

Learning From Home Offline Booklet

Term 4 Week 1
Stage 3



Offline Term 4 - Week 1 - Stage 3

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning Session 1		<p><u>Zoom Writing:</u></p> <p>Your classmates who are online will be Zooming at this time to commence their writing task. If you can, login to Google Classroom for the details. If you can't access the Zoom, grab a book to read during this time.</p>	<p><u>Daily Gratitude</u></p> <p>Go to your Daily Gratitude document and fill it in to start your day!</p>	<p><u>Daily Gratitude</u></p> <p>Go to your Daily Gratitude document and fill it in to start your day!</p>	<p><u>Pobble</u></p> <p>Work through the 'mouse' creative writing questions</p>
Morning Session 2		<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Soundwaves Unit 30, Page 1</p> <p>Complete Page 1 of your Soundwaves unit.</p>	<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Soundwaves Unit 30, Page 2</p> <p>Complete Page 2 of your Soundwaves unit.</p>	<p><u>History</u></p> <p><u>Why Western Australia?</u></p> <p>Carefully read through the information on Colonial Western Australia and answer the questions attached.</p>	<p><u>Pobble</u></p> <p>Finish working through the 'mouse' creative writing questions</p>
Fruit Break					
Morning Session 3		<p><u>Reading Comprehension</u> 10.45-11:30</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the text <u>Adventure by Moonlight</u> 2. Answer the comprehension questions 	<p><u>Pobble</u></p> <p>Work through the 'underwater' creative writing questions</p>	<p><u>Pobble</u></p> <p>Write a story using the 'underwater' creative writing story starter. Remember to have paragraphs and edit your work when you are done.</p>	<p><u>Time Machine</u></p> <p>Transform a cardboard box into a time machine. You can decorate it any way you like.</p> <p>Start to think of places, or times, you would like to visit.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - you might want to go back and visit time when dinosaurs existed - you might want to

					travel to another planet in our solar system
Lunch					
Middle Session		<p align="center">Maths</p> <p align="center">Problem solving</p> <p align="center"><u>Years 5 and 6</u></p> <p align="center">Open the “Tuesday maths problem solving” and complete the MATHAROO questions for your level.</p>	<p align="center">Maths</p> <p align="center">Whole number</p> <p align="center"><u>Year 5</u></p> <p align="center">Open the “Wednesday year 5 maths” and complete the worksheet on multiplication.</p> <p align="center"><u>Year 6</u></p> <p align="center">Open the “Wednesday year 6 maths” and complete the worksheet on addition of integers.</p>	<p align="center">Maths</p> <p align="center">Whole number</p> <p align="center"><u>Year 5</u></p> <p align="center">Open the “Thursday year 5 maths” and complete the worksheet on 2 digit by 1 digit multiplication.</p> <p align="center"><u>Year 6</u></p> <p align="center">Open the “Thursday year 6 maths” and complete the worksheet on types of negative numbers</p>	<p align="center"><u>Time Machine (Continued)</u></p> <p>Draw/paint pictures of the places or times you would like visit using your time machine. You can be as creative as you want.</p>
Recess					
Afternoon Session		<p align="center">Science - Changes to Earth’s Surface</p> <p>This term we are starting a new topic about natural disasters. They can be both scary and interesting to think about! We are going to start today by looking at Earthquakes. Read the text ‘Earthquakes’ and answer the corresponding questions. If you can</p>	<p align="center">ULTIMATE DREAM HOUSE</p> <p>Use this afternoon session to complete your ultimate Dream House project from week 10 last term. This time may be for finishing your build or the annotated drawings of your house design.</p> <p align="center">If you want to extend</p>	<p align="center">Art Session Drawing Matrix</p> <p>Look at the drawing matrix and choose 5 boxes to complete.</p> <p align="center">Each drawing should be completed with detail and colour in mind.</p> <p align="center">You might like to choose</p>	<p align="center"><u>Surprise Letter</u></p> <p>Write a letter to someone special you are missing during lockdown. Tell them all the wonderful things you miss about them.</p>

		<p>access a computer, research the different ways the Earth's plates can move: slip, collision, spreading and subduction.</p>	<p>yourself, pretend you are a real estate agent and write a script or make a video of you "trying to sell" your house.</p> <p><i>(There is no task sheet for this activity- just these instructions)</i></p>	<p>to do your drawing in lead pencil then colour or in black line and then colour.</p> <p>For an extra challenge, set a timer and give yourself 5 minutes to do a detailed drawing and 5 minutes to colour each choice.</p>	
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Term 4 Week 1

Tuesday, October 5th, 2021

Daily Gratitude

Name _____

Today's date	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- What are three things you are thankful for today?- What are three positive things that happened today?<ul style="list-style-type: none">- If you can't identify three positive things, what is something you can change for tomorrow that can make your day better?
<u> / / </u> Tuesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">---
<u> / / </u> Wednesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">---
<u> / / </u> Thursday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">---

<u> / / </u> Friday	- - -
<u> / / </u> Week 1	- - -

TUESDAY



List Words

lose
enclose
desert
grease
freeze
dazzling
excuse
cause
adviser
disease
position
anxiety
scissors
desirable
organise
apologise
exercise
sausages
applause

Grapheme Chart

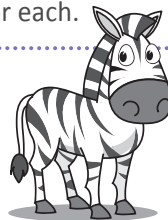
grapheme	word

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 30. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

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

4 **Write** List Words that include the following graphemes to fit on the lines.



_____ se ____ g _____ s ____
 ____ s _____ ____ s ____ se
 _____ se _____ s ____ _____ | ____ se ____ s _____
 _____ s ____ ____ x _____ s ____ _____ s ____ ZZ _____
 _____ ze _____ ss ____ s ____ x _____ ____ s _____

5 **Write** the base words from which these words have been built.

loser _____	because _____	enclosure _____
greasy _____	dazzling _____	apologetic _____
advisory _____	desirable _____	inexcusable _____
freezing _____	anxieties _____	disorganised _____

6 **Fill** the empty sound boxes to represent the sounds in each homograph.

Mechanics use oil to **grease** car parts.

Grease is very difficult to remove from clothing.

A **desert** is a harsh, hot, dry environment.

You wouldn't want anyone to **desert** you there.

7 **Unjumble** each List Word part.

Colour code one word part from each column.

Write the List Word on the line.

pap	tiey	_____	ne	seea	_____
xe	selua	_____	ed	rosss	_____
nax	glni	_____	sid	ecosl	_____
zazd	suec	_____	isc	tres	_____

8 **Unjumble** each List Word part. **Form** a List Word with each set of word parts.

xe seci re _____ a lop o seig _____ noit i sop _____
 se ga ussa _____ da res iv _____ nag sei ro _____

Unit 30



z zz s se zebra puzzle bears cheese



List Words

citizen
resident
hazardous
magazine
zealous
uncivilised
advertising
compromise
emphasise
familiarise
criticism
exaggerate
executive
requisition
auxiliary

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 30. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

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

4 **Write** the words from the list in the columns, according to the sound or sounds the letter **x** is representing in the words.

exaggerate anxiety exceed xylophone
experience auxiliary excessive exercise
executive anxieties excellent exterior

k	ks	z	gz

5 **Study** the information in the green text. **Complete** the table. **Write** words from the table to finish the sentences.

★ *When comparing, sometimes it is appropriate to use **less** and **least** instead of **er**, **est**, **more** and **most**.*

Adjectives	Comparatives (2)	Superlatives (3 or more)
desirable	less desirable	least desirable
civilised	less civilised	
hazardous		least hazardous
familiar	less	familiar
surprised	surprised	least

The cross country rider finished the third course easily as it was the _____.

I am nervous as I am _____ with my lines for the play than I was last year.

Living conditions can be far _____ in remote inland areas than in the coastal cities.

I was the _____ of everyone by the loud noise, as I knew it was coming.

Wet weather is _____ than fine weather for outdoor activities.

6 **Write** words built from the underlined words to fit on the lines. **Use** your dictionary and List Words.

Residents reside in houses in the _____ areas, not the business section, of a city.

A zealous person who displays great zeal and enthusiasm for something, can be called a _____.

If you want to advertise items for sale, you can put an _____ in the newspaper.

When you require goods from some distributors, they ask you to put in a _____ form.

ADVENTURE BY MOONLIGHT

The moon was so bright that the trees made shadows on the rough track. The children trod carefully. Noises that would not bother them in daylight seemed loud and unsettling in the darkness. The bravery they felt in the daytime had disappeared.



'Come on!' Joe hissed, 'We should stick together.' His cousins were already standing as close as his own shadow but because they were city kids they had no choice but to follow. This was Joe's home and he knew this area better than they did. He knew where the tree roots snaked across the path, lying in wait to trip them, and the landmarks where they would have to turn off into the gloom.

A narrow side track forced them to walk in single file. The country became more open and they could see the sheep trail cutting like a brown thread through the dry grassland.

Silently they stumbled along behind Joe. As they neared the top of a low hill, they could see a run-down house, with the iron roof starting to lift like the curling pages of an old book and bare, twisted fruit trees in the orchard.

'They're round the back,' Joe said, 'but keep away from the trees—there could be snakes.' The cousins followed timidly step by step.

Going around the house, they tried not to look at the blank windows with torn curtains and broken glass. Beyond the garden fence stood an old iron gate that was slightly open. Joe forced it wider and they stepped through. There in front of them were two gravestones, covered in moss. The children stood very still—considering their great-grandparents.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions. Circle the letter for the best answer.

1. True or false?
 - a) The children felt very brave when they planned this adventure. _____
 - b) The moon was hidden behind some clouds. _____
 - c) All the noises of the night scared them. _____
 - d) Sheep often used the track they walked along. _____
2. What was the relationship between Joe & the other children?
 - A. He was their brother.
 - B. He was their cousin.
 - C. He was their grandfather.
3. What is the best description of this old house?
 - A. It's in ruins.
 - B. It's dangerous.
 - C. It's surrounded by tall trees.
 - D. It's easy to get to.
4. In paragraph 5 when Joe says "They're round the back", he is talking about:
 - A. Snakes
 - B. The fruit trees
 - C. The iron gate
 - D. The gravestones
5. "The tree roots snaked across the path" suggests that...
 - A. The roots were so large, they blocked the path.
 - B. The roots twisted & turned all over the path.
 - C. The roots moved around in the dark.
6. Write the numbers 1 to 5 to show the order of events in the text.
_____ The children step through a metal gate.
_____ The children go over a low hill.
_____ The children almost trip over tree roots.
_____ The children walk around the back of the building.
_____ The track makes the children walk in a single line.



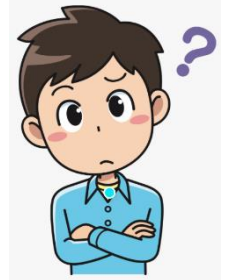
Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____



1. Two new **ABBA** songs have just been released. They will be on **ABBA's** new album, which has 10 tracks. How many other song tracks are yet to be released on that album?

2. Find the **SUM** of all the **ODD** numbers between 10 and 15.



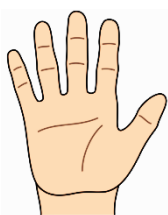
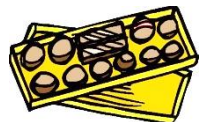
3. At the traffic lights there were 2 trucks with 6 wheels each, and 4 ordinary cars. How many wheels were there on the road at those lights?

4. Ben had 18 coloured pencils. Max had half the number of coloured pencils that Ben had. How many pencils did Max have?



5. Popular children's TV shows at the moment are "Bluey", "Spongebob Squarepants, and "Blaze and the Monster Machines". Which letter of the alphabet is the most used in those TV show titles?

6. Julia gave her dad a box of 50 chocolates for his birthday. The family helped him by eating half of the chocolates. How many were left for her dad?



7. Open-ended Question: Look at your fingers. Guess the length of your middle finger, and of your little finger, in centimetres. Now measure them using your ruler. Were your guesses close? How close?



MATHAROO Worksheet MP – 29 21

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____



1. In the 2020 Paralympics, Australia won 21 Gold medals, 29 Silver and 30 Bronze medals. How many medals is that in total?



2. TV shows this week include "THE MASKED SINGER", "QUESTION EVERYTHING", and "MAKING IT". What FRACTION of ALL the letters in those titles is the letter "T"?

3. A recent survey found that each Australian will, on average, spend 27 years of his / her entire life online. In each week, some Aussies spend 55 hours online. At that rate, how many hours per week are those people NOT spending online?



4. **AMAZING!** In readiness for Halloween, one potato chip maker has created 2 new glow-in-the-dark packages. They are labelled "Sour SCREAM & Onion" and "OOOORIGINAL". If each package holds 138 grams of chips, what would be the total weight of chips in 3 tubes of EACH chip type?

5. On the TV show "THE BLOCK", one team was caught cheating. They could have been awarded 10 points, but, due to poor workmanship, they lost 3 points. THEN, because of their cheating, they lost another 2 points. How many points did they get for that week's renovation?



midnight

6. In the word "midnight", what FRACTION of the letters are SILENT LETTERS?

7. An ABBA TV special ran for an hour last week. 22 minutes of that time was spent on TV commercials. So, how many minutes of ACTUAL program were there?

ABBA

CHEAP

8. Last week, strawberries were selling for \$2.79 per punnet. This week, they are cheaper: a punnet costs \$1.99. How much cheaper are strawberries this week than last week?

9. Open-ended Question: Someone was heard to say, "Everyone in Australia is watching 'THE VOICE'." Could that be true? If Australia's population is close to 26 million people at the moment, what MIGHT the actual figure be? Give 3 possible answers.



MATHAROO Worksheet UP – 29 21

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____



1. If the ages of the 4 judges in the "The MASKED SINGER" TV program are 34, 27, 42 and 38, find the MEAN (average) age of those judges.



2. Singer Kylie Minogue sold her Aussie house earlier this year for AU\$1.71 million. She had originally bought it in 1990 for \$185,000. If we IGNORE effects of inflation, find the DIFFERENCE between her purchase price and her selling price. (Can we REALLY ignore inflation? Why?)

3. One supermarket has launched a "green toy" campaign, with mini-supermarket shelves, doors, promos, etc. To make it environmentally friendly, they claim that 80% of the plastics used in these toys is made from recycled materials. If so, what weight of non-recycled materials would there be in their toys weighing a total of 12½ kilograms?



4. New Facebook "smart glasses", released last week, feature dual cameras, speakers and a 3-microphone audio array. They sell for \$449 RRP. This compares to some other sunglasses on sale for just \$2.50 a pair. How many of the CHEAPER sunglasses could be bought for the price of one pair of the Facebook specs?

5. TV programs beginning this weekend are "The Masked Singer", "Making It" and "Gogglebox". Of ALL the words in those titles, what FRACTION of those words are ADJECTIVES? Express your answer in simplest terms.



6. Over what distance would an aircraft travel in 5½ hours, if its average speed was 780 kilometres per hour?

7. Emma's dad bought a new suit at a Spring Sale. The usual price of the suit was \$198, but the store gave him a 5% discount. What did the suit actually cost her dad?



8. Stephen eats 125 grams of Weeties each morning. How many kilograms of Weeties will he eat in Spring, in total?



9. Open-ended Question: Two MIXED NUMBERS add up to $8\frac{3}{4}$. What MAY those mixed numbers be? Give 3 possible answers.



MATHAROO Worksheet EXT – 29 21

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____

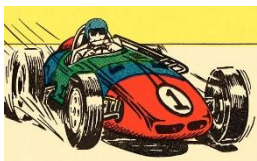
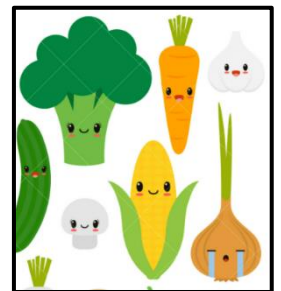


1. A model of a 1966 Volkswagen Beetle is being advertised for \$149.97 plus \$14.99 postage. The model has a scale of 1:24. The model's actual length is 17.8 cm. At that rate, what is the actual **LENGTH** of the **REAL-LIFE CAR**?



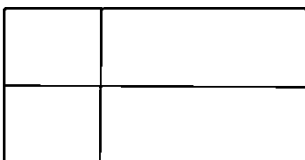
2. "**WE WERE WRONG**", said one supermarket, when they accidentally advertised a 750 gram packet of frozen fish for \$20 per kilogram. They **MEANT** to advertise a price of \$20 per 750 gram box. Find the **DIFFERENCE** in those two prices, for 1 kilogram of fish.

3. Six vegetables that have earned "superfood" status recently are red capsicum, spinach, beetroot, carrot, tomatoes and cauliflower. Some people love them all. Others, not so much. Which are **YOUR** favourites? Give **EACH** of these veggies **YOUR** score out of 10. Then calculate **YOUR** mean, median and mode scores. Are you surprised?



4. In the recent Belgian Grand Prix, bad weather caused the event to be stopped after just 2 laps of the 7.004 km long track. The race would **NORMALLY** be over 44 laps. Therefore, what **FRACTION** of the "normal" distance did the winner of this 2021 Belgian Grand Prix cover?

5. To prove how strong one brand of mattress is, a road roller weighing 15 tonnes is driven over that mattress. If the **ACTUAL** weight of that roller can vary by 5% over or under the 15 tonnes, find the possible minimum and maximum weight of that vehicle.



6. Look carefully at the diagram on the left. Count the number of rectangles in the diagram. (Remember, they may not all be the same size!) How many rectangles do you see?

7. Zach has a collection of 400 postage stamps. Three-fifths of them are Australian, while the rest are British stamps and New Zealand stamps. One eighth of the stamps that are not Australian, are British. How many New Zealand stamps does Zach have in his collection?



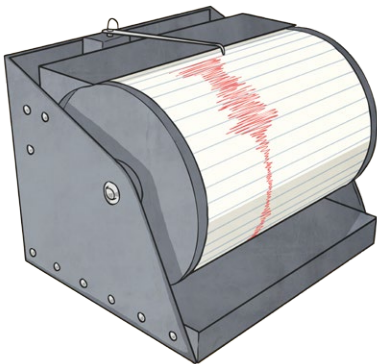
8. **OPEN-ENDED QUESTION:** The **PERIMETER** of a **SCALENE**- shaped triangular paddock is 296.407 metres. What **MAY** be its side lengths?



Earthquakes

The Earth's Crust

The Earth's crust and the top of the mantle have about twenty tectonic plates, which are like jigsaw pieces covering the Earth. These plates are always moving and bumping into each other. The edges of the plates are called 'plate boundaries', which are made up of faults. These faults are where most of the world's earthquakes occur. As the plates move, the edges get stuck because they are not smooth, but the rest of the plate keeps moving. When the force is too much, it slips and bumps and that causes an earthquake. A bit like when you pull something which gets caught, you pull it some more until it comes free with a big force.



Seismograph

A seismograph (say: size-mo-graf) is a special piece of equipment that records earthquakes. Seismometers are securely fastened to the Earth, so when the ground starts to shake, the instrument's case moves too. What doesn't move is a weight that hangs on a string inside the case. When there is an earthquake, the case shakes with the ground but the weight does not, and it draws a line to show how much the ground shook. Scientists use seismograms (graphs produced by the seismograph) to measure how big each earthquake is.

Interesting Fact

In 2009, in a place called L'Aquila in Italy, there was an earthquake that killed 309 people. In relation to the earthquake, a case went to court and it was decided that it was the fault of six Italian scientists who should have known it was coming and warned people. They were sent to prison for manslaughter (killing someone without planning or being hateful) but argued their case and won, so they did not have to go to prison after all.

You could try to find out:

- 1 How earthquakes are measured.
- 2 How easy they are to predict.
- 3 About other cases where prison sentences have been handed out in unusual circumstances.
- 4 How you go about arguing a decision made by a court.

Questions About Earthquakes

1. How many tectonic plates are there?

There are...

2. What are plate boundaries?

Plate boundaries are...

3. What does it mean when we say 'predicting earthquakes'?

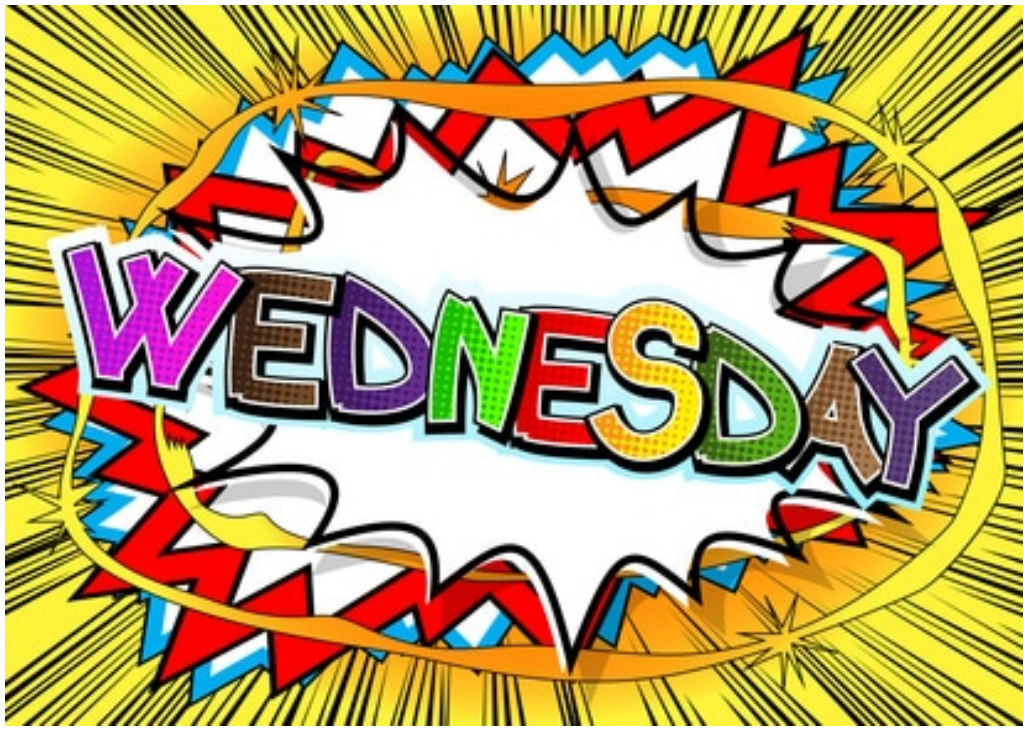
Predicting earthquakes means...

4. Describe what causes earthquakes.

Earthquakes are caused by...

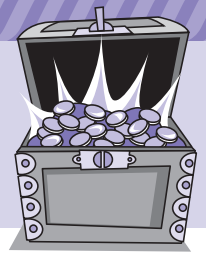
5. What is a seismograph?

A seismograph is...





s si treasure television



List Words

usually
pleasure
leisure
collision
massage
decision

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 30. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

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

4 **Cross** out the words where you hear . **Answer** the question that is left.

Which measure country treasure lies leisure to
pleasure the revision north division of indecision
Australia and massage has camouflage in its name? _____

5 **Circle** the word in each pair that would come first in the dictionary.

usually pleasure decision leisure provision collision measure division
unusually pleasant decisive lesion providing collection measles divisor

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word

6 **Write** the word from the brackets that could be on a dictionary page with the pair of guide words.

(collar, collision)

(decision, declare)

(leisure, legal)

collect _____ collude deceive _____ deck legend _____ lemon

(plenty, pleasure)

(prowl, provision)

(utter, usually)

play _____ pledge provide _____ provoke useful _____ utensil

Challenge

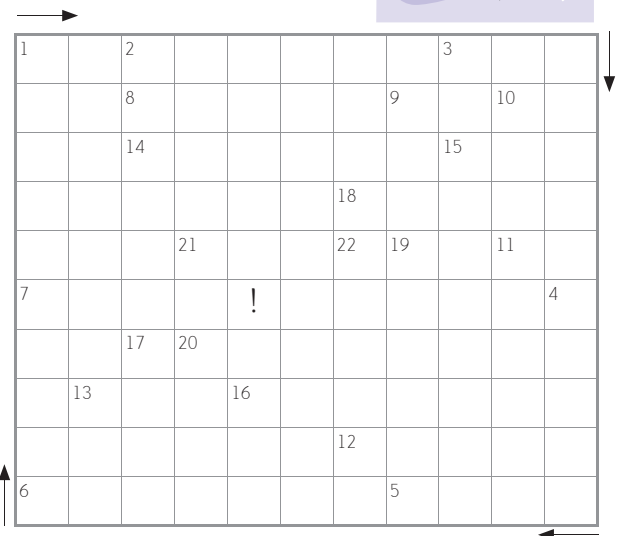
Write answers to the clues starting from 1, and work around the outside and into the middle. The numbers indicate the start of each word. Each word overlaps the one before so that they share some letters. Some answers are List Words from both pages of this unit.

★ Write the answers out on paper first.



Overlapping crossword

- Snow White ate this fruit.
- rhymes with *measure*
- noun from *revise*
- adjective from *nation*
- adverb from *leisure*
- not telling the truth
- adjective from *grace*
- adverb from *usual*
- stretchy material
- rhymes with, and means *smash*
- part of body between top of arm and neck
- verb from *reflection*
- gold coins, precious gems
- to create again
- noun from *televise*
- rhymes with *reed*
- noun from *decide*
- head movement
- noun for *divide*
- zero, _____, two
- _____, easier, easiest
- opposite of *no*






s si treasure television




List Words

treasury
leisurely
enclosure
adhesion
explosion
transfusion
diversion
persuasion
luxurious
camouflage

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent  in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 30. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

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

4 **Find** and colour the List Words. **Use** the hidden letters to answer the question.



adhesionccamouflagelhdiversionaenclosuremexplosioneleisurelylluxuriouse
persuasionotransfusionntreasury

What creature can change its skin colour to camouflage itself? _____

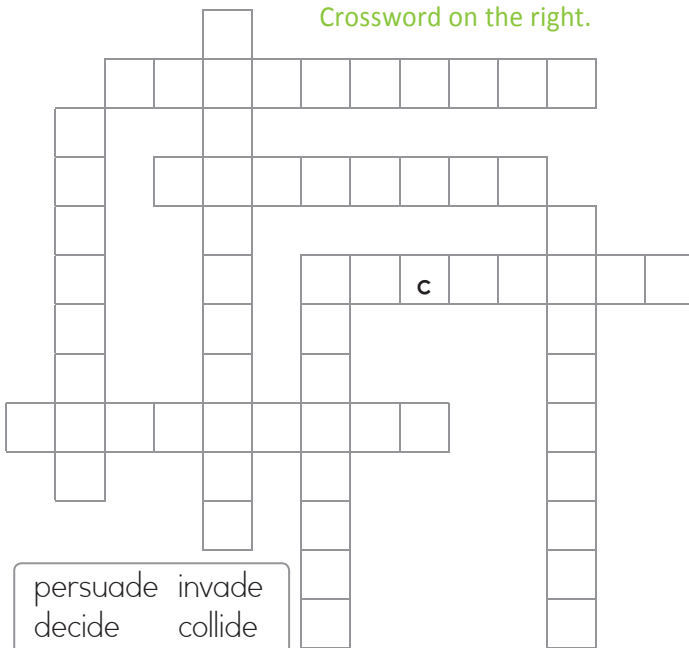
5 **Cross** out the word in each group that **could not** be on a page in the dictionary that has the first and last words as the guide words.

address endanger traverse diverge perspex calm lunch
adhesion enclosure treasury distribute perpendicular camouflage luxury
adjust endearment transfusion diversion persuasion camphor luxuriant
adjective endurance treaty division perverse campaign luxurious

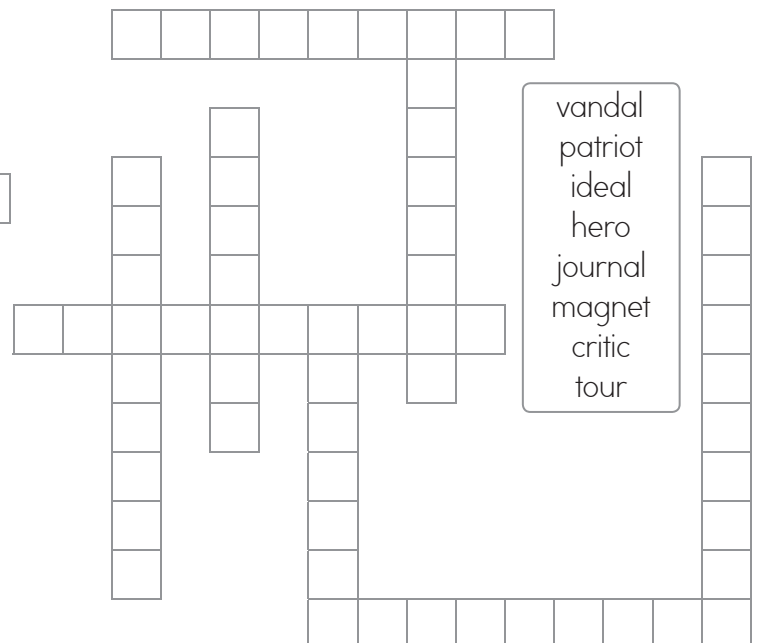
Challenge

Add the suffix **sion** to the words in the box on the left and place them in the Crossword on the left. **Add** the suffix **ism** to the words in the box on the right and place them in the Crossword on the right.

★ **Write sion** at the end of every set of squares in the Crossword on the left and **ism** in the Crossword on the right.



persuade invade
decide collide
transfuse divide
divert adhere



vandal
patriot
ideal
hero
journal
magnet
critic
tour

Sentence challenge!



- ▶ Which two of these sentences are statements? Which are questions? Which are commands?
- ▶ The turtle has a green shell.
- ▶ Look at his beak!
- ▶ Where has the water come from?
- ▶ The city is disappearing beneath the water.
- ▶ Watch out for the waves!

Question time



- ▶ Who is the diver?
What is he doing?
- ▶ What caused the water to rise?
- ▶ Where have all the people gone?
- ▶ What do you think the mermaid thinks about the recent events?
- ▶ Do you think there might be a real city somewhere under the ocean, waiting to be discovered?

Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

- ▶ The water rose. Buildings all over the city went under the sea. A turtle swam through the water.



Perfect picture!

Imagine your school was underwater. Draw or describe what one of your lessons would look like.



Multiplication facts – 8 times table

Here is the 8 times table. You can double the 4 times table to get the 8 times table.

- 1 Complete the 4 times table as quickly as you can. Then after you have checked them, double them to complete the 8 times table facts:

$1 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$3 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

$7 \times 4 = \square$

$8 \times 4 = \square$

$9 \times 4 = \square$

$10 \times 4 = \square$

$1 \times 8 = \square$

$2 \times 8 = \square$

$3 \times 8 = \square$

$4 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 8 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$7 \times 8 = \square$

$8 \times 8 = \square$

$9 \times 8 = \square$

$10 \times 8 = \square$

- 2 Use double, double and double again for these problems:

a $6 \times 8 = \square$

b $4 \times 8 = \square$

c $9 \times 8 = \square$



If you get stuck on the 8s, think double, double and double again.

For example, 3×8

Think: double 3 is 6

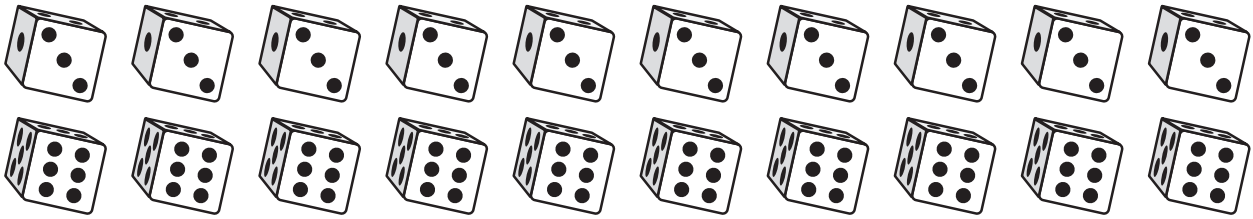
double 6 is 12

double 12 is 24

- 3 On Mia's calculator, the 8 key is broken. Show her the steps she could follow to find the answer to 16×8 . Use a calculator to test the steps.

Multiplication facts – 3 and 6 times tables

Here are the 3 times and 6 times tables together. Can you think of why it's better to learn these facts together?



1 Use the picture of the dice above to complete both the 3 times table and the 6 times table:

$1 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$1 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$2 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$2 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$3 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$3 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$4 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$4 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$5 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$5 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$6 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$6 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$7 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$7 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$8 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$8 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$9 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$9 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>
$10 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	$10 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>

2 Now try these mixed up:

- a $3 \times 6 =$
- b $4 \times 3 =$
- c $8 \times 3 =$
- d $9 \times 6 =$
- e $4 \times 6 =$
- f $5 \times 3 =$
- g $8 \times 6 =$
- h $9 \times 3 =$
- i $5 \times 6 =$

3 Fill in the missing digits to make these times table facts complete:

- a $3 \times 3 =$
- b $\times 2 = 6$
- c $\times 3 = 18$
- d $6 \times$ $= 36$
- e $3 \times$ $= 24$
- f $\times 6 = 60$
- g $\times 9 = 27$
- h $6 \times$ $= 42$
- i $9 \times$ $= 54$
- j $5 \times$ $= 30$
- k $\times 6 = 48$
- l $7 \times$ $= 21$



Addition of Integers (-10 to +10)

Grade 6 Integers Worksheet

Find the sum.

1. $-2 + 3 =$ _____ 2. $0 + -6 =$ _____ 3. $7 + 1 =$ _____

4. $-6 + 4 =$ _____ 5. $2 + 4 =$ _____ 6. $5 + 10 =$ _____

7. $-6 + 0 =$ _____ 8. $-9 + -1 =$ _____ 9. $0 + -4 =$ _____

10. $-5 + -5 =$ _____ 11. $-8 + -2 =$ _____ 12. $-8 + -1 =$ _____

13. $1 + -7 =$ _____ 14. $5 + -6 =$ _____ 15. $-3 + -3 =$ _____

16. $-4 + -9 =$ _____ 17. $-8 + -7 =$ _____ 18. $3 + -5 =$ _____

19. $-3 + -2 =$ _____ 20. $-8 + -5 =$ _____ 21. $7 + 7 =$ _____

22. $6 + -1 =$ _____ 23. $10 + 0 =$ _____ 24. $5 + -5 =$ _____



Addition of Integers (-10 to +10)

Grade 6 Integers Worksheet

Find the sum.

1. $-2 + 3 = 1$ 2. $0 + -6 = -6$ 3. $7 + 1 = 8$

4. $-6 + 4 = -2$ 5. $2 + 4 = 6$ 6. $5 + 10 = 15$

7. $-6 + 0 = -6$ 8. $-9 + -1 = -10$ 9. $0 + -4 = -4$

10. $-5 + -5 = -10$ 11. $-8 + -2 = -10$ 12. $-8 + -1 = -9$

13. $1 + -7 = -6$ 14. $5 + -6 = -1$ 15. $-3 + -3 = -6$

16. $-4 + -9 = -13$ 17. $-8 + -7 = -15$ 18. $3 + -5 = -2$

19. $-3 + -2 = -5$ 20. $-8 + -5 = -13$ 21. $7 + 7 = 14$

22. $6 + -1 = 5$ 23. $10 + 0 = 10$ 24. $5 + -5 = 0$

THURSDAY

Story starter!



- ▶ The water was rising. Soon, everything would be underwater.
- ▶ The thousands of lights that sparkled against the dark backdrop of the colossal skyscrapers were being extinguished one by one, as the monstrous buildings were gradually disappearing under the dark tides; banished to a watery grave beneath the lonely depths.
- ▶ Nobody knew what had caused the great flood. There had not been time to stop and think.

Why Western Australia? - 1



The rugged coast of Western Australia was visited often by European ships sailing to the East Indies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. It is believed 54 ships came to the coast between 1606 and 1770. Most of their captains were unimpressed by the sandy soil and limited fresh water and just sailed away. But ... these coastal waters did become home to a number of wrecked ships that were not so lucky.

The first documented landing on the west coast was by a Dutchman, Dirk Hartog, in 1616. He left a plate on the island telling about his visit. Another Dutchman, de Vlamingh, visited the coast eight years later and named the Swan River after seeing black swans there. So it is not surprising that the west was known for many years as New Holland.

William Dampier was on the first English ship to

French from settling in that area. He claimed it again for Britain early in the new year.

At the same time Captain James Stirling was surveying the Swan River with the idea of planning a settlement there too. His reasons for doing this were more about making money and starting a new society than about politics. Although his plan was approved by the British Government the following year, the setting up and running of this settlement was a private business and was not paid for by the government. In 1829 the first free settlers arrived and had to establish the settlement themselves. Stirling named it Perth to honour Sir George Murray, the secretary of state for colonies, who came from Perthshire in Scotland. The state capital was later changed from the harbour town of Albany on the south coast to Perth on the Swan River.

British colonies in Australia after 1800 (ACHIKK099)

land. He was sent back ten years later to map New Holland's north coast. However, it was the French who later caused the British the most concern. In 1772, the French Captain St Allouram actually claimed Dirk Hartog Island for France, but the French never settled there. French ships were frequent visitors and a number of French captains had mapped and named many places along the Western Australian coast. In 1802, Matthew Flinders met up with one of them, Nicolas Baudin, at a place he later named Encounter Bay.

Earlier in 1791, George Vancouver had formally claimed King George Sound, on the south coast of Western Australia, for Britain. But it wasn't until 1826 that Major Lockyer took troops and convicts to establish a military outpost there at Fredrickstown, later known as Albany. He was sent to stop the

Many of the free settlers who arrived in the Swan River Colony had planned to set up their farms as soon as possible. But this proved to be difficult. Without enough land, poor soil, limited water, little money, few labourers and no government support, the colony struggled and grew very slowly. Some disappointed farmers returned to Britain and there were only 1000 people there twenty years later.

In 1850 a group of farmers from York requested convicts to help them and to develop the colony by erecting public buildings and other facilities. Britain had sent the last convict to NSW that year and the last would be sent to Tasmania in 1853, so they agreed. Convicts arrived until 1868. In 18 years, they improved Western Australia's economy, changed its society and its politics.

Why Western Australia? - 2

1. Dutch sailors were the first Europeans to land in Western Australia and many others visited later. Why did the only ones who stayed long in New Holland come from a ship that had been wrecked on the coast?

2. The British Government knew that the Dutch captain Dirk Hartog had claimed New Holland as Dutch territory in 1616. Explain why in 1829 was it more worried about the French taking possession of it than it was about the Dutch.

3. What was the main difference in the reason why the two settlements—in Albany and on the Swan River—were set up by the British?

4. Explain why the Swan River Colony settlers didn't have as much help from the British Government as the free settlers in NSW, Tasmania and Queensland did.



The sandbar which made entering the Swan River at Fremantle to travel upstream to Perth so difficult in 1829, wasn't actually removed until the 1890s when the harbour in the port of Fremantle was constructed by the famous engineer, C Y O'Connor. This was a most significant development for Western Australia. He was also the engineer responsible for the pipeline which still takes water about 600 kilometres from Perth to the goldfield town of Kalgoorlie-Boulder today.

Why Western Australia? - 3

1. (a) The three ships that came to the Swan River Colony with Captain James Stirling in 1829 were HMS *Parmelia*, HMS *Sulphur* and HMS *Challenger*. Research one of these ships to complete the information chart.

<i>Name of ship</i>	
<i>Date of arrival:</i>	
<i>Captain of ship:</i>	
<i>People on board:</i>	
<i>Cargo carried:</i>	
<i>Landing place:</i>	

- (b) Explain what happened to this ship when it finally arrived on the west coast of New Holland.

- (c) List three possible reasons why a settler on one of these ships chose to spend lots of money and face a long, difficult journey to come to the Swan River colony.

- _____
- _____
- _____

- (d) What are some things that a settler arriving at the Swan River Colony would have thought were very different from what was he/she was used to in Britain?

- (e) List the references you used:



Settlers to Western Australia were coming to a dangerous coast. It is believed there are over 1400 shipwrecks, with only four being Dutch; plus three that could be there, but have never been found.

Name: _____

Date: _____

2-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication

1. Solve the following problems. Make sure to show your working.

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i)
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j)
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k)
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

l)
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

m)
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

n)
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

o)
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

p)
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

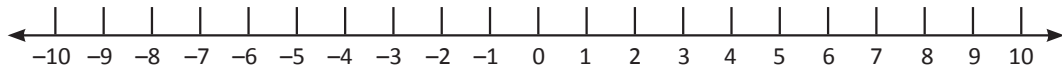
2. Solve the following word problems. Make sure to show your working.

a) A school has 9 classes of 32 students.
How many students are there in total?b) What is the total cost of a bike that
requires 4 payments of \$89?

Types of numbers – negative numbers

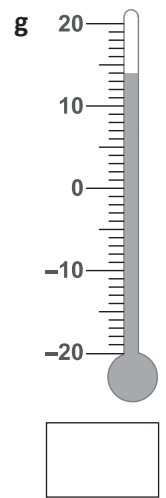
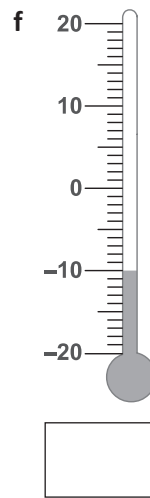
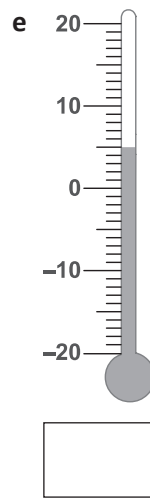
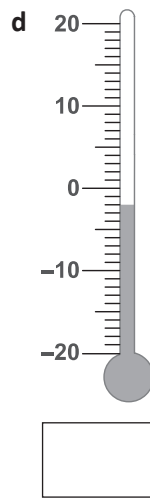
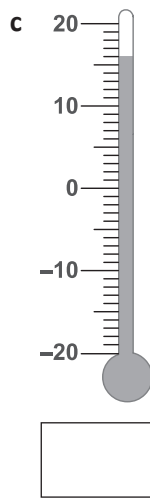
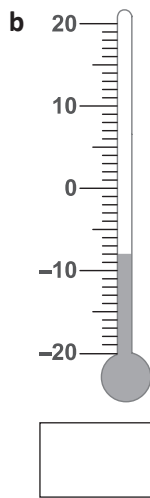
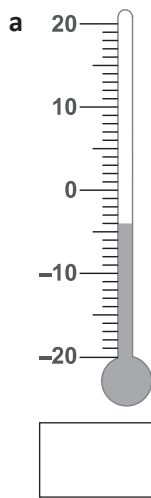
Negative numbers are numbers with a value less than zero.

Negative numbers always have a minus sign before them.

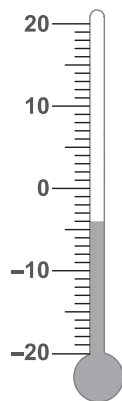


Negative numbers are used when we measure temperature and in transactions with money. When we are in debt, we have a negative balance. This means we owe money.

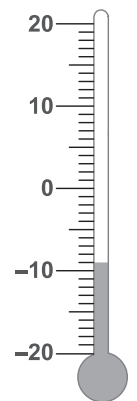
1 What is the temperature showing on each thermometer in °C (degrees Celsius)?



h On Wednesday morning the thermometer reads -4°C . One hour later it is 3°C colder. The new temperature is



i On Thursday morning the thermometer reads -9°C . One hour later it is 4°C warmer. The new temperature is



2 Sarah had \$10 in her bank account. What would the balance be if she:

a Withdrew \$15? _____

b Withdrew \$9? _____

c Deposited \$5? _____

d Deposited \$2? _____

e Withdrew \$20? _____

f Withdrew \$12? _____

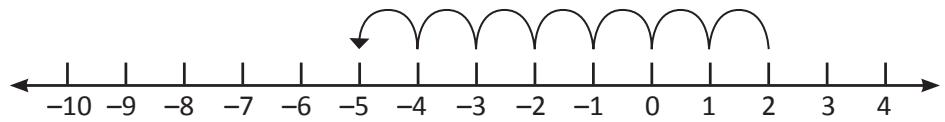
g Deposited \$7? _____

h Withdrew \$25? _____

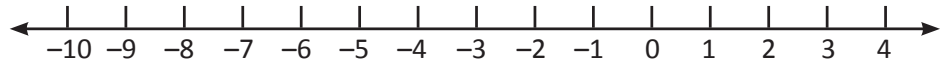
Types of numbers – negative numbers

3 Mark the number line with the amount either added or subtracted. The first one has been done for you.

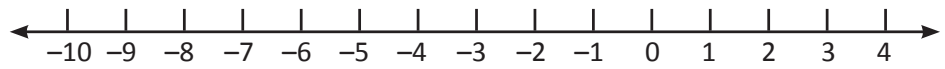
a $2 - 7 = \boxed{-5}$



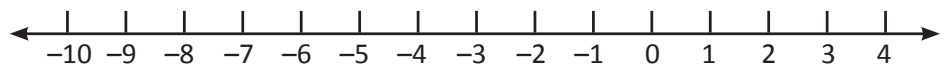
b $1 - 5 = \boxed{}$



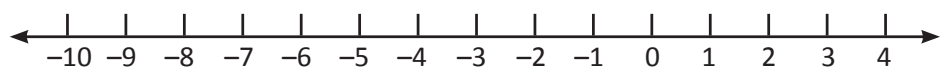
c $-4 + 7 = \boxed{}$



d $-6 + 3 = \boxed{}$

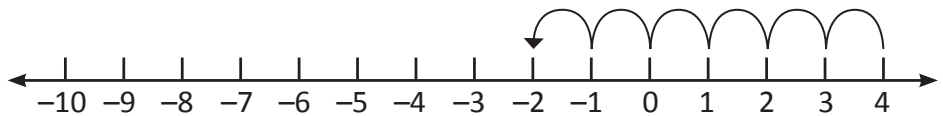


e $-1 - 7 = \boxed{}$

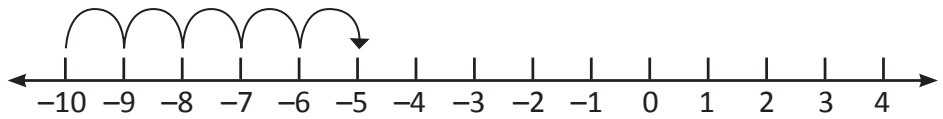


4 Use the number line to complete the number sentence:

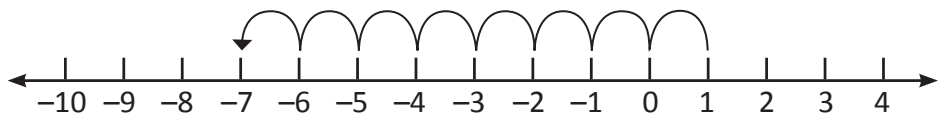
a $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{-2}$



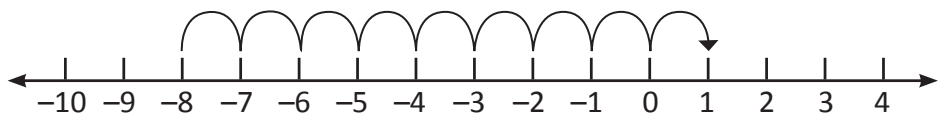
b $\boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{-5}$



c $\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{-7}$



d $\boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{1}$



Drawing Matrix

Complete today's art task by choosing 5 drawing challenges to complete on separate paper. Each drawing should be detailed and coloured as mini artworks and your best efforts should be made. If you want to challenge yourself, for each box, give yourself 5 minutes to draw and 5 minutes to colour
(But remember to keep the detail and neatness as priority)

Draw a robot on holidays.	Draw a machine you have designed for an unusual purpose. What is it and what is it used for?	You are a scientist that has discovered a new insect. Draw and label a diagram of the insect.	Imagine a giant shoe that is a house. Draw it.
Draw a garden of talking plants.	Imagine you're in a dark room where the only thing you can see is a whole lot of creatures' eyes. Draw all the pairs of eyes. Try to make each pair of eyes different.	Draw yourself as a superhero.	Write your name using large spaced-out letters. Then turn each letter of your name into an object.
Imagine you had a pet dragon. Draw what it would look like.	Draw a fountain that spurts rainbows instead of water.	Draw a person with vines for hair.	Draw something flying that doesn't normally do so.

FRIDAY

Story starter!



- ▶ Slowly and cautiously, he raised his small, curious face above the ground, just as he did every morning. His shiny, black eyes surveyed the scene in front and around him, checking that the coast was clear for the start of the breakfast expedition.
- ▶ Suddenly, he saw it...Sitting there right in front of him. His eyes widened, transfixed on the sight he saw in front of him, and his jaw dropped open in astonishment. Was it really there? Were his eyes playing tricks on him?
- ▶ Abruptly, he awoke, as if he had been caught in a dream. Twitching his whiskers, he realised that he had to act NOW, unless he was to miss his chance...

Sentence challenge!



- ▶ Can you use adverbs in your writing to describe how something is done?
- ▶ Can you use adverbs before nouns?
- ▶ Can you use adverbs after nouns?
- ▶ e.g. Cautiously, the mouse raised his head above ground.
- ▶ The mouse cautiously raised his head above ground.



Question time!

- ▶ Can you continue the story of the mouse? What is it that has surprised him? Can you describe what it is using your senses?
- ▶ Are animals' brains the same as ours? Do they think in the same way as us?
- ▶ Do all animals think the same as each other, e.g. does a mouse think the same as a lion? Can you try and explain your answer?
- ▶ What about people? Do we all think in the same way?

Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

- ▶ His put his head up above the ground.
- ▶ The mouse had eyes and whiskers and ears.



Perfect picture!



What do you think the mouse can see in front of him/her? Is it danger or is it something good? Draw what you have imagined!

COMPREHENSION ANSWERS-ADVENTURE BY MOONLIGHT

Answer the following questions. Circle the letter for the best answer.

1. True or false?

- a) The children felt very brave when they planned this adventure. True
- b) The moon was hidden behind some clouds. False
- c) All the noises of the night scared them. True
- d) Sheep often used the track they walked along. True

2. What was the relationship between Joe & the other children?

- A. He was their brother.
- B. He was their cousin.**
- C. He was their grandfather.

3. What is the best description of this old house?

- A. It's in ruins.**
- B. It's dangerous.
- C. It's surrounded by tall trees.
- D. It's easy to get to.

4. In paragraph 5 when Joe says "They're round the back", he is talking about:

- A. Snakes
- B. The fruit trees
- C. The iron gate
- D. The gravestones**

5. "The tree roots snaked across the path" suggests that....

- A. The roots were so large, they blocked the path.
- B. The roots twisted & turned all over the path.**
- C. The roots moved around in the dark.

6. Write the numbers 1 to 5 to show the order of events in the text.

5. The children step through a metal gate.

3. The children go over a low hill.

1. The children almost trip over tree roots.

4. The children walk around the back of the building.

2. The track makes the children walk in a single line.



List Words

lose
enclose
desert
grease
freeze
dazzling
excuse
cause
adviser
disease
position
anxiety
scissors
desirable
organise
apologise
exercise
sausages
applause

- 1 Colour the graphemes that represent in the List Words.
- 2 Turn to page 84. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.
- 3 Write any other letters that can represent on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.
- 4 Write List Words that include the following graphemes to fit on the lines.

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word
ze	freeze
x	anxiety
ss	scissors



cause organise
 desert disease
 grease enclose applase position
 excuse exercise sasages dazzling
 freeze scissors anxiety desirable

- 5 Write the base words from which these words have been built.

loser	<u>lose</u>	because	<u>cause</u>	enclosure	<u>close</u>
greasy	<u>grease</u>	dazzling	<u>dazzle</u>	apologetic	<u>apologise</u>
advisory	<u>advise</u>	desirable	<u>desire</u>	inexcusable	<u>excuse</u>
freezing	<u>freeze</u>	anxieties	<u>anxiety</u>	disorganised	<u>organise</u>

- 6 Fill the empty sound boxes to represent the sounds in each homograph.

Mechanics use oil to **grease** car parts.

Grease is very difficult to remove from clothing.

A **desert** is a harsh, hot, dry environment.

You wouldn't want anyone to **desert** you there.

- 7 Unjumble each List Word part. Colour code one word part from each column. Write the List Word on the line.

pap	tiy	<u>applause</u>	ne	seea	<u>enclose</u>
xe	selua	<u>excuse</u>	ed	rosss	<u>desert</u>
nax	glhi	<u>anxiety</u>	sid	ecosl	<u>disease</u>
zazd	suec	<u>dazzling</u>	isc	tres	<u>scissors</u>

- 8 Unjumble each List Word part. Form a List Word with each set of word parts.

xe seci re	<u>exercise</u>	a lop o seig	<u>apologise</u>	noit i sop	<u>position</u>
se ga ussa	<u>sausages</u>	da res iv	<u>adviser</u>	nag sei ro	<u>organise</u>



s si treasure television



List Words

usually
 pleasure
 leisure
 collision
 massage
 decision

- 1 Colour the graphemes that represent **s si** in the List Words.
- 2 Turn to page 84. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.
- 3 Write any other letters that can represent **s si** on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.
- 4 Cross out the words where you hear **s si**. Answer the question that is left.

Which ~~measure~~ country ~~treasure~~ lies ~~leisure~~ to ~~pleasure~~ the ~~revision~~ north ~~division~~ of ~~indecision~~ Australia and ~~massage~~ has ~~camouflage~~ **s si** in its name? **Indonesia**

- 5 Circle the word in each pair that would come first in the dictionary.

usually pleasure decision leisure provision collision measure division
unusually pleasant decisive lesion providing collection measles divisor

- 6 Write the word from the brackets that could be on a dictionary page with the pair of guide words.

(collar, collision) (decision, declare) (leisure, legal)
 collect collision collude deceive decision deck legend leisure lemon
 (plenty, pleasure) (prowl, provision) (utter, usually)
 play pleasure pledge provide provision provoke useful usually utensil

Challenge

Write answers to the clues starting from 1, and work around the outside and into the middle. The numbers indicate the start of each word. Each word overlaps the one before so that they share some letters. Some answers are List Words from both pages of this unit.

★ Write the answers out on paper first.



Overlapping crossword

1. Snow White ate this fruit.
2. rhymes with *measure*
3. noun from *revise*
4. adjective from *nation*
5. adverb from *leisure*
6. not telling the truth
7. adjective from *grace*
8. adverb from *usual*
9. stretchy material
10. rhymes with, and means *smash*
11. part of body between top of arm and neck
12. verb from *reflection*
13. gold coins, precious gems
14. to create again
15. noun from *televise*
16. rhymes with *reed*
17. noun from *decide*
18. head movement
19. noun for *divide*
20. zero, one, two
21. easy, easier, easiest
22. opposite of *no*



List Words

citizen
resident
hazardous
magazine
zealous
uncivilised
advertising
compromise
emphasise
familiarise
criticism
exaggerate
executive
requisition
auxiliary

- 1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent in the List Words.
- 2 **Turn** to page 84. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.
- 3 **Write** any other letters that can represent on the Grapheme Chart. **Write** one word example for each.
- 4 **Write** the words from the list in the columns, according to the sound or sounds the letter **x** is representing in the words.

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word
x(gz)	exaggerate

exaggerate anxiety exceed xylophone
experience auxiliary excessive exercise
executive anxieties excellent exterior

k	ks	z	gz
exceed	experience	anxiety	exaggerate
excessive	exercise	xylophone	auxiliary
excellent	exterior	anxieties	executive

- 5 **Study** the information in the green text. **Complete** the table. **Write** words from the table to finish the sentences.

★ When comparing, sometimes it is appropriate to use *less* and *least* instead of *er*, *est*, *more* and *most*.

Adjectives	Comparatives (2)	Superlatives (3 or more)
desirable	less desirable	least desirable
civilised	less civilised	least civilised
hazardous	less hazardous	least hazardous
familiar	less familiar	least familiar
surprised	less surprised	least surprised

The cross country rider finished the third course easily as it was the least hazardous.
I am nervous as I am less familiar with my lines for the play than I was last year.
Living conditions can be far less civilised in remote inland areas than in the coastal cities.
I was the least surprised of everyone by the loud noise, as I knew it was coming.
Wet weather is less desirable than fine weather for outdoor activities.

- 6 **Write** words built from the underlined words to fit on the lines. **Use** your dictionary and List Words.

Residents reside in houses in the residential areas, not the business section, of a city.
A zealous person who displays great zeal and enthusiasm for something, can be called a zealot.
If you want to advertise items for sale, you can put an advertisement in the newspaper.
When you require goods from some distributors, they ask you to put in a requisition form.



s si treasure television



List Words

treasury
leisurely
enclosure
adhesion
explosion
transfusion
diversion
persuasion
luxurious
camouflage

1 Colour the graphemes that represent in the List Words.

2 Turn to page 84. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

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

4 Find and colour the List Words. Use the hidden letters to answer the question.

adhesion camouflage diversion enclosure explosion leisurely luxurious
persuasion transfusion treasury

What creature can change its skin colour to camouflage itself? chameleon

5 Cross out the word in each group that **could not** be on a page in the dictionary that has the first and last words as the guide words.

address
adhesion
~~adjust~~
adjective

endanger
~~enclosure~~
endearment
endurance

traverse
treasury
~~transfusion~~
treaty

diverge
~~distribute~~
diversion
division

perspex
~~perpendicular~~
persuasion
perverse

calm
camouflage
~~campaign~~
campaign

lunch
~~luxury~~
luxuriant
luxurious

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word
x(gs)	luxurious
ge	camouflage



Challenge

Add the suffix **sion** to the words in the box on the left and place them in the Crossword on the left. Add the suffix **ism** to the words in the box on the right and place them in the Crossword on the right.

★ Write **sion** at the end of every set of squares in the Crossword on the left and **ism** in the Crossword on the right.

Word search grid (left):

```

  t
  |
  | p e r s u a s i o n
  | a
  | d
  | h
  | e
  | s
  | i
  | c o l l i s i o n
  | n
  |
  | a
  | i n v a s i o n
  | s
  | f
  | u
  | s
  | v
  | d e c i s i o n
  | i
  | v
  | s i o n
  | n
  |
  | d
  | v
  | e
  | r
  | s
  | i
  | o
  | n
  
```

persuade invade
decide collide
transfuse divide
divert adhere

Word search grid (right):

```

  v a n d a l i s m
  |
  | h
  | c
  | r
  | i
  | p a t r i o t i s m
  | i
  | c
  | i
  | s
  | m
  |
  | e
  | a
  | l
  | i
  | d
  | e
  | a
  | l
  | i
  | s
  | m
  |
  | m a g n e t i s m
  |
  | j
  | o
  | u
  | r
  | n
  | a
  | l
  | i
  | s
  | m
  
```

vandal
patriot
ideal
hero
journal
magnet
critic
tour



Matharoo ANSWER SHEET

for Matharoo 29 21 sheets for week beginning 13th September, 2021

ANSWERS – Matharoo **Lower-Primary** Worksheet LP 29 21

1. 8 songs
2. 24
3. 28 wheels
4. 9 pencils
5. E (7 times)
6. 25 chocolates
7. Various answers

XX

ANSWERS – Matharoo **Mid-Primary** Worded Worksheet MP 29 21

1. 80 medals
2. 4/41
3. 113 hours
4. 828 grams altogether
5. 5 points
6. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
7. 38 minutes
8. 80 cents
9. Various answers

XX

ANSWERS – Matharoo **Upper-Primary** Worded Worksheet UP 29 21

1. 35.25 years = $35\frac{1}{4}$
2. \$1,525,000
3. 2.5 kilograms
4. 179 pairs
5. $\frac{1}{6}$
6. 4,290 kilometres
7. \$188.10
8. 11.375 kg = 11 kg 375 gm
9. Various answers

XX

ANSWERS – Matharoo **Extension** Worded Worksheet EW 29 21

1. 4.272 metres long
2. \$5
3. Various answers
4. $\frac{2}{44} = \frac{1}{22}$
5. Minimum: 14,250 kg Maximum 15,750 kg
6. 9 rectangles (It CAN be a bit tricky!!)
7. 140 New Zealand stamps
8. Various answers

Answers

1. Solve the following problems. Make sure to show your working.

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 86 \end{array}$$

d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 88 \end{array}$$

e)

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 148 \end{array}$$

f)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 85 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 510 \end{array}$$

g)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 76 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 456 \end{array}$$

h)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 36 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

i)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 26 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 234 \end{array}$$

j)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 96 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 768 \end{array}$$

k)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 32 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

l)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 45 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 135 \end{array}$$

m)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

n)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

o)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 36 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

p)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 39 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 273 \end{array}$$

2. Solve the following word problems. Make sure to show your working.

a) A school has 9 classes of 32 students. How many students are there in total?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 32 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 288 \end{array}$$

= 288 students

b) What is the total cost of a bike that requires 4 payments of \$89?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 89 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 356 \end{array}$$

= \$356

