# Plattsburg Public School

## Learning from Home

## Stage 3

# Term 4 Week 3
# Green

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# Monday

# Hermes' HOCUS POCUS

There were many rumours about the mansion in the centre of the black forest. Some said it was haunted; some said werewolves lived there. Children often dared each other to knock on the door. But no-one ever did. No-one was brave enough to get closer than eyesight of it.

The mansion was, in fact, a boarding school for wizards, who learned and practised their abilities and skills. The outside of it may have made it seem like a dark, cold and haunted place, but on the inside, it was well lit, warm and buzzing with intelligent, curious, happy people.

Hermes was one of the most enthusiastic students in his class. On one particular day, he had been trying to master an incredibly tricky potion. No matter how well he followed the recipe, it would not turn red. He read over the recipe twice, but could not figure out why it looked like a pot of boiling, green porridge.

Hermes decided to recheck all the instructions in the recipe. He stirred the pot clockwise and anticlockwise. Hermes tried using a whisk, a spatula, and even a cheese grater.

Next, he checked the temperature. It was definitely bubbling at 76.2 degrees Celsius like it was supposed to.

He looked across the room to his friend Athena. She was acing her potion! In fact, she looked like she was finished, with time to spare. Maybe Athena would have some time to help him, Hermes thought. "Hey, Athena, do you have a spare moment to take a look at my potion?"

"Sure, Hermes. My potion needs to cool for a few minutes before I bottle it, so I'm happy to help."

Hermes showed Athena his potion. "I have done as the recipe says, but all I get is lumpy, green porridge."

Athena looked at the potion carefully. "It does look a little thick. Maybe try adding some more nectar of bees. I added double in mine, and it seemed to make the potion much better. I learned that trick from my mother."

Hermes added more nectar of bees and waited for the potion to change.

Just when he thought it was working, it went... “Orange? I don’t understand! I have done everything I can!” Hermes complained, feeling defeated.

Finally, despite his best efforts, he thought it was time to ask the Professor. The Professor took one glance and chuckled. “It seems like you have orange porridge.”

“Please, Professor. I have tried everything. I have retraced my steps, tried different techniques and have asked an expert. What else is there to try?”

The Professor surveyed the potion. “Maybe start from the beginning, except this time, check each ingredient as you add it.”

Hermes did not understand. He had done everything right the first time. But maybe he might have some second-chance luck. He started to measure his ingredients.

Once again, he filled the pot with melted snow; once again, he sprinkled the pickled toadstool while singing “We Are Family”; and once again, he correctly measured the brown freeze-dried strawberries... Wait! Freeze-dried strawberries were red. Hermes could not believe it. The packet he thought was freeze-dried strawberries, was, in fact, porridge. The packages of the two ingredients were so similar, Hermes had accidentally grabbed the wrong one.

After fixing his little mistake, the potion did not seem so difficult to make anymore. Now that the potion was well on its way, Hermes even decided to take Athena’s advice and add double the nectar of bees. In no time, his potion was completed, cooled and bottled.

“Now,” Hermes said with a cheeky look. “What should I test this potion on first?”

By Royce Styles

Name: _____ Date: _____

# Hermes' Hocus Pocus

1. Where was Hermes' school located?

2. What problem did Hermes face?

3. What solutions did he try?

4. How did Hermes solve his problem?

5. Predict what the potion Hermes was making could have been used for.

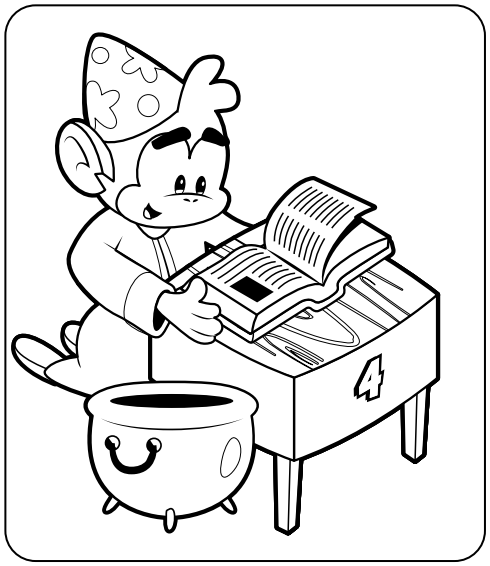
6. Describe a time when you had a problem. What steps did you follow to solve it?

Name: _____ Date: _____

# Magic of Independent Learning

Describe what is happening in each picture. Use the story to guide you.

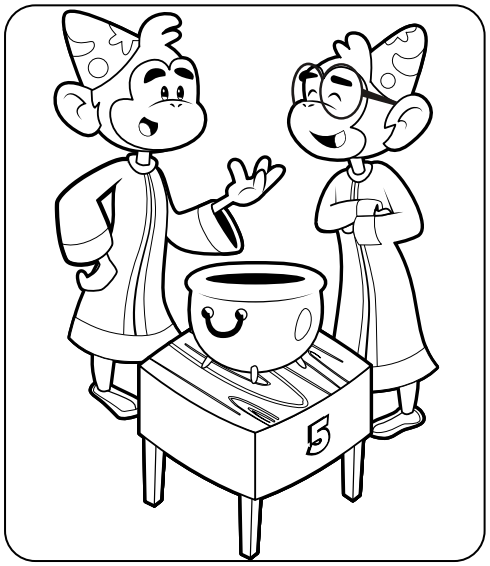


Name: _____ Date: _____

# Magic of Independent Learning

Describe what is happening in each picture. Use the story to guide you.






# English/literacy – Exploring inference – Part 1

## Activity sheet 1: Making inferences from an image 1

### Your task

Use this image to answer the questions and to make an inference about the image.

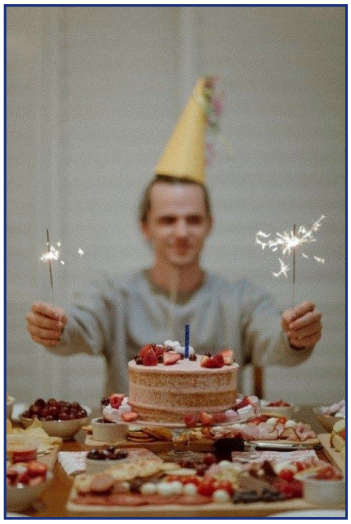


Photo by Kyle Head on Unsplash

**What clues can you see?**

**What questions can you ask?**

**What connections can you make to your background knowledge?**

**What can you infer?**

# Matching Numbers and Words up to 10,000

I can correctly match four-digit numbers when represented in both words and numerals.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5210 | eight thousand, one hundred and fifty |
| 6700 | one thousand and eighty-five |
| 4500 | nine thousand, three hundred and twenty |
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| 7010 | five thousand, two hundred and ten |
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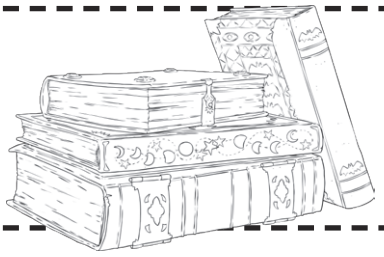
| 2290 | six thousand, seven hundred |
| 1085 | three thousand |
| 9320 | four thousand, five hundred |
| 8412 | seven thousand and ten |

# Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Activity Sheet



**Learning Intention:** To answer worded questions using addition and subtraction.

**Success Criteria:** I can use addition and subtraction skills to answer a range of question types. I can solve addition and subtraction problems using a range of mental and written strategies.

1. There are 76 books in one classroom and 32 books in the other. How many books are there altogether in both classrooms?

2. Jay has a collection of 63 football cards and his brother has 18. How many more football cards does Jay have?

3. A family drive 24km from Melbourne to Werribee, and then 34km on to Sunshine. How far did they travel altogether?

4. A cricket team score 56 in the first innings and 43 in the second innings. How many runs did they score altogether?

5. Jenny has $5. She spends $2.80 on a present for her brother. How much money does she have left?

6. Abi collects stamps. She has 81 in a box and 54 in a book. How many does she have altogether?

7. A truck driver has a 61km journey. He stops for a break after 14km. How much further has he got to travel?

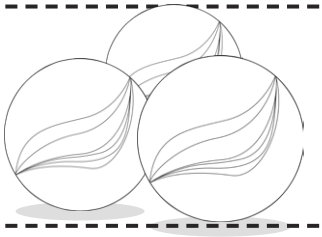
8. A pack of Christmas cards costs $4.
How much change would there be from $10.00?

9. A packet of lentils weighs 400g and a packet of kidney beans weighs 300g. How much do they both weigh altogether?

10. A shopkeeper has 90 bottles of lemonade. He orders 48 more. How many bottles of lemonade will he have now?

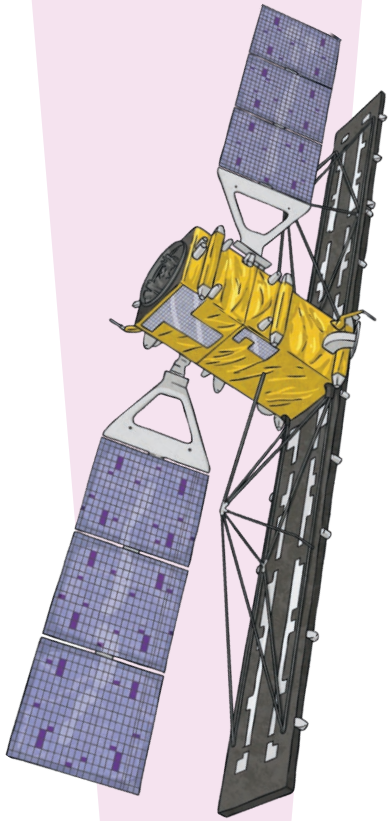
## Challenge:

Two children have 20 marbles between them. Jay has 12 more than Abi. How many does Abi have?



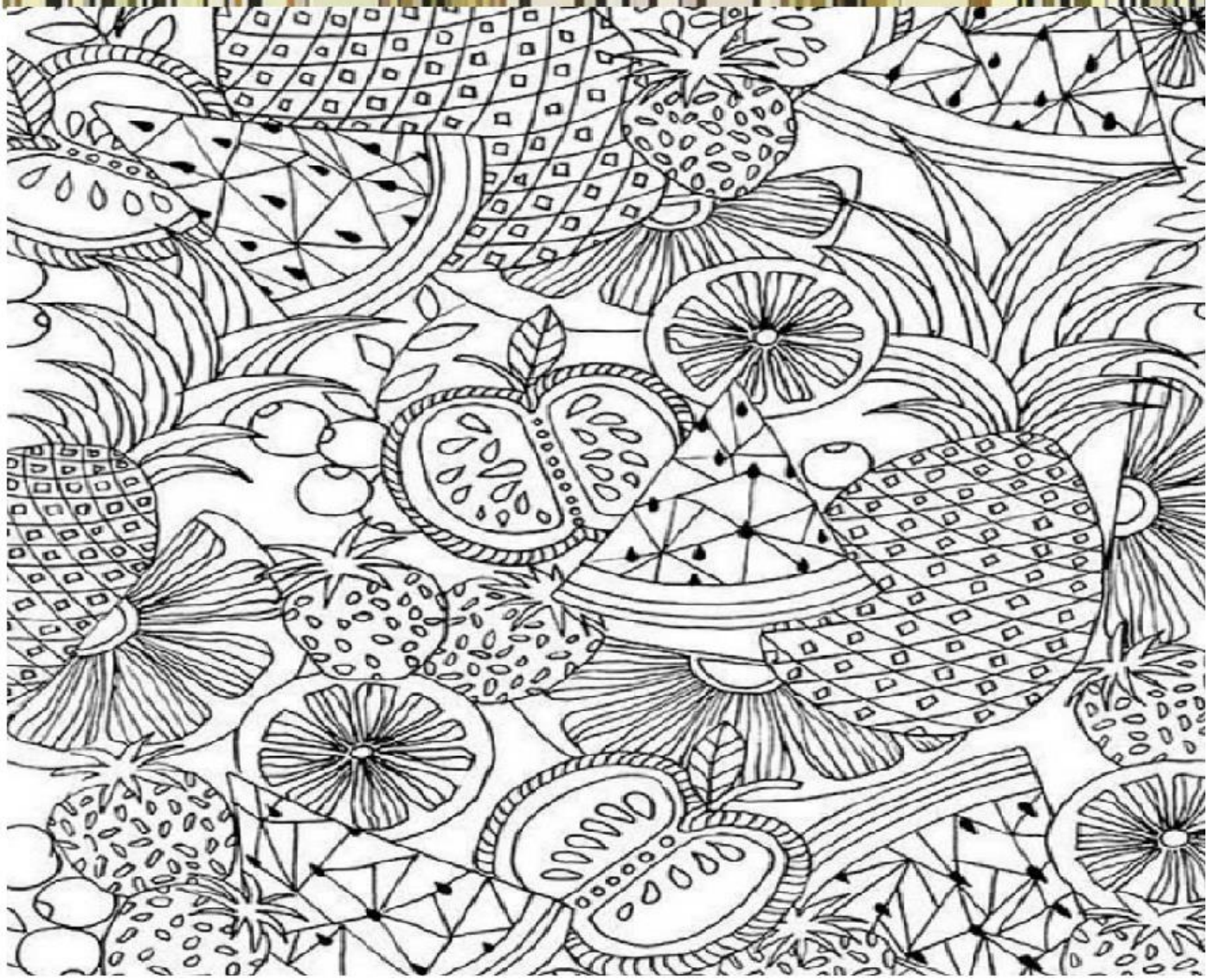
# Mixed addition to 100

Name _____



| + 100 Set 1 | + 100 Set 2 | + 100 Set 3 | + 100 Set 4 | + 100 Set 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 + 22 = | 24 + 36 = | 10 + 53 = | 13 + 53 = | 51 + 23 = |
| 90 + 5 = | 27 + 65 = | 37 + 25 = | 26 + 24 = | 46 + 46 = |
| 15 + 33 = | 85 + 14 = | 62 + 24 = | 60 + 33 = | 48 + 18 = |
| 29 + 19 = | 30 + 15 = | 45 + 19 = | 17 + 54 = | 69 + 23 = |
| 91 + 8 = | 21 + 51 = | 68 + 22 = | 61 + 15 = | 28 + 52 = |
| 7 + 27 = | 34 + 21 = | 89 + 11 = | 17 + 52 = | 32 + 43 = |
| 6 + 82 = | 1 + 52 = | 42 + 16 = | 18 + 12 = | 29 + 58 = |
| 65 + 12 = | 40 + 21 = | 31 + 51 = | 55 + 23 = | 35 + 25 = |
| 64 + 27 = | 37 + 44 = | 13 + 26 = | 11 + 7 = | 5 + 54 = |
| 92 + 7 = | 70 + 15 = | 26 + 52 = | 23 + 52 = | 83 + 14 = |
| **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** |
| **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** |

# Tuesday

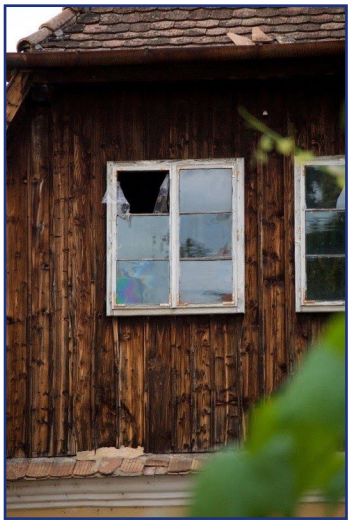


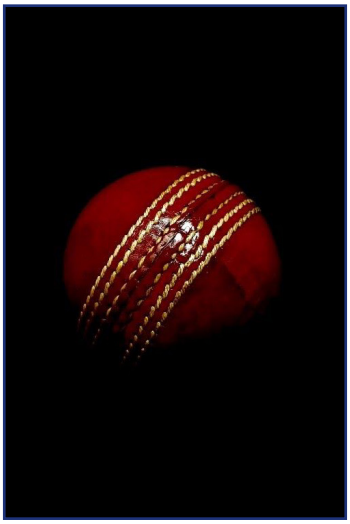
# English/literacy – Exploring inference – Part 1

## Activity sheet 2: Making inferences from an image 2

### Your task

Use this image to answer the questions and to make an inference about the image.





Photos sourced on Unsplash

**What clues can you see?**

**What questions can you ask?**

**What connections can you make to your background knowledge?**

**What can you infer?**

**All about...**

# How Weeds Get Everywhere!

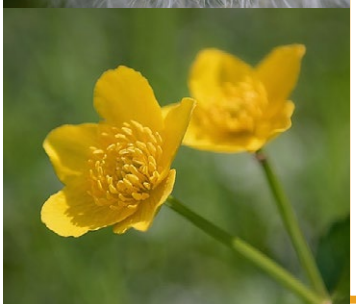
How come weeds get everywhere in our gardens? One minute your lawn can be lovely and green and the next minute it's covered - and I mean covered - in dandelions! Well, it's all to do with the clever way that plants spread their seeds to keep making more plants.

## Making the Seeds

So, how do the plants make so many seeds?

Most plants are made up of some female and male plant parts. Bees and other insects come to the flower because they smell nice and have lovely colours. While the bees are in the flower, they help move pollen around to fertilise the plant. Sometimes even the wind can help with moving the pollen around to the right places.

Once the plant is fertilised, the seeds can grow. When this happens in a dandelion, the yellow flower turns into what we call a dandelion 'clock'. If you look closely at a dandelion clock, it is full of dark coloured seeds with light, feathery, white tops that look like umbrellas.



### Fact File

- A weed is only a plant that someone does not want in their garden. They can be very pretty!
- Nettles can be used for making tea and medicines, so they are really useful.
- The world's largest weed is giant hogweed. It can grow up to 3.65m in height and have leaves that measure 91cm long.
- Some people think that if you hold a buttercup under your chin and the yellow reflects on your skin it means that you like butter.

## Spreading the Seeds

So, how do the seeds get everywhere?

This is the clever bit...

As we said before, dandelions make lots and lots of seeds that look like umbrellas. This makes the seeds really good at floating and flying through the air. So, all they need is the wind to carry them off to another part of the garden, or sometimes even further. Before you know it, there are hundreds of seeds all over your lawn. These seeds are all ready to germinate and make yet more dandelions. Other flowers and plants have other clever ways of spreading their seeds, including putting them inside tasty fruit so that animals eat them. Eventually the seeds come out of the other end in their poo and start to germinate!

# Questions

1. What is the name of the world's largest weed?

2. Which animals can move pollen around in the flower?

3. What are the dark-coloured objects that you can see in a dandelion clock?

4. What is a good thing that nettles can be used for?

5. What makes dandelion seeds good at floating in the air?

6. What do some people think it means if a buttercup reflects yellow under your chin?

7. How tall can the largest weed grow?

8. How many questions are there in the text?

9. In paragraph one, the author has used the contracted word **it's**. Write the full words without the apostrophe.

10. What happens when you blow on a dandelion clock and how does that help the dandelion?

# Making Four-Digit Numbers with Dice

I can make four-digit numbers and place them in order.

Instructions:

1. Roll one die. (or randomly select numbers 1-6).
2. Write the number in the place value chart within the first row.
3. Repeat this three more times.
4. You should now have a four-digit number!
5. Repeat this process 5 more times to make a total of 6 four-digit numbers.

| | | | |
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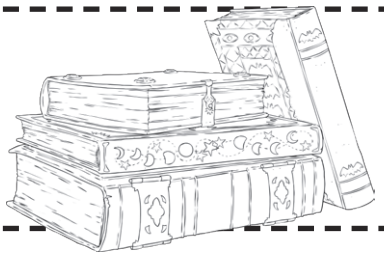
Place your numbers on a number line.

# Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Activity Sheet



**Learning Intention:** To answer worded questions using addition and subtraction.

**Success Criteria:** I can use addition and subtraction skills to answer a range of question types. I can solve addition and subtraction problems using a range of mental and written strategies.

1. There are 167 books in one classroom and 392 books in the other. How many books are there altogether in both classrooms?

2. Jay has a collection of 263 football cards, his brother has 189. How many more football cards does Jay have?

3. A family drive 289km from Canberra to Sydney, and then 149km on to Newcastle. How far did they travel altogether?

4. A cricket team score 456 in the first innings and 249 in the second innings. How many runs did they score altogether?

5. Jenny has $5.60. She spends $2.80 on a present for her brother. How much money does she have left?

6. Abi collects stamps. She has 351 in a box and 456 in a book. How many does she have altogether?

7. A truck driver has a 561km journey. He stops for a break after 314km. How much further has he to travel?

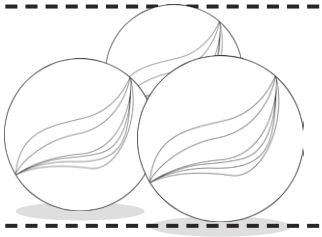
8. A pack of Christmas cards costs $5.40. How much change would there be from $10.00?

9. A packet of lentils weighs 450g and a packet of kidney beans weighs 385g. How much do they both weigh altogether?

10. A shopkeeper has 367 bottles of lemonade. He orders 480 more. How many bottles of lemonade will he have now?

## Challenge:

Two children have 720 marbles between them. Jay has 126 more than Abi. How many does Abi have?



# Matching Numbers and Words up to 10,000

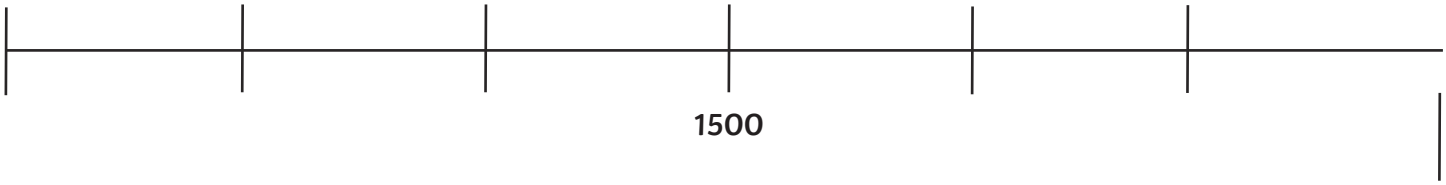
I can correctly match four-digit numbers when represented in both words and numerals.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5215 | four thousand, five hundred and one |
| 6259 | seven thousand and eleven |
| 4501 | one thousand, one hundred and eight |
| 1108 | two thousand, three hundred and seventy-three |
| 7011 | six thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine |
| 9805 | three thousand, eight hundred and forty-one |
| 6093 | five thousand, two hundred and fifteen |
| 1085 | nine thousand, eight hundred and five |
| 2373 | six thousand and ninety-three |
| 3841 | one thousand and eighty-five |

# Missing Numbers on a Number Line

I can use suitable scales on a number line. (ACMNA052)

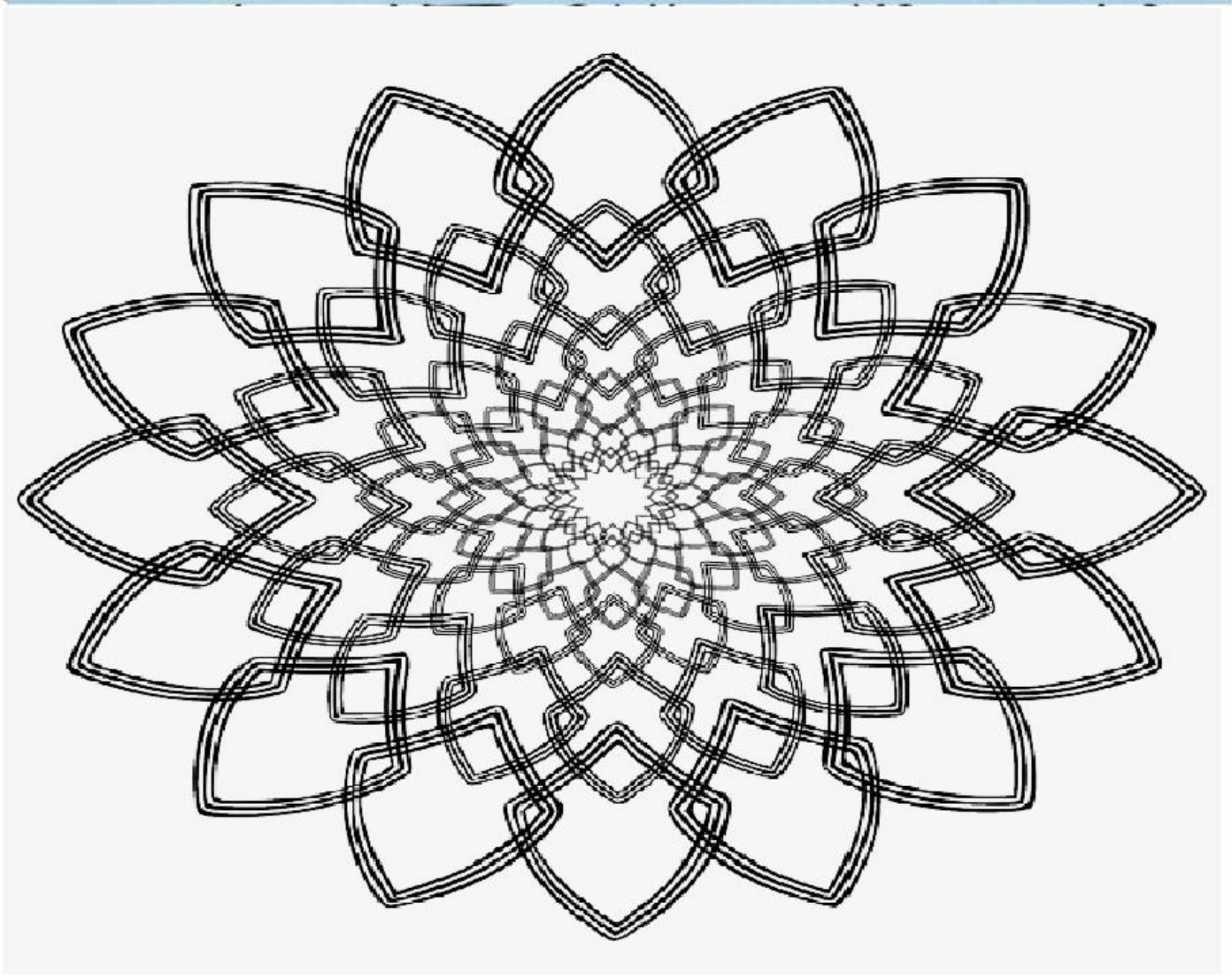
1. Here is a number line but some numbers are missing!




2. What could the missing numbers be? Show me!

3. How did you know what numbers to place on the line? Explain how you completed this task.

# Wednesday



# The Adventures of Pirate Nup and Captain Yet:

# SCEPTICAL SPECTACLES

"First Mate! Where are my spectacles? Did you move them again?" Pirate Nup glared resentfully at the sleeping lump in the hammock, which was undisturbed by his rant. However, it appeared First Mate did not have his spectacles. "Absolutely useless! Honestly, he is supposed to be helping me organise this ship, but is always napping!" Pirate Nup muttered to himself.

"*Squawk!*" Becky, First Mate's parrot, screeched from the crow's nest.

"Not now, Becky!" Pirate Nup snapped. Pirate Nup always got into a sour mood when he couldn't do or find something.

As Pirate Nup set out in his search for his beloved spectacles, he heard an excited, "What's poppin', Nuppie?" Pirate Nup's favourite person in the world, Captain Yet, arrived next to his ship, riding on a large, white narhwal. Unfortunately, due to his frustration, Pirate Nup was not in the mood to see Captain Yet at this very moment.

However, Captain Yet asked, "How is your odyssey searching for treasure in the Aegean Sea, Nuppie?"

"Not now, Yettie! I can't find my spectacles anywhere, meaning I can't navigate my ship. What if we crash into an island before I get the chance to call 'land ahoy'? How am I supposed to spot treasure without clear precision?"

Captain Yet climbed off his narwhal and onto the ship's main deck. "You mean you can't find your spectacles ... yet." Pirate Nup rolled his eyes and huffed impatiently. Captain Yet was always telling him that there was a solution for everything. "I am positive your spectacles will turn up, Nuppie. In the meantime, what else could you use to help you navigate your ship?"

Pirate Nup said in a hopeless tone, "Without my spectacles, I can't see anything past the edge of this ship."

Captain Yet looked around thoughtfully, then noticed a mast of an old shipwreck poking through the surface of the sea nearby. "I wonder if ... Nuppie, I'll be right back!" And without hesitation, Captain Yet dove off Pirate Nup's ship and into the sea.

"*Squawk!*" Becky screeched.

"Not now, Becky!" Pirate Nup yelled impatiently as he looked worriedly at the surface of the sea. Moments later, Captain Yet returned to the surface holding a long, strange, metallic-brass item. Pirate Nup dropped his ladder down to help Captain Yet climb back on board.

"What about this nifty nautical telescope, Nuppie? It will help you see even further than your spectacles."

"I have never used one of those before," Pirate Nup protested.

"... yet!" Captain Yet added. "I can teach you; it's simple. You need to look through the lens and turn the end to make it focus on different objects in the distance."

Pirate Nup cautiously picked up the telescope and attempted to look around. He couldn't believe his eyes. "Wow! I can see so many islands in the distance from here. I can see Poseidon, the god of the sea, harassing some sailors. I can see that First Mate did not wash the top parts of the masts properly. I can see Becky up there in the crow's nest wearing a new pair of spec— Oi! My spectacles!" They both laughed at the ridiculous sight of Becky wearing a pair of large spectacles.

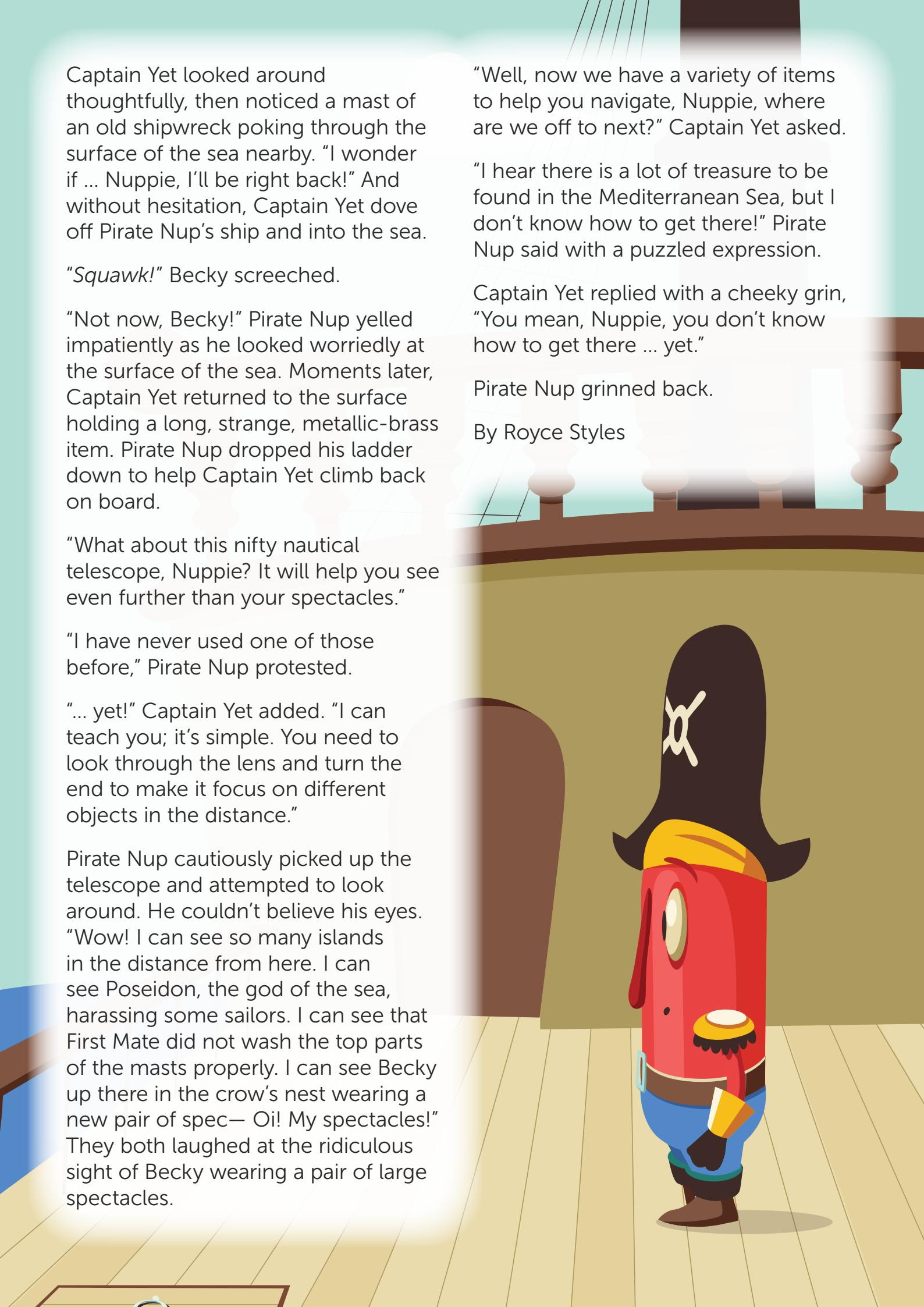
"Well, now we have a variety of items to help you navigate, Nuppie, where are we off to next?" Captain Yet asked.

"I hear there is a lot of treasure to be found in the Mediterranean Sea, but I don't know how to get there!" Pirate Nup said with a puzzled expression.

Captain Yet replied with a cheeky grin, "You mean, Nuppie, you don't know how to get there ... yet."

Pirate Nup grinned back.

By Royce Styles



**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

# The Adventures of Pirate Nup and Captain Yet: Sceptical Spectacles

1. Captain Yet greets Pirate Nup by saying, *"What's poppin', Nuppie?"*. What might this mean?

2. Why is Pirate Nup feeling frustrated?

3. If you were in Captain Yet's position, what advice would you have given Pirate Nup?

4. What do you think the author's main message is within this text? Explain why.

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

5. What do you think happened after the end of this story? Continue the next phase of their adventure.

# Road Trip!

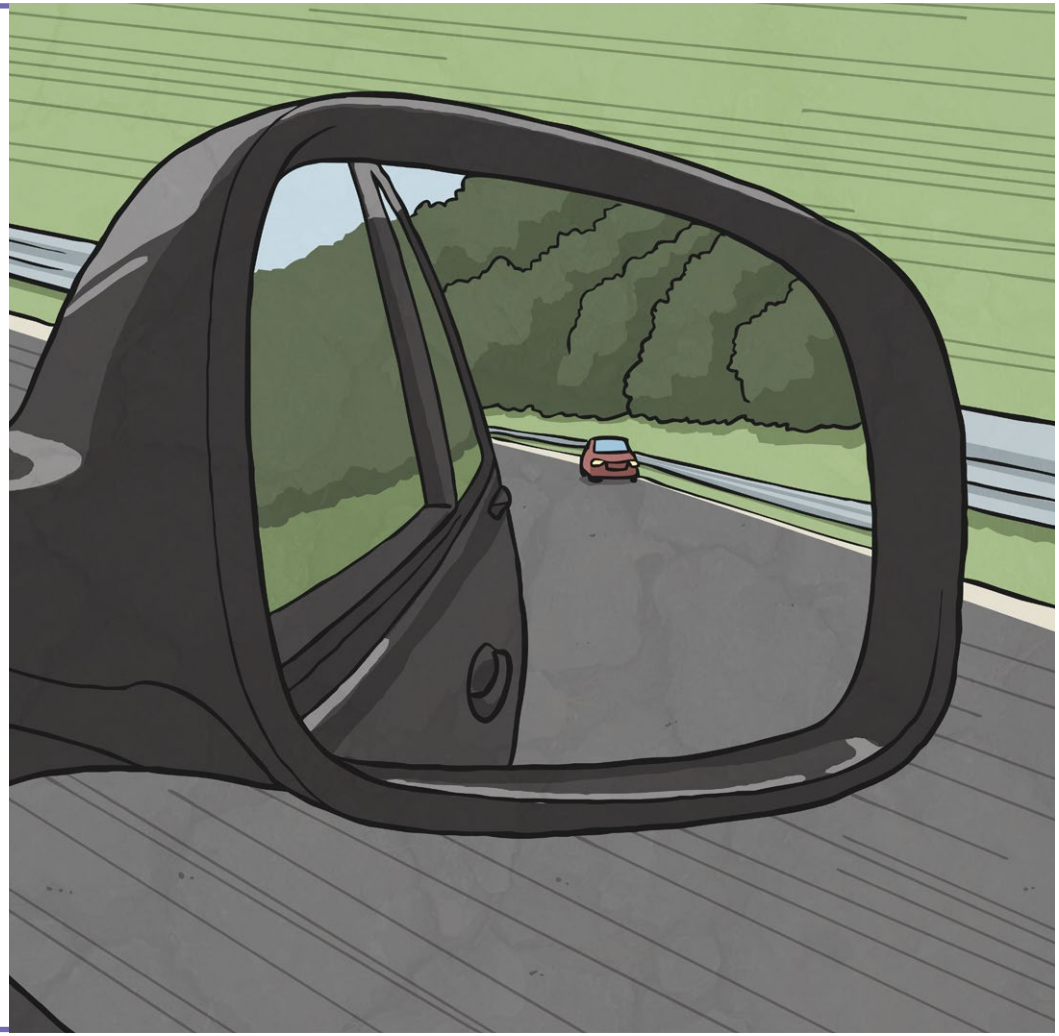
Today you are going to write a narrative (a story). It's the first day of the school holidays and your parents have told you that you are going on a trip. You pack your bags and you jump in the car with your family, ready to travel to your secret holiday destination. When you arrive, you realise you have left something extremely important at home. Where are you? What did you leave behind? How are you going to fix the problem?

## Think about:

- what the heading/title is;
- the orientation or introduction;
- the types of characters and setting;
- the complication or problem;
- the sequence or series of events;
- the resolution or conclusion – How the story will end?

## Remember to:

- plan your story;
- write in sentences;
- focus on your spelling, punctuation, grammar and paragraphs;
- check your spelling and edit your writing when you have finished.



# Making Four-Digit Numbers with Dice

I can make four-digit numbers and place them in order.

Instructions:

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| 8150 | eight thousand, four hundred and twelve |
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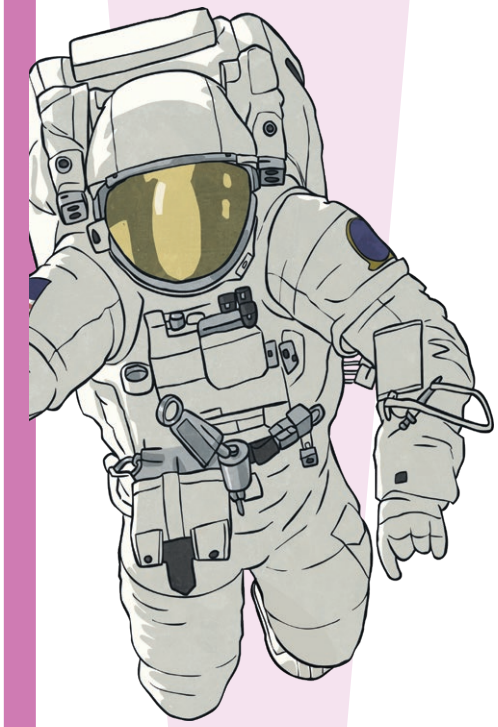
| 1085 | three thousand |
| 9320 | four thousand, five hundred |
| 8412 | seven thousand and ten |

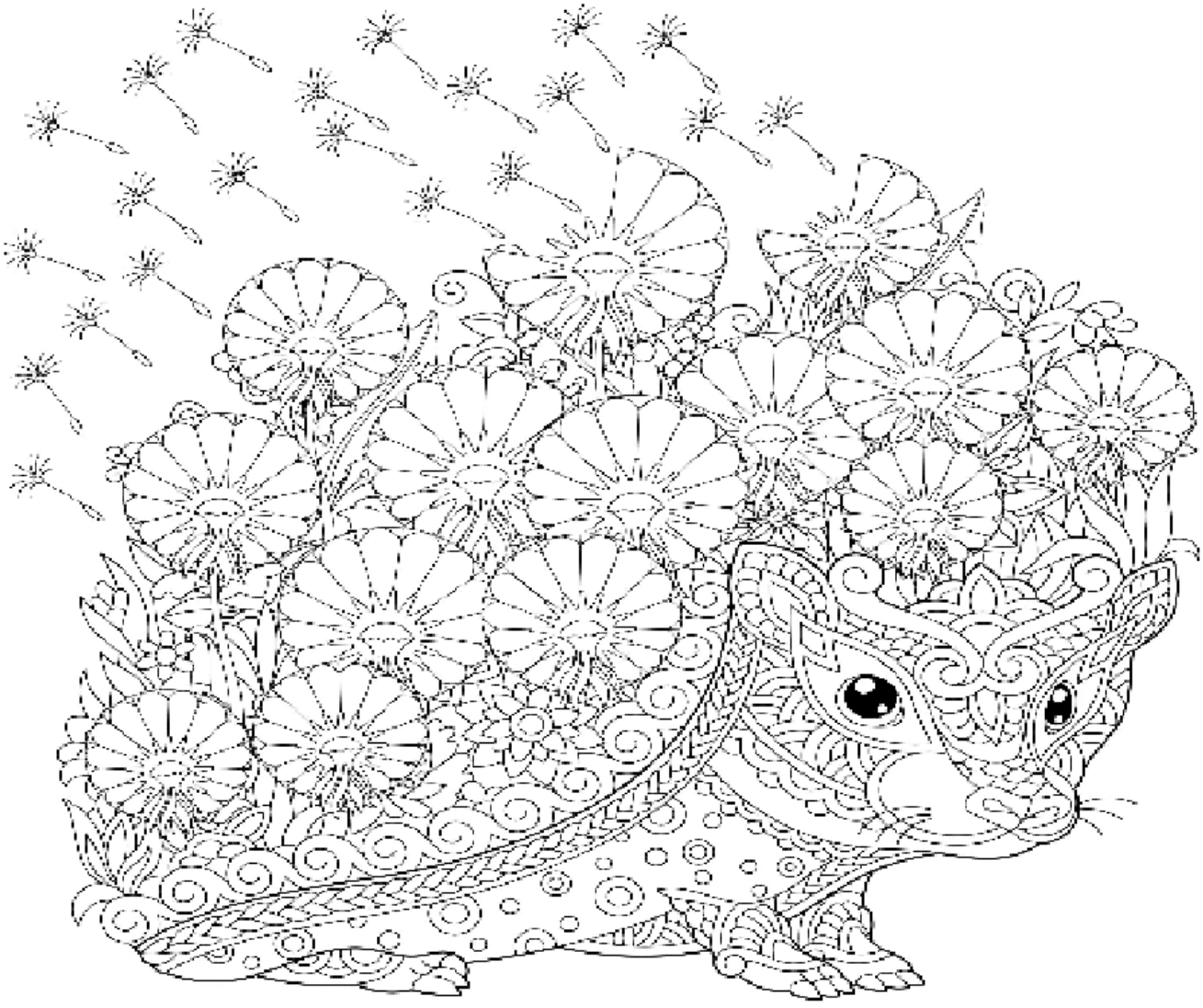
# Mixed addition to 100

Name _____



| + 100 Set 6 | + 100 Set 7 | + 100 Set 8 | + 100 Set 9 | + 100 Set 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 + 13 = | 29 + 69 = | 58 + 28 = | 10 + 55 = | 19 + 49 = |
| 31 + 63 = | 13 + 81 = | 75 + 14 = | 44 + 42 = | 70 + 26 = |
| 29 + 42 = | 22 + 71 = | 67 + 33 = | 51 + 17 = | 13 + 47 = |
| 78 + 15 = | 46 + 38 = | 9 + 38 = | 55 + 30 = | 38 + 18 = |
| 65 + 29 = | 18 + 76 = | 54 + 25 = | 52 + 18 = | 74 + 15 = |
| 61 + 27 = | 23 + 73 = | 15 + 45 = | 88 + 11 = | 79 + 11 = |
| 66 + 26 = | 26 + 64 = | 63 + 37 = | 77 + 18 = | 5 + 39 = |
| 22 + 71 = | 48 + 28 = | 70 + 18 = | 30 + 29 = | 59 + 20 = |
| 20 + 47 = | 67 + 23 = | 2 + 88 = | 49 + 16 = | 79 + 12 = |
| 76 + 13 = | 35 + 33 = | 83 + 17 = | 1 + 91 = | 72 + 17 = |
| **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** | **Time:** |
| **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** | **Score:** |

# Thursday



# English/literacy – Exploring inference – Part 3

## Activity sheet 7: Trumpet troubles – Part 1

### Your task

Read the story Trumpet troubles. Use your background knowledge and the text clues to answer the inferential questions.

**Trumpet troubles**

Text credit: Year 3 NAPLAN Reading Magazine, 2014

Tilly woke to the sound of pouring rain, noisy and relentless like factory machinery. Tilly groaned.

It was very early, but the band was leaving for the competition at 8 o'clock. She dragged herself out of bed unwillingly and dressed. There was hardly time for breakfast but her dad insisted. She gobbled down some toast, hauled her backpack onto her shoulders and stood at the door like a soldier ready for combat.

It was so very wet but the bus was coming and she had to run for it. She took off through the deluge, reaching the bus stop just in time. She struggled up the slippery metal steps, leaning forward to rescue her backpack from the doors.

'Move down the back of the bus,' called the driver, repeating the same plea he made at every stop.

The bus was very full, as it always was on wet days. Tilly shuffled down the aisle resting the base of her trumpet case on the floor and pushing it along with her foot as she went.

The bus lurched from side to side, winding its way through the narrow suburban streets. Having claimed the last seat, Tilly soon drifted off to sleep. She didn't notice the trumpet case slipping under the seat in front of her.

Tilly was woken by the sudden silence of an empty bus. She jumped up from her seat and stumbled down the aisle and out through the door.

It was only as she ran through the dripping school gates that she realised her right hand was empty. No trumpet!

She turned back in panic, looking out to the street just as the bus disappeared from sight.

# English/literacy – Exploring inference – Part 3

## Activity sheet 7: Trumpet troubles – Part 2

### Inferential questions

**How does Tilly feel about getting up?**

**What might Tilly have been thinking as she "stood at the door like a soldier ready for combat."**

**How do you think Tilly was feeling as she saw the bus disappearing?**

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

# What Is NAIDOC Week?

NAIDOC Week celebrates and honours Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures. The week occurs annually in July, usually including the second Friday. This day was historically celebrated as 'National Aboriginal Day'. NAIDOC Week provides an opportunity for all Australian people to recognise the history and achievements of our First Nations peoples.

The acronym 'NAIDOC' originally stood for the National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee. In the past, this committee was responsible for organising events during NAIDOC Week. These days, NAIDOC has become the name of the week itself. The new name for the organising committee is the National NAIDOC Committee (NNC). The NNC makes important decisions about NAIDOC Week, such as choosing the annual theme, the focus city and the various competition and award winners.

Every year during NAIDOC Week, an awards ceremony is held in one of Australia's cities. The National NAIDOC Awards are an opportunity to celebrate the significant contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across many fields of endeavour. The National NAIDOC Poster Competition is also held in the lead up to NAIDOC Week.

There are many ways you can celebrate NAIDOC Week in your community or at your school. You might like to:

- research the traditional owners of the land upon which you live
- write a biography of a notable First Nations Australian
- create a poster or artwork about this year's theme
- invite a local Elder to speak to your class about their culture
- visit a local historical site to learn about its significance.

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

# Comprehension Questions

1. What is celebrated and honoured during NAIDOC Week?

_____

_____

2. What are some of the roles performed by the National NAIDOC Committee?

_____

_____

3. What is the purpose of the National NAIDOC Awards?

_____

_____

4. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

a) NAIDOC Week occurs annually in August. True / False

b) NAIDOC Week is a celebration only for First Nations people. True / False

c) Every year, the NNC selects a theme for NAIDOC Week. True / False

d) An awards ceremony takes place during NAIDOC Week. True / False

e) Schools are unable to celebrate NAIDOC Week. True / False

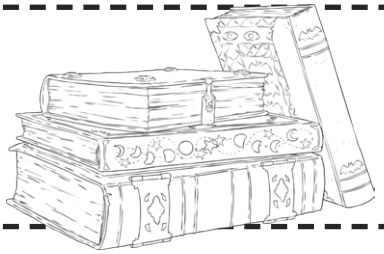
5. List three ways that you might celebrate NAIDOC Week that are NOT listed in the comprehension text.

_____

_____

_____

# Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Activity Sheet



**Learning Intention:** To answer worded questions using addition and subtraction.

**Success Criteria:** I can use addition and subtraction skills to answer a range of question types. I can solve addition and subtraction problems using a range of mental and written strategies.

1. There are 6713 books in one classroom and 9231 books in the other. How many books are there altogether in both classrooms?

2. Jay has a collection of 2362 football cards, his brother has 1986. How many more football cards does Jay have?

3. A family drive 2618km from Canberra to Alice Springs, and then 1489km to Darwin. How far did they travel altogether?

4. A cricket team score 956 in the first innings and 209 in the second innings. How many runs did they score altogether?

5. Jenny has $15.65. She spends $8.75 on a present for her brother. How much money does she have left?

6. Abi collects stamps. She has 3501 in a box and 6548 in a book. How many does she have altogether?

7. A truck driver has a 1658km journey. He stops for a break after 432km. How much further has he to travel?

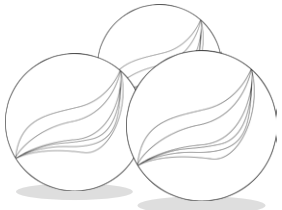
8. A pack of Christmas cards costs $8.45. How much change would there be from $12.55?

9. A packet of lentils weighs 455g and a packet of kidney beans weighs 885g. How much do they both weigh altogether?

10. A shopkeeper has 3167 bottles of lemonade. He orders 4809 more. How many bottles of lemonade will he have now?

## Challenge:

Two children have 913 marbles between them. Jay has 167 more than Abi. How many does Abi have?



# Making and Recording Five-Digit Numbers

I can make ive-digit numbers and write them in both words and numerals.

**Here are some numbers:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 8 |

**How many different five-digit numbers can you make from these?**
**Write them in both numerical and written formats.**

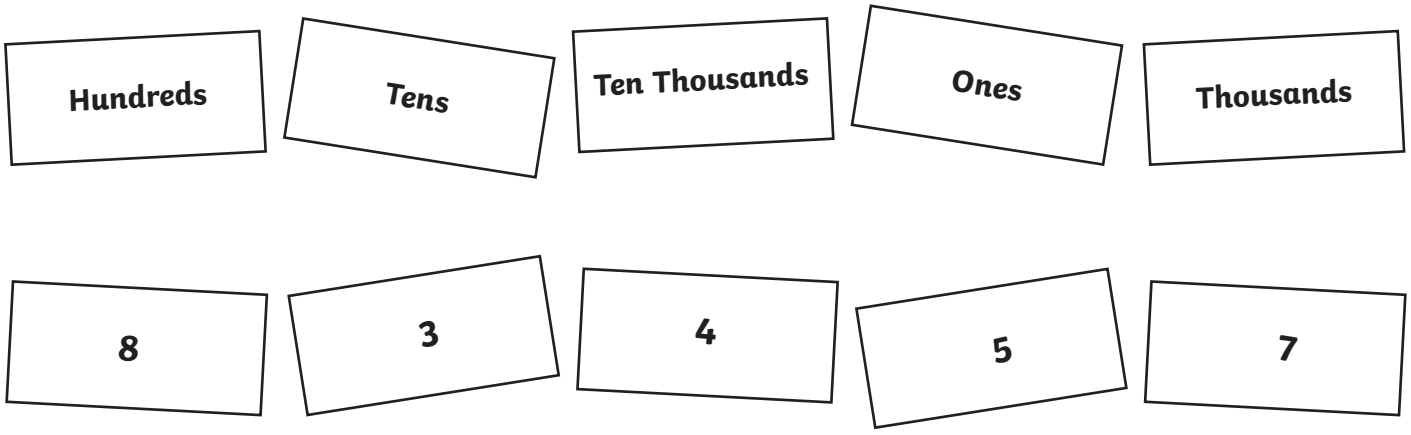
| Numerical Format | Written Format |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

# What Is the Correct Place Value?

I can use partitioning to show my understanding of place value of five-digit numbers. (ACMNA053)

Oh no! The wind blew Sally's papers around right when she was in the middle of making a five-digit number. Can you help her put the number back in the correct order?

Sally remembers that her number included 8000 and that there were 5 tens.

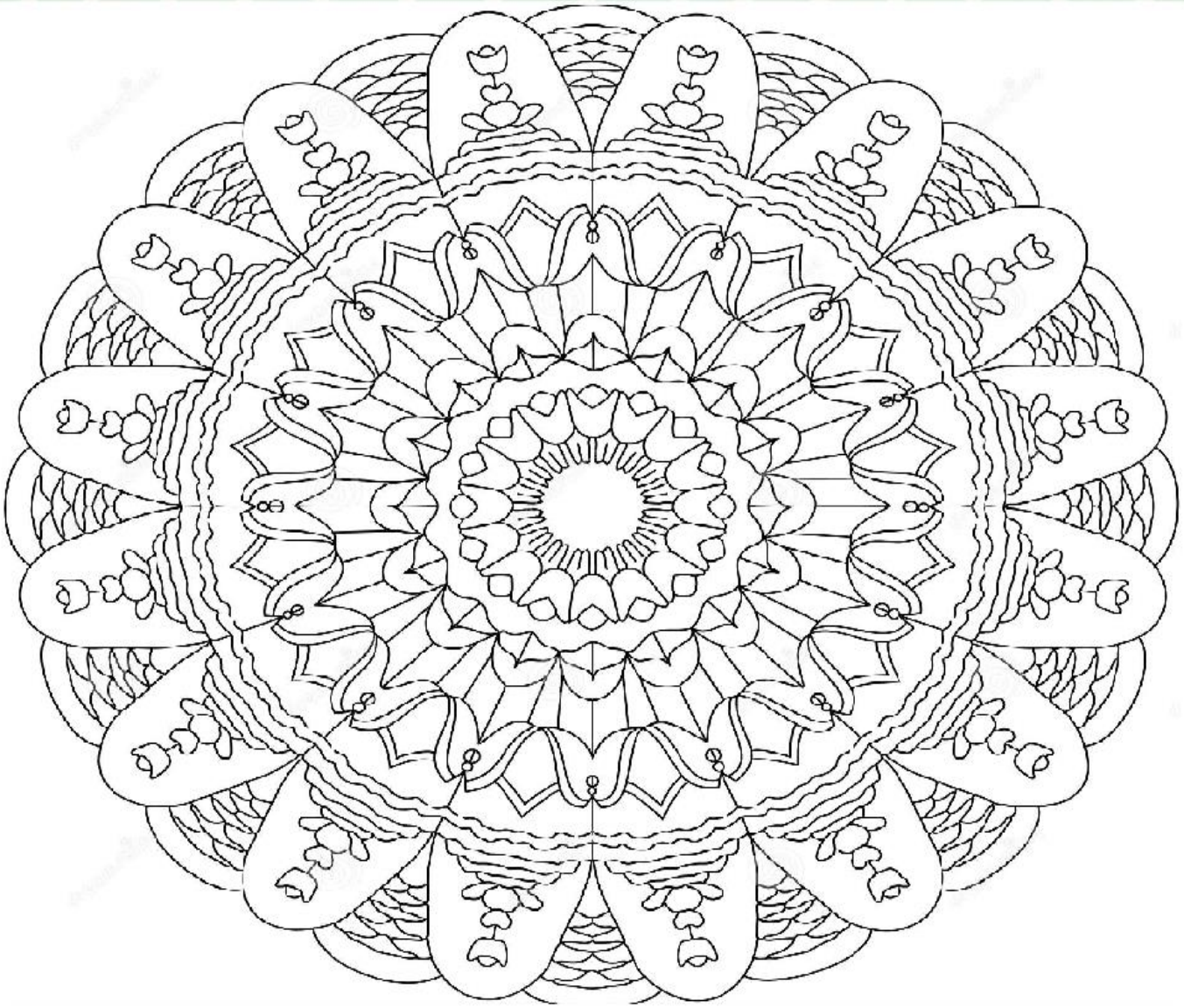



1. Put the place value headings in the correct order. What could Sally number be? Write this under the place value headings.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

2. Write your number in expanded form. For example, the number 457 has 4 hundreds, 5 tens and 7 ones.

# Friday



# English/literacy – Exploring inference – Part 3

## Activity sheet 5: Drop off

### Your task

Complete the thought bubbles to explain what you think the man and the child are thinking in the image.

**Drop off**

Image credit Pascal Campion

# The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is made up of nearly 3000 coral reefs and more than 600 islands, and it stretches over 2600 km long. It is so big it can be seen from space!

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure made by living things. Because of its environmental significance, it has been listed as an important World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Lieutenant James Cook (later Captain Cook) accidentally ran his ship, the *Endeavour*, aground on the reef on 11 June 1770.

The Great Barrier Reef is home to 14 000 different plants and animals, including many endangered species. Because of this diversity, it is important that we look after the reef. Climate change is one of the main threats to the reef, along with polluted water running into the sea from the mainland, coastal development and illegal fishing.

Source: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, 2014 Outlook Report

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

# The Great Barrier Reef

1. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?

_____

_____

2. How many different plants and animals live there?

_____

_____

3. When did the *Endeavour* run aground on the Great Barrier Reef?

_____

_____

4. What are the main threats to the Great Barrier Reef?

_____

_____

5. Why do you think we should protect the Great Barrier Reef?

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. Why do you think climate change would be bad for the Great Barrier Reef?

_____

_____

_____

_____

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

# Research Skills – Note Taking

Read each paragraph from the text about the Great Barrier Reef.

- Highlight the key information in each paragraph.
  Hint: Look for key words that inform the reader about the subject.
- Next to each paragraph, write notes about the key information.
  Hint: Dot point notes should be a few words only, not full sentences.

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is made up of nearly 3000 coral reefs and over 600 islands, and it stretches over 2600 km long. It is so big it can be seen from space!

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The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure made by living things. Because of its environmental significance, it has been listed as an important World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Lieutenant James Cook (later Captain Cook) accidentally ran his ship, the *Endeavour*, aground on the reef on 11 June 1770.

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The Great Barrier Reef is home to 14 000 different plants and animals, including many endangered species. Because of this diversity, it is crucial that we look after the reef. Climate change is one of the main threats to the reef, along with polluted water running into the sea, coastal development and illegal fishing.

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# Matching Numbers and Words up to 10,000

I can correctly match four-digit numbers when represented in both words and numerals.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1215 | one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two |
| 2503 | eight thousand, two hundred and eight |
| 5271 | one thousand and eight |
| 1782 | five thousand, two hundred and seventy-one |
| 9915 | nine thousand, three hundred and twenty-one |
| 8852 | two thousand, five hundred and three |
| 8208 | nine thousand, nine hundred and fifteen |
| 1008 | one thousand, two hundred and fifteen |
| 9321 | eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty-two |
| 8719 | eight thousand, seven hundred and nineteen |

# What Is the Correct Place Value?

3. Are there any other number combinations that would work making sure that the number has 8000 and 5 tens? List as many as you can!

# 3 Times Table Multiplication and Division Challenge

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ÷ 3 = | 30 ÷ 3 = | 60 ÷ 3 = | 4 × 3 = | 24 ÷ 3 = |
| 12 ÷ 3 = | 3 × 3 = | 21 ÷ 3 = | 45 ÷ 3 = | 99 ÷ 3 = |
| 27 ÷ 3 = | 36 ÷ 3 = | 6 × 3 = | 7 × 3 = | 3 ÷ 3 = |
| 42 ÷ 3 = | 69 ÷ 3 = | 15 ÷ 3 = | 1 × 3 = | 66 ÷ 3 = |
| 8 × 3 = | 11 × 3 = | 9 × 3 = | 45 ÷ 3 = | 9 ÷ 3 = |
| 99 ÷ 3 = | 18 ÷ 3 = | 60 ÷ 3 = | 24 ÷ 3 = | 69 ÷ 3 = |
| 5 × 3 = | 39 ÷ 3 = | 6 × 3 = | 33 ÷ 3 = | 10 × 3 = |
| 12 × 3 = | 60 ÷ 3 = | 66 ÷ 3 = | 39 ÷ 3 = | 60 ÷ 3 = |