

## WEEK 4 MONDAY 11.05.2020

Today we are learning to: Understand how authors communicate differing points of view and understand place value including decimals.

The materials I will need are: A computer or other device (if you have one), paper and a pencil.

**When searching for anything online ensure that you follow cyber safety rules and get your parent's permission.**

**9:00 – 9:30**

### **Spelling**

Handwriting Hero - Write out your spelling words in your very best handwriting

**Suffix – is a group of letters often added to a base word – it also adds to/changes the meaning of the word**

**let** - a suffix attached to nouns and means small or very small

**ling** – a suffix of nouns and means small or very small

**ian** – means belonging to, relating to or can mean having a certain profession – eg a politician works in the profession of politics

**ship** – added to nouns and indicates the state, quality or condition eg friendship is the condition of being a friend (*the suffix **ship** doesn't mean boats or ships*)

**hood** – states a particular condition, state, character, nature, or period in someone's life eg childhood – the period/state when you are a child

### **Suffixes – 'let', 'ling', 'ian', 'ship', 'hood'**

inlet	duckling	pedestrian	friendship
piglet	gosling	librarian	leadership
booklet	sibling	politician	childhood
droplet	musician	citizenship	parenthood
leaflet	electrician	relationship	likelihood

**9:30 – 10:00**

## **Quiet Reading**

Choose any text to read for enjoyment. Find somewhere comfortable to read.  
Please remember to keep filling in your reading log.

**Go to Sunshine Online**

**Username – jinibara**

**Password – jinibara**



**HOT TIP** - Parents - you can talk to your child about their reading if you have time! Ask about the characters, what is happening in the story, what they are enjoying.....

**Stop and enjoy a healthy snack break.**  
**TYPE IN GO NOODLE – INDOOR RECESS**  
**For a movement break**



**10:00 – 10:30**

## **Daily Writing**



**When completing your daily writing task make sure you are:**

- **Writing at least a paragraph to answer the question**
  - **Using capital letters and full stops**
- **Typing your response to your teacher or writing in your neatest handwriting**
- **Check for spelling (you could look up words you don't know)**



## 10:30 – 11:00 English

Authors of media texts manipulate point of view and evoke emotion by using:

1. general features (evidence)
2. language features
3. structural features
4. visual features

Two people can write or speak about the same topic but have very different effects on an audience because of the **language, images** and **structure** they choose.

Q: Do you think Joan and Sue have the same point of view about the culling of foxes?

Write a sentence to describe the difference between the two opinions (suggested conjunctions: whereas, while).



Q: The following terms will be used throughout English in Term 1. Refer to your glossary to complete the meaning of each term. The first one has been done for you.

Term	Meaning
source	a thing or place from which something is obtained
reliable	
credible	

Stop and have something to eat

Ask if there are any jobs you can help out with!



12:00 – 1:00

## Maths

Warm up

### Make 16 Challenge

Use all of the below numbers...

8

2

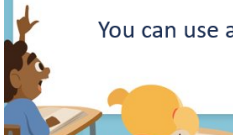
11

5

10

...to arrive at an answer of 16.

You can use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, but each number can only be used once.



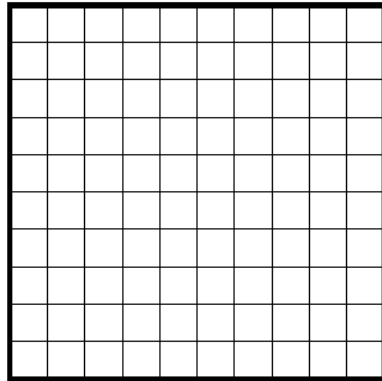
## Lesson

Tenths and Hundredths

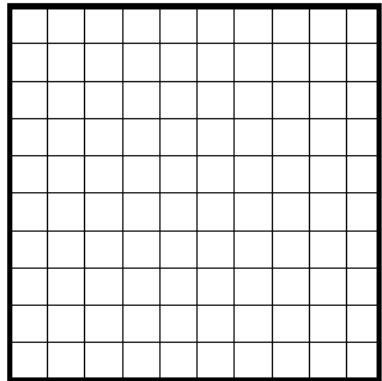


j. Shade the grids below to represent the decimal.

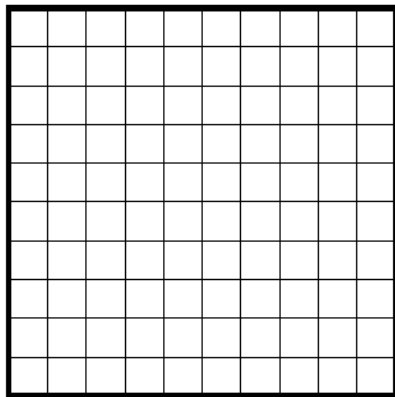
a. 0.01



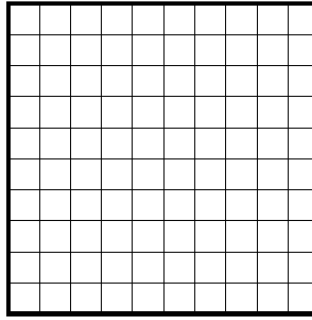
b. 0.06



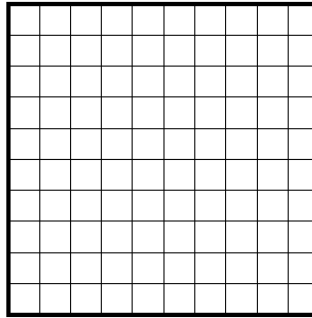
c. 0.35



d. 0.20



e. 1.00



**Write this number on a place value chart – 3642.74**

a. What is the value of the 6 in this number?

b. What number is in the hundredths column?

c. How many tens are there altogether in this number?

d. What number would be three hundred larger than this number?

**Write each of these numbers in word form**

Word form	
26.06	<input type="text"/>
9306.17	<input type="text"/>






# 1.00-1.30 FRENCH

Teacher's email address: cxmoo0@eq.edu.au

## Lesson 3 Vocabulary part 2

<i>French</i>	<i>English</i>
qu'est-ce que c'est?	what is that/this?
c'est...	that/this is...
aussi	also
en français	in French
en anglais	in English

### Task 2: Write the English meaning for the French speech bubble text

		
<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	
<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	
		
<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>
<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>



**Time for a break! Clean your bedroom! Do 15 star jumps! Help a younger sibling with their school work!**



## 2-3pm Science

In science this term, we are learning about how animals adapt to survive in their environment.

An adaptation is a special skill, which helps an animal to survive and do everything it needs to do.

Please read the attached comprehension worksheet and complete!

### Unit 26

## Adaptations of Animals in the Australian Outback

### Dingo

Dingoes are wild dogs that were introduced into Australia from South-East Asia at least 3500 years ago.

A dingo's erect, pointed ears are useful for hunting as they improve their hearing. A dingo's coat can range in colour from ginger to golden yellow, through to dark tan or black, depending on where it lives. The coat acts as camouflage allowing them to blend into their environment. Unlike common household dogs, dingoes do not bark; they howl to communicate with each other over long distances or to scare off food rivals.

Dingoes are regularly seen hunting on their own at night in the cooler temperatures. However, they do loosely belong to packs whose members are believed to gather to hunt or help raise pups.



### Camel

Camels are not native to Australia, but since their introduction we have seen the population of these animals grow excessively in the Australian outback.

There is a common belief that the camel's hump stores water when in fact, the camel's hump stores fat for energy. The fat also helps to keep the camel cool as it minimises heat trapped within its body.

A camel's oval-shaped blood cells help it to withstand long periods of time without a drink of water. The cells allow blood to continue to flow easily when dehydrated.

A camel's wide hooves prevent it from sinking when it walks on sand. And its long eyelashes are useful in keeping sand from entering their eyes.





1 When were dingoes introduced into Australia?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 List four possible colours of a dingo's coat.

3 List two reasons dingoes howl.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

4 How do oval-shaped blood cells help a camel?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_