

Week Beginning Monday 14th June 2020

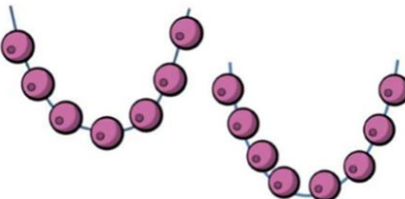
Weekly Spellings: Statutory Spellings Challenge Words - **length strength purpose history different difficult separate suppose therefore knowledge**

Times Table Focus for the Week: 8 times table and 12 times table. I have set Rockstars to both so children will have the opportunity to practise both if they are playing online.

Practical STEM activities: See the table of 10 activities below which will help to develop children's science, technology, engineering and maths skills. These activities are easy to resource and provide children with the stimulus to talk about the world around them. If you see a link you can explore how to extend these activities, you will need to sign up, for free, to access these materials.

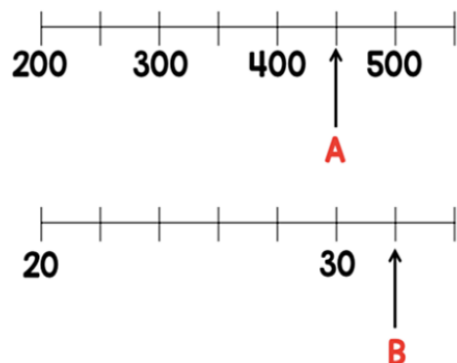
	Maths	Reading/Writing Non-chronological report	Foundation	Physical
Monday	<p><u>Lesson 1: Handling Data</u></p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zsrgp4j</p>	<p><u>Exploring synonyms and antonyms:</u></p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zk23c7h</p> <p>OR, complete the 'word of the week' activity below:</p> <p>Word of the week: 'sumptuous'</p> <p>Can you find out what this word means? Which word family does it belong to? Can you find any synonyms/antonyms? Write out three different sentences, all using our word of the week!</p>	<p>Musical Monday!</p> <p>Did you know that the Queen has two birthdays? Her actual birthday on the 21st April, and her Official Birthday 13th June !! She has had both of her birthday celebrations in during lockdown!</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/y76b4eca</p> <p>Which song was number one when you were born?</p> <p>https://www.thisdayinmusic.com/birthday-no1/</p> <p>How has music changed in the years since the Queen was born? This video shows how popular music has evolved in the last century. How has music changed since you were born?</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bz</p>	<p>GoNoodle!</p> <p>Follow the link below and select 'for families' to complete a GoNoodle video of your choice. This can be accessed on computers, phones or l pads.</p> <p>https://family.gonoodle.com/</p>

			XM9aip4bk Some of the Queen's favourite songs! What are your favourite songs? https://tinyurl.com/y9l98mvs	
Tuesday	<p><u>Lesson 2:</u> Collect your own data.</p> <p>Data is simply 'information'. Sometimes we are asked to organise data collected by others or to interpret data collected by others. Today I would like you to collect and collate (organise) your own data! Take a walk around your local area, or simply in your back garden. Note down the different types of flowers which you see and record how many of each you find using a frequency (tally) chart e.g. daffodils, dandelions, daisies.</p> <p>**If you choose to collect a different data set that is absolutely fine – flowers is just a suggestion!</p>	<p><u>Lesson 2:</u> Using inference to be a reading detective!</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zf7qmfr</p> <p>OR:</p> <p>When we read stories, watch films or TV shows, look at pictures or play video games, we use lots of different skills to work out what is happening. One of these skills is called inference.</p> <p>Inferring is a bit like being a detective. You have to find the clues to work out the hidden information.</p> <p>Use the inference pictures and questions below the timetable – when inferring, it is great to chat about your ideas with someone else. Do they think the same as you? What are their thoughts?</p>	<p>Science</p> <p>See the STEM starters below or the additional activities – take your pic!!</p>	<p>'Transport Tuesday'</p> <p>Can you stay active for at least 30 minutes using;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a scooter a bike a pogo stick a skateboard <p>Remember to be careful and stay safe, always and stay in your garden or with an adult if you are outside your home. Can you learn any new tricks?</p>

Wednesday	<p><u>Lesson 3: Collate your own data.</u></p> <p>Yesterday you collected your own data, today it is time to organise and present this data.</p> <p>Look at your frequency chart and write totals beside each flower – how many of each did you find?</p> <p>You are now going to draw your own bar chart to present this data. Your bar chart can be as colourful as you like, as long as it is clear and easy to read.</p> <p>You might even want to write our 3 questions to challenge your grown-ups in reading your data! E.g. Which flower did I find the most of? How many more buttercups did I find than dandelions?</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3 – Write a diary entry based on Grace Darling.</u></p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmmj7nb</p> <p>OR:</p> <p>Write a diary entry explaining to someone from the future what life is like during 'lockdown'.</p> <p>How is life different? What has changed and why?</p> <p>How does this make you feel?</p>	<p>Drowning Prevention Week</p> <p><u>Drowning Prevention Week</u> was established 7 years ago by the Royal Life Saving Society UK (RLSS). Its aim is to educate individuals and families, to give them the skills and knowledge to take charge of their own decisions and enjoy water safely.</p> <p>This year it is more important than ever. The impact of COVID-19 is far-reaching and has resulted in reduced lifeguard services and supervised venues at a critical time of year.</p> <p>Stay safe near water video:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o5Yi69L-zxM&t=318s</p> <p>Try the waterside safety challenge!</p> <p>https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/explorers/games/waterside-safety-challenge</p> <p>Can you design your own poster to communicate important water safety messages?</p>	<p>PE with Joe Wicks</p> <p>Available each morning via his YouTube channel:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1</p>
Thursday	<p><u>Weekly Challenges!</u></p> <p>Challenge 1</p> <p>Sal has 20 beads.</p> <p>She uses some beads to make these two necklaces.</p>  <p>How many beads does she have left?</p>	<p><u>Lesson 4 – Using inverted commas to show speech.</u></p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4rbgw</p> <p>OR:</p> <p>Take your current reading book, or choose a new fiction reading book. Flick through the first chapter/two chapters to look for examples of inverted commas to show speech. For example:</p>	<p>Colgate Colouring Competition</p> <p>While you are at home and not able to visit the dentists as you normally do, Colgate have put together some activities and information to help keep your smiles bright and healthy! This includes a colouring competition lots of goodies including a £20 Amazon gift voucher!</p> <p>Follow the link below to find all the of the activities, including the colouring competition template:</p>	<p>KidzBop Kids</p> <p>Choose a guided dance via the Kidz Bop YouTube channel:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/user/KidzBopKids</p>

Challenge 3

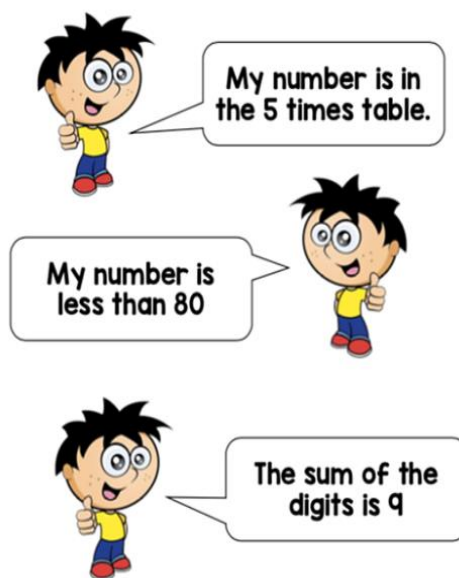
Two numbers, A and B, are marked on the number lines.



Find the sum of A and B.

Challenge 2

George is thinking of a 2 digit number.



"Wait! Don't run Lacey!" warned Lucy as Lacey quickly ran ahead.

Copy out 3 examples of speech and highlight the punctuation: inverted commas, commas, exclamation marks, questions marks and full stops. Now underline the word which has been used instead of 'said'. For example; growled, snarled, whispered, shouted.

Now write your own examples of speech, using the correct punctuation as shown in your examples from your reading book. Mark your work with your grown up (see rules for speech poster below).

<https://colgatecolouring.co.uk/>

<p>Friday</p>	<p>Times Tables Practise</p> <p>Use this time to practise your times tables. Write these out using a range of coloured pencils or pens. Use chalk to write them on the path! Use paints to paint the multiplication/division facts which you find the trickiest.</p> <p>Play TTRS and try to beat your best score or visit topmarks.com to play a range of times tables games.</p>	<p>SPELLING: Statutory Spellings Challenge Words - length strength purpose history different difficult separate suppose therefore knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at each of your spellings – are there any which you know the meaning of with confidence? Are there any which you are unsure of? • Using a dictionary, or your grown-ups, find of the definition of each spelling. • Using this knowledge, can you use each spelling in a sentence? • Now practise writing each spelling repeatedly, perhaps in different sizes, font and colour! 	<p>Friday French!</p> <p>In this lesson, you will learn to talk about the clothes you wear and the food you eat 😊</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zn7vrqt</p>	<p>Using chalk, draw your own hopscotch grid outside. Inside each square, draw a different animal.</p> <p>To play: Throw a ball or beanbag and see which square it lands on. Player has to make the noise matching the animal in the square before beginning hopscotch!</p>
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Literal Questions:

What is the man doing?
 What weather is he in?
 Is he alone or with someone?
 What safety equipment does he have on?

Inference Questions:

What did he jump off?
 Could he get wet?
 What would happen if a hole was made in the parachute?
 What safety precautions would he need before jumping?



Literal Questions:

What is the setting of this picture?
 How many dolphins can you see?
 What colour is the puffer fish?

Inference Questions:

What do you think happened to the ship in the background?
 Is this setting close to the surface of the water?
 How long do you think the ship has been there? Explain your answer.



Literal Questions:

What colour is the tree?
 What is the most popular colour in this picture?
 What room is this in?

Inference Questions:

What month of the year is it?
 What religion would be the most common for this celebration?
 What weather could occur at this time?
 According to tradition, were the people of the house good?
 What season is it?



Literal Questions:

What does the sign say?
 What colour is the man's tie?

Inference Questions:

Where was this picture taken?
 Who is the man?
 What could be written on the papers?
 Why is the floor wet?

Create a sundial

Stand a stick up with plasticine in the middle of a paper plate. Mark the position of the stick's shadow every hour.

The next day, see if your sundial tells accurate time while playing outside.

Interesting insects

How many different insects can you name? Can you find any insects near where you live?

<https://www.stem.org.uk/cxes6z>

Spotting shapes

When you are out on a walk see what shapes you can spot. Can you find 3 things that are the shape of a square, 3 circles and 3 triangles?

<https://www.stem.org.uk/rxwhq>

Stop apples from browning

Slice up an apple, and let each slice soak in a different liquid, e.g. water, honey water, milk, lemon juice. Then take them out, lay them on a tray, and check the brownness after three minutes, six minutes, and so on.

Pepper and soap trick

Pop some water in a bowl. Sprinkle some pepper flakes onto the water. Put a bit of liquid soap, or washing up liquid on your finger and dip that finger into the bowl. Observe what happens to the pepper flakes. Why are people likening this to washing hands?

Brilliant bodies

Try testing your body by seeing how long you can balance for or make a reaction tester to see how good your reactions are. Download a reaction tester here.

<https://bit.ly/3cp0FED>

Spaghetti shapes

Can you build a cube using 4 marshmallows and 12 half lengths of uncooked spaghetti? How wobbly is it? Can you make it stronger using more half lengths of spaghetti? Try making a pyramid with marshmallows and spaghetti. Which is the stronger of your two shapes? <https://www.stem.org.uk/rxfjyo>

Boat building

Using just 1 sheet of paper and some paperclips design a raft that will hold as many coins or marbles as possible. You can download the activity card here to help you.

<https://bit.ly/34E7YWs>

Secret messages

Use a cotton bud dipped in lemon juice to write a message on paper. Let the juice dry and then heat the message with a hair dryer. Your secret message should appear when heated up.

Puzzling puddles

After a rain shower you will see puddles on the ground. Use a piece of chalk to draw around one of them and take a picture of it. Over time take more pictures and compare them. What happens to the puddle?

Rules for speech poster!

Quotation marks

Begin what is spoken with a capital letter:

"He's the murderer!" he announced.

Unless the speech is a continuation of a sentence:

"We are going to the party," Matt confirmed, "but not until later."

Place any punctuation that belongs to the direct speech inside the inverted commas:

"Hello!" he cried.
"Are you there?" Mel questioned.

Add commas to separate what is being said with who is saying it:

"Emma whispered, "amazing work".

"Thank you," replied John.

Use synonyms for said e.g.

Cried
Reported
Mumbled
announced



"Hello!" he cried.

Use inverted commas only when quoting exactly what someone has said. Reported speech does not need inverted commas:

Rob told us where we needed to get off the bus.

New speaker, new line:

"I'm not sure I want to go in the house", Becky said nervously.
"Come on, it will be fine", Anna replied.

Balloon Powered Water Pump

You will need:

- Plastic bottle
- Scissors
- Straw
- Blu-tack/plasticine/glue
- Balloon
- Peg
- Glass/bowl

1. Cut a hole about half way up the plastic bottle (heating scissors with a candle and poking the end through the plastic can help with this but PLEASE ASK AN ADULT!)
2. Push the straw through the hole then seal with blu-tack, plasticine or glue.
3. Fill the bottle about two thirds full with water.
4. Blow up a balloon, twist and secure it with a peg and then carefully attach it to the top of the bottle.
5. When you're ready, remove the peg and watch the water shoot out into the glass or bowl. Use the peg like a tap!



THE SCIENCE

This works because of changes in air pressure. When the balloon is pegged, air pushes down on the water in the bottle and the water already in the straw equally so there is no movement. When the peg is removed, air is forced into the bottle from the balloon, increasing the air pressure pushing down on the water, causing it to rise through the straw.

@MrsBpriSTEM

Floating Plate Trick

You will need:

- Plate
- Glass
- Candle
- Kitchen roll



1. Fold a piece of kitchen roll into quarters and dampen it with water.
2. Place a candle in the centre of the kitchen roll on a plate and light it.
3. Put the glass over the candle and push down, making sure the rim of the glass is inside the square of kitchen roll.
4. Keep pushing down for about a minute after the candle has gone out.
5. Lift the glass and the plate will lift with it!

Try with different sized plates or dishes to see how much weight you can lift!

THE SCIENCE

As the candle burns, it uses up the oxygen in the glass. The heat generated by the flame causes the air inside the jar to start moving very fast, to quickly expand and to leave the jar. With less air inside it, the pressure in the jar drops. When the candle goes out, the air inside the jar cools and contracts quickly. Normally, air outside an open jar would enter and the pressure would be equalised instantly. This time there's a wet towel in the way that blocks the returning outside air. This keeps the lower pressure air inside the jar and the higher pressure air outside the jar. The water molecules on the kitchen roll create an airtight seal between the plate, the kitchen roll and the glass. Once this water dries, the seal breaks.