

GRADE 4: 1st June – 5th June

Notes for this week: We can't wait to see everyone next week!

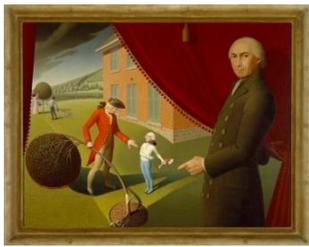
P.E: Try this soccer training drill from Melbourne Victory!

<https://vimeo.com/420498437/373a090319>

Art: Make a chatterbox and customise your colours and activities

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cETo9tiedx4>

ART	PERFORMING ARTS	P.E.	STEM																				
Learning intention	Learning intention	Learning intention	Learning intention																				
We are learning about form (3D).	We are learning the traditional dance style of the Cancan from France.	We are learning about all the events of Athletics.	We are learning about binary.																				
Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria																				
I can identify the element of form. I can create a sculpture.	I can explain where the Cancan originated from. I can perform a dance influenced by the Cancan style.	I can throw a discus and shotput correctly. I can perform the high, long and triple jump using the correct technique. I can run using the correct technique across various distances.	I can explain what binary code is. I can write in binary code.																				
Task	Task	Task	Task																				
<p>Introduction: There are two types of form – implied and actual.</p> <p>Implied: Drawings, paintings and prints are all two-dimensional artworks. They are flat objects, yet artists use form to create the illusion of three-dimensional objects within these flat artworks.</p> <p>Actual/Real: This type of form is best described as a three-dimensional artwork. These artworks have length, width and height; in other words, they have 'mass'. Examples of these three-dimensional artworks include, sculptures, installations, ceramics, mobiles and masks.</p> <p>Focus: Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9DIPs3T2dQk Look at the below artworks. Can you identify which is actual and which is implied form? How do you know? Can you identify other art elements, e.g. line?</p>	<p>Introduction: The Cancan originated in the country France. In the early 19th century there were many public and private balls where there would be lots of music and dancing. This is where the Cancan (meaning tittle tattle or scandal) was invented. Women would wear long skirts that had decoration on the inside that they would hitch up to reveal the inside of the skirt and become part of the dance. They would shake their skirt around and kick their legs up high and around at the same time.</p> 	<p>Warm up: LETS GET SWEATY! Follow the exercises below! Put some music on to make it more enjoyable! Try get them all done before the song ends. If you finish them all do them again!</p>  <p>IF YOU FINISH BEFORE THE MUSIC ENDS, REPEAT THE SIX STEPS AGAIN!</p>	<p>Discussion: Last week we investigated binary, and how to count in it.</p> <p>Here is video from last week using number cards: https://clickv.ie/w/JTZm</p> <p>Here are the answers from last week!</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>01010</td> <td>10001</td> <td>00101</td> <td>11010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01100</td> <td>11111</td> <td>00011</td> <td>00111</td> </tr> </table> <p>Too easy answers:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>51</td> <td>34</td> <td>45</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33</td> <td>54</td> <td>62</td> <td>37</td> </tr> </table> <p>Too hard answers:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>010</td> <td>011</td> <td>101</td> <td>110</td> </tr> </table> <p>This week, we will be writing words in binary! Before we get started, I wanted to share some amazing information that not a lot of people know.</p>	01010	10001	00101	11010	01100	11111	00011	00111	51	34	45	60	33	54	62	37	010	011	101	110
01010	10001	00101	11010																				
01100	11111	00011	00111																				
51	34	45	60																				
33	54	62	37																				
010	011	101	110																				



Explore:

This week we are focussing on actual form and you will be creating a geometric shapes sculpture.

You will need:

- Scissors
- Black texta
- Cardboard (cereal or biscuit box etc.)
- Paint, textas, pencils or crayons to decorate your shapes

Look here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QvccyANdjnk>

Warm Up:

Follow this just dance video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ono5JV223Q>

Watch this video until 2:10:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NFytaFVemwa>

1st move: Cancan kick

Balance on one foot and with your other leg bring your knee up.

Place it back down on the floor and with the same leg kick up.

Then swap legs.

Kick as high as you can.

2nd move: Battement

Hop on one foot and bring and hold your other leg up.

Then draw circles with your foot in the air.

If this is too challenging stop hoping and lead up to it as you get better.

Swap feet.

Listen to the orchestra play it and try to use those dance moves in time.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sf9CtblGzgw>

AND/OR

What would you rather version 9:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wCJY2wkkk8>

Copy the exercise!

20 seconds of activity and 10 seconds of rest!

Don't give up!

Main Activity:

This week we are reflecting on the learning we have done over the past few weeks around the topic of Athletics.

Click the link below to complete the activities and the interactive questions!

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/17S0EL4A7DsP6wuJ-QVtoy9zvKZWbfGgyNKbxRttlw2Q/edit?usp=sharing>

Health:

Improve your healthy habits with this week's challenge:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/10Qjx7GP1rhYCKEmWIGmAJLYwDAJ0z1oA/view?usp=sharing>

Fun active game at home:

Scavenger hunt fitness quest:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxeesc1SqFk>

Tennis ball targets:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1pvq_L4d8dQ

Homemade Frisbee fling:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k8o_WOKJnak

Here is an image of Margaret Hamilton standing next to the code she wrote for the Apollo 11 mission. This space mission was the first space mission to land on the moon. So much detail!



Activity: This week, you're going to **write your name** in binary code! Below is a copy of the binary code alphabet, this will help you writing your name:

A	1000001	N	1001110
B	1000010	O	1001111
C	1000011	P	1010000
D	1000100	Q	1010001
E	1000101	R	1010010
F	1000110	S	1010011
G	1000111	T	1010100
H	1001000	U	1010101
I	1001001	V	1010110
J	1001010	W	1010111
K	1001011	X	1010111
L	1001100	Y	1011001
M	1001101	Z	1011010



Make sure you leave a gap between each letter, so you know when the binary code finishes. My name would be:

1001101 1010010 1000010

That's Mr B!

What about my cat's name, can you work it out?

**1000011 1011001 1001110 1000100
1000001 1010010**

Send through your answer to your teachers!

Too easy: if you found this task too easy, try writing a random object in your house in binary, and test somebody in your house to work it out!

What would **book** look like?

Too hard: Have a go at finding the binary code for the first letter in everyone's name in your house. For example, mine would be **N** (for Nicholas), so the binary code would be **1001110**.

Watch this demonstration video

<https://clickv.ie/w/YYjn>

- Flatten out your cardboard box/es.
- Using a texta or pencil, draw geometric shapes (square, triangle, hexagon, pentagon etc.) onto the cardboard.
- Decorate using paint, textas, pencils or crayons.
- Cut out your shapes and make slits (small cuts) on all sides of your shapes.
- Now it's time to build! Create any sculpture you desire by sliding shapes together using slits.

Challenge:

View the top 5 sculptures at the Tate Gallery. Which one is your favourite?

Why do you like it?

If you are enjoying form you might like to create a mobile using primary colours and shapes like Alexander Calder (perhaps from a coat-hanger), a stack like Tony Cragg (using scrap materials, toys etc) or a circle or line like Richard Long (using natural materials).

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/top-5/top-5-sculptures>