



Year 5 & 6: Monday 22nd February 2021



Morning everyone, I hope you all had lovely half term break. Today we begin another week of learning tasks - please remember to submit all tasks that you complete, or attempt 😊

Please remember, the work set is a reflection of the work you would have been completing in class. Therefore, please ensure that all of the work you submit is also a reflection of the standard you would have produced in class.

Emotional well-being

Build a Boat

As this week is Engineers Week, I thought we would begin the week with a creative and fun well-being activity. Take some time out of your day today to build a boat or ship using recycled or household materials. It is up to you if you design this first or just design as you go. In true engineer style though, consider the materials you use and test your construction in order to improve it 😊

Time for prayer and reflection

The Skill of Waiting - Lent

Waiting is a skill. It's something that we all have to do, and I'm sure that some of us are better at it than others. Lent reminds us of the benefits of stopping, going without, and of course, waiting.

Please read more about this skill on the attached sheet.

Time for reflection - What have you had to wait for lately? Do you like waiting? How can we become better at waiting?



Dear God,

We know that we all have times in our lives when we have to wait. We also know that we feel a range of emotions in that waiting. May we take control of our feelings as we understand that waiting is an important part of life. May we understand the benefits of waiting as we all practise and develop the skill in our own lives.

Amen

Maths

Monday Maths Challenge

Today I thought we would begin the week again with some revision questions based on your prior learning this year. There are 12 tasks in total – same format as before (two sets of six tasks) for each year group.



Please complete the sheet for your year group only. Take care to read questions carefully in order to answer accurately.

English: Reading

Spend another 30mins (minimum) reading a book of your choice quietly – or aloud if you'd like to.

Tell me about the different things you read over half term in a journal submission on Class Dojo.



English: Writing

Five Formidable Female Engineers

This week is Engineers Week and is celebrated from February 21st to February 27th. The week was founded in 1951.

Engineering is something that is a part of everyday life, but people are unaware of this and also of how much of today's technology is down to engineering. Therefore, the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) founded Engineers Week to promote and raise awareness of this.

Engineers Week celebrates the positive contributions that engineers have made to our quality of life. It's also an opportunity to increase interest and help people to understand the trade.

With this in mind, your first reading task of this week is related to engineering – particularly influential female engineers who you may not have heard of before. Hopefully, after completing the reading and questions attached, you will have learned about who these women are and what they have done in the world of engineering.



Our Curriculum

The Anglo-Saxons

This half term our topic is History based – focussing on the Anglo-Saxons. The key question is: *Who are the Anglo-Saxons?* For this first task, we will be thinking about – **Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?**



Around AD400, the Romans that had been ruling in Britain left. This meant that the strong armies who had been fending off foreign invaders were no longer there and the invasion attempts by tribes from different places became successful.

New invaders arrived and began to settle in Britain. Collectively these new settlers became known as the Anglo-Saxons, although the tribes came from a number of different countries. Many wanted to leave their own countries because of flooding.

Today I would like you to complete a little more research of your own about these tribes then make a profile page for an Anglo-Saxon invader. You can use the template provided or design your own to include the same information. Fill in the information, in as much detail as possible, as if you were an invader from one of the tribes identified on the map. You can also include an Anglo-Saxon selfie – use either a drawing or printed image.

Extension (this is not optional) - The Anglo-Saxon invaders you have learned about today came from other countries to try to settle to a new life in Britain. *Do people still move from other countries to Britain today? Can you think of some similarities and differences between immigration in Anglo-Saxon times and in the modern age?*



Time for prayer and reflection

The Skill of Waiting - Lent

What does the word 'waiting' mean? Dictionaries describe waiting as 'staying where you are or delaying an action until later'. We have a few little sayings that describe what it feels like to wait. Have you heard... on tenterhooks, on the edge

of your seat, on pins and needles, biding one's time, kicking your heels, twiddling your thumbs, sitting tight, counting the days until, killing time, hanging about, hanging fire, hold back, hold on, hold your horses?

For many people in the UK, this time of year is a time to give up something that is important to them. During lent many people, Christian and non-religious people, fast. Fasting means to go without something that you think is important. Some people may stop eating chocolate and others may stop watching TV during Lent. For many people Lent is a time to delay eating chocolate until Easter. Why do people fast and what do they gain from fasting?

The tradition of fasting during Lent comes from an event that is described in the Bible that happened before Jesus started healing the sick and using parables to teach people. The Bible describes Jesus being baptised and then going into the 'wilderness' for forty days. The Bible explains that Jesus went without food for all that time and in one of the gospels it tells us that at the end of the forty days, Jesus was hungry! The Bible doesn't say why Jesus went into the wilderness, and it doesn't explain why he went without food for forty days. Many Christians think that Jesus was preparing himself for his time of teaching and performing miracles. I wonder whether he would have been excited or scared about what he was about to do? Jesus obviously thought that fasting and waiting were important.

Today, technology has stopped the need for us to wait for things that we often had to wait for in the past. 30 years ago if you wanted to research something that happened in history, you would need to wait until you could go to the Library and find a book on the subject. Even then the library might make you wait longer because it had to order the book from another library. Without mobile phones you couldn't instantly google a question or instantly contact someone you know. We no longer need to wait for some things that people used to wait for, and we live in a time where the skill of waiting is advertised as something we don't need.





Maths

Year 6 - Monday Maths Challenge

Week Three

1

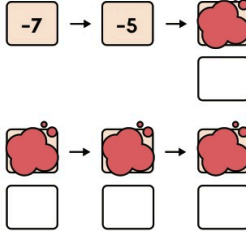
Task 1

Order the numbers in ascending order.

Number	Ascending order
434,452	
543,452	
454,454	
544,435	
544,542	
554,435	
434,555	

Task 3

Complete the sequence.



Task 5

Answer the subtraction questions using column method.

75,643 - 34,575
<input type="text"/>

39,542 - 12,956
<input type="text"/>

341,562 - 5,785
<input type="text"/>

2

Task 2






Write the inverse for each question.

a) $67,532 - 3,457 = 64,075$

b) $36,500 + 12,438 = 48,938$

Task 4

Sam says he has represented the number 255,063. Explain where he has gone wrong.

Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
						

Task 6

Answer the multiplication questions.

$3,654 \times 6 =$

$1,258 \times 5 =$

$5,692 \times 3 =$

1

Task 1

Find the missing numbers in the calculation.

			4	8
X			5	
<hr/>				
		2	4	0
	2	4		0

Week Four

Task 3

Find the lowest common multiple of:

8 and $12 =$

5 and $15 =$

Task 5

$7 \times 5 = 35$

Use this fact to help you answer the questions below.

$0.7 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 50 =$

$50 \times 70 =$

$0.7 \times 0.5 =$

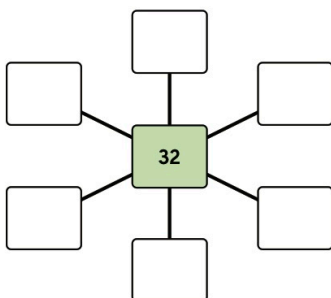
$350 \div 7 =$

$350 \div 70 =$

2

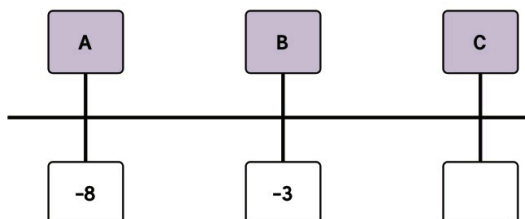
Task 2

Complete the factor diagram for 32.



Task 4

The distance from A to B is the same as the distance from B to C. What value is C?



Task 6

Complete the worded problem.

In 2018, 423,435 tickets were sold for concerts. In 2019, 12,035 less tickets were sold.

a) How many tickets were sold altogether in 2018 and 2019?

b) By the end of 2020, 1,000,000 tickets were sold. How many were sold in 2020?

Five Formidable Female Engineers

The term 'engineering' could be simply translated as 'making things work' and this could be in many areas including the invention or development of machines, processes or structures. Engineers use skills in maths, science and technology to solve problems, design, build, research, innovate and invent.

We know a lot of information about male engineers, such as Isambard Kingdom Brunel and George Stephenson, who have made significant contributions to technology, but what about the women? Ever heard of Hedy Lamarr or Kalpana Chawla? No? Well read on to find out more about these and other remarkable women.

Hedy Lamarr 1914 - 2000

Amazingly, Hedy Lamarr had two high-profile careers: not only did she make ground-breaking inventions in technology but she was also a successful Hollywood actress!

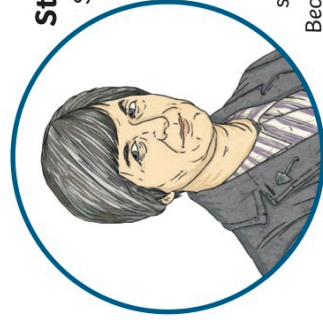
She was Austrian born, but moved to America where she was instrumental in developing radio and communications technology to enable encrypted messages to be transmitted safely. This technology formed the whole basis of mobile phone and Wi-Fi communications today. She stands today as an icon for women in engineering.



Maggie Aderin-Pocock 1968 -

You may have seen Maggie Aderin-Pocock on the television as she is passionate about space and science education.

Her early career was at the Ministry of Defence, working on aircraft missile warning systems and landmine technologies, after which she ventured into the world of space projects. She has worked on the Gemini telescope in Chile and also on satellite observations technologies and is now well known for her role in space and science education, including her role as a presenter on The Sky at Night and other educational documentaries.



Stephanie Kwolek 1923 - 2014

Stephanie Kwolek, daughter of Polish parents, was an American chemist who, after gaining a degree in chemistry, went to work for DuPont where she created Kevlar. She worked with polymers – types of plastics made of chains of molecules. She found that by mixing certain polymers, a new and very strong substance was formed – this was named Kevlar. Because of its strength and lightweight characteristics, it can be used in a range of items, from vehicle tyres to bulletproof vests – a truly life-changing and life-saving substance.

Kalpana Chawla 1962 - 2003

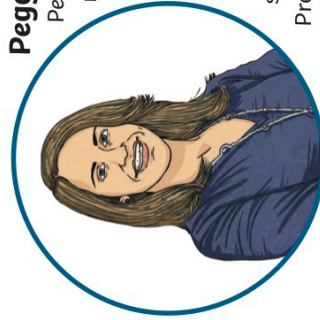
Kalpana Chawla had always been interested in aeroplanes as a young girl. She gained a degree in aeronautical engineering from the Punjab Engineering College in Chandigarh, India, after which she travelled to the USA where she gained a Master of Science degree in aerospace engineering. You would think that this was impressive enough, but she went on to gain a second master's degree and a PhD in aerospace engineering whilst determined to become an astronaut – which she did, being the first Indian woman to do so. In 1988, she joined NASA and worked her way up to becoming an astronaut and taking her first flight in 1996.



Peggy Johnson 1963 -

Peggy Johnson was named by Business Insider as the number one Most Powerful Female Engineer in 2017. She is the Executive Vice President of Business Development for the global giant Microsoft.

She started her career with a degree in electrical engineering from San Diego State University before spending twenty-four years working as Executive Vice President and President of Global Market Development for Qualcomm, a leading wireless telecommunications company. Wireless you say? Where would she be without Hedy Lamarr?





English

Reading Questions

1. Tick which of these professions could be an engineer:

- Aeroplane engine designer
- Inventor
- Car mechanic
- Artist

2. Name two different countries in which Hedy Lamarr lived.

3. What couldn't be done before Hedy Lamarr's invention?

4. In the text the author uses the word '**ground-breaking**'. Which word most closely matches the word '**ground-breaking**'?

- insignificant
- ordinary
- useful
- innovative

5. Does Maggie Aderin-Pocock work on fact or fictional programmes for television? Support your answer with an example from the text.

6. How was Kevlar made?



English

7. Why is Kevlar called a 'life-saving' substance?

8. How many years did it take Kalpana Chawla to take her first flight as an astronaut after joining NASA?

9. Why does the author ask where Peggy Johnson would be without Hedy Lamarr?

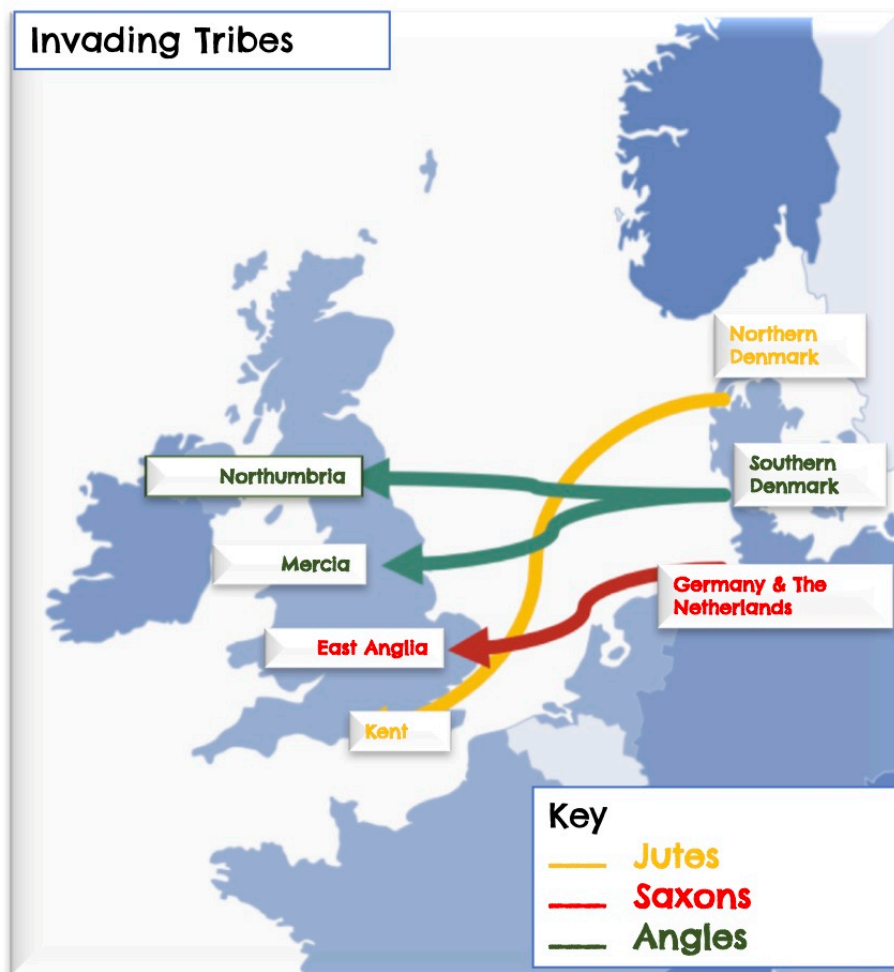
10. Which of these women do you most admire and why?



Our Curriculum

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

Look at the map showing different tribes of invaders at the start of the Anglo-Saxon period. **What are the names of each tribe and where did they come from?**



Key Points:

Identify the main tribes of Anglo-Saxon invaders.

Where was each tribe from?

Which tribe of invaders would have landed closest to our school?



Our Curriculum

Profile Page: An Anglo-Saxon Invader

Name		Age	
Which country did you come from?			
Which tribe do you belong to?			
Where are you going to settle?			
Your Selfie:			How did you travel to Britain?



Suggested Names

- Jute:** Hengist, Horsa, Wihtgils
Saxon: Aelle, Cerdic, Cynric
Angle: Ida, Eoppa, Ingwy