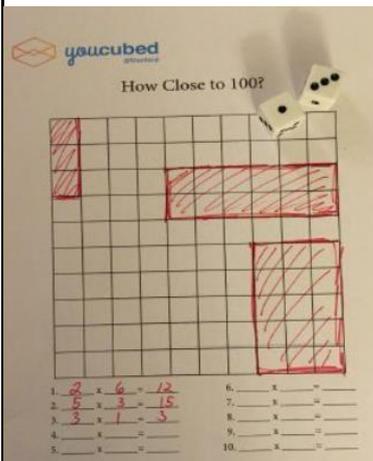




Islington Home Learning WC 6th July Age Range: Year 5 and 6

Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

There are many myths about maths! For example, many people believe that some individuals are just not good at maths or that to succeed in maths you need to have a 'maths brain'. This kind of thinking contributes to having a fixed mind-set, which is not conducive to developing our learning. We can all learn maths to the highest level if we work hard, value our mistakes and believe in ourselves. Try some of these creative maths problems.



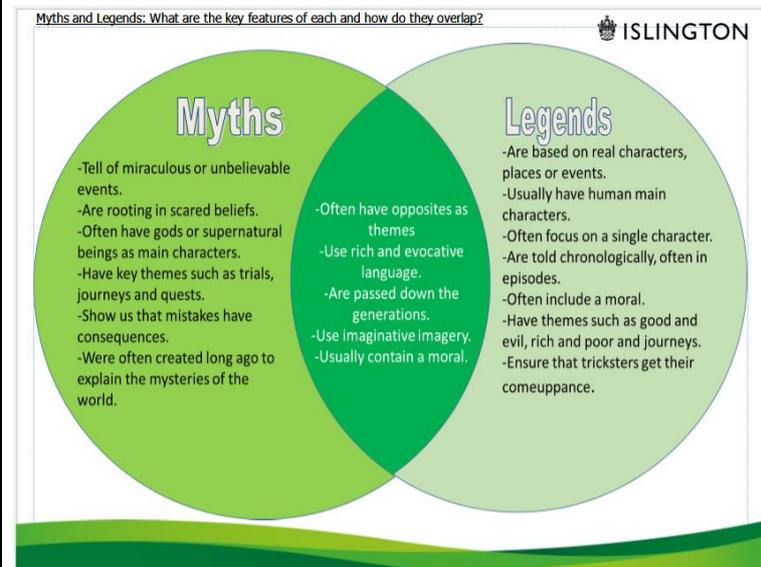
How Close to 100

- This game is played in partners. Two children share a blank 100 grid.
- The first partner rolls two number dice. The numbers that come up are the numbers the child uses to make an array on the 100 grid.
- They can put the array anywhere on the grid, but the goal is to fill up the grid to get it as full as possible.
- After the player draws the array on the grid, they write in the number sentence that describes the grid.
- The second player then rolls the dice, draws the number grid and records their number sentence.
- The game ends when both players have rolled the dice and cannot put any more arrays on the grid.
- How close to 100 can you get? You might like to play this game again to help you develop a deeper understanding of multiplication.

For the next activity, you might need to practice your multiplication tables to enable you to see the links between the factors and multiples. Play the game above first, then login to LGFL to use [j2blast](#) to practise quick recall of your multiplication facts.

Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

What is a myth? Watch [this BBC Bitesize video](#) to find out. Make a list of the key features of myths and legends. You can find more [here](#).



[Read this e-book from Oxford Owl.](#) You may have to log in but it is free to access. This story, 'Tchang and the Pearl Dragon' is a dragon tale that originates from China. How do the three things that Tchang brings to his mother make their life better? If you have extra time, explore some of the other books in the e-book library.

[Read this e-book from Oxford Owl.](#) This story, 'The watcher in the Waves' is a legend that originates from the Vikings. Do you know any other stories about heroes defeating monsters? How are monsters usually defeated in these stories-by strength, by cleverness or both?

[Read this e-book from Oxford Owl.](#) This story, 'Orpheus and Eurydice' is a Greek myth. After reading, why did Orpheus fail to rescue Eurydice? Starting from page 40, read the description of The underworld and use this to draw what you visualise. Record the most vivid adjectives around the drawing. You can also listen to an audio from the [BBC here](#). It is quite long so you might want to listen to it in parts.

Choose two of the myths or legends that you have read (It could be one you have at home or one of the stories

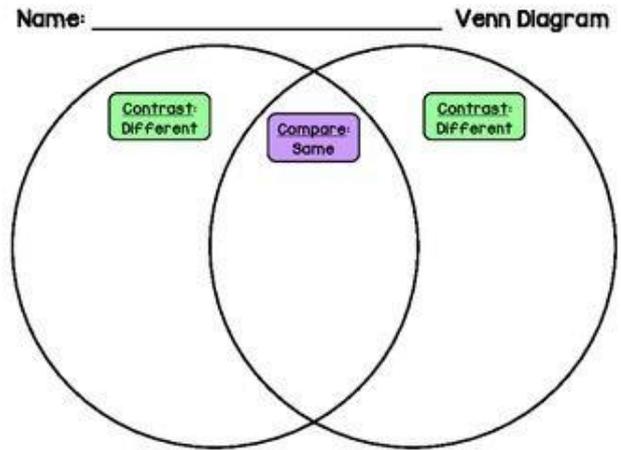
Look at the multiplication square. It is a bit different to one you might have seen before. Use the numbers that are already there to help you fill in the rest of the grid. What do you multiply 2 by to get 4? The answer to that must be in the square above the 4. What do you have to multiply 9 by to get 45? The answer will

x				
2			4	
				70
9		45		
	18			42

be the number at the top of the second column. What factor do 70 and 42 have in common? Now what else can you work out?

Could you create a multiplication square like this of your own?

featured) and complete a Venn diagram to compare them.



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

- Choose three spellings from the year 5 and 6 lists ([Found here](#)) that you find tricky to remember. Draw pictures to help you visualise it and remember it.



- Playing spelling games can really help to support memorising more tricky spellings. Have a go at this game: [Spooky Spellings](#) You must look at the word and then use the pumpkins to spell it. If you are successful, the bats will take the pumpkins away!
- What are suffixes and prefixes? [Watch this video](#) to remind yourself. How many words can you build from the root word **sufficient** by adding a prefix, a suffix or both?
- Mnemonics can help us to remember tricky words. [Watch this video](#) to find out more about mnemonics. Can you think of mnemonic for some of the tricky words? For example because: *big elephants cannot always use small exits.*

Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

The ancient Greeks told myths about creatures that were made up of different animals. For example, the Minotaur had the head of a bull and the body of a man. Draw your own mythical character for a myth.

Head	Front part of body	Rear part

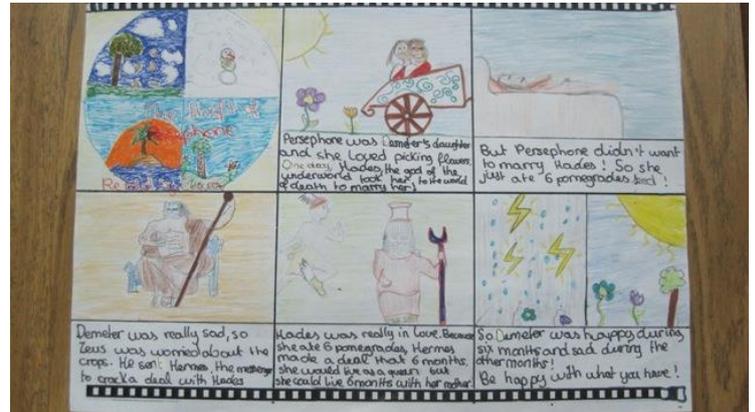
Now write a description for your character using adjectives and similes.

In the story [Orpheus and Eurydice](#), Orpheus manages to persuade Hades to let Eurydice leave the Underworld by playing music. How else could he have persuaded him? Imagine you are Orpheus, write a persuasive speech aimed at Hades.

Pandora's box is a well-known myth. You can read a version [here](#) or watch an animation [here](#). Write an alternative ending to the story. Your ending could be: 1.) Pandora could not open the box so she called Epimetheus to help her 2.) The Gods saw Pandora opening the box a second time. They sent an almighty... or 3.) She carefully opened the box once more. To her astonishment, a ... or 4.) Make up one of your own.

Choose your favourite myth. It might be one featured this week or perhaps one you already know. Chunk the myth up into 6 sections and create a storyboard for each. You should draw a picture of what happens and write a summary underneath. If you wanted to get

creative, you could also make it into a comic strip by adding speech/thought bubbles.



In the story of Tchang and the Pearl Dragon, the author uses 'show not tell' to help the reader to infer that the water dragon is kind. The author uses language such as, 'The Dragon felt sorry for him...his heart went out to them...gently touched her brow'. Write a description of the dragon that would make a reader infer the dragon is unkind and fierce without stating it. You should consider specific verbs and adverbs so that the behaviour shows the character. [This video](#) demonstrates the 'show not tell' strategy in more detail.

Weekly Science Tasks

This week we are going to think about forces and gravity. Begin by watching [this video](#) where we see a BBC presenter doing an experiment based on the hypothesis of an ancient Greek named Aristotle. He thought that the larger tomato would fall ten times faster as it is ten times bigger. What do you think?



- Use the BBC Bitesize learner guide to remind yourself what a [force](#) is and then use the [gravity](#) learner guide.
- This is also an interesting video that explains [gravity](#)
- To watch an interesting home science experiment looking at gravity in action from the [SciGuys](#).
- For more experiments about different topics go to the [Science Sparks Easy at Home Science page](#).

Weekly RE Tasks



This week we are going to learn about the Sikh festival of Vaisakhi. Vaisakhi, also called

Baisakhi, is the festival, which celebrates the founding of the Sikh community, the Khalsa, in 1699.

Once you have explored the [web page](#) answer the questions below:

- When is Vaisakhi? Do you know any other religious festivals that happen at the same time?
- According to the webpage, what three things do Sikhs do to celebrate Vaisakhi?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- What do the names Singh and Kaur mean? Ask your parents what your name means. Why did they choose it for you?



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 'Relationships – best, good and close friendships'.

[Watch 'Small talk: friendship'](#)

Interview an adult:

- (1) Do you have a best friend (or a close friend)?
- (2) Who is it?
- (3) What makes them your best or close friend?
- (4) What made them your best or close friend?
- (5) What is the most important quality in a friend?
- (6) What is the difference between a best friend and just a friend?
- (7) What do you like most about him or her?
- (8) Is it ok for someone to go through life without a best friend?

Now think about a best or close friend you have. Write them a letter or email telling them about your week/day or just to say hello. Then post or send it.

Tell an adult what you have learned and thought about today.

Physical Education Activities: Skill Focus: Stability

Try these Yoga poses to help develop your stability...

1) Cat to Cow stretch



2) Downward Dog



3) Bending star



4) Inchworm



5) Stork Stand



6) Lunge Warrior



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 Myths and Legends



Around the World: Greece is a country in Europe. You can see it is made up of lots of islands and it has a long coastline. This has made the sea very important to Greeks.



- Use Google maps or an atlas to find out the names of the seas that surround the country.
- There are also borders with four other countries. Can you name them all?
- Greece is in the Mediterranean area of Europe, which means it has a different climate to the UK.
- These are the average temperatures for Athens in Greece and London in the UK. What do you notice?

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
Athens, Greece	12.5 °C	13.5 °C	15.7 °C	20.2 °C	26.0 °C	31.1 °C	33.5 °C	33.2 °C	29.2 °C	23.3 °C	18.1 °C	14.1 °C	22.5 °C
London, UK	8.1 °C	8.6 °C	11.6 °C	14.6 °C	18.1 °C	21.0 °C	23.4 °C	23.1 °C	20.0 °C	15.5 °C	11.3 °C	8.4 °C	15.3 °C

These are the average amount of rainfall. What do you notice?

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Athens, Greece	57 mm	47 mm	41 mm	31 mm	23 mm	11 mm	6 mm	6 mm	14 mm	53 mm	58 mm	69 mm	414 mm
London, UK	42 mm	36 mm	40 mm	40 mm	45 mm	47 mm	35 mm	54 mm	51 mm	61 mm	58 mm	48 mm	558 mm

- What do you think this means for the landscape? Do you think the countries will look the same? What kind of plants will grow? Find out more about the Mediterranean climate [here](#).
- Which one would you rather go on holiday to and when?
- Find out more facts [here](#).



Art Attack: The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods and so they needed many temples where they could pray to them. Modern Greece is full of the ruins of these temples and they are an iconic part of the landscape. You can make your own using paper art draws and coloured paper.

You will need:

- Coloured paper
- Scissors
- Blue paper
- Glue
- Straws



Method:

- Cut wavy strips from the coloured paper and glue on in layers to create the background.
- Then cut a white paper triangle to be the top of the temple.
- Use the straws to create the columns of the temple.
- Leave some long for the main shaft and then cut short parts for the base and the capital (top part)





Back in Time: Ancient Greece was made up of several city-states spread out over the islands and mainland. Two the most powerful and famous were Sparta and Athens. They fought against each other for control of the whole of Greece and with each other against foreign invaders. There were similarities and difference between the cities. Find out what life was like for a Spartan and for an Athenian and decide where you would rather have grown up.

Here are some links to get you started:

- [Ted ed Athens and Spart](#)
 - [Horrible Histories Athens and Sparta](#)
 - [BBC Bitesize](#)
 - Try searching for Athens and Sparta using [Kiddle](#), which is a child safe search engine.
- Think about where you would prefer to live if you were:
 - A) a woman B) a slave C) a free man D) a child
 - Why do you think that?



Musical Maestro The events of the Trojan War are written about in a number of works of Ancient Greek literature, including Homer's epic poem *The Iliad*, which is at least 2,500 years old. The cause of war is Helen's elopement from the Spartan court with Paris, a Trojan prince.

- *Heroes of Troy* targets objectives from the Music curriculum at Key Stage 2. Vocal coach David Grant has seven exciting songs to learn, each one linking to an episode of the story of the *Trojan War*.
- Learn the song [here](#).

The Subject of the week is Myths and legends Enrichment Materials.