

6Framework for Learning from Home Year 6 - Week 4

六年级在家学习大纲 – 第三学期 第四周

	Monday August 2	Tuesday August 3	Wednesday August 4	Thursday August 5	Friday August 6
Session 1	<p>English 英文</p> <p>Reading: Read a chapter from a book at home or use your school magazine or storyline online: 阅读: 阅读家中的书中的一章节, 或学校杂志或在线故事情节: https://www.storylineonline.net/</p> <p>Respond: Description Describe the setting of the story in detail. Try and add one or more similes to your description. 回应: 描述 详细描述故事的情景。尝试着这在你的描述中添加一个或多个明喻。</p>	<p>English 英文</p> <p>Reading: read or listen to a news article from 从以下链接阅读或听新闻 https://www.kidsnews.com.au/</p> <p>Respond: Choose one of the following: 回答: 选择以下选项之一:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> answer the questions at the end of the article complete one of the activities at the end of the article <p>• 在文章末尾回答问题 • 完成文章末尾的一项练习</p> <p>Soundwaves: Unit 22 Complete online activities</p>	<p>English 英文</p> <p>Soundwaves: Unit 22 Complete page 1 of Unit 22 student pages 完成第 22 单元第一页的作业</p> <p>9:30 – Library 图书馆 Mr Philpott will be reading a text about federation Mr Philpott 将阅读有关澳大利亚关联邦的文章</p> <p>Writing: Task 2 写作 任选一题 1. Journey to School OR 2. Trapping the Sun <i>Upload Task 2 to Teams</i></p>	<p>English 英文</p> <p>Reading: Read the persuasive text (attached) Rubbish on the School Playground. 阅读: 阅读附上的有关学校操场上垃圾的劝说文。</p> <p>Respond: Answer the questions about the persuasive text (worksheet attached) 阅读完章后完成附上的作业</p> <p>Soundwaves: Unit 22 Complete page 2 of Unit 22 student pages 完成第 22 单元第二页的作业</p> <p>Writing: Task 3 写作</p>	<p>English 英文</p> <p>Reading: Listen to the Squiz Kids daily podcast: 收听 Squiz Kids 每日播客: https://www.squizkids.com.au/</p> <p>Respond: Record the 5 most interesting facts. Why are they interesting to you? 回答: 记下你听到的 5 个最有趣的事情。为什么你觉得这些事很有趣。</p> <p>Soundwaves: Unit 22 Optional extension: 选做题 Superchallenge activity 超级挑战练习</p> <p>Writing: Task 4 写作 选择以下其中一道题写作文:</p>

Monday August 2	Tuesday August 3	Wednesday August 4	Thursday August 5	Friday August 6
<p>Writing: Task 1 写作 选择以下其中一道题写作文:</p> <p>Choose one option;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journey to School <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trapping the Sun <p>Upload Task 1 to Teams</p>	<p>using the online platform. 使用在线平台完成在线练习。</p> <p>Viewing: Watch 'Behind the News' on ABC Me or online at 在线观看“新闻背后”或者 观看 ABC 频道 Me https://www.abc.net.au/btn</p> <p>Respond: Choose your favourite story. Write a detailed summary of the story. 回答: 选择你最喜欢的故事写一个详细的故事摘要。</p>	<p>History 历史 <i>Inquisitive (due Friday)</i> 星期五交作业</p> <p>Lesson 3 Complete the lesson pages (using the given resources in Inquisitive). 用课程的参考材料完成历史课 Inquisitive 第三课作业</p> <p>Class to do: http://inq.co/class/4zi Class code: 7884 This lesson will need more than one session to complete. Additional time has been allocated on Thursday. 这个作业需要比平常更多的时间完成。你可以利用周四的时间继续你的功课。</p>	<p>选择以下其中一道题写作文:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journey to School <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trapping the Sun <p>Upload Task 3 to Teams</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journey to School <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trapping the Sun <p>Upload Task 4 to Teams</p>
<p>Break 小憩</p>	<p>小憩 Break (30 mins) Eat & Play</p>	<p>小憩 Break (30 mins) Eat & Play</p>	<p>小憩 Break (30 mins) Eat & Play</p>	<p>小憩 Break (30 mins) Eat & Play</p>

	Monday August 2	Tuesday August 3	Wednesday August 4	Thursday August 5	Friday August 6
Session 2	<p>Fitness 健身</p> <p>Watch this interactive video and practice your skipping skills 观看视频练习跳绳技巧 https://vimeo.com/416919136 (Attach Fitness PowerPoint) 附上健身操 PPT</p> <p>Mathematics 数学 HotMaths: Units of area HotSheet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Different units 2) Same area, different shapes <p>OC HotMaths: Area – Formula for area of a triangle OC HotSheet: OC 数学</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Composite areas and triangles 2) An investigation of area 	<p>PDH 德育</p> <p>Students will participate in a meditation from the Smiling Mind App. 学生将通过 Smiling Mind 参与冥想活动。 Students will learn about empathy and participate in activities related to empathy. 学习有关“同理心”课程并参与相关的活动。 (Attach Empathy PowerPoint) 附上伦理 PPT</p> <p>Mathematics 数学 HotMaths: Area of rectangles & squares HotSheet: A shortcut to area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Area calculations <p>OC 数学 OC HotMaths: Area – areas of parallelograms OC HotSheet: Exploring areas of parallelograms</p>	<p>Fitness 健身</p> <p>Watch this interactive video and practice your hopping skills. 观看视频并练习跳跃技巧。 https://vimeo.com/422738708</p> <p>Mathematics 数学 NRich Maths: Area and Perimeter (see attached PDF) 面积和周长 (见附件 PDF)</p>	<p>Fitness 健身</p> <p>Watch this interactive video and practice your dancing skills. https://vimeo.com/443892706</p> <p>Mathematics 数学 HotMaths: Area of triangles HotSheet: Calculating areas of triangles</p> <p>OC 数学 OC HotMaths: Area – kites and rhombuses OC HotSheet: Composite shapes with kites and rhombuses 风筝与菱形的复合图</p>	<p>Fitness 健身</p> <p>Using the fitness task cards create your own circuit. 使用健身活动卡自创自己的活动。(附上健身活动卡) (Attach fitness task cards)</p> <p>Mathematics 数学 HotMaths assessment: Assigned in HotMaths 数学测试</p>

	Monday August 2	Tuesday August 3	Wednesday August 4	Thursday August 5	Friday August 6
Break 小憩	小憩 Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	小憩 Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	小憩 Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	小憩 Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	小憩 Break (1 hour) Eat & Play
Session 3	<p>Community Languages classes (20mins) 做中文课的作业</p> <p>Science 科技 <i>Inquisitive (due Thursday)</i> <i>Inquisitive</i> 本周星期四递交</p> <p><u>Living Things in Their Environment</u> – Lesson 3 (Microlife) 环境中的生物 第三课</p> <p>Complete the lesson pages (using the given stimulus resources in <i>Inquisitive</i>) 利用 <i>Inquisitive</i> 提供的资料完成第三课的功课</p> <p>Class to do: http://inq.co/class/4zi Class code: 7884</p> <p>This lesson will need more than one session to complete. Additional time has been allocated on Tuesday.</p> <p>完成这个功课需要不止一节课的时间。可利用周二额外的时间继续完成。</p>	<p>Science 科技</p> <p>Continue the work from Monday. Due Thursday 继续完成星期一未完成的功课，本星期四递交。</p>	<p>CAPA: Music 音乐</p> <p>Students use informal rhythm notation to create their own compositions and calculate the number of beats in a set of rhythms. (Use attached PDF) 使用非正式的节奏符号来创作自己的作品，并计算一组节奏中的节拍数。 (看附件 PDF)</p>	<p>History 历史</p> <p>Complete the work from Wednesday. Due Friday 完成星期三的作业，星期五递交</p>	<p>Free choice 自由选择</p>

完成下面每一格里的作业，并把日期写上。

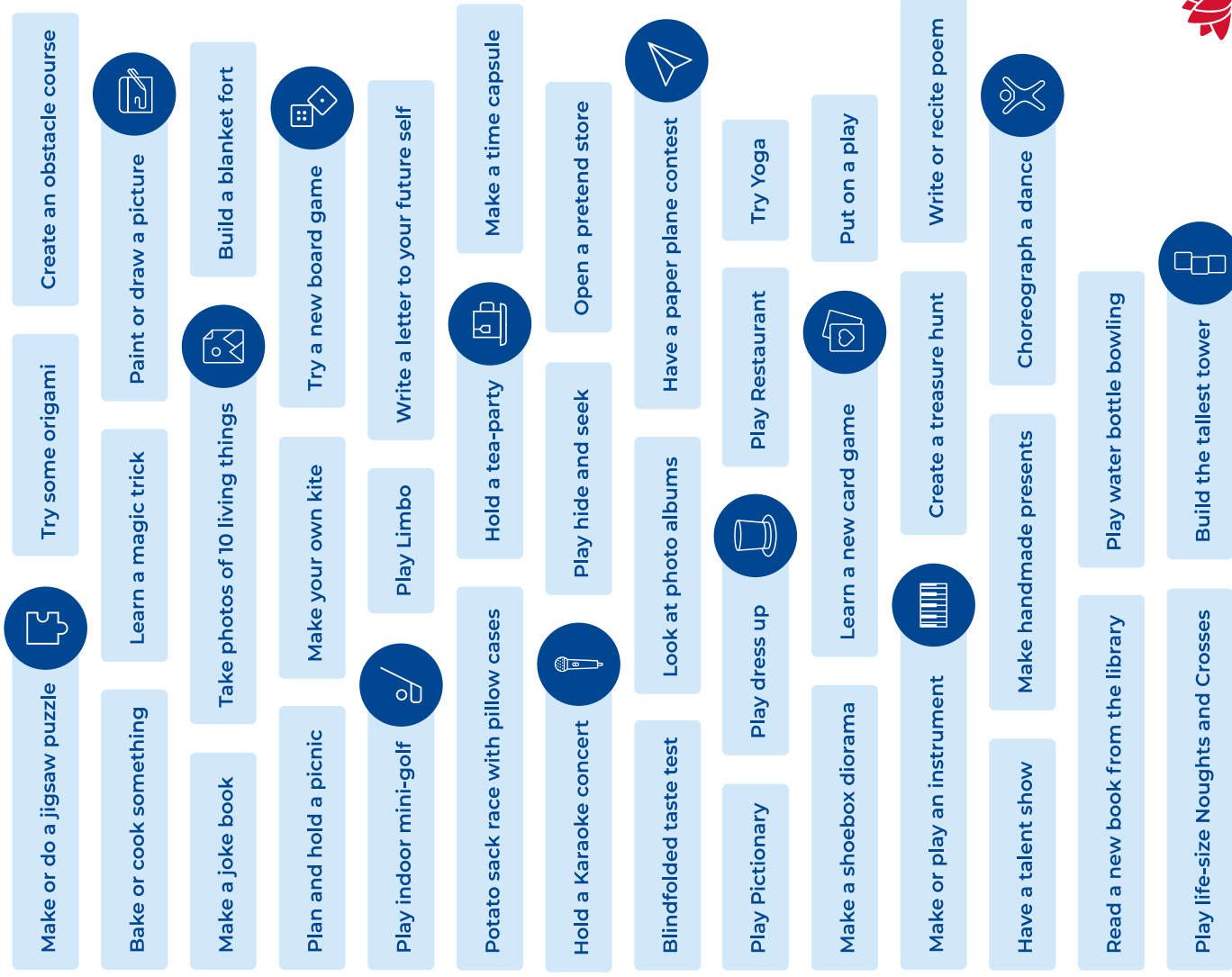
Word Work Grid

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>



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

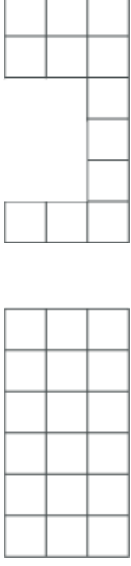


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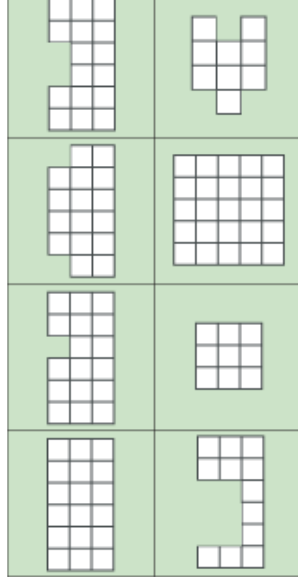
Area and Perimeter

1. What can you say about these two shapes?



What is the area of each one? What is the perimeter of each one?

2. What can you say about the shapes below?



You can print out [a set of shapes](#) and cut them into separate cards.

3. Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically equal to its perimeter? And another? (E.g. Perimeter = 24cm Area = 24cm²)
4. Can you draw a shape in which the perimeter is numerically twice the area? (E.g. Perimeter = 24cm Area = 12cm²)
5. Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically twice the perimeter?
6. Can you make the area of your shape go up but the perimeter go down?
7. Can you make the perimeter of your shape go up but the area go down?

Rubbish on the School Playground

Everybody agrees that our school playground has too much litter on it. I believe it comes down to laziness, and not having the right amount of accessible bins in place.

To begin, a possible reason for rubbish on the playground is because of negligence. I believe that students are too lazy to walk to a bin and, therefore, throw their rubbish on the ground. When students go outside to play, they do not want to waste this time trying to find a bin to put their litter in, so they decide to throw it on the playground. As a result of this, valuable class learning time is cut short because waste needs to be collected. I firmly believe that time should be taken from playtime if there is a considerable amount of rubbish found on the school playground.

Furthermore, I believe there is too much rubbish on the school playground because there are few accessible bins.

Having more bins in places where students can see

them would be beneficial. The bins would

then decrease the amount of rubbish in

the school playground significantly.

Teachers could also reward students

with stickers and tokens when they find

that they are doing the right thing and

placing their waste in the bin. They also

may look out for students who pick up

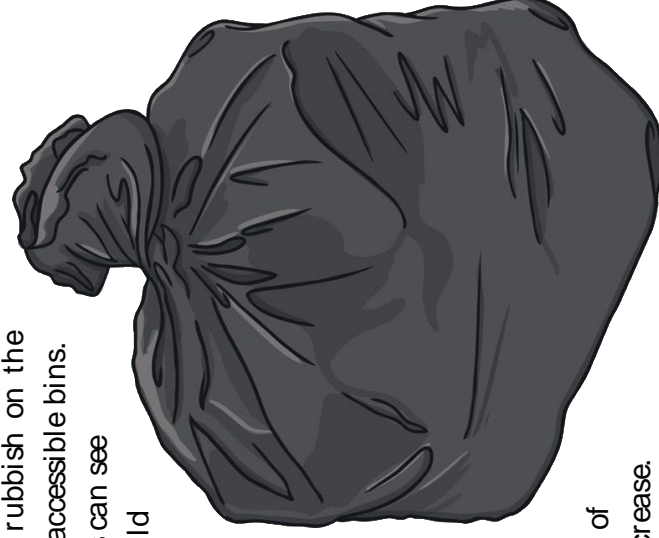
litter that is not theirs and give them

more rewards. I think students would

definitely respond well to this positive

approach, and as a result, the amount of

rubbish on the school playground will decrease.



To sum up, action needs to be taken to tackle the amount of litter on the school playground. There is a need for more accessible bins, and teachers need to find ways to reward students who do the right thing for the environment.

Home Percussion

Explore the rhythms around you!

Materials: Safe kitchen items (such as chopsticks, wooden spoons etc.)

Time: 30 minutes

Music
Activities
for
Year 5-6

Find more resources at [arts4live.com](https://www.arts4live.com)

Before you Start

Today you are going to create your own percussion composition using your body and simple items you can find at home. You can use items such as cups, empty boxes or plastic containers. Always check with your family members that you are allowed to use the items before you start!

You can also use your body too, with claps, snaps or thigh slaps.

Create

Create four rhythms from the Rhythm Salad activity sheet by combining two food squares. For example:

I	Π	I	Π	Π	I	Π	Π	Π	I
Pine- apple	Pine-apple	Apple Pie	Apple Pie	sweet po-ta-to	lett-uce (za)	Apple (za)	Apple Pie	Apple Pie	Apple Pie

Once you've chosen your 4 rhythms, practice them so you can play them smoothly one after the other. You can use your body to make different sounds – Clap on the "ta", hit your thighs on the "ti-ti" or click your tongue on the "ta" and click your fingers on the "ti-ti". Other ideas could be stomping your foot, thumping your chest, using the zip on your jumper or making an interesting sound with your voice.

Experiment and see what sounds you like best.

Compose

Start to organise your rhythms and different sounds into an order to create a rhythmic composition.

1. Choose the first rhythm. Decide how many times you repeat it and which sounds to use.
2. Choose your second rhythm – again, decide on how many times will you repeat it and which sounds to use.
3. Decide – do you go back to the first rhythm or move onto the third rhythm? What could you do to make this third rhythm (or repeated first rhythm) VERY different to the first two?
4. Continue building your composition – you might need to make a note to yourself to remember how many times and which rhythm you are working on.
5. Look in the kitchen for other different sounds you can use (your family members could help here too) – glasses with different levels of water; plastic bowls; chopsticks; tea towels/ etc
6. Practice your completed piece and record it on a phone or other device.



Home Percussion

Explore the rhythms around you!

Materials: Safe kitchen items (such as chopsticks, wooden spoons etc.), Rhythm Clock activity sheet

Time: 30 minutes

Music
Activities
for
Year 5-6

Find more resources at [artslive.com](https://www.artslive.com)

Calculate


The two rhythm notes that we've been working with can be given a numerical value.

| ("ta") is 1 beat,

□ ("ti-ti") is two half beats, which is equal to 1 beat and;


Z ("za") is 1 beat even though it's silent.

We can add up how many beats are in different rhythms. For example:


			□		
Green	Beans	Pur-ple	Grapes		

$$1 + 1 + 1/2 + 1/2 + 1 = 4$$


If we add up the beats from this rhythm, we get 4 beats. Try adding up the following:


	□	Z			
Lett-uce					


.....


				
Lem - on				

.....

















	□	□		
Sweet Po-ta-to				

				
Gar - lic				

	□		□	
Bruss-ell Sprouts				

			□	
Pine-app-le				

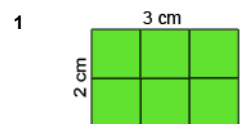
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 Pine - app-le	 Wa-ter - mel-on	 Av-o - ca-do	 Z App-le
 Cu - cum-ber	 Sweet Po - ta-to	 Cap-si - cum	 Z Pears
 Z Lett-uce	 Z Gar-lic	 Green Peas	 Broad Beans
 Pur-ple Grapes	 Or-an - ges	 Lem - ons	 Brus-sel Sprouts

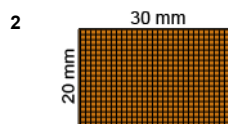
DIFFERENT UNITS

TASK 1 Small areas

Work out the area of this rectangle in square centimetres and square millimetres.

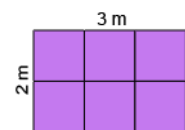


Area = _____ cm^2



Area = _____ mm^2

TASK 2 Larger areas



This rectangle has an area of 6 square metres.

How many **square centimetres** would you need to fill this rectangle?

Extension: How many **square millimetres** are needed to fill this rectangle? _____

CHALLENGE Homes on the station

The largest cattle station in Australia in 2009 was Anna Creek Station with area 34 000 km^2 .

A normal suburban building block is about 500 m^2 .

How many of these building blocks could you fit on Anna Creek Station? _____

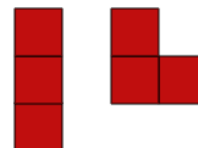
(You could use a calculator to help you work this out.)

Extension: Find the size of the block of land on which you live. _____

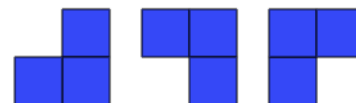
How many of these of these would fit on Anna Creek Station? _____

SAME AREA, DIFFERENT SHAPES

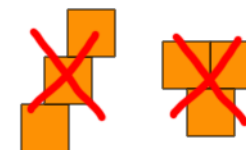
You can form two different shapes from three squares by joining the side of one square to the side of another.



(Reflecting the second shape gives the same shape.)

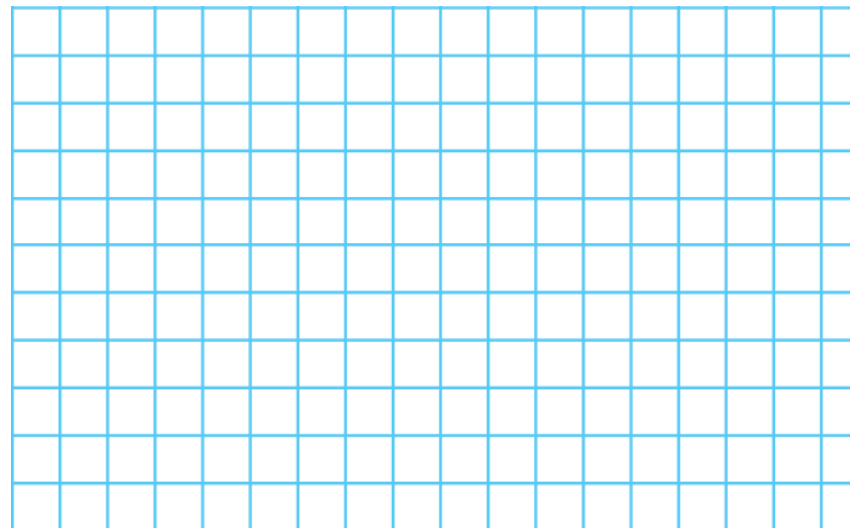


Don't join the squares like this because the sides don't align:



AREAS OF 5 SQUARES

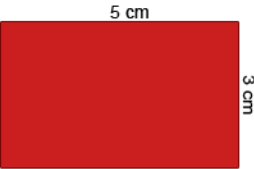
How many **different** shapes can you make using five squares? (Don't include shapes that are reflections or rotations of another shape.)



These shapes are called **pentominoes**. Why do you think this name is used?

A SHORTCUT TO AREA

TASK 1



TASK 2






TASK 3

AREA CALCULATIONS

TASK 1

<p>A purple square with a horizontal side length of 8 cm and a vertical side length of 7 cm.</p>	<p>A yellow square with a horizontal side length of 70 m and the word "Square" written inside.</p>
<p>An orange rectangle with a horizontal length of 90 mm and a vertical width of 50 mm.</p>	<p>A blue rectangle with a horizontal width of 6 m and a vertical length of 22 m.</p>
<p>A pink rectangle with a horizontal length of 10 m and a vertical width of 3.5 m.</p>	<p>A dark red rectangle with a horizontal length of 18 m and a vertical width of 1/2 m.</p>

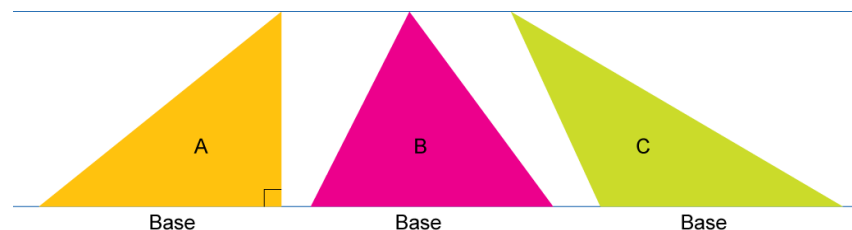


AN INVESTIGATION OF AREA

What is special about triangles drawn inside parallel lines?

TASK 1 Calculate areas of triangles



For each triangle, measure the base and height then calculate the area. Remember, you must measure the height at right angles to the base.

	Triangle A	Triangle B	Triangle C
Base & height			
Area			

What do you notice about the areas and why does this happen?

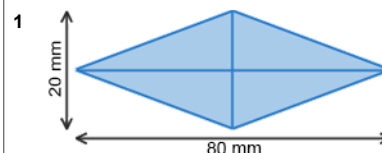
TASK 2 Draw different triangles with the same area



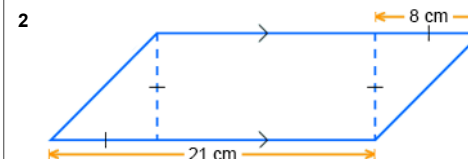
1 Measure triangle D and determine its area.

2 Draw two more triangles that have the same base and area as triangle D.
(Hint: Draw a line parallel to the base of triangle D.)

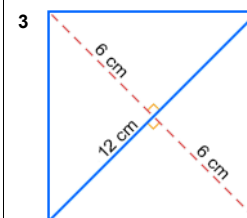
COMPOSITE AREAS AND TRIANGLES



A rhombus can be divided into four congruent (identical) triangles. Find the area of the rhombus.



Congruent (identical) triangles joined to a rectangle's ends form a parallelogram. What is the area of the parallelogram?



Use what you know about the area of triangles to find the area of this square.

EXPLORING AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS

TASK 1 Which side is the base?

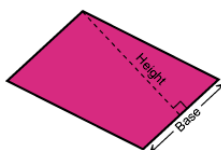
The area of any parallelogram is set, and should not depend upon the side you decide to call the base.

- 1 Measure the base and the perpendicular height then calculate the area.

Base = _____ mm

Height = _____ mm

Area = _____

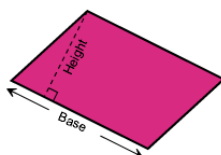


- 2 Measure the new base and the new perpendicular height and then calculate the area.

Base = _____ mm

Height = _____ mm

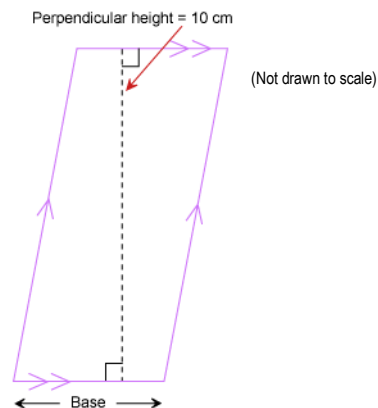
Area = _____



- 3 What might cause a slight difference between these area calculations?

TASK 2 Find the base

Calculate the length of the base of the parallelogram if it has an area of 45 cm^2 .



COMPOSITE SHAPES WITH KITES AND RHOMBUSES

