



Parkes East Public School - Home Learning Timetable



Stage 3 – Term 2 Week 2

These are the required learning activities for your child for the next week.

| Literacy | Numeracy | Additional subjects |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Spelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 5: 5.11 - compound words Year 6: 6.11 - word building <p>Complete both pages of spelling activities each week (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom).</p> <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview a family member/s and brainstorm some typical Aussie vocabulary (words) and sayings. Include what they actually mean. E.g. g'day mate - greeting a friend. In your booklet OR in the Google Form - called 'Journal/Writing' (which can be opened from the resources for this week in our Google Classroom) write a letter to a friend that says something nice about him or her. <p>Handwriting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy the passage on 'The Solar System' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Remember your flicks and joins. <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possessive pronouns. READ the information at the top of the page on personal pronouns. Complete the activities on this topic (page 25 - attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Similes. Read the poster and the examples (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Write down as many examples you can think of. | <p>Complete the following tasks either on your worksheet in the booklet or Google Doc:</p> <p>Time: Lesson 3 - Time Relationship Challenge (p6) Camping Trip (p7)</p> <p>Lesson 4 - Elapsed Time (p9)</p> <p>Complete set tasks on:</p> <p>Mathletics - 1 x 45min session each week Prodigy - 1 x 45min session each week</p> <p>4 Times Table Activity 5 Times Table Activity</p> <p>Just for Fun - Emoji Multiplication Mosaic</p> <p>Extension (Optional) - Complete the task in your scrapbook.</p> | <p>Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Mother's Day card for someone special. <p>Science</p> <p>a. Read the information on different bridge types (Lesson 2a) and underline the key words to highlight the differences between the bridge designs.</p> <p>b. Write the following definitions in your workbooks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beam bridges are constructed by poles coming up from the ground to support a simple straight or curved flat surface Arch bridges get their strength from the arch. Each part of the arch pushes upwards and inwards sharing the load Suspension bridges can cover very large spans. Cables pass over the tops of towers and down to anchorages on the bridge itself. The bridge hangs from cables Cantilever bridges are constructed as a beam bridge at each end which acts as the carrier of the bridge allowing it to hold heavier loads, making it longer and stronger Truss or girder framed bridges are made up of many triangles, placed together to hold heavy loads <p>c. Draw a simple illustration of each bridge, don't forget to label them.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read a book of your choice for 30 minutes per day. • On the school website, we have uploaded a list of Premiers Reading Challenge books. Keep a log of any books you read to add to your PRC Log. • Read the passage on 'Continents of the World' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Complete the comprehension questions to go with this. <p>BTN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch the weekly BTN Episode. It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am. Or you can stream the episode from the following link https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/ After you have watched the episode come up with 5 multiple choice questions that could be answered from watching the episode.. <p>Reading Eggs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • login to your Reading Eggs account and complete the Spelling and Comprehension activity your teacher has set for you. They will come up as an assignment <p>For FUN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • play a board game or game with a family member. | <p>*FOR YEAR 6 STUDENTS ONLY Year 6 Transition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read through the information and work out which sporting house you will be in for 2021. | <p>Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open the Geography Week 2 Form from our Google Classroom OR complete this activity in your booklet. <p>Week 2 - The Asian continent (p. 2-3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the clues on each detective card to work out which Asian country it relates to. - Label and colour each country from the clues on the map on page 3. (You will need an atlas or the internet to help you locate each country). - Also, on the map on page 3, find ONE country from each region and colour and label it on the map. <p>Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Login to Kodable and complete an activity. • Login to Typing.com and complete 30 mins of typing practise. <p>PDHPE Child Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesson 2 Read through Lesson 2 worksheet on What is Power and Sources of Power and complete the questions. Make sure you complete the reflection at the bottom of the page. <p>PE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log. Follow the program provided for this week. If you would like to complete additional minutes, they will all count towards the Premier's Sporting Challenge! |
|---|---|---|

Communication during this period is vital to the success of our home learning program. We encourage you to email your child's teachers with any concerns, questions or if you require feedback.

We hope you have a great week.

Mrs Robinson, Mrs Owens and Miss Swindle.

Check In - Week 2

1. If you were principal for a day, name one thing you would change in our school.

2. How would your friends describe you?

3. When I think of the colour blue, I think of...

4. Name one thing you would like to see on the canteen menu.

5. If you were an animal, what would you be? Why?



Compound words

List

1. Write the word.

- deadline _____
- daybreak _____
- teammate _____
- highway _____
- goodbye _____
- warehouse _____
- background _____
- eyesight _____
- textbook _____
- watermelon _____
- cartwheel _____
- newsstand _____
- schoolwork _____
- spacewalk _____
- headache _____
- butterfingers _____
- timetable _____
- weeknight _____
- tablespoon _____
- skyscraper _____

2. Fill in the missing part.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| cart _____ | _____ walk |
| time _____ | _____ stand |
| good _____ | _____ way |
| butter _____ | _____ line |
| sky _____ | ware _____ |
| _____ spoon | water _____ |
| eye _____ | back _____ |
| _____ mate | _____ book |
| head _____ | _____ work |
| day _____ | week _____ |

3. Fill in the missing syllables.

- time-ta-_____
- _____ -ache
- sky-_____ -er
- but-_____ -fin-gers
- wa-_____ -mel-_____
- ta-_____ -spoon
- text-_____
- school-_____

4. Word clues. Which list word matches?

- something an astronaut would do _____
- a pain in the head _____
- the ability to see _____
- tasks your teacher gives you _____
- after dark from Monday to Friday _____
- saying farewell _____
- a member of your group _____
- the date by which something must be done _____

Compound words

5. Name.









Challenge words

6. Write the word.

- wastepaper _____
- superhuman _____
- roundabout _____
- courthouse _____
- earthbound _____
- undercurrent _____
- thunderbolt _____
- bodyguard _____
- candlelight _____
- earthworm _____

7. Hidden words. Find the challenge word.

- asrbodyguardaish _____
- snugroundaboutasuh _____
- lighcandlelightcanigh _____
- ssefsuperhumanahanh _____
- thththunderboltasina _____
- papewastepaperzasu _____
- asdundercurrentashn _____
- eaeaeearthwormasih _____
- courtcourthousechou _____
- oundearthboundearb _____

8. Another way to say it. Which challenge word could replace the underlined word/s?

- The cars slowed down as they approached the traffic circle. _____
- The judge delivered the sentence in the tribunal. _____
- The man amazed everyone with his extraordinary strength. _____
- We could sense the feeling of hostility in the room. _____
- The celebrity's escort made sure that she arrived safely. _____
- The little animal buried itself in the dirt. _____
- She tore up the pages and put them in the rubbish basket. _____
- A penguin is a terrestrial bird as it cannot fly. _____



Word building

List 1. Write the word.

- compare _____
- comparing _____
- compared _____
- comparison _____
- comparative _____
- correct _____
- correcting _____
- corrected _____
- correction _____
- incorrectly _____
- shrink _____
- shrinking _____
- shrank _____
- shrunk _____
- shrinkage _____
- value _____
- valued _____
- valuing _____
- valuable _____
- valuation _____

2. Unscramble these list words.

- nnkeurhs _____
- cedtrroec _____
- aknhrs _____
- knirhs _____
- yltcerrocni _____
- alveud _____
- raavitemocp _____
- paerdomc _____

3. Chunks. Rearrange the chunks to make a list word.

- in ge ka shr _____
- a tive com par _____
- re co pa m _____
- ted rec cor _____
- ink ing shr _____
- un shr ken _____
- u ble a val _____
- cor ly in rect _____
- tion u val a _____

4. Meaning. Which list word means?

- To make smaller in size or amount. _____
- To fix mistakes, to make something right. _____
- The worth, usefulness or importance of something. _____
- Making right. _____
- To estimate, measure or describe the similarities or differences between two or more things. _____



Word building

5. Complete each sentence with a list word.

My brand new t-shirt _____ two sizes in the wash.
 I gave my _____ shirt to my little brother, because it no longer fitted me.
 I hope my new clothes don't _____ in the wash.
 The auctioneer _____ the vintage dressing table at \$500.
 They hoped the _____ of the house would be over a million dollars.
 I got nervous when they were _____ the house.
 When I _____ the computers, I found there wasn't much difference between them.

Challenge words

6. Write the word.

navigate _____
 navigating _____
 navigator _____
 navigation _____
 circumnavigation _____
 continue _____
 discontinued _____
 continually _____
 continuity _____
 continuation _____

7. Hidden words. Find the challenge word.

allyucontinuallycon _____
 aigntnavigatingvahd _____
 uityrcontinuitycont _____
 autincontinuationcon _____
 fkgnonavigatoragte _____
 tuediscontinuedcons _____
 atigonavigationnaiv _____
 usuecontinueskdn _____
 sdgbjgnavigatedghr _____
 gatcircumnavigation _____

8. Complete the sentence.

The sailors had to _____ their way through treacherous waters.
 The plane's _____ consulted the compass to make sure they were on course.
 Matthew Flinders was the first man to complete a _____ of Australia.
 After losing their compass, they had to rely on _____ by the stars.
 I was heartbroken when they _____ my favourite cartoon.
 Dad wasn't very good at _____ us home.

Term 2 Week 2 Journal/Writing

Write at least a paragraph (3-4 sentences) on the following topic.

Make sure you have used full sentences and that they make sense. Don't forget capital letters!

* Required

1. Name *

2. Write a letter to a friend that something nice about him/her. *

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Google Forms



The Solar System



The Solar System is the Sun and the objects that orbit it. Eight planets travel in the same direction and in circular paths, called orbits. There are eight planets in the Solar System. The four inner planets, also known as terrestrial planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They are smaller and mostly made of rock and metal. The four outer planets, or gas giants, are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. They are much larger and made mostly of hydrogen, helium and other gases.

Solar System Vocabulary: universe, asteroid, galaxy, constellation, revolution, meteor and astronaut.

Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns show ownership. No apostrophe is needed, e.g.
The red ball is **yours**, the green ball is **hers** and the blue ball is **mine**.

Singular

mine yours hers his

Plural

ours yours theirs

1 Circle the possessive pronouns. Write what the pronouns 'own'.

I was sure that the book was hers. _____
 This pencil is mine, but Tim can't find his. _____
 Is this skateboard yours or Jack's? _____
 Tilly and Sammy said that the crayons were theirs. _____
 The red ball is mine. Yours is yellow. _____
 This apple is his, but Jane gave hers to her sister. _____

2 Add a suitable possessive pronoun.

If this hat is _____, please come and get it.
 The bird is _____, so he should look after it.
 I'll put my desk here, and you can put _____ there.
 This bike is _____, and I ride it every day.
 The toys are _____, so they should put them away.
 This pencil is hers. He lent _____ to Billy.



3 Write five sentences. Include one of the possessive pronouns below in each sentence.

mine hers yours his theirs

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

Possessive pronouns show ownership, but never need an apostrophe.

SIMILE

A simile uses the words 'like' or 'as' to compare one object or idea with another to suggest they are alike.



She is as snug as a bug in a rug.



He was as busy as a bee.



Neil ran as fast as lightning.



The boat was leaking like a sieve.

Continents of the World

A continent is a massive area of land separated by water or other natural features, like mountains. There are seven continents in the world. This is called the seven-continent model.



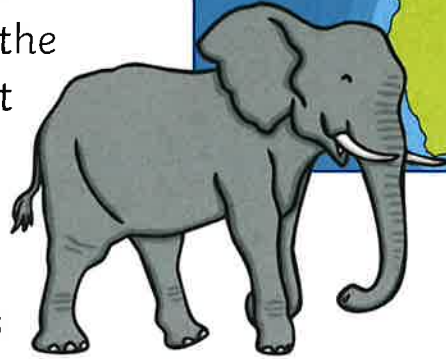
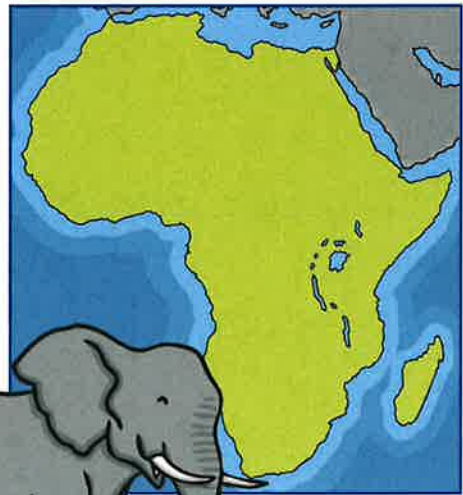
Asia

Asia is the largest continent in the world. About 60% of the people on Earth live here. Asia has 48 countries, including India, Japan and China. The Himalayas, the tallest mountains in the world, are in Asia. Deep in the Himalayas, you will find Mount Everest, the highest mountain on Earth. In Asia, you will also find the lowest point on land, the Dead Sea. The Dead Sea is so salty that nothing can live in the water. Asia is also home to tigers, Asian elephants, monkeys and giant pandas.



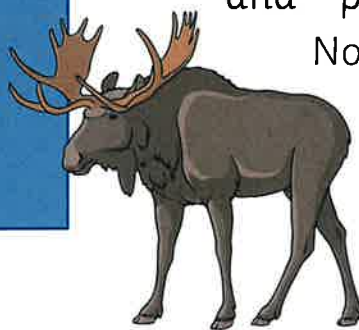
Africa

Africa is the second largest continent in the world. Africa has 54 countries, more than any other continent. They include South Africa, Nigeria and Kenya. Here you will find the amazing pyramids of Egypt. Africa has the longest river in the world, the Nile. Africa also has the biggest non-polar desert, the Sahara. Watermelon and coffee are originally from Africa. Africa is home to rhinos, lions, giraffes and elephants.



North America

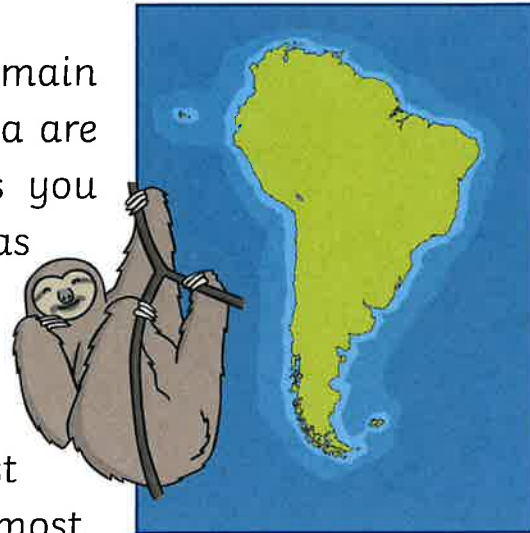
North America is the third largest continent. Countries here include the USA, Canada and Mexico. Corn and pumpkins come from North America originally. Animals found in North America include skunks, bears and moose.



South America

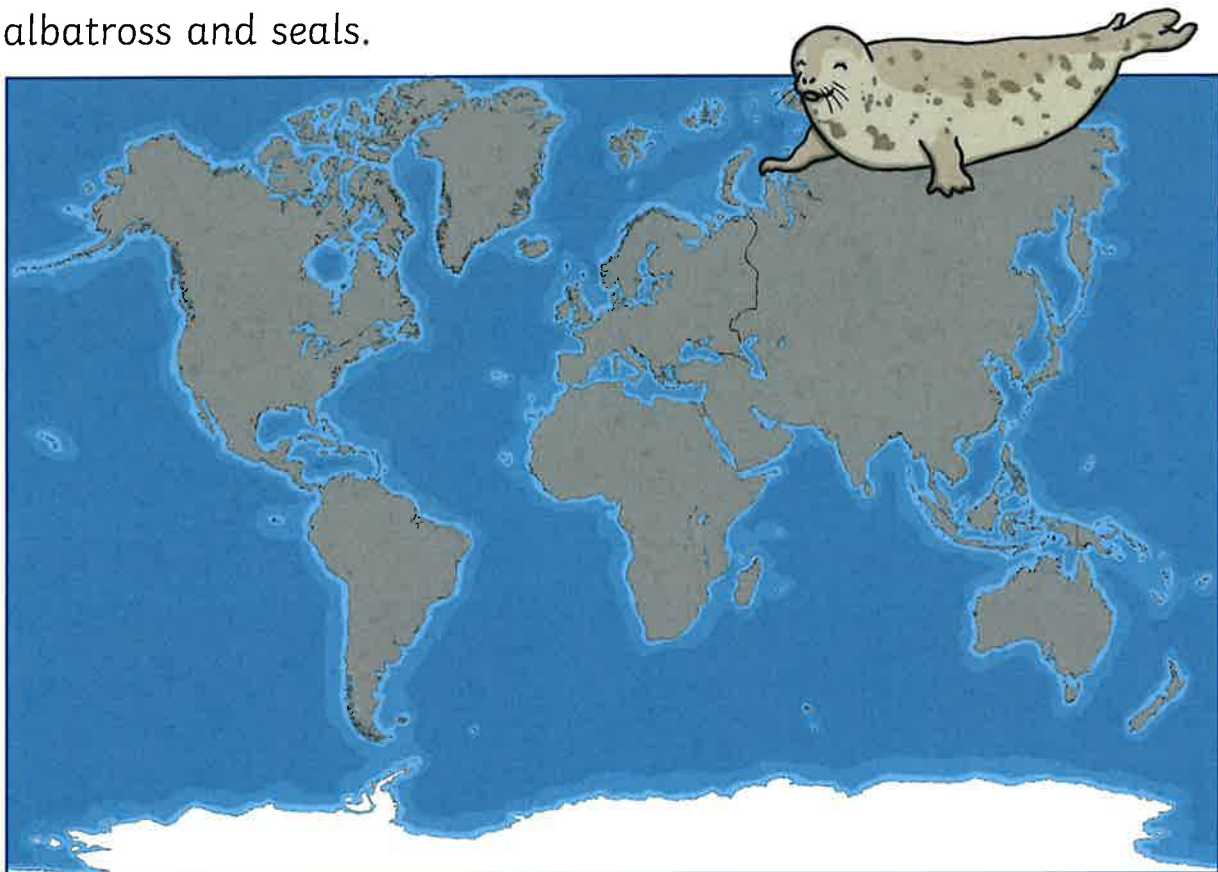
South America is the fourth largest continent in the world. South America has 12 countries, including Brazil, Peru and Argentina. South America is home to the largest rainforest in the world, the Amazon. The jagged Andes mountain range runs the length of the continent. Potatoes, tomatoes and chocolate originally

came from South America. The main languages spoken in South America are Spanish and Portuguese. Animals you will find here include sloths, llamas and jaguars.



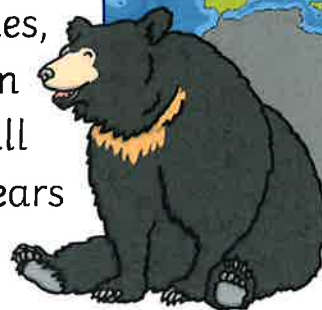
Antarctica

Antarctica is the third smallest continent in the world. It is almost totally covered in ice. Near the centre of Antarctica is the South Pole. The continent is completely surrounded by the Southern Ocean. Antarctica is the coldest and windiest continent on Earth and no trees grow there. Every year, hundreds of scientists live and work in Antarctica. In Antarctica you will find penguins, albatross and seals.



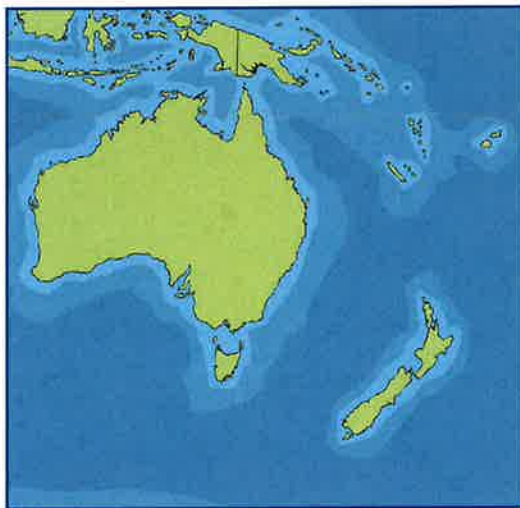
Europe

Europe is the second smallest continent in the world. It has 44 countries, including France, Italy and the United Kingdom. Here you will find famous man-made landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower, Colosseum and Stonehenge. Some parts of Europe are very cold and other parts are very warm. Apples, pears and raspberries come from Europe originally. Animals you will find in Europe include foxes, bears and wolves.



Australasia

Australasia is the smallest continent in the world. It is also sometimes called an island-continent. Here you will find the largest coral reef in the world, the Great Barrier Reef. Aboriginal Australasia arrived in Australasia more than 50,000 years ago.

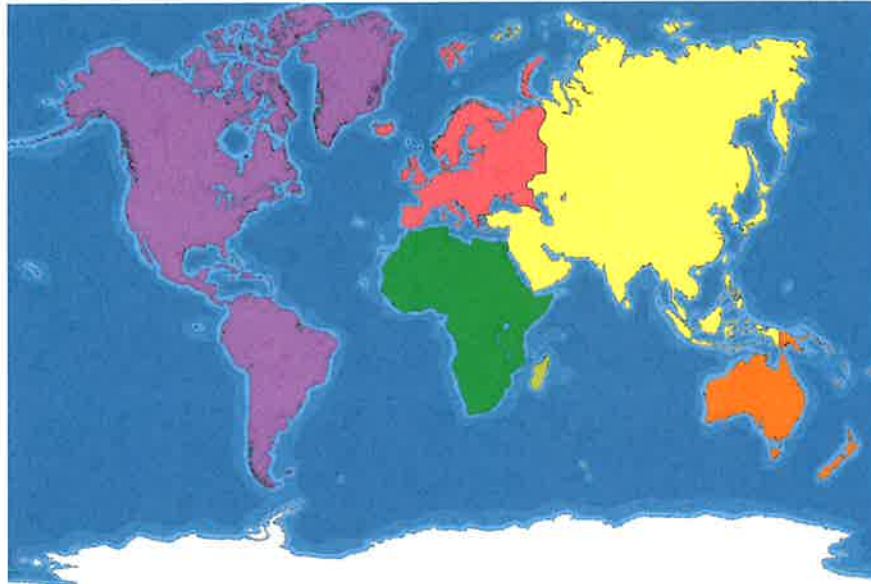


Australasia has many animals that are found nowhere else on Earth. These include kangaroos, emus, platypus and koalas.

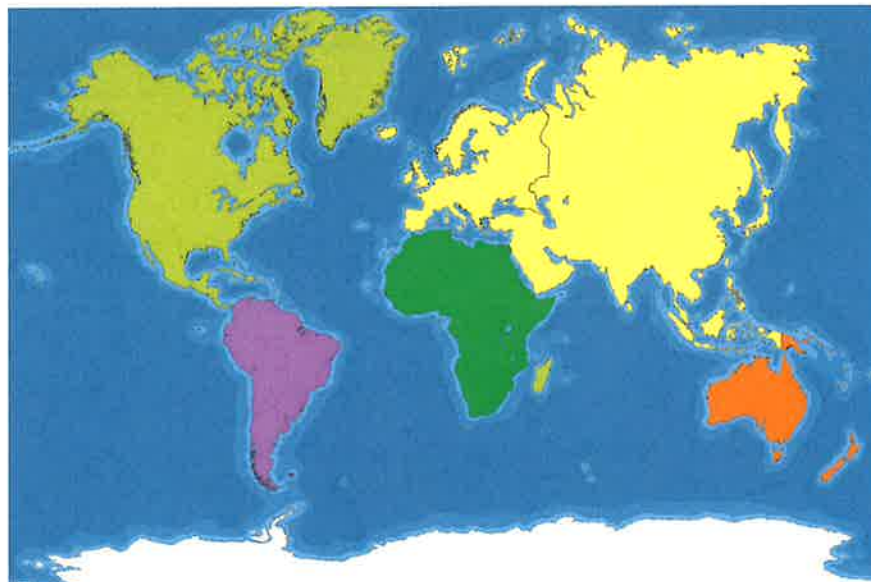


Six Continent Model

Most people believe that there are seven continents in the world. However, some scientists believe that there are only six continents. This is because they think that some continents should be joined together like this:



North America + South America = the Americas



Europe + Asia = Eurasia

Questions

1. What is a continent?

2. Write the continents in order from largest to smallest.

3. Name a famous place you would find in:

- Africa

- Europe

- Asia

4. Name an animal you would find in:

- Australasia

- North America

- Antarctica

- South America

Questions

5. Think about the six continent model. What continents might you have?

BTN Activity

Term 2 Week 2

* Required

1. Name *

What to do...

Watch the weekly BTN Episode.

It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am.

Or you can stream the episode from the following link <https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/>

After you have watched the episode come up with 5 multiple choice questions that could be answered from watching the episode.

2. 5 multiple choice questions from watching the show *

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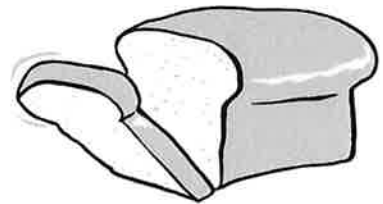
Google Forms

Measuring time – time relationship challenges

- 1** How long does it take to make a loaf of bread?
Read this recipe carefully and work out how long it will take to make the bread.

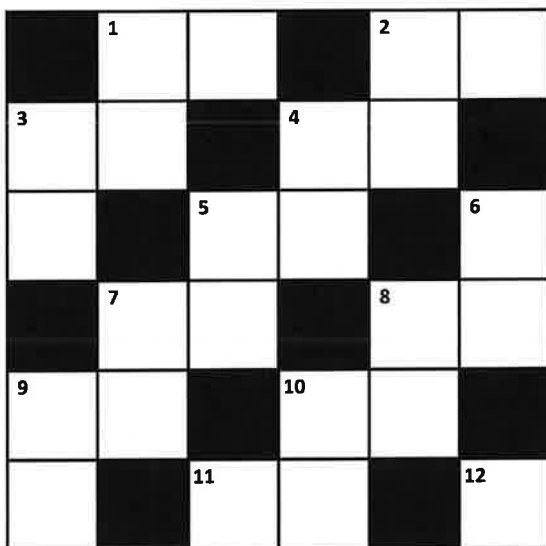
Method for making a loaf of bread:

1. Make the dough by adding yeast mixture to the flour. This will take 3 minutes.
2. Knead on a lightly floured surface for 10 minutes.
3. Place the dough in a covered bowl and let it rise in a warm place for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours.
4. Shape dough into 2 balls, cover and let it rest for 8 minutes.
5. Shape dough into 2 loaves and let rise until doubled in size (1 hour).
6. Preheat oven to 200°C for 15 minutes.
7. Bake in the preheated oven for 35 minutes or until the top is golden.



Total amount of time needed to make the bread:

- 2** Use what you know about time relationships to complete this cross number puzzle. You may use a calculator.

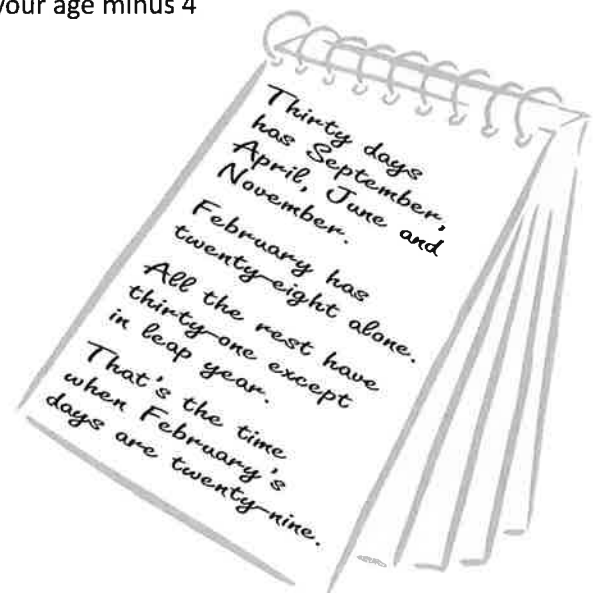


Across

1. years in half a century
2. minutes in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour
3. minutes in 1 hour + 20 minutes
4. hours in 1 day
5. days in April
7. hours in 2 days plus 1 hour
8. hours in half a day
9. minutes in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours
10. minutes in $\frac{2}{3}$ of an hour
11. hours in 4 days and 2 hours
12. your age minus 4

Down

1. years in five decades
2. days in a fortnight
3. hours in $\frac{1}{2}$ a week
4. seconds in $\frac{1}{3}$ of a minute
5. days in September plus 9 days of October
6. hours in 3 days
7. minutes in $\frac{3}{4}$ hour
8. seconds in $\frac{1}{6}$ of a minute
9. months in 6 years
10. hours in 2 days





Getting ready

Last weekend, Akhil and three of his friends went on a camping trip. Each person brought different snacks. Each person had different travel times. Each person had a preferred nickname.



What to do

Read the clues in order to determine each person's nickname, the amount of time that it took each to arrive, and the snacks each person brought.

- The four nicknames are: Bug, Hank, Tops and Haz (the four friends' names are written in the table).
- The four snacks are: chocolate, lollies, soft drink and chips.
- The four travel times are: 15 minutes, 10 minutes, 20 minutes and 5 minutes.

Clues

1. Houman brought the lollies and had the longest drive. His drive was 20 minutes.
2. Akhil, whose nickname is Bug, did not bring soft drink or chocolate.
3. Sean arrived before the person who brought the lollies and after the one who brought the chocolate.
4. Dan only needed to drive for five minutes. His was the shortest drive.
5. The order of arrival is: the one who brought chocolate, the one whose nickname is Tops, Akhil, and the person whose nickname is Haz.

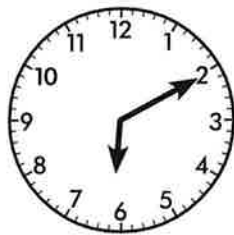
| Name | Nickname | Time | Snack |
|--------|----------|------|-------|
| Akhil | | | |
| Houman | | | |
| Sean | | | |
| Dan | | | |

Calculating time – elapsed time

Elapsed time is the difference between 2 different times.

To work out the difference between 2 times first you count the hours then you count the minutes.

1:55 to 6:10



1:55 to 5:55 = 4 hours

5:55 to 6:10 = 15 minutes

Total elapsed time is 4 hours and 15 minutes.

1 How much time is there between:

- a Three in the afternoon and eleven that evening? _____
- b 6 am and 1 pm? _____
- c One in the morning and ten in the same morning? _____
- d Seven in the morning until 12:30 pm? _____



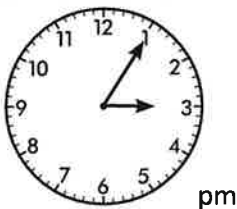
THINK

2 Work out the time elapsed.

a Linh arrived at a party at:



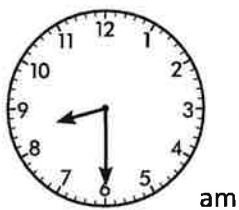
She left at:



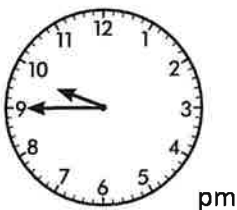
She was at the party for:

minutes

b The bus left at:



It arrived at:

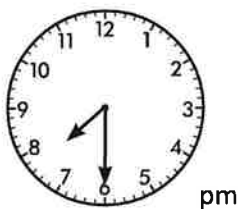


The bus trip took:

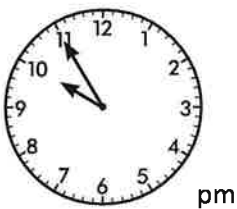
hours

minutes

c The movie started at:



It finished at:



The movie went for:

hours

minutes

4 Times Table Activities

Count in 4s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |

Work out these answers:

a) $4 \times 4 =$ _____

g) $7 \times 4 =$ _____

b) $3 \times 4 =$ _____

h) $1 \times 4 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 4 =$ _____

i) $11 \times 4 =$ _____

d) $2 \times 4 =$ _____

j) $8 \times 4 =$ _____

e) $9 \times 4 =$ _____

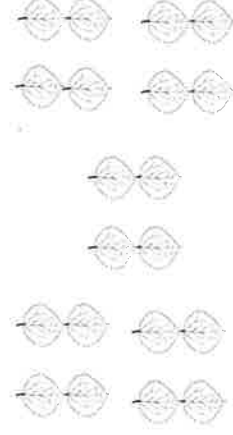
k) $10 \times 4 =$ _____

f) $6 \times 4 =$ _____

l) $12 \times 4 =$ _____

How many different leaves are there?

a)  _____ \times _____ = _____



c)

_____ \times _____ = _____

b)  _____ \times _____ = _____

5 Times Table Activities

Count in 5s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 5 =$ _____

d) $6 \times 5 =$ _____

b) $4 \times 5 =$ _____

e) $7 \times 5 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 5 =$ _____

f) $12 \times 5 =$ _____

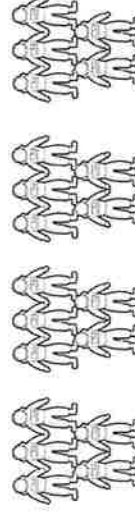
How many are there?



_____ \times _____ = _____



_____ \times _____ = _____



_____ \times _____ = _____

Emoji Multiplication Mosaic

Multiplication 2x and 10x tables.

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

4, 8, 12, 18, 80, 90, 100 = **yellow**

22, 30, 40, 50, 110 = **black**

14, 16, 24, 120 = **purple**

6, 10, 20, 60 or 70 = **blue**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7×2 | 2×8 | 12×2 | 10×10 | 2×2 | 4×2 | 10×8 | 12×10 | 7×2 | 8×2 |
| 2×12 | 2×9 | 8×10 | 2×6 | 10×9 | 9×2 | 2×2 | 10×10 | 2×4 | 12×10 |
| 10×9 | 10×10 | 10×8 | 4×2 | 2×9 | 2×2 | 2×4 | 9×10 | 9×2 | 10×8 |
| 9×10 | 11×2 | 4×10 | 10×3 | 9×10 | 2×4 | 5×10 | 10×11 | 10×4 | 8×10 |
| 2×4 | 2×3 | 2×5 | 2×2 | 4×2 | 9×2 | 10×8 | 1×10 | 2×10 | 10×8 |
| 9×2 | 10×6 | 7×10 | 10×8 | 10×8 | 2×4 | 2×2 | 3×2 | 5×2 | 2×4 |
| 2×2 | 10×1 | 2×10 | 10×10 | 10×5 | 2×11 | 9×10 | 10×7 | 2×3 | 2×2 |
| 10×8 | 6×10 | 10×7 | 9×10 | 3×10 | 4×10 | 10×8 | 2×5 | 1×10 | 2×4 |
| 12×10 | 2×4 | 2×2 | 9×2 | 9×10 | 2×4 | 9×2 | 9×10 | 10×10 | 2×7 |
| 7×2 | 2×8 | 12×10 | 9×2 | 10×8 | 10×10 | 9×2 | 12×10 | 2×12 | 8×2 |

2. Write a new chant to support your House team at the school sports carnival.

Type or draw here.

Suspension Bridges

What Is a Suspension Bridge?

A suspension bridge uses ropes, chains or cables to hold the bridge. Suspension bridges can cover large distances up to around 2000 metres. Large pillars at either end of the waterways are connected with these cables, and the cables are secured, usually to the ground. Many vertical cables are spaced out along the bridge to secure the deck area. Due to the variety of materials and the complicated design, suspension bridges are very expensive to build.

Famous Suspension Bridges

The world's longest suspension bridge is the Akashi Kaikyo Bridge in Japan. This is 2.4 miles long!

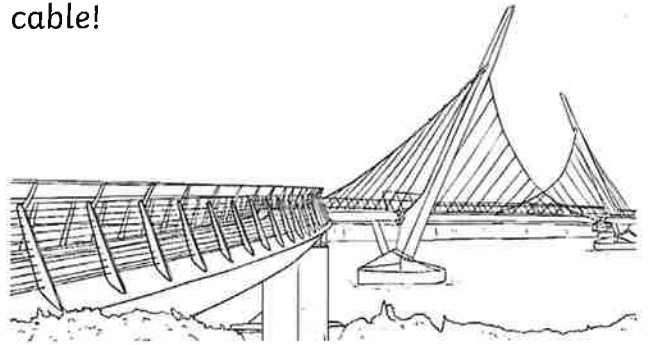


The Clifton Suspension Bridge joins Bristol and North Somerset in England. It was opened over 150 years ago and is kept in good condition by money raised from people crossing the bridge and visiting the site.



Did You Know...?

Modern suspension bridges use thin pieces of steel twined together to make a strong cable. The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco uses 80,000 miles of cable!



Other Suspension Bridge Facts

It is believed that the first ever suspension bridges were made from twisted pieces of grass over 500 years ago. These were used to cross gorges!

Suspension bridges made from chains have been known to collapse if only one link of the chain is damaged. For this reason, cable is used in modern bridge design.

Arch Bridges

What Is an Arch Bridge?

An arch bridge uses a curved shape to spread the weight from the bridge over the curve, rather than the weight bearing straight down. The arch has supports at either end of the bridge to keep it from spreading out. These supports are built into the ground to provide additional support. The arch is usually a semi-circular shape.

Famous Arch Bridges

The Chaotianmen Bridge in China is the longest steel arch bridge in the world. The whole arch stretches over 1800 feet. It stretches over the Yangtze river and opened in 2009. It carries six lanes of traffic!



The Sydney Harbour Bridge in Australia is a very famous tourist attraction. It is an arch bridge, nicknamed 'The Coathanger'. You can drive, walk, cycle or even take a train over it.



Did You Know...?

The arch bridge design is over 3000 years old.



More Arch Bridge Facts

Arch bridges in the past were traditionally made of stone, brick or wood. More modern arch bridges are usually reinforced with steel or concrete. The supporting pillars that are at either end of the arches are called abutments. The Zhaozhou Bridge in China was opened in the year AD 605 and is still standing today. The Zhaozhou Bridge is also known as the Anji Bridge. It is the world's oldest open-spandrel arch bridge.



Cantilever Bridges

What Is a Cantilever Bridge?

A cantilever bridge uses cantilevers to create an area for people or vehicles to travel on.

A cantilever is something that sticks out to the side, while being supported by something else. Imagine that your body is the support for your arm and put your arm out to the side. In this case, your arm is being a cantilever. Usually, two cantilevers meet in the middle to create a bridge. Imagine a diving board, with one side attached firmly to let a person stand at the other end. This is a cantilever.

Famous Cantilever Bridges

The Forth Bridge, near Edinburgh, was the world's first large steel structure. It first opened in 1890 and measured a total of 2467 metres!



The Pont De Quebec Bridge in Canada is now the world's longest cantilever bridge. It allows people and vehicles, including trains, to cross. It took around 30 years to build.

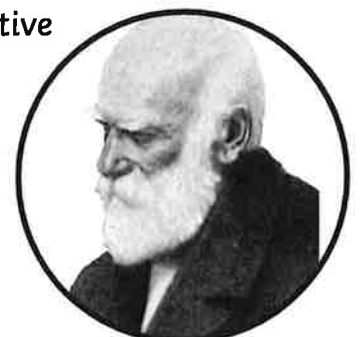


Did You Know...?

Cantilever bridges are often used to cross over areas of water. Sometimes, these areas of water are too long for the cantilever arms to cover. In this situation, an extra bridge can be added in between the two arms. It usually has supporting beams and is known as a beam or a truss bridge.

More Cantilever Facts

The first cantilever bridge was built in 1867 by Heinrich Gerber. He wished to create a bridge long enough to cross larger distances such as the Main River in Germany. He was able to create a structure which had arms that met in the middle of the Main River, allowing it to be crossed. Compared to today's cantilever bridges, Gerber's was basic and small but this design allowed more complex and larger structures to be built. It was innovative and new, making Gerber a famous name in the engineering of bridges.



Beam Bridges

What Is a Beam Bridge?

A beam bridge is the simplest type of bridge that you may come across. Think of a plank of wood that someone might use to cross a stream: this is a simple beam bridge. The beam part of the bridge is supported at either end, where the weight of the bridge pushes down. A beam bridge is usually short in length. This is because the further apart the supports are, the weaker the bridge becomes. Imagine a ruler positioned between two tables, with an eraser at either end of the ruler. Putting a small amount of weight on the ruler will cause the bridge to collapse. By bringing the tables and erasers closer together, more weight can be put on the beam.

Famous Beam Bridges

The United States of America hosts two of the most famous beam bridges in the world. They are both found in Louisiana. One of them is the longest bridge over water in the world. It is the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway.



The Manchac Swamp Bridge is also in Louisiana and is the seventh-longest in the world. At each 250 feet point, piles have been driven into the swamp to support the massive length of the bridge.



Did You Know...?

Although beam bridges can only be a relatively short length, one beam bridge can still be joined to another to create one long stretch of beam bridges.

More Facts about Beam Bridges

The maximum length of one bridge is 250 feet.

Although beam bridges were traditionally made of wood, they are now made of concrete or steel.

Another name for a beam bridge is a girdle bridge.

Some bridges that are very tall need more support. A diagonal lattice called a truss is sometimes added to support some beam bridges. A truss helps to distribute some of the weight that goes on to the bridge.



Use the detective cards below to race your way around Asia.

Read the clues on each card to work out which Asian country it relates to. Find this country on the map of Asia on the following page. Label and colour this country.

Forty five billion pairs of chopsticks made each year.

Black sand desert

An island.
Sits on the 80 degrees east longitude line.

An archipelago.
Four main islands.
More than 6,000 small islands.

Flag features a crescent and a star.

Tallest building in the world.

No chewing gum.

Hills made of chocolate.

Has the most rivers in the world.

Bengal tiger



Longest capital city name in the world.

Countries to choose from:

- China
- Thailand
- Russia
- United Arab Emirates
- Sri Lanka
- India
- Japan
- Singapore
- Turkmenistan
- Indonesia
- Turkey
- Philippines



Look at the list of Asian countries below. Use an atlas to help you find ONE country from each region and then colour and label it on the map.



Countries of Asia

| North-east | South-east | South | Central | West | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---|---|--|
| China | Brunei | Afghanistan | Kazakhstan | Armenia | | |
| Japan | Cambodia | Bangladesh | Kyrgyzstan | Azerbaijan | | |
| Mongolia | Timor-Leste | Bhutan | Tajikistan | Bahrain | | |
| North Korea | Indonesia | India | Turkmenistan | Cyprus | | |
| South Korea | Laos | Iran | Uzbekistan | Georgia | | |
| Taiwan | Malaysia | Maldives | | Iraq | | |
| Russia | Myanmar Philippines Singapore Thailand Vietnam | Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka | | Israel Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Oman | Palestine Qatar Saudia Arabia Syria | Turkey United Arab Emerites Yemen |

Lesson 2

In this lesson we will review and extend on what is Power and explore Power in Relationships.

Definition: Power is being able to do something or make something happen. Power can be the ability to make others do things.

Power In Relationships

How and when people use their power is up to them. Using power is a choice. You can choose to use power or you can choose not to use power. If you choose to use your power in a way that does not respect the rights of others you abuse power.



.....
Choose and write in whether the power within the relationship below is used in a responsible or abusive way.

1. A teacher punishes a student by humiliating the student in front of the class. _____
2. An SRC member makes the other students line up to receive Sports equipment at lunch time. _____
3. A teacher stops two students from fighting and asks them to come to an office and discuss their differences. _____
4. A student with the latest computer toy makes her friends beg her before she will let them have a turn. _____
5. When a child can't get his own way he often tells his mother that he hates her. _____
6. One member of a group of friends feels uncomfortable about some of their activities. They pressure the person to join in, or not to be their friend anymore. _____

Reflection: Think of your relationship with your friends. Write an example of when you may have used your power responsibly and an example of when you may have abused your power.

Stage 3 PE – Week 2 T2

Please complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity each week and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log. This could be completed through 7 x 21 minute sessions or 5 x 30 minute sessions.

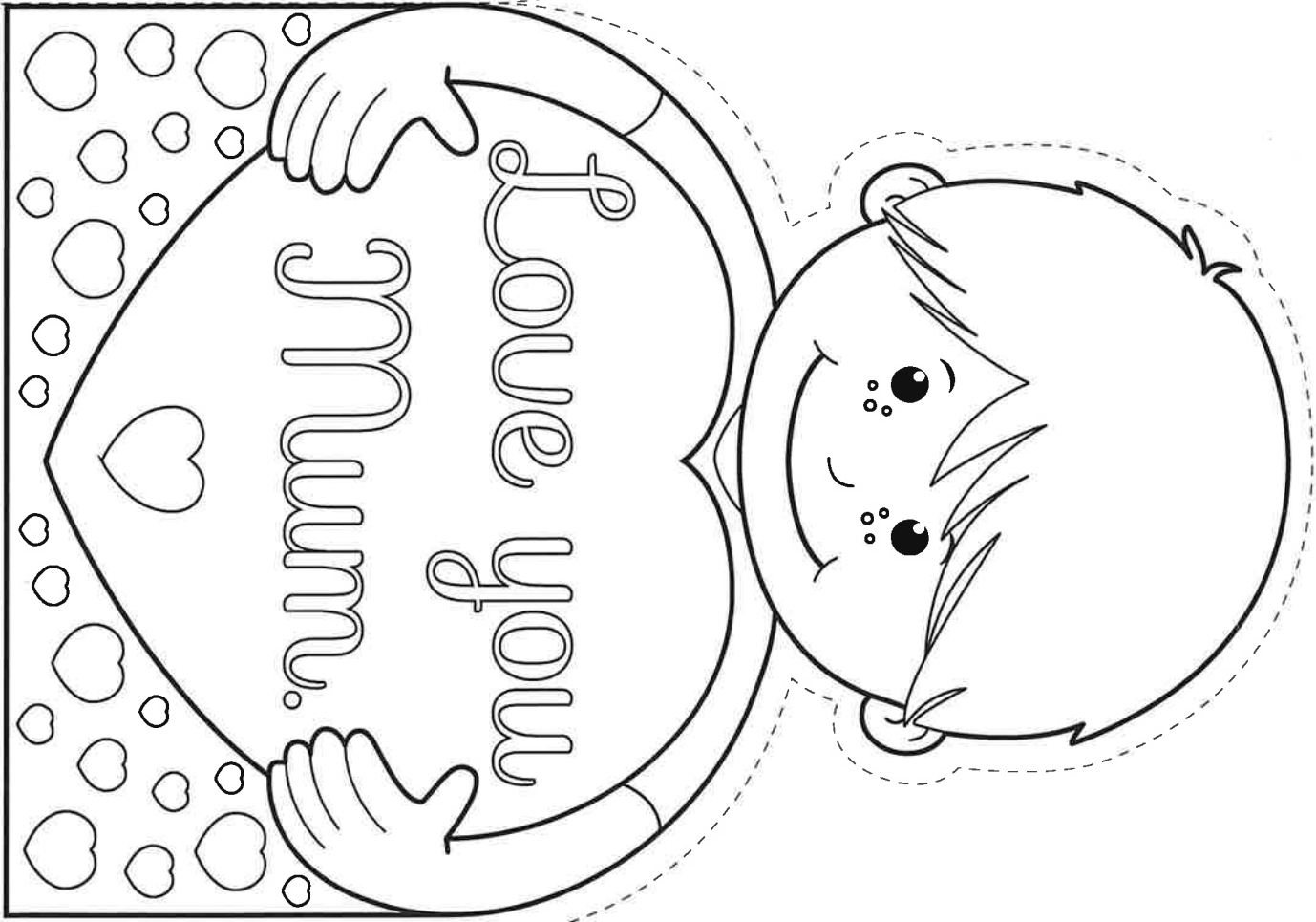
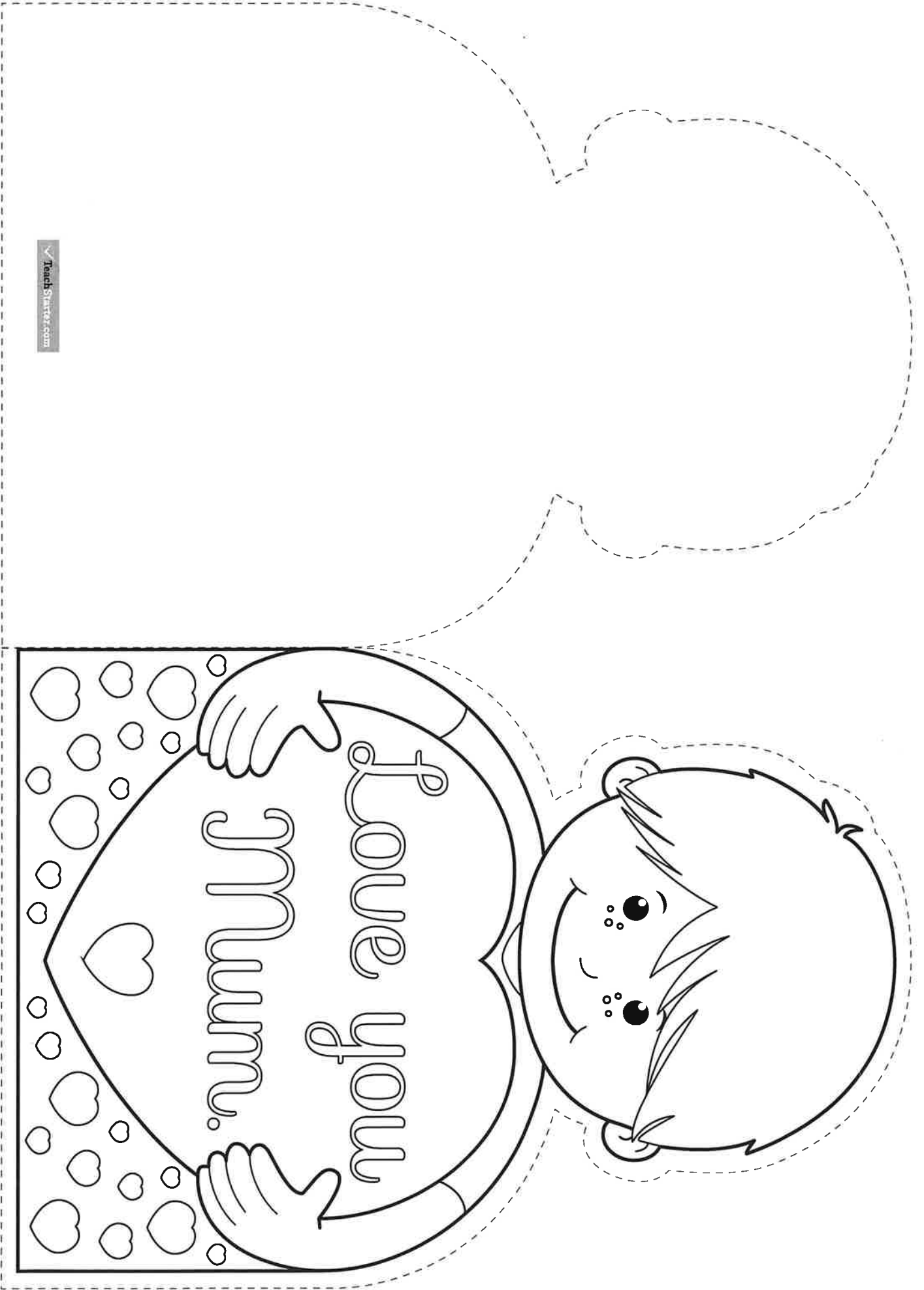
Remember if you wish to complete the Premier's Sporting Challenge each week:

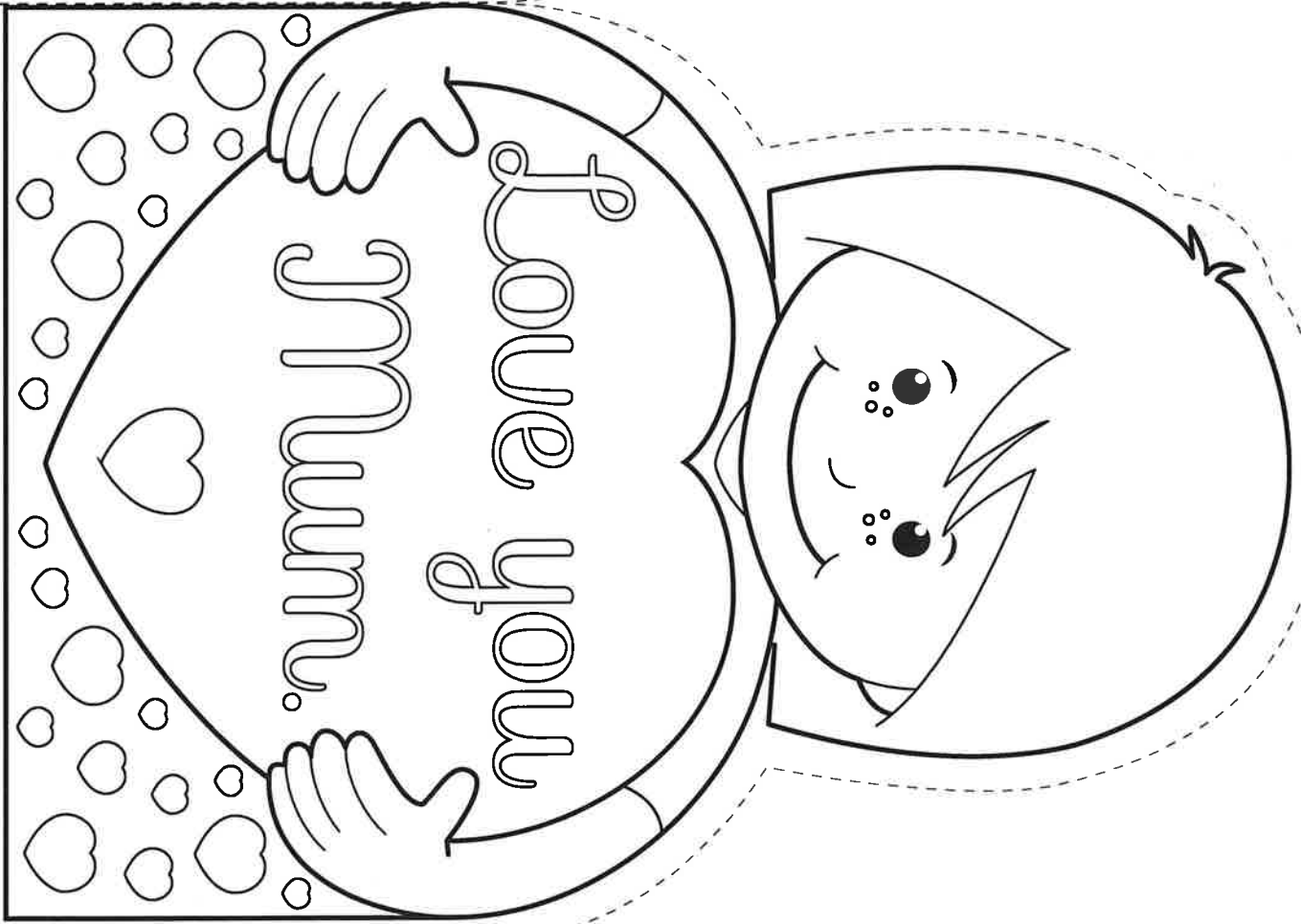
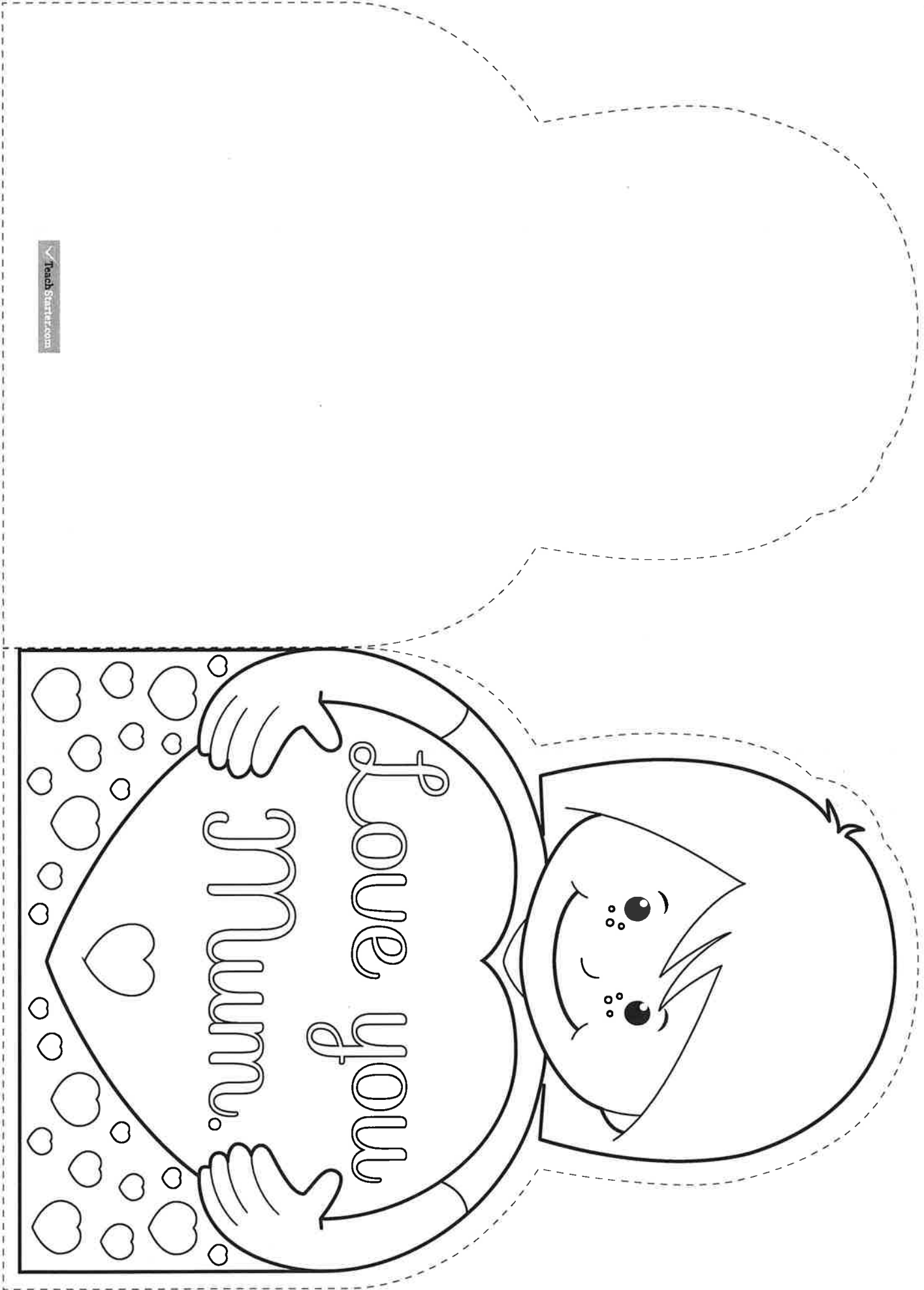
- 200 minutes = Bronze
- 320 minutes = Silver
- 420 minutes = Gold
- 560 minutes = Diamond

| Complete for at least 30 minutes each day. | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---------|
| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| Week 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do 15 star jumps then touch your toes 10 times. Repeat 3 times. ● Bounce a large ball on the spot. How many times can you bounce it without looking? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use a chest pass to throw and catch a large inflatable ball against a wall or a door. Challenge yourself - how many can you do in 30 seconds from 1m away, then 2m. Repeat 5 times. ● Throw a ball from off your chest above your head. Use your fingers to catch and flick the ball up into the air. Only hold the ball for 1 sec. | Spell your name/ spelling words exercises. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Brain booster: Practice your spelling words while walking backwards, forwards, sideways. ● Throw a dice. Stand up, sit down on your chair whatever number the dice shows each time, as fast as you can. Do this 10 times. | Dancing |









Year 6 Transition

House Sporting Competition:

At Parkes High School we have House Sporting competition that runs throughout the year (probably very similar to the one you have in Primary School). We collect points throughout the year at our major sporting events like the Swimming and Athletics Carnival and then a House is named the Sporting Champion of the Year at the end of year presentation.

We have 4 houses. Your house is decided by the first letter of your last name, for instance, because my last name starts with the letter M (Miss Mee) I am in Oxley.

Houses:

A-E BASS RED

F-L EVANS GREEN

M-R OXLEY BLUE

S-Z STURT YELLOW

In the box below, write down your house and colour for next year if you were to come to Parkes High Schools.

Remember Year 6, if you have any questions at all please ask. Your classroom teachers have my details if you would like to get in contact, so please don't hesitate to contact me if there is something you are unsure of, or would like to know.

Stay healthy and safe and I can't wait to see you all!