

STAGE 3

TERM 3 WEEK 4

BOOKLET

# WEEKLY SPELLING

## Unit 21

★ ar a star glass

### List Words

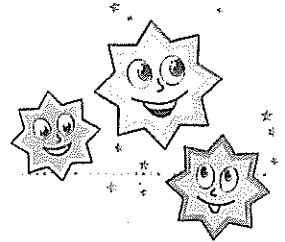
harsh  
carpet  
fasten  
scarlet  
regard  
largely  
discard  
cardboard  
palm  
parcel  
article  
afterwards  
department  
guardian  
argue  
argument  
draught  
laughter  
disaster  
harbour  
tomatoes  
avocados  
barbecue  
paragraph  
marvellous

- 1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent **★ ar a** in the List Words.
- 2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 21. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.
- 3 **Write** any other letters that can represent **★ ar a** on the Grapheme Chart. **Write** one word example for each.
- 4 **Colour** words where you hear **★ ar a** in each column.

ar charge dollar carried farther swarm  
a graph medal hasten wander ghastly  
al calm although halves bald palm  
ar guard quarter quarrel guarantee guarded  
au daughter sausage draughts laughter aunt

### Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word



- 5 **Write** List Words according to the following graphemes to fit the lines.

We had a \_\_ar\_\_ under a \_\_al\_\_ tree. There was a lot of \_\_au\_\_ until our \_\_uar\_\_s started to ar\_\_.

It turned into a \_\_a\_\_. The ar\_\_ was \_\_ar\_\_ about a \_\_ar\_\_ floating on the \_\_ar\_\_. It was full of bright \_\_ar\_\_ and rich green \_\_a\_\_.

- 6 **Decode** these singular words. **Write** the plural forms of the words in the correct columns below.

★ Code clue: trac = cart ➤ Go to Helpful Hint 23

ssalc	flac	peehs	otamot	ytrap	namow
thguard	frahw	hcrats	ytnua	yatas	flah
htoot	odacova	srossics	nomlas	dlihc	ymra

Add s

Add es

change y to i and add es

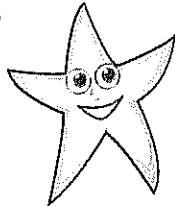
change f to fe to ve and add s

change

change

7 Read the dictionary entry for the word *barbecue* and answer the questions below.

Go to Activity 10 page 25.



bar

bargain

**barbecue** (say bah-buh-kyoo) noun

1. a fireplace or metal frame for cooking over an outdoor fire
2. a meal cooked over an outdoor fire
3. a party outdoors where barbecued food is served

**Word use:** other spelling *barbeque*, *bar-b-q*

**Word History:** from Spanish *barbacoa*, from Haitian *barbokg*

1. Write the two guide words at the top of the page in this dictionary to help you find the word **barbecue**. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The letters in brackets beside the headword tell you how to \_\_\_\_\_ the headword.
3. Write the letters this dictionary has used to represent (★ **ar a**) \_\_\_\_\_, (H **er ar or a e i ou**) \_\_\_\_\_ and (k c q ck x ks ch) \_\_\_\_\_ in **barbecue**?
4. The word part in bold type in brackets beside the headword is the word part you emphasise when you say the headword. Write the word part that is emphasised when you say **barbecue**. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What part of speech is the headword? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How else can the headword be spelled? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
7. From which languages did this word originate? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Show which of the above meanings for **barbecue** has been used in each sentence by writing 1, 2 or 3 beside them.
  - We built a barbecue in our back yard. \_\_\_\_
  - Our family has a barbecue every Saturday night. \_\_\_\_
  - Mum has invited our friends over for a barbecue to celebrate my birthday. \_\_\_\_
9. What page number in your own dictionary has the code that explains how to pronounce words? \_\_\_\_\_

8 Circle the best meaning for the first word in each group. Use your dictionary to help.

- |                                 |                                   |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| harsh: rough, swamp, startling  | regard: laugh, consider, march    | discard: garbage, passed, dispose   |
| draught: breeze, plan, animal   | afterwards: sooner, later, latter | disaster: storm, problem, calamity  |
| paragraph: story, article, part | guardian: carer, person, doctor   | department: section, market, garage |

## Challenge

These groups of letters are in alphabetical order. Write the missing letters on the first line.

Unjumble these letters to write List Words next to them.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| _ b _ d _ f g h i j k l m n o _ q _ s _   | _ b c d _ f _ _ i j k _ m n o p q _ s _ _ |
| _____                                     | _____                                     |
| _ b c d _ _ g h i j k l m _ o p q r _ _   | _ b _ d _ f g h i j k _ m n o p q _ _ _   |
| _____                                     | _____                                     |
| _ b _ d _ f g h _ j k _ m n o p q _ s _   | _ b _ d _ f g h i j k _ m n o _ q _       |
| _____                                     | _____                                     |
| _ b c d _ f _ h i j k l _ _ o p q _ s _ _ | _ b c _ e f _ _ i j k l m n o p q _ s _ _ |
| _____                                     | _____                                     |



# Year 5 Spelling Unit 21: Look / Cover / Write / Check

Word	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs
harsh				
carpet				
fasten				
scarlet				
regard				
largely				
discard				
cardboard				
palm				
parcel				
article				
afterwards				
department				
guardian				
argue				
argument				
draught				
laughter				
disaster				
harbour				
tomatoes				
avocados				
barbecue				
paragraph				
marvellous				

# Year 5 Unit 21 Word Search!

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



Find and circle each of the words from the list below. Words may appear forwards or backwards, horizontally, vertically or diagonally in the grid.

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

- paragraph discard department afterwards cardboard marvellous  
 barbecue avocados guardian tomatoes argument laughter  
 regard scarlet disaster largely draught fasten harbour carpet  
 palm argue parcel article harsh

# Year 6


## Unit 21



ar a star glass


### List Words


clerk  
balm  
plaster  
fastened  
masterful  
parlour  
parsley  
heartily  
monarch  
millibar  
guardian  
departure  
partial  
sarcastic  
sarcasm  
articulate  
artificial  
memoirs  
sergeant  
antarctic  
participated  
parliament  
parliamentary  
disheartened  
argumentative

Colour the graphemes that represent  ar a in the List Words.


grapheme word

Go to the List Words for Unit 21. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

Write any other letters that can represent  ar a on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

Circle the words where you hear  ar a in each column. Use your dictionary to help with the pronunciation of unfamiliar words.

parsnip	fastener	camera	alphabet	tearful	memoirs
marry	tomatoes	clerk	almond	heard	coir
arrange	cabbage	sergeant	balmy	hearty	choir
impartial	eliminate	material	balcony	dishearten	reservoir

Write the graphemes to represent  ar a to finish these List Words.

pl\_\_ster    p\_\_lour    ant\_\_ctic  
memo\_\_\_\_s    h\_\_\_\_tily  
gu\_\_\_\_dian    s\_\_\_\_casm  
dep\_\_ture    dish\_\_\_\_tened

Write digraphs to finish these List Words.

mi\_\_ib\_\_    \_\_ticol\_\_t\_\_  
s\_\_ \_\_ant    \_\_tifi\_\_al  
p\_\_sl\_\_    p\_\_l\_\_ment  
mon\_\_ \_\_    p\_\_l\_\_mentary

Underline the word **are** and another word that can form a contraction in each sentence. Write the contraction on the line at the end of the sentence.



Clerks who work in the courts are not usually at work on Sundays. \_\_\_\_\_

Generally, they are expected to work from Monday to Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

We are going on a tour of the courts with our teacher this week. \_\_\_\_\_

Your class is going next week and you are going to the same place. \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the sentences containing comparisons, using the words in the brackets.

This week's weather is \_\_\_\_\_ than last week's weather. (balmy)

The plasterer fastened the \_\_\_\_\_ artwork ever seen, on the wall. (wonderful)

Mark was the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the participating debaters. (articulate)

My mother makes the \_\_\_\_\_ soup in town. (hearty)

That person is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the people I know. (sarcastic)

That flower decoration is \_\_\_\_\_ in appearance than mine. (artificial)

9 Read the dictionary entry for the word **partial**. Answer the questions below.

**partial** /pɑ:ˈʃi:əl/

- not complete; forming only a part (*partial success, partial deafness*)
- biased, showing unfair support or favouritism (*The umpire was partial to one team.*)
- (followed by *to*) having a liking for (*She's partial to hot chocolate drinks.*)

**Word Building:** *partiality* (pah-shee-al-uh-tee) (noun) *partially* (adverb) *partialness* (noun)

**Word History:** from Latin root *pars part*

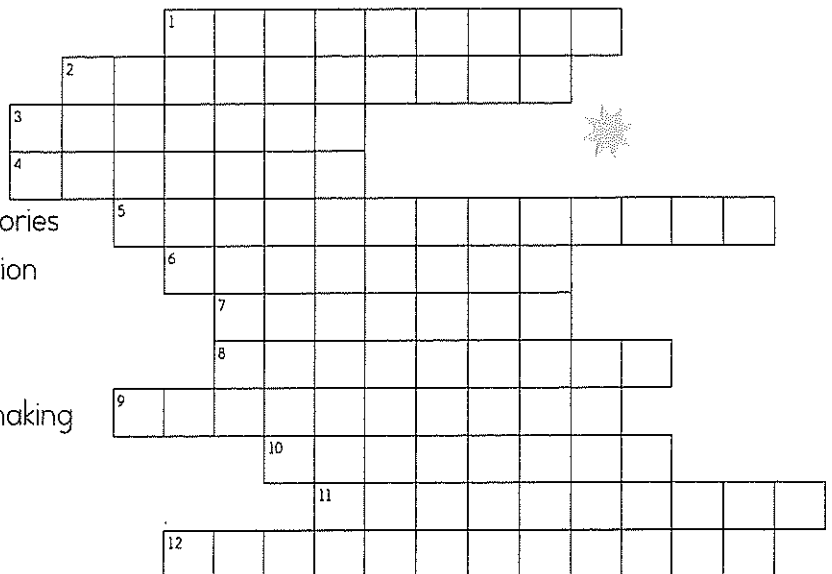
- Circle the letters that are stressed when you pronounce the headword. **par-tial**
- Write the letters that this dictionary uses to show you how to pronounce **p pp** \_\_\_\_\_  
**ar a** \_\_\_\_\_ **sh ch ti ci** \_\_\_\_\_ **er ar or a e i ou** \_\_\_\_\_ **ll** \_\_\_\_\_
- What part of speech is the word **partial**? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write the words that can be built from the word **partial**. noun \_\_\_\_\_  
 adverb \_\_\_\_\_ noun \_\_\_\_\_
- From which language did this word originate? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write a number from 1 to 3 to show which meaning for **partial** has been used in this sentence.
  - My dog, Sophie, was very partial to chocolate. \_\_\_\_
- Write words built from the headword to complete these sentences.
  - The operation to restore movement to my injured leg was only \_\_\_\_\_ successful.
  - The little boy's \_\_\_\_\_ for scary movies worried his mother.

10 **Colour code** one word part from each column to form List Words. Write the words on the lines.

guar	par	ful	_____	dis	tic	fici	ed	_____
de	cas	ment	_____	ar	lia	u	pated	_____
sar	ti	an	_____	ar	men	ten	late	_____
par	ter	ly	_____	par	ti	i	tary	_____
hear	lia	ture	_____	par	hear	ta	al	_____
mas	di	tic	_____	argu	tic	men	tive	_____

## Challenge

Write List Words, horizontally, to match the clues. Find the List Word hidden diagonally.



- leaving
- not natural
- bitter comments
- ruling king or queen
- quarrelsome
- army rank
- recorded memories
- South Pole region
- speak clearly
- caretaker
- country's law making group
- took part

Hidden List Word \_\_\_\_\_



## Year 6 Spelling Unit 21: Look / Cover / Write / Check

Word	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs
clerk				
balm				
plaster				
fastened				
masterful				
parlour				
parsley				
heartily				
monarch				
millibar				
guardian				
departure				
partial				
sarcastic				
sarcasm				
articulate				
artificial				
memoirs				
sergeant				
Antarctic				
participated				
parliament				
parliamentary				
disheartened				
argumentative				

# Year 6 Unit 21 Word Search!

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



Find and circle each of the words from the list below. Words may appear forwards or backwards, horizontally, vertically or diagonally in the grid.

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

- participated argumentative parliamentary parliament disheartened  
 memoirs fastened Antarctic heartily parsley monarch sarcasm  
 sarcastic articulate sergeant departure artificial guardian masterful  
 parlour plaster clerk partial millibar balm















**MONDAY**



# All About Blue Heeler Dogs

The Blue Heeler is also called an Australian Cattle Dog.

Blue Heelers are known for being a working dog and are very intelligent.

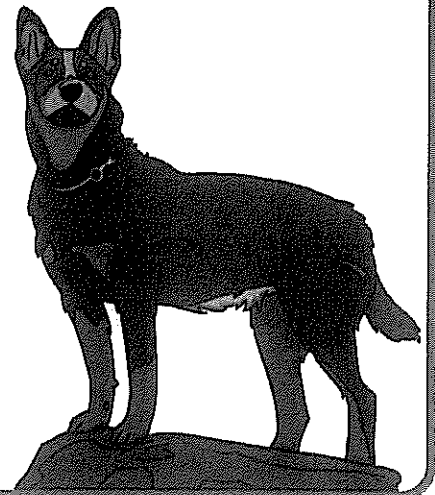
They are extremely energetic dogs and need a lot of exercise.

A Blue Heeler was the oldest dog in the world. It was called Bluey and it lived to 29 years old. In dog years, that's 129 years old!

In 1840, George Elliot (an Australian cattle farmer) began crossbreeding Dingoes with Collies. He named the breed a Blue Heeler.

By crossbreeding the Dingo and a Collie, George Elliott believed that it would create a world-class working dog. This was a success. The Blue Heeler is a tough and hardworking dog. Some say that it's the hardest working dog in the world!

A Blue Heeler's coat is dark blue. It has hints of light blue colouring through the coat. Blue Heelers typically have black patches around their ears and eyes.



1. **Blue Heelers are known for being:** (Tick the correct answer)

- Smart and fast                       Intelligent and a working dog  
 Lazy and always sleeping

2. **How old did Bluey the oldest dog in the world live to?**

(Tick the correct answer)

- 129 years old                       35 years old  
 29 years old

3. **A Blue Heeler needs a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.** (Fill in the missing word)

**4. A Blue Heelers coat are which colours: (Tick the correct answers)**

- Dark blue with hints of light blue       Dark blue and red  
 Dark blue and hints of black

**5. What was the name of the Australian cattle farmer who first crossbred Blue Heelers?**

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**6. In what year was the first Blue Heeler crossbred?**  
(Tick the correct answer)

- 1890                               1940                               1840

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Improving Procedure Texts

Procedure texts inform how to do or make something through a series of steps. These steps must be detailed enough for someone to successfully achieve the goal of the procedure.

The three procedure texts in the boxes below are too simple! They need more detail to help the reader successfully achieve the goal.

Choose one of the procedure texts below. Rewrite the text on the template provided, adding adverbs and adverbial phrases to make the procedures more detailed. You may need to add more steps to the method, also!

### How to Make a Sandcastle

**Goal:** To make a sandcastle.

**Equipment**

a bucket, a spade, sand, shells

**Method**

1. Fill the bucket with sand.
2. Tip out the sand.
3. Decorate your sandcastle.

### How to Plant a Seed

**Goal:** To plant a seed.

**Equipment**

a seed, a pot, soil, a spade,  
a watering can, water

**Method**

1. Put a seed in the pot of soil.
2. Water it.
3. Leave it to grow.

### How to Play 'Piggy in the Middle'

**Goal:** To keep the ball off the 'piggy'.

**Equipment**

a ball

**Method**

1. Choose a 'piggy'.
2. Place the piggy between two other players.
3. Keep the ball away from the piggy.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Procedure Text Writing Scaffold

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Goal: \_\_\_\_\_

## Materials/Equipment/Ingredients

## Method

Step 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 4: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 5: \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Informative Text Fact File - Halloween

Read the facts about Halloween, then sort them into the correct box in the fact file.  
Hint: There are three facts per box.

known as the 'night where the line is blurred between living and dead'

tradition began in Ireland

celebrated on October 31 each year

one of the oldest cultural events still observed in the modern day

children knock on doors to ask for special treats

people dress up in scary costumes such as witches and ghosts

ghosts represent spirits that walk among the living

was traditionally a celebration to pay respects to the dead

vegetable decorations used as symbols of the harvest

cobwebs represent the circle of life and the passing of time

originated from the pre-Christian Celtic festival of 'Samhain'

homes are decorated with cobwebs, jack-o'-lanterns and tombstones



What is Halloween?	What is the history of Halloween?
What happens on Halloween?	What are the symbols of Halloween?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Informative Text - Scaffold

**Introduction** (This is a general statement about the subject of the text).

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**Paragraph 1** (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

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**Paragraph 2** (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

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## Informative Texts - Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 3** (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

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**Conclusion** (This is a concluding statement about the subject of the text).

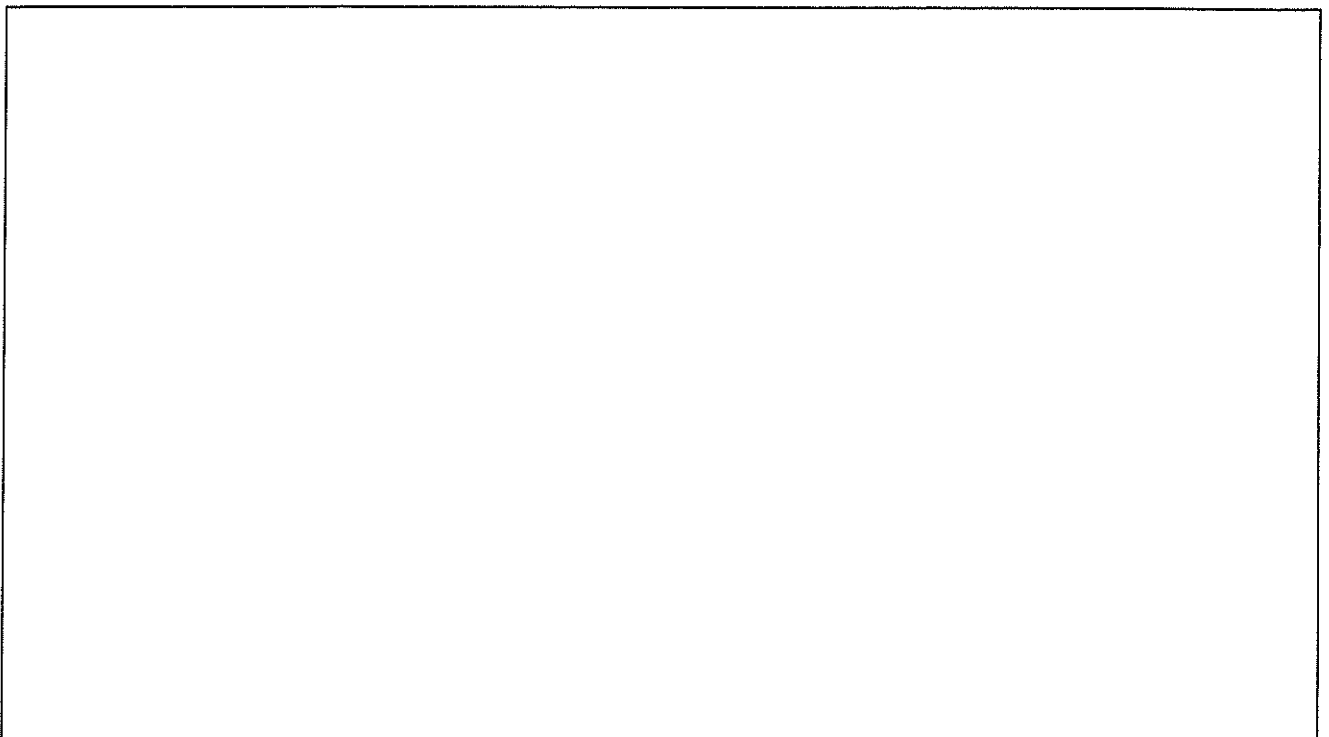
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**Illustration**



# Circular Motion

## How Planets Move

### Grade Level

All grades

### Learning Objective

To investigate how planets in the solar system orbit the Sun.

### Science Unit

Energy and Forces:  
Circular Motion

### Skills Development

Observing

### Materials Needed

- A small weight (e.g. roll of sticky tape)
- A large weight (e.g. lime or lemon)
- String
- Tape
- Tube

### Steps

1. Tie the string to the small weight.
2. Loop the string through the tube.
3. Tie the string to the large weight (tape to secure).
4. Carefully start to spin the small weight.
5. Hold the tube and rotate it in a circular motion.

### What's Happening?

As you spin the small weight, the large weight will start to rise.

### Scientific Principles

The tension in the string increases as you spin the small weight. This increase in tension can be seen in the rising of the large weight. This is similar to the way planets rotate. The gravitational force of the Sun pulls the planets towards it and makes them rotate.

# Experiment Write-Up

Experiment name:

Equipment:

What I did:

What I discovered:

## Journal Writing – Peer Marking

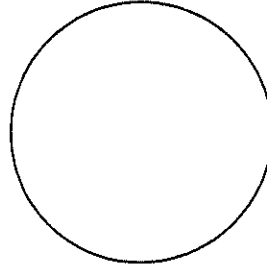
Name of Peer Marker \_\_\_\_\_

I have checked:

- date
- title
- margin

I have corrected:

- spelling
- punctuation



Compliment: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Journal Writing – Peer Marking

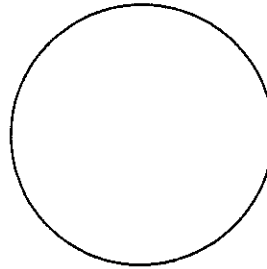
Name of Peer Marker \_\_\_\_\_

I have checked:

- date
- title
- margin

I have corrected:

- spelling
- punctuation



Compliment: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Tic-Tac-Toe Journal

Use this grid to choose three journal prompts to complete. The three prompts you choose must be in a row, across, down, or diagonally. Shade your three choices. **AFTER EACH PIECE OF WRITING** give your work to a peer to mark. Remember to set your bookwork out neatly.

What are your three most valuable possessions? Why are each of these things important to you?

If you could change one thing about your family, what would you change? Why?

A new student is coming to your class. What are the most important things the new student needs to know?

Finish the sentence:

I wonder....

in at least ten different ways.

If you could be an animal for a day, which animal would you choose? What would you do during your animal day?

Your parents have decided that your new bedtime should be 6:30. What can you say to convince them that this is a very bad idea?

When was a time that you felt brave? Describe what happened.

What are five of the most important jobs in the world? Why are these five jobs so important?

Write about how you met your best friend.

# Tic-Tac-Toe Journal

Use this grid to choose three journal prompts to complete. The three prompts you choose must be in a row, across, down, or diagonally. Shade your three choices. **AFTER EACH PIECE OF WRITING** give your work to a peer to mark.

What is your favorite season? What are four things you like about that season?

Are you a good friend? Why or why not?

Would you rather be an only child or have many brothers and sisters? Why?

At what age is a person an adult? Why do you think so?

It is your birthday and you can do absolutely whatever you want. Describe your amazing birthday.

Pretend that you get to make up one silly rule that the whole country must follow. What rule would you create? Why?

In what ways are you like your parents? In what ways are you different from them?

The principal of your school has decided to cancel all recess for the rest of the school year. What can you say to change his or her mind?

You have adopted a pet dragon. What will you name him? How will you take care of him?

# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.  $\frac{49}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{44}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{20}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{90}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{80}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{42}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{66}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{21}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{14}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{84}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{76}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{16}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{81}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{30}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{25}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{8}{100} = 0.08$

2.  $\frac{40}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{29}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{45}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{20}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{33}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{50}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{24}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{22}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{76}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{82}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19.  $\frac{25}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21.  $\frac{39}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22.  $\frac{17}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23.  $\frac{19}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25.  $\frac{22}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Challenge:

26.  $\frac{42}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27.  $\frac{10}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28.  $\frac{4}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29.  $\frac{39}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{160}{100} = 1.6$

2.  $\frac{60}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{43}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{73}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{129}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{5}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{124}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{165}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{22}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{176}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{23}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19.  $\frac{5}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21.  $\frac{139}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22.  $\frac{117}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23.  $\frac{190}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25.  $\frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Challenge:

26.  $\frac{14}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27.  $\frac{23}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28.  $\frac{78}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29.  $\frac{34}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30.  $\frac{89}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals **Answers**

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

2.  $\frac{49}{100} = 0.49$

11.  $\frac{44}{100} = 0.44$

3.  $\frac{20}{100} = 0.2$

12.  $\frac{90}{100} = 0.9$

4.  $\frac{80}{100} = 0.8$

13.  $\frac{42}{100} = 0.42$

5.  $\frac{66}{100} = 0.66$

14.  $\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$

6.  $\frac{14}{100} = 0.14$

15.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

7.  $\frac{84}{100} = 0.84$

16.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

8.  $\frac{16}{100} = 0.16$

17.  $\frac{81}{100} = 0.81$

9.  $\frac{30}{100} = 0.3$

18.  $\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals Answers

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{8}{100} = 0.08$

2.  $\frac{40}{100} = 0.4$

3.  $\frac{29}{100} = 0.29$

4.  $\frac{45}{100} = 0.45$

5.  $\frac{20}{100} = 0.2$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

8.  $\frac{33}{100} = 0.33$

9.  $\frac{50}{100} = 0.5$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

11.  $\frac{24}{100} = 0.24$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = 0.48$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$

14.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

15.  $\frac{22}{100} = 0.22$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = 0.69$

17.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

18.  $\frac{82}{100} = 0.82$

19.  $\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

21.  $\frac{39}{100} = 0.39$

22.  $\frac{17}{100} = 0.17$

23.  $\frac{19}{100} = 0.19$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$

25.  $\frac{22}{100} = 0.22$

## Challenge

26.  $\frac{42}{50} = 0.84$

27.  $\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$

28.  $\frac{4}{25} = 0.16$

29.  $\frac{39}{50} = 0.78$

30.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals Answers

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{160}{100} = 1.6$

2.  $\frac{60}{100} = 0.6$

3.  $\frac{43}{100} = 0.43$

4.  $\frac{73}{100} = 0.73$

5.  $\frac{129}{100} = 1.29$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

8.  $\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$

9.  $\frac{5}{50} = 0.1$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

11.  $\frac{124}{100} = 1.24$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = 0.48$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$

14.  $\frac{165}{100} = 1.65$

15.  $\frac{22}{50} = 0.44$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = 0.69$

17.  $\frac{176}{100} = 1.76$

18.  $\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$

19.  $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

21.  $\frac{139}{100} = 1.39$

22.  $\frac{117}{100} = 1.17$

23.  $\frac{190}{100} = 1.9$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$

25.  $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

## Challenge

26.  $\frac{14}{20} = 0.7$

27.  $\frac{23}{25} = 0.92$

28.  $\frac{78}{50} = 1.56$

29.  $\frac{34}{25} = 1.36$

30.  $\frac{89}{50} = 1.78$

This is the Cartesian Plane, there are 4 quadrants. The quadrants start at 1 and go anti clockwise around to quadrant 4. There are positive and negative numbers on the Cartesian Plane. Have a look.

Quadrant 1 = x axis positive / y axis positive numbers

Quadrant 2 = x axis negative / y axis positive numbers

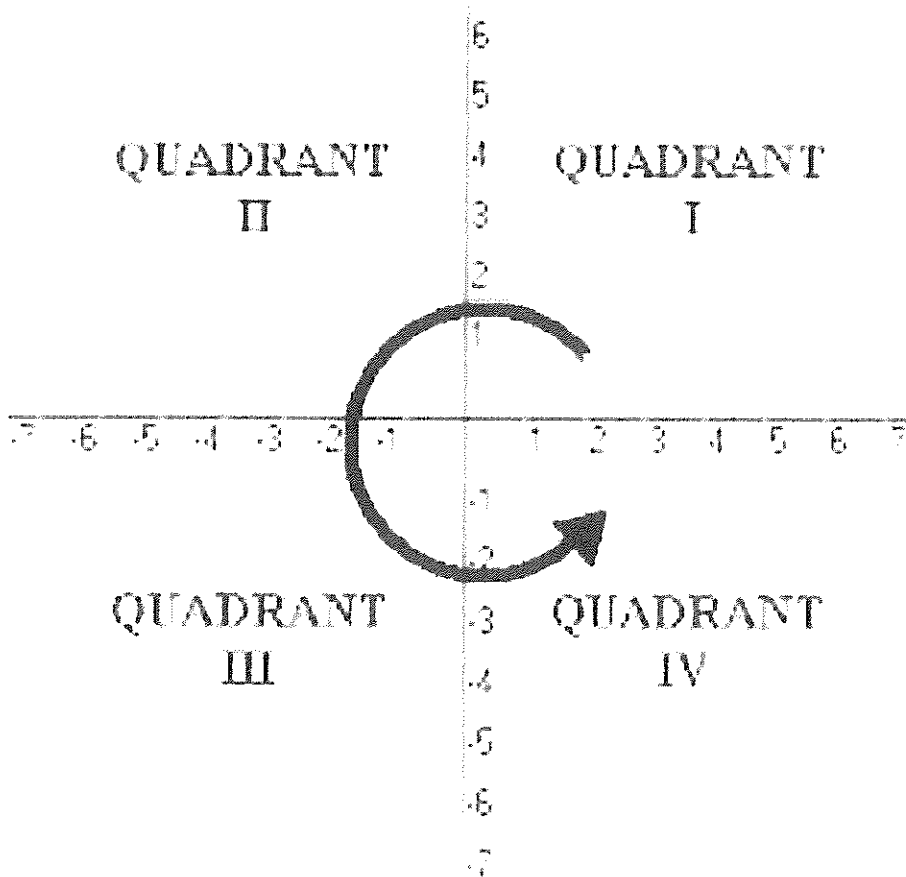
Quadrant 3 = x axis negative / y axis negative numbers

Quadrant 4 = x axis positive / y axis negative numbers

It is very important when plotting on the Cartesian plane that you plot the number in the brackets correctly. The first number in the brackets is the X axis and the second number is the Y axis. (5, 8) the 5 is X the 8 is Y. If there is a zero in the brackets it is on the x or y axis itself.

If in the brackets there is a negative number like (-6, 3) that means you need to find the x axis that is negative and the y axis that is positive. That would be in quadrant 2. Have a look.

Please do not stress if you cannot do this it is a Year 6 outcome.



# Emoji Coordinates

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(0,-8)$   $(-3,-7)$   $(-5,-6)$   $(-6,-5)$   $(-7,-4)$   $(-8,-1)$   $(-8,1)$

$(-8,1)$   $(-7,4)$   $(-5,6)$   $(-3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(0,-8)$   $(3,-7)$   $(5,-6)$   $(7,-4)$   $(8,-1)$

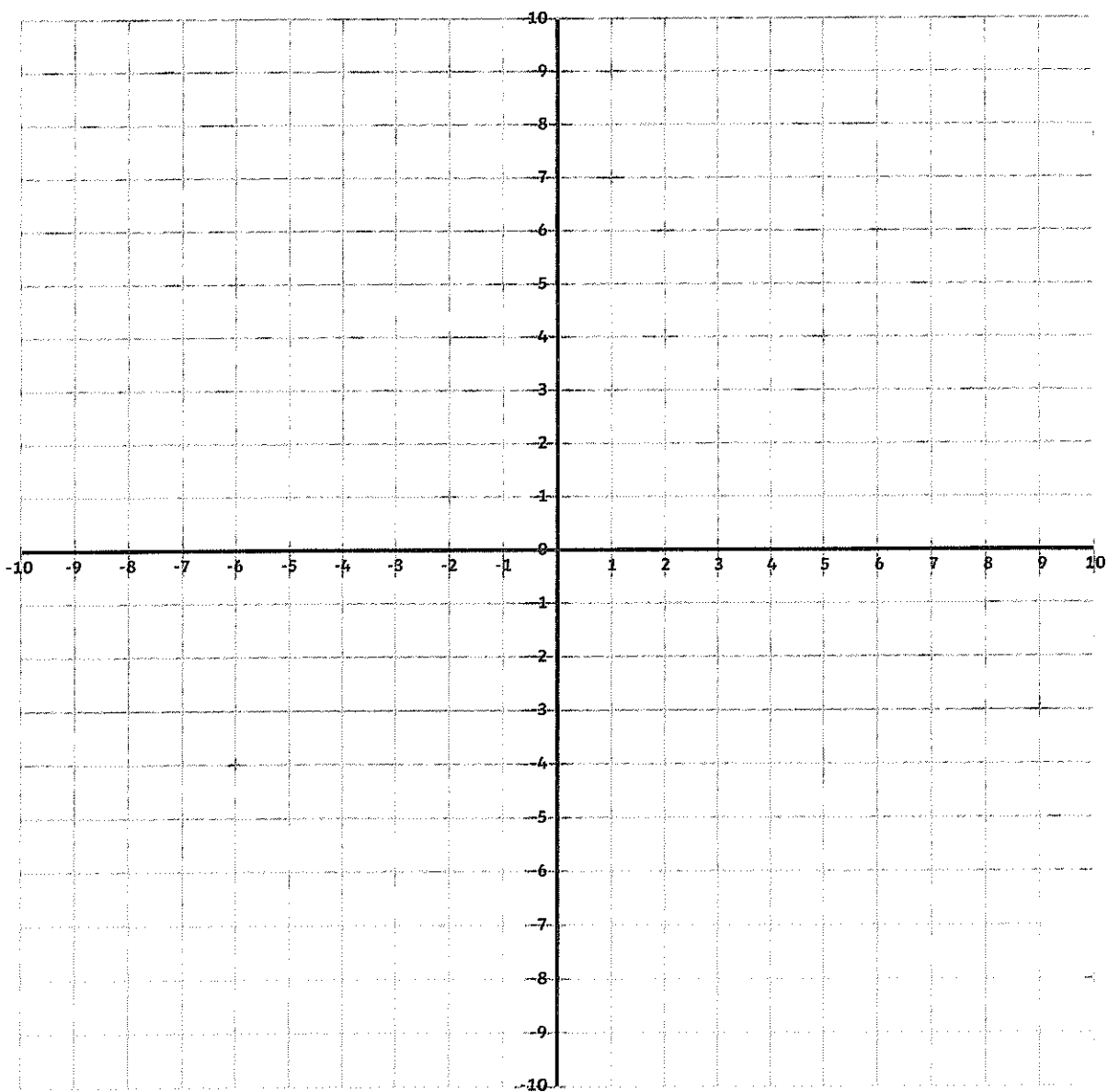
$(8,-1)$   $(8,1)$   $(7,4)$   $(5,6)$   $(3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(-3,1)$   $(-5,3)$   $(-5,4)$   $(-4,5)$   $(-3,4)$   $(-2,5)$   $(-1,4)$   $(-1,3)$   $(-3,1)$

$(3,1)$   $(5,3)$   $(5,4)$   $(4,5)$   $(3,4)$   $(2,5)$   $(1,4)$   $(1,3)$   $(3,1)$

$(-4,-2)$   $(-1,-3)$   $(1,-3)$   $(4,-2)$   $(3,-4)$   $(0,-5)$   $(-3,-4)$   $(-4,-2)$

What shape do they make together?



# Emoji Coordinates Answers

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(0,-8) (-3,-7) (-5,-6) (-6,-5) (-7,-4) (-8,-1) (-8,1)$

$(-8,1) (-7,4) (-5,6) (-3,7) (0,8)$

$(0,-8) (3,-7) (5,-6) (7,-4) (8,-1)$

$(8,-1) (8,1) (7,4) (5,6) (3,7) (0,8)$

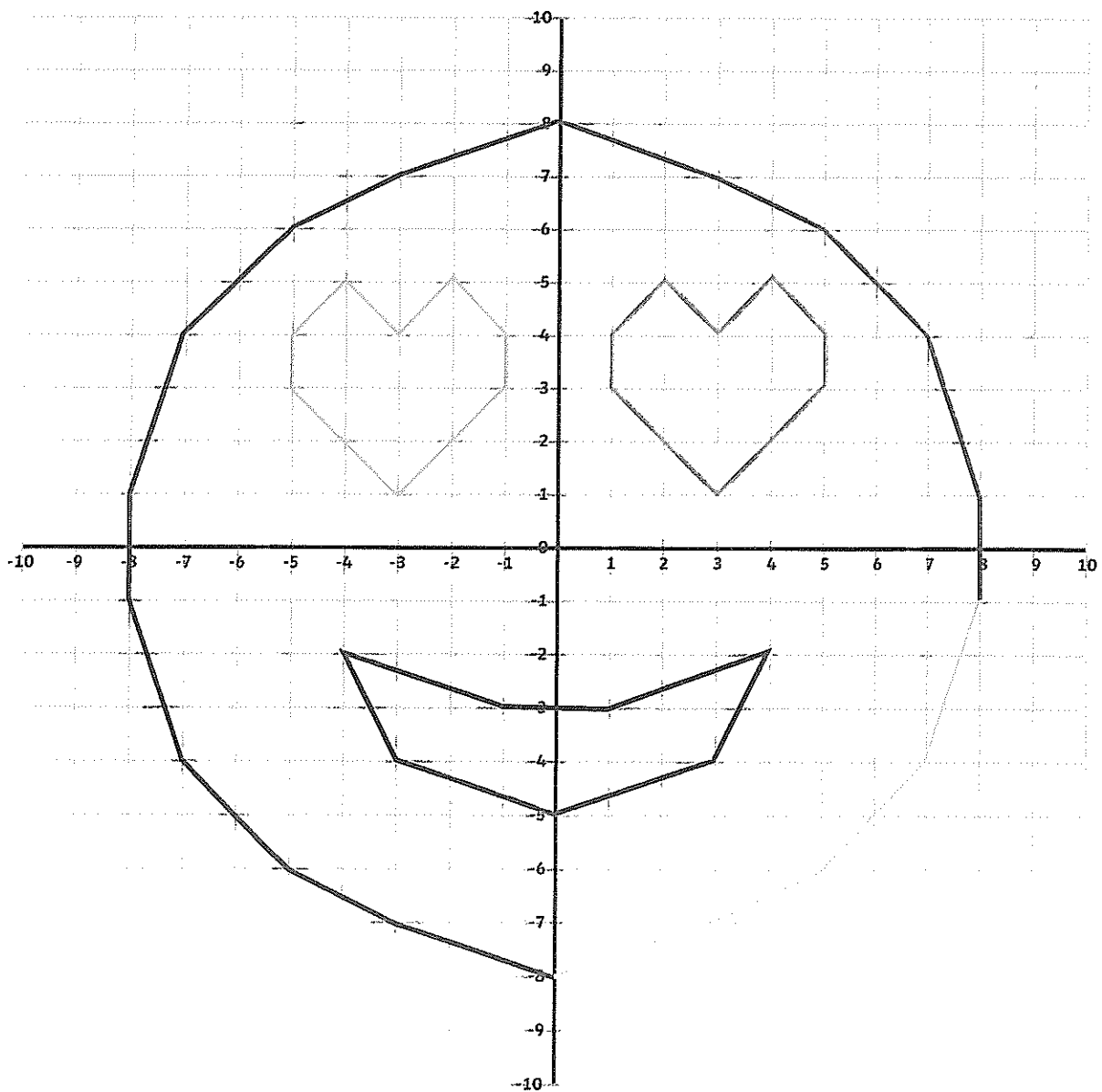
$(-3,1) (-5,3) (-5,4) (-4,5) (-3,4) (-2,5) (-1,4) (-1,3) (-3,1)$

$(3,1) (5,3) (5,4) (4,5) (3,4) (2,5) (1,4) (1,3) (3,1)$

$(-4,-2) (-1,-3) (1,-3) (4,-2) (3,-4) (0,-5) (-3,-4) (-4,-2)$

What shape do they make together?

**Hearts face emoji**





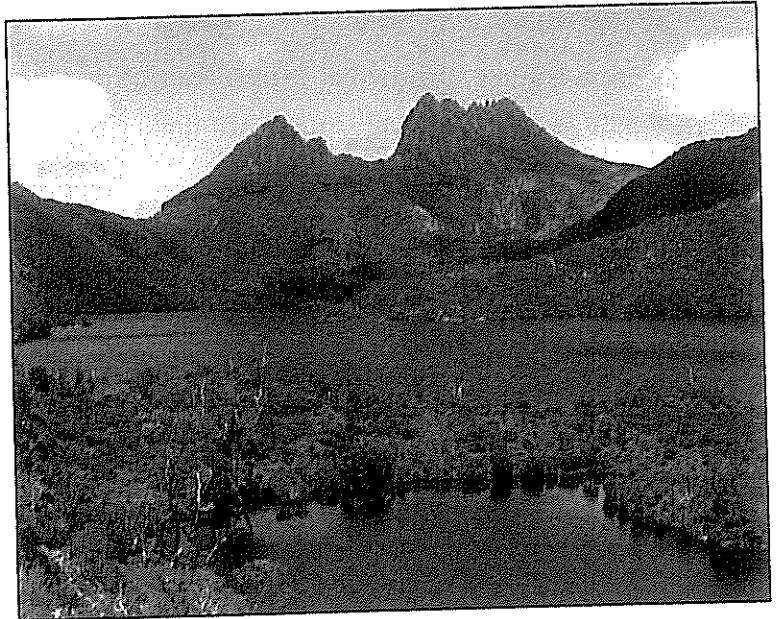
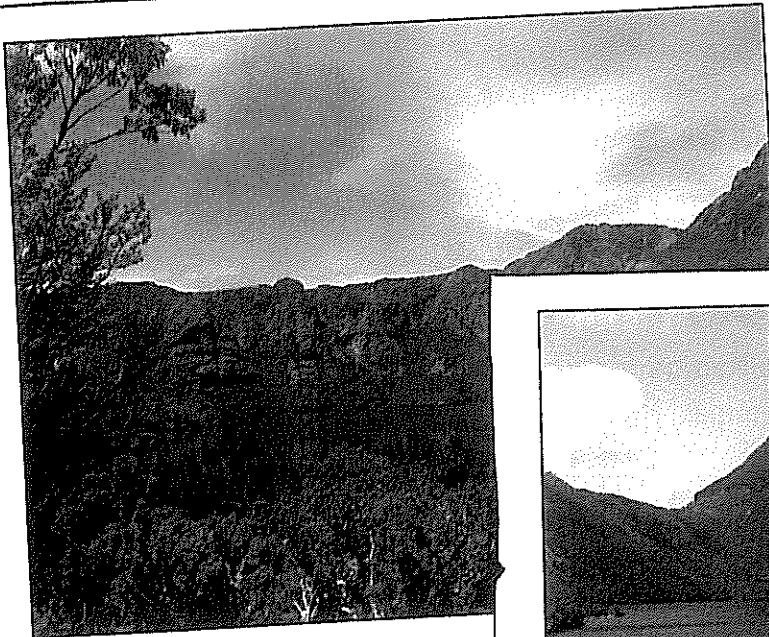


# Cradle Mountain, Snowy Mountains and Flinders Ranges Information Sheet

Read this information sheet before answering the comprehension questions.

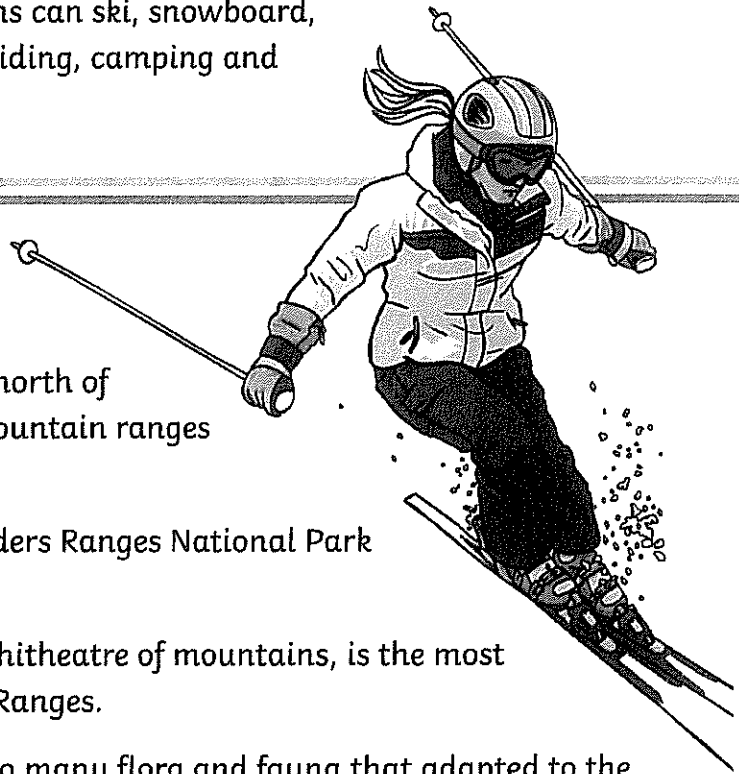
## Cradle Mountain

- Cradle Mountain is in Tasmania, in the Central Highlands region.
- The mountain is located in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St. Clair National Park and is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage area.
- Cradle Mountain is 1545m above sea level and is the fifth highest mountain in Tasmania.
- One of the main tourist attractions in Tasmania is Cradle Mountain.
- Visitors can participate in various activities, such as hiking around the base or up the mountain and watching wildlife.



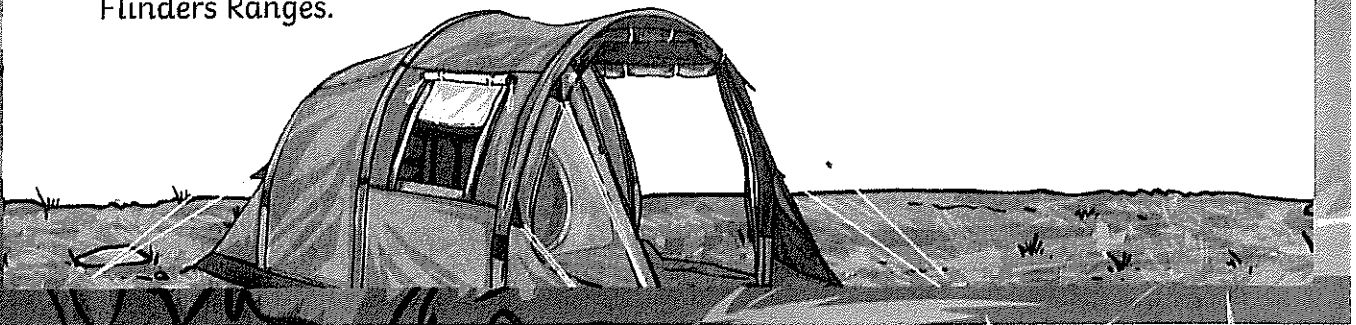
## Snowy Mountains

- The Snowy Mountains are located in southeast New South Wales and are part of the Great Dividing Range.
- Mount Kosciuszko is in the Snowy Mountains and is the highest mountain in Australia, at 2228m above sea level.
- The Snowy Mountains were used by Banjo Paterson to set his famous ballad, 'The Man from Snowy River'.
- Visitors to the Snowy Mountains can ski, snowboard, hike, mountain bike, go horse riding, camping and explore caves.



## Flinders Ranges

- The Flinders Ranges are to the north of Adelaide and are the largest mountain ranges in South Australia.
- They are part of the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park and stretch for 430km.
- Wilpena Pound, a natural amphitheatre of mountains, is the most notable feature of the Flinders Ranges.
- The Flinders Ranges are home to many flora and fauna that adapted to the semi-arid climate, such as the Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby.
- Visitors can hike, drive four-wheel vehicles, camp and take tours of the Flinders Ranges.



# Comprehension Questions

Read the information sheet on Cradle Mountain, Snowy Mountains and Flinders Ranges and answer the following questions.

1. Mark on the map of Australia the location of Cradle Mountain, Flinders Ranges and the Snowy Mountains.



2. Why is the Snowy Mountains such a popular tourist attraction?

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3. Flinders Ranges is home to the Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby. What other animals would you find in the semi-arid environment?

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4. What is something Cradle Mountain, Flinders Ranges and the Snowy Mountains have in common? What are some of the main differences between the three places?

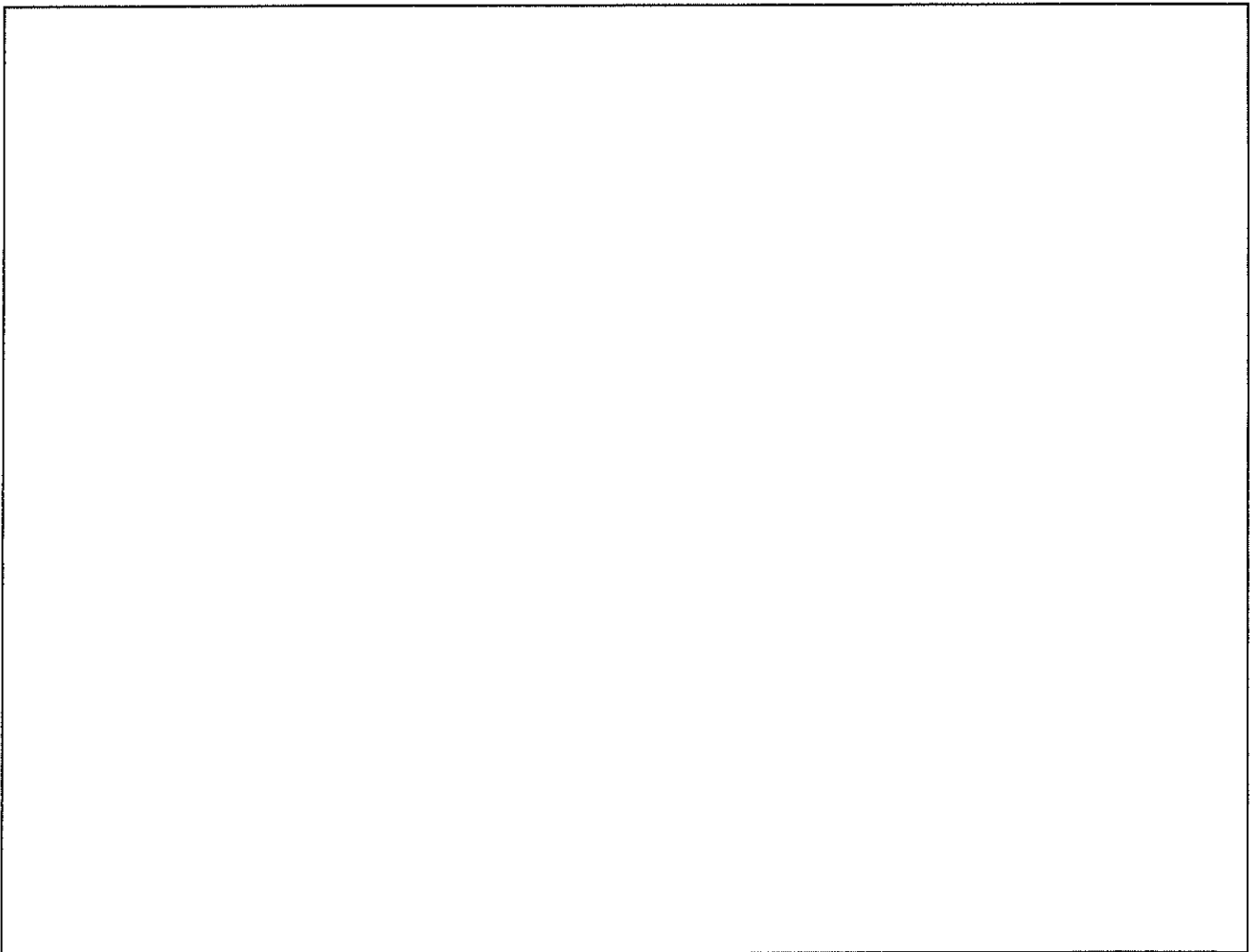
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5. Read the information about Cradle Mountain. What would an advertisement look like for the popular tourist attraction? Draw it below.



6. What are some activities you could do at all three natural locations?

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7. What is an interesting fact you learned about Cradle Mountain, the Snowy Mountains and Flinders Ranges?

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8. What five items would you include in your backpack when visiting these three locations?

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9. Which location would be your least favourite to visit and why?

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10. Which one would you prefer to visit and why?

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# Scavenger Hunt

Something blue

Something that rolls

Something that makes a loud noise

Something light

Something that makes me feel happy

Something smaller than my thumb

Something that smells nice

Something that makes a scratchy noise

Something multi-coloured

Something that makes a quiet noise

Something green

Something bigger than my hand

# Scavenger Hunt

Something orange

Something fluffy

Something silent

Something as big as  
my foot

Something metal

Something dry

Something pretty

Something flat

Something grey

Something that  
begins with 'd'

Something pink

Something that  
makes a crunchy  
sound



# Scavenger Hunt

Something black

Something that  
begins with 'p'

Something old

Something made of  
wood

Something bumpy

Something wet

Something new

Something shiny

Something square

Something healthy

Something purple

Something funny

# Sight Word Activity Grid

My sight words for this week are:

Use your sight words from this week to complete three of the activities below.

<p>Write each of your words once with your left hand and once with your right hand.</p>	<p>Write your words forwards and then backwards.</p>	<p>Using a container of water and a paintbrush, paint each of your words on the concrete.</p> 
<p>Draw letter boxes around each of the letters in your words.</p> 	<p>Use playdough/pipe cleaners/wool to build your words. Shape each letter in the word.</p>	<p>Write as many words as you can that rhyme with each of your words.</p>
<p>Write your words in colourful bubble writing.</p>	<p>Write each of your words using dots.</p> 	<p>Circle any smaller words you can find within each sight word.</p> 

**TUESDAY**

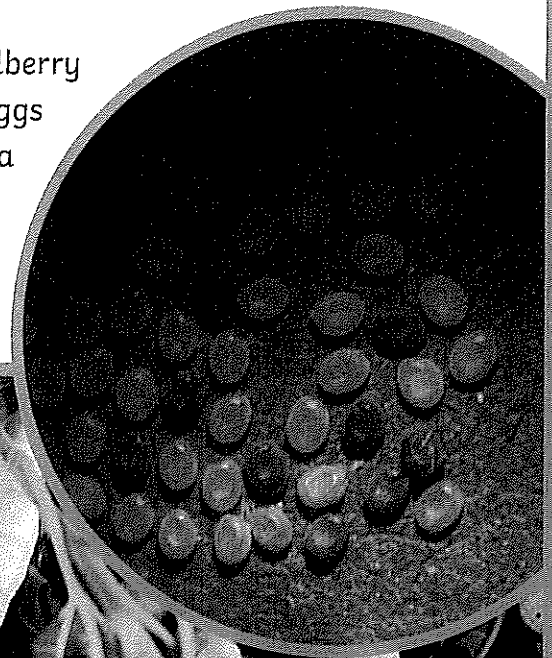


# Silkworm Life Cycle

Silkworms are an important insect as they create silk which is used for clothing, furniture and art. Like other insects, there are four stages in a silkworm's life cycle.

Silkworms were once native to Africa and Asia, however, they are no longer found in the wild. Silkworms are now only found in silk factories and in homes as pets. Silkworms prefer a warm climate and if it is too cold, the eggs can hibernate until it becomes warmer.

Silkworms start as tiny eggs laid in lines on mulberry leaves. Between three hundred and five hundred eggs can be laid by the female moth. The eggs are a yellowish colour but turn black before hatching. It takes about fourteen days until silkworms begin to hatch.



Silkworms are the larvae (caterpillars) that hatch from the eggs. They are a creamy colour with a head, thorax and abdomen. They have six real legs and six false legs at the end of their body. They eat constantly for twenty to thirty days and will only eat mulberry leaves. The silkworm may start life as a tiny caterpillar, however, they quickly grow longer. As the larvae grow so quickly, they will shed their skin four times over a month.

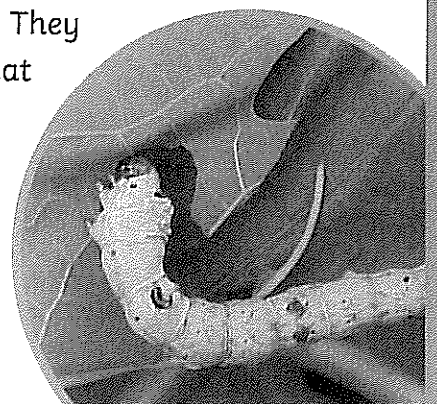
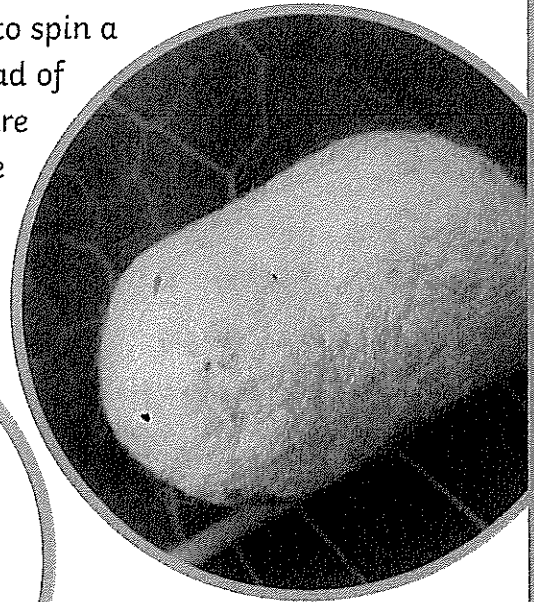


Photo courtesy of susansouza (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence

## Silkworm Life Cycle

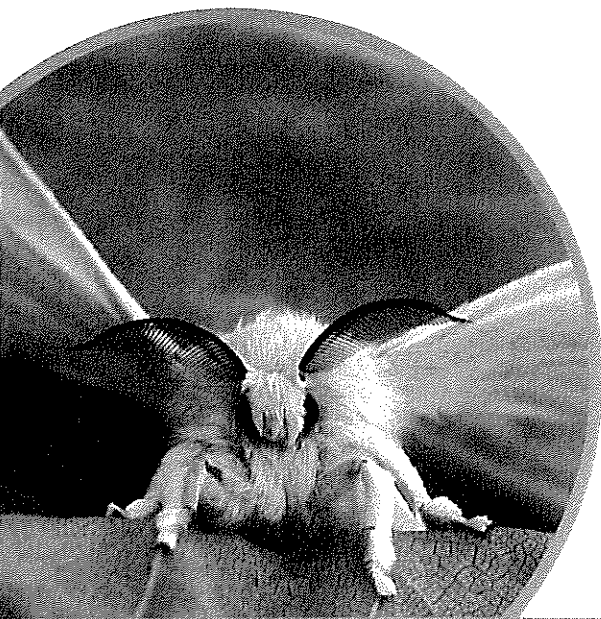
About a month after they have hatched, they start to spin a cocoon around themselves with one long, thin thread of silk. If unravelled, the thread of silk would measure between 300-900 metres. The silk cocoon can take them two days to make. The larva will then turn into a brown, hard pupa inside the cocoon.



**Did You Know?**  
The pupa is edible and eaten in many countries around the world.



**Did You Know?**  
It takes one hundred and fifty silkworm cocoons to make one silk tie.



After about seven days, the pupa turns into an adult moth. The moth makes a tiny hole in the cocoon and climbs out. The adult moth cannot fly because its body is too heavy for its thin wings. As the moth does not eat, it will only live for five to ten days. The male and female moth will mate and the female will lay her eggs before she dies.

# Questions

1. Fill in the length of each stage of the silkworms' life cycle.

Egg	Larva	Pupa	Moth

2. What colour is a silkworm's body?

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3. Name the three parts of a silkworm's body.

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4. How many legs does a silkworm have when it is born?

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5. What happens to the silkworm when it is inside the cocoon?

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6. Why does the adult moth not live for very long?

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7. Draw and label the life cycle of the silkworm.

8. Why do you think people keep silkworms as pets?

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# Tiddalick the Frog

A play for six members. A person to play the role of Narrator, Tiddalick, Wombat, Echidna, Eel and Kookaburra.

## Speaker Dialogue

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**Narrator:** Long, long ago in the Dreamtime in Australia, there lived a greedy frog called Tiddalick. He had been asleep for many days and nights until one day, he finally woke up.

**Tiddalick:** I'm thirsty! I'm simply desperate for a drink!

**Narrator:** So he searched for some water. He sat beside a cool billabong filled with fresh water and drank. As he did so, Tiddalick swelled larger and larger.

**Tiddalick:** But I'm still so thirsty! I had better find some more water to drink.

**Narrator:** So he searched for more water. He drank all the water he could find, from the rivers, the creeks, the lakes, the lagoons and the billabongs. When he finished, all the land was dry. Tiddalick had grown enormous from all the water inside his stomach.

**Tiddalick:** \*yawns\* I'm tired now and very full. I had better get some sleep.

**Narrator:** Darkness fell and Tiddalick finally fell asleep. The next morning the strong, hot sun shone down on the dry land. All of the animals woke up feeling very thirsty.

**Kookaburra:** I'm so thirsty! It's so hot this morning!

## Tiddalick the Frog

**Echidna:** Me too. Let's go find something to drink.

**Narrator:** The animals searched far and wide for water. It soon became very clear that there wasn't any left. Anywhere! The lakes had dried up and the rivers were empty. The animals gathered together. They knew it was the greedy frog, Tiddalick, who had drunk all the water. They were very angry at him.

**Wombat:** I think we need to come up with a plan to get the water back. I know... why don't we try to make Tiddalick laugh? When his mouth opens wide, all of the water might come rushing out.

**Narrator:** So the animals tried many different things to make him laugh. They all tried making silly faces but that didn't work.

**Echidna:** Hey Tiddalick, watch me roll down this hill...Yeeeeeeew!

**Narrator:** But Tiddalick, didn't laugh.

**Kookaburra:** Hey Tiddalick, watch me fall out of this tree... Arghhhh!

**Narrator:** But that didn't work.

**Wombat:** Hey Tiddalick, watch me dance some of my funniest dance moves... Groovy!

**Narrator:** But Tiddalick still didn't laugh. Until along came eel...

**Eel:** Hey Tiddalick, watch me dance...lalalalala... (eel dances himself into a knot)

**Narrator:** Eel danced so much he accidentally tied himself into a knot! No matter how much he jiggled, he couldn't undo himself.

## Tiddalick the Frog

**Eel:** Help help! I'm stuck! Help me!

**Narrator:** But Tiddalick only smiled. A few drops of water fell from the side of his mouth.

**Tiddalick:** Dribble Dribble...

**Narrator:** He smiled a little more and a few more drops spilled out.

**Tiddalick:** Dribble Dribble...

**Narrator:** Suddenly, Tiddalick was laughing. He roared and bellowed and hooted with laughter.

**Tiddalick:** HA HA HA HA HOO HOO HOO!

**Narrator:** As Tiddalick laughed, the lakes, rivers, streams and water holes all began to fill back up with the water streaming and pouring from his mouth. The animals finally had water to drink.

**All:** Hooray!

**Eel:** That will teach you to be greedy, Tiddalick!

**Narrator:** From that day on, Tiddalick only drank what he needed. There are still frogs in Australia who can fill themselves up with water and save it for a dry day, but they are only small ones. Never again will a giant frog be able to drink up all the water in the land.

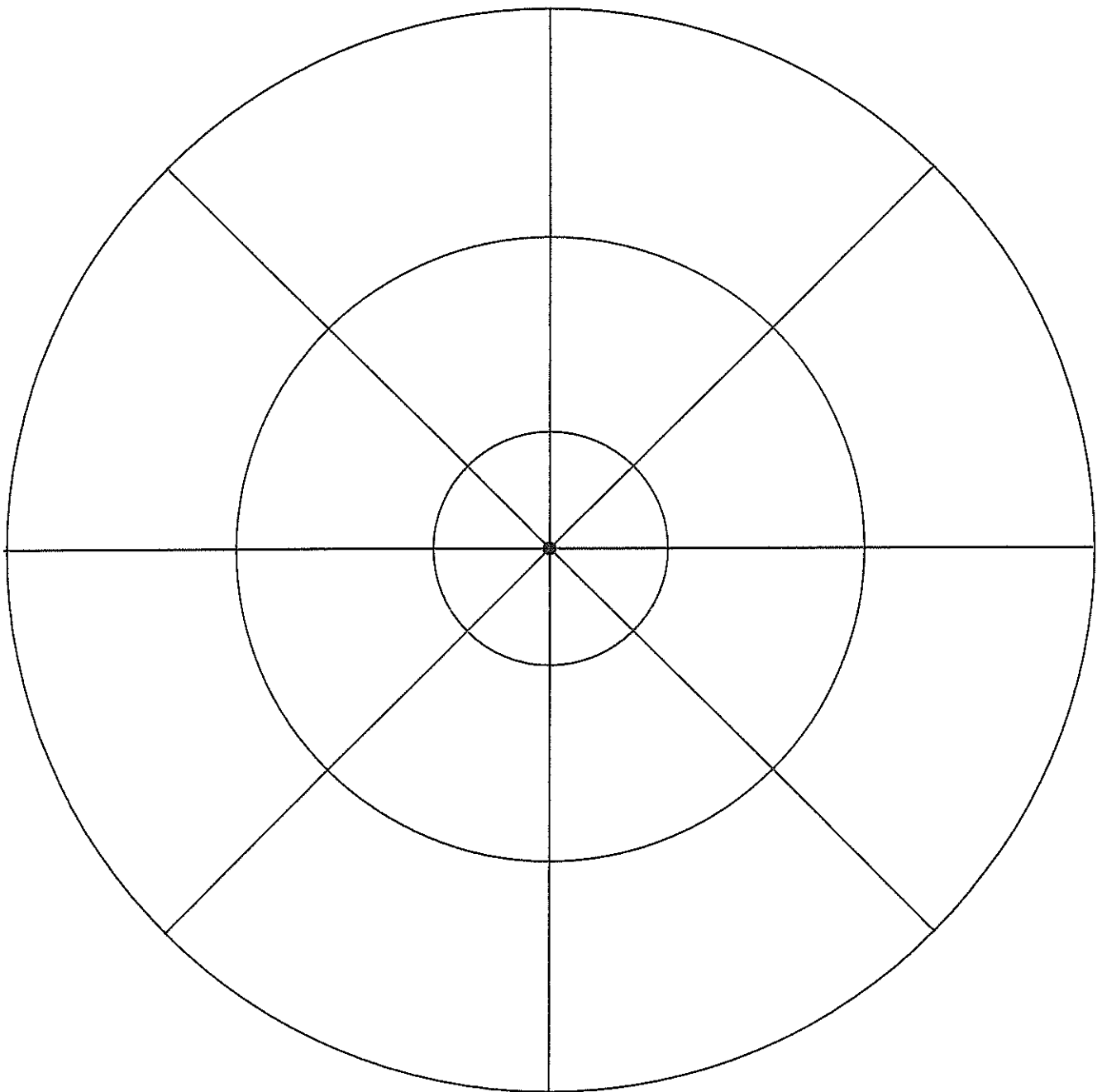
The End

# Design Your Own Mandala

A mandala is a decorative picture made up of geometric shapes and patterns, which each represent something important to the person designing the mandala.

Think about things which are important to you. Then, think about what patterns and symbols might represent those things.

Use the template to create your own mandala using patterns and shapes.



# Tic-Tac-Toe Journal

Use this grid to choose three journal prompts to complete. The three prompts you choose must be in a row, across, down, or diagonally. Shade your three choices. **AFTER EACH PIECE OF WRITING** give your work to a peer to mark.

Tell about a time when you slept in a hotel, a tent, or someone else's house.

What do you think about secrets? Write about a time when you had a secret.

Do you believe there is life on other planets? Why or why not?

Pretend you get to choose where your class will go for a fieldtrip. Where would you go? What would you learn there?

Pretend that you get to be an adult for one day. What would you do on that day?

Write about a time when you won something.

Do you think it is important to always tell the truth? Why or why not?

What is your favorite movie? What could you tell someone else to convince him or her to see that movie?

What would it mean to be a perfect person? Do you want to be perfect? Why or why not?

# Tic-Tac-Toe Journal

Use this grid to choose three journal prompts to complete. The three prompts you choose must be in a row, across, down, or diagonally. Shade your three choices. **AFTER EACH PIECE OF WRITING** give your work to a peer to mark.

Write about how you met your best friend.

Pretend that you have been given your own TV show. What will your show be called? Who will be in it? What will it be about?

Describe your favorite piece of clothing. Use as many details as you can.

When was the last time you felt really angry? What made you feel so mad? What did you do?

What was the best gift you have ever received? Why was it so special?

You have a magic box. In what way is it magical? What do you do with it?

Would you enjoy it if someone threw you a surprise party? Why or why not?

Would you rather be very smart or very good looking? Why?

Pretend that you can become invisible whenever you want. What are some things you would do?

# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.  $\frac{49}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{44}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{20}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{90}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{80}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{42}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{66}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{21}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{14}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{84}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{76}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{16}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{81}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{30}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{25}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{8}{100} = 0.08$

2.  $\frac{40}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{29}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{45}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{20}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{33}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{50}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{24}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{22}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{76}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{82}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19.  $\frac{25}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21.  $\frac{39}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22.  $\frac{17}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23.  $\frac{19}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25.  $\frac{22}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Challenge:

26.  $\frac{42}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27.  $\frac{10}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28.  $\frac{4}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29.  $\frac{39}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



# Converting Fractions to Decimals

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{160}{100} = 1.6$

2.  $\frac{60}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\frac{43}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\frac{73}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\frac{129}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $\frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $\frac{5}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $\frac{124}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.  $\frac{165}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.  $\frac{22}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.  $\frac{176}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18.  $\frac{23}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19.  $\frac{5}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21.  $\frac{139}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22.  $\frac{117}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23.  $\frac{190}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25.  $\frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Challenge:

26.  $\frac{14}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27.  $\frac{23}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28.  $\frac{78}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29.  $\frac{34}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30.  $\frac{89}{50} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals Answers

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

2.  $\frac{49}{100} = 0.49$

3.  $\frac{20}{100} = 0.2$

4.  $\frac{80}{100} = 0.8$

5.  $\frac{66}{100} = 0.66$

6.  $\frac{14}{100} = 0.14$

7.  $\frac{84}{100} = 0.84$

8.  $\frac{16}{100} = 0.16$

9.  $\frac{30}{100} = 0.3$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

11.  $\frac{44}{100} = 0.44$

12.  $\frac{90}{100} = 0.9$

13.  $\frac{42}{100} = 0.42$

14.  $\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$

15.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

16.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

17.  $\frac{81}{100} = 0.81$

18.  $\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals Answers

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{8}{100} = 0.08$

2.  $\frac{40}{100} = 0.4$

3.  $\frac{29}{100} = 0.29$

4.  $\frac{45}{100} = 0.45$

5.  $\frac{20}{100} = 0.2$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

8.  $\frac{33}{100} = 0.33$

9.  $\frac{50}{100} = 0.5$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

11.  $\frac{24}{100} = 0.24$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = 0.48$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$

14.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

15.  $\frac{22}{100} = 0.22$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = 0.69$

17.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$

18.  $\frac{82}{100} = 0.82$

19.  $\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

21.  $\frac{39}{100} = 0.39$

22.  $\frac{17}{100} = 0.17$

23.  $\frac{19}{100} = 0.19$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$

25.  $\frac{22}{100} = 0.22$

## Challenge

26.  $\frac{42}{50} = 0.84$

27.  $\frac{10}{20} = 0.5$

28.  $\frac{4}{25} = 0.16$

29.  $\frac{39}{50} = 0.78$

30.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

# Converting Fractions to Decimals Answers

Convert the following fractions to their equivalent decimals. The first one has been done for you.

1.  $\frac{160}{100} = 1.6$

2.  $\frac{60}{100} = 0.6$

3.  $\frac{43}{100} = 0.43$

4.  $\frac{73}{100} = 0.73$

5.  $\frac{129}{100} = 1.29$

6.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

7.  $\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

8.  $\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$

9.  $\frac{5}{50} = 0.1$

10.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$

11.  $\frac{124}{100} = 1.24$

12.  $\frac{48}{100} = 0.48$

13.  $\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$

14.  $\frac{165}{100} = 1.65$

15.  $\frac{22}{50} = 0.44$

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = 0.69$

17.  $\frac{176}{100} = 1.76$

18.  $\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$

19.  $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

20.  $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

21.  $\frac{139}{100} = 1.39$

22.  $\frac{117}{100} = 1.17$

23.  $\frac{190}{100} = 1.9$

24.  $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$

25.  $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

## Challenge

26.  $\frac{14}{20} = 0.7$

27.  $\frac{23}{25} = 0.92$

28.  $\frac{78}{50} = 1.56$

29.  $\frac{34}{25} = 1.36$

30.  $\frac{89}{50} = 1.78$

# Emoji Coordinates

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(0,-8)$   $(-3,-7)$   $(-5,-6)$   $(-6,-5)$   $(-7,-4)$   $(-8,-1)$   $(-8,1)$

$(-8,1)$   $(-7,4)$   $(-5,6)$   $(-3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(0,-8)$   $(3,-7)$   $(5,-6)$   $(7,-4)$   $(8,-1)$

$(8,-1)$   $(8,1)$   $(7,4)$   $(5,6)$   $(3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(-3,2)$   $(-4,3)$   $(-3,4)$   $(-2,3)$   $(-3,2)$

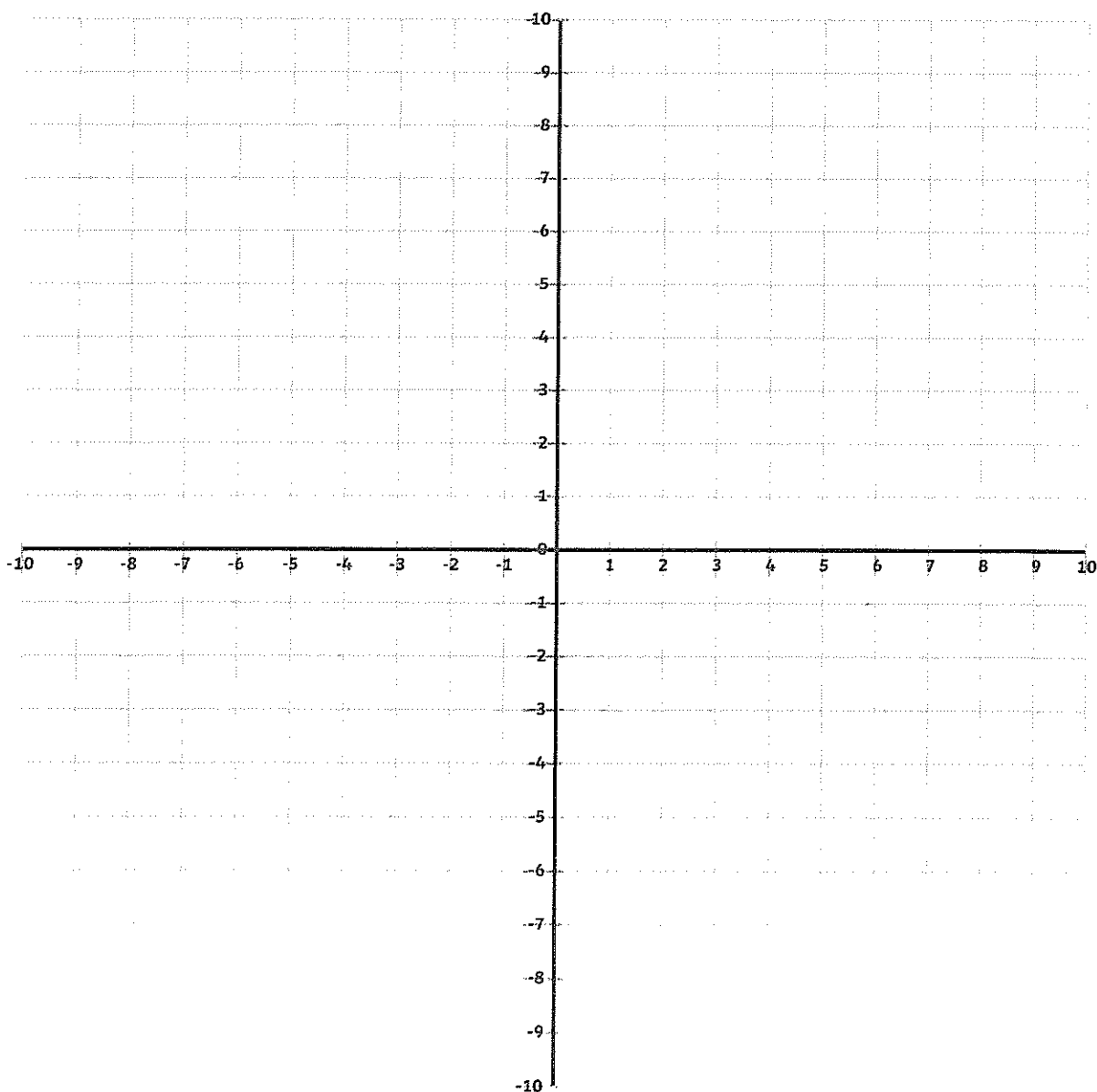
$(-3,5)$   $(-5,4)$   $(-6,3)$

$(2,3)$   $(3,3)$   $(4,2)$

$(3,5)$   $(5,4)$   $(6,3)$

$(-2,-2)$   $(0,-3)$   $(2,-2)$   $(0,-4)$   $(-2,-2)$

What shape do they make together?



# Emoji Coordinates Answers

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(0,-8)$   $(-3,-7)$   $(-5,-6)$   $(-6,-5)$   $(-7,-4)$   $(-8,-1)$   $(-8,1)$

$(-8,1)$   $(-7,4)$   $(-5,6)$   $(-3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(0,-8)$   $(3,-7)$   $(5,-6)$   $(7,-4)$   $(8,-1)$

$(8,-1)$   $(8,1)$   $(7,4)$   $(5,6)$   $(3,7)$   $(0,8)$

$(-3,2)$   $(-4,3)$   $(-3,4)$   $(-2,3)$   $(-3,2)$

$(-3,5)$   $(-5,4)$   $(-6,3)$

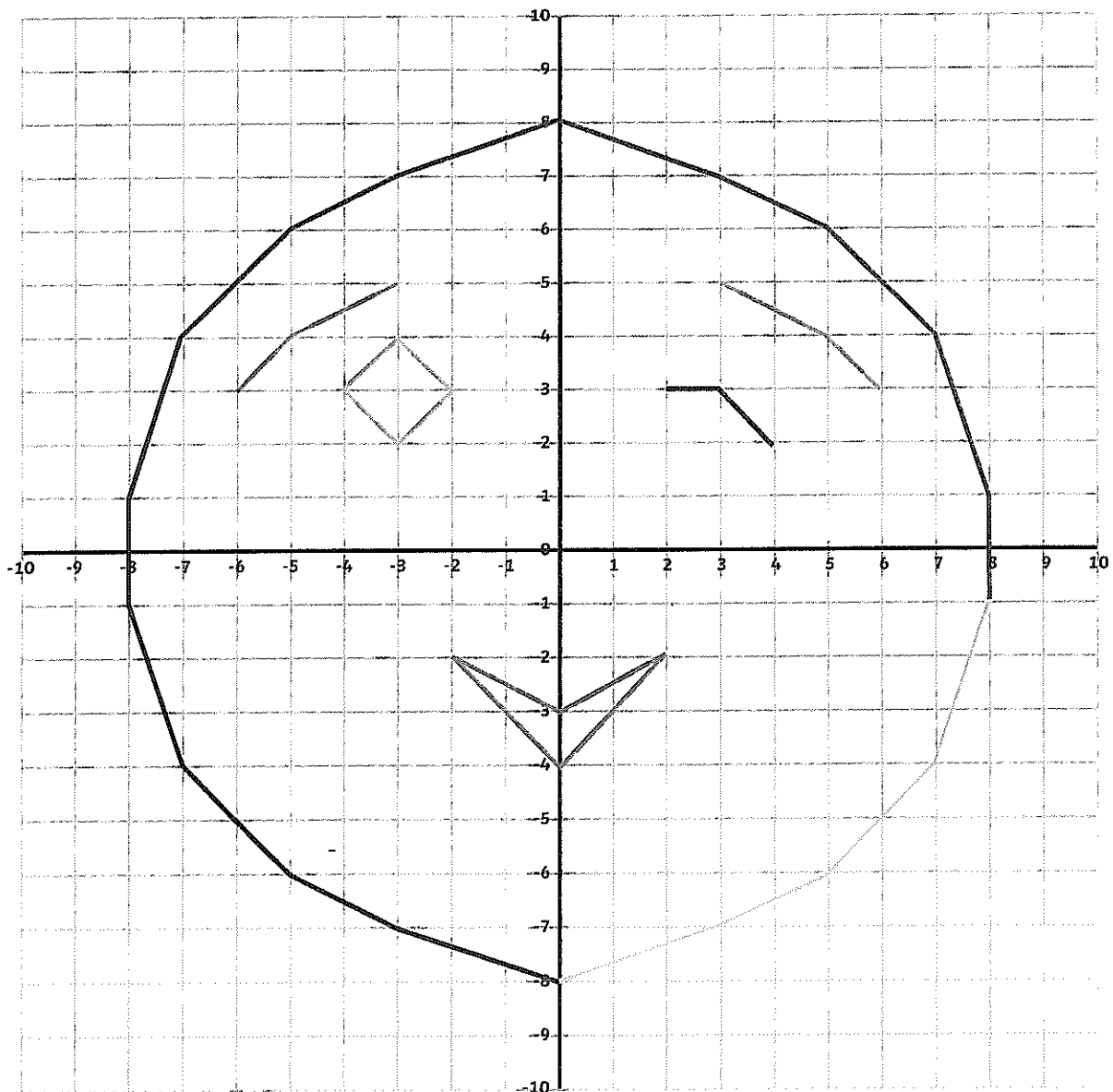
$(2,3)$   $(3,3)$   $(4,2)$

$(3,5)$   $(5,4)$   $(6,3)$

$(-2,-2)$   $(0,-3)$   $(2,-2)$   $(0,-4)$   $(-2,-2)$

What shape do they make together?

**Winking face emoji**

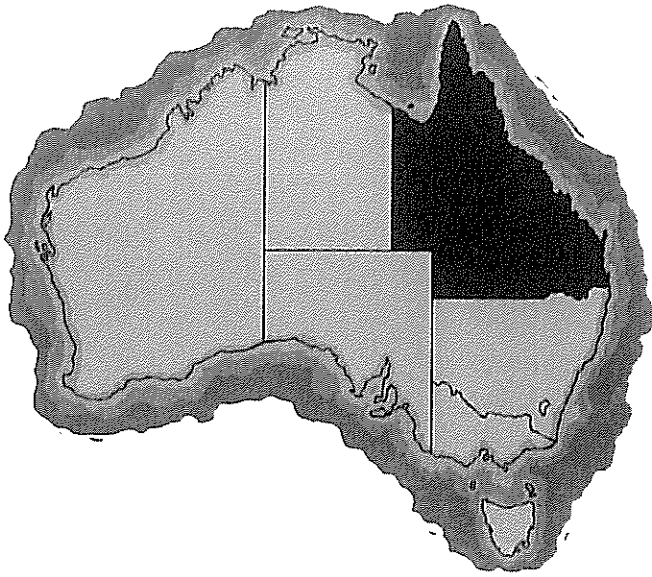


**WEDNESDAY**





# The Daintree Rainforest



The Daintree rainforest is a tropical forest on the north east coast of Queensland, Australia. It is the largest tropical rainforest in Australia and measures 1200 square kilometres. The Daintree rainforest is where the largest number of different animals and plants grow in the world.

## Wildlife

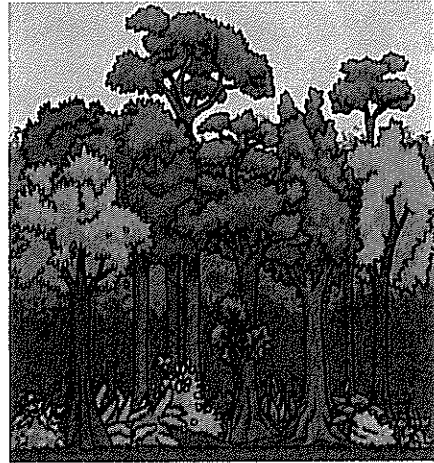
Some of the world's most strange animals live in the Daintree rainforest. Some of these are the tree kangaroo, Boyd's forest dragons and the southern cassowary. Tree kangaroos have adapted to spend their lives in the trees of the Daintree rainforest. Tree kangaroos are active for short amounts of time both in the day or at night. After too much activity, they like to



have a nap! Boyd's forest dragons are active during the day. They are sit-and-wait predators, meaning they catch prey that they spy from their perches. Boyd's rainforest dragons eat mainly invertebrates, including earthworms. Small fruits and vertebrates are also sometimes eaten. The southern cassowary eats fallen fruits, many of which are poisonous to humans. The bottom claw on each foot is very long and sharp. The birds will strike out with these to defend themselves.

## Layers of the Daintree Rainforest

The canopy layer is where most of the insects and animals of the entire forest live. The canopy provides protection from predators and lets them be closer to the warmth of the sunlight. The understorey of the rainforest is dark and cool because hardly any sunlight reaches this layer. Plants and animals which require little sunlight and a damp environment to survive live here. Wildlife such as ferns, palm trees, birds, geckos and lizards can be found in the understorey. The shrub layer has shrubs, bushes and other small trees. The shrub layer is the greenest layer of the rainforest. The herb layer is under the shrub layer and plants which grow here include ferns, grass and soft moss.



## Indigenous Australians and the Daintree Rainforest

The land that the Daintree rainforest occupies belongs to the eastern Kuku Yalanji Aboriginal tribe. Lots of different plants and animals provide food for the eastern Kuku Yalanji people. They use their knowledge of the weather cycle to hunt and gather food throughout the year.



# The Daintree Rainforest Questions

1. Where is the Daintree rainforest located?

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2. How big is the Daintree rainforest?

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3. List three animals found in the Daintree rainforest.

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4. What does the southern cassowary eat?

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5. Describe the way in which the Boyd's forest dragon hunts.

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6. Match the words to their meaning.

adapted
gecko
1200 km sq
Kuku Yalanji

the traditional owners of the forest
how the tree kangaroos came to live in the trees
an animal found in the understorey
the size of the Daintree rainforest

7. What knowledge did the Kuku Yalanji people use to hunt their food?

---

8. Using information from the text, draw a diagram of the layers of the Daintree rainforest.



# How did European settlement change the environment?





Did European settlement in the 1800s have an impact on the natural vegetation, landscape and geology of Australia?

- a Work with a group of four to complete the cooperative learning activity.

Each group member must choose one of the topics below, then research its effect on the natural environment. Highlight your chosen topic.



Introduced plants

Building settlements

Mining

Farming methods

- Inquire (question) and research your topic using various sources of information, including reference books and the internet.
- Write your information on the fact card below.
- Gather back with your group and take turns to present your information.

### Environmental impact

My inquiry questions:

Information I gathered:

- b Which of your group's topics do you think had the most environmental impact and why?

- a Investigate the word *sustainable* and write your own definition.

Being sustainable means:

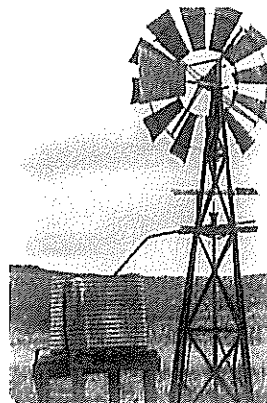
Despite their priority being survival and the need to create a living (income), there is evidence that the colonial settlers did adopt sustainable practices which were environmentally friendly.

- b Read the information below, then give each card a sustainability rating and a reason for your rating.

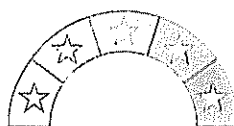
Many new settlements were isolated so kitchen gardens were established to feed the family. Even in the towns and cities, people would try and grow their own fruit and vegetables to cut down costs.



Early farmers harnessed the wind to pump up water, pulling water from bores and wells for stock and to water crops.



To create the plaster to build their homes, the early settlers discovered that burning shells (collected from Aboriginal middens or the shore line) was a good substitute for limestone or chalk. This practise was used into the 1800's.





# Tic-Tac-Toe Journal

Use this grid to choose three journal prompts to complete. The three prompts you choose must be in a row, across, down, or diagonally. Shade your three choices. **AFTER EACH PIECE OF WRITING** give your work to a peer to mark.

Pretend that you get to make one law that everyone in the world must follow. What law would you make? Why?

What are some things that teachers should never do?

If you were a wild animal, would you rather live in the zoo or in nature? Why?"?

In what ways is your life different from your grandparent's lives? In what ways is it the same?

Describe your dream vacation.

Do you think that children should have to keep their rooms clean? Why or why not?

An alien has offered to let you visit her planet for a week. Write about what you did and saw on your visit.

What are the most important things about you that other people should know? Why are each of these things important?

Pretend you can control the weather. What would you do?





## Convert fractions to decimals

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### Grade 4 Fractions Worksheet

Convert.

1.  $\frac{7}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{11}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{4}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{80}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{18}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{3}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{6}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{56}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{36}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{46}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{9}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{7}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\frac{86}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $\frac{2}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\frac{52}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\frac{69}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\frac{5}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\frac{67}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\frac{72}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $\frac{32}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\frac{23}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## Convert fractions to decimals

---

### Grade 4 Fractions Worksheet

Convert.

1.  $\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{11}{100} = 0.11$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{80}{100} = 0.8$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{18}{100} = 0.18$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{56}{100} = 0.56$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{36}{100} = 0.36$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{46}{100} = 0.46$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\frac{86}{100} = 0.86$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\frac{52}{100} = 0.52$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\frac{69}{100} = 0.69$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\frac{67}{100} = 0.67$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\frac{72}{100} = 0.72$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $\frac{32}{100} = 0.32$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$  \_\_\_\_\_



## Convert fractions to decimals

---

### Grade 4 Fractions Worksheet

Convert.

1.  $\frac{9}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{98}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{3}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{1}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{7}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{76}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{37}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{4}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{97}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{6}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{23}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{30}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\frac{71}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $\frac{62}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\frac{27}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\frac{70}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\frac{8}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\frac{1}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\frac{80}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $\frac{29}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\frac{18}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## Convert fractions to decimals

---

### Grade 4 Fractions Worksheet

Convert.

1.  $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{98}{100} = 0.98$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{76}{100} = 0.76$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{37}{100} = 0.37$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{97}{100} = 0.97$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{30}{100} = 0.3$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\frac{71}{100} = 0.71$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $\frac{62}{100} = 0.62$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\frac{70}{100} = 0.7$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\frac{80}{100} = 0.8$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $\frac{29}{100} = 0.29$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\frac{18}{100} = 0.18$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Emoji Coordinates

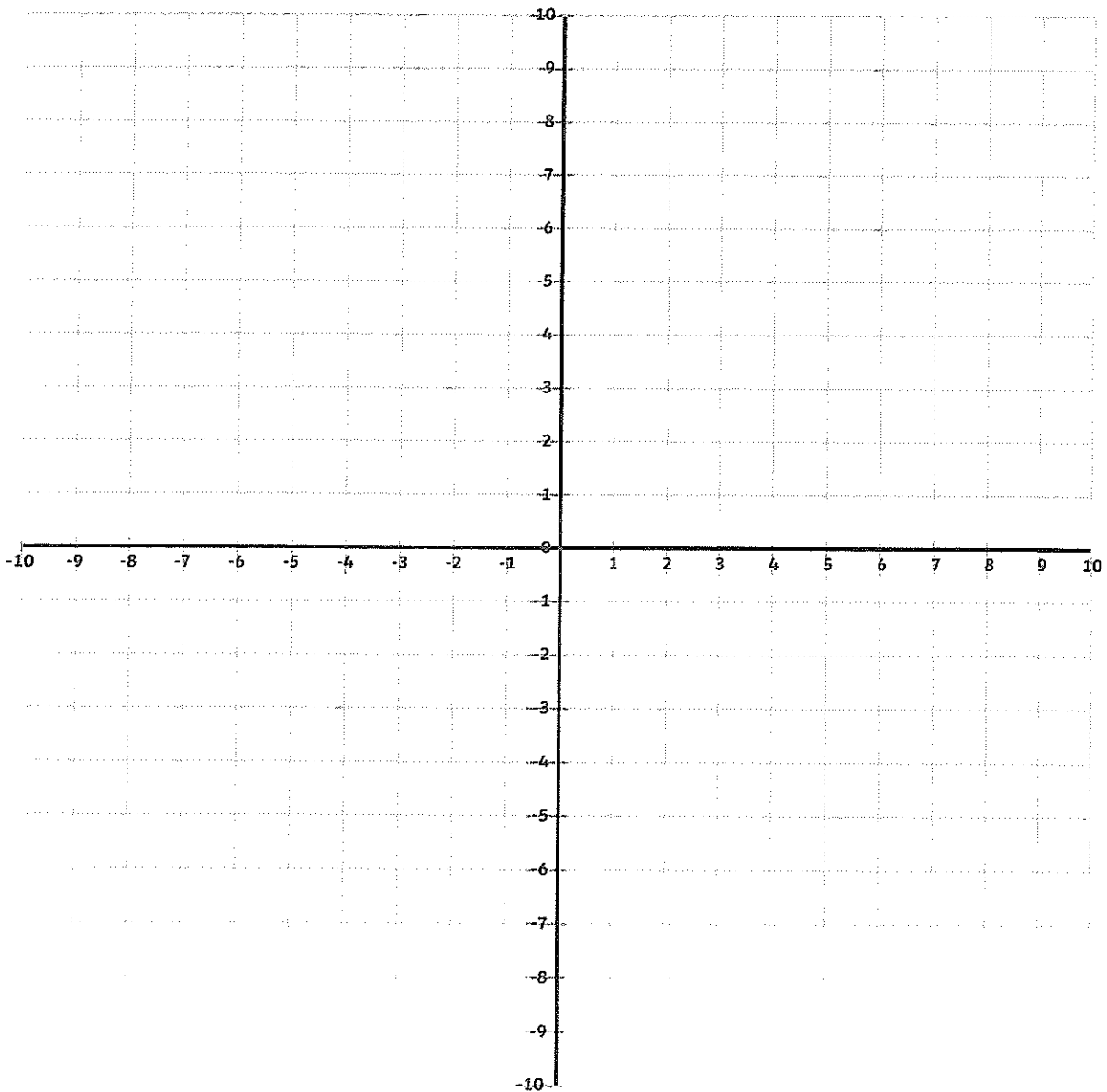
76

Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(-3,-9)$   $(-7,-4)$   $(-7,0)$   $(-5,2)$   $(-3,0)$   $(-1,2)$   $(1,0)$   $(1,-4)$   $(-3,-9)$

$(-2,1)$   $(-3,2)$   $(-3,5)$   $(-1,7)$   $(1,5)$   $(3,7)$   $(5,5)$   $(5,1)$   $(1,-4)$

What shape do they make together?



# Emoji Coordinates Answers

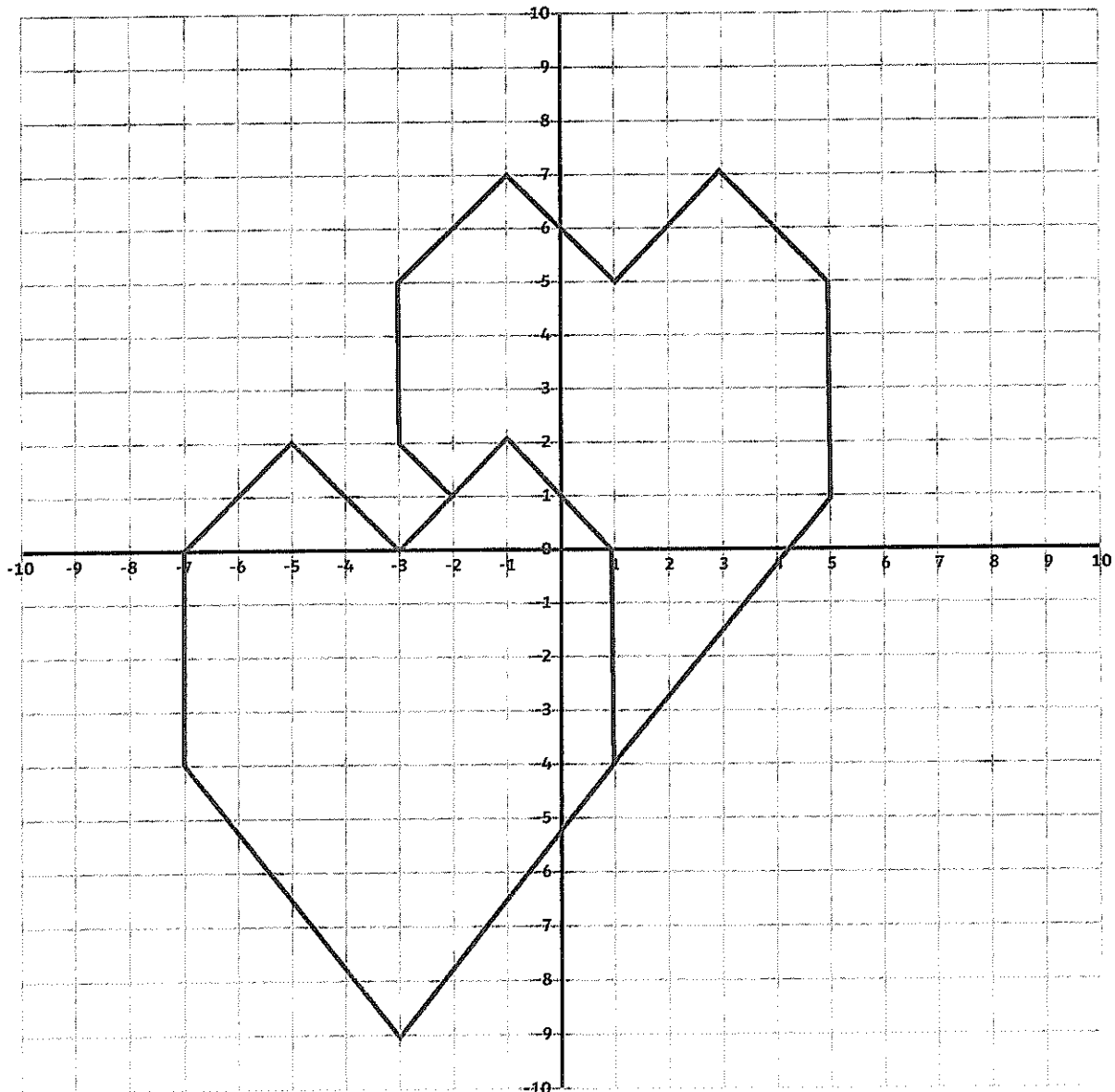
Draw the lines made by these coordinates. Use a different colour for each line.

$(-3,-9)$   $(-7,-4)$   $(-7,0)$   $(-5,2)$   $(-3,0)$   $(-1,2)$   $(1,0)$   $(1,-4)$   $(-3,-9)$

$(-2,1)$   $(-3,2)$   $(-3,5)$   $(-1,7)$   $(1,5)$   $(3,7)$   $(5,5)$   $(5,1)$   $(1,-4)$

What shape do they make together?

**Hearts emoji**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Adding and Subtracting Decimals

① Calculate the answers to these sums.

(a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ + 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ + 0.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(o) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ - 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ - 2.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ - 2.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(p) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ - 12.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ + 1.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(j) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.7 \\ + 0.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(q) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ + 3.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(k) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ + 1.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(r) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ - 2.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(e) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ - 1.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(l) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6.7 \\ - 0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(s) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.325 \\ + 3.505 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ + 1.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(m) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ - 0.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(t) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6.798 \\ - 4.527 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.12 \\ + 5.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(n) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ - 0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(u) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 12.7007 \\ + 5.5304 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiplying and Dividing Decimals

① Calculate the answers to these multiplications.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad 4.1 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad 9.7 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(g)} \quad 11.34 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad 10.2 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad 3.6 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(h)} \quad 2.03 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad 5.3 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad 15.7 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(i)} \quad 3.77 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

② Calculate the answers to these division sums.

$$\text{(a)} \quad 6 \overline{)16.2}$$

$$\text{(e)} \quad 2 \overline{)134.5}$$

$$\text{(i)} \quad 7 \overline{)23.59}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad 5 \overline{)83.2}$$

$$\text{(f)} \quad 9 \overline{)108.18}$$

$$\text{(j)} \quad 5 \overline{)68.5}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad 10 \overline{)45.5}$$

$$\text{(g)} \quad 12 \overline{)128.40}$$

$$\text{(k)} \quad 11 \overline{)145.233}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad 4 \overline{)77.6}$$

$$\text{(h)} \quad 3 \overline{)13.23}$$

$$\text{(l)} \quad 9 \overline{)187.020}$$





## Adding and Subtracting Decimals - Answers

- ①
- |           |          |             |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| (a) 0.9   | (h) 10   | (o) 9.5     |
| (b) 0.1   | (i) 1.1  | (p) 7.9     |
| (c) 5.2   | (j) 6    | (q) 7.4     |
| (d) 0.3   | (k) 12.1 | (r) 5.7     |
| (e) 0.3   | (l) 6.2  | (s) 5.830   |
| (f) 10.9  | (m) 0.5  | (t) 2.271   |
| (g) 10.17 | (n) 9.7  | (u) 18.2311 |

## Multiplying and Dividing Decimals - Answers

- ①
- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| (a) 16.4 | (d) 29.1 | (g) 22.68 |
| (b) 30.6 | (e) 32.4 | (h) 8.12  |
| (c) 31.8 | (f) 47.1 | (i) 26.39 |
- ②
- |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (a) 2.7   | (e) 67.25 | (i) 3.37   |
| (b) 16.64 | (f) 12.02 | (j) 13.7   |
| (c) 4.55  | (g) 10.7  | (k) 13.203 |
| (d) 19.4  | (h) 4.41  | (l) 20.78  |





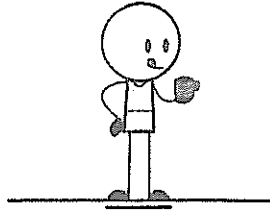
INSTITUTE OF  
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EDUCATION**



WEEK  
4

**POSITIVE  
EDUCATION  
ENHANCED  
CURRICULUM**

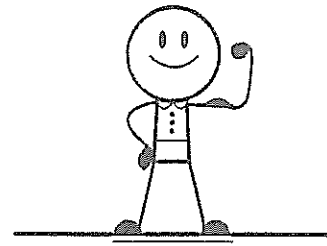
WEEKLY WELLBEING  
PHASE 4



## Try Something New!

Now is a great time to get creative in the kitchen!

- Make your own playdough
- Test out some different slime recipes
- Create some fruit rockets using skewers
- Bake some cookies
- Make a mug brownie
- Choose a new recipe for dinner
- Make some tasty protein balls
- Design your own tortilla pizza



## Stay Strong!

Top tips on staying healthy from the experts:

- Set up a daily routine
- Keep active
- Eat healthily
- Stay connected



Three good things that happened this week:

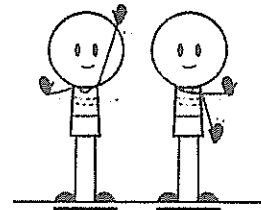
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Sleep tracker:

How many hours of sleep did you get?

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

Reflection - my week:



## Hand Shake

Energy: Low

Equipment: None

Duration: 1 minute

Increase students' focus by engaging in an activity that requires concentration and coordination.

Students stand with their arms extended in front of them and their palms facing away from their body, as if gesturing for someone to stop.

Students simultaneously move their right hand left-to-right and their left hand up and down, then swap.

**Challenge:** Students see how quickly they can complete these movements or call out 'swap!' at random intervals.



## Learn It!

### Mind-Body Connection

Sometimes our thoughts about an event might not be rational or make sense. This can then affect our feelings and actions in a negative way.

**A – Activating Event.** This could be good or bad – anything that triggers feelings or behaviours. They are exactly what happened – just the facts. E.g. My brother bumped me on his way to the dining table.

**T – Thoughts.** The explanations we make up about why the event happened. These are harder to identify. You need to slow down long enough to recognise them. E.g. *Thought 1:* He did that on purpose! He's always mean to me! *Thought 2:* I wonder if he saw me there? Maybe he's just teasing.

**C – Consequences.** Feelings and actions that result from our thoughts. E.g. *Consequence of Thought 1:* I shoved my brother into the table and hurt his back. *Consequence of Thought 2:* I frown playfully and say 'Hey - look out!' My brother grins at me, winks and gives me a playful rub on the head.

By changing the 'Thought', or belief, we can change the 'Consequence'. You could do this by identifying the consequence first then working backwards, to see whether or not your thoughts and beliefs are accurate.



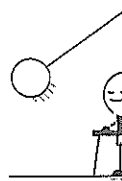
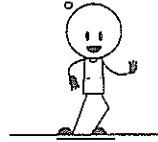
## Get Crafty!

Follow the video to create a perspective drawing. Kids Art Project - Perspective Drawing Skyscrapers.



## Music Time

'Fight Song' by Rachel Platten



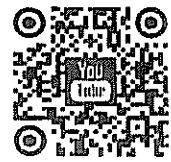
## Mindful Moment

Engage in this Mindfulness activity from the Institute of Positive Education.



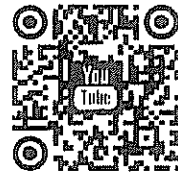
## Move It!

Go Noodle: Jump!



## Watch It!

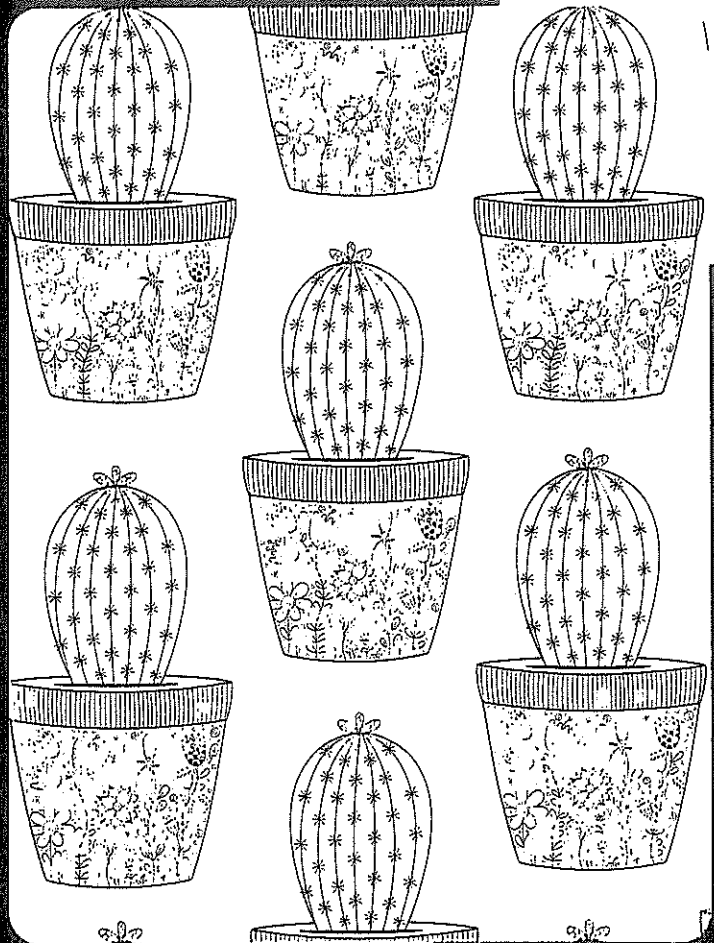
Remember we all have different perspectives. 'The Tale of Two Beasts' by Fiona Robertson.



## Quoteable Quote

*'Feelings are much like waves. We can't stop them from coming but we can choose which one to surf.'*

– Jonatan Mårtensson



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