


Framework for Learning from Home – Year 4 Term 3 Week 4 2021

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.

以下的一些活动也许需要你的父母的帮助.确保把你完成的每一个活动都展示给你父母并且请他们检查然后如果需要的话上传到 Seesaw.

	Monday 2 August 周一 8 月 2 日	Tuesday 3 August 周二 8 月 3 日	Wednesday 4 August 周三 8 月 4 日	Thursday 5 August 周四 8 月 5 日	Friday 6 August 周五 8 月 6 日
Session 1 第一阶段	English 英语 Reading Comprehension: Read <i>Earth Watch: Drowning in Plastic</i> Answer the questions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does plastic do to harm marine animals and birds? Plastic can ... 2. Who sailed through the North Pacific gyre in 1997? The person was 3. How old are some plastic objects that have been found in the ocean? Some plastic ... 4. Why do you think some marine creatures might 	English 英语 Reading: 阅读: Read a chapter from a book OR read the picture book, “Bad Case of Stripes” 阅读一本书中的一章或者是阅读图画书“Bad Case of Stripes” Storyline Online - A Bad Case of Stripes Write: 1: Name of the book. 2: Draw a picture of the main character of the text 3: Label your character drawing with their –	English 英语 Reading Comprehension: 阅读理解: Read <i>Television is Educational</i> Answer the questions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the topic of this text? The topic of this text is..... 2. Is the author for or against this topic? How do you know? The author is this topic because 3. Who could the author be writing to? To To 4. What emotive words or phrases does the author use to persuade the reader. 	English 英语 Reading: 阅读: Log onto i2era online 登录 i2era www.in2era.com.au username: hurstville password: hurstville 用户名: hurstville 密码: hurstville You may like to read a traditional tale (Fables, Fairytales, Folktales, Myth, Hero). 你可能想要阅读一个传统的故事 (寓言, 童话故事, 民间传说, 神话故事, 英雄故事) Write the name of the book and the author.	English 英语 Listening BTN 听力 BTN Comprehension: 理解: Listening Comprehension: 听力理解: Listen to BTN Olympic History. Click on the link. 请听在 BTN 上关于奥林匹克的历史, 点击链接。 https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/olympic-history/10524328 1.What was the most interesting part of the video. Write at least 5 sentences. 2.Draw and label something symbolic that was shown in the video. Symbolic = olive wreath,

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<p>confuse plastic for food? I think that ...</p> <p>5. How do you think all the plastic gets into the ocean? I think that ...</p> <p>6. What could people do to reduce the amount of microplastics, single-use plastic, and waste that makes up ocean pollution? People could ...</p> <p>阅读 阅读理解: 阅读文章 Earth Watch: Drowning in Plastic 回答以下问题 1.塑料对海洋动物和鸟类有什么危害? 塑料罐的危害有..... 2.1997 年谁航行穿越北太平洋的陀螺仪? 那个人是..... 3.在海洋中发现的一些塑料物体已经有多长时间了? 那些塑料已经有..... 4.为什么你认为一些海洋生物会把塑料误认为是食</p>	<p>a) name b) other interesting information (e.g. character trait) 写: 1: 书名。 2: 画一张具有主要特征的主要人物的图片 3: 标注你的角色通过画出他们的— a) 名称 b) 其他有趣的信息 (例如字符特征)</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Spelling: 拼写: Online and access Unit 22: 线上学习进入第 22 单元: www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Complete page 1 of Unit 22. (page attached) 完成第 22 单元的第一页 (附页)</p>	<p>5. What connectives (words or phrases) has the author used to sequence the text? 6. List two reasons that support the author's argument that television allows children to learn about the world around them. * * ...</p> <p>阅读 Television Is Educational 回答以下问题: 1.本文的主题是什么? 本文的主题是..... 2. 作者是否反对这个话题? 你怎么知道的? 作者是...这个话题是因为.... 3.作者可以写信给谁? 写信给... 写信给... 4.作者用什么带有情感的词或短语来说服读者? 5.作者用了什么有连接性的词或者是短语来把这篇文章串联起来的? 6.列出两个支持作者关于电视允许儿童了解他们周围的世界的论点的理由.</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw.</p>	<p>写下这本书的名字和作者.</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Spelling: 拼写: Online and access Unit 22: 登录网站并且进入第 22 单元 www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Write the singular and plural form for 10 of your list words. 写出 10 个你的单词表里单词的单数和复数. Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 seesaw</p> <p>Optional 可选择的作业: Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. 选择 Soundwaves 中的一个游戏来练习你的拼写单词.</p> <p>Writing:</p>	<p>medals, 5 rings</p> <p>Optional: Read the Olympic History script of the video</p> <p>1.视频中最有趣的部分是什么? 至少写 5 句话。</p> <p>2.绘制并标记视频中讲述的象征性的东西。 象征性=橄榄花圈, 奖牌, 5 枚戒指.</p> <p>可选: 阅读这个视频的历史脚本</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Spelling: 拼写: Online and access Unit 22: 线上登录并且进入第 22 单元 www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Pyramid Words Represent 10 of your list words in pyramid formation,</p>

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<p>物? 我认为..... 5.你认为所有的塑料都是怎么流入了海洋? 我认为... 6.人们可以做些什么来减少构成海洋污染的微塑料、一次性塑料和废物的数量? 人们可以...</p> <p><u>Singing:</u> 唱歌:</p> <p>Enjoy singing the song – <i>I am the Earth</i></p>  <p>I_Am_The_Earth_vocal. mp4</p> <p>享受唱 <i>I am the Earth</i> 这首歌</p> <p><u>Spelling:</u> 拼写: Go to Sound Waves Online and access Unit 22: 登录 SoundWaves 并且进入第 22 单元</p>	<p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Optional Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words.</p> <p>可选的作业: 选择 SoundWaves 中的一个游戏以此练习你拼写单词.</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw 上传到 Seesaw..</p> <p><u>Writing or Language:</u> 写作或者语言:</p> <p>A rhetorical question can be used to persuade a reader.</p> <p>They are questions that do not require a response. It is used in persuasive texts for effect.</p>	<p>上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p><u>Spelling:</u> 拼写: Online and access Unit 22: 线上登录第 22 单元 www.soundwaveskids.com.au</p> <p>Complete page 2 of Unit 22. (page attached) 完成第 22 单元的第 2 页(附页). Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Optional 可选的作业 Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. 选择 SoundWaves 上的游戏来练习你的拼写单词.</p>	<p>写作: Read an example of an opening statement (introduction) Highlight each of these: 1) A rhetorical question 2) Emotive language 3) A list of three reasons 4) State your point of view</p> <p>阅读开场白示例 (导言) 强调以下的每一个: 1) 有修辞手法问题 2) 表达情绪的语言 3) 三个原因的列表 4) 陈述你的观点</p> <p>Your Turn! Have a practise at writing an opening statement (1st introductory paragraph) to this topic:</p> <p>Make sure you include 1) A rhetorical question 2) Emotive language</p>	<p>for example, s so sol sold</p> <p>金字塔单词 以金字塔的形式来展示你的单词表里的 10 个单词. Upload to Seesaw 上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Optional Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. 可选 选择 SoundWaves 里的一个游戏玩以此来练习你的拼写单词.</p> <p><u>Writing or Language:</u> 写作或者语言:</p> <p>Spot the Difference Editing Activity:</p> <p>Read Text A <i>The Wind and The Sun</i>, an Aesop's Fable.</p> <p>Text A has no errors. Text B has 6 errors. Read text A</p>

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www.soundwaveskids.com.au Password: stir680 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 将拼写单词复制到你的书中 再创建新的一列，再次记录你的拼写单词。这一次记得要先看接着盖住，然后再写每个字。 检查以确保你的拼写正确。 选择 Soundwaves 上的一 	Complete the rhetorical worksheet. Match the question to the topic. 有修辞手法的问题可以用来说服读者。 它们是并不需要回答的问题。 它用于有说服力的文本中以达到效果。 完成关于修辞的作业纸。 将问题与主题匹配。 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.		3) A list of three reasons 4) State your point of view Television is education! 该你了！ 练习为本主题撰写开场白（第 1 段介绍）： 请确保其中包括了 1) 有修辞手法问题 2) 表达情绪的语言 3) 三个原因的列表 4) 陈述你的观点 电视就是教育！ Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.	Cover text A Read Text B and circle the six errors Check your answers from Text A. 发现观察差异不同编辑方式： 阅读文本 A The Wind and The Sun，一个埃索的寓言。 文本 A 没有错误。 文本 B 有 6 个错误。 阅读文本 A 盖住文本 A 阅读文本 B 并圈取出六个错误 从文本 A 中检查你的答案。 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.

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	<p>个游戏来练习你的拼写单词。</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p>				
Break 休息	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play 休息 (30 分钟) 吃和玩
Session 2 第二阶段	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p>Checking Change 检查发生的变化</p> <p>Click on the following link to play the 'Loose Change' game: 点击以下链接玩 'Loose Change' 的游戏: https://www.crackerjackeducation.com.au/resources/loose-change/#:~:text=Loose%20Change%20is%20an%20interactive,is%20perfect%20for%20early%20learners.</p> <p>Select the 'Any change?' option. 选择 'Any Change' 的选项. Continue playing until you reach a score of \$20 or</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p>Creating a Budget You will need to create a budget in preparation for a pizza night!</p> <p>Read the instructions provided on the 'Pizza Night Budget' worksheet. Complete the activities and upload your work to Seesaw. 你会需要为比萨饼之夜做准备来创建预算.</p> <p>阅读 "Pizza Night Budget" 作业纸上提供的说明. 完成活动并将你的作业上传到 Seesaw</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p>Money Problem Solving 解决关于钱的数学问题</p> <p>Often when we solve problems with money, we need to use more than one step to find the answer. Click on the following link to practise solving 2-step money problems: 当我们解决关于钱的数学问题时,我们通常都需要通过多于一个步骤来找到答案.点击以下的链接来练习解决 2 个步骤的关于金钱的问题: https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/44/solve_2_step_money_problems</p> <p>Make sure you select the '\$ and c' option before you begin playing. Choose Levels 8, 9</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p>Converting Mass 转换单位</p> <p>Watch the following video on converting grams to kilograms: 观看关于如何从克转换到千克的视频 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hjV2H9yQsQ&ab_channel=LearnVoyage</p> <p>Complete questions 1, 2 and 3 of the 'Converting Between Kilograms and Grams' worksheet. Make sure you check your answers and then upload to Seesaw.</p>	<p>Mathematics 数学</p> <p>Mass – Balancing Scales 单位--平衡称</p> <p>To practise balancing a scale, play the following game: 请玩以下的游戏以此来练习如何平衡称: https://www.matific.com/au/en-au/home/maths-activities/episode/balancing-act-mixed-multiplication-and-division/</p> <p>Now it is time to practise solving some problems with scales. Complete page 1 of the 'Balance the Scales Using Grams and Kilograms' worksheet. 现在该练习如何解决一些关</p>

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<p>more. 一直玩到你拿到了\$20 或更多的成绩。</p> <p>Complete the first 'Check your Change' worksheet attached to this framework. Remember to show all of your working out! Upload your work to Seesaw. 完成这个附在这个表格的第一个"Check your Change"的作业纸.记得一定要展示你全部的努力.将你的作业上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Extension: Complete the second page of 'Check of your Change'. 延伸活动: 完成'Check of your Change'的第二页.</p> <p>Optional: 选择性的作业: iMaths4: How to login: 如何登录: www.imathskids.com.au</p>	<p>。</p> <p>Optional: 可选的作业: iMaths4: How to login: 如何登陆: www.imathskids.com.au</p> <p>Access code: your805 密码:your805</p> <p>To practise your addition skills click on 'Games'. Under 'Number Charge', choose the following game to play: 3: Subtraction to 50 (recognition) 9: Subtraction to 100 要练习你的加法技巧,请单击"Games"。 在"Number Charge"的选项下,选择以下游戏玩: 3: 减法至 50 (识别) 9: 减法至 100</p>	<p>and 10. 确保在你开始玩之前,选择 '\$ and c'的这个选项. 选择难度 8,9 和 10.</p> <p>Once you have finished playing the game, complete the 'Money (A)' worksheet attached to this framework. Upload your work to Seesaw. 当你完成了游戏之后,完成'Money(A)'的作业纸.将你的作业上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>Optional: 可选择的作业: iMaths4: How to login: 如何登录: www.imathskids.com.au</p> <p>Access code: your805 密码:your805</p> <p>To practise your subtraction skills, click on 'Games'. Under 'Number Charge', choose the following game to play: 7: 2-number and 3-number addition to 50 8: 2-number and 3-number</p>	<p>完成'Converting Between Kilograms and Grams'的作业纸.确保在你上传到 Seesaw 前检查你的答案.</p> <p>Extension: 延伸活动: Complete questions 4, 5 and 6. 完成第 4,5,6 的问题.</p> <p>Optional: 选择性的作业: iMaths 4: Login to iMaths with your access code: you805 Choose any game to play. 登录到 iMaths 使用密码 you805 选择任意一个游戏玩.</p>	<p>于称的问题了. 完成' Balance the Scales' 的第一页. 使用 'Grams and Kilograms' 的作业纸.</p> <p>Extension: 延伸活动: Complete page 2 of the 'Balance the Scales Using Grams and Kilograms' worksheet. 完成 "Balance the Scales Using Grams and Kilograms" 的作业纸的第二页.</p> <p>Optional: 可选作业: iMaths 4: Login to iMaths with your access code: you805 Choose any game to play. 登录 iMaths 使用密码: you805 选择任意一个游戏玩.</p>

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	<p>Access code: your805 密码:your805</p> <p>To practise your addition and subtraction skills click on 'Games'. Under 'Gridlock', choose the following games to play: 6: Addition to 50 8: Subtraction to 50 练习你的加法和减法的技能,以此点击'Games' 在'Gridlock'这个选项下面选择以下的游戏玩: 6: Addition to 50 8: Subtraction to 50</p>		<p>addition to 100 为了练习你的减法技巧,选择'Games'下的'Number Charge', 选择以下的游戏玩: 7.两位数和三位数到 50 的加法 8.两位数和三位数到 100 的加法</p>		
Break 休息	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play 休息 (1 小时) 吃和玩
Session 3 第三阶段	<p>Languages: Please complete the language activity assigned by your language teacher. 语言: 请完成你的语言老师给你布置的活动作业。</p>	<p>Science: 科学 Research Task 研究任务 Today you will be completing a simple research task to explore the Ice Age. 今天你将会须要完成一</p>	<p>History: 历史 Library Research activity. 图书馆研究查找活动。 Did you know that Captain James Cook embarked several significant voyages? 你知道船长 James Cook 开始了几次重要的航海吗?</p>	<p>Creative Arts: Visual Arts 创意艺术: 视觉艺术 Sketch an object from your home using pencils e.g. a bowl of fruit, some toys, cups, saucers and bowls, a vase of flowers. 用铅笔绘画你家中的物体,比如:一碗水果,一些玩具,杯子,</p>	<p>PD/H/PE: 体育健康: Log onto 登录 GetActive@Home Years 3-6 Episode 12 on Vimeo You will need a bottle of</p>

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	<p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p>	<p>个简单的关于 Ice Age(冰河时代)的研究任务. Read the information provided on the following website: 阅读以下网站所提供的信息: https://www.coolaboo.com/earth-science/ice-age/</p> <p>Based on the information you have read, answer the following questions in full sentences. Include pictures if you want.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the Ice Age? The Ice Age was..... 2. When did the Ice Age happen? The Ice Age happened..... 3. Why do scientists think the Ice Age happened? The scientist think the Ice 	<p>Use the link below to help you complete the information retrieval table for Ms Wadley. 用以下的链接来帮助你完成给 Ms Wadley 的信息检索.</p> <p>https://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/learning/captain-james-cook</p> <p>Focus on the information about the 'First voyage', 'Second voyage' and 'Third and Final Voyage' to complete the task.</p> <p>着重关注关于'第一次航海', '第二次航海', '第三次航海'的信息来完成作业.</p> <p>You may complete the table in point form. 你也许需要用点的形式来完成你的表格.</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p>	<p>酱料瓶和碗,一个花瓶.</p> <p>Pay attention to shape, shading and tone. Show the sketch to a family member for feedback. What did they say about your work? Upload your sketch and some of the comments they made to Seesaw. 注意结构形状,阴影和色调. 把你的作业给你的一个家庭成员展示并且听听他们的反馈. 他们如何评价你的作品? 将你的画画作业以及一些他们的评论一起上传到 Seesaw.</p> <p>How to draw still life for kids. - YouTube</p> <p>Flower Still Life drawing with Mr. H. - YouTube</p> <p>Bowl of Fruit Still Life Lesson - YouTube</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p>	<p>water. 你会需要一瓶水.</p> <p>Write the name of the physical activity you did with Michele and Teresa. Did you have fun?</p> <p>写下你和 Michele 和 Teresa 玩的一些体育游戏的名字. 你玩得开心吗?</p> <p>Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.</p>

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		<p>Age happened because.....</p> <p>4. How do we know about the Ice Age? We know about the Ice Age because.....</p> <p>5. Any other interesting facts? Some other interesting facts are.....</p> <p>根据你阅读所获得的信息，用完整的句子回答以下问题。如果你想的话，请包括图片。</p> <p>1.冰河时代是什么？ 冰河时代是....</p> <p>2.冰河时代是什么时候发生的？ 冰河时代是在...</p> <p>3.为什么科学家认为冰河时代发生了？ 科学家认为冰河时代发生的是因为....</p> <p>4.我们如何了解冰河时代？ 我们知道冰河时代是因为...</p> <p>6.还有其他关于冰河时代的有趣事实吗？</p>			

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		<p>其他一些有趣的事实有...</p> <p>Post your answers on Seesaw.</p> <p>请将你的答案上传到 Seesaw.</p>			

Earth Watch DROWNING IN PLASTIC



The Earth's oceans are home to an amazing variety of animal and plant life. Every year, more and more plastics end up in the oceans. As this continues, marine life will struggle to deal with the massive changes plastic pollution is causing.

Imagine a loggerhead sea turtle lazily wandering the ocean depths in search of a tasty sea jelly. Off in the distance, it spies the perfect snack, swims over, and swallows it in a single gulp.

This simple day in the life of a loggerhead sea turtle has been going on for millions of years. But this time, the sea jelly is a plastic bag! More than half of all marine turtles are estimated to have plastic in their stomachs, and it is there to stay. Ocean plastic is consumed by other marine animals and birds too, choking or starving them. It also gets wrapped around them, causing severe injuries or death.

FLOATING ISLANDS

Sea currents in the Pacific Ocean naturally form whirlpools, or gyres, which collect floating objects. In 1997, yachtsman Charles Moore sailed through the North Pacific gyre and realised it had been collecting vast amounts of plastic that had made its way into the ocean from countries all over the world. This huge island of floating plastic became known as the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch'.

Other gyres in the world's oceans also collect the discarded plastic debris of our single-use society. Another problem is that this plastic lasts centuries. Some plastic objects recently found in the ocean are up to 60 years old.



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch covers an area three times the size of France.

The scary thing about these plastic islands is that they are only a small part of the plastic hidden below the surface. The ocean floor is littered with millions of tonnes of plastic waste, which is difficult to get to and to remove. In 2018, a plastic bag was spotted at a depth of over 10 000 metres in the Pacific Ocean's Mariana Trench. In fact, parts of the sea floor have higher levels of chemical pollution than some of the most polluted rivers in China. These chemical pollutants come from the breakdown of plastic in seawater.

FOREVER AND A DAY

An incredible 89% of all plastic products being used today are disposable (single use). This means they are used only once before being thrown away. Plastic is in almost everything we use these days, and once we have finished with it, few people seem to care what happens to it.

Much of the plastic problem affecting our oceans is caused by microplastics. These tiny beads of polyethylene plastic are barely visible to the human eye. They are used in cosmetics, cleaning products, and toothpastes, and they pass right through filtration systems

to end up in rivers and oceans. Not only this, but as larger plastic products erode in seawater, they break down into smaller and smaller parts until they also become microplastics.

Microplastics enter the food chain when they are eaten. As smaller animals are eaten by larger ones, microplastics soon cause problems all the way up the food chain – even for humans. Once in our bodies, toxic microplastics upset important bodily systems. Doctors and scientists worldwide are calling for action to reduce plastic and improve the health of people and animals.

FINDING SOLUTIONS

Programs in place to clean up our oceans are not enough on their own. Scientists are working to develop plastic-eating bacteria, companies are experimenting with biodegradable materials to replace plastic, and people are replacing single-use items, like plastic straws, with reusable metal or paper ones. Only by working together as a global community can we hope to fix the mistakes of the past and make the world a better, less polluted place in the future.

More than 100 million marine animals die each year from eating plastic.



Rhetorical Questions

Rhetorical questions can be used to persuade a reader. They are questions that do not require a response but instead are asked and included in persuasive texts for effect.

Match the rhetorical question to the topic by colouring the matching pairs in the same colour.

Young children should not be allowed to watch TV.	Haven't you always longed to go home when it's too hot to work properly at school?
It is cruel to keep animals in cages.	Have you ever wondered what it would be like to live in a mansion or to have people from all over the world recognise your face?
School uniforms should be banned.	Do you enjoy eating ice cream by the beach on a warm, sunny day?
Being famous would be the best thing in the world.	Wouldn't you love to be able to wear whatever you wanted to school each day?
Summer is the best season of the year.	How would you feel about being kept in a cage, locked up with hardly any space to move around in?
Schools should be closed on days over 30°C.	Did you know that too much time in front of a television can seriously affect children's eye health?


















Have a go at writing your own rhetorical question for this topic:

Mathematics is the hardest subject at school.


















Check Your Change!

Check the change the shopkeeper has given you. Are you happy to walk out of the shop with that change or do you need to go back and inform her of a mistake?

You buy	You pay	Your change	'Thanks for my change!' or 'Excuse me!'
 \$3.70			
 \$4.75			
 \$1.35			
 35c			
 \$2.95			

Check Your Change!

You buy	You pay	Your change	'Thanks for my change!' or 'Excuse me!'
 \$69.95			
 \$8.15			
 95c			
 \$3.65			
 \$2.75			

Pizza Night Budget

Friday night is homemade pizza night!
You need to create a budget to purchase the ingredients to make the pizzas.

There will be 4 people eating the pizza (2 adults & 2 children). Each person has their own individual pizza.

You have \$40 to spend. You do not have to spend all of the budget, as long as you meet the pizza night requirements.



Item	Amount in pack	Price
pizza base	2	\$4.00
mozzarella cheese	500g	\$4.65
pineapple pieces	225g tin	\$2.40
mushrooms (sliced)	200g	\$2.50
pizza base sauce	400g	\$3.50
olives	235g jar	\$3.30
capsicum	1	\$2.35
onion (brown)	1	\$0.45
ham	300g	\$4.10
chicken (cooked & shredded)	250g	\$7.50
salami	80g	\$3.00
garlic bread	2	\$4.00



Pizza Night Budget

Plan your pizza night here!

Show the list of ingredients for each of the 4 pizzas.

Make sure to include a total list of all of the ingredients and quantities you will need to purchase.

Don't forget to add the total cost and show any change received.

Pizza #1	Pizza #2	Pizza #3	Pizza #4



Money (A)

① Round these amounts to the nearest dollar.

a) \$1.82 = _____

e) \$8.05 = _____

b) \$3.75 = _____

f) \$9.25 = _____

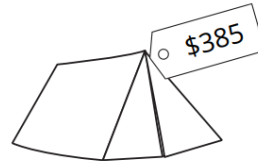
c) \$5.19 = _____

g) \$1.70 = _____

d) \$6.42 = _____

h) \$4.99 = _____

② Use the items below to calculate the following purchases.



a) What is the total cost for a tent and a camera? _____

b) What is the total cost for two bikes? _____

c) What is the total cost for a guitar and a tent? _____

d) What is the total cost for a bike and a camera? _____

e) Max handed over \$400 to purchase a tent.
How much change did he receive? _____

f) Kate handed over \$300 to purchase a camera.
How much change did she receive? _____

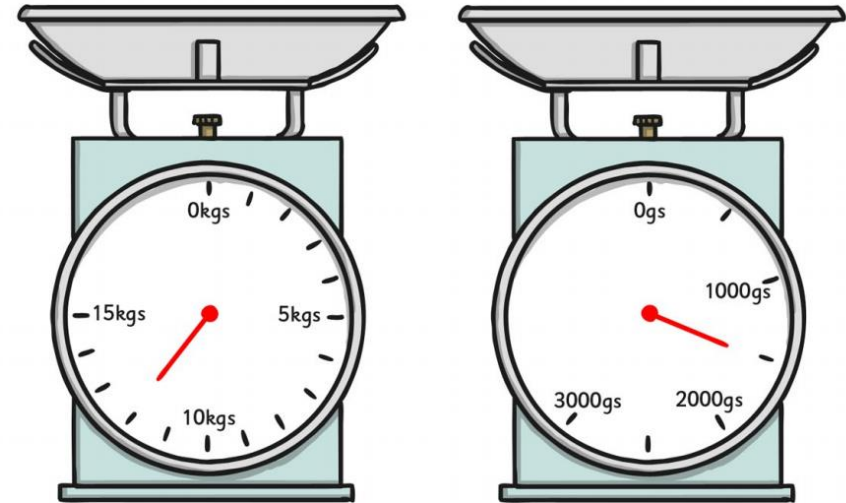
g) Justin handed over \$1000 to purchase a bike.
How much change did he receive? _____

Converting Between Kilograms and Grams

LO: I can convert between different units of metric measure

One grocer only has a scales labelled in kilograms and another only has scales labelled in grams.

Complete the tables below help the grocers by converting grams into kilograms and kilograms into grams.



1.	Kilograms	Grams	2.	Kilograms	Grams	3.	Kilograms	Grams	4.	Kilograms	Grams	5.	Kilograms	Grams	6.	Kilograms	Grams
	0.252			6.371				266			9594			819			3593
	0.633			5.079				69			7865			236		7.793	
	0.191			3.213				231			7426		0.292			7.791	
	0.721			7.418				985			7702		0.448				2718
	0.725			4.402				867			6916			148			3079
	0.71			5.781				333			1742		0.876			1.193	
	0.583			3.897				967			7511		0.529				3191
	0.595			2.446				620			9753			403		2.257	
	0.625			5.861				459			3061			356		4.568	
	0.244			6.963				371			2098		0.2				1722

Unit 22



s ss se ce x(ks) c seal kiss mouse juice fox pencil

List Words

sold _____
cent _____
once _____
sail _____
Christmas _____
Easter _____
story _____
sprint _____
centimetre _____
circle _____
glass _____
sound _____
fence _____
sweet _____
else _____
lesson _____
since _____
space _____
explain _____
season _____
sour _____
September _____
exercise _____
kindness _____
dangerous _____

- 1 Circle the letters that represent in the List Words.

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



Grapheme Chart

letters	words

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

- 4 Cross out the words with the sound. Answer the question that is left.
★ Think about and .

Since Would you explain use a glass cup or a centimetre ruler to measure sweet sugar to make Christmas fruit pies? _____

- 5 Rewrite these List Words adding s, ss, se, ce, x or c to represent .

old _____ tory _____ gla _____ eason _____
ent _____ pae _____ leon _____ eplain _____
el _____ fen _____ ircle _____ eerise _____

- 6 Write ordinal numbers, for example 1st, 2nd, 3rd and so on, to show where you hear in the words.

else _____ once _____ Easter _____ since _____,
sprint _____ circle _____ explain _____ exercise _____,
sound _____ season _____ kindness _____ Christmas _____,

- 7 Unjumble these words that start or end with the letters sk, sm, sn or nd. Write rhyming words for each one.

eilms smka knaes nkis duson

- 8 Join the word beginnings and endings to make List Words.

st	mas
danger	plain
Christ	ory
ex	on
East	ous
less	er

Septem	ness
centi	cise
kind	ber
exer	son
sea	cle
cir	metre

- 9 Write words ending with **ness** and **ous** to match the meanings.

- ✦ The suffix **ness** can mean a state of being. For example, **sickness** means a state of being sick.
- ✦ The suffix **ous** can mean full of. For example, **joyous** means full of joy.
- ✦ To add endings starting with a vowel, we usually remove the **e**, for example **move** – **movable**. However, for words ending in **ge** and **ce**, we usually leave the **e** to keep the sound of and for example **courage** – **courageous**, **replace** – **replaceable**.
- ✦ To add **ness**, we usually change the **y** to **i** and add **ness**, for example **happy** – **happiness**.

state of being kind _____ full of danger _____
state of being happy _____ full of courage _____
state of being lonely _____ full of poison _____

- 10 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.

sail			12				story		5		11	1
fence		4					sound		2			
glass	3		8				sport		9			
sold	6	13					cent	10		7		

What happens if a kangaroo jumps into your rice bubbles cereal?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	8	ck	12	4	h	13	9

Challenge

The words in this sentence were joined together and then separated into groups of letters that don't make words. Rewrite the sentence regrouping the letters to make proper words.

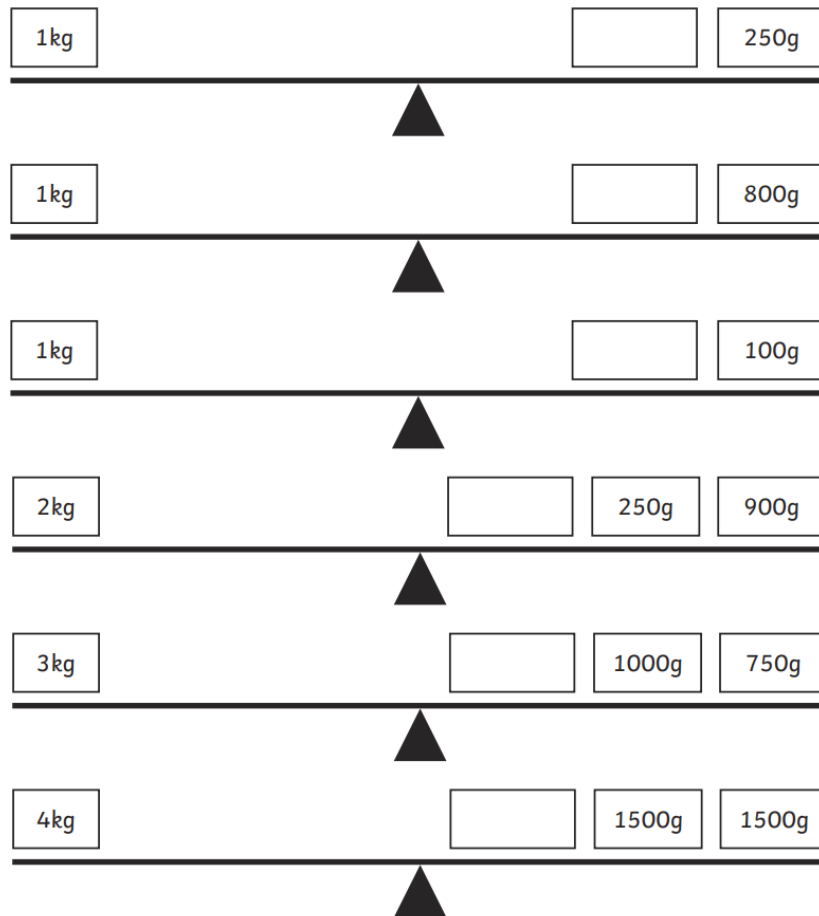
Theins tructo rexpla inedho wtdot heexer ciseca refull ysoitw ouldn' tbedan gerous.



Balance the Scales Using Grams and Kilograms

Write in the correct weight in the empty box to make sure that each side of the scales is balanced.

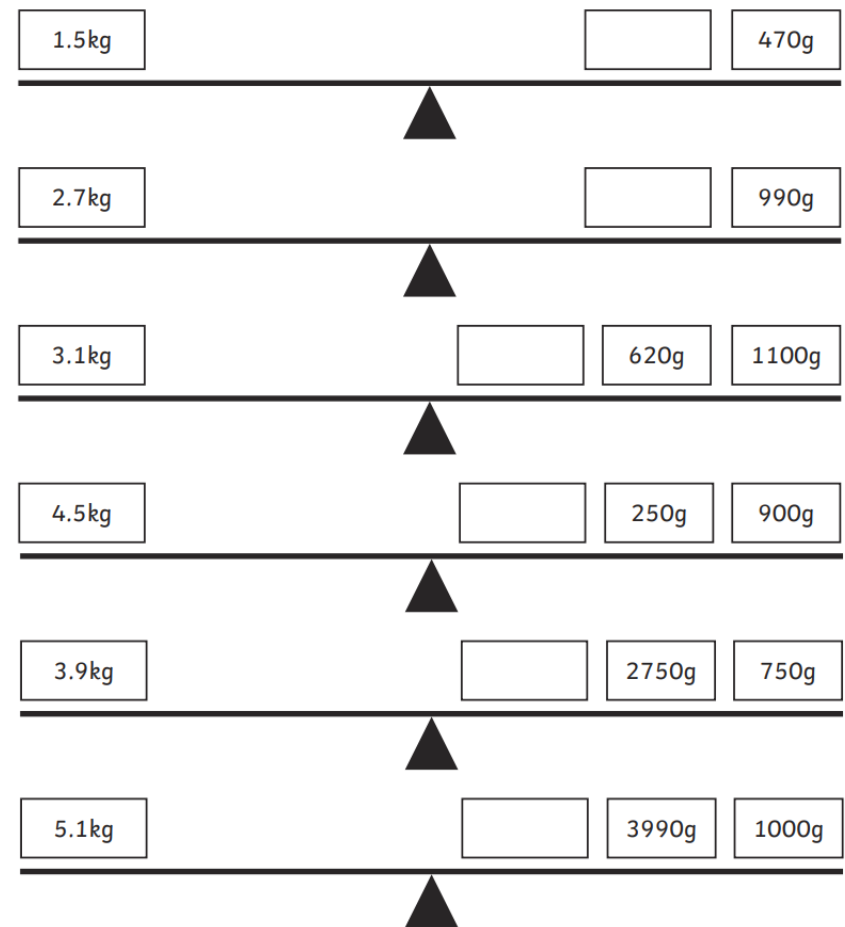
Remember 1kg = 1,000g



Balance the Scales Using Grams and Kilograms

Write in the correct weight in the empty box to make sure that each side of the scales is balanced.

Remember 1kg = 1,000g



Television is Educational

Everyone now agrees that television has many educational benefits because there is an excellent range of quality children's programs available to watch. Children are able to learn many skills that they would in school, like reading, writing and counting, as well as learning about the world around them because of the great coverage we get from news reporters and television broadcasts.

Firstly, I believe that children can develop a variety of skills often learnt at school from television. Play School and Sesame Street are just some of the popular children's shows that teach numeracy and literacy skills. In addition to this, children are able to watch programmes, which dramatise classic children's fiction, bringing the stories to life. 'Misery Guts', by Morris Gleitzman, is currently being viewed by children throughout Australia. Not only do they learn about the world around them, but children are also exposed to some great authors and literature.


Secondly, it is without a doubt that television allows children to learn about the world around them. Some children are fortunate enough to travel with their families; however, not all have the opportunity to see these places. Without television, we would have to rely heavily on pictures, newspaper articles and radio broadcasts, which of course would take a lot longer to reach us and wouldn't be as thorough. Documentaries are a great way to teach children about the world around them. For example, a documentary on the most dangerous African animals can be enjoyed by children even though they may not actually be able to travel to Africa. The teacher can show these animals in their habitat, without being there in person. The children, therefore, have a clearer idea of how the animal lives and survives.

To sum up, I most certainly feel that television provides a range of educational opportunities for children.



Persuasive Opening Statement

To write a persuasive opening statement you need to include the following things:

- **emotive language and imagery** or **a rhetorical question to establish your opinion** ! ?
- **list your three reasons** 1 2 3
- **state your point of view** 

Highlight each of these within the example paragraph then have a go at writing your own opening statement.

Example

Do you enjoy eating an ice cream at the beach on a warm, sunny day? If you do, then I'm sure you can agree that summer is without a doubt the best season of the year. Summertime is the perfect time for fun family adventures, the tastiest foods and of course, the very best weather. Therefore, I strongly believe that summer is better than all of the other seasons.

- Emotive language
- Rhetorical question
- List 3 reasons
- State your point of view

Your turn!

Television is Educational! (opening statement/introduction)

Spot the difference editing activity: Read and compare

Text A is correct

Text B has 6 errors; 3 grammar and 3 spelling.

Read Text A and cover. Read Text B and circle the errors.

TEXT A

The Wind and the Sun (Aesop's Fable)

Once long ago, the wind and the sun had an argument about who was the most powerful. Suddenly a man came into view wearing a heavy coat.



“Let’s see who can make this man take off his overcoat,” said the wind. “Whoever is successful is the most powerful.” The sun agreed and hid behind a cloud.

The wind blew an icy blast to try to blow the man’s coat off but he wrapped it tightly around him. Then it was the sun’s turn and it shone down brightly upon the man. First, he loosed his coat, then he took it off altogether and sat down under the shade of a tree to cool himself. The wind said, “I never realized it is easier to persuade someone to do something than to try to force them.”

TEXT B

The Wind and the Sun (Aesop's Fable)

Can you find the 3 grammar and 3 spelling errors?

Once long ago, the wind and the sun had a argument about who was the most powerfull. Suddenly a man came into view wearing a heavy coat.



“Let’s see who can make this man take of his overcoat,” said the wind. “Whoever is succesful is the most powerful.” The sun agreed and hid behind an cloud.

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The moral is: You can do more by kindness than by force.

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TEXT B

The Wind and the Sun (Aesop's Fable)

Can you find the 3 grammar and 3 spelling errors?

Circle them.

Once long ago, the wind and the sun had a argument about who was the most powerfull. Suddenly a man came into view wearing a heavy coat.



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