

Prep, Year 1 and Year 2 Bookwork Expectations

- We use a sharp lead pencil for writing.
- We draw a straight margin using a ruler.
- We write the date at the top of our work inside the margin.
- Our writing is neat, well-sized (in and on the lines), close together and spaced correctly.
- Our drawings and colouring in are our best effort.
- We don't draw on the cover of our book, inside or out.
- We rule a line under headings in our books.
- We work from left to right.
- We use all pages in our book. We do not leave blank pages.
- If we make a mistake, we put a single line to cross it out.
- We glue sheets in neatly; we trim the edges and make sure sheets are straight.

Prep/Year 1 Lined Book Example

1-3-11

Numbers

1. one

2 two

3 three

4 four

5 five

2-3-11

Sentences

I am a clever speller.

We put lines through
~~it~~ mistakes.

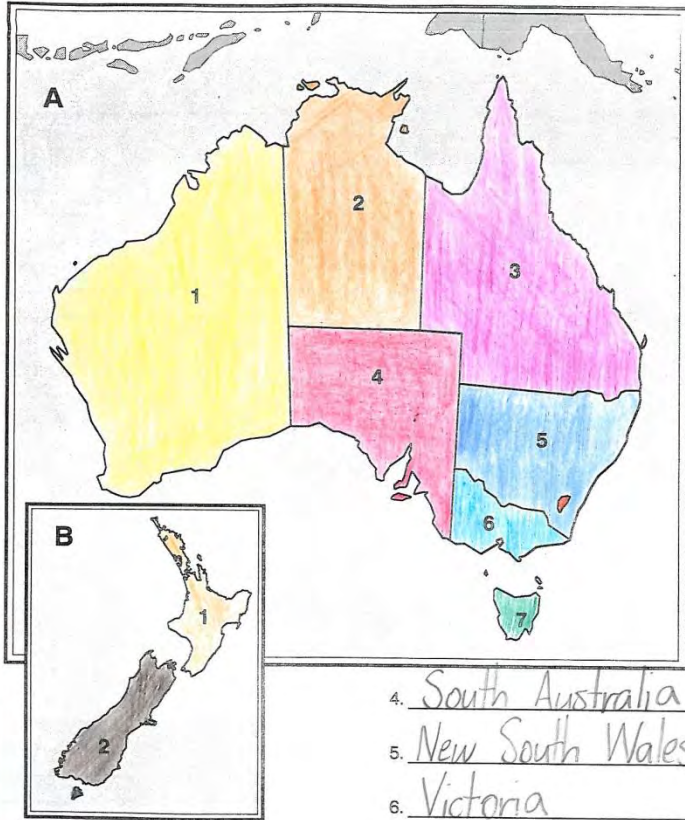
We write and colour as
neatly as we can.



Year 2 Lined Book Example

4-3-11

Australia/New Zealand



- Australia
1. Western Australia
 2. Northern Territory
 3. Queensland

4. South Australia
 5. New South Wales
 6. Victoria
 7. Tasmania
- B. New Zealand
1. North Island
 2. South Island

4-3-11

Australia

Australia is also called the Great Southern Land.

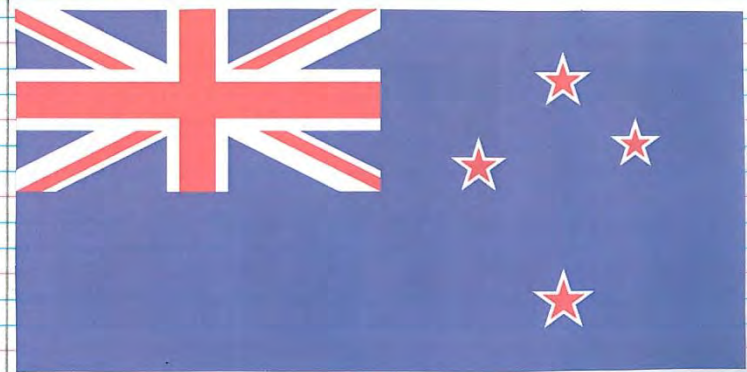
There are 22 twenty-two million people living in Australia.

5-3-11

New Zealand

Population: 4 million

New Zealand has a similar flag to Australia.



Year 3 and 4 Bookwork Expectations

- We use a sharp lead pencil for writing.
- We draw a straight margin using a ruler. In lined books, the margin is on the left. In Grid books, the margin is down the middle of the book.
- We write the date at the top of our work inside the margin.
- We do not draw on book covers, inside or out.
- Our writing is neat, well-sized (in and on the lines), close together and spaced correctly.
- We write with entries and exits or attempt to use linked cursive.
- We leave spaces in between paragraphs.
- We use straight lines for labels and diagrams.
- Our drawings and colouring in are our best effort.
- We only use coloured pencil for colouring in (except in Art Lessons)
- We rule a line under headings in our books.
- We work from left to right.
- We use all pages in our book. We do not leave blank pages.
- If we make a mistake, we put a single line to cross it out.
- We glue sheets in neatly, we trim the edges and make sure sheets are straight.

Year 3/4 Lined Book Example

12-3-11

Unit 6

ay words

decay payment bayonet dismay portray
layer prayer array repay essay

- 1 Write each of the list words in your book. Use each one in a sentence of your own.

Vertical Words

- 2 Use the clues to find these seven-letter words. When you have finished, the first column down will give you one of the list words.

P	A	T	I	E	N	T
R	E	A	D	I	N	G
A	P	P	R	O	V	E
Y	I	D	D	I	S	H
E	X	C	L	A	I	M
R	E	L	E	A	S	E

- A person who is being treated by a doctor
 Getting the meaning of written or printed words. Also the amount shown on the scale of an instrument
 To consent to or to think well of
 A language used by Jews
 To speak out suddenly in surprise or with strong feeling
 Let go; let loose or set free

- 3 Use the clues to complete each word.

- Money given to settle a debt payment
 To pay back money that is owed repay
 To become rotten or to fall into ruins decay
 A flat covering or thickness layer
 A piece of writing, usually short and on one subject essay
 To act the part of a character in a play portray
 A long knife fixed to end of a rifle bayonet
 A feeling of fear and hopelessness dismay

12-3-11

Unit 6

- decay - The kangaroo that died will slowly decay.
- payment - I made a lay-by payment on a new toy.
- bayonet - The soldier fixed the bayonet to his rifle.
- dismay - You can imagine my dismay ~~why~~ when I learned the news.
- portray - I am going to portray an example of good behaviour.
- layer - I ate a whole layer of cheese-cake.
- prayer - We said a prayer for my sick puppy.
- array - The antenna array picked up a signal from outer-space.
- reply - repay - I'm going to repay all that I owe you.
- essay - We have to write a 300 word essay for homework.

Year 5, 6 & 7 Bookwork Expectations

- We only use a sharp lead pencil for writing.
- We draw a straight margin using a ruler and red pencil. In lined books, the margin is on the left. In Grid books, the line is down the middle of the book in red pencil.
- We write the date at the top of our work inside the margin.
- Our writing is neat, well-sized (in and on the lines), close together and spaced correctly.
- We do not draw on book covers, inside or out.
- We always write in Queensland Linked Cursive writing.
- We leave spaces in between paragraphs.
- We use straight lines for labels and diagrams.
- Our drawings and colouring in are our best effort.
- We only use coloured pencil for colouring in (except in Art Lessons)
- We rule a line under headings in our books.
- We work from left to right.
- We use all pages in our book. We do not leave blank pages.
- If we make a mistake, we put a single line to cross it out, or use an eraser.
- We glue sheets in neatly, we trim the edges and make sure sheets are straight.

Year 5/6/7 Lined Book Example

Lesson 3

JOINING SENTENCES - INVERTED SENTENCES



1. Join these pairs of sentences using "and", "but" or "or".

a) I am interested in biology. I like chemistry too.

I am interested in biology and I like chemistry too.

b) I would like to study the stars. It is not on my list of subjects.

I would like to study the stars but it is not on my list of subjects.

c) On Wednesday I go to the Science Club. On Saturdays I go to football.

On Wednesday I go to the Science club and on Saturdays I go to football.

d) I wanted a chemistry set. It was too expensive.

I wanted a chemistry set but it was too expensive.



Sometimes we turn sentences around for variety. They are called "inverted sentences" e.g. The cat slept near the fire. Near the fire slept the cat.



2. Turn these sentences around.

a) The scientists made many discoveries during the war.

During the war, scientists made many discoveries.

b) We studied the patterns of the crabs on the sand.

On the sand, we studied the patterns of the crabs.

c) The Wright Brothers tried over and over to fly a plane.

Over and over, the Wright brothers tried to fly a plane.

3. Join these pairs of sentences to make one sentence. Use "which", "that", "who", "whose" or "whom" to join.

a) The scientist studied the white tiger. It was at the zoo.

The scientist studied the white tiger that was at the zoo.

b) The boy won the award. He is very good at science.

The boy who won the award is very good at science.

c) The sailor's ship sank. He didn't know the area.

The sailor, whose ship sank, didn't know the area.

26-3-11

The Cat in the Hat

Mike Myers stars in the title role as the mischievous feline, with the red and white striped magical stovepipe hat, a film adaptation of the beloved Dr. Seuss book, *The Cat in the Hat*.

The cat stirs up mischief wherever he goes, especially for Conrad and Sally Walden, two children who are home alone with their pet fish. With nothing to do, Conrad begins to mess up the house by riding a board down the stairs.

Their single mother is having the company party that night and the house must be neat and clean or her germophobic boss will fire her.

Of course when the cat arrives, he is part of a wrecking crew that destroys the house.

28-3-11

Spelling Definitions

1. Imagination - The ability to form new images and sensations that are not perceived through sight, smell or hearing.

2. Mother - A woman who has raised or given birth to a

Year 5/6/7 Grid Book Example

1. $12 \times 15 = 180$
 $12 \times 20 = 240$
 $12 \times 25 = 300$
 $12 \times 30 = 360$

2. $15 \times 12 = 180$
 $15 \times 20 = 300$
 $15 \times 25 = 375$
 $15 \times 30 = 450$

3. $20 \times 12 = 240$
 $20 \times 15 = 300$
 $20 \times 25 = 500$
 $20 \times 30 = 600$

4. $25 \times 12 = 300$
 $25 \times 15 = 375$
 $25 \times 20 = 500$
 $25 \times 25 = 625$

5. $30 \times 12 = 360$
 $30 \times 15 = 450$
 $30 \times 20 = 600$
 $30 \times 25 = 750$

6. $100 \times 10 = 1000$
 $100 \times 20 = 2000$
 $100 \times 30 = 3000$
 $100 \times 40 = 4000$

7. $200 \times 10 = 2000$
 $200 \times 20 = 4000$
 $200 \times 30 = 6000$
 $200 \times 40 = 8000$

8. $300 \times 10 = 3000$
 $300 \times 20 = 6000$
 $300 \times 30 = 9000$
 $300 \times 40 = 12000$

9. $400 \times 10 = 4000$
 $400 \times 20 = 8000$
 $400 \times 30 = 12000$
 $400 \times 40 = 16000$

10. $500 \times 10 = 5000$
 $500 \times 20 = 10000$
 $500 \times 30 = 15000$
 $500 \times 40 = 20000$

11. $600 \times 10 = 6000$
 $600 \times 20 = 12000$
 $600 \times 30 = 18000$
 $600 \times 40 = 24000$

12. $700 \times 10 = 7000$
 $700 \times 20 = 14000$
 $700 \times 30 = 21000$
 $700 \times 40 = 28000$

13. $800 \times 10 = 8000$
 $800 \times 20 = 16000$
 $800 \times 30 = 24000$
 $800 \times 40 = 32000$

14. $900 \times 10 = 9000$
 $900 \times 20 = 18000$
 $900 \times 30 = 27000$
 $900 \times 40 = 36000$

15. $1000 \times 10 = 10000$
 $1000 \times 20 = 20000$
 $1000 \times 30 = 30000$
 $1000 \times 40 = 40000$

Area and Perimeter of Rectangles



Area = $10 \times 15 = 150 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter = $2(10 + 15) = 50 \text{ m}$

Area and Perimeter of Squares



Area = $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter = $4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ m}$

Area and Perimeter of Triangles



Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter = $10 + 5 + 5 = 20 \text{ m}$

Area and Perimeter of Circles



Area = $\pi r^2 = 3.14 \times 5^2 = 78.5 \text{ m}^2$
 Circumference = $2\pi r = 2 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 31.4 \text{ m}$

Area and Perimeter of Composite Figures



Area = $10 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 125 \text{ m}^2$
 Perimeter = $10 + 10 + 5 + 5 + 10 = 45 \text{ m}$

16. $10 \times 10 = 100$
 $10 \times 20 = 200$
 $10 \times 30 = 300$
 $10 \times 40 = 400$

17. $20 \times 10 = 200$
 $20 \times 20 = 400$
 $20 \times 30 = 600$
 $20 \times 40 = 800$

18. $30 \times 10 = 300$
 $30 \times 20 = 600$
 $30 \times 30 = 900$
 $30 \times 40 = 1200$

19. $40 \times 10 = 400$
 $40 \times 20 = 800$
 $40 \times 30 = 1200$
 $40 \times 40 = 1600$

20. $50 \times 10 = 500$
 $50 \times 20 = 1000$
 $50 \times 30 = 1500$
 $50 \times 40 = 2000$

21. $60 \times 10 = 600$
 $60 \times 20 = 1200$
 $60 \times 30 = 1800$
 $60 \times 40 = 2400$

22. $70 \times 10 = 700$
 $70 \times 20 = 1400$
 $70 \times 30 = 2100$
 $70 \times 40 = 2800$

23. $80 \times 10 = 800$
 $80 \times 20 = 1600$
 $80 \times 30 = 2400$
 $80 \times 40 = 3200$

24. $90 \times 10 = 900$
 $90 \times 20 = 1800$
 $90 \times 30 = 2700$
 $90 \times 40 = 3600$

25. $100 \times 10 = 1000$
 $100 \times 20 = 2000$
 $100 \times 30 = 3000$
 $100 \times 40 = 4000$

Area and Perimeter of Rectangles

1. $10 \times 10 = 100$
 2. $10 \times 20 = 200$
 3. $20 \times 10 = 200$
 4. $20 \times 20 = 400$
 5. $30 \times 10 = 300$
 6. $30 \times 20 = 600$
 7. $40 \times 10 = 400$
 8. $40 \times 20 = 800$
 9. $50 \times 10 = 500$
 10. $50 \times 20 = 1000$
 11. $60 \times 10 = 600$
 12. $60 \times 20 = 1200$
 13. $70 \times 10 = 700$
 14. $70 \times 20 = 1400$
 15. $80 \times 10 = 800$
 16. $80 \times 20 = 1600$
 17. $90 \times 10 = 900$
 18. $90 \times 20 = 1800$
 19. $100 \times 10 = 1000$
 20. $100 \times 20 = 2000$

Area and Perimeter of Squares

1. $10 \times 10 = 100$
 2. $20 \times 20 = 400$
 3. $30 \times 30 = 900$
 4. $40 \times 40 = 1600$
 5. $50 \times 50 = 2500$
 6. $60 \times 60 = 3600$
 7. $70 \times 70 = 4900$
 8. $80 \times 80 = 6400$
 9. $90 \times 90 = 8100$
 10. $100 \times 100 = 10000$

Area and Perimeter of Triangles

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 25$
 2. $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10 = 100$
 3. $\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 15 = 225$
 4. $\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 20 = 400$
 5. $\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 25 = 625$
 6. $\frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 30 = 900$
 7. $\frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times 35 = 1225$
 8. $\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 40 = 1600$
 9. $\frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times 45 = 2025$
 10. $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 50 = 2500$

Area and Perimeter of Circles

1. $\pi \times 5^2 = 78.5$
 2. $\pi \times 10^2 = 314$
 3. $\pi \times 15^2 = 706.5$
 4. $\pi \times 20^2 = 1256$
 5. $\pi \times 25^2 = 1962.5$
 6. $\pi \times 30^2 = 2826$
 7. $\pi \times 35^2 = 3848.5$
 8. $\pi \times 40^2 = 5024$
 9. $\pi \times 45^2 = 6358.5$
 10. $\pi \times 50^2 = 7850$

Area and Perimeter of Composite Figures

1. $10 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 125$
 2. $20 \times 20 + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10 = 500$
 3. $30 \times 30 + \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 15 = 1125$
 4. $40 \times 40 + \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 20 = 2000$
 5. $50 \times 50 + \frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 25 = 3125$
 6. $60 \times 60 + \frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 30 = 4500$
 7. $70 \times 70 + \frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times 35 = 6025$
 8. $80 \times 80 + \frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 40 = 7840$
 9. $90 \times 90 + \frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times 45 = 9975$
 10. $100 \times 100 + \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 50 = 12500$