

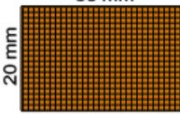
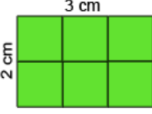


**Year 6 Home Learning Week 6 – 28 Feb to 4 Mar**

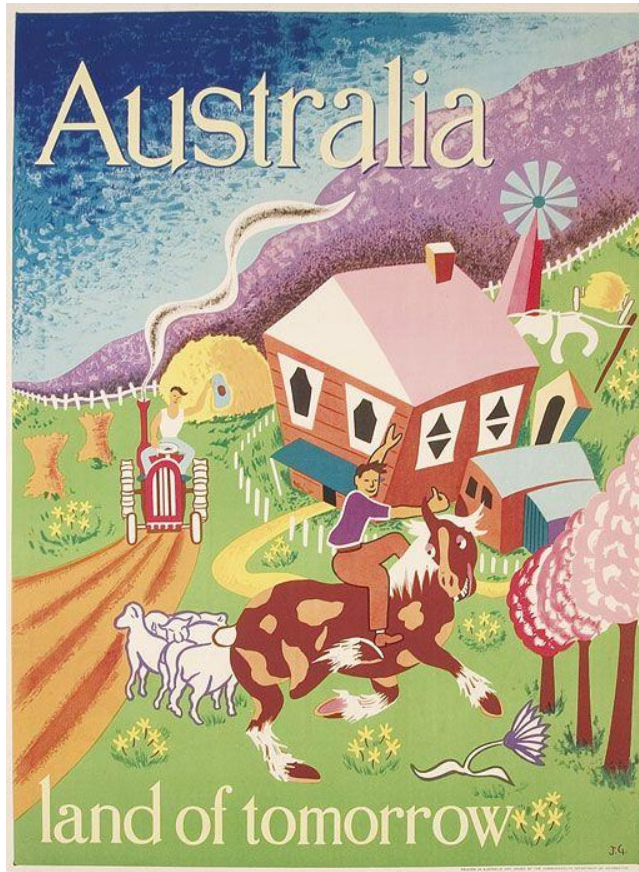
During school absence it is **optional** to complete learning at home. Use this matrix as a guide for lessons throughout one week. Complete the **English and Mathematics tasks daily** and the **Science and HASS tasks once each week**. Additional learning resources can be found at <https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/learning-at-home>.

Subject Area	Instructions											
<p><b>English - Writing</b> 15 minutes each day</p>	<p>Choose an item in your home. In your book, write the headline, sub-headline and copy text for an <u>advertisement</u> persuading an audience to buy the item.</p> <p><b>Success Criteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Identify your target audience</li> <li>✓ Be persuasive</li> <li>✓ Use high modality (must buy, you need this)</li> <li>✓ Use figurative language (metaphor/simile/personification)</li> <li>✓ Use evaluative language (best, most, only)</li> <li>✓ Use repetition</li> <li>✓ Use noun groups and alliteration (the super sharp scissors)</li> </ul>											
<p><b>English - Spelling</b> 20 minutes each day</p> 	<p>Visit the website '<b>Sound Waves</b>' <a href="https://online.fireflyeducation.com.au/program/soundwavesspelling/">https://online.fireflyeducation.com.au/program/soundwavesspelling/</a></p> <p>You will need to use your school Sound Waves login information to access activities. Please message your classroom teacher via Seesaw if you are experiencing difficulties with logging in.</p> <p>During the week complete <b>Unit 6</b>.</p> <p><i>Extension:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Find synonyms and antonyms of the weekly spelling words.</li> <li>2. Write five sentences using two or more of the spelling words in each sentence.</li> </ol>											
<p><b>English – Reading Comprehension</b> 20 minutes each day</p> 	<p>Visit the website '<b>ReadTheory</b>' <a href="https://readtheory.org/">https://readtheory.org/</a></p> <p>You will need to use your school ReadTheory login information to access activities. Please message your classroom teacher via Seesaw if you are experiencing difficulties with logging in.</p>											
<p><b>Maths – Units of Measurement</b></p> <p>30 minutes each day to complete these sequential activities over the week</p>	<p>Many countries use the <a href="#">metric system of measurement</a> for length.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="499 1361 683 1507"> <thead> <tr> <th>Unit</th> <th>Abbreviation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>kilometre</td> <td>km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>metre</td> <td>m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>centimetre</td> <td>cm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>millimetre</td> <td>mm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The metric system is based on <a href="#">powers of 10</a>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>10 mm = 1 cm              100 cm = 1 m              1000 mm = 1 m              1000 m = 1 km</p> </div> <p>To change between units, multiply or divide by 10, 100 or 1000.</p>	Unit	Abbreviation	kilometre	km	metre	m	centimetre	cm	millimetre	mm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the infographic to help you convert the following units of measurement.                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Change 3 km to metres.</li> <li>b) Change 8000 m to kilometres.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Unit	Abbreviation											
kilometre	km											
metre	m											
centimetre	cm											
millimetre	mm											
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Research these units of measurement to find out where or when they were used, what they were used to measure and approximately how big they are in metric units. You can use words or pictures to help you record your information.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Foot</li> <li>- Light year</li> <li>- Hand</li> <li>- Mile</li> <li>- Cubit</li> <li>- Fathom</li> <li>- Em or en</li> <li>- League</li> </ul> </li> </ol>												

	<p>3. Your grandparents had to learn to use these units. 12 inches = 1 foot (plural: feet) 22 yards = 1 chain 3 feet = 1 yard 1760 yards = 1 mile</p> <p>Use the information given above to help you answer these questions.</p> <p>a How many yards in 2 miles?  b How many inches in 5 feet?  c How many yards in 4 chains?  d How many feet in 1 mile?</p> <p>4. Research which measurement using one the above units is the closest measurement to:</p> <p>a 30 centimetres  b 1 metre  c 1.5 kilometres</p>
	<p>5. Calculate the area of each shape and record it in your book</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Area = _____ mm<sup>2</sup></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1</p>  <p>Area = _____ cm<sup>2</sup></p> </div> </div>
	<p>6. <b>Challenge:</b> The largest cattle station in Australia in 2009 was Anna Creek Station with area 34 000 km<sup>2</sup> . A normal suburban building block is about 500 m<sup>2</sup> .</p> <p>How many of these building blocks could you fit on Anna Creek Station? (You could use a calculator to help you work this out.)</p> <p>Extension: Find the size of the block of land on which you live. How many of these of these would fit on Anna Creek Station?</p>
<p><b>Science</b></p> <p>1hr total</p>	<p>Watch this <b>YouTube</b> clip of chemical reactions  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEvYVxXHEGY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEvYVxXHEGY</a></p> <p>Answer the following questions in your book</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do you know if a chemical reaction has occurred?</li> <li> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What substance was added to the steel wool?</li> <li>Did a chemical reaction occur? How do you know?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Answer Yes or No to the following statements to indicate if a chemical change has occurred. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A house is painted red</li> <li>Bread mixture rises when left in a warm place.</li> <li>A ruler is broken in half.</li> <li>Iron rusts.</li> <li>A nail is hammered into a piece of wood.</li> <li>Silver reacts with moisture in the air to form tarnish.</li> <li>Sand and dirt are mixed in a flower pot.</li> </ol> </li> <li>A group of students were asked to decide whether or not freezing water was a chemical reaction. One student said, “yes, because there was a temperature change and there was a new solid produced.” Another student said, “no, because the temperature change didn’t come from the water itself and the new solid was still water not a new substance.” Which student do you agree with and why?</li> </ol>
<p><b>HASS</b></p> <p>1hr total</p>	<p>All countries have a national identity, a sense of who they are and how they are seen by others. National identities are usually created by the country itself, and may or may not have some resemblance to reality. It is difficult to say how an identity is created, some say it is based on cultures, traditions, language and politics. The national identity may also change over time.</p>

What can we use to make and maintain our national Australian identity?

**Nation Identity in Advertisement.**



What visual features has the creator used?

What is the targeted audience?

What is the poster's purpose?

When was the text created and why?

Create a mind map showing how the Australian national identity is portrayed in this poster. Include some sub-headings which you think could help define a country's identity, e.g. sport.

1976	
Country of birth	%
Australia	77.2
UK	7.9
Italy	2.2
Asia	1.7
Greece	1.1

(Top five responses)

- Based on the census information do you think the commercial shows a true representation of Australia's national identity in the 1970s? Explain your answer.
- The information in this table is from the 2016 Australian Census. Discuss how these statistics compare to your class?
- Create a visual poster of what 2022 national identity in Australia.

2016	
Country of birth	%
Australia	66.7
England	3.9
New Zealand	2.2
China	2.2
India	1.9

(Top five responses)