



SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL STATE SCHOOL
YEAR SIX
2021
TERM 4 OVERVIEW



Learning Area	CONTENT	ASSESSMENT
ENGLISH	<p><u>UNIT 6 – Comparing Texts</u></p> <p>Students listen to, read, view and analyse literary and informative texts on the same topic. Students explore and evaluate how topics and messages are conveyed through both literary (imaginative) and informative texts, including digital texts. Students identify the author’s purpose and analyse similarities and differences in texts. They compare and analyse the effectiveness of each text in its ability to deliver a message. They write arguments persuading others to a particular point of view using specific structural and language features studied during the unit. Students transform an informative text into a literary text for younger audiences.</p>	<p>Written Task – Arguing a Point of View</p> <p>Reading Comprehension</p>
MATHS	<p>CHANCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ conduct chance experiments, ▪ record data in a frequency table, calculate relative frequency, ▪ write probability as a fraction, decimal or percentage, ▪ explore the effect of large trials on results, compare observed and expected frequencies <p>DATA REPRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ compare primary and secondary data, ▪ source secondary data, ▪ explore data displays in the media, ▪ identify how displays can be misleading, ▪ problem solve and reason by manipulating secondary data <p>PATTERNS AND ALGEBRA & NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ represent number patterns in a table and graphically, ▪ write a rule to describe a pattern, ▪ apply the rule to find the value of unknown terms, ▪ solve integer problems, ▪ plot coordinates in all four quadrants, ▪ solve problems using the order of operations, ▪ solve multiplication and division problems using a written algorithm. <p>FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ add, subtract and multiply decimals, ▪ divide decimals by whole numbers, ▪ calculate a fraction of a quantity and percentage discount, ▪ compare and evaluate shopping options <p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ measure angles, ▪ apply generalisations about angles on a straight line, angles at a point and vertically opposite angles and apply in real-life contexts <p>LOCATION AND TRANSFORMATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ - apply translations, reflections and rotations to create symmetrical shapes. 	<p>- Diagnostic Test</p> <p>- Describing probabilities and comparing frequencies</p> <p>- Guided Inquiry: Investigating and interpreting secondary data</p>
SCIENCE	<p><u>Unit 4: Making changes</u></p> <p>In this unit students will investigate changes that can be made to materials and how these changes are classified as reversible or irreversible. They plan investigation methods using fair testing to answer questions. Students identify and assess risks, make observations, accurately record data and develop explanations. They suggest improvements, which can be made to their methods to improve investigations. Students explore the effects of reversible and irreversible changes in everyday materials and how</p>	<p>Assessment:</p> <p>Testing chance:</p> <p>Reversible</p>

	this scientific understanding is used to solve problems that directly affect people's lives.	
HASS	<p><u>Unit 4: Australia's global connections</u></p> <p>Inquiry questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What are Australia's global connections between people and places?</i> • <i>How do people's connections to places affect their perception of them?</i> <p>In this unit, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify how Australia's connections with other countries change people and places • recognise the effects that people's connections with, and proximity to, places throughout the world have on shaping their awareness and opinion of those places • develop appropriate questions to frame an investigation • locate and collect useful information from primary and secondary sources • organise and represent data in a range of formats, using appropriate conventions • interpret data to identify patterns and trends, and to infer relationships • identify different points of view and solutions to an issue • reflect on their learning to propose action in response to an issue or challenge and describe the probable effects of their proposal • present ideas, findings, viewpoints and conclusions in a range of communication forms that incorporate source materials, graphing, communication conventions and discipline-specific terms <p><u>Unit 5: Making decisions to benefit the community</u></p> <p>Inquiry questions:</p> <p><i>How can resources be used to benefit individuals, the community and the environment?</i></p> <p>In this unit, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ investigate a familiar community or regional economics or business issue that may affect the individual or the local community ▪ examine how the concept of opportunity cost involves choices about the alternative use of resources and the need to consider trade-offs ▪ identify the effect that consumer and financial decisions can have on the individual, the broader community and the environment ▪ recognise the reasons businesses exist and the different ways they provide goods and services ▪ present ideas, findings, viewpoints and conclusions in a range of communication forms that incorporate source materials, communication conventions and discipline-specific terms. 	<p>Assessment: Australia's Global Connections</p> <p>Assessment: Making decisions to benefit the community</p>
PROGRAM ACHIEVE	<p><u>PERSISTENCE</u></p> <p>Students are working towards the goals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trying hard when encountering difficult material ▪ Staying with difficult tasks until they are completed <p><u>RESILIENCE</u></p> <p>Students are working towards the goals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remaining calm in confronting or challenging situations. ▪ Calms down in a reasonable period of time when very upset ▪ * Always bouncing back to work or play. 	- Monitoring & Observation