

*Home Learning Pack*  
*Year 6*

*Week 2, Term 4, 2021*



**Barramurra**  
Public School

**HOME**  
**LEARNING**



# Year 6 Home Learning Grid - Term 4 Week 2

Activities can be completed digitally on the Seesaw app or as a hard copy and uploaded as an image to Seesaw

# Matrix - Week 2

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Good Morning</b>	<p><b>Word of the Day</b> Complete the word of the day on Seesaw/Hard Copy and submit when complete</p>				
<b>Reading Log</b>	<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>Reading Eggs:</b> Log onto Reading Eggs and complete 20 minutes of activities/reading. Record this in your reading log.</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>Reading Eggs:</b> Log onto Reading Eggs and complete 20 minutes of activities/reading. Record this in your reading log.</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>
<b>Literacy</b>	<p><b>Spelling:</b> Seesaw activity: Correcting spelling mistakes</p> <p><b>Reading:</b> Seesaw activity: Read 'Marine Mammals' then complete the activities</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Seesaw activity: Creative writing 'Message in a Bottle'</p>	<p><b>Editing:</b> Seesaw activity: Edit the passage about 'Sharks'</p> <p><b>Reading:</b> Seesaw activity: Read 'Marine Mammals' then complete the activities</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Seesaw activity: Creative writing 'Message in a Bottle'</p>	<p><b>Spelling:</b> Seesaw activity: Commonly misspelt words find-a-word</p> <p><b>Reading:</b> Seesaw activity: Read 'Marine Mammals' then complete the activities</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Drop Everything and Write (DEaW) using paper and pen/pencil</p>	<p><b>Editing:</b> Seesaw activity: Edit the passage about 'The Great Barrier Reef'</p> <p><b>Reading/Writing:</b> Seesaw activity: Read 'Marine Mammals' then complete the activities and persuasive writing response</p>	<p><b>Grammar</b> Seesaw activity: Doubling Consonants</p> <p><b>Spelling:</b> Seesaw activity: BOGGLE</p> <p><b>Editing:</b> Seesaw activity: Spot the mistake</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Drop Everything and Write (DEaW) using paper and pen/pencil</p>
<b>Physical Activity</b>	<p>Outdoor Physical Activity and Play</p> <p>You could post a picture or video of yourself getting out and getting active</p>				
<b>Mathematics</b>	<p><b>Maths</b> Seesaw activity: Multiplication and Division Lesson 1. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities</p> <p><b>Science &amp; Technology:</b> Seesaw activity: Cleaning Up <u>the</u> Oceans STEM Challenge Part 2</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Seesaw activity: Multiplication and Division Lesson 2. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities</p> <p><b>Geography:</b> Seesaw activity: Indigenous Peoples and the UN</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Seesaw activity: Multiplication and Division Lesson 3. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities</p> <p><b>Personal Development and Health:</b> Complete the seesaw activity</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Seesaw activity: Multiplication and Division Lesson 4. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities</p> <p><b>Creative Arts:</b> Seesaw Activity: Positive and Negative Space Create an underwater experience</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Seesaw activity: Multiplication and Division Lesson 5. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities</p> <p><b>Free Choice Afternoon</b> Do something that interests you and upload a photo or video to Seesaw explaining what you did</p>
<b>Additional Optional Activities</b>	<p>PM e-collection/Reading Eggs (Online English)</p> <p>Log on to PM e-collection or Reading Eggs and explore.</p> <p><a href="#">PM e-collection online Reading Eggs</a></p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p><a href="#">YouTube Math</a> <a href="#">Maths</a></p> <p>OR</p> <p>Number of the day <a href="#">Maths Starters</a></p>	<p>Outdoor Physical Activity and Play</p> <p>Post a picture or video of yourself being active.</p> <p>DET - Learning from Home Resources</p> <p><a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/learning-at-home">https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/learning-at-home</a></p>		



Monday  
Activities

You are enough

# Correcting Spelling Mistakes 1

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

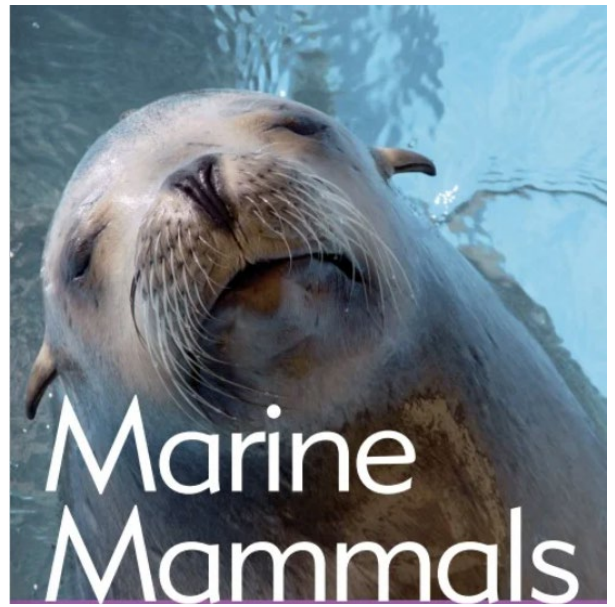
1. The athleet won gold at the sports carnival.
2. I felt nervus as I waited for the race to start.
3. He sat down in a cumftabul armchair.
4. Sarah carefully opened the treshure chest.
5. He made a good choise.
6. She caught a tropical diseese and had to go to the hospital.
7. I shouted lowdly at the referee.
8. The sercumfrense of the circle was 18 centimetres.

Monday - Spelling



# Monday - Reading

1. Read marine mammals  
- pages 4-9
2. Complete the activities



## Marine Mammals



Go Facts — Mammals  
Marine Mammals

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Table, Glossary and Index

# Marine Mammals

Marine mammals live in oceans, seas, lakes and rivers.

Like other mammals, they breathe air and are warm-blooded. They give birth to babies, not eggs, and produce milk to feed them.

There are four groups of marine mammals:

- pinnipeds (seals and walruses)
- cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises)
- sirenians (dugongs and manatees)
- **carnivores** (sea otters and polar bears).

Marine mammals can stay underwater for a long time. Their heartbeats slow down when they dive. Many live in cold waters, where there are lots of fish.

Marine mammals have **streamlined** bodies and fins. These help the animals move smoothly through the water.

Harp seals can stay underwater for up to 15 minutes.



A walrus has about 400 – 700 whiskers on its snout.



### GO FACT!

#### SLOW

When it dives, a dolphin's heartbeat can slow down to one beat every five seconds.

Sea otters live for 10 – 15 years in the wild. 5



## Sea Cows



Manatees and dugongs are the cows of the sea.

Most dugongs live in warm, coastal waters off Northern and Western Australia. Manatees live in the coastal waters of the Atlantic Ocean, from the southeast coast of North America to Central and West Africa.

Dugongs and manatees eat sea grass. Manatees are slightly larger than dugongs. West African manatees can grow to four metres long and weigh up to 600 kilograms.

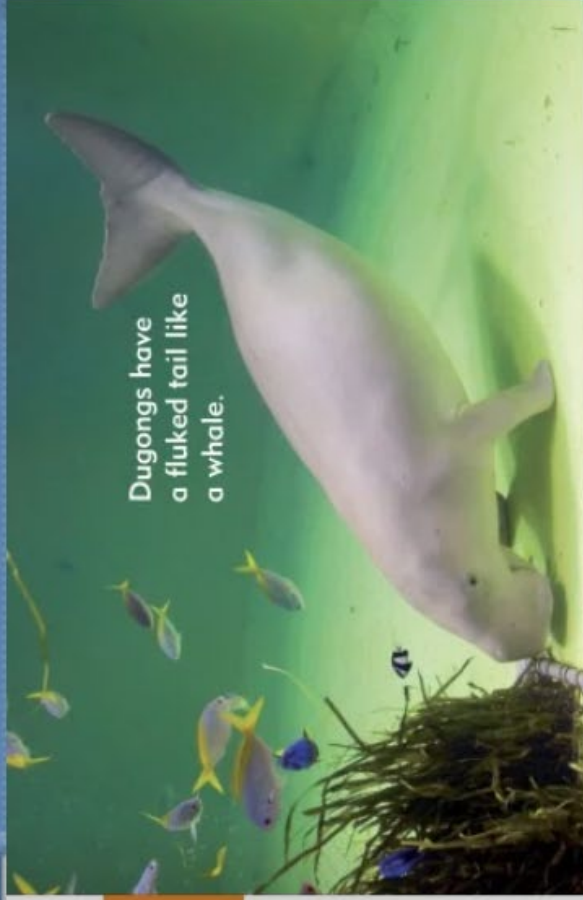
Sea cows are **endangered**. People used to hunt sea cows. Today, their **habitat** is being destroyed. Sea cows get caught in fishing nets and run over by boats.



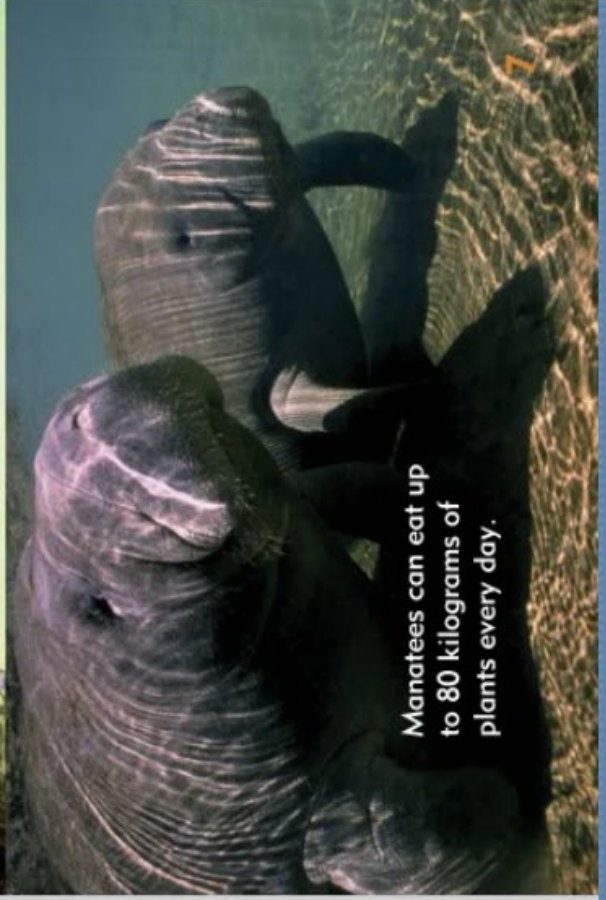
### GO FACT!

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Sea cows are related to elephants.



Dugongs have a fluked tail like a whale.



Manatees can eat up to 80 kilograms of plants every day.



# Polar Bears



Polar bears are the largest carnivores on land.

They eat seals, seabirds and fish. The bears sit next to holes in the ice, waiting for seals to surface.

Polar bears live in the Arctic. They have layers of fat and fur to keep them warm.

Polar bears are strong swimmers. Their large paws help them paddle.

Polar bear cubs are born in dens dug in the snow. They stay with their mother for about two and a half years.

Male polar bears can grow to three metres long. They are two to three times bigger than females.

Polar bears often give birth to twins.



8

Polar bears can swim up to 100 kilometres away from land.



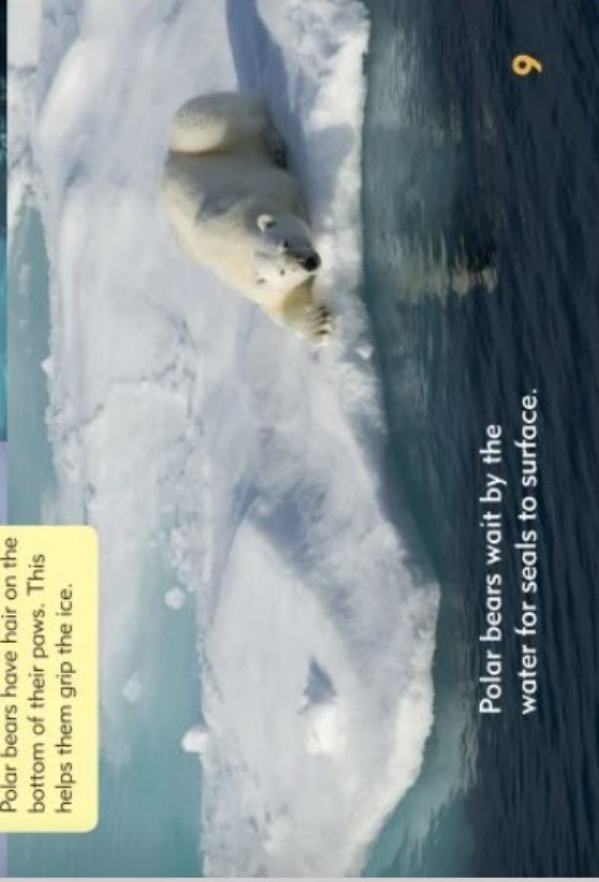
## GO FACT!

### DID YOU KNOW?

Polar bears have hair on the bottom of their paws. This helps them grip the ice.



Polar bears wait by the water for seals to surface.



9

# Monday - Reading

## ACTIVITY 1:

Use the information on page 4 to create a table displaying the 4 groups of mammals - use the headings:

- Pinnipeds
- Cetaceans
- Sirenians
- Carnivores

## ACTIVITY 2:

Find the words in bold on pages 4 and 6 and record a definition of each - there are 4

Vocabulary	Definition

Monday/Tuesday - Writing

# Message in a Bottle

Today you are going to plan and write a story that relates to the picture.



Your story could be about a person who wrote the message in a bottle or about a person who finds the message.

**Look at the image - what do you see?**

Spend 5-10 minutes planning your story using the questions on the next slide to help you

**NOTE:** You will have 2 days to work on your story so don't submit this task until you have planned, drafted, reviewed and edited your work.

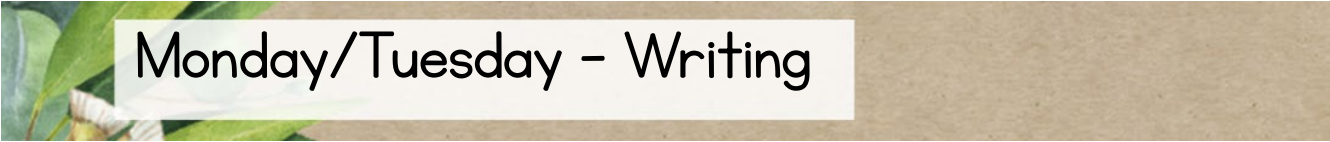
# Message in a Bottle

## Planning Questions:

- Who are your characters?
- Where is your story set?
- Who wrote the message in the bottle?
- Who found the message in the bottle?
- What is the problem or complication and how will it be solved?
- How will your story end?

## Remember to:

- use descriptive language and interesting vocabulary
- include a setting and characters
- include a complication and a resolution
- use a range of punctuation
- use a range of devices e.g. similes, metaphors, alliteration and onomatopoeia
- write in full sentences
- organise your ideas into paragraphs
- pay attention to your spelling



Monday/Tuesday - Writing

# Message in a Bottle

Plan your story here - think about the questions and use a 10 x 2 to start you off










# Message in a Bottle

Were you successful today?

- I planned my story using the picture as a prompt
  - I have written in full sentences and checked my sentences make sense
  - I have checked for spelling errors
  - I have used correct punctuation including capital letters and full stops
  - I have written in paragraphs
  - I have used descriptive language
  - I have included a range of devices (similes, metaphors, alliteration etc)
  - My story has a complication
  - My story has a resolution
- 

# Monday - Maths

## Multiplication and Division - Order of operations

### Activity 1: Warm Up

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture related to soccer. Each answer has a special colour

**blue**  
= 1-5

**red**  
= 6-11

**skin colour of  
your choice**  
= 12

**green**  
= 15-21

**black**  
= 24-27

**hair colour of  
your choice**  
= 30-33

**white**  
= 36

$1 \times 3$	$15 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$	$3 \div 3$	$11 \times 3$	$10 \times 3$	$11 \times 3$	$6 \div 3$	$3 \div 3$
$12 \div 3$	$6 \div 3$	$15 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$	$8 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$15 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$
$9 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$	$6 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$	$4 \times 3$	$36 \div 3$	$4 \times 3$	$9 \div 3$	$1 \times 3$
$12 \div 3$	$15 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$	$3 \div 3$	$15 \div 3$	$4 \times 3$	$3 \div 3$	$15 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$
$15 \div 3$	$6 \div 3$	$15 \div 3$	$3 \times 3$	$30 \div 3$	$18 \div 3$	$27 \div 3$	$24 \div 3$	$6 \div 3$
$9 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$	$1 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$24 \div 3$	$2 \times 3$	$21 \div 3$	$36 \div 3$	$12 \div 3$
$3 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$	$9 \div 3$	$36 \div 3$	$27 \div 3$	$33 \div 3$	$2 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$1 \times 3$
$5 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$	$36 \div 3$	$5 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$
$9 \times 3$	$12 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	$18 \div 3$	$6 \times 3$	$24 \div 3$	$7 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$
$12 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$

# Monday - Maths

## Learning Intentions

- I can correctly use the order of operations to carry out calculations
- I know what the order of operations is and can use BODMAS or BIDMAS as a way of remembering this order

## What is BODMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>O</b>	<b>Order</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

## What is BIDMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>I</b>	<b>Indices</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

# Monday - Maths

Step 1 = Brackets

Calculate anything in brackets first.

$$10 \times (4+2) = 10 \times 6 = 60 \quad \text{not} \quad 10 \times (4 + 2) = 40 + 2 = 42$$

Compare these calculations:

$$10 \div (2 + 3) = 10 \div 5 = 2$$

$$10 \div 2 + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$(6 + 2) \times 8 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$6 + 2 \times 8 = 6 + 16 = 22$$

If there are brackets in a maths calculation, you must calculate anything in the brackets first.

$$(4 + 5) \times 3$$

So you calculate  $4 + 5$  first, then  $\times 3$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

**QUESTION:** Work out these calculations, remember to calculate what is in the brackets first:

$$(6 \times 4) - 16 =$$

$$(8 - 3) \times 2 =$$

$$14 - 3 + (22 \div 2) =$$

# Monday - Maths

Step 2 = Order / Indices

This relates to powers or roots of numbers (squared, cubed etc.). Calculate powers or roots before multiplication/division/addition/subtraction.

$$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9 \quad \text{not} \quad 5 + 2^2 = 7^2 = 49$$

Compare these calculations:

$$10 - 2^3 =$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$(10 - 2)^3 =$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$12 + \sqrt{4} =$$

$$12 + 2 = 14$$

$$\sqrt{(12 + 4)} =$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

These are any powers or roots, e.g.  $5^2$  and  $\sqrt{49}$ , you calculate them after any calculations in the brackets and before addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

$$\begin{aligned} 7 + 5^2 \times 2 \\ = 7 + 25 \times 2 \\ = 7 + 50 \\ = 57 \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION: Work out these calculations:

$$8^2 + 9 - 3 =$$

$$20 + 10^2 \div 2 =$$

$$50 - 10 + \sqrt{64} =$$

# Monday - Maths

Step 3 = Division and Multiplication

**Division and multiplication come before addition and subtraction.**

$$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13 \quad \text{not} \quad 10 + 6 \div 2 = 16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2 \quad \text{not} \quad 10 - 4 \times 2 = 6 \times 2 = 12$$

**Compare these calculations:**

$$12 - 2 \times 5 = \quad 12 - 10 = 2$$

$$12 - 2 \times 5 = \quad 10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$8 + 10 \div 2 \quad 8 + 5 = 13$$

$$8 + 10 \div 2 = \quad 18 \div 2 = 9$$

Once you have carried out any calculations in brackets and any roots or powers, you then carry out any division or multiplication. As they are of the same importance, you complete them going from left to right.

$$\begin{aligned} 100 \div 5 + 12 \times 3 + (10 + 1) \\ = 100 \div 5 + 12 \times 3 + 11 \\ = 20 + 12 \times 3 + 11 \\ = 20 + 36 + 11 \\ = 67 \end{aligned}$$

**QUESTION:** Work out these calculations:

$$8 \times 4 + 20 \div 5 =$$

$$14 \div 7 + (11 + 3) - \sqrt{9} =$$

# Monday - Maths

Step 4 = Addition and Subtraction

Addition and subtraction come next. Just like division and multiplication, they are equal so you complete the calculations going from left to right.

$$\begin{aligned}(21 + 4) \times 4 + 10 - 5 \\ &= 25 \times 4 + 10 - 5 \\ &= 100 + 10 - 5 \\ &= 110 - 5 \\ &= 105\end{aligned}$$

QUESTION: Work out these calculations:

$$60 + 7^2 - 30 \times 3 =$$

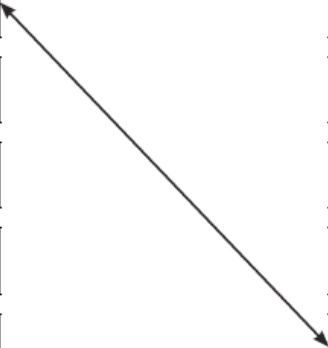
$$21 \div 3 + (40 + 2) - 10 =$$

Activity 2: Matching Task

Match the calculation to the correct answer using your knowledge of BODMAS.

One calculation has been done for you.

$72 + 46 \times 7 =$	37
$512 \div 8 - 27 =$	407
$1505 - 732 - 498 =$	281
$9 \times 828 \div 92 =$	806
$37 \times 43 - 1184 =$	394
$598 + 424 - 759 =$	81
$9^2 \times 3 + 38 =$	685
$582 + 28 \times 8 =$	34
$396 - 234 - 128 =$	275
$1000 - 45 \times 7 =$	263



# 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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---

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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

# Sharks – Editing

Tuesday - Editing

Read the following paragraph and make the necessary edits using the editing mark symbols.

## Editing Marks

**Capital Letter**

|||

**Lower case letter**

/

**Add end marks**

○ ? ○ !

**Spelling mistake**

○

**Add a word**

^

**Doesn't make sense**

—

**New paragraph**

[ ]

**Add a space**

#

sharks have a very streamlined shape This shape is good for swimming and helps keep shark buoyant or afloat. a sharks tail otherwise known as the caudal fin moves them forward and downward. the side or pectoral fins provide lift, much like the wings of an aeroplane sharks have many rows replacement teeth, which grow on inside of jaws and move forward when needed- they are a bit like a conveyor belt a sharks feeding depends on its species and location most sharks are carnivores so they eat fish and sometimes other sharks. Some large sharks eat dolphins sea lions and small whales smaller sharks eat molluscs clams crabs squid lobster and other small life

# Tuesday - Editing

After you have edited the paragraph, re-write the text correctly on the lines below.

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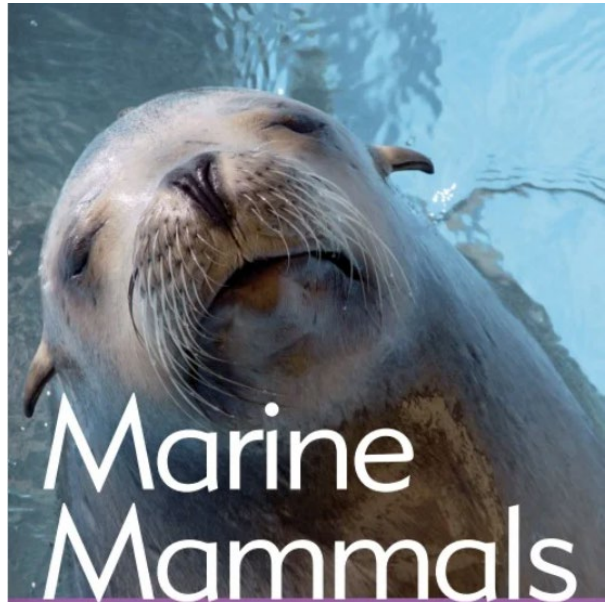
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## Tuesday - Reading

1. Read marine mammals  
- pages 10-13
2. Complete the activities



### ACTIVITY 1:

Record 3 key facts about Pinnipeds (pages 10-11)

### ACTIVITY 2:

Record 3 key facts about Sea Otters (pages 12-13)

## Pinnipeds

Seals, sea lions, fur seals and walrus are all pinnipeds.

There are 32 species of earless seal, sea lion and fur seal, and two species of walrus.

### GO FACT!

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Hawaiian monk seals are endangered. There are only about 1 200 - 1 500 left in the wild.



Most seals live in cold waters near the Arctic and Antarctica. Others, such as the Pacific harbour seal and the northern elephant seal, live in the Pacific Ocean. Antarctic fur seals live in the Southern Ocean, further south than any other fur seal.

Seals, sea lions and fur seals eat fish and squid. Leopard seals also eat sea birds, such as penguins.

Atlantic walrus live in the Arctic Ocean, near Canada. Pacific walrus live in coastal waters near Alaska and Russia. Walrus have tusks up to one metre long. They eat clams, worms and fish.

About 800 000 Weddell seals live in Antarctica.



Walrus weigh up to 1 700 kilograms.



Leopard seals will eat other seals.



Southern elephant seals dive over 1 500 metres to catch food.





## Sea Otters



There are two **species** of sea otter — the Alaskan sea otter and the California sea otter.

Sea otters eat fish, crabs, mussels and octopuses. They sleep while floating on the water's surface.

Sea otters use their large, webbed, back feet like flippers. Their front feet have claws that can extend and draw back, like cats' claws. They use their claws for hunting.

Otters have a very thick fur. The fur traps air keeping the otter's skin warm and dry.

### GO FACT!

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Otters close their nostrils and ears when underwater.

12

A male sea otter has up to 800 million hair fibres on its body.



Sea otters eat up to nine kilograms of food each day.



Sea otter pups are born in the water. Newborn pups weigh up to three kilograms.



13

Monday/Tuesday - Writing

# Message in a Bottle

Today you are going to plan and write a story that relates to the picture.



Your story could be about a person who wrote the message in a bottle or about a person who finds the message.

**Look at the image - what do you see?**

Spend 5-10 minutes planning your story using the questions on the next slide to help you

**NOTE:** You will have 2 days to work on your story so don't submit this task until you have planned, drafted, reviewed and edited your work.

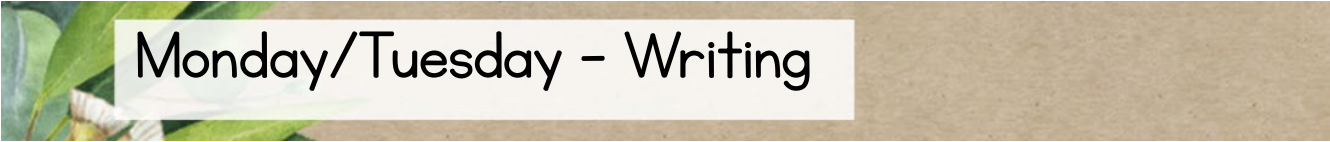
# Message in a Bottle

## Planning Questions:

- Who are your characters?
- Where is your story set?
- Who wrote the message in the bottle?
- Who found the message in the bottle?
- What is the problem or complication and how will it be solved?
- How will your story end?

## Remember to:

- use descriptive language and interesting vocabulary
- include a setting and characters
- include a complication and a resolution
- use a range of punctuation
- use a range of devices e.g. similes, metaphors, alliteration and onomatopoeia
- write in full sentences
- organise your ideas into paragraphs
- pay attention to your spelling



Monday/Tuesday - Writing

# Message in a Bottle

Plan your story here - think about the questions and use a 10 x 2 to start you off








# Message in a Bottle

Were you successful today?

- I planned my story using the picture as a prompt
  - I have written in full sentences and checked my sentences make sense
  - I have checked for spelling errors
  - I have used correct punctuation including capital letters and full stops
  - I have written in paragraphs
  - I have used descriptive language
  - I have included a range of devices (similes, metaphors, alliteration etc)
  - My story has a complication
  - My story has a resolution
- 



# Tuesday - Maths

## Multiplication and Division - Order of operations

### Activity I: Warm Up

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture related to soccer. Each answer has a special colour

**black**  
= 1-3

**yellow or gold**  
= 4-16

**green**  
= 17-33

**blue**  
= 34-50

$9 \times 4$	$11 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$	$1 \times 4$	$28 \div 4$	$20 \div 4$	$11 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$
$12 \times 4$	$24 \div 4$	$40 \div 4$	$16 \div 4$	$36 \div 4$	$28 \div 4$	$36 \div 4$	$16 \div 4$	$12 \times 4$
$20 \div 4$	$9 \times 4$	$28 \div 4$	$16 \div 4$	$32 \div 4$	$24 \div 4$	$2 \times 4$	$11 \times 4$	$28 \div 4$
$4 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$	$44 \div 4$	$20 \div 4$	$48 \div 4$	$28 \div 4$	$44 \div 4$	$9 \times 4$	$20 \div 4$
$9 \times 4$	$24 \div 4$	$16 \div 4$	$36 \div 4$	$3 \times 4$	$36 \div 4$	$24 \div 4$	$36 \div 4$	$12 \times 4$
$11 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$12 \times 4$	$48 \div 4$	$28 \div 4$	$40 \div 4$	$10 \times 4$	$11 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$
$9 \times 4$	$12 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$	$11 \times 4$	$16 \div 4$	$9 \times 4$	$12 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$
$5 \times 4$	$7 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$32 \div 4$	$8 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$
$7 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$20 \div 4$	$44 \div 4$	$16 \div 4$	$8 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$
$6 \times 4$	$7 \times 4$	$4 \div 4$	$12 \div 4$	$8 \div 4$	$12 \div 4$	$8 \div 4$	$5 \times 4$	$7 \times 4$

# Tuesday - Maths

## Learning Intentions

- I can correctly use the order of operations to carry out calculations
- I know what the order of operations is and can use BODMAS or BIDMAS as a way of remembering this order

What is BODMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>O</b>	<b>Order</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

What is BIDMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>I</b>	<b>Indices</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

# Tuesday - Maths

## Activity 2: Order of Operations

Solve the multi-part problems on the next slides using BODMAS and the order of operations.

Complete the underlined part first, then solve the remainder of the problem.

1.  $7 \times \underline{(8 - 3)}$

6.  $21 \div \underline{(4 + 3)}$

11.  $9 \times \underline{(3 + 3)}$

2.  $7 + \underline{9 \times 2}$

7.  $10 - \underline{9 \div 3}$

12.  $2^3 - \underline{(3 + 1)}$

3.  $10 \div \underline{(6 - 4)}$

8.  $7 + \underline{6 \times 4}$

13.  $\underline{(10 + 5)} \div 5$

4.  $12 \div \underline{(7 - 4)}$

9.  $\underline{(12 + 20)} \div 4$

14.  $12 \div \underline{(7 - 4)}$

5.  $\underline{(8 + 9)} + 6^2$

10.  $\underline{(13 - 6)} \times 5$

15.  $\underline{(11 - 3)} \times 7$

# Tuesday - Maths

1.  $(12 + 8) \div 4 =$        6.  $(21 - 9) \times 2 =$        11.  $(8 + 13) \div 7 =$

2.  $(5^2 + 10) \div 5 =$        7.  $8 \times 3 + 6 =$        12.  $25 - 11 \times 2 =$

3.  $(8 + 9) + 6^2 =$        8.  $3 \times (15 - 9) =$        13.  $(7^2 + 11) \div 5 =$

4.  $4 \times 6 - 14 =$        9.  $6^3 - (35 + 12) =$        14.  $9 \div (10 - 7) =$

5.  $18 \div (4 + 5) =$        10.  $(14 + 21) \div 5 =$        15.  $26 - 3 \times 7 =$

Activity 3: Find the missing number

Complete these calculations by filling in the missing number

1.  $4 \times \square - 25 = 23$

4.  $(5 + 9) \div \square = 2$

7.  $\square \div (7 - 2) = 3$

2.  $(26 - 10) \div \square = 4$

5.  $9 \times (12 - \square) = 63$

8.  $8^2 + (66 - \square) = 86$

3.  $60 = 5 \times (3 + \square)$

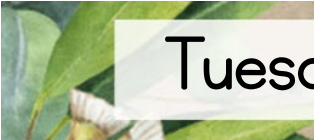
6.  $45 = (5 + \square) \times 5$

9.  $6 = \square \div (11 - 4)$

Tuesday - Geography

## **How are indigenous peoples and other groups around the world protected and supported?**





# Tuesday - Geography



Watch the video **Kid President visits the UN.**

## Think

What do you think you know about the UN?

## Puzzle

What puzzles or questions do you have about the UN?

## Explore

How can you explore more about the UN?

## Tuesday - Geography

Use your exploration ideas to find answers to your puzzles and questions.  
Record your findings in the olive wreath below.



# Tuesday - Geography

The United Nations General Assembly is a place where global issues are discussed by diplomats from each country. This group also passes resolutions, declarations and conventions which support the UN's goals of peace and security.


Give these UN declarations a 1–5 rating for how important you think they are. (1 is not really that important, 5 being very important).

- Human rights
- Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- International co-operation in the exploration of outer space
- Human cloning
- The prevention of a nuclear catastrophe
- The Indian Ocean as a zone of Peace

Find out which year each of the declarations in question four was made. Draw an arrow from each declaration to its place on the timeline.







# Tuesday - Geography

What do you notice about when the declaration of the rights of indigenous peoples was made?

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What is your opinion about this?

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Wednesday

Activities

You are strong

# Commonly Misspelt Words 1

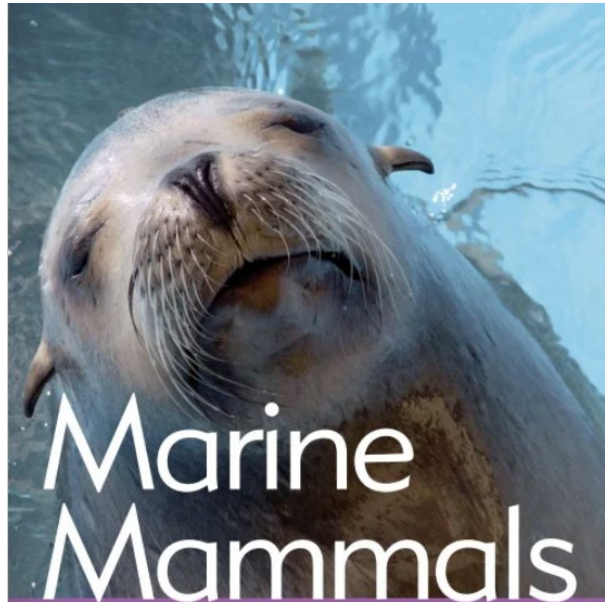
a d e w o l l a t r e y  
b e l i e v e t s m f j  
y z a b c c d b a g h k  
k l m n a e r e f w r e  
w x y n w o l d k q e d  
i j n o u i o c a e r p  
u o l g h z a a e n i s  
n l h w k l m n r e h i  
a t a v w x y t b e a t  
a t r e y b j f t g g e  
t s m f j h k f d r t r  
b a g t h g u a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

allowed  
awhile  
believe  
breakfast

brought  
cannon  
can't  
caught

## Wednesday - Reading

1. Read marine mammals  
- pages 14-19
2. Complete the activities



### ACTIVITY 1:

Find the words in bold and record a definition of each - there are 8



## Wednesday - Reading

### ACTIVITY 2:

Answer the questions using information from the text:

How many species of dolphin are there? \_\_\_\_\_

What do dolphins and porpoises eat? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What is a group of dolphins called? \_\_\_\_\_

How big is the heart of a blue whale? \_\_\_\_\_

How long is a sperm whale's tooth? \_\_\_\_\_

What is another name for a Killer Whale? \_\_\_\_\_

Describe in your own words the hunting method known as 'wave hunting'.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Dolphins and Porpoises



There are 31 species of dolphin and six species of porpoise.

Some dolphin species, such as the bottlenose dolphin, live in oceans. Others live in coastal waters and rivers. Porpoises, such as the harbour porpoise, live in coastal waters.

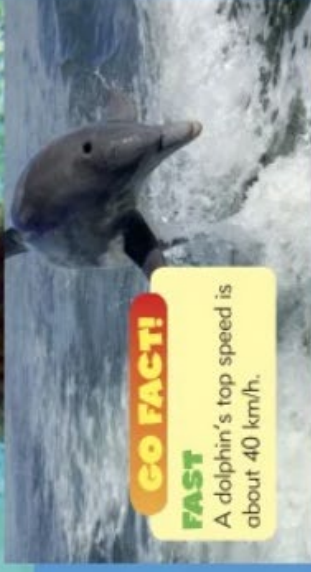
Dolphins and porpoises eat fish and squid. They breathe through a blowhole, which closes when the animal is underwater. They have flippers and streamlined bodies. All dolphins and porpoises have a **dorsal fin**, except the finless porpoise.

Dolphins and porpoises mostly live and hunt in groups called pods. Pods protect dolphins from **predators**. If a shark attacks, bottlenose dolphins fiercely defend their pod. They ram the shark's soft belly with their snouts.



Newborn dolphins can swim a few minutes after birth.

Most dolphins live for about 20 years in the wild.



### GO FACT!

#### FAST

A dolphin's top speed is about 40 km/h.



A dolphin's skin is hairless and rubbery.

## Whales



There are two groups of whales — toothed whales and baleen whales.

Baleen whales, such as blue and humpback whales, eat **plankton** and **krill**. Toothed whales, such as sperm and killer whales, eat fish, squid and other cetaceans.

Toothed whales use **sonar** to **navigate** and hunt. Toothed whales make sounds that bounce off objects underwater. Echoes show the whale how close and how big an object is.

Whales were hunted for hundreds of years. They were killed for their meat and the oil in their blubber. Most countries now ban whale hunting.

This is a sperm whale's tooth.



30 cm

16

A sperm whale's head is six metres long, three metres high and two metres wide.

### GO FACT!

#### BIGGEST

The blue whale is the biggest animal on the planet. Its heart is the size of a small car.

Newborn humpbacks drink about 200 litres of their mother's milk each day.

17

## Killer Whales



Killer whales are also called orcas. They live and hunt in groups called pods.

Orcas are fierce hunters. They hunt and eat seals, penguins and even whales. Firstly, the whole pod chases a whale with its calf. Then, they separate the calf from its mother. The orcas stop the calf swimming to the surface. The calf drowns because it can't breathe.



### GO FACT!

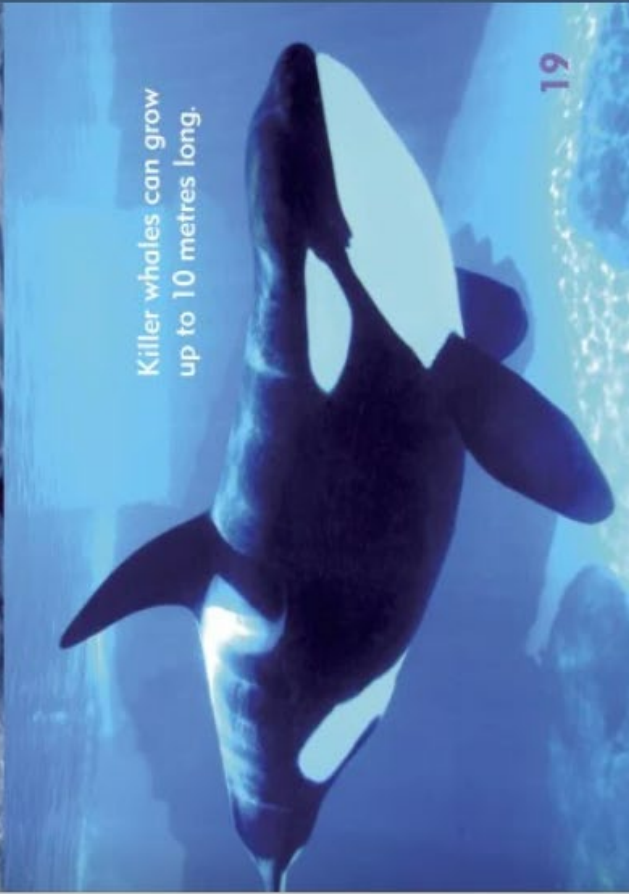
#### DID YOU KNOW?

Killer whales can swallow small seals and walruses whole.

18



Orcas are attacking this elephant seal.



Killer whales can grow up to 10 metres long.

19



# Wednesday - Writing

## Drop Everything and Write (D.E.a.W)



- Drop Everything and Write is an opportunity for you to just write!
- You can choose the topic you want to write about and the type of text you would like to write.
- The purpose of you completing D.E.a.W is to increase your writing stamina, that means the amount of time you can just write.
- This writing will not be marked to take the pressure off and encourage can take more risks and experiment in your writing.
- Since we have been on devices for a whole term, we are going to have Wednesdays and Fridays dedicated to you writing on paper.

### Some things to think about:

- Write using paper and a pencil/pen - no devices allowed
- You need to write for 20 minutes (non-stop). Set a timer..
- If you need help with what to write visit this site for ideas (<https://www.pobble365.com/> )
- Focus on your writing and you can go back at the end to edit.
- You can write about an experience, a story, to persuade someone, an informative text, a review, a newspaper article.
- Keep your handwriting neat.
- Make sure you have a bit of a plan first before you write.
- Be mindful of your spelling.
- Use paragraphs.









# Wednesday - Maths

## Multiplication and Division - Order of operations

### Activity 1: Warm Up

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture related to soccer. Each answer has a special colour

**green**  
= 1-8

**black**  
= 9-40

**white**  
= 41-96

$16 \div 8$	$32 \div 8$	$1 \times 8$	$72 \div 8$	$2 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$24 \div 8$	$8 \div 8$	$48 \div 8$
$8 \div 8$	$40 \div 8$	$96 \div 8$	$3 \times 8$	$80 \div 8$	$11 \times 8$	$8 \times 8$	$64 \div 8$	$32 \div 8$
$56 \div 8$	$9 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$8 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$3 \times 8$	$1 \times 8$
$7 \times 8$	$11 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$2 \times 8$	$11 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$72 \div 8$	$5 \times 8$
$9 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$80 \div 8$	$4 \times 8$	$72 \div 8$	$11 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$88 \div 8$
$5 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$4 \times 8$	$3 \times 8$	$5 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$8 \times 8$
$72 \div 8$	$4 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$96 \div 8$	$9 \times 8$	$11 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$11 \times 8$
$8 \div 8$	$3 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$11 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$88 \div 8$	$11 \times 8$	$16 \div 8$
$40 \div 8$	$1 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$96 \div 8$	$72 \div 8$	$4 \times 8$	$1 \times 8$	$48 \div 8$
$56 \div 8$	$48 \div 8$	$24 \div 8$	$8 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$3 \times 8$	$56 \div 8$	$32 \div 8$	$64 \div 8$

# Wednesday - Maths

## Learning Intentions

- I can correctly use the order of operations to carry out calculations
- I know what the order of operations is and can use BODMAS or BIDMAS as a way of remembering this order

## What is BODMAS?

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<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

## What is BIDMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>I</b>	<b>Indices</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

# Wednesday - Maths

Activity 2: Solve the Passcode

Work out the answers to the questions, then use the table to find the corresponding letter. The letters will spell out a Passcode.

Use the table below to find the corresponding letter. The letters will spell out a Passcode.

$9 = B$	$17 = E$	$18 = K$	$21 = S$	$26 = U$
$33 = L$	$36 = R$	$69 = O$	$110 = O$	$111 = M$
$180 = ,$	$202 = ?$	$420 = S$	$455 = D$	$775 = A$

Question	Answer	Matching letter
$14 + 2 - 7 =$		
$47 - 10 + 32 =$		
$340 + 240 - 125 =$		
$43 + 97 - 29 =$		
$725 - 75 + 125 =$		
$135 + 325 - 40 =$		
$6 + 7 \times 4 + 2 =$		
$10 \div 2 + 7 \times 3 =$		
$1 \times 3 + 6 \times 5 =$		



# Wednesday - Maths

Question	Answer	Matching letter
$9 - 2 \times 2 + 12 =$		
$8 - 16 \div 4 + 17 =$		
$50 + 60 \div 6 + 120 =$		
$75 \times 2 - 10 \times 4 =$		
$81 \div 9 + 45 \div 5 =$		
$281 - 2 \times 7 - 65 =$		

PASSCODE: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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/dfCPO](https://shorturl.at/dfCPO)



**SCAN ME**





Thursday

Activities

You are unique

# The Great Barrier Reef - Editing

Read the following paragraph and make the necessary edits using the editing mark symbols.

## Editing Marks

Capital Letter

|||

Lower case letter

/

Add end marks

○?○!

Spelling mistake

○

Add a word

^

Doesn't make sense

—

New paragraph

[ ]


Add a space

#

Thursday - Editing

the great barrier Reef is the world's lagest coral reef system. The reef is located in the CoralSea, the coast of queensland, Australia. The great barrier Reef can be seen from outer space and is the world's biggest single structure made by living organisms the reef structure is composed of and built bybillions of tyny organisms called coral polyyps. It supports a wide divercity of life and was selected as a World HeriTAGE site in 1981.

A large part of the reef is protected the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. this helps to limit the impact of human use, such fishing and tourism. It is also known to and used by the Aboriginal Australia and Torres Straight Islander peoples. It very important part of local groups and culture.



# Thursday - Editing

After you have edited the paragraph, re-write the text correctly on the lines below.

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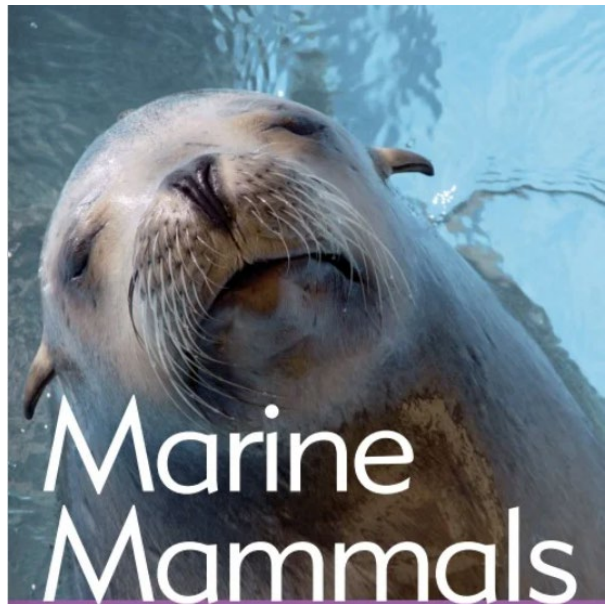
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# Thursday - Literacy


1. Read marine mammals  
- pages 20-24
2. Complete the activities



## ACTIVITY I: Reading Task

Draw a line to match the vocabulary to the correct definition - use the Glossary on page 23 to help you

krill	Animals that mainly eat meat
sonar	Species at risk of becoming extinct
endangered	To find a way through a place
carnivores	Method of locating objects and the depth of water using sound waves
navigate	Small, shrimp-like animals



# Thursday - Literacy

## ACTIVITY 2: Reading Task

Use the information on page 20 to record the steps for tagging and tracking marine mammals - there are 4

## ACTIVITY 3: Writing Task

Write 2 persuasive paragraphs arguing for or against the tagging and tracking of marine mammals.

Remember you need to convince the reader so provide arguments and supporting evidence when stating your point of view.

Think about using:

- rhetorical questions
- high modality words
- rule of 3
- a range of punctuation
- facts and statistics





## Tagging and Tracking

Researchers tag and track marine mammals to learn where they go and when.





- 1 The animal is caught. Researchers shoot the animal with a **tranquilliser** dart.
- 2 Researchers attach an electronic tag to the animal. It may be part of a collar, or glued to the animal's skin. The tag collects information about the animal's location.
- 3 When the animal comes out of the water, the tag sends information to a **satellite**. This information is sent from the satellite to computers.
- 4 Researchers study the information, and track the behaviour and migration of marine mammals.

**GO FACT!**  
**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Humpback whales swim up to 25 000 kilometres every year.



## Body Parts

## Glossary

	Fur	Blowhole	Dorsal fin	Flippers	Tail
Polar Bear 	✓				✓
Dolphin 		✓	✓	✓	✓
Humpback Whale 		✓		✓	✓
Sea Cow 		✓		✓	✓

- carnivores** animals that mainly eat meat
- dorsal fin** a single fin on the back of a fish or other water animal
- endangered** species at risk of becoming extinct
- habitat** a place where a plant or an animal naturally lives or grows
- icefloe** sheets of floating ice
- krill** small, shrimp-like animals
- navigate** find a way through a place
- plankton** very tiny plants and animals which float in the sea
- predators** animals that hunt, kill and eat other animals
- prey** an animal hunted by another animal for food
- satellite** a man-made object sent into space to transmit information back to Earth
- sonar** method of locating objects and the depth of water using sound waves
- species** basic classification of biology that contains animals, or plants, that look like each other and can breed with each other
- streamlined** something shaped to move easily through water or air
- tranquilliser** a drug that makes an animal calm or sleepy

# Thursday - Maths

## Multiplication and Division - Order of operations

### Activity 1: Warm Up

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture related to soccer. Each answer has a special colour

skin colour of your choice = 1-4	hair colour of your choice = 5-6	yellow = 7-18	green = 19-39	blue = 40-65	black = 66-80	red = 88-96
--	--	------------------	------------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------

$10 \times 4$	$5 \times 8$	$2 \times 3$	$48 \div 8$	$20 \div 4$	$12 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$6 \times 8$	$10 \times 4$
$6 \times 8$	$12 \times 4$	$9 \times 8$	$1 \times 3$	$10 \times 8$	$6 \times 8$	$11 \times 4$	$11 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$
$11 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$12 \div 4$	$11 \times 8$	$8 \div 8$	$10 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$12 \times 8$	$12 \times 4$
$5 \times 8$	$10 \times 4$	$12 \times 4$	$16 \div 8$	$11 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$5 \times 8$	$3 \div 3$	$10 \times 4$
$11 \times 4$	$27 \div 3$	$80 \div 8$	$4 \times 3$	$36 \div 3$	$80 \div 8$	$7 \times 8$	$36 \div 4$	$6 \times 8$
$44 \div 4$	$11 \times 4$	$32 \div 4$	$3 \times 4$	$72 \div 8$	$12 \times 4$	$2 \times 8$	$10 \times 4$	$5 \times 8$
$1 \times 4$	$3 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$4 \times 8$	$8 \times 3$	$8 \times 4$	$3 \times 8$
$5 \times 4$	$10 \times 3$	$9 \times 8$	$7 \times 4$	$9 \times 8$	$7 \times 3$	$11 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$12 \times 3$
$7 \times 3$	$9 \times 4$	$4 \div 4$	$9 \times 3$	$12 \div 3$	$12 \times 3$	$8 \times 4$	$11 \times 3$	$6 \times 4$
$4 \times 8$	$9 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$12 \times 3$	$10 \times 8$	$10 \times 8$	$4 \times 8$	$8 \times 3$	$4 \times 8$

# Thursday - Maths

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<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

## What is BIDMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>I</b>	<b>Indices</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$


# Thursday - Maths

## Activity 2: Challenge Cards

Work out the answers to the 10 challenge cards, then record your answer.

What Is BODMAS?


Complete the following calculation:  
 $159 \times 3 - (693 - 284) -$



1

What Is BODMAS?


Complete the following calculation:  
 $24\ 000 \div 60 - 254 -$



2

What Is BODMAS?


Complete the following calculation:  
 $693 \div 3 \times 2 \times 4 -$



3

What Is BODMAS?


Complete the following calculation:  
 $5935 - 3145 - (583 + 392) -$



4

What Is BODMAS?


Complete the following calculation, adding any missing brackets:  
 $245 \times 4 - 1039 - 593 -$



5

What Is BODMAS?

Complete the following calculation:  
 $29\ 400 \div 70 - 319 -$



6

# Thursday - Maths

What Is BODMAS?

Complete the following calculation:

$$1524 \div 6 \times 2 \times 2.5 -$$



7

What Is BODMAS?

Complete the following calculation, adding any missing brackets:

$$12\ 867 - 8767 - 1274 + 976 -$$



8

What Is BODMAS?

Complete the following calculation:

$$9294 \div 12 - (241.5 + 468.6) -$$



9

What Is BODMAS?

Complete the following calculation:

$$6943 + 73 \times 19 + 1800 \div 30 -$$



10

## Thursday - Creative Arts

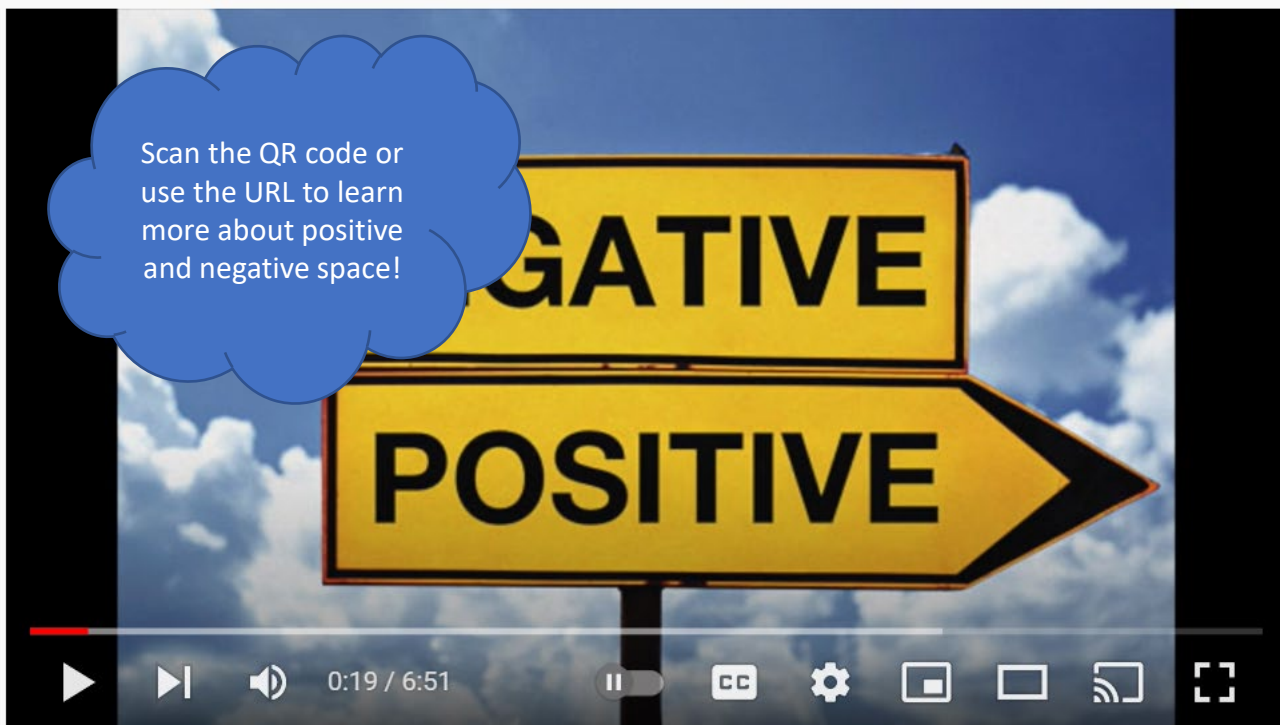
Last term we looked deeply at colour in artworks. Now let's look at some of the other elements of art! This week we are looking how the use of SPACE can impact an artwork. Space is the area between shapes and forms.

### 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://qr.go.page.link/A3s7K>

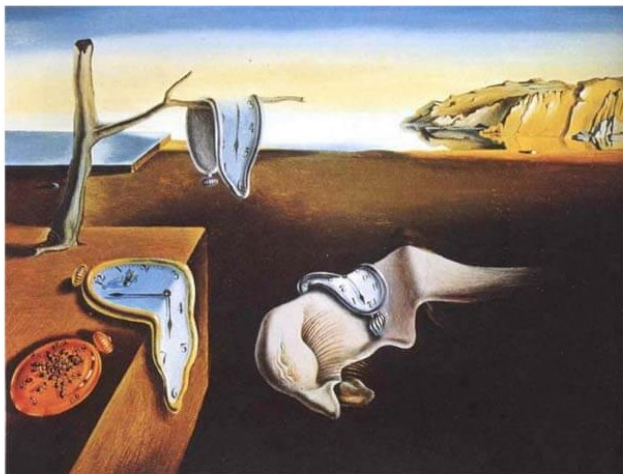
# Thursday - Creative Arts



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.

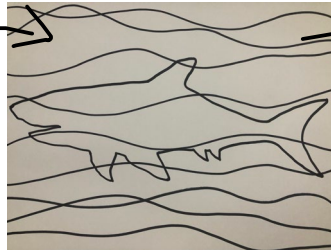
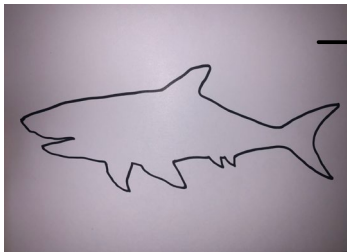


# Thursday - Creative Arts

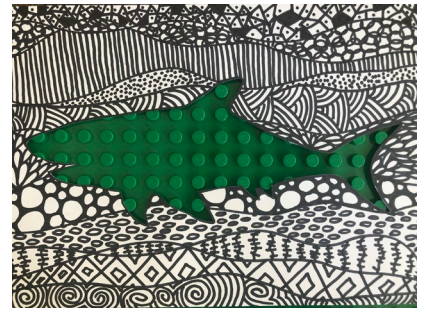
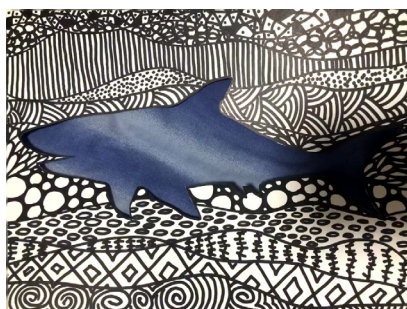
Scan the QR code or follow the link to watch my lesson on creating an under the sea positive and negative space artwork!



<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

## Doubling the last consonant

**Vowels:** a, e, i, o, u

**Consonants:** Every other letter

If the last three letters in a word are a **consonant**, **vowel**, **consonant** (CVC); double the last consonant when adding a suffix.

E.g. **Stop**. What type of letters are the last three letters in this word? (CVC).

Add a suffix. Stop becomes **stopping** or **stopped**. The last consonant is doubled.

**Trip**. Add ed or ing. Tripped or tripping.

**Tunnel**. Add ed or ing. Tunnelled or tunnelling.

**Brood**. Look at the last 3 letters. Do they meet our rule (CVC)? Add ed or ing.

**Brooded**. **Brooding**.

The last three letters were not CVC, so the last consonant is not doubled.

Added ed or ing to these words

Remember to double the last consonant where appropriate.

Stop

Feel

Trip

Sleep

Run

Hop

Swim

Crawl

Tunnel

Wink

Dream

Swim

# Friday - Spelling

## BOGGLE

Find as many words as you can using the letters in the Boggle grid.

### The rules for playing Boggle are as follows:

- Each word should be of at least three letters.
- Words that have the exact spelling but different meanings will be counted only once.
- You can use both singular and plural forms of the same word.
- You cannot use any letter more than once, and the consecutive letters of your words must be adjacent to each other horizontally, vertically, or even diagonally.

*Challenge yourself by setting a time limit!!*



# Friday - Spelling

## Boggle Spelling Word Puzzle

U	T	F	E
A	M	T	S
R	Z	I	L
H	S	E	F

### Scoring:

Fewer than 3 Letters: 0 points.

3 Letters: 1 point.

4 Letters: 1 point.

5 Letters: 2 points.

6 Letters: 3 points.

7 Letters: 5 points.

8 or More Letters: 10 points.

Add your words here either by typing them in, or writing them on a piece of paper and uploading a photo.

MY TOTAL POINTS SCORE TODAY WAS: \_\_\_\_\_

An Amazing Fact a Day!

## Spot the Mistake

**FUN FACT!**



When pencils were first invented, moist bread was used to erase any mistakes!

Read the sentences below. Can you spot the spelling, grammar and punctuation mistakes? Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. There not in they're house because their over they're, in the park.
2. The golden sands felt warm and soothing beneath my worn out and weary feet. Their where beads of condensation dripping from my cold refreshing glass off water.

# Friday – Writing

## Drop Everything and Write (D.E.a.W)



- Drop Everything and Write is an opportunity for you to just write!
- You can choose the topic you want to write about and the type of text you would like to write.
- The purpose of you completing D.E.a.W is to increase your writing stamina, that means the amount of time you can just write.
- This writing will not be marked to take the pressure off and encourage can take more risks and experiment in your writing.
- Since we have been on devices for a whole term, we are going to have Wednesdays and Fridays dedicated to you writing on paper.

### Some things to think about:

- Write using paper and a pencil/pen – no devices allowed
- You need to write for 20 minutes (non-stop). Set a timer..
- If you need help with what to write visit this site for ideas (<https://www.pobble365.com/> )
- Focus on your writing and you can go back at the end to edit.
- You can write about an experience, a story, to persuade someone, an informative text, a review, a newspaper article.
- Keep your handwriting neat.
- Make sure you have a bit of a plan first before you write.
- Be mindful of your spelling.
- Use paragraphs.











# Friday - Maths

## Multiplication and Division - Order of operations

### Activity 1: Warm Up

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture related to soccer. Each answer has a special colour

**skin colour of  
your choice**  
= 1-6

**blue**  
= 7-30

**red**  
= 31-60

**black**  
= 61-90

**green**  
= 91-109

**white**  
= 110-144

$5 \times 5$	$81 \div 9$	$4 \times 7$	$110 \div 11$	$99 \div 9$	$16 \div 8$	$12 \div 3$	$25 \div 5$	$63 \div 9$
$5 \times 4$	$3 \times 10$	$108 \div 9$	$36 \div 3$	$8 \times 3$	$32 \div 8$	$15 \div 3$	$32 \div 8$	$3 \times 7$
$56 \div 7$	$2 \times 8$	$36 \div 3$	$96 \div 8$	$84 \div 7$	$8 \div 4$	$28 \div 7$	$36 \div 6$	$56 \div 8$
$6 \times 5$	$72 \div 9$	$96 \div 8$	$8 \times 2$	$4 \times 4$	$55 \div 11$	$35 \div 7$	$11 \div 11$	$3 \times 3$
$49 \div 7$	$7 \times 4$	$4 \times 5$	$12 \times 3$	$11 \times 10$	$7 \times 6$	$12 \times 12$	$11 \times 5$	$4 \times 9$
$10 \times 2$	$7 \times 7$	$12 \times 4$	$12 \times 5$	$12 \times 12$	$4 \times 9$	$11 \times 12$	$7 \times 8$	$7 \times 6$
$7 \times 7$	$9 \times 4$	$5 \times 9$	$11 \times 5$	$12 \times 10$	$7 \times 7$	$12 \times 4$	$11 \times 11$	$12 \times 5$
$4 \times 9$	$8 \times 7$	$4 \times 9$	$7 \times 8$	$6 \times 7$	$11 \times 11$	$7 \times 7$	$11 \times 10$	$7 \times 6$
$12 \times 7$	$8 \times 8$	$6 \times 12$	$10 \times 7$	$7 \times 9$	$8 \times 11$	$8 \times 9$	$12 \times 6$	$9 \times 9$
$9 \times 7$	$9 \times 12$	$7 \times 11$	$10 \times 10$	$9 \times 8$	$9 \times 11$	$6 \times 11$	$8 \times 12$	$7 \times 12$

# Friday - Maths

## Learning Intentions

- I can correctly use the order of operations to carry out calculations
- I know what the order of operations is and can use BODMAS or BIDMAS as a way of remembering this order

## What is BODMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>O</b>	<b>Order</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

## What is BIDMAS?

<b>B</b>	<b>Brackets</b>	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
<b>I</b>	<b>Indices</b>	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
<b>D</b>	<b>Division</b>	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
<b>M</b>	<b>Multiplication</b>	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
<b>A</b>	<b>Addition</b>	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
<b>S</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

# Friday - Maths

## Activity 2: Speed Challenge

Use the order of operations to answer these questions as quickly as you can. Note down the time it takes you. Mark your answers, then minus 10 seconds for every incorrect answer. Record your final time.

Time yourself - go as fast as you can 😊

1.  $75 - 5 \times 5 =$

2.  $6 + 6 \times 6 =$

3.  $9 \times 9 + 9 =$

4.  $45 \div (3+2) =$

5.  $17 \times 2 - 9 \div 3 =$

6.  $(9 \times 3) \div (5+4) =$

7.  $8^2 \div 4 + 3 =$

8.  $(4 + 7) \times 3 =$

9.  $7 + 63 \div 9 =$

10.  $5 \times (6 + 3) =$

11.  $63 \div (25-16) =$

12.  $9 \times (4 \times 2 + 2) =$

13.  $(5 + 3) \times 6 = 40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $81 - 24 \div 6 + 3 =$

15.  $(5 + 3) \times 6 =$

16.  $5 + 9 - 7 + 2 =$

17.  $72 - (8 \times 7) + 9 =$

18.  $6 + 72 \div 9 =$

19.  $4^2 \div 16 + 3 =$

20.  $56 + 13 \div 13 =$

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Score out of 20: \_\_\_\_\_

Time penalty: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

# Friday - Maths

## Speed Challenge Answers

1	50	11	7
2	42	12	90
3	90	13	8
4	9	14	80
5	31	15	48
6	3	16	9
7	19	17	25
8	33	18	14
9	14	19	4
10	45	20	57

### Activity 3: Order of Operations

Complete these questions using your knowledge of BODMAS and the order of operations

- 1)  $256 - 163 + 492 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 2)  $315 \div 9 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 3)  $592 + 396 + 1943 + 29\,894 - 4287 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 4)  $1959 - 2100 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 5)  $159 \times 3 - (693 - 284) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 6)  $24\,000 \div 60 - 254 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Friday - Maths

Complete these questions. Add any missing brackets.

1)  $9048 - 2294 + 5329 =$

2)  $456 \div 19 \times 10 =$

3)  $2945 + 3926 + 10\,443 + 392\,894 - 224\,487 =$

4)  $1959 - 1440 \div 18 =$

5)  $245 \times 4 - 1039 - 593 =$

6)  $29\,400 \div 70 - 319 =$

Charlie says that none of these calculations need brackets.

1)  $1524 \div 6 \times 2 \times 2.5 = 1270$

2)  $29\,400 \div 70 - 319 = 101$

3)  $245 \times 4 - 1039 - 593 = 534$

4)  $1959 - 1440 \div 18 = 1879$

Is he correct? YES / NO

How do you know?



# Optional Activities

More

## Non-screen activities you can do at home

Pobble

25  
more  
ideas!

What can you do when there's no school and you're stuck at home? Here are 25 fun ideas to choose from.

**1 Get doodling!**  
Grab some paper and pens and doodle anything you like! Animals, aliens or something else.



**2 Create your own animal.**  
Could you combine two of your favourites? What will you call it?



**3 Design and draw a new musical instrument.**  
How would you play it and what will it sound like?



**4 Make up your own 5 minute exercise routine.**  
What will you include?



**5 Can you make up your own jokes?**  
Tell them to someone to make them laugh!



**6 Make some jewellery.**  
Use anything you can find around the house. Strips of wrapping paper or rolled up magazines make great beads!

**7 Paper aeroplane challenge!**  
Make a paper aeroplane and see how far you can fly it! Can you make a target and try to aim for it?

**8 Fingerprint art!**  
Use only your fingertips and paint to create a picture.



**9 Make a bookmark to use when you're reading.**



**10 Make some wild art using sticks, leaves, flowers and anything else you can find outdoors.**



**11 Quick draw!**  
Set a 1 minute timer, draw a quick doodle and see if the other person can guess what it is before the time is up.

**12 Write a silly sentence that includes all of these words... BANANA, CURTAIN, DOLPHIN, SNOW and BALLOON.** Now think of your own words and write some more!

**13 How many different words can you make from the letters in this sentence?**

Keeping my brain busy is fun

**14 Ping pong story telling!** Write the opening sentence to a story, then someone else writes the next line. Then it's your turn again! Keep alternating until you have a full story.

**15 Guess the character!**  
Think of a character from a book, write it down so no-one can see. Have others ask you questions to try and guess which character you chose.

**16 Make a finger puppet!**  
Use a paper cone to make a body, then attach a paper head.



**17 Describe the most disgusting meal EVER!** What is in it? Spaghetti! worms, toenails on toast or something else?



**18 Create a comic strip about an animal who turns into a superhero.** Which animal will you choose?



**19 Create a family kindness jar.** Every time someone does something kind, write it down and put it in the jar. When the jar is full you all deserve a special treat!

**20 Find a fun place to sit and read a book.** Under the bed? Up a tree? Where will you go?



**21 How many words can you think of that rhyme with WRITE?**



**22 Write a recipe for 'Springtime'.** What will you include? Flowers? Sunshine? What else?

**23 Use your body to make the shape of a letter.** How many more can you make? Can you make every letter in the alphabet?

**24 Play alphabet bingo!**  
Can you spot an item in your home or garden that starts with the letter a,b,c and so on?

**25 Start a diary.** Write a short entry every day about what you do and how you feel. It will be good to look back on when you're older.

ABC

Parents and teachers – please share your success stories with us on social media:

HeyPobble Pobble Education TeamPobble