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Grade 5

Remote Learning Pack

**Friday 4th June until Thursday 10th June 2021
(inclusive)**

The proof of the pudding
is in the eating.

(Proverb)

- 1 Write all of the words beginning with **s**, from both **lists**, in alphabetical order.

- 2 Which **list** words rhyme with...?

group _____

chewed _____

- 3 Write a **list** or **challenge** word meaning:

to produce flowers _____ a violent storm _____

a type of ship _____ a wealthy person _____

a small North American animal _____

a strong rain-bearing wind of SE Asia _____

Word Knowledge

Use **list** words to describe the following. (Add to the **list** words if necessary.)

For example: horse = a groomed horse.

eagle _____

surface _____

flower _____

moustache _____

singer _____

spoon _____



WORD history

In Chinese a *tai fung* is a great wind.

Which **list** or **challenge** word do you think has come from the Chinese words *tai fung*?

General Knowledge

- 1 What am I?

I am a Native American word for a small child. p _____

- 2 I am a small two-masted vessel with a mainsail and jib. s _____

- 3 Which **list** word can be used to describe...?

a group of baboons _____



Your List

groom	bloom	droop	scoop	troop	stoop	swoop
cocoon	swoon	monsoon	cartoon	lagoon	croon	baboon
proof	smooth	brood	scooter	shampoo	toadstool	



- 1 Write the **list** or **challenge** words containing smaller words meaning:
- top covering of a house _____
- a chicken's home _____
- meat from a pig _____
- frog-like animal _____



Strategy

- Make short rhymes.
- For example: croon to the moon sweep the room with a broom school is cool school is not cool.

- 2 Write **list antonyms** (opposites) for the following.

rough _____ straighten _____

- 3 Fill the gaps with **list** or **challenge** words.

Each morning a beautiful rose would _____ under the princess's window.

The resort manager, Mr Gibson, rode his _____ around the _____ to see how much damage the heavy _____ rains had done.

The singer's _____ made the audience _____ with delight.

The children eagerly awaited the hatching of the chicken _____.

- 4 Which word?

a fungus _____ an ape _____ an animation _____

a caterpillar's home _____ bend _____

brush and make tidy _____

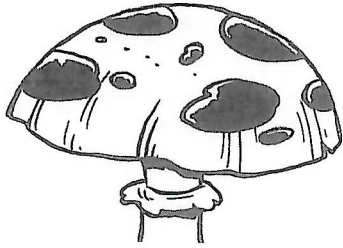
- 5 Write one sentence containing any three **list** words.



Word Building

Add **ing** and **ed** to the following words.

bloom _____	swoon _____
droop _____	swoop _____
stoop _____	scoop _____

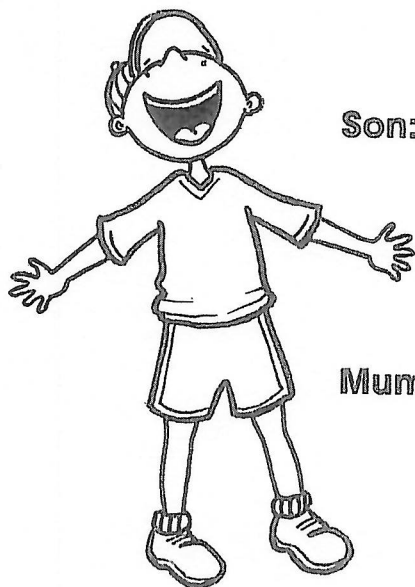


Challenge

schooner tycoon
typhoon raccoon



What's on the menu?

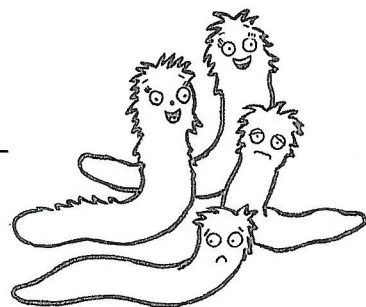


Son: What's for tea tonight, Mum?
What's in the pot?
I could eat a horse, Mum.
Tell me what we've got.

Mum: Toasted eggs and fish legs,
Chocolate stew.
Icky-sticky, black bread
And porridge like glue.
Mushy peas, banana skins,
A baked mud muffin.
Soggy ice-cream sandwiches
With Vegemite stuffin'.
Top it all off
If you want more
We've sweet and sour woolly grubs
On which to gnaw.
Then we have for afters
Feathers from a hen
So you see what's for tea, Son -



Son: Yeah! Casserole again!



Adjectives tell us more about nouns.

For example: *The **poor** mule struggled with the **heavy** load.*

Use the poem to help you find **adjectives** that describe the following nouns.

- a _____ stew b _____ bread
c _____ peas d _____ sandwiches
e _____ muffin f _____ grubs

What do the following **adjectives** describe in the poem?

- a glue-like _____ b hungry _____
c sweet and sour _____ d feathered _____

Circle the **adjectives** that have been used to describe the underlined nouns.

- a The hen's feathers were fluffy.
b The pot was full of grubs.
c My eggs were toasted and my muffins were baked.
d "Thanks, Mum, tea was delicious."
e The sandwiches were soggy.
f The woolly grubs were sweet and sour.

Sometimes **adjectives** do not come before the noun they are describing.

For example: *The **peas** were **mushy**. The **bread** was **black**.*

Match the **adjectives** in Box A with the nouns you think they best fit in Box B.

- a shady _____
b fierce _____
c ancient _____
d slithery _____
e ripe _____
f comfortable _____
g stale _____
h shaggy _____
i delicious _____

A

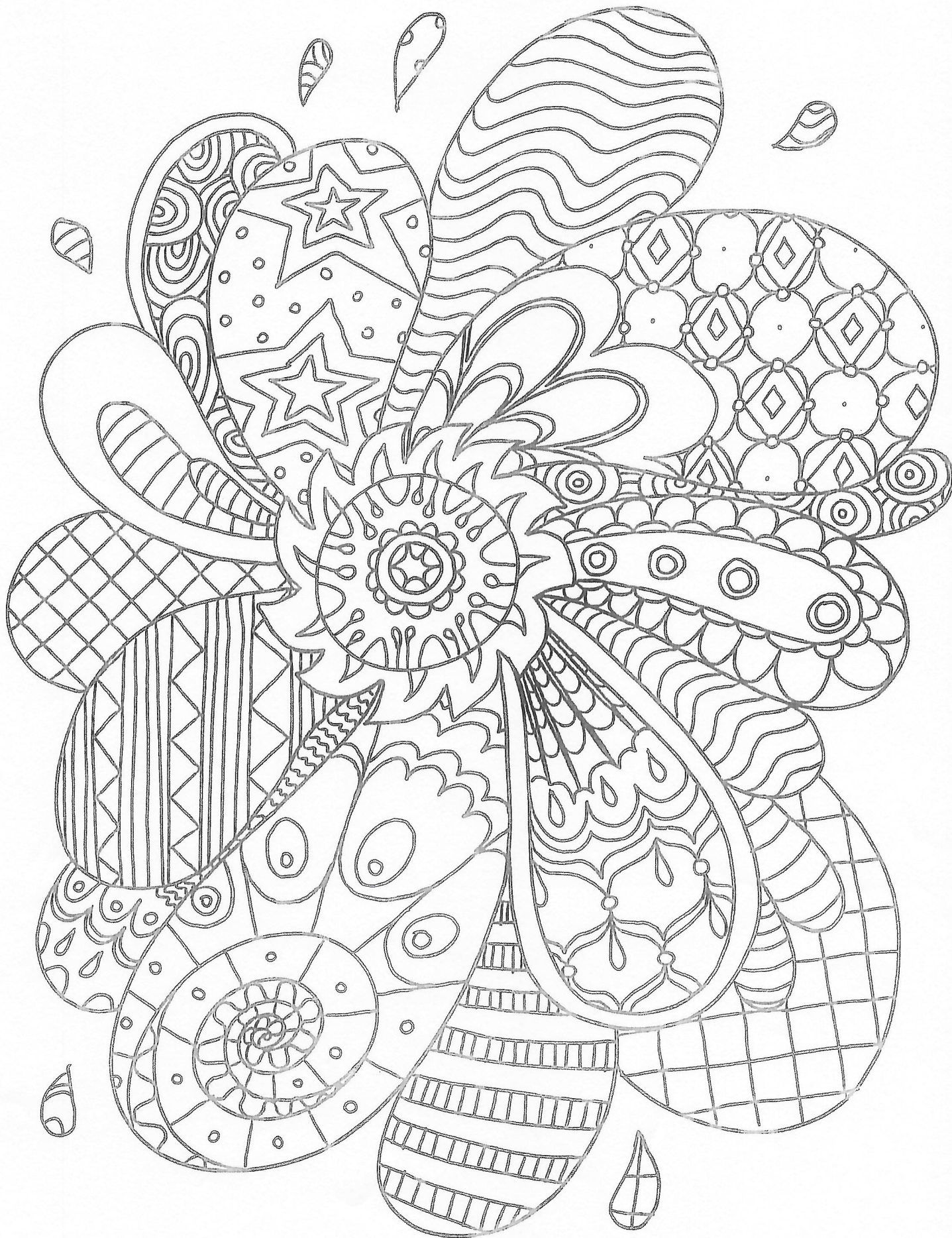
- meal
monument
bread
dog
tree
banana
serpent
tiger
armchair

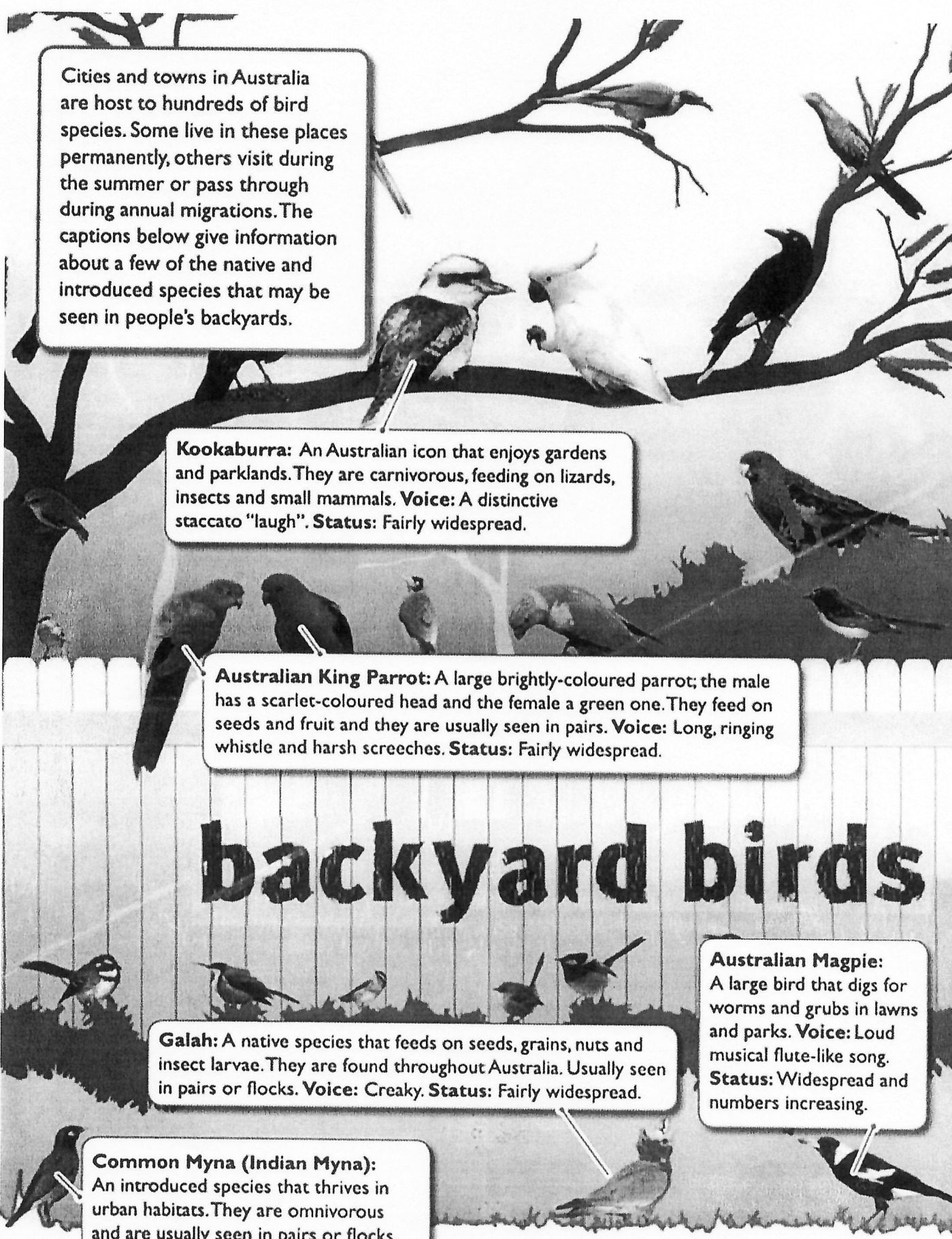
B

Star challenge

On a separate piece of paper, use the letters of your first name to write **adjectives** that describe you.

For example: **P**eaceful **A**thletic **U**nusual **L**oving **S**hy **A**rtistic **L**azy **L**ighthearted **Y**oung





Cities and towns in Australia are host to hundreds of bird species. Some live in these places permanently, others visit during the summer or pass through during annual migrations. The captions below give information about a few of the native and introduced species that may be seen in people's backyards.

Kookaburra: An Australian icon that enjoys gardens and parklands. They are carnivorous, feeding on lizards, insects and small mammals. **Voice:** A distinctive staccato "laugh". **Status:** Fairly widespread.

Australian King Parrot: A large brightly-coloured parrot; the male has a scarlet-coloured head and the female a green one. They feed on seeds and fruit and they are usually seen in pairs. **Voice:** Long, ringing whistle and harsh screeches. **Status:** Fairly widespread.

backyard birds

Galah: A native species that feeds on seeds, grains, nuts and insect larvae. They are found throughout Australia. Usually seen in pairs or flocks. **Voice:** Creaky. **Status:** Fairly widespread.

Australian Magpie: A large bird that digs for worms and grubs in lawns and parks. **Voice:** Loud musical flute-like song. **Status:** Widespread and numbers increasing.

Common Myna (Indian Myna): An introduced species that thrives in urban habitats. They are omnivorous and are usually seen in pairs or flocks. They forage on the ground looking for insects to eat and scavenge fruit and soft berries. **Voice:** Raucous rattles. **Status:** Prolific and numbers increasing.



BIG FOX READING STRATEGY - BACKYARD BIRDS

Read the Non Fiction text then complete the BIG FOX reflection.

B	BOLD – List words that are in bold.	
I	ITALICS – List any words or phrases that are in Italics.	
G	GRAPHICS – Describe any graphics (photos, drawings, graphs, charts, maps tables etc....) you see.	
F	FACTS - Write 5 Facts found in the text.	
O	OPINIONS - Write an opinion found in the text or one of your own.	

X	X marks the spot – Write what the MAIN IDEA of this article is about.
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READING COMPREHENSION

HIGHLIGHT the correct answer for each question.

Make sure you find evidence in the text.

1. This text is about birds that

- a) are native to Australia.
- b) may be seen in Australian backyards
- c) migrate to all cities and towns in Australia
- d) live only in people's backyards in Australia.

2. Some live in these places permanently, **others** visit during summer.....

The word **others** refers to

- a) birds
- b) cities
- c) places
- d) people

3. Why are two Australian King Parrots pictured?

- a) To describe the colours
- b) To show they are king-sized
- c) To show that they are always found in pairs

4. In this text the sub-heading **Status** gives us information about

- a) Bird migration
- b) Bird popularity
- c) Bird population
- d) Bird characteristics

5. Which bird's voice sounds like a whistle?

- a) Galah
- b) Common Myna
- c) Australian Magpie
- d) Australian King Parrot

CONJUNCTIONS

Play the game MONKEY ISLE to receive 3 gold stars.

Play the WORDWALL games.

Play the TURTLE DIARY CONJUNCTIONS GAMES.



for	yet	but	nor	so
and	or	as	as if	as long as
after	although	even if	even though	if
because	before	since	so that	that
once	provided	unless	until	what
though	till	wherever	whether	while
when	whenever			

Choose 5 conjunctions from the above table and write 5 sentences joining 2 sentences together.

EXAMPLE: I will be allowed to go and play with my friends provided I do all my chores for mum.

Check that your sentences make sense and that you have used correct punctuation especially capital letters and full stops.

Submit your work to your teacher.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

A A

///\\///\\

a a

aaaa aaaa

ae ai al as at ba fa ha sa wa

S against answer aunt address awhile
already afraid animal around always

F The Echidna [Spiny Ant-Eater] is a curious beast
It inhabits Australia, from west to east,
It lays eggs - yet suckles its young,
And feeds by means of its long, sticky tongue.
If frightened, it digs straight into the ground,
But apart from sniffing, it makes not a sound
Its claws are so strong it can deal mighty quick
With a termite's nest for which you'd need a pick!

E Rewrite the ten spelling words in alphabetical order.

1



1. Road up.

B. Questions

- The man (1) is joining lengths of plastic gas pipes together. Why is this carried out in the road and not in the factory? _____
- Why do you think the tractor is digging a trench? _____
- The man (2) is using a drill called a 'mini mole'. Why do you think it is called by this name? _____
- What is missing from the milk float and the motorbike? _____
- Name three gas appliances which might be found at No.6 Oak Road. _____
- Why is the van (3) fitted with a radio telephone? _____
- If a meter reader goes to No.6 Oak Road, will he need to enter the house? Give reasons for your answer. _____
- Why do you think the gas supply to No.4 Oak Road has been disconnected? _____
- Name three things which Pam might sell? _____

1. Road up.

A. Questions

- Would you be able to park safely outside No.8 Oak Road?
Yes ☐ No ☐
- What colour does the traffic light show?
Is it red? ☐
Is it amber? ☐
Is it green? ☐
- Why are there barriers around the road works?
Are they to stop earth getting onto the road? ☐
Are they to warn people of the danger of the hole? ☐
Are they to make it hard for cars to drive down the road? ☐
- How is the earth being moved?
Is it by tractor? ☐
Is it by hand? ☐
Is it by van? ☐
- Who is doing the work?
Is it the Water Board? ☐
Is it the Gas Board? ☐
Is it the Council? ☐
- Can the barriers be moved easily?
Yes ☐ No ☐
- Is it Sunday?
Yes ☐ No ☐
- Is any one living at No.4 Oak Avenue?
Yes ☐ No ☐
- What do you think the motorcyclist is?
Is he a tourist? ☐
Is he a speedway rider? ☐
Is he a messenger? ☐

SYNONYMS

Play the game.

<https://www.turtlediary.com/game/matching-synonyms.html>

Use a Thesaurus to find 2 synonyms for each word.

When you are finished, hand in your work to the teacher.

Word	synonym 1	synonym 2	Word	synonym 1	synonym 2
buy			fat		
beautiful			thin		
happy			quiet		
sad			want		
laugh			write		
cry			shouted		
eat			good		
sleep			bad		
fat			nice		
thin			mean		
walk			strange		
said			stop		
beautiful			sick		
happy			answer		
front			jump		
luck			love		
crazy			garbage		

THE BUSH TRACK

Gillian knew this bush track really well. The burnt tree trunks stood out tall and black against the blue sky. Underneath, hundreds of seedlings made a bright green sea of new growth. This year they were almost waist high, and she wondered how long it would take for them to grow as tall as the old ones.

She felt quite sad when she got down to the creek. You could hardly see the water before the fire. Now, on the bend near the bridge, all that was left was a ragged, tangled mess of dead ti-tree. It was good to be able to see the creek as she walked along, but she really missed all the shrubs and trees. In spring the whole area was usually painted red and yellow with egg-and-bacon flowers. She had often heard lyrebirds scratching among the leaf litter; where were they now?

There were lots of new grasses and wildflowers, especially near the track. So much new life, all taking advantage of the rich soils that were one of the best things to come out of the fierce bushfires of three years ago.

Gillian sat down on a flat rock and took her camera out of her bag.

THE BUSH TRACK

Read the passage.

Use the dictionary to look up any vocabulary you may not be familiar with.

While reading and after reading this passage what were you able to visualise?

Use the Imagery Chart to record your visualizing using words, phrases or sentences.

These will not all be in the text.

Imagery Chart

[illegible]