BARNING BOOK (e)

Stage 3 (Year 5 and Year 6) - Term 3, Week 8

Put the timer on, and answer the following read a book of your writing by tracing and then copying the text EpicReading for 15 Practise your cursive Read the text and choice or access ropical Cyclones. Friday (3.9.2021) comprehension Silent Reading: **Thunderstorm** The Midnight Handwriting questions. **Reading:** minutes Put the timer on, and passage by inserting read a book of your Complete the cloze from the word bank Thursday (2.9.2021) EpicReading for 15 Using your list words, the missing words alphabetical order. choice or access into the correct Silent Reading: type them in **Reading:** minutes Spelling Soccer Wednesday (1.9.2021) Put the timer on, and answer the following read a book of your writing by tracing and then copying the text The Solar System. EpicReading for 15 Practise your cursive Read the text and choice or access comprehension Silent Reading: Tia's Tantrum Handwriting: questions. Reading: minutes episode on TV channel access EpicReading and read a book of Read the text 'Elements Of Fantasy' and complete the questions. Watch the Behind the News Classroom latest Tuesday (31.8.2021) worksheet (There are Put the timer on, ABC Me at 10am. your choice or Silent Reading: or 15 minutes Complete the **BTN/Writing** two pages) **Reading:** Put the timer on, and read a book of your complete the questions. y, i - example: <u>yoyo</u>, Monday (30.8.2021) EpicReading for 15 choice or access Read the 'Winter In Australia' text and yoo - example: Silent Reading: Reading: Spelling minutes yoyo million fail**u**re hallelujah Morning

Writing: Using the Speed Writing chart, select a topic and type for a minimum of 30	Don't forget to edit your writing.							
Type at least 5 sentences using your spelling words. Use interesting adjectives and conjunctions.	It is very important that we understand the structure of information reports.	1. Classification	2. Description (Body paragraphs)	3. Conclusion. Work through the	sorting tasks about the T-Rex and Thunderstorms on the Google Slides.	 Read through the texts about the 	topics to familiarise yourself. Sort the sentences into the content.	sections of the information report. Draw a labelled
When looking at informative paragraphs, each paragraph needs to stick to one MAIN IDEA. This is so the reader knows what each paragraph is about.	Work through identifying and sorting tasks on the Google Slides	 Identify the main idea of the Butterfly 	and Cyclones texts.Rearrange a paragraph so it	makes sense and follows the structure of informative				
Write down 10 facts that you learnt while watching this episode:								
comp <u>u</u> ter, purs <u>ui</u> t, f <u>ew</u> Brainstorm at least 10 words for the sound. Type list words and highlight the	graphierie. Find the definitions of 5 words and type out their meanings.	Writing:	We have been looking at the structure of informative paragraphs.	An informative paragraph	1. Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.	2. State facts about the subject in a logical order.	3. Conclude with a statement about the subject.	Work through taking notes and identifying tasks on the Google Slides.

	 Identify each part of an informative paragraph. Taking notes of paragraphs 			diagram of a T-Rex.	
Break					
Middle	Mathematics:	Mathematics:	Mathematics:	Mathematics:	Mathematics:
	Practice your 6 times tables.	Practice your 6 times tables.	Practice your 6 times tables.	Focus: Complete the area and perimeter	Focus: Complete the addition cost of a
	Focus: Complete the addition worksheet	Focus: Complete the addition worksheet	Focus: Complete the addition worksheet	worksneer Extension: Complete	Extension: Complete
	Extension: Complete the extra addition worksheet	Extension: Complete the extra addition worksheet	Extension: Complete the extra addition worksheet	the dred and perimeter worksheet PDHPE:	the would you rather worksheet on money with fractions
	PDHPE:	PDHPE	Health:	Stage 3 Grid	
	Stage 3 Grid	Stage 3 Grid	Complete the questions and do the workout.		
Break					
Afternoon	Science:	Geography:	Creative Hour:	Drama:	Fun Activity:
	<u>This week's topic:</u>	Read the		Warm up -	Complete mindfulness

nformation and
questions that
ollow.

Monday (30.8.2021)

All your work must be completed in this booklet, however if you need more space, use the workbook provided.

Reading: Put the timer on, and read a book of your choice for 15 minutes then the passage about Winter In Australia and complete the questions.

Winter in Australia

Seasons in Australia

Most people in Australia refer to the four European seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season lasts for three months. Seasons in the southern hemisphere happen at opposite times to those in the north. From the first of June to the 31st of August is winter. There are six climate zones in Australia and winter varies depending on where you live.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have their own descriptions of seasons based on the weather and the impact on plants, animals and land. They tend to be more precise and accurate than the standard four European seasons.

Weather During Winter

to the snowfields in the south east, winter beanie to spend time outside.

In winter, the days are shorter and it gets brings freezing cold, howling winds that dark earlier. While there are still sunny come off the snow-capped mountains. In days, they are colder and often have cold many parts of Australia, you will need a winds and rain as well! If you live close warm coat, jumper, scarf, gloves and a











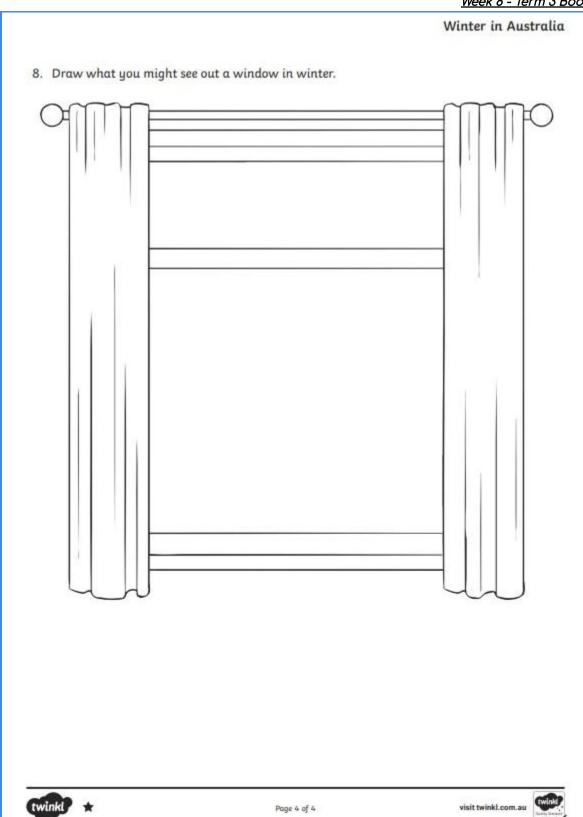
Winter in Australia

Questions

	When does winter start?
-	Name three things that happen in winter.
	How do animals change in winter?
•	What happens to deciduous trees in winter?
	Name five items of clothing you would need to stay warm in winter.
	Describe three differences between winter and summer.
	Where might you go for a holiday in winter?







Week 8 - Term 3 Booklet

<u>Spelling:</u>



Brainstorm at least 10 words for the sound.

Write list words and highlight the grapheme.

Find the definitions of 5 words and write out their meaning

Writing:

LAST TIME, we looked at the STRUCTURE of body paragraphs of an informative text.

Most turtles reproduce during the warmest months of the year. The females will come ashore on a sandy beach to lay their eggs after mating. They then leave the eggs to hatch on their own. When they hatch, the hatchlings (baby turtles) scramble down into the water. They have to be quick to avoid being eaten by predators. Most baby turtles will perish within their first year.

Conclude with a	Introduce the subject	State facts about the
statement about the	using a clear topic	subject in a logical
subject.	sentence.	order.

Using the three boxes above, order them in the correct order for an informative paragraph.

1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.			
∠, _			_
3.			

Your turn. Highlight each part of this paragraph:

- 1. Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.
 - 2. State facts about the subject in a logical order.
 - 3. Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Bats use echolocation to navigate and find food in the dark. They make sounds with their mouth or nose and listen for echos. When they hear an echo, they can determine the size, shape, or distance of an object – even a tiny mosquito! However, humans can't hear their echolocation noises because they are so high pitched. Bats aren't blind, echolocation helps them find their way around more easily in the dark.

This paragraph is about ______.

Spiders live in many different places. Some spiders, such as lynx spider, live on plants. Moreover, others, such as black widow or hobo spider, are not afraid of people's company and reside under the same roof as humans. Finally, some spiders, such as trapdoor spider, live in holes in the ground. In conclusion, spiders are adaptable creatures that dwell in a variety of locations.

This paragraph is about _____

The circulatory system consists of three parts: the heart, blood, and blood vessels. The heart acts like a pump and pushes the blood through the aorta out to the body. Many people die of a heart attack. Blood vessels carry the blood away from the heart to the body parts and back. Blood contains red cells with haemoglobin that carry oxygen as well as well as white cells that fight diseases. Each part of the circulatory system helps it run like a well-oil machine.

Let's look at this text. For each paragraph, type important facts from the text. The first one has been done for you.

Sharks are a type of fish. There are over 450 species of shark on the planet. Most sharks live for approximately 20-30 years in the wild.

Sharks have a stream-lined body which is covered in tiny scales. They have five different types of fins which help to support their bodies as they move through the water. Sharks also have gills which allow them to breathe in oxygen.

Sharks are found all around the world. Most sharks are ocean dwellers, though some live in freshwater. Sharks live together in large groups known as schools.

Sharks are carnivores, which means they are meat-eaters. Most sharks eat smaller fish or small invertebrates, such as crabs, squid and turtles. They prey on the weakest animals in order to make hunting easier.

- type of fish
- 450 species
- 20-30 years in the wild
- · ·
- ·
 .
- •

Astronauts are a special type of pilot. They are qualified to travel into space in space shuttles. Both men and women can be astronauts, as long as they have completed their training.

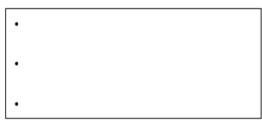
Astronauts conduct missions into space. While they are in space, they often deploy satellites that orbit Earth. Astronauts must also know how to repair their space craft if something goes wrong during a mission.

Astronauts wear highly-protective space suits. These contain oxygen so the astronaut can breathe. Astronauts use heat-resistant safety tethers to stop them floating away. They also use tools built especially for doing repairs in space.

Astronauts need to have a great amount of knowledge about space. They must be able to cope with zero gravity, which can be very demanding on the body. Astronauts must also be able to work in a team with other people.

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Mathematics:

Warm Up: Write out your 7 times tables three times.

Mathematics:

Focus: Addition

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4	h	9 5	6	9	9	+	6	9	2	9	+	3 9	9	9	4
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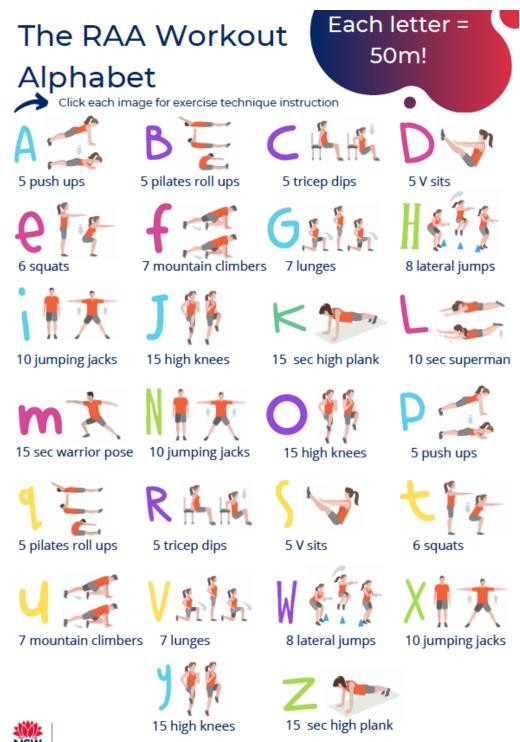
6451991	7852892	2635831	4877485	9876439
408818	686743	360870	843448	484094
87313	12847	50972	33557	23532
+ 926299	+ 621323	+ 313976	+ 524291	+ 692777
1199711	6631960	5836608	9550500	8105945
230262	575045	611402	454390	905013
95620	85468	70481	49868	64096
+ 331390	+ 388782	+ 375561	+ 170017	+ 777478
1923828	4565272	6966656	3630799	7765362
944379	719918	967508	191526	609014
15933	33339	27893	77044	49531
+ 254241	+ 404884	+ 939111	+ 504570	+ 643581
1362320	6785356	7064687	6792004	7228987
392661	424706	575468	285312	591296
53979	76666	30053	36380	75276
+ 573480	+ 619934	+ 952389	+ 423241	+ 660314



Stage 3 PE Grid

Monday/Thursday	Tuesday/Friday	Wednesday
cycle through each exercise and then do it again two more times. *20 star jumps *20 leg curls *20 forward lunges *20 toe touches (right hand to left foot and left hand to right foot) *20 knee raises *20 knee push ups *20 squats	Choose a starting point and walk the space of 20 big steps to another point. These are the start and end points. Do relay activity back and forth. Do each one two times. Walk it, skip it, take giant steps, toe to toe steps, side gallop and jog.	Find something like two cat food tins or cans of baked beans. These are going to be your weights for today's session. Cycle through each weight exercise and then do them again two more times. 20 arm raises - start with your arms by your side, bring them straight out so your body looks like the letter T, then bring them over your head and back to your side again. Jog on the spot moving your arms as you go (1 min) 20 boxing jabs - straight out in front 20 boxing jabs - uppercut style 20 boxing jabs - across your body Plank for 30 seconds Repeat 2 more times

Using the A-Z fitness exercises, spend 15 minutes completing these exercises. Spell out your spelling words or your name and complete the activities.



Science:

Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Sources of Light

Detailed description of the topic:

- 1. All objects that give out light are sources of light.
- 2. These sources of light can be natural or artificial.
- 3. Natural sources of light are the ones that occur in nature.
- 4. The sun, stars, lightning, and animals such as the glow-worm and firefly, are examples of natural sources that can produce their own light.
- 5. Artificial sources of light are made by man.
- 6. Electric and fluorescent bulbs, candles, oil lamps, and electric torches, are some artificial sources of light.
- 7. Light sources can be hot or cool.
- 8. The hot sources of light, such as the sun, give us heat as well as light.
- 9. On a sunny day, especially around noon, the heat of the sun makes it too hot to stay outdoors.
- 10. Fire also gives heat and light.
- 11. There are other hot sources of light too.
- 12. When a candle is lit, its flame glows and also becomes hot.
- 13. An incandescent light bulb becomes red hot when switched on and electricity passes through it.
- 14. You can suffer burns if you touch a lighted bulb.
- 15. On the other hand, the cool sources of light mainly give out light, with little or no heat.
- 16. A glow stick is a cool source of light that you can hold in your hands.
- 17. LED and fluorescent bulbs, used for lighting purposes, produce light with just a negligible amount of heat.

- 18. They are more efficient than incandescent light bulbs because they don't waste as much energy by giving off heat that is not required.
- 19. Fireflies and some mushrooms are examples of natural cool sources that glow in the dark.
- 20. Their bodies have chemicals that react with each other to produce light.

Summary:

- Anything that produces light is a source of light.
- Sources of light can be natural or artificial.
- Some light sources also produce heat while some give little or no heat.

Keywords

Incandescent light bulb: A source of electric light which consists of a filament that glows when electricity is passed through it

Artificial sources: Human made objects that produce light, for example candles, electric bulbs, and oil lamps

Natural sources: The objects found in nature that produce light, for example, the sun and the stars

Glow stick: Glow stick is a short-term light-source that emits light when two chemicals are mixed

Glow-worm: Glow worm is the common name for various groups of insects that glow

Firefly: They are winged beetles that produce a cold light

Amazing facts

- Our main source of light on Earth comes from the Sun.
- Sunlight can reach a depth of around 80 metres (262 feet) in the ocean.
- Plants absorb light energy and use it to make food. Without sunlight, plants would not survive.
- Humans and animals would be unable to see anything without light energy. It is because of light that we have the sense of sight.
- A shadow occurs when an object blocks the sun's rays. Shadows are longer in the winter because of the angle of the sun.

Sources of Light

Answer the following questions:

1. List some sources of artificial light.	
•	
•	
•	
2. Which of these is an artificial source of light	?
a) The sun	
b) A star	
c) A firefly	
d) A candle	
3. List some sources of natural light.	
•	
•	
•	
4. Which of these is a natural source of light?	
a) A fluorescent bulb	
b) An oil lamp	
c) A firefly	
d) A candle	

<u>Week 8 - Term 3 Bookl</u>
5. What are some examples of light that also produces heat?
6. Which of these light sources produce heat along with light?
a) Glowsticks
b) Fluorescent bulbs
c) Fireflies
d) Candles
7. What are some examples of light that produce little or no heat?
8. Which of these light sources produce little or no heat?
a) A glow stick
b) A fluorescent bulb
c) A firefly
d) A candle
9. Which of these is correct?
a) LED bulbs produce heat along with light
b) Incandescent bulbs use more energy
c) A glow stick is a sources of both light and heat
d) All natural light sources are hot sources
10. List 3 facts that you have learnt about sources of light.

<u>Tuesday (31.8.2021)</u>

All your work must be completed in this booklet, however if you need more space, use the workbook provided.

<u>Reading:</u> Put the timer on, and read a book of your choice for 15 minutes then read the passage about Fantasy texts and complete the questions.

Fantasy Genre

2

What is the fantasy genre?

The fantasy genre is a type of fiction. Fantasy stories are imaginative, which means they are entirely made up. These stories will include events that could not happen in real life. Authors write fantasy stories to entertain the reader.

The Magic

Magic is often included in the fantasy genre. Creatures or characters can have special powers and will learn how to use their powers. Sometimes it is an object that is magical, like a precious gem, cup, wand or sword. The item could be linked to the creature or character who uses it.

The Characters

There are often different types of characters in the fantasy genre.

- The hero (male) or heroine (female) is the main character. They are
 considered the 'good' character. The reader supports and gets behind this
 character. The reader wants the main character to win against the villain
 of the story. Generally, the main character will be a young
 boy or girl. They are kind and gentle with the strength to
 work hard to overcome the problem.
- The villain is thought of as the 'bad' character.
 He or she is the one who is causing the problem.
 They tend to be described as being ugly, which matches their nature. They can be bossy and horrible to others.



Elements of the Fantasy Genre

- The side-kick is essential to the story and helps the hero or heroine reach their goal. This character shows true friendship and is often very funny!
- Other characters, like mythical creatures, dragons, elves and unicorns, are often in fantasy stories. Sometimes they help the hero or heroine on their journey and have special powers, like being able to talk.

The Quest (or Journey)

The hero or heroine will need to go on a quest, adventure or journey in a fantasy story. It is linked to the problem or conflict that needs to be overcome by the main character.

The lead/main character will go on a journey facing a difficult time as they search for something valuable, like a special potion in a secret cave.

The main character's personality will change during the journey. At the beginning of the story, the hero or heroine may start as shy and nervous. By the end of the quest, the central character overcomes the problem, and they are brave and confident.

The Setting

The setting, in the fantasy genre, can be an imaginative place, an outdoor setting like the woods or somewhere familiar to the reader, like a school.

The setting in Harry Potter is an excellent example of a fantasy setting, being a school. Most readers can relate to this setting having experienced it themselves, but this school is different. It has talking portraits and moving staircases, the subjects are very different, like 'potions class', and the teachers are witches and wizards. Still, the reader can relate to Harry and his friends having to do homework!

Can you think of other examples in the fantasy genre where the setting is familiar to the reader?





Elements of the Fantasy Genre

Questions

1.	What is a fantasy genre?
	O A type of non-fiction
	O A type of fiction
	O Factual
	O Real-life experiences
2.	Fiction means 'something that's invented or untrue'. (true / false)
3.	Fill in the gaps.
	The fantasy is a type of Fantasy stories
	are, which means they are entirely made up. These
	will includethat could not happen in real
100	List the main four elements of fantasy. One has been done for you. 1. The Magic 2
	3
	4
5.	Why is the villain usually 'described as being ugly'?
6.	Look at the paragraph under The Quest that starts with 'The main character' personality' Find one trait word used to describe the personality of the main character.



Elements of the Fantasy Genre

7. Draw three lines to match each element to its description. One has been done for you.

The Magic	The hero or heroine will need to go on an adventure or journey in a fantasy story. This is usually linked to the problem or conflict that needs to be overcome.
The Characters	Creatures or characters will have special powers and learn how to use their powers. Sometimes it's an object that is magical, like a precious gem, cup, wand or sword.
The Quest	The setting, in the fantasy genre, can be somewhere completely made up, an outdoor setting like the woods or somewhere familiar to the reader, like a school.
The Setting	The hero (male) or heroine (female), villain, side-kick and perhaps mythical creatures are part of this element.

Grammar:

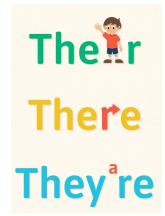
<u>Grammar- Homophones</u>

Homophones are words that sound the same **but** have different meanings and spelling. For example: ATE and EIGHT. They sound the same but have different meanings.

Task 1: Brainstorm 10 homophones:

Example: ate and eight - This would count as <u>one</u> example.

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



Task 2: Complete the following sentences by adding the correct homophone (there, their or they're) in the box. Use the poster to help you.

Where do you think	hiding?	they're
Put the book over	_ on the shelf.	there
bus was runniı	ng late due to the traffic.	
The cold wind made	teeth chatter.	
"Look at the beautiful rai gasped Lydia.	nbow over!"	

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"Blue Smarties are the best my favourite," stated Liam.	
Emily and Luke put hands up at the same time.	
"I went last Summer!" Sally told Danielle.	
Lions live in Africa carnivores.	
The family loved brand new car, especially Dad.	
Did you know that are 525600 minutes in a year.	
Julie and Linda were twins and they could not wait until birthday.	

Write 9 sentences- 3 using the word <u>there</u>, 3 using the word <u>their</u> and 3 using the word <u>they're</u>. Use adjectives and conjunctions.

Behind the News:

Watch the Behind the News Classroom latest episode on TV channel ABC Me at 10am. Write down 10 facts that you learnt while watching this episode:

Mathematics:

Warm Up: Write out your 7 times tables three times.

Mathematics:

Focus:

+	2 8	5 7	7 6	5 5	+	4 8	3 8	2 8	1 9	+	6 8	7	9	5 9
+	8 5	6	6 7	9	+	6 9	6 8	2 7	9	+	3 8	9	8 2	4
+		7 9			+	5 8			8	+			2	
+	8 2	4 9	6 7	6	+	8 5	7	5 7	4 9	+	6 8	7 4	7 6	8
+	4	8 5	6	7	+	5	8	8	3 9	+	8	6 7	8 5	98

Mathematics: Extension:

75576	15294	42030	36518
2612570	3485049	7555687	9045798
77957	74741	78410	71490
+ 924653	+ 801084	+ 240595	+ 490903
34177	63879	25259	10509
1491778	1353328	9693434	8474504
63474	38821	16350	40084
+ 308714	+ 270952	+ 740216	+ 122538
48551	73370	13900	61680
5219416	7297707	8690292	1675803
57365	24039	77950	63099
+ 306520	+ 690033	+ 865313	+ 303199
50975	67280	36944	67864
6773741	6420286	4078762	6775996
46012	39327	62863	79700
+ 412160	+ 533401	+ 407584	+ 525503
28174	22929	23903	42695
7776223	1264641	5412554	2075364
30647	59292	77074	92106
+ 970282	+ 714494	+ 945970	+ 431321



Stage 3 PE Grid

Monday/Thursday	Tuesday/Friday	Wednesday
cycle through each exercise and then do it again two more times. *20 star jumps *20 leg curls *20 forward lunges *20 toe touches (right hand to left foot and left hand to right foot) *20 knee raises *20 knee push ups *20 squats	Choose a starting point and walk the space of 20 big steps to another point. These are the start and end points. Do relay activity back and forth. Do each one two times. Walk it, skip it, take giant steps, toe to toe steps, side gallop and jog.	Find something like two cat food tins or cans of baked beans. These are going to be your weights for today's session. Cycle through each weight exercise and then do them again two more times. 20 arm raises - start with your arms by your side, bring them straight out so your body looks like the letter T, then bring them over your head and back to your side again. Jog on the spot moving your arms as you go (1 min) 20 boxing jabs - straight out in front 20 boxing jabs - uppercut style 20 boxing jabs - across your body Plank for 30 seconds Repeat 2 more times

Geography:

Read the text and answer the questions on the following page.

The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is made up of nearly 3000 coral reefs and more than 600 islands, and it stretches over 2600 km long. It is so big it can be seen from space!

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure made by living things. Because of its environmental significance, it has been listed as an important World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Lieutenant James Cook (later Captain Cook) accidentally ran his ship, the Endeavour, aground on the reef on 11 June 1770.

The Great Barrier Reef is home to 14 000 different plants and animals, including many endangered species. Because of this diversity, it is important that we look after the reef. Climate change is one of the main threats to the reef, along with polluted water running into the sea from the mainland, coastal development

and illegal fishing.

ne:		. Da	ite:
	The Great	Barrier Reef	
1. How long is the (Great Barrier Reef?		
2. How many differ	rent plants and animals	live there?	
		the Great Barrier Reef?	
	in threats to the Great	Barrier Reef?	
5. Why do you thin	k we should protect the	Great Barrier Reef?	
6. Why do you thin	k climate change would	be bad for the Great Barrier	Reef?

<u>Wednesday (1.9.2021)</u>

All your work must be completed in this booklet, however if you need more space, use the workbook provided

Silent Reading:

Put the timer on, and read a book of your choice for 15 minutes.

Reading:

Read the following text and complete the comprehension questions.

Tia's Tantrum

"Get out!" Tia screamed at her little sister, Tessa. "I'm sick of you always coming into my room and going through my things. I wish you'd never been born! Go away and just leave me alone, will you!"

Tessa's lower lip trembled. Her eyes glassed over. Her mouth drooped. A few seconds later, tears were flowing uncontrollably down her four-year old face. She rushed from the room, leaving Tia standing in the midst of the mess she had created.

Tia was fuming. She looked around the natural disaster zone that was once her bedroom. Dresses laid strewn across the floor in all directions. Her make-up, lids removed and discarded, lay in a mess on her bedside table. Her necklaces and bracelets had been flung into all corners of the room. Her special art pencils, now blunt from his sister's careless usage, lay blunt on her desk. What had she done to deserve such treatment? Didn't Tessa understand that this stuff was important? Didn't she care? At that moment, Tia's mother came into the bedroom. "Before you say a single thing," Tia said, "Look. Just look. This is what she did. And this. And this! I'm sick of her using my things. She wrecks them and breaks them. It's not fair. I just need her to leave my stuff alone!"

Tia's mother smiled gently. She took her daughter by the hand and sat her down on the bed. "Tia, my darling, you do understand why Tessa likes to come into your room and use your things, don't you?"

"Of course I do!" cried Tia. "She loves annoying me!"

Tia's mother chuckled. "No, my darling. She doesn't love annoying you. She just loves you. She adores you. That's why she comes into your room and uses your things. She wants to be like her big sister."

"She does? Really?" Tia was surprised. She'd never thought of anyone wanting to be like her before. Suddenly, she felt terrible for being so angry. "Mum? Can you ask Tessa to come back? Maybe she'd like to listen to some music with me. I think I need to give her a hug, too."

Tia's mother smiled. "Of course I'll ask her," she said. "And I'm sure she'll be happy to come."

After reading the text "Tia's Trantrum" complete the following comprehension questions.

1) What made Tia so angry?

How do you know she was angry? Give examples from the text.

- 2) Describe a time you were so angry that you screamed at your brother, sister or friend?
- 3) How do you think Tessa felt after Tia's tantrum? Use examples from the text to support your answer.
- 4) Explain why Tessa goes in and plays with Tia's things in her bedroom. Why do you think she enjoys it?
- 5) She looked around the natural disaster zone that was once her bedroom. Explain why the author has used the term natural disaster zone.
- 6) Predict what you think will happen when Tessa comes back into Tia's bedroom? Why do you think this?

Handwriting:



The Solar System

The Solar System is the Sun and the objects that orbit it. Eight planets	travel in
the same direction and in circular paths, called orbits. There are eight	planets in
the Sotar System. The four inner planets, also known as terrestrial plan	nets are
Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They are smaller and mostly made o	of rock
and metal. The four outer planets, or gas giants, are Jupiter, Saturn, V	Iranus and
Neptune. They are much larger and made mostly of hydrogen, helium	and other
gases	
Solar System Vocabulary: universe, asteroid, galaxy, constellation, revo	tution,

<u>Writing:</u>

Remember! Each paragraph starts with a NEW main idea. Identify what the main idea is for each paragraph.

Butterflies are insects. They live all over Australia and in most other parts of the world. Butterflies can be found in rainforests, on the open plains and anywhere where there is the right sort of food.

This paragraph is about the classification of a butterfly.

Butterfly groups can be distinguished from each other by the colours and patterns of their wings. Butterfly wings are covered in tiny scales. These scales overlap each other and some are coloured with pigments. These pigments refract light, producing different colours. Some butterflies have tiny hairs that also help with colours and patterning. The ways in which the scales are positioned, form the different patterns in their wings. Their wings are usually held upright.

This paragraph is about
Butterflies range in size from very tiny to very large. Australia's largest butterfly, the Cape
York Birdwing, can have a wingspan as wide as 14cm.
This paragraph is about
Butterflies have two main body parts, two pairs of wings and six legs. They have two long,
thin antennae. They have large compound eyes.
This paragraph is about
Butterflies eat nectar from flowers using their tongues, which functions much like a straw.
Some other species of butterflies can also gain nutrients from tree sap, rotting animal
matter, and other organic material.

This paragraph is about _____

Try this one!

Cyclones are intense tropical storms with powerful winds and heavy rain. They can also be referred to as hurricanes, typhoons or tropical depressions.

This paragraph is about the introduction of cyclones.

Cyclones usually begin over warm seas where there is low atmospheric pressure. Then, the moist air begins to spiral into a strong storm. Once crossing over onto land, cyclones typically become weaker. When they move away from the water, they are cut off from their energy source.

This I	parag	rap	h is	about	

Cyclones have three parts: the rainbands, the eye and the eyewall. Weather in the eye of a cyclone is usually calmer than on the outside. The diameter of the eye is around 50 kilometres in length, but can sometimes be even larger.

This paragraph is about ______.

A cyclone's intensity is measured by the storm's wind speed, on a scale of 1-5. The strongest cyclones are known as category 5 and can move faster than 300 km/h. When the winds begin, they can cause intense damage, such as ripping trees from the ground and flattening buildings.

This paragraph is about ______.

Cyclones can cause widespread destruction. When these storms occur, people living in cyclone-prone areas must know how to keep themselves safe.

This	paragrap	h is	about	

Read the sentences and number each one in the order they go in (1-5):

Plains zebras are the most common type.
There are three different species of zebra: the plains zebra, the Grevy's zebras and the mountain zebra.
Zebras are herbivorous mammals that live in the grasslands of Africa.
Although the patterns can be very similar, no two zebras have exactly the same stripe.
Zebras are famous for their black and white stripes.
This movement tears apart the surface of the earth, or crunches it up.
The resulting earthquake in these cases can have very serious consequences.
However, there are some occasions when these plate movements cause major shaking.
An earthquake is a sudden shaking or movement of the earth's crust.
Usually, this results in some minor shaking for a few seconds and nothing very serious happens.

Warm Up: Write out your 8 times tables three times.

Focus: Addition

9475 +2978 +5776 +346	+	8 6		7 8 5 7 7 3	9 8	+	3 9	6 5	2 8	1 9 8 8 6	+		95	47
	+	9 2	4 9	7	5 8	+	6 5	7	4 7	4	+	6 3	8	5

89420	80024	35363	49921
8226512	2268759	2741473	4766195
82727	68143	21353	49551
+ 212027	+ 728296	+ 467894	+ 288924
21223	48376	83065	71429
4693915	9765055	3419328	1049887
53241	85660	93741	53188
+ 237467	+ 952261	+ 593931	+ 461832
37231	30595	42192	51612
5200501	4716010	3949417	6718739
25968	52551	12585	18925
+ 312576	+ 111442	+ 612483	+ 333111
67107	45116	74822	10183
4598797	1273773	8902569	5738166
38993	41049	18069	79308
+ 823753	+ 318925	+ 230215	+ 818547
28868	20591	42462	14058
5962663	5860095	9948951	2575682
45406	11722	61862	37595
+ 378268	+ 121475	+ 561347	+ 128495

<u>PDHPE:</u>

Stage 3 PE Grid

sday/Friday Wednesday
Find something like two cat food tins or cans of baked beans. These are going to be your weights for today's session. Cycle through each weight exercise and then do them again two more times. 20 arm raises - start with your arms by your side, bring them straight out so your body looks like the letter T, then bring them over your head and back to your side again. Jog on the spot moving your arms as you go (1 min) 20 boxing jabs - straight out in front 20 boxing jabs - across your body Plank for 30 seconds
star of 2 ctiv



HOME LEARNING PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

MAKING GOOD CHOICES

From the moment we wake up each day, we begin to make choices. Each choice that is made throughout the day can have an impact on our lives in the present moment, and also into the future. It is for this reason that it's important to take the time to stop and think before we make choices, especially if it is about something important.

In the section below, write down a hard, important choice and an easy choice you have had to make recently and then answer the questions.

A hard choice I made recently:	
Effects it has on me now:	Effects it could have in the future:
Amount of time I spent thinking about	the choice:
An easy choice I made recently:	
Effects it has on me now:	Effects it could have in the future:
Amount of time I spent thinking about	the choice:

Try to do each of these activities for 45 seconds without stopping.

Take a 15 second break, then repeat this twice more.

Don't forget to tick the box once you have completed the activity!

WEEKLY FOCUS: CARDIO



Activity One: High Knees with Taps

What: Start slowly jogging but bring your knees to your chest. Count 6 high knees then tap the floor and repeat.

Modified: March with high knees.

Activity Two: Ice Skaters

What: Start standing on one leg. Hop from side to side, switching legs as if you were hopping over a puddle or speed skating. Swing your arms side to side.

Modified: Make your hops smaller.

Activity Three: Bear Crawl

What: You will need some space for this one!
Start on all fours with your hands shoulderwidth apart and feet behind you. With your
knees off the ground, crawl along the floor,
moving the opposite hand and foot at the same
time.

Modified: Do this for 20 seconds instead of 45.

Thursday (2.9.2021)

All your work must be completed in this booklet, however if you need more space, use the workbook provided

Silent Reading:

football

fields

Put the timer on, and read a book of your choice for 15 minutes.

Reading: Read and complete the questions

balance

exercise



popular

touch

competitive

Complete the cloze passage by writing the correct word into the blank space using words from the word bank.

Soccer

object

head

eleven

goal

The sport of soccer (called	in most of the world) is considered to
be the world's most popular sport. In socc	er, there are two teams of
players. Soccer is player	ed on a large grass field, with a
at each end. The	of the game is to get the
soccer ball into the opposing team's goal.	The key to soccer is that, with the
exception of the goalie, players cannot	the ball with their hands
they can only kick, knee or	_ the ball to advance it or score a goal.
One of the reasons soccer is so	is that it really only takes a ball
and a flat open area to play. Kids through	out the world will make up
and goals just about	anywhere and start playing the game.
The game is also fun and	Soccer is a great form of
as there is lots of runn	ning over good distances. The sport is
also a good test of dexterity and a great w	vay to learn football
balance	

Week 8 - Term 3 Booklet

Spelling: yoo computer eau beauty u failure ui pursuit Year 5 Year 6 halleluiah eu neutral ew few yuh u_e tune argument **List Words** List Words yacht volume regular newspaper uniform behaviour occupation yield stew tubeless circular duplicate universal billiards popularity pupil humanly particular genuinely pursuit opinion peculiar irregularity obtuse annually curable amusement union curious familiar pneumonia museum lawyer endurance civilian misuse utensil mutual manufacture argue refusal insecure communicate utilise neutralise humanitarian aueue arguing failure **Extension Words** Extension Words annuity accumulate ingenuous studious pneumonia union civilian individual populated utensil carillon fumigate miraculously tuition European irregular reviewed utilise communicative halyard pseudonym tumour enduring millionaire securely voluminous duel inaugural pugilist turbulent neutralise yielded indubitable rebellion yarmulke failure uniformity dual dubious

Using your list words, type them in alphabetical order.

1.	6.	11.	16.	21.
2.	7.	12.	17.	22.
3.	8.	13.	18.	23.
4.	9.	14.	19.	24.
5.	10.	15.	20.	25.

Type at least 5 sentences using your spelling words. Use interesting adjectives and conjunctions.

<u> Writing:</u>

Just like any type of text, information reports have a specific STRUCTURE.



There are THREE main parts of an information report.

- 1. Classification
- 2. Description (Body Paragraphs)
 - 3. Conclusion

Read the following sentences about the T-Rex. Sort the sentences into the correct sections.

Classification (introduces the topic) 2 sentences	
Description (what it looks like) 2 sentences	
Description (what it eats) 2 sentences	
Description (how it moves) 2 sentences	
Conclusion (sums up the topic) 2 sentences	

Scientists continue to be fascinated by these amazing creatures.

Tyrannosaurus Rex was the size of a modern-day bus.

It gripped its food with its feet and ripped flesh apart with its jaws.

T-Rex was one of the most dangerous dinosaurs of all time.

Tyrannosaurus Rex walked upright on its two back legs.

Tyrannosaurus Rex was a meat-eating dinosaur.

The T-Rex was one of the largest dinosaurs that ever walked the Earth.

It travelled at a speed somewhere between 17-40 km/h.

It had a large head, a long tail, strong back legs and small arms.

It lived around 66 million years ago in North America.

Read the following sentences about the Thunderstorms. Sort the sentences into the correct sections.

Classification (introduces the topic) 2 sentences	
Description (when they happen) 2 sentences	
Description (where they happen) 2 sentences	
Description (what effects they have) 2 sentences	
Conclusion (sums up the topic) 2 sentences	

They are more common in places with a temperate climate.

Thunderstorms are most likely to happen during Spring and Summer.

Thunderstorms can happen anywhere.

They can cause trees to fall, flooding and destruction of property.

During a thunderstorm, there is thunder, lightning and heavy rain.

Thunderstorms can be very dangerous.

Warm, moist air quickly moves upwards and causes clouds to form.

It is important to remember that they are also powerful.

Thunderstorms are electrical storms.

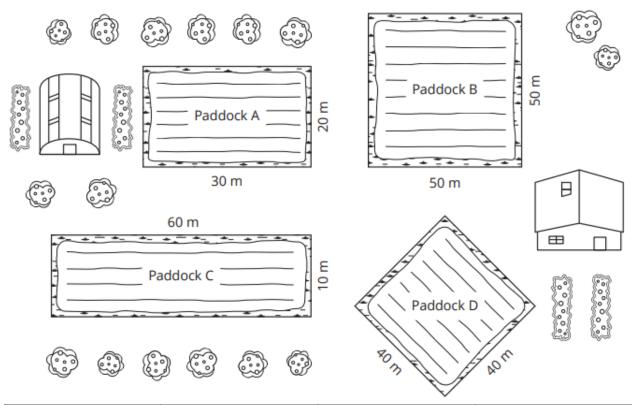
Thunderstorms can be very beautiful to watch.

Warm Up: Write out your 9 times tables three times.

Focus: Area and Perimeter

Area and Perimeter Paddock Problems

A farmer is planning some new paddocks for their farm. Look at the plans below and determine the area and perimeter of each paddock.



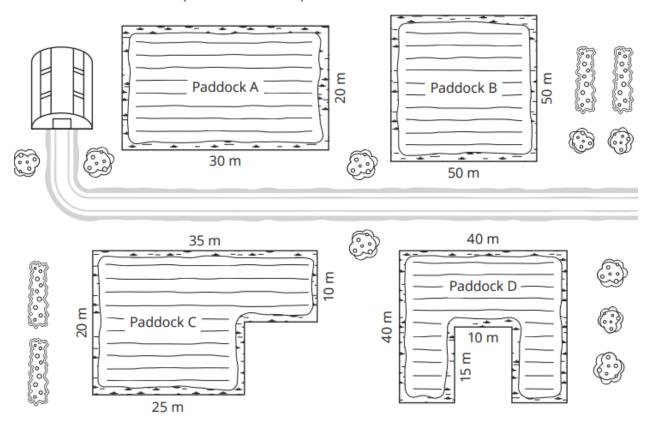
Paddock A	Paddock B	Paddock C	Paddock D	
Perimeter:	Perimeter:	Perimeter:	Perimeter:	
Area:	Area:	Area:	Area:	

Paddocks are not to scale

Extension: Area and Perimeter

Area and Perimeter Paddock Problems

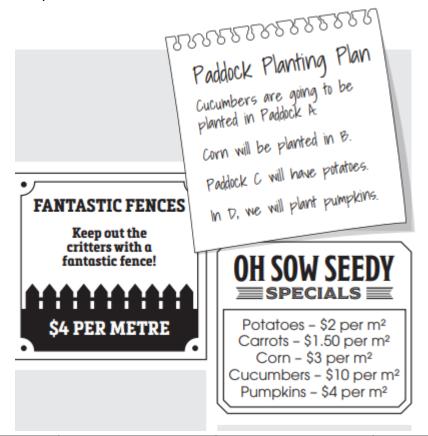
A farmer is planning some new paddocks for their farm. Look at the plans below and determine the area and perimeter of each paddock.



Paddock A	Paddock B	Paddock C	Paddock D
Perimeter:	Perimeter:	Perimeter:	Perimeter:
Area:	rea: Area:		Area:

Area and Perimeter Paddock Problems - Fence and Seed

Using the paddocks' measurement, the farmer's notes and the price lists, determine the costs to fence and seed each paddock. Then determine the total cost.



Paddock A	Paddock B	Paddock C	Paddock D
Fence:	Fence:	Fence:	Fence:
Seeds:	Seeds:	Seeds:	Seeds:
Subtotal:	Subtotal:	Subtotal:	Subtotal:

Total Cost: \$		

<u>Drama</u> Warm Up -

Warm up your voice by saying some tongue twisters - say as little or as many as you like.

Tongue Twisters

Unique New York

Three free throws

Red Leather, Yellow Leather

I thought a thought.

But the thought I thought wasn't the thought I thought.

One-One was a racehorse.

Two-Two was one, too.

When One-One won one race, Two-Two won one, too.

Say this sharply, say this sweetly,

Say this shortly, say this softly.

Say this sixteen times very quickly.

Rubber Baby Buggy Bumpers! (Repeat. Increase the tempo.)

Silly Sally swiftly shooed seven silly sheep.

The seven silly sheep Silly Sally shooed Shilly-shallied south.

Lesson -

Tableau scenes (frozen pictures) - Tableau is the theatrical technique in which actors freeze in poses that create a picture of one important moment in the play.

<u>Fairy Tales Tableau</u>

- Choose a familiar fairy tale for example, 3 little pigs, Snow White
- Create a board of six tableau scenes (frozen pictures) that tell the whole story.
- Use the template on the next page to draw your tableaus.
- Arrange them like a comic strip with **captions**.
- Write the title at the top

Friday (3.9.2021)

All your work must be completed in this booklet, however if you need more space, use the workbook provided

Silent Reading:

Put the timer on, and read a book of your choice for 15 minutes.

Reading:

Read the following text and complete the comprehension questions.

The Midnight Thunderstorm

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

She often complained about sharing a room with Julia, but tonight she was secretly thankful for her presence. Chrissy hated thunderstorms.

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

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

"I can't sleep," Chrissy replied.

"Please, can I lie with you for a while? Thunderstorms are so scary." Julia opened one eye and smiled.

"They're not scary," she said. "Just noisy. Noise can't hurt you, Chrissy. Now go back to bed."

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

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

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

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



Answer the following questions after reading the text.

- 1. Why was it that woke Chrissy up?
- 2. How did she feel about thunderstorms?
- 3. Why was Chrissy surprised she had been able to sleep at all?
- 4. How did Julia describe the thunderstorm?
- 5. How do you know Julia wasn't worried about thunderstorms?
- Find dictionary meanings for the following words:
 Melodious
 Clutched
 shrieked

Handwriting:

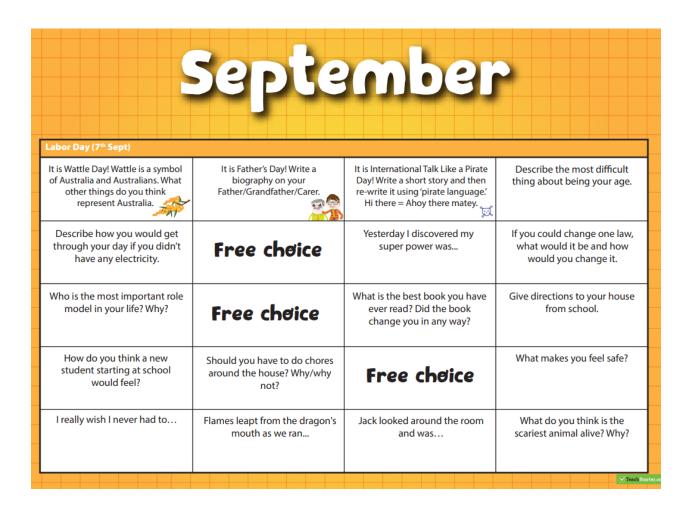
Tropical Cyclones

Cyclones are intense tropical storms with powerful winds and heavy rain. They
can also be referred to as hurricanus, typhoons or tropical depressions.
Cyclones usually begin over warm seas where there is tow atmospheric pressure.
The warm, moist air begins to spiral into a strong, circling storm. Once crossing
over onto land, cyclones typically weaken. This is because they are cut off from
their primary energy source.
Cyclones have three main parts: the rainbands, the eye and the eyewall. Weather
in the eye of a cyclone is usually calm. The diameter of the eye is usually
around 50 km (30 miles) in length, but can be as large as 320 km (200
miles).

Speed Writing:

Using the Speed Writing chart, <u>select a topic and write for a minimum of 30 minutes.</u>

Don't forget to edit your writing.



Warm Up: Write out your 10 times tables three times.

Focus: Addition

O The Cost of a Word



S = \$2.30 T = \$1.80 U = \$3.80 V = \$3.10 W = \$1.60 X = \$3.30 Y = \$3.60 Z = \$3.90					
Find the value of words by adding the value of each letter.					
Your Name:					
	Total cost: \$				
Your Friend's Name:					
	Total cost: \$				
Most Expensive Word:					
Total cost: \$					
Cheapest Word:					

 $A = \$1.50 \quad B = \$2.70 \quad C = .50c \quad D = \$2.10 \quad E = \$1.30 \quad F = \$2.09 \quad G = \$2.60 \quad H = \$3.40 \quad I = \$1.90$

J = \$2.80 K = \$3.70 L = \$2.70 M = \$3 N = \$3.20 O = \$1.40 P = \$2.20 Q = \$4 R = \$2.40

Total cost: \$

Mathematics: Extension

Focus: Money with Fractions

Would You Rather...?

Calculate the amount in each choice and then select the largest amount. Keep track of your total to see how much money you can put into your piggy bank!

Running Total

Would you rather?	4/8 of \$45.50	$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$57.75	$\frac{4}{5}$ of \$38.90	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{2}{6}$ of \$67.20	$\frac{5}{10}$ of \$53.30	$\frac{2}{8}$ of \$77.45	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{4}{6}$ of \$32.95	$\frac{1}{2}$ of \$25.65	$\frac{3}{10}$ of \$78.25	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{3}{8}$ of \$21.60	$\frac{3}{6}$ of \$24.85	$\frac{1}{4}$ of \$25.70	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{9}{10}$ of \$56.85	$\frac{2}{4}$ of \$69.45	$\frac{5}{6}$ of \$57.75	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{3}{8}$ of \$45.40	$\frac{4}{10}$ of \$53.90	$\frac{1}{6}$ of \$77.90	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{1}{2}$ of \$165.45	$\frac{1}{5}$ of \$445.30	$\frac{2}{8}$ of \$674.75	\$
Would you rather?	$\frac{3}{6}$ of \$354.50	$\frac{2}{4}$ of \$355.60	$\frac{5}{10}$ of \$357.95	\$
		Piggy	\$	

<u>Friday Funday:</u>

