




Here is the curriculum home learning for this week. Please upload the piece of work with a  symbol to Seesaw for the teacher to see as a priority.

Home learning is planned to:






- be as close to our school learning as possible
- be manageable at home
- build from the previous week's learning





English	
Tuesday Explanation video	<p>READ and EXPLORE: What are instructions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over the next two weeks, you will be learning about instructions. You will be writing your own set of instructions for <i>How to make a mummy</i> linked to our History topic of the Ancient Egyptians. • Watch the lesson video on commands, imperative verbs and adverbs. • Read the Revolting Recipe. This was written by a child at Belleville last year when they were in Year 2! The purpose of the recipe is to instruct. The audience is someone who is going to make the recipe. • Highlight these features in the recipe: introduction, you will need list, commands and numbers to show the order. In the commands, can you spot imperative verbs and adverbs?
Wednesday Explanation video	<p>EXPLORE: Prepositions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think: what are instructions? What is the purpose of them? Who is the audience? • Watch the lesson video on prepositions. • Write at least 5 commands using prepositions to tell you where and when. These commands can be telling someone how to make something such a Shaduf that you made in DT, or even your lunch! Look at an example here. 
Thursday Explanation video	<p>EXPLORE: Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch the video about mummification. • Read the information pages to find out how to mummify a body. • Think: What are the steps to make a mummy? What order do they need to be completed in? • Create a flow chart, diagram or notes to show the steps for mummification. See example here. Make sure your steps are in the correct order.
Friday Explanation video	<p>PLAN: Plan your set of instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at your flow chart, diagram or notes from yesterday. Think: How do you make a mummy? What order are the steps in? • Read: Look at the example plan. Today you are going to plan a set of instructions for how to make a mummy. • Plan: First, plan each step using the planning sheet (red on the example). Include imperative verbs, adverbs and prepositions. • Plan: Next, plan details for each step (black on the example). Details could explain why or give a fact or description for each step.  • Remember that when you are planning, you do not need to write in full

	sentences.
Spelling	<p>Watch the lesson video here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the spelling quiz (spelling words here). • Practise the words that you didn't get right or that you found trickier using these strategies: rainbow writing, pyramid writing, drawing around the word, sound buttoning/identifying the tricky part, look say cover write check. • Write the words in sentences.
Words to Learn	<p>grass after past class enough exercise experience extreme bored board</p>

Maths

<p>Tuesday Explanation video</p>	<p>Textbook 3A, Chapter 5, Lessons 6 and 7: Solving Word Problems </p> <p><i>Solving measurement-related word problems</i></p>
	<p>Video links Addition Subtraction Word problems (up to 5 minutes and 5 seconds):</p>
	<p>Deepening activity This problem has been solved incorrectly. Explain where they went wrong. A piece of red ribbon is 1m long. A piece of blue ribbon is 89cm long. Find their total length in centimetres. $1 + 89 = 90$ The total length is 90cm.</p>
<p>Wednesday Explanation video</p>	<p>Consolidate multiplication and division <i>Using the formal written method for multiplication and division</i> </p> <p>Independent task here.</p>
	<p>Video links Multiplication video here or here Division video here or here</p>
	<p>Deepening activity Write an explanation for how these methods work. Include diagrams and examples in your explanation.</p>
<p>Wednesday Explanation video</p>	<p>Textbook 3A, Chapter 5, Lesson 8: Solving Word Problems </p> <p><i>Solving word problems involving multiplication</i></p>
	<p>Video links Video 1 Video 2</p>
	<p>Deepening activity Textbook 3A, Chapter 5, Chapter Consolidation, Page 188, Maths Journal. Write a problem using the model in the textbook. You may use the following to help you: length, longer than, shorter than, total, cm, 120, 50.</p>
<p>Thursday Explanation video</p>	<p>Textbook 3A, Chapter 5, Lesson 9: Solving Word Problems </p> <p><i>Solving word problems involving multiplication and division</i></p>
	<p>Video links Video 1 Video 2</p>
	<p>Deepening activity Solve this problem. 5 girls stand in a straight row. Each girl is 90cm apart from the other. Find the distance between the first and the last girl.</p>
<p>Friday Explanation video</p>	<p>Textbook 3A, Chapter 6, Lesson 1: Reading Weighing Scales </p> <p><i>Measuring mass using weighing scales and comparing mass of objects using g and kg</i></p>
	<p>Video links Introduction Reading mass</p>
	<p>Deepening activity Why is it important to measure mass accurately? Give real-life examples in your explanation.</p>

Curriculum

Science Explanation video	<p>What are natural or raw materials? </p> <p>You will need a pen and paper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch this video. What do you already know about rocks? And what do you want to know? Complete the K (Know) and W (What/Wonder) columns of the KWL grid. Don't complete the L (Learn) column yet. • Start a list of questions you would like to ask a geologist (a rock expert!). We have someone visiting in a zoom in a few week's time. • Rocks are part of the natural world and resources. Find out more about what a raw material is here. Follow the lesson and the activities.
Science Explanation video	<p>What is inside the earth – is it all rock?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think is inside the earth? Draw what you think is inside before you start this lesson. • My friend says the earth is like a hard-boiled egg – it has a shell and inside it has different layers. Is this right? Watch this video. <i>(Check with an adult first as this is a youtube link)</i>. • You can also do your own research using the internet to help you answer the lesson key question. • Create your own labelled drawing, explanation or poster to answer the question: "What is inside the earth – is it all rock?"
History Explanation video	<p>What is a civilisation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A civilisation is an organised group of people who together have towns, art, government, religion, communication (writing). • There are pyramids all over the world, not just in Egypt. These buildings are part of lots of different civilisations. You are going on a world pyramid tour.... Look at this video. • Research the pyramids in the resources below. Some appeared in the video. • Use the internet to find out 2 facts about at least 3 of the pyramids (where it is, when it was built, who built it) See the example for Activity 1 in the resources. • Think like a historian! Use the evidence to answer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do all the pyramids tell us about the people who must have built them? • See example in the resource for Activity 2.
PSCHE	<p>What do we already know about keeping ourselves healthy and safe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our topic for this term will be keeping ourselves healthy and safe. • Draw and write how to keep ourselves healthy and safe. • Remember to use words and drawings, use colours and use your own ideas. 

Home learning for Art, French, Music and PE will be sent later this week.

English

Tuesday: Year 2 Revolting Recipe

How to Make Worm Soup

Do you want to make a disgusting worm soup to make your enemy vomit? Follow my instructions and you will know what to do.

You will need:

- 10 fresh earth worms
- 200ml bat's blood
- 1 tbsp slug's slime
- 5 medium scoops dung

1. Place the dung into a large mixing bowl. Make sure you wear gloves to keep the dirt off your hands.
2. Mix in the slug slime and stir. The mixture should be sloppy like porridge.
3. Gradually stir in the bat's blood. Pour in a small amount at a time and mix it well.
4. Pour the mixture into a pan and bring to the boil. Use a low heat to make sure you don't burn the bottom.
5. Chop the earth worms into small chunks and sprinkle them into the pan. Make sure you use a sharp knife and a cutting board to keep the worms chewy.
6. When the mixture is boiled, carefully add the worms and serve immediately. Be careful! The soup will be very hot.
7. Serve in a soup bowl and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

Wednesday: Example of a command with prepositions

*Hold the saw block firmly **on** the table and make sure to ask an adult **before** you start. Saw the wood **into** four equal pieces.*

adverb

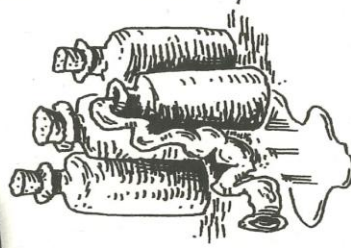
preposition

GRACE'S GUIDE TO MAKING A MUMMY

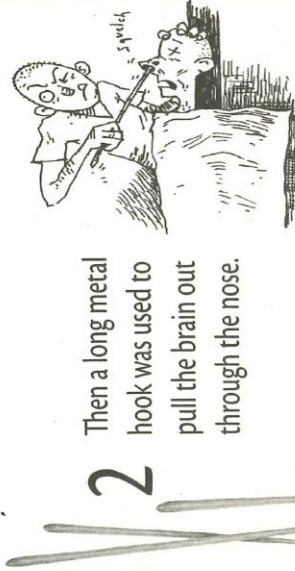


It could take up to 70 days to mummify a body. Here are the instructions.

1 First the body was cut open and all the sloppy bits like the liver, lungs, stomach and intestines were taken out and put into special jars.

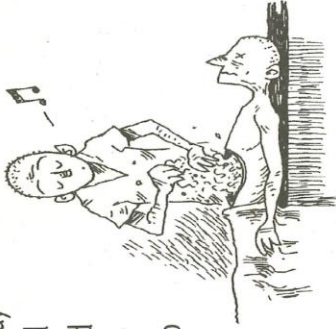


2 Then a long metal hook was used to pull the brain out through the nose.



3 Then the body was dried out using a salty substance called 'natron' which sucked up all its moisture. This took several weeks.

4 The head and body were then stuffed with sawdust and padding to stop them looking too shrivelled.



5 The eyeballs were pushed back into their sockets and covered with linen pads. Often these pads had eyes painted on them or sometimes the person's eyes were replaced with onions!



6 Onion-skin, wax or peppercorns were used to block up the nostrils.

What was inside a pyramid?

Not much (considering how big pyramids are). The insides are mostly solid stone, with long narrow passages. The pharaohs were buried with all kinds of amazing treasures, but they were all stolen long ago.

What is a mummy?

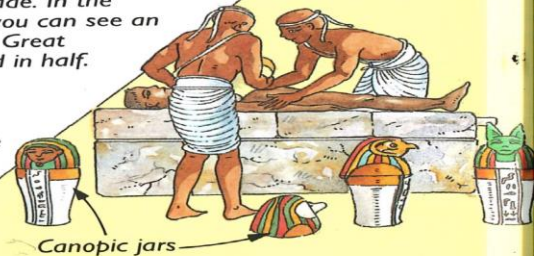
A body that is embalmed or preserved, so it doesn't decay, even over thousands of years. The Egyptians believed that doing this would mean that the person could carry on living in the Next World.

How did they preserve the bodies?

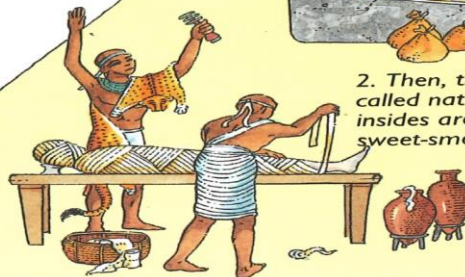
By finding ways of drying them out. Follow the pictures to see how they did this.

These pictures show how a mummy is made. In the background, you can see an outline of the Great Pyramid sliced in half.

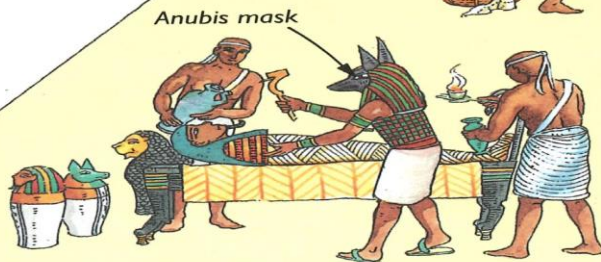
1. First, they take out the internal organs, such as the heart and lungs, and put them in jars called canopic jars.



2. Then, they cover the body all over with a salt called natron, to dry it out. After several days, the insides are stuffed with linen, sawdust, natron and sweet-smelling herbs and spices.



3. Next, the body is wrapped tightly with bandages, with lucky charms called amulets between the layers. They use huge amounts of bandages.

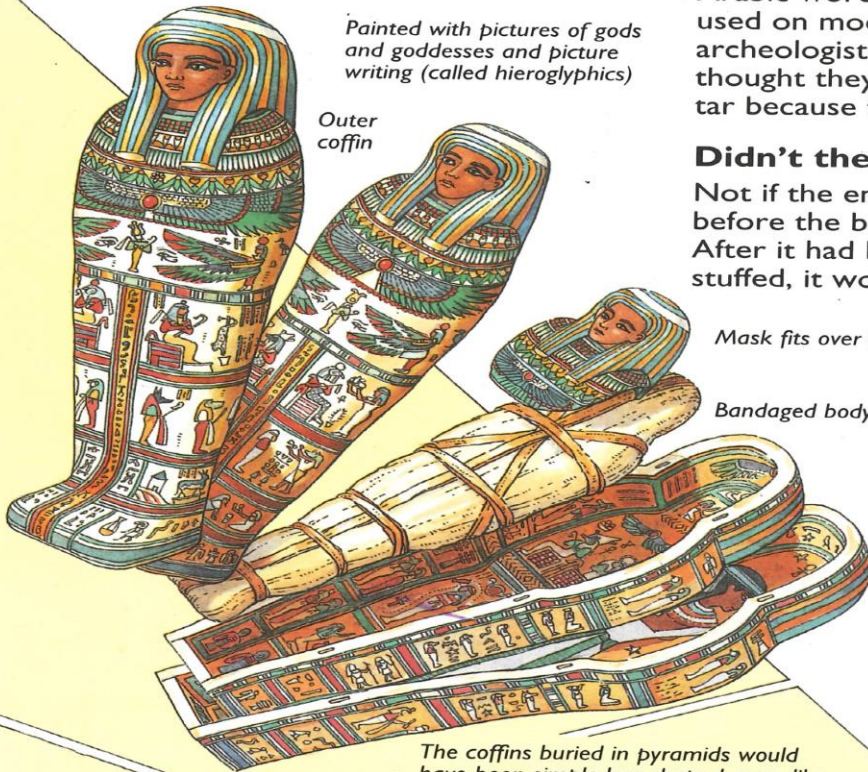


4. Finally, a priest comes to say prayers. He wears a mask on his head to look like the jackal god Anubis, god of the dead.



Internet links: For links to websites where you can make your own mummy online, and watch movies on how and why mummies were made, go to www.usborne-quicklinks.com

Mummies in the New Kingdom were put in a nest of two or three human-shaped coffins, like these. These were put inside a huge stone coffin, called a sarcophagus.



Painted with pictures of gods and goddesses and picture writing (called hieroglyphics)

Outer coffin

Mask fits over face

Bandaged body

The coffins buried in pyramids would have been simple box-shaped ones, like this one, with much less decoration.

Can you spot a pair of eyes on the coffin? They allow the mummy to look out by magic.



Why is it called a mummy?

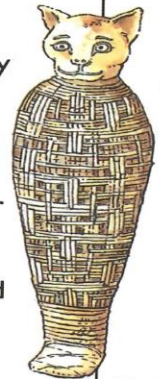
The name comes from *mumiyah*, the Arabic word for bitumen, a sort of tar used on modern roads. When archeologists first found the bodies, they thought they must have been dipped in tar because they were so dark.

Didn't the mummies smell bad?

Not if the embalmers worked quickly before the body had a chance to decay. After it had been dried out and properly stuffed, it would have smelled lovely!

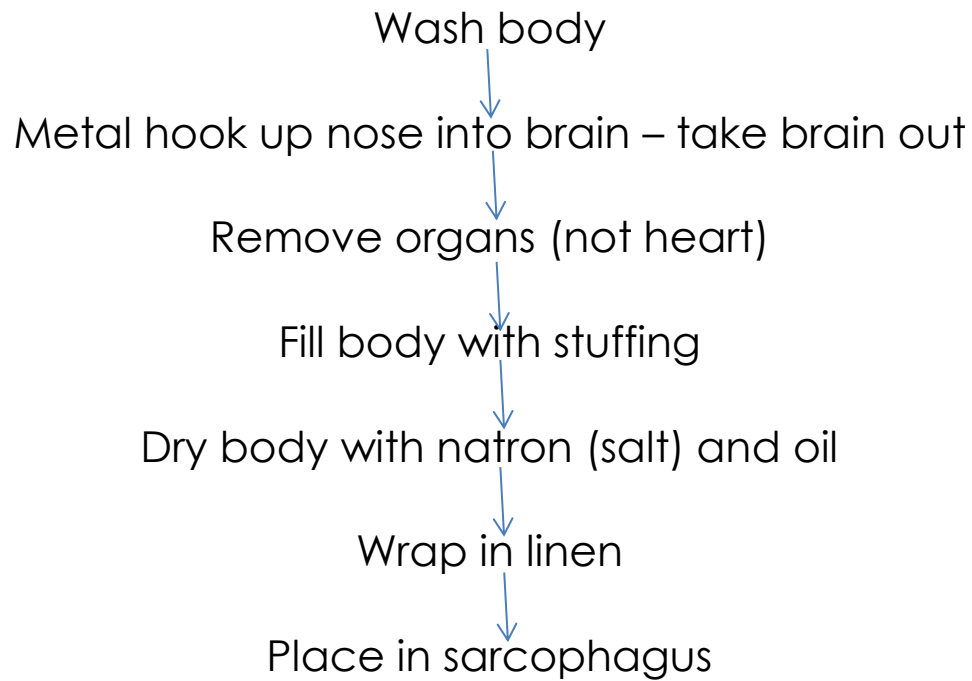
Were ordinary people mummified?

No. It was far too expensive for anyone except the royal family or top officials. But archeologists have found literally millions of animal mummies. These were animals who represented a particular god or goddess. They include cats, dogs, birds, baboons and crocodiles.



Mummified cat

Steps to make a mummy



Friday: Example plan

Who are you writing for? (Audience)	New embalmers
Why are you writing? (Purpose)	To instruct them how to mummify a body

→First,	Wash body with water
Detail	Must be fresh – mummy is clean Dispose water carefully – stop spread of disease
→Then,	Jab sharp, long, metal hook up nose into brain – take brain out
Detail	Move hook quickly to mush brain – tilt head to side to let brain flow out
→	Remove everything in body with care – including all organs
Detail	Don't remove heart!
→	Once all body parts removed – fill body with stuffing
Detail	Helps to dry body
→	Dry body with natron (salt) + oil
Detail	Wait 40-50 days until can replace stuffing with linen + sawdust
→	Once inside of mummy's body ready – wrap outside in linen
Detail	Wrap tight around corpse – stop bandages falling off
→	Place body in sarcophagus + place pharaoh mask on face
Detail	Mummy now ready for afterlife!

Friday: Plan for your instructions

Who are you writing for? (Audience)	New embalmers
Why are you writing? (Purpose)	To instruct them how to mummify a body

→First,	
Detail	
→Then,	
Detail	
→	
Detail	
→	
Detail	
→	
Detail	
→	
Detail	
→	
Detail	

Spelling

Spelling quiz

1. misheard
2. misbehave
3. misunderstand
4. misfortune
5. misjudge
6. restart
7. review
8. relay
9. redo
10. arrive
11. believe
12. caught
13. century
14. myth
15. hymn
16. cryptic
17. gymnastics
18. pyramid
19. mystery
20. symbol
21. consider
22. continue
23. decide
24. describe
25. different
26. disappear
27. eight
28. eighth

Maths

Wednesday: Consolidation lesson independent task

a) $42 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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x			
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+			
<hr/>			

b) $36 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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x			
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+			
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c) $63 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	H	T	O
x			
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+			
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d) $75 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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x			
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+			
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e) $45 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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f) $56 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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g) $75 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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h) $76 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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Science

Lesson 1: Rocks, the Earth and Soil

Know What I know about this already	What Wonder What I want to know... What I wonder... How could I find this out?	Learn What I have learned

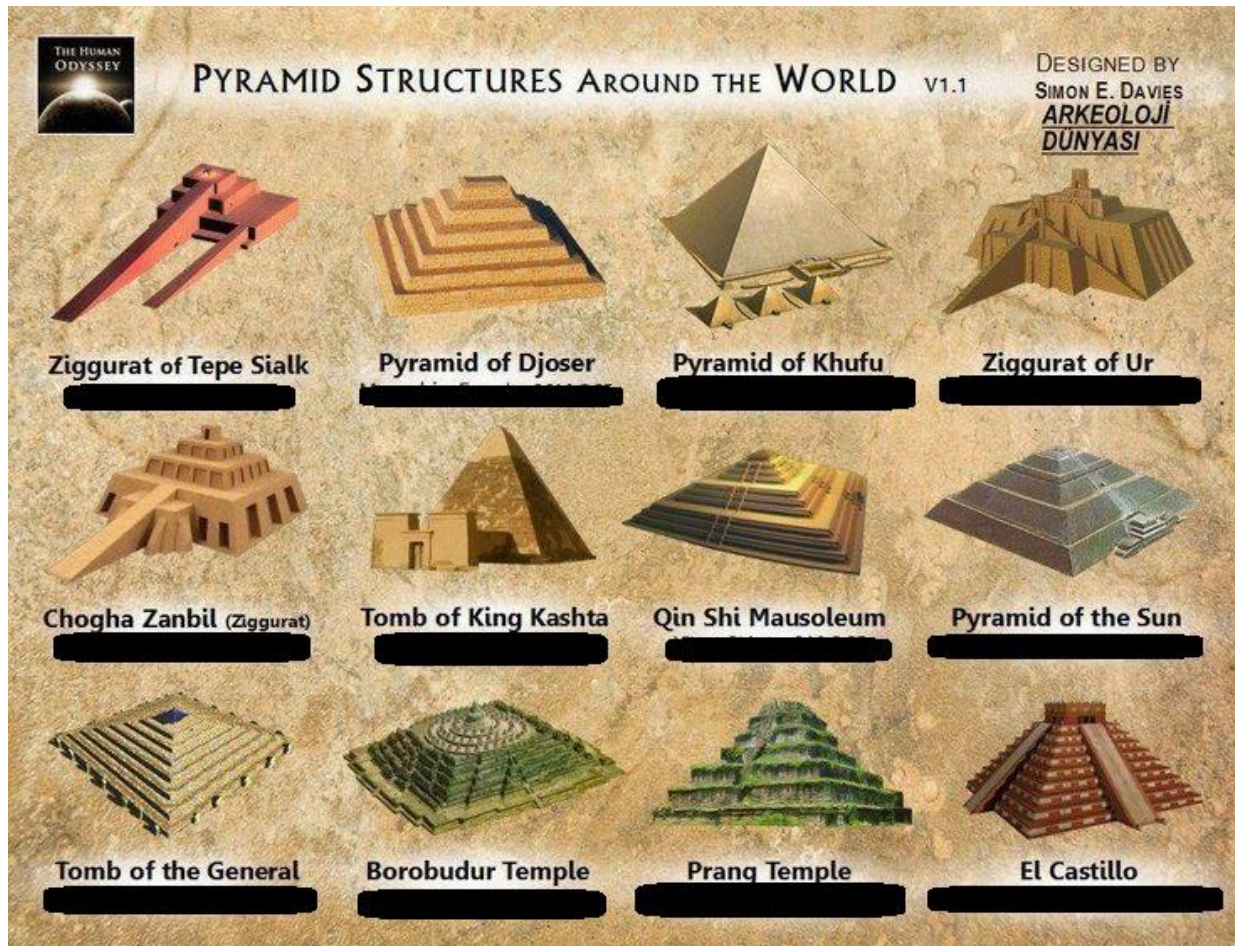
Questions I would like to ask an expert (Geologist):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

History

Lesson 1: What is a civilisation?

Pyramids around the world



Activity 1

Pyramid facts:

- **The Prang Temple**
 - It is in Thailand.
 - It was built as a religious Buddhist sanctuary
 - It was built in the 12th century.

Activity 2

What do all the pyramids tell us about the people who must have built them?

Use the evidence.

Add your ideas like this:

- The pyramids show that people worked together well.
- There must have been good engineering and builders to move the stone.
- They must have worked together for a god or a king to build something special.
- They are built very well as they have lasted so long.

Timeline

