Class Learning Overview 5E Term 4 2024

Key Learning Area Topic Content from NSW Syllabuses

English

This term we are completing 2 x 5-week English units that integrate most of the English outcomes.

In the first 5-week unit, students will learn about the textual concepts of 'imagery, symbol and connotation' and 'narrative'. Students will explore this through the Cultural narratives of Ngaawily Nop: An old story retold by Kim Scott, Joyce Cockles and Roma Winmar, and Noorn: An old story retold by Kim Scott and Ryan Brown. Both texts are written in association with the Wirlomin Noongar Language and Stories Project. Come Together: Things Every Aussie Kid Should Know about the First Peoples by Isaiah Firebrace will also be explored. Students will identify the difference in purpose between Dreaming Stories and Songlines. They will investigate how authors use symbols and imagery to share cultural perspectives in literature and analyse how figurative language enhances meaning. Students will be guided to create and present their own informative podcast about Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cultures, traditions, languages and the significance of preserving rich cultures.

In the second 5-week unit, students will gain a deeper understanding of the textual concepts of 'theme' and 'argument and authority'. Through studying the text, The One and Only Ivan by Katherine Applegate, students will explore social, personal and moral messages in literature. Students will understand the authority given to objectivity versus subjectivity in informative and persuasive texts, and analyse the features of a text that characterise an authoritative style. After considering the themes and arguments in a text, students will create informative and persuasive written texts including a short oral presentation.

The Soundwaves program will continue to be used to assist in developing spelling skills.

Mathematics

This year mathematics is divided into two week units that develop one big idea.

Unit 16: Fractions represent multiple ideas and can be represented in many different ways

- represent fractions using number lines, bar models, area models and discrete models
- make connections between fractions, decimals and percentages
- apply efficient mental and written strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems

Unit 17: Multiplicative thinking involves flexible use of multiplication and division concepts, strategies and representations

- select and apply appropriate strategies to solve multiplication and division problems
- estimate and measure areas of rectangles and composite shapes using square centimetres and square metres
- recognise the relationship between the dimensions of a prism and its volume to calculate volumes in cubic centimetres and cubic metres

Unit 18: Questions can be asked and answered by collecting and interpreting data

- represent probabilities of outcomes of chance experiments using fractions, decimals and percentages, comparing predicted outcomes with observed results
- describe, interpret and pose questions about data presented in tables, column graphs, line graphs and timelines
- investigate how data representations can be misleading or biassed

Unit 19: Angles are the primary structural component of many shapes

- classify two-dimensional shapes and describe their properties
- estimate angles and use a protractor to measure, identify and compare angles using degrees
- solve problems involving duration, using 12- and 24-hour time

Unit 20: Our number system extends infinitely to very large and very small numbers.

- recognise that negative whole numbers can result from subtraction
- make connections between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages
- select and apply appropriate strategies to solve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division problems

Science and Technology Stage 3 of the Material World strand focuses on the properties of materials and how the way in which they are combined, determines their use and informs design solutions. Students will plan and conduct scientific investigations to compare the different properties of solids, liquids and gases. They will explore the results of combining and separating mixtures. Students will evaluate the impact of various materials on the environment and identify some solutions.	**HSIE** This term students will continue to study geography through the unit 'Factors that Shape Places**'.** Within this unit, students explore the interconnectedness between the environment and how different biomes, climate and landforms can influence human interaction and shape the characteristics of a place. Through guided self-inquiry and investigation, students will examine how human decisions and actions influence the way spaces are organised and managed. Geographical skills such as information gathering and analysis, as well as presenting findings, are used throughout this unit. RFF lessons with Mr Brennen and Mrs Piper will support the study of this unit.
Personal Development and Health: Students will investigate safe and unsafe features of specific environments and explore actions to enhance their own and others' safety and wellbeing. Through practical application students will develop help-seeking skills and adopt strategies to help keep themselves and others safe. Students will develop their ability to analyse and gather information to make informed decisions, assess risk and find solutions to promote their own and others' health, safety and wellbeing. **Physical Education:** Fitness and sport this term will focus on a range of non-locomotor and locomotor skills through modified volleyball.	**Creative Arts** **Dance:** Students will learn cultural dances and a dance routine that will be showcased at the end of year school production. They will use learned dance moves to compose their own dance. Dance will include lessons every Monday with Zing Active. **Music:** Students will develop their understanding of the concepts of dynamics, tone colour and structure. They will investigate different ways to make sound on traditional and non-traditional instruments, learn how dynamics are used as an expressive element in music and recognise the creation of musical structure through repetition and themes.