Remote Learning Workbook

Stage 3 (Year 5 and 6)

Week 3 Term 4

Name: _____

Spelling

Stage 3
Term 4 Week 3

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

Examples: Bega, Marathon, Tuxedo, Magenta, Derby, Wales, Edam, Scone, Berry, Turkey, Champagne, Cashmere, Panama

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

Stage 3 **Term 4 Week 3**

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

Word	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Bega				
marathon				
tuxedo				
magenta				
derby				
Edam				
champagne				
cashmere				
Panama				
canary				
chihuahua				
jersey				
bath				
brussels				

Proofread the passage. Make corrections to spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

H2O, commonly known as water, is esential four the human body too function and vital to hour Survival Although we can last week's without food, we can only survive a matter days without water. it is important for us to re-plenish our supply of Fresh Water every day, as we regularly loose liquid from our lungs skin urine and faeces! All though our bodies are made up of 50 to 75 percent water, One of our most important organs, our Brain, is made up of 73% water. We need to stay hidrated to make sure our "brain cells" can function at the optimal level.

Rewrite the passage with correct spelling, punctuation and capital letters.

_____
_____
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_____
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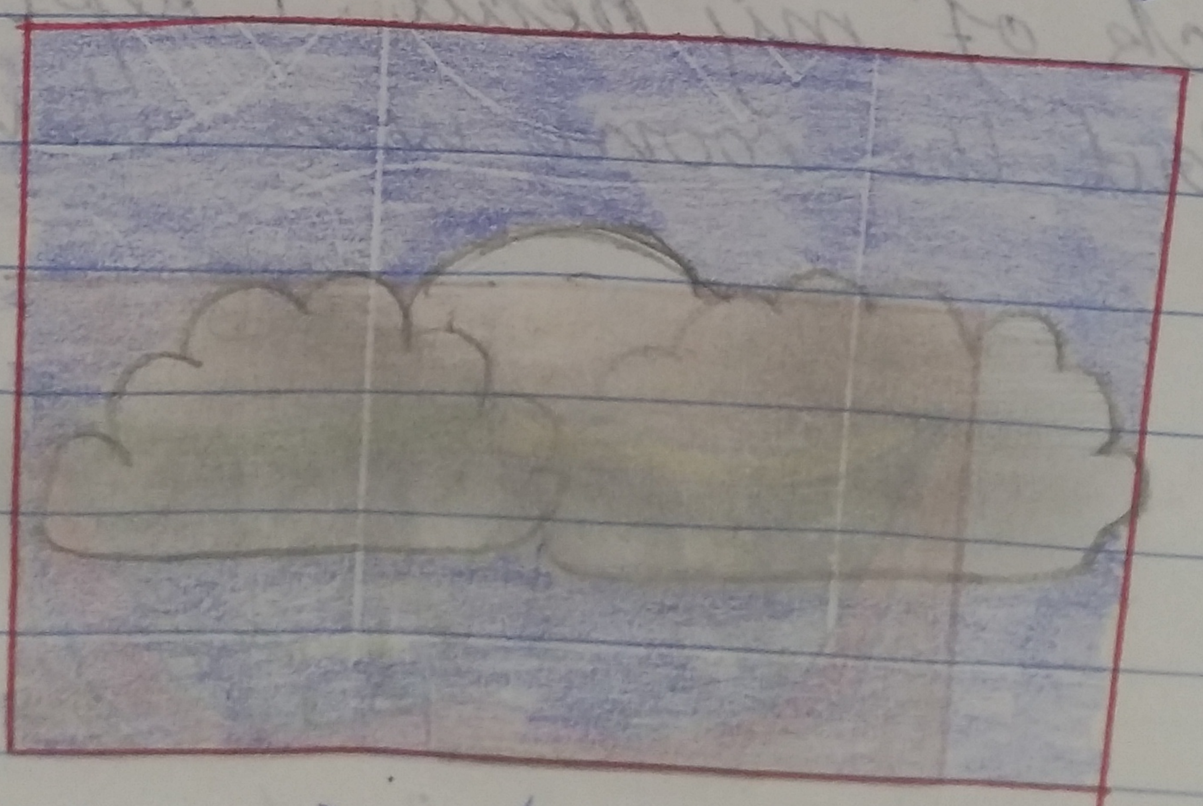
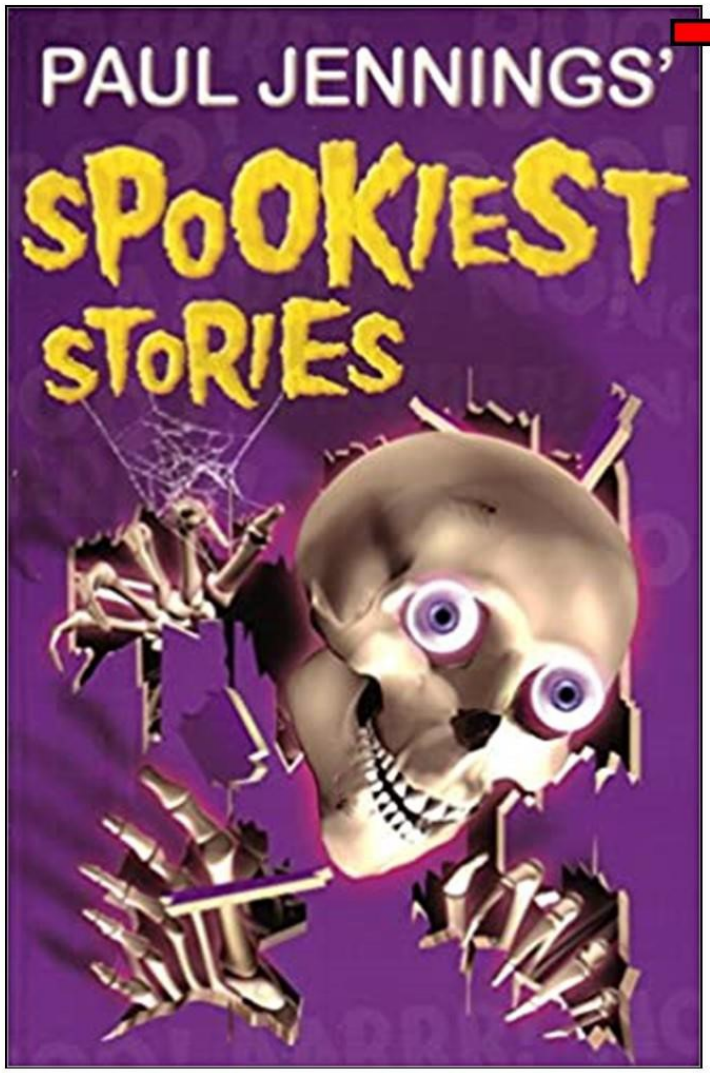
_____
_____

Spookiest Stories - Listen Ear (P.144)
Paul Jennings
Penguin. Random House. 2007.

I bolt into dad's study. The walls are ma
of wood. The face can't get me here. I am
Outside the rain has stopped. The moon is
playing hide and seek behind the clouds.
How I wish I was on the moon. I stare up
then look away. Even the moon has a fac
The moonlight shines on the dark wooden
panels. The grain makes strange shapes, l
whirlpools in a rotting swamp. The lines
began to swirl and run like a crazy
river. My heart begins to beat faster and
faster. I can feel my blood running beneath m
skin. Sheer terror is washing within me. The
fearsome face has made itself in a panel.



"The moon is playing hide and
seek behind the clouds."



Penguin. Random House. **2007**.

I bolt into dad's study. The walls are made of wood. The face can't get me here. I am safe. Outside the rain has stopped. **The moon is playing hide and seek behind the clouds**. How I wish I was on the moon. I stare up but then look away. Even the moon has a face. The moonlight shines on the dark wooden panels. The **grain** makes strange shapes, **like whirlpools in a rotting swamp.** The lines begin to swirl and run **like a crazy river**. My heart begins to beat faster and faster. I can feel my blood running beneath my skin. Sheer terror is washing within me. The fearsome face has made itself in a panel. **144.**

Spookiest Stories—Listen Ear. (p144)

Paul Jennings.

Penguin. Random House. 2007.

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 3
Monday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 3
Monday

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

70 + 85 = _____	57 + 74 = _____
16 + 29 = _____	20 + 93 = _____
65 + 91 = _____	43 + 24 = _____
33 + 32 = _____	56 + 90 = _____
19 + 43 = _____	70 + 59 = _____
58 + 59 = _____	79 + 39 = _____
69 + 86 = _____	21 + 18 = _____
30 + 70 = _____	58 + 97 = _____
57 + 52 = _____	19 + 34 = _____
43 + 48 = _____	83 + 92 = _____
66 + 13 = _____	62 + 35 = _____
21 + 28 = _____	27 + 47 = _____
12 + 56 = _____	93 + 49 = _____
49 + 75 = _____	91 + 68 = _____
32 + 55 = _____	67 + 78 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Name: _____ **Multiplication** Term 4 Week 3
Monday

53 x 2	506 x 3	5329 x 4
51 277 x 5	882 407 x 6	Score: ____/5

53 x 77	25 x 96	718 x 32
626 x 63	9298 x 88	Score: ____/5

Unit 20 Percentages

Level 1

1. The gift Jake bought was originally priced at $50. How much did Jake actually pay if he was given a 10% discount?

2. Stuart won't eat anything that tastes like ginger. If 25% of a box of 48 chocolates contained ginger, how many wouldn't he like?

3. Adelaide's latest test score was 10% higher than her previous score. What score did she get this time if her previous score was 70?

Level 2

1. How many students didn't attend the snow camp if 75% of the 80 Year 6 students did attend?

2. How old is Nelson if he worked out that his age is equal to 30% of Mr Mitchell's age of 50?

3. How many points did Gabby get in the snowboard competition? The competition was worth 80 points and her score was 80%.

Level 3

1. The indicator showed that 25% of the time had elapsed. How much time was left if Greta had 2 hours to begin with?

2. How much interest did Isabelle earn if she invested $20 000 at 5% interest for one year?

3. Five people ate at a restaurant. They shared the cost of the bill which was $150 and also left a 10% tip. How much did each person pay?

Investigation

Convert each score into a percentage. Draw arrows to connect the highest percentage to the gold medal, 2nd to the silver and 3rd to the bronze medal.

Subject	Spelling	Science	History	Reading	Maths
Score	48/60	24/40	48/50	56/80	42/56
Percentage					

Effects of an unhealthy lifestyle

We often don't realise how unhealthy we have become until we start getting signs from our bodies; for example, tooth decay and becoming short of breath after mild exercise.

What happens to our bodies if we treat them badly?

1. Choose the correct words to fill the gaps.

   (a) The _____[1] we eat provides us with the _____[2] we need for the activity we do. Any leftover fuel is stored in the body as _____[3]. If we regularly take in more fuel than we need, we will become _____[4]. If we become very overweight, we are said to be _____[5].

   (food, obese, fuel, overweight, fat)

   (b) Unfortunately, many people look after their cars _____[1] than their bodies and as a result, they suffer from _____[2] which could be _____[3] such as _____[4] and _____[5] (Type 2).

   (better, heart disease, diseases, diabetes, avoided)

   (c) The heart is a _____[1] which pumps blood around the body and like all muscles, it will get _____[2] with exercise. If it does not have enough _____[3], it may not be strong enough to cope with the strain and a _____[4] or a heart attack could be the result.

   (stronger, stroke, muscle, exercise)

   (d) _____[1] drinks and some fruit _____[2] have a _____[3] concentration of sugar and should be drunk _____[4]. Tooth _____[5] is very common in people who have a lot of sugar in their diet. Teeth need to be _____[6] regularly, especially after meals.

   (high, decay, cleaned, sparingly, soft, juices)

LIFESTYLE CHALLENGE

Clean your teeth after each meal when possible and at bedtime.

What factors affect a healthy lifestyle?

- *The environment in which we live has a great impact upon the lifestyles we lead.*
- *Greater distances between our homes and the places we visit mean we are more likely to use the car rather than walk.*
- *Our lives are busier now so we often eat fast food to save on cooking time.*
- *There are many more computer games, DVDs and programs on TV for us to enjoy so many people do not wish to spend time playing sports.*
- *It is acceptable to eat junk food, watch TV, play computer games and stay up late, sometimes, but we should be aiming to achieve a healthy lifestyle for most of the time.*

1. Give a reason why each statement may be true.

   (a) We eat too much fast food and junk food.

   _____

   _____

   (b) We travel everywhere by car.

   _____

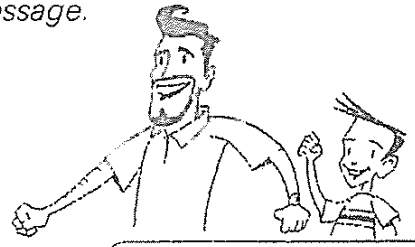
   _____

   (c) Fewer people are taking part in organised sport.

   _____

   _____

We are influenced by what we see, hear and read on TV, radio and in newspapers and magazines, so the media have an important role in spreading the healthy lifestyle message.



2. Write three things you have seen or heard in the media promoting a healthy lifestyle.

   (a) _____

   _____

   (b) _____

   _____

   (c) _____

   _____

LIFESTYLE CHALLENGE

Walk with an adult to places a short distance away that you would usually go to by car.

2 Now choose your own local issue.

The local council issue I would like to research is

3 Use notes, drawings, mind maps, graphic organisers or whatever suits you to explain why you chose this issue.

By becoming involved in a council issue you can influence your local community. There will be other people in your community who feel the same way as you. There will also be people who have a different point of view. The council will listen to everyone's ideas and then make a decision based on what they think is best for the people living in the area. This is one way that people influence their local environment.

Council will take most notice of people who present a reasonable argument based on facts and evidence. You will need to collect information from different sources to support your point of view.

4 Use the graphic organiser below to help plan your research.

My issue

What do I already know about this issue?

What other information can I use?

Photos, field sketches, plant and animal surveys, tallies, sketches, maps.

Who makes the final decision?

What rules and regulations apply?

Research the council website.

Ask a local councillor.

What do other people think about this issue?

Do a survey.

Masterclass 1
Interview other people.

Masterclass 2
Make sure I show different points of view.

How can I present my point of view?

Classroom expo, print walk, concept map, presentation (speech, report, small group interview), podcast, campaign, website, newspaper article, role play.

Stage 3 **Term 4 Week 3**

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

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:_____

Toponyms

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

bega
marathon
tuxedo
magenta
derby
edam
champagne
cashmere
panama
canary
chihuahua
jersey
bath
brussels

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Circle the words that match the description.

- to make a careful guess about the amount, size, or worth of

fact truth opinion estimate

- to show to be true or right.

prove deny blame justify charge

When we write factual texts, we should use vocabulary and technical language that refers to the subject that we are writing about. Read the following and cross out the terminology that **IS NOT** appropriate to be used in an information text. Remember, **FACT not OPINION or PERSONAL COMMENT!!**

Subject: Snake

reptile vertebrate poisonous creepy venom

Subject: Spider

Arachnid exoskeleton eggs interesting spiderlings abdomen

Subject: Volcanoes

Eruption mantle magnificent magma dormant

Subject: Thunderstorms

Lightning thunder hail fear atmosphere wind

Subject: electricity

Voltage amps renewable television painting circuit

Subject: Space

Asteroid comet black hole amazing astronomy

Subject: Earthquake

Epicentre seismograph terrifying magnitude tsunami

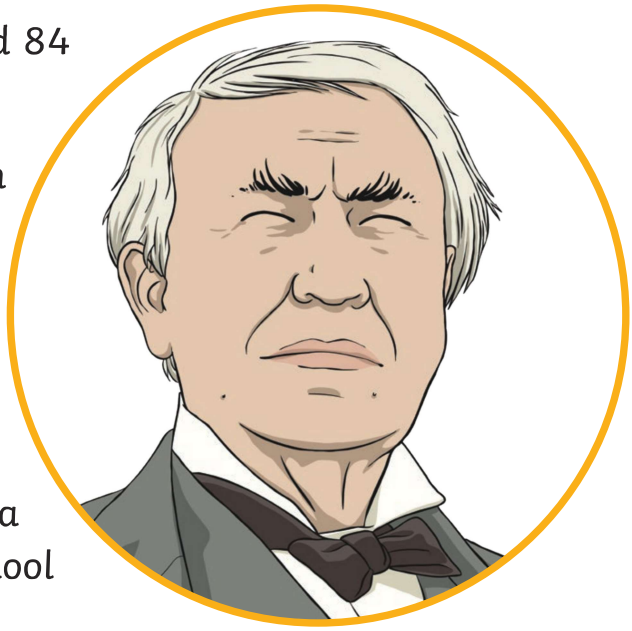
Subject: Information Report

Facts technical language credible sources opinion research

Thomas Edison

Born: 11th February, 1847

Died: 18th October, 1931 aged 84



Childhood

Thomas Edison was born in Ohio, America. He was the seventh child of Samuel and Nancy Edison.

As a child, he had hearing problems from the illness scarlet fever. His mother was a teacher, so he did not go to school but was taught at home.

As a teenager, he sold candy and newspapers on trains. Quickly, he became quite a good businessman, and with four assistants started selling newspapers on the streets.

Getting a Job

He got his first job by accident when he saved a 3 year-old boy from being hit by a train. The boy's father was so grateful that he gave Thomas a job as a telegraph operator.

A telegraph operator: a person who operates a telephone switchboard.

At 19 years old, Thomas moved to Kentucky to start a new job. He chose to work at night so that he could carry on with his experiments. Unfortunately, he spilt sulphuric acid on the floor and it dripped through the wooden floor boards onto the desk of his boss below. Thomas Edison lost his job!

Thomas Edison

First Invention

Thomas Edison's first invention was completed in 1877 – the phonograph. This was a machine that could record and replay sound. The sound was played through a large horn. Suddenly, Thomas Edison became very famous.

The Electric Lightbulb

Thomas wanted to invent a light that did not need oils or gas to be lit. After some tests and changes, Edison created a lightbulb that would stay lit using electricity for 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours!

In 1879, he demonstrated this amazing invention to a group of people in Menlo Park. He then became known as the 'Wizard of Menlo Park'.

An Amazing Man

Thomas Edison was a very careful worker, who went on to become one of the most famous inventors in history. He always thought carefully about all the different things that could go wrong in his projects and how to put them right. He managed to encourage very important people to support his inventions and put money into them, so that he had the time to work on them properly.

His Legacy

Thomas Edison died in 1931 from problems with diabetes. He was 84 years old. Almost everyone in the world has used at least one of his inventions: the electric lightbulb. We are still using them today, almost 100 years later!

Thomas Edison **Questions**

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can and using full sentences.

1. Why did Thomas Edison not go to school?

2. Explain in your own words how Thomas Edison got his first job.

3. Why did he want to work at night?

4. What invention made Thomas famous and what did it do?

Thomas Edison **Questions**

5. Why did he want to invent the electric lightbulb?

6. Why do you think he was known as the 'Wizard of Menlo Park'?

7. Name two things about Thomas' character that helped him be a successful inventor.

8. What are your thoughts about Thomas Edison?

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 3
Tuesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 3
Tuesday

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

92 + 86 = _____	66 + 99 = _____
14 + 52 = _____	41 + 78 = _____
32 + 64 = _____	43 + 65 = _____
33 + 95 = _____	13 + 18 = _____
64 + 55 = _____	51 + 75 = _____
61 + 29 = _____	69 + 88 = _____
49 + 36 = _____	74 + 87 = _____
24 + 49 = _____	44 + 79 = _____
99 + 60 = _____	99 + 92 = _____
17 + 32 = _____	35 + 33 = _____
44 + 92 = _____	18 + 26 = _____
70 + 22 = _____	56 + 95 = _____
46 + 72 = _____	42 + 35 = _____
51 + 28 = _____	38 + 27 = _____
54 + 77 = _____	75 + 61 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Name: _____ **Order of Operations** Stage 3

BIDMAS Term 4 Week 3

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

Brackets
Indices
Division **M**ultiplication
Addition **S**ubtraction

* division and multiplication are on the same level so complete whichever one comes first

* addition and subtraction are on the same level so complete whichever one comes first

Place one set or two sets of brackets in the number sentences to make them correct.

a. 9 x 12 - 8 = 36

b. 48 ÷ 4 + 8 = 4

c. 6 x 4 + 45 = 300

d. 10 x 4 ÷ 2 + 2 = 10

e. 60 – 10 x 5 - 3 = 100

f. 3 + 4 x 4 – 1 = 15

g. 100 ÷ 5 + 20 ÷ 2 = 20

h. 400 + 600 x 7 – 3 = 4000

i. 10 + 30 ÷ 5 x 10 = 160

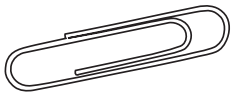
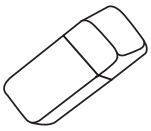
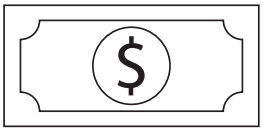
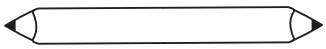
j. 100 - 4^2 + 30 x 2 = 24

Score: _____/10

Name _____ **Date** _____

Electrical Conductors and Insulators

1. Classify the objects in the table below as conductors or insulators. Connect each object to a circuit and tick the relevant box. Include two objects of your choice and test these as well.

Object	Conductor	Insulator
 paperclip (uncoated)		
 eraser		
 bank note		
 pencil		
 coin		

Name _____ **Date** _____

2. State whether the eraser is a conductor or insulator. Explain how you know.

_____

_____

_____

3. List another object that you believe would be an insulator and give your reasons why.

_____

_____

_____

4. Choose one of the objects that was a conductor and draw a circuit diagram showing how it completed the circuit.

Stage 3 **Term 4 Week 3**

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

Word	What is it?	What is named after it?
Bega		
Marathon		
Tuxedo		
Magenta		
Derby		
Chihuahua		
Edam		
Canary		
Bath		
Panama		
Champagne		
Brussels		
Cashmere		
Jersey		

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

Book Covers

Make four 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: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Ned Kelly – Editing

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	#

australias most famous bushranger was ned kelly. In 1878 ned felt that his mother was put in prison wrongfully and he was being harassed by the police, so he went into the bush to hide. together with his brother dan and two others, joe byrne and steve hart they became the Kelly Gang The Gang was outlawed after killing three policemen at stringybark creek For two years the Gang banks and avoided being captured At the Jerilderie Bank robbery in 1879, ned a famous letter telling side of the story Many struggling small farmers of north-east victoria felt they understood the actions. It has been said that most of the takings from his famous went to help his supporters so many say ned was an australian robin hood.

After you have edited the paragraph, re-write the text correctly on the lines below.

1. Cut out and read each paragraph of the informative text.
2. Decide which part of informative structure each paragraph belongs to.
3. Glue the paragraph into the correct row of the table on the next page.
4. Read through the entire text in the correct order.

Modern iPads have many useful features. The iPad has internal speakers, allowing the user watch movies and listen to music. When connected to the internet, iPads are able to download a variety of applications. Newer iPads also contain a camera, enabling the user to shoot video and capture photos.

The iPad was the first popular mobile tablet of its kind. It was designed specifically for people who required a mobile device that was bigger than a smartphone, but smaller than a laptop.

The iPad has been adapted many times since it was first released in 2010. The first iPad had a 9.7-inch screen and wi-fi capabilities, but no camera. It came only in black and had a battery life of ten hours. Newer versions of the device are thinner, have greater storage capacity and additional features.

The Apple iPad

So far, there have been six versions of the iPad. It is likely that the device will continue to adapt with new advances in technology in the future.

The iPad looks similar to other hand-held tablet devices. It is approximately the size of a sheet of paper and weighs around 500 grams (1.5 pounds). The touchscreen display is high resolution and is made from scratch-resistant glass. People often purchase a cover for their iPad to protect it from damage.

Name _____ Date _____

Title	
Introduction	
Description (appearance)	
Description (features)	
Description (adaptations)	
Conclusion	

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 3
Wednesday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 3
Wednesday

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

14 + 76 = _____	88 + 24 = _____
76 + 98 = _____	87 + 68 = _____
61 + 26 = _____	31 + 75 = _____
16 + 96 = _____	66 + 70 = _____
40 + 11 = _____	76 + 27 = _____
73 + 45 = _____	90 + 56 = _____
48 + 60 = _____	32 + 71 = _____
26 + 75 = _____	77 + 96 = _____
83 + 29 = _____	75 + 40 = _____
77 + 87 = _____	17 + 62 = _____
23 + 38 = _____	70 + 98 = _____
84 + 63 = _____	53 + 50 = _____
74 + 62 = _____	57 + 41 = _____
35 + 68 = _____	79 + 21 = _____
20 + 99 = _____	44 + 87 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

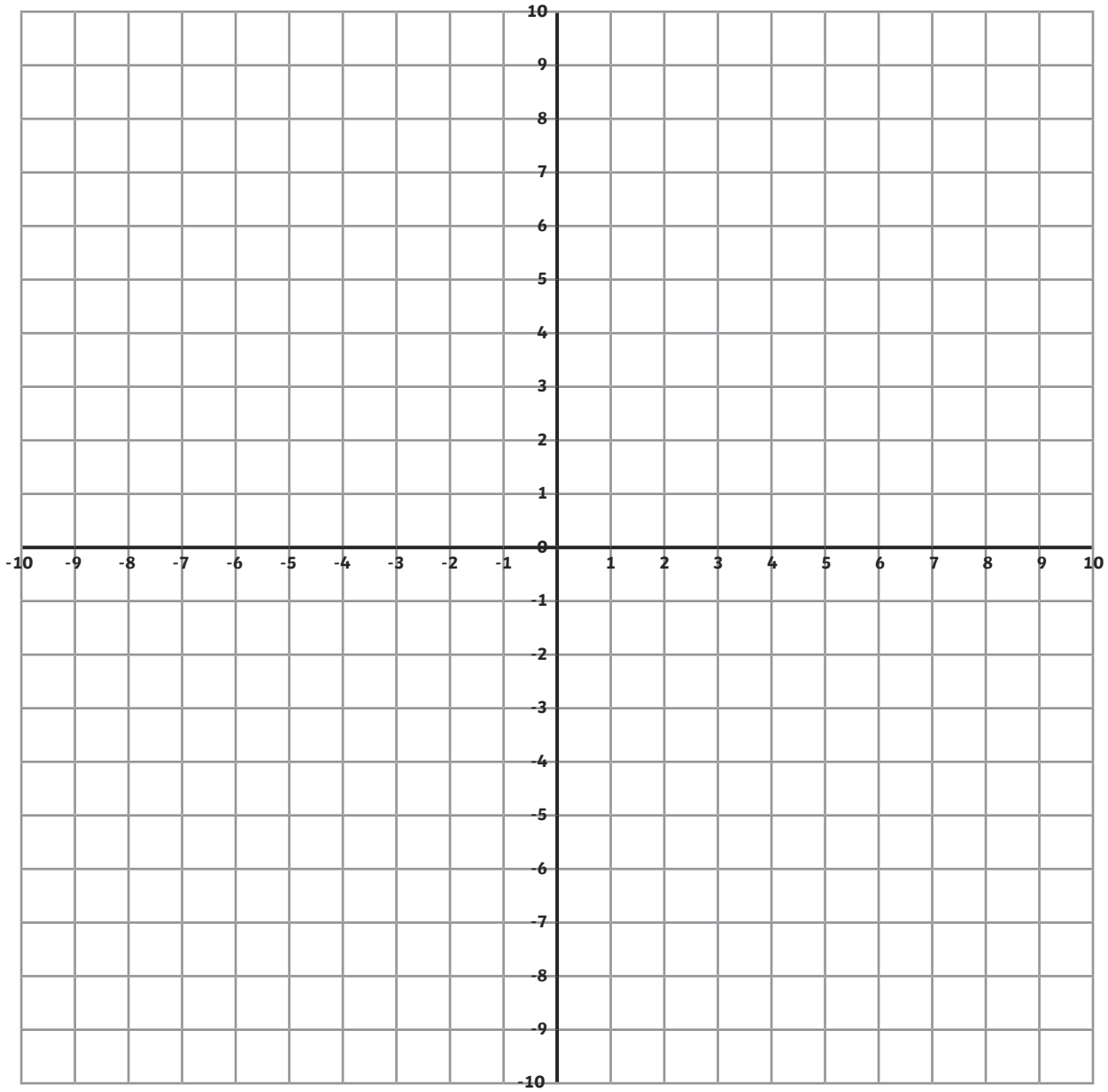
Emoji Coordinates

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

(−3,−9) (−7,−4) (−7,0) (−5,2) (−3,0) (−1,2) (1,0) (1,−4) (−3,−9)

(−2,1) (−3,2) (−3,5) (−1,7) (1,5) (3,7) (5,5) (5,1) (1,−4)

What shape do they make together?



Emoji Coordinates

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

(0,−8) (−3,−7) (−5,−6) (−6,−5) (−7,−4) (−8,−1) (−8,1)

(−8,1) (−7,4) (−5,6) (−3,7) (0,8)

(0,−8) (3,−7) (5,−6) (7,−4) (8,−1)

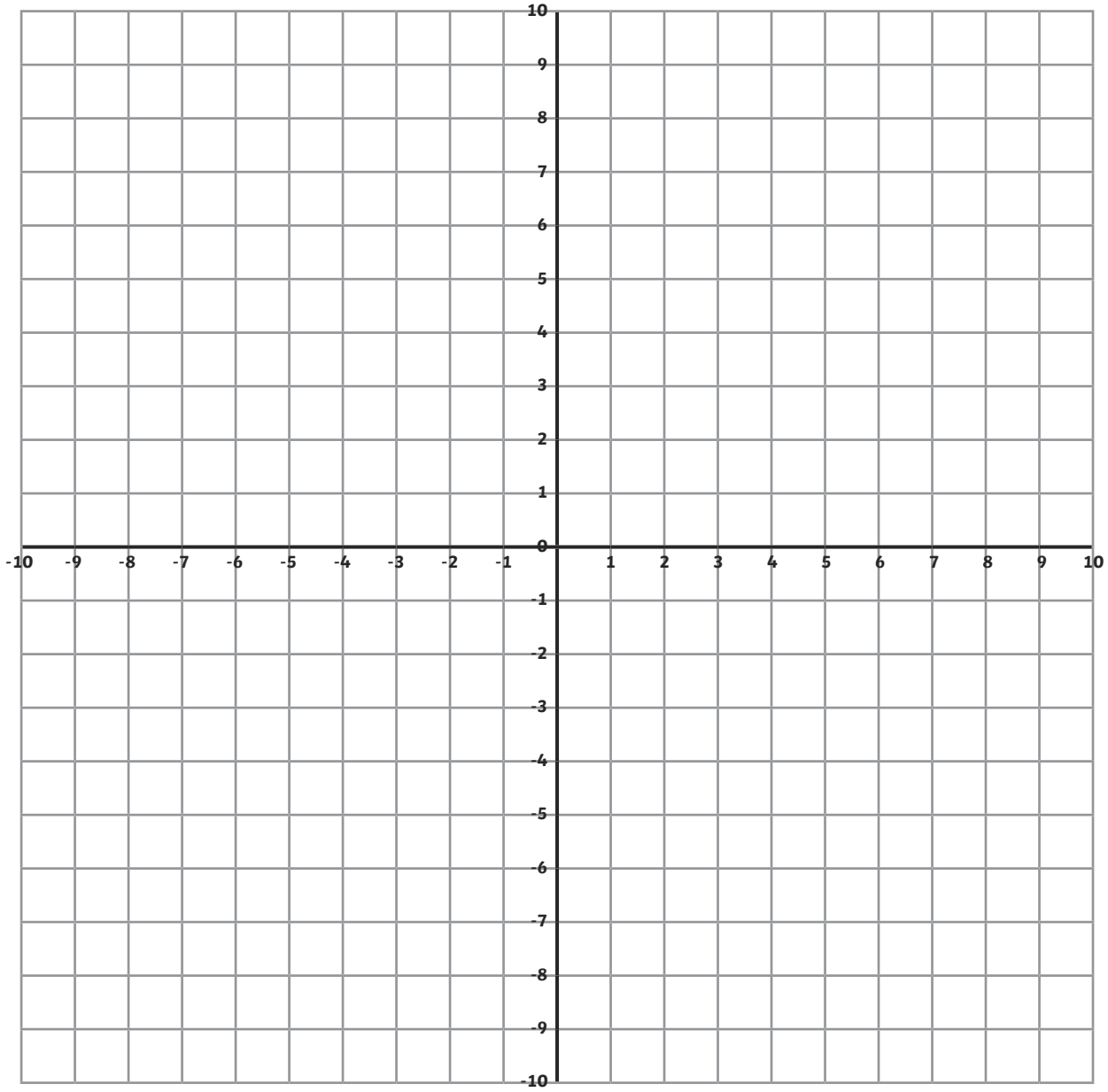
(8,−1) (8,1) (7,4) (5,6) (3,7) (0,8)

(-3,1) (-5,3) (-5,4) (−4,5) (−3,4) (−2,5) (−1,4) (−1,3) (−3,1)

(3,1) (5,3) (5,4) (4,5) (3,4) (2,5) (1,4) (1,3) (3,1)

(−4,−2) (−1,−3) (1,−3) (4,−2) (3,−4) (0,−5) (−3,−4) (−4,−2)

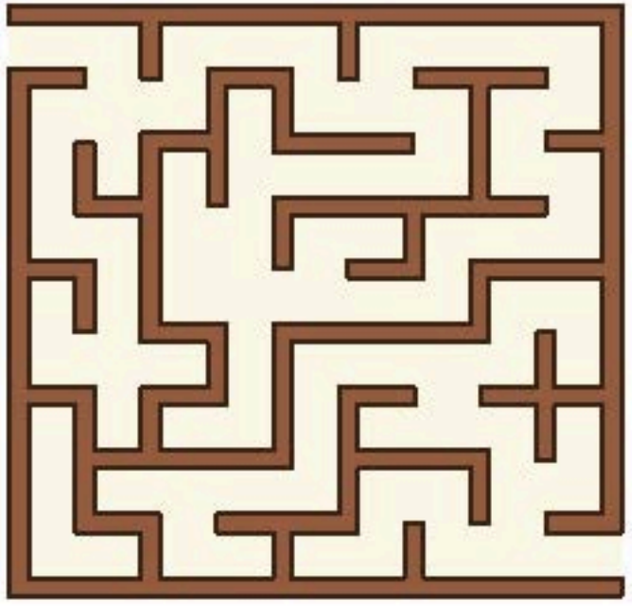
What shape do they make together?



MINI MAZE

Task

Build a large maze using sticks. It must allow a mini plastic figure to move through the maze from start to finish.



Equipment

pop sticks or toothpicks, mini plastic figures

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

Contractions

what will = _____ it has = _____

does not = _____ they had = _____

they shall = _____ it would = _____

there is = _____ were not = _____

might have = _____ that has = _____

Homophones – weak or week

The child was feeling _____ from being sick.

The student got all of his words correct in the spelling test this _____.

This is the last _____ before it is the holidays.

She was not _____ as she had been doing a lot of fitness.

Homophones – chord or cord

She struck the first _____ of the song and the audience went crazy.

The campers tied the tent securely with the peg and the _____.

The _____ was tangled up and could not be separated.

Watching the movie struck a _____ within him.

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 = _____

Spelling Focus: Toponyms are names of places. A toponym is a place name or a word coined in association with the name of a place.

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.

Extreme Weather

Focus Questions

1. In pairs, discuss the *Extreme Weather* story and record the main points of the discussion.
2. Where is the reporter Martin from?
3. Where in Australia did it reach 49.5 degrees recently? Find using Good Maps.
4. The Bureau of Meteorology says it was Australia's hottest January in history. True or false?
5. Compare the temperature in Australia, Scotland and the United States in January.
6. What is meant by the term weather?
7. What is meant by the term climate?
8. How might a change in climate affect people?
9. Brainstorm a list of extreme weather events that affect people around the world.
10. What do you understand more clearly since watching the BTN story?

1. _____
   _____
   _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
   _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
   _____
   _____
10. _____
    _____

Hints for fluent and legible writing – Taking breaks

Date ___ / ___ / ___

Choose one line and make a mark like this ' above each place you will lift your pencil. Then copy.

Before the Panama Canal was built, ships had to sail right around the bottom of South America to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The 82 km Canal can cut travelling distances by up to 12,875 km! It cut sailing times from roughly 'six months to six weeks.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Do your hand and arm move across together?

Yes No Sometimes

Name: _____

Times Tables
Mixed

Week 3
Thursday

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

Score: _____ / 75

Name: _____

Mental Computation
2-digit Addition

Week 3
Thursday

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

96 + 92 = _____	26 + 29 = _____
25 + 55 = _____	91 + 84 = _____
53 + 85 = _____	68 + 39 = _____
84 + 60 = _____	60 + 63 = _____
83 + 84 = _____	64 + 36 = _____
38 + 75 = _____	84 + 86 = _____
74 + 16 = _____	86 + 75 = _____
66 + 58 = _____	47 + 69 = _____
93 + 31 = _____	17 + 95 = _____
35 + 25 = _____	97 + 81 = _____
29 + 90 = _____	39 + 20 = _____
89 + 95 = _____	98 + 65 = _____
19 + 64 = _____	70 + 13 = _____
16 + 61 = _____	66 + 61 = _____
30 + 93 = _____	81 + 41 = _____

Time: _____ Score: _____ /30

Name: _____ **Capacity of Shopping Items** Term 4 Week 3 Thursday

Learning goal: I can select and use appropriate units to estimate the volumes of a variety of objects.

Match the following capacity to the correct object.

110 mL	50 L	500 mL	315 mL	2 L
375 mL	750 mL	600 mL	150 L	458 mL

 bottled water _____	 bottle of juice _____
 Cornetto ice cream _____	 bath water _____
 cooking oil _____	 tomato sauce _____
 fill a car tank _____	 shampoo _____
 Ben & Jerry's ice cream _____	 can of soft drink _____

Score: _____/10

Name: _____ **Millilitres and Litres** Term 4 Week 3
Thursday

Name three things you could measure using the following units of measurement:

Millilitres: _____

Litres: _____

Convert Millilitres to Litres	Convert Litres to Millilitres
500 mL = _____	0.355 L = _____
750 mL = _____	0.6 L = _____
900 mL = _____	1.150 L = _____
2250 mL = _____	4.5 L = _____
10 000 mL = _____	8.25 L = _____

Would you use millilitres or litres to measure the capacity of the following object?

Teaspoon = _____ Garbage bin = _____

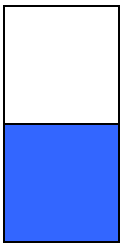
Bucket = _____ Drinking glass = _____

Medicine glass = _____ Fish tank = _____

Washing machine = _____ Tomato sauce = _____

Write the quantity of liquid that is shown in these containers.

Capacity = 500 mL

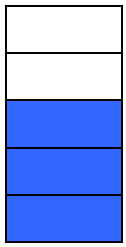


Liquid = _____

Capacity = 500 mL

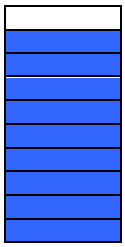
Liquid = _____

Capacity = 500 mL



Liquid = _____

Capacity = 1 L



Liquid = _____

Score: _____/24

Week 3

In your own words:

1. What is the creative process? (in words or diagram, mind map or steps)

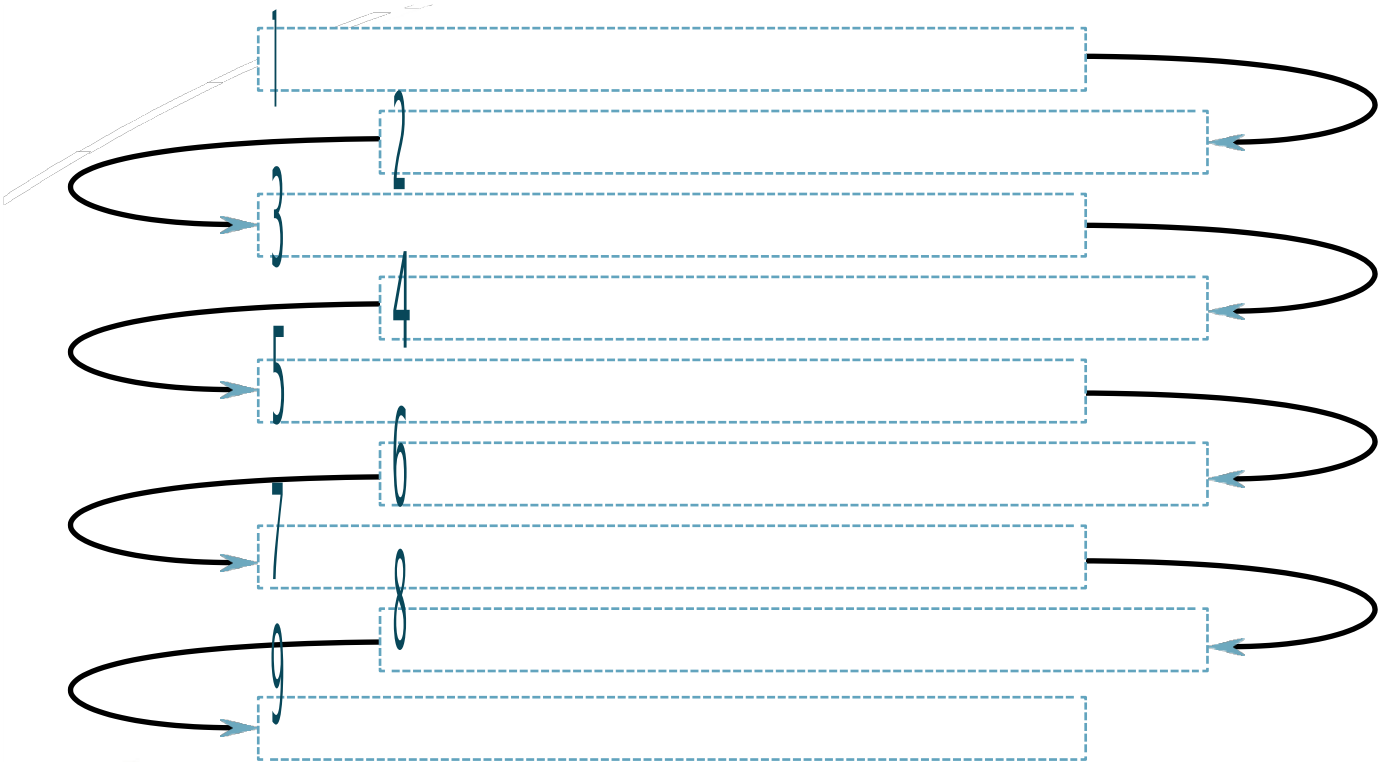
2. *"Breathe deeply and take your time. The making of a bird is not a thing to be hurried."* What does the author mean? How could this be related to the creative process of the story?

3. What is the end to the creative process in this story?
   How do the last page and the first pages relate? (look at quotes)

All the pages tells you things to add, descriptions of what it might do or ways to enhance your bird..

Use the following information from the story to recreate how the bird was made (in order)

Arrange the bones into a bird shape	Give your bird a song to sing
Collect tiny light hollow bones	Give your bird keen eyes for hunting
Give your bird a beak for building a nest	Give your bird strong claws for gripping
Give your bird a fast-beating heart	Smooth the feathers over the bones
	Set your bird free to soar into the distance.	



Draw a small picture of the finished bird.