



Learning at home: Year 3 week 12 beginning 8.06.20

Good morning Year 3! Keep persevering with your work. We would love to hear your news as it has been a while since we were in school together.

Use this grid to help your child work at home. Children concentrate best during the first half of the day. Make a routine that works for you. Build in fun, exercise and times to relax and laugh. Remind your child that school will want to see what they have been doing.

Reading

Online reading books can be found at: <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
There are colour band reading levels like we have in school! Try it today!

Daily reading using a home book or other reading materials e.g. a recipe, magazines, National Geographic for kids' website, BBC Bitesize reading materials.

Books are also on [Purple Mash](#). Use your login.

Listen to a good book:

<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

<https://www.storynory.com/>

Continue to share your reading with an adult and record all reading in some way.

Read aloud and focus on:

- Expression
- Following the punctuation accurately
- Accuracy
- Talk about what you have read
- Asking and answering questions about the book.

Advice and examples of questions to ask can be found at the bottom of Week 5's home learning document. They can be printed and glued to make a bookmark.

Reading comprehension:

I can find the key information in a text.

I can answer in full sentences.

First Man on The Moon

Find it at the end of this document.

Read the comprehension. Underline the key parts, which will help you answer the questions.

Answer the questions in full sentences in your home learning book.

EXT: Draw a Picture of the scene on the moon and label it.

Writing

**I can write a
recount text
News Report**

Remember:

Date

Leave a line

Title

Leave a line

Then get

started



Punctuation

I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks or exclamation marks to begin and end sentences.
I can use inverted commas for speech.

Non-fiction texts

I can plan and write a news report with a clear sequence of events, using complete sentences grouped together in paragraphs.

Reading

First Man on The Moon

Monday

I can make notes on a subject.

Plan their newspaper report and create headline.

Watch clips on link below - make notes.

Read Comprehension text to assist.

Research Neil Armstrong.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjwvb82/articles/zhx4k2p>

Use planning sheet at end of document.

Apollo 11 Newspaper Report Planner.

Research Neil Armstrong.

Make notes on the subject.

To write your report text later this week, you will need technical vocabulary so do your best to include the tricky words and names you come across in your research.

Tuesday

I can write the first paragraph of the newspaper report explaining who, where, when and what.

Using the plan from yesterday write an opening paragraph.

Focus on the section first section of you plan

Who

Where

When

What

Remember what we are writing. What do we know about newspaper reports?

What is a newspaper for? Purpose?

To inform and entertain. Got to be exciting and contain information.

There is a poster near the end of this document to remind you of the key features of a Newspaper. Use this to support your planning and writing. Also, use the Newspaper word mat below to help your writing.

Wednesday

I can write a detailed paragraph for newspaper report.

Write the next paragraph for your newspaper giving the details of the first moon landing and making sure it sounds informative and exciting.

Remember also to

- write in full sentences (your notes may not be in full sentences so pay close attention when writing)
- use capital letters and full stops
- use the technical vocabulary (subject-specific words) that you found when researching
- add a diagram to support your writing.

Thursday

I can write next part of their newspaper report using speech.
I can write a short conclusion.

Look at the example of a News report text at the bottom of the document. (Moon Mission Is a Super Success)

See how speech is included. Add another Paragraph including a quote from Neil Armstrong.

Then finish off your report with a short paragraph to conclude the article.

Friday

Spelling test: ask an adult to test you with this week's spellings. You can email your teacher using Purple Mash to tell them your score.

There will be a spelling quiz in your 2dos on Purple Mash if you have access.

Today you can edit your writing to make sure you have included all of the key features for a News report. Be sure to check for correct punctuation and spelling too.

Once you have edited your work, you could type it up if you would like. If you have access to Purple Mash, there will be some templates available as 2dos to choose from.

Or you could select your own using 2Publish.

Handwriting practice

library

material

medicine

mention

minute

natural

naughty

notice

occasion

occasionally

Spellings

Apples- 'ou'

1. young
2. touch
3. double
4. trouble
5. country
6. couple
7. cousin
8. rough
9. enough
10. tough

Bananas (1-10), pears (1-12) and mandarins (1-15)

Comparatives and superlatives

1. higher
2. highest
3. straighter
4. straightest
5. cuddlier
6. cuddliest
7. drier
8. driest
9. scary
10. scarier
11. scariest
12. feisty
13. feistier
14. feistiast
15. truest

Maths

On-going

Use **Purple Mash and Sumdog** - don't forget to check your 2dos and tasks for related games and activities sent by your teacher.

Lots of printable resources to support times tables learning :

https://www.purplemash.com/#tab/pm-home/maths/printable_resources_maths_tables

You can now access additional textbooks from Pearson. Just use the link below (you have to agree to the terms that appear first):

[Pearson Power Maths Year 3](http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/PowerMathsYear3/5jj14/124032641?h=00TxxXK2c62Mn1aOeM44lV-BVLdc2phNEYi7yG8iMQ0)

<http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/PowerMathsYear3/5jj14/124032641?h=00TxxXK2c62Mn1aOeM44lV-BVLdc2phNEYi7yG8iMQ0>

[Abacus Textbooks 1-3 for Year 3](http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/AbacusYr3/5jh6v/123824163?h=Cn9E-XKnT5EkhIqvsTC8WkWfrucVtkJahrUnLFOTJnE)

<http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/AbacusYr3/5jh6v/123824163?h=Cn9E-XKnT5EkhIqvsTC8WkWfrucVtkJahrUnLFOTJnE>

On-going

Use the Times Tables Rockstars website daily.

Use Sumdog games to keep practising your maths skills

Do a page from your mental maths homework book each week.

Ask an adult to create a free account at:

<https://www.themathsfactor.com/subscribe/>

They will not be able to sign up between 9am and 2pm, but once you have an account it can be used at any time.

Fluency starter- mini maths brain warm-up

Fluency:

- Use the fluency starters below. Can you complete the number sentences with the missing numbers? How many different ways can you find?

Missing Numbers

Be a Number Detective.
What numbers could be missing?

□ + □ + □ = 27

□ + □ + □ = 32

□ + □ + □ = 21

Maths focus for this week:

I can: measure in cm and mm; convert cm to m; solve measure problems; find perimeters

Daily details below.

Activities at the end of the document.

Monday

Fluency:

- Use the fluency starter above.

Length: I can measure to the nearest cm or half cm.

You will need a ruler.

Practise measuring to the nearest cm and half cm using a ruler.

These link may be useful:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tuBLuIW1U70>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/measuring-in-cm>

There is an activity sheet below labelled Monday maths.

Challenge 1 is to estimate length and then use a ruler to check.

Ext: Draw a house like the picture. Be accurate while drawing and try to keep to the measurements for the different parts of your drawing.

Width of the house 12 cm

Height of the house to the top of the

roof not the chimney 10.5 cm

Width of the door 1.5cm

Width of the windows 2cm

Add other measurements when you have finished your drawing by using your ruler and measuring the lines accurately.



Tuesday

Fluency:

- Play 'Number chains': set a timer for 30 seconds.
- Use the number 37 and see how quickly you can write numbers by adding 10 to 37. Have a race with someone. Who gets to the highest number in 30 seconds?
- **Make it harder:** Now keep adding 5 to 37. Who gets to the highest number now?

Length: I can measure to the nearest cm mm.

Practise measuring to the nearest cm and mm using a ruler.

This link may be useful:

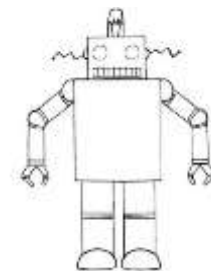
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B6TeSIYjK3Y>

There is an activity sheet below labelled Tuesday maths.

Challenge 1 Use a ruler

Ext: Draw a robot using straight lines.

Use your ruler to measure the length of the lines. Label 6 of the lines using cm and mm.



Wednesday

Length: I can convert cm to m.

This link may be useful:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfW92RHlyjs>

Please see activities at the end of this document labelled Wednesday maths. You can choose a challenge level or try both!

Thursday

Length: Find perimeter

Perimeter is the distance all the way around the outside of a 2D shape. To work out the **perimeter**, add up the lengths of all the sides. The **perimeter** of this shape is $10 + 10 + 6 + 6 = 32$.

These links may be useful:

[What is the perimeter? - BBC Bitesize](#)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmxsbk/articles/zsr4k7h>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-ORANElu8>

Perimeter activity below labelled Thursday maths. You can choose a challenge level or try both.

Friday

Length: Perimeter

Investigation.

Try to use squared paper to help you.

How many different rectangles can you draw with a perimeter of 24

As a further challenge: How many straight-sided 2d shapes can you draw with a perimeter of 24 cm.

Please use Purple Mash to try out some measure challenges. You will have available as a 2do

You also have a measure challenge set on Sumdog, if you have access. (Available from Monday morning to Sunday evening)

Friday

Fluency: Challenge - Answers at the bottom of document.

Total 6

When you add the digits in the number 15, they total 6.

Which other two digit numbers total 6 when their digits are added together?

Now investigate which three digit numbers total 6.

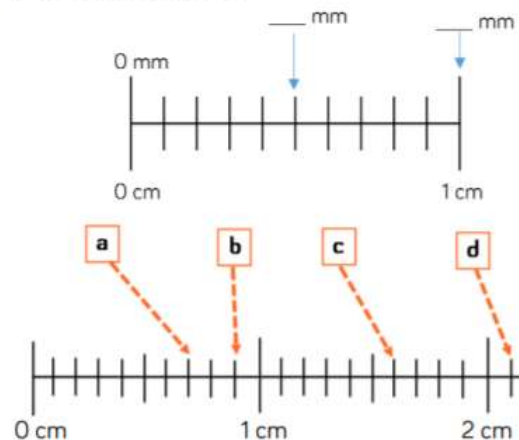
Monday Challenge 1

- 1) Choose six objects from around the room. Estimate how long you think the object is in centimetres, then use a ruler to measure it.

Object	Estimate (cm)	Measurement (cm)

Tuesday Challenge 1

- Fill in the blanks.

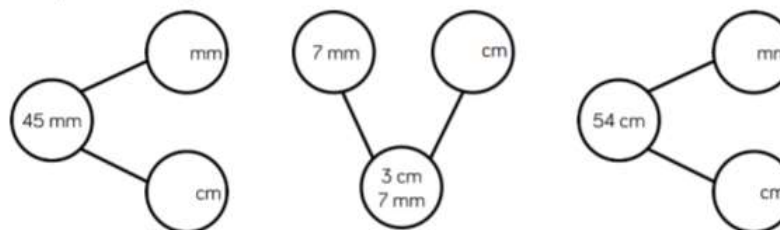


There are ___ mm in 1 cm.

a = ___ cm ___ mm
 b = ___ cm ___ mm
 c = ___ cm ___ mm
 d = ___ cm ___ mm

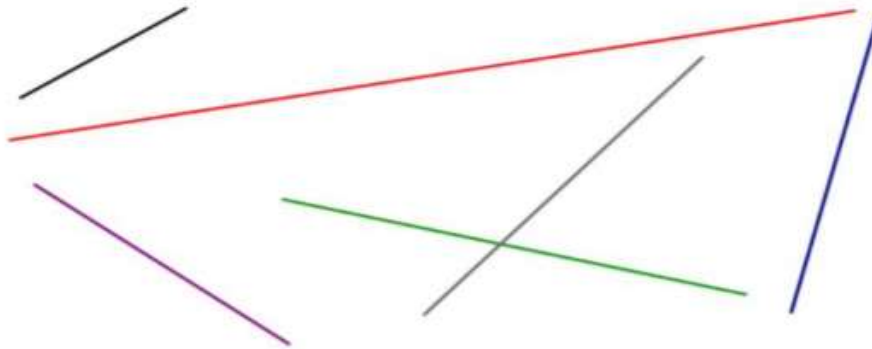
- Measure different items around your classroom.
 Record your measurements in a table in cm and mm, and just mm.

- Complete the part whole models.



Tuesday Challenge 2

- Measure the lines to the nearest centimetre.
Can you measure the lines in millimetres?



- What unit of measurement would you use to measure these real life objects? Millimetres, centimetres or metres?

Fingernail

Eraser

Pencil

Height of a house

Length of a playground

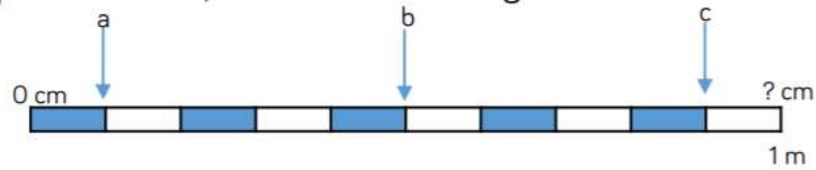
Length of a table

- What is the length of each pencil?



Wednesday Challenge 1

If $a = 10$ cm, calculate the missing measurements.



$b = \underline{\quad}$ cm $c = \underline{\quad}$ cm 1 metre = $\underline{\quad}$ cm

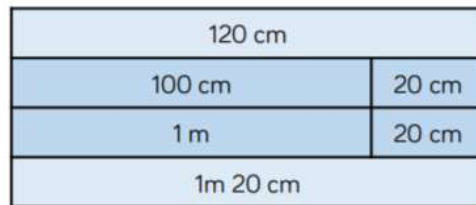
Can you match the equivalent measurements?

100 cm	9 m
5 m	200 cm
300 cm	500 cm
2 m	1 metre
900 centimetres	3 m

Eva uses this diagram to convert between centimetres and metres.

Use Eva's method to convert:

- 130 cm
- 230 cm
- 235 cm
- 535 cm
- 5 • 547 cm



547 cm	

130 cm	

230 cm	

235 cm	

535 cm	

Wednesday Challenge 2

Mo and Alex each have a skipping rope.

Alex says,



I have the longest skipping rope. My skipping rope is $2\frac{1}{2}$ metres long.

Mo says,



My skipping rope is the longest because it is 220 cm and 220 is greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Who is correct?
Explain your answer.

Three children are partitioning 754 cm

Teddy says,



75 m and 4 cm

Whitney says,



7 m and 54 cm

Jack says,



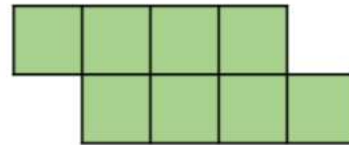
54 cm and 7 m

Who is correct?
Explain why.

Thursday Challenge 1

Here is a shape made from centimetre squares.

Find the perimeter of the shape.

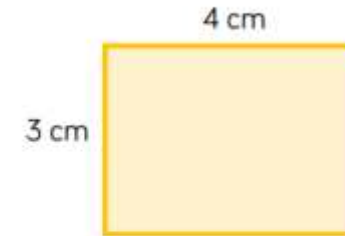


Each side of this shape is of equal length.
The perimeter is 60 cm.
How long is each side?

How many different rectangles can you draw with a perimeter of 20 cm?

Amir is measuring the shape below.
He thinks the perimeter is 7 cm.

Can you spot his mistake?

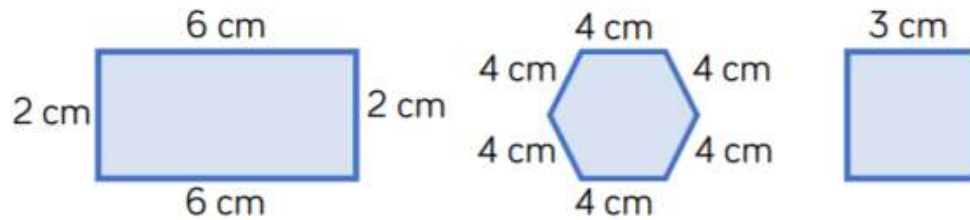


Whitney is measuring the perimeter of a square.
She says she only needs to measure one side of the square.

Do you agree?
Explain your answer.

Thursday Challenge 2

Calculate the perimeter of the shapes.



Can you find more than one way to calculate the perimeter?

Use two different methods to calculate the perimeter of the squares.



What is the length of the missing side?



Answer Friday Fluency Challenge

Two digit numbers totalling 6: 15, 24, 33, 42, 51

Three digit numbers totalling 6: 114, 123, 132, 141, 213, 222, 231, 312, 321, 411.

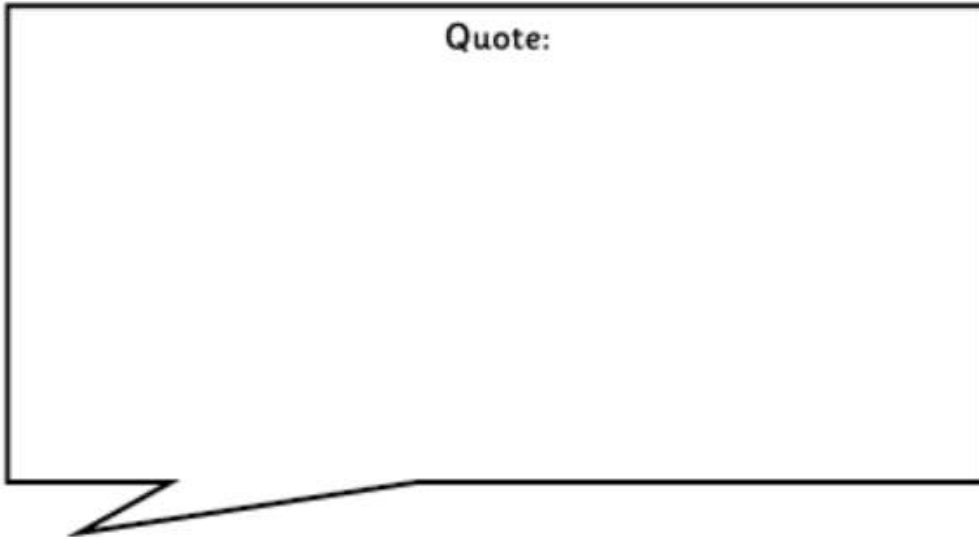


Apollo 11 Moon Landing Newspaper Report Planner

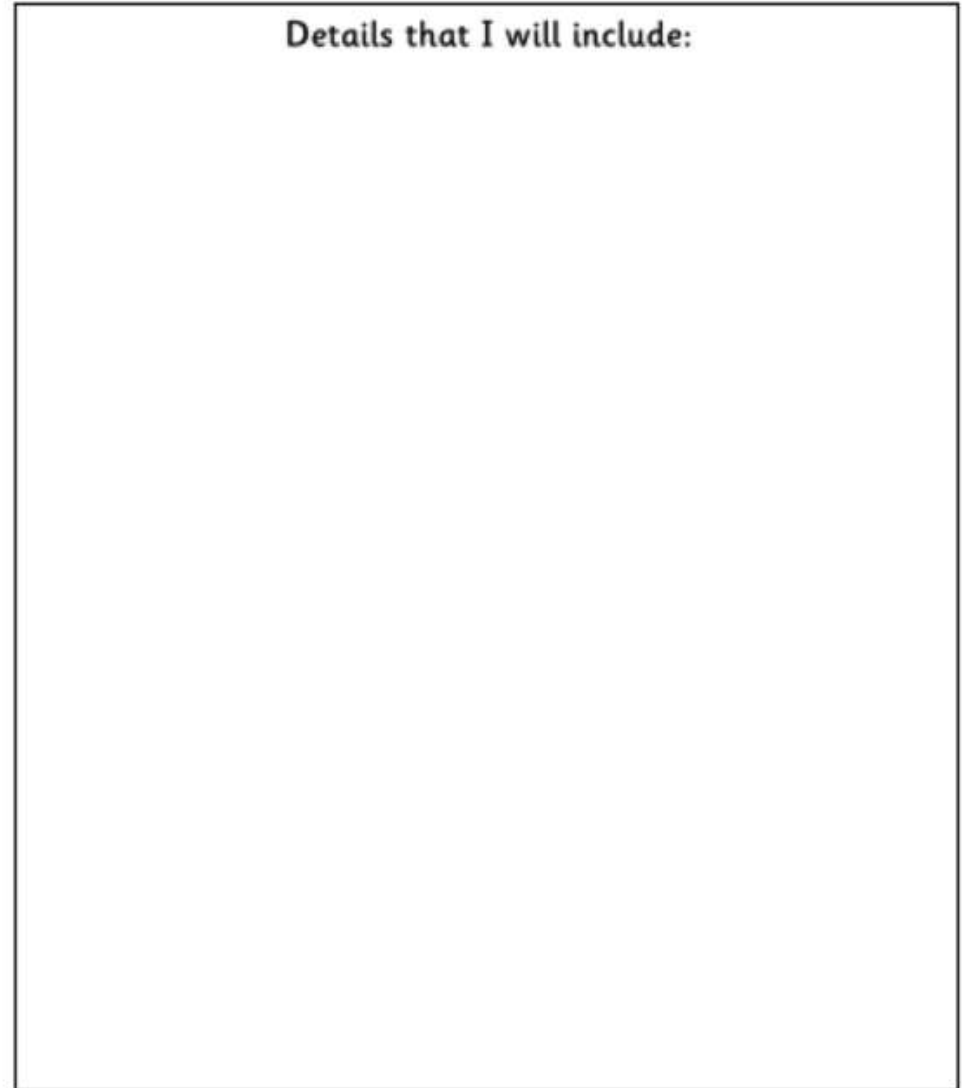
My headline: _____



Who?	What?
When?	Where?

Quote:



Details that I will include:



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Rewrite the sentence, putting the subordinate clause at the beginning:</p> <p>The clown jumped after the horn beeped.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Change the sentence into present tense:</p> <p>Megan cried happily when she saw the lovely flowers.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>What adjectives could go into this sentence?</p> <p>The plastic bottle floated in the sea.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Where should the commas go in this sentence?</p> <p>Early one morning the cow pig duck and sheep all waddled across the field.</p>	<p>Underline the verb in blue, the preposition in green and the conjunction in red.</p> <p>The trees in the middle of the forest grow taller than the others because the sunlight is stronger there.</p>
<p>$6 \times 12 =$</p> <p>$312 + 53 + 76 =$</p> <p>4 8</p> <p>X 4</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Where is one quarter?</p> <p>—————→</p>	<p>$27 \div 3 =$</p> <p>What does minus mean? _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>8cm</p> <p>2cm </p> <p>What is the perimeter of this shape? _____cm</p>	<p>$6 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$72 - 68 =$</p> <p>$1/3$ of 27 =</p> <p>Draw a line 3cm long?</p> 	<p>$6 \times 8 =$</p> <p>$600 \times 3 =$</p> <p>What are the factors of 56?</p> <p>What is more, 3 litres or 3500ml?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>$9 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$157 - 86 =$</p> <p>How many faces on a square based pyramid?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>9081</p> <p>- 420</p> <p>_____</p>

Early Morning Worksheet- just like we do at school, you can do a little bit of writing and maths practice each morning using the sheet above.

Newspaper Writing Word Mat

this incident
reports suggest
amazingly
all over the country
evidence suggests
crowds witnessed
the unusual event
witnesses report
strange happenings
was quoted as saying
experts believe

what	because
while	how
when	as
but	after
where	before
who	so
why	that
although	since
if	however

- later on
- after some time
- finally
- at the start
- in no time at all
- within minutes
- before long
- that morning
- that evening
- the next day



Date: _____ Name: _____

Newspaper Report Texts Checklist

Headline	
Written in the past tense and an impersonal style	
First word in capital letters	
The first paragraph is packed with interesting information (what, who, when and where?)	
Contains facts	
Events are told in time order	
Quotes from the people involved	
Capital letters and full stops	
Final paragraph sums up the story so far.	
Ends with the reporter's name and job title (Report by ___ local news reporter)	
Written in third person (he/she/it/they).	

Moon Mission is Super Success!

On 16th July 1969 Apollo 11 set off from Florida USA on a mission to get to the moon. On board were Neil Armstrong aged 38, Buzz Aldrin aged 39 and Michael Collins aged 38 they had all undergone extensive training in preparation for their once in a lifetime experience.

First the spacecraft travelled through space for 3 days until it reached the moon. Then once it reached the surface of the moon two of the astronauts set off to explore it in the Lunar Module. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin both had to wear special spacesuits because there is no air in space.



The first man to step out of the Lunar Module and onto the surface of the moon was Neil Armstrong. He marked

the special occasion with the words "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind". Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin collected lots of samples of rock and dust from the moon and they also took many photographs. Finally they placed an American flag into the moon to celebrate that they had won the space race! When their job was done the astronauts climbed back into the Command Module and headed back to Earth. After two and a half days travelling the crew splashed down into the Pacific Ocean and the mission was safely completed!

When asked about the mission Neil said "It was amazing. I am very lucky to have experienced such a fantastic and historical event."

All three astronauts are now back with their families celebrating their achievement. This is a very exciting time in the world of space exploration and many people will never forget the day that man first stepped on the moon.

First Man on the Moon

In July 1969, Neil Armstrong became a hero, a national treasure and worldwide name. He was the American astronaut who was the first person to ever set foot on the surface of the Moon.

His Early Life

Neil Armstrong was born on 5th August 1930, in the state of Ohio in the USA, the eldest of three children. He developed a passion for aviation from a young age. His first experience of aircraft was when his parents took him to Cleveland Air Race as a toddler. At the age of six, he flew for the first time with his father. As a teenager, he took flying lessons which he paid for himself by working at a local chemist. He practised and persevered. Consequently, by 16 years old he had achieved his first pilot's licence, before he could even drive a car!

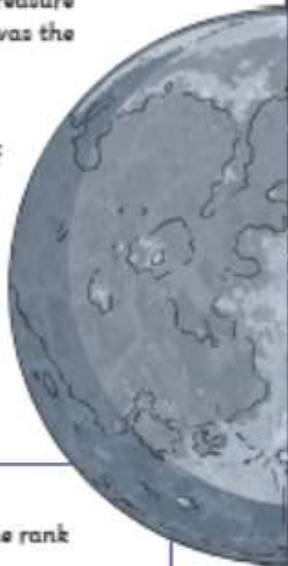
Fun Facts

- Neil Armstrong was a committed Boy Scout and earned the rank of Eagle Scout!
- He loved making model aircraft in his spare time.
- As a child, he suffered from travel sickness, but fortunately he did not experience space sickness.

During his career in aviation, Neil Armstrong flew more than two hundred different aircraft! He was renowned for being resilient and calm under pressure, strengths which helped him to fly in very dangerous situations. It was in September 1962 that he was accepted to the NASA astronaut corps, which would eventually lead to the very difficult job of landing on the Moon!

The Moon Landing

Finally, everything was ready! On 16th July 1969, at 13:32, the powerful Saturn V rocket blasted Neil Armstrong and his crew



First Man on the Moon

mates Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin and Michael Collins into space. It was a long journey to the Moon which lasted over three days.

Once they arrived, the crew split up. Armstrong and Aldrin climbed into the lunar module, called 'the Eagle', to begin the descent to the Moon's surface. Collins stayed in orbit, doing experiments and taking photographs. Finally, following checks and preparation, on 20th July 1969, Neil and Buzz opened the Eagle's hatch. The Moon landing was shown all across the world on television to an estimated audience of 600 million people. As he stepped off the ladder, on to the Moon's surface, Armstrong was heard to say, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

After landing, Armstrong and Aldrin had a moonwalk around the landing site where they planted the flag of the United States of America. They also spent time collecting moon rocks from the surface so they could be studied back on Earth.

The astronauts arrived home on Earth on 24th July 1969 where they were quarantined (put in isolation) in case of infectious diseases or illnesses before being released to tour the country.

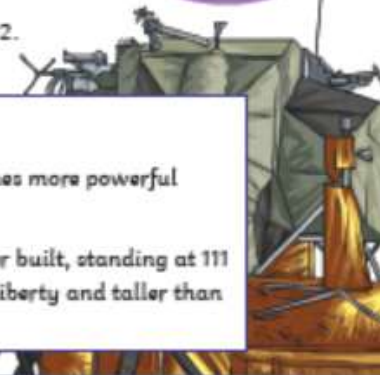
Later Life

After he had returned home, Armstrong retired from being an astronaut. However, his enthusiasm for space and aircraft continued and he became a professor in order to share his passion.

Neil Armstrong died on 25th August 2012, aged 82.

Did You Know...?

- A modern smartphone is several thousand times more powerful than the computers used for Apollo 11!
- The Saturn V rocket was the largest rocket ever built, standing at 111 metres tall! It was higher than the Statue of Liberty and taller than many tower blocks!



Monday - Reading Comprehension - First Man on the Moon (People who changed the World)

1. When was Neil Armstrong born?
2. What happened to him when he was six years old?
3. What did Neil Armstrong love to do in his spare time?
4. How could Armstrong afford to take flying lessons?
5. Which two activities did Armstrong and Aldrin do during their moonwalk?
6. Explain what happened to the crew after they arrived back on earth, giving the reason why?
7. Why do you think 600 million people watched the moon landings?
8. How would you describe Neil Armstrong? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

French with Madame Farrington

Bonjour les enfants

I hope you all enjoyed your holiday and are continuing to practise some French each week. This week the theme is the human body so have a look at the songs and stories on Unit 4 on Babelzone by following the link below

<https://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/FR-Unit04.asp>

Listen to the song Heads, shoulders, knees and toes in French by following this link

http://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/flashsongsFR/head_fr/

You can look at the words in the PDF below and could write a vocabulary list in your home school book.

Finally play some of the games to practise speaking and listening or you could print the word search by following the link below

<https://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/printablesFR/04wordsearchprintable.pdf>

Bonne chance

Family challenge project for the week beginning 08.06.20

'People Who Changed the World'

Who would you like to find out? You choose.

Science

Ada Lovelace - The first computer programmer. Watch this fascinating clip about a woman who was involved in the start of computer science. Also, see if you can find out who Ada Lovelace's famous father was.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vg-0mlSnSE>

You could also look here - <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/primary-resource/ada-lovelace-primary-resource/>

After watching the clip have a go at coding your self. There is lots of coding on Purple Mash or you could try this fun website get write some code for Anna and Elsa to ice skate. <https://studio.code.org/s/frozen/stage/1/puzzle/1>

On Purple Mash, have a look at 'space' and Neil Armstrong. What did he do that changed the world? You could find out more information here. <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/space/neil-armstrong-facts/>

Find out about the life and work of Marie Curie. She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize. She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes: one in physics and one in chemistry. Watch this video to learn more

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhBEqybCs4Q>

Sir David Attenborough is considered a national treasure in the UK. He has done many things to shape the way we see the natural world. Find out more about his astonishing life in this BBC teach clip: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/nine-astonishing-ways-david-attenborough-shaped-your-world/z4k2kmn>

Alexander Graham Bell invented the first telephone in 1876. Watch a clip about how he did it at

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/true-stories-alexander-graham-bell/zf7gd6f> Have you ever made your own string telephone? Why not have a go at this investigation and see how far away you can still pick up sound vibrations.

Scientists who changed the world: Find out about one / some of these amazing scientists.

Choose from this page? <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/>

Or this list? <https://www.discovermagazine.com/the-sciences/meet-10-women-in-science-who-changed-the-world> or

Marie Curie <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/marie-curie/>

Alexander Fleming http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/fleming_alexander.shtml

Louis Pasteur <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/louis-pasteur/>
Alan Turing <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/alan-turing/>
Jane Goodall <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/jane-goodall/>

History and Geography

Find out about Malala Yousafzai and how she changed the world and won the Nobel Peace Prize as a child.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/46865195>

You could write a postcard or letter to her about how school is important to you.

2020 has been designated the International Year of the Nurse and Midwife in honour of Florence Nightingale's bicentenary. International Nurses Day on 12 May is also her 200th birthday. Find out about Florence Nightingale and how she became the founder of modern nursing and why she was named 'The lady with the lamp.' Visit <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/florence-nightingale> to read 10 top facts about Florence. Watch Magic Grandad take a trip back in time to visit Florence Nightingale <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XkoaMawiZ-o>

Louis Braille was a French educator and inventor of a system of reading and writing for use by the blind or visually impaired. His system remains virtually unchanged to this day, and is known worldwide simply as braille. Watch Magic Grandad take a trip back in time to meet Louis Braille <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6cVVTMioPc> The RNIB have produced some resources that can be used at home and in school to teach young children about Louis Braille and the system of Braille. Have a go at learning or writing some messages in braille. Visit the site below: https://www.rnib.org.uk/braille-and-moon-%E2%80%93-tactile-codes-learning-braille/braille-resources-schools?gclid=EAIaIQobChMIxbKv8Yn6QIVA7DtChOXEwfmEAAYASAAEqKrUvD_BwE At the age of 19 months, Helen Keller became deaf and blind as a result of an unknown illness, she is known around the world as a symbol of courage in the face of overwhelming odds. Watch this clip to find out how she learnt to 'see and hear' again with the help of an amazing teacher. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XSDpEY2VbU>

During lockdown, we have seen how a lot of people have changed the world. Could you write a letter or a diary entry to explain who has helped during these uncertain times and how they have? It could be to nurses, doctors, teachers, politicians, your parents. You could make a time capsule to remember how brave we have all been.

Could you find out about Rosa Parks? Could you find a way to show how important it is to value someone for who they are, not what they look like? This could be a poster, a painting, a collage or written.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/rosa-parks/>

Teenagers who changed the world <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcthree/article/Oe9e80de-62cb-4782-a26f-1cd480d28f26>

Saving the rainforest a bit at a time: Fixing the rainforest: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p088c7t9>

King Henry VIII - and how he changed the English church <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zrpcwmn/revision/3>

William Shakespeare - the greatest writer ever <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-shakespeares-world/z7hxpq8>

Art and DT

Who is Banksy? Try to find out about this artist. Can you produce a piece of art in his style? What artwork has he recently produced during lockdown? <https://kids.kiddle.co/Banksy>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsqhdmn>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=15XqPywfmrA>

Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak worked together to design a lot of Apple products. Could you design a piece of technology? What would it be used for? Why is it different to anything already available?

Inventors who changed the world

Pick from this list: <https://www.entrepreneur.com/slideshow/271993>

Elon Musk, Steve Jobs, Mark Zuckerberg

Henry Ford - the car: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J9OgpHGxDbY>

Tim Berners Lee - the inventor of the internet http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/berners_lee_tim.shtml

Art that changed the way we look at things: <https://www.voicemag.uk/feature/885/ten-paintings-that-changed-the-world>

Or pick from this list: <https://therake.com/stories/icons/artists-changed-world/>

Do you have a car at home? Maybe you have more than one. Henry Ford was an American industrialist who was famous for founding the Ford Motor Company and developing the mass production assembly line. He lived during the 19th and 20th centuries and was responsible for bringing affordable cars to everyday households who previously couldn't afford to buy one. Putting cars on the road changed the world forever. Have a go at designing a car for the future - will it have wheels? How will it be powered? Will it drive on roads or something else? How will it be friendly to the environment? Try designing a different sort of vehicle out of junk materials. Boxes, bottles, lids, pipe cleaners, glue, tape, paint, coloured paper, straws, lollipop sticks etc. are all useful junk modelling items. Try making a vehicle that your favourite toy can fit in.

<p>RE</p>	<p>Find out about Mother Theresa and how she changed the world: https://www.historyforkids.net/mother-teresa.html Visit this Twinkl link to learn more about her humanitarian work https://www.twinkl.co.uk/blog/mother-teresa-facts-for-kids Watch this video clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mzH13X88kbM</p> <p>The man who moved a mountain: https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/11/india-man-carves-road-through-hills-children-attend-school</p>
<p>Music</p>	<p><i>Evelyn Glennie</i> is a percussionist who has been profoundly deaf since the age of 12, which forced her to develop her ability to hear music in a different way. She is famous for a performance in the Olympics 2012. Try to find out about her life and answer the questions in the Twinkl sheet below.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ULjRfinS39g http://teacher-monica.blogspot.com/2011/02/evelyn-glennie-percussionist-who-plays.html https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zr7w2hv</p> <p>Twinkl worksheet link. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-dc-172-deaf-role-models-evelyn-glennie-research-activity</p> <p>Having listened to her playing, could you make some percussion instrument and perform a short piece of music at home. Perhaps use bottles with water in them or time foil to screw up? Be imaginative! Research instruments you could make.</p> <p>Music that changed the sounds we love: https://theculturetrip.com/north-america/articles/the-10-influential-songs-that-changed-the-world/</p>
<p>Other ideas</p>	<p>Find out about the environmental movement: https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/caring-environment On Purple Mash, have a look at 'topics' then 'History' and explore how these people changed the world. You could do a 'Mashcam' and write about how they changed the world or even record it.</p> <p>Consider how you would like to change the world. Greta Thunberg is only 17 and she has ideas of what she would like to do. Maybe you could design a poster explaining your ideas.</p> <p>Find out about Olympians such as Usain Bolt, Ellie Simmonds, Mo Farah. Look at the world records set, look at how they have to train, could you find out your fastest run time? Can you beat it? Do they teach us about perseverance, resilience?</p> <p>Following on from Elon Musk's rocket going into space, have a look at the spaceX link https://www.spacex.com/. Would you like to go into space? Click on the tabs to find out how big the 'Dragon' spacecraft is. Try out the docking simulator and experience it for yourself! Can you write a 'space postcard' back home using Purple Mash? Or maybe use the astronaut mash cams or create a space scene. There are lots of ideas on Purple Mash, type 'space' into the search bar and see what comes up.</p>