

Monday 11th January 2021.

Welcome to week 2 of remote learning! This morning we have Maths, English, Reading and Spelling. We have Humanities this afternoon; we're starting a unit on Geography.

Maths.

Firstly, the warm-up activity takes the form of some word problems today.

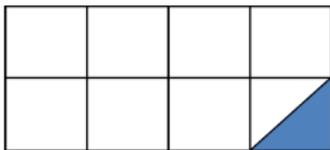
1 star: Try one word problem.

2 star: Complete two word problems.

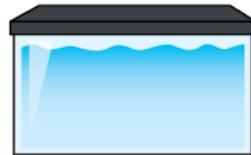
3 star: Have a go at all three!

- 1** Mo and his four friends eat a meal.
They each pay for part of the meal.
Mo pays £5.20
Each of his friends pay £3.80
How much did the meal cost in total?

- 2** What fraction of the shape is shaded?



- 3** A fish tank holds 30 litres of water.



The fish tank is $\frac{3}{5}$ full.

How much more water is needed to fill the tank?

WALT describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).

I know there are four quadrants on a coordinate grid.

I can accurately plot and describe positions on a coordinate grid.

I can apply my knowledge of a coordinate grid to find missing coordinates.

Watch: [Aut6.13.2 - Four quadrants on Vimeo](#) and work through it, pausing the video where it asks you to in order to have a go at specific questions. Make sure you have some paper and a pencil handy for any working out you need to do or for taking notes on important things to remember about the topic.

Now, open the questions link on the class webpage and choose one of the following star challenges:

1 star: Questions 1-3

2 star: Questions 1-5

3 star: Questions 1-6

Answers can be found on a separate link on the class webpage.

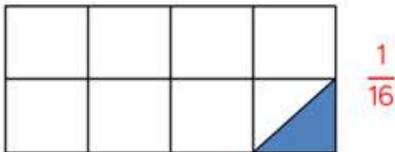
Challenge: Questions are available, with answers, through the class webpage.

WARM-UP ANSWERS.

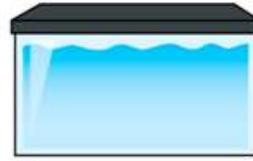
- 1 Mo and his four friends eat a meal.
They each pay for part of the meal.
Mo pays £5.20
Each of his friends pay £3.80
How much did the meal cost in total?

£20.40

- 2 What fraction of the shape is shaded?



- 3 A fish tank holds 30 litres of water.



The fish tank is $\frac{3}{5}$ full.

How much more water is needed to fill the tank? 12 litres.



English: WALT note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.

I know to note and develop initial ideas.

I can note and develop initial ideas.

I can note and develop initial ideas using reading and research.

Hopefully by now, you've read the first four chapters of the book "Street Child" by Berlie Doherty (don't panic if it's still on the way - it's not a problem and you can still catch up when it arrives!). At the end of chapter 4, we find Jim in the workhouse (it's not a spoiler as it says it in the blurb!) so this week we're going to be finding out more about Victorian workhouses and using that knowledge to create an information text.

Today we're going to complete some research on Victorian workhouses. There are many good websites and videos on the internet to use; here are some good starting points though:

[The Victorian Workhouse - YouTube](#)

[BBC Two - The Charles Dickens Show, The Workhouse, Life in a workhouse - video diary \(drama\)](#)

<http://archive.teachfind.com/ttv/www.teachers.tv/videos/the-victorians-the-workhouse.html>

Your research should take the form of a list of bullet points - pick out the relevant information from what you watch/listen to and read - don't just copy everything! However, the more you find out, the easier you will find writing a good and detailed information text later in the week.

Thunk.

Following your research, what is your impression of Victorian workhouses? Did people deserve to end up there? Were they treated fairly?

Reading.

Your activities this week will be based around one text with a different question focus each day.

The text we are reading this week is called: The Voice of Nature.

Monday will be on fact retrieval.

Tuesday will be on inference.

Wednesday will be on Vocabulary: Word Meaning and Choice of Words.

Thursday will be on explanation.

Here is the text to read followed by the questions on fact retrieval.

The Voice of Nature

An Aboriginal myth from southern Australia relates how, in the beginning, the voice of the Ancestor spoke each day from a great gum tree, and the tribe gathered around to listen. But as time went by the people grew weary of hearing his words of wisdom. One by one they turned their backs on the voice to pursue their own pleasures, and a vast silence settled over the whole of the land and the sea. There was no wind and the tides were still, no birds sang, and the earth seemed to be dying.

The tribe soon wearied of the pleasures of their own making and began to be afraid and lonely. They returned to the great tree again and again, hoping to hear the words that would ease their misery. And one day the voice of their Ancestor spoke again. He told them it was the last time his voice would be heard, but that he would give them a sign. The great tree split open, a huge tongue of light came down into its trunk, and then it closed up again. Since that time the Aboriginals have known that the voice of their Ancestor exists in all things, and speaks to them through every part of nature.

Monday 11th January 2021: Fact retrieval.

Fact retrieval means to read a piece of text and find **information** from it to answer **questions**.

What do you need to do to be successful at fact retrieval questions?

1 star	2 star	3 star
What type of myth is this? Who spoke each day? What sign did the tree give the people in the second paragraph?	Why did the tribe traditionally gather around the great gum tree? Why did the people abandon this custom (stop going to the tree)? What have the Aboriginals learnt from this event?	What did the people do when they weren't visiting the tree? What happened to the natural world when the people broke the tradition of going to the gum tree? What feelings made the people return to the tree?
Challenge: List other fact retrieval questions that you could ask someone else about this text.		

Spellings.

Parents - please test your child on last week's spellings words.

Children - good luck on them! You worked fantastically through the activities last week so you should all do well!

Your new spelling words for this week are unstressed vowels. You will find your spelling words on spelling shed - please spend a few minutes on there familiarizing yourself with them and writing them down in your spelling book.

explanatory	ADJECTIVE gives information about something so that it can be understood	The explanatory note told the spy that his pen was actually a parachute. Some books have explanatory notes at the end of each chapter to provide more details. The government made explanatory pamphlets to show people what to do if an earthquake occurred.
environment	NOUN all the things and conditions that surround a person or animal including where they are, they live, or they work NOUN the natural world around us	The school had peaceful environment . The noisy street below and the hard chair made Jon's working environment very uncomfortable. Some plants only grow in a hot and humid environment . A tidy environment helps Peter to work when he is busy. The environment is being damaged by the pollution that people make. People are thinking more carefully about how much plastic they use in order to protect the environment .
secretary	NOUN a person whose job is to keep records, write letters and do office work	Mr Gibbs asked his secretary to send a letter to a customer. The school secretary checked that all the registers had been taken. Laura asked her secretary to come into the meeting to take notes. The headteacher told his secretary that he was not available for phone calls.
jewellery	NOUN the decorations or ornaments that	The school secretary told the new student that jewellery was not allowed in school.

	<p>people wear like rings, necklaces, watches or earrings</p>	<p>Sarah took off her jewellery when she played sports so that it would not get lost or damaged. Gold, silver and gemstones are often used to make jewellery. The emperor wore so much jewellery he looked like a Christmas tree.</p>
poisonous	<p>ADJECTIVE containing a substance that will harm or kill someone if they eat it or absorb it ADJECTIVE full of evil or cruel feelings</p>	<p>Don't eat the red berries because they are poisonous. The witch mixed the poisonous leaves into her potion and waited. Mina tried desperately to outrun the green, poisonous gas. Some mushrooms are poisonous so people should be careful.</p>
company	<p>NOUN a business that sells items or services NOUN a guest or visitor NOUN the experience of being with another person</p>	<p>Sam worked for a company that made and sold paper hats. When she was older, Ruby wanted to work for a games company. "Can you call back later? I've got company at the moment." "Please don't disturb your father: he's got company." Simran really enjoyed her friend's company. Freddie was glad that he had company on his long journey to the volcano.</p>
desperate	<p>ADJECTIVE showing or having a loss of hope ADJECTIVE very dangerous or very serious ADJECTIVE not caring about danger because there is little hope ADJECTIVE having a great need for something</p>	<p>As the waves crashed down, they knew they were in a desperate situation, The disastrous drought had left many people desperate for water. Because people were desperate for food, a long queue formed outside the supermarket. Desperate, he jumped. At this point they were so desperate they pressed the button.</p>
definitely	<p>ADVERB in a way that is sure to happen; certainly and without doubt</p>	<p>I will definitely be on time for your party. "We will definitely lose if we don't start working together." Jose definitely remembered giving her mum the letter. Glass will definitely shatter if it is dropped from a great height.</p>

		<p>There is definitely enough sugar in this doughnut.</p> <p>The bough was definitely not tough enough to hold the children's weight.</p>
reference	<p>NOUN a source of information</p> <p>NOUN a mention of a person or thing</p> <p>NOUN a letter that somebody writes about a person that describes what they are like and what they are good at</p>	<p>Sarah went to the reference section of the library to find a dictionary.</p> <p>The referee used the rule book as a reference for his decisions.</p> <p>The teacher preferred the students to make an argument with a good reference .</p> <p>His teacher wrote a reference for the school that Steve wanted to attend.</p> <p>We read the candidate's reference to find out how hard they worked.</p>
temperature	<p>NOUN how hot or cold something is</p> <p>NOUN a higher than normal body heat caused by an illness</p>	<p>The temperature outside was dropping below zero so Jordan wrapped up warm.</p> <p>Ben placed the thermometer into the water to check its temperature.</p> <p>When the temperature reaches a hundred degrees, make sure you take the water off the flame.</p> <p>Suddenly, the temperature began to rise and with it the hopes of the team.</p> <p>Lillie had a temperature so she stayed home from school.</p> <p>Having a temperature is a sign that your body is fighting an illness.</p>

Humanities.

Your geography work is available from the class webpage with answers available for self-marking or parent-marking after.

Optional Activities.

- Sometimes it can be helpful to take some time out to do something calming. This link [Colouring Sheets - Colouring Page - Kids Puzzles and Games](#) takes you to some mindfulness colouring sheets. Colouring can give you some quiet time at the end of a busy day, which allows your mind to get some rest.

- Don't forget that the BBC is showing 3 hours of programmes from 9-12 on CBBC each morning aimed at primary pupils and adding content to its website - it can be accessed from [Home learning with the BBC in January 2021 - BBC Bitesize](#). Episodes should be available from BBC iplayer if any of the programmes clash with our Morning Zoom Classes. Below is the timetable of programmes for this week.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
09:00 Bitesize Daily age 5-7 Maths & 3D shapes	09:00 Bitesize Daily age 5-7 English & Shakespeare and cities	09:00 Bitesize Daily age 5-7 Science & hardware and software	09:00 Bitesize Daily age 5-7 Maths & counting in French	09:00 Bitesize Daily age 5-7 English & the super you
09:20 Bitesize Daily age 7-9 Maths & Ancient Egypt	09:20 Bitesize Daily age 7-9 English & Midsummer Night's Dream	09:20 Bitesize Daily age 7-9 Science & how sounds are made	09:20 Bitesize Daily age 7-9 Maths & food in French	09:20 Bitesize Daily age 7-9 English & our super strengths
09:40 Bitesize Daily age 9-11 Maths & polygons and pyramids	09:40 Bitesize Daily age 9-11 English & Macbeth	09:40 Bitesize Daily age 9-11 Science & the internet	09:40 Bitesize Daily age 9-11 Maths & clothes in French	09:40 Bitesize Daily age 9-11 English & character strengths
10:05 Celebrity Supply Teacher Maths - Mark Labbett	10:05 Celebrity Supply Teacher English - Geri Horner	10:05 Celebrity Supply Teacher PE - Marcus Rashford	10:05 Celebrity Supply Teacher Gardening - Jeff Hordley	10:05 Celebrity Supply Teacher Food science Heston Blumenthal
10:15 Horrible Histories	10:15 Horrible Histories	10:15 Horrible Histories	10:15 Horrible Histories	10:15 Horrible Histories
10:45 Our School	10:45 Our School	10:40 Our School	10:45 Our School	10:45 Our School
11:05 Art Ninja	11:05 Art Ninja	11:05 Art Ninja	11:05 Art Ninja	11:05 Art Ninja
11:35 Operation Ouch!	11:35 Operation Ouch!	11:30 Operation Ouch!	11:35 Operation Ouch	11:35 Operation Ouch

Answer to Friday's riddle is a guitar!

Today's riddle is: *I can be open or closed, or big or small. I can reveal the truth or hide it. I am almost always welcome and can spring up unannounced. Everyone has one, but not everyone shares. Laughter comes after me. What am I? Come back tomorrow for the answer!*