Plattsburg Public School

Learning from Home

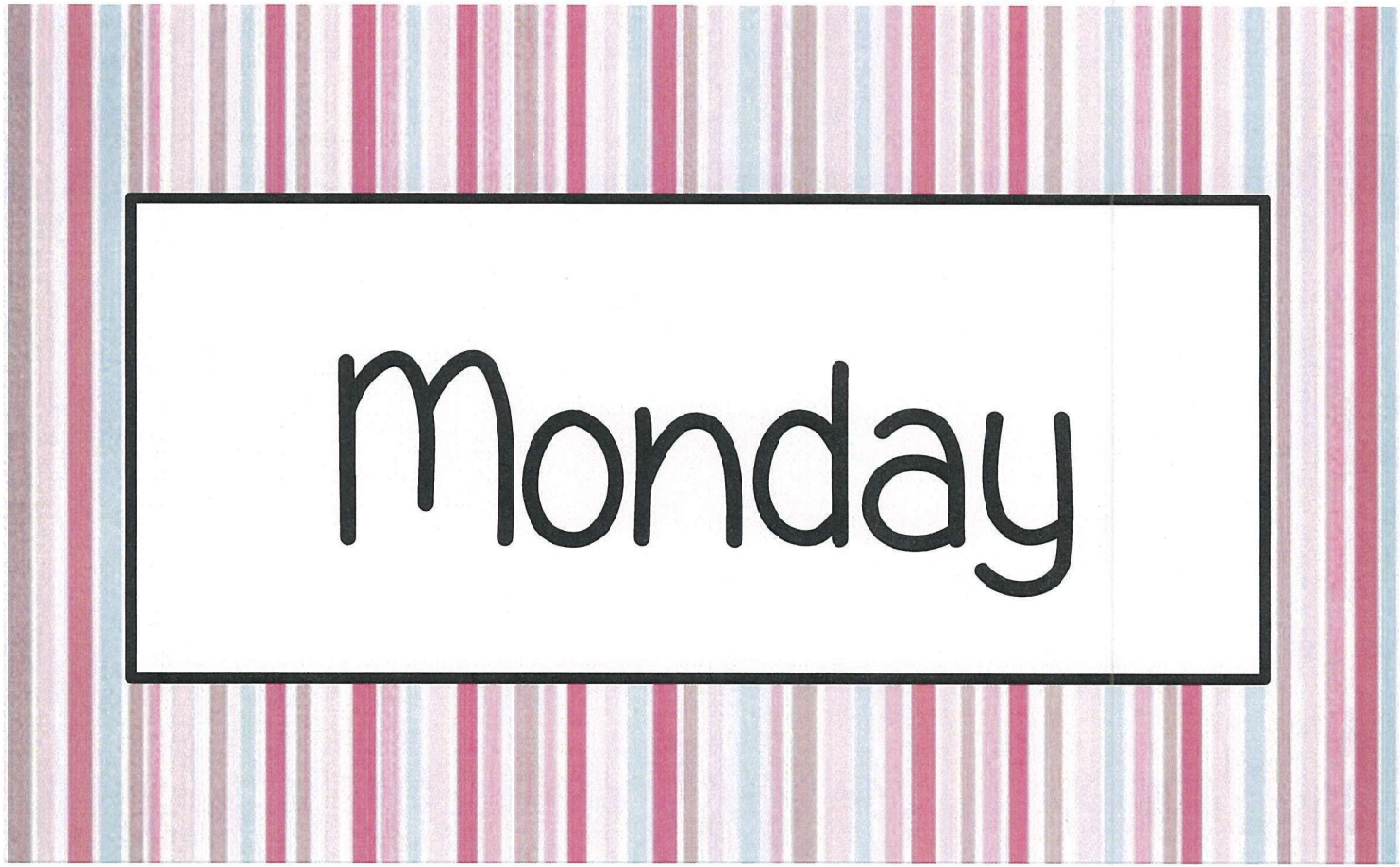
Term 4 Week 3

4/5JL

GREEN

This book belongs to:

_____


Monday

Spelling List

The words in this list have the suffix **-ling** or **-led** at the end of the word. Words that end with a *single* vowel sound and a stressed consonant are always doubled when adding -ed or -ing.

Controlling	Travelled
Labelled	Appalling
Recalling	Cancelled
Dispelled	Compelling
Revelling	Signalled

Practise Your Words!

 Look  Say  Cover  Write  Check

Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Spelling Selection

Practise your spelling words by selecting two spelling activities to do each day.

Monday

1 Upper and Lower

Write each of your words out two times. Write in uppcase the first time and lowercase the second time.

2 Curly Words

Write out your words in your neatest handwriting. Then, write them again in curly letters.

3 Rainbow Words

Write out your words with a pencil. Next, draw around each letter five more times using different coloured pencils.

4 Pyramid Writing

Write each of your words inside a pyramid.

s
so
som
some

Tuesday

1 Pyramid Writing

Write each of your words inside a pyramid.

s
so
som
some

2 Fancy Letters

Write each of your words in fancy writing. Your letters could be curly, dotty, or whatever you decide!

3 Join the Dots

Write each of your words using dots. Then, join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.

4 Curly Words

Write out your words in your neatest handwriting. Then, write them again in curly letters.

Wednesday

1 Upper and Lower

Write each of your words out two times. Write in uppcase the first time and lowercase the second time.

2 Rainbow Words

Write out your words with a pencil. Next, draw around each letter five more times using different coloured pencils.

3 Fancy Letters

Write each of your words in fancy writing. Your letters could be curly, dotty, or whatever you decide!

4 Join the Dots

Write each of your words using dots. Then, join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.

Thursday

1 Air Writing

Write each of your words in the air with your finger. Ask someone to read your words as you write.

2 Blue Vowels

Write out each of your words. Then, go over the vowels in each word using a blue pencil.

3 Spelling Flowers

Draw a big flower. Write one of your spelling words on each petal.

4 Backwards Words

Write each of your words out forwards. Then, write them all backwards.

Friday

1 Blue Vowels

Write out each of your words. Then, go over the vowels in each word using a blue pencil.

2 Tell a Story

Use all of your words to tell a short story. Underline each spelling word with a ruler and pencil.

3 Across and Down

Write your words across and down, sharing the same first letter.

when
h
e
n

4 ABC Order

Write your words in alphabetical order.

English – Activity 1 – Personification

Personification is a figure of speech. It is when an author gives human or animal qualities to things, animals or abstract nouns (for example love, power or fear). Authors use it to help us get a picture in our minds of how an object looks, moves or sounds. We can relate to a 'humanised' object much easier.

Examples:

The trees sighed and moaned in the wind.
A tree doesn't actually sigh and moan. That is something humans do. But the author helps us to picture and hear the sound of the tree as the wind blows.

The hen said to the fox…..
Animals don't speak like humans. But this author helps us picture the animals communicating.

Fear was holding me tightly by the arm.
Fear does not physically hold your arm. In this example, the author helps us to picture a character being overcome by fear.

In your workbook, write your own definition of personification. Write your definition as a short, sharp sentence and make sure that it is clear.

Challenge

Find examples of personification in texts. Use these examples to create a definition of personification for others to understand.

You might like to record a short video, write a definition, make a play or create an animation to explain personification.

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to present tense:

1. The lion **will roar** fiercely.

   The lion _____ fiercely.

2. Yesterday, I **went** to the supermarket.

   Today, I _____ to the supermarket.

3. The owl **swooped** down from the tree tops.

   The owl _____ down from the tree tops.

4. Tomorrow, the sun **will rise**.

   Today, the sun _____.

5. There **was** a huge bear that **lived** in the cave.

   There _____ a huge bear that _____ in the cave.

6. I **couldn't** wait to go to the park.

   I _____ wait to go to the park.

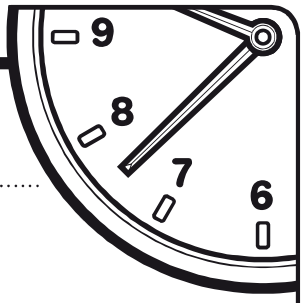
7. The monkey **will swing** through the jungle.

   The monkey _____ through the jungle.

8. A week ago, I **went** on a vacation.

   Right now, I'm _____ on a vacation.

Minute 40



Name: ..... **Date:** .....

1. 3 x 7 = ...

2. 24 ÷ 8 = ...

3. 82
– 55
.....

.....

4. 475
+ 81
.....

.....

5. 2 x ..... = 16

6. Measure line $\overline{AB}$. ..... cm A B

7. Each helicopter seats 5 people. 15 people need to travel.

How many helicopters are needed? ..... helicopters

Use <, > or = to complete Questions 8 to 10.

8. 120 201

9. 1005 1000

10. 555 584

My score: ____ / **10**

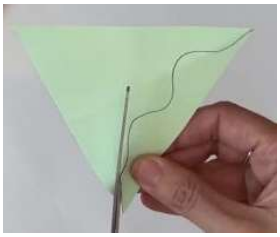
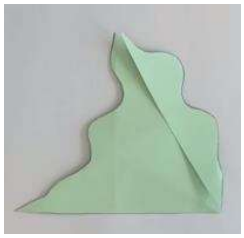
My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

ISBN: 978-1-925686-67-8

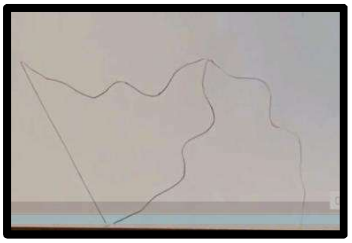
Maths – Playing with tessellations

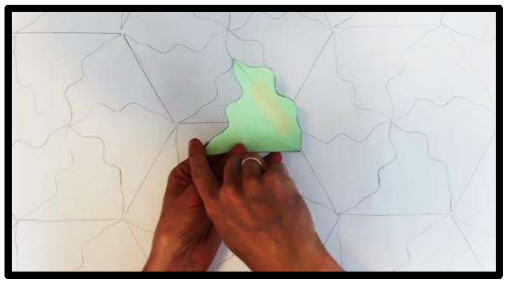
To begin you will need to make an equilateral triangle. The steps for how to do this are on the video which you can watch by scanning the QR code. An equilateral triangle has all three sides the same length.

Cut a section off one of your sides like they have in the picture. Your line can be different to this one. Attach it to another side as shown. Tape this together carefully.

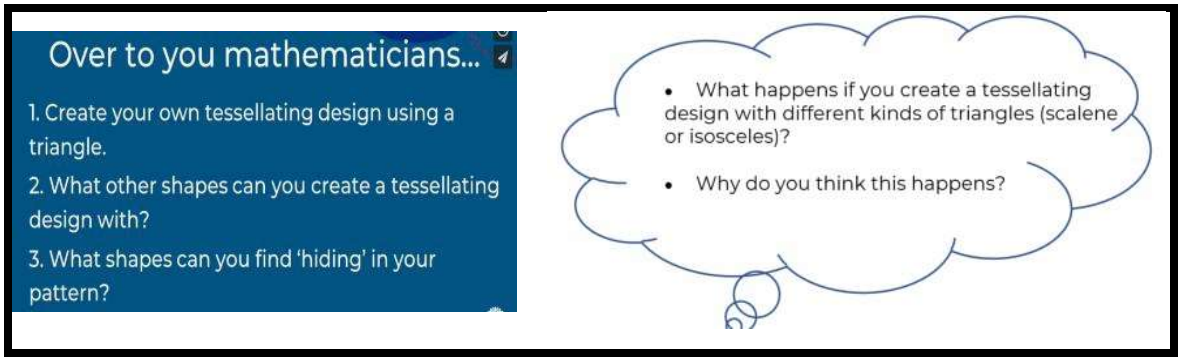
1. 
2. 
3. 

Now use this shape and try to make a tessellating pattern by tracing your template onto some plain paper on paper as shown. If you rotate the shape, you can see there are no gaps left which is what we need in a tessellation.





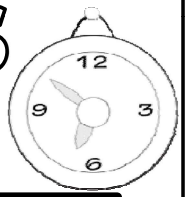
Continue and fill your page to see what your tessellation looks like. Can you see the hexagons hiding in here? Decorate your tessellating design to share with your teacher.



If you have access to a device watch this MathXplosion episode '...It's a Metamorphosis' to see some really cool ways to use tessellations.

Name: _____

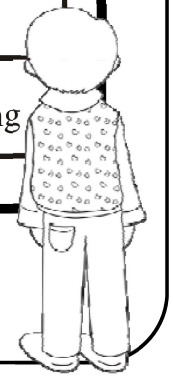
Reading Timetables



To find the answers, read the timetable carefully.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
10:00	Spelling	Mathematics	Science	Spelling Test	Spelling
10:30	Reading	Mathematics	Science	Writing	Mathematics
11:00	Reading	Mathematics	Art	Writing	Sport
11:30	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess
12:00	Library	Mathematics	Music	Writing	Sport
12:30	Reading	Mathematics	Music	Reading	Spelling
1:00					

1. What is the class doing on Thursday at 10:15? _____
2. How many times does the class play sport each week? _____
3. At what time is recess? _____
4. What is the class doing on Thursday at 11:45? _____
5. How many times does the class do art each week? _____
6. How many times does the class do maths each week? _____
7. How much time does the class spend doing reading each week? _____
8. How long does the class spend at the library? _____
9. On what day is the class science lesson? _____
10. How much time is spent on maths during the week? _____



Long Multiplication Practice – 3 Digits × 2 Digits

1.

		1	6	1
×			2	3

2.

		2	3	2
×			2	6

3.

		6	1	4
×			1	8

4.

		9	6	9
×			9	5

5.

		7	4	0
×			9	6

6.

		3	6	2
×			5	8

7.

		3	0	5
×			7	1

8.

		3	7	0
×			6	4

9.

		5	8	4
×			1	5

10.

		8	5	1
×			8	9

11.

		7	4	9
×			9	8

12.

		4	8	2
×			2	3

13.

		6	4	6
×			1	0

14.

		7	0	9
×			1	7

15.

		9	1	4
×			5	7

16.

		7	1	8
×			4	5


Tuesday

Minute 45

Subject–verb agreement and more verb tenses – review

Name: ..... **Date:** .....

Circle* yes *if the sentence has the correct subject–verb agreement. Circle* no *if it is not. If the answer is* no*, write the correct verb on the line.

1. Winston has many pairs of tennis shoes in his closet.	**yes**	**no**	.....
2. Samantha and Allison make blueberry muffins for the cake sale.	**yes**	**no**	.....
3. The chicken sandwich tasted better once I added coleslaw dressing.	**yes**	**no**	.....
4. The thunder and lightening scare my dog last night.	**yes**	**no**	.....
5. I hope the tomatoes grows in my garden this year.	**yes**	**no**	.....
6. The tulips along the footpath are beautiful.	**yes**	**no**	.....
7. We is going to the rugby game to watch my brother play.	**yes**	**no**	.....
8. Brad fixed the broken window yesterday.	**yes**	**no**	.....
9. Today, Uncle Fred is arriving at the train station.	**yes**	**no**	.....
10. Ralph and Rachel are runs in the race today.	**yes**	**no**	.....

My score: ____ / 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

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Pronoun-Noun Agreement
Complete the Sentences

Add the correct pronoun to the sentences below. Remember, your pronoun must agree with the noun in regards to gender and number.

1. Katie smiled as _____ ate _____ apple.
2. Henry and Todd played on the grass with _____ trucks.
3. The ice cream man parked the van and waited for _____ customers.
4. James said that _____ all like to go to soccer on the weekends.
5. The three dogs enjoyed _____ biscuits this afternoon.
6. Jake rode _____ horse past _____ old school building.

Fix the Sentences

Read the sentences below and rewrite them using the correct pronouns to make the sentence more cohesive.

1. Kirk ate Kirk's hotdog at Kirk's school fete.

_____

_____

2. Stephanie and Joanne went to Stephanie and Joanne's local shops to buy some milk for Stephanie and Joanne's parents.

_____

_____

3. Harriet the cat slept soundly in Harriet's basket.

_____

_____

4. Joel asked if Joel could catch the bus to the swimming pool so Joel could go for a swim.

_____

_____

English – Activity 2 – Personification in Poetry

Scan the QR code for today's lesson or read the information below.

The Sweeper

By Beverly McLoughland

Sun, with **his** shining broom of light,
Begins each and every day
Sweeping out the dusty dark –
Whisking all the stars away.

In this poem, the author has given the sun human characteristics. She has made the sun a male by using the pronoun 'his'. Also notice that the sun is 'sweeping' and 'whisking'.

In the poem below, highlight the noun (person, place or thing) being personified. In a different colour, highlight the human characteristic the author uses.

The Walrus and the Carpenter by Lewis Carroll

"The sun was shining on the sea,
Shining with all his might:
He did his very best to make
The billows smooth and bright —
And this was odd, because it was
The middle of the night.

The moon was shining sulkily,
Because she thought the sun
Had got no business to be there
After the day was done —
"It's very rude of him," she said,
"To come and spoil the fun."

Why do you think the author used personification in this poem?

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to <u>past</u> tense:

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.

   Yesterday there _____ two birds on the fence.

2. I **am bringing** some orange juice to the party.

   I _____ some orange juice to the party.

3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.

   Yesterday, Billy _____ to see the dentist.

4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.

   An hour ago, Sarah _____ over the fence.

5. Joey **is catching** an airplane to Spain.

   Last year, Joey _____ an airplane to Spain.

6. My sister **likes** her ice cream.

   My sister _____her ice cream.

7. There **is** a cat in the yard sitting on the path.

   There _____ a cat in the yard sitting on the path.

8. Tomorrow, I **am going to eat** really healthily.

   Yesterday, I _____ really healthily.

Minute 41

Name: ..... **Date:** .....

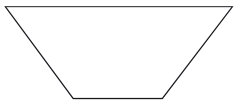
1. 6 x 8 = ...

2. 40 ÷ 8 = ...

3. 226
+ 37
.....

.....

4. There are ..... angles and ..... sides on this shape.



5. 90
– 25
.....

.....

6. There are 8 nests in the henhouse. In each nest there are 4 eggs.

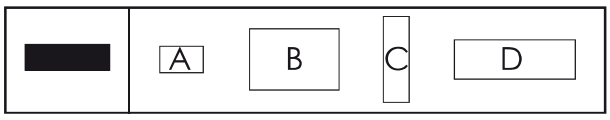
How many eggs are there altogether? ..... eggs

7. Write the number **four hundred and eighty-six.** .....

8. 7 x ..... = 35

For Questions 9 and 10, circle the figure that is congruent (same shape and size) to the shaded figure.

9.



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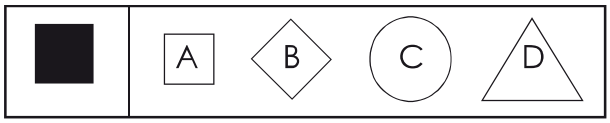

My score: ____ / 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

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Converting Units of Time

Just like measurements of length, volume or mass, measurements of time can be converted from one unit to another. The big difference is that these conversions are not based on tens the way our other measurements are. Use the table below to help you complete the conversion questions on this page.

	Second	Minute	Hour	Day	Week
Second		60	3600	86 400	604 800
Minute	60		60	1440	10 080
Hour	3600	60		24	168
Day	86 400	1440	24		7
Week	604 800	10 080	168	7	

1) **360 seconds = minutes**

2) **1.5 hours = minutes**

3) **72 hours = days**

4) **2 days = seconds**

5) **3 hours = seconds**

6) **3 weeks = hours**

7) **30 seconds = minutes**

8) **120 seconds = minutes**

9) **6 days = hours**

10) **132 hours = days**

11) **5 weeks = days**

12) **100 hours = minutes**

13) **4.5 weeks = hours**

14) **96 hours = days**

15) **900 seconds = hours**

16) **0.5 days = seconds**

Even Bigger Chunks of Time

17) **1 year = months**

18) **1 year = weeks**

19) **1 decade = weeks**

20) **1 decade = months**

Multiplying and Dividing Decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

Aim: Multiply and Divide decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000

Multiply the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	x 10	x 100	x 1000
5.7			
23.02			
0.92			
0.306			
24.67			

Divide the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	÷ 10	÷ 100	÷ 1000
43			
219			
703			
64.8			
2560			

Complete the following table.

	x 10	÷ 10	÷ 100
507			
17.6			
			0.063
	2037		
		0.193	

Maths – Making Mandalas

It is proven that a kite which is symmetrical will fly much better as it balances. Think of the animals that fly, birds, butterflies and insects are all symmetrical.

In this activity you are going to create symmetrical designs also known as mandalas

Collect assorted objects from around your house and outside. You will need to collect a pair of each object (same colour, same size, same shape). Remember to ask permission before using natural materials.

Select a pair of objects (two objects that are the same colour, size and shape) and place one object down as your starting point.

Here is an example of a completed mandala made with the objects from the picture. Can you see all the lines of symmetry in this design?

Create your own mandala using the objects you have collected by rotating, translating and reflecting the objects.

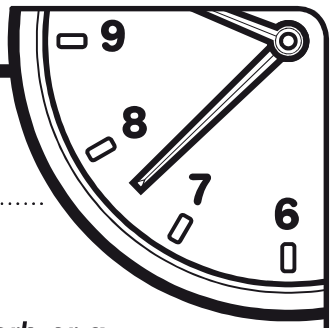
- You can check the lines of symmetry using a ribbon to see if each side is a mirror image.
- Take a picture of it for your teacher

  You will need your mandala for the next activity.


Wednesday

Minute 46

Linking and helping verbs – review



Name: ..... **Date:** .....

For each sentence, write whether the underlined word is a linking verb or a helping verb.

1. Tropical rainforests are located in places such as South America. .....
2. There are four layers of the rainforest. .....
3. The rainforest is usually wet because of the tropical climate. .....
4. Many animals can be found in the rainforest. .....
5. In class we were learning about the toucan and the vampire bat. .....
6. I am interested in knowing more about the king cobra. .....
7. The king cobra is located in the South-East Asian rainforests. .....
8. The king cobra is brown or black. .....
9. Mr Crenshaw has promised that we will learn more about cobras. .....
10. I guess I could do my own research about rainforest animals. .....

My score: ____ / 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

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Was or Were Subject-Verb Agreement

I can use the standard English forms of verb inflections.

The basic rule is that a singular subject takes a singular verb, while a plural subject takes a plural verb.

- Read the sentence.
- Decide whether the subject is singular or plural.
- Circle the correct verb.

was = singular were = plural

a) He (was/were) prepared for school.

b) We (was/were) scared of thunder.

c) I (was/were) excited about my new book.

d) We (was/were) playing together as a team.

e) She (was/were) my best friend.

f) We (was/were) excited about the championship game.

g) They (was/were) walking around the lake.

h) He (was/were) a very sensible member of the class.

i) Can you tell if they (was/were) prepared?

j) Who (was/were) with us at the birthday party?

Write four of your own sentences, like the examples above, which use the verbs *was* and *were* correctly.

1.

2.

3.

4.

English – Activity 3 – Writing: Using personification in writing

Scan the QR code if you would like to view the online lesson.

We are going to create our own examples of personification.

For example, ‘Lightning danced across the sky.’ Lightning can’t dance the way humans do, however this example helps us to picture the lightning’s movement.

Complete the following table below. Write nouns in the left column, and in the right column, give the nouns human characteristics. Two examples have been done for you.

Noun	Human characteristics
The stars	winked in the night sky.
The wind	howled.

Choose one of your ideas and write a paragraph using your personification example.

For example,

The forest closed in overhead allowing only faint shafts of moonlight to reach the damp earth below. I was all alone. Somewhere behind me a twig snapped. Fear crept over me. Another twig snapped. My mind screamed at me to run, but I was frozen in terror.

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to <u>future</u> tense:

1. The wolf **howled** at the moon.

   The wolf _____ at the moon.

2. Today, I **am doing** all of my homework.

   Today, I _____ all of my homework.

3. Yesterday, I **carried** all of the shopping home.

   Tomorrow, I _____ all of the shopping home.

4. I **have been** to the movies.

   I _____ to the movies.

5. The brave man **is saving** her life.

   The brave man _____ her life.

6. Peter **ran** all the way to school.

   Peter _____ all the way to school.

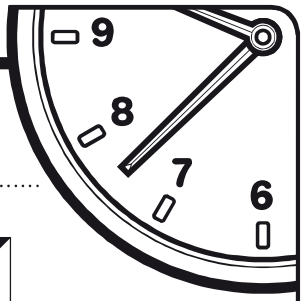
7. Last year, I **traveled** half way around the world.

   Next year, I _____ half way around the world.

8. My brother **is growing** taller than my dad!

   My brother _____ taller than my dad!

Minute 42



Name: ..... **Date:** .....

1. Write the fraction of the shaded area. .....
2. 400 + 20 + 3 = ...
3. 8 x 8 = ...
4. Circle how many metres are in 1 kilometre.

   10 100 1000
5. 72 ÷ 8 = ...
6. $3\overline{)18}$ $\square$
7. 262
   + 19
   .....

   .....
8. Which number is the dividend? ..... $7\overline{)35}$ $\boxed{5}$

Use <, > or = to complete Questions 9 and 10.

9. 126 226
10. 1008 1801

My score: ____ **10**

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

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Reading Timetables

Use the timetables to answer the following questions.

Cinema Times		
Film	**Time**	**Duration**
The Fairy Tree	**4:00 p.m.**	_____
Charlie's Day Out	**6:30 p.m.**	**100 minutes**
Galaxy Warriors	**7:15 p.m.**	**105 minutes**
The Dealbreaker	**9:00 p.m.**	**120 minutes**

1. Calculate the duration of the films in hours and minutes.

   a) Charlie's Day Out

   _____ hours and _____ minutes

   b) Galaxy Warriors

   _____ hours and _____ minutes

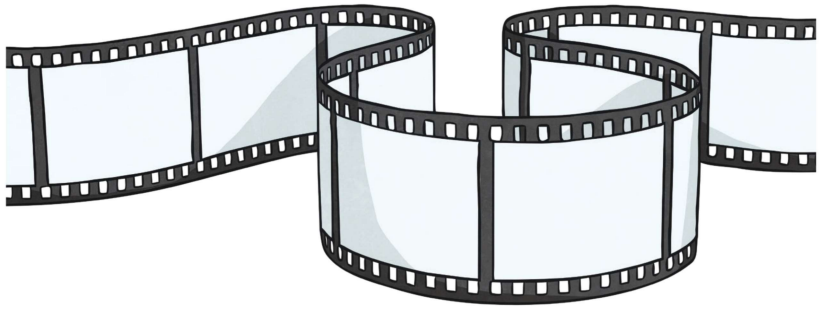
   a) The Dealbreaker

   _____ hours and _____ minutes

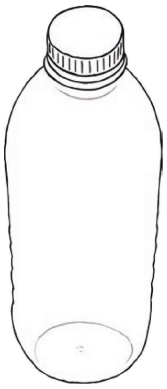
2. Daisy went to see 'The Fairy Tree'. The film finished at 5:10 p.m. How long was the film in minutes? Add the duration to complete the timetable.

3. Max's family went to see 'The Dealbreaker'. What time did the film end?

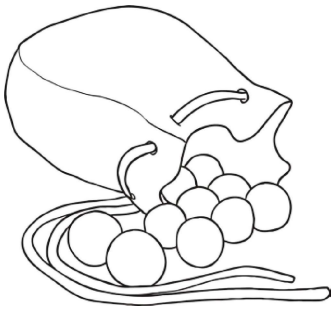
   _____



One-Step Multiplication Word Problems

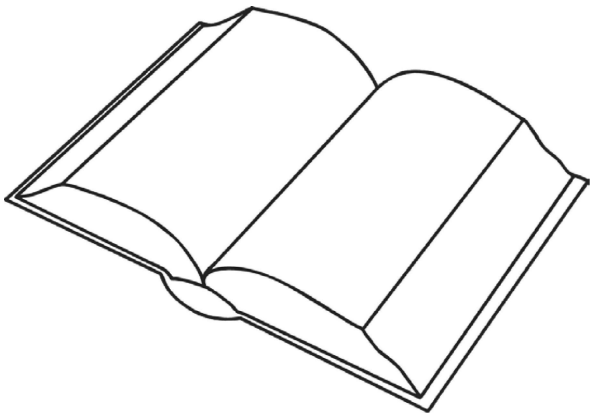


1. A teacher asks some children to arrange some chairs into 12 rows of eight chairs. How many chairs will be laid out?_____
2. A crate contains 32 packs of four water bottles. How many bottles are there on each crate? _____
3. A photo album contains 28 pages. Each page can hold six photos. How many photos can each album hold?_____
4. A grocer has 37 packs of bananas. Each pack contains seven bananas. How many bananas are in the packs? _____



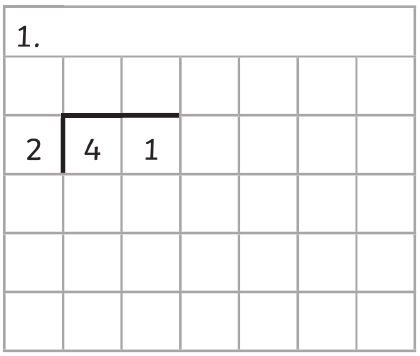
5. Marbles are sold in bags of 25. A shop has 16 bags. How many marbles are there altogether? _____
6. A badminton tournament is arranged at a local sports hall. There are 5 courts. Each court is allocated 18 shuttlecocks. How many shuttlecocks are allocated to the 5 courts? _____

7. Envelopes are sold in packs of ten. A supplier has 107 packs of envelopes. How many envelopes has the supplier? _____
8. A library has 50 shelves. Each shelf has 38 books. How many books are there in the library?_____



Short Division

1.



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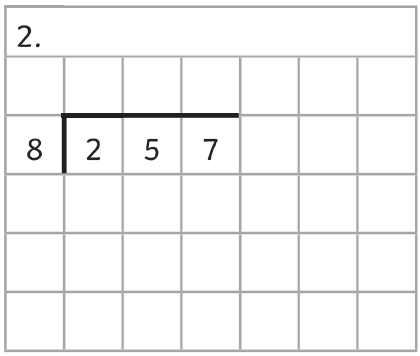

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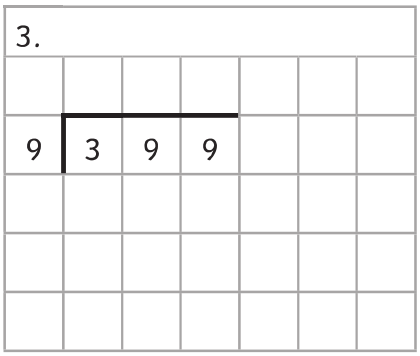

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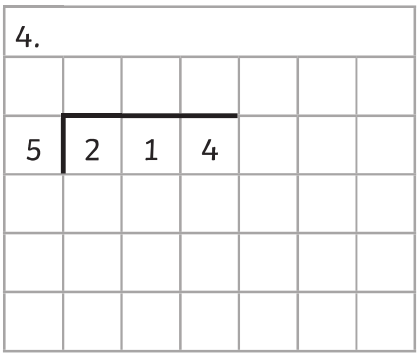

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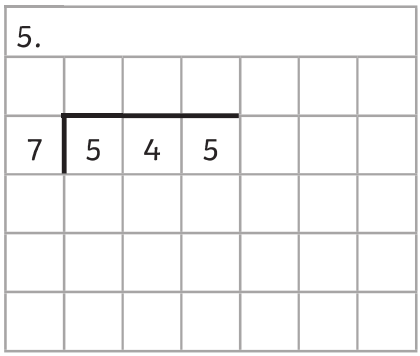

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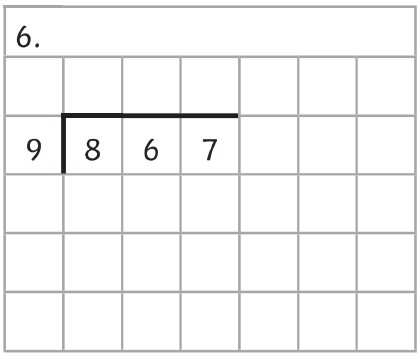

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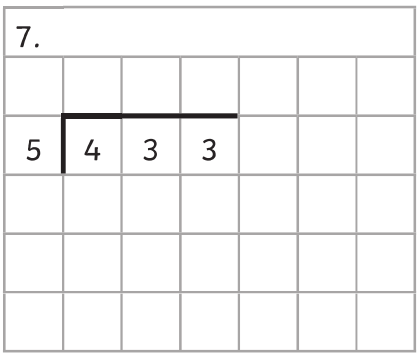
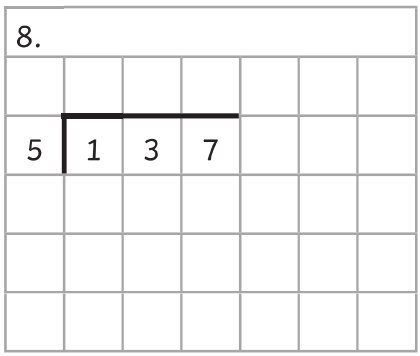


8.



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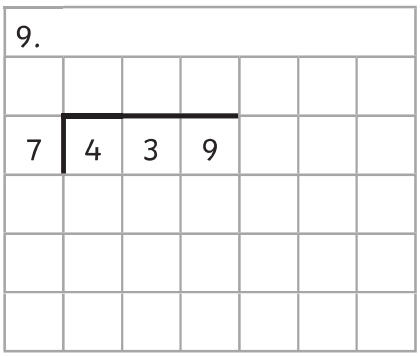

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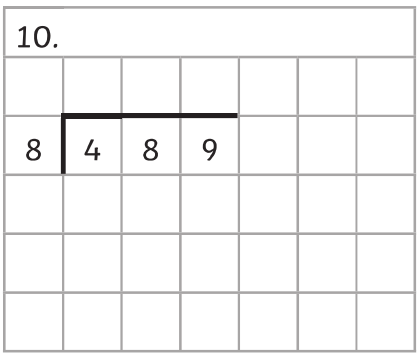

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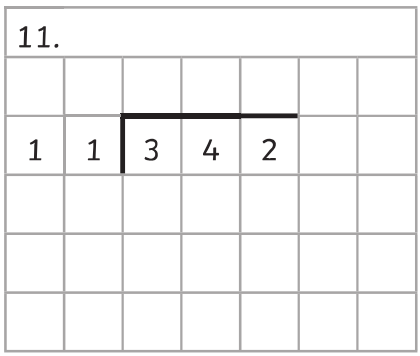

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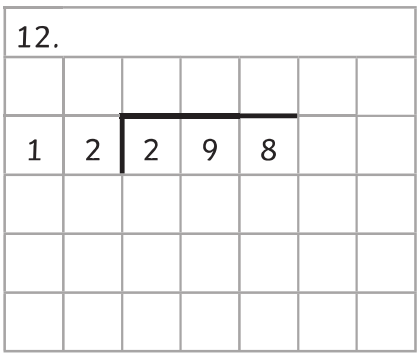



Thursday

Minute 53

Commas

Name: ..... **Date:** .....

For Questions 1–10, write* yes *if the commas are in the correct place or* no *if they are not.

(Hint: A ***comma*** *is a punctuation mark that is used to separate words in a list, to represent a slight pause in a sentence or to avoid confusion.)*

1. For Nick, Terrence was a hero. .....

2. Newcastle New, South Wales .....

3. pens pencils, and paper .....

4. Sydney Melbourne and Canberra, ...

5. 18 Wattle Lane Hilton, Western Australia .....

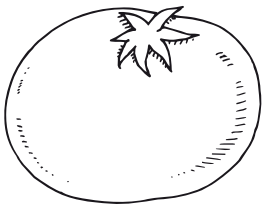
6. Will, you Amyee do, that for me? .....

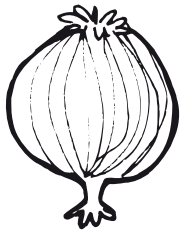
7. Brisbane, Queensland .....

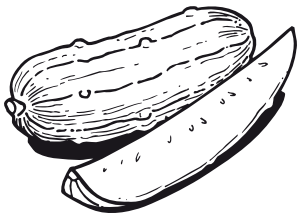
8. pickles, lettuce, onions, tomatoes and sauce .....

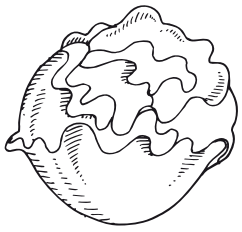
9. Batchelor Northern Territory, ...

10. Em, Amy Sean, Fran and Jess .....









My score: ____ 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

ISBN 978-1-925698-81-7

Name: _____

Quotation Marks: Quotations Within Quotations

Quotation marks signal that the words between the marks are the real words said by the speaker. Sometimes the speaker may also be quoting someone. When that happens, the second quotation is marked with single quotation marks.

Example 1:

Liam said, "Beth told me 'I'll be late' when I saw her yesterday."

Single quotation marks are also used if the quotation mentions a title of a story, poem, song, or other title that would usually be put in double quotation marks.

Example 2:

"My favorite fairy tale is 'The Three Bears,'" said Jeff.

Notice that in Example 2 the single and double quotation marks appear together at the end of the quotation.
Rewrite each of the sentences below to add both double and single quotation marks.

1. Grace's mother told us, My grandmother's advice was Always be kind and I try to do that.

2. I'll read the first graders my poem Waterfall after school, Mrs. Simpson said.

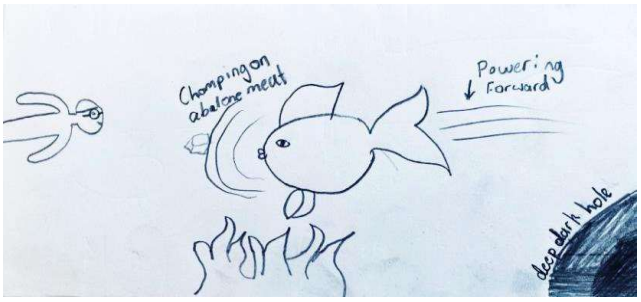
3. Todd told me, Our practice is on Friday this week, said Kevin.

4. Her class sang Happy Birthday to Elise, commented Bella.

5. The coach remarked, It's all right if you want to yell Hooray!

English – Activity 2 – Personification in texts

In the table below are some of the personification examples you may have found in the Blueback text. Draw an illustration of what you visualise when you read the phrase.

Example of personification	What I visualise
The fish powered forward, chomped the abalone and hurtled off into a dark, deep hole.	
A high blue shadow twitched and quivered.	
… saw the fish hovering then turning, eyeing them cautiously.	
The groper watched her.	
The fish trembled in the water and then froze for a moment as though getting ready to flee.	

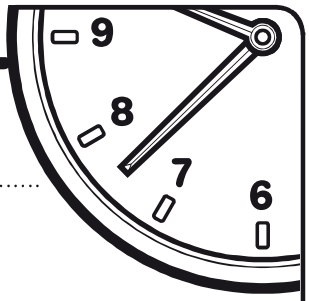
Word Origins:

Attach the word to the sentence, and find out the origin of each word using Google!

1) He took a_____and slept after lunch.
2) They trekked in a_____across the desert.
3) We had dinner outside on the brick_____.
4) The public square is often called a_____.
5) I sliced a red, ripe_____onto my salad.
6) The_____made money in all his businesses.
7) I dip tortilla chips in spicy tomato_____.
8) She strummed a tune on her acoustic_____.
9) The cowboy roped the calf with his_____.
10) A_____is meat wrapped in a flour tortilla.
11) An_____has a long tail and a spiny back.
12) I pulled the rain_____over my head.
13) She wore footed_____to bed in the winter.
14) A cowboy may tie a_____around his neck.
15) The train was carrying_____such as coal.
16) I stretched the bed sheet over the_____.
17) Secure the_____to the trees before lying down on it.
18) _____ice cream is creamy and white.
19) The_____knight rescued the princess.
20) An undersea earthquake caused a_____.

Word	Sentence #	Language Origin
Salsa		
Mattress		
Tycoon		
Burrito		
Bandana		
Tomato		
Guitar		
Lasso		
Patio		
Siesta		
Cargo		
Vanilla		
Tsunami		
Iguana		
Plaza		
Poncho		
Caravan		
Hammock		
Pyjamas		
Gallant		

Minute 43



Name: ..... **Date:** .....

1. 6 x 4 = ...

2. Evan wants to buy 6 pencils. They are 8c each.

How much money does he need to buy the pencils? .....

3. Write the next two numbers in the pattern. 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, ..., ...

4. $4\overline{)28}$

5. 56 ÷ 8 = ...

6. What time does the clock show? .....

7. 518
+ 27
.....

.....

8. 148
– 36
.....

.....

Use the bar graph to complete Questions 9 and 10.

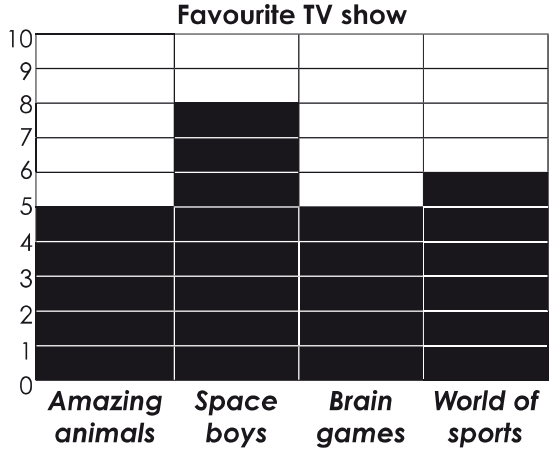
9. The favourite TV show received how many votes?

..... votes

10. Which two TV shows are watched by an equal number of people?

.....

and .....



My score: ____ / 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

CONVERSIONS - FROM CLOCKS TO CALENDARS

Use what you have learned about converting units of time to complete the questions below.

name

- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- 60 minutes = 1 hour
- 24 hours = 1 day
- 7 days = 1 week
- 2 weeks = 1 fortnight
- 30 days = 1 month*
- 365 days = 1 year*
- 52 weeks = 1 year
- 12 months = 1 year
- 10 years = 1 decade
- 100 years = 1 century
- 1000 years = 1 millennium

* The number of days in each month and year is not constant, but for this worksheet, please use these ratios.

1) 4 weeks = _____ days

2) 1 decade = _____ weeks

3) 28 days = _____ fortnights

4) 36 hours = _____ days

5) 6 years = _____ months

6) 5 hours = _____ minutes

7) 30 minutes = _____ seconds

8) 2 hours = _____ seconds

9) 60 hours = _____ days

10) 180 minutes = _____ hours

11) 4 years = _____ months

12) 36 months = _____ years

13) 12 months = _____ days

14) 1 century = _____ months

15) 3 years = _____ days

16) 120 days = _____ months

17) 6 months = _____ years

18) 28 days = _____ weeks

19) 1 millennium = _____ days

20) 2 years = _____ days

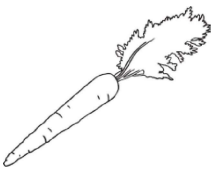
_____
20

Year 4 Multiplication and Division Word Problems x6 x7 x9

1. There are 8 chocolates in a bag, and Josef has 6 bags to sell. How many chocolates are there in total?

2. Sarah gets $4 pocket money from her parents every day of the week if she does all of her chores. How much pocket money would she get in a week?

3. The farmer plants carrots in rows of 9. He decides to plant 7 rows of carrots. How many carrots are there in total?



4. Mary downloaded the same number of apps for her phone each week. She downloaded 54 apps over a period of 9 weeks. How many apps did she download each week?

5. Joe plants 5 bushes in his garden. Each bush blooms 6 flowers. How many flowers are there in total?

6. If I save $21 in one week (saving an equal amount each day), how much money do I save each day?

7. Francis is very good at hurdles. She can jump 9 hurdles in a 200 metre race. However, Johnathon can jump twice as many. How many hurdles can he jump?

8. It takes 24 minutes for Jessica to ride her bike to school. On the way, she stops at regular intervals to retie her shoelaces. She stops 4 times on her trip. How many minutes were between each stop?

9. My teacher decided to reward us with a pizza party at the end of the week. There are 21 people in my class, and each person is allowed 2 pieces of pizza. A pizza has 7 slices. How many pizzas does he need to buy?

Science and Technology – Sundial science

Scan the QR code to watch the teaching video on Sundial Science or read the instructions below.

Today we are learning to tell the time using the sun position during the day.

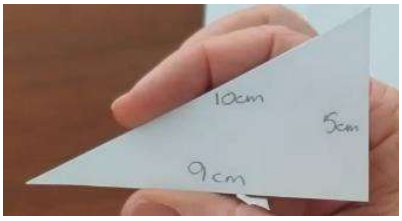
We are investigating shadows that help us understand the position of the sun in the daytime sky. We will make a sundial that can be used as a clock.

Materials

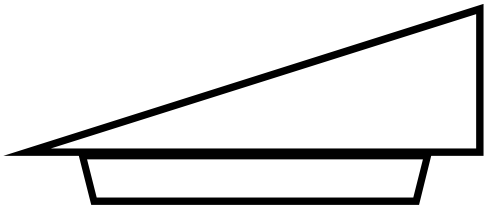
- thin cardboard (an empty cereal box folded flat would work well)
- scissors
- pencil
- tape
- something round (large saucepan lid, plate, container lid, compass and pencil)
- compass to find north and south (you could use a phone app for this)

Instructions

1. Place the saucepan lid onto the cardboard and trace around it.
2. Repeat step 1 so you have 2 cardboard circles.
3. Cut out both circles. Don't throw away the rest of the cardboard as we will use more.
4. Take 1 circle and fold it in half. While it is folded in half, fold it in half again to make quarters.
5. Unfold the circle and lay it over the top of the flat cardboard circle. Press your pencil tip into the centre of the circle (where the folds cross over). Don't press too hard. We don't want to make a hole we just want to dent the cardboard circle underneath.
6. Remove the folded circle and use your pencil to draw a dot in the centre of the flat cardboard circle (you should see the dot imprint in the centre of the circle).
7. Draw a triangle 9cm base (L) x 5cm side (H) x 10cm diagonal (D) out of cardboard.



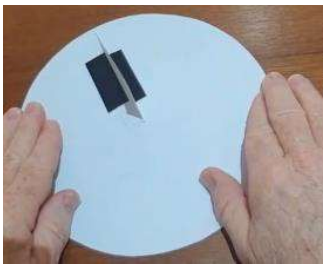
8. Along the 9cm side draw a trapezium to make a foldable edge.

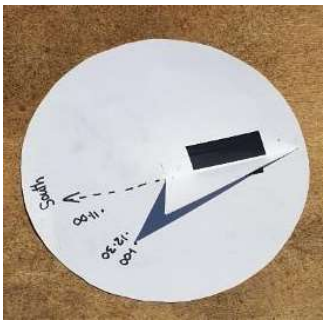


9. Cut around the outside of both shapes (don't cut the line joining the triangle and trapezium).

10. Fold the triangle and trapezium join line. The trapezium will be used to sticky tape the triangle to the sundial so the triangle stands upright.

11. On the unfolded cardboard circle, line up the triangle to the centre point of the circle and tape it in place. Tape the trianlge each side so it stands up nice and straight.
12. Take the sundial outside to a sunny spot in your yard. It needs to be a spot which is in the sun all day.
13. Use your compass (or app on a device which tells north and south). The triangle needs to be lined up with the small end of the triangle pointing towards the north and the tall end of the triangle pointing towards the south.
14. Visit your sundial on the “o’clock” and mark the position of the shadow.
15. When you have marked the shadow position from 8.00am through the day until 5.00pm, your sundial is complete. You may need to do this over a day or 2. You might need to set it up today and finish the shadow marking tomorrow morning! You might even need to set an alarm to remind you each o’clock.





You have created your very own clock that accurately tells the time!

Optional Challenge:

Research sundials to find the answers to these questions:

- Why do sundials place the “stick” at an angle towards the South Pole?
- Why is the “stick” angled towards the North Pole in the northern hemisphere?
- Why does the angle change for sundials in different places on the Earth?


Friday

Name: _____

Subject and Verb Agreement
Negative Contractions

Circle the correct verb for each sentence.

1. That don't / doesn't mean anything.

2. They wasn't / weren't sure if they would join the game.

3. The cow isn't / aren't in the pasture.

4. You hasn't / haven't answered the question.

5. I wasn't / weren't late on purpose.

6. Dan's dogs don't / doesn't like cats.

7. The children haven't / hasn't seen the movie.

8. Isn't / Aren't you going to lunch with us?

9. Emma wasn't / weren't in class yesterday.

10. The car don't / doesn't look as shiny as it used to.

Etymology Word Match

Match the base word and meaning of these Greek and Latin root words with as many words you can.

Hint – some words may go in more than one location

bio – life					
geo – earth					
phon – sound					
tri - three					
tele – far off, distant					
aqua - water					
scope – an instrument for viewing					
form – to shape					
rupt – to break					
port – to carry					
spect/spec – to look					

Etymology Word Match Words

transform	geography	triplets	interrupt	teleport
biology	aquatic	geometry	microphone	teleport
television	support	inspector	geology	tricycle
saxophone	microscope	aquarius	triathlon	spectator
triangle	disrupt	trio	telescope	periscope
erupt	autobiography	stethoscope	telescope	telepathy
reform	porter	biopsy	formula	format
geologist	homophone	aqualung	biographical	rupture
spectacles	phonics	conform	perspective	aquarium
passport	transport	spectacular	telephone	kaleidoscope
geode	biodegradable	aquaplane	telephone	abrupt

English – Activity 3 – Writing: Personification

In this extract, Tim Winton uses personification to describe a setting to help the reader create an image in their minds.

Great, round boulders and dark cracks loomed below. Thin silver fish hung in nervous schools. Seaweed trembled in the gentle current.
(Extract from Tim Winton's 'Blueback', 2008)

Using the image below for inspiration, write your own descriptive paragraph including examples of personification. What human characteristics could you give to the coral? Add some human characteristics to the fish, to personify them. Use an abstract noun in your personification (for example, joy)

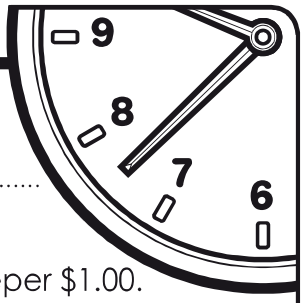
Spelling Test - Friday

Follow the link:

https://forms.gle/NU3bbcX8WfResNq98

Or scan the QR Code below to access a Google Forms spelling test for this week's spelling words.

Minute 44



Name: ..... **Date:** .....

1. Aram buys a pad of paper for 75c. He gives the shop keeper $1.00.

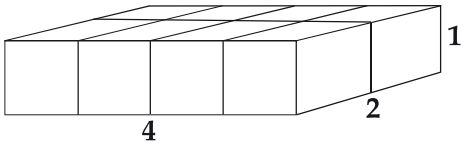
How much change will he receive? .....

2. 8 x 3 = ...

3. 845
+ 38
.....

.....

4. The volume of the shape is 8 cubic units. Circle: True or False



length x width x height = volume

4 x 2 x 1 = ... cubic units

5. 28 ÷ 7 = ...

6. Each bus seats 20 people. There are 2 buses.

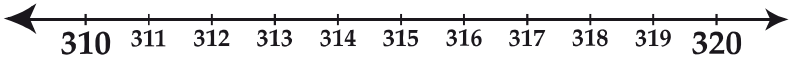
How many people can go on the trip? ..... people

7. $5\overline{)30}$

8. 174
– 43
.....

.....

For Questions 9 and 10, round the number to the nearest ten.



9. 313 rounds to .....

10. 318 rounds to .....

My score: ____ / 10

My time: ..... minutes ..... seconds

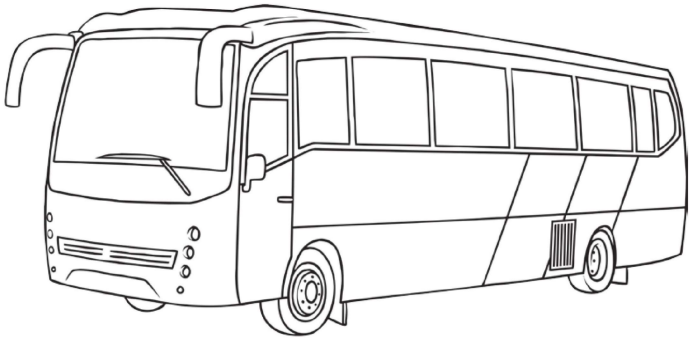
ISBN: 978-1-925686-67-8

Bus Timetable Problems

I can interpret and use timetables (ACMMG139).

Use the Twinklville Bus Timetable to answer each question.

Twinklville Bus Timetable										
Major Stops	Twinkl Street	Star Street	Twinkl City	Cloud Court	Twinkl Beach	Sunny Avenue	Cloud Court	Twinkl City	Star Street	Twinkl Street
Stop reference	E	F	A	B	C	D	B	A	F	E
Bus Route	**Monday to Friday**									
501 (am)	9:10	9:20	9:40	9:55	10:05	10:10	10:25	10:40	11:00	11:10
501 (pm)	12:00	12:10	12:30	12:45	12:55	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:50	2:00
Bus Route	**Saturday to Sunday**									
501 (am)	8:30	8:40	9:00	9:15	9:25	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:20	10:30
501 (pm)	12:30	12:40	1:00	1:15	1:25	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:20	2:30
Approx Travel Time	10 min.	20 min.	15 min.	10 min.	5 min.	15 min.	15 min.	20 min.	10 min.	



1. Can you catch a bus at 1:50pm on a Thursday?

2. What times can you catch the bus from major stop D?

3. How long does it take to travel between Twinkl City and Twinklville Beach?

4. What is the earliest time you can catch a bus from Star Street on a Sunday?

5. How many stops between Twinkl Street and Cloud Court?

6. If you were hopping on the bus at 12:30pm on a Saturday, which stop would you be at?

7. If you were getting off the bus at 1:30pm on a Tuesday, which stop would you be at?

8. What bus number would you need to catch on a Sunday afternoon?

9. How long does it take to travel between stops 'F' and 'A'?

10. If you wanted to get from Twinkl Street to Cloud Court by 10am, what time would you catch the bus?

Division Word Problems – Interpreting Answers

Divide numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

Complete the necessary calculation, and then decide if your answer needs to be rounded up or down.

1. Each glass of fresh apple juice made at the café requires the juice of four apples. If they have 391 apples, how many full glasses of juice can they make?

Answer:

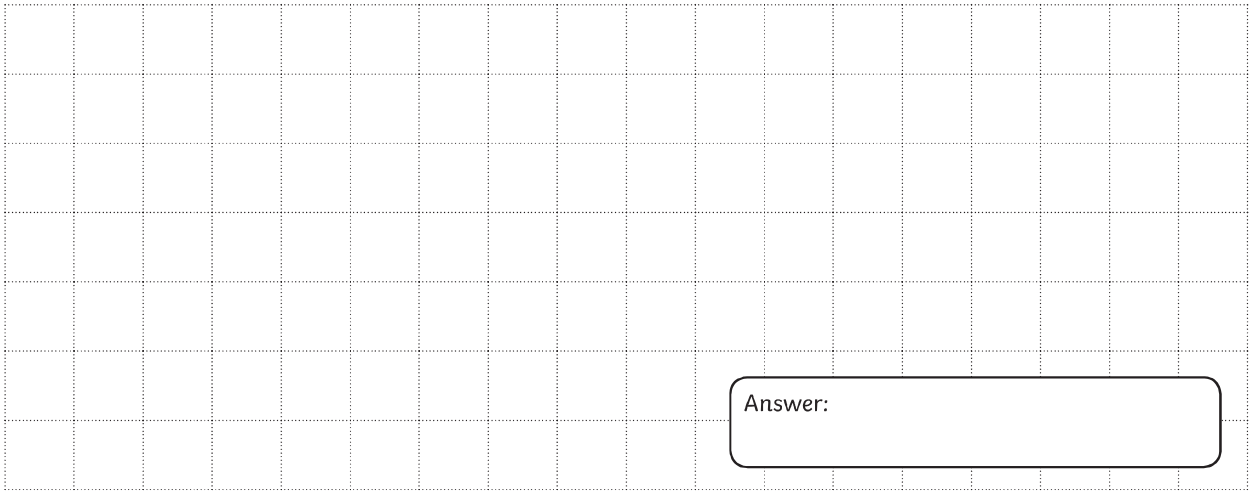
2. Bilal and Georgina are planting seeds. They have 863 to plant and they decide to plant eight in each pot. How many pots will they need altogether?

Answer:

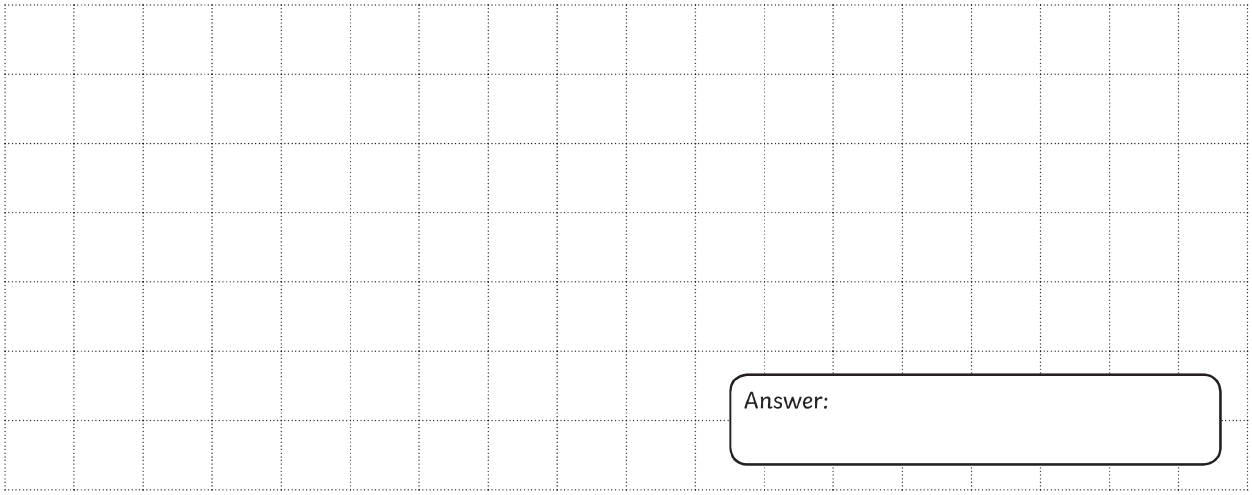
2. It's a busy night at the hostel – beds are arranged four to a room and there are 279 guests wishing to stay. How many rooms will the hotel need to ensure everyone gets a bed?

Answer:

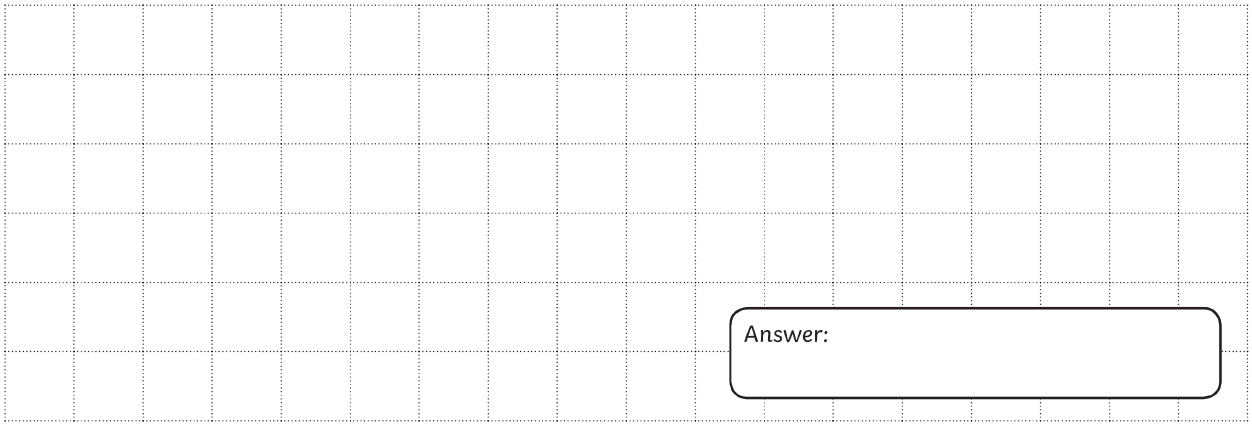
4. A factory produces 3361 chocolate cookies per day. If there are nine cookies in each packet, how many full packets will they be able to make?



5. Aimee and Lucy want to make bracelets for everyone. They need nine big rubber bands to make each bracelet. They buy a box containing 1390 bands. How many friends can they make bracelets for?



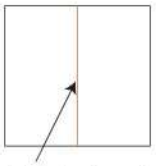
6. Each dragon boat team consists of nine members and each member must have two oars. If there are a total of 1561 oars on the river bank, how many dragon boat teams can be made?

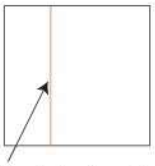


Maths – Paper planes

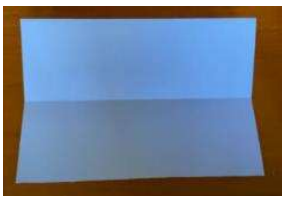
For today's activity you will need:

- Paper for folding paper planes
- Recording materials


This is a line of symmetry

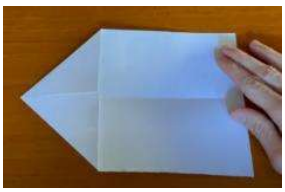

This is **not** a line of symmetry

Today you are going to be investigating symmetry. You are going to create two planes to help you learn how symmetry affects how things fly.



To keep your plane symmetrical, each side of the centre fold line needs to be a mirror image. That means that any fold that you make on the right-hand side of the centre fold line needs to be mirrored on the left-hand side.

Create your symmetrical paper plane.



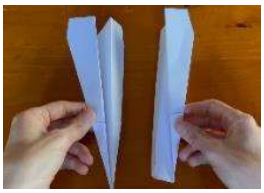
1. To do this, fold your piece of paper in half to create a line of symmetry. Then, fold the top corner down on both sides so they are exactly the same.

2. Continue to fold the paper to create the wings for your plane. Remember, to keep it symmetrical, so whatever you do to the left side you need to do exactly the same to the right side.
3.

Create your asymmetrical (means NOT symmetrical) plane.

1. To do this fold your piece of paper in half to create a line of symmetry. Fold one half of your paper in the exact way as you did to create your symmetrical plane. Then fold the other corner in a different way (so the two sides don't match)

2. Continue to fold the paper to create the wings but remember to make each side different so your plane in asymmetrical.



You should now have two planes. One that is symmetrical and one that is asymmetrical.

Inquiry - Will the symmetrical plane fly further?

Mathematicians know they need data to help them draw conclusions. So, we are going to use a table to collect some more data.

- Fly each plane 5 times and record results in your table by placing a tick for the one that flew the longest distance.
- Make sure you create a fair test by flying each plane from the same starting point each time.

Plane that flew further		
Flight	**Symmetrical**	**Asymmetrical**
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

What do you notice in the data you collected? Did one plane fly further more often than the other plane? Did you notice anything interesting? Record your thinking here.

Want to learn more about how symmetry works? Scan this QR code to watch MathXplosion Go fly a kite!