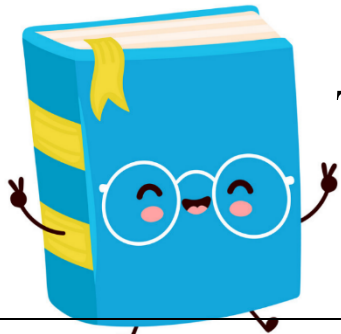


STAGE THREE

OFFLINE PACK – Term 4 Week 2

Try to follow the schedule as much as you can
 You will need to complete your work on paper
 Take breaks each day – be sure to have lunch and recess!



BRAIN BREAKS – YOU NEED TO CHOOSE 2 EACH DAY!

HAVE A SNACK AND GO OUTSIDE FOR SOME FRESH AIR. TAKE SOME DEEP BREATHS WHILE YOU ARE THERE.	LISTEN TO YOUR FAVOURITE SONG. THINK ABOUT WHY YOU LIKE IT SO MUCH. HAVE A SNACK AND A GLASS OF WATER.	WALK AROUND OUTSIDE WITH NO SHOES ON. THINK ABOUT HOW THE GROUND FEELS UNDER YOUR FEET. HOW DOES IT MAKE YOU FEEL?	5 MINUTES OF STRETCHING: TOUCH YOUR TOES, ROLLING BACK UP SLOWLY JUST LIKE A CAT STRETCHES.	SIT QUIETLY OUTSIDE WITH YOUR EYES CLOSED. WHAT CAN YOU HEAR? BREATHE SLOWLY AND DEEPLY AS YOU FOCUS ON THE SOUND.
HAVE A SNACK AND GO OUTSIDE FOR SOME FRESH AIR. TAKE SOME DEEP BREATHS WHILE YOU ARE THERE.	LISTEN TO YOUR FAVOURITE SONG. THINK ABOUT WHY YOU LIKE IT SO MUCH. HAVE A SNACK AND A GLASS OF WATER.	WALK AROUND OUTSIDE WITH NO SHOES ON. THINK ABOUT HOW THE GROUND FEELS UNDER YOUR FEET. HOW DOES IT MAKE YOU FEEL?	5 MINUTES OF STRETCHING: TOUCH YOUR TOES, ROLLING BACK UP SLOWLY JUST LIKE A CAT STRETCHES.	SIT QUIETLY OUTSIDE WITH YOUR EYES CLOSED. WHAT CAN YOU HEAR? BREATHE SLOWLY AND DEEPLY AS YOU FOCUS ON THE SOUND.

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
Morning	<p>Stage Reading The prologue Listen to/read the prologue for 'A Banner Bold'. Answer the questions and share your opinions about it. Use the tricky words in some sentences.</p> <p>Fun Writing <i>The Greatest Library...</i> Look at the stimulus picture. Read the beginning of the story that has been written for you...continue the story on the slide.</p>	<p>Persuasive Writing Identifying the author's purpose. Read through the google slides and examples. Complete the task in the slides.</p> <p>Word Work You must complete THREE different tasks per day.</p>	<p>Persuasive writing Writing a sustained argument using the PEEL structure. Work through the slides and complete the task.</p> <p>Stage Reading Re-read or listen to the prologue again. Who is Rosa? What has the prologue told us about our main character Rosa? How important is this information?</p>	<p>Poetry Read through the information explaining what poetry is. Next read through each of the examples and decide if it is an example of poetry or not. Give a reason for why or why not you think it is poetry.</p> <p>Word Work You must complete THREE different tasks per day.</p>	<p>Poetry Your task today is to explain what you think the author's purpose was for writing the poems. Read the poems and identify the feeling, idea, theme or message and describe why you think this.</p>	Break			
	Middle	<p>Personal Reading Which character in your book are you most like? Which character in your book are you least like? Explain why.</p> <p>Maths Warm Up Using the numbers 1,2,4,5,10 create as many different fractions as you can. Your job is to then complete activities provided on the word document.</p> <p>Maths Number You are learning about using place value knowledge to read, write and order large numbers.</p>	<p>Personal Reading Would you want to be stuck in the world your book is set in? Explain what the setting of the text is and your reasoning behind your answer.</p> <p>Problem Solving Each of these groups of numbers follow a pattern. Find the pattern and write down the next three numbers.</p> <p>Maths Number You are learning to use integers and negative numbers on a number line.</p>	<p>Personal Reading Choose a song to be the 'theme music' for the part of your text you read and share it on today's personal reading post.</p> <p>Maths Warm Up Have a look at the number puzzle. Your job is to find 5 addition and 5 subtraction equations. Remember, the answer needs to be next to the equation.</p> <p>Maths Strand Read the definition of rotational symmetry then imagine rotating the shapes on the page. Write down how many times they would they look the same after a full rotation.</p>	<p>Personal Reading Choose one important event from the text. Explain how you would have handled it differently from the characters in the story.</p> <p>Problem Solving What are the next three pentagonal numbers?</p> <p>Maths Strand In this lesson you will learn about some parts of a circle. Read the definitions of the parts of a circle then complete the labelling task. Next draw your own circle and label it.</p>	<p>Maths Friday Let's have some fun problem solving! Have a go at the questions about Commonwealth games.</p> <p>Reflection Task Think about the following questions and answer honestly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is one thing you accomplished this week?</i> • <i>What is important about what you did?</i> • <i>How can you use this knowledge in the future?</i> • <i>What could you have done differently?</i> 	Break		
Afternoon		<p>PE Train like a superhero! Complete the training of Batman, Superwoman, Superman and more!</p>	<p>HISTORY Read the news article about the Gold Rush and answer the questions on some paper.</p>	<p>CAPA You will be learning about musical style. Listen to three different radio stations and fill out the table, responding to the style of music they play.</p>	<p>SCIENCE SCIENCE - TENSION and ELASTIC FORCE Tension is a pulling force transmitted by means of cable, string or similar object. Tension refers to the stretching of something until it becomes tight.</p> <p>Read through the information about tension and elastic forces to learn more. Once you have the information use your experiment template to build a catapult, measure how far a marshmallow can be thrown making sure you write up your results and conclusion. Keep these results as you will need them for next week as well.</p>	<p>FRIDAY FUN What is in your head? Create a collage that shows all the things in your head- your favourite food, music, sport, colour, book, hobby etc. Use the example images to inspire you! You may create your collage digitally or by hand and share your image.</p>			

Weekly Learning Intentions

Mathematics	English
<p>Number We are learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and order large numbers up to millions • Use integers and negative numbers on a number line <p>We are successful when we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use place value to work with large numbers • Understand where negative numbers are used • Locate negative numbers on a number line <p>Strand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the rotational symmetry of two-dimensional shapes • Identify the parts of a circle <p>We are successful when we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and identify the number of rotational symmetries in a two-dimensional shape • Can identify the radius, circumference, centre and diameter of a circle 	<p>Poetry We are learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create poems based on known structures <p>We- are successful when we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and discuss literary features (simile, metaphor & personification used in poems.) <p>Persuasive Writing We are learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comprehend and create texts that persuade audiences <p>We are successful when we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the author's purpose • plan and develop sustained arguments to support a position • Use modality to persuade an audience

Week 2 - Term 4 Words for Word Tasks

Your new words for this week are below. Use these words to complete 3 tasks per day.

1. measurement 2. equator 3. journal 4. rounding 5. perpendicular 6. diagonal 7. prism 8. pyramid

<p>Select 5 words Use a thesaurus to find synonyms (similar/same meaning) and antonyms (opposite/different meaning) for the word.</p>	<p>Sort the words Sort your spelling list into three different categories of your choice (e.g. verb, noun, adjective, animal, person, place)</p>	<p>Alphabetical order Write your words in alphabetical order (a-z) Write your words in reverse alphabetical order (z-a).</p>	<p>Poetry words Create a poem for at least 5 of your words. (e.g. Acrostic, Haiku, Cinquain)</p>	<p>Spelling code Create a secret code for each letter of the alphabet. Spell each word using your code. Create a quiz for your peers.</p>
<p>Writing words Use all of the list words in a short (half a page) piece of factual or imaginative writing on a topic of your choice.</p>	<p>Create an activity! Practice your spelling words your own way. Be sure to explain what you did so that we can understand your work.</p>	<p>Rhyming words Write as many words as you can that rhyme with each of your spelling words.</p>	<p>Mix and match Choose three of your spelling words (mix all the letters together) and then list any other words you can make with the letters.</p>	<p>Pict-ionary Create an illustrated dictionary for the words on the list. Each entry needs a relevant picture and definition.</p>
<p>Own definitions Find the meaning of each word and record it in your own words- do not copy and paste from online dictionaries or books.</p>	<p>Syllables Classify the words according to the number of syllables. Show the syllable division. (Eg: spell/ing).</p>	<p>Word Origins Investigate the origin of 4 of your words. Which language did it come from? Was there a root word that it came from? What does it mean?</p>	<p>Vowels and Consonants Write 5 of your words in upper and lower case letters (Vowels are uppercase and consonants are lower case) eg: mOUSE</p>	<p>Easy to Hard Put the words in order from easiest to spell to hardest to spell. Give some reasons why you ordered them this way- which parts of the words are easier or harder</p>

STAGE READING

A Banner Bold- by Nadia Wheatley

Read the explanation of a prologue:

What is a **prologue**?


Prologues are always at the beginning of the novel and they read like any other chapter, but they're specifically at the start of a story. They can add a great deal to the story and hook a reader faster than a first chapter full of description and explanation could.

Now read the prologue of the text and answer the questions:

- Do you think the prologue was effective?
- Has it set the story up for you? Why/why not?
- What questions do you still have about the prologue?

Look at the new tricky words we found in the prologue. Read the definition of the words and use each one in a sentence.

Tricky words

- 
- fluster:** to cause to become nervous, confused, or upset
- gingham:** a strong cotton cloth that often has a pattern, such as checks or stripes.
- antipodes:** places directly opposite each other on the surface of the earth, as the North Pole and the South Pole.
- heroine:** the main female character in a play, poem, story, or book.
- tyranny:** the abuse of power, or the government or authority that uses power in this way.
- needlework:** work done with a needle and thread as decoration; embroidery.
- abominate:** to have an intense aversion to; hate, loathe; detest.

WRITING – The Greatest Library

Look at the picture and read the beginning of the story. Continue the story.



The books had minds of their own. This was no ordinary library. Books about knights and castles would gallop all over the library, bravely and boldly ordering the other books around. The books about thieves would sneak around, lurking behind bookshelves in the shadows. Books about wild animals would occasionally roar and bite other books. The ones containing stories set in the winter would often shiver, covering their neighbours with snow and frost. Lucy loved this place like no other. Reading was the most exciting thing in the world here: everything she read seemed to come alive out of the pages...*continue the story*

PERSONAL READING

Read independently for 20 minutes. Which character in your book are you most like? Which character in your book are you least like? Explain why.

NUMBER WARM UP

- Use the numbers 1,2,4,5,10 to create as many different fractions as you can. For example- $5/10$
- Create an equivalent fraction for each fraction you have made. For example, $5/10$ is equivalent to $2/4$
- Draw a picture to represent each fraction (can also be equivalent fractions)
- Write your fractions (from question 1) in ascending order (smallest to largest)

PE – Train like a superhero

SPIDERMAN

neilarey.com

1 2 3
20 climbers 10 spiderman push-ups 10 plank jump-ins
4 5 6
20 squats 20SEC push-up plank 10 alt arm/leg planks
7 8
20 sitting twists 10 knee crunches

level I 3 sets level II 5 sets level III 7 sets rest between sets up to 2 minutes

SUPERGIRL

neilarey.com

10 sets or as many as you can do
20 squats 20 knee tap reverse lunges 40 punches
10 one-arm plank jump-ins 10 alt arm/leg plank 10 supergirl stretch
10 reverse crunches 10 raised leg crunches 10 scissors

NEILAREY WORKOUT © neilarey.com

AVENGER

NEILA REY WORKOUT neilarey.com

1 2
20 squats 20 flowsteps
3 4 5
10 push-ups 20 shoulder touches 20 climbers
6 7 8
20 flutter kicks 10 cross-punch sit-ups 20 side planks w/ rotations

level I 3 sets level II 5 sets level III 7 sets rest between sets up to 2 minutes

BATMAN

WORKOUT

10 REPS EACH 10 SETS
squats push ups mountain climbers
tricep dips cross punch sit ups jumping lunges
side plank crunches leg raises bicycle crunches

NUMBER – PLACE VALUE

Place Value

Reading & Writing Large Numbers Challenge

Write the correct number underneath each number written in words, then order them from largest to smallest in the table provided:

Twenty four thousand and thirty six

One hundred and ninety four thousand, five hundred and eight

Six million, one hundred and three thousand, two hundred and forty-nine

Fifty thousand, eight hundred and ninety four

Three hundred and twenty nine thousand, one hundred and one

Nine hundred and twenty thousand and forty five

Seven hundred five thousand two hundred and forty eight

Place the numbers into the number puzzle - there are some numbers in the puzzle already to help you:

ORDERING	

3	2	9	1	0	1		
5						1	
			2				
							9
		0				4	

PERSUASIVE WRITING –

Identifying the author's purpose.

Read through the google slides and examples.

PERSUADE



The author wants the reader to buy something, do something, or think a certain way.

Characteristics:

- Gives facts and opinions.
- May include information from an "expert."
- Tells me how to think.
- May tell how the author feels.
- Tries to change my opinion

An effective persuasive piece uses..

Repetition

Repetition is when important words or phrases are repeated so that they stick in the reader's mind.

Facts

Facts are pieces of information that are used to back up an argument.

Statistics

Statistics are used to support your argument with real-life figures from relevant studies. They provide convincing evidence.

Exaggeration

Exaggeration is used when giving information that is inflated or over the top. Exaggerating information can help to emphasise the point being argued.

Opinion

Opinion is used to get the writer's thoughts or feelings about the topic across to the reader.

Emotive Language

Emotive language is used to make the reader feel certain emotions, such as sadness or excitement.

Rhetorical Questions

Rhetorical questions are asked just for effect or to emphasise a point. Directly answering the questions is not expected.

Read this persuasive text then answer the questions.

The Cat and the Whale

A long time ago, some ferocious pirates went sailing in their ship.

One of the pirates decided to bring his pet cat along for the adventure. Suddenly, when they were out in the middle of the ocean, a terrible storm overturned the ship. All of the pirates fell into the ocean. The pirate's cat was scared and feared that he would drown. Luckily, a whale swam past and rescued the cat.

Eventually, the cat and the whale came to a tropical island. The cat walked down off the whale's back and jumped onto the golden sand. The whale asked the cat, "Do you know this island?"

The confident cat replied, "Yes! The king of this island is my best friend and I am a prince!"

The whale knew that the island was empty. He said to the cat, "You're a prince? I didn't know! Well, now you can be a king!"

The cat was confused and answered, "But how can I be a king?"

The whale started to swim away and replied, "Easy! There's no other creature on this island. You will automatically be king!"

Moral: Those who lie and boast may end up in trouble.

1. What is the author's purpose in this text?
 - A. Entertain
 - B. Persuade
 - C. Inform
 - D. Other
2. Explain in your words what is the moral or message the author is trying to convey to the reader?
3. The whale knew that the island was empty and that nobody lived there. Why did the author include this sentence?
4. How do you think the author feels about the cat? Why?

WORD WORK

Choose 3 different word work tasks from the grid.

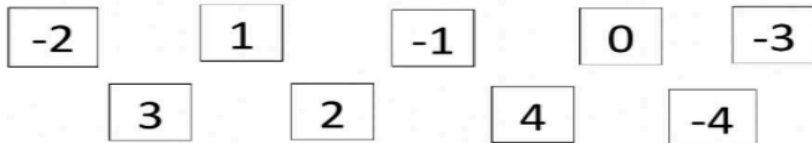
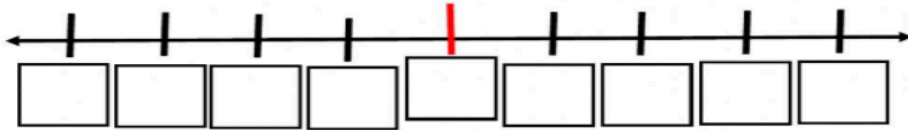
PROBLEM SOLVING TASK

Each of these groups of numbers follow a pattern. Find the pattern and write down the next three numbers.

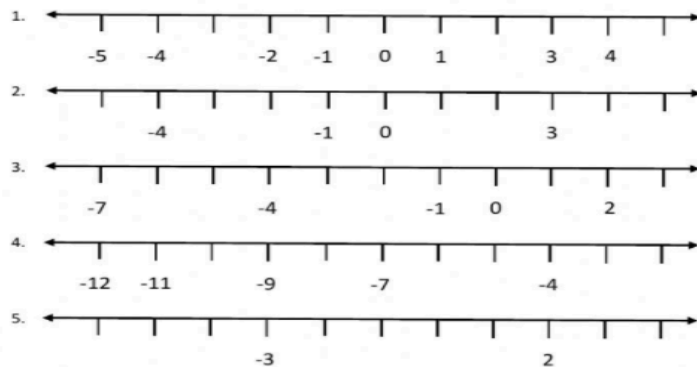
(a)	2	6	10	14	—	—	—
(b)	11	22	33	44	—	—	—
(c)	1	3	7	13	21	—	—
(d)	64	32	16	8	—	—	—
(e)	6	9	8	11	10	13	—

MATHS NUMBER — Integers and negative numbers

Positive Numbers belong on the right of the zero, and negative numbers appear on the left. The red mark is the place where zero should be. Place the numbers on the number line below:



Complete the number lines below by filling in the missing numbers:



PERSONAL READING

Would you want to be stuck in the world your book is set in? Explain what the setting of the text is and your reasoning behind your answer.

HISTORY - Read the information and answer the following questions

By January 1851 Edward Hargraves was back in NSW and heading inland from Sydney to the area around Bathurst. He found five specks of alluvial* gold at a district called Summer Hill Creek, between Bathurst and Orange in NSW on February 12, 1851. He trained John Lister and brothers William and James Tom to mine with him using a piece of wooden mining equipment called a cradle he'd seen used in California.

THE GOLD RUSH!



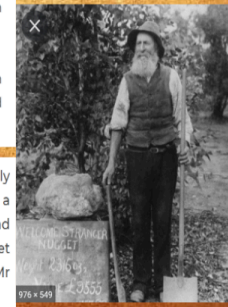
Thousands of people flooded to Ophir in NSW as news spread of Edward Hargraves' gold find in early 1851. A small town sprang up, but as soon as all the easily found gold had been claimed most people left for other places in NSW where gold had also been found. The new town of Ophir was quickly emptied.



The new Victorian colony was almost deserted as miners left for NSW. The government tried to get people to come to Victoria by offering a reward of £200 to anyone finding gold within 322km (200 miles) of Melbourne. Within six months, gold was discovered in Victoria in Warrandyte, Clunes, Ballarat, Castlemaine and Bendigo.

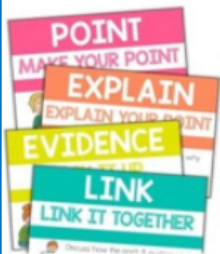
Thousands of people walked away from their jobs in towns and on farms all over the country to seek their fortunes on the goldfields and about 500,000 people came to Australia from overseas.

The biggest nugget from the area was found in 1855 at Golden Gully by some inexperienced miners who were fooled into going to mine a piece of land everyone thought was worthless*. On just their second day digging they discovered the 28.58kg "damper-shaped" nugget and named it in honour of the area's popular gold commissioner*, Mr Heron.



1. Who did Edward Hargraves train to help him mine for gold and what tool were they using?
2. Why do you think Edward Hargraves needed help mining for gold?
3. What is the name of the town that people flooded to when they heard about the gold discovery? Why did they leave?
4. What did the government offer to make people want to come to Victoria?
5. Why do you think people left their jobs and homes to go and find gold?
6. Would you have left your home to go and find gold? Why or why not?
7. Look at the places in the Victoria where gold was found- write them in alphabetical order.

PERSUASIVE WRITING - PEEL



•How do we write an effective paragraph

◦Use of PEEL Structure:

- Point (topic sentence - Big Idea)
- Explain (break down big idea into smaller ideas)
- Evidence (research or personal example)
- Link to topic (concluding statement, link back to topic)

Remember: 1 sentence (approx) for each P, E, E, L makes your sustained argument paragraph.

EXAMPLE OF A PEEL PARAGRAPH

Paragraph Structure

Persuasive Paragraph Example

Making students do homework after school hours takes away from their break time. After school is a time for kids to spend with their family, exercise, catch up with their friends and unwind from school. For example, many kids have hobbies they like to do, including being a part of a sporting team, art group or music classes. Having this break time away from more work is crucial to ensure they are happy and get time to do the things they love. Therefore, homework will only stop kids from enjoying their life and should most definitely be banned.

SAME PARAGRAPH : LOOK HOW PEEL IS USED

Persuasive Paragraph: PEEL

Point of View → Making students do homework after school hours takes away from their break time.

Evidence and Examples → After school is a time for kids to spend with their family, exercise, catch up with their friends and unwind from school. For example, many kids have hobbies they like to do, including being a part of a sporting team, art group or music classes. Having this break time away from more work is crucial to ensure they are happy and get time to do the things they love.

Explain how it supports your opinion → Therefore, homework will only stop kids from enjoying their life and should most definitely be banned.

Link it back to the topic →

PEEL

SENTENCE STARTERS TO HELP YOU WRITE PEEL PARAGRAPHS:

POINT	EVIDENCE	EXPLANATION	LINK
Write your point of view:	Support your point of view with examples and/or evidence:	Explain how the example/evidence back up your point of view:	Link to your next point:
It can be argued that... The source suggests... Evidence suggests that... It can be inferred that... It is evident that...	Comparable Evidence Firstly, ... Furthermore, ... Additionally, ... Similarly, ... Moreover, ... Contrasting Evidence However, ... Conversely, ... Alternatively, ... In contrast, ... On the other hand, ...	This means that... What this shows is... Therefore, ... As a result... Because of this, ... Consequently, ...	We can therefore see... It is clear that... This is important, because... From this, we can see... The significance of this is...

ARE VIDEO GAMES GOOD FOR YOU?

FOR	AGAINST
1.	1.
2.	2.

WRITE 2 POINTS FOR EACH SIDE OF THE ARGUMENT

Think about our previous video games topic - What evidence do we know that will support our for and against ideas? How/where would we find more evidence? List 1 example for each side.

FOR	AGAINST
1.	1.

Compose your own PEEL paragraph using the prompt below

PEEL PARAGRAPH

POINT:

EXPLAIN:

EVIDENCE:

LINK:

Remember each part put together will make your sustained argument.

STAGE READING

Who is Rosa?

Reread the prologue and think about the following questions.

- What has the prologue told us about our main character Rosa?
- What do you think about her so far?
- What are you still wondering about her?
- How important is this information?

Write your answers and thoughts below and be sure to include a drawing of what YOU think Rosa looks like in your head!

PERSONAL READING

Choose a song to be the 'theme music' for the part of your text you read and share it on today's personal reading post.

MATHS WARM UP - Operation Search

How many addition and subtraction equations can you find in the puzzle?

List at least 5 addition equations and 5 subtraction equations.

For example - $12 + 4 = 16$

12	4	16	7	3	4	0	2
6	0	9	9	7	5	0	3
6	5	10	8	7	5	0	5
6	5	10	2	9	8	9	4
13	8	5	10	17	9	6	2
5	9	3	8	10	13	6	7
10	6	3	4	12	14	3	9
2	0	10	1	11	2	4	0

MATHS – STRAND

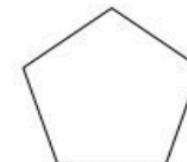
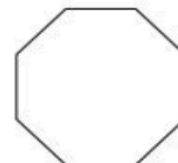
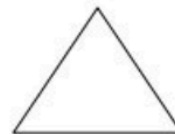
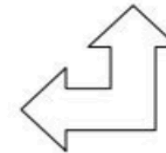
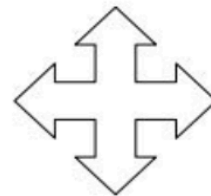
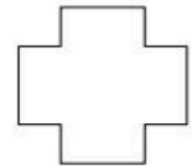
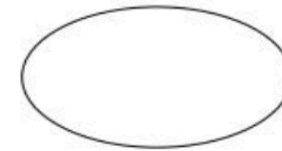
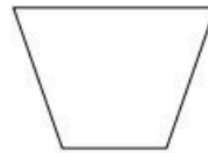
Read the definition of rotational symmetry then imagine rotating the shapes on the page. Write down how many times they would they look the same after a full rotation.

Rotational Symmetry

Rotational Symmetry is finding out how many times a shape can still look the same after some rotation (of less than one full turn).

Imagine rotating these shapes. How many times would they look the same after some rotation.

If it only looks the same at the end, it has a rotational symmetry of 1.



MUSIC

Musical features are ways in which the music you listen to or perform is unique.

Features come in different aspects - the **style** of the music, the instruments they are performed with or even the pattern or timing in which it is played.

Your task is to pick three different radio stations and fill out the table below.

What radio station did you pick?	What do you notice about the styles and instruments?
Example: Triple J - 105.7	Examples: The music sounded loud and aggressive. The singer was screaming and unclear. It was definitely rock music. The next song was clearer and catchy. It was sung in a hip hop style. The chorus was high pitched and the verses were the same tone

POETRY – An Introduction

Poetry is a form of writing that expresses an idea or a feeling through creative and interesting word choice and rhythmic patterns.

Sometimes the author's purpose for their poetry is clear whilst something it is unclear and it requires the reader to create the meaning themselves.

There are also many different types of poetry across the world. Some examples include: **Blank verse, rhymed poetry, free verse, epics, haiku and sonnet.**

It is not important that you know the difference between these types of poetry today but it is important that you can identify a poem when you read it.

Your task for today is to read through the following writing examples and decide if it is or is not poetry.

<p>In winter I get up at night And dress by yellow candle-light. In summer, quite the other way, I have to go to bed by day.</p> <p>I have to go to bed and see The birds still hopping on the tree, Or hear the grown-up people's feet Still going past me in the street.</p> <p>And does it not seem hard to you, When all the sky is clear and blue, And I should like so much to play, To have to go to bed by day?</p>	<p>Do you think this is poetry?</p> <p>Why/Why not?</p>
<p>In olden times when the wishing still helped one, there lived a king whose daughters were all beautiful, but the youngest was so beautiful that the sun itself, which has seen so much, was astonished whenever it shone in her face. Close by the king's castle lay a great dark forest, and under an old lime tree in the forest was a well, and when the day was very warm, the king's child went out into the forest and sat down by the side of the cool fountain, and when she was bored she took a golden ball and threw it high up and caught it, and this ball was her favourite plaything.</p>	<p>Do you think this is poetry?</p> <p>Why/Why not?</p>
<p>An old silent pond... A frog jumps into the pond Splash! Silence again</p>	<p>Do you think this is poetry?</p> <p>Why/Why not?</p>

WORD WORK

Choose 3 different word work tasks from the grid.

PERSONAL READING

Choose one important event from the text. Explain how you would have handled it differently from the characters in the story.

MATHS – STRAND

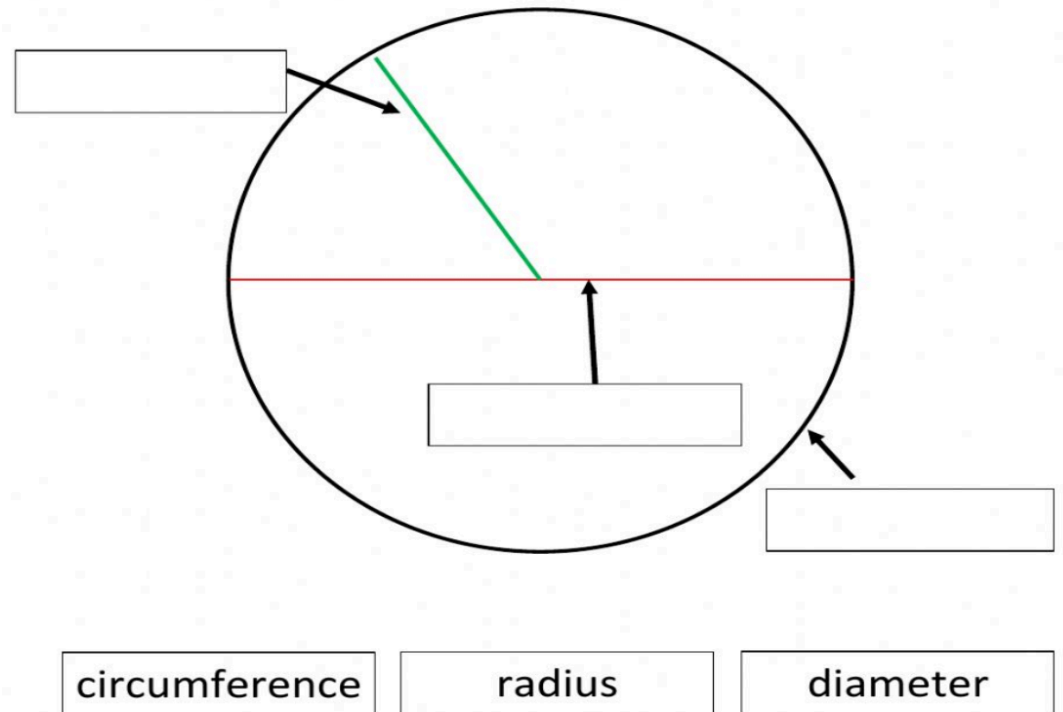
PARTS of a circle

Use the definitions below to help you identify the parts of a circle.

Circumference - The circumference of a circle is the distance around the outside of the circle.

Radius - The distance from the center to the circumference of a circle It is half of the circle's diameter

Diameter - The diameter is the length of the line through the center that touches two points on the edge of the circle.



Now draw your own circle and label the parts yourself!

SCIENCE - TENSION and ELASTIC FORCE

Tension is a pulling force transmitted by means of cable, string or similar object. Tension refers to the stretching of something until it becomes tight.

Once you have the information use your experiment template to build a catapult, measure how far a marshmallow can be thrown making sure you write up your results and conclusion. Keep these results as you will need them for next week as well.

What is Tension?

A pulling force transmitted by means of cable, string or similar object. Tension refers to the stretching of something until it becomes tight.

The further you stretch an elastic band, the more tense it becomes. Eventually it will not be able to hold any more tension and will snap. Unless of course, you let the rubber band fly.

the tension is being held in the rubber band.



What are tension and elastic force used for?

Certain sports, such as bungee jumping require the use of tension and elastic force.

- A bungee cord is by definition elastic.
- As a jumper descends, the bungee cord will eventually reach a tension point, and will return to its original state. This is dependent on the individual's weight, and the size and strength of the bungee cord itself.



What is Elastic Force?

The force exerted when stretching or compressing an elastic object. Elasticity is the ability to return it to its original shape when pulled.

Tension is vital to the sound and playability of a guitar.

- All strings are tightened to a certain tension. This means they produce certain notes at certain sound frequencies.
- On more complex guitar models, a system of springs are located in the back. These allow the neck and the strings to remain in perfect balance.



Experiment

Goal

Can we change the distance of an object thrown in a simple catapult?

Predict

How far will the marshmallow be catapulted?

Method

See the Experiment template and complete the experiment writing up your results. Remember you will need these results for next week as well.

SCIENCE – Experiment

Let's Investigate - Tension and Elastic Force Catapult A

NOTE: YOU WILL NEED THESE RESULTS FOR NEXT WEEK TOO

QUESTION (Purpose):

Can we change the distance of an object thrown in a simple catapult?

HYPOTHESIS (tentative theory/explanation, what do you think will happen?)

How far will the marshmallow be catapulted?

MATERIALS (What do you need for the experiment):

- 9 large paddle pop sticks
- 4 strong rubber bands
- Plastic spoon
- Marshmallow for small object
- Measuring tape
- Experiment Template

PROCEDURE (The order you conduct the experiment, step by step instructions):

1. Take 7 of the craft sticks and tie a rubber band tightly around one end. Then tie a rubber band around the opposite end.



2. Take the remaining 2 sticks and tie a rubber band on one of the ends. Try to tie the band close to the edge of the sticks.



3. Insert the 7 sticks banded together through the 2 stick bundle as shown in the picture.



4. Tie a rubber band in a cross fashion joining the two pieces. The closer the 7 stick bundle gets to the edge, the more leverage the catapult will have.



5. Use a few rubber bands and attach the plastic spoon on the end.



6. Place a marshmallow on the spoon and catapult it across the room.
7. Measure the distance the marshmallow travelled.
8. Repeat catapult at this position 2 more times (3 attempts in total).
9. Record your result (Catapult A Position 1)



RESULTS (What happened along the way):

Observation and data

Include a diagram of the experiment

AND/OR a short explanation of what occurred in the experiment.

	Distance - Attempt 1	Distance - Attempt 2	Distance - Attempt 3
Catapult A Position 1			
Catapult A Position 2			

POETRY

Sometimes the author's purpose for their poetry is clear whilst something it is unclear and it requires the reader to create the meaning themselves. Your task is to explain what *you think* the author's purpose was for writing the poems.

POEM OR No-EM?

How doth the little crocodile
Improve his shining tail,
And pour the waters of the Nile
On every golden scale!

How cheerfully he seems to grin
How neatly spreads his claws,
And welcomes little fishes in,
With gently smiling jaws!



Was the poet trying to convey a feeling, an idea, a theme or a message?

What was the feeling/idea/theme or message?

Why do you think this?

POEM OR No-EM?

An old silent pond...
A frog jumps into the pond,
splash! Silence again.



Was the poet trying to convey a feeling, an idea, a theme or a message?

What was the feeling/idea/theme or message?

Why do you think this?

THERE was a child went forth every day,
And the first object he look'd upon, that object he became,
And that object became part of him for the day or a certain part
of the day,
Or for many years or stretching cycles of years.

The early lilacs became part of this child,
And grass and white and red morning-glories, and white
and red clover, and the song of the phoebe-bird,
And the Third-month lambs and the sow's pink-faint litter,
and the mare's foal and the cow's calf,
And the noisy brood of the barnyard or by the mire of the
pond-side,
And the fish suspending themselves so curiously below
there, and the beautiful curious liquid,
And the water-plants with their graceful flat heads, all
became part of him.

Was the poet trying to convey a feeling, an idea, a theme or a message?

What was the feeling/idea/theme or message?

Why do you think this?

FRIDAY FUN MATHS - Read through the questions about the commonwealth games, see how many you can solve!

Hockey is a team sport in which a team of players attempts to score goals by hitting, pushing or flicking the ball with hockey sticks into the opposing team's goal.

In 2018, one Commonwealth Games hockey uniform costs \$315. How much will 11 uniforms cost?

Answer: _____

Find the total number of players at the 2018 Commonwealth Games, if the number of men is 325160 and the number of women is 240260.

Answer: _____

Reebok manufactures shoes for the players of the 2018 Commonwealth Games. The price of one pair of shoes is \$142. What will be the price of 20 pairs be?

Answer: _____

Weightlifting is a sport of the 2018 Commonwealth Games.

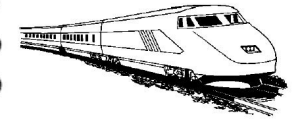
This is a sport in which participants attempt a maximum weight single lift of a barbell loaded with weight plates.

The weights for men are: 56 kg, 62 kg, 69 kg, 77 kg, 85 kg, 94 kg, 105 kg and 106 kg. The weights for women are : 48 kg, 53 kg, 58 kg, 63 kg, 69 kg, 75 kg, and 77 kg. How much more is the sum of men's weight than the sum of women's weight?

Answer: _____

The train for the 2018 Commonwealth Games leaves a station at 7:22 am. It reaches its destination 52 minutes later. What time will it arrive at the station?

Answer: _____



In 2018 Commonwealth Games the number of male participants is 217184 and the number of female participants is 152197. Find a number which is less than 217184 and greater than 152197.

Answer: _____

There are 660 bicycles ready to be used in the 2018 Commonwealth Games. $\frac{1}{6}$ of them are red. The remaining bicycles are green. How many green bicycles are there?

Answer: _____

Jacob bought 32 tickets for the 2018 Commonwealth Games to give to his class. The price of one ticket was \$37. What was the total amount paid by Jacob?

Answer: _____

REFLECTION TIME

Think about the following questions and answer honestly.

- What is one thing you accomplished this week?
- What is important about what you did?
- How can you use this knowledge in the future?
- What could you have done differently?

FUN FRIDAY

What's in your head?

Create a collage that shows all the things in your head that make you unique - your favourite food, music, sport, colour, book, hobby- anything that makes you..YOU!
Use the example images to inspire you! You may create your collage digitally or by hand and share your image.

