

Framework for Learning from Home – Year 4 Term 3 Week 3

四年级在家学习大纲 - 第三学期 第三周

Education Week 26-30 July 2021 Theme: Lifelong Learners

2021年7月26-30日 教育周主题：学无止境

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

对于以下某些活动，你可能需要父母的帮助。向你的父母展示每项已完成的活动，以供检查并在需要时上传到 Seesaw。

	7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
Session 1	English 英语 Listening to BTN to the story COVID 19 听 BTN 讲述 COVID 19 的故事 www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/20210720-ep19-btn/13445102	English 英语 Reading 阅读: Read two chapters of a book. Write the name of the book and the author. After reading the chapters, retell them	English 英语 Reading Comprehension 阅读理解: Read the persuasive text and answer the questions. • What is the topic of this text? The topic of this text	English 英语 Reading 阅读: Log onto in2era online 登录网站 www.in2era.com.au username 用户名:hurstville password 密码: hurstville	English 英语 Listening to BTN – Tokyo Olympics start at 3 min and 35 sec: 听 BTN – 东京奥运会在 3 分 35 秒开始: Listen to the story about the Tokyo Olympics – start

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
<p>Answer these questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do you feel about being in lockdown? <p>Explain why?</p> <p>I feel</p> <p>I feel like this because ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do the children in the BTN story keep busy when NOT doing home learning? The children ... How do YOU keep busy when NOT doing home learning? I keep busy by ... 	<p>to a family member using the time connectives for example: <i>First, Next, After that, Finally.</i></p> <p>阅读一本书的两章。写下书名和作者。</p> <p>阅读的章节后，使用时间连接词他们复述给家庭成员，例如：首先，然后，接着，最后。</p> <p>List down or write a short paragraph about how these chapters relate to something in your life.</p>	<p>is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the writer FOR or AGAINST this topic? The author is List 3 reasons that support the writer's argument that <i>children should not watch television.</i> What connectives has the writer used to sequence the text? What emotive words or phrases does the writer use to persuade the reader? Study the structure of the whole text and the structure of EACH paragraph. <p>阅读有说服力的文字并回答问题。</p>	<p>Choose a book to read. Choose a Picture Book. Write the name of the book and the author. 选一本书来读。选一本图画书，写下书名和作者名。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw.</p> <p>Spelling 拼写: Sound Waves Online and access Unit 21 在线 Sound Waves 以及访问第 21 单元: www.soundwaveskids.com.au Use your list words for Sound Waves Unit 21 and write one synonym and one antonym for 6 of</p>	<p>at 3min 35 sec</p> <p>Answer the questions. 收听到关于东京 OLYM 故事图片-开始在 3 分钟 35 秒 回答问题。</p> <p>www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/20210720-ep19-btn/13445102</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why are the games called the 2020 Tokyo Olympics not the 2021 Tokyo Olympics? The games ... How many athletes are participating in the Tokyo Olympics? There are ... How many different

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What other states were or are in lockdown? • Complete the following sentence. The government is encouraging people to get _____ 	<p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Spelling 拼写:</p> <p>Sound Waves Online and access Unit 21: www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Complete page 1 of Unit 21. (page attached)</p> <p>完成 21 单元的第一页 (本页在文档中)。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Optional 选做</p> <p>Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise</p>	<p>1. 这篇课文的主题是什么? 这篇文章的主题是.....</p> <p>2. 作者是赞成还是反对这个话题? 作者是.....</p> <p>3. 列出支持作者关于儿童不应该看电视的论点的 3 个理由。</p> <p>4. 作者使用了哪些序列词汇来使他的文章有条理?</p> <p>5. 作者使用了哪些情感词或短语来说服读者?</p> <p>6. 研究文章的整体结构和的每一个段落的结构。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p>	<p>your spelling words.</p> <p>Remember a synonym is a word that has a similar meaning. An antonym is an opposite meaning.</p> <p>Write on paper or in a book and take a photo.</p> <p>用你的单词表来完成 soundwaves 第 21 单元, 给你的 6 个单词写出他们的同义词和反义词。</p> <p>请记住, 同义词是具有相似含义的单词。反义词是相反的意思。写在纸上或书本上并拍照。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Optional 选做</p> <p>Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to</p>	<p>countries are participating in the Tokyo Olympics? There are ...</p> <p>4. What did a lot of Aussie athletes have to do before going to Tokyo? The Aussie</p> <p>5. No fans will be allowed in stadiums. True or false?</p> <p>6. What questions do you have about this story?</p> <p>1. 为什么将奥运会称为 2020 年东京奥运会而不是 2021 年东京奥运会? 游戏</p> <p>2. 有多少运动员</p>

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<p>这些孩子 ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你如何在不在家学习时保持忙碌? 我一直忙... 还有哪些州曾经或正在处于封锁状态? 完成下面的句子。政府鼓励人们获得 _____ <p>Upload to Seesaw 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Spelling 拼写: Sound Waves Online and access Unit 21 在线 Sound Waves 以及访问第 21 单元:</p> <p>www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p>	<p>your spelling words. 选择 Sound Waves 上的游戏之一来练习拼写单词。</p> <p>Language (Grammar) 语言 (语法) :</p> <p>Complete the language activity about special words that are used in persuasive writing. 完成说服力写作中关于使用的特殊单词的语言活动</p> <p>On the worksheet, categorise the words/phrases which are at the bottom into the three columns. Look</p>	<p>Writing 写作:</p> <p>Planning a persuasive text (exposition). Before we write, we must PLAN.</p> <p>计划一个有说服力的文本 (说明)。在我们写作之前,我们必须计划。</p> <p>TOPIC 题目:</p> <p><i>Children SHOULD watch television!</i> <i>儿童应该看电视!</i></p> <p>Use the planning sheet, plan your ideas using the bullet points.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Three reasons 3. Conclusion <p>使用计划表, 简单计划你的想法。</p>	<p>practise your spelling words. 选择 Sound Waves 上的游戏之一来练习拼写单词。</p> <p>Writing 写作:</p> <p>TOPIC 题目:</p> <p><i>Children SHOULD watch television!</i> <i>儿童应该看电视!</i></p> <p>Use your planning sheet from Wednesday. 用你周三的规划纸。</p> <p>Write TWO PARAGRAPHS ONLY on the topic: <i>Children SHOULD watch television!</i> 以这个为题目, 只需要写两段话: <i>儿童应该看电视!</i></p>	<p>参加东京奥运会? 有 ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. 有多少个不同的国家参加东京奥运会? 有 ... 4. 很多澳大利亚运动员在去东京之前必须做什么? 澳洲人..... 5. 不允许球迷进入体育场。对或错? 6. 你对这个故事有什么疑问? <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Fun Activity: Olympics Find a Word</p>

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
Password 密码: stir680 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy spelling words into your book • Create a new column to record your spelling words again. This time remember to look, cover and then write each word. • Check to make sure you have spelt your words correctly. • Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. 	at the examples to help you start the activity. Headings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opinion words 2. Sequence words (connectives) 3. Modal adverbs Use the answer sheet to check your answers. 在作业纸上，将底部的词和短语分成三列。查看示例以帮助你开始活动。 标题： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 意见词 2. 序列词 (连接词) 3. 情态副词 	1. 开头 2. 三个原因 3. 结尾 <p>When you plan, think about why children SHOULD watch television in-order-to convince their parents.</p> <p>在你计划时，想想有哪些原因儿童应该看电视，并以此来说服他们的父母。</p>	Paragraph 1: The introduction with a Sizzling Start <p>Paragraph 2: Include a topic sentence, a reason and examples or evidence)</p> <p>Make sure your sentences make sense, your punctuation and spelling is correct.</p> <p>第一段：火热的介绍</p> <p>第2段：一个主题句，一个理由和例子或者证据)</p> <p>确保你的句子有意义，你的标点符号和拼写正确。</p>	attached. Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。
Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。 Spelling 拼写: Sound Waves Online and access Unit 21 在线 Sound Waves 以及访问第 21 单元: www.soundwaveskids.co m.au	Write two paragraphs on			

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 将拼写单词复制到你的书中 创建一个新列以再次记录你的拼写单词。这次记得看，盖上，然后写每个字。 检查并保证你的拼写是正确的 选择 Sound Waves 上的游戏之一来练习拼写单词。 <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p>	<p>使用答题纸检查您的答案。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p>	<p>Complete page 2 of Unit 21. (page attached) 完成 21 单元的第二页。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Optional 选做 Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. 选择 Sound Waves 上的游戏之一来练习拼写单词。</p>	<p>paper or in your book. Upload to Seesaw. 在纸上或书中写两段。 上传到 seesaw。</p>	
<p>Break 休息时间 吃和玩 Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (30 mins) 休息时间 吃和玩 Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (30 mins) 休息时间 吃和玩 Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (30 mins) 休息时间 吃和玩 Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (30 mins) 休息时间 吃和玩 Eat & Play</p>
<p>Session 2</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学:</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学:</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学:</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学:</p>

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
<p>Adding and Subtracting Money 加减钱</p> <p>Watch the following YouTube video</p> <p>观看以下 YouTube 视频： https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJXLYCxa3u8&ab_channel=Turtledary</p> <p>Complete the worksheet 'Adding and Subtracting Money (1)' that is attached to this framework. Make sure you show all of your working out!</p> <p>完成此大纲所附的工作表“加法和减法 (1)”。确保你展示你所有的解题步</p>	<p>Purchases and Giving Change 购买和找零</p> <p>Click on the following link to play Toy Shop Money Game 点击下方链接玩玩具店金钱游戏：</p> <p>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money/aud</p> <p>Click on 'mixed coins' option and solve the problems.</p> <p>Complete the iMaths 'Purchases and Giving Change' worksheets attached to this framework.</p>	<p>Simple Budgets 简单预算</p> <p>Today we will be looking at budgets.</p> <p>今天我们会学习预算。</p> <p>Read the information about income, expenses and profit on the iMaths worksheet at the end of this framework.</p> <p>Complete the activities on the worksheet and upload to seesaw.</p> <p>阅读本大纲末尾 iMaths 作业纸中有关收入、费用和利润的信息。</p> <p>完成作业纸上的活动并上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Optional 选做: iMaths4: How to login 如何登陆:</p>	<p>Mass 质量</p> <p>Watch the following video on mass 观看以下视频：</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bPwCNT26R_g</p> <p>After watching the video, write a simple definition to explain your understanding of mass and upload to seesaw.</p> <p>看完视频，写一个简单的定义，说明你对质量的理解，上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Choose 5 household objects and estimate their mass. Draw and label each object and order</p>	<p>Mass 质量</p> <p>Replay this game to practise converting masses 重玩这个游戏来练习转换质量：</p> <p>https://www.tinytap.com/activities/g2352/play/kiograms-and-grams</p> <p>Complete the iMaths worksheet 'Measuring Mass' and upload to Seesaw.</p> <p>完成 iMaths 作业纸“测量质量”并上传到 Seesaw。</p> <p>Log on to iMaths and choose any game of your choice to play.</p> <p>登录 iMaths 并选择要玩的任</p>

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
<p>Upload your work to Seesaw. 把你的作业上传到 seesaw。</p> <p>Extension 扩展: Complete the second worksheet 'Adding and Subtracting Money (2)' .</p> <p>完成第二个作业纸 “加减钱”。</p> <p>Optional 选做: iMaths4: How to login 如何登陆: www.imathskids.com.au</p> <p>Access code 密码: u</p>	<p>单击 “混合硬币” 选项并解决问题。 完成附加到此大纲的 iMaths “购买和找零” 作业纸</p> <p>Optional 选做: iMaths4: How to login 如何登陆: www.imathskids.com.au</p> <p>Access code 密码: your805</p> <p>To practise your addition skills click on 'Games' . Under 'Number</p>	<p>www.imathskids.com.au Access code 密码: your805</p> <p>To practise your subtraction skills, click on 'Games' . Under 'Number Charge' , choose the following game to play: 2: Subtraction to 20 (Regrouping)</p> <p>要练习减法技巧, 请单击“游戏”。 在“号码费用”下, 选择要玩的以下游戏: 2: 减到 20 (重组)</p>	<p>them from lightest to heaviest. Make sure you choose a variety of objects with different masses. Upload your work to Seesaw. Play the following mass games online:</p> <p>选择 5 个家用物品并估计它们的质量。绘制并标记每个对象, 并将它们从最轻到最重排序。请确保你选择各种不同质量的对象。将您的作品上传到 Seesaw。 在线玩以下游戏 https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/mostlyPostie/index.html</p> <p>Optional 选做: Now play this game to</p>	<p>何游戏。</p>

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
<p>your805</p> <p>To practise your addition and subtraction skills click on 'Games' .</p> <p>Under 'Gridlock' , choose the following games to play:</p> <p>1: Addition to 40</p> <p>2: Subtraction to 20</p> <p>要练习加减法技能, 请单击“游戏”。</p> <p>在“Gridlock”下, 选择要玩的以下游戏:</p> <p>1: 增加到 40</p> <p>2: 减到 20</p>	<p>Charge' , choose the following game to play:</p> <p>1: Addition to 50</p> <p>要练习你的加法技能, 请单击“游戏”。</p> <p>在“号码费用”下, 选择要玩的以下游戏:</p> <p>1: 加到 50</p>		<p>practise converting masses 现在玩这个游戏来练习转换质量:</p> <p>https://www.tinytap.com/activities/g2352/play/kilograms-and-grams</p>	
<p>Break</p> <p>休息</p>	<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>	<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>
	<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>			<p>Break (1 hour)</p> <p>午休 (一小时)</p> <p>Eat & Play</p>

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Session 3	Languages 语言: Please complete the language activity assigned by your language teacher. 请完成您的语言老师分配的语言活动 Upload to Seesaw 上传到 seesaw。	Science 科学: Changes of State Look at the image of the icy grotto attached to this framework. Imagine you are using your senses and describe what you see, feel and hear. Write a short paragraph to describe what you see, feel and hear. Use the suggested vocabulary under the image and make sure your punctuation is correct. 状态变化 看看附在这个大纲上的冰洞的图像。想象一下	History 历史: The Age of Discovery: Captain Cook Beginning in the 1400s, the Age of Discovery was an exciting time for Europe. Many kings and queens sent explorers sailing to find new trading routes, conquer new lands, or bring back gold. Many times the explorers got lost, and found something unexpected. Play the video and listen to some of the secret instructions given to Captain James Cook for his 1768 southern voyage. Officially he was on a scientific trip, but there were other secret reasons for the journey. https://www.inquisitive.com/	Creative Arts: Drama 创意艺术：戏剧 Play a mime game with your family. Each member acts out an everyday activity or chore and others try to guess the activity. Can you do it in different ways? Can you do the mime in a way that is funny, fast or silly? Have fun with your family. Take a photo of someone in your family miming an activity. 和家人一起玩哑剧。 每个成员表演一项日常活动或家务，其他人尝试猜测活动。 你能用不同的方式做到吗？	PD/H/PE 体育: 1. Do the Waka Waka – Just Dance Click the link: Just Dance 2018 - Waka Waka (Football Version) 5 Stars - YouTube 2. Make up a dance to your favourite song to perform to your family. 3. Design a healthy menu for a day at home. Present the menu to your family in a creative way. 1.跳舞: Waka Waka – Just Dance 2. 为你最喜欢的歌曲编一支舞，为你的家人表演。 3. 设计一份适合在家度过一天的健康菜单。以创造性的方式向您的家人展示菜单。 Upload to Seesaw.

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	<p>你正在使用你的感官来描述你所看到、感受到和听到的。写一个简短的段落来描述你所看到、感受到和听到的。使用图片下方的建议词汇，并确保你的标点符号正确。</p> <p>Watch the following video</p> <p>看看下面这个视频： https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiANKqCUUBk&ab_channel=NationalGeographic</p> <p>After watching the video, answer the following questions in complete sentences and upload your work</p>	<p>video/87-cook-s-secret-instructions</p> <p>发现时代：库克船长</p> <p>15 世纪初，大航海时代是欧洲一个激动人心的时刻。</p> <p>许多国王和王后派遣探险家航行以寻找新的贸易路线、征服新的土地或带回黄金。很多时候探险家迷路了，发现了一些意想不到的东西。</p> <p>播放视频并听听詹姆斯库克船长在 1768 年南航时的一些秘密指示。他看似是在进行一次科学旅行，但这次旅行还有其他秘密原因。</p> <p>Can you find at least three of those secret reasons? List them on paper or in a book and take a photo.</p>	<p>你能以一种有趣、快速或愚蠢的方式表演哑剧吗？和家人一起玩得开心。拍一张你家人模仿某项活动的照片。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw (with their permission of course!).</p> <p>上传到 seesaw (要记得获得他们的同意)。</p>	<p>上传到 seesaw。</p>

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		<p>to Seesaw:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did you see in the video? In the video I saw 2. What do you think was happening? What I thought was happening was 3. What did the video make you wonder? The video made me wonder <p>观看视频后，请用完整的句子回答以下问题，并将你的作业上传到 Seesaw:</p>	<p>你能找到至少三个秘密原因吗？将它们列在纸上或书中并拍照。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p>	

7月26日 星期一	7月27日 星期二	7月28日 星期三	7月29日 星期四	7月30日 星期五
		<p>1. 你在视频中看到了什么？</p> <p>在视频中我看到了.....</p> <p>2. 你认为发生了什么？</p> <p>我以为正在发生的是.....</p> <p>3. 视频让你想知道什么？</p> <p>视频让我知道.....</p> <p>Complete the Changes of State worksheet.</p> <p>完成状态变化的作业纸。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw。</p>		



List Words

- part _____
- mark _____
- card _____
- yard _____
- sharp _____
- after _____
- can't _____
- half _____
- calf _____
- both _____
- path _____
- glass _____
- grass _____
- pass _____
- past _____
- passed _____
- basket _____
- banana _____
- calm _____
- aunt _____
- heart _____
- laugh _____
- particle _____
- disaster _____
- argument _____

1 Circle the letters that represent [ar] in the List Words.

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

3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

Grapheme Chart	
letters	words

4 Colour the letter a if it represents [ar] in the word.



Father ate a banana and an apple while Granddad put a potato and a tomato in the basket.



5 Finish the word in each sentence by selecting the correct ending.

- He is in the y____. (ard, ark) I made a m____. (art, ark)
- The knife is sh____. (arp, alm) I ate one h____. (arp, alf)
- Here is the c____. (arn, alf) I lost one p____. (art, alf)
- Here is your c____. (arm, ard) Stay on the p____. (ath, ord)
- Where is my gl____? (ast, ass) He had a b____. (arm, ath)
- We went p____ you. (ass, ast) Did you p____ me? (ast, ass)
- I feel very c____. (alf, alm) I drew a h____. (eart, alm)
- I sat on the gr____. (arp, ass) I made a r____. (aft, ark)

6 Finish the words with ar, a, au or ear to represent [ar]. Write some of your words to match the clues.

- l_gh sh_p c_n't nty b_sket p_ticle
- gue h_t p_st fter dis_ster gument

Find antonyms for these words.

Find words that rhyme with these words.

- cry _____ part _____
- future _____ calf _____
- can _____ article _____
- before _____ plaster _____



Adding and Subtracting Money (1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad \$9.56 \\ - \quad \$0.60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad \$8.73 \\ + \quad \$0.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad \$6.23 \\ - \quad \$3.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad \$6.61 \\ + \quad \$2.21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad \$3.89 \\ - \quad \$3.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad \$6.48 \\ + \quad \$3.21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad \$4.55 \\ + \quad \$0.23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad \$9.32 \\ - \quad \$9.09 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad \$7.07 \\ - \quad \$3.88 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad \$5.00 \\ + \quad \$3.55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad \$6.04 \\ + \quad \$2.52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad \$7.24 \\ - \quad \$5.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad \$7.86 \\ - \quad \$5.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad \$9.27 \\ + \quad \$0.71 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad \$8.33 \\ - \quad \$1.72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Adding and Subtracting Money (2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad \$34.63 \\ - \quad \$ 6.06 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad \$16.43 \\ + \quad \$ 8.09 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad \$74.08 \\ + \quad \$ 7.39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad \$45.41 \\ - \quad \$28.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad \$69.05 \\ + \quad \$ 9.97 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad \$48.26 \\ - \quad \$10.94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad \$61.05 \\ - \quad \$43.95 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad \$52.13 \\ + \quad \$13.87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad \$71.45 \\ - \quad \$52.19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad \$66.29 \\ - \quad \$30.14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad \$57.34 \\ + \quad \$23.41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad \$59.20 \\ + \quad \$ 2.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad \$68.64 \\ - \quad \$45.68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad \$13.15 \\ + \quad \$84.33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad \$72.74 \\ - \quad \$51.11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the power of cold?



1 Step inside this image. Use your senses to describe what you see, feel and hear. Share your thoughts with a partner.

Vocabulary

- freeze
- solid
- liquid
- predict
- observe
- explain
- column graph

In the video, the very cold air removed the heat from the boiling water. This changed the water (a liquid) to snow (a solid).

4 Draw the place in your house where you would turn a liquid into a solid.

Draw and label two liquids that you would put in this place.

5 Does freezing liquids at home take longer or shorter than it took in the video? Explain why.

7 Complete.

✦ We often change **f** or **fe** on the end of a word to **ve** and odd **s**, for example *leaf* to *leaves*, *leaf* to *leaves*.



one half two _____ one calf two _____ one scarf two _____

8 Write the words *pass*, *post*, *passed*, *path* and *partic* in alphabetical order. Finish the sentences with these words.

★ The words *pass* and *passed* are regular verbs.

1. _____ My aunty laughed as she walked _____ us.
2. _____ We _____ a calf on the path.
3. _____ Did we _____ you on the grass?
4. _____ There was not one _____ of dust on the glass.
5. _____ We heard an argument along the _____.

9 Count the sounds in these words. Write the letter or letters for each sound in a separate box. Solve the riddle by writing the letters from the shaded boxes in the boxes with matching numbers.

sharp	7	4			basket			2		
aunty			3		banana		1			
offer		5			disaster		6			

Which star is never seen in the night sky?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Challenge

Add the letter to the word to make a List Word, for example **far** + **s** = **fast**.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| pat + r = _____ | lass + g = _____ | ark + m = _____ |
| bat + h = _____ | car + d = _____ | harp + s = _____ |
| pat + h = _____ | heat + r = _____ | pat + s = _____ |
- Add the letter to the word to make an **[ar o]** word.
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| had + r = _____ | cat + s = _____ | bar + k = _____ |
| mat + s = _____ | harm + c = _____ | rat + f = _____ |
| past + a = _____ | raft + c = _____ | gasp + r = _____ |
| last + b = _____ | arch + m = _____ | hash + r = _____ |



NA32 Purchases and giving change

Australian currency involves place value to hundredths, so operations with money use the same rules and patterns as operations to hundredths. Here are the written methods for addition and subtraction.

+ Addition

Keep those decimal points lined up! This keeps the digits in their correct columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$54.70 \\ + 21.35 \\ + 3.50 \\ \hline \$79.55 \end{array}$$

- Subtraction

Lining up decimal points is important here too. Remember to regroup when necessary.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$59.25 \\ - 17.70 \\ \hline \$41.55 \end{array}$$


Try this

- $\$50.70 + \13.05
- $\$28.50 + \$1.65 + \$0.80$
- $\$94.20 - \50.50
- $\$63.20 - \17.25

5 Refer to Turn-Turns Restaurant Menu to work out the total bill for each customer.

a Chloe	<input type="text"/>	b Emma	<input type="text"/>
Soup of the day		Caesar salad	
Gourmet pizza		Vegetarian lasagne	
Mango modress		Tea	
Coffee			
c Alex	<input type="text"/>	d Thomas	<input type="text"/>
Seafood platter		Nochos	
Cheesecake		Rib fillet	
Soft drink		Chocolate mudslide	
		Hot chocolate	

6 Calculate the difference in the cost of these menu items.

a Gourmet pizza and vegetarian lasagne	<input type="text"/>	b Beef 'n' barra and rib fillet	<input type="text"/>	c Caesar salad and nochos	<input type="text"/>
d Seafood platter and gourmet pizza	<input type="text"/>	e Hot chocolate and coffee	<input type="text"/>	f Mango modress and cheesecake	<input type="text"/>

Turn-Turns Restaurant MENU	
Entrees	
Soup of the day	\$8.80
Nochos	\$6.90
Caesar salad	\$7.15
Mains	
Gourmet pizza	\$20.90
Vegetarian lasagne	\$14.45
Beef 'n' barra	\$32.60
Rib fillet	\$35.25
Seafood platter	\$50.30
Desserts	
Chocolate mudslide	\$11.20
Cheesecake	\$9.90
Mango modress	\$10.15
Drinks	
Soft drinks	\$3.00
Tea	\$3.60
Coffee	\$3.60
Hot chocolate	\$4.25

Problem solving task

- How much change?** Use the take away menu to calculate the cost of these orders.
- What is the change from \$15.00 for a hamburger, a hot dog and hot chips?
 - What is the change from \$15.00 for hot chips and two salad wraps?
 - What is the change from \$20.00 for a hamburger and a salad wrap?
- Use the space provided in Maths 4 Tracker Book to work out your answers.

Challenge

Tendering correct amounts: For each of the orders from the problem solving task above, which notes and coins would you tender if you were to pay with the exact amount?

Take away menu	
	Hamburger \$5.65
	Hot dog \$4.20
	Salad wrap \$5.95
	Hot chips \$2.50



NA31 Simple budgets



A class Frozie Cup stall is being planned. The stall will sell 100 Frozie Cups at 50c each. To work out the income, multiply the price being charged for each Frozie cup by the number sold. To work out the expenses, multiply the cost of each item bought for the stall by the number bought.

Income is an amount of money received. **Expenses** are amounts of money spent. A budget is used to compare income and expenses, to show past spending or to plan future spending.

Shopping list

- 2 bottles of cordial at \$3 each
- 2 packets of 50 plastic cups at \$4 per pack



Try this

- 1 Complete this simple budget showing the income and expenses for the class Frozie Cup stall.

Frozie Cup stall	
Income:	50c x 100 =
Expenses:	
	\$3 x 2 =
	\$4 x 2 =
Total expenses =	

- 2 The Happy Valley Pony Club is organising a car wash to raise money for the club. They will be charging \$5 for each car washed, and \$2 extra for a charmosis dry.

- a 50 cars were washed and 40 of these were charmosis dried. How much money did the club receive?

Shopping list

- 5 x 10 L buckets at \$1 each
- 10 sponges at \$3 each
- 3 bottles of car wash at \$2 each
- 5 charmosis for drying at \$3 each

- b What was the cost of the buckets, sponges, bottles of car wash and charmosis?

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

- 3 Complete the simple budget on the right showing the income and expenses for the Happy Valley Pony Club car wash.



Happy Valley Pony Club car wash	
Income:	x =
	x =
Total income =	
Expenses:	x =
	x =
	x =
Total expenses =	

Challenge

Making a profit: The profit from the car wash done can be calculated by subtracting the expenses from the income. What was the profit from the car wash?


MG5 Measuring mass

- 1 Match the mass on the left-hand side with its correct equivalent on the right-hand side. The first one is done for you.

2 kilograms	500 grams
50 000 grams	2000 grams
100 grams	5 kilograms
1000 grams	20 kilograms
$\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram	50 kilograms
5000 grams	$\frac{1}{10}$ kilogram
20 000 grams	1 kilogram

- 2 A large jar has a mass of 400 g. It was half filled with strawberry jam. The jar now has a mass of 600 g.

- a What mass of strawberry jam is in the jar?
- b The jar is now fully filled with strawberry jam.
 What will be the mass of the jar and strawberry jam?
- c Some strawberry jam was taken out of the jar to serve with hot scones.
 The jar and the remaining strawberry jam now had a mass of 650 g.
 How much strawberry jam was taken out of the jar?



- 3 Ben has a mass of 45 kg, Bella has a mass of 38 kg, Charlie's mass is 42 000 g, Sami is 10 kg lighter than Ben and 5 kg heavier than Jodi. Aefi worked out that his mass is the same as half of Charlie's mass and half of Bella's mass added together. Place the students in order from heaviest to lightest. (show your working)

Persuasive Language Sorting Activity

Opinion words	Sequence Words	Modality Words - adverbs
<p>Opinion words and phrases let the reader know your point of view.</p> <p>1. My point of view is ... 2. I am sure that...</p> <p>3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____</p>	<p>Sequence words and phrases are used to begin each argument.</p> <p>1. Firstly 2. Secondly</p> <p>3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____</p>	<p>High modality words and phrases help to convince the reader.</p> <p>1. totally 2. obviously <u>ly</u></p> <p>3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____</p>
<p>My point of view is / Firstly/Secondly / totally / I am sure that / obviously / To begin with / I personally think / My opinion is / Furthermore / firmly / Thirdly / strongly / I believe that / It is clear that/certainly / unquestionably /In addition / I think that / absolutely / Again / I am sure / I personally believe / Another reason /Additionally / definitely / The next reason /clearly / It is obvious that / undoubtedly / It is my opinion that / surely / Finally</p>		

Persuasive Language Sorting Activity – Answer Sheet

Opinion words	Sequence Words	Modality Words - adverbs
<p>Opinion words and phrases let the reader know your point of view.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My point of view is ... 2. I am sure that... 3. I personally think 4. My opinion is 5. I believe that 6. It is clear that 7. I think that 8. I am sure 9. I personally believe 10. It is obvious that 11. It is my opinion that 	<p>Sequence words and phrases are used to begin each argument.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firstly 2. Secondly 3. To begin with 4. Furthermore 5. Thirdly 6. In addition 7. Again 8. Another reason 9. Additionally 10. The next reason 11. Finally 	<p>High modality words and phrases help to convince the reader.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. totally 2. obviously 3. firmly 4. strongly 5. certainly 6. unquestionably 7. absolutely 8. definitely 9. clearly 10. undoubtedly 11. surely
<p>My point of view is / Firstly/Secondly / totally / I am sure that / obviously / To begin with / I personally think/ My opinion is / Furthermore / firmly / Thirdly / strongly / I believe that / It is clear that / certainly / unquestionably/ In <u>addition</u> / I think that / absolutely / Again / I am sure / I personally believe /Another reason /Additionally /definitely / The next reason / clearly / It is obvious that / undoubtedly / It is my opinion that / surely / Finally</p>		

Children should stop watching television!	
P1	Statement of position Gives 3 reasons
	I strongly believe that watching television is bad for children. It is not <u>educational</u> , it creates laziness and increases bad <u>behaviour</u> .
P2	Topic sentence Reason Example
	Firstly , it is not educational because television involves watching, not thinking. When children are not thinking, they are not using their imagination, which is tragic! A lack of thinking and imagination can affect a child's <u>school work</u> .
P3	Topic sentence Reason Example
	Secondly , excessive television watching increases laziness. When watching television, students are sitting for long periods of time. Sitting still for a long time can create bad habits like not wanting to play outside which in turn can affect a child's health, <u>weight</u> and friendships.
P4	Topic sentence Reason Example
	Finally , there are countless shows on television that are not appropriate for children to watch. These often show things such as swearing, being mean, bad manners and fighting. If children watch shows that have things in them, <u>it's</u> possible they will think these <u>behaviours</u> are okay in real life.
P5	Repeats the writer's position Repeat 3 reasons. Strong final sentence.
	In conclusion, <u>it's</u> obvious that children watch too much television and should be stopped. This is because children's education, physical fitness and <u>behaviour</u> are at risk. Make yourself smarter, fitter and better behaved TODAY by not watching television!

Topic	Children should stop watching television!
Statement of position	I strongly believe that watching television is bad for children. It is not <u>educational</u> , it creates laziness and increases bad <u>behaviour</u> .
Topic sentence 1 st Reason	Firstly , it is not educational because television involves watching, not thinking. When children are not thinking, they are not using their imagination, which is tragic! A lack of thinking and imagination can affect a child's <u>school work</u> .
Topic sentence 2 nd Reason	Secondly , excessive television watching increases laziness. When watching television, students are sitting for long periods of time. Sitting still for a long time can create bad habits like not wanting to play outside which in turn can affect a child's health, <u>weight</u> and friendships.
Topic sentence 3 rd Reason	Finally , there are countless shows on television that are not appropriate for children to watch. These often show things such as swearing, being mean, bad manners and fighting. If children watch shows that have things in them, <u>it's</u> possible they will think these <u>behaviours</u> are okay in real life.
Conclusion Repeat your position	In conclusion , <u>it's</u> obvious that children watch too much television and should be stopped. This is because children's education, physical fitness and <u>behaviour</u> are at risk. Make yourself smarter, fitter and better behaved TODAY by not watching television!

Persuasive Writing Plan

Title: Children should watch television!

Introduction:

- ..
- ..

First reason and example/s:

- ..
- ..
- ..

Second reason and example/s:

- ..
- ..
- ..

Third reason and example/s:

- ..
- ..
- ..

Conclusion:

- ..
- ..
- ..

Persuasive Language Ideas

WORD SEARCH

OLYMPICS

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

PENTATHLON
 PODIUM
 CEREMONY
 CHAMPION
 STADIUM
 TRIATHLON
 FINALIST

CAULDRON
 JAVELIN
 ARCHERY
 KARATE
 GYMNASTICS
 WEIGHTLIFTING
 EQUESTRIAN

BADMINTON
 CANOEING
 BASKETBALL
 ACROBATICS
 BICYCLE
 TRAMPOLINE

