

# FREE LEARNING SAMPLES GRADE 6

Grade 6 Quarterly Overview: 1 of 4							
Week	English			Maths		Science	Our World
	Media Minds	Discovery Writing	Focus Skill	Worldly Concepts	Everyday Concepts	Current Creators	Know Your Rights
1	<p><b>Advertising</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore a variety of persuasive advertisements and think about the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What does 'advertising' and 'media' mean to you?</li> <li>What is the purpose of advertising?</li> <li>Where do you see advertising in your everyday life?</li> <li>How does advertising help to sell a product?</li> <li>How does advertising influence a community?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Media Minds' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Complete Week 1 Writing Prompt</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read through and edit your writing, focusing on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spelling</li> <li>Grammar</li> <li>Punctuation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Discovery Writing' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Direct Speech</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct speech is when the words that are used by a speaker are placed inside <b>quotation marks</b>, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"I live in the rural outback," declared Tom.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Focus Skill' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Fractions – Part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore simple fractions and match them to their decimal and percentage equivalent</li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Worldly Concepts' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Multiplication &amp; Division Facts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 times tables and related division facts</li> <li>2 times tables and related division facts</li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Everyday Concepts' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Energy Sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate energy sources, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wind</li> <li>Solar</li> <li>Heat</li> <li>Coal</li> <li>Gas</li> <li>Geothermal</li> <li>Fossil fuel</li> <li>Hydropower</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Current Creators' section of learning bundle ~</p>	<p><b>Exploring Global Terms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research the following terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human rights</li> <li>Freedom</li> <li>Society</li> <li>Citizenship</li> <li>Parliament</li> <li>Government</li> <li>Federation</li> <li>Immigration</li> <li>Refugees</li> <li>The Stolen Generations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify your rights and responsibilities as a citizen</li> </ul> <p>~ Refer to 'Know Your Rights' section of learning bundle ~</p>

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT  
[WWW.THECOLLECTIVEMINDS.CO](http://WWW.THECOLLECTIVEMINDS.CO)

# Advertisements

# What is the purpose of advertising?

# Advertisements

# DISCOVERY WRITING

## PROMPTS

### Grade 6

- Complete one writing prompt each week. You can complete it in one session or add to it each day over the course of a week.
- Remember to use capital letters and full stops.
- Try to add in as much detail as possible. For example, use the 5 Ws and 1 H - who, what, where, when, why and how.
- Create an illustration to go with your writing prompt. This could be with paint, pencils, an online creation tool or even photographs.
- After the writing is complete, go back over it to spot anything that needs editing. This could look like circling some misspelled words, fixing the grammar in a sentence, adding in more adjectives, direct speech or even paragraphing!
- Collect your work each week as evidence of your writing and editing.
- Remember - creativity is key! There are no limits to your imagination!

# Discovery Writing Prompt 1

NO INTERNET

You wake up one day and there's no power! You realise that there is no access to the internet for the entire week! What do you do?

How do you react? How would your life be impacted?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Weekly Writing Prompt 2

## ADULT FOR THE DAY

If you were to wake up as an adult, what would you do?

Where would you go? What would you look like?

[illegible]

# PUNCTUATION



## FULL STOP

(used at the end of a sentence)



## COMMA

(marks a pause during a sentence)



## QUESTION MARK

(used at the end of a question)



## EXCLAMATION MARK

(used for expression when making a declaration or showing surprise)



## COLON

(used to separate two independent clauses)



## SEMICOLON

(used to separate items on a list)



## QUOTATION MARKS

(used to show direct speech within text)



## HYPHEN

(used to join two adjectives before a noun)



## BRACKETS

(used to provide additional information)



## ELLIPSIS

(used to signify missing text)



# " Direct Speech "

Direct speech is a sentence where the words that are used by a speaker are placed inside quotation marks.

**Instructions:** Read each sentence below and rephrase it so that you are using quotation marks. For example:

Adan asked Mischa how he was feeling.

TURNS INTO:

"How are you feeling Mischa?" Adan asked.

Jason thanked his friend for helping him move house.

Sarah asked her friends to come over and play.

From inside his car, Jean beeped farewell to his family.

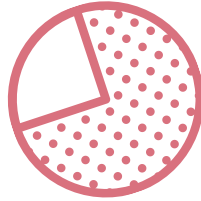
**Instructions:** Create your own examples of direct speech in the space below:

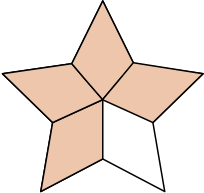
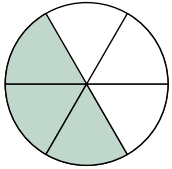
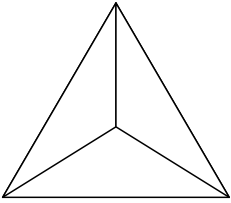
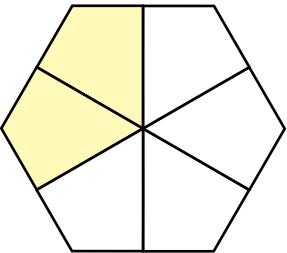
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# Fractions - Part 1

Explore simple fractions and match them to their decimal percentage equivalent.

numerator →  $\frac{1}{4}$   
denominator →

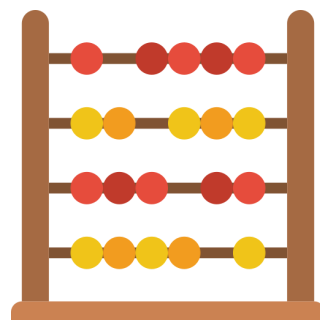
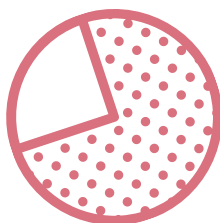


As a visual	As a fraction	As a decimal	As a percentage
	$\frac{4}{5}$	0.8	
	$\frac{3}{6}$		50%
			
			

# Fractions - Part 2

Describe rules for sequencing fractions and investigate the following:

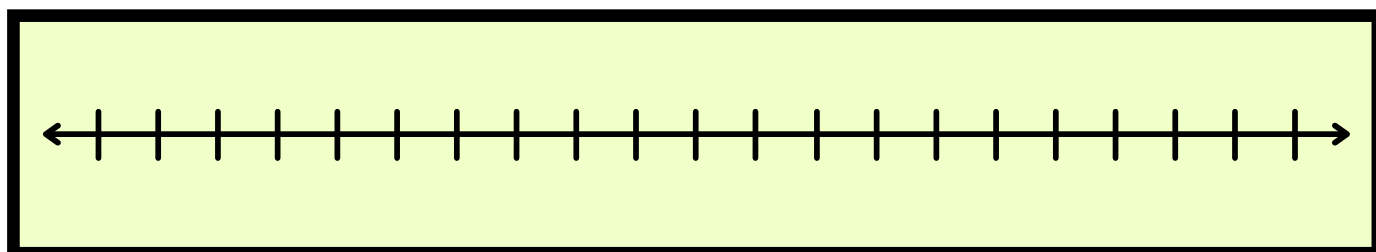
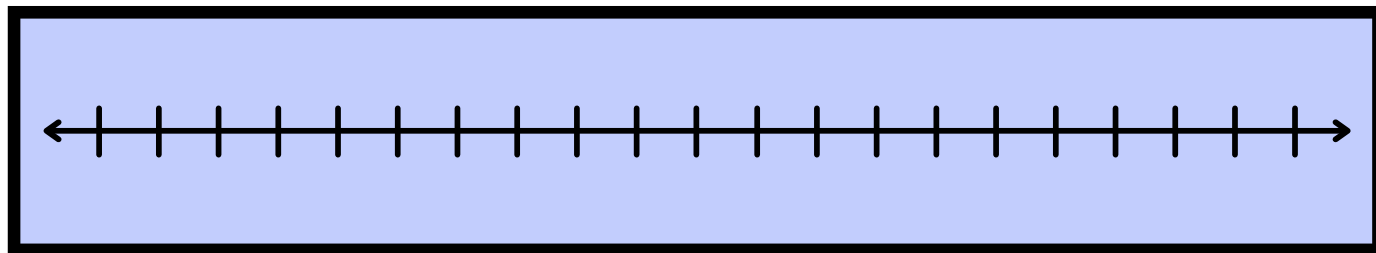
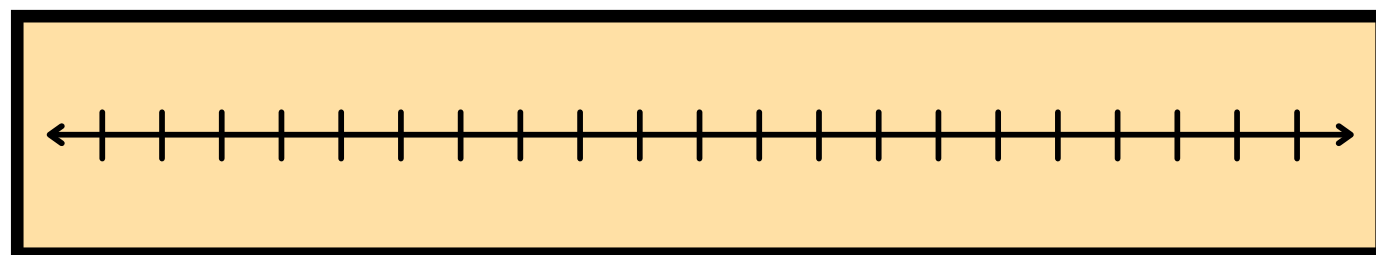
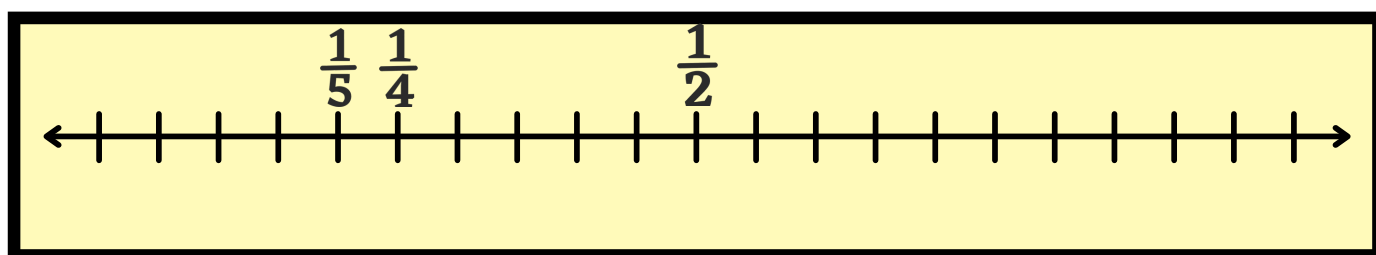
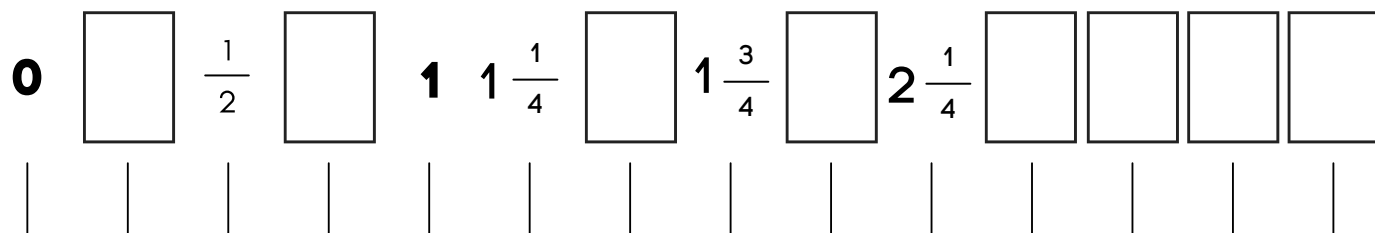
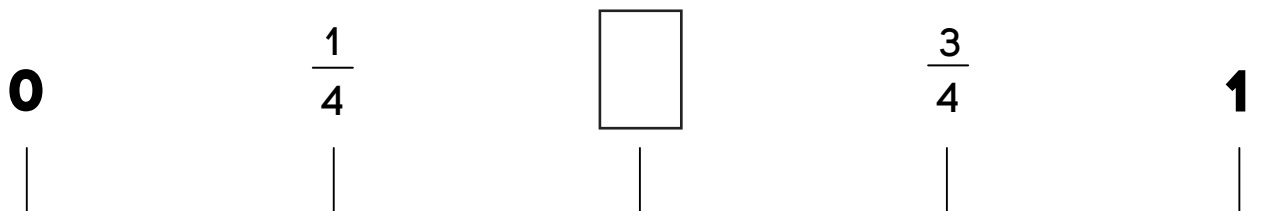
numerator →  $\frac{1}{4}$   
denominator →



$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	$\frac{10}{5}$	$\frac{12}{5}$
What is the rule?	What strategy did you use?				
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{10}{3}$	$\frac{13}{3}$	$\frac{16}{3}$
What is the rule?	What strategy did you use?				
<u>Create your own fraction sequence:</u>					

# Fractions - Part 3

Locate the fractions on the number lines below. Can you create your own fraction number lines?



# X MULTIPLICATION X

**1**

$1 \times 0 = 0$   
 $1 \times 1 = 1$   
 $1 \times 2 = 2$   
 $1 \times 3 = 3$   
 $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 $1 \times 6 = 6$   
 $1 \times 7 = 7$   
 $1 \times 8 = 8$   
 $1 \times 9 = 9$   
 $1 \times 10 = 10$   
 $1 \times 11 = 11$   
 $1 \times 12 = 12$

**2**

$2 \times 0 = 0$   
 $2 \times 1 = 2$   
 $2 \times 2 = 4$   
 $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $2 \times 6 = 12$   
 $2 \times 7 = 14$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $2 \times 9 = 18$   
 $2 \times 10 = 20$   
 $2 \times 11 = 22$   
 $2 \times 12 = 24$

**3**

$3 \times 0 = 0$   
 $3 \times 1 = 3$   
 $3 \times 2 = 6$   
 $3 \times 3 = 9$   
 $3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $3 \times 5 = 15$   
 $3 \times 6 = 18$   
 $3 \times 7 = 21$   
 $3 \times 8 = 24$   
 $3 \times 9 = 27$   
 $3 \times 10 = 30$   
 $3 \times 11 = 33$   
 $3 \times 12 = 36$

**4**

$4 \times 0 = 0$   
 $4 \times 1 = 4$   
 $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 $4 \times 4 = 16$   
 $4 \times 5 = 20$   
 $4 \times 6 = 24$   
 $4 \times 7 = 28$   
 $4 \times 8 = 32$   
 $4 \times 9 = 36$   
 $4 \times 10 = 40$   
 $4 \times 11 = 44$   
 $4 \times 12 = 48$

**5**

$5 \times 0 = 0$   
 $5 \times 1 = 5$   
 $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $5 \times 4 = 20$   
 $5 \times 5 = 25$   
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
 $5 \times 7 = 35$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $5 \times 9 = 45$   
 $5 \times 10 = 50$   
 $5 \times 11 = 55$   
 $5 \times 12 = 60$

**6**

$6 \times 0 = 0$   
 $6 \times 1 = 6$   
 $6 \times 2 = 12$   
 $6 \times 3 = 18$   
 $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 $6 \times 6 = 36$   
 $6 \times 7 = 42$   
 $6 \times 8 = 48$   
 $6 \times 9 = 54$   
 $6 \times 10 = 60$   
 $6 \times 11 = 66$   
 $6 \times 12 = 72$

**7**

$7 \times 0 = 0$   
 $7 \times 1 = 7$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 $7 \times 3 = 21$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 $7 \times 5 = 35$   
 $7 \times 6 = 42$   
 $7 \times 7 = 49$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$   
 $7 \times 9 = 63$   
 $7 \times 10 = 70$   
 $7 \times 11 = 77$   
 $7 \times 12 = 84$

**8**

$8 \times 0 = 0$   
 $8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $8 \times 5 = 40$   
 $8 \times 6 = 48$   
 $8 \times 7 = 56$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$   
 $8 \times 9 = 72$   
 $8 \times 10 = 80$   
 $8 \times 11 = 88$   
 $8 \times 12 = 96$

**9**

$9 \times 0 = 0$   
 $9 \times 1 = 9$   
 $9 \times 2 = 18$   
 $9 \times 3 = 27$   
 $9 \times 4 = 36$   
 $9 \times 5 = 45$   
 $9 \times 6 = 54$   
 $9 \times 7 = 63$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$   
 $9 \times 9 = 81$   
 $9 \times 10 = 90$   
 $9 \times 11 = 99$   
 $9 \times 12 = 108$

**10**

$10 \times 0 = 0$   
 $10 \times 1 = 10$   
 $10 \times 2 = 20$   
 $10 \times 3 = 30$   
 $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $10 \times 5 = 50$   
 $10 \times 6 = 60$   
 $10 \times 7 = 70$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $10 \times 10 = 100$   
 $10 \times 11 = 110$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$

**11**

$11 \times 0 = 0$   
 $11 \times 1 = 11$   
 $11 \times 2 = 22$   
 $11 \times 3 = 33$   
 $11 \times 4 = 44$   
 $11 \times 5 = 55$   
 $11 \times 6 = 66$   
 $11 \times 7 = 77$   
 $11 \times 8 = 88$   
 $11 \times 9 = 99$   
 $11 \times 10 = 110$   
 $11 \times 11 = 121$   
 $11 \times 12 = 132$

**12**

$12 \times 0 = 0$   
 $12 \times 1 = 12$   
 $12 \times 2 = 24$   
 $12 \times 3 = 36$   
 $12 \times 4 = 48$   
 $12 \times 5 = 60$   
 $12 \times 6 = 72$   
 $12 \times 7 = 84$   
 $12 \times 8 = 96$   
 $12 \times 9 = 108$   
 $12 \times 10 = 120$   
 $12 \times 11 = 132$   
 $12 \times 12 = 144$

# Multiplication Practice

Complete the multiplication practice sums below. For an extra challenge, time yourself and try to beat your score each time.

X1	X2	X3
$1 \times 2 =$ _____	$2 \times 1 =$ _____	$3 \times 6 =$ _____
$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$2 \times 11 =$ _____	$3 \times 1 =$ _____
$1 \times 2 =$ _____	$2 \times 2 =$ _____	$3 \times 12 =$ _____
$1 \times 9 =$ _____	$2 \times 3 =$ _____	$3 \times 3 =$ _____
$1 \times 4 =$ _____	$2 \times 4 =$ _____	$3 \times 8 =$ _____
$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$2 \times 4 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____
$1 \times 9 =$ _____	$2 \times 6 =$ _____	$3 \times 6 =$ _____
$1 \times 7 =$ _____	$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$3 \times 7 =$ _____
$1 \times 3 =$ _____	$2 \times 8 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____
$1 \times 9 =$ _____	$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$3 \times 8 =$ _____
$1 \times 0 =$ _____	$2 \times 1 =$ _____	$3 \times 10 =$ _____
$1 \times 12 =$ _____	$2 \times 4 =$ _____	$3 \times 2 =$ _____
$1 \times 6 =$ _____	$2 \times 6 =$ _____	$3 \times 9 =$ _____
$1 \times 7 =$ _____	$2 \times 12 =$ _____	$3 \times 9 =$ _____
$1 \times 2 =$ _____	$2 \times 8 =$ _____	$3 \times 12 =$ _____

# Division Practice

Write your own divisions below:

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

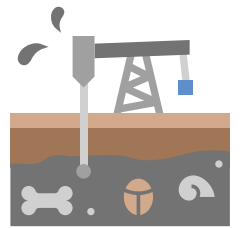
[illegible]





# INVESTIGATE ENERGY SOURCES

Investigate the energy sources below. Think about their purpose and why they might be used:



**WIND**

**SOLAR**

**GAS**

**FOSSIL FUEL**

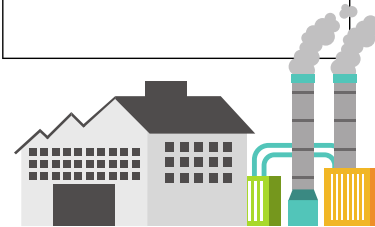
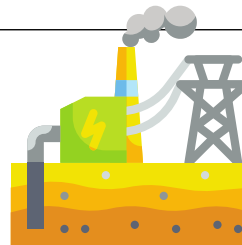
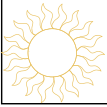


**HEAT**

**COAL**

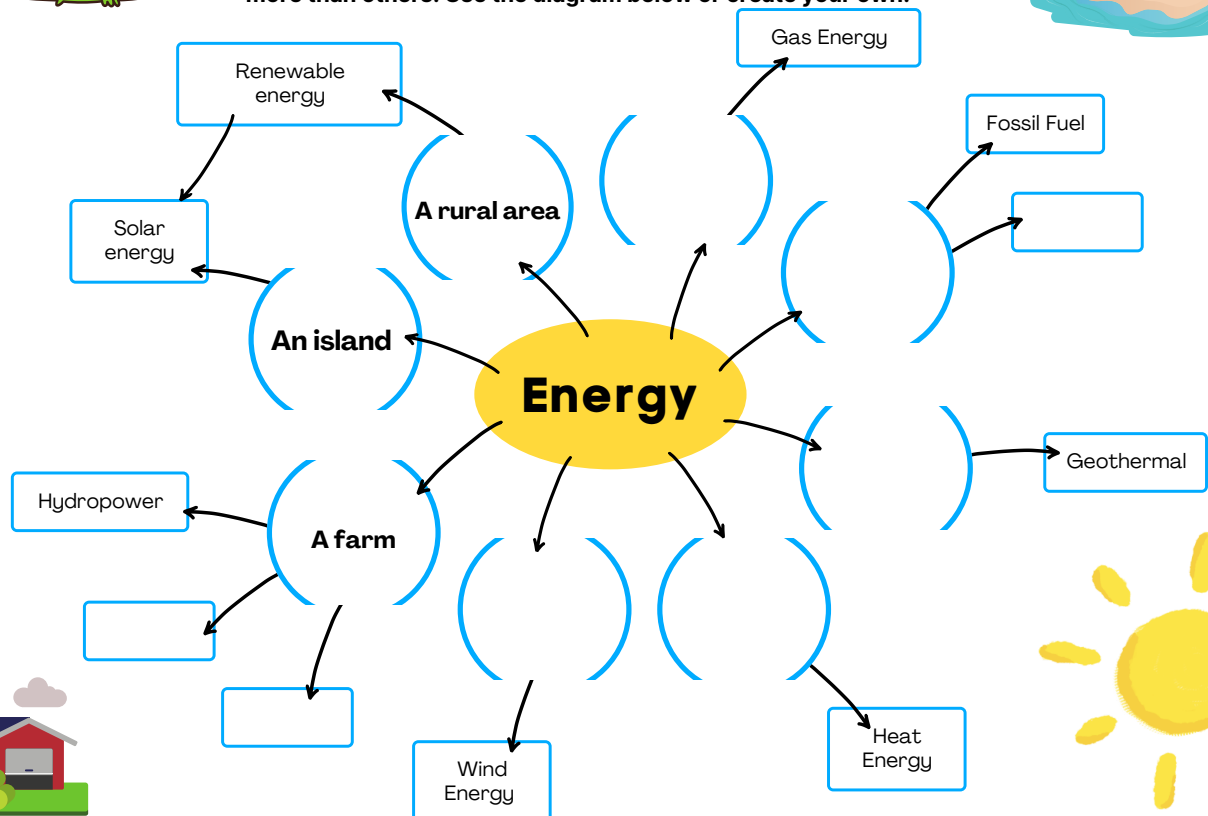
**GEO THERMAL**

**HYDROPOWER**



# ENERGY TRANSFORMATIONS

Explore why a particular energy source would suit certain locations more than others. Use the diagram below or create your own!



Human Rights

Freedom

Society

Citizenship

Parliament

Government

Federation

Immigration

Refugees

# RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

Identify your rights and responsibilities as a citizen and write them in the table below:



Rights

Responsibilities

# SEQUENCING EVENTS

Research and sequence the experiences and key events of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in the 20th Century.

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19\_\_

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19\_\_

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1967

The 1967 Referendum made history when Australians voted to amend the constitution to include Aboriginal Peoples in the census, allowing the Commonwealth to create laws for Aboriginal Peoples.



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19\_\_

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19\_\_

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19\_\_

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