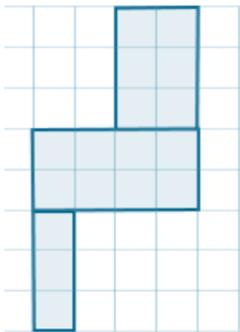


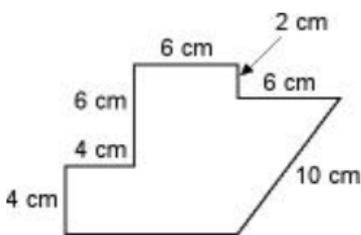


Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)



This shape is a composite shape. Imagine it is the shape of an ice floe. Can you calculate the perimeter of the shape if each square is equivalent to 1cm? What if each square was equivalent to 6cm? What if each square was equivalent to 60cm? Calculate the perimeter in meters and centimetres

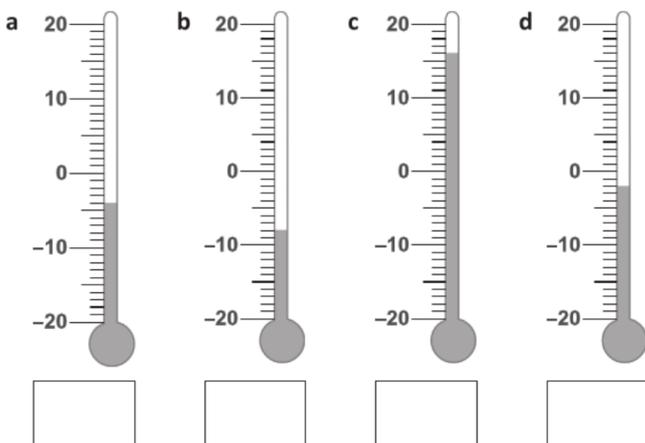
Create your own composite shape using 2 or more 2d shapes. It must have a perimeter of 28cm. How many different shapes can you create with this perimeter?



Can you find the total perimeter of this shape? Can you see that it is another compound shape? See if you can find the perimeter of each shape within it. You might need to draw it out.

Use what you know about the perimeter to calculate the total area of this composite shape.

What temperature is being show on each of the thermometers below? What do you think measuring the temperature might be so important in the Arctic?



Practice reading the temperature and finding the difference using [this game](#).

Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

[Watch this short film](#), '25 degrees 5 minutes'. Begin watching but Pause the film at 1m 17 secs • What is the purpose of this scene? • Where is the film set? • Who do we think this character is? • What is he searching for? • Why do you think he would risk his life to search for this person? • How do we know that the professor doesn't like words?

Poet Irene Latham has used the story of Titanic and turned it into a poem. What style has she written it in? Whose perspective is the poem from? Do you know any other poems like this?

Titanic Remembers, April 16, 1912

By Irene Latham

My maiden voyage
interrupted by an iceberg
clawing at my hull.

And still my engines
chugged, unsinkable
unsinkable unsinkable.

Alas, my armor could
not hold: I tipped like a top
and dipped ever so slowly

lower
and lower

into the icy Atlantic.

Oh, my passengers
and crew, how I failed you!
Not enough lifeboats,

not enough time for rescue.
In the end, what could I do
but sink and hide?

It's true a ship cannot cry,
but every day I mourn
the many lives lost

that bleakest
blackest

night.

Read Water by Lauren Tarshis [here](#). Some of the words are bold. Use the context and write a definition of each of those words. There are 7 in total.

Now write synonyms for these words: **dapper**, **veered**, **and immersed**. Why did the author use the more formal synonyms for her narrative?



Watch this [BBC Bitesize clip](#) the sinking of the Titanic - breaking news report. Make notes of the MOST important details. Note making should be short, concise and not

over-detailed. You will be using these notes later in the week for writing.

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

- Practice spelling these year 5 and 6 words:

[Yacht Vehicle temperature environment](#)
- Practice writing them into a sentence linked to Arctic Adventures.
- 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? For example env-**iron**-ment.
- Vehi **cle**. What other words do you know that also end in cle? Have a practice at some [here](#).
- Test yourself and see how many you can find in a wordsearch [here](#).

Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

[Watch this short film](#), '25 degrees 5 minutes'. In the opening scene, we see an explorer in the frozen arctic. Look closely at this scene and describe the setting. Use similes, metaphor and personification. You can watch this [BBC Bitesize video](#) to remind you about personification.

Create a 'Captain's Log' for his voyage, listing inventory, places visited on his way and then chronicle his way across the icy wastes.

Sir **Ernest Henry Shackleton** was a polar [explorer](#). Shackleton led three [British](#) expeditions to the [Antarctic](#). He was one of the principal figures of the "Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration". [Use Kiddle](#) to research more about him and write a biography about him. You can find examples [here](#). You can also watch a [video here](#).

MEN WANTED

For hazardous journey, small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful, honour and recognition in case of success.

Ernest Shackleton, 4 Burlington Street

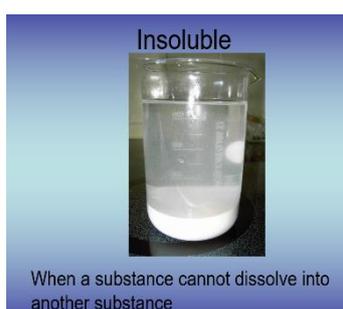
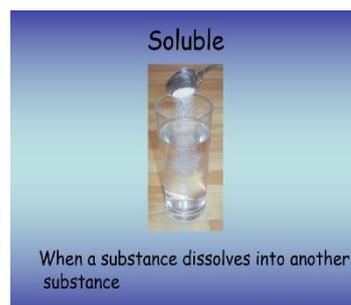
This intriguing call to arms is believed to have appeared in a London newspaper as part of Ernest Shackleton's

preparations to lead the first land crossing of the Antarctic continent from sea to sea via the South Pole. In a time that had seen epic achievements in exploration, Shackleton's planned route would take in ferocious waters, uncharted mountains and bone-chilling cold. Imagine you want to join the expedition...write a job application in response to this advert.

Re-Watch this [BBC Bitesize clip](#) The sinking of the Titanic - breaking news report. Using your notes from earlier in the week for writing, write a newspaper report to describe the events. An example can be [found here](#).

Weekly Science Tasks

What does soluble or insoluble mean? Look at these pictures and definitions.



Watch this [BBC Bitesize video](#), which is an introduction to solvents and soluble and insoluble materials. Nail varnish is insoluble in water but will dissolve in a chemical called propanone or acetone. A liquid that will dissolve something is called a solvent. A certain dye is shown not to dissolve in water, the most common solvent. No matter how much the dye is stirred into the water it will not mix at all. Ethanol is another example of a solvent. Dye is added to the chemical solution and it becomes coloured and clear. Clay will not dissolve in water - it is insoluble. It mixes with the water but the mixture stays cloudy.

Observe the video again. Record your observations on this table. Put a \checkmark or a \times to show whether or not it dissolves.

Now try by stirring salt and sugar into warm and cold water and record your results on the table.

	Propanone	Acetone
Nail Polish		
	Water	Ethanol
dye		
	Warm Water	Cold Water
Salt		
Sugar		

Have a go at [this interactive game](#) to explore reversible changes.

Weekly RE Tasks



For the next few weeks, you are going to be finding out a bit more about one of the 6 major religions found in the UK, Sikhism.

Visit [BBC Bitesize](#) to learn what Sikhs believe, where and how they worship and some of the things that are important to them. There is a mixture of videos, pictures and text and at the end have a go at the quiz.

How is Sikhism different and/or similar to other religions you have learnt about?

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 **'Making the world a better place using language'**.

- [Watch this film](#) 'Kid President's 20 things we should say more often' –

- Kid President believes the things we say can help make the world more awesome. Here he shares a special list of 20 things we should say more often.

- (1) Find and list five words that also mean 'awesome' (Talk it through with an adult if you wish)
- (2) What would you add to Kid President's list? (Think of at least 10 more things)
- (3) Write and illustrate a short story about your favourite thing from the list
- (4) What can you do to make that one thing happen more often in your world?

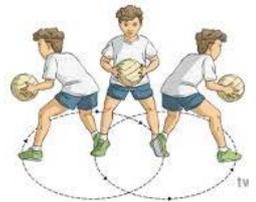
Physical Education Activities



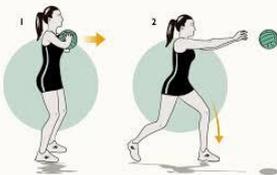
Try to link these skills together!

Task one: Run, dodge and pivot. These skills can be useful when playing and invasion game like Netball or Basketball.

Lay out some markers like socks to practice the skills in a row...

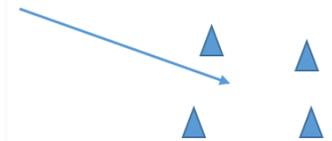


Technique: Start slowly to begin with and get faster as you improve. Keep a low position when dodging and push sideways off your foot. When pivoting first choose which foot, you will spin on. This foot stays on the ground. Can you pivot both ways?



Task 2: Run, dodge, pivot and pass: Use the same markers except this time get a partner to stand still in the dodging zone so you must choose which way to dodge past them. Use an object to carry and pass it back to them after you have pivoted! Pivot back to face your partner and perform a Chest pass

Game: This time your partner can move side to side to try to tag you in the dodging zone.... When you get to the pivot zone, you can shoot the object into a target area on the ground. Can you change the way you pass or shoot? What different ways can you "fool" your partner when dodging? Can you design your own skill combination course?

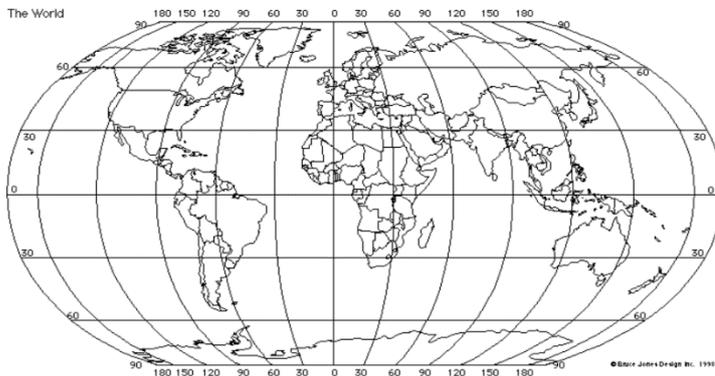


Health and Safety:

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.

All of the activities are intended 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 : The Titanic was the biggest and most luxurious passenger ship of its time. It set sail on its maiden voyage (first big journey) from Southampton, England. It was heading to New York, USA and stopped in Queenstown, Ireland and Cherbourg France to pick up more passengers. While travelling across the north Atlantic, the Titanic hit an iceberg and sank. Below, we will map some of the key locations in the story of the Titanic. Use the co-ordinates to help you plot the key locations on the map:

Location	Co-ordinates
Southampton	50°N 1° W
Queenstown	51°N 8°W
Wreck of the Titanic	41° 49°W
New York	40°N 70°W



Art Attack: The northern lights

- [Watch this video](#) to make your own picture of the northern lights
- Want to find out what they really look like – have a look at the time lapse [video here](#).



Back in Time: The Titanic was the most impressive and luxurious ship of her time! She was the biggest, too, measuring 269 metres long, 28 metres wide and more than 53 meters tall, which is the same height as Nelson's Column in London. Find out more about life on board the Titanic [here](#).

Titanic Timeline:



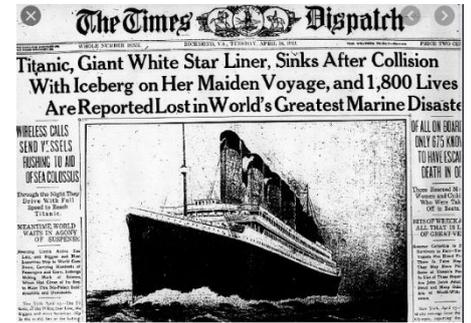
Put these events in order, you can either do a normal timeline or try a more creative way to show the events in order.

11th April 1912 Titanic arrives in Queenstown, last stop before New York.	31 March 1912, Construction Completed Titanic	15 April 1912 2.19am - Bow begins to sink	11.40pm on Sunday 14 April 1912 The Titanic collides with and Iceberg.	15 April 1912 2.24am - Titanic reaches the bottom of the ocean	10 April 1912, Titanic set out on her maiden voyage	15 April 1912 12.30am lifeboats are lowered	15 April 1912 2.17am - Titanic breaks in two
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Life on board varied depending on what class you travelled in:

<p>First Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the wealthiest people. - located at the top of the ship - private, spacious suites - delicious food in an elaborate dining room. - cafes, a swimming pool, squash courts, barber shop and a reading and writing room. 	<p>Second Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tourists or the servants of the wealthy. - cabins with two or four beds and a sofa, storage facilities, a sink and a mirror. - outdoor promenade, relaxation room, library and dining room. 	<p>Third Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - located at the bottom of the ship - cabins slept up to ten people and each had a sink and mirror. - dining room where food was served three times a day. - 2 baths for all 700 third class passengers.
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How do we know so much about the Titanic? These are some photos of the first class part of the ship. The passenger list was also published in the newspaper, which was common for the time. This was helpful to work out who had died on the ship.



You can find some more fascinating facts at [Nat Geo Kids](#) and [Kiddle](#). Now you have done some research of your own can you explain what changed because of the Titanic. If you are feeling creative, Turn your research into a little booklet like this one.





Musical Maestro :

The entertainment on the Titanic depended on which class you were in. First-class passengers would have enjoyed music as elegant background entertainment. The ship had an 8-piece band who would have played in different parts of the first class part of the ship. The band would play music while the passengers chatted or played cards and they could make requests from the songbook. The songbook's request list is said to have been divided into a variety of musical categories, with opera at the start. [Here is a link](#) to Songe D'Automne which may have been played on the Titanic. In third class they had to make their own entertainment. There was a piano on-board and many passengers brought their own instruments, including Eugene Daly who brought his own uilleann pipes. Listen to the pipes [here](#). The atmosphere would have been very different. Where would you have preferred to spend your afternoons and evenings?



Eugene Daly and his pipes



Titanic's eight-member band



Scott
Polar
Research
Institute

The Subject of the week is The Polar Museum. The Scott Polar Research Institute, established in 1920 as part of the [University of Cambridge](#), is a centre of excellence in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic. The Institute also houses the World's premier Polar Library, extensive archival, photographic and object collections of international importance on the history of polar exploration, and a Polar Museum with displays of both the history and contemporary significance of the Arctic and Antarctic and their surrounding seas. There are a range of resources on there such as explorer clothing and vidoes from expeditions. [Go to the website to explore.](#)