



Subject:	Description of Task:	Resources:
English Spelling	<p>Practice your spellings using colouring pens and pencils. Do you remember 'Look, cover, write, check' ? Make a sheet for your words and fold when you need to cover the spelling word.</p> <p><u>Contractions:</u> Do you know the two words the contraction came from? e.g. I'm = I + am</p> <p>Make a list for all of your spellings.</p> <p>Challenge: Put three of your contractions in 3 different sentences. Which of these contractions are made from PRONOUNS?</p>	<p>Rule: two words contract to make one word</p> <p>I'm don't they've haven't we're she's hasn't you've that's we'd</p>
English Comprehension	Read the Biography about Mary Seacole and answer the questions beneath .	See attached biography and questions.
English Writing	<p><u>Prepositional words and phrases</u></p> <p>These are used when we want to describe the position of something in our writing. Look carefully at the picture below and write a paragraph describing what is happening in it. Use as many prepositions from the list as you can. Try to link your sentences by using conjunctions and different sentences starters.</p> 	<p>Word Bank (prepositions)</p> <p>at near in by with through on behind over around between the bushes past the fence along the track under the frame</p>

English Punctuation & Grammar	<p><u>Prepositions</u></p> <p>Try the questions below to test your knowledge of prepositions.</p> <p>Click on the link for a quick reminder: https://youtu.be/DYd7dg2l-9k</p>	See attached
English Reading	<p>If you've completed the books you took home from school, make sure you've chosen a new book from home to practise your reading.</p> <p>Read three chapters/sections with your reading partner.</p> <p>Tried some PAIRED READING.</p> <p>You read a sentence to the next full stop (or paragraph if your book has larger amounts of text and longer chapters) then your reading partner reads the next sentence. After that, you read the third, and so on.</p> <p>After the first page, ask each other what happened in that part of the story, and what they predict will happen next.</p>	Copy of the book
Maths Key Fact	<p>Practise some mixed tables this week.</p> <p>Try to include all the multiplication tables, including the ones you struggle the most with.</p> <p>Use TT Rockstars or Topmarks – try to do 15 minutes per day if you can.</p> <p>Can someone at home test you, or even time you to improve your score?</p>	IPad or computer
Maths Revision 1	<p>Complete the SAFE maths sheet. We've done lots of these in class. Don't worry about timing yourself</p>	Worksheet attached. Write the answers on paper.
Maths Revision 2	<p>Can you complete the 'Learn It' challenge in 5 minutes?</p> <p>Or can you do it in less? Let me know if you can!</p>	Worksheet attached. Write the answers on paper.
Maths Written Method	<p><u>Different kinds of lines</u></p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PEYlg6AYC6c</p> <p>Watch the video. How many different types of lines do you know?</p> <p>Can you say their names?</p> <p>Look around your house and garden. Do you see any horizontal, vertical, diagonal or parallel lines anywhere? Write down or draw some examples.</p> <p>Try the worksheet below.</p>	Worksheet attached. Write the answers on paper.
Other Subjects	See activity grid for choices	

Select which activities you prefer to do or those that you have the available resources to do. You should complete at least 6.

Science	History	Geography
<p><u>States of Matter</u></p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/zsgwwxs</p> <p>Do you remember the video from last week?</p> <p>Can you remember what States of Matter are?</p> <p>What do they describe?</p> <p>Did your poster explain them?</p> <p>This week we will be looking at the processes of freezing and melting and how cold and heat change states of matter.</p> <p>Click the link below to watch the video and do the quiz:</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/z9ck9qt</p> <p>Challenge:</p> <p>Do you have a bar of chocolate? Ask at home if you can try this experiment to investigate melting and changing states of matter.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take two squares of chocolate in a plastic bag (can be plain or milk for added interest). 2. Hold it in a bowl of warm water and experience the chocolate gradually softening. 3. Make into a shape and allow chocolate to cool and harden again. 4. Discuss the changes with someone at home and think of words to describe the properties of the chocolate e.g. soft, squishy, bendy etc. 	<p>Remember when we all learnt about the Ancient Egyptians?</p> <p>What was life like for the Ancient Egyptians? Not everyone was a Pharaoh or a wealthy person. How did normal people live their lives in Ancient Egypt?</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/zr4s8xs/</p> <p><u>The Great Egyptian Bake Off Challenge!</u></p> <p>(Get permission from an adult at home before starting this challenge)</p> <p>See the recipe below and try to make a flatbread like the Ancient Egyptians did.</p> <p>Email in your pictures of your flatbread and how you made it. What would you serve it with?</p> 	<p>How are you progressing with your river system model?</p> <p>Remember, we would love to see some pictures of how you are progressing as well as your finished model.</p> <p>Task: Make a 3D model of a River System (week 3)</p> <p>Below you will see some models children have made to show a river basin, from the source up in the mountains to the estuary where it meets the sea.</p> <p>You can use any materials you may have at home (recycled packaging is great for this) as well as paints, pens, wrapping paper, old magazines etc. An old cardboard box could be your starting point. You need to include as many examples of river features that you can e.g. upper course, waterfall, meander. Label the areas on your model and include as much information as you can.</p> <p>There will be 3 weeks to complete this project and I would love to see your photographs to share on the website!</p>

5. Put the bags of soft/melted chocolate in different parts of your house (in safe places and with permission).
Where do you think the chocolate will harden first?
Check every 5/10 min.
List some describing words about the chocolate before and after melting.

Art / Design & Technology

PSHE

PE

Artist study: Frida Kahlo(4)



Can you sketch a portrait of Frida yourself?

Copy this black and white portrait onto A4 paper (larger if you are feeling confident!) and choose some incredibly bright, Mexican inspired colours to give her life. Don't leave a scrap of white on the paper. You can use cut up paper, oil pastels, paint, felt tip pens or coloured pencils. The brighter the better! Put a frame around your picture and hang it on your wall. Send in a photograph of your fabulous Fridas!

What do you do to make people think you care?

When we can't hug or cuddle people we care about, which other ways could we use to show we miss them and think about them?

e.g. 1 Send them a picture you've drawn of them and you through the post, along with a letter or a poem.

e.g. 2 Make them some biscuits, put them in a nice box and leave them on their doorstep



Think of what you might do and try it this week.

Take part in #SKIPUNITE !



The introduction:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOaL3eTgNWc&feature=youtu.be>


The coaches:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M5oa0OZrDqc&feature=youtu.be>

The skills:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GMK03HRnnXE&feature=youtu.be>



Quiz Master	What if?	In the World...
<p><u>Have you got a grip on grammar?</u></p> <p>Do you think you can tell your conjunctions from your subordinating phrases?</p> <p>Try the fun quiz below and see how many you score:</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/quizzes/grammar-quiz?collection=newsround-quizzes</p>	<p>What if you had:</p> <p>(a) arms like a T Rex? (b) arms like a crab?</p> <p>How would either of these change your everyday life?</p> <p>Draw diagrams and write a description to help explain how things might change e.g. brushing your teeth ...</p> 	<p><u>What have you missed most during Lockdown?</u></p> <p>The government have announced they are opening cinemas, playgrounds and museums from 4th July.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/53133813</p> <p>What do you think you'll do first? Can you explain why?</p>

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Mother Seacole: A Biography

Mary Seacole was born as Mary Jane Grant in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. She had a Scottish father and a Jamaican mother. Her father was a soldier and her mother was a local nurse (healer) who knew a lot about medicine. At that time Jamaica was part of the British Empire and it is thought that her parents had met in Jamaica when her father was posted there. Mary had one brother named Edward and one sister named Louisa.

As Mary lived a long time ago, we do not know a lot about her early life. It is unknown if she went to school but we do know she used to enjoy playing nurses with her dolls. We also know that she spent a lot of time learning how to become a nurse just like her mother. Her mother used plants in her medicines but Mary also learned what other medicines could be used from the British Army doctors. From around twelve years old, Mary helped her mother care for the local people and the British soldiers.

When Mary turned fifteen, she travelled to London by ship and stagecoach with some relatives. She only stayed in London for a year before returning home, but later visited London again for two years.

Most of what we know about Mary has been found out by reading a book she wrote when she was an adult. There are

some pictures of Mary and most of them are from when she was older.

On the 10th November 1836, Mary married her love; Edwin Seacole and lived with him in Black River, Jamaica. He was an English merchant. Sadly, Edwin was a sick man and after trying her best to nurse him to health, Edwin died in 1844. Further to that, Mary's mother died shortly after. It was a very sad time for Mary.

After her mother's death, Mary took over her hotel where soldiers stayed when they were sick. Mary worked very hard at looking after the soldiers and got to know many of the soldiers as friends. They called her 'Mother Seacole' because she used to make them their favourite meals and looked after them as if they were her children.

Mary liked to travel. She had already travelled many times to England but she also travelled to the Bahamas and Cuba to sell pickles and preserves. Later in life, she travelled back to England to live out her later days.

In 1854 Britain went to war. The war was known as the Crimean war and lasted for around two years. Many of the soldiers left Jamaica and were sent to Crimea by the British Army. When Mary heard about the war, she travelled to England to offer her help but it was refused.

Shortly after that, Mary arranged with her friend, Thomas Day, to borrow some money and travel there themselves. In January 1855, Mary set off by ship to travel the 4,000 miles across seas to get to the conflict.

Mary and Thomas opened up their own hotel in Crimea near the frontline to help the British soldiers. The soldiers did not have enough food or medicine to get better after they had

been injured. The men were sick, cold and dirty. Mary also noticed that there were diseases that were killing the soldiers too, from dirty water and poor hygiene.

The hotel was a haven. The soldiers could get hot food, drinks, blankets, medicines, boots and saddles for their horses. Mary looked after the injured soldiers and nursed them back to health. Mary even rode by horse to the battle to give out food and drinks as well as tend to some men who could not get to the hotel for help. It was dangerous for Mary but she went to help anyway.

After the war had finished, Mary travelled back to London with no money left. When Mary returned to London, the soldiers she had helped wrote letters to the newspapers. They wanted everyone to know what she did to help during the war. They wanted to thank her for her help.

During her later years in London, Mary wrote a book all about her adventures. It was very unusual for a woman during this time to travel around the world and people thought her book was interesting. She was also awarded medals for her bravery and for being selfless.

In 1867, people in Britain raised lots of money to say thank you to Mary for all her work. They wanted to know that she would be able to live comfortably for the rest of her life. Mary had a quiet life after the Crimean war and spent her time between her home in London and her home in Jamaica. When she died in 1881, she left her money to relatives, Thomas Day and to a charity that helped soldiers. She is a true role model to us all!

Questions:

1. Why is Mary called 'Mother Seacole?'
2. Why do you think the biography is written in an order? Why is it structured in a specific way?
3. Who was Mary's husband? Where was he from?
4. Why has the author written this text?
5. When did Mary die?
6. Are there any differences about travelling now compared to when Mary was alive?
7. What features of a biography are used in the text?
8. Did you learn anything new from the text?



English grammar and punctuation

Prepositions:

1. Match the prepositional phrases to the correct sentence starters. Write them in pairs.

The little girl ran

behind the shed.

The monkey climbed

across the park.

The robber hid

off the branch.

2. Unscramble the words to create a sentence that includes a prepositional phrase.

the

the

through

motorway

built

hillside.

They

3. Which prepositional phrases would fit into both the sentences below.

after the dog

following the
lady

between the
two girls

The cat squeezed ...

Robert was sat ...

Write them out as full sentences.

SAFE Maths

1

How many days are in June? _____ days

2



- ☐ 20 to 7
- ☐ 20 past 3
- ☐ 20 to 12

3



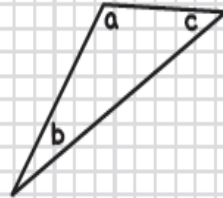
Write this time on the digital clock

4



Write this time on the digital clock using 24 hour notation

5



Which angle is obtuse?

6

Which fraction is equal to 1?

$$\frac{16}{16} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{6}{8}$$

7

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 =$$

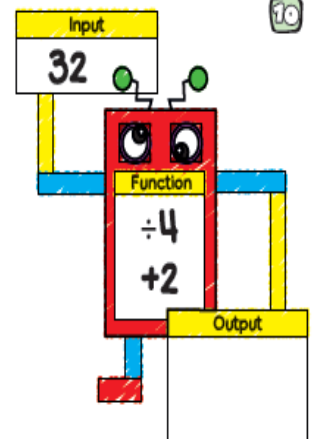
8

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 15 =$$

9

$$\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{7} =$$

10



Learn Its Maths

Step 10

$9 \times 3 =$	$3 \times 1 =$
$3 \times 6 =$	$10 \times 3 =$
$2 \times 3 =$	$3 \times 3 =$
$3 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 8 =$
$7 \times 3 =$	$3 \times 4 =$

Step 11

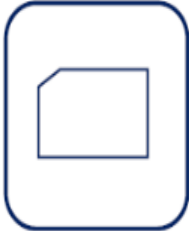



$9 \times 4 =$	$7 \times 4 =$
$4 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 2 =$
$3 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 4 =$
$4 \times 4 =$	$4 \times 8 =$
$4 \times 1 =$	$6 \times 4 =$

Step 12

$10 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 8 =$
$2 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 6 =$
$8 \times 5 =$	$1 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 3 =$	$8 \times 7 =$

Maths written method: Different kinds of lines

1. Draw each shape and match it to the description. Count the lines.

A	B	C	D
			
1	2	3	4
<div>4 horizontal lines 4 vertical lines</div>	<div>2 horizontal lines 2 vertical lines</div>	<div>3 horizontal lines 2 vertical lines</div>	<div>2 horizontal lines 0 vertical lines</div>

2. Hope and Tom are talking about digital clock numbers. Who is correct?
Explain how you know.



Hope

1 is the odd one out
because it is the only
number that has no
horizontal lines.



8 is the odd one out
because it is the only digit
that has two lines of
symmetry.



Tom

Draw the objects which have some parallel lines.



Ancient Egypt

Make your own Egyptian flatbread

Ingredients:

Warm water (about 200 ml)
A teaspoon of active yeast
250g of plain flour
A teaspoon of salt
A tablespoon of olive oil

Method:

1. In a big bowl mix the water and yeast together.
Let it rest for five minutes.
2. Add the flour, salt and olive oil. Mix everything together until you have a smooth dough. Add more flour if it feels too sticky.
3. Cover the bowl and put it in a warm area for two hours.
It should double in size!
4. Preheat your oven to 220°C and cut the dough in half.
5. Use a rolling pin to flatten your bread. You should have two flat disks roughly 1 cm thick.
6. Transfer the bread to two baking trays and bake in the oven for 20 minutes.
7. Enjoy! Make sure the bread has cooled down a little before you eat it!



River Basin Models



Models of River Systems (River Basin)



Frida Kahlo Portrait (full size) to copy



PE: Exercise Stations

#SKIPUNITE:

SSP YouTube channel found at: <https://bit.ly/2Zh7Ytn>

6 JULY

9 JULY

#SKIPUNITE TUTORIALS

	KS1	KS2 BEGINNER	KS2 ADVANCED
MONDAY 6TH	Super Skipper Video Basic jumping skills and how to turn a skipping rope. This will be shared at the start of the week and will remain on the Gateshead SSP YouTube Channel for schools to access	Double Bounce	Speed Bounce
TUESDAY 7TH		Speed Bounce	Side Swing
WEDNESDAY 8TH		Hop & Swap	Cross Over
THURSDAY 9TH		Side Swing	pretzel



10:30 - A #SKIPUNITE daily intro video will be released at this time each day. This will provide an outline of what will be covered within the tutorials at 11:00am and some key reminders re safety etc.

11:00 - The Key Stage 2 Skills tutorials will be released at this time each day (beginner AND advanced).

WARM - UP - Details of how to access a dedicated #SKIPUNITE warm-up resource will be incorporated into each of the skills videos. Participants should always ensure they warm-up before taking part and cool down afterwards.

