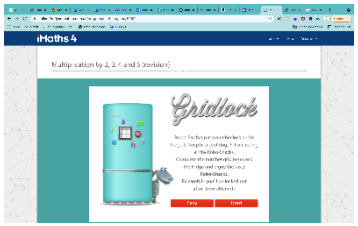
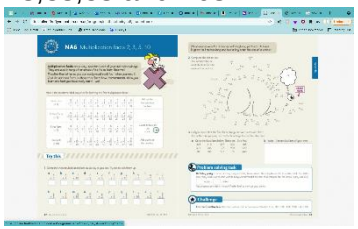
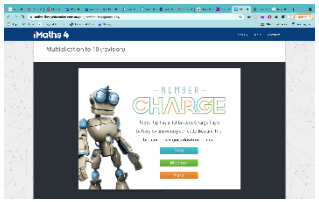
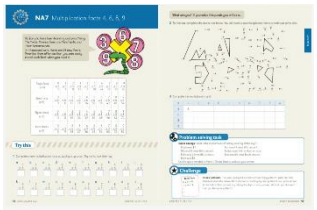
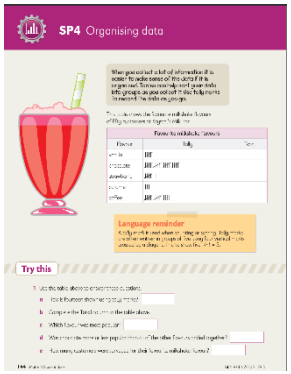
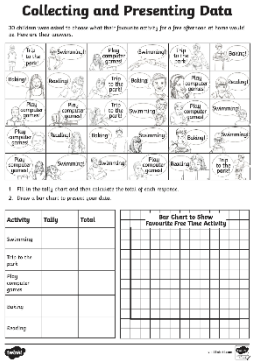
Framework for Learning from Home – Year 4 Term 3 Week 5 2021

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.

	Monday 9 August	Tuesday 10 August	Wednesday 11 August	Thursday 12 August	Friday 13 August
Session 1	**Fitness:** **Follow Mr Smith and participate to improve your fitness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dYw2dLznFw0 **English** **Reading** Comprehension: 1.Read and listen to the slides. 2.Read the short text and answer the questions. Upload to Seesaw **Spelling:** **Go to Sound Waves Online and access Unit 23:** www.soundwaveskids.com.au	**Fitness:** **Follow Mr Smith and participate to improve your fitness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PAMHaUdmNb4 **English** **Writing:** Persuasive letter 1.Read the persuasive letter to Mr Steed from Yr 4 2.Complete the table *What is the topic? *Who wrote it? *Who is the audience? *Is it written or spoken? 3.Study the structure of the letter 4.Highlight the emotive language in the letter 5. Complete questions on sheet 5 min	**Fitness:** **Follow Mr Smith and participate to improve your fitness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ll-5seqtXmI **English** **Reading Comprehension:** Listen to BTN. https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/covid-update/13446354 Answer the questions. The answers will help you with your letter writing for Thursday. Upload to Seesaw. **Spelling:** Online and access Unit 23:	**Fitness:** **Follow Mr Smith and participate to improve your fitness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qa3cHK-0V_g **English** **Writing:** Persuasive letter Independent writing 1.Continue your persuasive letter to convince Mr Steed that your class should have more than one zoom session per week. 2. Check your writing by using the rubric. *Is the letter structure correct? *Do I have arguments with elaboration or reasons? *Do I have emotive language?	**Fitness:** **Follow Mr Smith and participate to improve your fitness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O-MQf2rTOCM **English** **Reading:** Reading for Fun: Choose *Your own book *in2Era www.in2Era.com.au Username: hurstville Password: hurstville *Storyline online YouTube 1) Write the title and author of the book. 2) Draw something interesting from your story. 3) Describe your image in one sentence.

	Monday 9 August	Tuesday 10 August	Wednesday 11 August	Thursday 12 August	Friday 13 August
	Password: stir680 • 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. Upload to Seesaw.	Share answers 6.Joint construction of first paragraph to Mr Steed. Upload to Seesaw. **Spelling:** Online and access Unit 23: www.soundwaveskids.com.au Complete page 1 of Unit 23. (page attached) Upload to Seesaw. Optional Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. Upload to Seesaw. **Optional: Choose** Reading for Fun 20m *****Your own book *****In2Era www.in2era.com.au Username: hurstville	www.soundwaveskids.com.au Complete page 2 of Unit 23. (page attached) Upload to Seesaw. Optional Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words.	*Do I have correct spelling and punctuation? Upload to Seesaw. **Spelling:** **Online and access Unit 23:** www.soundwaveskids.com.au **Upper and Lower** **Write your spelling words in uppercase and then in lowercase. Eg. CAT cat** Upload to Seesaw. **Optional** Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. Upload to Seesaw. **Optional: Choose** Reading for Fun 20m *Your own book *in2Era www.in2era.com.au Username: hurtsville Password: hurstville *Storyline online	Upload to Seesaw. **Language/Vocabulary:** **Revision: Persuasive Letter** *Complete the reverse cloze activity on Mr Steed's letter written by Yr 4 *Complete the two vocabulary cline activities Upload to Seesaw.

	Monday 9 August	Tuesday 10 August	Wednesday 11 August	Thursday 12 August	Friday 13 August
		Password: hurstville *Storyline online YouTube Upload to Seesaw if you wish.		YouTube Upload to Seesaw if you wish.	
Break	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play	Break (30 mins) Eat & Play
Session 2	**Mathematics**  **Log into iMaths 4** and go into games to warm up your multiplication skills with numbers, 2,3,4 and 5. Next complete the 2 attached Worksheets practising counting by 2s,3s,5s and 10s.  **Extension: Complete the challenge on the second**	**Mathematics**  **Log into iMaths 4,** games, number charge and warm up your multiplication skills with numbers up to 10. Next complete the attached worksheet practising multiplication with numbers 4,6,8 and 9.  **Optional:** **Two digit division**	**Wellbeing Wednesday 12:00-1:10** • Go for a walk with a family member • Do something for a family member – you could help make lunch, tidy part of the house or fold the washing • Learn a new skill such as origami or juggling (you can use objects such as rolled up socks) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KfnyopxdJXQ	**Mathematics** **Data** **See if you can complete the attached data worksheet.**  If you have time, in your book or on a sheet of paper, draw a column graph to show the milkshake flavours from the worksheet. Remember a column graph starts from 0. **Library Zoom Session**	**Mathematics** **Data** **Complete the attached worksheet on collecting and presenting data.**  Once you are done, can you write 5 questions you could ask based on the presented data. For example. How many children chose swimming? Or How many more children

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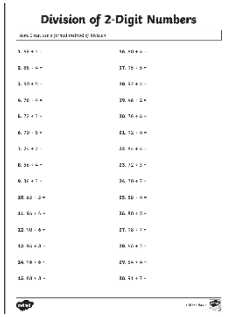
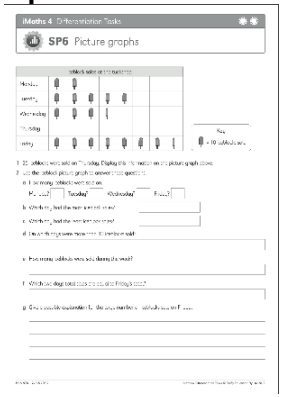
	worksheet: Five more and five less: Write the numbers that are five more and five less than 1000, 2000, 3000, 9000 and 10 000. **Optional:**	**challenge worksheet.** 		**with Library Buddy Class**	chose swimming compared to reading? **Optional Extension**:  **Optional:** **iMaths 4:** Login to iMaths with your access code: you805 Choose any game to play.
Break	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play	Break (1 hour) Eat & Play
Session 3	**Languages:** Please complete the language activity assigned by your language teacher. Upload to Seesaw.	**History:** Watch and listen to the story "The First Fleet" by Alan Boardman https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cc3lO9qKnj0 This is a story of John Hudson one of the	**Wellbeing Wednesday** **FREE TIME**	**Science:** Watch the following time-lapse video: https://www.inquisitive.com/video/1824-melting-icecreams	**Creative Arts: Visual Arts and Music** Listen to a piece of music. It could be classical music, pop music or maybe your Mum or Dad's favourite

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		youngest kids transported to Australia in the First Fleet. This story covers what it was like in England, the trip to Australia and what it was like settling in Australia up to the arrival of the Second Fleet. After listening to the story, write a diary entry pretending you are John Hudson. Describe how you feel, what you saw, ate, activities and chores you had to do while you were on the ship. **Remember use descriptive adjectives to make the reader understand everything you are going through.** Upload to Seesaw.		Answer the following questions: A) What was happening in the video? B) What did you see that made you think that? C) What do you already know about this, that helped you answer A and B? Use the worksheet provided to look at different heat sources. Choose a heat source that could be used to melt the solids: chocolate, pizza cheese and marshmallows. Draw what each of the solids will look like after they have been heated. Complete your answers on Seesaw or take a photo of your work and upload it.	song. As you listen to the piece of music, draw shapes, lines and patterns ON A PIECE OF PAPER as you listen. The lines you draw should MATCH the sounds, rhythms and mood. For example, strong, heavy and sharp lines might go with music played by a brass band, soft wavy lines might go with classical music. Then decorate your work using pencils, textas or crayons. You could add patterns to the different sections of your artwork to make it interesting. See what an amazing piece of artwork you can design that is inspired by a piece of music! Once you have finished, take a photo and upload it to Seesaw. Please remember to tell your teacher what the piece of music was that you listened to.

NA6 Multiplication facts 2, 3, 5, 10

Multiplication facts are a very important part of your maths knowledge. They are used in many other areas of maths so learn them well.
Practise them often so you can easily recall each fact when you need it.
Just like addition facts, multiplication facts have '**turnarounds**'. When you learn one fact, you have really learnt two!

Here is the recommended sequence for learning the first multiplication facts:

Twos facts (x 2)	0 x 2 = 0	1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8	5 x 2 = 10	6 x 2 = 12	7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16	9 x 2 = 18	Related to the addition doubles.
Threes facts (x 3)	0 x 3 = 0	1 x 3 = 3	2 x 3 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12	5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18	7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3 = 24	9 x 3 = 27	
Fives facts (x 5)	0 x 5 = 0	1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20	5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45	Count in fives on the clock.
Tens facts (x 10)	0 x 10 = 0	1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60	7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	Add a zero to the number.

Try this

1 Complete these multiplication facts as quickly as you can. Try not to look them up.

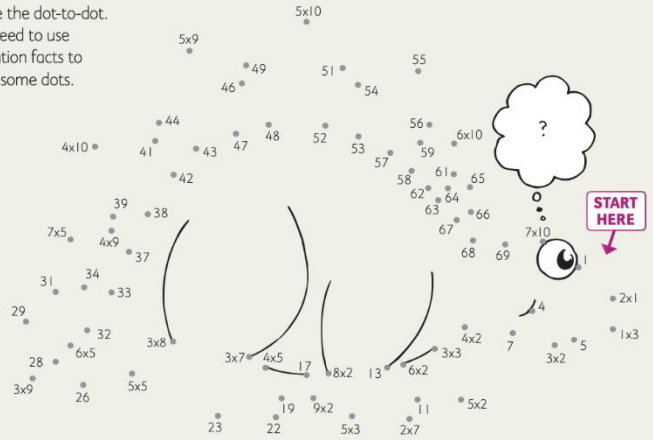
a 5 x 2 = ☐ **b** 3 x 1 = ☐ **c** 7 x 10 = ☐ **d** 7 x 5 = ☐ **e** 2 x 4 = ☐ **f** 3 x 3 = ☐ **g** 4 x 10 = ☐ **h** 9 x 5 = ☐ **i** 8 x 2 = ☐ **j** 7 x 3 = ☐

k 6 x 5 = ☐ **l** 9 x 2 = ☐ **m** 6 x 10 = ☐ **n** 5 x 4 = ☐ **o** 6 x 2 = ☐ **p** 4 x 3 = ☐ **q** 8 x 5 = ☐ **r** 7 x 10 = ☐ **s** 7 x 2 = ☐ **t** 5 x 3 = ☐

ISBN 978 1 74135 179 8

Stegosaurus was the dinosaur with big bony plates on its back. It grew to 8 metres long and had a tiny brain the size of a walnut!

2 Complete the dot-to-dot. You will need to use multiplication facts to work out some dots.



3 Did you notice that the fives facts always end with a zero or a five? This pattern keeps going, no matter how large the numbers become.

a Circle the fives facts below. There are 10 to find.

825	610	337	590	165
411	965	75	908	220
300	105	223	50	446

b Write 10 more five facts of your own.

Problem solving task

Birthday party: Emma's birthday party is at Baby Animal World. The entry fee was $5 for adults and $3 for children. How many adults and children went to Baby Animal World if the total of all entrance fees for Emma's party was $30?

☐ adults ☐ children

Use the space provided in *iMaths 4 Tracker Book* to work out your answer.

Challenge

Five more and five less: Write the numbers that are five more and five less than 1000, 2000, 3000, 9000 and 10 000.

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Fives facts (x 5)	0 x 5 = 0	1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20	5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45	Count in fives on the clock.
Tens facts (x 10)	0 x 10 = 0	1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60	7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	Add a zero to the number.

Try this

1 Complete these multiplication facts as quickly as you can. Try not to look them up.

a 5 x 2 = 10	b 3 x 1 = 3	c 7 x 10 = 70	d 7 x 5 = 35	e 2 x 4 = 8	f 3 x 3 = 9	g 4 x 10 = 40	h 9 x 5 = 45	i 8 x 2 = 16	j 7 x 3 = 21
k 6 x 5 = 30	l 9 x 2 = 18	m 6 x 10 = 60	n 5 x 4 = 20	o 6 x 2 = 12	p 4 x 3 = 12	q 8 x 5 = 40	r 7 x 10 = 70	s 7 x 2 = 14	t 5 x 3 = 15

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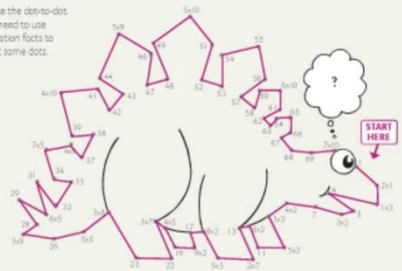

Topic NA6

3 Did you notice that the fives facts always end with a zero or a five? This pattern keeps going, no matter how large the numbers become.

a Circle the fives facts below. There are 10 to find.

423	610	337	450	65
411	245	74	908	260
320	105	223	50	445

b Write 10 more five facts of your own.

TEACHER TO CHEC

Problem solving task

Birthday party: Emma's birthday party is at Baby Animal World. The entry fee was $5 for adults and $3 for children. How many adults and children went to Baby Animal World if the total of all entrance fees for Emma's party was $30?

☐ adults ☐ children

Use the space provided in *iMaths 4 Tracker Book* to work out your answer.

Challenge

Five more and five less: Write the numbers that are five more and five less than 1000, 2000, 3000, 9000 and 10 000.

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NA7 Multiplication facts 4, 6, 8, 9

So far you have been learning and practising the twos, threes, fives and tens facts and their turnarounds.
In these next sets there are 28 new facts. Practise them often so that you can easily recall each fact when you need it.

Fours facts (x 4)	0 x 4 = 0	1 x 4 = 4	2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16	5 x 4 = 20	6 x 4 = 24	7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32	9 x 4 = 36
Sixes facts (x 6)	0 x 6 = 0	1 x 6 = 6	2 x 6 = 12	3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24	5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36	7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48	9 x 6 = 54
Eights facts (x 8)	0 x 8 = 0	1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8 = 16	3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48	7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8 = 64	9 x 8 = 72
Nines facts (x 9)	0 x 9 = 0	1 x 9 = 9	2 x 9 = 18	3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36	5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54	7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72	9 x 9 = 81

Try this

1 Complete these multiplication facts as quickly as you can. Try not to look them up.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
6 x 6 =	4 x 4 =	9 x 4 =	9 x 8 =	8 x 8 =	4 x 3 =	8 x 3 =	4 x 6 =	6 x 3 =	8 x 6 =
k	**l**	**m**	**n**	**o**	**p**	**q**	**r**	**s**	**t**
9 x 9 =	7 x 6 =	9 x 8 =	7 x 9 =	8 x 0 =	9 x 6 =	7 x 4 =	8 x 4 =	9 x 7 =	8 x 5 =

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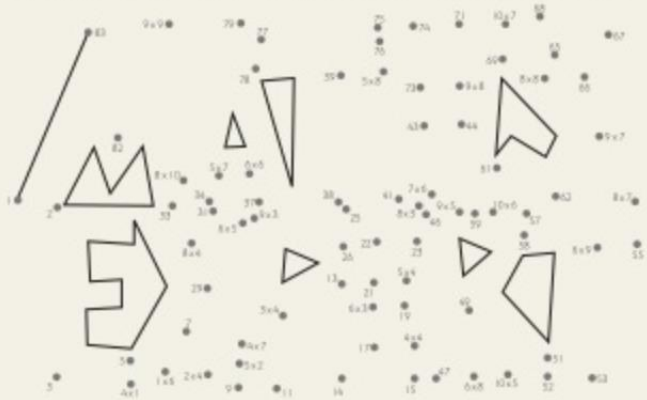
What are you? If you solve this puzzle you will be a...

2 To find out, complete the dot-to-dot below. You will need to use multiplication facts to work out some dots.



3 Complete this multiplication grid.

X	2	5	4	0	1	9	8	7	3	6
4	8									
6										
8										
9										

Problem solving task

Super savings: What is the total amount of money saved by all the boys?

Brad saved $7.
Bill saved 3 times Ben's amount.
Bob saved 6 times Bill's amount.
Ben saved $3.
Baz saved 8 times Bill's amount.
Buddy saved 9 times Ben's amount.
Boss saved 6 times Brad's amount.

Use the space provided in *iMaths 4 Tracker Book* to work out your answer.

Challenge

Nines patterns: The nines multiplication facts contain many patterns. Write the facts then look down the answer list to discover a counting-by-ones pattern. Look up the answer list to find another pattern. Try adding the digits in every answer. What do you discover? Can you find more patterns?

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Adding heat made the solids in the video change to liquids. We call this melting.

3 There are different heat sources that can melt solids.

Heat sources		
tumble dryer 	sun 	campfire 
stove 	oven 	radiator 

Look at the images of solids in the table below. Choose a heat source from above that you might use to melt each one. Draw what the solid looks like after it has been heated.

Before heating	Heat source	After heating
chocolate 		
pizza cheese 		
marshmallows 		

Division of 2-Digit Numbers

Aim: I can use a formal method of division

1. 69 ÷ 3 =

2. 88 ÷ 4 =

3. 90 ÷ 5 =

4. 76 ÷ 4 =

5. 72 ÷ 3 =

6. 70 ÷ 5 =

7. 24 ÷ 2 =

8. 56 ÷ 4 =

9. 36 ÷ 3 =

10. 65 ÷ 5 =

11. 96 ÷ 4 =

12. 90 ÷ 6 =

13. 96 ÷ 8 =

14. 96 ÷ 6 =

15. 88 ÷ 8 =

16. 80 ÷ 4 =

17. 95 ÷ 5 =

18. 92 ÷ 4 =

19. 46 ÷ 2 =

20. 78 ÷ 6 =

21. 92 ÷ 4 =

22. 84 ÷ 4 =

23. 72 ÷ 3 =

24. 70 ÷ 7 =

25. 88 ÷ 4 =

26. 80 ÷ 5 =

27. 98 ÷ 7 =

28. 66 ÷ 3 =

29. 84 ÷ 4 =

30. 91 ÷ 7 =

Division of 2-Digit Numbers **Answers**

1. 69 ÷ 3 = **23**

2. 88 ÷ 4 = **22**

3. 90 ÷ 5 = **18**

4. 76 ÷ 4 = **19**

5. 72 ÷ 3 = **24**

6. 70 ÷ 5 = **14**

7. 24 ÷ 2 = **12**

8. 56 ÷ 4 = **14**

9. 36 ÷ 3 = **12**

10. 65 ÷ 5 = **13**

11. 96 ÷ 4 = **24**

12. 90 ÷ 6 = **15**

13. 96 ÷ 8 = **12**

14. 96 ÷ 6 = **16**

15. 88 ÷ 8 = **11**

16. 80 ÷ 4 = **20**

17. 95 ÷ 5 = **19**

18. 92 ÷ 4 = **23**

19. 46 ÷ 2 = **23**

20. 78 ÷ 6 = **13**

21. 92 ÷ 4 = **23**

22. 84 ÷ 4 = **21**

23. 72 ÷ 3 = **24**

24. 70 ÷ 7 = **10**

25. 88 ÷ 4 = **22**

26. 80 ÷ 5 = **16**

27. 98 ÷ 7 = **14**

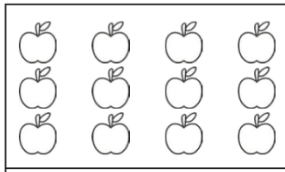
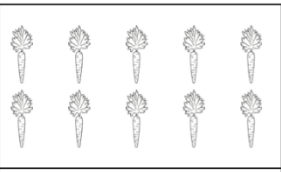
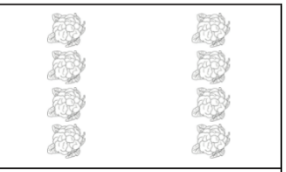
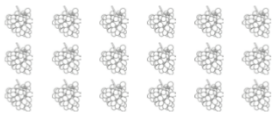
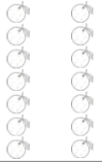
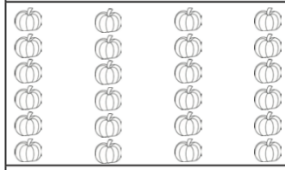
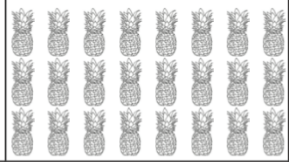
28. 66 ÷ 3 = **22**

29. 84 ÷ 4 = **21**

30. 91 ÷ 7 = **13**

Division Using Arrays

Write two division sentences for each array.
The first one has been done for you.

		
12 ÷ 4 = 3 12 ÷ 3 = 4		
		
		

Can you think of a different calculation and draw your own array?

Matching Equivalent Multiplication and Division Number Sentences

I can correctly identify and match equivalent multiplication and division number sentences (ACMNA121).

Draw a line to correctly connect the equivalent multiplication and division number sentences.

3 × 6	20 ÷ 4
5 × 10	77 ÷ 11
4 × 5	48 ÷ 12
9 × 3	16 ÷ 2
8 × 2	27 ÷ 9
7 × 3	36 ÷ 4
11 × 7	50 ÷ 5
12 × 4	30 ÷ 5
5 × 6	21 ÷ 7
4 × 9	18 ÷ 3

Choose 4 of the equivalent number sentences to write out with the answers.

Example: 4 × 6 = 24 and 24 ÷ 4 = 6

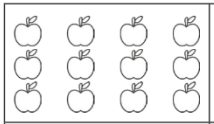
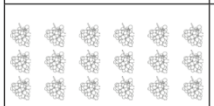
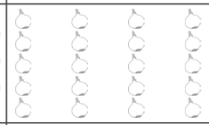
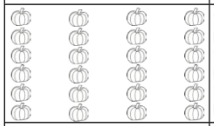
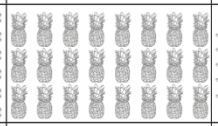
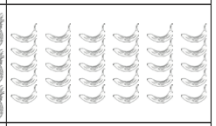
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Write 3 different equivalent multiplication and division number sentences.

_____ _____ _____

Division Using Arrays - Answers

Write two division sentences for each array.
The first one has been done for you.

		
12 ÷ 4 = 3 12 ÷ 3 = 4	10 ÷ 5 = 2 10 ÷ 2 = 5	8 ÷ 2 = 4 8 ÷ 4 = 2
		
18 ÷ 6 = 3 18 ÷ 3 = 6	20 ÷ 4 = 5 20 ÷ 5 = 4	14 ÷ 2 = 7 14 ÷ 7 = 2
		
24 ÷ 4 = 6 24 ÷ 6 = 4	24 ÷ 8 = 3 24 ÷ 3 = 8	30 ÷ 6 = 5 30 ÷ 5 = 6

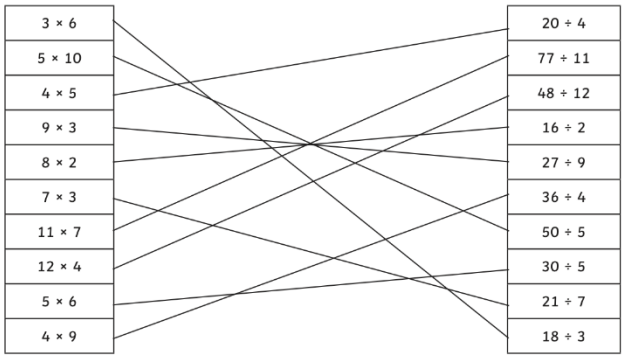
Can you think of a different calculation and draw your own array?

Matching Equivalent Multiplication and Division Number Sentences

Answers

I can correctly identify and match equivalent multiplication and division number sentences (ACMNA121).

Draw a line to correctly connect the equivalent multiplication and division number sentences.



Choose 4 of the equivalent number sentences to write out with the answers.

Example: 4 × 6 = 24 and 24 ÷ 4 = 6 **(teacher to correct)**

Write 3 different equivalent multiplication and division number sentences. **(teacher to correct)**

SP4 Organising data

When you collect a lot of information it is easier to make sense of the data if it is organised. Tables can help sort your data into groups as you collect it. Use tally marks to record the data as you go.

This table shows the favourite milkshake flavours of fifty customers at Krystal's Milk Bar.

Favourite milkshake flavours		
Flavour	Tally	Total
vanilla	𝍸	
chocolate	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 I	
strawberry	𝍸 II	
caramel	III	
coffee	𝍸 𝍸 IIII	

Language reminder

A *tally mark* is used when counting or scoring. Tally marks are often written in groups of five using four vertical marks crossed by a diagonal line to show five 𝍸 = 5.

Try this

1 Use the table above to answer these questions.

a How is fourteen shown using tally marks?

b Complete the **Total** column in the table above.

c Which flavour was most popular?

d Was chocolate more or less popular than all of the other flavours added together?

e How many customers were surveyed for their favourite milkshake flavour?

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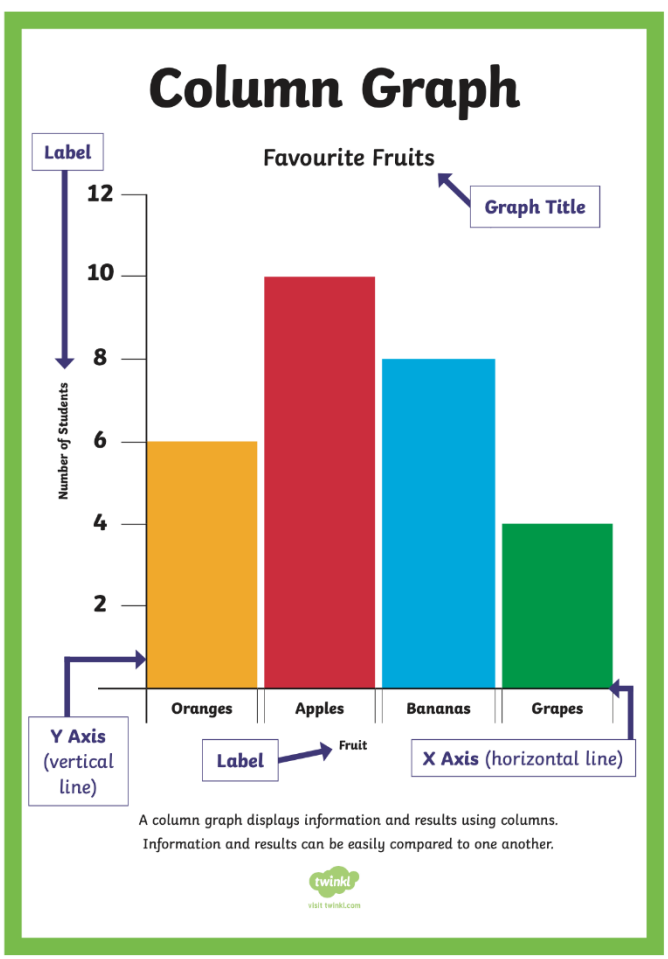
Column Graph
Label
Favourite Fruits
Graph Title
12
10
8
6
4
2
Number of Students
Oranges
Apples
Bananas
Grapes
Y Axis (vertical line)
Label
Fruit
X Axis (horizontal line)
A column graph displays information and results using columns.
Information and results can be easily compared to one another.
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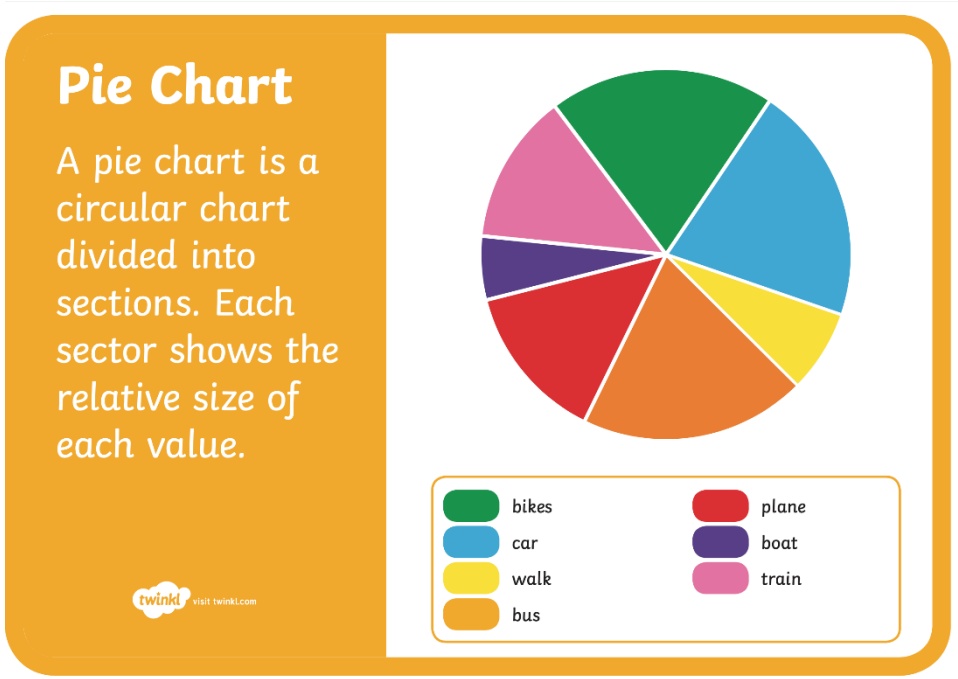
Pie Chart
A pie chart is a circular chart divided into sections. Each sector shows the relative size of each value.
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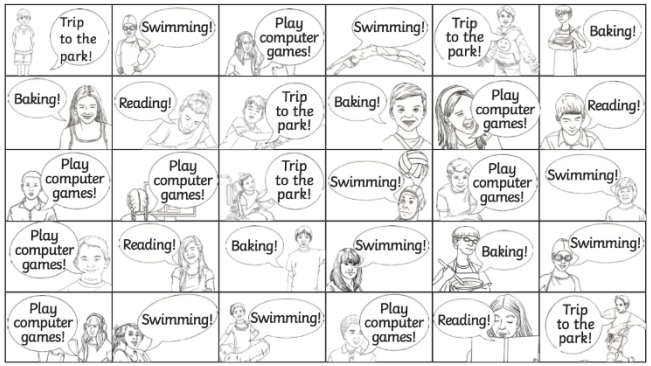
walk
bus
plane
boat
train

Collecting and Presenting Data

30 children were asked to choose what their favourite activity for a free afternoon at home would be. Here are their answers.



1. Fill in the tally chart and then calculate the total of each response.
2. Draw a bar chart to present your data.

Activity	Tally	Total
Swimming		
Trip to the park		
Play computer games		
Baking		
Reading		

Bar Chart to Show Favourite Free Time Activity

SP6 Picture graphs

Iceblock sales at the tuckshop	
Monday	2
Tuesday	5
Wednesday	3.5
Thursday	0
Friday	7.5

Key: = 10 iceblocks sold

1 25 iceblocks were sold on Thursday. Display this information on the picture graph above.

2 Use the iceblock picture graph to answer these questions.

a How many iceblocks were sold on:
Monday? Tuesday? Wednesday? Friday?

b Which day had the most iceblock sales?

c Which day had the least iceblock sales?

d On which days were more than 30 iceblocks sold?

e How many iceblocks were sold during the week?

f Which two days total sales are equal to Friday's total?

g Give a possible explanation for the large number of iceblocks sold on Friday.

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SP6 Picture graphs

Iceblock sales at the tuckshop	
Monday	2
Tuesday	5
Wednesday	3.5
Thursday	3
Friday	7.5

Key: = 10 iceblocks sold

1 25 iceblocks were sold on Thursday. Display this information on the picture graph above.

2 Use the iceblock picture graph to answer these questions.

a How many iceblocks were sold on:

Monday? 20 Tuesday? 50 Wednesday? 35 Friday? 75

b Which day had the most iceblock sales? Friday

c Which day had the least iceblock sales? Monday

d On which days were more than 30 iceblocks sold?

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday

e How many iceblocks were sold during the week?

20 + 50 + 35 + 25 + 75 = 205 iceblocks

f Which two days total sales are equal to Friday's total?

Tuesday and Thursday

g Give a possible explanation for the large number of iceblocks sold on Friday.

TEACHER TO CHECK

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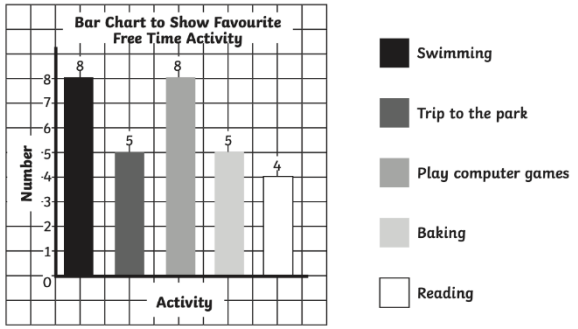
Collecting and Presenting Data **Answers**

1.

Activity	Tally	Total
Swimming	𝍸 III	8
Trip to the park	𝍸	5
Play computer games	𝍸 III	8
Baking	𝍸	5
Reading	IIII	4

2.



Unit 23

ir ur or er bird nurse world fern

List Words

dirt _____
first _____
third _____
thirteen _____
thirty _____
stir _____
were _____
word _____
heard _____
early _____
church _____
circle _____
purple _____
return _____
world _____
worst _____
learn _____
serve _____
service _____
Thursday _____
turtle _____
journey _____
observe _____
vertical _____
worthwhile _____

1 **Circle** the letters that represent ir ur or er in the List Words.

2 **Write** any other letters that can represent ir ur or er 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 **Write** List Words that have:

ere representing ir ur or er _____

our representing ir ur or er _____

ear representing ir ur or er _____ _____ _____

two p pp sounds _____ two t tt sounds _____

two s ss se ce x c sounds _____ two ch tch sounds _____

two w wh u sounds _____

5 **Unjumble** the letters to make List Words. **Write** a rhyming word for each one.

rewe _____ _____ drow _____ _____

trid _____ _____ rits _____ _____

stirf _____ _____ narel _____ _____

vesre _____ _____ ditrh _____ _____

6 **Finish** the words with **ir**, **or**, **er**, **ere**, **ur**, **ear** or **our** to represent ir ur or er.
Write some of your words to match the clues.

st___ w___ d___t ret___n w___st obs___ve

c___cle w___ld ___ly j___ney f___st w___thwhile

Find antonyms for these words.

last _____
best _____
late _____
keep _____
useless _____

Find synonyms for these words.

soil _____
mix _____
earth _____
trip _____
watch _____

7 **Join** the word beginnings and endings to make List Words.

thir	ly	_____
pur	cle	_____
ear	ty	_____
re	tle	_____
cir	ple	_____
tur	turn	_____

ob	day	_____
ser	vice	_____
jour	serve	_____
thir	while	_____
Thurs	ney	_____
worth	teen	_____

8 **Two** words in each sentence have changed places. **Rewrite** the sentences with the words in the correct places.

He herd the heard of cattle before he saw it.

_____

She thinks she is the world footballer in the worst.

_____

We like the serve here as they service us very quickly.

_____

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

observe	8	5						early				4		
journey			10					world				1		
return	7							heard				3		
vertical				9		2		thirty		6				

Which bird is a bug in a dress?

a	1	2	3	4	5	6	3

Which bird steals from you?

a	7	8	5	9	10	

Challenge

Find a List Word by joining the end of the first word to the beginning of the second word, for example new order – *word*.

best iron	_____	dear lynx	_____	both eardrums	_____
ewe relaxing	_____	how ordinary	_____	dresser vent	_____
all earnings	_____	centre turnip	_____	which urchin	_____