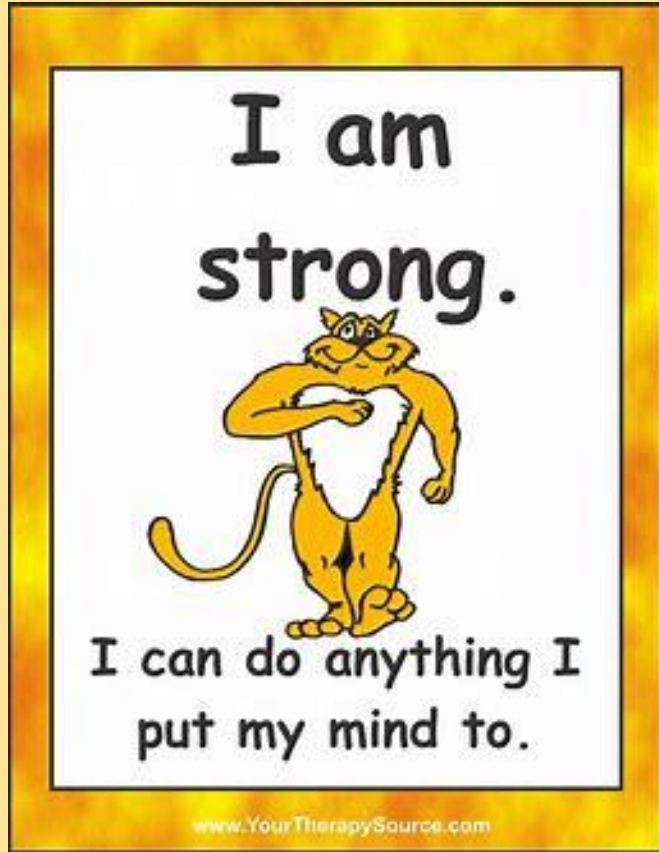




# Good Morning Ruby



Happy Week 2, Term 4.

Please try your best in each task and remember what would be expected if you were in the classroom.

If you see this image,  please ensure you complete this task, take a photo and send it through  so I can view.

SEESAW

Challenge yourself!

Have fun and make sure to take breaks from your screen!

# Today's Routine: Monday 11<sup>th</sup> October 2021

## Morning Block



Reading



Writing



or ur ow

Phonics



Spelling

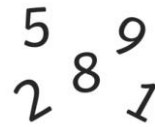


Recess

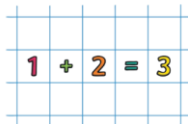


Crunch and Sip

## Middle Block



Number of the day



Mentals



Time



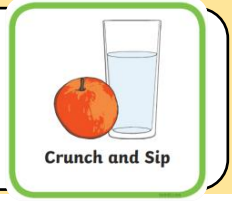
Lunch

## Afternoon Block



History

# Reading and Comprehension: Super Six Focus- PREDICTING



**Predicting**

**Description**  
Learners use information from graphics, text and experiences to anticipate what will be read/viewed/heard and to actively adjust comprehension while reading/viewing/listening.



**Example questions/statements**

Looking at the cover, what do you expect this text to be about?

What do you think will happen next?

What words / images do you expect to see or hear next in the text?

Using [getepic.com](http://getepic.com) choose a book that interests you and challenges you. BEFORE you start to read, PREDICT what the story will be about. Read for 10 minutes. I will check student logs each day. Were your PREDICTIONS right?

Login info for Epic!  
Using your device download the app or go to the website: [getepic.com](http://getepic.com)  
Class Code: **nng8295**

**Class Log In Instructions**

Laptops | iOS/Android

Have your students open up their web browser and

- Go to [www.getepic.com/students](http://www.getepic.com/students)
- Enter class code
- Select their name  
[View and edit class roster](#)

**Class Log In Instructions**

Laptops | iOS/Android

After opening the Epic app, ask students to:

- Tap on "STUDENTS"
- Enter class code
- Select their name  
[View and edit class roster](#)

www.online-stopwatch.com

00:10:00

Start Clear

Back

# Writing- Short Burst Writing



Writing

**WALT**

We are learning to...

Compose, edit and present well-structured and coherent texts

**WILF**

What I'm looking for...

To be successful in your writing today you must:

- Write a minimum of 1 paragraph
- Use interesting adjectives and adverbs to describe the man. Think beyond words like 'old, grey' and try to dig deeper!

**REMEMBER**

- Adjective describes the noun - 'the white fluffy dog'
- Adverb describes the verb - 'the white fluffy dog ran quickly to his owner'

**DON'T FORGET TO**

- Proof read your writing for spelling, grammar and punctuation.

# Writing- Short Burst Writing



Writing

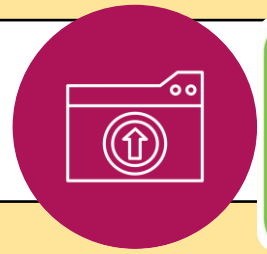
Short burst writing is all about writing in tiny sprints of 10 to 15 minutes. The idea is to simply get all your ideas onto paper and let your creativity flow. Short Burst writing is in response to a stimulus.

Each Monday morning, you will be given a stimulus- an image. You will be required to write in response to the stimulus. Don't forget What I Am Looking For (WILF). You can be as creative in your writing as you want to be with this stimulus. You can select any text type you wish to present your writing however your writing needs to be detailed.

Please take a photo and upload to SeeSaw.



# Writing- Short Burst Writing



Writing



- Piercing blue eyes
- Rough smoky beard
- Bristly rough skin
- Kind gentle smile
- Weathered and aged wrinkles

# Spelling Lists-

Term 4, Week 2

Grapheme Focus

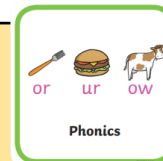


y u(yoo)

yoyo

computer

Please use the same colour list that you would if you were in class.



## Orange List

yes	few
yet	knew
you	new
your	use
you're	used
year	cube
yard	tube
yellow	cute
yucky	you'll
yummy	you've

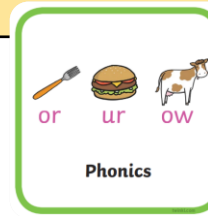
## Red List

you	young
your	beautiful
year	million
few	computer
new	music
knew	tune
yellow	yesterday
yard	yourself
use	you'll
using	you're
used	you'd
useful	you've
during	

## Blue List

yard	tube
yellow	cute
knew	rescue
used	usual
you'll	beauty
you've	yearly
you're	view
young	universe
during	yacht
beautiful	youth
yesterday	youthful
yourself	youngster
cube	

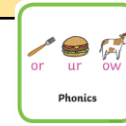
# Spelling Task



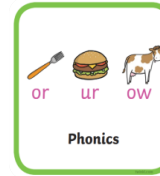
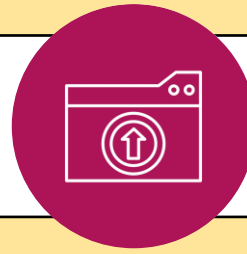
1. Write your list on your 'Look, Write, Cover Check.'
2. Please make sure each word is spelt correctly.
3. Check that you can read all of the words. If you don't know what a word is, please ask an adult.



# Look, Write, Cover, Check




# Spelling Task



Look around the house, in a newspaper/magazine, research other y/u (yoo) words.

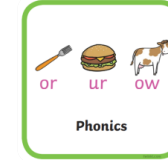
Draw images of the words you find and see if your parents/siblings can guess the word.



# Spelling Task



y u(yoo) yoyo computer



Write your words from your spelling list into the correct column for the focus sound/s they use. You can write them with chalk, in shaving cream, in rice or salt. Be creative!



y	u
yellow	tube

Can you notice any patterns with the words and see why or how the 'u' makes a 'yoo' sound?

RECESS

# Whole Number: Number of the Day

5 9  
2 8 7

Number of  
the day

Roll either a die or select playing cards to create your 3, 4 or 5 digit number day. Don't forget to try and challenge yourself! Upload your worksheet on SeeSaw

Place Value

in words:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Represent the amount in dollars and cents

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ c

What is the value of the digits in the...?

1s column \_\_\_\_\_  
10s column \_\_\_\_\_  
100s column \_\_\_\_\_  
1000s column \_\_\_\_\_

Round to:

the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_  
the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_  
the nearest 1000: \_\_\_\_\_

Today's Number Is...



<, > or =

67 × 10 × 1  today's number

Where is it? Draw an arrow on the number line:



complete the sequence:

-1000 Today's number +1000 +1000  
\_\_\_\_\_

Subtract 567 \_\_\_\_\_

Add 567 \_\_\_\_\_

Is it in these times tables?

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

# Maths Mentals

1 + 2 = 3

Mentals

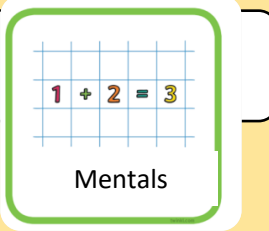
Please complete the same colour list that you would if you were in class.

## PURPLE

### Monday

- $19 + 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $71 - 68 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $4 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $24 \div 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $108 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Round 19315.40 to the nearest whole number. \_\_\_\_\_
- Round 17873 to the nearest ten. \_\_\_\_\_
- Complete this counting pattern:  
19, 27, 35, 43, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Complete this counting pattern:  
36, 47, 58, 69, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- If there were 67 fans at a tennis game, 43 were wearing blue and the rest were wearing maroon, how many were wearing maroon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Divide 72 by 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- $\$2.00 + 20 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- What is  $1/9$  of 72? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is  $1/7$  of 70? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write these decimals in descending order: 0.35, 0.35, 0.87, 0.36 \_\_\_\_\_
- Write these decimals in ascending order: 0.82, 0.42, 0.61, 0.89 \_\_\_\_\_
- What digital time does the clock show?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The length of a square's sides are 5cm. What is its area? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the 3D object this net forms?  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Maths Mentals



Please complete the same colour list that you would if you were in class.

YELLOW

Monday

1.  $96 + 44 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $71 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $77 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $0 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the value of the number in the ones place in 7325? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

44, 54, 64, 74, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. If 82 trucks are parked, 74 are gold and the rest are orange, how many are orange? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Share \$12 between 6 children. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\$1.00 + 50 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $10 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 + \$2.00 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12. How many minutes is 180 seconds? \_\_\_\_\_

13. How many hours from 9 am to 10 pm? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What is the name of this 3D object?

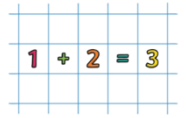


\_\_\_\_\_

15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_\_



# Maths Mentals



Mentals

Please complete the same colour list that you would if you were in class.

GREEN

Monday

1.  $22 + 58 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $52 - 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $42 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $40 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $42 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the largest number you can using: 5, 2, 9. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete this counting pattern:

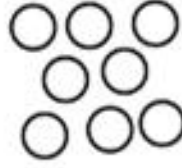
68, 71, 74, 77, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

8. Carter has 4 avocados. Aaron has 12 apples. Eli has 1 piece of watermelon. How many pieces of fruit do they have altogether? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Share 30 avocados between 10 children. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $5 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11. Colour in an eighth of these circles.



12. Colour in a third of these stars.



13. 1 fortnight = \_\_\_\_\_ days

14. How many faces does a cube have?

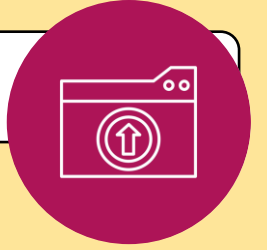


15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? \_\_\_\_\_





## Maths- Number Multiplication



Practise your 6 times tables. Write them out on a piece of paper or state them aloud to your parent/ sibling. Ask them to select some multiplication questions and answer them.

e.g.  $0 \times 6 =$   
 $1 \times 6 =$

$9 \times 6 =$   
 $10 \times 6 =$

# Maths- Measurement and Geometry: Time



Tell the time and investigate the relationship between units of time.



Read a simple a timetable.

This week we are looking at the importance of reading and interpreting timetables. Timetables are used in our every day lives.

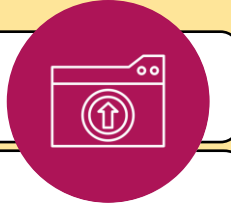
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
BS	HSE (HSE18C) Room: ENG P06 Ms La Rogge	PE (PE18C) Room: PE P02 Miss York	Music (MUS18C) Room: MUS D04 Mr McVernon	English (ENG18C) Room: ENG A02 Miss Fitzsimons	English (ENG18C) Room: ENG A02 Miss Fitzsimons
B1	English (ENG18C) Room: ENG A02 Miss Fitzsimons	Music (MUS18C) Room: MUS D04 Mr McVernon	Science (SC18C) Room: SC A15 Ms Carradell	Sport (SP18C) Room: PE COLA4 Mr Parris	Maths (MA18C) Room: MA B03 Mr Schroder
B2	Science (SC18C) Room: SC A11 Mr Schroder	Maths (MA18C) Room: SC A15 Miss Clare	Visual Arts (VA18C) Room: VA A13 Miss Clare	Visual Arts (VA18C) Room: VA A13 Miss Clare	Visual Arts (VA18C) Room: VA A13 Miss Clare
B3	Technology (DTG18C) Room: TAS J02 Mr Westley	Visual Arts (VA18C) Room: VA A13 Mr McVernon	HSE (HSE18C) Room: HSE C02 Mr La Rogge	Technology (DTG18C) Room: TAS J02 Mr Westley	Technology (DTG18C) Room: TAS J02 Mr Westley
AS	Science (SC18C) Room: SC A11 Mr Schroder	Science (SC18C) Room: ENG A11 Mr Broad	Maths (MA18C) Room: MA B02 Mr Schroder	PE (PE18C) Room: PE HALL1 Miss York	EARLY LEAVE

High School Timetable- you need to read a timetable to know what classes you have on each day, what time the classes are on, teachers' names and what classroom you will be using.

Bus Route	Saturday to Sunday									
501 (am)	8:30	8:40	9:00	9:15	9:25	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:20	10:30
501 (pm)	12:30	12:40	1:00	1:15	1:25	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:20	2:30
Approx Travel Time	10 min.	20 min.	15 min.	10 min.	5 min.	15 min.	15 min.	20 min.	10 min.	

Catching Transport- you need to be able to read and understand a timetable to make sure you can get to the train station, bus stop at the correct time, you make sure you are on the correct platform and you are on the correct number bus or train.

# Maths- Measurement and Geometry: Time



Today I want you to think of each thing you do and record it on a timetable. Please make sure you look at the time and complete it accurately. If you complete something between an o'clock time e.g. 10:30am, please record this on your table.

## DAILY PLAN

### TODAY'S SCHEDULE

6-7 AM	
7-8 AM	
8-9 AM	
9-10 AM	
10-11 AM	
11-12 AM	
12-1 PM	
1-2 PM	
2-3 PM	
3-4 PM	
4-5 PM	
6-7 PM	
7-8 PM	
8-9 PM	

LUNCH

# History



## The Unique Characteristics and History of the 6 Colonies of Australia

**WALT**

We are learning to...

identify the unique characteristics and history of the six colonies of Australia.

**WILF**

What I'm looking for...

being able to describe the different states and colonies.

# NEW SOUTH WALES



- New South Wales became the first colony of Australia with the arrival of the First Fleet. The penal colony was formally proclaimed by Governor Phillip on February 7, 1788, at Sydney Cove. Phillip governed the colony of New South Wales until 1792.
- Initially, the colony of New South Wales included Queensland, Victoria, South Australia and New Zealand.
- Through the 20th century, New South Wales became a major destination for an increasingly diverse collection of migrants from many nations, rapidly increasing its population.

***Look at the map of New South Wales from 1788.***

***Describe how it has changed over time.***



# TASMANIA



- Tasmania was originally called Van Diemen's Land. Its name was changed on January 1, 1856.
- Van Diemen's Land became the primary penal colony of Australia. Between 1800 and 1853, all transported convicts were sent directly to Van Diemen's Land.
- In 1856, the first government of Tasmania was formed.
- Tasmania became a state in the Federal Commonwealth of Australia on January 1, 1901.

***Look at the present day map of Australia.***

***Describe the reasons why Van Diemen's Land was chosen as an ideal location to establish a penal colony for transported convicts.***

# WESTERN AUSTRALIA



- In 1827, Major Edmund Lockyer took possession of the western third of the Australian continent for the British Crown, separating it from New South Wales.
- In 1829, the Swan River colony was declared a colony of Britain by Captain Charles Fremantle.
- In 1832, the Swan River colony was renamed the colony of Western Australia. The first government of Western Australia formed in 1890.
- Western Australia became a state in the Federal Commonwealth of Australia on January 1, 1901.
- One third of Australia was claimed for the Swan River colony.

***Although there was so much land available, describe why a river on the western coast was chosen as the ideal location to establish a new settlement.***



# SOUTH AUSTRALIA



- In Britain, Edward Gibbon Wakefield led a group to search for a suitable location in Australia where a free settlement could be established. They chose South Australia.
- In 1834, the British Parliament passed the South Australia Colonisation Act. The Act granted 802 511 square kilometres of convict-free land to the colony. In 1856, the first government of South Australia was formed.
- South Australia became the leader of political and social change in Australia. In the 1890s, women were granted the right to vote.
- South Australia became a state in the Federal Commonwealth of Australia on January 1, 1901.
- South Australia was chosen as a free settlement for responsible and hard workers who could pay their own way.

***Describe why the free settlement was established in South Australia and not in any of Australia's existing penal colonies.***

# VICTORIA



- By the start of the 1800s, Sydney's convict population had rapidly increased and food resources for the settlement began to diminish.
- On November 19, 1834, the first successful permanent settlement of Victoria was established in Portland.
- In 1851, gold was discovered in Ballarat, Victoria, starting Australia's Gold Rush. As a result, Melbourne soon became the financial capital of Australia.
- In 1851, the Port Phillip colony became separated from New South Wales and renamed Victoria, after Queen Victoria. Charles La Trobe became the new colony's first Lieutenant-Governor.
- Victoria became a state in the Federal Commonwealth of Australia on January 1, 1901. Between 1901 and 1927, Melbourne was known as the capital city of Australia.
- As Sydney was becoming over populated with convicts, Victoria was chosen as an alternate location for a penal colony.

***Describe some of the reasons why Governor King wanted to establish an alternate penal colony in Victoria and not in a location closer to Sydney.***

# QUEENSLAND



- In September 1824, John Oxley established a temporary penal colony at the town of Redcliffe in Queensland's Moreton Bay. On December 2, the settlement was transferred to where the city of Brisbane now stands.
- In 1839, the transportation of convicts to Queensland ceased and the Brisbane penal settlement closed.
- In 1851, a public meeting was held to consider Queensland's separation from New South Wales. In 1859, the separation was granted and Queensland became another British colony in Australia.
- Queensland was the only Australian colony that commenced immediately with its own parliament. George Bowen was appointed as Queensland's first Governor with Robert Herbert as the colony's first Premier.
- By 1900, Queensland had become Australia's largest producer of sugar cane, natural gas and wool.
- Queensland became a state in the Federal Commonwealth of Australia on January 1, 1901.

***Describe some of the reasons why the settlement was relocated only three months after it was first established.***

# NORTHERN TERRITORY

- On September 30, 1824, British Captain James Gordon Bremer attempted to establish the first settlement in Northern Australia at Fort Dundas, on Melville Island. It was to be a part of New South Wales. However, in 1828, the Fort was abandoned due to poor relations with the original inhabitants and unbearable weather conditions.
- On June 18, 1827, a second attempt for a settlement in Northern Australia was established on the Cobourg Peninsula at Raffles Bay. Shortly after, Fort Wellington was founded by Captain James Stirling. Once again, both settlements were abandoned (in 1829).
- Finally, on February 5, 1869, George Goyder, the Surveyor-General of South Australia, established a successful settlement of 135 men and women at Port Darwin. The settlement was named Palmerston, after the British Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston.
- In 1870, the first poles for the overland telegraph were erected in Darwin, connecting Australia to the rest of the world.
- In the 1880s, gold was discovered at Pine Creek, boosting the development of the newly established colony.



# NORTHERN TERRITORY



- In 1931, North and Central Australia were united as the Northern Territory.
- In 1978, the Northern Territory was granted its own responsible government, with a Legislative Assembly, headed by a Chief Minister.
- Many attempts were made to establish a colony in the Northern Territory before the successful settlement in 1869.

*Describe some of the reasons why the first attempts for a colony were unsuccessful.*

# AUSTRALIA'S COLONIES - TASK

Design a poster to encourage free settlers to relocate to Australia.

1. Chose one of the colonies as an ideal location.
2. Research the history of the colony.
3. Create a persuasive poster.

Your poster must include:

- Interesting facts about the colony.
- A map of its location in Australia.
- Benefits for living there.

