

Stage 3 Term 2 - Weeks 1 and 2 Matrix

Spelling

The spelling lists for Years 5 & 6 are below the matrix.

<p>Sentences</p> <p>Write out all your spelling words. Try to fit as many words into sentences as you can.</p> 	<p>Flash Cards</p> <p>Cut up a piece of paper or cardboard into palm cards. Write one spelling word on each card, with the definition on the back.</p> <p>Ask a parent or sibling to test your knowledge by reading out the flash cards. When you hear a word, you need to spell it out loud and say the definition.</p>	<p>Languages</p> <p>Write out your spelling words in alphabetical order. Look up your words in another language (e.g. Italian or French) and write the foreign translation next to your spelling words.</p> 	<p>Body Language</p> <p>Use your body to spell out your spelling words. Get creative! If you can, get someone to take photos of you creating each letter and upload to your Google Doc.</p> <p>You can also get a friend (if at school) or sibling at home to help you make up more complicated letters.</p>	<p>Cartoon</p> <p>Write your spelling words into a very short story (no longer than 1 paragraph). Use this short story to create a cartoon. Make sure you write the matching sentence underneath each picture.</p>
<p>Spell It Out</p> <p>Use objects from around your home or classroom to make your spelling words. Get creative!</p>	<p>Poster</p> <p>Create a poster of all your spelling words. Decorate it with pictures that show the meaning of your words and use lots of colour.</p>	<p>Rhyme or Rap</p> <p>Use your spelling words to create a rhyme or rap. Bonus points if you perform it to a family member!</p>	<p>Staircase Words</p> <p>Use your spelling words to create a staircase.</p> <p>E.g. b bu bub bubb</p>	<p>Funky Font</p> <p>Write out your spelling words in a funky font. E.g. bubble writing, rainbow, block letters, graffiti, etc.</p> 

Reading

Read for 30-40 minutes a day (or more if you can!)

<p>Read</p> <p>Choose a book you enjoy reading and read aloud to a family member.</p> 	<p>Kids News</p> <p>Read this article on Kids News: https://www.kidsnews.com.au/animals/wild-animals-explore-quiet-city-streets-as-humans-stay-in-during-coronavirus-lockdown/news-story/c9b67da619b8798934442b6bab2dd23a</p> <p>Read the article, then answer the quiz questions at the bottom.</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Pick 5 words from your book that you don't know the meaning of. Look up the dictionary meaning of each word and write it down.</p> 	<p>Infer meaning</p> <p>Read a book for 30 minutes. Choose 5 unknown or interesting words that you came across while reading. Write the word and what you think the meaning might be. Then, find the definition in the dictionary.</p> <p>Hint: look at the word in the sentence and the paragraph that it is in. What did the characters say? What happened? What emotions are shown?</p>	<p>Character Description</p> <p>Write a short description on a character from your book. Include their strengths, weaknesses and a picture of them.</p> 
<p>Comprehension</p> <p>Read a book of your choosing for 20 minutes. Make up 5 comprehension questions about the pages you read. E.g. "What happened when..."</p>	<p>Informative Text</p> <p>Choose a Bytesize to read from this link: https://www.justkidding.com.au/bytesize</p> <p>Write down 5 things you learned and 5 things you</p>	<p>BTN</p> <p>Watch the latest BTN story: https://www.abc.net.au/btn/</p> <p>Write 5 things you learned from the video.</p>	<p>Retell</p> <p>Read for 30 minutes. Retell what happened to a family member.</p>	<p>Book Review</p> <p>Once you've finished a book, write a book review. Include: the best parts, the worst parts, who should read it and your rating out of 5.</p>

<p>"How did this character feel about....?"</p>	<p>want to know. (Bytesize printed in this booklet)</p>			
<p>Book Cover</p> <p>Create a cover for a book you are reading. Include the title, pictures of characters and lots of colour!</p>	<p>Timeline</p> <p>Create a timeline of events from a book you have read recently.</p> 	<p>Letter to the Author</p> <p>Read a book for 20 minutes. Write a short letter to the author, telling them what you did and didn't like in the book.</p>	<p>Part 2</p> <p>Think of a book you have read before. Imagine you have been asked to write a sequel to that book. What would happen? Create a timeline of events.</p>	<p>Game</p> <p>Read a story. Design a game that compliments the story you have read.</p> <p>e.g. It could be asking questions about the characters, events and the setting.</p>
<p>Puzzle</p> <p>Create a word search or crossword with words from a book you are reading at the moment. Ask a family member to give it a go once you're done!</p> 	<p>I Wonder</p> <p>Read a book or text of your choosing for 30 minutes. Come up with 5 "I Wonder" questions from what you have just read.</p> 	<p>List</p> <p>Read a book or text for 30 minutes. List 5 important events/facts from what you just read.</p> 	<p>Predict</p> <p>Read a book or text that you haven't read before. Before starting to read, look at the title and the cover. Predict what you think the text will be about, then read for 20 minutes. Were your predictions correct?</p>	<p>Book Shopping</p> <p>Have a look at this link https://www.justkidding.com.au/books</p> <p>Read the blurbs of at least 5 different books. What book sounds the most interesting to you? List 5 reasons why you would want to read that book.</p>

Writing

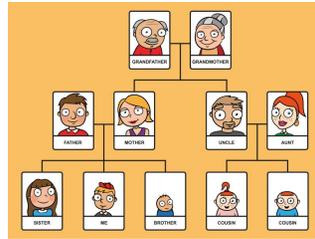
Pick 1 activity to complete each day.

Each activity has a different heading (Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis & Evaluation). You may find you like one type of activity more than the others. That's completely fine! Just pick your favourite activity to do each day. Make sure you complete your work in your book or Google doc.

<p>Knowledge Describe an occasion when you were with someone who made you feel special.</p> 	<p>Comprehension Choose a foreign country and describe what you know about it. If you need to, look up some information to help you write this.</p>	<p>Knowledge Write down at least 10 things your family do for you that makes you feel loved.</p> 	<p>Comprehension Think about your family. What makes you all the same? What makes you all different? List at least 10 ways you are similar and then compare each family member to each other.</p>	<p>Knowledge List at least 10 people who have a special significance for you. They can be people you know or people you have never met that are important to you.</p>
<p>Application Illustrate the positive things you can do at home or at school to help preserve the natural environment. You can use this video for inspiration, but add</p>	<p>Analysis Create a flow chart of how plastic commonly ends up in the ocean. There are 3 common ways shown in this video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6xINyWPpB</p>	<p>Evaluation Write an imaginary letter from the Earth to the human race. What are you happy about? What are you unhappy about? What do you want humans to change?</p>	<p>Synthesis Imagine you are in charge of the entire world for one day. How would you spend your time? Describe what you would do and some things you would change.</p>	<p>Evaluation What animal is most like you? What is your spirit animal? Pick one and justify your choice. Give at least 10 reasons why.</p>

<p>your own ideas: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oj22g5NVFcQ Plan this in your book or google doc first, then you can draw your response.</p>	<p>8 (You only need to start te video from 1:00).</p>			
<p>Knowledge You can survive without your tablet or computer... but what do you really need to survive? Think of an animal you live with or know of. What do they need to survive? List what humans need to survive and what your animal of choice needs to survive. Use this information to identify what all living things need to live.</p>	<p>Comprehension Watch this video on animals saving people's lives: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tpJtdVFB1mg List all the ways animals have saved human's lives from the video. Add your own if you know some other stories!</p> 	<p>Application Think of a special place on Earth. It may be somewhere you have visited before or want to visit in the future. Make a plan first in your book, writing dot points of what you can see or do at this place (e.g. waterfalls, coconuts, surfing, etc). Then draw or paint a mural of this special place.</p>	<p>Analysis When you turn on your tap, where does your water come from? Investigate where your water comes from and write an information report. It must include: what suburb you live in, what catchment your water comes from, how big the dam is and at least 5 interesting facts that you have learned. (Hint: hunterwater.com.au is a great place to start)</p>	<p>Comprehension Describe your family. Include their names, their appearance, what they like to do and things they don't like doing. Then, draw or paint a picture of your family.</p> 
<p>Synthesis Below the matrix, there are two pictures. One is a picture of a rubbish tip and the other is a picture of a forest. Design a plan to turn this rubbish tip into a forest.</p>	<p>Analysis Make a family tree showing how each member of your family is related. You may need your parent's help with this one!</p>	<p>Application Make a collage of people from different countries. If you don't have access to a magazine, newspaper or printer, draw your own pictures of people from at least 10 different</p>	<p>Synthesis Watch this video on plastic: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EgyvqMXODc Write about how the issue of plastic in the</p>	<p>Evaluation Debate the topic: "Endangered animals should be kept in captivity" Write 5 reasons for and against. Decide on your own judgement at the end -</p>

What would need to be taken away and where would it go? What would need to be added?



countries. Put them together into a colourful collage!



ocean makes you feel.

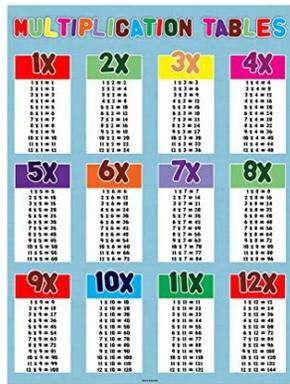


what do you think based on the evidence? Use this article to help you: <https://www.thoughtco.com/arguments-for-and-against-zoos-127639> If you don't have computer access, this resource can be found under the matrix.

Mathematics

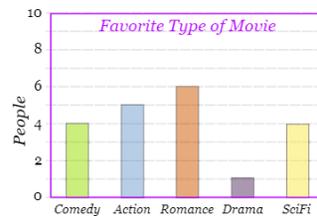
Multiplication

Create your own times table poster and hang it up in your bedroom.



Data

Create a survey asking your family what their favourite movie is. Create a graph showing your results. Use Microsoft Excel if you have computer access.



Time

Draw an analogue clock for each time below:

12:45, 1:05, 3:30, 6:40, 7:20, 8:15, 11:55, 11:08, 10:52, 2:34



3D Objects

Find 3D objects around your house or classroom. You must find at least 5 of each object, but find as many as you can!

- Cylinder
- Sphere
- Pyramid
- Cube
- Rectangular Prism

Record your findings.

Addition

Add three or more numbers with different digits without the use of a calculator. Complete 10 problems.

E.g.
 $7 + 34 + 561 = 602$



Geometry

Using a protractor, walk around your house and

Mathletics

Complete Mathletics activities.

Map

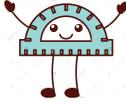
Create a map of your suburb. Include a

Multiplication

Write out your times tables as fast as you can.

Prodigy

Go on Prodigy for 30 minutes.

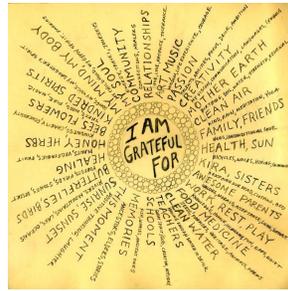
<p>find 5 acute angles, 5 obtuse angles and 5 right angles. Write them down in your book.</p> 		<p>compass, a legend and all the main features e.g. parks, main roads, shops, etc.</p> <p>If you have computer access, use Google Maps to help you work out where places are in your suburb.</p>	<p>Time yourself and try to beat your record!</p> 	
<p>Dream House Map</p> <p>Draw a map of your dream house. Include a compass, a legend and all the main features.</p> 	<p>Area</p> <p>Using a pencil of your choice, estimate how many could fit on top of the table you are using right now. Then, find a way to measure it.</p> 	<p>Canteen Menu Design</p> <p>Create your own canteen menu. Include the foods and prices of each item. You must include: at least 5 healthy choice items, meal deals and an example lunch order. Work out how much it would cost for 1 child to eat every day at the canteen (for lunch and afternoon tea).</p>	<p>Perimeter</p> <p>Find the smallest thing you can find in your house (that you can easily measure with a ruler). Estimate the perimeter of the object and then measure. Then find the largest object in your house. Estimate the perimeter and then measure. Compare the two. What is the difference?</p>	<p>Multiplication</p> <p>Roll a dice to get two numbers. Multiply them together as quickly as you can. Do this at least 10 times. Add more numbers if you're up for the challenge!</p> <p>Use this dice simulator if you don't have dice at home: https://www.random.org/dice/?num=2</p>
<p>Data</p> <p>Complete the 100 push up challenge! By the end of this week, you need to complete 100 push ups. Keep a record of how many you do each day and make a graph of how many you did each day.</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Using a ruler, create 5 acute angles and 5 obtuse angles. Predict how big each angle is and then measure using a protractor. Were you close?</p>	<p>Addition</p> <p>Roll a dice three times to create two 3 digit numbers. Add them together. For example: roll 5 and 3 roll 4 and 6 roll 2 and 1 $542 + 361 =$</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Draw a triangle on a piece of paper and cut it out. Find the largest object in your house. How many triangles can fit in that object? Estimate and then find a way to measure it.</p>	<p>Factors</p> <p>What are all the factors of 9, 12, 18, 28, 30, 32, 45, 56, 60 and 72?</p>

<p>If you have computer access, use Microsoft Excel to create your graph.</p>		<p>Do this at least 10 times. Add more numbers if you're up for the challenge! Dice simulator if you don't have dice at home: https://www.random.org/dice/?num=2</p>	<p>Challenge: do the same but with a hexagon. Make sure there are no gaps!</p>	
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Free Choice

<p>Pick your favourite song right now and make up a dance to it. If dancing isn't your thing, learn all the lyrics to the song.</p> <p>Bonus points if you perform to someone you live with.</p> 	<p>Find a quiet space in your house or in your backyard (in the sun if possible). Lay down a towel or yoga mat. If you have a laptop or tablet, bring it with you to set up a yoga video to follow. Pick your own or use the example below: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7h_Pn7NyJ0k</p>	<p>Create your own workout for you to complete with someone from your family.</p> <p>Do 10 sets of each exercise, 5 times. Exercises you can do include: jumping jacks, push ups, burpees, lunges, planks, etc. Record how long it takes you to complete and try to beat your time!</p>	<p>Surprise your family by baking them treats. Clean, dry and put away all the dishes you use.</p> 	<p>Make up your own game! Write down the rules and all materials that you will need. Test out the game with someone in your family.</p>
<p>Learn to draw something new on Art for Kids Hub: https://www.youtube.co</p>	<p>Write a journal entry. Include how you feel right now and 10 things you are grateful for.</p>	<p>Do something nice for someone else without telling them.</p>	<p>Slimey Science Experiment Make your own slime :)</p>	<p>Make up your own comic, with you as the main character. Include other characters (such as your</p>

[m/user/ArtforKidsHub](https://www.artforkidshub.com/user/ArtforKidsHub)



Instructions are below.
Enjoy!



family) and add a twist!
Maybe your family dog
finds a mysterious
creature in the
backyard...

Do some free drawing or painting. If you want to draw or paint something specific but not sure where to start, Google "How to draw ..."



Exercise with a family member! Go for a run together, set up your own workout (e.g. squats, lunges, push ups, planks, etc) or go for a bike ride together.

Go for a bush walk or bike ride with a family member.

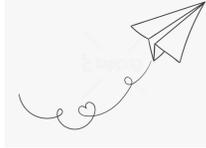


Play a board game or card game with one or more family members.



Create a PowerPoint on something you're really interested in. It could be on space travel, animals, a foreign country, sport, etc. Include everything you know about the subject and plenty of pictures!



<p>Keep your room clean and tidy all week. Make your bed every morning, put your clothes away and keep it tidy.</p> 	<p>Read anything for 30 minutes. It could be a book, magazine, comic, ebook or audiobook.</p> 	<p>Make up your own iso game. The game must be something that doesn't involve touching another person and keeping a distance of at least 1.5m. You also can't use objects that you share with other people (e.g. a ball). Good luck!</p>	<p>Have a paper plane competition. Try to make a paper plane that can travel the furthest. Have a competition with your family!</p> 	<p>Pick your favourite animal. Research this animal and create a poster. The poster can be made up of pictures, facts or a bit of both. Your choice!</p> 
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Spelling Words - Week 1

Year 5

1. mate
2. state
3. relate
4. create
5. separate
6. don't

7. trouble
8. whether
9. weather
10. lose
11. loose
12. trying

13. region
14. couple
15. double
16. remark
17. appoint
18. applying

19. excellent
20. chocolate
21. vacuum

22. apology
23. probable
24. octagonal

25. vegetation

Year 6

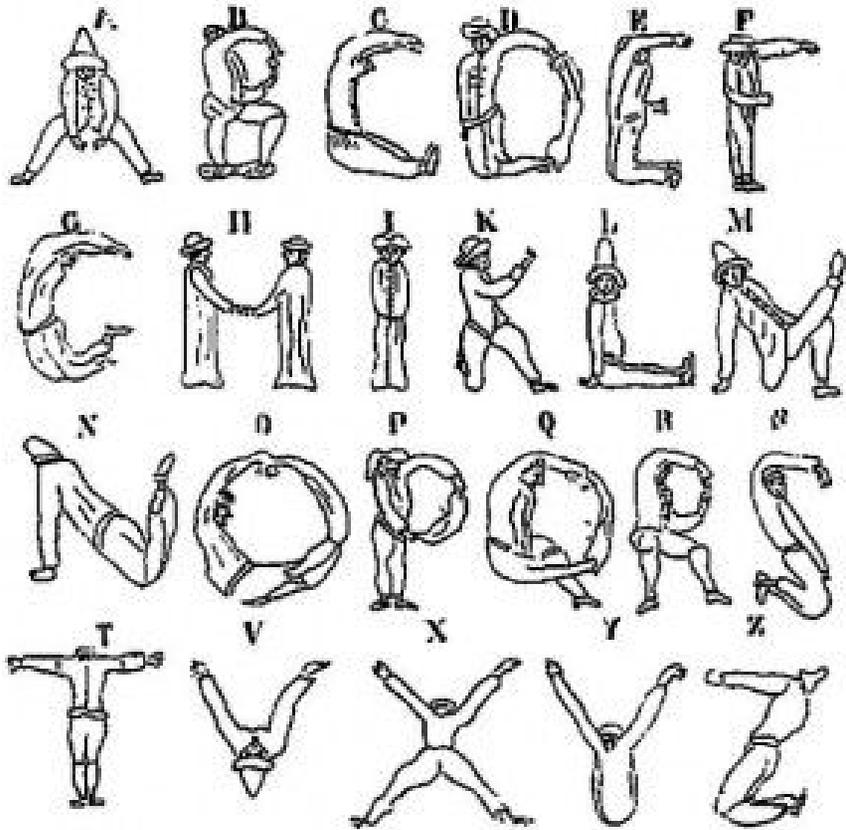
1. ability
2. quality
3. cavity
4. majority
5. minority
6. continue
7. virtual
8. suddenly

9. structure
10. fragile
11. venture
12. capsule
13. reliable
14. cultural
15. misspell
16. minimum
17. maximum

18. parachute
19. teaspoonful
20. performance
21. buoy
22. sergeant
23. immigrant
24. lieutenant
25. atmosphere

Body Language

Ways you can use your body to make letters of the alphabet:



Writing



**“Endangered
Should Be
Captivity”**



**Animals
Kept in**

Arguments for and Against Zoos

Do zoos still have a place in the world?

By **Doris Lin**

Updated January 29, 2020

A zoo is a place where captive animals are put on display for humans to see. While early zoos (shorted from zoological parks) concentrated on displaying as many unusual creatures as possible—often in small, cramped conditions—the focus of most modern zoos is conservation and education. While zoo advocates and conservationists argue that zoos save endangered species and educate the public, many [animal rights](#) activists believe the cost of confining animals outweighs the benefits, and that the violation of the rights of individual animals—even in efforts to fend off extinction—cannot be justified.

Arguments for Zoos

- By bringing people and animals together, zoos educate the public and foster an appreciation of the other species.
- Zoos save [endangered species](#) by bringing them into a safe environment, where they are protected from poachers, habitat loss, starvation, and predators.
- Many zoos have breeding programs for endangered species. In the wild, these individuals might have trouble finding mates and breeding, and species could become extinct.
- Reputable zoos accredited by the [Association of Zoos and Aquariums](#) and are held to high standards for the treatment of their resident animals. According to the AZA, accreditation means, "official recognition and approval of a zoo or aquarium by a group of experts."
- A good zoo provides an enriched habitat in which the animals are never bored, are well cared for, and have plenty of space.
- Zoos are a tradition, and a visit to a zoo is a wholesome, family activity.
- Seeing an animal in person is a much more personal and more memorable experience than seeing that animal in a nature documentary and is more likely to foster an empathetic attitude toward animals.
- Some zoos help rehabilitate wildlife and take in exotic pets that people no longer want or are no longer able to care for.
- Both accredited and unaccredited animal exhibitors are regulated by the federal [Animal Welfare Act](#), which establishes standards for animal care.

Arguments Against Zoos

- From an animal rights standpoint, humans do not have a right to breed, capture, and confine other animals—even if those species are [endangered](#). Being a member of an endangered species doesn't mean the individual animals should be afforded fewer rights.
 - Animals in captivity suffer from boredom, stress, and confinement. No pen—no matter how humane—or drive-through safari can compare to the freedom of the wild.
 - Intergenerational bonds are broken when individuals are sold or traded to other zoos.
 - Baby animals bring in visitors and money, but this incentive to breed new baby animals leads to overpopulation. Surplus animals are sold not only to other zoos, but also to circuses, canned hunting facilities, and even for slaughter. Some zoos simply kill their surplus animals outright.
 - The vast majority of captive breeding programs do not release animals back into the wild. The offspring are forever part of the chain of zoos, circuses, petting zoos, and the exotic pet trade that buys, sells, barter, and generally exploits animals. For example, an Asian elephant named Ned was born at an accredited zoo, however, he was later confiscated from an [abusive circus trainer](#) and finally sent to a sanctuary.
 - Removing individual specimens from the wild further endangers the wild population because the remaining individuals will be less genetically diverse and may have greater difficulty finding mates. Maintaining species diversity within captive breeding facilities is also a challenge.
 - If people want to see wild animals in real life, they can observe wildlife in the wild or visit a sanctuary. (A true sanctuary does not buy, sell, or breed animals, but instead takes in unwanted exotic pets, surplus animals from zoos, or injured wildlife that can no longer survive in the wild.)
 - The federal Animal Welfare Act establishes only the most minimal standards for cage size, shelter, health care, ventilation, fencing, food, and water. For example, [enclosures must provide](#) "sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement. Inadequate space may be indicated by evidence of malnutrition, poor condition, debility, stress, or abnormal behavior patterns." Violations often result in a slap on the wrist and the exhibitor is given a deadline to correct the violation. Even a long history of inadequate care and AWA violations, such as the history of [Tony the Truck Stop Tiger](#), does not necessarily ensure abused animals will be freed.
 - Animals sometimes escape their enclosures, endangering themselves as well as people. Likewise, people ignore warnings or accidentally get too close to animals, leading to horrific outcomes. For example, Harambe, a 17-year-old western lowland gorilla, was shot in 2016 when a toddler accidentally fell into his enclosure at the Cincinnati Zoo. While the child survived and was not badly injured, the gorilla was killed outright.
 - Petting zoos have been linked with numerous incidents of diseases including E. coli, cryptosporidiosis, salmonellosis, and dermatomycosis (ringworm).
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Free Choice

Slimey Science

You will be making cornflour slime! It looks like a liquid but when force is applied, it acts like a solid.

<https://www.stevespanglerscience.com/lab/experiments/non-newtonian-fluid/>

What you need:

- 1 cup water (plus more spare)
- 1 bag of cornflour
- Clean hands (wash them before you do the experiment)
- An outdoor area (it gets really messy! If you can only do this inside, ask your parent/guardian first. You will need to put down a tarp or lots of newspaper)

1. In a large bowl, add 1 cup of water.
2. Slowly add 1.5 - 2 cups of cornflour to the water, mixing as you go with your hands. Don't add it all at once.
3. Test that your slime is ready by taking the spoon out of the bowl and look at the slime. Does it look like a liquid? If it does, that's good!
4. Test that your slime acts like a solid. Make your hand into a fist and punch the slime. Does it act like a solid? If yes, then your slime is ready! If it doesn't, you will need to add more cornflour.

5. Play around with the recipe if you need to. If it is too liquidy, add more cornflour. If it is too solid, add more water. Always add cornflour and water **SLOWLY**.

Ways you can play with your slime:

- Ask someone from your family to join you in this one. Go outside with your bowl of slime and stand a few metres apart. Make a ball of slime in your hands by constantly applying pressure to the slime. When you're ready, throw the ball of slime to the other person. When they catch it, they need to apply pressure to it immediately, or it will act as a liquid and drip straight through their fingers!
- Punch the slime - it should act as a solid!
- Put your fingers in the slime and slowly lift them up. Watch the slime drip from your fingers! What does it look like?
- Watch others run across a pool of oobleck! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJfppydyGHw>

What is happening?

You have just made a non-Newtonian Fluid! You may find yourself asking, "What on Earth is that?!" It is a fluid that doesn't act like other fluids. Most things on our Earth can be categorised into a liquid, solid or gas. Cornflour slime (also known as Oobleck), acts like a liquid AND a solid, depending on the amount of pressure or force that is applied to it. Usually, you can change an object by changing its temperature. For example, if you freeze water, it turns into a solid. Oobleck acts differently, because it changes from a liquid to a solid through pressure, not temperature. If you squeeze the oobleck tight in your hand, it will act as a solid and become a ball of slime. Once you stop squeezing the oobleck, it will flow from your hand and act as a liquid.