

This week we are going to be learning about the features of different types of poems.

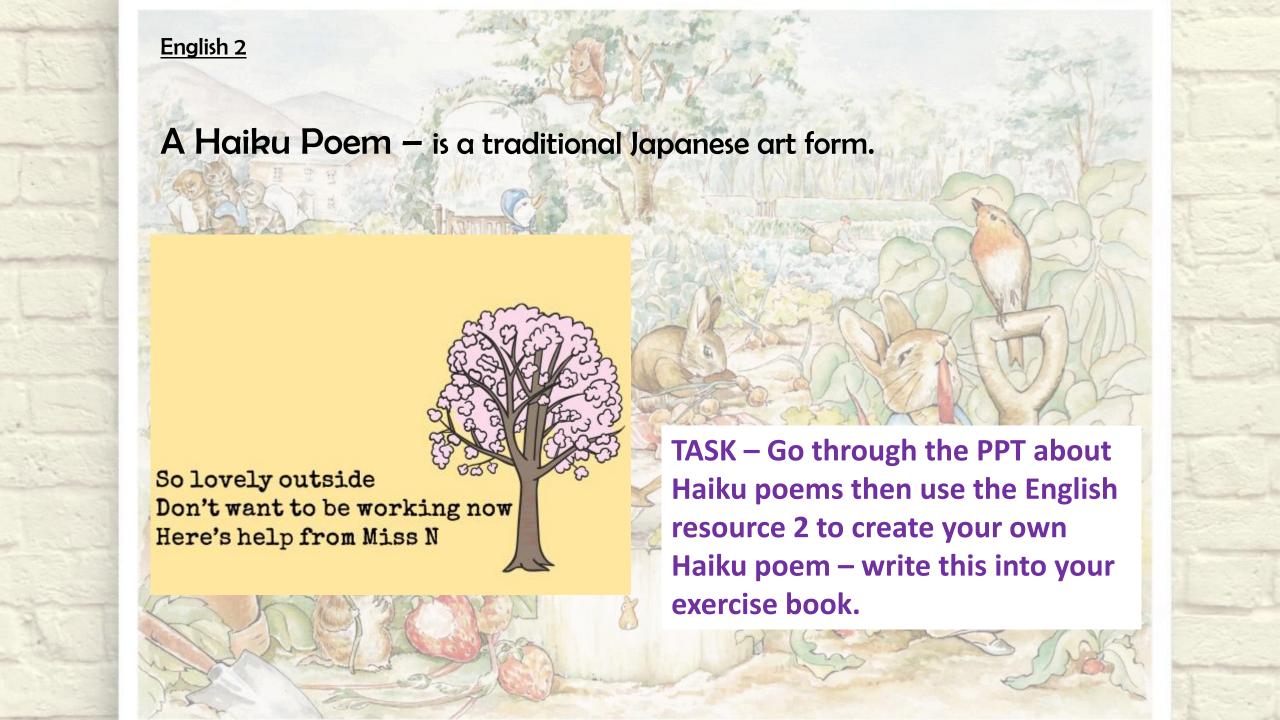
English 1

Kenning Poems - They are like riddles, they describe something without saying what it is.

What/who is this Kenning about?

Story-reader Problem-solver Board-writer Homework-setter Playground-whistler Register-taker

TASK – Go through the PPT about Kenning poems then use the English resource 1 to create your own Kenning about yourself – write this into your exercise book.



English 3

Acrostic Poems - use a topic word, written vertically to start the first word of each line; they do not have to rhyme.

Happy, always smiling

Over-joyed to see you all

Lots of laughs and lots of bright faces

Lovely playful friends

Yelling, "come join our game"

Careless fun, in the sun

Leaving our tears and fears behind

All running

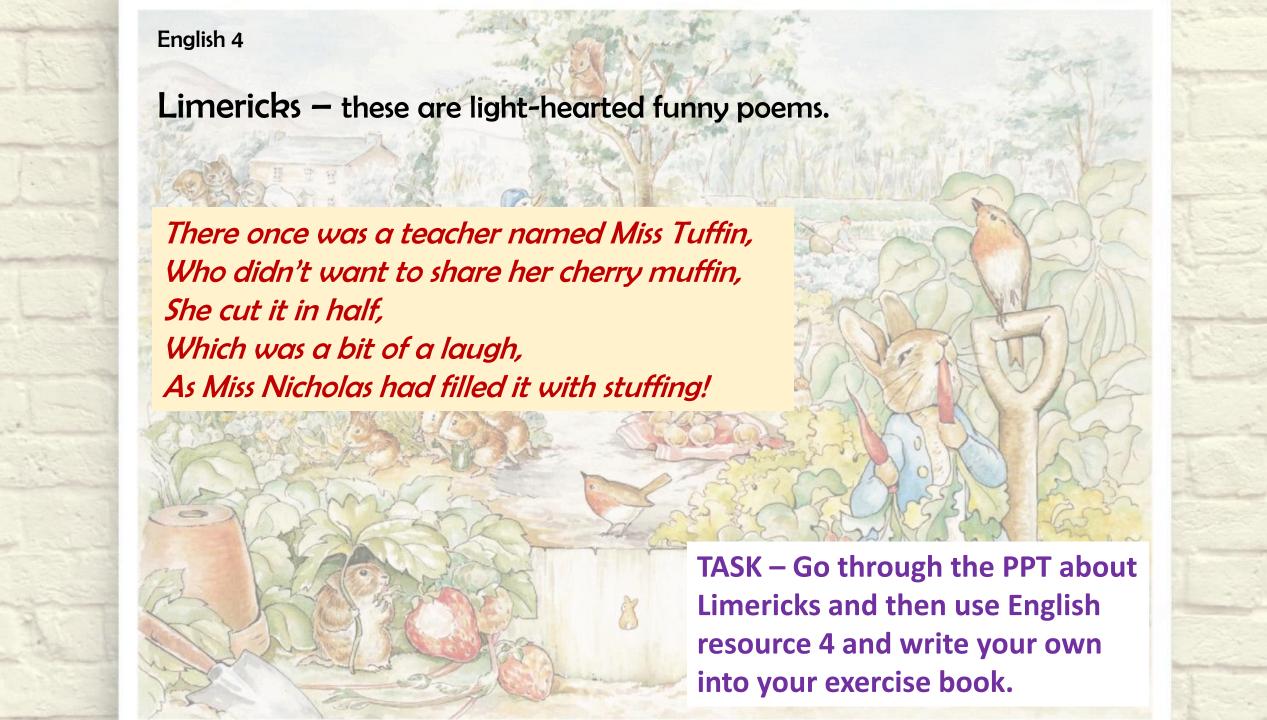
Sometimes sitting quietly

\$hining altogether

Happy
Over-joyed
Laughter
Lovely

Yelling

TASK – Go through the PPT about Acrostic poems then write your own into your exercise book.



English 5

One of my favourite poets - Benjamin Zephaniah.

Listen to the following three poems and I would like you to discuss with your adult what each poem is about.

Talking Turkeys

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4AgPSjzXkw

Pencil Me In

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UxyS8fs1nBg

The British (performed by Clarendon Primary School – Year 4)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=83ZBIm4KiU0

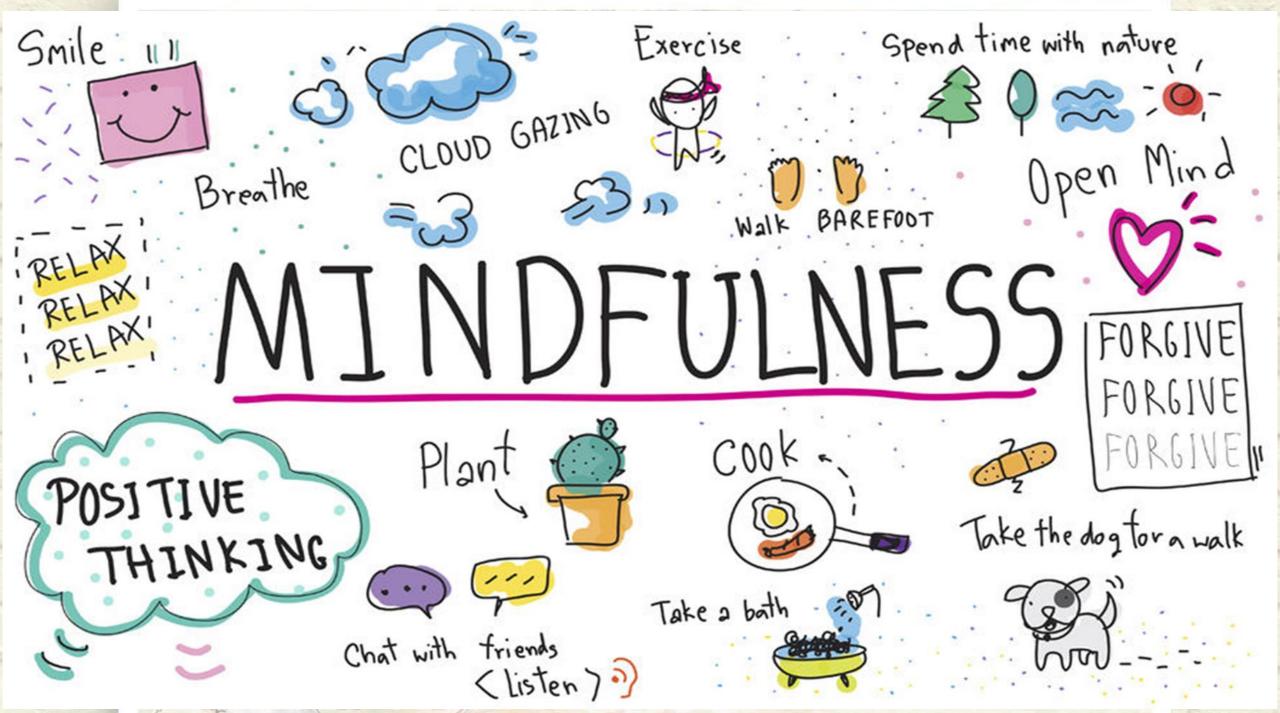


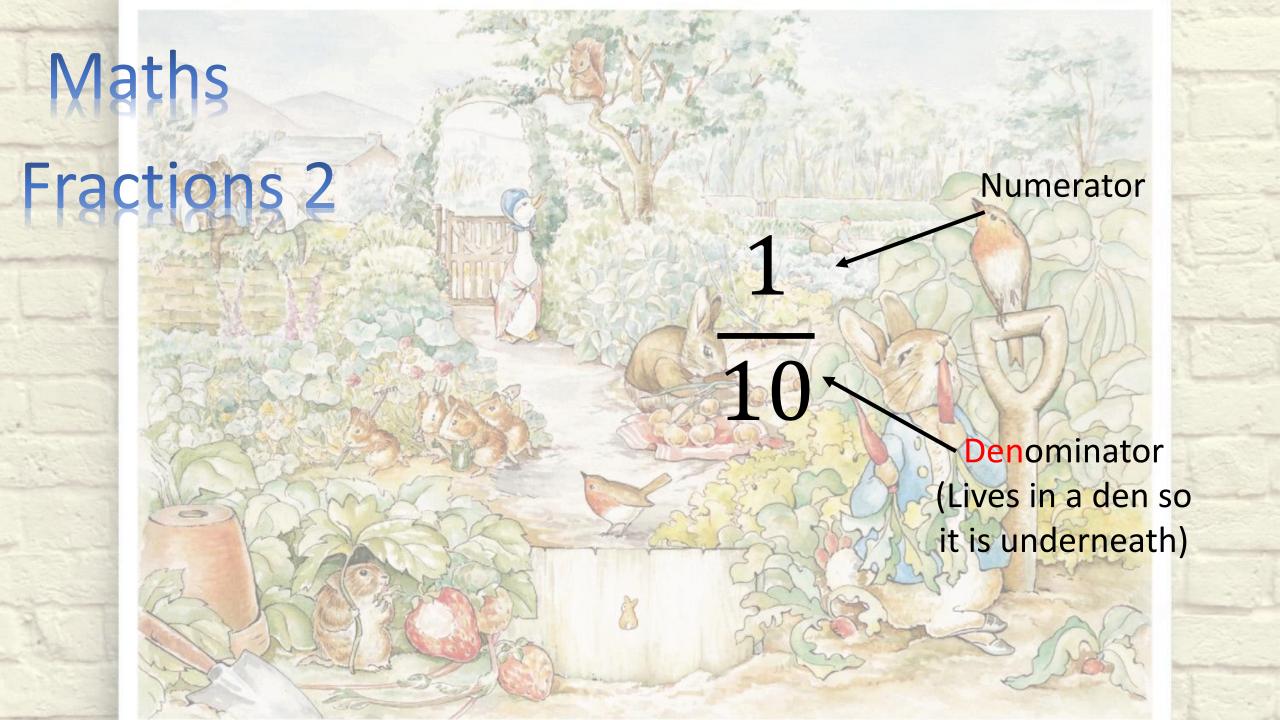
TASK – English 5 - There is a reading comprehension about Benjamin Zephaniah's life. Read the appropriate information:

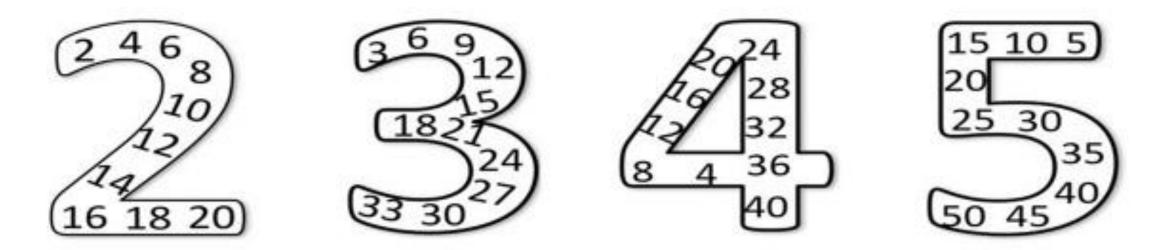
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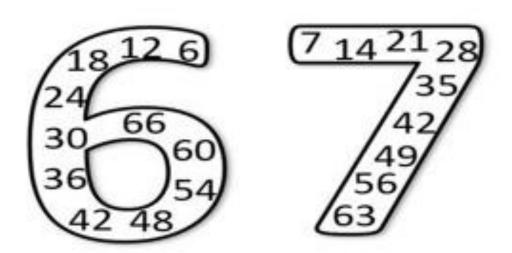
Help your child decide which one would be at the right ability for them, and then answer the questions (on the sheet or in your exercise book) – there is an answer sheet to help the adult.

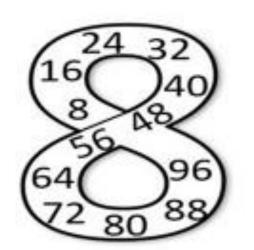


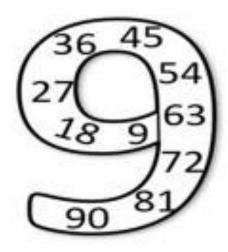




Practice your skip counting https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XzfQUXqiYY
Mr DeMaio







Multiplication Grid 10 x 10

Maths 1

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

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

Maths 2

Fractions

PPT on equivalent fractions – you need to go through this to recap what an equivalent (means equal) fraction is.

Create a fraction wall

Today you will create a fraction wall. There is a blank fraction wall to label each fraction. Once your pieces are labelled, coloured and cut out; can you spot any equivalent fractions? Pick the pieces up and see if you can find any. One example is

 $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

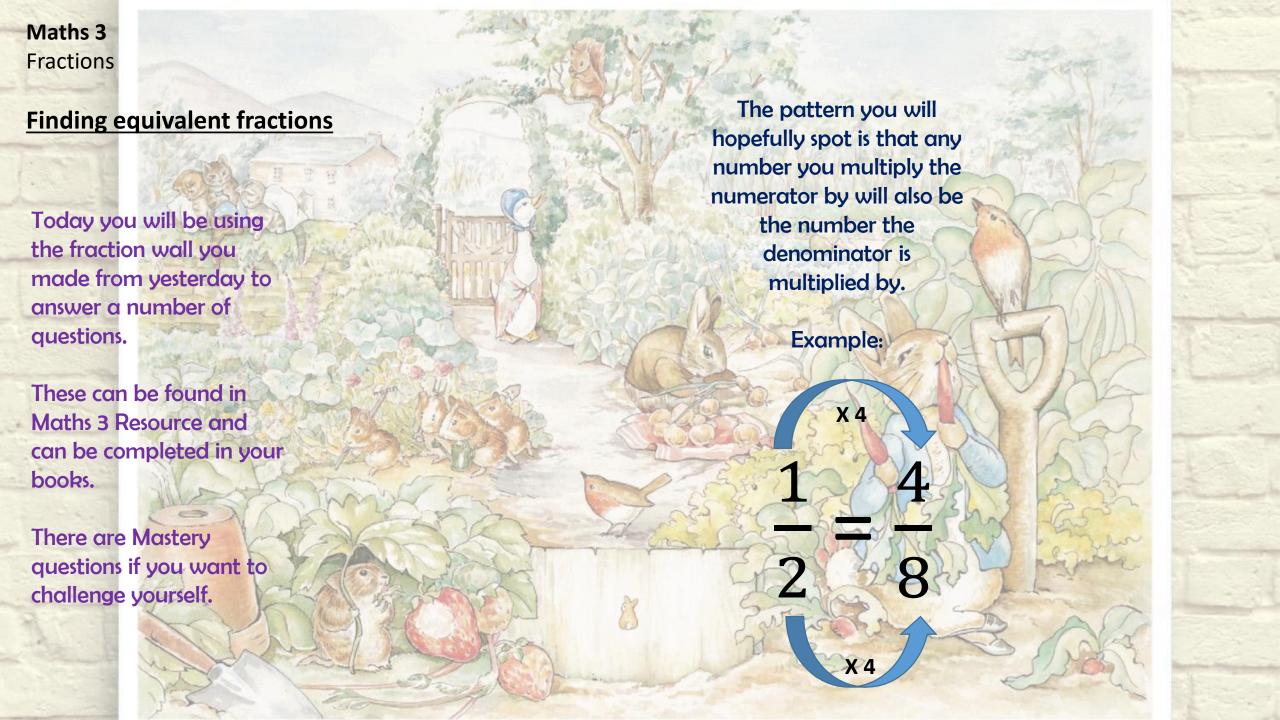
There are Mastery questions if you want to challenge yourself.

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	\Box		

Resource to fill in ^^

									1										
III.	1/2							1/2											
	1/3						1/3							1/3					
1		1/4					14	1/4						1/4					
200		1 5			1 5				1	3			į	1	1 5			3	
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?	1 9		<u>1</u> 9		<u>1</u> 9		<u>1</u> 9		1 9			1 9		1		19		1 9	
	1 10	100	5	<u>1</u>	3	100		1		100		โ	0	Š	1 10	โ	100	1 10	
5	1 11	1 11		1 11	1	ī	โ	1	1		11		1 11		1 11		<u>1</u> 11	111	
1	1 12	1 12	1	2	<u>1</u> 12	i	<u>1</u> 2	1	<u>1</u>	1 12		1 12	Š	<u>1</u> 12	1 12		1 12	1 12	

To help if you get stuck ^^



Maths 4 Fractions

Equivalent fractions with shading

Today you will be shading different fractions of shapes.

If you are shading half of a shape that means one section out of every two sections. If you shade a third of a shape that means one section is shaded for every three sections.

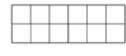
The sheet can be found in Maths 4
Resource. You may choose not to
complete every shape on every sheet or
every sheet. Complete as many as you
need to in order to feel confident.

If you want a challenge: can you draw your own shape with sections and shade a certain fraction?

Equivalent Fractions $\frac{1}{2}$

Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape. Look at how many squares are shaded (numerator) and the total amount of squares (denominator) and write the equivalent fraction underneath.



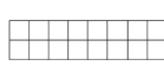


1. ____







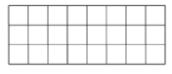


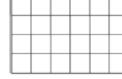


4. ___

5. ____







7. _

8. ____

Maths 5

Fractions

Equivalent fractions

Today you will be filling in the missing digit in an equivalent fraction.

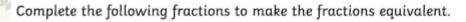
Remember:

The denominator and numerator must be multiplied by the same number.

The worksheet can be found in Maths 5 Resource.

Answers are on the second sheet.

Some of you may find this tricky and your times tables should help.



2.

10

12

8.

12.

16.

5.

11.

15.

10.

10

14.



8

20



Religious Education

In RE teaching we try to:

- Make sense of the text that we are focussing on.
- Understand the impact of our focus.
- Make connections to what we know and the wider world.

Gospel - means 'good news'

We are going to focus on three stories from the Bible:

- Jesus and His First Disciples
- Jesus Heals a Leper
- The Good Samaritan

KEY QUESTION - What Kind of World Did Jesus Want?

RE 1 -Jesus and His First Disciples

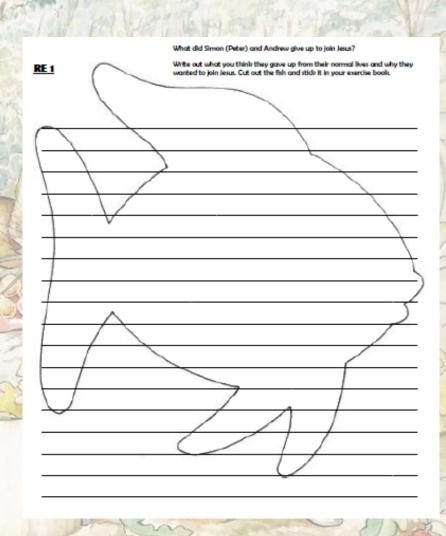
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UWiqXIn9tyg

Watch the clip and discuss...

What do you enjoy doing? Write them down on a piece of paper then screw it up and throw it away. Could you give the things you love to do?



TASK – using resource RE 1 write your ideas down about what Simon (Peter) and Andrew gave up and why they followed Jesus.



RE 2 - Jesus Heals a Leper

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WvC7DD99BHw

What is this story about?
What is the moral of this story? What does moral mean?



Making Links:

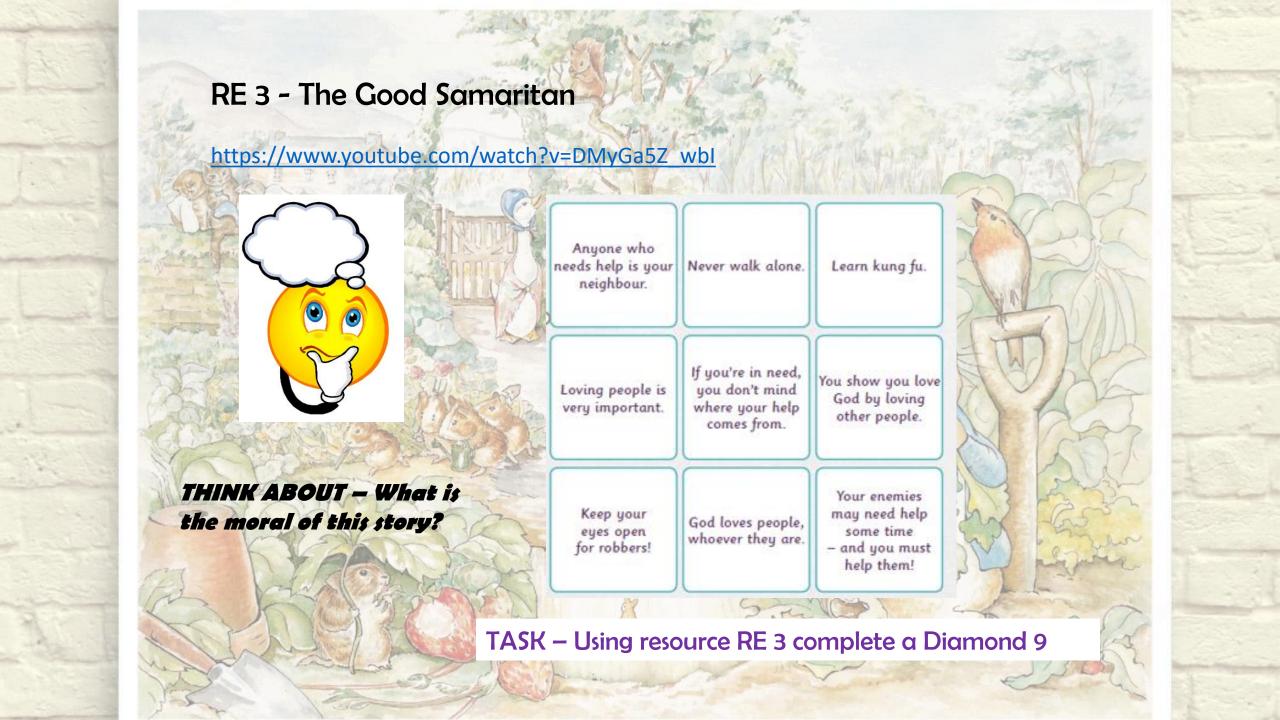
Why don't we come back to school when we are ill? We need to get better, we don't want to infect others. Would you want to be near, or touch, someone who was infectious?

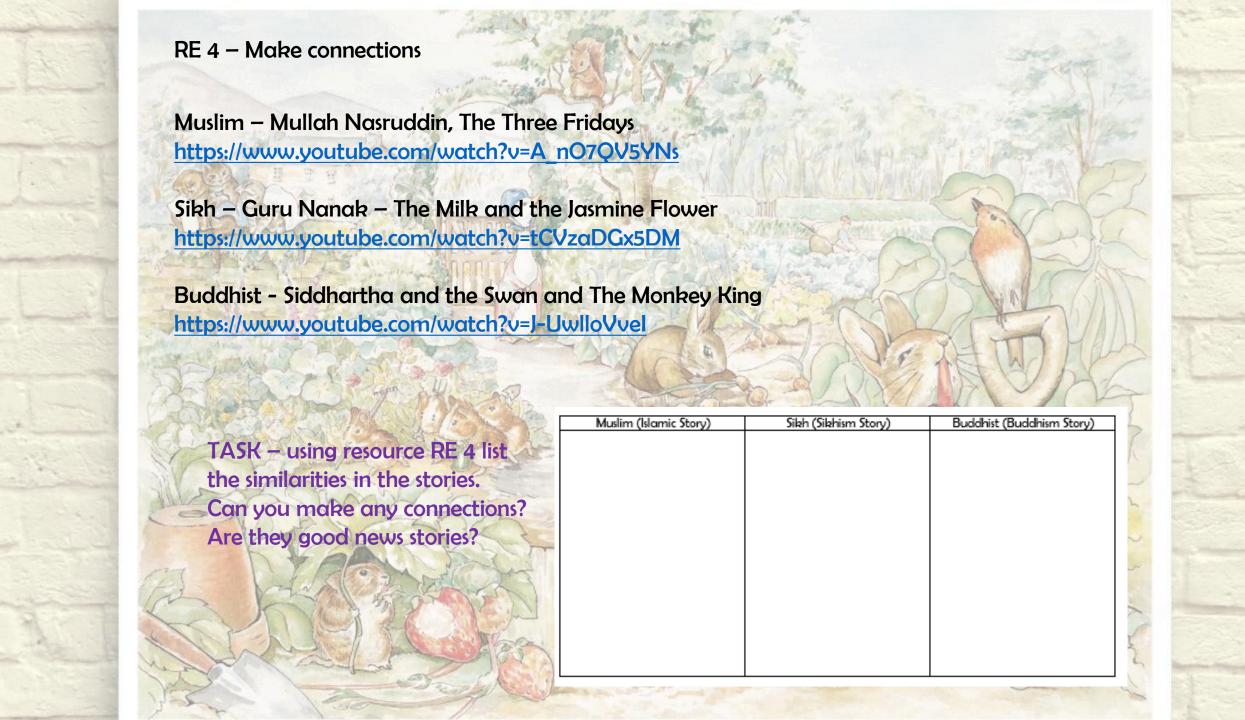
Why did Jesus touch and heal the leper? Jesus taught his followers not to judge people by what they looked like or what others thought of them. Everyone, even outcasts and needy people, were important to him.

Jesus was compassionate - what does compassionate mean?

TASK – research the disease leprosy on the site below and in your exercise book draw a Mind Map with some ideas about how the charity is helping people with the disease. Your adult will have to help you navigate this website.

https://www.leprosymission.org.uk/





RE 5 - Write your own 'moral' story in your exercise book.

Here are some ideas:

Don't Judge a Book by It; Cover

This means that appearances can be deceiving, and you shouldn't base your opinion of someone on how they look. What's more important is what people have inside and how they behave. A character who looks mean or scary but turns out to be kind and good. Or the story could include a character who looks beautiful but is uncaring and selfish.

Look Before You Leap

"Look before you leap" is a saying that means make sure you're aware of what you're about to get yourself into. If using this moral as a basis for your story, write about a character who gets in trouble because he doesn't think before he acts.

One Good Turn Deserves Another

By doing good deeds, good things will come back to you. It also teaches the benefits of working together, as it suggests that if you work with someone to do her a favour, she will work with you to return the favour. You could write a story where the main character selflessly helps another person and later has someone help her in return.

