

Source

(b) teachstarter



https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/epidemiology/13494692

Feral Species Cost

Focus Questions

- 1. Before you watch the BTN story, make a list of the feral species you know.
- 2. What is a feral species?
- 3. About how much have invasive species cost Australia over the past 60 years?
 - 1. 39 million
 - 2. 39 billion
 - 3. 390 billion

4. Give an example of the damage an invasive species can cause to agriculture.

5. Why are feral species particularly bad for Australia?

6.Which feral animal is the most costly and dangerous in Australia?

7. What other feral animals are a problem?

8. How do biosecurity laws help to keep pests out of Australia?

9.What impact can feral species have on native species?

10. What questions do you have about the story?

Week 8 Brain Warm up

Addition

Mon	day
-----	-----

1. 10 + 80 = 2. 30 + 60 = 3. 20 + 10 = **4.** 40 + 10 = 5. 90 + 10 = **6.** 10 + 30 = 7. 70 + 20 = 8. 40 + 30 = **9.** 60 + 30 = **10.** 50 + 40 = 11. 40 + 50 = **12.** 80 + 20 = **13.** 80 + 10 = **14.** 20 + 60 = **15.** 50 + 50 = **16.** 70 + 20 = **17.** 30 + 20 = **18.** 50 + 40 = **19.** 60 + 20 = 20. 70 + 70 =

Time:

Errors: _____

	Tuesday
1.	40 + 90 =
2.	30 + 90 =
3.	40 + 10 =
4.	10 + 50 =
5.	50 + 20 =
6.	20 + 80 =
7.	10 + 10 =
8.	70 + 40 =
٩.	60 + 70 =
10.	60 + 40 =
11.	100 + 50 =
12.	= 06 + 08
13.	20 + 30 =
14.	90 + 10 =
15.	70 + 80 =
16.	90 + 30 =
17.	80 + 40 =
18.	40 + 70 =
19.	50 + 60 =
20.	30 + 20 =

Time:_____

Errors:

Wednesday1.
$$30 + 93 =$$
2. $20 + 85 =$ 3. $40 + 41 =$ 4. $50 + 26 =$ 5. $40 + 35 =$ 6. $10 + 78 =$ 7. $30 + 54 =$ 8. $60 + 12 =$ 9. $20 + 11 =$ 10. $90 + 62 =$ 11. $70 + 96 =$ 12. $10 + 52 =$ 13. $80 + 12 =$ 14. $50 + 36 =$ 15. $60 + 54 =$ 16. $90 + 74 =$ 17. $70 + 28 =$ 18. $80 + 19 =$ 19. $40 + 31 =$ 20. $100 + 88 =$

Time:	
Errors:	

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Pineapple Math

Add the numbers.





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NRMA	ROADBOTS ROAD	D SAFETY PROGRAM	1
			A
Questions			The de
		Carter and a second sec	
			1 al
Look at the ma	p and answer the following	I questions.	
1. A person wa	nts to cross the road at Poi	int A. What should he/she do? (Circle ans	wer)
a) Cross here	b) Go up to the crossi	ing and then cross	
2. Why is it un:	safe to cross at Point A?		

********	*************		
3. If you wante	d to get to the library from t	the houses on Walker Avenue, what would	d be the
	ould take? Why?		

***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4. Justin loves	to ride his blke every week	cend. Where Is the safest place for him to	ride?
*****	******		
5. Look at the l	Intersection at G5. Is it a sa	fe Intersection? Why?	

6. What could l	be done to make this inters	ection safer?	

7 You have be	en asked to help make the	streats safer for children.	
	ere you would put the follow		
	*		
c) A set of tra	ffic lights		15242444444444 ⁴¹⁷⁷ 4
8. What are the	coordinates for Point B an	nd Point C?	
i) Point B	*****	il) Point C	*******
9. Pia is at Poi	nt B. How can she go to the	shopping centre safely?	
	Point C and wants to go to oad? What could be done to	the library. Is there a safe place nearby fo o make the road safer?	лг п іті to
PERCENT AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTI			
	- (C		

POSITIVE SELF-TALK JOURNAL



I felt good when	I am proud of myself because	Something that went well today was
I had fun when	This makes me unique	I learned from this mistake
I feel strong when	The best part of today was	A good quality I am learning is
This was interesting today	Something I am grateful for is	A way I was kind today was
An accomplishment I made this week was	I like this about myself	Something I love about my life is





Week 8 Literacy Task 3, Tuesday 31 August.

Platypus

Use the following words to fill in the missing information. You have been given the beginning letter of each of the missing words.

		2			
effect	detect	platypus	beds	duck-billed	
quiet	Australia	trees	bill	common	
The platypus, or <mark>d</mark> from northern Queen				streams of Tasmania and	
To feed, the platypus prey on stream b changes in electrical	by n	ensitive, flattened neans of a uniqi	l b ie sensing devic	to locate invertebrate e that d	
	Usually, two eggs	are laid, and inc	ubated by the fe	roots of t emale. The adult male has	
Although <mark>c</mark> land disturbance and	Although c in places, the p is particularly vulnerable to land disturbance and to the e of chemical runoff from agricultural land.				
 The platypus feeds at night when there is less danger. The platypus cannot breathe underwater. It can hold its breath for five to eight minutes. They eat yabbies, crabs, worms and small fish. The platypus lays two soft-shelled eggs at the end of a burrow in a nest made of grass. The male platypus is the only mammal with poisonous spurs on his back legs. The platypus uses its sensitive bill to feel for food when its underwater. They use a unique receptor that enables them to detect small electrical fields generated by the muscle activity of small prey moving in the water. The platypus belongs to the smallest mammal order in the word, the monotremes, or egg-laying mammals. 					

ast Finisher Activities

- Use the word 'platypus' and create an acrostic poem. Illustrate your poem.
- Create a word search using all the words that are associated with platypus.
- Read the Aboriginal Dreamtime story, 'Why the platypus is unique'. Write a summary of the story and illustrate your favourite part.
- Pretend you are a platypus. Write about a perfect place to live. Provide a detailed diagram of your perfect habitat.

Name _____

Date_____

Triple Digit Addition	3
453 586 285 592 29	98
+ 410 + 103 + 514 + 307 + 60	01
365 472 355 224 1	.54
<u>+ 234 + 527 + 644 + 753 + 5</u>	35
857 498 405 299 6	87
<u>+576 +198 +877 +418 +6</u>	4 <u>3</u>
573 928 582 378 3 <u>+386 +570 +199 +217 +6</u>	



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- 1. Roll the dice and match the number rolled with a row on the chart.
- 2. See what type of 'space stuff' is on that row (in the '1st Roll' column).
- 3. Draw the 'space stuff' around the globe as a background.
- 4. Roll again, match the number rolled to a row on the chart and see what type of sky you will use to add additional detail to the background.
- 5. Continue to roll the dice and add features to your world. Use the images as a guide.
- 6. Decorate your world with colour and patterns.
- 7. Write the name of your new world on the base of the globe.











Third Grade Vocabulary Worksheet

Complete each sentence with the word there, they're or their.

There is used to refer to a place. Their means belonging to them. They're is a contraction meaning they are.

Amy and Ben took _____ puppy to the park.

The kids will love these tickets because _____ big basketball fans.

The kids cannot watch TV until they've cleaned up _____ rooms.

_____ they are! I've been looking for my keys everywhere.

Look over ____! Do you see the owl in the tree?

going on vacation tomorrow.

kind and gentle.

Online reading & math for K-5



- 2 Miles

Week 8, Year 3, English Task 1, Wednesday 1 September Homophones - sheet 1 Name:

Select the correct homophone and complete each sentence. I have kittens. (too, two, to) Will you come ? (too, two, to) Are you going ______ the station. (too, two, to) He is ______ to a fortune. (air, heir) Jim needed some fresh (air, heir) Of _____ I'll come. (coarse, course) The material felt ______. (coarse, course) Be careful or it will ______. (break, brake) Slowly put the ______ on. (break, brake) You could hear the engine _____. (idol, idle) He was my ______ when I was young. (idol, idle) I added two cups of _____. (flower, flour) She put two _____ in the vase. (flowers, flours) I'll go and buy a new _____ of shoes. (pair, pear) The fruit salad contained apple and . (pair, pear) Vegetarians do not eat ______. (meet, meat) We must for lunch? (meet, meat) I don't have one left. (scent, cent) That rose has a beautiful ______. (scent, cent)

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Week 8, Year 4, English Task 1, Wednesday 1 September Homophones - sheet 2 Name:

Select the correct homophone from the list.	WORD LIS	т
A large mammal with sharp claws.	isle	aisle
To smash or shatter something.	fare	fair
The head of a school or organisation.	hare	hair
This grows on your head.	bare	bear
A fruit that grows on a tree.	dye	die
To stop living.	principal	principle
To fasten with stitches.	brake	break
A small island.	weight	wait
An unmarried girl or young woman.	week	weak
A cloud of tiny water droplets like fog	border	boarder
A bed on a ship or train.	bread	bred
A large tree with smooth grey bark and glossy leaves.	serial	cereal
An edge of something.	sew	so
A food made of flour, water, and yeast.	pair	pear
The money paid for a journey.	beech	beach
A colour or shade.	knight	night
A period of seven days.	hew	hue
A mounted soldier who serves under a lord.	birth	berth
A grain used for food.	made	maid
To remain in readiness.	missed	mist
	COPERIGHTSTU	DYLADDER

Great Barrier Reef

Location

The Great Barrier Reef is an enormous living formation which is located in Australia. It consists of 2,900 reefs and 900 islands. The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea which is off the coast of Queensland. It runs along the Queensland coast from near the southern town of Bundaberg to Cape York.



Size

The Great Barrier Reef is 2,600 kilometres long. It is not only the world's largest reef but also the world's largest living structure. The Great Barrier Reef is bigger than Tasmania and Victoria put together. Astronauts can even see it from space!

Animals

The Great Barrier Reef is home to many animals, such as fish, sea turtles, giant clams, seahorses, sea snakes, stingrays and sharks. One of the most interesting is the dugong. These unusual animals are closely related to dolphins and whales.

They are large mammals and are herbivores. Dugongs feed on the many plants that grow in the Great Barrier Reef. They are hunted by sharks and saltwater crocodiles. Today, there are more than 50,000 dugongs living in Australian waters.

Coral

Many different types of coral grow in the Great Barrier Reef. Most are types of coral and sea sponge. 360 species of hard coral grow there, including: bottlebrush coral, bubble

coral, brain coral, mushroom coral, staghorn coral, tabletop coral and needle coral. Hot weather and warm water is bad for coral and causes coral bleaching. Coral bleaching is when high temperatures cause the coral to lose its natural colour and become white or grey.

Indigenous People

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People are the traditional owners of the Great Barrier Reef. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People have used the sea to give them food for thousands of years. Today, food from the sea is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who still collect food and prepare meals using their traditional methods.



Great Barrier Reef

Questions

1. Where is the Great Barrier Reef?

2. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?

3. From where can the Great Barrier Reef be seen?

- 4. In alphabetical order, list the examples of animals that live in the Great Barrier Reef.
- 5. Are dugongs extinct? Give reasons for your answer.
- 6. What does herbivore mean?
- 7. Describe the meaning of coral bleaching.

Name _____ Date _____

Decimal Addition Practice

Part 1. Complete the vertical addition problems.

2.3 3	8.19	3.90	5.52	
+ 1.0 0	+2.11	+4.23	+1.88	
5.1 4	7.09	8.61	6.92	
+ 5.7 6	+2.30	+1.11	+ 3.00	
7.89	6.03	1.9 9	4.4 5	
+ 3.38	+6.16	+ 8.5 0	+ 9.2 7	

Part 2. Complete the horizontal addition problems.



Po other places have the same climate as Australia?

Just like Australia has climate zones the Earth has climate zones too. The Earth's climate zones are about how close a place is to the sun. Places which are closest to the Equator and

The Equator is an imaginary circle around the Earth.

Places which are closest to the Equator are **Tropical**. Places further away from the Equator are **Temperate**. Places furthest from the Equator are **Polar** (very cold).



Describe what the weather would be like in each zone.

- **a** Tropical
- **b** Temperate
- c Polar



 \mathbb{P}) Look at the world climate zone map. What two climate zones is Australia in?

All countries are in a world climate zone but their natural features may mean that parts of the country have a different climate, for example most of the centre of Australia is desert.

3 What natural features do you think could have caused a desert?

The temperature and rainfall of a place are recorded over a long period of time to find its climate. This information can then be used to find places with the same climate.

4 (Image) Look at this map which shows places in the world which have the same climate as places in Australia.



a What other country has the same climate as the place where you live?

b What countries have climates like these places?

Darwin	Brisbane
Canberra	Sydney
Melbourne	Adelaide
Perth	Hobart

c (Use these websites to help you find places around the world with the same climate. Talk to your partner, group or class about places you find.

5

Average rainfall Wellington

Average rainfall Port Moresby

Similarities and differences between places

We can see how similar and different places are by looking at their climate. Use the information from these two countries' climate graphs to answer the questions in the table.

Average temperature Wellington

Average temperature Port Moresby





		Port Moresby	Wellington
	Questions		
a	Which direction is the place from Australia?		
b	Which direction is the place from the Equator?		
с	What is the hottest month?		
d	What is the temperature in the hottest month?		
е	What is the coldest month?		
f	What is the temperature in the coldest month?		
g	What is the wettest month?		
h	What is the driest month?		

Week 8: Geography Task 3 continued - Wednesday 1st September

Unit	3 Climate of Places	Lesson 3 World Climates	
7	Which two cities in the world do you think ha city from Australia and one from another cou		
_			
_			
8	Melbourne weather is often said to have four seasons in one day. What do you think this means? How could people be prepared for it?		

Week 8: Literacy activity Thursday, 2nd September

CLASSROOM

This activity is listed in your daily activities where you can find the link and questions. It can also be found on Google Classroom.

Follow the link to BTN and watch the entire BTN episode. Answer the questions. Remember to write full sentence responses, watch your spelling and grammar.

Use the key question words to help you identify what the question is asking you. Highlighting the key words is always a useful strategy. This will help you with writing your responses to the questions.

	ld is a Superhero!	DAD
My dad's name is		
My dad's super po	wer is	
He can run faster	than a	
He can lift a		
Together we like to		
	He always says	
	My favourite thing about my dad is	



Awarded to



Date

Signed



Add Up Your Money8

Thursday Week 8 Now that you've saved up so much money let's add it up!

1)	²⁾	³⁾	⁴⁾
\$ 1.67	\$4.60	\$4.84	\$10.00
<u>+ \$ 3.67</u>	<u>+ \$9.75</u>	<u>+ \$8.99</u>	<u>+ \$38.43</u>
⁵⁾ \$24.09 <u>+\$ 5.73</u>	⁶⁾ \$46.73 <u>+ \$35.59</u>	⁷⁾ \$97.72 <u>+ \$ 5.99</u>	
⁹⁾	¹⁰⁾	¹¹⁾	12)
\$32.63	\$74.63	\$9.86	\$999.00
<u>+ \$40.34</u>	<u>+ \$50.16</u>	<u>+ \$1.56</u>	<u>+ \$736.34</u>







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Science Task 1 - Thursday Week 8 DESIGN YOUR OWN VIDE VIDE OGAME

Ever dream of developing your own video game? Now is your chance! Even if you are not a gamer, you can still be a successful video game developer. In order to create a successful video game, it is important to be involved in all aspects of the video game creation. This includes creating the story lines, character biographies, a well-thought out problem and solution that can increase in difficulty as the game goes on.

In this writing project you will:

- Create a name and cover design for your video game.
- Create an engaging product description
- Design a plot with a clear problem and solution that increases in difficulty
- Develop strong characters including a protagonist and antagonist

BRAINSTORM

Name of Game: _____

Genre of Game	(Action, Adventure	e, Fantasy, Role-playing
Strategy, Sports, S	Simulation):	

Brief idea of what game will be about:

PROBLEM SOLUTION HOW WILL YOU ADVANCE IN THE GAME (LEVELS, COINS, ETC.)

SETTING



Remember: The setting effects what happens in the story. What the characters do and how the characters complete various activities will depend upon the setting. Below, identify the essential parts of the setting.

F	ੀ TIME	
Ä	Include information about the time of day, year or time period.	
	Time of day: Year:	
	Time Period:	
	Other important information related to time:	
$\forall \rightarrow$	PLACE Answer the question, where? List details that include the landscape and othe	
Ë		
L	Location (home, park, etc.):	
_	·	
L	Landscape (hilly, ocean, etc.):	
	Natural surroundings (trees, lakes, etc.):	
-		
	Other natural surroundings:	
_		
<u>56</u>	<pre> ENVIRONMENT</pre>	
	What is the weather like? What are the surroundings and/ or conditions of the	
	characters, people, animals, plants, or other creatures live and go about the	-
	How characters live:	
_		
V	What are the conditions of the game (natural disasters	, alien invasions, etc.):
	Other environmental features:	
-		
L.		
	👏 OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES ——	
ସ୍କୁ 	List any other unique and special features that make the game come alive!	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	





Choose some activities from our Flexi Friday Grid to make a fun and mindful end to your week. We can't wait to see what you enjoy.

