

A. English

We are all developing and improving our vocabulary. Here is an activity to try.

Fill in the synonyms and antonyms for each word.

Draw up the table in your books. Find at least 4 examples for each word. Use a thesaurus on your iPad or your computer.

Remember: there are often multiple meanings of the same word. You can include words for the other meanings as well. See the example for 'take'. If you are really interested in words then try to find some words that will improve your vocabulary.

Word	Synonyms (same)	Antonyms (opposite)
take	Clutch, grab, swipe, steal (drink-medicine,)	Retrieve, return, give
definite		
yes		
said		
really		

B. Homophones- (What does this word mean? Write the meaning in your book.)

Write these tricky words in sentences into your books. Make sure you show that you understand their meanings.

There / **their** / **they're** (the highlighted letters help to differentiate the words from the others.)

Your / **you're**

Start each sentence on a new line.

Make sure you have a margin and a heading for each section.

C. Reading

Remember to continue on with your reading.

Make sure you are clear of the expectations and that you make a sensible decision about your obligation.

#NO EXCUSES

Remember that it is expected that you will read at least 30 minutes per day each week.

D. Maths

Make sure you are working on your times tables. Identify the tables you are weakest at and practice them. Write out 5 of times tables that you find the most difficult. Write it out 5 times each.

Eg. 5x7=35 5x7=35
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Below is a chart to help you with Place Value. Use all the digits in our number system to fill in each box.

What goes into the white boxes in the top section? Why?

Remember to say the word to the left of the white box when reading the number aloud.

Practise reading the numbers to yourself.



Place Value Chart

@ apollo

1,000,000s	100,000s	10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
Millions	Hundreds of Thousands	Tens of Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
							●		
							●		
							●		
							●		
							●		
							●		
							●		
							●		

- 🎧 The decimal point is the 'full stop' for the end of the whole numbers. Everything to the right of the decimal point is worth less than 1.
- 🎧 We have a base ten system, which means that our number system uses 10 digits (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9) It also means that when we move from one column to the next we either: \times by 10 (moving to the left), or \div 10 (moving to the right)
- 🎧 The pesky 0 is used to hold the place value. i.e. would you rather have \$59 in the bank or \$50,009 ?
- 🎧 To read large numbers, start at where the decimal point would be, then count left and add a comma every three spaces. i.e 1,879,201.45

1 , (8 7 9) , (2 0 1) . 4 5

↑
million
↑
thousand
↑
and

- 🎧 When you reach the comma, say the corresponding word and read the numbers in groups of three. The decimal is named by the column which contains the last digit to the right.

1 , (8 7 9) , (2 0 1) . 4 5

one million, eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand, two hundred and one and forty five hundredths

Remember

- Showcase 'Quality' Homework (stay neat)!!

- **Swimming** starts this Tuesday. Make sure you have brought your notes and a *complete* change of clothes in your bag.
- **Sport** starts on Friday. (You must change out of your cricket whites.)
- Swimming notes and money are due Monday (today)
- **Camp** permission forms, payment and medical forms are due.
- **Library** for Grade 6 starts this week.
- **Meet the Teacher meetings** are Wednesday and Thursday