Grade 5

Term 3 Week 5

Well this is a surprise!

We weren't really expecting a lockdown this quickly. Oh well. We know what to do by now. This week we are looking a bit at the world around us. We will go for a walk and look at some trees and hopefully get a little bit of fresh air.

We are also continuing to look at decimals. Remember a decimal is simply a number that is bigger than zero and less than one. We see them as tenths, hundredths and thousandths (and also many after that).

I would like the journal to be done in full this time. Please write down all of your thoughts about the day. It is a very helpful tool for you (and me).

I will be doing my **Zoom meetings at 10:00 am every day**. On Wednesday they might be a little shorter because I am at school.

I will also aim to do a **Zoom meeting at 2:30 every day except Wednesday**. This will be a good opportunity for you to ask me any questions etc. This is an optional Zoom meeting.

My email address is benjamin.miller@education.vic.gov.au

My phone number is 0419 303 540

PLEASE contact me if you need help, or just need to tell me something. I am available during the school day. It is very easy for me to open a Zoom meeting so you can talk to me.

PARENTS – please use this to your advantage. You know all of those annoying questions the kids have about their work? Just send the question to me! I will try and get on top of it ASAP.

ZOOM MEETING INFO

Meeting ID: 674 115 3553

Passcode: 97173563

Mr Miller

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00 – 10:00	LANGUAGE WORD STUDY (3 activities) Alternative energy page	LANGUAGE WORD STUDY 3 activities handwriting	LANGUAGE Verbs Soundwaves Page 1	LANGUAGE Punctuation Soundwaves Page 2	LANGUAGE Story Writing that Mr Simondson set. Read about it in UeducateUs Puzzle page
10:00 – 10:30	ZOOM Whole booklet Spelling words	ZOOM Whole booklet Maths - Decimals	ZOOM Soundwaves Verbs/punctuation	ZOOM Maths	ZOOM
10:30 – 11:00	RECESS				
11:00 – 12:00 12:00 – 1:00	Finish Language MATHS Maths mentals day 1 Unit 16	Finish Language MATHS Maths mentals day 2 Unit 28	Finish Language MATHS Maths mentals day 3 Unit 19	Finish Language MATHS Maths mentals day 4 Unit 17a Something extra page	Finish Language MATHS Maths mentals day 5 Unit 17b
1:00 – 2:00	LUNCH				
2:00 – 2:30	Go for a walk activity	Read a book Don't talk to people, don't annoy anyone just SIT and READ!	Read a book Don't talk to people, don't annoy anyone just SIT and READ!	Read a book Don't talk to people, don't annoy anyone just SIT and READ!	Read a book Don't talk to people, don't annoy anyone just SIT and READ!
2:30	**OPTIONAL ZOOM EVERY DAY EXCEPT WEDNESDAY – Feel free to pop in for 5 minutes or 30 minutes. Ask any questions you need to.**				
3:00	Journal about your day. What did you enjoy, what bothered you? Did you get enough exercise, eat properly, lose focus etc	Journal about your day. What did you enjoy, what bothered you? Did you get enough exercise, eat properly, lose focus etc	Journal about your day. What did you enjoy, what bothered you? Did you get enough exercise, eat properly, lose focus etc	Journal about your day. What did you enjoy, what bothered you? Did you get enough exercise, eat properly, lose focus etc	Journal about your day. What did you enjoy, what bothered you? Did you get enough exercise, eat properly, lose focus etc

indefinitely

increasingly

depletable

ecologically

biodiversity

restoration

practical

fundamental

assessment

urbanisation

association

utilisation

Bonus Words

hybridisation

alleviation

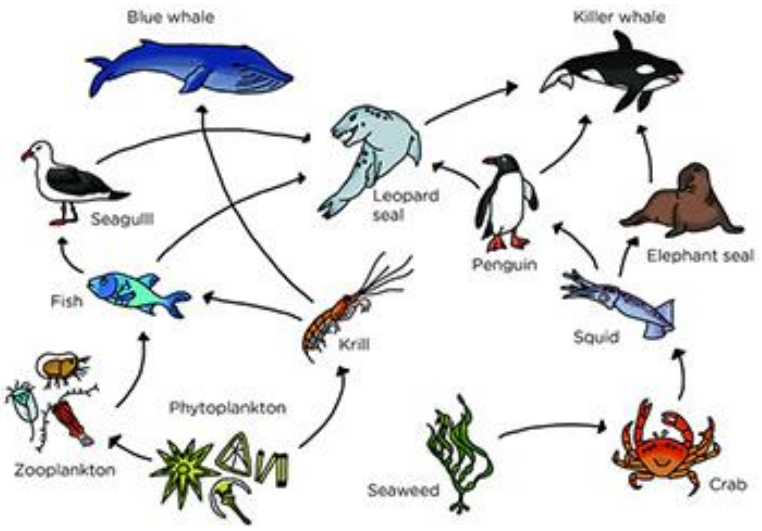
What Is Ecology?

It's a bright, sunny day at the park so you and your friends decide to meet up and hang out. After playing for a while, you decide to hang out under the big shade tree to get out of the sun while you drink your bottle of water and eat the apple you brought as a snack. Though you might not realize it, you're interacting with your environment, which includes everything from that shade tree keeping you cool, to the water you drank and that sweet, to the juicy apple you ate.

Ecology is the study of how living things on Earth interact with and rely on other living and non-living things in the environment where they live. And like you interacted in different ways with your environment at the park, all living things do the same in their surroundings.

Food Webs in Ecosystems

When ecologists study ecosystems, they are interested in how the things that live there rely on each other and their environment to survive, including what they eat and what eats them to get energy. This is called a food chain. When different food chains include some of the same plants and animals, it's called a food web.



Ocean food web

For example, a plant in an ecosystem needs soil, water and energy from sunlight to grow. Then a beetle comes along and nibbles on the plant for energy. And just like you enjoy a snack, birds do, too, so one swoops down and eats the beetle. Understanding this food chain helps ecologists understand the entire ecosystem where these organisms live.

LOOK COVER WRITE CHECK

1._____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

What is a hybrid car?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Meanings

1._____

_____

2._____

_____

3._____

_____

4._____

_____

Put 6 words into 3 sentences

1.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Value your words tall = 1.5 hang = 0.6 vowel = 2.3

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

5 things that I am really good at are…

1. I am good at _____

_____

2.

3.

4.

5.

These 5 people in my class are good at…

1._____ is good at_____

_____

2.

3.

4.

5.

Let's go for a walk!

Time to head outside again! This time let's look at trees!

Trees are usually grouped into 2 main categories. Deciduous and evergreen.

Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves in the colder months. They usually do this because it takes more energy to keep their leaves than they are able to produce. A lot of deciduous trees have larger leaves which would not do very well in the cold. Most (but not all) deciduous trees that you might see are non native tree species. Settlers brought over many trees from their home country. We have lots of English and American trees in Australia and many of them are deciduous because the areas they come from get very cold in winter.

Evergreen trees are trees that do not shed their leaves in the colder months. They keep them. Many evergreen trees have smaller leaves. Because Australia remains quite warm even in winter, many native species are evergreens. When I say quite warm, it is still cold to us, however many parts of America and the UK get VERY cold (-20 °) and can snow a lot.

Head out to the garden, yard or street and find some trees. I want to know the trees that are near you. I want to know if they are deciduous or evergreen, the rough height in cm or m, and the circumference of the trunk (measurement of all around the outside).

Then I would like you to either draw a picture of a leaf from that tree OR take a leaf rubbing (put the leaf behind it and softly colour with a crayon or pencil). If you can find the name of the type of tree, that would be AWESOME! If you don't have lots of trees, choose some shrubs.

LEAF		LEAF	
☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐	☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐
LEAF		LEAF	
☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐	☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐
LEAF		LEAF	
☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐	☐ Deciduous Height: Circumference: Species:	Evergreen ☐

Unit 21

ar a star glass

List Words
harsh
carpet
fasten
scarlet
regard
largely
discard
cardboard
palm
parcel
article
afterwards
department
guardian
argue
argument
draught
laughter
disaster
harbour
tomatoes
avocados
barbecue
paragraph
marvellous

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent ★ ar a in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 21. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

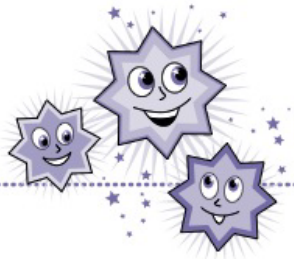
3 **Write** any other letters that can represent ★ ar a on the Grapheme Chart. **Write** one word example for each.

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word

4 **Colour** words where you hear ★ ar a in each column.

ar charge dollar carried farther swarm
a graph medal hasten wander ghastly
al calm although halves bald palm
ar guard quarter quarrel guarantee guarded
au daughter sausage draughts laughter aunt



5 **Write** List Words according to the following graphemes to fit the lines.

We had a _ar_____ _ar_____ under a _al_ tree. There was a lot of _au_____ until our _uar_____s started to ar____. It turned into a ____a_____. The ar_____ was _ar_____ about a _ar_____ _ar____ floating on the _ar_____. It was full of bright __ar____ ____a_____ and rich green _____a____.

6 **Decode** these singular words. **Write** the plural forms of the words in the correct columns below.
★ **Code clue**: trac = cart. Go to Helpful Hint 23.

ssalc	flac	peehs	otamot	ytrap	namow
thguard	frahw	hcrats	ytnua	yatas	flah
htoot	odacova	srossics	nomlas	dlihc	ymra

Add s	Add es	Change y to i and add es	Change f or fe to ve and add s	No change	Word change

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7 **Read** the dictionary entry for the word *barbecue* and answer the questions below.

Go to Activity 10 page 25.

bar bargain

barbecue (say **bah**-buh-kyoo) noun

1. a fireplace or metal frame for cooking over an outdoor fire
2. a meal cooked over an outdoor fire
3. a party outdoors where barbecued food is served

Word use: other spelling *barbeque*, *bar-b-q*
Word History: from Spanish *barbacoa*, from Haitian *barbokg*

1. Write the two guide words at the top of the page in this dictionary to help you find the word **barbecue**. _____ _____
2. The letters in brackets beside the headword tell you how to _____ the headword.
3. Write the letters this dictionary has used to represent (★ ar a) _____, (er ar or a e i o u) _____ and (k c q ck x/ks/ ch) _____ in **barbecue**?
4. The word part in bold type in brackets beside the headword is the word part you emphasise when you say the headword. Write the word part that is emphasised when you say **barbecue**. _____
5. What part of speech is the headword? _____
6. How else can the headword be spelled? _____, _____
7. From which languages did this word originate? _____ _____
8. Show which of the above meanings for **barbecue** has been used in each sentence by writing 1, 2 or 3 beside them.
   - We built a barbecue in our back yard. ____
   - Our family has a barbecue every Saturday night. ____
   - Mum has invited our friends over for a barbecue to celebrate my birthday. ____
9. What page number in your own dictionary has the code that explains how to pronounce words? ____

8 **Circle** the best meaning for the first word in each group. **Use** your dictionary to help.

harsh: rough, swamp, startling
draught: breeze, plan, animal
paragraph: story, article, part
regard: laugh, consider, march
afterwards: sooner, later, latter
guardian: carer, person, doctor
discard: garbage, passed, dispose
disaster: storm, problem, calamity
department: section, market, garage

Challenge

These groups of letters are in alphabetical order. **Write** the missing letters on the first line.
Unjumble these letters to write List Words next to them.

_ b _ d _ f g h i j k l m n o _ q _ s _
_____ _____

_ b c d _ f _ _ i j k _ m n o p q _ s _ _
_____ _____

_ b c d _ _ g h i j k l m _ o p q r _ _
_____ _____

_ b _ d _ f g h i j k _ m n o p q _ _ _
_____ _____

_ b _ d _ f g h _ j k _ m n o p q _ s _
_____ _____

_ b _ d _ f g h i j k _ m n o _ q _
_____ _____

_ b c d _ f _ h i j k l _ _ o p q _ s _ _
_____ _____

_ b c _ e f _ _ i j k l m n o p q _ s _ _
_____ _____

INTERESTING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

■ Check this out!

Most Electricity Generated by Pedaling on Bikes for 24 Hours

Riding a bike provides great exercise. For this record, bikes were also used to create electricity. The Ender Werbung GmbH group (Austria) holds the Guinness World Records™ record for the Most Electricity Generated by Pedaling on Bikes for 24 Hours.

In April 2008, visitors to the Dornbirner Messe fair in Dornbirn, Austria, joined the group. To break the record, the group rode 21 bikes for 24 hours. Their pedaling created 12,953 watt hours of electricity!

Kilowatt hours measure how much electric power is used. One kilowatt hour equals 1,000 watts per hour.

MORE AMAZING RECORDS

Most Powerful Solar Power Tower: The PS10 power plant in Spain generates up to 11 megawatts of power. It uses 624 mirrors that are 120 square meters each. The mirrors focus light on the top of a 115-meter-high tower. The light drives an engine to produce electricity.

Most Powerful Tidal Power Station: The La Rance Tidal Barrage in France uses 24 engines powered by rising and falling tides. The engines create 240 megawatts of electricity, enough to power a city of 300,000 people.

Most Energy-Efficient Shoe: In 2000, Trevor Baylis (UK) and Texon International created a shoe that generates electricity. After walking 74.6 miles, Baylis made a phone call using power made by the shoe.

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Name_____ Date_____

■ Answer the questions. Show your work.

1. What is the greatest common factor of 21 and 24?

2. On average, each bike generated _____ watt hours of electricity. Round the answer to the nearest hundredth.

3. Which would be the best unit to measure the electricity generated by Baylis's shoe?

A. watt
B. kilometer
C. liter
D. hour

4. Which equation would you use to determine how many megawatts of electricity would be needed to power a city of 750,000 people? (n represents the megawatts of electricity.)

A. $(240)n = (300{,}000)(750{,}000)$
B. $(750{,}000)n = (240)(300{,}000)$
C. $(240)n = (300{,}000)(1{,}000)$
D. $(300{,}000)n = (240)(750{,}000)$

5. Estimate how many total watt hours would have been generated at the fair if 5 more bikes had been ridden.

A. 14,032 watt hours
B. 16,016 watt hours
C. 17,787 watt hours
D. 20,000 watt hours

6. Assuming that power would have been generated at the same rate, how many watt hours of electricity would have been generated if the participants had pedaled for 36 hours? Explain your thinking.

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Verbs

Name _____ Grammar BLM 13

Saying verbs express a spoken action.
For example: *talk, tell, said.*

1. Circle the saying verb in each sentence.

a. Sally talked to the new boy.
b. Tom yelled at the dog that was eating his pie.
c. "I will be late," said Ben.
d. The children chatted for a long time before going to sleep.
e. The teacher asked the class to get back to work.
f. They screamed when the big dipper suddenly dropped back to Earth.

2. Add a saying verb of your own to each sentence.

a. The boy _____ as he ran down the street.
b. She _____ as she slipped on the wet floor.
c. Year Six _____ when they were told they had raised the most money.
d. The children _____ as they slid down the water slide.
e. The cat _____ as she ran towards her dish of food.
f. The angry mother _____, "Tidy up your room!"

3. What noise does each make?

grunts	trumpets	chirps	bellows
brays	bleats	screeches	gobbles

a. a lamb _____
b. a turkey _____
c. a parrot _____
d. a donkey _____
e. a pig _____
f. an elephant _____
g. a sparrow _____
h. a bull _____

Verbs

Name _____ Grammar BLM 14

Thinking verbs express actions that happen mentally, such as feelings, ideas, thoughts or attitudes. For example: I *like* Sam.

1. Circle the thinking verb in each sentence.

a. I believed the story.
b. I think people should recycle.
c. I wondered what would happen next.
d. Tom thought about it for a while.
e. I understand what you mean.
f. Did you enjoy the movie?

2. Change the noun in brackets to a thinking verb.

a. I am _____. (anger)
b. The principal was _____ by the graffiti. (sadness)
c. I was _____ by the story. (amazement)
d. The new boy _____ about his achievements. (boastfulness)
e. I _____ that we should leave at four o'clock. (agreement)
f. I _____ being forced to eat my vegetables. (hatred)

3. Write your thoughts and feelings on an issue that is important to you. Then circle all the thinking and feeling verbs you have used.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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6

Punctuation

Name _____ Grammer BLM **70**

Commas are used to show short pauses in writing. They are used in various ways, including: separating nouns, separating adjectives and adverbs, after introductory words, and separating parts of long sentences.

1. Complete each sentence using words from the box. Don't forget to use commas to mark off the separate items.

scissors	rice	skunk	ash	sycamore	hammer	eucalypt	
wheat	rose	zebra	pliers	daffodil	corn	penguin	hyacinth

a. _____ are cereals.
b. _____ are flowers.
c. _____ are black-and-white.
d. _____ are tools.
e. _____ are trees.

2. Each sentence contains a phrase that needs to be marked off with commas. The first one has been done for you.

a. Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, is a beautiful city.
b. Anders Celsius a Swedish astronomer introduced the centigrade scale in 1742.
c. The South Pole a featureless spot in a freezing wilderness was first reached by Amundsen.
d. The toothbrush according to a 17th century encyclopaedia was first invented in China in 1498.
e. Ian one of this class's finest writers has won first prize in the poetry contest.
f. Interpol the first international crime fighting organisation was formed in 1923 in Paris.

Punctuation

Name _____ Grammar BLM **73**

An exclamation is used at the end of a sentence that expresses a strong emotion. Exclamations are often short.

1. Rewrite the following sentences as exclamations. Use only one, two or three words.

a. The stove is on fire and I am afraid the house might burn down.
_____

b. I want you to be fast.
_____

c. I need your help urgently and straight away.
_____

d. You must hold on tightly or you will be thrown off.
_____

e. You must watch where you are going because a large truck is about to hit you.
_____

f. Our team has just scored a goal.
_____

2. Write exclamation marks, question marks or full stops where they are needed.

a. What a great movie I really like the end What big sharks
b. Did you see the spider Look out There could be one on your hat
c. What a lovely day Look at those waves Wow
d. Yuk How horrible Would you believe it

3. Write exclamations beginning with the following words.

a. How _____
b. What _____
c. If only _____
d. How _____
e. What _____
f. If only _____

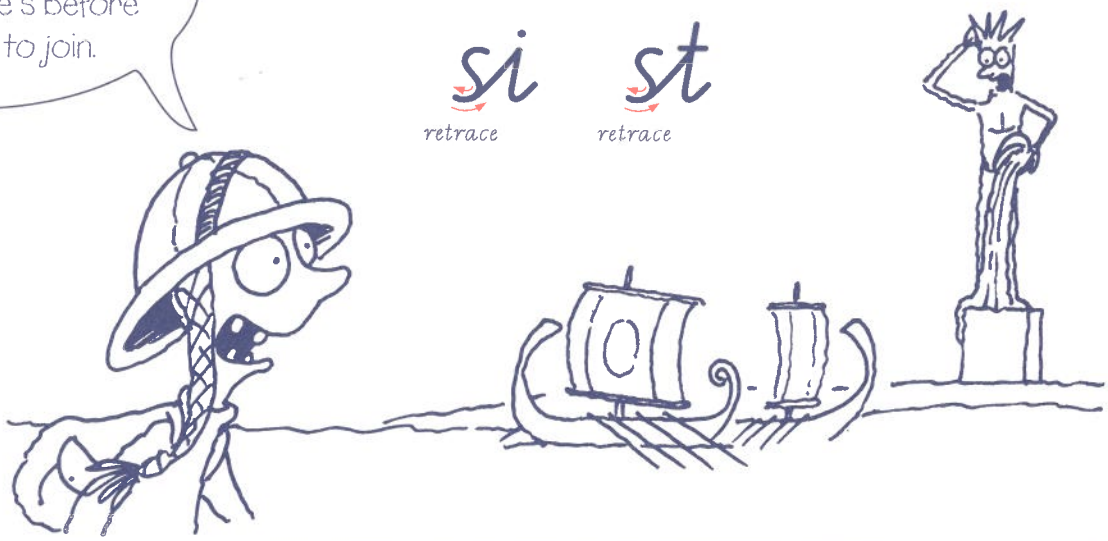
☆ Revision – Diagonal joins from s

Date: ___ / ___ / ___

When you do a diagonal join from s, retrace the bottom of the s before you go on to join.

si st

retrace retrace



se si sy su sl st sh sk so sp

slack stove skirt snow spoilt sway

sell shout silk sorry supper smile

The Colossus of Rhodes was an extremely big statue.

It was said a person's arms could not reach around one of the statue's fingers.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Circle your three best diagonal joins from s.

Date: ___/___/___

☆ Revision – Horizontal joins

small dip

rn vi

on rn vi wn bi ru fi rm ou wi

vital monkey loud yawning fiery bite

wiry armour onion vicious furry worm

The statue of Zeus at Olympia contained over a tonne of gold. It also contained ivory from elephants' tusks and hippopotamuses' teeth.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Rate your horizontal joins.

☆ Needs work

☆ ☆ Monumental effort

☆ ☆ ☆ Spectacular!

A Little Something Extra!

27 ÷ 3 =

×

5

=

+45 =

÷

10 × 6 =

=

× 4 =

÷

3 + = 9 × 9 =

×

=

6

× 5 =

=

−

2 × 9 =

7

×

=

4 × = 12

× 2 =

=

4 × =

+

14

−

=

4 × 4 =

=

× 10 =

120 ÷ 10 =

÷

×

6 × 5 =

=

=

÷ 6 =

×

3 × 4 =

=

÷ 4 =

×

5 × 5 =

=

× 2 =

÷

9

=

× 4 =

÷

8

=

10 ÷ 2 =

9765

× 34

6734

× 29

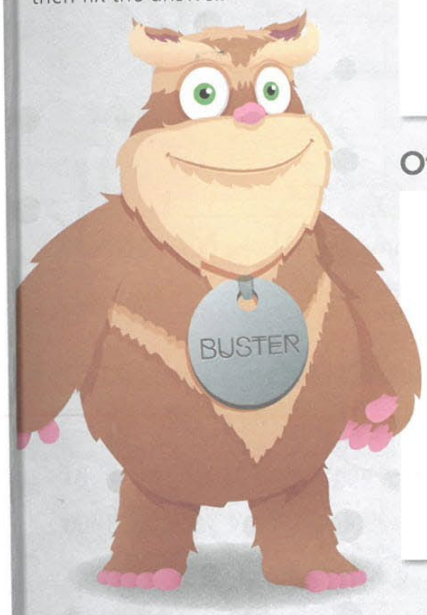
3826

× 6

Addition Strategy

Friendly and Fix

Change one or more numbers to make them friendly. Add the friendly numbers, then fix the answer.



1. **Make a friendly number.**
2. **Calculate.**
3. **Fix the change.** Do the **opposite** of what you did to make the number friendly.

$$76 + 19$$
$$\downarrow +1$$
$$76 + 20 = 96$$
$$\downarrow -1$$
$$= 95$$

Other Examples

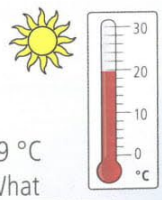
$$7.5 + 0.9$$
$$\downarrow +0.1$$
$$7.5 + 1.0 = 8.5$$
$$\downarrow -0.1$$
$$= 8.4$$

$$335 + 95$$
$$\downarrow +5 \quad \downarrow +5$$
$$340 + 100 = 440$$
$$\downarrow -10$$
$$= 430$$

Sometimes making both numbers friendly is easier.

Day 1

1. 64 + 9 ☐
2. 185 + 9 ☐
3. 533 + 9 ☐
4. 47 + 19 ☐
5. 125 + 19 ☐
6. 36 + 18 ☐
7. 226 + 28 ☐
8. 29 + 29 + 19 ☐
9. 439 + 59 ☐
10. Indi's new surfboard cost $499 and a board bag was an extra $99. What was the total cost? ☐
11. 18 + 99 ☐
12. 399 + 399 ☐
13. 195 + 95 ☐
14. 495 + 495 ☐
15. 198 + 199 ☐
16. 2.4 + 0.9 ☐
17. 5.5 + 0.9 ☐
18. 0.9 + 7.3 ☐
19. 1.9 + 1.9 ☐
20. The morning temperature of 19.9 °C had increased 4.9 °C by noon. What was the noon temperature? ☐



Q1–20: /20 | My time:

Assessment

Practice

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Day 2

Practice

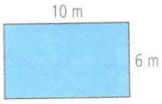
1 575 + 9 ☐
2 329 + 29 ☐
3 115 + 99 ☐
4 4.4 + 0.9 ☐
5 8.8 + 0.9 ☐

Revision

6 30 x 30 ☐
7 7 x 50 ☐
8 200 – 35 ☐
9 800 – 55 ☐
10 2100 ÷ 7 ☐

11 What is the perimeter of this square? ☐

12 What is the perimeter of this rectangle? ☐



13 120 minutes = ☐ hours

14 3 weeks = ☐ days

15 47 x 100 = ☐

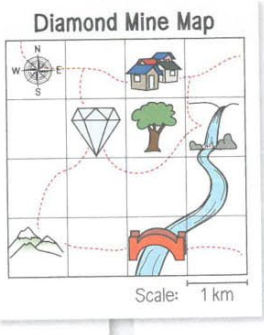
16 9100 ÷ 10 = ☐

17 Write thirty thousand as a numeral. ☐

18 Which digit is in the thousands place in 49 100? ☐

19 On the map, what is located 3 km south of the village?
- ◯ mountains
- ◯ waterfall
- ◯ bridge

20 The direction from the bridge to the mountains is 2 km:
- ◯ north ◯ south
- ◯ east ◯ west



Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

Day 3

Practice

1 $444 + $9 ☐
2 619 + 19 ☐
3 199 km + 196 km ☐
4 7.7 + 0.9 ☐
5 12.8 mL + 0.9 mL ☐

Revision

6 60 x 3 ☐
7 40 x 40 ☐
8 700 – 15 ☐
9 300 – 75 ☐
10 3600 ÷ 6 ☐

11 How many minutes in 3 hours? ☐

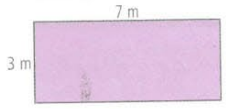
12 48 hours = ☐ days

13 Which one is equal to 8000?
- ◯ 80 x 10 ◯ 80 x 100 ◯ 80 x 1000

14 Which one is equal to 990?
- ◯ 9900 ÷ 10 ◯ 9900 ÷ 100 ◯ 9900 ÷ 1000

15 What is the perimeter of this regular pentagon? ☐

16 What is the perimeter of this rectangle? ☐



17 Which digit is in the ten thousands place in 50 810? ☐

18 Which of these numbers has the greater value, 30 200 or 20 300? ☐

19 On the map, the direction from the tree to the waterfall is:
- ◯ north ◯ south
- ◯ east ◯ west

20 What is located 1 km north of the tree?
- ◯ village
- ◯ diamond mine
- ◯ waterfall

Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

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Day 4

Practice

1 999 + 99
2 449 + 49
3 290 + 290
4 98.5 + 0.9
5 1.9 + 1.9 + 1.8

Revision

6 50 x 90
7 80 x 4
8 1000 – 95
9 2800 ÷ 4
10 450 ÷ 9

11 120 x 100 =

12 7000 ÷ 100 =

13 A movie screened for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. How many minutes did it last?

14 Danni has 28 days to pay her account. How many weeks is that?

15 What is the length of each side of this square?


Perimeter 400 m

16 What is the length of each side of this regular hexagon?


Perimeter 36 m

17 Write fifty-five thousand as a numeral.

18 Which of these numbers has the greater value, 11 010 or 11 101?

19 On the map, the direction from Sydney to Adelaide is:
○ north ○ south
○ east ○ west

20 Which state capital is south of Melbourne?

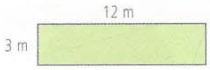
Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

Day 5

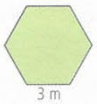
Assessment

1 833 + 19
2 375 + 9
3 229 + 19
4 149 + 149
5 26 + 99
6 199 + 198
7 6.6 + 0.9
8 0.9 + 4.3
9 8.4 + 0.9
10 5.9 + 1.9 + 0.9

11 What is the perimeter of this rectangle?



12 What is the perimeter of this regular hexagon?



13 54 x 1000 =

14 2700 ÷ 10 =

15 How many seconds in 3 minutes?

16 12 hours is equal to:
○ $\frac{1}{2}$ day ○ 1 day ○ $1\frac{1}{2}$ days

17 Which digit is in the ten thousands place in 12 345?

18 Which of these numbers has the greater value, 40 880 or 48 800?

19 On the map, the direction from Melbourne to Cairns is:
○ north ○ south ○ east ○ west

20 Which capital city is north of Uluru?

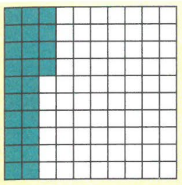
Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

ISBN 978 1 74135 340 2

Decimal tenths and hundredths

5 Record each shaded grid as a fraction and as a decimal. The first one is done for you.

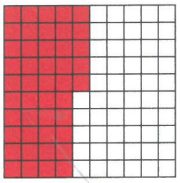
a



$\frac{24}{100}$

0.24

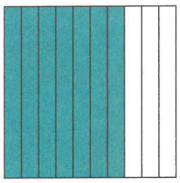
b



$\frac{\quad}{100}$

.

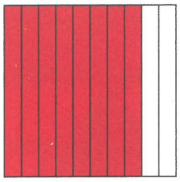
c



$\frac{\quad}{10}$

.

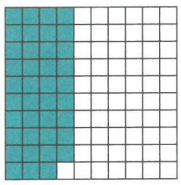
d



$\frac{\quad}{10}$

.

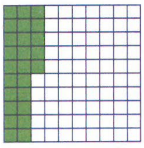
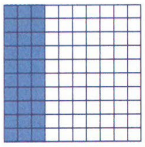
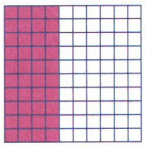
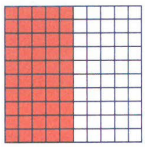
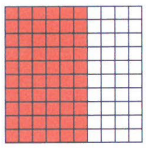
e

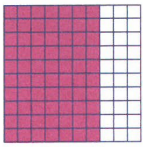
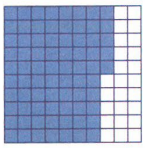
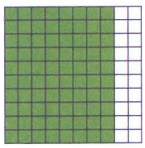
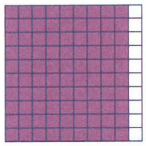
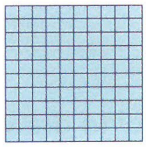


$\frac{\quad}{100}$

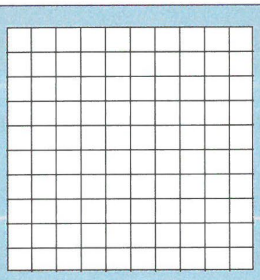
.

6 Fill in the missing cells on the equivalence tables.

	Visual	Fraction	Hundredths	Decimal
a		$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{\quad}{100}$	0.
b		$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{\quad}{100}$	0.
c		$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{\quad}{100}$	0.
d		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\quad}{100}$	0.
e				

	Visual	Fraction	Hundredths	Decimal
f		$\frac{7}{10}$		
g				
h				0.8
i				
j		1		

7



Follow the instructions to colour the grid.

a Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of the grid blue.

b Colour 0.1 green.

c Colour 0.2 red.

d Colour $\frac{25}{100}$ black.

e What fraction remains white? _____

UNIT 28

Decimal place value

Decimal place value

3	4	6	2	5	.	1	7	8
Tens of thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

1 State the place value of each bold digit.

a 0.3**6** _____

b 3.3**9**7 _____

c **5**.475 _____

d 6.3**8**7 _____

e 6.**8**67 _____

f 29.4**7**6 _____

g 3**6**.584 _____

h **7**4.346 _____

i 8**5**.791 _____

j 23.07**4** _____

k 4**9**.768 _____

l **1**86.540 _____

2 Write the number before and after each decimal.

a _____ 36.273 _____

b _____ 274.56 _____

c _____ 369.47 _____

d _____ 357.24 _____

e _____ 26.359 _____

f _____ 47.807 _____

To convert fractions to decimals, divide the numerator by the denominator. Calculators can help. For example:

$\frac{28}{100}$ = 28 ÷ 100 = 0.28 $\frac{546}{100}$ = 546 ÷ 100 = 5.46 $\frac{4254}{1000}$ = 4254 ÷ 1000 = 4.254

3 Use a calculator to convert each fraction into a decimal, some will include whole numbers.

a $\frac{35}{100}$ = 0.

b $\frac{97}{100}$ = 0.

c $\frac{7}{10}$ = 0.

d $\frac{9}{10}$ = 0.

e $\frac{123}{1000}$ = 0.

f $\frac{236}{100}$ = _____

g $\frac{342}{100}$ = _____

h $\frac{464}{1000}$ = _____

i $\frac{875}{100}$ = _____

j $\frac{1961}{1000}$ = _____

k $\frac{9805}{100}$ = _____

l $\frac{1555}{1000}$ = _____

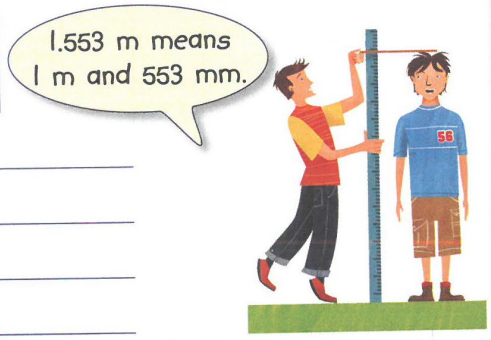
m $\frac{3477}{1000}$ = _____

n $\frac{7423}{1000}$ = _____

o $\frac{9608}{100}$ = _____

4 The six people in the following group were measured and their heights recorded.

Kimberly	1.553 m	Scott	1.647 m	Sarah	1.648 m
James	1.435 m	Trent	1.390 m	Catherine	1.349 m



a Who is the tallest person? _____

b Who is the shortest person? _____

c Who is 1 mm taller than Scott? _____

d Whose height is between Catherine and Kimberly? _____

UNIT 19

Decimals to thousandths

Decimal place value

5	2	7	6	.	3	4	8
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

8 Give the place value of each bold digit.

a 53.**2**16 _____

b 63.3**9**7 _____

c 21.85**9** _____

d 96.3**8**7 _____

e 127.**4**1 _____

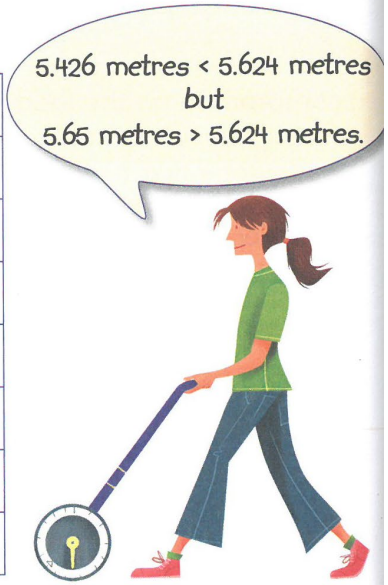
f 409.**5** _____

g 26.37**5** _____

h 4**8**.909 _____

9 Order the decimals from least to greatest.

a	5.624	5.426	5.651	
b	9.864	89.423	9.919	
c	13.561	3.567	13.651	
d	215.246	21.524	52.421	
e	3.387	3.378	3.377	
f	42.25	24.52	523.5	
g	35.49	3.549	3.459	
h	6.306	0.63	6.630	



10 Use a decimal point to separate whole metres from thousandths of a metre. The first one has been done for you.

a 1278 mm 1.278 m

b 3529 mm ___.___ m

c 1500 mm ___.___ m

d 5630 mm ___.___ m

e 7400 mm ___.___ m

f 8905 mm ___.___ m

g 8424 mm ___.___ m

h 9000 mm ___.___ m

i 1423 mm ___.___ m

11 Write each decimal as a fraction.

a $0.2 = \frac{\quad}{10}$

b $0.27 = \frac{\quad}{100}$

c $0.274 = \frac{\quad}{1000}$

d 0.474 = ____

e 0.567 = ____

f 0.859 = ____

g 0.027 = ____

h 0.035 = ____

i 0.029 = ____

j 0.003 = ____

k 0.004 = ____

l 0.005 = ____

12 Write each fraction as a decimal.

a $\frac{3}{10}$ = ____

b $\frac{46}{100}$ = ____

c $\frac{59}{100}$ = ____

d $\frac{27}{100}$ = ____

e $\frac{864}{1000}$ = ____

f $\frac{297}{1000}$ = ____

g $\frac{356}{1000}$ = ____

h $\frac{297}{1000}$ = ____

i $\frac{867}{1000}$ = ____

j $\frac{36}{1000}$ = ____

k $\frac{26}{1000}$ = ____

l $\frac{7}{1000}$ = ____

Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths (VCMNA189)

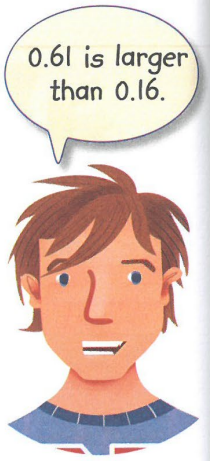
UNIT 17 Ordering decimals

1 Write the decimals from 0.01 to 1.00 (1 whole) to complete the grid.

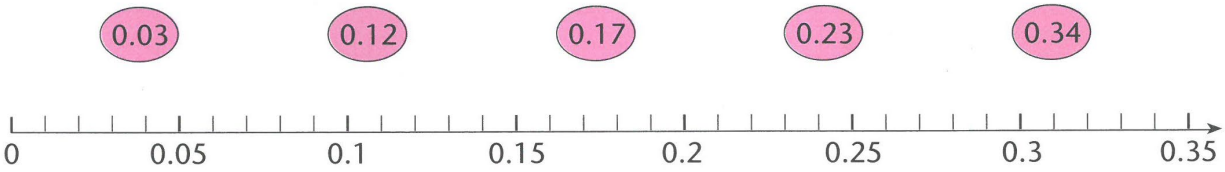
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05					
0.11									
									0.30
					0.36				
			0.54						
						0.77			
		0.83							
								0.99	1

2 Order each group of decimals from smallest to largest.

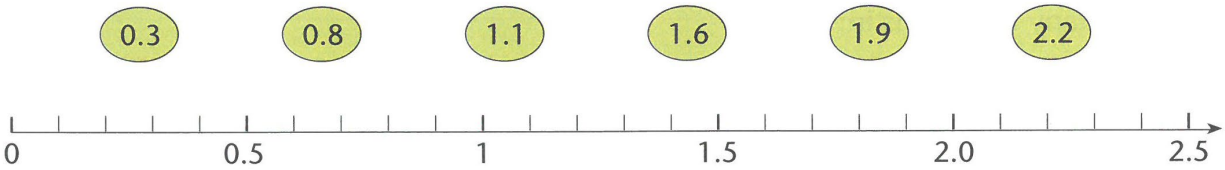
a	\$0.63 \$0.36 \$0.50 \$0.05				
b	\$1.67 \$1.76 \$7.61 \$6.17				
c	0.34 m 0.67 m 0.76 m 0.43 m				
d	1.37 m 1.73 m 7.31 m 3.17 m				
e	0.01 0.11 0.21 0.12				
f	0.57 0.31 0.13 1.00				
g	1.01 1.37 1.04 4.01				
h	12.16 12.61 10.61 11.16				



3 Draw lines to match the decimals to their position on the number lines.



4 Draw a line to match each decimal to a place on the number line.



Add and subtract decimals

UNIT 17

Remember! Always keep the decimal points in a vertical, straight line.

5 Add or subtract the decimals.

a
```
   3.57
+  1.21
-------
```

b
```
  16.74
+ 32.16
-------
```

c
```
  26.47
+ 42.66
-------
```

d
```
  37.44
+ 17.82
-------
```

e
```
  13.60
+ 25.76
-------
```

f
```
  36.35
- 33.14
-------
```

g
```
  34.56
- 12.37
-------
```

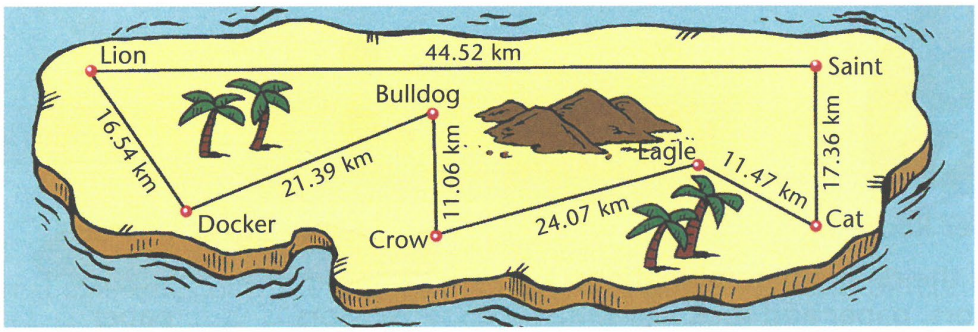
h
```
  265.8
- 223.06
--------
```

i
```
  387.34
-   2.5
-------
```

j
```
  439.21
- 313.8
-------
```

6 Complete the balance column, which shows the amount Sally has banked this year.

	Date	Deposit	Balance
	Jan 31	$19.50	$19.50
	Feb 29	$16.30	$35.80
a	Mar 31	$21.40	
b	Apr 30	$13.70	



7 Calculate the shortest distance between:

a Lion and Cat
```
  44.52 km
+ 17.36 km
----------
  61.88 km
```

b Lion and Bulldog

c Crow and Saint

d Cat and Bulldog

e Docker and Saint

f Docker and Eagle

g Crow and Lion

h Bulldog and Saint

MATH MADNESS 5

Circle sets of three numbers that add up to eight. Use all the numbers. Circle each number once. Do not cross another line.

2	0	8	0	1
1	5	4	7	0
3	1	3	5	1
4	1	1	5	2
7	0	0	2	0
1	8	0	7	1

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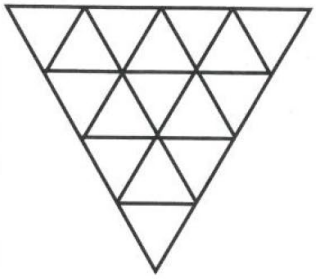
MATH MADNESS 50

How many triangles are there?



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MATH MADNESS 1

Use these numbers to total 100, without rearranging the order. You can add, subtract, multiply, or divide.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

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WORD WORKOUTS 5

Every answer begins with the letters *pin*.

1. a squeeze of the finger
2. a lofty peak
3. large, sweet tropical fruit
4. to locate exactly
5. liquid measurement
6. a color

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WORD WORKOUTS 7

Unscramble the letters to find things in a house.

1. antpingi
2. mlpa
3. oniwdw
4. escoobka
5. resdres

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WORD WORKOUTS 4

Find the hidden animal in the sentence.

Example: Mar**c ow**ns a red bike. (cow)

1. If your answers differ, retry the problem.
2. Steffi should be pleased with the results.
3. John swam one lap every day.

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WORD WORKOUTS 13

Find the palindrome for these phrases.

1. middle of the day
2. nickname for Robert
3. body part used to see with
4. worn to keep food off clothes
5. young child

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WORD WORKOUTS 42

Unscramble the letters to find things at school.

1. obko
2. prpea
3. lipcne
4. isscrsos
5. luerr

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WORD WORKOUTS 45

What are three-letter synonyms for these words?

1. work
2. automobile
3. ancient
4. repair
5. overweight

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JOURNAL

DAY 1 - Friday

DAY 2 - Monday

DAY 3 - Tuesday

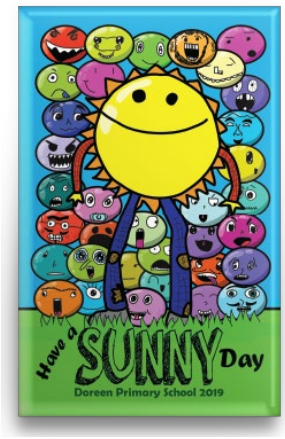
JOURNAL

DAY 4 - Wednesday

DAY 5 - Thursday

DAY 6 - Friday

	How I spelled it	✓/✗	Correct Spelling
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			



OK, here is something I want you to do. It is optional though.

A couple of years ago we had some badges made up from the pictures for the game we made for the ACMI Screen-it competition. I also had some stickers made. The badges and stickers look kind of awesome.

I want to get some more stickers!

I need **YOU** to design a sticker. I will pick ONE sticker from all the ones you submit and get it printed. I can then give you guys a sticker each!

Last year's winner - Mia

It will be a tough decision and I will have to choose one that I think will look best as a sticker.

I will redraw the picture on the computer so it comes out clearly if I can.

RULES-

1. **It has to have some <u>writing</u> on it that will help us in TOUGH TIMES like now**
2. **<u>Solid colours</u>. No lovely shading or rainbow effect. Look at the llama and the lime above, you can see each area is a colour with no shading.**
3. **<u>DO NOT copy</u> something from the internet. I will check**
4. **Only <u>one entry</u> per person.**

Here are some examples of what could work. DON'T COPY THEM

My Sticker