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| Monday | |
| English | Starter: Get a parent, sibling or family member to test you on your spellings:  **Globe, whole, slope, stone, fate, mane, rate, complete, delete, theme**  **IALT: use fronted adverbials**  What is persuasive language and when would we use it?  First watch this video all the way through:  <https://www.literacyshed.com/uploads/1/2/5/7/12572836/tadeo_jones_763.mp4>  Today we are going to focus on use Fronted adverbials to describe what we have seen in this video.  Recap: What are fronted adverbials?  1. A fronted adverbial is a word, phrase or clause at the beginning of a sentence and is followed by a comma.  2. They tell you about the time, place, frequency, possibility or manner of the action in the main clause.  3.      For example:  Shaking with fear, I entered the Mummies tomb!  Like a raging bull, I sprinted down the corridor to get away from the dreaded monster.  After I opened my eyes, all I saw was the shadow of the monsters.  Watch this song we have watched before to remind ourselves of how to use fronted adverbials:  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xpFpgdc5UlA>  Task: After watching our Literacy Shed video now write some fronted adverbials which would describe how to man tried to escape from the mummies.  Remember!! This is about going into detail and adding description, so we need our best vocabulary.  Extension: Create a small poem which will help you remember how to use fronted adverbials. |
| Maths | **IALT: Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts**  Watch this clip <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgrTBxKbrgk>  Challenge: Try to answer some of his questions before he fills them out!  Two Fractions | Reason and WonderMild- I can identify the correct fraction   1. \_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts are shaded. Therefore are shaded.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   Spicy- I can convert tenths into decimals  Example:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   In words: seven out of ten  Fraction: 7/10  Decimal: 0.7  A screenshot of a cell phone  Description automatically generatedComplete these questions:  hhh- I can evaluate problems  3/10 is shaded here. True or false?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Guided Reading | READ CHAPTER 8  Why does it say 'next dawn' rather than 'next day'?  How can Max tell the age of the children?  What is the building on page 74 that the small humans go into?  Who is the person Max has seen?  What do the family decide at the end of the chapter?  On page 76, how do we know the girls REALLY want to go?  Write a letter to the lollipop lady from Max.  Use dear and from  Use questions  Explain WHY you want to know |
| Topic | **In History IALT: understand the beliefs about life after death.**  In ancient Egypt the ritual of someone being put to rest after dying was very different then how we do it now.  The dead used to be mummified! Mummy is a dead human or an animal whose skin and organs have been preserved by the exposure to chemicals, extreme cold, very low humidity, or lack of air, so that the recovered body does not decay further if kept in cool and dry conditions. Mummification is the process of how to achieve this.    Watch Miss Parry’s YouTube Video…   1. They wash the body, so the human is all clean for their journey for to the afterlife. 2. Next, they pull out the brain with a hook through the nose. They then fill the head space with sawdust, so the head will keep shape when it starts to decay. 3. Certain organs (Liver, lungs, intestines and stomach) are taken out of the body and put into canopic jars. 4. They then cover the body in salt and leave for 40 days. The salt dries the body of all its moister, so it won’t rot or decay as quickly. 5. They then pack the body with straw, again so the body can hold its shape. 6. Then once the boy is full of straw you can then out make up on the body and fake hair. 7. Wrap the body in linen and adding the BOOK OF THE DEAD. The book of the dead is thought to help guy the people to the land of the dead. 8. The final resting place for the Mummy will be in a sarcophagus and moved to a Pyramid.   First Task: Make note in your book with pictures of the process of making a Mummy.  Task: Mummify a Fruit at home.  Method: Try and use the process of making a mummy to mummify a fruit.  Equipment:  Scissors  Tissue paper / bandage  Salt.  Extension: Brain bubble – What does the Book of the Dead do in the mummification ritual. |

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| Tuesday | |
| English | Starter: correct the grammar and the spelling in these sentences:  Quickly I ran towards the dor which has bean locked for many centurys  How could I get threw this door I said  Suddently I saw a key on the flor  Must have bean droped by the mummy I said  **IALT: plan my writing**  We are going to plan our writing. The writing will be a diary entry of what our explorer will find when they go into the Pyramid.  You are going to draw an explorer and start to write and plan some sentences around him. Here is an example of mine:    Think about the best way to describe what you have seen. What techniques would you use and what choice of vocab will you go with?  Think about using:  Capital Letters  Full stops  1st person  Similes  Alliteration  Onomatopoeia  Metaphors  Rhetorical Question  Fronted adverbial  Adverbial phrases  Subordinating conjunctions |
| Maths | **IALT apply my knowledge of tenths to solve problems**  There is a video on the Civitas Academy YouTube channel to accompany this lesson.  Starter:  M- I can show how I solve problems of tenths    S- I can compare tenths to solve problems  Hhh- I can use my knowledge of tenths to explain and justify my answers when solving problems. |
| Guided Reading | READ CHAPTER 9  Why do some hedgehogs go on a journey and never return?  Why is the lollipop lady stamping her feet? What does 'crisp morning' mean?  What word on page 82 tells us the traffic is noisy?  How do we know the lady is shocked on page 82?  What does 'astonished' mean?  How will their lives change now?  Design a poster to tell other hedgehogs about the crossing.  Use pictures, words and a heading.  Use rhetorical questions.  Explain WHY it is so great. |
| Topic | **In History IALT: research an important historical discovery.**  The discovery of Tutankhamun!  Tutankhamun (sometimes called “King Tut”) was an **ancient Egyptian king**. He ruled from 1333 BCE until his death in 1323 BCE. His tomb is more significant than his short reign. He came to the throne and 8 or 9 and died at 18. He had many illnesses and it is rumoured that he was not well throughout his life.  Watch Miss Parry’s Lesson on Youtube…    In 1907 Howard Carter was invited by William Garstin and Gaston Maspero to excavate for George Herbert, 5th Earl of Carnarvon in the Valley.  Carter discovered the actual tomb of Tutankhamun in November 1922. A day and time were selected to unseal the tomb with about twenty appointed witnesses that included Lord Carnarvon, several Egyptian officials, museum representatives and the staff of the Government Press Bureau. On 17 February 1923 at just after two o'clock, the seal was broken and the saw the Mummy of Tutankhamun!  There were 5,398 items found in the tomb, including a solid gold coffin, face mask, thrones, archery bows, trumpets, a lotus chalice, food, wine, sandals, and fresh linen underwear. Howard Carter took 10 years to catalogue the items.  Due to the fact there was so much Gold, Carter knew that this man was very important in his life.    This discovery was so important because of its well-known discovery by Howard Carte who was famous a British archaeologist. The tomb was important because it **let archaeologists record what an Egyptian king's tomb looked like and learn more about ancient Egypt. As it hasn’t been entered in 3300 year it was left how the Egyptians left it all those years ago.**  **This is a virtual tour of King Tut’s artefacts that where found by Howard Carter:**  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W-B5S0ig7h4>  Task: Watch clips/research on websites the discovery of Tutankhamun.  Write down new information you find.  Was it exciting?  Was there a curse attached to the Tomb?  What was the rumours once the Tomb was open? |

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| Wednesday | |
| English | Starter:  Why would you write a diary entry in 1st person?  **IALT: write my diary entry.**  With the sentences you planned yesterday can you start to write your diary entry of walking into a pyramid and waking up and Mummy from his tomb.  Capital Letters  Full stops  1st person  Similes  Alliteration  Onomatopoeia  Metaphors  Rhetorical Question  Fronted adverbial  Adverbial phrases  Subordinating conjunctions  Miss Parry’s WAGOLL’s:  I have started my entry and I have started to use the techniques that I have listed above. You can use this starter to help you and use some as a sentence starter.  Really try and describe the settings. Then your fear when the Mummy comes to life. I have left that bit unfinished so you can have complete freedom to create your own ending. |
| Maths | **IALT use a line to represent fractions**  Please refer to the school’s YouTube channel to help support with answering these questions.  m- I can represent fractions in a range of ways.    Spicy- I can compare the bar model and the number line representation.  What is the same about the bar model and the number line? How are they different? Which one do you prefer to help you represent fractions? Why?  hhh-I can apply my understanding of fractions to solve problems which involve fractions larger than 1.  Divide the line into eighths.      Can you continue the line to 2?  On the line, create a bar model and shade in 9 eights. How would you show that as a fraction? |
| Guided Reading | Book review of ‘The Hodgeheg’  **IALT: write a book review.**  A good review will have no punctuation, grammar or spelling errors. It will also be honest and the reviewer should explain and justify opinions.  Answer the following questions in your review:   * In your own words, what was the book about? * Who was the main character? What was he/she like? * Did you like the book? Why was this? * Rate out of 5 stars? |
| Topic | **In History IALT: recount an important Historical discovery.**  Starter:  What knew information did you find?  Why was the discovery so important?  Task: Write a diary entry from Howard Carter on the day of his discovery.    Pretend you are Howard Carter and you have just discovered Tutankhamun. Carter had a famous quote he said once he found the Tomb:    Can you put that into your diary?  You need to describe what it looks like with all the Gold artefacts…  How did you feel? What did it smell like?  Was it dark?  Was it cold or hot?  What did you hear?  Remember when writing a diary use:  Capital letters  Full stops  Writing in 1st person.  Extension: Brain bubble – Why was this discovery so important to archaeologists? |

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| Thursday | |
| English | Starter: Recall what a fronted adverbial is and how would you use one?  **IALT: edit and publish my diary.**  Task: Go back to your diary entry from yesterday and read it thoroughly – It’s a good idea to read aloud to someone or to yourself so you can hear what you have written.  Can you notice any mistakes you made? Use a purple pen to edit.   * Use a dictionary or the internet to help you correct any spelling mistakes you have made. * Use better words, such as; ‘dark’ to ‘gloomy’. * Check you have use correct punctuation. * Have you used our key features? 1st person? Description?   Once you have edited with a different colour pen, you can publish your diary and draw some pictures relating to your entry! Use a new page in your book or a piece of paper.  **IALT: se –ly suffix and review my spellings.**    Task: Complete the activities below. Use the rules above to help you.    Task: Practise the following spellings – use a method that suits you. Can you highlight where the –ly suffix are?  -ly suffix:  **carefully**  **smoothly**  **frantically**  **magically**  **happily**  Spelling review:  **anticlockwise**  **subject**  **supermarket**  **situation**  **command** |
| Maths | For today, and every week on the last day of that week, we will provide the children with some questions which they can complete to check how their understanding of that week’s teaching sequence has gone. If the children struggle to do these independently or they are not getting these questions correctly, please inform your child’s class teacher.  **Weekly Assessment- to be done independently.**  1)  2)   1. How do we label fractions that are larger than 1? Use a bar model and a number line to help you answer this question. |
| Guided Reading | LAST LESSON ON The Hodgeheg!  **IALT: use watercolour paints.**  1. Sketch a picture of Max using a pencil (use the video below to help you)  2. Use watercolour paints  3. Use pallets to mix your own colours  How to draw a Hedgehog: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oPm27Wq9nQk>  **OR**  **IALT: design a new front cover for the ‘Hodgeheg’.**  Think about what information needs to be included. How are you going to get the readers interest?  Use a page in your books to design this. |
| Topic | **In Art IALT: create my own sarcophagus.**  What is a sarcophagus?  A sarcophagus is a stone coffin, typically adorned with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient civilizations of Egypt.  See the source imageSee the source image  Watch Miss Parry’s YouTube video on creating your own Sarcophagus.  Equipment:  Toilet role,  Cardboard,  Paper,  Colouring pencils/ pens,  Tissues |

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| Friday | |
| English | **BANK HOLIDAY** |
| Maths | **BANK HOLIDAY** |
| Guided Reading | **BANK HOLIDAY** |
| Topic | **BANK HOLIDAY** |