

Set 3

Day 2

FAMILY MORNING FITNESS

Build and Destroy (see attachment)

LITERACY

Daily Reading – Each morning have your child read a book to you of their choice.

Reading Comprehension – The New Pet – Compare and Contrast

Read “The New Pet” worksheet and complete the reading comprehension activity and Venn Diagram. Please refer to the “Text to Text” guide to help you answer the questions. If you need to refer to the “Compare and Contrast” worksheet from Monday, you can do so, you can.

Speaking and Listening –

(Technology NOT Required) - The Importance of Recycling and Reusing Trash

Reread the Importance of Recycling and Reusing Trash articles (Monday). Once you have read these articles complete the responding worksheets attached. Remember to complete full sentence answers in your responses. You will also need to refer to the articles and highlight authors purpose and how you can relate to the text. OR

(Technology Required) - Read the assigned book on Scholastic “Making Smart Choices” and complete the quiz associated with the book. (technology required, activity optional). Complete a video reflection summarising the book. Please use the following link: <https://slz04.scholasticlearningzone.com/slz-portal/#/login3/AUSTGFT>

Alternative Online Option: When responding to the above article you can create a Keynote Presentation researching the importance of recycling and reusing trash.

Spelling

Look, Cover, Say, Write & Check

List 23: jade, place, mother, azure, boat, window, sleep, feet, morning, queen

BREAK

LITERACY

Writing

Warm-up: *Handwriting*.

Letter G cursive. Rule up in your lined exercise book and follow the letter G handwriting sheet.

Writing – Simple and Compound, Command Sentences

Instructions – Write 5 Simple sentences and 5 Compound sentences that are **command sentences** in your exercise book to show your working out. Use the Command Sentences Poster to identify what command sentences need and extend your writing from a simple sentence to a compound sentence. *Example: Get out of bed, for we have to walk to the shops.*

Remember compound sentences need FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so).

Grammar: Exclamation Marks

Instructions - Using the Question Mark grammar sheet, complete the Kung Fu Punctuation worksheet sentences by editing each passage with the correct punctuation in your exercise book.

BREAK

MINDFULNESS CHOICES

www.smilingmind.com.au

Journal Writing

Mindful Mats

NUMERACY

Basic Facts - Warm Up

2 Times Table Challenge Day 2. Start the second set located in Monday's worksheets. You have **2.5 minutes** to complete as many as you can.

4 Times Table Revision Sheet. Complete the triangles by using your tables facts. Use the products (they will be the numbers at the bottom of each triangle) to fill in the 100 grid. ALL multiples of 4 must be coloured in. **4 Times Table Challenge Day 1.** Start the first set. You have **3 minutes** to complete as many as you can.

Additional Activities to consolidate learning: Technology Required

Kahoot Challenge – Place Value (continued) Go to <https://kahoot.it/> and enter the game **PIN***. Students view questions and answer them on their own device. Once finished they must address their errors.

PIN Codes: TH1: 0531076 TH2: 02167609 TH3: 0875260 TH4: 06221788

*****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 each activity, screenshot each score screen, then post all 3 in a single post to Seesaw;

- 2 times table (Tables up to 12 tab).
- Division facts $\div 2$ (Division up to 12 tab).

Main Learning Concept

The Standard Algorithm worksheet. Use the instructions to complete the 'old school' multiplication problems.

Expanded Notation worksheet. How to partition numbers and put them back together again.

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

BREAK

ART

Picasso Rose Period Art Work: Please see attached information and complete the provided template / activity.

BEDTIME STORY

Choose a book you could read with your child and/or family before bed 😊

Seesaw Upload

Please upload Tuesday's activities to the "Learning at Home Tuesday 5th May" on Seesaw. Note:
You're going to upload all activities in your booklet as one file.

PRACTICE YOUR THROWING WITH A GAME OF BUILD AND DESTROY

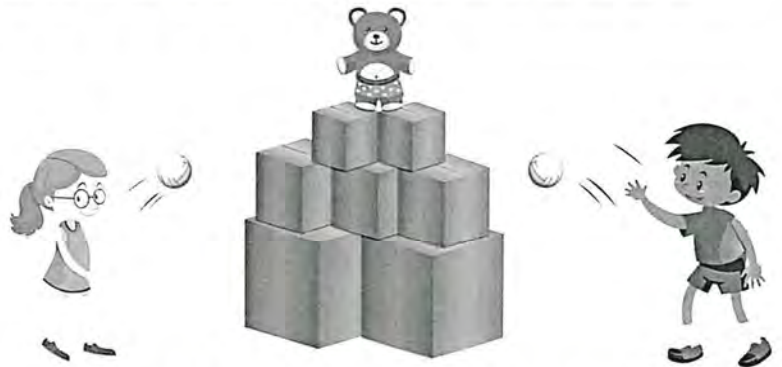
HOW TO PLAY

Build a tower in your house or backyard in a place that is safe to throw.

You can use things like boxes, toys, pillows, and cushions.

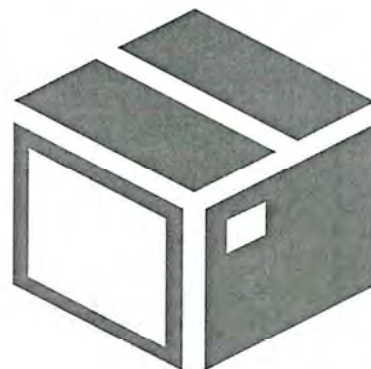
Stand a few metres back and throw balls at the tower, trying to knock it down.

Count the number of throws it takes to knock it down!



**HOW MANY THROWS DID IT TAKE
TO KNOCK DOWN YOUR TOWER?**

Write it on the box



HOW GOOD WERE YOU AT THROWING?

Colour the stars



How did this challenge make you feel?

Colour the face



Ready: Stand side on like a surfer



Aim: Make a muscle arm



Point non-throwing arm at target



Fire: Step with non-throwing side foot and throw

The New Pet

The Smith family decided they were going to get a family pet. After much discussion, they agreed that they would get a dog. The problem was, they couldn't decide whether to get a puppy or an older dog.

On the weekend, they went to the animal rescue shelter to find themselves a puppy or an older dog to take home.

They looked at all the cute, active puppies and all the old, sleepy dogs. There were so many to choose from; all with different needs and personalities.

The man at the animal shelter informed the Smith family that a puppy would need lots of training. They would need to be toilet trained. Also, all the family valuables would have to be put out of sight so that they didn't get chewed!

He then explained that older dogs don't like to play much and prefer to sleep a lot. He also said they are great with children and will protect the family.

All dogs would need to be walked, washed, fed and loved.

Eventually, the Smith family took home a middle-aged dog that was already toilet trained but still had enough energy to play!



The New Pet

1. Use a Venn diagram to compare puppies with older dogs.
2. Provide one reason why puppies might make a better pet than older dogs.
3. Provide one reason why older dogs might make a better pet than puppies.
4. What type of pet would you like to have? Explain your reasons.

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

It is winter and the Smith family dog is starting to get cold.

Design (and if possible make) a winter coat for their dog to wear, so it can stay warm.

Name _____

Date _____

The New Pet

1. Use a Venn diagram to compare puppies with older dogs.

2. Provide one reason why puppies might make a better pet than older dogs.

3. Provide one reason why older dogs might make a better pet than puppies.

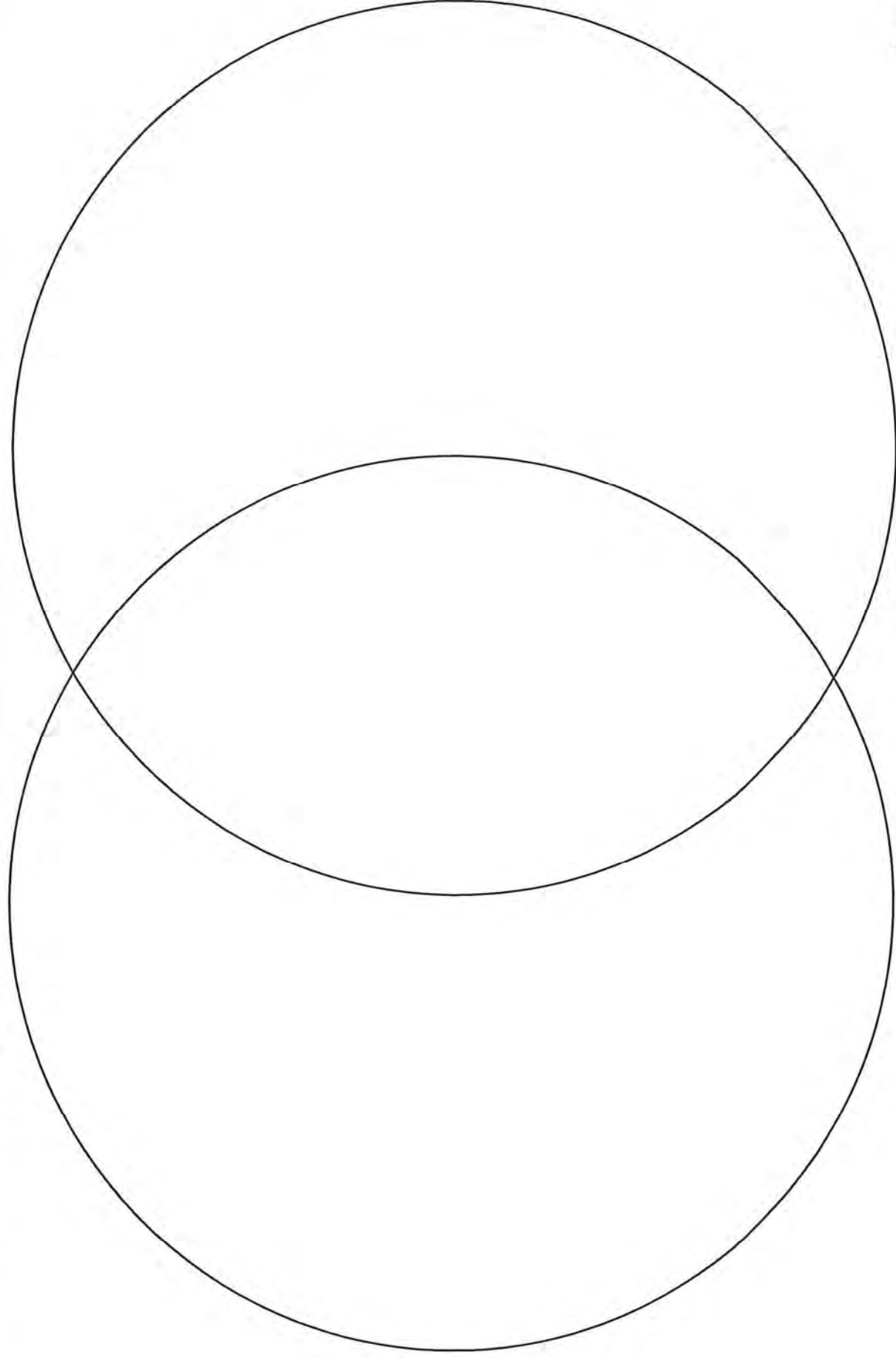
4. What type of pet would you like to have?
Explain your reasons.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Venn Diagram

Title: _____





Connecting personal experience to texts

What does this remind me of in my life?

What is this similar to in my life?

How is this different from my life?

Has something like this ever happened to me?

How does this relate to my life?

What were my feelings when I read this?

Have I changed my thinking as a result of reading this?

What have I learned?

Are there similarities / differences in ...

My life

My family

My friends

Holidays I have been on

Things I have seen

Feelings I have had

Experiences

A place I have been

1. Read: THE IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLING

Underline three of the most important reasons the author suggests for why we should recycle? Then write those reasons in your own words.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

2. Read: REUSING TRASH?

Underline three of the most important reasons the author suggests for why we should recycle? Then write those reasons in your own words.


1. _____


2. _____

3. _____

3. Describe the points in both articles that are the SAME.

4. Describe the points in both articles that are DIFFERENT.

5.  Color a sentence or phrase in both texts where the author's point is the same or similar.

6.  Color a sentence or phrase in REUSING TRASH that is a point not made in the other text (THE IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLING)

NOTE: The questions on this page all refer to Importance of Recycling Passage

7. Write three questions where the answer could be found in the text

8. Write one WORD that describes the main idea of the text: _____

9. Write ONE sentence that tells the main idea of the text.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
-----------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

10. Find the underlined word, decompose in the text. Use the context clues to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

11. Do you think the author wrote this text mostly to:

(choose one)

- ☐ EXPLAIN something
☐ DESCRIBE something
☐ ANSWER a question

Explain your reasoning: _____

NOTE: The questions on this page all refer to Reusing Trash? Passage

 RI.3.1
 RI.2.1

7. Write three questions where the answer could be found in the text

 RI.3.2
 RI.2.2

8. Write one WORD that describes the main idea of the text: _____

9. Write ONE sentence that tells the main idea of the text.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
-----------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

 RI.3.4
 RI.2.4

10. Find the underlined word, landfill in the text. Use the context clues to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are clue to the meaning of the word.

RI.2.6

11. Do you think the author wrote this text mostly to:

(choose one)

- ☐ EXPLAIN something
☐ DESCRIBE something
☐ ANSWER a question

Explain your reasoning: _____

Notes to remember:

- We are adding ligatures to all appropriate letters.
- We can join letters together by extending the ligatures.
- We are sloping our letters.
- We are making our letters smaller now.
- Capital letters have no ligature.

Gg

Warm-up: practise your slope, size and shape.

c c c

j j j

g g g

Practise joining 'g' with vowels. Remember to link the 'g' from the base, looping up through the line to the top of the next letter.

ga

ge

gi

go

gu

Command Sentences

A command sentence tells someone to do something. It ends with a **full stop**.

For example:



39. Question Marks & Exclamation Marks

An **exclamation mark** shows strong feeling, such as surprise, anger or joy. Using an exclamation mark when writing is rather like shouting or raising your voice when speaking.

Examples

She shouted at him, "Go away! I hate you!"

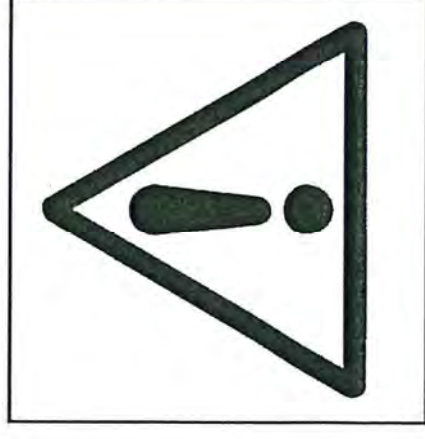
He exclaimed: "What a fantastic house you have!"

"Good heavens!" he said, "Is that true?"

"Help!"

"Shut up!"

"Stop!"



what a great
job

9.

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Bill fell over
Help

10.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



i like your toy
it's awesome

11.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



Yippee it's the
school holidays

12.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



Super job! on
your reading

13.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



I finally beat my
score?

14.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



Can you help
me. Of
course.

15.

© Little Miss Literacy 2016



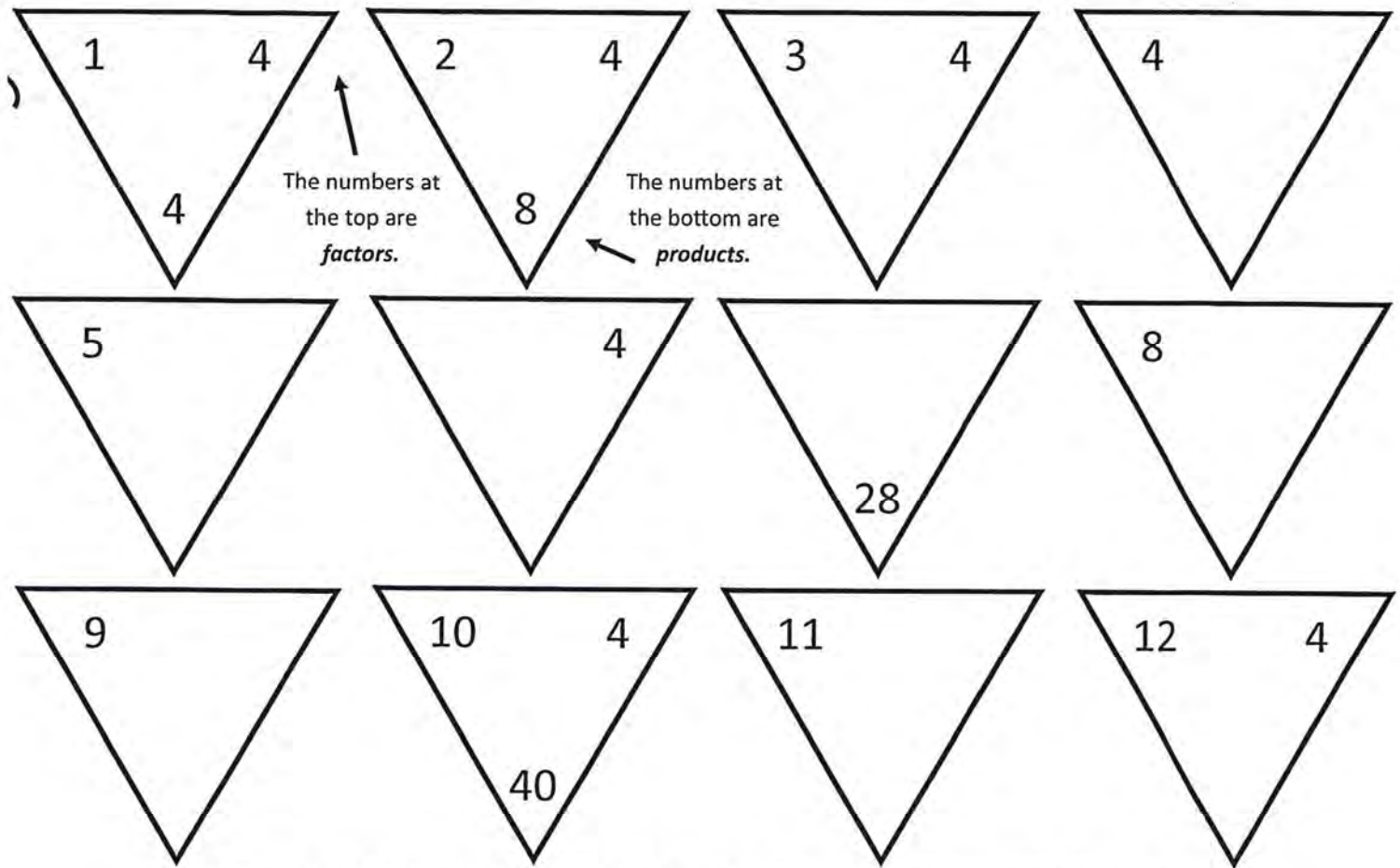
Yikes that is a
scary spider

16.

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4 Times Table Revision



Now, use a highlighter to put all the **products** above into this grid.

Can you fill in all the remaining multiples of 4 by using the pattern you see?

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

If these numbers seem *familiar*, it's because they *are*! You just did *all* of them for the 2x table, and you did *half* of them for the 8x table!

The relationship between the 2, 4 and 8 times table is simply **another pattern** that was waiting to be discovered!



Mon: Let's start easy. Use your iPad timer and give yourself **3 minutes** to complete this set.

Tue: The pressure's on! You only have **2.5 minutes (150 seconds)** to complete this set.

Wed: 2 minutes! That's it! You can do it!

Thurs: Ay Caramba! Set your timer for **90 seconds!!**

- $1 \times 4 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 2 =$
- $12 \times 4 =$
- $5 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 1 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 3 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 15 =$
- $1 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 8 =$
- $4 \times 0 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $9 \times 4 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 12 =$
- $2 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 12 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $8 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $0 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$



My Score: _____

- $1 \times 4 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 2 =$
- $12 \times 4 =$
- $5 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 1 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 3 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 15 =$
- $1 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 8 =$
- $4 \times 0 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $9 \times 4 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 12 =$
- $2 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $8 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $0 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$



My Score: _____

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- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 1 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 3 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 15 =$
- $1 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 8 =$
- $4 \times 0 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $9 \times 4 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 12 =$
- $2 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
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- $4 \times 5 =$
- $0 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$



My Score: _____

- $1 \times 4 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 2 =$
- $12 \times 4 =$
- $5 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
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- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 1 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 3 =$
- $14 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 15 =$
- $1 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 8 =$
- $4 \times 0 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $9 \times 4 =$
- $13 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 12 =$
- $2 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 6 =$
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- $3 \times 4 =$

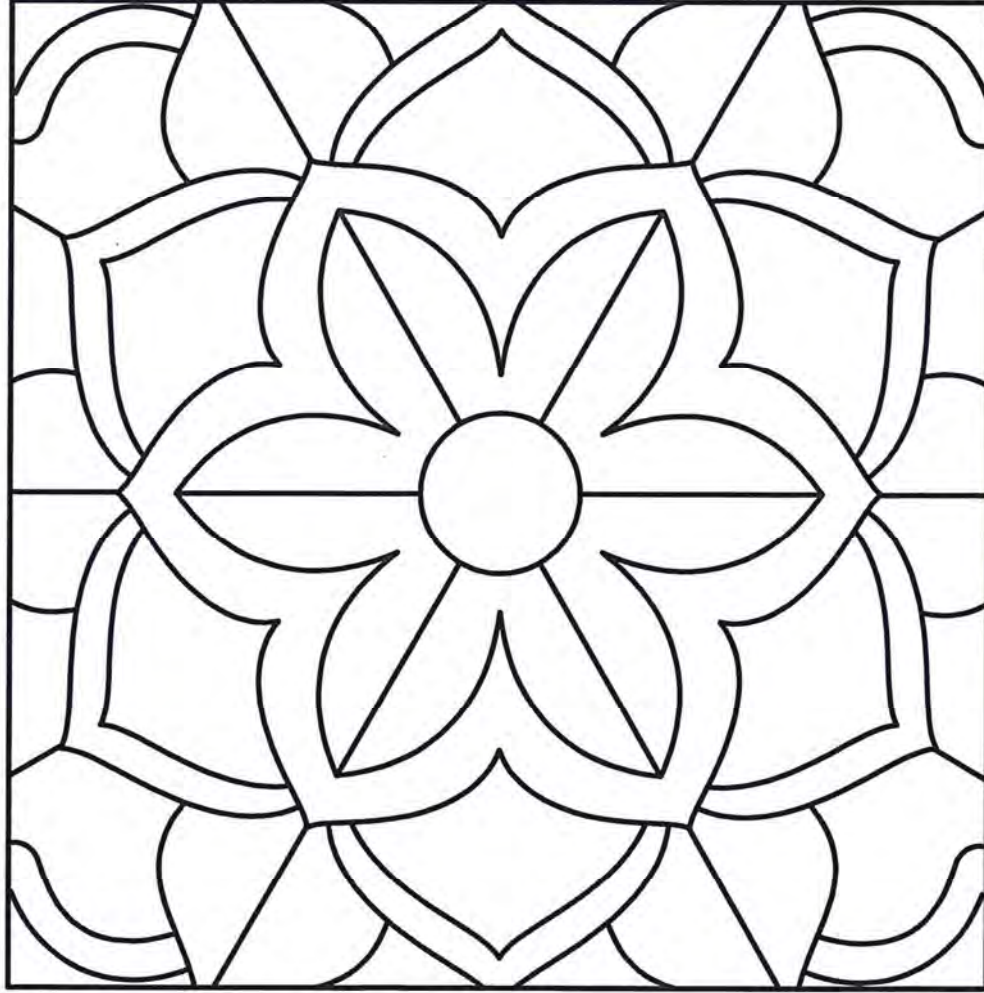
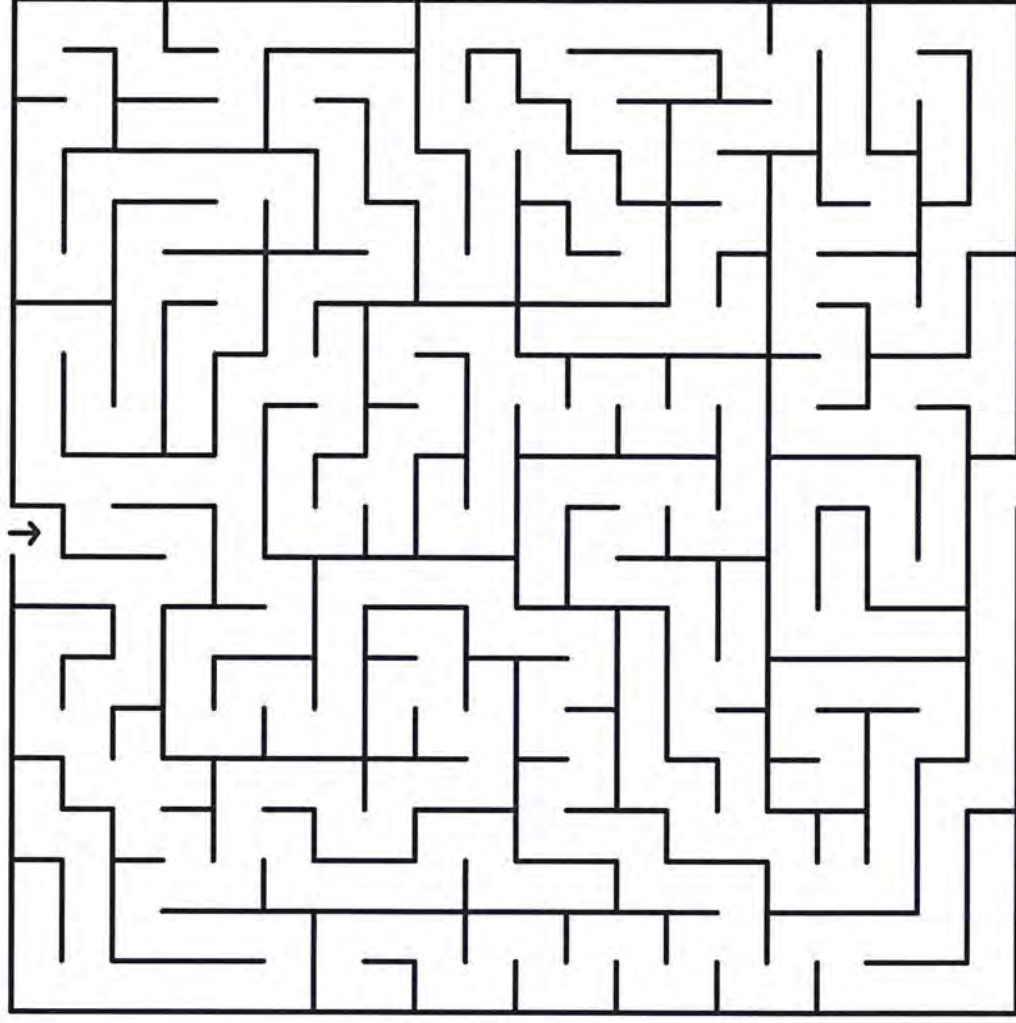


My Score: _____

MINDFUL

Mats

List 1 thing you can see, hear, touch, taste and smell right now.



Learning at Home

Visual Art Lessons

Year 5/6

Term 2, Package 2

Picasso Rose Period Artwork

Learning Intention:

Using expressive colours in artwork.

Learning about Cubism.

Expressive colours are those that create a mood or feeling in artwork.

If you have internet, watch this video about Pablo Picasso again.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3KJZc7o-h2Y>



What you need:

- Pablo Picasso – Rose Period facts.
- Worksheet provided
- Colour pencils

What you do:

- Read the information about Picasso's Rose Period.
- Follow the instructions to colour the abstract artwork.
- Use your colour pencils or markers that closely match the colours to finish the drawing.

Pablo Picasso – The Rose Period

The Rose Period of Picasso lasted from 1904 to 1906. During this time Pablo Picasso painted happier scenes using cheerful oranges, pinks and other warm colours in contrast to the cool, sadder tones of the previous Blue Period. During this time Picasso was happy in his relationship with Fernande Olivier whom he met in 1904 and it is suggested that this was why he changed his style.

Picasso featured actors, acrobats, athletes, harlequins, circus performers and clown characters in his work during the Rose Period and they became subjects he used often in his later paintings.



Once we understand what multiplication is, we need to find a method of completing problems in the most logical and effective way possible, and for that, we usually use some sort of **algorithm**!

Our first algorithm is very **old school**, but there's a reason why it was the **only** method taught in schools for so many years - **because it works!**

The Standard Algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} ^1 ^2 \\ 56 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 224 \\ + 1680 \\ \hline 1904 \end{array}$$

This is what 56×34 looks like when we use a Standard Algorithm for Multiplication. Here are the steps;

- Start in the 'ones' column - $4 \times 6 = 24$
- Put the 4 down, and the 2 up by the 5.
- Now do 4×5 , and add that $2 = 22$
- Put the 22 down under the answer line to make 224.
- Drop to the next answer line, and put a zero in automatically (the magic zero) - we do this because we are moving to the tens column now.
- $3 \times 6 = 18$. 8 goes down next to the magic zero, and the 1 goes up by the 5 again.
- $3 \times 5 + 1 = 16$. Put the 16 next to the 80 (1680)
- Now add both answer lines ($224 + 1680 = 1904$)
- And that's it!



Standard algorithms do **look complex** at first, but you do get used to them. Can you imagine writing out a list of instructions for tying your shoe laces?

Part of what we're after here is called **automaticity** - this is when your brain works to complete tasks *automatically* and **without thinking**. This frees up your thinking processes for more complex tasks, and **this is how we learn!**

Complete these problems using a Standard Algorithm...

A) $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B) $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C) $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D) $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Learning at Home

Visual Art Lessons

Year 5/6

Term 2, Package 2

Picasso Rose Period Artwork

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3KJZc7o-h2Y>



What you need:

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Picasso featured actors, acrobats, athletes, harlequins, circus performers and clown characters in his work during the Rose Period and they became subjects he used often in his later paintings.

During Picasso's Rose Period he used all different shades of warm colours to paint his paintings. Use the colours listed below to colour the line drawing. Don't forget to colour the background. Pay attention to the neatness of your artwork.



RED



ORANGE



VIOLET



RED-VIOLET



RED-ORANGE



APRICOT

