Set 3

Day 3

MORNING MEETING VIDEO
SeeSaw

FAMILY MORNING FITNESS
30 minute outdoor brisk walk

LITERACY

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

Reading Comprehension – Staying at Home– Text to World
Read "Staying at Home" worksheet and complete the reading comprehension activity attached. Please refer to the "Text to World" guide to help you answer the questions. You have recently been in this situation so I would like to hear ways that you have coped staying at home verse going outside or to school. I would also like you to complete the "All About Me" poster challenge. This can be done in poster format or done as Pic Collage.

Speaking and Listening –
(Technology NOT Required) - Complete 3 Compare and Contrast cards and respond to them in written form. This can be completed in your English books.

OR

(Technoloy Required) - Read the assigned book on Scholastic "A Wise Wish" 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 option: When completing the Compare and Contrast cards you can respond verbally in a video upload.

Spelling
Look, Cover, Say, Write & Check
List 23: jade, place, mother, azure, boat, window, sleep, feet, morning, queen.

BREAK

LITERACY

Writing
Warm-up: *Handwriting.*
Look at the handwriting examples shown for letter Q. Circle the correctly formed letters.
In your lined school exercise book write two lines of both capitals and lower case letter Q and choose your best line of work.
Remember to use your dotted thirds.
Write 10 words that begin with the letter Q.

Writing – Simple and Compound, Question Sentences
Instructions – Write 5 Simple sentences and 5 Compound sentences that are **question sentences** in your exercise book to show your working out. Use the Question Sentences Poster to identify what question sentences need and extend your writing from a simple sentence to a compound sentence. *Example: We have heaps of milk in the fridge, so why did you buy milk?*

Remember compound sentences need FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so). Remember every question mark will be the end of the sentence, so make sure you only have one question mark in your sentence.

Grammar: Question and exclamation marks

Instructions - Using the Question and Exclamation Mark grammar worksheet sheet, complete the sentences by editing each passage with the correct punctuation.
Finish the Kung Fu Punctuation worksheet cards 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 3. Start the third set located in Monday's worksheets. You have ***2 minutes*** to complete as many as you can.

4 Times Table Challenge Day 2. Start the second set located in Tuesdays worksheets. You have ***2.5 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;

- ***4*** times table (**Tables up to 12** tab).
- Division facts ***÷4*** (**Division up to 12** tab).

Main Learning Concept

Division worksheet: Exploring different methods for division problems.
The Rules of Divisibility worksheet: Finding whether a number is divisible by applying given rules of divisibility.
Lattice Multiplication worksheet: Explore another kind of multiplication algorithm.

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

BREAK

SCIENCE

Answer the questions from the 'How does the sun affect the Earth?' sheet.

BEDTIME STORY

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

Seesaw Upload

Please upload Wednesday's activities to the "Learning at Home Wednesday 6th May" on Seesaw. Note: You're going to upload all activities in your booklet as one file.

Staying at Home

Molly hated going to school. She would rather be at home where she could stay in her pyjamas all day and not have to wear her school uniform. At home, she could raid the cupboard whenever she wanted and eat whatever food she felt like. She could watch TV, play computer games, go outside or just do nothing!

At school, Molly had to do everything the teacher told her. She could only eat what was in her lunch box. She kept getting in trouble for lying on the floor when the teacher was talking... and for taking her shoes off!

Sadly, at home, Molly had no one to play with, no one to talk to and no one to eat with. Sometimes, she got bored at home and got sick of watching the same TV show.

Molly enjoyed being with her friends at school. She liked doing all the different art and craft activities and looked forward to playing the musical instruments in music class on Fridays.

Soon, Molly started to like going to school, but she still loved being at home on the weekends where she could have a 'pyjama day'!

Staying at Home

1. Create a pros and cons list for Molly staying at home.
2. Create a pros and cons list for Molly going to school.
3. What is something Molly can do at school that she cannot do at home?
4. Create a Venn diagram for your own home and school life.

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Create your own 'All about Me' poster.

Draw a picture of yourself with some of the following details:

- Name
- Birthday
- What I like learning about
- Friends
- Favourite Activity
- Food
- Why I am Special

Name _____ Date _____

Staying at Home

1. Create a pros and cons list for Molly staying at home.

2. Create a pros and cons list for Molly going to school.

3. What is something Molly can do at school that she cannot do at home?

4. Create a Venn diagram for your own home and school life.

Connecting real world happenings to texts

What does this remind me of in the real world?
How is this text similar to things that happen in the real world?
How is this different from things that happen in the real world?
How did that part relate to the world around me?

Are there similarities / differences in ...

Something I have seen on TV
Radio news
A newspaper story
Historical events
Current events
Something I have studied before
Real world happenings – local and global
A conversation

Compare and Contrast

Compare two texts you have recently read.

Use a Venn diagram to identify the similarities and differences between them.

Compare and Contrast

Some words and phrases you can use to contrast include: although, however, differ, even though, unlike, but, instead, yet, whereas and while.

Choose one of the above words or phrases to write a contrasting sentence about two different things.

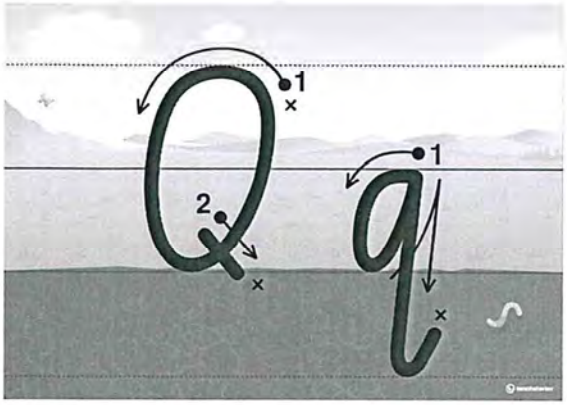
Compare and Contrast

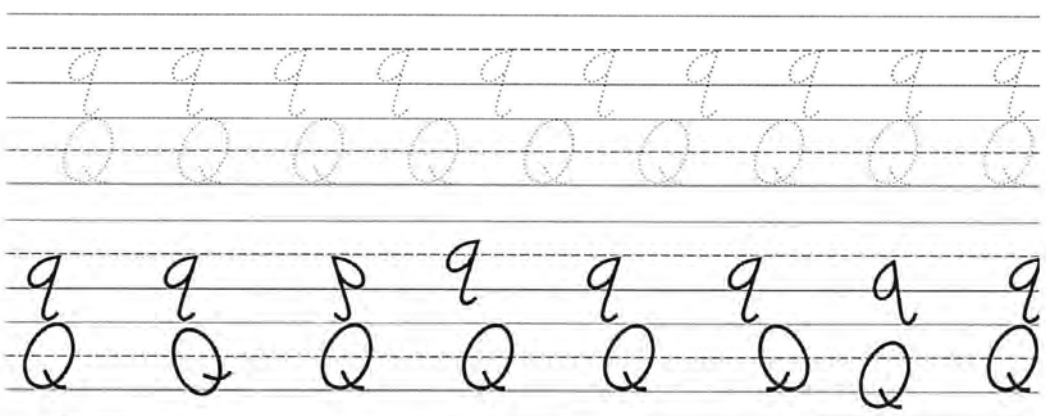
Make a list of other texts that are similar to the text you just read.

Explain why you think they are the same.

Warm-up: *Handwriting.*

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





Please complete this section in your dotted thirds workbook.
Rule up using a read pen, and write with a sharp pencil!

Questions

A question makes an enquiry or request. It ends with a **question mark**.

For example:

39. Question Marks & Exclamation Marks

Write the following sentences and add an exclamation mark or question mark where necessary.

Can I please do that

Do not do that

Go away and leave me alone

Are you going to leave me alone

How much will that cost

I want it

would you like to come to my House. To play

9.

I like cookies will you bake some

10.

do you like my costume I look like a princess?

11.

Where is my. pencil

12.

Do you have a red pencil? May I borrow it.

13.

what time? Do we go to lunch.

14.

do you like to eat frogs

15.

I like to play card games do you

16.

Lets do that again. It was fun.

17.

Cool. I love your shoes.

18.

Run away it's a scary bear

19.

Its time for cake? Yay

20.

Call the! fireman now

21.

Quick. I'm in a hurry

22.

well done you got a goal

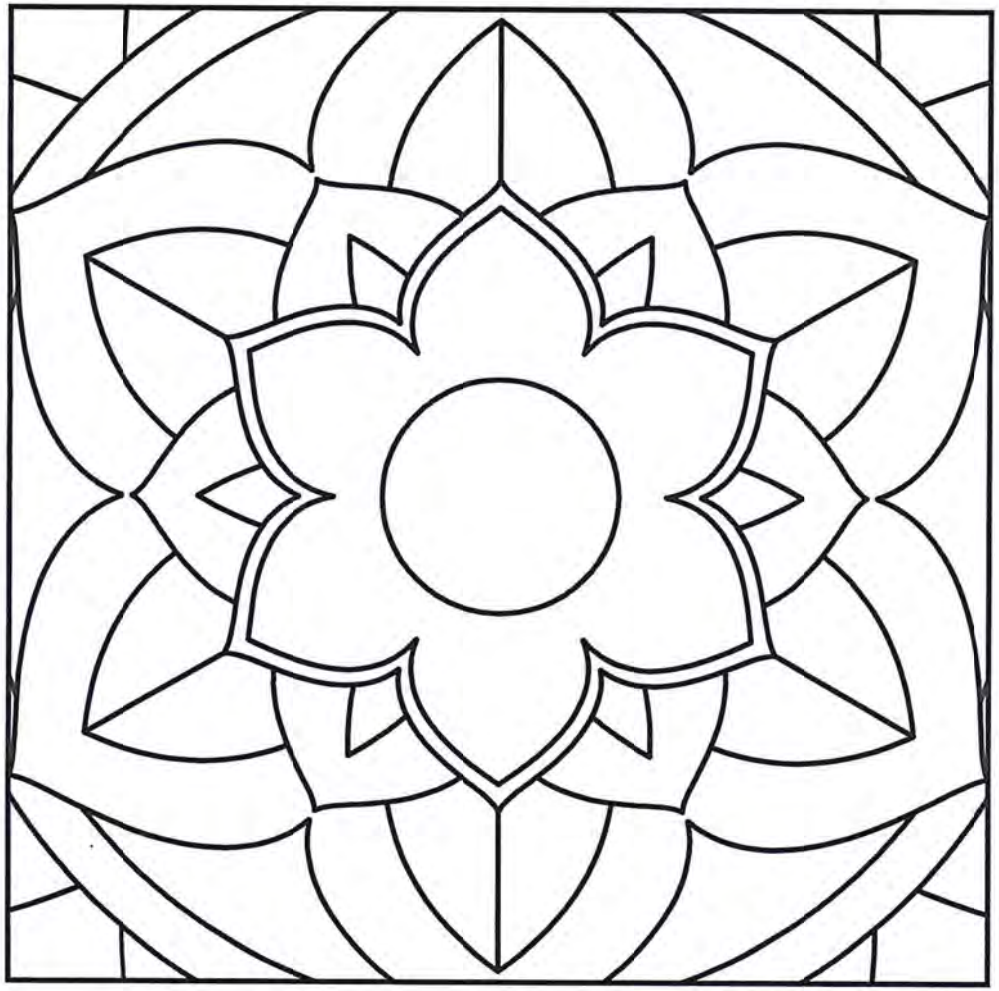
23.

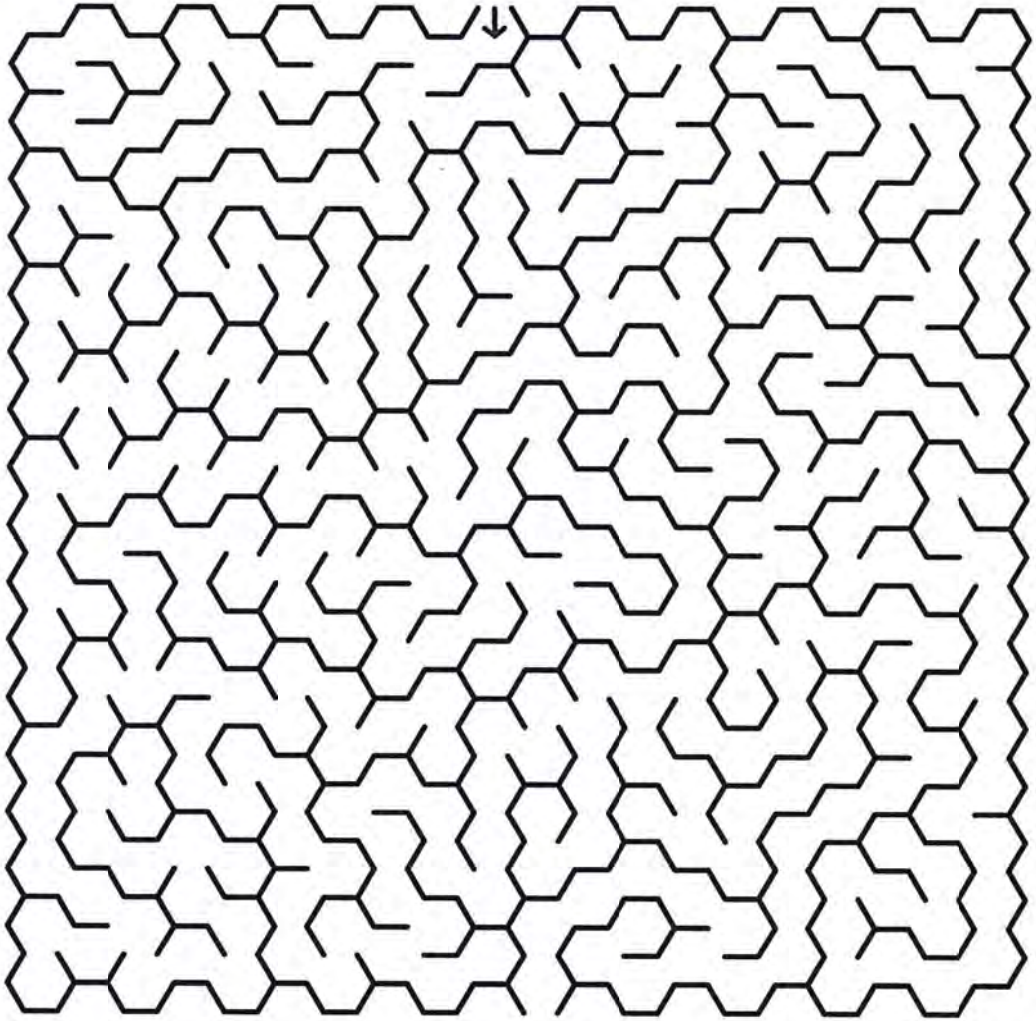
i just won! Lotto!

24.

MINDFUL Mats

Describe one of your most treasured memories. What makes it so special?



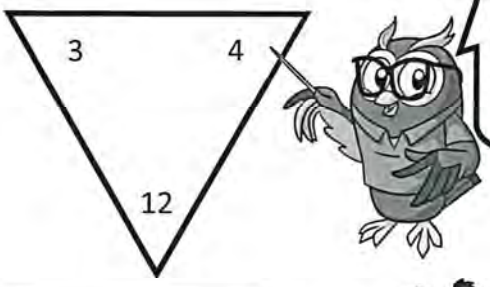


Division

When we divide, we are basically taking a larger amount or collection, and ***sharing*** it out into smaller, equal groups. While we will tackle division in several different ways, the most important thing for you to know at the start is that ***division is the reverse of multiplication!*** So, if you know your multiplication facts, ***you already know*** many of your division facts!

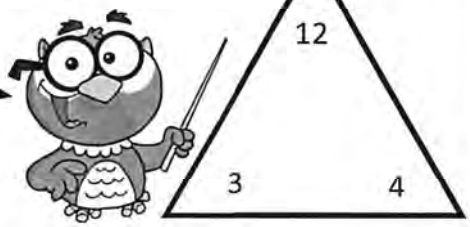
Let's start with that...

- If you know that 3 x 4 = 12...
- You should also know that 4 x 3 = 12.
- And then we see that 12 ÷ 4 = 3,
- And 12 ÷ 3 = 4
- This is called a ***number family***.



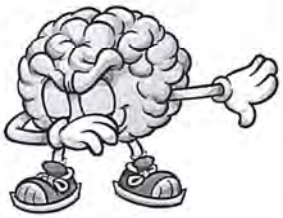
We know that with multiplication, two ***factors*** are multiplied to make a ***product***.

But with division, we start with a ***dividend***, divide it with a ***divisor*** and end up with a ***quotient***!



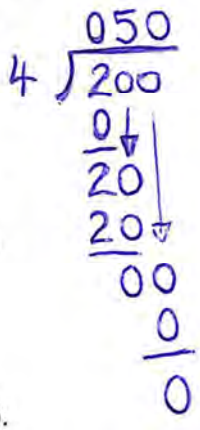
And just like multiplication, we can choose different ways to get the job done!

Left BRAIN!



This is what 200 ÷ 4 looks like with a long division algorithm...

- *How many 4s in 2? (0)*
- 0 x 4 = 0
- 2—0 = 2
- Bring down (the zero).
- How many 4s in 20? (5)
- 5 x 4 = 20
- 20 –20 = 0
- Bring down (other zero).
- How many 4s in 0? (0)
- 0 x 4 = 0
- 0—0 = 0
- Nothing left over, so the answer is 50.
- ***Hate long division..? Short division is easier...***

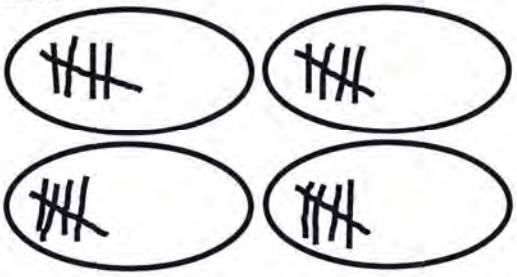


Don't forget to remove insignificant zeroes from your answer!

Right BRAIN!

This is what you <u>might</u> do with right brain thinking...

- Make **four** circles, because we are dividing by **4**.
- Put tally marks in each circle, until we get to ***200 tally marks!***



- ***Well!*** We're obviously not going to go all the way to 200 are we! ***We'll stop at 20...***
- Because we know that ***if 20 ÷ 4 = 5***, then ***200 ÷ 4 will equal 50*** because of the *Power of 10* rule!
- ***And we can partition numbers to make things easier, just like in multiplication...***

We can pretty much divide any number by any other number, but at this stage we're going to stick to whole numbers and easy decimals. Later on, you'll be exposed to ***rational*** and ***irrational numbers***, but let's put a pin in that for now.

Let's check out the Rules of Divisibility for whole numbers...

The Rules of Divisibility

This is our number... **123,456** ***Is it divisible by...***

1. Every whole number ever is divisible by 1. The answer will be the same as the number you started with. *Is this number divisible by 1?* Y N
2. To be divisible by 2, a number needs to end with 0,2,4,6 or 8. Basically that means it needs to be an even number. *Is this number divisible by 2?* Y N
3. *Add up all the digits of the number. If the answer is divisible by 3, so is the whole number. Is this number divisible by 3?* Y N
4. *A number can be divided by 4 if the last two digits form a number that can be divided by 4. Is this number divisible by 4?* Y N
5. *To be divisible by 5, the number needs to end in a 5, or a zero. Is this number divisible by 5?* Y N
6. *To be divisible by 6, the number needs to be divisible by both 2, and 3. Is this number divisible by 6?* Y N
7. *Ok...yuk! A number is divisible by 7 if you take the last digit, double it, then subtract it from the rest of the numbers. If the answer is divisible by 7, so is the original number. OR...*

   Multiply each digit in the number (starting from the units) by 1,3,2,6,4 and 5. Add the products together. If the answer is divisible by 7 so is the entire number. Is this number divisible by 7? Y N
8. A number is divisible by 8 if the last 3 digits form a number that is divisible by 8. Is this number divisible by 8? Y N
9. A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits form a number divisible by 9. Is this number divisible by 9? Y N
10. To be divisible by 10 the number needs to end in a zero. Is this number divisible by 10? Y N

Also remember - you can partition numbers and use the Power of 10 rule to find out if they are divisible. To find out if 425 is divisible by 3, you could partition it into 300 + 90 + 35. 300 and 90 are divisible by 3 if you take away the zeroes, but 35 isn't, so 425 is not divisible by 3.

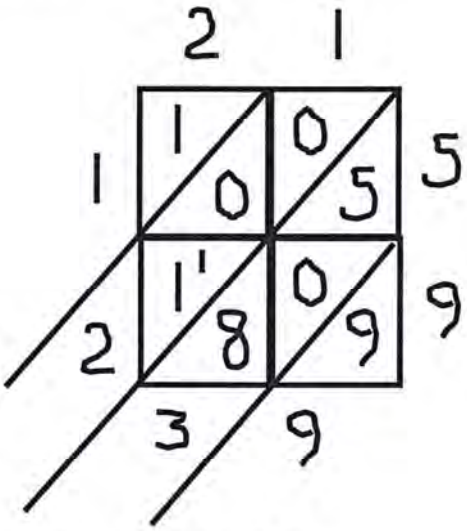
Do you remember us saying that the ***left-brain thinkers follow the algorithm*** like an instruction book, and the ***right-brain thinkers come up with better ways*** to do things, ***including different algorithms***!

Let's have a look at some of those different algorithms, and see if one of them appeals to you as a ***better way*** of doing multiplication!

Lattice Multiplication

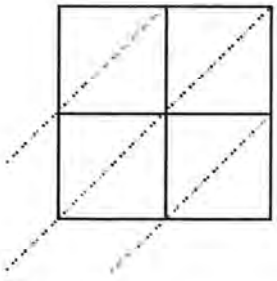
This is what 21 x 59 looks like when we use Lattice Multiplication.

- Can you see the 21?
- Can you see the 59?
- The answer is 1239 - can you find it?
- I included the zeroes as place-holders for the answer to 1 x 5 and 1 x 9, but you could leave them blank if you wanted to.



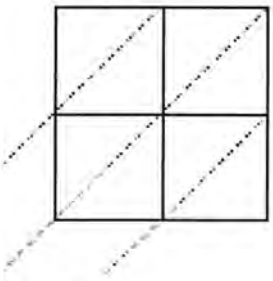
Use lattice multiplication method to find the product in each problem.

1) 45×68



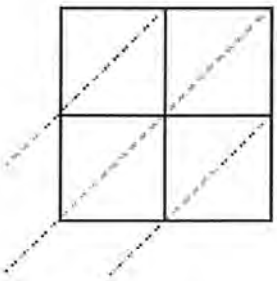
$45 \times 68 =$ _____

2) 18×72



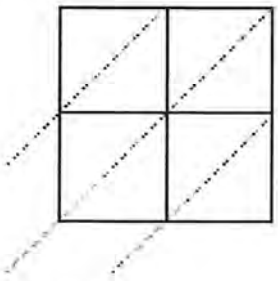
$18 \times 72 =$ _____

3) 36×24



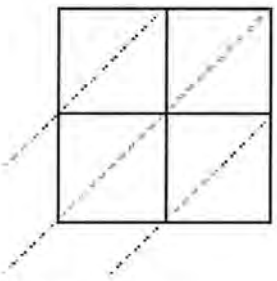
$36 \times 24 =$ _____

4) 79×35



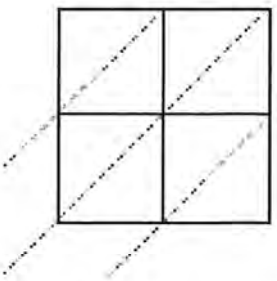
$79 \times 35 =$ _____

5) 54×49



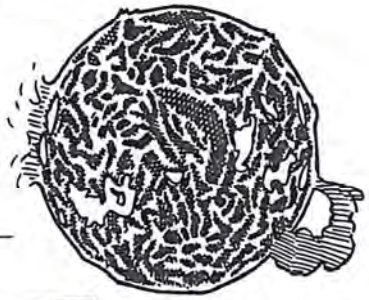
$54 \times 49 =$ _____

6) 98×17



$98 \times 17 =$ _____

How does the sun affect the Earth? – 2



Use the text on page 35 to answer the questions.

1. Which object in space has the greatest effect on the solar system? Explain why.

2. Names the four terrestrial planets in the solar system.

3. Why is Earth unique in the solar system?

4. Complete the table of facts about Earth using numerical or mathematical answers under each heading.

Average distance from the sun	Size in relation to the sun	Days taken to orbit the sun	Order in the planets from the sun
Number of natural satellites	**The largest/smallest terrestrial planet in solar system**	**Size in relation to other planets in the solar system**	**Number of seasons caused by the sun**
Circumference at Equator	**Is one of ____ terrestrial planets**	**Is one of ____ planets in solar system**	**Number of Earth years to orbit sun**

5. Explain how the sun and Earth's rotation causes the four seasons.

Earth and space sciences