

Spent 10 minutes each day on TT Rock Stars and complete work set by your teacher.

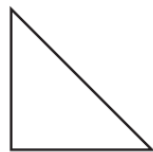
This week we will be learning about triangles.

Types of Triangles:

Look at the different type of triangles.



Equilateral - all sides equal.



Right Angle - has a right angle. Can also be a scalene or isosceles.

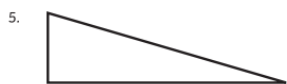


Isosceles - two sides equal.



Scalene - all sides different.

Write the type of triangle.



Reading: This week we will be looking at newspaper reports for our home learning. Newspaper reports always try to give us the important information in a nutshell, then add more detail in the next paragraphs known as columns.

The headline is a catchy title often using alliteration or funny words.

The image a picture of photograph of the event.

The caption tells you what is in the picture.

The lead paragraph tells us the story in a nutshell. Who, where, what, when, why?

The by-line tells us who wrote the article.

Quotes are words from witnesses who were there and saw what happened. These will be in inverted commas.

Read the newspaper article. Answer the following questions.

1. What was the name of the name of the newspaper?
2. What is the headline?
3. When did the event happen?
4. Where did it happen?
5. Who did it happen to?
6. What actually happened?
7. Who saw it happen?
8. How do we know the King's men were riding horses?
9. How did Humpty feel after his accident?
10. Find and write down two words connected to cooking that tell us Humpty was an egg.

History

We are continuing our learning on the Romans.

Please see attached sheet where you will find some activities to do about Roman soldiers.

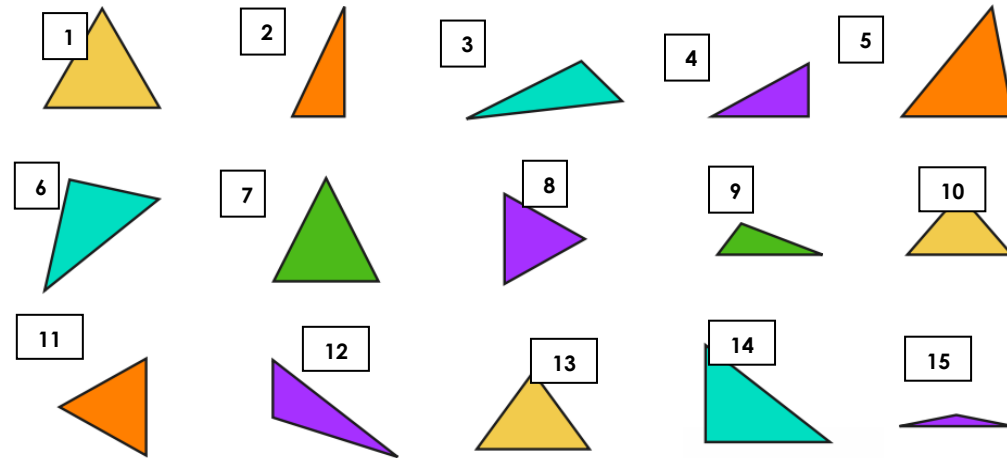
1. Label the soldier's equipment on a picture.
2. Colour the soldier correctly using the information given.
3. Design a Roman shield.

Here are some designs of medieval Roman shields to give you some inspiration.



Monday

Sorting triangles:



Tuesday

Can you sort these triangles into the categories below? Just make a table with the same headings and write the numbers in the correct column.

Scalene	Isosceles	Equilateral

Spelling:

Noun phrases:

Can you write some expanded noun phrases like the ones below using the words in the box.

A adjective, adjective dragon with adjective noun.

A powerful, hungry dragon with sharp claws.

PSHE:

Please see attached sheet.

Can you answer all the questions about why you are an amazing person?



snake



shark



penguin



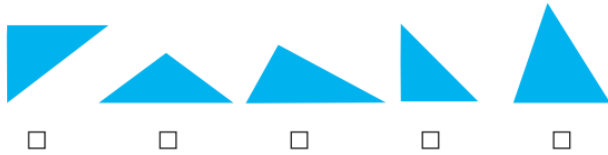
bear

fangs	sharp	vicious	huge	colossal	black	white
hissing	biting	roaring	blue	like daggers	spotty	
green	furry	lumbering	waddling	beak	teeth	
jaws	claws	hairy	ears	brown		

Wednesday

Answer the questions below in your book.

- 1) Circle any scalene triangles.
Tick any right-angled triangles.



- 2) Name the type of triangle you have not circled or ticked.

- 1) What are the differences between these two triangles?

What is similar about them?



- 2) Tick the statements that are true:

- A scalene triangle never has equal length sides.
- An isosceles triangle can never have a right angle.
- An isosceles triangle has three equal angles.
- An equilateral triangle has three equal length sides.

Choose one of your true statements and prove it!

Challenge

This is an isosceles triangle which is 14cm ($6 + 6 + 2$)

Can you draw other isosceles triangles, which equal 14cm

Science:

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



Materials

- A bowl
- ½ cup of milk
- Washing up liquid
- Cotton bud
- Food Colouring, more than one colour
- Pepper (optional)

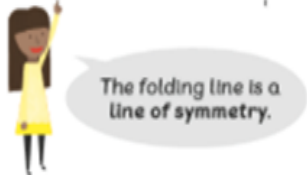
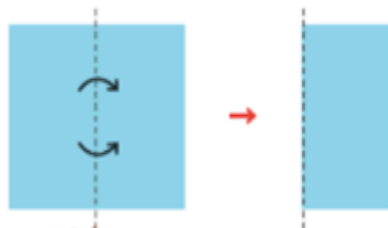
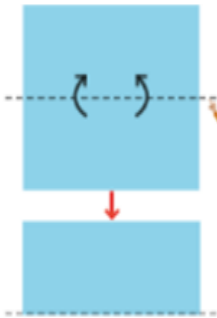
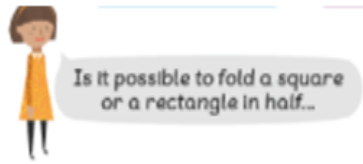
Instructions:

1. Pour the milk into the bowl. Be careful not to move the bowl, you want the milk as still as possible.
2. Put one drop of each colour in different places in the milk.
3. Put just a tiny amount of washing up liquid on the end of the cotton bud, then touch it to one of the colours. WOW!
4. Let the experimenting begin!
5. To clean up, just pour the milk down the drain. (Do not drink it)

How it Works:

Milk has fat in it and the food colouring floats on top of the fat. The fat is all connected with bonds. Think of it like the little pieces of fat all holding hands with each other. Washing up liquids are used on greasy or oily dishes because it breaks the bonds in fats allowing them to separate. When you add the washing up liquid to the milk, the fat separates and moves making your magical milk art!

Identifying Symmetrical Figures:



The lines of symmetry are shown on the square

There are 4 lines of symmetry on the square figure.

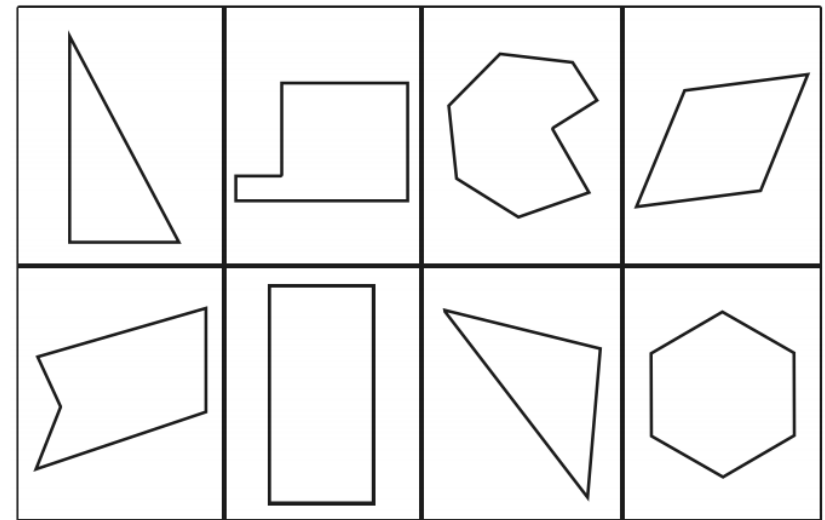


Write the missing digits in the boxes.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 6 & \square & 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 + \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 9 & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 7 & 8 & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 + \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & \square & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 9 & 0 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

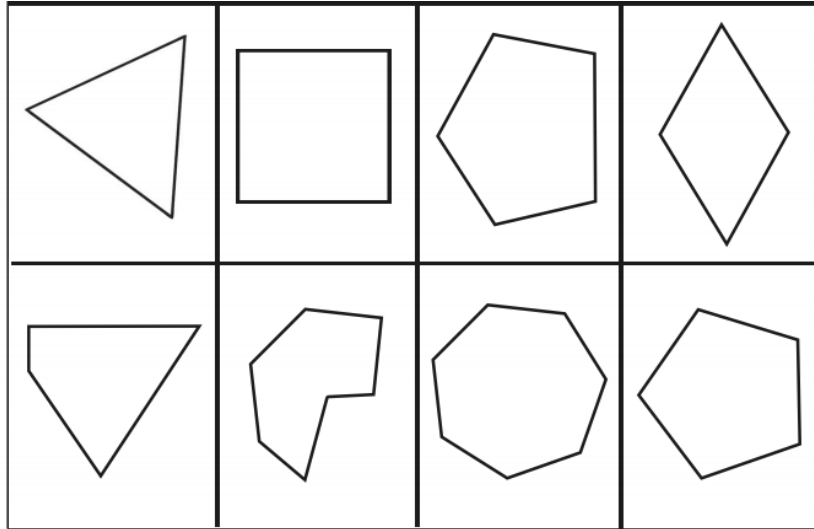
Thursday



How many lines of symmetry do the shapes above have?

Friday

How many lines of symmetry do the shapes below have?



What is the product of these pairs of numbers?

1. 20 and 7
2. 30 and 3
3. 7 and 5
4. 12 and 2
5. 25 and 4
6. 15 and 4
7. 22 and 5
8. 16 and 5
9. 40 and 6
10. 50 and 4
11. 6 and 20
12. 7 and 9

Don't forget a product is answer to multiplying two numbers together. E.g The product of 5 and 4 is 20.