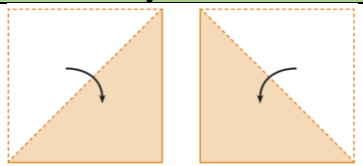
Stage 3 Home Learning Framework Term 4 Week 2

	Monday 11th October	Tuesday 12th October	Wednesday 13th October	Thursday 14th October	Friday 15th October
WELLBEING QUESTION	What do you think are good sleep habits?	What could you change to create better sleep habits?	How does having a bad sleep impact your day?	Describe your bedtime routine.	What will you do this weekend so you have the best chance of sleeping well?
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. 3. Sounds/Phonemes: Can you think of any other words that contain these sounds? Complete the grid. **Reading/Writing:** Chapter Reflection – Summarise Chapter 1 Summarise in your own words or draw the key events in Chapter 1. Read Chapter 2 of the text.	**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 **Reading/Writing:** Re-read Chapter 2 from the novel 'Black Cockatoo' and answer the following questions about the characters. 1. How would you describe Aunty Diane's personality? Use examples from the text to support your thinking. 2. "Mia let her mind wander to all the places she had dreamt of seeing." How do	**BTN Episode 28** 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 **Reading/Writing:** The theme of 'respect' continues to be referenced in this second chapter of 'Black Cockatoo'. Answer the following questions about the theme from Chapter 2. 1. "You need to respect our past, my jawiji." Who says this line in the text and who are they saying it to? 2. What was the disrespect shown to the past and culture by this character? What event/s was seen as a consequence for the disrespect	**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:** Read Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 of 'Black Cockatoo'. In Chapter 4, Jy and his friends tease Mia as she is on her way back from the shops. Re-write the event from the chapter from Jy's perspective. Consider the following questions as you plan and write the events: • What Jy may be thinking when he and his friends are tossing rocks? • What were he and his friends doing there in the first place?	**Spelling:** Test yourself or ask someone to test you to see if you have improved your spelling results over the week. **Reading/Writing:** Watch the video Connotation, Imagery and Symbol on Vimeo The book 'Black Cockatoo' uses connotation, imagery and symbolism to connect the audience to the text. An example of symbolism in the text can be found at the end of Chapter 4. 'By the time the lock was on the cage, Mia's tears had dried.' The locking of the cage is a symbol of the way Mia has locked away her feelings and emotions about her past relationship with her brother. After watching the short video, find another example of connotation, imagery or

	Monday 11th October	Tuesday 12th October	Wednesday 13th October	Thursday 14th October	Friday 15th October
		you think Mia was feeling and why? What barriers do you think Mia has to her leaving her town? "She looked at the dirrarn's ruffled but defiant stance in the corner of her room – seeing more of herself in the bird than she dared to admit." What words in this sentence do you think Mia was seeing as a reflection of herself and why?	shown?	• What memories might Jy be reminiscing about of his earlier years with his sister? • What might the boys do or say after Mia jogs away? • How do you think Jy is feeling?	symbolism in 'Black Cockatoo' from any of the first four chapters. Explain how this language use engages readers interests.
Mathematics	**Regular and Irregular Shapes** Polygons are 2-dimensional (2D) shapes which have straight sides. They are always closed, meaning that the sides join up without any gaps. There are two types of polygon: regular and irregular. A regular polygon has all angles equal and all sides equal. If a shape has unequal sides and angles, it is irregular.  Complete these sentences about regular polygons: When a regular polygon is folded along a line of symmetry, equal _____ and equal _____ are on top of each other. The number of lines of _____ will be the same	**Diagonals** Diagonals are straight lines inside 2D shapes which join any two non-adjacent vertices (corners). As long as the shape is convex, the diagonals will be inside the shape. Refer to appendix 2. **Activity 1:** Use a ruler to measure 3 objects around the home which has a square face. What do you notice about the length of the diagonals of each square compared to the length of its sides? If you folded the square along the diagonal lines, both sides would fit perfectly on top of each other. This means the diagonals are lines of symmetry.	**Identify & name parts of circles** A circle is a 2D shape where the set of all points on the circumference are an equal distance from the centre. Name 5 circles that you can see around your house. Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0kq9kaNjRo Refer to appendix 5 to view the part of circles. **Activity 1:** Trace around 5 different circles. E.g., glass, bowl, plate, container etc.	**STEM Challenge** The most important shape in engineering, it is the triangle. Unlike a rectangle, a triangle cannot be deformed without changing the length of one of its sides or breaking one of its joints. In fact, one of the simplest ways to strengthen a rectangle is to add supports that form triangles at the rectangle's corners or across its diagonal length. A single support between two diagonal corners greatly strengthens a rectangle by turning it into two triangles.  Your challenge is to design and	**STEM Challenge** 3. Gather all the materials on your bridge. 4. Construct your Truss Bridge. 5. Test your bridge. How many mL of water can your Truss Bridge hold before it breaks?  Take photos of the process and upload them to Google Classroom. Reflection questions:

	Monday 11th October	Tuesday 12th October	Wednesday 13th October	Thursday 14th October	Friday 15th October
	as the number of equal sides. **Activity 1:** Use the interactive geoboard to construct regular and irregular shapes. https://apps.mathlearningcenter.org/geoboard/ **Non-digital –** Use a ruler to draw 5 regular shapes and 5 irregular shapes. A**ctivity 2:** Complete the regular and irregular shapes table. Appendix 1. **Activity 3:** Play: https://www.softschools.com/math/geometry/polygons/regular_and_irregular_polygons/	 **Activity 2:** Find a piece of A4 paper and draw the diagonal lines. What shapes are formed? Fold the rectangle along both diagonal lines. Are the diagonals also lines of symmetry? Write your answer below and give reasons why. **Activity 3:** Using a ruler and pencil, draw all the possible diagonals on each shape and complete the table. Appendix 3. Did you draw any diagonals in the triangle? Why or why not? **Activity 4:** Can you find the diagonals in the man-made structures below? Can you think of what purpose they may have in buildings and bridges? Appendix 4.	 What is the diameter of each? What is the radius of each? **Activity 2:** Create a circle with a radius of: a) 4.5 cm b) 6 cm c) 8.5 cm d) 3 cm Create a circle with a diameter of: a) 10 cm b) 18 cm c) 4 cm d) 11.5 cm **Activity 3:** Create a poster that identifies the parts of a circle.	build a **Truss Bridge**. Be creative and remember - triangles are strong. A triangle spreads out weight and is much more stable than a simple rectangle or square support. Be sure to incorporate lots of triangles into your bridge design. More popsicle sticks doesn't necessarily mean a stronger bridge. 1. Research the elements of a Truss Bridge. Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVOnRPefcno Why is the truss bridge so strong? What are the characteristics of a Truss Bridge? Who invented the Truss Bridge? 2. Sketch your own design of your Truss Bridge onto a piece of paper. Include a list of what materials you will need to construct your bridge.	What was the length and height of your bridge? What 2D shapes were included on your bridge? Is your bridge stable? Explain why/why not. What, if anything, would you change about your bridge design? What materials would you use again? What materials would you replace? If your bridge was to replace the Sydney Harbour Bridge, what materials would be used? Do you think a Truss Bridge would be suitable?

	Monday 11th October	Tuesday 12th October	Wednesday 13th October	Thursday 14th October	Friday 15th October
Other Learning Areas	**PDHPE** **Bike/Running Obstacle course** In your yard or in an open space make an obstacle course. You have a few options, complete the course on your bike, run the course or do both. If you choose to do the course on your bike a challenge for you can be to see how slowly you can do the course without putting your feet on the ground. If you are running the course, you can change it up by skipping, crawling, going backwards or anything else that might be a challenge. Be careful not to hurt yourself. Upload a picture or 2 of yourself doing the course to Google classroom or Seesaw.	**Music** Musica Viva Classroom | Home (musicavivainschools.com.au) Continue with our Musica Viva Activities to get ready for our online concert in Week 3. Follow the link and use the classroom code "breathe". We are up to *Soundscapping*	**Geography** **How can we sketch our observations?** Geographers conduct field sketches to record geographic features being observed. We can conduct a 360º field sketch by making a folded view. **Activity** View the Folded views video. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bMiHIzG3DnE Go to an outdoor area. Make a folded view. Materials needed: square paper, compass or knowledge of the 4 compass directions, pencil and clipboard (or hardcover book to rest on). Draw what you see in each of the directions like you saw in the video.	**Art** Gather various sized circles to trace around (jars, pencil containers, glue sticks, etc.) On a sheet of A4 paper trace around the circles, creating an overlapping pattern that covers the entire page. Colour each section of the circles in various colours. You can use textas, pencils or oil pastels for colouring.	**Science** For this experiment you will need: white pepper, water, shallow dish or plate, detergent. Pour water onto the shallow plate. Sprinkle the pepper over the surface of the water. Add a drop of detergent into the centre of the plate and watch what happens. Variables to test: hot or warm vs cold water, different liquids (water and detergent), different sized granules on the water. Write up your experiment under the following headings. • Investigation • Purpose • Hypothesis • Materials • Method • Results

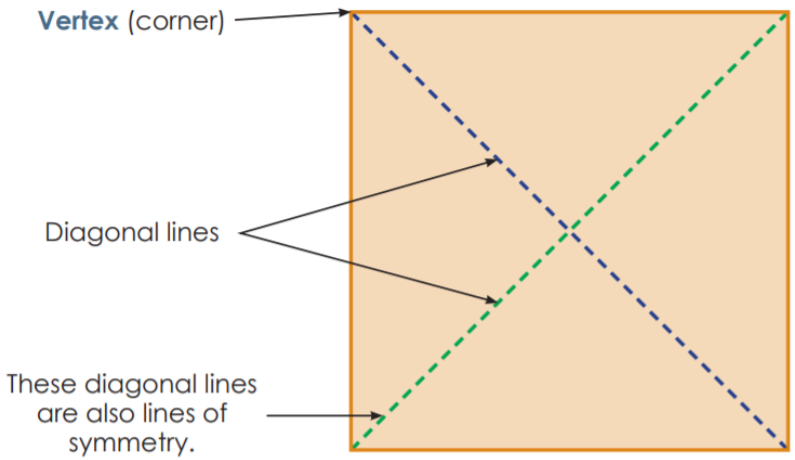
Spelling List – Week 2		
Rule Words Most words that end in ‘end’ or ‘ent’ change to ‘ence’ to take the noun form.	**Phonics Words** “dge”	**High Frequency and Challenge Words**
1. different 2. evident 3. competent 4. defend 5. patient	6. bridge 7. dodge 8. gadget 9. pledge 10. edge	11. vehicle 12. temperature 13. environment 14. equal 15. equilateral 16. equivalent 17. Amazement 18. fallacy 19. fault 20. improbable

Appendix 1 (Monday Math)

2D Shape	**Regular**	**Irregular**
Quadrilateral		
Triangle		
Pentagon		
Hexagon		
Octagon		

Appendix 2 (Tuesday Math)

The blue and green dotted lines indicate the diagonals inside this square.



This square has two diagonal lines which join two pairs of non-adjacent vertices.

A square has two equal diagonal lines.

Can you think why this is?

Appendix 3 (Tuesday Math)

Shape	Number of sides	Number of diagonals
 **Triangle**		
 **Parallelogram**		
 **Kite**		
 **Trapezium**		

Appendix 4 (Tuesday Math)