| Set 2 |
| :--- |
| Day 3 |
| MORNING MEETING VIDEO |
| SeeSaw |

## LITERACY

## Writing

## Warm-up: Handwriting.

Look at the handwriting examples shown for letter D. Circle the correctly formed letters.
In your lined school exercise book write two lines of both capitals and lower case letter $\mathbf{D}$ and choose your best line of work.
Remember to use your dotted thirds.
Write 5 words that would need a capital D and 5 words that would need a lower case d. Writing

- Complex Sentences

Instructions -

- Read the Complex Sentences poster card to identify what a complex sentence is and needs. (A complex sentence combines an independent clause with one or more dependent clause). Using the information on complex sentences, complete the Complex Sentences worksheet. You will need to identify the independent and dependent clause.
Independent clause is a complete thought that has a subject and a verb.
Dependent clause is an incomplete thought that needs more information to make sense. Example; 'When the cat is sleeping'. This sentence needs more information to make sense. A dependent clause will have a subject, a verb and a subordinating conjunction.
Subordinating conjunction is a word that connects another thought which introduces a dependent clause.

Useful Videos to explain all types of sentences further; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=smgyeUomfyA - Simple, compound and complex sentences.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hNT1D0JoFk8 - Independent and dependent clause.

## Grammar: Capital Letters Rule 3

All titles need a capital letter at the start of every important word.
Instructions -

- We are practising editing your work and making sure that all titles have a capital letter for each important word. Read the Capital Letters Rule 3 sheet. Using the 8 cards on the next page, complete the sentences by making sure each sentence starts with a capital letter AND all proper nouns start with a capital AND each important word in a title start with a capital letter. Each sentence will need to be written in your writing book using the proper use of capitals. You need to make sure every sentence is perfect before handing it in to be checked. EDIT Tuesdays and Wednesday's words AS WELL as todays. Nouns: Collective and Abstract Instructions-
- Read the Nouns (Collective and Abstract) definitions. Use the information on this page to complete the activity on the next page which asks you to match the words on the left to the incomplete phrases on the right. Write the collective noun in red.


## BREAK

MINDFULNESS CHOICES www.smilingmind.com.au

Basic Facts - Warm Up
Tables Challenge (sheet): Complete the Thursday column for the 6 x and 8 x tables.

Addition Practice (sheet): Complete the worksheet by using both sides of your brain.

Subtraction (sheet): A look at subtraction from a binary brain viewpoint.
Additional Activities to consolidate learning: Technology Required

- Kahoot Quiz: Go to https://kahoot.it/ and enter the Game Pin 0170779

Students view questions and answer them on their own device. Once finished they must address their errors.
***Please use your real first name and last initial for your nickname. Teachers will be assessing your results.

- Hit the Button (online): Go to https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Practise 3 sets of the $\mathbf{6}$ times table (Tables up to $\mathbf{1 2}$ tab) and screenshot your scores in a single post to Seesaw. Repeat this process with the 8 times table. Also, practise Number Bonds to 10, Number Bonds to 20 and Number Bonds to 100. 3 sets each and post.

Main Learning Concept Place

## Value Activity

Rounding Decimals (sheet): More rounding, but this time with decimals. Same rules, so don't panic.

The Power of 10 (sheet): Making multiplication easier by manipulating zeroes and decimal points.

Note: basic facts and main learning concept to be uploaded to Seesaw or hand in your pack to school.

| BREAK |
| :---: |
| MUSIC |
| Learning Intention: To practice a rhythm using different instruments or methods. |
| Watch this guide tutorial for the hand clap challenge |

## $x=$ <br> Actil ve@Mmine

## Sports - Basketball



Basketball is one of the fastest growing sports in the world and a popular sport for both boys and girls. The sport of basketball has many great benefits. Players get a lot of exercise, they develop coordination and reaction skills, and it is a sport filled with tearnwork and strategy The Active@Home ${ }^{\prime N}$ Basketball cards will help teach a number of the basic skills that a successful player needs to have. Have fun and get active!

## Basketball

Basketball was first invented in 1891 by Dr. James Naismith. The first basket was an actual peach basket and after every shot the game would have to be stopped so that they could get the ball out of the basket! Since then the sport has grown to a worldwide sport that people of all ages love to play.

In basketball, there are two baskets at opposite ends of a court. Two teams of 5 players work together to try and score the most points to win a game. There are many different skills involved in the game of basketball, and in the following cards you will leam the basic skills that you will need to play Leaming these skills, and practicing them often, will give you what you need to succeed in PE class or in a game. For each of the skills listed, start slowly and concentrate on doing the activity correctly. After practicing the skill several times you will be able to go faster and make fewer mistakes. Remember, no athlete becomes great without a lot of practice!

## Tips and Reminders:

1. Always wear proper fitting athletic shoes when practicing. Do not practice in bare feet or sandals.
2. You won't need a basket to practice these skills, but you should practice outdoors or in a large open space where you have plenty of room to shoot or dribble.
3. It's OK to make mistakes! Dropping the ball or losing control of your dribble means you are working hard. If you don't make any mistakes you should try going faster and if you make too many mistakes try slowing down.

## Ball Handling - Around the Waist

In basketball it's important to be able to move the ball around and feel comfortable with the ball in your hands. The following skill builders will require you to move the ball around your body to improve your ball handling skills.


1. Stand with your feet shoulder-width apart and back straight.
2. Starting with the ball in your right hand. move the ball in front of your body and transfer it to your left hand.
3. Keep the ball rotating behind your body and transfer it to your right hand to complete the circle around your waist. The ball should stay close to your waist but not touch your body.


Challenge: Starting at a slow pace, see how many times you can do the Around the Waist in one direction getting laster every time. Switch directions and repeat the steps. At first you may need to look at the ball, but after practicing try to not look at the ball.
Harder Challenge: Instead of your waist, move the ball around your knees. For this activity, bend your knees and make sure to keep your back straight.

## Ball Handling - Figure 8



1. Stand with your feet wider than shoulder-width apart and lean forward, keeping your back straight.
2. Starting with the ball in your left hand. move the ball between your legs. As the ball passes between your legs transfer the ball to your right hand.
3. Bring the ball around the side of your right leg and pass it through your legs. transferting the ball to your left hand as it passes between your legs.
4. Bring the ball around the side of your left leg and repeat the figure-8 motion you just completed.
Challenge: Starting at a slow pace. see how many times you can complete the Figure Eight in one direction getting faster every time. Switch directions and repeat the steps. At first you may need ta look at the ball, but after practice try to keep your eyes off the ball.

## Dribbling

Because dribbling is the only way to move with the ball in basketball, it is one of the most important skills to learn. The following activities will teach you how to dribble and show you different types of dribbling.


1. Stand with your feet shoulder-width apart and lean forward slightly, keeping your back straight.
2. With your right hand facing down. bounce the ball to the side and slighty in front of your right foot so that it bounces straight up and down. The ball should bounce higher than your knee but no higher than your waist.
3. As the ball bounces back up to your hand, move your hand up slightly just before the ball reaches your hand and then push the ball back down. Do not slap or hit the ball. Try to keep the ball on your fingers (not your palm) for better control, and always keep your hand on top of the ball.
4. Repeat with your left hand.


Challenge: Use the One-Handed Dribble to complete 20 dribbles in a row with each hand. As a beginner you will need to watch the ball, but as you practice more try to keep your eyes off the ball. As you get better and better increase the speed of your dribbles (still keeping the bounces between knee and waist height):

Harder Challenge: Once you can comiortably dribble in one spot, begin walking or running while dribbling.

Dribbling - Crossover
The crossover dribble is used when a player wants to change direction quickly.


1. Stand with your feet shoulder-width apart and lean forward, keeping your head and back straight.
2. With your fight hand facing down, bounce the ball to the side and slightly in front of your right foot so that it bounces straight up and down.
3. After one bounce, push the ball slightly Io the left. so that it bounces directly in ifont of your body.
4. Receive the ball with your left hand and bounce the ball straight up and down.
5. After one bounce, push the ball slightly to the right, so that it bounces directly in front of your body. Receive the ball with your right hand.

Challenge: Complete the Crossover Oribble 5 times with each hand. Try to eliminate the bounce between crossover dribbles so that the ball is continually going from your right to left hand. As you continue to practice, try to keep your eyes off the ball.

Harder Challenge: With the ball in your right hand, take two steps and two dribbles to the right. Then quickly change directions with two steps to the left. As you change direction use the crossover to switch the ball to your left hand. Repeat, so that you dribble in a zigrag pattem.

When I woke up, I was so excited! I ran downstairs
and rushed to see my presents under the tree. When
I saw what was there, I stood frozen in horror!

- What time of day is it?
- What occasion is it?
- What might have happened
under the tree?
(©) teachstarter

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |


| INTDPDNCDMASL CAVDS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I walked into the kitchen to find crumbs all over the floor. My son's face, covered in chocolate, was guiltily looking up at me. |  |
| -Who is speaking? <br> - How old is the son? <br> -What was the son eating? <br> - Was he supposed to be eating it? |  |
| (©) teochstarter |  |

## Warm-up: Handwriting.

Look at the handwriting examples shown for letter D. Circle the correctly formed letters.
In your lined school exercise book write two lines of both capitals and lower case letter D and choose your best line of work.
Remember to use your dotted thirds.
Write 5 words that would need a capital D and 5 words that would need a lower case d.

$\qquad$

$\qquad$

## Complex Senfences

A complex sentence combines an independent clause with one or more dependent clauses. A complex sentence always has a subordinating conjunction.

For example:
Scot wop his tennis shoes, because he was playing tennis.


```
O240]T othow-H2
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$\qquad$

## Complex Sentences

Choose which subordinating conjunction works best to join the clauses together to make a complex sentence.

| unless <br> which | that <br> when | despite <br> while |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Beetles keep their wings folded $\qquad$ they are flying. My grandma made a chocolate cake $\qquad$ everyone enjoyed.

I will make the beds $\qquad$ you cook breakfast.

He returned his book to the library $\qquad$ he was finished with it.

Here is the basketball $\qquad$ you lost yesterday.

My soccer team still played yesterday $\qquad$ it raining heavily.

Highlight the independent clause that can stand alone as a sentence.

When the town flooded many properties were damaged.
Once the sun goes down it is time to come home.
The children saw many exhibits when they went on their excursion.
We enjoyed playing on the beach even though it was cold.
I did not see Scott today because he was playing football.
30. Capltalletters - Rule 3
Rule 3: Titles of books, songs, stories, works of art, magazine
articles, tests, and other written materials must begin with a
capital letter. Every other important word of the title must also
begin with a capital letter. Words that do not need a capital
letter unless they are the first word of the title are a, an, and,
of, to, the, etc.

| a. The Sunday Times | d. Woman's Day |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. Winnie the Pooh | e. Mona Lisa |
| c. One Flew Over the | f. The Real Slim Shady by |
| Cuckoo's Nest |  |






1. Nouns - Collective Nouns
There are so many different collective nouns that all mean
"group" but which are specific to what particular thing
there is a group of: a herd of elephants, a crowd of
people, a box of crayons, a pad of paper, etc. There is
great diversity of collective nouns associated with animals,
from a sleuth of bears to a murder of crows.

Collective Nouns
Nouns -
。 1.


Cluth



Complete the following addition problems. Try using both sides of your brain - complete the algorithm, and then use the space to the right to check it using a right-brain method. Remember-the best mathematicians always use both!

1) | 11 |
| ---: |
| 278 |
| $+\quad 153$ |
| 431 |
2) 179
$+\quad 253$
3) 


7) 716
$+\quad 221$
9) 342
$\begin{array}{r}+437 \\ \hline\end{array}$
11) 289
$\begin{array}{r}+\quad 176 \\ \hline\end{array}$
13) 473

+ 268

15) 708
$\begin{array}{r}+\quad 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$
16) 573

+ 264

19) 449
$+\quad 55$
20) 

276
$+\quad 354$
23) 575
$+385$


Solve these subtraction problems using the left-brain algorithm and at least one right-brain strategy. Obviously, if you get different answers for each then something must have gone wrong! Show all working.
A) 92
$-65$
B) 64

- 37
C) 73
- 28
D) 81
- 24

If you're going to use the Compensation Strategy you need to make sure to make the last adjustment correctly.

I'd be hesitant to use the Split
Strategy with subtraction - it just
seems a little more confusing than you need at this level...

The Jump Strategy will work fine-just make sure you don't switch the numbers around!



Round the following numbers to the nearest whole number - you'll need to look at the tenths to do this!
A) 1.1
C)
E) $\quad 1.5$
G) $\quad 1.7$ $\qquad$ I) 1.9
B) $1.2 \quad$
D) 1.4
F) $\quad 1.6$ $\qquad$ H) 1.8 $\qquad$ J) 2.0
$\qquad$

## The Power of 10 (sheet 1)

The chart below shows what happens when you multiply a number by a Power of 10 . The powers of 10 are;

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\circ & 10^{1}(10 \times 1)=10 \\
\text { ○ } & 10^{2}(10 \times 10)=100 \\
\text { ० } & 10^{3}(10 \times 10 \times 10)=1000
\end{array}
$$

Numbers written in this way are called indices. We use them a lot when we deal with area and also volume later on.

And so on...
But the chart is incomplete! Use the pattern to work out where the missing numbers go.



Make these numbers 10 times bigger (multiply by 10) simply by adding a zero to each one.
A) 12
C) 146
E) 999
G) 300 $\qquad$ I) 199 $\qquad$
B) 25
D) 470
F) 605 $\qquad$ H) 8010
J) 1

Make these numbers 10 times smaller (divide by 10) simply by taking the last zero away from each one.
A) 20
C) 140
E) 130
G) 3050
I) 1200
B) 90
D) 450
F) 600 $\qquad$ H) 4030
J) 2000
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Offline Option - Rhythm Practice

1. Say, then play these familiar rhythms. Use bucket drums, 2 small sticks or clap.


Now it's time to be creative!
2. How else can you perform these rhythms? With music, without music, by yourself or with your family?
3. What household items could you use instead of buckets. Remember to use items that will not break or be damaged.

## Online Option - Rhythm Practice

1. Watch this guide tutorial for the hand clap challenge
2. Once you have learnt it, try clapping to this music - 'Hand Clap' https://youtu.be/fXUHvoX6NjA
