

## **Week 5 Friday 22.05.2020**

**Today we are learning to:** check reliability of news articles and understand and recognise symmetry

**The materials I will need:** are a computer (if you have one) paper and a pencil

**9:00 – 9:30**

### **Spelling**

**Prefixes — ‘di’, ‘dia’, ‘de’**

dissect	dialect
dilate	decay
digest	decide
direct	deport
divert	delay
diameter	depend
diagonal	debrief
diagram	develop
diagnosis	depress
dialogue	deploy

**9:30 – 10:00**

### **Quiet Reading**

Choose any text to read for enjoyment. You do not have to read a book, you might choose a recipe, newspaper, magazine, shopping catalogue

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 yummy snack.**

**Get moving and help your family out by doing some quick chores - maybe take the rubbish out, tidy your room, help your younger siblings (if you have them)**

GET UP AND  
*Get moving!*



**10:00 – 10:30**

## **Daily Writing Task**



**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)

*How would you rate today from 1 to 10?  
Why are you grateful for today?*

 teachstarter

**10:30 – 11:00**



How do I choose language, images and sounds to create a text that present a particular point of view?

uneasy, restless, confident, fearful, trembling, comfortable, anxious, startled, trusting, assured, shocked, reassured, terrified, together, nervous, frightened

**Language of Affect** is language that works to express feelings. When used appropriately, it can encourage an emotional reaction in an audience and help influence their point of view.

Q: Use the word bank below to complete this Language of Affect table for the feelings of insecurity (uncertainty) and security (safety).

Security	Insecurity

Q: If you wanted to convince an audience that the black panther of Flotsam existed and was a threat to the community, would you try to create feelings of security or insecurity?



Do you know what the word **evoke** means? As a writer you'll need to evoke emotion in your readers. This means you will need to create particular feelings in people.

That's right Rob. You can evoke emotions (feelings) in people with words, images and sounds. Look at the pictures below and think of the emotions that might be evoked (created) by these scenes.



**Images** and **sounds** (only possible within digital text or videos) are also used to evoke feelings in an audience.



Image A

Emotion:



Image B

Emotion:

These two images evoke quite different emotions.

Q: List an emotion that might be related to each image above.

**Stop and have something to eat. Go outside and bounce a ball for each letter as you revise this weeks' spelling words.**



12:00 – 1:00

## Maths

### Warm up

#### Multiplication Grid

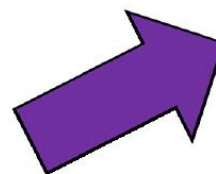
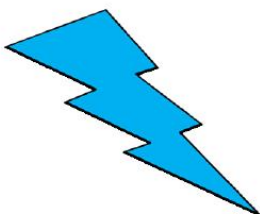
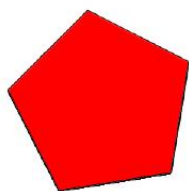
Draw up this grid and try to complete your multiplication facts as quick as you can! You might like to time yourself

x	2	10	7	9	5	3	6	11	12
4									
8									
3									
9									
6									
11									
10									
5									
12									

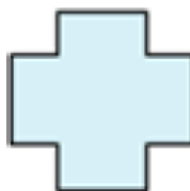
## Maths

### Symmetry

Tick the shapes which have **reflection** symmetry

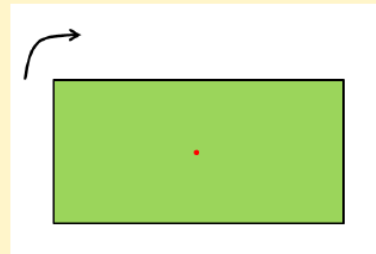
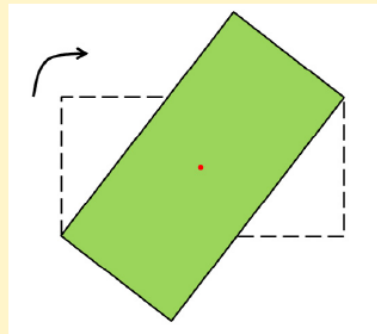
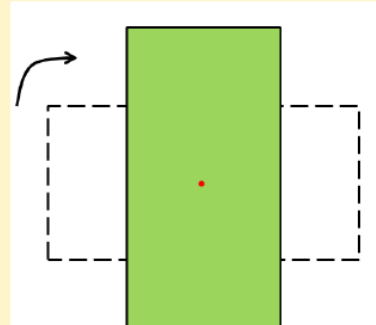
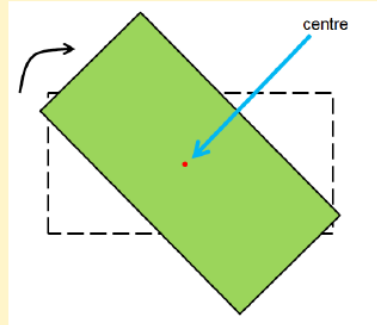


Draw the shape below and then create a design using **translational** symmetry

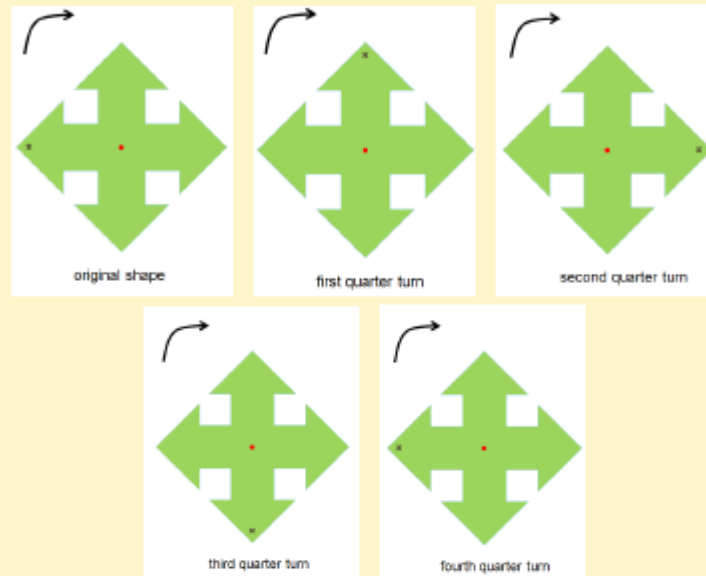


## Rotational symmetry

A shape has **rotational symmetry** if an outline of the shape can be rotated around its centre to match the original shape.



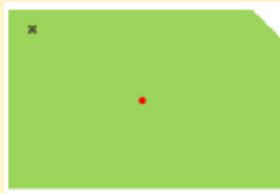
Mathematicians like to know how many times a rotated shape matches the original shape during one full revolution. This number has a special name. It is called the order of rotational symmetry.



This rotated shape matched the original shape four times in one full revolution.

We say this shape has an order of rotational symmetry of 4.

Rotated shapes that only match the original shape after a full revolution are said to have an order of rotation of 1. An example of such a shape is:



When the order of rotation is 1, we say that the shape does not have rotational symmetry.

### ACTIVITY

Cut out all the shapes at the bottom of the page (if you don't have the sheet printed, you can just draw the shapes onto paper).

Start with the rectangle.

- Trace around the rectangle on a piece of paper, with 'top' at the top.
- Hold the rectangle in the middle with the end of a pencil
- Rotate the rectangle around the centre point so it fits inside its own shape until 'top' is back at the top.







Repeat these same steps with all of the other shapes on the sheet to help you fill in this table.

Shape	Order of rotational symmetry
Rectangle	2
Square	4
Diamond	
Trapezium	
Rhombus	
Parallelogram	
Kite	

### Reflection symmetry

Fold each shape to find how many lines of reflection symmetry there are to fill in this table



Shape	Lines of symmetry
Rectangle	
Square	
Diamond	
Trapezium	
Rhombus	
Parallelogram	
Kite	

## 1.00-1.30 Technology DANCE MAT TYPING



**Stop and have a break. Play your favourite songs and have a dance break!!**



**2:00 – 3:00**

## Art



**(choose one of the following activities to do)**

**PHOTOGRAPHY – TAKE A CAMERA TO YOUR BACKYARD AND PHOTOGRAPH NATURE**



**Use whatever you can find at home (newspaper, magazine, brochures etc) to make a collage of an animal you have been reading about for home learning this term.**



# Quadrilaterals

