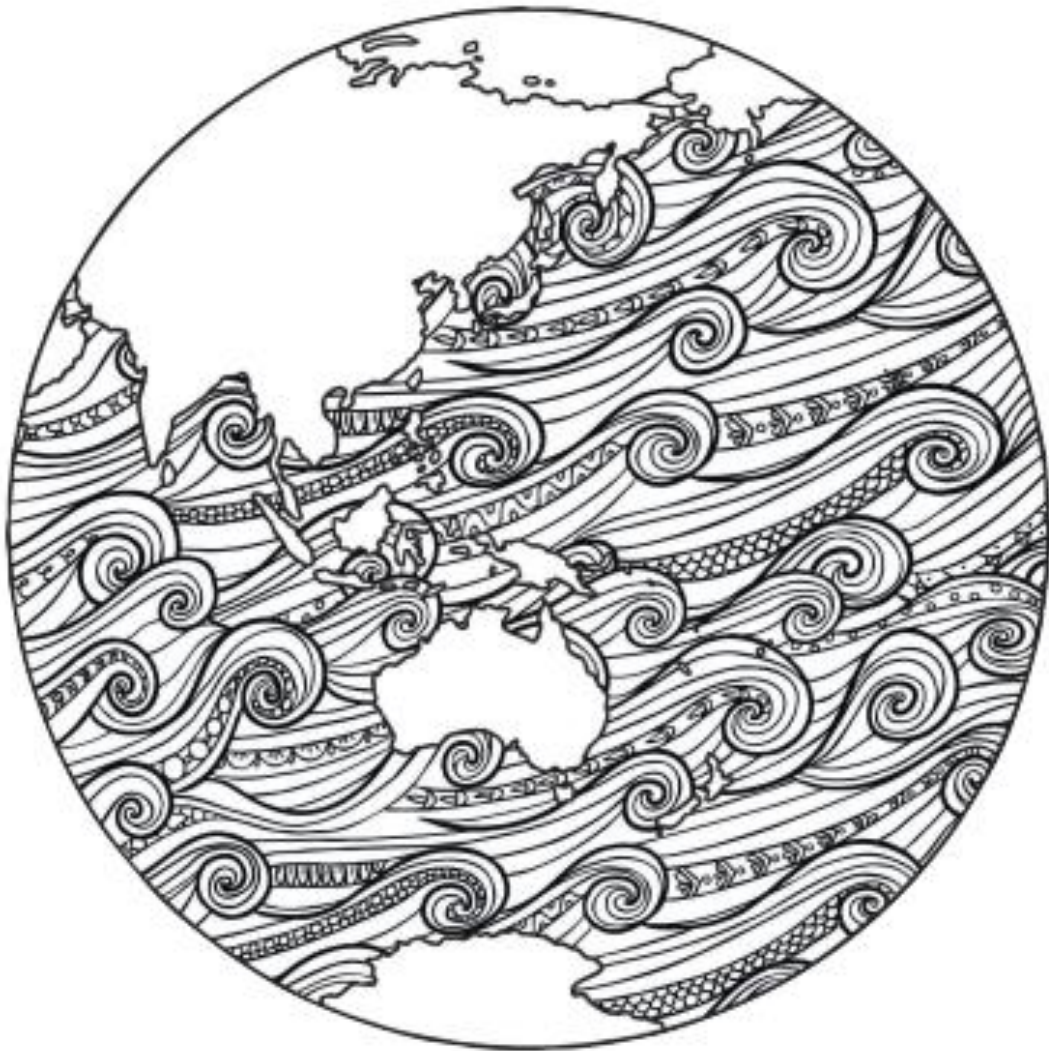






Year 4













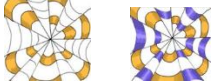





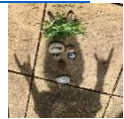



Term 3 Week 9

Year 4 Home Learning Grid Term 3 Week 9

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
<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexia and Silent Reading 20 minutes each <p>Comprehension Select <u>one PM levelled reader from your Reading Box</u> to use for the <u>activities this week</u>. Look at the cover and make your first <u>prediction</u> - write it into the Prediction Flowchart sheet. As you read your text revise your predictions and update the flowchart.</p> <p>Writing - Haiku Poetry Haiku poems describe a particular topic. Watch the YouTube clip explaining Haiku poems and complete the worksheet. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bHxSMXU560</p>  <p>Spelling Using your list words from last week, use the computer keyboard to practice typing your spelling words. Can you put your fingers on the correct keys? If you don't have a computer, write your words in your neatest writing.</p> <p>Speech How is your fluency? Think about the phrasing of your delivery. Ask yourself; 'Do I speak like I am talking?' You should not sound choppy... don't speak in two- or three-word phrases. If you are speaking word-by-word you will sound like a robot and your voice will be monotone. Try not to do this as it will make it harder for you to engage your audience.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexia and Silent Reading 20 minutes each <p>Comprehension Read your PM text and complete the Questions Before, During and After chart. Spend some time thinking of your <u>questions</u> and writing them down.</p> <p>Writing - Write It TOPIC: Why you should brush your teeth. This is a 10 min writing challenge. Write up to two paragraphs (4-5 sentences in each) in 10 minutes. Set your timer, do some brainstorming and see how much you can do. We believe in you!</p> <p>Spelling Use your spelling level (1, 2, or 3) Roll the dice to see which way you are going to practice your spelling words. Roll 1 = write in crayon or texta. Roll 2 = write it in squiggle writing Roll 3 = write each letter in different colours Roll 4 = write it in capital letters Roll 5 = write it using fancy letters Roll 6 = write it in bubble letters</p>  <p>Speech How is your time? Time yourself each time you practice. Remember Stage 2 speeches should be 2 minutes long (10 seconds either way) is allowable. NB: 1 point is deducted for every 10 seconds, or part thereof, outside this time.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexia and Silent Reading 20 minutes each <p>Comprehension <u>Visualising</u> - Read your PM text and think about how a character in your story looks. Create a model of the character from playdough or using whatever materials you have (you could use Lego, paper cut outs or paint your character on a rock and place it in your garden).</p> <p>Writing - Cinquain Poetry Cinquain poems describe a particular topic. Watch the YouTube clip explaining Cinquain poems and complete the worksheet. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbtw5Ldj-00</p>  <p>Spelling - Word Memory There are a couple of ways to do this. You can make two sets of flashcards with the spelling words—it's a good idea to write each set in a different colour—or you can make one set with the words and one with the definition. After that, it's played just like any other Memory game.</p> <p>Speech Check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> appropriate body language eye contact dramatic skills (within context) stance audience engagement You should stand upright and comfortably in front of your audience. Don't hunch or rock from side to side.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexia and Silent Reading 20 minutes each <p>Comprehension Read your PM text and follow the instructions to complete the Story Pyramid sheet to <u>summarise</u> your story.</p> <p>Writing - Write It TOPIC: All the kids are at school but not one teacher. This is a 10 min writing challenge. Write up to two paragraphs (4-5 sentences in each) in 10 minutes. Set your timer, do some brainstorming and see how much you can do. We believe in you!</p> <p>Spelling – Hangman This is a great game when it comes to spelling words. You must guess letters in the word while your partner draws the hangman. Don't forget to write the letters down so you know which ones you have said. You can always use the definition as a clue!</p> <p>Speech How is your performance and presentation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Are you loud enough? (Remember a microphone is NOT used) ★ Do you speak around room? (Good use of eye contact) ★ Have you used intonation and variation in your voice? (Great use of expression, volume and pause) Try to be clear, confident and expressive. You want the audience to be looking and listening to you from the beginning until the end of your speech. Use appropriate hand and head moves. You must not prowl (walk around) the stage.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexia and Silent Reading 20 minutes each <p>Comprehension Find 4 words in your PM text that are interesting – they can be words you may not know the meaning of or how to say them. Complete the Word Investigation grid with these 4 words. Remember to use a dictionary to find the meaning of the words.</p> <p>Handwriting Complete the handwriting page. Trace then copy.</p> <p>Writing - Similes Poetry Simile poems describe a person through comparisons. Watch this YouTube clip explaining Simile poems. Complete the worksheet. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BYLqEo5BHTA</p>  <p>Spelling - Spelling test! After 2 weeks of working with these spelling words, have someone at home test you on them.</p> <p>Speech How is your fluency? <input type="checkbox"/> ACCURACY – I say the words correctly. <input type="checkbox"/> RATE – I say the words not too fast and not too slow. <input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESSION – I speak with feeling and I don't sound like a robot. <input type="checkbox"/> PUNCTUATION – I follow most or all the punctuation marks as I deliver my speech.</p>

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>Addition Complete the addition worksheet using five-digit numbers - focus on algorithms.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division Watch the video and then complete the 'Monday Multiplication and Division Worksheet'.</p>  <p>Mentals Complete Monday's Mentals questions.</p> <p>TENS Play Mrs Hancock's TENS card game. In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find instructions for this game.</p> <p>General Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.</p>	<p>Subtraction Complete the subtraction worksheet using five-digit numbers – focus on algorithms.</p> <p>Measurement & Geometry 45 Watch the video 'Measure Capacities in L and mL': https://vimeo.com/579177845/a9fb45767d</p>  <p>Complete Tuesday's Volume and Capacity sheet.</p> <p>Mentals Complete Tuesday's Mentals questions.</p> <p>TENS Play Mrs Hancock's TENS card game. In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find instructions for this game.</p> <p>General Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.</p>	<p>Rounding Money Watch the video and then complete the 'Rounding Australian Money Challenge' worksheet. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NHQrv8UrOyl&t=36s</p>  <p>Multiplication and Division Complete the 'Wednesday Multiplication and Division Worksheet'.</p> <p>Mentals Complete Wednesday's Mentals questions.</p> <p>TENS Play Mrs Hancock's TENS card game. In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find instructions for this game.</p> <p>General Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.</p>	<p>Addition & Subtraction Investigate adding and subtracting odd and even numbers worksheet.</p> <p>Measurement & Geometry 45 Watch the video 'Mr Archimedes' Bath': https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gkA3SY68_Yk</p>  <p>Watch the video 'Displacement': https://vimeo.com/579177777/be1dc91cc8</p>  <p>Complete Thursday's Volume and Capacity sheet.</p> <p>Mentals Complete Thursday's Mentals questions.</p> <p>TENS Play Mrs Hancock's TENS card game. In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find instructions for this game.</p> <p>General Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.</p>	<p>Place Value Complete the 'Place Value Colouring 100s Chart' worksheet.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division Watch the video and then complete 'Friday Multiplication and Division Worksheet'. As a Fast Finisher, you can play 'That's My Number' with another person.</p>  <p>Mentals Complete Friday's Mentals questions.</p> <p>TENS Play Mrs Hancock's TENS card game. In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find instructions for this game.</p> <p>General Complete 20 mins on Prodigy.</p>

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>History Complete – Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius? Activity sheet.</p> <p>PE In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find Mr Samuels' Netball YouTube clips. Watch Netball 1 then practise your netball skills. Or use the QR code</p>  <p>Dance Fever Multi Sport See Google Classroom for the URL and password</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain Breaks • Fitness Lessons • Well-being Lessons • Athletics Lessons <p>Well-Being <u>Nutrition:</u> Our well-being can be impacted by the foods we eat. Some foods boost our moods eg: nuts, bananas, capsicum, dark chocolate or fish, while other foods, like fatty foods and sweetened soft drinks, can make us feel flat and less energetic.</p> <p>Today you will look at the food in the five food groups and complete the Food Group worksheet. Check your answers using this link: https://healthy-kids.com.au/food-nutrition/5-food-groups/ Or QR code:</p> 	<p>Visual Arts Use line and colour to create the illusion of depth:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a ruler and texta to draw straight lines that intersect. Make sure you have an even number of triangle sections.  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Inside the 'even' triangles, draw curved lines and colour in alternating sections, making a pattern.  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Inside the 'odd' triangles, draw curved lines (in the opposite direction) and colour the alternating sections again.  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Finish by lightly colouring the remaining white sections to create more depth.  <p>PE In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find Mr Samuels' Netball YouTube clips. Watch Netball 2 then practise your netball skills. Or use the QR code</p>  <p>Dance Fever Multi Sport See Google Classroom for the URL and password</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain Breaks • Fitness Lessons • Well-being Lessons • Athletics Lessons <p>Well-Being Complete the Covid Time Capsule page "You are not stuck at home, you are safe at home!" and write down all the fun things you have been doing.</p>	<p>Music Cushion Drumming Join in with this YouTube video. It will help develop your coordination and rhythm skills. You will need a cushion and two sticks (wooden spoons, chopsticks or similar will be fine!) for this activity. In the first 12 minutes you will learn the basic drumming patterns and then play along in a pop song style. https://youtu.be/69wbWu6JYyQ Or use the QR code</p>  <p>Dance Fever Multi Sport See Google Classroom for the URL and password</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain Breaks • Fitness Lessons • Well-being Lessons • Athletics Lessons <p>Well-Being <u>Nutrition:</u> Today we are going to look closer at what we eat. Use the 'My Food Diary' sheet to record the food you ate yesterday.</p> <p>Check out the Healthy Lunchbox Builder to see how you could make a better lunch. Click on the link: https://healthylunchbox.com.au/builder/</p> <p>Or QR code:</p> 	<p>PD Think about something that has been challenging you, it doesn't just have to be your learning. Write down a goal which can help you overcome your challenge. Make a list of a maximum of 3 actions you can do to achieve your goal. Over the next week, complete your actions to try and achieve your goal. Here is an example: Miss Vincent's challenge is that she cannot go over hills easily when she is bike riding as it leaves her very puffed out. Her actions over the next week will be to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Go for a bike ride every day for 45 minutes. - Walk at least 11000 steps so that her heart is racing throughout the day. - Sleep at least 8 hours a night. <p>Miss Vincent will try and achieve her goal by completing the actions. After 1 week, she can think about if her goal has been achieved.</p> <p>PE In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find Mr Samuels' Netball YouTube clips. Watch Netball 3 then practise your netball skills. Or use the QR code</p>  <p>Dance Fever Multi Sport See Google Classroom for the URL and password</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain Breaks • Fitness Lessons • Well-being Lessons • Athletics Lessons <p>Well-Being Complete the Covid Time Capsule page "Our handprints".</p>	<p>Science Year 4 – Shadow Art https://www.mudandbloom.com/blog/shadow-art</p>   <p>Choose a sunny day outside to create shadow art. The ideal time is when the sun isn't directly overhead. Depending on the sun's location and time of day, the shadows may be bigger or smaller, so you might find it interesting to experiment with the time of day.</p> <p>PE In Google Classroom go to the Games folder and you will find Mr Samuels' Netball YouTube clips. Watch Netball 4 then practise your netball skills. Or use the QR code</p>  <p>Music Choose your favourite song. Listen to it carefully and work out some body percussion to go along with it. Practise and develop rhythm skills with <i>hand claps, toe taps, thigh slaps, chest thumps, finger clicks</i>. See what else you can come up with for yourself.</p> <p>Well-Being <u>Nutrition:</u> Today you are going to use your 'Food Diary' from Wednesday and the "Sorting My Food" worksheet to sort your food into the five food groups. View the clip about the Five Food Groups to check your answers by clicking on the link or the QR code: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7rgl5q-XnKg</p> 



Prediction flowchart for . . .

PM6




Text Your name

To help you make your first prediction, look at some or all of the following:

- title
- front and back covers
- blurb
- pictures or diagrams
- table of contents

Think about the:

- topic
- author
- text form (for example narrative, newspaper report, recount)

My first prediction . . .		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">pg</div> Revised or new prediction . . .	 Read	Was your prediction confirmed? Why or why not?
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">pg</div> Revised or new prediction . . .	 Read	Was your prediction confirmed? Why or why not?
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">pg</div> Revised or new prediction . . .	 Read	What will happen now the story is finished?

Name _____

Date _____

Haiku Poems

Purpose

Haiku poems describe a particular topic. Traditionally, they are written about nature; however, you can write a haiku about any topic you like.

Structure

Haiku poems have three lines. The first and third lines have five syllables and the second line has seven syllables.

Rhythm

Haiku have rhythm, created by the number of syllables in each line.

Rhyming Pattern

Haiku poems do not usually rhyme.

Example

Here is an example haiku poem about roses.

<i>Petals red as blood</i>	(five syllables)
<i>Fragrant perfume fills the air</i>	(seven syllables)
<i>A delicate rose</i>	(five syllables)



Name _____

Date _____

Writing a Haiku

Step 1

Choose a topic for your haiku poem. Here are some ideas:

- *fire*
- *raindrops*
- *wind.*

Step 2

Brainstorm as many ideas as possible that relate to your topic. Try to cover as many of the five senses as possible.

Step 3

Write your haiku. Remember to create the correct rhythm by counting the number of syllables in each line.

(five syllables)

(seven syllables)

(five syllables)



MONDAY – Spelling

2021 T3, W8-9	
<u>YEAR 3 words</u> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.	<u>YEAR 4 words</u> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 1</p> <p>still ever eat wanted inside five buzz jazz fizz puzzle</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Level 1</p> <p>gnaw gnat gnash gnome sign still ever eat wanted inside</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 2</p> <p>still ever eat wanted inside frizz puzzle nozzle drizzle blizzard</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Level 2</p> <p>fourteen Thursday Autumn right wasn't metre millimetre centimetre kilometre decimetre</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 3</p> <p>frizz puzzle nozzle drizzle bedazzle blizzard embezzle buzzard dizziness quizzical</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Level 3</p> <p>gnomelike gnarliest gnashing gnocchi gnawingly millimetre centimetre kilometre decimetre hectometre</p>

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 97,471 \\ + 78,599 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25,452 \\ + 58,233 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40,693 \\ + 22,557 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47,270 \\ + 61,546 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13,379 \\ + 72,797 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85,237 \\ + 56,213 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81,362 \\ + 48,514 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76,660 \\ + 33,690 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39,708 \\ + 97,690 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56,746 \\ + 79,951 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,838 \\ + 51,649 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89,121 \\ + 64,237 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$705.42 \\ + 193.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$634.17 \\ + 451.18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$210.76 \\ + 579.83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**YEAR 4- Monday Week 9- PATTERNS USING MULTIPLICATION
and DESCRIBING RULES**



Please watch these video before you begin. It is also posted in Google Classroom for quick access.

Let's make some number patterns and work out the 'rule' that has been used. The first 2 have been done for you.

6	12	18	24	30
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 6				

16	14	12	10	8
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 2 and subtract from 18				

4	8	12	16	20
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by				

8	16	24	32	40
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by				

30	27	24	21	18
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by and subtract from 33				

100	90	80	70	60
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by and subtract from 110				

Week 9 – Questions

Monday

1. $69 - 7 =$ _____
2. $17 + 77 =$ _____
3. $21 + 57 =$ _____
4. $6 \div 3 =$ _____
5. $48 \div 2 =$ _____
6. Write the number showing 2 tens and 8 ones. _____
7. Complete this counting pattern:
62, 72, 82, 92, _____, _____, _____
8. Adalyn has 85 crayons. Wyatt has 93 crayons. How many more crayons does Wyatt have? _____
9. Share 60 apricots between 5 children. _____
10. 10 cents + \$2.00 = _____

11. Colour in a third of these stars.

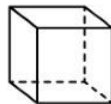


12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.



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

1. $56 + 95 =$ _____
2. $47 - 2 =$ _____
3. $62 - 1 =$ _____
4. $20 \div 10 =$ _____
5. $30 \div 5 =$ _____
6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest:
223, 5689, 8232, 952. _____
7. Complete this counting pattern:
76, 81, 86, 91, _____, _____, _____
8. Subtract 26 from 48: _____
9. Divide 9 by 3. _____
10. 5 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in a third of these stars.

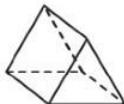


12. Colour in an eighth of these circles.



13. How many minutes in an hour? _____

14. A triangular-based prism has _____ corners.



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



Information Sheet - Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius?

Terra Nullius Meaning - Land belonging to no one.

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders were the first Australians.
- There were approximately **between 750 000 to 1.25 million Aboriginal Australians living in Australia in 1788** when the British arrived. The ancestors of the Aboriginal Australians had arrived in Australia over 50 000 years ago.
- They lived all over the country as different groups of people with their own languages, ways of life and dreaming stories.
- They took what they needed and made sure the areas where they lived, and hunted were allowed to regenerate and survive. They cared for the land and respected it.



A map of Indigenous Australia.

- The first British explorers to land in Australia did not find many people there. **They found a few small dwellings, but they did not see visible towns or evidence that farming was taking place** (they did not see fields where crops were grown, or animals were grazed, like they would see on farms back home in England).
- Aboriginal Australians did not use the land the same way the British did. Aboriginal Australians were nomadic and travelled from place to place within their tribal lands. This difference **allowed the British to claim that the land was unoccupied and that it was available to them.**



- During settlement in 1788, the British employed 'Terra Nullius', which meant **that nobody essentially lived in Australia when the British arrived**, which we know today is untrue.
- Historians now believe that Captain Cook wrongly thought that Aboriginal people did not grow crops, fish inland rivers or build permanent dwellings.

A picture of James Cook claiming a large part of Australia for Great Britain in 1770. At the time, he thought that the land was terra nullius, meaning that it belonged to no one.

Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius?

1

Read the information sheet - 'Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius?' then in your own words describe what Terra Nullius is.

During his voyage along the East coast of Australia in 1770, Captain Cook saw and even met Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. In his journal, he commented that they seemed '*far more happier than we Europeans*'.

2

Complete the **step in, step out, step back** thinking routine.

Step in... Imagine you are a British person. Even though you had seen people living on the land, why do you think the term Terra Nullius was used?



Step Out... Was Australia really a land belonging to no one? Explain your answer.

Step Back... Consider the point of view of an Aboriginal person seeing the British arrive and claim the land. How do you think they would feel?

At the very tip of Australia lies a small island. Its European name is Possession Island. Its Indigenous name is Bedanug.



3 Read the words below; they are found on a monument erected on the island.



Who and what do the words remember?

What do you think the words 'took possession' mean?

Who did Captain Cook speak for?

Historians now believe that Captain Cook wrongly thought that Aboriginal People did not grow crops, fish inland rivers or build permanent dwellings.



What are the 5 food groups?

In the space below, write down the 5 food groups. **Add an example for each one.**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 58,130 \\ - 32,951 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,457 \\ - 10,166 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22,024 \\ - 17,694 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,538 \\ - 10,471 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97,758 \\ - 28,732 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37,233 \\ - 34,681 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56,913 \\ - 16,612 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19,416 \\ - 15,030 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 95,892 \\ - 62,785 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35,356 \\ - 10,771 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78,741 \\ - 68,542 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78,239 \\ - 76,396 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$534.47 \\ - 432.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$272.91 \\ - 162.13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$541.90 \\ - 391.54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

TUESDAY – Volume and Capacity

Convert the following fractions of a litre into millilitres:

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$1 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$2 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

Convert the following millilitre amounts into fractions of a litre:

$$500 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$$

$$750 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$$

$$2500 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$$

$$1250 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L}$$

Convert litres to millilitres:

$$1 \text{ L } 250 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$2 \text{ L } 845 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$3 \text{ L } 678 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$2 \text{ L } 36 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

Convert millilitres to litres:

$$2495 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L and } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$1336 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L and } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$3197 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L and } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

$$5029 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L and } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$$

Look in your kitchen to find a measuring jug (measured in millilitres) and three different containers that have curved surfaces (e.g. Tupperware containers, or yogurt/ice cream/butter containers etc.).

Completely fill one of your containers with water. Without spilling any, pour the water into your measuring jug to determine the capacity of your container and record your measurements in the table below. Try to record each measurement in millilitres; litres and millilitres; and as fractions of a litre (halves and quarters).

One example has been done for you. I filled Meowsie's water dish with water. I poured the water into my measuring jug and it measured 750mL. I was able to write the capacity of the dish in millilitres (750mL), litres and millilitres (0L and 750mL), and as a fraction ($\frac{3}{4}$ of a L).

Container	Capacity of the container		
Meowsie's water dish	750mL	0L and 750mL	$\frac{3}{4}$ of a L

YOU ARE NOT STUCK AT HOME,
YOU ARE SAFE AT HOME!



WHAT I AM DOING TO
KEEP BUSY AT HOME:

Name _____

Date _____

Cinquain Poems

Purpose

Cinquain poems describe a particular topic.

Structure

Cinquain poems have five lines. Each line uses descriptive words and phrases to create images of the topic.

Rhythm

Cinquain poems have a simple rhythm, created by the number of syllables in each line. The number of syllables in each line begins with two and increases by two syllables per line as the poem progresses (except for the last line which has only two syllables).

Rhyming Pattern

Cinquain poems do not usually rhyme.

Example

Here is an example cinquain poem about snowflakes.

<i>Snowflakes</i>	(topic)
<i>Graceful, fragile</i>	(two descriptive words)
<i>Floating, dancing, falling</i>	(three action words)
<i>Perfect in their unique patterns</i>	(a feeling about the topic)
<i>Flawless</i>	(a synonym for the topic)



Name _____

Date _____

Writing a Cinquain Poem

Step 1

Choose a topic for your cinquain poem. Here are some ideas:

- *stars*
- *snakes*
- *summer.*

Step 2

Brainstorm as many ideas as possible that relate to your topic. Try to cover as many of the five senses as possible.

Step 3

Write your cinquain. Remember to create the correct rhythm by counting the number of syllables in each line.

(one word title - 2 syllables)

_____, _____

(two descriptive words - 4 syllables)

_____, _____, _____





(three action words - 6 syllables)

(four words describing a feeling - 8 syllables)

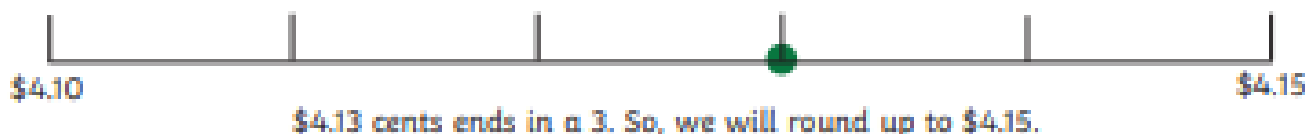
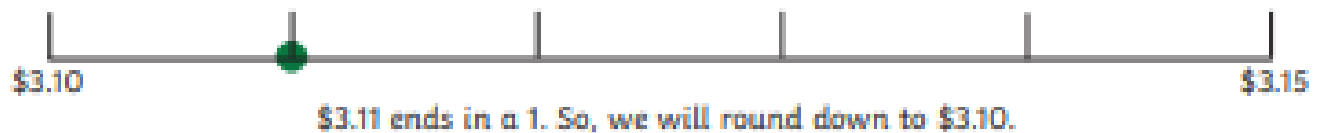
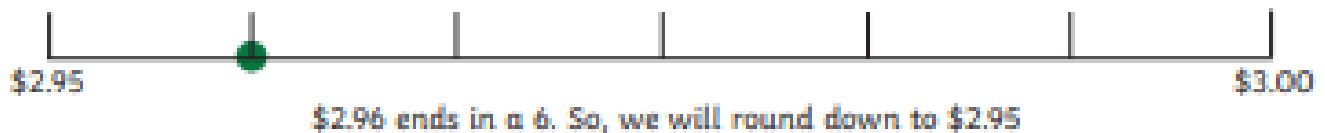
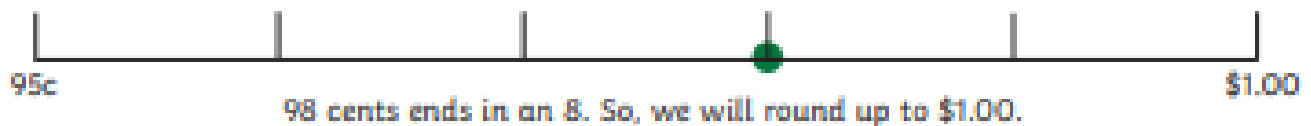
(one word synonym - 2 syllables)

Rounding Australian Money Challenge

In Australia, we use dollars and cents and use the symbols \$ and c. The smallest Australian coin denomination is 5c. This means that when we go shopping and pay in cash we need to round up or down.






<p>If the price ends in 1 or 2, we need to round down to the nearest 10</p>		<p>If an item is priced at \$1.91, you pay \$1.90</p>
<p>If the price ends in 3 or 4, we need to round up to the nearest 5</p>		<p>If an item is priced at \$1.94, you pay \$1.95</p>
<p>If the price ends in 6 or 7, we need to round down to the nearest 5</p>		<p>If an item is priced at \$1.96, you pay \$1.95</p>
<p>If the price ends in 8 or 9, we need to round up to the nearest 10</p>		<p>If an item is priced at \$1.98, you pay \$2.00</p>

Example:







Answer these questions by rounding up or down to find how much cash will be needed.

1. At the shop, we go and buy some yummy treats. Work out how much cash you would need for the following items.

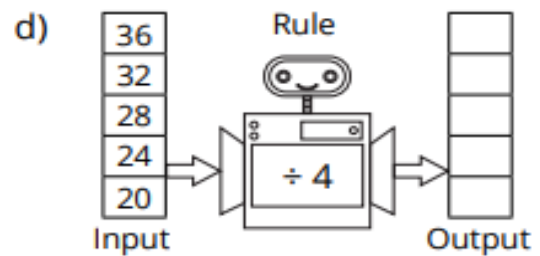
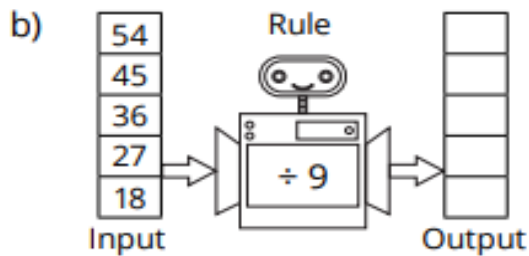
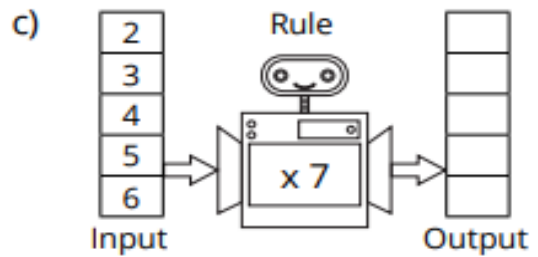
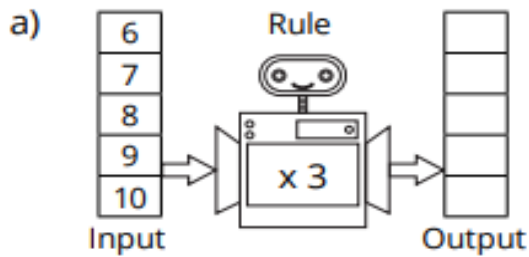
	Lollipop	43c	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Chocolate bar	\$1.99	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Strawberry milk	\$2.81	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Popcorn	\$1.49	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Ice cream	\$3.99	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.

2. At the stationary shop, we need to buy some school equipment. Work out how much cash you will need for the following items.

	Coloured pencils	\$8.93	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Pencil case	\$14.27	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Diary	\$12.18	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Schoolbag	\$33.99	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.
	Pens	\$5.21	You will need <input type="text"/> in cash.

Multiplication and Division Number Patterns (B)

① Follow the rule to complete these number patterns.



② Complete these multiplication and division problems.

- a) Sally saved \$5 per week for 8 weeks.
How much did she save in total?

- b) If a tap leaks at a rate of 4 litres per hour, how much water has been wasted in 7 hours?

- c) Lisa is paid \$9 per hour for her babysitting job.
How much will she earn in 3 hours?

- d) Ryan is buying a new scooter for \$180.
To pay for it, he has to make 6 equal payments.
How much will he pay each time?

Week 9 – Questions

Wednesday

1. $89 + 51 =$ _____

2. $84 - 9 =$ _____

3. $8 + 66 =$ _____

4. $12 \div 3 =$ _____

5. $30 \div 10 =$ _____

6. Write 5201 in words: _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:

45, 48, 51, 54, _____, _____, _____

8. If there were 106 fans at a volleyball game, 19 were wearing orange and the rest were wearing silver, how many were wearing silver? _____

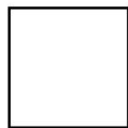
9. Share 35 strawberries between 5 children. _____

10. $10 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 + \$1.00 =$ _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

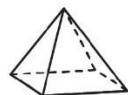


12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. How many minutes in an hour? _____

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



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



Thursday

1. $48 - 7 =$ _____

2. $84 + 53 =$ _____

3. $25 + 6 =$ _____

4. $30 \div 10 =$ _____

5. $10 \div 5 =$ _____

6. $953 =$ _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones.

7. Complete this counting pattern:

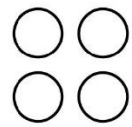
42, 47, 52, 57, _____, _____, _____

8. I have 50 match sticks. Julian has some match sticks too. Together we have 85 match sticks. How many match sticks does Julian have? _____

9. Share \$25 between 5 children. _____

10. $\$1.00 + 10 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} =$ _____

11. Colour in a quarter of these circles.

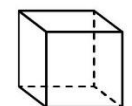


12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.



13. How many days in a year? _____

14. A cube has _____ corners.



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





My Food Diary

In the table below, write down all of the foods that you consumed yesterday.

Breakfast	
Lunch	
Dinner	
Snacks	
Drinks	



Story pyramid

PM36

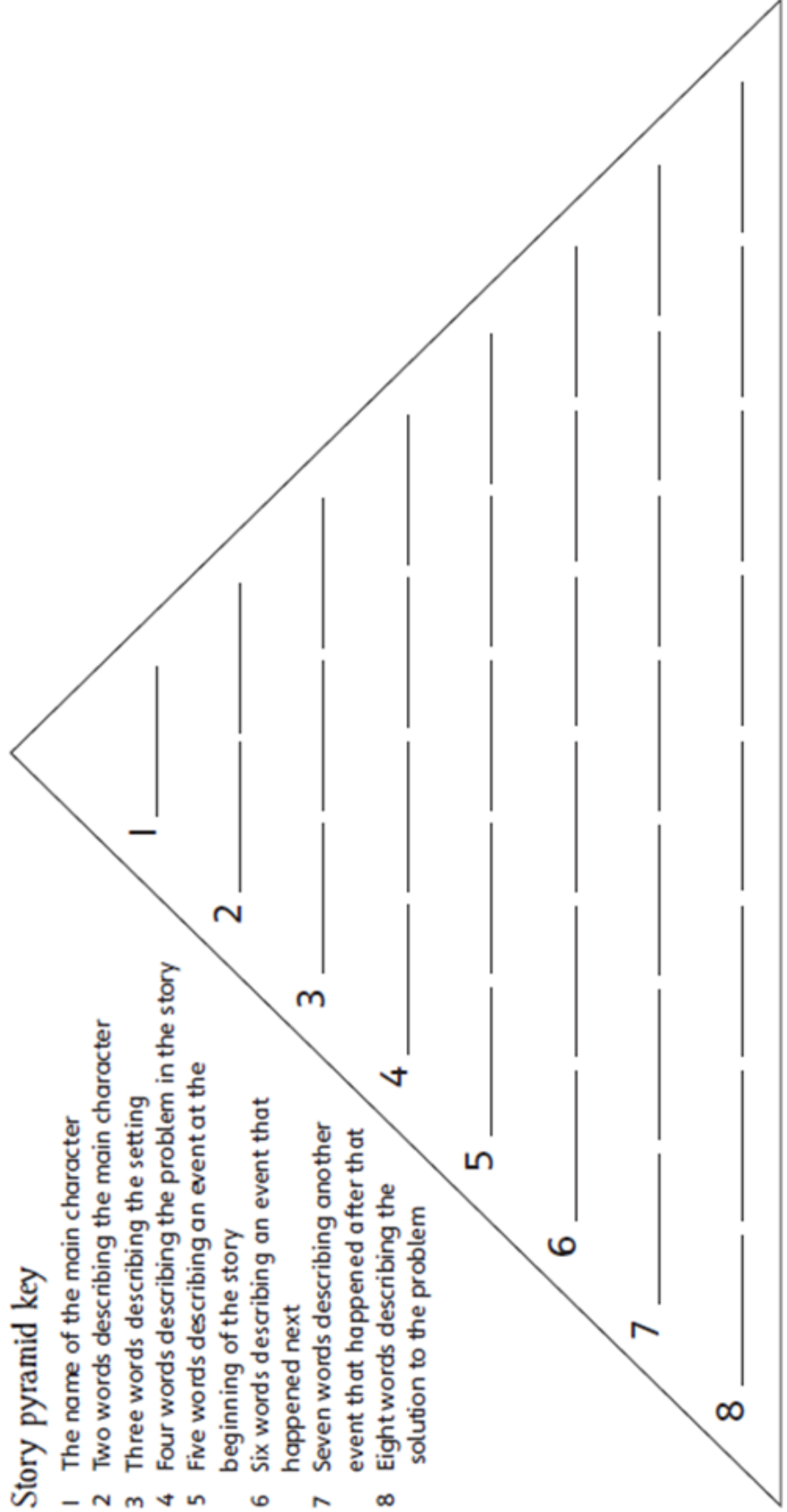
Story pyramid for

Your name/s

Date

Story pyramid key

- 1 The name of the main character
- 2 Two words describing the main character
- 3 Three words describing the setting
- 4 Four words describing the problem in the story
- 5 Five words describing an event at the beginning of the story
- 6 Six words describing an event that happened next
- 7 Seven words describing another event that happened after that
- 8 Eight words describing the solution to the problem



Adding and Subtracting Combinations of Odd and Even Numbers

EVEN: 2 4 6 8 0

ODD: 1 3 5 7 9

$6 + 8 = 14$

$8 - 6 = 2$

$7 + 5 = 12$

$7 - 5 = 2$

$7 + 2 = 9$

$7 - 2 = 5$

Check calculations

$365 + 287 =$ odd? even?

$12\,984 + 37\,846 =$ odd? even?

$16 + 37 =$ odd? even?

$86 + 8 =$ odd? even?

REMEMBER: When creating your own subtraction questions, the minuend must be larger than the subtrahend.

Other names used in subtraction are **Minus, Less, Difference, Decrease, Take Away, Deduct.**

The names of the numbers in a subtraction fact are:

Subtraction:

Minuend – Subtrahend = Difference

Minuend: The number that is to be subtracted from.

Subtrahend: The number that is to be subtracted.

Difference: The result of subtracting one number from another.

Make your own number sentences using combinations of odd and even numbers:-

E.g. Add 2 odd numbers $13 + 21 = 34$ → the sum is odd or **even**

Add 2 odd numbers _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Subtract 2 odd numbers _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or even

Add 2 even numbers _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Subtract 2 even numbers _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or even

Add 1 odd and 1 even number _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Subtract 1 odd and 1 even number _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or even

Add 1 even and 1 odd number _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Subtract 1 even and 1 odd number _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or even

Challenge

Add 3 odd numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Add 3 even numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or even

Add 1 odd number and 2 even numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is _____

Add 2 odd numbers and 1 even number _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is _____

THURSDAY – Volume and Capacity

Watch the video 'Mr Archimedes' Bath' by Pamela Allen.

What happened to the water when the animals got into the bath? Why?

This is called displacement (since the water was 'displaced' by the animals).

Watch the video 'Displacement', to help you conduct the investigation below.

Look in your kitchen to find a measuring jug (measured in millilitres) and three different objects with curved surfaces that will sink (e.g. a stone, a teaspoon, a bar of soap.). Record your three objects in the table below.

Fill your measuring jug with enough water to cover the objects (one at a time). It would help to fill your jug so that it is easily measured (e.g. fill to 500mL, not 478mL). Record the volume of water in the table.

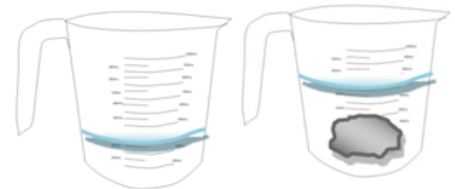
One at a time, place an object into the jug and observe how the water is displaced by the object (how the water rises). Record the new volume of water in the table. Use your subtraction skills to determine the volume of the object and record below.

One example has been done for you. I filled my measuring jug with 300mL of water. I placed a large marble into the water, and the water rose because the marble displaced some of the water. It then measured 375mL. I was able to work out that the volume of the marble was 75mL (since the difference between 375mL and 300mL is 75mL).

Object	Volume of water BEFORE object added	Volume of water AFTER object added	Volume of object
Large marble	300mL	375mL	75mL

This picture shows the water level in a measurement container before and after an object was submerged. If the water level was 250mL before the object was submerged, and it was 700mL after the object was submerged, then what is the volume of the object?

_____ mL



OUR HANDPRINTS



PRINT THE HANDS OF ALL THE PEOPLE LIVING IN YOUR HOME
(IN DIFFERENT COLOURS) AND PLACE YOUR HANDS HERE



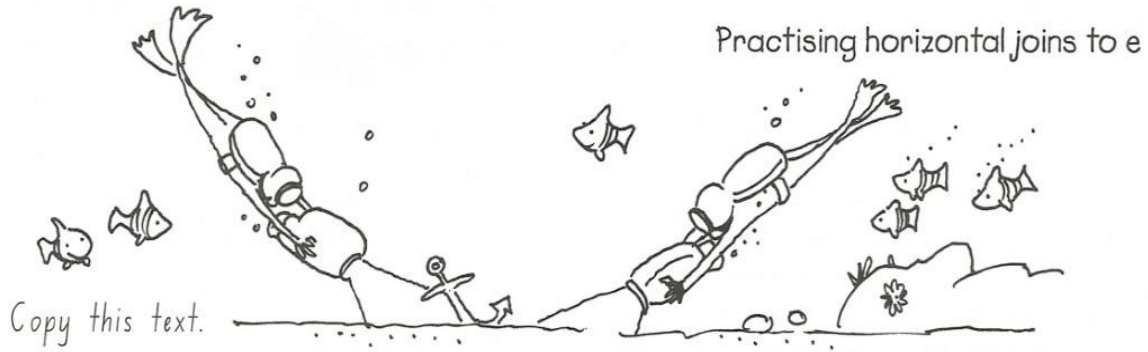


Word investigation chart

PM47

Topic Your name/s Date

word	I have never seen this word before	I have seen this word before	I think it means ... because ...	Expert definition



Practising horizontal joins to e

Copy this text.

Maritime archaeologists explore

the bottom of the ocean. On

their dives, they look for evidence

of shipwrecks. These wrecks give

us clues to our sea-faring past.



- Underline the horizontal joins to e.
- Put a tick above any diagonal joins to e.

Name _____

Date _____

Simile Poems

Purpose

Simile poems describe a person through comparisons. Some comparisons might include objects, animals, events or other people.

Structure

Simile poems contain several lines. Each line is a simile which compares the person to something else and explains the comparison.

Rhythm

Simile poems do not usually follow a rhythm pattern.

Rhyming Pattern

Simile poems do not usually rhyme.

Example

Here is an example simile poem about a big brother.

*He is like a surf lifesaver, continually watching over me.
He is as strong as an ox, lifting me high on his shoulders.
He is like a rainbow, making rainy days seem sunny and bright.
He is as funny as a clown, always making me laugh out loud.
He is like a suit of armour, protecting me from life's troubles.
He is as precious as gold, my one and only sibling.
He is my big brother.*



Name _____

Date _____

Writing a Simile Poem

Step 1

Choose a person you know well to describe in your simile poem.

Step 2

Brainstorm the things that remind you of your person. Try to include a variety of comparisons e.g. objects, animals, people.

Step 3

Write your simile poem using the example structure provided.

He/She is like a _____

He/She is as _____

He/She is like a _____

He/She is as _____

He/She is like a _____

He/She is as _____

He/She is _____

Find a black, white, grey and yellow pencil. Use your place value knowledge and the 100s Chart on the next page, work out what colour each number box needs to be by using the table below.

Place Value

Colouring 100s Chart- Mystery Picture 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Black	White	Grey	Yellow
31 ones to 2+2 tens 7 ones 4 tens to 4 ones 7 tens 50-1 ones 4 tens 2 ones to 4 tens 4 ones	5 tens 18 ones 4 ones 7 tens to 80-2 ones	5+5 tens 1 ones 1+1 ones 9 tens to 9 tens 2 ones 7 tens 11 ones 9 ones to 1 tens 1 ones 10-8 tens 100-1 ones	3+5 tens 3 ones to 4+4 ones 1 tens 2 ones to 19 ones 5 ones 4 tens 21 ones to 10-7 tens 20+20+1 ones 5 tens 1 ones to 7 ones 6 tens 70-1 ones to 73 ones 7 tens 9 ones 3+2 tens 0 ones 2 ones 8 tens to 90-1 ones 40+6 ones 3 ones 9 tens to 8 tens 18 ones



Year 4- Week 9- Friday- Multiplication using Number Lines

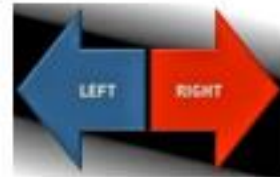
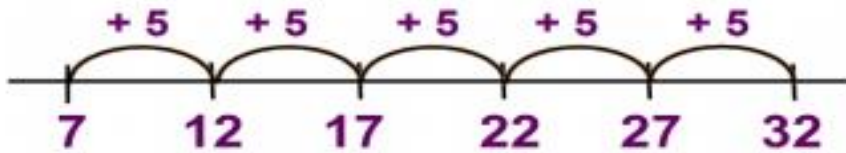
Today, you are going to make some number patterns of your own using number lines. Watch the video for instructions. You can find the video in Google Classroom or scan the QR CODE here.



On the number lines below, follow these rules:

- A) Start at 0 and make 5 jumps of 7. (left to right)
- B) Start at 0 and make 5 jumps of 9. (left to right)
- C) Start at 43 and make 5 jumps of 5. (left to right)
- D) Start at 78 and make 5 jumps of 4. (right to left)
- E) Start at 89 and make 5 jumps of 8. (right to left)
- F) Start at 672 and make 5 jumps of 10. (right to left)

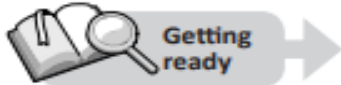
Here is an example: Start at 7 and make 5 jumps of 5.



- A) _____
- B) _____
- C) _____
- D) _____
- E) _____
- F) _____

That's my number!

apply



Getting ready

This is a game for 2 players. You will need some transparent counters each in 2 different colours and 2 dice.



copy



What to do

Player 1 rolls 2 dice. The first die shows the starting number and the second die shows the skip counting pattern. Player 1 writes down the first 4 numbers of their sequence.

For example, if Player 1 rolls a 2 and a 6, the starting number is 2 and the rule is + 6. So Player 1 writes 2, 8, 14, 20 and chooses one of these numbers to cover with their counter.

Player 2 has their turn, following the same steps as above. They choose one number to cover with their counter. If the number is already covered, they can't put down a counter. The winner is the first player to have their counters in a group of 4 (2×2).

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

Week 9 – Questions

Friday

1. $85 - 1 =$ _____

2. $45 + 80 =$ _____

3. $9 + 60 =$ _____

4. $42 \div 2 =$ _____

5. $88 \div 2 =$ _____

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest:
426, 4521, 8647, 7985. _____

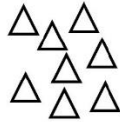
7. Complete this counting pattern:
15, 17, 19, 21, _____, _____, _____

8. 43 minus 4 equals: _____

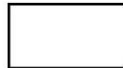
9. Divide 80 by 10. _____

10. 20 cents + \$2.00 + \$2.00 = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

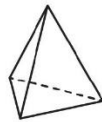


12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

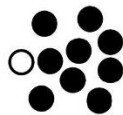


13. 1 minute = _____ seconds

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



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





Sorting My Food

In the pie-chart below, sort the foods that you consumed yesterday. Make sure you place your 'sometimes foods' in the space at the bottom.

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious foods from these five food groups every day. Drink plenty of water.

Grain (cereal) foods, mostly wholegrain and/or high cereal fibre varieties

Vegetables and legumes/beans

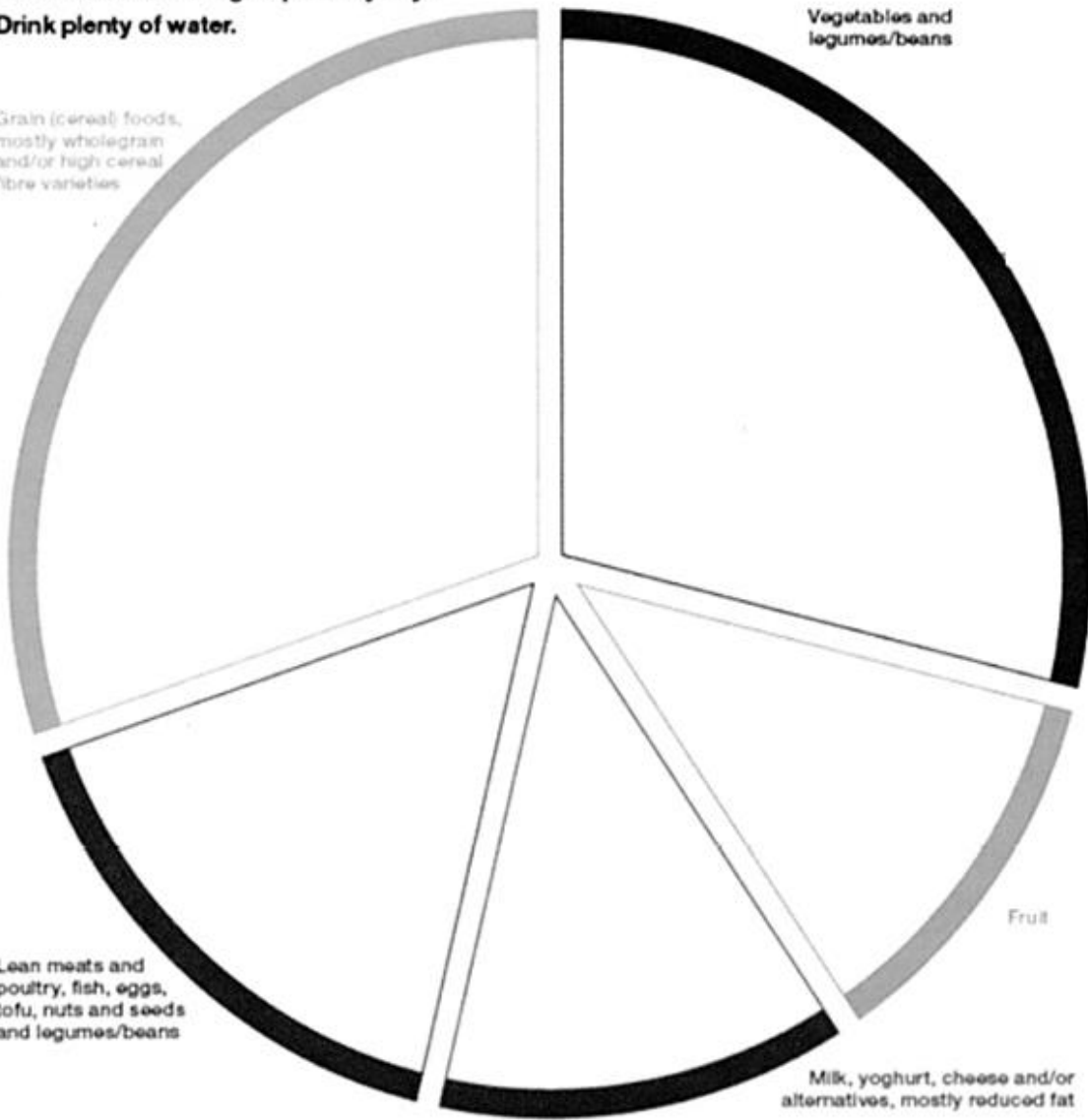
Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds and legumes/beans

Fruit

Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives, mostly reduced fat

Use small amounts

Only sometimes and in small amounts



Year 4

ANSWER BOOKLET

Term 3 Week 9

ANSWERS - Year 4 Term 3 Week 9

Monday - Addition Answers

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 97,471 \\ + 78,599 \\ \hline 176,070 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25,452 \\ + 58,233 \\ \hline 83,685 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40,693 \\ + 22,557 \\ \hline 63,250 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47,270 \\ + 61,546 \\ \hline 108,816 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13,379 \\ + 72,797 \\ \hline 86,176 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85,237 \\ + 56,213 \\ \hline 141,450 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81,362 \\ + 48,514 \\ \hline 129,876 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76,660 \\ + 33,690 \\ \hline 110,350 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39,708 \\ + 97,690 \\ \hline 137,398 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56,746 \\ + 79,951 \\ \hline 136,697 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,838 \\ + 51,649 \\ \hline 67,487 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89,121 \\ + 64,237 \\ \hline 153,358 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$705.42 \\ + 193.16 \\ \hline \$898.58 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$634.17 \\ + 451.18 \\ \hline \$1,085.35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$210.76 \\ + 579.83 \\ \hline \$790.59 \end{array}$$

Monday - Mentals Answers

1. 62

2. 94

3. 78

4. 2

5. 24

6. 28

7. 62, 72, 82, 92, 102, 112, 122

8. Wyatt has 8 crayons

9. 12 apricots each.

10. \$210

11. A third of the stars are coloured in.

12. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.

13. 60 minutes

14. Cube

15. White

YEAR 4- Monday Week 9- PATTERNS USING MULTIPLICATION and DESCRIBING RULES

Please watch these videos before you begin. They are also posted on Google Classroom for quick access.

Let's make some number patterns and work out the 'rule' that has been used. The first 2 have been done for you.

6	12	18	24	30
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 6				

16	14	12	10	8
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 2 and subtract from 18				

4	8	12	16	20
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 4				

8	16	24	32	40
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 8				

30	27	24	21	18
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 3 and subtract from 33				

100	90	80	70	60
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Rule: Multiply the term by 10 and subtract from 110				

Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius?

Read the information sheet - Why was Australia considered Terra Nullius? then in your own words describe what Terra Nullius is.

1

Answers will vary... Example: Terra Nullius meant that nobody was living on the land and it belonged to no one.

During his voyage along the East coast of Australia in 1770, Captain Cook saw and even met Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. In his journal, he commented that they seemed 'far more happier than we Europeans'.

2

Complete the step in, step out, step back thinking routine.
Step in... Imagine you are a British person. Even though you had seen people living on the land, why do you think the term Terra Nullius was used?

Answers will vary. Example: There were no visible towns and / or fields where crops were grown and animals were grazed.



Step Out... Was Australia really a land belonging to no one? Explain your answer.

Example: No, the land was home to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. Their ancestors had arrived here over 50 000 years ago.

Step Back... Consider the point of view of an Aboriginal person seeing the British arrive and claim the land. How do you think they would feel? Example: They may feel scared, angry, unsure.

At the very tip of Australia lies a small island. Its European name is Possession Island. Its Indigenous name is Becharug.



3

Read the words below: they are found on a monument erected on the island.



Who and what do the words remember?

Captain Cook taking possession of the whole eastern coast of Australia in 1770.

What do you think the words 'took possession' mean?

Example: Possession means to take and keep.

Who did Captain Cook speak for?

Captain Cook claimed the land in the name of King George III of England.

Historians now believe that Captain Cook wrongly thought that Aboriginal people did not grow crops, fish inland rivers or build permanent dwellings.

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 58,130 \\ - 32,951 \\ \hline 25,179 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,457 \\ - 10,166 \\ \hline 2,291 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22,024 \\ - 17,694 \\ \hline 4,330 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,538 \\ - 10,471 \\ \hline 2,067 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97,758 \\ - 28,732 \\ \hline 69,026 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37,233 \\ - 34,681 \\ \hline 2,552 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56,913 \\ - 16,612 \\ \hline 40,301 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19,416 \\ - 15,030 \\ \hline 4,386 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 95,892 \\ - 62,785 \\ \hline 33,107 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35,356 \\ - 10,771 \\ \hline 24,585 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78,741 \\ - 68,542 \\ \hline 10,199 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78,239 \\ - 76,396 \\ \hline 1,843 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$534.47 \\ - 432.56 \\ \hline \$101.91 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$272.91 \\ - 162.13 \\ \hline \$110.78 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$541.90 \\ - 391.54 \\ \hline \$150.36 \end{array}$$

Tuesday - Volume and Capacity Answers

Fractions of a litre into millilitres:

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ L} = 250\text{mL}$

$1\text{L} = 1000\text{mL}$

$1\frac{1}{2} \text{ L} = 1500\text{mL}$

$2\text{L} = 2000\text{mL}$

Millilitres into fractions of a litre:

$500\text{mL} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ L}$

$750\text{mL} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ L}$

$2500\text{mL} = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ L}$

$1250\text{mL} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ L}$

Litres to millilitres:

$1\text{L } 250\text{mL} = 1250\text{mL}$

$2\text{L } 845\text{mL} = 2845\text{mL}$

$3\text{L } 678\text{mL} = 3678\text{mL}$

$2\text{L } 36\text{mL} = 2036\text{mL}$

Millilitres to litres:

$2495\text{mL} = 2\text{L and } 495\text{mL}$

$1336\text{mL} = 1\text{L and } 336\text{mL}$

$3197\text{mL} = 3\text{L and } 197\text{mL}$

$5029\text{mL} = 5\text{L and } 29\text{mL}$

Container	Capacity of the container
Meowsie's water dish	750mL 0L and 750mL $\frac{3}{4}$ of a L
<p>Answers will vary. Students should be able to accurately measure and record capacities in millilitres; litres and millilitres; and as fractions of a litre (halves and quarters).</p>	

Tuesday - Mentals Answers

1. 151

2. 45

3. 61

4. 2

5. 6

6. 8232, 5689, 952, 223

7. 76, 81, 86, 91, 96, 101, 106

8. 22

9. 3

10. 15 cents

11. A third of the stars are coloured in.

12. An eighth of the circles are coloured in.

13. 60 minutes

14. 6 corners

15. Black

Rounding Australian Money Challenge

Answers

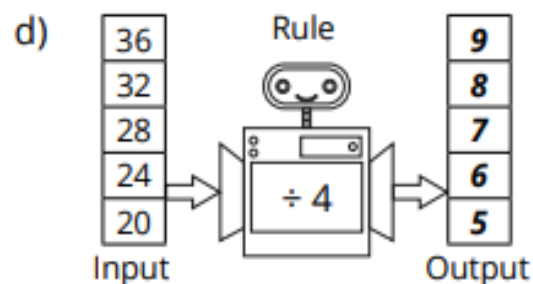
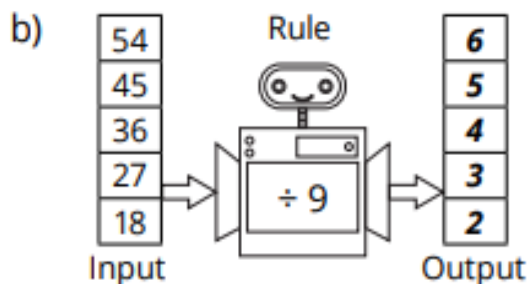
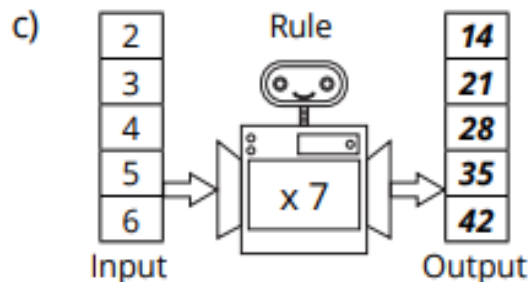
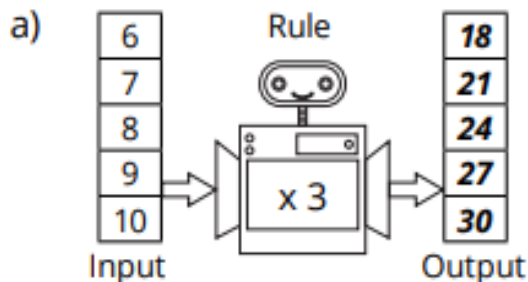
1.
 - a. 45c
 - b. \$2.00
 - c. \$2.80
 - d. \$1.50
 - e. \$4.00
2.
 - a. \$8.90
 - b. \$14.25
 - c. \$12.20
 - d. \$34.00
 - e. \$5.20

Wednesday - Mentals Answers

1. 140
2. 75
3. 74
4. 4
5. 3
6. Five thousand, two hundred and one
7. 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63
8. 87 fans were silver.
9. 7 strawberries each.
10. \$3.10
11. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the square should be coloured in.
13. 60 minutes
14. Square-based pyramid
15. White

Multiplication and Division Number Patterns (B) - Answers

① Follow the rule to complete these number patterns.



② Complete these multiplication and division problems.

- a) Sally saved \$5 per week for 8 weeks.
How much did she save in total?

\$40

- b) If a tap leaks at a rate of 4 litres per hour, how much water has been wasted in 7 hours?

28 L

- c) Lisa is paid \$9 per hour for her babysitting job.
How much will she earn in 3 hours?

\$27

- d) Ryan is buying a new scooter for \$180.
To pay for it, he has to make 6 equal payments.
How much will he pay each time?

\$30

Thursday - Addition & Subtraction Answers

*** Answers will vary - please use a calculator to correct number sentences as students have created each question themselves. The 'odd' or 'even' answer has been highlighted below - this answer part will not vary***

Adding and Subtracting Combinations of Odd and Even Numbers - Answers

Add 2 odd numbers _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or **even**

Subtract 2 odd numbers _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or **even**

Add 2 even numbers _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or **even**

Subtract 2 even numbers _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is odd or **even**

Add 1 odd and 1 even number _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is **odd** or even

Subtract 1 odd from 1 even number _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is **odd** or even

Add 1 even and 1 odd number _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is **odd** or even

Subtract 1 even from 1 odd number _____ - _____ = _____ → the difference is **odd** or even

Challenge

Add 3 odd numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is **odd** or even

Add 3 even numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is odd or **even**

Add 1 odd number and 2 even numbers _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is **odd**

Add 2 odd numbers and 1 even number _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ → the sum is **even**

2 odd numbers, the sum will be even.

2 odd numbers, the difference will be even.

2 even numbers, the sum will be even.

2 even numbers, the difference will be even.

1 odd and 1 even number, the sum will be odd.

1 odd and 1 even number, the difference will be odd.

3 odd numbers, the sum will be odd.

3 even numbers, the sum will be even.

1 odd and 2 even number, the sum will be odd.

2 odd and 1 even number, the sum will be even.

Thursday - Volume and Capacity Answers

Object	Volume of water BEFORE object added	Volume of water AFTER object added	Volume of object
Large marble	300mL	375mL	75mL
Answers will vary. Students should be able to accurately measure volumes in millilitres; and use subtraction to determine the volume of the object displaced (e.g. $375 - 300 = 75$).			

$$700 - 250 = 450\text{mL}$$

Thursday - Mentals Answers

1. 41

2. 137

3. 31

4. 3

5. 2

6. 9 hundreds, 5 tens, 3 ones.

7. 42, 47, 52, 57, 62, 67, 72

8. Julian has 35 match sticks

9. \$5 each.

10. \$1.60

11. A quarter of the circles are coloured in.

12. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.

13. 365 days (366 in leap year)

14. 8 corners

15. Black

Answers

Year 4- Week 9- Friday- Multiplication using Number Lines

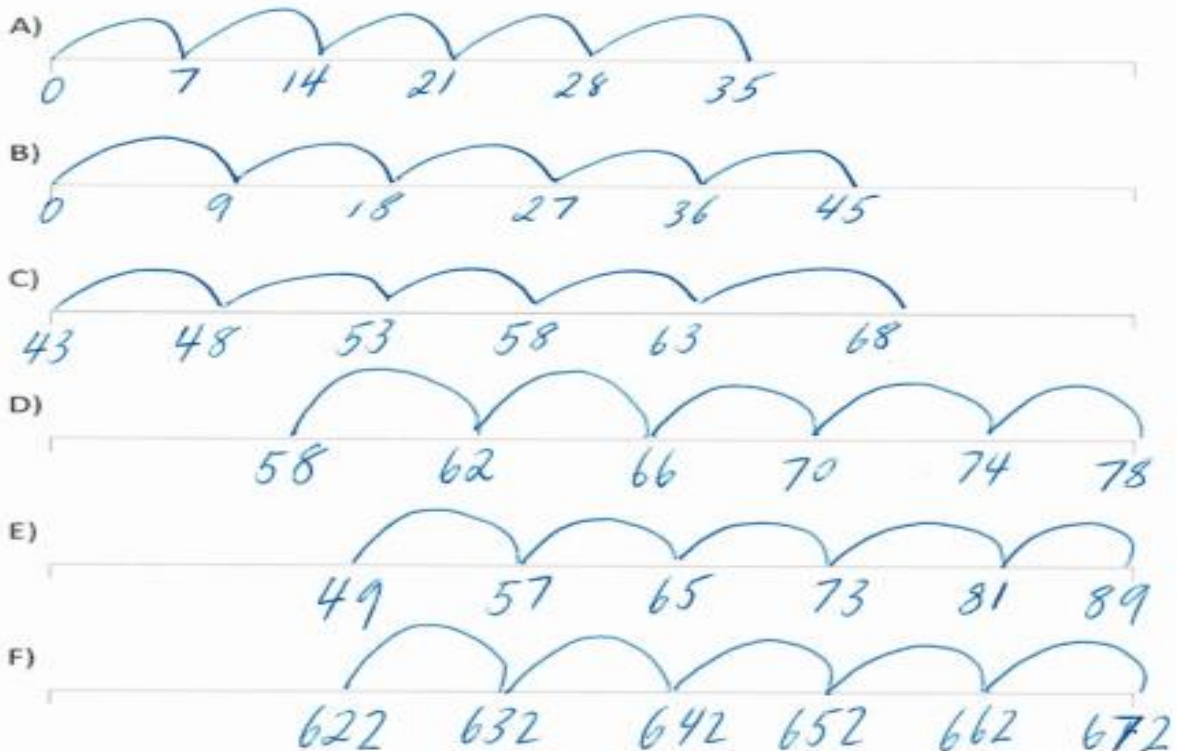
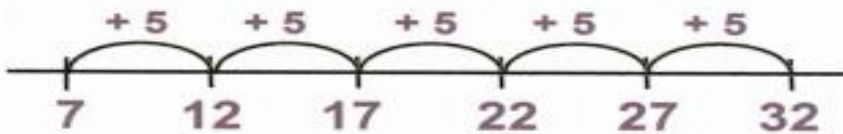
Today, you are going to make some number patterns of your own using number lines. Watch the video for instructions. You can find the video in Google Classroom or scan the QR CODE here.



On the number lines below, follow these rules:

- A) Start at 0 and make 5 jumps of 7. (left to right)
- B) Start at 0 and make 5 jumps of 9. (left to right)
- C) Start at 43 and make 5 jumps of 5. (left to right)
- D) Start at 78 and make 5 jumps of 4. (right to left)
- E) Start at 89 and make 5 jumps of 8. (right to left)
- F) Start at 672 and make 5 jumps of 10. (right to left)

Here is an example: Start at 7 and make 5 jumps of 5.



Friday - Mentals Answers

1. 84

2. 125

3. 69

4. 21

5. 44

6. 8647, 7985, 4521, 426

7. 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27

8. 39

9. 8

10. \$4.20

11. A quarter of the triangles are coloured in.

12. A quarter of the rectangle should be coloured in.

13. 60 seconds

14. 4 faces

15. Black

Friday - Place value Answers

Place Value Colouring 100s Chart

Mystery Picture 4 Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100