# Week 15 Home school work

Listen to the eleventh chapter of The Mystwick School of Musicraft

There are questions and tasks to challenge you based on this chapter. These should take you a few English lessons to complete (in other words, don't tackle them all at once!).

## Challenge

Find the missing number

?x7x6=420

**Hint** – 7x6=42 and 420 is ten times bigger than 42

8x11x? =440

**Hint** – 8x11x10=880 and 440 is half of 880

3x?x5=135

**Hint** – 3x5=15, 3x10x5=150 and 135 is 15 less than 150

## Spellings

Read through the spelling rule and complete the practise exercise. Then, practise the ten spellings using the read, cover, write and then check method.

## Maths

**Read through the power point Factor Pairs before you attempt the following questions.**

1. Write all the pairs of factors of 12.

Choose a pair to help you to work out 12 × 31

So, try 3 x 4=12

Then, 3 x 31=93

Then, 93 x 4=372 because 3 x 4=12 and 90 x 4=360

So, 360 + 12=372

*Hint* - when multiplying 90x4, remember 9x4=36 and then make the answer ten times bigger so it's 360.

2. Write all the pairs of factors of 16.

Choose a pair to help you to work out 16 × 25.

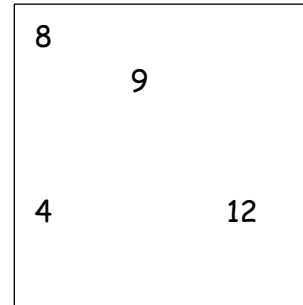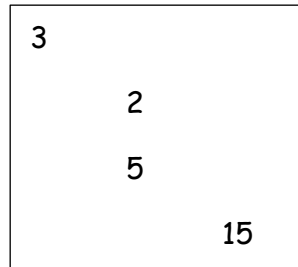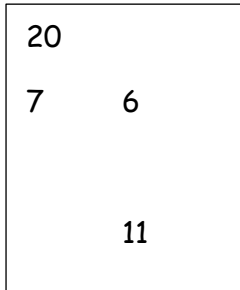3. Write all the pairs of factors of 30.

Choose a pair to help you to work out 30 × 42.
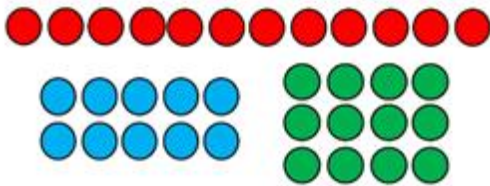
4. Write all the pairs of factors of 18.

Choose a pair to help you to work out 18 × 31.

5. Use factor pairs to quickly find       6 x 123.

**Choose one number from each of the 3 boxes. Decide the easiest order to multiply them together. Repeat as many times as you can.**

| 20 | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | | 6 |
| | | |
| | 11 | |

| 3 | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2 | |
| | 5 | |
| | | 15 |

| 8 | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | 9 |
| | | |
| 4 | | 12 |

What factor pairs for 12 do these arrays show?



Use counters to create arrays for 24. How many factor pairs can you find?

Hint – The red array is 1x12=12



1  2  4  7  14  28

This is a factor pair rainbow for 28. 1x28=28, 2x14=28, 4x7=28

Can you complete a factor pair rainbow for 20?

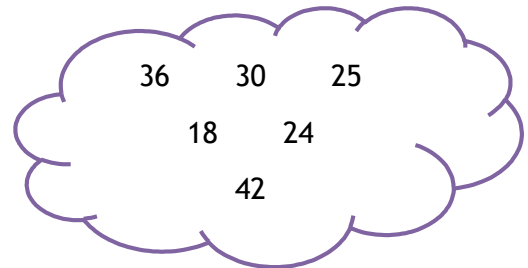Can you complete a factor pair rainbow for 48?

## Odd One Out

Circle the number which does not have 6 as a factor then explain your choice.

36   30   25
18   24
42

The bigger the number, the more factor pairs it will have.

Ella the Egyptian says: Thee bigger the number, the more factor pairs it will have.

Do you agree with Ella?

Explain why/ why not.

### True or False?

An even number always has an even number of factor pairs and an odd number always has an odd number of factor pairs.

Is this true or false?

**Read through the 'Classroom Secrets Factor Pairs' power point.**

**Then, complete the questions you can on the pdf documents 'Reasoning and Problem-Solving Step 3: Factor Pairs' and 'Varied Fluency Step 3: Factor Pairs'.**
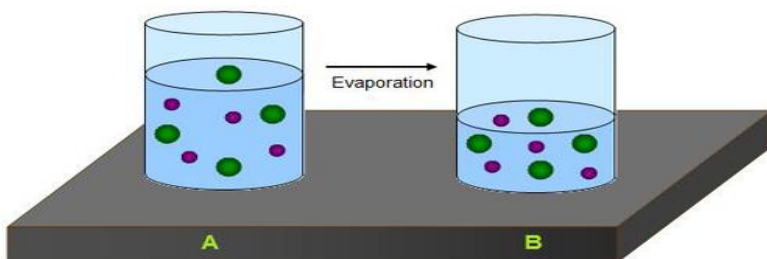
# Science

## An Evaporation Experiment

This week we are going to compare the rate (how fast) water evaporates in different locations and what might increase (speed up) the rate of evaporation.

You will need to put a glass of water in a warm place in your home and a glass of water in a cooler place in your home.

Think about how you will make this test fair, what will you keep the same and what will you change?

Use the grid below to record your experiment, your predictions and your final observations.



# P.S.H.E

## Costing the Earth

Use the link below to go to the Money Values and Me website.

https://www.valuesmoneyandme.co.uk/family-learning/costing-the-earth
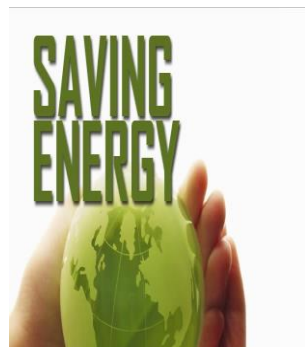
First, read the interactive book.

Then, play the activity.

Finally complete the quiz.

There is also a boardgame you can download under 'RESOURCES' and there is a letter to your parents or carers that you should ask them to read. This letter outlines ways you can work together with your parents and carers to explore the topic of saving energy and activities for you to do together.

## R.E

### Why do Christians go on pilgrimage?

This week we are going to explore the reasons why Christians choose to go on pilgrimage and what it means to take part in a spiritual journey.

In future R.E lesson you will then be able to:

explain why Christians go on pilgrimage

discuss the difference between a pilgrimage and a holiday

talk about what a spiritual journey is

discuss why pilgrims might travel to Westminster Abbey

Read the power point 'Why do Christians go on Pilgrimage?'

Answer these questions on slide 15:

Read the stories and answer these two questions:

What made Edward the Confessor special?

Why might Christian pilgrims want to visit his shrine?

Complete the Quick Quiz on slide 22



## History and Art

First watch 'Creative Collage with Venessa' at the link below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J41dUnnFAyY&feature=youtu.be

Make sure an adult helps you do this.

Vanessa is an artist based at Manchester Art Gallery and she will tell you all about vases from different times and places and then she will show you how to create a collage.

Now, read the 'Greek Vases' power point and look at the 'Greek Vases Olympic photo pack'.

What colours appear on the vases and why are these colours used?

What material are the vases made from?

What are the subjects that usually appear on Greek Vases?

Research the answers to these questions and then, using the 'Greek Vase design sheet' or your own outline, design your own Greek Vase.

Watch the link below for ideas.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8XhuQi3sTcE

https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/ancient-greek-art/

# Week 15 Listening Comprehension



Listen to the eleventh chapter of The Mystwick School of Musicraft and answer the questions below.

### Gone with the Woodwinds

1. What is the name for the children who play woodwind instruments?
2. Which hall does Emilia get lost in?
3. What do the 'soundproof' cubicles look like?
4. What is on every desk?
5. What does Claudia say about Emilia's shoes?
6. Why do you think Emilia gets a hot 'rashy' feeling sweeping from her toes to her nose?
7. What kind of teacher do you think Mr Pinwhistle is? Explain your answer.
8. What instrument does Mr Pinwhistle play?
9. Why do you think the chair creaks when Mr Pinwhistlle sits on it?
10. Complete the sentence, "Mystwick is for_____ musicians and _____magic."
11. Name five things Mr Pinwhistle won't allow.
12. What would Emilia rather play than be expelled.
13. What is Emilia's yellow spell supposed to do?
14. What are the four types of spells?
15. What does a green spell do?
16. What is the boy's spell?
17. Why do you think Colin's card was moved into last place?
18. What colour is a teleportation spell?
19. What do blue spells affect?
20. What do white spells influence?
21. What does Claudia say is not true?
22. Some people believe in back spells. What do they allow you to do?

23. What is it against the rules to try?
24. Where do the children place their apples?
25. What colour is the light that bounces around the cubicles?
26. What does the spell the children play in the cubicles do to the apple?
27. What keeps happening to the pages of Emilia's spell?
28. What happens to the apple in Emilia's cubicle? How does this happen?
29. The pages 'beat' at Emilia like an _____ bird? Put in the missing word.
30. What does Mr Pinwhistle stop the apple with?
31. Does Emilia know what started the wind?
32. How does Mr Pinwhistle look?
33. Who used the booth before Emilia?
34. Where does Emilia spend the evening?
35. Does Emilia talk to her gran on the phone?
36. What kind of pudding does Emilia mention in her email to her gran?
37. Which section does Emilia end up in in the library?
38. Emilia's fingers pause on which book?
39. The prince's flute can turn sadness into what?
40. What does Emilia find in the back of the book?
41. Who read the book seven times before Emilia?
42. What does Emilia realise?

Find out the meaning of the following words. You can use pictures or images to say their meaning.

| | |
|---|---|
| optimum | acoustics |
| conjure | elemental |
| specific | enchant |
| charm | dissipate |
| yank | influence |
| coincidence | illusion |

English

## Greek Myths

First, read the synopsis of the Myth of Icarus

### Icarus the Boy who could Fly

Icarus was the son of Daedalus (pronounce: Day-de-luss).

They lived on the island of Crete. Daedalus was a great inventor and worked for the cruel King Minos (pronounce: My-noss) who was the ruler of Crete. They lived together in the king's palace and although they had all the comforts of luxury they felt like prisoners on the island and were desperate to escape. Daedalus came up with a plan to escape from the island – he was going to invent wings that would enable them to fly away.    He worked on it for weeks and eventually they were ready for their escape. As the wings were made of feathers and wax, he had some important warnings for his son Icarus before they made their escape.    He warned him that when they were flying. they must never go too near to the sun because the heat would melt the wax and then they were doomed as the wings would break up. They made their escape and were flying through the sky. Icarus, though scared at first, began to love it…he got braver and braver, felt like a bird, totally invincible, and unfortunately flew higher and higher and nearer to the sun in his excitement. He felt indestructible – but sadly he wasn't. The end of the story tells how the wax began to melt and how the wings slowly fell apart.    Icarus fell into the sea and drowned. His father was heartbroken and never recovered from the grief of losing his son.

Moral of the story:    Don't get too big for your boots or you're sure to come to a sticky end!

Next, make a new title for the story and design a front cover for the book and back cover including blurb.

Then, design a cartoon strip of the story.

Finally, write a diary entry in the role of Icarus or Daedalus describing a day living in the king's castle. Remember to use present tense to tell us where you are now when you are writing the diary entry, use past tense to say what happened that day and finish with future tense to say what you are going to do after you have finished writing your diary entry.

# Spellings week 15

| | 1st attempt | 2nd attempt | 3rd attempt | 4th attempt |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| supermarket | | | | |
| automatic | | | | |
| autograph | | | | |
| autobiography | | | | |
| antisocial | | | | |
| anticlockwise | | | | |
| antiseptic | | | | |
| superhuman | | | | |
| superstar | | | | |
| superman | | | | |

# Spelling Practise
# Week 15

We are looking at the prefixes, 'auto' (which means by itself or self) 'anti' (which means the opposite or against) and 'super' (which means above)

1. Which prefixes would accompany these words?

septic

clockwise

biography

star

social

stitious

graph

histamine

virus

focus

human

pilot

cipation

market

mobile

natural

matic

# Now, use them in sentences.

| Science Experiment - Evaporation | |
|---|---|
| What Scientific Question needs to be answered? | What causes water to evaporate at different rates? |
| What equipment do I need? | |
| How do I make the test fair? | |
| Where will I put the first glass of water? | |
| Where will I put the second glass of water? | |
| How long will I leave the glasses of water in place for? | |
| How will I know which glass of water has shown evaporation at a faster rate? | |
| What do I predict will happen? | |
| What did I observe happened? | |
| Why did this happen? | |
| What causes evaporation to happen at a faster rate? | |
| Why does it happen at a faster rate at a particular location? | |