

Stage 3 Home Learning Framework Term 3 Week 10

	Monday 13th September	Tuesday 14th September	Wednesday 15th September	Thursday 16th September	Friday 17th September
WELLBEING QUESTION	Write down 2 goals you have for learning this week.	What am I most looking forward to tomorrow?	Who is someone I feel grateful for today? Why?	What are three things that went well for me today?	What am I most proud of doing this week?
English	Spelling:	Spelling:	BTN:	Spelling:	Fun Friday
English	Spelling: 1. Pre- test yourself on these revision words to see what you get at the start of the week. 2. Rules: Can you think of any other words that these rules apply to? Complete the grid. If a word ends in –ary, it is usually an adjective. If a word ends in 'ery', it is probably a noun. Words ending in a double vowel with an 'o' sound, just add 's'. Drop the 'le' before adding 'ility' to a base word. 3. Sounds/Phonemes: Can you think of any other words that contain these sounds? Complete the grid. ped- disious -let Reading/Writing: Procedures DIY Fluffy Slime Procedural texts inform how to	Spelling: 1. What part of speech are your words? e.g. noun, adjective. Use a dictionary to find out. 2. Find the meaning of your spelling words using a dictionary. 3. Can you also find the origin of your words? https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/deject Eg deject - comes from the earlier verb dejecten, "to throw or cast down," from the Latin deicere, "to cast down, destroy, or defeat." Reading/Writing: Procedures https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=xvGeBcfysDo Why do people write procedure texts? What sections might you find within a procedure text? How might pictures and diagrams be helpful in a	BTN: Watch BTN Classroom Episode 26 Answer the questions about the segments. NON DIGITAL – BTN can be viewed on ABC Me on Tuesday at 10am and again on Thursday at 10:25am Reading/Writing: Procedures Procedure texts use clear and direct language. They use words that are related to the topic of the procedure. Here are some examples of the language and grammatical features you might find in procedure: -common nouns -present tense action verbs -'ly' adverbs -adverbial phrases. See Appendix 1 and 2 Go on a procedure hunt around	Spelling: Now you know the meaning of your spelling words you should be able to use them in sentences of your own. Write 10 sentences. Try to make them complex sentences by using connectives. Reading/Writing: Procedures Choose one of the following tasks to complete and write a procedure for: • How to play your favourite video game • How to make a recipe of your choice • How to clean your room • How to wash the dishes • How to play a board game of your choice Remember to use the correct language and structure. BTN: Re- watch BTN Classroom Episode 26	Fun Friday



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	do something through a series of steps. https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=PTu9IZcao0c Answer these questions on your Google Doc: 1) What is the goal of this procedure? 2) Write down any bossy verbs you hear in this procedure 3) Can you remember any of the ingredients or equipment needed to create fluffy slime? 4) Can you remember any of the steps you need to follow to create fluffy slime? 5) Write out the procedure for this text using the scaffold and checklist attached. If you have the ingredients try and make the slime and send in some photos or video!	procedure text? The basic structure of a procedure text includes: TITLE: The title introduces what you will make or do, beginning with "How to". GOAL: The goal is a clear statement about the purpose of the procedure. MATERIALS: The materials are a list of items that you will need to complete the task. METHOD: The method is a series of steps explaining how to complete the task. Complete the document by ordering the procedure How to Wash Your Dog and answering the questions.	your home and find some examples of this language. Procedures could include: Cookbooks recipes, game instructions, manuals, instructions on video games, science experiments. Any type of instructions.	Choose a segment and write a summary information report about what you learnt. NON DIGITAL – BTN can be viewed on ABC Me on Tuesday at 10am and again on Thursday at 10:25am	
Mathematics	Volume Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=u1nWl2b0fT4 Volume has 3 dimensions and is measured in units cubed 3.	Displacement Volume does not just mean the amount that a container can hold, it also means the amount of space an object takes up. A submerged object displaces a volume of liquid equal to the volume of the object. Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?	Cubic meter Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=LZxXUb9iAZc A cubic metre is a formal unit used to measure larger volumes. It is written using the abbreviation: m³. Can you think of times when you might measure the volume of an	Constructing prisms Activity 1: 1) Design and draw the net of a rectangular prism on 1 cm grid paper. Answer: How many faces will your model have? What do you notice about parallel or opposite faces? 2) Cut, fold and tape the net or	

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Volume Three-dimensions dength x width x height Three-dimensions dength x width x height Three-dimensions 15cm width, 25cm length and 5 cm height has a volume of: 15 × 25 × 5 = 1875cm3 Activity 1: Count the cubes in each of the models, then write the volume of each one. Write your answers using cm³. There are no hidden cubes at the back. Refer to appendix 3. Activity 2: Find 3 prisms in your house that have a volume between 50cm3 and 150cm3. Calculate the volume using the formula and upload photos. Activity 3: Complete the Nrich activity: https://nrich.maths.org/11178 Daily Matific Activity 3-Digit by 1 Digit Division (part 3)	v=iV_3d5Oc7Y8 For this experiment you will need: • A waterproof container. • 10 waterproof solid objects (toys, blocks, cutlery). Which object do you think has the largest volume? Place a container full of water inside an empty container or tray. Submerge an object in the container of water and measure how much water is displaced (overflows) into the empty container. Record finding on table. Continue experiment for each container and each object. The displaced water is equal to the volume of the object. Order objects by volume. Write a summary of what you did and how displacement works. Play: Volume shape game https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/math/geometry/volume-game/ Daily Matific Activity Time (Part 1)	object or material using a cubic metre? Below you can see examples of items which have volume measured in cubic metres. Can you think of instances when the known volume of these materials would be necessary? Appendix 4. Using newspaper and sticky/masking tape, construct a model of a cubic metre. Use your cubic meter to help you estimate the volume of objects around you. Decide whether their volume is more than 1 m³, less than 1 m³ or about the same as 1 m³ and write the names of the objects in the table. Refer to appendix 5. Using the cubic metre that you have built, you are going to estimate the number of particular objects that would stack inside. In order to make your estimate, think about how many of the objects would cover one layer and how many layers would fill the cubic metre. Complete the table below and choose 3 more	faces to make a 3D model. 3) Calculate the volume of the prism. Answer: How did you calculate the volume of this prism? What is another way of calculating the volume? What are the different methods you could use to calculate the volume of a rectangular prism? Why does each of these methods work? Do we have some prisms which have the same volume, but are different shapes? How has this happened? Activity 2: Use 1 cm grid paper to make a prism with a volume of: 120 cm3 210 cm3 90 cm3 Record how you chose the dimensions of your prism and how the volume was calculated. Daily Matific Activity Time (Part 3)	

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			objects of your choice. Show any calculations you use to make your estimate. Refer to appendix 6. Daily Matific Activity Time (Part 2)		
Other Learning Areas	Science Suspending paperclip 2 weeks ago, you did an experiment to see if you could get a paperclip to float on the surface of the water. Your challenge this week is to see if you can come up with a way to get the paperclip (or whatever you used last time) to 'suspend' in the water. This means it will not float on the surface but also will not sink to the bottom. It will suspend somewhere under the surface. You can use whatever you like to help you succeed in this experiment. Make sure you take notes on the things you tried and how you used them. Write this up in a doc. If you manage to get the paperclip to suspend, write up in as much detail as you can how you did it. Good luck!	Ableton Live- This website takes you through creating your own mix tracks. Read through each chapter before moving on. This activity is intended to be completed over a couple of days and not all at once. Get started Learning Music (Beta) (ableton.com) Mario Music Composer- Follow the link to create music using a lot of different sounds. Be creative and have fun! Mario Paint Music Composer-danielx.net	Geography Geographical features of Asia Draw a map of Asia in your book. A map is attached. Use an atlas or google earth to find the answers to the following and plot them on the map. The highest mountain in the world. The third longest river in the world. The world's deepest freshwater lake. The lowest point in the world. The tallest volcano in Asia. The largest bay in the world (by area). Find 5 different interesting things in Asia you can plot on your map.	Creative Arts Origami Have a go at these Origami tutorials. Follow the procedures carefully to create some 3D artworks! Post your creations on Seesaw and Google classroom. Try and create some of your own. Dog (Easy) YouTube Box and lid (medium) YouTube Moving Flexagon (Challenge) YouTube	

Spelling List – Week 10 Revision			
Rule Words	Phonics Words	High Frequency and Challenge Words	
1. ordinary	9. pedestal	17. sufficient	
2. disciplinary	10. pedigree	18. arbitrary	
3. discovery	11. dishonest	19. intermittent	
4. recovery	12. disapprove	20. deject	
5. cameo	13. precious	· ·	
6. ratio	14. spacious		
7. flexible	15. pamphlet		
8. possible	16. droplet		

Appendix 1 (English Wednesday)

Common Nouns

A common noun is a person, place or thing.

Action Verbs

An action verb is a doing word.

Adverbs

An adverb describes a verb.

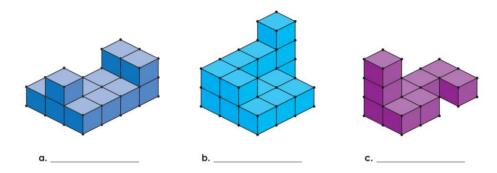
Adverbial Phrase

An adverbial phrase tells when, where or how.

Appendix 2 (English Wednesday)

Common Nouns	Roll a large <mark>snowball</mark> for the <mark>body</mark> .
Action Verbs	Use the pebbles to make eyes and a mouth. Add the carrot for a nose.
Adverbs	Carefully add a twig to each side of the body to create arms.
Adverbial Phrases	Decorate the snowman with old clothing.

Appendix 3 (Math Monday)



Appendix 4 (Math Wednesday)



Appendix 5 (Math Wednesday)

More than 1 m³	About 1 m³	Less than 1 m³

Appendix 6 (Math Wednesday)

Object	Estimate
school bag	
microwave	