

English

Reading

FA Cup Comprehension **RESOURCE 1 (pages1-6)**

Get Ready with Cleopatra 60 second read **RESOURCE 2**

Pobble— **RESOURCE 3**

Spellings

Year 3/4 tricky words **RESOURCE 4**

Writing Tasks

Watch this week's news story, useful videos, and virtual assembly and useful links.

Task 1—'SpaceX should be able to send satellites into orbit to provide internet to the world'. Do you agree or disagree?

Write a persuasive letter sharing your viewpoint.

Task 2—"Picture News" Which news story did you find most interesting and why? **RESOURCE 5**

Task 3— Adverbial Phrases **CPG Book page 18-21**

Maths

Rapid Reasoning (Week 3) Use these as your EMT **RESOURCE 6**

Times Tables Rockstars

MyMaths

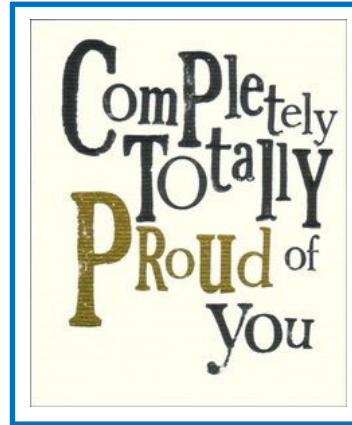
CanDo Maths Workout 6 Addition and Subtraction

RESOURCE 7+8

Hawks Class Home Learning

Week 6

11/05/2020



Science

Solids, liquids, gases

<https://www.science-sparks.com/viscosity-races-large-scale/>

Explore solids and compare them to liquids.

What does the word **viscosity** mean?

"Race the Liquids" Investigation

Read your States of Matter knowledge organiser. The vocabulary will help you to explain the experiment. **RESOURCE 9**

Use the experiment proforma to write up the "Race the Liquids" experiment. **RESOURCE 10**

History/ART " How do stories teach us about the world around us"

What do Roman mosaics tell us about their owners place in society?

What evidence of the Romans was found at Canterbury and Chedworth?

Watch these two short video clips which explain how archaeology uncovers Roman remains including mosaics.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNoQH3GYT0U>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xNm-Fy7T8Dw>

Which is your favourite mosaic and why?

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/romans/mosaics_gallery.shtml

Design and make your own Roman mosaic.

<https://www.gwydir.demon.co.uk/jo/mosaic/mkmosaic.htm>

RESOURCE 11

Mosaics are pictures and patterns made from tiny pieces of coloured stone called tesserae.

SpaceX founder, Elon Musk, has a dream of providing the whole world with high speed internet using satellites in the sky. Mr Musk recently announced on Twitter that the firm's Starlink service will be available to certain locations in six months. The project aims to have the devices form a constellation around the planet from a distance of 200 miles to 700 miles above the surface and transmit data to stations and customers on the ground.

This Week's Useful Vocabulary

Satellite – an object that is sent into space to collect information or for communication.

Constellation – a group of stars that form a pattern or shape and have a name.

Remote – somewhere that is far away from the places where most people live.

Treaty – a written agreement between countries.

Location – a place where something happens or is situated.

Devices – objects that have been invented for a particular purpose, especially a mechanical or electronic piece of equipment.



This Week's Useful Websites

This week's news story

www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-52391758



This Week's Useful Videos

Space X's Starlink satellites

<https://youtu.be/h-S67Y7gEeY>



****NEW**** This week's Virtual Assembly

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

'SpaceX should be able to send satellites into orbit to provide internet to the world'. Do you agree or disagree? Why? Record a list of reasons **for and against the statement**.

- How would having internet available to the world improve things? How would it help people?
- Would it mean people could be traced and found more easily? Is this a good or bad thing?
- Do you think everyone in the world wants internet?
- Will one company sending satellites into space mean other companies will follow?
- Will it make internet cheaper?

You could use your points to have a debate/discussion at home or write a persuasive letter, sharing your viewpoint.

Science Investigation:

SOLIDS - explore solids of different 'hardness' such as a piece of wood and a sponge . Pour solids such as salt, sand, rice, lentils, etc, Explore the flowing behaviour of solids which are finely divided. Discuss the similarities and differences with liquids.

- ♦ What do you notice?
- ♦ What's similar or different between these solids and liquids?

Use the concept cartoon *is it a solid?*

LIQUIDS - Collect a variety of liquids and discuss the **viscosity or thickness of the liquid**.

INVESTIGATION—"Race the Liquids!" Choose a variety of different liquids eg water, syrup, tomato sauce, vegetable oil, glycerine, cream.

Put a measured spoonful of each liquid at the top of a tray.

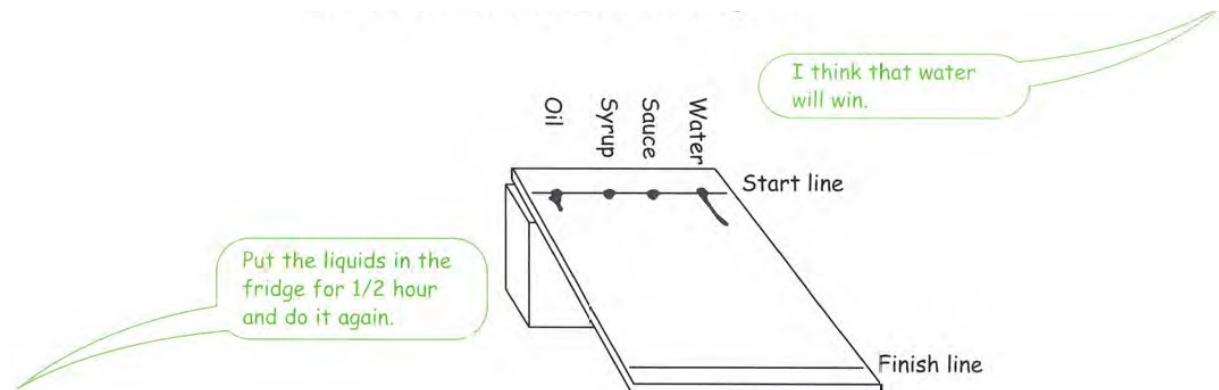
Tip the tray and lean it against a brick allowing the liquids to run down the tray.

Which liquid moves the fastest?

Which is the fastest? (You could use a stopwatch to time the speed of the liquid's.)

What happens if you cool all the liquids first in a refrigerator?

Compare different temperatures of the same liquid.



IS IT A SOLID?

RS•C

