

## **Home learning pack: Week beginning Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June**

Hi Year 3/4

We miss you all lots and hope you are managing to stay safe and complete your learning at home. It has been great to see pictures of what you have been up to. If you haven't already, don't forget to send us some pictures of what you've been up to at home, you can do this through ClassDojo or the Learning platform. If you are struggling to get on to either of these please contact the school office and they should be able to point you in right direction, alternatively you can contact Miss Guildford on ClassDojo.

Over the next few weeks things will be changing slightly as the school will be open to some of the other year groups. As a result of this Miss Guildford and Mrs Thackray will be sorting out work for you and will be your point of contact from now on. They will also be giving you all a call over the next few weeks to see how you are getting on and just to catch up with you.

This work pack is to last for 2 weeks and is linked to what would have been our topic this term 'Blue Abyss', alongside this, don't forget to keep reading regularly, practice your times tables as well as doing some physical activities. Below are some useful websites where you can do these things if you can access the internet:

[www.myon.co.uk](http://www.myon.co.uk)

On this website you can read J.K Rowling's book 'The Ickabog' <https://www.theickabog.com/read-the-story/>

Joe Wicks Daily workouts:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MXb1nU9T4ZQ&list=RDCMUCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ&start\\_radio=1&t=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MXb1nU9T4ZQ&list=RDCMUCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ&start_radio=1&t=1)

Times tables games:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/>

As well as this work pack daily stories will be uploaded to the school website for you to listen to and you should still continue to work through the Maths No Problem text book. (If you require any more maths work because you think you have done everything, please let us know)

We miss you lots and really can't wait to see you again, but for now just make sure you stay safe!

Don't forget... you know where we are if you need any help.

From

Year 3/4 staff



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	<b>English:</b> How many words can you think of to describe the picture?	<b>English:</b> Write a descriptive paragraph to describe what you can see.	<b>English:</b> Reading comprehension about The Great Barrier Reef.	<b>English:</b> Create a leaflet or poster to advertise this place. Why would someone want to visit there?	<b>English:</b> Write a persuasive letter to the parents at Firs about reducing the amount of single use plastic they use.
	<b>Picture News:</b> Why do people choose the jobs they do?	<b>Geography:</b> on the map of the world label the 5 oceans. You can use the map attached to help you or you could go online and use google maps. <b>Challenge:</b> Can you find and label the United Kingdom? If you come from another country can you find and label that too?	<b>Design and Technology:</b> Who invented the Submarine? What is a submarine? What do they look like? What is there job? Use the fact sheet to collect as much information about the creation of the submarine. Can you find any other information online? Create a spider diagram to collect all your information.	<b>Science:</b> Food chains Complete the food chains. <b>Challenge:</b> can you create your own food chain?	<b>PSHE:</b> Thinking about money... Why do we need money? Where does money come from? What do we use money for? Discuss these questions with someone at home- you can just talk about them or record your ideas. Now create an advert for a job.
2	<b>English:</b> Plural or possessive -s	<b>English:</b> Using prefixes il-, ir-, inter-, super-	<b>English:</b> Noun phrases	<b>English:</b> The letter y inside a word	<b>English:</b> Apostrophes to mark possession
	<b>Geography</b> On a map of the world label the equator, tropics, hemispheres and poles. Use the information below to help you understand what all of these things mean.	<b>PE:</b> Under the sea yoga Find some space anywhere in your house or outside and complete these under the sea yoga poses. Take some photos and send them to Miss Guildford on ClassDojo.	<b>Religious Education:</b> How do Hindus show their faith? Find out about what Hindus believe in using this website to help you, or read the information below. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/articles/zmpp92p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/articles/zmpp92p</a>	<b>Science:</b> Use the pictures to create as many food chains as you can. Take some pictures of them and send them to Miss Guildford on ClassDojo.	<b>Design and technology</b> Make your own submarine: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ql5NykrDHN0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ql5NykrDHN0</a>



How many words can you think of to describe this picture?



Make a list of as many describing words as you can think of to describe this picture. Be as imaginative as possible.

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**Challenge: Can you think of a simile to describe the picture?**

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The number of people seeking to start a career in the healthcare sector has risen during the pandemic, official figures reveal. Health leaders said the wish shown by thousands of people to help them to fight illness was “truly humbling”. The NHS Health Careers website has seen a 220% rise in people expressing an interest in becoming a nurse.

Things to talk about at home...

- Why do you think that lots of people want to work in healthcare at the moment?
- Do you have any idea what you would like to do or be when you are older?
- Can you talk to other people in your home, what jobs interest them?
- If it's someone older, ask them if they can remember what they were interested in doing or being when they were younger – are they doing it now?

Please note any interesting thoughts or comments here...

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English: Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June

Look at this picture and write a description about it including these things:

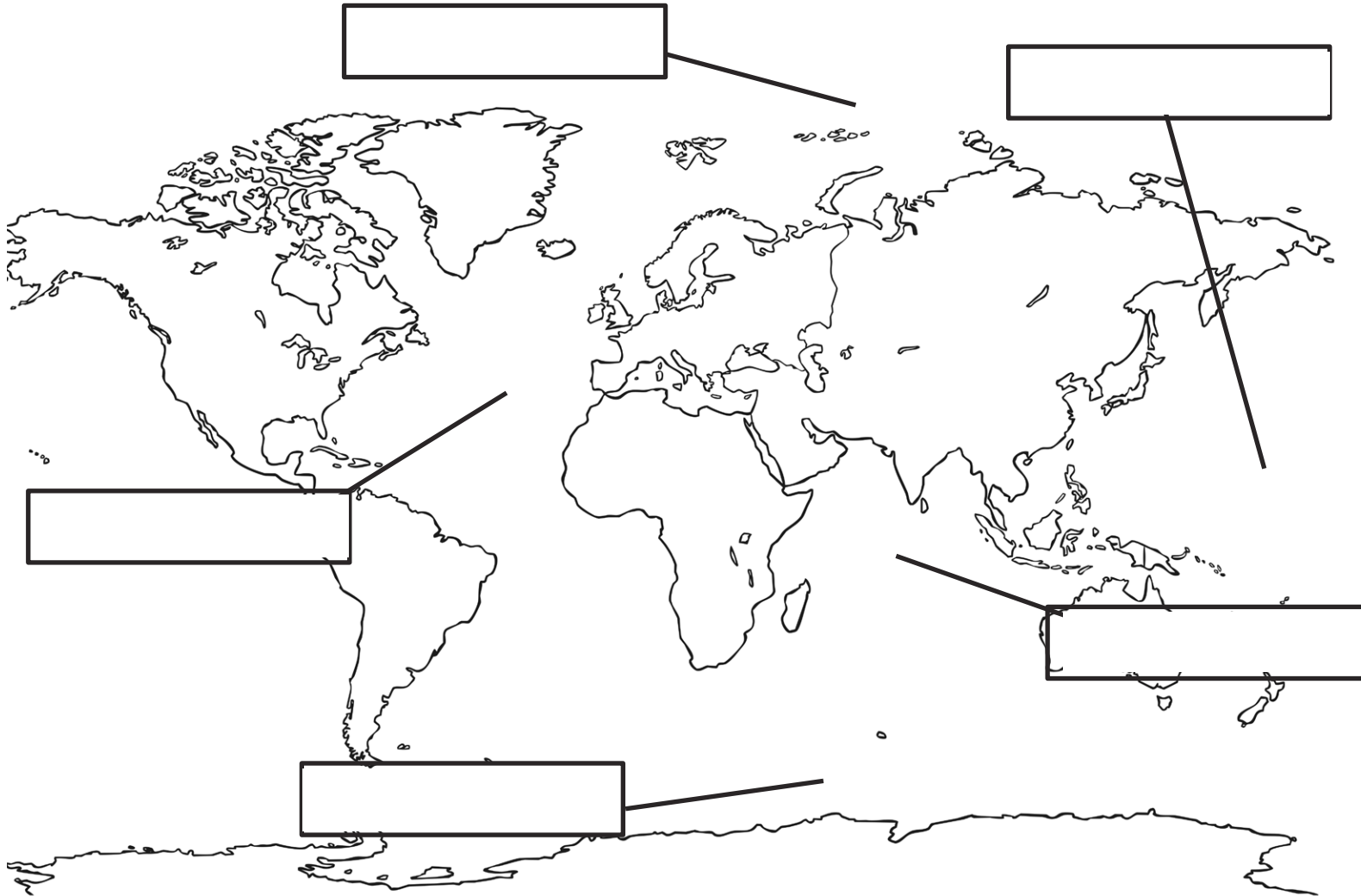
- Start a sentence with a positional fronted adverbial e.g. far in the distance...
- Include expanded noun phrases
- Start a sentence with an 'ing' word e.g. swimming through the ocean...

[illegible]

Geography: Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June

Label the 5 oceans of the world. Use the word bank to help you with spelling.

**Challenge:** Can you find and label the United Kingdom? If you come from another country can you find and label that too?



**Word Bank**

Pacific Ocean

Arctic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

Southern Ocean

**World Map**

Arctic Ocean

Greenland

Svalbard

United States of America

Canada

United States of America

Mexico

Hawaiian Islands

Guatemala

Belize

Honduras

Bahamas

Jamaica

Nicaragua

Dominican Rep.

Puerto Rico

Guyana

Costa Rica

El Salvador

Panama

Venezuela

Colombia

Ecuador

Peru

Bolivia

Paraguay

Chile

Argentina

Uruguay

Falkland Islands

Atlantic Ocean

Europe

Sweden

Finland

Estonia

Latvia

Lithuania

Norway

Belarus

Belgium

France

Germany

Poland

Ukraine

Romania

Bulgaria

Italy

Switzerland

Portugal

Spain

Marocco

Algeria

Libya

Egypt

Western Sahara

Mauritania

Mali

Niger

Chad

Sudan

Eritrea

South Sudan

Djibouti

Ethiopia

Kenya

Somalia

Uganda

Tanzania

Angola

Namibia

Zimbabwe

Botswana

South Africa

Lesotho

Eswatini

Mozambique

Madagascar

Rep. of the Congo

Gabon

Cote d'Ivoire

Togo

Benin

Ghana

Liberia

Sierra Leone

Guinea-Bissau

Senegal

Asia

Georgia

Azerbaijan

Armenia

Uzbekistan

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Tajikistan

Turkmenistan

Turkey

Iran

Afghanistan

Pakistan

India

Nepal

Bhutan

China

N. Korea

S. Korea

Japan

Taiwan

Philippines

Vietnam

Laos

Myanmar

Thailand

Cambodia

Malaysia

Singapore

Brunei

Indonesia

Timor-Leste

Papua New Guinea

Guinea

Solomon Islands

Vanuatu

New Caledonia

Fiji

New Zealand

Australia

Indian Ocean

Maldives

Sri Lanka

Antarctica

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1. Czechia
2. Austria
3. Slovakia
4. Hungary
5. Slovenia
6. Croatia
7. Bosnia and Herzegovina
8. Serbia
9. Montenegro
10. Albania
11. Macedonia
12. Moldova
13. Kosovo

1. Czechia
2. Austria
3. Slovakia
4. Hungary
5. Slovenia
6. Croatia
7. Bosnia and Herzegovina
8. Serbia
9. Montenegro
10. Albania
11. Macedonia
12. Moldova
13. Kosovo

# The Great Barrier Reef



## Where Is the Great Barrier Reef?

The Great Barrier Reef is a huge living formation in Australia. It has 2900 reefs and 900 islands. The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia. It runs along the Queensland coast, from near the southern town of Bundaberg to up past Cape York.

## How Big Is the Great Barrier Reef?

The Great Barrier Reef is 2600 kilometres long. It is not only the world's largest reef but also the world's largest living structure. The Great Barrier Reef is bigger than Tasmania and Victoria put together. Astronauts can even see it from outer space!

## Which Animals Live in the Great Barrier Reef?

The Great Barrier Reef is home to many animals, such as fish, sea turtles, giant clam, seahorses, sea snakes, sea turtles, stingrays, sharks and more. One of the most interesting is the dugong. These unusual animals are closely related to dolphins and whales. They are large mammals and are herbivores. Dugongs feed on the many plants of the Great Barrier Reef. They are hunted by sharks and saltwater crocodiles. Today, there are more than 50,000 dugongs living in Australian waters.

## What Else Lives in the Great Barrier Reef?

Many other species live in the Great Barrier Reef; including corals and sponges. 360 species of hard coral grow there, including bottlebrush coral, bubble coral, brain coral, mushroom coral, staghorn coral, tabletop coral and needle coral. Hot weather and warm water are bad for coral and cause 'coral bleaching'.

## How do Aboriginal people use the Great Barrier Reef?

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are the traditional owners of the Great Barrier Reef. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have used the sea to give them food for thousands of years. Today, food from the sea is important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, who still collect food and prepare meals using their traditional foods.



## The Great Barrier Reef

1. Where is the Great Barrier Reef?

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2. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?

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3. From where can the Great Barrier Reef be seen?

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4. Why is this possible?

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5. In alphabetical order, list examples of animals that live in the Great Barrier Reef.

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6. Are dugongs extinct? Give reasons for your answer.

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7. What does 'herbivore' mean?

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8. What do you think 'coral bleaching' means?

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9. Using information from the text, draw a detailed and labelled picture of the Great Barrier Reef.



### All about submarines

People have been thinking about submarines for centuries. As far back as the 12th century, Alexander the Great may have sent people out in a diving bell for recon missions. Making a useful sub isn't simple: it involves complex issues, including water displacement, horizontal and vertical propulsion, and supplying air to the inhabitants. Here's a look at some early efforts — none of which got the job done — and one whose name lives on anyway.

#### The Bourne Submersible

The first workable sub prototype was designed in 1578 by an Englishman named William Bourne. Unfortunately, he was all about the theory, not building the actual boat, so his ideas weren't put into practice until much later.

#### Dutch Treat

In 1620, Cornelius Drebbel, the Dutch "court inventor" for King James I of England, built the first functional sub. It was basically a rowboat with a wood roof and air tubes for the 12 oarsmen. It took short trips down the Thames River about 15 feet under the surface.

#### Deep and Still

In 1654, a Dutch group built the "Rotterdam Boat," 72 feet long and mostly submerged. It was meant to sneak across the English Channel and sink enemy ships by punching holes in their hulls, but it was so underpowered that it just wouldn't move.

#### First U.S. Sub

In 1776, David Bushnell built "the Turtle," the first sub ever to attack another boat. The craft was towed to its target, a British gunship in New York Harbor. The operator approached the boat and tried to deposit an explosive, but his drill couldn't penetrate its hull, so the attack failed.

#### Enter the Nautilus

In 1797, Robert Fulton, an American artist living in Paris, started designing a sub to be used against the British Navy. He funded it himself, expecting to be paid a bounty for every ship it sank. In 1800, it was ready: He'd stayed under up to six hours (breathing via air tube) and gone as deep as 25 feet on several practice dives. But the ship's sail made it easy to spot, and enemy boats just moved away when they saw it coming.

The Nautilus was a flop as a warship, but Jules Verne used its name for the submarine in his 1870 sci-fi classic *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*. The U.S. Navy also dubbed many boats the Nautilus, including the first-ever nuclear sub, the 1954 USS Nautilus.

English: Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June

Use what you have read about already or carry out further research about the Great Barrier Reef and create a persuasive poster or leaflet to persuade people to visit it.

Here are some useful websites with some fun facts about the Great Barrier Reef:

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/earth/greatbarrierreef.html>

[https://kids.kiddle.co/Great\\_Barrier\\_Reef](https://kids.kiddle.co/Great_Barrier_Reef)

<https://greatbarrierreef.com.au/great-barrier-reef-facts-for-kids/>

### Writer's toolkit for a poster/leaflet

- Bold, eye catching title
- Pictures
- Interesting pieces of information (written in short bursts)
- Fun things to do there

Remember persuasion is when you try and convince the reader to do something therefore you need to give them reasons to do so.

### Examples of persuasive leaflets:



**FAMILY DEALS**  
**£300 OFF**  
*Florida & Caribbean*

Perhaps it's the impossibly beautiful beaches of Miami and the year-round sunshine, or of course those world-class theme parks, but anyone who visits are captivated by Florida. This pocket of paradise is truly infectious!

**Orlando is like a world-class candy shop!**  
Named the theme park capital of the world, Orlando never fails to amaze with those hair-raising coasters of Walt Disney World and beyond. Kids step into the movies at Universal Orlando Resort™ and golf fans are bowled over by its 170+ world-class courses.



**In Orlando Florida everyone believes in magic!**



**This is the Kingdom and you are the Royal Family!**


With six Disney Parks, two exciting night-time entertainment districts, over 20 Disney Resort Hotels, a state-of-the-art sports complex and countless opportunities for dining, shopping, recreation and relaxation, it's easy to see why Walt Disney World Resort is the holiday of your dreams. And these dreams can come true – just like magic. **BOOK NOW!**  
Visit – [www.virginholidays.co.uk](http://www.virginholidays.co.uk) for more information and family deals!




**Universal Orlando Resort™**

Take your holiday to the next level at Universal Orlando Resort™. With three amazing theme parks - Universal Studios Florida™, Universal's Islands of Adventure™, and Universal's Volcano Bay™ water theme park, opening 2017 - spectacular on-site hotels and more. There are days and nights of endless fun to be had for every member of the family. Book your Orlando Flex Ticket now to get the full experience...






Nicknamed the 'City of Light', Paris is an elegant and time-honoured city with a rich cultural history and classic spirit. Everything about the capital oozes elegance, from its world-famous landmarks and rich art history, to its fine dining and luxury fashion. Discover iconic artefacts at the Musée du Louvre, enjoy a picnic lunch at Luxembourg Gardens, or fall in love while looking out over the city's moonlit landscape on top of the Eiffel Tower.




**Keep calm and go to PARIS! 🇫🇷**


Paris has some of the most beautiful and historical buildings and monuments in the world.




The Eiffel Tower is the most famous of all, and one of the most iconic constructions in the World. Dare to ride the lift to the top and view the city from heights of 300 metres! The Arc de Triomphe is at the end of the Champs Elysees (shopping district) and forms the largest roundabout in Europe. The Notre Dame Cathedral is the most visited attraction, which dates back to 1163.



Visit – [www.thomascook.com](http://www.thomascook.com) for more information and book your city break today!



The Louvre Museum, which contains the famous Mona Lisa and many other works of art is the world's largest museum. Plan your day here as there are over 380,000 objects and displays including 35,000 works of art!



Once you have seen the sights and experienced the French cuisine treat yourself to some retail therapy and stroll along the Champs Elysees. Go for the sales though as the designer stores can be expensive and may only let you enter on invite basis only. During your weekend stay you must visit one of the annual fashion shows and catch a glimpse at the latest fashion trends on the catwalk.

Key vocabulary:

- **Food chain**- A food chain shows how each living thing gets food, and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. Food chains begin with plant-life, and end with animal-life. Some animals eat plants, some animals eat other animals. A simple food chain could start with grass, which is eaten by rabbits.
- **Predator**- an animal that hunts other animals for food.
- **Prey**-an animal being hunted, caught, and eaten by another animal.
- **Producer**- someone or something that grows or makes a product.
- **Consumer**- a living thing that must eat other organisms to obtain energy necessary for life.

Look at the food chain below. Write what they are below each picture and draw the arrows.



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What is the producer?-----

What is the prey?-----

What is the predator?-----



Green plant

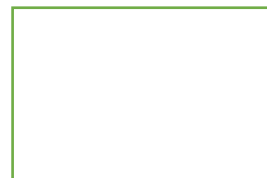
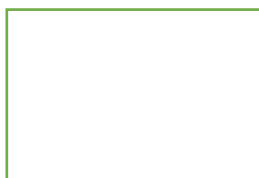
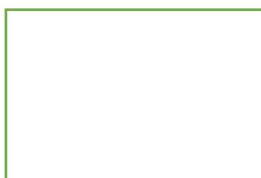
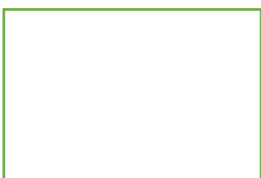
Mouse

Wild cat

Where do the green plants get their energy from as a producer?-----

Which in the food chain above are the consumers? Why? -----

Order and draw a snake, grasshopper, plant and frog below into a food chain. Label them producer or consumers.



Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June: English

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

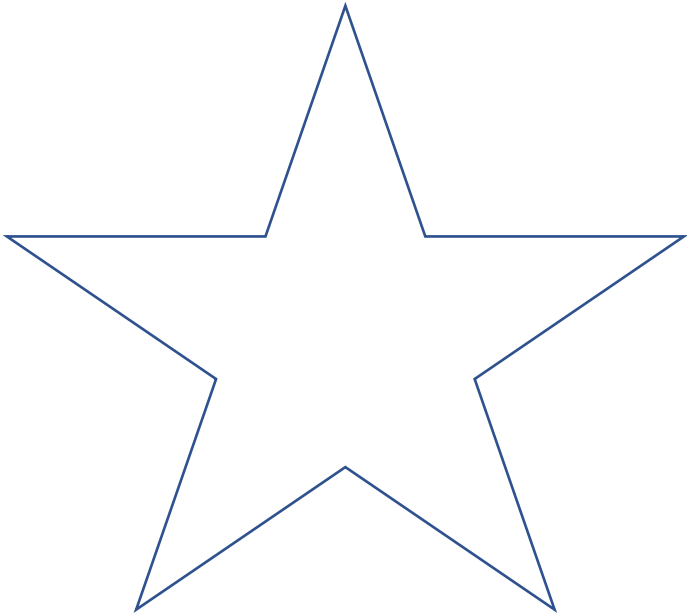
Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

[illegible]

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June: PSHE

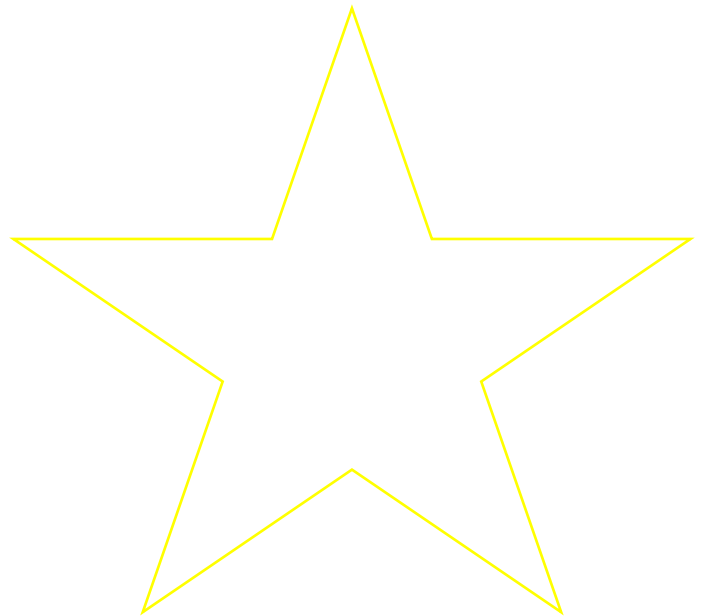
Create your own job advertisement. Think carefully about why the person would want the job, what skills they would need and what interests they might have.

Job title: \_\_\_\_\_



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**Remember:**

The **s** at the end of the word can have different meanings.

The **s** may show the word is plural (more than one) e.g.

There were two spotted **dogs**.

The **s** may show possession (ownership) e.g.

The white cat looked like **Jasmine's**. It could be **hers**.



An apostrophe  
in front of an **s**  
shows  
possession!

1. Write next to these statements whether they are 'plural' or 'possession'

- The **school's** pet day had started. \_\_\_\_\_
- There were **animals** everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rio could easily lose **his**. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rio's snake had escaped. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Use each word from the box to fill the gaps.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ shy tortoise hid under a mat.
- b) Two \_\_\_\_\_ flew at each other.
- c) One girl had to pull \_\_\_\_\_ away.
- d) Four \_\_\_\_\_ hissed and frightened the teacher.
- e) The \_\_\_\_\_ face looked furious.

Word bank

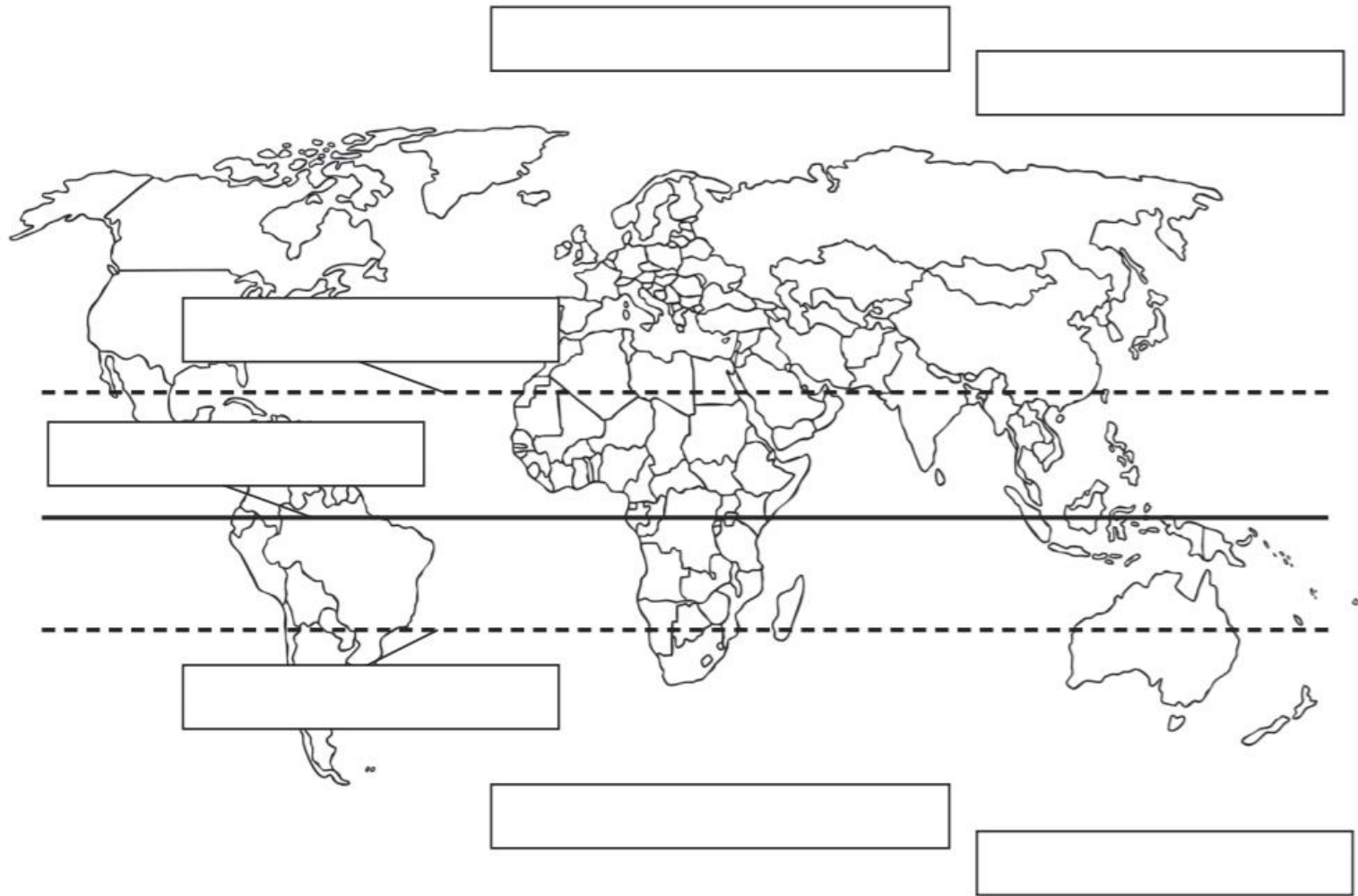
Finn's  
teacher's  
snakes  
cats  
hers

3. Now sort these words into the table below. Are they plural or possession?

Plural	Possession

dogs      his  
Sally's      crayons  
Fred's      ours  
oranges      mine  
guitars      Mum's  
John's      tables  
doors      yours  
cars      rabbits  
Bill's      cakes

# Equator, Tropics, Hemispheres and Poles of the World



## Word Bank

Equator

Tropic of Cancer

Tropic of Capricorn

Northern Hemisphere

Southern Hemisphere

North Pole

South Pole

## Divisions of the Earth

The Earth can be divided in many ways.

Today, we will learn about the seven most important divisions on the planet:

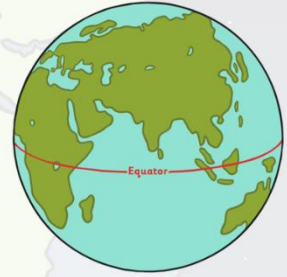
- equator
- northern hemisphere
- southern hemisphere
- tropic of Capricorn
- tropic of Cancer
- North Pole
- South Pole



Let's find out more!

## Equator

- The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth in half.
- The equator is an equal distance between the North and South Poles.
- The weather on the equator is hot all year round.
- At the equator, day and night are both 12 hours long.



### Did You Know?

Although the weather is generally hot, there is a mountain on the equator where you can ski!

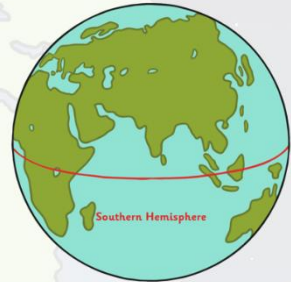
## Northern Hemisphere

- The part of the Earth north of the equator is called the northern hemisphere.
- 80% of the world's population lives in the northern hemisphere.
- 90% of land is in the northern hemisphere.
- The northern hemisphere includes all of north America, Europe and most of Asia and Africa.



## Southern Hemisphere

- The part of the Earth south of the equator is called the southern hemisphere.
- Only 20% of the world's population lives in the southern hemisphere.
- 90% of the planet's water is in the southern hemisphere.
- The southern hemisphere includes all of Australia, Antarctica and most of South America.



### Did You Know?

When it is winter in the southern hemisphere, it is summer in the northern hemisphere!

## Tropic of Cancer

- The tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line in the northern hemisphere.
- It is also called the northern tropic.
- It is the furthest north you can ever go and still have the sun directly overhead.
- This happens once a year in June. This day is called the solstice.

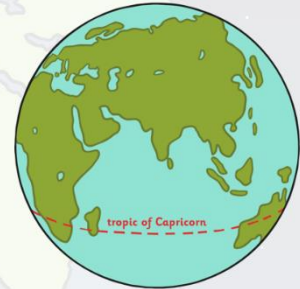


### Did You Know?

In Latin, the language the Romans spoke, 'cancer' means crab!

## Tropic of Capricorn

- The tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary line in the southern hemisphere.
- It is the opposite of the tropic of Cancer.
- Similar to the tropic of Cancer, it is the furthest south you can go and still have the sun directly overhead.
- This happens once a year in December. This day is also called the solstice.

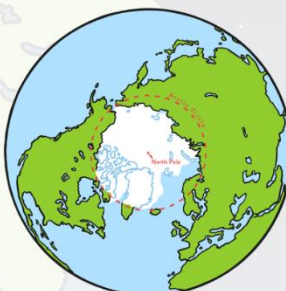


### Did You Know?

Every year, both tropics move north or south a little bit!

## North Pole

- The North Pole is the northernmost point on Earth.
- There is no land at the North Pole, only ice. The ice is about three metres thick.
- No one owns the North Pole. It is in international waters.
- In summer, the sun never sets.



### Did You Know?

At the North Pole, no matter which way you point, you will always face south!

## South Pole

- The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth.
- It is located on land topped by more than 2700 metres of solid ice.
- The South Pole is much colder than the North Pole.
- There is a scientific base at the South Pole where between 50 and 200 scientists live and work.



### Did You Know?

The first person to reach the South Pole was also the first official person to reach the North Pole. His name was Roald Amundsen!

### Remember

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to turn it into another word.

The prefixes il- and ir- both mean **not** and give a word its opposite meaning e.g.

il added to legal makes illegal

ir added to responsible makes irresponsible

1. Add the correct prefix to these words to give them their opposite meaning.

- \_\_\_\_legible
- \_\_\_\_logical
- \_\_\_\_rational
- \_\_\_\_relevant
- \_\_\_\_regular
- \_\_\_\_literate



Can you spot a pattern? Think of a rule that explains how you could use ir and il

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Remember: The prefix **inter-** means between. The prefix **super-** means above.

2. Match these words to their meanings.

International

between cities

Intercity

between countries

Interchange

above the normal range of human hearing.

Intercom

going beyond normal human power

Supersonic

system of radio communication between people

Supercharged

to be charged excessively

Superhuman

communication between two people and their effect on each other.

Use a dictionary to help you.



### Challenge:

Can you think of any other words that begin with any of these prefixes? Try and use them in a sentence.

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Under the Sea Yoga

## Mermaid

1

This pose twists your spine. Make the twist smaller if it ever feels uncomfortable. While doing this pose, your tummy muscles will slightly draw back towards your spine.

1. Lie on your back with your feet close to your bottom and knees together.
2. Stretch your arms out wide with your palms up.
3. Now, smoothly slide your knees over to one side.
4. You may want to turn your head away from your knees.
5. Now, bring your knees up to the centre again.
6. Repeat this on the other side.



Under the Sea Yoga

## Seaweed

2

This pose will help you relax your shoulders.

1. Start by standing up tall.
2. Can you move your arms like seaweed in a rock pool?
3. Make your movements look like slippery seaweed.
4. Move your hands so they are like seaweed too.
5. Now can you move your shoulders like seaweed?
6. Can you make big circles with your shoulders?
7. Can you let this movement spiral and float down your arms?



Under the Sea Yoga

## Puffin

3

This pose will help you to balance. If you feel wobbly, bring both feet on to the ground.

1. Start with both feet on the ground and make sure you feel steady.
2. Take one foot up behind you so it's close to your hips or bottom.
3. Take your hand, on the same side, behind you and hold on to your ankle or let your leg float.
4. Keep steady.
5. Stretch your free hand high out in front.
6. Keep breathing easily.
7. Now, bring both feet down down on to the ground again.
8. Let's try that one more time.



Under the Sea Yoga

## Boat

4

This pose will help you to work your tummy and hips. While doing this pose, your tummy muscles will slightly draw back towards your spine. If your boat rocks too much, balance and bring your feet down.

1. Sit with your knees bent upwards.
2. Draw your feet in close.
3. Take hold behind your knees and then lift your feet away from the floor.
4. Your arms can keep hold of your knees or they can stretch out towards your toes.
5. Now, draw your knees in towards you; can you stretch them out again?
6. Maybe your boat can rock a little.
7. Now, place your feet back on the floor, nice and steady.
8. Let's try that one more time.



## Fish

5

This pose gives you a lovely back bend. If it feels uncomfortable at any point, make the movement smaller.

1. Lie comfortably on your back.
2. Stretch your feet away.
3. Press down with your elbows to lift your back and shoulders off the floor.
4. Keep your head rested down but look back if it feels good.
5. Keep steady with even breathing and enjoy being a fish!
6. Now, come back to lying flat on the floor.
7. Let's try that one more time.



## Waves

7

This pose helps your back to bend forwards. If it feels uncomfortable at any point, make your waves smaller.

1. Stand up tall and strong.
2. Let your hands come over your head.
3. Soften your knees a little.
4. Now, sweep your hands down towards the floor like a big, soft wave.
5. Lift up a little and then back down. Move your hands like waves.
6. Now, come back to standing with your hands by your side.



## Limpet

6

This pose lifts your hips higher than your heart. Your strong feet and hands must always stay on the floor. If at any point you don't like how it feels, just bring your knees back on to the floor and rest.

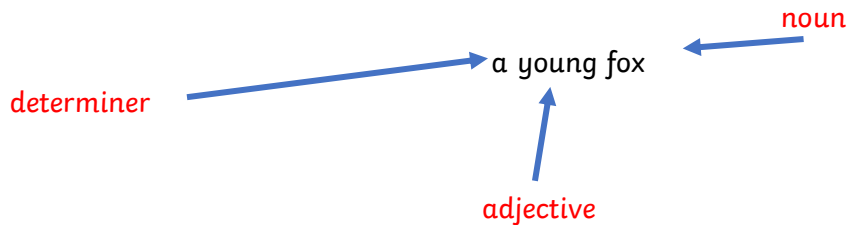
1. Start in all fours.
2. Push your hips back then press into your hands and feet to lift your hips up.
3. Stretch your hips up to the sky to make a pointy limpet shell.
4. Keep your head relaxed and keep breathing happily.
5. Now, come back down to all fours with your knees down on the floor.
6. Let's try that one more time.



**Remember:**

A noun phrase describes the main noun more clearly and contains a determiner, a noun and another word such as an adjective.

e.g.



1. Choose a determiner, a noun and another word to create five noun phrases to suit a mystery story about a fox.

**Determiners:**

a an the some that those this these

**Adjectives:**

Old cunning young dark sudden loud hungry mysterious

**Nouns:**

Rubbish bin fox den cubs night noise shadow vixen

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2. Now write two sentences for a mystery adventure story that includes 2 of your noun phrases. Underline the noun phrases.

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3. Write four longer noun phrases that has more information. Take a word from each of these sections.

**Determiners:**

a the some that those this these one

**Main nouns:**

Bin fox den cubs night noise foxes food figure

**Adjectives:**

Young dark sudden loud hungry shadowy mysterious frightening large moonlit smelly

**Prepositions with nouns:**

With a bushy tail with a metal lid without any stars on the path in the darkness in the garden under the trees

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Don't forget that a phrase  
is just part of a sentence  
and doesn't make  
complete sense on its  
own.

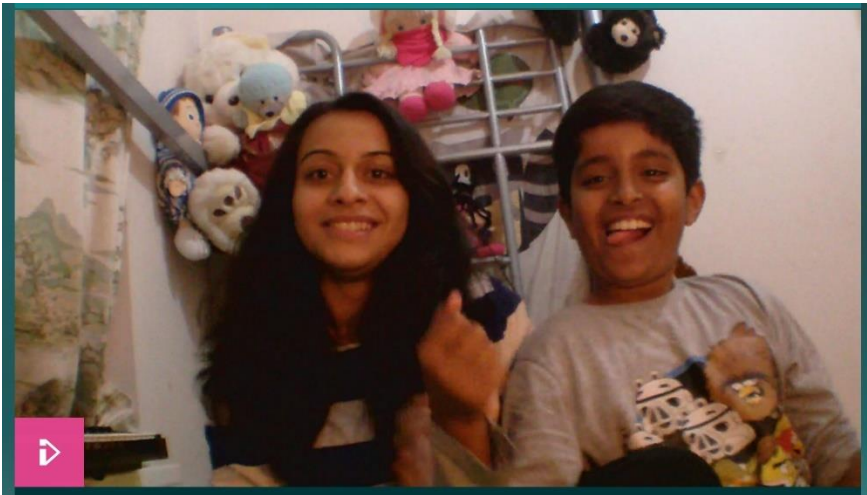
### Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> June- Religious Education

Hinduism is over 4,000 years old, making it one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices. It originated near the Indus River in India. The name 'Hindu' comes from the word Indus.

#### What do Hindus believe?

- Central to Hinduism is the belief in a supreme God Brahman. Brahman is present everywhere and there is a part of Brahman in everyone.
- Brahman takes many forms. Especially three forms called the Trimurti.
- Brahma is the creator of the world and all creatures. He is usually shown with four heads.
- Vishnu is the preserver of the world. His role is to return to the earth in troubled times and restore the balance of good and evil. He has blue skin and four arms.
- Shiva is the destroyer of the universe. Shiva destroys the universe in order to re-create it. Shiva has blue skin, a third eye and carries a trident.
- Hindus believe that life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. They also believe that the next life depends on how the previous life was lived.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02n5xj7>



This video is all about 2 Hindu children, it talks about the things that are most important to them and things that they really like, the things that make them who they are.

For example Simran like photography and music, she is a Hindu and is a vegetarian.

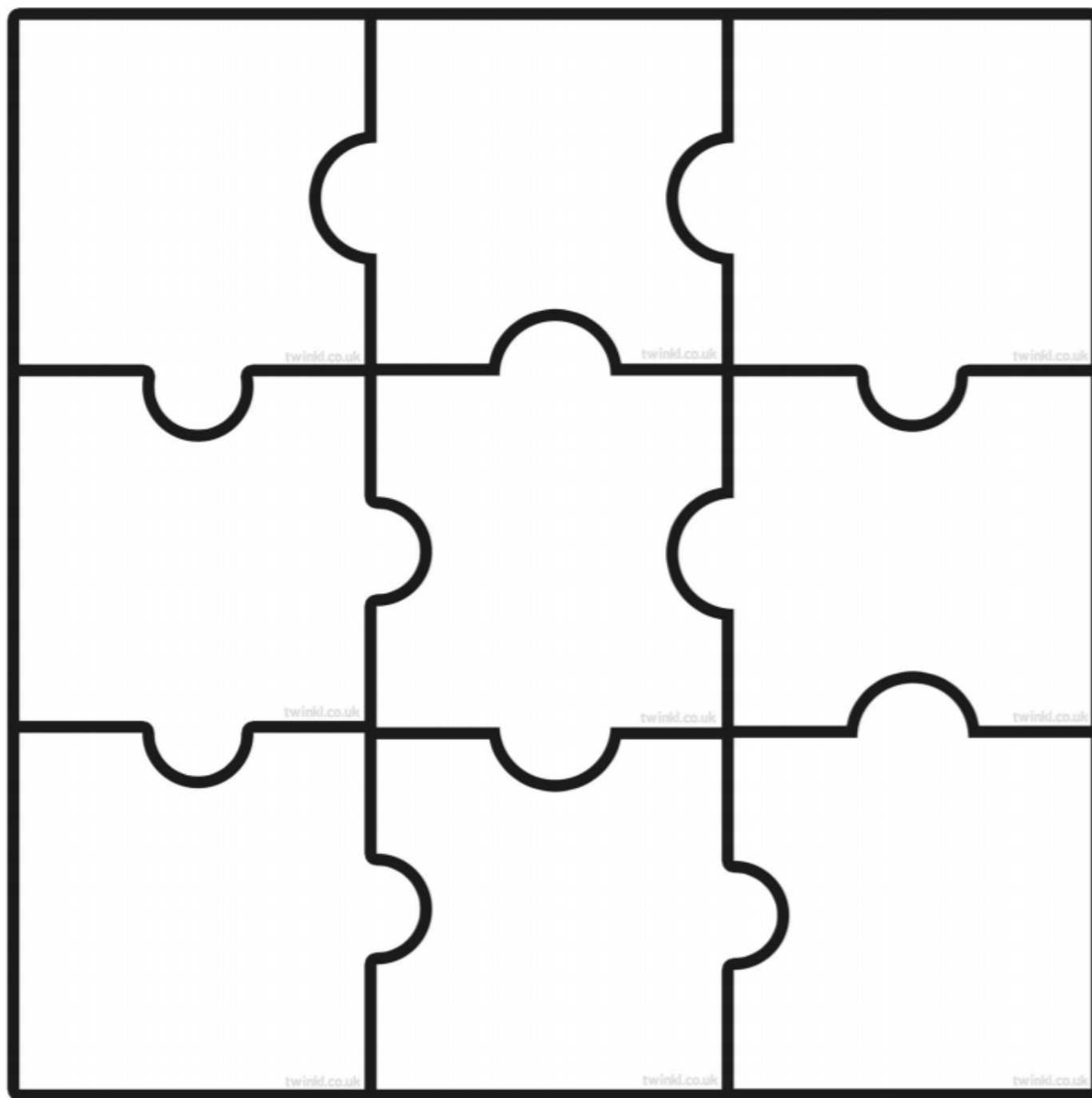
#### **Your task is to think about the things that make you, you.**

What is important to you?

Do you follow a religion?

What do you enjoy doing?

Complete the jigsaw pieces with pictures/ writing to show the things that you enjoy and are important to you.



**Helpful tip:**

The letter **y** sounds like a consonant when it is at the beginning of a word e.g. yellow or yoghurt

The letter **y** can make different vowel sounds at the end of a word e.g. happy or try

If a **y** is in the middle of a word it makes an **i** sound.

1. Write 3 words that begin with **y**

-----

2. Say the words in the box and listen for the **ee** and **igh** sounds made by **y**.

fly

lucky

cry

funny

sorry

dry

**Ee sound** -----

**Igh sound** -----

- 3 Here are a few words with **y** in the middle of them.

myth gym pyramid

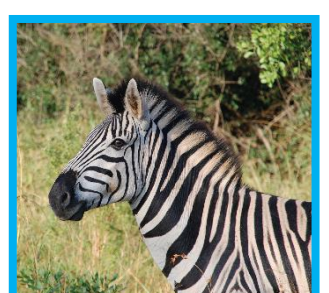
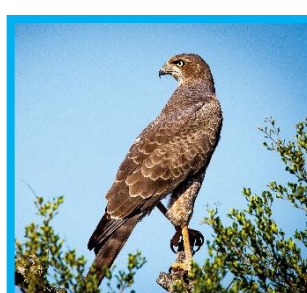
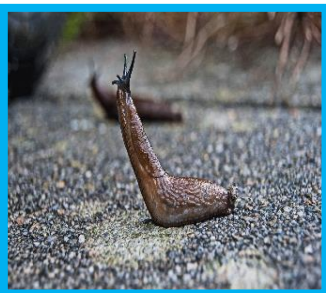
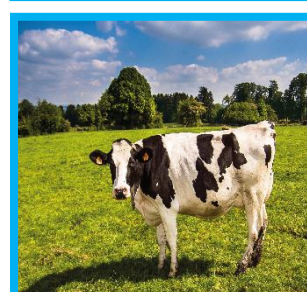
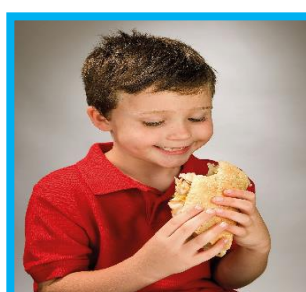
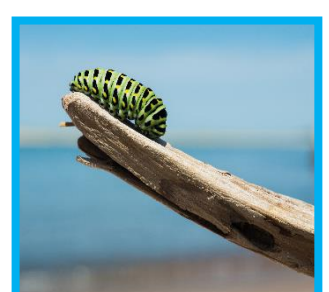
How many other words can you think of that have a **y** in the middle of them?

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**Challenge:** use a dictionary to find and write the definition of the words you have thought of.

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> June: Science:

Use these pictures to create as many of these pictures to make as many food chains as possible.



**Helpful tip:**

The apostrophe can be a short way to show ownership e.g. instead of writing **the tail belonging to the cat** you can write **the cat's tail**

The apostrophe position can vary depending on the owner.

- If the owner is singular, add 's: the **dog's** bowl
- If the owner is plural and ends in s, add an apostrophe after the s: the **dogs'** bowl (there is more than 1 dog)

1. Rewrite the sentences, using an apostrophe + s ('s or s') to make the underlined phrases shorter.

a) The cage belonging to the tiger was empty

The tiger's cage was empty.

b) The engine of the car had stopped.

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c) The name of the book did not make sense.

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d) The noise from the dogs kept the girls awake.

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e) The howling made the heads of the girls hurt.

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f) There was wet paint on the seats of the chairs.

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**2. Put in the eight apostrophes that have been left out of this paragraph.**

The childrens mouths hung open in shock. What had happened to their houses door? What was on the front windows glass? How had the roofs tiles become blue? Why were fishes tails flapping about? Their parents work was behind this! The partys theme was an underwater adventure!