

Monday 8th June

Good morning!

Maths: To investigate a problem about tree height.

English: To practice identifying articles and nouns.

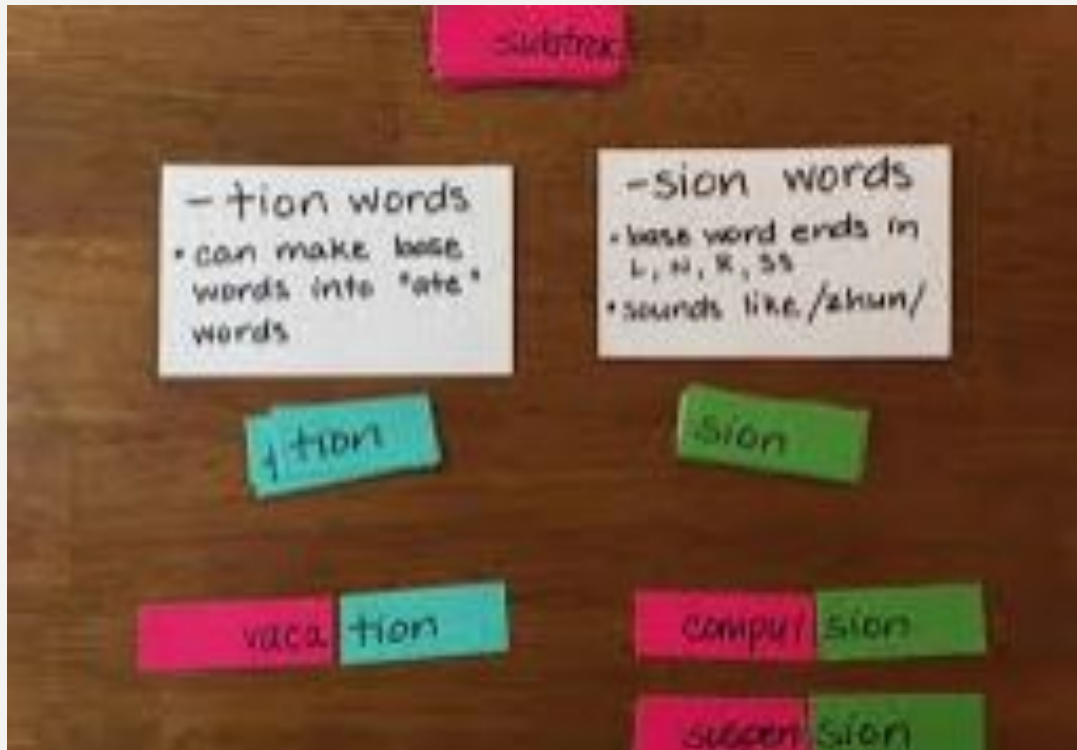
Suggested afternoon activities –

Science: To explore our senses.

Spelling

This week we will be looking at words with the -sion, and -tion suffixes.

- **When the root word ends with 'd', 'de' or 'se' the suffix used is usually -sion: expand – expansion**
- **If the root word ends with 't' or 'te' use -tion: invent - invention**



Can you use sticky notes/post its to add the correct suffix to these root words?

equa-

televi-

sta-

divi-

complica-

ero-

distract-

subtract-

rota-

confu-

multiplica-

colli-

deci-

ac-

inva-

ARITHMETIC: USE YOUR TIMES TABLE KNOWLEDGE TO FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS.

X	9	2	1	6
8	?	?	?	?
10	?	?	?	?
7	?	?	?	?
2	?	?	?	?

MATHS:

This week in maths is investigation week. We will be applying our number skills and deep thinking in different ways to solve problems, investigate patterns and rules.



Here is part of the conversation between a group of children as they discuss a tall tree nearby:

"I wonder how tall it is?" says Linus.

"I think we could find out," replies Raj.

"It could be difficult as it's very high," says Toby.

I wonder how they each went about finding out the height of the tree?

I wonder how YOU would find out how tall a large tree in your surroundings is?

Our first problem is about measuring a tall tree. Read the conversation between the children and think about how you would try to measure a tree's height.

Can you choose a tree near you and try to find out how tall it is?

Could you measure something else and work out how many times the size of it the tree is? How else could you do it?

ENGLISH:

Today we are going to be practicing some grammar, identifying what is an article and what is a noun.

A noun describes a thing. For example a chair, home, earth, dog, party.

There can be different types of nouns that you might have heard of. For example proper nouns - these are nouns that are names for places and things.

Can you sort these nouns into nouns and proper nouns?

shoe Norfolk dirt chocolate Karen France

bird raspberry Africa juice martian

Martin Mr. Brown basket wood Gooderstone

An article is the determiner that goes before the noun. For example, a, an or the.

Challenge 1:

Read this paragraph and colour the nouns **red** and articles **green** (use different colours if you don't have these!)

A World of Magical Beasts



Welcome to an enchanted world of strange and magical beasts. For many hundreds of years, people have told stories about creatures that lurk in mysterious places that are beyond our control, such as caves, mountains, rivers, lakes, the air and the ocean. Legends give us the idea that supernatural beings can weave their magic in all these places. Watch out for a fairy who might bring bad fortune, give you nightmares or make food go bad, or an angry giant who carves out valleys and scatters mountains across the land. Or perhaps you might meet a dragon or a magical serpent

who can simply conjure rain, sleet, snow and storms from the air?

The many exotic beasts you'll meet in this book have human features, or are part-human and part-animal. Some of them are a medley of different animal parts. There is the terrifying basilisk, part-serpent and part-cockerel; the noble griffin, part-lion, part-eagle; and the mighty centaur, half-man, half-horse. There are alluring selkies, beautiful creatures who switch from human to seal, and mischievous werewolves, who shift their shape from human to wolf and back again. Prepare to be enchanted, frightened and amazed, all at the same time, when you dare to enter this spellbinding realm.

Challenge 2:

Read through this information and colour the nouns **red**, the proper nouns **green** and the articles **blue**.



The Phoenix

Fantastically beautiful birds often appear in mythological stories connected to ideas of death, rebirth and immortality. The phoenix is one such bird, from the Middle East. Every five or six centuries, the bird senses it is time to die, and it builds a 'funeral nest' out of sweet-smelling sticks and herbs from Arabian spice groves. The phoenix then lies down to rest and sings an enchanting song, as the Sun rises and sets fire to the nest. Both the bird and the nest are turned to ashes – but a seed of life remains...

A tiny worm crawls from the ashes and grows into a new young phoenix. This chick collects the ashes into an egg made from myrrh, a gum-like material that comes from trees. According to some versions of the legend, the phoenix takes to the sky – surrounded by other birds – and carries the egg to Heliopolis, the Egyptian City of the Sun. Here, the egg is delivered to priests at a temple, where the ashes may be buried. The bird is now free to return to Arabia and begin its new life.

In ancient Egyptian mythology, the phoenix is a female firebird, with dazzling, red-and-gold feathers, that lives for either 500 or 1,461 years. This bird is sometimes pictured as a heron, or a flamingo-like bird from East Africa, and can also regenerate itself if wounded by an enemy. In ancient Greek and Roman legends, the bird looks more like a peacock or an eagle. Most of the phoenix stories feature a Sun god, riding across the sky in a horse-drawn chariot, who stops to listen to the bird's haunting song.

The Human Body

Today we will be looking at our senses. Can you remember our 5 senses? Here are some tasks you could do to learn about them. You can present the information you find out any way you want!

- 1.) Go on a senses walk and pay careful attention to what you hear, see, smell and touch around you (maybe not taste!). Then write a description of your walk and describe the experience using your senses.
- 2.) **Hearing** - Make a model eardrum by stretching cling film over a bowl. Put some grains of rice on top of the cling film and then hit something hard nearby. Watch the rice bounce around. This is caused by vibrations. Draw a diagram of your model ear drum and then research how vibrations send sound messages to our brain to allow us to hear.
- 3.) **Smell** - Conduct an experiment into how accurately someone can guess smells. In containers put one smelly item such as lemons, bananas, orange peel, pine needles, a cotton ball soaked in perfume, chocolate, coffee, dirt, vanilla, garlic, onion, mint, vinegar, rose petals, pencil shavings, or ginger. Label each container with a number. Then ask someone to sniff each container and guess what is in there. Write down the person's name, each number and their guess for each. How accurate is their sense of smell? After this you could find out how we smell things and why we can't smell anything when we have a cold.
- 4.) **Taste** - try some different foods whilst pinching your nose? What happens? Why do you think this is? Can you find out? What role does saliva play in taste?
- 5.) **Touch** - Can you identify objects using only the sense of touch and not any of your other senses? How could you design an experiment to investigate this? Write up your experiment including what you are trying to find out, what you are testing and the methods you will use.
- 6.) **Sight** - Find out about the structure of the eye. Investigate how our pupils respond to light. Why does this happen?