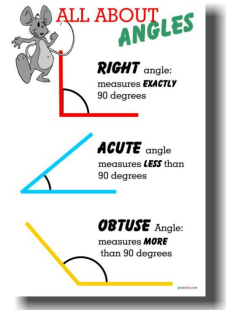


Framework for Learning from Home – Year 5

For some of the activities below you may need your parents help. Show each completed activity to your parents to check and upload to Showbie if required.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	<p>English</p> <p>Reading: Read this article from Kids News https://www.kidsnews.com.au/history/exploring-the-250th-anniversary-of-james-cooks-landing-at-botany-bay-on-the-east-coast-of-australia/news-story/ec612d61e66c8600d3227e112f418c43</p> <p>Response : Complete the Quick Quiz questions at the end of the article</p> <p>Writing: Look deeply into the photograph below (Stimulus 1). What further information and understandings can</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Reading: Read a chapter from a book at home or use your school magazine https://theschoolmagazine.com.au/magazine/orbit</p> <p>Character Map: Draw a picture of a character in the text and label your character with their personality traits. What makes them a great character?</p> <p>Spelling: Create your own word search using 15 of your spelling words for this week listed below.</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Viewing: Watch ‘Behind the News’ at 10am on ABC Me or online at https://www.abc.net.au/btn</p> <p>Respond: Choose your favourite story. Write down as many Very Important Points (V.I.P.s) as you can.</p> <p>Writing: Choose a paragraph from a text and make list of all the of nouns, verbs and adjectives.</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Reading: Read the story Chinese Whispers found below: https://theschoolmagazine.com.au/resources/chinese-whispers</p> <p>Respond: Complete the Poetic Phrases activity featured on the link at the bottom of the page</p> <p>Writing: Watch the following YouTube video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hzgzim5m7oU&feature=youtu.be How did the lady show rather than tell?</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Reading: Read a chapter from a book at home or use your school magazine https://theschoolmagazine.com.au/magazine/orbit or https://www.storylineonline.net/</p> <p>Respond: Choose two characters and compare. How are they different? How are they the same?</p> <p>Writing: Lunch, penguin and umbrella. Using these 3 words write as many Sizzling Starts as you can in 5 minutes.</p>

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	<p>you extract, which build on the text?</p> <p>Find an interesting way to share your thoughts. You can upload it to Showbie, if possible.</p>			<p>What impact did it have on the passers by and their actions?</p>	
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	<p>Mathematics:</p> <p>Measurement: Each night this week record the total amount of sleep you have. Predict how much sleep you might have over the weekend and explain your prediction.</p> <p>Complete any HotMaths activities your teacher has set</p>	<p>Mathematics:</p> <p>Addition: Ask everyone what their birthdays are in your house and then add them together.</p> <p>e.g. 19/2/2009</p> $19 + 2 + 2009 = 2030$ <p>Complete any HotMaths activities your teacher has set</p>	<p>Mathematics:</p> <p>Number: Predict and or research the population of 5 towns in your state. Write each population figure in numbers and in words.</p> <p>Complete any HotMaths activities your teacher has set</p>	<p>Mathematics:</p> <p>Fractions and Decimals: "A fraction is..." · complete this sentence with your definition of a fraction. · Watch the YouTube video - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n0FZhQ_GkKw)</p> <p>Following the video write a definition of numerator and denominator. Draw an example from the video.</p> <p>Complete any HotMaths activities your teacher has set</p>	<p>Mathematics:</p> <p>Space and Geometry: Look around the home and write down examples of real-life acute, right, straight and obtuse angles.</p> <p>Complete any HotMaths activities your teacher has set</p> 
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Afternoon	<p>PDHPE</p> <p>PDH: Make a card to talk about the qualities that make them a great friend. Send this to a friend.</p> <p>PE: Complete the following: 15 High Knees 30 Second Plank 18 Burpees 10 Push Ups</p>	<p>Creative Arts:</p> <p>Art: Draw a family portrait as if you were living in the 1800s. You may find Image 1 below useful.</p> <p>PE: Complete Mr Smith’s workout found here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PAMHaUdmNb4</p>	<p>Science & Technology:</p> <p>Light: Read <i>Stimulus 2</i> below and complete activities 1-6. For question 3, please look around your house to find items.</p> <p>PE: Do squats for the duration of one song.</p>	<p>History:</p> <p>Then or Now: Watch this video from Australian History mysteries. https://www.australianhistorymysteries.info/resource-zone/primary-colonial/overview.php</p> <p>Draw a picture of what a house or shelter would look like in the 1800s and compare that to today?</p> <p>Think back to your learning at school and do additional research. You may find Image 1 below useful.</p> <p>PE: Quiet stretching for 15 minutes or use <i>Cosmic Yoga</i> https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga</p>	<p>Activities:</p> <p>Complete an activity from the “activities and ideas for home for parents of primary learners” sheet on the back page of this booklet.</p> <p>Catch-up:</p> <p>Finish any unfinished tasks from Monday – Thursday</p> <p>PE: 20 minutes free choice of physical activity.</p>

Word Work Grid

Complete each of the activities in this grid. Write the date you completed each activity on the line provided.

<p>Syllable Sort Write your spelling words in order from the least amount of syllables to the most. Words with the same number of syllables should be in alphabetical order.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Odd One Out For each of your spelling words, write four words. One is your spelling word, two relate to your spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other two.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Wacky Words On a sheet of paper, write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the whole sheet. Use different colours and types of writing for each word.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Word Detective Write three clues about each of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Digging in the Dictionary Use a dictionary to find the definition and write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Rhyming Wheels Think of as many words as you can that rhyme with your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Alliteration Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sentence Smart Write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Story Time Write a story using as many of your spelling words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sort Them Out Sort the words on your spelling list into three different categories of your choice.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Word Search Create your own word search using all the words on your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Handwriting Hero Write out your spelling words in your very best cursive hand writing.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Letter Lingo Write a letter to a friend. Use as many spelling words in your letter as you can.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Words Within Words Make a list of as many smaller words as you can find from your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Code Breaker Use the code guide to make a code for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>

**Year 5
Term 2**



Spelling Lists are broken into 3 sections - Theme words (related to HSIE/Science & Tech theme), group words, and core words. In addition, a 'Word of the Week' will be chosen by a student for inclusion in the class list, allowing for opportunities to investigate etymology. Students engage in a variety of strategies including look, cover, write, check and spelling cards to reinforce spelling rules/sight words. A Spelling test will be held each Friday, using the test booklet - with results recorded in Teacher's assessment folder and on student own graph.

EN3-4A: Draws on appropriate strategies to accurately spell familiar and unfamiliar words when composing texts

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9
Theme	light beam reflect spectrum shadow retina rod pigment particles lens	identity values global culture alien Australia immigration influence stereotype discrimination	absorbed reflection refraction transparent Infrared scattered concave convex prism mirror	flag represent literature language significance emblem personality symbols personal collective	opaque light source translucent wavelength frequency umbra polarisation ultraviolet spectacle magnifier	charged current alternating electrodes electrolyte electricity vibration thermal static solar	insulator conductor transformers voltage sustainable battery circuits Watt non-renewable energy	influenced systems ancient restraints nations ownership settlers flourished prejudice society	ions positive negative geothermal power battery semiconductors electrons magnetism fossil fuel
Group Words	trans- translate transmit transform transition transport	peri- perimeter periscope peripheral periodontal periphrases	com- combine comfort compact compare committee	sub- subway subpar subscribe subconscious subside	post- postpone postdate postgraduate posterior postscript	anti- antibiotic antisocial antiseptic antidote antibacterial	im- impossible imbalance impatient immature immobile	dict- dictator verdict dictation predict contradict	ambi- ambidextrous ambivalent ambiguous ambiguity ambient
Core Words	chronological encore humour interfere physical	pleasant exercise independent daughter casual	damage diamond eager typical miniature	opportunity nation parallel separate eighth	appreciate applaud beginning healthy excellent	beautiful brilliant necessary obsession receipt	practical punctual mortgage society multiple	nausea nurture vacuum virus extension	advance addict adjacent adjunct admire



Some activities and ideas for home for parents of primary and early learners

Make or do a jigsaw puzzle	Try some origami	Create an obstacle course
Bake or cook something	Learn a magic trick	Paint or draw a picture
Make a joke book	Take photos of 10 living things	Build a blanket fort
Plan and hold a picnic	Make your own kite	Try a new board game
Play indoor mini-golf	Play Limbo	Write a letter to your future self
Potato sack race with pillow cases	Hold a tea-party	Make a time capsule
Hold a Karaoke concert	Play hide and seek	Open a pretend store
Blindfolded taste test	Look at photo albums	Have a paper plane contest
Play Pictionary	Play dress up	Play Restaurant
Make a shoebox diorama	Learn a new card game	Put on a play
Make or play an instrument	Create a treasure hunt	Write or recite poem
Have a talent show	Make handmade presents	Choreograph a dance
Read a new book from the library	Play water bottle bowling	
Play life-size Noughts and Crosses	Build the tallest tower	



Stimulus 1



On 19 July, 1940 HMAS Sydney II was involved in an engagement off Cape Spada, Crete. The Sydney damaged two Italian cruisers and, though one escaped, it was stopped later and sunk by two British vessels whose crews rescued more than 500 Italian survivors. The Sydney emerged from the encounter largely unscathed and returned to base in Alexandria, Egypt, where, triumphant crewmen posed for photos in the damaged forward funnel. Back in Australia, people rejoiced, flags flew from government buildings and newspaper readers were reminded of The Sydney's proud lineage: 'Sydney I outfought and destroyed the famous German vessel Emden and now her younger sister Sydney II writes another page of naval history to thrill the civilised world.'

Reading real life experiences of those who were there, helps bring history into the present for our better understanding.

Unit 14

Transparent, Opaque and Translucent Materials

Transparent

Clear materials that allow light to completely pass through them are referred to as transparent. Transparent materials allow light to pass through in straight lines. Anything on the other side can be seen clearly. Three common transparent materials are clear glass, clear plastic and air.



Opaque

Opaque objects or materials do not let any light pass through them. They completely block the light from passing through. Some common opaque materials include metal, wood, ceramics, some plastics and cardboard. It is impossible to see anything on the other side of opaque materials.



Translucent

Translucent materials allow some light to pass through them. Much of the light that travels through translucent materials is scattered in many different directions. Items on the other side cannot be seen clearly. Some common translucent materials include frosted glass, tissue paper and coloured plastic.



Shadows

Shadows form when an object blocks light from passing through it. The shadow is cast on the side of the object that is furthest from the light source. Objects must be translucent or opaque to make a shadow. Light passes directly through transparent materials, therefore they are not known to make shadows. Opaque objects make dark shadows and translucent objects make faint shadows.

On a sunny day, you will notice buildings, trees and people will create shadows. Light cannot pass through these things making a dark figure on the ground of their shape. On overcast or dull days, light often isn't usually strong enough to create distinct shadows. On these days, the clouds absorb and spread much of the sun's light, casting it in all different directions. Most strong artificial lights create shadows also.

The size of shadows varies according to the distance between the object and the light source. The closer to the light source the object is, the bigger the shadow it creates. The further away the light source is from the object, the smaller the shadow created.


Stimulus 2

1 Match the clue to the word.

- a light cannot pass through
- b only some light can pass through
- c light can pass through

- translucent
- transparent
- opaque

2 Label the following items as **transparent**, **opaque** or **translucent**.

			
			
a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h

3 Look around your classroom to find items that fit under each heading below.

Transparent	Translucent	Opaque

4 How do shadows form?

5 Shade the characteristics of materials that cast a shadow.

transparent opaque translucent

6 Why do we not see distinct shadows on overcast days?

Challenge Option

Make a list of objects you could find at home, then discuss with a classmate which category each item would belong to.

Image 1

