

HOME LEARNING



Learning at Home

Booklet 7

Term 4, Week 1

(4th October – 8th October)

Year 6

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.

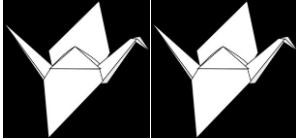
Kids News

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

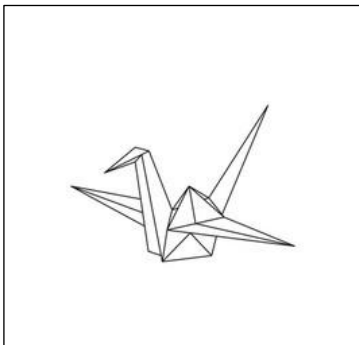
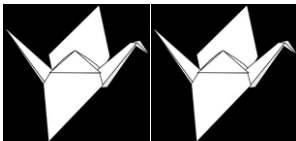
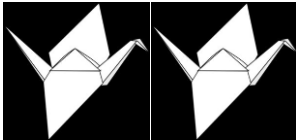
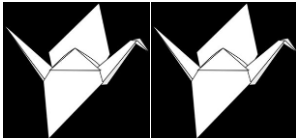
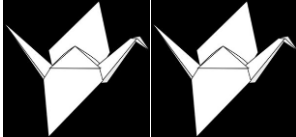
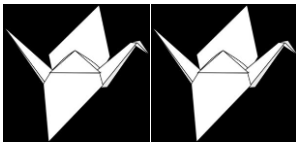
Great site for kid's news articles and learning about different animals and events.

Year 6 Timetable - Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Task 1: Reading <i>Sadako</i> Highlight technical language and find meanings</p> <p>Task 2: Spelling Look Cover Write Check</p> <p>Spelling Activities: definitions, word builders and fancy font</p> <p>Task 3: Writing: Correct the spelling mistakes Spot the missing comma Imaginative PLANNING- 'Treasure'</p>	<p>Task 1: Reading <i>Sadako</i> Find the visual clues and highlight them in yellow</p> <p>Task 2: Spelling Look Cover Write Check</p> <p>Spelling Activities: Synonyms, antonyms, unjumble words, pictures</p> <p>Task 3: Writing Dictionary Scavenger Hunt Correlative Conjunctions Imaginative DRAFTING- 'Treasure'</p>	<p>Task 1: Reading <i>Sadako</i> Identify the purpose of the text using vocabulary</p> <p>Task 2: Spelling Look Cover Write Check</p> <p>Spelling Activities: Syllables and comic strip</p> <p>Task 3: Writing Quick Writing task (15 minutes) Simple noun phrases Persuasive PLANNING- 'Technology or Books?'</p>	<p>Task 1: Reading <i>Sadako</i> Summarise the main idea of the passage</p> <p>Task 2: Spelling Look Cover Write Check</p> <p>Spelling Activities: Rhyming words, boggle and create a word web</p> <p>Task 3: Writing Spot the Mistake-sentence correction Expanded noun phrases Persuasive DRAFTING- 'Technology or Books?'</p>	<p>Task 1: Reading <i>Sadako</i> Answer the questions and draw something</p> <p>Task 2: Spelling Look Cover Write Check</p> <p>Spelling Activities: Number code and spelling test</p> <p>Task 3: Writing Don't forget the quotation marks. Adjectives for Effect 'TITANIC' expanded noun phrases writing activity.</p>
<p>Task 4: Maths Drills Day 1</p> <p>Task 5: Word Problems Perimeter and area word problems</p> <p>Task 6: Mathematics Let's Look at Perimeter</p>	<p>Task 4: Maths Drills Day 2</p> <p>Task 5: Word Problems Perimeter and area word problems</p> <p>Task 6: Mathematics Perimeter of Shapes</p>	<p>Task 4: Maths Drills Day 3</p> <p>Task 5: Word Problems Perimeter and area word problems</p> <p>Task 6: Mathematics Find the Area of a Rectangle</p>	<p>Task 4: Maths Drills Day 4</p> <p>Task 5: Word Problems Perimeter and area word problems</p> <p>Task 6: Mathematics Find the area of joined rectangles</p>	<p>Task 4: Maths Drills Day 5</p> <p>Task 5: Word Problems Perimeter and area word problems</p> <p>Task 6: Mathematics Area of a Triangle Challenge: Sam's School Perimeter</p>
Geography:				
<p>Continents of the World Find and list the seven continents of the world</p>	<p>Map of Australia Label the states and territories of Australia</p>	<p>Seven Natural Wonders Complete the table on the seven natural wonders of the world</p>	<p>Wonders of the World Complete the fact file on the wonders of the world</p>	
Optional Tasks These tasks can be completed at any time during the week.				
<p>Visual Arts Introduction to form</p>	<p>Visual Arts Paper Cranes</p>	<p>Science Creating juggling balls</p>	<p>PE/Sport Learning how to juggle</p>	<p>Mindfulness <i>Make the most of every opportunity</i> colouring in</p>



Sadako and the Paper Cranes



In 1954, Sadako Sasaki was a lively eleven-year-old living in the big city of Hiroshima, Japan. Then, an event that had happened nine years before brought a big change to Sadako's life. Her response made her a hero all over the world.

Sadako was born in 1943 during World War II when the Allies and Japan were at war with each other. In 1945, the United States dropped an atom bomb on Hiroshima. Thousands of people died. Sadako's grandmother was one of them. Thousands more were injured. Soon after that, Japan surrendered. The war was over.

It was easy growing up in a war-torn country. Still, Sadako had a loving family and lots of friends. She was full of energy. She was always running, skipping, or hopping. In the autumn of 1954, the most exciting thing in Sadako's life was a relay race. She had been chosen to be on a team. She practised all the time.

On the day of the race, Sadako was nervous, but she ran well and her team won. When the race was over, she felt dizzy. In the months ahead, Sadako sometimes felt dizzy when she ran, but she didn't tell anyone. One day, Sadako fell down in the schoolyard. She was too weak to get up. The teachers sent for her father, who took her to a hospital.

The doctors quickly realised that Sadako had the "atom bomb disease". It was caused by the poisons that the bomb gave off when exploded. Many people in Japan were dying from this disease. Sadako and her family were shocked. It had taken nine years for the disease to show up in her body.

The next day, Sadako's best friend visited her in the hospital. She brought a gift. It was some gold paper. "What is this for?" Sadako asked. Her friend showed her how to fold the paper into a shape of a bird called a crane. Then she reminded Sadako of the old story that a crane lived for 1000 years. The legend said that if a sick person folded 1000 paper cranes, the sick person would become well again. Sadako refused to give in to the sickness. She decided she would fold 1000 paper cranes. As the months passed, Sadako kept folding cranes. By 25 October, 1955, she had folded 644 paper cranes. That day, she died in her sleep.

Sadako's classmates folded 356 cranes. Now 1000 cranes could be buried with her. Later her friends collected money to build a monument in her honour. In 1958, the statue was raised in the Hiroshima Peace Park. On its base are these words: "This is our cry, this is our prayer; peace in the world." The paper crane has become a symbol for peace around the world.

Comprehension Corner – MONDAY ACTIVITY

Sadako & the Paper Cranes (passage is located at start of the wk)

WALT: to highlight technical languages or terms and find their meaning

Language and Features

- ✓ I have used a formal tone when writing.
- ✓ I have tried to sound like an expert on the topic.
- ✓ I have used subject-specific, technical vocabulary.
- ✓ I have used the verbs 'to be' and 'to have'.
- ✓ I have used present tense.
- ✓ I have used nouns and noun categories.
- ✓ I have used adjectives and adverbs to enhance description.
- ✓ I have used time connectives.
- ✓ I have used phrases showing cause and effect.
- ✓ I have used comparative language.

Read the text aloud and think about the language used. Where are the examples of technical language in the text? Highlight in RED.

What other language features are used in the text and how are they effective?

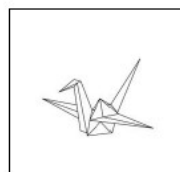
Think about what you already know about the topic to help you understand this text.

Identify words or terms (technical words, scientific words, unknown words) and be 'word detectives' to find or uncover the meaning. Highlight them in GREEN.

Can you read them in a sentence to discover their meaning? Alternatively, look them up and write their meanings below.



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Year 6 Spelling - Look, Cover, Write, Check (Week 1)

Spelling Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
atom					
injured					
crane					
war-torn					
poison					
peace					
exploded					
disease					
honour					
practise					
practice					
prayer					
symbol					
hospital					
buried					
surrendered					
monument					
Sadako					
sickness					
refused					

****Extension words are highlighted**

SPELLING ACTIVITIES

MONDAY

1. Find the definitions of the following list words.

atom	
surrendered	
practice	
monument	
practise	
war-torn	

2. Create word builders for 5 of your list words by adding:

ed s es ing est er ion

List word	Word builder

3. Write your words in a fancy font.

poison

MONDAY: Writing and Grammar

Correct the SPELLING mistake: *There is 1 spelling error per sentence to find and fix!*

1. It was very aparant that Mindy loved coming to school. _____
2. Australian parlament is responsible for making new laws. _____
3. Becky would sacrificse just about anything for her sister. _____
4. All of a sudden, Rob's sholder began to hurt. _____
5. The new members of staff had caused contraverncy. _____
6. John picked out an individaul lolly from the jar. _____
7. The young boy was an amatcher actor. _____
8. The Buddhist monk led a very peaceful egsistence. _____

SPOT THE MISSING COMMA!:

- *Read each sentence and **add in the missing comma after the fronted adverbial**. The first example is done for you.*
1. As the sun was setting , an owl began to stir from its sleep.
 2. With a mighty roar the lion leapt onto a rock and scared all of the visitors at the zoo.
 3. In a dark cave there lived a ferocious dragon.
 4. In the summer of 2012 the London Olympic Games took place.
 5. After a tiring night Mum finally got some sleep.
 6. Nervously and anxiously Perseus entered the Gorgon's lair.
 7. By the lamppost Lucy stood waiting for the fawn to appear.
 8. Into her cauldron the witch threw many horrid ingredients.
 9. After the football match Rhianna went to the shop with her dad.
 10. With a huge smile on his face Peter received the gold medal for diving.



MONDAY: Writing and Grammar



Narrative writing: PLAN

Write a PLAN and a sizzling start for this imaginative text.

Answering these planning questions may help you. You do not need to write your whole story today. You will **draft** your story **tomorrow**.

Treasure!

WHO.. Are the characters?

WHAT...is the problem?

WHEN ...does the story take place?

WHERE ...is the story set?

WHY ...did the problem occur?

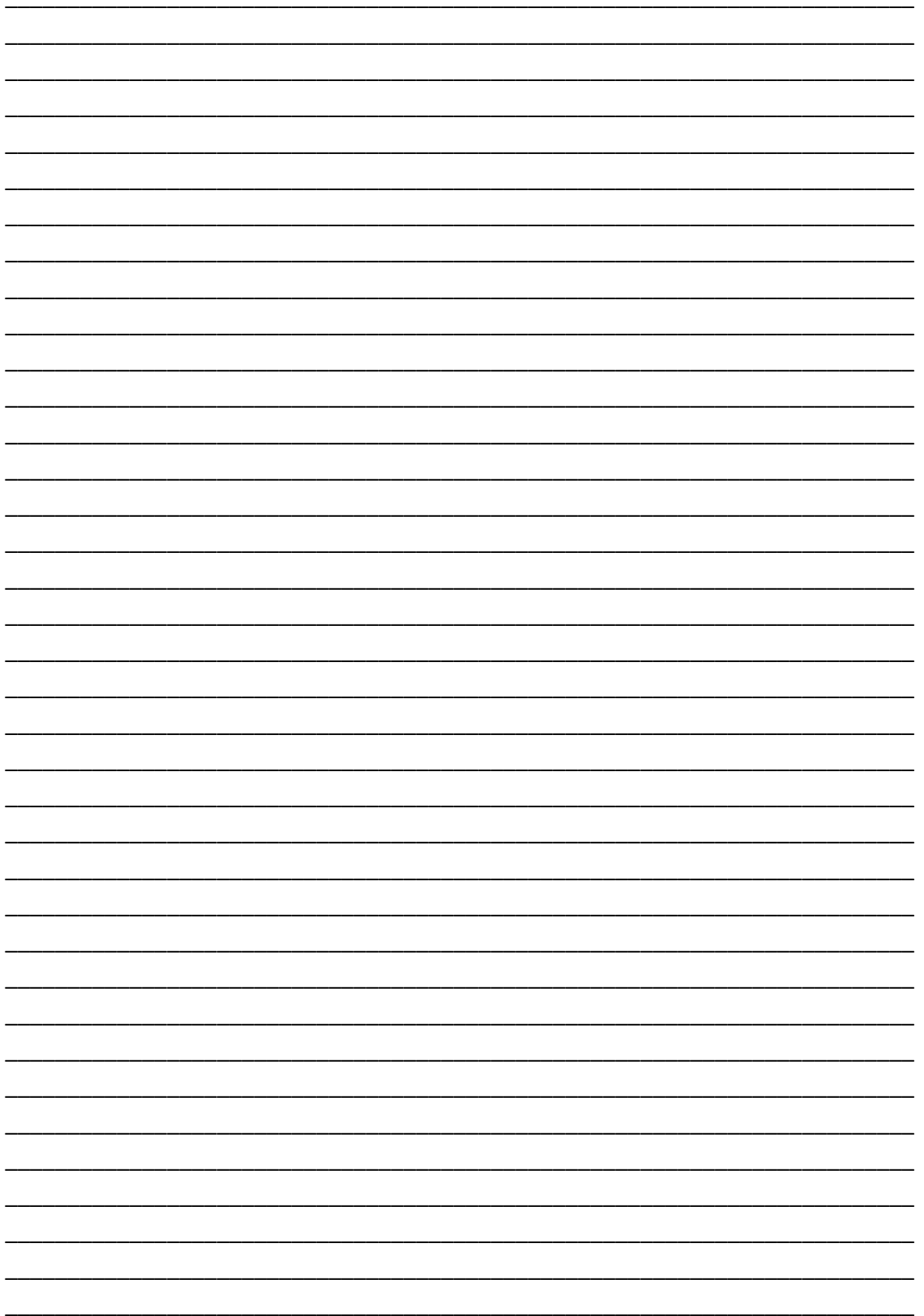
HOW ...will your story end?



Sizzling Start: *example*

What was that? A torn, faded piece of paper fell from the old book and landed at my feet and the last thing that I expected to reveal as I carefully unfolded the delicate parchment was a map. Difficult to read, and clearly quite ancient but this was definitely a treasure map.

* Use the next page to write your own sizzling start (and introduction if you wish).



Maths Drills Day 1

Whole Number

Write these numbers:

- 1) nine hundred and fourteen
- 2) fifty thousand, seven hundred and twenty five
- 3) one hundred and seventy five thousand, five hundred and thirteen

1)
2)
3)

Multiplying by 10

Record the number:

- 1) $2 \times 10 =$
- 2) $19 \times 10 =$
- 3) $89 \times 10 =$
- 4) $2.7 \times 10 =$
- 5) $738.415 \times 10 =$

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)

Multiplying by 100

- Record the number:
- 1) $7 \times 100 =$
- 2) $35 \times 100 =$
- 3) $961 \times 100 =$
- 4) $4.675 \times 100 =$
- 5) $20.203 \times 100 =$

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)

Triangle Numbers

- What are the next 5 triangle numbers in this sequence?
- Draw a picture below and record the answers.

1 dot 3 dots



1



2

Addition

1) $97 +$

46

2) $787 +$

499

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

1) $7\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

2) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

3) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$ _____

4) $1 - \frac{3}{12} =$ _____

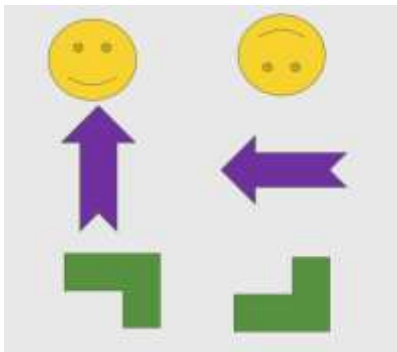
1)

2)

3)

4)

Translate/Rotate/Reflect



Rounding Numbers

Round these to the nearest whole number:

1) $95.04 =$ _____

2) $976.389 =$ _____

3) $496.599 =$ _____

1)

2)

3)

Fractions/Decimals/Percentages

$\frac{30}{100} = 0.3 = 30\%$

Record the following fractions as a decimal and a percentage:

1) $\frac{8}{100} =$

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

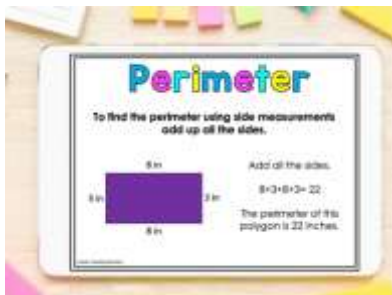
3) $\frac{4}{5} =$

1)

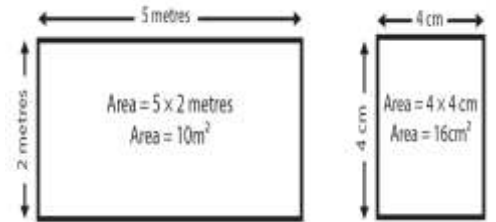
2)

3)

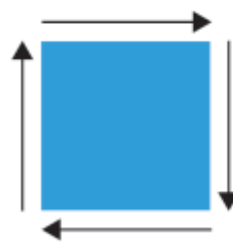
Perimeter and



Area



Word Problems



PERIMETER

The distance around the edge of a shape



AREA

The amount of space inside a shape

CLASS PLAYGROUND
K-6 GRADE MATHS



Remember: 2 coloured pencils and a lead pencil.

- 1) Underline the question
- 2) Circle the key numbers and words
- 3) Do the maths

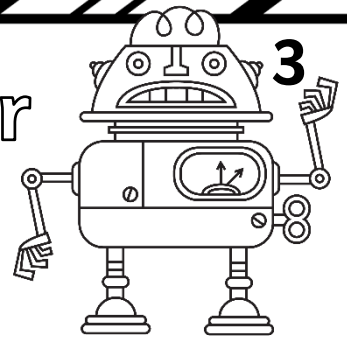
MUST DO:

Mila has just bought a rectangular display board for her bedroom. It has a length of 90 cm and a width of 50 cm. Mila would like to put a border of yellow ribbon around the perimeter of her display board. How many centimetres of yellow ribbon will she need to buy?

CHALLENGE QUESTION:

Giovanni's bedroom is a rectangle. Its length is 7 m. If the area of Giovanni's bedroom is 21 m^2 , what is its width?

Let's Look at Perimeter



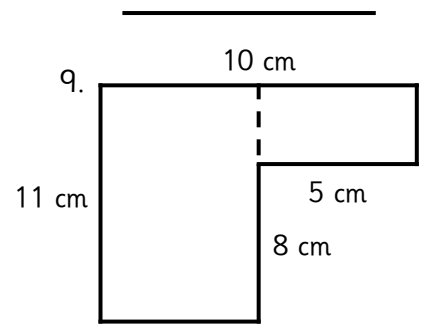
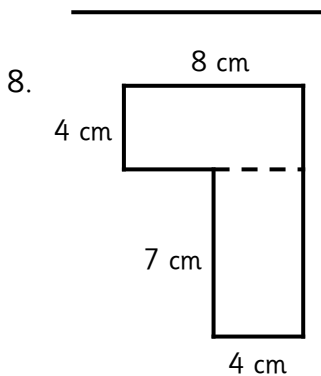
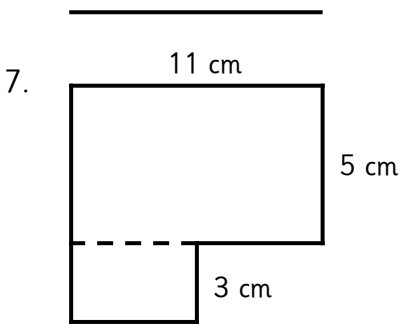
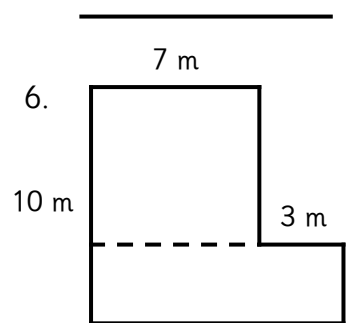
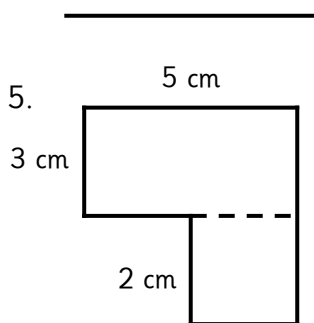
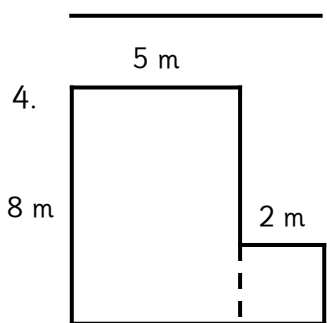
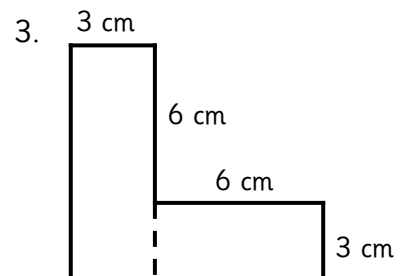
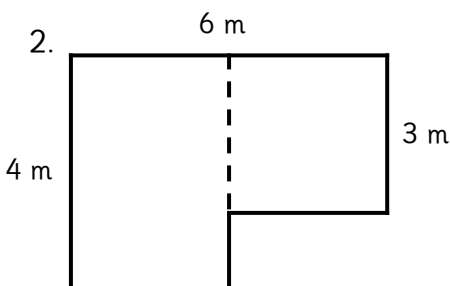
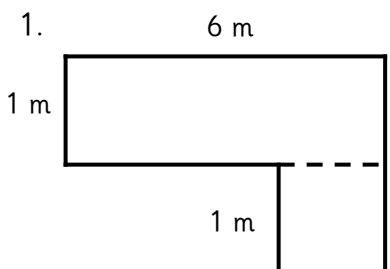
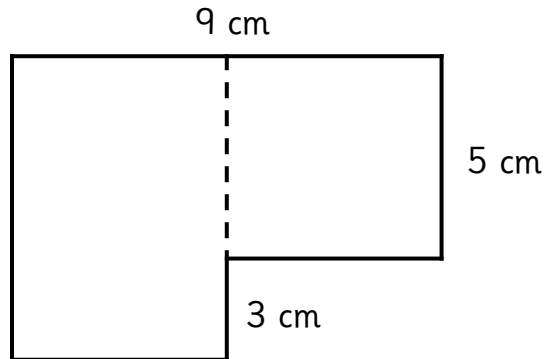
To find the perimeter, we measure around the outside of the shape. In this case, we are measuring around a shape that is equal to two equilaterals joined together down the centre, for example.

To work out the measurement for the left hand vertical line, we add the two measurements for the right hand vertical lines together, i.e. $3\text{ cm} + 5\text{ cm}$.

To find the length of the two bottom lines of each shape, we know that they must equal 9 cm , as together, they are the same length as the top line.

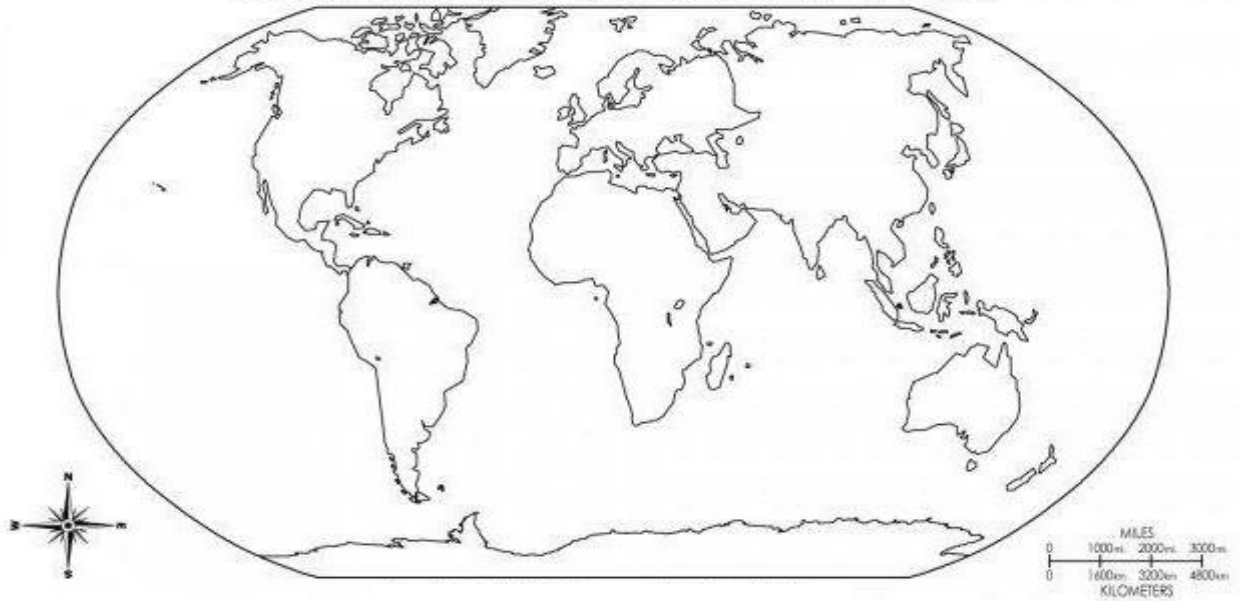
Now, we can add our outside measurements:

$$9\text{ cm} + (5\text{ cm} + 3\text{ cm}) + 9\text{ cm} + 8\text{ cm} = 34\text{ cm}$$



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? _____

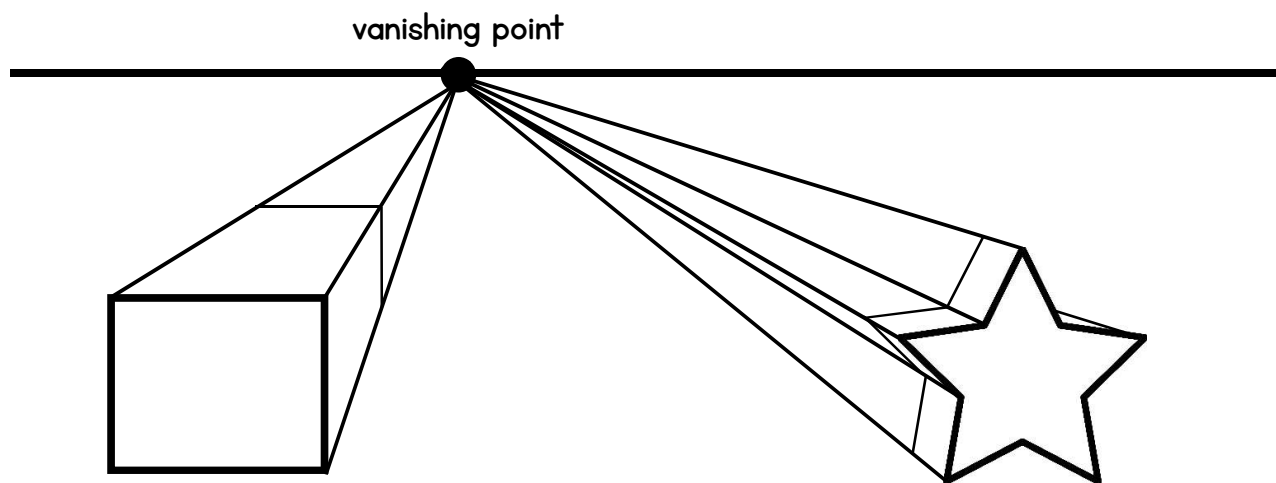
Are there more countries in the Northern Hemisphere or the Southern Hemisphere?

Which country is located closest to Australia? _____

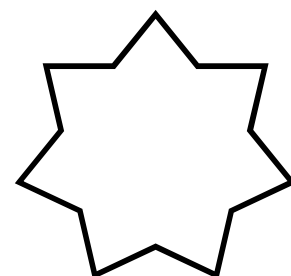
Introduction To Form

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:

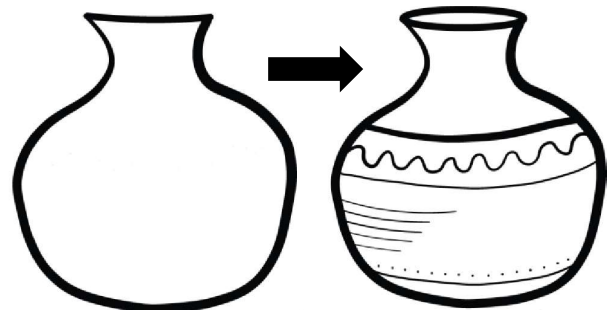
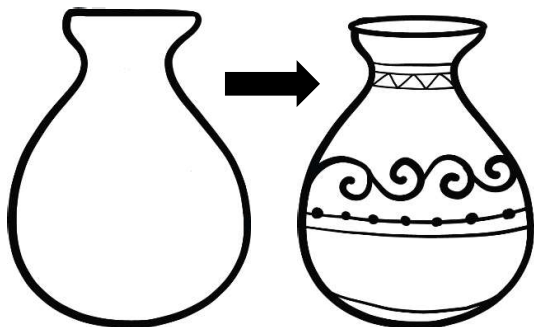


One point perspective uses a horizon line and a single vanishing point to create a sense of depth (see the examples above). Using a ruler and a pencil, draw lines from the corners and edges of the shape below, back to the vanishing point, to create a 3D form. Draw your own shape in the blank space on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

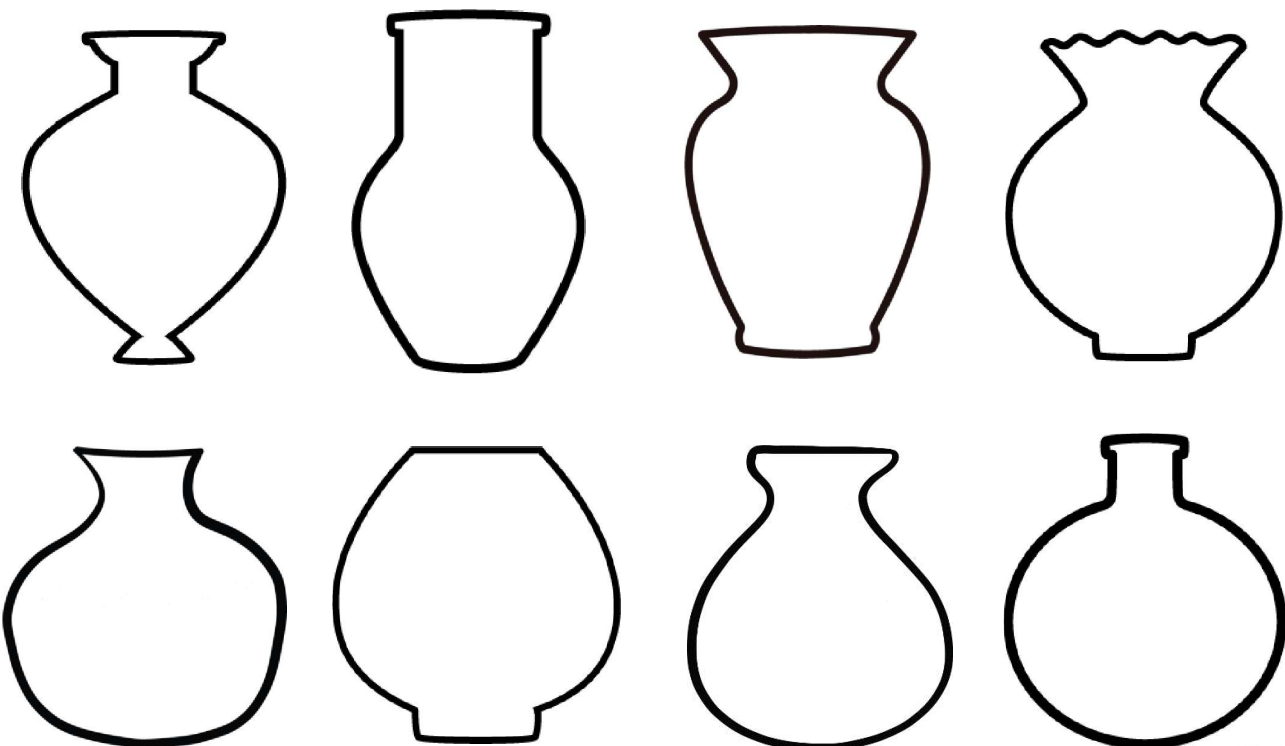


From Shapes To Forms

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.

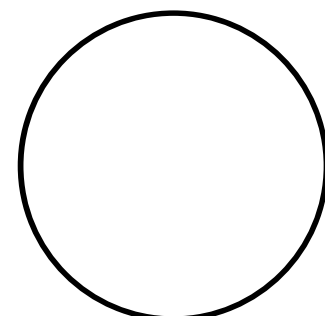
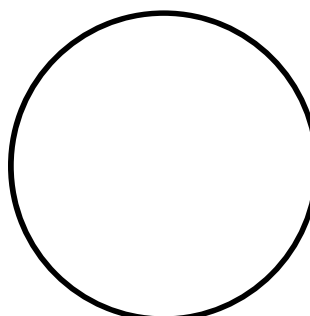
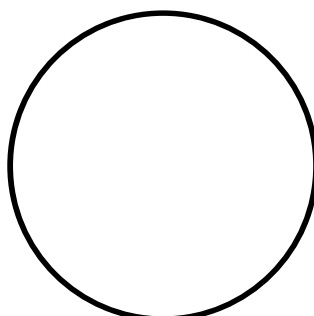
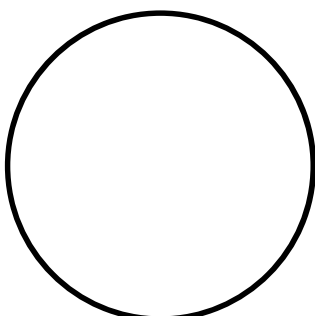
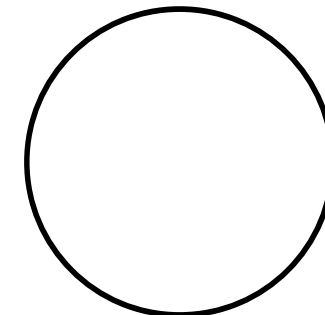
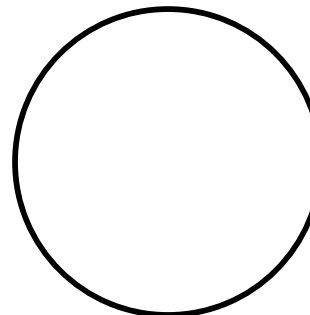
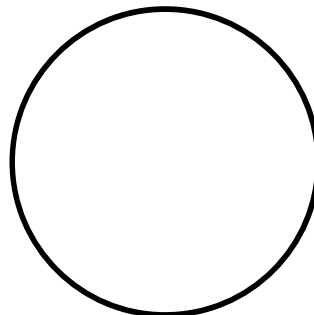
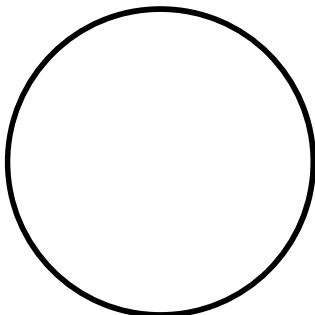
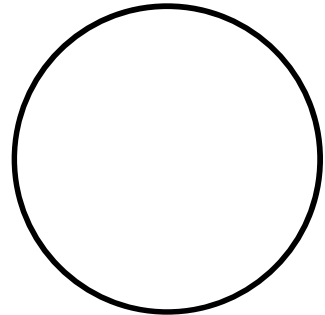
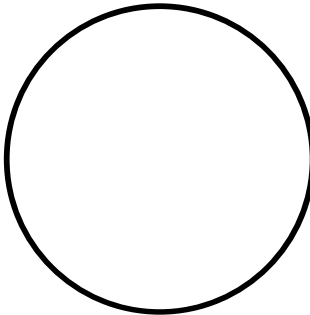
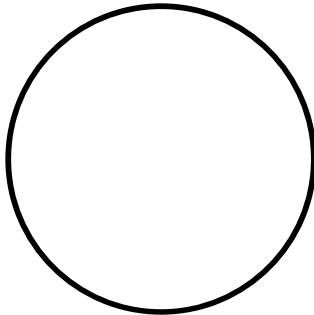
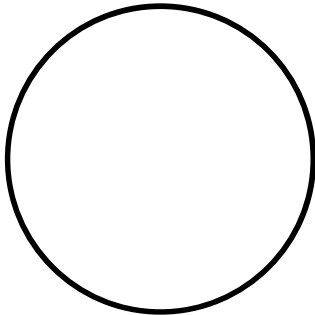
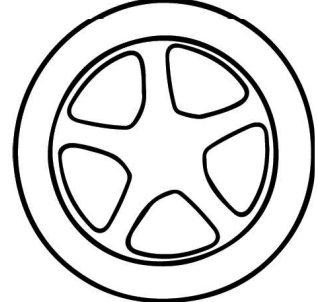
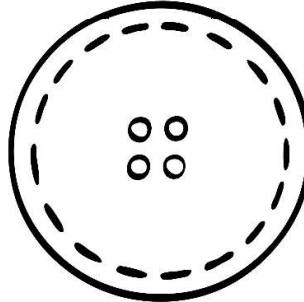
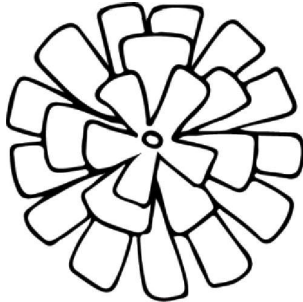
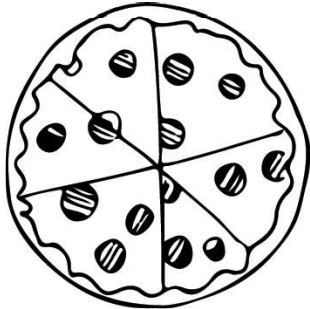


Try adding different types of lines to transform these shapes to forms:



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.

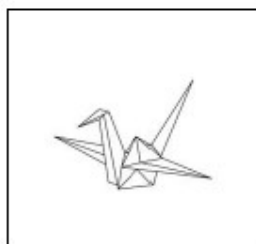
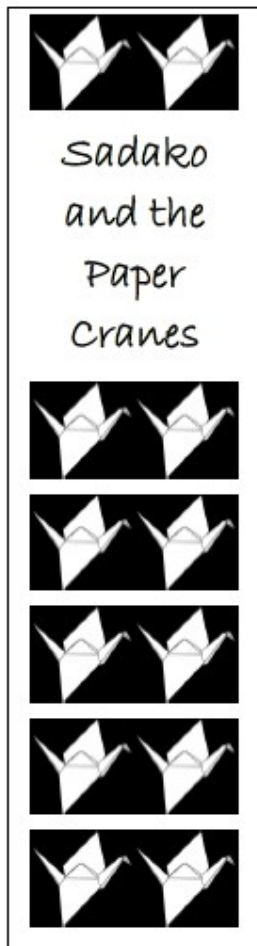
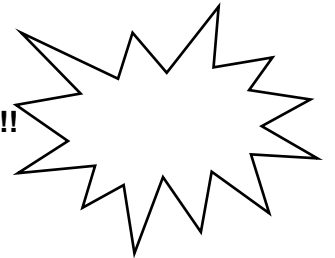
Comprehension Corner – TUESDAY ACTIVITY

Sadako & the Paper Cranes (passage is located at start of the wk)

WALT: Find visual cues which add more information to the story.

- ❖ Read text aloud. Find the visual cues (words/ phrases you can visualise happening) that add more information to the text. Highlight in YELLOW.

How many did you find?!!



In 1954, Sadako Sasaki was a lively eleven-year-old living in the big city of Hiroshima, Japan. Then, an event that had happened nine years before brought a big change to Sadako's life. Her response made her a hero all over the world.

Sadako was born in 1943 during World War II when the Allies and Japan were at war with each other. In 1945, the United States dropped an atom bomb on Hiroshima. Thousands of people died. Sadako's grandmother was one of them. Thousands more were injured. Soon after that, Japan surrendered. The war was over.

It was easy growing up in a war-torn country. Still, Sadako had a loving family and lots of friends. She was full of energy. She was always running, skipping, or hopping. In the autumn of 1954, the most exciting thing in Sadako's life was a relay race. She had been chosen to be on a team. She practised all the time.

On the day of the race, Sadako was nervous, but she ran well and her team won. When the race was over, she felt dizzy. In the months ahead, Sadako sometimes felt dizzy when she ran, but she didn't tell anyone. One day, Sadako fell down in the schoolyard. She was too weak to get up. The teachers sent for her father, who took her to a hospital.

The doctors quickly realised that Sadako had the "atom bomb disease". It was caused by the poisons that the bomb gave off when exploded. Many people in Japan were dying from this disease. Sadako and her family were shocked. It had taken nine years for the disease to show up in her body.

The next day, Sadako's best friend visited her in the hospital. She brought a gift. It was some gold paper. "What is this for?" Sadako asked. Her friend showed her how to fold the paper into a shape of a bird called a crane. Then she reminded Sadako of the old story that a crane lived for 1000 years. The legend said that if a sick person folded 1000 paper cranes, the sick person would become well again. Sadako refused to give in to the sickness. She decided she would fold 1000 paper cranes. As the months passed, Sadako kept folding cranes. By 25 October, 1955, she had folded 644 paper cranes. That day, she died in her sleep.

Sadako's classmates folded 356 cranes. Now 1000 cranes could be buried with her. Later her friends collected money to build a monument in her honour. In 1958, the statue was raised in the Hiroshima Peace Park. On its base are these words: "This is our cry, this is our prayer; peace in the world." The paper crane has become a symbol for peace around the world.

SPELLING ACTIVITIES

TUESDAY

1. Find synonyms and antonyms for the following list words.

List word	Synonym (same)	Antonym (opposite)
sickness		
refused		
peace		
exploded		

2. Unjumble the list words and write them in a sentence.

➤ NARCE

➤ REYPAR

➤ SSNIKESC

➤ OKASDA

➤ SRFDUEE

3. Draw pictures that represent your list words. E.g. poison

Tuesday: Writing and Grammar

Dictionary Scavenger Hunt! Use a dictionary to answer these questions:

1. Write 3 adjectives that begin with 'a'

2. Write a word with 10 letters

3. What is a 'jetty'?

4. What does an 'ombudsman' do?

5. What is the definition of 'plummet'?

6. What is 'empathy'?



Correlative Conjunctions: Choose *one* or *a pair* of correlating conjunctions from the box to complete the sentences.

1. I'm not sure _____ I'm going to the match _____ not.

2. My mum is _____ a brilliant doctor, _____ she is a great runner too.

3. The weather is forecast to be _____ hot _____ humid.

4. We are having _____ pasta _____ curry for dinner.

5. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.

6. I will always support my local team _____ they always lose.

7. We could go to the park _____ the cinema.

8. My sister and I like _____ popcorn _____ an ice cream when we go to the movies.

WORD BANK

whether/or

either/or

both/and

not only/but

Tuesday: Writing and Grammar

DRAFT writing

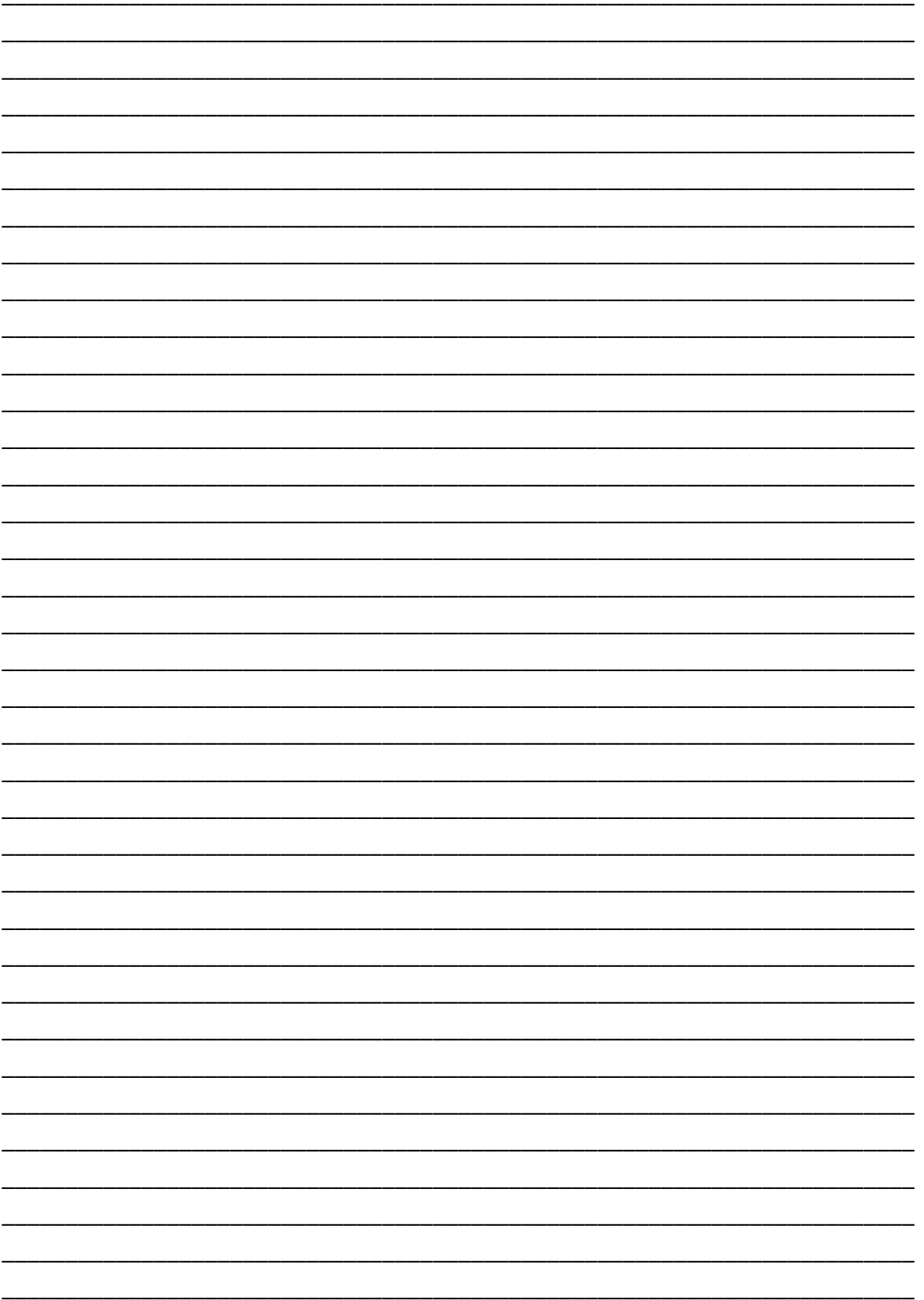
Use your PLAN from yesterday and your sizzling start.

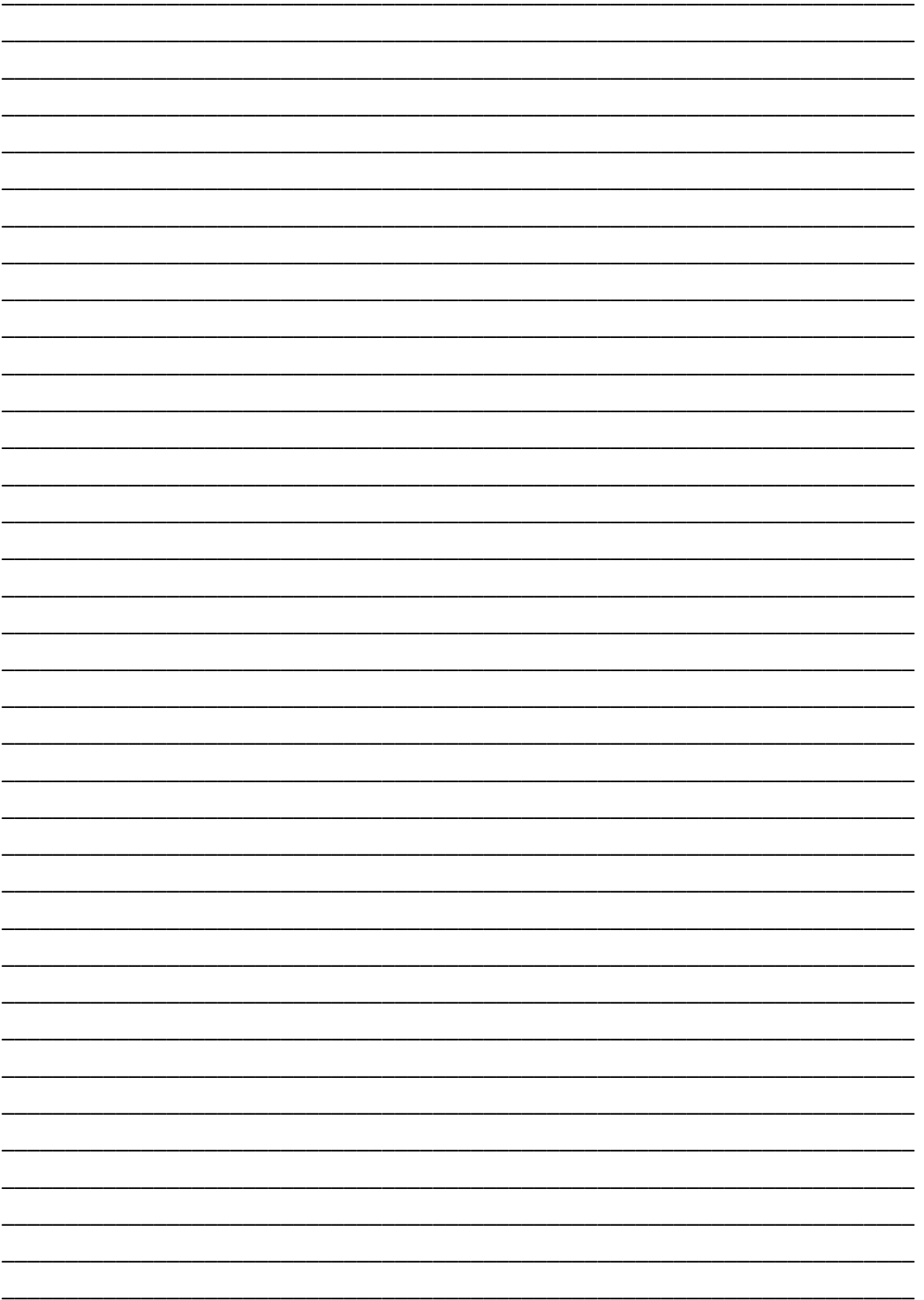
Continue to draft your 'TREASURE' story. You can change your sizzling start and introduction if you wish.

- 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'.
- Focus on your spelling, punctuation, grammar and paragraphs.
- Revise and edit your story if you have time.

Treasure!







Maths Drills Day 2

Expanded Notation

Record the number:

- 1) $900 + 70 + 8$
- 2) $2\ 000 + 200 + 90 + 7$
- 3) $7\ 000\ 000 + 600\ 000 + 1\ 000 + 600 + 30 + 1$

1)
2)
3)

Dividing by 10

Record the number:

- 1) $900 \div 10 =$
- 2) $180 \div 10 =$
- 3) $290 \div 10 =$
- 4) $97 \div 10 =$
- 5) $601.15 \div 10 =$

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)

Dividing by 100

Record the number:

- 1) $700 \div 100 =$
- 2) $160 \div 100 =$
- 3) $6\ 530 \div 100 =$
- 4) $71 \div 100 =$
- 5) $92.052 \div 100 =$

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)

Time

Record the digital time shown:



1)
2)
3)

Subtraction

1) 87

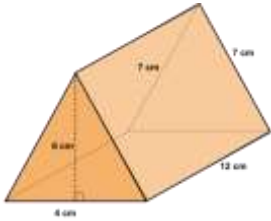
- 21

2) 715

-438

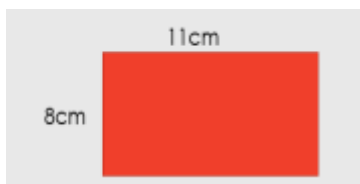
3D Objects

Name these objects:



Perimeter

What is the perimeter of these?



Round to the nearest 10th

- 1) 82.75 =
- 2) 907.51 =
- 3) 7.971 =

1)
2)
3)

Fractions to Percentage

$30/100 = 30\%$

Record the following fractions as a percentage:

- 1) $91/100 =$
- 2) $1/5 =$
- 3) $2/100 =$

1)
2)
3)

MUST DO:

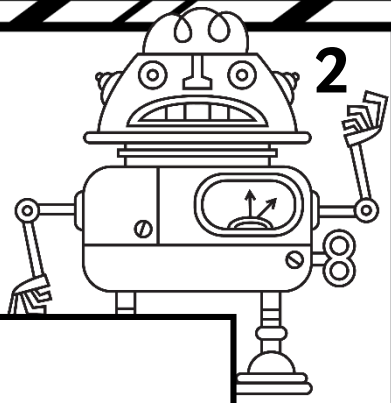
David has just bought a new puppy. He needs to build a fence around his backyard so the puppy can't run away and get lost. David's backyard is a rectangle. It has a length of 8 m and a width of 6.5 m. How many metres of fencing does David need to buy?

CHALLENGE QUESTION:

What might the perimeter be if the area of a rectangle is 24 square metres?

(CHALLENGE: HOW MANY DIFFERENT ANSWERS CAN YOU WORK OUT?)

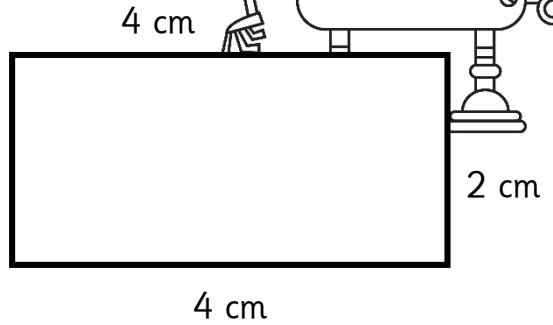
Perimeter of Shapes



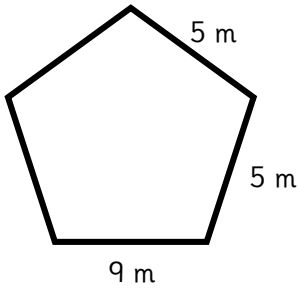
To find the perimeter, we measure around the outside of the shape.

If, for example, you were to find the perimeter of a rectangle, you need to add the lengths of each of the four sides together, e.g.

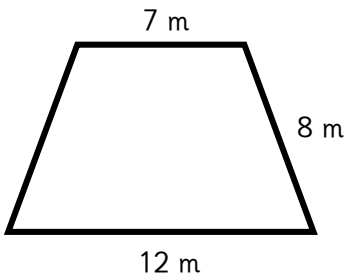
$$4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$$



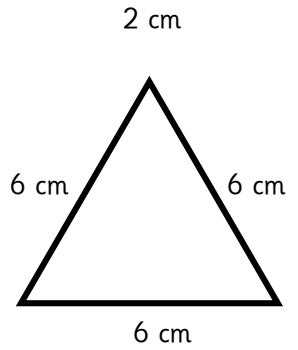
1.



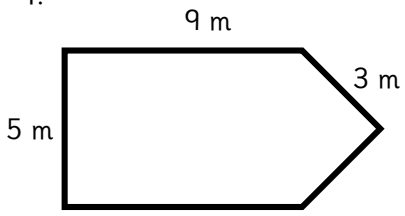
2.



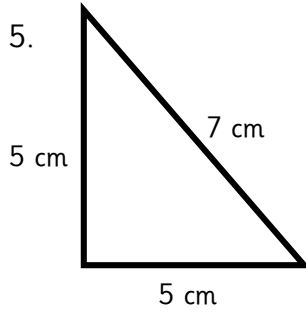
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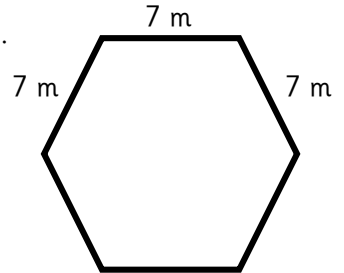
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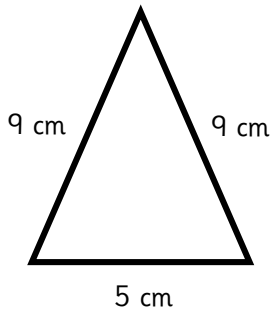
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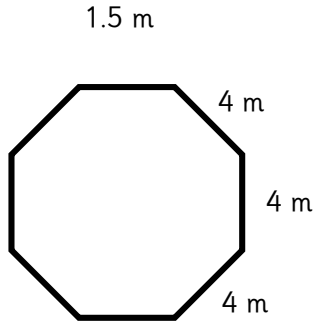
6.



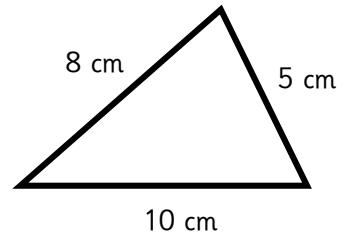
7.



8.



9.



Geography: Map of Australia

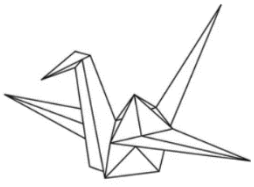


Australia is an island continent. What does this mean?

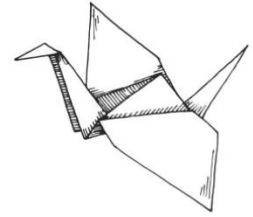
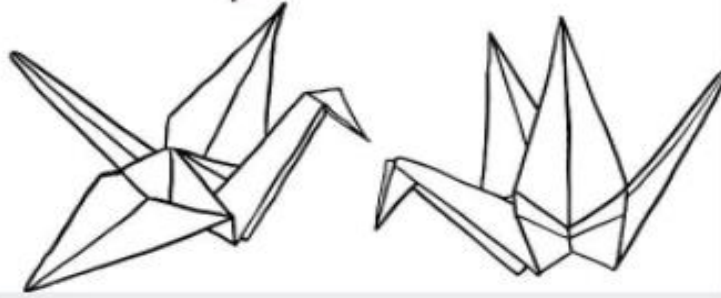
Find and label seas and oceans that surround Australia.

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.

Comprehension Corner – WEDNESDAY ACTIVITY

Sadako & the Paper Cranes (passage is located at start of the wk)

WALT: to identify the purpose of the text, using vocabulary from the text.

1. Circle the text type.

informative

persuasive

imaginative

2. What is the purpose of the text? Why?

3. What is the main idea presented and how is it supported / developed?

4. What kind of information is the text telling us about?

5. What is the best way to organise and present an informative text?



SPELLING ACTIVITIES

WEDNESDAY

1. Break up words into their syllables and number the amount.

List word	Syllables	Number of syllables
hospital	hos-pi-tal	3

2. Create a comic strip that tells a story using your list words

Find the Descriptive and Figurative Language

Look at this short section of writing. Use the colours listed below to find the descriptive and figurative language.

The two travellers had always dreamed of finding what lay beyond this haunted place. They had heard that a giant oak tree had magically turned into a ferocious and fearsome demon, which was now the ruler of the entire forest.

The next day they set off on the long journey to the forest. Just a short time after lunch, the two travellers arrived at the entrance to the haunted forest. They marched earnestly through it. Slimy and creepy vines hung down from gigantic trees and when these brushed against their shoulders, spine-tingling sensations ran down their backs. As they crept silently through the forest, the travellers could not help but feel that someone was observing them. They continued walking in nervous silence for many hours. They were dehydrated. Their mouths were dry and parched, and their legs grew weary from all of the walking.

- Try to find the following and highlight or underline in the matching colour.

A verb (yellow)

An adverb (pink)

An adjective (green)

An example of personification (blue)

An example of alliteration (purple)

A metaphor (red)

A simile (orange)

Write your own example of each:

1. **simile:** _____

2. **metaphor:**

3. **alliteration:**

4. **personification:**

Wednesday: Writing and Grammar

Persuasive Planning: Technology or books?

Technology has changed the way we learn and work. Computers, tablets and mobile phones allow us to get information instantly using the internet. So, do we really need books and libraries to find information? Should libraries be closed? What do you think?



*Plan a **persuasive text** by deciding on your *opinion* on this topic.

*List some reasons for your opinion.

*Write down some evidence/explanations for each of your reasons.

1. **Write your title:** eg. 'Technology has replaced Libraries', 'Libraries are as Important as Technology'.

MY TITLE: _____

(My opinion)

My 1st Reason:

My 2nd Reason:

My 3rd Reason:

Wednesday: Writing and Grammar

Persuasive Text PLANNING PAGE

Opinion

Reason: _____

Explanation: _____

Reason: _____

Explanation: _____

Reason: _____

Explanation: _____

Opinion Restated

Maths Drills Day 3

Factors

Here are the factors for the number 35:

- (1, 35, 5, 7)

Record the factors of the number 77:

--

Prime or Composite

Write whether these numbers are prime or composite

- 1) 30
- 2) 45
- 3) 3

1)
2)
3)

Order of Operations

Record the answer:

1) $5 + 4 \times 6 =$

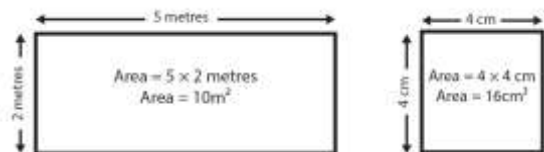
2) $7 \times 2 + 7 =$

3) $47 + 25 \div 5 =$

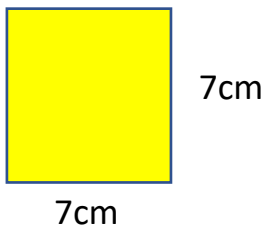
1)
2)
3)

Area

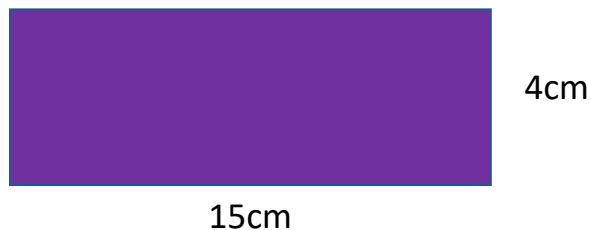
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE



What is the area of the following shapes?



--



--

Conversions

Convert these measurements

Centimetres to metres

- 1) 100cm =
- 2) 870cm =
- 3) 7871cm =

1)
2)
3)

Convert these metres to centimetres

- 4) 1m =
- 5) 13.72m =
- 6) 94.93m =

1)
2)
3)

Fractions of a Group

- 1) What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36?
- 2) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32?
- 3) What is $\frac{1}{10}$ of 775?

1)
2)
3)

Chance – using words

What is the chance of:

- 1) Throwing a dice and landing on a 7?
- 2) Mrs Less coming to school in PJ's one day?
- 3) A teacher at school winning lotto?

1)
2)
3)

Round to the nearest 100th

- 1) 31.8675 =
- 2) 12.621 =
- 3) 47.505 =

1)
2)
3)

MUST DO:

Mrs Brown's classroom is a rectangle. It has a length of 9 m and a width of 7 m. Mr Black's classroom is a square. It has sides of 8 m. What is the area of each classroom? Whose classroom has the greatest area?

CHALLENGE QUESTION:

A garden is being made. It is 80 cm^2 and it is rectangle. Find different ways to get an answer to it.

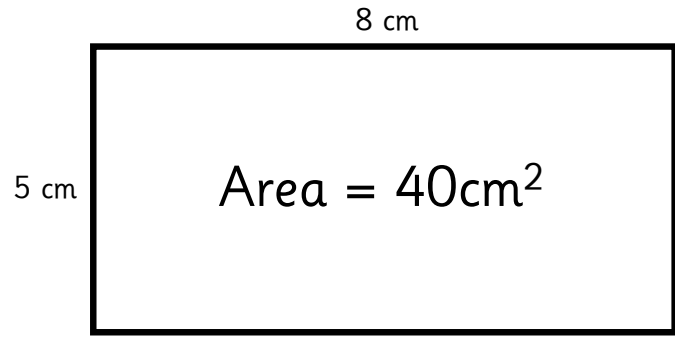
Finding the Area of a Rectangle

To find the area of a square or a rectangle, we multiply the length by the width.

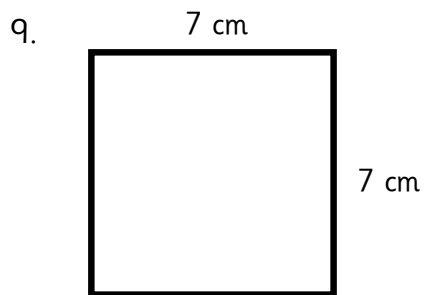
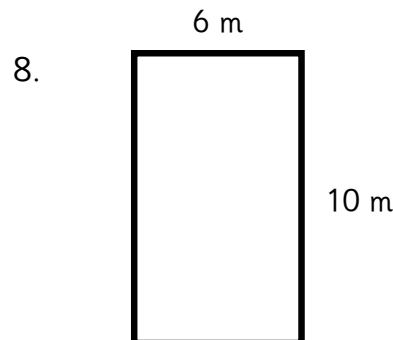
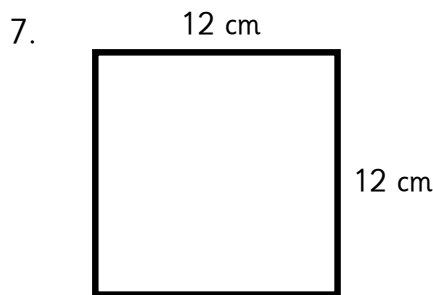
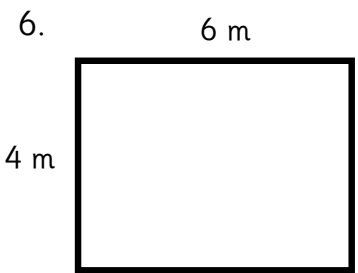
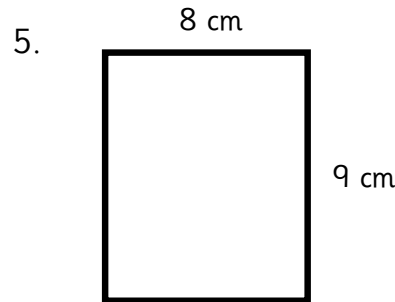
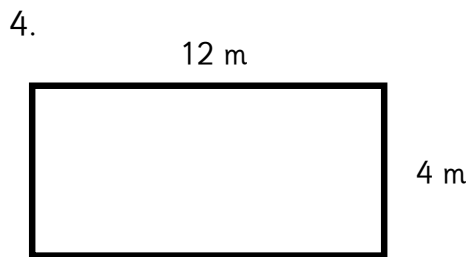
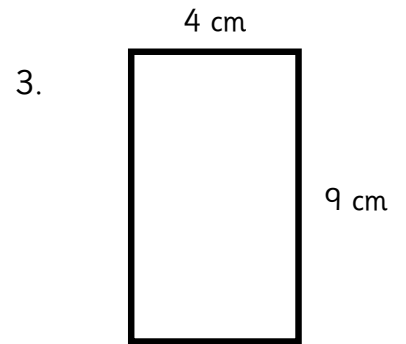
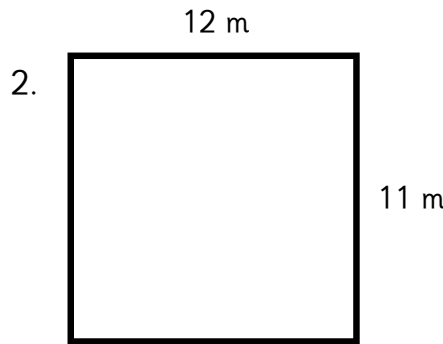
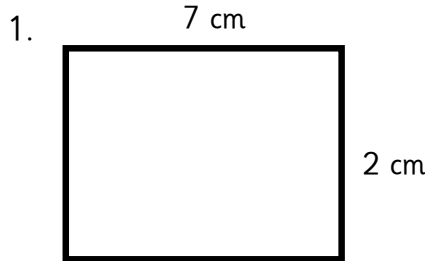
If, for example, you were to find the area of a rectangle, you use the following formula to multiply the length and width together, e.g.

$$L \times W = A$$

$$5\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} = 40\text{cm}^2$$





When you write the area of a shape, do not forget the unit of measurement, and remember to always include the squared symbol at the end e.g. cm²



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
Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) 			
Harbor of Rio de Janeiro 			
Grand Canyon 			
Great Barrier Reef 			
Mount Everest 			
Paricutin Volcano 			
Victoria Falls 			

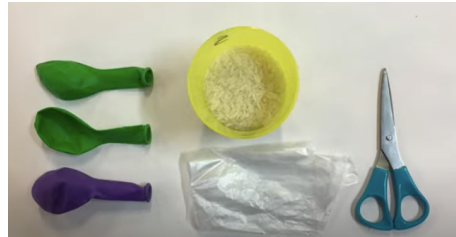
PE/Science- Home Learning

Create and Juggle

Watch the clip: 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



SPELLING ACTIVITIES

THURSDAY

1. Find words that rhyme with at least 5 list words.

List word	Rhyming word

2. Word Boggle. Find as many words inside the following list words as you can.

surrendered -
sickness -
exploded -
war-torn -
monument -
refused -

3. Create a word web using your list words. Example:

A
T
SYMBOL
I M
C
K
N
E
S
S

Thursday: Writing and Grammar

SPOT the MISTAKES! Re-write these sentences correctly, without the errors.



1. She was whereing a beautifull diamond ring.

2. The twins decided that for there birthday they each waned a smartphone.

3. They're parents decided they where to young for such an expencive gift.

4. There house was the spookiest looking house on are street.

5. Late at night, the too freinds where out long past dinner time.

6. "Were where you?" asked the teacher, when the to students arived to class late.

7. "But I didn't no!" protested the young child wen he eight his brothers cookie.

8. It was a early start when the to explorers set of on there journey.

Thursday: Writing and Grammar

Expanded Noun Phrases

An expanded noun phrase gives more detail and information about a noun in a simple noun phrase.

This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase.

For example: *She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.*

- the words **dark** and **mysterious** make the sentence more interesting and easier for the reader to imagine.

Read the following sentences. Underline or highlight the expanded noun phrase in each sentence.

1. The brightly-coloured parrot flew through the canopy.
2. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
3. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.
4. In a forest clearing, a dark mysterious jaguar sauntered by the water.
5. "Pass me my blue shoes please," Mum asked Sophia.
6. As John sat at the bus stop, he saw three large, black cars drive past.
7. "These strawberry yoghurts are out of date!" complained the customer in the shop.
8. "Whose is this writing pencil?" asked the teacher as she held it in the air.
9. When he reached the top, the climber stared at the vast, breath-taking view.
10. Happy and elated, the winning team held their trophy high in the air.



Maths Drills Day 4

Multiples

The first 5 multiples of 2 are: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

- Record the next 3 multiples of 6 in this pattern : 24, 30, 36, 42, _____, _____, _____

Multiplication

Show your working for these:

1) 42

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) 43

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Division

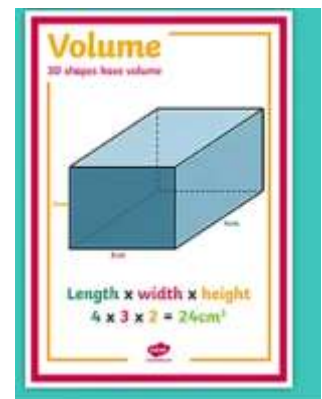
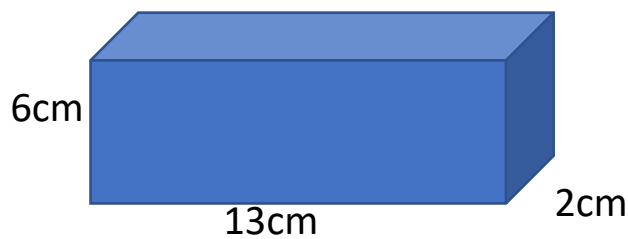
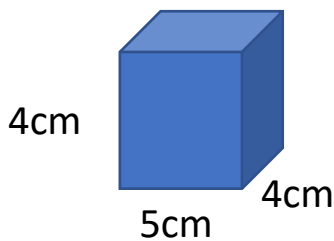
Show your working for these:

1) $848 \div 4 =$

2) $370 \div 5 =$

3) $936 \div 6 =$

Volume



Conversions

Convert these measurements

kilometres to metres

- 1) 1 km =
- 2) 6 km =
- 3) 918.67km=

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)

Convert these metres to kilometres

- 4) 1 000m =
- 5) 8 100m =
- 6) 217m =

Simplifying Fractions

1) $8/24 =$

2) $3/45 =$

3) $70/80 =$

1)
2)
3)

Chance as a Fraction

What is the chance of:

1) Tossing a 10 sided dice and landing on a number higher

2) than or equal to 8?

3) Rolling a 6 sided dice and the number being less than 4?

4) If there are 2 blue shirts, 5 white shirts and 3 red shirts in a bag, what is the chance of reaching into the bag and choosing neither a blue or a white shirt?

1)
2)
3)

Rounding to the nearest one thousandth

◦ 1) 53.7905 =

◦ 2) 12.5013=

◦ 3) 47.01746 =

1)
2)
3)

MUST DO:

Emily does her hair every morning using the square mirror on her bathroom wall. The mirror has sides of 60 cm. What is the perimeter of Emily's mirror? What is the area of Emily's mirror?

CHALLENGE QUESTION:

Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically twice the perimeter?

Finding the Area of Joined Rectangles

Do you remember the formula to find the area of a rectangle? $L \times W = A$

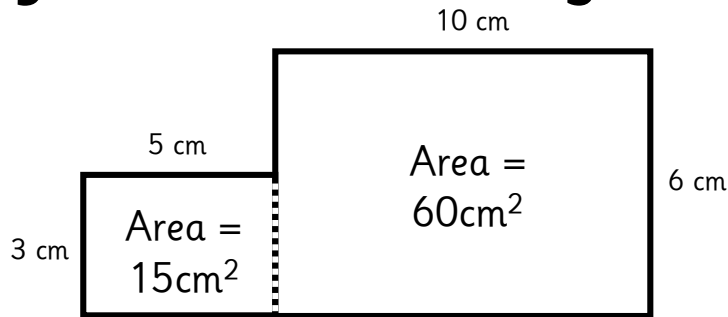
Now, you're being given a large space and the space can be divided into rectangles. Find the area of each rectangle and add each of the areas together to find the area of the total space.

e.g.

$$5\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 15\text{cm}^2$$

$$10\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} = 60\text{cm}^2$$

$$15\text{cm} + 60\text{cm} = 75\text{cm}^2$$



Add the area of shape 1 to the area of shape 2

$$\text{Area} = 15\text{cm}^2 + 60\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 75\text{cm}^2$$

When you write the area of a shape, don't forget the unit of measurement, and remember to always include the squared symbol at the end e.g. cm^2

1. 2. 3.

4. 5.

6. 7. 8.

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.

Name of Wonder:	Picture:
Location:	
Man Made or Natural:	
Size:	
Purpose:	
Interesting Facts:	

Sadako and the Paper Cranes

Answer these questions about the article.

1. The magazine article is mostly about

- the atom bomb.
- how paper cranes became a peace symbol around the world.
- Japanese legends.
- Sadako Sasaki's love of running.

2. What is the main idea of the fifth paragraph?

- Sadako began to get dizzy when she ran.
- Many people in Japan were dying from the atom bomb disease.
- The atom bomb disease was caused by poisons in the bomb.
- Sadako had the atom bomb disease.

3. Which of these sentences helps you understand the main idea of the sixth paragraph?

- A statue of Sadako was raised in Hiroshima's Peace Park.
- In 1945, the United States dropped an atom bomb.
- Sadako's best friend visited her in the hospital.
- Sadako's friend showed her how to fold a paper crane.

4. When did Sadako run in the relay race?

- 1942
- 1943
- 1954
- 1965

5. Write three details that tell about what happened after Sadako died.

Comprehension Corner – Sadako & the Paper Cranes

FRIDAY ACTIVITY

Friday: Writing and Grammar

Don't Forget the Quotation Marks!



Read each sentence. Add the missing quotation marks.

1. Have you seen my red coat? asked George.
2. Time to go to the beach! Yelled Dad. Make sure you grab sunscreen and towels!
3. Peter wondered aloud, How long until we eat lunch?
4. This summer we went to the zoo, commented Sam, and we went to visit my grandma.
5. Jo cried, I scratched my knee when I fell and it's bleeding.
6. It's hot outside Sara whined.
7. It's upstairs! Ella told her brother, near the bookshelf.
8. Cooper happily sang, Today was the best day ever!
9. Payton asked, Can I borrow your pencil please?
10. Savannah whispered, I'm going to bed early tonight.



Friday: Writing and Grammar

Adjectives for Effect

- *Underline the adjectives in each sentence that add effect to the expanded noun phrase.*
1. Jani cowered in front of the spooky, haunted house.
 2. The moaning and creaking noise continued as Colin crept forward.
 3. The cold, damp grass ruined Alfie's cool, new shoes.
 4. The well-worn, steep steps seemed to go on forever.
 5. The off-white, rotting door squeaked as the children entered the room.
 6. A large, dark rain cloud hung threateningly over the house.

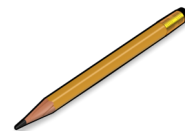


**Choose 2 of the above sentences and rewrite them to give a different mood or atmosphere.*

1. _____

2. _____

Expanded Noun Phrases Writing activity



TITANIC

Read the newspaper extract below. It has many simple noun phrases and is a little boring! Please improve the article (on the next page) by expanding the noun phrases. You can use the helpful adjective word bank to assist you to make the article more interesting.

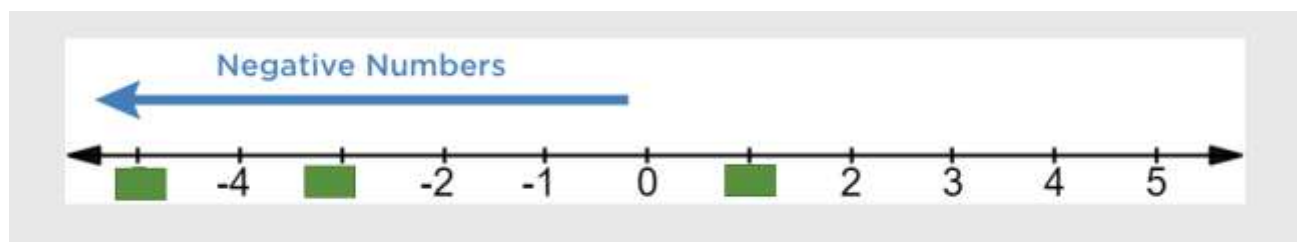


unsinkable	deadly
cold	mighty
hardworking	terrified
confused	frightened
monstrous	vast
mountainous	
experienced	

On that night, the Titanic hit an iceberg that was floating through the North Atlantic. Ignoring several warnings about icebergs, the captain ordered his crew to sail at full speed which caused several sections of the ship to come apart upon impact. At first, passengers did not realise what a situation they were in. But gradually, water began filling the decks of the ship which could not be ignored. Many passengers placed their life jackets on and headed towards the ship's deck. Faces looked around in shock whilst some passengers began to get into the lifeboats...

Maths Drills Day 5

Negative numbers



Fill in the missing numbers on the number line:

Number Patterns

Continue these patterns:

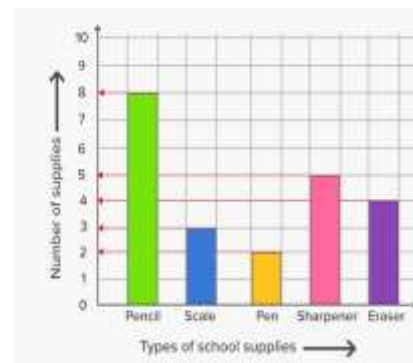
- 1) 1, 6, 11, 16, _____, _____
- 2) 57, 50, 43, 36, _____, _____
- 3) 10, 18, 26, 34, _____, _____

1)
2)
3)

Data

Look at the graph and answer the questions below:

- 1) How many more pencils than scales?
- 2) What is the difference between the scales and erasers?



1)
2)

Area

- The formula for the area of a triangle is:
- $A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
- What is the area of this triangle?

$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

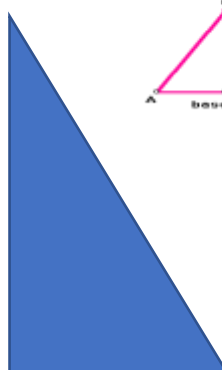
The area of a triangle equals one half times the base times the height.



Here is how the math would look:

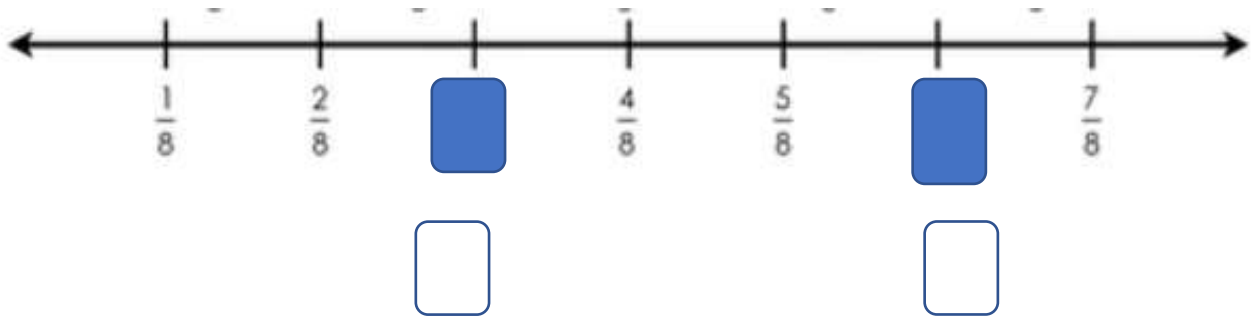
$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \\
 A &= 12 \text{ square cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

8cm



6cm

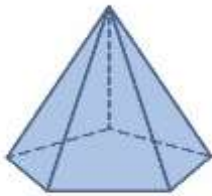
Fractions on a number line



Record the missing fractions

3D objects

How many faces, vertices and edges does this object have?



1) Faces =

2) Vertices =

3) Edges =

Percentages

Calculate the discount if these items were 10% off.

- Hint 1 ($10\% = \frac{1}{10}$)
- Hint 2 (divide by 10)
- E.g. 10% of $\$20 = \$20 \div 10 = \$2$



1) 10% of $\$80 =$

2) 10% of $\$93 =$

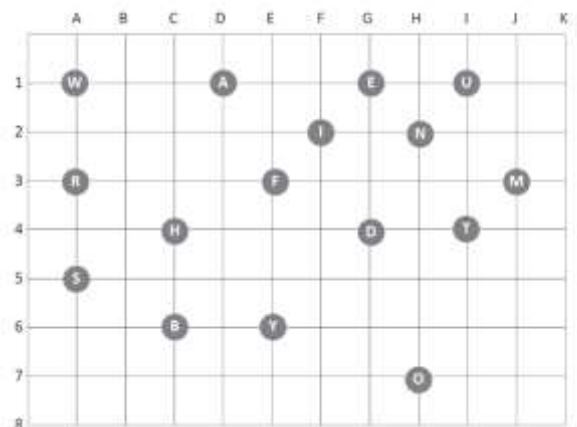
1)

2)

Position

1) What co-ordinates would you find the letter H?°

2) What co-ordinates would you find the letter R?°



1)

2)

MUST DO:

You have been asked to design a pool that has an area of 24 square metres. Design different shaped pools that would allow the customer several options.

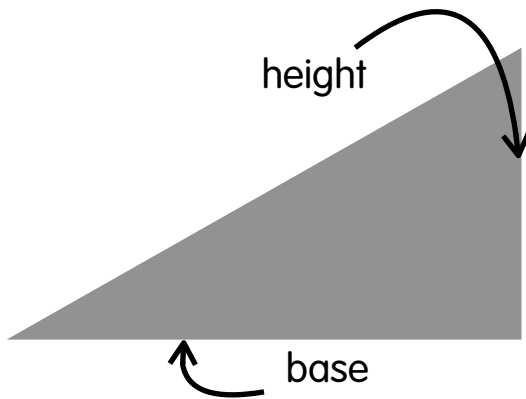
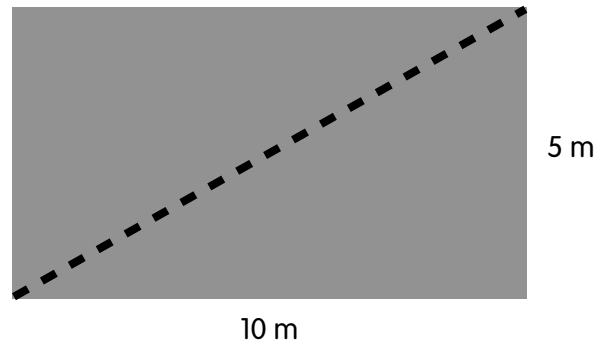
CHALLENGE QUESTION:

Can you draw some shapes that have the same perimeter but different areas?

THE AREA OF A TRIANGLE

We can figure out the area of this rectangle by multiplying its length (10m) by its width (5m). In this example, the rectangle's area is 50m^2 .

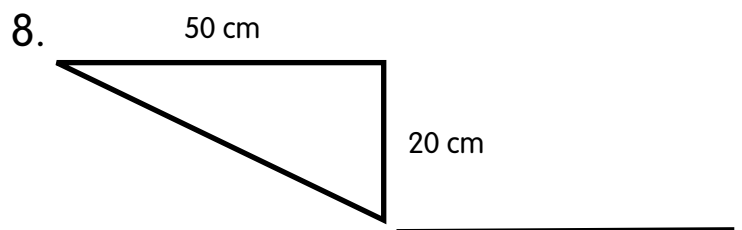
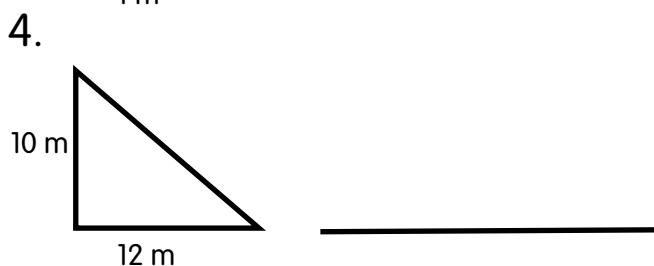
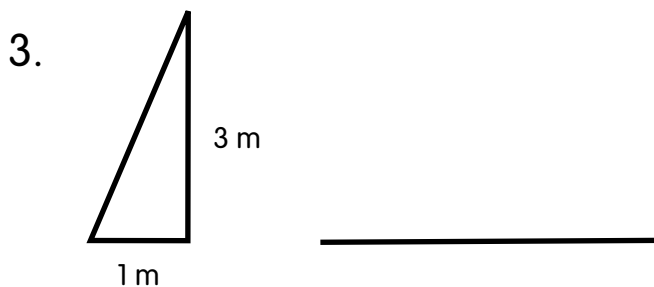
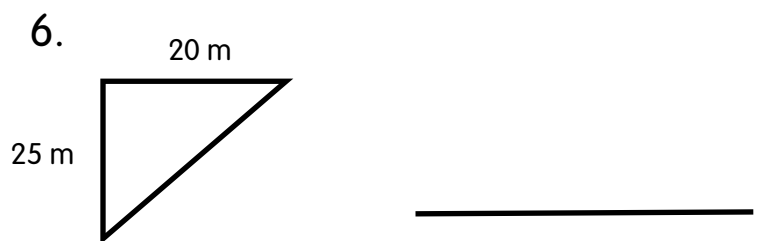
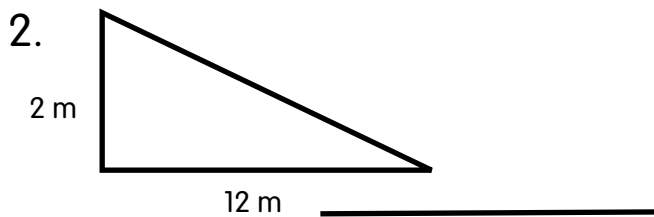
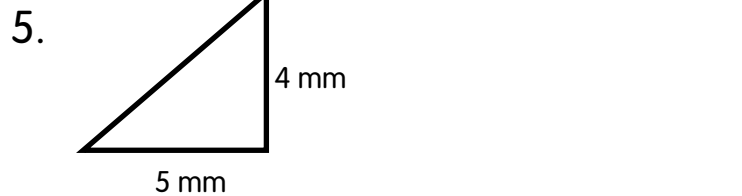
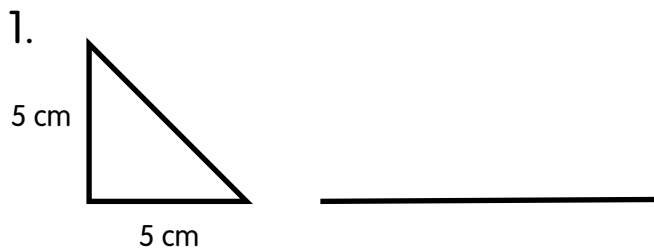
By drawing a diagonal line from point to point on this rectangle, we end up making 2 equal right-angled triangles. But what would the area of this shape be?



Well, if it's half the size of the original rectangle, it makes sense that the area of this shape should be half of the original area, so instead of 50m^2 that the rectangle was, the triangle is only 25m^2 .

We can use that knowledge now to figure out the area of all triangles, by imagining that they are half of a larger rectangle. On triangles, we do not talk about length and width, we talk about base and height, but if we multiply the base and the height, and then divide that number by 2, we will get the area of the triangle.

Use this new idea $(\text{base} \times \text{height}) \div 2$ to figure out the area of these triangles.

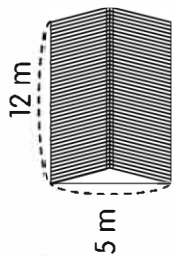


SAM'S SCHOOL

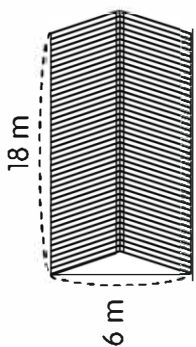
Challenge Activity!

Name: _____

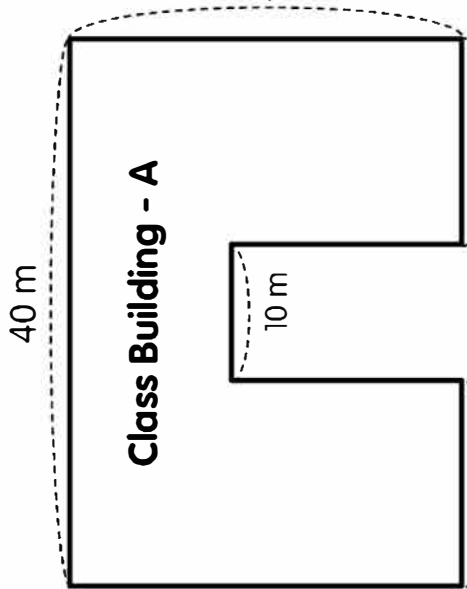
Use this aerial view of Sam's School to work out the perimeter of each section of her school. Some sides may not be shown. Record your answers on the next page. **Images not to scale.**



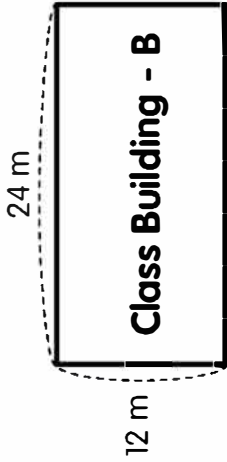
Shed - A



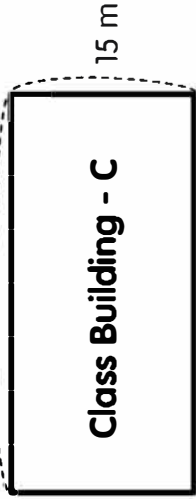
Shed - B



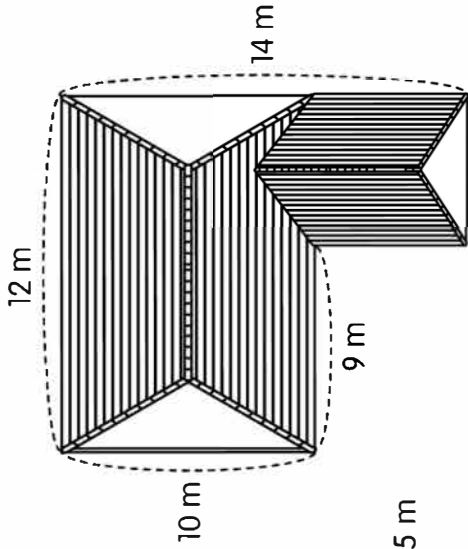
Class Building - A



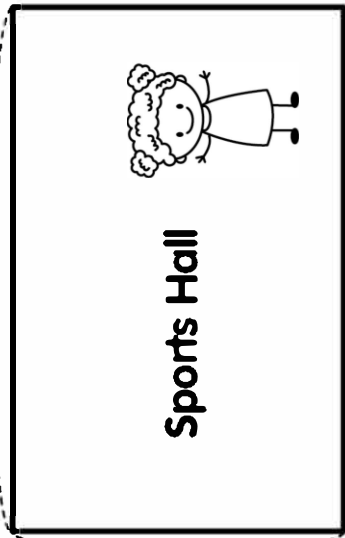
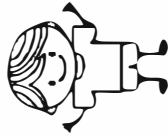
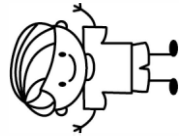
Class Building - B



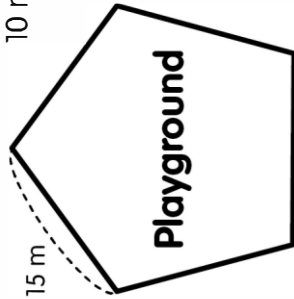
Class Building - C



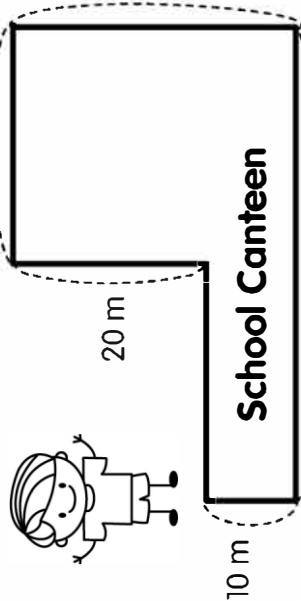
Administration Building



Sports Hall



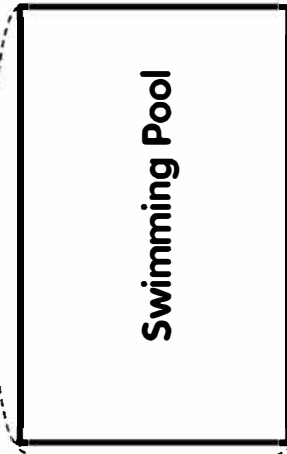
Playground



School Canteen



Library



Swimming Pool

SAM'S SCHOOL



Name: _____

Calculate the perimeter of each space on Sam's School and record your answers below. Show your working out!

School Place	Working Out	Perimeter
Shed - A		
Shed - B		
Class Building - A		
Class Building - B		
Class Building - C		
Administration Building		
Swimming Pool		
Library		
School Canteen		
Playground		
Sports Hall		

SAM'S SCHOOL



Name: _____

Calculate the perimeter of each space on Sam's School and record your answers below. Show your working out!

School Place	Working Out	Perimeter
Shed - A		
Shed - B		
Class Building - A		
Class Building - B		
Class Building - C		
Administration Building		
Swimming Pool		
Library		
School Canteen		
Playground		
Sports Hall		



Make
the most
of every
opportunity.