


# Year 5 Curriculum Summer 2 Week 4

## To do throughout the week...

<b>Wellbeing</b>	<p><b>How to deal with stress</b> - How are you feeling?- Look at the thermometer to help you</p> <p><b>Story:</b> <a href="#">Coronavirus for children</a></p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Target- Write down your stresses and list all the things to help you feel relaxed.</p>
<b>Daily Exercise</b>	Keep active! Make sure you do something active each day. Maybe do the exercises <a href="#">here</a> .
	<b>The Great 8</b> are fun challenges suitable for the whole family. See below.

Here are the curriculum activities for the week. You can do in any order you choose.  
Try to do these this week as next week's activity will follow on in each subject.

<b>Science</b>	<p><b>Classifying living things</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watch this <a href="#">video</a> on classification.</li> <li>Classify the cats below using the cat classification key from the resources (use this <a href="#">video</a> if you need some help).</li> <li>Identify the plants in the <a href="#">meadow habitat</a>. All the instructions will be on the screen.</li> </ul>	<p>You will need Cats &amp; cat classification key</p> <p>*Support</p>
<b>History</b>	<p><b>Vikings come to Britain</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tell someone in your family where the <b>Anglo-Saxons</b> came from and how they changed Britain (watch this <a href="#">video</a> to help you).</li> <li>Find out who the <b>Vikings</b> were and where they came from using this <a href="#">video</a> to help you.</li> <li>Draw and label a map of the journey the <b>Vikings</b> made to Britain using the attached picture to help (Session 2 resource).</li> </ul>	
<b>Geography</b>	<p><b>How is Brazil different to the UK?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the Brazil fact sheet - what it is like in Brazil?</li> <li>What else can you find out about these four categories (Human Features, Physical Features, Population Density, Climate)</li> <li>Write 4 ways that Brazil is different to the UK using the T chart provided.</li> </ul> <p>Challenge: Are there any similarities between Brazil and the UK?</p>	<p>Support Brazil fact sheet Glossary T chart</p>
<b>PE</b>	<p><b>Juggling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using an underarm technique, throw a ball slightly above your head and catch with same / other hand</li> <li>Practice juggling progressions on sheet below</li> <li>Record your personal best with two balls</li> </ul>	<p>You will need Trainers Balls /socks *Support See sheet</p>
<b>Languages</b>	<p><b>Holidays/ les vacances</b> Open <a href="#">the video</a> about holidays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Translate</b> the sentences.</li> <li><b>Express</b> your opinion on holiday by following the pictures.</li> <li><b>Explain</b> your reasons by following the pictures.</li> </ul>	<p>You will need Activity sheets</p>
<b>Design Technology</b>	<p><b>Escher Tessellation</b></p> <p>Look at the work by Escher below– what do you notice about the pictures? When a shape is repeated to form a matching pattern, we call it tessellation. Watch this short <a href="#">video</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take a small square piece of card and draw a line squiggly or curved from corner to corner on two adjacent sides (see support below).</li> <li>Cut along one of the lines and move the cut part to the opposite side and tape into place. Cut along the second line and then move that bit to the opposite side and tape into place.</li> <li>Now trace around your shape onto a piece of paper. When you have finished, move the shape along so that it fits against your first drawn shape. Repeat until you have filled up your paper and then colour them in.</li> </ul>	<p>You will need: Card (any will do) Paper Pencil or fine black pen/felt tip. Scissors sellotape</p> <p>*Support</p>
<b>Music</b>	<p><b>Compose your Melody for your minimalist loop</b> Watch the fourth <a href="#">Clip</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the patterns from last few sessions you can start to create minimalist music. Choose any four notes on your instrument or sing any four notes and turn your rhythm into a melodic ostinato.</li> <li>Play a pattern, repeat it and add or take out notes as you play. Repeat these two steps for each rhythm. <a href="#">Example</a></li> <li>Perform your minimalist loops by: record one rhythm into a phone, then ask people in your home to sing or play one of the other rhythms and then play/sing one yourself.</li> </ul>	<p>You will need: Other people in your family Your voice An instrument or a virtual instrument</p>



Here are some fun challenges suitable for the whole family.

## Summer 2 Week 4

1. To talk about	Why do different people like different food?
2. To do	How many hops can you do in 10 seconds? Can you beat your score each time?
3. To investigate	Why do different countries have different time zones?
4. To find out more about	Someone who helped changed a law for many others
5. To design	A playground for aliens
6. To learn	How to do the Macarena dance
7. To draw	Where you live
8. To create	A hat from items around your house

# Wellbeing – Feelings Thermometer



- 10 **Happy**
- 9 **Love Proud**
- 8 **Excited Elated**
- 7 **Joyful**
- 6 **Included Content**
- 5 **Calm Ok**
- 4 **Envious Jealous Greedy Disgusted**
- 3 **Embarrassed Lonely Disappointed**
- 2 **Scared Angry Anxious Fearful**
- 1 **Worried**

# Wellbeing – Target

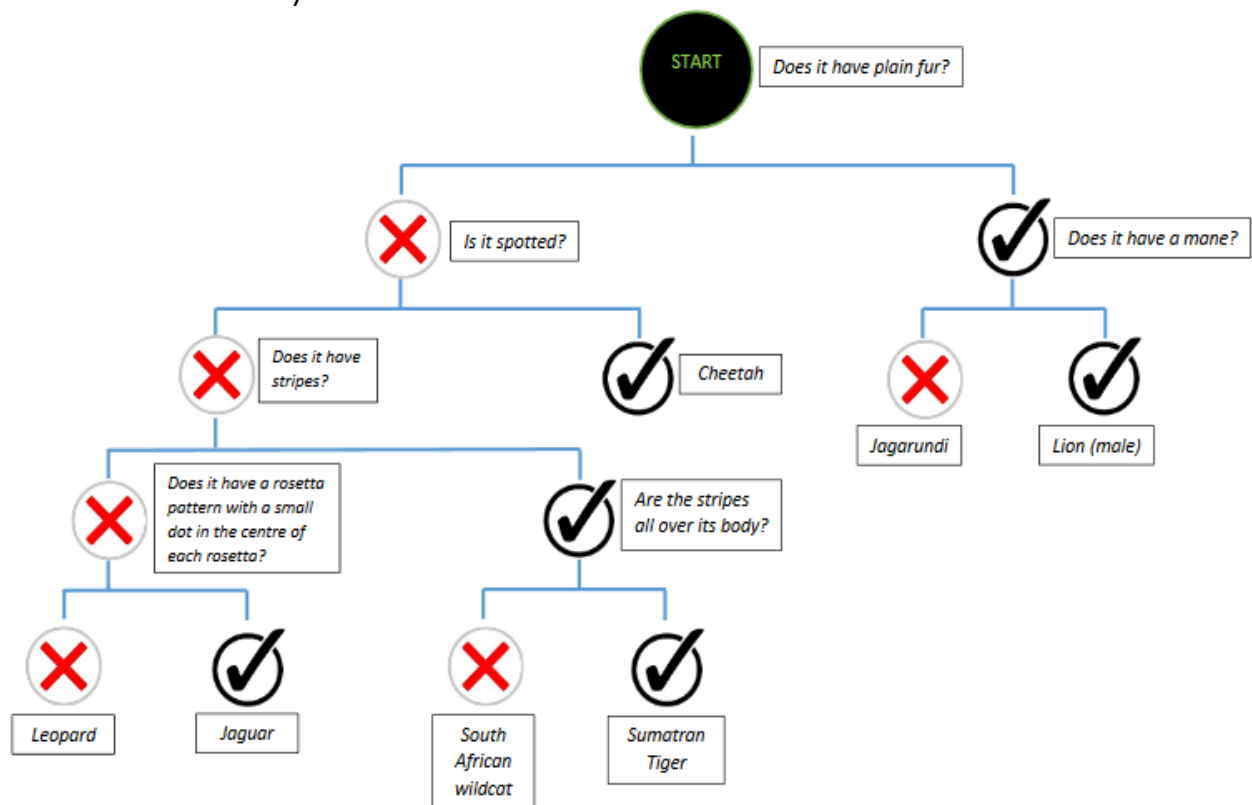


# Science - Resource – Cats for classification



# Science - Resource

## Classification key



# History – Resource

## Where did the Vikings settle in Britain?

Vikings travelled from Scandinavia to Britain. They mostly settled in the **Danelaw**, to the north and east of England. Some Norwegian Vikings or 'Norse' sailed to Scotland. They made settlements in the north, and on the Shetland and Orkney Islands. Vikings also settled on the Isle of Man and often raided Wales, but few made homes there. In Ireland, the Vikings founded the city of Dublin.



# Geography



# BRAZIL

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Brazil is the largest country in South America and borders ten different countries. Its landscape is incredibly varied and includes the world's longest river and largest tropical forest. The Amazon is the planet's largest remaining rainforest, teeming with more wildlife than anywhere else on earth and helping stabilise our climate. Over half the Amazon rainforest is in Brazil, although deforestation is threatening its survival. Brazil is one of the world's biggest economies but there is a wide gap between rich and poor with 16 million people living in poverty.

Capital **Brasília** Official language **Portuguese**

Area size **8,514,877 sq km** Forests cover just over half of the land area

Climate **Mostly tropical, but mild in the South**

Population **201,009,622 (July 2013 est.)**

Population distribution **85% of Brazil's population live in urban areas**

Money **1 real = 100 centavos**

Life expectancy **71 years (men), 77 years (women)**



## THE BIG ISSUES



### Women's Rights

Compared to men, women receive up to **30% less** pay for doing the same job.



### Young People

Around **14 million** Brazilians aged 15-29 live in poverty.



### Education

**Only half** of young people aged 15-17 years old attend secondary school.



### Water & Health

**50%** of people living in rural areas do not receive adequate healthcare.



### Land & Food

Since 2000, an area of Amazonia the size of **50 football pitches** has been destroyed every minute.



# Glossary

- **Climate** - the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period
- **Human features** – this mean things to do with people and places. E.g. topics like tourism, globalization, migration or cities, villages, harbours
- **Physical features** - are naturally-created **features** of the earth. E.g. rivers, mountains, volcanoes, valleys, sea, beaches etc
- **Population density** - is the number of people living in an area. It is worked out by dividing the number of people in an area by the size of the area

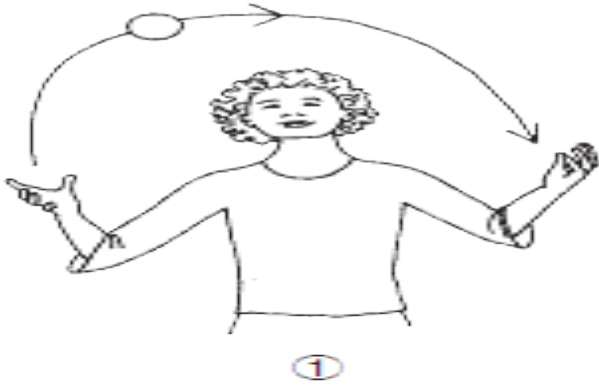
## T Chart:

Using your knowledge of Brazil, write 4 ways that Brazil is different to the UK

<b>Brazil</b>	<b>UK</b>

## Year 5 & 6 PE

### Juggling



Throw ball 1 with right hand slightly above head and catch with left hand and repeat

Throw ball 1 with right hand, when ball is in the air throw ball 2 with left hand

Catch ball 1 with left hand and ball 2 with right hand

## French - Types de vacances

Activity 1: Translate these sentences

Je m'appelle Léa. Normalement, je vais en vacances en Espagne. Je voyage en avion.

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Je m'appelle Marc. Normalement, je vais en vacances chez mes grands-parents en Ecosse. Je voyage en voiture.

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Je m'appelle Antoine. Normalement, je vais en France et je fais du camping avec ma famille.

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Activity 2: Use these prompts to create some written sentences.

## Giving your opinion on holidays

J'aime
Je n'aime pas
Je préfère
J'adore
Je déteste

les vacances



à la campagne



à la montagne



en Angleterre



au bord de la mer



en ville



à l'étranger

For example:

**J'adore les vacances au bord de la mer. I love holidays by the sea.**

1-----

2-----

3-----

4-----

5-----

Activity 3: Can you extend your sentences from Activity 2 by giving reasons?

## Giving your reasons

parce que

car

*because*

je peux

*I can*

je ne peux pas

*I can't*

faire du ski



faire des randonnées



faire de la planche à voile



faire du shopping



Go skiing

Go hiking

Go windsurfing

Go shopping

## Par exemple:

1. J'adore les vacances en Angleterre parce que je peux faire des randonnées.
2. Je déteste les vacances à la campagne car je ne peux pas faire du shopping.
3. Je préfère les vacances à la montagne parce que je peux faire du ski.

1-----

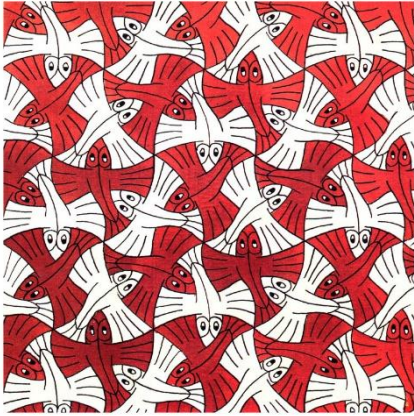
2-----

3-----

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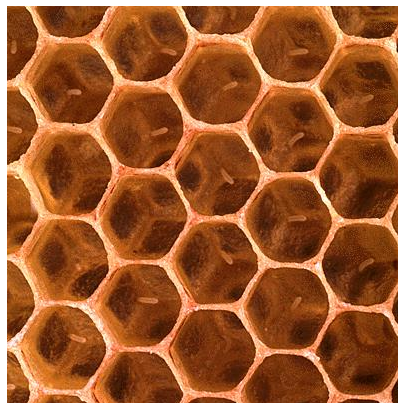
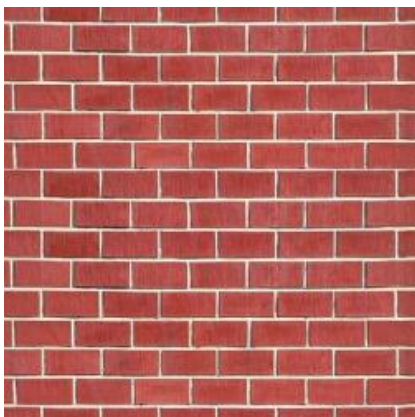
# Design Technology – Escher and tessellation.

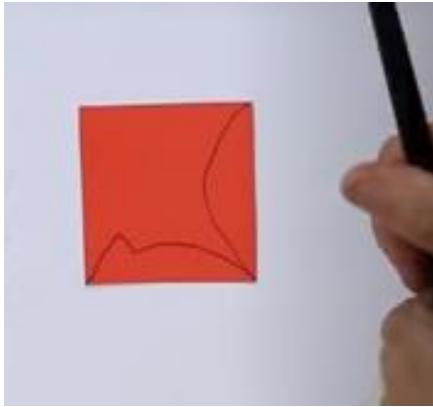


Look at this artwork by Escher – can you see how he has used the shapes to create a repeating pattern with no gaps in between? This is called Tessellation.



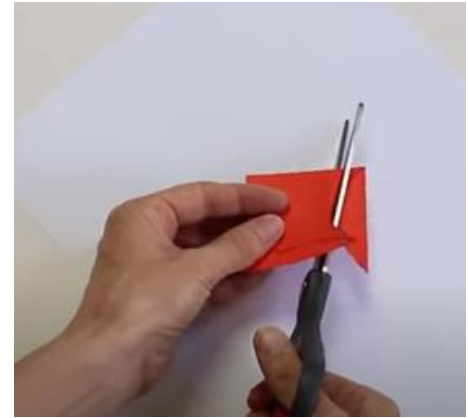
Tessellation can also be found around us – in nature and in things that we create ourselves.



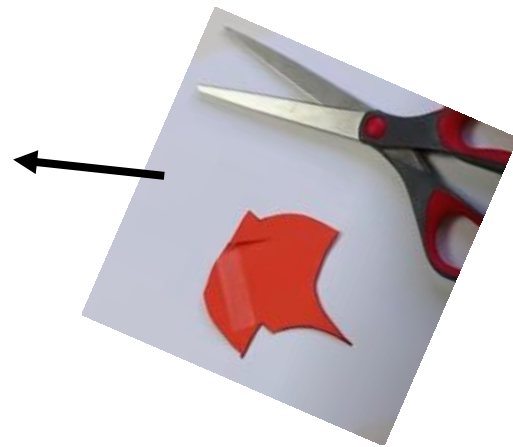


When making your own tessellating pattern start with a square piece of card old food packing would work well.

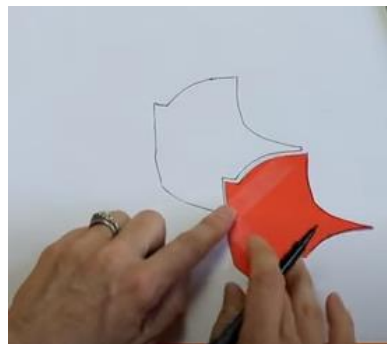
Don't make your lines too squiggly or curvy.



After you have cut along the first line, move the cut piece to the **OPPOSITE** side (see arrows) and then stick it down using Sellotape. Then, do the same with the second cut piece.



After drawing around your shape for the first time, carefully move it along so that the shape still faces the same direction – you should find that the shape fits well into the outline you drew first. You can then continue to trace around the shape until it fills the page.



When you have finished look at your shape. Does it remind you of anything? A fish, an animal, a leaf....maybe just a blob-shaped monster! Colour your shape in and add any extra details like eyes if mouths. Remember to add exactly the same detail to each shape and in exactly the same place if you want your tessellation to remain the same as each other.

Why not try out other shapes...

