

Year 5/6T Homework Week 3/6/2012 – 7/6/2013



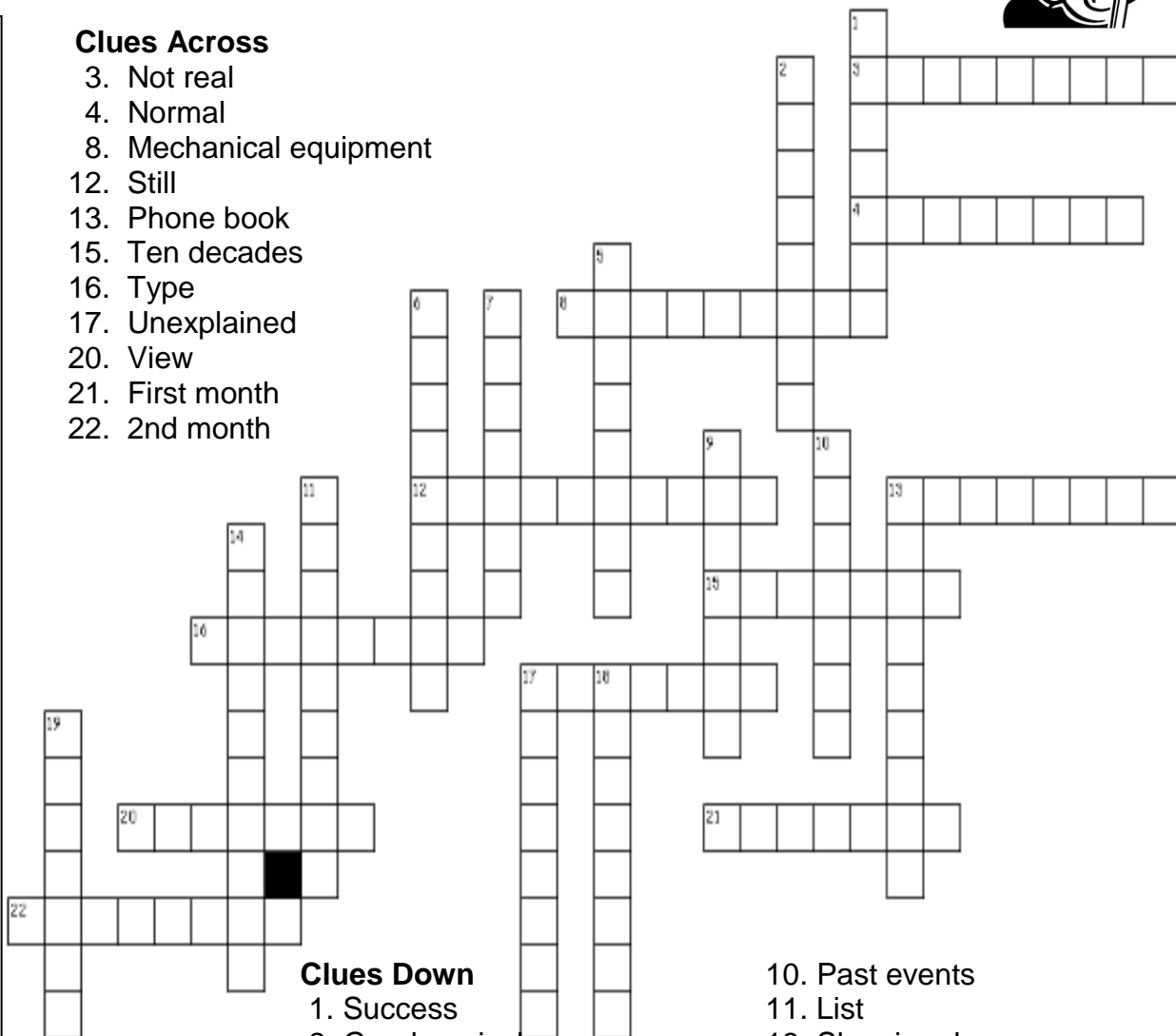
Name: _____

Spelling List

imaginary
bravery
category
stationery
library
machinery
lavatory
stationary
mystery
inventory
military
ordinary
scenery
dormitory
victory
history
necessary
century
delivery
February
directory
secretary
January
grocery

Clues Across

3. Not real
4. Normal
8. Mechanical equipment
12. Still
13. Phone book
15. Ten decades
16. Type
17. Unexplained
20. View
21. First month
22. 2nd month



Clues Down

1. Success
2. Goods arrival
5. Wc or bathroom
6. Essential
7. Book collection
9. Supermarket
10. Past events
11. List
13. Sleeping dorm
14. Paper and pens
17. Armed forces
18. Office assistant
19. Courage

Grammar and Punctuation:

Brackets () are needed in these sentences. Which part of each sentence needs brackets?

- 1) In 2011, the Gallery of Modern Art GOMA will host a display of sculptures by local schools.
- 2) Walt Disney Disneyland was the originator of the modern day stop motion animated movie.
- 3) The television series My Place ABC 2011 presents a series of stories about Australian children through time.

Page	Activities	M	T	W	T	F
	Read for 15 minutes each night.					
	Write misspelt words twice each night.					
	Use 2 spelling words in sentences each night					
	Write out tricky tables twice each night.					
1	Spelling Page					
2	Reading Page					
3	Maths Page					
4	Problem Solving & Science Page					

Reading:

The Dog In the Manger

A fable by Aesop

A dog jumped into the manger of an ox and settled into the soft hay.

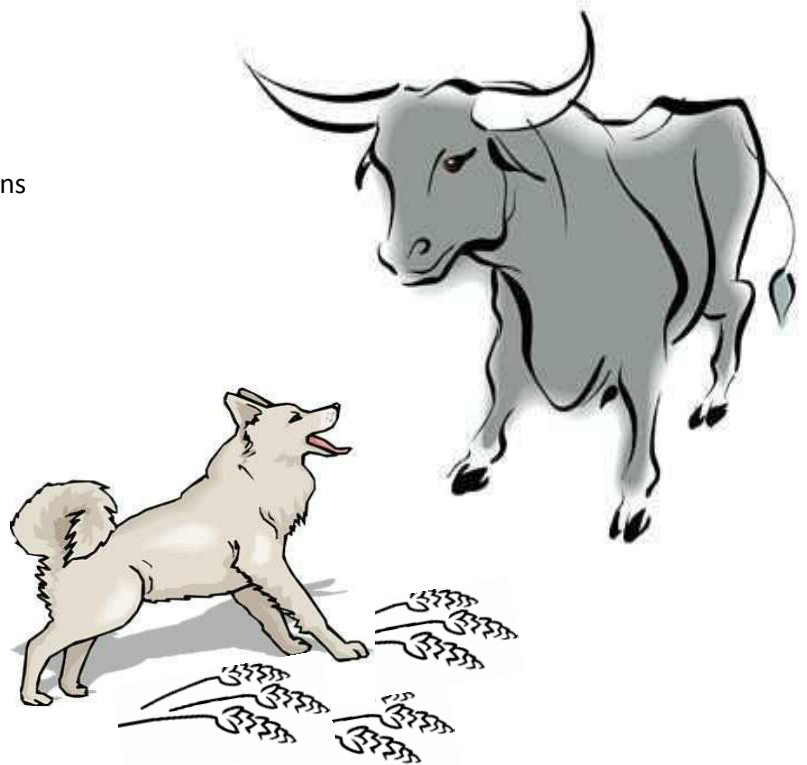
After a while, the ox returned to her stall, hungry from her day's work. Bending to the manger for a mouthful of hay, she disturbed the dog, which flew into a rage. He stood up and barked and snapped whenever the ox came near.

Finally, the ox protested: "Dog, if you wanted to eat my dinner I would have no objection. But you will neither eat it yourself nor let me enjoy it, which I think is a very churlish way to act."

Moral of the story: Some begrudge others things they cannot enjoy themselves.

Answer the following questions:

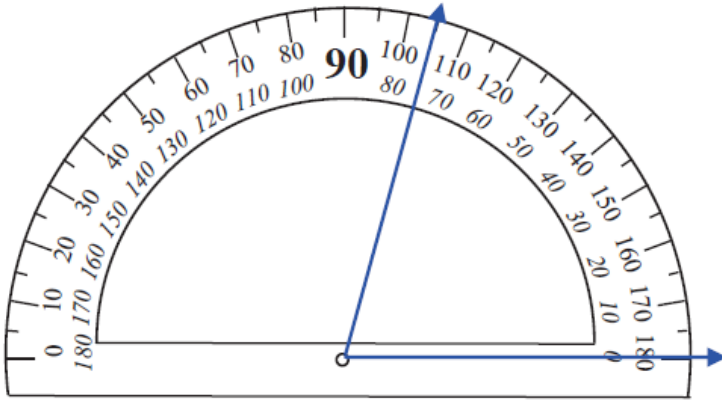
1. In the fable, The Dog In the Manger, the ox is
 - a. silly
 - b. tolerant
 - c. clever
 - d. moody.
2. ..."*some begrudge others*" in this story means
 - a. shriek and howl at others
 - b. get depressed about others
 - c. grumble about others
 - d. are envious of others
3. Aesop was telling this story because
 - a. that's the way animals are
 - b. he really saw it happen
 - c. some people act like the dog
 - d. it was a way of teaching a lesson
4. Aesop's fables always have a moral or ...
 - a. a point of view
 - b. an ethical maxim
 - c. a fair judgement
 - d. a prejudiced comment
5. The ox protested the dog was being "*churlish*" which means
 - a. pleasant
 - b. rude
 - c. indifferent
 - d. rough



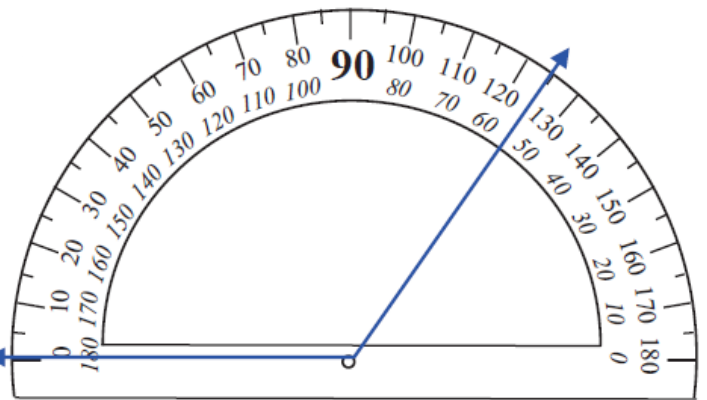
Maths:

Read and write the angles shown on these protractors.

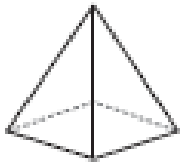
(a) _____°



(b) _____°



Name each shape and complete the details of its features.



Name: _____

Faces: _____

Edges: _____

Vertices: _____

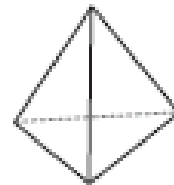


Name: _____

Faces: _____

Edges: _____

Vertices: _____



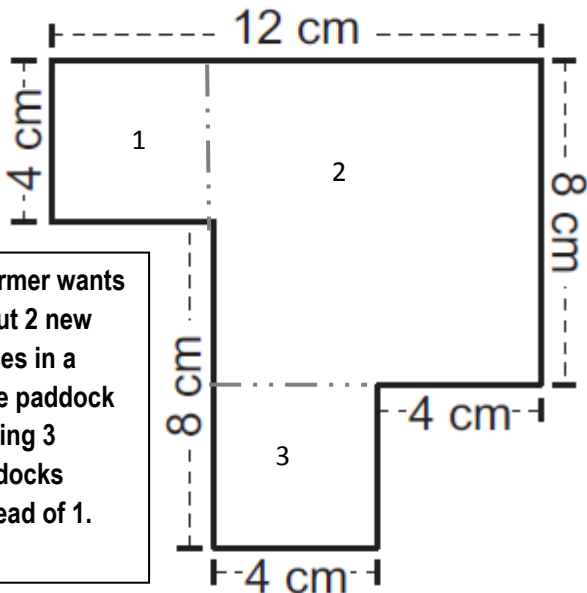
Name: _____

Faces: _____

Edges: _____

Vertices: _____

Area and Perimeter.



A farmer wants to put 2 new fences in a large paddock making 3 paddocks instead of 1.

Area = L x W
Calculate the area of shape 1, 2 and 3.

Perimeter = (L + W) x 2
Calculate the perimeter of the whole shape.

Complete the grid.
You will need to determine the multiplier and the product.

X	7		8			4	
	49			42			21
			64			32	
9		108				81	

Problem Solving and Science:

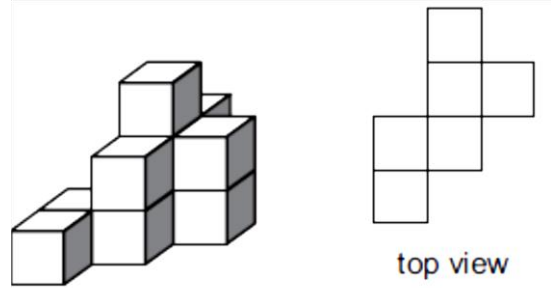
A country telephone book has 149 pages.
Each page has 5 columns of names and phone numbers.
Each column has 110 phone numbers listed.

How many phone numbers are listed in this telephone book?

--	--	--	--	--	--

This shape was made using identical cubes.
A top view of it is shown beside it.

How many cubes are in the shape?



Science: Separating Mixtures.

Try separating the mixtures below using different techniques eg sifting, straining etc.

There is no right or wrong way to separate mixtures. Just try different ways and record your results.

Separating equipment you could use:

Colanders, kitchen sieves/sifters, tea strainers, tweezers, plastic containers, jugs, bowls, trays, plastic cups, measuring cups and spoons, teaspoons, paper towels, tissues, filter paper/coffee filters or paper plates.

Mixture	Equipment Used	Observations
Oil and water		
Rice and seeds		
Coffee and sugar		