Stage 3 Timetable:

Please tick the box when each task is completed.

EVEN WEEK	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
MORNING SESSION	☐ 10:00AM ST3 ZOOM ASSEMBLY ☐ Numeracy Ninja	☐ Numeracy Ninja	☐ Numeracy Ninja	☐ Numeracy Ninja	☐ Numeracy Ninja
	☐ Multi & Division - Mixed - long and short	☐ Multi & Division - Mixed - long and short	☐ Multi & Division - Mixed - long and short	☐ Multi & Division - Mixed - long and short	Multi & Division - Mixed - long and short
	□ Number of the Day	☐ Number of the Day			
	☐ Sentence A Day	□ Sentence A Day	□ Sentence A Day	☐ Sentence A Day	□ Sentence A Day
	☐ Editing passage	☐ Editing passage	☐ Editing passage	☐ Editing passage	☐ Creative Art (even weeks)
MIDDLE	☐ Science	□ Writing	☐ Geography	☐ Science	□ BTN
	3 X READ THEORY - your challenge is to be reading at your grade level or above	3 X READ THEORY - your challenge is to be reading at your grade level or above	3 X READ THEORY - your challenge is to be reading at your grade level or above	3 X READ THEORY - your challenge is to be reading at your grade level or above	3 X READ THEORY - your challenge is to be reading at your grade level or above
AFTERNOON SESSION	Choose your own 15min outdoor activity - ride a bike, scooter, play handball, basketball	Choose your own 15min outdoor activity - ride a bike, scooter, play handball, basketball	Choose your own 15min outdoor activity - ride a bike, scooter, play handball, basketball	Choose your own 15min outdoor activity - ride a bike, scooter, play handball, basketball	Choose your own 15min outdoor activity - ride a bike, scooter, play handball, basketball
	☐ Spelling + Rule + Activities	Spelling + Rule + Activities	☐ Spelling + Rule + Activities	☐ Spelling + Rule + Activities	☐ Turn in Timetable Tick off all the boxes from Monday to Friday including your afternoon sessions











Copy of Monday Number of the Day

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

Monday Number of the Day - 3009

Form description

5. Round to the nearest 10 *

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

1. Add 1		*
i. Add I		*
Short answer text		
chort answer text		
0.01.		
2. Subtract 9 *		
Short answer text		

3. Double it *		
Short answer text		
Halve it *		
Short answer text		

>

Round to nearest 100 *
Short answer text
7. Write in words *
Short answer text
8. Odd or even *
Odd
Even
9. Write in expanded notation *
Short answer text
10. Find one-hundredth (1/100) *
Short answer text























Copy of Ninjas Monday

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 30

Ninjas Monday

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

Name

Short answer text

10 = +2*

Short answer text

Double 1 *

Short answer text

Halve 39 *

Short answer text

51 + 30 = *





Ti





Short answer text

$$8 \times = 32 *$$

(A)



Tr



▶

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$3 \times 7 = *$$

Short answer text

(

Tr

42 ÷ 7 = *

Short answer text

8 × 9 = *

Short answer text

344 ÷ 4 = *

Short answer text

8 × 2 + 1 *

Short answer text

765.28 ÷ 8 = *

Short answer text

7.83 + 88.91 = *

Short answer text

(-36) ÷ (-4) *

Short answer text

Tr

If a = 3 b = 7 and c = 4, what is the value of 2ab - c? *

Short answer text 6 - (-2) = *Short answer text

Is 7 a factor of 24? *

What is the value of $\sqrt{1?}$ *

Short answer text

Short answer text

What is 150% of \$290? *

Short answer text

MATTER MATTERS!

What is a gas?

Complete the 5 questions below then try the bonus question at the end.

Q	Question 1. Listen to the sounds in answer the question below: https://doi.org/	the link then write down what you think they are and s://www.inquisitive.com/video/1801-name-that-sound
	Sound #1 -	
	Sound #2 -	
	Sound #3 -	
	Sound #4 -	
	Sound #5 -	

What state of matter do all of these sounds have in common?

Question 2. Write your own definitions for the following words. If you do not know a word, look it up in the dictionary or at www.collinsdictionary.com.

flow -

mass -

odour -

volume -

Question 3. Just like solids and liquids, gases are made of matter. We can identify gases by their properties and behaviour. The properties of gases include:

- Gases have mass
- Gases have volume
- Gases can be compressed
- Gases take the shape of their container
- Gases flow (they move from one place to another)

Air is a mixture of gases, mostly nitrogen and oxygen. Think about the following activities that move air. Describe what is happening to the air in each activity and which of the above properties of gases it is demonstrating. More than one property might apply to each activity!

Activities that move air:	Description and properties:
Taking a big, long, slow breath in and breathing out slowly.	What is happening?
and produting out slowly.	What properties are being demonstrated?
Blowing up a balloon and holding the opening closed.	What is happening?
	What properties are being demonstrated? •
Letting the air out of your balloon by pinching the sides of the opening.	What is happening?
ary paraming and oldes of the opening.	What properties are being demonstrated?
Standing in front of a fan or air conditioner and turning it on.	What is happening?
ornalismor and turning it ori.	What properties are being demonstrated?
Pumping a bike pump and putting your hand in front of the opening as	What is happening?
you pump.	What properties are being demonstrated?

Question 4. Many gases are clear and colourless; we cannot see them. However, many gases do have an odour (a distinctive smell); we can smell them.

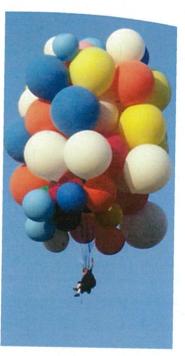
Brainstorm all the odours (gases) that you might smell in your house or garden:

Sometimes we can smell these gases from a long way away. Which property of gases makes us able to do this? Check the dot points in Question 3 for help.

Question 5. Imagine you are a scuba diver preparing for a dive. There are two air tanks - you know that one is full and the other one is empty, but you don't know which is which. Remembering what you've learnt about the different properties of gas, how could you tell the difference between a full air tank and an empty one?



Write what you would do below:



BONUS QUESTION:

In 1982, a man named Larry Walters attached some balloons to a chair and flew nearly 5km up into the air.

How many balloons do you think he used, and what do you think he put in them? Answer using full sentences below.

Look at the word, Cover it, Write it and Check it!

Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
reflect				
respect				
recollect				
receiving		-		
recommend	11 , 1			1
beaches				
foxes				
buses				
wishes				
crosses				
siege				
niece				
recipe				
receipt				
fiercely				
principle				
principal				
extraction				
contractor				
subtraction				
oubliette				
tentative		3		
mysterious				
incorporate				
explanatory				

domination		
conceivable		
isolated		
obscure		
transitory		

PLURAL RULE TWO Add 'es' to words ending in 'ch', 'sh' 's', 'ss', 'x' or 'z' to make the plural				
one box	many boxes			
beach → beaches fox → foxes cross → crosses pitch → pitches	wish → wishes bus → buses waltz → waltzes hutch → hutches			
Try these church → gas → class →	quiz → wax → dish →			

TYPE OUT THE SPELLING RULE

DICTIONARY MEANINGS FOR

extraction	
contractor	
subtraction	
oubliette	
tentative	
mysterious	

Term 4 Week 2

USE THE BELOW WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCE

extraction
ea action
contractor
subtraction
oubliette
<i>tentative</i>
mysterious









Copy of T4 W2 MON MULTIPLICATION AREA MODEL

Questions

Responses

Settings

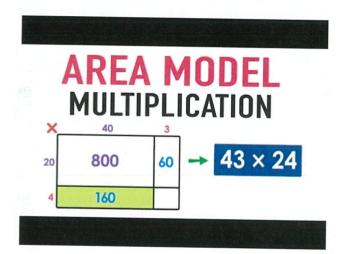
Total points: 10

MULTIPLICATION AREA MODEL

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

Stuck doing long multiplication questions? This clip on area model will help.



Example of 27 x 35

$$27 \times 35 = ?$$

$$27 \times 35 = (20 + 7) \times (30 + 5)$$

$$20 \quad 7$$

$$30 \quad 600 \quad 210$$

$$5 \quad 100 \quad 35$$

$$77 \times 25 = 6$$

 $27 \times 35 = 945$













You will need	d paper and a pen	cil - 1. Use the	area model to r	multiply 27 × 11 *	
397					
O 297					
979					
<u> </u>					
You will need	paper and a pend	cil - 2. Use the	area model to r	multiply 57 × 21 *	
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
You will need	paper and a penc	il - 3. Use the	area model to n	nultiply 47 × 39 *	
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
<u></u>					
You will need	paper and a penci	I - 4. Use the a	area model to m	nultiply 88 × 56 *	
4720					
4828					
(+)		-		(F)	

5928					
You will nee	ed paper and a pen	cil - 5. Use th	e area model to r	nultiply 69 × 96 *	
4761					
6524					
<u> </u>					
<u>6634</u>					
You will need	d paper and a pend	cil - 6. Use the	e area model to m	nultiply 871 × 48 *	
40808					
<u> </u>					
<u></u> 41808					
73164					
You will need	d paper and a penc		area model to m	ultiply 123 × 79 *	
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
9817					
9717					
You will need	paper and a penci			ultiply 473 × 84 *	
~	·	,	33, 63 111		
(+)					

The special formal of	39732
0	37932
0	22704
You	will need paper and a pencil $$ - $$ 9. Use the area model to multiply 156 $ imes$ 247 $$ *
0	38532
0:	38632
0;	39532
0	42744
You	will need paper and a pencil $$ - 10. Use the area model to multiply 283 $ imes$ 249 $$ *
07	70227
O 7	70467
O 7	70476
) 7	70567

(+)

Read each editing passage and rewrite the correct punctuation below.



where is he he couldn't have wondered that far. oh no who left the back door open now he could be aniwhere i wonder if he went into the gardon i found my pet lizard hiding queitly under a rock. i wonder why he went under there



Find 4 spelling mistakes. Add 8 capital letters, 4 question marks and 2 exclamation marks.



Monday - Rewrite the passage above with correct Punctuation

Start here -

SENTENCE A DAY

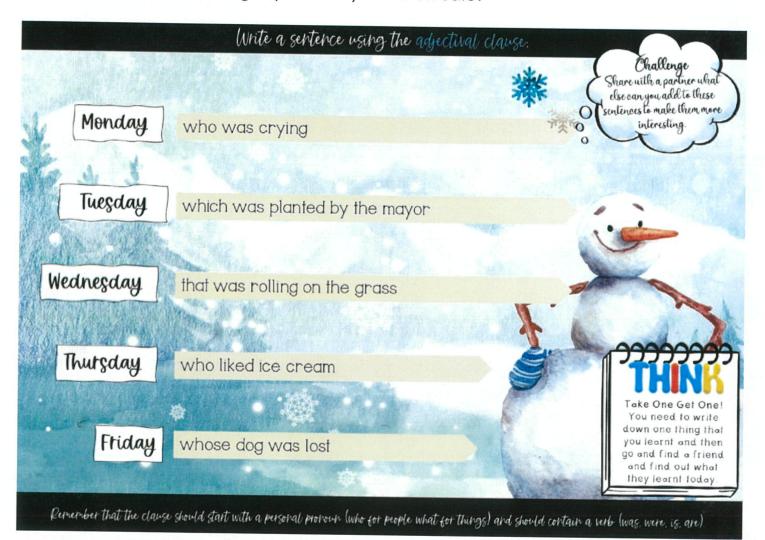
Adjectival clause

An adjectival clause is a dependent clause that, like an adjective, modifies a noun or pronoun. An adjectival clause begin with words such as that, when, where, who, whom, whose, which, and why. It cannot stand alone as a sentence. The relative pronoun is placed immediately after the noun to which it refers. For example:

The child who wore the red top came first in the race.

The car which was parked under the tree was damaged in the storm.

☐ The books **that** I bought yesterday were on sale.



Write an ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

MONDAY-











Copy of Tuesday Number of the Day

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

Tuesday Number of the Day - 4099

Form description

5. Round to the nearest 10 *

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

1. Add 100	*
Short answer text	
2. Subtract 100 *	
Short answer text	
3. Double it *	
Short answer text	
Halve it *	
Short answer text	

Tr

>

Round to nearest 100 *	
Short answer text	
7. Multiply it by 3 *	
Short answer text	
8. Odd or even *	
Odd	
C Even	
9. Write in words *	
Short answer text	
10. Find one-tenth (1/10) *	
Short answer text	

(+)

T

AA

D









Copy of Ninjas Tuesday

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 30

Ninjas Tuesday

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

Name

Short answer text

10 = +1

Short answer text

Double 7 *

Short answer text

What is half of 46? *

Short answer text

163 + 20 = *





Tr





Short answer text

Short answer text

$$3 + 12 = 3 + 7 + *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

(+)



Tr



D

Short answer text





T





 $7 \times 5 = *$

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$9 \times 3 - 5 = *$$

Short answer text

$$195.96 \div 4 = *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$48 \div (-8) = *$$

Short answer text











If a = 6 b = 4 and c = 2,what is the value of 2a + b/c? * Short answer text (-7) - (-7) * Short answer text List all the factors of 3 * Short answer text What is the square root of 225? * Short answer text

What is 105% of \$250? *

Short answer text



















Copy of T4 W2 TUES MULTIPLICATION AREA MODEL

Questions

Responses

Settings

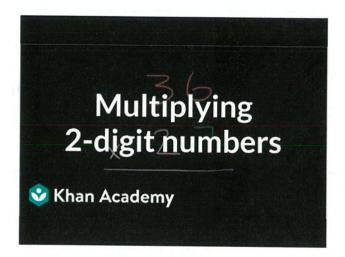
Total points: 10

MULTIPLICATION AREA MODEL

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

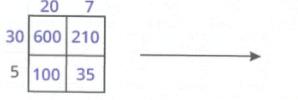
Stuck doing long multiplication questions? This clip on area model will help.



Example of 27 x 35

 $27 \times 35 =$

$$27 \times 35 =$$
 $(20 + 7) \times (30 + 5)$



$$27 \times 35 = 945$$

945





Tr







Yo	ou will nee	ed paper and a pend	il - 1. Use the	area model to r	nultiply 27 × 35 *	
(395					
(945					
C	975					
	1295					
Yo	u will nee	d paper and a penc	il - 2. Use the	area model to r	nultiply 47 × 39 *	
	1733					
	1833					
0	1843					
0	4371					
Υοι	u will need	d paper and a penci	I - 3. Use the	area model to m	nultiply 57 × 21 *	
0	107					
0	1297					
0	1179					
0	1197					
Υοι	ı will need	d paper and a pencil	- 4. Use the	area model to m	ultiply 69 × 96 *	
0	4761					
0	6524					
	(→	difference and an analysis of the second			

	6634					
Yo	u will need pape	r and a pencil -	5. Use the area	model to multipl	ly 88 × 56 *	
0	4720					
0	4828					
0	4928					
0	5928					
Υοι	ı will need paper	r and a pencil - (6. Use the area r	model to multipl	y 123 × 79 *	
0	11931					
0	10717					
0	9817					
0	9717					
You	will need paper	and a pencil - 7	'. Use the area m	nodel to multiply	[,] 156 × 247 *	
0	38532					
0	38632					
0	39532					
0	42744					
You	will need paper	and a pencil - 8	. Use the area m	nodel to multiply	′ 283 × 249 *	
	+	₽	T			
	=	with the same of t	= =	Samenerik	Emmanus S	-

70467
70476
70567
You will need paper and a pencil $$ 9. Use the area model to multiply 473 \times 84 $$
40732
39732
37932
O 22704
You will need paper and a pencil $$ - 10. Use the area model to multiply 871 $ imes$ 48 *
40808
<u>41708</u>
41808
73164











Read each editing passage and rewrite the correct punctuation below.

16 The Clever Detectives

the detechtives were looking carefully for clews in the streets of the town there was still no sign of the dogs from the pound someone had unlocked the gates and let the dogs out. a siries of clues was finally found near the cactisus in Mr. Greens garden



Find 4 spelling mistakes. Add 4 capital letters, 4 full stops and 1 apostrophe of possession.



Tuesday - Rewrite the passage above with correct Punctuation

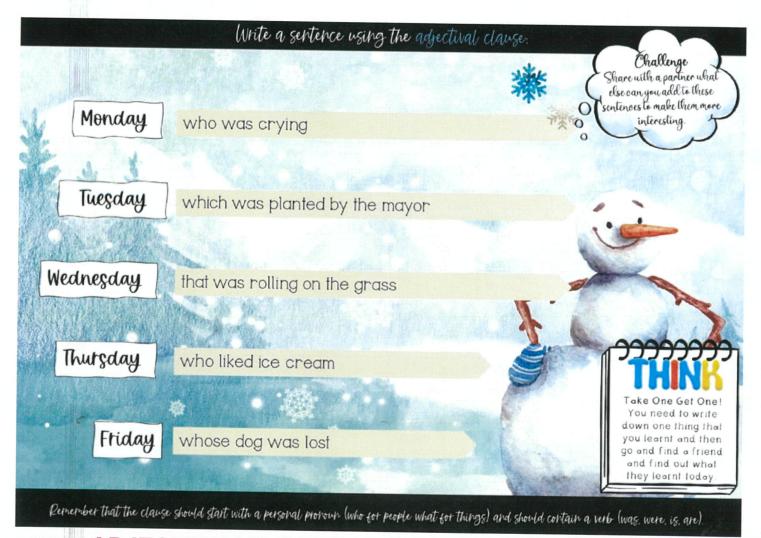
Start here -

SENTENCE A DAY

Adjectival clause

An adjectival clause is a dependent clause that, like an adjective, modifies a noun or pronoun. An adjectival clause begin with words such as that, when, where, who, whom, whose, which, and why. It cannot stand alone as a sentence. The relative pronoun is placed immediately after the noun to which it refers. For example:

- \Box The child **who** wore the red top came first in the race.
- The car which was parked under the tree was damaged in the storm.
- ☐ The books **that** I bought yesterday were on sale.



Write an ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

TUESDAY -

Simile

Soar like an eagle.

As white as snow.

Compares two things or persons which are not similar. The simile is usually in a phrase that begins with "as" or "like."

- She was as cool as a cucumber under pressure.
- I turned as white as a ghost when you jumped

out at me.

- * That little girl is as sweet as sugar.
- * The child chattered like a magpie.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BYLqEo5BHTA

Now using the example at the end of the clip to help you

Write 3 similes for each object



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



- 2

Read the following poem and highlight the similes

One Rotation by Stephanie Mulrooney

Dawn

It dances across the sky

Illuminating the landscape with light, like a warming camp fire A beacon of hope, filled with fresh possibilities
Welcoming the day.

Day

It stretches across the sky
Filling the landscape with life, like a blossoming flower
A jigsaw puzzle of nature, perfect in every way
Preceding the dusk.

Dusk

It creeps across the sky
Decorating the landscape with colour, like paint on a canvas
A brilliant kaleidoscope of purples, pinks and reds
Welcoming the night.

Night

It falls across the sky
Encasing the landscape in darkness, like a winter blanket
A blackened curtain, speckled with tiny jewels
Preceding the dawn

Let's Take A Trip to.....

This is compulsory. You will work on it over the next few weeks either at home or when we get back to school.

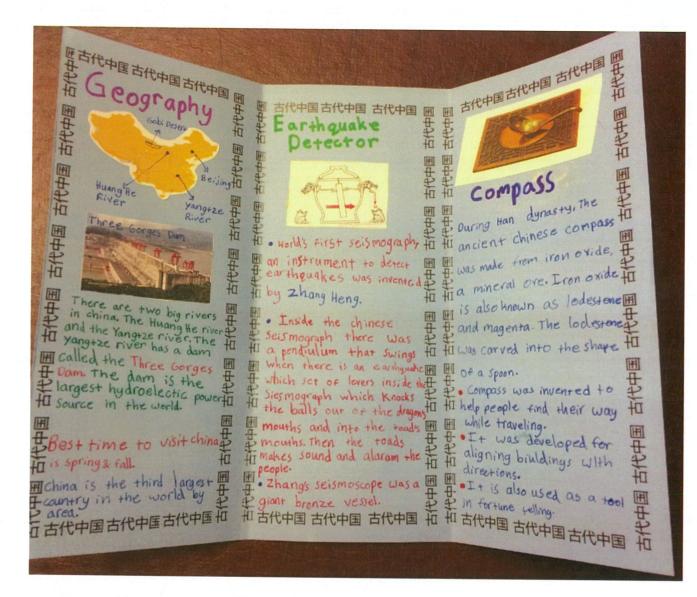
Part A - Individual task

Your job is to create a travel brochure titled Let's Take A Trip To......

- 1. Research one country in the Asia region.
- Include in your brochure:
 - Major towns and cities
 - Geographical features i.e mountains, rivers, desert
 - Tourist attractions/events
 - Population
 - Climate
 - Religion/Culture
 - Food
 - Celebrations
 - Traditional Clothing

See below for brochure examples







Refer to the attached rubric to ensure maximum marks.

Learning focuses	Outstanding 5	High 4	Sound 3	Basic 2	Limited 1
Researched using a variety of sources	Bibliography shows a variety of sources used and correct use of APA referencing.	Bibliography shows that information comes from a variety of sources.	Bibliography shows some sources have been used.	Bibliography shows few sources used.	No bibliography presented.
Organisation	The brochure has excellent formatting and very well-organised information.	The brochure has appropriate formatting and well-organised information.	The brochure has some organised information with random formatting.	The brochure's format and organisation of material are confusing to the reader.	The brochure is incomplete.
Ideas	The brochure communicates relevant information appropriately and effectively to the intended audience.	The brochure communicates relevant information appropriately to the intended audience.	The brochure communicates irrelevant information, or communicates inappropriately to the intended audience.	The brochure communicates irrelevant information, and communicates inappropriately to the intended audience.	The brochure communicates confusing ideas.
Illustrations and images	All graphics are related to the topic and make the brochure easy to read and understand.	Almost all graphics are related to the topic and make the brochure easy to read and understand.	Some graphics are related to the topic and make the brochure easy to read and understand.	Few graphics are related to the topic and make the brochure easy to read and understand and/or the brochure contains fewer than 3 graphics.	No graphics relate to the topic.

This may help.

https://www.travelbrochures.com.au/category/asia

Make sure any information needs to be in your own words. Your job is to make us want to visit your country.

Instructions - This needs to be completed online, so we can check your progress. Each week you will turn it into your teacher.

A brochure has 6 sections.











Copy of Ninjas Wednesday

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 30

Ninjas Wednesday

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

Name

Short answer text

10 = +6*

Short answer text

Double 1 *

Short answer text

Halve 31 *

Short answer text

20 + 40 = *





Tr







Short answer text

$$37 + 5 = 37 + 3 + *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

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Short answer text





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二

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$7 + 8 \times 3 = *$$

Short answer text

$$4.75 \div 0.1 = *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$(-40) \div (-10) = *$$

Short answer text





Tr



⊳

If a = 4 b = 5 and c = 8, what is the value of bc / a? * Short answer text 7 - (-9) * Short answer text List all the factors of 4 * Short answer text What is the value of 72? * Short answer text What is 75% of \$290? *

Short answer text



>











Copy of T4 W2 WED LONG DIVISION

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

LONG DIVISION

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

I've had many people ask me how to long division so let's practise over the next couple of days

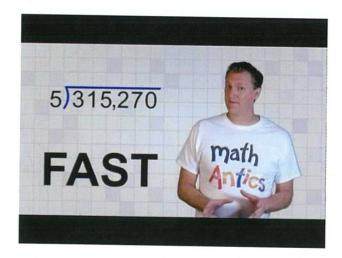


Image t...













Long Division

Below is the process written out in full.

You will often see other versions, which are generally just a shortened version of the process below.

You can also see this done in Long Division Animation.

Let's see how it is done with:



- the number to be divided into is called the dividend
- The number which divides the other number is called the divisor

Long process below but when you practise it does become easier. You always need paper to do long division.

25 425	4 ÷ 25 = 0 remainder 4	The first digit of the dividend (4) is divided by the divisor.
25 425		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.
25 425 0	. 25 × 0 = 0	The answer from the first operation is multiplied by the divisor . The result is placed under the number divided into.
25 425 0 4	4 - 0 = 4	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
25 425 0↓ 42		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
25 425 0↓ 42	42 ÷ 25 = 1 remainder 17	Divide this number by the divisor.
01 25 425 0↓		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.

>

Image t...

-		
01 25 425 0↓ 42 25	25 × 1 = 25	The answer from the above operation is multiplied by the divisor. The result is placed under the last number divided into.
25 425 04 42 25 17	42 - 25 = 17	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
01 25 425 04 42 25 175		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
01 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175	175 ÷ 25 = 7 remainder 0	Divide this number by the divisor.
01 <u>7</u> 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.

Image t...













017 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175	25 × 7 = 175	The answer from the above operation is multiplied by the divisor. The result is placed under the number divided into.
017 25 425 0 \(\) 42 25 \(\) 175 175 000	175 - 175 = 0	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
		There are no more digits to bring down. The answer must be 17

There are no remainders. You will need paper and a pencil - 1. Use long division to calculate $325 \div 25$

- 11
- 13
- O 15
- 130

2. Use long division to calculate 525 \div 15 *

TT

•

- 31
- 33
- 35
- 37

 \oplus

41					
42					
43					
44					
4. Use long d	ivision to calcula	te 833 ÷ 17 *			
43					
<u> </u>					
O 47					
49					
5. Use long di	vision to calculat	e 968 ÷ 22 *			
() 42					
44					
46					
48					
6. Use long div	ision to calculate	e 666 ÷ 18 *			
39					
38					
37					
(+)	\Box	Tr.	[***]		денновната
		Emilianos de Carlos de Car		(P)	

7. Use long division to calculate 309 \div 3 *
O 13
O 103
<u> </u>
<u></u>
8. Use long division to calculate 2,505 ÷ 5 *
<u></u>
O 103
O 113
O 130
9. Use long division to calculate 8,064 \div 16 *
54
504
<u></u>
<u> </u>
10. Use long division to calculate 5,340 ÷ 15 *
36

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Read each editing passage and rewrite the correct punctuation below.

(17) What Should I Write?

you have thirty minites to write your storey, said the teacher. what was I going to write about how was I going to write an entira story in firty minutes should I write about a scary dragon or a hungry dinosaur would a story about a dragon and a dinosaur who are friends make sense



Find 4 spelling mistakes. Add 5 capital letters, 4 question marks and 1 set of quotation marks.



Wednesday - Rewrite the passage above with correct Punctuation

Start here -











Copy of Wednesday Number of the Day

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

Wednesday Number of the Day - 5019

Form description

This form is automatically collecting emails for NSW Dept of Education users. Change settings

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1. Add 100		*
Short answer text		
2. Subtract 100 *		
Short answer text		
3. Double it *		
Short answer text		
Halve it *		
Short answer text		

5. Round to the nearest 10 *





TT







Round to nearest 100 *
Short answer text
7. Write in expanded form. eg. 245 is 200 + 40 + 5 *
Short answer text
8. Odd or even *
Odd
C Even
9. prime or composite *
Short answer text
10. Find one-tenth (1/10) *
Short answer text

(+)

3

Tr

SENTENCE A DAY

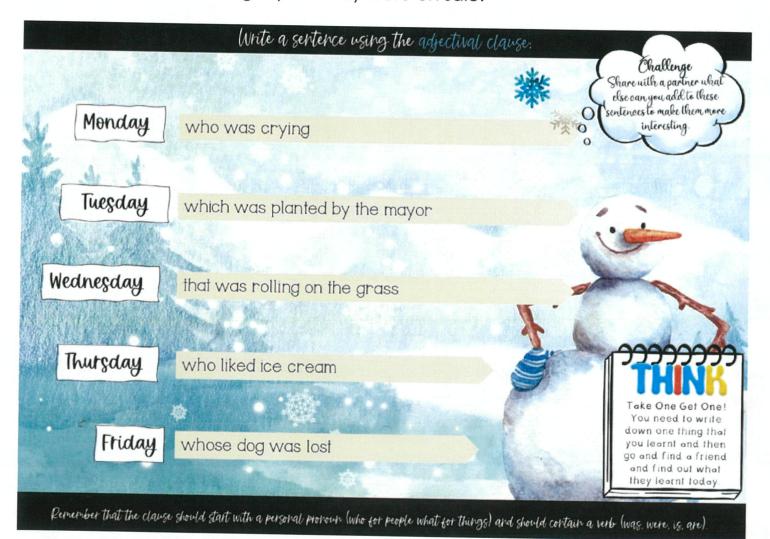
Adjectival clause

An adjectival clause is a dependent clause that, like an adjective, modifies a noun or pronoun. An adjectival clause begin with words such as that, when, where, who, whom, whose, which, and why. It cannot stand alone as a sentence. The relative pronoun is placed immediately after the noun to which it refers. For example:

The child who wore the red top came first in the race.

The car **which** was parked under the tree was damaged in the storm.

☐ The books **that** I bought yesterday were on sale.



Write an ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

WEDNESDAY -













Copy of Ninjas Thursday

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 30

Ninjas Thursday

Form description

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Name

Short answer text

10 = 8 +

Short answer text

What is double 7? *

Short answer text

Halve 40 *

Short answer text

80 + 20 = *





Tr







Short answer text

(+)

Tr

Short answer text





Tr





 $7 \times 4 = *$

Short answer text

8 × = 48 *

Short answer text

693 ÷ 7 = *

Short answer text

 $4 \div 2 - 2 = *$

Short answer text

15.47 ÷ 0.5 = *

Short answer text

20 + 7.29 *

Short answer text

(-90) ÷ 10 *

Short answer text

Tr

 \triangleright

If a = 7 b = 4 and c = 3,what is the value of $3b^2$? * Short answer text 10 - (-5) * Short answer text What is the highest common factor of 19 and 29? * Short answer text What is the positive value of $\sqrt{36}$? * Short answer text What is 50% of \$190? * Short answer text Question Option 1

MATTER MATTERS!

Investigation: A Gas Bag

Just like solids and liquids, gases are made of matter. We can identify gases by their properties and behaviour. The properties of gases include:

- Gases have mass
- Gases have volume (they take up space)
- Gases can be compressed
- Gases take the shape of their container
- Gases flow (they move from one place to another)

To begin your investigation, you will need:

☐ A plastic cup or small glass (preferably clear)
☐ Tissue or a piece of paper towel, or paper
☐ Sticky tape, or Blu-Tack or glue
☐ A large, deep container full of water (preferably clear)

IMPORTANT!

- Using a clear cup and container will help you to see your experiment better. If you do not have any clear cups or container, non-clear ones will still work - you will just check your results after the experiment, not during.
- For best results, choose a container that is taller than the cup. If you do not have a container tall enough, fill the cup with extra tissue or paper instead.

Step 1: Scrunch up the tissue or paper and wedge it into the bottom of the cup. Use a small amount of tape, Blu-Tack or glue to hold it in place if it might fall out.

Step 2: Hold the cup upside down over the water. What will happen to the paper if you lower the cup down into the water? Write your **prediction** below.

I predict that
Step 3: Lower the cup quickly down to the bottom of the container. What happens to the paper? Write your observation below.
I can see that
Step 4: Lift the cup straight up out of the water. Dry around the edge, then feel the paper. Is the paper wet or dry? Write your results below.
My result was
Step 5: Think about the properties of gases. Which properties of gases do you think this investigation demonstrates? Write an explanation for your results below.
My explanation is
BONUS INVESTIGATION:
You will need:
☐ A small ziplock bag
☐ A cup of vinegar
☐ A teaspoon of baking soda
 IMPORTANT! If you don't have a ziplock bag, any plastic bag will do but be ready to squeeze it closed tightly!
Step 1: Hold the bag open and pour in the vinegar.
Step 2: Get ready to quickly zip the bag up or squeeze it shut tightly

Step 3: Add the teaspoon of baking soda into the bag and rush to step 4!

Step 4: Zip the bag up quickly or squeeze it shut tightly!

Step 5: Draw and label a diagram of what happened in your investigation. Why do you think it happened? What properties of gases does this activity demonstrate? **Write your answers below.**











Copy of T4 W2 THURS LONG DIVISION

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

LONG DIVISION

NO REMAINDERS TODAY

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I've had many people ask me how to long division so let's practise over the next couple of days

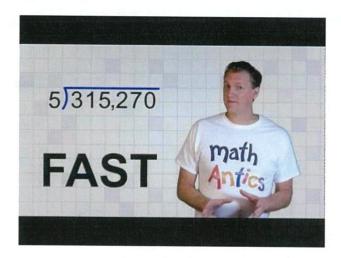


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Long Division

Below is the process written out in full.

You will often see other versions, which are generally just a shortened version of the process below.

You can also see this done in Long Division Animation.

Let's see how it is done with:



- the number to be divided into is called the dividend
- The number which divides the other number is called the divisor

Long process below but when you practise it does become easier. You always need paper to do long division.

<u> </u>		
25 425	4 ÷ 25 = 0 remainder 4	The first digit of the dividend (4) is divided by the divisor.
25 425		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.
25 425 0	25 × 0 = 0	The answer from the first operation is multiplied by the divisor . The result is placed under the number divided into.
25 425 0 4	4 - 0 = 4	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
0 25 425 0↓ 42		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
0 25 425 0↓ 42	42 ÷ 25 = 1 remainder 17	Divide this number by the divisor.
01 25 425 0↓		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.













Image t...

I	I	
01 25 425 0↓ 42 25	25 × 1 = 25	The answer from the above operation is multiplied by the divisor. The result is placed under the last number divided into.
01 25 425 0↓ 42 25 17	42 - 25 = 17	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
01 25 425 0 4 42 25 175		Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
01 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175	175 ÷ 25 = 7 remainder 0	Divide this number by the divisor.
017 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175		The whole number result is placed at the top. Any remainders are ignored at this point.

Image t...













017 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175 175	25 × 7 = 175	The answer from the above operation is multiplied by the divisor. The result is placed under the number divided into.
017 25 425 0↓ 42 25↓ 175 175 000	175 - 175 = 0	Now we subtract the bottom number from the top number.
		There are no more digits to bring down. The answer must be 17

- 1. Use long division to calculate 309 \div 3 *
- O 13
- 0 103
- 113
- 130
- 2. Use long division to calculate 2,505 \div 5 *

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- 13
- 0 103
- 113
- O 130

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	31		Print a min-ner of Parlich visitation of changes after the advantage and a second section of the section of the second section of the section	kita da 160 kita kata sa magaman na kata ang ing kita da 160 kita da 160 kita sa maka kata sa maka sa maka sa m		
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0	37					
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0	36					
0	356					
0	365					
0	3065					
5. U	se long divisio	n to calculate	8,064 ÷ 16 *			
0	54					
0	504					
0	540					
0	5040					
6. U	se long divisior	n to calculate	833 ÷ 17 *			
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0	45					
0	47					
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				***************************************		Successed.

7. Us	e long division t	o calculate 666	÷ 18 *		
0:	39				
();	38				
0:	37				
0	36				
8. Us	e long division t	o calculate 968	÷ 22 *		
	42				
0 4	14				
	16				
0	18				
9. Us	e long division t	o calculate 984	÷ 24 *		
0	11				
	12				
O 4	13				
0 4	14				
10. U	se long division	to calculate 325	5 ÷ 25 *		
0	11				
<u> </u>	13				
	(1)		100		

15

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Tr

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Copy of Thursday Number of the Day

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

Thursday Number of the Day - 5533

Form description

5. Round to the nearest 10 *

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1. Add 100			*
Short answer text			
2. Subtract 100 *			
Short answer text			
3. Double it *			
Short answer text			
Halve it *			
Short answer text	 		

Tr

44

>

Round to nearest 100 *
Short answer text
7. Write in expanded form. eg. 245 is 200 + 40 + 5
Short answer text
8. Odd or even *
Odd
C Even
0 primo or composito *
9. prime or composite *
Short answer text
10. Find one-tenth (1/10) *
Short answer text

 \oplus

Tr

D

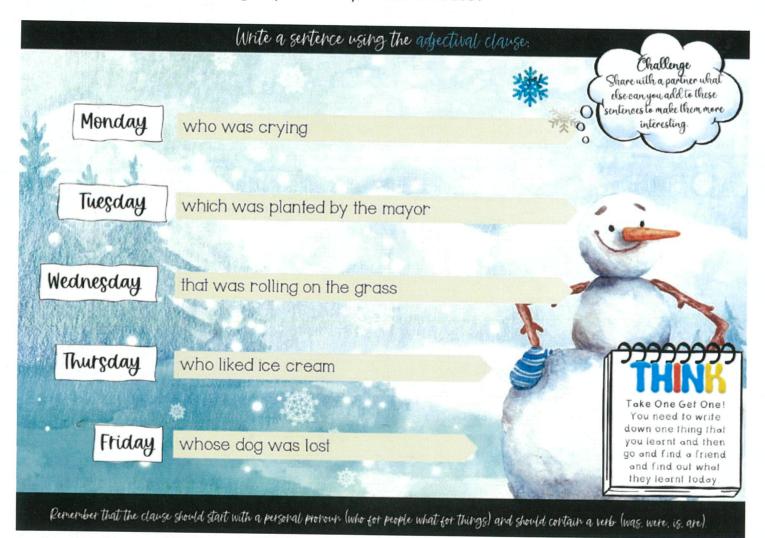
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SENTENCE A DAY

Adjectival clause

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- The car **which** was parked under the tree was damaged in the storm.
- ☐ The books **that** I bought yesterday were on sale.



Write an ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

THURSDAY -











Copy of Friday Number of the Day

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 10

Friday Number of the Day - 6008

Form description

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1. Add 100		*
Short answer text		
2. Subtract 100 *		
Short answer text		
3. Double it *		
Short answer text		
Halve it *		
Short answer text		
5. Round to the nearest 10 *		

Tr

>

Round to nearest 100 *
Short answer text
7. Write in expanded form. eg. 245 is 200 + 40 + 5
Short answer text
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Odd
Even
9. prime or composite *
Short answer text
10. Find one-tenth (1/10) *
Short answer text





















Copy of Ninjas Friday

Questions

Responses

Settings

Total points: 30

Ninjas Friday

Form description

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Name

Short answer text

10 = +9 *

Short answer text

Double 6 *

Short answer text

Halve 43 *

Short answer text

49 + 70 = *











Short answer text

$$8 \times 7 = *$$









Short answer text

Short answer text

$$3 \times 4 = *$$

Short answer text









$$7 \times = 49 *$$

Short answer text

$$8 \times 5 = *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text

$$0.83 \div 0.1 = *$$

Short answer text

Short answer text

Short answer text









If a = 6 b = 2 and c = 6, what is the value of ac / 2b ? * Short answer text (-4) - (-1) * Short answer text List all the factors of 10 * Short answer text What is the positive square root of 4? * Short answer text

Tr

What is 85% of \$80?

Short answer text

Poetry Writing Task - Rhyming Schemes

Not all poems rhyme, but poems that do will follow a pattern called a **rhyming scheme**. Below are three examples of the same poem written using three different **rhyming schemes**. See how the name of each **rhyming scheme** uses letters based on which lines in the poem rhyme:

Scheme ABAB:	Scheme AABB:	Scheme ABCB:
My dog is cool , His tail is tall . My dog will drool , He'll chase a ball .	My dog is cool , He likes to drool . My dog is tall , He'll chase a ball .	My dog is cool , His tail is tall . My dog will smart , He'll chase a ball .

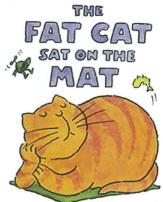
Choose three sounds and brainstorm as many rhymes as you can to create your own rhyming word bank. The first one has been started for you:

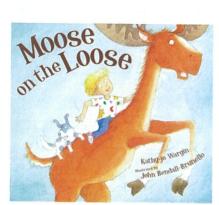
Rhyming sound 1: -all	Rhyming sound 2: -	Rhyming sound 3: -
Tall Ball Fall Wall		

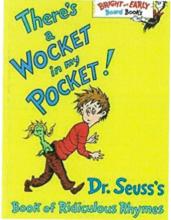
Write a rhyming poem using your rhyming word banks above. Identify the rhyming scheme you have chosen. Your poem has to be **at least 8 lines long.** If you get stuck, there are some famous prompts from very talented poets below to use as inspiration.

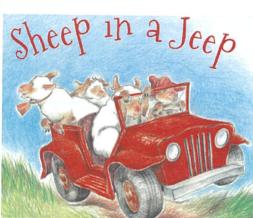
Rhyming scheme: (ABAB, AABB, ABCB)	
Rhyming poem:	

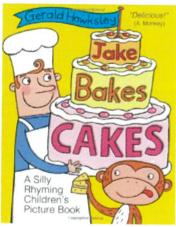












BTN EPISODE 29 https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/

Click on the link above and complete the table below in each section about this episode's BTN.

You may use dot points or paragraphing. In the 'My Opinion' section, challenge yourself. Think Stage 3 quality responses and DO NOT write 'I think'. We know it is what you think because you are writing it!

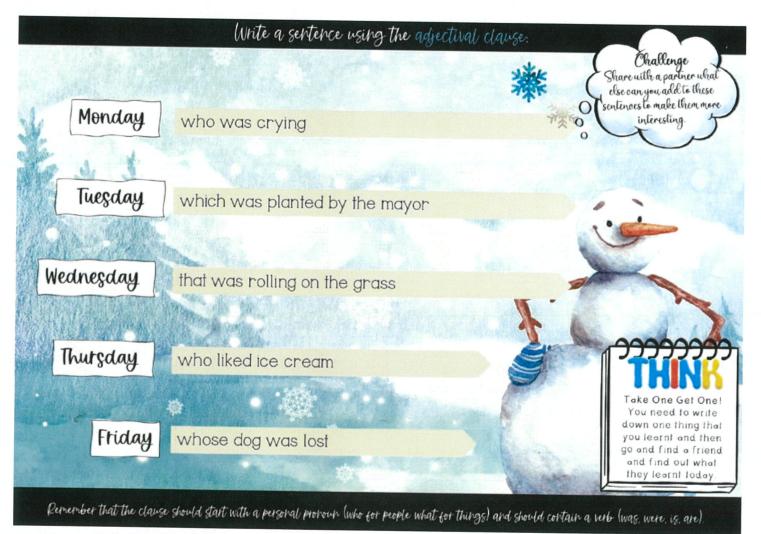
MAIN POINTS/SUMMARY OF THE 5 TOPICS TOPIC 1	TOPIC 1
TOPIC 2	TOPIC 2
TOPIC 3	TOPIC 3
TOPIC 4	TOPIC 4
TOPIC 5	TOPIC 5

SENTENCE A DAY

Adjectival clause

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Write an ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

FRIDAY -