



Arachne was a young peasant girl who lived in Hypaipa, a quiet village in a land called Lydia. She was a gifted spinner and wove many stunning tapestries that she gave as gifts to family, friends and visitors. No-one in Hypaipa could understand how she had developed such an amazing talent, as she had been raised rough and proud by her father.

Arachne's father was a humble man who cared for the village's sheep. He would shear the sheep and bring his daughter the fluffy fleece, packed in tight bundles. Arachne spun this wool into fine strands, then wove these into pleasing fabrics and delicate brocades.

Drawn to the village by the beauty of Arachne's work was a steady stream of curious travellers. Eventually, tales of her great talent reached as far as Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom, victory and craftsmanship, and supposedly the most brilliant of all weavers. As Athena was also a kind and thoughtful goddess, she was delighted to hear of Arachne's brilliance and she sent her faithful owls to Lydia so that they could find out more.

The owls gathered around the house where Arachne worked, and hovered over the heads of the people who watched through the windows. Inside the house they observed Arachne, her hair pinned back, putting the finishing touches to a tapestry before handing it to a grateful man.

"Why, Lady Arachne, this work is by far your best," the man said.

course — why, you could say that it's the best in the land. Even Athena herself would have a hard time matching my skill!"

When the owls reported Arachne's conceit, Athena was unimpressed. She believed that a mortal who compared herself to a god was not only arrogant, but rude as well.

Disguised as an old woman, the goddess Athena descended to Earth one quiet afternoon and went to the home of Arachne. When Arachne opened the door she was surprised — and a little disappointed — to find just one, old woman standing on her porch.

"I hear you are a wonderful weaver", said the old woman.

"Yes I am," answered Arachne.

"I hear your skill is second to none," said the old woman."

"Indeed it is," replied Arachne.

"You think you are better than all others?" asked the old woman. "You think your skill at the loom is greater than that of the goddess Athena?" Without hesitation, Arachne answered, "Yes, I do."

Athena threw off her disguise and confronted Arachne. Although Arachne realised her mistake, she stood firm and refused to apologise. The goddess and the mortal agreed to a competition that would determine the best weaver. Each set up a loom and collected the finest threads they could find. They then began weaving, their nimble fingers darting between weft and warp. The images they wove, filled with rich and vibrant colours, quickly took shape.

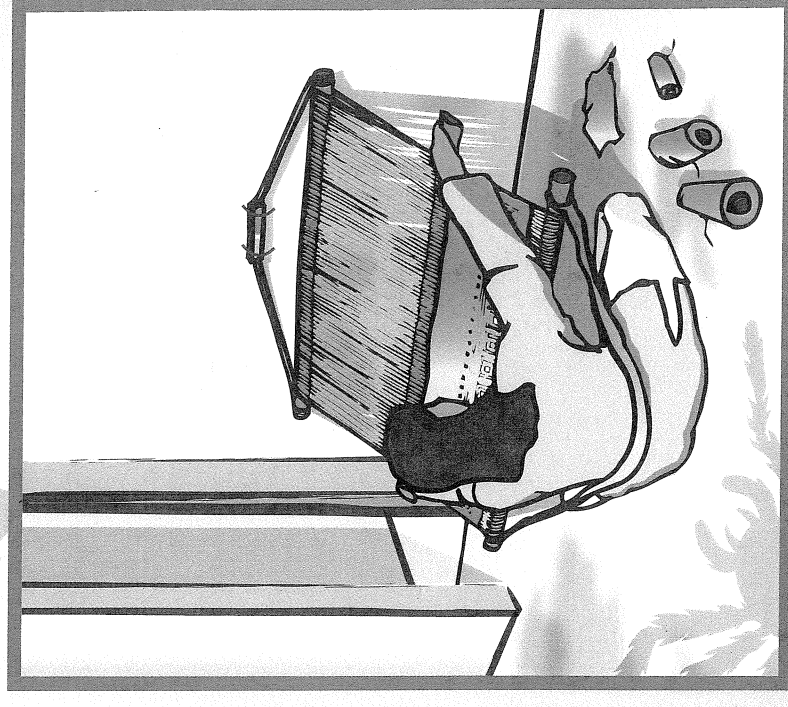
The goddess Athena's creation was wondrous. In it, she portrayed the Greek gods doing kind deeds and living noble lives. Her pride in the gods was as obvious as her talent. Arachne, on the other hand, wove a very different image. Her tapestry portrayed

the Greek gods, and especially Athena's rather Zeus, behaving badly.

Athena was livid. She could have accepted that Arachne's skill was equal to her own. Indeed, she could not find fault with the girl's work. However, she could not forgive the mortal girl for being so insolent to the gods. Enraged, Athena hit Arachne.

Arachne was hurt and humiliated and any other goddess would have taken her life, but Athena took pity on the girl and decided to spare her. However, instead of allowing Arachne to continue to live as a peasant maiden, Athena transformed her into the world's first spider, able to weave intricate webs to her heart's content.

Today, spiders, the greatest weavers of all, are still classified as *arachnids*, in honour of the Arachne myth.



Questions

- Arachne lived in the village of
 - Lydia.
 - Athena.
 - Hypaipa.
- Why couldn't anyone work out why Arachne was such a good weaver?
 - She had been raised rough and proud.
 - She had skills that were greater than those of Athena's.
 - Her tapestries attracted travellers from all over the world.
- Athena was the goddess of
 - owls.
 - victory.
 - spiders.
- What did Athena disguise herself as?
 - a spider
 - a shepherd
 - an old woman

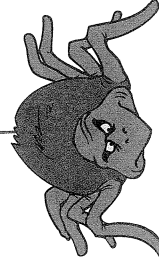
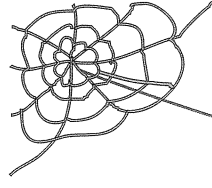
- Why was Athena not happy with Arachne?
 - She was an unkind goddess.
 - She could not tolerate a mortal being better than her.
 - She could not tolerate a mortal being insolent to the gods.
- What is the main purpose of this story?
 - To show where the word arachnid came from.
 - To teach people not to upset the gods.
 - To teach people that Ancient Greece was home to many gods.

Vocabulary

Match the words from the text to the clues.

humble faithful mortal insolent livid

- To be true and loyal
- Rude or disrespectful
- To be modest and unassuming
- To be furious or outraged
- A human being



Grammar

Alphabetical Order

Write the word that would be written **first** in alphabetical order.

- peasant, pleasing, porch
- spinner, stunning, shear
- tapestries, thoughtful, trace
- curious, craftsmanship, conceit

Sequencing

Look back at the story to find what happened first.

Choose **a** or **b**.

- Arachne's father brought her fluffy fleece.
 - Arachne spun wool into strands.
- The goddess Athena sent owls to spy on Arachne.
 - Travellers were drawn to Hypaipa to see Arachne's work.
- Arachne and a spider became one and the same.
 - Athena disguised herself as an old woman.

Think About This

- Which of the following best describe Arachne?
 - talented and humble
 - skilful and conceited
 - clumsy and arrogant
- Why do you think that Athena disguised herself as an old woman?
 - No-one would believe an old woman could weave.
 - Arachne would only speak with old women.
 - She didn't want Arachne to know she was a goddess.



Challenge Option

Prepare a brief fact sheet explaining how spiders spin their webs.



Rule: "i" before "e" except after "c"



For some words containing a long "e" sound, use "ie" but change to "ei" if the long "e" sound follows a "c". (But be aware that there are many exceptions!)

example: **receipt** The shopkeeper gave me a receipt.



Add the correct spelling then write the word:

rec __ ve	debr __ f	dec __ t
ach __ ve	rec __ pt	ach __ ving
bel __ ve	rel __ f	pr __ st
c __ ling	ch __ f	bel __ f
br __ f	dec __ ve	fr __ ze
hyg __ ne	gr __ ve	goldf __ ld
n __ ce	p __ ce	y __ ld

Write the meaning of the following words:

brief	
debrief	
achieve	
deceive	
frieze	
grieve	
hygienic	

Write the missing word, choosing words from the lists above:

She will _____ an award for her bravery.

The child tried to _____ his parents by lying about his involvement in the fight.

We use the _____ fan in summer.

You need to keep the _____ just in case you need to return the item.

The difference between the twins was extremely difficult to _____.

Write a word with the opposite meaning to:

belief	
receive	
brief	
believable	
achievable	
hygienic	
yielding	

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

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

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

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.



Name _____

Date _____

My Ecological Footprint

Read the following questions. Take note of your household's behaviour over one week. For each question, shade a number from 1 to 7 which best describes your household situation. The last question asks you to tally your results.

1. How often do you eat animal-based products? This includes meat, poultry, seafood, eggs and dairy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

never

once a day

for every meal

2. Which foods that you eat have no packaging?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

all of it

vegetables and fruit

it all has packaging

3. How many bedrooms and bathrooms does your house have all together?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.

4. What material is the outside of your house made from?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

straw

bamboo

wood

brick

concrete

adobe

steel



My Ecological Footprint - Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

5. How many people live in your household?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.

6. Do you use energy efficient appliances and lights in your home?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

every appliance

energy saving light bulbs

none at all

7. What percentage of your electricity comes from 'Green' energy sources?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

100%

more than 20%

0%

8. Compared to your neighbours, how much rubbish do you generate?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

much less

about the same

much more

9. How do you mostly get to and from school and other places you regularly visit?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

always walk

public transport

always drive



My Ecological Footprint - Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

10. How much does your family spend on petrol each week?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

nothing

between \$20 and \$50

more than \$50

11. How often do members of your family carpool?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5 days a week

2 days a week

never

12. How far do you travel on public transport each week?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

more than 100 km

more than 50 km

less than 5 km

13. How many hours do you fly each year?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

none

around 5

more than 10

14. How often does your family plant trees, vegetables or other plants?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

everyday

weekly

never



Mental multiplication strategies – factors and multiples

Factors are the numbers we multiply together to get to another number:

$$\text{factor} \times \text{factor} = \text{whole number}$$

How many factors does the number 12 have? $4 \times 3 = 12$, $6 \times 2 = 12$, $1 \times 12 = 12$

4, 3, 6, 2, 1 and 12 are all factors of 12.

1 List the factors of these numbers:

a	18								
c	14								
e	16								
g	30								

b	25								
d	9								
f	15								
h	42								

2 Fill the gaps in these sentences. The first one has been done for you.

a 1 or 16 or 2 or 8 or 4 people can share 16 lollies evenly.

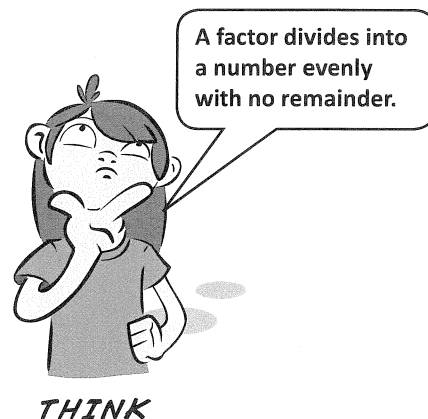
b _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ people can share 20 slices of pie evenly.

c _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ people can share 24 cherries.

d _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ or _____ people can share 30 pencils.

e _____ or _____ people can share 5 balls evenly.

3 Use a calculator to help you find as many factors of 384 as you can:



Mental multiplication strategies – factors and multiples

Multiples are the answers we get when we multiply 2 factors.

Think about the 3 times tables where 3 is always a factor.

What are the multiples of 3?

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33 and 36 ...

3

×

factor

Abstract

multiple

4 Fill in the gaps on these multiple boards:

a

4

8

16

b

5

10

c

9

63

d

7

35

Numbers can be either factors or multiples depending on where they sit in the number sentence.

5 Choose 2 numbers between 2 and 5 and put them in the first frame as factors. Your answer is the multiple. Now take that multiple and make it a factor in another number sentence. Write in the other factor and solve the problem. Then make the answer a factor again. Can you fill the grid? Use a calculator for the larger problems. The first one has been done for you.

a	$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{4} = \boxed{12}$	$\boxed{12} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{24}$	$\boxed{24} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{48}$
b	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
c	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
d	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

Mental division strategies – use multiplication facts

Knowing our multiplication facts helps us with division as they do the reverse of each other. They are inverse operations.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

1 Use your knowledge of multiplication facts to help answer these division questions:

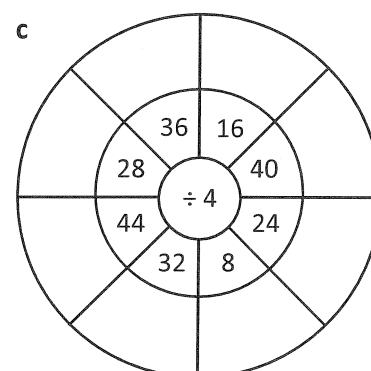
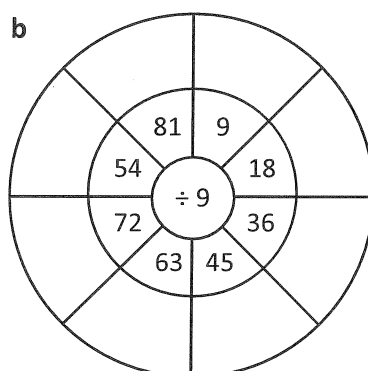
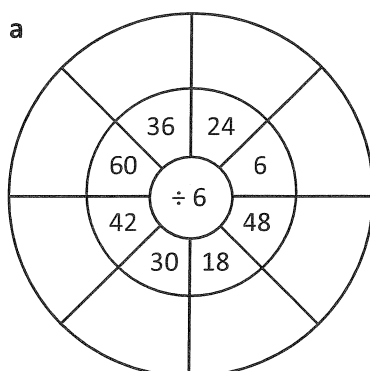
- a $56 \div 7$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{8} \times 7 = 56$ $\rightarrow$ $56 \div 7 = \boxed{}$
- b $121 \div 11$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 11 = 121$ $\rightarrow$ $121 \div 11 = \boxed{}$
- c $72 \div 8$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 8 = 72$ $\rightarrow$ $72 \div 8 = \boxed{}$
- d $49 \div 7$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 7 = 49$ $\rightarrow$ $49 \div 7 = \boxed{}$
- e $36 \div 9$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 9 = 36$ $\rightarrow$ $36 \div 9 = \boxed{}$
- f $64 \div 8$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 8 = 64$ $\rightarrow$ $64 \div 8 = \boxed{}$
- g $108 \div 12$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{} \times 12 = 108$ $\rightarrow$ $108 \div 12 = \boxed{}$

2 Now try these:

- a $81 \div 9 = \boxed{}$
- b $40 \div 5 = \boxed{}$
- c $21 \div 3 = \boxed{}$
- d $54 \div 6 = \boxed{}$
- e $42 \div 7 = \boxed{}$
- f $63 \div 9 = \boxed{}$
- g $36 \div 4 = \boxed{}$
- h $45 \div 9 = \boxed{}$
- i $39 \div 3 = \boxed{}$
- j $24 \div 6 = \boxed{}$



3 Fill in the division wheels. Use multiplication facts to help you.



Mental division strategies – use multiplication facts

Knowing our families of facts is also helpful.

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

- 4 Complete the following patterns. How many more multiplication and division facts can you find, given the first fact?

a $7 \times 8 = 56$

$8 \times 7 = \square$

$56 \div \square = 8$

$\square \div 8 = 7$

b $8 \times 9 = 72$

$9 \times 8 = \square$

$72 \div \square = 9$

$\square \div 9 = 8$

c $7 \times 9 = 63$

$9 \times 7 = \square$

$63 \div \square = 9$

$\square \div 9 = 7$

- 5 Write down another multiplication fact and two division facts for each question.

a $6 \times 7 = 42$

b $5 \times 9 = 45$

c $9 \times 6 = 54$

d $17 \times 8 = 136$

e $12 \times 8 = 96$

f $11 \times 21 = 231$

- 6 Look at these two division facts: $20 \div 5 = 4$ and $20 \div 4 = 5$

Imagine you're explaining to a younger child how they're related yet different. How would you do it?
What would you say/write/draw?