Monday, April 27th

We are learning to:

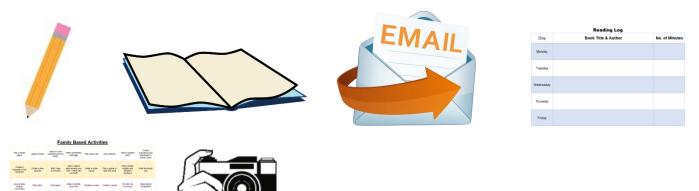
English:

- Understand how evaluative language can influence the reader
- Know how vocabulary choices express shades of meaning
- Understand how language and author strategies influence a personal response to texts.

Mathematics:

- Joining points on a Cartesian plane

What you will need today



Wellbeing Tip of the Day

Focusing on your breathing for 5 minutes will help you feel relaxed!



Mrs Paula's Riddle of the Day

What do you get when you cross a snake and a Pie?

Friday's Riddle: What do you get when you cross a cow and a trampoline?

A Milk Shake!

These times are only a guide, as to the duration of the activity

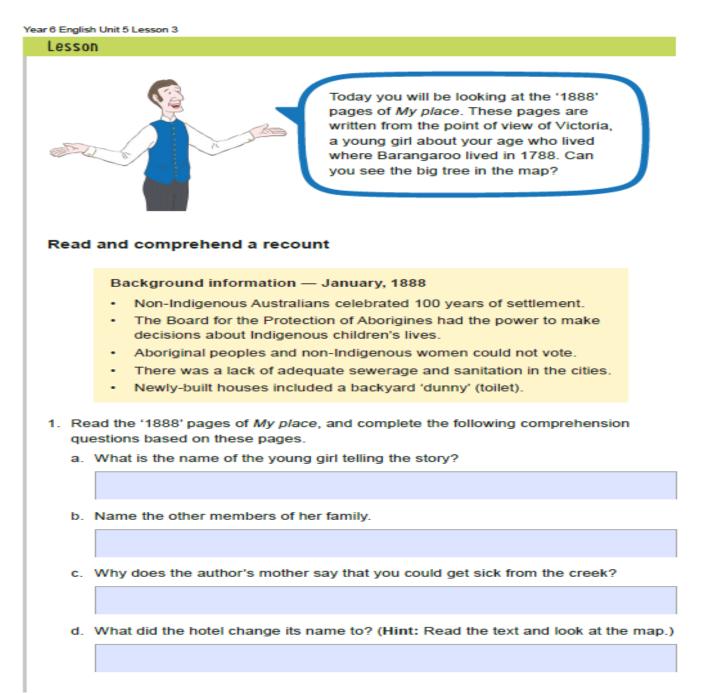
| | are entry a galac, as to the addition of the activity | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 40 minutes | English – Student Learning Materials | | | |
| Author: Donna Rawlins and Nadia Wheatley | See below the English Student Learning Materials. Read through the information provided and answer the questions as necessary. Please find the required pages of 'My Place' attached with the Daily Plan. If you do not have a hard copy of the 'My Place' text, it is available to be purchased online or alternatively, there are free copies available online. When searching for anything online ensure that you follow cyber-safety rules and get your parents' permission. | | | |
| 30 minutes | English – Letter Writing | | | |
| | Today you are to write a letter to your teacher explaining your favourite holiday destination. If you cannot think of a favourite place to go on holiday, perhaps you could write about a destination that you would LIKE to go. When writing your letter, you need to remember to include the facts and your feelings about the topics, as well as write in the appropriate letter structure. | | | |
| 10 minutes | Fruit Break | | | |
| 50 minutes | English – Spelling and Reading | | | |
| | Choose 1 activity from the Spelling & Homework Ideas sheet to complete for 15 minutes. You will find this attached to your weekly plan. You will find this week's spelling words below. Please print or copy these words somewhere safe, as you will need them every day this week! | | | |
| | Read independently for 20 minutes. Be sure to record this on your weekly reading log. The reading log can be found attached to your weekly plan. | | | |
| | Morning Tea | | | |
| 1 hour | Mathematics – Student Learning Materials | | | |
| | See below the Mathematic Student Learning Materials. Read through the information provided and answer the questions as necessary. | | | |
| 30 minutes | Wellbeing | | | |
| | Complete an activity from the 'Wellbeing Bingo' Sheet. | | | |
| | Bounce Back | | | |
| | Read through the 'Bounce Back Acronym' sheet and complete the task. | | | |
| Lunch | | | | |
| 5 minutes | What Went Well | | | |
| | Take a photo of something that you enjoyed doing today. Send this in an email to your teacher | | | |
| 1 hour | Family Based Activity | | | |
| | Choose an activity from the 'Family Based Activity' Matrix to complete with the people in your household. This activity matrix can be found attached to your weekly plan. | | | |

English – Student Learning Materials

Key terms:

emphasis, language choices, language features, modality, objective language, personal recount, repetition, subjective language, vocabulary.

For definitions and explanations of terms, please see the Glossary.



e. What do you think is meant by a 'horse bus'?

Language choices are the specific words chosen by the author based on the purpose and the intended audience of the text. In the book *My place*, particular vocabulary choices are made by the author to convey a sense of time and place, convey a character's opinions, and express shades of meaning.

f. Vocabulary can convey a sense of time and place. List some of the words/ phrases that create the 1888 setting, for example, 'Temperance League'.

> What's the Temperance League, Jeeves?

The Temperance League was a group of people who encouraged a reduction in alcohol consumption.



Complete the table by ticking the boxes to show the experiences from the '1888' pages that you are familiar with in your life.

| Life experiences | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| a new house | | |
| tap water | | |
| a family picnic | | |
| a pet | | |

Explain a similarity between your life and Victoria's life. (2–3 sentences)

Explore language features in a recount

In Lesson 2, we looked at how objective and subjective language could be used in a recount. Do you remember what objective and subjective language are?

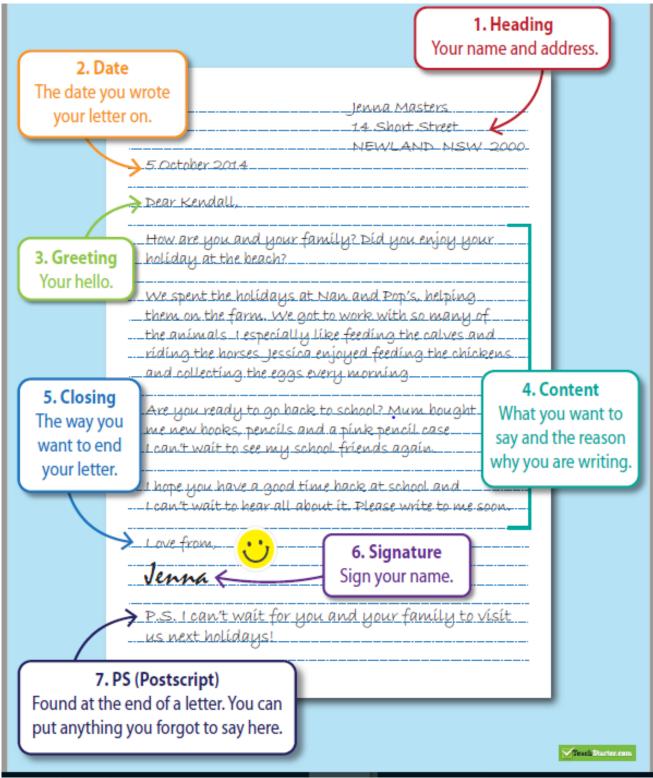
Objective language is free from bias or personal opinion. It can be proved by using facts and figures. For example, the sentence: 'The playground has equipment', uses objective language. It can be proved that there is equipment in the playground.

Objective language does not convey the author's opinion. It uses facts to give the reader unbiased information.

Subjective language is personal or biased language. It cannot be proved using facts and figures. For example, the sentence: 'The playground has exciting equipment', uses subjective language. Not everyone might agree that the equipment is exciting.

Subjective language helps the reader understand the author's point of view because it expresses feelings and opinions.

English – Letter Writing



You should consider the following things in your letter writing:

Facts

- Location description what the area looks likes
- Technology devices that are used today
- Current events happening in our area

Feelings & Thoughts

- Students describe their feelings towards current events, their routines and their belongings.

Weekly Spelling

Week 2 Term 2

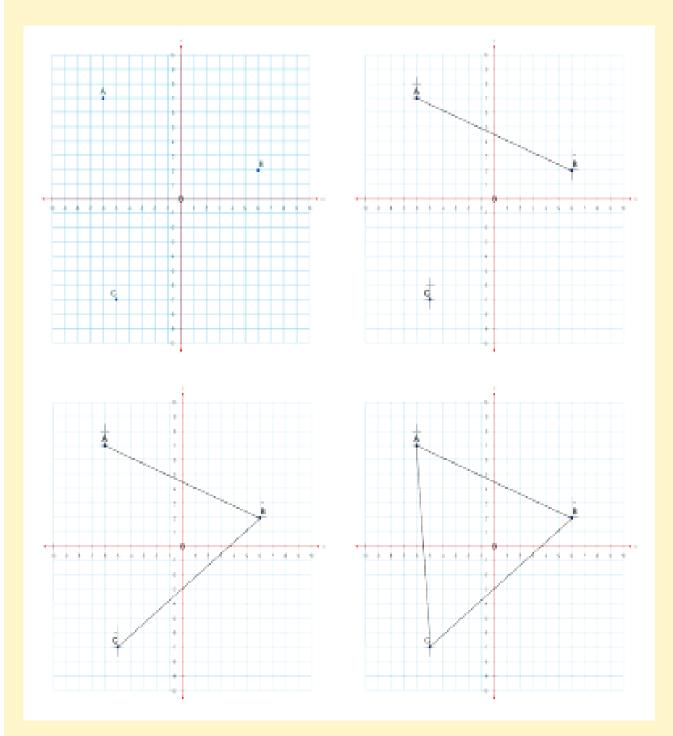
Spelling Focus

Prefixes - 'hyper', 'inter', 'sub' and 'intra'

| hyperlink | submerge | |
|----------------|---------------|--|
| hyperventilate | submarine | |
| hyperactive | subscribe | |
| hyperthermia | subconscious | |
| hypersensitive | substandard | |
| interview | intranet | |
| internet | intraschool | |
| interstate | intravenous | |
| interface | intrastate | |
| international | intramuscular | |

Mathematics – Student Learning Materials

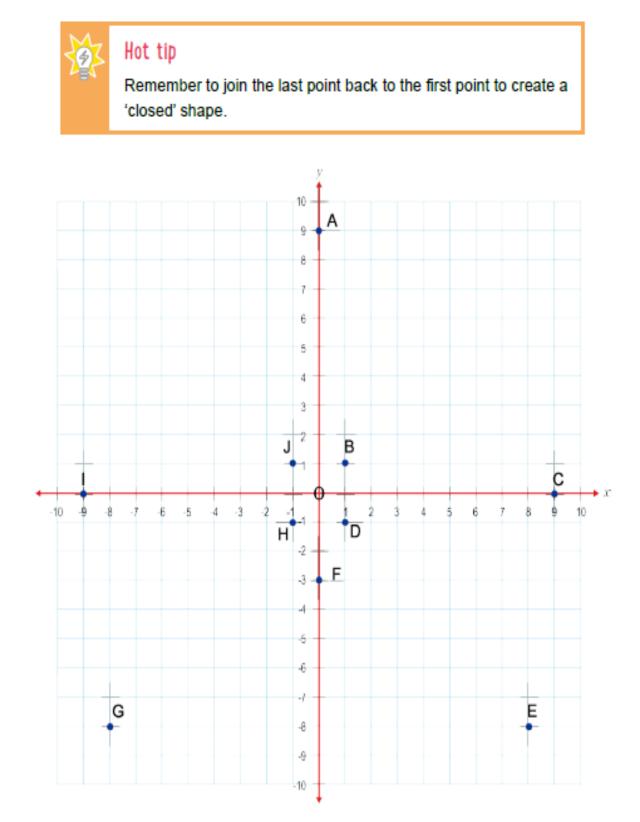
When creating or revealing a picture using a Cartesian plane, it is important to use a ruler and join the points in the order you plotted them. This is easy to identify if you label them A–Z. Make sure to join the last point back to the first to create a 'closed' shape if necessary.



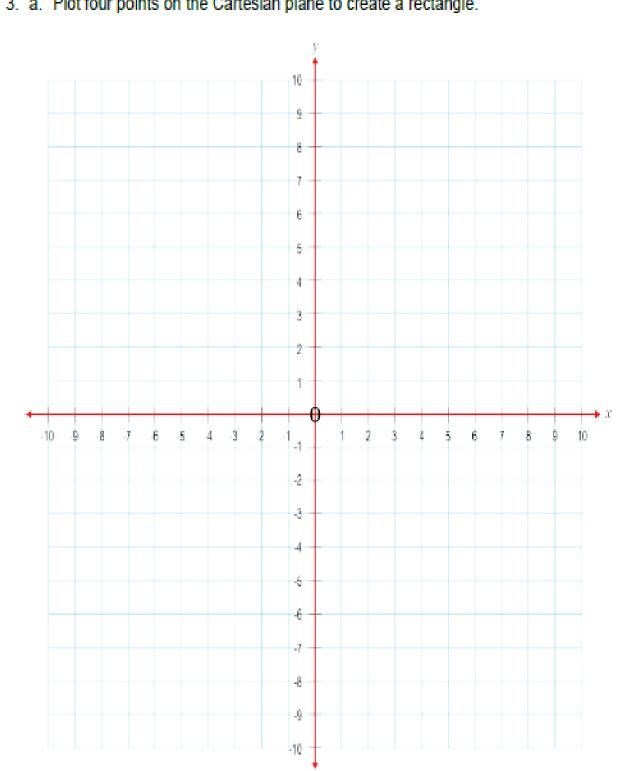
For example: A(-6, 7), B(6, 2), C(-5, -7)

The three points created a triangle.

2. a. Join the points on the following Cartesian plane to reveal the hidden shape.



b. What shape have you created?

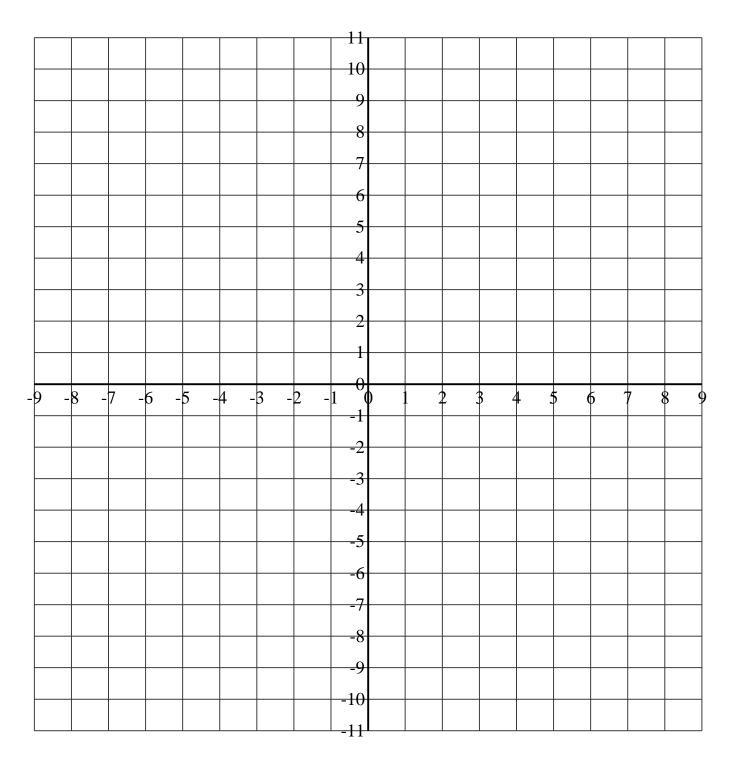


3. a. Plot four points on the Cartesian plane to create a rectangle.

b. Record the ordered pairs you have plotted.

Plotting Coordinate Points (A)

Plot the coordinate points below.



Math-Drills.Com

Wellbeing Bingo



Spend time exploring that interests you. the outdoors.

Write a thankyou letter to

someone who has helped you.

Learn a new skill.

Make someone laugh.



Connect with someone you don't see often.

Complete a simple meditation (such as page 51).

Do at least 30 minutes

of exercise.

Which task did you enjoy completing the most? Why?

Take a warm bath.

Spend time alone listening

to music.

Laugh until you cry.

Pick up rubbish that isn't

yours and put it in a bin.



Being Thankful and Showing Gratitude

What Is Gratitude?

Gratitude is one of many positive emotions. It's about focusing on what's good in our lives and being thankful for the things we have.

Gratitude is pausing to notice and appreciate the things that we often take for granted, like having a place to live, food, clean water, friends, family, even computer access. It's taking a moment to reflect on how fortunate we are when something good happens — whether it's a small thing or a big thing.

We can use lots of words to describe feelings of gratitude: We might say we feel thankful, lucky, fortunate, humbled, or blessed.

Why Gratitude Matters

Gratitude doesn't just *feel* good. Making a habit of gratitude can also *be good for us*. Like other positive emotions, feeling grateful on a regular basis can have a big effect on our lives. Brain research shows that positive emotions are good for our bodies, minds, and brains.

- **Positive emotions open us up to more possibilities.** They boost our ability to learn and make good decisions.
- **Positive emotions balance out negative emotions.** People who often feel grateful and appreciative are happier, less stressed, and less depressed. Gratitude is like a U-turn on complaining or thinking about what we don't have.
- One positive emotion often leads to another. When we feel grateful, we might also feel happy, calm, joyful, or loving.
- Gratitude can lead to positive actions. When we feel grateful for someone's kindness toward us, we may be more likely to do a kindness in return.
- Gratitude helps us build better relationships. When we feel and express heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to people in our lives, it creates loving bonds, builds trust, and helps you feel closer.

Build a Gratitude Habit

Sometimes, feelings of gratitude happen spontaneously. But we also can create feelings of gratitude by pausing to notice and appreciate the things that we often take for granted.

Noticing the things you're grateful for is just the first step in building a gratitude habit, but you can try other things too, like taking the time to thank people or pausing to appreciate a star-filled sky. Start now. What's good about this moment?

Create a poster that illustrates what you are grateful for in your life. Use a combination of text and pictures to show your teacher what you are grateful for.