



Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Reading Comprehension Read the text and make note of any words that are challenging; aim to find at least 8. Use a dictionary and make a note of their definition and then use them in your own sentence. Summarise the key events of the text. Try to: - Pick out the key points. - Give a general overview. - Give details in the correct order, re-reading the text to support.	The Listeners – VIPERS V – What does the phrase 'with anger in his fist' tell you about how he knocked on the door? I – What do you think it means by, "the last man left awake"? P – What do you think the Listeners are? E – The attitude of the traveller changes over the story. Explain how. R – How many times does the Traveller knock on the door?	Kingdom of Bhutan Bhutan is home to 7,570-meter-tall Gangkhar Puensum, the world's highest unclimbed mountain.  Imagine you are going to be the first to climb it. Write a short survival guide including a list of what to take.	Siem Reap, Cambodia Siem Reap is home to many magnificent temples left behind by the Khmer civilisation.  Imagine you are going to explore the ancient temples. Write a short diary entry explaining all of the wonderful things you can see.	Dead Sea, Israel  The Dead Sea is so thick that nothing can sink in it, and everyone who walks into it will naturally float! Write a letter to school to explain why this would (or wouldn't) be a great place for a school trip!
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
The narrative is based on the poem, 'The Listeners' by Walter de la Mare, which we have looked at in our guided reading lessons. Here is a video of the poem being read: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=43DeXw2Y534	Vocabulary – Think about synonyms. Inference – Actions give clues about feelings. Predict – This should be logical and based on the text. Explain – What changes take place from the start to end? Retrieve – the answer is always in the text.	Aim to include: - A brief introduction about your planned trek. - An equipment list including what you should pack - Step by step instructions on how to stay safe whilst climbing	BBC Learner Guide on writing a recount: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/zgfhc6	Aim to include formal language and a few relative clauses in your letter: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zsr4qt

Week 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
For the Birds This week is going to be based on Disney Pixar's, 'For the Birds'.  Watch the clip and then write a short paragraph about the characters and how they might be feeling based on what happens.	Creating Dialogue Watch the clip again twice. First, take notice to the large bird and make notes of his actions and things he might say. Then, do the same with the smaller birds. Your task is to retell the story; aim to include detailed descriptions and dialogue. 	Characters' Emotions Watch the clip and list as many different emotion as you can. Do these change frequently based on the different characters and events? Write a short paragraph for each of the characters (Big Bird and Little Bird) to summarise the main feelings they experience and how they change throughout the clip.	Bullying Use the internet to research the different types of bullying and the reason bullying happens.  Create a poster to inform people about bullying and the pathways of support people can access.	Letter to Little Bird You are going to be writing to Little Bird explaining why his behaviour is wrong and to ask him to stop being a bully! You should include reasons why bullying is wrong, and the negative effects it has on people. Remember, you're trying to be persuasive, so make sure you give suggestions about how he should act in future.
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
What do you think the moral (main message) of the story is? Video clip: https://www.literacyshed.com/for-the-birds.html	Aim high with your vocabulary choices and carefully select some ambitious language from the 'vocabulary ninja' sheets. 	Possible emotions: happiness, joy, laughter, annoyance, embarrassment, humiliation, frustration, concern, annoyance, panic, distress	Suggested websites: http://www.bullybusters.org.uk/kids/what-is-bullying/4 https://www.pacerkidsagainstbullying.org/ http://www.bullying.co.uk/generational-advice/bullying-myths-and-facts/	Example introduction: Dear Little Bird, I am writing to you to urge you to think about your dreadful behaviour when encountering a new bird on the telegraph wires today. You behaved like a bully. It is my belief that bullying is wrong and has a lasting impact upon the individual being bullied. Therefore, you must stop.



The Listeners

Based on the poem by Walter de la Mare

"Is there anybody there?" The Traveller rapped the heavy iron ring against the dark oak door at the entrance to an unknown place. Pale moonlight cast dappled shadows across the frame. Thick ferns blanketed the ground, their heavy dew soaking into the Traveller's boots. The only noise was a soft crunch as the Traveller's horse chewed on the grass. All other sounds seemed insignificant as if heard through a thick mist.

A sleek, black bird streaked from a stone turret that towered overhead. The Traveller stepped back, startled. With anger in his fist, he leapt forwards and rapped again on the door. "Is there anybody there?" he asked.

Nobody answered. He pressed his ear to the door and listened. There was nothing but endless, eerie silence. He glanced up at a window lined with ivy. He half-expected to see somebody staring down into his perplexed, grey eyes. Yet there was nothing. The icy fingers of terror sneaked between the layers of his coats and played about his beating heart.

Perhaps if he had known the truth of the matter, he would have been more scared still. For he was being listened to on the other side of the door. Beyond the dark oak and the ivy-lined sill, the Listeners listened. They stood and listened to the voice of the Traveller, as though it had travelled itself through a thick mist.

Along the empty hallways of the house, they drifted. Were they there before they hearkened the strange voice from the world of men? Or did they only exist in the air stirred and shaken by the Traveller's loud calls? Whatever their reasons, the Listeners listened, beyond the oak and the ivy-lined sill.

Their presence hadn't gone unnoticed. The Traveller's skin prickled at something he couldn't explain. Somewhere in his icy heart, he felt a strangeness; their stillness an answer to his call.

Once more, he smote the door; louder this time, more urgent. He lifted his head and shouted, "Tell them I came." He waited a while for their absent answer. "Tell them that I kept my word," he cried.

Beyond the oak, the Listeners listened but never stirred. Every word the Traveller spoke fell like iron echoes in the shadowy stillness of the house. Though they knew that he was the last man left awake, they remained silent.

They remained silent and listened to the sound of a foot being slipped into a stirrup. They heard the rasp of iron shoes on cobblestones and heeded the silence that surged softly over them as the last man left awake departed.

Small Birds

selfish
petite
begrudging
aggressive
collective
bad-tempered
chirping
grumbling
vexed
diminutive
hostile
cantankerous

Large Bird

unique
curious
lanky
elongated
ridiculed
peculiar
intrigued
playful
towering
gawking
outlandish
towering

Setting

countryside
blue sky
electric
cable
pylon
cloud
roadside
crops
corn
wheat
air

Vocabulary

fleshy
bully
unkind
chicken
embarrass
regret
wise
decision
mob
conscience



'Words unlock the doors to a world of understanding...'

FOR THE BIRDS
VocabularyNinja

Remember: Depending on how you use these words, they may not act as verbs, but as another word class!

FOR THE BIRDS VERBS

ruffle	peck	discard	ridicule	propel
laugh	segregate	tease	balance	crash
hide	mock	plummet	descend	soar
lose	dangle	fly	plucked	chirp
grumble	isolate	attack	land	misjudge
skirmish	bicker	gawk	distract	elongate



VocabularyNinja
Grammar Focus: Discuss proper, common, abstract and collective nouns. Which features are needed for proper nouns? Can you identify any below?

FOR THE BIRDS NOUNS

wire	moral	cloud	road	collective
hoot	smile	feathers	corn	highway
sky	disbelief	legs	cable	pupils
field	atmosphere	farm	track	flock
beak	neck	talons	consequence	skin
adrenaline	eyes	telegraph pole	collection	laughter

FOR THE BIRDS ADJECTIVES

quirky	difficult	outlandish	curious	nostalgic
towering	delighted	violent	elongated	wondrous
naked	bad-tempered	enraged	furious	stretched
vexed	lanky	strange	unique	peculiar
cumbersome	fascinating	grumpy	wacky	clear
lanky	mean-spirited	clumsy	bickering	narrow-minded



Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Measuring Length Here are some measurements: 750cm, 500cm, 30cm, 3750cm. Bronze: convert from cm to m by dividing by 100 Silver: convert each measurement to a range of different metric measurements (mm, m and km) Gold: use the learner guide to convert to imperial measurements also (inches and foot)	Collecting Data Decide on something you'd like to collect data about. For example, what's your favourite sport? You can ask people in your household message family/friends or email your teacher. Bronze: use table template Silver: select an appropriate way to record your data Gold: use more than one method to show your data	How many ways? 1,320 Using all four operations, how many ways can you make the number 222? For example: $1,319 + 1 = 1,320$ $1,321 - 1 = 1,320$ $1,320 \times 1 = 1,320$ $1,320 \div 1 = 1,320$ Set yourself a 20-minute timer and see how many ways you can find.	Money – How much have I spent? Add the amounts together to find the total amount spent: £8.21, £32.10, 78p, 95p, £2.84, 25p, £35, £19.94 Bronze: use the hundred square or place value chart to help Silver: work independently Gold: use the inverse operation to prove your answer is correct	Times Tables Challenge Hopefully, you'll have had lots of practice with your times tables over the last few weeks. Grab a timer and let's see if you're getting quicker! Bronze: use a hundred square to help you when you are stuck Silver: work independently Gold: use your knowledge of inverse and write out the division facts also
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
BBC Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4nsgk7/articles/zqf4cwx Gold Learner Guide: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4nsgk7/articles/zwbndxs	BBC Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7rcwmn/articles/z8dp8mn Gold suggestions: bar chart, tally chart, table, line graph, pie chart, pictogram	Top tip: use inverse operations to help you record answers quickly. For example: $1,320 \times 2 = 2,640$ so I know that... $2,640 \div 2 = 1,320$	BBC Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8yv4wx/articles/zs3b2nb	Remember to use the hundred square for support if you're finding a particular times table tricky!

Week 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Calculating Area Shape A = A square with sides measuring 4cm Shape B = A rectangle with sides measuring 6m and 5m Shape C = A rectangle with sides measuring 40m and 30m Shape D = A square with a perimeter of 20km. Bronze: use the learner guide to help Silver: calculate the area of each shape Gold: calculate the area, then draw a different shape with the same area	Partitioning 710,542 How many ways can you partition this number? Remember, partition means to split up into parts. Use your knowledge of place value to help you. Set yourself a 15-minute timer. How many ways can you find?	Area of Triangles Triangle A: height = 8cm, width = 6cm Triangle B: height = 9m, width = 12m Triangle C: height = 16mm, width = 4mm Triangle D: height = 10cm, width = 5cm Bronze: use hundred square to support working out Silver: calculate the area of each triangle Gold: calculate the triangle, then draw a different shape which has the same area	Times Tables Challenge Do you think you'll be able to beat your times from last week? Grab a timer and let's see if you're getting quicker! Bronze: use a hundred square to help you when you are stuck Silver: work independently Gold: use your knowledge of inverse and write out the division facts also	Revision Guide Choose an area that you feel less confident with from this home learning pack and make your own revision guide. Include anything you think will be useful next time you come to solve a problem you'll find tricky. Be creative and make it colourful! ☺
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
BBC Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/zwgat6fr	BBC Place Value Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjqtfr/articles/z9w3g82	BBC Learner Guide with video and quiz: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/zsqxwfw	Remember to use the hundred square for support if you're finding a particular times table tricky!	The BBC Bitesize website has lots of useful information on all the different maths topics: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Frequency					
Tally					

Place Value Grid

Billions			Millions			Thousands			Units			Fractions/Decimals		
H	T	O	H	T	O	H	T	O	H	T	O	t	h	th

Multiplying

X 10 digits move LEFT 1 space
 X 100 digits move LEFT 2 spaces
 X 1000 digits move LEFT 3 spaces



Dividing

÷ 10 digits move RIGHT 1 space
 ÷ 100 digits move RIGHT 2 spaces
 ÷ 1000 digits move RIGHT 3 spaces





July's Daily Maths Challenges - Bronze

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!						
6 th Does 3 x 6 give you a greater answer than 6 x 3? Talk to someone in your home about this.	7 th What is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12? Can you use this to work out $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12?	8 th What is the sum of 70, 30, 20 and 80? Is there a quick way you can work this out?	9 th What is the biggest number you can make from the digits: 7 6 8 4?	10 th What is 94 - 11? How does this help you to work out 940 - 110?	11 th What is the name of a 5-sided shape? Can you draw one?	12 th I start watching a tv show at 6 o'clock. It is on for 2 hours and 40 minutes, what time does it finish?
13 th 1000 - 777 = 333 Is this right? How do you know?	14 th What number does IV represent in Roman Numerals?	15 th What is the perimeter of a square with sides the length of 5cm?	16 th What are the missing numbers in this sequence? 4, __, 12, 16, __	17 th I have a £5 note. At the shop I spend £3.14 on sweets. How much change do I get?	18 th What is the smallest number you can make from the digits: 3 7 4 1?	19 th Find the missing number in this calculation $\square \times 8 = 32$
20 th Which is heavier, 36,000g or 3,600kg? Explain how you know.	21 st How many days does November have in it?	22 nd How many minutes are there in one hour? How can you use this to work out the minutes in half an hour?	23 rd Put these numbers in descending order: 77, 707, 717, 770, 107, 701, 71	24 th How many lines of symmetry does a square have?	25 th How many days are there in one year? How can you use this to work out the days in 3 years?	26 th What is the perimeter of a rectangle with sides that measure 6cm and 4cm?
27 th What's bigger, 100-10 or 60+20? How do you know?	28 th Sam says that 2m is longer than 20cm, is he correct?	29 th How many ways can you make the number 80?	30 th Write 14,810 in words.	31 st $\square + 35 = 90$ What is $\square$? How do you know?	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	



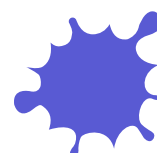
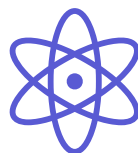
July's Daily Maths Challenges - Silver

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!						
6 th What is 3,124 rounded to the nearest 10? What's the rule for rounding?	7 th I have £3.60 in my hand. What coins could I be holding? How many combinations can you find?	8 th What do you call a nine-sided shape? Can you draw one?	9 th A clock shows t's 8 minutes past 2 in the afternoon. What time would a 24hr digital clock show?	10 th The overnight temperature is -4 degrees. At sunrise, it has increased by 21 degrees, what is the new temperature?	11 th What's the difference between a regular hexagon and an irregular hexagon?	12 th Find the missing number in this calculation $\square \times 8 = 72$
13 th What is double 24? Use this to work out double 240.	14 th What's the perimeter of a square with sides the length of 125m?	15 th What is the missing number in this sequence? 6, 12, 18, __, 30	16 th What is the smallest number you can make from the digits: 3 3 0 1 3?	17 th Which is heavier, 2,460g or 24.6kg? Explain how you know.	18 th How many months of the year have 31 days?	19 th What's longer 12cm or 1,200cm?
20 th I go into a shop with £20. I spend £4.80 and £7.12 How much do I have left?	21 st What's bigger, 1210 - 310 or 754 + 322? How do you know?	22 nd What is the largest number you can make from the digits: 9 6 3 9 8?	23 rd One eighth of a number is 12, what was the original number?	24 th Describe how to find the missing number in this calculation: $13 + \square = 142$	25 th Calculate 7×7 . Find other multiplications that give you the same answer.	26 th What is a squared number? Give 5 different examples.
27 th List all the factors of 48.	28 th What number does XVIII represent in Roman Numerals?	29 th How many ways can you make 98?	30 th Write 91,725 in words.	31 st What is today's date in Roman Numerals?	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	



July's Daily Maths Challenges - Gold

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!						
6 th What number is represented here: MMCXXIV?	7 th One sixth of a number is 82. What is the number?	8 th Which number is bigger: 678767 or 679797? Explain how you know.	9 th What is 20×3 ? What other calculations give you the same answer?	10 th What is a prime number? List all the prime numbers between 70 and 200.	11 th What is 27,664 rounded to the nearest 100? What's the rule?	12 th $(7 \times 3) + 11 = 32$. Is this right? Explain how you know.
13 th What is $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$?	14 th Calculate $6 \times 15 + 9$	15 th What is today's date in Roman Numerals?	16 th How many grams are there in 13.07kg?	17 th If $x - 145 = 574$, what is the value of x ?	18 th What is $6.06 + 12.7 + 9$?	19 th What are the properties of a cuboid?
20 th What do you need to do to convert 6,789mm into kilometres?	21 st How would quarter to 9 in the evening be shown on a 24hr digital clock?	22 nd List as many fractions as you can that are equivalent to $\frac{4}{8}$?	23 rd How many millilitres are there 8.81 litres? How do you know?	24 th Put these numbers in ascending order: 7765 5567 6575 7656 6675 7756	25 th Which fraction is bigger: $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$? Explain how you know.	26 th What's the rule for this number: 2, 15, 93, 561, 3,369
27 th Can you draw a regular and irregular pentagon? Describe the differences between the two shapes.	28 th Is 77×100 , the same as $77,000 \div 100$? Explain why.	29 th Sam says, "The area of my shape is 40cm^2 , so the perimeter must be 28cm ." Do you agree?	30 th How many degrees do angles around a point add up to?	31 st Can you work out how many seconds there are in a school day? Use this to work out how many in a normal school week.	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	



Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
History Explore the life of Mary Anning and find out why she's now considered one of the greatest fossil hunters to ever live.  Create an informative piece of work that others can use to learn about her. This could be a biography, leaflet or non-chronological report.	Art Piet Mondrian is a Dutch artist best known for his abstract paintings. Use the website to learn more about him and his work. Task 1: Make some notes about his life and his work. Task 2: Create a piece of artwork in his style. You will need a piece of paper, pencil, ruler and a blue, yellow and red crayon.	Geography Asia is home to many different rivers. How many can you name?  Use the website to research what a river is and how they are formed. Create an informative poster with what you have learnt.	PSHE Healthy living is something that is important for everyone. Choose three (or more) of the class clips to watch and write a brief summary of what you've learnt. Use your summary to teach someone else about what they should do to be healthy.	Science Explore the African Savannah, the Arctic Tundra and the British Woodland to find out how animals and plants are connected in different food chains.  Create a food chain for each of the three areas and write a reflection on their similarities and differences.
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
- BBC Learner Guides and Class Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd8fv9g/articles/zf6vb82 - Attached information sheet	- Suggested website: https://www.tate.org.uk/kid/s/explore/who-is/who-piet-mondrian - Attached information sheet	- BBC Learner Guides and Class Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849g6f/articles/z7w8pg8 - Attached information sheet	Video Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9sgk7/resources/1 You could also interview different family members to see their views on healthy living.	- BBC Learner Guides and Class Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbnmb9g - Attached information sheet

Week 2

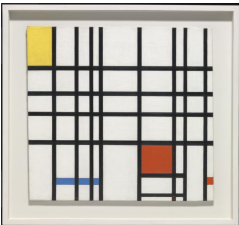
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
RE There are many different religious beliefs across the continent of Asia. Choose one that you'd like to learn more about. Create a leaflet explaining: - How/where the religion began - The main beliefs - The holy book and places of worship - Any special festivals that are celebrated.	Computing How does the internet work? Read through the information on the website, watch the videos and make some notes about what you learn.  Create a poster to share with someone in your house explaining how the internet works.	MFL Mandarin is a language spoken across most of China. Use the website to follow the recipe to make 'Chinese Snowflake Cake'. 	DT Healthy eating and nutrition is an important part of everyone's life!  Watch the video clips then get creative and design a poster about the importance of healthy eating and nutrition.	Music How does music make you feel? By changing different elements of a song, you can change the mood of the song. Songs can make you feel different emotions. Find as many different songs as you can that match different emotions. Compare your emotions with a family member or friend – do they feel the same way?
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
- Religious Education for KS2: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z7hs34j - You could also speak to different family members to find out what they know about different religious beliefs.	- BBC Learner Guides and Class Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs7s4wx/articles/z3tbqk7 - Attached information sheet	You will need: 450ml milk 60g sugar 100ml double cream 60g cornflour 3 tbsp desiccated coconut https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4jmhg8/articles/zdtqjhy	Design and Technology, Healthy eating and nutrition: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4d82hv/resources/1	BBC Learner Guide and Class Clips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcbkjc6/articles/zc7m7p3 

History – Mary Anning

Mary Anning was born on 21 May 1799. She lived in the English seaside town of Lyme Regis in Dorset. Her family were very poor, which meant she didn't get to attend school much. Instead, she mainly taught herself to read and write. Mary would spend her time searching the coast looking for what she called 'curiosities'. Later in her life, as she developed a better understanding of her finds, she realised they were actually fossils.

Over the course of her life she made many incredible discoveries. This made her famous among some of the most important scientists of the day. They would visit her for advice and to discuss scientific ideas about fossils. Today, Mary is remembered as one of the greatest fossil hunters to have ever lived. Mary's parents were Richard Anning and Mary Moore. As a baby, Mary had a lucky escape when a woman carrying her was struck by lightning.

Mary's family had little money so she spent most days searching the beaches with her brother looking for items to sell. When she was just 12, they discovered the skull of a mysterious creature poking out from a cliff. They thought it might be a crocodile, but what she had discovered was actually an ancient reptile called an ichthyosaur (which means 'fish lizard'). Mary went on to make more incredible discoveries in her life, including a long-necked marine reptile called a plesiosaur and a flying reptile called a Dimorphodon.



Art – Piet Mondrian

Piet Mondrian is a Dutch artist best known for his abstract paintings. Art that is abstract does not show things that are recognisable such as people, objects or landscapes. Instead artists use colours, shapes and textures to achieve their effect.

As well as abstract art Mondrian was also passionate about dancing! Apparently, he didn't like slow traditional dances like waltzes or tango, but enjoyed high energy, fast dancing styles! He even called one of his abstract paintings *Broadway Boogie Woogie* after a popular dance of the time. When Mondrian made his paintings, he would always mix his own colours, never using the paint directly out of a tube. He often used primary colours – red yellow and blue – as in this painting.

Mondrian did not use a ruler to measure out his lines! He thought carefully about where to place the lines, like those that you see in this painting. Notice how the red, yellow and blue are placed to the side and the centre of painting doesn't have any colour. Mondrian often used colour and composition in this way. (A composition is the arrangement of shapes and images in a picture). Although he is best known for his abstract paintings made from squares and rectangles, Piet Mondrian started out painting realistic scenes. He especially liked painting trees.



Geography – Rivers

What is a river?

A river is a moving body of water that flows from its source on high ground, across land, and then into another body of water, which could be a lake, the sea, an ocean or even another river.

A river flows along a channel with banks on both sides and a bed at the bottom. If there is lots of rainfall, or snow or ice melting, rivers often rise over the top of their banks and begin to flow onto the floodplains at either side.

How are rivers formed?

Rivers usually begin in upland areas, when rain falls on high ground and begins to flow downhill. They always flow downhill because of gravity.

They then flow across the land - meandering - or going around objects such as hills or large rocks. They flow until they reach another body of water.

As rivers flow, they erode - or wear away - the land. Over a long period of time rivers create valleys, or gorges and canyons if the river is strong enough to erode rock. They take the sediment - bits of soil and rock - and carry it along with them.

Small rivers are usually known as streams, brooks or creeks. If they flow from underground, they are called springs.

Science – Food Chains and Habitats

Food chain

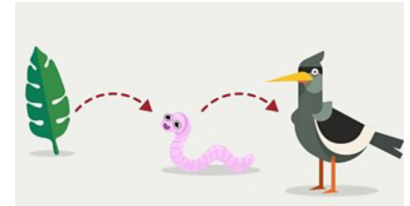
A food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy.

Producers and consumers

A food chain always starts with a producer. This is an organism that makes its own food. Most food chains start with a green plant, because plants can make their food by photosynthesis. A living thing that eats other plants and animals is called a consumer.

Predators and prey

A predator is an animal that eats other animals. The animals that predators eat are called prey. Predators are found at the top of a food chain.



This food chain shows a leaf is eaten by a worm, which is then eaten by a bird. The arrow means 'is eaten by'.



Ecosystems

A community of animals, plants and microorganisms, together with their habitat is called an ecosystem.

For example, a pond ecosystem may consist of a pond habitat, inhabited by aquatic plants, microorganisms in the mud at the bottom, fish in the water and a heron on the bank.

If one part of an ecosystem is changed, this may affect other living things in the ecosystem. For example, if a disease suddenly wipes out the plants in a pond, it might affect the fish and heron because they have less food to eat.

Computing – How does the internet work?

The global computer network called the internet is part of our everyday lives at home and at school. It is made up of millions of computers all over the world that are digitally connected to each other by cable, fibre or wireless links. You can use the internet to browse websites, communicate with people, download pictures and videos, listen to music or do lots of other amazing things. But have you ever wondered how the internet works?

Making a request

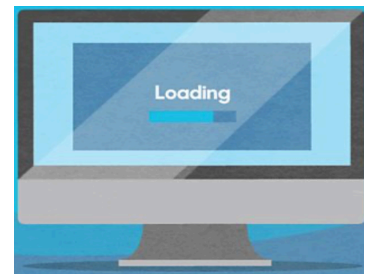
So how does information move around the internet? Let's imagine you are visiting a webpage with an image on it. How does the image get to your computer?

Sending a request

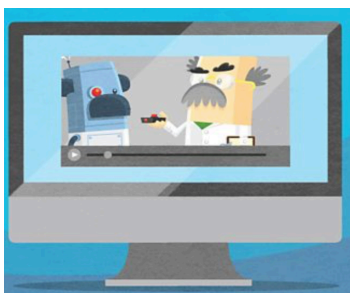
The image is hosted on a web server. Your computer sends a request to the web server for the image. The request is sent in a 'packet'. A packet is like a virtual parcel which has lots of important information attached to it. The two most important bits of information are the IP address of the web server that the image is stored on and the IP address of your computer. Special computers called routers, and devices called switches, direct the packet from your computer to the web server. The web server might be close by or on the other side of the world.

Around the world

The packet can be sent across the world through fibre optic cables under the sea or even by satellite.



When you open a webpage or a file on the internet a request is sent to a web server. Larger files like videos usually take longer to arrive than images and text.



Once all of the packets of data have been received the file will display on your screen.

Receiving information

Now that the packet has arrived the web server opens it and reads your computer's request, in this case 'please send me this image'. Images are often quite large so they need to be split up into lots of packets, often hundreds or thousands of them. All of these packets include information about how they should be put back together as well as where they are going and where they came from.

Different routes

The web server sends these packets back to your computer and once again routers and switches direct them. The routers try to find the fastest possible route for each packet. They might take different routes and might not arrive in the same order they were sent.

Putting the packets back together

Now that all the packets have been received the information attached to them tells your computer how to put them back together and the image will display on your screen. This whole process of sending a request and receiving the packets usually takes less than a second!



Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Physical PE with Joe is now on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9am. Find the workout on YouTube and make sure you have sensible clothes and shoes on. Well-being List five people you haven't been able to see as much as usual and draw a picture of something you'd like to do with them when you can. You could send a photo, post them on a socially distanced walk, or save them up until you see them.	Physical Design your own HIIT workout to do each morning. Aim to include 5 different exercises. Work for 30 seconds, rest for 30 seconds, then repeat 3 time. For example: star jumps, press-ups, squats, running on the spot and high knees. Well-being Draw your next picture of what you'd like to do with another person from your list.	Physical Complete your own HIIT workout that you designed yesterday. Can you beat them amount of exercises you did in the same amount of time? If you managed 10 star jumps yesterday, can you do 11 today? Well-being Draw your next picture of what you'd like to do with another person from your list.	Physical Complete your own HIIT workout that you designed yesterday. Can you beat them amount of exercises you did in the same amount of time? If you managed 11 star jumps yesterday, can you do 12 today? Well-being Draw your next picture of what you'd like to do with another person from your list.	Physical Is there someone in your household that you can show your workout to? Ask them to join you today and give them some work out tips you've learnt over the past few days. Can they beat your scores? Well-being Draw your next picture of what you'd like to do with another person from your list.
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
Physical A space big enough to exercise in Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.	Physical A space big enough to exercise in and a timer. Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.	Physical A space big enough to exercise in and a timer. Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.	Physical A space big enough to exercise in and a timer. Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.	Physical A space big enough to exercise in and a timer. Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.

Week 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Physical Many people have been setting themselves challenges to help people around them. Think of a way you could help somebody over the course of the week. Well-being Find a quiet spot to rest for half an hour and reflect on the first day of your challenge.	Physical Complete the next part of your weekly challenge you've chosen to help someone. Well-being Find a quiet spot to relax after your challenge. Spend at least 5 minutes focussing on your breathing. Reflect on how you have been successful helping someone so far. Think about the amazing difference you will have made.	Physical Complete the next part of your weekly challenge you've chosen to help someone. Has it been easy so far? Is there anything you can do to push yourself further? Well-being Find a nice spot to lay in the garden (providing it's not raining) and look at the shapes of the clouds. What shapes can you see? Can you spot any letters in your name?	Physical Complete the next part of your weekly challenge you've chosen to help someone. Well-being Write a short diary entry about how you are feeling as you're almost at the end of your challenge. What impact do you think your challenge has had? How do you think the person you're helping is feeling? How does that make you feel?	Physical You're almost there! Complete the final part of your weekly challenge. Ask a family member to take a photo of you finishing your activity. Well-being Create yourself a certificate to show that you have successfully completed your challenge! Make sure you include what you had to do each day to achieve your goal at the end of the week.
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
Physical A space big enough to complete your challenge. Well-being Somewhere quiet and relaxing.	Physical A space big enough to complete your challenge. Well-being Somewhere quiet and relaxing.	Physical A space big enough to complete your challenge. Well-being Somewhere quiet and relaxing where you can see the clouds.	Physical A space big enough to complete your challenge. Well-being Pen/pencil and paper.	Physical A space big enough to complete your challenge. Well-being Paper, pencil, crayons.



Summer 2020

Certificate of Achievement

*For showing great determination, resilience, enthusiasm, aspiration and motivation
in helping us succeed together during the coronavirus outbreak*



#ThankOurChildren

John

Sir John Peace
Lord-Lieutenant of Nottinghamshire



Nottingham
City Council



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities



NHS
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire
Clinical Commissioning Group



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE



Nottinghamshire
County Council



Week 1

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Measuring Length 750cm = 7500mm, 7.5m, 0.75km, 300inches, 21 foot 500cm = 5000mm, 5m, 0.05km, 200inches, $16\frac{2}{3}$ foot 30cm = 300mm, 0.30m, 0.030km, 12inches, 1 foot 3750cm = 37500mm, 37.5m, 3.75km, 1500inches, 125foot	Collecting Data Things to check for: - Have you given your results a title so others would know what they are? - If you have drawn a graph, have you labelled the x and y axis? - Have you checked that the data you've collected matched what you've put in your table, graph etc?	How many ways? 1,320 Using all four operations, how many ways can you make the number 222? There are endless answers that could be listed for today! The best way to check your calculations are correct, is by using a calculator.	Money – How much have I spent? You can use a range of methods to add the amounts together. The total amount spent is £100.07 When checking your answer using the inverse, you will subtract the numbers from the total amount. You should end up back at £0 once you have taken them all away	Times Tables Challenge Here is a link to a completed times table square: http://www.preshute.wilts.sc.h.uk/pdf/resources/Times%20Table%20Square.pdf Use this to check your answers.
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
The conversion to inches and foot have been calculated using the 'rough' conversion measurements given in the Gold Learner guide. Conversions using google may give different answers as they will use precise calculations rather than estimates.	Answers for today will vary depending on the type of data you collected and the answers your participants gave. Why not email a picture to your class email account to share with your teacher ☺	If you don't have access to a calculator at home, use this link: https://www.online-calculator.com	If you have a different answer, use the place value chart to ensure you were adding correctly. Remember, if you were using the column method: 78p = 0.78, 95p = 0.95, 25p = 0.25 and £35 = £35.00	If you've got any wrong, practise doing these again using the hundred square for support.

Week 2

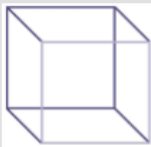
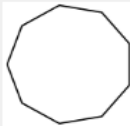
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Calculating Area Shape A: 16cm² 4 x 4 = 16 Shape B: 30cm² 6 x 5 = 30 Shape C: 1200cm² 40 x 30 = 1200 Shape D: 25km² All sides of a square are equal, so each side will measure 5km. 5 x 5 = 25	Partitioning 710,542 How many ways can you partition this number? Remember, partition means to split up into parts. There are endless answers that could be listed for today! The best way to check your calculations are correct, is by using a calculator.	Area of Triangles Triangle A: 24cm² 8 x 6 = 48 48 ÷ 2 = 24 Triangle B: 54cm² 9 x 12m = 108 108 ÷ 2 = 54 Triangle C: 32cm² 16 x 4 = 64 64 ÷ 2 = 32 Triangle D: 25cm² 10 x 5 = 50 50 ÷ 2 = 25	Times Tables Challenge Here is a link to a completed times table square: http://www.preshute.wilts.sc.h.uk/pdf/resources/Times%20Table%20Square.pdf Use this to check your answers.	Revision Guide Check your revision guide carefully by re-reading the information on the website to make sure you've recorded the right things! Email a picture of your completed guide to your class email address: pumas@heathfield.notttingham.sch.uk leopards@heathfield.notttingham.sch.uk lions@heathfield.notttingham.sch.uk tigers@heathfield.notttingham.sch.uk jaguars@heathfield.notttingham.sch.uk
Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:	Things to help you:
If you tried drawing your own shapes with areas of the same size, use the calculator or multiplication grid links to check your shapes.	Remember, with partitioning, your calculations must be addition! If you don't have access to a calculator at home, use this link: https://www.online-calculator.com	If you tried drawing your own shapes with areas of the same size, use the calculator or multiplication grid links to check your shapes.	If you've got any wrong, practise doing these again using the hundred square for support.	The BBC Bitesize website has lots of useful information on all the different maths topics: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39



July's Daily Maths Challenges - Bronze Answers

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!						
6 th 3 x 6 gives you the same answer as 6 x 3	7 th $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = 8	8 th 200 Number bond facts: 70 + 30 = 100 20 + 80 = 100	9 th 8,764	10 th 94 - 11 = 83 940 - 110 = 830	11 th Pentagon	12 th 8:40 or Twenty-to nine
13 th 1000 - 777 = 333 It's wrong. 777 + 333 = 1110 1000 - 777 = 223	14 th IV = 4	15 th 20cm	16 th 4, 8, 12, 16, 20	17 th £1.86	18 th 1,347	19 th 4 x 8 = 32
20 th 3,600kg	21 st 30	22 nd 1 hour = 60mins Half an hour = 30mins	23 rd 770, 717, 707, 701, 107, 77, 71	24 th 4	25 th 365 365 x 3 = 1,095	26 th 6 x 2 = 12 4 x 2 = 8 12 + 8 = 20 20cm
27 th 100 - 10 = 90 60 + 20 = 80	28 th Yes	29 th There are many answers for today's question so use the link to check: https://www.online-calculator.com	30 th Fourteen thousand, eight hundred and ten	31 st 55	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!	1st 3 x 8 = 24 There are endless ways to make 24. Use a calculator to check your answers.	2nd Again, there are many possibilities. Use a calculator to check your answers and make sure you've only used amounts that are available in coins (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p 50p)	3rd 6 	4th 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72, 78, 84, 90	5th Half of 30 = 15 Half of 300 = 150 Half of 3000 = 1500	
6th 3,120 Rounding Guide: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh8dmp3/article/szpx2atv	7th There are many possibilities. Use a calculator to check your answers and make sure you've only used amounts that are available in coins (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p 50p, £1 and £2)	8th Nonagon 	9th 14:08	10th 17 degrees	11th Regular shapes have equal length sides and angles. Irregular shapes do not.	12th 9
13th Double 24 = 48 Double 240 = 480	14th 500m	15th 6, 12, 18, 24, 30	16th 10333 The 0 must come after the first digit for it to be a place holder.	17th 24.6kg = 24,600g	18th 7	19th 1,200cm
20th £8.08	21st 1210 - 310 = 900 754 + 322 = 1076	22nd 99,836	23rd 96	24th Use the inverse operation: 142 - 13 = 129	25th 7 x 7 = 49 There are endless ways to make 49. Use a calculator to check your answers.	26th Square and cube numbers guide: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhs7p3/articles/z2ndsr4
27th 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48	28th XVIII = 18	29th There are endless ways to make 98. Use a calculator to check your answers.	30th Ninety-one thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five.	31st 31 = XXXI 7 = VII 2020 = MMXX	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun completing a different maths question for each day in July!		1 st 2,756	2 nd 135,000	3 rd 3, 8, 23, 68, 203, 608 Rule: x 3, - 1	4 th 180	5 th 13.72
6 th 2,124	7 th 492	8 th 679797 It has 9 thousands; the other number had 8 thousands.	9 th 20 x 3 = 60 There are endless ways to make 60. Use a calculator to check your answers.	10 th 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197 and 199	11 th 27,700 Rounding Guide: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh8dmp3/article/zpx2qtv	12 th (7 x 3) + 11 = 32 21 + 11 = 32
13 th $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$ or $1\frac{1}{6}$	14 th 99	15 th 15 = XV 7 = VII 2020 = MMXX	16 th 13,070g	17 th 719	18 th 27.76	19 th A cuboid is a 3D shape: it has 12 edges, 8 corners (vertices) and 6 faces.
20 th 6,789mm 10 = 678.9cm 678.9cm ÷ 100 = 6.789m 6.789m ÷ 1000 = 0.006789km	21 st 20:45	22 nd $\frac{4}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ To check your answers, the denominator (bottom number) must be double the numerator (top number).	23 rd 8810ml	24 th 5567, 6575, 6675, 7656, 7756, 7765	25 th $\frac{6}{10}$	26 th x 6, then +3
27 th Regular shapes have equal sides and angles; irregular shapes do not.	28 th 77 x 100 = 7,700 77,000 ÷ 100 = 770	29 th No, Sam could also have a square with sides measuring 20cm. 20cm x 20cm = 40cm² 20cm x 4 = 80cm	30 th 360	31 st 8:45am to 3:15pm = 6 and a half hours. 6.5hrs x 60 = 390mins in 1 school day 390mins x 60 = 23,400 seconds in 1 school day 23,400 x 5 = 117,000 seconds in a school week	Challenge yourself to share your learning with others to showcase what you have been doing. Enjoy 😊	