

TEACHERS' TOOLKIT

THE MAGAZINE + WEBSITE FOR AUSTRALIAN TEACHERS WWW.TEACHERSTOOLKIT.NET.AU

HOMEWORKWEEKLY: UPPER PRIMARY 0041

Name _____

Class _____

Internet is always changing.

Every few years, the internet — and, by extension, the web — gets bigger and better. Or does it?

We are sharing more and more content online or via a variety of means, including via phones (and texting). More and more people are publishing more and more “social objects” and sharing them online. Facebook, Twitter and many other social networking sites have become referrers of traffic to our network of blogs. Today we are sharing links, text messages, photos and video streams.



[Search **MacquarieNet** for *internet* to find other articles related to this week's topic.]

It wasn't that long ago when little was known about the internet as we know it today. It was only forty years ago when on 2 September 1969, two computers at the University of California, Los Angeles, exchanged meaningless data in the first test of a network. This exchange would plant the seed for what would become the most advanced communications network in all of human history: the internet.

The internet didn't become a household word until the '90s. This happened after a British physicist, Tim Berners-Lee, invented the Web, a subset of the internet that makes it easier to link resources across disparate locations.

And it was an Australian man Dr John O'Sullivan, a CSIRO researcher from Sydney, who discovered a technology integral to wireless internet. This week, he was honoured for his achievements by receiving this year's Prime Minister's Prize for Science - a \$300,000 award. Dr O'Sullivan plans to donate some of his prize to an endowment fund to support research.

Dr O'Sullivan's invention, now used by almost a billion people a day, allows information to be sent over many different frequencies and recombined at the receiver – without the sender or receiver being connected by wires. Wireless networking!

What might be the next change in how we communicate?

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Spelling

Mark any words that you are unsure about in the news article above and add them to your weekly personal word list. Write out your list of spelling words each day this week to help you learn them. Have a friend test you on your words on Friday.

Colour in each box as you complete the task.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday

After Reading

1. When did two computers first start to exchange information? _____

2. List some of the things we exchange over the internet? _____

3. What did John O'Sullivan invent? _____

4. What is 'social networking'? _____

5. Describe how the internet helps you? _____

Word Study 1

Find the meanings of these internet-related words:

| |
|--------------------|
| 1. Surfing the net |
| 2. Email |
| 3. Browser |
| 4. Netiquette |
| 5. URL |
| 6. WWW |

Word Study 2

Sometimes the parts of the verb 'to do' have contractions. *Identify which of the following forms of 'to do' are contractions by marking with a tick, then use all of the examples in a meaningful sentence.*


she will do _____
he does _____
it didn't _____
I do _____
they have done _____
you don't _____

Maths

Headwork

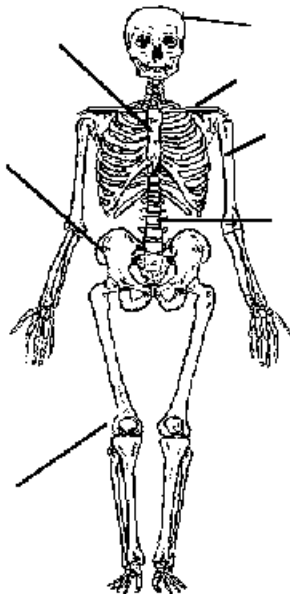
1. Are 4 and 12 factors of 36? _____
2. 7010, 7018, 7026, _____ _____
3. 10, 20, 40, _____ _____
4. 1001, 1701, 2001, 2701, _____ _____
5. How many hours from 9am to 3pm? _____
6. How many minutes from 10:51 to 11:14? _____
7. Write $\frac{4}{5}$ as a decimal _____
8. Write 0.13 as a fraction _____
9. Write $\frac{25}{4}$ as a mixed numeral _____
10. $(7 \times 4) - (7 \times 1) =$ _____
11. $\frac{1}{4}$ of \$5.00 = _____
12. A cylinder base is what shape? _____
13. $4^4 =$ _____
14. $(8 \times 100\,000) + (5 \times 1000) =$ _____
15. $366 \div 6 =$ _____

Problems with Number Facts

1. Write nine tenths as a fraction, in decimal form, and as a percentage. 
2. Rick ate 0.5 of a pizza; Kylie ate 0.25 of a pizza. Draw what the remainder of the pizza looks like.
3. Alan wants to set his VCR to record a program beginning at 11:30am and lasting for 1.5 hrs. What time will he set for the end of the program? *Show your working*

Research Skills: Parts of the human skeleton

Use the information table to label this diagram of a human skeleton.



| Name | Description |
|---------------|--|
| patella | the round plate of bone that forms the kneecap |
| pelvis | the bone that holds and protects the internal body organs |
| sternum | the long bone that holds the ribs and protects the heart and lungs |
| humerus | the long bone from the shoulder to the elbow |
| spinal column | a set of linked bones that protect the spinal chord |
| cranium | the bone that protects the brain |
| clavicle | shoulder bone |

Answers

After Reading

1. 2 September 1969 at the University of California
2. Answers could include: sharing links, text messages, photos, videos, etc
3. A piece of technology integral to wireless internet.
4. Online communities where people can share interests and/or activities, or who are interested.
5. Answers will vary, discuss and debate in class.

Word Study

Word Study 1 Answers will vary.

| |
|---|
| 1. Surfing the net: Searching the internet online databases, to find information. |
| 2. Email: electronic mail |
| 3. Browser: an information retrieval tool. |
| 4. Netiquette: the term used to refer to the informal rules of behaviour for the Internet |
| 5. URL: Uniform Resource Locator for specifying an address on the Internet. |
| 6. WWW: World Wide Web |

Word Study 2 The following are the contractions: didn't, don't. Sentences will differ.

Maths

Headwork

| | | | | | |
|----|---------|-----|------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | yes | 6. | 23 minutes | 11. | \$1.25 |
| 2. | 7034 | 7. | 0.8 | 12. | circle |
| 3. | 80 | 8. | $\frac{13}{100}$ | 13. | 256 |
| 4. | 3001 | 9. | $6\frac{1}{4}$ | 14. | 805 000 |
| 5. | 6 hours | 10. | 21 | 15. | 61 |

Problems

1. $\frac{9}{10}$, 0.9, 90%
2. Drawing should be of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza
3. $11:30 + 1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs = 1 pm

Research

Human skeleton

