

A large steamship is shown sailing on the ocean. The ship is dark-colored with a white superstructure and has three prominent yellow funnels. The background is a hazy, overcast sky and sea. The text "SUMMER 2" and "Week 4" is overlaid on the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

SUMMER 2
Week 4

Class email:

holly.class.2020@hotmail.com if you have anything exciting to share.

There has been an issue with access to the work you need – this should be fine now, please let the school know if you are having trouble. Each week there will be a main 'LESSONS' ppt, supporting PPT's and resource sheets if needed for the lesson.

On the next slide there are details of our new spelling resource to enjoy called Spelling Frame.

THIS WEEK

English (x 5) – The Titanic – Writing an information text

Maths (x 5) – Measure 2 (volume and capacity)

Topic (x 5) – Science

There is a resource folder containing all sheets your child will need so use these and the exercise book to complete any work.

Reading – please continue to sign your journal when you read, find books or magazines that you enjoy reading.

Remember to enjoy your mindful colouring, Cosmic Kids and the Zen Den.

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

Year 3 – If your child is following Year 3 spellings I will guide you as to which week will be focussing on as some of these we have covered already:

Spelling Rule 15

Year 2 - Spelling Rule 9

Year 1 – Spelling Rule 9

English 1 – Titanic Comprehension

Mr De'Maio – Titanic Facts for Kids

'Look what I found Holly Class – our favourite Times Table man'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AlXYqoRRFts>

TASK – In English resource 1 there is a reading comprehension. This will help you to remember the important and interesting facts for writing your information text later in the week.

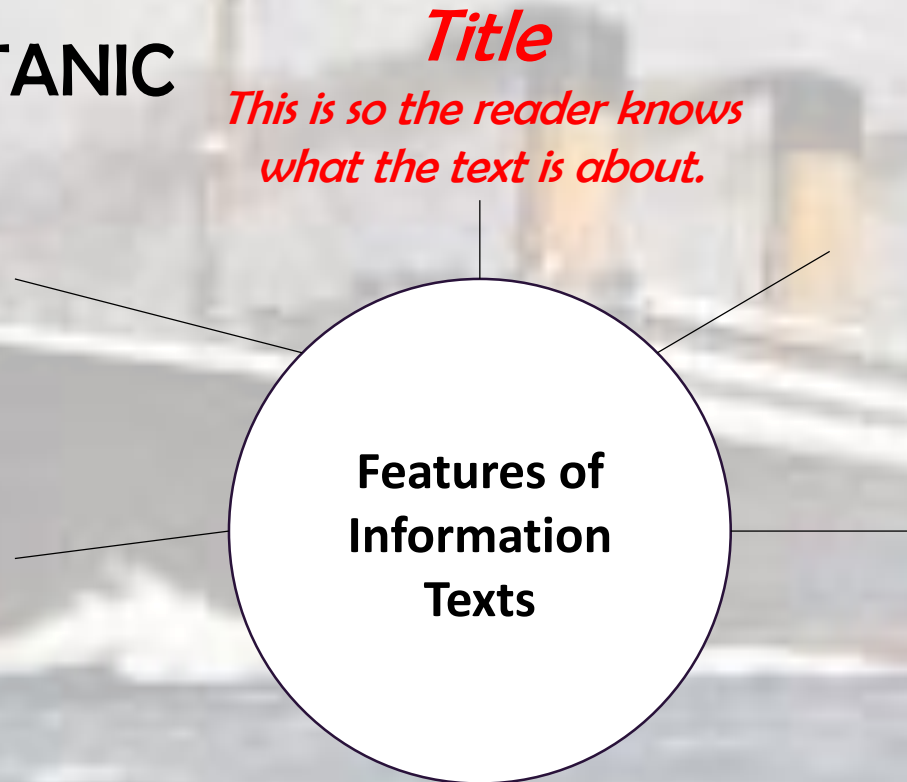
This activity has

You can choose, with your adult, which one to complete. There are answers for you to check your work.

TASK - In your exercise books create a Mind Map to include the text features on this slide. You need to annotate each one (write additional information about each one – what is it for? Why do we use it?) Example below:

An information text is a factual piece of writing about a subject.

Our subject is ... **THE TITANIC**



Title
Introductory paragraph
Heading
Sub-heading
Bullet points
Interesting Facts
Pictures/images/photos
Captions
Glossary

English 3 – Planning your Information Text

You can do your own research now to see what other facts you find interesting.

The link below is to the Sea City Museum in Southampton. This would have been our summer visit so have a look at the site to research information for your report.

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

Titanic Departure (real video 1912)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jkjxioYluE>

TASK – Complete a planning sheet.

This activity has

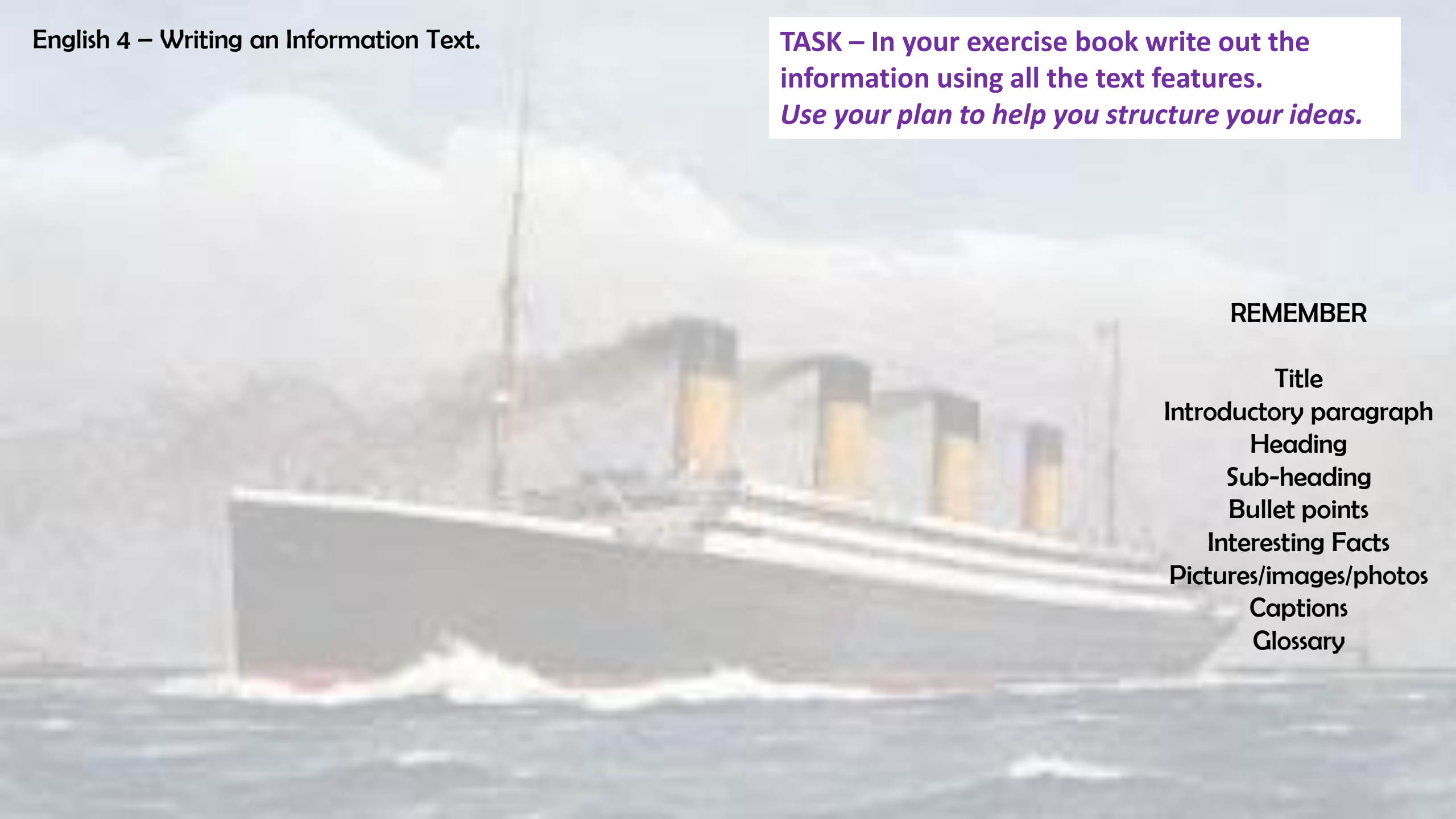
You can choose, which plan to fill in, you can also use pictures, maps, images, drawings within your information text.

Your plan needs to be about what **YOU find interesting about the Titanic.**

TASK – In your exercise book write out the information using all the text features.
Use your plan to help you structure your ideas.

REMEMBER

- Title
- Introductory paragraph
- Heading
- Sub-heading
- Bullet points
- Interesting Facts
- Pictures/images/photos
- Captions
- Glossary



English 5 – 500 Words Review

The winners for the 500 Words story writing competition are now available to listen to.

Well Done to our very own author Megan for her entry.

The Winning Stories

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p08h07lr>

TASK – There are six winning stories that you need to listen to and review. You need to write a paragraph for each story summarising whether or not you liked it, explaining your reasons. Your last paragraph should say which story was your favourite and what you think of the 500 Word competition. This can be completed in your exercise book.

Smile 

Breathe

CLOUD GAZING 

Exercise



Spend time with nature



Open Mind



RELAX
RELAX
RELAX

MINDFULNESS

FORGIVE
FORGIVE
FORGIVE

POSITIVE THINKING

Plant



COOK



Take the dog for a walk

Chat with friends <listen>



Take a bath

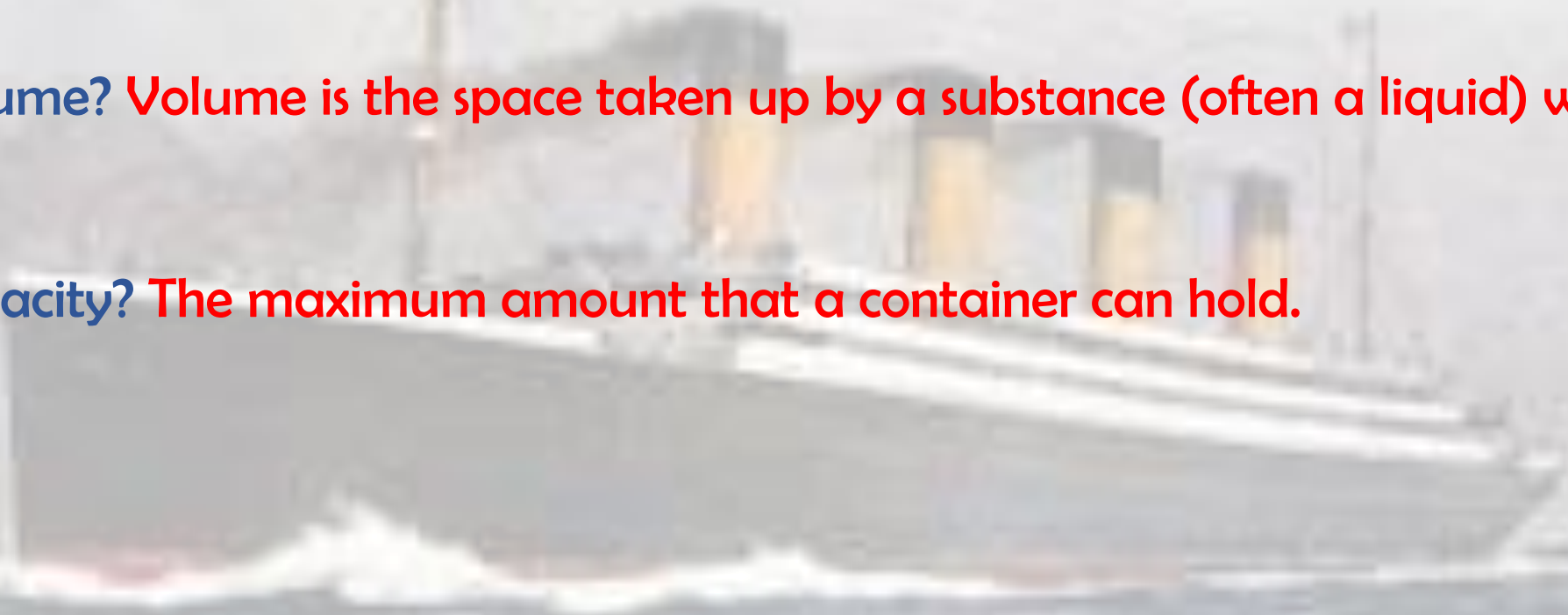


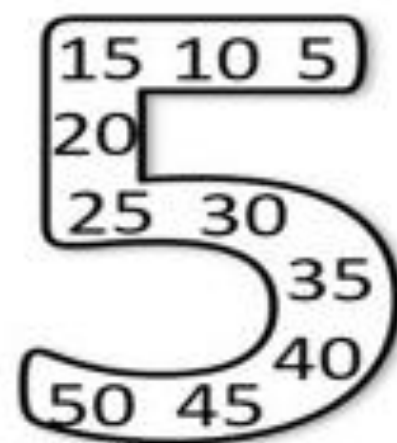
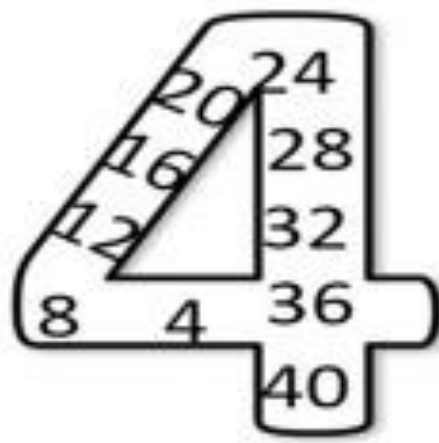
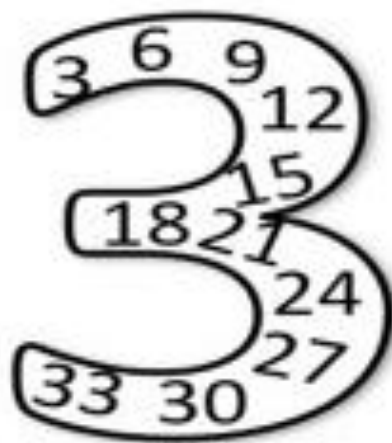
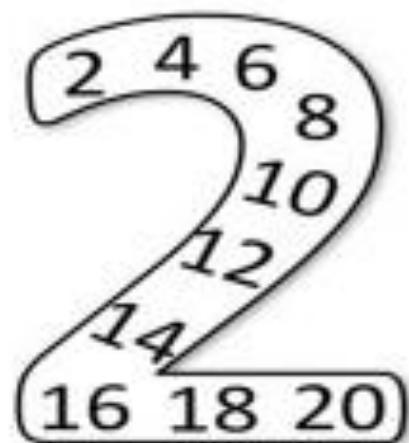
Maths

Measure – Volume & Capacity

What is volume? **Volume is the space taken up by a substance (often a liquid) within a container.**

What is capacity? **The maximum amount that a container can hold.**

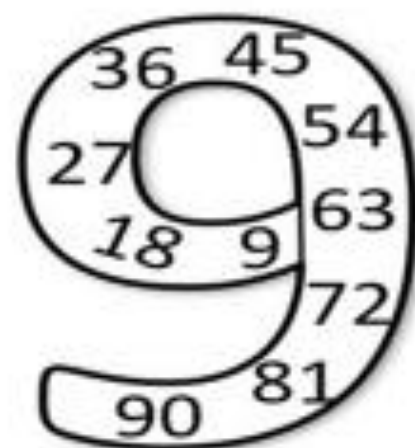
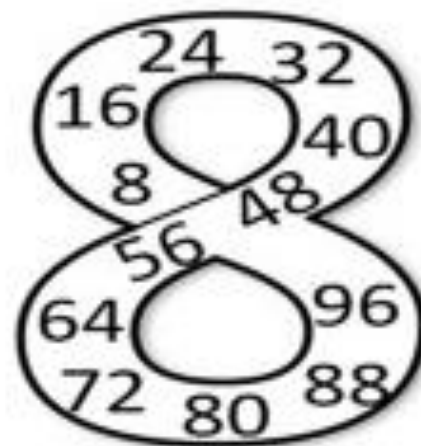
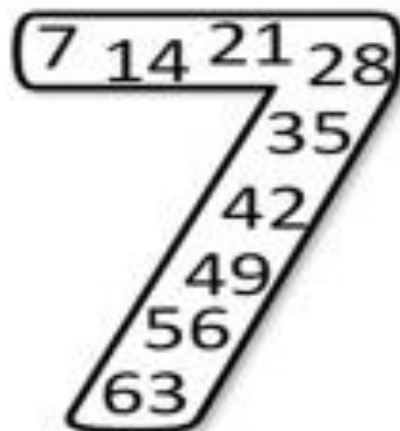
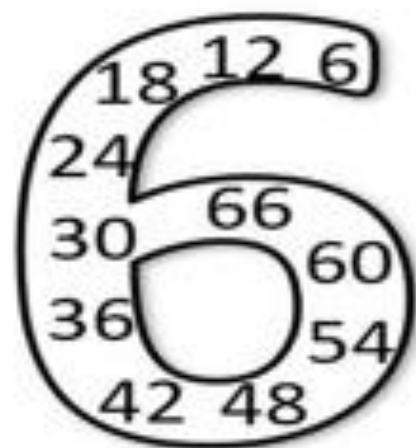




Practice your skip counting

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XzfQUXqiYY>

Mr DeMaio



Multiplication Grid 10 x 10

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

There is a 12 X 12 Table grid in resources – give yourself 5 minutes to see how many you can remember 😊

Time yourself to complete the Tables you know:

Concentrate on the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10's

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Maths 2

Volume & Capacity

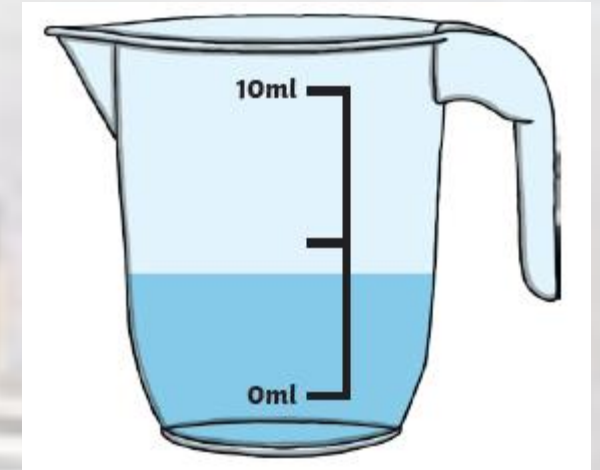
Today you are going to be estimating the volumes of different jugs.

You will need Maths 2 Resource.

Estimate volume

While estimating, you need to ensure it is as accurate as possible. You can do this by working out the scale for the lines that are present so you know what two measures the volume must be between.

For this jug the line must represent 5 (half way between 0 and 10). This means the volume in this jug must be between 0 and 5. Now you need to work out whether the volume is closer to 0 or 5, you may want to draw some of your own lines to be even more accurate. These lines must be equal distances from one another though.



Click on this link to practise estimating:

<http://www.teachingmeasures.co.uk/capacity/classcap/capacitywithlitres.html>

Try estimating with more difficulty by increasing the distance between each scale line and reducing how many of the lines are labelled with a measurement. Once you are confident, complete Maths 2 Resource.

Choose the questions you think are most suitable for you. The answers are on page 4 of the resource.

There are mastery questions if you want a challenge!

Maths 3

Volume & Capacity

Today you are going to be adding amounts of volume.

You will need Maths 3 Resource for the questions.

Any calculation and answers can be completed in your books.

Adding volume amounts

First of all, think of all the different ways we can add:

Counting on, number lines, mental strategies, column addition. For the questions today you will most likely need to use column addition.

Watch this video for a good recap on column addition:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=279&v=vpvLkIVXQ0&feature=emb_logo

Complete the questions on Maths Resource 3. Each section gets increasingly more difficult so choose the best ones for you. Try to answer at least 10 questions.

There are mastery challenges available on Maths 3 Mastery.

Maths 4

Volume & Capacity

Today you are going to be adding and subtracting capacity amounts today.

You need to see Maths 4 Resource and work can be completed in your books.

Adding and subtracting volumes

Draw a table in your book like the one from the resource for challenge 1. Use your multiplication knowledge to answer this question.

For challenge 2, you can use mental maths, column methods or a number line to help you answer the questions.

For challenge 3, you need to recap how many millilitres in a litre.

Remember that there are 1000ml in 1 litre. Answer the following before challenge 3:

$$2 \text{ litres} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ litre} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$5 \text{ litres} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$3 \frac{1}{2} \text{ litres} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$4 \frac{1}{4} \text{ litres} = ? \text{ ml}$$

There are mastery questions if you want to challenge yourself!

Adding and subtracting capacities

Add and subtract capacities using litres and millilitres

1 You can pour 5 cups of tea from a 1 litre tea pot. Copy and complete the table.

Number of litres in teapot	1	2	4	5	10
Number of cups	5				

2 1 How many millilitres altogether in:

- 1 can of lemonade and 1 bottle of orange juice?
- 1 carton of apple juice and 1 can of cola?

2 What is the difference in millilitres between:

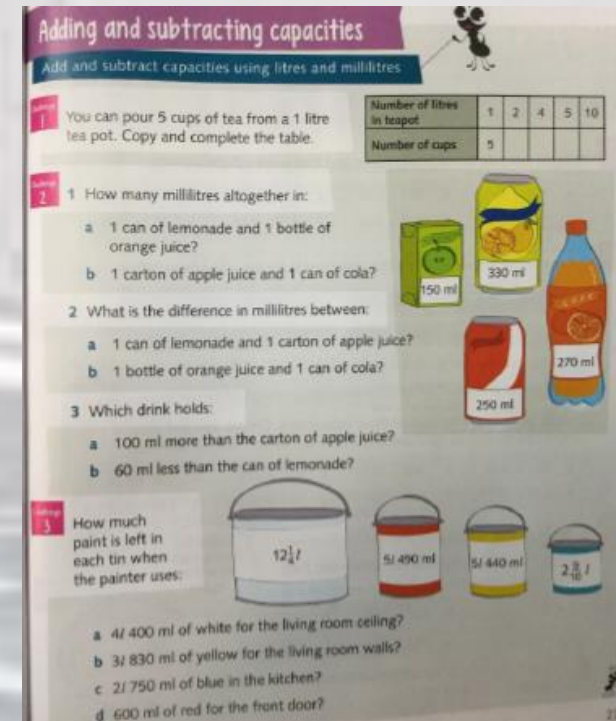
- 1 can of lemonade and 1 carton of apple juice?
- 1 bottle of orange juice and 1 can of cola?

3 Which drink holds:

- 100 ml more than the carton of apple juice?
- 60 ml less than the can of lemonade?

5 How much paint is left in each tin when the painter uses:

- 4/ 400 ml of white for the living room ceiling?
- 3/ 830 ml of yellow for the living room walls?
- c 2/ 750 ml of blue in the kitchen?
- d 600 ml of red for the front door?



Maths 5

Volume & Capacity

Today you are going to be using your knowledge of volume and capacity to create recipes for potions.

You need Maths 5 Resource.

Create potions

To complete this activity you will be using your knowledge of number bonds, addition and subtraction.

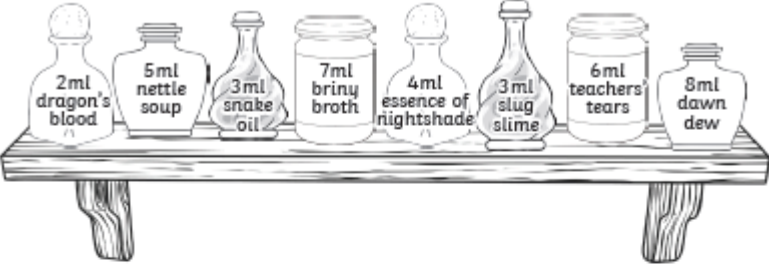
Choose which challenge you complete: 1 star, 2 stars or 3 stars.

You may need an adult to get your started.

You can check your answers on page 7.

There are mastery questions if you want to challenge yourself!

Potions Capacity



Wizard William and Witch Winifred are mixing potions. Can you help find all the possibilities for their recipes?

1. Wizard William can use any 2 ingredients. His potion needs to measure exactly 10ml. Which ingredients could he use?

2. Congratulations! What will Wizard William's potion do?

3. Witch Winifred has to use more than 2 ingredients. Her potion also needs to measure exactly 10ml. Which ingredients could she choose?

4. Congratulations! What will Witch Winifred's potion do?

Smile 


Breathe

CLOUD GAZING 

Exercise 

Spend time with nature



Open Mind 

Walk BAREFOOT 

RELAX
RELAX
RELAX

MINDFULNESS

FORGIVE
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POSITIVE THINKING

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 Take the dog for a walk

Chat with friends <listen> 

Take a bath 



Science



Materials

Science 1

This week we are thinking about different materials.

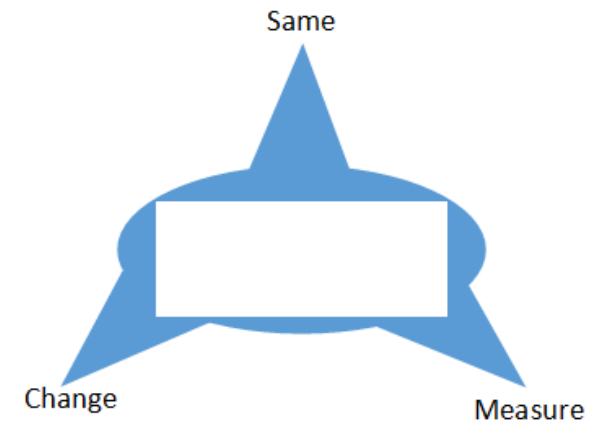
If we want to make a boat that floats, what do we need to think about?

One of the most important things boats should be is waterproof! If they are not waterproof, then they will sink.

Your task today is to plan an experiment to test how waterproof different materials are. There are a number of ways you could do this so be as creative as you like!

Use the planning sheet for Science 1 Resource to plan your experiment.

Title of my Investigation is :



Science 2

Today you will be completing a Science experiment. Try to keep your experiment as fair as you can and use your planning from yesterday.

Below is one example for an experiment you could do to test the waterproofness of different materials:

1. Get a cup of water.
2. Using an elastic band cover over the top of the cup with a certain material.
3. Tip the cup upside down (over a sink/container).
4. Time how long it takes before water starts to drip through the material.
5. Write all of your results up in a table in your books.

Under your results, write a conclusion for what material is the most waterproof and therefore the best material to make a boat out of.

Don't forget to take a picture and send it in to the classes email account! We would love to see them 😊

Science 3

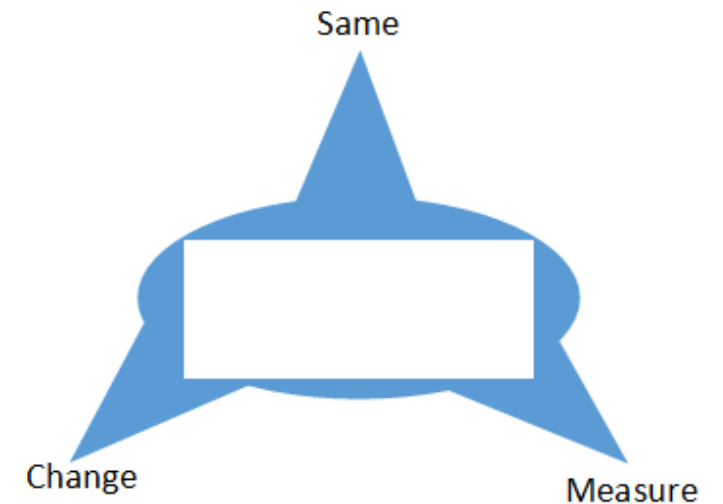
Today we are going to plan a second experiment.

The Titanic has hit the iceberg! Water is pouring into the crack caused and it's your job to stop or slow down the flow of water coming into the boat.

Around you there is a few different tapes (for example: sellotape, masking tape, double sided tape). You need to find out the best tape to use to stop the Titanic sinking!

Complete a second planning sheet using Science 1 Resource.

Title of my Investigation is :



Science 4

Today you will be completing your second Science experiment of the week. Try to keep your experiment as fair as you can and use your planning from yesterday.

Below is one example for an experiment you could do to test the best tape:

1. Get a clean plastic tub (a margarine tub or something similar).
2. Make a hole/crack in the margarine tub.
3. Seal the hole/crack with one of your tapes.
4. Time how long it takes before water starts entering the container or before it sinks.
5. Empty the margarine container, take off the first tape and cover with a different tape.
6. Time again how long it takes for the margarine tub to sink.
7. Write all of your results in a table to compare.

Under your results, write a conclusion for what tape is the best to stop water entering the container.

Don't forget to take a picture and send it in to the classes email account! We would love to see them 😊

Science 5


Choose one of the experiments you have completed this week.

Write a short report on what you did, what you found out and whether this is what you would have predicted. Is there anything you would do differently if you were to complete the experiment again?



MATERIALS
INVESTIGATION





A poem's cool, a poem's real,
A poem can tell just how you feel.
It can cheer you up, it can make you strong,
Wherever you go, take a poem along.

from '**How to Carry a Poem**' by **Diana Hendry**

See You All Soon



Miss Nicholas,
Mrs Payne
and
Miss Tuffin