Maths, Mental Maths:

Fraction-Decimal Equivalent Table (Learn by heart)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Decimal equiv.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Part of $1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5= 2/10</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0.33 recurring</td>
<td>33(\frac{1}{3})%</td>
<td>33c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/10= 2/5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/10= ½</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/10= 3/5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>0.66 recurring</td>
<td>66(\frac{2}{3})%</td>
<td>67c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/10</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/10= 4/5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/10= 1 whole</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mathematical vocab – addition, altogether, total, sum of
Subtract, take away, difference, less
Multiply – product, times, lots of
Divide – share, quotient, how many go into?

Reading and rounding whole numbers up to the billions (place value)

Automatic responses all times tables up to 12
Factors and Multiples – LCD, common factor and multiple, greatest

Addition and Subtraction of 2 digits (eg 67 +5 = 72)

Recognising 2D and 3D shapes and their properties (advanced shapes) eg faces.
edges, vertices.
E.g. Equilateral isosceles, obtuse and scalene triangle. Triangular, hexagonal, prism,
Square based triangle, rhombus, trapezoid, oblong,

Fraction Decimal Equivalent table eg \( \frac{1}{4} = 25\% = 25/100 = 25c = 0.25 \)

Recognising different angles and vocabulary to identify eg straight line = 180 right
angle = 90, acute = less than 90. Obtuse – more than 90, less than 270, Reflex is
more than 270, less than 360, Full turn – 360

Units of measure =eg angles are measured in degrees
Length is measured in mm, cm, m, km
Area is measured in cm squared etc
Volume is cm cubed
Capacity is ml, l, gallons
Weight is g, kg, tonne

Time is measured in seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, am, pm
Money is cents, dollars. – recognising notes and coins

Equivalence of measurements eg 10mm = 1cm
100cm = 1m
1000m = 1km
1000g = 1kg
1 hour = 60 minutes etc

Basic formulas – working out area, perimeter and volume of different shapes
\( A = l \times w \)
\( P = \text{Add lengths and widths} \)
\( \text{Volume} = l \times w \times h \)
\( \text{Area of Triangle} = b \times h \div 2 \)
\( \text{Area of Circle} = \pi r \)

English, Grammar, Spelling, Comprehension, Writing:

Alphabetical Order – specifically write three words on board, order them beyond
initial letter, relate to spelling list of week. Eg twice, twelfth, twenty (Unit 27 t tt)
Dictionary and Thesaurus work

Spelling rules- drilled explicitly taught (From Naplan Language Conventions)
-k follows a short vowel, its spelt ck
- e at the end of a word makes the vowel say its name (magic e)
-ch follows short vowel its spelt tch
- identifying short and long vowels
- u and I eat fruit together eg fruit, build, suit,
- f, l, s, z doubled after 5 short vowels eg piss, off
- ed shows past tense
- a c that precedes an e makes an sssss sound eg force, cent
- word building – e goes away when ing goes to play
- double the consonant to make vowel short
- Y changes to a I add es, ed,
- f changes to v eg hoof = hooves

**Defining Parts of Speech**
Noun – proper, common, collective, possessive
Verb - tenses
Adjective
Adverb
Pronouns
Prepositions
Conjunctions FANBOYS- for, and, nor, but, or yet, so.
Prefixes
Suffixes
Contractions
Antonyms- opposites: happy, unhappy.
Synonyms- same as: happy, joyful.
Comparatives and superlatives – hot, hotter, hottest
Homographs
Homonyms
Acronyms

**Recognising Punctuation** – Capital letters, question marks, commas, exclamation marks, semi colon, full stops, apostrophes, dot points

Understanding tenses – past, present and future
Recognising 1st, 2nd and 3rd person
Identifying simple, compound and complex sentences
Identifying text type and features eg narrative must have a setting, characters, complication, and resolution.

**Figurative Language –**
Alliteration- Peter Piper picked a pepper.
Similes: She was as rich as the Queen of England.
Metaphors: He was an elephant in the china shop.
Idioms: I am feeling crook today.
Hyperbole: I could eat a horse. (exaggeration)
Onomatopoeia- squish, splat, burp, ker-plunk. (sounds)

**Geography:**

Australia – States, Capital Cities, surroundings, state/national emblem
The World – Continents, Significant countries related to Geography and History for National curriculum
Recognising legends, keys, Equator, longitude and latitude in Atlas.
Building semantic knowledge based on a topic

**History:**
ANZAC Day and importance, poppies, acronym for ANZAC, dates and significance.
First Settlement & First Fleet
Federation
Indigenous Australians
Building semantic knowledge based on a topic

**Science:**

**Computing:**

**Music, Performing Arts:**

**Phys Ed:**