

# GRADE 4: Thursday 10 June

Notes for today: Hello, Grade 4s! ☺ Please complete today's tasks to the best of your ability and remember to **check-in before 1pm**: <https://forms.gle/QhxDTro1Px5m3orR7>

READING	WRITING	MATHS	INQUIRY/OTHER
<b>Learning intention</b>	<b>Learning intention</b>	<b>Learning intention</b>	<b>Learning intention</b>
We are learning to write character reports.	We are learning to edit and revise our writing.	We are learning how to use problem solving strategies.	We are learning how to make a paper plane.
<b>Success Criteria</b>	<b>Success Criteria</b>	<b>Success Criteria</b>	<b>Success Criteria</b>
I can write a report on a character from a fiction book.	I can find the mistakes by editing and revising the text for spelling, punctuation and grammar.	I can use my knowledge of the four operations to find the value of the missing numbers.	I can fold a paper plane using paper. I can test my paper plane to see how far it can fly.
<b>Task</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Task</b>
After completing 20 minutes of independent reading using a fiction book, Epic! Or Reading Eggspress, please complete the <b>Character profile page below</b> .  If you are unable to print out a copy, please write the answers to the questions in your work book.	Using the template " <b>Great Barrier Reef</b> " (below) you will need to find the mistakes in the text AND re-write the text below with the correct punctuation, grammar or spelling.  Take your time, this task can be tricky if you are not concentrating. *Hint* there are 20 errors to find.	<b>FRUIT MYSTERY:</b> Using the <b>activity</b> below, solve the number sentences (equations) by finding out what the apple, pear and carrot mean as numbers.  Hint: The value of each piece of fruit are the same in all questions.  <b>Next</b> , create your own 'Mystery' Problems either in your work book or your netbook using Microsoft PowerPoint. You may use fruit, emoji's, or any other object of your choice. ☺	<b>PAPER PLANE CHALLENGE:</b> 1. Using the ' <b>Paper Plane Folding Instructions</b> ' below, create <b>two types</b> of paper planes. 2. Take your planes outside (if not too windy/raining) and fly each of them. Ensure you are standing at the same starting position each time. 3. Fly each plane again, but this time have it fly carrying a silver coin. <u>In your workbook, answer the following questions:</u> Which plane flew the furthest? Why do you think one plane flew further than the other? What happened when you added the silver coin?
<b>Too hard?</b>	<b>Too hard?</b>	<b>Too hard?</b>	<b>Too hard?</b>
N/A	Complete the <b>below 'Candy Shop' text</b> . Hint there are 15 errors to find. Edit the mistakes and re-write the paragraph out with the correct answers.	Write all of the addition and subtraction problems that you know have the number 20 in the number sentence. E.g. $8+12=20$ , $20 - 12 = 8$	Create one type of paper plane. Fly it 10 times. See how far you can fly your plane.
<b>Too easy?</b>	<b>Too easy?</b>	<b>Too easy?</b>	<b>Too easy?</b>
N/A	N/A	Use the solved equations in the <b>activity</b> (' <b>Too Easy</b> ') to figure out the value of each item. Then solve the final equation.	N/A
<b>Don't have _____?</b>	<b>Don't have _____?</b>	<b>Don't have _____?</b>	<b>Don't have A4 paper?</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	Reuse old newspaper or magazines.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Reading Response: Character Report

What is it?

A character report is a profile that focuses on a single character: who they are, and opinions you may have about them. Often you can develop these ideas from the text, or sometimes you need to use inferences from clues given in the text.

Image of character.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age:

Gender:

Home Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Some things I liked about this character are...

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I could empathise with this character by...

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This character reminded me of...

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If I met this character, I would say...

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If I could spend one day with this character, we would...

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Other things I know about this character are...

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Friends and Family:

# Great Barrier Reef - Editing

Add editing marks to text. There are 20 errors.

The great barrier reef is the worlds largest coral reef It is close too the coast of queensland australia. it is made up of nerly 3000 coral reefs and over 600 islands, stretching over 2600 km long. It is so big, it can be scene from space!

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure maid by living things. because of it's enviromental significance, its has been listed as a important World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Editing Marks:	
Capital letter	■
End punctuation	⊙ ⊙ ⊙
Insert a word	λ
Change to lower case	/ <sub>lc</sub>
Take something out	⊗
Check spelling	Ⓢ
New paragraph	¶

Re-write the text correctly:

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**Read the sentences below and correct the mistakes. There are several, so see how sharp your editorial eyes are ...**

we could not believe it looking around the room and gazing at all of the amazing colours shapes and smells we felt like we had gone to heaven when we entered the candy shop there were hundreds of different sweet treats to choose from and every flavour you could ever think of take our money we said where to start first

## Solve It!

Solve the equations by finding out what the apple, pear and carrot mean as numbers.

Hint: The items mean the same number in all questions.

$$40 - 31 = \text{apple}$$

$$15 \div 5 = \text{pear}$$

$$3 \times \text{carrot} = \text{pear}$$

$$\text{apple} \times \text{pear} = ?$$



# Solve It!

Use the solved equations to figure out the value of each item. Then solve the final equation. Tip: Look closely!

$$\text{Soccer Ball} \times \text{Soccer Ball} + \text{Soccer Ball} = 30$$

$$\text{Soccer Ball} \times \text{Baseball} - \text{Baseball} = 24$$

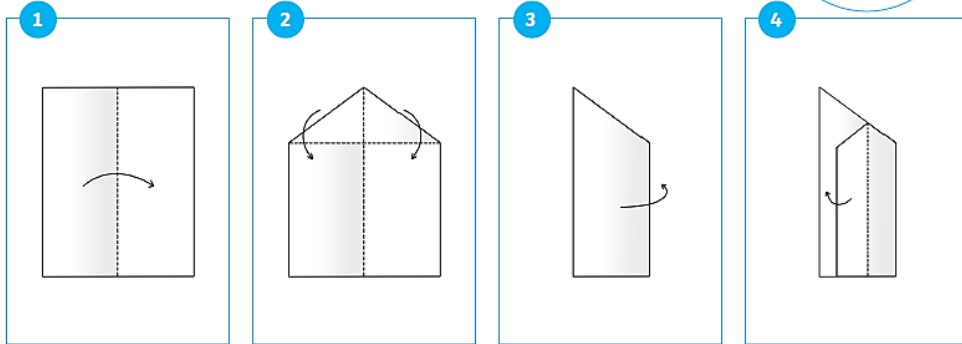
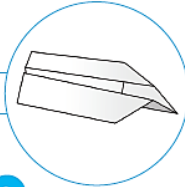
$$\text{Player} + \text{Player} + \text{Player} = 45$$

$$\text{Soccer Ball} + \text{Baseball} \times \text{Player} = ?$$



## 1) The Simple 'n' Speedy

Easy to make and flies fast!



1 Make a line in the centre by folding the paper in half longways then opening it out flat.

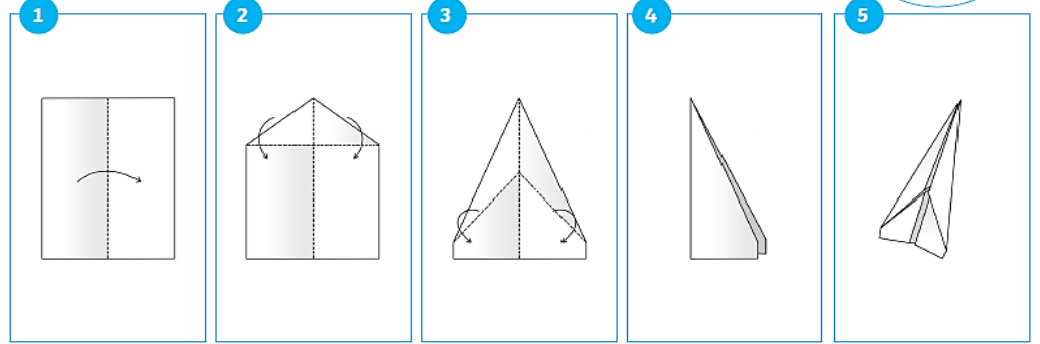
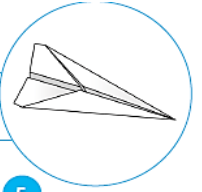
2 Fold in two of the corners at the top so that they meet at the centre fold.

3 Fold the paper in half.

4 Fold the edges down to meet the bottom of the body. Your plane is ready to fly!

## 2) The Fantastic Flyer

This is the probably the most iconic paper aeroplane design and one of the easiest to make. It flies well too, reaching a decent distance and speed.



1 Make a line in the centre by folding the paper in half longways then opening it out flat.

2 Fold in two of the corners at the top so that they meet at the centre fold.

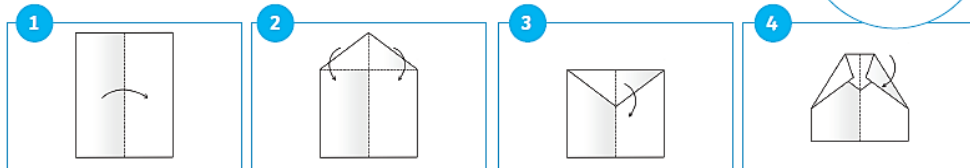
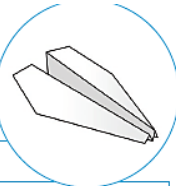
3 Fold the top edges to the centre.

4 Fold the plane in half.

5 Fold the wings down to meet the bottom edge of the plane's body. It's ready to soar!

## 3) The Skater

This plane has a tendency to flip upside down during flight. Try bending the two wings up slightly at the rear and see if you can get it to do flips and tricks.

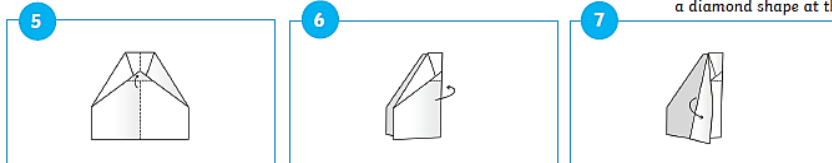


1 Make a line in the centre by folding the paper in half longways then opening it out flat.

2 Fold in two of the corners so that they meet at the centre fold.

3 Fold the top peak down to create a triangle shape on top of the rectangle (so it looks like the back of an envelope).

4 Fold the top two corners to the centre about 2.5cm above the downward facing point, to form a triangle shape at the top and a diamond shape at the bottom.



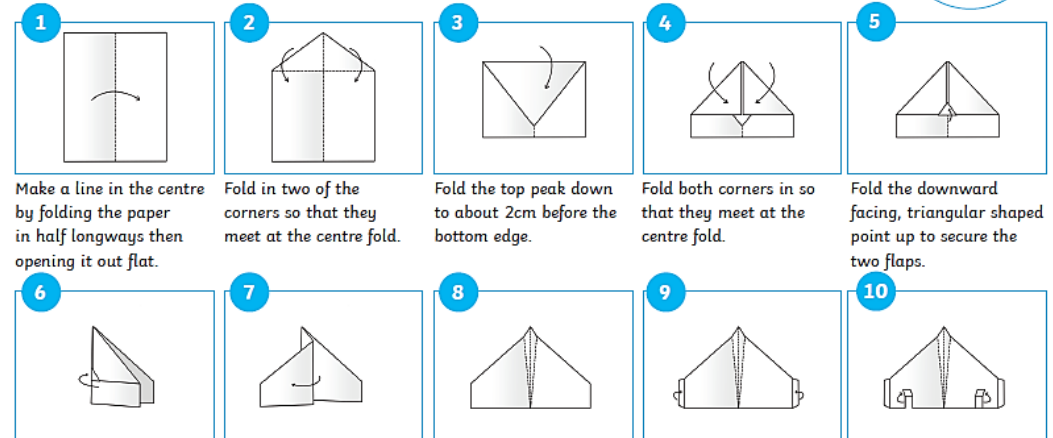
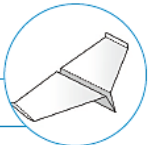
5 Fold the downward facing point up to secure the flaps.

6 Fold the plane in half and flatten it out.

7 Fold the edges down to create the wide wings.

## 4) The Wide-Winged Glider

A great plane for distance and glides nice and straight through the air.



1 Make a line in the centre by folding the paper in half longways then opening it out flat.

2 Fold in two of the corners so that they meet at the centre fold.

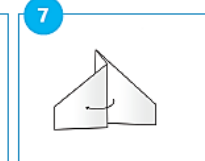
3 Fold the top peak down to about 2cm before the bottom edge.

4 Fold both corners in so that they meet at the centre fold.

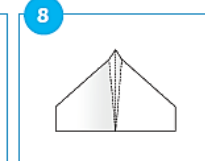
5 Fold the downward facing, triangular shaped point up to secure the two flaps.



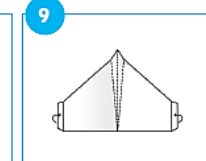
6 Fold the plane in half.



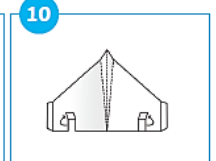
7 Fold one wing down about 2.5cm from the belly of the plane.



8 Repeat with the other wing.



9 Next, fold up the ends of each wing about 1cm.







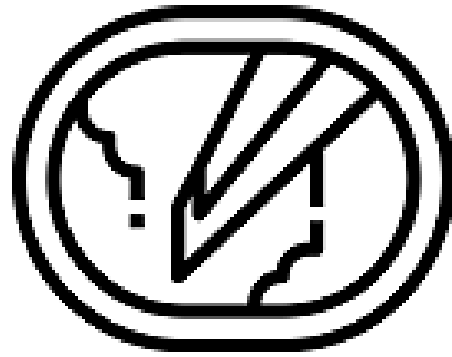
10 Finally, take a pair of scissors and cut two small slits at the tail end of each wing.

# PAPER PLANE




## TIPS AND TRICKS

### TOP TIPS FOR MAKING YOUR PLANE:

-  Do the folds on a hard, flat surface, such as a table.
-  Line up your fold before you crease.
-  Press the creases firmly.
-  Keep your folding as symmetrical as possible for better flight results.



### TIPS TO ADJUST THE WINGS:

-  You can alter the way the plane flies by adjusting the wings.
-  See what happens if you curl the back of the wings up or down slightly.
-  Try changing the angle across the wings to see what is best for each plane. Having the wings angled slightly upwards, downwards or completely level will alter the flight of the plane.

### THROWING SPEED:

- The speed at which you throw the plane is important.
- Thin and sleek planes, with small wings, like to be thrown quickly. Gliders on the other hand, with bigger, wider wings, prefer to be thrown slowly.
- The angle at which you throw also makes a difference. See what happens when you throw upwards, flat or downwards.

