Stage 3

Term 3 Week 8

Daily Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Check in	Check in	Check in	Check in	Check in
Morning	10am National Museum	10am National Gallery of Australia	10am Australian War memorial	Daily 5	10am Royal Australian Mint
Middle	Maths	Maths	Wellbeing Wednesday  Spend time with family  Stay physically active Do activities you love   Get enough sleep and rest	Maths	Maths
	Brain Break	Brain Break		Brain Break	Brain Break
Afternoon	Daily 5	Daily 5		2pm Questacon	C.A.P.A

“Mistakes are proof you are TRYING!”

How am I feeling today?

DAILY 5

Week 8

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

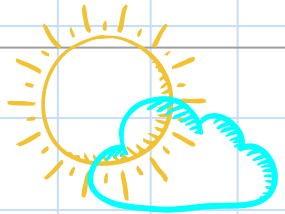
1. Type and check list words
2. Complete Etymological activity

Week 8

Phonological	/oe/ sound **made by oa, oe or ow.**
Morphemic	**Adding -ly usually** makes the word **an adverb.** • If the word **ends in an e, we usually keep it.** • If the word **ends in -le, we drop both letters.**
Etymological	port (Latin) → carry spec / spic (Latin) → see, observe, look

Week 8

HFW or SW	Phonological	Morphemic	Etymological	Theme	Extension
their there want where which	tomorrow groan hollow approach foe	quietly simply terribly fortunately desperately	deport speculate portable inspection conspicuous	development century colonial colonies contribution	decadent desolate abominable absorbed dramatic



Type your Monday list here...

T3 W8 Phonological spelling activities

Complete the table by adding the words to the correct column.

oa as in boat	ow as in show	oe as in toe

doe
float
tiptoe
roast
yellow

arrow
know
road
soak
cloud

coach
follow
window
slow
toe

Add your own that have the /oe/ sound made by oa, ow or oe.

Type your Tuesday list here...

T3 W8 Morphemic spelling activities

Add -ly to these words to make the adverb and write a sentence.

BASE	Add -ly
complete	
live	
desperate	
gentle	
terrible	
subtle	

Your sentence goes here...

terribly
desperately
lively
gently
subtly
completely

She moved subtly towards the cookie jar so she didn't get caught.

Type your Wednesday list here...

T3 W8 Etymological activity

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

1. deport 2. speculate 3. portable 4. inspection 5. conspicuous

Word	Definition
	Form a theory or idea about a subject without firm evidence OR to look at and make a guess.
	Careful examination or scrutiny.
	Clearly visible.
	Expel from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime.
	Able to be easily carried or moved, especially because being of a lighter and smaller version than usual. organisation.

WORK ON WRITING - MONDAY

Today you are going to plan for success.

Look at the picture on the next slide.

Follow the directions on the slide after to generate ideas for a narrative.

Then fill in the graph to plan your story.

WORK ON WRITING - MONDAY

What do you:

See

Hear

Taste

Smell

Touch

Feel (emotions)

WORK ON WRITING - MONDAY

If you need ONE great idea, brainstorm FIVE ideas and pick the best one!

1. Come up with **5 ideas for your story**. **Highlight** the **one you will use**.
2. Create at least **5 problems** that could occur. **Highlight the three you choose** and label them **pebble, brick and boulder.**
3. Come up with **possible settings and characters**.
4. Finally, how will your story end? **Write 5 possible endings**

Check out the example on the next slide!

Ideas: x 5	**Problems x 5:** **(Rank the problems to create pebbles, brick and boulder)**
Setting: x 5 **Characters: x 5**	**Ending: x 5**

WORK ON WRITING - MONDAY

If you need ONE great idea, brainstorm FIVE ideas and pick the best one!

Example

Ideas: x 5

1. Clownfish gets taken by a diver
2. Ogre rescues princess to save swamp
3. Lion cub runs away from home
4. Girl escapes tower using hair
5. Girl sets out on a journey to save her magical sister

Problems x 5:
(Rank the problems to create pebbles, brick and boulder)

1. Chased by knights
2. Gets lost
3. Attacked by monster
4. Eats poison apple
5. Needs to save friend

Setting: x 5

1. ocean
2. swamp
3. Norway
4. Edgeworth
5. Sahara Desert

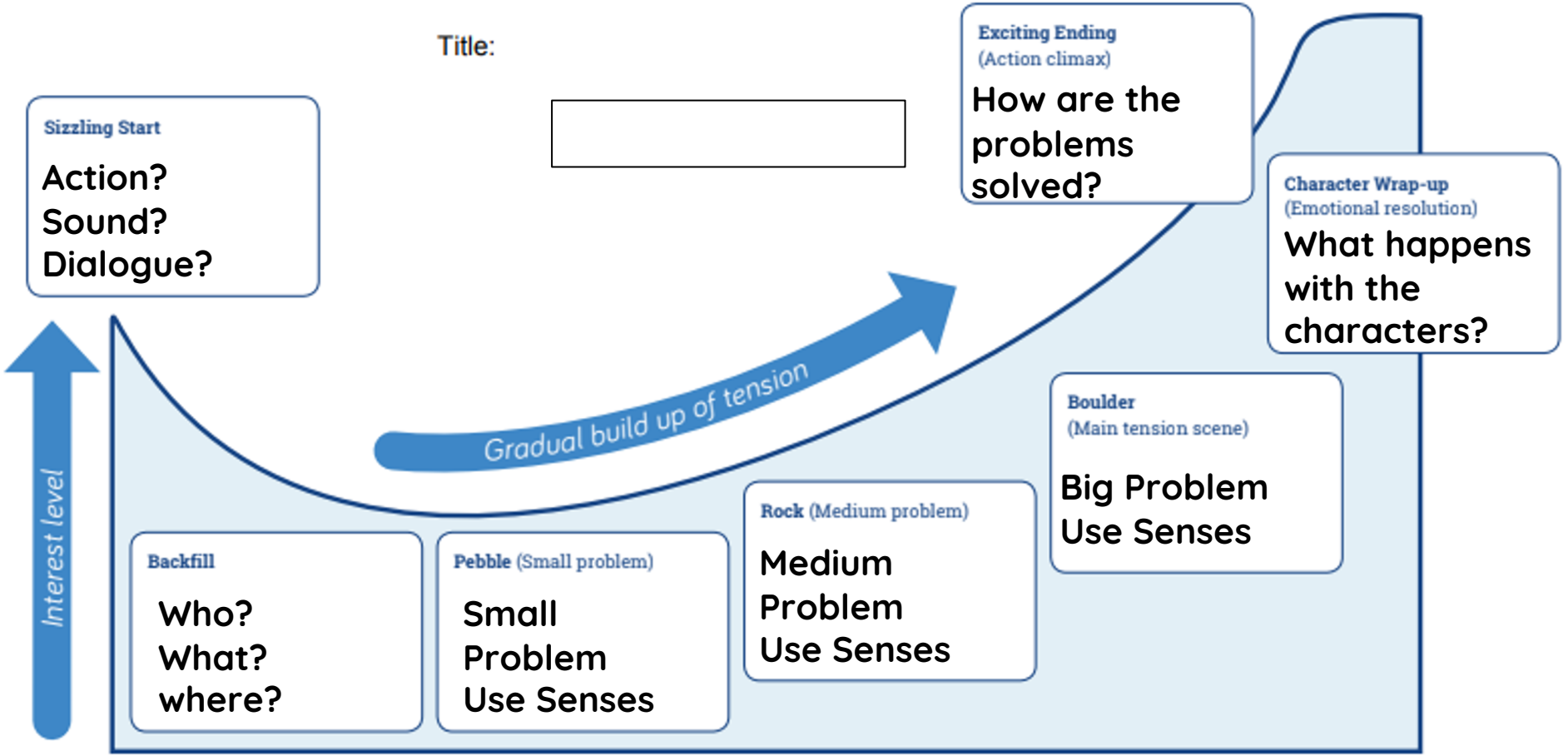
Characters: x 5

Lion, ogre, clownfish, princess, diver

Ending: x 5

1. Lion comes back to save pride
2. Dad rescues clown fish son
3. Ogre rescues princess and falls in love
4. Beast turns into a prince and becomes nice man
5. Dorothy finds her way home

Fill in the story graph for your idea.



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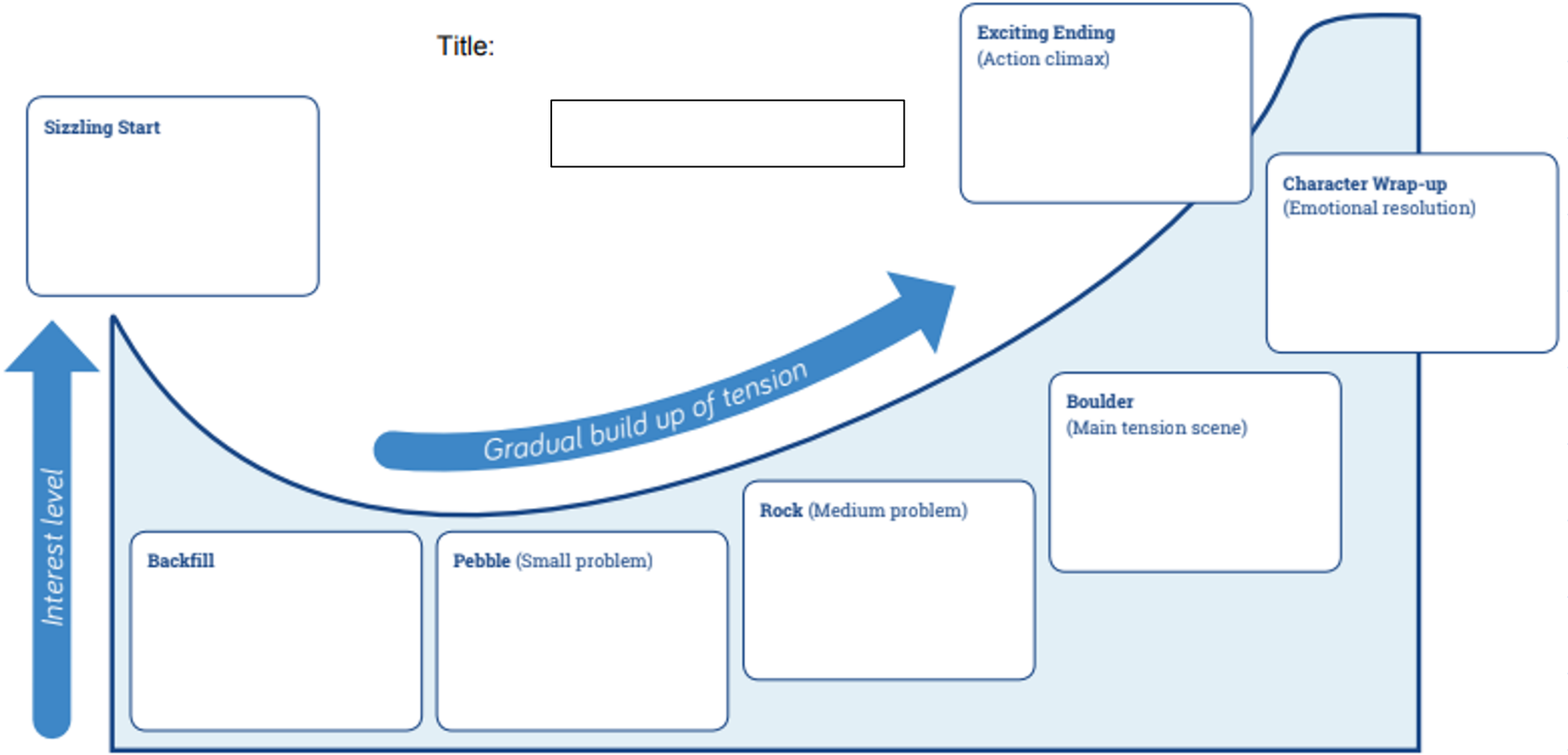


WORK ON WRITING - TUESDAY

Beginning with action is one way to write a sizzling start. This means you start your story where the action is to hook your readers. You'll write a lot better when you have something exciting to write about.

Dialogue is when at least two characters are talking to each other in a conversational format.

A **moment of change** is when something changes in the story. This can happen right at the very beginning.

Intrigue makes the reader curious. They want to read further to find out what is going to happen and why.

Humour amuses the reader. It entertains them from the start and they want to read more.

WORK ON WRITING - TUESDAY

Beginning with action is one way to write a sizzling start.
This means you start your story where the action is to hook your readers. You'll write a lot better when you have something exciting to write about.

Sizzling start:
Whoosh! Whack! "Whale!" The water built up around the boat like a wall. A shadowy outline that resembled a whale floated through the wall.

Dialogue is when at least two characters are talking to each other in a conversational format.

Sizzling start:
"Man overboard! Man overboard! Man overboard!" Screaming across the howling wind, the unlikely crew dashed to the edge of the ship.

WORK ON WRITING - TUESDAY

Intrigue makes the reader curious. They want to read further to find out what is going to happen and why.

Sizzling start:
Twisting the telescope, once, twice, three times, the object slowly came into focus. My jaw dropped, opening wide enough for an elephant to fly in. At last, we had found it.

Don't forget about the Rule of Three!
This means use...
3 adjectives,
3 sounds,
3 short sharp sentences.

WORK ON WRITING -

Re-read the ideas for stories that you brainstormed. Choose your favourite. Write a sizzling start.

Sizzling Start 1
Title:

WORK ON WRITING WEDNESDAY

Write your story here...

WORK ON WRITING WEDNESDAY

And continue your story here...

WORK ON WRITING WEDNESDAY

And continue here...

WORK ON WRITING WEDNESDAY

And here...

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!

READ TO SELF

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

READ TO SELF ACTIVITIES

LISTEN TO SOMEONE READ

Listen to a family member read and fill in the log

READING LOG

DATE	READ BY	TITLE	AUTHOR	PAGES READ

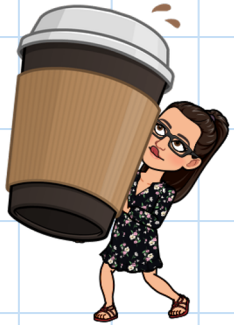
You can type on the slide or rule the table in your book!

READ TO SOMEONE

Choose whatever you would like to read!

It could be...
A comic
A newspaper
A book
An instruction manual for a game
A guide sheet for a game

JUST READ =]



MATHS

Week 8

Monday

Division with remainders

1. You have 7 objects.
Divide them into groups of 3.

How many groups of 3 do you have? _____

How many objects are left over that do not fit into a group? _____

Draw a picture of your groups:

Division problem: _____

Division with remainders

2. You have 10 objects.
Divide them into groups of 4.

How many groups of 4 do you have? _____

How many objects are left over that do not fit into a group? _____

Draw a picture of your groups:

Division problem: _____

Division with remainders

4. You have 16 objects.
Divide them into groups of 6.

How many groups of 6 do you have? ☐

How many objects are left over that do not fit into a group? ☐

Draw a picture of your groups:

Division problem: ☐ _____

Division with remainders

5. You have 22 objects.
Divide them into groups of 11.

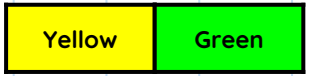
How many groups of 11 do you have? _____

How many objects are left over that do not fit into a group? _____

Draw a picture of your groups:

Division problem: _____

We can express REMAINDERS (or ‘leftovers’) in 3 different ways.

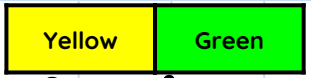


As Fractions

24÷10 = 2 and 4/10

As Decimals

24÷10 = 2.4



As remainders (r)

24÷10 = 2 r4

Teachers: Please view ‘speaker notes’

There are 3 ways of expressing remainders. We can express them as fractions, as a decimal or as a r-

Green
Yellow

Green

Green
Yellow

Have a go, then check your answers on the next slide.

	fraction	decimal	remainder
243 ÷ 5	48 3/5	48.6	48 r 3
244 ÷ 5			48 r 4
245 ÷ 5			
246 ÷ 5			
247 ÷ 5			

ANSWERS

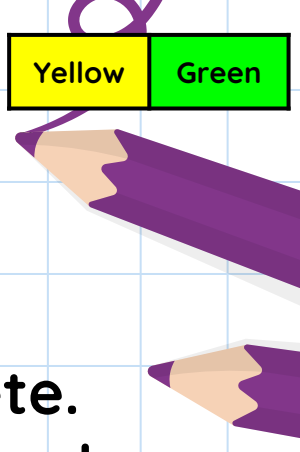
Green
Yellow

Green

Green
Yellow

	fraction	decimal	remainder
$243 \div 5$	$48\frac{3}{5}$	48.6	48 r 3
$244 \div 5$	$48\frac{4}{5}$	48.8	48 r 4
$245 \div 5$	49	49.0	49 r 0
$246 \div 5$	$49\frac{1}{5}$	49.2	49 r 1
$247 \div 5$	$49\frac{2}{5}$	49.4	49 r 2

Think about how you could express these problems with remainders in 3 different ways...



a) You are bagging chocolates for the school fete. You have 299 chocolates and 10 bags. How many do you put in each bag?

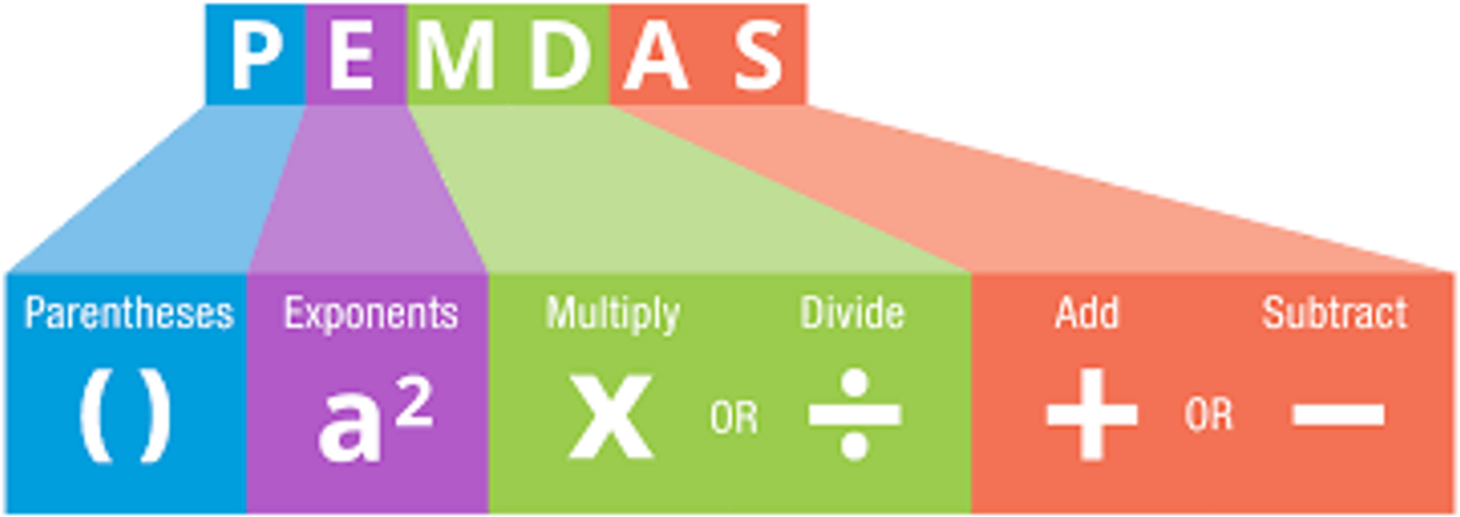
b) 12 pizzas are shared between 8 kids. How much pizza does each child receive?

Exploring the order of operations

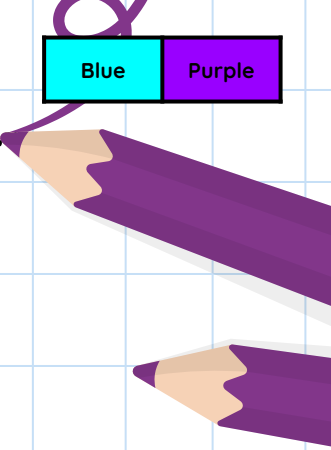
Blue | Purple

When completing problems, you have to do it in a certain order or the answer will be wrong.

This is called different things like BOMAS, PEMDAS or PEDMAS but they all mean the same thing.



Exploring the order of operations



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SECOND look for exponents or indices.

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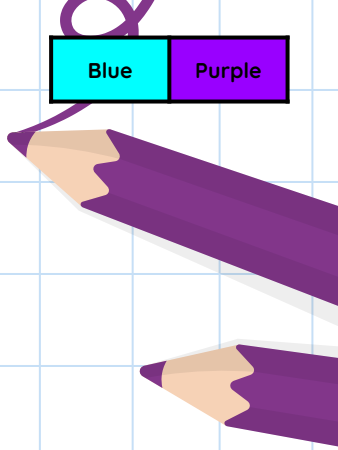
LASTLY, you do either addition or subtraction BUT whichever comes first in the problem reading from LEFT to RIGHT.

Exploring the order of operations



SO what does it look like?

40 - 3 x (2 + 5)

First, brackets. **2 + 5 = 7**
So our problem is now **40 - 3 x 7.**

Second, multiplication. **3 x 7 = 21.**
So our problem is now **40 - 21.**

Last, subtraction. **40 - 20 - 1 = 19**

Exploring the order of operations

Blue | Purple

SO what does it look like?

2 x 5 + 12 ÷ 3

First, brackets. **None.**
So our problem is still the same. **2 x 5 + 12 ÷ 3**

Second, multiplication and division. We go from left to right. **2 x 5 = 10** and **12 ÷ 3 = 4**
So our problem is now **10 + 4**

Last, addition. 10 + 4 = 14

Order of Operations - Applying BEDMAS

Blue | Purple

	Explain which operation was completed first ***and why?***
1. 25 + 5 x 15 = ☐	5 x 15 because you do multiplication BEFORE addition.
2. 25 ÷ 5 – 5 = ☐	
3. 25 x 5 ÷ 5 = ☐	
4. 25 ÷ 5 x 5 = ☐	

Order of Operations - Applying BEDMAS

Blue | Purple

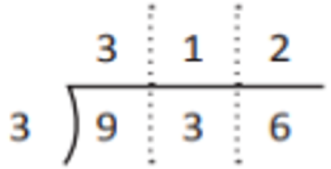
5. 25 – 5 + 5 = ☐	25 - 5 because addition and subtraction are equal so you do what comes first from LEFT to RIGHT.
6. 25 + 5 - 5 = ☐	
7. 25 + 5 x 5 = ☐	
8. (25 + 5) x 5 = ☐	

Tuesday

Written strategy for division

Yellow | Green

In short division, we use our knowledge of multiplication to help us. We can split 936 into 900 + 30 + 6.

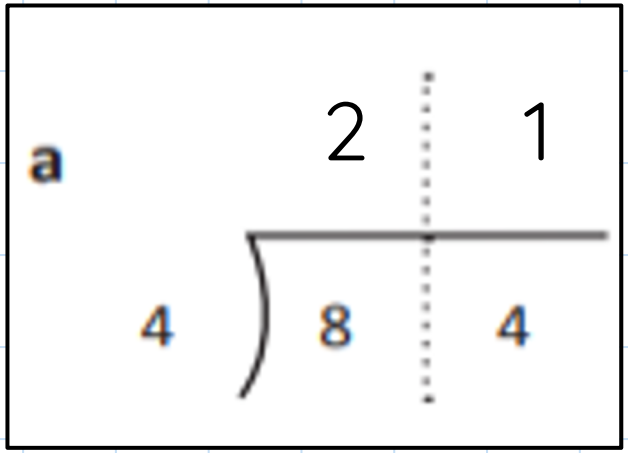


900 divided by 3 is 300, so we put a 3 in the hundreds place.

30 divided by 3 is 10, so we put a 1 in the tens place.

6 divided by 3 is 2, so we put a 2 in the units place.

936 ÷ 3 = 312



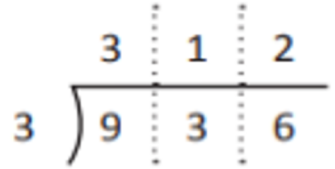
For example, we ask ourselves **how many groups of 4** can we make if we **have 8**?
Well **2 x 4 = 8** so **2 groups!**

How many groups of 4 can we make if we **have 4**?
Well **1 x 4 = 4** so **1 group**.

Written strategy for division

Yellow | Green

In short division, we use our knowledge of multiplication to help us. We can split 936 into 900 + 30 + 6.



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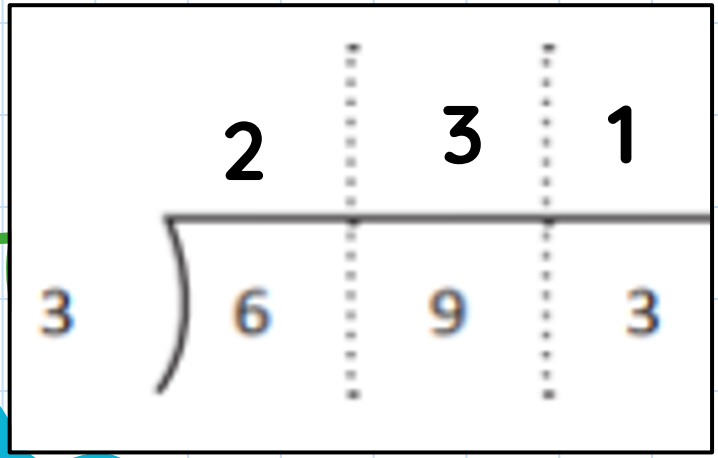


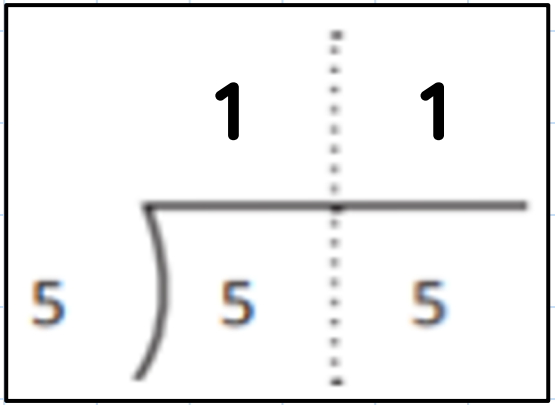
How many groups of 3 can we make if we **have 6**?
Well **2 x 3 = 6** so **2 groups!**

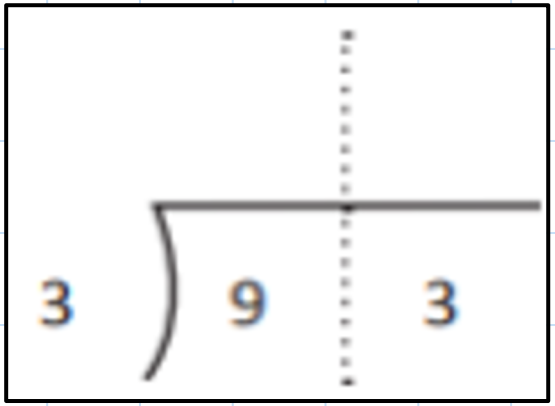
How many groups of 3 can we make if we **have 9**?
Well **3 x 3 = 9** so **3 groups**.

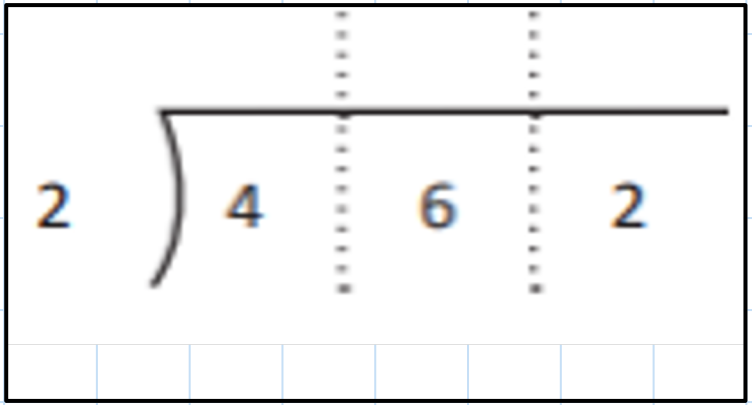
How many groups of 3 can we make if we **have 3**?
Well **1 x 3 = 3** so **1 group**.

Written strategy for division

Yellow Green







Sometimes it's easier to split the numbers differently. We can also split 936 into 900 + 36.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 1\ 2 \\ 3\overline{)\,9\ 3\ 6} \end{array}$$

900 divided by 3 is 300 so we put a 3 in the hundreds place

36 divided by 3 is 12. We put the 1 in the tens place and the 2 in the units place.

936 ÷ 3 = 312

Green

In these problems, if t… are no tens in a number we put a 0 in to show this and also to hold the place of the other numbers!

2 **Decide how you'll split these numbers and then divide. Remember to put in zeros as needed.**

a

$$5\overline{)\,5\ 1\ 5}$$

b

$$3\overline{)\,6\ 6\ 9}$$

Exploring the order of operations

Blue | Purple

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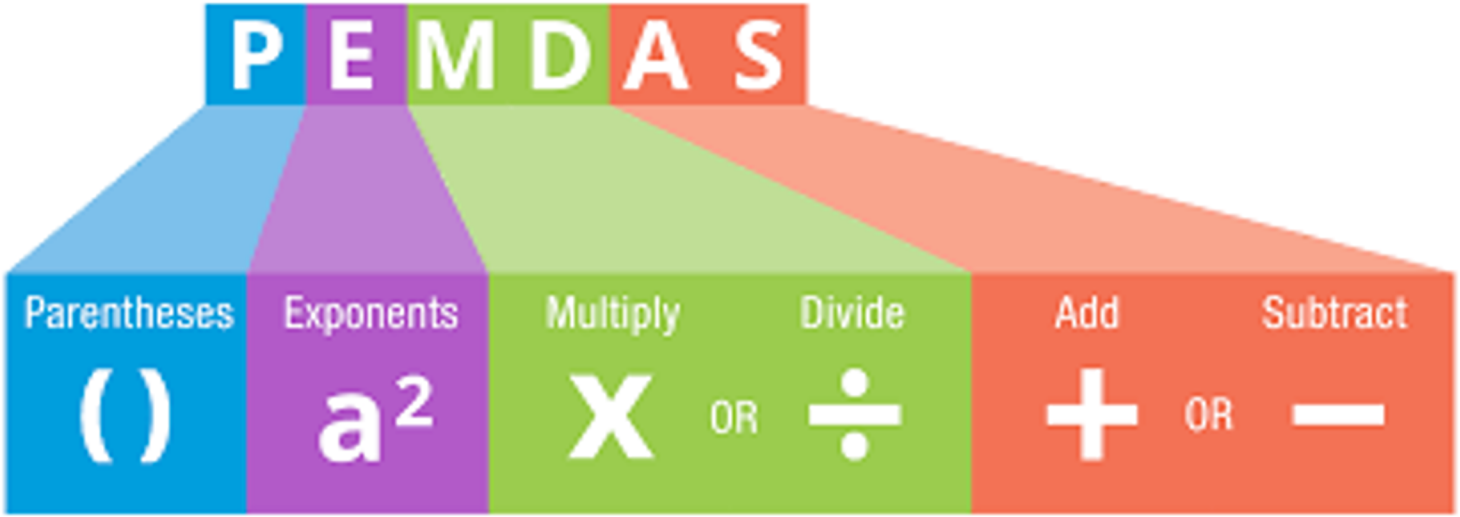
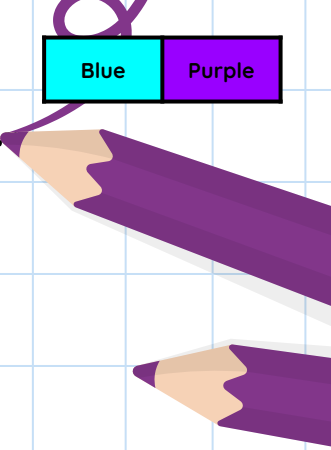


Exploring the order of operations



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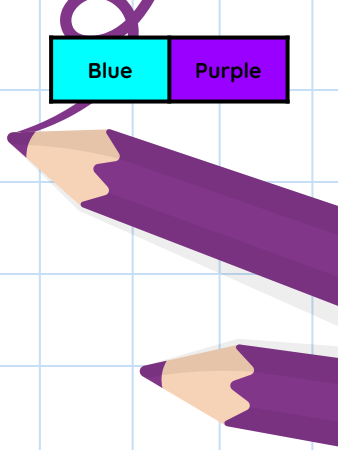
Exploring the order of operations



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Exploring the order of operations

Blue | Purple

SO what does it look like?

2 x 5 + 12 ÷ 3

First, brackets. **None.**
So our problem is still the same. **2 x 5 + 12 ÷ 3**

Second, multiplication and division. We go from left to right. **2 x 5 = 10** and **12 ÷ 3 = 4**
So our problem is now **10 + 4**

Last, addition. 10 + 4 = 14

Blue Purple

Brackets

Calculate anything in brackets first.

$10 \times (4+2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$ **not** $10 \times (4 + 2) = 40 + 2 = 42$

Compare these calculations:

$10 \div (2 + 3) = 10 \div 5 = 2$	$10 \div 2 + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$
$(6 + 2) \times 8 = 8 \times 8 = 64$	$6 + 2 \times 8 = 6 + 16 = 22$

Blue | Purple

Exponents

This relates to powers or roots of numbers (squared, cubed etc.). Calculate powers or roots before multiplication/division/addition/subtraction.

$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$ **not** $5 + 2^2 = \mathbf{7^2 = 49}$

Compare these calculations:

$10 - 2^3 =$	$10 - 8 = 2$
$(10 - 2)^3 =$	$8^3 = 512$
$12 + \sqrt{4} =$	$12 + 2 = 14$
$\sqrt{(12 + 4)} =$	$\sqrt{16} = 4$

Blue | Purple

Division and Multiplication

Division and multiplication come before addition and subtraction.

$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$ **not** $\mathbf{10 + 6} \div 2 = \mathbf{16} \div 2 = 8$

$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$ **not** $\mathbf{10 - 4} \times 2 = \mathbf{6} \times 2 = 12$

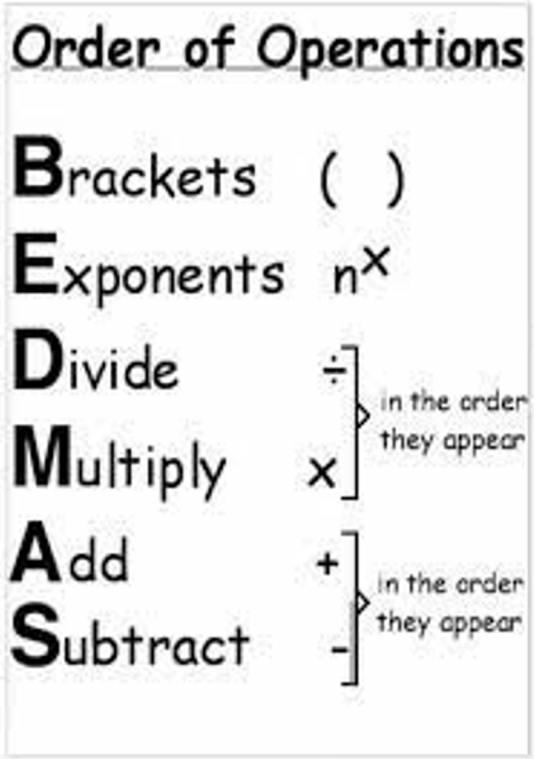
Compare these calculations:

$12 - 2 \times 5 =$ $12 - 10 = 2$	$12 - 2 \times 5 =$ $10 \times 5 = 50$
$8 + 10 \div 2$ $8 + 5 = 13$	$8 + 10 \div 2 =$ $18 \div 2 = 9$

Exploring the order of operations using brackets.

Blue Purple

Here are some multi-part expressions. Complete the underlined part of the expression first then use that answer to complete the problem.



1. $7 \times (\underline{8 - 3})$

2. $7 + \underline{9 \times 2}$

3. $10 \div (\underline{6 - 4})$

4. $12 \div (\underline{7 - 4})$

Exploring the order of operations using brackets.

Blue | Purple

Here are some multi-part expressions. Complete the underlined part of the expression first then use that answer to complete the problem.

Order of Operations

Brackets ( )
Exponents n^x
Divide ÷
Multiply × — in the order they appear
Add +
Subtract − — in the order they appear

5. $(8 + 9) + 6^2$

6. $21 \div (4 + 3)$

7. $10 - 9 \div 3$

8. $7 + 6 \times 4$

Exploring the order of operations using brackets.

Blue Purple

Here are some multi-part expressions. Complete the underlined part of the expression first then use that answer to complete the problem.

Order of Operations

Brackets ( )
Exponents n^x
Divide ÷
Multiply × — in the order they appear
Add +
Subtract - — in the order they appear

9. $\underline{(12 + 20)} \div 4$

10. $\underline{(13 - 6)} \times 5$

11. $9 \times \underline{(3 + 3)}$

12. $2^3 - \underline{(3 + 1)}$

Thursday

Warm-up

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

A water sprinkler covers 90 degrees of the backyard lawn. How many times will the sprinkler need to be moved in order to cover the full 360 degrees of the lawn?c

Answer:

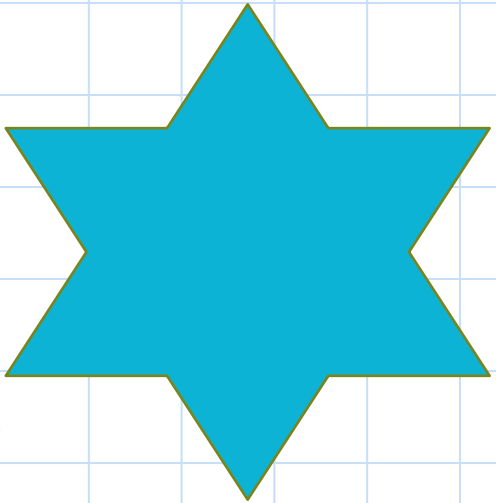
Vocabulary

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

protractor

Reflex angle

Right angle



Acute angle

Revolution angle

Obtuse angle

Straight angle

Degrees

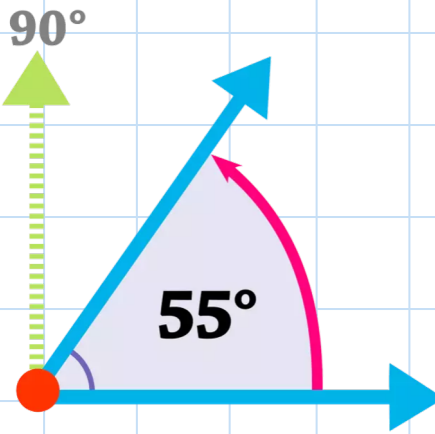
Types of angles

ANGLE

Acute Angle

DEFINITION

An acute angle is less than 90°.



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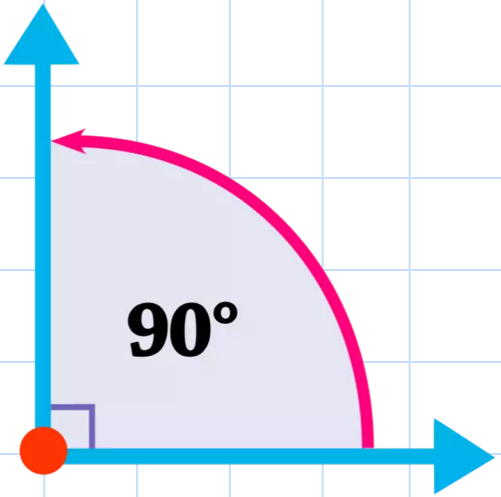
Types of angles

ANGLE

Right Angle

DEFINITION

A right angle is equal to 90°.



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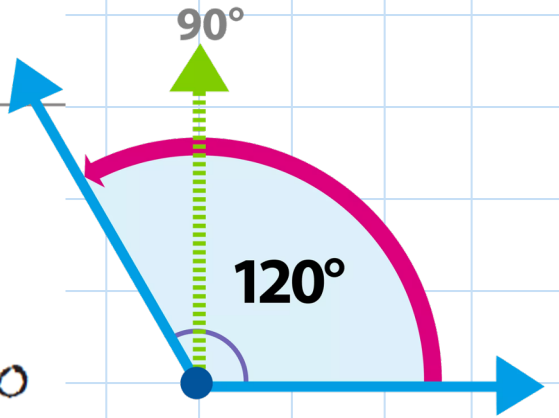
Types of angles

ANGLE

Obtuse Angle

DEFINITION

An obtuse angle is more than 90° but less than 180°.



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Types of angles

ANGLE

Straight Angle

DEFINITION

A straight angle is 180°.

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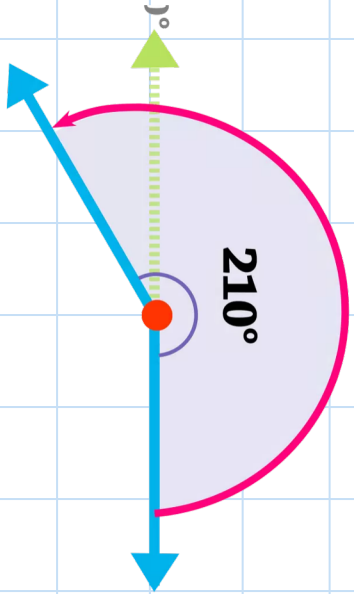
Types of angles

ANGLE

Reflex Angle

DEFINITION

A reflex angle is more than 180° but less than 360°. It is always the largest angle.



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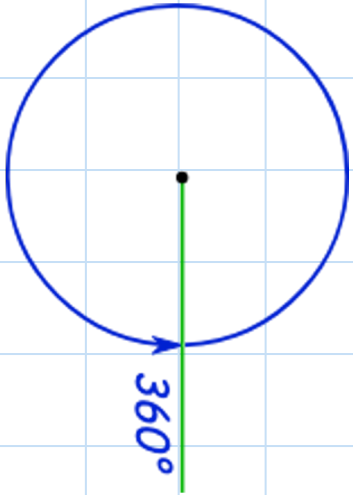
Types of angles

ANGLE

Revolution

DEFINITION

A revolution is a full rotation. It is 360°.



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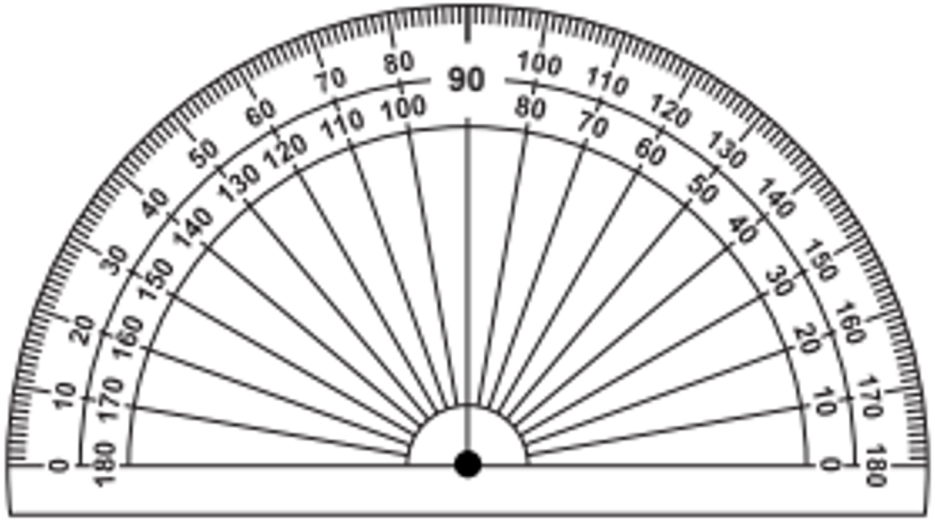
Identify and describe

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

1. What is the name of this device?



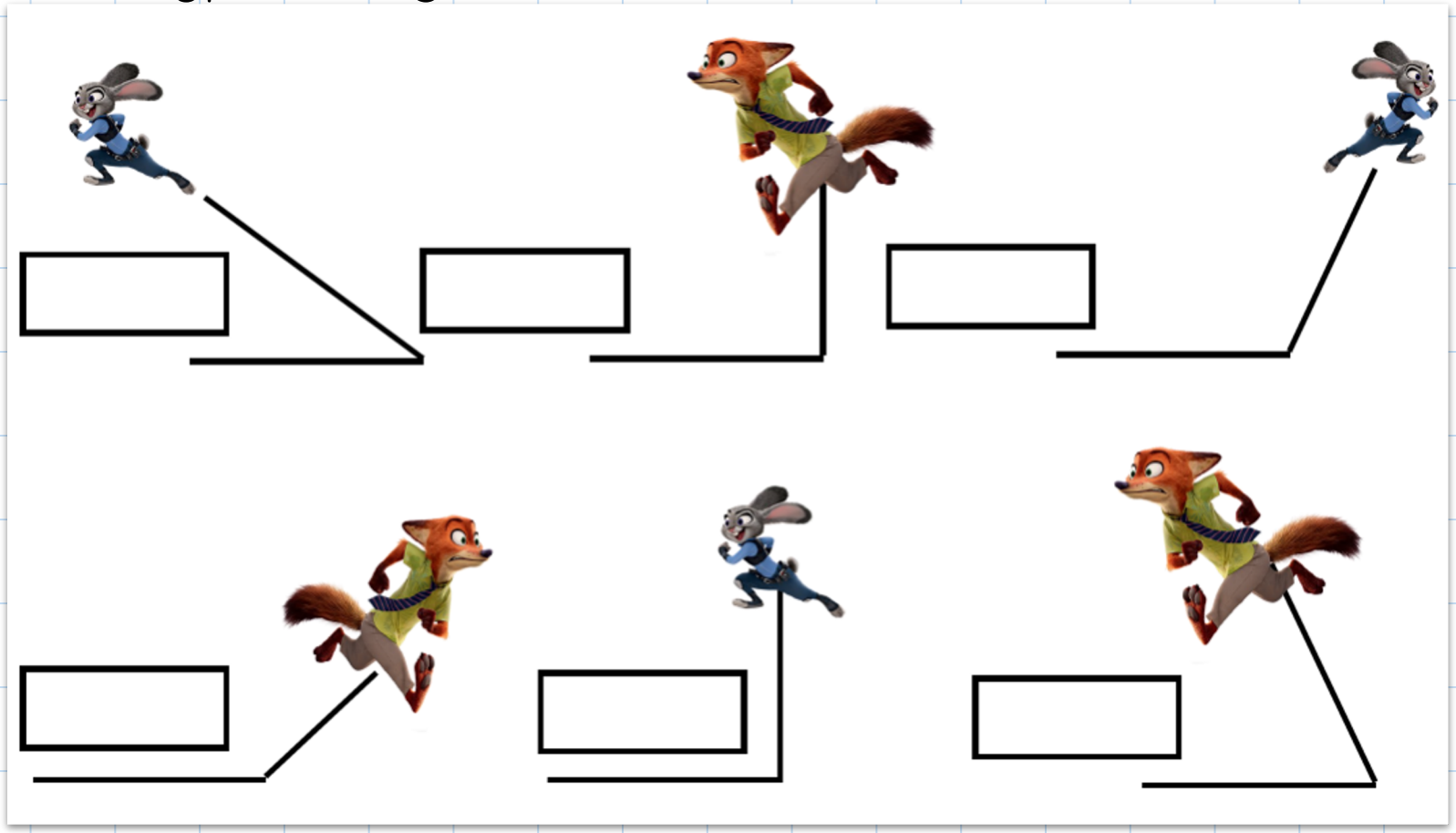
2. What does this device do?

3. What measurement do we use to record angles?

Identify the angles

What type of angle is each of the below?

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple



Acute angle

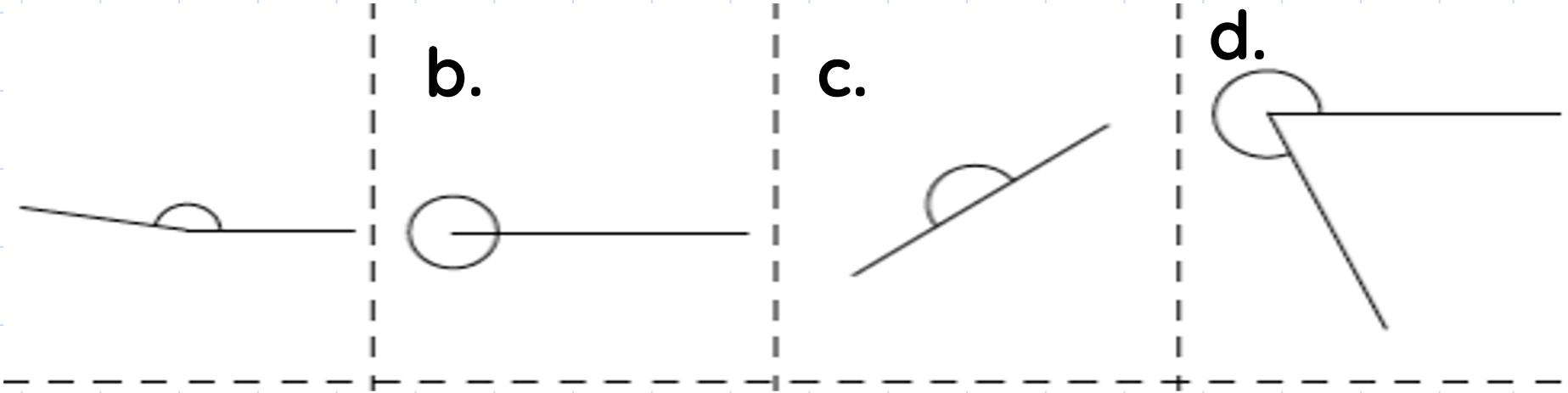
Right angle

Obtuse angle

Identify the angles

What type of angle is each of the below?

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple



a. b. c. d.

Identify the angles

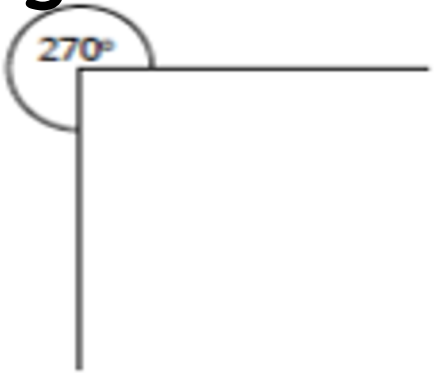
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

What type of angle is each of the below?

e.

f.

g.



h.

e.

f.

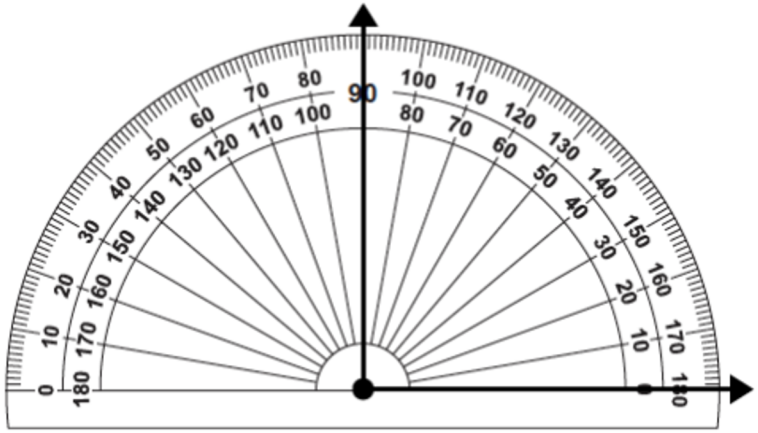
g.

h.

Measuring angles using a Protractor

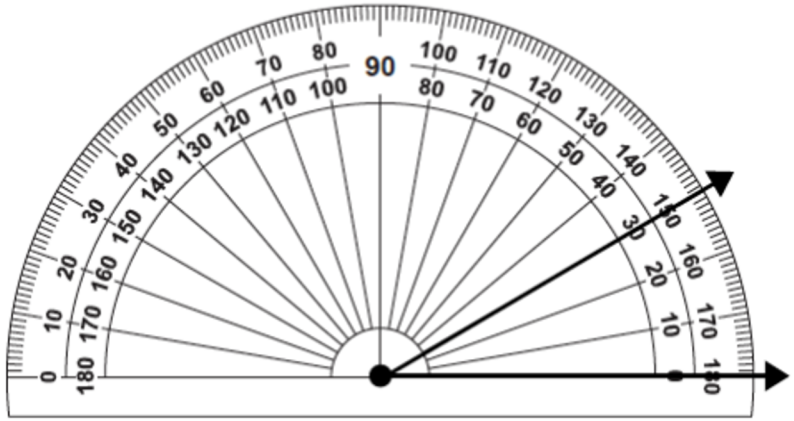
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

Measure and name each angle. Don't forget to put the degrees symbol which is a little ° like 27°.



Measurement:

Name:



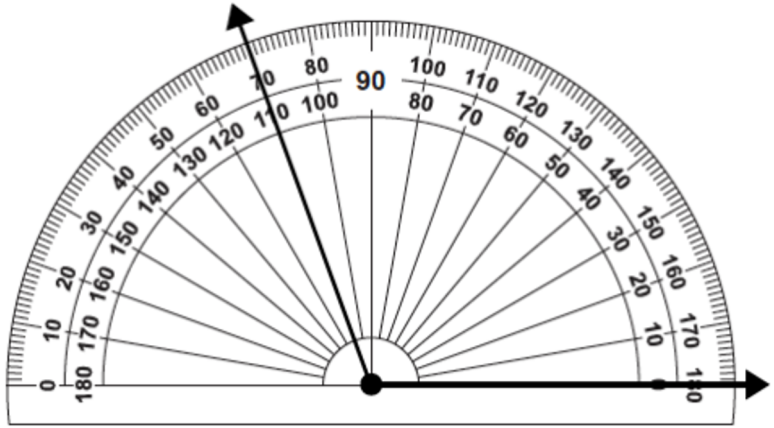
Measurement:

Name:

Measuring angles using a Protractor

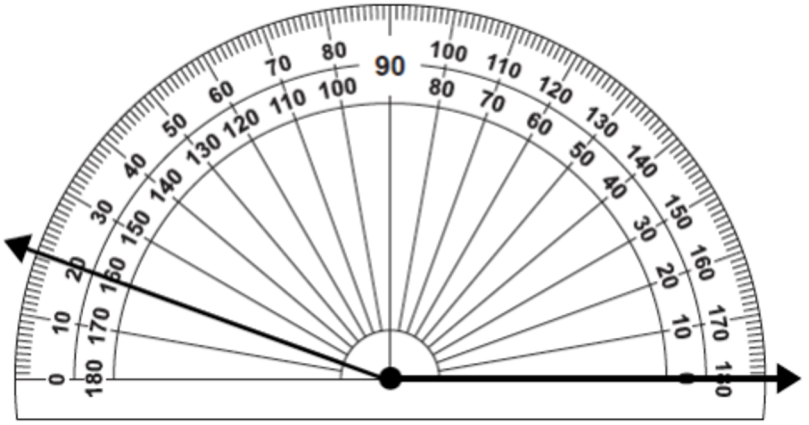
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

Measure and name each angle. Don't forget to put the degrees symbol which is a little ° like 27°.



Measurement:

Name:



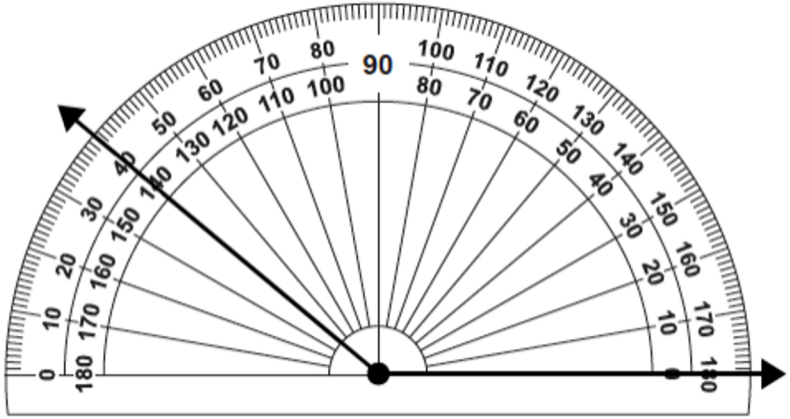
Measurement:

Name:

Measuring angles using a Protractor

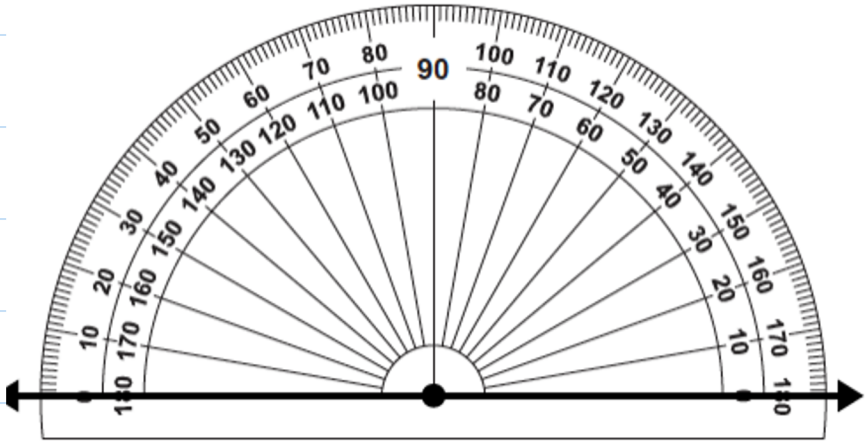
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

Measure and name each angle. Don't forget to put the degrees symbol which is a little ° like 27°.



Measurement:

Name:



Measurement:

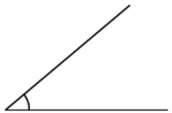
Name:

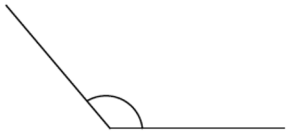
Estimating Angles

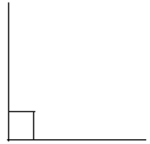
Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

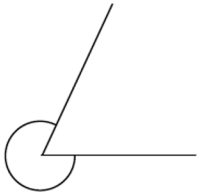
Look at the angles below and have a go estimating what the size of them could be and also write what TYPE of angle it is.

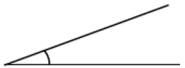
E.g. acute, obtuse, right, straight, reflex or revolution.

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

	Type	Est.
a.		o
b.		o
c.		o
d.		o
e.		o
f.		o

Real life example

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

The blades on a propeller turn and then pause. After 25 seconds the propeller blades begin moving again and rotate another 80 degrees to complete a full 360 degrees. How many degrees did the blades turn before they paused?

Answer:

Friday

Warm-up

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Lina learned about types of angles in geometry class. As she was walking home she looked at the letters on a street sign and noticed how many are made up of angles. The sign she looked at was KLINE ST. Which letter(s) on the sign have an acute angle? What other letters in the alphabet have an acute angle?

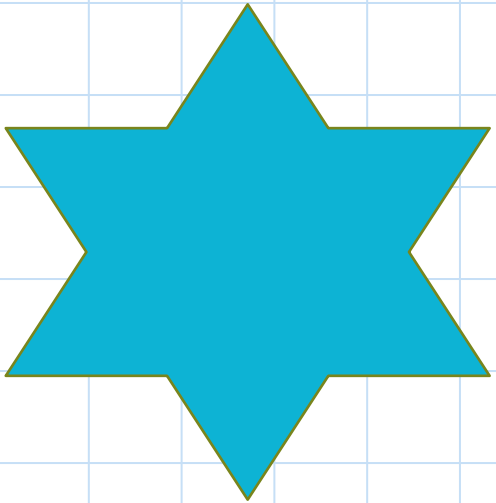
KLINE STREET

Vocabulary

protractor

degrees

Right angle



Reflex angle

Straight angle

Obtuse angle

Acute angle

Vertically opposite angles

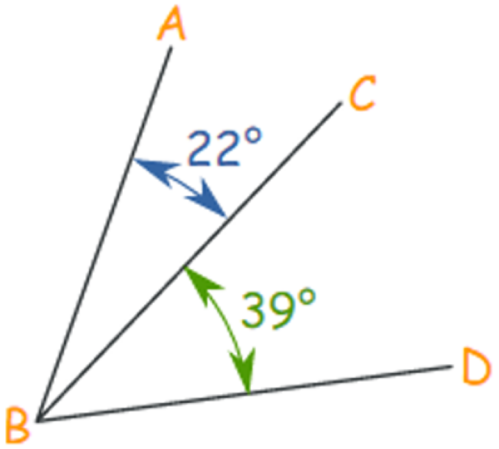
Angle of revolution

Adjacent angles

Adjacent Angles

- What is an adjacent angle?

Two angles are **adjacent** when they have a common side and a common vertex (corner point) and don't overlap.



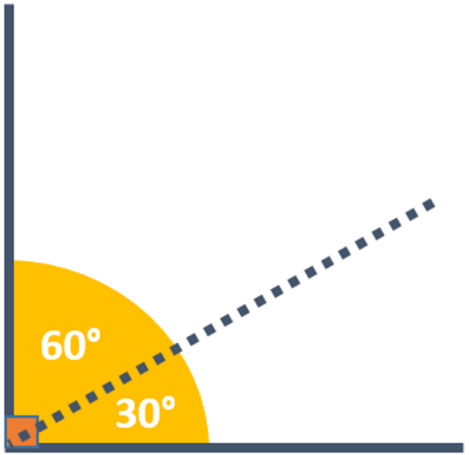
Angle ABC is adjacent to angle CBD

Because:

- they have a common side (line CB)
- they have a common vertex (point B)

Complementary Angles

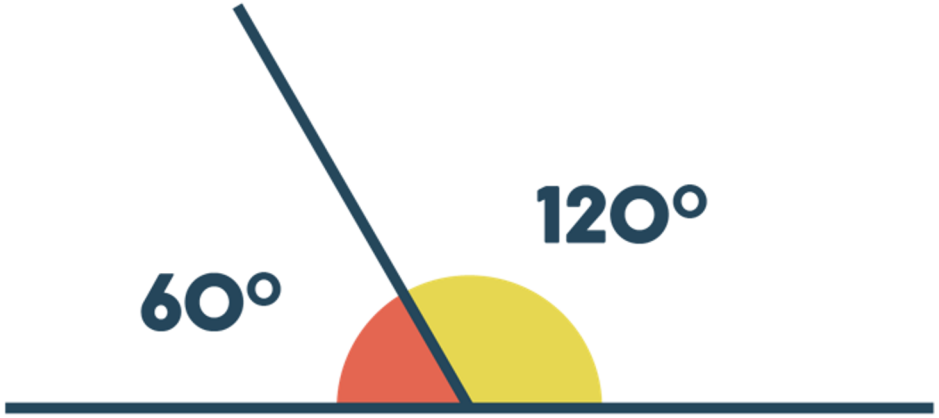
Complementary angles are a pair of angles which add to 90°.



60° + 30° = 90°

Supplementary Angles

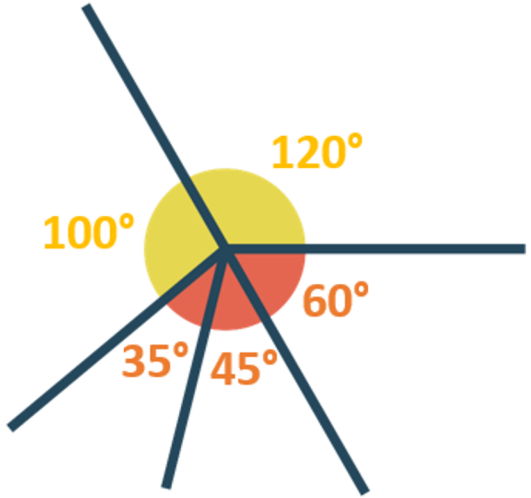
Supplementary angles are a pair of angles which add to 180°.



60° + 120° = 180°

Adjacent Angles - Angles of Revolution

Angles at or around a point always add up to 360°.



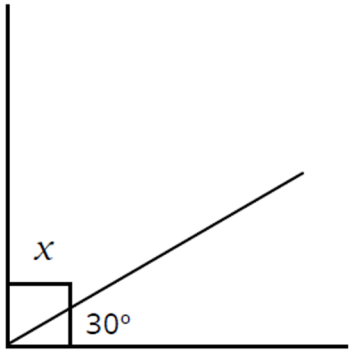
120° + 60° + 45° + 35° + 100° = 360°

Adjacent Angles - Complementary

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle. The first one has been done for you.

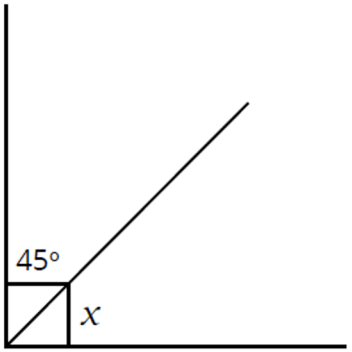
a)



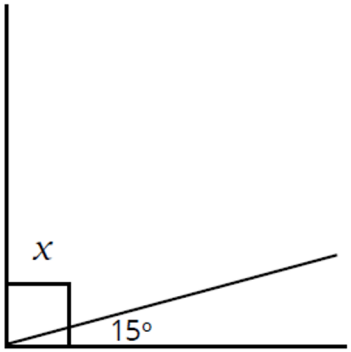
$90^o - 30^o = 60^o$

$x = 60^o$

b)



c)

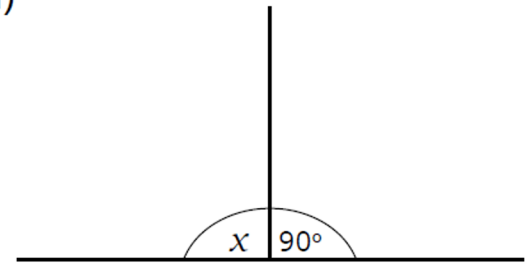


Adjacent Angles - Supplementary

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle. The first one has been done for you.

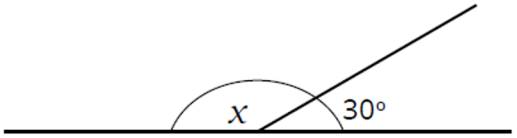
a)



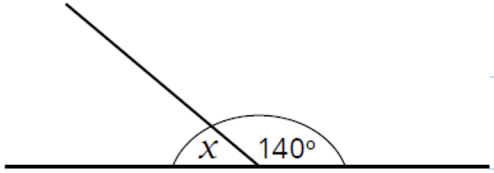
$180^o - 90^o = 90^o$

$x = 90^o$

b)



c)

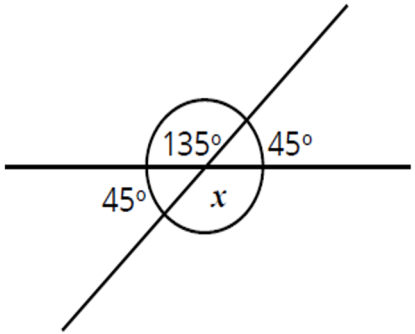


Adjacent Angles - Revolution

Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle. The first one has been done for you.

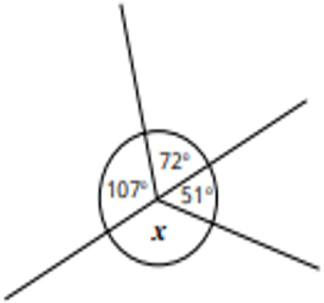
a)



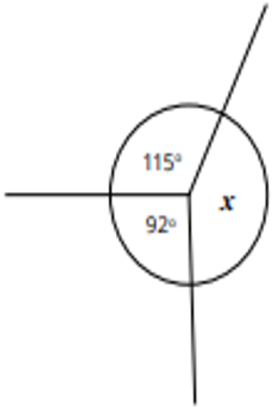
360° - 135° - 45° - 45° = 135°

x = 135°

e)

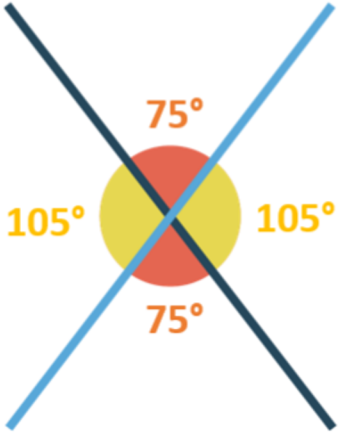


f)



Vertically Opposite Angles

Vertically opposite angles are the angles that are opposite each other when two lines intersect (cross). Vertically opposite angles are always equal.



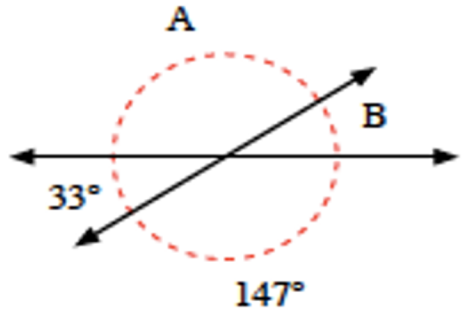
Hint: Look for the letter 'X' to find vertically opposite angles!

Adjacent Angles - Revolution

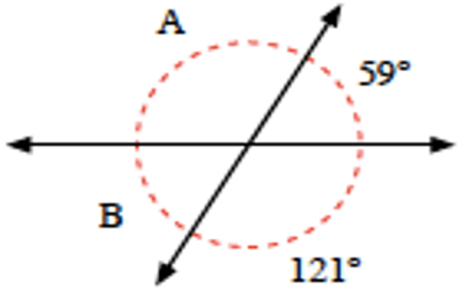
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

Work out the missing angles for both A and B.

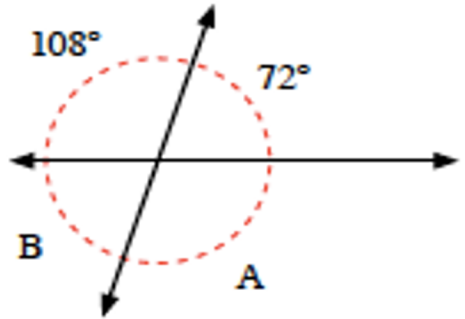
1)



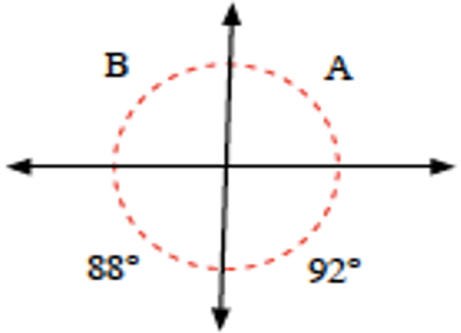
2)



3)



4)



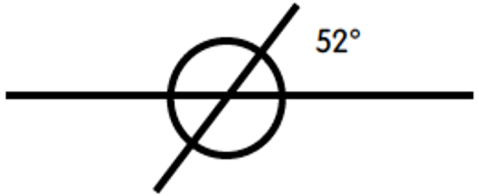
	A	B
1.	°	°
2.	°	°
3.	°	°
4.	°	°

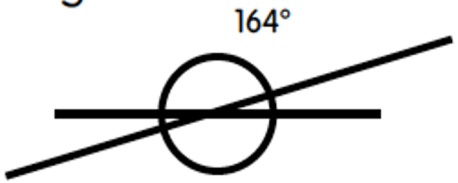
Adjacent Angles - Revolution

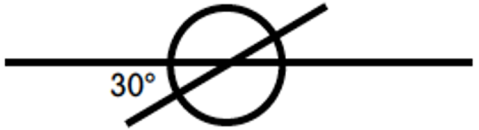
Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

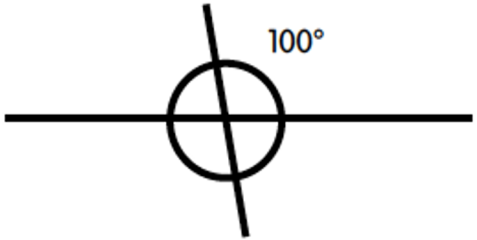
Work out the missing angle.

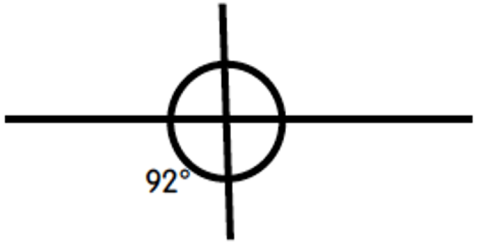
Fill in the missing angles on these diagrams. You will **not** need a protractor.











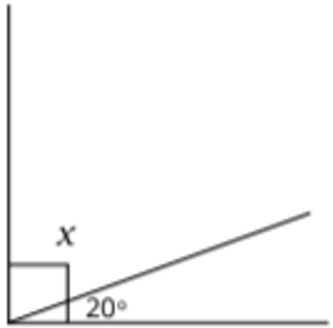
Teach THIS

More Practice

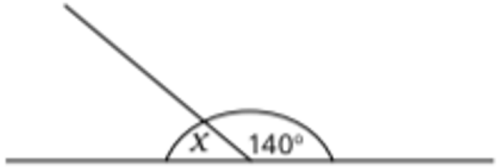
Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle.

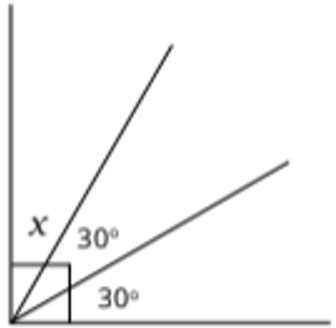
a)



b)



c)



Hint: Complementary angles are angles that add up to 90°

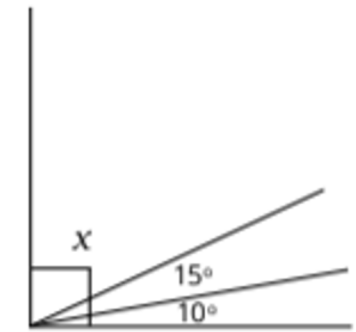
Supplementary angles are angles that add up to 180°

More Practice

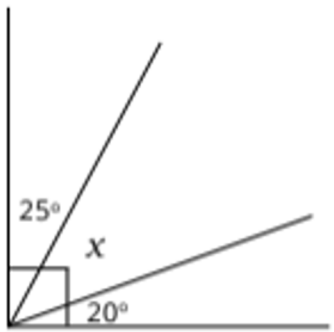
Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle.

d)



e)



f)

Hint: Complementary angles are angles that add up to 90°

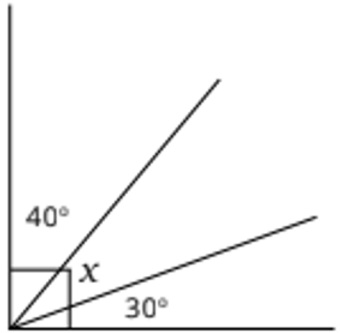
Supplementary angles are angles that add up to 180°

More Practice

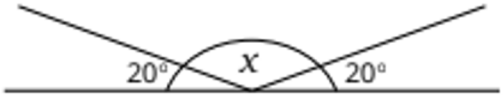
Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle.

g)



h)



i)

Hint: Complementary angles are angles that add up to 90°

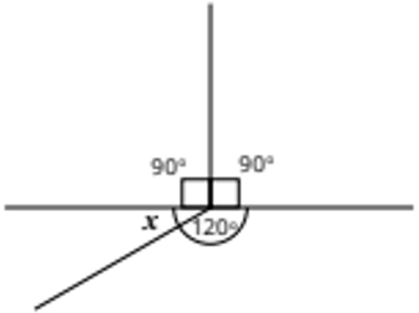
Supplementary angles are angles that add up to 180°

More Practice

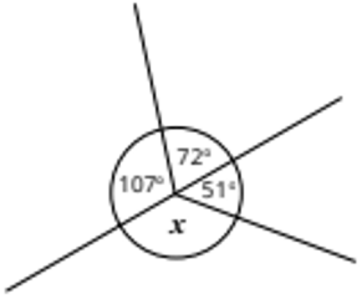
Yellow | Green | Blue | Purple

Work out the missing angle.

d)



e)



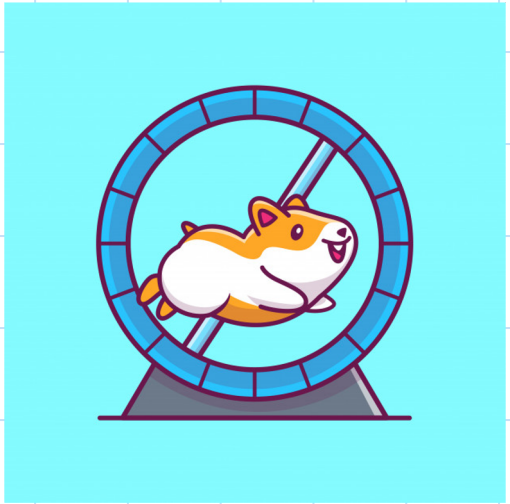
Hint: Vertically opposite angles are ALWAYS equal.

Revolution angles add add up to 360° and adjacent angles share a side.

Reflection

Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple

My hamster made 23 right angle turns running in its wheel cage. Then it made 5 complete turns still going in the same direction. It turned around and ran 8 right angle turns in the opposite direction.
Where did my hamster end up?



Answer:

Wellbeing Wednesday

Week 8

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 3o 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 strech 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.

Integrated unit

Week 8

Feedback is a gift.

How did you find the work this week?

What could we do to make it better?

Anything else should we know?