

Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

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


What's is something you can do to be grateful?

## Attitude of gratitude



## Spelling: We are focusing on the kwh sound.

## Brainstorm all the words you know that have the "w" sound: The "w" sound can look like this w wu

| w | why | u |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| water | what | acquaintance |

## Spelling: We are focusing on the "ⓦwhu" sound

| Words | Re-type your Words | Type your words in a different font |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wheel <br> waste <br> worst <br> forward <br> weight <br> nowhere <br> quest <br> meanwhile <br> whistle <br> twilight <br> whether <br> weather <br> Wonderfully <br> acquaintance <br> equipped <br> extinguish <br> overwhelmed |  |  |
| persuaded |  |  |

## Sharks

Sharks are one of the sea's most famous predators, but there are some facts that might surprise you...

Sharks are the top carnivores (meat eaters) of the oceans and the top of the food chain eating other fish, dolphins, seals and would you believe it - seagulls! They have the most powerful jaws of any animal and hundreds of teeth that even replace themselves if they fall out!

Strangely enough, not all of them attack people. Often, it is the biggest ones that are the most harmless. The whale shark is the biggest of them all; it eats plankton and small fish and shrimps but it measures nearly 14 m - that's about the length of one and a half doubledecker buses!



## Sharks Comprehension Questions

Let's look at the decisions the author has made:

1. Why did the author finish the first sentence with 'there are some facts that might surprise you', and add this '...' afterwards? 1.
2. Why has the author put (meat eaters) in brackets?
3. 
4. Why has the author used the phrase 'would you believe it' when talking about sharks eating seagulls?
5. 
6. Why has the author used the double decker bus example when talking about 14 m ?
7. 
8. Why has the author used an exclamation mark at the end? 5.
9. Why has the author used the phrase 'strangely enough'?


## Dogs as Pets Comprehension Questions

Now answer these questions on main ideas:

1. What is the main idea of the whole text and how do you know? 1.
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1 ? 2.
3. Choose a phrase or sentence from paragraph 2 that tells you the main idea from the paragraph.
4. 
5. What is the main idea from paragraph 3 ?
6. 
7. Write down two phrases that mean choosing in paragraph 3.
8. 

## Writing: Constructing a Paragraph

## Closing

There are many types of computers and you can use them to do a lot of cool things. To learn more, check out these other books


## Wring: Constructing a paragraph

## After watching answer the following questions:

What is another word that could be used instead of 'sections'?

Why are headings so helpful in informative texts?

Why are paragraphs so important when writing informative texts?

## Paragraphs in Informative Writing

Introduce the subject
using a clear topic sentence.

State facts about
the subject in a logical order.

Describe the subject
using appropriate
technical vocabulary.


Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Focus on only one
aspect of the subject
per paragraph.

## Writing Example: Construciing a Paragraph in 4

## Paragraphs in

 Informative WritingIntroduce the subject
using a clear topic sentence.

State facts about<br>the subject in a<br>logical order.



Lions are the only cats that live in groups.
A group of lions can be up to 30 lions, depending on how much food and water is available.

Describe the subject
using appropriate technical vocabulary.

Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Focus on only one aspect of the subject per paragraph.

## Weriing: Construct your own 4 part paragraph

## Paragraphs in Informative Writing

Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.

State facts about
the subject in a logical order.

2.


Describe the subject
using appropriate technical vocabulary.

Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Focus on only one

4.

## Wriing: Construct your own 4 part praragraph

## Paragraphs in Informative Writing

Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.

State facts about
the subject in a logical order.

Describe the subject
using appropriate
technical vocabulary.
Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Focus on only one
aspect of the subject
per paragraph.

## Places

Deserts are dry areas of land that experience very little rainfall.
2.

3.
4.


Writing: Construct your own 4 part paragraph

Paragraphs in Informative Writing

Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.

State facts about the subject in a logical order.

Describe the subject using appropriate technical vocabulary.

Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Focus on only one aspect of the subject per paragraph.

Events
Winter is the season of colder temperatures, cloudy skies and snow.

1. Describe your dream family vacation.
2. What did you do for your last birthday?
3. Describe your morning routine when you are getting ready for a school day.
4. Who is your favorite teacher and why do you like them so much?

Fitness!
$\stackrel{0}{8}$

## ( follow

*     * 


## st Break Time

## Use this time to have a 30 minute

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

| -1000 | Cut in Half | NUMBER OF THE DAY 143583 | Make the Smallest Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +1000 | Double It | Addition Problem | Make the Largest Number |
| -50000 | Expanded Form | Subtraction Problem | Write It Out |
| +50000 | Round to Nearest 5 | Extension: Word problem <br> Create one of your own number questions using this number: 143583. |  |
| -10500 | Round to Nearest 10 |  |  |
| +105000 | Odd or Even |  |  |

## 1. The Doubles Facts

Multiplication: This strategy involves using knowledge of the addition doubles to learn the related multiplication facts. The multiplication facts that have 2 as a factor are known to students as "addition doubles". It is important to make sure students are aware that $2 \times 7$ is a double as is $7 \times 2$ (think: $2 \times 7$ is $7+7$ the double). Flash cards displaying the 2 s facts and the times 2 function on the calculator are effective tools to used when learning the multiplication doubles.

## Examples of Some Practice Items

Here are the items for multiplication doubles facts:




Division: After the students have mastered their doubles multiplication facts, it is appropriate to have them learn the corresponding division facts. The strategy for learning the division facts is "thinkmultiplication".


## Examples

For $16 \div 2$, think: 2 times what equals 16 ; it is 8 , so $16 \div 2=8$.
Examples of Some Practice Items


Revision multiplication and Division


## Word problem examples:

Two brothers bought together 10 books. One bought 4 books. How many books did the other brother buy?
(1) $\underline{4}+\underline{x}=\underline{10}$
(2) $x=10-4$.
(3) $\underline{x}=6$

Answer: the other brother bought 6 books.

Example 1. Multiplication

## Multiplication word problem

A game rewards a player 20 points every time the player finds a treasure chest. How many points will the player get if he finds 5 treasure chests?

## Solution

$20 \times 5=100$
The player will get 100 points if he find 5 treasure chests.

## Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division

Multiplication and Division
4 groups of children go on a school trip. There are 10 children in each group. How many children go on the trip?


Multiplication and Division
Adults can take 5 children each to the cinema in their cars. If 40 children are going to the cinema how many cars are needed to take them?


## Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division

Multiplication and Division
I plant 80 carrots, 10 in each row. How many rows of carrots do I plant?

## Multiplication and Division

I buy 8 packets of sweets. There are 5 sweets in each packet. How many sweets do I have?



## Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division

## Multiplication and Division

How many toes are there on 5 children?


## Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division

1. How many tables are needed to seat 237 people when the tables seat 11 people each?

Answer:

2. Samuel has 241 marbles at a party. He puts 8 marbles into each gift bag. How many gift bags does he fill?

Answer:


## Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division

3. Video games cost $\$ 5$ each. How many can you buy with $\$ 156$ ?

Answer:
4. The teacher gives out 423 lollies. The children are given 16 each. How many children get 16 lollies?

Answer:


# Word Problems with Multiplication \& Division 

5. In the garden there is space for 18 rows of 32 seeds in a flower bed. How many seeds in a flower bed?

Answer:
6. There are 25 rows of 18 stickers on a sheet. How many stickers are there on a sheet? How many on 10 sheets?

Answer:


## Physical edvcation:

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

| Workout | Balance a <br> ball on your <br> foot 1 min. <br> (each foot) | 40 seated <br> air punches <br> +10 star <br> jumps | 60 straight <br> arm circles <br> $(30$ each <br> direction) | 30 L arms <br> (each arm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st attempt |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ens 2nd attempt |  |  | $* *$ |  |

## PE: UNDERSTANDING KICKING GAMES!

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


Kicking games means games that include a ball and the way to handle it is by kicking it with your foot/leg or head (basically anything accept your arms). The most obvious example is soccer, a game where two teams play against each other, and make progress solely buy kicking the ball with their legs

## Question:

1. Name as many kicking games as you remember:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 


## and 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:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

## We are learning about:

Nutritional needs across lifespan

- Energy intake/energy expenditure
- Variety of food choices
- Food preparation, storage
- Special needs/considerations
- Salt/sugar intake
- Saturated fats

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?

Watch this video on beginning to understand all about nutrition:


## Enercy (Kilajavles)

 A kilojoule (kJ) is simply a measure of energy. For our bodies to function, we need energy to fuel them. Under Australian food laws, it is a requirement to display energy as kilojoules to describe the amount of energy found in a serve of food. Another term you might have heard of for energy is calories. Calories are an American measure and will often be seen on American packaged goods. These terms are used interchangeably to talk about energy. However, it is important to know that $1 \mathrm{Cal}=4.2 \mathrm{~kJ}$.


## HOW MANY CALORIES SHOULD KIDS HAVE? ${ }^{\circ}$

The following table breaks down the average kilojoules and Calories intake a small child should consume.

| Age | Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $6,900 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,649 \mathrm{kcal}$ | $6,400 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,530 \mathrm{kcal}$ |
| 8 | $7,300 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,745 \mathrm{kcal}$ | $6,800 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,625 \mathrm{kcal}$ |
| 9 | $7,700 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,840 \mathrm{kcal}$ | $7,200 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,721 \mathrm{kcal}$ |
| 10 | $8,500 \mathrm{~kJ} / 2,032 \mathrm{kcal}$ | $8,100 \mathrm{~kJ} / 1,936 \mathrm{kcal}$ |

1. What is the intake for boys aged 10 ?
2. What is the intake for girls aged 9 ?
3. What is the difference between boys ages 10 and 7 intake?
4. How much more intake do 10 year old girls have than 8 year old girls?

## FOOD JOURNAL: LIST EVERYTUING YOU ATE EACH DAY

Google the food and try to find its Calories or Kilojoules.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breakfast: | Breakfast: | Breakfast: | Breakfast: | Breakfast: |
| Lunch: | Lunch: | Lunch: | Lunch: | Lunch: |
| Dinner: | Dinner: | Dinner: | Dinner: | Dinner: |
| Snacks: | Snacks: | Snacks: | Snacks: | Snacks: |
| Drinks: | Drinks: | Drinks: | Drinks: | Drinks: |
| Do you think you under kilojoules or over? | Do you think you under kilojoules or over? | Do you think you under kilojoules or over? | Do you think you under kilojoules or over? | Do you think you under kilojoules or over? |

## INVESTIGATE: DANGERS OF PEOPLE UNDER EATING OR OVEREATING

Have students investigate the dangers of people under eating or overeating. Consider:

- What are the influences on people to control weight?
- What are the effects of excessive dieting on the body and the mind?
_ What happens to the body when it doesn't get enough nutrients?
_ What happens to the body if it gets too much bad foods?

Write a short paragraph argument (4-5 sentences) for why people should choose nutritious foods including (Fruits, Vegetables, Calcium, Fibre, Good fats and Proteins):


## Reminder:

As a part of Geography tomorrow, we will be cooking a traditional Japanese dish! If you can, ask your parents for the following ingredients in preparation for tomorrow:

Sushi Rice paper rolls
Cup of rice
Filling of choice: Choose 1 or 2 only - sliced avocado, cucumber, carrot or a tuna can.


```
Obento Japanese Yaki
Nori For Sushi Each
$310
                                    $12.40/1000
```



```
Masbat:
8. chocktockinourstores
```


# $\circ 0$ <br>  <br> <br> \section*{$\square$ <br> <br> \section*{$\square$ <br> <br> Morning Check In <br> <br> Morning Check In <br>  <br> * 

Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

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



Attitude of gratitude
Sometimes other people can be grateful for the things we do! Go and quickly do something nice for someone else.


What did you do and who did you do it for?


Examples could be; clean your room, make your sibling breakfast, ask your parents or carers if they need help doing something around the house.

Spelling:
wheel
waste
worst
forward
weight
nowhere
quest
meanwhile
whistle
twilight
whether
weather
Wonderfully
acquaintance
equipped
extinguish
overwhelmed
persuaded


## Word Work Grid

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

| Syllable Sort <br> Write your spelling words in order from least amount of syllables to the most. Words with the same number of syllables should be in alphabetical order. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Odd One Out <br> For each of your spelling words, write four words. One is your spelling word, two relate to your spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other two. <br> Date: | Wacky Words <br> On a sheet of paper, write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the whole sheet. Use different colours and types of writing for each word. <br> Date: | Word Detective <br> Write three clues about four of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Digging in the Dictionary <br> Use a dictionary to find the definition and write a sentence for each of your spelling words. <br> Date: $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rhyming Wheels <br> Think of as many words as you can that rhyme with your spelling words. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Alliteration <br> Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Sentence Smart <br> Write a sentence for each of your spelling words. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Story Time <br> Write a story using as many of your spelling words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Sort Them Out <br> Sort the words on your spelling list into three different categories of your choice. <br> Date: $\qquad$ |
| Word Search <br> Create your own word search using all the words on your spelling list. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Handwriting Hero <br> Write out your spelling words in your very best cursive handwriting. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Letter Lingo <br> Write a letter to a friend. Use as many spelling words in your letter as you can. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Words Within Words <br> Make a list of as many smaller words you can find in the words on your spelling list. <br> Date: $\qquad$ | Code Breaker <br> Use the code guide to make a code for each of your spelling words. <br> Date: $\qquad$ |

Choose 3 spelling activities to complete with your spelling words and complete them on the next slide.

## Drag the mini Miss Roberson onto the activities you completed.




## Spelling:

What activities did you choose? Complete them here.

Task 1:

Task 2:

Task 3:



## Location

The Great Barrier Reef is an enormous living formation which is located in Australia. It consists of 2,900 reefs and 900 islands. The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea which is off the coast of Queensland. It runs along the Queensland coast from near the southern town of Bundaberg to Cape York.


## Size

The Great Barrier Reef is 2,600 kilometres long. It is not only the world's largest reef but also the world's largest living structure. The Great Barrier Reef is bigger than Tasmania and Victoria put together. Astronauts can even see it from space!

## Animals

The Great Barrier Reef is home to many animals, such as fish, sea turtles, giant clams, seahorses, sea snakes, stingrays and sharks. One of the most interesting is the dugong. These unusual animals are closely related to dolphins and whales.

## They are large mammals and are herbivores. Dugongs feed

 on the many plants that grow in the Great Barrier Reef. They are hunted by sharks and saltwater crocodiles. Today, there are more than 50,000 dugongs living in Australian waters.
## Coral

Many different types of coral grow in the Great Barrier Reef. Most are types of coral and sea sponge. 360 species of hard coral grow there, including: bottlebrush coral, bubble coral, brain coral, mushroom coral, staghorn coral, tabletop coral and needle coral. Hot weather and warm water is bad for coral and causes coral bleaching. Coral bleaching is when high temperatures cause the coral to lose its natural colour and become white or grey.

## Indigenous People

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People are the traditional owners of the Great Barrier Reef. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People have used the sea to give them food for thousands of years. Today, food from the sea is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who still collect food and prepare meals using their traditional methods.

## Questions

1. Where is the Great Barrier Reef?
2. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?
3. From where can the Great Barrier Reef be seen?
4. In alphabetical order, list the examples of animals that live in the Great Barrier Reef.
5. Are dugongs extinct? Give reasons for your answer.
6. 
7. What does herbivore mean?
8. 
9. Describe the meaning of coral blaching.
10. $\qquad$

Writing

## Informative Text Fact File African Lions

Read the facts about lions, then sort them into the correct box in the fact file. Hint: There are three facts per box.

```
prey includes antelopes, buffaloes,
    zebras, giraffes and crocodiles
```

powerful jaws and teeth
female lions (lionesses) are the hunters of the pride
native to southern and eastern Africa
need to eat 5-7 kg (11-15 lb) of meat every day
live for 12-16 years

males weigh around $180 \mathrm{~kg}(400 \mathrm{lb})$, females weigh 130 kg (290 lb)
belong to the cat species
live together in social groups called 'prides'
live in grasslands, scrub and open woodlands
males have thick manes to protect their necks
carnivorous mammals

## Writing

Use the information on the previous slide (slide 11) and group those facts into the correct box. There should be three facts per category.


## 68

Fitness!


1. Where would you rather live? In the desert, at the beach, or in the mountains?
2. Imagine your dream summer camp. Discuss a typical day at this camp.
3. What is your favorite day of the week and why?
4. Tell your teacher something!

## st Break Time

## Use this time to have a 30 minute

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

| -100 | Cut in Half | NUMBER OF THE DAY $73$ | Make the Smallest Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +100 | Double It | Addition Problem | Make the Largest Number |
| -5000 | Expanded Form | Subtraction Problem | Write It Out |
| +5000 | Round to Nearest 5 | Extension: Word problem <br> I have 73 pencils in my pencil pot. 10 are blue, 18 yellow, 17 are pink, 18 are green. How many pencils are orange? |  |
| -1050 | Round to Nearest 10 |  |  |
| +1050 | Odd or Even |  |  |

## Word Problems with Multiplication

Example:

1. (D)

Lindsey caught the train from her house to the city. She went through 4 zones. Each zone costs

$$
3.35
$$

$\$ 3.35$. How much did the whole trip cost her?


## Word Problems with Multiplication

Sandy needs 14 ml of milk to make one cupcake. How much milk does she need to make 45 cupcakes?


Jan planted 4 rows of carrots. If there are 10 carrots in each row, how many carrots are there altogether?

Working out/Answer:

## Word Problems with Division

\$16 had to be shared equally among 8 children. How much did each child receive?


Working out/Answer:
$\$ 16$ divided by 8 children.
$16 \div 8=\$ 2$ per child.

## Word Problems with Division

You bought a 2 month gym membership for \$41. How much do you need to pay per month?

- 1

Working out/Answer:

It is recommended that you drink 2 L of water every day. If your cup holds 210 ml , how many cups of water would you need to drink to have 2 L ?

Working out/Answer: Hint ${ }^{* *}$ 2L $=2000 \mathrm{ml}$

## 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:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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: Japanese Traditional Dress

Kimonos are traditional Japanese style clothes. "Kimono" originally meant "something you wear" but now, due to westernised clothing, a Kimono is a traditional dress worn for special occasions such as formal ceremonies. A kimono is a robe shaped like a "T". Normal kimonos reach to the ankles, and have long sleeves.

Which Kimono is your favourite and why?


Sushi is a traditional Japanese dish made of a seaweed wrap, rice and various vegetables. Follow along with the video to create your own! Ask a parent to make this with you!

Steps if the video does not work:

1. With an adult, cook the cup of rice according to the packet instructions in the microwave and leave aside to cool completely.
2. With an adult, cut cucumber, avocado or carrots into strips
3. Lay seaweed sheet down on the table or plate
4. Put one spoon of rice down the middle of the sheet of seaweed and spread it out with a spoon
5. Place vegetable sticks and drained tuna (optional) on top of the rice/down the middle
6. Roll seaweed into a sushi roll and wet your fingers with tap water and rub it on the edge of the seaweed the end to seal it closed.
7. Cut sushi into bite sized pieces.


## ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ 艺 <br>  <br> Wednesday, Week 8.



Stage 3, 2021
Tregear Public School
Daily Remote Learning Lessons and Activities.



Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

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


## Attitude of gratitude

The world has so much to offer. Take time today to learn a new skill. Some examples could be drawing, kicking a football or cooking with a parent.


## Spelling:

Make word chains for who- and -er words.
In the last box, find two other words that have the ending -ive and write down the meaning of them

## \#SPELIINGWORDS

- wheel
- waste
- worst
- forward
- weight
- nowhere
- quest
- meanwhile
- whistle
- twilight
- Whether
- weather
- wonderfully
- acquaintance
- equipped
- extinguish
- overwhelmed
- persuaded
- quadrant
- quarrelling
- quintuplet
- waive
- warrant




## Reading

| Make a sequel: <br> If you were to make a sequel to <br> what you read, what would it be <br> about? | Act it Out: <br> Act out two scenes with one of <br> your family members | Review: <br> Book critic time! Give it rating out <br> of five stars. What did you dislike <br> or like about the story? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Empathy <br> If you were one of the <br> characters, how would you <br> feel? | Ad: <br> Make a poster advertising the <br> book | Designing Challenge: <br> Design a new front cover for the <br> book |

## Writing



## Writing

In the next few slides, you are going see a range of texts. You will edit them to make sure they are correct. We will tell you what how many errors there and you will need to edit them. Like so


## \#READ HERE

grandpa used dads new paintbrush to paint our dogs old kenal a brite blue to make it extra comfterble, he then put one of grandmas old quilts on the floor he placed a wind dile on the kennels roof for a bit of extra charm


- Find 4 spelling mistakes
- Add 5 capital letters, 3 full stops and 4 apostrophes


## \#REWRITE HERE

Grandpa used Dad's new paintbrush to paint our dog's old kennel a bright blue. To make it extra comfortable, he then put one of Grandma's old quilts on the floor. He placed a wind dial on the kennel's roof for a bit of extra charm.

## Writing

Let's see you do the next two by yourself

## \#READ HERE

under the villige bridge there lived an unfriendly troll every time a villager tryed to cross the bridge the troll would stop them there was no other way to get to the other side so the villagers had to cross the bridg as soon as they got close to him the troll would reqwest payment for crossing his bridge


- Find 4 spelling mistakes.
- Add 4 capital letters, 4 full stops and 4 commas.


## \#REWRITE HERE

## Writing

Let's see you do the next two by yourself

## \#READ HERE

for the first time in my life, i went sayling on a yacht my dad and I drov to the marina, where we met my unkle and his majestic boat a short while later, we were on our way out to sea during the trip, my uncle even let me have a turn riseing the sails


- Find 4 spelling mistakes.
- Add 5 capital letters, 3 full stops and 1 exclamation mark.


## \#REWRITE HERE

## eg in 0 <br> Diary: How is your Week going? How are you

## st Break Time

## Use this time to have a 30 minute

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

| -100 |
| :---: |
| +100 |
| -500 |
| +500 |
| -1000 |
| +1000 |


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

NUMBER OF THE DAY 321

| Addition Problem |
| :---: |
| Subtraction Problem |

## Extension: Word problem

I began with $\$ 321$ dollars. I spent $\$ 30$ on a video game, $\$ 9$ on chocolate, $\$ 45$ on weights and $\$ 120$ on new shoes. However, when I look at my receipt for the new shoes, they turned out to be half price. How much did I end up with?

TIP: You can use addition, subtraction, multiplication and/or division. You can only use each number once!

## Maths Warm Up

Make 10 using all the following numbers: 4,5,2,1

禺


## Background Information: What are two-way tables?

Two-way frequency tables show many data points fit in each category.
The columns of the table tell us whether the students like like skateboards and does not like skateboards.


The rows of the table tell us whether the student like
snowmobiles and does not like snowmobiles..

Each cell tell us the number of students. For example, let's look at the 10 cell. These people do not like snowmobiles and skateboards.


## Maths Explicit Teaching: How to add Decimals?

Complete the following task. You will need use your addition and subtraction skills in filling this table out. 40 STUDENTS LIKE UIDEO GAMES AND LIKE MOVIES

23 STUDENTS DO NOT LIKE UIDEO GAMES AND LIKE MOVIES 54 STUDENTS DOES NOT IIKE MOVIES BUT LIKE UIDEO GAMES

52 STUDENTS DOES NOT LIKE MOVIES AND UIDEO GAMES

|  | Likes Video <br> Games | Does not like <br> video games | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Likes <br> movies |  |  |  |
| Does not like <br> movies |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## Maths Task

108 pupils were asked which subject they would like to study
49 of the pupils
chose Russian.
37 pupils in year 11 chose
Spanish.

26 pupils in
year 10 chose
Russian.

|  | Spanish | Russian | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 10 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Year 11 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Additional Task: Complete the following task. You will need use your addition and subtraction skills in filling this table out.

## and 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:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

# Science \& Technology 

Remember, last week, we looked at where we can find different changes of state in the recipes. Let's look at them together

1. In a blender, puree strawberries with four teaspoons honey then set aside. Clean blender, puree sliced peaches with two teaspoons of honey, set aside.
2. Layer the popsicles as follows; 2 teaspoons strawberry puree, 1 teaspoon yogurt, 2 teaspoons peach puree and repeat. Make a fruit puree your last layer.
3. Tap the mold on the counter to make sure all of the layers settle. Use a small spoon to drag vertically from the bottom to the top of the mold a few times to create a swirled pattern.
4. Gently tap the molds on the countertop to remove any air bubbles. Insert the popsicle sticks, and then freeze for at least 6 hours, or overnight.


## Science \& Technology



## ¿Science \& Technology

1. Line a wire rgk with baking paper. Place melts in a heat-safe bowl. Place water into saucepan. Boil water in saucepan. Place heat-safe bowl over the the saucepan. Wait until melts have meild and are smooth.
2. Add enough of the food colouring to tint the chocolate pale pink.
3. Lightly crush half the Fruit Tingles. Dip tops of the cones in the melted chocolate, swirling to coat and shaking off the excess. Sprinkle with the crushed Fruit Tingles. Place the cones, chocolate side down, on prepared rack. Set aside until the chocolate sets.
4. Place 2 scoops of ice-cream in each cone. Decorate with the remaining Fruit Tingles and mini meringues.

Melting
M

Freezing

B


## Science \& Technology

## CHANGES

We can change with melting, freezing, boiling and condensation. These are all reversible changes. But, mixing, burning, frying, rusting and baking are all changes too These are irreversible changes.

## REVERSIBLE CHANGES

A reversible change is a change of state that can be undone or reverse.

One example is ice to water and water to ice. It is reversible


*     * 


## IRREVERSIBLE CHANGES

A irreversible change is a change of state that cannot be undone or reverse.

One example is baking a cake or mixing cement. You cannot turn it back. It is irreversible.

## Science \& Technology

Now, we are going to look at a recipe together. Before you watch, you are going to make a Prediction on what change of state you think will happen and explain it, including if we can reverse it or not. Now, watch it and whilst watching, we want you to observe, tell us what is happening and explain the change of state.

PREDICT


## * *

OBSERVE



Thursday, Week 8.


Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

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


## Attitude of gratitude



## Spelling: <br> - Choose 1 word to create an Acrostic poem for $\rightarrow$


wheel
waste worst forward weight nowhere
quest
meanwhile whistle
twilight
whether
weather

- Edit \& Re-type this sentence below with correct grammar including; full stops, capital letters, commas and spelling.

Convicts were punished for a variety of reasons these included turning up late for work being disrespectful to guards attempting to escape or drunkenness

- Convicts were ...type here


## Spelling

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

## Week 8 Words

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |



## $\infty$ <br> Reading <br> Convict Punishments

Convicts had many rules to follow in the colony and discipline was harsh for those convicts who didn't follow them.

## Solitary Confinement

One common punishment for minor crimes was being locked in a small cell away from other convicts. Minor crimes included returning late or being drunk in the barracks. The cells were dark, cold, and very uncomfortable for the convict. A
 convict could spend weeks in the cell, receiving only bread and water.

## Chain Gangs

For more serious crimes, convicts were given time on the chain gangs. This meant that convicts were shackled in leg-irons and given back-breaking work such as road construction. These leg-irons were very heavy and made walking painful as the iron rubbed against the convicts' bare ankles. When it was time for the leg-iron to be removed, a blacksmith would hammer it
 open while it was still being worn by the convict.

## Flogging

Another common punishment was flogging. The whips used in floggings had nine knotted leather cords which would cut into the flesh of the person being whipped. These whips were known as the cat-o'-nine-tails. Enough strikes of the whip would cut through to the bone. The convict who was to be flogged was usually tied to a triangular frame. Floggings could only be ordered by a magistrate or the Governor. Flogging was a physically tough punishment to administer. For this reason, the job of flogging was often given to
 other convicts, under the watch of a guard.

## Treadmills

Walking the treadmill was another torturous punishment. Convicts given this punishment were forced to step continuously on large treadmills. Their steps provided the power which rotated the treadmills. This was a physically exhausting punishment. As a medical precaution, the weight of each convict was recorded before they went on and after they got off. This punishment was helpful to the colony as the treadmills ground grains that fed the convicts.

## Penal Colonies

Convicts who committed more serious crimes, or continued to reoffend, were given longer sentences or sent to isolated prisons or penal colonies such as Port Arthur, Moreton Bay or Norfolk Island. Here, convicts were forced into back-breaking tasks such as cutting timber, clearing land and other agricultural work.

## Reading: Questions :)

1. What was a 'chain gang'?
2. Who had the authority to order a
3. flogging?
4. Why were convicts often given the job of flogging other convicts?
5. Why do you think convicts were weighed before and after the treadmill?
6. Which punishment helped out the new colony the most? Why?
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

## Writing: Note-taking

Read this<br>sentence

Snakes are cold-blooded reptiles that can make venom.

Informational Words
(Snakes, cold-blooded, reptiles, venom)
Provides key information about the content of a sentence.

Connector words
(are, that, can, make)
Provides no information about content of sentence.

When you are taking notes from informative texts, you should only write down the informational words, not the connector words

The main idea of a text is the most important point that the author is making about the topic/subject.
The details are the key points that support the main idea.

## Finding the main idea:

- Read the title and look at the pictures for clues.
- As you read, think about and identify the important information.
- Look for repeated words, pictures, information, themes or ideas.
- Ask yourself 'What is the text mostly about?'


## $x$

## Writing

## Read through the text and use the line tool to underline any important words --->

You may like to take some notes below;
-
-
-

## Slip, Slop, Slap!

The sun's rays can be both beneficial and dangerous to your body. The sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation is your best natural source of vitamin D. Vitamin D is important for healthy bones, muscles and teeth. However, the sun's UV radiation can also cause sunburn, damage to your eyes and skin cancer.

Whenever you are heading outside, it is important to be sun-smart. Some things that you can do to make sure you are protected from the sun's rays include:

- wearing sun protective clothing
- putting on some sunscreen
- wearing a wide-brimmed hat
- finding shade
- wearing sunglasses.

Once you are protected, you can enjoy lots of fun outdoor activities including sport, going to the beach, playing on a playground or even just walking outside to enjoy the outdoors.


## Writing

## Slip, Slop, Slap!

1. What is the main idea of this text?
2. What are three details that support the main idea?
Slip, Slop, Slap!
3. Carefully read the text. 1.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
4. Another good title for this text could be
a) The Weather.
b) The Sun and our Health.
c) How the Sun is Good for your Health.
d) Hot, Hot, Hot

## Writing: Note-taking strategies

When reading information texts we can use note taking strategies such as;

- looking at the title, subheadings, illustrations and repeated words for hints about the main idea
- listing the subject-specific words (words that are related to the main idea)
- noting the key facts and details as single words or short phrases.


## Read through the text and use the line tool to underline any important words

You may like to take some notes below;


## The Great Wise Owl

Owls are known as the bird of prey. They are nocturnal, which means they sleep during the day and hunt for their prey at night.
Owls have forward-facing eyes and a hooded beak. As they do not have teeth, they use their sharp beak to help them tear apart their food. They also have powerful claws which help them to catch their prey. The colour of an owl's feathers can be brown, grey, white and black. The mix of colours provides a nice camouflage for the owl in their environment.

There are more than 200 species of owls that live in deserts, mountain areas, open grasslands and forests. Owls are carnivores, which means they eat meat. They hunt insects, small mammals and other small birds during the night.
Owls most commonly lay between three and four eggs. They are white and round. The eggs do not hatch at the same time. The life span of an owl is approximately twenty years.

## Writing

## The Great Wise Owl

1. What is the main idea of this text?
2. What are three details that support the main idea?
3. Carefully read the text.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem
1.
2.
3.
4.
4. Another good title for this text could be.
a) My Pet Owl.
b) All about the Owl.
c) Oliver the Owl.
d) The Story of the Very Wise Owl.

## Diary: How is your week going? How are you feEIING? <br>  <br> sisu

## st Break Time

## Use this time to have a 30 minute

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

| -100 | Cut in Half | NUMBER OF THE DAY $56798$ | Make the Smallest Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +100 | Double It | Addition Problem | Make the Largest Number |
| -5000 | Expanded Form | Subtraction Problem | Write It Out |
| +5000 | Round to Nearest 5 | Extension: Word problem <br> Create 3 of your own number questions using this number: 56798 |  |
| -1050 | Round to Nearest 10 |  |  |
| +1050 | Odd or Even |  |  |

## Math Mentals

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1.20+85=- & 1 . \\
2.54-47=- & 2 . \\
3.690 \div 10=- & 3 . \\
4.4 \times 11=- & 4 . \\
5.430 \div 10= & 5 . \\
6 & 7 .
\end{array}
$$

6. Round 65183 to the nearest ten. $\qquad$
7. Write these numbers in descending order. 39964, 20668, 46278, $\{53559,99684,14955$. $\qquad$



## Math Mentals


8. Complete this counting pattern:
$18,21,24,27$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
9. Complete this counting pattern:

88, 92, 96, 100, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ -

10 . What is the sum of 36,27 and 78 ? $\qquad$
II. Share $\$ 42$ between 6 children. $\qquad$
12. What is the price after taking $50 \%$ off $\$ 35$ ? $\qquad$
\& 13 . What is $1 / 8$ of 48 ? $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Two-way Data tables

Two-wny Talles

| Women | Sciences | Humanities | Arts | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 24 | 25 | 25 | 74 |
| Total | 46 | 60 |  |  |

## MATH FOCUS: Data Tables

Two-way frequency tables show how many data points fit in each category $\rightarrow$

The columns of the table tell us whether the student is a male or a female.

The rows of the table tell us whether the student prefers dogs, cats, or doesn't have a preference.

Each cell tells us the number (or frequency) of students.

| Preference | Male | Female |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Prefers dogs | 36 | 22 |
| Prefers cats | 8 | 26 |
| No preference | 2 | 6 |

For example, the 36
is in the male column and the prefers dogs row.

This tells us that there are 36 males who preferred dogs in this dataset.

Notice that there are two variables-gender and preference-this is where the two in two-way frequency table comes from.

## MATH FOCUS: Data tables

## Enter the data into the table below;

108 pupils were asked which subject they would like to study.
49 of the pupils chose Russian.

37 pupils in
year 11 chose Spanish.

26 pupils in
year 10 chose


Russian.

## MATH FOCUS: Your turn!

Use this data to construct a Two way data frequency table for the following data;

On next slide :)

## Constructing Two Way Tables 1

At lunch time, 85 students in years 6 and 7 take part in either Science, Music or Computer Club.

There are 52 students taking part from year 7 and 19 of those have joined the Music club.

In total, 36 pupils have joined the Computer club.

There are 30 pupils attending the Science club, of which 14 are in year 6 .

How many pupils in year 7 joined the Computer Club?


## and 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:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

Music:
Composition


Compose your very own song!


*     * 



## Example of Notation sheet

- Each line could be played separately with all or some players playing the different rhythm each line.
- Or you could combine 2-4 rows together to play at the same time. To do this use a bracket to connect them.
- You might like to use musiclab


Rhythmic Notation

Compose your own song and record the instruments and sounds you use to make your different beats!



Compose, practice and perform your song for someone else

And try and use an app (like camera or microphone) or a website like https://vocaroo.com/ to record your song :)


Please complete your morning check in on Google Classroom!

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



## Spelling Test/ Boggle Board.

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


## Reading

## Not a Good Day

Some words to practice before reading the passage:
bright, eyes, snooze, school, homework, downstairs, kitchen, brother, banana, something, night, late, button, clock

Beep! Beep! Beep! I sit up in bed, the sun bright in my still sleepy eyes. I tap the snooze button on the clock next to my bed. Just a few more... Oh no! That was not a good idea, now I am going to be late!

I put on my school dress, put my homework into my bag and go downstairs. In the kitchen, Mum is at the sink and my baby brother is playing with bits of egg and toast. The rest of his eggs are on the wall and the floor. Not good. "Do you want some eggs Pip? Or just toast?" Mum asks.

## Reading

"You need to eat something Pip!"
"I will." I grab a banana. Mum looks, frowning, but says nothing. I just keep going, I need to get to school.

I put the banana into my bag and set it on my back. As I rush out the door...Whack! I walk right into Dad, who is just getting back from his night shift. I fall onto my back, right on top of my school bag. Oh no! My homework is in there...with the banana. "Oh, sorry Pip!" says Dad. He helps me up and I look in my school bag.
"Oh, man!" I say. It is a mess. And my homework? Yuk! Oh well, I need to keep going. I cannot miss the bus. Not today. "Bye Dad!" I yell as I start running. I run for the bus stop, which is just at the end of my street. By the time I get there, it is too late. Oh no.

Today is not going to be a good day.

1.Why is Pip running late this morning?
2. Why do you think mum frowned at Pip when she took the banana for her breakfast?

## $\varepsilon^{2}$ $\varepsilon$,

4. Why do you think Pip is so desperate to get to school today?

## The Animal Kingdom

Today you are going to write an informative text about an animal.
Informative texts provide factual information about a particular topic.

## Think:

Which animal are you going to describe?
Think about an animal you are familiar with. This could be a pet, a farm animal, a bird or an animal that lives in the wild.
What does your animal look like? Where does it live? What does it eat? What special characteristics does it have?

## Plan:

Plan your writing before you begin. Decide which facts you are going to include.

## Remember to include:

- an introduction - a general statement about the animal
- a description - a series of factual paragraphs describing the animal
- a conclusion - a summary statement about the animal.


## Remember to use:

- paragraphs
- formal, factual and subject-specific language.

Remember to check:

- spelling and punctuation
- sentence structure.

Write down below your informative text

Diary: HOW is your Week going? HOW are you FEELING?

## st Break Time

## Use this time to have a 30 minute

1. Have a snack
2. Drink some water
3. Play a game
4. Do a movement activity:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

| -100 | Cut in Half | NUMBER OF THE DAY 56798 | Make the Smallest Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +100 | Double It | Addition Problem | Make the Largest Number |
| -5000 | Expanded Form | Subtraction Problem | Write It Out |
| +5000 | Round to Nearest 5 | Extension: Word problem <br> Create 3 of your own number questions using this number: 56798 |  |
| -1050 | Round to Nearest 10 |  |  |
| +1050 | Odd or Even |  |  |

## Math Mentals

$$
\text { 1. } 29+92=
$$

$\qquad$
2. $67-49=$ $\qquad$
3. $108 \div 12=$ $\qquad$
$4.8 \times 12=$ $\qquad$
5. $1 \times 5=$ $\qquad$
6. Round 8993 to the nearest hundred. $\qquad$
7. Round 5843 to the nearest hundred. $\qquad$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 . \\
& 2 . \\
& 3 . \\
& 4 . \\
& 5 . \\
& 5 . \\
& 6 . \\
& 7 . \\
& 8 . \\
& 9 .
\end{aligned}
$$

8. Complete this counting pattern:
$81,93,105,117$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
9. Complete this counting pattern:

91, 102, I13, 124, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$

## Math Mentals

10. What is the sum of 44 and 87 ? $\qquad$
11. Share $\$ 744$ between 2 children. $\qquad$
12. $\$ 1.00+\$ 2.00+50 \mathrm{cents}=$ $\qquad$
13. What is $1 / 7$ of 63 ? $\qquad$
14. What is $1 / 4$ of 40 ? $\qquad$
15. Write these decimals in descending order: $0.32,0.97,0.85$, 0.34 $\qquad$
16. Write these decimals in ascending order: $0.33,0.13,0.40,0.96$

$\qquad$
17. 9 hours $=$ $\qquad$ minutes
18. The length of a rectangle's sides are 20 cm and 18 cm . What is its perimeter?
19. 
20. 
21. 
22. 
23. 
24. 
25. 
26. 
27. 

## Let's recap: Multiplication and Division

This is all extremely useful for word problems for multiplication and division!

## 1. The Doubles Facts

Multiplication: This strategy involves using knowledge of the addition doubles to learn the related multiplication facts. The multiplication facts that have 2 as a factor are known to students as "addition doubles". It is important to make sure students are aware that $2 \times 7$ is a double as is $7 \times 2$ (think: $2 \times 7$ is $7+7$ the double). Flash cards displaying the 2 s facts and the times 2 function on the calculator are effective tools to used when learning the multiplication doubles.

Division: After the students have mastered their doubles multiplication facts, it is appropriate to have them learn the corresponding division facts. The strategy for learning the division facts is "thinkmultiplication".

Examples
For $16 \div 2$, think: 2 times what equals 16 ; it is 8 , so $16 \div 2=8$.

## Language of Multiplication and Division

Division: share, divisible by, divide, group, share equally
Multiplication: times, lots of, groups of, multiply, product, multiple of

## Let's recap!: Data

Two-way frequency tables show many data points fit in each category.

The columns of the table tell us whether the students like like skateboards and does not like skateboards
 tell us whether the student like
snowmobiles and
does not like
snowmobiles..
Each cell tell us the number of students. For example, let's look at the 10 cell. These people do not like snowmobiles and skateboards.


## Two Way Tables Activity

Complete the following task. You will need use your addition and subtraction skills in filling this table out.
62 STUDENTS LIKE FOOTBAIL AND LIKE SWIMMING 78 STUDENTS DO NOT IIKE FOOTBAIL BUT LIKE SWIMMMING

23 STUDENTS DOES NOT IIKE SWIMMING BUT IIKE FOOTBAII
45 STUDENTS DOES NOT IIKE SWIMMMING AND FOOTBAII

|  | Likes Football | Does not like <br> football | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Likes <br> swimming |  |  |  |
| Does not like <br> swimming |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## and 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:
a. Go Noodle
b. Just Dance
c. Stretching your legs
d. 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

It is end of Book Week. You are going to draw one of the most classic creatures found in fantasy books... a DRAGON!

Feel free to change the colour of the wings, body and even make your own background

Have Fun and post your picture on the next slide!


KLA: Creative Arts: Visual Arts - Drawing insert image here

Thank you Stage 3 Turn-it-in
Have a great weekend, don't forget to submit your Learning Journal for this week!

