


Year 6 - Booklet 13

Monday

Spelling	<p>Write your spelling words in your book and discuss the meaning of the words with someone. <i>Focus: the graph /t/ making the sound 'ch' as in nature.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="color: red; padding: 5px;">Red</th> <th style="color: orange; padding: 5px;">Orange</th> <th style="color: green; padding: 5px;">Green</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>nature</td> <td>lecture</td> <td>gesture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>picture</td> <td>puncture</td> <td>scripture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>feature</td> <td>creature</td> <td>natural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>featureless</td> <td>capture</td> <td>future</td> </tr> <tr> <td>adventure</td> <td>structure</td> <td>captured</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fracture</td> <td>moisture</td> <td>furniture</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>gesture</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>scripture</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>capturing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Red	Orange	Green	nature	lecture	gesture	picture	puncture	scripture	feature	creature	natural	featureless	capture	future	adventure	structure	captured	fracture	moisture	furniture			gesture			scripture			capturing
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Sentence of the day	<p>Learning Intention: We are learning to use commas in sentences with embedded clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An embedded clause does not make sense on its own. • It is found in the middle of a sentence and gives extra information • It has commas on both sides of it. • Embedded clauses add a level of sophistication and detail. <p>Example: My bike, <u>which is very old</u>, broke last week. Task: In the sentence below find the clause and place commas around each side of it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexis who is a girl in 6A loves to watch the Avengers. 																														
Writing	See Attached writing task.																														
Reading	<p>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..."</p>																														

Comprehension	<p><u>Complete these questions in your work book:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What number did the die land on? 2. Who is playing the game? 3. What game might they be playing? 4. What will happen now that the die has stopped? 5. Is there anybody else nearby who has witnessed the game? 6. Where have the giants come from? Is this their home? 	
Problem Solving (show your working out)	$144 \div 8 = 9 \times \text{?}$	
Maths	Write the heading "Diagonals" in your workbook and complete the Math Task page at the back of the booklet.	
Other	<p>Make a flip book cartoon. Cut approx. 20 squares of paper (all the same size). Staple them together. Draw a simple picture on the last page. Then each page after that, have the picture move slightly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Do some gardening, weeding, watering.</p>	

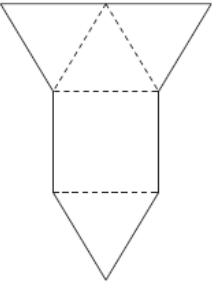
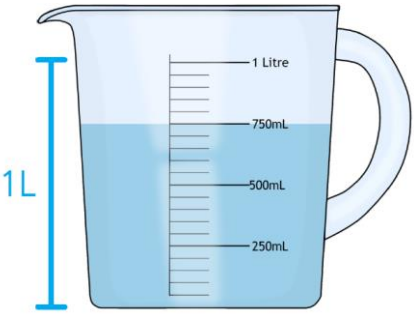
Tuesday

Spelling	Write your words in colourful bubble writing.
Sentence of the day	<p>Learning Intention: We are learning to use commas in sentences with embedded clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An embedded clause does not make sense on its own. • It is found in the middle of a sentence and gives extra information • It has commas on both sides of it. • Embedded clauses add a level of sophistication and detail. <p>Example: My bike, <u>which is very old</u>, broke last week.</p> <p>Task: In the sentence below find the clause and place commas around each side of it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miss O'Connor who loves camping is really excited for the weekend.
Writing	See Attached writing task.
Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice

Comprehension	Read the information on Alexander Fleming and complete the questions.
Problem Solving (show your working out)	How many push ups can you do in: a) 10 seconds? b) 30 seconds? c) 60 seconds? d) 10 minutes?
Maths	Write the heading "Reviewing 3D Objects" in your workbook and complete the Math Task page at the back of the booklet.
Other	The floor is Lava. Go outside and see if you can make your way around your backyard without touching the ground. (be safe, use objects like shoes or a cricket bat as stepping stones to help) Or Learn how to cook a Pasta dish for dinner.

Wednesday

Spelling	Break your spelling words into syllables and sounds.
Sentence of the day	Learning Intention: We are learning to use commas in sentences with embedded clauses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An embedded clause does not make sense on its own. • It is found in the middle of a sentence and gives extra information • It has commas on both sides of it. • Embedded clauses add a level of sophistication and detail. Example: My bike, <u>which is very old</u> , broke last week. Task: Write your own sentence with an embedded clause about... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your favourite subject at school
Comprehension	Read the information on Alexander Fleming and complete the questions.
Writing	See Attached writing task.
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..."

<p>Problem Solving (show your working out)</p>	 <p>Which 3D object can be made from this net?</p>
<p>Maths</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 different items in your house and record their capacity (for example: fill a cup, a jug, a saucepan, a bucket and a bowl with water). Submerge your smallest item (i.e. the cup) in each of the filled containers and record how much water was displaced (overflowed). Estimate how much water would be displaced if you submerged a larger item in each container. <p>Note: The capacity is the amount of space the container has - in this example, 1L The volume is how much liquid contained in the container - in this example, 750mL</p> 
<p>Other</p>	<p>Make a list of common household items. Rename them according to their use. Eg. Scissors - Snippy Snips, Fridge - cooler cupboard</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Have a paper plane challenge. Can you make one do a full loop?</p>

Thursday

<p>Spelling</p>	<p>Code words: Come up with a code for each letter in the alphabet. Then write each of your words using your new code!</p> <p><i>Make sure you send your code AND your 'words' to your teacher.</i></p>
<p>Sentence of the day</p>	<p>Learning Intention: We are learning to use commas in sentences with embedded clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An embedded clause does not make sense on its own. It is found in the middle of a sentence and gives extra information It has commas on both sides of it. Embedded clauses add a level of sophistication and detail. <p>Example: My bike, <u>which is very old</u>, broke last week.</p> <p>Task: Write your own sentence with an embedded clause about...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A character from your favourite tv show.
<p>Writing</p>	<p>See Attached writing task.</p>

Reading	Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice
Comprehension	Read the information on Alexander Fleming and complete the questions.
Problem Solving (show your working out)	<p>Which container has the least liquid?</p> <p>The image shows four measuring cylinders. The first cylinder has a scale from 0 to 150 mL with major markings every 50 mL and minor markings every 10 mL. The liquid level is at the 50 mL mark. The second cylinder has a scale from 0 to 150 mL with major markings every 50 mL and minor markings every 10 mL. The liquid level is at the 50 mL mark. The third cylinder has a scale from 0 to 100 mL with major markings every 50 mL and minor markings every 10 mL. The liquid level is at the 50 mL mark. The fourth cylinder has a scale from 0 to 500 mL with major markings every 100 mL and minor markings every 20 mL. The liquid level is at the 50 mL mark. Below each cylinder is a small blue circle.</p>
Maths	Write the heading "Choosing Units and Measuring Devices" in your workbook and complete the Math Task page at the back of the booklet.
Other	<p>Create a picture collage of your dreams. (use magazines) Draw yourself in the center.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Play a game of hand tennis. Using only your hand as a racket. You can play against a wall.</p>

Friday

Spelling	Get someone to test you on your spelling words, or do a look cover write check with them.
Sentence of the day	<p>Learning Intention: We are learning to use commas in sentences with embedded clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An embedded clause does not make sense on its own. • It is found in the middle of a sentence and gives extra information • It has commas on both sides of it. • Embedded clauses add a level of sophistication and detail. <p>Example: My bike, <u>which is very old</u>, broke last week.</p> <p>Task: Write your own sentence with an embedded clause about...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing sport
Reading	<p>Read for at least 20 mins a book of your choice.</p> <p>After reading:</p> <p>Complete one of the following sentences about what you have just read:</p> <p>Question: "I wonder if..." or "what if..."</p> <p>Connection: "This reminds me of..."</p> <p>Opinion: "I think...."</p> <p>Reaction: "WOW, I didn't know that..."</p>

Other

Go outside and create a little fitness circuit. (Short sprints, push ups, burpees etc.)

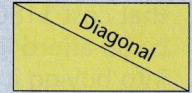
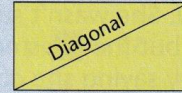
and

Complete any unfinished work.

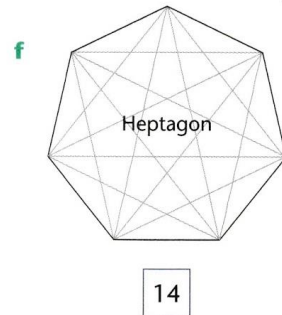
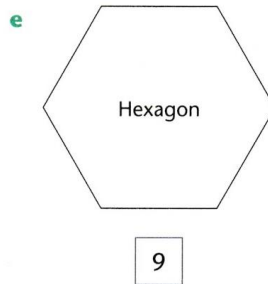
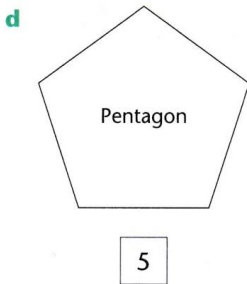
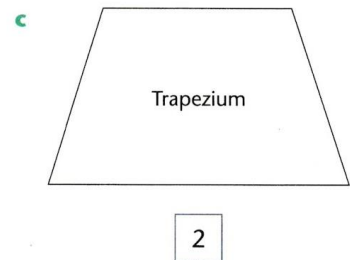
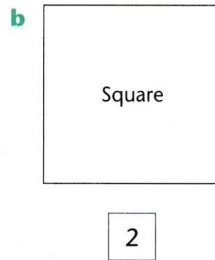
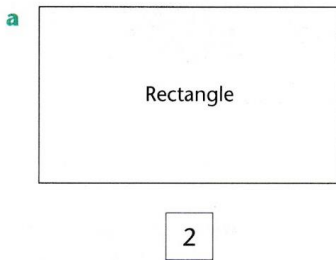
UNIT
35

Diagonals

A diagonal is a line that joins two non-adjacent vertices (corners) of a polygon.
A rectangle has two diagonals.



8 Draw the diagonals on the polygons. Make sure you end up with the same number of diagonals as what is given. The heptagon has been done for you.



9 Complete the table to identify the shape, number of sides and diagonals.

Shape	Sides	Diagonals
Square	4	2
Pentagon		
Hexagon		
Heptagon		

10 Can you see any pattern in the growing number of diagonals on the shapes in the table?

11 What is it? _____

12 How many diagonals would be on an octagon? _____

13 Which shapes in question 8 have diagonals of differing length? _____

14 Which shapes in question 8 have the same diagonals that are also lines of symmetry? _____

Reviewing 3D objects

UNIT
5

12 Draw a line to match the net and the three-dimensional object to its name.

Triangular pyramid

Hexagonal prism

Triangular prism

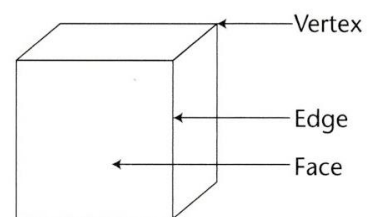
Rectangular prism

Square pyramid

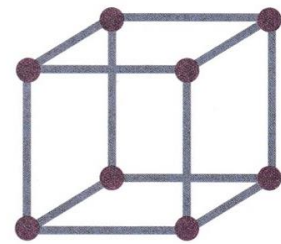
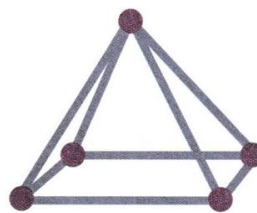
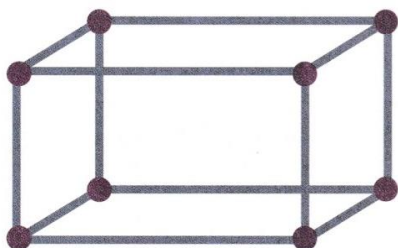
Cylinder

13 Classify the objects by stating the number of faces, edges and vertices on each.

	Object	Faces	Edges	Vertices
a	Triangular pyramid			
b	Hexagonal prism			
c	Triangular prism			
d	Rectangular prism			
e	Square pyramid			



14 Construct the models of 3D objects below using toothpicks and modelling clay.



7 Tick the best unit with which to measure the items.

	km	ha	m ²	m	cm	cm ²	t	kg	g	mm
a The length of a ruler										
b The mass of a pencil										
c Your mass										
d The length of a fingernail										
e The mass of a submarine										
f The area of a piece of paper										
g The width of a pencil										
h The distance between Brisbane and Cairns										
i The area of your room										
j The mass of a matchbox										
k The area of Bathurst										

8 Draw a line to match each instrument to a measurement.

a



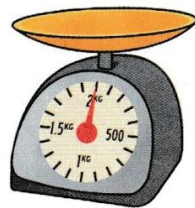
Bathroom scales

b



Medicine glass

c



Kitchen scales

d



Tape measure

e



Trundle wheel

750 g

45 kg

5 mL

3.5 m

81 cm

9 Show how the same quantity can be expressed using different units. You will have to use decimal notation in some cases.

a 4357 m = _____ km

f 240 sec = _____ min

k 96 hrs = _____ days

b 2596 g = _____ kg

g _____ kg = 8.675 t

l _____ hrs = $4\frac{1}{2}$ days

c 180 min = _____ hrs

h 1100 mm = _____ cm

m 2250 mL = _____ L

d 4978 m = _____ km

i _____ m = 9.421 km

n _____ m = 8.6 km

e _____ mL = 3.156 L

j 450 cm = _____ m

o 3600 g = _____ kg

Alexander Fleming

(1881 – 1955)

Alexander Fleming was born on 6th August 1881 near Darvel, Ayrshire and grew up on a farm. He moved to London when he was 13 and worked for a shipping company. In 1903, Fleming went to study medicine at St Mary's hospital. He later became a bacteriologist; someone who studies simple, tiny living cells called bacteria.

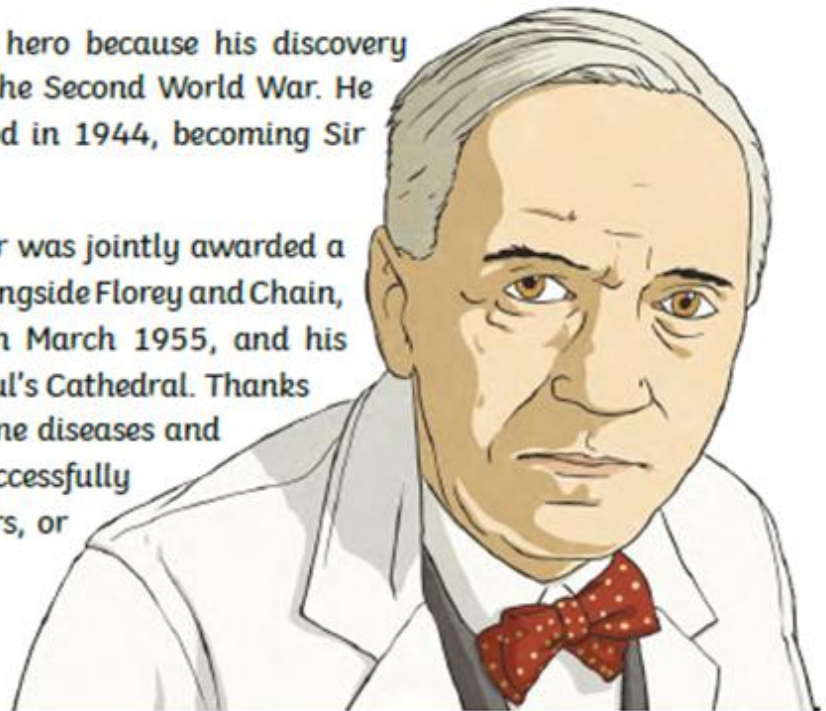
Some bacteria help us stay healthy, but some bacteria can also cause infection and disease. In France during the First World War, Fleming saw many soldiers die from infected wounds. As a result, he endeavoured to do more medical research to try to find antibacterial treatments.

In August 1928, Fleming left a jar of mould in his laboratory before he went on holiday. When he returned, he noticed that bacteria, which was a green-yellow colour, had entirely covered the jar, except for one area which remained clear of the bacteria. This was Fleming's breakthrough; the moment he realized that some antibacterial agent had stopped the bacteria growing. He later identified this antibacterial agent as a form of penicillin.

In 1939, two scientists, Howard Florey and Ernst Chain, began investigating methods to produce more of Fleming's penicillin. Their work meant that penicillin could go on to be produced in large amounts and enabled the first ever antibiotics to be made. Infections such as meningitis and scarlet fever could now be treated and many bacterial infections were completely eliminated.

Fleming was hailed as a hero because his discovery saved many lives during the Second World War. He was awarded a knighthood in 1944, becoming Sir Alexander Fleming.

For his work, Sir Alexander was jointly awarded a Nobel Prize in Medicine, alongside Florey and Chain, in 1945. He died on 11th March 1955, and his ashes were placed in St Paul's Cathedral. Thanks to Fleming's discovery, some diseases and infections have been successfully treated for almost 80 years, or entirely eliminated.



Tuesday Comprehension

1. Where and when was Alexander Fleming born? _____

2. Where did he spend his childhood? _____

3. What does a bacteriologist do? _____

4. Why do you think their work is important? _____

5. During the First World War, what did Fleming witness happening that could have been prevented? _____

Wednesday Comprehension

1. What accidental discovery gave Fleming a breakthrough in his research? _____

2. What had Fleming discovered? _____

3. How did Florey and Chain's work help Fleming's discovery? _____

4. With antibiotics available for the first time, what did this mean for public health? _____

5. Why do you think Alexander Fleming was hailed as a hero and awarded a knighthood? _____

Thursday Comprehension

1. In what other way was Sir Alexander Fleming's work recognised?

2. After studying medicine, what did Alexander Fleming go on to study?

3. Why did Fleming want to do more research into antibacterial treatments? _____

4. What did Fleming notice about a jar of mould he had left in his laboratory? _____

5. If Alexander Fleming had not made this discovery in medicine, how might this have changed our lives? _____

Monday Writing

Read the passage about Alexander Fleming. Imagine that you are him and you have just discovered the jar of mould and what it means for medicine. Write a diary entry about the breakthrough. Make sure to include language to show how you may have been feeling at the time.

Tuesday Writing

Well done reporter! You've managed to persuade Alexander Fleming to give you an exclusive interview. Now is your chance to ask him some questions so that we can find out more about this fascinating man.

Write down at least 3 questions you would ask and then write the answers you think Alexander Fleming would have given you.

Wednesday Writing



It is the lone worker who makes the first advance in a subject; the details may be worked out by a team, but the prime idea is due to enterprise, thought, and perception of an individual.

Read the quote by Alexander Fleming.

What do you think it means? _____

Rewrite the quote in your own words. _____
