

Work at Home — Stage 3

This work pack can be completed at home.

Any reusable tracing/writing pages can be placed inside a plastic sleeve and then used as write/wipe with highlighters or whiteboard markers.

Edgeworth Public School has two online resources included in your child's book pack which they can access at home. These are levelled and classroom teachers set different learning activities for each child.

<https://readingeggs.com.au/>

<https://www.mathletics.com.au/>

Here are some other free online websites/programs your child may like to visit

All KLA's

<https://www.studyladder.com.au/>

<http://wonderopolis.org/>

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/>

Mathematics

<https://www.coolmathgames.com/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/>

<https://jennycottle.wixsite.com/jennymathslinks>

English

<https://www.starfall.com/h/>

<https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html?caching>

<http://www.pobble365.com/>

Online Stories

<https://www.welcometocountry.org/aboriginal-dreamtime-stories/>

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

<http://www.astorybeforebed.com/storytime>

Physical Education

<https://family.gonoodle.com/>

Youtube — Cosmic Kids Yoga, Just Dance

Technology

<https://code.org/>

<https://www.freetypinggame.net/>

Some activities and ideas for home for parents of primary and early learners

Make or do a jigsaw puzzle



Try some origami

Create an obstacle course

Bake or cook something

Learn a magic trick

Paint or draw a picture



Make a joke book

Take photos of 10 living things



Build a blanket fort

Plan and hold a picnic

Make your own kite

Try a new board game



Play indoor mini-golf



Play Limbo

Write a letter to your future self

Potato sack race with pillow cases

Hold a tea-party



Make a time capsule

Hold a Karaoke concert



Play hide and seek

Open a pretend store

Blindfolded taste test

Look at photo albums

Have a paper plane contest



Play Pictionary

Play dress up



Play Restaurant

Try Yoga

Make a shoebox diorama

Learn a new card game



Put on a play

Make or play an instrument



Create a treasure hunt

Write or recite poem

Have a talent show

Make handmade presents

Choreograph a dance



Read a new book from the library

Play water bottle bowling

Play life-size Noughts and Crosses

Build the tallest tower



Framework for teaching (non-digital) – Stage 3 sample

You will not need access to a digital device to complete the following activities. You will need help from a parent/carer and the resource pack from your teacher.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Morning</p> <p>English</p> <p>Read: information on Maglev trains in the resource pack provided by the teacher.</p> <p>Complete: comprehension activity provided by the teacher in the resource pack.</p> <p>Respond: express your opinion on the use of maglev technology for transport.</p> <p>Compose: a written or spoken response to this article.</p> <p>Mathematics</p> <p>Complete: the activity provided by the teacher</p>	<p>English</p> <p>With parent/carer guidance, select an appropriate article or news item from a newspaper or on TV.</p> <p>Summarise: key points of the news item.</p> <p>Respond: explain to someone the main points. Explain the purpose of the article/news item.</p> <p>Compose: Using the news article/item, investigate the meaning of words you don't know and demonstrate the meaning of each word in</p>	<p>H/IE</p> <p>Read: Choose a migrant story (from the resource pack). This story illustrates the diversity of people in Australia and the contribution that migrants have made to Australian society.</p> <p>Interview: a family member or friend to understand their reasons and experiences coming to Australia (the interview could be recorded)</p> <p>Create a list of questions to ask such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did they 	<p>English</p> <p>With parent/carer guidance, look at some headlines in a magazine, newspaper or article.</p> <p>Respond: What is the purpose of headlines?</p> <p>Compose: Discuss with someone what you think the purpose of headlines and titles are. Where do you see these? Are they only used in written, informative pieces?</p> <p>Respond: Create a series of headlines using 5 words, then 4 words, 3 words, 2 words and finally one word only, to announce 5 different</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Practise: Using clear, legible handwriting, write each of your spelling words in new sentences.</p> <p>Read: using a piece of everyday text (could be a menu, a timetable, an advertisement) think about the structure and information expressed.</p> <p>Respond: Write a paragraph explaining the purpose of the text, what language features and structures the composer has used to get their message across. Has the composer used colour or images to grab</p>

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	in the resource pack (convert between 12- and 24-hour time). Complete: the activity provided by the teacher in the resource pack (use start and finish times to calculate elapsed time using 12- and 24-hour times).	a sentence. Mathematics Explore: find a timetable for local public transport. Choose a route, start points and endpoints. Calculate how long the trip will take. Calculate: plan a day trip involving at least two stops. Create your own timetable for the day. Calculate the time to travel from each stop to the next. Convert timetable times from 24-hour to 12-hour time.	come? <ul style="list-style-type: none">Why did they choose Australia?How is it different to the country they were born in? Add your questions to the list provided in the resource pack. Respond: Imagine you moved to another country. Where might you move? Write about your feelings. OR Identify similarities and differences between migrant experiences.	things you have done over the last few days.	your attention? How does it affect you as a viewer or reader? Compose: Using that piece of everyday text as a stimulus and guide, create your own. This might be a menu for the people in your house, an ad for a different product or a timetable for yourself. Mathematics Complete: revision activities provided by the teacher in the resource pack.				
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break				
Middle	Science and technology What factors affect the movement of objects? Investigate: use forces (pushes/pulls) to make	Science and technology What factors affect the movement of objects? Investigate: observe the impact of friction on	Mathematics Construct: prisms and pyramids using a variety of materials, for example plasticine, paper or cardboard nets,	Mathematics Complete: multiplication activity provided by the teacher in the resource pack. How close to 100? Play	PDHPE Review: Look at your physical activity diary from this week. Calculate how much time each day was spent				

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
objects move. Identify different types of forces that act on objects. For example, gravitational, magnetic, buoyancy, applied forces (push, kick).	different surfaces, air resistance and/or buoyancy on the movement of objects.	connecting cubes.	with a partner. You will need a blank 100 grid. The first partner rolls two number dice. The two numbers are used to make an array on the 100 grid. Put the array anywhere on the grid. The goal is to fill up the grid. Write the number sentence that describes the grid.	on physical activity.
Explore: observe the effect of changing the variables on movement such as, surface it moves on (rough or smooth), strength of force used.	Create: plan and perform a scientific investigation. Choose one of these forces to investigate. Identify a testable question, variables, steps, method to record observations/measurements.	Draw: Choose two objects you made. Sketch the front, side and top view. Make and then draw as many different nets as possible for the objects you selected.	Your partner then has a turn. The game ends when both players cannot put any more arrays on the grid. How close to 100 can you get?	Challenge: identify two personal goals for a more active lifestyle. Brainstorm how you could achieve each goal. Plan: how you might involve other members of the family in this physical activity challenge.
Record: predictions, observations/measurements (photos, drawings, tables).				
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
PDHPE	HSIE	Creative Arts – drama	STEM	Catch-up
Keep a diary of physical activity you participate in each day this week. Record the time spent each time.	Research: look at the list of interactions and connections between Australia and other countries e.g. trade, migration, tourism, aid (provided by the teacher in the resource pack).	Create: plan a dramatic presentation based on a migrant story. Write some ideas about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What people are wearing? What are they 	Think: in science and technology on Monday, you found objects that move with different forces. Find a small ball. How does that move? Plan: a machine that moves the ball from one	Finish tasks from Monday – Thursday. Make a paper airplane. Measure how far the plane flies. Repeat the flight three more times and average the measurements. Try a
How could you improve your throwing, catching				

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>or kicking skills?</p> <p>Respond: write a list of strategies you could use to improve your skills.</p> <p>Practise: kick, throw, or bounce a ball towards a target. Observe how you can change your body position to apply different amounts of force to the ball.</p>	<p>Choose two connections from the list. Using the resource pack, research the impact each of these connections have on Australia. Summarise and describe what you have learnt.</p>	<p>eating?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were the challenges they faced? What was the environment around them like? Were there contrasts to the environments they had left? What and who did they leave behind and who would they meet? <p>Perform: practise performing your dramatic presentation to a family member.</p>	<p>side of the room to the other without you touching it.</p> <p>Find: things around your house like a chair to start your machine from, for example, a tube from a lunch wrap to make a tunnel, some boxes to make a track.</p> <p>Record your times and review your design for success</p>	<p>new design to see if you can beat that distance.</p>

Write and Wipe — Handwriting
Write the alphabet as many times as you can.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n

o p q r s t u v w x y z

[illegible]



English Activities

Handwriting:

Individual handwriting lessons in NSW print can be found:

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnOzSJYwjmDbLoQQDEX-FloYm9-ljX_xj&fbclid=IwARlkXwWLsybiymsooR6bNxOIWQYB8OxlpypmDJwH42sUZBaTROWkM4BAR7k

Cincinnati Zoo — Home Safari Resources

Each day the zoo is completing a home safari video about their animals and includes an activity/quiz to complete following the video.

http://cincinnatizoo.org/home-safari-resources/?fbclid=IwAR3-nJTobL7Ri9CfFbDm5Ome8wGE28pOFBRwWHlehDa2bbaaXKQN_Jikxcw

Spelling Activities

Year 5 Spelling Term 1

	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Visual	able	already	finally	bottom	bring	calendar	centre	clause
	Aboriginal	although	lastly	bought	Britain	whose	chance	close
	address	always	accident	break	brought	canteen	child	closest
	against	among	accurate	breakfast	build	capital	children	colony
Phonological	ahead	angle	appreciate	breath	bury	caught	choice	community
	quaint	debate	exercise	easier	approach	interview	noodle	faucet
	maintain	calculate	silence	peace	poached	pursue	rooster	trauma
	complain	estimate	sacrifice	defeat	foaming	queue	booklet	bauble
Morphemic	payment	translate	license	disease	canoe	nephew	snooze	flaunt
	holiday	hesitate	advice	committee	horseshoe	tissue	goose	applaud
	managing	sadder	excellent	jogging	quarrel	cancelled	eyelashes	hurries
	managed	slimmer	difference	hugging	squawk	fulfilling	viruses	curries
Etymological	hoping	slipper	essential	grabbed	quench	levelled	addresses	supplies
	sliding	drummer	message	flapped	acquire	distiller	clutches	puppies
	smiled	beginner	especially	dimmed	unequal	enrolling	suffixes	skies
	December	biotic	bicep	aquatics	percent	minion	kilojoule	quadruplet
Theme	decapod	biosphere	bipolar	seaquake	centigram	minus	kilovolt	quadriceps
	decagons	October	union	digraph	definitive	minority	millionth	quadrant
	pothole	octahedron	unison	pictograph	refine	maximal	milliwatts	triple
	portfolio	octagonal	unify	graphite	semi-finalist	climax	millivolts	triceps
Extension	civil	public	liberty	commission	desert	structural	comparison	specialists
	democracy	taxation	ministry	international	survivor	adaptations	desiccation	species
	freedom	elect	kingdom	department	environment	extreme	predators	behaviours
	population	vote	council	government	evidence	temperature	perspicacious	inherited
Extension	tax	welfare	constitution	politics	investigate	diversity	plausible	variation
	pleasant	journalism	academy	variable	territory	sporadic	angular	scrounge
	encounter	serenade	blizzard	remedial	kinetic	flamboyant	attendance	culinary
	quotation	momentum	custodian	impromptu	ingenuity	flippant	decoy	illusion
	atmosphere	capitalism	animated	interpreter	mischievous	courtesy	dilemma	awkward
	calculation	memorial	debilitate	intervene	scrupulous	applicant	foreign	drapery







Spelling Activities

Year 6 Spelling Term 1

	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 11
Visual	although	appropriate	ascend	benefit	busy	coarse
	ancient	area	author	besides	cemetery	collage
	annoy	argue	average	breathe	centre	column
	appear	arrange	awkward	broad	certain	comfortable
Phonological	appreciate	artificial	balance	business	character	compare
	dynamite	weekend	uploaded	barbeque / barbecue	raccoon	auction
	preside	reasonable	broached	subdue	wooden	staunch
	retirement	guarantee	coachman	bejewel	tycoon	nautical
Morphemic	provide	healthiest	mistletoe	eschewing	marooned	astronaut
	divide	weather	echoed	newfangled	proofed	automatic
	parallel	pating	equivalence	trailing	complexes	armies
	caterpillar	plugging	acquisition	enrolled	prospectsuses	libraries
Etymological	illustrate	dragging	equality	jeweller	minuses	theories
	successful	clipped	qualify	levelling	sandwiches	applies
	business	dropped	quarterly	travelled	octopuses	relies
	binoculars	aquaplaned	percentage	miniature	kilohertz	quadrangular
Theme	biannual	aquamarine	centenarian	minuet	kilopascals	quadruple
	biology	aquacade	finalised	minimalise	multi-millionaire	triplicate
	university	radiography	infinity	maximisation	millionaires	trifecta
	unicellular	seismograph	quarter-finalist	anticlimax	miliard	trilogy
Extension	federation	public affairs	desert	structural	comparison	specialists
	Senate	service	survivor	adaptations	desiccation	species
	House of Representatives	state	environment	extreme	predators	behaviours
	consulate	territory	evidence	temperature	perspicacious	inherited
Phonological	Governor General	speaker	investigate	diversity	plausible	variation
	veteran	politician	counsel	nostalgia	essential	contradictory
	business	colleague	fossick	smithereens	instrumentation	disenchanted
	inflammation	autocrat	fulfilment	telescope	sanctuary	upheaval
Morphemic	injustice	monopoly	impartial	intrinsic	adjustment	solidarity
	idiocy	taxation	aromatic	spatial	ambiguous	ridiculous

Spelling Roll-A-Word

Start with the first word in your spelling list. Roll a die and complete the activity for the number you roll. Continue with the rest of your list.

	Write your word in a sentence.
	Draw a picture of your word.
	Write a synonym of your word.
	Write an antonym of your word.
	Write the definition for your word.
	Write your word three times.

Spelling Activities

Word Work Grid - V2

Complete each of the activities in this grid. Write the date you completed each activity on the line provided.

Syllable Words Group your spelling words according to the number of syllables. Date: _____	Working Out Words Group your spelling words into nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs etc. Date: _____	Spelling Search Search for spelling words or words within words in your class novel/book you are currently reading. Date: _____	Sell Your Words Write a TV commercial for a product of your choice using as many spelling words as you can. Date: _____	Cartoon Connection Create a cartoon strip using as many spelling words as you can. Date: _____
Spelling Bee Write your words, definitions and sentences on the Spelling Bee Word Cards. Swap cards with a partner and ask them to spell the word. You can ask for the definition or the word used in a sentence. Date: _____	Define It! List your spelling words in the boxes on the left side of your paper and then write the definitions of each word on the right side, in random order. See if a partner can match the words and definitions correctly. Date: _____	Lie Detector Write a true or false statement explaining/relating to each of your spelling words. Swap your words with a partner and see if they can correctly identify if the statement is true or false. Date: _____	Script Write a piece of dialogue between characters of your own creation. See how many spelling words you can use in the conversation. Use quotation marks and underline each spelling word. Date: _____	Scrambled Write each of your spelling words, jumbled up, on the left side of your page. Swap with a partner and see if they can unscramble each of the words and write the correct word on the right side of the sheet. Date: _____
Editing Expert In pairs, write a piece of text using each other's words. Spell them incorrectly, swap pieces of text and then correct the spelling of your words. Date: _____	Texting Words Translate your spelling words into numbers using the phone keypad on the Texting Words Worksheet. Write the number that represents each word. Date: _____	Word Worth Use the Word Worth worksheet to calculate the value for each of your spelling words. Highlight the word/s that are worth the most and the least. Date: _____	Crossword Use grid paper to make a crossword using your spelling words. Don't forget to provide clues for each word. Date: _____	Spelling Search Search through old magazines or newspapers to find as many spelling words as you can. Cut them out. Date: _____

Texting Words

1

2

abc

3

def

4

ghi

5

jkl

6

mno

7

pqrs

8

tuv

9

wxyz

T e x t i n g

$$8+3+9+8+4+6+4=42$$

Word Worth

A ₁	B ₃	C ₃	D ₂	E ₁	F ₄	G ₂
H ₄	I ₁	J ₆	K ₅	L ₃	M ₃	N ₁
O ₁	P ₃	Q ₁₀	R ₂	S ₁	T ₁	U ₁
	V ₄	W ₄	X ₈	Y ₄	Z ₁₀	

Crossword

Name: _____

Write your spelling words on the wall in graffiti.

© childhood101

**BRAVEHEART FANCY STAR WARS
SPOOKY FANCY RETRO BONES REPORTS**

Write and Wipe — Spelling Activities

Digging in the Dictionary

Write your spelling word in the first column, the definition from the dictionary in the second column and the word in a sentence in the third column.

Spelling Word	Definition	Sentence

FICTION READING PLANS

ONE STORY EACH DAY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Read a fiction story. Write a summary of the story.	Read a fiction story. Write three questions that you can answer from the story. Write the answer for each question.	Read a fiction story. Describe the main character(s), the setting, and plot.	Read a fiction story. Is the story written in 1 st person point of view or 3 rd person point of view?	Read a fiction story. Write a possible theme for the story. What evidence supports the theme you wrote?

CHOICE ACTIVITIES

Choose _____ activities to complete with the stories.

Choose a story to rewrite from another point of view or perspective.	Choose a story. Who is the most important character in the story? Prove that he or she is the most important.	Write five words you didn't know or that you found interesting from one of the stories. Use context clues to determine the meanings of the words.	Change one of the stories you read into a short play.
Choose a story. What is the most important event in that story? Explain the reason for your choice.	Create a title for one of the stories you read. Explain why you chose that title and how it matches the story.	Create an illustration for one of the stories you read. Explain why you chose that illustration and how it matches the story.	Make a list of five nouns, five verbs, two adjectives, and two adverbs used in one of the stories you read.

NONFICTION READING PLANS

ONE TEXT EACH DAY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Read a nonfiction text. Write three facts you learned about the topic.	Read a nonfiction text. Write three questions that can be answered after reading. Write the answers to those questions.	Read a nonfiction text. Choose a paragraph from the text. Write the main idea and supporting details for that section.	Read a nonfiction text. Determine the text structure used by the author. Explain how you know using text evidence.	Read a nonfiction text. Write a summary of the important information in the text.

CHOICE ACTIVITIES

Choose _____ activities to complete with the texts.

Create a new illustration for one of the texts. Write a caption to match the illustration. Explain how your illustration and caption match the text.	Create a title for one of the texts. Explain why you chose that title.	Describe a text feature that you think would best support the details shared in one of the texts. Explain why you chose that text feature.	Write three questions you still have about the topic of one of the texts.
Write five words you didn't know or that you found interesting from one of the texts. Use context clues to write the meanings of the words.	Create a five-question quiz for one of the texts. Make an answer key.	Write four true or false statements that someone could answer after reading one of the texts.	Research the topic of one of the texts, and write down three new facts you learned about it.

English Activities

1) Comprehension

Read a book and complete this bookmark

Reader's Bookmark			
Name: _____ Text: _____			
Likes	Dislikes	Patterns	Puzzles
Name the things you enjoyed. What was interesting?	Name the things you did not enjoy. What had a negative effect on you as a reader?	Name the things you noticed that reoccurred in the story.	Do you need to clarify any words? Events? Was there anything that you found difficult to understand?

English Activities

Character Profile	Wonderings
<p>Describe the main character. Draw a picture to match.</p>	<p>What questions do you have about the text? What are you wondering?</p>
<p>Visualisation</p>	
<p>What mental image was created in your mind?</p>	

1) Writing



English Activities

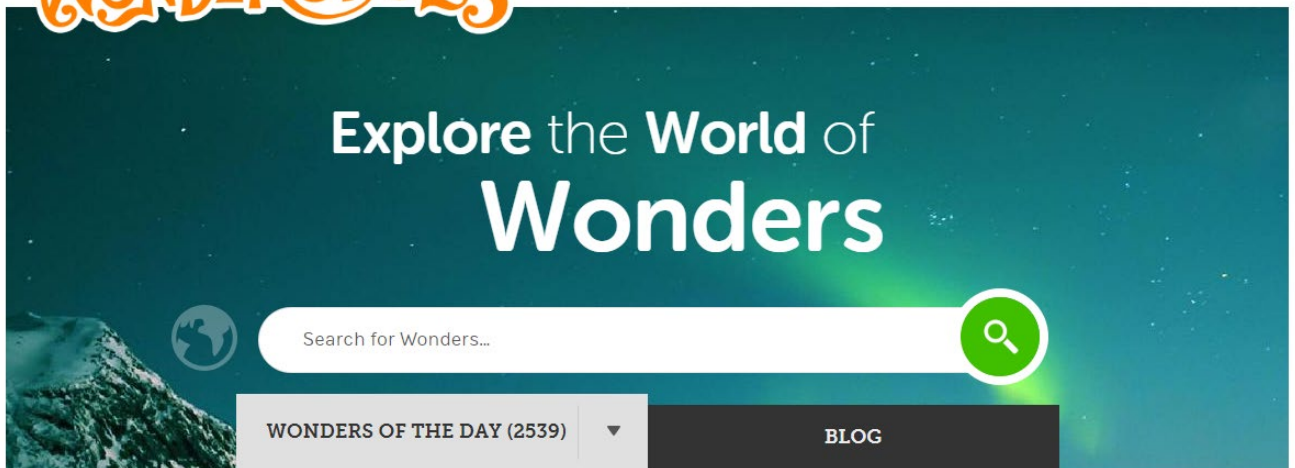
3) Writing

Visit Wonderopolis — choose a wonder, read about it and take the quiz!

<http://wonderopolis.org/>



[About](#) [Contact](#)



4) Writing



Story Starter:

'Please look after this bear.' That was all the tag around his soft, furry neck said.

The station guard had so far been extremely kind to the unexpected visitor on his platform.

The bear could not stay at the station. Despite already travelling such a colossal distance from deepest, darkest Peru, this particular bear's journey was really just beginning.

He knew what might help, and so lifted a paw to reach for what lay underneath his bright, red hat...

Orientation
Who
Where
When
What

Problem

Solution

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

5) Writing



Orientation	Problem	Solution
Who Where When What		

She had already travelled so far, yet still had so much further to go. This was just the beginning of her journey.

She began today like every other: sitting with her line in the water, hoping to catch a bite for breakfast.

It had been over three weeks since she had seen another person, three weeks since the land had disappeared...

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

6) Writing

Dreaming - Editing

Add editing marks to text. There are 20 errors.

dreams are stories and pictures our brain's create when we are asleep. Most dreams happen when we deeply asleep and our eyes begin to moove around quickly under our eyelids. This is called rapid Eye Movement!

Some dreams are just you're mind playing with thorts and images from life. other dreams are an opportunity for you to make sense of your life dream experts also agree that recurring dreams (dreams that you keep having over and over probably have some sort of special meaning.

Although everybody dreams (including Animals), we will forget 90% them.

Editing Marks:	
Capital letter	=
End punctuation	⊙ ⊕ ⊗
Insert a word	∧
Change to lower case	/ <i>lc</i>
Take something out	9
Check spelling	^{sp} ○
New paragraph	¶

Re-write the text correctly:

[illegible]

6) Writing

Thunderstorms - Editing

Add editing marks to text. There are 20 errors.

A thunderstorm is a storm with Thunder and Lightning
There is often heavy rain during a thunderstorm?

Thunderstorms happen when warm, moist air quickly moves upwards. This causes clouds to form and creates gusty winds, heavy rain and sometimes hail.

the loud sound that "thunder" makes caused by the heat of the lightning that happens before you hear the thunder. sometimes the sound of thunder can last for several seconds. This is because the thunder echoes around the ground mountains, hills and building's.

Editing Marks:	
Capital letter	≡
End punctuation	⌚ ⌚ ⌚
Insert a word	↵
Change to lower case	/ <small>lc.</small>
Take something out	↵
Check spelling	Ⓢ
New paragraph	¶

Re-write the text correctly:

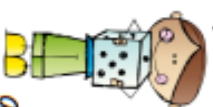
[illegible]

<https://www.literacyshed.com/pigeon-impossible.html>

Write a persuasive argument giving an argument for why it was not the pigeon's fault.

[illegible]

Thirty-Six



Number of Players: 2 or more
Materials: 1 die, pencil/pen and paper

Goal: Get as close to 36, but not go over.



How to Play



- Throw the die several times adding the number of each roll together.
 - Continue adding the number of the die to your total.
 - The player's turn ends when they go over 36 or when they decide to stop.
 - The player who gets 36 points or closer than the rest of the players, wins the round, scoring a point.
- Play 10 rounds; the player with the most points from winning rounds is the overall winner.

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Multiplication War

Number of Players: 2 Materials: 1 deck of cards

Goal: Collect all of the cards.



How to Play



- Take out all jacks, queens, kings, and jokers. Use the aces as ones. Divide the deck into two piles. Keep the cards face down.
 - At the same time, turn over 2 cards from the pile, placing them in the center. The players multiply the values of their cards. The player with the bigger product wins that battle and takes all 4 cards, adding them to the bottom of their stack.
 - If the players have the same product, they go to war. Each player places two more cards face up, then multiplies the factors of all 4 cards together. The player with the higher product wins all 8 cards. The winner of the game is the one who gets all the cards in the deck or when his opponent runs out of cards during a war.
- *If you want to add more players, use two decks of cards.



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Place Value Battle

Number of Players: 2*

Materials: 1 deck of cards



How to Play

- Take out all jacks, queens, kings, and jokers. Use the aces as ones. Divide the deck into two piles. Keep the cards face down.
 - At the same time, players turn over 3 cards from their pile to create a 3-digit number. Players can move the cards around to create whatever number they want. Player with the higher number wins the battle and keeps all of the cards.
 - The winner of the game is the one who gets all the cards in the deck or when his opponent runs out of cards.
- Vary the game by changing the goal to have the smaller number.
- *If you want to add more players, use two decks of cards.

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Multiplication Challenge

Number of Players: 2*

Materials: 1 deck of cards, pen/pencil, scratch paper.



How to Play

- Ace is worth 11. Jack is worth 12. Queen is worth 13, King is worth 14, Joker is worth zero.
- Divide the deck into two piles. Keep the cards face down.
 - At the same time, turn over 3 cards from the pile, placing them in the center. The players multiply the values of their cards. The player with the bigger product wins the battle and takes all 6 cards.
 - If the players have the same product, the cards are placed in a center pile. The next hand is played as normal and the winner takes all of the cards from that round and the previous tie.
- The winner of the game is the one who gets all the cards in the deck.
- Challenge Version: Flip four cards during each round.
- *If you want to add more players, use two decks of cards.

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Advanced Subtraction Battle



Number of Players: 2+
Materials: 1 deck of cards

How to Play



- Remove face cards and tens. Ace is worth 1.
 - Divide the deck into two piles. Keep the cards face down.
 - At the same time, players turn over 3 cards from their pile. Players use two cards to create a 2-digit number and subtract the third. The player with the greater difference wins the battle round and keeps all of the cards.
 - If the differences are equal, the players should rearrange their cards to create a new 2-digit number and subtract the third to get a new difference. The player with the greater difference wins.
 - The winner of the game is the one who gets all the cards in the deck.
- Challenge version: Turn over 4 cards during each round to create two 2-digit numbers.
- *If you want to add more players, use two decks of cards.

3/4



1/2

Fraction Battle

Number of Players: 2+
Materials: 1 deck of cards, penny/pencil, scratch paper.

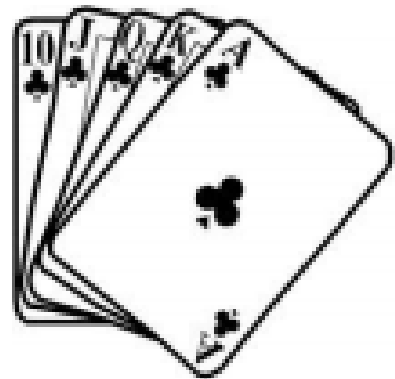
How to Play

- Remove the jokers. Ace is worth 11. Jack is worth 12. Queen is worth 13. King is worth 14.
 - Divide the deck into two piles. Keep the cards face down.
 - At the same time, players turn over 2 cards, using the smaller card as the numerator. Players use two cards to create a fraction number. The player with the larger fraction wins the battle round and keeps all of the cards.
 - If the cards are equivalent fractions, the cards are placed in a center pile. The next round is played and the winner of the next battle wins all of the cards from this round and the previous battle.
 - The winner of the game is the one who gets all the cards in the deck.
- *If you want to add more players, use two decks of cards.

*Shout

Practice Skill: Multiplication

Objective: To be the first person to be rid of all cards from their hand by creating multiplication number sentences with their cards and the ones in the discard pile.



Number of players: 2 to 5

Materials:

- Deck of cards (use Ace as a 1, Jack as a 10, Queen as a 11, and King as a 12)
- Shout Recording Sheet

Directions:

1. each player is dealt six cards. One card is dealt face up to start the discard pile. The rest of the cards are face down next to the discard pile.
2. Play is conducted clockwise from the dealer.
3. Upon a player's turn, the student must multiply a number from a card in their hand with the number on the discard pile's card. The player orally says the multiplication fact with product. (example: $6 \times 4 = 24$)
4. If the student is correct, they place the card from their hand on top of the discard pile and they record their multiplication fact on the recording sheet. Play continues to the next player. If the student is incorrect, they must take the card from the discard pile and add it to their hand. Play goes to the next player who turns over a new card onto the discard pile. continue play until a player is rid of all their cards.

*Adapted from the game call It from the Mega Fun Math Games book from Scholastic

Week One

Problem	Work & Answer
---------	---------------

Solve: a.) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ b.) $\frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$ c.) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

List the factors of each number.
a.) 72
b.) 54
c.) Write the factors that 72 and 54 have in common.

Find the sum:
a.) $3,298 + 783$
b.) $13,942 + 9,876$

List the **first five multiples** of each number below:
a.) 3
b.) 7

Round each to the nearest hundred thousand place
a.) 243,870
b.) 953,866

1)

Week Three

Problem

Work & Answer

Multiply the following using any method:

a.) 137×8

b.) 26×19

Find the quotients:

a.) $85 \div 3$

b.) $346 \div 5$

Write each number below in word form:

a.) 5,470

b.) 197,306

Casey bought 103 pieces of candy for her students who worked well in a group. The next week she bought three times as much. About how many pieces of candy did she buy in all?

Write a fraction to describe the number of days in a week that start with the letter T.

RAIN GEAR Word Problems

Name: _____

Date: _____

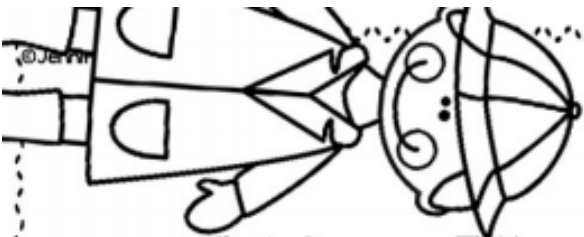
Directions: Read and solve each word problem. Write equations to match the situations.

1. A shipment of rain coats and rain hats arrived at Academy Sports. There were 12 cases of rain coats and 11 boxes of rain hats. Each case contained 36 of that item inside. How many total rain coats and rain hats did Academy Sports receive in all?

2. Rain boots come in shipments of 6 pairs. Rainy Day Apparel wants to order a total of 675 pairs of boots. How many shipments will they need to order to have enough?

3. An umbrella manufacturer has 584 umbrellas to pack for shipment. One case will hold 8 umbrellas. How many cases will the company need to ship all of their umbrellas?

4. The manager at Rainy Day's Clothing and Accessories has noticed that they are running low on women's rain boots. She places an order for 16 cases of boots on one shipment and 8 on another shipment. Each case contains 15 pairs of boots. How many total pairs of boots will the store receive?



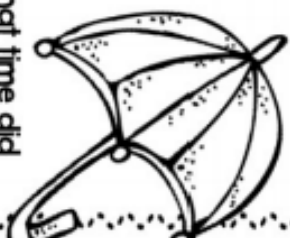
2)

Shopping for umbrellas

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read and solve each word problem. Write equations to match the situations.

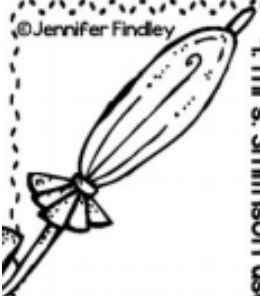
1. Jackie's mom spent 45 minutes shopping for the perfect umbrella. If she started shopping at 1:13 pm, what time did she finish shopping?



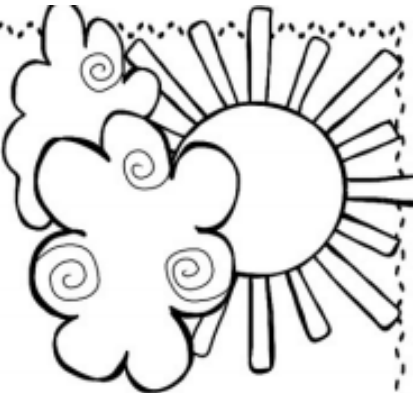
2. A store clerk began unpacking new umbrellas at 6:45 am. He was finished unpacking them all by 7:36 am. How long did he spend unpacking the umbrellas?

3. Three friends spent 18 minutes picking out new umbrellas. If they were finished picking out the umbrellas at 2:02 pm, what time did they start looking for the new umbrellas?

4. Mrs. Smithson uses her new umbrella from 1:13 pm until 2:06 pm. How long did she use her new umbrella?



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What's the Weather?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read and solve each word problem. Write equations to match the situations.

1. Jami is keeping track of the weather for a class project. She recorded data on 16 days. Out of the 16 days, $\frac{1}{4}$ were clear, blue skies. How many days had clear, blue skies?

2. Out of the 15 days in April, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the days were sunny and clear. The rest of the days were either cloudy or contained some rainfall. How many days out of the 15 were sunny and clear?

3. Amy's data showed that she had collected data for 24 days. Her data shows that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the days were rainy, $\frac{1}{4}$ were cloudy, and the rest of the days were sunny. How many of the 24 days were sunny?

4. Samantha's teacher wants her students to continue collecting data until they have at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of their data showing rainy days. Samantha has collected 24 days worth of data. She wants to see if she has met the $\frac{1}{2}$ rainy day requirement to go ahead and turn in her data. After studying her data, she finds that 20 out of the 24 days were rainy days. Has she met the requirement set by her teacher? Explain your reasoning.



Math Activities

3) Explore

<http://www.mathematicshed.com/>



4)

Name: _____

Date: _____

How much does it cost?

The ticket to a concert costs \$11.

Complete the table to find the cost for 7 tickets:

1 Ticket	\$11
2 Tickets	\$__

Write the pattern rule for the cost:

Predict the cost of 10 tickets:

Extend the pattern.

How many tickets can you buy with \$155?

4)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Number Patterns

Write the next 5 terms in each pattern

A) 25, 29, 30, 34, 35, _____

B) 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, _____

C) 16, 19, 17, 20, 18, _____

Write the first 4 terms of each pattern

A) Start at 6. Add 7 each time

B) Start at 2. Alternately add 6, then subtract 2.

C) Start at 3. Alternately add 2, then subtract 1.

5)

Ultimate Times Table Challenge

Name:

Number Correct:

Time Taken:

Previous Score:



1x1=	11x12=	10x12=	3x5=	1x9=	7x1=
1x5=	1x2=	2x5=	4x1=	2x9=	4x5=
3x1=	3x3=	9x12=	3x7=	6x1=	3x11=
1x4=	4x3=	1x3=	11x7=	4x9=	3x9=
5x1=	8x9=	5x5=	8x12=	2x7=	5x11=
10x3=	6x3=	1x11=	2x11=	11x11=	1x7=
5x3=	9x7=	7x5=	7x7=	7x9=	10x5=
8x1=	10x1=	5x7=	6x5=	3x8=	8x11=
9x1=	9x3=	3x10=	9x9=	4x7=	8x7=
11x9=	6x8=	6x11=	10x7=	10x9=	10x11=
11x1=	11x3=	11x5=	2x3=	4x11=	8x5=
12x5=	12x12=	5x4=	12x7=	12x9=	12x11=
2x1=	8x3=	6x7=	1x12=	1x10=	7x3=
2x2=	9x11=	2x6=	2x8=	2x12=	7x6=
11x4=	3x4=	5x9=	12x2=	2x4=	1x6=
4x2=	4x4=	4x6=	6x9=	4x10=	9x5=
5x2=	10x2=	12x1=	5x8=	3x6=	7x11=
7x4=	6x4=	6x6=	12x3=	6x2=	8x4=
7x2=	9x2=	2x10=	5x10=	1x8=	5x6=
7x8=	6x10=	12x10=	12x4=	8x10=	8x2=
10x4=	9x4=	3x12=	9x8=	12x8=	8x6=
11x6=	9x6=	10x6=	3x2=	4x12=	9x10=
11x2=	6x12=	5x12=	11x8=	11x10=	8x8=
7x12=	10x10=	12x6=	7x10=	4x8=	10x8=

5)

Ultimate Division Challenge

Time Taken:

Number Correct:

Previous Score:

$22 \div 11 =$	$33 \div 11 =$	$40 \div 5 =$	$27 \div 3 =$	$99 \div 11 =$	$25 \div 5 =$
$28 \div 7 =$	$16 \div 8 =$	$121 \div 11 =$	$48 \div 4 =$	$63 \div 7 =$	$8 \div 2 =$
$18 \div 6 =$	$12 \div 6 =$	$72 \div 8 =$	$99 \div 9 =$	$60 \div 12 =$	$18 \div 2 =$
$56 \div 8 =$	$8 \div 1 =$	$77 \div 11 =$	$28 \div 4 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$24 \div 6 =$
$3 \div 1 =$	$55 \div 5 =$	$60 \div 10 =$	$45 \div 5 =$	$25 \div 5 =$	$18 \div 6 =$
$32 \div 8 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	$70 \div 7 =$	$40 \div 5 =$	$9 \div 9 =$	$18 \div 9 =$
$60 \div 5 =$	$24 \div 8 =$	$18 \div 2 =$	$22 \div 2 =$	$88 \div 8 =$	$40 \div 5 =$
$8 \div 8 =$	$96 \div 8 =$	$20 \div 2 =$	$132 \div 12 =$	$40 \div 8 =$	$12 \div 4 =$
$2 \div 2 =$	$48 \div 8 =$	$72 \div 8 =$	$110 \div 11 =$	$84 \div 7 =$	$20 \div 5 =$
$24 \div 3 =$	$77 \div 7 =$	$8 \div 4 =$	$48 \div 12 =$	$30 \div 5 =$	$84 \div 12 =$
$21 \div 7 =$	$9 \div 1 =$	$33 \div 3 =$	$27 \div 3 =$	$60 \div 5 =$	$48 \div 8 =$
$84 \div 12 =$	$35 \div 5 =$	$12 \div 12 =$	$25 \div 5 =$	$49 \div 7 =$	$12 \div 1 =$
$35 \div 7 =$	$120 \div 12 =$	$81 \div 9 =$	$80 \div 10 =$	$32 \div 8 =$	$10 \div 2 =$
$48 \div 4 =$	$66 \div 11 =$	$88 \div 8 =$	$8 \div 4 =$	$54 \div 9 =$	$35 \div 5 =$
$24 \div 8 =$	$72 \div 12 =$	$10 \div 1 =$	$88 \div 8 =$	$60 \div 5 =$	$54 \div 6 =$
$40 \div 10 =$	$16 \div 2 =$	$45 \div 9 =$	$7 \div 1 =$	$48 \div 6 =$	$21 \div 7 =$
$56 \div 8 =$	$88 \div 11 =$	$108 \div 9 =$	$32 \div 8 =$	$10 \div 2 =$	$54 \div 9 =$
$36 \div 12 =$	$11 \div 11 =$	$56 \div 8 =$	$20 \div 5 =$	$88 \div 11 =$	$5 \div 1 =$
$5 \div 5 =$	$88 \div 8 =$	$88 \div 11 =$	$5 \div 1 =$	$16 \div 2 =$	$48 \div 12 =$
$3 \div 3 =$	$81 \div 9 =$	$12 \div 2 =$	$120 \div 12 =$	$77 \div 7 =$	$110 \div 10 =$
$18 \div 9 =$	$8 \div 8 =$	$70 \div 7 =$	$4 \div 2 =$	$24 \div 2 =$	$28 \div 7 =$
$24 \div 3 =$	$45 \div 5 =$	$30 \div 10 =$	$5 \div 5 =$	$8 \div 2 =$	$12 \div 6 =$
$10 \div 2 =$	$42 \div 7 =$	$8 \div 4 =$	$18 \div 6 =$	$72 \div 6 =$	$24 \div 8 =$
$66 \div 11 =$	$56 \div 7 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$12 \div 1 =$	$9 \div 3 =$	$45 \div 9 =$

Year 5 Maths

1

Section 1

Order the following numbers from smallest to largest.

56 892 52 698 52 689 56 298 56 289

smallest				largest

Section 2

Mr and Mrs Ahmed and their 3 children visit the zoo. Adult tickets are priced \$8.50 and child tickets are priced \$4.75. How much change will Mr Ahmed get from \$50?

Section 3

Eric wants some pizzas cut into 20 pieces. He could have two pizzas cut into 10 pieces. Explain 3 other ways he could share some pizzas into 20 pieces.

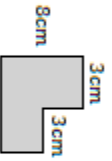
_____ pizzas cut into _____ pieces.

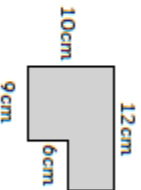
_____ pizzas cut into _____ pieces.

_____ pizzas cut into _____ pieces.

Section 6

Calculate the perimeter of these rectilinear shapes:





Section 5

Write the equivalent to the fractions and decimal fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{7}{10} =$$

$$= 0.625$$

Section 4

Match the mixed fractions and improper fractions.

$$\frac{13}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{4}$$

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

Section 7

Calculate the missing angle:



Section 8

Estimate the capacity of a large carton of orange juice in millilitres.



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Year 5 Maths Activity Mat

2

Section 1

Circle the numbers where 4 is in the thousands place:

94 735 83 492 41 854
54 467 94 578 25 451
74 501 50 892 94 410

Section 3

Calculate the following in your head:

$3.4 \times 100 =$
 $1.09 \times 100 =$
 $450 \div 100 =$
 $2330 \div 100 =$

Section 5

Write the following decimals in words:

4.56 =
0.03 =
9.17 =
5.55 =

Section 7

What is the common name of a regular quadrilateral? Draw one.

Section 8

Here is a table showing the favourite colours of children in a school.

Colour	Number
Blue	42
Orange	14
Pink	29
Green	21

What is the difference between the number of children who chose the most favourite colour and the least favourite colour?

Section 2

Calculate the following in your head:

$43 + 29 =$
 $17 + 66 =$
 $85 - 46 =$
 $91 - 34 =$

Section 4

Use the $<$, $>$ or $=$ signs to compare these fractions:

$\frac{3}{5}$	$<$	$\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$=$	$\frac{3}{12}$
$\frac{7}{8}$		$\frac{11}{16}$

Section 6

Complete the table to convert between millilitres and litres.

Millilitres	Litres
780ml	
	8l
1070ml	

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twinkl.co.uk

Year 5 Maths

3

Section 1

Continue these linear sequences:

4071	5071			
43 002	42 002			
71 112	81 112			
917 823	907 823			

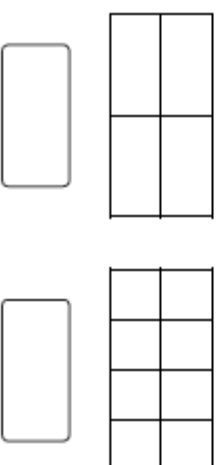
Section 3

Calculate:

$3 \times 60 =$	<input type="text"/>
$50 \times 7 =$	<input type="text"/>
$40 \times 80 =$	<input type="text"/>
$70 \times 110 =$	<input type="text"/>

Section 4

Shade the following rectangles so the same fraction is shaded in both and write the fraction they represent.



Section 5

Round the following numbers to the nearest tenth:

$3.05 =$	<input type="text"/>
$6.78 =$	<input type="text"/>
$18.83 =$	<input type="text"/>
$25.95 =$	<input type="text"/>

Section 2

Circle the prime numbers:

4 7
19 13 16
10 17 15

Section 6

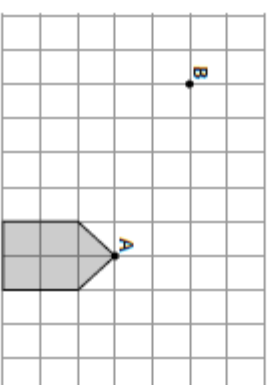
Amelia goes to see a film. The film lasts 108 minutes. It starts at 13:20. What time will it finish?

Section 7

Use a ruler to draw a rectangle where the longer side is twice the length of the shorter side.

Section 8

Translate this shape from point A to point B:





Art Activities

Free art activities:

<https://easypeasyartschool.com.au/portfolio/cactus-doodling/>

How to draw a minion

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Td_BpE4DDXA



Treasure Island Rescue



Scan this QR card to watch a short video. It will give you the details of your challenge and explain the science behind it! You could type this url in instead of scanning the QR code: <https://goo.gl/YkPX2H>

Materials:

Twigs (10)

Popsicle Sticks
(10)

Straws (10)

Pipe Cleaners (5)

Pencils (5)

Dental Floss (1 container)

Rubber Bands (10)

Pennies (100)

Small Cup (to put
pennies in on the raft)

Water Tight Bin (ocean)

Optional: Blue Food Coloring
(for testing)



*Note, if you don't have all of the materials, get creative and substitute them with what you do have!

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Roller Coaster Birthday Party

This is going to be an epic party...but your help is needed!



Scan this QR card to watch a short video. It will give you the details of your challenge and explain the science behind it!

You could type this url in instead of scanning the QR code: <https://goo.gl/vDCTP5>

Materials:

Straws (25)

Pipe Cleaners (25)

Masking Tape (1 roll)

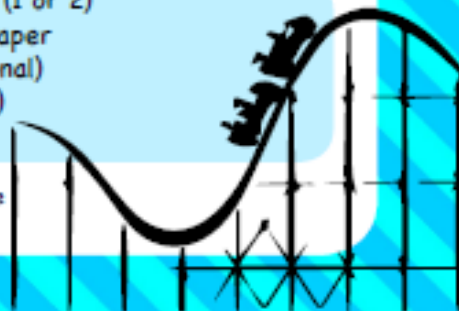
Play Dough (1 container)

Ping Pong Ball (1 or 2)

Construction Paper
for Base (optional)

Note Cards (10)


Rulers (2)



*Note, if you don't have all of the materials, get creative and substitute them with what you do have!

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31 Day LEGO Challenge

			Day 1 You bought a private island. Build your dream beach house.	Day 2 Build a helicopter out of only red LEGOS.	Day 3 You were hired to build a new zoo!	Day 4 Build a new cinema with the largest screen in the city
Day 5 Build an island to spend the summer on!	Day 6 Create a treasure map.	Day 7 Build the American flag.	Day 8 Build a playground.	Day 9 Create a new LEGO sculpture for your local art museum.	Day 10 Construct a time machine.	Day 12 You have been hired to build a new police station in your town.
Day 13 Build a cruise ship.	Day 14 Build your favorite landmark in your city.	Day 15 Create a LEGO pizza.	Day 16 Build a robot.	Day 17 Build an airplane out of blue and green LEGOS.	Day 18 Build two trees with a hammock hanging between them.	Day 19 Challenge another person to build the tallest tower.
Day 20 Build an elephant using your favorite color LEGO.	Day 21 Create a fruit salad.	Day 22 Build your favorite sea animal.	Day 23 A king hired you to build him a new castle.	Day 24 Your assignment is to build a waterpark.	Day 25 Build a sundae.	Day 26 Build your favorite musical instrument.
Day 27 Build your favorite cartoon character.	Day 28 Create a jungle.	Day 29 Build a beach ball.	Day 30 Build a mountain.	Day 31 Build a bicycle.	