Robin Class Home Learning

English (Reading)

Remember you can log-in to the SLS website for reading books! ☺

Please complete the following tasks:

1. Alfred Noyes often uses colour to in the poem's descriptions:

a) How many examples of colour description can you find? Write them down.

b) What are the most commonly used colours in the poem?

c) What do you think about Tim's description? Does it tell you anything about his character?

d) The colour red is used a lot in the poem. Why do you think red is used so much? What does it tell the reader?

English (Writing)

Please complete the following tasks:

1. Reread through the poem 'The Highwayman'. As you read through, think about the main events in the poem and fill out the newspaper report planning sheet (on the next two pages).

2. Write your newspaper report and use the checklist to help you include all the different features.

Headline

Who is the report about?

What is the report about?

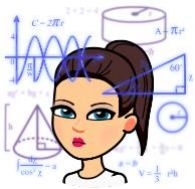
Where did the event happen?

When did the event happen?

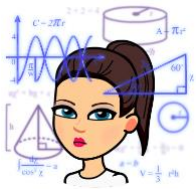
Introduction - briefly sum up what happened. Try and grab the readers attention.

Main Story - tell the reader exactly what happened. Include facts, quotes and eyewitness accounts.

Conclusion - what can we expect to happen next?



Maths



Please complete the following tasks:

Our revision topics this week are square and cube numbers. If you need a refresher before completing the worksheets then there are some useful videos and quizzes on BBC Bitesize!

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhs7p3/articles/z2ndsrd

Square Numbers

The product of a number multiplied by itself.

Can be illustrated as a square, e.g

2^2 = 2 squared = 2 × 2 = 4

A. Complete the table.

1^2	1 × 1	1
2^2		4
3^2	3 × 3	
	4 × 4	16
5^2		
		36
	7 × 7	
8^2		
10^2		100

Cube Numbers

The product of multiplying a digit by itself three times.

Can be illustrated as a cube, e.g.

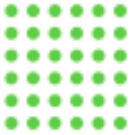
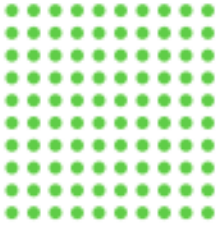
2^3 = 2 cubed = 2 × 2 × 2 = 8

B. Complete the table.

1^3	1 × 1 × 1	1
2^3	2 × 2 × 2	
3^3		27
	4 × 4 × 4	64
5^3	5 × 5 × 5	
6^3	6 × 6× 6	
		343
8^3		512
	9 × 9 × 9	729
10^3		

1) Complete the missing boxes in the table to identify the first ten square numbers. You might want to use counters to create each array on your table. The first one has been done for you.

1×1	1^2	1	
	2^2		
3×3			
		16	
	5^2		

			
	7^2		
8×8			
	9^2		
			

2) Why are these numbers called square numbers?

_____

3) Look at the square numbers in the table. What patterns can you identify?

_____

_____

1) Jess says,

"7^2 is 14."

Do you agree?
Explain your thinking.

2) True or false? Justify your answers and use examples.

a) The square of even numbers is always even.

b) All square numbers have an even number of factors.

c) The product of two square numbers is a square number.

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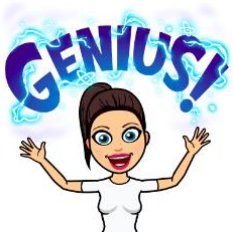
1) The sum of two square numbers is 25. What are the square numbers?

2) The sum of three square numbers less than 144 is another square number. What are the square numbers?

3) A, B and C are different square numbers less than 144. Can you find eight solutions to make this statement true?

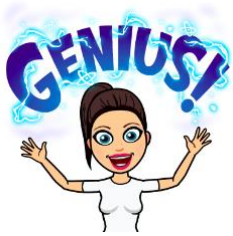
$A + B > B - C$



Science

Please complete the following tasks:

Are bigger magnets always stronger?



1. Write down your first thoughts about this enquiry question. How could we test this? How many times should we repeat each test and why?

2. Plan an experiment to test the question '**are bigger magnets always stronger?**' using the planning format below.

CHANGE
- what will you change each time you carry out your experiment?
- Hint: think about the difference between fresh water and salty water!

Are bigger magnets always stronger?

MEASURE
- what are you going to be measuring?
- what unit of measure will you use?
- how many times will you measure each test? Why?

SAME
- what will you be keeping the same each time you carry out your experiment?
- Hint: you should only be changing one thing!

3. If you have different sized magnets at home then please carry out your experiment and record your results in a table.

Challenge: can you work out the average result for each magnet (the mean) and record this information in a bar chart?

If you do not have magnets at home, please use my results (in the table below) to draw your conclusions and create your bar graph.

Size of Magnet	Amount of paper clips held (test 1)	Amount of paper clips held (test 2)	Amount of paper clips held (test 3)	Average amount of paper clips (mean)
100g magnet	8	10	9	9
50g magnet	5	9	4	6
10g magnet	7	12	11	10

4. Write a concluding paragraph answering the investigation question **'are bigger magnets always stronger?'**

DT

Please complete the following tasks:

1. Read through this information and copy the 'input, process, output' diagram into your book with a definition of what a mechanism is.

What is a mechanism?

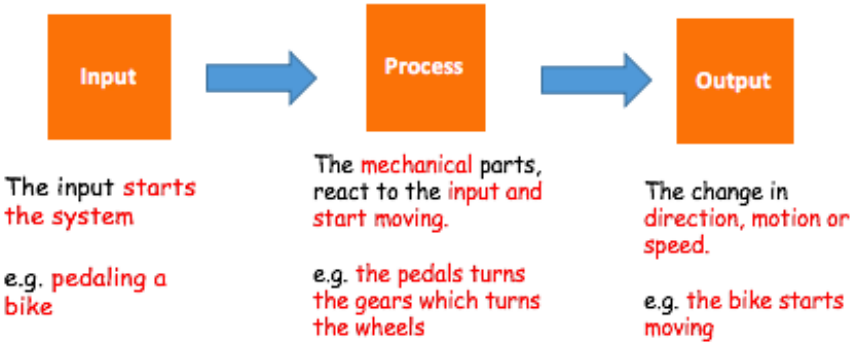
A mechanism is a system of parts working together in a machine.

What do they do?

They make jobs easier to do, change the direction, motion or speed.

How do they work?

They work in the same way as an electrical system

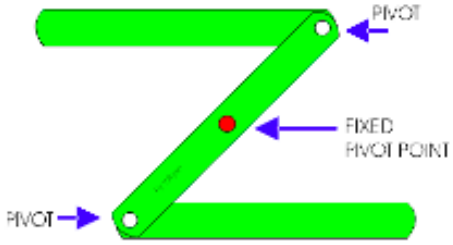


2. A linkage is a mechanism that is made by connecting different levers together with pivots. Have a look at the information below, can you think of any other objects that use linkages?

Linkages

A linkage is a mechanism made by connecting together levers.

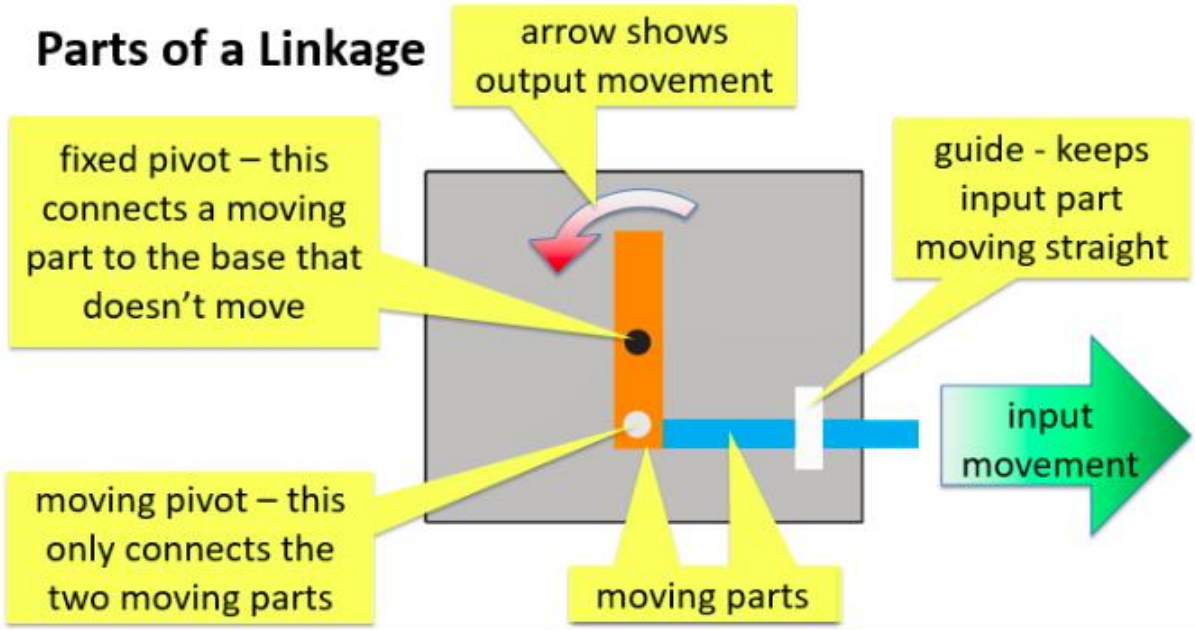
Linkages are used to
- Create a change in direction
- Change the type of motion



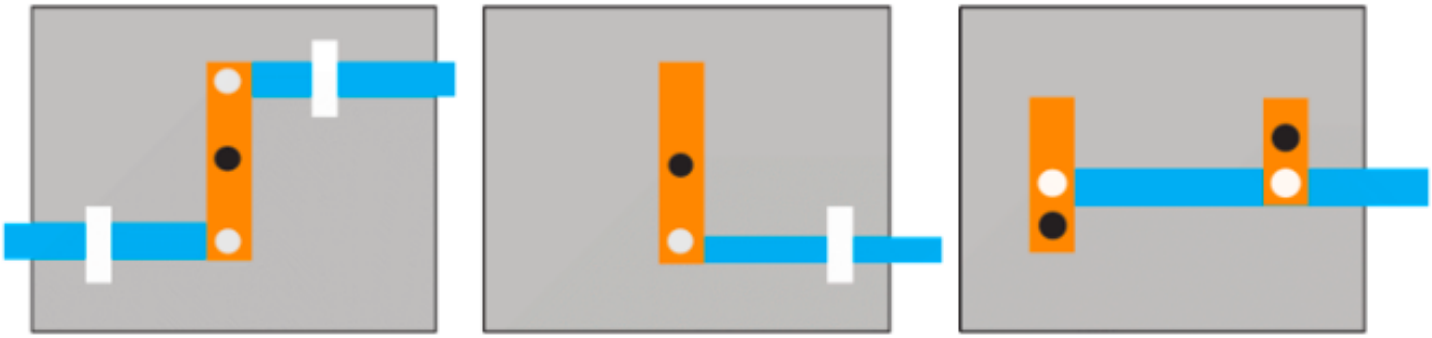
As the top rod moves to the left the bottom rod moves to the right. The bars move in opposite directions.

Mechanical lift

Parts of a Linkage



3. Using some card and some form of fastener (split pins work well), have a go at creating these different linkages.



RE

Please complete the following tasks:

1. Mindmap what the word **'worship'** means to you. Then, using two different colours mindmap what the worship might mean to **Christians** and to **Hindus**.

2. Create a leaflet that explains how Christians and Hindus worship.

Here are some useful website links to help you ☺

https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/hinduism/worship/worship.shtml#:~:text=Hindu%20worship%20is%20primarily%20an,incense%20are%20offered%20to%20god.

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/religion/hinduism.htm

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/religion/christian.htm

https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/christianity/ritesrituals/worship.shtml#:~:text=Christian%20worship%20involves%20praising%20God,sacraments)%20such%20as%20the%20Eucharist.

PSHE

Please complete the following tasks:

1. Choose **one** day to reflect on this week, using the following sheets.

Quote of the Day

"Be the change you want to see in the world."

Mahatma Gandhi

Goals for Today

Write these at the start of each day. You do not need to come back to them and reflect on them at the end of the day.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Change the World

What big change would you like to see in the world?

_____

_____

What could you do to help to make that change happen?

_____

_____

_____

Things I Am Grateful for Today

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

The Best Thing That Happened Today

Complete this at the end of the day!

What Am I Worried About?

_____

_____

_____

Why Do I Feel This Way?

_____

_____

_____

How Can I Ease This Worry?

_____

_____

_____

Rate the Day