St Johns Park Public School - Year 5, Term 3, Week 4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	**FITNESS:** • 15 high knees • 15 burpees • 15 lunges • 10 planks **Repeat these steps 3 times** **ENGLISH:** **Reading & Viewing** View Safety Tips for Kids | What are safety rules for kids? on Youtube. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqH2QYt6oOc What was the purpose of the video? Who was the intended audience? How could you tell?	**FITNESS:** • 15 high knees • 15 burpees • 15 lunges • 10 planks **Repeat these steps 3 times** **ENGLISH:** **Reading & Viewing** View That's the Sound the Street Makes - Learning how to be a safe and responsible pedestrian on Youtube. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSrIydtzo6Q Think about how this video's purpose is different to Monday's Safety Tip video. Answer the following questions: 1. What should we listen out for around traffic?	**FITNESS:** • 15 high knees • 15 burpees • 15 lunges • 10 planks **Repeat these steps 3 times** **ENGLISH:** **Reading & Viewing** View a BTN video of your choice. Link: https://iview.abc.net.au/show/btn/series/2021/video/NE2101S019S00 Imagine you are going to present a short news segment to your teacher. Decide on the purpose of your news segment and what topic you would report about.	**FITNESS:** • 15 high knees • 15 burpees • 15 lunges • 10 planks **Repeat these steps 3 times** **ENGLISH:** **Reading & Viewing** Read Issues in Australian Road Safety. Think about what the author's purpose is and what is the author trying to imply? Annotate the text by highlighting evidence that shows the author's purpose and make notes to explain and justify your choices - this can be completed directly on the sheet.	**FITNESS:** • 15 high knees • 15 burpees • 15 lunges • 10 planks **Repeat these steps 3 times** **ENGLISH:** **Reading & Viewing** View 'Snombies' on our streets: NRMA Pedestrian Report. Link: https://www.mynrma.com.au/community/news-and-media-centre/nrma-pedestrian-report Reflecting on the four texts we have viewed and read about road safety, write down the main message you understood from all of the texts.

	Speaking & Listening Use the information from the video to inform a family member of 3 different ways they could practise safety around the home. List those strategies in your book. **Writing & Representing** Choose one safety rule you have learnt from the video above. Design a safety poster to educate young individuals about your chosen safety rule. Success Criteria: - clearly stated rule - summary of potential dangers of not following the rule - summary of appropriate strategies related to the rule - relevant supporting images/diagrams **Spelling** Write your spelling words using the Look, Cover, Write and Check method.	2. Why is it important to listen when you are around traffic? 3. What does a busy street/road sound like? What sounds can you hear? 4. What does a quiet street sound like? What sounds can you hear? 5. Can both busy and quiet streets be dangerous? What dangers are there with both kinds of streets? **Writing & Representing** Refer to the story above. Recount the story from the father's point of view. Success Criteria: - organised structure and sequencing (including paragraphs) - selective use of precise vocabulary - use of connectives and conjunctions to link ideas - literary devices for effect (similes etc.)	**Writing & Representing** Write a transcript for your chosen news segment. This is a written record of what you are going to say. Success Criteria: - organised ideas (introduction, body & conclusion) - topic sentences to introduce each body paragraph - elaborations to expand on key ideas - summary of information to conclude Tip: Listen to how the presenters organise and deliver their stories on BTN. **Speaking & Listening** Take on the role of a news anchor and deliver your presentation to your teacher. You may do this as a video or voice recording.	Follow the link and scroll down to 'Annotating Text (reading & viewing, writing)' for further guidance: https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/teachingresources/discipline/english/literacy/Pages/paragraph_and_text_level.aspx **Speaking & Listening** Do you agree or disagree with the author's opinion from the reading above? Provide justifications for your response. Voice record and upload your response. **Spelling** Choose 10 words from the spelling list and look up their definitions. Rewrite these definitions in your book using your own words. Then, write a detailed sentence for each of those words.	**Writing & Representing** The title 'Snombies' is a **portmanteau word** - a blend of two or more words, or parts of words, that expresses some combination of the meaning of its parts. Which two words have been combined to make 'snombies' and what does it mean? Can you come up with other portmanteau words of your own? e.g. spoon + fork = spork breakfast + lunch = brunch smoke + fog = smog **Spelling** Write a silly story that uses all 10 words you have chosen to define this week in spelling.
Break	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**

Middle	**MATHEMATICS** Complete - Maths Mentals Log in to *Mangahigh* and complete the assigned activity. **Highest Common Factor** Read the information on the worksheet and answer the questions based on Highest Common Factors. **Lowest Common Multiple** Read the information on the worksheet and answer the questions based on Lowest Common Muiltiples. Use this video if you need extra help refreshing your memory on Highest Common Factors and Lowest Common Multiples. Least Common Multiples vs. Greatest Common Factors (LCM vs. GCF) | Math with Mr. J - YouTube	**MATHEMATICS** Complete - Maths Mentals **Problem Solving** Take a look at the items again at Pandora's Party Place from the worksheet handed out last week. Answer the 8 **new** problem solving questions. Make sure you look at the items carefully and check your working out. **Crosswords** Try your luck with some crosswords using the following link: Crosswords Puzzles Online - Play Free Daily Crosswords | The New Daily	**MATHEMATICS** Complete - Maths Mentals Log in to *Mangahigh* and complete the assigned activity. **Division Revision** Answer the following in your workbook. Convert into a formal algorithm first. Some have remainders. a. 1410 ÷ 6 = b. 7776 ÷ 9 = c. 2448 ÷ 8 = d. 2919 ÷ 3 = e. 6091 ÷ 7 = f. 7829 ÷ 6 = g. 3092 ÷ 5 = h. 9381 ÷ 2 = **Sudoku** Complete Sudoku puzzles using the website below http://sudoku.com	**MATHEMATICS** Complete - Maths Mentals **Subtraction Revision** Answer the following in your workbook. Convert into a formal algorithm first. a. 83729 - 18382 = b. 72910 - 47281 = c. 90028 - 30283 = d. 68929 - 29485 = e. 75039 - 60093 = f. 83920 - 58392 = **Rounding Numbers in Addition** In our semester one math assessments, a common error made was in the rounding numbers question. Use the worksheet with the title rounding numbers in addition. Make sure you read the questions properly, round both numbers FIRST, and then add the rounded numbers to achieve your result.	**MATHEMATICS** Log in to *Mangahigh* and complete the assigned activity. **Area** Using our knowledge of area, use the worksheet to identify the area of the shapes. There are some challenge questions also. *Area = length x width* Use this video if you need extra help refreshing your memory on Area. Area of a Rectangle | How to Calculate Area of a Rectangle | Math Help with Mr. J - YouTube **Times Tables** Write out your 13 and 14 times tables in your workbook.

	HSIE – GEOGRAPHY	SPORT	DRAMA	SCIENCE	SPORT
	Mapping skills Watch the YouTube clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZaTK7B0doE A look at maps: country maps/ fairy-tale fictional maps. JRR Tolkien https://www.google.com.au/search?q=jrr+tolkien+hobbit+map&safe=strict&biw=871&bih=522&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjU87Cx34HSAhUBkJQKHUaSCpIQ_AUIBigB Discuss: what features do maps have and what do countries need? (Capital cities, states etc.) Record and post your response on Seesaw	**Guess the sport** Watch the following link and have some fun before you go outside. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GSBZWo9DBOY Keeping active through physical activity and sport has many benefits for the body. Go outside and play a sport of your choice for at least 30 minutes.	**Inanimate Characterisation** An inanimate object is a thing that is brought to like the "Luminere" (the candlestick) in "Beauty and the Beast". **Exercise 1:** Imagine what it would be like if an inanimate object came to life. How would it move? How would it speak? 1. Make a list of ideas. 2. Experiment with possible voices and movement ideas. 3. Select ONE of the ideas and develop this into a character. 4. Create a short monologue. 5. Perform and record your monologue on SeeSaw or present your script in writing. **Exercise 2:** Think of another inanimate character who could have a conversation with your first character. 1. Create a short scene between these two characters. 2. Record your work and share on SeeSaw or present your script in writing. BE CREATIVE, HAVE FUN!	**Task 3 – What are meteoroids, asteroids and comets?** Refer to the worksheet.	**Baby Olympics** Watch the following links and enjoy! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x04jgjQ_hLI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0pJU3jm0zkI Keeping active through physical activity and sport has many benefits for the body. Go outside and play a sport of your choice for at least 30 minutes.
Break	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**	**Break**

Afternoon	**VISUAL ARTS** Learn to draw an apple with paper collage. Watch the website below: **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M4aygj8g6Xs** If you don't have magazines, you can get white paper and use texta, coloured pencils to create the colour of your apple, eg. can be green, red, yellow. Be creative! Upload your apple collage to Seesaw.	**SCIENCE** **Task 1 – Quiz** Refer to the worksheet. **Task 2 - Sky Viewing** Observe the movement of the Sun in the sky and illustrate what you see from a common location at different times of the day. DO NOT look directly at the Sun as this can hurt your eyes. Record the time of the observation and its location using a drawing or photo. Return to the exact position one hour later and repeat the exercise. Repeat this until you have made 4 observations in total. You may observe the Moon instead of the Sun if it is visible in the sky during the day. Write a short explanation under your drawings or photos describing the movement of the Sun, Moon and stars. Optional: Visit Stellarium to view the sky in real-time. https://stellarium-web.org/	**HSIE – GEOGRAPHY** **Mapping skills** Watch the YouTube clip **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Bt1UgwEUIQ** **Mapping skills:** border, scale, title, North point etc. **Demonstration of mapping skills**: Create a map of our school, including the main areas such as the office, canteen, hall, AV room, Library, COLA, Preschool, Carparks, Basketball court, Classrooms etc. Complete this activity in your book or on an A4 sheet of paper and upload on Seesaw.	**DANCE** Les Mills BORN TO MOVE | 8–12-year-old class (20mins) **Les Mills BORN TO MOVE | 8-12 year old class | Leisure World Colchester - YouTube** Body Boogie Dance - Kids Dance Songs by The Learning Station **Brain Breaks - Action Songs for Kids - Body Boogie Dance - Kids Dance Songs by The Learning Station - YouTube** Watch. Either record yourself or write a small summary of your experience.	**PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT/HEALTH** **Healthy Habits** Watch the video below titled 'Healthy Habits' Please take notes of the key points of information https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhpCdqOtuj0 List five foods we should have a lot of and five foods we should limit How much sleep should we have on average per night and why? List five reasons why our sleep can be affected. What are some healthy habits you and your family follow? Create a poster on paper or use technology to promote 'Healthy Habits' to others. Make it colourful and informative. Please upload to Seesaw when you have completed your work.

Week 4 Spelling Words

1. existence
2. language
3. leisure
4. sacrifice
5. secretary
6. extraordinary
7. category
8. familiar
9. interfere
10. flimsy
11. parliament
12. canopy
13. ominous
14. sufficient
15. saviour
16. hypertrophy
17. hyperbole
18. adhesive
19. catastrophic
20. portmanteau

Monday

1. 21 + 48 = _____

2. 42 - 41 = _____

3. 2 x 4 = _____

4. 96 ÷ 8 = _____

5. 7 x 12 = _____

6. Round 88112.90 to the nearest whole number. _____

7. Write the largest number you can using: 8, 6, 3, 4, 5, 1. _____

8. Complete this counting pattern:
69, 80, 91, 102, _____, _____, _____

9. Complete this counting pattern:
47, 49, 51, 53, _____, _____, _____

10. If there were 106 fans at a volleyball game, 61 were wearing gold and the rest were wearing blue, how many were wearing blue? _____

11. How much is 5m at $10 per metre? _____

12. What is the price after taking 50% off $92? _____

13. What is 1/12 of 108? _____

14. What is 1/4 of 16? _____

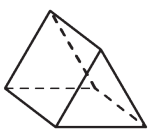
15. Write these decimals in descending order:
0.20, 0.74, 0.85, 0.65 _____

16. Write these decimals in ascending order: 0.73, 0.35, 0.91, 0.46 _____

17. 300 minutes = _____ hours

18. The length of a rectangle's sides are 87cm and 91cm. What is its perimeter? _____

19. How many vertices does a triangular-based prism have?



20. Imagine these stars are in a bag. What is the probability of pulling out a white star? _____

Tuesday

1. 84 + 77 = _____

2. 41 - 30 = _____

3. 45 ÷ 5 = _____

4. 6 x 11 = _____

5. 36 ÷ 6 = _____

6. Round 50327.10 to the nearest whole number. _____

7. Write the largest number you can using: 5, 7, 4, 1, 1, 3. _____

8. Complete this counting pattern:
70, 76, 82, 88, _____, _____, _____

9. Complete this counting pattern:
18, 21, 24, 27, _____, _____, _____

10. What is the difference between 74 and 66? _____

11. Share 720 pieces of watermelon between 2 children. _____

12. What is the price after taking 50% off $46? _____

13. What is 1/8 of 8? _____

14. What is 1/6 of 12? _____

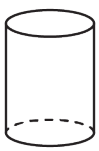
15. Write these decimals in descending order:
0.18, 0.71, 0.27, 0.54 _____

16. Write these decimals in ascending order: 0.63, 0.14, 0.49, 0.83 _____

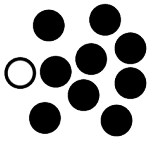
17. How many minutes from 6 am to 3 pm? _____

18. The length of a rectangle's sides are 3cm and 6cm. What is its area? _____

19. How many edges does a cylinder have?



20. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____



Wednesday

1. 29 - 15 = _____

2. 81 + 95 = _____

3. 1 x 2 = _____

4. 9 ÷ 3 = _____

5. 2 x 12 = _____

6. Round 11362.60 to the nearest whole number. _____

7. Write the smallest number you can using: 6, 2, 9, 2, 8, 8. _____

8. Complete this counting pattern: 14, 18, 22, 26, _____, _____, _____

9. Complete this counting pattern: 36, 46, 56, 66, _____, _____, _____

10. If there were 156 fans at a tennis game, 94 were wearing blue and the rest were wearing green, how many were wearing green? _____

11. Share 48 mangoes between 8 children. _____

12. What is the price after taking 50% off $78? _____

13. What is 1/7 of 56? _____

14. What is 1/9 of 9? _____

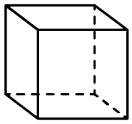
15. Write these decimals in ascending order: 0.34, 0.11, 0.39, 0.95 _____

16. Write these decimals in descending order: 0.45, 0.75, 0.24, 0.81 _____

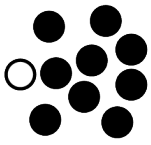
17. How many minutes from 12:30 am to 6:30 pm? _____

18. If a square has a perimeter of 240cm, what is the length of a side? _____

19. How many faces does a cube have? _____



20. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____



Thursday

1. 23 - 11 = _____

2. 31 + 36 = _____

3. 260 ÷ 10 = _____

4. 0 x 9 = _____

5. 1 x 3 = _____

6. Round 59652.70 to the nearest whole number. _____

7. Write 25951 in words: _____

8. Complete this counting pattern: 48, 52, 56, 60, _____, _____, _____

9. Complete this counting pattern: 60, 62, 64, 66, _____, _____, _____

10. What is the sum of 45, 75 and 45? _____

11. Share $10 between 5 children. _____

12. $1.00 + 10 cents + 20 cents = _____

13. What is 1/4 of 12? _____

14. What is 1/12 of 120? _____

15. Write these decimals in descending order: 0.78, 0.29, 0.41, 0.52 _____

16. Write these decimals in ascending order: 0.11, 0.96, 0.32, 0.13 _____

17. How many minutes from 7 am to 4 pm? _____

18. The length of a rectangle's sides are 85cm and 27cm. What is its perimeter? _____

19. What type of angle is 87°? _____

20. Imagine these stars are in a bag. What is the probability of pulling out a black star? _____

Monday Mathematics

Highest Common Factor (HCF)

The highest common factor (HCF) is the highest factor of the numbers being compared.

For example: *The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, **6**, 8, 12 and 24*
*The factors of 18 are 1, 2, 3, **6**, 9 and 18*
The HCF of both numbers is 6.

In your workbook, list the factors for each set of numbers, and then circle the HCF.

a. 12 and 20
b. 9 and 12
c. 15 and 20
d. 24 and 36
e. 21 and 28
f. 24 and 32

Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)

The lowest common multiple (LCM) is the lowest counting number that is a multiple of the numbers being compared.

For example: *The first 8 multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, **12**, 15, 18, 21 and 24*
*The first 8 multiples of 4 are 4, 8, **12**, 16, 20, 24, 28 and 32*
The LCM of both numbers is 12

In your workbook, list the first 8 multiples of each set of numbers then circle the LCM.

a. 2 and 3
b. 4 and 5
c. 4 and 6
d. 3 and 5

Thursday Mathematics

Rounding Numbers in Addition

*Round BOTH numbers to the nearest ten to estimate the sum of the numbers. Use the "approximately equal to" symbol ≈ to record your estimates. Do not forget to round both numbers **first,** and then add the rounded numbers to achieve your estimate.*

For example: *1622 + 138 ≈*
1620 + 140 ≈ 1760

a. 1537 + 141 ≈
b. 2548 + 232 ≈
c. 4567 + 123 ≈
d. 5002 + 199 ≈
e. 4041 + 498 ≈
f. 3477 + 424 ≈

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Coach Carter needs enough bottles of water to give one to each player for the soccer gala day.

If 63 players are attending the soccer gala day, how many six packs of water should Coach Cater buy?

Calculate the total cost for the water.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Class 6A was having a cake stall to raise money for some new play equipment. They bought 14 boxes of cupcakes from Pandora's Party Palace and sold each cupcake at the stall for 50 cents.

Calculate:

- the total cost of the cupcakes
- the total profit made from the cake stall.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Naomi wants to decorate her house with bunting to welcome her grandparents back from an overseas trip.

Naomi needs 14 m of bunting to decorate the house.

Calculate how many packs of bunting Naomi must buy and the total cost of the bunting.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

As part of their end-of-school year celebration, Principal Jones bought yoghurt ice blocks for every child in the school.

If there were 472 students in the school, how many boxes of yoghurt ice blocks did Principal Jones buy?

Calculate the total cost for the ice blocks.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

For a science experiment, Professor Paleo needed 180 balloons and 360 paper cups.

Calculate for the experiment:

- the total packs of balloons
- the total packs of paper cups
- the total cost for the balloons and cups.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

On the weekend, Jenny had a party for her 12th birthday. Calculate the total cost if Jenny bought:

- 3 packs of balloons
- 4 packs of streamers
- 5 packs of bunting
- 4 boxes of yoghurt ice blocks
- 10 boxes of chicken nuggets
- 5 packs of popcorn
- 10 bottles of lemonade.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

To help celebrate New Year's Eve, Lilly bought some decorations from Pandora's Party Palace. Her budget for decorations was $100.

What combinations of decoration could Lucy buy for New Year's Eve?

List some possibilities, and then calculate the total cost Lilly spent on decorations.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

You have been given a budget of $200 to organise your own party, using items from Pandora's Party Palace.

After deciding on how many guests you will invite, make a list of the items you will buy and their total costs.

Calculate the total cost of the party to check that you have come in under budget.

Inquiry Focus: What is our solar system and what features does it have?

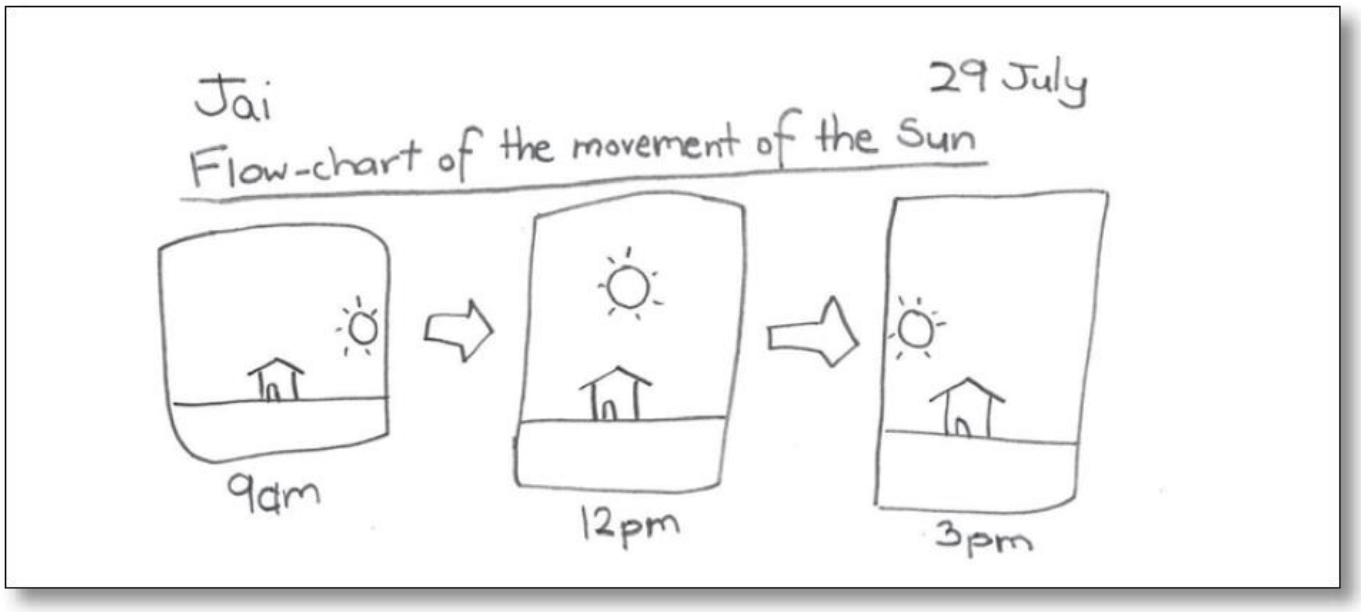
Task 1 - Quiz

Using your prior knowledge, answer the following questions. Write full sentence answers in your book.

1. **How long does it take for planet Earth to orbit the sun?**
2. **How does the Earth move as it slowly orbits the Sun?**
3. **How long does it take for Earth to rotate on its axis?**
4. **What causes day and night?**
5. **What causes the seasons?**
6. **How does the moon move?**
7. **How long does it take for the moon to orbit Earth?**
8. **Does the moon emit light?**
9. **Do stars emit light?**
10. **What name do we give the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun?**
11. **Sol' is a Latin term for the word…**
12. **What other naturally occurring objects exist in space?**
13. **What human-made objects exist in space?**
14. **What is the largest naturally occurring object in the Solar System?**
15. **True or False? Our Solar System is part of the Milky Way Galaxy.**

Task 2 - Sky Viewing

Examples of drawings:



Issues in Australian road safety

by Guy Hand on January 22, 2019

Every New Year, there's the chance for a fresh beginning with road safety.

The national road toll and number of serious injuries re-sets at zero. Is it also time for a re-set of how we think publicly about the carnage on our roads?

January is when the national road toll figures for the previous year are finalised and discussed publicly in detail. In 2018, the road toll in Victoria was down 20%. That's one in five Victorians who would have died the previous year being alive to tell the tale – a big tick for Victoria's road agency VicRoads and the state's Transport Accident Commission (TAC).

In NSW, road fatalities were down 10%, and SA also recorded a significant road toll drop. WA had its lowest yearly toll on record. All of which has helped the Australian road toll drop by more than 6%.

But while more than 1,100 die on Australian roads every year, 30 times that are injured. Serious injuries are the hidden, unseen – and publicly undiscussed - cost of road trauma.

The Australian Automobile Association and Australasian College of Road Safety have both publicly urged caution over the road toll figures. They point out that the 2018 figures only bring us back to 2015 numbers in terms of deaths.

And along with leading police figures, they argue concentrating only on the number of deaths, and not focussing more on the 100-plus people seriously injured each day on our roads, makes for complacency around the road safety issue.

The Australian Automobile Association's chief executive Michael Bradley doesn't mince words.

He says the 2018 road toll figures are "nothing to celebrate" and while road tolls fluctuate, the key issue is that the National Road Safety Strategy is failing because of a lack of resources and willpower from politicians and bureaucrats alike.

The original National Road Safety Strategy was agreed to by all States in 2011. None are on track to meet the targets agreed to then. In fact, they're way off.

That led to an independent inquiry into the National Road Safety Strategy , which recently offered 12 recommendations to fix it. Better funding, resourcing and new measurable KPIs geared towards reducing harm on the roads were listed as key. Also among the recommendations was Vision Zero. It set the ambitious target of no more road deaths in Australia by 2050, and no road deaths for all major capital city CBD areas and high-volume highways by 2030.

"We've had a Vision Zero in Australia for the last couple of decades, but now there's a firm line in the sand following the Inquiry," Australian Road Research Board transport safety expert Dr Blair Turner says.

"We know it's ambitious, but some parts of Australia have zero fatalities, so it's do-able. You see in workplace health and safety, and in the aviation industry, they have a zero tolerance around deaths and injuries. Road safety shouldn't be any different."

The issues around road safety are complex, myriad and changing. For example, smartphone use while driving wasn't an issue when the current National Road Safety Strategy came into play eight years ago. Now, it's a growing problem.

It's not an exhaustive list. But here's some of the key issues around road safety going into 2019 – both positive and negative – as Australia attempts to reverse the curse that is road trauma:

Improvements in vehicles

A newer, safer vehicle choice can save your life and that of your family. Advanced safety features like autonomous emergency braking and electronic stability control are now becoming commonplace in base model sub-$20,000 cars. ARRB research shows that given the right road conditions, these features save lives and reduce injuries. “As the fleet upgrades over time, we’ll see further improvements,” Dr Turner says. But Australians keep their cars longer than they should. ANCAP – Australasia’s independent vehicle safety authority - tells us cars built in 2001 or earlier make up one-fifth of the cars on our roads. Yet they account for more than one-third of the fatalities. The research is loud and clear on this - statistically, newer cars are much safer choices. Replacing an old car with a newer one is a simple way to put the odds in your favour.

Improvements in road infrastructure

Victoria has invested heavily in wire crash barriers on roads. These are the high tension wire ropes you’re seeing more and more in the centre and on edges of high-risk rural roads to ensure cars which lose control don’t leave the road, or become wrecking balls in the opposing lane. Research shows they significantly reduce deaths and serious injuries. Victoria’s Transport Accident Commission (TAC) has been at the forefront of pushing their introduction. Drivers will make mistakes, and acknowledging this and helping making outcomes more forgiving is an important – and often overlooked – element of road safety. “Road users are human, and to be human is to err,” says Dr Turner, an expert in the Safe Systems approach to road safety. “We’re seeing something like a 60-80% reduction in fatal and serious injury outcomes in Victoria as a result of wire rope safety barriers.” Dr Turner also points to other road infrastructure, such as roundabouts, which produce a similar benefit. “The basic philosophy with each is that the design prevents a serious injury when things do go wrong,” he says.

Driver distraction

More than 10 million Australians admit to doing something dangerous behind the wheel, according to new research. 38% admit to eating take-away food like burgers while driving. 25% admit to using a mobile phone to text or utilise social media while at the wheel. The smartphone revolution has added a new layer to driver distraction, and there’s little doubt it’s a growing issue. In NSW, cameras are being trialled to detect mobile phone use while driving. In Queensland, the State Government wants companies to provide technology which will prevent you from using your mobile altogether when you’re driving. But it seems there’s plenty of other distractions which get at us while driving, and the list might surprise you.

Stupidity and risky behaviour

In the words of Forrest Gump - stupid is as stupid does. And despite the warnings and educational campaigns and drivers being aware of the dangers, there is still plenty of risky, silly behaviour which costs lives and put so many others in peril on the roads. In Queensland, more than one in four deaths on their roads last year were attributable to failure to wear a seatbelt. More than 400 in South Australia have been caught driving with an unrestrained pet in their lap over the past three years. It’s mind-boggling stuff. And what’s worse, the Queensland seatbelt issue has also been going on for years, and the numbers actually increased in 2018! Excessive speed and fatigue also remain constants. Throw in the drug-affected, drunk drivers, unlicensed or stolen vehicles you don’t see coming until they hit you, and we, the people, have much to answer for.

Injuries and deaths on the roads are costly

Human life is priceless. But when it comes to roads, there is an equation that puts a price on death and serious injury. It’s a complex formula taking into account where the accident happened (the figure varies between states and countries) and the scale of the crash. But using the most accepted worldwide

approach, one Australian road death costs around $7.5 million, and an injury between $20,000 and $360,000 depending on its severity. That means road injury and death costs Australia around $70 million a day - $30 billion annually. Put another way, we spend as much on repairing road trauma and burying the dead as Australia's national defence budget. Humanity demands it's the right approach anyway, but spending to prevent road injuries and deaths occurring in the first place also makes significant economic sense.

Strategies on lower volume roads

While initiatives like wire crash barriers and better skid resistance, and other infrastructure improvements are helping in well-known blackspots or high-volume traffic areas, what about the roads less travelled? Dr Turner says roads which carry lower volumes of traffic but are high-risk parts of the network need different strategies. "We are lacking strategies on lower volume roads. Maybe things like different road configurations, appropriate speed management and in-car warnings can help." For low quality roads and urban arterial roads, there also need to be strategies especially geared towards vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists.

Vulnerable road users

It stands to reason. Motorcyclists, cyclists and pedestrians bear heavier risk than those in closed vehicles. Cities and towns have been built around the motor car and favour drivers over riders and walkers by design. So the risks for so-called vulnerable road users are greater than they should be. "The number of cyclist fatalities is very worrying," says National Roads and Motorists Association spokesperson Peter Khoury in The Guardian's excellent summation of how Australia is failing its cyclists. "Every road user has to play a role. Cycling is a relatively new transport mode in Australia, compared with some cities in Europe, so many drivers are simply not used to sharing the road. But this is the new reality – more and more people are going to be cycling in Australia. We need to build the infrastructure to support that and run the education campaigns to teach people how to share the road safely." Organisations like cycling's Amy Gillett Foundation are leading the way – their A Metre Matters campaign is successfully raising the importance of being aware of cyclists while driving. The awareness and education piece is one which could be applied equally to all vulnerable road users.

Task 3 – What are meteoroids, asteroids and comets?

Research information to complete the following table:

	Meteoroids	Asteroids	Comets
Composition (What are they made from)			**gas, dust and ice**
Size		**from 6 metres to 900 kilometres in diameter**	
Movement (How and where do they move?		**revolve around the sun**	
Formation (When and how were they formed?)	**debris from collision of asteroids in the asteroid belt**		
Interesting fact(s)			

Friday Mathematics

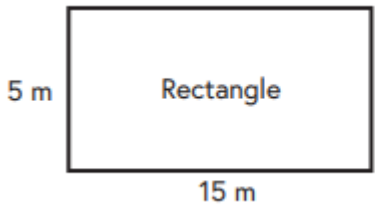
Finding the Area

The area of rectangles can be found by multiplying the length by the width.
Area = length x width

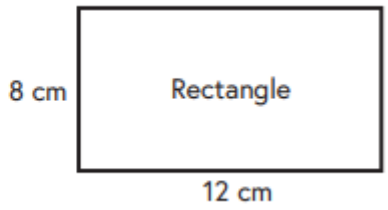
For example: *The area of a rectangle that is 5cm in length and 2cm in width =*
Area = Length x width =
Area = 5 x 2 = 10cm

In your workbook, use the formula to find the area of the following rectangles.

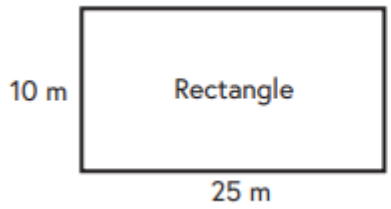
1.



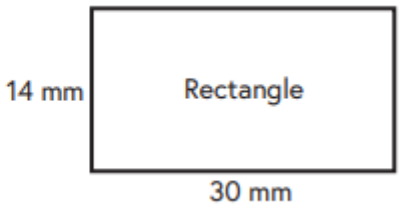
2.



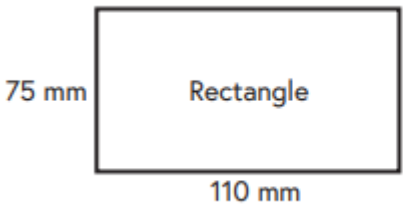
3.



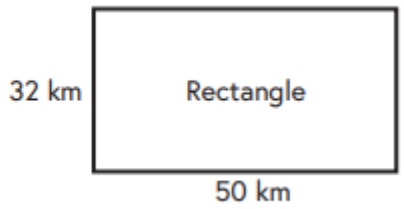
3.



5.



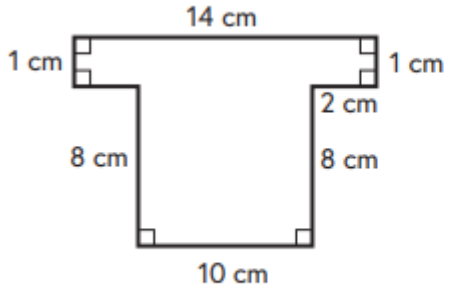
6.



Challenge – you do not need to complete, but can try challenge yourself if you like.

In your workbook, use the formula to find the area of the following compound shapes. Hint: you will need to try find small rectangles or squares within the larger shape.

1.



2.