

# HOME LEARNING



Learning at Home

Booklet 7

Term 4, Week 1

(4<sup>th</sup> October – 8<sup>th</sup> October)

Year 5

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_



## Stage 3 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.

**Year 5 Timetable - Week 1**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p><b>Task 1: Reading</b> Read the passage <i>Plastic Pollution</i>. Complete activity on finding meaning of words.</p> <p><b>Task 2: Spelling</b> Look Cover Write Check</p> <p><u>Spelling Activities:</u> Define unknown words. Write spelling words in 'bubble' writing.</p> <p><b>Task 3: Writing:</b> Similes Activity Descriptive Writing: finish the story</p>	<p><b>Task 1: Reading</b> Re-read the passage <i>Plastic Pollution</i>. Complete activity by answering questions.</p> <p><b>Task 2: Spelling</b> Look Cover Write Check</p> <p><u>Spelling Activities:</u> Use your spelling words in sentences. Write spelling words as syllable rainbows.</p> <p><b>Task 3: Writing</b> Metaphors Activity Descriptive Writing Activity</p>	<p><b>Task 1: Reading</b> Read the passage <i>Octopuses</i>. Complete activity on finding meaning of words.</p> <p><b>Task 2: Spelling</b> Look Cover Write Check</p> <p><u>Spelling Activities:</u> Write synonyms and antonyms. Colour code spelling words.</p> <p><b>Task 3: Writing</b> Spelling Mistakes Activity Direct Speech Activity Descriptive Writing: finish the story</p>	<p><b>Task 1: Reading</b> Re-read the passage <i>Octopuses</i>. Complete activity by answering questions.</p> <p><b>Task 2: Spelling</b> Look Cover Write Check</p> <p><u>Spelling Activities:</u> Alphabetise spelling words. Write spelling words in 'dot writing'.</p> <p><b>Task 3: Writing</b> Homophones Activity Sentence Punctuation Activity Descriptive Writing: finish the story</p>	<p><b>Task 1: Reading</b> Re-read the passage <i>Octopuses</i>. Complete activity by answering questions.</p> <p><b>Task 2: Spelling</b> Have someone test you on your spelling words using test page. <u>Spelling Activities:</u> Fix the spelling error. Create a find-a-word.</p> <p><b>Task 3: Writing</b> Expand the Sentence Activity Persuasive Writing Task</p>
<p><b>Task 4: Maths Minutes</b> Minute 38</p> <p><b>Task 5: Maths Challenge</b> Times Table Challenge</p> <p><b>Task 6: Mathematics</b> Subtraction mental strategies- jump strategy</p>	<p><b>Task 4: Maths Minutes</b> Minute 39</p> <p><b>Task 5: Maths Challenge</b> Times Table Challenge</p> <p><b>Task 6: Mathematics</b> Subtraction mental strategies- jump strategy</p>	<p><b>Task 4: Maths Minutes</b> Minute 40</p> <p><b>Task 5: Maths Challenge</b> Times Table Challenge</p> <p><b>Task 6: Mathematics</b> Subtraction mental strategies- split strategy</p>	<p><b>Task 4: Maths Minutes</b> Minute 41</p> <p><b>Task 5: Maths Challenge</b> Times Table Challenge</p> <p><b>Task 6: Mathematics</b> Written methods- subtraction</p>	<p><b>Task 4: Maths Minutes</b> Minute 42</p> <p><b>Task 5: Maths Challenge</b> Times Table Challenge</p> <p><b>Task 6: Mathematics</b> Written methods- adding and subtracting decimals</p>
<b>Geography:</b>				
Map of the World	Map of Australia	Seven Natural Wonders of the World	Wonders of the World	Wonders of the World: Fact file
<b>Optional Tasks</b>				
These tasks can be completed at any time during the week.				
<b>Visual Arts:</b> Introduction to Form	<b>Visual Arts:</b> Paper Cranes	<b>Science:</b> Creating juggling balls	<b>PE/Sport:</b> Learning how to juggle	<b>Mindfulness:</b> <i>Make the most of every opportunity</i> colouring in

# Monday Reading Passage

## Plastic Pollution

When people think about plastic, they may think of lots of everyday objects that make our lives easier: food containers, toys and gadgets and even the pipes that carry water to and from our homes. In fact, plastic is so popular in the UK today that it is almost impossible to imagine life without it.

However, while plastic makes human lives easier, it makes the lives of Britain's wildlife much harder and it could be **endangering** the existence of some of our much-loved creatures.

Almost 80% of plastic produced over the last 70 years has been thrown away.

### Plastic Waste Facts

160,000 plastic bags are used around the world every second.



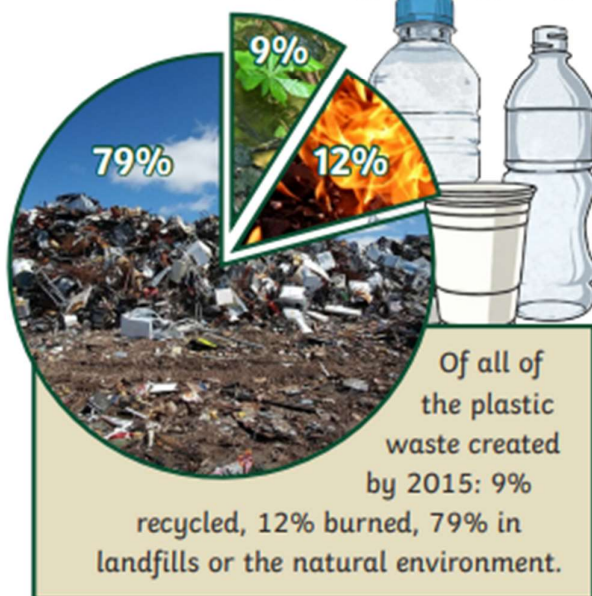
By 2015, 6,300 million metric tonnes of plastic waste had been created.

### Plastic and the Environment

There are many different ways that plastic can enter the environment:

- not disposing of it properly, e.g. littering;
- washed down drains from face washes and clothing;
- spilled overboard by ships;
- escaped from factories and warehouses;
- blown out of bins or landfills by the wind;
- abandoned, e.g. fishing nets.

So much plastic enters the environment each year that it can be found in fresh water, soil, air and oceans around the world.





# Monday Reading Passage

## Plastic Pollution

### The Problem with Plastic

Most types of plastic are neither **biodegradable** nor **compostable**. Therefore, any plastic that ends up in the local environment will not break down over time, like paper, fruit peel or natural fabrics do. Plastic will simply remain where it is forever unless it is removed by humans or mistakenly consumed by wildlife.

A huge problem with the plastic that ends up in the environment is the chemicals it releases. Over time, pieces of plastic litter will break into smaller pieces. When plastic breaks into **microplastics**, it is eaten by wildlife that mistake it for food.

Scarily, these microplastics contain **toxic** chemicals and heavy metals – poisonous and deadly to local wildlife. These make their way into the food chain, affecting not only the animal that ate the plastic but any animal that then goes on to consume the first animal.



### Threats to Wildlife

The largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment are:

- death or injury caused by becoming tangled in plastic waste, for example, birds that become trapped in fishing nets or hedgehogs caught in plastic can holders;

- animals eating plastic waste by mistake, thinking that it is food, for example, some birds eat plastic bags that float in a pond because they think that they are fish;
- poisoning from the chemicals within the plastic which can lead to illness and death.



### How We Can Help

People around the world have caused the plastic problem we face today and it cannot be fixed overnight. The best way to stop any further harm to wildlife is by changing how we think about and use plastic. Some helpful tips are:

- Instead of using plastic items, such as straws and plastic bags, buy reusable items, e.g. flasks for hot drinks and canvas shopping bags.
- Glitter (which is often made of plastic) and balloons can also be damaging to the environment and dangerous to animals, who may mistake them for food.
- Recycle as much of your waste as possible.
- Safely pick up litter you see in the environment.





## Monday Reading Activity

**We Are Learning To (WALT):** Identify unknown words or terms and uncover their meaning to help understand text.

Find and write down the meanings of these words

biodegradable: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

compostable: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

endanger: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

microplastics: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

toxic: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

pollution: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Spelling LCWC

LIST	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
January				
territory				
design				
bruise				
awkward				
picnic				
bicycle				
triple				
trilogy				
trinity				
duplicate				
quadruple				
unicycle				
duplex				
uniform				
quarter				
quadrant				
octave				
rhythm				
cadence				

# Monday Spelling

## Words

January	territory	design	bruise
awkward	picnic	bicycle	triple
trilogy	trinity	duplicate	quadruple
unicycle	duplex	uniform	quarter
quadrant	octave	rhythm	cadence

Choose 5 words from your list that you DO NOT know the meaning of, look up the definition and write it in the table.

Word	Definition

Write your spelling words in bubble writing eg. *Bubble*




# Monday Writing and Grammar


## Similes

Similes compare one thing to another using 'like' or 'as'. Examples:

- *He was as quiet as a mouse.*
- *Her smile is bright like the sun.*

Study the photo and brainstorm descriptive words/phrases using each of the 5 senses.



Write a description of the scene that incorporates the 5 senses and at least 1 simile.

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# Descriptive Writing: finish the story



At the end of a dirt track, trees parted to reveal an old, rundown house. There were no signs of life. There were no birds flying in the sky, no stray cats hunting for mice. The house was completely empty. The windows were covered up and the paintwork had faded, suggesting that no one had lived here for years. Suddenly, a sound emerged from the house...

## **Plan for Writing:**

Use question prompts like-

WHO?

WHAT?

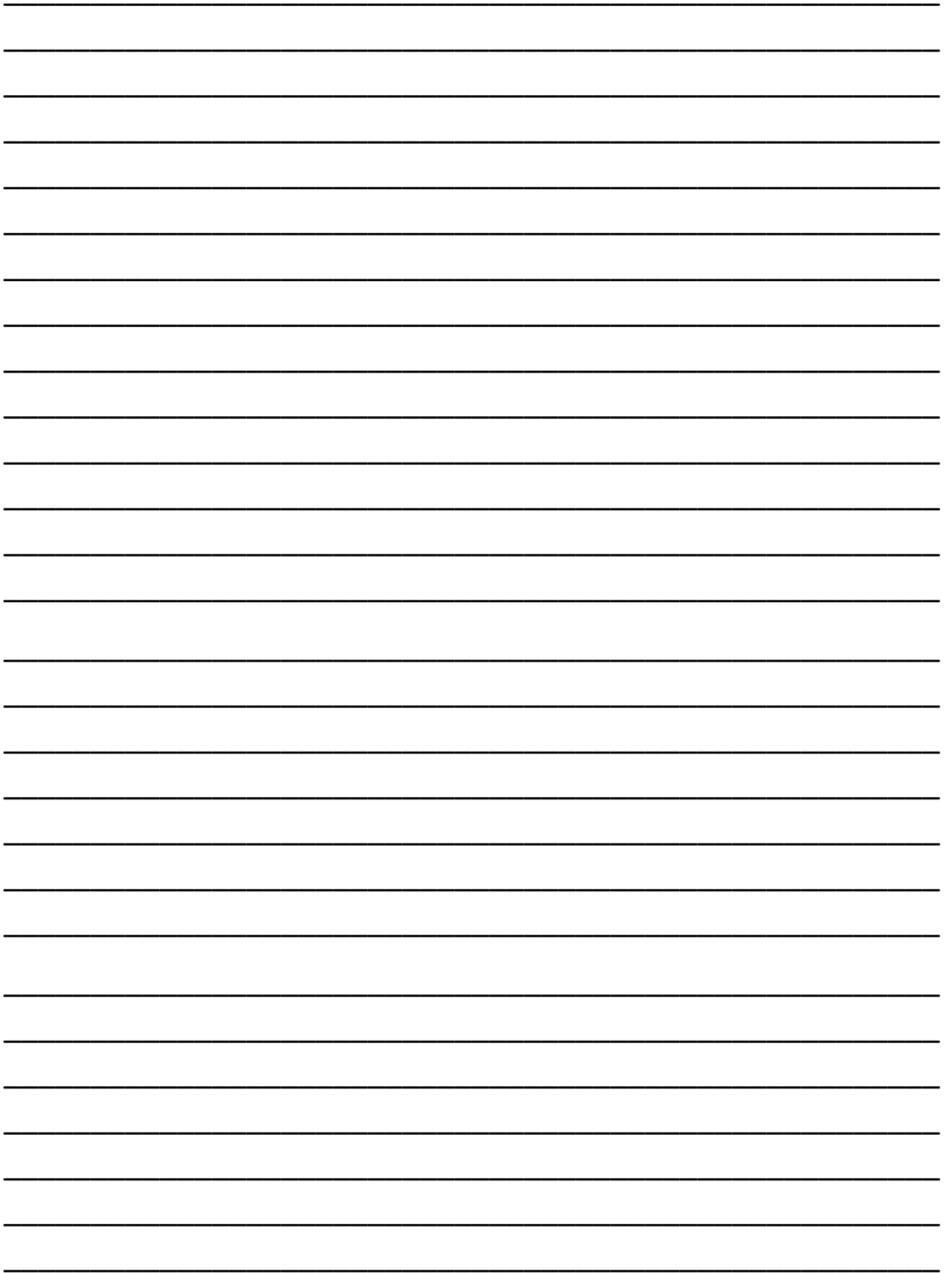
WHEN?

WHERE?

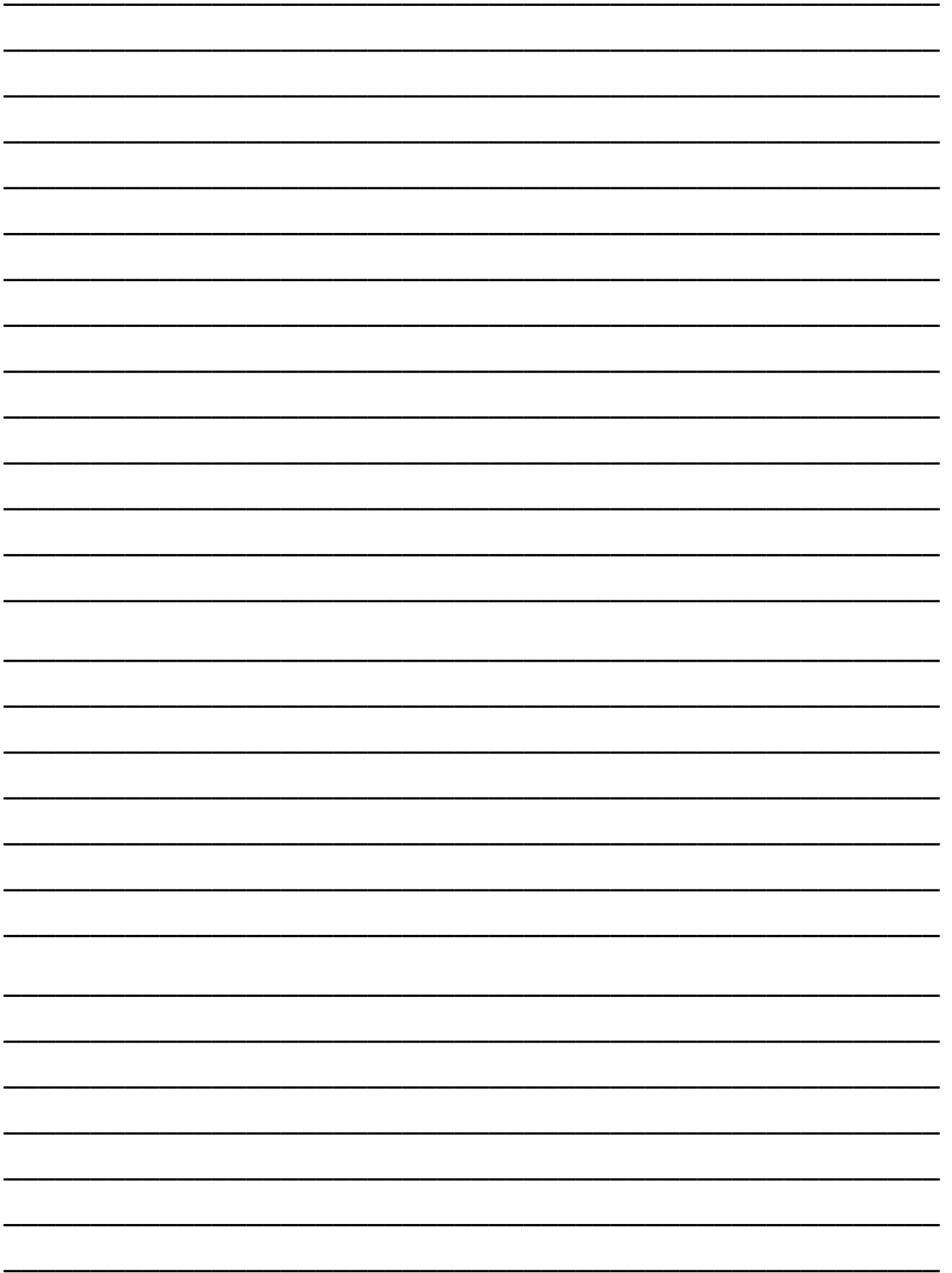
WHY?

HOW?

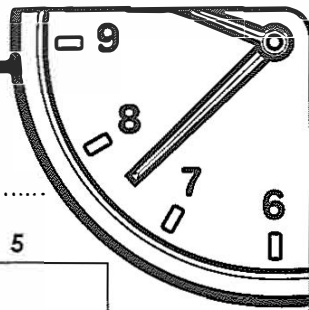
- Use powerful adjectives and adverbs to describe the atmosphere.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, sentence lengths and sentence starters.
- Write descriptively using 'Show, Don't Tell' (e.g. describe what the character would see, hear, feel)
- Plan an exciting tension scene, a complication and a resolution.





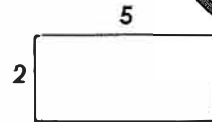


# Minute 38



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

1. What is the perimeter of the rectangle? ..... units



2. Write the numbers in order from highest to lowest.

0.18      0.81      0.01      0.08

.....

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

5.  $60 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

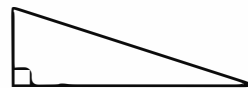
6.  $13 \text{ km} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}$

7. How much time is it from 8.00 am to 11.30 am? ..... hours ..... minutes

8.  $19 + n = 37$ ;  
therefore,  $n = \dots\dots\dots$

9. Circle the name of the triangle.

equilateral      isosceles      scalene



10. Draw what comes next in the pattern.



My score:

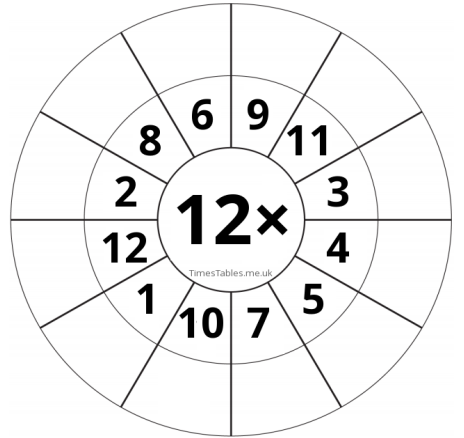
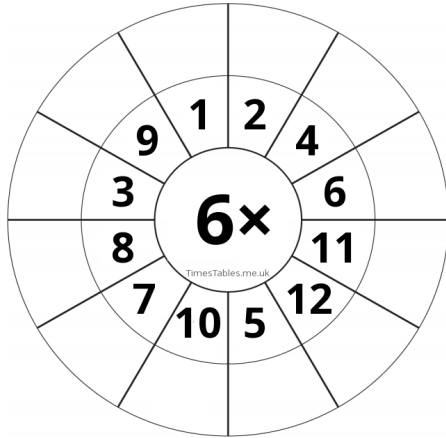
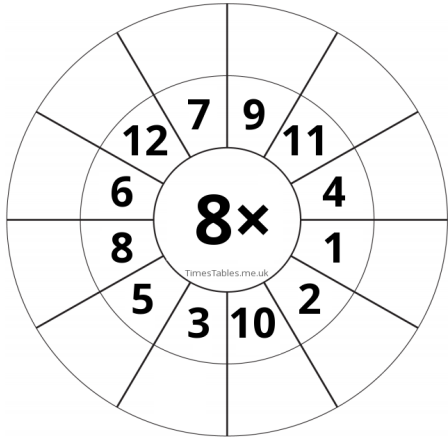
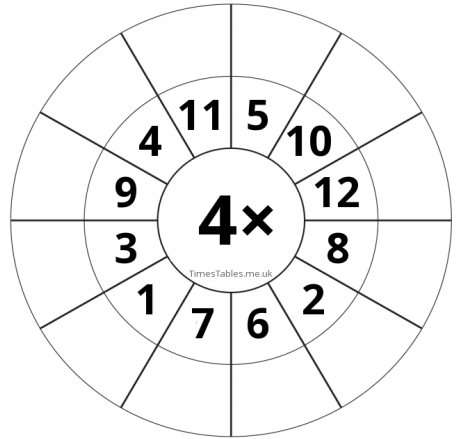
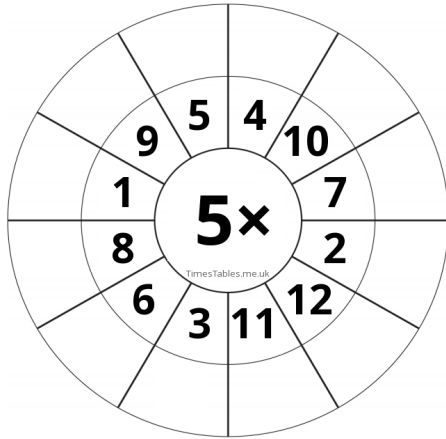
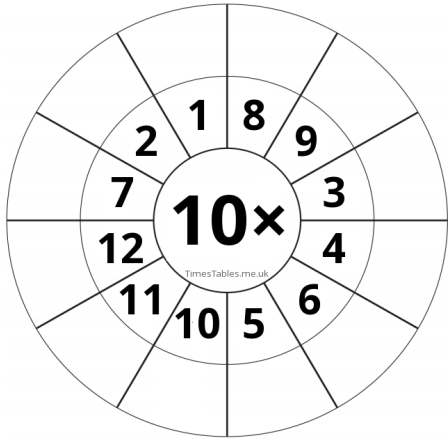
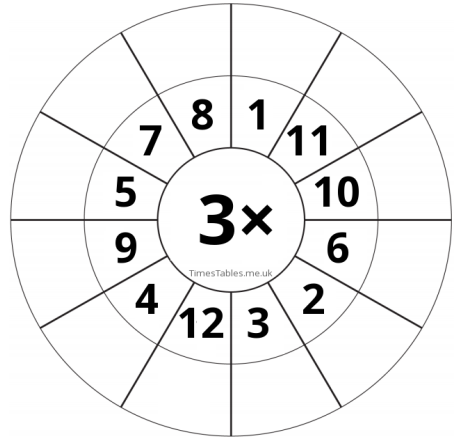
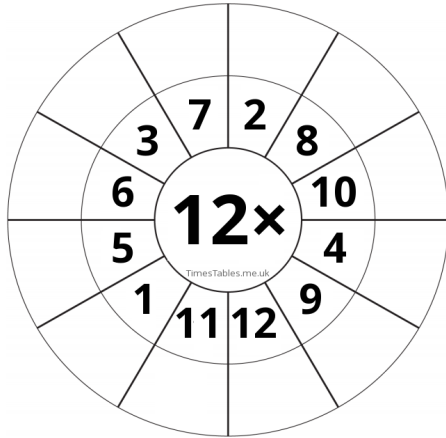
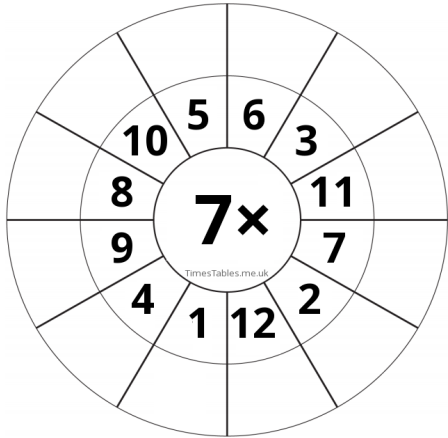
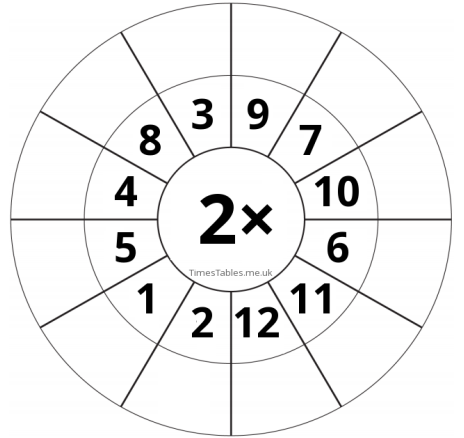
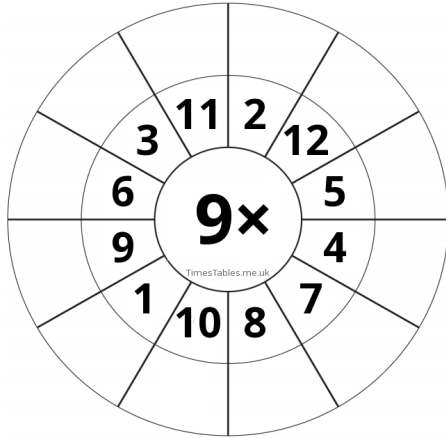
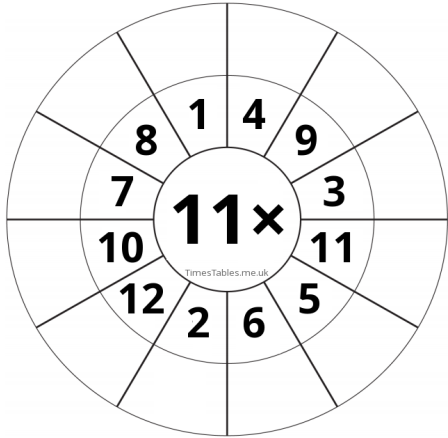
10

My time:

.....  
minutes

.....  
seconds

# Times Table Challenge

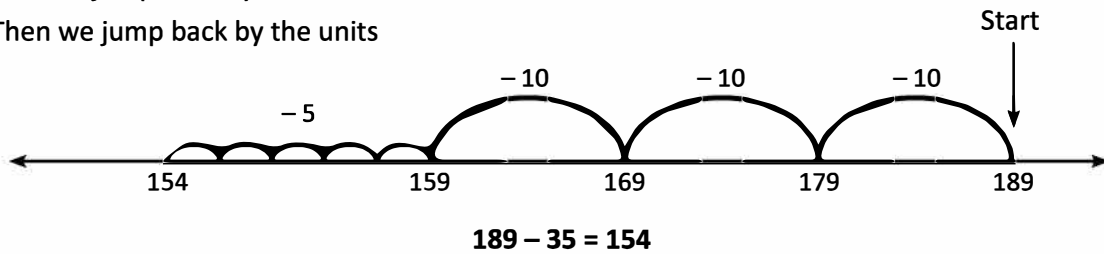




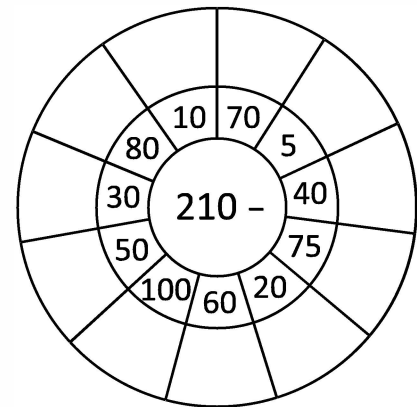
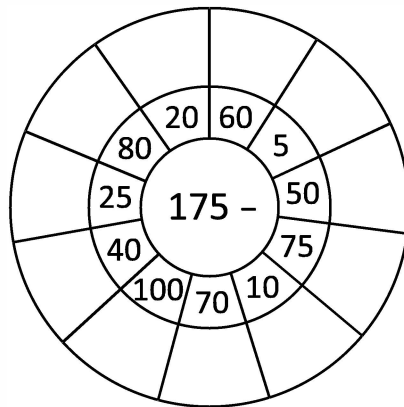
# Subtraction mental strategies – jump strategy

When we subtract we can use the jump strategy to help us. Look at  $189 - 35$ :

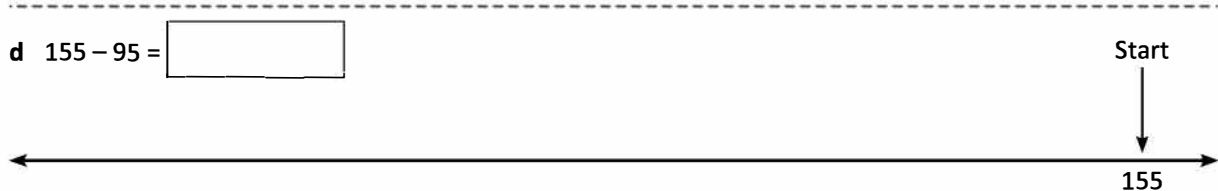
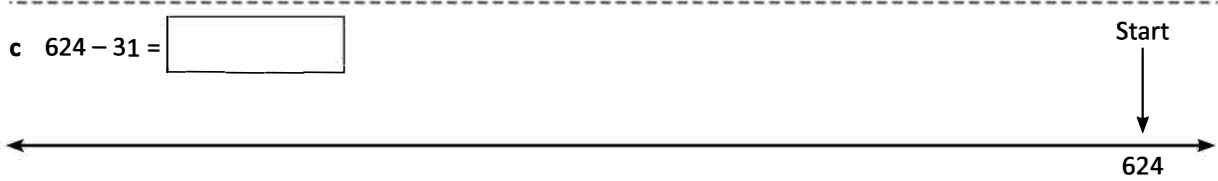
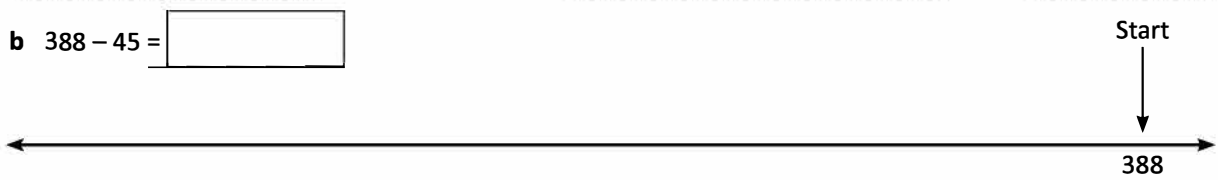
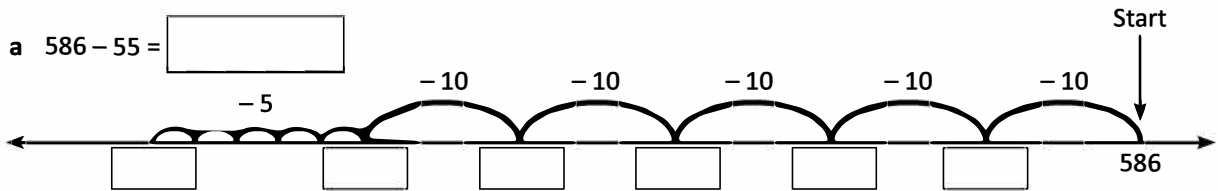
- 1 First we jump back by the tens
- 2 Then we jump back by the units



- 1 Warm up with these subtraction wheels:

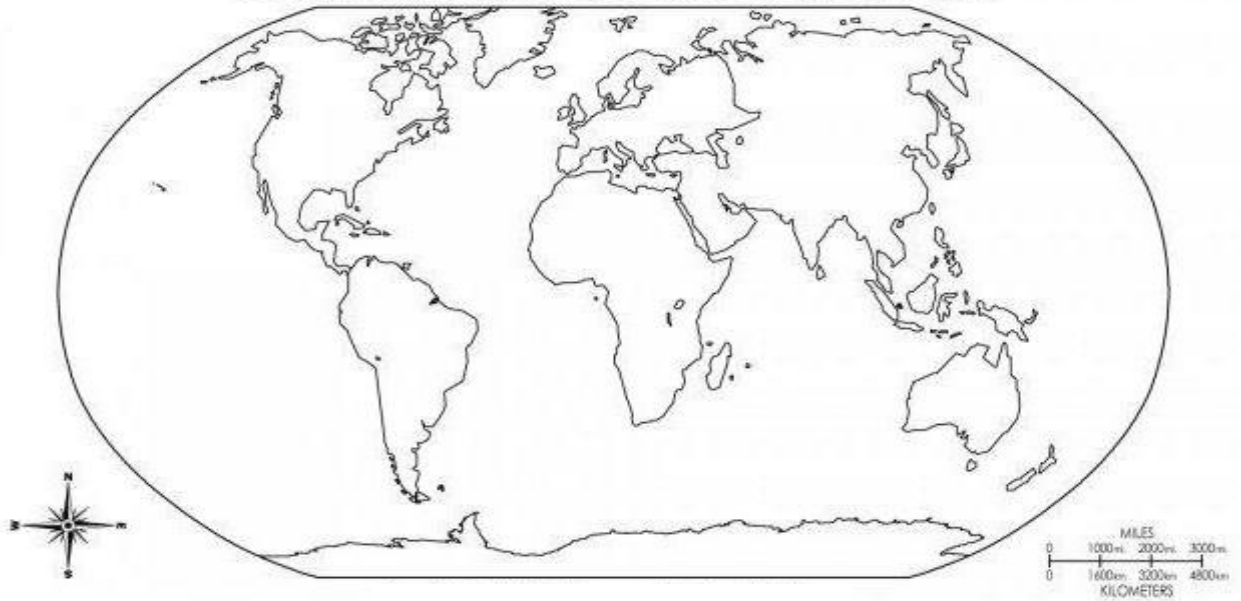


- 2 Use the jump strategy to complete these subtraction problems. The first one has been started for you:



# Geography: Map of the World

## Continents and Oceans of the World



Find and list each of the five oceans of the world.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Find and list each of the seven continents of the world

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

What is the largest country in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

Are there more countries in the Northern Hemisphere or the Southern Hemisphere?

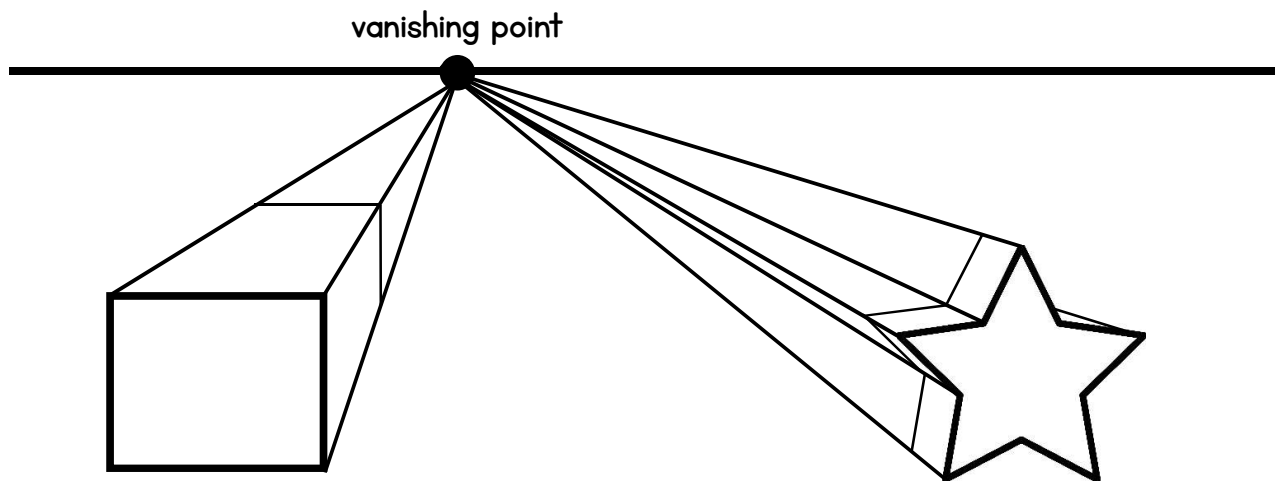
\_\_\_\_\_

Which country is located closest to Australia? \_\_\_\_\_

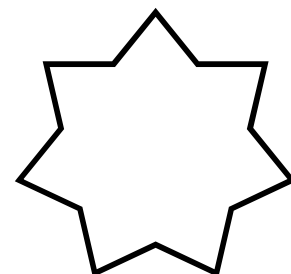
# Introduction To Form

The element of **FORM** is when we take a flat shape and make it into a 3D form. Forms have height, width and depth. This means we can view it from multiple angles.

A simple way to turn 2D flat shapes into 3D forms is by using one point perspective:

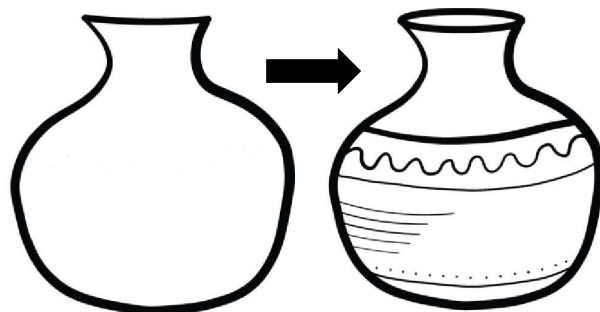
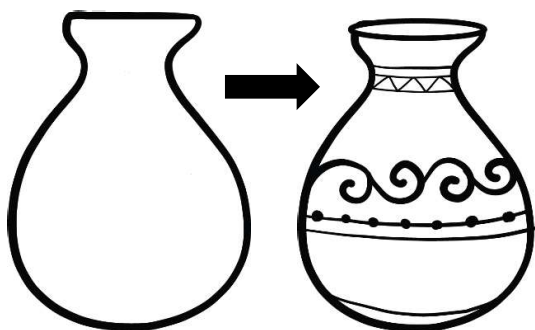


One point perspective uses a horizon line and a single vanishing point to create a sense of depth (see the examples above). Using a ruler and a pencil, draw lines from the corners and edges of the shape below, back to the vanishing point, to create a 3D form. Draw your own shape in the blank space on the left.

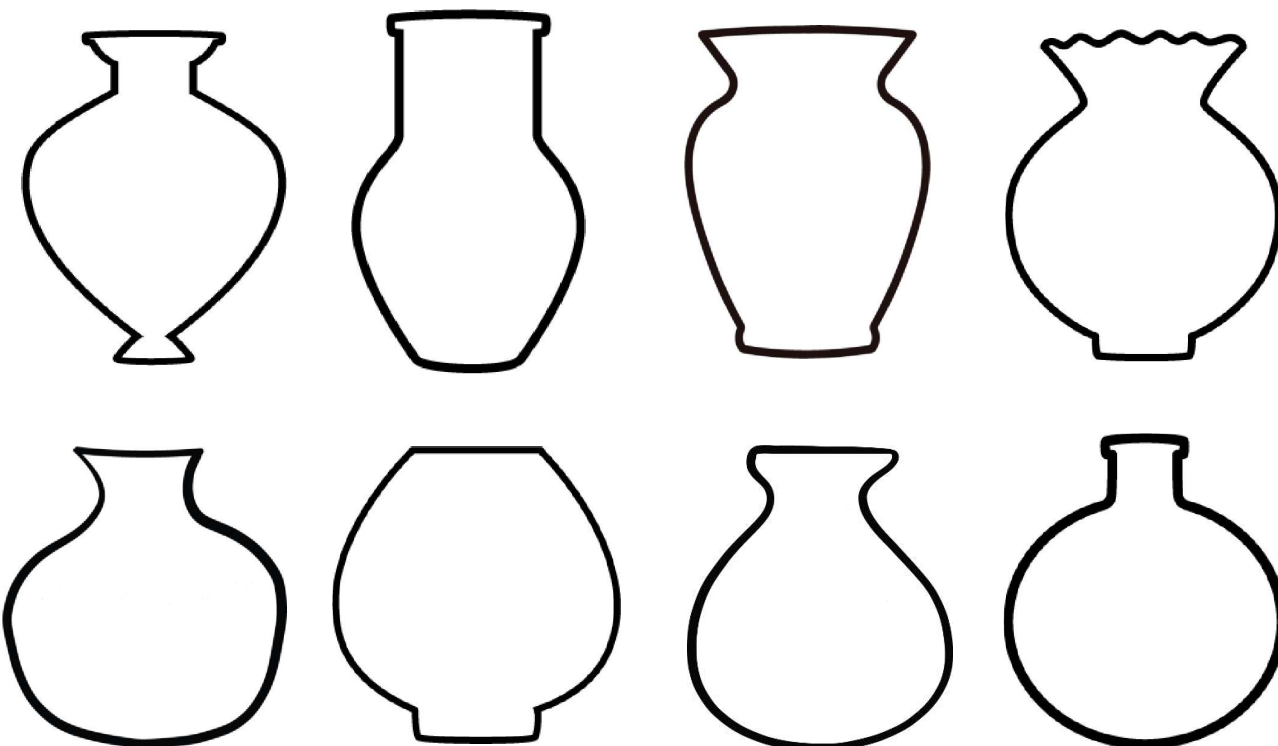


# From Shapes To Forms

We can add different types of lines and patterns to transform shapes into 3D forms. Look below, the shapes on the left, are 2D flat shapes. The shapes on the right are the same shapes but have had curved lines and patterns added to create the illusion of three-dimensional form.

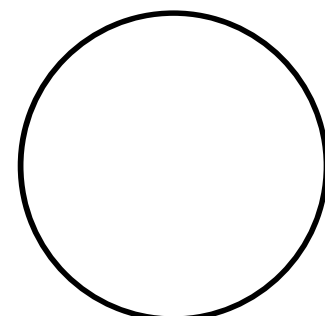
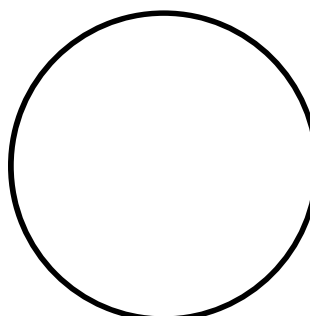
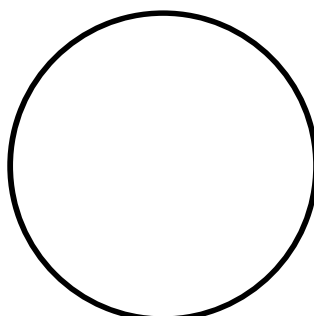
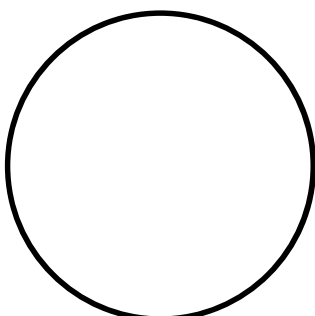
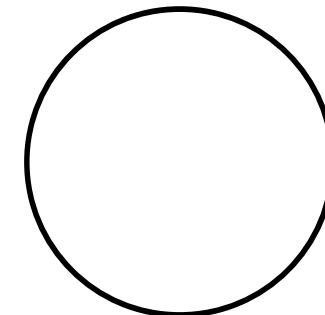
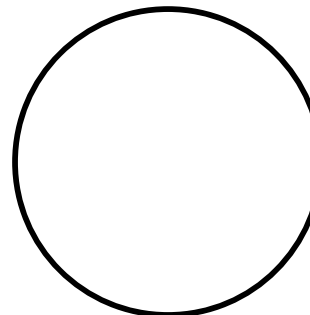
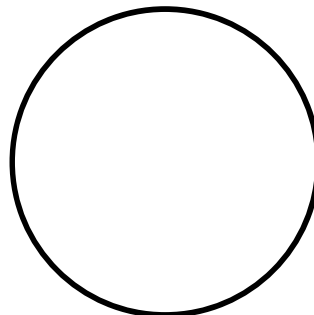
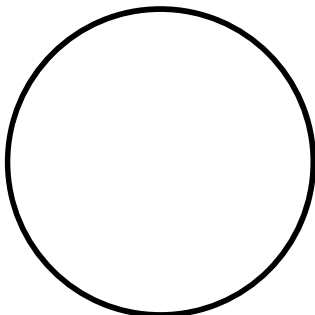
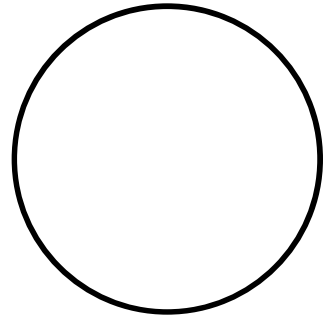
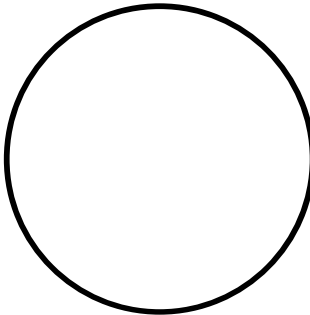
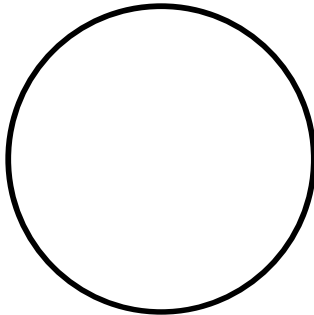
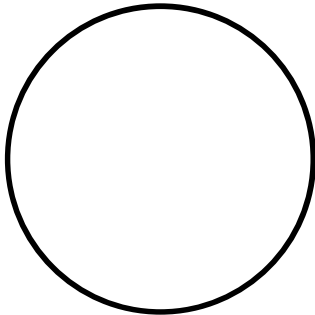
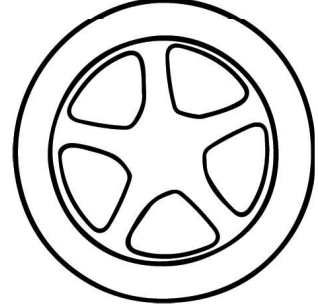
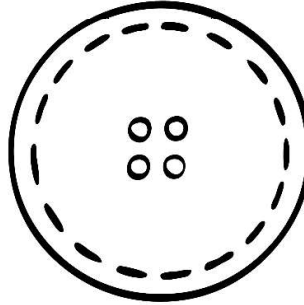
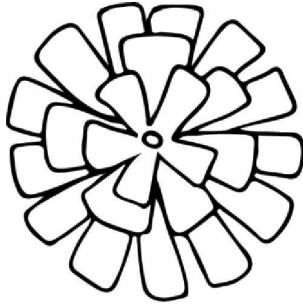
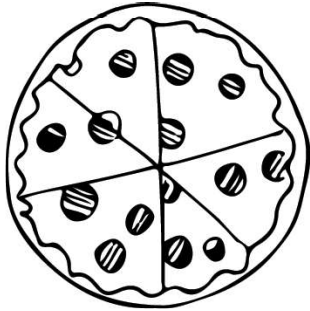


**Try adding different types of lines to transform these shapes to forms:**



# CREATIVE CIRCLE ART

Change these circle shapes into forms. Draw as many circular designs as you can. Brainstorm circular images that you know. Think of both natural and man-made designs. The first row has been done for you as an example.



Be sure to add colour to your designs to complete them.



## Tuesday Reading Activity

Re-read the text *Plastic Pollution* from Monday

**We Are Learning To (WALT):** Find information in text to answer the questions.

### Questions

1. Which of these is not a way that plastic enters the environment? Tick one.

- by being blown out of bins
- by being abandoned by humans
- by being dug up from the ground
- by being washed down drains

2. Using the infographic to help you, match the percentages to the correct fact.

9%

Existing plastic that has been burned.

12%

Existing plastic which has ended up in landfills or the natural environment.

79%

Existing plastic that has been recycled.

3. Find and copy **two** examples of items that the text implies will break down over time.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. **...and could be endangering the existence of some of our much-loved creatures.**

Which word or phrase could the author have used instead of the word **endangering** in this sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Find and copy one adjective from the section titled **The Problem with Plastic** that describes the chemicals found in microplastics.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Summarise the section entitled **Threats to Wildlife** in 30 words or less.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Tuesday Spelling

## Words

January	territory	design	bruise
awkward	picnic	bicycle	triple
trilogy	trinity	duplicate	quadruple
unicycle	duplex	uniform	quarter
quadrant	octave	rhythm	cadence

Write 5 sentences using as many of your spelling words as you can. Circle your words.

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Number of words used: \_\_\_\_\_

Write your spelling words as syllable rainbows eg. Dictionary = Dic/tion/ar/y


# Tuesday Writing and Grammar

## Metaphors

A metaphor is a comparison in which one thing is said to be another. Examples:

- *Life is a roller coaster.*
- *The wind was a howling wolf.*

Study the photo and brainstorm descriptive words/phrases using each of the 5 senses.



Write a description of the scene that incorporates the 5 senses and at least 1 metaphor.

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# Descriptive Writing



*Write a story about where the road leads to.*

## **Plan for Writing:**

Use question prompts like-

WHO?

WHAT?

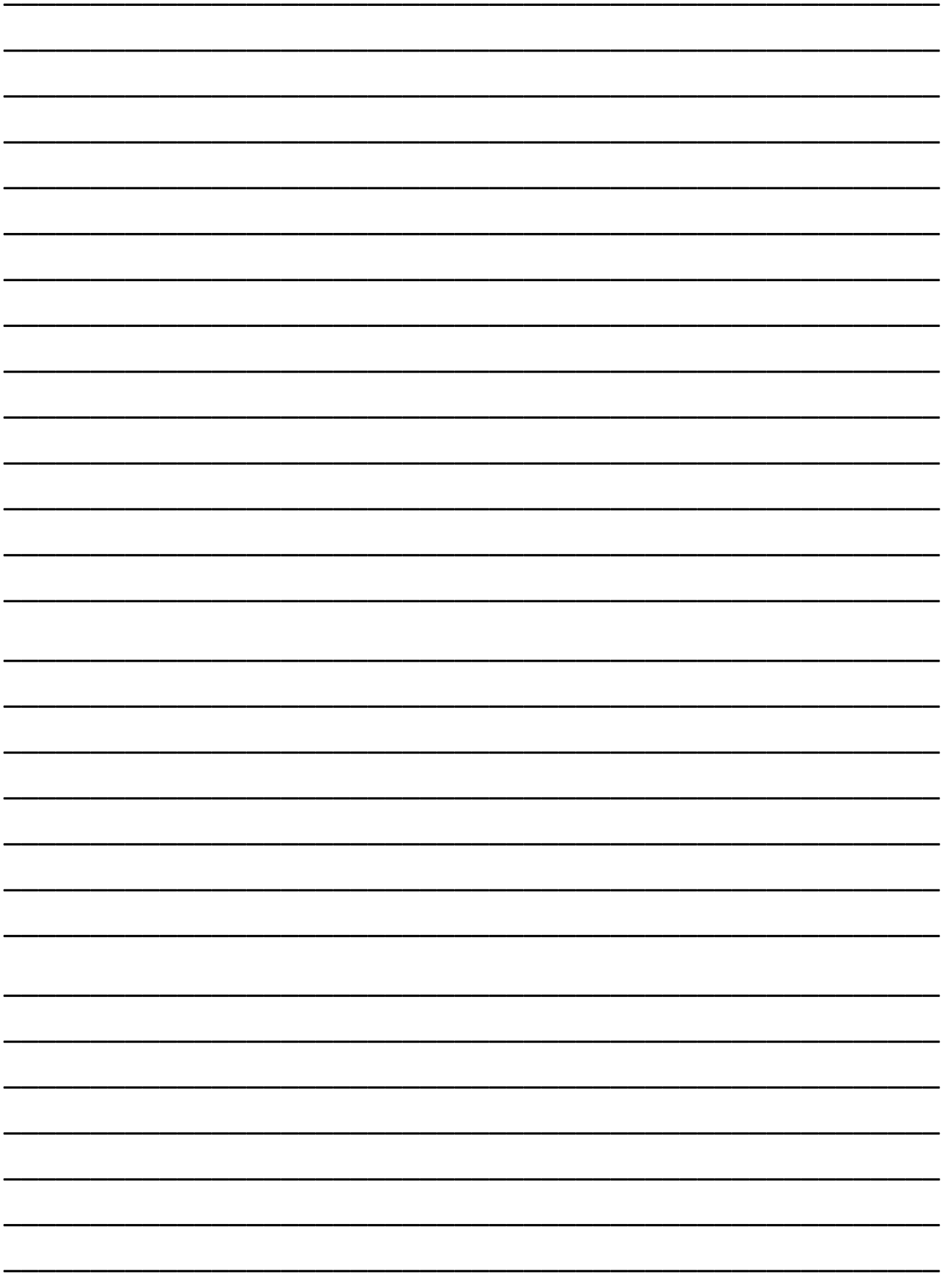
WHEN?

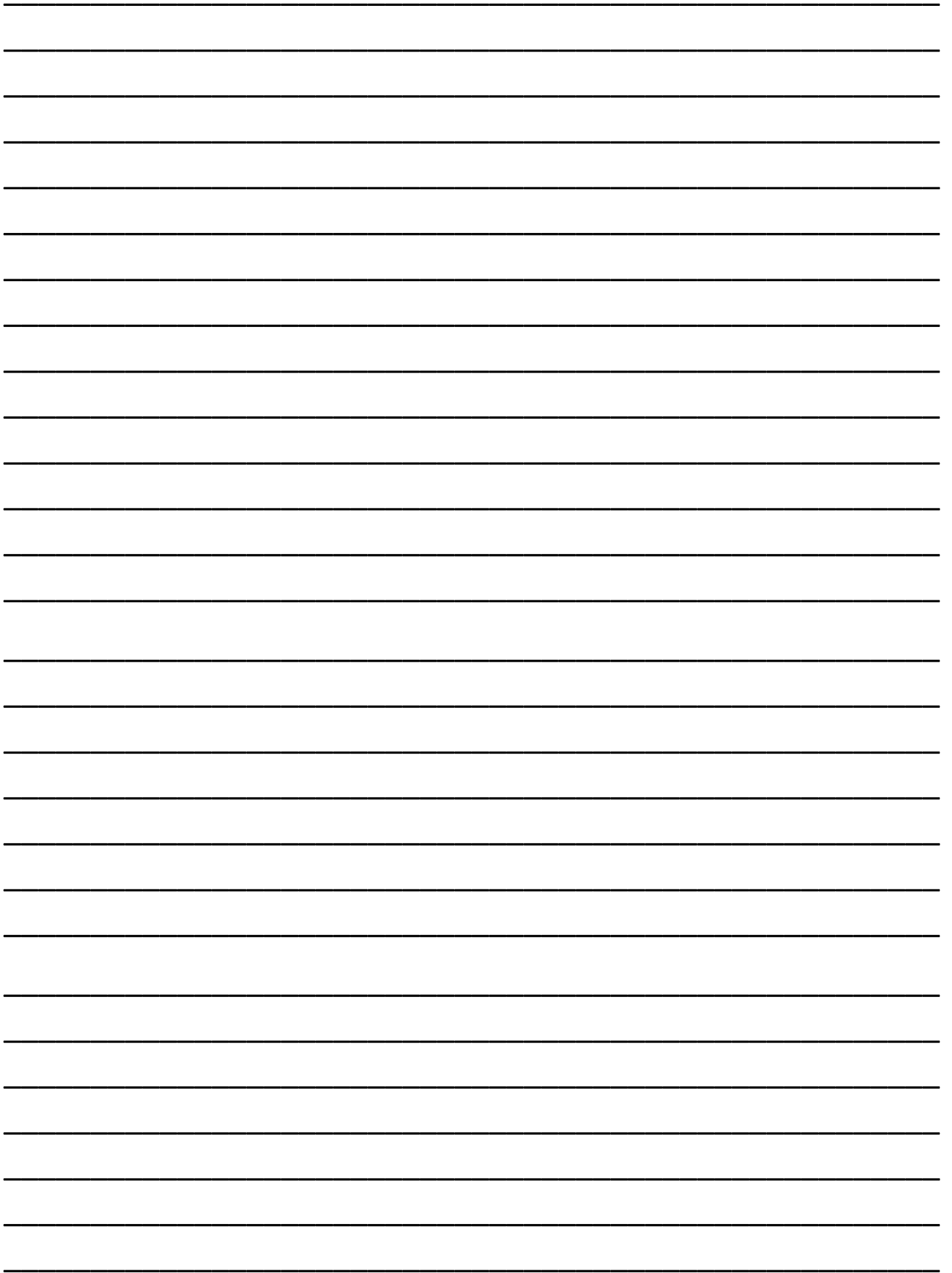
WHERE?

WHY?

HOW?

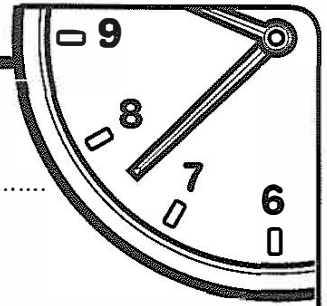
- Use powerful adjectives and adverbs to describe the atmosphere.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, sentence lengths and sentence starters.
- Write descriptively using 'Show, Don't Tell' (e.g. describe what the character would see, hear, feel)
- Plan an exciting tension scene, a complication and a resolution.







# Minute 39



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

1. How many 20c coins make up \$2.40? .....

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 186 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 211.60 \\ - \quad 16.12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

4. 45 g = ..... kg (1000 g = 1 kg)

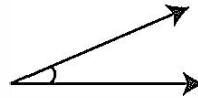
5. Circle the digit in the tenths place. 25.16

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 813 \\ + \quad 529 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.....

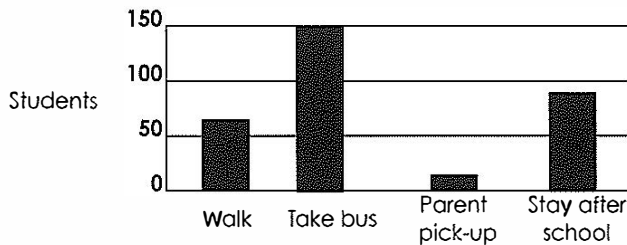
7. Circle the name of the angle.

acute          right          obtuse



Use the bar graph to complete Questions 8 to 10.

After-school transportation



8. Do more students walk home or stay after school? .....

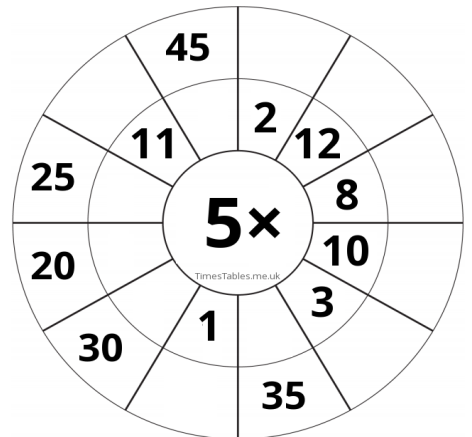
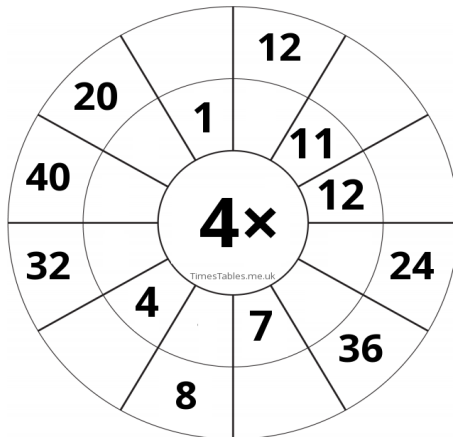
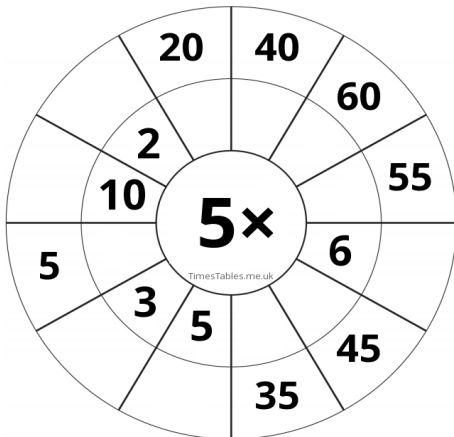
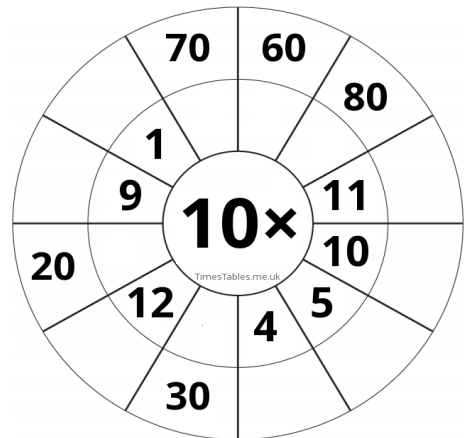
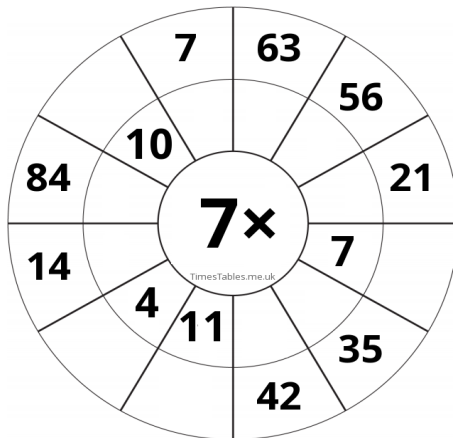
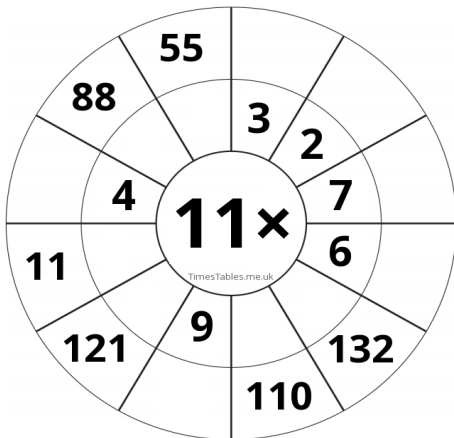
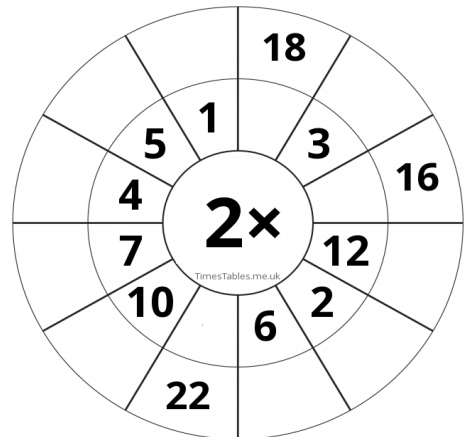
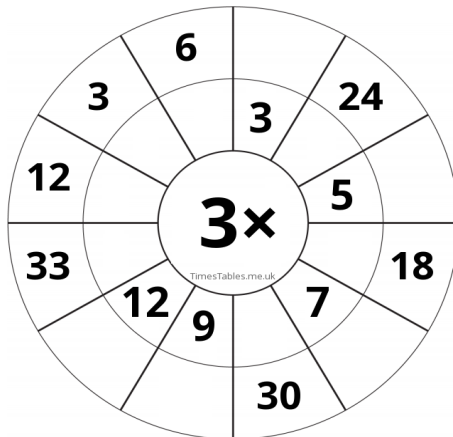
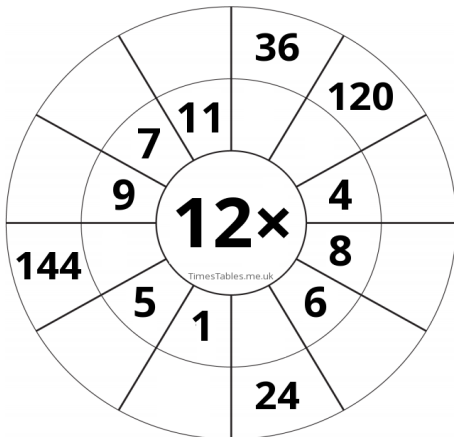
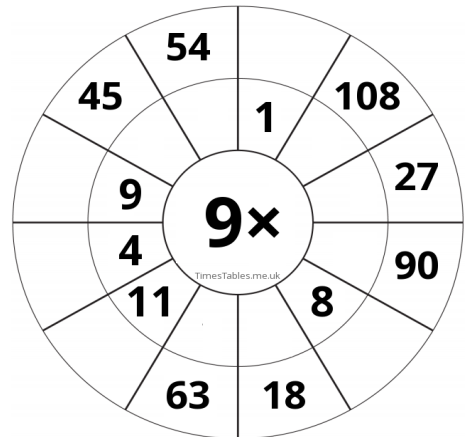
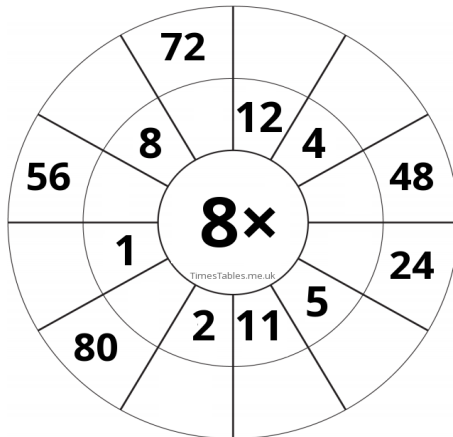
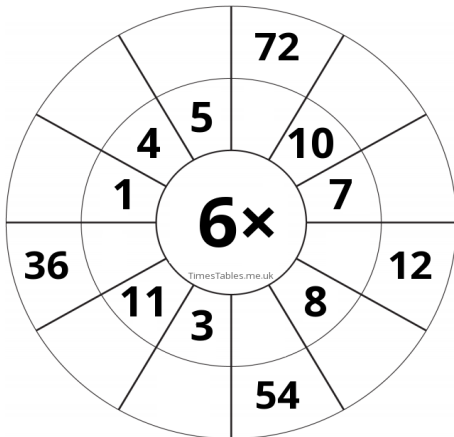
9. How many students take the bus? ..... students

10. What is the least common after-school transportation? .....

My score: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Times Table Challenge



## Subtraction mental strategies – jump strategy

3 Work out the answers to these by using the jump strategy. See if you can do the working in your head:

a  $274 - 30 =$

b  $872 - 61 =$

c  $444 - 50 =$

d  $784 - 61 =$

e  $189 - 35 =$

f  $825 - 60 =$

4 An electronics store had a sale on the following video games. Use the jump strategy to work out the savings on each item:

Bionic Bozo	Revenge of the Ponies	Fitness Frenzy	Taekwondo Team
Was \$105	Was \$135	Was \$102	Was \$155
Now \$75	Now \$60	Now \$91	Now \$111
Save	Save	Save	Save



5 Use the prices above and the jump strategy to solve these problems. Show your answer and any working out:

a Tahlia saved her pocket money for weeks to buy Fitness Frenzy. She had \$120 saved and bought Fitness Frenzy in the sale. How much money did she have left after the purchase?

b Martin saved up especially for the sale and bought 2 items for \$186. He bought Bionic Bozo and which other game?

c Dana bought Taekwondo Team for her husband before the sale. What change did she receive if she paid with 2 \$100 notes?

# Geography: Map of Australia



**Australia is an island continent. What does this mean?**

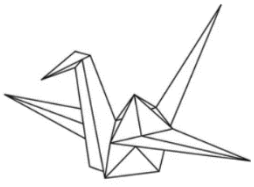
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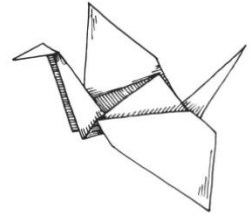
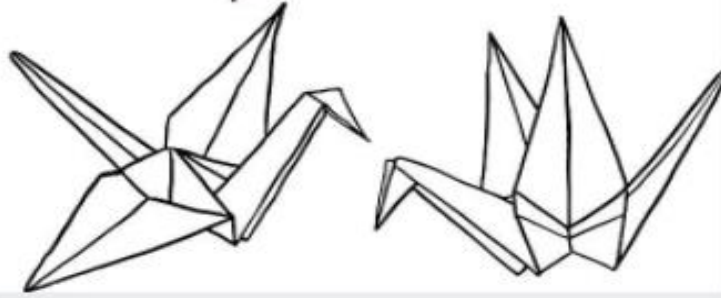
**Find and label seas and oceans that surround Australia.**

**Locate each of the states and territories, then find the capital city. Write the capital city names below.**

- Queensland - \_\_\_\_\_
- New South Wales - \_\_\_\_\_
- Australian Capital Territory - \_\_\_\_\_
- Victoria - \_\_\_\_\_
- Tasmania - \_\_\_\_\_
- South Australia - \_\_\_\_\_
- Western Australia - \_\_\_\_\_
- Northern Territory - \_\_\_\_\_



HAND-DRAWN  
*Paper cranes*



Hand draw your own paper cranes using the examples provided for you. Colour and decorate your cranes once you have created them.



## Wednesday Reading Passage

# Octopuses



The blue-ringed octopus

Octopuses are ocean creatures that are well-known for having eight arms and large bulbous heads. There are about 300 species of octopus which can be found in every ocean of the world. Part of the mollusc family, all octopuses are venomous but the only known octopus that is deadly to humans is the blue-ringed octopus.

Although their name derives from the Greek word 'októpous', meaning 'eight foot', octopuses have eight arms, not feet, legs or tentacles as they are often mistakenly called. Most species have suckers on the bottom of their arms which give them an excellent sense of touch: they can even taste with their suckers. Octopuses also come in many sizes – the smallest being the Octopus *Wolfi* which is smaller than 2.5cm and weighs less than a single paperclip. In contrast, the largest species is the giant Pacific octopus – measuring 5 metres in length and weighing up to 50kg (the weight of 10 – 12 house cats).

Most octopuses have no bones and as such, are invertebrates. In fact, the only hard part of them is a sharp, parrot-like beak situated underneath them where their arms join. This allows them to squeeze into tiny cracks and crevices which is pretty useful when you consider that they make their homes either in caves on the ocean floor or in gaps and shells in coral reefs, depending on the species. Some use their strong arms to build themselves dens from rocks and have even been known to create a rock 'door' which they can pull closed behind them for extra safety.

Octopuses have three hearts – one pumps blood through its organs while the other two pump blood through its gills. They come in a variety of colours and have special cells under their skin, called chromatophores, that enable them to change colour in an instant and communicate with other octopuses. It's also a great tool for camouflage. To further their ability to blend in, they have papilli (tiny areas of skin that can swell and shrink) to change the texture of their skin to match their surroundings. They really are masters of disguise.

### Did You Know...?

Octopuses have nine brains. One central brain in the **mantle** and eight smaller brains in each arm. This allows them to multitask, literally!



# Wednesday Reading Passage

## Octopuses

The ability to disguise themselves is one of many tricks octopuses use to protect themselves against predators, such as sharks, eels and dolphins. As well as this, they can also shoot a dark liquid, often known as 'ink', at anything that scares them. This not only clouds an attacker's vision, but can also dull their sense of smell or taste. The mimic octopus has even been known to impersonate more dangerous creatures, like eels or lionfish, in an effort to scare off predators. They are also fast swimmers – they can propel themselves through the water using a muscular tube called a siphon. These short bursts of speed can reach up to 25 mph. If all else fails and an octopus is caught, it can always lose one of its arms – they grow back.



An octopus camouflaging itself in corals.

Octopuses are carnivores, eating clams, shrimp, lobsters and, depending on their size, birds or sharks. They typically sneak up and drop down on their prey, enclosing it in their arms and pulling it to their venomous mouth. Their sharp beak can pierce hard shells so they can suck out the creature inside. The Pacific striped octopus hunts by creeping up on its prey and tapping it to scare it. The startled prey speeds away – usually into one of the octopus' other waiting arms.

### Fun Facts

- Octopuses have blue blood.
- They have been known to use tools, like shells, to hide or hunt.
- They don't live very long – usually between 12 – 18 months.
- The common octopus has 240 suckers on each arm.
- A female octopus can release between 100,000 and 500,000 eggs. Only one or two of them will survive to adulthood.
- Their central brain is shaped like a doughnut.



## Wednesday Reading Activity

**We Are Learning To (WALT):** Identify unknown words or terms and uncover their meaning to help understand text.

Find and write down the meanings of these words.

invertebrate: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

chromatophores: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

papilli: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

mantle: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

predators: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

camouflage: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Wednesday Spelling

## Words

January	territory	design	bruise
awkward	picnic	bicycle	triple
trilogy	trinity	duplicate	quadruple
unicycle	duplex	uniform	quarter
quadrant	octave	rhythm	cadence

Choose 5 words from your list and write a synonym (word that means the same thing) and an antonym (word that means the opposite).

Word	Synonym	Antonym

Write your spelling words with **vowels** in red and **consonants** in blue eg. **spelling**


# Wednesday Writing and Grammar



## Spelling Mistakes

Each sentence has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word on the line.

1. He rudely interrupted the politician's speech. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He proudly pinned the medal on his friend's uniform. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The tall women went to visit her aunt in hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We kept our old possessions down in the cellar. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Many special events such as Valentine's Day fall in Febuary.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. On the anniversery of the great battle, many people paid their respects.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What she did was totaly unforgivable. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Alltogether, there were twenty people on the soccer team.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Direct Speech

Rewrite this direct speech sentence with all the missing punctuation.

the sandwich shop worker asked can I help you

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## Descriptive Writing: finish the story



The ground began to shake. Birds sprang from the branches of trees in a state of panic as the huge figure crawled out of the earth.

First it was an elbow... Then a head... Then a colossal, moss-covered, stone face ...

An almighty bellow erupted from the giant's enormous mouth, shaking the windows of the house. He dragged his immense torso out of the ground, then his feet (which were the size of double-decker buses) and stood up to his full height.

Menacingly, he turned and stomped towards the house, a look of hunger in his bulging eyes...

### **Plan for Writing:**

Use question prompts like-

WHO?

WHAT?

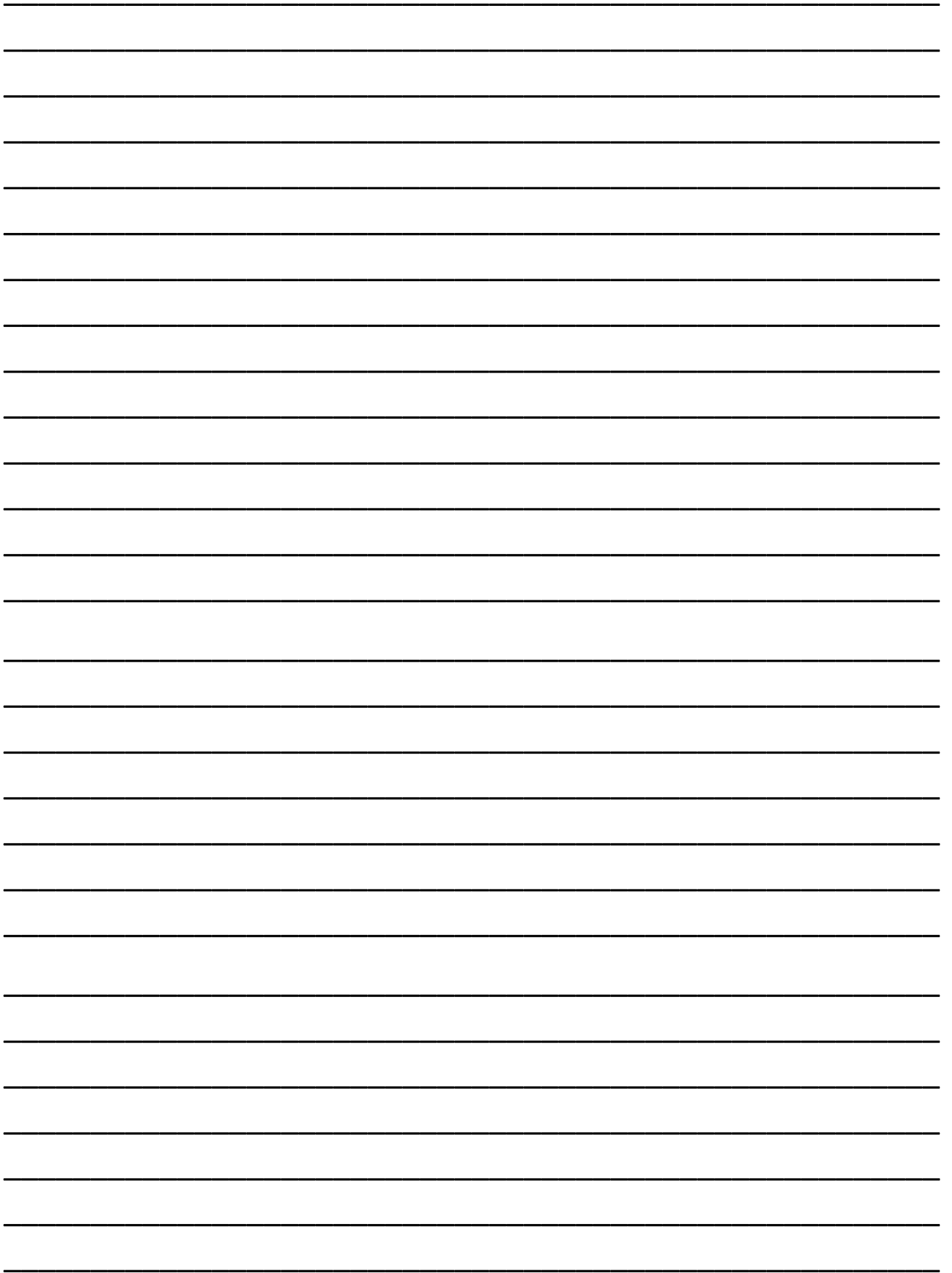
WHEN?

WHERE?

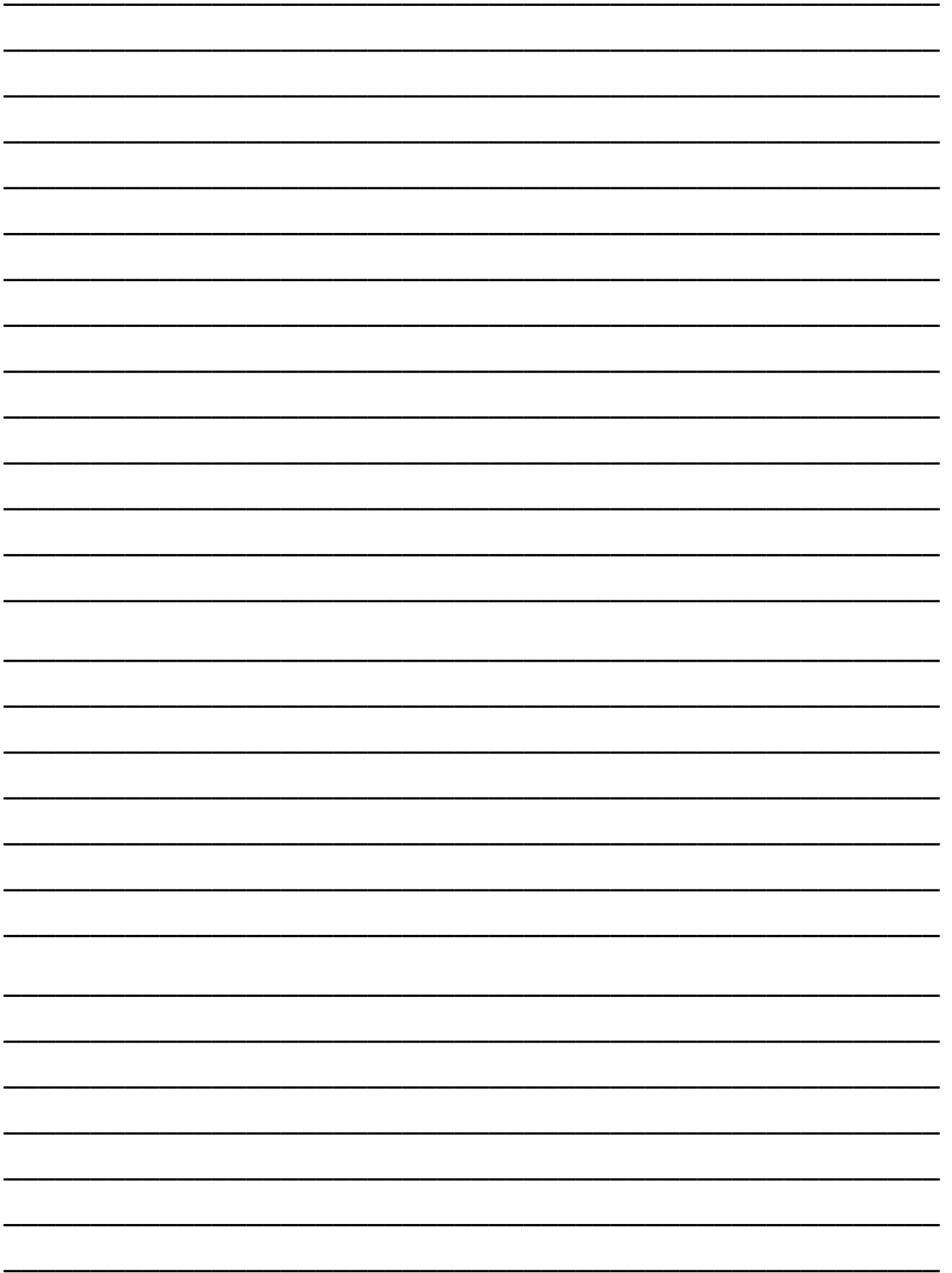
WHY?

HOW?

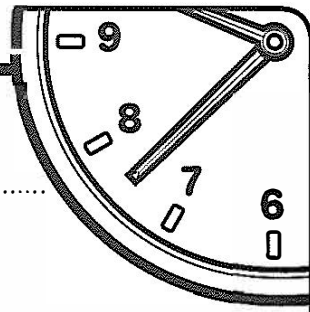
- Use powerful adjectives and adverbs to describe the atmosphere.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, sentence lengths and sentence starters.
- Write descriptively using 'Show, Don't Tell' (e.g. describe what the character would see, hear, feel)
- Plan an exciting tension scene, a complication and a resolution.







# Minute 40



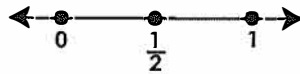
Name: ..... Date: .....

1. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9753 \\ - 8108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Circle the digit in the thousandths place. 7.6314

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. If placed on a number line, is  $\frac{19}{20}$  closer to 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 1? .....

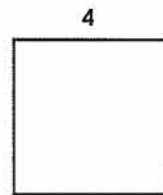


5. How many students could ride on 4 buses? ..... students

Students	48	96	144	
Buses	1	2	3	4

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 20.16 \\ + 15.10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.  $240 \div 60 = \dots\dots\dots$



8. What is the perimeter of the square? ..... units

9. 4 hours and 15 minutes – 1 hour and 5 minutes =  
..... hour(s) and ..... minute(s)

10.  $70 - n = 38$ ;  
therefore,  $n = \dots\dots\dots$

My score:

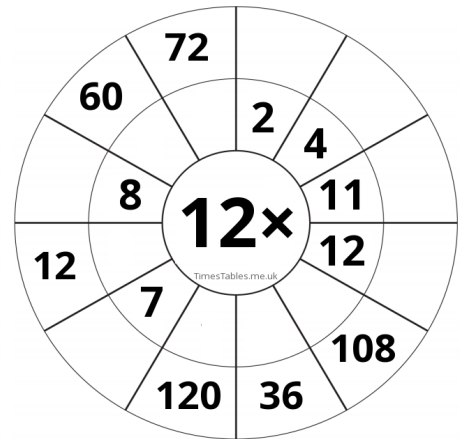
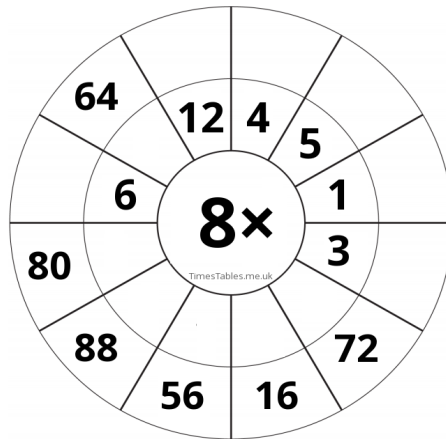
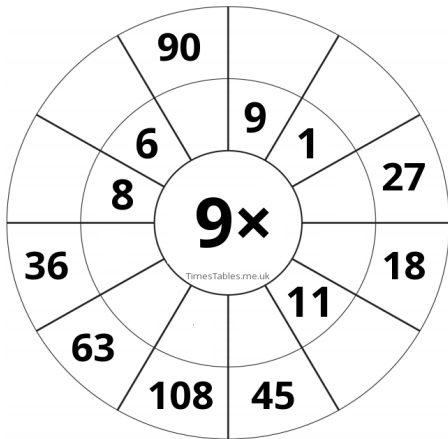
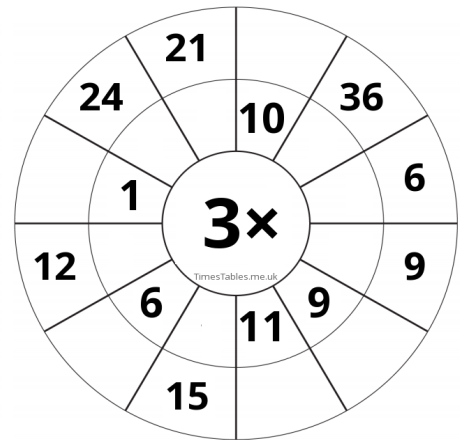
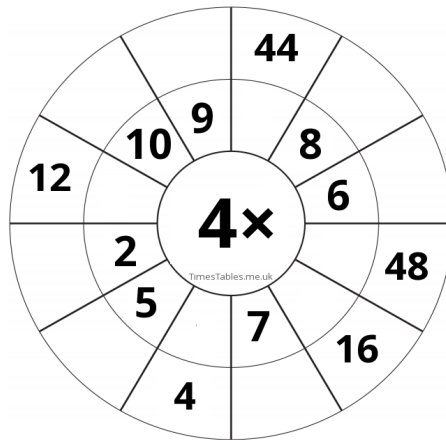
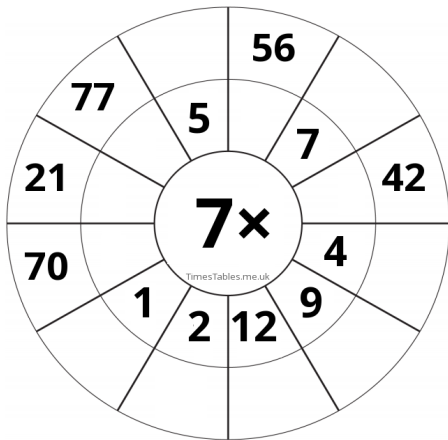
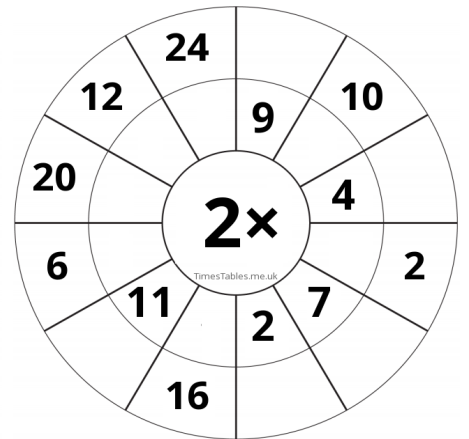
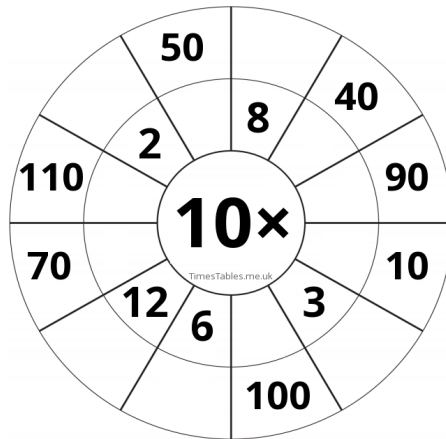
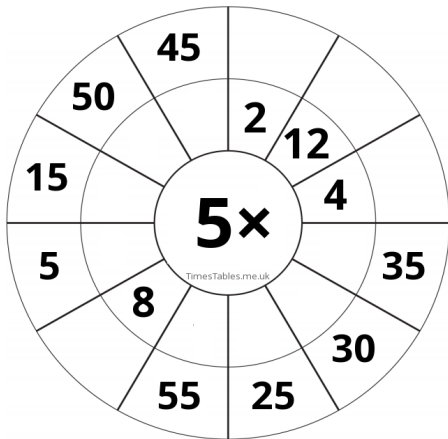
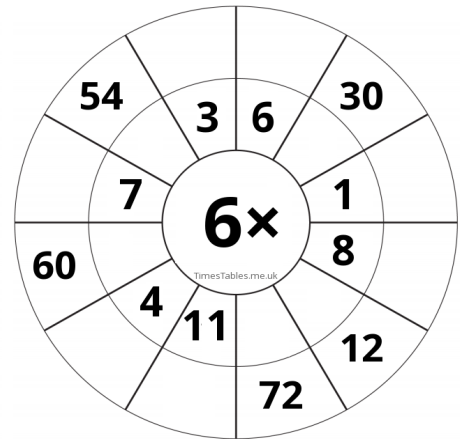
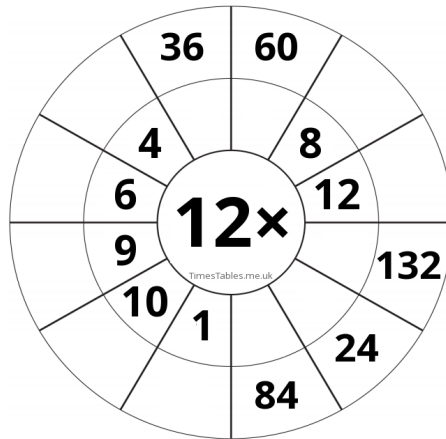
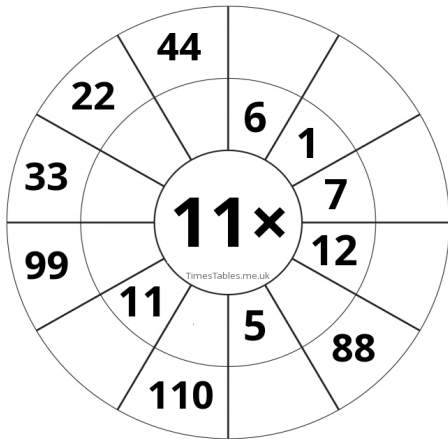
10

My time:

..... minutes

..... seconds

# Times Table Challenge



# Subtraction mental strategies – split strategy

Remember that  
215 is 200 + 10 + 5

When subtracting large numbers in our heads it can be easier to split the number to be subtracted into parts and work with each part separately.

$$468 - 215 \begin{cases} 200 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow 468 - 200 = 268 \rightarrow 268 - 10 = 258 \rightarrow 258 - 5 = 253$$

$$468 - 215 = 253$$



1 Practise splitting these numbers into hundreds, tens and units. The first one is done for you.

a  $356 = 300 + 50 + 6$

b  $289 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c  $867 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d  $923 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e  $442 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f  $294 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 Use the split strategy to subtract:

a  $468 - 316 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

b  $574 - 155 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

c  $457 - 323 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

$468 - 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$468 - 316 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$574 - 155 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$457 - 323 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Work out the answers to these questions then cross out the letter above each answer in the puzzle. The letters that remain will form the answer to the riddle.

a  $484 - 74 = \square$

b  $400 - 80 = \square$

c  $406 - 106 = \square$

d  $410 - 40 = \square$

e  $403 - 13 = \square$

f  $455 - 60 = \square$

g  $497 - 92 = \square$

h  $505 - 25 = \square$

i  $520 - 25 = \square$

j  $795 - 150 = \square$

k  $410 - 100 = \square$

S	Y	H	O	U	E	R	X	E	L	A
300	195	410	305	150	320	505	370	595	405	200

K	Z	R	I	D	R	J	U	M	V	A
390	495	220	395	210	385	480	500	205	645	310

Riddle: What is the most rhythmic part of your body?

○ ○ ○ ○ ○    ○ ○ ○    ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

# Seven Natural Wonders of the World

These are the seven natural wonders of the world: Complete the following table.

	What country is it found?	Size	Amazing Fact
<b>Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis)</b> 			
<b>Harbor of Rio de Janeiro</b> 			
<b>Grand Canyon</b> 			
<b>Great Barrier Reef</b> 			
<b>Mount Everest</b> 			
<b>Paricutin Volcano</b> 			
<b>Victoria Falls</b> 			

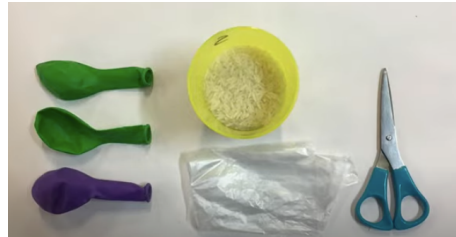
# PE/Science- Home Learning

## Create and Juggle

Watch the clip: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W-uK\\_z\\_B6EY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W-uK_z_B6EY) on how to create your own juggling balls. Follow the steps to create your own. Make 2 or 3.

### You will need:

- Balloons
- Freezer bag or glad wrap
- Scissors
- Rice, sand or bird seed



### **Activity 1)**

Practice throwing one ball in one hand.

Aim to keep the throw consistent and the same height (around head height).

Now practice juggling with your other hand.

### **Activity 2)**

Now practice throwing the ball from one hand to the other and then back.

Next practice scooping, which is where you scoop or dip your hand before throwing it in the air.

### **Activity 3)**

Hold one ball in each hand. Throw one ball to the other hand with a ball in it. Once it is at its highest point (around eye level) throw the other ball to your hand that is now free.

### **Activity 4)**

Juggling three balls.

This is where the practice and persistence is important.

Use the image below to help. Most of the time you will be holding one ball in each hand while one is in the air. Remember to scoop the ball before you throw it. As each ball is thrown, the hand that it is getting thrown to will release its ball when the other is at the top of its highest point.

Good luck and have fun!!

Mr Adams





## Thursday Reading Activity

Re-read the information report *Octopuses*.

**We Are Learning To (WALT):** Find information in text to answer the questions.

### Questions

1. How many species of octopus currently exist? Tick one.

- about 600
- about 400
- about 500
- about 300

2. Why is it surprising that the Greek word 'októpus' means 'eight foot'?

---

---

---

3. How many brains does an octopus have?

---

4. Find and copy **three** different places an octopus might live.

1. 

---
2. 

---
3. 

---

5. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

Octopuses propel themselves through the water...

Octopus can squirt a dark liquid known as 'ink' to...

Octopuses communicate...

The common octopus has...

temporarily blind an attacker.

240 suckers on each arm.

using a muscular tube called a siphon.

by changing the colour of their skin.

# Thursday Spelling

## Words

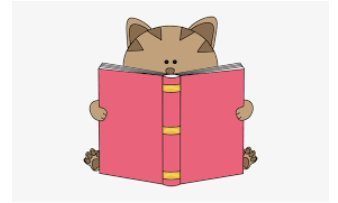
January	territory	design	bruise
awkward	picnic	bicycle	triple
trilogy	trinity	duplicate	quadruple
unicycle	duplex	uniform	quarter
quadrant	octave	rhythm	cadence

Write your spelling list in alphabetical order ie. from A-Z like a dictionary

1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Write your spelling words in dot-to-dot writing


# Thursday Writing and Grammar



## Homophones Practice:

Complete the following sentences using: *tale OR tail*.

1. She enjoyed reading the \_\_\_\_\_ about the princess.
2. Winnie the cat was chasing her own \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Dad didn't believe my brother's \_\_\_\_\_.

Complete the following sentences using: *some OR sum*.

1. We ate \_\_\_\_\_ cake for breakfast.
2. The addition \_\_\_\_\_ was difficult.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends are coming for a play date.

## Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops, question marks and commas.

1. one warm, sunny day jessica and lilly went to the zoo when they arrived, they visited the monkeys

---

---

---

2. do we have any money to buy food asked jessica

---

---

---

## Descriptive Writing: finish the story



"Don't look down. Keep your eyes straight ahead. Just don't look down," he muttered to himself, trying to keep his concentration and focus. All around him, the clouds closed in. They looked so white and fluffy like soft pillows, so comforting, almost velvety, in the soft, warm sunlight that caressed them.

He imagined falling from his position and landing among the clouds; landing in them and being welcomed by their softness, as a pillow welcomes you when you go to bed at night. Of course, he knew really that the clouds would not catch him. All that lay beneath him, between the rope and the ground 4000 feet below, was air.

Nervous, exhilarated, tense, he took another step towards his goal...

### **Plan for Writing:**

Use question prompts like-

WHO?

WHAT?

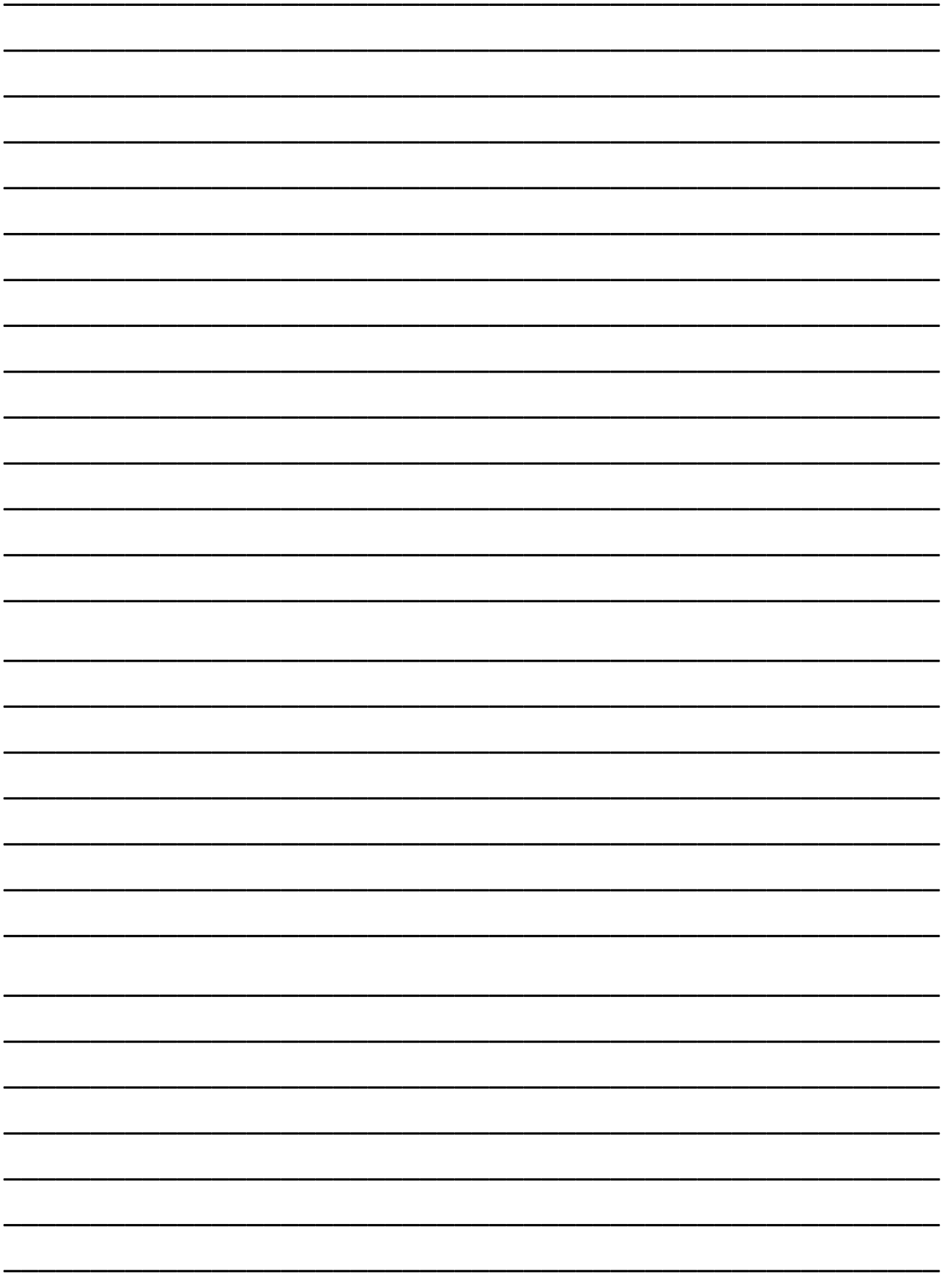
WHEN?

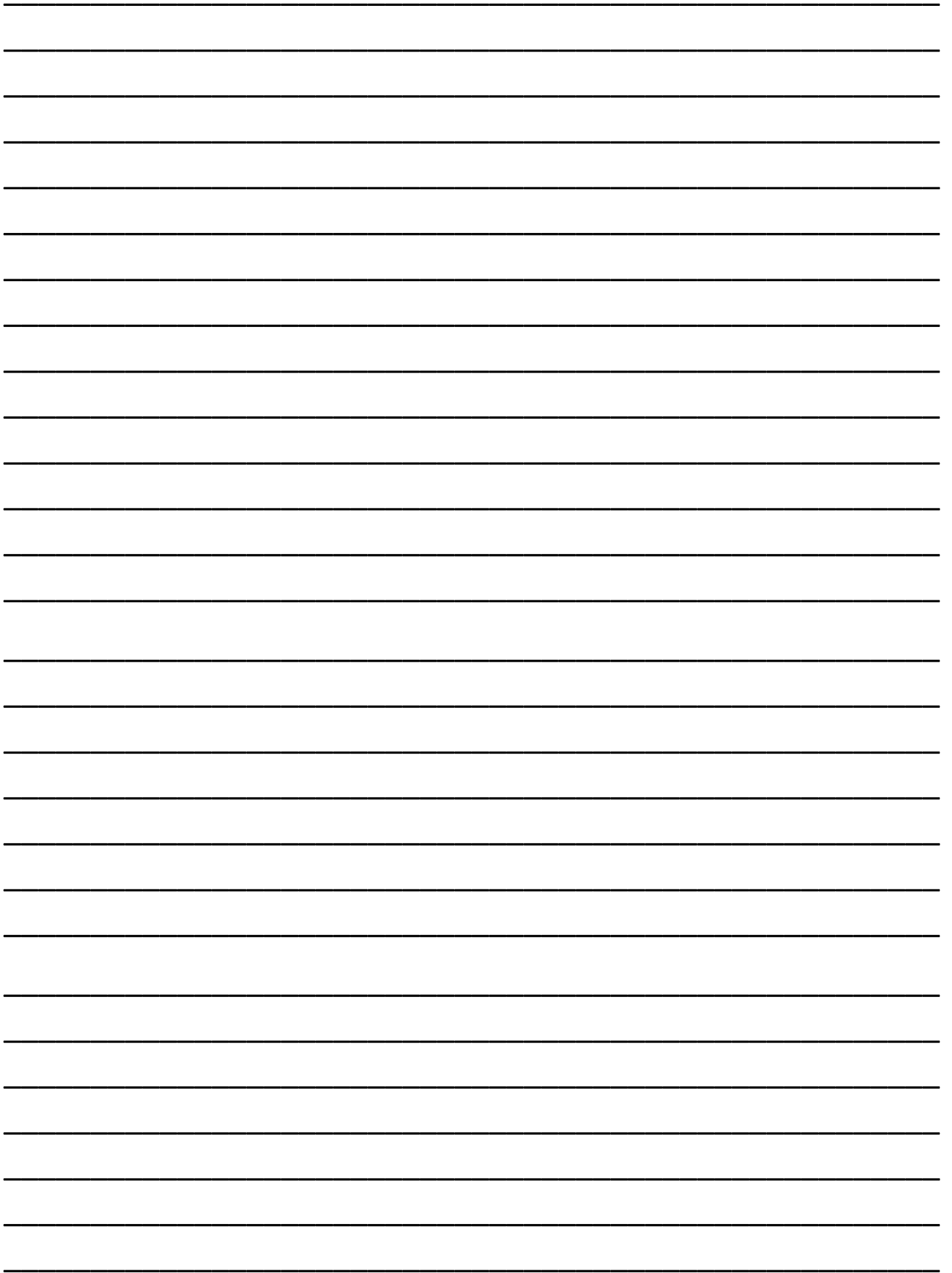
WHERE?

WHY?

HOW?

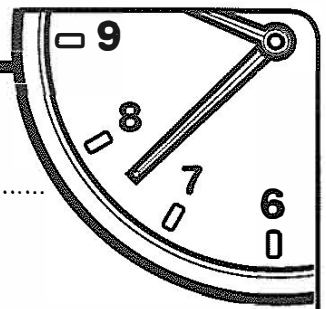
- Use powerful adjectives and adverbs to describe the atmosphere.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, sentence lengths and sentence starters.
- Write descriptively using 'Show, Don't Tell' (e.g. describe what the character would see, hear, feel)
- Plan an exciting tension scene, a complication and a resolution.







# Minute 41



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

1.  $\begin{array}{r} \$22.09 \\ + \$ 7.35 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. Round 0.2**0**9 to the bold place. ....

3.  $90 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

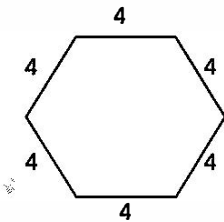
4. 31 m and 80 cm – 3 m and 60 cm = ..... m ..... cm.

5. A scalene triangle has no congruent sides. Circle: True or False

6.  $\begin{array}{r} \$10.09 \\ - \$ 7.13 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7.  $7 \times n = 84$ ;  
therefore,  $n = \dots\dots\dots$

8. 2.7 m = ..... cm (1 m = 100 cm)



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

10. Circle how many lines of symmetry the shape has. 1 2 3 4



My score:

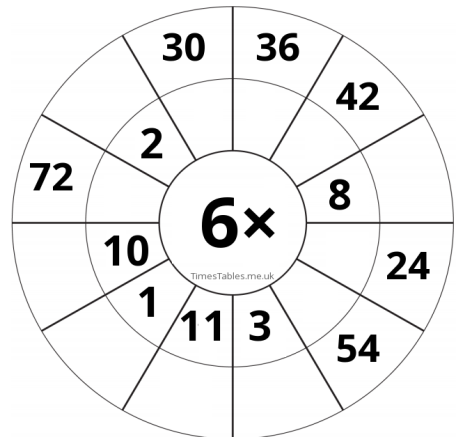
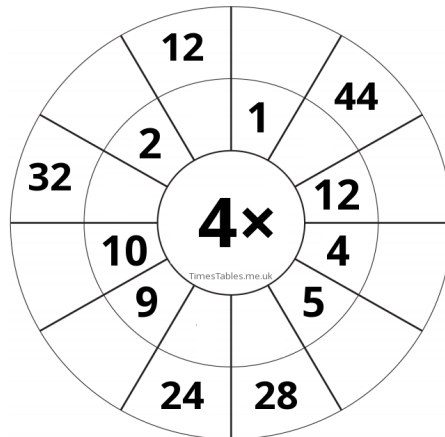
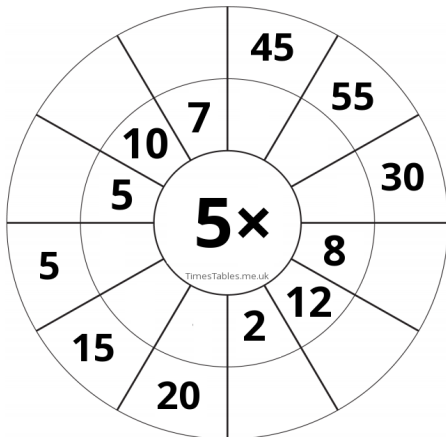
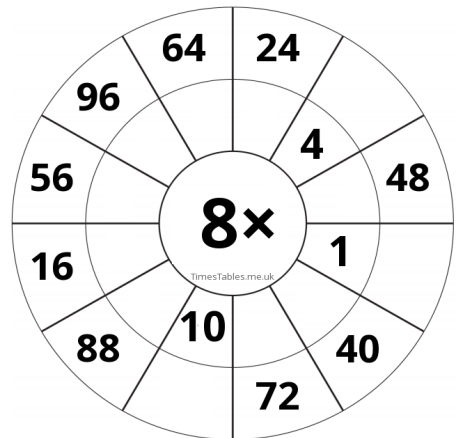
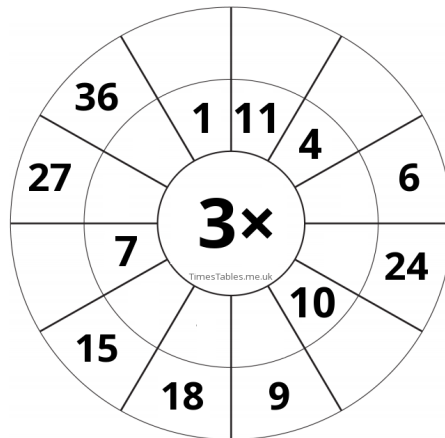
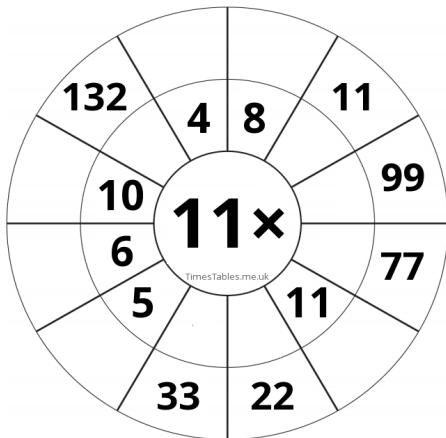
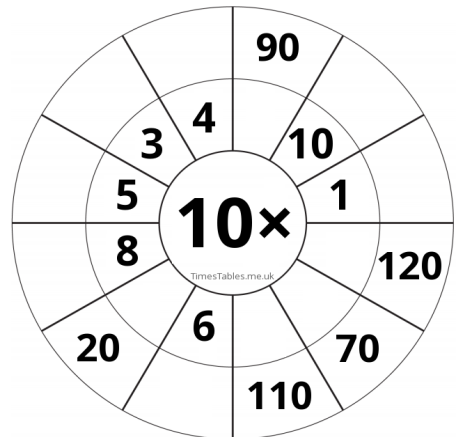
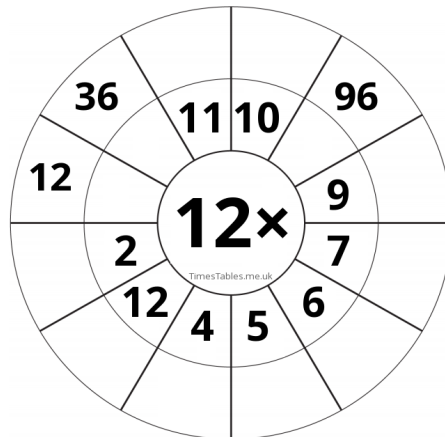
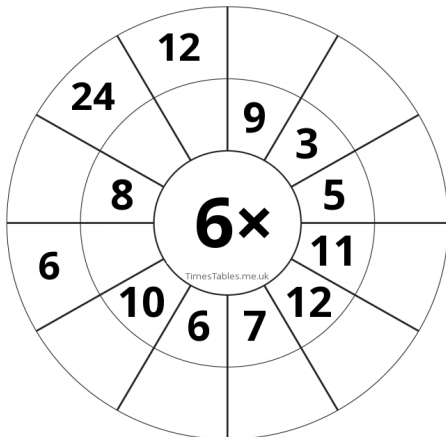
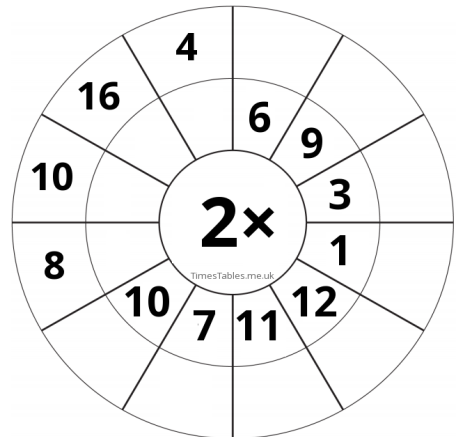
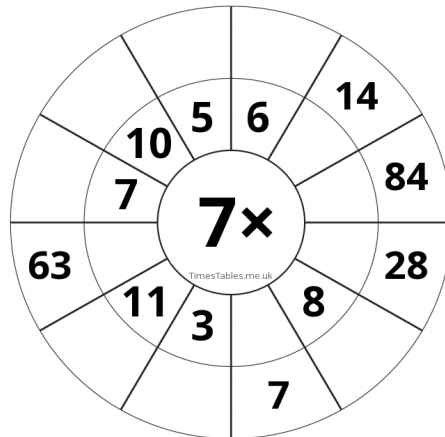
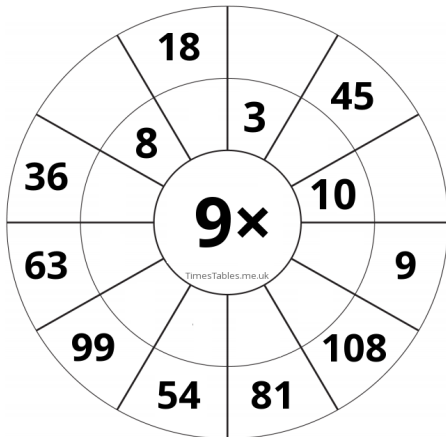
10

My time:

..... minutes

..... seconds

# Times Table Challenge



# Written methods – subtraction

	H	T	U
	9	<del>8</del> <sup>14</sup>	4
-	2	7	8
	7	1	6

First we estimate:  $1000 - 300 = 700$

We start with the units. We can't take 8 away from 4 so we must rename one of the tens as units. We now have 14 units.

14 subtract 8 is 6 so we put the 6 in the units column.

8 tens subtract 7 tens is 1 ten so we put a 1 in the tens column.

We subtract the hundreds. 9 hundred subtract 2 hundred is 7 hundred. Put a 7 in the hundreds column.

We check the answer against our estimate.

## 1 Complete the subtraction problems:

e:

a

	Th	H	T	U
	4	9	8	2
-		1	5	3

e:

b

	Th	H	T	U
	2	9	5	1
-		8	7	8

e:

c

	Th	H	T	U
	3	8	7	2
-		5	8	6

When a problem asks us to find the difference, we subtract. We always start with the larger number.

Showtown	4129 km	Tidings	1233 km
Normanville	3262 km	Ringer	7869 km
Roper	7419 km	Harpville	486 km
Ace Bay	1226 km	Eagle Bay	595 km

## 2 Solve these find the difference problems:

a How far from Showtown to Ringer?

	Th	H	T	U
-				

b What is the distance from Normanville to Tidings?

	Th	H	T	U
-				

c What is the distance from Roper to Eagle Bay?

	Th	H	T	U
-				

d How far from Normanville to Ace Bay?

	Th	H	T	U
-				

# Wonders of the world: Fact File

Complete the following fact file on a wonder of the world. E.g., Great Wall of China, Taj Mahal, Colosseum etc.

<b>Name of Wonder:</b>	<b>Picture:</b>
<b>Location:</b>	
<b>Man Made or Natural:</b>	
<b>Size:</b>	
<b>Purpose:</b>	
<b>Interesting Facts:</b>	

# Friday Reading Activity

Re read the information report *Octopuses*.

**We Are Learning To (WALT):** Find information in text to answer the questions.

6. Read the paragraph that begins '**Octopuses are carnivores...**'.  
Find and copy one word that means the same as 'surrounding'.

---

7. Explain in your own words how an octopus camouflages itself.

---

---

---

8. **An octopus always has eight arms...**

Is this true or untrue? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

---

---

---

9. Look at the subheading '**Tricks up Their (Eight) Sleeves**'

Why do you think the author has used this subheading?

---

---

---

---

How do you think you went answering the questions? Circle one.



I did my best effort



I was unsure of a couple of questions.



I didn't know so I guessed.



I got it!

# Spelling Test

LIST

\_\_\_ /20



# Friday Spelling

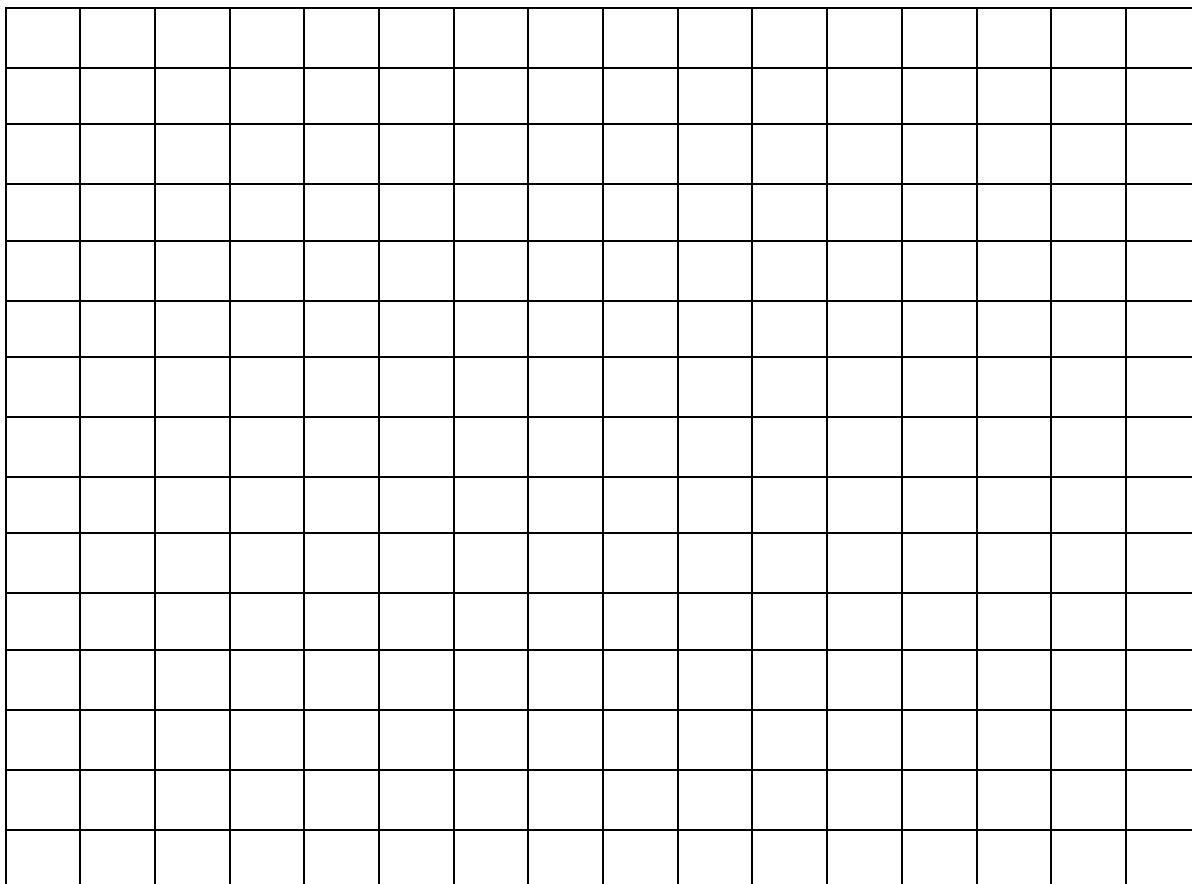
## Words

January	territory	design	bruise
awkward	picnic	bicycle	triple
trilogy	trinity	duplicate	quadruple
unicycle	duplex	uniform	quarter
quadrant	octave	rhythm	cadence

Find the spelling error in each sentence and write it correctly in the box.

I rode my bysickle to the shops.	
The silence was orkwood.	
The footballer got a big broose from the injury.	
"Can you desine me a logo?" she asked.	
I went on a picknick on Sunday.	
I love watching the Star Wars Trilojee!	

Create a find-a-word using words from the list. Then challenge a family member solve it!



# Friday Writing and Grammar



## Expand the Sentences:

Expand these simple sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs and further information. An example has been done for you!

EXAMPLE: An owl hooted.

*An elegant, snow-white owl hooted loudly from high up in the trees.*

1. The bird landed.

---

---

2. The child cried.

---

---

3. The wind howled.

---

---

4. The rocket launched.

---

---

5. The horse trotted.

---

---

6. The clock ticked.

---

---

# Letter to the Principal

Think about some improvements that you would like to make at your school. There might be rules you would like changed or perhaps you think something new should be bought for students or use. **Write a letter to your principal to tell them about your ideas.** You could choose to write about just one change you would like to see happen or a few different ideas that you have.

**Try to convince the reader that your improvements are important for your school.**

- Start with an introduction:  
An introduction lets the reader know what you are writing about.
- Write your opinion on your topic:  
Give reasons for your opinion and explain these reasons.
- Finish with a conclusion:  
A conclusion sums up your reasons so that a reader is convinced of your opinion.

**Remember to:**

- Plan your writing.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Choose your words carefully to convince the reader.
- Write in sentences.
- Pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- Check and edit your work carefully.



# Persuasive Writing Graphic Organizer

Thesis/Claim

Reason 1

Details/Evidence

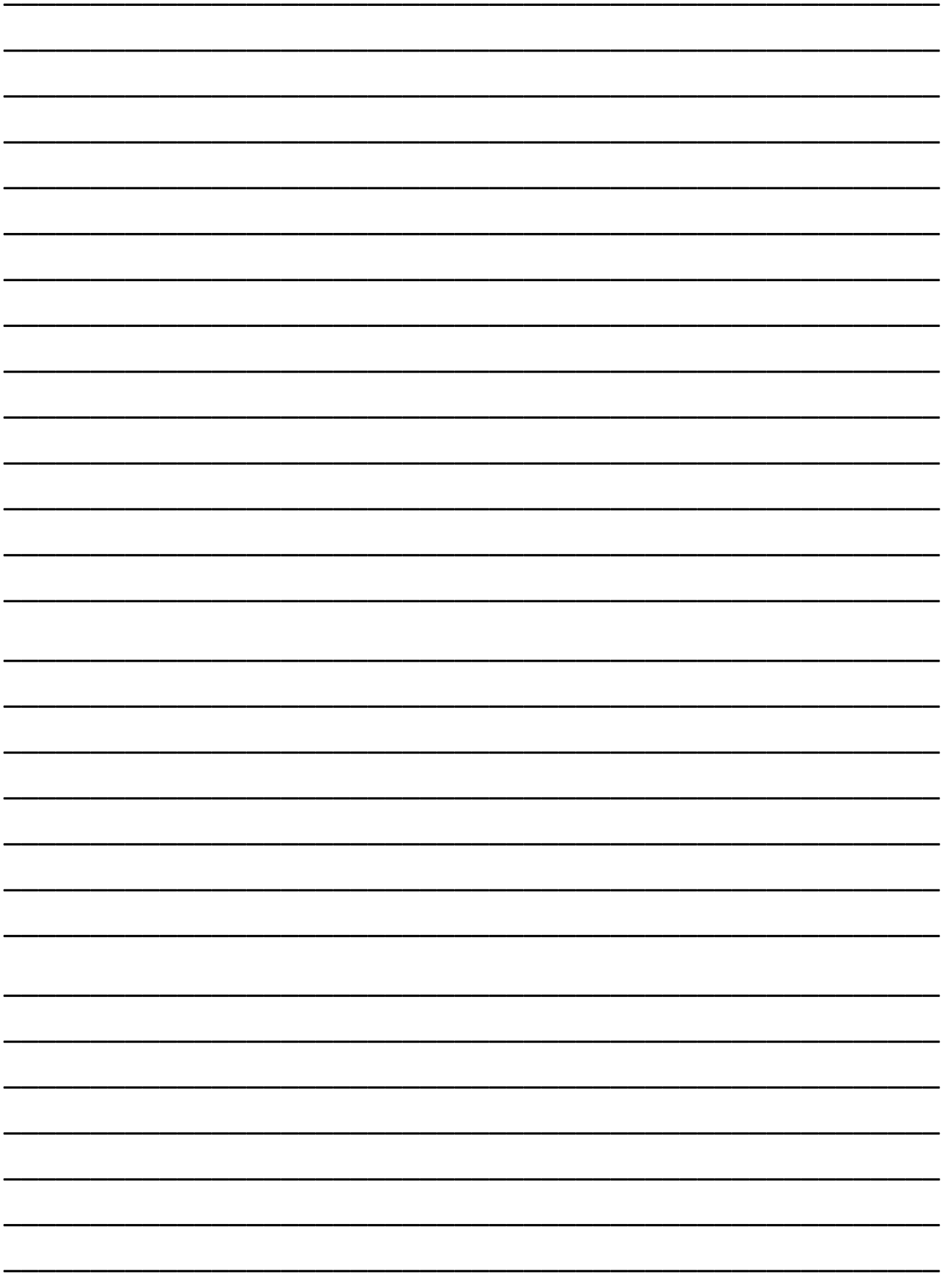
Reason 2

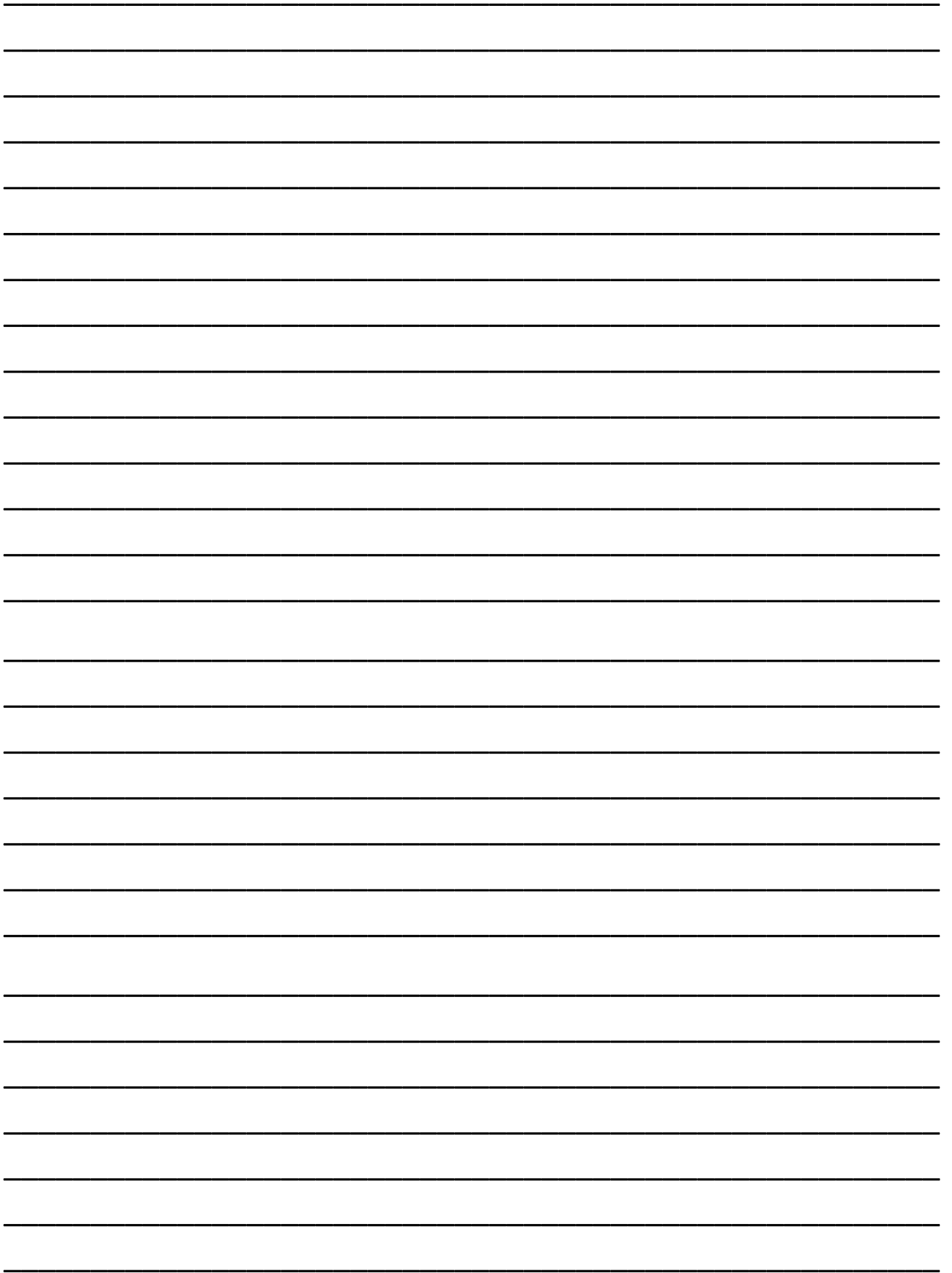
Details/Evidence

Reason 3

Details/Evidence

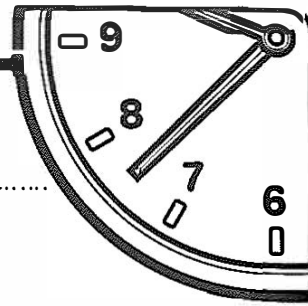
Conclusion







# Minute 42



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

- $540 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$
- A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

Circle: True or False

- How many apples are in 1 dozen? ..... apples

4.  $\begin{array}{r} \$4.73 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$   
 .....  
 .....

- $15 \times n = 45$ ;  
 therefore,  $n = \dots\dots\dots$

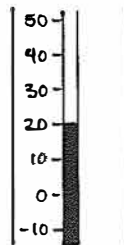
6.  $0.14 + 16.15 = \dots\dots\dots$

Use the table to complete Questions 7 to 8.

Roosters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chickens	25	50	75					

- If there are 5 roosters, how many chickens are there? ..... chickens
- If there are 200 chickens, how many roosters are there? ..... roosters

- What would the temperature be  
 if it decreased by 8 degrees? .....°C



- rate = 60 kilometres/hour

If a car travels for 2 hours, how many kilometres will it travel? ..... kilometres

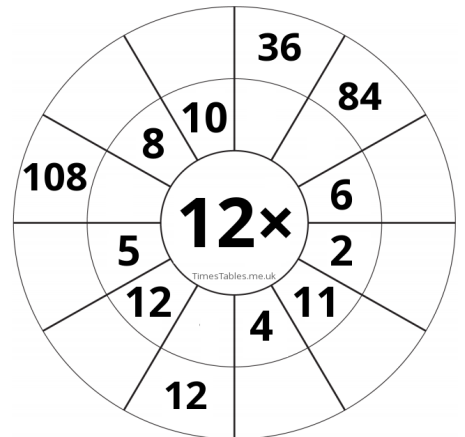
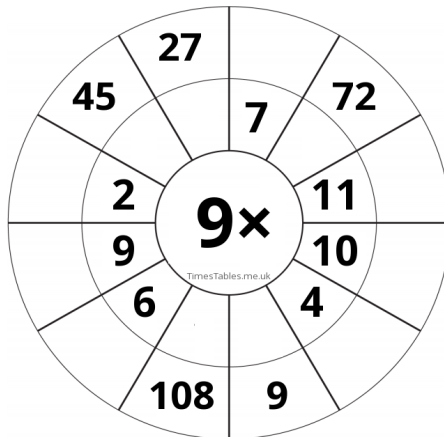
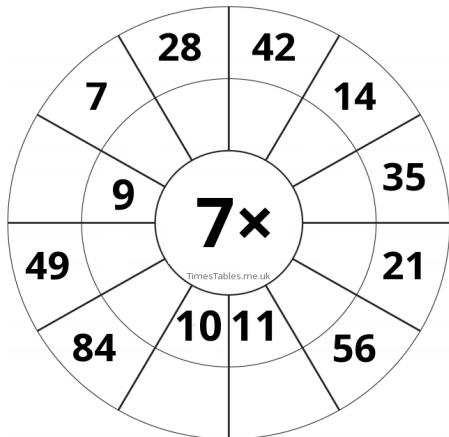
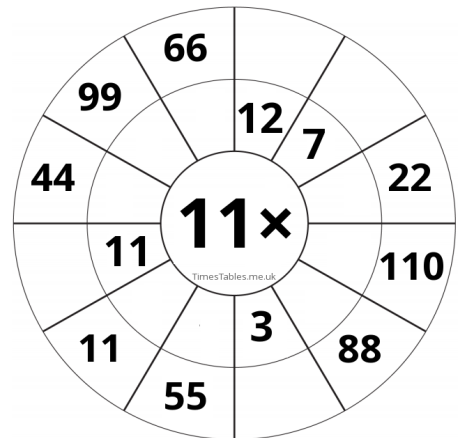
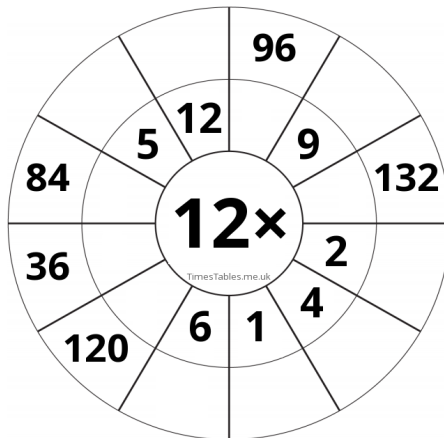
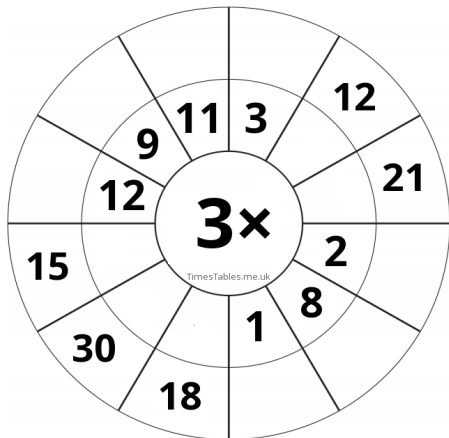
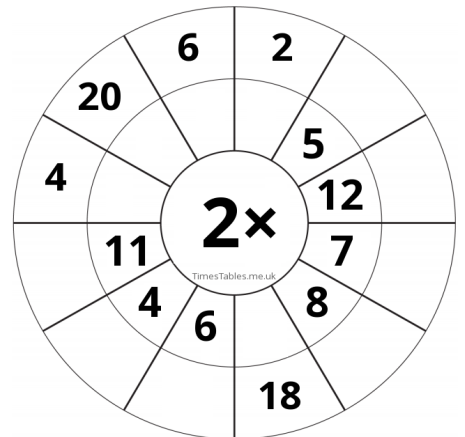
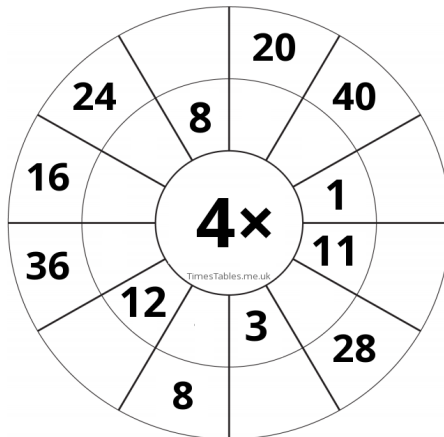
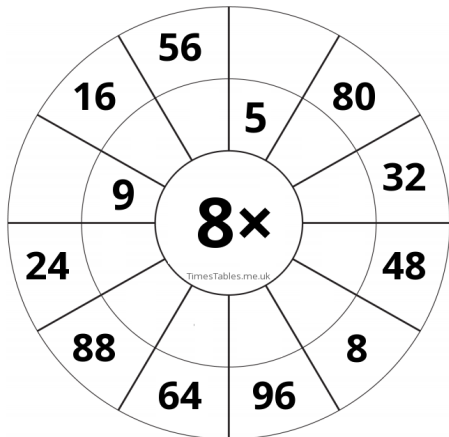
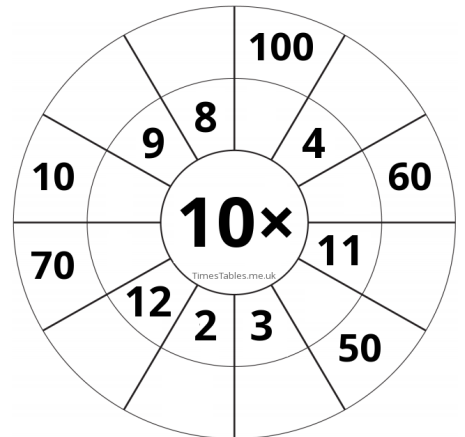
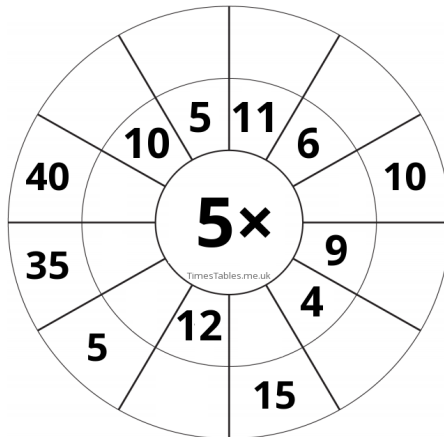
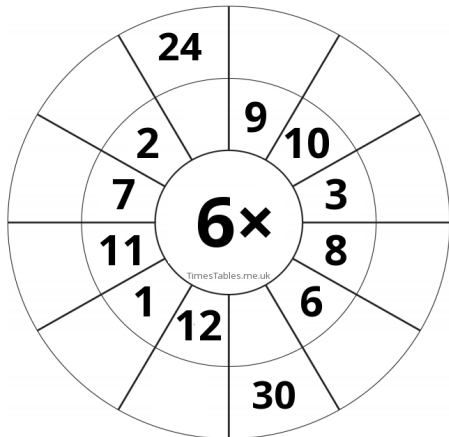
My score:

10

My time:

..... minutes ..... seconds

# Times Table Challenge



# Written methods – adding and subtracting decimals

When we add and subtract decimals we follow the same rules we use when working with whole numbers. We need to make sure we line up the place values and the decimal points:

	H	T	U
		3	3
-	1	7	2
	2	6	1

**1** Estimate and solve these addition problems. Remember to put the decimal point into your answers:

e:

	T	U	T
	5	4	1
+	3	1	3

e:

	T	U	T
	3	2	3
+	5	8	1

e:

	T	U	T
	4	8	4
+	4	1	3

e:

	T	U	T
	2	7	8
+	3	9	3

e:

	T	U	T	H
	5	2	1	7
+	3	5	9	2

e:

	T	U	T	H
	4	5	1	
+	1	4	0	5

e:

	T	U	T	H
	5	3	8	9
+	1	2	1	4

e:

	T	U	T	H
	3	2	4	1
+	1	9	3	3

**2** Estimate and solve these subtraction problems. Remember to put the decimal point into your answers:

e:

	T	U	T
	8	4	3
-	3	2	3

e:

	T	U	T
	9	0	8
-	5	3	2

e:

	T	U	T
	7	6	3
-	2	0	4

e:

	T	U	T
	9	7	
-	3	2	3

**3** Bart finished his race in a time of 10.67 secs. Lisa finished in 11.24 secs. How much faster was Bart?



Make  
the most  
of every  
opportunity.