Green Class – Home Learning – w.b. 6th July 2020

Dear Parents / Carers,

Maths resources have been attached to the end of this, along with the answers. Some of the answers are more for guidance and give options, others are very specific.

This week you will need an elastic band for science as we look at the effect of plastic pollution on animals and think a little bit about some of the things that we can do ourselves. The Monday session is at the end of the plan.

Art will require paper to cut up or torn for collage. Newspapers, magazines and catalogues could be used, just thought it was worth a mention now...before the recycling goes!

Clean Sweep continues on Purple Mash. Anything on PurpleMash can be accessed through Xbox, PS4 and WiiU as well as the more usual technology.

This is the week when your child has the opportunity to replace Joe Wicks, please be receptive to their workout!

The announcement has been made that primary school children will all be expected back in school from September. After months of social distancing and working at home, I know that this may well be something that they feel uncomfortable about, and that you may feel uncomfortable about too. The PSHE lesson should help them to start thinking about some of the positives and give you a chance to understand some of their worries and concerns so that they can begin to be addressed early. If there are particular worries that arise, you still have a bit of time before the summer holidays while we are available in school to answer questions if we can.

Just a gentle reminder that children should not be using each other's id's or passwords and that other children put a lot of thought into designing their avatars. We do cover e-safety in Computing each half term: obviously I haven't been there to do it, so if you wouldn't mind mentioning it the next time they log on, I would greatly appreciate it.

As usual, please feel free to use "Mr Davies says..." and e-mail <u>green@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk</u> if you have any questions or work to share. You have been sending in some great pictures which I have been selecting from to put on the website.

Keep looking after yourselves and don't forget to keep sending the photos for the newsletter and the website, they are greatly appreciated by everybody.

Mr Davies

Task	English - Reading	English - Writing	Maths	Other Subjects
	We will be reading "Clean Sweep" in Purple Mash. Your child should have their login for Purple	An adverb gives detail to the verb and helps show how something was done.	Mr Davies' suggestion - Pick a game to start, try the statistics activity, finish with TTRockstars if you have time.	Science: Plastics are regularly thrown away without any thought for wildlife
	Mash stuck in the front of their yellow "Working From Home" exercise book. The aim is to read one chapter each week, which will be available on PurpleMash each	Can they identify the adverbs? What does an adverb do? How can we spot an adverb relatively easily? ~Iy ending. Does this apply to all adverbs?	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7- 11-years/mental-maths	and cause problems for animals both on land and at sea.
	Monday. https://www.purplemash.com/sch/beaupre	Peter ate the last carrot.	The next couple of weeks we are going to be recapping multiplication and division	This experiment will help you to think about why plastics are so dangerous for animals.
1	Read chapter 6, focus on word reading and making sure you have understood what is happening in the story. Complete the multiple choice questions in Purple Mash.	quickly greedily hungrily lazily Gather various other options. Which ones work best? Which ones don't? Why not?	Task 1 Work out the distances and then find at least three possible combinations Task 2	The experiment is at the bottom of the plan.
		Think about some of the other things that Peter did in the story.	Work through carefully. Make sure you read all the instructions carefully. There are two clear stages.	
		Draw a picture of each event and write a caption to go with each one, choosing the best adverb each time. Show the adverbs that you chose not to use underneath.		
	Reread chapter 6: focus on reading to the punctuation and make sure you understand	You are going to write an adventure for Peter Rabbit.	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7- 11-years/mental-maths	Science:
	how events lead into each other - then complete the "Sequencing" and "SPaG" tasks in Purple Mash.	Part 1 - Plan the adventure for Peter Rabbit.	Task 1 You will have to keep going backwards and	Plastics are causing problems for animals in the sea too. Choose some of these activities to
2	It is possible to do the tasks without rereading. However, this is Guided Reading and this task will help punctuation and	Where is he going to go? What is he going to do? Who are the main characters going to be? What will go wrong? How will he get away with it?	forwards and checking your ideas against the statements to make sure that your answers work.	work through: https://sealife-media.azureedge.net/media/18855/pla
	comprehension. Those who read a second time tend to do better on the sequencing task.	Think about his personality and how he thinks. How will he react in different	Task 2 Work out the answers first to make this task easier.	stic-pollution-ks2.pdf Watch the clip.
		situations. You could research other Beatrix Potter characters or stories for ideas and you could		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I W3jEIYBFzg Write down things that you think you might be able to do to make your own

		use any other Beatrix Potter characters you come across.		small difference. How long can you keep doing them for?
3	Answer the open ended questions in PurpleMash, using the text for reference and for evidence when needed (P.E.E. when needed).	Part 2 – Write your story. Write your sequel to The Tale of Peter Rabbit. Think about what you know of Peter as you write. Remember to include what he is thinking and use 'Show, Not Tell' if you can. Make sure the characters speak, but don't overdo the conversation. Speech should be properly punctuated with both inverted commas and normal commas. Capital letters and full stops are a basic expectation.	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7- 11-years/mental-maths Task 1 Start at 4b and then work through as far as you can. Task 2 This one takes a bit of organising. If you can't cut it out write out the list of calculations that make it work by pairing questions and answers.	Art: Last week you drew or painted a landscape based on your picture. This week create a collage of your landscape. You may used coloured paper or cut/tear strips from magazines or catalogues. Thinking about what you have learned about how the shading creates a feeling of depth, chose darker and lighter colours carefully. Again, we would really like to see how they come out, e-mail us a picture of them to green@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk if you can.
4	Complete the "Task" in PurpleMash	Part 3 – Best draft and illustrations Beatrix Potter's illustrations of her stories are one of the things that have made her books so popular around the world. Possible options: Write a final draft and create an illustrated Peter Rabbit book of your own. Create a front cover for your story in the style of Beatrix Potter. Choose your favourite scene from your new story to illustrate in detail. If you need extra time or would prefer to do more than one task then you may choose to do this instead of Pobble365 tomorrow too.	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/mental-maths Task 1 Start at 1b and see how far you can get. Task 2 Make the spinners, or find another way to create the problems to solve. 1 and 0 can be done by tossing a coin (heads 0, tails 1).	PE: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC AxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ Create your own Joe Wicks style exercise routine and try it out. See if another member of your family will do it with you so that you can try the full body coach role.
5	Friday – Choose a book from the myON website to read. You could use one of the science books opposite.	https://www.pobble365.com/	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7- 11-years/mental-maths	PSHE – Preparing for Change

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A possible suggestions below, that vaguely links with the science to start with https://readon.myon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=fj ngng f15	Think about the picture and read the story starter. Complete the "Sentence Challenge" activity.	Task 1 Each shape represents the same number throughout the problem. You might need to start somewhere other than the first line.	We have had the news that everybody will be coming back to school in September if everything goes well.
Children don't need to read it all in one gobut they can if they want! When the book has been read, choose ONE of the following: 1. Write 5 questions about the book for its Accelerated Reader quiz. 2. What was your opinion of the book? Give reasons. (P.E.E.) 3. Write a blurb for the book.	Choose at least one other activity to try or carry on the story.	Try the game, best of three. Challenge: Create your own version of the game using all the multiplication and division that we have used this week.	That will be almost half a year since you were last in the classroom, which is a long time. What are you looking forward to most about coming back? What are you most worried about when you think about coming back? Write a list for each and share it with your parents.

PF

Premier Sport- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uQytrYXTko YST – Home PE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7uQytrYXTko YST – Home PE https://www.youtubsporttrust.org/pe-home-learning PE Skill School Challenges https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHllf5Zd7hk Imovement https://imoves.com/the-imovement Joe Wicks https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJoOTYIRfn6rYQ

SCIENCE

Plastic Hazard

Animals, including humans

• identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat – consider the impact of plastic pollution on animals' ability to feed.

Learning objectives To observe and consider the effects of plastic pollution on animals

Explore



Ask children to put an elastic band across the back of their hand, looped onto their thumb and little finger (as shown in picture).

Without using their other hand (or teeth!), ask the children to try and remove the elastic band- give a time limit of 20 seconds.

- Did they succeed? How did they remove the band?
- Did they need to use anything apart from their hand to help them?



Repeat the investigation but this time, put the hand into a 'beak' shape – see picture.

Using the hand as a beak (not separating fingers at all but opening and closing straight fingers and thumb like a beak), now ask children to try and remove the elastic band. Was it easier or more difficult?

Discuss

What kinds of litter/ plastic could act like the elastic band and pose a threat to wildlife? How might other plastic items pose a threat to wildlife?

Consider

Consider the 4 main plastic polluters – what risk might these cause to wildlife? Can children find any evidence that these items do have an effect on wildlife?

MATHS - Day 1

Grace is planning some trips. She wants to travel to at least 2 different destinations.She wants her total distance to be less than 1,000 miles as she is thinking about the impact on the environment.

Distance
10 times further than Wales
10 times 32 add 24 times 10
10 times 59
10 times 61 subtract 10 times 12
39 miles



Explore the different destinations she could visit.

2. Adam has been asked to make brownies for a coffee morning for 10 people. He has the recipe for 1 person. How much of each ingredient, in grams, will he need?



Recipe	
cocoa	21g
butter	50g
chocolate	39g
flour	44g
chocolate chips	6g

Adam's brownies went down so well at the coffee morning that he has been asked to make them for a party for 100 people. Explore how you can use what you know about the recipe for 10 people to find out the amounts, in grams, for 100. What is the most efficient way of multiplying by 100?

MATHS - Day 2

1. Explore which numbers Dina and Umar could have by following these clues:







Dina

Niamh

- > Umar's number is an even whole number which is is 10 times smaller than Dina's.
- > Dina's number is an even number between 600 and 700.
- Niamh has divided Dina's number by 10 and got the answer 60, when she rounded it to the nearest 10.

Is there more than one possibility?

2. Find your way through the maze by following a path where the answer is less than 50 each time.

	260 ÷ 10	cm in 350mm	340 ÷ 10	cm in 510mm	640 ÷ 10	cm in 960mm	
Start	cm in 420mm	780 ÷ 10	cm in 290mm	450 ÷ 10	cm in 190mm	180 ÷ 10	
	410 ÷ 10	cm in 620mm	850 ÷ 10	cm in 1010mm	540 ÷ 10	cm in 470mm	Finish
	cm in 330mm	170 ÷ 10	cm in 140mm	340 ÷ 10	cm in 410mm	250 ÷ 10	

Explore different paths you can take through the maze.

MATHS - Day 3

4b. There is 100 pence in one pound. Nate is putting the 3,400 pennies in 100p bags.

Nate says,



I will have 34 bags of coins when I have finished.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



5b. Alena is thinking of a 4-digit number.



I divide that number by 100.

The answer I get after dividing by 100 is a multiple of 4 between 30 and 50.

What number did I start with?



6b. A number divided by 100 equals this:

55

Lacie thinks the calculation must be: 5,500 ÷ 100 = 55

Is she correct? Prove it.



7b. Ollie has 5,600 football cards. He puts them into ten piles. He then shares the piles between 10 friends.

Ollie says,

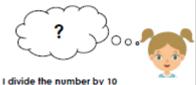


Each of my friends will get 560 football cards.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



8b. Mina is thinking of a 4-digit number.



and then divide the answer by 10 again. The final number is a multiple of 9 between 50 and 80.

What number did I start with?



9b. A number divided by 10 and by 10 again equals this:

2 tens and 28 ones

Dylan thinks the calculation must be: $4,800 \div 10 \div 10 = 48$

Is he correct? Prove it.

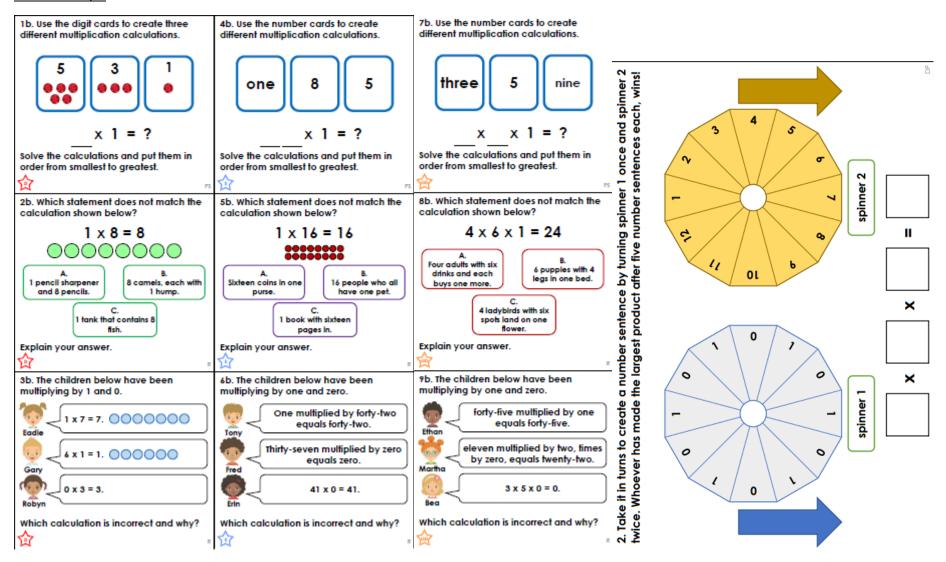


by matching 59 01+01+0081 large triangle 2300÷100 one Cut out the triangles and fit them together to create 01:01:0025 4600÷100 3800÷100 3800÷100 the calculations to the answers. 5900÷10÷10 5700÷10÷10

8

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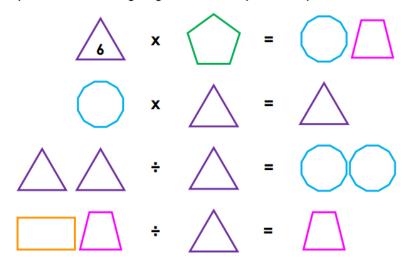
MATHS - Day 4



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MATHS - Day 5

1. Explore what different single digit each of the shapes could represent.



2. With a partner, roll the dice to work your way around the board game.

START	36 ÷ 6	6 ÷ 6	18 ÷ 6
	6 x 7	3 x 6	6 x 6
			Move back 3 spaces
24 ÷ 6	72 ÷ 6	12 ÷ 6	48 ÷ 6
8 x 6	6 x 5	11 x 6	12 x 6
Move forward one space			
42 ÷ 6	54 ÷ 6	30 ÷ 6	FINISH
6 x 2	4 x 6	6 x 9	

RULES

If you roll an odd number, complete the multiplication sentence.

If you roll an even number, complete the division sentence.

If you get the answer correct, roll again next turn.

DP

Answers:

Grace is planning some trips. She wants to travel to at least 2 different destinations.She wants her total distance to be less than 1,000 miles as she is thinking about the impact on the environment.

Country	Distance		
France	10 times further than Wales		
Switzerland	10 times 32 add 24 times 10		
Spain	10 times 59		
Germany	10 times 61 subtract 10 times 12		
Wales	39 miles		



Explore the different destinations she could visit.

Various answers, for example: France, Germany and Wales; 919 miles. 2. Adam has been asked to make brownies for a coffee morning for 10 people. He has the recipe for 1 person. How much of each ingredient, in grams, will he need?



	R	ecipe			
cocoa	21g	x10 =	210g	x10 =	2100g
butter	50g	x10 =	500g	x10 =	5000g
chocolate	39g	x10 =	390g	x10 =	3900g
flour	44g	x10 =	440g	x10 =	4400g
chocolate chips	6g	x10 =	6g	x10 =	600g

Adam's brownies went down so well at the coffee morning that he has been asked to make them for a party for 100 people. Explore how you can use what you know about the recipe for 10 people to find out the amounts, in grams, for 100. What is the most efficient way of multiplying by 100? The amounts for 10 people can be multiplied by 10 again to find the amounts for 100. It is most efficient to multiply by 100, rather than by 10 and then by 10 again.

1. Explore which numbers Dina and Umar could have by following these clues:







Dine

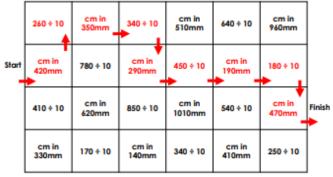
Niamh

- > Umar's number is an even whole number which is is 10 times smaller than Dina's.
- Ding's number is an even number between 600 and 700.
- Niamh has divided Dina's number by 10 and got the answer 60, when she rounded it to the nearest 10.

Is there more than one possibility?

Umar's number could be 60, 61, 62, 63 or 64. Dina's number could be 600, 610, 620, 630 or 640.

Find your way through the maze by following a path where the answer is less than 50 each time.



Explore different paths you can take through the maze.

Various answers, for example: see abov

Expected

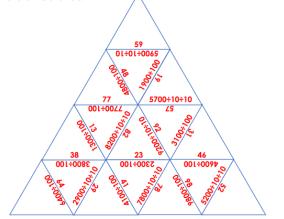
4b. Nate is correct. 3,400 ÷ 100 = 34 5b. Various answers, for example: 3,200; 3,600; 4,000; 4,400; 4,800 6b. Lacie is correct. 55 x 100 = 5,500

Greater Depth

7b. Ollie is incorrect. 5,600 ÷ 10 ÷ 10 = 56. His friends will get 56 cards each. 8b. Various answers, for example: 5,400; 6,300; 7,200

9b. Dylan is correct. 48 x 10 x 10 = 4,800

2. Cut out the triangles and fit them together to create one large triangle by matching the calculations to the answers. \land



Developing

1b. 1 x 1 = 1; 3 x 1 = 3; 5 x 1 = 5 2b. Statement A does not match: the calculation would be 1 + 8 = 9, not 1 x 8 = 8. 3b. Robyn is incorrect: 0 x 3 = 0, not 3.

Expected

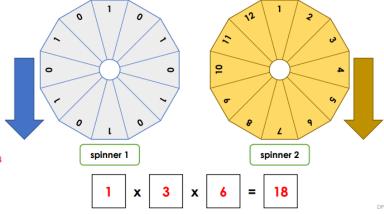
4b. Various answers, for example: 15 x 1 = 15; 18 x 1 = 18; 51 x 1 = 51; 58 x 1 = 58; 81 x 1 = 81; 85 x 1 = 85 5b. Statement 8 does not match: the calculation would be 2 x 16 = 32, not 1 x 16 = 16.

6b. Erin is incorrect: 41 x 0 = 0, not 41.

Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example: 3 x 5 x 1 = 15; 5 x 3 x 1 = 15; 3 x 9 x 1 = 27; 9 x 3 x 1 = 27; 5 x 9 x 1= 45; 9 x 5 x 1 = 45 8b. Statement A does not match: the calculation would be 4 x (6 + 1) = 28, not 4 x 6 x 1 = 24. 9b. Martha is incorrect: 11 x 2 x 0 = 0, not 22.

2. Take it in turns to create a number sentence by turning spinner 1 once and spinner 2 twice. Whoever has made the largest product after five number sentences each, wins! Various answers, for example:





START	36 ÷ 6 = 6	6 ÷ 6 = 1	18 ÷ 6 = 3
	6 x 7 = 42	3 × 6 = 18	6 × 6 = 36
			Move back 3 spaces
24 ÷ 6 = 4	72 ÷ 6 = 12	12 ÷ 6 = 2	48 ÷ 6 = 8
8 x 6 = 48	6 x 5 = 30	11 × 6 = 66	12 x 6 = 72
Move forward one space			
42 ÷ 6 = 7	54 ÷ 6 = 9	30 ÷ 6 = 6	FINISH
6 x 2 = 12	4 × 6 = 24	6 x 9 = 54	

RULES

If you roll an odd number, complete the multiplication

If you roll an even number, complete the division sentence.

If you get the answer correct, roll again next turn.