







Stage 3

Term 3 Week 7

DAILY SCHEDULE

9

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	Check in	Check in	Check in	Check in	Check in
Morning	Daily 5	Daily 5	Wellbeing Wednesday!  Spend time with family  Stay physically active  Do activities you love  Get enough sleep and rest	Daily 5	Writing
Middle	Maths	Maths		Maths	Maths
	Brain Break	Brain Break		Brain Break	Brain Break
Afternoon	Integrated Unit	Library with Mrs McPhan		Science and Technology (Mr Quigley's Google Classroom)	C.A.P.A

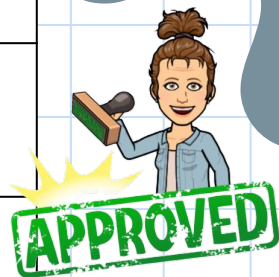


DAILY 5

Week 7

ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY
Spelling (Do every day)			
Work on Writing (Once for 20 mins)			
Read to Self (3 times for 15 minutes)			
Listen to Reading (Once a week)			
Read to Someone (Twice a week)			



Move the tick mark when you have completed an activity!

SPELLING

Monday

1. Read the rule
2. Type and check list words
3. Complete Phonological Activity

Tuesday

1. Type and check list words
2. Complete Morphemic Activity

Thursday

1. Type and check list words

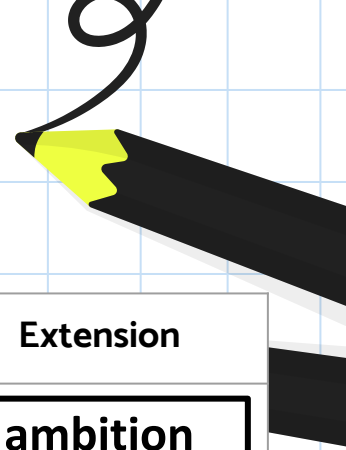




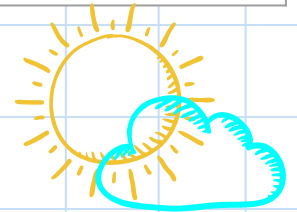
Week 7

Phonological	/ow/ sound (ow as in towel or ou as in sour)
Morphemic	<p>Adding -ly usually makes the word an adverb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the word ends in a y, change it to i before adding -ly.● If the word ends in an l, you just add -ly.
Etymological	<p>equ (Latin) → even, level</p> <p>Sub / Suf / Sug / Sus (Latin) → under, below</p>

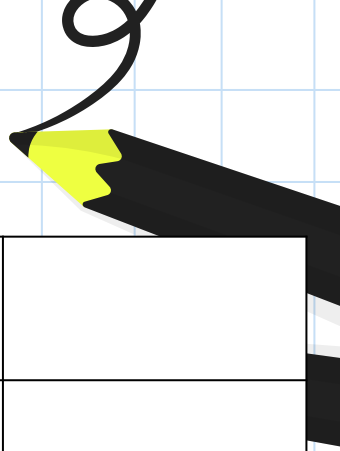
Week 7



HFV or SW	Phonological	Morphemic	Etymological	Theme	Extension
little look more other right	around powerful slouch council coward	friendly happily quietly necessarily peacefully	equality subordinate subjugate inadequate subversive	bushranger eureka influence perspective sources	ambition alluring derision contemplate collaborative





Type your Monday list here...





column.

thousand
mountain
powder
power



flower

thousand

tower

mountain

recount

powder

aloud

cower

crowd

drown

voucher

pound

Add your own that have the /ow/ sound made by ou or ow.

Type your Tuesday list here...

T3 W7 Morphemic spelling activities

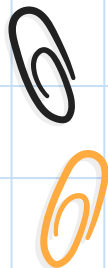
Add -ly to these words to make the adverb.

BASE	Add -ly
quick	
vivid	
greedy	
day	
beautiful	
accidental	

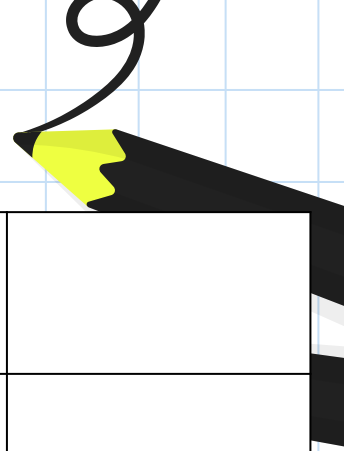
Write a sentence using the adverb for each word.

beautifully
quickly
daily
greedily
accidentally
vividly

Miss T vividly described the action scene of the Avengers movie.



Type your Wednesday list here...



T3 W7 Etymological activity

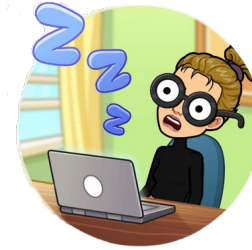
Match the definitions with the word. Can you think of examples?

1. equality 2. subordinate 3. subjugate 4. inadequate 5. subversive

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
	Bring (someone or something) under domination or control, especially by force.
	(of a person) unable to deal with a situation or with life OR lacking the quality or quantity required.
	An act that destroys or does great harm to a government or other institution.
	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.
	Lower in rank or position OR under the control or authority of another in the same organisation.

WORK ON WRITING

Write for 20 minutes.



**Stuck for an idea?
Write a news report.**



**Write a recount from the
perspective of the owner of the
house in the background.**



WORK ON WRITING

Write for 20 minutes. Add to Miss T's 5 + 1 senses chart.

See

- Dust in the air
- A trail of disturbed dirt
- Tiny trees off in the distant.
- A farmhouse standing alone on the land.
-

Hear

- Thud
- The whirl of the diamond falling to the ground
- The silence as the dust settles
-

Touch

- The uneven dirt as you approach it
- The smooth surface of the diamond
-

Taste

- The dust in your throat
- Dry throat
-

Smell

- The turned up dirt
- The pine trees in the distance
-

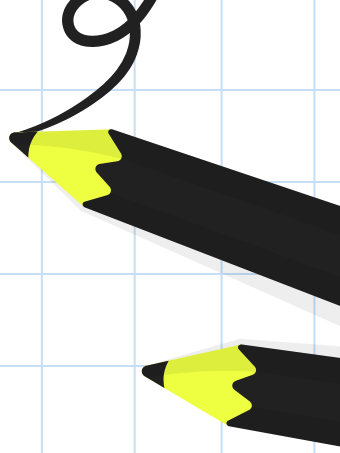
Feel (emotions)

- Panic as you ran away from the falling object
- Curiosity as you slowly walk to see what it is
- Jaw dropping. You can't believe your eyes.
-

WORK ON WRITING

Write for 20 minutes.

Whhhiiirrrrr. Thud. Dust clustered in the sky like clouds. It finally began to settle and something sparkled as the sun pierced through.



READ TO SELF

Read three times for 15 minutes. After each time you read record the details on the table.



READING LOG

DATE	TITLE	AUTHOR	PAGES READ



You can type on the slide or rule the table in your book!

Write the **first three** sentences of the sequel to the story.



If you were the author, what **three changes** would you make to the story?

Find **five** interesting words from the story, and use each one in a sentence.



Compare and contrast two things from the story.

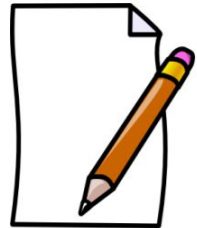
How are they the same and/or different?

You may choose **characters** or **settings**.

Make a **connection** between something you read and something from your real life, another text, or the world around you.



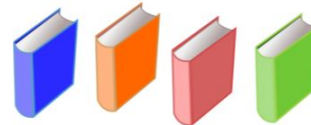
Choose a **character** from the book.
Decide which character traits and attitudes they show.
Write a paragraph explaining, and show evidence from the book.



Choose five words from the book, and write a **synonym** for each.

Write a different **conclusion** to the story.
How would you end the story instead?

Create an **advertisement** for your book.
Focus on **persuading** people to read the book.

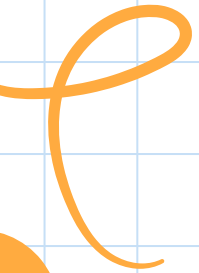
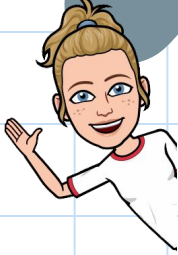


READ TO SELF

Read three times for 15 minutes.
After each time you read choose an activity to complete.



READ TO SELF ACTIVITIES



READ TO SOMEONE

Bananas are a very popular and well-known fruit that is eaten in every country on Earth. Originally, they only grew in South East Asia, as it has a warm and tropical climate. Now, bananas are produced in many other countries including South America, Africa, Australia and India. Banana palms look like a tree, however they are in fact, a type of herb.

There are many different types of bananas. Some bananas are best for cooking, while others are better eaten raw. Bananas grow in bunches and start off green in colour. The bunches hang down under umbrella shaped leaves. When they ripen, they turn yellow. Bananas are usually picked and sent to other countries while they are still green. When the fruit was introduced to Europe, many people did not know what they were or to peel the skin off first.

Choose someone (or something - your pet!) to read a passage to.



READ TO SOMEONE

One of the most popular mountains in the world is found in Japan. It is known as Fujiyama or Mount Fuji. Tourists from all over the globe come to visit this mountain each year, especially artists. Mount Fuji makes a remarkable scene, as it stands out from its surrounding mountains with almost perfect symmetry. The rough peak is actually the edge of a volcanic crater which is snow capped most of year. The higher regions are windswept and have very little plant life.

Experienced and very fit hikers visit the national park to climb to the top. Their walk starts among the forest that lies below, which then winds its way to the summit. The weather is often unpredictable and changes rapidly. Hikers often climb at night in time to see the sunrise.



MATHS

Week 7



Monday

Learning Intention and Success Criteria

	Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
Learning Intention	use digital technologies to check mental calculations		use digital technologies to check mental calculations	
Success Criteria	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem using 2-digits by 1-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem using up to 4-digits by 2-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem of any digit by 2-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem of any size and check my answer with a calculator

Choose your favourite mental strategy.

Yellow

Green

Blue

Purple

There are 12 eggs in one dozen. How many eggs are in eight dozen?

What ways can you find to solve this problem?

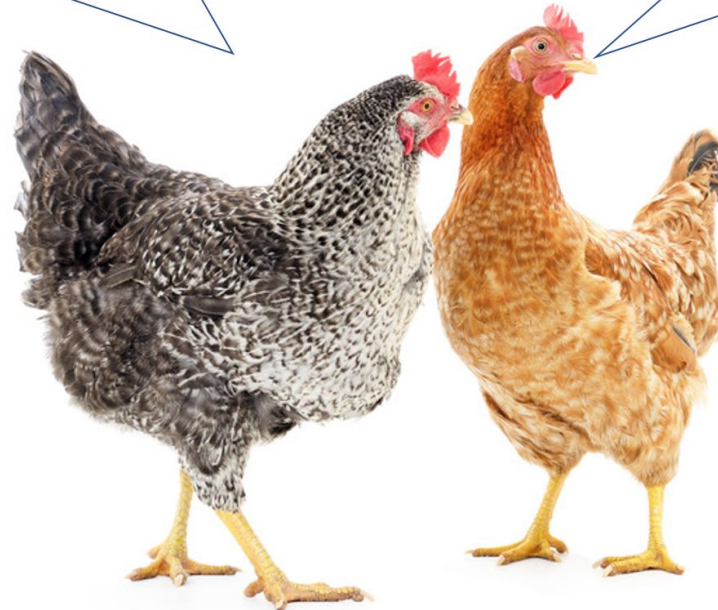
Which way is the most efficient (takes the least effort)?



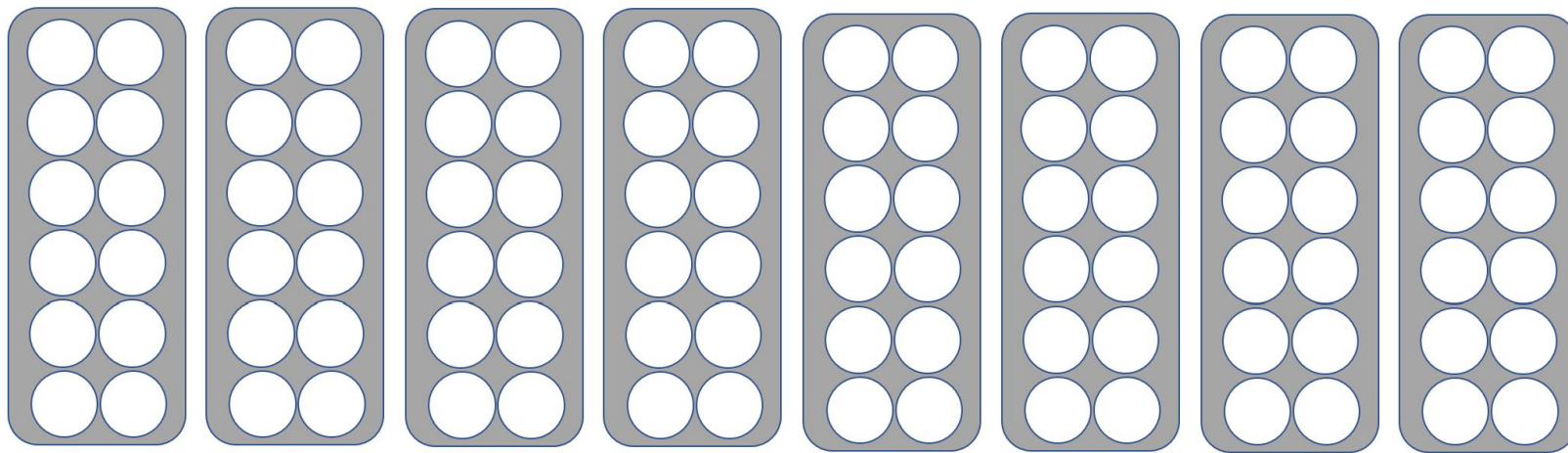
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Trying different strategies means we don't put all our eggs in one basket.

True but we are also interested in efficiency. Which strategies take the least effort to work out?



Maybe you did this....



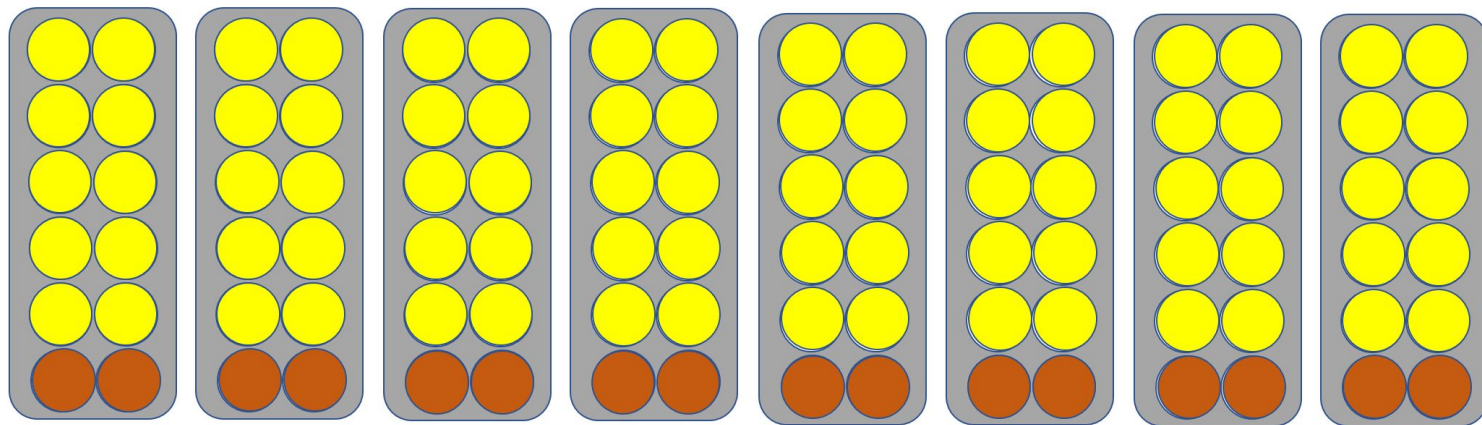
$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$\rightarrow 8 \times 12 = 96$$

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
--------	-------	------	--------

Or maybe even this.....



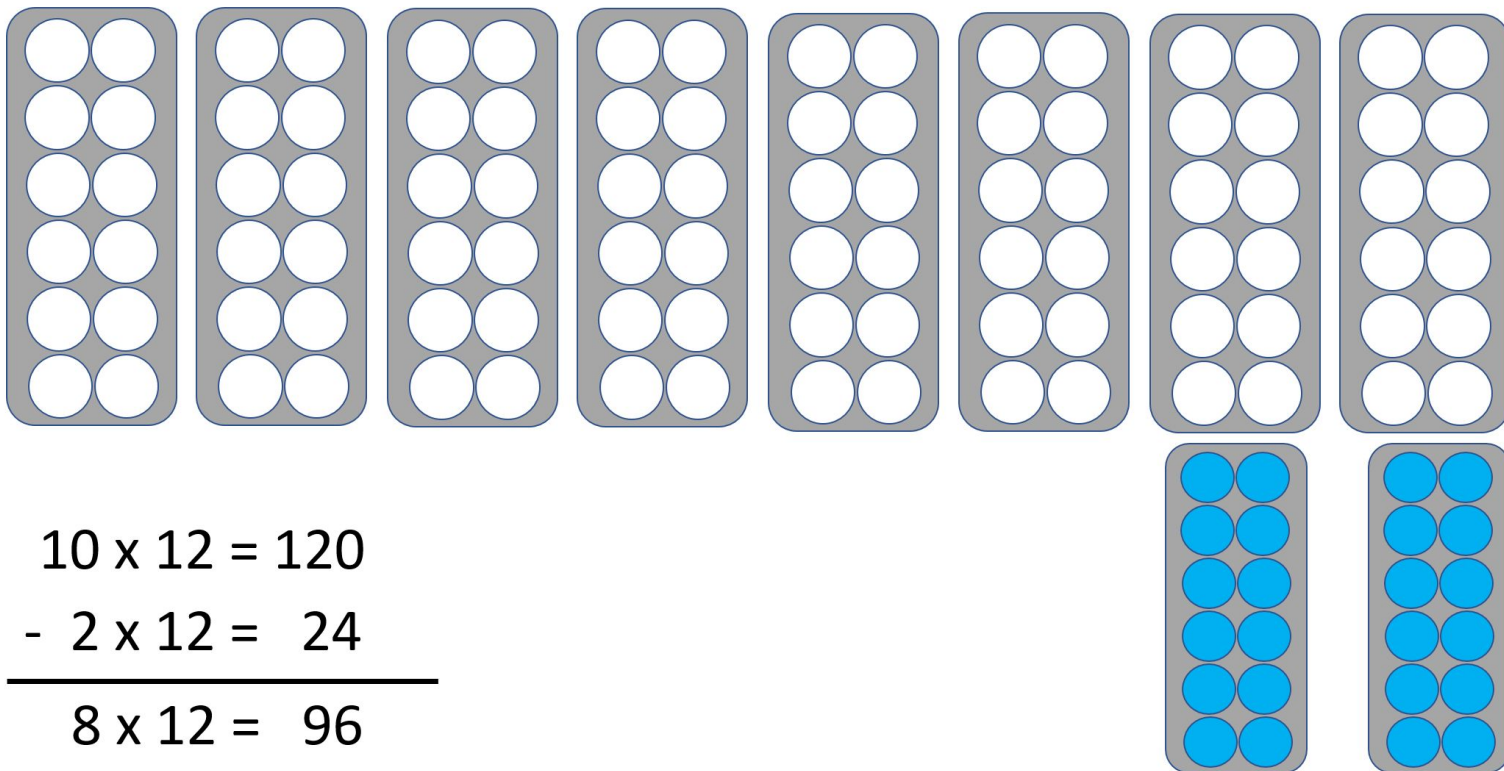
$$12 = 10 + 2$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

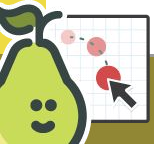
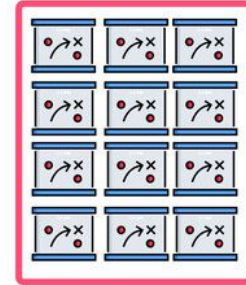
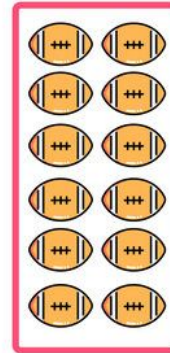
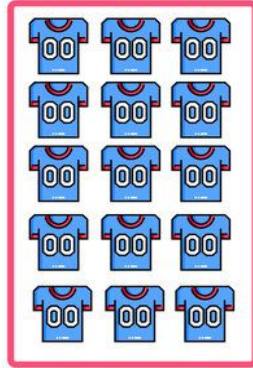
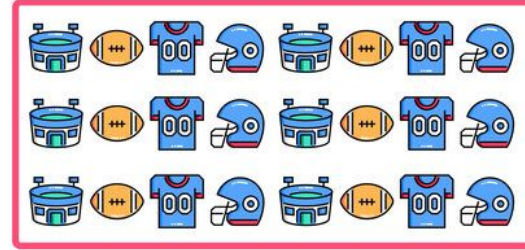
$$+ 8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$96$$

I wonder who tried this....



Which of these doesn't belong?



Students, drag the icon!

Look carefully at this picture and
think about how you would use
multiplication.

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
--------	-------	------	--------



Go to
the next
slide
when
you are
ready.

How did you solve that problem?

$$= 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5$$

$$= 25 + 10$$

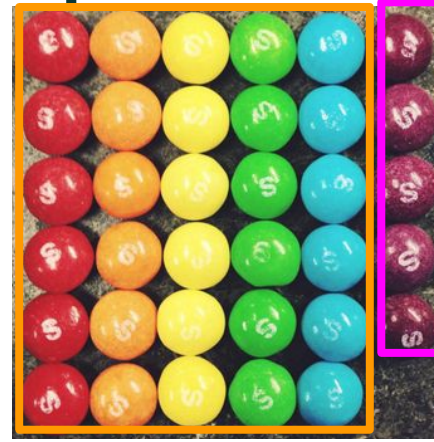
$$= 35$$



$$= 5 \times 6 + 5$$

$$= 30 + 5$$

$$= 35$$



$$= 6 \times 6 - 1$$

$$= 36 - 1$$

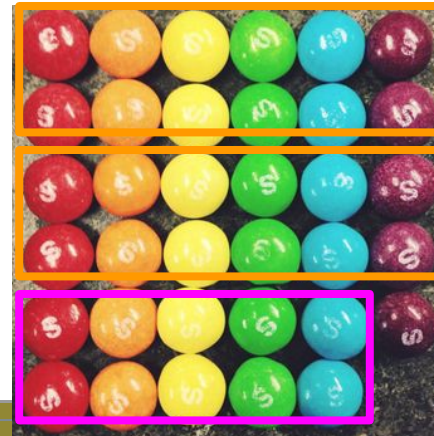
$$= 35$$



$$= 2 \times 6 + 2 \times 6 + 2 \times 5 + 1$$

$$= 12 + 12 + 10 + 1$$

$$= 35$$



Students, drag the icon!

Look carefully at this picture and
think about how you would use
multiplication to solve it.



Go to
the next
slide
when
you are
ready.

How would you solve it?

$$= 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 \\ + 1 \times 3$$

$$= 15 + 15 + 3$$

$$= 33$$



$$= 3 \times 10 + 1 \times 3$$

$$= 30 + 3$$

$$= 33$$

$$= 2 \times 11 + 2 \times 5 \\ + 1$$

$$= 22 + 10 + 1$$

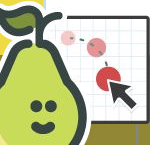
$$= 33$$



$$= 12 \times 3 - 3$$

$$= 36 - 3$$

$$= 33$$



Students, drag the icon!

Draw boxes
around how
you would
use
multiplication
to solve this



Students choose an option

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Try this one now and think about
different ways you can solve it.



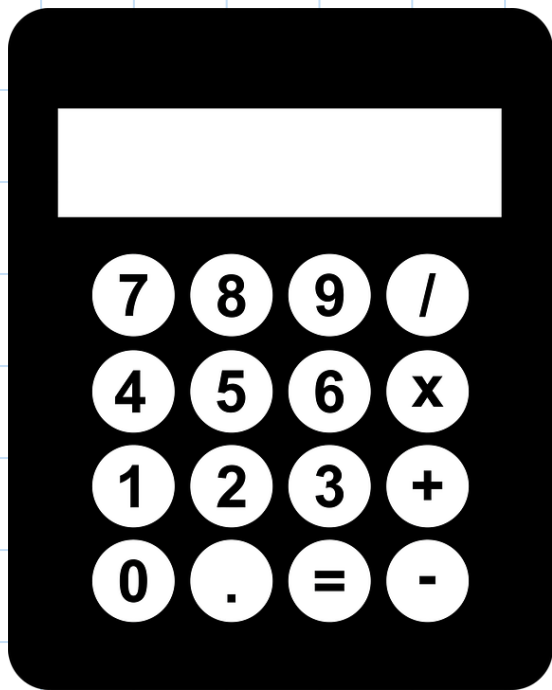
There are **15 rashers** of **bacon** in **each pack**. **How many** rashers in **six packs**?

Write your thinking here...



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

You can now check your answer with a calculator



What mental strategy is most efficient for this one?

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
--------	-------	------	--------

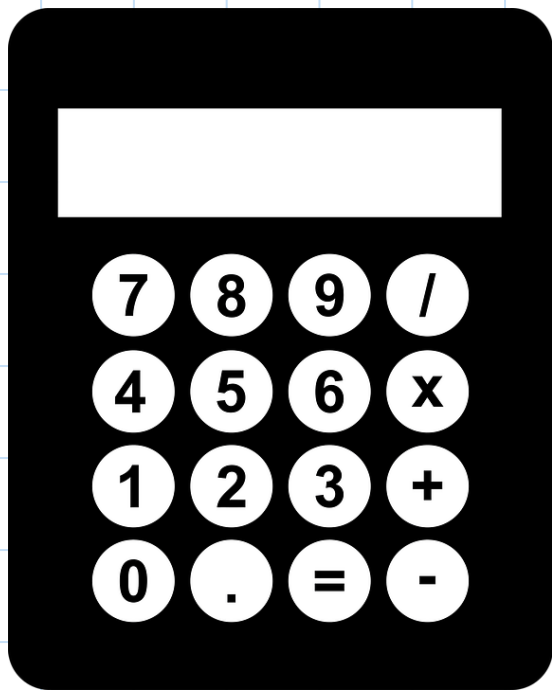
There are **144 eggs** on **each pallet**. You have **4 pallets**. How many eggs is that **altogether**?

Write your thinking here...



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

You can now check your answer with a calculator



Solve: *Henrietta gathers 52 eggs each morning.
She does this for all of February (28 days). How many eggs
does she collect in total?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.

A yellow rectangular box with a black border, intended for the student to write the final answer to the problem.

Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Solve: *24 folders each has 56 sheets of paper inside them.
How many sheets of paper are there altogether?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Solve: *A carton holds 24 packets of biscuits. Each packet has 12 biscuits. How many biscuits can be packed in 45 cartons?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Solve: *A car factory manufactures 75 cars each month. How many cars will be manufactured in the factory in one year?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Solve: *Our heart beats about 72 times in a minute. How many times will it beat in an hour?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar



Tuesday



Learning Intention and Success Criteria

	Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
Learning Intention	use digital technologies to check mental calculations		use digital technologies to check mental calculations	
Success Criteria	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem using 2-digits by 1-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem using up to 4-digits by 2-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem of any digit by 2-digit and check my answer with a calculator	I can choose an appropriate mental strategy to solve a multiplication or division problem of any size and check my answer with a calculator

Choose your favourite mental strategy

Yellow

Green

Blue

Purple

There are 12 eggs in one dozen. How many eggs are in eight dozen?

What ways can you find to solve this problem?

Which way is the most efficient (takes the least effort)?



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Yellow

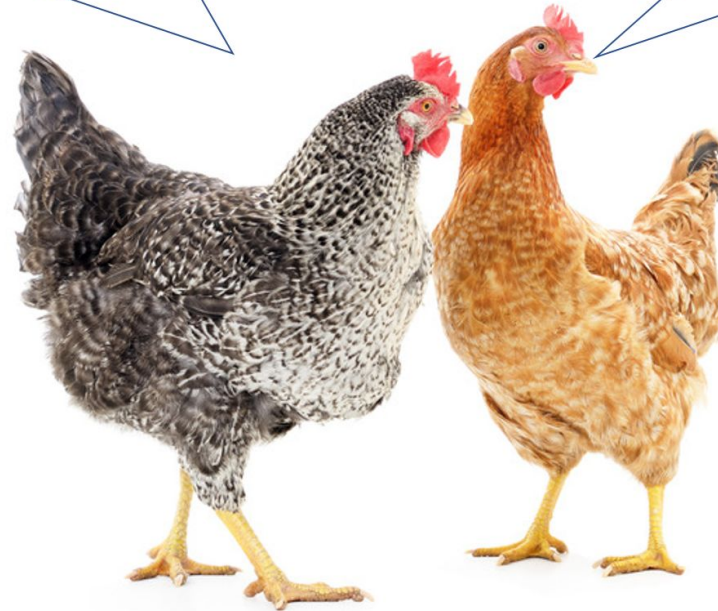
Green

Blue

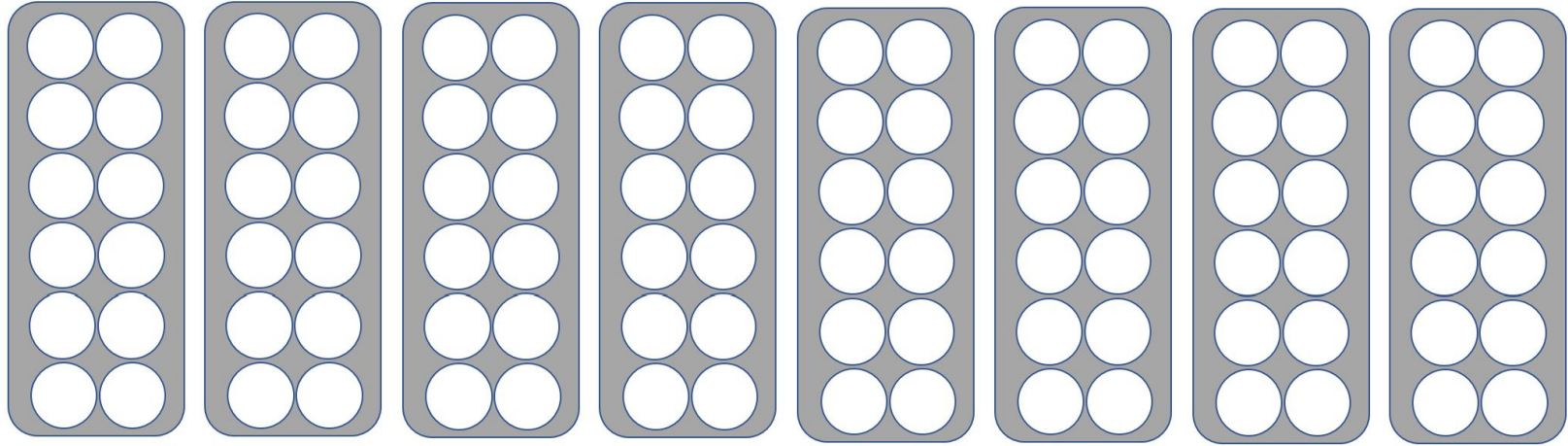
Purple

Trying different strategies
means we don't put all our
eggs in one basket.

True but we are also
interested in efficiency.
Which strategies take the
least effort to work out?



Maybe you did this....



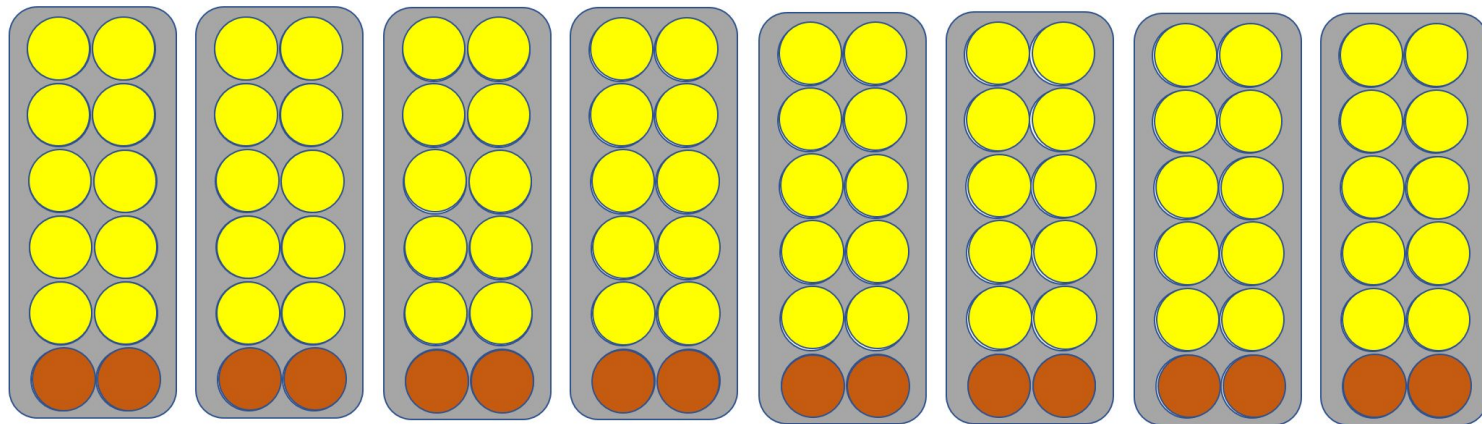
$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$\rightarrow 8 \times 12 = 96$$

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple
--------	-------	------	--------

Or maybe even this.....



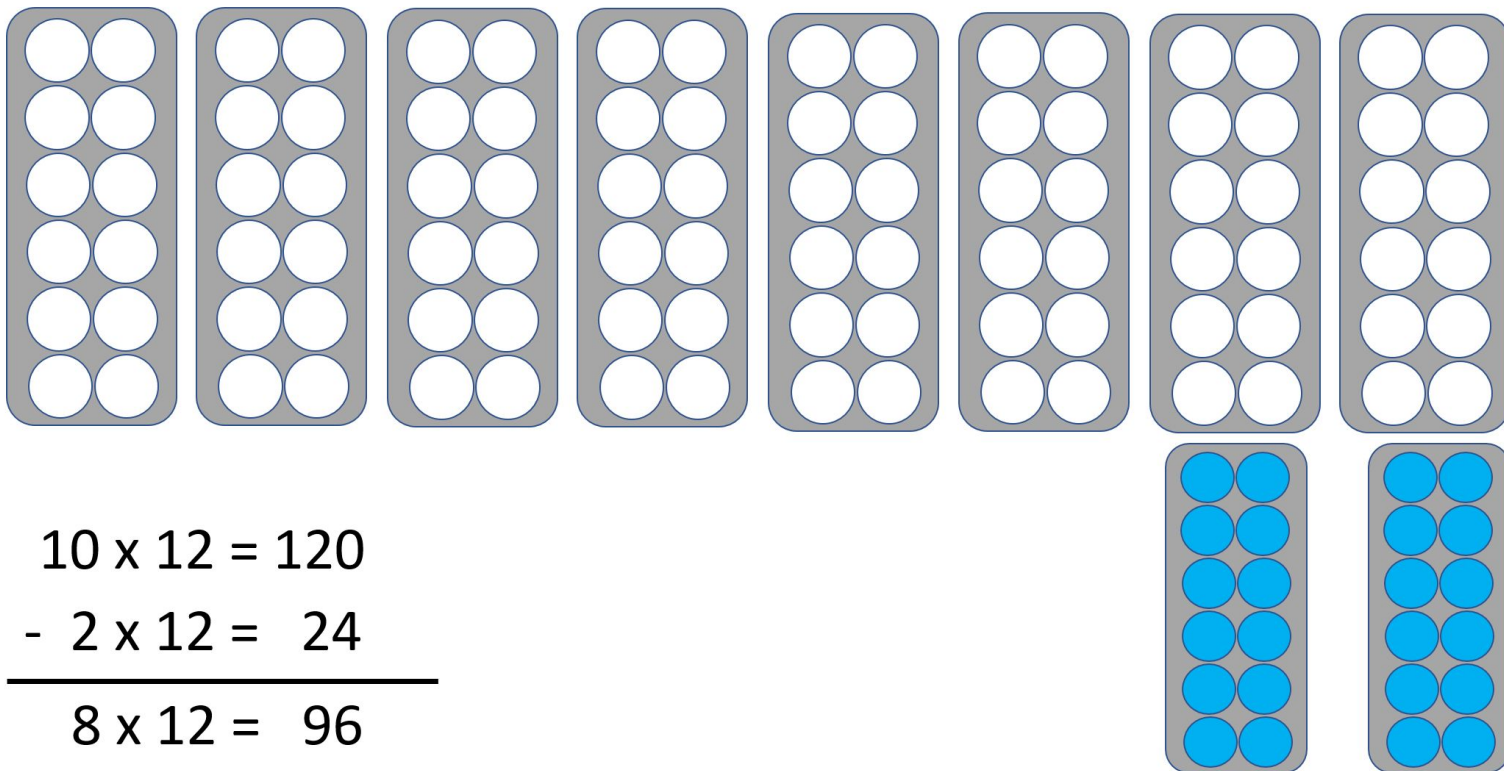
$$12 = 10 + 2$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$+ 8 \times 2 = 16$$

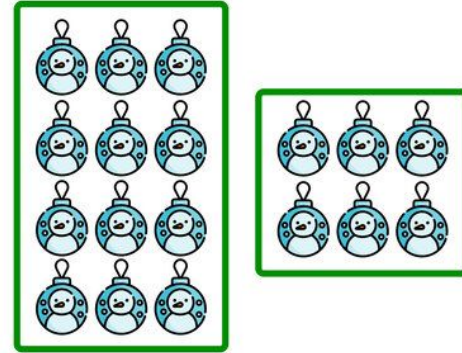
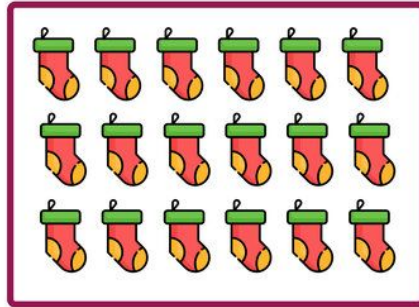
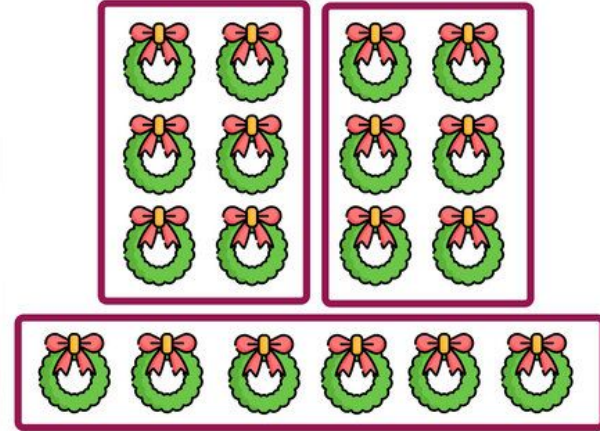
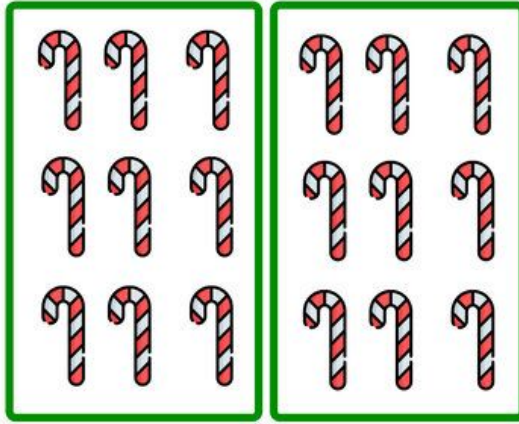
$$96$$

I wonder who tried this....



$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \times 12 = 120 \\
 - 2 \times 12 = 24 \\
 \hline
 8 \times 12 = 96
 \end{array}$$

Which of these doesn't belong?



Students, drag the icon!

Look carefully at this picture and think about how you would use multiplication to solve it.



Go to the next slide when you are ready.

How did you solve that problem?

$$= 6 \times 5 + 6 \times 3$$

$$= 30 + 18$$

$$= 48$$



$$= 6 \times 10 - 2 \times 6$$

$$= 60 - 12$$

$$= 48$$

$$= 6 \times 4 \times 2$$

$$= 24 \times 2$$

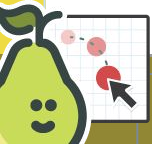
$$= 48$$



$$= 3 \times 8 + 3 \times 8$$

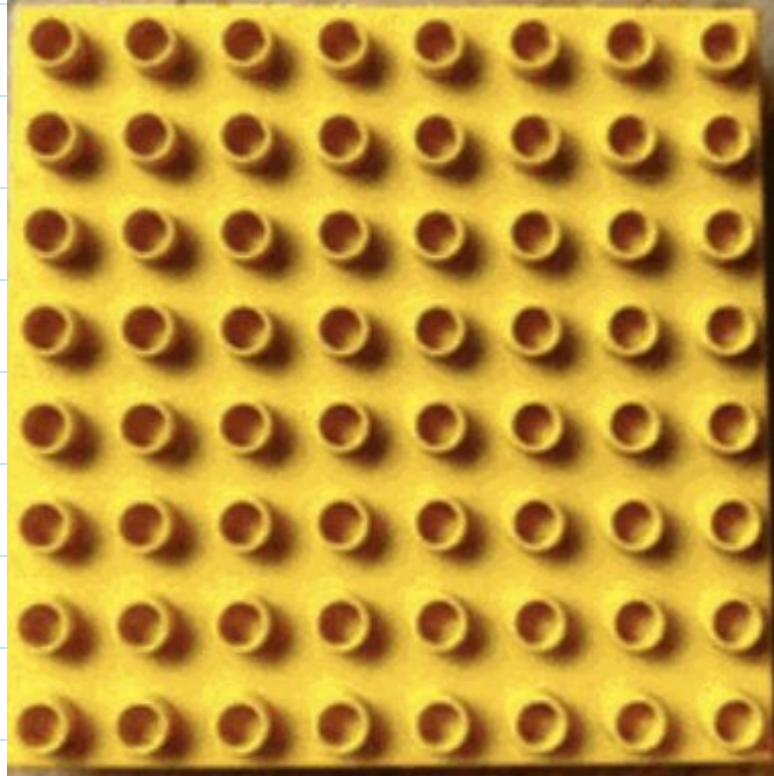
$$= 24 + 24$$

$$= 48$$



Students, drag the icon!

Look carefully at this picture and think
about how you would use multiplication to
solve it.



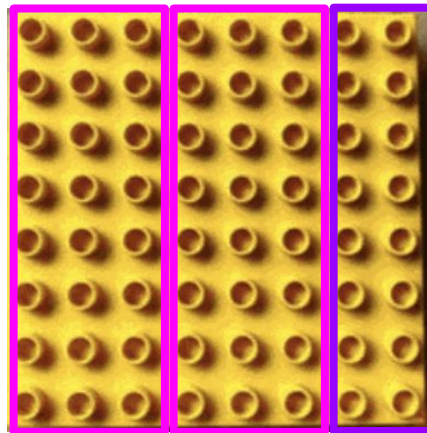
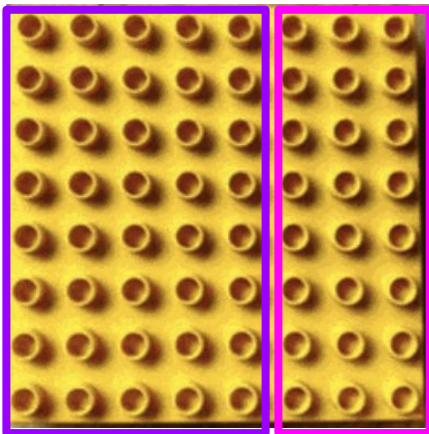
Go to
the next
slide
when
you are
ready.

How would you solve it?

$$= 8 \times 5 + 8 \times 3$$

$$= 40 + 24$$

$$= 64$$



$$= 8 \times 3 \times 2 + 8 \times 2$$

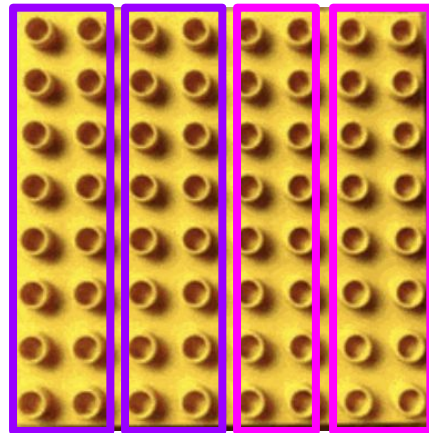
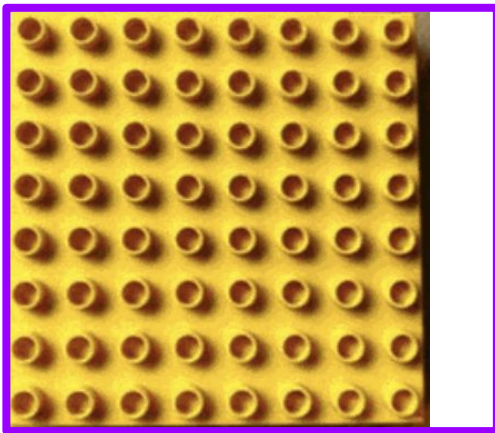
$$= 24 \times 2 + 16$$

$$= 48 + 16$$
$$64$$

$$= 8 \times 10 - 8 \times 2$$

$$= 80 - 16$$

$$= 64$$



$$= 16 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 32 \times 2$$

$$= 64$$



Students, drag the icon!

Draw boxes
around how
you would
use
multiplicati
on to solve
this



Students choose an option

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Try this one now and think about different ways you can solve it.



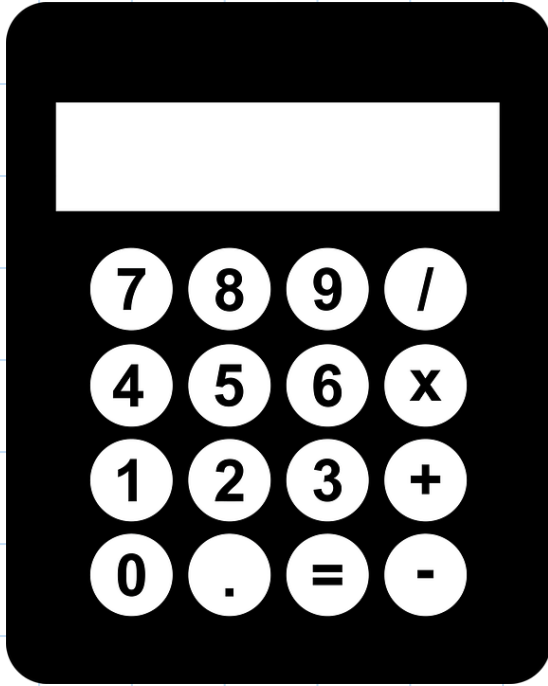
Mr O wants to buy **a packet of chips for every student**. There are **744 students** in the school. **If he buys 35 multi variety packs** which have **20 packets in each pack**, will he have **enough**?

Write your thinking here...



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

You can now check your answer with a calculator



What mental strategy is most efficient for this one?

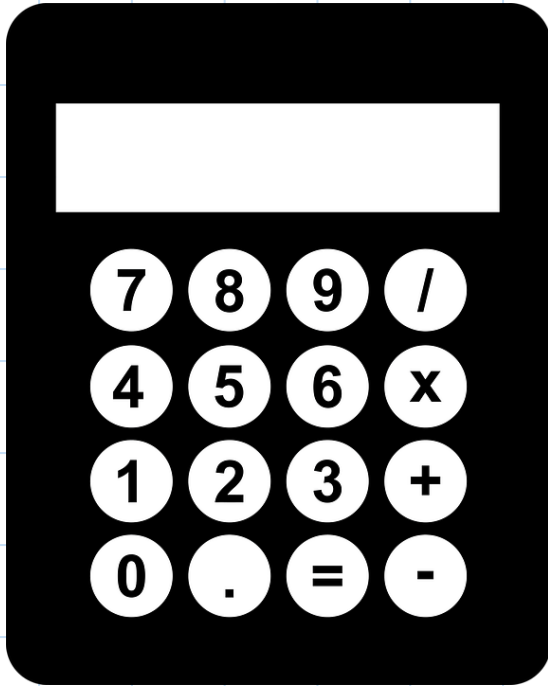


There are **24 bottles of water in a pack**. You have **2 packs per classroom**. There are **27 classrooms**. How many bottles **altogether**?
Write your thinking here...



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

You can now check your answer with a calculator



Solve: *A book costs \$ 67. How much will be paid for 102 books?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Solve: *A bicycle costs \$ 215. How much will be paid for 87 such bicycles?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Solve: *The National Library has 502 bookshelves. In each shelf there are 44 books. What is the total number of books in the library?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Solve: *A truck has 673 boxes of candies. Each box has a dozen candies in it. What is the total number of candies on the truck?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Solve: *The teller in the bank received 814 notes today. If the value of each note is \$ 500, what is the total amount of money collected by the teller?*

Show your work below and put the answer in the yellow box.

A yellow rectangular box with a black border, intended for the student to write the final answer to the problem.

Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar



ThurSday

INSTRUCTIONS



1. On slides 3, 4 and 5 - there are two questions. You only need to answer one question on each slide (Which level will you choose?). Make sure to show your working out as well as your answer.
2. On slide 6, click on the picture to show you the link to the website. You will have 100 seconds to answer as many multiplication problems as you can. At the end, record your score on the slide for your teacher to see.



NUMBER - Which level will you complete?

LEVEL ONE

STARTING NUMBER

- a) A number is doubled. Then 4 is added to it. Then it is multiplied by 10.
The answer is 80.
What was the starting number?
- b) A number is doubled, then doubled, then tripled. The answer is 84.
What was the starting number?

Extension

Jane is given a bag of marbles. She gives half of the marbles to Ava and a quarter of what is left to Rosie. Rosie now has 8 marbles.
How many marbles were originally in the bag?

Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Have a go.
- ★ Work backwards.

Working Out/Answers

LEVEL TWO

LETTER PATTERN

A pattern replaces letters with numbers.

A = 1, B = 2, C = 4, D = 8 . . .

- a) What is the difference between the numbers that stand for M and N in this pattern?
- b) What is the first letter to be replaced by a 4-digit number in this pattern?

Extension

A pattern replaces letters with numbers.

A = 3, B = 6, C = 12 . . .

- a) What is the difference between the numbers that stand for I and J in this pattern?
- b) What is the first letter to be replaced by a 6-digit number in this pattern?

Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Look for a pattern.

Working Out/Answers



MEASUREMENT - Which level will you complete?

LEVEL ONE

BABY ELEPHANTS

There are 2 baby elephants at the city zoo. Zazu is 6 months old and Bazeri is 12 months old.

Together, they weigh exactly 1 tonne. Bazeri weighs 190 kilograms more than Zazu.

- a) How much does each baby elephant weigh?
- b) 6 months ago, Bazeri weighed what Zazu weighs now. The elephants will each grow to weigh about 5 tonnes as adults.

If Bazeri continues to grow at the same rate, about how old will she be when she reaches her full adult weight?

Extension

Together, the 4 rhinos at the zoo weigh 3.29 tonnes. Their weights all differ by the same amount.

The lightest rhino weighs 800 kg. What do the other 3 rhinos weigh?

Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Use a table or a chart.

Working Out/Answers

LEVEL TWO

CIRCULAR PUZZLE

A class of students is numbered off and asked to sit in an evenly-spaced circle. Student 8 sits directly opposite student 20.

- a) How many students are there in the circle altogether?
- b) Which student is sitting opposite student 13?



Extension

At a staff meeting, the teachers all sit around a large circular table.

Teacher 7 sits opposite teacher 25.

How many teachers are there at the table altogether?

Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Use a drawing.
- ★ Make a model.

Working Out/Answers



PROBABILITY - Which level will you complete?

LEVEL ONE

SPINNING WHEEL

Benjy goes to the fair and sees a spinning wheel. The wheel contains 20 numbers and offers 3 prizes. Benjy buys 3 tickets and watches as the 1st and 2nd prizes are won by tickets that he does not have.

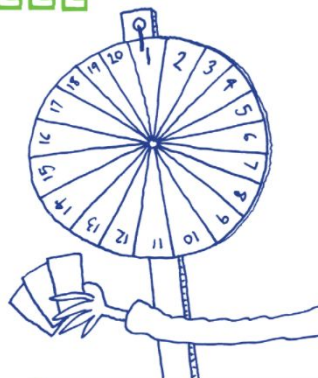
- a) What is Benjy's chance of winning the 3rd prize?
- b) Benjy watches as the wheel is spun 9 times.

The 3 winning ticket numbers are 4, 18 and 12.

What was the chance that all three 1st place ticket numbers would be even?

Extension

A lucky dip box has 20 tickets in it numbered 1 to 20. How many tickets do you need to take out of the box to be guaranteed that at least 1 is an even number?



Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Think logically.

LEVEL TWO

BUTTON BAG

A cloth bag contains 20 buttons. 3 are red, 1 is black, 6 are blue and 10 are green.

Pearl reaches in and selects a button.

- a) What is the chance that the button is neither green nor blue?
- b) 3 buttons are then removed from the bag. What are all the possible chances of then reaching in and removing a blue button?

Extension

The 20 buttons are returned to the bag. How many buttons does Pearl need to remove from the bag to be guaranteed of selecting:

- a) A green button?
- b) A red or blue button?



Strategy hints!

- ★ Look for the important words in the question.
- ★ Make a model.
- ★ Think logically.

Working Out/Answers

Working Out/Answers





Friday

1.

What is the probability of tossing 'heads' on a coin?

☐ $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ $\frac{1}{2}$

☐ 1

☐ Unlikely

2.

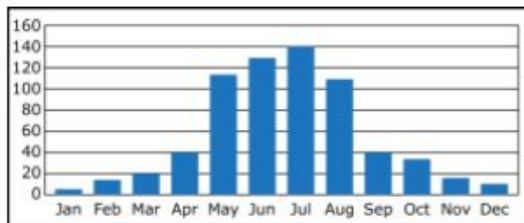
A jar has both red and blue marbles in it. If the probability of choosing a red marble is 0.9, then what is the probability of choosing a blue marble? Give your answer as a decimal.

The probability of choosing a blue marble is .

3.

Use the graph below to answer the question

Graph showing the number of insect species collected in the playground in one year



In which month were the most species collected?

☐ January

☐ July

☐ August

☐ June

4.

Use the table below to answer the question.

Sample broadband internet contract options

Broadband Plans	120GB	150GB	170GB	100GB Unlimited	200GB Unlimited
Monthly Price	\$59.99	\$69.99	\$79.99	\$109.99	\$139.99
Contract Terms	24 months	24 months	24 months	24 months	24 months
Standard Modem	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Home WIFI Modem	-	-	-	✓	✓
Peak data	50GB	75GB	85GB	-	-
Off peak data	70GB	75GB	85GB	-	-
Speed	Super fast broadband				

Which plan would you need to choose if you need a 'home WIFI modem' and 100 GB of data?

- ☐ The \$139.99 plan
- ☐ The \$129.99 plan
- ☐ The \$109.99 plan
- ☐ The \$79.99 plan

5.

Use the graph below to answer the question.

Sample broadband internet contract options

Broadband Plans	120GB	150GB	170GB	100GB Unlimited	200GB Unlimited
Monthly Price	\$59.99	\$69.99	\$79.99	\$109.99	\$139.99
Contract Terms	24 months	24 months	24 months	24 months	24 months
Standard Modem	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Home WIFI Modem	-	-	-	✓	✓
Peak data	50GB	75GB	85GB	-	-
Off peak data	70GB	75GB	85GB	-	-
Speed	Super fast broadband				

How much peak data would you get for \$79.99 per month?

- ☐ 75 GB
- ☐ 50 GB
- ☐ Unlimited
- ☐ 85 GB

6. Which numbers can be evenly divided by 2?

- ☐ 16, 32, 44, 68
- ☐ 2, 17, 29, 36
- ☐ 2, 6, 8, 19
- ☐ 2, 45, 67, 88

7. Select the option below that shows one way to factorise this calculation.

$$32 \times 15 =$$

- ☐ $30 + 2 \times 10 + 5 =$
- ☐ $30 + 2 \times 10 \times 5 =$
- ☐ $32 \times 10 \times 5 =$
- ☐ $32 \times 3 \times 5 =$

8. If I multiply 3 by 151, the result is equal to a number divided by 2. What is the number?

- ☐ 226.5
- ☐ 906
- ☐ There is not enough information provided to solve this problem
- ☐ 453

9. 283 books are to be shared between 3 schools. Each school is to receive the same number of books. How many books does each school receive? Will there be any left over?

- ☐ Each school receives 95 books. There will be one book left over
- ☐ Each school receives 95 books exactly
- ☐ Each school receives 94 books. There will be one book left over
- ☐ Each school receives 94 books exactly

10.

What is the remainder of $38 \div 4$?

12.

My sister and I have a watermelon which has been cut into 6 equal pieces. If I get half of the pieces and my sister gets 2 pieces, what fraction of the watermelon is left?

☐ $\frac{2}{5}$

☐ $\frac{1}{6}$

☐ $\frac{1}{2}$

☐ $\frac{1}{3}$

11.

Order the following unit fractions from smallest to largest.

$$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3}$$

☐ $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$

☐ $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

☐ $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3}$

☐ $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{10}$

13.

What is $\frac{10}{16} - \frac{5}{16}$?

☐ $\frac{6}{16}$

☐ $\frac{15}{16}$

☐ $\frac{5}{16}$

☐ $\frac{4}{16}$

14.

What is the equivalent of **0.007**?

☐ $\frac{35}{1000}$

☐ $\frac{700}{1000}$

☐ $\frac{70}{1000}$

☐ $\frac{7}{1000}$

15.

What is the place value of the 3 in the decimal number 2.613?

☐ Tenths☐ Thousandths☐ Hundreds☐ Hundredths

You are arranging a fund raising event. The expected income is as follows:

Entry fees = \$520

Ticket sales = \$1035

Other income = \$299

You are expecting the cost of hiring the venue to be \$525. You also need to pay for the hire of some equipment. This will be exactly \$120. How much money are you expecting to make?

☐ \$1449☐ \$1191☐ \$1329☐ \$1209

17.

What is the next number in this pattern?

1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75 ... ?

- ☐ 1.5
☐ 3
☐ 2
☐ 2.5

18.

Which number follows this pattern?

1	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$?
---	----------------	----------------	----------------	---

- ☐ 4
☐ $4\frac{3}{4}$
☐ $4\frac{1}{4}$
☐ $3\frac{3}{4}$

19.

Choose the units below that can be used for perimeter.

- ☐ m, cm or mm
☐ m, cm^2 or mm^3
☐ g, kg or L
☐ m, mm^2 or cm^3

20.

What is the perimeter of the rectangle below?



cm

21.

Which two times are equivalent?

- ☐ 16:00 and 4:00 AM
- ☐ 21:00 and 8:00 PM
- ☐ 19:00 and 9:00 PM
- ☐ 14:00 and 2:00 PM

22.

Choose another way this time could be expressed.



- ☐ Half past 7
- ☐ Half past 8
- ☐ Half to 8
- ☐ Half to 7

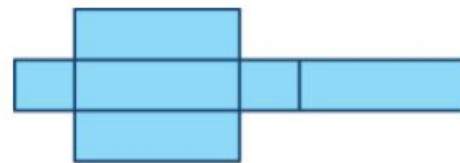
23.

What is the equivalent time for 'a quarter to 5' in the afternoon?

- ☐ 16:45
- ☐ 16:15
- ☐ 17:15
- ☐ 17:45

24.

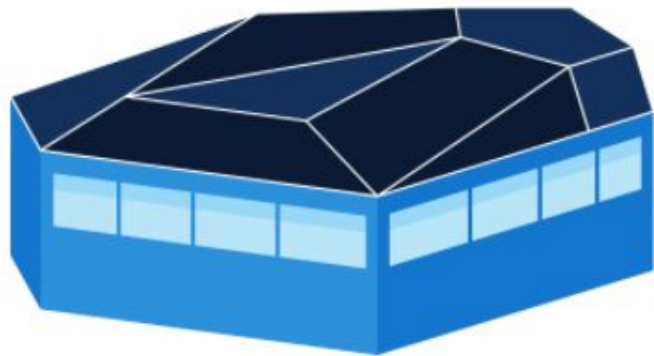
What shape would this net form?



- ☐ Rectangle
- ☐ Triangular prism
- ☐ Rectangular prism
- ☐ Square prism

25.

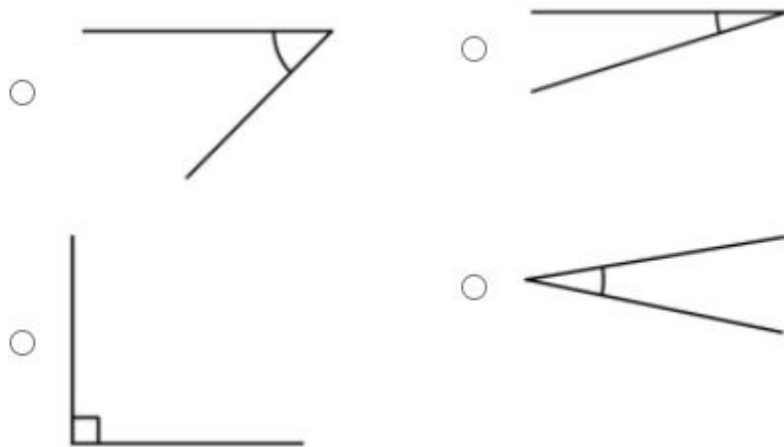
Other than triangles, what 2D shapes do you see in this building?



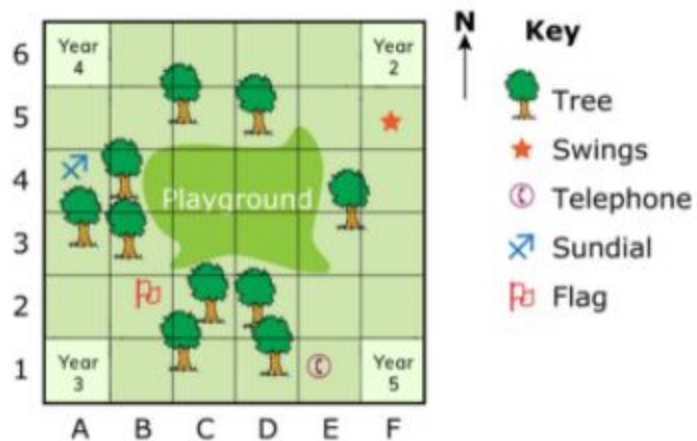
- ☐ Sphere and kite
- ☐ Trapezium and square
- ☐ Cuboid and trapezium
- ☐ Rectangle and prism

26.

Which angle is approximately 45° ?

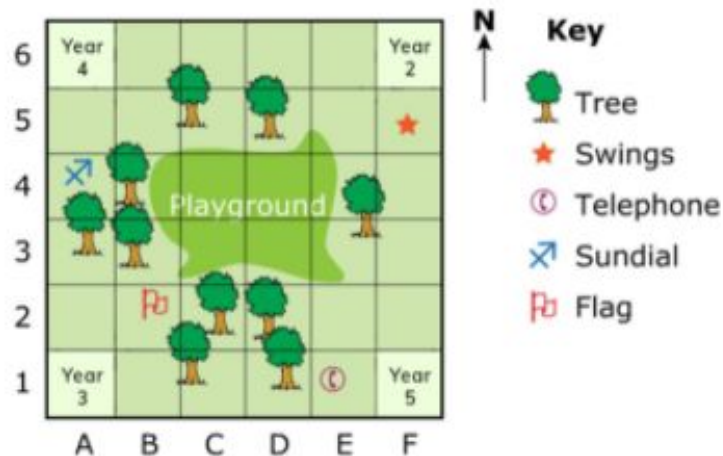


27. What is located 3 grid spaces South of the sundial?



- ☐ Year 5
- ☐ Year 3
- ☐ Playground
- ☐ Year 4

28. What is the grid reference of the orange star?



- ☐ 6F
- ☐ 5F
- ☐ F6
- ☐ F5



Integrated unit

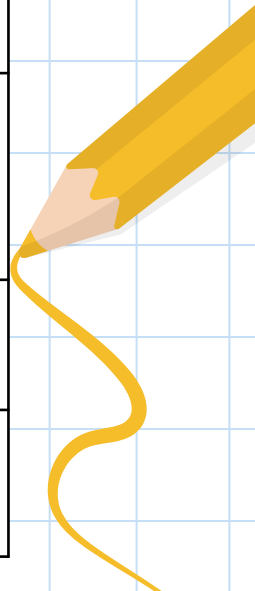
Week 7

History Challenge Clues

What's Our Play on History?

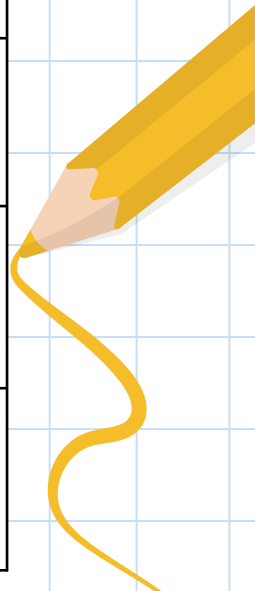
Solve the 24 clues and discover what historic Australian person, place or event the clues belong to.

1	We were the first to successfully cross the continent from south to north.
2	Seven men were publicly hanged at the Sydney Gaol and were the first British subjects to be executed for massacring Aboriginal people.
3	I am the third of eight children to Irish parents.
4	As a child, I risked my life to save a friend from drowning. I treasured the gift I received as thanks for the rest of my life.



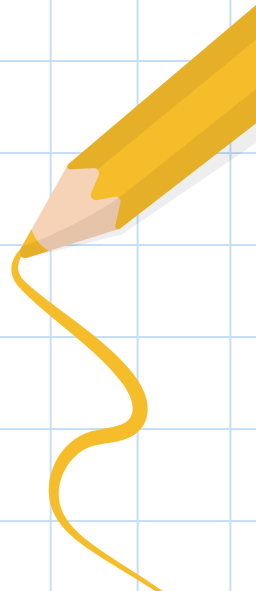
History Challenge Clues

5	Our expedition departed from Royal Park, Melbourne on 20 August 1860.
6	I was once home to ancient people and giant prehistoric animals.
7	This event occurred on the 10th of June 1838.
8	Our expedition was originally called the Victorian Exploring Expedition.
9	Geologist Jim Bowler unearthed the remains of a young Aboriginal woman in 1968 at my location.
10	The remains of at least 28 corpses were observed at the site, but the final death toll has never been confirmed.



History Challenge Clues

11	My criminal life began early, at age 14.
12	We are best known as a duo who explored Australia.
13	Wirrayaraay people inhabit the land where this event occurred.
14	I am a dry lake in the far west of New South Wales, about 760 kilometres west of Sydney.
15	Settler, Frederick Foote, travelled all the way to Sydney to notify the newly appointed Governor Gipps of the massacre
16	Mungo Man and Mungo Lady were skeletons found here.



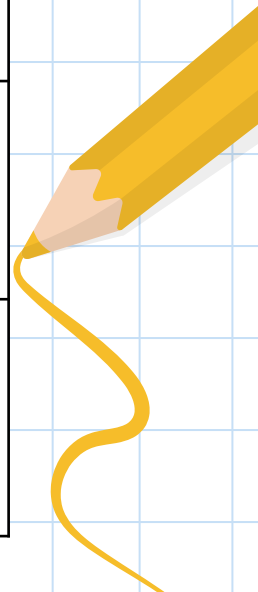


Integrated unit

Week 1

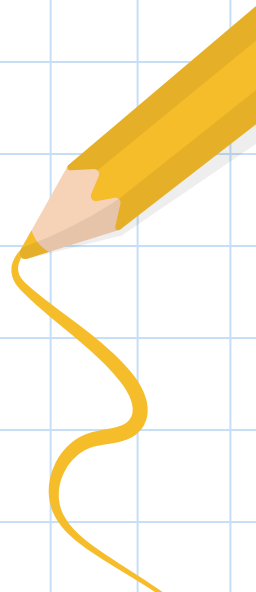
History Challenge Clues

- | | |
|----|--|
| 17 | I was captured on June 28, 1880, after a seige at Glenrowan Inn. |
| 18 | We died within a few days of each other as a result of malnutrition which was accelerated by the onset of beri-beri. |
| 19 | Middens, fireplaces, stone tools, and other objects that predate the ice age were found here. |
| 20 | Europeans had been convicted for killing Aboriginal people on few occasions over the past 50 years, and had never been punished before this. |
| 21 | I am the author of the Jerilderie letter. Where I detailed and justified my actions. |



History Challenge Clues

22	I am home to the earliest modern human remains found in Australia, and possibly the world.
23	We were given Australia's first state funeral on 21 January 1863.
24	I wore thick plates of iron as protection on my body and shoulders. Along with my helmet the armour I wore weighed around 44kg



History Challenge answer sheet

Person/Place/ Event	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number

Person/Place/ Event	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number

History Challenge answer sheet

Person/Place/ Event	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number

Person/Place/ Event	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number	Clue Number

A graphic on a light blue grid background. A large, red, irregular blob shape is in the center. Inside it, the text "Wellbeing Wednesday" is written in a white, rounded, sans-serif font. Below this, "Week 1" is written in a black, handwritten-style font. Surrounding the central blob are several colorful pencils (purple, blue, yellow, green, red) and small paper clips (yellow, purple, blue, green) with wavy lines trailing from them, suggesting a creative or artistic theme.

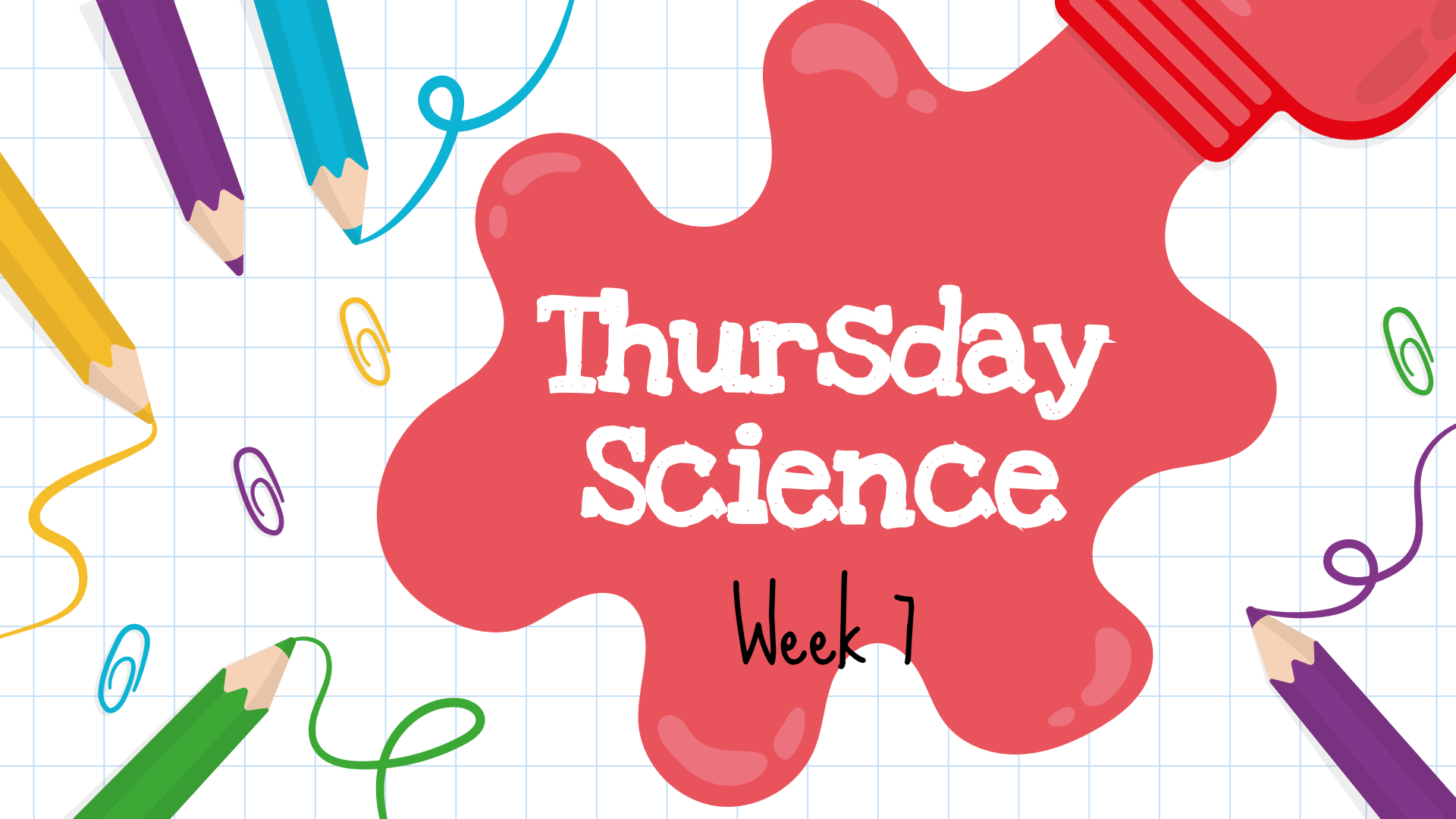
Wellbeing Wednesday

Week 1

Wellbeing Wednesday

Physical	Go for a walk with your family or pet and enjoy time talking with someone you care about.	Create your own obstacle course, dance routine or new game.	Go outside and run around, play a game or ride your bike. Try and be active for at least 30 minutes.
Creative	Tidy or reorganise your bedroom.	Make a blanket fort and spend some time enjoying the space or reading a book.	Build something out of recycled materials you have around the house.
Nature	Find a quiet space in your yard and take time to enjoy your surroundings.	Go on a local walk in nature with your family and look and appreciate five different things you haven't noticed before.	Enjoy some sunshine, move your body and stretch outdoors.
Cognitive	Look up how to make a paper aeroplane and measure how far your creation can fly.	Think about three things you are grateful for this week and share them with a family member.	Play a card or board game with a family member.
Social	Make a card for someone and let them know how much you appreciate them.	Cook something with someone in your family. It could be breakfast, dinner or a special treat.	Ask how you can help around the house and complete two or more chores.





Thursday Science

Week 1

You can cause many changes to a piece of paper without changing its chemical properties.



Cut it
Fold it
Crumple it
Draw on it
Tear it

These are all
physical
changes.



Physical Change

A **reversible** change in the **physical** properties of a substance.

Reversible: can be turned back to its original form.

Physical: a property that can be observed or measured.

Physical Changes

All physical changes can be **reversed**.



Mixtures and solutions are
physical changes.

How can you reverse a solution of sugar and water?

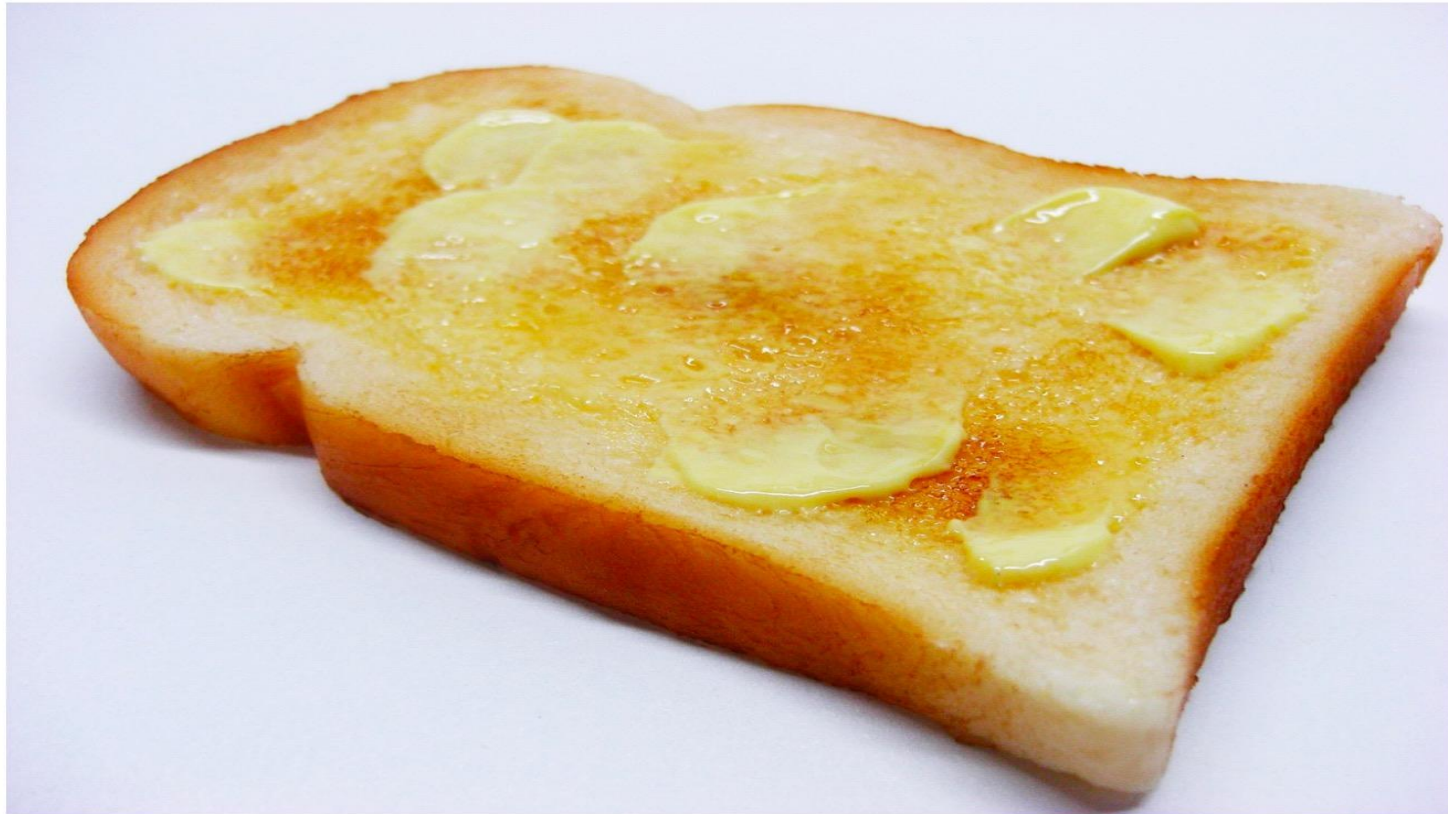
Sugar Water



Ways to Cause Physical Changes:

Cutting	Tearing
Bending	Crushing
Warming	Folding
Melting	Cooling
Mixing	Freezing
Breaking	Separating

Physical Change Example: Melting Butter



Physical Change Example: Sewing Clothes



Physical Change Example: Broken Glass



Is this an example of a physical change?



Is this an example of a physical change?



Chemical Change

A chemical change creates a **NEW** type of matter that **CANNOT** be reversed.



What new matter is created here?

SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

Change in Color

Can the red tomato ever turn back to a green tomato?
Will the red tomato continue to undergo a chemical change?



SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

Change in Texture



Can we ever
turn the
cooked egg
back into a
raw egg?

SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

Change in Odor

Spoiled milk
is
undergoing
a chemical
change.



SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

Change in temperature without being heated or cooled.



Rotting leaves in a compost pile become warm.

SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

Bubbles form and gas is given off



SIGN OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE:

A new solid forms



Can rust
ever turn
back to a
pure metal?

Is it a physical change or
chemical change?

Questions to ask yourself:

1. Can it be reversed?
2. Did it create something new?



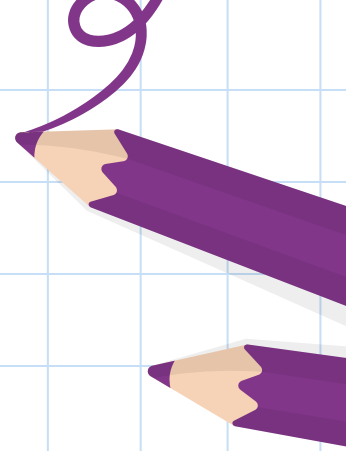
Writing

Week 7

Learning Intention: Students will recognise a quality paragraph from modelled examples.

Success Criteria: You will see how to use topic sentences to connect ideas within a paragraph.

**Please complete the questions AFTER reading
'Come Fly with Me'.**



COME FLY WITH ME!

1. The future of air travel is exciting- but it may be totally different from what we have today.

Early days

2. It's easy to forget that we have only been flying with heavier-than-air machines for a little over 100 years., since the Wright brothers' first wobbling flight in 1903. Just 10 years later a Russian aeroplane took off with 16 passengers seated inside in comfortable cane chairs. By 1919, the first scheduled international flight from London to Paris, took off. Less than 20 years later, passengers were flying in all-metal aircraft across the Atlantic.

The jet age

3. Just four years after the end of World War II, in 1949, the world's first jet airliner, the Comet, was shown in England. It was a sleek and clean design, with four jet engines, and the passengers travelled in relative comfort. Unfortunately, it had a design flaw which led to some well-publicised crashes. Although the Comet was redesigned, England had lost the leading role in airliner production which was passed to the United States.
4. In 1958, the Boeing 707 entered service. Airlines around the world placed orders for this fast, modern plane, that in some models, could carry almost 200 passengers at cruising speeds approaching 950km/h. It marked the end of the era of flying being 'glamorous', where people dressed up to fly and meals were served on trays with white linen and real metal cutlery. It also led to the next generation, the Boeing 747 Jumbo Jet, in turn followed by larger airlines, like the Airbus A380 which carries 555 passengers.



What's next?

5. How about transparent aircraft? Or aircraft where windows go all the way around? A scary thought perhaps but imagine the view! Modern materials make this no longer a wild dream, but a distinct possibility.
6. Speed is something we need because Earth is still a huge place to travel around. By the time you're adults we could be traveling in planes that will soar above Earth like a spaceship, at hypersonic speeds over 6,000 km/hr! A trip from say Sydney to London could take just four hours. That's hardly enough time to have lunch and watch a movie!
7. One of the things everyone hates about flying is the endless queues- to book in, to drop your luggage, to go through Customs and Immigration., to go through security... Well in just a few years this could all be a bad memory. Facial recognition computers will recognise you as you walk through the doors, decide whether you're a good guy or a bad guy, cross-check your booking, do the Immigration checks- while you just walk to your boarding gate.

Space- the final frontier

8. The ultimate flight into the space could be a reality for the very rich from 2030 onwards. And by 2050, while you're still not really old, space flights will be available to everyone.
9. I can hardly wait!



**Questions
on the next
few slides.**



Does the first sentence tell you what the story is about?

Yes or No?

In your own words, write another possible topic sentence:






Does the rest of the paragraph add further information?

Yes or No?

In your own words, write this information below:



**Which paragraph tells you about hypersonic planes?
(paragraphs are numbered above)**

- ☐ Paragraph 4
- ☐ Paragraph 7
- ☐ Paragraph 6
- ☐ Paragraph 3

How fast can they fly?

- ☐ 4,000 km/h
- ☐ 10,000 km/h
- ☐ 3,000 km/h
- ☐ 6,000 km/h



Does it explain why those speeds are needed in the first sentence?

Yes or No?

Did the first sentence help you understand the paragraph?

Yes or No?





Explain what it would be like if the writer hadn't organised paragraphs into subheadings?



Are subheadings used more in imaginative or informative texts?

- ☐ Informative
- ☐ Imaginative

Using your answer from the previous question, explain why you think subheadings are usually used in that type of text?



A writer needs to make many decisions about what they write and how they organise their writing. It is important to plan what will be in each paragraph. When writing informative text, the words **where**, **when**, **what**, **why** and **how** can be helpful.

How many subheadings were in 'Come Fly with me'?

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10

How many questions answer the 'what' question?

A writer needs to make many decisions about what they write and how they organise their writing. It is important to plan what will be in each paragraph. When writing informative text, the words **where**, **when**, **what**, **why** and **how** can be helpful.

The what questions ask:

Why did they need to be separate paragraphs?

- ☐ Because it looks more sophisticated.
- ☐ Because it is a Stage 3 text.
- ☐ Because the author wanted to.
- ☐ Because it is a good organisational tool to help the reader find information they are looking for easily.

Think about future robots. Use the space below to make notes about smart robots that would fit in your future paragraph (remember the words where, when, what, why and how can be helpful).

Write the first sentence of your paragraph

Would this make a good topic sentence?

Yes or no?



C.A.P.A.

Week 7

+ THESE ARE YOUR INSTRUCTIONS ✨

1. If you have access to a device, follow the link to view Art for Kids Hub
<https://www.youtube.com/c/ArtforKidsHub/videos>
Choose a video to watch and have a go at drawing it.
2. If you don't have access to a device, choose something that you think you will be able to draw and have a go!

