

# Curriculum Home Learning

Week Beginning 01.03.21  
Remember to email your  
amazing work to the  
email addresses below!

[3A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:3A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

[3B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:3B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

[3C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk](mailto:3C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk)

# This week...

- Day 1- Joe Wicks PE and Geography
- Day 2 -Spanish- La Fruta and Music
- Day 3- Live Assembly and Joe Wicks PE
- Day 4- PSHE and Computing
- Day 5- Joe Wicks PE, and RE- Religious Ceremonies

Day 1

# Warm up!

It's important to warm up so  
your heart and your muscles  
are ready for exercise!

It helps you to exercise better  
and it means you don't  
yourself inj



Joe Wicks PE

Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
9AM

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC  
AxWIXT0iEJo0TYlRfr](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxWIXT0iEJo0TYlRfr)



# Cool Down

Why do you need to cool down after exercise?

Its important to cool down after exercise so your heart rate and bodu temperature can return to normal!



## Lesson 2- Curriculum

Click the link below to watch this lesson

<https://youtu.be/D4Non6FT7uo>

Remember to have your pencil and book ready to write down all your amazing ideas.

## Learning Intention

I understand the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.

## Success Criteria

On Fire: I can find out about, discuss and compare the features of Bradford and another area in the UK.

Hotter: I can find out about and discuss and the features of Bradford.

Hot: I can find out about the features of Bradford.

BLP: Managing Distractions

## Recap....

Can you remember the difference between human and physical features? Think of some examples of both human and physical features.

Physical features are features of the world that have been created by nature.



Human features are features of the world that are created by humans.



# Starter

Sort the following pictures into the table below.

Human features

Physical features



# Starter

Lets check our answers ...

## Human features



## Physical features



Thinking time-

What is a rural area? Think of some of the things you might see in a rural area.

What is an urban area? Think of some of the things you might see in a urban area.

Lets Recap.....

### What is an urban area?

Cities and towns are urban areas. Buildings are often close together, so there are few open spaces.

Most inhabitants of urban areas have non agricultural jobs.

Urban areas are very developed, meaning there are lots of human features such as houses, commercial buildings, roads, bridges, and railways.



## What is a rural area?

Rural areas are the opposite of urban areas.

Rural areas, often called "the country," they have a low population density and large amounts of undeveloped land.

There are less human features in rural areas.



Task 1- Write down the definitions of an urban area and rural area in your book.

**Urban area-** Any large towns or cities are referred to as urban areas. They are made up of lots of human features.

**Rural Area-** The word rural refers to anything that relates to the countryside. They are made up of a few human features and lots of physical features.

## Recap- Was Bradford a rural or an urban area in 1940?

Lets have a look at the pictures together. What can you see?  
Have a think about any physical or human features that you can see.





## Recap.....

Think about what type of area Bradford was in 1940. Why was Bradford bombed during WW2?



Bradford was an urban area during the WW2, so this meant it was an area which would be targeted because it was highly populated.

Today we are going to look at a place called Filey during the World War 2. Does anyone know where Filey is?



This is  
Filey.

## Was Filey a rural or an urban area in 1940?

Lets have a look at the pictures together. What can you see? Have a think about any physical or human features that you can see.



This is a bunker used in defence of any attacks from bombers.





## Filey during the War:

During World War II Filey was a very quiet place. Not many people lived there.

Filey had:

- Hotels
- Houses
- Shops
- Beaches
- Port and boats
- Cafes
- Cliffs
- Church
- Sea

Think about what type of area  
Filey was in 1940. Do you think  
the axis would target Filey?



Filey was a rural area during the WW2, so this meant it was an area which would not be targeted because it was less populated. There were less people and less human features to bomb.

Monday 1st March 2021

### Bradford and Filey in 1940

Have a go at designing two posters. One poster about Bradford in 1940. One poster about Filey in 1940.

- The poster must contain all the human and physical features you might have seen in 1940.
- You must also include what type of area the places were in 1940. Were they urban areas or a rural area?

I know it is urban because.....

I know it is rural because.....

### Further Challenge

Do you think Filey was bombed during WW2?  
Why?

Day 2

Lesson 1- Spanish  
Click the link below

<https://youtu.be/qpvtm6pJ7oA>

Hola



# Day 2- Spanish!

Can you recap the sounds?  
What sound does the first letter of  
the month of your birthday start  
with?

<b>A</b>  ah	<b>J</b>  hota	<b>R</b>  erre
<b>B</b>  beh	<b>K</b>  ka	<b>S</b>  esse
<b>C</b>  theh	<b>L</b>  elleh	<b>T</b>  teh
<b>D</b>  deh	<b>M</b>  emeh	<b>U</b>  ooh
<b>E</b>  eh	<b>N</b>  eneh	<b>V</b>  oohveh
<b>F</b>  ehfeh	<b>Ñ</b>  enyeh	<b>W</b>  doble-oohveh
<b>G</b>  heh	<b>O</b>  oh	<b>X</b>  ehkis
<b>H</b>  ache	<b>P</b>  peh	<b>Y</b>  yeh
<b>I</b>  ee	<b>Q</b>  kuu	<b>Z</b>  thehta

# Lets Recap

What new topic did we start last week?

Can anyone remember?

# Well Done!

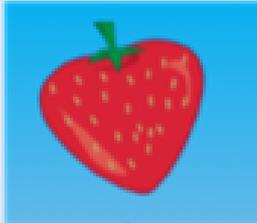
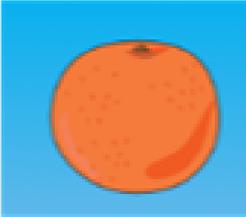


What does 'La Fruta' mean?

La Fruta = Fruits

Lets see if we can  
remember the names of  
the fruits.

Match the fruit to the correct name



una fresa

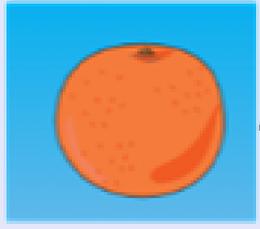
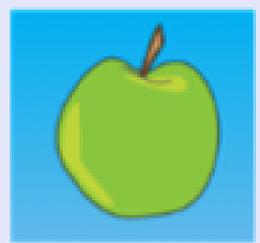
una pera

una naranja

una cereza

una manzana

Lets see if you were right!



una fresa

una pera

una naranja

una cereza

una manzana

Lets have a look at what we are going today!  
Click on the website below.

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

Username: Horton1344

Password: lahome

Press login and enter the details below



The screenshot shows the Language Angels Home School website. At the top right, there is a 'Login' button. Below the navigation bar, the site's logo and tagline are displayed. The main content area features a large illustration of a cartoon character and the text 'Language Angels Home School'. To the right, there are two main sections: one for users whose schools use Language Angels (offering a 'FREE' login option) and another for users whose schools do not use the service (offering a 'Sign Up' option). At the bottom, there are icons for a laptop, the number '3', a game controller, and a pencil.

# Lets see what we have to learn!

## ENTRY LEVEL CHALLENGE

Unit 1: Puedo... (I can...)

Unit 2: Los Instrumentos (Musical Instruments)

Unit 3: Basic Vocabulary

Unit 4: Las Formas (Shapes)

Unit 5: La Fruta (Fruits)

Unit 6: Yo Aprendo Español (I am Learning Spanish)

Unit 7: Los Animales (Animals)

Unit 8: Caperucita Roja (Little Red Riding Hood)

Unit 9: Las Verduras (Vegetables)

## INTERMEDIATE LEVEL CHALLENGE

Unit 1: Mi Clase (In The Classroom)

Unit 2: Los Romanos (The Romans)

Unit 3: Me Presento (Presenting Myself)

Unit 4: La Familia (Family)

Unit 5: Mi Casa (My Home)

Unit 6: ¿Tienes Una Mascota? (Do You Have A Pet?)

Unit 7: La Ropa (Clothes)

Unit 8: ¿Qué Fecha Es Hoy? (What Is The Date?)

Unit 9: La Fonética (Phonetics & Pronunciation)

Unit 10: ¿Qué Tiempo Hace? (The Weather)

## SUPER CHALLENGE LEVEL

Unit 1: En El Colegio (At School)

Unit 2: Yo En El Mundo (Me In The World)

Unit 3: El Fin De Semana (The Weekend)

Unit 4: Los Verbos Regulares (Regular verbs)

Unit 5: Los Verbos Irregulares (Irregular Verbs)

Unit 6: La Comida Sana (Healthy Lifestyle)

## La Fruta (Fruits)

In this unit pupils will learn how to say, read and write up to ten different fruits in Spanish as well as be able to express which fruits they like and dislike.

Lesson 1

Lesson 2

Lesson 3

Lesson 4

Lesson 5

### Lesson Summary

In this lesson we introduce the next set of five fruits. In this lesson 1 fruit is feminine and 4 are masculine so the feminine fruit has the word 'una' before it and the masculine fruits have the word 'un' before them.

[START LESSON](#)



# La Fruta



© USMILE

OUTLINE



1 / 57

00:00 / 00:00



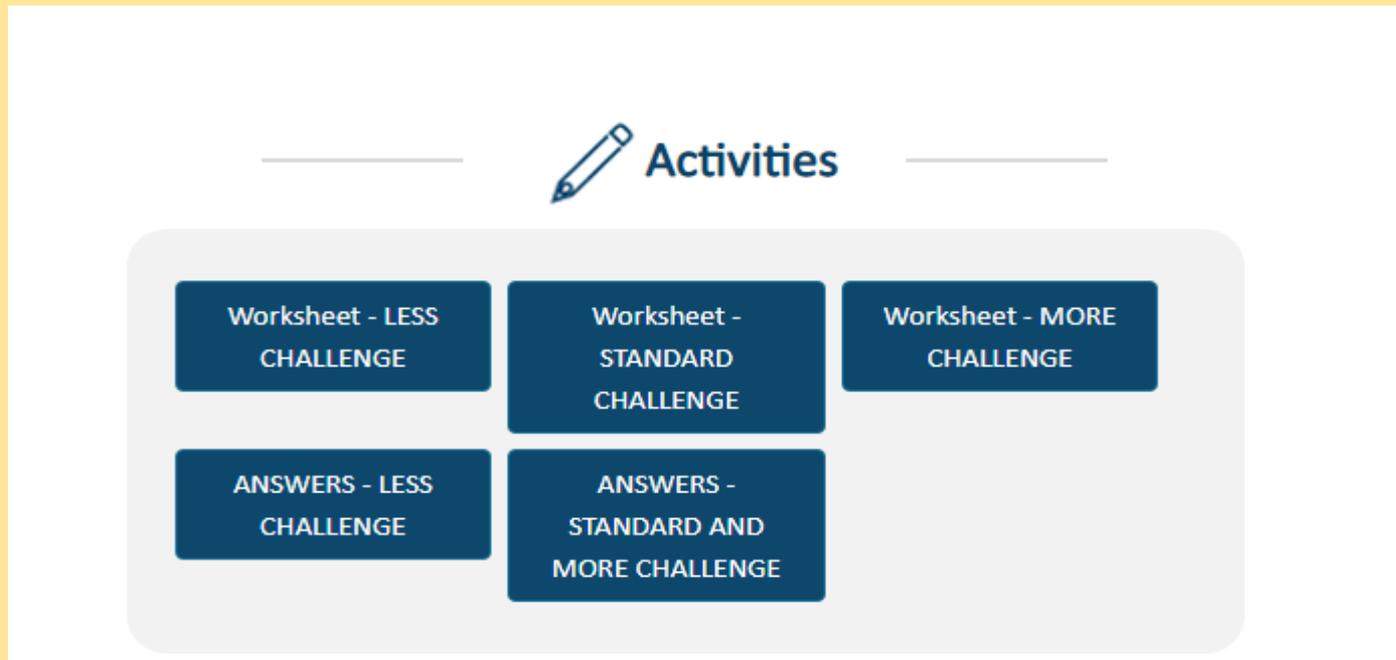
PREV

NEXT

Click the play button and watch the video to learn 5 new fruits!

After you have watched the video choose the worksheets below:

Dumbledore & Hermoine = More Challenge  
Potter and Weasley = Standard Challenge  
Hagrid = Less Challenge



The image shows a digital interface for selecting activities. At the top, the word "Activities" is written in a blue font, accompanied by a pencil icon. Below this, there is a light gray rounded rectangle containing five dark blue buttons with white text. The buttons are arranged in two rows: the top row has three buttons labeled "Worksheet - LESS CHALLENGE", "Worksheet - STANDARD CHALLENGE", and "Worksheet - MORE CHALLENGE"; the bottom row has two buttons labeled "ANSWERS - LESS CHALLENGE" and "ANSWERS - STANDARD AND MORE CHALLENGE".

# Hermoine and Dumbledore

Match the fruits with the correct label and fill in the missing letters.



un\_ c\_ru\_la

un k\_wi

u\_ a\_bar\_c\_que

un m\_lo\_ot\_n

\_n pl\_ta\_o

# Potter and Weasley

Match the fruits with the correct label



una ciruela  
un kiwi  
un albaricoque  
un melocotón  
un plátano

# Hagrid

Match the fruits with the correct label

in the fruits.



un plátano OR un melocotón

---



una ciruela OR un kiwi

---



un plátano OR un melocotón

---



un albaricoque OR un kiwi

---



un albaricoque OR un plátano

---

# Lesson 2-

## Music

Click the links below to watch the video, it's live from 9am but you can watch it whenever you have 15 minutes spare time.

<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.



Day 3

PE

# Warm up!

It's important to warm up so your heart and your muscles are ready for exercise!

It helps you to exercise better and it means you are taking care of yourself



Joe Wicks PE

Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
9AM

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAx...rYQ)  
[Ax](#) [rYQ](#)



# Cool Down

Why do you need to cool down after exercise?

It's important to cool down after exercise to lower your heart rate and temperature so you can return to normal!



## Steps to cool down....

Make sure you find a space and get comfortable

Close your eyes and take some deep breaths in  
and out

Do this until you can feel your heart go to a  
normal beat and you have cool down.

Remember to stretch up and down to look after  
your muscles!



Day 4

# PSHE

Click the link below

<https://youtu.be/3Lq7l2LC2RM>

This week we will  
continue to learn  
about economics.

# Lets Recap

Which new topic did we  
start last week?

# ECONOMICS

Who can remember what it means?

# ECONOMICS

Definition:

Consumption of good and services where money is needed.



I am learning about the role money plays in my own and others' lives.

On fire: I recognise that there are times we can buy items we want and times when we need to save for items.

Hotter: I can suggest items and services around the home that need to be paid for eg food, furniture and electricity.

Hot: I understand and can use the words income, saving and spending.

# Think, Pair, Share

Spend some time to answer the questions below in your books!

What does spending mean?

What does saving mean?

# Lets see if you were right!

What does spending mean?

Spending means when you use the money you have earned or been given to buy things you need and want.

What does saving mean?

Saving means when you save a proportion (a little bit) of the money you have earned or been given.

Example: I was given £10 for my birthday, I spent £7 and saved £3.

# Activity 2

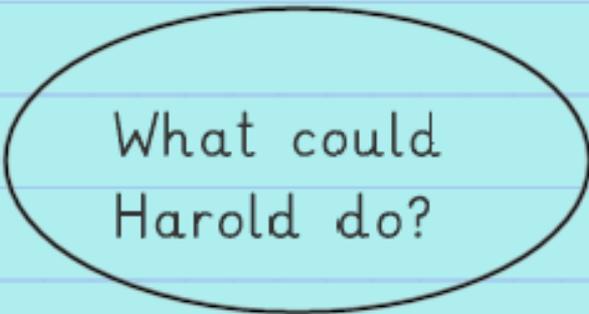
Harold the Giraffe wants to buy a new bike as he has outgrown his old one.

However, the new bike costs £150 and

Harold only has £20 in his money box.

What could Harold do?

Create a spider diagram with ideas of what Harold could do to find the money.



What could  
Harold do?

Raise the money by  
doing paid jobs.

What could  
Harold do?

Keep saving money  
that is given.

# More Information

Before somebody buys something what do they need to know?

[e.g. they need to know how much it is, whether they can buy it cheaper anywhere else, how much money they have got, what other things they need to spend their money on, whether they have any money they can put aside to save up for it, how long it would take to save up for it etc.]

Before we can spend money we need to know how much money we have 'coming in' - which is why we call this 'income'.

## Activity 3

### Before Harold can buy anything...

Harold has to make a list of the money he has coming in (his income) and the things he needs to spend his money on.

Create a list of how much money does Harold have coming in and how much he has to spend on other things?

Make a list....

Harold's income.

What Harold has to spend.



## Lets have a look....

This is the money Harold has in his money box to start with:

£20

These are the things Harold must spend his money on:

£5 on pens and pencils for school

£5 on a present for Kiki's birthday present

This is the money Harold has coming in:

£20 for his birthday

£6 for helping with jobs around the house

£4 that Derek owes him

£5 pocket money per week

These are the things Harold would like to buy as a treat:

A poster for his wall £2

A new book by his favourite author £6

A goldfish tank and all the equipment to keep fish £45

A LEGO set £75

A new bike £150

## Activity 4

In your books answer the questions below in full sentences.

Which of the items on the list on Harold's wishlist can he afford to buy?

Which can't he afford to buy?

What could he do if there were items he wanted but couldn't afford straight away?

How many weeks Harold would have to save the items he can't afford straight away?

# Lesson 2

# Computing

Watch the link below

<https://youtu.be/C1sBXHeFfV8>

# Learning Intention

To consider what simulations are.

## Success Criteria

On Fire- I can give suggestions of advantages and problems of simulations.

Hotter- I can give some examples of simulations used for fun and for work.

Hot- I can know that a computer simulation can represent real and imaginary situations.

In Computing this half-term we will be learning about simulations.



## Key Learning

- To consider what simulations are.
- To explore a simulation.
- To analyse and evaluate a simulation.

## Key Vocabulary

### Simulation

A computer simulation is a program that models a real-life situation. They let you try things out that would be too difficult or dangerous to do in real life.

## Key Questions

### What is a computer simulation?

A program that models a real-life situation. They let you try things out that would be too difficult or dangerous to do in real life.

### What kind of simulations are there?

Some simulations represent dangerous situations for training such as flying in space, carrying out medical operations or piloting an aeroplane. Others simulate activities for fun, such as racing simulations.

### Are there any problems with simulations?

Simulations are often too simple; and unexpected problems can still occur in real life that are difficult to simulate. Simulations can also be very expensive.

We are learning about simulations in our Computing lessons.

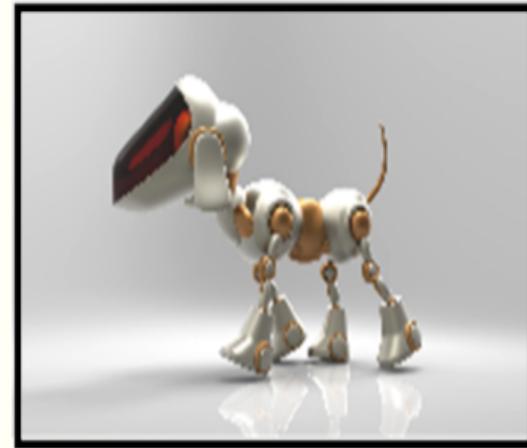
## What are simulations?

Computer simulations can represent real or imaginary situations.

They allow users to study or try things that would be difficult or impossible to do in real life. You could have computer games at home that are like simulations.

## Simulations are particularly useful when a real-life process:

1. is too dangerous,
2. takes too long,
3. is too quick to study,
4. it is too expensive to create.



## Questions to think about when using a simulation program:

Was the simulation program realistic?

Does the simulation represent a real life or fantasy situation?

How realistic is it?

Did the same things always happen - was there a pattern?

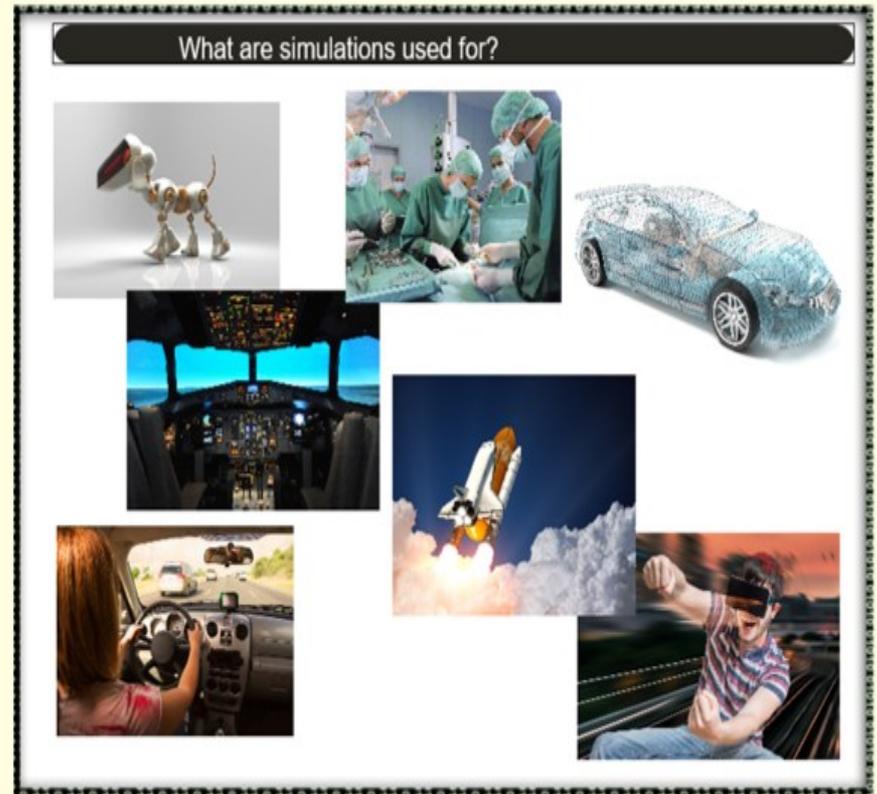
What are the variables, can you think of any others which might make the simulation more accurate?

Was there more than one solution to the problem?

What were the good points/bad points?

What did you find out?

Watch the clip  
about real life  
simulations and discuss.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/computing-ks1--ks2-simulating-the-experience-of-f1-racing/zdyvrj6>

## Can you explain why a simulation is a good thing?

- It allows you to train for something without doing it for real.
- It allows you to test out dangerous situations, e.g. travel into space.
- You can test out the effect of different actions, e.g. in a flight simulation you can test what will happen if you turn at a certain angle, speed up/slow down, etc.

In a virtual pet simulation, you can change the amount of exercise/food/attention you give your pet and see the effect on the pet.

## Are there any problems with simulations?

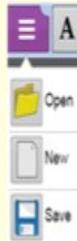
- They are often too simple; unexpected problems can still occur in real life.
- They can be very expensive.

# Learning Challenges

Log on to Purple Mash,  
click on alerts.

A screenshot of the Purple Mash login page. It features a purple logo at the top left, a green password field, and a form with three sections: 'Username: km', 'Password:' with a monkey and penguin illustration and numbers '8' and '7' below, and 'Parent Code' with a green password field. The URL 'https://www.purplemash.com/horton-bd7' is at the bottom.

Complete the simulation  
activity using the word bank  
to help you.

A blue-bordered box titled 'Think about' containing four buttons: 'Simulation', 'Types', 'Advantages', and 'Problems'.

Remember to save your work.



On fire- complete all sections,  
describing two problems that could  
happen.

Hotter- complete all sections,  
describing one  
problem that could happen.

Hot- complete sections 1 & 2.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Simulations

What is a simulation?

1

Click on the green crosses and choose a photo of a simulation example.  
Write about how this simulation can be used.

2

Choose one of your simulations. What things could you change or test when using the simulation?

Can you think of one or two problems when compared to real life?

Further Challenge: (Click on your Alert symbol  )



Complete the 'Why Simulate?' table -deciding what reason(s) a simulation is used for and give your reasons for thinking that.

You can use the provided simulation ideas or choose your own ideas based on earlier in the lesson, and your own knowledge.

Select, or type in, some examples of simulations.  
Complete the table with reasons such simulations are used.



Why Simulate?				
Simulation type	Too dangerous in real life	Too quick or too slow in real life	Too expensive in real life	Impossible in real life

# 1. Safe Search 'Purple Mash'.



Click on 'Find my school's login page'.

Email

Password

**Log in**

Office 365 Login Google Login

[Forgot password?](#) [Having trouble?](#) [Register Parent](#)

OR

**Find my school's login page**

# 2. Search 'Horton Grange Primary'.

Click on 'Find my school's login page'.

Horton Grange Primary

Country: United Kingdom

Local Authority: Select local authority

Name	Postcode
Horton Grange Primary School	BD7 2EU



Horton Grange Primary School  
Spencer Road  
Great Horton  
Bradford  
BD7 2EU

Click on 'Go to school portal'



# Learning Intention

To consider what simulations are.

## Success Criteria

On Fire- I can give suggestions of advantages and problems of simulations.

Hotter- I can give some examples of simulations used for fun and for work.

Hot- I can know that a computer simulation can represent real and imaginary situations.

Day 5

# Warm up!

Its important to warm up so your heart and your muscles are ready for exercise!

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Joe Wicks PE

Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
9AM

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC  
Ax...rYQ](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAx...rYQ)



# Cool Down

Why do you need to cool down after exercise?

It's important to cool down after exercise to lower your heart rate and allow your body to return to normal!



# RE

Click the link below

<https://youtu.be/2Jw3AlpX5bE>





What is our new topic in  
RE?

In RE this half term we will  
be looking at how different  
religions celebrate the birth  
of a new baby?



Look at the picture below.

What is happening in the picture?

Why is someone pouring water over the baby's head?

Who is the special person?

Where are they?



## Learning Intention:

To understand and describe how different religions celebrate the birth of a new baby.

## Success Criteria:

**On Fire:** I am able to identify and explain the importance and purpose of different religious rituals when a baby is born.

**Hotter:** I am able to understand how special rituals are performed.

**Hot:** I understand that different religions take part in different rituals.



Last week your task was  
to identify how the  
following religions  
welcome a new baby:

1.) Christianity

2.) Islam

3.) Judaism

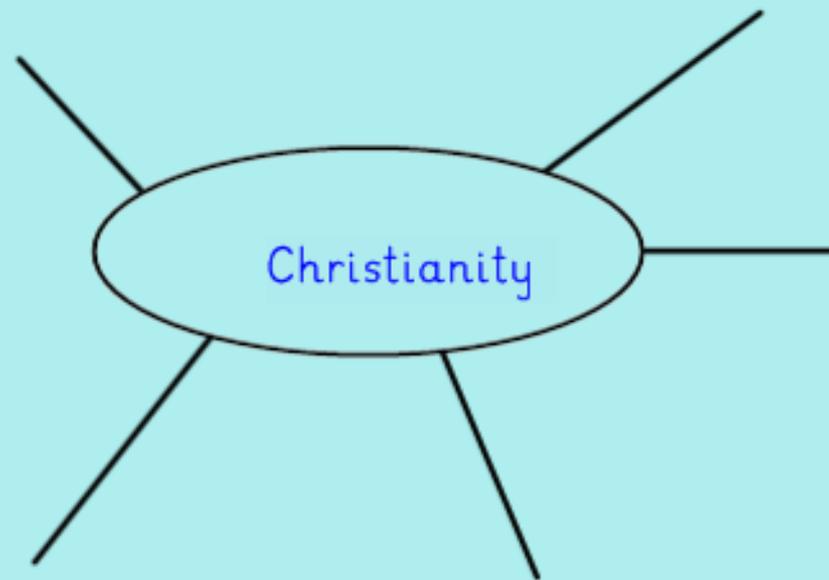




In today's lesson, we will be specifically focusing on Christianity and the special rituals Christians take part in to celebrate the birth of a new baby.



What do you already know about the special rituals that Christians take part in to welcome a new baby?



Let's find

out more...

# Christianity - Christening †

When a baby is welcomed into the Christian faith, it is called a christening.

It happens in a church and is usually led by someone called a priest or a vicar. At the start of the christening, people will be welcomed into the church and then something will be read from the Bible (the Christian holy book).

The parents and the godparents (close friends or family chosen by the parents to support the child in learning about being a Christian) stand with the vicar, who often then makes a cross on the baby's head with some oil.



# Christianity - Christening †



The vicar will then hold the baby's head over a font (a special type of bowl filled with water) and sprinkle their head with water. They will then say the words: "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit."

Special prayers are then said for the baby and sometimes they are given a candle for them to remember the ceremony by.

Afterwards, there might be a party or a meal with family or friends. Sometimes babies are bought christening gifts.

Let's watch the video below to  
find out more about this  
special ritual.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQw5wVgp5YY>

# Your task

Today you are going to create a leaflet, your leaflet will be all about how different religions celebrate the birth of a new baby.

1.) The first thing I would like you to do is get a piece of paper and use the link below to fold your paper in to a leaflet.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=foldng+a+paper+in+to+a+leaflet&oq=foldng+a+paper+i+n+to+a+leaflet&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i22i30l3.15820j0j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#kpvalbx= VgAlYlu5KqPE8gKq86-wBg15>

Once you have folded your paper it should look similar to the leaflet below.



Open up your leaflet on to the first blank side. You will then write the subheading Christianity.

Now, I would like you to write down the special rituals that Christians take part in to celebrate the birth of a new child.

Answer the questions below:

How do Christians celebrate the birth of a child?

What are the special rituals/ceremonies called?

Where and how do the rituals take place?

Why are they important?

Remember to keep your leaflets safe because we will be adding to them in the following weeks when we look at the other two religions.