

Home Learning – Cuddington and Dinton C of E Primary School

Years 5 and 6 – Daily Lessons Week 2

Lesson 3
English

Drastic action needed

Taiwan is normally a very wet place. It gets a lot of rain at different times of the year, especially in its two monsoon seasons.

However, last year, Taiwan had very little rain and it wasn't hit by a single typhoon. This has left the island nation struggling with its worst drought in at least 56 years.

The extreme dry weather has left many farmers unable to grow crops and is threatening many other businesses in the country.

Lakes and rivers in the central and southern part of the country are drying up. Many of the country's reservoirs are only 20% full. Some, like the Baoshan No. 2 Reservoir, are less than 10% full.

In response to the shortage, the government has been limiting water. For example, people in the central city of Taichung only get water five days a week. For the other two days, they use water stored in buckets or bathtubs. Some businesses that use a lot of water, like swimming pools and car washes, have been forced to shut down.

The drought has forced the government to choose between the country's two biggest users of water: farmers, and companies that make computer chips. The government has chosen to support the chip makers.

Your task: Choose **one** of the following:

1. You are a farmer. Write a letter of complaint to the Government outlining the devastation they have caused by choosing the chip makers.

OR

2. Write a speech on behalf of the Government outlining the reasons for choosing the chip makers.

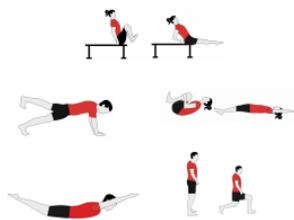
Lesson 4
PE



Feeling Flexible? PE Home Learning

Time to Learn:

- Layout five markers in a space around your area. These are your five flexibility circuit activities.
- **Station 1:** Perform ten extended tucks.
- **Station 2:** Perform ten roll and release.
- **Station 3:** Perform ten lunges.
- **Station 4:** Perform ten arches, holding each one for five seconds.
- **Station 5:** Perform ten extended leg raises.
- How many times can you repeat the circuit?



Can you try your hardest on each station and ensure you do not give up?



Top Tips

Stretch Out!

- By stretching this will improve our flexibility.
Flexibility is the elasticity of muscles when stretching and the ability to move joints through a full range of motion.

Let's Reflect

How do you think stretching will improve flexibility?
Why is being flexible important when playing sport?

Lesson 1
Guided Reading

POPULATION

The first evidence of people living in Ancient Greece comes from around 8000BC. The period that most people class as Ancient Greece began much later, in roughly 800 BC. The civilisation came to an end in around 140BC when the Romans invaded.

Working out the exact population is nearly impossible, but at its peak it seems to have been between 10million and 13million citizens.



MYTHS AND LEGENDS

Myths and legends were an integral part of Ancient Greece and were used to pass on stories from one generation to another. They often involved gods and goddesses or other famous heroes.

Many of the myths were filled with adventures to different cities around Greece. There would sometimes be a moral, as with Icarus and his wax wings, but sometimes they were stories about defeating evil, just like Theseus and the Minotaur.

TIMELINE

There were three main periods during what most of us think of as Ancient Greece. Each period had its own key events and styles.



ARCHAIC PERIOD

This is when Ancient Greece started to form its government and cities such as Athens and Sparta emerged.

800 BC

480 BC

CLASSICAL PERIOD

Democracy first became a reality in the Classical Period. Athens and Sparta went to war and Alexander the Great conquered most of Europe.

323 BC

146 BC

HELLENISTIC PERIOD

Once Alexander the Great had died, the power of Greece waned throughout the Hellenistic Period. Eventually, they fell to the Romans.

OLYMPIC GAMES

In 776BC, the Ancient Greeks introduced the Olympic Games as a way for different cities to compete against each other.

These first games were held in the city of Olympia, named after Mount Olympus. The mountain had been named after Olympia, the place where Ancient Greek gods and goddesses were said to live. The twelve main gods and goddesses were called the Olympians.

Events in these ancient games were very different to modern Olympics. For a start, most events were competed naked. Most early events were simple running races, though there was also chariot racing and wrestling.

Just like today, the early Olympics were held every four years.

1. During which period in Greek history did Sparta and Athens go to war?
2. Who conquered most of Europe?
3. Where were the early Olympic games held?
4. According to evidence, when were the first people living in Ancient Greece?
5. Find an example of a Greek myth with a moral.
6. What were the three main periods of Ancient Greece?
7. Find a word that means "important" or "vital".

Lesson 2
Maths

Make five numbers

Take ten cards numbered 0 to 9.



Each time use all ten cards.

Arrange the cards to make:

- a. five numbers that are multiples of 3
- b. five numbers that are multiples of 7
- c. five prime numbers

Lesson
3
English

Tour de France for women!

The Tour de France is a very difficult bike race. It lasts over three weeks and covers 2,082 miles (3,351 kilometres). Held in France in the summer heat, bikers race up and down mountains, on steep, winding, and dangerous roads.

Every day, the riders finish a different part of the race, called a "stage". Every stage can have a different winner, and each day, the total time is added up. The person who is leading wears a yellow jersey (shirt), to show that they are winning.

But there are no women in the Tour de France, only men. For years, women have been trying to change that.

For years, women have been working to bring back a similar race for females. Now, the organizers have announced that the women's Tour de France will return next July (2022).



Your task: Create a persuasive poster to advertise the women's Tour de France 2022. Think about what might persuade people to watch and support the women's Tour de France next year.

Lesson
4
PE



Keep on the Move PE Home Learning

Time to Learn:

- Place three pairs of socks, three cushions and three toys in different places on the floor around your living space.
- Players move around the space in a creative way.
- When a player reaches a pair of socks they jump ten times. When a player reaches a cushion they hop ten times. When a player reaches a toy they jog on the spot and count up to ten.
- Can you work for five minutes before needing a rest?



Can you keep trying even if you feel tired?



Top Tips

Breathing

- Make sure that you breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth when performing the activities.

Let's Reflect

Why did you move around the way you did?
Which way was the most challenging way of moving and why?

Lesson 1
Guided
Reading

Ancient Greek Facts

Many Ancient Greeks didn't eat beans. The main type of bean in Greece at that time was the broad bean (also known as fava beans), and the Ancient Greeks believed that they were a symbol of death and that they contained the souls of the dead! They believed that the hollow stems of the plant connected Earth to Hades and allowed souls to pass back and forth.

The Ancient Greeks weren't, in fact, called that. The country was called Hellas until the Romans gave it the name Greece when they began to take over the country. The people from Hellas were known as Hellenes. To this day, most people from Greece still use these ancient terms for their country and people.

Ancient Greece was the original home of the marathon. According to legend, a man named Pheidippides ran 26 miles from Marathon to Athens to bring news of a glorious victory in battle. This is why the length of a marathon is set at just over 26 miles.

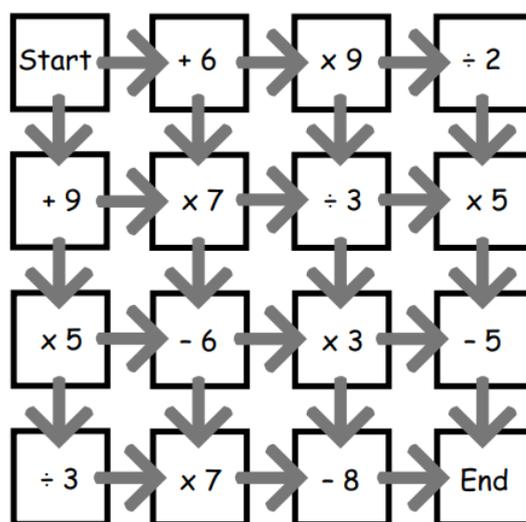
1. What was another name for the broad bean?
2. Why didn't the Greeks eat broad beans?
3. What do the Greeks call themselves today?
4. How long is a modern marathon?
5. Find and copy the word that has the meaning closest to 'had inside them'.

Lesson 2
Maths

Maze

Start with zero.

Find a route from 'Start' to 'End' that totals 100 exactly.



Which route has the highest total?

Which has the lowest total?

Now try some different starting numbers.

Lesson 3
English

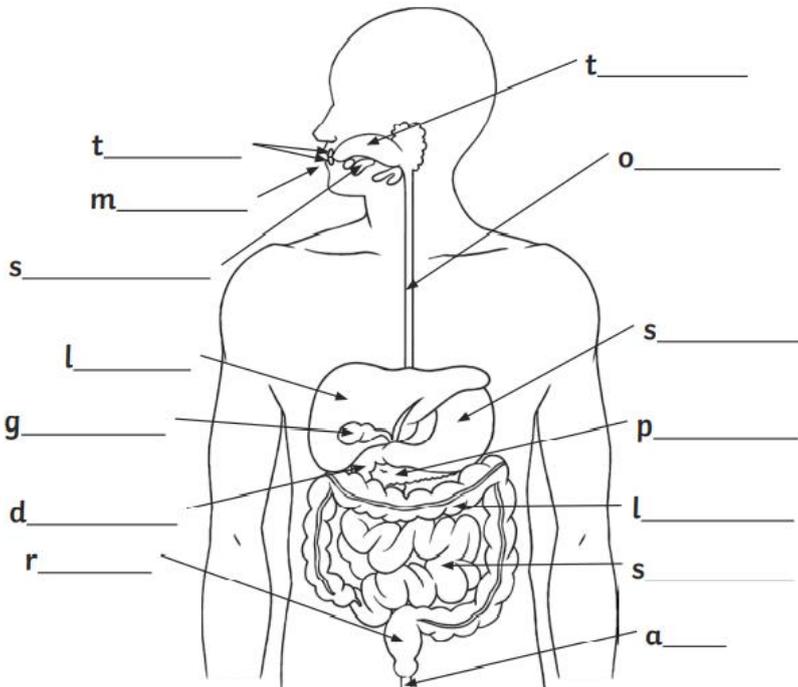


[5 METERS 80 - Animation short film by Nicolas Deveaux - France - CGI 3D - Autour de Minuit - YouTube](#)

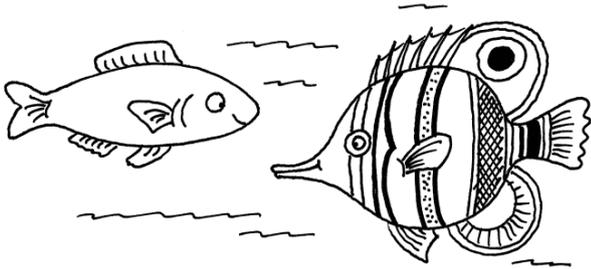
Watch the video or imagine what it would be like to watch giraffes diving into a pool. Use show not tell throughout describing all that happens as if it is a human and then reveal at the end that it is in fact a giraffe. How could you personify the giraffe's movements so that it appears to be human? How will you reveal the giraffe to the reader at the end?

Lesson 4
Science

1. Label the diagram below with the different parts of the digestive system. Use the word bank below to help you.

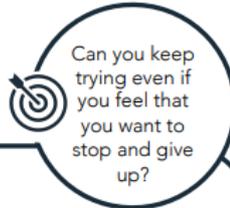


large intestine	gallblader	stomach	tongue
teeth	rectum	duodenum	salivary gland
pancreas	anus	mouth	
liver	oesophagus	small intestine	

<p>Lesson 1 Guided Reading</p>	<p>More Ancient Greek Facts</p> <p>The Ancient Greeks were the first civilisation to show productions in theatres. Much like in Tudor Britain, only men and boys were allowed to act in the plays, and they wore masks to show their emotions, rather than acting. These masks could be turned around to show different emotions in the same scene. The genres of tragedy, comedy and satire all have their roots in Ancient Greek theatre. The symbol that most people associate with the theatre - the comedy and tragedy masks - are based on the masks that ancient Greek actors wore. The correct term for them is the sock and buskin; actors in tragic roles wore buskins, which were a type of boot, whereas actors in comedy roles wore thin-soled shoes called socks.</p> <p>At its peak, the Greek civilisation was home to between 10 and 13 million people including slaves. To put that into perspective, the Roman Empire had somewhere between 50 and 90 million people, whereas the Ancient Egyptian population was never more than 7 or 8 million. Despite the difference in numbers, the Greeks were packed into a much smaller area than the Romans, whose empire stretched across most of Europe.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the correct names of the two Greek masks in the symbol for theatres? 2. Which of the civilisations mentioned had the biggest population? 3. What is the link between the symbol for theatres and the Ancient Greeks? 4. Why wouldn't you have seen women in theatre roles in Ancient Greece? 5. Write a definition for perspective that matches this context.
<p>Lesson 2 Maths</p>	<p>A bit fishy</p> <p>A goldfish costs £1.80. An angel fish costs £1.40.</p>  <p>Nasreen paid exactly £20 for some fish. How many of each kind did she buy?</p> <p>Factor challenge</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">2</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">4</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 2px;">5</div> </div> <p>Create eight 2-digit numbers to complete the sentences below. You can use only the digits 1, 2, 4 and 5, and each digit must be used exactly four times.</p> <p>2 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>3 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>4 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>5 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>6 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>7 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>8 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>9 is a factor of <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> 
<p>Lesson 3 English</p>	<p>Story starter</p> <p>Dad's home science experiment had gone horribly wrong! He had zapped the kids in the garden with his new</p>  <p>ELECTROZORBTASTICLASERJETBRAIN-GUN, which was supposed to make his three children the smartest children in the entire world. Instead, the zap had back-fired, making Dad even more brainy, but the children...Extremely tiny! Stood in the middle of the garden path, they suddenly found themselves running as fast as they could away from a rolling pebble (which was actually tiny, but now seemed as big as a house).</p> <p>Continue the story.</p>



The Plank 60 Second Challenge



Can you keep trying even if you feel that you want to stop and give up?

Can you hold the 'plank' position for 60 seconds?



Make sure you keep your bottom down and back straight. Keep your forearms on the floor.



Achieve Gold

60 seconds or more



Achieve Silver

45 seconds or more



Achieve Bronze

30 seconds or more

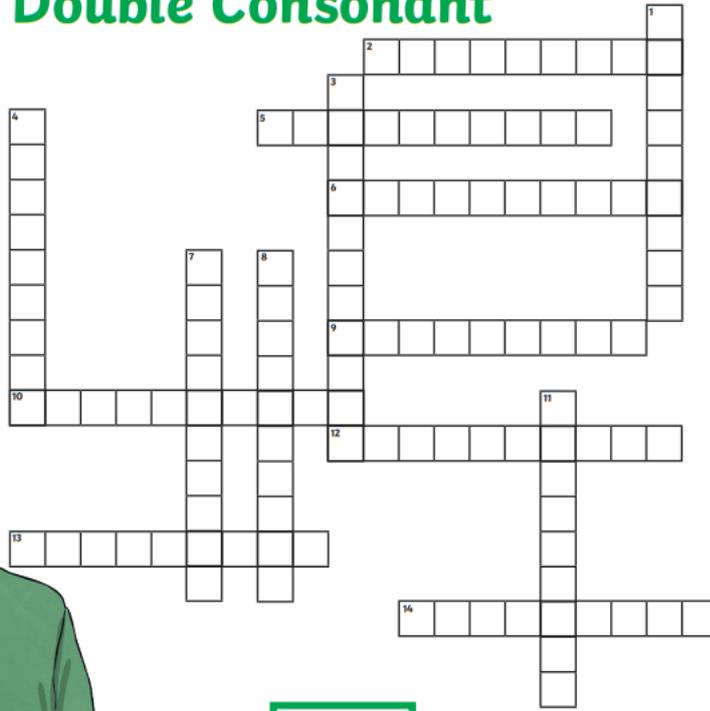
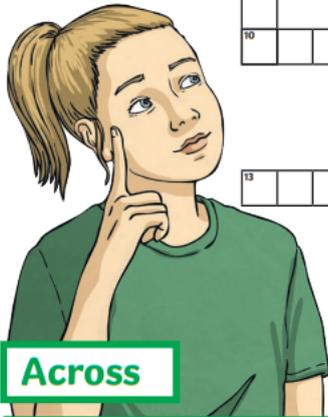


Lesson 1
Spelling

Use the clues to work out which word goes in the correct space. The words are all from the year 5 and 6 statutory word list:

Spelling List Crossword
Double Consonant

a
b
c



- Across**
2. He has a c_____ meeting after school.
 5. Being a teacher is her chosen p_____.
 6. You have done a m_____ job.
 9. I volunteer in my local c_____.
 10. They didn't have s_____ resources to do their job.
 12. She liked to e_____ when telling stories.
 13. His work was e_____.
 14. Which restaurant can you r_____?

- Down**
1. It wasn't n_____ for me to be there any longer.
 3. Many Deaf people c_____ by using sign language.
 4. She didn't mean to e_____ him in front of the whole class.
 7. Tom didn't like exercise. He e_____ didn't enjoy dancing.
 8. The findings c_____ to the results.
 11. What is your favourite TV p_____?

Lesson 2
Maths

Investigate: Planning a Journey on the Internet or using a road map

- Find an internet link to a trip planner or use a road map starting your journey at your house.
- Practise planning trips incorporating about 5 stops using your trip planner.
- Sketch a diagram below of a sample network of stops you could make on your 'trip'
- Find out the distance travelled around all 5 stops in kilometres.
- Work out how much time it would take to complete your journey.
- If petrol costs 26p a kilometre, how much would petrol cost to complete your journey?



Lesson 3
English

Grammar:

1. **How could you correct these sentences?**
 - We was going swimming.
 - If we was not at school, I'd stay in bed.
 - Martha were at her friend's house.
 - I were on holiday in Spain.
2. **Put Brackets () into these sentences.**
 - My favourite book The Hobbit is a fantasy story.
 - It was a rainy day a Monday when the fire alarm went off!
 - The dog which was called Sid never stopped barking!
3. **Where should the apostrophe go in these sentences?**
 - Hannahs mum worked at the hospital.
 - Barry, my sisters rabbit, was grey and white.
 - Im going to the skatepark to see friends.
 - Mum hasnt got time to go to the hairdressers.
4. **Put in the missing semicolon ;**
 - Sam worked hard he deserved to pass his exams.
 - Kate opened the drawer it was empty.
 - The rabbit was looking rather ill it needed taking to the vets.
- 5.

Fill in the missing **prepositions**.

The horseman rode _____ the cliff edge.

The dog lay _____ the warm fire.

The woman talked _____ the film.

We hid _____ the bridge.

The badger scurried _____ the dead leaves.



Lesson 4
PE



Zig-Zag Relay
60 Second Challenge



How many zig-zag circuits can you complete in 60 seconds?



Choose a place to start and layout five objects in a zig-zag shape. On the command, 'go' run and touch the five objects and then run back to the start. Each time you return to the start you score a point.



Use objects to mark out your zig-zag course!
Use teddies, toys or socks as markers.

Challenge yourself!
Place the objects further apart.

Stop the clock, it's a race!
Compete against other family members. The first person to achieve gold is the winner.

Achieve Gold

15 points



Achieve Silver

10 points



Achieve Bronze

5 points

