Nursling C of E Primary School



Love . Hope . Courage

Nursling Street
Nursling
Southampton
SD16 0XH
Email: adminoffice@nursling.hants.sch.uk
Telephone: 0.2380732289
Head teacher: Mrs Joanne Jeamad BEd Hons

16th March 2020

Dear Parent/Guardian,

Please find access of a work pack for your child to complete over the course of this week.

The pack contains:

- 5 maths activity sheets
- 5 English based activities
- 3 or 4 Topic related activities based on the topic they are currently working on in class.

Children can complete this work in their home learning books or on the sheets provided. In addition to the work stated above your child should complete the following daily activities:

Reading

You must hear your child read for at least 10 minutes every day but if you can hear them read for longer that will really benefit them. They have a guided reading book which they can finish.

A good website to access is booktrust.org.uk where you can download a 'Reading with your child' booklet that is age appropriate. There are also many free audiobook websites so that your child can hear reading. Please ask your child questions about the text and what they can infer. Ask them questions which shows that they are reading between the lines.

Times Tables

Please allow your child to access Times Tables Rockstars. They have their user names and passwords in their Home Communication books. Please also find a Tables booklet. The children can use a calculator once completed to check their answers. They also have the table square on the front.

I have included the table's quiz which we complete each week. My expectation is that the children race against the clock and complete all of them in less than 10 minutes. They then can use a calculator to check their answers and learn the row or column with the most mistakes. Why not have a go at racing against your child yourself?

For those children that are secure in their tables, please find Super Dooper Multiplication and Division calculations which we are focusing on at the moment. The answers (the products and the quotients) are on the website.

Finally, they will have the multiplication and division sheets to complete. Again, the children can use a calculator to check their answers and get an instant response. Please find two links

to help https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QybG496avOs

Spellings / Phonics

Please support your child to learn the spellings that are on the Home Leaning grid on the website. They also have all of the 29 weeks of spellings in their Home Communication books. They need to know how to spell all of them and use them in a sentence.

English

We have been learning how to write from another person's point of view. Your child will need to keep a diary about each day. HOWEVER, they must keep it from another person's point of view or even yourselves. E.g. they imagine what has happened during the day from mum's or dad's point of view. What are they thinking? They could write from a favourite character or even TV/ film stars point of view. I am expecting them to use their imagination and include commas, semi-colons, brackets and dashes. Please keep reminding them of their PPFL for a recount... they will know what it means! ©

Topic.

This term we are investigating the weather. We are recording the temperature, rainfall, wind force and direction, cloud cover and cloud type. I would like your child to continue to check the weather each day (unless there is lightning) and record in their own chart. I have included reference sheets on the website.

We are also studying the ancient Mayans. I would like your child to create a fact file from encyclopaedias or the Internet which contains facts about either the ancient Mayan men, women and children or the use of Chocolate during this time. Please find some really interesting information on https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/mayans/.

Mindfulness

In school, we do a mindful minute every day. Please ask your child to either sit quietly for a minute, colour a mindful drawing or just say / write one thing that they are grateful for today.

If you need to make contact with school during this time, please do so through email to <u>adminoffice@nursling.hants.sch.uk</u> Finally, we use a resource called Twinkle to support you during this period, they are offering free membership to all of their resources for one month, totally free of charge.

Setting this up is really easy to do - go to www.twinkl.co.uk/offer and enter the code UKTWINKLHELPS

Yours sincerely,

Lesson 1 English / RE DROP IN WRITE

Last week you wrote an alternative ending to the Easter story as part of your Question of Faith day. You wrote it from a character's point of view. Continue your writing but it is now after Jesus' resurrection.

Choose your style and plan your PPFL.

For and Against Planning sheet

	For	Against
Point 1		
Supporting Evidence		
Point 2		

Lesson 2 Write 3 or more arguments FOR and Against the question Should children have homework?

Supporting Evidence	
Point 3	
Supporting Evidence	

Lesson 2 Continued
Write 3 or more arguments FOR and Against the question
Should children have homework?

Writing a Discussion	Name:
What are you going to discuss?	Date:
Write three arguments for your discussion giving evidence for	r each one.
Write three arguments against your discussion giving eviden	ce for each one.

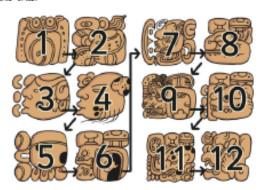
Lesson 3 In your books or on the lined paper, use your 3+ pros and cons from last lesson and write a general statement about the question: Should children have homework? Write down three points for and three points against. Write in the 3rd person. End with your personal point of view.



Maya Writing

The Maya were one of the five ancient civilisations to develop a writing script. The earliest Maya writing was found in Guatemala and dates to as far back as 300 BC.

The Maya people used signs or symbols called hieroglyphs or glyphs for short. Maya writing was written in columns and then read in a zig-zag way, like this:



There was not one single Mayan language and there are over 800 Maya glyphs.

Examples of Maya writing have been found carved in wood, on pottery, on stone monuments and in codices (books).

Their temples were also carved with writing.

Codices were Maya books written by priests and clever people. In 1562, Diego de Landa (a priest - religious man) ordered the burning of many Maya codices as he believed they were a work of the devil. The Spanish also burned hundreds of other documents as well.

Landa's records on Maya writing were useful in helping us to understand their writing system. He wrote a guide to some of the glyphs which became known as Landa's alphabet. In the 1950's, a Russian man called Yuri Valentinovich Knorosov discovered that a lot of the Maya writing was based on sounds. This has really helped us to understand the Maya writing a lot better.



Codices

There are four known codices left today; Grolier, Madrid, Paris and Dresden.

The Paris Codex: The Paris Codex was found in Paris and contains important information about the Maya astronomical signs (similar to zodiac signs). The Paris Codex is kept at the National Library of Paris in France.

The Dresden Codex: The Dresden Codex was found in Vienna, Austria, in 1759. It is the most complete of the three codices.

The Grolier Codex: The Grolier Codex was displayed at the Grolier Club in New York. Some historians argue that it is fake, although the fig bark paper it is written on is real.

The Madrid Codex

The Madrid Codex measures 22 feet in length. It is painted on both sides and contains information about religious beliefs and rituals. It is now kept in the Museo de America in Madrid.



Photo coursesy of David Hot Landon (Official com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Lesson 4: Read the text and answer the following questions in full.

*

Maya Writing Comprehension Questions

Where were the earliest examples of Maya writing found?	6. Which places do some of the Maya codices get their names from?
2. What is the name of the symbols the Maya people used to write with?	7. Which codex is the most complete?
3. Where has Maya writing been found?	8. Which codex might not be real?
4. Who was Diego de Landa?	Now can you think of your own question to ask a friend? Make sure you know the answer too! My question:
5. How did the Russian man, Yuri Valentinovich Knorosov help us to understand Maya writing better?	

Lesson 4: Read the text and answer the questions in full.

Lesson 5

Apprentice Write

Write a **balanced** argument about the question:

Should children be limited to 1 hour on line time per day? Plan and write a balanced argument.

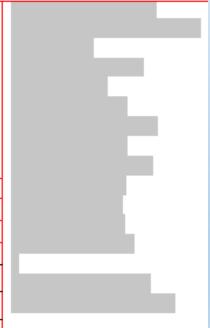
Allow discussion prior to the write. Use the notes made from yesterday's homework.

FRIDAY LO. To plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.

Apprentice Write

Should children be limited to 1 hour on line time per day?

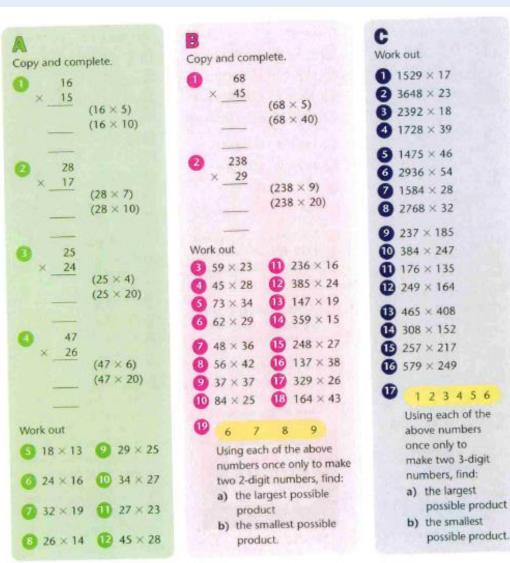
CHECKLIST			TCR	
	I have included these features.			
1 I have written a general statement				
2	2 I have written argument for the question			
3	I have written arguments against the question.			
4	I have a written a conclusion with my opinion.			



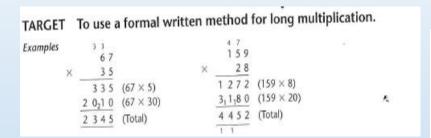
Maths lesson1:This week you're multiplying 2, 3, 4 digit numbers. You are either using the grid method or formal method. Complete your "Part " as normal. Check your answers using a calculator. If you get them right. Move on to the next section. Remember to lay out your work neatly so an adult can easily read it.

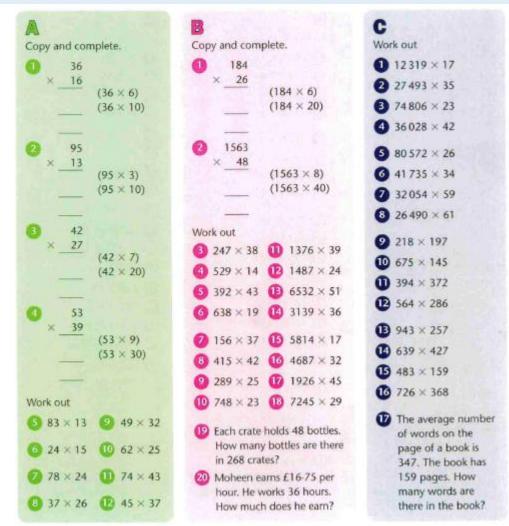
Worksheet 1

TARGET To use a formal written method for long multiplication.



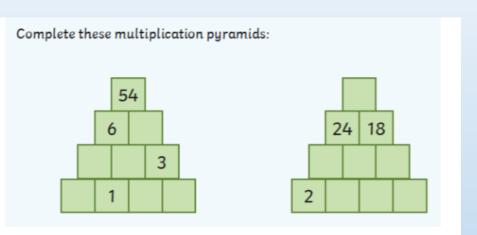
Maths lesson 2:This week you're multiplying 2, 3, 4 digit numbers. You are either using the grid method or formal method. Complete your "Part " as normal. Check your answers using a calculator. If you get them right. Move on to the next section. Remember to lay out your work neatly so an adult can easily read it.

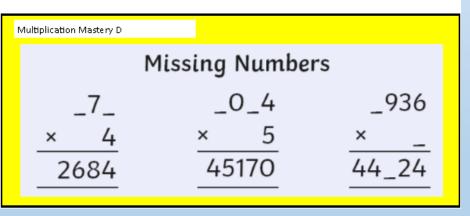


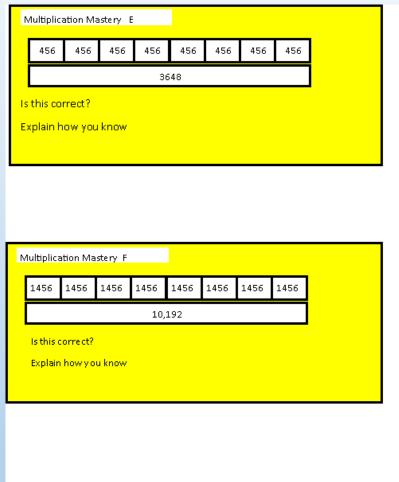


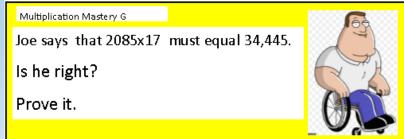
Maths lesson 3: Cut out these mastery questions and complete fully. Explain how you work out the products. You may check the answers using a calculator once your

have worked them out! Show all calculations.

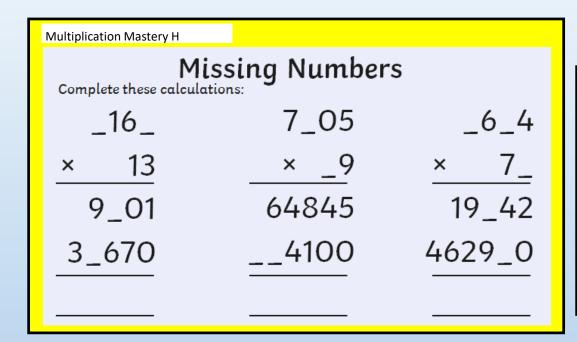








Maths lesson 4: Cut out these mastery questions and complete fully. Explain how you work out the products. You may check the answers using a calculator once your have worked them out! Show all calculations.



Multiplication Mastery K

John has £300 in his wallet.
He bought 16 pairs of jeans. Each pair cost £ 15.28.
He has £54.52 change.
Is this right?
Explain how you know.

Multiplication Mastery I

A 5p coin has a thickness of 1.7 mm. Ahmed makes a tower of 5p coins worth 50p.

Write down the calculation you would use to find the height of the tower.



Maths lesson 5 : Can you answer these in less that 10 minutes. Use a stopwatch on a

phone

Π	Х	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	6	7	8	9	11	12
Α	0													
В	1													
С	2													
D	3													
E	4													
F	5													
G	10													
Н	6													
I	7													
J	8													
К	9													
L	11													
М	12													

Maths lesson 5 continued: Calculate these cube numbers. ONCE you have calculated, then your can use a calculator. Remember question 2 will be $2 \times 2 \times 2 =$



CUBE NUMBERS

1)
$$1^3 =$$

$$2) 2^3 =$$

3)
$$3^3 =$$

$$5) 5^3 =$$

6)
$$6^3 =$$

$$7) 7^3 =$$

$$8) 8^3 =$$

9)
$$9^3 =$$

$$10) 10^3 =$$

11)
$$11^3 =$$

12)
$$12^3 =$$

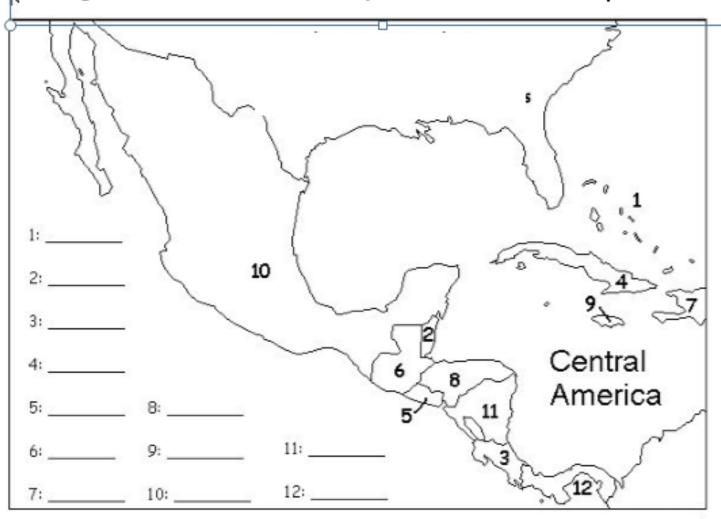
13)
$$13^3 =$$

$$14) 20^3 =$$



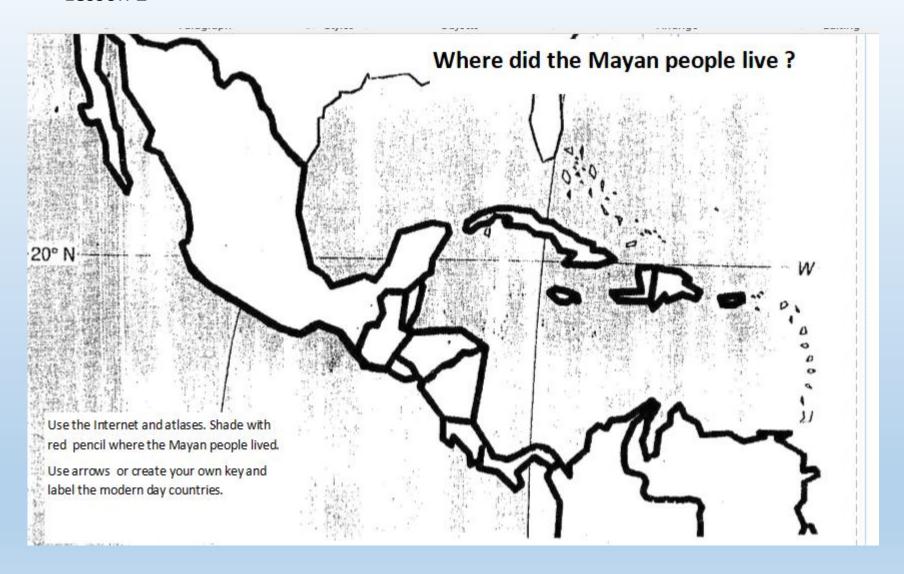
Lesson 1 Lo. To identify countries in Central America using atlases and globe.

Use a globe or the Internet to identify the countries of Central America.



Identify the countries of North, Central and South America.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3. Use the information about the Mayans **AND** the information about Britain. Write down what was happening in each of the countries at the different times. Remember BC means BCE and AD =CE.

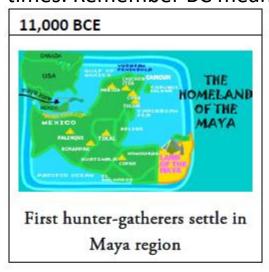
Lesson 3 Comparison of what was happening in Britain and Central America.

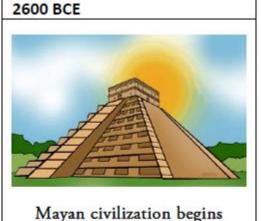
Use the sheets. Research what was happening in Britain and what was happening in Central America at the same time.

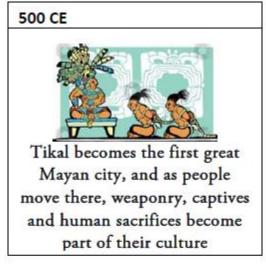
(Don't forget BCE means Before the Common era (BC) and AD means CE (common era) So this year would be 2020 CE.)

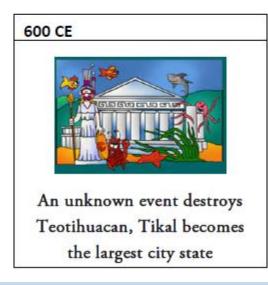
	Approximately 12, 000BCE	Approx 2600BCE	Approx 600 AD (CE)	Approx 800AD (CE)	Approx 900AD- 1066 AD (CE)	Approx 1400-1541 AD CE
Britain						
					·	
Central America						

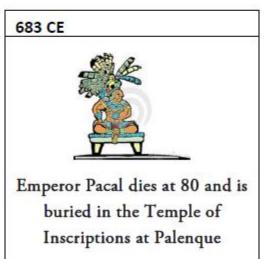
Lesson 3. Use the information about the Mayans **AND** the information about Britain. Write down what was happening in each of the countries at the different times. Remember BC means BCE and AD =CE.













Lesson 3. Use the information about the Mayans **AND** the information about Britain. Write down what was happening in each of the countries at the different

times. Remember BC means BCE and AD =CE.

869 CE

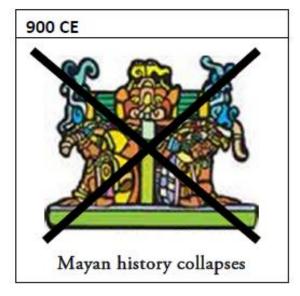


Construction stops in Tikal beginning the city's decline

899 CE



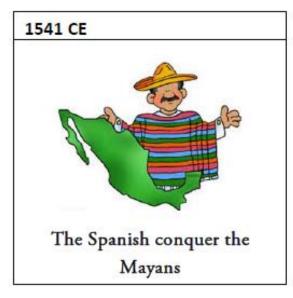
Tikal is abandoned







The Spanish arrive in Mayan land bringing diseases that kill over 90% of the natives





Lesson 3 . Use the information about the Mayans **AND** the information about Britain. Write down what was happening in each of the countries at the different times. Remember BC means BCE and AD =CE.

15,000 million BCE		The big bang
360 million BCE		Dinosaurs walked on the Earth
2 million BCE		Humans came into existence.
35,000 BCE		Beginning of modern day humans.
6,500 BCE		Britain separates from Europe.
2,100 BCE		Bronze Age.
700 BCE		Iron Age.
150 BCE		First use of metal coins.
105 AD		The invention of paper.
844 AD	Britains	Founding of Scotland.
1066 AD	Timeline Lesson 3	Invasion of England by Normandy.
1485 AD		Tudor Britain.







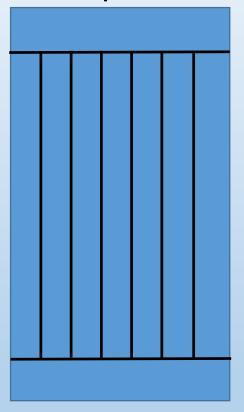
Paper Weaving

The Mayans used weaving to make all of their fabrics. Follow the next instructions. Use different types of paper, different colours and magazines.

Try different patterns. 2 colours, 3 colours etc.

• What you need:

• 1. Warp

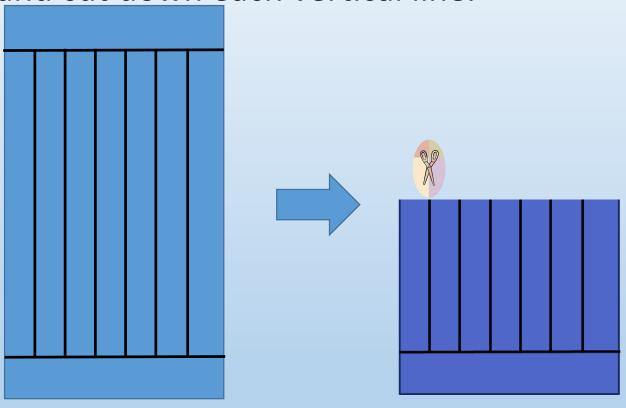


2. Weft



- 3. Scissors
- 4. Glue (Pritt Stick)

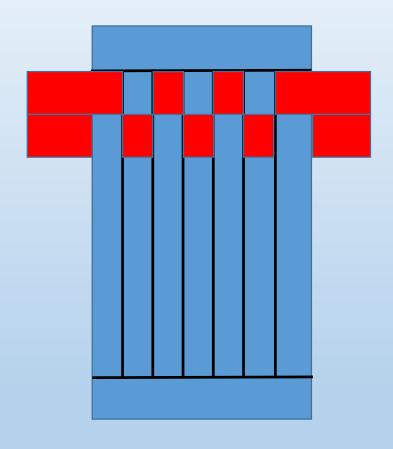
• 1. Carefully fold the warp sheet in half making sure the lines are on the outside and cut down each vertical line.



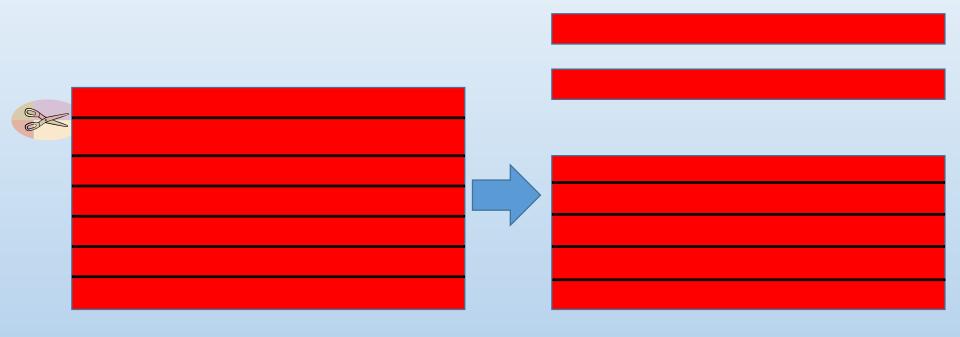
• 2. Cut the strips of weft.



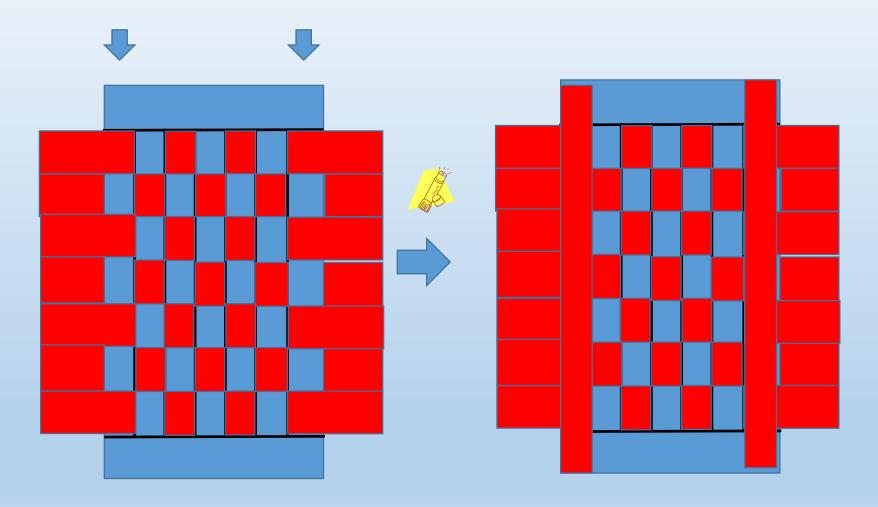
• 3. Unfold the warp and weave the weft in.



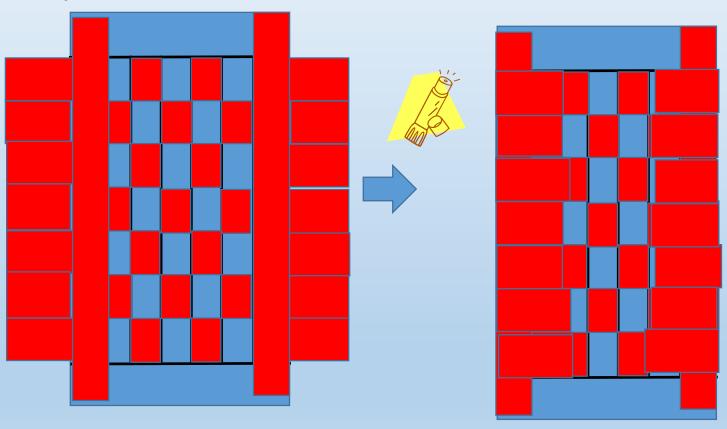
• 4. Cut 2 fresh strips of weft from a new piece of paper.



• 5. Glue the 2 strips of weft as shown.



• 6. Fold back and glue all the overhanging bits of weft onto the new vertical strips. Make sure your folds are neat.



 7. Turn over your weaving. This is the side you look at – with no lines visible and all the overhanging pieces of weft glued behind.

