



Gunnedah South Public School



Home Learning Booklet

Week 1



Year 6






Monday

Week 1

| Time | Subject | Lesson Focus | Worksheet |
|-------------|---------------------|--|-------------|
| 9 to 9.30 | Reading | Teacher read aloud. Reading Eggs. | |
| 9.30 to 10 | Writing | Explore information used in persuasive texts | Pages 2 -3 |
| 10 to 10.30 | Spelling | Vocab sprint: introduce spelling words and their meaning | Pages 4 - 5 |
| 10.30 to 11 | Handwriting | Revise correct letter formations | Page 6 |
| 11 to 11.30 | Recess Break | | |
| 11.30 to 12 | Mathematics | Addition and subtraction: adding three-digit numbers | Page 7 |
| 12 to 12.30 | Mathletics | | |
| 12.30 to 1 | Daily PE | Skill: throwing and catching | |
| 1 to 2 | Lunch Break | | |
| 2 to 2.30 | PBL | Wellbeing | Page 8 |
| 2.30 to 3 | PDHPE | Identify what healthy means | Page 9 |





PERSUADE: 

to change someone's opinion
by explaining or reasoning.

“FROGS MAKE THE BEST PETS BECAUSE...”

“FROGS ARE NOT GOOD PETS.”


 

OPiNiON:

a belief about something that
can not be proven.

"THE MONKEY BARS ARE THE MOST FUN THINGS TO PLAY ON AT THE PARK."

"THE SLIDE IS THE MOST FUN THING TO PLAY ON AT THE PARK."

A cartoon illustration of a boy and a girl at a park. The boy, on the left, is wearing a yellow shirt and blue pants, swinging on monkey bars. The girl, on the right, is wearing a blue dress with red flowers and is sliding down a grey slide. A bright yellow sun is in the top right corner. The background is pink with white polka dots.

My first reason is ...

It gives facts and examples to support your opinion.

FACT:

a true statement about something that can be proven.

DAIRY COWS SIVE MILK. MOOOO.

HENS LAY EGGS. CLUCK. CLUCK.

- A piece of writing (essay, letter) that tries to convince or influence a reader to believe what you believe about a certain topic.
- It takes a position *for* or *against* something.



By yourself or with someone in your family, brainstorm some topics that family and friends might argue about. Think about things you might argue about at home! For example: how to spend leisure time, what television shows to watch, where to go on holidays.

Topics

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Choose one of the topics you have written down. Have an imaginary argument with someone in your house, or make one up. Think about the type of language you will use, your tone of voice, facial expressions and what your hands are doing.

What were 3 things you noticed?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Using these topics create one argument 'for' (agreeing with the topic) and 'against' (disagreeing with the topic) and write them below in the table.

1. Wild animals should never be caged.
2. Gardening should be taught in schools.
3. Movies are more enjoyable than books.
4. 1 of your own choice.

| Argument for | Argument against |
|--------------|------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



EXTENSION: Choose any topic

Create your perfect argument for it

Email it to your teacher for feedback!!!

Dictionary Meanings

We are learning to define the words in our spelling list.

Success Criteria:

similar - having a resemblance in appearance, character or quantity without being identical.

several -

equipment -

opponent -

vegetarian -

communicate -

accompany -

compete -

anxiety -

luxury -

fury -

Definition

Sentence

accommodate

Synonyms/Antonyms

Draw a picture

Prefixes/Suffixes

Copy. Remember to include exit and/or entry flicks for the lower-case letters.

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 O o P p Q q R r S s T t

U u V v W w X x Y y Z z



Copy.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Get ready to explore the wonders of the world!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50

Find each sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 613 \\ 1,510 \\ + 8,621 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9,743 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 6,216 \\ + 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,798 \\ 5,856 \\ + 734 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ 62 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 894 \\ 91 \\ + 2,544 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 8,788 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 669 \\ + 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 58 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 439 \\ + 531 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 1,110 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,859 \\ 6 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,003 \\ 268 \\ + 8,659 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 3 \\ + 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 398 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 6 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 78 \\ + 389 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 983 \\ 95 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 712 \\ + 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 352 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,708 \\ 2 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 86 \\ + 440 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 6 \\ + 416 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 884 \\ 6,427 \\ + 7,539 \\ \hline \end{array}$$




$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 2,445 \\ + 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



We are learning how to be safe, respectful, learners in our new playground.

Sadly we can't be at school playing with our friends at the moment, but so you can still all 'talk' to each other. Southey has created an online playground!! Remember Southey says to be kind, respectful and supportive of one another.

What do you like about the new playground?

| GUNNEDAH SOUTH ONLINE MATRIX | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| VALUES | SAFE | RESPECTFUL | LEARNER |
| ALL AREAS |  Walk, Walk, Walk Safe Hands and Feet Right place, Right time Follow Instructions |  Care, Care, Care Use Manners Actively Listen Be Cooperative Be Proud |  Try, Try, Try Stay Motivated Show Confidence Be Reflective |
| TEAMS PLAYGROUND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep my logon and password protected Report any problems to an adult | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T.H.I.N.K before posting Value equipment Respect the views and opinions of others Only post during TEAMS hours Content on TEAMS is to remain there. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use TEAMS as a learning resource Make positive contributions Have my laptop charged Be ready to learn |

We are learning to identify what healthy means.

-
-
-

-
-
-

- | Case 1 – Liam | | Case 2 – Elyse | | Case 3 – James | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Healthy | Unhealthy | Healthy | Unhealthy | Healthy | Unhealthy |
| Case 4 – Sam | | | Case 5 – Catlin | | |
| Healthy | Unhealthy | Healthy | Unhealthy | Healthy | Unhealthy |

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____



Tuesday

Week 1

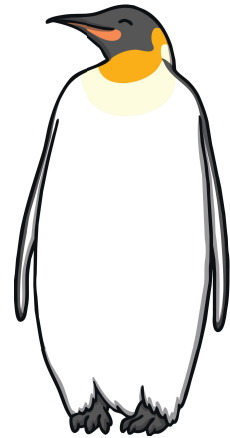
| Time | Subject | Lesson Focus | Worksheet |
|----------------|---------------------|---|---------------|
| 9 to 9.30 | Reading | Comprehension activity. Reading Eggs. | Pages 11 - 14 |
| 9.30 to 10 | Writing | Structure of a persuasive text | Page 15 |
| 10 to 10.30 | Spelling | Vocab sprint: spelling rule and writing words into a paragraph | Pages 16 - 17 |
| 10.30 to 11 | Handwriting | Evenly space out letters in words | Page 18 |
| 11 to 11.30 | Recess Break | | |
| 11.30 to 12 | Mathematics | Multiplication and Division: multiply two- and three- digit numbers | Pages 19 - 20 |
| 12 to 12.30 | Mathletics | | |
| 12.30 to 1 | Daily PE | Circuit: star jumps, running in place and step ups | |
| 1 to 2 | Lunch Break | | |
| 2 to 2.30 | Geography | How do places, people and cultures differ around the world? | Pages 21 - 22 |
| 2.30 to 3 | | | |

The Emperor Penguin

The emperor penguin is the largest of the 17 species of penguin. Although penguins are birds, they cannot fly. Instead, their flipper-like wings and webbed feet make them superb swimmers, outstanding divers and skilled at catching fish.

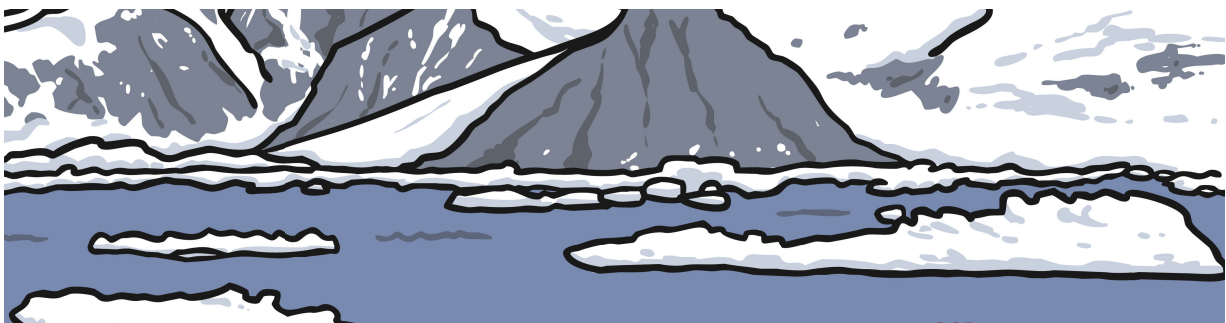
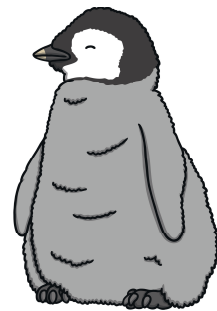
Habitat

Emperor penguins have adapted well to their extreme habitat. They are only found in Antarctica, the coldest place on Earth. They live in a huge group called a colony. To keep them warm in cold weather, they have a thick layer of insulation, made up of feathers (plumage) and fat. However, this makes it hard for them to move quickly on land. If the weather is bitterly cold, emperor penguins group together in a huddle.

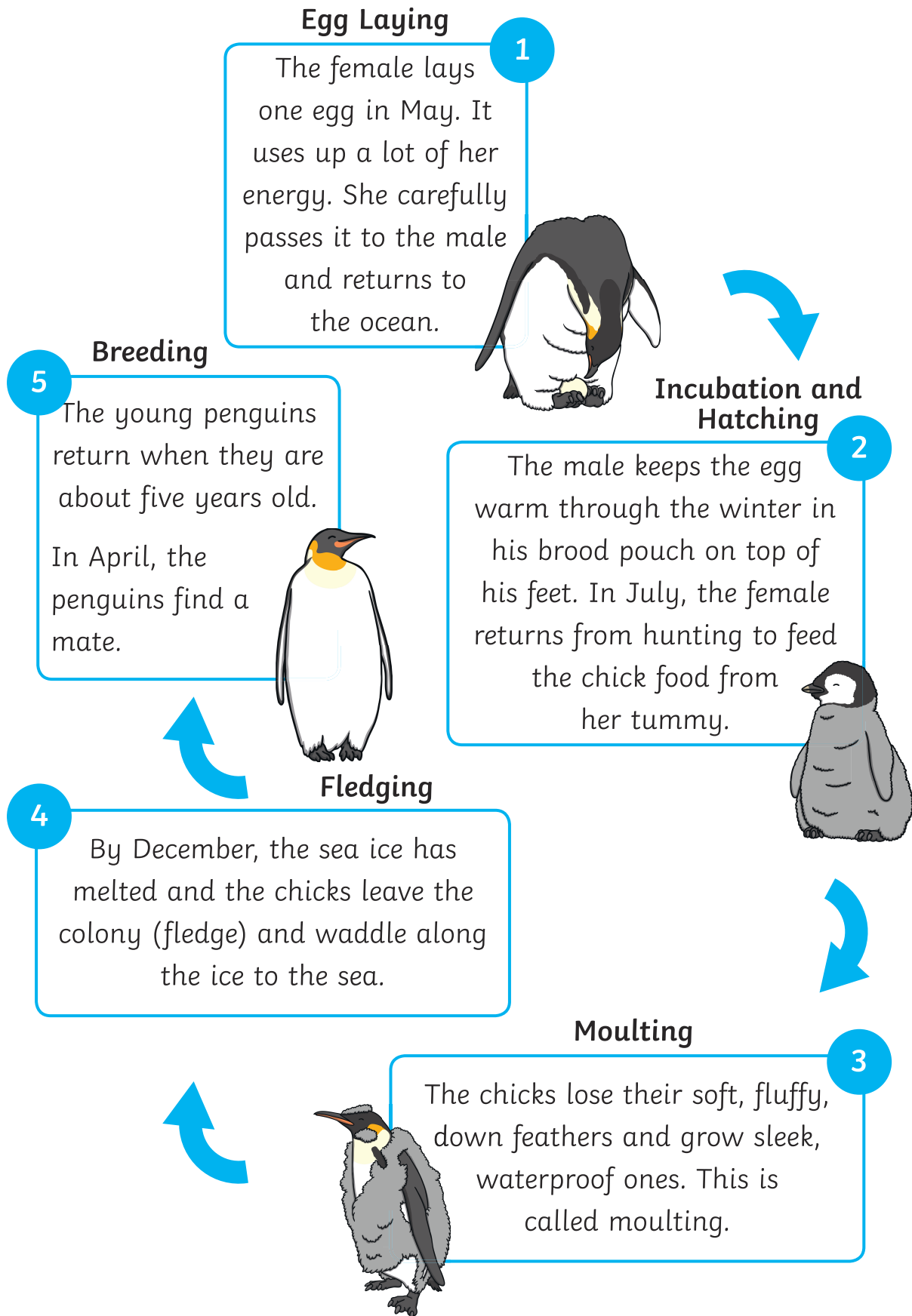


Did You Know...?

- It is a long, slow walk inland across the ice to the colony. Emperor penguins can waddle up to 120km (75 miles).
- The male penguin protects his egg from gale-force winds and extremely cold temperatures. In all this time, he eats nothing.
- Climate change is sadly a big threat to colonies of emperor penguins.



Life Cycle



Emperor Penguins

Questions

1. Which of these is true about the emperor penguin? Tick **one**.

- ☐ The largest animal in the world
- ☐ The largest penguin in the world
- ☐ The smallest penguin in the world

2. What is their habitat like? Tick **one**.

- ☐ It is very cold.
- ☐ It is very warm.
- ☐ It has a yellow patch.

3. What is a big group of penguins called? Tick **one**.

- ☐ A brood pouch
- ☐ A habitat
- ☐ A colony

4. Look at the **habitat** section. Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are true and which ones are false.

| Sentence | True | False |
|---|------|-------|
| Emperor penguins live all over the world. | | |
| They live alone. | | |
| They live in a colony. | | |
| Their insulation keeps them warm. | | |

5. Look at the **life cycle** section. What happened during moulting?

6. The female lays one egg in May.. and returns to the ocean.

Why does she return to the ocean? Give two reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

7. How do penguins move differently on ice compared to the sea?

Use examples from the text.

8. Fill in the table below with unfamiliar words from the passage. Use a dictionary or the internet to find their definition.

Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|------------|--|
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal or plant. |
| Life Cycle | The series of changes in a plant or animals' life. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Additional Task: Create a PowerPoint that discusses the Emperor Penguin.

You might like to include slides on the habitat, diet, appearance, life cycle etc.

Think about adding in pictures, videos and information.

*If you are unable to make a PowerPoint (or would prefer not to), you could make a poster on a piece of paper or cardboard about the Emperor Penguin.

Paragraph

We are learning to use our spelling words in context.

Success Criteria:

- *Use correct punctuation
- *Check for meaning
- *Use as many list words as you can

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Word Building

We are learning to use the spelling convention to make new words.

Success Criteria: When adding -ous to words that end in -ce or -y, change the -e or -y to -i before adding -ous.

anxiety - _____

luxury - _____

victory - _____

space - _____

fury - _____

grace - _____

Definition

Sentence

reserve

Synonyms/Antonyms

Draw a picture

Prefixes/Suffixes

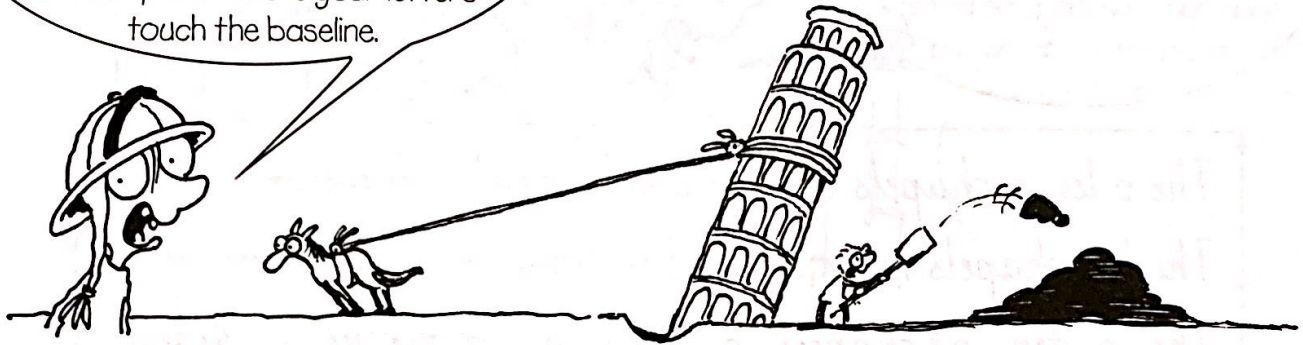
Date ____/____/____

Hints for fluent and legible writing – Letter spacing

Even letter spacing makes writing easier to read. Copy the text then test your letter spacing by choosing one line and writing a dot at each point where your letters touch the baseline.

Leaning
uneven letter spacing

Leaning
even letter spacing



In 1999, engineers made another attempt to fix the Leaning Tower of Pisa. This time they carefully took soil out from under the north side of the Tower. It worked! The Tower is now a bit straighter and more stable, and should be safe for at least 200 years.

| SELF ASSESSMENT | | Rate your letter spacing. | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| ★ Needs work | ★★ Monumental effort | ★★★ Spectacular! | |

2-Digit by 2-Digit Multiplication

Calculate each product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \times 92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3-Digit by 2-Digit Multiplication

Calculate each product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 529 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ \times 86 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 904 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ \times 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ \times 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ \times 93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ \times 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ \times 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 660 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 879 \\ \times 62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What countries are there on the continent of Asia?

Asia is the largest continent in the world, covering approximately thirty percent of the earth's surface. Asia has the greatest population of all the continents. Over four billion people across more than forty countries live here. Asia has a variety of geographical features including mountains, plateaus, plains and deserts as well as freshwater and saltwater environments.



Name as many Asian countries as you can! Have you visited any?

China, Turkmenistan, Sri Lanka, Japan, Turkey, UAE, Singapore, Philippines, Russia, India, Indonesia, Thailand

These countries are all examples located within Asia.

Using the clues below, use the internet to find out which country these facts and things belong to.

The way your questions should look: Which country in Asia has a black sand desert?

What country in Asia has a flag with a crescent and a star?

Create your own Country Clues

Research 2 different countries that are in Asia and provide some interesting facts or details about your chosen countries.

Example: This country has a ban on chewing gum

Country: Singapore



Country Clues

Forty five billion pairs of chopsticks made each year.

Black sand desert

An island.

Sits on the 80 degrees east longitude line.

An archipelago.
Four main islands.
More than 6,000 small islands.

Flag features a crescent and a star.

Tallest building in the world.

Countries of Asia

The 5 different areas of Asia

Listed here are the different countries that make up the regions of Asia.

Try to find them on a map of Asia!



| North-east | South-east | South | Central | West |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---|
| China | Brunei | Afghanistan | Kazakhstan | Armenia |
| Japan | Cambodia | Bangladesh | Kyrgyzstan | Azerbaijan |
| Mongolia | Timor-Leste | Bhutan | Tajikistan | Bahrain |
| North Korea | Indonesia | India | Turkmenistan | Cyprus |
| South Korea | Laos | Iran | Uzbekistan | Georgia |
| Taiwan | Malaysia | Maldives | | Iraq |
| Russia | Myanmar Philippines Singapore Thailand Vietnam | Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka | | Israel Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Oman |
| | | | | Palestine Qatar Saudia Arabia Syria |
| | | | | Turkey United Arab Emirates Yemen |

What countries are there on the continent of Asia?

Labelling activity:

Using the website from the powerpoint, label the countries that you found out about in the Country Clues part

Colour them in a different colour and label them like the example.

Choose 1 country from each region.



<https://www.factmonster.com/atlas/asia>

Activity: Independently, use the internet to answer the following question. Links to a website and video with information have been given to you to use.

Russia is sometimes considered to be part of Asia and sometimes part of Europe. Other times it's described as being in Eurasia.

Do your own research and decide which continent Russia belongs to. Use facts to support your argument.

<https://www.sporcle.com/blog/2017/10/is-russia-part-of-europe-or-asia/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mj6U7inQ0>





Wednesday

Week 1

| Time | Subject | Lesson Focus | Worksheet |
|-------------|---------------------|---|---------------|
| 9 to 9.30 | Reading | Teacher read aloud. Reading Eggs. | |
| 9.30 to 10 | Writing | The Power of 3 in persuasive writing | Pages 24 - 28 |
| 10 to 10.30 | Spelling | Vocab sprint: spelling word riddles | Pages 29 - 30 |
| 10.30 to 11 | Handwriting | Evenly space out letters in words | Page 31 |
| 11 to 11.30 | Recess Break | | |
| 11.30 to 12 | Mathematics | Whole Number: rounding numbers | Page 32 |
| 12 to 12.30 | Mathletics | | |
| 12.30 to 1 | Daily PE | Line Dancing | |
| 1 to 2 | Lunch Break | | |
| 2 to 2.30 | CAPA | Drawing a Russian building using line, shape and colour | Page 33 |
| 2.30 to 3 | | Drama with Miss Christie | |

Childhood Obesity Must Be Prevented

It is estimated that around 10% of children around the world, aged 5-17 years, are overweight. This is a terrifying statistic. For the sake of their children, parents must force them to eat healthily and exercise regularly. This is our only choice if we are to reverse this frightening situation.

Firstly, children must eat foods that are low in fat, sugar and salt. Experts believe that water is the best choice of drink for children. Sugary drinks such as sodas are a health hazard and should be avoided.

Secondly, children must be physically active on a regular basis. This could mean playing a team sport. Whilst screen time such as watching television can be enjoyable as relaxation time, these activities must be limited to an hour or two a day.

In conclusion, parents must take responsibility to improve childhood obesity statistics around the world. A balanced diet and regular exercise are extremely important to maintaining a healthy weight. These health messages must be followed if we are to keep children safe, fit and healthy.

Answers to the structure of a Persuasive text

Title – Childhood Obesity Must Be Prevented

Opening Statement – To prevent childhood obesity, parents must force children to have a healthy diet and exercise regularly.

Series of Arguments – Firstly, children must consume foods that are low in fat, sugar and salt. Secondly, children must be physically active on a regular basis.

Concluding Statement – Parents must take action to improve childhood obesity statistics around the world.

Name _____

Date _____

Sequencing Persuasive Texts (1)

Cut out and unjumble the persuasive text.

Glue the text into your workbook in the correct order.

Label the title, the introduction, the arguments and the conclusion.

Thirdly, dogs are very active animals. This means that you can always keep fit and healthy, taking your dog for walks and playing games together.

Secondly, dogs are extremely affectionate animals. No other animal can show their love when you arrive home at the end of the day quite like a dog can.

For these reasons, it is clear that dogs make the best pets. Other animals might have some good qualities, but dogs are the most loyal, affectionate and active companions of them all.

Dogs Make the Best Pets

Firstly, dogs are incredibly loyal companions. They see themselves as a part of the family and will always be there for you, no matter what happens.

When it comes to pets, dogs are most certainly the best choice. They are loyal, affectionate and active companions. No other choice of pet can compete with a dog.

Name _____

Date _____

Sequencing Persuasive Texts (2)

Cut out and unjumble the persuasive text.

Glue the text into your workbook in the correct order.

Label the title, the introduction, the arguments and the conclusion.

In conclusion, schools should not be setting homework. There are much better ways that students could be using this time after school, such as relaxing, learning new skills and helping their families.

Homework is Unnecessary

In addition, students should have the time to participate in other activities after school. Playing sport, learning a musical instrument or joining a community group are just a few ways that students could be learning new skills... if they didn't have to do homework!

Firstly, students need a break from school work when they come home. They should be allowed to unwind by playing with friends, spending time with the family and just relaxing.

Finally, all families are different. Some students might need to help out after school and may genuinely not have time to do their homework.

Students already spend a great deal of their lives doing school work. It is not fair that students must spend extra time at home on tasks that could be done during school hours.

Name _____

Date _____

Sequencing Persuasive Texts (3)

Cut out and unjumble the persuasive text.

Glue the text into your workbook in the correct order.

Label the title, the introduction, the arguments and the conclusion.

Lastly, students will use their smart phone at times when they should be paying attention to their teacher. Students will miss important information and therefore perform poorly in the subject.

In conclusion, the dangers of smart phones in the classroom should not be ignored. For the sake of our children's education, we must ban smart phones from classrooms now and in the future.

Smart Phones Should Be Banned From Classrooms

In addition to this, if a student's smart phone was to ring during a lesson, other students could become very distracted. Who wants to listen to someone's private conversation in the middle of class?

Firstly, smart phones provide access to tools such as calculators. If students are allowed to have their smart phone with them in class, they will use these tools at inappropriate times, such as during exams.

The number of school-aged children with smart phones is rising. However, smart phones have no place in the classroom and should be banned. They are a huge distraction and are detrimental to learning.

Riddles

Success Criteria:

*Write in correctly punctuated sentences.

*Make sure your clues make sense and match the meaning of the word.

*Draw a picture to go with your clue.

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

Definition

Sentence

repossess

Synonyms/Antonyms

Draw a picture

Prefixes/Suffixes

Complete the following sentence with your address and birthday.

My address is

My birthday is

Rounding Off

Round the following numbers of to the nearest million.

16,814,321 _____

45,170,437 _____

72,155,827 _____

52,024,371 _____



22,317,193 _____

30,010,803 _____

17,235,041 _____

14,891,577 _____

13,509,414 _____

33,943,631 _____

26,302,121 _____

5,140,323 _____

3,631,973 _____

78,677,676 _____

44,194,052 _____

21,522,704 _____

5,986,772 _____

77,823,355 _____

11,118,657 _____

31,860,806 _____

53,321,387 _____

49,704,478 _____

14,292,069 _____

8,306,394 _____

33,216,458 _____

61,957,897 _____

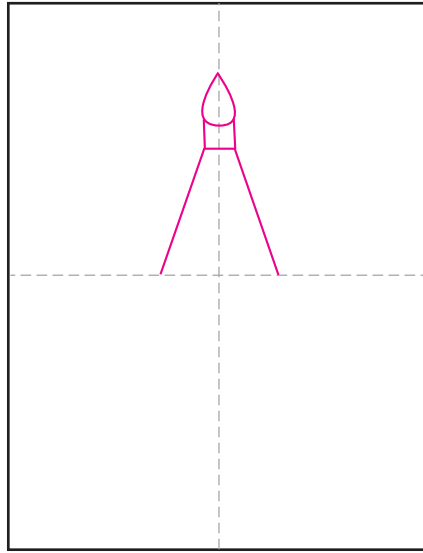
71,156,459 _____

25,210,627 _____

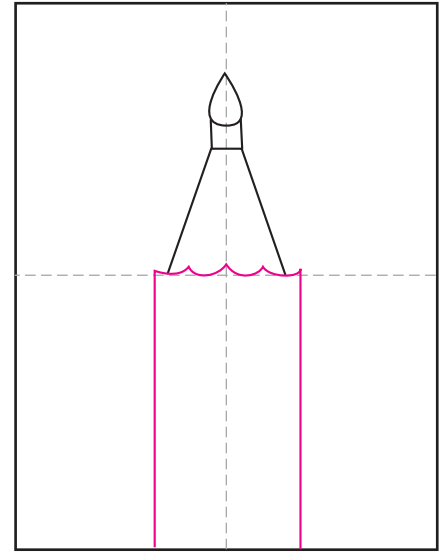
Draw a Russian Building



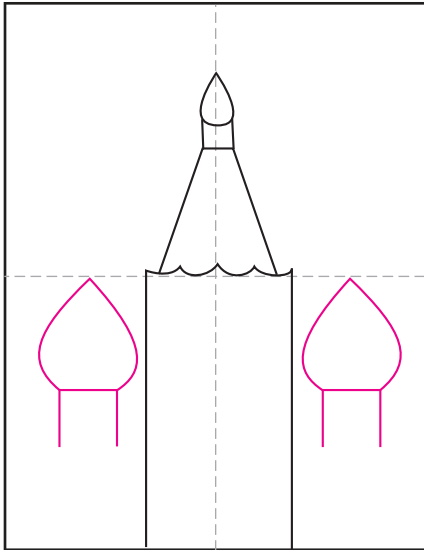
Supplies: Black marker, crayon.



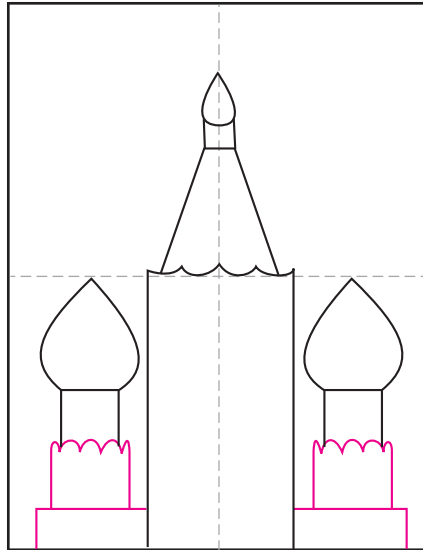
1. Start top of center building.



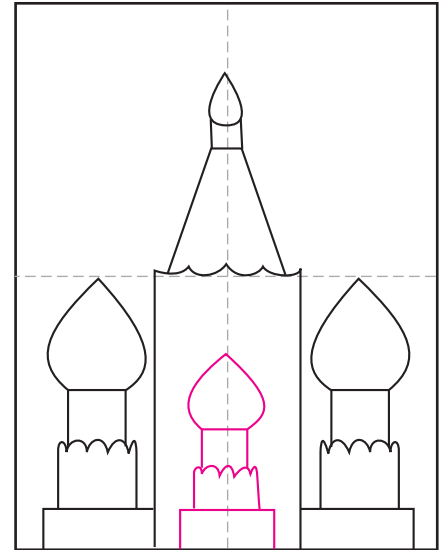
2. Draw bottom of center building.



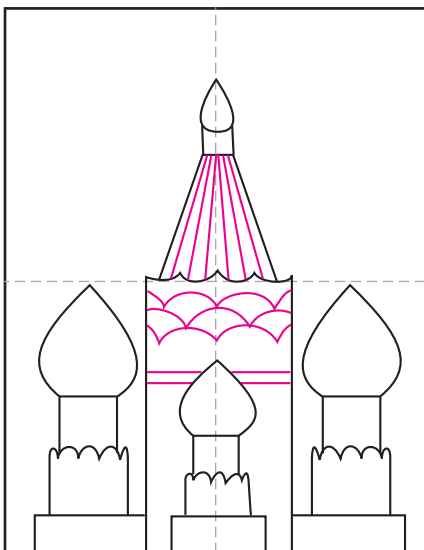
3. Start side tower tops.



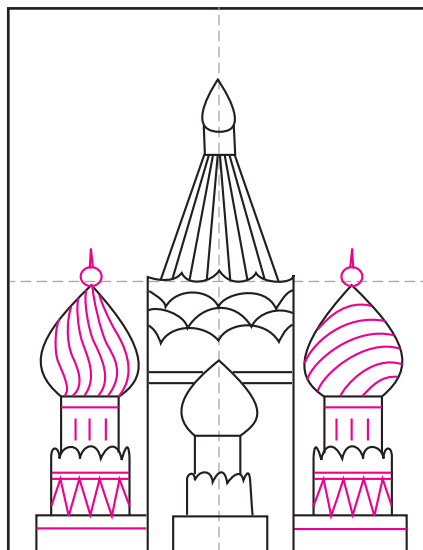
4. Finish side tower bottoms.



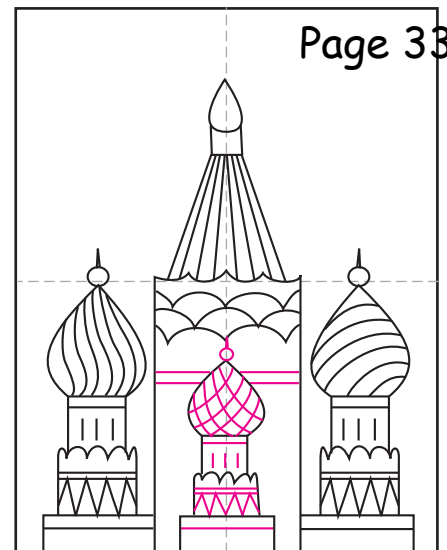
5. Draw small center tower.



6. Add large center details.



7. Add side tower details.



8. Finish center building details.



Thursday

Week 1

| Time | Subject | Lesson Focus | Worksheet |
|-------------|---------------------|---|---------------|
| 9 to 9.30 | Reading | Comprehension activity. Reading Eggs. | Pages 35 - 38 |
| 9.30 to 10 | Writing | Rhetorical questions in persuasive writing | Pages 39 - 41 |
| 10 to 10.30 | Spelling | Vocab Sprint: proofreading | Pages 42 - 43 |
| 10.30 to 11 | Handwriting | Evenly space out words | Page 44 |
| 11 to 11.30 | Recess Break | | |
| 11.30 to 12 | Mathematics | Convert mass units | Page 45 |
| 12 to 12.30 | Mathletics | | |
| 12.30 to 1 | Daily PE | Stuck in the Mud | |
| 1 to 2 | Lunch Break | | |
| 2 to 2.30 | Science | Mrs Pepper's Science Lesson | Pages 46 - 47 |
| 2.30 to 3 | | | |

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but she sadly died in 1920 when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later he also died. His mother was a great story teller



and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.

Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at

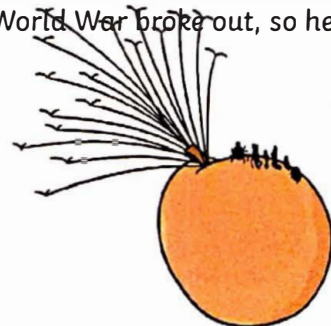


St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.

At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he worked for Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for 3 years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western desert in North Africa and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but after a while he began suffering such terrible headaches from his accident, he had to return to the UK and could not fly planes anymore.





In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested Roald should write about his experiences in the desert, flying planes. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

During this time, he met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was the first children's book that he had published.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."



He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."

Roald Dahl

Questions

1. When was Roald Dahl born? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 31st September 1907
- ☐ 13th September 1916
- ☐ 29th February 1920

2. What was Roald Dahl's school life like? Tick **one**.

- ☐ It was an unhappy time.
- ☐ It was a happy time.
- ☐ It was an alright time.

3. What book did Roald Dahl's school life inspire? Tick **one**.

- ☐ The Magic Finger
- ☐ The BFG
- ☐ Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

4. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

5. Why did Dahl say that to live in a child's world you had to "get down on your hands and knees and live that for a week?"

6. What did Dahl have a passion for?

7. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

8. In the last paragraph it states that "'books shouldn't be daunting.' What does daunting mean?

Additional Task: Research one of Roald Dahl's books and redesign the book cover.

Name _____

Date _____

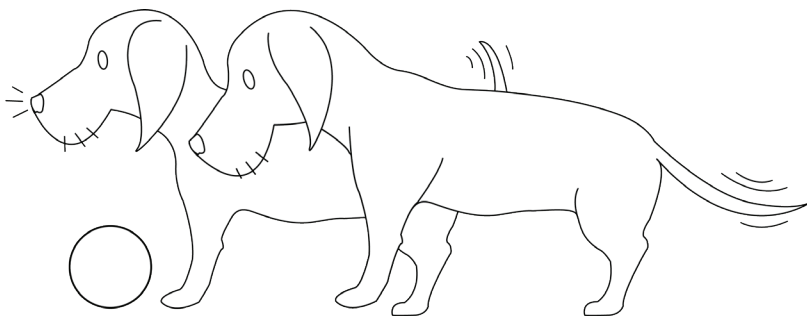
Identifying Persuasive Language (1)

Find and colour these language features in the following persuasive text:

- the verb 'to be' in present tense (red)
- use of connecting words and phrases to link arguments together (blue)
- use of modality to express different levels of certainty (green).

Dogs Make the Best Pets

When it comes to pets, dogs are most certainly the best choice. They are loyal, affectionate and active companions. No other choice of pet can compete with a dog.



Firstly, dogs are incredibly loyal companions. They see themselves as a part of the family and will always be there for you, no matter what happens.

Secondly, dogs are extremely affectionate animals. No other animal can show their love when you arrive home at the end of the day quite like a dog can.

Thirdly, dogs are very active animals. This means that you can always keep fit and healthy, taking your dog for walks and playing games together.

For these reasons, it is clear that dogs make the best pets. Other animals might have some good qualities, but dogs are the most loyal, affectionate and active companions of them all.

Name _____

Date _____

Identifying Persuasive Language (2)

Find and colour these language features in the following persuasive text:

- use of thinking verbs to describe mental processes (red).
- use of connecting words and phrases to link arguments together (blue)
- use of strong, emotive words to emphasise a point (green).

Homework is Unnecessary

Students already spend a great deal of their lives thinking about school work. It is completely unfair that students must spend time at home on tasks that could be done during school hours.



Firstly, students need a break from school work when they come home. They should be allowed to unwind by playing with friends, spending time with the family and relaxing. Many people think that making them do homework is cruel.

In addition, students need time to participate in other activities after school. If they didn't have to do homework, students could play sport, learn a musical instrument or join a community group. These are valuable and important skills which should not be underrated by pointless and tedious homework.

Finally, all families are different. Some students might need to help out after school and may genuinely not have time to do their homework. Teachers should consider this before setting piles of mundane homework for their students.

In conclusion, schools should not be setting homework. There are much better ways that students could be using this time after school, such as relaxing, learning new skills and helping their families.

Name _____

Date _____

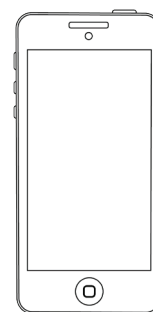
Identifying Persuasive Language (3)

Find and colour these language features in the following persuasive text:

- the verb 'to be' in present tense (red)
- use of cause and effect connectives to show consequences (blue)
- use of modality to express different levels of certainty (green).

Smart Phones Should Be Banned From Classrooms

The number of school-aged children with smart phones is rising. However, smart phones have no place in the classroom and should be banned. They are a huge distraction and are detrimental to learning.



Firstly, smart phones provide access to tools such as calculators. If students are allowed to have their smart phone with them in class, they will use these tools at inappropriate times, such as during exams.

In addition to this, if a student's smart phone was to ring during a lesson, other students could become very distracted. Who wants to listen to someone's private conversation in the middle of class?

Lastly, students will use their smart phone at times when they should be paying attention to their teacher. Students will miss important information and therefore perform poorly in the subject.

In conclusion, the dangers of smart phones in the classroom should not be ignored. For the sake of our children's education, we must ban smart phones from classrooms now and in the future.

Proofreading

Part 1:

Find the word with the correct spelling in each line. Circle it. Write it on the line.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|
| acomodate | accommodate | accomodate | ucommodate | |
| luxery | lucxery | luxery | luxary | |
| accompany | acompany | accomeny | acompeny | |
| simalar | similer | simmilar | similar | |
| anxiety | angsiety | anxity | anxitey | |
| repair | repare | repaire | repar | |
| vegatarian | vegetarian | vegeterian | vegetarion | |
| sevrar | sevaral | several | severale | |
| victry | victory | vitory | victory | |
| commuicate | communicate | comunicate | communicat | |

Part 2:

Circle the incorrect word in each row. Write it correctly on the line.

It was commen to see people walking to the goldfields during the times of the Gold Rush. With them they carried picks, shovals and other tools as well as blankets and billys.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____

On arriveing at the Goldfields they would have to buy a miner's lisenice before looking for a place to stake their claim. Once you had a claim, nobody else was aloud to dig there. The dirt and clay that the minas dug was taken to a creek were it was washed in a cradle.

They pored water into a cradle and sifted it so that the dirt and water came out of a whole in the end of the cradle, with gold settleing on the bottom.

Gold was offen found in the form of gold dust but some miners were fotunit enough to find gold nuggets. Other miners who weren't so lucky often terned to crime to make there living.

Definition

Sentence

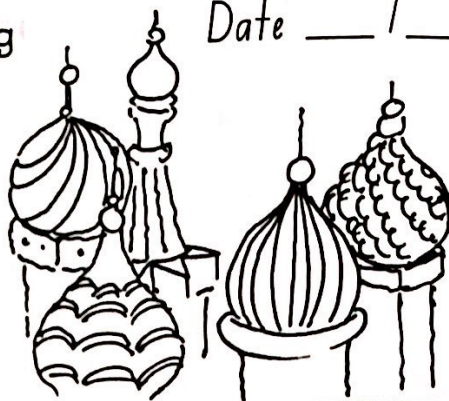
grace

Synonyms/Antonyms

Draw a picture

Prefixes/Suffixes

Spacing your words evenly will make your writing more legible. Copy the text, then choose a line, and test your word spacing by writing the letter o in between each word.



The o ten o chapels o have o colourful o domes. ← good spacing

The ten chapels have colourful domes. ← o's won't fit between words

The o ten o chapels o have o colourful o domes. ← too spacy

St Basil's Cathedral in Moscow was built in the
1550s on the orders of Tsar Ivan IV, also known
as "Ivan the Terrible". It contains ten chapels topped
with colourful, patterned domes. The onion shape of
the domes stops the roofs collapsing under heavy snow.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Use a highlighter pen to highlight the line with the best word spacing.



Converting between units of mass: kilograms and grams

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1

KILOGRAMS (kg) to GRAMS (g)

To convert from kilograms to grams, **MULTIPLY** by 1000.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) 3 kg = _____ g | e) 1.67 kg = _____ g |
| b) 7 kg = _____ g | f) 8.945 kg = _____ g |
| c) 5.2 kg = _____ g | g) 6.009 kg = _____ g |
| d) 2.9 kg = _____ g | h) 12.85 kg = _____ g |

2

GRAMS (g) to KILOGRAMS (kg)

To convert from grams to kilograms, **DIVIDE** by 1000.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) 5000 g = _____ kg | e) 955 g = _____ kg |
| b) 3200 g = _____ kg | f) 780 g = _____ kg |
| c) 6500 g = _____ kg | g) 25 g = _____ kg |
| d) 9367 g = _____ kg | h) 15699 g = _____ kg |

3

QUESTIONS:

a) An orange weighs 155 grams.

What's the weight of the orange in kilograms? _____ kg

b) Jackson bought 7.25 kilograms of apples.

What's the weight of the apples in grams? _____ g

c) Four bags of flour have a mass of 7455 grams. This is the same as _____ kilograms.

d) Sam needs 10 kg of lemons to make lemonade. If each bag of lemons weighs 1000 g, how many bags does he need? _____

e) How many 250 g bags of grapes are needed to make 5 kg?

Dear experts

Name: _____ Date: _____

Ask the experts



Dear experts,

A large vacant piece of farming land outside of town has been lying unused for decades. It was finally released for sale by the banks and my family and I were able to purchase it and follow our dream of growing everything we need and living sustainably.

To start with we have planted a small vegetable patch with tomatoes and lettuce and some cotton so that we can learn to make our own clothes. Later we want to grow wheat for bread and more fruits and vegetables. We have bought some Jersey cows as we hear they have the best milk for making cream, butter, cheese and yoghurt. We have some chickens so we can have fresh eggs. In time we'd like some sheep for wool, and to harvest the wood from the trees on our land to make our own furniture and keep ourselves warm.

The problem is that our plants are not looking healthy at all. We're worried it might be the summer heat, so we've

started pouring water over them morning, noon and night but it doesn't seem to be helping. The cows are having stomach troubles. Parts of the pasture aren't growing much grass for the cows but we are supplementing it with quality dry feed. They seem to be drinking an awful lot of water too so we are refilling their small drinking dam almost as often as we water the plants. It seems wasteful to be using so much water, even if it comes from a well that goes deep underground so it isn't costing us money. We have a separate rainwater tank that is treated for our personal use.

The chickens are looking really unhappy, despite all the chicken feed and vegetable scraps we're providing, and they aren't producing any eggs. We're really worried about our plants and animals. How can we care better for them?

- Concerned Lifestyler

*Dear Concerned Lifestyler,
When you say 'pouring water' on the plants, are you using a watering can?
Some farms in that area have problems with salt on their land. Have you tested what is in your soil and water?*

| What we T hink we know | What we W ant to learn |
|--|-------------------------------|
| <p>What do plants and animals need to grow and stay healthy?</p> | |
| <p>What things in the environment might affect how plants and animals grow and stay healthy?</p> | |



Friday

Week 1

| Time | Subject | Lesson Focus | Worksheet |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 9 to 9.30 | Reading | Vocabulary. Reading Eggs. | |
| 9.30 to 10 | Writing | Agree or Disagree with an idea | Pages 49 - 52 |
| 10 to 10.30 | Spelling | Vocab Sprint: common letter patterns | Pages 53 - 54 |
| 10.30 to 11 | Handwriting | Evenly space out words | Page 55 |
| 11 to 11.30 | Recess Break | | |
| 11.30 to 12 | Mathematics | Convert 12hr and 24hr time | Pages 56 - 58 |
| 12 to 12.30 | Mathletics | | |
| 12.30 to 1 | Daily PE | Jumping Martian Dance | |
| 1 to 2 | Lunch Break | | |
| 2 to 2.30 | Aboriginal Language and Culture | Mrs Walters' Lesson | Page 59 |
| 2.30 to 3 | Virtual Assembly | | |

Persuasive Devices Match Up

Match the correct persuasive device to its definition.

Emotive
Language

Questions asked just for effect, or
to emphasise a point.

Alliteration

Words used to make the reader
feel like you are talking to them.

Personal
Pronouns

Repetition of the same sound at
the beginning of words.

Exaggeration

Language used to make the reader
feel certain emotions.

Rule of 3

Words used to indicate the degree
to which something is probable.

Rhetorical
Questions

Providing information that is
inflated, or over-the-top.

Repetition

Important words or phrases that
are used more than once.

Modality

Three adjectives or phrases used
together to emphasise a point.

Persuasive Devices Sorting Task

The following sentences are from a persuasive text about homework.

Cut out each sentence and paste it in the correct column on the next page, according to the type of persuasive device being used.

| | |
|--|--|
| We need to work together to make schools see that homework is a completely unnecessary exercise. | Don't students deserve to unwind and relax after a long day at school? |
| After school, children deserve to unwind, relax and just be kids. | Think about all the exhausted children who must suffer through the horrific task of homework every single night. |
| Homework is stressful for the student; boring for the student and pointless for the student. | Students should be social after school, not stuck inside doing silly study! |
| Homework is destroying the childhoods of today's children. | It is certain that homework does not achieve anything for students; this old-age practice must be stopped! |

Persuasive Devices Sorting Task

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Rhetorical Questions | Personal Pronouns |
| Alliteration | Emotive Language |
| Modality | Exaggeration |
| Repetition | Rule of 3 |

Using Persuasive Devices

Your friends are arguing whether or not books are more enjoyable than movies.

Choose which side you support.

Write a sentence using each persuasive device to help argue your viewpoint.

Rhetorical Question: _____

Personal Pronouns: _____

Alliteration: _____

Emotive Language: _____

Modality: _____

Exaggeration: _____

Repetition: _____

Rule of 3: _____



Scrabble

Join your words

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | k | |
| c | h | i | n |
| | | t | |
| | | t | w |
| | | e | o |
| s | u | n | y |

kitten, chin, two, sunny

Find a word from the list with a common letter and add the new word to the grid.

Remember the words have to make sense in all directions.

[illegible]

Definition

Sentence

Synonyms/Antonyms

Draw a picture

Prefixes/Suffixes

Complete the following sentence by writing
two important phone numbers to remember.

Two important numbers I need to
remember are

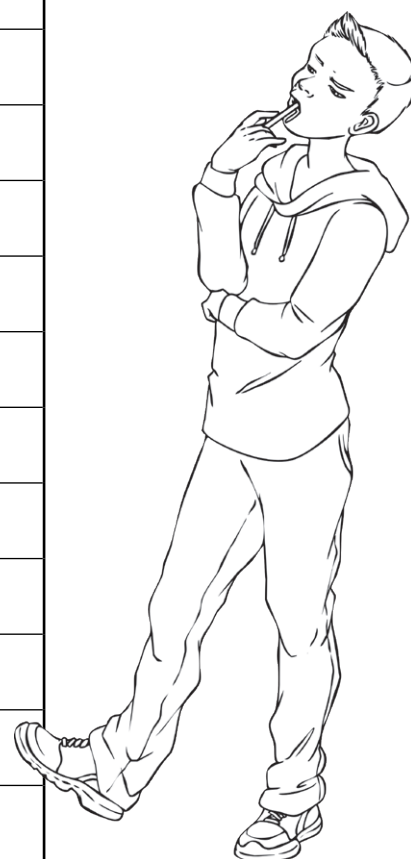
Converting 12-Hour and 24-Hour Times

I can convert 12-hour times into 24-hour times and vice versa.



- 1) Complete the charts, changing 12-hour digital times into 24-hour times and 24-hour times into 12-hour digital times.

| 12-Hour Time | 24-Hour Time |
|--------------|--------------|
| 2:15 a.m. | |
| | 15:20 |
| | 03:15 |
| 11:15 p.m. | |
| | 23:10 |
| | 10:40 |
| 11:35 a.m. | |
| 10:05 p.m. | |
| | 11:55 |
| | 20:20 |
| 2:45 a.m. | |
| | 01:05 |
| | 18:15 |
| 7:55 p.m. | |
| | 17:10 |
| 3:55 a.m. | |
| | 18:20 |
| | 22:40 |
| 6:40 p.m. | |



2) Here is a bus route from Spenton to Leighsby. The times have been written in a 12-hour format. Convert the times to 24-hour times.

| 12-Hour Time | Town | 24-Hour Time |
|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 10:05 a.m. | Spenton | |
| 11:45 a.m. | Wilton | |
| 12:25 p.m. | Spursby | |
| 1:00 p.m. | Carton | |
| 2:10 p.m. | Posterly | |
| 3:05 p.m. | Versbury | |
| 4:40 p.m. | Leighsby | |

3) Here are the feeding times for animals at a zoo. The times have been written in a 24-hour format. Convert them to 12-hour times, using a.m. and p.m.

| 24-Hour Time | Animal | 12-Hour Time |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 11:05 | Chimpanzees | |
| 12:15 | Seals | |
| 12:35 | Penguins | |
| 13:20 | Tigers | |
| 14:25 | Crocodiles | |
| 15:15 | Farm animals | |
| 16:00 | Reptiles | |



- 4) Rewrite these times from earliest in the day to latest.
The first one has been done for you.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 2:15 p.m. | 05:35 | 4:15 a.m. | 14:20 | <i>4:15 a.m.</i> | <i>05:35</i> | <i>2:15 p.m.</i> | <i>14:20</i> |
| 4:30 a.m. | 13:40 | 7:20 a.m. | 11:55 | | | | |
| 12:25 | 3:15 p.m. | 10:55 | 6:40 a.m. | | | | |
| 15:00 | 9:15 a.m. | 21:05 | 3:45 p.m. | | | | |



We are learning an Acknowledgement of Country in Gamilaraay language.

Yaama ngindaay
hello everyone

Gamilaraay ngiyani winangaylanha
we acknowledge Gamilaraay country

Girr ngiyani guuguu winangaylanha
we acknowledge the ancestors

Girr ngiyani wayamaa winangaylanha
and pay respect to our elders

Nganaay-nya-luubula ngiyani winangaylanha
and further extend that respect to all others here today

By Kelsey Strasek-Barker

Yuwaalaraay, Gamilaroi and Murrawarri

Tasks

- *Learn the Acknowledgement of Country in Gamilaraay language watching the video online or listen to the mp3*
- *Research what is an Acknowledgement of Country*
- *Write your own Acknowledgement of Country and email a video of you presenting it*