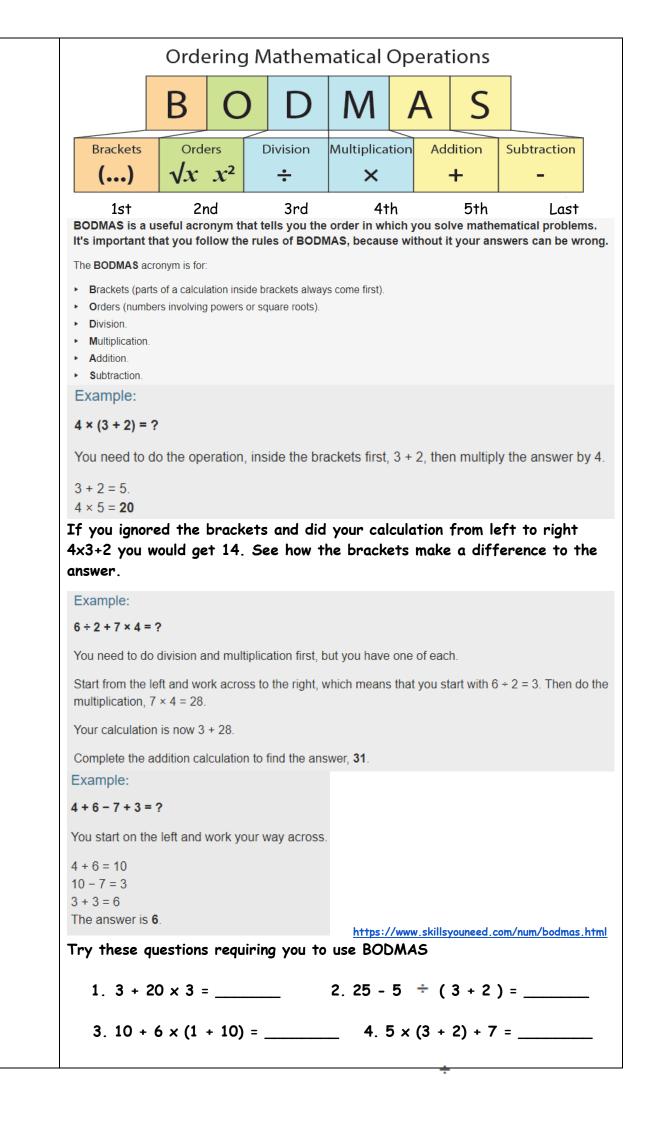
Year 6 Home Booklet 15

Monday

Spelling	Write your spelling words in your book and discuss the meaning of the words with someone. Homophones: Words that sound the same but have a different meaning.		
	Red there their buy by bye prey pray	Orange break brake heard herd there they're their	Green road rode wore war principle principal sensor censor cymbal symbol
Sentence of the day	 Learning Intention: We can edit writing by looking for punctuation, grammar and what's missing. When editing, you are looking for 3 things Punctuation - is the correct punctuation there for that sentence. Grammar - does it make sense? Have the write words been used? Anything to add - is there anything that I have missed, do I need to add anything to get the whole message across? Monday and Tuesday are just looking at 1 and 2. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, you will have to edit and add to what is there! 		
	MondayLearning Intention:We are learning to edit grammar and looking forEdit this text:Many people beleive that on other planets. it is possi water in other parts of the mean that other creatures survive there. When i grow considor becoming and o could find out for certain	t there might be life ble that there is universe. This wood s could definitely y up I might	Pro Tip: - Check for one thing at a time: - Punctuation - Punctuation - Grammar - Missing Information In this text there are: + spelling mistakes - Comma missing - Comma missing - exclamation mark missing

Writing	Choose a "native" Australian animal to research -Brainstorm a list of research questions - Think of at least 5-6 questions : flip, extend and ask why Informative texts Plan for Success Brainstorming A good informative text tells the reader about their topic. A writer must use research to find this information. To find interesting information you must come up with lots of great research questions. Make a list of initial questions then flip, extend and ask 'why' to generate more interesting questions.
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: <u>Question:</u> "I wonder if" or "what if" <u>Connection:</u> "This reminds me of" <u>Reaction:</u> "WOW, I didn't know that"
Comprehension	Complete the comprehension pack "The Sun"
Problem Solving	 The price of oranges is \$6 per kilogram (kg). The cost of 10 oranges is closest to \$6 \$15 \$25 \$60
Maths	Today for Maths we are looking at the Order of Operations. This means if you have a + and x sign in the same question, how do you know which one to do first? Below is a picture which explains the order in which these operations
	take place. Some of you may have seen it before and know it as BODMAS

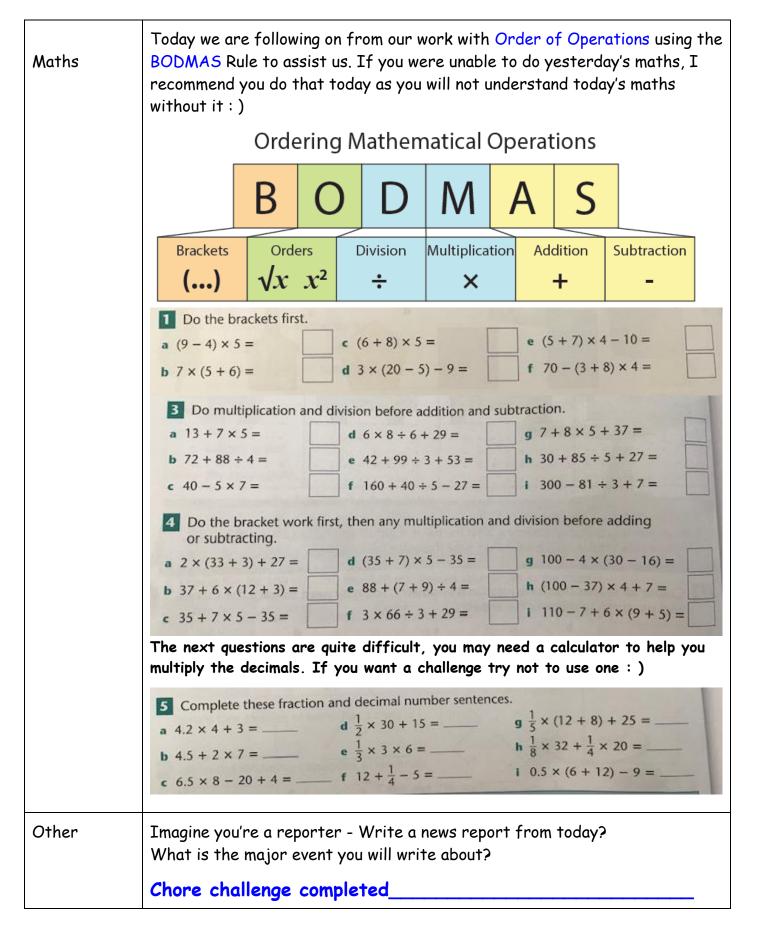


	5. 2 x (105 + 206) - 550 = 6. 7 + 7 x7 7 + 7 - 7 =
	Remember: If you want more Maths you can always go onto Mathletics and do activities on there as well as what is in your booklets
Other	This week's scavenger hunt Tick the box and record the result. Time Scavenger Hunt Find something you think is the oldest living thing around you. Find the youngest living thing around you. Find something eroded by water. Find something you think is 100 years old. Find something you think is one million years old. An example of an animal that lives in an area that has been adapted by man. Draw a sketch of what the area looked like before man. Weekly Chore challenge: Help out around the house once every day. Record your actions in the space provided. (Examples are; Washing dishes, putting washing away, tidy room, vacuum, take rubbish out etc) Chore challenge completed

Tuesday

Spelling	Write an interesting sentence for each of your spelling words. (You should have written 8 different sentences). Underline the spelling word in each sentence.		
Sentence of the day	Tueseday Learning Intention: We are learning to edit by checking punctuation, grammar and looking for missing information Edit this text: at the end of the crumpled path the two friends came to a stop, they looked down the left fourk, then they looked down the right. Once they had gavered their courage the freinds held hands and started down the left path, they didn't know what was down their, but they were determined to find out	 Pro Tip: Check for one thing at a time: Punctuation Grammar Missing Information In this text there are: A spelling mistakes a capital letters missing I full stop missing commas Answers on next slide	

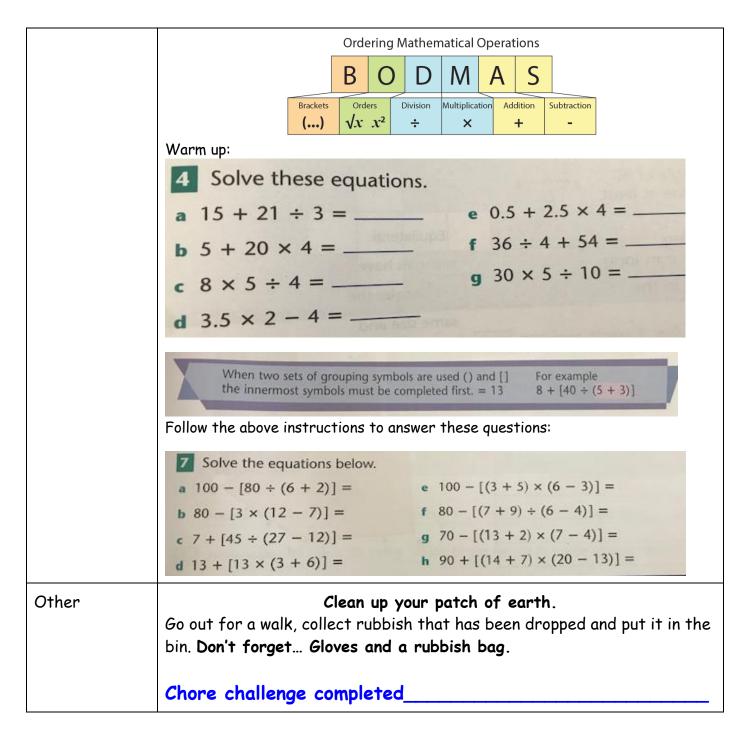
Writing	Using the research questions you created yesterday underline the key words, to help you find information to answer each one. Good researchers use a range of sources to find their information . You could use the internet, books, documentaries on TV, ETC. Take notes to help answer each of your questions. Keep your information, you will need it for the rest of the week.
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice
Comprehension	 Answer these questions based on this picture: 1. If you could paint a picture that could come alive, what would you paint? 2. Is there anybody on board the ships? 3. Who is controlling them? 4. What is the artist's plan? 5. How do you think they got their power? 6. What other magic might she be capable of performing? 7. Where does she live? What might it be like inside her house? Does she live alone?
Geography	Bushfires: This week you are going to create an artwork about a bushfire. You can use whatever materials, paper etc around your house or garden but coloured pencils or texta is fine also. There are 3 examples here to give you some inspiration.
Problem Solving	The Big Pineapple in Queensland is 16 m tall. Nina has a real pineapple that is 25 cm tall. About how many times taller is the Big Pineapple than Nina's pineapple? 15 30 40 60



Wednesday

Spelling	Write your spelling words backwards and then forwards.
	Example - ecuas = sauce

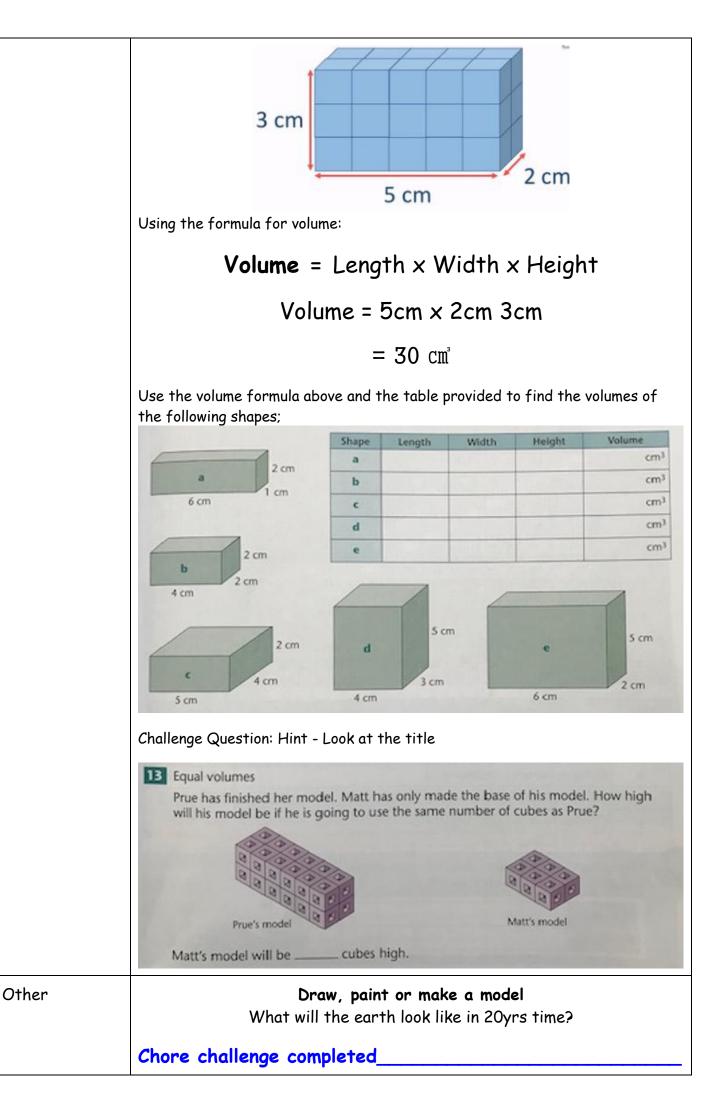
Sentence of the day	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Writing	Using the information you have gathered throughout the week, create a jamboard about the "native" Australian Animal you have chosen. Use your G Suite through your DET Student Log In to find the link to create a Jamboard Jam Boards Work in real-time on collaborative whiteboards from multiple devices
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice
Comprehension	 Read the news article "Fossil of four-legged whale species found in Egypt" and answer these questions: 1. How old is the fossil? 2. Who is the Phiomicetus anubis named for? 3. How long ago did ancestors of today's whales evolve from land into marine mammals? 4. Where were the fossil fragments found? 5. Which famous naturalist suggested that a monstrous marine mammal may have evolved from land mammals?
Problem Solving	What is the value of $3 + 6 \div 3 \times 2$?
Maths	Today is our last day using BODMAS. In this lesson we are going to focus on what to do if there are 2 sets of brackets!!! (It might sound hard but it is actually quite easy)



Thursday

Spelling	Write your spelling words in colourful bubble writing.
Sentence of the day	 Frence Learning Intention: We are learning to edit by checking punctuating grammar and looking for missing information. Edit and add to this text: because I was hungry. I made myself a sandwitch. Once i had eaten my sandwich, I felt so full of energy. If you want to eat a delishous and healthy lunch, you should defonately try my creation

Writing	Finish off the Jambaord you created yesterday Make sure you have included ; - images - answered all of your questions - edited your writing - make sure all information is written in your own words.		
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice		
Comprehension	Write a summary of your favourite movie. Use these steps to guide you: SUMmarise It Shorter than the text Use your own words Main ideas only		
Science	See worksheet at end of this document.		
Problem Solving	Write your own word problem for this maths equation; $5 \times 6 - 9 + 3 = 24$ If you want to, test out your word problem on someone at home by reading it out to them and see if they can work out the answer (their working out and answer should be the same as the maths equation).		
Maths	Today we are looking at measuring the volume of a rectangular prism. Volume is the amount of 3 Dimensional (3D) space a shape takes up. We can work out the volume of a shape by using the formula below: Volume = Length × Width × Height It measures the 3D space because there are 3 dimensions (L, W and H). Because there are 3 dimensions at the end of our answer we write a small 3 behind the units. Let's look at the example below:		



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Friday
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Spelling	Get someone to test you on your spelling words, or, do a look cover write check with them.		
Sentence of the day	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>		
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice		
Problem Solving	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $		
	If you still want to do more Maths you can always jump onto Mathletics and complete some activities on there :)		
Other	Describe the most disgusting food to eat . What is in it? How is it prepared? Write a recipe.		
	Chore challenge completed		

When is water not actually water?

What are clouds made of? Use the vocabulary provided to share your

ideas in a sentence

freeze	gas	
reversible	liquid	
solid	states of matter	
	reversible	reversible liquid

Response

You will need:

- a clean, empty jar or can
- several ice cubes
- salt
- food colouring
- a teaspoon
- a clean tissue or paper towel

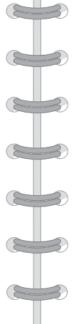


Step 1: Collect the materials listed on page 2.

Step 2: Feel the outside of the jar (or can). Write down some words to describe how it feels. Consider:

- Is it warm or cool?
- Is it wet or dry?





8

Step 3: Place the ice cubes, two teaspoons of salt and a few drops of food colouring into the jar and stir them around. Observe closely for a few minutes.

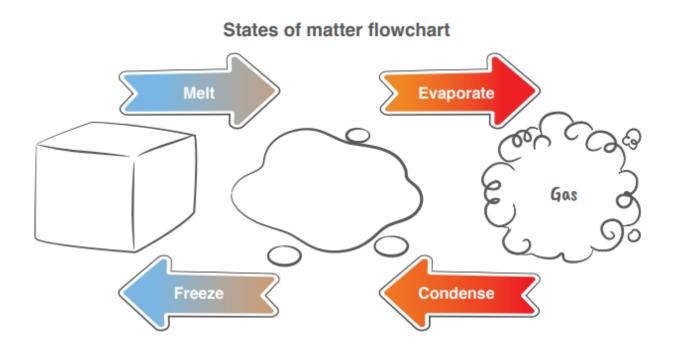
Step 4: Feel the outside of the jar again. Wrap the tissue around it. Write down some words to describe how it feels now. What substance is on the tissue?



After

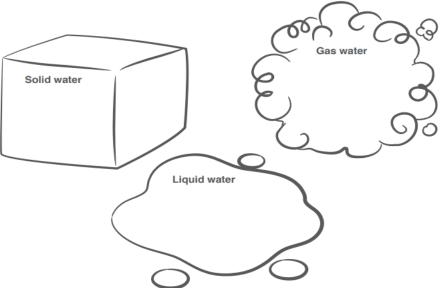
The water on the jar in the investigation comes from the air!

Air contains a small amount of a gas called water vapour. It is the same substance as liquid water. When water vapour in the air outside the jar is cooled by the ice inside, it **changes state** from a gas to a liquid. Gases **condense** into liquids when cooled. We can reverse this change by heating the liquid. It will **evaporate** and become a gas.



Label the missing states of matter in the flow chart above.

We have many different names for the water in our weather.



List different types of weather that has water in these forms

Fossil of four-legged whale species found in Egypt

David Rose, August 30, 2021 6:30PM The Times

Palaeontologists* in Egypt have discovered the 43-million-year-old fossil of a whale species with four legs that would have been capable of walking on land and hunting in water.

The previously unknown species belongs to the Protecetidae, a group of extinct creatures that were part of an evolutionary* change in which mammals went from being landdwelling herbivores* to sea-dwelling carnivores* over 10 million years.

The 3m-long predator has been named Phiomicetus anubis after the ancient Egyptian god of death, not just for its assumed hunting abilities but also because its skull resembles the god's jackal* head.



Weighing about 600kg, it had powerful jaw muscles and amphibious* skills that would have let it prey upon creatures such as crocodiles and small mammals, as well as the calves of other whale species, the researchers said.

"It was a successful, active predator," said Abdullah Gohar, a graduate student of vertebrate* palaeontology at Mansoura University. "I think it was the god of death for most animals that lived alongside it."



Anubis, the ancient Egyptian god of the underworld, is depicted as having the large ears and pointy head of a jackal. Picture: Scribe. The researchers spent over a decade studying fossilised fragments found in an area in the Fayoum Depression southwest of Cairo that is known as the Valley of the Whales because of the marine fossils unearthed there.

The excavation in 2008 and subsequent study of the creature's skull, jaw, teeth, vertebrae and ribs are particularly significant in Egypt because they mark the first palaeontological discovery by an all-Arab team.

Dr Hesham Sallam, associate professor and founder of the university's vertebrate palaeontology centre, said that Phiomicetus anubis "would have had four sturdy legs, not fins, with bones that could have supported its weight to walk on land."

"The attachment between the skull and the mandible (jawbone) are really, really broad, which means that the jaw muscles would be dense and very powerful," Dr Sallam said. "The teeth were also sharp with molars*, which means it was capable of chewing and biting very strongly. It would have been the apex predator* in its environment."

Although today's whales live in the water, their ancestors started out on land and evolved into sea creatures during the Eocene epoch, between 56 million and 33.9 million years ago.

"Over about 10 million years, the ancestors of whales transformed from herbivorous, deer-like, terrestrial* mammals into carnivorous and fully aquatic cetaceans*," the researchers wrote this week in the journal Proceedings of the Royal Society B.

Charles Darwin (1809-1892), whose theory of natural selection founded modern evolutionary theory, suggested that a marine creature "as monstrous as a whale" may have evolved from land mammals after noting that bears could swim and feed with their mouths open. He was ridiculed for the suggestion at the time.

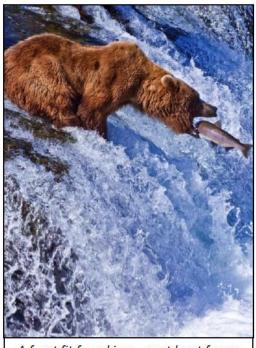
The earliest known whale, the four-legged Pakicetus attocki, was a wolf-sized mammal that lived close to water about 50 million years ago in what is now Pakistan. Its closest living relative on land is the hippopotamus.

The discovery of P. anubis sheds more light on whale evolution, according to Jonathan Geisler, an associate professor of anatomy at the New York Institute of Technology, who was not involved.

"This fossil really starts to give us a sense of when whales moved out of the Indo-Pakistan ocean region and started dispersing across the world," Dr Geisler told the website Live Science.



The Fayoum Depression in southwest Cairo is known as the Valley of the Whales because of the marine fossils unearthed there. Picture: file image.



A feast fit for a king – or at least for an apex predator like this grizzly bear. Charles Darwin thought it was possible a huge marine creature may have evolved from land mammals, after observing that bears could swim and feed with their mouths open. Picture: file image.

GLOSSARY

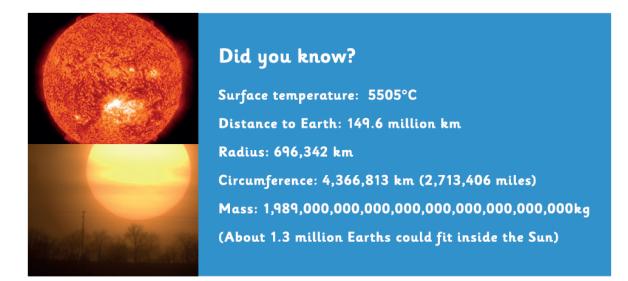
- palaeontologists: scientists who study fossils to uncover the history of life on Earth
- evolutionary: relating to the gradual development of something
- herbivores: animal with a plant-based diet
- carnivores: animal with a diet that includes meat
- jackal: wild animal of Africa and southern Asia, closely related to a dog
- amphibious: suited for both land and water
- vertebrate: large group with a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish
- molars: teeth for grinding at the rear of a mammal's mouth
- apex predator: the top of the food chain, the alpha or leading predator
- terrestrial: of or relating to Earth and its inhabitants
- cetaceans: marine mammals, the whale, dolphin and porpoise

The Sun

The Sun is a star and is at the centre of our solar system. That is why it is called a solar system. The word solar means 'relating to the Sun'. The planets in our solar system stay together because the Sun is so big its gravity keeps us all locked in orbit around it.

Making Energy:

The Sun provides almost all the energy, light and heat needed on Earth and it mainly uses hydrogen and helium for this. Energy is made at its core in the centre of the Sun's sphere. Around the core is the radiative zone which carries the energy to the next layer – the convection zone. It takes about 170,000 years for the energy to move from the core to the convection zone! The photosphere is at the Sun's surface and the energy gets to there from the convection zone in large bubbles. From here, the energy escapes (through the chromosphere and corona) and some of it comes to Earth. It takes about 8 minutes for heat to reach us from the Sun.



Lifespan:

The Sun is actually a yellow dwarf star and was created about 4.6 billion years ago. The Sun will eventually run out of energy and fade, but don't worry...this won't be for another 4.5 to 5.5 billion years yet! Before the Sun eventually fades, in an unimaginable time from now, it will get bigger and turn into what is called a 'red giant'. In 1.1 billion years from now, the Sun will be 10% brighter than it is today. This will make Earth a bit like a greenhouse – hot and moist. 3.5 billion years from now, it will be even brighter than that at 40% more than it is today. This will be so hot that the oceans will boil and the ice will melt. It's safe to say that there will be no life on Earth by then, but with space travel already making new discoveries and exploring other planets, where do you think humans will be by then?

Questions About The Sun

1. What gases is the Sun mainly made from?

2. How long does it take energy to reach Earth from the Sun?

3. How far away is the Sun from Earth?

4. What type of star is the Sun now?

5. List the different layers of the Sun from the centre to the outside.

6. What keeps our solar system of planets orbiting the Sun?

7. Solar means 'relating to the Sun'. Think of two (or more) examples where we use the word 'solar'.

8. Will the Sun last forever? If not, why not?

9. In the final paragraph it says that Earth will become 'a bit like a greenhouse'. A greenhouse is warm and moist inside because of the glass that lets heat and light in and keeps it in. Our Earth is not surrounded by glass, so what will let the heat and light in and keep it in?

10. Look at the final line - where do \underline{you} think humans will be by then?