
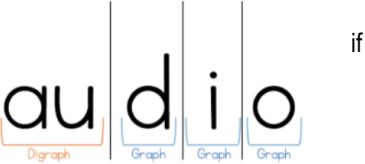
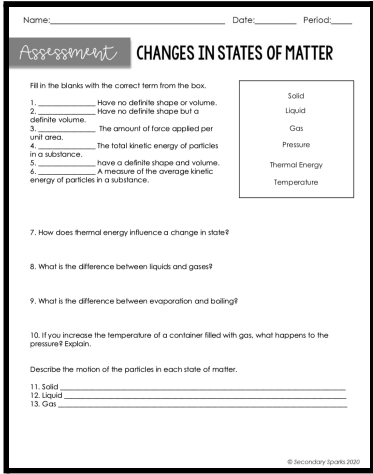




T3 Wk 2	Morning Session	Middle Session	Afternoon
Monday	<p><b>English - Year 5 and Year 6 Spelling with Miss Deathe</b> Success Criteria: I can use the graph /y/ making the sound “ee” as in <b>pony</b>.</p> <p>Open the Term 3 Wk 10 Spelling PowerPoint (this can be found on your Google Classroom) and follow the prompts.</p> <p><b>Activity 1:</b> Fold your page into four columns, labelling each Monday-Thursday with the short date under each. Copy out your spelling words for the week.</p> <p><b>Activity 2: Highlight the Spelling Pattern</b> Use a highlighter to trace over the spelling pattern in each of your words (excluding sight words). Can you find other words in a book or dictionary that use the graph /y/ to make the same “ee” sound? Remember to say these words aloud to make sure they have the same sound. All words with a /y/ will not make the “ee” sound (eg. sky). List these in your book.</p> <p><b>Activity 3: Word meanings-</b> review your words and write the meaning in your own words for at least 10 of your words. Make sure you do the words you don't know first</p> <p>Zoom Incursion time to be confirmed. Teachers will post the link in your google classroom once we receive it</p> 	<p><b>Math MENTALS - Complete one section each day.</b></p> <p><b>Maths -Area</b></p> <p><b>Mathletics worksheets</b></p> <p>Year 5 – Introducing Area p.25 &amp; 26</p> <p>Year 6 – Area – Square units P.16</p> <p><b>Mathletics Online Activities:</b></p> <p>Year 5 - Area of shapes, Area of triangles</p> <p>Year 6 – Calculate area of squares and rectangles, Area of triangles, Test</p> <p><u>How to use the formula to calculate the area of triangles.</u></p> <p>“ Use the perpendicular height and the length of the base. Multiply these measurements together. Then divide that number by 2. You can do this using the following formula, e.g. <math>(h \times b) = A2</math>”</p> <p>Complete ‘Finding the area of Triangles’ worksheet.</p> <p><a href="http://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/tri...">http://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/tri...</a></p> <p>You tube video that explains how to work out the area of a triangle</p>	<p><b>Writing: Complete the Hot Task</b></p> <p><u>Today's Library lesson</u></p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;">Can you name the books using the Emoji pictures?</div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🌈🐟</li> <li>🐕👉📖👤</li> <li>👉🐟🐟🐟🐟🐟</li> <li>🕷️🦋🐘</li> <li>🐘🐘🐘🐘</li> <li>🐼🐼🐼</li> <li>🍎🔍📖</li> <li>👉🐘🐘</li> <li>👤🍏</li> <li>🐛🍏🍏🍏🍏🍏🍏🦋</li> <li>👉🌳</li> <li>👤👉🐼</li> <li>? 🍎🐘</li> <li>🐘🐘🐘🐘</li> <li>🍌🍌🍌</li> <li>🗑️🐔</li> </ol>

T3 Wk 2	Morning Session	Middle Session	Afternoon
Tuesday	<p><b>English - Spelling</b>  <b>Yr 5 Spelling with Miss Deathe</b>            Success Criteria: I can use the graph /y/ making the sound “ee” as in <b>pony</b>.</p> <p>Use the Look, Cover, Write, Check method to copy out your spelling words under your ‘Tuesday’ column.</p> <p><b>Activity 2: Spelling Points</b>            Say the word aloud and write it by separating the <i>sounds</i>. How many points is each word worth a;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Graph = 2 points</li> <li>- Digraph = 5 points</li> <li>- Trigraph = 10 points</li> </ul>  <p><b>Year 6 Spelling</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1 Look, Cover, Write, Check</b> method to copy out your spelling words under your ‘Tuesday’ column.</p> <p><b>Activity 2 Spelling Points</b> as above and activities 1-4 on the worksheet.</p> <p><b>English- Handwriting</b>  <b>WALT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write using cursive</li> <li>- Explore joins that facilitate fluency and legibility</li> </ul> <p><b>Core Task:</b>            Review the five S's - slope, shape, size, spacing and style            Review correct pen/cil grip, book and sitting position/posture</p> <p>Tuesday 14th September 2021</p> <p>scr scr scr scrap scam scrub scribble scratch            ght ght ght night flight weight tight laughter            spl spl spl split splay spleen splinter splendid            dge dge dge dodgy mudge badge fridge wedge            squ squ squ squeal squall squat squishy squash            nce nce nce prince mince fence advance dancer            spr spr spr spring spread sprung sprout            nch nch nch lunch bench winch inch stench            str str str strong stripe stray street string            gle gle gle giggle wriggle jungle single muggle</p>	<p><b>Math MENTALS - Complete one section each day.</b></p> <p><b>Area is a square measure. Rectangle Area = Length x Breadth</b>  <b>10,000m<sup>2</sup> = 1hectare(1ha)</b></p> <p>Complete worksheet ‘Area’</p> <p><a href="#">An Introduction to Area   Teaching Maths   EasyTeaching</a></p> <p>Youtube video that explains how to work out the area of different 2D shapes.</p> <p><b>Math MENTALS - Complete one section each day.</b></p> <p>Continue working out area in regard to hectares  <b>Worksheet - Hectares</b></p> <p><a href="#">Units of Measure: Hectares</a></p> <p>Youtube video that explains Area of Hectares.</p> <p><b>Mathletics worksheets</b></p> <p>Year 5 – Area of triangles p.27</p> <p>Year 6 – Area – Square units p.17</p>	<p><b>Science:</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1:</b>            Complete the Kahoot challenge on Changing States of Matter by using the following details:</p> <p><a href="https://kahoot.it/challenge/07555358?challenge-id=d9b0b786-0b41-4cf2-8f21-162c1dcc075_1630020201272">https://kahoot.it/challenge/07555358?challenge-id=d9b0b786-0b41-4cf2-8f21-162c1dcc075_1630020201272</a></p> <p>Game Pin: 07555358</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b>            Complete the <i>Changes in State of Matter Assessment</i> sheet, using everything you have learnt this term.</p> 

# Wellness Wednesday

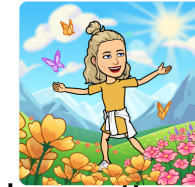
Find a quiet space and read for 30 minutes	<p>Join your classmates for a Stage 3 fun zoom.</p> <p>12.30pm  <a href="#">Stage 3 Zoom</a>            ID: 693 3491 1880            PC: Stage3</p>	Put on some calming music and colour in some colouring pages	Laugh! Share some favourite jokes with friends or watch a funny cartoon or video.
Draw a picture, object, shapes, lines or something you can see.	Sit somewhere and breathe slowly, counting each breath in and out.	Research your family tree by interviewing members of your family. You could also organise a FaceTime or zoom to question relatives. See how far back you can go.	Complete a find a word, in a magazine, book or newspaper. print one online.
Work on your Time Capsule journal.	Make a list of the things you would like to do after lockdown is finished.	Each family member gets to choose an activity and everyone does it together.	Write a letter to a friend, relative, classmate or teacher. Then post it.
Sit in the sunshine, notice 5 things you can see, 4 things you can hear, 3 things you can touch, 2 things you can smell, 1 great thing about yourself.	Create an outdoor obstacle course for you or a family member to complete. Be creative with different resources you can use!	Learn a card trick then practise it.	Play a board game. Try a card game of memory or Patience!

T3 Wk 2	Morning Session	Middle Session	Afternoon
<p><b>Thursday</b></p>	<p><b>English - Spelling</b>  <b>Yr 5 Spelling with Miss Deathe</b>            Success Criteria: I can use the graph /y/ making the sound “ee” as in <b>pony</b>.</p> <p>Use the Look, Cover, Write, Check method to copy out your spelling words under your ‘Thursday’ column.</p> <p><b>Activity 2: Dictionary Meanings</b>            Choose 5 words from your spelling list to locate in the dictionary to find the meaning. Write it in your own words.</p> <p><b>Year 6 Spelling</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1:</b> Use the Look, Cover, Write, Check method to copy out your spelling words under your ‘Thursday’ column.</p> <p><b>Activity 2: Worksheet</b> complete remaining activities.</p> <p>Writing:</p> <p>Complete a diary entry about your term in lockdown.</p> <p>Write about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>things that you learned</li> <li>games you played</li> <li>family activities</li> <li>pets - new or old</li> <li>Moment/s that will stay with you</li> <li>big events</li> <li>celebrations</li> <li>movies you watched</li> <li>rocks you found or decorated</li> </ul>	<p><b>Math MENTALS - Complete one section each day.</b></p> <p>‘Area and Perimeter’ worksheet</p> <p>Remember to calculate the area of irregular shapes, divide the area into two small areas and add them together.</p> <p><a href="#">How to Find Area and Perimeter</a></p> <p>Youtube video explaining how to calculate Area and Perimeter. It is an American video (uses Feet and Inches instead of cm and m but it is the same formula.</p> <p><b>English: Reading Comprehension</b>  <b>Activity 1:</b> Read the attached text <i>Amazing Amazon</i> and answer the multiple-choice questions in your book.</p> <p><b>Mathletics worksheets</b></p> <p>Year 5 – Hectares and square kilometres p.28</p> <p>Year 6 – Area using formulae p.18</p> <p>Extension – Area and perimeter p.23</p>	<p><b>Geography</b>            This week you are presenting your ‘My Biome’ project to your class during your zoom sessions.</p> <div data-bbox="1809 311 2083 703"> </div> <div data-bbox="1809 718 2083 1120"> </div>

T3 Wk 2	Morning Session	Middle Session	Afternoon
Friday	<p><b>English - Spelling</b>  <b>Yr 5 Spelling with Miss Deathe</b>            Success Criteria: I can use the graph /y/ making the sound "ee" as in <b>pony</b>.  <b>Year 5 and 6</b>            Have a member of your household test you on your words for the week.</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b>            Complete your Spelling Word Search for the week (find below framework)</p> <p><b>Grammar</b>  <b>Learning Intention:</b> To identify definite and indefinite articles in a text.</p> <p>Article: an article is an adjective. Like adjectives, articles modify nouns. English has two articles: 'the' and 'a/'an'. 'The' is the <u>definite</u> article and is used to refer to specific or particular nouns. 'A/'an' are the <u>indefinite</u> articles and are used to modify non-specific or non-particular nouns.</p> <p>For example, if I say, "Let's read the book," I mean a specific book. If I say, "Let's read a book," I mean any book rather than a specific book.</p> <p>"I just saw the most popular movie of the year." There are many movies, but only one particular movie is the most popular. Therefore, we use the.</p> <p>"A/an" is used to refer to a non-specific or non-particular member of the group. For example, "I would like to go see a movie." Here, we're not talking about a specific movie. We're talking about any movie. There are many movies, and I want to see any movie. I don't have a specific one in mind.</p> <p>Write out the following sentences. Circle the articles in each sentence then write the specific type of article at the end of each sentence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. My sister wants a dog for Christmas.</li> <li>2. Somebody call an ambulance.</li> <li>3. Somebody call a policeman.</li> <li>4. The dog bit me and ran away.</li> <li>5. I need a new glass of milk.</li> <li>6. He will get here in an hour.</li> <li>7. Put the pen down on the table.</li> <li>8. I could devour a chocolate cake.</li> <li>9. Molly saw an elephant at the zoo.</li> <li>10. The boy tripped over.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Math MENTALS - Complete one section each day.</b></p> <p>'Working with Area and Perimeter' Worksheet.</p> <p>To calculate the area = height x width</p> <p>To calculate perimeter = width + height + width + height</p> <p><b>Mathletics worksheets</b></p> <p>Year 5 – Area and perimeter p.29 &amp; 30</p> <p>Year 6 - Area using formulae p.19</p> <p>Extension Worksheets - OPTIONAL</p> <p>Year 5 – Composite calculations p.p.32</p> <p>Year 6 – Area of irregular and composite shapes p.20</p> <p>Year 6 – Area puzzles p.31</p>	<p>A message from all of the Stage 3 teachers,</p> <p><b>WELL DONE TO YOU !!!</b></p> <p><b>Wow What a term, together we have navigated a whole term of online learning. Your resilience, creativity and positivity has got you through and we are super proud of the job you have done.</b></p> <p><b>Have a wonderful holiday, enjoy some time away from the computer, relax and recharge. We can not wait to see you back at school in a few weeks!</b></p> <p><b>Stay Safe</b></p>

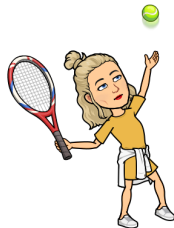
# Sport challenge for Weeks 8, 9 and 10

## We want you to get outside!



Make time every day to spend at least 30 minutes outside doing something active.

We have been learning in our health lessons about the importance of, 'Me time', fresh air and exercise and the important role it plays in maintaining not just your physical health but your mental health as well. Here are some ideas but do something that works for you and your family. There is no set time, just find the time that works best for you; this could be in the morning, middle session, afternoon or evening. Keep a record of how often you achieve this and how you feel after you do.



Go for a bike ride.

Learn to skateboard, scooter, roller skate, roller blade .

Play tennis.

Make an obstacle course.

Grab a dice and paper and make a physical activity game.

Go for a walk/ walk the dog

Mediate

Yoga

Dancing

Gymnastics

Jump on a trampoline

strength training

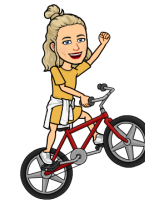
Skipping

Football, netball, soccer, cricket, basketball skill practice

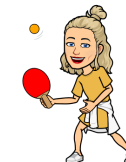
Cheer practice

Stretching

Play ping pong



**BALL IS LIFE**



### T3 Wk 9 Spelling Words - Year 5

Spelling Focus Words		Challenge Words	Sight Words
pony sorry scary naughty luckily	family victory canopy forty history	glossary compulsory introductory anniversary February	climate landform influence examine reduce

### Year 6 T3 Wk10 Spelling Words U26

Spelling Focus Words			Challenge Words	Phonics
general famous whether favourite government	exist debate species embark minister	weather alighted boarded parliament independent	organise guillotine obsessed autobiography recommendation	civic traffic artistic specific epidemic



# UNIT 26

## Phonics

civic  
traffic  
artistic  
specific  
epidemic

## Basic list / High frequency

general  
famous  
whether  
favourite  
government  
exist  
debate  
species  
embark  
minister  
weather  
alighted  
boarded  
parliament  
independent

## Difficult

organise  
guillotine  
obsessed  
autobiography  
recommendation

## Own words

**Spelling rule**  
Words ending in *y* that have a consonant immediately before it, change *y* into *i* and add *ly*.  
Example:  
busy busily

1. Use your spelling rule to add *ly* to these words.

a easy \_\_\_\_\_ f heavy \_\_\_\_\_  
b steady \_\_\_\_\_ g lazy \_\_\_\_\_  
c lucky \_\_\_\_\_ h speedy \_\_\_\_\_  
d ready \_\_\_\_\_ i merry \_\_\_\_\_  
e hungry \_\_\_\_\_ j happy \_\_\_\_\_

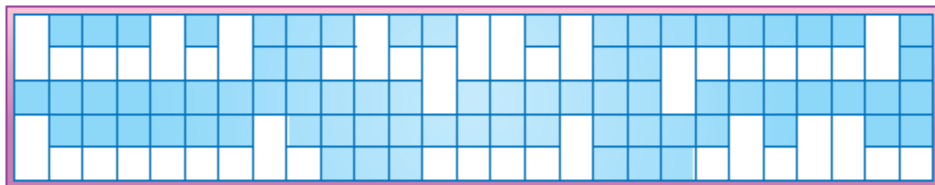
## Word meanings

2. Choose a word from the lists to match the clues below.

a To live \_\_\_\_\_ d Official body that controls a country \_\_\_\_\_  
b Very well known \_\_\_\_\_ e Group of related plants or animals \_\_\_\_\_  
c Most popular \_\_\_\_\_ f Outbreak of a disease in large numbers \_\_\_\_\_

## Word shapes

3. Select list words to match the word shapes.



## Wrong spelling

4. Correct the spelling mistakes.

a The minister **borded** the VIP plane. \_\_\_\_\_  
b What is your **favorite** plant species? \_\_\_\_\_  
c The **weaher** bureau recommends that we all stay inside. \_\_\_\_\_  
d The **goverment** clearly won the debate. \_\_\_\_\_



## Word building

5. Build onto the base word using *s*, *ed* and *ing*. Then use each one in a sentence.

a debate \_\_\_\_\_  
b debat \_\_\_\_\_  
c debat \_\_\_\_\_

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	13	59	15	3	81	19	47	5

J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
71	21	67	27	75	7	31	93	43

S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
61	57	9	95	69	97	79	99

## Secret code

6. Find these list words using the secret code.

a 81, 1, 27, 7, 9, 61 \_\_\_\_\_  
b 3, 97, 5, 61, 57 \_\_\_\_\_  
c 27, 5, 75, 5, 61, 57, 3, 43 \_\_\_\_\_  
d 61, 31, 3, 59, 5, 3, 61, \_\_\_\_\_  
e 3, 27, 13, 1, 43, 21 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Write two other list words using the code. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the list words that:

a contain **ou** \_\_\_\_\_  
b have more than 3 syllables \_\_\_\_\_  
c are homophones \_\_\_\_\_  
d end in **ent** \_\_\_\_\_

9. Make as many list words as you can from these letters.

t e m u x i d a b p e r c k n

10. Write the **base word** for these groups.

a organising, organisation \_\_\_\_\_  
b governing, government \_\_\_\_\_



11. Find the secret word.

a Fifth letter in traffic c Seventh letter in parliament e Last letter in general  
b Third letter in weather d Second letter in civic f Last letter in autobiography

a b c d e f

## Grammar - Similes

12. Draw a line to complete the similes.

a As strong as \_\_\_\_\_  
b As wise as \_\_\_\_\_  
c As smooth as \_\_\_\_\_  
d As flat as \_\_\_\_\_  
e As quiet as \_\_\_\_\_  
silk  
an ox  
a mouse  
an owl  
a tack

## Grammar - Homophones

13. Use **whether** or **weather** in the sentences.

a The \_\_\_\_\_ is poor today.  
b I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ or not to read this autobiography.  
c Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ this species exists?  
d My Mum is obsessed about the \_\_\_\_\_!  
e I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ he will attend or not.

## Punctuation

14. Rewrite this sentence with correct punctuation and spelling.

would dr hassar please discuss the epedemic



Can you name the books using the Emoji pictures?

1. 🌈🐟

2. 🐕➡️👔

3. 🖐️🐟, 🖐️🐟, 📿🐟, 📿🐟

4. 🕷️🕸️🐷

5. 🐷🐷🐷🐷

6. 🧒🐻🐻🐻

7. 🟢🔍🍣

8. 🖐️🏃🐰

9. 🧒🍑

10. 🐛🍎🍐🍊🍭🍦🦋

11. ✨. 🌳

12. 🧛🧒

13. ❓🟢🐏

14. 🐍🐟🐷🦁

15. 🍫🍞🍯

16. 🗑️🐔

- A**
- |                       |                         |                          |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 $64 \div 8 =$ _____ | 8 $45 \div 9 =$ _____   | 15 $28 \div 7 =$ _____   |
| 2 $42 \div 7 =$ _____ | 9 $54 \div 6 =$ _____   | 16 $54 \div 9 =$ _____   |
| 3 $25 \div 5 =$ _____ | 10 $10 \div 10 =$ _____ | 17 $18 \div 3 =$ _____   |
| 4 $72 \div 9 =$ _____ | 11 $48 \div 8 =$ _____  | 18 $32 \div 8 =$ _____   |
| 5 $60 \div 6 =$ _____ | 12 $24 \div 4 =$ _____  | 19 $100 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 6 $36 \div 6 =$ _____ | 13 $81 \div 9 =$ _____  | 20 $1 \div 1 =$ _____    |
| 7 $63 \div 9 =$ _____ | 14 $49 \div 7 =$ _____  |                          |

Score

**B** Use the number lines.

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 $209 - 156 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 2 $517 - 361 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 3 $962 - 458 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 4 $723 - 516 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 5 $301 - 178 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 6 $454 - 239 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 7 $836 - 697 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |
| 8 $640 - 443 =$ _____ | ←—————→ |

Score

**C** Find the perimeter.

- |   |
|---|
| 1 square with 4 cm sides _____              |
| 2 square with 9 m sides _____               |
| 3 square with 6 km sides _____              |
| 4 square with 12 mm sides _____             |
| 5 square with 36 cm sides _____             |
| 6 rectangle with 4 m and 7 m sides _____    |
| 7 rectangle with 9 mm and 13 mm sides _____ |
| 8 rectangle with 8 km and 15 km sides _____ |
| 9 rectangle with 19 cm and 7 cm sides _____ |
| 10 rectangle with 28 m and 16 m sides _____ |

Change from \$10.

- |                 |
|-----------------|
| 11 \$1.40 _____ |
| 12 \$6.80 _____ |
| 13 \$9.50 _____ |
| 14 \$4.20 _____ |
| 15 \$3.15 _____ |
| 16 \$1.75 _____ |
| 17 \$5.35 _____ |
| 18 \$8.25 _____ |
| 19 \$9.95 _____ |
| 20 \$7.65 _____ |

Score

**Strategy**

Split strategy

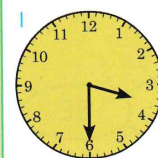
$$\text{eg } 62 + 27 = 60 + 20 + 2 + 7 \\ = 89$$

- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 $46 + 85 =$ _____ | 4 $57 + 86 =$ _____ | 7 $85 + 74 =$ _____ |
| 2 $93 + 29 =$ _____ | 5 $77 + 29 =$ _____ | 8 $95 + 48 =$ _____ |
| 3 $68 + 56 =$ _____ | 6 $69 + 24 =$ _____ |                     |

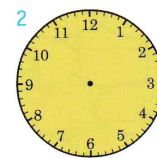
Score

**Time**

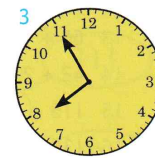
On the other clock draw or write the time 10 minutes later.



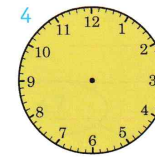
:



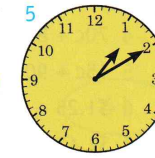
9:50



:



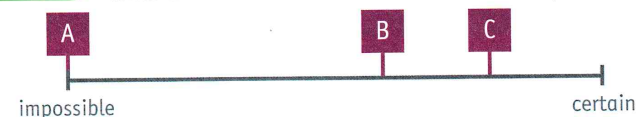
4:05



:

**Chance**

Write an event to describe each card on this probability line.



- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| A | _____ |
| B | _____ |
| C | _____ |

**Problem of the week**

From noon to midnight how many times do the hands of the clock form a straight line? \_\_\_\_\_





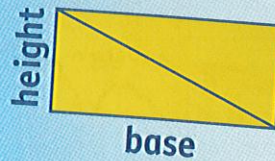
# Areas of triangles

- 1 Complete the table by calculating the area of each rectangle on page 110.

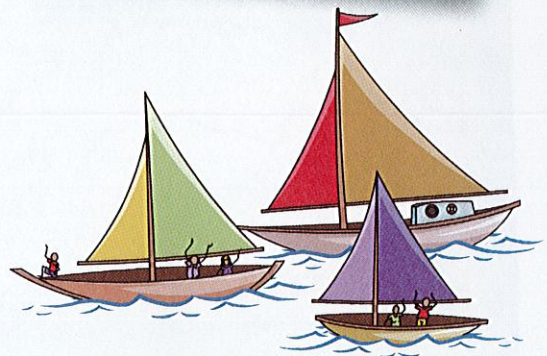
Halve it to make the area of each triangle.

	Area of rectangle (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area of triangle (m <sup>2</sup> )
Sail A – base _____ height _____		
Sail B – base _____ height _____		
Sail C – base _____ height _____		
Sail D – base _____ height _____		
Sail JJ – base _____ height _____		
Sail TP – base _____ height _____		

Area of a rectangle  
= length x breadth  
(OR base x height)

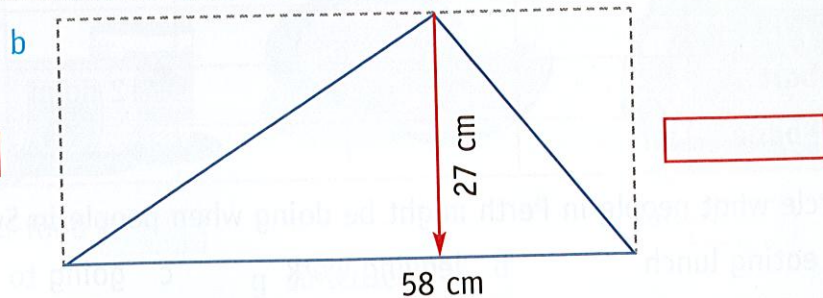
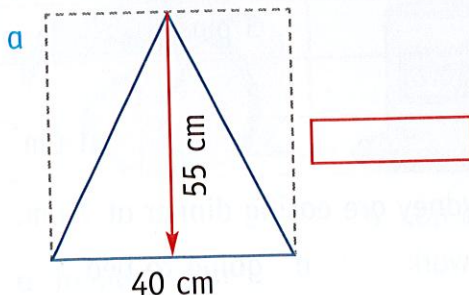


Half the rectangle is a triangle.



Use the perpendicular height of each triangle to form a rectangle.  
Find the area of half of each rectangle.

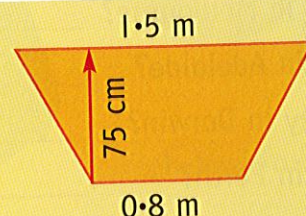
- 2 Use the perpendicular height to calculate the area of each triangle.



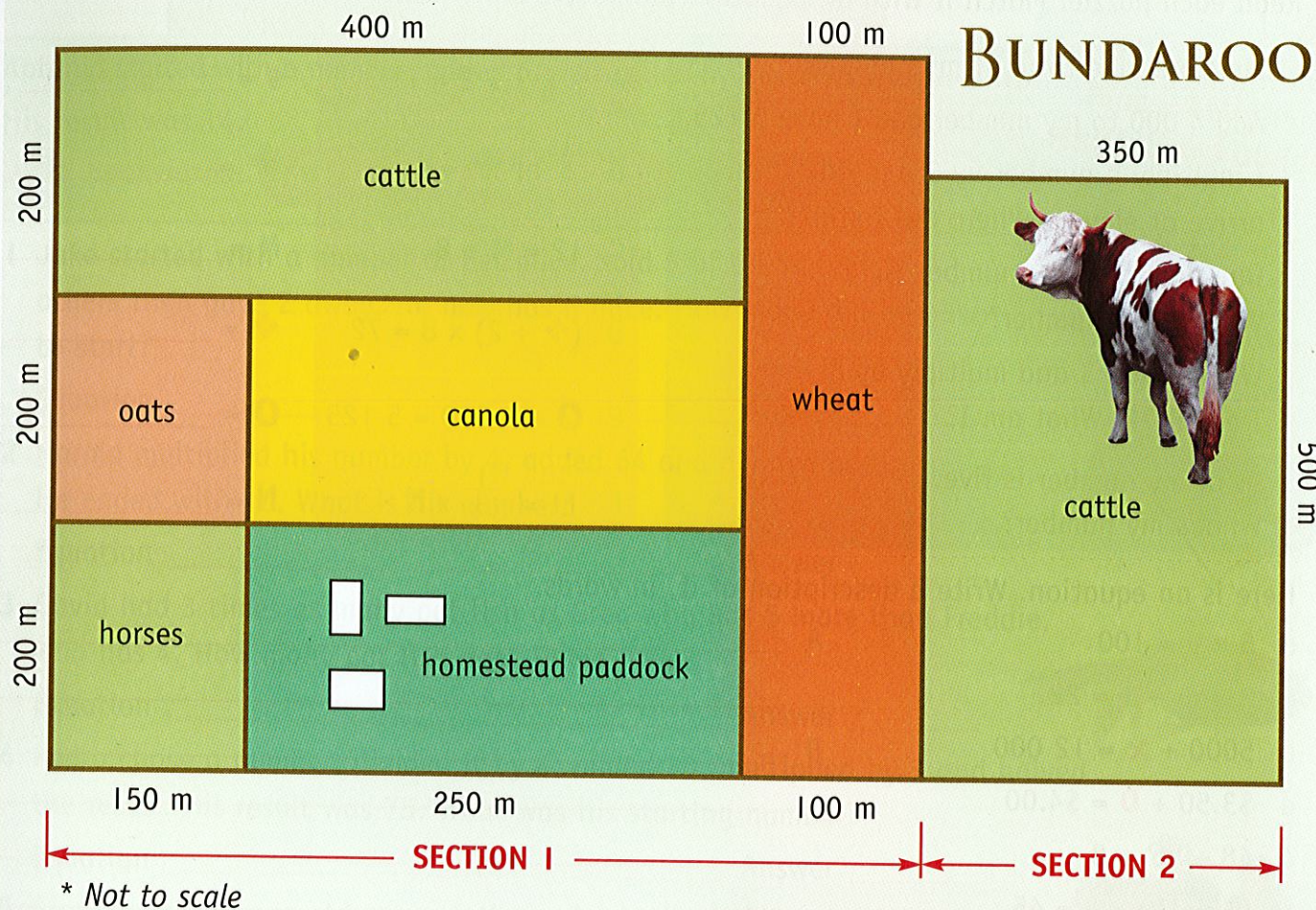
- 3 Write a rule to explain how to work out the area of each triangle. Use the words height, base, multiply, half, square centimetres or metres (cm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>).



**Challenge!** What is the area of this trapezium? Write how you worked it out.







The property Bundaroo is for sale. This plan has been used to advertise it. The advertisement gives some details.

1 Fill in the details on the FOR SALE sign.

2 Estimate how many hectares in the:

- a small cattle paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- b large cattle paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- c wheat paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- d homestead paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- e canola paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- f horse paddock? \_\_\_\_\_
- g Which two paddocks together are about 6 ha? \_\_\_\_\_

**BUNDAROO**

**FOR SALE**

see colour map

Small cattle paddock;  m x  m

Large cattle paddock;  m x  m

Wheat;  m x  m

Horses;  m x  m

Oats;  m x  m

Homestead;  m x  m

Canola;  m x  m

*Good Land, Great Improvements!*

1 Record the measurements and find the exact areas of the paddocks of Bundaroo

Paddock	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	H
a Canola				
b Horse				
c Large cattle				
d Small cattle				
e Wheat				

2 Study the map on page 70. Bundaroo has two sections.

Write the dimensions for each section.

a Section 1 \_\_\_\_\_ b Section 2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Use a calculator to find the area of each section. Add them together.

Total area = \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the areas which would be measured using hectares.

- a a local park
- b a high school
- c a suburb
- d a shopping plaza
- e a parking lot
- f a suburban garden
- g two football fields

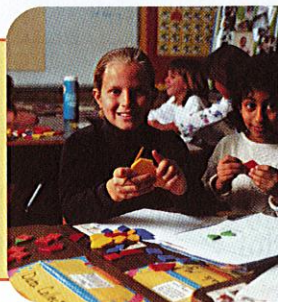
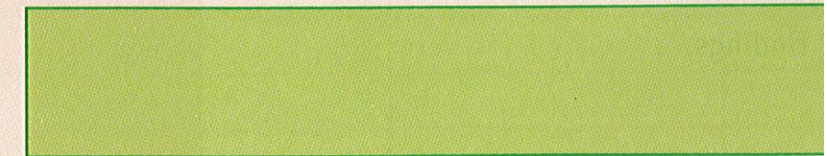
5 How many will fit into a hectare? Circle your guess.

a suburban house blocks	3	5	10	20
b soccer fields	1	2	5	10
c classrooms	25	100	160	250

### Draw a diagram

#### How many ways can you measure a hectare?

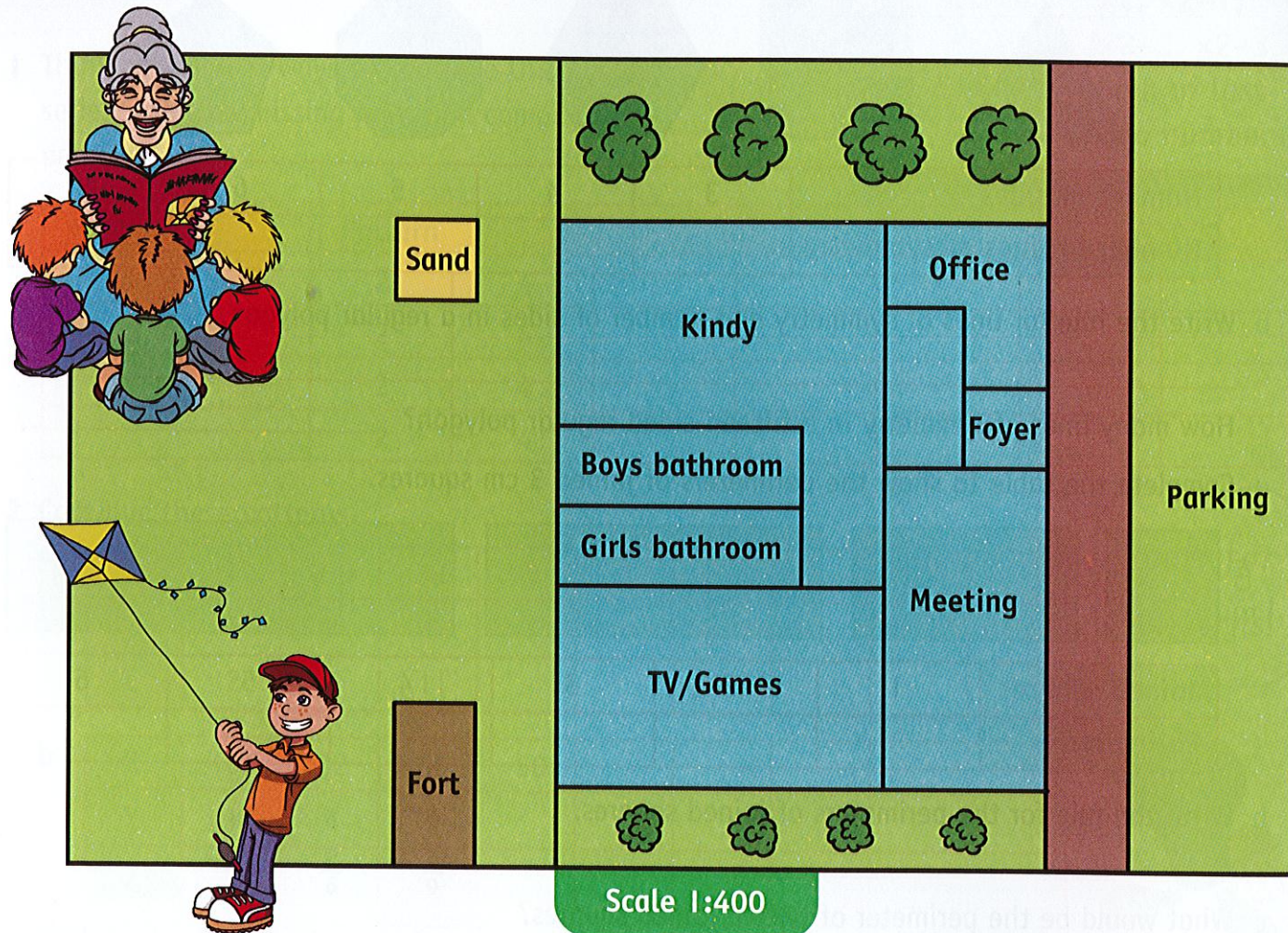
Using a scale of 1 cm = 20 m, measure this shape and check that it equals 1 ha. On separate paper, make other scaled sketches of 1 hectare. How many different can you show 1 ha?





# Area and perimeter

This is a plan for a new Community Play Centre at Collinsdene.



1 Measure all sides and convert to metres using the scale. Write measurements on the plan.

2 Fill in Bill the Builder's measurement chart in metres, so he can start work.

**Area of irregular shapes**  
Divide the area into two small areas and add together.  
Area of C = A + B

Room	Length	Width	Area	Perimeter
Foyer				
Office A				
Office B				
Kindy A				
Kindy B				
TV				
Meeting				
Bathrooms				

3 What length of fence is required for the whole property? \_\_\_\_\_

# Working with area and perimeter

1 Refer to the plan on page 148. Special carpet is ordered for the TV room, Meeting room and Kindy. How many square metres of carpet need to be ordered?

- a TV/Games room    b Meeting Room    c Kindy    d Total

2 How much will the carpet cost at \$45 per square metre?

- a TV/Games room    b Meeting Room    c Kindy    d Total

3 These are the tiles for the Bathroom floors. Write the total price for each. Circle your choice.

a \$58 per m<sup>2</sup>

b \$85 per m<sup>2</sup>

c \$68 per m<sup>2</sup>

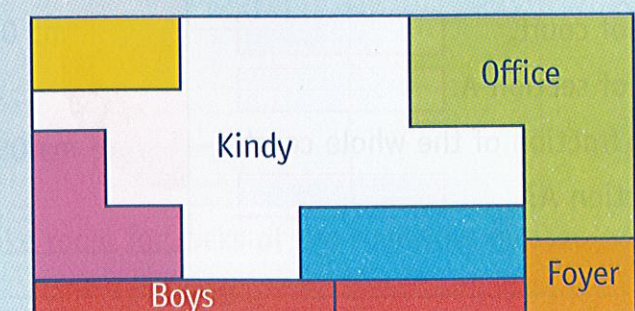
4 The Foyer is to have a 3 m carpet square in the centre.

- a How much floor is left around the carpet square? \_\_\_\_\_
- b One litre of paint covers 4 m<sup>2</sup> of floor.  
How many 1 L cans of paint are required to paint the floor around the carpet? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Kindy    Rest area    Wendy House    Wet area

Scale: 1 cm = 3 m

Four 50 cm square tiles will fit in one m<sup>2</sup>.



- a How many 50 cm square tiles are needed to cover the wet area? \_\_\_\_\_
- b The Rest Area and the Wendy House are equal in area. True or false? \_\_\_\_\_
- c How much streamer is needed to run around the edge of the Wendy House? \_\_\_\_\_

## Draw a diagram

Bill is building a fence around the sandpit and the fort.

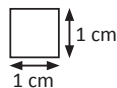
Posts are 1 metre apart. How many posts are needed for each?



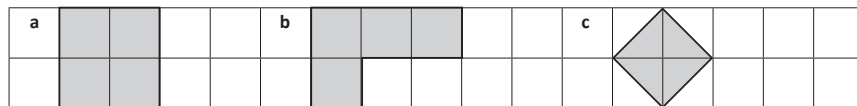


## Area – square units

Area is the amount of space a shape covers. It is a 2D measurement.  
We measure area in square units. For small areas we use square centimetres.



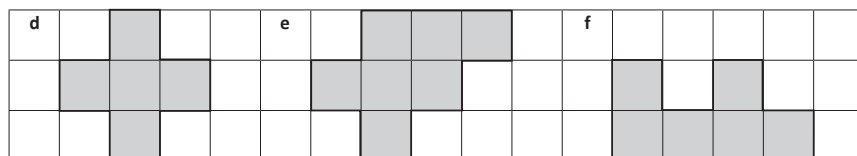
- 1 What is the area of each shaded shape? Each square has an area of  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ .



Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

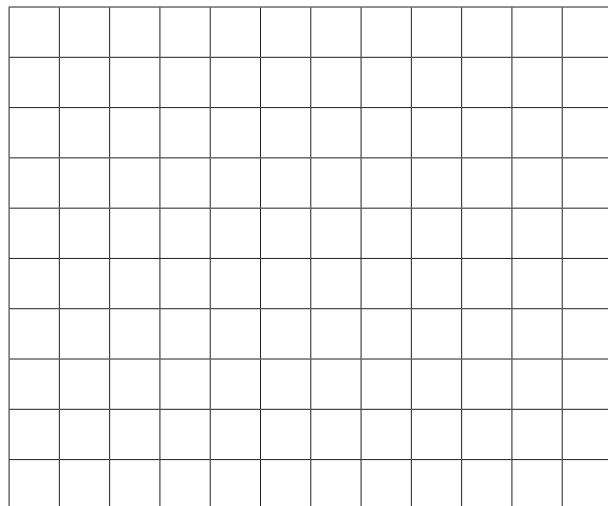


Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

Area =   $\text{cm}^2$

- 2 How many different shapes can you make that have an area of  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ ?



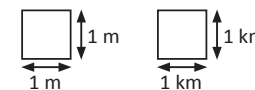
Do you need to use whole squares? How could you make an area of  $6 \text{ cm}^2$  using part squares?



Choose another area and see how many of those shapes you can make.

## Area – square units

For larger areas such as a tennis court we use square metres ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
For even larger areas such as countries, we use square kilometres.  
A square kilometre is  $1\,000\,000 \text{ m}^2$ .



- 3 How much space do you predict  $1 \text{ m}^2$  would take up?

a Work in a small group and use chalk or string to mark your prediction on the ground. Use a ruler to measure it out. Is it smaller or larger than you imagined?

b Now, how many people do you think could fit in your square? They must all be able to stand with both feet on the ground and inside the lines. Test it out. Record your prediction and the result.

Estimate =  Measurement =

We also use hectares (ha) to measure area.  
These are larger than square metres but smaller than square kilometres. We use them for measuring spaces such as farms or parks.

$$\begin{array}{l} 100 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ m} = 10\,000 \text{ m}^2 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = 1 \text{ ha} \end{array}$$

- 4 Convert the following:

a $10\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	b $80\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	c $30\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha
d $20\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	e $50\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	f $110\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha
g $4 \text{ ha}$	<input type="text"/> $\text{m}^2$	h $9 \text{ ha}$	<input type="text"/> $\text{m}^2$	i $12 \text{ ha}$	<input type="text"/> $\text{m}^2$
j $5\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	k $15\,000 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha	l $7\,500 \text{ m}^2$	<input type="text"/> ha

- 5 Would you choose  $\text{cm}^2$ ,  $\text{m}^2$ , ha or  $\text{km}^2$  to measure the area of the following?

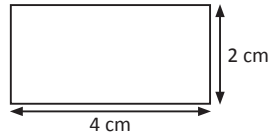
a This page	<input type="text"/>	b Egypt	<input type="text"/>
c A farm	<input type="text"/>	d A mobile phone screen	<input type="text"/>
e A city park	<input type="text"/>	f A national park	<input type="text"/>
g A DVD cover	<input type="text"/>	h A football stadium	<input type="text"/>

## Area – find area using formulae

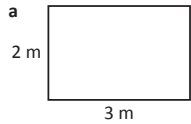
We can use this formula to find the area of rectangles.

$$\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$$

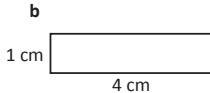
$$\text{Area} = 4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$



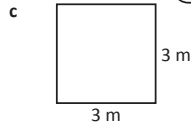
- 1 Use the formula  $A = L \times W$  to help you find the areas\* of:



$$A = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



$$A = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



$$A = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*Not drawn to scale.

This saves us from ruling up grids and counting squares.



- 2 Find the area of the following:

a A rectangle measuring  $8 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$

b A box measuring  $30 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$

c A pool measuring  $25 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$

d A phone measuring  $4.5 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$

e A book measuring  $35 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm}$

f A field measuring  $60 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m}$

g A town square with 4 sides of  $10 \text{ m}$

h A rug measuring  $10.2 \text{ m} \times 3.4 \text{ m}$

- 3 Answer these area word problems:

a Marianne wants to buy new carpet for her bedroom. Her room is  $3 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}$  and the carpet she wants costs  $\$50$  per  $\text{m}^2$ . How much will the new carpet cost her?

b A book is  $12 \text{ cm}$  longer than it is wide. If it is  $10 \text{ cm}$  wide, what is the area of the book?

c A garden has an area of  $35 \text{ m}^2$ . If the garden is  $7 \text{ m}$  long, what is its width?

d The area of a rectangle is  $48 \text{ cm}^2$ . What might be the length and width?  
Come up with 2 options:

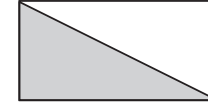
Option 1 L =  W =

Option 2 L =  W =

## Area – find area using formulae

Each triangle is half of a rectangle.

To find the area of a triangle, we find the area of the rectangle and then divide by two.



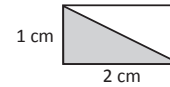
$$\text{Rectangle} = 8 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Triangle} = 32 \text{ cm}^2 \div 2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

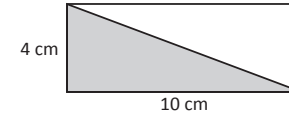
The formula for this is:

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ Base} \times \text{Height}$$

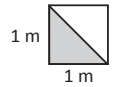
- 4 Find the area of the shaded triangles inside the rectangles\*:



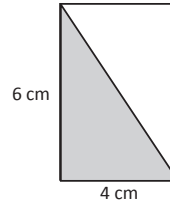
$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$



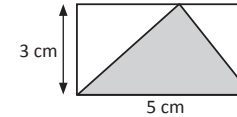
$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ m}^2$$

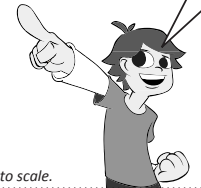


$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$

This works for all triangles – right angled, isosceles, equilateral and scalene. One formula fits all!

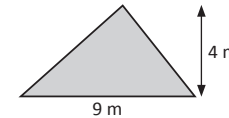


\*Not drawn to scale.

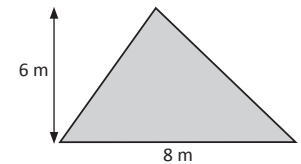
- 5 Find the area of these triangles\* using the formula  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ Base} \times \text{Height}$ :



$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ m}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ m}^2$$

d A triangle with a base of  $12 \text{ cm}$  and height of  $7 \text{ cm}$

e A triangle with a base of  $17 \text{ m}$  and a height of  $14 \text{ m}$

f A triangle with a base of  $10.2 \text{ m}$  and a height of  $9 \text{ m}$

\*Not drawn to scale.



## Extension

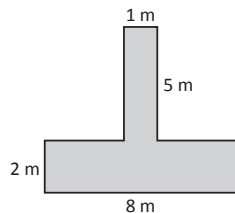
### Area – find area of irregular and composite shapes

Not all shapes are regular triangles or rectangles. We have to find ways to measure the areas of composite and other irregular shapes as well.

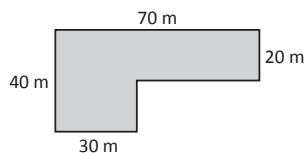
One way is to break the shape into known shapes, find these areas, and then add them together.



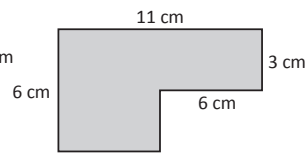
1 Find the area of these irregular shapes\*:



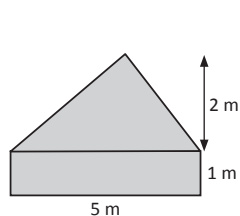
a



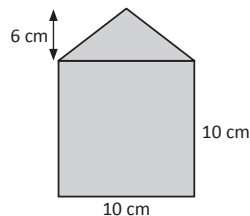
b



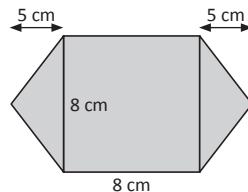
c



d



e



f

*\*Not drawn to scale.*

2 Construct your own composite shape with an area of  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ . Label the lengths of the sides.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

## CHANGES IN STATES OF MATTER

Fill in the blanks with the correct term from the box.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Have no definite shape or volume.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Have no definite shape but a definite volume.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The amount of force applied per unit area.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The total kinetic energy of particles in a substance.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ have a definite shape and volume.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ A measure of the average kinetic energy of particles in a substance.

Solid
Liquid
Gas
Pressure
Thermal Energy
Temperature

7. How does thermal energy influence a change in state?

8. What is the difference between liquids and gases?

9. What is the difference between evaporation and boiling?

10. If you increase the temperature of a container filled with gas, what happens to the pressure? Explain.

Describe the motion of the particles in each state of matter.

11. Solid \_\_\_\_\_
12. Liquid \_\_\_\_\_
13. Gas \_\_\_\_\_

14. How are thermal energy and kinetic energy of particles related?

15. What is the difference between freezing and melting?

16. What causes changes in states of matter?

17. When the thermal energy of a substance increases, the kinetic energy of the particles

- a. Decreases
- b. Stays the same
- c. Increases
- d. Changes state

18. During sublimation, a substance

- a. Gains thermal energy
- b. Loses thermal energy
- c. Begins to freeze
- d. Begins to melt

19. If you increase the amount of thermal energy in a solid, what change of state will be most likely to occur?

- a. Evaporation
- b. Melting
- c. Freezing
- d. Condensation

20. When the thermal energy of a liquid decreases, what change of state is likely to occur?

- a. Sublimation
- b. Melting
- c. Condensation
- d. Freezing

## Thursday – Reading Comprehension

### Learning Intention:

Use an integrated range of skills, strategies and knowledge to read, view and comprehend a wide range of texts in different media and technologies.

### Success Criteria:

- I can find the main idea/theme of a text
- I am able to recall important facts and details to answer questions about a text

### Guided/Independent Learning:

Students read the text '*The Amazing Amazon*' and answer the following multiple choice questions.

1. Which meaning of the word deep is used in this sentence?  
It is located deep in the rainforests of South America.
  - a. Dark in colour
  - b. Far from the edge
  - c. Extreme or intense
  - d. Low in pitch
2. Which detail about the Amazon River does the table support?
  - a. It is located in South America
  - b. It is the second longest river
  - c. It flows through deep rainforests
  - d. It is known by different names
3. Which sentence from the passage contains an opinion?
  - a. *The Nile River in Africa is the longest river in the world*
  - b. *In Peru, it is called Apurimac, and in Brazil, it is the Solimoes*
  - c. *The Amazon River has a massive basin of about 7 million square kilometres*
  - d. *One of the most interesting things about the river is that there is no point at which the river has a bridge across it*
4. The first two sentences of the passage are best described as -
  - a. a comparison
  - b. a definition
  - c. a cause and effect
  - d. a problem and solution

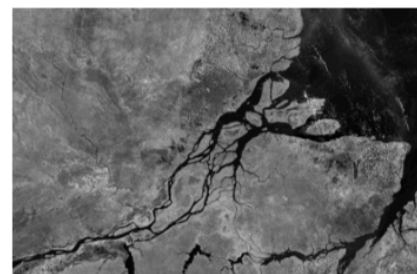
### The Amazing Amazon

The Amazon River in South America is the second longest river in the world. The Nile River in Africa is the longest river in the world. Different countries in South America call the river by different names. In Peru, it is called Apurimac, and in Brazil, it is the Solimoes.

#### Rivers of the World

River	Length (in kilometres)
Nile	6,600
Amazon	6,400
Yangtze	6,300
Mississippi	6,300
Yenisei	5,500

The Amazon River has a massive basin of about 7 million square kilometres. It is located deep in the rainforests of South America. One of the most interesting things about the river is that there is no point at which the river has a bridge across it. This is because the river flows mainly through deep rainforests, and there are few towns on the river.



This satellite picture shows the mouth of the Amazon River. The Amazon River empties into the Atlantic Ocean on the east coast of South America.

### KEY SKILLS PRACTICE

Describe **two** things the author finds amazing about the Amazon River.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Week 10 Word Search

R	L	G	O	V	E	R	N	M	E	N	T	Z	Y
P	E	R	I	J	O	L	C	T	X	R	E	H	G
A	U	C	I	N	A	R	I	T	E	J	P	A	U
R	S	H	O	Q	D	R	G	T	I	A	O	L	I
L	P	P	E	M	U	E	S	A	R	U	B	I	L
I	E	U	E	O	M	I	P	G	N	R	S	G	L
A	C	M	V	C	N	E	O	E	E	I	E	H	O
M	I	A	B	I	I	I	N	H	N	T	S	T	T
E	F	V	M	A	B	E	T	D	S	D	S	E	I
N	I	F	W	O	R	A	S	I	A	Z	E	D	N
T	C	R	T	W	E	K	X	U	L	T	D	N	E
B	N	U	C	W	H	E	T	H	E	R	I	U	T
G	A	I	A	R	T	I	S	T	I	C	Q	O	X
D	E	B	A	T	E	P	I	D	E	M	I	C	N

RECOMMENDATION  
GOVERNMENT  
GUILLOTINE  
MINISTER  
ORGANISE  
SPECIFIC  
DEBATE

AUTOBIOGRAPHY  
INDEPENDENT  
WHETHER  
ALIGHTED  
OBSESSED  
WEATHER  
EXIST

PARLIAMENT  
FAVOURITE  
SPECIES  
EPIDEMIC  
ARTISTIC  
EMBARK

## Stage 3 Biome Project - My Biome

You are to engage in a research task for both weeks 8 and 9. You will present your projects to the class during your week 10 zoom sessions. This task is similar to the task you completed in week 7, however you will also be expected to recreate your chosen biome in the form of a diorama.

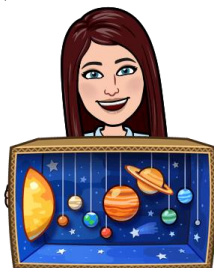
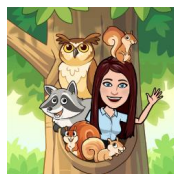
This project is to be completed in parts. Parts 1 - 3 are written components. This can be neatly recorded in either your workbooks, on a word document or using PowerPoint presentations. Once you have thoroughly researched your chosen biome, you are to complete Part 4, where you will be required to create an advertisement about your biome and a diorama or model. You can choose to complete your advertisement digitally or draw/create it using pencils and paper. Your dioramas are to look like your biome as well as contain the features you have listed in part 1 of your research.

Your expectations are as follows:

Firstly, you must choose a biome that you would like to research

**Part 1 - PLANNING** You must research information under the following headings:

1. My biome's natural features
2. My biome's vegetation
3. My biome's climate
4. The animals that live in my biome
5. My biome's threats



**Part 2** - Draw or find an image of a map of your biome in its natural state. Include the natural features, vegetation and climate information you found in your research.

**Part 3** - Building a settlement.

To build a settlement on your area of land what would be the first thing you would do?

How would cutting grass or making a mud pit change your landscape?

Create a table with information about your biome

Building resources	Impact on the environment

1. List the **structures** you would build and include the changes it will make to the environment.
2. Introduce some **animals** to your area. *What animals would live best here? What animals would be useful? What animals would be a pest? How would you keep the animals in or out of your area? What resources would you use to do this?* List the animals you would introduce, why you would include them and how you would keep them in. List the changes the animals would make to the environment.
3. You will probably want to grow some **food** in your area. *What food would grow best? What plants would be a pest? How would you make sure your plants are productive?* If you grow more food than you need then you could probably trade it for other resources from different biomes.
4. Does your area have resources that you could **trade** with settlements in other biomes, gold or oil for example? *How would your landscape change if you built a dam, farmed, logged, mined or drilled? What would you do with the money you earned?*
5. What are the **threats** to your biome? Choose one threat and decide what you could do to your environment to reduce this threat, for example the threat of grass fires could be reduced if you built a fire break.

**Part 4 - Create.**

Design an **advertisement** to get people to come and visit your area. Include a description of the biome, the changes you have made and the advantages of living there **AND** create a **diorama** or a model of your chosen biome. Challenge: can you create a biome with some living vegetation.

## Geography Biomes research links



Ocean Biomes

<http://www.greenpeace.org/usa/oceans/issues/>  
<http://biomemarine.weebly.com/climate-and-weather.html>  
<http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/facts/climate.html>  
<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/marine.html>

Wetlands Biomes

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/wetlands/plants-and-animals-in-wetlands>  
[http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/wetland\\_biome\\_facts/170/](http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/wetland_biome_facts/170/)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4VpNidhYIOM>

Temperate

[http://minecraft.gamepedia.com/Biome#Medium2FLush\\_biomes](http://minecraft.gamepedia.com/Biome#Medium2FLush_biomes)  
<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/temperateforest.html>  
<https://www.britannica.com/science/temperate-forest>

Tropical Forest Biomes

<http://www.wettropics.gov.au/plants-animals>  
[http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/tropical\\_rainforest\\_biome\\_facts/160/](http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/tropical_rainforest_biome_facts/160/)  
<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/rainforest.html>

Alpine Biomes

<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/alpine.html>  
<https://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/>

Grasslands Biomes

[http://www.ducksters.com/science/ecosystems/grasslands\\_biome.php](http://www.ducksters.com/science/ecosystems/grasslands_biome.php)  
<http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/grassland.htm>  
[http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/grassland\\_biome\\_facts/165/](http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/grassland_biome_facts/165/)

Desert Biomes

<http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/desert.htm>  
<http://www.kidcyber.com.au/deserts/>  
[http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/desert\\_biome\\_facts/167/](http://www.softschools.com/facts/biomes/desert_biome_facts/167/)

Polar Biomes

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zt7hvcw/revision/>  
<http://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-polar-climates/>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polar\\_climate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polar_climate) <https://www.factmonster.com/world/world-geography/polar-region>