NAME: CLASS:

YEAR 4 OFFLINE BOOKLET

WEEK 2 TERM 4

Term 4 – Week 2 Year 4 OFFLINE

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00	**Soundwaves Spelling:** Soundwaves complete the first page of unit 31 of your soundwaves book.	**Physical Activity** Spell your name circuit- Spell your name and complete each exercise with your letters.	**Reading Eggspress:** Login and complete assigned comprehension activity Reading Eggspress:	**DEAR** Find a quiet place in your house and sit back and relax and read a book.	**Throughout the day:** - **Edit Your Work** Go through your slides and find any mistakes. Change these with the colour red. - **CLASS ZOOM** - **Games:** Play board games and/or puzzles. e.g. Uno, dominos, jenga (boggle, solitaire online) - **Wellbeing Activity** - **Matharoo**
9:30	**Inferencing** Students look at the picture and make some guesses as to what is happening. They need to write 5 things that they think have happened and write a short story about the picture.	**Connotation, Imagery and Symbol**: Students look at Aboriginal Artworks and poems to gain a deeper understanding of specific language features. .	**Connotation, Imagery and Symbol**: Students will learn about connotations by looking at pictures and writing a sentence about a memory they have. They will then find a picture of something that relates to a memory they have and draw it.	**Connotation, Imagery and Symbol**: Students will look at the symbols that represent well known businesses and name them. They will then find or create a symbol to represent themselves.	
10.30-10.45	**Fruit Break**				
	Reading : Inference Students complete the reading worksheet 'Sahara' and 'The Amazon Rainforest'.	**History:** Students use their knowledge of primary sources to create a presentation of their choosing.	**Student wellbeing** **Tell them from me survey** Students will be completing the tell them from me survey. Passwords will be provided to students on Google Classroom.	**Soundwaves Spelling:** Soundwaves complete the second page of unit 31 of your soundwaves book.	
11.30-12.25	**Lunch**				
	Maths Year 4 Equivalent Number Sentences 16 - ___ = 5 + 5 Complete the worksheets to balance the equal equations.	Maths Year 4 Equivalent Number Sentences 11 + 19 = 60 - ___ Complete the worksheets to calculate the equal equations.	Maths Year 4 Equivalent Number Sentences __ + 23 = 57 - 19 Complete the worksheets to calculate the equal equations.	Maths Year 4 Equivalent Number Sentences 99 - 63 = 6 X ___ Complete the worksheets to calculate and match the equal equations.	
1.25-1.45	**Recess**				
1:45-3:00	**Science** Make your own rocket! **Choose** between the balloon rocket or the baking soda and vinegar rocket.	**Science** Research and make your own constellation. Then take a photograph and upload your creation.	**Physical Activity - Zoom @2pm** Zumba with Mrs. Muntz - Get your dancing shoes and get ready to move your body.	**Creative Art:** **Zoom with Ms. Edwards @ 2pm** Space Artwork Creations	

Unit 31

ou ow cloud flower

List Words

cow _____
town _____
out _____
house _____
sound _____
ground _____
south _____
mouth _____
count _____
cloud _____
thousand _____
loud _____
aloud _____
allow _____
drown _____
crown _____
crowd _____
hour _____
sour _____
proud _____
outside _____
downstairs _____
powerful _____
ourselves _____
drought _____

1 **Circle** the letters that represent ou ow in the List Words.

2 **Write** any other letters that can represent ou ow 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 **Finish** the words.

Add **own** or **outh**.

t_____ s_____
cr_____ br_____
m_____ dr_____

Add **out** or **oud**.

sh_____ pr_____
l_____ ab_____
al_____ spr_____

Add **ound** or **ount**.

c_____ s_____
gr_____ r_____
ar_____ am_____

5 **Unjumble** the letters to make pairs of rhyming words.

wnot	hstuo	udol	luodc	urho	sehuo
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
ronwc	uhmot	ruodp	lodau	osur	soume
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

6 **Finish** the words with **ou**, **ow**, **hou** or **ough** to represent ou ow. **Write** some of your words to match the clues.

l__d	s__r	s__nd	p__erful
s__th	dr__t	__r	__tside
cr__d	all__	gr__nd	d__nstairs

Find antonyms for these words.

inside _____
sweet _____
north _____
flood _____
weak _____

Find synonyms for these words.

noisy _____
mob _____
permit _____
earth _____
60 minutes _____

 ISBN 978 1 74135 159 0

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

a	ow	
all	sand	
our	loud	
out	stairs	
thou	selves	
down	side	

8 **Rewrite** these List Words adding **ou** or **ow** to represent ou ow.

Add **ou**		Add **ow**	
t		c	
hse		all	
cnt		drn	
mth		crn	
ald		perful	

9 **Write** the words from the box to match the clues. **Find** more words in the dictionary that begin with the prefix **out**. **Write** these words on the cloud.

The prefix **out** can mean *beyond*. For example, **outlast** means *to last beyond others*.

outnumber
outrun
outshine
outlast
outlive
outgrow

grow beyond _____
last beyond _____
shine brighter _____
run further or longer _____
be more in number _____
live beyond _____

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

south	1				thousand		2						
crowd		3			powerful						5		
proud	4				powerless								6

What do you call a cat that likes to eat lemons?

1	2	3	4	5	6

Challenge

Colour ou ow words *red*, oa o_e ow o words *yellow*, oo ew ue u_e u words *blue*, or ore a aw au words *green* and u o f ff ph words *orange*.

Unit 31

ou ow cloud flower

List Words

cow	2
town	3
out	2
house	3
sound	4
ground	5
south	3
mouth	3
count	4
cloud	4
thousand	6
loud	3
aloud	4
allow	3
drown	4
crown	4
crowd	4
hour	2
sour	3
proud	4
outside	5
downstairs	7
powerful	6
ourselves	7
drought	4

1 **Circle** the letters that represent ou ow in the List Words.

2 **Write** any other letters that can represent ou ow 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
ough	drought
hou	hour

4 **Finish** the words.

Add **own** or **outh**.

t **own** s **outh**
cr **own** br **own**
m **outh** dr **own**

Add **out** or **oud**.

sh **out** pr **oud**
l **oud** ab **out**
al **oud** spr **out**

Add **ound** or **ount**.

c **ount** s **ound**
gr **ound** r **ound**
ar **ound** am **ount**

5 **Unjumble** the letters to make pairs of rhyming words.

wnot	hstuo	udol	luodc	urho	sehuo
town	**south**	**loud**	**cloud**	**hour**	**house**
ronwc	uhmot	ruodp	lodau	osur	soume
crown	**mouth**	**proud**	**aloud**	**sour**	**mouse**

6 **Finish** the words with **ou**, **ow**, **hou** or **ough** to represent ou ow. **Write** some of your words to match the clues.

l **ou** d s **ou** r s **ou** nd p **ow** erful
s **ou** th dr **ough** t **hou** r **ou** tside
cr **ow** d all **ow** gr **ou** nd d **ow** nstairs

Find antonyms for these words.

inside **outside**
sweet **sour**
north **south**
flood **drought**
weak **powerful**

Find synonyms for these words.

noisy **loud**
mob **crowd**
permit **allow**
earth **ground**
60 minutes **hour**

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

a	ow
all	sand
our	loud
out	stairs
thou	selves
down	side

aloud
allow
ourselves
outside
thousand
downstairs

8 **Rewrite** these List Words adding **ou** or **ow** to represent ou ow.

Add **ou**.		Add **ow**.	
t	out	c	cow
hse	house	all	allow
cnt	count	drn	drown
mth	mouth	crn	crown
ald	aloud	perful	powerful

9 **Write** the words from the box to match the clues. **Find** more words in the dictionary that begin with the prefix **out**. **Write** these words on the cloud.

The prefix **out** can mean *beyond*. For example, *outlast* means *to last beyond others*.

outnumber
outrun
outshine
outlast
outlive
outgrow

grow beyond	outgrow
last beyond	outlast
shine brighter	outshine
run further or longer	outrun
be more in number	outnumber
live beyond	outlive

Teacher to check

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

south	[1] s	ou	th	
crowd	c	[3] r	ow	d
proud	[4] p	r	ou	d

thousand	th	[2] ou	s	a	n	d
powerful	p	ow	er	f	[5] u	l
powerless	p	ow	er	l	e	[6] ss

What do you call a cat that likes to eat lemons?

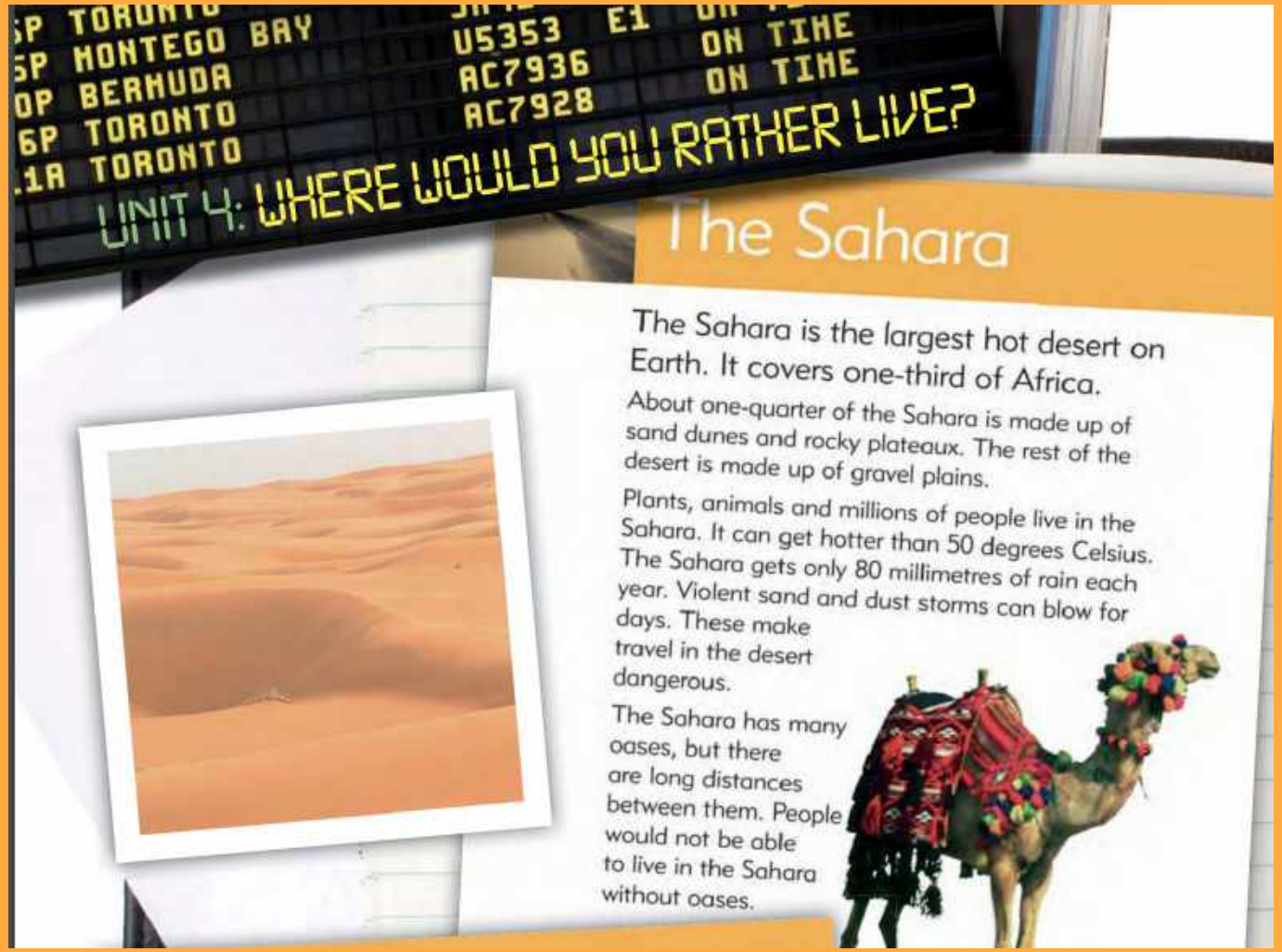
[1] s	[2] ou	[3] r	[4] p	[5] u	[6] ss

Challenge

Colour ou ow words *red*, oa o_e ow o words *yellow*, oo ew ue u_e u words *blue*, or ore a aw au words *green* and u o f ff ph words *orange*.

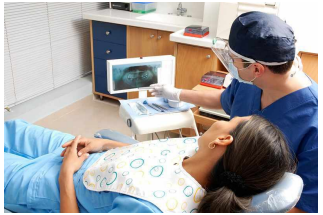
tough rough though through
brought dough drought bough
bought although enough thought

For the Extra Challenge turn to page 83.

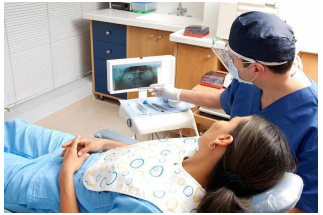

5P TORONTO
5P MONTEGO BAY
0P BERMUDA
6P TORONTO
.1A TORONTO
U5353 E1
AC7936
AC7928
ON TIME
ON TIME
UNIT 4: WHERE WOULD YOU RATHER LIVE?
The Sahara
The Sahara is the largest hot desert on Earth. It covers one-third of Africa.
About one-quarter of the Sahara is made up of sand dunes and rocky plateaux. The rest of the desert is made up of gravel plains.
Plants, animals and millions of people live in the Sahara. It can get hotter than 50 degrees Celsius. The Sahara gets only 80 millimetres of rain each year. Violent sand and dust storms can blow for days. These make travel in the desert dangerous.
The Sahara has many oases, but there are long distances between them. People would not be able to live in the Sahara without oases.

Inferencing

This is the skill of using your prior knowledge and the clues you're given from the text to have a guess at what will happen, is happening or what has happened before now.



What do you think has happened and will happen? Think of 5 things.



Write a short story about the picture.

The Mongolian Steppes

The Mongolian steppes are dry temperate grasslands in Central Asia.

Temperatures on the steppes vary widely. It can be as hot as 30 degrees Celsius in summer and as cold as minus 30 degrees Celsius in winter.

Nomads look after camels, sheep, goats and cows in the Mongolian steppes. They travel great distances every year with their herds.

The steppes are also home to many wild animals. There are eagles, foxes, hares and cranes.

golden eagle

A rare steppe animal is the Przewalski horse. This **species** of horse almost became **extinct** when people hunted them for food. The last 31 Przewalski horses in the world lived in zoos. In 1992, a small group of horses was released back into the wilds of the Mongolian steppes.

The Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest on Earth.

It is a hot and wet place. The temperature rarely drops below 22 degrees Celsius. The annual rainfall is more than two metres.

Tall trees grow close together and form a thick canopy. Below the canopy is a layer of shorter trees and plants. The ground is covered with twigs and leaves.

Some frogs in the Amazon produce poison on their backs.

Most larger animals live in the rainforest's canopy. This is where there are fruits, seeds and other animals to eat.

Thousands of small rivers flow through the Amazon rainforest into the huge Amazon River. The area covered by these rivers triples during the rainy season.

In the texts

1 **Read pages 32 and 33 for information to complete this table.**

	The Sahara	The Mongolian Steppes	The Amazon Rainforest
a Where is it?			South America
b What sort of environment?		flat grasslands no trees	
c Climate	very hot, only 80 mm of rain a year, violent sand and dust storms		
d Plants, animals and people	camels, millions of nomadic people		

Compare the two environments. What is the same and what is different?

Which one would you like to live in best? Why?

6 **a** Before we mail a postcard, we write the , and stick on a

b Who do we usually send postcards to?

4 **A caption is a title for a picture.** It explains something about the picture. If it is a sentence, the caption begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Write captions for these photos:

a the sand on page 32:

b the camel on page 32:

c the snake on page 33:

2.3.08

Hi Dad!

I've just left the Amazon. The rainforest was amazing, though it was hot and steamy. There were so many different animals! But it was not dangerous like Mum said. I loved the Sahara because I got to ride a camel. The people were very friendly too. My favourite place was Mongolia. The grasslands were so open and flat. I felt very free.

Wish you were here,

Mark xx

AIR MAIL

Mr Bob Bella

35 Railway Street

Uptown SA 5000

AUSTRALIA

Imprime en Suisse

5 Circle the best answer.

We send postcards when *it is our birthday* / *we are on holidays*.

a We write *all over the side* / *on half of the side* with no photo.

b We *begin* / *don't begin* with a greeting.

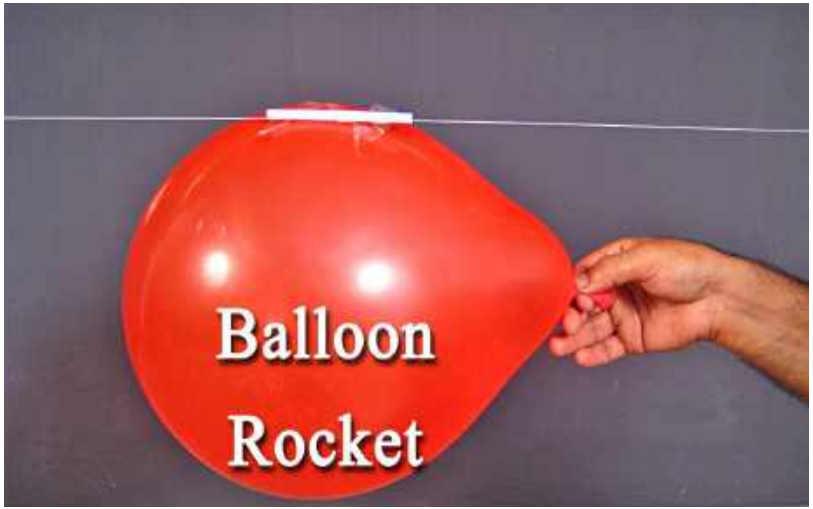
c We *must* / *don't have to* write the date.

d We *can* / *we don't have to* write our own address.

e We *must* / *don't have to* put the postcard in an envelope.

Term 4 Week 1 Lesson 1: Make your own rocket!

Choose: The balloon rocket **OR** The Baking soda and vinegar rocket



The balloon rocket

What you need:

- 1 balloon (round ones work, but the longer "airship" balloons work best)
- 1 long piece of string (about 3-5 metres)
- 1 straw
- Tape

The balloon rocket

What to do:

Watch the following Youtube video **OR** use the instructions below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KMX7zgaLC0w

1. Tie one end of the string to a chair, door knob, or other support.
2. Put the other end of the string through the straw.
3. Pull the string tight and tie it to another support in the room.
4. Blow up the balloon (but don't tie it.) Pinch the end of the balloon and tape the balloon to the straw as shown above. You're ready for launch.
5. Let go and watch the rocket fly!

How did it work?

Write a review of your experiment explaining if it worked well or not? Please explain your answer.

……

……

……

Would you change any of the equipment used? What and why?

……

……

The Baking soda and vinegar rocket

What you need:

- Safety glasses
- Empty 2-litre soft drink bottle
- 3 tablespoons Baking Soda
- 2-3 cups vinegar
- Duct/masking tape
- 3 pencils
- Paper/cardboard to decorate the rocket
- Cork (make sure it fits the mouth of the bottle)
- Paper towels
- Measuring cup
- Funnel

What to do:
Watch the following Youtube video **OR** use the instructions below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=h3q4yds18MU

Time needed: 30-45 minutes

1) **Make the rocket legs -** Secure 3 pencils to the bottle using duct/masking tape to make "legs" for your rocket. The bottle opening should be facing down when the bottle is placed on its legs. Make sure the legs are placed high enough to allow for 3-5 cms of space between the bottle opening and the flat surface below.
2) **Decorate the rocket -** Decorate the bottle with duct tape, paper, and/or cardboard to make the rocket as you desire.
3) **Add vinegar -** Turn the bottle over so that the pencil legs are facing up. Add 2-3 cups of vinegar to the bottle and cork it. Set aside.
4) **Make the rocket "fuel" -** Cut a paper towel into a square. Add 2-3 tablespoons of Baking Soda onto the paper towel. Roll the paper towel tightly enough so that it will fit inside bottle opening. DON'T add it to the bottle yet!
5) **Tape it shut -** Add duct tape to one end to keep the baking soda from spilling out.
6) **GO OUTSIDE!!!! -** Take everything outside to clear open area.
7) **Launch the rocket -** ***Adults or older kids only: I highly recommend wearing safety goggles for the following steps.*** Place the rocket upside down and remove the cork. Working quickly, place your paper towel packet inside the bottle and plug with cork. Turn the bottle over, place on its 'legs' and STAND BACK! Watch as the rocket soars into the sky.

How did it work?

Write a review of your experiment explaining if it worked well or not? Please explain your answer.

……

……

……

Would you change any of the equipment used? What and why?

……

……

SPELL YOUR NAME Activity for KIDS

Chomp your arms 10 TIMES like an ALLIGATOR

Bounce up and down 15 times

CLAP your hands above your head 10 times

DANCE around like a Monkey for 2 minutes

Pretend you are an ELEPHANT for 20 seconds

FLAP your arms like a bird 20 times

GALLOP like a horse for a minute

HOP like a bunny 20 times

10 Jumping Jacks and high as possible

JUMP on one foot for the count of 10 then switch feet and jump 10 more times

10 Side KICKS on each leg

Squat down and JUMP up high 10 times

Shake your HIPS side to side for the count of 15

10 TOE touches

Pretend you are an OCTOPUS and swing your arms around for 5 seconds

15 AIR Punches

Stretch up high to the sky and then touch the floor 10 times

Jump Like a FROG 10 times

Skip for 20 seconds

Go up on your tip toes and back down 10 times

20 Elbow to your Knee touches

Put your hands on your hips and twist left to right 10 times

WIGGLE all over for 10 seconds

MARCH like a soldier for 30 Seconds

Kick back like a DONKEY 10 times on each leg

Jump with your feet together 10 jumps forward

Name: _____ Date: _____

Connotation, Imagery and Symbol

ARTWORK

Aboriginal Artwork

1. What colours can you see? Why do you think these colours have been used?

_____

_____

2. What symbols can you see? What do you think these symbols mean?

_____

_____

3. Why do you think there are some smaller circles and some larger circles?

_____

_____

_____

4. What do you think the blue symbolises?

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Connotation, Imagery and Symbol

POEM

I can smell it first—
the salty air, feel it
crusting my skin,
stiffening my hair.

Then I can hear it—
the engine of the sea
roaring, churning.

I race across
the stinging sand
to the cool fringes
of the waves.

My toes disappear—
footless I stand
like a statue
on a strange shore.

The waves unroll
then retreat
exposing my feet
on corrugated ridges.

Above me gulls shriek
diving like arrows,
piercing the skin
of the sea.
I trace a trail
past glowing bluebottles
and beaded seaweed.

On the sandy floor
of the rock pool
three red starfish
gaze at the sky above.

Choose an unfamiliar word and use a dictionary to fill out the table:

Unfamiliar word	
Definition	**Drawing**
Sentence	**Synonyms** (words with the same or similar meaning) **Antonyms** (words with the opposite meaning)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Connotation, Imagery and Symbol

POEM

I can smell it first—
the salty air, feel it
crusting my skin,
stiffening my hair.

Then I can hear it—
the engine of the sea
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I trace a trail
past glowing bluebottles
and beaded seaweed.

On the sandy floor
of the rock pool
three red starfish
gaze at the sky above.

Fill out the chart::

The Sea: See, smell, hear, feel

See:	**Smell:**
Hear: • churning	**Feel:** • cool waves

Challenge: Use the chart to make a vivid description and paragraph explaining the sea

History Week 2:

Your Task: We are learning to Understand people who influenced the make-up and history of Liverpool

This image was taken in Liverpool! Find out everything you know about it.
This must be through inferred guessing and research.
Display your information in any way of your choosing!
This could be making a poster, cartoon animation or a speech. It's purpose is to inform.

Presentation Example:

Sub-headings to explain what each paragraph is about

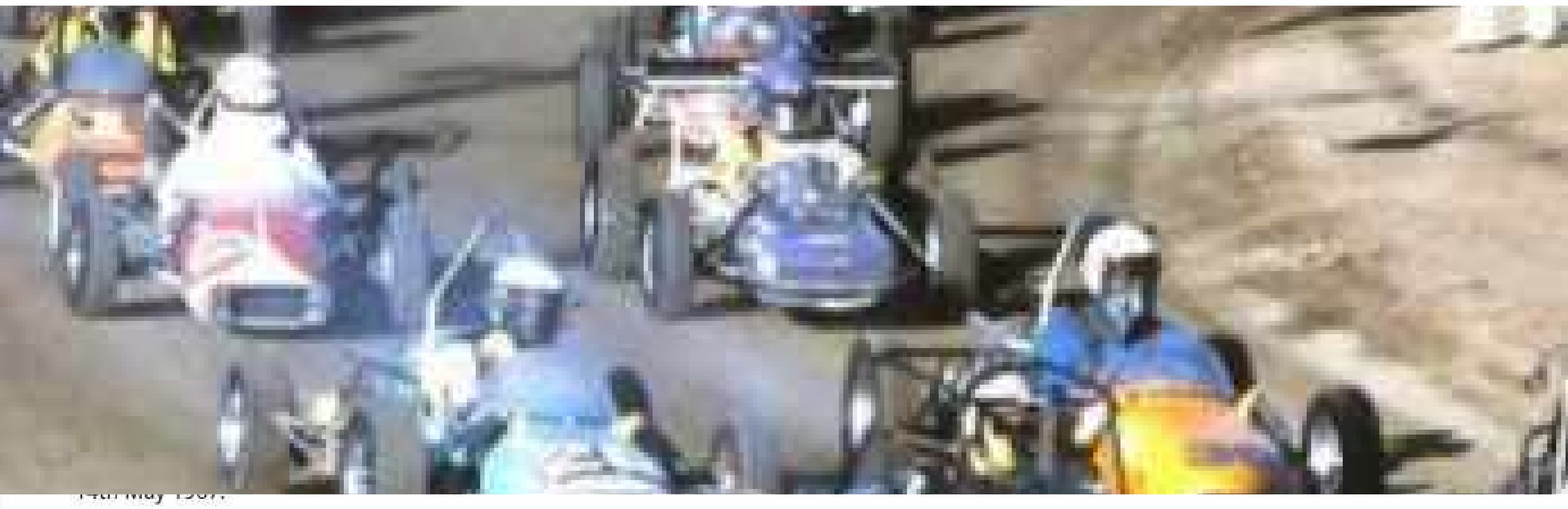
Huge Title to explain the topic

Important information all the same font, colour and size.

Carefully placed images to grab attention!

Who Opened Liverpool Speedway?

Liverpool Speedway was officially opened by Frank Oliveri and the Oliveri Family, alongside Ald. E. Smith, the mayor of Liverpool at the time on the 14th May 1967.



What did it look like?

The track surface changed from clay to Asphalt. There was a grandstand, glass enclosed restaurant, a VIP lounge and a storey control tower. The track was 'D' Shapes.

What events did it hold?

The track held many major events such as Australian Speed car Championship, Australian Solo Championship Australian **Speedway, and the** Australian Speed car Grand Prix Australasian Solo Final.

What happened to it?

In 1989 this led to the reluctant closure of the venue to make way for new housing and a shopping complex now known as the Valley Plaza. If you visit the northern end of the plaza and look under the building, you can see some of the dirt which made up turn 4 of the old speedway spectator area.


Constellations

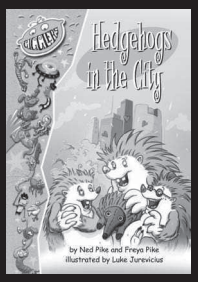
Making your own Constellation

1) Research your favourite constellation
2) Make a copy of it. You can use the items listed, or something you think is better.
3) - marshmallows
   - toothpicks
   - m&m's
   - Playdoh
   - uncooked pasta

4) Take a photograph of your constellation, label the name of it and attach the photograph on the next slide.

Constellation name: ……

Attach photograph here



Worksheet 1

Lesson 93 • Hedgehogs in the City

Name

Making Connections

Linking a text to events in your own life is a great way to build understanding. Look for key words and phrases in the text to make the connections.

Read the passage.

In paragraph 1, circle one verb that describes something you have done or might do.

In paragraph 2, highlight something you have thrown or might throw in the garbage bin.

Zed and DD, each wrapped in a pickle jar, tipped over and began to roll slowly. The bottled hedgehogs picked up speed, bumping and spinning their way down Garbage Hill.

They skipped over old cars and spun off slimy piles of vegetables, getting air as they hurtled forever downwards.

The two jars collided in midair before landing with a PLUNK! DD's jar smashed into a million pieces. Zed's jar spun on the spot until he popped out, fast as a cork. He shot along the sand, grinding his way to a gritty stop.

In paragraph 3, underline what might happen if you dropped a glass jar.

In paragraph 3, colour the word that describes what it would feel like if you fell in the sand.

Colour the correct answers.

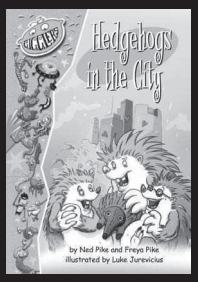
Which of the following have you done, or might you do?

- ○ buy a jar of pickles
- ○ throw an empty pickle jar in the recycling bin
- ○ roll down a slope in a pickle jar
- ○ store things in an empty pickle jar
- ○ roll down a slope
- ○ see a hedgehog
- ○ see a hedgehog in a pickle jar
- ○ play on a garbage heap
- ○ collide with someone
- ○ collide with someone while wrapped in a pickle jar
- ○ fall in the sand
- ○ watch an empty pickle jar smash into pieces

ACELT1596 Draw connections between personal experiences and the worlds of texts

Worksheet 2

Lesson 93 • Hedgehogs in the City



Name

Read the passage.

Underline the reason this place reminds the hedgehogs of home.

Highlight the key words that tell us who lives in this place.

The three hedgehogs fell into an oasis: a place that only a hedgehog could dream of. Piles of rotting rubbish filled the air with sweet aromas. It smelt like home.

As the hedgehogs settled on top of the heap, they slowly took in the landscape. Animals of all kinds stared back at them. This was a magical place where all animals were equal and humans did most of the work. "This really is paradise," Ruttel mused.

In paragraph 2, circle an adjective that describes this place.

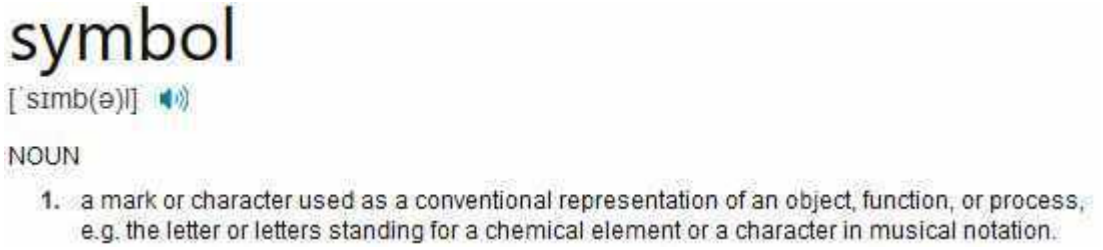
Colour the word Ruttel uses to describe this place.

The 'oasis' the three hedgehogs land in is clearly a zoo. Carefully read the description of what they see around them.

If you have visited a zoo, write about the things you saw. If you haven't been to a zoo, think of books you have read and write about the things you would expect to see.

ACELT1596 Draw connections between personal experiences and the worlds of texts

Connotation, Imagery and Symbol



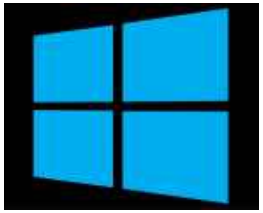
Symbols are pictures (often wordless) that represent a company, item or event. For large, well-known companies we don't need to see more than a symbol before knowing which company, item or event is being represented.

Can you name the companies behind the symbols?
Challenge your family! Who can pick the most companies?











Symbolism - now it’s your turn!

What are 3 colours that represent you and why?

What are 3 adjectives that represent you and why?

Do you think that wavy lines represent you better, or straight lines? Why?

Symbolism - now it’s your turn!

Create your own symbol - a picture that represents you as a person - using the information you wrote on the previous slide! I recommend using a pencil and paper so that it is totally original!

Connotation, Imagery and Symbol

connotation

[kɒnəˈteɪʃ(ə)n]

NOUN

an idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning.

Connotation, simply put are the thoughts and feelings we get when looking at a picture or hearing a word.

For example, seeing a picture of a park might make you feel happy, playful and energetic. You might also think of a park you like to play in, a park you have seen in a film or read about in a book. You could also think of a specific memory of playing with particular friends, a birthday picnic in a park or a time when you got hurt.

All of these things are considered a connotation of an image or word.

When you see a picture of a beach, what do you feel? Write some feeling words (e.g. happy, sad) here.

When you see a picture of a beach, are you reminded of any memories (things that have happened to you in the past)? Write about them here

Write 3 sentences about the beach using your connotations.

When you see Newbridge Heights PS, what do you feel? Write some feeling words (e.g. happy, sad) here.

When you see a picture of Newbridge Heights PS, are you reminded of any memories (things that have happened to you in the past)? Write about them here

Write 3 sentences about NHPS using your connotations.

Monday 11th October

1. $5 + 8 = 7 + \square$

2. $9 + 6 = \square + 9$

3. $12 + 6 = 18 + \square$

4. $7 + 9 = 10 + \square$

5. $3 + 17 = \square + 5$

6. $4 + 7 = 2 + \square$

7. $8 + 11 = 6 + \square$

8. $5 + 5 = \square + 3$

9. $10 + 5 = 8 + \square$

10. $\square + 8 = 15 + 3$

11. $\square + 4 = 11 + 9$

12. $7 + \square = 6 + 8$

1. $14 + 23 = 10 + \square$

2. $30 + 9 = \square + 25$

3. $16 - 6 = 8 + \square$

4. $30 - 12 = 8 + \square$

5. $7 + 16 = \square + 13$

6. $50 - 45 = 5 + \square$

7. $\square - 32 = 3 + 58$

8. $18 + \square = 22 + 13$

9. $27 + 3 = 15 + \square$

10. $\square + 21 = 43 - 8$

11. $29 - \square = 8 + 12$

12. $100 - \square = 78 + 12$

1. $3 \times 5 = 13 + \square$

2. $87 + 35 = \square + 25$

3. $6 \times \square = 18 + 30$

4. $7 \times 3 = 12 + \square$

5. $109 + \square = 150 - 29$

6. $\square - 38 = 56 - 40$

7. $35 + 1 = \square \times 3$

8. $6 \times 7 = 7 \times \square$

9. $30 - 2 = 4 \times \square$

10. $\square \times 8 = 46 + 2$

11. $89 + 1 = 9 \times \square$

12. $\square \times 12 = 12 \times 8$

1. $101 - 41 = \square \times 10$

2. $3 \times 4 = \square - 53$

3. $48 \div \square = 12 + 12$

4. $12 \times 3 = 50 - \square$

5. $8 \times \square = 38 + 10$

6. $\square \div 3 = 50 \times 2$

7. $150 \div 3 = \square + 25$

8. $6 + 15 = 7 \times \square$

9. $78 - 63 = 60 \div \square$

10. $\square \times 9 = 97 - 79$

11. $120 \div 4 = 25 + \square$

12. $\square \times 3 = 88 - 43$

1. $5 + 8 = 7 + \boxed{6}$

2. $9 + 6 = \boxed{6} + 9$

3. $12 + 6 = 18 + \boxed{0}$

4. $7 + 9 = 10 + \boxed{6}$

5. $3 + 17 = \boxed{15} + 5$

6. $4 + 7 = 2 + \boxed{9}$

7. $8 + 11 = 6 + \boxed{13}$

8. $5 + 5 = \boxed{7} + 3$

9. $10 + 5 = 8 + \boxed{7}$

10. $\boxed{10} + 8 = 15 + 3$

11. $\boxed{16} + 4 = 11 + 9$

12. $7 + \boxed{7} = 6 + 8$

1. $14 + 23 = 10 + \boxed{27}$

2. $30 + 9 = \boxed{14} + 25$

3. $16 - 6 = 8 + \boxed{2}$

4. $30 - 12 = 8 + \boxed{10}$

5. $7 + 16 = \boxed{10} + 13$

6. $50 - 45 = 5 + \boxed{0}$

7. $\boxed{93} - 32 = 3 + 58$

8. $18 + \boxed{17} = 22 + 13$

9. $27 + 3 = 15 + \boxed{15}$

10. $\boxed{14} + 21 = 43 - 8$

11. $29 - \boxed{9} = 8 + 12$

12. $100 - \boxed{10} = 78 + 12$

1. $3 \times 5 = 13 + \boxed{2}$

2. $87 + 35 = \boxed{97} + 25$

3. $6 \times \boxed{8} = 18 + 30$

4. $7 \times 3 = 12 + \boxed{9}$

5. $109 + \boxed{12} = 150 - 29$

6. $\boxed{54} - 38 = 56 - 40$

7. $35 + 1 = \boxed{12} \times 3$

8. $6 \times 7 = 7 \times \boxed{6}$

9. $30 - 2 = 4 \times \boxed{7}$

10. $\boxed{6} \times 8 = 46 + 2$

11. $89 + 1 = 9 \times \boxed{10}$

12. $\boxed{8} \times 12 = 12 \times 8$

1. $101 - 41 = \boxed{6} \times 10$

2. $3 \times 4 = \boxed{65} - 53$

3. $48 \div \boxed{2} = 12 + 12$

4. $12 \times 3 = 50 - \boxed{14}$

5. $8 \times \boxed{6} = 38 + 10$

6. $\boxed{300} \div 3 = 50 \times 2$

7. $150 \div 3 = \boxed{25} + 25$

8. $6 + 15 = 7 \times \boxed{3}$

9. $78 - 63 = 60 \div \boxed{4}$

10. $\boxed{2} \times 9 = 97 - 79$

11. $120 \div 4 = 25 + \boxed{5}$

12. $\boxed{15} \times 3 = 88 - 43$

Challenge

Directions: View each number sentence. Write the correct missing number in each box to make both sides of the equation balanced.

1.	11 + ☐	=	6 × 6	16.	24 - 12	=	3 × ☐
2.	19 + ☐	=	7 × 8	17.	90 - 9	=	9 × ☐
3.	25 - ☐	=	10 × 2	18.	34 - 18	=	4 × ☐
4.	13 + ☐	=	4 × 8	19.	30 + 6	=	9 × ☐
5.	36 - ☐	=	6 × 5	20.	50 + 14	=	8 × ☐
6.	27 + ☐	=	7 × 7	21.	96 - 92	=	4 × ☐
7.	28 - ☐	=	8 × 2	22.	67 - 34	=	11 × ☐
8.	87 - ☐	=	6 × 9	23.	88 - 18	=	10 × ☐
9.	15 + ☐	=	11 × 2	24.	24 + 18	=	6 × ☐
10.	41 - ☐	=	3 × 8	25.	60 - 35	=	5 × ☐
11.	40 + ☐	=	8 × 6	26.	23 + 40	=	7 × ☐
12.	15 + ☐	=	7 × 4	27.	56 - 8	=	12 × ☐
13.	52 - ☐	=	3 × 3	28.	12 + 12	=	3 × ☐
14.	60 - ☐	=	10 × 5	29.	89 - 44	=	9 × ☐
15.	10 + ☐	=	4 × 6	30.	76 - 56	=	5 × ☐

CHALLENGE

Worksheet 3 Answers

1.	(36)	11 +	25	=	6 × 6	16.	(12)	24 - 12 =	3 × 4
2.	(56)	19 +	37	=	7 × 8	17.	(81)	90 - 9 =	9 × 9
3.	(20)	25 -	5	=	10 × 2	18.	(16)	34 - 18 =	4 × 4
4.	(32)	13 +	19	=	4 × 8	19.	(36)	30 + 6 =	9 × 4
5.	(30)	36 -	6	=	6 × 5	20.	(64)	50 + 14 =	8 × 8
6.	(49)	27 +	22	=	7 × 7	21.	(4)	96 - 92 =	4 × 1
7.	(16)	28 -	12	=	8 × 2	22.	(33)	67 - 34 =	11 × 3
8.	(54)	87 -	33	=	6 × 9	23.	(70)	88 - 18 =	10 × 7
9.	(22)	15 +	7	=	11 × 2	24.	(42)	24 + 18 =	6 × 7
10.	(24)	41 -	17	=	3 × 8	25.	(25)	60 - 35 =	5 × 5
11.	(48)	40 +	8	=	8 × 6	26.	(63)	23 + 40 =	7 × 9
12.	(28)	15 +	13	=	7 × 4	27.	(48)	56 - 8 =	12 × 4
13.	(9)	52 -	43	=	3 × 3	28.	(24)	12 + 12 =	3 × 8
14.	(50)	60 -	10	=	10 × 5	29.	(45)	89 - 44 =	9 × 5
15.	(24)	10 +	14	=	4 × 6	30.	(20)	76 - 56 =	5 × 4

Tuesday 12th October

Directions: View each number sentence. Write the correct missing number in each box to make both sides of the equation balanced.

1.	11 + ☐	=	25 + 4	16.	18 + 21	=	30 + ☐
2.	19 + ☐	=	14 + 17	17.	48 + 7	=	25 + ☐
3.	25 + ☐	=	19 + 34	18.	90 + 12	=	50 + ☐
4.	13 + ☐	=	21 + 12	19.	24 + 29	=	18 + ☐
5.	36 + ☐	=	37 + 24	20.	73 + 8	=	60 + ☐
6.	27 + ☐	=	65 + 13	21.	35 + 18	=	32 + ☐
7.	28 + ☐	=	16 + 39	22.	102 + 13	=	67 + ☐
8.	87 + ☐	=	100 + 27	23.	91 + 26	=	84 + ☐
9.	15 + ☐	=	18 + 62	24.	47 + 11	=	36 + ☐
10.	41 + ☐	=	81 + 8	25.	56 + 14	=	29 + ☐
11.	59 + ☐	=	101 + 34	26.	40 + 25	=	49 + ☐
12.	75 + ☐	=	68 + 70	27.	49 + 43	=	71 + ☐
13.	52 + ☐	=	89 + 37	28.	51 + 71	=	93 + ☐
14.	60 + ☐	=	77 + 9	29.	67 + 28	=	35 + ☐
15.	88 + ☐	=	90 + 5	30.	93 + 17	=	50 + ☐

1.	(29)	11 +	18	=	25 + 4	16.	(39)	18 + 21	= 30 +	9
2.	(31)	19 +	12	=	14 + 17	17.	(55)	48 + 7	= 25 +	30
3.	(53)	25 +	28	=	19 + 34	18.	(102)	90 + 12	= 50 +	52
4.	(33)	13 +	20	=	21 + 12	19.	(53)	24 + 29	= 18 +	35
5.	(61)	36 +	25	=	37 + 24	20.	(81)	73 + 8	= 60 +	21
6.	(78)	27 +	51	=	65 + 13	21.	(53)	35 + 18	= 32 +	21
7.	(55)	28 +	27	=	16 + 39	22.	(115)	102 + 13	= 67 +	48
8.	(127)	87 +	40	=	100 + 27	23.	(117)	91 + 26	= 84 +	33
9.	(80)	15 +	65	=	18 + 62	24.	(58)	47 + 11	= 36 +	22
10.	(89)	41 +	48	=	81 + 8	25.	(70)	56 + 14	= 29 +	41
11.	(135)	59 +	76	=	101 + 34	26.	(65)	40 + 25	= 49 +	16
12.	(138)	75 +	63	=	68 + 70	27.	(92)	49 + 43	= 71 +	21
13.	(126)	52 +	74	=	89 + 37	28.	(122)	51 + 71	= 93 +	29
14.	(86)	60 +	26	=	77 + 9	29.	(95)	67 + 28	= 35 +	60
15.	(95)	88 +	7	=	90 + 5	30.	(110)	93 + 17	= 50 +	60

Challenge

Directions: View each number sentence. Write the correct missing number in each box to make both sides of the equation balanced.

1.	16 + ☐ = 6 × 7
2.	20 + ☐ = 4 × 10
3.	10 + ☐ = 5 × 3
4.	15 + ☐ = 3 × 7
5.	42 + ☐ = 8 × 8
6.	32 - 16 = 4 × ☐
7.	75 - 50 = 5 × ☐
8.	96 - 82 = 2 × ☐
9.	18 + 10 = 7 × ☐
10.	32 + 24 = ☐ × 8
11.	21 + 28 = ☐ × 7
12.	46 - 24 = ☐ × 11
13.	☐ + 25 = 6 × 9
14.	☐ - 12 = 8 × 1
15.	☐ - 36 = 9 × 2

16.	2 × 7 = 42 ÷ ☐
17.	8 × 3 = 96 ÷ ☐
18.	7 × 7 = 98 ÷ ☐
19.	2 × 12 = 120 ÷ ☐
20.	☐ × 2 = 72 ÷ 4
21.	☐ × 6 = 108 ÷ 3
22.	☐ × 5 = 75 ÷ 3
23.	4 × ☐ = 80 ÷ 5
24.	3 × ☐ = 90 ÷ 6
25.	10 × ☐ = 60 ÷ 2
26.	9 × ☐ = 90 ÷ 5
27.	5 × 10 = ☐ ÷ 3
28.	6 × 6 = ☐ ÷ 2
29.	9 × 5 = ☐ ÷ 3
30.	7 × 6 = ☐ ÷ 4

1.	141 - ☐ = 52 ÷ 2
2.	7 × ☐ = 13 + 71
3.	183 - ☐ = 60 ÷ 5
4.	140 ÷ ☐ = 27 + 43
5.	31 + ☐ = 5 × 11
6.	246 - ☐ = 100 ÷ 10
7.	118 - ☐ = 4 × 12
8.	10 × ☐ = 79 + 21
9.	22 + ☐ = 8 × 12
10.	108 + ☐ = 60 × 3
11.	231 - ☐ = 5 × 4
12.	165 ÷ ☐ = 159 - 126
13.	70 × ☐ = 87 + 53
14.	277 - ☐ = 256 ÷ 4
15.	210 - ☐ = 144 ÷ 2

16.	86 + 31 = 9 × ☐
17.	197 + 103 = 30 × ☐
18.	104 + 40 = 12 × ☐
19.	299 - 264 = 5 × ☐
20.	226 - 138 = 8 × ☐
21.	250 ÷ 2 = 85 + ☐
22.	150 ÷ 2 = 271 - ☐
23.	214 - 154 = 6 × ☐
24.	190 ÷ 2 = 78 + ☐
25.	114 ÷ 3 = 18 + ☐
26.	162 - 118 = 22 × ☐
27.	149 + 27 = 88 × ☐
28.	155 - 65 = 9 × ☐
29.	110 ÷ 10 = 264 - ☐
30.	212 ÷ 4 = 86 - ☐

Worksheet 6 Answers

1.	(42)	16 +	26	=	6 × 7				
2.	(40)	20 +	20	=	4 × 10				
3.	(15)	10 +	5	=	5 × 3				
4.	(21)	15 +	6	=	3 × 7				
5.	(64)	42 +	22	=	8 × 8				
6.	(16)	32 - 16	=	4 ×	4				
7.	(25)	75 - 50	=	5 ×	5				
8.	(14)	96 - 82	=	2 ×	7				
9.	(28)	18 + 10	=	7 ×	4				
10.	(56)	32 + 24	=	7	× 8				
11.	(49)	21 + 28	=	7	× 7				
12.	(22)	46 - 24	=	2	× 11				
13.	(54)	29	+ 25	=	6 × 9				
14.	(8)	20	- 12	=	8 × 1				
15.	(18)	54	- 36	=	9 × 2				

16.	(14)	2 × 7	=	42 ÷	3				
17.	(24)	8 × 3	=	96 ÷	4				
18.	(49)	7 × 7	=	98 ÷	2				
19.	(24)	2 × 12	=	120 ÷	5				
20.	(18)	9	× 2	=	72 ÷ 4				
21.	(36)	6	× 6	=	108 ÷ 3				
22.	(25)	5	× 5	=	75 ÷ 3				
23.	(16)	4 ×	4	=	80 ÷ 5				
24.	(15)	3 ×	5	=	90 ÷ 6				
25.	(30)	10 ×	3	=	60 ÷ 2				
26.	(18)	9 ×	2	=	90 ÷ 5				
27.	(50)	5 × 10	=	150	÷ 3				
28.	(36)	6 × 6	=	72	÷ 2				
29.	(45)	9 × 5	=	135	÷ 3				
30.	(42)	7 × 6	=	168	÷ 4				

1.	(26)	141 -	115	=	52 ÷ 2				
2.	(84)	7 ×	12	=	13 + 71				
3.	(12)	183 -	171	=	60 ÷ 5				
4.	(70)	140 ÷	2	=	27 + 43				
5.	(55)	31 +	24	=	5 × 11				
6.	(10)	246 -	236	=	100 ÷ 10				
7.	(48)	118 -	70	=	4 × 12				
8.	(100)	10 ×	10	=	79 + 21				
9.	(96)	22 +	74	=	8 × 12				
10.	(180)	108 +	72	=	60 × 3				
11.	(20)	231 -	211	=	5 × 4				
12.	(33)	165 ÷	5	=	159 - 126				
13.	(140)	70 ×	2	=	87 + 53				
14.	(64)	277 -	213	=	256 ÷ 4				
15.	(72)	210 -	138	=	144 ÷ 2				

16.	(117)	86 + 31	=	9 ×	13				
17.	(300)	197 + 103	=	30 ×	10				
18.	(144)	104 + 40	=	12 ×	12				
19.	(35)	299 - 264	=	5 ×	7				
20.	(88)	226 - 138	=	8 ×	11				
21.	(125)	250 ÷ 2	=	85 +	40				
22.	(75)	150 ÷ 2	=	271 -	196				
23.	(60)	214 - 154	=	6 ×	10				
24.	(95)	190 ÷ 2	=	78 +	17				
25.	(38)	114 ÷ 3	=	18 +	20				
26.	(44)	162 - 118	=	22 ×	2				
27.	(176)	149 + 27	=	88 ×	2				
28.	(90)	155 - 65	=	9 ×	10				
29.	(11)	110 ÷ 10	=	264 -	253				
30.	(53)	212 ÷ 4	=	86 -	33				

Wednesday 13th October

1.	26 + ☐	=	51 - 16	16.	90 - 12	=	71 + ☐
2.	67 - ☐	=	12 + 19	17.	37 - 12	=	19 + ☐
3.	42 - ☐	=	11 + 12	18.	41 - 26	=	10 + ☐
4.	31 + ☐	=	70 - 18	19.	29 - 7	=	14 + ☐
5.	90 - ☐	=	15 + 20	20.	16 + 3	=	26 - ☐
6.	77 - ☐	=	61 + 9	21.	21 + 21	=	59 - ☐
7.	58 + ☐	=	99 - 21	22.	54 + 13	=	91 - ☐
8.	45 + ☐	=	100 - 20	23.	55 + 12	=	75 - ☐
9.	99 - ☐	=	13 + 71	24.	86 - 11	=	28 + ☐
10.	17 + ☐	=	75 - 30	25.	74 - 20	=	42 + ☐
11.	32 + ☐	=	104 - 19	26.	26 + 17	=	77 - ☐
12.	25 + ☐	=	86 - 11	27.	83 - 22	=	51 + ☐
13.	37 - ☐	=	15 + 8	28.	88 - 18	=	50 + ☐
14.	90 + ☐	=	98 - 6	29.	62 - 24	=	29 + ☐
15.	14 + ☐	=	50 - 17	30.	39 + 13	=	99 - ☐

1.	(35)	26 +	9	=	51 - 16	16.	(78)	90 - 12	= 71 +	7
2.	(31)	67 -	36	=	12 + 19	17.	(25)	37 - 12	= 19 +	6
3.	(23)	42 -	19	=	11 + 12	18.	(15)	41 - 26	= 10 +	5
4.	(52)	31 +	21	=	70 - 18	19.	(22)	29 - 7	= 14 +	8
5.	(35)	90 -	55	=	15 + 20	20.	(19)	16 + 3	= 26 -	7
6.	(70)	77 -	7	=	61 + 9	21.	(42)	21 + 21	= 59 -	17
7.	(78)	58 +	20	=	99 - 21	22.	(67)	54 + 13	= 91 -	24
8.	(80)	45 +	35	=	100 - 20	23.	(67)	55 + 12	= 75 -	8
9.	(84)	99 -	15	=	13 + 71	24.	(75)	86 - 11	= 28 +	47
10.	(45)	17 +	28	=	75 - 30	25.	(54)	74 - 20	= 42 +	12
11.	(85)	32 +	53	=	104 - 19	26.	(43)	26 + 17	= 77 -	34
12.	(75)	25 +	50	=	86 - 11	27.	(61)	83 - 22	= 51 +	10
13.	(23)	37 -	14	=	15 + 8	28.	(70)	88 - 18	= 50 +	20
14.	(92)	90 +	2	=	98 - 6	29.	(38)	62 - 24	= 29 +	9
15.	(33)	14 +	19	=	50 - 17	30.	(52)	39 + 13	= 99 -	47

Challenge

Directions: View each number sentence. Write the correct missing number in each box to make both sides of the equation balanced.

1.	200 × ☐	=	355 + 45	16.	166 + 158	=	54 × ☐
2.	17 × ☐	=	396 - 311	17.	244 - 145	=	396 ÷ ☐
3.	116 + ☐	=	281 - 126	18.	386 - 70	=	257 + ☐
4.	50 × ☐	=	307 - 157	19.	378 - 73	=	217 + ☐
5.	60 × ☐	=	389 - 29	20.	☐ + 95	=	292 - 90
6.	326 - 296	=	90 ÷ ☐	21.	☐ × 4	=	325 - 29
7.	400 - 103	=	233 + ☐	22.	☐ × 4	=	195 + 125
8.	314 - 248	=	6 × ☐	23.	25 × ☐	=	400 - 100
9.	119 + 191	=	392 - ☐	24.	348 ÷ ☐	=	302 - 244
10.	311 - 91	=	☐ × 11	25.	161 + ☐	=	382 - 106
11.	307 - 26	=	☐ + 115	26.	253 - ☐	=	18 × 11
12.	280 - 168	=	☐ × 4	27.	180 + 45	=	☐ × 15
13.	☐ - 2	=	174 + 224	28.	398 - 49	=	☐ + 248
14.	☐ + 38	=	12 × 10	29.	370 - 19	=	☐ + 237
15.	☐ + 119	=	327 - 140	30.	283 - 69	=	☐ + 184

CHALLENGE

Worksheet & Answers

1.	(400)	200 ×	2	=	355 + 45				
2.	(85)	17 ×	5	=	396 - 311				
3.	(155)	116 +	39	=	281 - 126				
4.	(150)	50 ×	3	=	307 - 157				
5.	(360)	60 ×	6	=	389 - 29				
6.	(30)	326 - 296	=	90 ÷	3				
7.	(297)	400 - 103	=	233 +	64				
8.	(66)	314 - 248	=	6 ×	11				
9.	(310)	119 + 191	=	392 -	82				
10.	(220)	311 - 91	=	20	× 11				
11.	(281)	307 - 26	=	166	+ 115				
12.	(112)	280 - 168	=	28	× 4				
13.	(398)	400	- 2	=	174 + 224				
14.	(120)	82	+ 38	=	12 × 10				
15.	(187)	68	+ 119	=	327 - 140				
16.	(324)	166 + 158	=	54 ×	6				
17.	(99)	244 - 145	=	396 ÷	4				
18.	(316)	386 - 70	=	257 +	59				
19.	(305)	378 - 73	=	217 +	88				
20.	(202)	107	+ 95	=	292 - 90				
21.	(296)	74	× 4	=	325 - 29				
22.	(320)	80	× 4	=	195 + 125				
23.	(300)	25 ×	12	=	400 - 100				
24.	(58)	348 ÷	6	=	302 - 244				
25.	(276)	161 +	115	=	382 - 106				
26.	(198)	253 -	55	=	18 × 11				
27.	(225)	180 + 45	=	15	× 15				
28.	(349)	398 - 49	=	101	+ 248				
29.	(351)	370 - 19	=	114	+ 237				
30.	(214)	283 - 69	=	30	+ 184				

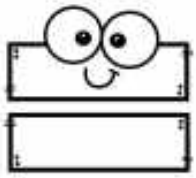
Thursday 14th October

Directions: View each number sentence. Write the correct missing number in each box to make both sides of the equation balanced.

1.	$6 + \square = 10 + 4$	16.	$12 + 27 = 20 + \square$
2.	$20 + \square = 16 + 16$	17.	$61 + 19 = 31 + \square$
3.	$29 + \square = 18 + 25$	18.	$56 + 57 = 90 + \square$
4.	$20 + \square = 30 + 15$	19.	$43 + 32 = 56 + \square$
5.	$57 + \square = 27 + 36$	20.	$\square + 13 = 37 + 5$
6.	$27 + 6 = 15 + \square$	21.	$\square + 89 = 45 + 46$
7.	$34 + 32 = 55 + \square$	22.	$\square + 77 = 19 + 80$
8.	$87 + 25 = 100 + \square$	23.	$25 + \square = 90 + 3$
9.	$18 + 7 = 8 + \square$	24.	$11 + \square = 46 + 5$
10.	$41 + 17 = \square + 8$	25.	$26 + \square = 10 + 86$
11.	$39 + 25 = \square + 34$	26.	$24 + \square = 37 + 14$
12.	$76 + 18 = \square + 70$	27.	$79 + 35 = \square + 100$
13.	$\square + 52 = 25 + 64$	28.	$62 + 49 = \square + 70$
14.	$\square + 9 = 31 + 24$	29.	$36 + 45 = \square + 19$
15.	$\square + 27 = 50 + 14$	30.	$105 + 39 = \square + 81$

Directions: Draw a line from one expression on the left to one on the right to complete the equivalent number sentences.

1.	6 + 11
2.	20 + 25
3.	23 + 16
4.	8 + 18
5.	12 + 12
6.	7 + 37
7.	30 + 25
8.	32 + 19
9.	16 + 38
10.	8 + 53
11.	27 + 43
12.	24 + 11
13.	7 + 8
14.	36 + 27
15.	45 + 21
16.	54 + 28
17.	60 + 16
18.	12 + 29
19.	11 + 8
20.	52 + 43

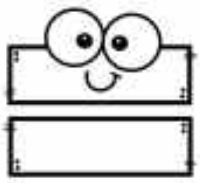


82 + 13
5 + 10
30 + 36
20 + 24
10 + 7
9 + 45
28 + 7
50 + 13
73 + 9
30 + 15
15 + 11
30 + 31
47 + 29
23 + 47
33 + 8
28 + 27
18 + 6
4 + 15
25 + 26
20 + 19

Challenge activity

Directions: Draw a line from one expression on the left to one on the right to complete the equivalent number sentences.

1.	9×5
2.	4×9
3.	5×10
4.	6×3
5.	7×5
6.	3×7
7.	9×3
8.	8×6
9.	2×5
10.	4×4
11.	7×2
12.	6×4
13.	4×2
14.	5×5
15.	10×3
16.	5×12
17.	4×8
18.	3×5
19.	2×10
20.	4×7



$140 \div 4$
$84 \div 4$
$84 \div 6$
$81 \div 3$
$56 \div 2$
$100 \div 4$
$54 \div 3$
$105 \div 7$
$90 \div 3$
$100 \div 2$
$128 \div 4$
$192 \div 4$
$80 \div 5$
$72 \div 9$
$80 \div 4$
$108 \div 3$
$70 \div 7$
$120 \div 5$
$120 \div 2$
$180 \div 4$

Worksheet 4 Answers

1.	(14)	6 + 8	=	10 + 4	16.	(39)	12 + 27	=	20 + 19
2.	(32)	20 + 12	=	16 + 16	17.	(80)	61 + 19	=	31 + 49
3.	(43)	29 + 14	=	18 + 25	18.	(113)	56 + 57	=	90 + 23
4.	(45)	20 + 25	=	30 + 15	19.	(75)	43 + 32	=	56 + 19
5.	(63)	57 + 6	=	27 + 36	20.	(42)	29 + 13	=	37 + 5
6.	(33)	27 + 6	=	15 + 18	21.	(91)	2 + 89	=	45 + 46
7.	(66)	34 + 32	=	55 + 11	22.	(99)	22 + 77	=	19 + 80
8.	(112)	87 + 25	=	100 + 12	23.	(93)	25 + 68	=	90 + 3
9.	(25)	18 + 7	=	8 + 17	24.	(51)	11 + 40	=	46 + 5
10.	(58)	41 + 17	=	50 + 8	25.	(96)	26 + 70	=	10 + 86
11.	(64)	39 + 25	=	30 + 34	26.	(51)	24 + 27	=	37 + 14
12.	(94)	76 + 18	=	24 + 70	27.	(114)	79 + 35	=	14 + 100
13.	(89)	37 + 52	=	25 + 64	28.	(111)	62 + 49	=	41 + 70
14.	(55)	46 + 9	=	31 + 24	29.	(81)	36 + 45	=	62 + 19
15.	(64)	37 + 27	=	50 + 14	30.	(144)	105 + 39	=	63 + 81

MATHAROO
helping kids jump into maths

MATHAROO Worksheet LP – 30 21

Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

1. On "THE MASKED SINGER" TV show, Ella Hooper was dressed up as a baby. If the "baby" was 160 centimetres tall, how **WIDE** do you think her **HEAD** was, in centimetres?

2. A footy umpire blew the whistle 8 times in the first half of a final, and 6 times in the second half. How many times did he blow the whistle in total?

3. At the crossroads just near Magda's house, there are 4 traffic light poles. Each of those poles has 3 coloured globes. How many globes are there altogether at those lights?

4. Hannah had 16 red blocks, 5 blue blocks, 3 white blocks and 10 yellow blocks. How many blocks did she have altogether?

5. At Will's 8th birthday party, he had one balloon for each year of his life. If 3 of those balloons burst, how many were still inflated?

6. What are the missing numbers in the pattern below?

12, 15, 18, ___, ___, ___, 30, 33

7. Tim and Rob went fishing. Tim caught 2 fish. Rob caught 3 more fish than Tim. How many fish did they catch altogether?

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MATHAROO Worksheet MP – 30 21

Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

1. A new Mario movie on the way is called **" Super Mario Bros.: The Movie"**. It will be released in Australia in 2022. The promo video runs for 1 minute 7 seconds. If the promo lasted **DOUBLE** that time, how many **SECONDS** would that be altogether?

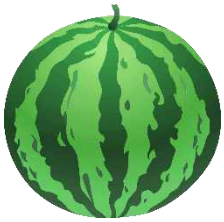
2. Some people say "**THE MASKED SINGER**" TV show is really cool. Others say it is ridiculous. What **FRACTION** of the letters in the word "**RIDICULOUS**" are vowels? Express your answer in simplest terms.

3. During the holidays, Tom read 5 books about fishing. His mate Dan read 4 more books about fishing than Tom. How many books about fishing did they read altogether?

4. Daylight Saving started last Sunday, October 3rd in 6 out of Australia's 8 States and Territories. What **FRACTION** is 6 out of 8? Write it down in its simplest form.

5. Aussie singer Delta Goodrem sang at the Sydney Opera House for the Global Concert last weekend, in support of education about climate change, and vaccination. If one of her songs was 4½ minutes long, how many seconds did that song take to sing?

6. Books about Halloween are starting to appear in shops. Many are selling for $2 each. How many of these books would a shop have to sell to receive a total of $150 from customers?



7. Seedless watermelon is costing $1 per kilogram at one supermarket. Jerry's mum bought a watermelon weighing 2¾ kilograms. How much did she pay?

8. It took Charlie 37 minutes to mow the front lawn, and another 45 minutes to mow the back lawn. If he took a 10-minute break between the two, how many hours and minutes did the mowing take altogether?

9. A rectangular rug is 84 cm wide and 138 cm long. Find its **PERIMETER**.

10. **Open-ended Question:** Two 3-digit numbers add up to 767. What **MAY** those two numbers be? Give 3 possible answers.

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MATHAROO Worksheet UP – 30 21

Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

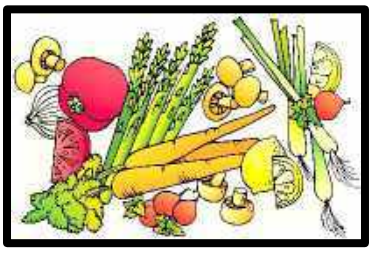
1. The new Mario movie, "SUPER MARIO BROS: THE MOVIE", will be released in Australia in 2022. It runs for 1 hour and 45 minutes. If Mario himself is on screen for 65% of the movie, for how much time is he **NOT** on screen in that movie?

2. Daylight Saving 2021 began in many Australian States and Territories last Sunday, October 3rd. But **NOT** in Queensland. Bearing that in mind, if a 1 hour flight leaves Sydney Airport at 3:10 pm, daylight saving time, at what time will that flight land in Brisbane, Q'ld, if it's on schedule, in Queensland time?

3. In "THE MASKED SINGER" TV show, a singer was dressed up as a kind of monster. The monster is 1.64 metres tall. Panellist Dave Hughes is 179 cm. By what PERCENTAGE of a **METRE** is the monster **SHORTER** than Dave Hughes?

4. Tuesday of this week October 5th, is "**WORLD TEACHERS' DAY**". Thinking about the teachers at **YOUR** school, what **FRACTION** of all those teachers would you consider to be TALL. What fraction SHORT? What fraction MEDIUM HEIGHT? Now, add those 3 fractions together. What do you get?

5. QANTAS has changed its Melbourne to London flight path from Melb.-Perth-London (16,909 km) to Melb.-Darwin-London (3,124 km + 13,873 km) due to quarantine problems. Find the difference in distances between those two routes (as the crow flies).



6. Sylvia made a slideshow as part of her class project on healthy foods. There were 15 slides altogether. If each slide was on the screen for 8½ seconds, for how many minutes and seconds did the slideshow run?

7. Fertiliser for flowering plants is mixed thus: 1 level teaspoon of powdered fertiliser per 9 litres of water. If one level teaspoon holds 8 grams of powdered fertiliser, what **WEIGHT** of that powder would be needed to make 63 litres of liquid fertiliser?

8. Find $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{4}{11}$

9. <u>OPEN-ENDED QUESTION</u>: The answer is 3.406. What **MAY** the question be?

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MATHAROO Worksheet EXT – 30 21

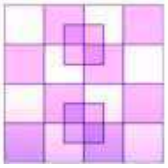
Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

1. Tuesday of this week, October 5th, is "**WORLD TEACHERS' DAY**". Of **ALL** the teachers at your school, what **PERCENTAGE** of them do **YOU** estimate will be aware of their special day? How many teachers does that work out to be?

2. Daylight Saving came into effect in many parts of Australia last Sunday, October 3rd. If Jeremy's family accidentally put their clocks BACK an hour, instead of putting them FORWARD an hour, would they miss their plane flight, or be very early for their plane flight, which was scheduled for a 7:42 am departure?

3. There are 36 new emojis approved for release during the 2022 calendar year. If 25% of them are sad emojis, 1/3 of them are angry emojis and the rest are happy emojis, how many happy emojis will be released next year?



4. How many squares do you see in the diagram on the left? (Are you absolutely SURE?)

5. For their barbecue last Sunday, Evelyn's mum bought 2¼ dozen eggs to go with hamburgers. Unfortunately she dropped one of the larger egg cartons, and a third of the eggs in that carton were broken. How many good eggs were left for the barbecue?

6. Megan and her brother Max went fishing in the holidays. Megan caught 18 fish, and Max 2. What **PERCENTAGE** of their total bag of fish did Megan catch?

7. One Australian animal rescue sanctuary has rescued 198 animals in the past 18 months. Find the **MEAN** number of animals rescued each month over that time.

8. Find the **QUOTIENT** of $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{9}{13}$

9. **Open-ended Question:** One pizza chain is offering a "Grand Final Pack" of 3 large pizzas, 2 garlic breads and 2 bottles of soft drink (1.25 litres), all for $34.95. At that price, what do you think the Company charges for each component? Guess the cost of one large pizza; one garlic bread; one 1.25 L bottle of soft drink?

Matharoo ANSWER SHEET

for Matharoo sheets 30 21 for week beginning 4th October, 2021

ANSWERS – Matharoo Lower-Primary Worksheet LP 30 21

1. Various guesses
2. 14 times
3. 12 globes
4. 34 blocks
5. 5 balloons
6. 21, 24. 27
7. 7 fish

Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Mid-Primary Worded Worksheet MP 30 21

1. 134 seconds
2. 5/10 = ½
3. 14 books
4. 6/8 = ¾
5. 270 seconds
6. 75 books
7. $2.75
8. 1 hour 32 minutes
9. 444 cm = 4 m 44 cm
10. Various answers

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Upper-Primary Worded Worksheet UP 30 21

1. 36 minutes and 45 seconds
2. 3:10 pm
3. 15%
4. Various answers
5. 88 km
6. 2 minutes 7½ seconds
7. 56 grams
8. 8/33
9. Various answers

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Extension Worded Worksheet EW 30 21

1. Various answers
2. Very early
3. 15 are happy emojis
4. 40
5. 23 eggs
6. 18/20 = 90%
7. 11 per month
8. 13/15
9. Various answers

All About ME

Picture of me

Name: _____

Age: _____

School: _____

Favourite food: _____

Hobbies: _____

_____

Shade what YOU prefer. There are NO right or wrong answers!

summer	or	winter
computer games	or	books
cats	or	dogs
watching TV	or	playing outside
toast	or	fruit
orange juice	or	water
snow	or	sand
running	or	dancing
soccer	or	netball

STEM Challenge

BUILD A FOOSBALL MODEL

TEACHERS ARE Terrific

Foosball Constraints

1. You are creating a Foosball Table Model. Use the Step-by-Step Directions to help you plan.
2. You need four rows of players- two rows for each team.
3. Each team will have 5 players.
4. You may decorate your players.
5. Your rods holding players must move so that the players will kick the ball.
6. The rods must be spaced carefully so each player can move.
7. You may add decorative items if time allows.
8. You may add an opening or goal for the ball to pass through.

Step-by-Step Directions

1. Choose a box.
2. Decide which members of your group will work on the box, the players, and décor.
3. Decide on the placement of the rods that will hold the players. Make sure the placement will allow the players to move. Make sure the rods are far enough apart that players will not kick each other.
4. Mark the spots on the box that will need holes for the rods. Make sure these are at the right height.
5. Decorate the players for opposing teams.
6. Add 1-2 players to the rods and place them for the best possible kicking. Make sure this works before you add all the players.
7. Finish decorating the model.
8. Be ready to compete.

Foosball Challenge

NAME_____

ASK

How can you use the materials and create a foosball table model that has players on opposing teams kicking a ball?

IMAGINE

There are two parts to the task- creating the foosball model and decorating the players. What kinds of jobs will you need in your group and what are your beginning ideas?

_____

_____

_____

PLAN

Sketch and label your idea for the model.

Describe your ideas for identifying the players and decorating the model.

CREATE

Describe one way you worked together to build the model.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Describe a creative part of your model.

_____

_____

_____

_____

IMPROVE

What changes did you have to make as you worked?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

REFLECT

What was the hardest part? What was your favorite part? What did you learn?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Foosball Challenge

SAMPLE ANSWERS

ASK

How can you use the materials and create a foosball table model that has players on opposing teams kicking a ball?

IMAGINE

There are two parts to the task- creating the foosball model and decorating the players. What kinds of jobs will you need in your group and what are your beginning ideas?

We need two people to make the box and the rods. We need the rest to be the decorators. Two of us will make the players and the others will make the signs and a scoreboard. We all want to make the players gold and purple and red and black. We want to attach the players to the rods at their middle not at the top of the stick.

PLAN

Sketch and label your idea for the model.

Describe your ideas for identifying the players and decorating the model.

We are going to color the front and backs of the craft stick players so we can tell the teams apart from every direction. We want a stadium that has people sitting in it and a scoreboard that has hanging numbers so we can change the score. Also, Andy wants to have referees if we have enough sticks.

CREATE

Describe one way you worked together to build the model.

Well, really we had to work together on this because there were so many parts to the job. But, especially at the end we were all making more stuff to add.

Describe a creative part of your model.

The players were the best part to make. We made little faces and some of them looked angry and others were puzzled. I just tried to think of emojis when I was drawing.

IMPROVE

What changes did you have to make as you worked?

The biggest change was attaching the players. We kept getting them too close together and then the ball could go around the side. So we just kept adjusting where the players were so they could block the ball better. The end zone players needed to be close together though.

REFLECT

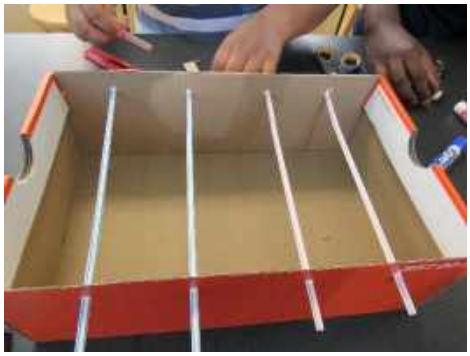
What was the hardest part? What was your favorite part? What did you learn?

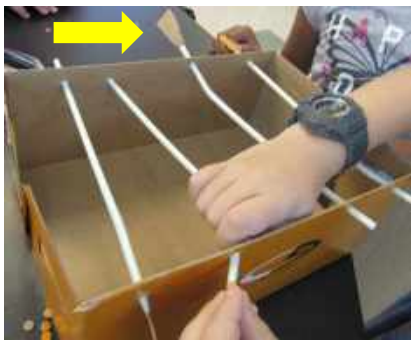
The hardest part was measuring to get the rods in the right place. Our first set was so crooked and we had to have new holes cut so they would work. Our favorite part was making the players and then playing. I learned to measure carefully.

Photographs

Building Time

The box to the far left has holes made with a hole punch, but the thicker cardboard of the brown box needed a different tool. I keep hole punchers, screwdrivers, and boxcutters for making holes or cutting cardboard. Students can use the hole punchers, but the other tools are off limits.





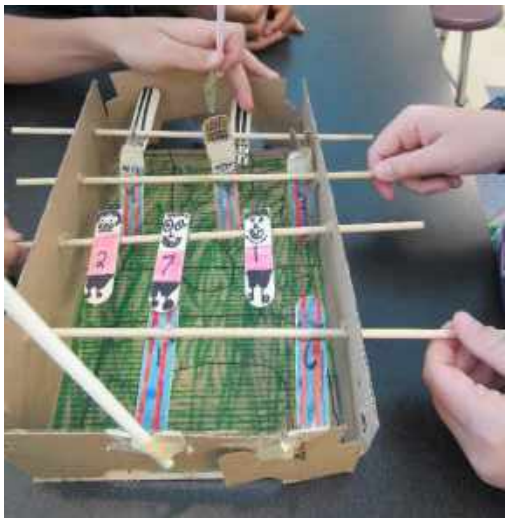
MISTAKES

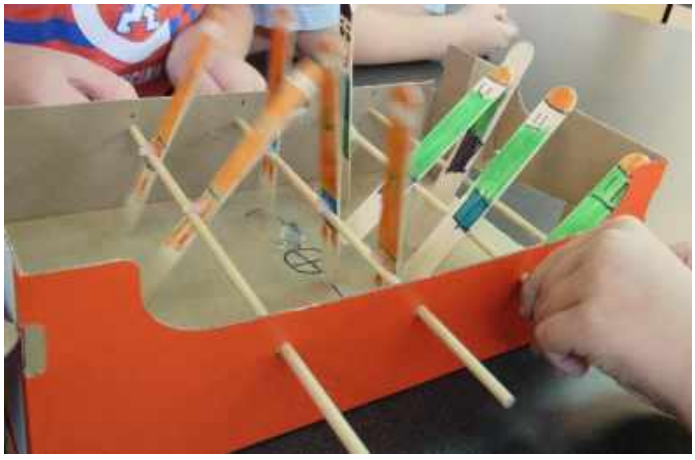
The team had a very shallow box and even though their holes were spaced nicely they found the craft sticks were just too tall. I snapped them in half with a wire cutter tool and they were able to complete their model. They did discover the ends of their box were perfect. Those openings became their goal!

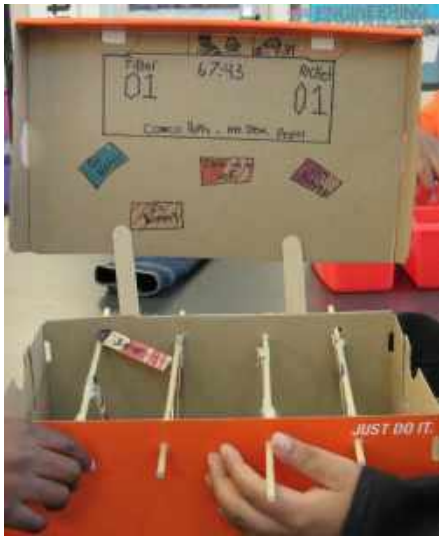
I made the holes for this one exactly where the team had marked them, but if you look closely you can see the holes are at different heights on the far side. We learned to measure instead of "eye-balling" the opposite sides of the box.

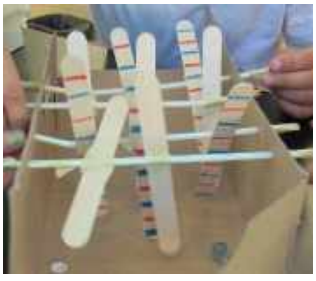
The above team had a very wide box and their straws and dowel sticks kept popping out of the holes. They added pieces of cardboard to the ends of the sticks to keep that from happening!
In the photo below you can see that they added tape to the ends of the straws to keep them from popping out.

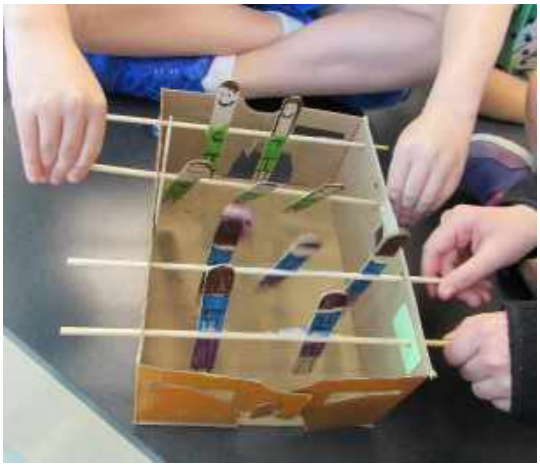
Photographs

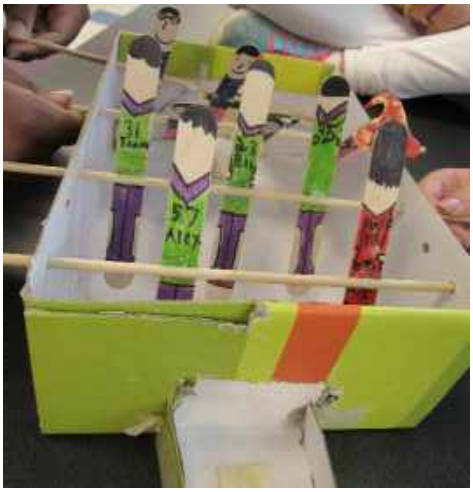












Scoring Rubrics

The next page is a scoring rubric specific to this challenge. This rubric is worded only for the entire team effort. If you wish to individualize this for students to score only themselves you can change the descriptors using the editable file.

The descriptive qualities listed are the highest parameters that might be displayed. Students would score based on those. If they feel they have upheld what the rubric says then a score of 4 would be listed. If they didn't quite reach that level then they would list a lower number. I am sure you know how to do this!

There are many ways you can use this rubric. I use them to allow students to think about their work and whether they were diligent to the task. The total of the descriptors can be used as a percentage to determine a grade – if you choose to use the rubric for grading purposes.

The comment section is for students to write a note about anything out of the ordinary that happened and does not have a specific descriptor.

Enjoy

Foosball Scoring

For each statement list a score for your effort.

1= Unsatisfactory 2= Needs to Improve 3= Good Effort 4= Outstanding Effort

Team Description	Score
We read the directions about the challenge. We used the constraints of the task to get started. We divided our group into building and decorating teams.	
Each group member chose to be part of a team. Box & Rods Team _____ Players Team _____ _____ Other décor _____.	
We sketched and shared our ideas for the box and the players. We decided on colors and how the players would be attached and placed.	
We worked on the separate parts of this project, but we talked frequently to make sure all the parts would work together.	
We made improvements as we worked. We adjusted the players on the rods, added decorative items, and tested everything many times.	
We shared our final Foosball model and demonstrated how it worked. We took turns and participated in the competitions.	
Our Foosball Model was very successful. The players were decorated and able to kick the ball well. The box had goals at each end and was decorated nicely. We were a great team.	

COMMENTS:

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