GRADE 5

TERM 3 WEEK 6

Hello everyone!

I hope that you are having a great week so far. I know that things can be a little DIFFICULT. Try and stay positive. Talk to your friends, play some games with them, go for a walk. Do something fun.

This week we are looking at climate again. I have added a couple of different activities to this week's booklet. There are some things that you hopefully find FUN to do. When working on the videos, I would love to publish some to our YouTube page, but I will ask for your parents' permission before I do so!

There is a **BILL NYE** video that I want you to watch. It is not from the "Bill Nye the Science Guy" series but it should still be a bit of fun. Maybe even less cringey that the other ones 😊. Here is the link. https://youtu.be/auY92xWUocs You can also find it on the school web page. It is about Global Climate Change.

We are working on decimals again and hopefully this will be the last week that we will be working on it.

I am **not** putting this week into a timetable because there are lots of different parts that might not work when I say to do it. Please let me know if you need help doing the activities. Check out the school YouTube page to have a look at last year's instructional and cooking videos.

I will be doing my Zoom meetings at 10:00 am every day. On Wednesday they might be a little shorter because I am at school.

I will also aim to do a Zoom meeting at 2:30 every day except Wednesday. This will be a good opportunity for you to ask me any questions etc. This is an optional Zoom meeting.

My email address is benjamin.miller@education.vic.gov.au

My phone number is 0419 303 540

PLEASE contact me if you need help, or just need to tell me something. I am available during the school day. It is very easy for me to open a Zoom meeting so you can talk to me.

PARENTS – please use this to your advantage. You know all of those annoying questions the kids have about their work? Just send the question to me! I will try and get on top of it ASAP.

ZOOM MEETING INFO

Meeting ID: 674 115 3553

Passcode: 97173563

Mr Miller

greenhouse

concentration

changing

balance

acceleration

absorption

permafrost

extreme

potential

radiation

temperature

destabilise

Bonus Words

dendrochronology

atmospheric

Here are some tasks for the week.

Try to do all of them, but if you can't then I understand.

1. Write a book OR video game review. Write down a summary of what happens in the book or game but DO NOT give away any spoilers. Tell the review reader what was good and what was not so good about the book or game and what was not so good. Be honest. Give it a rating out of 5 stars.

2. Make a cooking video. Ask your parents first! Find a recipe and video yourself giving directions and making it. I should be able to watch it and know EXACTLY how to make it myself.

3. Make any other instructional video. Would you like to teach someone how to do something?Then do it. Teach someone how to draw a cute dog. Teach someone how to spin a basketball on their finger. Explain how you do it in a video and teach the viewer how to do it.

4. Illustrate your favourite part of a book you have read. Label the characters, write the title of the book and the author and then write down what is happening in the scene and why you chose THAT scene to make.

LOOK COVER WRITE CHECK

ALPHABETICAL ORDER

1._____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

The 3 best things I did this week are…

1. _____

_____

_____

2. _____

_____

_____

3. _____

_____

Meanings

1._____

_____

2._____

_____

3._____

_____

4._____

_____

SILLY SENTENCES! Put at least 6 of your words into sentences that DO NOT need to make a lot of sense.

1.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3.

_____

_____

_____

_____

BACKWARDS WORDS! !SDROW SDRAWKCAB

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

DIORAMA TIME

Here is a task that I want EVERYONE to do.

When were back at school, we were going to work in teams to make some power plants/ alternative power sources. (Nuclear, geo-thermal, wind, hydro, solar)

I want you to stick to your original power source that you were allocated, however you will be working by yourself this time. :(

You need to create a model of your power source out of recycled materials.

You will also need to label the model. Tell me what each bit does. It doesn't have to be hugely detailed but I want enough detail to understand what the parts do.

Here are some examples.

Wind turbine

Hydro Electric dam

The only things I would suggest is that these dioramas do not have information with them. They are not labelled.

BE CREATIVE

I will give you 2 weeks to work on it and hopefully we are back at school on the 27th of August. If not, bring it to the Zoom meeting on Friday 27th. Have fun with it!

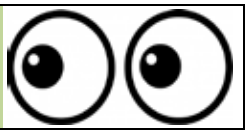
https://youtu.be/auY92xWUocs

Name _____

Date: ___ / ___ / ___

EN12

Global Climate Change



While watching, complete this video guide.

Three things I knew that were confirmed in the video:

A- _____

B- _____

C- _____

Three things I didn't know but I now know because I watched the video.

A- _____

B- _____

C- _____

__ Δ 1. The world was once covered with ice, but now the earth's ice is mostly at the _____.

__ Δ 2. To determine whether the _____ in the earth's temperature is natural or man-made, we have to look back in time.

__ Δ 3. The Greenland ice sheet is about _____ miles deep.

__ Δ 4. The air bubbles in ice contain all the (gases / chemicals) that were in the atmosphere when the snow became ice.

__ Δ 5. Historically, when the CO_2 in the atmosphere is high, the temperature is _____.

__ Δ 6. The _____ effect happens when certain gasses in our atmosphere trap heat.

__ Δ 7. Over the last two million years, the earth has spent 15-20% of its time in an _____ age.

__ Δ 8. Sailors have sought the mythical _____ Passage for years, but no one can find it because of all the ice.

__ Δ 9. The _____ zone is warming faster than anywhere else on earth.

__ Δ 10. The Kyoto Protocol requires regions to reduce (population / emissions).

__ Δ 11. As water freezes, its molecules (slow down / speed up), and it doesn't sink.

__ Δ 12. Thermal expansion is expansion of the ocean due to _____.

__ Δ 13. If the _____ rises by one meter, we lose 100 meters of shoreline.

__ Δ 14. Many species won't have time to adapt to (rising / falling) temperatures.

__ Δ 15. The resources of _____ fuels are abundant.

Unit 22

s ss se ce x(ks) c seal kiss mouse juice fox pencil

List Words
fancy
sadness
cease
release
loose
niece
sword
distance
expense
defence
success
succeed
mixture
forceful
receive
cellar
cereal
serial
system
possessive
escape
scalene
cylinder
centenary
anxious

1 **Colour** the graphemes that represent s ss se ce x(ks) c in the List Words.

2 **Go** to the List Words for Unit 22. **Count** the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

3 **Write** any other letters that can represent s ss se ce x(ks) c on the Grapheme Chart. **Write** one word example for each.

4 **Colour** the grapheme shown at the beginning of each row, in the words in the row, if it represents s ss se ce x(ks) c. **Complete** the sentences.

Grapheme Chart

grapheme	word

s sadly escaped sent present says systematic stories sign resign soot
The grapheme **s** can represent s ss se ce x(ks) c but it can also represent ( ).

ss mass less kiss boss fuss process harass dismiss across discuss
ss is often straight after a, e ea, i, o a and u o at the ___ of a base word.

se increase lose compose purpose tease intense hoarse worse collapse
The grapheme **se** can represent s ss se ce x(ks) c but it can also represent ( ).

ce piece defence peace palace science introduce force entrance
The grapheme **ce** often represents s ss se ce x(ks) c at the ___ of a base word.

x(ks) explain fixture excited export except maximum explore complex
The grapheme **x**(ks) can represent the blend of two sounds k c q ck x(ks) ch s ss se ce x(ks) c, for example *explain* – |e|k|s|p|l|ai|n|, but can also represent k c q ck x(ks) ch on its own, particularly when followed by the letter ___ representing s ss se ce x(ks) c, for example *except* – |e|k|c|e|p|t|.

c cease circuit success cellar collar escape cylinder cities cycle cubic
The grapheme **c** often represents s ss se ce x(ks) c when followed by the letters ___, ___ or ___ usually at the ___ of a word or syllable.

5 **Draw** pictures to show the different meanings of these homophones. Go to Helpful Hint 15.

cellar	seller	cereal	serial	soared	sword

6 **Build** words from these base words. **Write n** for noun, or **a** for adjective beside each word.

expend	___ ble ( )	___ se ( )	___ ive ( )
defend	___ nt ( )	___ ce ( )	___ ive ( )
succeed	___ ss ( )	___ ion ( )	___ ful ( )
possess	___ or ( )	___ ion ( )	___ ive ( )
receive	___ ception ( )	re ___ ionist ( )	___ ceptive ( )

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7 **Finish** the words with the graphemes **ie** or **ei** representing ee e ea y ey. **Circle** the exception to the message.

★ We usually write **i** before **e** except after **c**, for example *receive*. Go to Helpful Hint 9.

n___ce	rec___ve	cit___s	bel___ve	bel___f	bel___vable
br___fly	dec___ve	f___ld	rec___pt	p___ce	famil___s
th___f	perc___ve	s___ge	s___ze	rel___ve	librar___s

8 **Rewrite** these List Words with the beginning of the word at the end.

nesssad _____	leasere _____	tancedis _____	cyfan _____
penseex _____	cesssuc _____	ceedsuc _____	arcell _____
turemix _____	fulforce _____	ceivere _____	realce _____
temsys _____	xiousan _____	lenesca _____	capees _____

9 **Form** List Words and a word built from a List Word, with each set of word parts and write them on the lines.

re al ce _____	in der cyl _____	a ten cen ry _____
al se ri _____	sse po ssive _____	xious an ly _____

10 **Write** the words that formed the contractions. **Change** the contractions back to the pairs of words and write them on the lines in the sentences.

there's = there ___ he's = he ____ he'd = he _____ he'd = he ____ they've = they ____

(There's) _____ an escapee from the prison hiding in the cellar.

(He's) _____ been there all day. (He'd) _____ be very hungry by now.

The police are hunting for him. (They've) _____ been searching for hours.

(He'd) _____ have been released in another month if (he'd) _____ waited.

Challenge

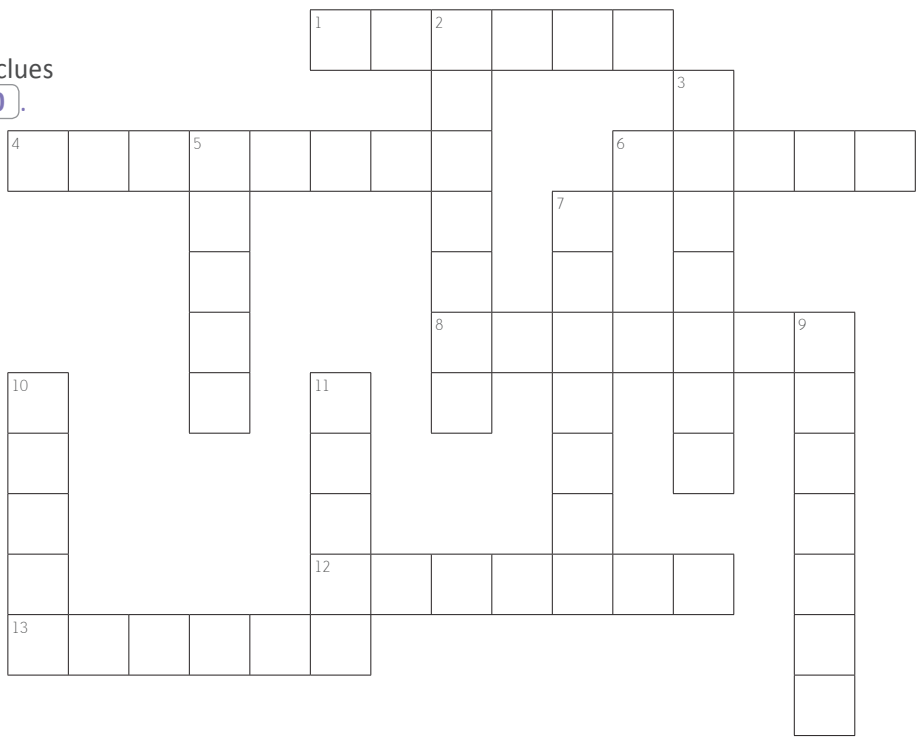
Write List Words that are antonyms for the clues in the Crossword. Go to Helpful Hint 20.

Across

1. unordered
4. weak
6. unadorned
8. failure
12. fail
13. stay

Down

2. hold
3. happiness
5. continue
7. send
9. equilateral
10. nephew
11. tight



Verb Tense

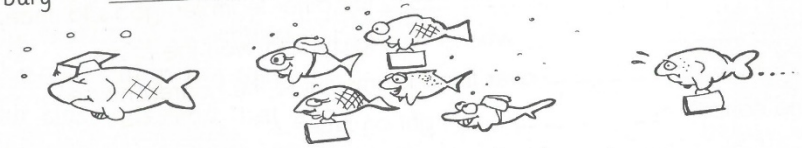
Name _____ Grammar BLM 17

The tense of a verb tells us when the action is, was, or will be carried out. Present tense refers to actions that are happening now, at this moment. Past tense refers to actions that happened in the past, a few seconds ago or years ago. Future tense refers to actions that will happen in the future, in a few seconds or in a few years.

Present tense: **She *likes* the chocolate flavour.**
Past tense: **She *liked* the chocolate flavour.**
Future tense: **She *will like* the chocolate flavour.**

1. Write the past tense verbs on the lines. Hint! If the word ends in *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-ed* to make the past tense.

a. study _____
b. deny _____
c. multiply _____
d. bury _____
e. terrify _____
f. tidy _____
g. copy _____
h. hurry _____



2. Use the past tense verbs from question 1 to complete the sentences.

a. The dog _____ its bone in the garden.
b. When I _____ two by four I got eight.
c. The thief _____ stealing the jewels.
d. Sally _____ hard to pass her spelling test.
e. The savage dog _____ the young child.
f. I _____ up the lounge room for my mother.
g. Mike _____ the answers from Peter.
h. Joanne _____ to school because she thought she was late.

Verb Tense

Name _____ Grammar BLM 18

The tense of a verb tells us when the action is, was, or will be carried out. Present tense refers to actions that are happening now, at this moment. Past tense refers to actions that happened in the past, a few seconds ago or years ago. Future tense refers to actions that will happen in the future, in a few seconds or in a few years.

Present tense: **She *likes* the chocolate flavour.**
Past tense: **She *liked* the chocolate flavour.**
Future tense: **She *will like* the chocolate flavour.**

1. Complete the sentences by writing the past tense of the verb in brackets Hint! Some verbs form the past tense by doubling the final letter and adding *-ed*.

a. The car _____ across the greasy road. (skid)
b. The old man _____ for money for food to eat. (beg)
c. The glass broke when he _____ it on the floor. (drop)
d. The thieves _____ the hotel last night. (rob)
e. Peter _____ his sister a woollen jumper. (knit)
f. I _____ the sugar before I drank the tea. (stir)
g. The class _____ to Melbourne by train. (travel)
h. The leaking tap _____ all night. (drip)

2. Use the past tense verbs of the words in the box to complete the story. Hint! Some verbs change their spelling to make the past tense. You might need to say the verb aloud to see if it sounds right.

ride	speak	tell	bring	ring	teach	get	eat	go	fly

Yesterday Tim _____ his bike to school. When he arrived he _____ to Lisa and _____ her he had _____ his kite to school. At nine o'clock he _____ the bell. In class the teacher _____ the children how to do long division. At recess Tim _____ a delicious cake from his lunch box and _____ it. Then he _____ out on to the oval where he _____ his kite.

Verbs

Name _____ Grammar BLM 21

Verbs can be formed from other parts of speech.

1. Complete the sentence by making a verb from the noun in brackets.

a. The thief tried to _____ that she was innocent. (**proof**)
b. "I _____ we will arrive soon," said Tim. (**hopefulness**)
c. You will have to _____ well if you are going to come with us. (**behaviour**)
d. I did not _____ his incredible story. (**belief**)
e. The teacher asked me to _____ the chalkboard. (**cleanliness**)
f. We began to _____ loudly at his jokes. (**laughter**)

2. Write the verb for each of the following nouns.

a. departure _____
b. enjoyment _____
c. collection _____
d. preparation _____
e. pleasure _____
f. drawing _____
g. entrance _____
h. decoration _____
i. invitation _____
j. government _____

3. Write sentences using the following words as a. nouns and b. verbs.

dream	sail	point

a. noun: _____
b. verb: _____
a. noun: _____
b. verb: _____
a. noun: _____
b. verb: _____

Plural Verbs

Name _____ Grammar BLM 22

If the subject of a sentence is plural the verb should be plural.
If the subject is singular the verb should be singular.
If there is more than one subject joined by *and* the verb should be plural.
Collective nouns usually take a singular verb.

1. Circle the subject. Then choose the correct word from the brackets.

a. This dog _____ friendly. (**is** **are**)
b. These dogs _____ friendly. (**is** **are**)
c. We _____ going to the zoo. (**am** **are**)
d. I _____ going to the zoo. (**am** **are**)
e. She _____ faster than me. (**runs** **run**)
f. They _____ faster than me. (**runs** **run**)

2. Circle the subject. Then choose the correct word from the brackets.

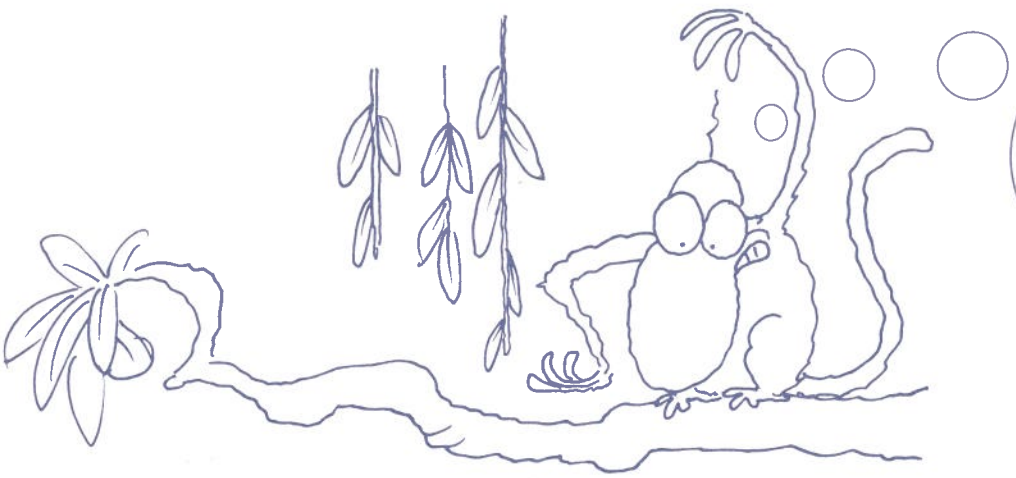
a. A new pack of cards _____ opened. (**was** **were**)
b. The swarm of bees _____ approaching. (**is** **are**)
c. A school of whales _____ sighted off the coast. (**was** **were**)
d. The party of climbers _____ returned from the mountain. (**has** **have**)
e. The football team _____ tonight. (**practises** **practise**)
f. A sack of potatoes _____ on the road. (**is** **are**)

3. Circle the subject. Then choose the correct word from the brackets.

a. Mum and Dad _____ on their way. (**is** **are**)
b. Here _____ the bride and groom. (**comes** **come**)
c. Sarah and Zoe _____ going away today. (**is** **are**)
d. The parents and teachers _____ every month. (**meets** **meet**)
e. Jack and Freya _____ very hard. (**works** **work**)
f. This is where Ned and Max _____ to meet me. (**was** **were**)

Date: __/__/__

☆ Revision – Touch joins



The letters a, c, d, g and q are dropped into place after an exit. Take the exit up high before you lift your pen.

lift pen here → start again here

ma

ed ng aq ca uc nd ha dg ic eq

cattle under click hedge clear equal

aqua nudge danger half tangy nothing

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were said to have been built by King Nebuchadnezzar II for his wife, Amytis, to remind her of home.

SELF ASSESSMENT

Rate your touch joins.

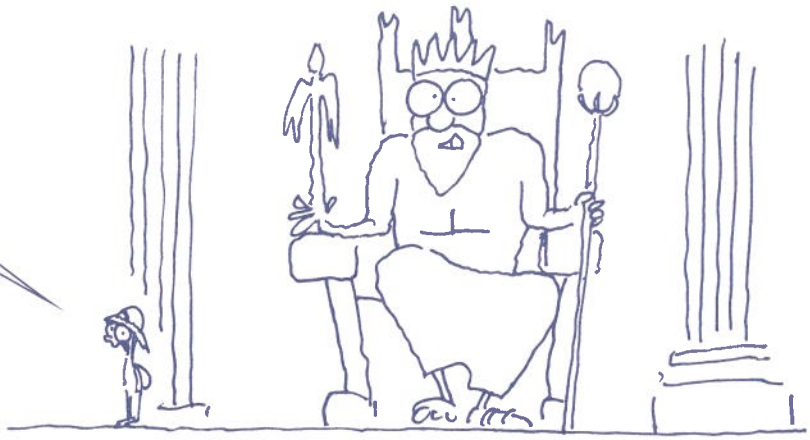
☆ Needs work

☆☆ Monumental effort

☆☆☆ Spectacular!

Date: __ / __ / __

When you join to the letters a, c, d, g and q, remember to lift your pen and drop the letter into place.



lift pen here

start again here

wa

rd oc va fa rd wa rg ba og od

knock fancy urgent radar bashful vampire

third cowgirl starch balance loquacious ogre

The statue of Zeus, king of the Greek gods, was

worth a fortune. It was also enormous, at 13 m high

— taller than a four-storey house!

SELF ASSESSMENT

Underline the words that have your three best touch joins.

Multiplication and Division

Start Time: ..... End Time: .....

10	×	12	=		110	÷	10	=		77	÷	7	=		
6	÷	6	=		1	×	3	=		10	×	10	=		
40	÷	5	=		10	×	3	=		9	×	11	=		
0	×	6	=		63	÷	9	=		54	÷	9	=		
3	×	6	=		45	÷	9	=		66	÷	11	=		
30	÷	6	=		0	÷	12	=		6	×	8	=		
16	÷	4	=		18	÷	9	=		5	×	12	=		
0	÷	10	=		4	×	4	=		10	÷	5	=		
50	÷	10	=		132	÷	12	=		100	÷	10	=		
4	×	4	=		3	×	9	=		96	÷	12	=		
7	×	8	=		9	×	9	=		9	×	4	=		
8	×	9	=		48	÷	12	=		8	×	11	=		
12	×	3	=		8	×	4	=		99	÷	9	=		
4	×	7	=		40	÷	4	=		2	×	4	=		

Multiplication

Start Time: ..... End Time: .....

15	×	15	=		18	×	17	=		20	×	17	=		
15	×	13	=		13	×	13	=		16	×	17	=		
20	×	18	=		18	×	18	=		19	×	20	=		
16	×	18	=		18	×	18	=		20	×	15	=		
14	×	19	=		20	×	20	=		15	×	14	=		
15	×	17	=		20	×	13	=		18	×	19	=		
18	×	15	=		16	×	13	=		19	×	17	=		
14	×	14	=		19	×	18	=		19	×	15	=		
15	×	17	=		16	×	17	=		19	×	19	=		
18	×	17	=		13	×	20	=		15	×	20	=		
20	×	14	=		20	×	16	=		20	×	18	=		
16	×	13	=		13	×	19	=		13	×	15	=		
19	×	20	=		15	×	13	=		14	×	19	=		
19	×	20	=		19	×	14	=		16	×	14	=		

Addition Strategy

Place Value

Break numbers into place value.
Add the place values in turn.

1 Make friendly numbers.
Break and arrange into place value.

2 Calculate.

$$5.6 + 3.2$$
$$= (5 + 3) + (0.6 + 0.2)$$
$$= 8 + 0.8$$
$$= 8.8$$

Other Examples

$$252 + 141$$
$$= (200 + 100) + (50 + 40) + (2 + 1)$$
$$= 300 + 90 + 3$$
$$= 393$$

$$10.7 + 50.1$$
$$= (10 + 50) + (0.7 + 0.1)$$
$$= 60 + 0.8$$
$$= 60.8$$

Day 1

1	152 + 411		11	10.2 + 50.1	
2	617 + 52		12	70.4 + 20.2	
3	185 + 303		13	30.3 + 50.5	
4	555 + 420		14	10.8 + 80.1	
5	405 + 474		15	40.5 + 20.2	
6	5.5 + 2.2		16	23.5 + 23.1	
7	2.1 + 3.7		17	44.6 + 11.3	
8	7.4 + 7.4		18	35.2 + 52.2	
9	9.4 + 6.3		19	59.8 + 40.1	

10 Mack drops his son off at school, 2.5 km from home, then drives 7.1 km to work. How far is Mack's drive from home to work? ____

20 Ava's dad weighs 40.5 kg more than Ava, who weighs 46.1 kg. What is Ava's dad's weight? ____

Practice

Q1–20: /20 | My time:

4135 340 2 ISBN 978 1 74135 340 2

Day 2

Practice

1 385 + 212 ☐
2 714 + 62 ☐
3 6.2 m + 2.6 m ☐
4 30.1 + 20.4 ☐
5 50.3 + 20.3 ☐

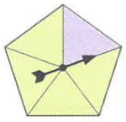
Revision

6 73 x 2 ☐
7 $45 x 2 ☐
8 200 – 19 ☐
9 800 – 49 ☐
10 450 ÷ 9 ☐

11 Which number has the greater value, 3.9 or 3.19? ☐

12 Write these numbers from least to greatest.
8.88 8.08 0.88 ☐, ☐, ☐

13 What is the probability of this spinner stopping on purple?
○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain



14 What is the probability of the spinner stopping on green?
○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

15 What is the next number in this pattern?
6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 ☐

16 What is the repeated gap in the pattern?
○ –5 ○ –0.5 ○ –1.5

17 Tom's birthday party is after school at:
○ 3:30 am ○ 3:30 pm

18 This morning Jen's baby sister woke her up at:
○ 5:00 am ○ 5:30 pm

19 How many pies are represented by each symbol? ☐

20 How many pies were sold by the best-selling class? ☐

Pie Drive – Class Totals

Prep	2
Year 1	5
Year 2	3
Year 3	4
Year 4	4½
Year 5	7
Year 6	5

Key: = 10 pies sold

Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

Day 3

Practice

1 715 + 250 ☐
2 514 m + 41 m ☐
3 7.2 L + 8.6 L ☐
4 10.3 + 50.2 ☐
5 23.3 + 21.1 ☐

Revision

6 400 x 4 ☐
7 7 x 300 ☐
8 400 – 99 ☐
9 1000 – 199 ☐
10 360 ÷ 6 ☐

11 What is the next number in this pattern?
6.6 8.8 11.0 13.2 ☐

12 What is the repeated gap in the pattern?
○ +2 ○ +0.2 ○ +2.2

13 What is the probability of this spinner stopping on blue?
○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

14 What is the probability of the spinner stopping on green?
○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

15 Which number has the greater value, 5.11 or 5.51? ☐

16 Write these numbers from least to greatest.
3.2 2.32 3.22 ☐, ☐, ☐

17 The shops stayed open until:
○ 9:00 am ○ 9:00 pm

18 This Saturday the Under 11s play at:
○ 11:45 am ○ 11:30 pm

19 Which classes sold more than 40 pies? ☐

20 What was the school's total number of pies sold? ☐

Q1–10: /10 | Q11–20: /10 | My time:

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Day 4

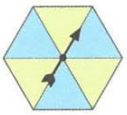
Practice

1 35.4 °C + 21.4 °C
2 707 km + 70 km
3 16.2 s + 12.6 s
4 505.5 L + 202.2 L
5 20.4 kg + 80.1 kg

Revision

6 50 x 40
7 80 x 500
8 5000 – 499
9 300 – 149
10 720 ÷ 9

11 What is the probability of this spinner stopping on pink?



○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

12 What is the probability of the spinner stopping on green?

○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

13 Which number has the greater value, 11.22 or 11.2?

14 Write these numbers from least to greatest.

9.9 0.99 9.09 , ,

15 Last night Mel heard it raining at:

○ 2:15 am ○ 2:30 pm

16 Josh ate his lunch at:

○ 12:00 am ○ 12:00 pm

17 What is the next number in this pattern?

14.3 13.2 12.1 11

18 What is the repeated gap in the pattern?

19 How many days are represented by each weather symbol?

20 List the four weather types in order from most frequent to least frequent.

This Month's Weather

Fine	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀
Cloudy	☁	☁	☁			
Rainy	🌧	🌧	🌧	🌧	🌧	
Stormy	⛈					

Key: 1 symbol = 2 days

fine cloudy rainy stormy

Q1–10: /10 Q11–20: /10 My time:

Day 5

Assessment

1 343 + 142
2 222 + 606
3 575 + 22
4 4.4 + 3.2
5 8.5 + 1.4
6 1.2 + 7.5
7 30.4 + 20.1
8 10.5 + 60.3
9 32.3 + 11.5
10 81.8 + 18.1

11 Which number has the greater value, 7.7 or 7.67?

12 Write these numbers from least to greatest.

4.5 5.04 5.54 , ,

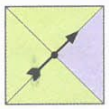
13 The street lights came on at:

○ 6:15 am ○ 6:15 pm

14 On the weekends Zac likes to sleep in until:

○ 8:30 am ○ 9:30 pm

15 What is the probability of this spinner stopping on green?



○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

16 What is the probability of the spinner stopping on red?

○ never ○ unlikely ○ 50/50 ○ likely ○ certain

17 What is the next number in this pattern?

7 7.3 7.6 7.9

18 What is the repeated gap in the pattern?

19 Cloudy, rainy and stormy are not good weather. How many days of good weather were there?

20 What sort of weather was twice as frequent as cloudy days?

Q1–10: /10 Q11–20: /10 My time:

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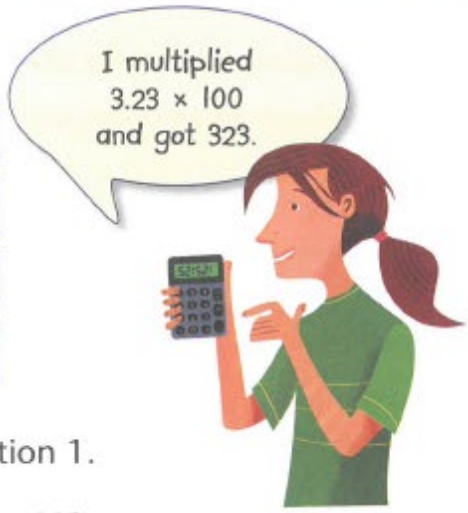
UNIT 34

Multiplying and dividing decimals

1 Use your calculator to answer these questions.



a 0.45 × 1 ☐ **e** 3.16 × 1 ☐

b 0.45 × 10 ☐ **f** 3.16 × 10 ☐

c 0.45 × 100 ☐ **g** 3.16 × 100 ☐

d 0.45 × 1000 ☐ **h** 3.16 × 1000 ☐

2 Answer these questions about what happened in Question 1.

a What happened to the numbers when they were multiplied by 10?

_____

b What happened when the numbers were multiplied by 100?

_____

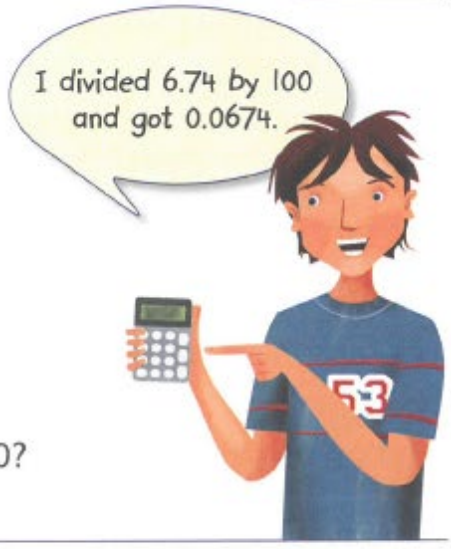
3 Multiply these numbers mentally.

a 2.35 × 10 ☐ **d** 4.74 × 10 ☐ **g** 3.63 × 1000 ☐

b 3.62 × 10 ☐ **e** 3.6 × 100 ☐ **h** 8.7 × 100 ☐

c 5.75 × 10 ☐ **f** 5.753 × 100 ☐ **i** 6.796 × 1000 ☐

4 Use your calculator to answer these questions.



a 0.47 ÷ 1 ☐ **e** 5.46 ÷ 1 ☐

b 0.47 ÷ 10 ☐ **f** 5.46 ÷ 10 ☐

c 0.47 ÷ 100 ☐ **g** 5.46 ÷ 100 ☐

d 0.47 ÷ 1000 ☐ **h** 5.46 ÷ 1000 ☐

5 What happened when the numbers were divided by 100?

_____

6 Divide these numbers mentally.

a 0.45 ÷ 10 ☐ **c** 0.45 ÷ 1000 ☐ **e** 3.16 ÷ 100 ☐

b 0.45 ÷ 100 ☐ **d** 3.16 ÷ 10 ☐ **f** 3.16 ÷ 1000 ☐

Compare, order and represent decimals (VCMNA190)

Understanding, Reasoning
CCT N

Calculator division

7 Use your calculator to change the given fractions to decimals. You will need to divide the numerator by the denominator.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ← numerator
← denominator

a	$\frac{27}{100} = 0.$	**d**	$\frac{1}{2} = 0.$	**g**	$\frac{90}{100} = 0.$	**j**	$\frac{1}{8} = 0.$
b	$\frac{4}{100} = 0.$	**e**	$\frac{1}{5} = 0.$	**h**	$\frac{3}{5} = 0.$	**k**	$\frac{3}{8} = 0.$
c	$\frac{4}{10} = 0.$	**f**	$\frac{3}{4} = 0.$	**i**	$\frac{4}{5} = 0.$	**l**	$\frac{1}{4} = 0.$

8 Solve these divisions using a pen and paper method.

a $5\overline{)756}$ **b** $4\overline{)247}$ **c** $8\overline{)979}$ **d** $8\overline{)445}$ **e** $5\overline{)777}$

9 Now repeat the divisions using a calculator, and record the answers.

a $5\overline{)756}$ **b** $4\overline{)247}$ **c** $8\overline{)979}$ **d** $8\overline{)445}$ **e** $5\overline{)777}$

The reason for the **decimal remainder** is that the calculator has put the remainder over the divisor and created a decimal as you did in Question 7 on this page.

Example

$8\overline{)363}$ 45 r3

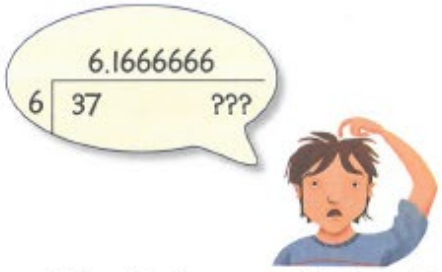
becomes $45\frac{3}{8} = 45.375$

10 Solve these divisions using a calculator. Write down exactly what you see on your calculator display. You may be surprised when dividing by 3, 6, 7 or 9.

a $8\overline{)3595}$ **b** $8\overline{)2981}$ **c** $8\overline{)1703}$

d $3\overline{)1060}$ **e** $8\overline{)8989}$ **f** $3\overline{)1061}$

g $6\overline{)7267}$ **h** $7\overline{)1492}$ **i** $9\overline{)3890}$



11 Solve these problems using a calculator. Explain to a friend what you'll do with any remainders.

a Ms Hill has 363 rare stamps that she wants to share among her 4 children. How many stamps will each receive?

b Monica bought 567 beads that she wanted to put on 5 necklaces. How many beads are there for each necklace?

c Jim had 2345 books to share among 4 libraries. How many books would each library receive?

d Peter travelled 1445 km. If he stopped 8 times, what was the average distance between stops?

AQUA Please DO NOT write on cards

Place Value to 3 Places

Decimals can be extended to thousandths (three decimal places).

2 4 5 6 . 7 8 9

- 9 — thousandths
- 8 — hundredths
- 7 — tenths
- 6 — ones
- 5 — tens
- 4 — hundreds
- 2 — thousands

State the place value of the **bold** digit in each number, e.g. 2.**6**41 = tenths.
Write your answers on your response sheet.

1	5.**3**45	5	**29**.536
2	0.6**7**3	6	**1**29.376
3	8.50**4**	7	**2**8.756
4	18.5**8**9	8	**3**764.95

Write each fraction as a decimal.

9	$\frac{431}{1000}$
10	$\frac{277}{1000}$
11	$\frac{286}{1000}$
12	$\frac{471}{1000}$
13	$\frac{679}{1000}$
14	$\frac{35}{1000}$
15	$\frac{15}{1000}$

Hint...
$\frac{232}{1000}$ = 0.232
and
$\frac{17}{1000}$ = 0.017

Write each decimal as a fraction.

16	0.627
17	0.354
18	0.289
19	0.876
20	0.037
21	0.076
22	0.004

One thousandth $\frac{1}{1000}$ is written as a decimal 0.001

Use the clues to write the numbers in full.

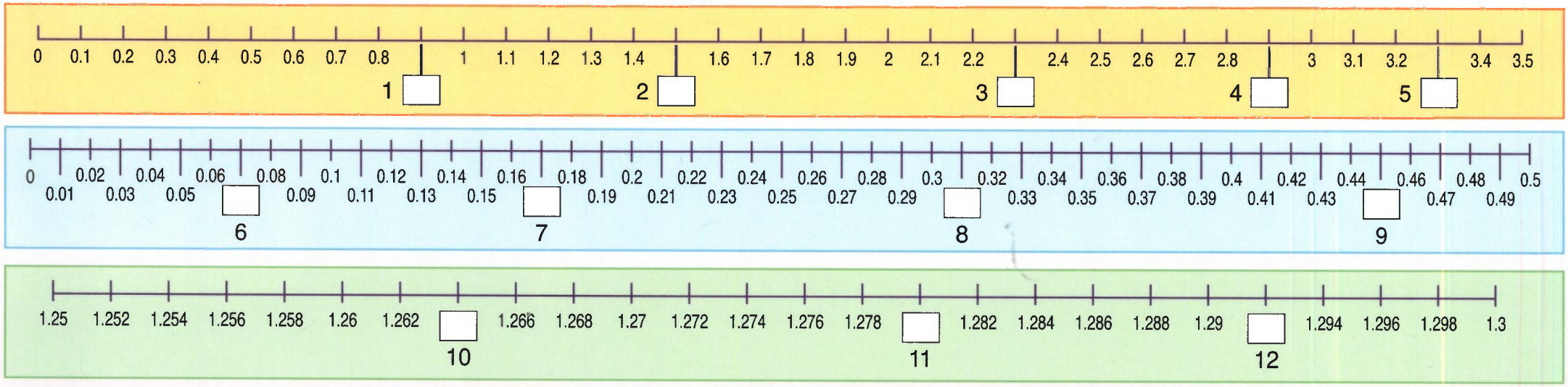
23 I have a 2 in the tens place.
I have a 4 in the ones place.
I have a 8 in the tenths place.
I have a 5 in the hundredths place.
I have a 3 in the thousandths place.

24 I have a 2 in the thousandths place.
I have a 9 in the ones place.
I have a 7 in the tens place.
I have a 1 in the tenths place.
I have a 3 in the hundredths place.

25 I have a 5 in the hundreds place.
I have a 3 in the ones place.
I have a 0 in the tens place.
I have a 9 in the tenths place.
I have a 7 in the hundredths place.

Decimals on a Number Line

Write the decimals that are missing on each number line. Write your answers on your response sheet.



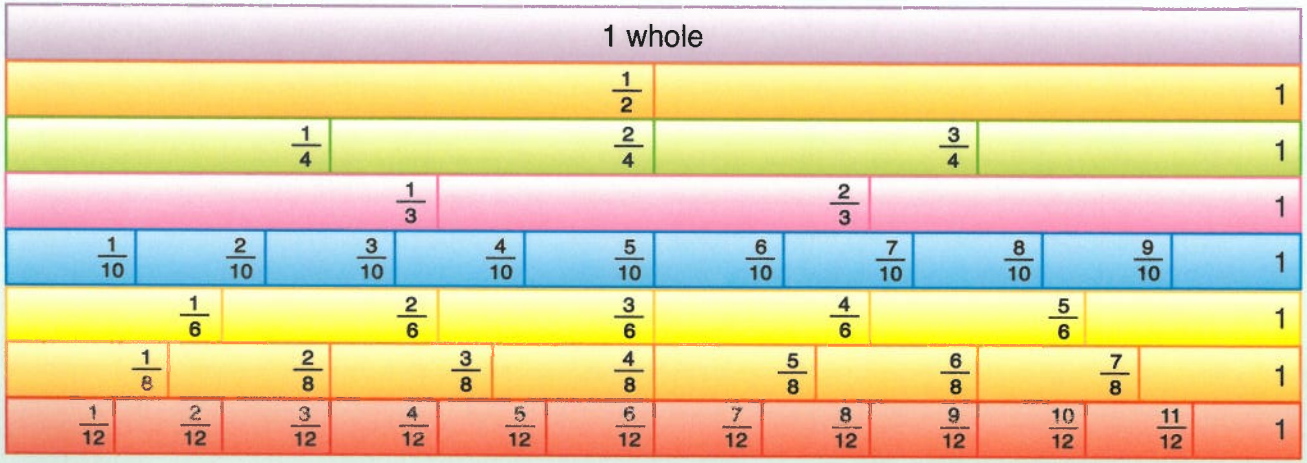
Write the missing decimal for each count.

13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15		0.17	0.18
14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6		0.8
15	0.28	0.29	0.30		0.32	0.33	0.34
16	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29		0.31
17	0.237	0.238	0.239	0.240	0.241		0.243
18	2.209		2.211	2.212	2.213	2.214	2.215

Continue the number patterns. Separate your answers with a comma, e.g. 3.1, 3.2.

19	0.1	0.3	0.5		
20	0.12	0.16	0.2		
21	0.27	0.33	0.39		
22	0.18	0.25	0.32		
23	2.4	2.45	2.5		
24	0.161	0.163	0.165		
25	4.107	4.112	4.117		

Generating Equivalent Fractions



Use the fraction grid to write an equivalent fraction for each fraction given below. The first one is done for you. Write your answers on your response sheet.

1 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

2 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

3 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

4 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

5 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

6 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

7 $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{12}$

8 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$

The size of a fraction is the same if the numerator and the denominator are multiplied by the same number.

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

Write the equivalent fractions for the following.

9 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

10 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

11 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

12 $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

13 $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

14 $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

15 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

16 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

17 $\frac{9}{12} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

18 $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

19 $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{17}{51}$ is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{17}{51} \div \frac{17}{17} = \frac{1}{3}$

Write **true** or **false** to state whether the following sets of fractions are equivalent.

20 $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{15}{25}$

21 $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{70}{90}$

22 $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{36}{48}$

23 $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{15}{20}$

24 $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{70}{100}$

25 $\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{40}{60}$

	How I spelled it	✓/✗	Correct Spelling
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			

JOURNAL

DAY 1 - Friday

DAY 2 - Monday

DAY 3 - Tuesday

JOURNAL

DAY 4 - Wednesday

DAY 5 - Thursday

DAY 6 - Friday

H W D C S H E E S H P C R L H X Z X M J G U Q R I
D S G O O P L Z M A S H L A V Y M X W H Z O B C I
P E J O R N C Y U R K A D C D W E T S Q R I H D V
R L M P O E C G S V J N G H I I L C D E E V C Y X
S U Z P Z H E E W E N G R O S R A S T A R W A R S
I R A I V U T N N S P I W Q D R E T H D F H Q K G
M G K H C S S C W T A N K Z Y Z O H I X Z I V U P
P N X E K F O B Y P R G C E F P I K P O R C I A X
S I O H K A R A W I S A L D Y F F L D S N B X A E
O S M T N Q F G Q Z Q M T R E N R O L K O B C Q Y
N S U Y R Q A M R Z O A R I E E C B L A S M T U S
S O Y E Q S M E T A Q A M M O G D J F B L D T T T
C R I N Y R R M P W H P O T E N T I A L E H E A E
S C P T Z V E H W W R S A Z B Y P R B S H M T C M
B L P U P R P G R E E N H O U S E A T E E Y L W P
Z A W H C R L T B W H B Z F H B L A P R G K A A E
H M F C R B O H A T Y P E T H A B C T X V H D Y R
K I F P B I B S A H G L A B N I O X D T R Q R G A
G N S H H L I W B T R H L C L R E X W Z I A T M T
K A C W D O K T U A P K E I A D P L V N T X V M U
H J O A G X L U E N B K S N Y O K A G K X G Z S R
B U Q E L E I B B U T E I L L E T Y P E E R C Z E
F L L C V M X Y G O L O N O R H C O R D N E D Y Y
N O I T A R E L E C C A M N J P G M H H P X N L E
L I C N E P G N I C N A L A B U W C U J H W Z A O

WHAT MUST

TRAVEL
CCCCCC

Absorption	Acceleration	Atmospheric
Balance	balancingpencil	Changing
chutneythehippo	Concentration	creepytellietubbie
Dendrochronology	Destabilise	animalcrossingrules
Doreen	Extreme	godzilla
Greenhouse	harrypotter	harvestpizza
legoisawesome	Permafrost	Potential
Radiation	scaryelmo	sheesh
simpsons	starwars	Temperature

What's the longest sentence you can make that reads the same going backwards and forwards.

MADAM IM ADAM - TOO HOT TO HOOT - GO HANG A SALAMI IM A LASAGNA HOG (if you spell lasagne the American way)

I was going to tell you a really good joke about pizza…. But I realised it was too cheesy!