


Year 4 Learning from Home Schedule Week 8, Term 3

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p><u>Morning Routine</u></p> <p>Focus: Reusing</p> <p>Read the information slides titled 'Reuse- Monday.'</p> <p>Task one: Write down three ways to reuse those everyday bits and pieces!</p> <p>Task two: Create your own garden pot using old containers like a plastic milk carton, Play-Doh containers, soft drink bottles or ice cream containers. Remember to share a picture of your wonderful creation on Edmodo.</p>	<p><u>Morning Routine</u></p> <p>Focus: Reusing</p> <p>Read the information slide titled 'Reuse- Tuesday.'</p> <p>Task one: Write down three useful tips to reuse items.</p> <p>Task two: Create an 'Ocean in an Egg Carton' or 'Egg Carton Turtles.'</p> <p>Extension: Explore this website and make another egg carton art of your choice.</p> <p>https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/egg-carton-kids-crafts-4129406</p>	<p><u>Morning Routine</u></p> <p>Focus: Reusing</p> <p>Read the information on 'Making Compost.'</p> <p>Task one: Write down three important points to remember when creating a compost bin.</p> <p>Task two: Read through the glossary words. Write down five words and their meaning in your own words.</p>	<p><u>Morning Routine</u></p> <p>Focus: Reusing</p> <p>Read the information on 'Creating a Mini Compost.'</p> <p>Task one: Create a 3-minute brainstorm! Write or draw as many compostable items as you can in 3 minutes in the box below. Products made from plant materials, such as paper, are compostable, too. A couple of examples are provided to get you started.</p>	<p><u>Morning Routine</u></p> <p>Focus: Reusing</p> <p>Task: Create your own mini compost! Follow the steps on the slide titled 'Create a Mini Compost.'</p> 

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOTD</u></p> <p>Sentence Type: Complex Sentences.</p> <p><u>Watch the video on Edmodo 'SOTD-Monday' modelling a complex sentence.</u></p> <p>Draw the recipe for a complex sentence and label all the parts. Use the colour green for your main clause, red for subordinating clause and purple for subordinating conjunctions.</p> <p>We are learning to write a complex sentence. I have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main clause • a subordinate clause • a subordinate conjunction • a comma (if needed) • correct beginning, middle and end punctuation <p>Modelled: Before throwing away our items, you could pass them onto others.</p> <p>Copy and paste sentence below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the subordinating clause.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOTD</u></p> <p>Sentence Type: Complex Sentences.</p> <p><u>Watch the video on Edmodo 'SOTD-Tuesday' modelling a complex sentence.</u></p> <p>Draw the recipe for a complex sentence and label all the parts. Use the colour green for your main clause, red for subordinating clause and purple for subordinating conjunctions</p> <p>We are learning to write a complex sentence. I have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main clause • a subordinate clause • a subordinate conjunction • a comma (if needed) • correct beginning, middle and end punctuation <p>Modelled: Second-hand shops help our planet by preventing items going to landfill, as it lessens the demand for new products.</p> <p>Copy and paste sentence below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the subordinating clause.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOTD</u></p> <p>Sentence Type: Complex Sentences.</p> <p>We are learning to write a complex sentence. I have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main clause • a subordinate clause • a subordinate conjunction • a comma (if needed) • correct beginning, middle and end punctuation <p>Modelled: Reusing items can reduce landfill and pollution, which can save our environment.</p> <p>Copy and paste sentence below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the subordinating clause.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOTD</u></p> <p>Sentence Type: Complex Sentences.</p> <p>We are learning to write a complex sentence. I have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main clause • a subordinate clause • a subordinate conjunction • a comma (if needed) • correct beginning, middle and end punctuation <p>Joint – We can reuse items ...</p> <p>Copy and complete the following sentence. Remember to complete as a complex sentence.</p> <p>Independent complex sentence:</p> <p>Key words: make something new</p> <p>Use the words above to start your own complex sentence about reusing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOTD</u></p> <p>Sentence Type: Complex Sentences.</p> <p>Assessment – Independently write complex sentence. Relate your sentences to reusing.</p> <p>We are learning to write a complex sentence. I have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main clause • a subordinate clause • a subordinate conjunction • a comma (if needed) • correct beginning, middle and end punctuation <p>Use the Sentence of the Day (SOTD) slip to help you with writing your complex sentences.</p>
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<u>Writing</u>	<u>Writing</u>	<u>Writing</u>	<u>Writing</u>	<u>Writing</u>
Focus: TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing	Focus: TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing	Focus: TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing	Focus: TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing	Focus: TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing
<p>Task one: Read through the information in Learning from Home Pack on 'TEEL Paragraph Two.'</p> <p>Task two: Draw the block planner and explain the symbols to a family member.</p> <p>Task three: Write what 'TEEL' stands for.</p> <p>Task four: Write <i>three</i> topic sentences on the idea of 'reuse.'</p>	<p>Task one: Draw the whole block planner and explain it to a family member. Circle the second <i>TEEL paragraph</i> as that is our focus.</p> <p>Task two: <u>Watch the video on Edmodo titled 'Annotating TEEL Paragraph Two: Reusing.'</u></p> <p>Task three: Label the second TEEL paragraph using the symbols of the block planner.</p>	<p>Task one: Read through the information on 'Reusing Products Facts' and 'Reused Products: Bottles.'</p> <p>Task two: Read through the 'Reusing Water in Australia' text.</p> <p>Task three: Use the 'vocabulary suitcase' and the 'ideas' sheet to record the information you have learnt today.</p>	<p>Task one: <u>Watch the video on Edmodo titled 'Modelled TEEL paragraph two.'</u></p> <p>Task two: <i>Use the blanks to help you create a topic sentence.</i></p> <p>Task three: <i>Use the blanks to help you elaborate on your topic sentence.</i></p> <p>Task four: <i>Use the blanks to help create an example.</i></p> <p>Task five: <i>Use the blanks to create a linking sentence.</i></p>	<p>Task one: Draw the second TEEL paragraph using the symbols of the block planner. Plan your paragraph using key words for your topic sentence, example (fact), elaboration and link.</p> <p>Remember to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statistic • Rhetorical question + a comment • High modal words • Emotive language <p>Task two: <i>Using your plan, create your second TEEL paragraph. Remember one paragraph means one idea. Your idea this week is reusing.</i></p>

<p><u>Guided Reading</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.</p> <p>Success Criteria - We can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesise information • Determine important information <p>Read the learning intention and explained synthesising activity.</p> <p>Read 'Smart Shopping' and write down key words in the above boxes of the following worksheet.</p> <p>Then write your synthesised information in your own words using the key words and persuasive devices.</p> <p>Read an e-book on 'Literacy Pro' and complete a quiz.</p>	<p><u>Guided Reading</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.</p> <p>Success Criteria - We can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesise information • Determine important information <p>Read 'Reusable Shopping Bags' and write down key words in the above boxes of the following worksheet.</p> <p>Then write your synthesised information in your own words using the key words and persuasive devices.</p> <p>Read an e-book on 'Literacy Pro' and complete a quiz.</p>	<p><u>Guided Reading</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.</p> <p>Success Criteria - We can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesise information • Determine important information <p>Read 'RE-USE AND REPURPOSE' and write down key words in the above boxes of the following worksheet.</p> <p>Then write your synthesised information in your own words using the key words and persuasive devices.</p> <p>Read an e-book on 'Literacy Pro' and complete a quiz.</p>	<p><u>Guided Reading</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.</p> <p>Success Criteria - We can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesise information • Determine important information <p>Read 'Reusing in British Columbia' and write down key words in the above boxes of the following worksheet.</p> <p>Then write your synthesised information in your own words using the key words and persuasive devices.</p> <p>Read an e-book on 'Literacy Pro' and complete a quiz.</p>	<p><u>Guided Reading</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.</p> <p>Success Criteria - We can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesise information • Determine important information <p>Worksheet: How Can We Reuse Glass, Cardboard, Tin, and Paper?</p> <p>Refer to Wednesday's reading and task. From the text you have read, and your synthesised information fill in the boxes with different ways you could reuse the listed items.</p> <p>Read an e-book on 'Literacy Pro' and complete a quiz.</p>
<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Math Mentals- Day 1</p> <p>Revision- Addition and subtraction: bridging to 10, 20, 100, 1000, 10000</p> <p>Number Patterns Rules using Multiplication</p> <p><i>*Watch the video on Edmodo*</i></p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Math Mentals- Day 2</p> <p>Revision- Addition and subtraction: bridging to 10, 20, 100, 1000, 10000</p> <p>Number Patterns Rules using Multiplication</p> <p><i>Problem Solving</i></p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Math Mentals- Day 3</p> <p>Revision- Addition and subtraction: bridging to 10, 20, 100, 1000, 10000</p> <p>Surfaces, Lines on Three-dimensional Objects</p> <p><i>*Watch the video on Edmodo*</i></p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Math Mentals- Day 4</p> <p>Revision- Addition and subtraction: bridging to 10, 20, 100, 1000, 10000</p> <p>Viewpoints of Three-dimensional Objects</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p>Math Mentals- Day 5</p> <p>Revision- Addition and subtraction: bridging to 10, 20, 100, 1000, 10000</p> <p>Multiplying and Dividing by 7 using Distributive Property</p> <p><i>*Upload a picture of your multiplication emoji to Edmodo*</i></p>

<p><u>PDHPE</u></p> <p>Learning Intention: We are learning how to engage in positive interactions.</p> <p>Read through tips for communicating online.</p> <p>Read the scenarios and answer how you would feel/respond to each one.</p>	<p><u>PDHPE</u></p> <p>Complete the find-a-word on Internet safety.</p>	<p><u>Wellbeing Wednesday</u></p> <p>Refer to the 'Wellbeing Wednesday' grid in the Learning from Home Pack.</p> <p>Complete a 'Mindfulness,' 'Gratitude' and 'Physical Activity' task.</p> <p>Use the instruction pages to help guide you through each activity.</p>	<p><u>PDHPE</u></p> <p>Hip Hop Thursdays</p> <p>Students access the dance session via Zoom at 9.50 - 10.30am</p> <p>https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88486309655?pwd=L0NhNmJFUxE3ZHFtbWJCQktwYnVhUT09</p> <p>Meeting ID: 884 8630 9655 Passcode: 506086</p>	<p><u>PDHPE</u></p> <p>Fitness Fridays</p> <p>Students access the Fitness session via Zoom at 11.10 - 11:50am</p> <p>https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88486309655?pwd=L0NhNmJFUxE3ZHFtbWJCQktwYnVhUT09</p> <p>Meeting ID: 88486309655 Passcode: 506086</p>
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Other Key Learning Areas

<p><u>Handwriting</u></p> <p>Complete the Week 8 handwriting activities.</p> <p>Students are to copy the text onto the handwriting paper.</p> <p>We are learning how to join ff together.</p>	<p><u>HSIE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watch the video on neighbourhood community gardening. Make a list of the foods that are grown in this neighbourhood. Go to the School Food Gardens Website. Scroll down and look at one of the case studies. Record three interesting sustainable things the students at that school are doing. Choose one of these events - Earth Hour, Versova Beach Clean-up or Panda Nation, and use the listed websites to find out more about it. Record your information in the Earth shapes (see resource). <p>Inquisitive - Enjoy teaching Science, History and Geography</p> <p>School Food Gardens Program Cultivating Community (cultivatingcommunity.org.au)</p> <p>Inquisitive - Enjoy teaching Science, History and Geography</p>	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Read and complete the worksheets on which materials snap, tear or stretch.</p>	<p><u>CAPA- Social, Emotional and Family Activities</u></p> <p>Hip Hop Thursdays</p> <p>Students access the dance session via Zoom 9.50 - 10.30am</p> <p>https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88486309655?pwd=L0NhNmJFUxE3ZHFtbWJCQktwYnVhUT09</p> <p>Meeting ID: 884 8630 9655 Passcode: 506086</p> <p>Use some of the ideas on the 'Father's Day lockdown edition' page to help you celebrate Father's Day on Sunday 5th September. Complete the 'My Dad is' Father's Day activity.</p>
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Reuse

- Reuse: to use again or more than once
- Reuse materials and items so that they have longer life spans and don't get thrown away after the first use.
- Many items found around the home can be used for different purposes.
- So before you throw those items away, think about how they can be reused.

How to reuse those everyday bits and pieces?

- **Carrier bags and twist ties**

Carrier bags can be reused in the shops or as bin bags around the house. Paper bags make useful wrapping paper and twist ties can be used to secure loose items together, such as computer wires.

- **Envelopes**

By sticking labels over the address you can reuse envelopes. Alternatively, old envelopes can be used as scrap paper to make notes on.

- **Jars and pots**

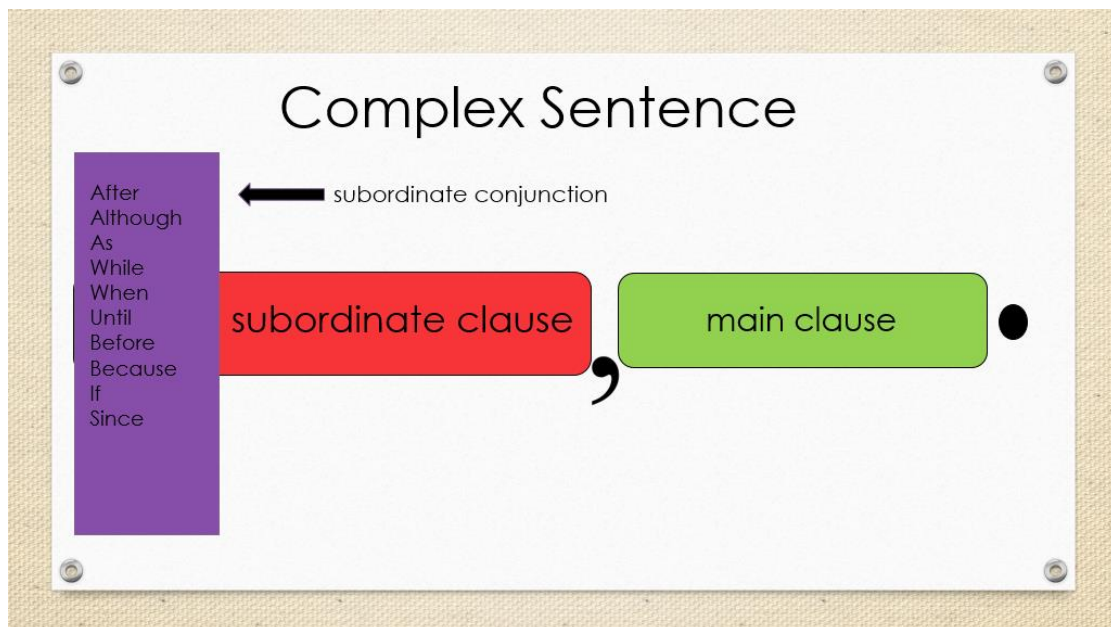
Can use them as small containers to store odds and ends.

Make garden pots, vertical gardens and terrariums.

Old containers like plastic milk cartons, Play-Doh containers, soft drink bottles and ice cream containers can be repurposed into garden pots, either for hanging or placing on the ground.

Task: create your own garden pot using one of the materials listed above.





We are learning to write a complex sentence.

I have:

- a main clause
- a subordinate clause
- a subordinate conjunction
- a comma (if needed)
- correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

Modelled: Before throwing away your clothes you have outgrown, you could pass them onto others.

Write the above sentence on the line below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green for the main clause, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the subordinating clause.

Monday

What is a paragraph?

A **section** of a piece of writing. Usually dealing with a **single theme**. Indicated by a **new line**.



Monday

TEEL

T - topic sentence

E - elaborate

E - example

L - link

Topic sentences

Monday

A **topic sentence** introduces what the paragraph will be about.

Example:

Another great way to do your part is to reuse materials instead of throwing them away



Monday

Elaboration

The addition of more information to or an explanation of something (ARGUMENT/EXAMPLE).



Rather than throwing away items, pass them onto others.

If you have too many things that you don't need, you can always donate them to a second-hand store.

Examples

Monday

Examples are used to support your argument.



Example:

Why not repair valuable objects and create something new? Remember one man's trash is another man's treasure!

Monday

Link (Rule of 3)



Refer to the main argument
(Rule of three)

Example:

All supermarkets need to do their part and follow the big guys by reducing, reusing a recycling.

Link (to the topic sentence)



Refer to the topic sentence

Another great way to do your part is to reuse, materials instead of throwing them away.

Example:

Reusing items can reduce landfill and pollution, which can save our environment.

Learning Intention: We are learning about sustainability.



Success Criteria:



We can:



Synthesise information.

What is synthesising?

- Reading
- Understanding
- Creating something new
- Determining the important information



What is synthesising?

Synthesising is more than just a simple summary.

It is the process of ordering, recalling, retelling, and recreating into a coherent whole.

So in other words it is putting the pieces together to see them in a different way.



Title: _____

We are learning to read a text and write down key words.
We will be successful if we can write a text using these key words.

When reading to synthesise and determine important information. You can identify **key words** and make a list in the boxes.

Use the **key words** about to now create a text with **your own words**. Recall and rewrite the important information you have synthesised into your own understanding.

Smart Shopping

At the store, we saw many items that are disposable. They are meant to be used a few times, and then thrown away. Items such as disposable cameras, razor blades, and paper napkins all have limited use. People purchase them because they are cheap and easy to use. Do you buy paper plates and plastic forks for picnics rather than things you need to wash? These things may be convenient. But how much are we really saving when you add in the cost of hauling the trash away?

Other single-use items are individual packages of food. Puddings, chips, and drinks are handy for lunches. At the supermarket, we met a man who was buying a large jar of applesauce. He explained to us that he splits the servings himself. This way, he doesn't have to pay for extra packaging. He said it takes only a few moments to pack up small portions in reusable containers.

There are more ways to save money and reduce trash. Think about using a permanent water bottle instead of a plastic one. Or, try a lunch box instead of a paper bag. Rethink using paper towels and napkins. Cloth towels and napkins can be washed and used again. Not only are you reducing trash, you are saving money!

As we leave our shopping field site, consider this final way to reduce. Purchase items with durability. Look for products that are well made and repairable. You might pay a little more, but they will last longer. Sometimes we need an item for a short while. Consider renting or borrowing it. Perhaps you and a friend could split the cost and then share the item. ★

PLASTIC BAGS

Some U.S. cities are making plans to put a tax on plastic and paper bags. The cities hope the charge will encourage people to use reusable cloth shopping bags. The money from the tax would be used to clean up areas in the city. However, companies that make plastic and paper bags are fighting back. They say the tax would hurt their businesses. This means it would hurt the people who work for them. What do you think? Should cities put a tax on plastic and paper bags?

MONDAY

[illegible]

15

Unit 21

Day 1

1 $98 + 34$

2 $97 + 56$

3 $324 + 68$

4 $615 + 77$

5 $436 + 45$

6 $290 + 64$

7 $870 + 85$

8 $680 + 41$

9 $193 + 48$

10 Beach Autos sold 96 cars and 46 trucks.
How many vehicles is that?

11 Write five thousand, eight hundred
and thirteen as a numeral.

12 Round to 10 to estimate $72 + 31$.
 + =

13 What is the cost of 3 children's Observation
Deck tickets at \$13 each?

14 $5 \times 3 =$ $5 \times 6 =$ $5 \times 10 =$

15 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 $\rightarrow 8 \div 4 =$

16 $\$1 - 65c =$

17 Which is closest to the length of this page?
☐ 3 cm ☐ 30 cm ☐ 30 m

18 15 minutes ago the time was



19 How many of each shape are needed
to make a cylinder?

triangles rectangles circles



20 Show 16 using tally marks.

Revision

Day 2

1 $87 - 19$

2 $56 - 29$

3 $95 - 39$

4 $453 - 189$

5 $560 - 190$

6 $72 - 33$

7 $735 - 407$

8 $361 - 204$

9 $940 - 490$

10 Harry saved \$19 on a model kit that was \$85.
How much did he pay?

11 Write two thousand, six hundred
and nine as a numeral.

12 Round to 10 to estimate $69 + 48$.
 + =

13 What is the cost of 2 adult Observation
Deck tickets at \$22 each?

14 $8 \times 5 =$ $2 \times 5 =$ $4 \times 5 =$

15 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 $\rightarrow 16 \div 4 =$

16 $\$2 - \$1.30 =$

17 Which is closest to the length
of this pencil sharpener?

☐ 2 cm ☐ 20 cm ☐ 20 m



18 15 minutes ago the time was



19 How many of each shape are needed
to make a square pyramid?

triangles squares circles



20 Add tally marks to show 23 in total.

Revision

Q1-10: /10 11-20: /10 My time:

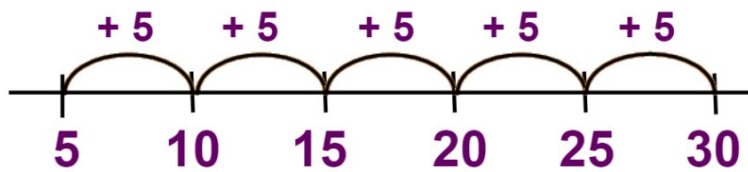
Q1-10: /10 11-20: /10 My time:

Math- Monday

Number Patterns Rules using Multiplication

Last week we investigated how we can use multiplication to identify the rule and terms in a pattern.

This is an example of a number pattern that increases.



5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, ...

Rule: multiply term by 5

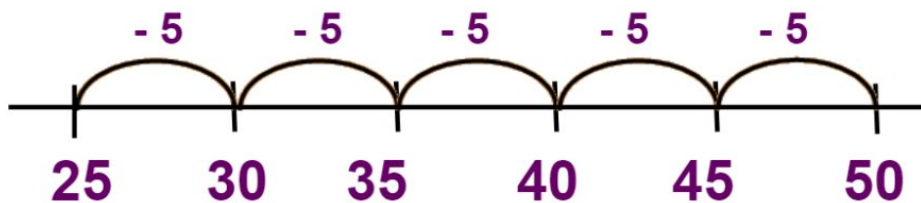
$$\text{Term 1: } 1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$\text{Term 2: } 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$\text{Term 3: } 3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$10\text{th Term: } 10 \times 5 = 50$$

This is an example of a number pattern that decreases



50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, ...

Rule: multiply term by 5, then subtract from 55

$$\text{Term 1: } 1 \times 5 = 5 \quad 55 - 5 = 50$$

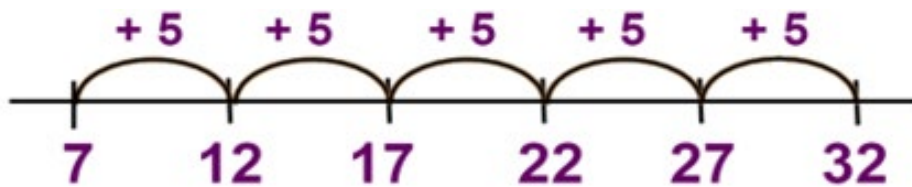
$$\text{Term 2: } 2 \times 5 = 10 \quad 55 - 10 = 45$$

$$\text{Term 3: } 3 \times 5 = 15 \quad 55 - 15 = 40$$

$$10\text{th Term: } 10 \times 5 = 50 \quad 55 - 50 = 5$$

Today we are going to investigate how we can describe a rule using multiplication and create a pattern that increases and decreases.

This is an example of a number pattern that increases.



7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, ...

Rule: multiply term by 5, then add 2

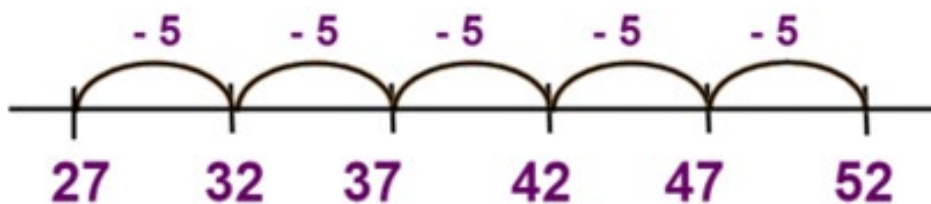
Term 1: $1 \times 5 = 5$ $5 + 2 = 7$

Term 2: $2 \times 5 = 10$ $10 + 2 = 12$

Term 3: $3 \times 5 = 15$ $15 + 2 = 17$

10th Term: $10 \times 5 = 50$ $50 + 2 = 52$

This is an example of a number pattern that decreases.



52, 47, 42, 37, 32, 27, ...

Rule: multiply term by 5, then subtract from 57

Term 1: $1 \times 5 = 5$ $57 - 5 = 52$

Term 2: $2 \times 5 = 10$ $57 - 10 = 47$

Term 3: $3 \times 5 = 15$ $57 - 15 = 42$

10th Term: $10 \times 5 = 50$ $57 - 50 = 7$

Question:

Use the multiplication rule to identify Term 5, Term 6, Term 7, Term 8, Term 9 and Term 10. Display the terms on a number line.

Rule: multiply term by 4, then add 1

Term 1: $1 \times 4 = 4$ $4 + 1 = 5$

Term 2: $2 \times 4 = 8$ $8 + 1 = 9$

Term 3: $3 \times 4 = 12$ $12 + 1 = 13$

Term 4: $4 \times 4 = 16$ $16 + 1 = 17$

5, 9, 13, 17, ...



I might need to
INVESTIGATE
this now!



Let's investigate! Extend your understanding of patterns that increase or decrease by using multiplication and identify the rule and terms in the pattern. Do this on a blank sheet of paper or an exercise book.

Safe and respectful behaviours when using communication technology

Learning Intention:

We are learning how to engage in positive interactions.



Imagine you have been sent this message online. What feelings would you have?

Tips for communicating online, through email or via text:

- Check your message for correct spelling. Make sure that punctuation is used to enable the receiver to get the message clearly. Check for accuracy – especially when using touch screens to compose messages. Proof read before you press send.

- Be honest and truthful online. Troll is a term used to describe people who use the internet, social media or chat functions to deliberately upset or anger others.

- Avoid upper case letters in texts or emails – IT LOOKS LIKE YOU ARE SHOUTING!

- Do not send spam or junk emails on to others. They may carry viruses that could infect the receiver's computer.

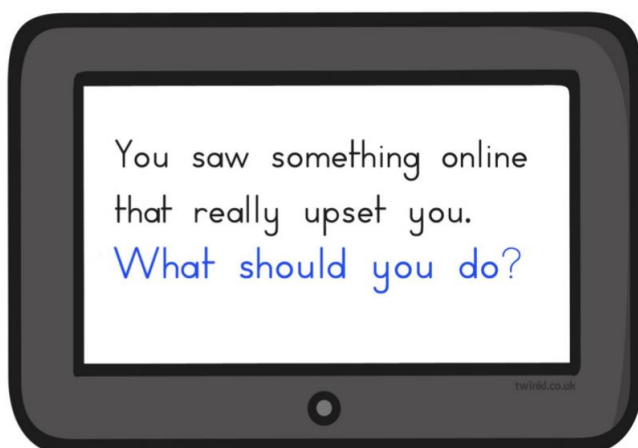
- Be aware that whatever is posted online or in a text could be copied, pasted, recorded and shared with others. Never say anything online that you would not be prepared to say to someone face to face.

- Do not use inappropriate language in text or email messages.

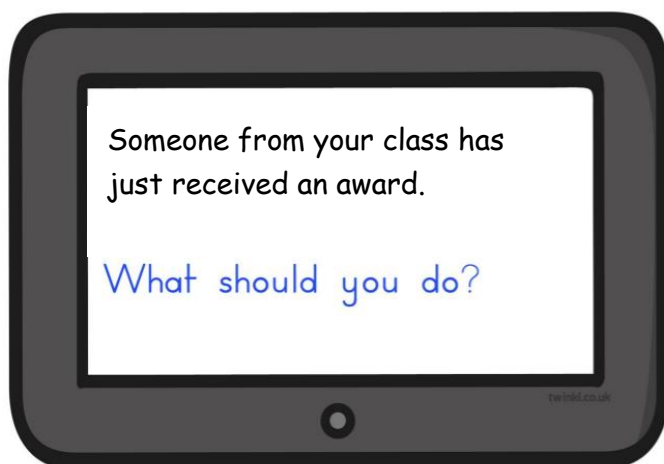
- Before sending a message or posting a comment stop and think "would I be embarrassed or ashamed if this message was shown to others e.g. parents, teachers, the principal, or friends?" If the answer is "Yes" do not send the message.

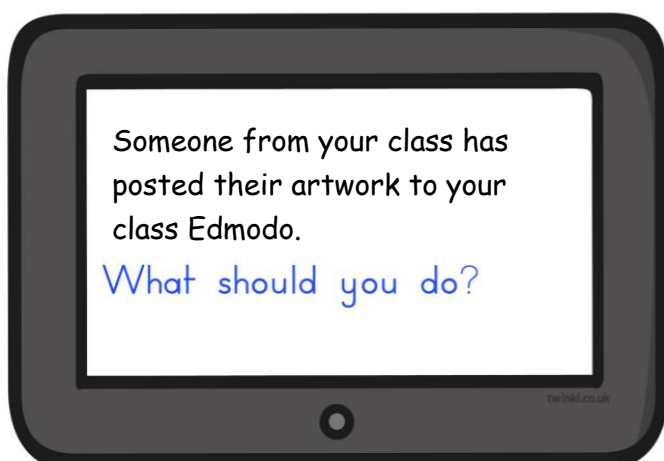
Golden Rule- *"treat others as you would wish to be treated"*.

Write a response to the following to the following scenarios









DATE

As well as having eight arms, squid and cuttlefish have an additional set of feeding tentacles. Cephalopods can propel themselves through the water at great speeds, by jetting water out of their siphons. These animals don't look very different to the untrained eye, and are sometimes misidentified by swimmers, snorkelers and recreational divers.

(Date)

LI: We are learning how to join 'ff' together.

ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff

pufferfish offshore buffalo offer

coffin toffee differ puffy scruffy baffle

stuffy shuffle muffle baffle jaffle difficult

The pufferfish shuffled offshore

Can I have a toffee, jaffle coffee?

- **Newspaper, cardboard and bubble wrap**

Make useful packing material when moving house or to store items.

- **Old clothes**

Can be made into other textile items such as cushion covers.

- **Scrap paper**

Can be used to make notes and sketches. Don't forget to recycle it when you no longer need it.

- **Tyres**

Old tyres can be given to your local petrol station where they will be recycled. Or you could make a tyre-swing by tying a strong rope around a tyre and attaching it to a tree.

- **Used wood**

Can be used in woodcrafts for making objects such as a spice rack or a bird table.

Alternatively it could be used as firewood.

Useful Tips

- **Donate Old Clothes and Books**

Other people can reuse your unwanted clothes and books when you donate them to charity shops.

- **Rechargeable Batteries**

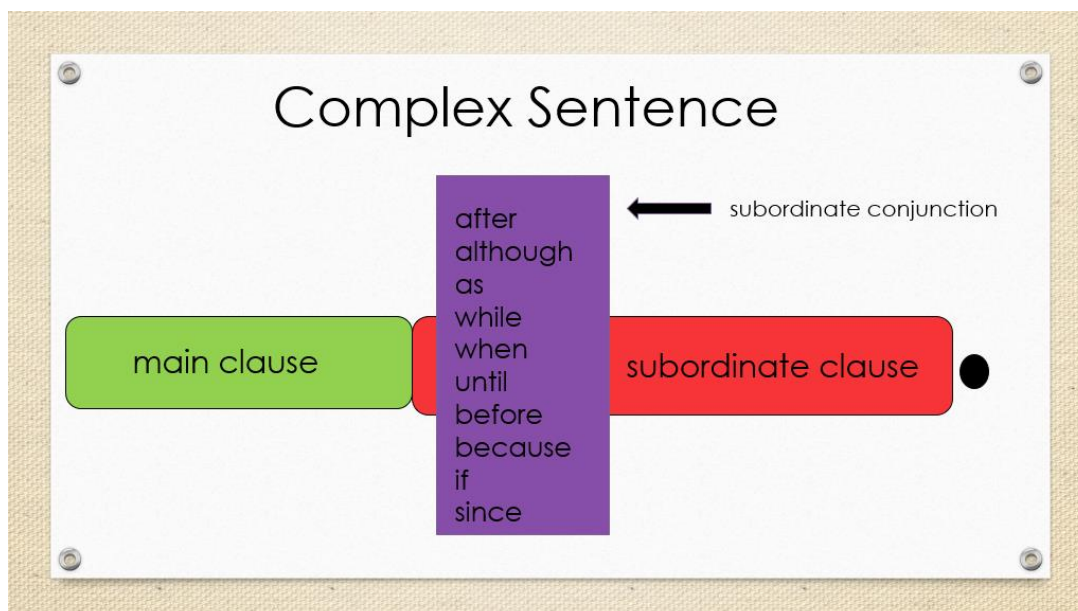
Can be reused many times before they need throwing away, opposed to regular batteries that create unnecessary waste.

- **Grass Cycling**

After mowing your lawn, leave them in your garden. The nutrients from the cuttings go back into the soil and act as a fertilizer.



Egg Carton Art Projects



We are learning to write a complex sentence.

I have:

- a main clause
- a subordinate clause
- a subordinate conjunction
- a comma (if needed)
- correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

Modelled: Second-hand shops help our planet by preventing items going to landfill, as it lessens the demand for new products.

Write the above sentence on the line below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green for the main clause, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the subordinating clause.

Tuesday

Task one: draw the block planner and circle TEEL paragraph two as that is our focus.

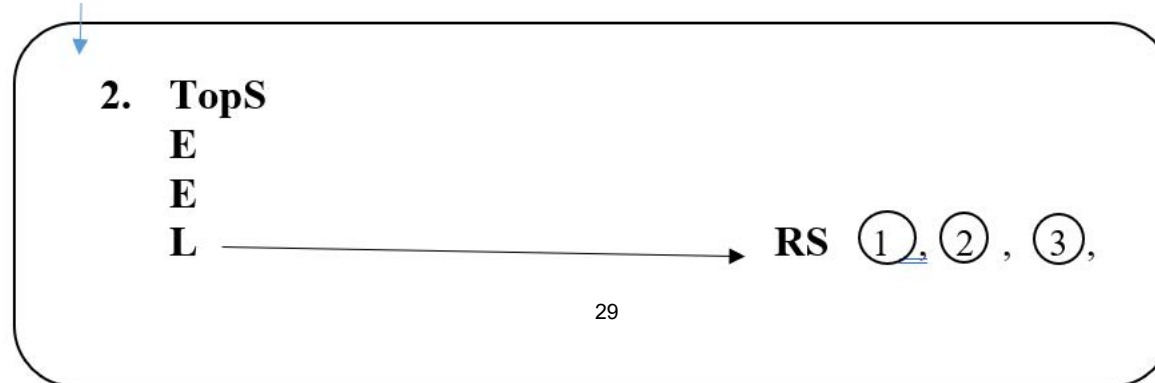
Task two: watch the video on Edmodo about TEEL Paragraph 2: Reuse

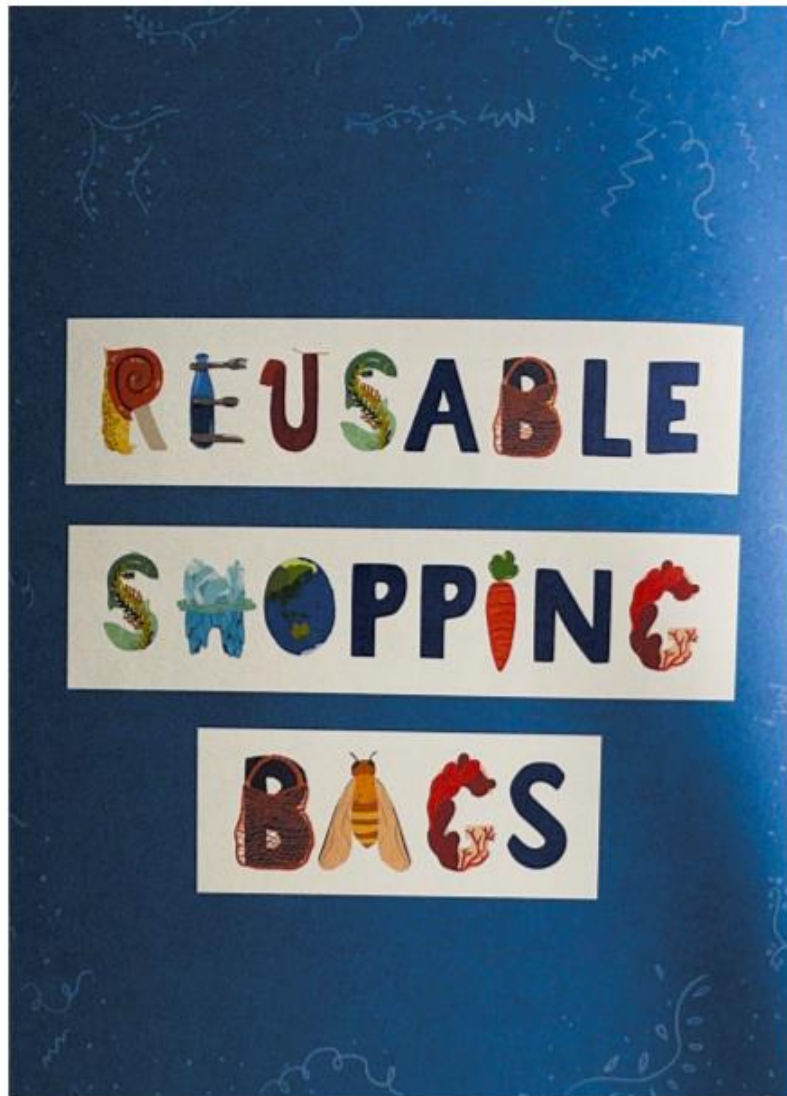


Example TEEL Paragraph 2

Task: label the second TEEL paragraph using the symbols of the block planner.

Another great way to do your part is to reuse materials instead of throwing them away. Rather than throwing away items, pass them onto others. Remember, one man's trash is another man's treasure. If you have too many things that you don't need, you can always donate it to a second-hand store. When you are out, take along washable, reusable cups, bottles or travel mugs. This will help them from ending up in landfill when you are finished with them. Reusing items can reduce landfill and pollution, which can save our environment.





Tuesday

[illegible]

31

Number Pattern Rules using Multiplication

Problem Solving Questions

READ the part of the problem that is asking you to find something out.

UNDERSTAND the information that you will need to find it out.

CHOOSE A STRATEGY that you could use to find it out.

USE A STRATEGY to find it out.

CHECK that you have found it out.

MD 18 PA 24 (1c) Mary recorded this number pattern. 4, 7, 10, 13, ...

What rule using multiplication describes the pattern?

- a. Multiply the term by 4
- b. Multiply the term by 3
- c. Multiply the term by 3, then add 1
- d. Multiply the term by 4 then add 1

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (2c) Mary recorded this number pattern. 62, 56, 50, 44, ...

What rule using multiplication describes the pattern?

- a. Multiply the term by 6
- b. Multiply the term by 6, then subtract from 62
- c. Multiply the term by 6, then subtract from 68

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (3c) Mary described this rule using multiplication.

Multiply the term by 2, then add 1.

Which number pattern is Mary's?

- a. 2, 5, 8, 11, ...
- b. 3, 5, 7, 9, ...
- c. 2, 4, 6, 8, ...
- d. 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (4b) Mary described this rule using multiplication.

Multiply the term by 4, then subtract from 44.

Which number pattern is Mary's?

- a. 44, 40, 36, 32, ...
- b. 44, 42, 40, 38, ...
- c. 40, 36, 32, 28, ...
- d. 40, 38, 36, 34, ...

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (4c) Mary described this rule using multiplication.

Multiply the term by 3, then subtract from 55.

Which number pattern is Mary's?

- a. 55, 52, 49, 46, ...
- b. 58, 55, 52, 49, ...
- c. 55, 54, 53, 52, ...
- d. 52, 49, 46, 43, ...

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (5b) The number pattern shows the height of a plant measured every 5 days.

3 cm, 6 cm, 9 cm, 12 cm, ...

How much does the plant grow each 5 days?

What will be the height of the candle if it grows at the same rate for 5 more days?

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (5c) The number pattern shows the height of a plant measured every 5 days.

3 cm, 5 cm, 7 cm, 9 cm, ...

How much does the plant grow each 5 days?

What will be the height of the candle if it grows at the same rate for 15 more days?

Number Patterns using Multiplication

MD 18 PA 24 (6b) The number shows the height of a burning candle measured every 15 minutes.

21 cm, 18 cm, 15 cm, 12 cm, ...

How far does the candle burn each 15 minutes?

What will be the height of the candle if it burns 15 more minutes?

Number Patterns using Multiplication

Internet Safety



n	p	t	l	l	o	r	t	t	w
s	c	s	s	a	f	e	t	y	v
g	d	d	f	m	f	j	d	c	v
n	r	r	n	s	a	e	d	a	i
i	e	o	l	p	c	e	n	v	r
t	t	w	i	a	e	z	e	i	u
t	t	s	q	m	b	v	i	r	s
e	i	s	d	p	o	t	r	p	d
s	w	a	s	a	o	o	f	k	u
j	t	p	y	a	k	u	u	p	t



settings
safety
twitter
passwords
friend

spam
privacy
facebook
troll
virus



What can different communities do to protect their environment?

1 Watch the video on neighbourhood community gardening.

2 Make a list of the foods that are grown in this neighbourhood.

3 This project is a great example of community sustainable living which has many advantages. Circle the facts that you think are the most important for what they are doing to look after and protect the environment.

- Easy access to fresh, nutritious food
- People are eating food that is in season
- Transport is not needed
- It improves the look of the local environment
- It teaches people how to take care of the natural environment
- Organically grown means no chemicals are used
- People get to know their neighbours
- More plants means more oxygen for the planet
- Composting is used so waste is reduced

4 Read about the School Food Gardens Program in Melbourne. Write one sentence, one word and one phrase to show what you discover about this.

Sentence _____

Phrase _____

Word _____

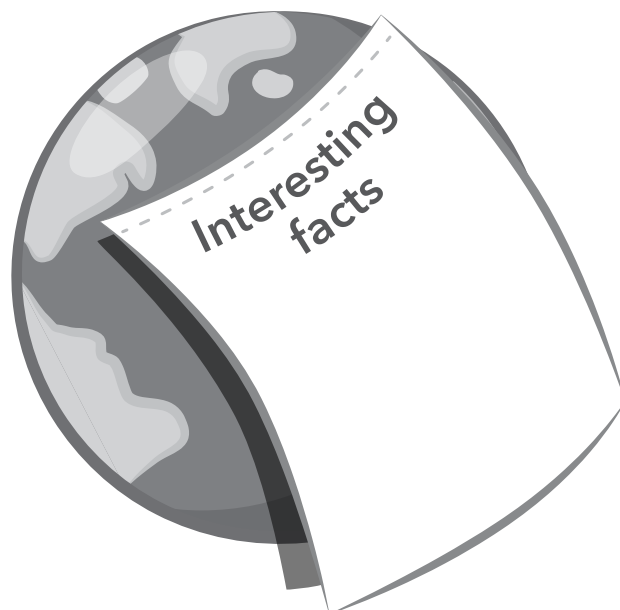
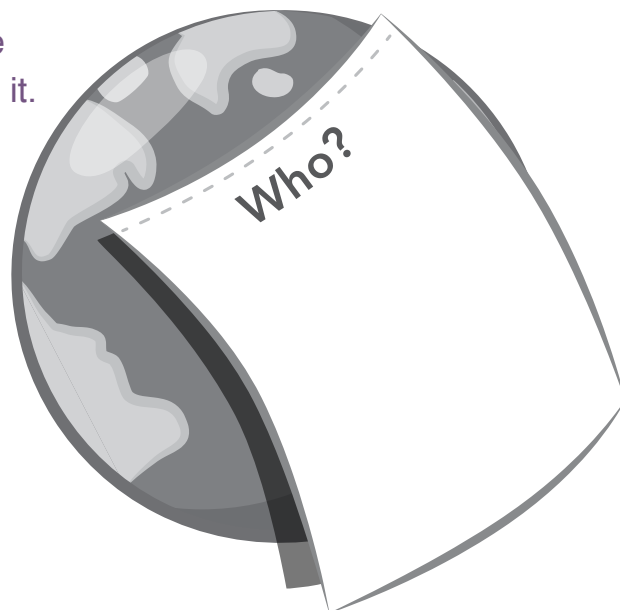
5

Choose one of these events and use the listed websites to find out more about it. Record your information in the earth shapes below.

Earth Hour.

Versova Beach clean up.

Panda Nation.



The Great Barrier Reef, located off the coast of Queensland, is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World. It has the world's largest collection of coral as well as 1500 types of fish. It is home to dolphins, whales, reptiles and birds and some of the most beautiful scenery in the world.

- 6 Over fishing, farm pollution, rubbish, climate change and urban development are all threats to the Great Barrier Reef. Label the pictures of these threats below.



Making Compost Wednesday

Compost is important for growing healthy crops on an allotment because it adds nutrients to the soil that are essential in supporting a range of plant functions. Many allotment gardeners choose to make their own compost, using up surplus waste. So, what will you need to make your own compost on your allotment?

Green organic matter should make up around half of your compost heap as this will **decompose** quickly and help to nourish the microbes turning your waste into compost.

Examples of this include:

- fruit and vegetables
- uncooked kitchen waste
- grass cuttings
- green leaves

Try researching other green organic matter that you could compost.

Compost bins come in varying shapes and sizes and can be made of either plastic or wood. Essentially, you just need a container that has a lid (this is important to prevent water creating a soggy mess) and a closing outlet at the bottom.

Brown organic matter can vary from twigs and wood chippings, brown leaves and stems to shredded paper, card and straw.

Turn your compost heap regularly to ensure the different matter is well mixed and to add air to your mixture. This is essential in making better compost.

What other brown organic matter can be composted?

Think carefully about the position of your compost bin on your allotment – too warm or cold a position prevents the **bacteria** turning your waste into compost while too little or too much humidity stops the **micro-organisms** from decomposing the waste.

It is best if the base of your compost bin is sitting on soil rather than a hard base as this will allow it to drain easily and will get the **decaying** process started much quicker.

Bacteria

A form of micro-organism.

Brown organic matter

Matter from the remains of plants or animals high in carbon.

Compost

The substance produced through composting (the recycling of organic matter through decomposition).

Compost bin

A container, often made of wood or plastic, where organic waste is recycled to make compost.

Decaying

The process whereby organic matter is broken down.

Decompose

To break down organic matter.

Green organic matter

Matter from the remains of plants or animals high in nitrogen.

Micro-organisms

A microscopic living thing.

Nutrients

The substances required by plants and other living things to function, e.g. survive and grow.



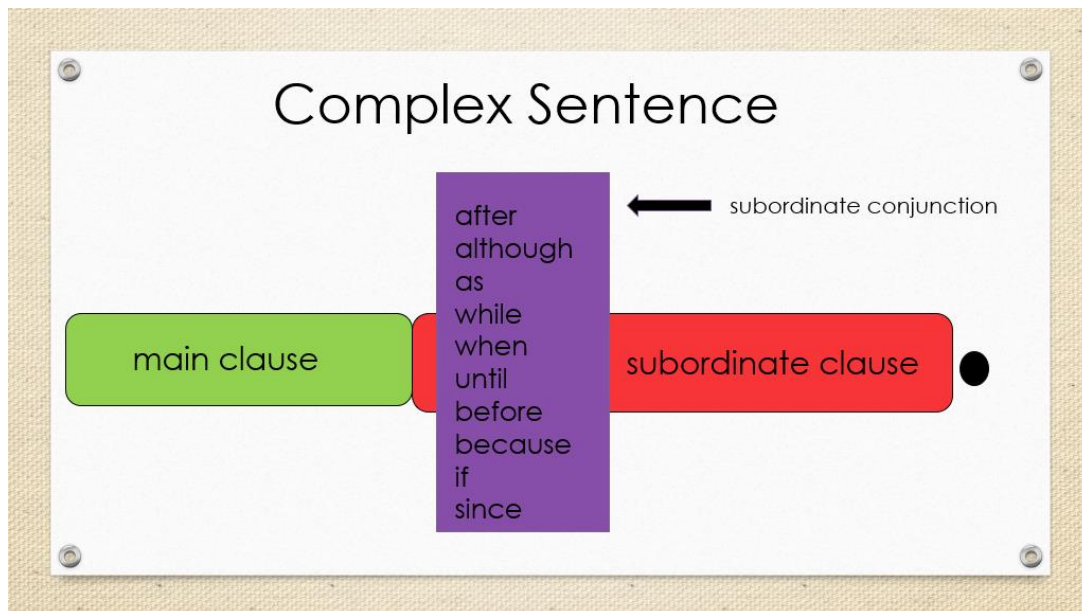
Compost Poster

Consider how compost is made, what it is used for and how it benefits the environment.

Design a poster which incorporates those elements and demonstrates how you can encourage others to compost food matter.

Draft your poster here:

Consider what you have included on your draft poster and how you have designed it. Make some notes to explain the choices you have made:



We are learning to write a complex sentence.

I have:

- a main clause
- a subordinate clause
- a subordinate conjunction
- a comma (if needed)
- correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

Modelled: Reusing items can reduce landfill and pollution, which can save our environment.

Write the above sentence on the line below. Underline the parts of a complex sentence using green for the main clause, circle the subordinating conjunction in red and underline the Subordinating clause.

plastic crate furniture	Plastic crates have long been used as steps and makeshift surfaces to elevate products such as televisions. The designer of these examples has gone one step further and, in doing so, turned these crates into official items of furniture. The addition of legs (themselves probably reused from other pieces of furniture) is all it takes to give these hard-wearing plastic containers a permanent purpose.
scooter seats	Found in the trendy 'arches' area of Camden, London, this café owner wanted something which would be eye-catching and attract custom to their street café. The solution was found in London's scrapyards. Often, when scooters are crashed, it is only the front that is badly damaged. The result is both eye-catching and confusing, tricking the eye into believing there is a row of parked bikes.
rover chair	A familiar product for viewers of BBCs 'Top Gear', the Rover chair is literally a front seat from a Rover car bolted to a scaffold frame. Created by designer Ron Arad in 1981, this chair is considered a design classic and sells for tens of thousands of pounds.
tyre swing	Tyre swings have been around almost as long as the tyres themselves. Most parks and primary schools have tyres used in some way in their play areas. Even the ground surfaces can be coated in chipped car tyres. This sculptural horse swing has been made out of one tyre. It has been cleverly cut and opened out and bolts have been used to hold the head's features in place.
vertical bottle garden	Forming a striking pattern, these 1litre bottles have had a rectangular section removed from their sides. Herbs have been planted in each one. An incredibly low cost solution to planting and when organised well, as this example is, a bold design statement for the garden or balcony.

Vertical Bottle Garden

Plastic bottles have countless uses beyond the one they were designed for. This hanging garden proves that style and good looks can be achieved with reused packaging.



43

Reusing Water in Australia

Draw a line from each fact to the matching picture.

Greywater is wastewater from fixtures such as showers, basins and taps.



Most toilets in Australia flush using fresh drinking water. Composting toilets don't use water for flushing. Greywater can be used in toilets.



Treated greywater can be reused for clothes washing.

Growing native plants and planning gardens carefully will reduce the amount of water used outside. Recycled water can be used on the garden during drought or water restrictions.



Some industries reuse water when washing or cooling products and equipment. Reused water is also helpful for fire protection.



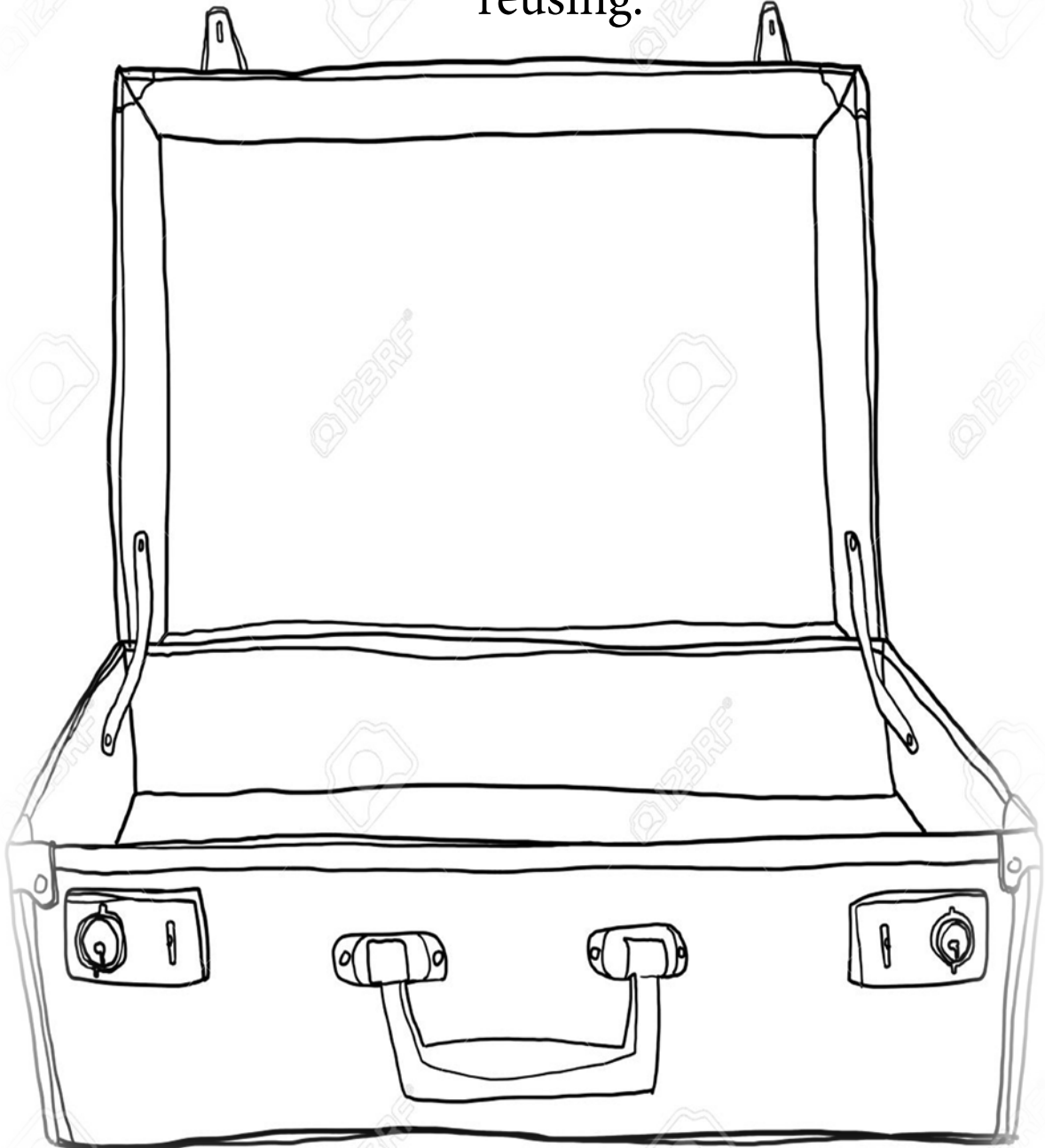
Reusing water will cut down the amount of pollution going into waterways.





Vocabulary

Task: add as many words as you can that will help you create your paragraph on 'reusing.'





Ideas

Wednesday

My **BIG** ideas on reusing:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Facts/ Statistics on reusing:



— WASTE —

RE-USE AND — REPURPOSE —

Get creative and inventive! Make new things from old things. Give value to the things you own.

Apart from food and kitchen scraps, there are lots of things that we throw away without even thinking: broken toys, clothes we've grown out of, empty bottles, glass jars, food containers, toilet rolls, egg cartons, milk bottles, tissue boxes—the list goes on.

Here are just a few examples of ways you can re-use these things. You can probably come up with lots of other ways.



— WASTE —



GLASS JARS (such as empty honey, jam, peanut butter or pasta sauce jars): use these to organise any small items you have; make pretty decorations by filling them with pebbles or shells; make a windproof candle; use them to store homemade jams, bath salts or hair conditioner; store loose-leaf tea or other small food items like nuts and seeds in them; or sprout your own beans (see 'Gardening and the Outdoors').

EGG CARTONS can be used to sprout seedlings, to sort your jewellery or other small items, or can be donated to local farmers or anyone you know with chickens. Note: if you sprout seedlings in an egg carton, you can then plant the whole carton in the soil (so long as it's made of cardboard). It will decompose!

OLD OR OUTGROWN CLOTHING can be cut into rags to use for cleaning. Use thicker items like jeans or corduroy garments to make patches to repair your other clothes. If an item is in good condition, donate it to your local op shop or charity, or give it to a friend or family member. You can also donate old T-shirts to be turned into re-usable bags—or try making your own bags out of them.

NEWSPAPER AND SCRAP PAPER can be used to line bins or used as the bottom layer of a garden bed (see 'An outdoor garden'). Alternatively, you can shred it and add it to your compost or worm farm.

ICE-CREAM STICKS AND WOODEN SPOONS: write the names of your herbs and flowers on these and use them as plant markers.

Read and write down key words in the above boxes. Then write your synthesised the important information in your own persuasive text using the key words.

Wednesday

Title: _____

We are learning to read a text and write down key words.
We will be successful if we can write a text using these key words.

Day 3

1 16×4

2 50×4

3 35×4

4 25×4

5 45×4

6 55×4

7 90×4

8 65×4

9 75×4

10 There are four Year 4 classes with 21 students in each. How many students are in Year 4?

11 Write four thousand and ninety-one as a numeral.

12 Round to 10 to estimate $92 + 19$.

(estimate)

13 What is the cost of 5 annual passes to the Observation Deck at \$32 each?

14 $5 \times 5 =$ $5 \times 9 =$ $5 \times 7 =$

15 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 =

16 $\$5 - \$2.80 =$

17 Which is closest to the length of a blackboard ruler?
☐ 100 mm ☐ 100 cm ☐ 100 m

18 15 minutes ago the time was



19 How many of each shape are needed to make a triangular pyramid?

triangles rectangles
squares



20 Complete the totals for this tally chart.

Favourite Colours		
Colour	Tally	Total
Red		
Blue		
Green		
Yellow		

Revision

Day 4

1 $16 \div 4$

2 $64 \div 4$

3 $88 \div 4$

4 $220 \div 4$

5 $860 \div 4$

6 $164 \div 4$

7 $228 \div 4$

8 $412 \div 4$

9 $600 \div 4$

10 \$500 is shared by 4 people. What is each person's share?

11 Write twelve thousand, five hundred as a numeral.

12 Round to 100 to estimate $712 + 529$.

(estimate)

13 $5 \times 50 =$ $5 \times 80 =$
 $5 \times 70 =$

14 What is the total cost of the Sky Climb for 2 adults at \$69 each and 2 children at \$49 each?

15 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 =

16 $\$10 - \$3.15 =$

17 Which is closest to the length of a phone?
☐ 2 cm ☐ 12 cm ☐ 22 cm

18 A quarter of an hour ago the time was



19 How many of each shape are needed to make a rectangular prism?

triangles rectangles circles



20 How many more people chose red than yellow as their favourite colour?

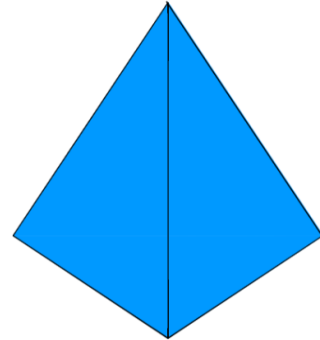
Q1-10: /10 11-20: /10 My time:

Q1-10: /10 11-20: /10 My time:

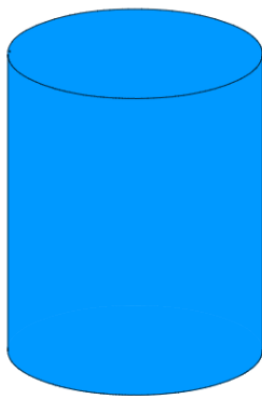
Surfaces, Lines on Three-dimensional Objects



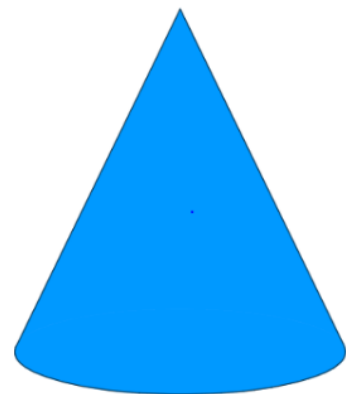
2 bases
faces that are not bases are quadrilaterals
bases are triangles
triangular prism



1 base
faces that are not the base are triangles
base is a triangle
triangular pyramid

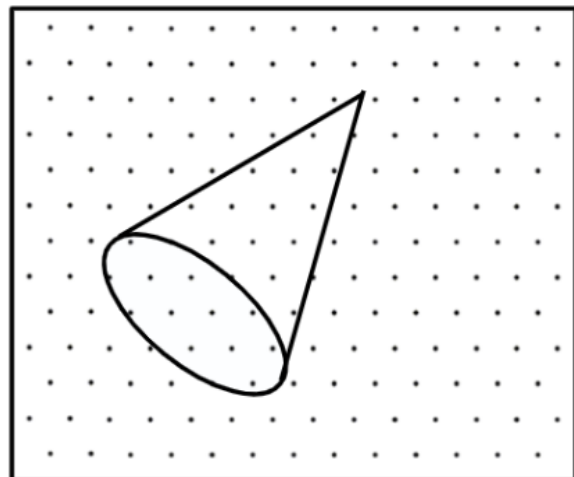
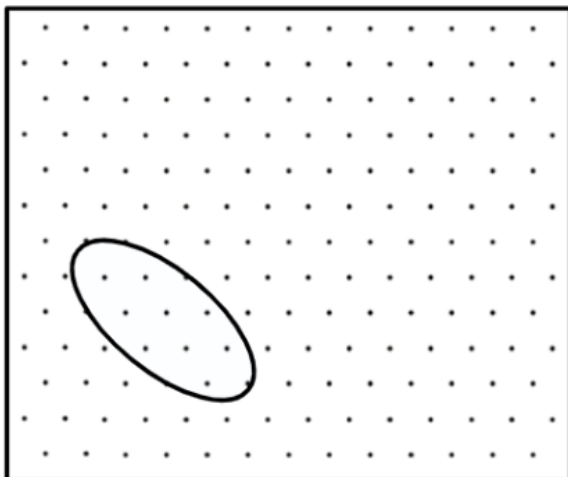
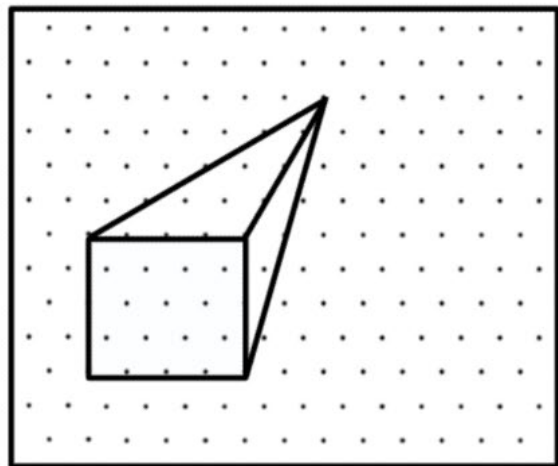
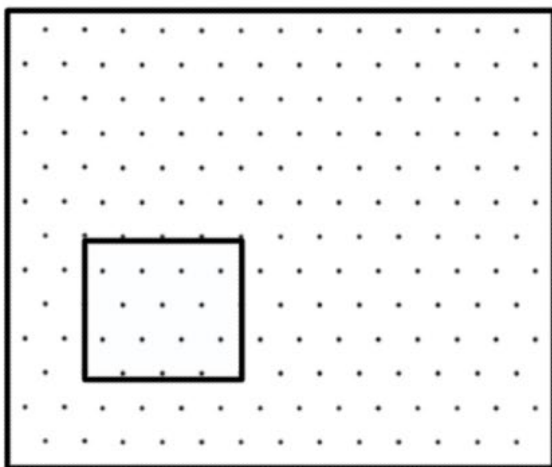
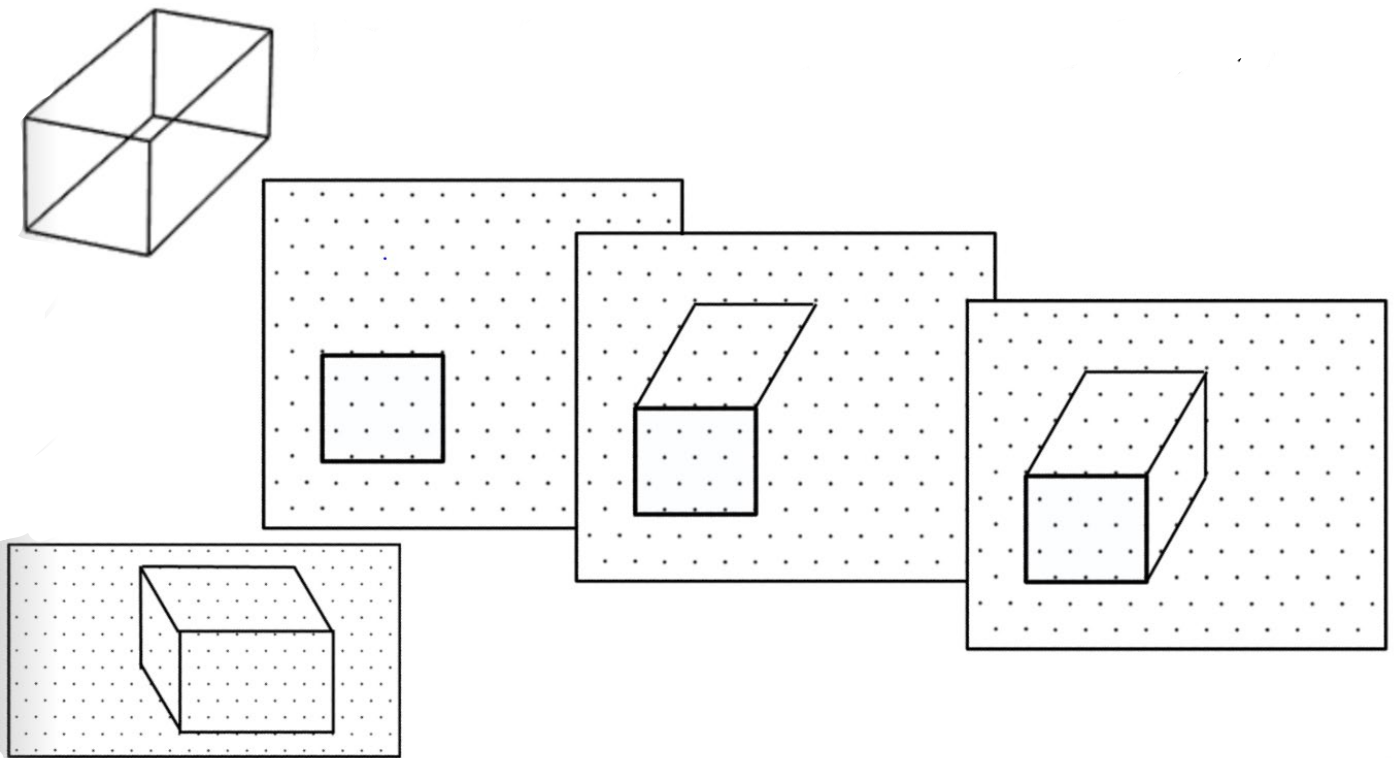


2 bases
1 curved surface
cylinder

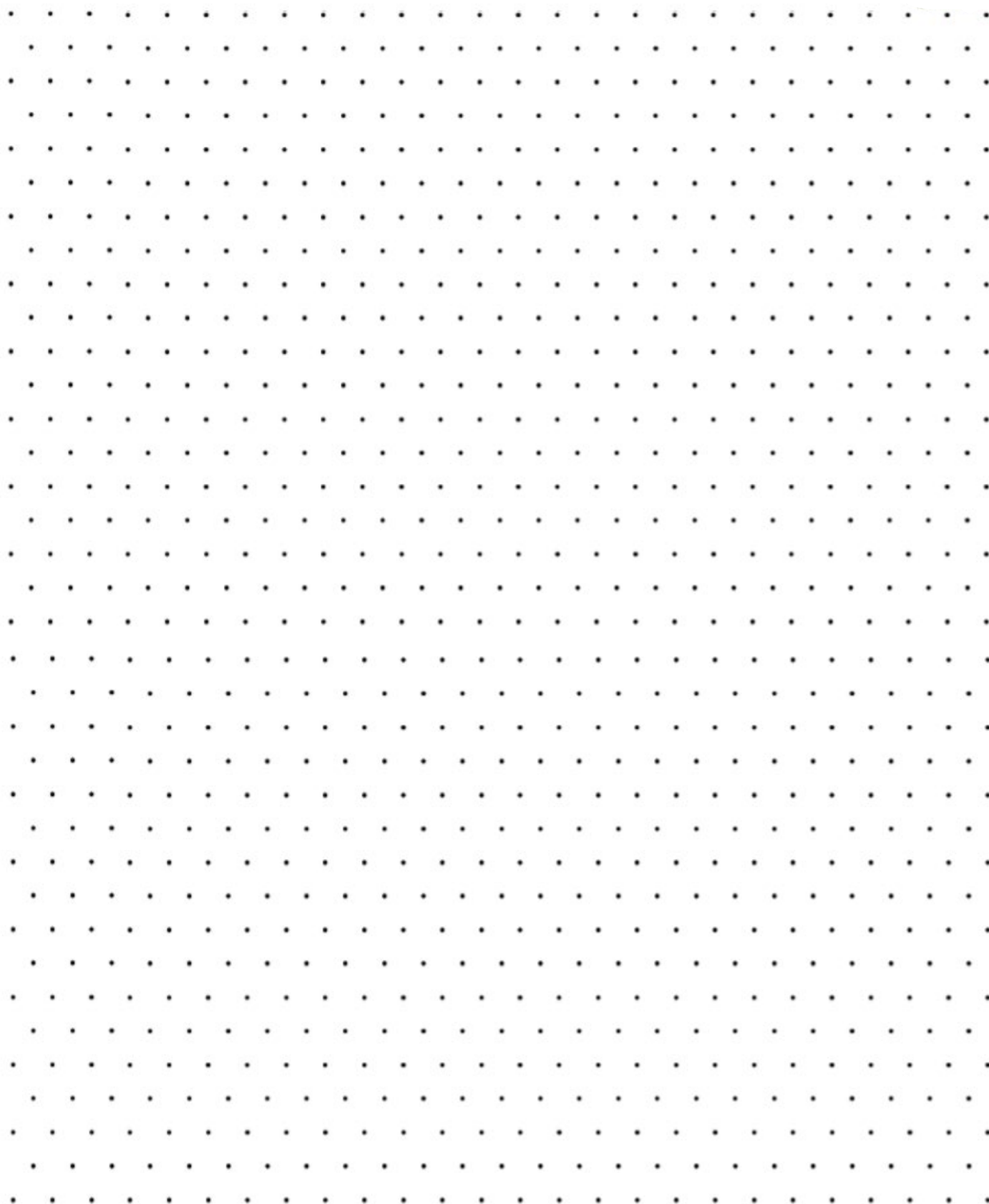


1 base
1 curved surface
cone

Below are examples of Three-dimensional objects drawn on special dotted paper, called isometric dot paper.



Let's investigate drawing three-dimensional objects on special dot paper, called isometric dot paper.



Problem Solving Questions

MG 44 (1a) These shapes are the six faces of a three-dimensional object.



Is the object a prism or a pyramid?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

MG 44 (1b) These shapes are the six faces of a three-dimensional object.



Is the object a prism or a pyramid?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

MG 44 (1c) These shapes are the five faces of a three-dimensional object.



Is the object a prism or a pyramid?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

MG 44 (2a) These shapes are the six faces of a three-dimensional object.



What is the object?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

MG 44 (2b) These shapes are the six faces of a three-dimensional object.



What is the object?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

MG 44 (2c) These shapes are the five faces of a three-dimensional object.



What is the object?

Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

Wellbeing Wednesday Afternoon

This afternoon is all about you! Take the time to complete all the activities from the grid below. Most importantly...make sure you have FUN and share some pictures of your activities on Edmodo- we would LOVE to see them!

Mindfulness

Mindfulness is noticing what is happening right now in the present moment.

Gratitude

It is always important, especially in difficult times, to appreciate the things that we may take for granted – like having a place to live, food, clean water, friends, family, even access to technology. Gratitude is pausing to notice and appreciate these things; it's taking a moment to reflect on how fortunate we are when something good happens — whether it's a small thing or a big thing.

Physical Activity

Physical activity not only has physical benefits, but also benefits for mental health and wellbeing.

Mindfulness- Glitter Jar	Gratitude Journal	Physical Activity- Yoga
<p>This 'Glitter Jar' teaches you about how strong emotions can sometimes be overwhelming, and how to find calm when these strong emotions take over.</p> <p><u>Task: use the 'Glitter Jar' instruction page to guide you through this activity.</u></p> 	<p>A gratitude journal forces us to pay attention to the good things in life we might otherwise take for granted.</p> <p><u>Task: use the 'Gratitude Journal' instruction page to guide you through this activity.</u></p> 	<p>Yoga is great for stretching and for relaxation. Younger children may only be able to try some of the poses and may need an adult to help them while older children may do this independently.</p> <p><u>Task: use the 'Yoga' instruction page to guide you through this activity.</u></p> 

Glitter jar



This activity can teach children about how strong emotions can sometimes be overwhelming, and how to find calm when these strong emotions take over.

Tip: make sure an adult helps you with this exercise

Materials:

- Jar or bottle that will not leak liquid
- Glitter and/or other small objects to add such as LEGO or beads
- Food colouring
- Clear glue
- Hot (not boiling) water
- Spoon or stick to mix



Instructions

1. In the jar or bottle, mix the clear glue and hot water.
2. Add a very small amount of food colouring to the water and glue mixture.
3. Choose a glitter or object to add to the mixture.
 - Imagine the object or glitter represents a feeling such as sadness, anger, fear, happiness, love or anything else you feel.
4. Add that glitter or object to the mixture.
5. Keep adding glitter or objects and assigning feelings to them.
6. Fill the jar or bottle all the way to the top with the hot water.
7. Mix the contents together with the spoon or stick.
8. Make sure the lid is on tight!
9. Shake the jar or bottle and watch all the objects interact.

Questions to think about

What sorts of things or events make the glitter and objects (emotions) in the jar swirl? Say them out loud as you shake the jar.

• Distressing events

- Losing a game
- Missing friends
- Getting frustrated with a parent or sibling
- Scary stories on the news
- Sick family members

• Positive events

- Spending time with family
- Making a new friend
- Getting a good grade
- Learning a new skill
- Winning a game

Notice how it is hard to see through the jar with all these events going on.

Now, watch what happens when you keep the jar still. Does the water begin to clear?

The same thing happens in our mind when we stop for a little while and are mindful...bad or hard feelings start to go away and we can focus on other things that make us happy or calm.



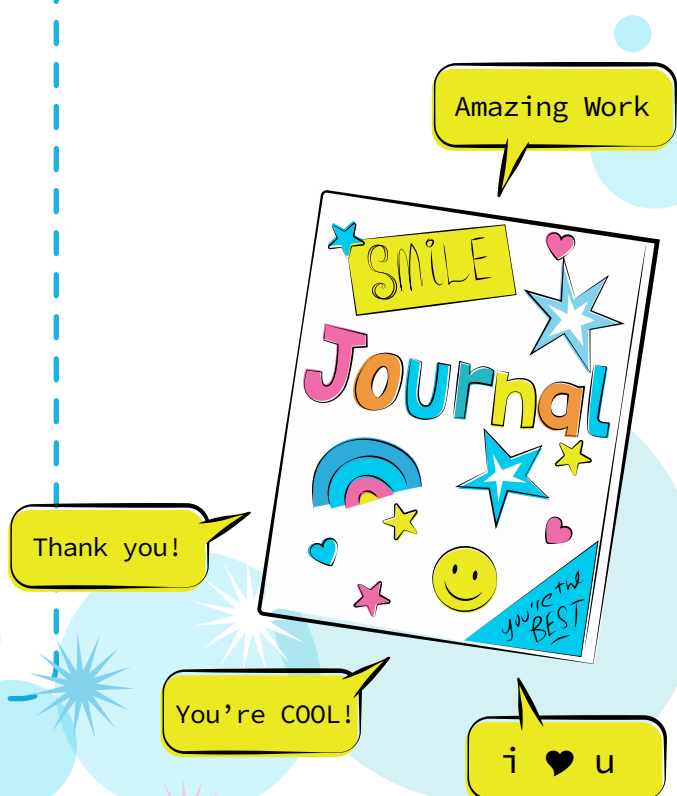
Gratitude Journal

Young children will need an adult to help them and to write things down while older children may do this independently.

1. Select your journal.
 - Pick out a journal that looks appealing, or decorate a cheap notebook with cherished pictures of people or things you love and care about.
2. Before writing in a gratitude journal, choose a ritual to repeat every time beforehand.
 - This might include playing a favourite song or drinking a cup of tea.
3. Express gratitude. A list of gratitude ideas are below.
 - Gratitude journals can take on any desired format. You might:
 - make a gratitude list of items to express gratitude
 - draw images or create a collage of pictures
 - write a poem to capture and motivate your gratitude.
4. If the moment of gratitude is about someone else, organise to call, message the person or meet up with the person and tell them why you are grateful for them. This will make you feel good and also make the other person feel valued and improve their wellbeing.

Gratitude ideas

- Something someone did for you today
- A person who you love
- Something you like to do
- A talent you have
- A part of your body you are grateful for
- Something that made you laugh today
- A song you like
- A game you like to play
- A new skill you have learned
- A food you like to eat
- A pet that you love
- Something you have that you know other people don't have
- A memory of something you have done in the past




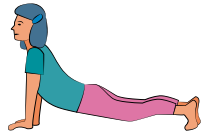


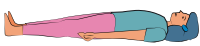





Yoga



Yoga is great for stretching and for relaxation. Younger children may only be able to try some of the poses and may need an adult to help them while older children may do this independently.

Caution – it is important to be very careful when trying yoga poses and to not put strain on your neck or back. Yoga should be avoided (or done with extreme caution and under supervision) if you have spinal pain or an injury or chronic condition. Children should be supervised by an adult

1. Ensure that you have enough space around you.
2. Take five minutes to jog on the spot, do arm circles, shoulder rolls and controlled punches.
3. If you have a yoga mat, bring it out and sit on it. If you do not, choose somewhere that is not a hard surface where you can comfortably lie down. Choose ten exercises from the list below (instructions on how to do each exercise can be found on pages 29 - 35):

				
Bridge Pose	Tree Pose	Cobra Pose	Cat Pose	Bow Pose
				
Frog Pose	Easy Pose	Butterfly Pose	Sleeping Pose	Chair pose
				
Hero Pose	Boat Pose	Mountain Pose	Happy Baby Pose	Lion Pose

4. Do each exercise for 60 seconds.

You may be able to find good yoga classes or ideas for poses online – do a search and see what you can find.

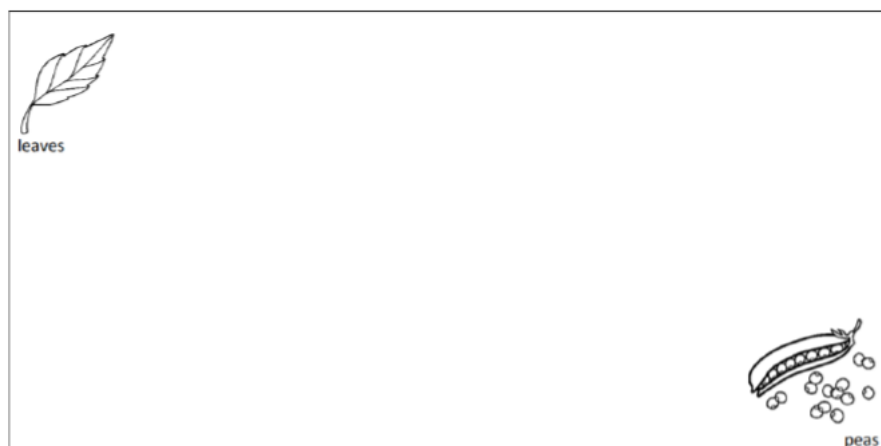
Create a mini compost

Did you know that approximately half of an Australian family's household waste is compostable? Meaning that instead of putting it in our rubbish bins and sending it to the tip, we could be managing this waste at home by turning it into compost to use in our gardens. Perhaps your family already does this or maybe you'd like to start. In this activity you will create a mini compost that you can observe over time to see how the waste changes. First you need to know what types of items are compostable. A simple rule is that if it grows from the ground, it can be composted, ready to go back into the ground. Products made from plant materials, such as paper, are compostable, too.

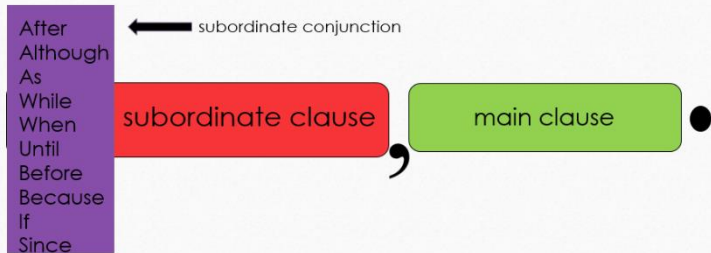
Thursday

Create a mini compost

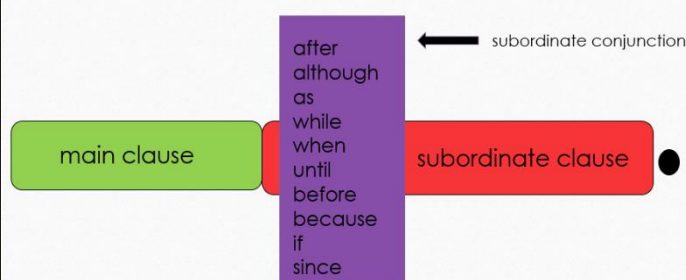
3-minute brainstorm! Write or draw as many compostable items as you can in 3 minutes in the box below. Products made from plant materials, such as paper, are compostable, too. A couple of examples are provided to get you started.



Complex Sentence



Complex Sentence



We are learning to write a complex sentence.

I have:

- a main clause
- a subordinate clause
- a subordinate conjunction
- a comma (if needed)
- correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

Joint- We can reuse items ...

Copy and complete the sentence to create your own complex sentence.

Independent complex sentence:

Key words: **make something new**

Use the words above to write your own complex sentence about reusing.

We must _____.



REUSE



Thursday

We must _____. **We can _____**
and _____.

We must _____ . We can _____

_____ and _____ . Did you

know _____ ?

We must _____ . We can _____
_____ and _____ . Did you
know _____ ? _____
_____ supermarkets who _____ .

We must _____ . We can _____

_____ and _____ . Did you

know _____ ? _____

_____ supermarkets who _____ .

_____ turtles _____ reducing _____ waste!

April 14: REUSING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Next, our field workers visited a demolition company in British Columbia. This company saves used bricks, lumber, siding, and other materials from buildings that have been torn down. Instead of throwing away these materials, they sell them to the public in a warehouse. Consumers often come here for lumber and other building supplies.

Reuse Standards

One of the workers at the demolition company explained to us how they choose items for reuse. The building materials must be solid and sturdy. Anything that is rotted or broken is not saved. Then he told us that we can buy more used goods than just building supplies. Goodwill Stores in the United States and Canada operate in a similar way. They accept goods you are no longer using. Goodwill then sells the goods at very low prices. The money is used to pay for training that helps people get jobs.

Just like the reused building supplies, donated items must be in good condition. Clothes should not be torn or dirty. Wash them before you donate them. Check for tears, missing buttons, or worn spots. Test anything

electrical. Make sure it still works. Are you donating toys or games? Are all the parts included? Clean, usable items are welcomed.

Later in the day in British Columbia, our field team stopped at a family's yard sale. The family told us they wanted to clear out what they aren't using. They might even make a little money.

Yard sales can be great places to shop. You can also check a reuse center to find what you are looking for. Before buying something new, check out the gently used items that others are giving away. Many people are now using the Internet to let others know they have things to sell or give away. Ask an adult to help you review some of those Web sites.

REUSE CENTERS

ReDO is a nationwide organization. It promotes reuse on many goods that might have otherwise ended up in a landfill. ReDO works to get materials to those who can use them. Food surplus may go to homeless shelters. Medical supplies from one clinic may be needed at another. Office furniture may go to hospitals. Old computers are used to teach students how to repair them. By reusing items, we save on the energy needed to dispose of unwanted trash.

Thursday



There are many creative ways to reuse what you already have. An old, clean jar could become a vase for flowers.

You can also reuse items in your home in different ways. Plastic sacks from stores can line your garbage cans. Paper sacks make good book covers. Old clothes can become cleaning rags. Milk cartons make nice bird feeders. You can paint cans bright colors to hold desk items. Check out the library for craft books that show other ways to reuse items. ★

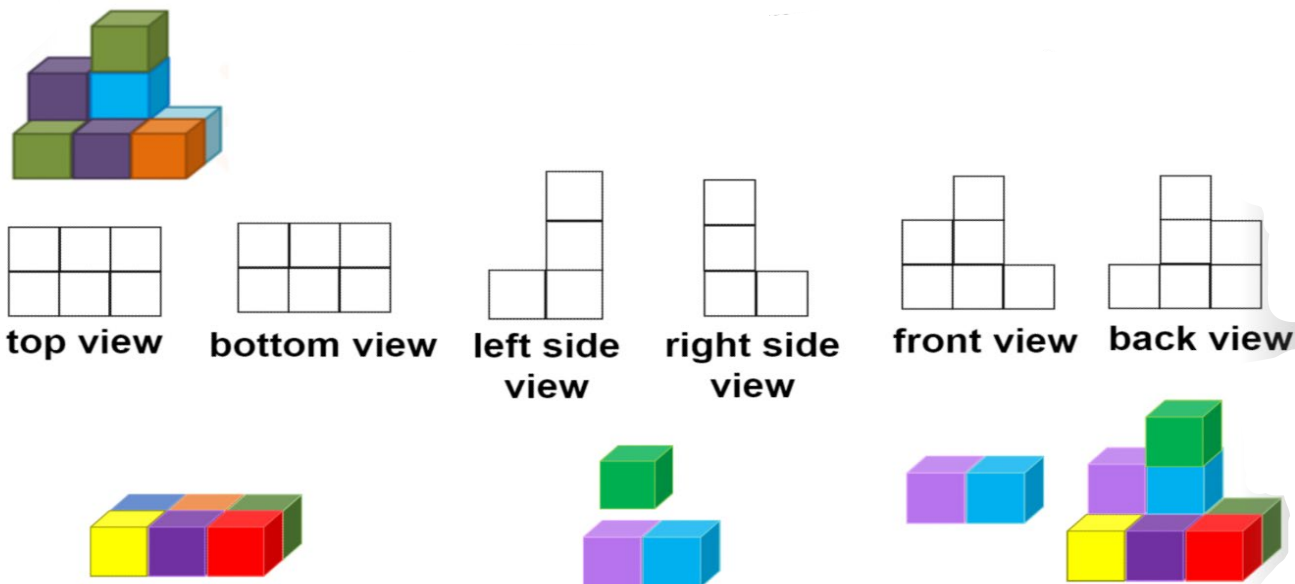
Read and write down key words in the above boxes of the following worksheet. Then write your synthesised information in your own words using the key words and persuasive devices.

Title: _____

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

View Points of Three-dimensional Objects

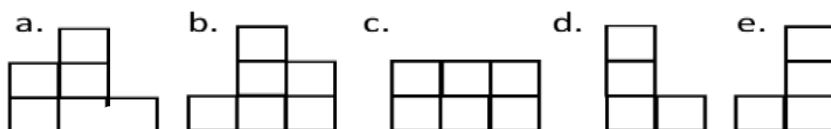
This is an example of the different view points this object has.



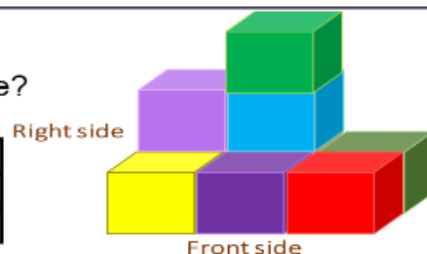
Can you answer to the following questions?

MG 44 (5a) This object was made using identical cubes..

Which drawing shows the view from the right side?

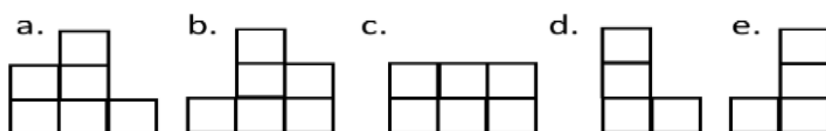


Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models..

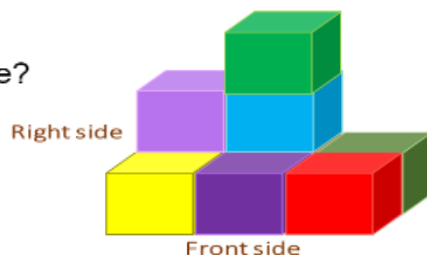


MG 44 (5b) This object was made using identical cubes..

Which drawing shows the view from the front side?

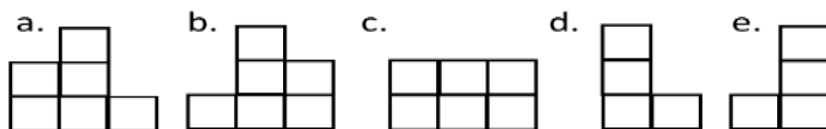


Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models

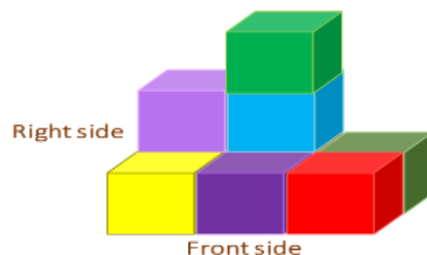


MG 44 (5c) This object was made using identical cubes.

Which view is the reverse of the front view?



Surfaces, Lines, Views of Objects and Models



Shade the front view, top view, and side view (right to left) of each solid shape.

1)

	Front View	Top View	Right Side View
	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

2)

	Front View	Top View	Right Side View
	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

3)

	Front View	Top View	Right Side View
	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

4)

	Right side View	Top View	Front View
	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Lesson 4

Material World & Package It Better
Term 3, 2021



LI: We are learning that natural and processed materials have a range of physical properties; these properties can influence their use.



Success Criteria: I can



Make predictions about the tensile strength of materials



Plan and conduct a test of the tensile strength of materials



Record results in a table and interpret findings.

Material Snapshot



Plastic is waterproof and is used in raincoats.

Rubber is bendy and can be used in shoes.

Paper is flat, tears easily and is good for writing on.

If you had something heavy to carry, what kind of material would you want your bag to be made of?

What would you select to wear if you want to perform gymnastics? Why?



SNAP

Materials which

TEAR

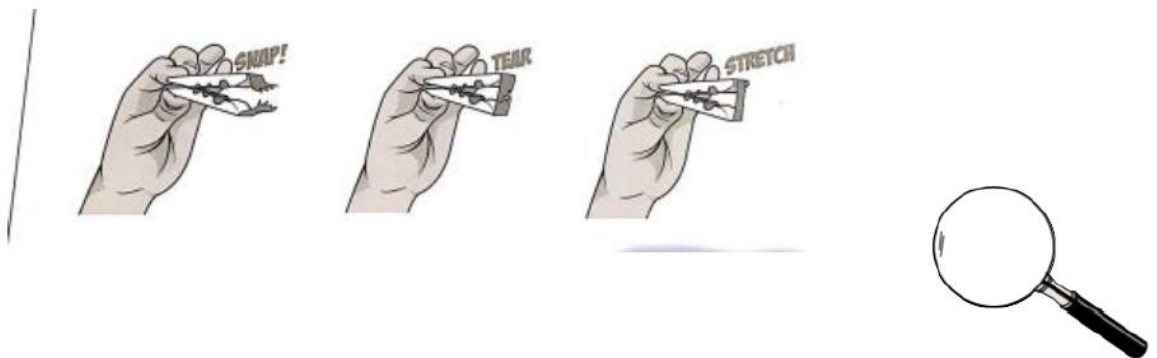
STRETCH

Investigation Time

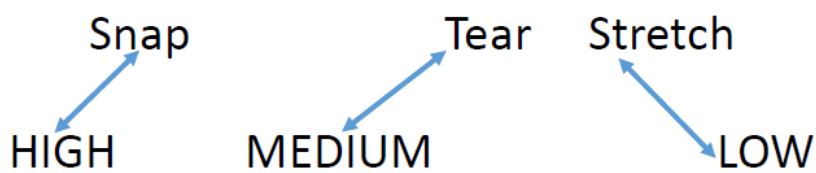
What happens to the material when pulled by the ends of a peg?

Variables

- What variables could affect whether the material snaps, tears or stretches?



Tensile Strength



Tensile strength, maximum load that a material can support without fracture when being stretched, divided by the original cross-sectional area of the material.

GLOSSARY

Word	Definition



Snap, tear or stretch?

Name:	Date:
Other members of your team:	
Question for investigation:	

Keeping it fair

Things (variables) you are going to:		
Change?	Observe?	Keep the same?

Recording results

What happened to each material?			
Material	Prediction	Reasons for prediction	Result

Create a mini compost

To create your mini compost:

1. Carefully cut the top from a clear 2-litre bottle.
2. Put some soil in the bottom to a depth of approximately 5cm.
3. Layer compostable material into the bottle such as plant based food scraps, straw, leaf litter, shredded paper scraps, etc. with thin layers of soil in between.
4. Top the compost with a final layer of soil and add some water to make sure your compost is damp throughout, but not sopping wet.
5. Draw a picture or take a photograph of your compost.
6. Over the next few weeks, keep your compost damp and observe it every few days to watch how the materials break down. Draw more pictures, take photographs and keep notes to record the changes you notice. Perhaps you might decide to start composting on a larger scale to help reduce your family's environmental impact.



Create a mini compost

- Extension: Try creating several mini composts and varying the conditions of each one (for eg, using different compostable materials, different moisture levels, aerating some of them daily, etc.) to see how these changes impact on the composting process.



★ Week 8	Learning Intention	We are learning to write a complex sentence.
	Success Criteria I have used:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a main clause - a subordinate clause - a subordinate conjunction - a comma (if needed) - correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

★ Week 8	Learning Intention	We are learning to write a complex sentence.
	Success Criteria I have used:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a main clause - a subordinate clause - a subordinate conjunction - a comma (if needed) - correct beginning, middle and end punctuation

We are learning to write a TEEL Paragraph



We can:-



Write a topic sentence



Include one example



Elaborate and expand on the rule of three



Link the last sentence to the topic sentence

2. TopS

E

E


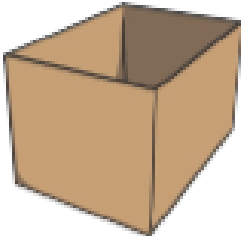

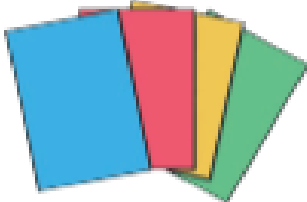
L

RS ①, ②, ③,

Refer to Wednesday's reading and task. From the text you have read, and your synthesised information, fill in the boxes with different ways you could reuse the listed items.

How Can We Reuse Glass, Cardboard, Tin and Paper?

What are some ways we can reuse glass, cardboard, tin and paper?

<p>glass</p> 	
<p>cardboard</p> 	
<p>tin</p> 	
<p>paper</p> 	

Math Mentals- Friday

Day 5

1 $97 + 65$

2 $834 + 48$

3 $153 \text{ kg} - 19 \text{ kg}$

4 $454 - 189$

5 $36 \text{ mL} \times 4$

6 52×4

7 $816 \div 4$

8 $680 \div 4$

9 $\$852 - \105

10 Beach College has 535 students. 18 new students enrol. How many students now?

11 Write ten thousand, two hundred and seventy as a numeral.

12 Round to 100 to estimate $313 + 318$.

13 What is the cost of 2 Twilight Sky Climb tickets at \$89 each?

14 $90 \times 5 =$ $20 \times 5 =$

$60 \times 5 =$

15 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 =

16 $\$4 - \$2.90 =$

17 Which is closest to the width of this column?
☐ 8 cm ☐ 18 cm ☐ 28 cm

18 A quarter of an hour ago the time was



19 How many of each shape are needed to make a triangular prism?

triangles

rectangles

circles



20 ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ =

Q1-10:

/10

Q11-20:

/10

My time:

Think Box

Flower Power

Hal and Buster are putting bunches of flowers together for their Saturday morning stall. They have:

18 red roses to go in bunches of 3.

72 tulips to go in bunches of 9.

42 carnations to go in bunches of 7.

48 pink roses to go in bunches of 6.

56 daisies to go in bunches of 8.

How many bunches of flowers will they have in total?

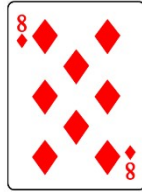
Use the space below to show your working.



Math- Friday

Multiply by Single-digit Numbers – x 7

Select cards to make 2 numbers to multiply.



$$7 \times 8 =$$


Partition the number into numbers you know how to multiply.

$$5 + 3$$

Multiply the parts.

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$35 + 21 = 56$$

Add the products.

Learn the 'table' by remembering how you partitioned the number.

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

Multiply by Single-digit Numbers-

Below are examples of differentiate levels. Choose your level:-

MD 10 Multiply by 2
Distributive property

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$10 + 4 = 14$$



MD 11 Multiply by 4
Distributive property

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$20 + 8 = 28$$



MD 12 Multiply by 3
Distributive property

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$15 + 6 = 21$$



MD 13 Multiply by 5
Distributive property

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$25 + 10 = 35$$

MD 14 Multiply by 9
Distributive property

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$45 + 18 = 63$$

MD 15 Multiply by 6
Distributive property

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$30 + 12 = 42$$

MD 16 Multiply by 8
Distributive property

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$5 + 2$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$40 + 16 = 56$$

MD 17 Multiply by 7
Distributive property

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$5 + 1$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$35 + 7 = 42$$

Divide by Single-digit Numbers - $\div 7$, no remainder

Select cards to make numbers to divide.



Record a division and a fraction number sentence.

Partition the number into numbers that you know are multiples.

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 35 + 28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 35 + 28 \end{array}$$

Divide the parts.

$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{—} \text{of } 35 = 5 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

Find a fraction of the parts.

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{—} \text{of } 28 = 4 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

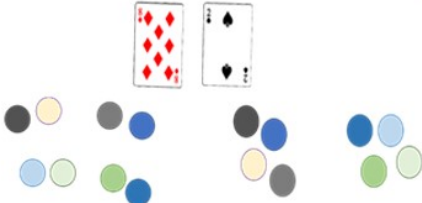
Add the quotients.

$$63 \div 7 = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{—} \text{of } 63 = \\ 7 \end{array} \quad 5 + 4 = 9$$

$$63 \div 7 = 9 \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{—} \text{of } 63 = 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$$


Below are examples of differentiate levels. Choose your level: -

MD 1, 2 Divide in 2 ways – into 'groups of 2' and '2 equal groups'



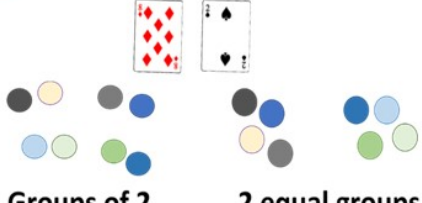
Groups of 2 2 equal groups

MD 5 Divide into equal rows (array) describe using 2 division and 2 multiplication number sentences




$12 \div 6 = 12$
 $12 \div 2 = 6$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$

MD 7, 8 Divide in 4 ways – into 'groups of 2' and '2 equal groups'




Groups of 2 2 equal groups
 $8 \div 2 = 4$ $8 \div 2 = 4$

MD 10 PA 17 Divide by 2
Related to halving




$15 \div 2 = 7 \text{ r}1$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 15 = 7 \text{ r}1$
 $10 + 5$ $10 + 5$
 $4 + 1$ $4 + 1$
 $10 \div 2 = 5$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$
 $4 \div 2 = 2$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$
 $5 + 2 = 7$

MD 10 Divide by 4
Related to quartering



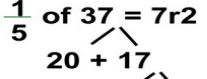
$37 \div 4 = 9 \text{ r}1$ $\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 37 = 9 \text{ r}1$
 $20 + 17$ $20 + 17$
 $16 + 1$ $16 + 1$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$ $\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = 5$
 $16 \div 4 = 4$ $\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = 4$
 $5 + 4 = 9$

MD 12 Divide by 3
Related to thirding



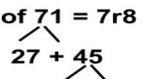
$16 \div 3 = 5 \text{ r}1$ $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 16 = 5 \text{ r}1$
 $9 + 7$ $9 + 7$
 $6 + 1$ $6 + 1$
 $9 \div 3 = 3$ $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 = 3$
 $6 \div 3 = 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 6 = 2$
 $3 + 2 = 5$

MD 13 Divide by 5
Related to fifthing



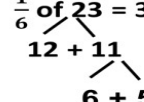
$37 \div 5 = 7 \text{ r}2$ $\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 37 = 7 \text{ r}2$
 $20 + 17$ $20 + 17$
 $15 + 2$ $15 + 2$
 $20 \div 5 = 4$ $\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 20 = 4$
 $15 \div 5 = 3$ $\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 = 3$
 $4 + 3 = 7$

MD 14 Divide by 9
Related to ninthing



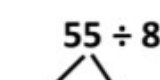
$71 \div 9 = 7 \text{ r}8$ $\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 71 = 7 \text{ r}8$
 $27 + 44$ $27 + 44$
 $36 + 8$ $36 + 8$
 $27 \div 9 = 3$ $\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 27 = 3$
 $36 \div 9 = 4$ $\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 36 = 4$
 $3 + 4 = 7$

MD 15 Divide by 6
Related to sixthing



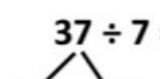
$23 \div 6 = 3 \text{ r}5$ $\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 23 = 3 \text{ r}5$
 $12 + 11$ $12 + 11$
 $6 + 5$ $6 + 5$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 12 = 2$
 $6 \div 6 = 1$ $\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 6 = 1$
 $2 + 1 = 3$

MD 16 Divide by 8
Related to eighthing



$55 \div 8 = 6 \text{ r}7$ $\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 55 = 6 \text{ r}7$
 $40 + 15$ $40 + 15$
 $8 + 7$ $8 + 7$
 $40 \div 8 = 5$ $\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 40 = 5$
 $8 \div 8 = 1$ $\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 8 = 1$
 $5 + 1 = 6$

MD 17 Divide by 7
Related to seventhing



$37 \div 7 = 5 \text{ r}2$ $\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 37 = 5 \text{ r}2$
 $21 + 16$ $21 + 16$
 $14 + 2$ $14 + 2$
 $21 \div 7 = 3$ $\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 21 = 3$
 $14 \div 7 = 2$ $\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 14 = 2$
 $3 + 2 = 5$

Emoji Multiplication Mosaic

Multiplication $\times 2$, $\times 5$, $\times 10$

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

blue = 16, 2, 14, 8, 12, 18

yellow = 70, 4, 60, 80, 55, 45, 110, 90, 20, 50, 24, 40, 30, 120, 110, 10

black = 26, 6, 15, 22, 5, 35, 100, 25

2×9	2×6	2×2	9×10	10×2	5×8	12×5	4×2	7×2
1×2	7×10	8×10	10×5	2×2	2×5	10×7	12×2	6×2
3×2	5×7	2×3	10×10	5×3	1×5	3×2	10×10	2×11
10×9	1×5	2×11	7×5	11×5	5×5	11×2	5×1	9×5
2×12	3×10	1×5	10×10	10×12	5×7	2×3	4×10	5×12
6×10	10×2	10×9	3×10	8×5	2×2	10×8	10×12	1×10
5×2	5×7	11×5	2×10	12×10	6×5	10×3	3×5	10×6
10×4	10×6	11×2	10×1	7×10	10×2	11×2	5×2	10×1
2×7	8×10	5×11	10×10	5×5	5×7	4×10	10×5	2×8
8×2	4×2	11×10	4×5	12×10	9×10	10×3	9×2	2×1

Father's Day Lockdown Edition

Father's Day is that one special day every year to celebrate the fathers in your life. It can look different for everyone. If you're having a hard time thinking of something, try some of the ideas below.

1. **Learn about his family tree.**

Tracing your father's family tree can help you learn more about his family's past and cultural heritage. It can be a meaningful way to feel more connected to your family, past and present.

2. **Share your favourite memories of your father.**

Sharing and saving your favourite memories of your dad or a father-figure in your life will keep your favourite memories fresh in your mind. It can also help him feel loved and appreciated.

3. **Do a puzzle together.**

Combine a gift with an activity, get a new puzzle as a gift for Father's Day.

4. **Host a family friendly competition.**

Come up with a series of games to compete as a whole family. You could play minute-to-win-it games or look for easy festival games. Bonus if there are prizes involved!

5. **Share your favourite memories of your father.**

Sharing and saving your favourite memories of your dad or a father-figure in your life will keep your favourite memories fresh in your mind. It can also help him feel loved and appreciated.

6. **Play games**

Playing board games, card games, or even video games are the perfect way to bond as a family. Find a favourite game and play it together to get in some good quality time.

7. **Bake a Father's Day treat or dinner**

Making something delicious that you can enjoy as a family is a wonderful way to show your love for someone. For an extra special treat, try new recipes from around the world.

8. **Watch a movie.**

Make popcorn, turn out the lights, and settle in for a favourite movie.

9. **Do an act of service.**

If your father really appreciates acts of service, then there's no better way to show him that you care. Try finishing that one project he never gets around to, or maybe clean out his car.

10. **Prepare a scavenger hunt.**

Scavenger hunts can be a fun family activity, and it's a great way to hide gifts as well.

Caring AWESOME
smart COOL Loving

My Dad is...

Kind
SUPER
a c e
Wise

No.1
FUN
Brave
clever

from: _____

Brilliant AMAZING
precious GENEROUS

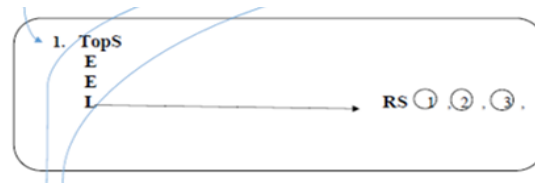
Year 4 Week 8 Specialised Learning - Writing

Remember: You don't need to finish everything in 1 day. You can do this at your own pace throughout the week,

Once you have finished each square, colour in the smiley face 😊

Day 1: Draw a TEEL (Topic sentence, Elaborate, Example, Link) Block Planner

Draw **one** box on a **piece of paper** for your **first TEEL paragraph block planner**. This paragraph will start with a **topic sentence**. It would include one **example** (1st argument) and this example will be **elaborated** and expanded on. The last sentence will **link** to the topic sentence using a **synonym**. Below is an example of the TEEL paragraph. You could also view it on the next page.



Day 2: TEEL paragraph

Task: Label the first TEEL paragraph using the symbols of the block planner. The first sentence is done for you.

TopS

We must reduce our waste. We can cut down on using plastic bags and use more environmentally friendly ones. Did you know helpless turtles eat plastic? Well done to all the supermarkets who are using single-use bags. Help save our turtles by reducing your waste!

Day 3: Topic Sentence

Task: On the lines below write your topic sentence that relates to reducing. Use the facts below to write an interesting topic sentence.

1. Marine animals are affected by plastic pollution as they are being tangled in plastic bags.
2. Plastic pollution is damaging our marine life as we are littering our rubbish.

Day 4: Elaborate and Example

Task: Match the correct example for each elaborate argument. The first elaborate argument is done for you already.

Did you know that scientists have discovered marine plastic pollution found in animals?

We can cut down our plastic bags and use environmentally friendly bags.

Did you know plastic bottles are the most common type of plastic waste?

Rather than using plastic water bottles, you could use reusable water bottles such as glass or stainless steel.

Animals like turtles, whales and seabirds are being polluted by plastic every day.

Using environmentally items such as fabric bags, helps our environment.

Day 5: TEEL paragraph - one

Now it is your turn to write a **TEEL paragraph** below. You need to include a **topic sentence**, **elaboration**, **example** and a **link**. Remember you need to start with the **topic sentence**, which has to be about **reducing waste**. Then one **elaborative sentence** about reducing waste and then a **follow-up example**. The **link** is **one sentence**, **linking back** to the topic sentence. The **TEEL paragraph** has to have **two to three sentences about reducing waste**. You can use the example text and the block planner on the next page as a guide.

Example text

Who Wants to Protect Our Planet?

We are drowning in waste! Imagine going to the beach and seeing rubbish everywhere. How would you feel seeing litter all around your favourite beach? We must do our part by reducing, reusing and recycling.

We must reduce our waste. We can cut down on using plastic bags and use more environmentally friendly ones. Did you know helpless turtles eat plastic? Well done to all the supermarkets who are using single-use bags. Help save our turtles by reducing your waste!

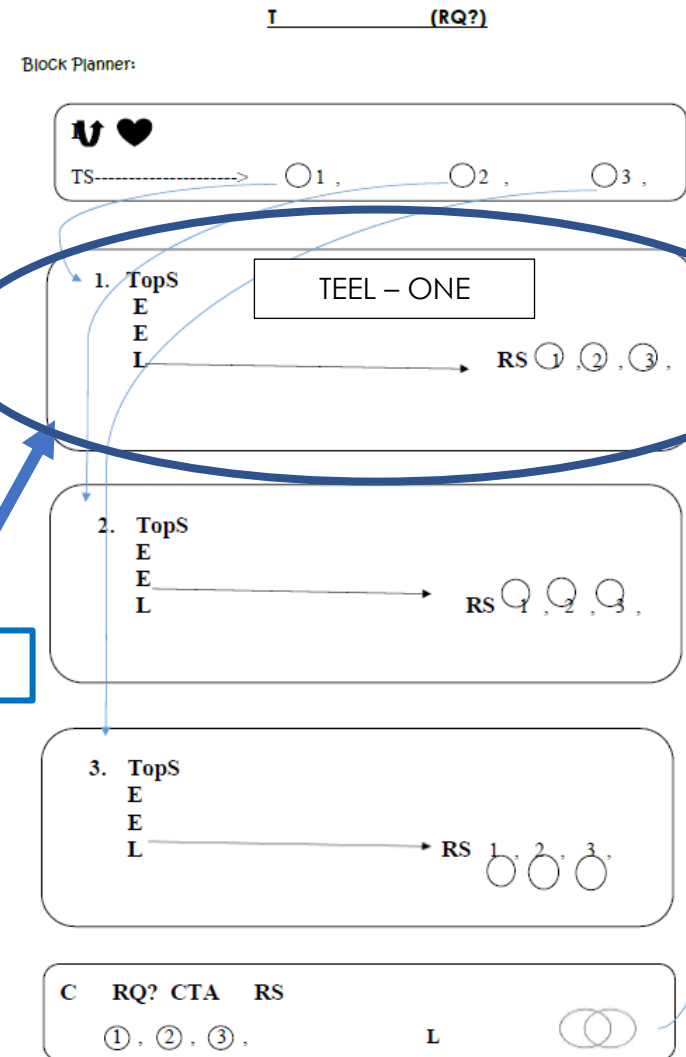
Another great way to protect our planet is to reuse items. Instead of throwing things away and sending them to landfill, make something new. You can also donate it for other people to use. Reuse your items and help save our planet!

Recycle! Recycle! Recycle! Lots of rubbish can be remade into something new. Did you know a bottle can be made into a t-shirt? Use the right coloured bins, so items can be recycled. Let's not drown in our waste, recycle now!

What can you do? Act now and protect our planet! Start reducing, reusing and recycling today!

TEEL – ONE

Block Planner



Year 4 Week 8 Specialised Learning - Reading

Remember: You do not need to finish everything in 1 day. You can do this at your own pace throughout the week.
Answer the questions and do the daily activities. Once you have finished each square, colour in the smiley face.



Day 1: Read the first part on the life of Evonne Goolagong Cawley (1951 -) below.

There are **80 words**. Time how long it takes to read.

Underline all the **nouns** you can find.

Time:

Evonne Goolagong Cawley was an indigenous tennis champion. She won 7 Grand Slam singles titles from 1971-1980 in a stellar career. She was known for her graceful movement, delicate touch and speed. Some say she moved like a panther around the court. Goolagong came from the Wiradjuri tribe in western NSW. She grew up in poverty, one of 8 children living in a tin shack with dirt floors and no electricity. Her first tennis dress was made from bedsheets.

How many brothers and sisters did she have?



Day 2: Read the 2nd part below.

There are **80 words**. Time yourself. Compare your time with yesterday's time.

Underline all the **adjectives** you can find.

Time:

Her first racquet had no strings. It was a paddle made from a wooden fruit box. For hours she would hit a ball against any flat surface she could find. A young Evonne was spotted peering through a fence at her local tennis club. The club president asked her if she'd like to join in. That moment would change her life. At age 19 she defied the odds to win Wimbledon, giving hope and inspiration to indigenous families across Australia.

Who invited Evonne to participate in a game of tennis?



Day 3: Read the 3rd part below.

There are **80 words**. Time yourself. Compare your time with Days 1 and 2.

Circle all the **commas (,)** **speech marks (")** and **proper nouns (eg Monday, Guildford, Tom),**

Time:

In a great career Evonne won 92 pro tournaments, including Wimbledon twice, the Australian Open 4 times, the French Open once and was runner up 4 times at the US Open. In 1980, Evonne became only the second mother to win Wimbledon! Tennis fans marvelled at her smooth and effortless movements, her power and accuracy. Tennis great Billie Jean King said "She played beautifully. I started watching her and then I'd suddenly remember that I had to hit the ball."

What does it mean to be runner up?



Day 4: Read the final paragraph of Goolagong's life below.

There are **80 words**. Time yourself. Which day has been your fastest?

Colour or **highlight** all the **verbs**.

Time:

Since 2005, she has run the Goolagong National Development Camp for Indigenous girls and boys, which uses tennis as a way to promote better health, education and employment opportunities. In 2018, Evonne was awarded Australia's highest honour. She was appointed as a Companion of the Order of Australia (AC) for outstanding service to tennis as a player, an ambassador, supporter and advocate for the health, education and wellbeing of young Indigenous people through participation in sport and as a role model.

Why was Evonne such a good role model?





Day 5: Match the **words** in the left side boxes with their **meanings** in the right side boxes.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- tournament- shack- stellar- delicate- racquet- peering- inspiration- marvel- promote- participation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to be filled with wonder or surprise• to look carefully with intent• a kind of bat with strings used in tennis, badminton or squash• a competition made up of a series of games• to be involved in, take part in• outstanding, star• to support or encourage• a basic, small building or house• a strong desire to do something that you get from someone• fine in quality, graceful |
|--|---|

Year 4 Week 8 Specialised Learning – Mathematics

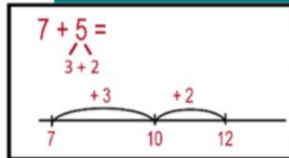
Every day - Use the **anchor charts** below and playing cards or your own numbers to solve the following:

3 addition and 3 subtraction problems

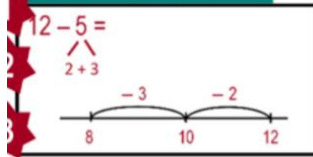
3 multiplication and 3 division questions (choose to multiply and divide by either 2, 3 or 5)

Addition and Subtraction

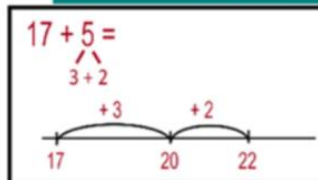
AS 6 Add single-digit numbers bridging 10



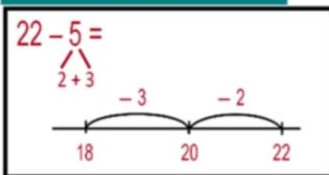
AS 7 Subtract single-digit numbers bridging 10



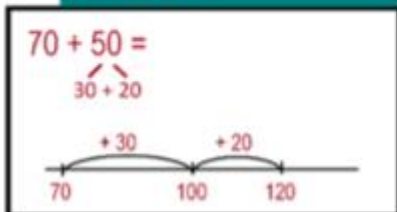
AS 8 Add single-digit numbers bridging 20



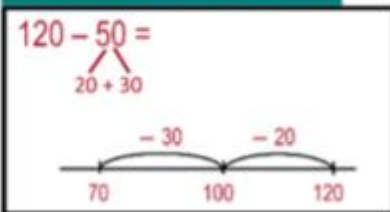
AS 8 Subtract single-digit numbers bridging 20



AS 14 Add tens numbers bridging 100



AS 14 Subtract tens numbers bridging 100



Multiplication and Division by 3, 4 and 5

MD 12 Multiply by 3
Distributive property

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$15 + 6 = 21$$

MD 12 Divide by 3
Related to thirding

$$16 \div 3 = 5 \text{ r}1$$

$$9 + 7 = 16$$

$$6 + 1 = 7$$

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 16 = 5 \text{ r}1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 6 = 2$$

MD 11 Multiply by 4
Distributive property

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$20 + 8 = 28$$

MD 10 Divide by 4
Related to quartering

$$37 \div 4 = 9 \text{ r}1$$

$$20 + 17 = 37$$

$$16 + 1 = 17$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 37 = 9 \text{ r}1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = 4$$

MD 13 Multiply by 5
Distributive property

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$25 + 10 = 35$$

MD 13 Divide by 5
Related to fitting

$$37 \div 5 = 7 \text{ r}2$$

$$20 + 17 = 37$$

$$15 + 2 = 17$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

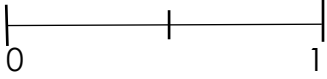

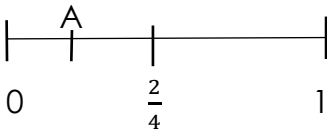
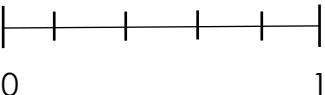
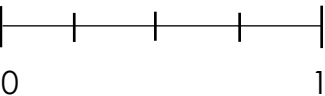

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 37 = 7 \text{ r}2$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 20 = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 = 3$$



Day 1- Partitioning	Day 2 – Ordering	Day 3 – Fractions and Decimals	Day 4 – Fractions and Decimals	Day 5 - Problem solving
<p>Practise your partitioning skills with the following numbers. Eg.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 678 \\ \swarrow \quad \quad \searrow \\ 600 + 70 + 8 \end{array}$ </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ \swarrow \quad \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 953 \\ \swarrow \quad \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 4839 \\ \swarrow \quad \quad \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \end{array}$ </div> </div>	<p>Order these numbers in ascending order (smallest to largest) 432, 12, 4981, 94789, 1904.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Order these numbers in descending order (largest to smallest) 194, 76893, 1785, 9046, 87.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>1) What fraction is A? Use the following fractions to help you: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">    </div>	<p>1) Label the number lines. Count how many equal parts the whole has been divided into.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">    </div>	<p>1. Michael had 80 crayons. How many more crayons does Michael need to make 100?</p> <p>2. I have 20 toy cars. $\frac{1}{2}$ of them are red. How many red cars do I have?</p> <p>3. Draw a rectangle and shade $\frac{1}{2}$ blue and other $\frac{1}{2}$ red.</p>
<p>Extension: Try to partition using non-standard place value. E.g $678 = 500 + 170 + 8$</p>	<p>Extension: Create two of your own examples. Order these numbers in ascending and descending order.</p>	<p>Extension: Can you try your own?</p>	<p>Extension: Can you try your own?</p>	<p>Extension: Create your own problem solving questions and answer them.</p>