<u>Class 4 working from home information for week beginning</u> <u>Monday 19th October</u>

If you are working from home due to having to self-isolate, try your best to complete this work. I will endeavour to match it as close as I can to what we are doing in class, so you do not miss anything. If you would like any work checking or marking, please email messages and photos of your work to the Slingsby Admin team and they will forward it on to me. Do your best to also read to an adult for 15-20 minutes a day.

Looking forward to seeing you again soon.

Miss Secker

<u>Monday</u>

<u>English</u>

Today in English, we are looking to finish the first draft of our acrostic poems on Flanders Field. If you have finished your poem at home already, take the lesson time today to self-assess your work and think about the following points:

- Have you correctly used any SPAG? (Capital letters, commas)
- Have you included a rhyme scheme in your poem? (This is a pattern of rhyme. For example, every other line in your poem could end in words that rhyme)
- Have you included lots of detail about Flanders Field? (where it is, what happened there during the war, the achievements of the soldiers, the difficulties that the soldiers may have faced). These are just a few examples, please feel free to include any other ideas you have thought about when researching Flanders Field.
- Have you included lots of adjectives or similes to add imagery to your poem? When you hear your poem being read to you, can you see an image of Flanders Field in your head in the way that you have described it through your poem?
- Are there any other elements of your poem that you wish to improve? Think about what this might be and why you may want to change it.
- Could you include an illustration underneath your poem, summarising how you have described Flanders Field?

Monday

<u>Maths - Year 5</u>

Today we will be focusing on a coordinates grid (see below) and drawing the position of shapes after a translation.

When we 'translate' a shape, we move it from one place on the grid to another. To do this, we may be given a certain number of points to move the shape along the grid.

> y 10 9 b 8 a 7 6 5 4 3 d С 2 1 9 10 2 3 4 5 7 8 0 6

Hint: When we read coordinates, we move along the corridor and up the stairs!

Look at the grid above. There are a number of shapes on the grid, each labelled with a letter. Can you translate the shapes (move them in the direction that has been given) using the following instructions below? Draw a grid like the one above each time you translate a shape so that you can draw them with enough space each.

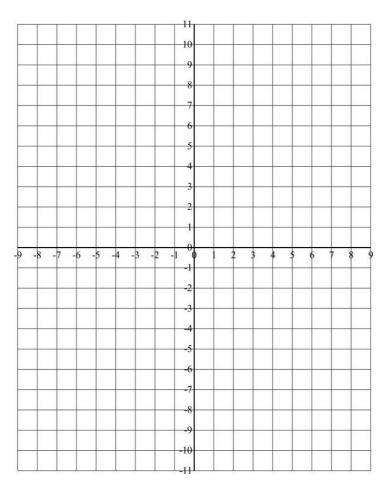
- 1. Shape a: its coordinates are (1, 7), (4, 7), (2.5, 10). Can you translate this shape 4 points to the right and 1 down?
- 2. Shape b: its coordinates are (6, 6), (6, 10), (10, 6), (10,10). Can you translate this shape 4 points to the left and 2 down?
- 3. Shape c: its coordinates are (1, 1), (2,4), (4, 4), (5,1). Can you translate this shape 3 points to the right and 5 points up?
- 4. Shape d: its coordinates are (5, 1), (9, 1) (10, 4) (6, 4). Can you translate this shape 6 points up?

Monday

Maths - Year 6

Year 6:

Today we are looking at drawing our own coordinate grid and drawing and labelling quadrilaterals in all four quadrants (sections). Draw out the grid below onto a piece of paper.



Can you plot the coordinates below onto the grid? What shapes do they make? (Remember to go along the corridor, then up the stairs!)

- 1. (2,1)(6,1)(2,3)(6,3)
- 2. (-1, 1) (-2, 5) (-6, 1) (-5, 5)
- 3. (1, -3) (1, -7) (5, -3) (5, -7)
- 4. (-2, -2) (-4, -8) (-8, -8) (-6, -2)

<u>English:</u>

Today we are going to create a final copy of our acrostic poems on Flanders Field. I have provided a template below for you to copy out your poem in neat. We are hoping to display these if everyone is happy to share their work, so please include any edits or corrections you have made into your final version! I have provided a template below with lines to write your poem onto by hand. It also has a poppy border relevant to World War I. You can include an image underneath your poem that represents World War I or Flanders Field if you wish.

If the lines of your poem do not fit on one line at a time in the template, you could make the letters of your acrostic poem stand out. For example, you could write them in red pencil.

F L A N D E R S F I E L D

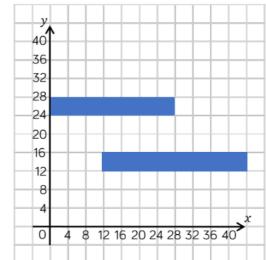
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0						0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<u>Maths - Year 5</u>

Today we are going to continue with our work on describing the position of a shape after a translation by reading a coordinates grid. Below is a coordinates grid with shapes on. Can you describe how each shape has been moved across the grid:

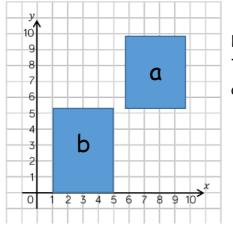
• Example: what coordinates is the rectangle below placed one?

What are the coordinates of the vertices of the rectangle?



• How has the rectangle been translated (moved along the grid)?

The triangle has been translated <u>down and</u> to the right.



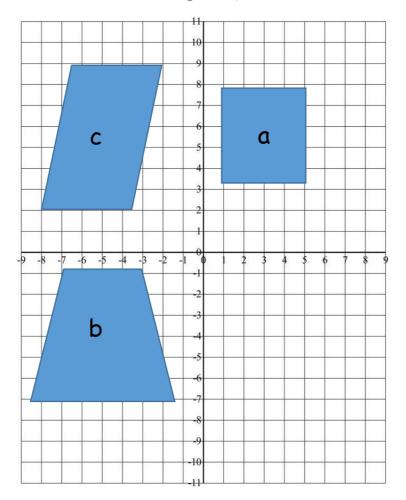
Describe the translation of the square. The square (shape a) has been translated ____ down and ______to the left.

<u>Challenge:</u>

Can you draw your own coordinate grid like the grids above, draw a quadrilateral and then translate it to another point in the grid? Can you describe that translation in a sentence?

<u>Maths - Year 6:</u>

We drew quadrilaterals in all four quadrants of the coordinates grid in Monday's lesson. Today, our focus is on translating the quadrilaterals within the grid.



Can you make a note of the coordinates of each shape? Remember, we move along the corridor and up the stairs if the coordinates are positive numbers. We move along the corridor and down the stairs if the coordinates are negative:

- 1. Coordinates of shape a: _____
- 2. Coordinates of shape b: _____
- 3. Coordinates of shape c: _____

Draw out the grid as many times as you need to, draw the shapes on each grid and then translate the shapes using the instructions below.

- 1. Translate shape a 3 down and 2 to the right.
- 2. Translate shape b 5 to the right and 4 down.
- 3. Translate shape c 1 to the left and 10 down.

RE/PSHE:

This half term, we have been looking at the story of Moses and the Israelites. We have learnt that Moses led the Israelites to freedom from slavery. Therefore, today we are going to focus on the qualities that make a good leader.

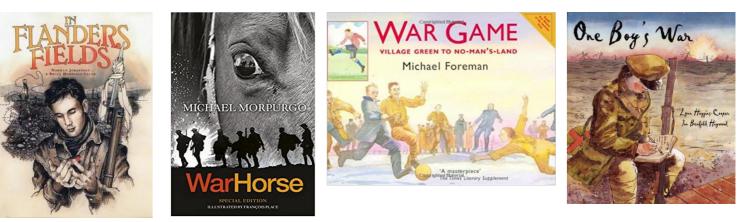
I have attached a table below for you to brainstorm ideas about the characteristics (skills) that make a good leader and any examples of good leaders that you can think of. These leaders may be people that you know personally, or any other leaders that you have heard of in history that you feel were very effective.

A good leader is	Examples of a good leader:
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

<u>Wednesday</u> English:

Today, we are going to compare the four World War I stories we have read so far this half term. We are going to think about the similarities and differences between each of the stories below:

- 1. War Horse Michael Morpurgo
- 2. War Game Michael Foreman
- 3. One Boy's War Lynn Huggins
- 4. In Flanders Field Norman Jorgensen



When looking at similarities and differences between the books, you could look at the areas below:

- The characters: are the characters in any of the books based on real men who fought in the war? Or are they made up soldiers?
- The illustrations: how are the images in the books presented? Are they colourful or greyscale? Are they more realistic or animated? Which do you prefer? Why?
- Are any facts/real life sources included in the stories? If they are included, what do they tell us about World War I?

You could present any similarities or differences you notice between the books into a table similar to the one below:

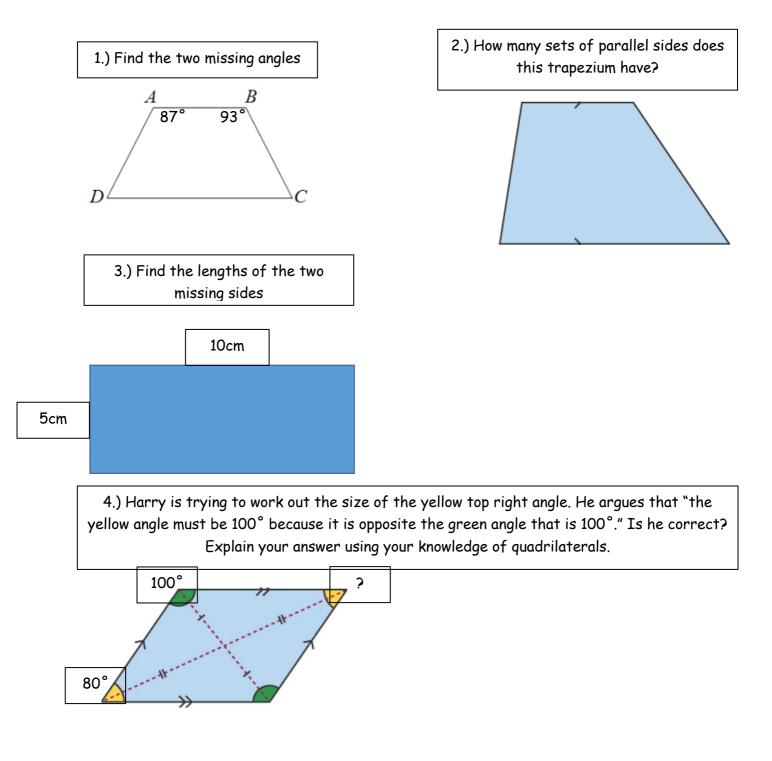
Similarities	Differences

<u>Wednesday</u> Maths - Year 5/6:

Today, we are going to focus on the properties of quadrilaterals and use our knowledge of them to answer questions. Properties of a quadrilateral include:

- Diagonally opposite angles are congruent (equal)
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are of equal length

Use these facts to identify the sizes of the lengths or angles below:



Wednesday

French:

In French this week, we are going to continue our work trying to identify and understand masculine and feminine nouns.

In French, nouns are given a gender (masculine or feminine) to group them. Look at the tables below:

Masculine nouns		Femi nou		Plural	nouns
Le = the Un = a		La = the Une = a		Les = the Des = some	
	Masculine singular (some) de + le = du		sing	<mark>ninine</mark> gular ome)]
la eau = water			de <u>l'</u> wate	eau = so er	ome

Using the information above, can you group the nouns below into masculine and feminine nouns? You can write them into a table like the one below:

Masculine nouns	Feminine nouns	Plural nouns

du pain	some bread
du beurre	some butter
du sucre	some sugar
du miel	some honey
du café	some coffee
du chocolat chaud	some hot chocolate

du jus d'orange	some orange juice
du lait	some milk
du pain grillé	some toast
de la confiture	some jam
des céréales	some cereal
de l'eau	some water
un croissant	a croissant
un pain au chocolat	a chocolate pastry
un fruit	a piece of fruit

Wednesday

<u>PE:</u>

In the PE lesson today, we are going to be focusing on ball skills. We are going to work on improving the ways in which we can intercept to steal the ball from the opposing team in a game of netball. If you have a ball at home and there are two family members who are available to practice with you, set up a 'piggy in the middle' style game. Stand in the middle and think about how you could jump, run or mark the person in front of you to take the ball from that team. If there is one person at home to practice with, you could take it in turns to throw the ball in each other's direction, attempting to avoid the other person from catching it. Your aim there is to stay light on your feet to be able to move quickly to pass the ball.

<u>Thursday</u>

English:

Today we are going to plan a book review. You are going to choose one of the four books (see Wednesday's English task) we have looked at this half term and use the template below to make notes about the book for a review. As you are planning today, you are welcome to write your thoughts down in bullet pointed notes. However, we will be writing the full version of the book review tomorrow, so if you can think of any sentences to include today, it would be a good idea to write them down in full.

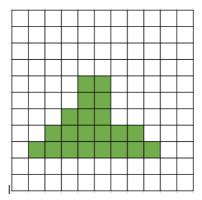
Book Review					
Title:		Author:			
Publisher:		ISBN:			
Plot:					
Setting(s):					
Main character(s): (Describe them)					
Favourite part: (Don't give any secrets away!)					
Rating:					
Recommendation: (what sort of person would you recommend this book to?)					
Reviewer:		Date:			

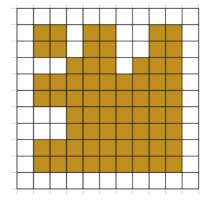
<u>Thursday</u>

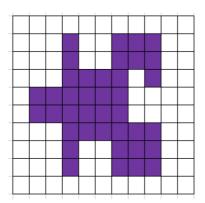
<u>Maths:</u>

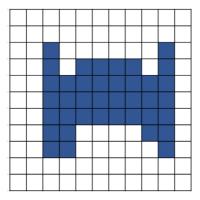
Today, we are going to remind ourselves of lines of symmetry and symmetrical shapes. Below are six grids and all have one shape drawn onto them. Can you colour in one square on each grid to make a symmetrical shape? Remember, when you place a small mirror on each shape, each shape should look the same on each side.

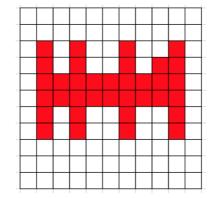
Challenge: Colour 1 square in each grid to make a symmetrical shape.











Thursday

Science:

Today in science, we are going to be focusing on comparing and grouping everyday materials by describing their properties. We are then going to use this knowledge to each make a spider to race at the Halloween party. When you have created your spider, you can hang a piece of string from a high point on your wall to the floor and see how fast the spider can travel down the string. Does it travel very fast or very slow? Why might this be? Have you used a heavy material to make the body of the spider that causes the straw to drag against the string? Evaluate your creation and the materials you have chosen to use.

Object	Material	Hardness	Weight	Elasticity / stiffness
Bottle cap				
Straw				
Small wool ball				



8 OF 40

Spider Race

Aaaand, they're off! Who can propel their handmade spiders across the yard the fastest?

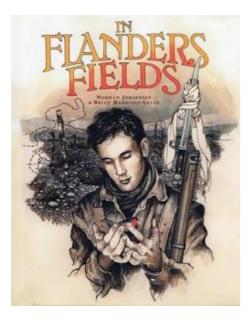
Get the tutorial at <u>Kid Friendly</u> Things to Do.

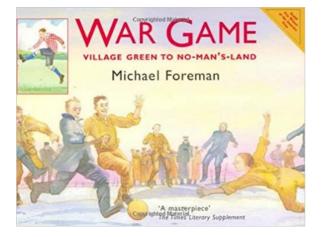
SHOP PAPER STRAWS

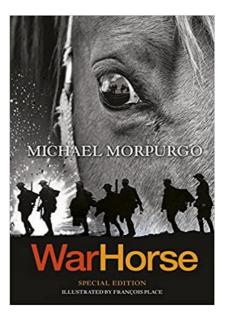
<u>Friday</u>

English:

Today, we will be writing our book reviews. Use your plan from yesterday that you noted down in the book review template. Remember that we can talk about interesting parts of the book if we recommend it to other readers, but we SHOULD NOT reveal the ending of the book. If you do give the ending away, it may give any readers of your book review reason not to read the book you are talking about!









<u>Friday</u>

Maths - Year 5 and 6:

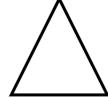
Today we are going to answer several different questions on the shape topic that we have looked at over the past two weeks. The questions below cover many of the mini topics we have worked on. See how many you can answer. If you struggle with any of them, do not worry, we have plenty of time to revisit this topic later on. It is a good way for me to see the areas that we need to build more confidence in over the year.

- I am a regular 2-D quadrilateral. I have 2 lines of symmetry. 2 of my sides are short, the 2 others are longer. My four angles add up to 360°. What shape am I?
- 2. Using a protractor, draw a 45° angle on the line below.

Use a protractor to measure the size of this angle:
 Is it acute, obtuse, or reflex? How do you know?

- 4. Look at the triangle below. What could the size of each angle be? How do you know? Hint: What type of triangle is it? What do all angles in a triangle add up to?
- 5. Work out the size of the missing angle in this quadrilateral:





A = ?

Reading Comprehension: Black History Month

Mae Jemison

When the Space Shuttle Endeavour began its second space mission on 12th September 1992, one of its six passengers was Mae Jemison. That space flight lasted over 190 hours (8 days) and made her the first African-American woman in space.

Although born in Alabama, Mae Jemison's family moved to Chicago when she was three to take advantage of the better educational opportunities on offer. Jemison says her parents were the best scientists she knew because they were always asking questions. Despite the limited ambitions of her early teachers, her parents supported her curiosity and interest in science. She had a fascination with stars and space, just like many children at that time, and knew she wanted to travel to space from an early age. A teenager at the time of the Apollo Space missions, watching the first moon landings, she actually took it for granted that she would one day go to space. Despite her excitement at the landings, Jemison recalls being annoyed by the fact that there were no women astronauts. She knew there was no good reason for this and upon hearing the famous 'I have a dream' speech by Martin Luther King Jr. (which she took as a call to action to break down barriers to achievement) she felt inspired to succeed in her dream of becoming an astronaut.

In addition to her interest in science, Jemison was also a talented dancer and even considered becoming professional before settling on a career as a doctor. Graduating from high school aged just 16, the future astronaut studied chemical engineering at Stanford University in California before completing her postgraduate medical degree in 1981.



Did You Know?

As a child, Jemison expected that by now, people would be travelling to space as often as they drive to work! Now, she is principal of 100 Year Starship which aims to make travel beyond our solar system possible within a hundred years.

After completing her medical training, Mae Jemison worked as a doctor with the Peace Corps looking after the health of volunteers working in the African countries Liberia and Sierra Leone. A few years later, inspired by Sally Ride (the first American woman in space) and Star Trek's Lieutenant Uhura (played by African American Actress, Nichelle Nichols), she decided the time was right to apply to join NASA. Her application was delayed by the Challenger Space Shuttle disaster in 1986 but, undeterred, she reapplied and in 1987, was one of only 15 candidates to be selected from a field of around 2000. Initially, she worked at Kennedy Space Center in Florida, working on software systems and launch support for space missions including the first mission after Challenger. After five years with NASA, she flew on the Space Shuttle Endeavour as a mission specialist. The flight lasted for eight days and orbited the earth 127 times! During the flight, Jemison conducted bone cell research experiments. Amongst the items she took with her on the mission, there was a dance theatre poster, several art objects from West Africa and a photo of Bessie Coleman, the first African-American woman to fly an aeroplane. A few months after her return to earth, in March 1993, Jemison left NASA to take up a post at Dartmouth College and pursue her own interests in science and education.



Did You Know?

Mae Jemison was the first real astronaut to appear on Star Trek! She played Lieutenant Palmer in one episode of the series in 1993.

Jemison has a special interest in the use of science and engineering in our daily lives and established her own company, The Jemison Group, to work in this area. She is also active in promoting science education and runs an international science camp for teenagers called The Earth We Share. Part of the Dorothy Jemison Foundation, named for her mother, the four week residential programme challenges young people to think critically about current problems around the world. She has appeared alongside Michelle Obama and is an active public speaker, using her status to support equality for all in the United States and worldwide. In 2001, she published a well-received memoir of her life aimed at children and has also written a series of books about space for children.

Did You Know?

In 2017, Lego announced that a mini figure of Mae Jemison would be one of a set of Women of NASA set!

Questions

- 1. Name three facts about Mae Jemison's space mission.
 - a) ______ b) _____
 - c) _____
- 2. What does this phrase tell us about what her teachers thought about Mae Jemison's interest in science?

"... the limited ambitions of her early teachers..."

- 3. How did Mae Jemison feel about the fact that all the Apollo astronauts were men?
- 4. Tick the correct box related to each statement in the table:

	True	False
Mae Jemison was a talented singer.		
Mae Jemison went to space twice.		
On board the space shuttle she carried out experiments.		
Mae Jemison became a surgeon when she graduated from university.		
She always assumed she would one day go into space.		

For those statements which are false, write the correct statement below:

Questions

5. Which organisation is she principal of and what does it aim to achieve?

6.	Which two people inspired Mae Jemison to apply to work at NASA and why?
-	Multiple of all and in a summary for "word at some d"O
1.	Which of these is a synonym for "undeterred"? Put off
	Determined
	Discouraged
	Unsure
8.	What does this sentence tell us about working at NASA? "She was one of 15 candidates to be selected from a field of around 2000."
9.	What is the name of the residential science camp Mae Jemison set up?
0.	Which popular children's toy includes a figure of Mae Jemison?

Class 4 spelling list for group 4: Week 6

After completing 'look, cover write, check,' please try to write 5 interesting sentences in your spelling homework book. You can use more than one word from your spelling list in each sentence.

Spellings	Look, cover, write, check				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
charge					
charges					
badge					
badges					
bridge					
bridges					
change					
changes					
range					
dodge					
strange					
hedge					
huge					
smudge					
edge					
judge					
lodge					
fridge					
hedgehog					
badger					

Objective: The 'j' sound spelt as -ge and -dge at the end of words.

Class 4 spelling list for group 3: Week 6

After completing 'look, cover write, check,' please try to write 5 interesting sentences in your spelling homework book. You can use more than one word from your spelling list in each sentence.

Objective: Revision of the suffix 'ness'.

Spellings	Look, cover, write, check				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
witness					
fitness					
illness					
sadness					
goodness					
silliness					
awareness					
kindness					
wickedness					
fairness					
tidiness					
happiness					
foolishness					
nastiness					
thickness					

Class 4 spelling list for group 2: Week 6

After completing 'look, cover write, check,' please try to write 5 interesting sentences in your spelling homework book. You can use more than one word from your spelling list in each sentence.

<u>Objective: To collect, and investigate the meanings and spellings of words using the</u> <u>following prefixes: bi, cir, ex.</u>

Spellings	Look, cover, write, check				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
exit					
excite					
export					
explode					
example					
expect					
explain					
expert					
excuse					
explore					
bicycle					
bionic					
bisect					
biceps					
biased					
circle					
circular					
circling					
circulate					
circulation					

Class 4 spelling list for group 1: Week 6

Spellings will be handed out on Monday and tested on Friday.

After completing 'look, cover write, check,' please try to write 5 interesting sentences in your spelling homework book. You can use more than one word from your spelling list in each sentence.

Objective: To collect, and investigate the meanings and spellings of words using the following prefixes: bi, cir, ex.

Spellings	Look, cover, write, check				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
exited			1		
excited			1		
exported					
exportation			++		
example			++		
expectation			+ +		
explain			++		
explanation			++		
excusable			++		
exploration			+ +		
bilingual					
bionic					
bisecting					
biceps					
biased			1		
circle			1		
circular	-		1		
circulation			1		
circumference					
circumstance			1		