

## Year 6 -Home Booklet 8

### Monday

Spelling	<p>Write your spelling words in your book and discuss the meaning of the words with someone.</p> <p>Spelling pattern: the graph /y/ making the sound 'i' as in pyramid</p>																											
	<span style="color: red; margin-right: 100px;">Red</span> <span style="color: orange; margin-right: 100px;">Orange</span> <span style="color: green;">Green</span>																											
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">pyramid</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">typically</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 2px;">lyrical</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">symbol</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">cylinder</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">lymph</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Egypt</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">cryptic</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">sympathy</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">typical</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">physics</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">pseudonym</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">gymnastics</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">lyric</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">homonym</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">cylinder</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">symmetry</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">symmetry</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">catalyst</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">mythology</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">synthetic</td> </tr> </table>	pyramid	typically	lyrical	symbol	cylinder	lymph	Egypt	cryptic	sympathy	typical	physics	pseudonym	gymnastics	lyric	homonym	cylinder	symmetry	symmetry			catalyst			mythology			synthetic
pyramid	typically	lyrical																										
symbol	cylinder	lymph																										
Egypt	cryptic	sympathy																										
typical	physics	pseudonym																										
gymnastics	lyric	homonym																										
cylinder	symmetry	symmetry																										
		catalyst																										
		mythology																										
		synthetic																										

Sentence of the day	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">SENTENCE OF THE DAY <span style="float: right; font-family: cursive;">Week Eight</span></p> <p style="background-color: #e0ffff; padding: 5px;"><b>Learning Intention:</b> An <u>adverbial clause</u> is a complete message of thought, containing a verb or a verb group, which provides information to describe a person or thing. Adverbial clauses can be used to include more information in a sentence and to make it more interesting. An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition (e.g. when, while, as, before, although, until, after, since, unless, whenever, where).</p> <p><b>For example:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The fierce wind from the south howled <b><u>continuously during the night.</u></b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">SENTENCE OF THE DAY <span style="float: right; font-family: cursive;">Monday</span></p> <p><b>Learning Intention:</b> Write a sentence using the adverbial clause.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Remember the independent clause you write must contain a verb and make sense on its own.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition.</p> <p><b>Prompt:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">... until he had eaten his vegetables.</p> </div>
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Writing



On Tuesday last week you wrote a sizzling start for this picture. Go back to your sizzling start and reflect; Was it the best you could do? Did you edit your work? Can you add any more to your sizzling start to make it better e.g. quality adjectives and adverbs? Would another type of start be better? (Action? Question? Sound effects? A memory?)

After this reflection, re-write your new sizzling start in your work booklet. Remember, your first idea isn't always your best!

Reading

Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice.

After reading:

Complete one of the following sentences about what you have just read:

**Question:** "I wonder if..." or "what if..."

**Connection:** "This reminds me of..."

**Opinion:** "I think..."

**Reaction:** "WOW, I didn't know that..."

Comprehension

Complete comprehension pack 'Roald Dahl'.

Problem Solving (show your working out)

This picture shows the prices of some ice-creams at Suzie's Ice-cream Shop.




Each extra scoop of ice-cream costs the same amount of money.

How much will one ice-cream with 5 scoops cost?

Write the heading 'Chance Predictions' and complete the following in your workbook.

**UNIT 5** **Chance predictions**

Courtney has 5 cards with 2D shapes drawn on them. She is going to put them in a bag and will get her friend to pick one out.



**7** Predict the likelihood of each shape card being selected as her first pick.  
Record each likelihood as a fraction.

a $\frac{\square}{5}$	b $\frac{\square}{5}$	c $\frac{\square}{5}$	d $\frac{\square}{5}$

**8 Experiment**

- Make a set of cards like the ones above.
- Place your cards in a bag and make 20 draws using all 5 cards each time.
- Use tally marks (HH) to record your results.



**9** Explain how your experiment results compare to your predictions in Exercise 1.

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Jimmy has bought 100 rainbow ball lollies for his party. They only came in 4 colours. He put his hand in his bag and pulled out the following sample of 10 lollies.




**10** Use the sample above to predict how many lollies of each colour were in the bag.

a Red \_\_\_\_\_ b Blue \_\_\_\_\_ c Pink \_\_\_\_\_ d Green \_\_\_\_\_

**11** If there was a bag of 500 lollies and Jimmy pulled out the same 10 lollies, how many of each colour do you think there would be in the bag?


a Red \_\_\_\_\_ b Blue \_\_\_\_\_ c Pink \_\_\_\_\_ d Green \_\_\_\_\_



20 Describe probabilities using fractions, decimals and percentages Communicative Reasoning N

Choose 1 of the following  
Write a letter to yourself, outlining the reason why you have received a PBL award.  
OR  
Help with the clothes washing.

Tuesday

Spelling	Write your spelling words in bubble letters and colour them in.
Sentence of the day	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p style="text-align: center;"><b>SENTENCE OF THE DAY</b> <span style="float: right;"><i>Tuesday</i></span></p><p><b>Learning Intention:</b> Write a sentence using the adverbial clause.</p><p style="text-align: center;">Remember the independent clause you write must contain a verb and make sense on its own. An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition.</p><p>Prompt: <i>When we received the gifts...</i></p></div>
Writing	<p><b>National Sorry Day</b></p> <p>In your workbook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Explain what National Sorry Day is</li><li>2) Write a diary entry from the perspective of an Aboriginal child who has been taken away from their family. The entry may be from that night after it has just happened or a few weeks later once you have started living somewhere else.</li></ol>
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice
Comprehension	<p><u>Complete these questions in your workbook.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Who is the girl in the picture?</li><li>2. Why is she dressed in this way?</li><li>3. In what way(s) have things gone wrong for her?</li><li>4. Who is on the flying ship?</li><li>5. Why is she feeling panic and despair? Why might these feelings be 'overwhelming'?</li><li>6. What will the girl do next? Will the ship turn back?</li><li>7. Why has it left without her?</li></ol> 

Problem Solving (show your working out)

Try and solve the following problem.  
(Clue: This problem is a little "backwards")

Problem of the Week #3  
**Two Two-Digit Numbers** 3

Two two-digit numbers have the same digits.  
The sum of the digits of each number is 10.  
The difference between the numbers is 18.  
What are the numbers?

Maths

Write the heading "Square Centimetres and Square Metres" and complete the following in your workbook.

### Square centimetres and square metres

UNIT  
**2**

The formula used to calculate the area of a rectangle is  
**Area = length × width.**


Width

Length

**12** Use the formula  $A = l \times w$  to calculate the area of the shapes in square centimetres. Record your answers on the grid.


4 cm



a

3 cm


3 cm



b

5 cm

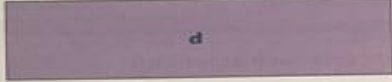
4 cm



c

2 cm

7 cm



d


2 cm

Shape	L × W	Area
a	×	cm <sup>2</sup>
b	×	cm <sup>2</sup>
c	×	cm <sup>2</sup>
d	×	cm <sup>2</sup>

**13** Calculate the area of these shapes in square metres.

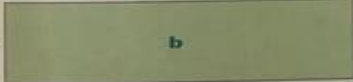
9.6 m



a

3 m


6.3 m



b

2 m

7.2 m



c

2 m

Shape	L × W	Area
a	×	m <sup>2</sup>
b	×	m <sup>2</sup>
c	×	m <sup>2</sup>

**14** Sketch 3 different rectangles in the space below that have a perimeter of 20 cm each but with different areas.

Too easy for you? Why not try measuring some squares and rectangles at home and calculating their area (tables, benchtops, etc.)

Other

Make a sandwich with ingredients you wouldn't normally like. (challenge yourself. Lettuce and sultanas is strangely nice) Or Tend to the garden. Water pot plants, weed etc.

## Wednesday

Spelling	Break your spelling words into syllables.
Sentence of the day	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p style="text-align: center;"><b>SENTENCE OF THE DAY</b> <span style="float: right;"><i>Wednesday</i></span></p><p><b>Learning Intention:</b> Write a sentence using the adverbial clause.</p><p>Remember the independent clause you write must contain a verb and make sense on its own. An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition.</p><p>Prompt: <i>...because the hall was not available to use.</i></p></div>
Writing	<p>Time for <b>Backfill!</b>. Using your new sizzling start from Monday and your planning page from last week. Write the Backfill to your story.</p> <p><b>Remember:</b> Backfill is like the old orientation that we used to do, where you write the who, where and when. Don't forget to edit!</p>
Reading	<p>Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice.</p> <p>After reading: Complete one of the following sentences about what you have just read: <b>Question:</b> "I wonder if..." or "what if..." <b>Connection:</b> "This reminds me of..." <b>Opinion:</b> "I think..." <b>Reaction:</b> "WOW, I didn't know that..."</p>
Problem Solving (show your working out)	<p>Try and solve this Mathematical Trick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Choose any two consecutive numbers (like 3 and 4; 7 and 8; etc)</li><li>- Add them together</li><li>- Then Add 9</li><li>- Then divide your total by 2</li><li>- Then take away the first number</li></ul> <p>Try this three times with other consecutive numbers. What do you notice? Explain what you think is happening.</p> <p>Once you have mastered your trick, try it with someone you know. Get them to choose the numbers and you will be able to predict the answer for their number every time.</p>

Maths

Write the heading "4 Digit Multiplication" and complete the following in your workbook.

**UNIT 13** 4-digit multiplication

Sometimes trading is needed when multiplying.

Thous	Hund	Tens	Ones
2	6	4	5
			x 3
7	9	3	5

- $3 \times 5 = 15$  Write 5 in the ones column and trade the 10 ones for 1 ten.
- $3 \times 4$  tens equals 12 tens plus 1 ten equals 13 tens. Trade the 10 tens for 1 hundred. Write the 3 in the tens column.
- $3 \times 6$  hundreds equals 18 hundreds plus 1 hundred equals 19 hundreds. Trade the 10 hundreds for 1 thousand. Write the 9 in the hundreds column.
- $3 \times 2$  thousands equals 6 thousands plus 1 thousand equals 7 thousands. Write the 7 in the thousands column.

**1** Complete the multiplications.

a  $5768 \times 3$     b  $5743 \times 4$     c  $2765 \times 3$     d  $6958 \times 2$     e  $7547 \times 5$

f  $6024 \times 6$     g  $4289 \times 5$     h  $4806 \times 7$     i  $8654 \times 8$     j  $3574 \times 8$

k  $3096 \times 9$     l  $6027 \times 8$     m  $3242 \times 7$     n  $6098 \times 5$     o  $7203 \times 9$

**2** Solve the problems.

a Ms Cook has 5 bank accounts with \$457 in each. How much does she have altogether?

b Mr Costello runs 4536 m each day. How far will he run in 7 days?

c Sarah runs 8250 m every day. If she is meant to run 60 km every week, how much further does she need to run?

d Alex saves \$33.50 each month. Will she have enough to buy a \$307 CD player after 9 months?

**3** Use the five different number cards to create then answer different multiplications.

1 2 3 5 6

a  $\square\square\square\square \times \square$     b  $\square\square\square\square \times \square$     c  $\square\square\square\square \times \square$     d  $\square\square\square\square \times \square$

52 Select and apply efficient mental and written strategies, and appropriate digital technologies, to solve problems involving multiplication and division with whole numbers. Problem Solving Reasoning N

Science

See attached "Earthquakes" activities.

Other

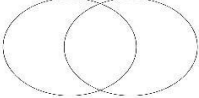


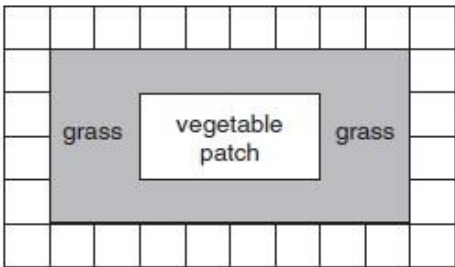

Play a game of scattergories with a family member. (write a list of topics Eg. food, sports towns. Choose a letter and set the timer for 1 minute.)

OR

Get a piece of paper and carefully rip around the outside to make the longest unbroken strip you can.

Thursday

(you may want to look at the 'Other Activity' this morning to give you time to prepare)

<p>Spelling</p>	<p>Write a rap song to help others learn their spelling words. Record it and send it on Seesaw.</p>
<p>Sentence of the day</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">SENTENCE OF THE DAY <span style="float: right;">Thursday</span></p> <p><b>Learning Intention:</b> Write a sentence using the adverbial clause.</p> <p>Remember the independent clause you write must contain a verb and make sense on its own.              An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition.</p> <p>Prompt:  <i>Because John was seriously ill...</i></p> </div>
<p>Writing</p>	<p>Create a poster advertising your '<b>Biggest Morning Tea</b>'. If people can't gather in groups, how can they still attend? Virtually maybe?</p>
<p>Reading</p>	<p>Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice</p>
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Here is an example of a Venn diagram</p> </div> <p>Comprehension</p>	<p>Create a Venn Diagram for the following 2 pictures. Then write an inference on what could be happening:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>Think:              What could have happened? Why did it happen? What changed? What stayed the same?</p>
<p>Problem Solving (show your working out)</p>	<p>This is a diagram of a garden.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">  = 1 square metre         </p> <p>What is the area of the vegetable patch?</p>



Maths

Write the heading "Chance and Column Graphs" and complete the following in your workbook.

**Chance and column graphs** UNIT 9

**11 Testing conjectures**

a Tom said that the most frequently occurring total when you roll 3 dice is 6, do you agree? \_\_\_\_\_

b Predict the most likely score from rolling 3 dice. \_\_\_\_\_

c Roll 3 dice 60 times. Use tally marks to record the number of times each score occurs then transfer this information onto a column graph.

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Frequency

Scores

**12 Answer true or false to these events happening when 3 dice are thrown.**

a The chance of rolling a 3 or an 18 is the same. \_\_\_\_\_

b The chance of rolling an even number is about 0.5. \_\_\_\_\_

c The chance of rolling a 2 is about 0.2. \_\_\_\_\_

d The chance of rolling a number between 2 and 19 is 0.5. \_\_\_\_\_

e It is more likely that you would roll 10 than 17. \_\_\_\_\_

f 4 and 12 would have about the same chance of being rolled. \_\_\_\_\_

1 certain  
0.9  
0.8  
0.7  
0.6  
0.5 even  
0.4  
0.3  
0.2  
0.1  
0 impossible

Communicating, Reasoning  
Compare observed frequencies across experiments with expected frequencies

37

Other

The Biggest Morning Tea raises awareness and funds for the Cancer Council. Post a picture of how you celebrated your morning tea.

Friday

Spelling

Get someone to test you on your spelling words, or do a look cover write check with them.

Sentence of the day

SENTENCE OF THE DAY

Friday

**Learning Intention:** Write a sentence using the adverbial clause.

Remember the independent clause you write must contain a verb and make sense on its own.

An adverbial clause usually begins with a preposition.

Prompt:

...unless you behave yourself.

Reading	<p>Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice.</p> <p>After reading:          Complete one of the following sentences about what you have just read:  <u>Question:</u> "I wonder if..." or "what if..."  <u>Connection:</u> "This reminds me of..."  <u>Opinion:</u> "I think..."  <u>Reaction:</u> "WOW, I didn't know that..."</p>
Other	<p>Go outside and kick or bounce a ball, jump on the trampoline, run round the back yard</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Using a coin, create a Mandala. (Start with a circle in the middle of your page)</p>

# ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but she sadly died in 1920 when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later he also died. His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.



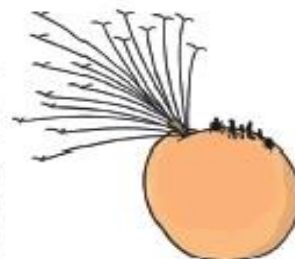
Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.



At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he worked for Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for 3 years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western desert in North Africa and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but after a while he began suffering such terrible headaches from his accident, he had to return to the UK and could not fly planes anymore.





In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested Roald should write about his experiences in the desert, flying planes. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

During this time, he met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was the first children's book that he had published.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



1. Who started Roald's love of stories?

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2. What tragedies did Roald have in his early life?

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3. Describe what you think the Matron might have been like.

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4. Why was he happier at Repton School?

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5. How do you think the chocolate testing experience inspired 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'?

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6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

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7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

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8. Why did Dahl say that to live in a child's world you had to "get down on your hands and knees and live that for a week"?

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# Earthquakes

## The Earth's Crust

The Earth's crust and the top of the mantle have about twenty tectonic plates, which are like jigsaw puzzle pieces covering the Earth. These plates are always moving and bumping into each other. We call the edges of the plates 'plate boundaries', which are made up of faults. These faults are where most of the world's earthquakes occur. As the plates move, the edges get stuck because they are not smooth, but the rest of the plate keeps moving. When the force is too much, it slips and bumps and that causes earthquakes.



### Interesting Fact

Six Italian scientists were convicted of manslaughter (killing someone without planning or being hateful) and sent to prison for not predicting (knowing it was coming and warning people) the 2009 L'Aquila earthquake in which 309 people died. They argued against their cases and won, so were eventually not sent to prison.

## Seismograph

A seismograph (say: size-mo-graf) is a special piece of equipment that records earthquakes. Seismometers are securely fastened to the Earth, so when the ground starts to shake, the instrument's case moves too. What doesn't move is a weight that hangs on a string inside the case. When there is an earthquake, the case shakes with the ground but the weight does not and it draws a line to show how much the ground shook.



**1. Which layer of the Earth do the tectonic plates make up and how many are there?**

They make up...

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**2. What are plate boundaries?**

Plate boundaries are...

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**3. Where in the world do earthquakes take place?**

Earthquakes take place...

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**4. Describe what causes earthquakes.**

Earthquakes are caused by...

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**5. Which part of the seismograph moves? The case or the weight on a string?**

The part of the seismograph that moves is...

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