

## Week 4 Tuesday 12.05.2020

Today we are learning to: determine a news reports reliability and understand place value including decimals.

The materials I will need:

- a computer (if you have one)
- paper (book) and a pencil
- Calculator for checking your math if you need to.

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

**9:00 – 9:30**

### **Spelling**

**Rainbow Writing:** Write out your spelling words using a different colour for each letter. Remember to practice your neatest cursive handwriting.

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

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

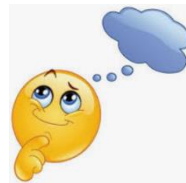
Password – jinibara



**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 fruit break.**

**Talk to your family about what you would like to be when you grow up. You could ask your parents what they wanted to be when they were a child.**



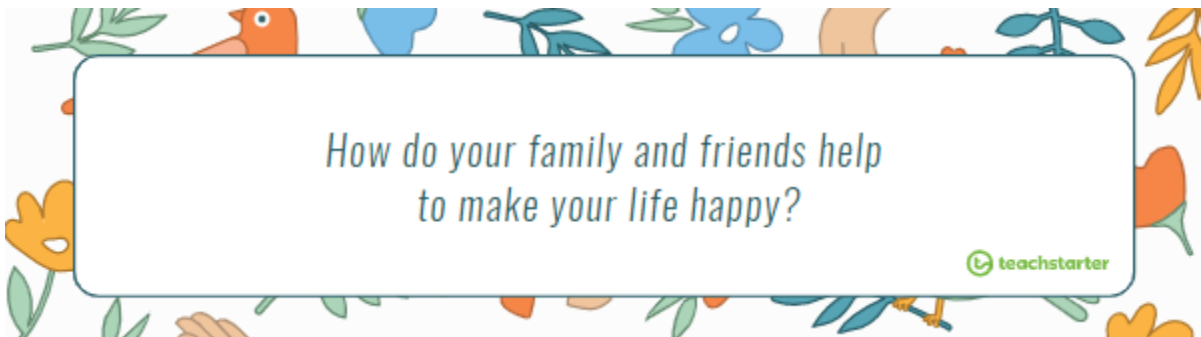
## 10:00 – 10:30



### 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

Evaluating and selecting reliable evidence to present a particular point of view, using the SAFE test.

This is the SAFE test. It is used to check if

The role of evidence

General features	Writer's tips
reliability	Use objective/factual/evidence based information, for example, from a scientist/someone in authority.
evoke emotion	Use precise vocabulary, figurative language and images which arouse strong feelings in viewers.
cast doubt	Suggest that evidence and sources/witnesses are unreliable to make the audience believe information is not credible.
manipulate interpretation of evidence to present opposing point of view	Manipulate evidence by using reliable information against, evoking emotion towards, and casting doubt on opposing viewpoints.

information

and evidence used in a media text is reliable (trustworthy) and credible (believable). **Reliable and credible evidence is more likely to convince a reader of a certain point of view – it is very persuasive.**

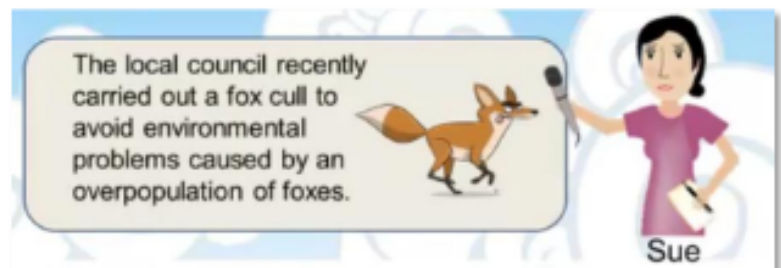
**Why and how is evidence used in persuasive texts?**



Evidence is used to provide believable information to support a point of view. Evidence is reliable when it comes from someone like a scientist, as they are likely to have access to facts. Evidence is also reliable when it comes from someone in authority such as a police officer or a council employee, who should not have reasons to provide inaccurate information.

Q: What facts does Sue mention?

Q: How might Sue know the information she provides? Suggest reasons (hint – where might she work? What might she read?)



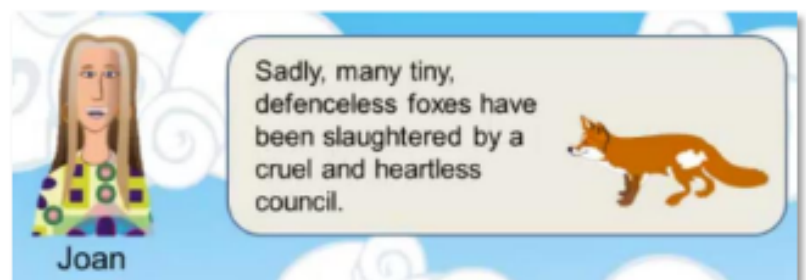
Evidence that uses strong language is likely to cause an audience to feel emotions and take notice of a point of view.

Q: Which noun group does Joan use to influence the audience to feel sorry for the foxes:

Q: Which adjectives does Joan use to describe the local council and cause a negative feeling towards them?

Q: What is the strong verb that Joan uses to describe the council's actions?

Q: Joan uses a 'Delicious Sentence Starter'. Which one?



Stop and have something to eat, sit outside and listen to some music



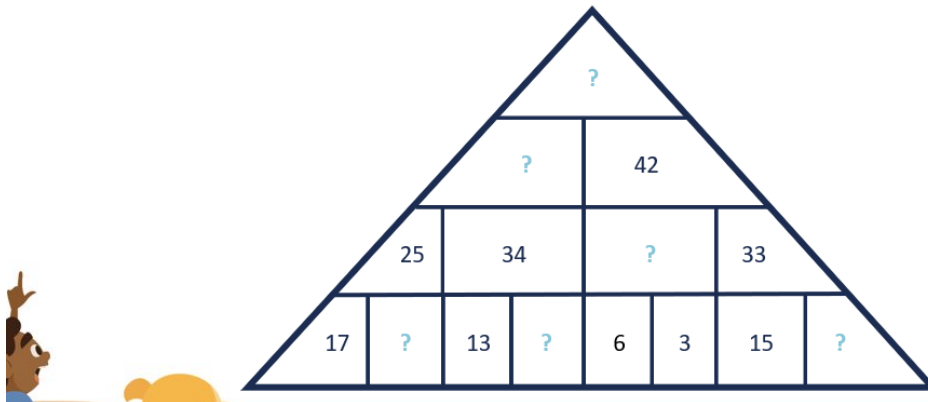
12:00 – 1:00

## Maths

Warm Up

### Missing Numbers

Fill in the missing numbers on the triangle.



Start in the bottom row.

$$\text{Think } 17 + ? = 25$$

$$13 + ? = 34$$

$$6 + 3 = ?$$

## Maths Lesson

Converting between fractions and decimals

1. What are decimals?

## 2. What is the purpose of the decimal point?

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### Represent and Identify Decimals

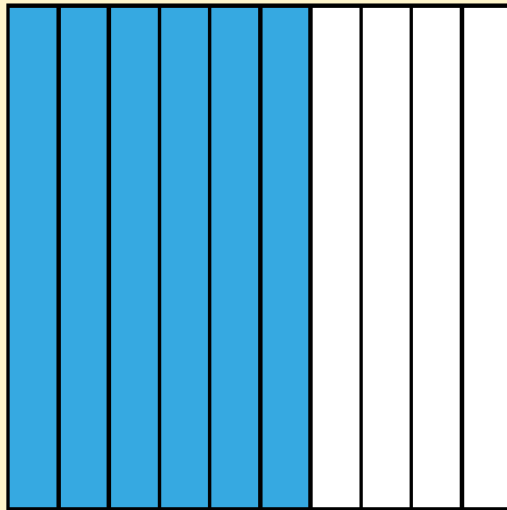
**0.6**

This decimal is written in word form as **six-tenths**.

This decimal can be read as **six-tenths** or **zero point six**.

The equivalent fraction for this decimal is  $\frac{6}{10}$

This decimal can be represented as a diagram:



Fill in the equivalent fractions and decimals



one-tenth	two-tenths								
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$								
0.1	0.2								

Look at the decimal **0.4**

- Say the decimal aloud.
- Shade in the parts to represent **0.4**

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- Write the decimal on the place value chart.

Ones				Parts of one	
H	T	O	.	t	h

## Hundredths

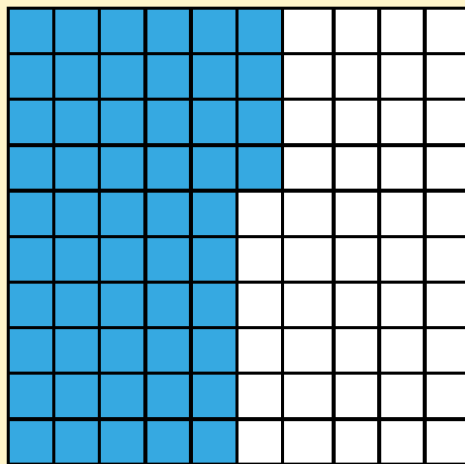
**0.54**

This decimal is written in word form as **fifty-four-hundredths**.

This decimal can be read as **fifty-four-hundredths** or **zero point five four**.

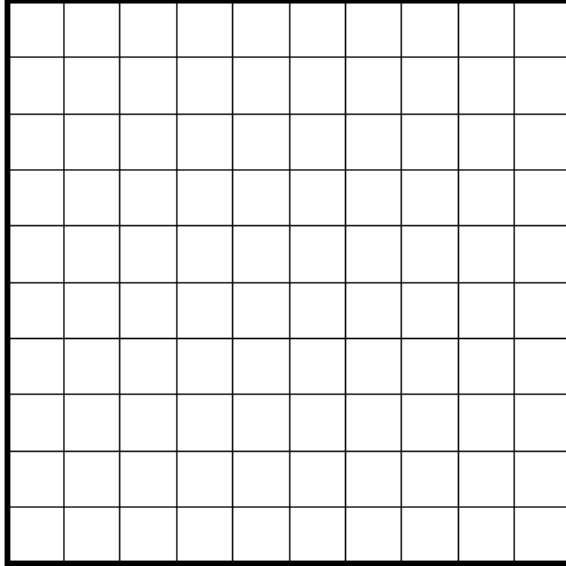
The equivalent fraction for this decimal is  $\frac{54}{100}$ .

This decimal can be represented as a diagram:



Look at the decimal **0.04**

- Say the decimal aloud.
- A board has been divided into 100 equal parts to represent **hundredths**.  
Shade or fill in the parts to represent **0.04**



- Write the decimal on the place value chart.

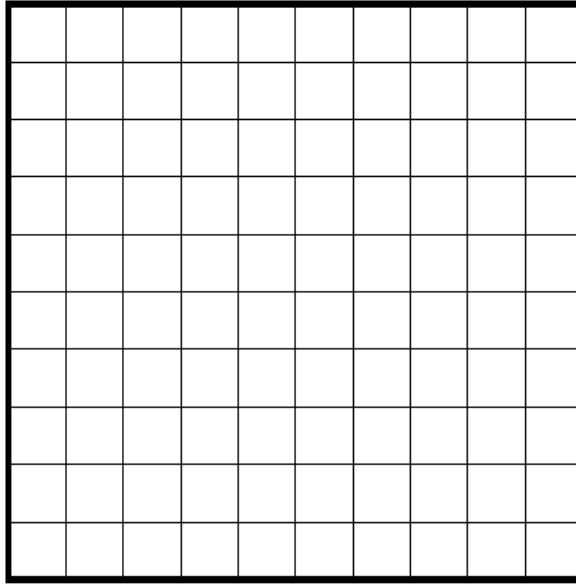
Ones			.	Parts of one	
H	T	O	.	t	h

Look at the decimal **0.37**

- Say the number aloud.



b. Shade or fill in 0.37



c. Write the decimal on the place value chart.

Ones			.	Parts of one	
H	T	O	.	t	h

### *OPTIONAL ACTIVITY*

*Study ladder - login to your studyladder account and complete some maths activities*

**1:00 – 1:30**

**P.E**

*Complete the activities in the PE matrix*

***Stop and have a break. Play a game with your siblings or bounce a ball outside.***



**2:00 – 3:00**

## **HEALTH**

Create a list of food or drinks for every letter of the alphabet: Eg. A- apple, B- bread, C..

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

Go back through your list of food and drinks and categorise them into either 'eat plenty' (p), 'choose carefully' (c), 'sometimes food' (s).

For example: Apple (p), Broccoli (p), chocolate (s)