

*Home Learning Pack*  
*Stage 2*

*Week 2, Term 4, 2021*



**Barramurra**  
Public School

**HOME**  
**LEARNING**



# Home Learning Grid - Term 4 Week 2

## Stage 2 – Under the Sea

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
Video Meetings					Michigan and Penn State Wellbeing check in @ 10am in the Stage 2 Team
Good Morning	<p>Answer the question given by your teacher on Seesaw and say good morning!</p> <p><b>Word of the Day</b> - Complete the word of the day on Seesaw/Hard Copy and submit when complete</p>				
Reading	<p><b>PM &amp; Recording:</b> Read a book from the PM e-collection for 20 minutes. Record yourself reading and enter the details in your reading log.</p> <p><b>Spelling &amp; Grammar:</b> Grammar- proper nouns.</p>	<p><b>Reading Eggs:</b> Log onto Reading Eggs and complete 20 minutes of activities/reading. Record this in your reading log.</p> <p><b>Spelling &amp; Grammar:</b> Grammar- proper nouns.</p>	<p><b>PM &amp; Recording:</b> Read a book from the PM e-collection for 20 minutes. Record yourself reading and enter the details in your reading log.</p> <p><b>Spelling &amp; Grammar:</b> Grammar- proper nouns.</p>	<p><b>Reading Eggs:</b> Log onto Reading Eggs and complete 20 minutes of activities/reading. Record this in your reading log.</p> <p><b>Spelling &amp; Grammar:</b> Suffixes- less</p>	<p><b>PM &amp; Recording:</b> Read a book from the PM e-collection for 20 minutes. Record yourself reading and enter the details in your reading log.</p> <p><b>Spelling &amp; Grammar:</b> Suffixes- ful</p>
Literacy	<p><b>Reading:</b> Comprehension- Scuba Diving</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Writing and recording a script for an ocean video</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Comprehension- Titanic Picture</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Complete DEaW of un-interrupted writing for 20 minutes</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Comprehension- Under the Sea</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Make a poster – Save our Oceans</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Comprehension- clownfish</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Complete DEaW of un-interrupted writing for 20 minutes</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Comprehension- angler fish</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> The Great Barrier Reef descriptive scene.</p>
Outdoor Physical Activity	<p><b>Outdoor Physical Activity and Play</b></p> <p>You could post a picture or video of yourself getting out and getting active</p>				
Mathematics	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Complete the activity on Seesaw.</p> <p>Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities.</p> <p><a href="https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/">https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/</a></p>	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Complete the activity on Seesaw.</p> <p>Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities.</p> <p><a href="https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/">https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/</a></p>	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Complete the activity on Seesaw.</p> <p>Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities.</p> <p><a href="https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/">https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/</a></p>	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Complete the activity on Seesaw.</p> <p>Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities.</p> <p><a href="https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/">https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/</a></p>	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Complete the activity on Seesaw.</p> <p>Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities.</p> <p><a href="https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/">https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/</a></p>
Other Key Learning Areas	<p><b>Science &amp; Technology:</b> Cleaning Up The Oceans STEM Challenge Part 2</p>	<p><b>Geography:</b> Seesaw Activity: Australia's Neighbours</p>	<p><b>Personal Development and Health:</b></p>	<p><b>Creative Arts:</b> Seesaw Activity: Positive and Negative Space Create an underwater experience with positive and negative space as well as textures around your home.</p>	<p><b>Free Choice afternoon:</b> Complete any activity that interests you and upload a photo or video to Seesaw with an explanation of what you are doing and why you like to do this activity.</p>
Additional Optional Activities	<p><b>PM e-collection/Reading Eggs (Online English)</b></p> <p>Log on to PM e-collection or Reading Eggs</p> <p><a href="https://app.emecollection.com.au/login">https://app.emecollection.com.au/login</a></p> <p><a href="https://readingeggs.com.au/">https://readingeggs.com.au/</a></p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b></p> <p>Log on to Prodigy and play</p> <p><a href="https://app.prodigygame.com/games/activities/164468592ea-4144-9098-9e0409e5b693">https://app.prodigygame.com/games/activities/164468592ea-4144-9098-9e0409e5b693</a></p> <p>OR</p> <p><a href="https://www.youcubed.org/">https://www.youcubed.org/</a> <a href="https://nrich.maths.org/">https://nrich.maths.org/</a></p>	<p><b>Outdoor Physical Activity and Play</b></p> <p>Post a picture or video of yourself being active.</p> <p><b>Department of Education - Learning from Home Resources</b></p> <p><a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/home/learning-at-home">https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/home/learning-at-home</a></p>		



# Reading Log - Week 2

## Reading Log - Week 2

Find a relaxing space in your house where you can read. Read a book, magazine or a book from the PM e-collection in your chosen space. Add the book you have read, a rating and a picture of where you read to your reading log. Be creative!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Book Title and Author	Title: Author:	Title: Author:	Title: Author:	Title: Author:	Title: Author:
Rating - give what you read a rating out of 5, where 1 is not very good and 5 is great!	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★
Where I read	Where: Photo:	Where: Photo:	Where: Photo:	Where: Photo:	Where: Photo:



**Monday**

**Activities**

*You are enough*



# Monday-Spelling & Grammar

## Spelling Rule: Proper Nouns

**noun**

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.



butterfly

dice


pirate

ball

girl

**proper noun**

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They **always** begin with a capital letter.



Eiffel Tower

Mr Jones

Queen Elizabeth

Jenny

Spain

Read through the following information on sharks.  
Highlight all the **nouns** in red and the **proper nouns** in blue.

Sharks are a type of fish but instead of having bones, their skeleton is made of cartilage. This is what your ears and the tip of your nose are made from. There are more than 500 different species of shark, including the great white shark, grey reef shark, hammerhead shark and tiger shark. Scientists believe that sharks have been in our oceans for around 455 million years. Some species of sharks prefer to live alone while others live in groups called a school or shoal.

### Where do they live?

Sharks can be found in all of the Earth's five oceans: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern. Some sharks can even be found in freshwater lakes and rivers. Different species of shark live in different oceans depending on the temperature of the water. Most prefer warmer temperatures though polar sharks prefer colder water.



### What do they eat?

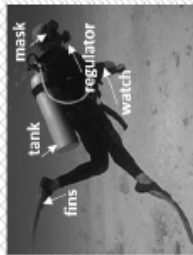
What a shark eats depends on its species and where it lives. Most sharks are carnivores because they like to eat fish and other sharks. Some larger sharks eat dolphins, sea lions and small whales. Smaller sharks eat smaller prey such as clams, crabs and squid.

Some types of shark can be deadly, but only about 12 species have ever attacked humans. In fact, shark attacks are not very common. More people die from bee stings and natural disasters such as earthquakes and volcanoes each year than from shark attacks.

## Scuba Diving

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Scuba diving is a popular water sport for people who love to explore underwater. People who scuba dive are called divers and with the right equipment, divers can stay submerged for about one hour.



### What equipment does a scuba diver need?

A scuba diver needs five main pieces of equipment. A diver wears a mask to see under the water and moves through the water wearing fins on their feet. A diver wears a tank on their back that is filled with compressed air. A regulator allows the diver to breathe the air from the tank. Finally, a very simple but important piece of equipment is a watch. Divers wear a watch to keep track of time spent below the surface so they do not run out of air.

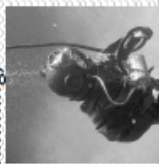


### Who can scuba dive?

Anyone can learn to scuba dive as long as they are at least ten years old. Scuba divers must take special classes to be scuba certified. Divers must prove they understand how to use the equipment. Most people scuba dive for fun, and go up to 130 feet deep. Divers explore underwater to see fish, coral reefs, and even shipwrecks. Scientists scuba dive to research sea life and learn about the ocean floor.



A long time ago, the first scuba diving systems were much different than those used today. About 500 years ago, divers wore leather suits and dove up to 60 feet deep. Later on, divers wore heavy helmets on their heads and breathed air from a hose at the surface. Instead of swimming, these divers walked along the bottom.



What would you like to see underwater?

### Understanding Key Ideas and Details

What is this article mostly about?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Key Vocabulary

What is the meaning of <b>equipment</b> ?	What clues support your inference?

### Multiple Choice

- Which statement from the passage explains why divers wear a watch?
- Finally, a very simple but important piece of equipment is a watch.
  - Most people scuba dive for fun, and go up to 130 feet deep.
  - Divers wear a watch to keep track of time spent below the surface so they do not run out of air.
  - A scuba diver needs five main pieces of equipment.

### Apply It!

#### Scuba Changes Over Time

Scuba long ago	Scuba today



## Writing a script

All great nature programmes such as Sir David Attenborough's Blue Planet – starts with writing a script. Watch the video on the following page about life under the sea and how many different creatures live together. It shows how they all interact, from whales to the tiny krill.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-wonders-of-nature-underwater-world/zh3ygwX>

This video has no narration. After watching the video, create your own short script about the nature of the oceans and record yourself narrating the video.





# Monday-Maths

## LEARNING INTENTIONS

I CAN



record masses using kilograms and grams

I KNOW



how to use scales to measure the mass of objects

I UNDERSTAND



There are 1000 grams in a kilogram

## MASS

### Warm up

Follow the link below to find out what animals you can put together to make the same mass and balance out the interactive seesaw. Record the different combinations you could have.

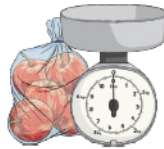
<https://nrich.maths.org/14796>



We use milligrams, grams, kilograms and tonnes to measure mass.

The abbreviations for these measurements are:

milligrams	mg
grams	g
kilograms	kg
tonne	t

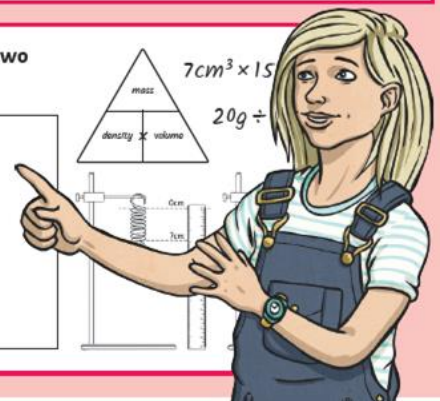


We can convert between different measurements like this:

1000mg	=	1 g	therefore	5000mg	=	5 g
1000g	=	1kg	therefore	2500g	=	2.5kg
1000kg	=	1t	therefore	5700kg	=	5.7t

We can compare the mass of two objects with phrases like:

equal to  
the same as  
less than  
more than  
lighter  
heavier



Write the following masses in their shortest form.





- a. seven kilograms \_\_\_\_\_
- b. nineteen kilograms \_\_\_\_\_
- c. eighty kilograms \_\_\_\_\_
- d. thirty-two kilograms \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- e. forty kilograms \_\_\_\_\_
- f. two hundred kilograms \_\_\_\_\_

# Monday-Maths

Find something that weighs 1kg (1L milk bottle, bag of flour, rice, etc). Hold the 1 kilogram item in your hand getting a feel of how heavy 1 kg is without using scales. Use **hefting (estimate the weight of something by holding or lifting it)** to find if each object listed is less than one kilogram, more than a kilogram or about the same as a kilogram.

Less than 1kg	About 1kg	More than 1kg

Find out how many of each item are equal to half a kilogram (1/2kg)  
Use a set of scales in your house to weigh the items. Kitchen scales would be the best.

Item					Your choice	Your choice
Number equal to 1/2kg						

# S.T.E.M. Challenge

## Term 4 Week 2

### Cleaning Up The Oceans - Part 2



## Pollution in the Oceans

Last week we looked at how pollution in the ocean is harmful to the fish, animals, reefs, and plants that need the water to survive. Water pollution can also have damaging and disruptive impacts on the natural water cycle.

We also learnt that a lot of water pollution comes from human activity and our task was to create a prototype to help others understand the effects of pollution and waste in our oceans and design a way to help make the oceans healthy again.

Your task today will need you to continue, improve and share your prototype with other people.





# Your Challenge - Improving Your Plan

- Now that you have your prototype from last lesson and you shared it with another person to get their evaluation, it is now time to finalise your project.
- Fifth Step: Think about the ways you can improve your prototype. This may mean you need to change, add or remove an element. You might also change the way you share or present your plan to make it more effective.

Write down all the ways you are going to improve your prototype (You must be able to change something).

# Your Challenge - Finalising Prototype

- Sixth Step: It is now time to finalise your prototype. Make the changes you wrote about on the previous slide. Upload your final project in the box below. If you have created a movie or animation add a link or upload on a new page.

Upload your finalised project here:

# Your Challenge - Sharing Your Project

- Seventh Step: It is now time to share your project with other people. Remember the idea is to help others understand the effects of pollution and waste in our oceans. In this stage you need to think of 2 or 3 questions to ask people after they see your project, share your project with at least 3 other people and then record their responses to your questions.

Your questions to ask:

1)

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2)

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3)

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- Write down the responses to your project in this box for each person you asked. Include who it was you shared your project with and what they thought.

Person 1:

Person 2:

Person 3:

# Reflection

- What did you enjoy the most about this challenge?

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- What challenges did you have and how did you overcome them?

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- Were you able to share your idea effectively?

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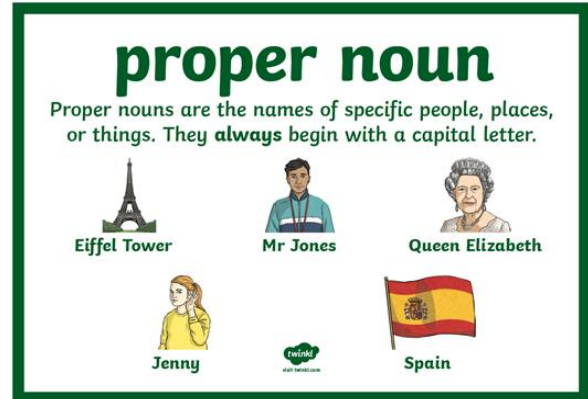
# Tuesday

# Activities

*You are kind*

# Tuesday -Spelling & Grammar

## Spelling Rule: Proper Nouns



We use capital letters when we begin a sentence and when writing proper nouns.

Rewrite the following sentences putting capital letters in the correct places.

- the pacific ocean is the largest ocean in the world.
- when i go to thirroul beach, i love to go swimming in the water and build castles in the sand.
- my brother tim and i went snorkelling when we visited the great barrier reef.
- the arctic ocean is located in the northern hemisphere.
- the main character in the movie 'the little mermaid' is named ariel.
- there are more than 500 different species of sharks that live in our oceans.

# Tuesday-Reading

## Before reading the text:

Write down anything you already know about the Titanic.

## Titanic

Titanic was a passenger liner and the biggest ship of its time. It carried over 2000 passengers and crew. Its first journey was from Southampton to New York but the ship never reached America.



### Building Work

Titanic was built in Belfast. It took three years to build and cost millions of dollars.

Titanic had four funnels. Only three of these funnels worked; the other was for kitchen ventilation and to make the ship seem more powerful.

### Things to Do on Titanic

The boat deck was the highest deck on Titanic. It was called the boat deck because this is where lifeboats were kept. It was a large open space where first and second class passengers could walk, rest on benches and play games.

#### On the Titanic, there were:

- four restaurants;
- one gym;
- one pool;
- one squash court;
- two barber shops;
- lifts to move between floors.
- two libraries;

These facilities weren't available to every passenger. The more you paid for your ticket, the more you had access to.

### First Class

Titanic's first class passengers were very rich. The most expensive rooms had two bedrooms, dressing rooms, a sitting room, a bathroom and a private deck.

### Second Class

Second class rooms slept between two to four people, with a shared bathroom. There was also a grand dining room for second class passengers.

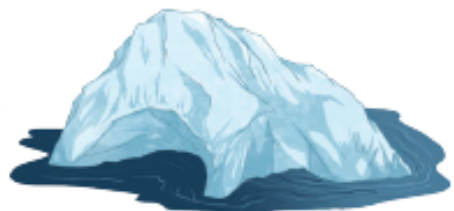
### Third Class

Third class travel was much less comfortable. Cabins slept between two and ten people and there were only two bathtubs for all of the third class passengers on board. These passengers weren't allowed to use facilities such as the swimming pool or squash court.

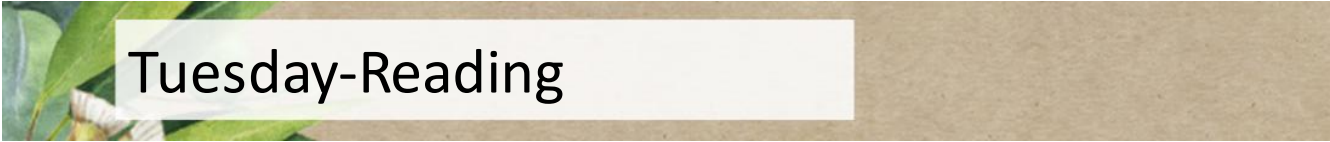
Third class tickets costed between £3 and £8. An £8 ticket would be worth around £550 today.

### Why Didn't Titanic Reach America?

The Titanic sank on 15th April, 1912 after hitting an iceberg. Many people lost their lives.







## Tuesday-Reading

### **During Reading:**

Underline and write down any words you do not know

### **After reading:**

Write down three things you learnt.

1.

2.

3.

Write down three things you found interesting

1.

2.

3.

Write down 3 questions you still have.

1.

2.

3.



## Drop Everything and Write (DEaW)

Week 1 writing task - Tuesday

Time:  
40 minutes  
5 minutes thinking time  
20 minutes writing  
10 minutes editing  
5 minutes uploading



## You can write about...

- Something you have experienced, an imaginative story or facts about something you're interested in.
- Use paper and pencil/pen for your writing.
- Photograph your writing and upload it to this activity once you've finished.

## What makes a good paragraph?

- Use different types and lengths of sentences
- Different sentence beginnings
- Always use correct punctuation
- Use interesting vocabulary / words
- Use similes and metaphors if you can
- Use correct tense
- Organise your ideas so each sentence connects with the next and makes sense



## Remember to...

- Be mindful to keep your handwriting neat
- Make sure you think about your plan first
- Check spelling – use a dictionary
- Remember capital letters and punctuation
- Use paragraphs

If you're stuck for an idea, use this picture to help you.







# Tuesday-Maths

## MASS

Find items around your house that are similar to the weights below. Write the weight and either take a photo or write what the item was.

When measuring mass **smaller than one kilogram**, use **grams** as the formal unit of mass. 1000 grams is equal to 1 kilogram



Small mass	Mass of item equal to small mass	item
100g, 100g, 100g, 100g, 100g		
50g, 50g, 50g, 50g		
200g, 200g, 200g, 200g, 200g		
10g, 20g, 10g, 50g, 10g		

Find objects around your house that have a **mass** about the same as the below masses. Use scales to check your items.

100g	200g	500g	150g	250g

# What would it be like to live in a different place?



# Tuesday-Geography



Watch the video: **Australia's Neighbours - Charlotte's Story.**

Write the natural and human features Charlotte talks about in the table below.

Natural Features	Human Features

What are the natural and human features where you live? List them below.

Natural Features	Human Features

Name some features which are the same for where you live and Charlotte lives.

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Name some features which are different.

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# Tuesday-Geography

Watch the videos: **Australia's Neighbours.**



▶ Coline's Story



▶ Intan's Story



▶ Thomas' Story



▶ Lily's Story

Choose one video. Answer the questions below and then re-watch the video.



Who is being interviewed?

What country are they from?

**b** This lesson is about features of places.

What features are you most interested in?

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**Wednesday**

**Activities**

*You are strong*



# Wednesday -Spelling & Grammar

## Spelling Rule: Proper Nouns

**noun**

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.



butterfly

dice


ball

girl

pirate

**proper noun**

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They **always** begin with a capital letter.



Eiffel Tower

Mr Jones

Queen Elizabeth

Jenny

Spain

Use the following ocean themed words to make at least 5 of your own sentences. Make sure you include capital letters at the beginning of the sentences and when you are using proper nouns.

**Hint:** When you use the word 'I', you are replacing the use of your own name. This

ocean	barracuda	sand
sea	waves	Bondi
saltwater	tsunami	octopus
Arctic	deep blue sea	Titanic
Pacific	Coral Sea	beach
shark	Coral	Atlantic
Great Barrier Reef	ocean floor	ship

# Wednesday-Reading

A text doesn't always need words to show what is happening. Sometimes pictures tell a story and give us information. Look at the below image and answer the questions on the following page.



## Under the Sea Reading Comprehension



1. What do you think the diver is looking at in the picture?

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2. What could the diver be feeling?

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3. What kind of ship is it?

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4. How long do you think the ship has been in the ocean?

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5. How do you think the treasure chest got there?

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6. Is the rubbish hurting the animals? Why or why not?

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## Save our Oceans

Make a poster

Unfortunately plastic finds its way into the ocean and can damage our ocean wildlife.

Watch Sir David Attenborough's message about plastic from Blue Planet 2 and design your own poster about 'Saving our Oceans' and keeping them clean. Take notes throughout the video of the important information. Stop the video if you need to.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IW3jEiYBFzg>

## Creating your poster

Use the information you have noted down to create your poster. Below are some examples. Think about the message you want to convey. Use a piece of paper to create your design or a program on your computer to create your design (eg. Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft word, Microsoft publisher, canva.com)



## LEARNING INTENTIONS

I CAN



record masses using kilograms and grams

I KNOW



how to use scales to measure the mass of objects

I UNDERSTAND



There are 1000 grams in a kilogram

### Warm up

Find the answer to the following question. Make sure you show your working out. That means, what you did to get to your answer.

Rani is comparing the weights of four different objects using a balance scale.



Which object is the heaviest?





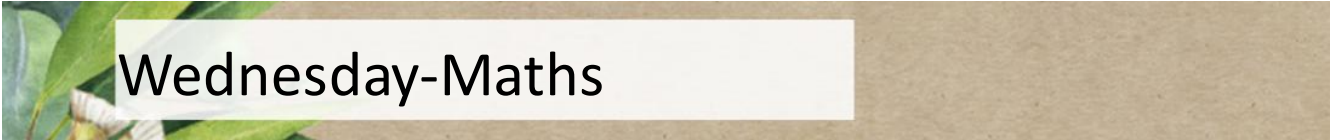





### Making 100 grams.

Collect a variety of small objects and estimate how many of each object is needed to equal a mass of 100 grams.

Object	Estimated number	Actual number of objects to balance 100 grams



## Wednesday-Maths

Write the following masses in their shortest form.

- a. one hundred grams \_\_\_\_\_
- b. twenty grams \_\_\_\_\_
- c. two hundred and fifty grams \_\_\_\_\_
- d. one thousand grams \_\_\_\_\_
- e. seventy-five grams \_\_\_\_\_
- f. five hundred grams \_\_\_\_\_
- g. five hundred and six grams \_\_\_\_\_
- h. nine hundred and seventy grams \_\_\_\_\_

Write the following masses in grams and kilograms.

- a. 1 250 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 2 100 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 2 500 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 1 200 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- e. 3 250 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- f. 3 680 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- g. 8 200 grams \_\_\_\_\_
- h. 5 375 grams \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday-PD/H

To access your sports activity for today, you will need to scan this QR Code or use the link below.

Link: [shorturl.at/dfCP0](https://shorturl.at/dfCP0)



**SCAN ME**







**Thursday**

**Activities**

*You are unique*



# Thursday-Spelling & Grammar

## Spelling Rule: Suffixes

A suffix is a syllable or word part added to the end of a word which changes the meaning of that word.

Eg. Care -> careful, hope -> hopeful.

The suffix **less** means without.

Add the suffix **less** onto the following words. Use each suffix in a sentence to show you understand its meaning.

- Name
- Pain
- Shape
- Harm
- Sleep
- Time

What do you think the word **painless** means?

## Thursday-Reading

Read the following information about the Clownfish



The clownfish gets its name for its bold orange, or purplish brown stripes. It lives in warm, shallow ocean waters, such as the Pacific Ocean. It survives by living in **shallow** seas and hiding in the coral reefs and lagoons. The anemone (uh-NEM-uh-NEE) is a close friend of the clownfish. It will sting its predators without harming the clownfish. Clownfish eat zooplankton and algae that live in the coral reefs. But many coral reefs are endangered or becoming endangered. This means the clownfish, its prey, and the anemone are also at risk.

In your own words, write 2 facts about the clownfish. Make sure you write in complete sentences.

1.

2.

In the paragraph, what does the word shallow mean?

Find the word anemone in the text. After the word is (uh-NEM-uh-NEE). Why is this written this way, what does it tell us?

Do you know anything else about clownfish? Maybe you have seen one before, or have watched a movie or read a book with a clownfish in it?



## Drop Everything and Write (DEaW)

Week 1 writing task - Thursday

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- Use similes and metaphors if you can
- Use correct tense
- Organise your ideas so each sentence connects with the next and makes sense

### Remember to...

- Be mindful to keep your handwriting neat
- Make sure you think about your plan first
- Check spelling – use a dictionary
- Remember capital letters and punctuation
- Use paragraphs

If you're stuck for an idea, use this picture to help you.





## LEARNING INTENTIONS

I CAN



record masses using kilograms and grams

I KNOW



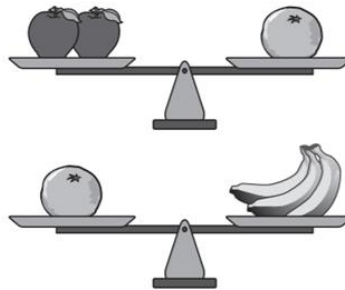
how to use scales to measure the mass of objects

I UNDERSTAND



There are 1000 grams in a kilogram

The scales are balanced.



Warm up  
Find the answer to the following questions. Make sure you show your working out. That means, what you did to get to your answer.

Which one of these weighs the least?



Which of these is closest to the mass of a litre of milk?

1 gram



10 grams



1 kilogram



10 kilograms



Weigh yourself and record your mass. Use the masses of the 4 children below as well as your mass and enter them into the column graph from lightest to heaviest.

Harry – 31kg

Bella – 27kg

Sonny – 44kg

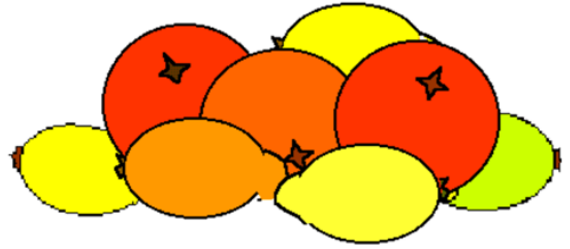
Mackenzie - 38kg

Order	Student's name	Mass in kg
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## Thursday-Maths

### Oranges and Lemons

On the table there is a pile of oranges and lemons that weighs exactly 1 kilogram.



The oranges all weigh 130 grams. The lemons are also all the same weight, which is less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the weight of an orange.

There are twice as many lemons as oranges in the pile. How many lemons are there and how much does each one weigh?

Some questions that might help you if you're stuck.

What is the largest number of oranges you can have and their total weight be less than (or equal to) one kilogram?

If you have one orange how many lemons would there be?

How much would the orange weigh and what is the most the two lemons can weigh?

# Thursday - Creative Arts

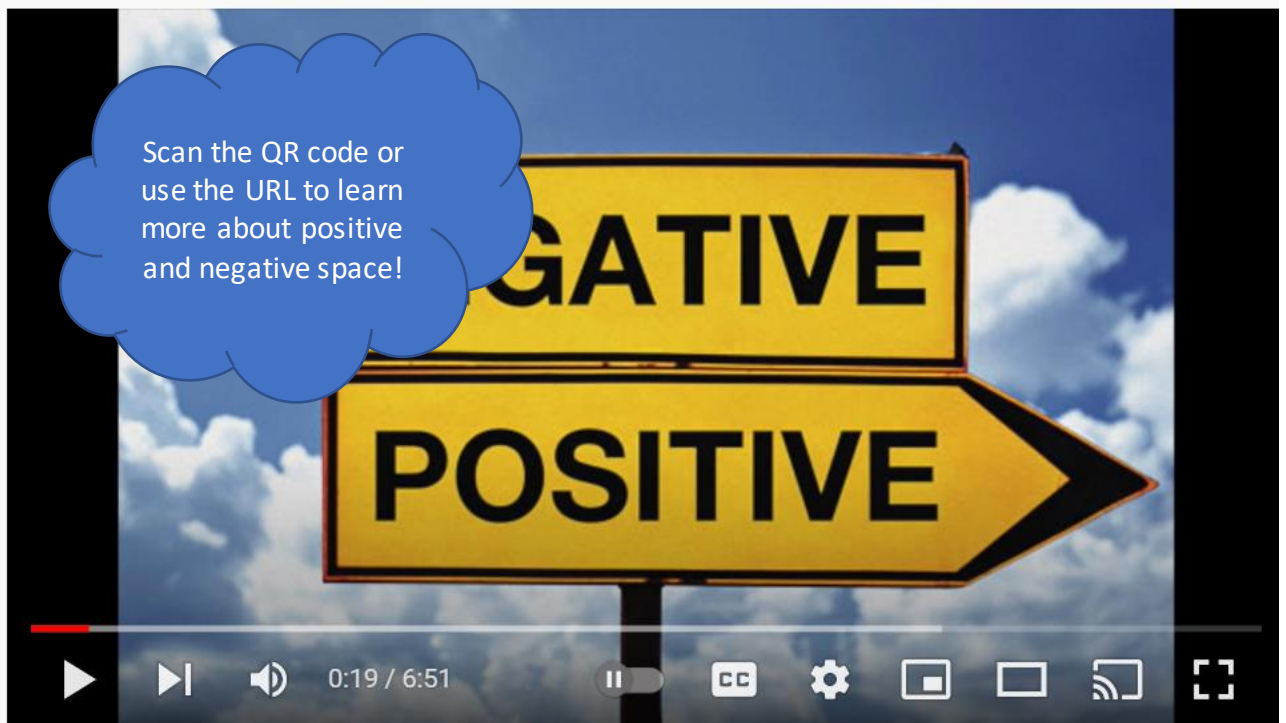
Last term we looked deeply at colour in artworks. Now let's look at some of the other elements of art! This week we are looking how the use of SPACE can impact an artwork. Space is the area between shapes and forms.

## Positive Space

Positive space refers to the areas of interest or subject matter in an artwork. It might be a person's face or a vase of flowers.

## Negative Space

Negative space is the background or the area that surrounds the subject of the work.



<https://qrgo.page.link/A3s7K>

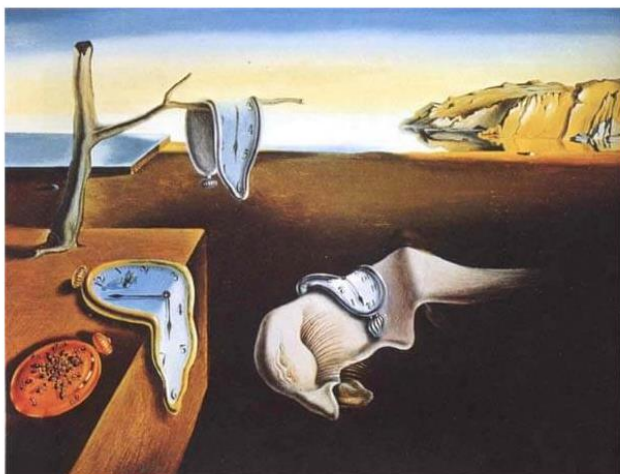
# Thursday - Creative Arts



Tang Yau Hoong is one of the modern masters when using negative space in his art. Here, the negative space (sky) is being zipped away to reveal another sky, which is also forming buildings along a cityscape.

Depending on how you look at it, the blue sky can also be seen as a type of negative space.

This sculpture, “Missing Pieces” by Catalano, goes well with its surroundings, allowing the viewer to see the far-off horizon where the man’s torso should be. Again, the mind has to fill in the missing pieces, which makes viewing it fun.



Here's famous example of a balanced piece of art with plenty of negative space.

The Persistence of Memory by Salvador Dali has obvious subjects of interest surrounded by emptiness. The brown of the ground and yellow and blue-hued sky frame the central points of focus beautifully.

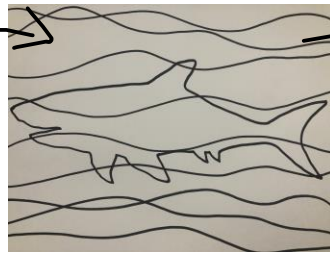
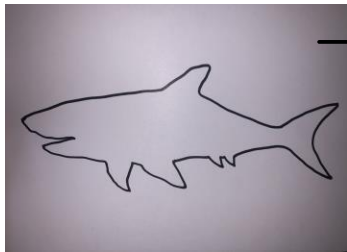


# Thursday - Creative Arts

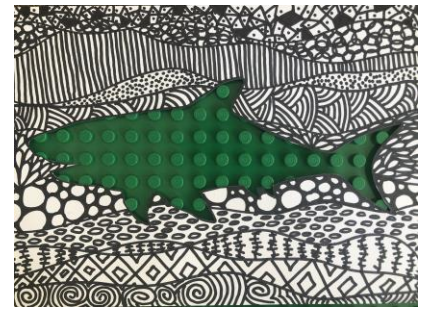
Scan the QR code or follow the link to watch my lesson on creating an under the sea positive and negative space artwork!



<https://qrgo.page.link/A3s7K>



Go on a texture hunt with your negative space animal frame.  
Take some photos and share them on Seesaw.



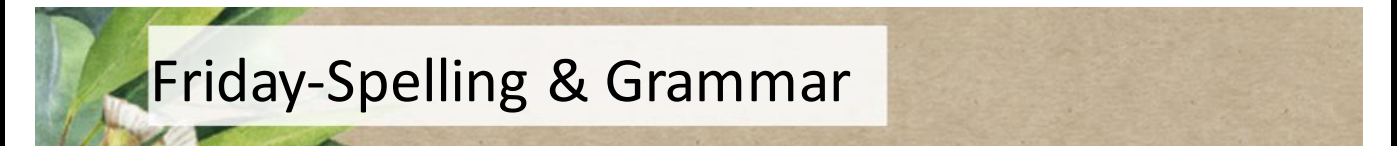
Share a photo of at least one that you LOVE  
and one that you don't think worked very well visually.



**Friday**

**Activities**

*You are capable*



# Friday-Spelling & Grammar

## Spelling Rule: Suffixes

A suffix is a syllable or word part added to the end of a word which changes the meaning of that word.

Eg. Care -> careful, hope -> hopeful.

The suffix **ful** means **full of**.

Add the suffix **ful** onto the following words. Use each suffix in a sentence to show you understand its meaning.

- Play
- Power
- Care
- Use
- Pain
- Success

What do you think the word **unwise** means?



## Friday-Reading

Read the following information about the angler fish.

The angler fish is sometimes referred to as the lantern fish. But it is actually a different species, although it makes its own light like the lantern fish. Only females carry a light in front of their heads. It looks like a fishing pole! They use their light to lure their **prey**, such as fish, shrimp, and crustaceans. They even eat other anglers! They need this built-in light because they live 3,000 feet below the surface. They have roundish bodies and huge mouths filled with curved teeth. These pointy teeth are curved so that its food does not escape. Anglers can be black or gray. Males are much smaller and will cling to the female's body without ever letting go!



In your own words, write 2 facts about the angler fish. Make sure you write in complete sentences.

1.

2.

In the paragraph, what does the word prey mean?

What are two more questions you have about the anglerfish?

1.

2.

Research your questions and see if you can find the answers. Record the information you find below.

1.





## Descriptive Scene

Use the link on the following page to check out the amazing Barrier Reef.

Complete a 10x2

Write 10 things you see

Look closer and write another 10 things that you see.

Use your senses to write a descriptive paragraph about the scene of The Great Barrier Reef. You may choose one particular part to focus on or the whole of the Great Barrier Reef.

<https://www.airpano.com/360photo/Great-Barrier-Reef-Australia/>

1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.



## LEARNING INTENTIONS

I CAN



record masses using kilograms and grams

I KNOW



how to use scales to measure the mass of objects

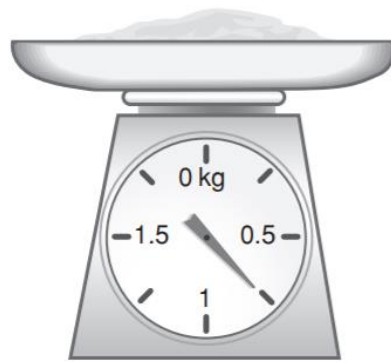
I UNDERSTAND



There are 1000 grams in a kilogram

Jack needs 1.25 kg of flour.

He puts some flour on the scales as shown.



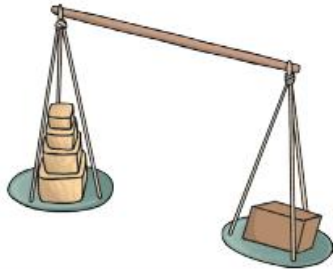
Warm up  
Find the answer to the following question. Make sure you show your working out. That means, what you did to get to your answer.

How many more **grams** of flour does Jack need?

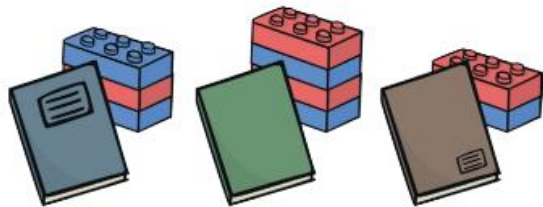
grams

Complete the following challenge cards

My box balances with 8 bricks, my friend's box takes 3 fewer bricks to balance. How many bricks does it take to balance my friend's box?



I weigh some books using a balance scale. I make towers from the bricks that they balance with. Which is the heaviest book? Which is the second heaviest? Which is the lightest?



I weigh some toys using a balance scale. I make towers from the bricks they balance with. Which tower should go next to which toy?



Choose some different sized objects. Is the largest object always the heaviest? Why? Why not?

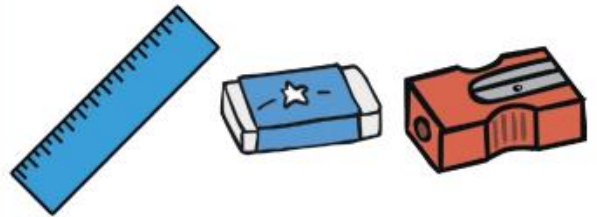


# Friday-Maths

Choose 3 tins, packets or boxes and find where the weight is written. Line them up in order by looking at their weight.



Choose 3 classroom objects that feel to be different weights. Line them up from lightest to heaviest. Ask a friend to feel them to see if they agree with you.



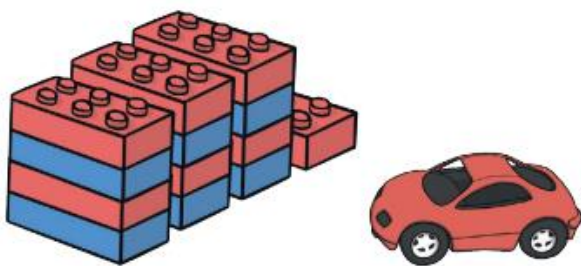
I buy 12kg of dog food. I use half of it. How many kg do I have left?



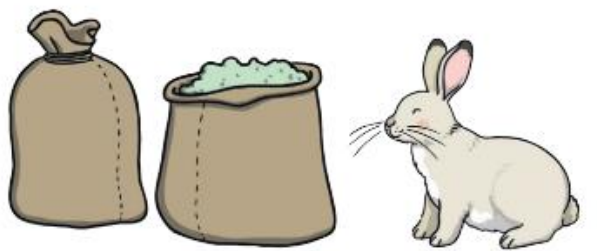
Which of the boxes looks the heaviest? Which is the heaviest? Find some containers with weights on. Can you trick your friends?



I balance my toy car with 13 bricks, my friend's needs 3 fewer to make it balance. How many bricks does it take to balance my friend's car?



I buy 14 kilos of rabbit food in 2kg bags. How many bags do I buy?



Bags of sugar weigh 2kg each. I buy 8 bags to bake treats for my party, how many kg of sugar is that?



A large tin of paint weighs 4kg. How much does a small tin weigh?

