



## Wellbeing Week

This week we are focusing on our wellbeing. Our aim is to take some tithe to look after ourselves and sur emotions.

|  | Activities can be completed digitally on the Seesaw app or as a hard copy and uploaded as an image to Seesaw |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| Good Morning <br> Warmups | Answer the question given by your teacher on Seesaw and say good morning! Word of the Day <br> Complete the word of the day on Seesaw/Hard Copy and submit when complete |  |  |  |  |
| Reading Log | Read for 20 minutes - PM e-collection, Reading Eggs or a book of your choice. Fill in your reading log, save as a draft and submit it on Friday. |  |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Wellbeing Week Activity 1 <br> Seesaw activity: Meditation Monday | Wellbeing Week Activity 2 <br> Seesaw activity: Teamwork Tuesday | Wellbeing Week Activity 3 <br> Seesaw activity: Wellbeing Wednesday | Wellbeing Week Activity 4 <br> Seesaw activity: Thankful Thursday | Father's Day: Activity 5 Offline activity: <br> Make a Father's Day card |
| Physical Activity | Outdoor Physical Activity and Play <br> You could post a picture or video of yourself getting out and getting active |  |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Father's Day: Activity 1 <br> Seesaw activity: <br> History of Father's Day comprehension activity | Father's Day: Activity 2 <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Newspaper article (choice of 3) | Father's Day: Activity 3 Seesaw activity: Abstract Nouns Poem | Father's Day: Activity 4 Seesaw activity: Word search and acrostic poem | Wellbeing Week Activity 5 Tech Free Friday Matrix |
| Mathematics | Maths <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Data lesson 1. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities | Maths <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Data lesson 2. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities | Maths <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Data lesson 3. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities | Maths <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Data lesson 4. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities | Maths <br> Offline activity: Data lesson 5 |
| Other Key Learning Areas | Science \& Technology: <br> Seesaw activity: Coding or the offline Paper Boat Challenge STEM activity (or if you can't decide feel free to do both!) | Geography: <br> Seesaw activity: Research Himalayas and rice art | Personal Development and Health: <br> Seesaw activity: <br> Mindfulness - The Amazing Brain | Creative Arts: <br> Seesaw activity: Father's Day Artwork (to give as a present) | Wellbeing Week Activity 5 Tech Free Friday Matrix |
| Additional <br> Optional <br> Activities | PM e-collection/Red <br> (Online Engli <br> Log on to PM e-collection or explore. <br> PMe-collection Reading Eq | ading Eggs <br> ish) <br> Reading Eggs and <br> online <br> gs | Mathematics <br> Youcubed <br> nrich Maths <br> OR <br> mber of the day Maths Start | Outdoor Ph Post a picture or DET - Learni httos:/leducatio learning/learning | sical Activity and Play deo of yourself being active. from Home Resources nsw.govau/teaching-and-m-home/learning-at-home |

# Reading Log－Week 8 

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## Word of the Day - Week 8

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| Word | altitude | interpretation | mythology |
| Definition |  |  |  |
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| In a sentence |  |  |  |
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| Antonym |  |  |  |
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| Word Origin |  |  |  |
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| Definition |  |  |
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Monday Activities

## Well Being Activity I

## Meditation Monday

Today you will be enjoying some time to complete a guided meditationora. You can choose which one you think you'd enjoy most.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/8rp5bpFIUpg


## https://www.youtube.com/embed/02E|468SdHg

## THE BODY SCAN MEDIALIION


https://www.youtube.com/embed/TCoUnEPeuQk

## Father's Day Activity I

## Father's Day



Father's Day is a day that is celebrated around the world. We celebrate all father figures, including fathers, step-fathers, uncles, grandfathers, godfathers, and carers.

## The History of Father's Day

 In 1908 , a church in America held a ceremony for 362 men who died. The men died in an explosion at a mining company the previous December. Many of these men were fathers and grandfathers.A year later, a young woman named Sonora Smart Dodd wanted to make an official day to honour all the fathers. This was after she heard an American woman giving a Mother's Day sermon at church. She thought that all the fathers should also have a special day dedicated to them too.

She was successful, and the first father's day was celebrated on the 19 th June 1910. Today, Father's Day is celebrated on different days of the year by different countries.

## When Does Australia Celebrate Father's Day?

Every year, Australia celebrates Father's Day on the first Sunday of September. On this day, we celebrate by showing our love and care for our father figures. We give thanks for our fathers, uncles, grandfathers, godfathers, stepfathers, carers, friends and even our teachers.

How do we celebrate

## Father's Day?

There are no set traditions on how people celebrate Father's Day, but it is a great time to show our appreciation to our father figures. You may like to:

- have a day out in the park;
- go on a fishing trip;
- give presents like chocolates, clothes, ties, handkerchiefs, toiletries, socks, or even a gift voucher;
- make breakfast in bed;
- go out to dinner;
- spend some quality time together as a family.


## Father's Day Activity I

## Father's Day Questions

1. Where is Father's Day thought to have originated?
2. What was the name of the young woman who made the official day of Father's Day?
3. What was the date of the first official Father's Day?
4. What is the purpose of Father's Day?
5. In Australia, when is Father's Day celebrated?
6. Describe different ways children can make their fathers feel special on Father's Day.
7. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box below.

| dedicated | June | fathers | honour | celebrate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sonora Smart Bod | different | countries | 1908 | America |

In $\qquad$ a church in $\qquad$ held a ceremony for 362 men who died. The men died in an explosion at a mining company the previous December. Many of these men were $\qquad$ and grandfathers.

A year later, a young woman named $\qquad$ wanted to make an official day to $\qquad$ all the fathers. This was after she

## STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY ~DATA~ <br> MONDAY WEEK 8 DOT PLOT GRAPHS

## LEARNING INTENTIONS

## Learning Intention

- I can interpret
data from a dot
plot graph and understand the graph's purpose.


## Success Criteria

- I can read, understand and respond to data presented as a dot plot graph and create my own dot plot graphs.


## WARM UP ACTIVITIES

COMPLETE THESE SIX MENTAL MULTIPLICATION QUESTIONS.
a) $12 \times 3=$
b) $24 \times 3=$
c) $8 \times 4=$
d) $16 \times 2=$
e) $15 \times 8=$
f) $30 \times 4=$

FOR YOUR SECOND WARM UP ACTIVITY - WRITE DOWN THE REASONS, OR SITUATIONS, THAT YOU CAN THINK OF WHY WE MIGHT USE A GRAPH TO REPRESENT DATA.

## REVISION - DATA

## -What is 'Data'?

- Data is facts, information and statistics collected together. It is used to refer to or to analyse. Basically Data is the raw information that we can then put into a graph to represent or display the data.

WHAT IS DATA? It is information.

An example:
In my fifth grade class we took a pizza lovers survey We learned that ten kids liked pepperoni pizza best.
Nine kids liked sausage pizza best.
Seven kids liked cheese pizza best.


This information is called DATA.

## REVISION - DATA

- Examples of Data Displays (Graphs) that you might see.

\author{

Tally Marks <br> | student | Tally |
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| Heba | H H |
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| Mia | H HY HI |
| Rania | H H |
| Hassan | HK HK HK HH HH HII |

## Line Graph



Picture Graph


Column Graph


Pie Graph Saturday Night Activities


Dot Plot Graph Family Size


## DATA REPRESENTATION - DOT PLOTS

## - What is a dot plot?

- A dot plot is a way of visually representing whole number counts of data. It can be used as an alternative to a column graph. It relies on sorting and plotting data along an axis and is usually used for small data collections.
- A dot plot is best used for displaying categorical data, that is, data that can be separated into distinct groups or categories such as colour or modes of transport.
- Dot plots are sometimes called 'stacked dot plots' and can resemble a picture graph where one picture or symbol represents a single piece of data.
Dot plots can be created using digital technology, or as a simple paper display using resources such as dot stickers. If creating dot plots by hand, grid paper is useful to ensure good alignment of the data values.



## FEATURES OF DOT PLOTS

- Only one axis. The axis is usually horizontal and labelled.
- A dot (or symbol such as x) to represent each count or piece of data from the data set, with each dot placed above the corresponding category on the axis.
- When there is more than one piece of data relating to a particular category, the dots are stacked to represent the frequency of data. The dots should be aligned and spaced evenly.
- Careful consideration will need to be given to the construction of the axis. The axis will need to display all the possible categories for the data set.



## DOT PLOT ACTIVITIES

Mr. Bradley is very proud of all the students in his science class. They all studied hard and did an excellent job on last week's science test. Everyone in the class scored an $88 \%$ or higher! The line plot below shows the score distribution.

Science Test Scores


- How many students received a score of $94 \%$ ? $\qquad$
- What was the highest score in the class? $\qquad$
- What was the lowest score in the class? $\qquad$
- How many students received a score in the 80s? $\qquad$
- How many students are in Mr. Bradley's science class? $\qquad$


## DOT PLOT ACTIVITIES

Lincoln Elementary surveyed people and asked, on average, how many minutes it takes for them to commute into work in the morning. The results are shown in the dot plot below.


Keep an eye out
for this key and
use it in your

- HPNarioñy
rople said it takes them an hour or more to commute in to work? $\qquad$
- How many people did Lincoln Elementary survey? $\qquad$
- Did more people say it takes them less than a half hour or more than a half hour to get to work? What is the difference between the two? $\qquad$
- Write a statement that is true about the data shown in the dot plot above. $\qquad$


## DOT PLOT ACTIVITIES -YOUR TURN

Name Dot Plot Dice Roll
Directions: Roll a 6-sided dice $\mathbf{5 0}$ times (keep track of your rolls using the tally chart box shown to the right). Record the numbers you rolled by creating a dot plot below. use an $x$ or a to mark each roll. Make sure you make your $x$ or the same $\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\begin{array}{l}\text { You need one } \\ \text { regular 6-sided } \\ \text { dice for this } \\ \text { page. }\end{array} & 0\end{array}\right)$ size each time.

| 1. Which number did you roll |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the most? |$\quad$| 3. Write two other observations you can make about your results. |
| :--- |
| Use comparing words like "more than" or "less than." |
| 2. Which number did you roll |
| the least? |$\quad$| Observation 1 |
| :--- |
| Observation 2 |

## REFLECTION

$\square$ I can read, understand and respond to data presented as a dot plot graph and create my own dot plot graphs.
$\square$ I know that data can be presented in many different ways.
$\square$ What is one new thing you learnt today in Mathematics?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## IT'S PRODIGY TIME

 REMEMBER TO LOG INTO YOUR CLASS PRODIGY ACCOUNT AND ENJOY UP TO 30MINS OF PRODIGY TIME!


## Learning Goal:

We will be able to carry out the STEM engineering process to create a paper boat that floats with weight placed on it.

## Success Criteria:

We have:

- Understood the question being asked

Imagined some ideas to solve the challenge
Created a plan to address the challenge
Created a paper boat
Test and record our first attempt
Explain and made a second boat with improvements
Measure the new improved boat and record your findings


If you have access to a device, scan or take photos of these worksheets and upload to Seesaw and include photos for each of the steps.
The most weight in a boat Ms Clark has seen completed by students in a Primary
class was just over 170g
(using 5 c pieces).

## Monday - Science \& Technology/STEM

I. What is the problem?

You will have two attempts to create your boat using:
Only one pieces of A4 paper (cut in half. One half used for each attempt)
Sink / bucket (something to test your boat in)
Small items for measuring (e.g. marbles, coins, LEGO - consistent size/weight Scale (optional)
When you make your second paper boat with improvements to your design remember you are using the other half of the one piece of paper.
2. Imagine. What are some ways to solve this problem?

You can be as crazy or as simple as you like with your ideas (remember these are ideas not your plan, you
might not end up using any of them).
3. Plan. What are you going to do to solve the problem?

You can: write or draw your plan.
4. Create your paper boat. You can only use $1 / 2$ a piece of paper.

If you don't have access to A 4 paper (new or scrap) you could use a magazine page, quarter of a newspaper,
etc.
Take a photo.
5. Test. How much can it hold?

Place your boat in water and then start to load it up slowly.
If you have access to a scale, once complete weigh your items to see how many grams your boat was able to hold.
Take a photo and record what you used as weights and how many of them. If you were able to weigh them
also record this in grams.
6. Improve. Describe what could be better and explain any changes you could make to improve how much your boat can hold.

Monday - Science \& Technology/STEM
7. Test again. Now how much can it hold?

Use the same method of measurements as your first boat
Take a photo and record what you used as weights and how many of them. If you were able to weigh them
also record this in grams.
WINNER
Which boat could hold the most weight?

## REFLECTION:

Did you enjoy this STEM activity? Why/Why not?

What was challenging about this activity?

How did you overcome your challenges?

Tuesday
Activities

# Teamwork 

## Tuesday

Today you will be working together with someone in your family to do something as a team. You could play a game, complete a joh around the house or even just spend somb quality time together.
makes us happy when we do things with people who are special to us?


## Father's Day Activity 2

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

## YOUR TASK:

Choose one of the newspaper article templates and complete the article showcasing your dad, grandfather/pop or even uncle and why you think they are the world's best.

Think about the qualities that make your dad/grandfather/uncle special and unique and what you love most about them.
Give a copy of this to your special someone on Father's Day $)$

## REMEMBER TO CHECK:

Have I included a photo of my special person or drawn a picture?
Does my writing makes sense?
Have I spelt words correctly?
Have I remembered my basic sentence punctuation?

## Optional:

You can choose to do more than one newspaper article.

## Fad Times



Grandad Times
Special Edition


MY NEWS


## 四ad Times

## Special Edition



## Special Edition

Grandad Checklist
Funny
$\square$ Caring $\square$

Brave $\qquad$
Cool $\square$
Crafty $\qquad$
Happy
Smiley $\qquad$
Brilliant $\qquad$
Wise $\qquad$
Trustworthy $\square$
Considerate $\square$
Loving $\square$
Cuddly $\square$
Kind $\qquad$
Silly $\qquad$
Thoughtful $\qquad$

Smart $\square$
$\square$

World's Best Grandad
$\square$
The wiring grandad and his family (Draw a picture of you and your gondar)

When asked about this prize, his grandchild said: "My grandad is amazing! He is $\qquad$ , When he $\qquad$ , it mokes me so happy.
I love spending time with him, especially doing $\qquad$ -
He is brilliant at $\qquad$ ,
He really is the best grandad ever!

# Father's Day Activity 2 

## MY

# WORLD'S BEST $\square$ 

## The award for best gocs to

Written by $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY ~DATA~ 

## TUESDAY WEEK 8

## DETERMINING THE MOST APPROPRIATE DISPLAY OF DATA <br> LEARNING INTENTIONS

## Learning Intention

- I can consider
the data given and determine the most appropriate method of displaying the data.


## Success Criteria

- I understand that certain data types match different graphs.
- I can make a decision about which graph is needed for the data I am given and then create that graph.


## WARM UP ACTIVITY

complete these six mental multiplication questions.
a) $8 \times 3=$
b) $8 \times 30=$
c) $12 \times 5=$
d) $12 \times 50=$
e) $60 \times 20=$
f) $600 \times 2=$

## REVISION - DATA

## - What is 'Data'?

- Data is a general term for a set of observations and measurements collected during any type of systematic investigation.
- Primary data is data collected by the user. Secondary data is data collected by others. Sources of secondary data include web-based data sets, the media, books, scientific papers, etc.
- What is a 'Data Display'?
- A data display is a visual format for organising and summarising data.
- Examples include tally mark tables, column graphs, dot plot graphs and pie graphs.


## REVISION - DATA

- Examples of Data Displays (Graphs) that you might see.

Tally Marks

| Student | Tally |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ethan | H HY HI HK IIII |
| Claire | HI HK HH III |
| Pablo | H H H HI |
| Heba | H H H II |
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| Rania | H H ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |
| Hassan | HK HK H H H H HII |

## Line Graph



Picture Graph


Column Graph


Pie Graph Saturday Night Activities


Dot Plot Graph


## DATA REPRESENTATION - LINE GRAPHS

Line graphs show how something changes over time in relation to something else. In this topic, we'll look at different examples of line graphs. Look at the line graph below. See how the more time passed, the higher the water got?
In which hour was the water 8 metres deep? Look below for how we read this information:


Polly and her friend Molly were practising reading a thermometer for homework. They boiled water in a kettle and then took turns measuring the temperature every minute as it cooled down. To make this mor interesting, they made it a guessing game.
Look at the graph and answer the questions to see how they went:
a Polly guessed that after 1 minute the temperature would be $46^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Was she right?
$\square$
b Molly guessed that after 2 minutes the temperature would be $34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Was she right?


Look closely at the graph they made showing the temperature of the water in the kettle.
c What is the value of each small division on the temperature axis?


## DATA REPRESENTATION - LINE GRAPHS

Let us now look at how to make a line graph.

The average rate that water evaporates from an indoor swimming pool is 6 mm a month.
a Complete this table to show how much water will evaporate over 6 months:

| Millimetres | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | January | February | March | April | May | June |

b Label the vertical axis with an appropriate scale, then plot the points and join the points with a ruler. What else do you need to add to make this graph complete?

c Write 2 questions about this graph and write the answers.

Let's see how to build a line graph from a data table. This data shows the rate of filling a fish tank with water.

| Minutes | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Litres | 15 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |

Step 1
Carefully plot the data from the table.


Step 2
Join the points with straight lines.


Minutes

## DETERMINING WHICH GRAPH TO USE

- It is now up to you to determine which graph is the best to use for the data set provided to you. Look at the data and then choose and create the graph that you think best fits the data.

1. Study all the different types of graphs showing sales of chocolate bars. Match each graph to its main feature by completing the table below:



## Pie Chart




| Main Feature | Name of Graph |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clear to see how big each category is compared to the whole. <br> Sometimes has a key and looks like a pie. |  |
| Shows an exact amount in each category and allows you to <br> compare categories. |  |
| Compares sizes of categories at a glance and takes up very little space. |  |
| Shows numerical data using pictures. Has a key. |  |
| Shows how data changes in relation to something - usually time. |  |

## DETERMINING WHICH GRAPH TO USE

- It is now up to you to determine which graph is the best to use for the data set provided to you. Look at the data and then choose and create the graph that you think best fits the data.

2. Here are 3 different sets of data. Read over each table of data and decide which is the most appropriate graph to use on the next slide.

| Graph 1 |  | Graph 2 |  | Graph 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Number of Books | Week | Height of Plant | Item | Profit |
| Blair | 8 | 1 | 2.5 cm | Hot food | \$40 |
| Charlie | 4 | 2 | 3 cm | Chips | \$30 |
| Amity | 5 | 3 | 5 cm | Drinks | \$20 |
| Nicky | 12 | 4 | 7.5 cm | Fruit | \$10 |
|  |  | 5 | 9.5 cm |  |  |
| Construct the graphs using the templates below. You must work out the scale, label the axes and remember a heading for each graph: <br> a Show how many books each person read over the holidays. It should be clear to see who read the most and who read the least. |  |  |  |  |  |
| b Show how much a plant has grown over 6 weeks. It should be clear to see where the biggest growth spurt was. |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$

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## DETERMINING WHICH GRAPH TO USE

3. Cupcake Creations has asked you to analyse their sales figures. Look at the table below. It represents cupcake sales over a 4 week period. Use the data below and create the most appropriate graph on the next slide.

| Type | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strawberry Kiss | 155 | 150 | 125 | 146 |  |
| Mud Angel | 207 | 185 | 167 | 193 |  |
| Vanilla Cream | 25 | 95 | 33 | 143 |  |
| Blueberry Bubble | 75 | 50 | 65 | 22 |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |

## DETERMINING WHICH GRAPH TO USE

3. Cupcake Creations Sales Graph. Remember to use all the appropriate features of your chosen graph.

## REFLECTION

$\square$ I understand that certain data types match different graphs.
$\square$ I can make a decision about which graph is needed for the data I am given and then create that graph.
$\square$ What is one new thing you learnt today in Mathematics?

It's Prodigy Time Remember to log into your class Prodigy account and enjoy up to 30 mins of Prodigy Time!

## Tuesday - Geography

## What are some of the geographical features of Asia?

## LEARNING INTENTION:

- Identify countries and geographical features of Asia.
- communicates geographical information using geographical tools for inquiry


## SUCCESS CRITERA:

- Conduct research to explain geographical features and naming conventions

Conduct your own research to find out how the Himalayan mountain range was formed. Write a one sentence explanation in your own words.

Write two geographical questions about the Himalayas and conduct research to find the answers.

What is:

- Australasia?
- Oceania?
- Micronesia?
- Polynesia?

The Asian continent is the largest consumer of rice in the world. There are more than 200 million rice farms across Asia. Rice growing sustains many of the poorer rural areas in Asia, employing millions of people each year. The Asian climate and landscape are well suited to rice growing so practices and processes have been well established over many years.

Do an internet search on rice paddy art.

Choose your favourite rice paddy art image, then sketch and label it with the types of rice used and where it is located.

Wednesday Activities
$\square$

## 

WednesdayToday we are going to talk about what wellbeing is and how we can improve it. What works for you Tily not work for someone else. We are all different!

https://www.youtube.com/embed/xIfLgHBwYx4

https://www.youtube.com/embed/YC3SQnoggiM

## minemene <br> 三 Well Being Activity 3

Tell us how you are feeling. We know that things feel different for everyone at the moment and that's okay. It's normal to feel lots of different feelings at the same time.

## Today I feel...



YOUR TASK:
Look at the different feelings and finish the sentence.

Today I feel $\qquad$

## Well Being Activity 3

Now lets look at ways we can improve how we feel!


## YOUR TASK:

Even if you are happy, there are always things we can do to make us feel great!

What are you going to do today to improve the way you are feeling?

## Father's Day Activity 3

## ABSTRACT NOUNS POEM

## YOUR TASK:

You need to write an abstract noun poem about your dad/grandfather/uncle. Abstract noun poems are very interesting. They incorporate our senses into poems.

These poems follow a formula: Ist line: Colour

2nd line: Smell
3rd line: Taste
Uth line: Sound
5th line: Feel
6th line: Looks like
7th line: Where it lives or can be found

Think about the qualities that make your dad/grandfather/uncle special and unique and what you love most about them.
Give a copy of this to your special someone on Father's Day $)$

## REMEMBER TO CHECK:

Does my writing makes sense?
Have I used the 5 senses to describe my special person?
Have I spelt words correctly?
Have I remembered my basic sentence punctuation?

## Optional:

You can choose to do more than one abstract noun poem.

Abstract noun poems are very interesting. They incorporate our senses into poems. Here is a breakdown of how an abstract noun poem is written:

Isp line: Colour \begin{tabular}{l}
Here Check these <br>
End line: Smell <br>

| Oed line: Taste out |
| :--- | <br>


| He smells like fresh aftershave. |
| :--- |
| th line: Sound |
| He tastes like a sausage sandwich. | <br>


| Eth line: Feel | He sounds like the birds chirping in the trees. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eth line: Looks like | He feels like a big warm hug. |
| Fth line: Where it lives or can be found |  | <br>

He looks like a knight in shining armour. <br>
He lives inside my heart.
\end{tabular}

Dad

Abstract noun poems are very interesting. They incorporate our senses into poems. Here is a breakdown of how an abstract noun poem is written:

Inst line: Colour Here! Check these<br>End line: Smell<br>3rd line: Taste<br>4th line: Sound<br>Eth line: Feel<br>6th line: Looks like<br>7th line: Where it lives or can be found<br>He's the colour of the brightest star.<br>He smells like fresh aftershave.<br>He tastes like a sausage sandwich<br>He sounds like the birds chirping in the trees.<br>He feels like a big warm hug<br>He locks like a knight in shining armour.<br>He lives inside my heart.

## STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY ~DATA~

## WEDNESDAY WEEK 8 INTERPRET \& DESCRIBE DATA

## LEARNING INTENTIONS

## Learning Intention

- I can describe and interpret different data sets in context.


## Success Criteria

- I can confidently make interpretations of data presented to me.
- I can describe various data shown in graphs.


## WARM UP ACTIVITY

READ EACH QUESTION AND CHOOSE WHICH WOULD BE THE BEST GRAPH FOR THE INFORMATION.

1) YOU ARE ASKED TO COMPARE THE NUMBER OF 5TH AND 6TH GRADE STUDENTS WHO CHOOSE PIZZA EACH DAY. WHICH IS THE BEST GRAPH TO SHOW THIS DATA?
A) LINE GRAPH
B) PIE GRAPH
C) DOUBLE BAR GRAPH
D) BAR GRAPH
2) YOU ARE ASKED TO MAKE A GRAPH TO SHOW THE PERCENTAGE OF DIFFERENT CHOICES STUDENTS MAKE FOR LUNCH EACH DAY. 50\% CHOOSE PIZZA, $25 \%$ CHOOSE A SANDWICH, $15 \%$ CHOOSE NACHOS, AND ONLY $10 \%$ CHOOSE GRILLED CHEESE. WHAT IS THE BEST GRAPH TO SHOW THIS DATA?
A) PICTOGRAPH
B) PIE GRAPH
C) LINE GRAPH
D) BAR GRAPH
3) YOU ARE ASKED TO SHOW THE CHANGES IN STUDENT LUNCH CHOICES OVER A CERTAIN PERIOD OF TIME. WHICH GRAPH WOULD BE BEST TO SHOW THIS DATA?
A) LINE GRAPH
B) PIE GRAPH
C) DOUBLE BAR GRAPH
D) PICTOGRAPH


## REVISION - DATA

## - Tally Marks

Raw data is often collected in a frequency table. Tally marks are a quick way to record numbers. When we're finished, we add the marks to find totals:

| Car Types in Car Park | Tally | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4WD | HK HK HY HK | 20 |
| Sedan | HH HH HHII | 17 |
| Station wagon | HH HK HT HK | 20 |
| Hatchback | HH HH I\|II | 14 |

Charlie sold drinks at the beach for an hour each day. He wrote down the drinks he sold each day:

| Monday | Coke | Lemonade | Water | Juice |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuesday | Juice | Juice | Coke | Coke |  |  |  |
| Wednesday | Water | Juice | Juice | Juice | Coke | Lemonade |  |
| Thursday | Water | Water | Water | Coke | Coke | Juice | Lemonade |
| Friday | Lemonade | Water | Juice | Coke | Coke | Juice |  |
| Saturday | Coke | Coke | Coke | Juice | Juice | Water | Water |
| Sunday | Lemonade | Lemonade | Coke | Juice | Water | Coke |  |

This is a time-consuming way to record data.
Show Charlie how to set up a frequency table
to record the same data faster. The first one
has been done for you.

| Type of <br> Drink | Tally | Frequency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Coke | H\| H| | III |
| Juice |  | 13 |
| Water |  |  |
| Lemonade |  |  |

INTERPRETING \& DESCRIBING DATA

- There are many ways we can describe data:

Use Numbers
16 people voted for pizza.
There were 12 green cars and 8 blue cars.



TEU THE MODE (Most Frequent) Purple is the mode of the data.

## INTERPRETING \& DESCRIBING DATA

- Let's have a go at describing the data:
a. Which team scored the most points overall?
b. What was the biggest difference in a game?
C. Which team won the most games?
d. What was the most frequent number of points

This double column graph shows the total number of points scored by 2 rival netball teams over 5 games

Hornets vs Ravens

e. (Challenge) What was the average number of points scored over the 5 games?

- Let's have a go at describing the data:
a) How many people were asked about their Saturday night? $\qquad$
b) What was the most popular option?
C) What was the difference between the most \& least popular options?

| Saturday Night Activities | Category | Amount | Fraction | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Went to the movies | 3 | $\frac{3}{10}$ | 30\% |
|  | Party | 2 | $\frac{2}{10}$ | 20\% |
|  | Stayed home | 1 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 10\% |
|  | Sleepover | 4 | $\frac{4}{10}$ | 40\% |
|  | Total | 10 | $\frac{10}{10}$ | 100\% |

d) How many people went bowling on Saturday night?
e) What is one other observation you can make from these graphs? $\qquad$

## TIMME TO PUT YOUR DETECTIVE HATS ON!

## - You have to look at all the clues and determine who committed the crime!

Read this next part very carefully. A bank was robbed during the month of May. Since it was the bank with all your savings, you have a vested interest in tracking down the offender.

An informant has told you that the crime was committed on the thief's birthday. They treated themselves to a shopping spree with your money! Apparently they crept in during a busy weekday and quietly cracked a safe.

The next three pages contain data about criminals in your area. Use the information to identify the thief and get your money back. You'll need to flick between graphs and clues to crack the case.
CLUE 2

| Birthdays of Local Criminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF |  | SK | HC |  |  |  |  | MH |  |  |
|  | NK |  | EW | PJ |  | BJ | LM |  | CW |  |  |
| DC | MC | BT | FC | BB |  | EK | DK | LL | RB |  | SM |
| J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |

CLUE 1

| MCAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |


| CLUE 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Marthdates by Gender |  |
| 04.01 .75 | Females |
| 23.02 .86 | 11.02 .85 |
| 17.02 .66 | 14.02 .78 |
| 02.04 .73 | 03.03 .80 |
| 04.04 .75 | 13.05 .84 |
| 24.04 .67 | 07.07 .77 |
| 10.05 .81 | 17.10 .78 |
| 23.05 .82 | 31.10 .87 |
| 18.07 .81 |  |
| 09.08 .67 |  |
| 18.08 .63 |  |
| 26.09 .66 |  |
| 13.10 .72 |  |
| 24.12 .65 |  |



## CLUE 6

## Known Crims

| Sam McNab | Earl Wyatt |
| :---: | :---: |
| Master Criminal | Frannie Fingers |
| Bobette Trimbole | Emma Getaway |
| Ned Kelly | Shifty Keys |
| Dan Kelly | Betty Balaclava |
| Ellen Kelly | Ron Biggs |
| Pretty-boy Jones | Buster Jones |
| Harry Cracker | Luke Moran |
| Mata Hari | Dan Cuffme |
| Light-fingered Larry | Carla Williams |
| Fred Capone |  |

## CLUE 7

## CLUE 4

Gender Breakdown of Local Criminals



| CLUE 8 |
| :--- |
| Height of Known Criminals |
|      <br>      <br>     NK <br>  CW PJ  HC <br>  BJ EG NK LM <br> FF FC RB MC DK <br> EK MH DC EW DK <br> SM BB BT SK LL <br> $150-159 \mathrm{~cm}$ $160-169 \mathrm{~cm}$ $170-179 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Height $180-189 \mathrm{~cm}$ $190-199 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

## TIME TO PUT YOUR DETECTIVE HATS ON!

- Whodunnit? Give a name and a detailed description to the police superintendent:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
- Create a WANTED poster for the guilty party.


## WANTED



## REFLECTION

$\square$ I can confidently make interpretations of data presented to me.
$\square$ I can describe various data shown in graphs.
$\square$ What is one new thing you learnt today in Mathematics?

IT'S PRODIGY TIIME<br>REMEMBER TO LOG INTO YOUR CLASS PRODIGY ACCOUNT AND ENJOY UP TO 15MINS OF PRODIGY TIME!



## Wednesday - PD/H

## Week 8 - Mindfulness

Did you know that you can think better and more clearly if you are calm? It is true! We are going to learn how feelings change the way we learn and how calming our brains can help us improve on new things.

Watch the Mind Yeti video 'Your amazing brain':
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sMHMgGZHaCH\&list=PLiaUKiwbiHMQDQL CXoPaMMYotldKIUQCw\&index=7

Think back to a time when you tried something new and it didn't go well. What happened? How did you feel? Did you try again or give up? So how could breathing and calming your brain help you?

Activity:
I. Draw a picture of a time you were trying something new that didn' $\dagger$ go as well as you expected.
2. Label your feelings around the drawing. Were you angry, sad, frustrated, determined?
3. Explain more about your drawing. Explain what you were doing, how you felt, and how breathing and concentration could have helped you.

Remember, if something you are learning feels difficult at first, try to calm your brain and keep practicing. You are teaching yourself and your brain to strengthen yourself and learn new things.

Thuresday
Activities


Today you will listening to a story about being thankful. When we are thankful we think of things that we are hat for or feel lucky to have. You will complete an activity to
entifiy things you are thankful for.

## A LITTLE THANKFUL S気

https://www.youtube.com/embe d/GXUoQ5MugCY

YOUR TASK:
Write down all the things you are thankful for inside the box.
$\square$

Why do these things make you feel this way?

My Father
$\square$
F
A $\qquad$
T $\qquad$
H
E


## Happy Father's Day!

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

## Words to find:

| dad | loving | superhero | best |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| father | together | us | friend |
| caring | kind | special | role model |

## STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY ~DATA~

## THURSDAY WEEK 8 DATA IN MEDIA \& OTHER ONLINE SOURCES

## LEARNING INTENTIONS

## Learning Intention

- I can interpret data represented in the media and real life.


## Success Criteria

- I can read, understand and respond to data \& graphs presented in the media and use this data to develop my own understanding of the topic.


## WARM UP ACTIVITY

COMPLETE THESE TWO QUESTIONS RELATING TO THIS PICTURE GRAPH.
This graph shows the number of tickets bought at the local cinema.

| Movie Classification | Tickets Bought |
| :---: | :---: |
| Comedy |  |
| Children |  |
| Horror |  |
| Action/Drama |  |

a How many tickets were bought for Comedy and Children movies? $\square$
b What was the total amount of tickets bought?

Key: Wini $=100$ tickets

## DATA REPRESENTATION IN THE MEDIA

- Graphs can be seen everywhere. Companies, governments, the media and all kinds of organisations use graphs to communicate to the world. You can see graphs on TV, on the internet and in advertisements.
- Often graphs are included within a larger set of information usually in written form or in a speech, presentation or news broadcast. It is important to be

World's Most Accurate Pie Chart
 able to understand this information and then be able to create your own idea of how the graph adds to the information being presented.

- Let's look at some common graphs you might find:
a) What is the purpose of this graph?
b) Where might you find a graph like this?

C) What do the 'white' \& 'yellow' numbers going down the page represent?
d) What information do the 3 types of lines give us? $\qquad$
- Let's look at some common graphs you might find:
a) What is the purpose of this graph?
b) Where might you find a graph like this?
C) What does 'PTS' mean on this graph?
d) What is one piece of objective information you car see in this table? $\qquad$

| TELSTRA PREMIERSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pos Club | PTS | P | w | D | L | +1 |
| 1. 重 | 42 | 22 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 499 |
| 2. | 40 | 22 | 19 | - | 3 | ${ }_{34}$ |
| 3. $\varepsilon^{3}$ | 38 | 22 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 276 |
| 4. | 32 | 22 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 159 |
| 5. | 30 | 22 | 14 | - | 8 | 206 |
| 6. 2) | 30 | 22 | 14 | 0 | 8 | 131 |
| 7. 寅 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 0 | 11 | ${ }^{137}$ |
|  | 20 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 32 |

## DATA REPRESENTATION IN THE MEDIA

- Let's look at some common graphs you might find:
a) What is the purpose of this graph?
b) Where have you seen graph like this recently? $\qquad$

- Let's look at some common graphs you might find:
a) What is the purpose of this graph? $\qquad$
b) What information in the graph presenting? $\qquad$
C) Why are there two colours on the graph?
d) What is the source of this graph \& when was it produced? $\qquad$



## MISLEADING DATA REPRESENTATIONS

- Graphs can often be misleading. The way a graph looks does not always match the data it is representing. In the next few slides, we are going to look at some examples of misleading column and line graphs and show you how to not fall for any tricks!

Graph 1

## Asthma on the Rise



- This line graph shows that the number of people who get asthma every year has risen sharply. Because it has no scale, we can't really tell how much it has risen. You might see this in a newspaper next to a report about how bad pollution is and that pollution is causing asthma to rise.

Graph 2


- This column graph is an advertisement for a brand of car. It is misleading because the column on the left looks more than twice as big as the Borato. When you look closely, you can see that the price difference is not half, it is much closer in price. This is due to the broken scale.


## MISLEADING DATA REPRESENTATIONS

- Scale makes a big difference to how data is perceived. A graph should always have a scale, but did you know that it doesn't always have to start at zero and that a broken scale can be used? This is how advertisers, reporters and politicians often get away with exaggerating the truth. They want you to see things as cheaper, worse or better than they really are, depending on the situation.

Zoom car dealers sell second hand cars. The sales manager is preparing a graph to show her boss the sales figures for the last 3 months of the year. She wants to make the sales figures look good so she can get her bonus.

| Month | October | November | December |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of cars sold | 65 | 71 | 79 |

- The sales manager started work at Zoom car dealers in November. Which graph do you think she will show her boss? Why? $\qquad$
These column graphs show the same information but each graph looks different. Can you see why? Look at the scales carefully.
$\qquad$



Graph 3


- Misleading graphs are sometimes deliberately misleading and sometimes it's just a case of people not understanding the data behind the graph they create. The "classic" types of misleading graphs include cases where:
$>$ The Vertical scale is too big or too small, or skips numbers, or doesn't start at zero.
$>$ The graph isn't labelled properly.
$>$ Data is left out.
- This TEDed talk explains more how graphs can be misleading in a more comprehensive way.

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E91bGT9BjYk


## REFLECTION

$\square$ I can read, understand and respond to data \& graphs presented in the media and use this data to develop my own understanding of the topic.
$\square$ I know that data can be presented in many different ways and sometimes graphs can be misleading.
$\square$ What is one new thing you learnt today in Mathematics?

It's Prodigy Time Remember to log into your class Prodigy account and enjoy up to 15 mins of Prodigy Time!

ミThursday-Creative Arts $\equiv$


Scan the QR code or type in
the URL for a video tutorial on how to make your own transforming picture!
https://qrgo.page.link/If38P


OF $\mathbb{A} T H \mid E \mathbb{R}, \mathcal{S}^{S}$
$\rightarrow D A Y$


Create your own Father's Day artwork for your Dad or someone special in your life!

Friday Activities

## Tech Free

## Friday

## All the activities today will be SCREE

 FREE!Spend time away from devices and pick activities that interest you.

Outline of today's activities

## ALL ACTIVITIES ARE TECH FREE

Father's Day Activity 5
Complete the offline activity - Make a card for dad. In the card remind him of one of your favourite memories with your dad.

Maths
Complete the offline Maths activity
Wellbeing Activity 5:
Complete any of the screen free activities on the following pages.
Complete one of the Random Act of Kindness tasks


## Well Being Activity 5

## Playful ideas

- Play charades
- Play a card game
- Watch old home videos
- Indoor scavenger hunt
- Have paper airplane races
- Play "20 questions"
- Play "Simon says"
- Play "I spy"
- Have an "egg and spoon" race
- Have a wacky photoshoot
- Play "Red light, green light"
- Play a board game
- Build a card tower
- Play dress up
- Put together a puzzle
- Have a family story time
- Build a blanket fort
- Sing along to your favorite songs
- Create a family playlist
- Make a bird feeder
- Have a tea party
- Prepare a meal together
- Camp in the living room
- Watch a documentary
- Listen to an audiobook


## Active ideas

- Play musical statues
- Create a family dance
- Build an obstacle course
- Dance in the living room
- Have a "sock fight"
- Play freeze dance
- Play the "hot lava" game
- Have a pillow fight
- Play "basketball" with a laundry basket
- Play "hot potato"


## Creative ideas

- Draw a family portrait
- Make a collaborative drawing
- Design cards for your friends
- Make sock puppets
- Build playdough sculptures
- Create a collaborative story
- Paint a self-portrait
- Make a collage
- Make creative costumes from things you have at home
- Make your own music video
- Have a "talent show" at home
- Design bookmarks
- Invent a new recipe together


## 三Father's Day Activity 5 $\equiv$

## MEMORY OF DAD OR A MALE FIGURE IN YOUR LIFE

Father's Day is a time to recognise the fathers and father figures in all our lives. Your task today is to write down your favourite memory of your dad or a male figure in your life. Use the plan below to write out your memory as a draft. You can then put this together to write your memory on the inside cover of your card.

## MY FAVOURITE MEMORY

## When:

Where:

How old were you:

What were you doing:

Why is this your best memory:

## ミFather's Day Activity 5 $\equiv$

## GET CREATIVE!

Use any resources you have at home to create a card for Dad or your significant male role model in your life. Below are some ideas that you could use as inspiration. There is also a mindfulness colouring in card on the following page if you would like to use that. Once you have created your card, write your memory inside your card. Your card should open like a book so make sure your fold is in the correct place when you begin making your card. Your memory can be written on the inside left side of the card. The inside right side is used to write your message to your dad, eg.
To dear Dad,
Happy Father's Day
Thank you for everything you do for me.
Love


Hapty
Fathets day


## STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY ~DATA~

FRIDAY WEEK 8 PHYSICAL DATA REPRESENTATION OFFLINE CREATIVE CHALLENGE

## LEARNING INTENTIONS

## Learning Intention

- I create my own data set and represent it in a creative \& physical manner.


## Success Criteria

- I can use items that I have to create a specific data set and representation.
- I can create my own survey question \& display the results in a physical manner.


## WARM UP ACTIVITY

Answer the questions about this column graph:
a Which city had the highest rainfall in October?
$\square$
b What was this city's rainfall?
c Which cities had a rainfall between 70 mm and 90 mm ?
$\square$
d How many more millimetres of rain did Rome have than Paris? $\square$

Total Rainfall in October


## DATA REPRESENTATION CREATIVE CHALTENGE

- Today you challenged to create your own data set and represent \& graph your results in a creative and physical way.
- You need to choose items that you have in your home or classroom that you can create a set of data from. This might be toys, things in your pencil case, socks, fruit, lollies, things in your pantry, etc.
- You then need to create the 'question' about what will your data show?
- Thirdly, you need to organize your data in a physical graph and take a photo.
- Finally, you need to describe the data in your graph.
- Here is an example that I quickly created with toy vehicles from my kids' toy box.
- I have organised my data to select only small vehicles and then I have grouped them into 4 categories.
- You will notice that I used a 'dot plot' graph to represent my data, but you can use any type of way to represent your data.
- "I can observe that there are 5 times more racing cars than helicopters in my data set."
- Now it's your turn... Be Creative!



## REFLECTION

I use items that I have to create a specific data set and representation.
$\square$ I can create my own survey question \& display the results in a physical manner.
$\square$ What is one new thing you learnt today in Mathematics?

## Random Act Of Kindness

Ask if you can vacuum the house.


## Give someone a genuine compliment.

Ask if you can take some gloves, tongs and a plastic bag on a wak to pick up

## rubbish in your

suburb.

Set the table and clean your room without being asked.

Ask someone in your family about their day. Then really LISTEN to their response.

Tell a family member how much you love them and why.

Write a 'Thank you' letter for a member of your family and and
leave it
somewhere for them to find.

## Non-screen Activities

# Non-screen activities to support writing 

These 25 fun reading and writing ideas will help you with your literacy wherever you are learning!

1 How many words can you write down that start with the same letter as your name? Make a llst of as many as you can.


Alternative ending. Choose your fovourite book. Can you rewrite the ending so that something different happens?


11 Use your senses to write about your favourite place. What can yousee, hear, smell, taste and feet?
'包解

16Redesign and draw the front cover of your favourite book.


21 Who am I? Think of your favourte book character and wilte ashort description of them. Read it out to someone to see if they can guess who It is.

2 Alphabet bodles! 2 stretch your body Into different letters of the alphabet. Can you work with members of your family or even some of your toys to make a word?
$3 \begin{aligned} & \text { Use this sentence } \\ & \text { opener to start }\end{aligned}$
writing a short story:
"I'd waited such a long time for this moment..."

4 Write a letter to your teacher or somebody who helps you at school. How can you make

$9 \begin{aligned} & \text { Think about a } \\ & \text { current story }\end{aligned}$ In the news and become a reporter. Can you write a newspaper article explaining what happened, when, where and how?
$5 \begin{aligned} & \text { Letter hunt. } \\ & \text { Ask a family }\end{aligned}$ member to shout out a tetter then run
and find something beginning with that letter as quick as you can!

## 10 <br> Synonym search!

 How many words can you write down that have a slmillar meaning to the word 'sald'?
## said

## 14 What's your favourite coloun?

 Think of ten words that spring to mind when you think of it. Can you turn them Into a colour poem?
## 19 Retell your

 tavourite story in comic book style.
$24 \begin{aligned} & \text { interview } \\ & \text { someone }\end{aligned}$ about their tavourite book. What questions will you ask them?

15Thlnk of a well known story and act it out. Can others guess


20What do you love about your schoot? Design a poster to show everyone how good It Is!
 a story. For example: cheese, pencll, acrobat, kangaroo, branch and Ice. What is the silluest story you can witte?

