

Year 5/6T Homework

6/5/2013 to 10/5/2013



Student Name: _____

Spelling List

- speaker
- artist
- historian
- prisoner
- director
- Asian
- librarian
- survivor
- creator
- traveler
- terrorist
- decorator
- Australian
- believer
- vocalist
- admirer
- guardian
- visitor
- finalist
- defender
- specialist
- inventor
- attacker
- civilian

Three spelling words are not in this puzzle.

You have been given two starter words and a few letters.

1. Rewrite the sentences in your homework book.
 2. Add the missing apostrophes and other punctuation in each sentence.
- we didnt need anything at the shops
- their mothers car takes several minutes to start
- hello said mr grant im your new teacher
- its a surprise to see you remarked jamies friend
- i hope youre ready to have some fun
- after the sun sets itll get dark quite quickly
- after a swim mum asked whos having icecream

Homework Checklist	Tick when done.				
	M	T	W	T	F
Reading for 15 minutes daily.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Misspelt words written 2times daily.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tricky tables written once daily.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Writing is neat and legible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 sentences written daily.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spelling page is completed.		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Reading page is completed.		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Maths page is completed.		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Science page is completed.		<input type="checkbox"/>			

Comprehension.

A student has begun drafting a persuasive piece of writing. This is what has been written so far...

What's wrong with whaling?

No species of whale has been hunted to extinction and yet whales have been hunted by humans for thousands of years. Regulated whaling ensures the protection of a range of smaller marine life and control of growing populations of some whale species. Whaling supports many coastal communities by providing food, energy and employment. It also lets communities maintain connections to important aspects of their cultural heritages.

It is well known in the field of wildlife resource management that excessive protection of only one species causes imbalance in ecosystems as a whole. The International Whaling Commission's ban on whaling has allowed the number of some species of whales to greatly increase and threaten fish stocks in certain areas. Japan's whaling research fleet, supported by the Institute of Cetacean Research, argues that the population of minke whales has risen tenfold over the past 100 years. The minke whale population now numbers close to one million. Regulated whale hunting will not only help reduce the decline of other marine species but also provide valuable information to researchers on the management and conservation of whales.

Answer the following questions in your homework book.

1. What is the writer's opinion of whaling?
2. How many arguments is the writer going to write about?
3. In your own words state what the writer's first argument is?
4. What evidence has the writer included in this first argument? Is it fact or opinion?
5. What will the next paragraph argue?
6. List at least 5 persuasive devices the writer could use in this piece of writing. Give an example of each.

Problem Solving

1. Each new number in this pattern is made by adding together the two numbers before it.
What is the first number in the pattern?
?, 16, 23, 39
2. Bill collects crayons. He has 9 packets of crayons. There are 6 crayons in each small pack.
There are 10 crayons in each large pack. Bill has 3 small packs. How many crayons does Bill have?

Show all your working out.

3. Susan had a packet of 12 biscuits. She ate $\frac{1}{6}$, gave 2 to a friend and put 3 on a plate to give to mum with a cup of coffee. How many biscuits did Susan have left in the packet?



$$12 - \frac{1}{6} - 2 - 3 \quad \text{Convert all fractions to equivalent fractions that can be subtracted.}$$

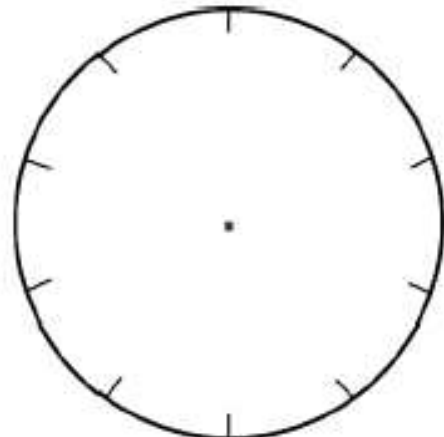
Show all your working out.

4. Graph the following information on the pie graph provided.

Class Trip

17% of our class wanted to go to a Play.
10% of our class wanted to go to a Zoo.
58% of our class wanted to see a Movie.
15% of our class wanted to go a Museum.

Show this information on the graph:



Science How - Long Does a Bubble Last?

Adapted from Junior Science Investigation 1 Experimenting The State of Queensland (Department of Education) 2001

Mix 2 teaspoons of detergent with one teaspoon of water. Use a straw to blow bubbles. What is your answer to the question; how long does a bubble last?



Different variables affecting

the result of an experiment can produce some confusing results. You might think that some results are better than others, or that if a bubble bursts because it hit the cat, then that result doesn't count.

Scientists don't like choosing only 'good' results and leaving out 'bad' ones. They might draw a wrong conclusion. Instead, they conduct their experiments very carefully so that unwanted variables are not allowed to affect the outcome.

To find out how long it takes a 'normal' bubble to burst, meaning one that is not burst by the cat or the wind or the hot stove, or anything else that might cause it to burst, a scientist will have to decide how many variables he or she needs to control.

Since different variables might affect the bubbles in different ways, the scientist will try to control all the variables he or she can think of during the experiment.



Write the list of variables that you can control at your house in the clear boxes. These are the controlled variables.

The shaded box is the variable that will not be controlled and will be measured.

Put the dog outside.		
	Time it takes for bubbles to burst	

Of course some variables are hard to control. What if the bubble bursts because it touches the floor, wall, ceiling or furniture? The only way we can control these variables we would have to make sure the bubble does not float but stays in one spot until it bursts naturally. Suggest how you might stop a bubble from floating.

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