

# Curriculum

Week Commencing: 08.02.2021

There is a YouTube link for one lesson in green on each day. This will give the input for the lesson and explain what the other curriculum lessons for the day require your child to do.

	8:45-8:50	8:50-9:50	9:50-10:05	10.05-10.20	10:20-11:20	11:20-12:15	12:15 - 1:05	1:05-1:10	1:10-2:05	2:05-3:00
Monday	Registration	Maths	Break	PE- Joe Wicks	Grammar	Spellings and WOTW	Lunch Time	Music- Ten Pieces Musical Menu (3 parts)		
Tuesday		Maths		Music- Sing Up YouTube	English	RE		Computing	PE	
Wednesday		PE- Joe Wicks		Newsround	English	Maths		Curriculum & Live Class Assembly via zoom 4A: 1.15pm 4B: 1.45pm 4C: 2.15pm		
Thursday		Maths		Newsround	Guided Reading	Guided Reading		Handwriting	ICT	
Friday		Maths		PE- Joe Wicks	English	PSHE		Spanish	Whole School Assembly- YouTube link	
	Maths Home Learning			English Home Learning			Curriculum Home Learning			

For one curriculum lesson each day, you will be able to listen to the input by a teacher.

Click on the YouTube link which will take you to the video.

Remember:

- You can pause when a question is asked if you need more time.
- You can pause if you need to write anything.
- You will be able to see the slides referred to after the recording has stopped when you return to the PowerPoint. This will enable you to access the task on the slides after it.
- You can send pictures of your work after you have completed the work and your teacher will respond to this fantastic work via marvellous me.
- Try to answer questions in as much detail in your yellow home learning book!



**I will include this image on the first slide of the lesson with a link to click!**

# Monday- 10.05am- PE with Joe Wicks

Use the link below to access the live channel recording from 9am:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>



# Monday- 1pm- Spellings and Words of the week

Week 6

Words of the Week

The word "WORD" is rendered in large, three-dimensional, metallic letters. Each letter has a reflective, chrome-like surface with highlights and shadows, giving it a 3D effect. The letters are arranged in a slightly staggered, forward-leaning perspective.

Our words of the week have been taken from Harry  
Potter and the Philosopher's Stone! Have a look out  
for them when reading the book!

# Monday- 1pm- Spellings and Words of the week

## Word:

roaming

## Word class:

adjective

## Definition:

moving about aimlessly.

## In context:

She was torn between horror at the idea of being out of bed, roaming around school at 3am!

## Synonyms:

wandering, meandering

Can you think of 3 sentences with each words?

How do these words capture the reader?

## Word:

Cackled

## Word class:

Verb

## Definition:

Laugh in a loud or harsh way.

## In context:

Over and over he dreamed about his parents disappearing while a high voice cackled with laughter.

## Synonyms:

giggle, chuckle

# Monday- 1pm- Spellings and Words of the week



## Spelling Test Week 6

1. Employees can join the company pension \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is upbeat and moving.
3. There was an \_\_\_\_\_ when I spoke.
4. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is the monster!
5. I have a tooth \_\_\_\_\_.
6. There was absolute \_\_\_\_\_ in the room.
7. I ate too much food and now my \_\_\_\_\_ hurts.
8. The girl did well in her \_\_\_\_\_ exam.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ played in sync with each other.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is much more advanced than 50 years ago.

Click on this link to listen to your teacher read the sentences for the spelling test.

<https://youtu.be/rYlfSISFj5w>

## Spelling Test Week 6

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ my work!
2. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ when I am on holiday!
3. I fell off the swing and \_\_\_\_\_ when I cut my knee!
4. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ after I told him my problem.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the work before giving up!
6. My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_ than you.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ can reproduce colour photographs.

# Monday- 1pm- Spellings and Words of the week- ANSWERS



How many did you get right?

## Shorter list

1. copied
2. happiest
3. cried
4. replied
5. tried
6. funnier
7. copier

## Longer list

1. scheme
2. chorus
3. echo
4. character
5. ache
6. chaos
7. stomach
8. chemistry
9. orchestra
10. technology

# Monday- 1pm- Spellings and Words of the week

## Spelling rule:

### Shorter list

#### Common exception words

These words have no rule to follow, you just have to learn them!

### Longer list

#### Homophones

These words sound the same but are spelt differently and mean different things.

e.g. grate and great.

**Learn these spellings for next weeks spelling test!**

**Put each word into a sentence!**

## Longer list

1. Grate
2. Great
3. Grown
4. Groan
5. Plain
6. Plane
7. Peace
8. Piece
9. Rain
10. Reign

## Shorter list

1. Door
2. Floor
3. Again
4. Wild
5. Climb
6. Parents
7. Most

# Monday- 1-3pm- Music



Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/iPQMhkvbqNw>



You will be accessing the link below to complete your music lesson!



[Ten Pieces Musical Menu - BBC Teach](#)

This will be in 3 parts. You will listen to the warm up, learn and listen section for:

- Dynamics
- Rhythm
- Instruments.

# Monday- 1-3pm- Music- TASK

## Dynamics

## Rhythm

## Instruments

### BBC TEN PIECEs

Benjamin Britten was an English composer who was born and lived in Suffolk. 'Storm' comes from an opera he wrote called 'Peter Grimes'. The opera is about a community struggling to make their living by the sea. The piece depicts a raging storm; listen out for the thunderous timpani and raging brass at the beginning as the storm swells. Also listen for when the harp plays, representing the sun shining through the storm clouds.

#### STEP 1

Draw a picture of what you imagine the storm looks like:

#### STEP 2

Listen to the music again and answer the following questions.

What are the dynamics of the music? Is it loud or quiet?	
Do the dynamics change?	
Why do you think Britten chose to use these dynamics?	

#### STEP 3

Use three adjectives to describe the music.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### BBC TEN PIECEs

#### STEP 1

Watch and listen to [Connect It](#) by composer Anna Meredith. Write down four different ways that the performers make sounds. For example, clapping:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

#### STEP 2

Listen to the music again and answer the following questions:

What is the tempo? How fast or slow is the music?	
Use two adjectives to describe the music	
What is the dynamic? Is the music quiet or loud? Does it change?	
The music makes me feel...	

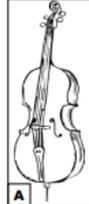
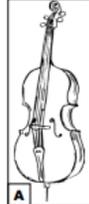
#### STEP 3

Pick your favourite body movement from *Connect It* and try doing it yourself. Draw a picture of yourself doing the movement.

### BBC TEN PIECEs

#### STEP 1

Watch the BBC Philharmonic performing the '[Whistle-stop Guide to the Orchestra](#)' by composer Daniel Whibley. Use the video to help you match up the pictures and names of the instruments. Write the letter of the instrument in the box next to the instrument's name:

1 Violin					
2 Cello					
3 Bassoon					
4 Flute					
5 Trombone					
6 Horn					
7 Timpani					
8 Harp					

#### STEP 2

Listen to the music again and answer the following questions:

Name one high-pitched instrument	
Name one low-pitched instrument	
What is the tempo? How fast or slow is the music?	
Use two adjectives to describe the music	

#### STEP 3

Draw a picture of your favourite instrument and explain why you like it:

# Tuesday- 10.05am- Singing- Join in

Use the link below to access live channel recording from 9am:

<https://www.youtube.com/singup>



To help out, Sing Up will be running **live sessions** on Tuesday mornings with a *#FeelgoodFifteen* minutes of singing and musical fun to wake children up and get them ready for a day of learning.

**Tune in next Tuesday at 9am GMT** for the first of our weekly series of live sessions, run by a range of fabulous vocal leaders.



Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

Chinese New Year



<https://youtu.be/Bv7pgsBdu7M>

Click on the link above to listen to the input for this lesson!

# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

Learning Intention- To understand the importance of Chinese New Year

Success Criteria-

**On Fire-** I can explain the importance of the rituals performed

**Hotter-** I can describe the rituals performed

**Hot-** I know when and how Chinese New Year is celebrated

Chinese New year is a festival celebrated annually (every year) in China, the fourth biggest country in the world!

The festival starts between late January and early February. The date changes every year as it follows an ancient farmer calendar based on the phases of the moon.

This year, the celebrations start on February 12th.



# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

## Preparing for the New Year

Chinese people spring clean their homes and gardens to sweep away any bad luck. Houses are decorated with scrolls and paper lanterns with good luck phrases such as 'happiness' and 'wealth' on them. Chinese people make sure they finish off any unfinished business such as arguments or debt so the new year has a new start.



Families gather on New Year's Eve and enjoy traditional meals of chicken, fish, dumplings and rice puddings.

Fireworks are set off at midnight to scare evil spirits away.

## New Year's Day

All family members dress themselves in brand new clothes. Red is a popular colour as it is believed to be lucky. The day starts off with a visit to the temple where people worship God and welcome the new year. Most people then gather together for a banquet or a meal.

Children are also given red envelopes on the day filled with money and sweets from their family.



# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

## The 2nd Day

Chinese New year is celebrated over a few days. The second day celebrates Cai Shen, who is the birthday of the Chinese God of Wealth. It is also believed to be the official birthday of all of dogs so dogs are treated with special foods. People continue to visit each other in their homes.



## The 3rd Day

Chinese people believe that they should not visit their family or friends on this day. They visit the Temple of Wealth instead and have their fortunes and futures told.

## The 4th Day

Most people go back to school and work on this day. Dinners are celebrated at the workplace.

# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

## The 5th Day

Dumplings are eaten for Good Luck and some people shoot firecrackers to worship the God of War.

## The 6th Day

Families welcome the beautiful days of the New Year by sending away the ghost to poverty.



## The 7th Day

This day is said to be everyone's birthday.

## The 8th Day

This is the eve of the Jade Emperor's birthday, who is considered to be one of the most important deities.

people celebrate by having special dinners.

## The 9th Day

Jade Emperor's birthday. People celebrate this day by offering prayers and lighting incense.

## The 10th Day

Offerings are made to the Jade Emperor.

## The 11th and 12th Day

People celebrate with Family dinners!



## The 13th Day

People enjoy vegetarian food only on this day to give their stomachs a rest from all the heavy eating!

## The 14th Day

This day is spent resting and preparing for the lantern festival, which is the last day of the year.

# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

## The 15th Day

The last day is known as the Lantern Festival.

Dragon and lion dancing parades taken place in the streets with people watching in the crowds.

Families carry lit lanterns in the street and candles are lit inside the homes to guide good spirits home.

A special dish of rice dumplings are made and eaten on this day too.



Watch these videos to find out more!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FL8LnvD2pwY>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/38668427>

# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE

## History of Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is named after animals. According to Ancient Chinese belief, Jade Emperor wanted an accurate way of measuring time. He decided for a large number of animals to take part in a race. The first 12 animals would have a year named after them.



# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE



This year is the Year of the Ox. The animals are repeated every 12 years.

	<b>Snake</b>	1941 1953 1965 1977 1989 2001 2013
	<b>Horse</b>	1942 1954 1966 1978 1990 2002 2014
	<b>Goat</b>	1943 1955 1967 1979 1991 2003 2015
	<b>Monkey</b>	1944 1956 1968 1980 1992 2004 2016
	<b>Rooster</b>	1945 1957 1969 1981 1993 2005 2017
	<b>Dog</b>	1946 1958 1970 1982 1994 2006 2018
	<b>Pig</b>	1947 1959 1971 1983 1995 2007 2019
	<b>Rat</b>	1948 1960 1972 1984 1996 2008 2020
	<b>Ox</b>	1949 1961 1973 1985 1997 2009 2021
	<b>Tiger</b>	1950 1962 1974 1986 1998 2010 2022
	<b>Rabbit</b>	1951 1963 1975 1987 1999 2011 2023
	<b>Dragon</b>	1952 1964 1976 1988 2000 2012 2024

Alongside the 12-year cycle of the animal zodiac there is a 10-year cycle of heavenly stems. Each of the ten heavenly stems is linked with one of the five elements. These are wood, fire earth, metal and water.

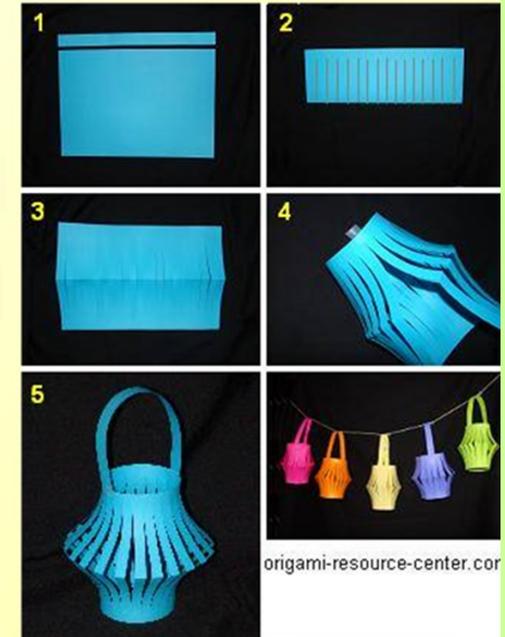
# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE- Task

## Main Activity

Create your own paper lantern to celebrate Chinese New Year.

All you need is a piece of paper, scissors and tape/glue.

1. Cut off one end of your paper. set this aside for a handle.
2. Fold you paper in half and cut straight lines from the fold upwards but not all the way to the end.
3. Open the paper up.
4. Stick 2 ends of your sheet together with tape.
5. Stick your handle at the tope of your lantern with tape.

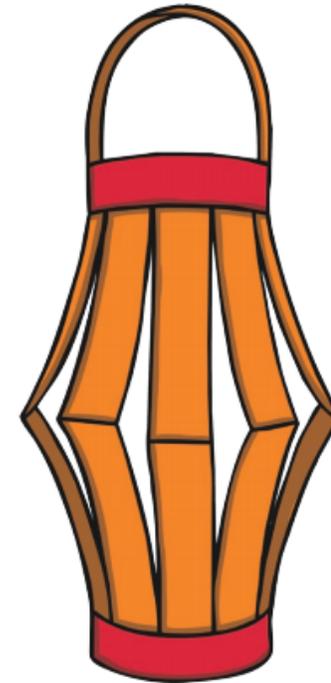


# Tuesday- 11.20am- RE- Task

## How to make a paper lantern:

1. Cut off one end of the paper. Set aside to use as the handle.
2. Decorate the sheet using coloured pens, paint or glitter.
3. Fold your paper in half lengthwise along the dashed line.
4. Cut the marked lines along the sheet. (Do not cut to the edge of the paper).
5. Unfold the paper.
6. Match the long edges together on the lantern and use tape to hold it in place.
7. Staple the handle to the top of the lantern.

Why not try printing the template onto coloured paper?



Tuesday- 11.20am- RE- Task

A blank grid for writing, consisting of 10 vertical lines and a dashed horizontal line. The grid is intended for a writing task.

Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

## Learning Intention

- To understand the importance of keeping safe online.



## Success Criteria

On Fire- To discuss and explain the reasons why it is important to keep safe online.

Hotter- To explain different reasons why you should keep safe online.

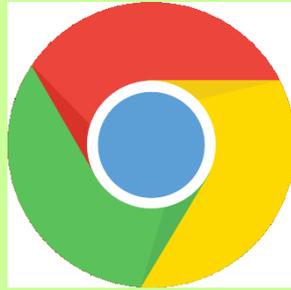
Hot- To discuss how you would keep safe online.

<https://youtu.be/49QZ-qcmwlv>



# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

The internet is amazing when used safely and correctly.



Here are some simple rules that will help you make sure it stays amazing so that it plays a healthy part of your life.

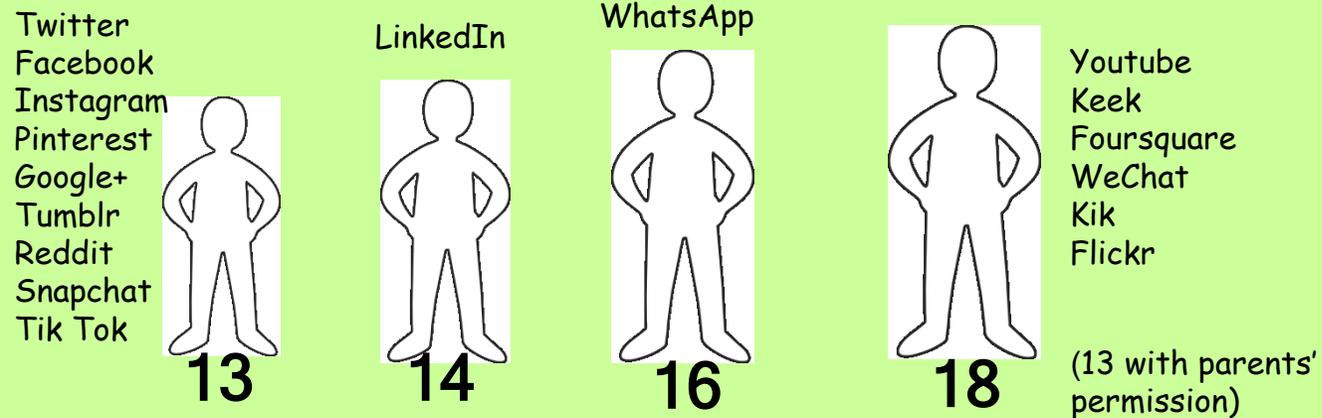
Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

# Social Networks

Do you use any of these and did you know the age restrictions?



## Age Restrictions for Social Media Platforms



Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

# Social Networks for Under 13s

Have you heard of any of these social networks?  
They have been designed with extra safety for under 13s.

Kudos

Playkids Talk

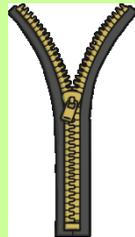
Chatfoss

CBBC App

Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

# Click Clever Click Safe

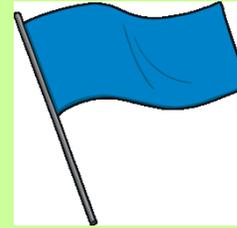
The 'Click Clever Click Safe' campaign has three simple rules to follow. Have a think about what each one could mean and then click on the picture to see if you are correct...



**Zip It**



**Block It**



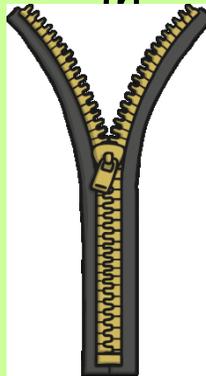
**Flag It**

**Next, find out about cyberbullying**

Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

# Zip It

Really think twice about everything that you say online. Don't give away your real name, address or even which school you go to or which clubs you are



[Back to Click Clever Click Safe](#)

# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

## Block It

- If something looks odd, it probably is!
- Block and delete emails from anyone you don't know.
- Do not open any attachments from people you don't know as it could be a nasty virus!
- If anyone sends you a nasty email or message, don't get into a discussion, just block them and then tell an adult.
- This applies to all devices that use the Internet, e.g. Games consoles (Xbox or PlayStation) and tablets (iPad).



[Back to Click Clever Click Safe](#)

# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

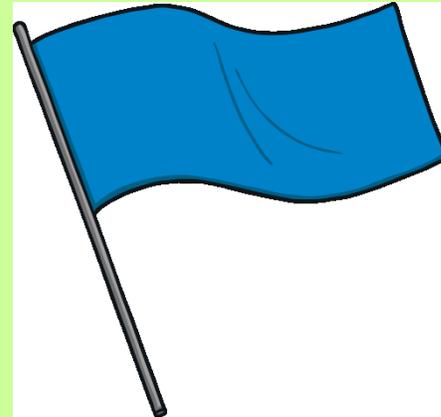
## Flag It

Flag up anything that is not right.

This means tell someone you trust - they might be able to help get something done about it.

These things might include:

- Cyberbullying
- Someone asking to meet you in real life
- Anything that upsets or worries you
- Anything you think might be illegal



[Back to Click Clever Click Safe](#)

Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

# Cyber Bullying

Cyberbullying is no different to bullying in real life. You don't need to put up with it!

- If someone says something that upsets you, tell someone you trust about it, such as a teacher or parent and block the bully.
- Remember that typing something nasty in a message to someone is just as upsetting as saying it to their face. Think before you send!
- Keep evidence to show your trusted adult. You might even need to do a screenshot.

# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

## Meeting People Offline

- Never meet anyone from the Internet without an adult with you as this is very dangerous!
- Remember, people may not be who they say they are... anyone can upload a photo of someone else and call themselves by a different name with a made-up profile of their age and interests.
- Talk to a trusted adult about it if anyone has asked you to meet them in real life.

# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

The main thing to remember is:  
Be smart and safe by making the right choices.  
If you are ever unsure,  
**ask for help and advice.**  
Do not deal with it alone!



Happy Surfing & Learning

# Tuesday- 1pm- Computing

- To design and create a poster giving reasons the importance of keeping safe online. You do not need to use the template.



# Tuesday- 2pm- PE

Remember to WARM UP

Why is it important to warm up?

What happens to our heart?

What else should we do to our muscles?



Tuesday- 2pm- PE-

Choose which activity you would like to complete.

You can pick more than one if you wish!

Get your family to join in.

# Tuesday- 2pm- PE

*What you need: some space and someone to call out instructions.*

- ✓ *Imagine you are getting in your car, put on your seatbelt, turn on the car and grab the steering wheel.*

*Green light – Move around*

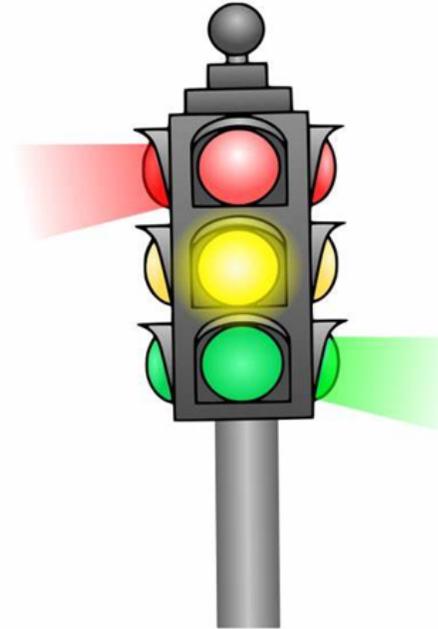
*Yellow light – Slow down and be ready to stop*

*Red light – stop*

*Roundabout – spin in a circle*

*Speed bumps – Jump up and down*

*Reverse – walk backwards*



Traffic lights

# Tuesday- 2pm- PE

*What you need: some space and 2 or more players*

- ✓ *One person begins as Mr Wolf, everyone else starts 8m-10m away.*
- ✓ *Mr Wolf starts facing away from everyone, everyone else asks "what time is it Mr Wolf". Whatever time is called is the number of steps you take (2pm = 2 steps, etc.)*
- ✓ *If Mr Wolf calls "Dinner Time" you need to run away, if caught you become the new Mr Wolf.*



*What time is it Mr Wolf*

# Tuesday- 2pm- PE

<https://www.cambslearntogether.co.uk/home-learning/pe>

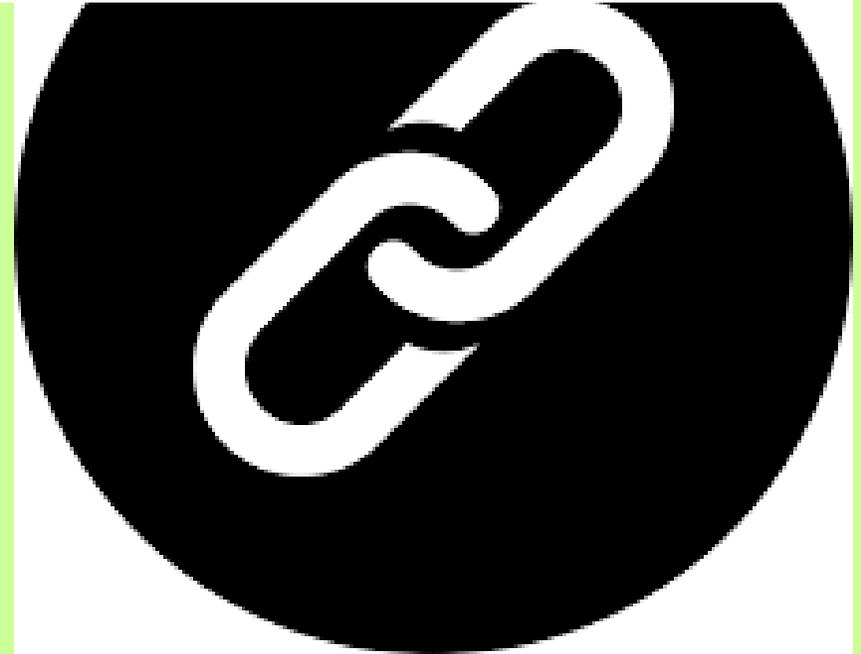
<https://plprimarystars.com/home-learning>

<https://www.thinkactive.org/wethinkactive/kids-active-learning/a-z-challenge/>

<https://www.afpe.org.uk/physical-education/thisispe-supporting-parents-to-teach-pe-at-home/>

[\(2\) The Body Coach TV - YouTube](#)

***Useful links***



# Wednesday- 9am- PE with Joe Wicks

Use the link below to access the live channel at 9am:

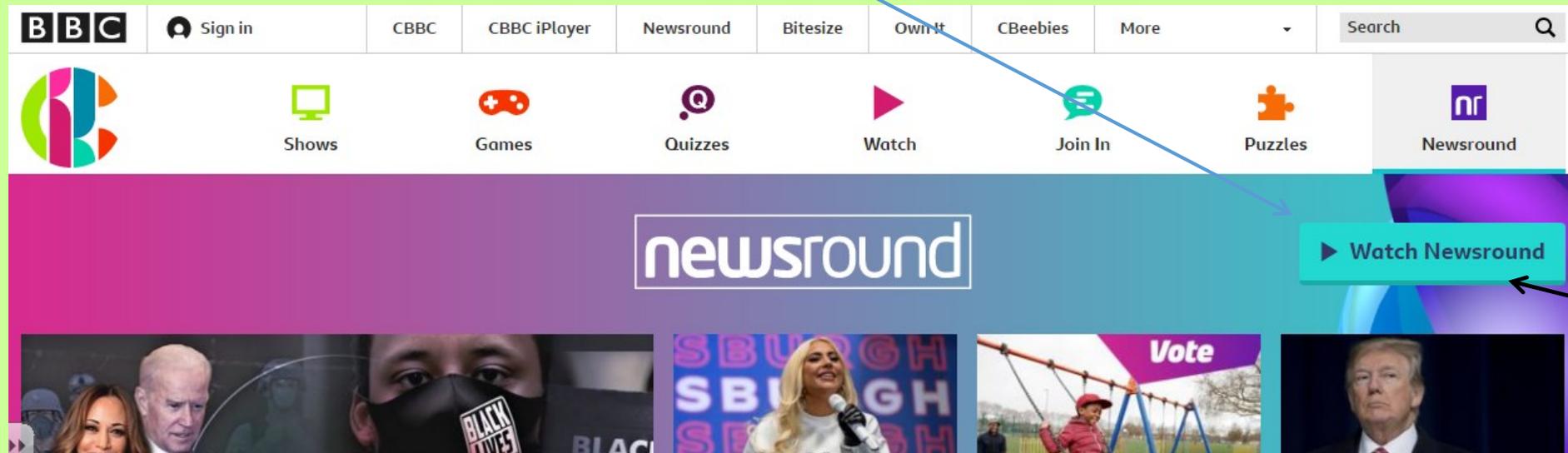
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>



# Wednesday- 10.05am- Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

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



Click on  
Watch  
Newsround

# Wednesday- PM- Class Assembly

Your class teacher will send the zoom link via Marvellous Me.

We look forward to seeing you all!!

4A: 1.15pm

4B: 1.45pm

4C: 2.15pm



- Children will need to find a relatively quiet space if possible.
- The children must write their name so the teacher knows who they are so they can admit them (you may have to show them how to do this)
- Only the child should be visible on the screen- no siblings or other members of the family
- The login details should not be shared with anyone else
- Children need to be appropriately dressed- No pyjamas
- Videos must be turned on

# Wednesday- 1-3pm- Science

4A- You will start this lesson after your class assembly!

4B- You will start this lesson at 1pm then stop to attend your class assembly then come back to it to complete!

4C- You will complete this lesson before your class assembly!



Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/zFNJsTgkhTs>

# Wednesday- 1-3pm- Science

Learning Intention: To use of knowledge of sound.

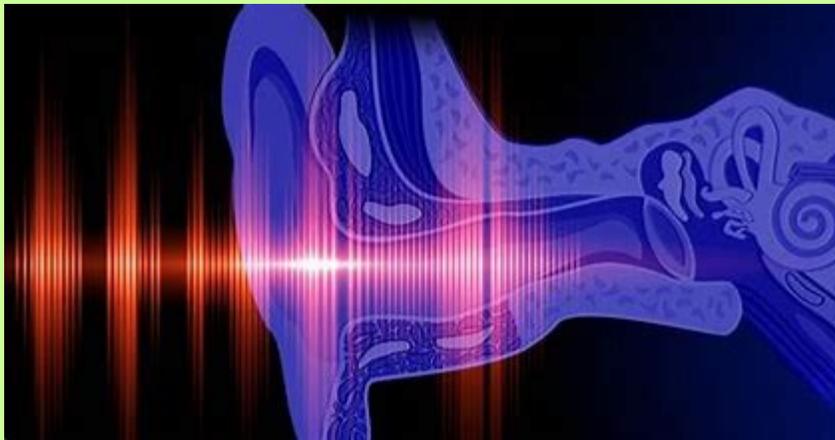
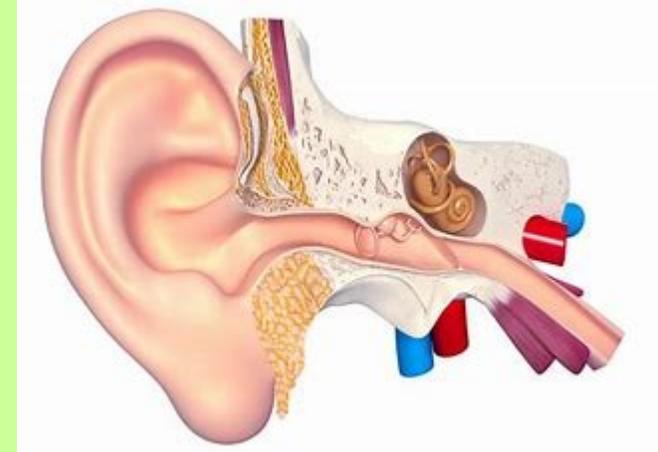
On Fire: I can carry out my own investigation.

Hotter: I can apply my learning to different contexts.

Hot: I can answer questions about sound.



Today you will do a number of activities to show your knowledge of the topic 'sound'.



# Task 1:

Hertz relates to the frequency (and pitch) of a sound.

So 45 Hertz is a higher pitched sound than 2 Hertz.

Just like decibels!

Clue: Focus on the highest range to help you order the animals.

Animal	Hearing Range in Hertz
Human	20 - 20,000
Dog	67 - 45,000
Killer whale	800 - 13,500
Cat	45- 64,000
Bat	2000 - 110,000
Bottlenose dolphin	90 - 105, 000
Chicken	125 - 2,000

Why do some of these animals have a very high hearing range? Think about their environment and lifestyle.

Carry out some research on the animals and how they are adapted to their environment!

## Task 2:



### Key Question

Are two ears better at detecting the direction of a sound than one ear?

### Task

You are going to plan an experiment to try and find the answer to the key question at the top of this page. You have complete freedom with how you will do the experiment and with what equipment you will be using. This sheet is to give you some things to think about to help you carry out the best experiment possible.

### Things to think about...

Here are some of the things that you might want to consider whilst planning this experiment.

How many times will I repeat my experiment to make the results reliable?

What will I use to make the sound for this experiment?

What must I control about the sound to make sure this is a fair test?

How can I make sure that nothing else gives away the direction of the sound?

How will you record the results of this experiment? Hint: Direction of the sound!

You will do this experiment outside! Is this important?



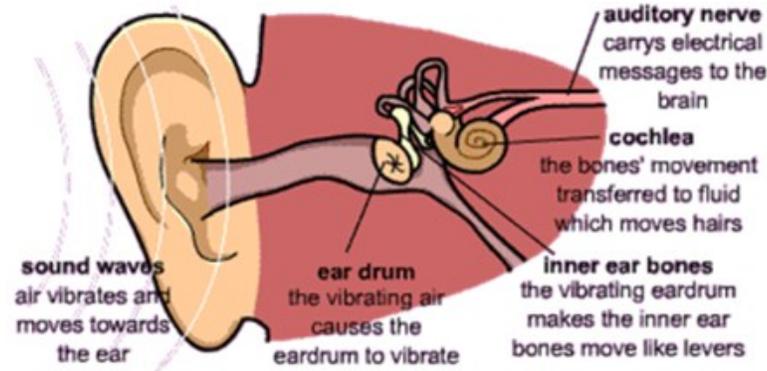
## Task 3:

For each section below, choose a statement that best explains that particular area of sound.

### How sound travels

- a) Sound cannot travel through solids therefore the girl can't hear.
- b) The girl will not hear the sound well because sounds become fainter with distance.
- c) The girl is facing away from the sound so she can't hear it.

### The ear



- a) The ear drum sends messages to the brain.
- b) Sound waves travel from the air > ear drum > inner bone ear > cochlea > auditory nerve until the vibrating air reaches the brain.
- c) Sound waves travel from the air to the ear drums. After this the vibrating eardrum makes the inner ear bones move like levers.

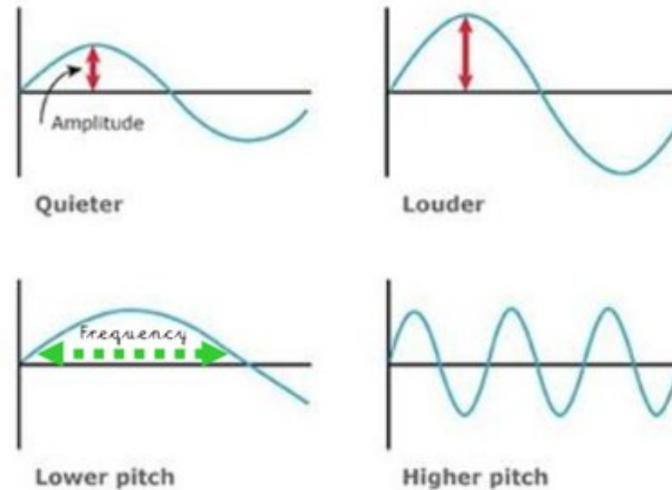
## Task 3 continued:

For each section below, choose a statement that best explains that particular area of sound.

### Volume

- a) It is impossible for a guitar and a saxophone to produce the same volume.
- b) A louder sound is produced by a larger instrument.
- c) A louder sound is produced due to a higher energy input into the sound source.

### Pitch



- a) High frequency sound waves produce high pitched sounds.
- b) High frequency sound waves produce loud sounds.
- c) The pitch and volume of a sound are the same thing.

## Task 3 continued:

For each section below, choose a statement that best explains that particular area of sound.

### Damage to ears

- a) If you listen to music using ear phones you will end up with hearing loss.
- b) People wear hearing aids because they listened to music using ear phones.
- c) Using earphones to listen to loud music over a long period of time may result in hearing loss.

### How to protect your ears

- a) It is vital that you never listen to loud sounds such as aeroplanes.
- b) There are ways to reduce damage to your ears over time.
- c) Doctors advise young children to cover their ears to protect them from hearing loss.

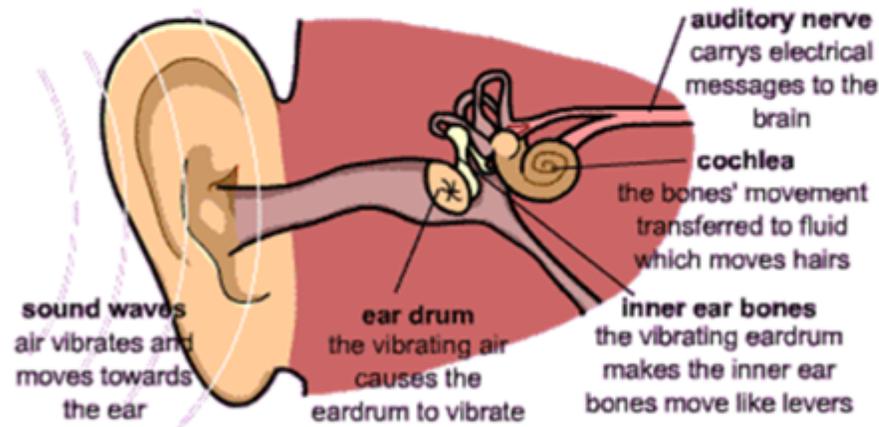
## Task 3

### ANSWERS:

#### How sound travels

- Sound cannot travel through solids therefore you cannot hear sounds from outside if the windows and doors are closed.
- You cannot hear sounds from outside very well if the windows and doors are closed because sounds become fainter with distance. It is more the distance that affects the volume of the sound and not what material it travels through.
- You cannot hear sounds from outside a window very well if you are facing away from the window.

#### The ear



- The ear drum sends messages to the brain.
- Sound waves travel from the air > ear drum > inner bone ear > cochlea > auditory nerve until the vibrating air reaches the brain- *the air does not reach the brain.*
- Sound waves travel from the air to the ear drums. After this the vibrating eardrum makes the inner ear bones move like levers.*

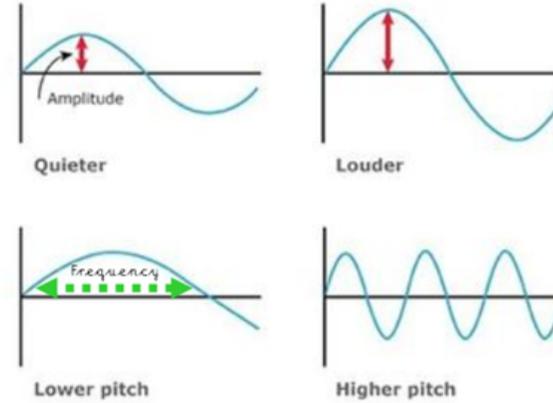
## Task 3

## ANSWERS:

### Volume

- It is impossible for a guitar and a saxophone to produce the same volume.
- A louder sound is produced by a larger instrument.
- A louder sound is produced due to a higher energy input into the sound source.

### Pitch



- High frequency sound waves produce high pitched sounds.
- High frequency sound waves produce loud sounds.
- The pitch and volume of a sound are the same thing.

### Damage to ears

- If you listen to music using ear phones you will end up with hearing loss.
- People wear hearing aids because they listened to music using ear phones.
- Using earphones to listen to loud music over a long period of time may result in hearing loss.

### How to protect your ears

- It is vital that you never listen to loud sounds such as aeroplanes.
- There are ways to reduce damage to your ears over time.
- Doctors advise young children to cover their ears to protect them from hearing loss.

## Task 4:

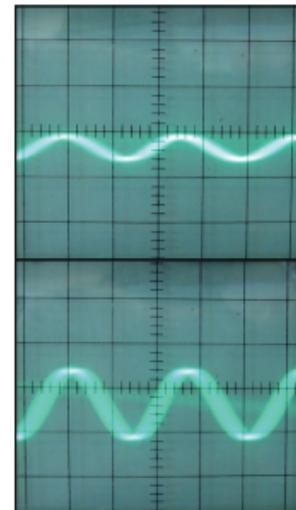
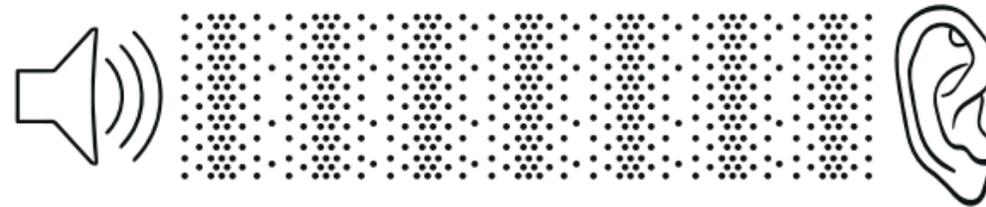
# Sound Waves

Sound is all around us from the tweeting of a bird in a tree to your Mum shouting upstairs, "Hurry up – we're late!" and the latest song from your favourite band.

Different though all these things are, they have one thing in common... They all travel to your ear as sound waves.

### **Catching the Wave:**

Sound waves are vibrations that move the air, in a similar way to how the wind might move the sea to make waves we can see. The waves travel towards your ear as the air particles move the next door particles until they arrive at your ear. How do the sound waves know how to get to your ear? Well, the answer is, they don't. The sound waves travel in lots of different directions from the source of the sound and your ear catches the bit that comes in your direction. Once your ear has 'caught' the sound, it carries on vibrating the tiny bones inside your ear that then turn the vibrations into electric pulses that are sent to the brain for them to be processed.



### **Did you know?**

Volume of a jet engine: 150dB

Loudest place to work: Driving a Formula One car (140dB)

Highest audible pitch a human can hear: 20,000Hz

Highest audible pitch a bat can hear: 90,000 Hz

Smallest bone in your body: The stapes/stirrup bone in your ear measuring 2.6 - 3.4mm

Speed of sound: 340 m/s in air but 1484 m/s in water

# Task 4:

## **Pitch:**

How fast the source of the sound vibrates is called the frequency of the sound and this is measured in hertz (Hz). The faster the vibration, the higher the frequency and the higher the pitch of the note. A low note will have a slow vibration and a lower frequency. You can make a string on an instrument have a higher frequency by shortening the string or making it tighter.

## **Volume:**

Volume is how loud a sound is, no matter how high or low the pitch of the note. It is measured in decibels (dB). Think of volume being how hard the particles in the air are hitting each other, a bit like how hard you hit a rounders ball. Hit the particles hard and they will be louder and also the sound will travel further just like your rounders ball. So to make a guitar string louder, but the same pitch, you simply pluck it with more force.

1. What vibrates inside your ear to send the sound signals into your body?

---

---

2. What unit is pitch measured in?

---

---

3. What unit is volume measured in?

---

---

4. What is another name for the stirrup bone inside your ear?

---

---

## Task 4:

5. What is the speed of sound in water?

---

---

6. Can bats hear higher pitched noises than humans?

---

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7. How would you play a guitar string more quietly?

---

---

8. Why has the author used an exclamation mark in the first sentence?

---

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9. Thinking about how sound travels through the air, can you think why there is no sound in space?

---

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10. Thinking about noise levels, what safety kit does a Formula One driver need?

---

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# Task 4

## ANSWERS:

1. What vibrates inside your ear to send the sound signals into your body?

**(Tiny) bones – more specifically the stirrup/stapes, hammer/malleus, anvil/incus)**

2. What unit is pitch measured in?

**Hertz (Hz)**

3. What unit is volume measured in?

**Decibels (dB)**

4. What is another name for the stirrup bone inside your ear?

**The stapes**

5. What is the speed of sound in water?

**1484 m/s**

6. Can bats hear higher pitched noises than humans?

**Yes**

7. How would you play a guitar string more quietly?

**Pluck it with LESS force/more gently**

8. Why has the author used an exclamation mark in the first sentence?

**To indicate shouting**

9. Thinking about how sound travels through the air, can you think why there is no sound in space?

**Discuss: space is a vacuum so there are no particles to move around to transfer vibrations so there is no sound.**

10. Thinking about noise levels, what safety kit does a Formula One driver need?

**Earplugs - They actually have custom made ones.**

**Discuss:**

- **What are the ramifications of long term exposure to loud noises?**
- **How loud do the children have their earphones? A safe rule of thumb to try is holding your earphones at arm's length. If you can still hear the music, it is too loud.**

## Challenge:

Have a go at answering the exam style questions on sound.

Which one of these statements is true most of the time? Tick the correct answer.

- a) You hear thunder before you see lightning.
- b) You see lightning before you hear thunder.
- c) You hear thunder and lightning at exactly the same time.

Why can't sound travel in space?

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Challenge:

Have a go at answering the exam style questions on sound.

Name two ways in which a string can make a higher sound.

a)

.....

b)

.....

Which one of these statements is true? Tick the correct answer.

a) Sound travels faster in water than in air.

b) Sound travels faster in air than in water.

c) Sound travels at the same speed in water and in air.

Explain your reasoning for ticking your answer.

.....

.....

.....

# Challenge: ANSWERS

Which one of these statements is true most of the time?

**b)** You see lightning before you hear thunder

Why can't sound travel in space?

- There is no air
- No air to vibrate
- Nothing /no particles to vibrate
- It is a vacuum

Name two ways in which a string can make a higher sound.

- Make it tighter
- Make it shorter
- Make it thinner

2

Which one of these statements is true? Tick the correct answer.

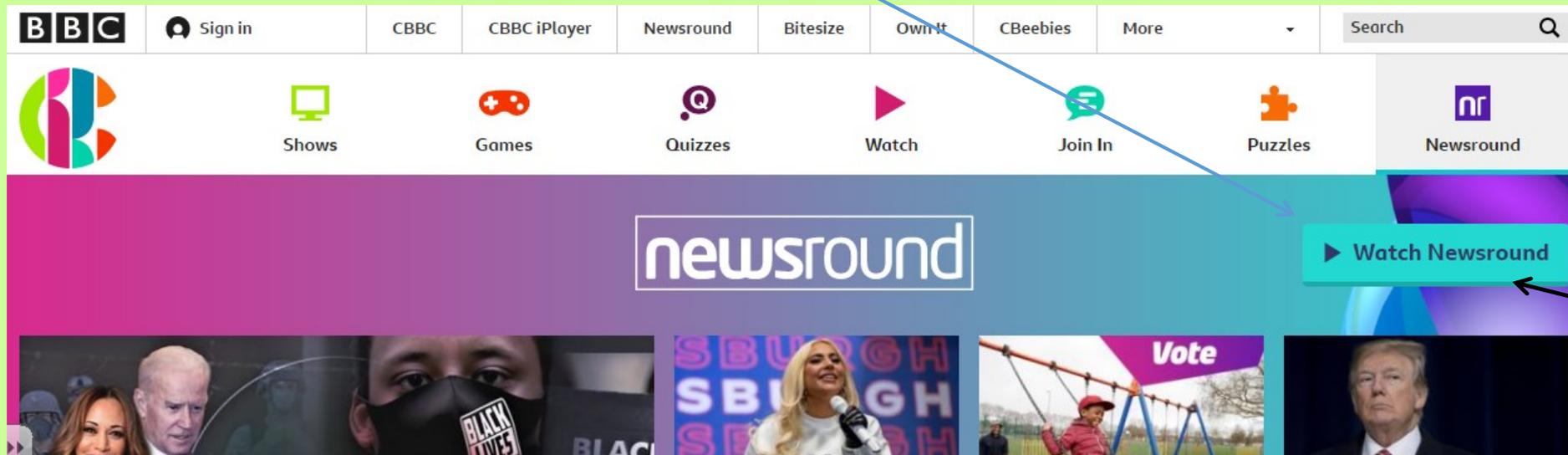
**a)** Sound travels faster in water than in air

1

# Thursday- 10.05am- Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

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



Click on  
Watch  
Newsround

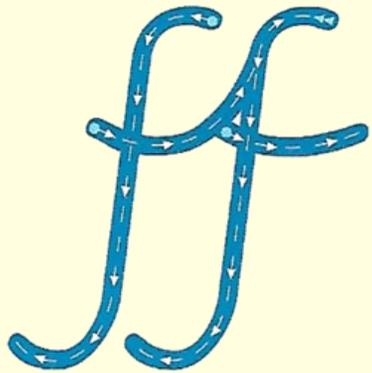
# Thursday- 1pm- Handwriting



Handwriting - ff

Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/t6KYttDZxPM>



Remember that the letter *f* is as tall as an ascender, and has a tail as long as a descender.



# Thursday- 1pm- Handwriting

Learning Intention: To practise joining to and from the letter f.

Success Criteria:

On Fire: I can join my handwriting consistently across all subjects showing clear ascenders and descenders.

I can use new words, which I have learnt during handwriting lessons in my writing.

Hotter: I can join my handwriting consistently across showing clear ascenders and descenders.

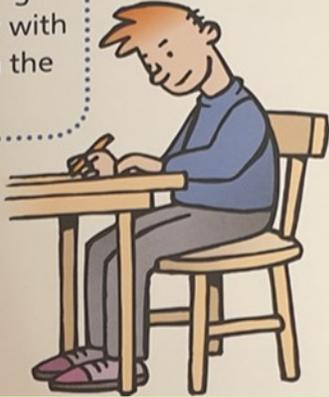
Hot: I can form all of my letters correctly making sure that they are the same size and easy to read.

# Thursday- 1pm- Handwriting

## Getting ready to write

### 1. Posture:

Are you sitting comfortably with both feet on the floor?



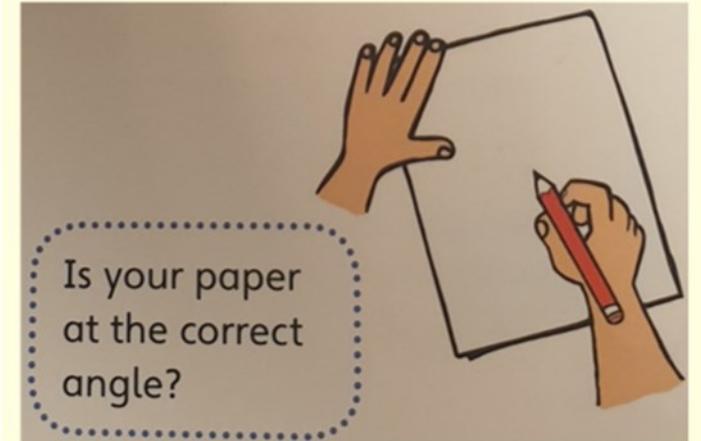
### 2. Pen Hold:

Are you holding your pencil correctly?



### 3. Paper Position:

Is your paper at the correct angle?



# Thursday- 1pm- Handwriting

Task 1 - Practise the pattern



Task 2 - Practise other letters

ff ff ff ff ff  
lfs lfs lfs lfs lfs  
lfe lfe lfe lfe lfe  
ife ife ife ife ife

Remember that the letter *f* is as tall as an ascender, and has a tail as long as a descender.



# Thursday- 1pm- Handwriting

## Task 3

Copy these words and their plurals below.

wolf wolves

wife wives

knife knives

loaf loaves

half halves

shelf shelves

Remember, when we add an s to a word ending in *f*, we sometimes change the *f* to a *v* and add an *e*.



## Extension

Copy this passage into your book.  
Remember to write your letters at the correct height and size.

The wolves roamed the cliffs late into the evening, their teeth as sharp as knives glinting in the moonlight. As the clouds parted, revealing a bright and full moon, their howls filled the air.



# Thursday- 2pm- ICT



Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/5ihgJibRaQY>

## Learning Objective:

- To create a PowerPoint presentation.

## Success Criteria

- Hot: I can identify the main features of a presentation.
- Hotter: I can create a PowerPoint Presentation.
- On Fire: I can organise my presentation into main ideas with detail- add pictures, different fonts, animations etc.

## Today's Aim

- To add animations and change background colour.

## We will learn to:

- Change the background colour of the slide.
- Make text/pictures move differently through animations.
- Change the design of the slides.

# Thursday- 1pm- ICT

Open your saved PowerPoint from last week!

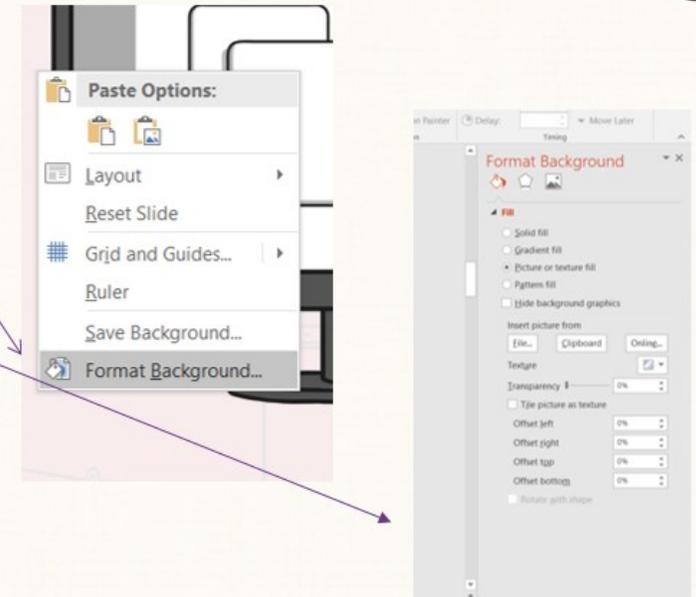
## Changing the background of the slide.



On the slide right click and click format background.

This will add this.

You can click solid fill for one colour. Gradient fill, texture fill or pattern fill.



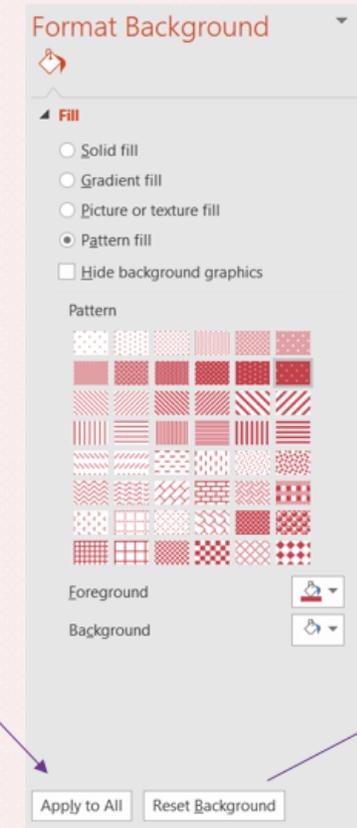
You can change the colour- whichever you select will apply to the slide you are on.

Like this one has a picture or texture fill.

# Thursday- 2pm- ICT

## Changing the background

When you have selected the whether you want a solid, gradient, texture or pattern fill you can chose whether to apply to this just the slide you are on or apply to all.



If you don't like it you can reset background.

# Thursday- 2pm- ICT

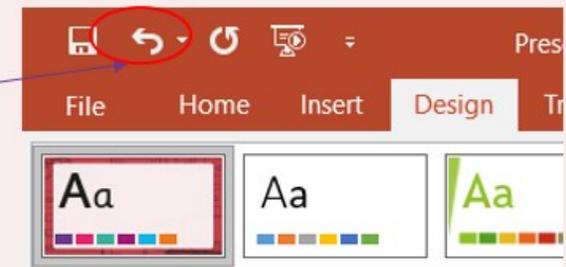
## Changing the design.

You can also click on design to apply too.



Choosing one of these will change all the slides.

You can undo any action by clicking this!



# Thursday- 2pm- ICT

The image shows a screenshot of the Microsoft PowerPoint interface, specifically the Animations ribbon. The ribbon is dark red and contains several tabs: File, Home, Insert, Design, Transitions, Animations, and Slide Show. The Animations tab is currently selected and highlighted. Below the ribbon, there is a preview pane with a play button icon and the word 'Preview' below it. The main area of the ribbon displays five animation options, each with a star icon: None, Appear, Fade, Fly In, and Float In. A red callout box at the top contains the text 'You can make things fly in and out, spin, fade etc.' A red arrow points from this callout to the 'Animations' tab. Another red callout box at the bottom contains the text 'Click on animations at the top task bar.' and a red arrow points from this callout to the 'Animations' tab. The background of the slide is a light green color with faint, stylized line drawings of computer equipment like monitors and towers.

## Animations

You can make things fly in and out, spin, fade etc.

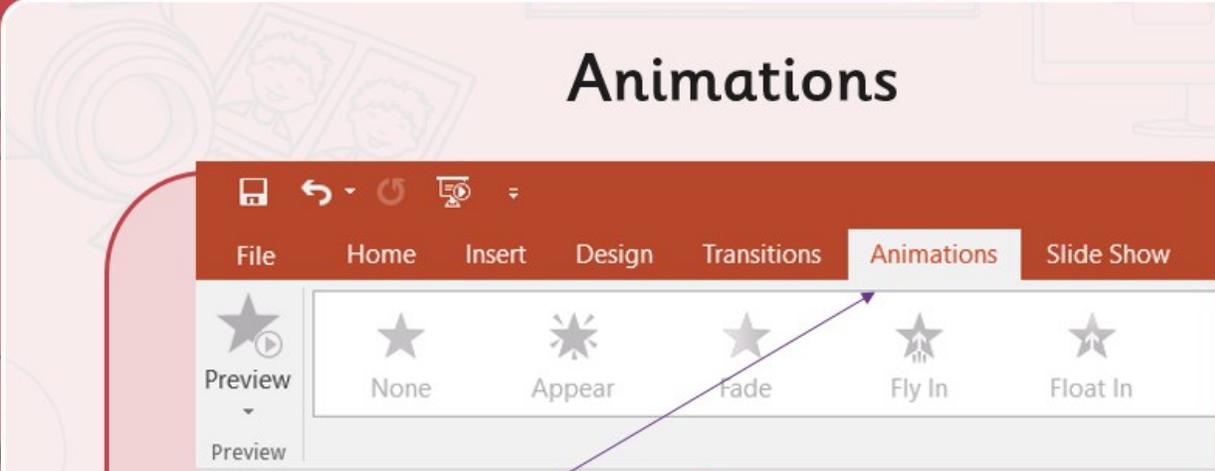
File Home Insert Design Transitions **Animations** Slide Show

Preview

None Appear Fade Fly In Float In

Click on animations at the top task bar.

# Thursday- 2pm- ICT



## Animations

File Home Insert Design Transitions **Animations** Slide Show

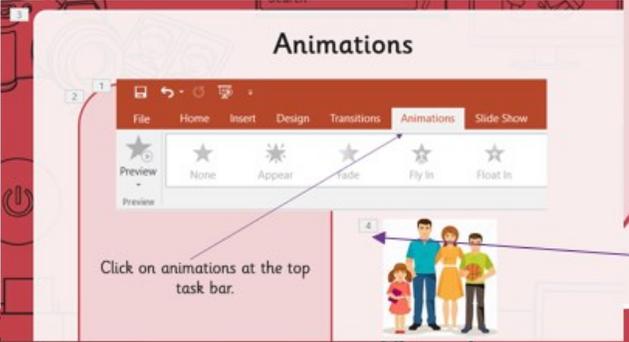
Preview  
Preview

None Appear Fade Fly In Float In

Click on animations at the top task bar.



You will need to click on each box individually to add an animation. You can preview this. Each item you have animated will come up with a number next to it.



## Animations

File Home Insert Design Transitions **Animations** Slide Show

Preview  
Preview

None Appear Fade Fly In Float In

Click on animations at the top task bar.

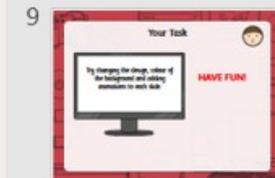
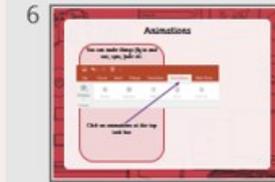
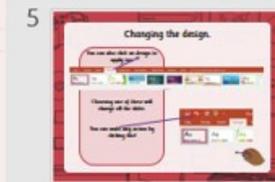


# Thursday- 2pm- ICT

## Animations

- When you have added animations to the slide it will come up with a star next to it to show you have added these to the slide.

Like this



# Thursday- 2pm- ICT- Task

## Your Task



Try changing the design, colour of the background and adding animations to each slide.

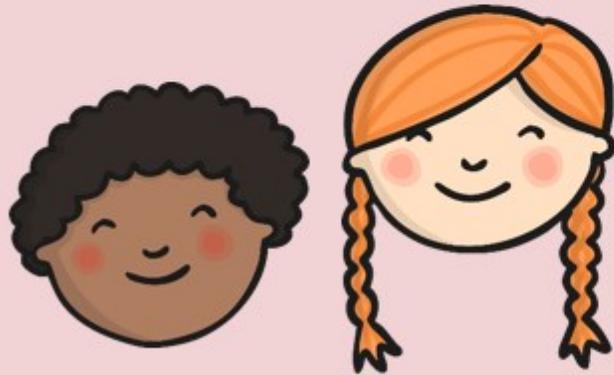
**HAVE FUN!**

# Thursday- 2pm- ICT- Task

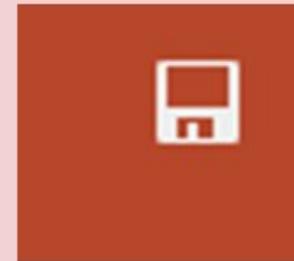
Present your presentation!



Share your presentation  
with your family.



Make sure you save your  
work!



# Friday- 10.05am- PE with Joe Wicks

Use the link below to access the live channel recording from 9am:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ>



# Friday- 11.20am- PSHE

## Learning Intention:

To understand the difference between risks, danger and hazards

## Success Criteria:

On Fire: I can apply my knowledge of risk to thinking about situations where drugs and alcohol may be present and provide some facts

Hotter: I can apply my knowledge of risk to thinking about situations where drugs and alcohol may be present

Hot: With support I can apply my knowledge of risk to thinking about situations where drugs and alcohol may be present



Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/DCyiynwbono>

# Friday- 11.20am- PSHE

What is risk?

What examples have we discussed this term?



What is risk?

A risk is the chance that any hazard will actually cause harm.

We describe risk in the following ways:

Low, Medium or High

# Friday- 11.20am- PSHE

What is a danger?

The harm or injury that  
could take place



This term we explored whether our  
friends can make choices for us.

Who did we agree was the boss of  
us?

Do we always make the same choices  
as our friends?

Who helps us to make good choices  
when we are young?

Do you think adults always make  
good choices?

# Friday-11.20am- PSHE

Do you think adults always make good choices?

Sometimes they don't.

Can you think of an example of a choice that is not a positive one?

# Friday- 11.20am- PSHE

Some adults smoke cigarettes. Even if we know this is bad for you!

Some adults drink alcohol, some do not, either choice is fine but sometimes alcohol can be damaging.

# Friday- 11.20am-

## PSHE- Task

Professor Ozone's robot Ed6 has sent a list of questions for you to answer about humans.

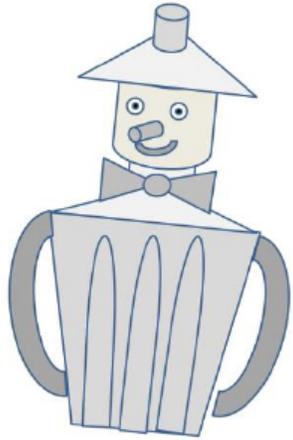
### Smoking

- Do most people smoke in your country?
- Are more people smoking these days than in the past?
- Why do some people choose to smoke?
- Why do most people choose not to smoke?
- What laws and rules are there which control smoking in this country?

*Can you conduct some research on the Internet to help you?*

# Friday- 11.20am-

## PSHE- Task



### Alcohol

- Does everybody drink alcohol in your country?
- When do people drink alcohol?
- Why do people need to think carefully about whether they drink alcohol or how much they drink?
- Why would alcohol affect a child's body more than an adult's body?
- What laws and rules are there to control the use of alcohol in this country?

*Can you conduct some research on the Internet to help you?*

# Friday- 1pm- Spanish

Spanish  
Hola, como  
estas?



Click on this link to listen to your teacher:

<https://youtu.be/k1TCWixjBBw>

I will go through how to access the website to allow you to listen to the vocabulary in Spanish.

This will generate your task for the lesson too.

The login details for the website are on the next slide!



# Friday- 1pm- Spanish



Today we will be starting a new topic!

Click on the link below:

<https://www.languageangels.com/homeschool/>

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL CHALLENGE**

**Unit 1: Mi Clase (In The Classroom)**

Username:

Horton1344

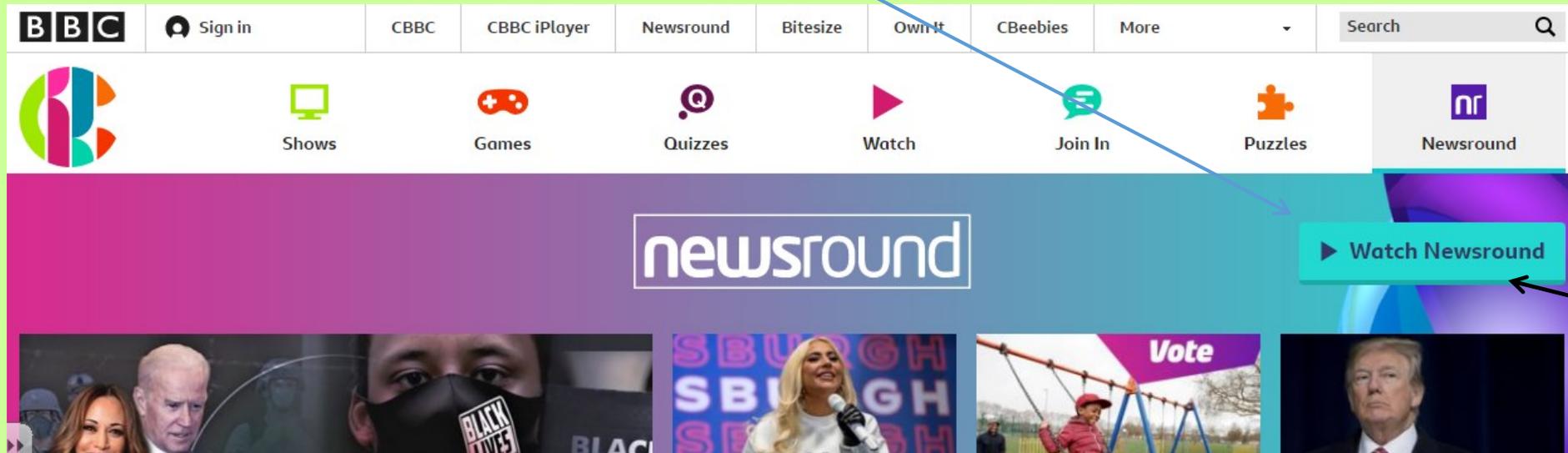
Password:

lahome

# Friday- 2pm- Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

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



Click on  
Watch  
Newsround

# Friday- 2.20pm- Whole School Assembly

Use the link below to watch Miss Marshall's message:

<https://youtu.be/Mk3zOao8uAQ>



**Well done for completing all your curriculum home learning!**

Don't forget to send your completed work over to your class teacher:

Class 4A:

[4A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:4A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

Class 4B:

[4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

Class 4C:

[4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

**Have a lovely weekend!**

