ORIGO STEPPING STORES STUDENT JOURNAL SAMPLE

Engaging student pages accompany each lesson within *ORIGO Stepping Stones*. In the Student Journal for this year level, there are two pages for each lesson.

YEAR

For more information on program content for *ORIGO Stepping Stones* Year 6 visit *origoeducation.com/stepping-stones*.

SENIOR AUTHORS

Rosemary Irons James Burnett

PROGRAM EDITORS

Beth Lewis Donna Richards Stacey Lawson

CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS

Debi DePaul Peter Stowasser Allan Turton

Subtracting Decimal Fractions (Tenths or Hundredths)



What steps did he follow? What is another way to find the difference?

Layla decides to buy some supplies.

6.I

How would you work out the difference in cost between these two items?



What steps did Janice follow? What is another way to find the difference?



2. Work out the difference between these prices. Show your thinking.



YEAR

6.2 Subtracting Decimal Fractions (Tenths and Hundredths)



2. Work out the amount that is left in the wallet after each purchase.



YEAR



These students worked it out like this.

14.2 kg



17.65 kg

🥄 Kylie	🥄 Juan	Megan
17.65	17.65 - 14.2	17.65
- 0.20	17 - 14 = 3	- 14.2
17.45	<u> 65 </u>	3.45
- 14.00		
3.45	Difference is $3 \frac{+5}{100}$	

What are the steps in each method? Whose method do you prefer? Why? What other way could you calculate the difference?

How could you work out the difference in cost between these two items?



The numbers are a bit "messy" so I would use a written method.



Step Up

I. Use Megan's method to work out each difference.

a.	т	0	t	h	
		7	8	6	
-		3	4	0	
			Ī		

b.	т	0	t	h
	Ι	8	9	3
_		6	5	I
			•	

c.	т	0	t	h
	2	4	0	7
-	Ι	2	0	3
			Ī	

2. Choose and use a written method to work out the difference between each pair of weights.

a. 6.2 kg 9.85 kg	b. 7.64 kg 5.03 kg	C. 15.02 kg 27.1 kg
kg	kg	kg
d. 5.3 kg 28.7 kg	e. 8.07 kg 19.17 kg	f. 34.5 kg I3.05 kg
Kg	kg	kg
g. 10.3 kg 18.13 kg	h. 16.79 kg 5.73 kg	i. 3.88 kg
kg	kg	kg

Step Ahead

A student used the standard subtraction algorithm to work out 16.45 - 3.9. Write the correct answer. Then explain the mistake that was made.

٩,	
	3 15 I 6.1¥k 5
-	3.9
	160.6

YEAR

Subtracting Decimal Fractions Involving Tenths (Decomposing Ones)

What do you know about tides? Do tides occur at the same time each day? Look at this table.

		Tide Chart		
Day	lst high	2nd high	lst low	2nd low
Monday	2.3 m	I.9 m	0.9 m	0.5 m
Wednesday	2.4 m	2.I m	0.8 m	0.6 m

How could you work out the difference between the first and second high tides on Monday?

The difference is small so I will count on from 1.9 m.



What is the difference between the first high and low tides on Wednesday?

-0.6 _/ Koda used a number line to find the difference like this. 14 2.4 What steps did Koda follow? What is the difference between the two tide levels? χ. χ Kana used the standard subtraction algorithm to work out the difference 0.6 between the second high tide and the second low tides on Wednesday. 1.5 What steps did he follow? What does each red digit represent? Step Up I. Draw jumps on the number line to work out each difference. a. 7.2 - 5.7 = b. 8.3 - 1.5 =

2. Work out each difference. Draw jumps on the number line to show your thinking.



3. Choose and use a written method to work out the difference between the tides.

a.	High tide 3.4 m	Low tide I.6 m	b. High tide 2.5 m	Low tide I.9 m
		m		m

Step Ahead

High tide on Monday was 0.4 m more than on Tuesday. Thursday's tide was 3.1 m. This was 0.3 m more than on Monday but 0.2 m less than on Sunday.



6

Subtracting Decimal Fractions Involving Hundredths (Decomposing Tenths)

Kimie jumped 4.85 metres in the long jump event at school. Logan jumped 0.97 metres less than Kimie. Mia jumped 0.29 metres less than Kimie.

How could you work out the length of Logan's jump?



Draw jumps on this number line to show how you could work out the length of Mia's jump.

These three written methods were used to work out the length of Mia's jump.

What are the steps for each method? Complete the calculations.



6.5

2. Draw jumps on the number line to work out each difference.



3. Choose and use a written method to work out each difference.



6

6.6

Subtracting Decimal Fractions (Decomposing Multiple Places)

This thermometer shows the temperature at different times in one morning.

How does the temperature change?

What are some temperature changes that you could work out in your head?



I can easily work out the difference between 35.6 and 22.6.

What was the change in temperature between II a.m. and 8 a.m.? How do you know?

Noah decided to use the standard subtraction algorithm to calculate the difference. Complete his calculation below.



Does it change the answer if you show 22.6 as 22.60?





Step Up

I. Use the thermometer above to work out the temperature change between these times.

a.	II a.m. to I2 noon	b.	5 a.m. to II a.m.
	°C		°C
	U		U

© ORIGO Education



Consolidating Strategies to Subtract Decimal Fractions



How could you work out the exact difference?



Step Up

6.7

I. For each of these, use Deon's method to work out the difference in mass.

a.	b. 36.15 kg	C. 2I.25 kg 8.6 kg
T O t h	T O t h	T O t h

2. Calculate the difference in mass between these sacks of grain. Record the steps you use.

a. 16.45 kg 8.25 kg	b. 8.35 kg 5.75 kg	c. 2.65 kg 8.25 kg
kg	kg	kg
d. 8.8 kg 7.9 kg	e. 17.5 kg 8.6 kg	f. 8.45 kg I2.8 kg
kg	kg	kg
g. 17.6 kg 3.85 kg	h. 2.05 kg 8.4 kg	i. 3.7 kg I2.25 kg
kg	kg	kg

Step Ahead

Write a mass in each box to make the balance pictures true.



YEAR

Introducing the Coordinate Plane and Plotting Ordered Pairs

This coordinate plane shows a town model.

The coordinates give the location of the buildings, trees, and the cars. Each star represents a tree and each circle represents a car.

A coordinate plane is a rectangular grid which has a horizontal axis called the *x-axis* and a vertical axis called the *y-axis*. The origin is where the axes meet.

Two numbers that describe a specific point on a coordinate plane are known as an **ordered pair**. These numbers may also be called **coordinates**.

The first coordinate in an ordered pair tells the distance to move from the origin along the *x*-axis. The second coordinate tells the distance to move up the *y*-axis.

Where is the origin on this coordinate plane? What are the coordinates of the origin?

What is located at the coordinates (4, 15)?



Step Up

Look at the coordinate plane above.

I. Write the coordinates and the colour of each car.

Car colour	red	 	
Coordinates	(8, 10)	 	

2. Write the coordinates of the four corners of the school and the park.

School	 	
Park	 	

6.8

3. This table gives the coordinates of three corners of rectangular buildings in a different part of the same town. Mark the three corners on the grid below. Write the coordinates of the 4th corner in the table. Then shade the buildings on the grid.

Bank	(3, 4)	(3, 8)	(7, 8)	
Hotel	(8, 7)	(8, II)	(12, 11)	
Hospital	(14, 10)	(19, 10)	(19, 6)	



4. Mark the location of these three cars on the coordinate plane above using the information given. Make sure they are not on a building. Then complete the ordered pair for each location.

Car colour	red		t	olue	green	
Coordinates	(14,)	(, 8)	(3,)



Use the model at the top of page I42. Here are the beginnings of instructions to move the red car from between the school and the shopping centre to the other side of the park. Continue and complete the instructions in the same way.

Start at (8, 10). Move to (_____, ____). Then move to _____

Finally move to (I, IO).

Identifying Relationships Between Two Numerical Patterns

Look at this growing pattern. What do you notice?

What numbers should be written in the second row of this table to describe the pattern?

Picture number	I	2	3	Ļ	5	6	7
Total number of counters							

How did you work out the numbers to write in the table?

What do you notice about the number you wrote for each picture?



a. Complete the table below to show the total number of counters in each picture of this pattern.

Picture number	I	2	3	Ļ	5	6	7
Total number of counters	2						

b. How did you work out the numbers to keep the pattern going?

6.9

2. Look at the pictures in this growing pattern.



a. Complete the table below to show the total number of counters in each picture of this pattern.

Picture number	I	2	3	Ļ	5	6	7
Total number of counters	I						

b. How did you work out the numbers to keep the pattern going?

Step Ahead

This pattern of "houses with roofs" was made by joining the shape in the pattern above and the shape in the pattern at the top of page 144. The first row of the table matches the number rows of counters in the square part of the "house".

a. Sketch the next picture that you would see in the pattern.



2 3

b. Complete the table below to show the total number of counters in the pictures of this pattern.

Picture number	I	2	3	ų	5	6	7
Total number of counters	I						

6

4

6.10

Generating and Graphing Ordered Pairs from Two Numerical Patterns

This pattern was made with toothpicks.



What do you notice? What patterns do you see?

Complete this table to match the pattern.

Picture number	I.	2	3	4
Number of squares	I	2		
Number of toothpicks	4	7		

What ordered pairs should they write to show the pattern?

Marking ordered pairs on a coordinate plane is called graphing or plotting.

How would you graph the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane?







- **2.** Look at this pattern made with toothpicks.
- a. Complete the table. If necessary, draw more pictures on scrap paper.

	1 2		3		4	
Pictu	ire number	I	2	3	4	5
Num trian	ber of gles	I				
Num tooth	ber of picks	3				

 $\Delta \Delta \Delta /$

1

b. Use the numbers for each picture to write the ordered pairs.



- c. Plot the ordered pairs in blue on the coordinate plane.
- d. Use a pattern to work out the ordered pairs for Picture 6 and Picture 7. Then plot the points on the coordinate plane.





Write the first four ordered pairs for this sequence of triangle pictures made with toothpicks. Use red to plot the points on the coordinate plane above.



Representing Real-World Data on a Coordinate Plane

Lela has saved \$10. She plans to save \$2 each week.

6.11

How could she show the amount she will save in 10 weeks?



Number of weeks	0	I	2	
Amount saved	10	12		



Lela started with \$10. Where is that point on the graph? What ordered pair matches that point?

What do you notice about all the points?

How long will it take Lela to save \$40? How do you know?



Step Up

I. Olivia has saved \$36. She plans to **spend** \$6 every three weeks.

a. Complete this table to show the amount she has at the start and after every three weeks until the money is spent.



b. Write ordered pairs to match.



- c. Use blue to graph the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane on page I48.
- 2. Alex has saved \$40. He plans to spend \$5 every two weeks.
- **a.** Write ordered pairs to show the amount at the start and after every two weeks until the money is spent.







Look at the blue and red points on the coordinate plane on page I48. Write about what do you notice.

6

Ashley, Rita, and Dixon are siblings. They were all born in January but in different years. The blue points show Ashley's and Rita's ages on April 4 in three consecutive years.



What do you notice about the points for the Ashley and Rita?

What ordered pairs would you write for the three points that match Ashley's and Rita's ages? What ordered pair would you write for Ashley and Rita at their next birthday?

How do the ages of Ashley and Rita compare?

How old will Rita be when Ashley is 15 years old? How do you know?

If you know Ashley's age, how could you work out Rita's age?

Does it make sense to join the ordered pairs that show Ashley's and Rita's ages?





6.12

I. The red points on the coordinate plane above show Ashley's and Dixon's ages on April 4 in three consecutive years.

a. What ordered pairs would you write for the three points?



b. If you know Ashley's age, how could you work out Dixon's age?



and another line to connect the red points. What do you notice?