

English: Writing

Monday: Active and Passive voice (activity 1) – changing sentences from active to passive and passive into active; this can be confusing so take your time.

Active and Passive voice (activity 2) – depending on how confident you feel after activity one will help you decide which of the three difficulties to tackle (1 star easiest · 3 star challenge).

Tuesday: Determiners - identify the nouns and the determiners which come in front of them. 3 difficulties to choose from and we suggest trying the challenges in difficulty 3 even if you do difficulty 1.

Wednesday:

Noun or Verb activity – two difficulties; identify if the words underlined are nouns or verbs. Use the examples given to help you.

Thursday:

Last week, you looked at the Greek myth 'Theseus and the Minotaur'. Today, you are going to plan to write your own Greek myth.

Use the creature you designed in your Art from last week to base your myth on.

Who is the good guy? Who is the bad guy?

Where will your myth be set?

What will happen?

Friday: Today, you are going to write your own Greek myth.

© Underline any determiners you use in your writing.

English: Reading

Day 1 – Reading comprehension:

Sun, Earth and Moon

Read the passage of information. Then read the word meanings and find the words which match the meaning from the text above.

Day 2: Independent reading

Which book are you reading this week?

What genre is it?

Who is the author?

Who is the illustrator?

What is the blurb?

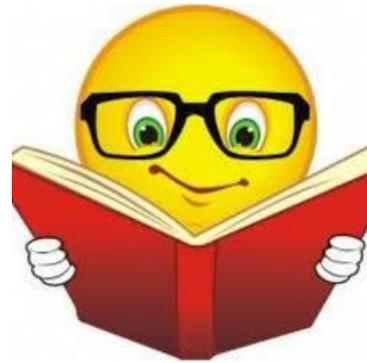
Who are the main characters in your book?

What has happened so far?

How are the characters' feelings? © Find evidence of this in the text (page reference)

What do you think will happen next?

Don't forget to sign your reading record, to show that you have read.



Day 3: Reading comprehension:

Rhinos

Similar to the Sun, Earth and Moon task but this time you must provide a description of the given word, use the text above to help you understand the word's context.

Day 4: Independent reading

© Can you identify any nouns and verbs in your reading book?

Talk to an adult to discuss what you have read today and show them the nouns and verbs that you found in your book.
Make a prediction on what you think will happen next.
Don't forget to sign your reading record, to show that you have read.

Day 5: Reading comprehension:

Island Retreats

Study the islands and what they offer then use the information to fill in

the table underneath.

Answers are on a separate PDF file



Maths:

See White Rose website for this weeks learning tasks.



RE:

This week we would like you to a little research into a core part of Sikhism; the 5Ks (Kara, Kachera, Kirpan, Khalsa, Kesh and Kanga). There is a BBC Bitesize video you can watch

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-five-ks-of-sikhism/znbhf4j>



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We would like you to explain what the 5Ks are and why they are important. Draw pictures to go with your writing.

Science:

Due to Greece having many islands and the sea being a major source of food for the population, the Ancient Greeks were incredibly skilled sailors and seafarers.

They invented and tried out many different shapes of boats and sails. Different size sails, different materials, different shape sails, different shape boat bodies and different size boat bodies.



We would like you to try out various builds and find the best sail and boat body for a miniature ship to sail on water.

There are rules in place to keep it as fair as possible:

- 1) The ship must move when you blow from a distance of 1ft away or more.
- 2) The ship must fit in a sink (with space to move a little).
- 3) The ship must not sink.
- 4) The ship must be able to carry three £1 coins (or equivalent).

Please take pictures of your boats and experiments to upload and share.

History:

The Greeks had symbols which represented a family name or a meaning.

Using the internet, research Greek family symbols and see what you can find.

Then, create a symbol for your family name.



Geography:

As you know from Science this week, Greece has many Islands and the sea is a major source for food.

Research different foods that come from Greece and create a menu for a Greek Restaurant.



© Have a go at making a Greek Salad and evaluate your own food.

Ingredients

4 large [vine tomatoes](#), cut into irregular wedges

1 cucumber, peeled, deseeded, then roughly chopped

½ a [red onion](#) thinly sliced

16 [Kalamata olives](#)

1 tsp [dried oregano](#)

85g [feta cheese](#), cut into chunks (barrel matured feta is the best)

4 tbsp [Greek extra virgin olive oil](#)

Method

STEP 1

Place 4 large vine tomatoes, cut into wedges, 1 peeled, deseeded and chopped cucumber, ½ a thinly sliced red onion, 16 Kalamata olives, 1 tsp dried oregano, 85g feta cheese chunks and 4 tbsp Greek extra virgin olive oil in a large bowl.

STEP 2

Lightly season, then serve with crusty bread to mop up all of the juices.

Art:

One of the major Artistic remnants of Ancient Greece is the theatre.

The Greeks loved theatre and the chorus was a major part of this.

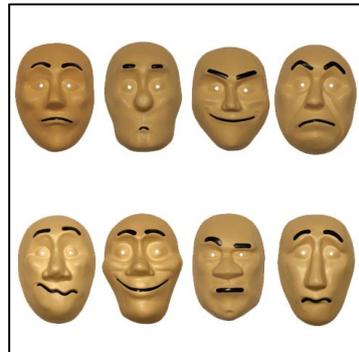
The chorus would be the thoughts and sound effects for the play, often portraying the emotions of characters and setting the mood.

They accomplished this in a unique way. The chorus was made up of up to and above 50 people, who all wore expression masks.

We would like you to create an expression mask for a mood of your choice and then use body language and the mask to portray a feeling (the more people in similar masks and body positions the more effective – get parents and family involved).

You can use paper, cardboard, plastic (anything you can make a mask out of really).

Here are some examples (yes, they are a little creepy):



Music:

Please visit

<https://www.outoftheark.co.uk/sing-harvest.html> and listen to

'Thankyou Lord for the Harvest'



List all of the instruments you can hear being played.

Write your own version of the song but thanking God for what you are grateful for.