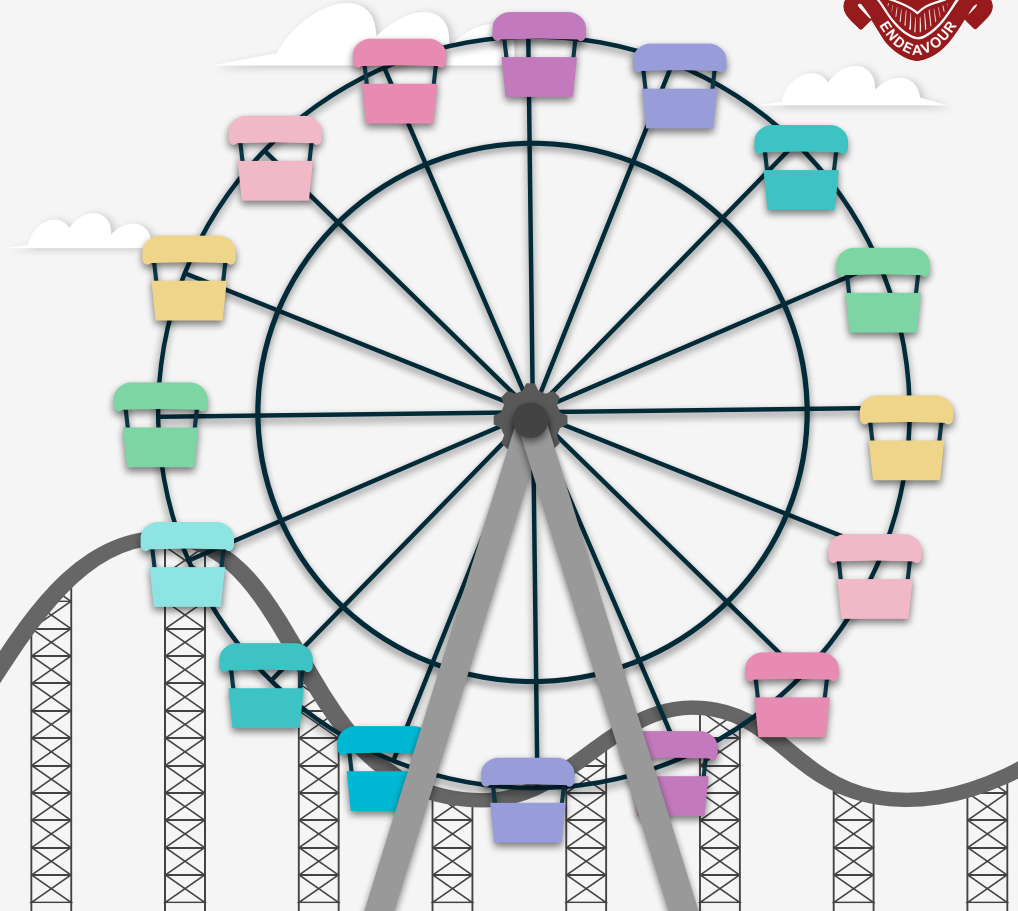


Monday, Week 7.

Stage 3, 2021

Tregear Public School

Daily Remote Learning Lessons and Activities.



Welcome

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

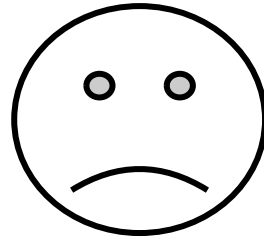
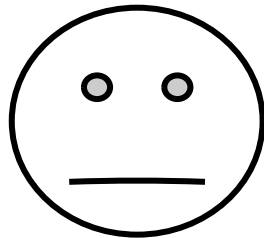
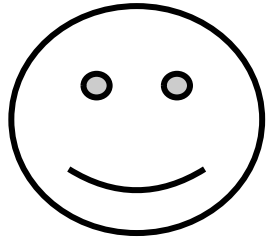
Thursday

Friday

Morning Check In

Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

How are you feeling today?
(Colour in the face that represents your mood)



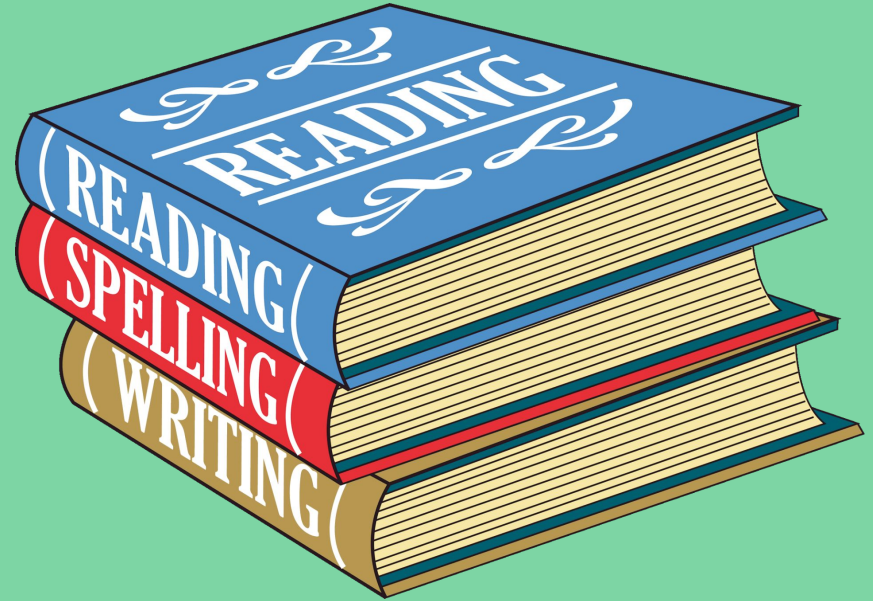
Attitude of gratitude



What are some parts of yoga that you loved?

English

The following slides are your morning session activities.



Spelling: We are focusing on the



sound.

Brainstorm all the words you know that have the “V” sound:

The “V” sound can look like this



| V | VE |
|---|---|
| Vase - - - - - - - - - | Five - - - - - - - - - |

Spelling: We are focusing on the " " sound

| Words | Re-type your Words | Type your words in a different font |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Victim Solve Survive Advise Advice Lovable Creative Massive Positive Negative Adventure Discoveries Souvenir Sovereign Survival Vanquish Vengeance Verify vigorous | | |

Reading: Cartoonist Mark Knight flips out over new Olympic sports



Reading: Cartoonist Mark Knight flips out over new Olympic sports

The Tokyo Olympics has included several new alternative* sports to make the Games more attractive to younger dudes.

Aimed squarely at the popular extreme sports end of the market, these wicked new events have included rock climbing, surfing and skateboarding.

Sporting traditionalists were spewing at the thought of a counterculture* skateboard rider being awarded an Olympic gold medal, but millions of people around the world are into skateboarding, compete in tournaments and follow its stars on social media.

The International Olympic Committee couldn't ignore it.

Enter the freestyle BMX event, where an Australian by the name of Logan Martin did things on a bicycle that were beyond belief.

In the past, we have admired the gymnasts who flip and tumble, vault and somersault then land like a cat.

Logan does it on a BMX bike, defying* gravity and my old theory that what goes up, usually comes down pretty hard and in many broken pieces!

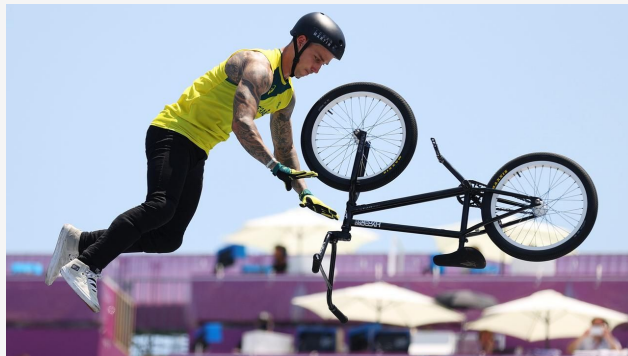
But not the young man from Queensland, who went on to win the gold medal and open the eyes of many who were unaware of the skills involved in these sports. They are athletes of the 21st century!

I was inspired to draw a cartoon about Logan Martin and his somersaulting BMX routine that won him gold.

I wanted to make a comment about how these new sports that had entered the Olympics did not detract* from the prestige* of the Games, but actually added to its inclusivity*.

As we all know, the symbol of the Olympics is the five interlinked coloured rings, an unmistakable graphic. It adorns all the arenas at the Olympic events.

When I was watching the BMX on television, the bike riders seemed to hang in the air and there in the background was the Olympic symbol.



For a moment the rider and the symbol seemed to be pasted together. I saw a visual connection between the five rings and the wheels of the BMX bikes.

I did some rough sketches, firstly of Logan riding a five wheeled bike, with all the Olympic rings as his wheels. I laughed, but the drawing was kind of crazy and confusing.

Then I had a few cyclists in the air at once, with their wheels forming the Olympic logo. Not bad, but still too messy!

Finally, I drew Logan on his own, in the air somersaulting in front of the Olympic rings with two of his wheels forming part of the famous logo. Much simpler, but it worked!

The secret to great graphic design is simplicity, which I adopted for this cartoon!

By melding* the Olympic symbol and the BMX bike together, the cartoon attempts to show how these new sports have become an integral* part of the Olympic Games, an event which helps to unite the world by bringing together athletes of all colours, creeds and sports every four years.



Comprehension: Cartoonist Mark Knight flips out over new Olympic sports

1. Which BMX freestyle rider features in his cartoon?
2. Name two of the other new Olympic sports Mark mentions in this story.
3. What famous Olympic symbol has Mark included in his cartoon?
4. What comment was Mark trying to make with his cartoon?
5. What does Mark say is the secret to great graphic design?



GLOSSARY

alternative: different from the usual or traditional

counterculture: a way of life and behaviours that are different from those of most other people

defying: challenging or refusing to obey

detract: make something less valuable

prestige: respect and admiration given to something or someone

inclusivity: to include people who otherwise might not be included or treated equally

melding: combining

integral: an important part of a whole thing

Informative Writing - Term 3

"Let's get factual"

Parts of Informative Writing


Topic Sentence → Did you know that bats are the only mammal that can fly? A bat's wing

Facts → has long arm bones with very long finger bones. Bats can fly as fast as 15 miles

Facts → per hour! After flying, a bat lands and flips upside

Facts → down to hang by its toe claws. Bats are really

Closing Sentence → cool mammals!



Learning Intention:

Students will identify the key structure of what an informational text looks like.

Over the next four weeks we are going to be learning about informative texts.

Informative texts are fiction. Non-Fiction texts refer to real life information that is FACTUAL.

Use simple devices to structure my writing and support the reader?

I can...

in non-fiction writing, organise my work into appropriate sections/ideas/topics using introductions, sub-headings, bullet points and conclusions where necessary.

What is an informative text?



INFORMATIVE WRITING

- I**nclude an opening paragraph that tells the topic.
- N**ame facts in the body of your article.
- F**ollow the facts with supporting details.
- O**rganize your writing with transition words.
- R**efer to the topic and include key vocabulary.
- M**ake a closing paragraph related to your topic.

Fiction Text - The Midnight Thunderstorm

CRASH! "What was that?" Chrissy cried, waking suddenly from a deep sleep. She sat upright in her bed, clutched tightly to her teddy and stared anxiously around the bedroom. It was completely black. Rain pounded heavily on the bedroom window, making Chrissy wonder how she had even been able to sleep in the first place. Nervously, she threw back the covers and tiptoed over to her big sister's bed. She often complained about sharing a room with Julia, but tonight she was secretly thankful for her presence. Chrissy hated thunderstorms.

"Julia? Are you awake? Julia?" Chrissy gently shook her big sister's shoulders.

"No, I'm not," Julia mumbled sleepily. "Go back to bed, Chrissy."

"I can't sleep," Chrissy replied. "Please, can I lie with you for a while? Thunderstorms are so scary."

Julia opened one eye and smiled. "They're not scary," she said. "Just noisy. Noise can't hurt you, Chrissy. Now go back to bed."

CRASH! Chrissy shrieked and jumped into her sister's arms. Julia laughed. "You really aren't very brave, are you?"

Chrissy shook her head. "So can I stay?"

Julia nodded gently. "But no snoring. And no stealing all the blankets. Deal?"

"Deal," Chrissy replied. She dove under the covers and closed her eyes. Julia's hair smelled like apples. Finally feeling safe, Chrissy sighed contentedly. She listened to the melodious music of rain on her rooftop and gradually drifted back to sleep.



The Midnight Thunderstorm

What type of text is this?

How do you know?

What is the text about?

What would you need to do to transform an imaginative text about thunderstorms into an informative text about thunderstorms?

Non-Fiction Text - All About Thunderstorms

A thunderstorm is a storm with thunder and lightning. There is often heavy rain during a thunderstorm. Thunderstorms are electrical storms that usually happen in the spring and summer months. They can occur singularly, in clusters, or in lines.

Thunderstorms happen when warm, moist air quickly moves upwards. This causes clouds to form and creates gusty winds, heavy rain and sometimes hail. During a thunderstorm, there is usually very heavy rain. This can last for a few minutes, or for much longer.

The loud sound that thunder makes is caused by the heat of the lightning that happens before you hear the thunder. Sometimes the sound of thunder can last for several seconds. This is because the thunder echoes around the ground, mountains, hills and buildings.

Let's get factual!

Some of the worst thunderstorms happen when a single thunderstorm stays in one area for a long time.



Comparing Texts:

1. What do the imaginary text and the informative text have in common?
2. What is different about the two texts?
3. When might an informative text about a topic be more useful than an imaginary text?

Using the Venn diagram below states the Differences on the outside and Similarities in the middle.

The midnight Thunderstorm

All about thunderstorms

differences :

Similarities:

differences :

Informative Texts

What Are Informative Texts?

The purpose of an informative text is to provide factual information about a particular topic.

Informative texts can be written about a wide range of topics. Some examples include people, animals, objects, events and phenomena.

There are many types of informative texts, such as:

- procedures
- reports
- explanations
- news articles.



What are informative writing examples?

Can you please suggest examples of an informative text could be written about under each subheading:
Some examples are done, how many more can you list?

People: *Sir Edmund Barton,*

Places: *Sydney Australia,*

Animals: *Kangaroos,*

Objects: *The NRL Trophy,*

Events: *Olympic Games,*

Phenomena: *COVID19,*

INFORMATIVE WRITING ACTIVITY:

You must now select one of the people, places, animals, objects, events or phenomena you suggested and list as many facts as possible that could be included in an informative text about this topic.

Topic: _____

Facts:

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Fitness!



DIARY: HOW IS YOUR WEEK GOING? HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

1. What is one mistake you made today and what did you learn from it?

2. What are three things you're grateful for?

3. If you could spend one day doing anything you want, what would you do?

4. What is one thing that helps you when you're worried?



1st Break Time

Use this time to have a 30 minute break.

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

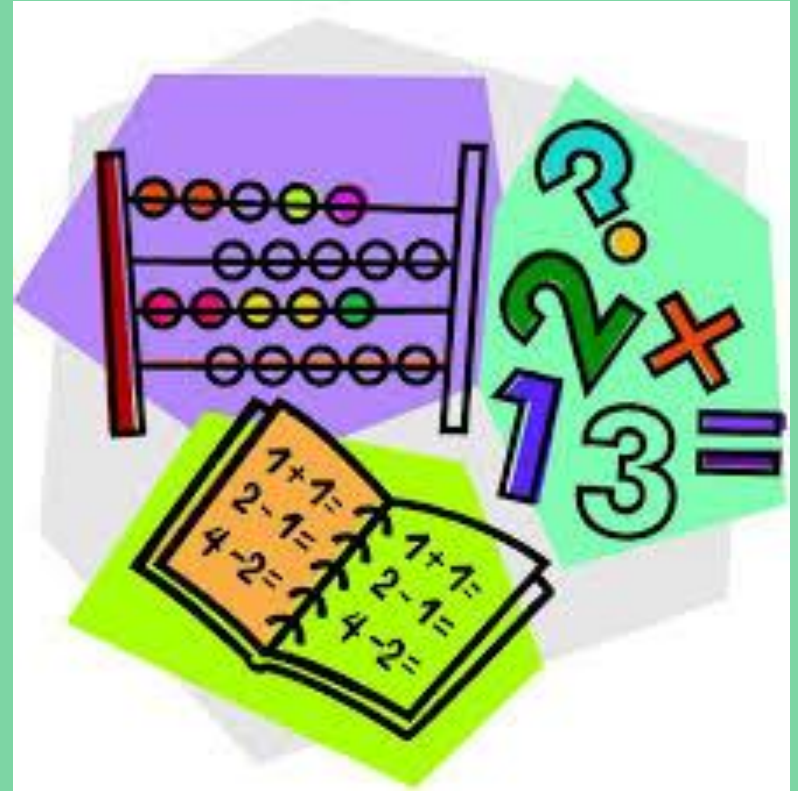
Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids



Mathematics

Complete your mathematics activities on the following slides



-100

+100

-5000

+5000

-1050

+1050

Cut in Half

Double It

Expanded Form

Round to Nearest 5

Round to Nearest 10

Odd or Even

NUMBER OF THE DAY
4583

Addition Problem

Subtraction Problem

Make the Smallest Number

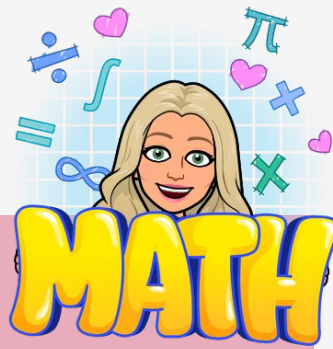
Make the Largest Number

Write It Out

Extension: Word problem

Create 3 of your own number questions using this number: 4583.

MATHs: Solving Word Problems



A a B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i J j K k L l M m N n

Maria needs to know how much money to have with her when she goes to her favorite **POW** store.

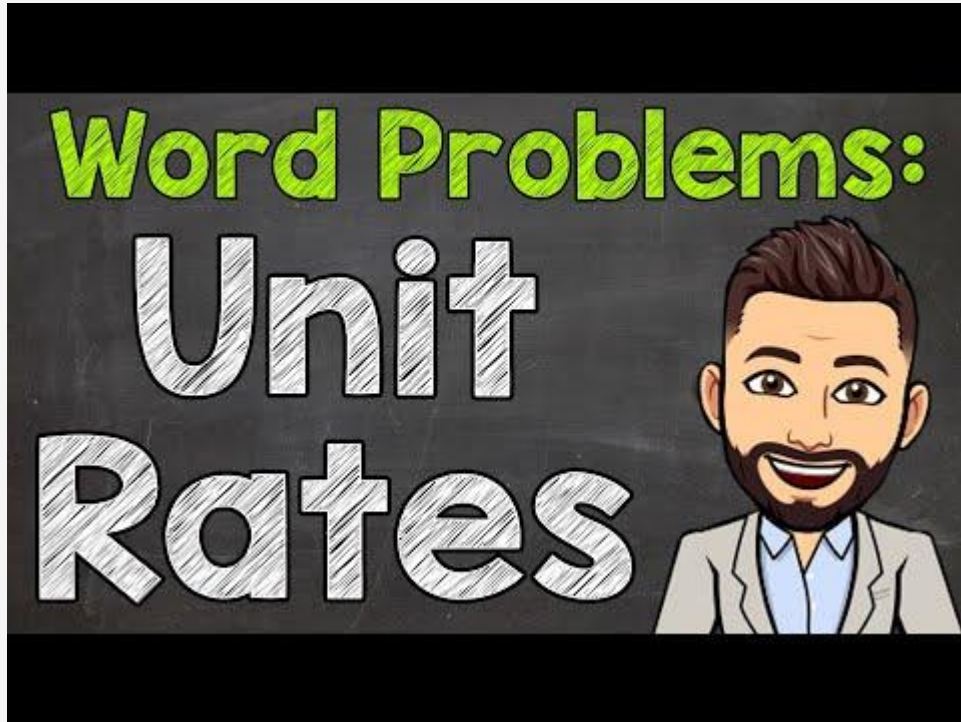
How much money should Maria bring to buy a pair of shoes; if the original price is \$80.00 and there is a discount of 20%. This sale will last one week.

Learning intention:

We are learning to use and record a range of efficient mental and written strategies in addition word problems. When reading a question we:

Box the question. Underline the information needed to answer the question. Circle the important vocabulary.

MATH FOCUS: Word Problems



When focusing on word problems. You will come across a lot of problems that ask you to work with whole numbers and unit rates including, length, money, time, or measurement!

Word problems may ask you to find the:

Addition: increased by. more than. combined, together. total of.

Subtraction: decreased by. minus, less. difference between/of.

Multiplication: of. times, multiplied by. product of.

Division: per, a. out of. ratio of, quotient of. ...

When we learn how to identify what the question is asking us then we can figure out what strategy we need to solve it.



MATH FOCUS: word problems

NAPLAN Worded Problems Challenge Cards

Sophie had some treasure worth \$1 200. She spent half of it on a new outfit before some of the treasure was stolen. How much did her outfit cost?



Answer here: $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$1200 = \$600.

Her new outfit cost \$600.

NAPLAN Worded Problems Challenge Cards

An eighth of a cake was left after Tom had eaten three eighths of it and Max had eaten the rest. How much did Max eat?



Answer here: $\frac{1}{8}$ is left.

Tom ate $\frac{3}{8}$ ($\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$)

$\frac{4}{8}$ is half the cake. Which means max ate $\frac{4}{8}$ himself.

MATH FOCUS: word problems

NAPLAN Worded Problems Challenge Cards

If there are 15 drinks in every carton, how many drinks are there in ten cartons?



Answer here:

NAPLAN Worded Problems Challenge Cards

28 900 people were watching an AFL game but 1 355 of them left early. Those that remained each bought a shirt for \$25. How much money was spent on all of those shirts?



Answer here:

MATH FOCUS: word problems examples

Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



2. A total of 93 fans attended the pre-game signing of the grand final between the NSW Swifts and the Queensland Firebirds. A further 59 fans arrived five minutes later. How many fans attended the signing altogether?



Answer here:

Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



3. Amy Steel loves her fruit salad. She goes to the shops and buys 12 bananas, 13 apples and 27 oranges. Her team mate, Kate Shimmin, buys 13 bananas, 10 apples and 15 oranges. How many pieces of fruit did they buy in total?



Answer here:

MATH FOCUS: Addition word problems

Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



5. 846 fans watched the second game of the ANZ Championship. This was 50% less than the number of people who watched the first game. How many people watched the first game?



Answer here:

Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



3. Romelda Aiken played three times as many ANZ Championship games as Geva Mentor. If Geva Mentor has played 84 games, how many times did Romelda Aiken play?



Answer here:

MATH FOCUS: Addition word problems

Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



2. Amy Steel loves her fruit salad. She has \$10.00 to spend. She must buy eight items. She must also buy at least four different fruits. What can she buy without spending over her \$10.00?

Apples \$1.25 per kg

Bananas \$1.69 per kg

Pineapple 99c each

Mandarines \$2.50 per kg

Watermelon 80c each

Nectarines \$3.70 per kg

Oranges 80c each

Rockmelon \$2.00 each

Strawberries \$2.50 a punnet



Addition Word Problem Challenge Cards



3. A total of 14567 fans watched the first game of the ANZ Championship between the NSW Swifts and the Southern Steel. The next time they played, there were 11 494 fans watching. What is the total number of fans for both of the games?



Answer here:

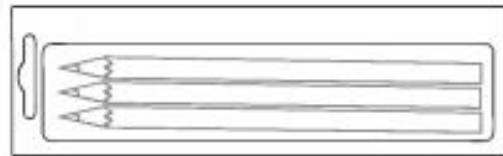
Answer here:

MATH FOCUS: Two step word problems

Learning Intention:

I can solve two-step problems involving addition and subtraction.

1. John buys 12 pencils one week and 7 the following week. He gives 3 pencils to his friend.



How many pencils does he have left?

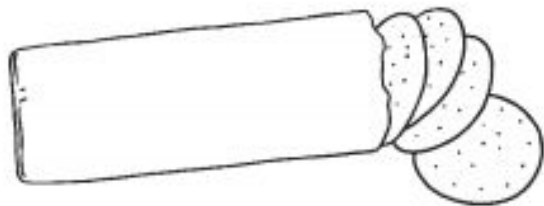
2. Lydia has 15 marbles. She takes them to her friend's house. She loses 3 on the way and 4 in the house.



How many does she have left?

MATH FOCUS: Two step word problems

3. Asif has a packet of biscuits. There are 12 in the packet. He gives 6 of the biscuits to some friends. He buys another packet of 12 biscuits.



How many biscuits does he have now?

4. Amina collects 23 leaves. She gives 6 of the leaves to her brother and 8 to her sister.



How many leaves does she have left?

PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

TIME YOURSELF AND TELL ME HOW LONG IT TAKES TO COMPLETE!

| Workout | Balance a ball on your foot | 40 seated air punches | 60 straight arm circles | 30 L arms each arm. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1st attempt | | | | |
| 2nd attempt | | | | |

PE: UNDERSTANDING STRIKING GAMES!

At school this week we would have been learning about striking games, watch this video to learn more about striking games!



The image is a YouTube Live video thumbnail. On the left, the text 'Primary School P.E Lessons' is written in large blue font. Below it is the YouTube logo with a red 'LIVE' indicator. At the bottom left, the time '13:30-14:30' and 'KS2' are listed. At the bottom right, the text 'Multi-skills / Striking Games' is displayed. On the right side of the thumbnail is a portrait of a smiling man with a beard, wearing a blue polo shirt with a white Nike logo and 'kaizen sports' text on the chest.

Striking and Fielding games are those in which **one team can score points when a player strikes a ball (or similar object)** and runs to designated playing areas while the other team attempts to retrieve the ball and return it to prevent their opponents from scoring.

Question:

1. Name as many striking games as you remember:

-
-
-
-
-

2nd Break Time

Use this time to have a 30 minute break

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids

LUNCH
BREAK

PDH - HEALTH SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

We are learning about:

Health Services and Products

- Health information and services
- Influences of food choices
- Traditional and alternative health services

Watch this video on beginning to understand when we should use health services:

Key Inquiry Questions

- What actions positively influence the health, safety and wellbeing of my community?
- How does a healthy, safe and active lifestyle enhance connection with others?



Traditional health services:

Doctors Dentist Health food store
Hospitals Pharmacies Mental health
Physiotherapy

Alternative health services:

Naturopaths Health Supplement Stores
Massages Spiritual therapy

Health Services in your area: Look up the different health services available in the Mt Druitt area and list them below.- What they are, what they do and how they help the community .

- Mt Druitt Hospital: They are a NSW health organisation used to care for sick, injured or ill patients. They can help people for a range of issues including broken bones, stomach issues, cancer, pregnancy and lacerations.
- Mt Druitt medical imaging:
- Tregear Drug Store Pharmacy:
- Mount Druitt Community Health Centre:
- Greater Western Aboriginal Health Service:
- Headspace Mt Druitt:
- Prime Family Dental Mt Druitt:

Create a healthy food poster

Healthy foods consumed helps us stay healthy and limits our need to access health services.

Design a poster advertising healthy foods that help you stay healthy! Add pictures and Writing :)



Create an unhealthy food poster

Unhealthy foods can lead to needing to use health services to get better

Design a poster advertising healthy foods that help you stay healthy! Add pictures and warning signs.



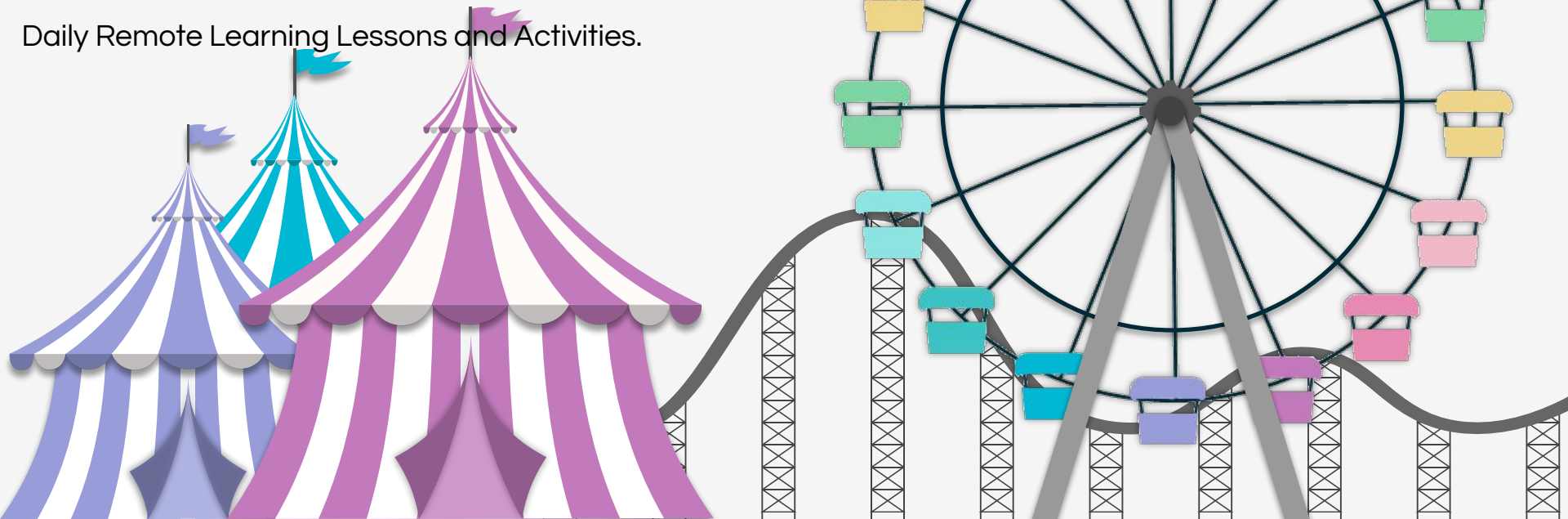
Tuesday, Week 7



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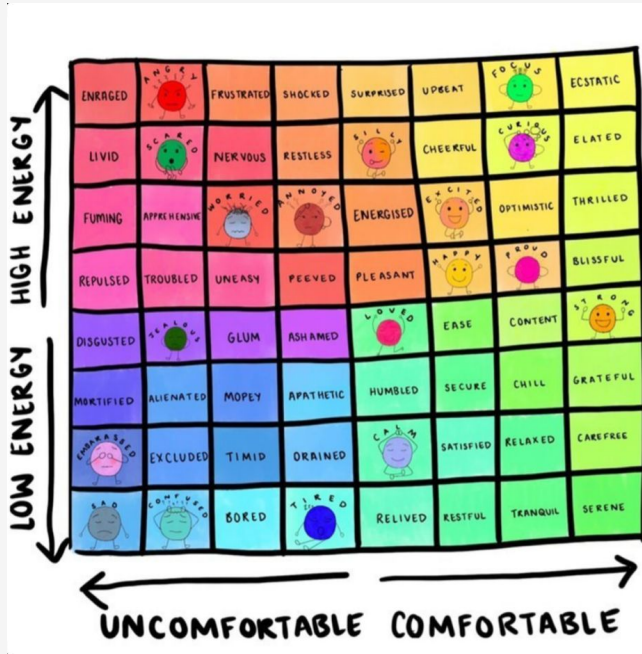


Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

How are you feeling today?
(Colour in the face that represents your mood)

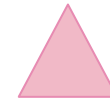


Attitude of gratitude



We can be grateful for our bodies and our ability to feel emotions!

Drag the coloured triangle on to how you are feeling today.



English

The following slides are your morning session activities.



Spelling:

Words

Victim
Solve
Survive
Advise
Advice
Lovable
Creative
Massive
Positive
Negative
Adventure
Discoveries
Souvenir
Sovereign
Survival
Vanquish
Vengeance
Verify
vigorous

5 Write contractions for the pairs of words, and pairs of words for the contractions.

[Go to Helpful Hint](#) 10.

we have we've they have _____ they are _____
 have not _____ we had _____ we would _____ we are _____
 could've _____ _____ would've _____ _____ should've _____ _____

6 Write adjectives ending with the suffix **ive** to match the meanings.

★ The adjective-forming suffix **ive** can mean *relating to*, for example *inventive* means *relating to being an inventor*.

relating to creating Creative relating to a great mass _____
 relating to possessing _____ relating to a plus position _____
 relating to attracting _____ relating to a minus position _____

Spelling:

Words

Victim
Solve
Survive
Advise
Advice
Lovable
Creative
Massive
Positive
Negative
Adventure
Discoveries
Souvenir
Sovereign
Survival
Vanquish
Vengeance
Verify
vigorous

Use the contractions you made on the previous slide to make INTERESTING sentences.

England and Wales

Compare
and
Contrast

England and Wales are two countries out of four that make up the United Kingdom and have their colours in the Union Jack flag. The other two countries are Scotland (with which England shares a border) and Northern Ireland. England and Wales share a border and also include parts of the UK's longest river, the River Severn. English is spoken in both countries, but in addition to this, many people in Wales speak Welsh.

There is plenty of traditional music and dance in both countries, including clog dancing as well as traditional industries such as coal mining. In addition to this, Wales has a big tradition of male voice choir singing whilst morris dancing and sword dancing are more specific to England. Wales, however, does have a large tradition of Eisteddfods which are festivals of literature, song and dance and include some serious competition.



England and Wales Comprehension Questions

Compare
and
Contrast

Use the information in the text to compare and contrast the following:

1. List the things that England and Wales have in common.
 - 1.
2. List the things that England has that Wales does not.
 - 2.
3. List the things that Wales has that England does not.
 - 3.

The Haunted House

Inference

As her foot stepped over the gateway, she felt a shiver go down her spine as her imagination ran wild. The owls and bats were flying around, which made the whole thing even spookier. She cautiously crept up the broken, overgrown path and towards the front door where something scratched her leg as she stepped up to the veranda through the undergrowth.

Then a light flickered on and off in the hallway. This was all that was needed to make her turn back and run as fast as she could, dropping some of her leaflets in her haste.



The Haunted House Comprehension Questions

Work out the answers to these questions using evidence from the text:

1. What time of day is this set and how do you know?
1.
2. How is she feeling and how do you know?
2.
3. Does the house have a gardener and how do you know?
3.
4. What scratched her leg and what evidence do you have for this?
.4
5. What was she doing at the house and how do you know?
.5
6. Where did she run to and what is your evidence for this?
.6

writing

Distinguish Between Fact and Opinion

Fact tells what actually happened and can be proven to be either true or false. You *cannot* change a fact.

Opinion tells a personal attitude or judgement about something.

Fact signal words:

- numbers
- photographs
- statistics
- verified
- record
- eyewitness.

Opinion signal words:

- I think
- I believe
- probably
- should
- good/bad
- point of view.

FACT: Penguins are flightless birds that are highly adapted to life in the water.

OPINION: Penguins are the cutest animals.



OPINION: Penguins look funny when they walk.

FACT: Penguins can spend up to 75% of their lives in the water.

What is a fact?

What is an opinion?

Tell me one fact about penguins?

Tell me your opinion on penguins.

Distinguish Between Fact and Opinion

Milkshake Mania!

"You can feel the excitement in the air," said business owner Mary Milkmaid. Today was the grand opening of Mary's Milk Bar.

"I will be serving the best milkshakes in the world!" declared Mary as she cut the ribbon at the official opening.

Mary makes the milkshakes using 2 scoops of ice cream, 3 shots of syrup and 2 cups of creamy milk. She says that she makes every milkshake with love, and that it is the best milkshake you will ever have.

Travis was the first person to order a milkshake from the new milk bar. He decided to have a chocolate one. "I think chocolate is the best. I'm sure all of Mary's milkshakes are great though," he said, as he slurped on his chocolate milkshake.

On the opening day, Mary sold one hundred and eight milkshakes. She declared the day a great success and couldn't wait to make more milkshakes tomorrow!



writing; Fact or opinion!

Milkshake Mania!

1. Write **F** for fact or **O** for opinion next to each statement.

- ___ You could feel the excitement in the air.
- ___ Today was the grand opening of Mary's Milk Bar.
- ___ Mary's are the best milkshakes you will ever have!
- ___ Travis was the first person to order a milkshake.
- ___ Travis thinks chocolate is the best.
- ___ Mary sold one hundred and eight milkshakes.

2. "I will be serving the best milkshakes in the world!"

This statement is an opinion. Why do you think it is an opinion?

3. Write a fact you know about milkshakes.

4. Write an opinion you have about milkshakes.

writing

Use your poster making skills to complete this task!

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Write an advertisement for Mary's Milk Bar.

Use both facts and opinions in your ad.

Write your facts in blue and your opinions in red.

DIARY:

1. Today the most interesting thing happened. Describe what occurred in exactly 50 words.
2. If you could invent anything without any worry about cost or access to technology, what would it be?
3. Who is your best friend? Tell about when you decided they were your best friend.

Fitness!



1st Break Time



recess!

Use this time to have a 30 minute break

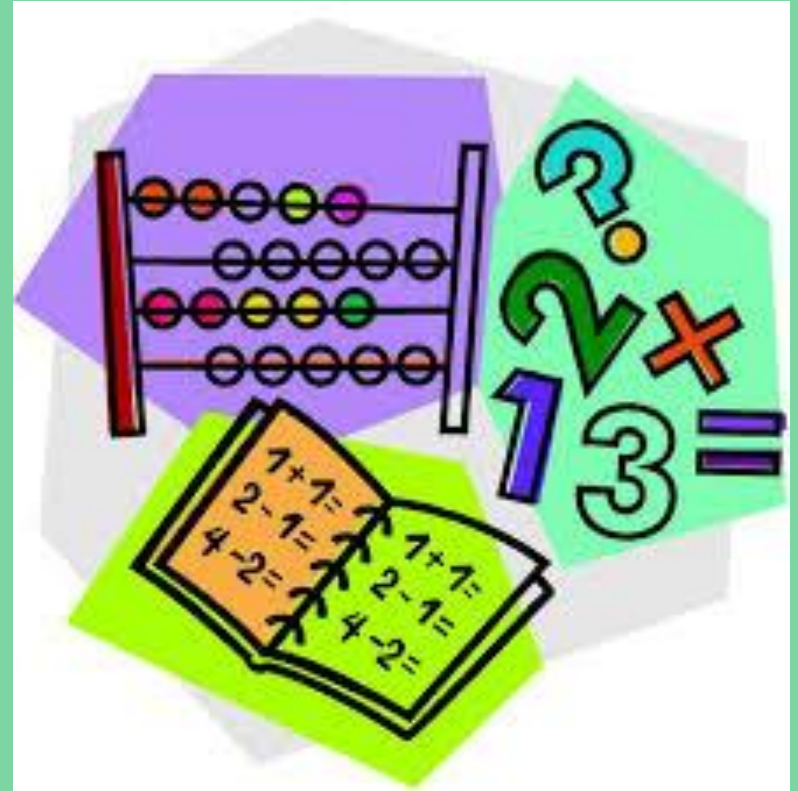
1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids

Mathematics

Complete your mathematics activities on the following slides



-100

+100

-5000

+5000

-1050

+1050

Cut in Half

Double It

Expanded Form

Round to Nearest 5

Round to Nearest 10

Odd or Even

NUMBER OF THE DAY
14

Addition Problem

Subtraction Problem

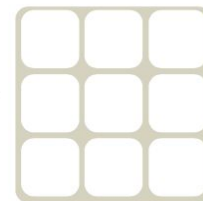
Make the Smallest Number

Make the Largest Number

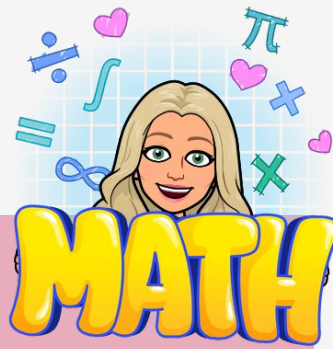
Write It Out

Extension: Word problem

Chloe was tiling her bathroom.
She needed 105 tiles to complete
the job. They come in boxes of 14.
How many boxes does she need
to order to make sure she has
enough to tile her bathroom?



MATHs: Solving Word Problems



A a B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i J j K k L l M m N n

Maria needs to know how much money to have with her when she goes to her favorite **POW** store.

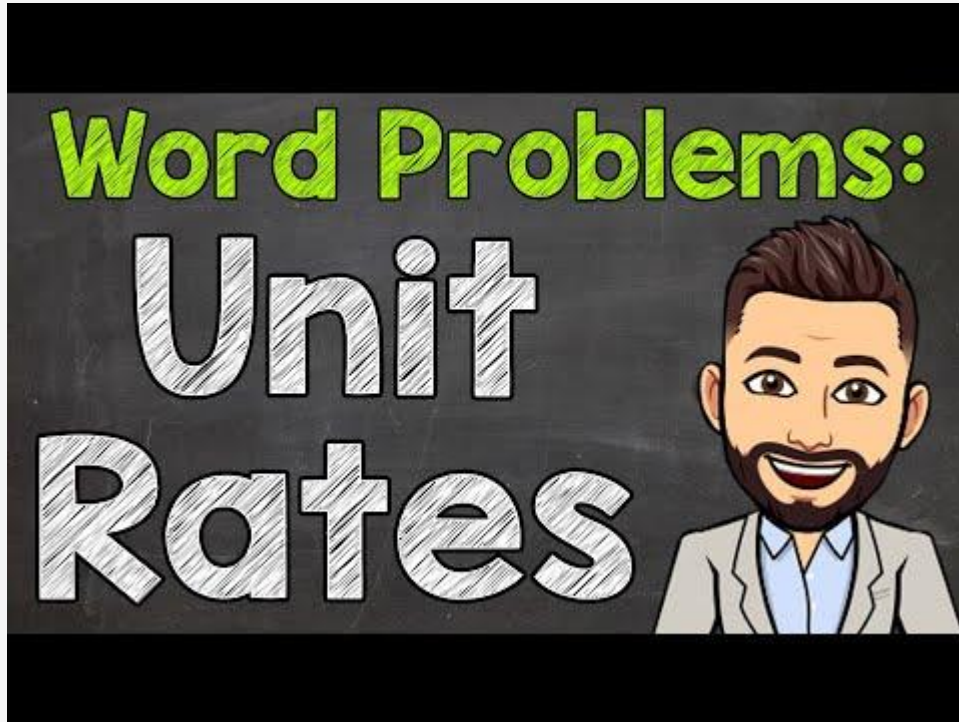
How much money should Maria bring to buy a pair of shoes; if the original price is \$80.00 and there is a discount of 20%. This sale will last one week.

Learning intention:

We are learning to use and record a range of efficient mental and written strategies in addition word problems. When reading a question we:

Box the question. Underline the information needed to answer the question. Circle the important vocabulary.

MATH FOCUS: Word Problems



When focusing on word problems. You will come across a lot of problems that ask you to work with whole numbers and unit rates including, length, money, time, or measurement!

Word problems may ask you to find the:

Addition: increased by. more than. combined, together. total of.

Subtraction: decreased by. minus, less. difference between/of.

Multiplication: of. times, multiplied by. product of.

Division: per, a. out of. ratio of, quotient of. ...

When we learn how to identify what the question is asking us then we can figure out what strategy we need to solve it.



MATH FOCUS: Two step mathematical word problems

On Sunday, Jacob spent 86 minutes on his maths homework and 37 minutes reading. On Tuesday, he spent 69 minutes on his project.

What calculations will you use to find the difference between the time spent on homework on Sunday and Tuesday?



Working out:

Answer:

A pizza shop makes 176 pizza bases before opening. Over the evening, they sell 247 pizzas. During the evening, they make another 80 pizza bases. How many pizza bases will be left at the end of the evening?

Bailey says they have 151 pizza bases left.

Ashleigh says they have 9 pizza bases left.

Who is correct and what mistakes have been made? What other errors might be made?

Working out?

Answer?

Extension Challenge

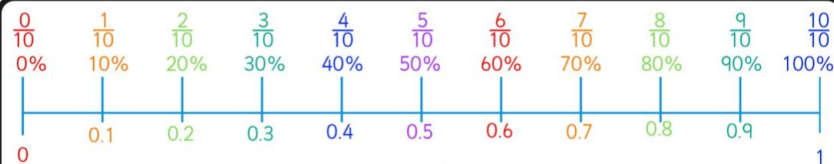
Hint:



NAPLAN Statistics and Probability

Conduct Chance Experiments

Scrunch up a piece of scrap paper and try to toss it into a recycling bin, cup or container. Have at least 20 attempts and record your results as fractions. If you would like a challenge, try recording your results as a decimal and percentage too. How often did you hit your target (as a fraction or percentage if you would like a challenge)? How could you change your result to be more or less likely?



Miss Roberson completed the challenge!

Use this to help you if you need support to work it out.

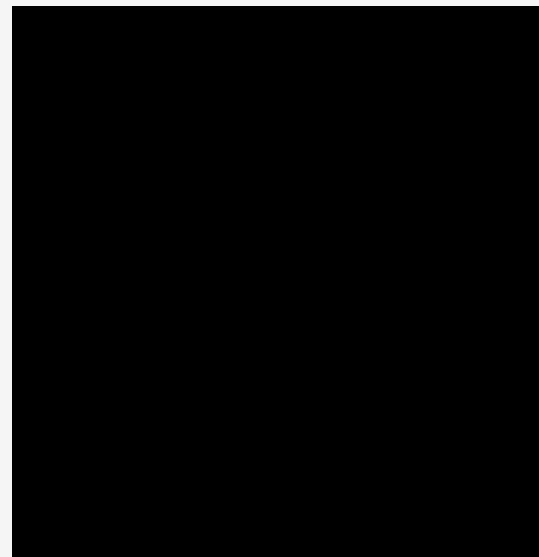
Miss Roberson threw the paper 20 times:

I got 10 out of the 20 throws in, meaning as a fraction, I got $10/20$. This breaks down to $\frac{1}{2}$ of my shots in.

As a decimal $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to 0.50

As a percentage $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to 50%

I could make my result more or less likely to happen by moving closer or further away from the bin making the shot easier or harder.



2nd Break Time

LUNCH
BREAK

Use this time to have a 30 minute break

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids

KLA: Geography - Japanese landmark research task!

Choose one of the following landmarks in Japan and use google.com to research the following questions. You can create the slides how you like, add pictures, backgrounds, change fonts and make the research task your own! I have listed the questions here for you, but please dont answer them here, use your online skills to add new slides and put one question and its answers/pictures per slide.



Japanese Landmarks:

- Mount Fuji
- Itsukushima
- Kinkaku-ji (The Golden Temple)
- Fushimi Inari Shrine
- Himeji Castle
- Kiyomizu-dera
- Meiji Shrine
- Toshogu Shrine

Research Questions:

1. When it was built?
2. Where is it located, including an image/map
3. What is its cultural significance?
4. What do people do there?
5. Images and interesting facts


Landmark:

LEARNING JOURNAL!

Please go and fill in today's learning journal and write out what you completed.

This will make it easier when it's time to submit it on Fridays.

Week 6 Learning Journal



| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The learning activities I completed today were: | The learning activities I completed today were: | The learning activities I completed today were: | The learning activities I completed today were: | The learning activities I completed today were: |
| Student sign here : | Student sign here : | Student sign here : | Student sign here : | Student sign here : |
| Parent/carer sign here : | Parent/carer sign here : | Parent/carer sign here : | Parent/carer sign here : | Parent/carer sign here : |

Go onto your learning journal on the GC and complete today's reflection.



Wellbeing Wednesday

Week 7 Wednesday - 25 August 2021



**Today is a
day to chill
out with
your family**

Here are some suggestions

01

Have a picnic in your background or go the park

02

Cook with your family

03

Do some ART

04

Play a board game

05

Make slime

1. Put 1/2 cup shampoo and 1/4 cup of cornstarch in a bowl.
2. Mix well.
3. Add 3 drops of food coloring (optional).
4. Add 1 tablespoon of water and stir. Slowly add 5 more tablespoons of water, stirring well after each one.
5. Knead the slime for around 5 minutes..





Supplies

- Balloons
- Flour
- Funnel or bottle and scissors
- Spoon

- 1 First, you need to stretch your balloon! Blow some air into your balloon and then let the air out.
- 2 If you own a funnel, skip to the next step. If you don't own a funnel you can make one. Do this by using your scissors to cut the bottom half of the bottle off, leaving the mouth of the bottle and sides in one piece.
- 3 Next, put the funnel (or mouth of the bottle) into the neck of the balloon.
- 4 Then, pour some flour into the balloon, through the funnel. The balloon doesn't need to be very full – about 4 spoons full should be enough. It shouldn't fill the neck of the balloon. It might help if you use the end of a pencil or spoon handle to shape the flour.
- 5 Next, tie a knot in the balloon – you may need to ask an adult to help you with this. Your stress toy is now finished! You can have fun kneading and moulding your stress ball to help you relax!

07

Relax at a pond:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wf5K3pP2IUQ>

08

Participate in Yoga:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X655B4ISakg>

09

Read a book

10

Dance

Extra ideas

If you're looking extra ideas check out the matrix on the next slide. Try to complete 4 activities today, and remember to write down what you did in your Learning Journal for today.

Almost
everything
will work
again if you
unplug it for a
few minutes.

Including you.

Wellbeing Wednesday

Today is a day for you! Wellbeing is such an important foundation to the overall health of an individual. Today's remote learning looks a little different. You are to choose at least 4 activities from the grid to complete throughout the day. You can complete these individually or with someone at home. You are welcome to complete more if you would like to. Have fun and take today as an opportunity to relax, enjoy yourself and embrace feelings of positive wellbeing!

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Make a call, a card, artwork or send a message to someone and tell them why you are thankful for them.</p> | <p>Sit in the sun and draw. You might want to draw what you can see.</p> | <p>Make a lava lamp! https://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/lava-lamp/</p> | <p>Lie in your backyard and watch the clouds. Notice and draw what objects you can find in them.</p> | <p>Blow bubbles outside! https://artfulparent.com/how-to-make-homemade-bubbles/</p> | <p>Bake some cookies with your family and enjoy them for afternoon tea together.</p> |
| <p>Dress up and take new family photos.</p> | <p>Make fluffy slime https://www.cnet.com/home/smart-home/make-slime-without-borax/</p> | <p>Making a wish jar. Write down 3 wishes you have for the future. Decorate your wish jar and keep it safe.</p> | <p>Play a family board/card game or make a game up.</p> | <p>Build a kite and try to fly it outside: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mc3AUuuu9I</p> | <p>Sit in your backyard with your family and have a picnic lunch in the sun. Play a ball game.</p> |
| <p>Help an adult do some gardening.</p> | <p>Create your own drumming pattern. As you drum, connect with your heartbeat.</p> | <p>Make homemade pizzas with an adult and eat them while watching your favourite movie! https://www.healthylittlefoodies.com/tortilla-pizza/</p> | <p>Share jokes or a riddle with your family members.</p> | <p>Listen to your favourite songs, sing and dance around the room! Make up a dance if you wish and perform it as a concert!</p> | <p>Quietly complete a chore for someone in your home without being asked.</p> |
| <p>Make a stress toy: https://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Balloon-Stress-Ball</p> | <p>Mediate! Access the link to meditate in the Crystal cave! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nE_v4wGRQzIs</p> | <p>Make a Nature Bracelet out of masking tape (sticky part on the outside). Take a walk to find flowers and leaves to decorate your bracelet with.</p> | <p>Go on a virtual field trip through this Virtual Reality Rainforest Tour: https://youtu.be/5JvJCvdqYs</p> | <p>Build a fort out of blankets and pillows. Make fairy bread or fruit kebabs and have a picnic inside your fort.</p> | <p>With an adult, go on a local walk, bike ride or bushwalk!</p> |

We kindly ask that you record the activities completed in your Learning Log for today (18th August 2021).

Thursday, Week 7

Stage 3, 2021

Tregear Public School

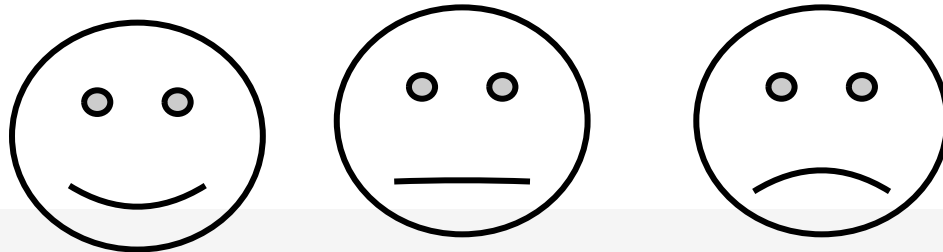
Daily Remote Learning Lessons and Activities.



Morning Check In

Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

How are you feeling today?
(Colour in the face that represents your mood)





What inventions are you grateful for and WHY??


I am grateful for inventions such as;
E.g. Clothesline, TV,

Think of 3 inventions that could help someone;

Example; A water catching device for farmers...

3x Inventions;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood. Now is the time to understand more, so that we may fear less.

(Marie Curie)

izquotes.com

English

The following slides are your morning session activities.



Spelling: We are focusing on the



sound.

Victim
Solve
Survive
Advise
Advice
Lovable
Creative
Massive
Positive
Negative
Adventure
Discoveries
Souvenir
Sovereign
Survival
Vanquish
Vengeance
Verify
vigorous

Complete the cloze passage using list words below;

- The detectives were try to S_____ the mystery of the missing cookie!
- Batteries have both Positive and N_____ ends.
- Where will Indiana Jones travel to on his next A_____?
- I received some very helpful A_____ from my teacher.
- The office called my house to V_____ my home address.
- I bought a koala toy as a S_____ at the zoo.
- The student was an extremely C_____ artist !

Spelling: We are focusing on

Use your line tool to find the list words ---->

Findaword w7

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O | V | I | E | T | Y | I | C | E | A | S | V | V | L |
| S | D | I | I | S | V | R | V | A | C | O | E | E | E |
| O | L | G | C | R | Y | I | I | C | S | C | F | V | E |
| V | I | V | E | T | T | T | I | E | I | T | I | D | S |
| V | V | E | E | A | I | A | V | V | G | O | I | I | U |
| T | I | T | G | I | E | M | D | C | T | V | L | V | O |
| T | I | E | A | O | E | A | O | E | V | E | O | O | R |
| L | N | O | I | E | L | S | L | S | E | T | V | Y | O |
| C | R | O | G | V | S | L | U | O | R | A | A | R | G |
| U | A | E | C | L | D | S | V | L | I | V | B | U | I |
| P | O | S | I | T | I | V | E | V | F | O | L | L | V |
| U | T | E | E | G | E | B | R | E | Y | O | E | O | E |
| U | V | E | E | R | E | C | R | E | A | T | I | V | E |
| O | E | E | E | V | I | V | R | U | S | N | V | S | O |

VICTIM
ADVICE
POSITIVE
LOVABLE
SURVIVE
NEGATIVE
SOLVE
CREATIVE
VIGOROUS
VERIFY

School Recycling Campaign

Recycling is something that a lot of schools do well, and that many take for granted. But for some rural schools it's not that simple. We find out how some school kids in South Australia campaigned for two years to have their paper and cardboard taken away for recycling.



When you look around this school, you'd probably think what don't they have here? There's a veggie patch, a solar powered fish farm, whatever that is. There's even a vineyard. But up until recently there was something Kangaroo Inn Area School didn't have, a recycling bin. Yeah, it might seem a little odd. But because of how far away this little school is from its nearest town, it's been left off the council's recycling route.

TOM, TEACHER: Not being able to recycle is like seeing the beach without being able to go swimming. It sucks.

So how do you solve a problem like no recycling bin? Well, first the students here did an investigation to find out how much they were throwing out each day.

LANA: We collected all the rubbish from school. We told the cleaners to keep all the rubbish inside the classrooms and we found that each day there was 17.6 kilos of paper and cardboard going straight to landfill. And there was also 2.3 of the single use plastics, and 4.6 of compostables.

When you add that up, it's about 100 kilos of paper and cardboard that was destined for landfill every week. So, they decided to write a letter to their council.

ELI: It went from just, we're not happy with our recycling, because we didn't have any. So, we wrote a letter to the council told them that we didn't have any recycling and went from there. It took nearly 2 years, but finally these guys got a recycling bin.

ELI: I was pretty nervous. Because we weren't sure if we were going to get recycling or not.

LANA: It was a sigh of relief; we'd actually made a change and it was great to hear that people were actually listening to what we had to say.

The good work doesn't stop there. These guys have also set up a centre for locals to drop off their 10 cent recyclables. Which will help to pay for the new bin, as well as school excursions. Oh, and they've also introduced a traffic light bin system in the school to help younger students sort their waste properly.

ELI: We gather about 10 bins from around the school and most of them are pretty full. We've given brownies to people who do good recycling. So, if they have a bit of plastic in their recycling, we won't give them the brownies because that is not good enough. So, that keeps everyone on their toes.

Oh, is that what they mean by brownie points? These guys say they're really proud their hard work has paid off and they hope it inspires their younger peers and other kids to speak up for what they care about.

LANA: We're the young generation, and the older generation is the one that's making all these laws, and we don't have a say in it. So, we've started speaking up, and it's been really good to have that change.

Reading: Questions :)

Questions;

1. Who did the student's contact about recycling for the school?
2. Why did the students ask cleaners to 'keep the rubbish' one day?
3. How much paper and cardboard was being sent to landfill each day / week ?
4. How long did it take for the school to get a recycling bin?
5. What rewards have the students given out to encourage others to recycle more?

1. Type answers here.....

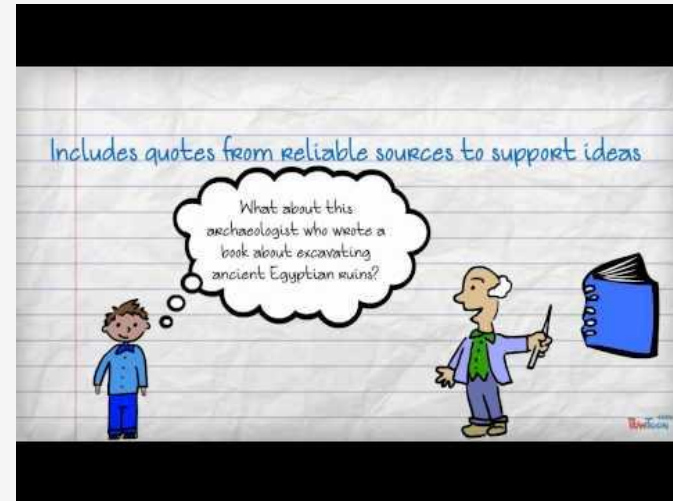
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



writing

Watch the Informational Writing video. Answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose of informative writing?
2. What is a 'reliable source' of information?
3. What text features might you find in an informative text?
 1. The purpose of informative writing is ...
 2. A 'reliable source' of information is ...
 3. Text features of informative texts include;



Informative Texts – Example

Introduction: This is a general statement about the subject of the text. It may also classify the subject as a part of a particular group e.g. sharks are fish.

Description: This is a series of factual paragraphs which describe the subject's characteristics.

Conclusion: This is a statement which summarises the information presented in the subject of the text.



Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Introduction

Tyrannosaurus rex (also known as T-rex) was one of the largest dinosaurs that ever walked Earth. It lived around 66 million years ago in an area now known as North America.

Description

Tyrannosaurus rex was the size of a modern-day bus. It had a large head with strong, sharp teeth. It had a long tail which helped it to balance on its back legs. The arms of the T-rex were quite small, ending in hands with only two fingers.



Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Description (continued)

Tyrannosaurus rex was a carnivore, which means it was a meat-eating dinosaur. T-rex gripped its food with its giant, clawed feet. Then it ripped the flesh apart with its strong jaws. Scientists think that the *Tyrannosaurus rex* may also have stolen food from smaller dinosaurs.

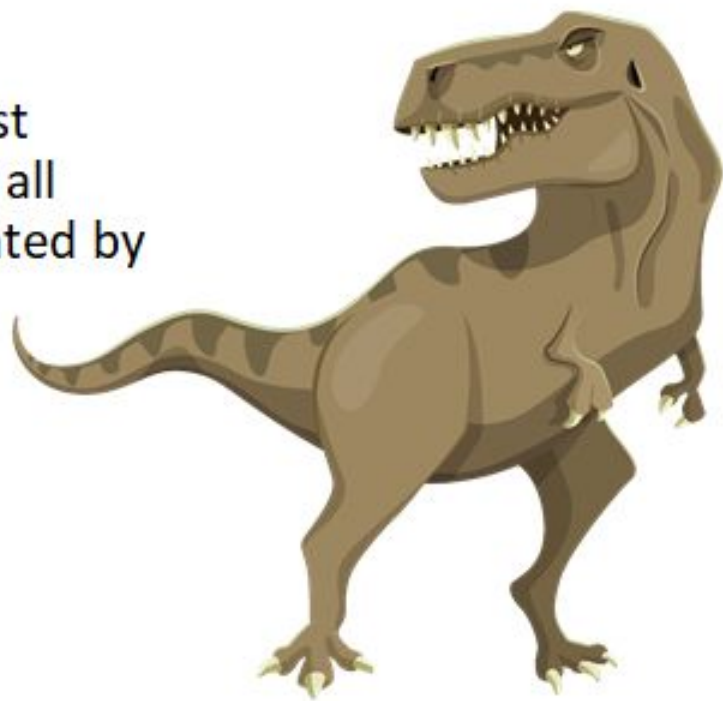
Tyrannosaurus rex walked upright on its two back legs. Scientists can only guess how fast it moved, based on footprints and tracks which are millions and millions of years old. Their best estimate is somewhere between 17-40 km/h (11-43 m/h).



Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Conclusion

Tyrannosaurus rex was one of the most dangerous and ferocious dinosaurs of all time. No wonder scientists are fascinated by these amazing creatures!



Use your line tool to match the information text features with the correct paragraphs !
The Title is done for you :)

Title

The Apple iPad

Introduction

Modern iPads have many useful features. The iPad has internal speakers, allowing the user watch movies and listen to music. When connected to the internet, iPads are able to download a variety of applications. Newer iPads also contain a camera, enabling the user to shoot video and capture photos.

Description
(appearance)

The iPad was the first popular mobile tablet of its kind. It was designed specifically for people who required a mobile device that was bigger than a smartphone, but smaller than a laptop.

Description
(features)

The iPad has been adapted many times since it was first released in 2010. The first iPad had a 9.7-inch screen and wi-fi capabilities, but no camera. It came only in black and had a battery life of ten hours. Newer versions of the device are thinner, have greater storage capacity and additional features.

Description
(adaptations)

So far, there have been six versions of the iPad. It is likely that the device will continue to adapt with new advances in technology in the future.

Conclusion

The iPad looks similar to other hand-held tablet devices. It is approximately the size of a sheet of paper and weighs around 500 grams (1.5 pounds). The touchscreen display is high resolution and is made from scratch-resistant glass. People often purchase a cover for their iPad to protect it from damage.

A soccer goal is centered in the frame, set on a green field with white markings. The background is a dark blue sky with bright, glowing stadium lights on either side, creating a dramatic atmosphere. The text is overlaid on this scene.

PLAYER 1 READY ?

**CHOOSE YOUR
WRITING GOALS !**

Writing: Choose 2 goals :)

Choose 1 goal and re-write it below;

My 1st writing goal is to



VectorStock®

VectorStock.com/1974769

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>My goal is to use brackets to enclose additional information.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use modality to influence an audience.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use literary devices to engage an audience.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use a variety of sentence starters.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use creative language features such as alliteration and imagery.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to construct a logical imaginative text.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to construct a logical informative text.</p> <p>Date:</p> |
| <p>My goal is to construct a well-structured persuasive text.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to write a clear and effective introduction.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to develop my topic using relevant details.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to organise my ideas in a logical manner.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to organise my writing into clear linking paragraphs.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use connectives and conjunctions to link phrases and ideas.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use word choice to convey my purpose.</p> <p>Date:</p> |

Writing: Goals!!!



Now choose a 2nd writing goal and write it below !

My 2nd writing goal is to

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| <p>My goal is to write a strong and satisfying conclusion.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use punctuation correctly.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to use vocabulary to entertain the reader.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to correctly use commas in a list.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to correctly use quotation marks with direct speech.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to correctly use commas to separate main ideas and/or clauses.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to correctly use commas to separate: short phrases, clauses and items in a list.</p> <p>Date:</p> |
| <p>My goal is to correctly use apostrophes in contractions.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to correctly use an apostrophe to show possession.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to proofread and edit my own work.</p> <p>Date:</p> | <p>My goal is to reread and revise my writing to check for and improve meaning.</p> <p>Date:</p> | | | |

DIARY: HOW IS YOUR WEEK GOING? HOW ARE YOU FEELING?



1st Break Time

Use this time to have a 30 minute break.

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

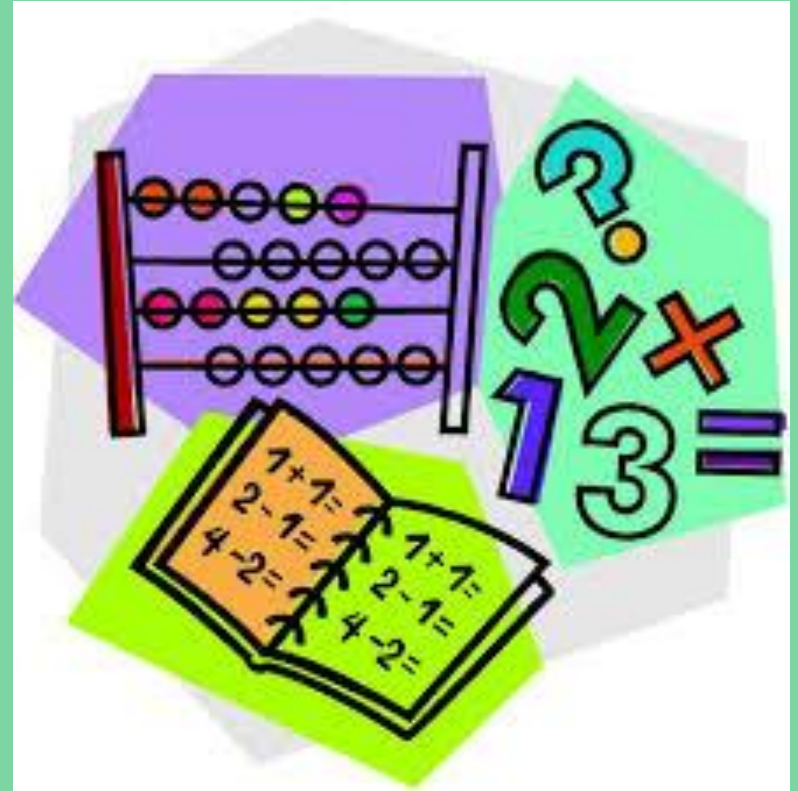
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids



recess!

Mathematics

Complete your mathematics activities on the following slides



| |
|-------|
| -100 |
| +100 |
| -5000 |
| +5000 |
| -1050 |
| +1050 |

| |
|---------------------|
| Cut in Half |
| Double It |
| Expanded Form |
| Round to Nearest 5 |
| Round to Nearest 10 |
| Odd or Even |

| |
|---|
| NUMBER OF THE DAY 3827 |
| Addition Problem |
| Subtraction Problem |

| |
|--------------------------|
| Make the Smallest Number |
| Make the Largest Number |
| Write It Out |

Extension: Word problem

Math Mentals

1. $27 - 15 =$ _____

2. $11 + 78 =$ _____

3. $9 \times 4 =$ _____

4. $6 \div 3 =$ _____

5. $132 \div 11 =$ _____

6. Round 15286 to the nearest ten. _____

7. Round 323 to the nearest hundred. _____

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Math Mentals

8. Complete this counting pattern:

56, 59, 62, 65, _____, _____, _____

9. Complete this counting pattern:

14, 21, 28, 35, _____, _____, _____

10. What is the difference between 73 and 56? _____

11. Divide 64 by 8. _____

12. 50 cents + 5 cents + 10 cents = _____

13. What is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 48? _____

14. What is $\frac{1}{7}$ of 49? _____

MATH FOCUS: Position - WARM UP!

Grab a pencil and paper and have a go at drawing these shapes while following the directions

There is a triangle inside a square.

There is a circle on the right of the rectangle.

The rectangle is on the left of the square.

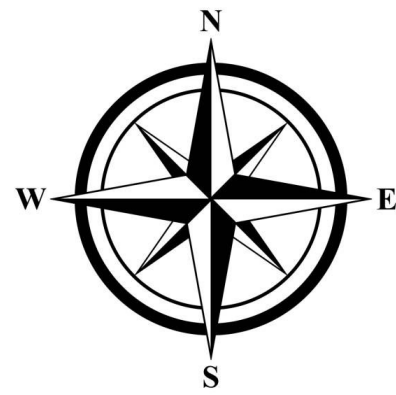
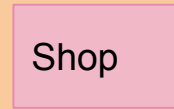
There is a kite between the rectangle and the square.

There is a kite between the trapezium and the circle.

How did you go?

Position

Click and drag your
Library, School & Shop
into position -->

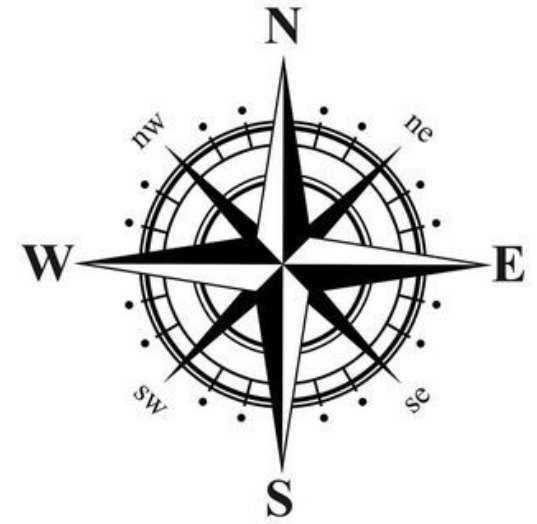


Design a town where
the library is
NORTH-EAST of the
football ground and
the school is
SOUTH-EAST of the
football ground. Click
and drag the Shop
WEST of the School

MATH FOCUS: Position

Name some places North, East, South & West of **your home**.

Remember the **sun rises in the East** and sets in the West



North -

East

South

West

2nd Break Time

Use this time to have a 30 minute break

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids

LUNCH
BREAK

The background of the slide is a teal color with a repeating pattern of light beige leaves and circles. A white rectangular box with a thin black border is centered on the slide. At the top center of this box is a small, solid beige rectangle. The text is centered within the white box.

Lesson 6
Tone Colour &
Structure
Review Previous Lessons

WHAT IS TONE COLOR?



Tone Colour

- Also known as timbre (tam-ber) is the characteristics that distinguish one sound from another.
- An example with instruments is if clarinet and guitar play the same pitch, the tone color of each instrument allows you to tell which instrument it is.
- Different Tone colour can be created by the material an instrument is made of. eg hitting a wooden table is different to hitting the table leg.
- We can change the tone colour of an instrument depending on how it is played. eg using a bow to play a violin sounds different to when the strings are plucked.
- We can describe tone colour as warm, dark, bright, or buzzy to



WHAT IS SOUND?



Structure

- Structure in music means the way the piece is built together
- What order are the sections in?
- An example of structure is the different sections sections of a song
 - Verse, Chorus, Instrumental, Guitar Solo etc
- Another common structure is 2-3 sections that then may be repeated
 - ABACA where each letter represent
- Classical music may be broken into sections and themes called movements.

Vivaldi's 4 Seasons is a famous example

○ Sometimes a movement can be played as a separate piece of music.
a classical piece structured into

movements and themes.

This is a short version. The full 4 concerto is 40-45 mins long.



https://listeningadventures.carnegiehall.org/news/low/Fmovement1_final.html

https://listeningadventures.carnegiehall.org/news/high/Fmovement3_final.html

An example of how a song may be structured.



World Music

- Listen to these pieces of music
- Can you hear the different tone colours? How would you describe them?
- Can you recognise any structure? Are there sections that are repeated? How can you tell?



Your Turn to Compose

- Choose a musical instrument to show tone colour in a short musical passage. (You could use anything that makes noise, eg. a pan and a spoon)
- Try to play your instruments in multiple ways to produce different tone colours.
- Create 2 or 3 sections and show a structure in your composition.
- You can use previous lessons' methods to record your work.

Friday, Week 7



Stage 3, 2021

Tregear Public School

Daily Remote Learning Lessons and Activities.



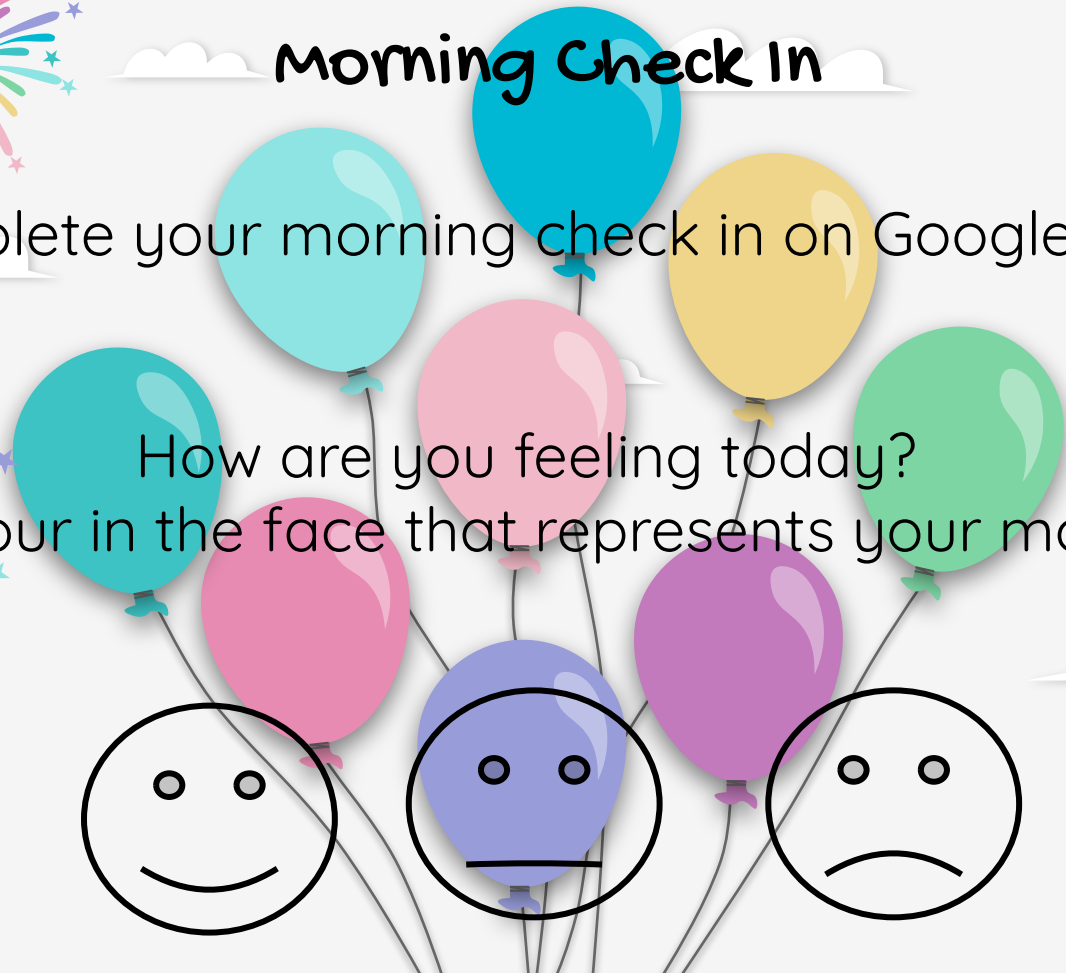
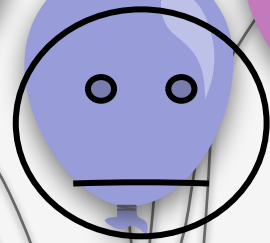
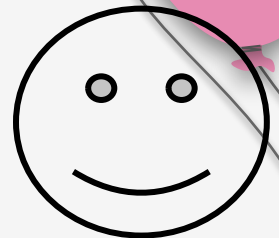


Morning Check In

Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!



How are you feeling today?
(Colour in the face that represents your mood)



Attitude of gratitude

What is a hero?

How do we identify a hero?

Who is your hero?

What is the most important thing about this person that makes them your hero?



English

The following slides are your morning session activities.



Spelling Test/ Boggle Board.

Have a member of your family test you on your words and write them in your book

Make as many words with less than 4 letters as you can find.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Total Points:

BOGGLE

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Q | G | W | U |
| N | J | X | F | K |
| D | V | P | L | S |
| E | R | H | K | I |

Points

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 3 letters = 1 point | 6 letters = 3 points |
| 4 letters = 1 point | 7 letters = 5 points |
| 5 letters = 2 points | 8 letters = 9 points |

Created by Rachel Lunata Copyright ©2011

<http://teacherinabook.com/Post/RachelLunata>

Make as many words with 5 or more letters as you can find.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Total Points:

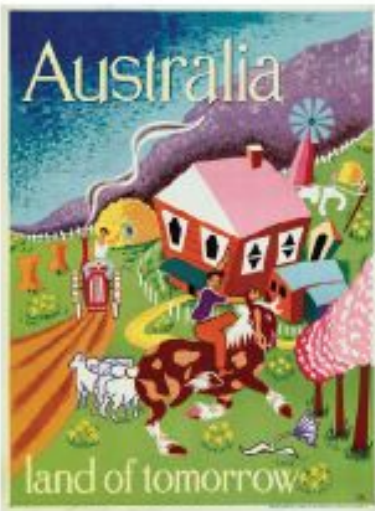
Post-War Immigration

After the Second World War, the Australian government decided the country needed to increase its population. This was because people did not feel as safe anymore and the country needed to protect itself in case it was ever invaded. The government tried to encourage people to build the population up themselves, but it wasn't enough.



Arthur Calwell, who was the Minister of Immigration, tried to convince Australians that the only solution was to invite people from other countries to live in Australia. But not all Australians liked the idea of sharing their country with others. The government made it clear that this was the only option for the country. In their opinion, Australia had to 'populate or perish' - immigration was the only choice.

During the time of the Gold Rush, many people from Asian countries came to live in Australia. Some people, including the government, didn't want too many people coming from Asia anymore and so they encouraged people from Britain and other European countries to migrate to Australia.



Australian Government Poster



Dutch immigrants arriving in Australia, 1954

The first new immigrants that came to Australia were displaced persons. These were people who left their countries due to the war and no longer had a place to call home. Most of these people came from Eastern European countries including Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Latvia.

The Australian government used adverts in Britain to entice people to move to Australia. They called Australia 'the land of opportunity' or 'land of tomorrow'. In the 1950s and 1960s, more immigrants came to Australia. These were people mostly from Britain and other European countries. Most came to Australia in search of new careers and a better life.

Millions of immigrants continued to settle in Australia in the decades after the war. Each of the immigrant groups that settled in Australia, brought something special to the country. They have shared their stories, culture and art with Australia and its people.

Questions

1. What type of text is this?

2. Why do you think people felt less safe after war?

3. What did Arthur Calwell try to convince Australians to do?

4. When did many people from Asia migrate to Australia?

5. What is a Displaced Person?

6. What does the word 'entice' mean?

7. What happened in the 1950s and 1960s?

8. Do you think Australia would be a different place without such a large immigrant community? Explain your answer.

Writing: Read this :)

What are Earthquakes?

An earthquake is a sudden shaking or movement of the Earth's crust. Earthquakes occur when the moving tectonic plates that make up the Earth's surface move apart, bump into each other, or slide under each other. This movement tears apart the surface of the Earth, or crunches it up. Usually, this results in some minor shaking for a few seconds, and nothing very serious happens. However, there are occasions when these plate movements cause major shaking, and the resulting earthquake can have very serious consequences.

When two tectonic plates suddenly move or collide, seismic waves (vibrations which carry energy) move outwards from that point. This original point where the earthquake began is called the focus. Since the focus is usually deep below the surface of the Earth, the location of the earthquake is often referred to as the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus. This point is called the epicentre.

Writing

Sometimes, there are smaller shocks that occur before (foreshock) and after (aftershock) a main earthquake. Sometimes foreshocks are so big that scientists are unsure if it is the actual earthquake. Foreshocks and aftershocks can occur for days, weeks and even months before and after a main earthquake.

So how can the magnitude of an earthquake be measured? Geologists use an instrument called a seismograph to measure the strength of the seismic waves created by an earthquake. This then enables the size of the earthquake to be measured using the Richter scale. The Richter scale rates earthquakes on a scale ranging from 0 to 9. An earthquake rated 1 on the Richter scale might hardly be felt on the Earth's surface; but an earthquake rated 2 is ten times as strong as an earthquake rated 1; and an earthquake rated 3 is ten times as strong as an earthquake rated 2 (and so on). It is likely that most people will feel an earthquake with a rating of 5. In an earthquake with a rating of 8, many buildings will fall down and people's lives will be at serious risk.

Writing

Scientists have not yet discovered a way of predicting exactly when and where an earthquake will occur. However, they do know that earthquakes occur along fault lines and we know where these fault lines are. People who live in earthquake-prone areas must be well-educated about earthquakes. They must be prepared, learn how to stay safe and know how to respond quickly when they occur.

1. What type of words are used in this text?
2. Why do you think the author chose these types of words?
3. If the words were removed from the text, what might be the effect of this?

Informative Texts - Language

Informative texts use formal, factual and subject-specific language. This helps the author to sound knowledgeable about the topic of the text.

Here are some examples of the language you will find in an informative text:

- use of the verbs 'to be' and 'to have', usually in the present tense
- subject-specific vocabulary
- group and/or category words (nouns)
- adjectives and adverbs
- connectives of time
- phrases showing cause and effect.



Informative Language – Example

Here are some examples of **technical vocabulary**, **category (group) words**, **adjectives**, **time connectives** and **comparative language** used in *The Great T-Rex*.

Tyrannosaurus rex (also known as T-rex) was one of the **largest dinosaurs** that ever walked Earth. It lived around 66 million years ago in an area now known as North America.

Tyrannosaurus rex was a **carnivore**, which means it was a meat-eating **dinosaur**. T-rex gripped its food with its **giant, clawed** feet. **Then** it ripped the flesh apart with its **strong** jaws. **Scientists** think that the *Tyrannosaurus rex* may also have stolen food from **smaller dinosaurs**.



Informative Language – Class Activity

Highlight or Underline at least one example of **technical vocabulary**, **category (group) words**, **adjectives**, **time connectives** and **comparative language** used in *Where Does Water Come From?*

Up in the atmosphere, the water vapour becomes cooler and turns back into tiny water droplets called 'condensation'. The water droplets join together with the dust particles in the atmosphere to form clouds.

Once the clouds become heavy and full, it will start to rain. This is called 'precipitation'. When rain falls onto the earth, it will eventually collect in waterways such as lakes, rivers and oceans. The process can then begin all over again.



Informative Language – Answers

Did your class manage to find at least one example of **technical vocabulary**, **category (group) words**, **adjectives**, **time connectives** and **comparative language**? Here are some suggestions.

Technical vocabulary – condensation, precipitation

Category (group) words – clouds, waterways

Adjectives – tiny, heavy, full

Time connectives – when, eventually

Comparative language – cooler



Find and underline these language features in the following informative text:

- subject-specific vocabulary (red)
- the verb 'to be' in present tense (blue)
- comparative language (green)
- phrases showing cause and effect (purple)



The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is one of the most complex natural ecosystems on the planet.

The Great Barrier Reef is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It consists of nearly 3000 coral reefs and over 900 islands. As a result, it stretches a distance of 2300 kilometres (1400 miles). Due to its size, the reef is able to be viewed from space.

The Great Barrier Reef is home to 14 000 different plant and animal species including many that are endangered. Some of these organisms include whales, sea turtles, birds and coral. Because of this, the reef is a popular tourist destination. Over two million people visit the reef every year.



continued...

If the reef is not protected, it may deteriorate. The health of the reef is already at risk due to environmental factors such as climate change. Other threats to the wellbeing of the reef include water pollution, increased coastal development and illegal fishing.

Due to its incredible beauty, the Great Barrier Reef has been named one of the Seven Wonders of the Natural World.

Find and underline these language features in the following informative text:

- subject-specific vocabulary (red)
- the verb 'to be' in present tense (blue)
- comparative language (green)
- phrases showing cause and effect (purple)



Fitness!



DIARY: HOW IS YOUR WEEK GOING? HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

- Who is one person that you look up to and why?
- What is your favorite memory? ...
- What is one thing about today that surprised you?



1st Break Time

Use this time to have a 30 minute break.

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
 - Go Noodle
 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

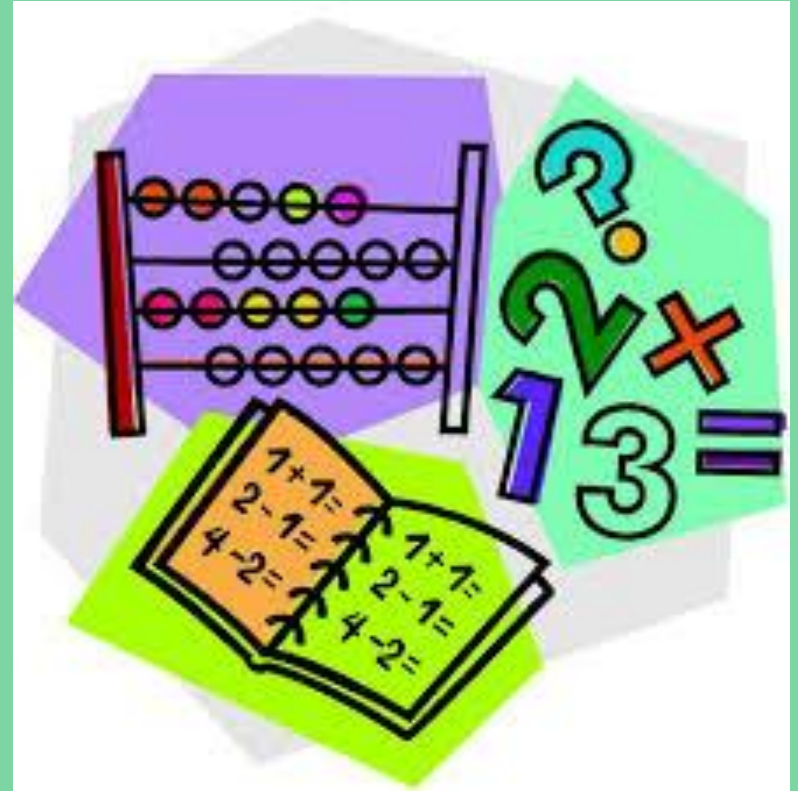
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids



recess!

Mathematics

Complete your mathematics activities on the following slides



-1000

+1000

-5000

+5000

-10000

+10000

Cut in Half

Double It

Expanded Form

Round to Nearest 5

Round to Nearest 10

Odd or Even

NUMBER OF THE DAY
235

Addition Problem

Subtraction Problem

Make the Smallest Number

Make the Largest Number

Write It Out

Extension: Word problem

Ashley went to shops and bought 235 chocolates. She wanted to share it between herself and her four friends equally. How many would each get?

Math Mental warm up

Welcome to the Circus! To enter the main tent, what is the question, the answer is 450?

#SOLVEHERE



What did we learn this week?

This week we learnt about Addition and Subtraction Word Problems and Position. Let's look at it down below:

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WORD PROBLEMS

When learning about Addition and Subtraction in word problems, language is important to understanding what it is asking us to do.

Highlight the important language and try to solve it. After, checking your work is important.

POSITION

When learning Position, we need to know most importantly the language. Some words we used are West, East, North, South, Right, Left, Straight, Centre, and Upwards, when describing paths to locations.



Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Review

You are a calculator. Make 410, but the buttons \times , 4, 1, and \div are broken. How can you make 410?

Last night I added two numbers, each with two digits. I got an answer 189 but I cannot remember what the numbers were. Help me work out some possibilities



2nd Break Time

LUNCH
BREAK

Use this time to have a 30 minute break

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
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 - Just Dance
 - Stretching your legs
 - Mindfulness (colouring or breathing)

Here is a link for ideas if you need it:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=brain+breaks+for+kids

KLA: CREATIVE ARTS: VISUAL ARTS - DRAWING

WALT: draw for fun!

This is the image you will be drawing... DO NOT FREAK OUT as there are step-by-step instructions on the next slide...

ART IS PERSONAL...
EVERYONE'S IS DIFFERENT AND
THAT'S OK!

TRY YOUR BEST. IF YOU DO THE
ACTIVITY 3 TIMES, EACH TIME IT
WILL GET BETTER!!



KLA: CREATIVE ARTS: VISUAL ARTS - DRAWING

Picture this:

Imagine you are about to graduate from year 6 and you get to draw what you would look like.

Feel free to change the colour of the gown and cap to match TREGEAR colours :)

Have Fun and post your picture on the next slide of you manifesting your 2021 Graduation!



**KLA: CREATIVE ARTS: VISUAL ARTS - DRAWING INSERT
IMAGE HERE**

Thank you Stage 3
Turn-it-in

Have a great weekend, fill in and submit your
Learning Journal, see you at Checkin on Monday:)