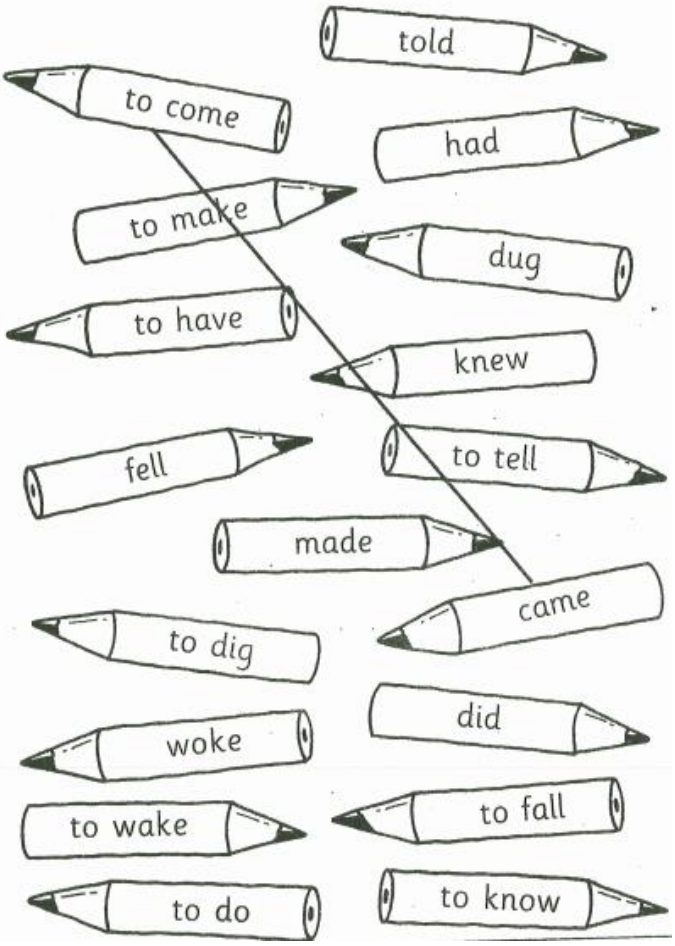


	<p style="text-align: center;">Maths</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Spend 10 minutes each day on TT Rock Stars and complete work set by your teacher.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Literacy</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Topic</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Monday</p>	<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Continuing your learning on Roman numerals, please see attached button/ link to access a colouring mosaic. Make sure you know numbers 1 – 30!</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Roman numerals clock activity. This is an extra activity. If you have access to a printer please see attached button/ link or another option, you could copy this into your book and write the numbers in the correct places around the clock?</p>	<p>Spelling:</p> <p>Tense changes</p> <p>Find the matching verbs below and write them in your book. One has been done for you.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Music</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Please see attached link/ button from Mr Miller</p>

Tuesday

Comparing Angles:

1 Which pairs of lines meet to make a right angle?

2 Which shapes have at least one right angle?

Tick each shape which is correct

Record your findings
Shape A 4 sides 4 angles
Shape B
Shape C
Shape D
Shape E

How many sides and angles does each shape have?
Mark the angles in each shape.

Let's make a "right-angle tester" and use it to find right angles.
Fold a piece of paper in two.
Then fold it in two again to make a right angle.

You have made a right-angle tester.

Look around the room and the school for places with right angles.

Spelling: Present perfect tense

We use the present perfect tense for something that started in the past and continues in the present.
e.g. I **have attended** the same school for 5 years.

We use the verb **to have** to form the present perfect tense.
Sounds tricky? Try these.
Add 'has' or 'have' to form the present perfect tense in the sentences below.

1. Sam put all the toys away.
2. Dad broken his leg.
3. Doctors cured many diseases.
4. Gran lived in Brighton all her life.

Science:

Here is a fun experiment we thought you may want to try at home...

How to make a Volcano

- 10 ml of dish soap
- 100 ml of cold water
- 400 ml of white vinegar
- Food colouring
- Baking soda slurry (fill a cup about 1/2 with baking soda, then fill the rest of the way with water)
- Empty 2 litre soda bottle

Instructions: NOTE: This should be done outside due to the mess.
Combine vinegar, water, soap and 2 drops of colouring into the empty drink bottle.
Use a spoon to mix the baking soda slurry until it is all a liquid.
Eruption time! Pour the baking soda slurry into the soda bottle quickly and step back!

How it Works: A chemical reaction between vinegar and baking soda creates a gas called carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is the same type of gas used to make the carbonation in sodas. What happens if you shake up a soda? The gas gets very excited and tries to spread out. There is not enough room in the bottle for the gas to spread out, so it leaves through the opening very quickly, causing an eruption!

Extra Experiments:

1. Does the amount of vinegar change the eruption?
2. Does the amount of water change the eruption?
3. Does the amount of baking soda change the eruption?



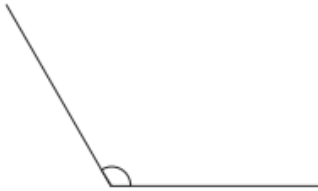
Wednesday

Acute and Obtuse Angles:

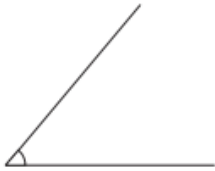
Look at these different angles:



Right Angle - a square 90° .



Obtuse Angle - is greater than a right angle but less than a straight line (as anything over 180° is a reflex angle).



Acute Angle - is smaller than a right angle.

Write the type of angle:

1.



2.



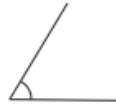
3.



4.



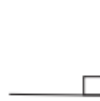
5.



6.



7.



8.



Reading:

There is a Cracking Comprehension text to read with questions to answer like you do in class. This week's is a Newspaper article. Start to think about what is included in a Newspaper article as we will be asking you to write one over the next few weeks!

Remember the strategies we use, VIPERS!

[Please see link/ button to access this](#)

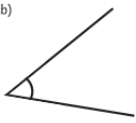
Ordering Angles:

Order these angles from smallest to largest.

1. a)



b)



c)



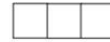
5. a)



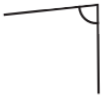
b)



c)



2. a)



b)



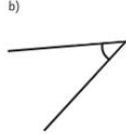
c)



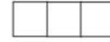
6. a)



b)



c)



3. a)



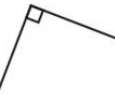
b)



c)



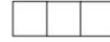
7. a)



b)



c)



Thursday

Challenge: Can you draw three angles and put them from the smallest to the largest?

History:

If we were in school, you would be learning about the Romans, looking at when and what happened when they invaded Briton.

Read the knowledge organisers in the [attached button/ link](#). Once you have done this, you should be able to use this information to put together a timeline of 5 events. We have provided an example timeline that you can either print off or copy into your book and complete. [Please see attached link/ button.](#)

Friday

Shape and Angles Investigation Activities:

[Please see attached button/ link](#)