



## Islington Home Learning WC 22<sup>nd</sup> June Age Range: Year 5 and 6

### Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

Try these amazing maths magic tricks to impress your friends and family:

#### The Magic Number

- Think of a number.
- Double it.
- Add 10.
- Halve it.
- Take away you original number.
- Is your answer 5?



Try this with a different starting number. Did you get a different result? Why does this happen? Write the answer on a piece of paper without letting anybody see it and seal it in an envelope. Have somebody hold the envelope and at the end ask them to open it and reveal the number you wrote at the beginning. Wow, Magic!

#### Coin Conjurer



Without giving you any information, ask a friend to count the value of some coins and write the amount on a piece of paper. Then ask your friend to:

- Double the amount.
- Add the first odd prime number to the new total.
- Multiply the result by 1/4 of 20.
- Subtract the lowest common multiple of 2 and 3.



For the grand finale, you ask for the final answer. Take off the last digit and you will be able to work out how much the coins are worth!

#### Integer Illusion

Write down the 4-digit number, which is the year of your birth. Now write down the year of birth of someone special to you like a friend or trusted adult. Total these amounts.

Write down the age you will be at your next birthday. Now write the age your chosen special person will be at their next birthday. Total all these amounts together. Is your answer 4040?

Remember, the *really* clever trick is explaining why these 'tricks' are maths and not magic. Like all good magicians, you should practise by trying them. Can you explain how they work?



### Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

Macbeth is a popular Shakespeare play. The Song of the Witches poem: "Double, double toil and trouble" by William Shakespeare comes from Macbeth. You can watch it being performed [here](#). Read and recite the poem and perform it in your own menacing way. You can watch a full animation of the play on the BBC site [here](#).

Double, double toil and trouble;  
Fire burn and caldron bubble.  
Fillet of a fenny snake,  
In the caldron boil and bake;  
Eye of newt and toe of frog,  
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,  
Adder's fork and blind-worm's sting,  
Lizard's leg and howlet's wing,  
For a charm of powerful trouble,  
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.  
Double, double toil and trouble;  
Fire burn and caldron bubble.  
Cool it with a baboon's blood,  
Then the charm is firm and good.

[Read and listen](#) to the extracts from 'Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief'. How would you explain the writer's style of writing? Do you think that this style is an engaging opening for a book? Find an example of the following techniques that the writer uses to engage his readers.

Technique	Example
Directly talking to the reader	
Advice for the reader	
Example of humour	
Rhetorical question	

[Listen to](#) TV presenter Naomi Wilkinson read extracts from 'The Magic Faraway Tree' by Enid Blyton. She explains why it is her favourite children's book, how it captured her imagination and why she loves to read. Choose your favourite children's book and record a video or write a description about why it is your favourite.

Roald Dahl wrote about 'The Witches' in which there was an extremely menacing character known as, 'The Grand High Witch'. You can view a PDF of the [book here](#) or you can listen/read along a chapter at a time on [this YouTube channel](#). Listen or read chapter 7 and make a list of all the disgusting words used to describe The Grand High Witch. Can you think of anymore? Can you think of antonyms for these words?

Roald Dahl loves to use unusual words, such as **bashvolloping** and **bogvump**. Your task is to make up three words of your own and list the definition for each.

## Weekly Phonics/Spellings Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Practice spelling these year 5 and 6 words:

[Existence](#), [exaggerate](#), [curiosity](#), [leisure](#)

- Practice writing them into a sentence linked to magic.
- Explore a range of ways to help you identify and remember the tricky part. Keep practicing many different ways to help you remember the tricky part. Are there any words within words that might help you?

- How do you spell shun? [Visit here](#) to learn more about the suffix 'ian'.



- Test yourself and take part in this quiz [here](#)

## Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Now that you have recited the poem from Macbeth, have a go at writing your own. Start by making a list of things you could throw into a potion - the more gruesome the better! Look at the syllable pattern in the poem. Most lines have 7 syllables per line - so this is your challenge. Now, using the list, choose your first ingredient. Once you have the ingredient, think of words that would rhyme. Have fun playing around with the rhyming pairs. To help, use [rhymezone](#).

- Do you know who lives below wishing wells? [Watch this short animation](#) to find out that beneath each well lives a small creature. A mythical granter of wishes. Retell the story from various points of view. Chose a section from the film and write it from two different perspectives. Choose from any of these:
  - The Wish granter
  - The Money wisher
  - Either of the love wishers

- If you were to meet 'The Wish granter', what you would wish for? Why? Write your wishes and reasons down.

- Create a persuasive film review. Follow this structure to help you. As an extra challenge, you could create a film trailer.

- Put key information at the top using bullet points such as the title, director etc.
- Paragraph 1: Introduce the film and its genre (what type of film it is), and give your overall opinion of it. Do not go into too much detail yet.
- Paragraph 2: Explain who the main characters are, who plays them and whether they are likeable or not.
- Paragraph 3: Describe what happens in the film. What is the main story? Do not give away the ending though!
- Paragraph 4: Explain in detail why you like the film. What in particular did you like? What was your favourite part? Why?
- Paragraph 5: Briefly explain who you would recommend this film to and why.
- Give a star rating out of five.

- Imagine you came across the Grand High Witch from Roald Dahl's *The Witches*. How would you persuade her not to choose you as her next 'squelching' victim?



## Weekly Science Tasks

This week we are going to look at life cycles, using the [Vittoria website](#).

This is a two-day old lamb called Niffler and she was born this year. To find out how she has grown up over the last few weeks go to the [Vittoria Sheep Cycle Website](#) and explore



facts, life cycle information and the first six weeks of her life. There are videos and many cute pictures.

Once you have explored the website have a go at these activities:

1. Make a poster to explain the life cycle of a sheep.
2. Are all mammal life cycles similar? If you want to find out more about life cycles go to [BBC Bitesize: What is a Lifecycle](#)
3. How is the life cycle of the sheep similar to that of humans? List the similarities and differences.

Similarities	Differences

## Weekly RE Tasks

Continuing with Buddhism, we are going to find out about Wesak. Wesak celebrates the Buddha's birthday and, for some Buddhists marks his enlightenment and death. It is also called Buddha Day.

[Here is a video](#) on BBC Bitesize that explains Wesak.



There are some important themes in this festival. Water is poured over the Buddha statue as a reminder to purify their own minds from greed, hatred and ignorance. If you have a religion, how is water used in important ceremonies you take part in?

Giving to others is an important Buddhist tradition. Buddhists make a special effort to give to people in need at Wesak. Is this important to you? Is it part of your religion or do you do it for another reason?

### Make a Wesak lantern

- 1 Take a piece of coloured card and fold it in half
- 2 Cut straight lines about three quarters of the way across the card
- 3 Decorate the side of the card with colours and patterns
- 4 Make the card into a cylinder and stick the two sides together
- 5 Fix a strip of paper to the top for a handle and you have a beautiful Wesak lantern!

## Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Education Activities

PSHE education is a school subject that helps children develop knowledge, skills and qualities to manage their lives, now and in the future. This week's theme is '**appreciating ourselves and others**'.

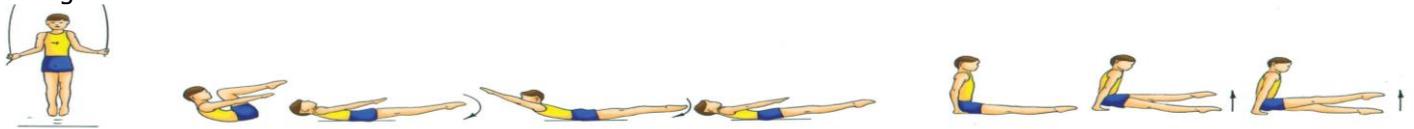
- ★ [Watch the film, 'The Flamingo Who Didn't Want To Be Pink'](#) This is a story about a flamingo chick uncomfortable in her own skin.
- ★ What made the Flamingo happy? What makes you happy?
- ★ Who helped the Flamingo?
- ★ How are you the same as some of your friends? How are you different from some of your friends?
- ★ Draw the happy flamingo looking different. Add some thought bubbles and inside them write the flamingo's thoughts.
- ★ What have you learned from someone who is different from you?

## Physical Education Activities: Body Management

Try these three gymnastic phases to help with your body management skills! Make sure that you are performing the moves on a soft surface such as a mat or carpet. Can you practice them so you can do all three from memory?

**Technique:** When performing our gymnastics moves we need to remember to keep our muscles tense so that our bodies keep the correct shape!

**1 Skipping / Bouncing** x 10, **Tucked Dish** straightening to **Dish**, **Pencil Roll** to **Arch**, **Pike** position with alternating raised leg...



**2 Straddle** position and lean forwards with both arms, **Back Support** and turn to **Front support**, lower down and press back up...



**3 Rock and Roll** in tucked position to stand up, **Broad Jump** to finish



*Health and Safety:*

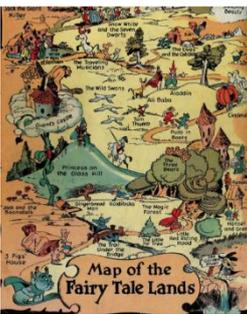
*All activities should be performed with an adult or responsible person present. The environment (indoors or outdoors) should be checked for hazards and people taking part should be dressed appropriately including tying long hair back, wearing appropriate clothing and foot ware and not wearing jewellery or watches. They are for pupils to take part on their own physiological terms. Pupils are expected to have fun trying the different games by using the correct techniques. As they get better at performing they may wish to start recording their attempts and setting their own targets to see if they can "improve".*

## The Theme of the week is Magic!



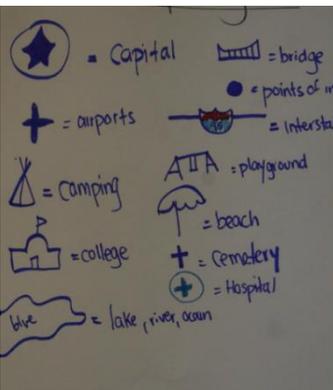
**Around the World:** During the Carnival Circus topic, we drew a sketch map of a park. Now we are going to draw a fantasy map.

This could be a map of a favourite magical place, a journey or a map of your own magical world.

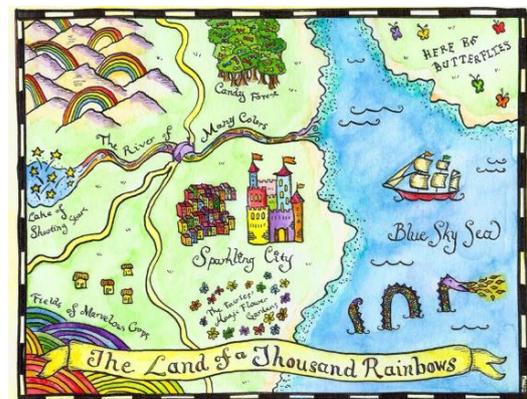


**Things to think about:**

- ★ You can start with the borders
- ★ Physical features: rivers, lakes, mountains, forests...
- ★ Human/ Magical features: roads, houses, cities, ports, bridges...
- ★ You can add some place names.



- ★ Don't forget a key for your map explaining what each symbol is:
- ★ Here are some videos where people model how to draw fantasy maps:
- ★ [Simple Version](#)
- ★ [More complex version.](#)





**Art Attack:** Many magical characters are able to fly, some on broomsticks and some using magical powers. Imagine being able to fly! You would be able to view the world in such a different way, observing rooftops, treetops and city views. Many artists use the views and landscapes as inspiration. Look closely at this painting called, The Starry Night . It depicts the view from Vincent Van Gogh's room at the Saint-Paul-de-Mausole (asylum) in Saint-Remy. Find out more about him [here](#). Have a go at drawing your town or city as if you are seeing it from the rooftops or the sky. Think about the unique perspective this offers and how the world looks different from above. You could try using crayons like [here](#).



**Back in Time** Witches are found in stories from all over the world.

Traditionally they are old women, who wear black, ride broomsticks and want to hurt people, especially children. Roald Dahl was clearly inspired by fairytales like Hansel and Gretel for his book The Witches. In the 16th and 17th century people had simple beliefs, they believed in good/bad luck and the power of the supernatural. People were highly religious and superstitious, and therefore would naturally turn to these beliefs when scared. Crops suffered due to drought and disease and starvation was a big problem. When lucky charms and prayers failed people looked for someone to blame...Witches. Most people accused of witchcraft in Wales, Scotland and England were poor, lonely, isolated and rather defenceless old ladies. These women were often blamed for anything that went wrong within the community – from crop failures, to sudden deaths and violent storms that caused damage and destruction.



[Horrible History Video:](#)

- ★ Think about the story of Hansel and Gretel, if you know it, how does the witch in the story match the innocent people often accused of witchcraft?
- ★ You could create a wanted poster for a witch. What did she do? What does she look like?



**Musical Maestro :** The theme music for Harry Potter is written by John Williams. John Williams is a famous American Composer. He was born on February 8, 1932, in Floral Park, New York. Watch this interview [here](#) where he talks about how he began making music for Harry Potter. His music compositions for films have made him world famous, including composing music for ET, Star Wars and Jaws. [Visit the BBC](#) to hear some more audio of his music.

- ★ Close your eyes and listen to [this audio](#) of John Williams conducting an orchestra. You might recognise it from a movie.
- ★ What do you think is happening?
- ★ How is making you feel?
- ★ What mood was John Williams trying to create?



**The Subject of the week is Magical Maths Week London.**

Maths Week London is taking place 22-26 June 2020. Maths Week London will be bringing you a week of activities and events: [Sign up here](#). The KS2 resources can be [located here](#). Get involved and share ideas, tweeting [@MathsWeekLDN](#) [#MathsWeekLDN](#).