

Home Learning Booklet

YEAR 4



Term 3 Week 6

## Year 4 Home Learning Grid Term 3 Week 6 2021

Please note that answers are provided at the back of the booklet.

Students are to check in to Google Classroom daily, watch the teacher video and answer the question.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ENGLISH	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lexia 20 minutes</li> <li>Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC)</li> </ul> <p><b>Comprehension</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Read the texts ‘Visit Australasia’ and ‘Captain James Cook’ and complete the comprehension tasks on Monday’s worksheet.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Quotation Marks. Re-write the sentences correctly, adding in the speech marks.</p> <p><b>Spelling</b> Choose a spelling level (1, 2, or 3) to learn over the next 2 weeks. Use your chosen spelling words to complete this week’s activities. <u>Dictionary Meanings</u> - Look up five of your words in the dictionary. Look for the best meaning (ask yourself, ‘Does it make sense?’) - some words can have multiple meanings. Write out the best meaning next to the word. Make sure you understand what you have written.</p> <p><b>Speech</b> Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lexia 20 minutes</li> <li>Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC)</li> </ul> <p><b>Comprehension</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Reread the texts ‘Visit Australasia’ and ‘Captain James Cook’ and complete the comprehension tasks on Tuesday’s worksheet.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Ba-Da-Bing sentences are a great way to add details to ‘boring’ sentences in a piece of writing. Here is an example - <i>I saw some students. I was not excited about the uniform.</i> Now look at this... <i>I stepped out of the car and onto the curb. (action - What are my feet doing?)</i> The students <i>were walking around in identical white shorts and the same khaki pants. (senses - What do I see, taste, smell, touch or feel?)</i> I thought, <i>“Oh great. Uniforms are the last thing I want to wear.” (thought - What am I thinking or saying?)</i> Your turn... Imagine you are at Dreamworld about to go on the biggest rollercoaster you have ever seen! Write a ‘Ba-Da-Bing’ paragraph about it. (i.e. one sentence each for what you’re doing/where you’re standing, what you see/hear/feel and what you’re thinking/saying). Remember to use correct punctuation and adjectives and adverbs.</p> <p><b>Spelling</b> <u>Find A Word</u> - Create your own word search using the blank ‘Find A Word’ worksheet. Use all of your spelling words.</p> <p><b>Speech</b> - Practice your speech.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lexia 20 minutes</li> <li>Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC)</li> <li>PM Reader 20 mins</li> </ul> <p><b>Comprehension</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Reread the texts ‘Visit Australasia’ and ‘Captain James Cook’ and complete the comprehension tasks on Wednesday’s worksheet.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Editing Passage. Re-write the passage, adding in the correct punctuation.</p> <p><b>Spelling</b> <u>Word Roots</u> Remove all prefixes and suffixes for each word. Write only the <u>base words</u>. Remember to write the whole word. E.g. <u>named</u> – name <u>happier</u> – happy <u>escaping</u> – escape *** NOTE – this activity only applies to some words in each list; Level 3 all words***</p> <p><b>Speech</b> Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lexia 20 minutes</li> <li>Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC)</li> <li>PM Reader 20 mins</li> </ul> <p><b>Comprehension</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Reread the texts ‘Visit Australasia’ and ‘Captain James Cook’ and complete the comprehension tasks on Thursday’s worksheet.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Let’s create our own story. Go to <a href="http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/adventure-writing-prompts/index.html">http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/adventure-writing-prompts/index.html</a> Type in your name and choose your grade to get started. Click the Spin handle and see what happens. You can spin each wheel by itself to change something if you really need to. Write a ‘Ba-Da-Bing’ paragraph about it. (i.e. one sentence each for what you’re doing/where you’re standing, what you see/hear/feel and what you’re thinking/saying). Remember to use correct punctuation (especially for the dialogue) and some descriptive language (adjectives, adverbs).</p> <p><b>Spelling</b> <u>Blue Vs Red Activity</u> Write each word with the consonants in <b>BLUE</b> and the vowels in <b>RED</b>.</p> <p><b>Speech</b> Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.</p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lexia 20 minutes</li> <li>Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC)</li> <li>PM Reader 20 mins</li> </ul> <p><b>Handwriting</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Trace the passage on the handwriting page and rewrite it in your neatest cursive.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> <u>Year 4</u> – Commas in Lists. Add the commas to the list within the sentence.</p> <p><b>Spelling</b> <u>Find A Word</u> Locate the ‘Find A Word’ worksheet that you created on Tuesday. See if you can find all of your spelling words.</p> <p><b>Speech</b> Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.</p>

**Place Value**

Complete 3 place value questions at your level on Monday's place value sheet.

**Fractions & Decimals**

A fraction is part of a whole. What do you remember about fractions? Show what you know on Monday's fraction sheet.

**Mentals**

Complete Monday's Mentals questions.

**General**

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.

**Addition**

Solve one word problem at your level on Tuesday's addition sheet.

**Measurement & Geometry**

1. Draw a 3D object on a 2D surface. Turn to the isometric dot paper page in the work booklet. Also have some blank paper, a pencil and eraser ready.

2. Watch the video 'Sketch Using Perspective':  
<https://vimeo.com/576575965/2489005cce>



Repeat the video and follow the directions to sketch a cube, pyramid and a cone.

**Mentals**

Complete Tuesday's Mentals questions.

**General**

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.

**Subtraction**

Solve one word problem at your level on Wednesday's subtraction sheet.

**Fractions & Decimals**

Cut out the paper copy fraction wall or use an online version to help you complete Wednesday's fractions sheet.

<https://toytheater.com/fraction-strips/>



**Mentals**

Complete Wednesday's Mentals questions.

**General**

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.

**Multiplication**

Write out your multiplication facts for 7 and 8, then use distributive property to solve 2 questions at your level on Thursday's multiplication sheet.

**Measurement & Geometry**

1. Watch the video 'Views Of Solids':-

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



2. Complete the worksheet.

3. Use cube (link below) to build your own 3D models. Spin your model to view the top, left side, right side and front views.

<https://toytheater.com/cube/>

**Mentals**

Complete Thursday's Mentals questions.

**General**

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.

**Division**

Write out your division facts for 7 and 8, then use distributive property to solve 2 questions at your level on Friday's division sheet.

**Fractions & Decimals**

Watch the video 'Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line':  
<https://vimeo.com/577017045/01ce0249fa>



Cut out the fractions cards to help you complete Friday's fractions sheet.

**Mentals**

Complete Friday's Mentals questions.

**General**

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.

**Visual Arts**

Make a 'Thank you Card' for someone who has supported you during this Home Learning time. Design, decorate and colour the card using the materials you have at home and make sure you write a nice message.

**PE****Nature Walk**

Who says walking long distances has to be boring? With an adult, go for a nature walk in a park, by a pond, or in the woods and investigate the landscape. Do a little research beforehand, and the exercise doubles as an academic lesson.

**Well-Being**

Practice Mindful Breathing. Find a comfortable place to sit or lie down on your back. Place your hands on your stomach and take a big deep breath and hold. Count to 3 in your head then exhale. Repeat for 5 minutes while you think about the following questions:

- What parts of your body move when you breathe in?

-

- Do different parts of your body move when you breathe out?

- Can you feel your hands moving?

After 5 minutes open your eyes.

**History**

Complete – The First Fleet Voyage comprehension sheet.

**PE****Nature Scavenger Hunt**

With an adult, go on a bike ride, scooter ride or a run around the neighbourhood to get your daily dose of vitamin D. On the way, see if you can find all the items on the 'Nature Scavenger Hunt Checklist' Sheet.

**Well-Being**

Go for a walk with an adult in your home. While you are walking, take deep breaths through your nose. Think about these questions:

- What did you smell when you breathed in?

- What did you smell when you breathed out?

- Did you smell any flowers or trees?

After your walk draw one thing that you smelt on your walk.

**Drama****THIS IS ME**

Make a pair with a parent or a sibling. Put on a timer for 1 minute. You have 1 minute to tell your partner as many things as you can about yourself. When the minute is up, you swap, and your partner tells you as many things about themselves. Can you remember the things that your partner said?

**PE****Fitness Workout Video**

Get your heart rate up in your living room with this fun workout.

Go to the link below to begin the workout video.

<https://youtu.be/5if4cjO5nxo>

**Well-Being**

Write a letter to a classmate or teacher to give to them after home learning. Make sure you include all the different things you have done throughout home learning.

**PD**

As we grow, we develop the strengths of our talents, our personality, our emotions, and our physical bodies.

What are some strengths that you have?

Draw a self portrait and around your picture, write or draw the things that are your strengths.

Optional:

Here are some links which might help you understand what a strength is.

<https://youtu.be/D9OOXCu5XMq>

<https://youtu.be/kX5uQqT91zM>

**PE****Olympic Ball Game**

Play a ball game with your family that is featured at the Olympics. Some sports include soccer, basketball, tennis, and rugby. I wonder who will win GOLD?

**Well-Being**

Write down 3 things you are thankful for today. Share them with an adult/parent.

**Science****Year 4**

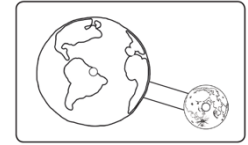
1. Watch the first half of this video about the Moon.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=93z3QC1pzCA>



2. Write down 5 interesting facts that you learnt from watching the video – try not to use a lot of very technical language.

3. Draw or make a model of the Moon's orbit around the Earth - to make a model you can find extra instructions for this activity in Google Classroom.

**PE****Hopscotch**

Hopscotch is a good game that can be played both indoor (using floor tiles as markers) and outdoors (with chalk on a sidewalk or pavement). Keep making the hopscotch course bigger and bigger to keep your kids active and excited by all that jumping.

**Music****Soundscape**

Imagine you are creating a soundscape for a day at the beach. List the sounds you might hear and the instruments you would use to represent each sound.

**Well-Being**

Colour the mindfulness colouring sheet on the front cover or use your own drawing. Focus on the colours and designs.



# Visit Australasia!

If you are searching for the holiday of your dreams, then look no further! Australasia has it all! From majestic mountains to wonderful wildlife to brilliant beaches bathed in stunning sunshine; there is no wonder that tourists flock to the continent in such vast numbers. Being the least populated of all of the habitable continents, there is so much space in Australasia, making it ideal for a relaxing getaway. If you want a peaceful holiday away from the hustle and bustle, then this is it!

The main country in Australasia is Australia itself. This huge country is the sixth largest in the world, and it has so much to offer. Why not visit the wonderful harbour city of Sydney with the world famous opera house and Sydney Harbour Bridge? No visit is complete without a photograph by these sensational landmarks.



Further up the coast, you can sunbathe and enjoy the sports on some of the world's best beaches. Bondi Beach is certainly one to put on your list! Out to sea is The Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef system at 2300km long. Thousands of fish and sea creatures live in this amazing habitat, which can be seen from outer space!

If you head west, you will come across the mysterious Ayers Rock, a 350 metre high plateau that is over 700 millions year old! This huge chunk of sandstone started at the bottom of the sea and has gradually risen. As a World Heritage Site, it is visited by millions of tourists each year.

But there is more to Australasia than Australia itself. Just a short plane ride away are the two islands that form New Zealand. This breath-taking country, full of volcanoes and mountains, is one of the most picturesque and photogenic on the planet.

Marsupials are a type of mammal that is commonly found in Australia. They have pouches where their newborns develop.



The kangaroo is perhaps Australia's best known animal. This large marsupial can travel very quickly by jumping on its powerful hind legs.



## Australasia Wildlife!

Although often referred to as a bear, the cuddly koala is in fact a marsupial. They can be found in the eucalyptus forests of Eastern Australia.

\*\*

# Captain James Cook



Captain James Cook was an 18<sup>th</sup> Century explorer and navigator who is widely believed to be the man to have discovered modern Australia. Born in 1728 in the English county of Yorkshire, Cook moved to the coast at the age of 17, settling in a town called Whitby. In 1755, he enlisted in the Royal Navy, where he quickly became known for his expert map-making skills.

In 1768, the British government sent an expedition in search of the fabled southern continent that we now know as Antarctica. Captain Cook was appointed as commander due to his skills as a cartographer. Cook and his crew of 100 men sailed on a ship built in Whitby called HMS Bark Endeavour. Captain Cook did not discover Antarctica on this visit, but did come across the islands of New Zealand, and sailed up the eastern coast of Australia. This had never been seen before by Europeans.

By now, Cook was in unmapped territory, and his ship was very nearly wrecked when the Endeavour slammed into the razor-sharp corals of the Great Barrier Reef. The crew frantically pumped out water and threw cannons and other equipment overboard to lighten the ship's weight. They plugged the hole with an old sail and after twenty exhausting hours, the ship limped to the coast to be repaired. It took two months before the Endeavour would be seaworthy again, so Cook and his crew explored the area, and claimed it for Europe. It became known as New South Wales.



Despite Cook's successes, he had failed in his expedition to find Antarctica, so in 1772, he embarked on a second voyage. This time, they came very close to the coast of Antarctica, but were forced to turn back because of the cold.

In 1776, Cook set out on his third voyage – to find the passage of sea in the Arctic that would lead from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Cook was hampered by the freezing temperatures and took refuge on the island now known as Hawaii. Cook was the first European to set foot on the island, and natives treated him like a god because he arrived at the same time as a major pagan festival. When one of his sailors died from a stroke, they realised that the strangely dressed Europeans were not gods after all, and the relationship between them began to get difficult. In 1779, Cook became enraged when a ship was stolen by a group of natives. In revenge, he took the Hawaiian king as a hostage. Fearing he would kill their leader, Cook and his crew were attacked. In the confusion, Cook was stabbed in the back by a warrior. He died from his injuries. To add insult to injury, the knife was a gift from Cook himself.

Nevertheless, Cook is respected and honoured to this day for his exploring and map-making skills. Indeed, NASA have named two space shuttles after his ships – Endeavour and Discovery. \*\*

LIMS      Literal      Inference      Meaning      Summary

Text 1: Visit Australasia

Name a beach that can be found in Australia.

How would I travel from Australia to New Zealand? (please tick)

 By plane By boat

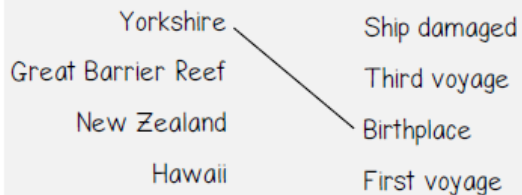
True or False

A koala is not a bear.  True/False

Marsupials can only be found in Australia.  True/False

Text 2: Captain James Cook

Match the places to the part they played in the story of Captain Cook. One has been done for you:



Name two space shuttles that were named after Cook's ships.

1.

2.

**Text comparison**

What is the author's purpose? (Please circle)  
Text 1: Persuade    inform    entertain      Text 2: Persuade    inform    entertain

From what point of view is the text written? (Please circle)  
Text 1: First person    Second person      Text 2: First person    Third person

Using evidence from both texts, describe the Great Barrier Reef.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Write down something you have learned from each text.

Text 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Text 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quotation Marks (Speech Marks)

Rewrite these sentences correctly, adding in the speech marks.

Time for bed, yawned Tom.

Go and tidy your room! yelled Jack's mother.

Maybe you could catch the bus to school? suggested Dad.

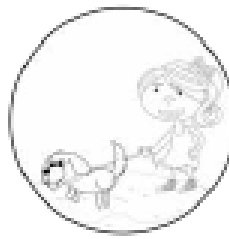
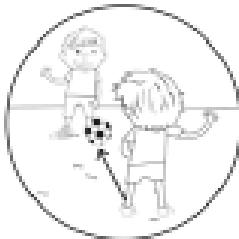
Mary shouted, I'm free! Throw the ball to me!

I don't like cleaning my room, moaned Sophie.

Can you pass me the hammer? asked Dad.

Look how high my kite is flying! screamed Billy.

Try writing your own sentences with quotation marks. Use the pictures to help you with some ideas.



---

---

---

---

---



<b>2021 Term 3 Weeks 6-7</b>	
<b><u>YEAR 3 words</u></b> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.	<b><u>YEAR 4 words</u></b> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.
<b>Level 1</b> long upon more named birthday playing sister happy happier happiest	<b>Level 1</b> dummy hammer gummy hemmed comma long upon more named birthday
<b>Level 2</b> long upon more named birthday happier happiest heavier heaviest friendliest	<b>Level 2</b> thirteen Wednesday Summer it's ready living coming moving escaping shining
<b>Level 3</b> happier crazier drier happiest heaviest lightest funniest silliest friendliest foxiest	<b>Level 3</b> living coming marinating escaping activating appreciating coordinating illustrating exaggerating complicating

# MONDAY – Place Value

Choose a level from the boxes below and answer the Place Value questions.

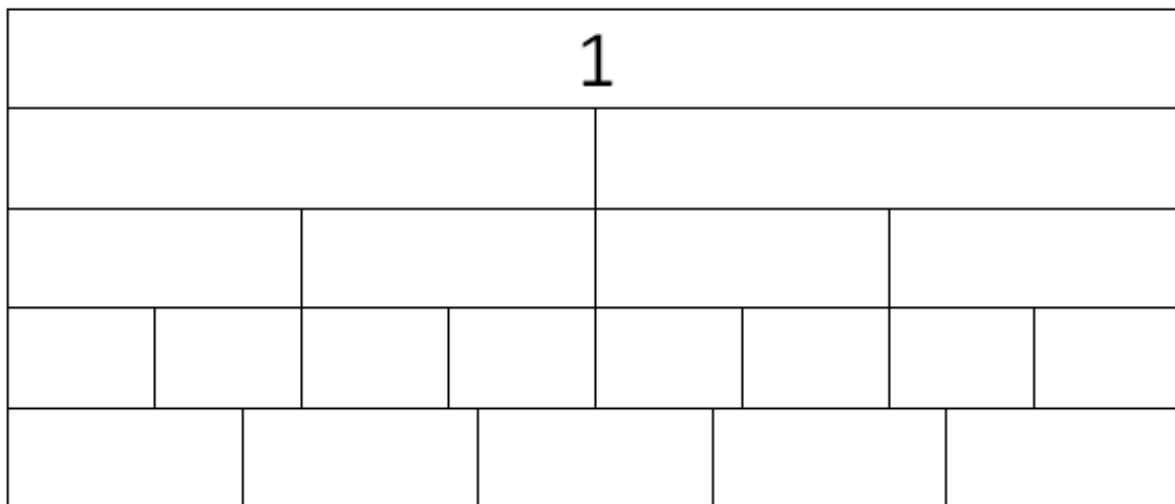
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Write 43 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 586 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 3852 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 27308 in a <u>place value chart</u>
Partition 43 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 586 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 3852 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 27308 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>
Partition 43 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 586two ways using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 3852three ways using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 27308three ways using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>

# MONDAY – Fractions & Decimals

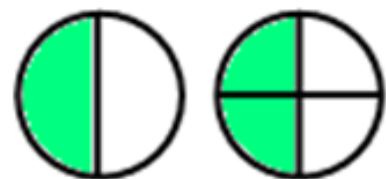
Label the parts of the fraction below, and then match each label to its definition by drawing a line.

$\frac{3}{4}$ (The number 3 has an arrow pointing to a blank line, the fraction bar has an arrow pointing to a blank line, and the number 4 has an arrow pointing to a blank line.)	Labels	Definition
	Vinculum	Tells us how many parts we have.
	Denominator	Separates the numerator from the denominator.
	Numerator	Tells us what we have divided the whole by.

Finish labelling the missing parts on the fraction wall below.



**Equivalent means equal.** Equivalent fractions take up the same amount of space. Look at the shapes to the right.



Notice that the shaded part of both figures have the same area; that is, they both cover the same amount of shaded space inside each figure. So the fractions 'one half' and 'two quarters' are equal.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

Write the equivalent fraction for the shapes below.

1. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	2. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	3. $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$	4. $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{\quad}$	5. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{\quad}$
---	---	--	--	---------------------------------------

MONDAY & TUESDAY – **Mentals**

Week 6 – Questions

Monday

1.  $47 - 4 =$  \_\_\_\_

2.  $16 + 44 =$  \_\_\_\_

3.  $45 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_

4.  $45 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_

5.  $60 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_

6. What is the value of the number in the ones place in 2784? \_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

18, 21, 24, 27, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the sum of 66 and 57? \_\_\_\_

9. Share 30 between 10 children. \_\_\_\_

10.  $10 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 + 20 \text{ cents} =$  \_\_\_\_

11. Colour in an eighth of these circles.



12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

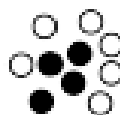


13. How many minutes in an hour? \_\_\_\_

14. How many faces does a triangle-based pyramid have? \_\_\_\_



15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_



Tuesday

1.  $33 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_

2.  $12 + 50 =$  \_\_\_\_

3.  $46 - 1 =$  \_\_\_\_

4.  $60 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_

5.  $50 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_

6. Write these numbers in order from smallest to largest: 8708, 6358, 5256, 7216. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

35, 37, 39, 41, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the sum of 31 and 25? \_\_\_\_

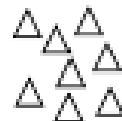
9. Share 30 between 10 children. \_\_\_\_

10.  $20 \text{ cents} + 10 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} =$  \_\_\_\_

11. Colour in a quarter of these stars.



12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.



13. 1 hour = \_\_\_\_ minutes

14. What is the name of this 3D object?

\_\_\_\_\_



15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_



TUESDAY - Comprehension

LIMS

Literal

Inference

Meaning

Summary

Text 1: Visit Australasia



Label Australia and New Zealand on the map above.

How do you know from the text?

---

---

---

---

Text 2: Captain James Cook

Why might some people say that Cook's first voyage was a failure? Please tick one.

He didn't find Antarctica.

His ship almost sank.

Why did he travel to Hawaii? Please tick one.

He got lost.

He wanted a holiday.

To escape the cold.

Text comparison

If Captain James Cook had the chance to visit Australia today, what do you think he'd visit, and why?

---

---

---

---

Look at the items below. Sort them into the Venn diagram based on who would most likely pack them in their luggage.

compass

maps

surfboard

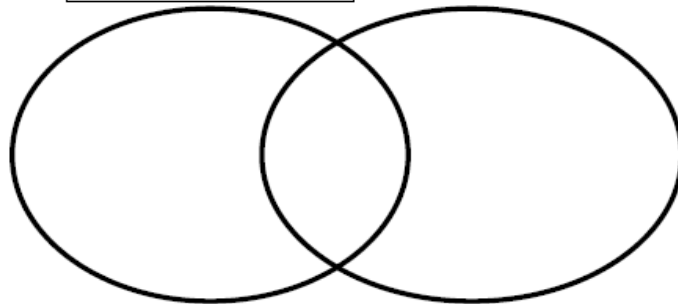
camera

telescope

swimming costume

A visitor to Australia

Captain Cook's crew





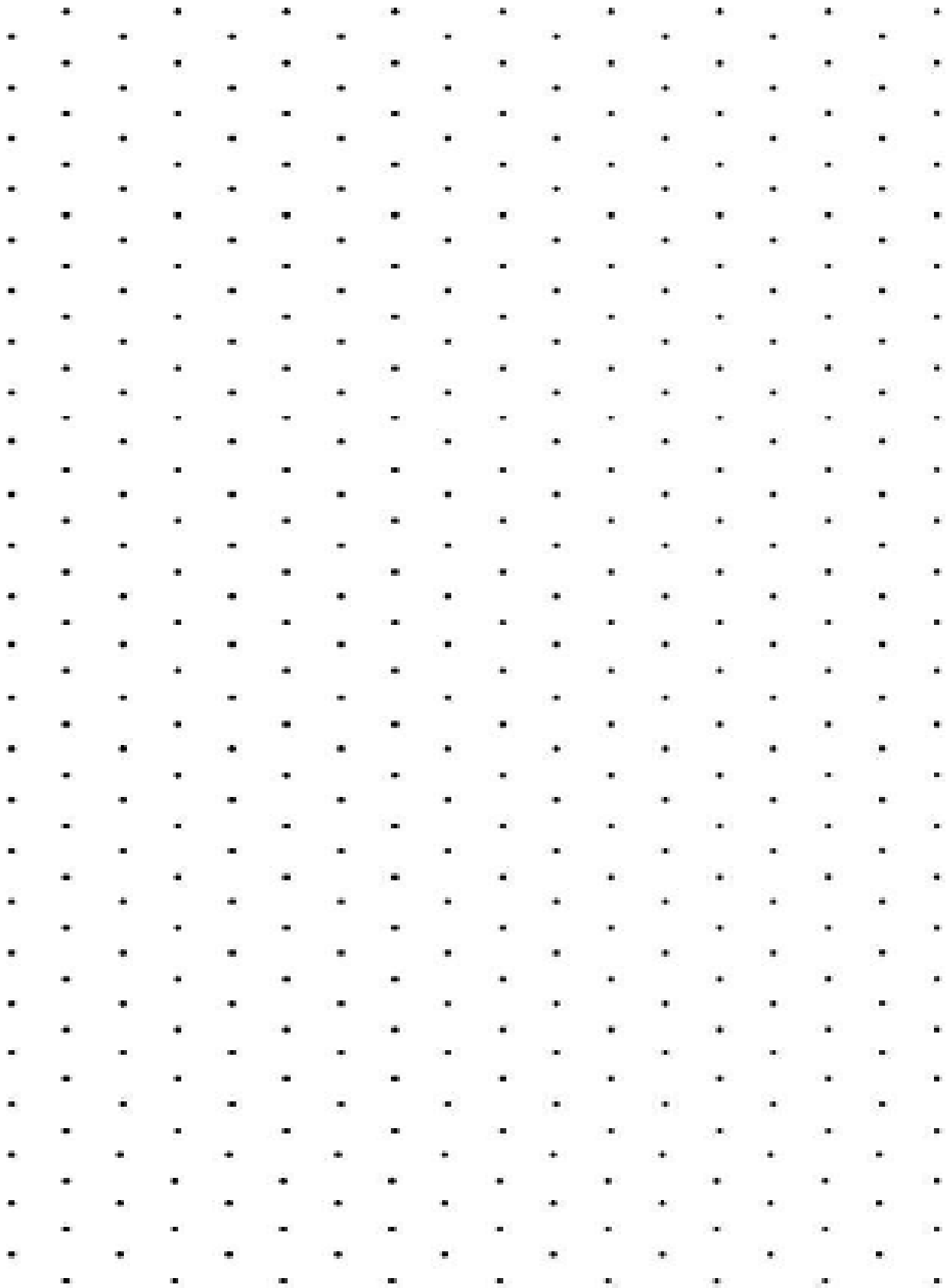
# Word Search

Create a word search using your own words list.


Write your word list here:




# TUESDAY – Measurement & Geometry



# The First Fleet Voyage

## The Fleet

The First Fleet was led by Captain Arthur Phillip. The Fleet consisted of 11 ships. There were two escort ships (HMS Sirius and HMS Supply), six convict transport ships (Alexander, Charlotte, Friendship, Lady Penrhyn, Prince of Wales and Scarborough) and three store ships (Borrowdale, Fishburn and Golden Grove). Captain Arthur Phillip was on board HMS Sirius. The 11 ships carried 756 convicts and 550 crew members, marines and their families. The First Fleet left the harbour of Portsmouth in England on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1787.



## Convicts

In the 1770s, steam power was discovered which created many new industries in cities around England. Many people left their homes in the country to find work in the new factories which used steam power to earn more money. Because of this, cities became overcrowded and dirty. More people meant an increase in crime and unsafe living. Harsh punishments were given to criminals for their crimes. One of these was being sent to one of England's colonies to work for the rest of their lives.

In 1787, the British needed a new place to send their prisoners. The First Fleet was the first fleet of ships to transport convicts to the new British colony in Australia. The convicts were taken to Australia to perform hard labour such as digging the land and constructing buildings.

## The Journey

The First Fleet travelled south from England and stopped at Tenerife in the Canary Islands on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1787. When the ships stopped here, they collected lots of fresh water and fresh vegetables. This helped them to stay healthy and to feed them for the next part of their journey. The weather was hot and humid as the fleet sailed through the tropics. Below the decks, pests, such as rats, parasites, bedbugs, lice, cockroaches and fleas, made life very uncomfortable.



## The First Fleet Voyage

After eight weeks, the First Fleet landed at Rio de Janeiro on the South American coast on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1787. The ships were cleaned and old clothes were burned to get rid of lice and fleas. They remained here for about a month before departing for Table Bay at Cape Town and landing on 13<sup>th</sup> October 1787. It took them about five weeks at sea to reach this destination. While they were here, they took on supplies of cattle and fresh vegetables.

### Arrival to Australia

On the 12<sup>th</sup> November 1787, the First Fleet set sail for their final destination, Botany Bay. They arrived at Botany Bay on 20<sup>th</sup> January 1788. However, Captain Arthur Phillip found this area unsuitable for the settlement he decided to move the entire fleet north. The First Fleet arrived at Port Jackson, Sydney Cove on the 26<sup>th</sup> January 1788. The journey took approximately 252 days and sailed for 24,000 kilometres.

### Cultural Differences

When the Europeans landed at Port Jackson, they did not expect to meet anyone else. They were surprised when they were confronted by the Indigenous Australians. They did not understand the culture or way of life of the Indigenous People. Many of the settlers treated the Indigenous People with great disrespect.

The settlers did not understand many aspects of the Indigenous culture, such as the cultural laws, many different languages and systems of lore. An example of Indigenous law is to seek permission from the owners before entering their land, which the Europeans obviously did not do. When the Indigenous people saw the First Fleet arrive, they ran to the shore and shook their spears at them. They were outnumbered by the settlers and overpowered with their sophisticated weapons.

Within a short time of arriving, the European settlers had cut down many trees, set up camp to house 1000 people and tied up many animals. They had declared the land as royal crown land and this led them to believe they could take anything they wanted from the land. According to the British Government, the Indigenous People had no rights to this land as it was seen as British land. The Indigenous People would not regain their natural rights for many, many years to come.





# Questions

1. Who led the First Fleet?

---

2. How many ships were in the First Fleet?

---

3. On which date did the First Fleet depart England?

---

4. What significant event happened in the 1770s?

---

5. What was one of the harsh punishments given to criminals?

---

6. Why did they decided to set up a colony in Australia?

---

---

7. Describe the weather and living conditions as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.

---

---

8. Why did the First Fleet not settle at Botany Bay?

---

---

9. What aspects of the Aboriginal People did the settlers not understand?

---

---

10. How do you think the Settlers felt when they arrived in Australia?

---

---

---



# Nature Scavenger Hunt

Remember to get permission if you go out on your own, and take a drink bottle, sunscreen, and a hat!

Head outside and see if you can tick off all of the things on the list, some you can collect and others you need to observe or listen for

## FIND

- A flat stone
- A round leaf
- A feather
- A Y-Shaped Stick
- Some seeds
- A pine cone
- A weed



## TOUCH

- Something spiky
- Something smooth
- Something cold
- Something warm
- Something slippery



## SEE

- A hiding place for an insect or creature
- A place where ants live
- A bird's nest
- Some berries on a tree
- An insect
- A Spiders web



## HEAR

- Something far away
- Something quiet
- Something loud
- Something man made
- A bird



## SMELL

- Something pretty
- Something fruity



When you go outside and play in Australian National Parks and Nature Reserves there is lots of life out there living and playing and working away in nature too - and they are doing it in their homes and backyards so you have to be mindful of HOW you play in Nature.



Check out [www.natureplaycbr.org.au](http://www.natureplaycbr.org.au) for more outdoor activities and age appropriate lists

# LIMS

Literal

Inference

Meaning

Summary

## Text 1: Visit Australasia

Write down any examples of alliteration you can find in the first paragraph.

---

---

---

Find and copy two words that rhyme in the first paragraph.

Which word is closest in meaning to 'photogenic'? (please circle)

attractive      dull      fun

## Text 2: Captain James Cook

Which of these words is closest in meaning to 'enlisted'? (please circle)

celebrated      enjoyed      joined

Based on the text, what skills do you think a cartographer has? (please tick)

Reading maps

Repairing ships

Find and copy a word from the second paragraph which means 'very tiring'.

### Text comparison

Find the following words in the texts, and write in your own words why they are used.

enraged

---

---

fabled

---

---

breath-taking

---

---

limped

---

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Editing for Punctuation

Rewrite this passage, adding in the punctuation. Hint: There are full stops, question marks and exclamation marks missing.

Bedtime can be a scary time for some children Why is that Some children think that there might be monsters hiding underneath their beds What a silly thing to think Children grow out of these fears as they grow older Thank goodness for that Did you ever think there were monsters hiding under your bed

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---







## WEDNESDAY – Fractions & Decimals

By cutting out the pieces of the fraction wall on the following page, or by using one that can be found by scanning the QR code, investigate what fractions can be equivalent to:

$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{2}{6}$



### Problem Solving

- Sam bought a pizza that was cut into 8 equal slices. He ate  $\frac{1}{2}$  of it. How many slices did he eat? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ashley bought a pizza that was cut into 10 equal slices. She wants to eat the same amount of her pizza as Sam ate of his pizza. What fraction of her pizza does she need to eat? \_\_\_\_\_
- Michael ran  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a kilometre. Brian ran  $\frac{9}{12}$  of a kilometre. Did they run the same distance? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

- The fraction strips to the right show part of a whole shaded.

Which answer choice gives two equivalent fractions that represent the shaded part of each strip?



A.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{6}$

B.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{8}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6}$

D.  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{8}$

### Optional:

Using water and some measuring cups that you have in your kitchen, can you determine whether the following statements are true or false?

True    False     $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$  True    False     $\frac{2}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{4}$



**BLANK PAGE**  
**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**

Week 6 – Questions

Wednesday

1.  $81 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $87 + 67 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $82 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $74 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $32 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest: (232, 3150, 3731, 684). \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

18, 23, 28, 33, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. Alyssa has 30 balloons. Jeremiah has 72 balloons. How many more balloons does Jeremiah have? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Divide 36 by 3. \_\_\_\_\_

10. 20 cents + 10 cents = \_\_\_\_\_

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



12. Colour in an eighth of these circles.



13. What digital time does the clock show?

\_\_\_\_\_



14. What is the name of this 3D object?

\_\_\_\_\_



15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_\_



Thursday

1.  $80 + 55 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $83 - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $62 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $68 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $18 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the largest number you can using: 4, 3, 2. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

51, 56, 61, 66, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. Sean has 6 apples. If Sean buys 6 more apples, how many apples does he have altogether? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Divide 18 by 3. \_\_\_\_\_

10. 50 cents + 50 cents = \_\_\_\_\_

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



12. Colour in a third of these circles.



13. 1 year = \_\_\_\_\_ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object?

\_\_\_\_\_



15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_\_



LIMS

Literal

Inference

Meaning

Summary

Text 1: Visit Australasia

What is the main idea of this text?

---

---

---

---

What is the secondary idea?

---

---

---

Text 2: Captain James Cook

In your own words, write down what happened to James Cook in each of the following years:

1779 \_\_\_\_\_

1728 \_\_\_\_\_

1755 \_\_\_\_\_

1768 \_\_\_\_\_

Text comparison

What was similar about the two texts?

---

---

What was different about the two texts?

---

---

Which text was more informative? Why?

---

---

Which was more interesting? Why?

---

---

Now you've read these texts several times, what would you like to find out more about?

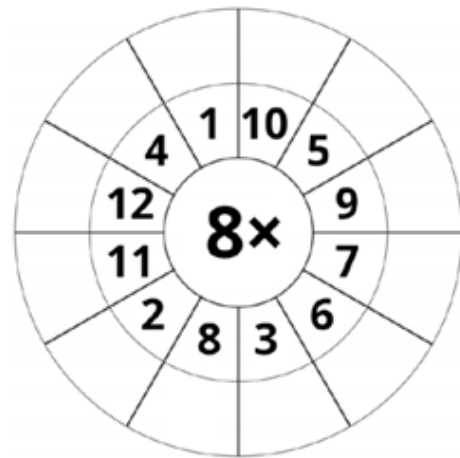
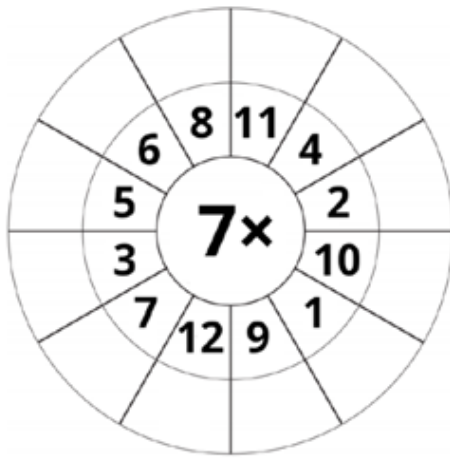
---

---

---

## THURSDAY – Multiplication

Practise writing out your multiplication facts for 7 and 8. Use the distributive property strategy to answer the questions at ONE level below. Show your working clearly.

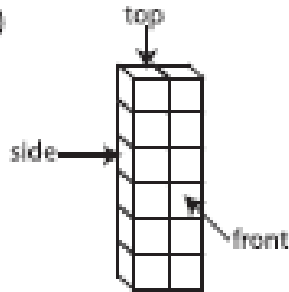


Level 1	Level 2
$16 \times 7 =$	$347 \times 7 =$
$25 \times 8 =$	$496 \times 8 =$

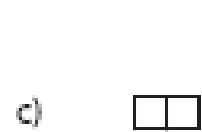
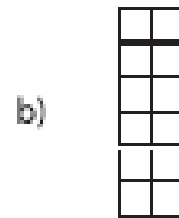
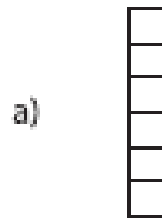
### Front, Top, & Side Views

Choose the image corresponding to the specified view.

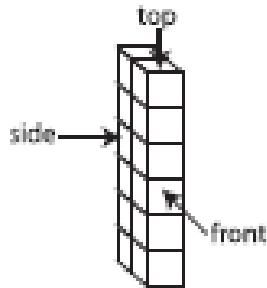
1)



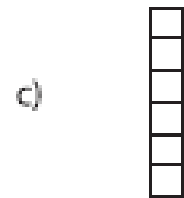
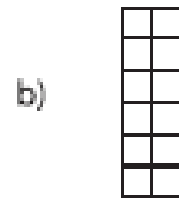
Side View



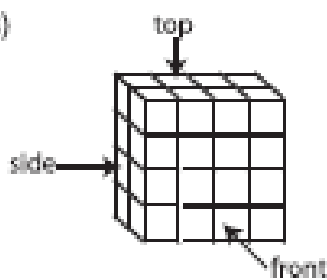
2)



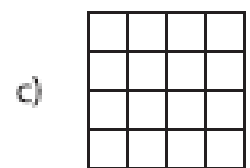
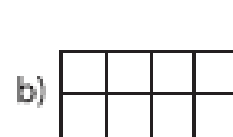
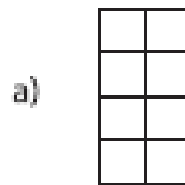
Side View



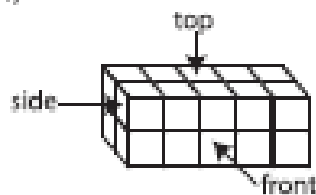
3)



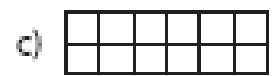
Front View



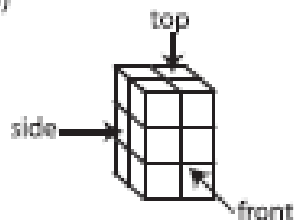
4)



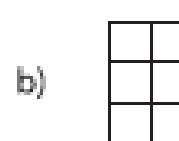
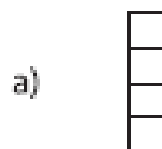
Top View



5)



Side View



**FRIDAY – Handwriting**

**Trace the passage and then rewrite it underneath in cursive**

Friday 20th August 2021

Force is strength or energy applied towards any object for physical action or any movement. Contact forces are those types of forces when two objects interact with each other - they have physical contact with each other. An example is friction, where a book can slide on a table or a can ball roll on the floor.



## Comma in Lists

Add the commas to the lists in the following sentences.

My dad and I like to go fishing swimming and walking on the weekend.

I like to eat ice cream chocolate and popcorn when I go to the cinema.

My family saw an elephant a lion and a zebra at the zoo

My best friends are Ava Joshua Timmy and Heather.

I have pencils pens a ruler and an eraser in my pencil case.

Underline the conjunctions in these sentences, then add in the commas. Hint: The commas will usually go before the conjunctions.

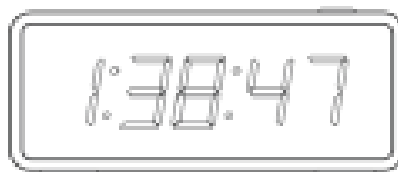
Harry's alarm didn't ring this morning so he was late for school.

The water in the bowl was boiling hot but the noodles were still hard.

I don't like cats nor do I like dogs.

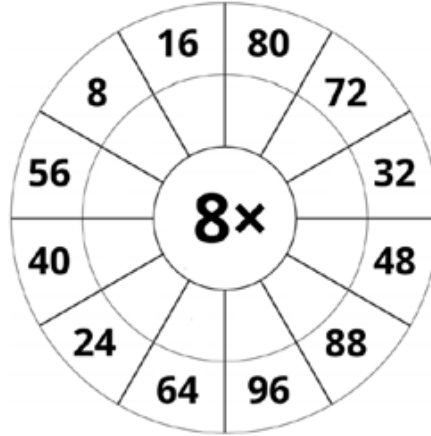
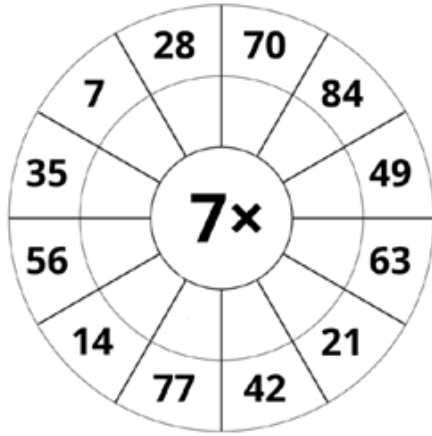
Mary is scared of jellyfish yet she still swims in the ocean.

I walked to the corner shop and I bought some food for dinner.



# FRIDAY – Division

Practise writing out your division facts for 7 and 8 and use the distributive property strategy to answer the questions at ONE level below. Show your working clearly (and remember to partition into multiples of 7 or 8).



Level 1	Level 2
$128 \div 7 =$	$228 \div 7 =$
$113 \div 8 =$	$358 \div 8 =$

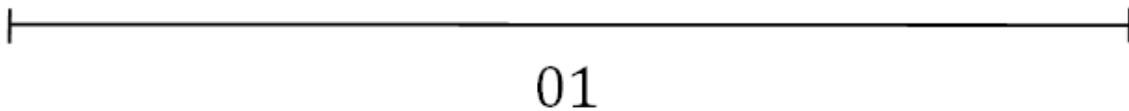
## FRIDAY – Fractions & Decimals

Cut out the Fraction Cards at the bottom of this page and on the following two pages to use in your maths activities for today and for next week (Week 7).

Use a line that you have in or around your home as an imaginary number line (e.g. along the floorboards in your hallway, along the edge of a front path or edge of a rug etc.). Place the Fraction Card '0' at one end of your number line and the Fraction Card '1' at the other end.

1. Where would you place the  $\frac{1}{2}$  card along the number line? Why?
2. Where would you place the  $\frac{2}{2}$  card along the number line? Why?
3. Take these cards away, and repeat with all of the 'thirds' cards, then 'quarters' cards, and so on up to 'twelfths'. Make sure they are evenly spaced.
4. Try to place all of the halves, quarters, eighths, thirds, sixths, twelfths, fifths and tenths on the number line together. What fractions do you find are in the same place on the number line? Why? How can you explain how you know these fractions are equivalent?
5. Can you show on the number line below where you would place these fractions?

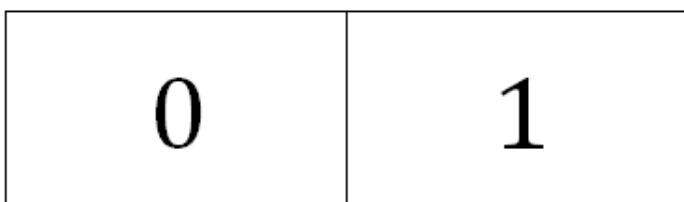
$\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{2}$        $\frac{1}{2}$        $\frac{6}{6}$        $\frac{1}{4}$        $\frac{5}{10}$        $\frac{3}{4}$



---

Fraction Cards

DO NOT PRINT DOUBLE-SIDED



$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{6}{6}$

**BLANK PAGE**

**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Fraction Cards – Page 2

DO NOT PRINT DOUBLE-SIDED

$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$
$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{10}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$

**BLANK PAGE**

**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**

FRIDAY – Mentals

Week 6 – Questions

Friday

1.  $35 - 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $34 + 96 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $34 - 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $18 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $80 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest:  
2886, 5496, 7854, 2860. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:  
70, 74, 77, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. Maria had 65 match sticks and was given 27 more match sticks. How many match sticks does Maria now have? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Divide 33 by 3. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\$2.00 + 10 \text{ cents} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11. Colour in a third of these stars.



12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. 1 fortnight = \_\_\_\_\_ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object?

\_\_\_\_\_



15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_\_



7	$\frac{\quad}{12}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$
6	$\frac{\quad}{12}$	$\frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$
5	$\frac{\quad}{12}$	$\frac{10}{12}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$
4	$\frac{\quad}{12}$	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$
3	$\frac{\quad}{12}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$

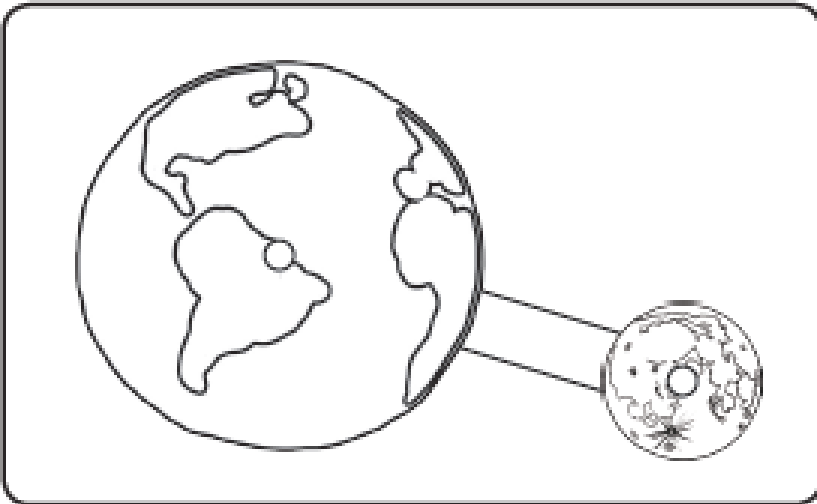


**BLANK PAGE**  
**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**

# The Moon Orbits the Earth

Use brads to connect the Moon and Earth with the connecting strip.

Use the model to show how the Moon orbits the Earth.



+

+

**BLANK PAGE**  
**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**



**BLANK PAGE**  
**PLEASE DO NOT PRINT**

## English ANSWERS - Year 4 Term 3 Week 6

### Monday – Comprehension Answers

#### **Visit Australasia/Captain James Cook (Literal)**

1. Bondi Beach  
By plane  
True  
False
2. Yorkshire – Birthplace  
Great Barrier Reef – Ship damaged  
New Zealand – First Voyage  
Hawaii – Third Voyage  
Endeavour and Discovery
3. Persuade, Inform  
Second Person, Third Person  
Answers will vary. Students should have used accurate descriptive language to describe the Great Barrier Reef.  
Answers will vary. Student should have listed something learned from each text.

### Monday – Writing Answers

#### **Quotation Marks (Speech Marks) – Answers**

“Time for bed,” yawned Tom.

“Go and tidy your room!” yelled Jack’s mother.

“Maybe you could catch the bus to school?” suggested Dad.

Mary shouted, “I’m free! Throw the ball to me!”

“I don’t like cleaning my room,” moaned Sophie.

“Can you pass me the hammer?” asked Dad.

“Look how high my kite is flying!” screamed Billy.

## Monday - History Answers

1. Who led the First Fleet?  
**Captain Arthur Phillip led the First Fleet.**
2. How many ships were in the First Fleet?  
**Eleven ships were in the First Fleet.**
3. On which date did the First Fleet depart England?  
**The First Fleet departed England on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1787.**
4. What significant event happened in the 1770s?  
**Steam power was discovered in the 1770s.**
5. What was one of the harsh punishments given to criminals?  
**One of the harsh punishments given to criminals was being sent to one of Britain's colonies to work for the rest of their lives.**
6. Why did they decided to set up a colony in Australia?  
**They decided to set up a colony in Australia because they needed a new place to send their prisoners.**
7. Describe the weather and living conditions as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.  
**The weather was hot and humid. Below the decks pests such rats, parasites bedbugs, lice, cockroaches and fleas made life very uncomfortable as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.**
8. Why did the First Fleet not settle at Botany Bay?  
**Captain Arthur Phillip thought Botany Bay was unsuitable for the settlement so he decided to move the entire fleet north.**
9. What aspects of the Aboriginal People did the settlers not understand?  
**The settlers did not understand the cultural laws, many different languages and systems of lore belonging to the Aboriginal culture.**
10. How do you think the Settlers felt when they arrived in Australia?  
**Responses will vary but may include descriptive answers including disappointed, excited, worried, homesick.**

## Tuesday – Comprehension Answers

### **Visit Australasia/Captain James Cook (Inference)**

1. Australia is the main country in Australasia.
2. He didn't find Antarctica  
To escape the cold
3. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choice e.g. 'I think...because...'  
A visitor to Australia – surfboard, camera, swimming costume  
Captain Cook's crew – telescope, compass  
Both – maps

## Tuesday – Comprehension Answers

### **Visit Australasia/Captain James Cook (Summary)**

1. To persuade the audience to visit Australasia  
To inform the audience about the features of Australasia
2. 1779 – Captain Cook was killed  
1728 – Captain Cook was born  
1755 – Captain Cook enlisted in the Royal Navy  
1768 – the British government sent an expedition in search of the fabled southern continent
3. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choices e.g. 'I think...because...'

## Wednesday – Comprehension Answers

### **Visit Australasia/Captain James Cook (Meaning)**

1. Majestic mountains, wonderful wildlife, brilliant beaches bathed stunning sunshine  
Hustle and bustle  
Attractive
2. Joined  
Reading maps  
Exhausting
3. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choices e.g. 'I think...because...'  
Enraged – great anger  
Fabled – mythical, legendary  
Breath-taking – in awe  
Limped – barely made it



Wednesday - Writing Answers

### **Editing for Punctuation - Answers**

Bedtime can be a scary time for some children. Why is that? Some children think that there might be monsters hiding underneath their beds. What a silly thing to think! Children grow out of these fears as they grow older. Thank goodness for that! Did you ever think there were monsters hiding under your bed?

Friday - Writing Answers

### **Comma in Lists - Answers**

My dad and I like to go fishing, swimming and walking on the weekend.

I like to eat ice cream, chocolate and popcorn when I go to the cinema.

My family saw an elephant, a lion, a meerkat and a zebra at the zoo

My best friends are Ava, Joshua, Timmy and Heather.

I have pencils, pens, a ruler and an eraser in my pencil case.

Harry's alarm didn't ring this morning, so he was late for school.

The water in the bowl was boiling hot, but the noodles were still hard.

I don't like cats, nor do I like dogs.

Mary is scared of jellyfish, yet she still swims in the ocean.

I walked to the corner shop, and I bought some food for dinner.

# Maths ANSWERS - Year 4 Term 3 Week 6

## Monday – Place Value

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4																												
Write 74 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> </table>	T	O	4	3	Write 314 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> </table>	H	T	O	5	8	6	Write 5963 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">Th</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table>	Th	H	T	O	3	8	5	2	Write 39042 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">TTh</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">Th</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </table>	TTh	Th	H	T	O	2	7	3	0	8
T	O																														
4	3																														
H	T	O																													
5	8	6																													
Th	H	T	O																												
3	8	5	2																												
TTh	Th	H	T	O																											
2	7	3	0	8																											
<u>Standard Place Value</u> 4 tens + 3 ones	<u>Standard Place Value</u> 5 hundreds + 8 ten + 6 ones	<u>Standard Place Value</u> 3 thousands + 8 hundreds + 5 tens + 2 ones	<u>Standard Place Value</u> 2 ten thousands + 7 thousands + 3 hundreds + 0 tens + 8 ones																												
<u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 43 ones	<u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 5 hundreds + 86 ones 58 tens + 6 ones	<u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 38 hundreds + 52 ones 38 hundreds + 5 tens + 2 ones 3 thousands + 85 tens + 2 ones	<u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 27 thousands + 308 ones 2 ten thousands + 730 tens + 8 ones 30 tens + 27008 ones																												

## Tuesday – Addition

<b>Level 1</b>	28 + 36 = 64
<b>Level 2</b>	239 + 126 = 365
<b>Level 3</b>	2256 + 1382 = 3638
<b>Level 4</b>	13256 + 23105 = 36361
<b>Level 5</b>	24205 + 12048 = 36253, 36253 + 24205 = 60458

## Wednesday – Subtraction

<b>Level 1</b>	82 – 36 = 46
<b>Level 2</b>	746 – 284 = 462
<b>Level 3</b>	5764 – 3819 = 1945
<b>Level 4</b>	61904 – 23577 = 38327
<b>Level 5</b>	52496 + 14823 = 67319, 67319 – 36239 = 31080

## Thursday – Multiplication

<b>Level 1</b>	16×7 = 112	1 ×7 = 7	1 ×8 = 8	
	25×8 = 200	2 ×7 = 14	2 ×8 = 16	
		3 ×7 = 21	3 ×8 = 24	
		4 ×7 = 28	4 ×8 = 32	
		5 ×7 = 35	5 ×8 = 40	
		6 ×7 = 42	6 ×8 = 48	
		7 ×7 = 49	7 ×8 = 56	
	<b>Level 2</b>	347×7 = 2429	8 ×7 = 56	8 ×8 = 64
		496 ×8 = 3968	9 ×7 = 63	9 ×8 = 72
			10 ×7 = 70	10 ×8 = 80
			11 ×7 = 77	11 ×8 = 88
			12 ×7 = 84	12 ×8 = 96

## Friday – Division

<b>Level 1</b>	128÷7 = 18 r 2	7÷7 = 1	8÷8 = 1	
	113÷8 = 14 r 1	14÷7 = 2	16÷8 = 2	
		21÷7 = 3	24÷8 = 3	
		28÷7 = 4	32÷8 = 4	
		35 ÷7 = 5	40÷8 = 5	
		42÷7 = 6	49÷8 = 6	
		49÷7 = 7	54÷8 = 7	
	<b>Level 2</b>	228÷7 = 32 r 4	56÷7 = 8	63÷8 = 8
		358÷8 = 44 r 6	63÷7 = 9	72÷8 = 9
			70÷7 = 10	80÷8 = 10
			77÷7 = 11	88÷8 = 11
			84÷7 = 12	96÷8 = 12

## Monday to Friday – Mentals

### Week 6 – Answers

#### Monday

1. 43
2. 60
3. 42
4. 1
5. 6
6. 278% The value of the number in the ones place is 8.
7. 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
8. 123
9. 30 each
10. \$2.30
11. An eighth of the circles are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the circle should be coloured in.
13. 60 minutes
14. 4 faces
15. White

#### Tuesday

1. 24
2. 142
3. 45
4. 12
5. 5
6. 5256, 6358, 7216, 8708
7. 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47
8. 56
9. 31 each
10. 80 cents
11. A quarter of the stars are coloured in.
12. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.
13. 60 minutes
14. Rectangular prism
15. Black

### Week 6 – Answers

#### Wednesday

1. 72
2. 154
3. 73
4. 37
5. 16
6. 3739, 3150, 1232, 684
7. 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48
8. Jeremiah has 42 balloons
9. 12
10. 30 cents
11. A quarter of the circle should be coloured in.
12. An eighth of the circles are coloured in.
13. The clock shows 4:59
14. Square-based pyramid
15. White

#### Thursday

1. 135
2. 77
3. 59
4. 34
5. 49
6. 432
7. 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81
8. Sean has 12 apples.
9. 6
10. \$1.00
11. A quarter of the rectangle should be coloured in.
12. A third of the circles are coloured in.
13. 365 days (366 in leap year)
14. Square-based pyramid
15. White

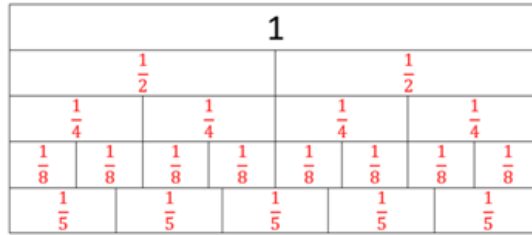
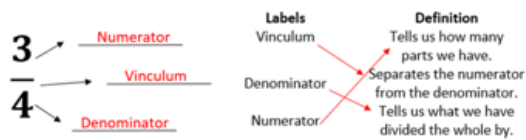
### Week 6 – Answers

#### Friday

1. 34
2. 130
3. 29
4. 1
5. 40
6. 7854, 5496, 2886, 2860
7. 71, 74, 77, 80, 83, 86, 89
8. has 12 match sticks.
9. 11
10. \$2.10
11. A third of the stars are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the rectangle should be coloured in.
13. 14 days
14. Triangle-based pyramid
15. Black

# Monday – Fractions and Decimals

## Monday – Fractions and Decimals



1. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$	2. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	3. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$	4. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$	5. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

# Wednesday – Fractions and Decimals

## Wednesday – Fractions and Decimals

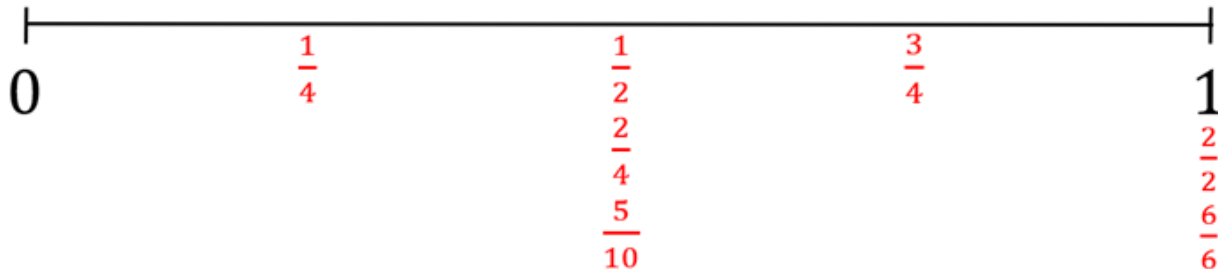
$\frac{23456}{4681012}$	$\frac{12345}{246810}$
$\frac{312}{1248}$	$\frac{2134}{63912}$

- 4
- $\frac{5}{10}$
- Yes, because  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{9}{12}$  are equivalent fractions, so they are the same.
- C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6}$

True **False**  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$  True **False**  $\frac{2}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{4}$

# Friday – Fractions and Decimals

- Exactly halfway along the line, because the fraction is 'half'.
- Underneath the '1', since two halves are equivalent to one whole.
- Answers may vary, but students should be able to justify how they know the fractions are equivalent.
- 5.

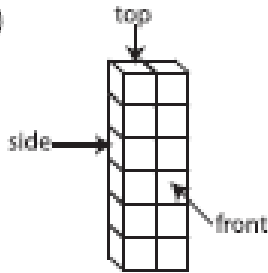


**Thursday – Measurement and Geometry**

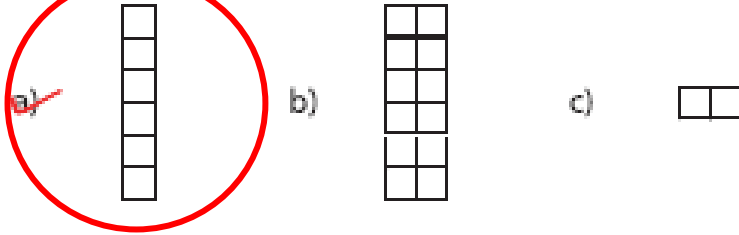
**Front, Top, & Side Views**

Choose the image corresponding to the specified view.

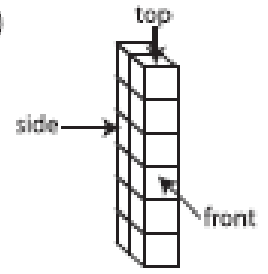
1)



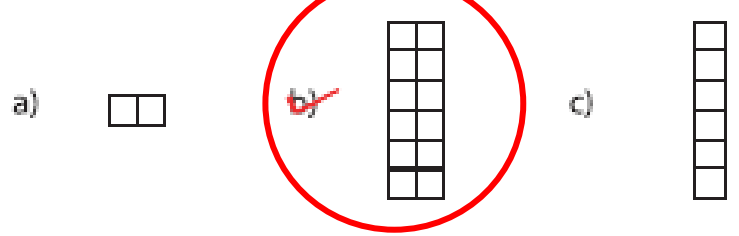
Side View



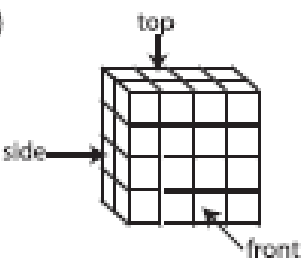
2)



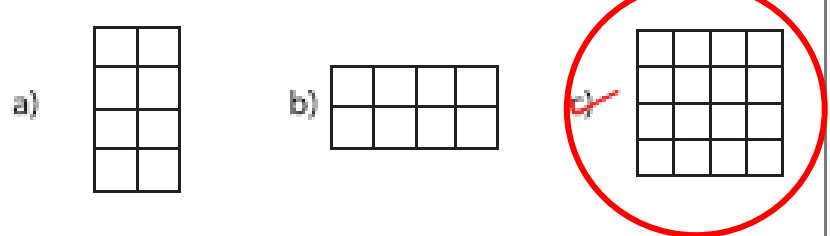
Side View



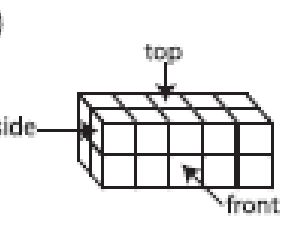
3)



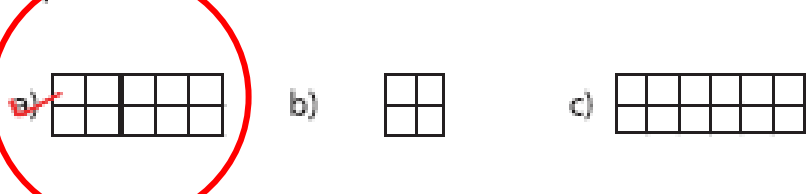
Front View



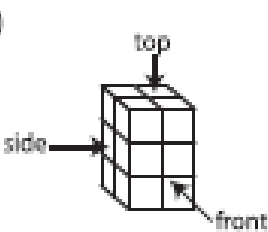
4)



Top view



5)



Side View

