Learning at Home

Booklet 5

Term 3, Week 10

(13th September – 17th September)

Year 4

Name: _____

Class:_____

Stage Two Online Resources
Mangahigh   https://www.mangahigh.com   Teachers have assigned work for students and once this is completed they can free play at their own level. A great, fun resource to practice key concepts.
Literacy Pro   https://slz04.scholasticlearningzone.com/resources/dp-int/dist/#/login3/student/AUSXD8C   All students have an online account set up for Literacy Pro. Teachers have assigned work for students to complete. They can read books of their choice and complete the quiz.
Scholastic Learn at Home   https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html   Scholastic have put together packages which include books and videos designed to build knowledge of a subject.
Go Noodle: At Home   https://family.gonoodle.com/   Copy the routines from the clip for physical activity inside.
National Geographic: For Kids   https://www.natgeokids.com/au/category/kids-club/   Navigate your way around this website to find information.
Read Theory   https://readtheory.org/auth/login   Login to complete your reading and comprehension tasks
ABC Education   https://education.abc.net.au/home#!/resources/-/all/all/all   Select appropriate year level at the top and choose your area of learning.
Kids News   https://www.kidsnews.com.au   Great site for kid's news articles and learning about different animals and events.
Typing Club   https://www.typingclub.com   Practice your typing by completing activities.

Year 4 Timetable

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task 1: Spelling Write your spelling words out once. Complete one of your spelling activity sheets	**Task 1: Spelling** Write your spelling words out once. Complete one of your spelling activity sheets	**Task 1: Spelling** Write your spelling words out once. Write sentences for each of your spelling words Make sure they make sense.	**Task 1: Spelling** Write your spelling words out once. Write your words in alphabetical order, rainbow words and block letters	**Task 1: Spelling** Ask your parent/carer to give you your spelling test.
Task 2: Reading Read Desert Beauty. Highlight any interesting or unknown words. Complete the questions	**Task 2: Reading** Read a book from home or from Literacy Pro. You can complete quizzes on Literacy Pro. Discuss the book with a family member.	**Task 2: Reading** Read a book from home or from Literacy Pro. You can complete quizzes on Literacy Pro. Discuss the book with a family member.	**Task 2: Reading** Read a book from home or from Literacy Pro. You can complete quizzes on Literacy Pro. Discuss the book with a family member.	**Task 2: Grammar** Complete the Grammar page- Verbs-Contractions. Read a book from home or from Literacy Pro.
Task 3: Writing: Read the information about narratives. Look at the topic and start your plan.	**Task 3: Writing** Start drafting your narrative using the plan you created yesterday.	**Task 3: Writing** Finish writing your draft narrative.	**Task 3: Writing** Reread, edit and revise your narrative. Make any changes you need to	**Task 3: Writing** Publish your narrative- you might like to publish it on a computer or use the page provided.
Task 5- Mathematics Measurement: Length	**Task 5- Mathematics** Measurement: Temperature	**Task 5- Mathematics** Measurement: Length	**Task 5- Mathematics** Addition and Subtraction Colour Multiplication Colour	**Task 5- Mathematics** Multiplication
Task 4- Maths Mentals Complete the Maths Mentals sheet. Take a photo and send it to your teacher. A = Easier B = Harder	**Task 4- Maths Mentals** Complete the Maths Mentals sheet. Take a photo and send it to your teacher. A = Easier B = Harder	**Task 4- Maths Mentals** Complete the Maths Mentals sheet. Take a photo and send it to your teacher. A = Easier B = Harder	**Task 4- Maths Mentals** Complete the Maths Mentals sheet. Take a photo and send it to your teacher. A = Easier B = Harder	**Task 4- Maths Mentals** Complete the Maths Mentals sheet. Take a photo and send it to your teacher. A = Easier B = Harder

Optional Tasks

These tasks can be completed at any time during the week.

Journal Writing Complete the daily journal entries on the pages provided.	Seesaw https://app.seesaw.me/#/login Dojo https://www.classdojo.com/	Reading Read a book at home. 10mins reading per day.	Help with some jobs at home -Sweep and mop the floor -Weed some of the garden	-Colouring Page – mindfulness
Mathematics Mangahigh (Passwords sent out from classroom teachers)	Reading/Comprehension Literacy Pro (passwords sent out from classroom teachers)	Art Go onto artforkidshub on youtube Draw your favourite animal or toy.	PE/Sport Maths and PE. Search Get Skilled Get Active on YouTube to watch the skill.	Science Experiment Complete the weekly science experiment. There are others you can complete as well from the grid. https://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/
PE/Sport KIDZ BOP Kids- Whoomp! There It Is (Dance Along) [KIDZ BOP '90s Pop] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LgPtJ0pTutc				

Look	Look at the word. How many letters are there? What are the tricky parts? Are there any spelling patterns?
Say	Listen carefully to the sounds. How many parts are there? Break the word into syllables. Say the word to yourself.
Cover	Cover the word so that you can not see it. (Use your hand or an item such as a book or paper) Visualise the word in your mind.
Write	Write the word down in the right column. Try to remember what the word looked like. Try to remember the sounds you heard.
Check	Check to see if your spelling is correct. Give it a little tick if it is. If you got the word incorrect, find a piece of paper to try the word again

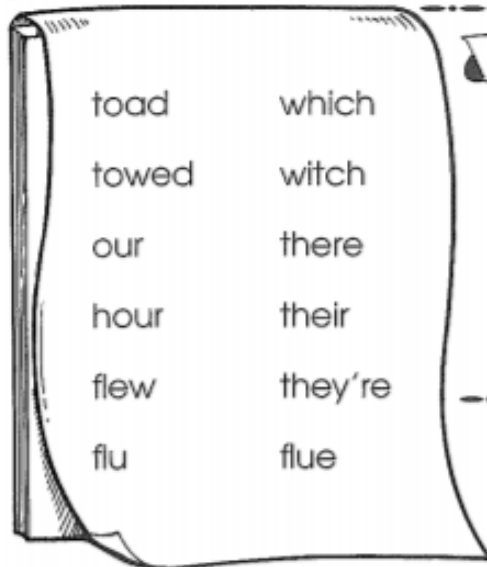# Spelling: Daily

<u>Look, Cover, Write Check:</u> Look at the word, Cover it, Write the word, Check it.

Spelling Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
toad				
towed				
our				
hour				
flew				
flu				
which				
witch				
there				
their				
they're				
flue				

Spelling

List Six

toad	which
towed	witch
our	there
hour	their
flew	they're
flu	flue

Look at the words.
Say each word.
These groups of words have the

same s _____ d, but a different

s _____ ing and meaning.
They are called homophones.
Circle each group of words.

1. Unjumble the list words.

rou _____

rteih _____

tihwc _____

luf _____

ewlf _____

heret _____

iwhch _____

doat _____

lufe _____

woted _____

rohu _____

heyter' _____

2. Write the list words that contain these small words.

tow _____

here _____

itch _____

they _____

wed _____

3. Match the word parts. Write the word you made.

fl • • eir _____

to • • ich _____

fl • • our _____

th • • ue _____

h • • ew _____

wh • • ad _____

in your pad

1. Write the **list six** words using – look, say, cover, write, check.
2. Write the list six words in order from simplest to learn to hardest to learn.
3. Sort the list six words according to the number of letters.
4. Write 'My List' words using – look, say, cover, write, check.
5. Make spelling sums for each 'My List' word. For example, ho + ur = hour.

Remember your partner test. Colour a square when you complete each test. ⬜1 ⬜2 ⬜3 ⬜4 ⬜5

Monday: Reading - Passage

Desert beauty

1. There are many different breeds of horses. One of the oldest and most easily recognised breeds is the Arabian horse.

2. You can recognise an Arabian by a number of features:

   The croup (area from the hip to the top of the tail) is long and level.

   The neck is arched.

   The tail is usually carried high.

   The breed is slightly smaller than other breeds.

   It has delicate legs.

   The head is wedge- or triangular-shaped with a broad forehead, large eyes, large nostrils and a small muzzle.

3. The Arabian breed gets its name from the deserts of Arabia. To survive in this harsh environment, these horses had to have a lot of endurance and stamina. This means they have the energy and strength to keep going over long distances, often with little food or water. Arabians are well known for their ability to run far and fast.

4. The nomadic Bedouin people, who moved from place to place in the deserts of Arabia, kept and greatly valued Arabian horses. They often brought them inside their family tents for shelter and protection. From this close relationship with humans, Arabian horses have developed other special traits. They can be quite affectionate, willing to please and protective of humans. They are also very intelligent and quick to learn.

5. Although Arabian horses are small compared to other breeds, they are strong and can easily carry heavy riders. Arabian horses can be chestnut, grey, bay (reddish-brown body colour with a black mane, tail, ear edges and lower legs) or black in colour.

6. These horses are used today for riding, showing, endurance racing and other racing. They have been ridden in many wars and have inspired books and movies (such as the book and movie *The black stallion*).

1. People who move from one place to another are called:
   (a) Arabians.
   (b) nomads.
   (c) Bedouins.

2. Arabian horses are named after a:
   (a) nomadic tribe.
   (b) desert area.
   (c) lake.

3. Arabian horses could be best summarised as being:
   (a) strong and intelligent horses with a lot of stamina.
   (b) friendly animals with some strength.
   (c) protective of humans.

4. The Bedouin people took their horses into their tents to keep them:
   (a) clean.
   (b) safe.
   (c) dry.

5. Arabian horses are small compared to:
   (a) other horses.
   (b) most animals.
   (c) heavy riders.

6. Camels and Arabian horses are similar because they are both:
   (a) from desert areas.
   (b) light-coloured.
   (c) intelligent.

7. This text was written to:
   (a) inform.
   (b) tell a story.
   (c) give instructions.

8. An Arabian horse might make a good horse for a child because of its:
   (a) strength.
   (b) personality.
   (c) stamina.

9. Because Arabian horses have a lot of stamina, they would be good at:
   (a) short races.
   (b) long races.
   (c) doing tricks.

10. The word *them* in Paragraph 4 means:
    (a) the Bedouins.
    (b) tents.
    (c) Arabian horses.

Something extra

★ Find the Arabian desert on a map.

★ In the story *The black stallion*, a boy and an Arabian horse are stranded on an island and become friends. Write what you would do if you found an Arabian horse.

HOW to Write an Amazing Story

SIZZLING START – Begin your story where the action is, not at the beginning of the day. NO BORING BITS allowed which means you are NOT allowed to talk about getting out of bed, eating breakfast or travelling somewhere.

BACKFILL – After your sizzling start, give more information about who is in your story, what is happening and why is it happening. REMEMBER NO BORING BITS allowed.

SMALL PROBLEM – Start to tell the problem and introduce any other characters.

MEDIUM PROBLEM – Tell readers how the problem is getting bigger.

LARGE PROBLEM – Tell readers how the problem is now so big that it is out of control.

EXCITING ENDING – Tell readers how is the problem solved and who solves it.

CHARACTER RESOLUTION – Does your story end happily, sadly, mysteriously or is it to be continued…

PLAN *to Write an Amazing Story*

Writing Topic – When lockdown ends, where would you go on a holiday (you could go anywhere you want)?
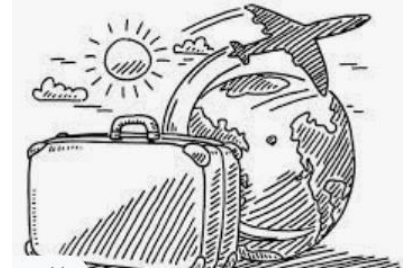
SIZZLING START – Start your story in the middle of the action

-
-

BACKFILL – Who is in your story, what is happening and why is it happening

-
-
-

SMALL PROBLEM

-

MEDIUM PROBLEM

-

LARGE PROBLEM

-

EXCITING ENDING – how is the problem solved?

-

CHARACTER RESOLUTION – how does the story end

-

SCAVENGER HUNT LENGTH

Grab a ruler or a tape measure and go on a hunt around your house or yard to find as many objects as you can. Write or draw them in the boxes below.

Find an object that is **1cm** in length.	Find an object that is **5cm** in length.	Find an object that is **80mm** in length.
Find an object that is **1m** in length.	Find an object that is **half a metre** in length.	Find an object that is **2cm** in length.
Find an object that is **100mm** in length.	Find an object that is as **long as your arm**.	Find an object that is **20cm** in length.
Find an object that is **30cm** in length.	Find an object that is **more than 1m long, but less than 2m**.	Find an object that is **300mm** in length.
Find an object that is as **long as your foot**.	Find an object that is **50cm** in length.	Find an object that is **as tall as you**.

Centimetres and Metres

Sally and Peter were moving into a new house and wanted to see where they could fit their lounge in their new lounge room. They measured the length of the lounge with their feet. Sally measured the length of the lounge as 8.5 feet long. Peter measured the length of the lounge as 7 feet long.

Answer the following questions.

Why did Peter and Sally get different measurements?

_____

_____

_____

How can Peter and Sally ensure they get the same measurement?

_____

_____

_____

HANDS-ON ACTIVITY

1. On a piece of paper, trace around your foot.

2. Use a ruler to measure the length of your foot. Record your measurement here. My foot is _____cm long.

3. Trace around the feet of members of your family. Record the measurements here.

Family Member	Measurement

4. Order and compare the feet of your family. Who has the biggest foot? Who has the smallest foot?

5. How long is your lounge? Use your feet to find out. How many centimetres long is your lounge?

Minute 76

Name: .... Date: ....

1. The movie starts at 1.00 pm. It ends at 3.10 pm.

   The movie is .... hour(s) and .... minutes long.

2. $3\overline{)23}$ $\square$ r ....

3. $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. There are .... faces on the solid.

For Questions 5 to 7, circle the place value of the bold digit.

5. **7**249   thousands   hundreds   tens   ones

6. 43**7**   thousands   hundreds   tens   ones

7. 2**1**70   thousands   hundreds   tens   ones

Use <, > or = to complete Questions 8 to 10.

8. $\square$

9. $\square$

10. $\square$
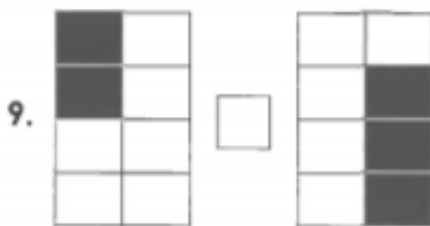
My score: $\dfrac{\quad}{10}$ My time: .... minutes .... seconds

Minute 76

Name: .... Date: ....

1. Henry draws 15 pictures. He gives his two aunts 4 pictures each.

   How many pictures does he have left? .... pictures

2. $\dfrac{37}{5} = 7\dfrac{\square}{5}$ 3. $8.9 - 3.6 =$ ....

4. $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of $20 =$ ....

5. A .... is a parallelogram with four equal sides.

   rhombus   trapezium

For Questions 6 and 7, write the decimals from smallest to biggest.

6. 5.25   5.32   5.3   ....

7. 0.2   0.02   2.02   ....

Use the line graph to complete Questions 8 to 10.

8. Which month received the greatest amount of rainfall? ....

9. Did the amount of rainfall **increase** or **decrease** from April to June?

   ....

10. March and .... each received 0.3 cm of rainfall.
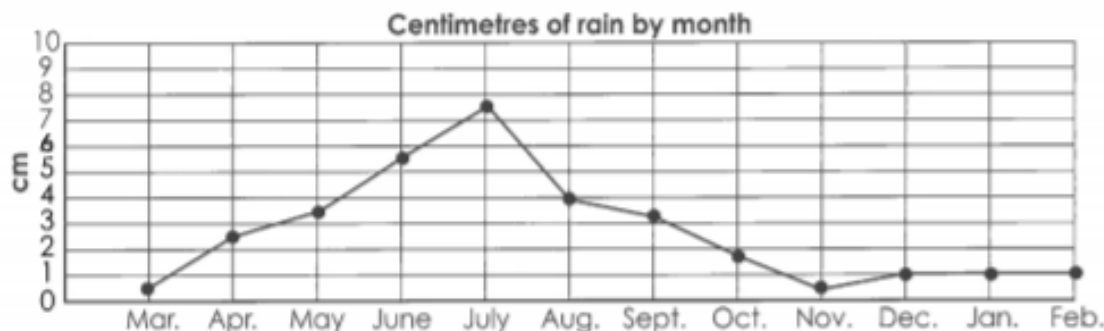
Centimetres of rain by month

My score: _____
   10

My time: ....
   minutes   seconds

List Six   Spelling

4. Write the correct list word to complete each sentence. There may be more than one answer for some.

(a) _____ car needed to be _____ away for repairs.

(b) _____ not going to school because they have the _____ .

(c) _____ chimney _____ is blocked up with soot.

(d) _____ one of you is playing the part
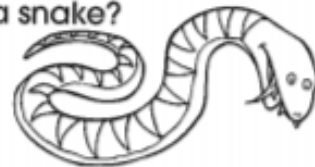
of the _____ in the school play?

> An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

5. Write the correct noun from the list words. Draw the picture these adjectives describe.

slimy small	tricky ugly

6. Can you write two adjectives that describe a snake?

_____

_____

7. The list word 'hour' has a silent letter. Circle it. Can you write two words beginning with these silent letters?

k _____

w _____

My List

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Word Game

1. Collect 17 strips of paper. Write a word from both lists on each piece of paper. Put them into a container.

2. Swap containers with a friend. Take turns to pull out a word. You will need to explain the meaning if it is a homophone.

3. Spell the word your friend calls out.
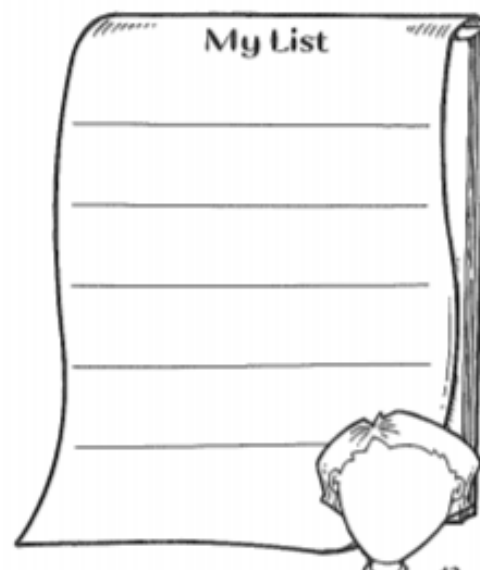
Tuesday: Narrative

DRAFT your Amazing Story

1. Use your plan to help you write your story.
2. Write in sentences using capital letters and full stops.

SIZZLING START and BACKFILL

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

SMALL PROBLEM + MEDIUM PROBLEM + LARGE PROBLEM

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

EXCITING ENDING

_____

_____

_____

CHARACTER RESOLUTION

_____

_____

Put these items in order from hottest to coldest

☐ A kettle of boiling water

☐ The centre of the sun

☐ Your body when you are feeling well

☐ Water in a swimming pool

Circle the best temperature for each activity

12 ° C   or   32 ° C

2 ° C   or   26 ° C

15 ° C   or   35 ° C

9 ° C   or   25 ° C

18 ° C   or   30 ° C

10 ° C   or   37 ° C

Temperature:

This is a table of temperatures recorded for 6 months between Australia and England.
Use the table to answer the questions below.

| Month	Average temperature (°C)Australia	Average temperature (°C)England
January	23	3
February	23	4
March	21	7
April	19	9
May	16	12
June	13	17

What Is the difference in temperature in June between Australia and England?

What is the difference in temperature in May between Australia and England?

Why is England's temperature so low in January compared to Australia?

_____

_____

125

100

75

50

25

0

2,500

2,000

1,500

1,000

500

0
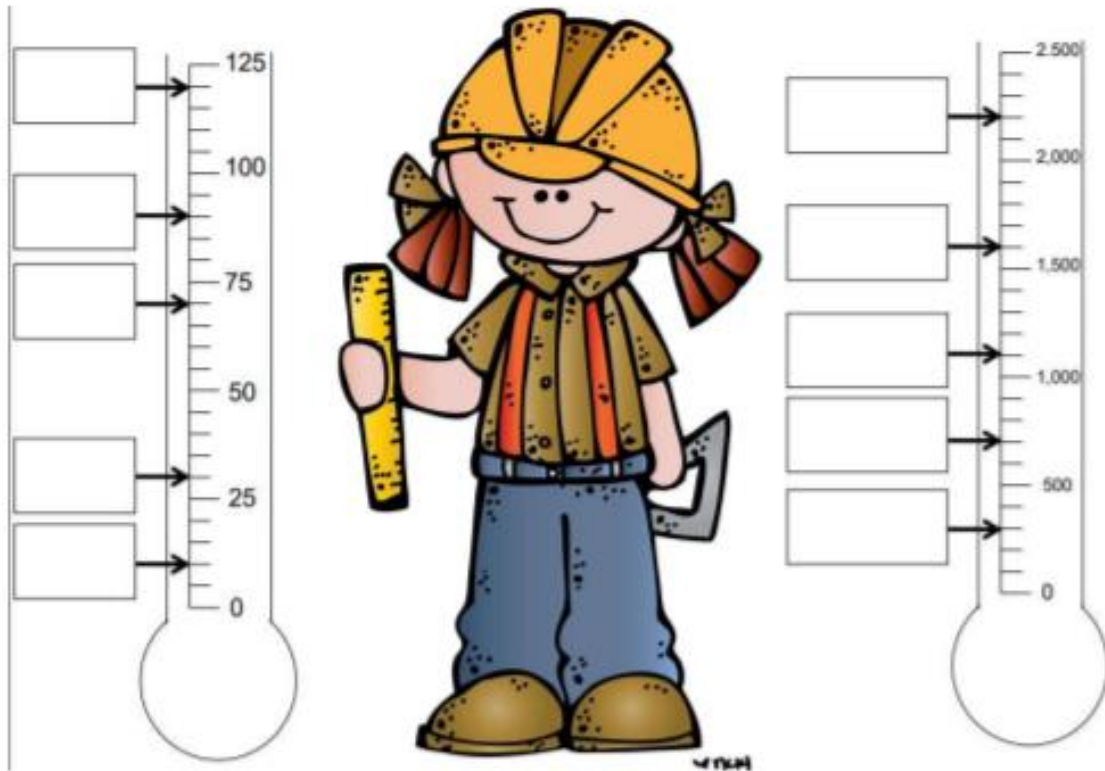
Read and label these thermometers

Minute 77

Name: .... Date: ....

1. John started playing soccer at 2.15 pm. His game ended at 3.45 pm.

   His game lasted .... hour(s) and .... minutes.

2. The expanded form of 5148 is 5000 + ... + ... + ...

3. 22
    x 4
    ....

    ....

4. $42 \div 6 =$ ....

5. Aaron earned $1.50 washing a car. He earned $2.50 washing clothes.

   How much money did he earn altogether? ....

In Questions 6 to 8, how does each solid look from the top? Circle the answer.

6.   A   B   C   D

7.   A   B   C   D

8.   A   B   C   D

In Questions 9 and 10, does the figure have a line of symmetry? Write yes or no. If yes, draw the line of symmetry.

9. ....   10. ....

My score: ____
10

My time: ....
          minutes   seconds

Minute 77

Name: .... Date: ....

1. If 3 cats each catch 12 mice, how many mice have they caught altogether?

.... mice

2. $\dfrac{28}{3} = 9\dfrac{\square}{3}$

3. $4.62 < 4.67$

   Circle: **True** or **False**
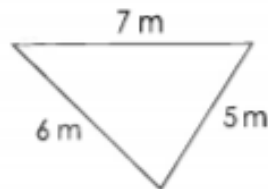
4. What is the perimeter of the shape? .... m

7 m

6 m *5 m*

5. $\begin{array}{r} 16\,945 \\ +\ 65\,093 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. The expanded form of 4602 is .... + ... + ...

For Questions 7 and 8, write the time.

7. 30 minutes after 8.35 pm ....

8. 1 hour and 15 minutes after 2.20 pm ....

For Questions 9 and 10, circle the digit in the ten thousands place.

9. 74 086

10. 65 804

My score: $\dfrac{\quad}{10}$

My time: ....
       minutes   seconds

Wednesday: Spelling Sentences

Use your spelling words to write sentences. Make sure your sentences make sense.

_____ _____

_____

_____

_____

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Wednesday: Writing

Continue drafting your writing. Here is more space if needed.

_____

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BODY MEASUREMENTS

Your body measurements equal each other.

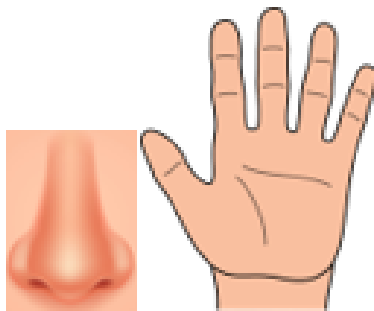You will need a tape measure and/or a ruler for these tasks.

Did you know?

Your arm span (that is the distance between the tip of your middle finger on your right hand and the tip of your middle finger on your left) is approximately equal to your height. Try it and see!

Did you know?   Try it and see!

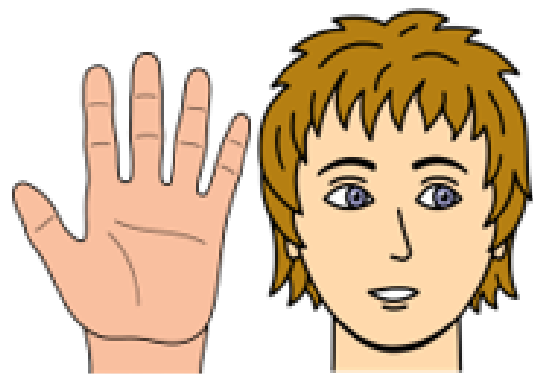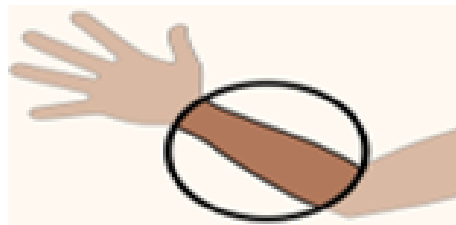Your nose length is about the length of first two sections of index finger.

True or false?

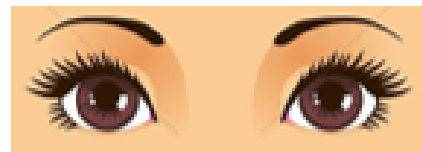The length of your face is the length of your hand.

True or false?

Your foot should be about the length of forearm.

True or false?

Your eyes are an eye-width apart.

True or false?

- Your waist is twice the circumference of the neck.
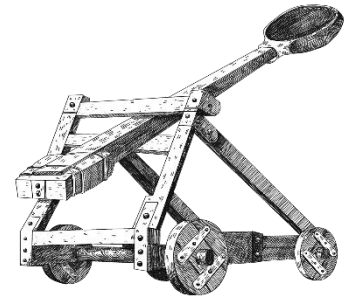- Your neck is twice the circumference of the wrist.

True or False?

Wednesday: Maths – Catapult

Catapult Measuring Challenge

Watch a YouTube clip of a giant waterbomb catapult:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aaLf9X9wPGo&t=63s

1. Make a catapult! (instructions are on the next page) or you can design your own.

2. Set up your estimation tools. Cut a thin strip of cardboard to exactly 1 centimetre and another to precisely 10cm in length. The 10cm length is like a place value tens block, and the 1cm is like a ones block. Cut other pieces to 25cm (one quarter of one metre), 50cm (half a metre) and one final piece to 100cm (1 whole metre). These tools will help you visualise the size of centimetres and parts of one metre, improving the accuracy of your estimates.

3. Fire your catapult! Before you measure its distance (how far it travelled), estimate (make a thinking guess). Try not to lay the estimation tools down, however, you can hold them to help you visualise. This means using your eyes to try to see how far it travelled, since you can also see what 1cm, 10cm, 25cm, 50cm and 100cm looks like.

4. After you have written down your estimate and explained how you thought about it, measure with a ruler or measuring tape. Always start from zero (not the end of the ruler). If you need to move your ruler forward, mark where it ended and move the zero point up to this mark. This avoids gaps or overlaps.

Attempt number Note any changes you made to the catapult and the material you shot.	Estimate and explain how you did it	Measure Measure in centimetres.

How to make a simple catapult

Materials

- 9 popsicle sticks.
- 4-6 rubber bands
- 1 plastic spoon

Method

Step 1 – Take 7 of the pop sticks and tie a rubber band tightly around one end	
Step 2 – Tie another rubber band tightly around the opposite end so all 7 sticks are bound together.	
Step 3 – Take the remaining 2 sticks and tie a rubber band on one of the ends. Try to tie the band close to the edge of the sticks.	
Step 4 – Insert the 7 sticks banded together through the 2 stick bundle as shown in the illustration below.	
Step 5 – Tie a rubber band in a cross fashion joining the two pieces. The closer the 7 stick bundle gets to the edge, the more leverage the catapult will have.	
Step 6 – Use a few rubber bands and attach the plastic spoon on the end.	
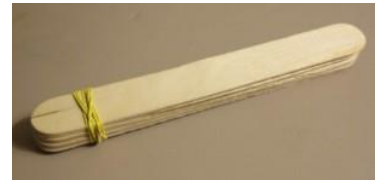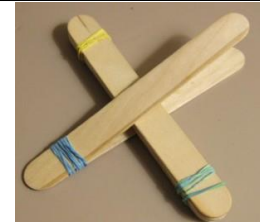
Minute 78

Name: .... **Date:** ....

1. 3383
   + 5004
   ....

   ....

2. This is a right angle.

   Circle: True or False

3. 53
   x 3
   ....

   ....

4. Clare pays 60c for 12 dice. How much did each dice cost? c

5. What is the perimeter of the shape? .... units

6. Write the next two numbers in the pattern.

   15, 13, 11, ..., ...

   (hexagon with sides labelled 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5)

7. 3000 + 400 + 80 + 2 = ...

Use the bar graph to complete Questions 8 to 10.

8. Which type of party was most

   popular? ....

9. How many people preferred a

   pool party? .... people

10. How many more people preferred
    a pizza party to a movie party?

    .... more people

Favourite type of party

	Game	Pool	Movie	Pizza
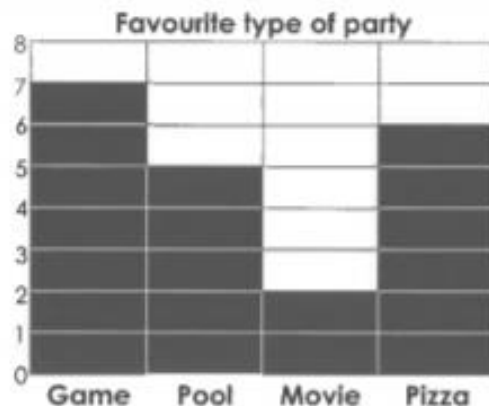
My score: ———
            10

My time: ....
            minutes   seconds

Minute 78

Name: .... Date: ....

1. The expanded form of 45 029 is ....+..............+............+............ .

2. 29 + 21 = ...

3. 35 ten-cent pieces = $ ....

For Questions 4 and 5, write the decimals in order from biggest to smallest.

4. 2.5   1.8   3.2   ....

5. 10.4   11.5   1.5   ....

6. Carla buys a bag of 12 apples for $1.44.

   How much is each apple worth? c

7. 240 seconds = ... minutes

8. 65 x 1000 = ...

9. $$\begin{array}{r} 5842 \\ -\ 3034 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

   ....

10. $\dfrac{5}{8} + \dfrac{2}{8} =$ ....

My score: $\dfrac{}{10}$

My time: ....
....
minutes   seconds

Thursday: Spelling

Write your words in alphabetical order, write them in rainbow writing- different colours and then use block letters to write your words.

Alphabetical	Rainbow	Block

Thursday: Writing

Go back to your draft and revise and edit your writing. Below are the check points we use for revising and editing.

Revising

(Green pen)

Read and check your writing to improve the quality.

Make changes so that it makes sense.

Delete words, add words that are missing, make better word choices, rephrase.

Editing

(Red pen)

Read and check for correct punctuation and spelling.

Circle words that are spelt incorrectly and try to fix them.

Ensure you have capital letters, full stops, commas, and question marks.

Thursday: Maths – Addition and Subtraction - Easier

Complete the addition and subtraction problems and colour using the key. Then complete the column graph at the bottom.

GUMBALL MATH

Use the key to color the gumballs. Graph them below according to color.

$1+1=$

$0+1=$ $7-3=$

$9-4=$ $9-6=$ $5+1=$

$9-3=$ $5-0=$ $2+2=$ $8-5=$

$1+2=$

$6-3=$

$3+2=$ $1+0=$ $6-5=$ $3+3=$

$4-2=$

$2+0=$ $8-4=$

$4+2=$

$0+3=$ $7-1=$ $6-1=$

$3+1=$

$2-1=$

$2+4=$

$9-8=$

$5-1=$ $6-4=$ $6-2=$

How many of each color?

10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	R	O	Y	G	B	P

Key- 1-Red, 2-Orange 3-Yellow 4-Green 5-Blue 6-Pink

Thursday: Maths – Multiplication - Harder

Complete the multiplication problems and colour using the key.

Name: _____

Multiply. Then color according to the key at the bottom.

6 x 8 =   3 x 6 =   10 x 6 =   6 x 4 =   10 x 6 =

4 x 6 =   8 x 6   5 x 6

6 x 6 =   6 x 4

10 x 6 =   6 x 4 =   6 x 5   4 x 6

9 x 6 =   6 x 3 =   4 x 6 =

4 x 6 =   6 x 6 =   1 x 6 =   6 x 5 =   10 x 6 =

1 x 6   6 x 9 =   6 x 8 =   5 x 6   4 x 6

6 x 4   6 x 8 =   6 x 2

3 x 6 =   6 x 5   6 x 5

7 x 6   0 x 6 =   6 x 2 =   6 x 1 =   3 x 6 =

4 x 6   6 x 5   6 x 5   6 x 7

6 x 7 =   6 x 4   6 x 3   6 x 10 =   6 x 0 =

6 x 0 =   6 x 4 =   6 x 10 =   7 x 6 =

Green	0, 42	Lt. Blue	18, 60	Black	30
Orange	6, 48	Blue	24	Red	36
Yellow	12, 54				

Minute 79

Name: .... Date: ....

1. Name the shape. ....

2. $5\overline{)25}$

3. Hannah sold 5 cups of lemonade. Each cup cost 20c.

   How much money did Hannah make? ....

4. 1 m = 100 cm

   $5\frac{1}{2}$ m = ... cm

In questions 5–7, how does the figure look from the side? Circle the answer.

5.   A   B   C   D

6.   A   B   C   D

7.   A   B   C   D

8. Write the missing numbers in the pattern.

   225, ..., 235, 240, ..., 250, 255

9.   4024
    + 1235
    ....

    ....

10. 3000 + 900 + 40 + 8 = ...

My score: _____
        10

My time: ....
              minutes   seconds

Minute 79

Name: .... Date: ....

1. $\dfrac{5}{6} - \dfrac{2}{6} =$ ....

2. Forty-five is an even number.

   Circle: **True**   or   **False**

3. $6.4 + 2.5 =$ ....

4. $\dfrac{31}{4} = 7\dfrac{\Box}{4}$

5. $8.4 - 7.2 =$ ....

6. The expanded form of 70 804 is .... + ... + ...

7. $5\overline{)350}$

8. Continue the pattern.   105, 110, 115, ... , ... , ...

For Questions 9 and 10, write +, – or x to make the sentence true.

9. $45 \div 3\ \boxed{}\ 5 = 20$

10. $36 \div 12\ \boxed{}\ 3 = 6$

My score: $\dfrac{}{10}$ My time: ....
                                              minutes   seconds

Friday Spelling Test

Ask your parent/carer to read out your spelling words for you to write down. Check to see how many you got right. Take a photo of this page and send it to your teacher so they can see how you are going. Remember to be honest with yourself.

WORK SHEET 42

Adverbs – Antonyms

We can use adverbs to show actions in opposite ways, for example: *Did she speak **softly** or **loudly**? Did he do it **carefully** or **carelessly**?*

Adverbs that give opposite viewpoints are called **antonyms**.

I To complete each sentence, write an antonym for the adverb in brackets.

a That man is driving _____. (dangerously)

b The captain spoke _____ to his team. (loudly)

c He _____ rides his bike to school. (never)

d Jay treats his pet dog _____. (unkindly)

e Chris arrived _____ for school yesterday. (late)

f She will post the letter _____. (soon)

2 Search for the antonyms (opposites) of these adverbs.

smoothly
noisily
north
downwards
low
inside
loudly
above
forwards
quickly

Y	L	T	F	O	S	J	O	K	R
L	B	G	E	L	D	W	X	L	B
H	I	G	H	P	R	Q	I	H	D
G	A	N	V	O	A	U	V	E	L
U	B	A	C	K	W	A	R	D	S
O	E	Z	E	L	P	E	F	I	O
R	L	G	H	Q	U	T	M	S	U
D	O	S	L	O	W	L	Y	T	T
R	W	Y	L	T	E	I	U	Q	H

3 Use these adverbs in sentences: *carefully   carelessly*.

_____

_____

PUBLISH your Amazing Story

Title: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

Written By: _____

Friday: Maths – Multiplication - Easier

Complete the following times tables.

1 x 2 =	1 x 5 =	1 x 10 =
2 x 2 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 10 =
3 x 2 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 10 =
4 x 2 =	4 x 5 =	4 x 10 =
5 x 2 =	5 x 5 =	5 x 10 =
6 x 2 =	6 x 5 =	6 x 10 =
7 x 2 =	7 x 5 =	7 x 10 =
8 x 2 =	8 x 5 =	8 x 10 =
9 x 2 =	9 x 5 =	9 x 10 =
10 x 2 =	10 x 5 =	10 x 10 =
11 x 2 =	11 x 5 =	11 x 10 =
12 x 2 =	12 x 5 =	12 x 10 =

Friday: Maths – Multiplication - Harder

1 x 5 =	3 x 5 =	5 x 4=
6 x 4=	0 x 10 =	8 x 5 =
5 x 3 =	6 x 5 =	3 x 4 =
4 x 2 =	7 x 4 =	7 x 4 =
2 x 3 =	5 x 4 =	6 x 2 =
7 x 5 =	9 x 4 =	10 x 4 =
5 x 4 =	1 x 5 =	6 x 4 =
3 x 4 =	8 x 4 =	4 x 3 =
10 x 10 =	2 x 3 =	9 x 4 =
4 x 3 =	6 x 2 =	7 x 3 =
6 x 4 =	0 x 2 =	2 x 5 =
9 x 3 =	3 x 5 =	4 x 3 =
8 x 5 =	4 x 4 =	8 x 5 =
7 x 3 =	7 x 3 =	3 x 4 =
5 x 4 =	10 x 4 =	5 x 3 =
4 x 3 =	6 x 5 =	8 x 3 =
1 x 5 =	0 x 4 =	9 x 3 =
2 x 4 =	4 x 3 =	5 x 4 =
10 x 5 =	7 x 4 =	2 x 2 =
8 x 5 =	4 x 3 =	6 x 5 =
5 x 3 =	3 x 3 =	5 x 4 =

Minute 80

Name: .... Date: ....

1. Write the number four hundred and twenty-two. ....

2. $18 \div 6 =$ ....

3. How long is line AB? .... cm

   A ⌐
      │
      │
      │
      │
      └──────── B

4. 　60
   　x 4
   ....

   ....

For Questions 5 to 7, circle the place value of the bold digit.

5. 649**9**　　　thousands　　　hundreds　　　tens　　　ones

6. **9**123　　　thousands　　　hundreds　　　tens　　　ones

7. 4**9**82　　　thousands　　　hundreds　　　tens　　　ones

Use the pie graph to complete Questions 8 to 10. Circle True or False.

8. The least popular dinosaur is Allosaurus.

   True　　　False

9. Apatosaurus and Tyrannosaurus are equally popular.

   True　　　False

10. Raptors are the most popular.

    True　　　False

Favourite dinosaurs

Raptor · Tyrannosaurus · Allosaurus · Apatosaurus · Triceratops

My score: ───── /10

My time: ....
　　　　　　　　minutes　　　　　　　seconds

Minute 80

Name: .... Date: ....

1. $8\overline{)48}$

2. $\dfrac{53}{6} = 8\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$

3. $12.7 - 6.4 = $ ....

4. Complete the pattern. 28, 35, ..., 49, ..., 63, 70

5. $12 \times 5 = $ ....

6. $3\overline{)9603}$

7. How many hours in $1\frac{1}{2}$ days? ....

For Questions 8 to 10, round the number to the nearest ten.

8. 345 ....

9. 478 ....

10. 464 ....

My score: $\dfrac{}{10}$ My time: ....
                              minutes   seconds

Journal

Write a paragraph for each journal entry.

Monday: Free Choice

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Tuesday: Describe your ideal pet. Make sure you include their features and what they like to do.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

Wednesday: Write the recipe of your favourite dessert/cake.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

Thursday: Free Choice!

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Art: Draw your favourite animal or toy.

Science Experiments		
Forcing an egg into a bottle https://www.wikihow.com/Get-an-Egg-Into-a-Bottle	**Growing a bean in a jar** https://www.science-sparks.com/bean-in-a-jar/	**Sparkly Explosion** http://preschoolpowolpackets.blogspot.com/2012/04/science-experiment-sparkly-explosion.html
Solar Oven https://desertchica.com/diy-solar-oven-smores-kids-science-experiment/	**Apple browning** https://teachbesideme.com/apple-science/	**Rocket balloon car** https://www.scholastic.com/parents/kids-activities-and-printables/activities-for-kids/math-and-science-ideas/home-science-experiments-rocket-balloon-car.html
Storm in a glass http://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/storm-in-a-glass/	**Paper hovercraft** http://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/paper-hovercrafts/	**Balloon Rocket** https://sciencebob.com/make-a-balloon-rocket/
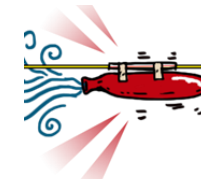
Experiment:

Our question:

Our equipment:

Method: (What did we do?)

Prediction: (What I think will happen)

Results: (What happened and why)

Paper Hovercrafts

Materials:

- Square Paper

Instructions:

1. Start by folding the square in half corner to corner to make a triangle.

2. Fold that triangle in half corner to corner to form a smaller triangle.

3. Unfold the previous fold to get the larger triangle. Fold the edges of the triangle into the newly-made crease to form a kite shape.

4. Fold the inside edges of the kite shape toward the outside edges as shown.

5. Turn the paper upside down and blow gently into the open end. Your hovercraft should zoom away!

How it Works:

The pocket under the hovercrafts trap air and create a zone of high pressure. Further, the air moving over the craft has lower pressure. This difference creates lift and gets rid of the friction that normally holds the paper in place on the table. Without friction holding it back, a little breath is all it takes to get the hovercraft speeding on its way!

Daily Challenge - PE and Maths #1

Physical Activity

Complete the following challenge and record your results.

Key

= 5 Star Jumps
5 Points

= 5 Sit ups
5 Points

= 5 Press ups
5 Points

Level 1
Start on 100 points

3 x → 2 x → 2 x → Your Score

Level 2
Start on 100 points

3 x → 3 x → 4 x → Your Score

Level 3
Start on 100 points

5 x → 5 x → 5 x → Your Score

Colouring page