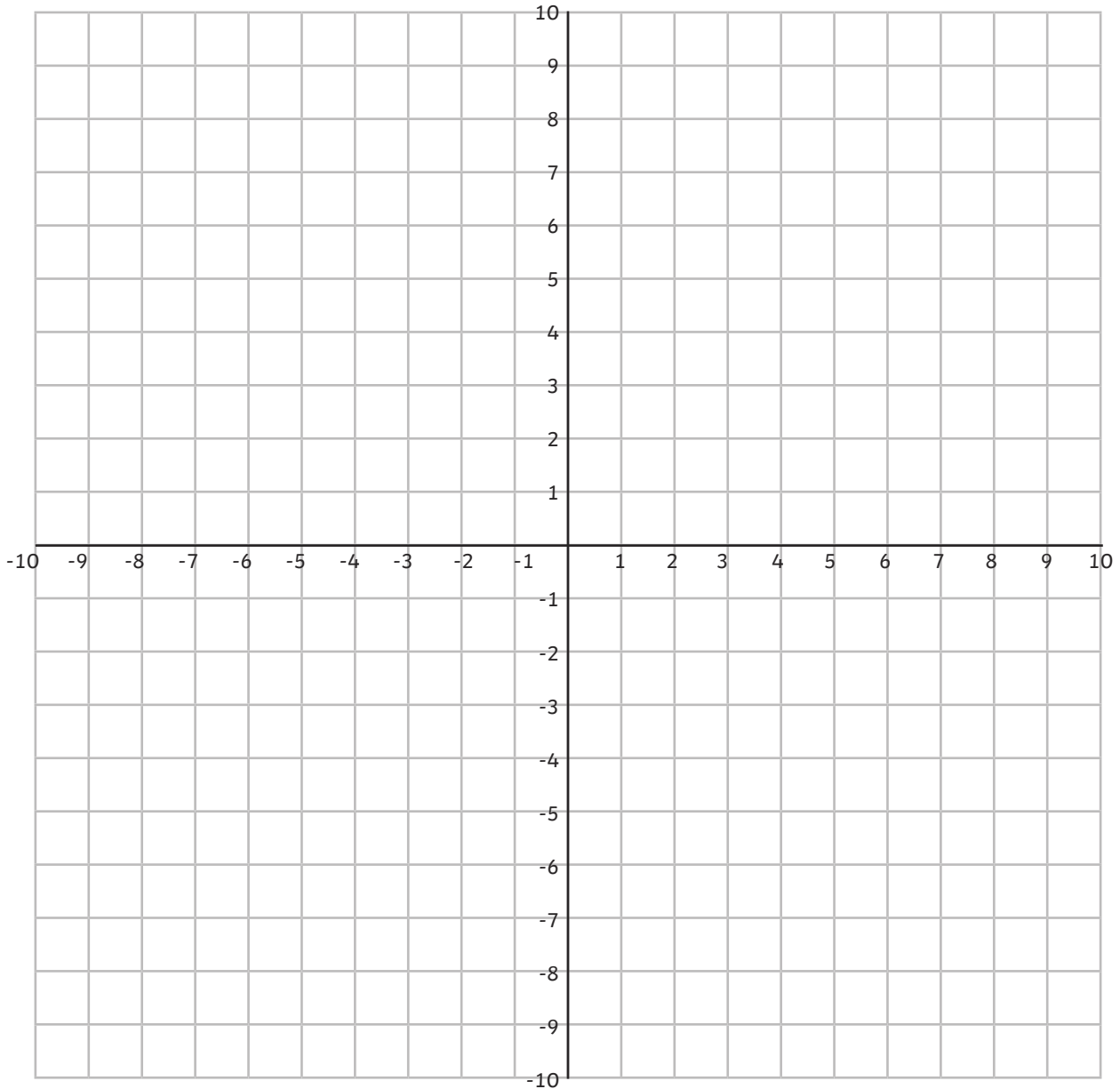
Score: _____ /30

Shape Coordinates

For each letter, plot the coordinates to reveal a missing shape.

For each shape, you need to do the following:

- name the shape;
- describe the properties of the shape (think about sides, angles, how it can be described).



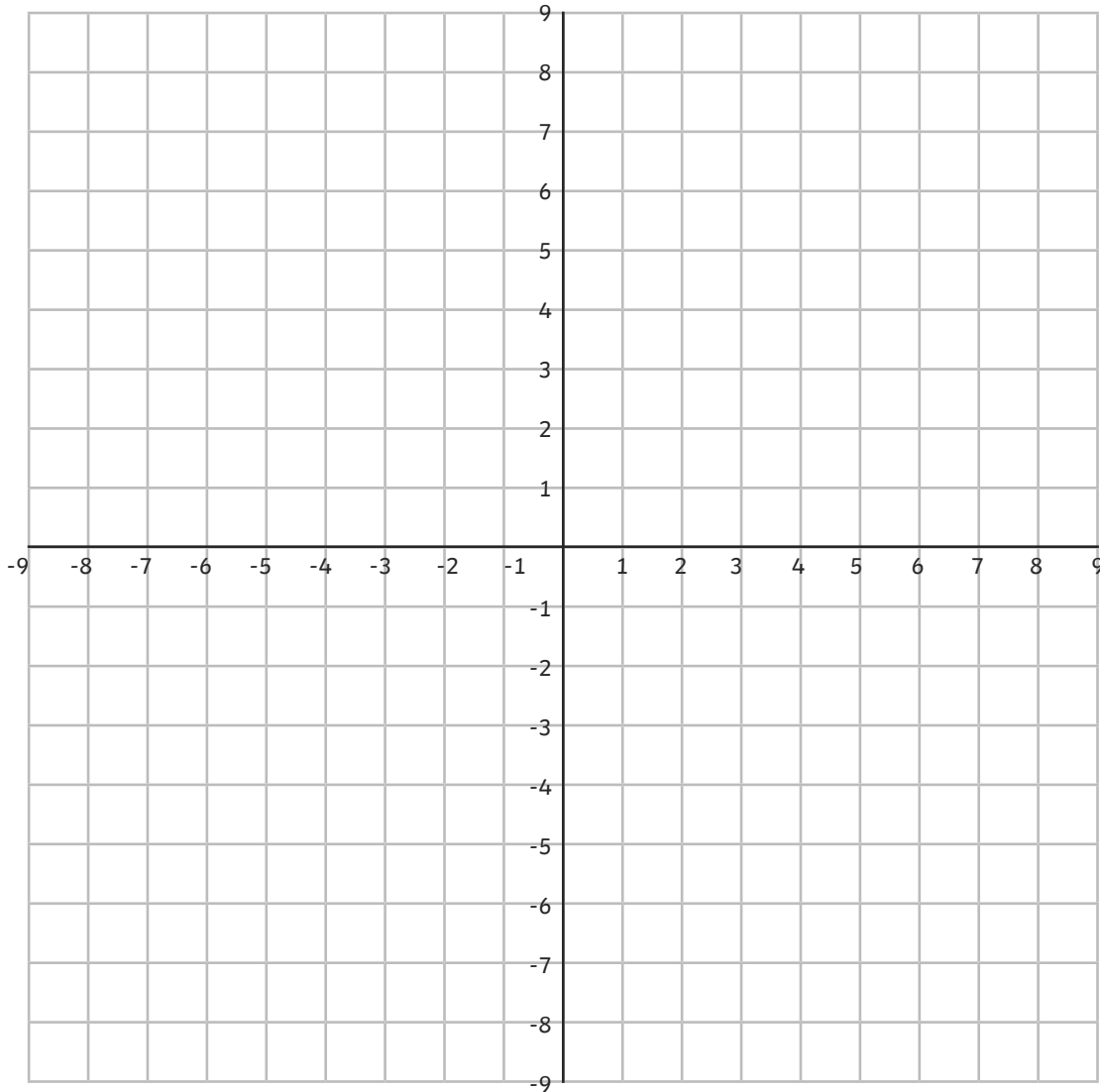
- A. $(2,2)$ $(8,2)$ $(8,-2)$ $(2,-2)$ $(2,2)$ _____
- B. $(-7,5)$ $(-7,8)$ $(-3,5)$ $(-7,5)$ _____
- C. $(-7,-2)$ $(-9,-4)$ $(-7,-6)$ $(-5,-4)$ $(-7,-2)$ _____
- D. $(5,-4)$ $(3,-6)$ $(5,-9)$ $(7,-6)$ $(5,-4)$ _____
- E. $(4,9)$ $(2,6)$ $(7,6)$ $(9,9)$ $(4,9)$ _____

Shape Coordinates

For each letter, plot the coordinates to reveal a missing shape.

For each shape, you need to do the following:

- name the shape;
- describe the properties of the shape (think about sides, angles, how it can be described).



- A. $(0,-2)$ $(4,2)$ $(9,2)$ $(5,-2)$ $(0,-2)$ _____
- B. $(-9,-8)$ $(0,-8)$ $(-3,-5)$ $(-6,-5)$ $(-9,-8)$ _____
- C. $(5,-9)$ $(9,-6)$ $(7,-6)$ $(5,-4)$ $(3,-6)$ $(5,-9)$ _____
- D. $(3,5)$ $(7,5)$ $(5,9)$ $(3,5)$ _____
- E. $(-7,5)$ $(-5,7)$ $(-3,6)$ $(-3,9)$ $(-7,9)$ $(-9,7)$ $(-7,5)$ _____

Challenge: Reflect shape A in the y axis. Write the new coordinates.

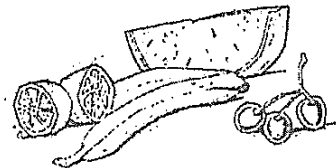
(,) (,) (,) (,) (,)

What is a healthy lifestyle?

Good health means being free from sickness and disease, so a healthy lifestyle is one which keeps us that way. If we are healthy, we feel good within our bodies and about ourselves.

The three things which have the greatest effect on our health are:

- the food and drink we consume,
- the amount of exercise we take,
- the amount of sleep and relaxation we have.



1. Read the text below then complete each paragraph by choosing the correct words to fill the gaps.

- (a) It is important to eat regular meals to provide the body with enough

_____ ¹ for a _____ ² lifestyle. Drink enough

_____ ³ to keep your body working properly. Avoid

sugary, soft drinks as they can cause tooth _____ ⁴.

(healthy, decay, water, fuel)

- (b) We need to exercise often to develop our _____ ¹, especially our

_____ ². Our internal organs need us to be active so they

can work _____ ³. Even if it's hard work while

we're doing it, we feel _____ ⁴ after we've

exercised.

(hearts, properly, better, muscles)



- (c) We need sleep for our bodies to _____ ¹ and to _____

_____ ² from the day's activities. Relaxing gives us the

opportunity to _____ ³ the less active things like reading, talking

to family and friends and listening to _____ ⁴.

(recover, grow, enjoy, music)

LIFESTYLE CHALLENGE

Make one positive change to your lifestyle to make it healthier.



A balanced lifestyle

To achieve a healthy lifestyle, it is important to balance a wide variety of factors. Some of these are:

- healthy food.
- lots of exercise.
- a good night's sleep.
- enough leisure time.
- good relationships.
- a positive, healthy mind.



1 Complete the profile to show how well-balanced your lifestyle is.

I always include these healthy foods in my regular diet.

These are the types of exercise in which I'm regularly involved.

During the week, I always try to get _____ hours sleep a night.

My sleeping habits are good/bad because

During my leisure time, I'm involved in

I have great relationships with these people:

I make sure I'm mentally healthy by

2 Choose two of the factors above that you may be able to work on to create a more balanced life. Describe how you can improve these areas.

3 On the back of this page, draw your favourite relaxation activity.

Spelling Rule: Greek and Latin roots - rupt, tract, scribe and dict

Alphabetical Order

rupture	disrupt	interruption	bankrupt	abrupt
abstract	attract	retract	dictaphone	predict
predictable	jurisdiction	contradict	dictate	corrupt
detract	subtract	extract	rupturing	contract

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: _____

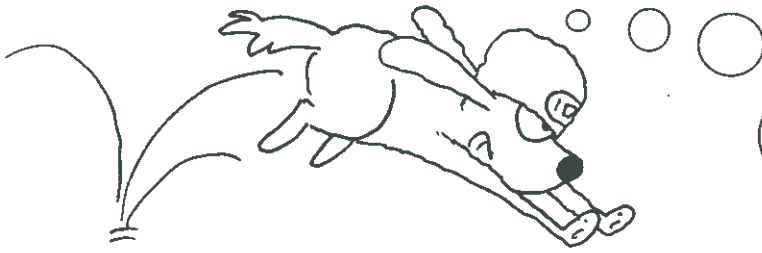
Focus Questions

War on Waste School

1. What was the main point of the BTN story?
2. What was the mission that the kids in the BTN story set themselves?
3. What inspired them to go on this mission?
4. Australia is one of the biggest producers of trash in the world. True or false?
5. What reusable items did the students buy?
6. What is nude food?
7. What are the benefits of having nude food at school? Try having your own nude food day.
8. What does your school already do to reuse and recycle?
9. How well do you know the 5 Rs? Discuss as a class.
10. How has your thinking changed since watching the BTN story?

Date ____ / ____ / ____

Fluency and legibility – Diagonal joins



Make your diagonal joins go directly to the next letter. This will make your writing faster and easier to read.

hunt brittle climb amulet meets drizzle splint

Tropical cyclones are also known as hurricanes or

typhoons. These are the biggest and strongest storms.

Most are more than 200 km wide. At the centre

is a calm area called the eye. Near the eye, wind

speeds can be greater than 300 km/h.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Rate your diagonal joins.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Rate your letter spacing.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed**Week 1**
Thursday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 1
Thursday

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

$73 + 11 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$16 + 60 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$42 + 53 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$66 + 32 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$69 + 52 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$51 + 90 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$60 + 78 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$35 + 27 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$45 + 55 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$58 + 17 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$82 + 76 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$85 + 69 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$37 + 12 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$65 + 65 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$44 + 98 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$46 + 67 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$78 + 36 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$22 + 24 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$75 + 24 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$77 + 89 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$68 + 25 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$79 + 51 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$63 + 90 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$99 + 29 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$50 + 23 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$28 + 14 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$97 + 93 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$63 + 88 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$32 + 51 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$69 + 42 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

Time: _____

Score: _____ /30

Name: _____

Volume and Capacity of Bottles and Containers

Term 4 Week 1
Thursday

Volume and capacity refers to the amount of space in an object or container and the amount a container can hold.

We use the following units to measure volume and capacity:

cubic centimetres (cm^3)

cubic metres (m^3)

millilitres (mL)

litres (L)

kilolitres (KL)

Examples of bottles or containers that are measured in millilitres or litres:



Task: Find ten bottles or containers that are in your home that show its volume and capacity in millilitres or litres. Place these in order from smallest to largest and take a photo. Send this to your teacher.

How to Make a Bird by Meg McKinlay and Matt Ottley

A stunning picture book that celebrates the transformative power of the creative process from inception through recognition to celebration and releasing into the world. We see a girl as she contemplates the blueprint of an idea, collects the things that inspire from the natural world to shape a bird. And breathes life into it before letting it fly free. It shows how small things, combined with a little imagination and a steady heart, can transform into works of magic.

Week 1

Listen to the story read by me!

Now listen to the author Meg McKinlay as she explains the inspiration and her talk about her book. There are also some notes and clips about the book to help if you need them.

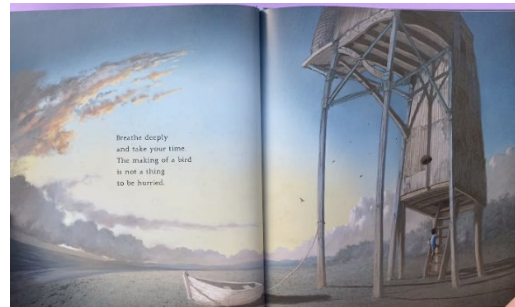
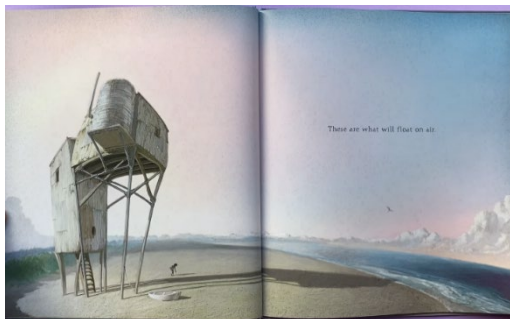
The illustrations by Matt Ottley

Look at the picture of the girl's home on these pages.



1. Why do you think Matt Ottley has drawn it this way?

How do you think it would feel to live in this place?



2. What materials do you think Matt Ottley has used to create his illustrations with? (For example, crayons, pencils, paint)
3. How do the illustrations in the story create the feeling of flight or ascension (going up)? Why use shadows?
4. How do you feel after reading the book? What words would you use to describe the overall mood, or feeling, of the pictures?