Weekly Overview

		Session 1	Session 2		Session 3	
Monday	English Focus Text: Tigress - Watch here: https://vimeo.com/57710821	English **WALT:** read for an extended time **WALT:** comprehend texts by making predictions and making connections **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts to entertain **WALT:** Speak clearly and with expression	Mathematics **WALT:** Make connections between fractions and decimal notation	Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing	P.D.H **WALT:** recognise healthy eating choices	Physical Education **WALT:** keep fit and healthy
Tuesday		English **WALT:** read for an extended time **WALT:** Comprehend visual texts **WALT:** Identify parts of speech **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts and entertain.	Mathematics **WALT:** Make connections between fractions and decimal notation	Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing	Science and Technology **WALT:** identify patterns to group living things according to their external features	Physical Activity **WALT:** keep fit and healthy
Wednesday		English **WALT:** read for an extended time **WALT:** comprehend texts **WALT:** Spell unfamiliar words **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts and entertain an audience	Mathematics **WALT:** Model, compare and represent decimals with one and two decimal places	Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing	H.S.I.E **WALT:** Explore the importance of natural vegetation and resources to animals	Physical Activity **WALT:** keep fit and healthy
Thursday		English **WALT:** read for an extended time **WALT:** Write fluently and legibly **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts Library **WALT:** Summarise a story	Mathematics **WALT:** Apply the place value system to represent tenths and hundredths as decimals	Mindfulness **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing	Creative Arts **WALT:** keep the beat to music	Physical Activity **WALT:** keep fit and healthy
Friday		English **WALT:** read for an extended time **WALT:** Identify language features in a text **WALT:** summarise knowledge **WALT:** Spell unfamiliar words	**Mathematics** **WALT:** Apply the place value system to represent tenths and hundredths as decimals in everyday situations	Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing	Physical Education **WALT:** keep fit and healthy	

See if you can complete the Kindness Challenge every week!

*Please note: activities highlighted in yellow in the daily grid, means your teachers would like you to submit this learning to them via Google Classroom!

See the attachments for some daily maths challenges!

Monday Overview

Session 1	Session 2	Session 3

Session 1

English:
WALT: read for an extended time
Choose a fiction book for today's activity. Before you start reading, use the book cover, blurb and prior knowledge to make a prediction about what the text. Read your chosen book for 20 minutes. As you're reading, and after you've finished, make a text-to-self, text-to-text, and text-to-world connection for what you've just read.
WALT: Comprehend texts by making predictions and making connections
Below is a picture for a text (Monday attachments). Create a KWL chart for the book cover. You can use the one provided below or create your own on Google Docs/Word.
1. Fill out the K and W sections of the chart based off what you viewed on the picture and what you know about Sumatran Tigers. Try to write 3 or more ideas.
2. Watch the video of the text https://vimeo.com/57710821
3. Add some ideas to the L section of your chart.

WALT: Write to create imaginative texts to entertain
Plan and begin writing the Introduction to a story.
You have been given a picture and a sizzling start to help you
1. Plan your story - Use the Story Planner (attached).
2. Write the introduction - you need to introduce the main character/s, the setting and use descriptive and figurative language.
3. Upload your plan and introduction to Google Classroom as a Google Doc or a clear picture.
WALT: Speak clearly and with expression.
Record yourself reading your introduction out aloud. Use expression and a clear voice. Your video or voice recording should not be longer than 30 - 40 seconds. Add your recording as an attachment in Google Classroom to the assignment: Reading your story aloud.

Session 2

Mathematics
WALT: Make connections between fractions and decimal notation
Activity 1: Learn: Watch as an introduction to decimals https://youtu.be/2FH6YiLWIuE

Activity 2: Convert factions with tenths and hundredths to decimals. Answer the questions in the link below.
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/arith-decimals/arith-review-decimals-to-fractions/e/converting_fractions_to_decimals_0.5

Activity 3: Revise and Learn: Complete the revision provided for Monday (below) as reminder of how to convert tenths and hundredths to decimals.

Mathletics: Login to your account and complete this week's assigned learning.

Physical Activity
WALT: keep fit and healthy
Go outside if you can and get at least 30 minutes of physical activity. **Log this in your physical activity journal**

Session 3

P.D.H
WALT: recognise healthy eating choices
In the attachments is a blank Australian Guide to Healthy Eating pie chart. See if you can work out which section of the pie belongs to each of these categories:
-Grain (cereal) foods, mostly wholegrains and/or high cereal fibre foods
-Vegetables and legumes/beans
-Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds
-Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives, mostly reduced fats
-Fruit
In each of the sections, try and think of some examples of foods that would fit into each part and add them to the pie chart.

Wellbeing
WALT: practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing
Wellbeing Check in
Complete your wellbeing check in on Google Classroom.
Learn it- Gratitude
Being grateful is about focusing on what's good in our lives and being thankful for the things we have.
Gratitude is pausing to notice and appreciate things that we sometimes take for granted. For example, having a place to live, food, clean water, friends and family.
Find a comfy place to sit and listen carefully to the words of the song.
Click here to listen: 'Grateful'by John Bucchino
Activity:
Trace around your hand on a piece of paper and draw something on/next to each finger that represents something for which you are grateful.
Little finger = little things in life, like sunshine
Ring finger = relationships (friends and family)
Middle finger = a nice thing about someone
Pointer finger = point out the beauty around you, for example something in nature
Thumb = something nice about yourself

Tuesday Overview

Session 1	Session 2	Session 3

Session 1

English:
WALT: read for an extended time
Log onto Wushka and select a book you have not read yet. Read through that text but DO NOT complete the quiz at the end. Create 10 questions about the text. They might be questions for the characters or for the author of the text. Try to create questions that start with "how" or "why". Make sure you put a question mark at the end of your question. Write an answer for 5 of your questions. You might have to make a guess.
WALT: Comprehend visual texts
See – Think – Wonder - Below in Tuesday's attachments you will find a picture of a tiger and a see, think, wonder table. You will need to look closely at the picture for 2-3 minutes. After you have looked at the picture carefully, you will need to fill out the table, noting what you SEE, writing what you THINK is happening and writing some questions about what you WONDER. See the attachment below for more information.
WALT: Identify parts of speech
Complete the worksheet below by using the correct pronoun(s). **Remember**: PRONOUNS refer to nouns, which are words used to identify people or things. Example: To change the frog back into a prince, the princess gave **him** three kisses.
WALT: Write to create imaginative texts and entertain.
Continue on with your creative writing from yesterday. You might need to press 'Unsubmit' if you were writing on the Google Doc. Today you are writing the Body and Complication part of your story. You will describe the characters and setting in more detail. You will create a problem in your story for the characters, but do not solve the problem today.

Session 2

Mathematics
WALT: Make connections between fractions and decimal notation
Activity 1 – Watch the following video
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/arith-decimals/arith-review-decimals-to-fractions/v/fraction-decimal-intuition-examples
Activity 2 – Convert the following fractions to decimals
Eg 2/10 = 0.2   67/100=0.67   235/00=2.35
Try the following on your whiteboard
1)4/10=   2)14/100=   3)490/100=
Activity 3 – Complete the decimal/fraction conversion sheets below in Tuesday's maths activity. This activity can be done in your book or print out the worksheet. Upload your answers onto Google Classroom.

Challenge Activity- See Tuesday's challenge activity below

Physical Activity
WALT: keep fit and healthy
Go outside if you can and get at least 30 minutes of physical activity. **Log this in your physical activity journal**

Session 3

Science and Technology
WALT: identify patterns to group living things according to their external features
Task 1: Processing and analysing data
Living things are divided into smaller groups called kingdoms. Read the information sheet about 'Kingdoms' and then use this information to help you complete the matching activity.
Task 2: Communicating
Come up with your own way of grouping animals within each kingdom by completing the 'Grouping living things' worksheet. You could base it on anything that you can see – colour, pattern or something else!
Upload your work to your Science and Technology Google Classroom. If you have hand written your answers you can take a photo of your work and upload it to your Science and Technology Google Classroom.

Wellbeing
WALT: practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing
Wellbeing Check in - on Google Classroom.
Learn it- Gratitude Click here to watch: What a Wonderful World **Activity:** Think about all the good things that have happened to you so far this week. Make a list.
Three Good Things That Happened This Week:
Mindful Reflection: Share this list with a family member. Maybe you could ask them what good things have happened to them this week?

Wednesday Overview		
Session 1	**Session 2**	**Session 3**

Session 1	Session 2	Session 3
English: **WALT:** read for an extended time Continue reading your text from Monday. As you read, write down any words you encountered in your reading that were unfamiliar. Once you have read for at least 20 minutes, look up the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Have you been picturing what if happening in the text in your head as you read? Draw your favourite aspect of the text; it might be your favourite character, the setting, an event. **WALT:** Spell unfamiliar words Choose 2 different activities from the spelling grid below and complete this activity using 20 spelling words **WALT:** Comprehend written texts Read the text (Wednesday attachments) about Sumatran tigers from National Geographic. You will need to answer 10 questions based on the text, in full sentences, and upload/type your answers on Google Classroom. Don't forget to read the information carefully, think about the text and apply your own knowledge. The attachments are also on Google Classroom with the assignment. **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts and entertain an audience. Continue on with your creative writing from yesterday. You need to press 'Unsubmit' if you were writing on the Google Doc. Today you are writing the <u>conclusion</u> part of your story. You will find a solution to the problem in your story and end your story. Use full sentences that make sense. Use descriptive language.	Mathematics **WALT:** Model, compare and represent decimals with one and two decimal places Introduction - The currency (money) system in Australia is based on tenths (0.1) and hundredths (0.01). If we had a one-cent coin it would be equal to one hundredth (1/100) and a 10-cent coin being equal to one tenth ($^1/_{10}$). Remember the importance of the zero in the hundredths column if there are no cents because with money there are **always two digits** after the decimal point. **Activity 1 - Ordering Decimals -** Watch the following video https://bit.ly/2yxw61D **Activity 2 - Numeral Expanders -** Practice writing numbers to 2 decimal places seen in catalogues on a decimals place value chart (Chart is below in Wednesday's Maths activities). Do five different examples. Answer the following questions: • How many tenths are in the number? • How many hundredths?" **Activity 3 -** Complete the counting coins worksheet (See Wednesday's maths below). Write amounts of money with two decimal places and use correct symbols. **Activity 4 - Ordering Everyday Decimals -** Order these three amounts in order from <u>**largest to smallest (descending order).**</u> $4.95, b) $49.00, c) $9.90 Repeat this activity <u>five</u> more times using amounts of money from a supermarket/shop catalogue. Use your knowledge of place value to order the amounts. This time from **smallest to greatest (Ascending order).** Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing **Wellbeing Check in -** Google Classroom. **Learn it- Gratitude -** Click here to watch: Kid President's 25 Reasons To Be Thankful! Which of those things are you also grateful for? **Activity:** Take a sensory walk outside. Make sure you walk silently. Use your 5 senses (sight, sound, smell, taste, touch) to observe and appreciate nature. Collect 5 fallen leaves of different sizes and textures during your walk. Make sure the leaves are big enough to write a few words on. Once inside, write things you're grateful for on these leaves. Then create a 'Gratitude Tree' using the leaves, a craft roll/roll from paper towel and some glue or sticky tape. **Mindful Reflection:** Upload a photo to Google Classroom.	H.S.I.E **WALT:** Explore the importance of natural vegetation and resources to animals **Key inquiry question- How does the environment support the lives of living things?** Ku-ring-gai Chase national Park has lots of flora (plants) and fauna (animals) to study. This week we will focus on **fauna**. The long-nosed bandicoot is an animal that you may see in the national park. Long-nosed bandicoot *(Perameles nasuta)* A nocturnal marsupial and one of the smaller Australian native animals, the long-nosed bandicoot is found across eastern Australia. Populations in the Sydney region have dwindled since European settlement, leaving only endangered colonies in inner western Sydney and at North Head, near Manly. The long-nosed bandicoot has grey-brown fur and a pointed snout which it uses to forage for worms and insects. Click on the link below you can find out lots more information about the bandicoot. https://www.softschools.com/facts/animals/bandicoot_facts/236/ Complete the questions in Wednesday attachments. **WALT:** keep fit and healthy Go outside if you can and get at least 30 minutes of physical activity.

Thursday Overview		
Session 1	**Session 2**	**Session 3**

Session 1	Session 2	Session 3
English: **WALT:** read for an extended time Log into Wushka and re-read the text you selected on Tuesday. Once you have completed a second reading of the story, complete the quiz on the book. **WALT:** Write fluently and legibly Read the poem below and then rewrite the poem. As you write this poem, make sure you write using correct NSW Pre Cursive Handwriting. *I see a tiger in the jungle and his eyes are shining bright.* *I see a tiger in the jungle and his teeth are big and white.* *I see a tiger in the jungle and he is running fast and free.* **WALT:** Write to create imaginative texts and entertain Edit your story that you have been writing in the Google Doc and submit to Google Classroom. If you have been writing it on paper type it up and attach it to Google Classroom. When editing ask yourself: - Does my story have a title? - Have I used the sizzling starter to entertain the reader? - Have I introduced characters and setting at the beginning of my story? - Is there a problem in my story and have I given more information about my characters and the setting? - Do I have a solution to the problem in my story? Have you used capital letters and full stops? Full sentences that make sense? Descriptive language? Library **WALT:** Summarise a story Use the events identified in Week 3 story (last week) to write a brief summary of the story. You can access your Wk 3 library work, through your Library Google Classroom. Mrs. Ranaweera has given you feedback and returned your work to you.	Mathematics **WALT:** Apply the place value system to represent tenths and hundredths as decimals **Activity 1** – Identifying place value sheet below – complete and upload to google classroom **Activity 2 – Can you solve the Decimal Riddle Cards?** The decimal riddle cards can be found below in maths activities - complete and upload to google classroom **Activity 3 - Adding money:** Using a supermarket/shop catalogue; choose three items and add the amount of the items together. Try to use amounts that use $ and cents. Repeat this 5 times. Eg. $4.50 + $5.65 + $10.30 = **Think which strategy will be most efficient** to calculate the answer. You could **estimate** before you attempt to work out the answer then you could **check** it on a calculator. **What is a different way you could've calculated the answer?** Extension 1. Work out the change from an amount eg $20. 2. Which items could you buy if you had $10 to spend. **Activity 4- Let's Go Shopping** Complete the shopping activity (See below Thursday's Activity 3) This activity can be done in your book or print out the worksheet. Upload your answers onto Google Classroom. **Extension activity**- Wishball: This encourages thinking about place value. It also provides opportunities for mental addition and subtraction. Students try to reach a target number by adding or subtracting in fewer than 20 moves. The spinner randomly serves up a digit. Before students add or subtract, they first choose a place value to assign to the digit. So, if 2 is the digit served up, students can make it 2.0, 0.2, 0.02 or 0.002. This game is challenging but fun! http://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L8460/index.html	Creative Arts **WALT:** keep the beat to music **Listening:** Listen to the following song: VIVALDI – Summer https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJTfGlMmMwQ (Orchestra) Whilst listening, imagine what you think the song is about and draw a picture on a worksheet found at the bottom of the Learning Grid. Ask yourself "Does it have a beat? What is the beat?" **Create:** Use your imagination to create your own instrument and draw a diagram of it. Think about the materials you would use and the sounds it would make. **Research:** Choose an orchestral instrument and use your google skills to find out the following: When was it first made? How is it made? Which instrument family does it belong to? Why? Find a song which features this instrument.
		Physical Activity **WALT:** keep fit and healthy Go outside if you can and get at least 30 minutes of physical activity. **Log this in your physical activity journal** Wellbeing **WALT:** practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing **Wellbeing Check in -** Google Classroom. **Mindful Moment- Gratitude** This week we have focused on Gratitude. Click here to watch: **Be Grateful** (It will need to be opened in your Chrome browser) **Mindful Reflection:** Take a moment to be grateful for all that you have. Share your thoughts with a family member.

Friday Overview		
## Session 1	## Session 2	## Session 3

Session 1

English:
WALT: read for an extended time & summarise knowledge

Continue reading your text from Monday and Wednesday. Once you have finished the text or read for at least 20 minutes, write a new blurb for the book you have been reading. This blurb should summarise the main ideas of the story without giving it away.

WALT: Identify language features in a text

SEE FRIDAY ATTACHMENTS or GOOGLE CLASSROOM FOR WORKSHEET AND PICTURE – *This must be submitted to Google Classroom*

TASK 1: Listen to the text "Tigress" again. Write down all the words and phrases that help you paint a picture in your head.
https://vimeo.com/57710821

TASK 2: Read page 10 from Tigress (on the left) and complete

Language	What it is	Example/s from page
Adjective	A word that describes a person place or thing	
Verb	An action	
Simile	Compares 2 unlike things using 'like' or 'as'	
Alliteration	The repetition of the same consonant sound	

TASK 3: Answer the following question in full sentences:

Why would the author choose to use <u>descriptive</u> and <u>figurative</u> language in the book Tigress?

WALT: Spell unfamiliar words

Choose two different activities from the spelling grid below and complete this activity using 20 spelling words for the week.

Session 2

Mathematics
WALT: Apply the place value system to represent tenths and hundredths as decimals in everyday situations

Activity 1: Watch as an introduction to decimals
https://youtu.be/2FH6YiLWIuE

Activity 2: Decimals in real life - Can you find 5 examples of decimals used in everyday situations? Such as supermarket catalogues, receipts, petrol prices, etc. Practise reading and writing them using your whiteboard.

Think about:
Where does the $ or cents sign go?
Where does the decimal point go?
Notice with money there are always 2 numbers after the decimal point eg. $4.75

Activity 3 -Record a decimal number from everyday life and state the place value of the ones, tenths and hundredths using your book.
Eg. $3.65
3 ones
6 tenths
5 hundredths

Activity 4 - Convert the values given in cents to dollars and cents ensuring the correct positioning of the decimal point. (See Friday's maths activity)

Wellbeing
WALT: practise strategies that improve mental health and wellbeing
Wellbeing Check in - Google Classroom.
How have you felt this whole week? Reflect on your posts to your teacher.
· Have you been happy all week or have you had a few ups and downs?
· Do you know why you felt that way? ·
 What did you do to make yourself feel better?
· Could you do this next time you felt the same again?

Session 3

Physical Education (PE)
WALT: keep fit and healthy
Watch this video break down the steps to an effective sidestep. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D812EVCdy0w
 There are also instructions in Friday's attachments showing you step-by-step how to sidestep successfully.
Watch how a successful sidestep remains on the balls of your feet. It's a simple, bouncy movement.
Think about how you can practice your sidestepping skills by yourself. The video calls sidestepping side galloping. Why do you think that is? It also lists some sports that you may use sidestepping in. Have you played a game or sport that uses sidestepping? Have you ever used sidestepping in a dance?
How will you know you are sidestepping successfully?
Think about how you can track your progress as your skill develops (video yourself, have a family member watch and tell you, perform the skill in front of a mirror etc.).
Think about how you can incorporate sidestepping into a game you already play. If you have enough room and people, try playing tip but instead of running, everyone must sidestep. Does this change the way the game is played?
How can you creatively incorporate your arms into your sidestepping? Can you move them around or do you need them for balance? You could clap them over your head, spin them around, bounce a ball while you're sidestepping; it's up to you!
If you have a backyard, see how many sidesteps it takes for you to move around the edge of your yard. If you don't have a backyard, is there a space inside you could do this activity safely? Can you go to a park and try it there?

The Kindness Challenge!

It is important we continue to recognise, celebrate and spread kindness during these uncertain times.

The Kindness Challenge is intended to be completed on a daily basis, but we will share it with you on a _weekly_ basis instead, to give you more time to complete the challenge!

See if your whole family can complete the challenge!

Day 4

Send an email, video call or write a letter to a loved one. Things to include:

- 3 questions
- what you have been up to
- 3 things you're grateful for

THE 20 DAY KINDNESS CHALLENGE
Home Edition
@giftedandtalentedteacher

Daily Maths Challenges (Optional Extra)

Monday

Autumn Math Puzzle (A)

🌰 x 🌰 = 49

🌰 + 🧒 = 15

🧒 x 🧒 + 🌰 = ☐

Tuesday

Autumn Math Puzzle (B)

🍎 x 🍎 = 16

🌾 - 🍎 = 6

🍎 x 🌾 + 🍎 = ☐

Wednesday

Autumn Math Puzzle (C)

🍁 + 🍁 + 🍁 = 24

🎃 x 🍁 = 88

🍁 x 🎃 + 🎃 = ☐

Thursday

Autumn Math Puzzle (D)

🍂 x 🍂 = 144

🍂 x 🧹 = 48

🧹 x 🍂 + 🧹 = ☐

Friday

1.) TRUTH OR SQUARE?

#1 How many total squares are there?
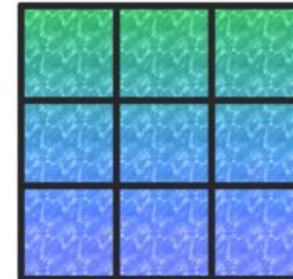
My Answer: _____

Spelling Words

Year 4 - Book E: Unit 7 – Term 2 (3 & 4)				
Revision: drama theme Rule: Celebrations theme				
Revision Words	**List Words Level 1**	**List Words Level 2**	**Challenge Words**	**Theme Words**
cast	gathering	sauce	extravaganza	expressions
actor	assembly	banquet	masquerade	honoured
stage	reunion	turkey	festivity	dominant
concert	award	goose	embellishment	orphans
curtain	wrap	dessert	commemorate	plantation
dancing	presents	feast	tradition	survival
singing	ornaments	delight	community	deforestation
rehearsal	bought	pudding	spectacle	endangered
ours	surprise	celebrate	vibrant	conservation
theirs	occasion	sugar	participate	rehabilitation
	enjoyment	special		civilisation
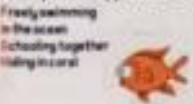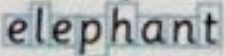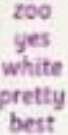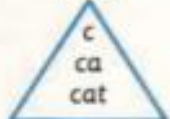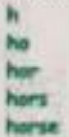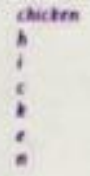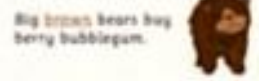
Spelling Activity Grid

Handwriting Heroes	Magazine Words	Colourful Words	Rainbow Words	Rhyming Words	Red and Blue Words
Write out your spelling words using your very best cursive handwriting.	Use magazines or newspapers to cut out the letters you need to spell your spelling words. Stick them into your book.	Write each of your spelling words in different colours in your book.	Write each of your spelling words in your book using a different colour for each letter.	Write as many words as you can that rhyme with each of your spelling words. You could even make a poem using the rhyming words.	Write your spelling words in your book. Write the vowels in red and the consonants in blue.
You're a Poet	**Building Blocks**	**Wacky Words**	**Reverse Order**	**Pyramids**	**Left and Right**
Write an acrostic poem about one or more of your spelling words.	Draw letter boxes for your spelling words. Box the shape of short, tall and tail letters and write the words in your boxes.	Write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the page. Use different colours and fonts.	Write your words in reverse alphabetical order – starting from Z through to A.	Use your words to make spelling pyramids by adding one letter each time.	Write your spelling words once with your left hand and once with your right hand.
Spelling Stairs	**Upper and Lower**	**Across and Down**	**Finding Words**	**Type 'Em'**	**Tongue Twisters**
Write each spelling word a letter at a time to make it look like a stairs.	Write your spelling words in uppercase and then in lower case.	Write your spelling words across and then downwards.	Create your own word search using all the words on your spelling list.	Type your spelling words and make each word a different font.	Write a tongue twister for each of your spelling words.
Define It	**Flash Writing**	**Story Time**	**Syllable Sort**	**Rap It**	**Several Sentences**
Use a dictionary to nd the definition and write a sentence for each of your spelling words.	In the dark, use a torch to write your spelling words on the wall.	Write a story using as many words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words.	Write your spelling words into columns (1, 2, 3, 4 syllables). For each column, the words should be in alphabetical order.	Write a rap using as many of your spelling words as possible.	Use as many of your spelling words as you can in sentences. Ensure they make sense and you underline the spelling word.

Monday – English 1 of 2
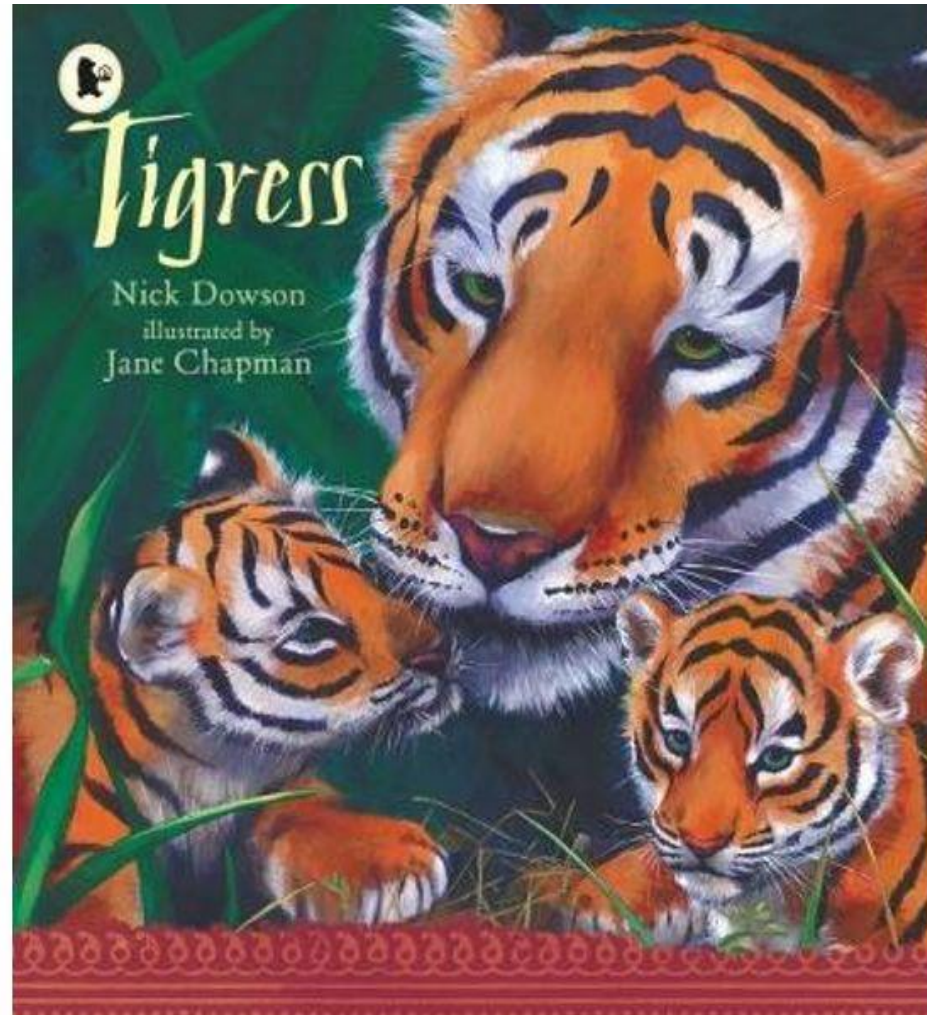
Monday – English 2 of 2

K-W-L Chart

What I…

Know	**W**ant to know	**L**earned

Monday – English: Planning a Story

Planning a Story

Moments earlier, she had been standing in her classroom holding the tiny port-key up in her hand, waiting for the magic to happen. With a flash and a puff of smoke they had vanished into thin air.

Introduction		
☐ Introduce the main characters ☐ Introduce the story setting		
Body ☐ Develop the characters and the setting ☐ The characters have a problem or some trouble. ☐ How do the characters feel and react.		
Conclusion ☐ How is the complication resolved and the ending to the story.		

Monday – English: Writing an Introduction

Writing the Introduction to a Story

In the introduction you need to introduce the main character/s and the setting. Use descriptive language.

WILF: What I'm Looking For -

☐ I have used the exciting start in my writing to grab the attention of the reader.

☐ I have introduced characters at the beginning of my story.

☐ I have a setting for my story.

I have used adjectives to describe/describing words my characters and setting.

Monday's Maths Learning 1: Revision of tenths, hundredths and decimals

1 whole   100 hundredths   10 tenths $\frac{60}{100}$ is the same amount as $\frac{6}{10}$.
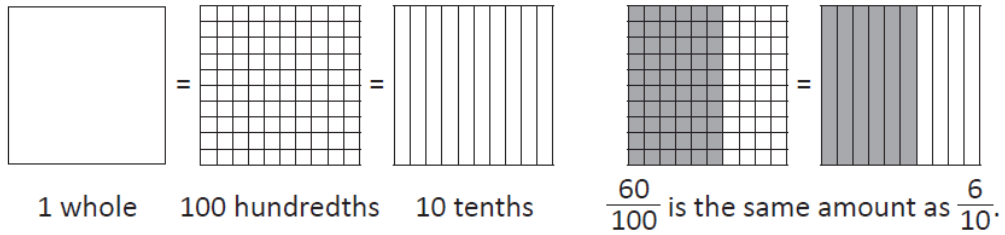
We can divide a whole into one hundred parts. These are called hundredths.
Hundredths are made up of 10 lots of tenths.

Shade these amounts on the hundred grids:

a $\frac{5}{10}$ b $\frac{9}{10}$ c $\frac{10}{10}$ d $\frac{1}{10}$
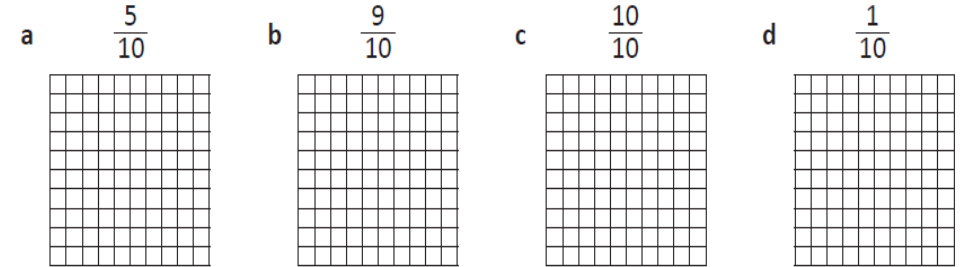
Show how these amounts are the same:

a $\frac{80}{100}$ is the same amount as $\frac{8}{10}$.

=
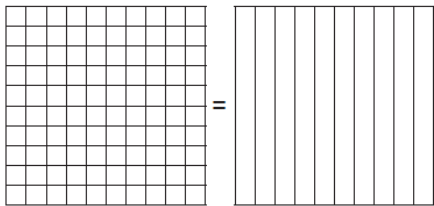
b $\frac{20}{100}$ is the same amount as $\frac{2}{10}$.

=
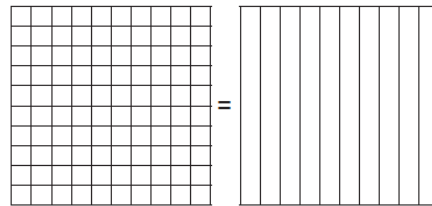
c $\frac{30}{100}$ is the same amount as $\frac{3}{10}$.

=
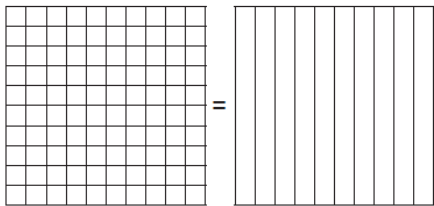
d $\frac{70}{100}$ is the same amount as $\frac{7}{10}$.

=
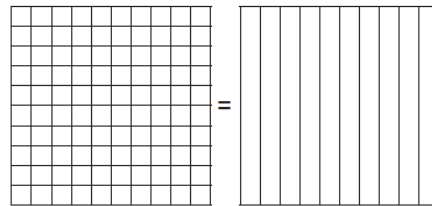
Monday's Maths Learning: Revision of tenths, hundredths and decimals

This diagram shows 26 hundredths shaded or $\frac{26}{100}$.
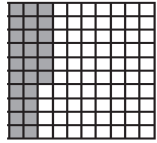
Fractions can be written as decimals. As a decimal, this amount is written as:

Units		Tenths	Hundredths
0	•	2	6

Complete this table to show the amounts as tenths, hundredths and decimals:

a
Tenths ☐

Hundredths ☐

Decimals ☐

b
Tenths ☐

Hundredths ☐

Decimals ☐

c Hundredths ☐

Decimals ☐

d Hundredths ☐

Decimals ☐

1.5 is same as 1.50.

THINK

Shade the fractions on the grid and show them as hundredths and decimals:

a $\frac{1}{2}$

= ☐/100 = 0.☐

b $\frac{1}{4}$

= ☐/100 = 0.☐

c $\frac{1}{5}$

= ☐/100 = 0.☐

d $\frac{1}{10}$

= ☐/100 = 0.☐

Monday – PD/H

Australian Government
National Health and Medical Research Council
Department of Health and Ageing

www.eatforhealth.gov.au

Australian Guide to Healthy Eating

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

Vegetables and legumes/beans

Fruit

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

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

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

Only sometimes and in small amounts

Use small amounts

Tuesday – English: Writing the Body and Complication of a Story

Writing the Body and Complication

WILF: What I'm Looking For:

- I have a problem in my story
- I have given more information about my characters and the setting

Tuesday – English (SEE-THINK-WONDER)

SEE 👁	THINK 🌳	WONDER ❓
Write down the things you can see in the picture, just your observations.	Write what you think is going on in the picture. You will need to guess what is happening and write your opinion on what is happening.	Write some questions that you wonder about this picture.

WALT: Comprehend visual texts
WILF:

- I can observe a picture and write what I am seeing
- I can draw conclusions about what is happening by applying my own knowledge and observations
- I can wonder about a picture and ask "why" and "how" to think more deeply about what is happening

Tuesday English - Pronouns

Learning about Pronouns

A *pronoun* is a word or form that is used as a substitute for a noun or noun phrase. *Pronouns* refer to nouns, which are words used to identify people or things. Here is an example:

To change the frog back into a prince, the princess gave him three kisses.

The pronoun in this sentence is the word *him*.

Circle the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1.   (She, her) is a good friend.

2.   Everyone knows that (I, me) am a fast runner.

3.   After dinner, (we, us) played a game of catch.

4.   The girl told (he, him) a secret.

5.   Why is Jasmine mad at (I, me)?

6.   Are (they, them) going to the carnival?

7.   His mother thinks (he, him) is sleeping.

8.   Arthur gave (she, her) a high five.

9.   Let (we, us) know what time the show starts.

10. The neighbor showed (he, him) where the cat was.

11. My best friend gave (I, me) a present.

12. Andrew lost his glasses. Have you seen (they, them)?

Education.com

Tuesday Maths Activity – Converting Fractions and Decimals (Upload into Google Classroom)

Decimal and Fraction Equivalents for Tenths

I can convert tenths from fractions to decimals.

Complete the table by writing the equivalent fraction or decimal.

Fraction	Decimal
$\frac{3}{10}$	
	0.9
	0.2
$\frac{1}{10}$	
$\frac{4}{10}$	
	0.5
$\frac{7}{10}$	
	0.8
$\frac{6}{10}$	

Complete this number line by writing the fractions above and the decimals below.
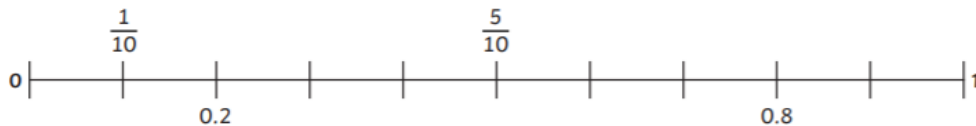
Decimal and Fraction Equivalents for Tenths and Hundredths

I can convert tenths and hundredths from fractions to decimals.
Complete the table by writing the equivalent fraction or decimal.

Fraction	Decimal
$3\frac{84}{100}$	
	5.36
$6\frac{12}{100}$	
$1\frac{9}{100}$	
	5.82
	3.47
$2\frac{91}{100}$	
	7.83
$4\frac{70}{100}$	
	10.01
$7\frac{28}{100}$	
$4\frac{6}{100}$	
	3.87
	2.46
$7\frac{71}{100}$	
	6.66
$9\frac{99}{100}$	

$4\frac{57}{100}$

Tuesday - Challenge maths activity

Coin Count

You pay for something.

You use twice as many 10 cent pieces as 5 cent pieces.

You use half as many 20 cent pieces as 10 cent pieces.

How much could it have cost?

How many answers can you come up with?
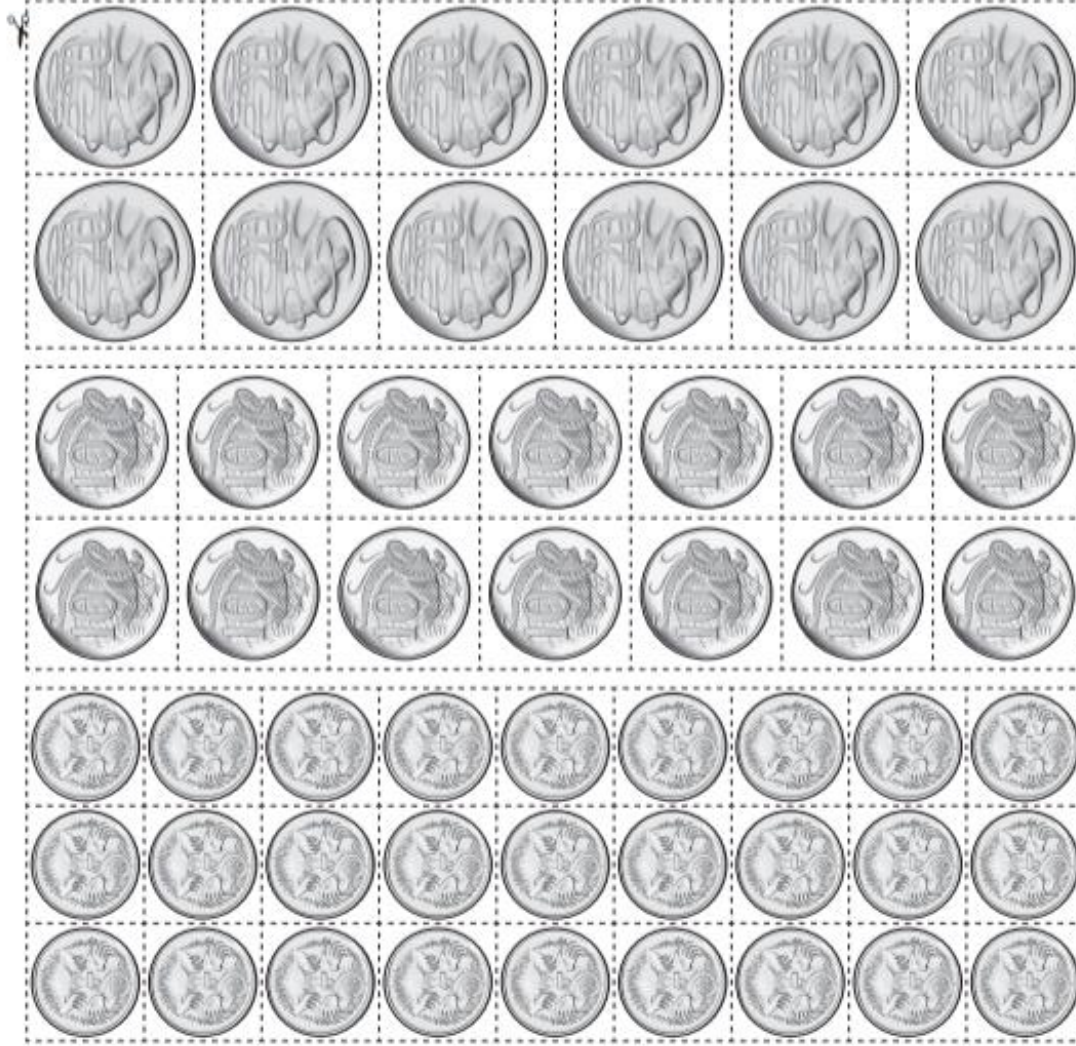
Tuesday – Science and Technology (3 pages)

Kingdoms

In the last couple of lessons we looked at living things and non-living things. There are many of each. In fact, over one million living things have been discovered on Earth.

With so many living things, it would help scientists to study them if they were organised into smaller groups. One way to do this is by grouping living things that are similar into *kingdoms*. The only problem is, scientists do not agree on what all the kingdoms should be! We will look at the four kingdoms that scientists <u>do</u> agree on.

Animal Kingdom
The Animal Kingdom is the largest kingdom. It consists of living things that rely on other living things for food. Animals can be very small like ants or very big like elephants.

Plant Kingdom
All plants are a part of the Plant Kingdom. They are able to make their own food using water and sunlight. (I will tell you more about that in another lesson.) Plants include trees, flowers and grass.

Fungi Kingdom
Some people think fungi are like plants but they differ in one very big way - they cannot make their own food. Mushrooms and mould are types of fungi.

Bacteria Kingdom
The Bacteria Kingdom consists of living things that are made up of only one very simple part called a cell. The bacteria in this picture help to turn milk into cheese.

Kingdoms

Instructions: Match each of the living things in the pictures below to their Kingdom. If you are using the online version, you can drag and drop the picture into the correct column.

If you are using a printed copy, you can cut and paste the picture or simply write the name of the living thing in the correct column.

fish   tree   daisy   human   mushroom   Lactobacillus bacteria   venus fly trap   bird

mould   snail

(Extension) If you would like a challenge, try the next five living things. You may need to research these!

yeast   coral polyp   moss   truffles   E.coli

Animals	Plants	Fungi	Bacteria

Grouping living things

Instructions: Group the living things in the boxes below based on something that they have in common that you can see.

For example, they could have the same colour or pattern.

Let me know how you made your group by 1) circling your group and 2) finishing the sentence to describe how you grouped your living things.

I have completed the first box as an example.

1) I grouped animals together that... have stripes.

2) I grouped animals together that...

3) I grouped plants together that...

4) I grouped fungi together that...

Wednesday – English 1 of 2

SUMATRAN TIGER

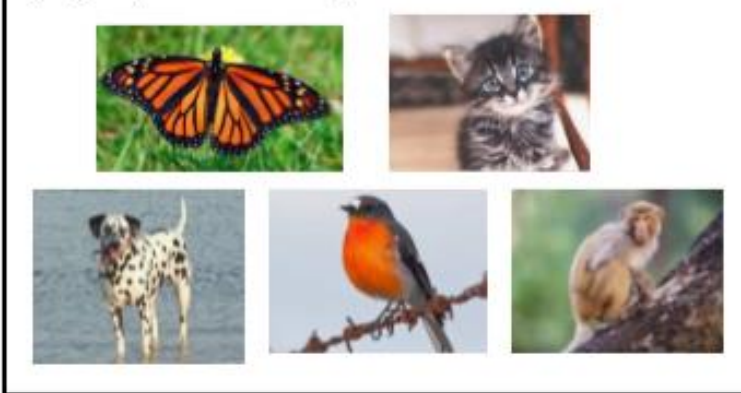### What is the Sumatran tiger?

The Sumatran tiger is a subspecies of tiger native to the Indonesian island of Sumatra. It's the smallest of the tigers, possibly because it evolved on an isolated island habitat. The Sumatran tiger's stripes are closer together and its fur is a darker orange than other subspecies, better allowing it to blend into its tropical rainforest habitat. Its distinctive beard and mane also help set it apart.

Diet and hunting

Like all tigers, Sumatran tigers are carnivores. They will prey on almost any available animal, big or small. This includes fish, monkeys, wild boar, tapirs, and deer, among many others. They hunt at night and tend to make about one large kill a week. They can run up to nearly 65kms per hour, but only in short bursts, so they have to make the most of it. That's why they're ambush predators, slowly and silently stalking their prey until they're ready to pounce. Habitat loss means Sumatran tigers are having to walk farther and farther in search of a meal—sometimes up to 30kms.

Lifecycle

Sumatran tigers are solitary, except during courtship, when a male and female will spend several days together. A female is pregnant for about a hundred days before giving birth to a litter of one to six cubs. The cubs stick with their mothers for about two years.

Threats

Habitat loss and poaching are the two biggest threats the critically endangered Sumatran tiger faces. The expansion of oil palm plantations was the primary driver behind a nearly 20 percent loss in Sumatran tiger habitat between 2000 and 2012, one study found. (Palm oil, from the oil palm tree, is now the world's most popular vegetable oil, used in everything from cookies and pizza dough to lipstick and soap.) Loss of prey animals because of deforestation is also having a negative effect on Sumatran tigers. Tiger poaching occurs even in protected areas. Tiger bones are used to make tiger bone wine, a drink in demand by a small number of wealthy people who believe it will impart the characteristics of the tiger to the drinker. Tiger canines may be worn as jewellery, and tiger skin furniture and other products are seen as status symbols.

Conservation

Many of the remaining Sumatran tigers live in protected areas, such as national parks. Park rangers' anti-poaching patrols give them an extra layer of protection.

As the world's largest Muslim country, Indonesia has also turned to religion for help. In 2014, the country's top religious body announced a *fatwa*, or religious decree, against poaching. Conservation groups have used this fatwa as a way to raise awareness that killing Sumatran tigers isn't just against the law of the country—it's against religious law as well.

There are also conservation efforts supporting sustainable management of tiger habitat, stronger protections of the tigers in those habitats, and development programs for the communities that live nearby, so that no one feels forced to turn to poaching to feed their families.
Captive-breeding programs outside of Indonesia have allowed researchers to learn more about Sumatran tiger reproduction and behaviour, with the goal of improving conservation efforts on the ground.

Text found at: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/s/sumatran-tiger/

COMMON NAME: Sumatran tiger
SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Panthera tigris sumatrae*
TYPE: Mammals
DIET: Carnivore
AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN THE WILD: 15 years
AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN CAPTIVITY: 20 years
SIZE: Up to eight feet
WEIGHT: 260 pounds

IUCN RED LIST STATUS: [?]   **Critically Endangered**

LC — NT — VU — EN — CR — EW — EX

LEAST CONCERN   EXTINCT

CURRENT POPULATION TREND: Unknown

Wednesday – English 2 of 2

WALT: Comprehend written texts

WILF:

- I can find information from the text
- I can think about what I have read and apply my own understanding
- I can identify the purpose of a text
- I can summarise a text

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the scientific name for the Sumatran tiger?

2. Name some of the food a Sumatran tiger might eat?

3. What does habitat mean?

4. Find out what the following measurements are in the metric system. You might need research this.

    a. WEIGHT – How many kilograms is 260 pounds?

    b. SIZE – How many metres is 8 feet?

5. In the sentence "Sumatran tigers are <u>solitary</u>, except during courtship," what does the word <u>solitary</u> mean?

6. Why do you think Sumatran tigers can only run fast in short bursts?

7. Why is it important to know that Sumatran tigers are "critically endangered"?

8. Why are Sumatran tigers "critically endangered"?

9. Do you think the purpose of this text is to entertain, persuade or inform? What makes you say this?

10. Summarise the 5 main points of the text in 5 dot points or sentences.

Wednesday – English: Writing the Conclusion of a Story

Writing the Conclusion to a Story

WILF: What I'm Looking For -

- I have a solution to the problem in my story.

Wednesday - maths activity – Numeral Expanders

Decimal Place Value Chart

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones •	tenths	hundredths
HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O •	t	h
					•		
					•		

Wednesday Maths Activity - Counting Coins

Count the coins and record the amount.
Write the amounts of money with two decimal places and use correct symbols.

Counting Australian Coins (J)

What is the value of each set of coins?

1. $_____

2. $_____

3. $_____

4. $_____

5. $_____

6. $_____

Wednesday - HSIE Geography Activity

Answer the following questions about the long-nosed bandicoot.

1) What kinds of environments can you find the long-nosed bandicoot?
2) How many different species are considered to be critically endangered or extinct?
3) What has caused some species of bandicoot to become endangered or extinct?
4) What do bandicoots do during the day to protect themselves from predators?
5) The bandicoot is the prey for which animals?
6) How does the national park provide for the diet of the bandicoot?

Extension- List some facts that you found interesting about the bandicoot.

You could also draw a picture of the bandicoot using the image and the description in the information.

Bandicoot Facts

Bandicoot is a small animal that belongs to the group of marsupials. It looks like a rat, but it is actually more closely related to a rabbit. Bandicoot can be found in the rainforests, wet and dry woodlands, swamps and thickets of Australia. Out of 21 species of bandicoots, seven are classified as critically endangered or already extinct. Number of bandicoots decreased greatly as a result of climate change, habitat loss and introduction of new predatory species.

Interesting Bandicoot Facts:

Bandicoot is a small marsupial. Males can be double of the size of the females. Bandicoots can reach 11 to 31 inches in length, and 0.4 to 3.5 pounds in weight.

Bandicoots have long, pointed snout, large ears, short body and long tail. Their body is covered with fur that can be brown, black, golden, white or grey in colour.

Bandicoots have strong hind legs designed for jumping. Just like in kangaroos, second and third toe on each foot are merged together.

Bandicoots are nocturnal (active at night) animals. They will spend day hidden in dense vegetation, to avoid predators.

Due to small size, bandicoots are easy prey for dingoes, foxes, snakes and wildcats.

Bandicoots are omnivores (they eat both plants and animals). They usually look for insects, small rodents, eggs, fruit, nuts, seed and berries.

When bandicoot detects underground prey, it digs a hole using its front paws and reaches its meal with long snout.

Bandicoots are vocal animals. They produce snuffing sound while they are looking for food and piglet-like grunting when the food is detected. Also, they produce high-pitched sounds when disturbed.

Bandicoots are territorial animals. They will aggressively protect their territory from all intruders that attempt to conquer it.

Bandicoots are solitary animals that will gather only for mating. Both males and females reach sexual maturity at age of five months. Although female is able to have new litter every 7 to 8 weeks, only 2 to 3 litters will be produced each year.

Just like in other marsupials, female is equipped with pouch. Bandicoots have the shortest period of pregnancy of all mammals that lasts only 12 days. Baby is very small and poorly developed at birth. After birth, it will crawls toward the pouch, where it will complete its development.

Baby spends 54 days in the pouch, attached to the teat which provides milk. Pouch usually holds between 3 and 6 babies at the same time.

Unlike in other marsupials, pouch is open backward. This is special adaptation to the life style of bandicoots. Backward opening prevents dirt to enter the pouch when mother digs the ground while searching for food.

Young bandicoots are ready for independent life when they reach age of four months.

Bandicoots have short lifespan. If they manage to escape from the predators, bandicoots can survive up to three years.

Bandicoot Facts – SoftSchools

Thursday - Maths Activity (Upload this activity on Google Classroom)

Identify the Value of Decimal Digits

Recognising the value of digits in numbers up to 2 decimal places.

0.14	0.4	0.56	0.63	0.41	0.42	0.36	0.87
0.24	0.08	0.13	0.51	0.96	0.73	0.59	0.86
0.77	0.1	0.12	0.6	0.17	0.74	0.29	0.34
0.67	0.01	0.22	0.69	0.55	0.61	0.26	0.33
0.28	0.79	0.03	0.54	0.61	0.09	0.66	0.5
0.07	0.52	0.19	0.72	0.56	0.42	0.78	0.05

1. Find all the numbers above that have the following:

7 in the tenths place	
4 in the hundredths place	
1 in the tenths place	
3 in the hundredths place	
5 in the tenths place	
9 in the hundredths place	
2 in the tenths place and 6 in the hundredth place	

2. Complete this Venn Diagram with these numbers.

0.47   0.37   0.12   0.53   0.87   0.41   0.79   0.19   0.42

4 in the tenths place.
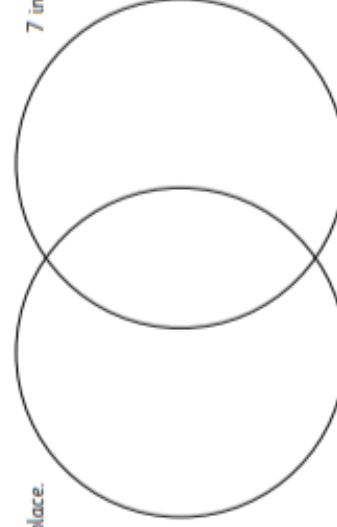
7 in the hundredths place.

Thursday - Maths Activity - Can you solve the Decimal Riddles? (Upload this activity on Google Classroom)

Decimal Place Value Riddle

What is the number?

- the number has 2 digits
- the number is less than 10
- the tenths digit is 1 more than the ones digit
- the digits add up to 7

Decimal Place Value Riddle

What is the number?

- the number has 3 digits
- the number is less than 10
- one of the digits is a 0
- the sum of all the digits is 9
- add 0.98 to the number to get a whole number

Decimal Place Value Riddle

What is the number?

- the number has 3 digits
- the number is less than 5
- the ones digit is half of the tenths digit
- one of the digits is a 1
- two of the digits are even
- the number is greater than 3

Decimal Place Value Riddle

What is the number?

- the number has 2 digits
- the number is more than 5
- the ones digit is more than double the tenths digit
- the digits add up to 11
- the ones digit is even

Thursday - Maths Activity 3 – Let's go Shopping

Shopping Catalogue

Strawberries $3 per kg
Carrots $1.50 per kg
Pineapple $1.80 each or 3 for $6
Cherries $5 per kg
Apples $4 per kg
Steak $11 per kg
Bananas $2 per kg
Bread $2 each
Sauce $8 per kg
Drumstick
Honey $4.80 each
FLOUR $2.30 per kg
Cookies 2 for $1.50 or 3 for $2
Cake $3.10 each
Cake 1 for $4.50 or 2 for $9

Money and Financial Mathematics – Questions

Name: _____   Date: _____

Shopping Catalogue Worksheet

1. How much would it cost for:
   a) 2 kg of bananas and 3 cookies?

   b) 0.5 kg of cherries?

   c) a loaf of bread and a bottle of sauce?

   d) 1 kg of each of the fruit and vegetable items and 1 pineapple?

   e) 2 cakes and 2 kg of strawberries?

2. Which price provides the best value for the:
   a) pineapples?

   b) cakes?

   c) cookies?

3. How much would it cost to make a fruit salad using 2 kg of strawberries, cherries, bananas and apples?

4. Why do you think shops offer multi-buy purchases?

Extension:

Can you create a catalogue, including special offers on items, with a corresponding set of questions for a family member to answer?

Friday – English

Language Hunt

Smooth as a river she moves;
her plate-sized paws press the ground
but don't make a sound.
When she runs, strong muscles stretch
and ripple her body like wind on water.

She finds an untidy pile of rocks across the clearing,
full of dark cracks and crevices.
Perfect hiding for tiny cubs.

She will bring them here tonight.

WALT: Identify language features in a text

WILF: - I can identify descriptive language (adjective, adverbs, verbs)
- I can identify figurative language (similes, metaphors, alliteration)
- I can explain why an author would use these in a text

TASK 1: Listen to the text "Tigress" again. Write down all the words and phrases that help you paint a picture in your head. https://vimeo.com/57710821

TASK 2: Read page 10 from Tigress (on the left).

Language feature	What it is	Example/s from page 10.
Adjective	A word that describes a person place or thing	
Verb	An action.	
Simile	Compares 2 unlike things using 'like' or 'as'	
Alliteration	The repetition of the same consonant sound	

TASK 3: Answer the following question in full sentences:

Why would the author choose to use <u>descriptive</u> and <u>figurative</u> language in the book Tigress?

Friday - Maths Activity

Covert the values given in cents to dollars and cents ensuring the correct positioning of the decimal point.

Eg Write 375 cents in decimal form. Focus on using the correct signs for dollars ($), placing the decimal point in the correct spot and adding the zero to the end of the cents part to ensure that there are two places after the decimal point. Answer: $3.75

1. 468 cents
2. 675 cents
3. 1247 cents
4. 2090 cents
5. 1007cents
6. 400 cents
7. 4002 cents
8. 12009 cents
9. 34560 cents
10. 2600 cents

Extension

Can you arrange the values in ascending order?

Which value has the greatest number of hundredths?

Which amount has the largest number of tenths?

Friday P.E - Sidestepping

Side Stepping

Skill components (Introductory components marked in bold)

1. Smooth rhythmical movement.
2. Brief period where both feet are off the ground.
3. **Weight on the balls of the feet.**
4. **Hips and shoulders point to the front.**
5. **Head stable, eyes focused forward or in the direction of travel.**