Set 1

Day 1

MORNING MEETING VIDEO

SeeSaw

MORNING FITNESS

Batman Workout refer to Batman resource provided

LITERACY

Reading

Comprehension: The Thirsty Monkey

A comprehension worksheet that allows students to work on identifying the author's purpose. Students are required to read the text and answer the questions, either in a workbook or using the sheet provided. There is also a Crazy Creative Challenge that can be completed.

Spelling

Look, Cover, Say, Write & Check

List 21: let's, much, Ascot, told, another, great, why, cried, Belmont, room.

Using the list words provided please upload your lists at the end of the week on Seesaw.* *Seesaw login details will be provided in pack.

CRUNCH & SIP

LITERACY

Writing: Journal Writing – Weekend Recount

Please include the following information: Who, What, When, Where, Why and Opinion Who

are you talking about?

What did you do?

When did you do it?

Where did you go?

Why did you do it?

Please give me your thoughts and opinions about your experience.

Use the template provided to plan and write your recount in Literacy books. Make sure you provide detail on the events, your thoughts and opinions, and concluding reflection.

When you have finished editing post your final copy on Seesaw* *Seesaw login details will be provided in pack.

LUNCH

MINDFULNESS

www.smilingmind.com.au

Please login and create a free account online and track your progress.

NUMERACY

Basic Facts

Please practice your 3 & 6 timetables. To consolidate multiplication use https://www.mathsonline.com.au/games/speedskills-content.html and register as guest for free access online.

Note: Set tasks from Study Ladder activities that have been set. https://www.studyladder.com.au/

Mathematics Activity

Watch Math Antics video on https://mathantics.com/lesson/place-value

Following the instructions complete the place value activity sheet.

Note: Set tasks from Study Ladder activities that have been set for extension only.

AFTERNOON RECESS

SCIENCE

Adaptations Venn Diagram

Read about the adaptations of the Orca and Leopard Seal. Highlight or underline key words. Complete the Venn diagram showing how these animals have similar and different adaptations.

The Thirsty Monkey

One summer's day, a very thirsty monkey was wandering around looking for some water. Hours passed and the monkey still could not find any water. The monkey was becoming more and more tired and started to feel very weak.

The thirsty monkey was almost ready to give up hope, when suddenly he found a jug with some water in it!

The monkey tried to pick up the jug, but it was too big and heavy. Disappointed, the monkey then tried to put his hand inside the jug to scoop out the water, but the opening was too small! He tried to push the jug over, but it would not budge. The monkey was sad, but he was not going to give up.

After thinking long and hard, the monkey thought of a great idea. He started to pick up some rocks that were lying on the ground and begun dropping them into the jug, one by one. As he put more rocks into the jug, the water rose. Eventually, the water was high enough for the monkey to have a drink. The monkey was happy that his idea had worked and he was no longer thirsty!

Moral: If you try hard enough, you may soon find the answer to your problem.

The Thirsty Monkey

- 1. Explain in your own words the moral of this story.
- **2**. The author uses the words *thirsty, disappointed, sad* and *happy* in the passage.

Why do you think he/she uses these words?

- Why do you think it was important for the author to inform the reader that the monkey was feeling very weak?
- What could have happened to the author to make them decide to write this passage?



CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

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- With a partner or on your own, create a comic strip story that relates to the text.
- How many scenes (boxes) will you need?
- What pictures will you draw?

Comprehension Task

Comprehension Task

ae	entify Author's Purpose — Questions
la	me Date
	The Thirsty Monkey
	Explain in your own words the moral of this story
•	The author uses the words thirsty, disappointed, sad and happy in the passage. Why do you think he/she uses these words?
	Why do you think it is important for the author to inform the reader that the monkey was feeling very weak?
	What could have happened to the author to make them decide to write this passage?

List 21 Spelling Word List

Word 1	let's
Word 2	much
Word 3	Ascot
Word 4	told
Word 5	another
Word 6	great
Word 7	why
Word 8	cried
Word 9	Belmont
Word 10	room

× 5			The state of the s
Look, Say, Cover	Write and Check	Write and Check	Write and Check
		The second secon	

Look, Say, Gover, Writte, Cheek

Events in Chronological Order: What was the time sequence of the event?
Event 3 Event 3

math	Antics
_	rcises

Name:	
Date:	

Place Value

Fill in the blank. In a multi-digit number, the number place that a digit is in determines its	Name the number places:
Name the number places:	A Name the number places:
What is the place value of the digit '2' in this number? 425	What is the place value of the digit '6' in this number? 1,682
What is the place value of the digit '7' in this number? 17,018	What is the place value of the digit '3' in this number? 3,854,172
Write this number in expanded form: 836	Write this number in expanded form: 2,507

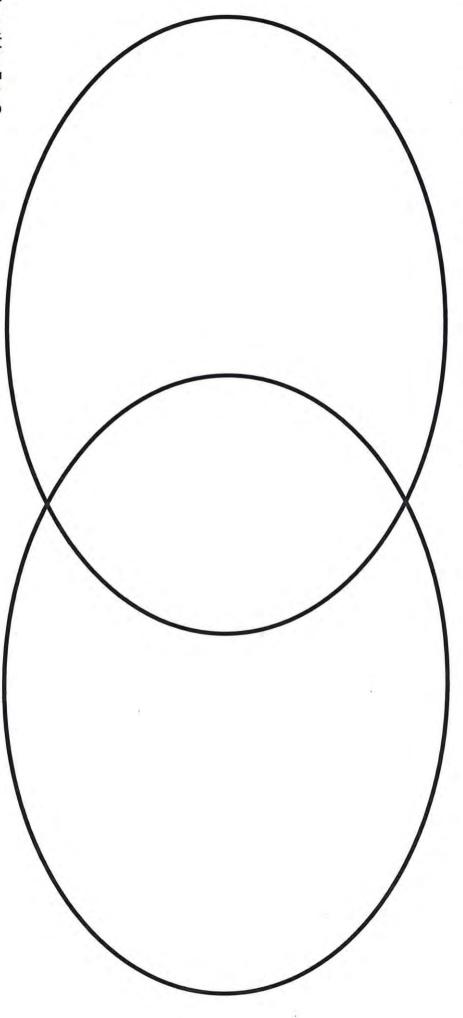
Year 5/6 Science

Learning Intention

We are learning to identify adaptations and how they help living things survive in harsh environments.

Success Criteria

- I can identify animal adaptations.
- I can compare the adaptations of two animals using a Venn Diagram.



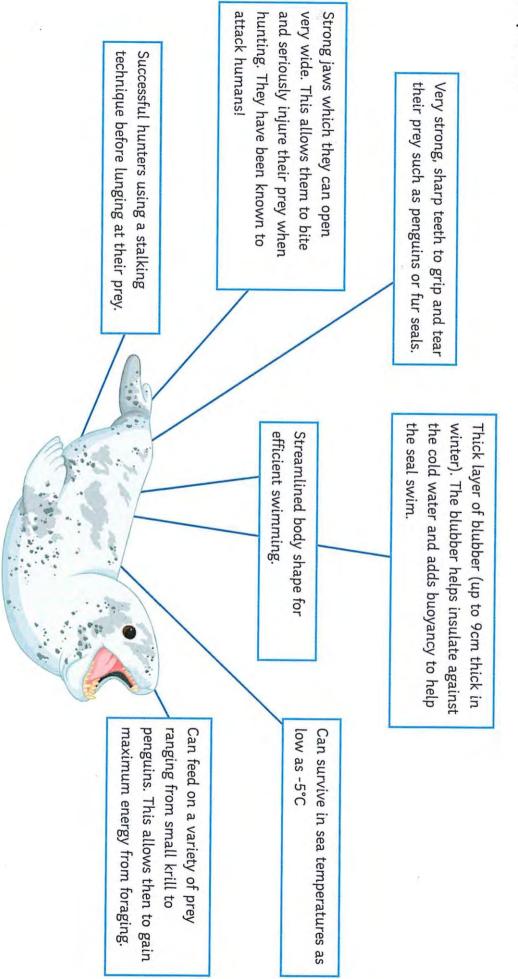
Something Extra?

withstand the harshest conditions on Earth Research the adaptations of different animals. Choose some of your favourite and combine them in a drawing to create a super creature which can

Arctic Animal Adaptations Leopard Seal

The leopard seal is the second largest species of seal in the Antarctic. It is one of Antarctica's top predators, second only to the orca (killer whale).

Adaptations:



Arctic Animal Adaptations Orca (Killer Whale)

Orcas, which are also know as killer whales, are found in the Arctic and Antarctic oceans. They can grow up to 10m long and weigh up to 10 tonnes.

Adaptations:

