


Summer Project - Iconic Landmarks

Hello again Year 5,

For your summer learning project, you can choose the activities that you want to try from the grid below. Try to select at least three activities to complete. If you want to do more, that's no problem at all! There are slides to help with some of the activities.

A **landmark** is an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognisable, such as a monument, building, or other structure, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.

<p><u>Activity 1</u> Create a bar chart showing the height of the world's tallest buildings using the information provided on slides 2-4.</p>	<p><u>Activity 2</u> Research a famous landmark of your own choice and create a fact-file about it. There is an example on slide 5 to help with your ideas.</p>	<p><u>Activity 3</u> Learn how to draw a famous landmark.</p>	<p><u>Activity 4</u> Write a story that uses a famous landmark as a setting. Remember to use descriptive language and a wide range of punctuation.</p>
<p><u>Activity 5</u> Create a model of a famous landmark. Be creative in what you use. It can be made indoors or outside. Take a photograph of your completed model.</p>	<p><u>Activity 6</u> Complete the addition and subtraction problems involving the world's tallest buildings on slides 6-8 .</p>	<p><u>Activity 7</u> Create a word art picture of a famous landmark. There are examples on slide 9 to help with your ideas.</p>	<p><u>Activity 8</u> Locate famous landmarks around the world. Produce your own poster to show this. There is a blank map on slide 10 to help you.</p>
<p><u>Activity 9</u></p>  <p>How many landmarks can you name and locate? (There is a larger image on slide 11)</p>	<p><u>Activity 10</u> Create a famous landmark using food - perhaps using dry spaghetti or even baking a cake! Take a photograph of your creation.</p>	<p><u>Activity 11</u> Match the landmarks with their satellite image on slides 12-15. Cut out the pictures to match them up.</p>	<p><u>Activity 12</u> Create a cereal box landscape showing a famous landmark. There is a guide to help you to build this on slides 16-23.</p>

Activity 1

An Amazing Fact a Day

The World's Tallest Buildings

Amazing Fact

From 1300 to 1549, Lincoln Cathedral was the tallest building in the world. The central spire collapsed in 1549 and was not rebuilt.



Challenge

Here is a list of the world's tallest buildings.

Ranking	Name	Country	Height (m)
1	Burj Khalifa	UAE	828m
2	Shanghai Tower	China	632m
3	Abraj Al-Bait Clock Tower	Saudi Arabia	601m
4	Ping An Finance Centre	China	599m
5	Lotte World Tower	South Korea	555m
6	One World Trade Centre	United States	541.3m
7	CTF Finance Centre	China	530m
8	Taipei 101	Taiwan	509m
9	Shanghai World Financial Centre	China	492m
10	International Commerce Centre	Hong Kong	484m
11	Petronas Towers	Malaysia	452m
12	Zifeng Tower	China	450m
13	Willis Tower	USA	442m
14	KK100 Tower	China	442m
15	Guangzhou International Finance Centre	China	440m
16	Wuhan Centre	China	438m
17	Marina 101	UAE	426.5m
18	432 Park Avenue	USA	426m
19	Trump International Hotel and Tower	USA	423m
20	Jin Mao Tower	China	420m

Create a bar chart using this information. You could even draw the building instead of a bar!

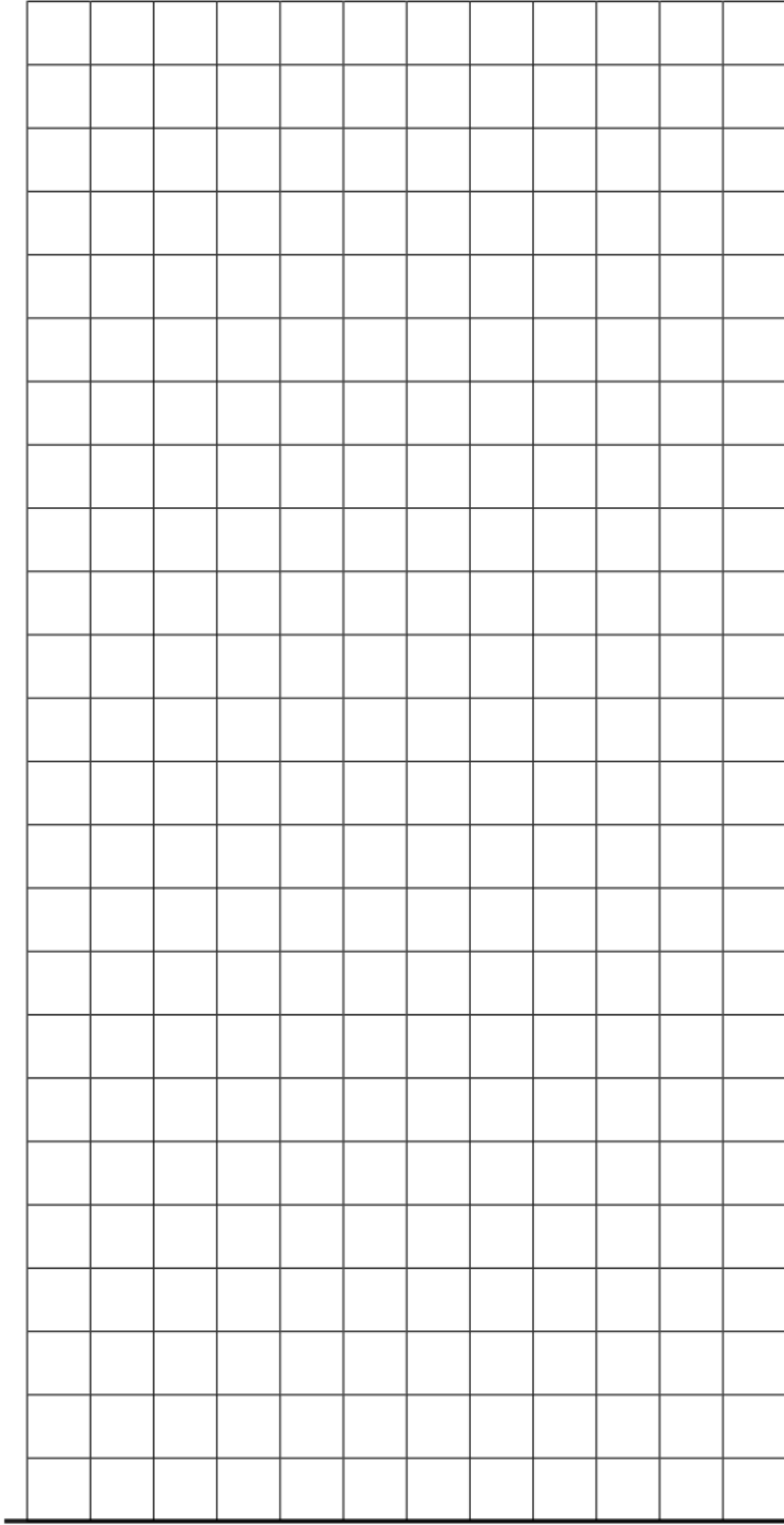
You could also try to find out:

- which countries have held the record for the tallest building;
- how really tall buildings are engineered to make them safe;
- which extreme sports people have used really tall buildings for.

World's Tallest Buildings Bar Chart



Y

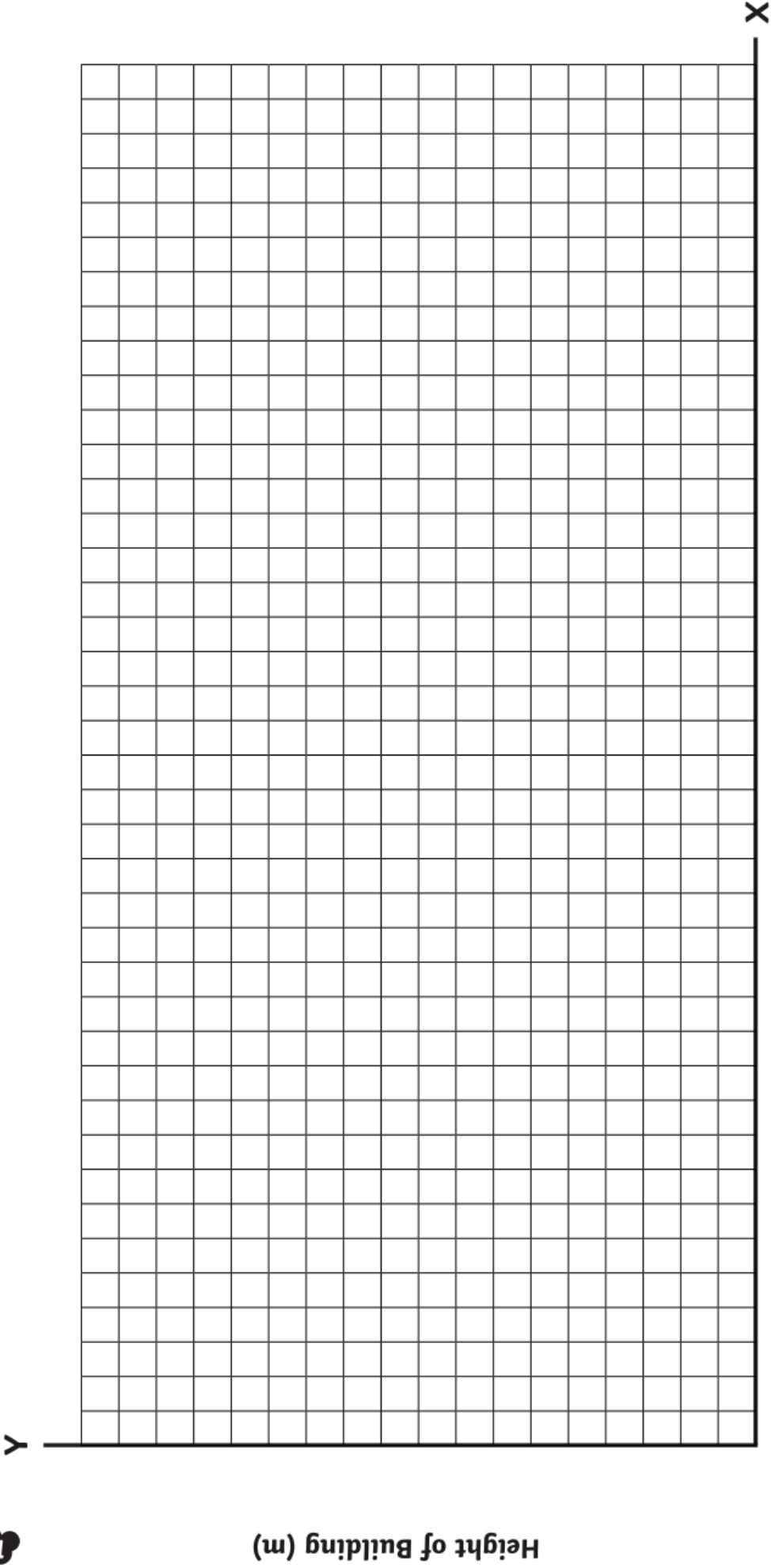


Height of Building (m)

X



World's Tallest Buildings Bar Chart



Activity 2 - Example

la Tour Eiffel – The Eiffel Tower

Over 300 metres high.

Sits beside the River Seine in Paris.

The tower was only meant to be a temporary structure. It was the winner of a competition to celebrate the centenary of the French Revolution.

Until 1930 it was the tallest building in the world.

When it was discovered that the tower made an excellent radio antenna, the city of Paris decided to keep it.

The tower is cleaned all year round.

In 2014, a glass floor called the 'le plancher transparent' was installed on the first floor.

Was built between 1887-1889.

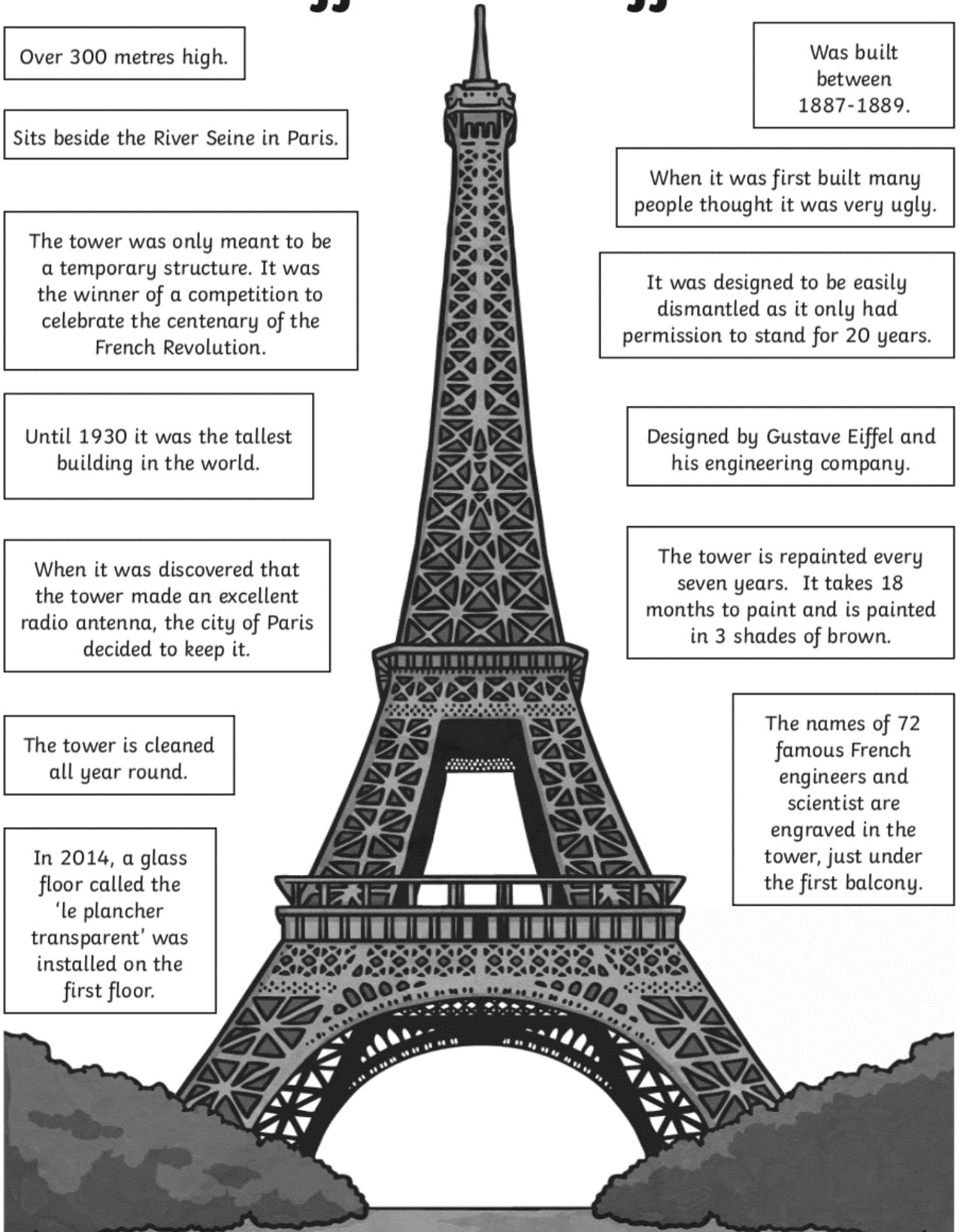
When it was first built many people thought it was very ugly.

It was designed to be easily dismantled as it only had permission to stand for 20 years.

Designed by Gustave Eiffel and his engineering company.

The tower is repainted every seven years. It takes 18 months to paint and is painted in 3 shades of brown.

The names of 72 famous French engineers and scientist are engraved in the tower, just under the first balcony.

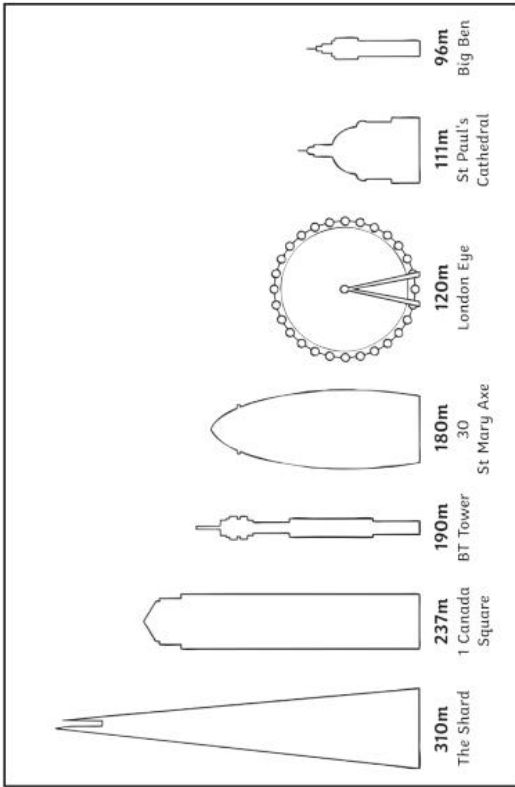


Activity 6



★ Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems

I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.



- Use the information in the diagram to fill in the missing information on this table:
- What is the combined height of Big Ben and 1 Canada Square?
- What is the combined height of the Shard and St Paul's Cathedral?
- How much taller is BT Tower than the London Eye?
- How much taller is 1 Canada Square than St Paul's?

Building	Height
The Shard	
1 Canada Square	
	190m
	180m
	120m
St Paul's Cathedral	
Big Ben	

Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems

I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.

Building	Height
Federation Tower, Moscow	374m
The Shard, London	310m
Eiffel Tower, Paris	300m (without antenna)
Commerzbank Tower, Frankfurt	259m
Torre de Cristal, Madrid	249m
Tour First, Paris	231m
DC Towers (1), Vienna	220m
Warsaw Trade Tower, Warsaw	208m
Intempo, Benidorm	200m

Here are some of the tallest buildings in Europe:

- 1) What is the combined height of DC Towers and the Shard?

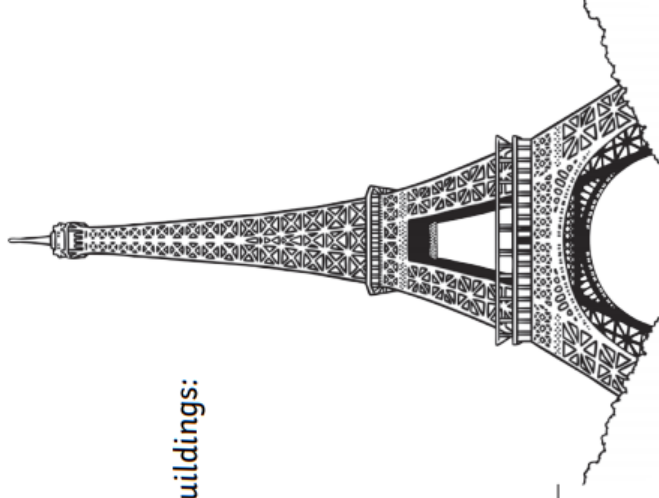
 - 2) What is the combined height of Warsaw Trade Tower and Commerzbank Tower?

 - 3) How much taller is the Shard than Tour First?

 - 4) Calculate the combined height of these pairs of buildings:
Eiffel Tower and Torre de Cristal

- Federation Tower and Intempo

- Which pair is taller and by how much?



Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems

I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.

Building	Height
Burj Khalifa, Dubai	830m
Tokyo Sky Tree, Tokyo	634m
Abraj Al Bait Towers, Mecca	601m
Petronas Twin Towers, Kuala Lumpur	452m
432 Park Avenue, New York	426m
Federation Tower, Moscow	374m
Sky Tower, Auckland	328m
The Shard, London	310m
Eiffel Tower, Paris	300m (without antenna)

Here are some of the tallest buildings in the world:

1) What is the combined height of Burj Khalifa and Sky Tower?

2) How much taller is the Tokyo Sky Tree than the Shard?

3) Calculate the combined height of these pairs of buildings:

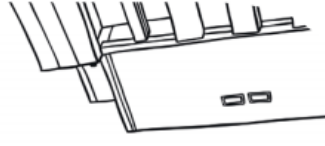
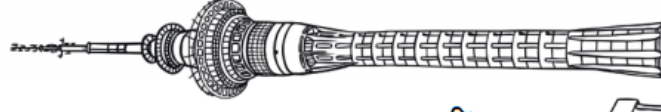
Eiffel Tower and Tokyo Sky Tree

432 Park Avenue and Federation Tower

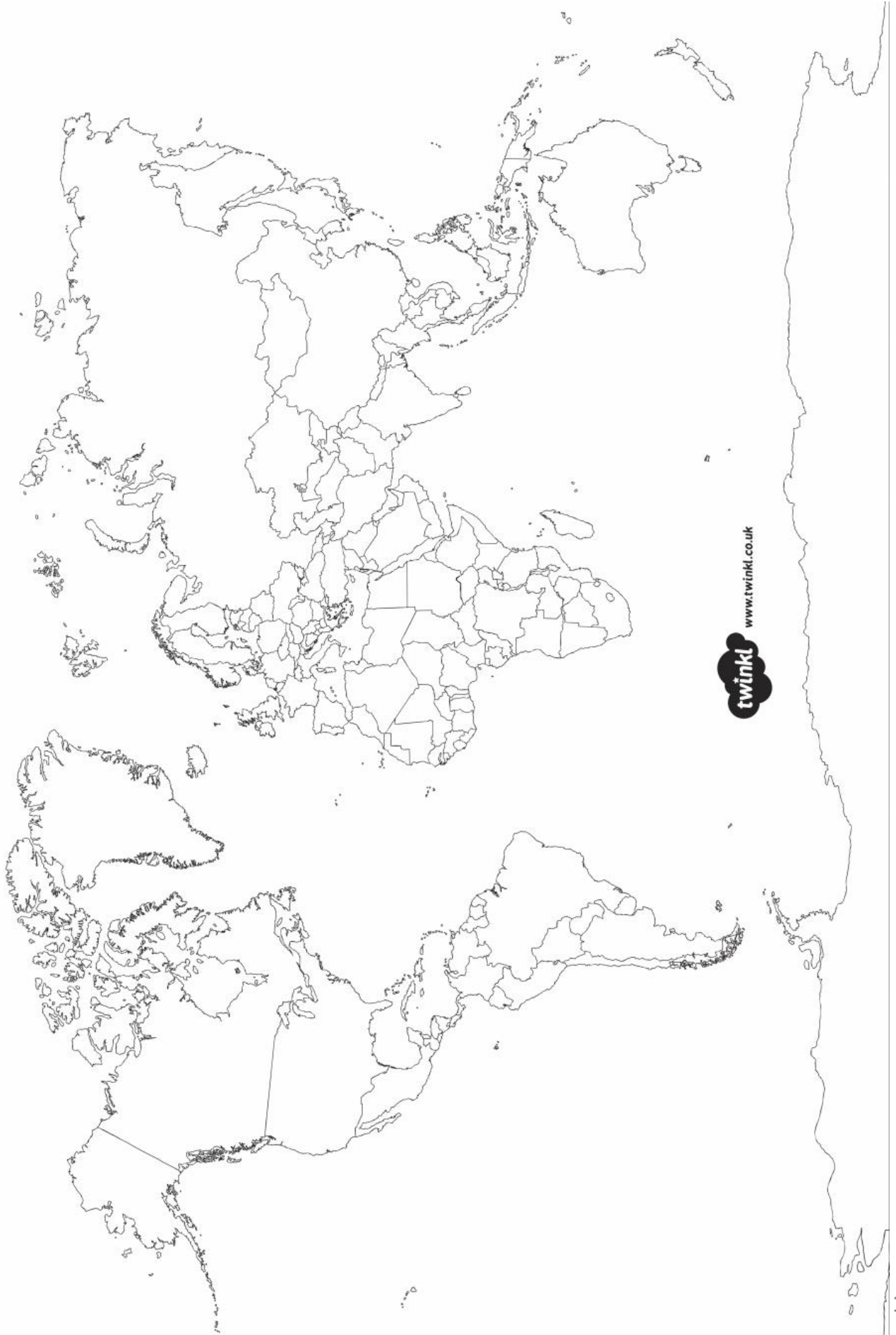
Which pair is taller and by how much?

4) Abraj Al Bait Towers and which building measure 929m in total?

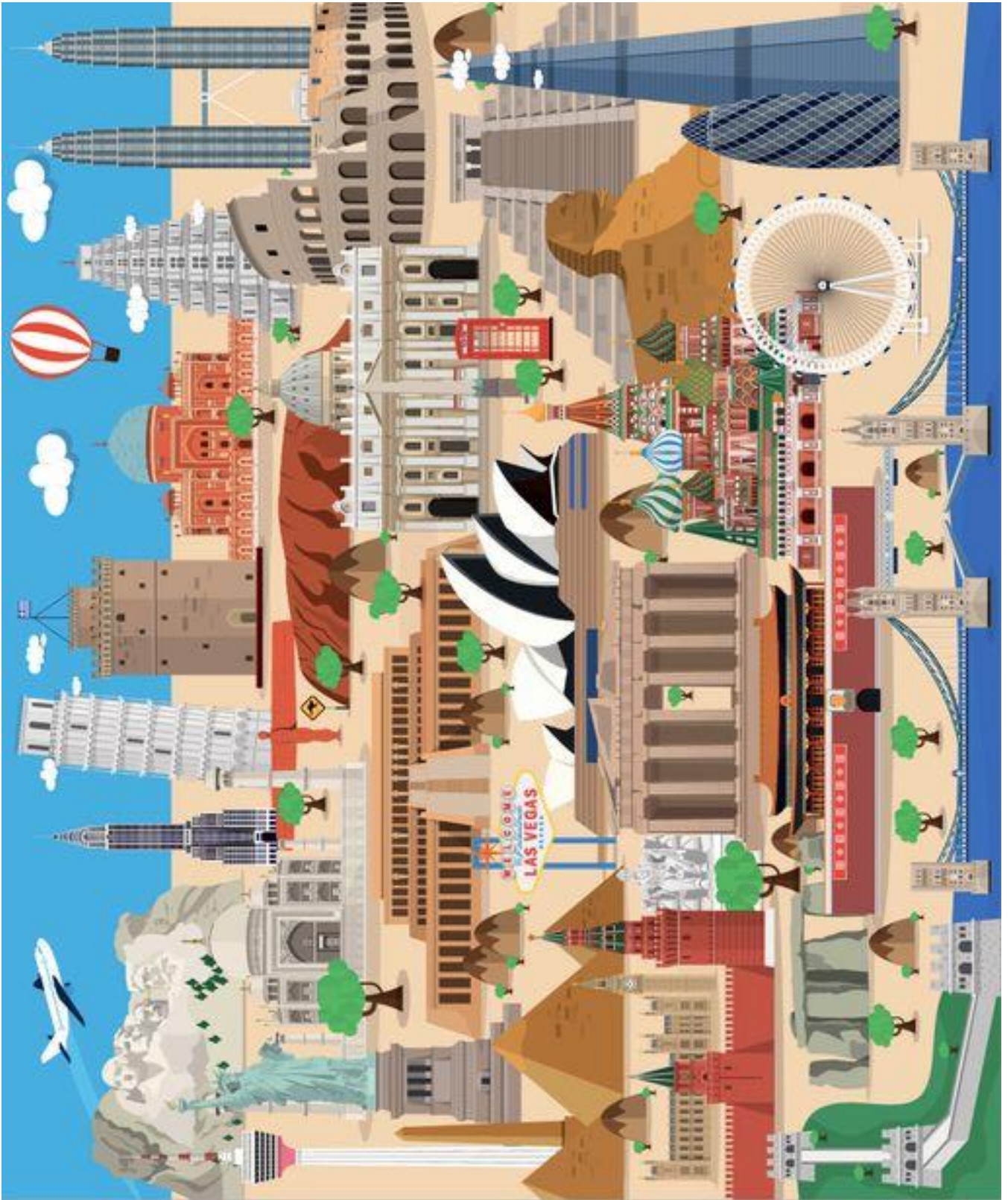
5) Which two buildings measure 780m in total?



Activity 8

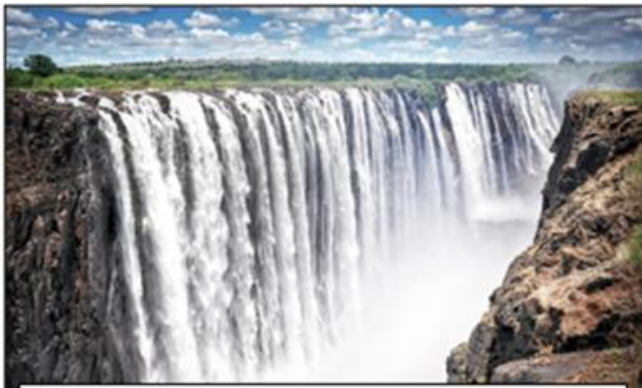


Activity 9



Activity 11





Victoria Falls, Zambia



The Taj Mahal, India



Uluru, Australia



The Grand Canyon, USA



Stonehenge, UK



Statue of Liberty, USA

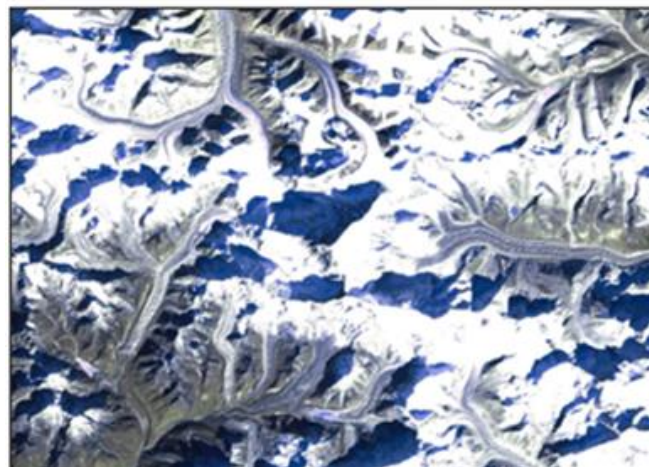


The Amazon Rainforest



The Dead Sea





Activity 12

CEREAL BOX CITY

In this fun model making activity you'll explore architecture, landscapes and cities to learn how to design and make a 3D model of a city that fits inside a cereal box!

What you'll need:

- A cereal box, shoe box or a piece of cardboard you can fold into a 'L' shape
- Paper or card
- Coloured pencils or felt tips
- Scissors
- Tape or glue stick

You could also use:

- Magazines or newspapers to cut up and collage
- Toy cars or people
- Plasticine



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EXPLORE

This is an architecture model-making activity. We're going to explore how we look at landscapes and cities and use what we find out to make a model of a city that fits inside a cereal box!

Ideas

Before we start making our models we need to think about what your city's skyline is going to look like. Here are some questions to think about: Where will your city be? What kind of buildings will there be there? Is it real or imaginary? Will it have open spaces as well as buildings or perhaps a river or lake nearby? Will it be modern, futuristic or traditional in style? Will there be skyscrapers, bridges or monuments?

You could create your own city design from your imagination or you could search online for an image of city that you are interested in or like the look of. Or why not take a look at some of the city skylines below?

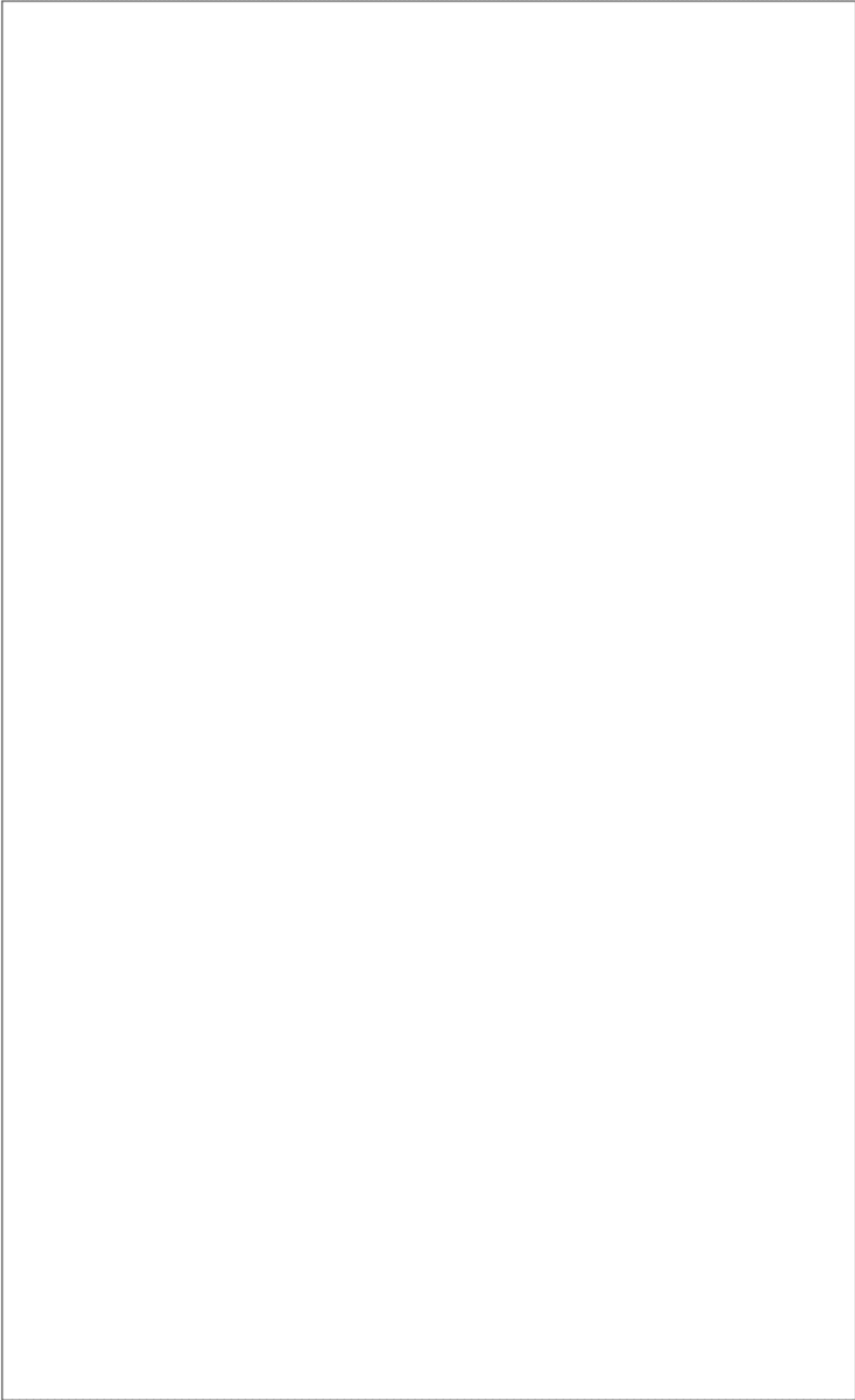
When you have some ideas use the space on the next page to draw your designs.



From top l-r London, Edinburgh, Liverpool, San Francisco, Sydney, Seattle, Barcelona, Frankfurt

DESIGN

Use the space below to draw ideas for your city's skyline.



DESIGN

FOREGROUND, MIDDLEGROUND AND BACKGROUND

When you have designed some ideas for your city you will need to divide it up into 3 sections: foreground, middleground and background? What do these words mean? Here are some definitions to help:

Foreground - The front of an image, landscape or view. "The part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph."

Middleground - The middle section of an image, landscape or view. "The middle distance of a painting or photograph."

Background - The furthest away part or framework of an image, landscape or view. "The part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects, or appears furthest from the viewer."

EXAMPLES

Try and cut out the foreground, middleground and background of these images - where does the each section start and finish?

Use the following page to design your city sections.



DESIGN

Use the spaces below to divide up your city design into foreground, middleground and background. Which different parts of your design will go where? Start with the background and work your way forwards. Use the last box to add any extras or detail to your design.

BACKGROUND

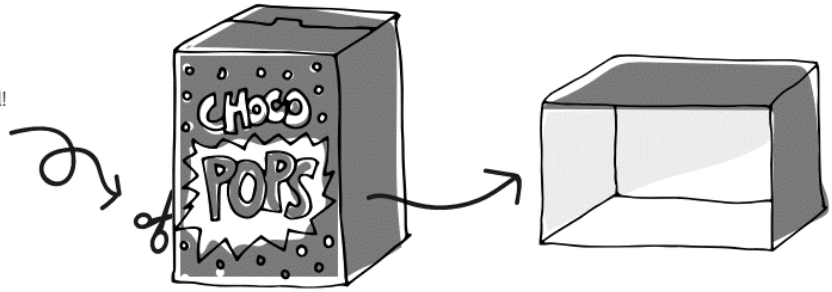
MIDDLEGROUND

FOREGROUND

EXTRA LAYERS OR DETAIL

Now you're ready to turn your ideas into an amazing 3D city model!

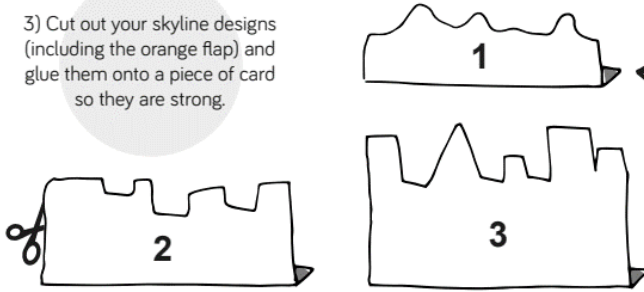
- 1) Remove the front panel from your cereal box and tape or glue the edges to it's nice and secure.



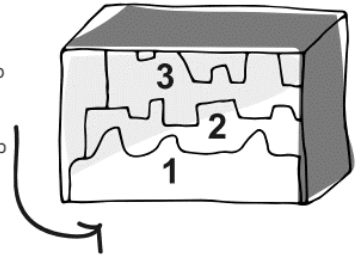
- 2) Use the 3 templates on the following pages to draw your cereal box city's foreground, middleground & background. Add colour, depth and textures using coloured pencils, felt tips, collaged paper and cut out pictures from magazines and newspapers. You could add extra sheets of foreground or middleground if you want to overlap layers or add more buildings or detail to your model.

Remember large buildings will probably be in the background and small buildings will be in the foreground and everything inbetween will go in the middleground. Why is this?

- 3) Cut out your skyline designs (including the orange flap) and glue them onto a piece of card so they are strong.



- 4) Next, fold the orange flap over, this flap can then be attached to the bottom of your cereal box. Leave a gap between each layer.

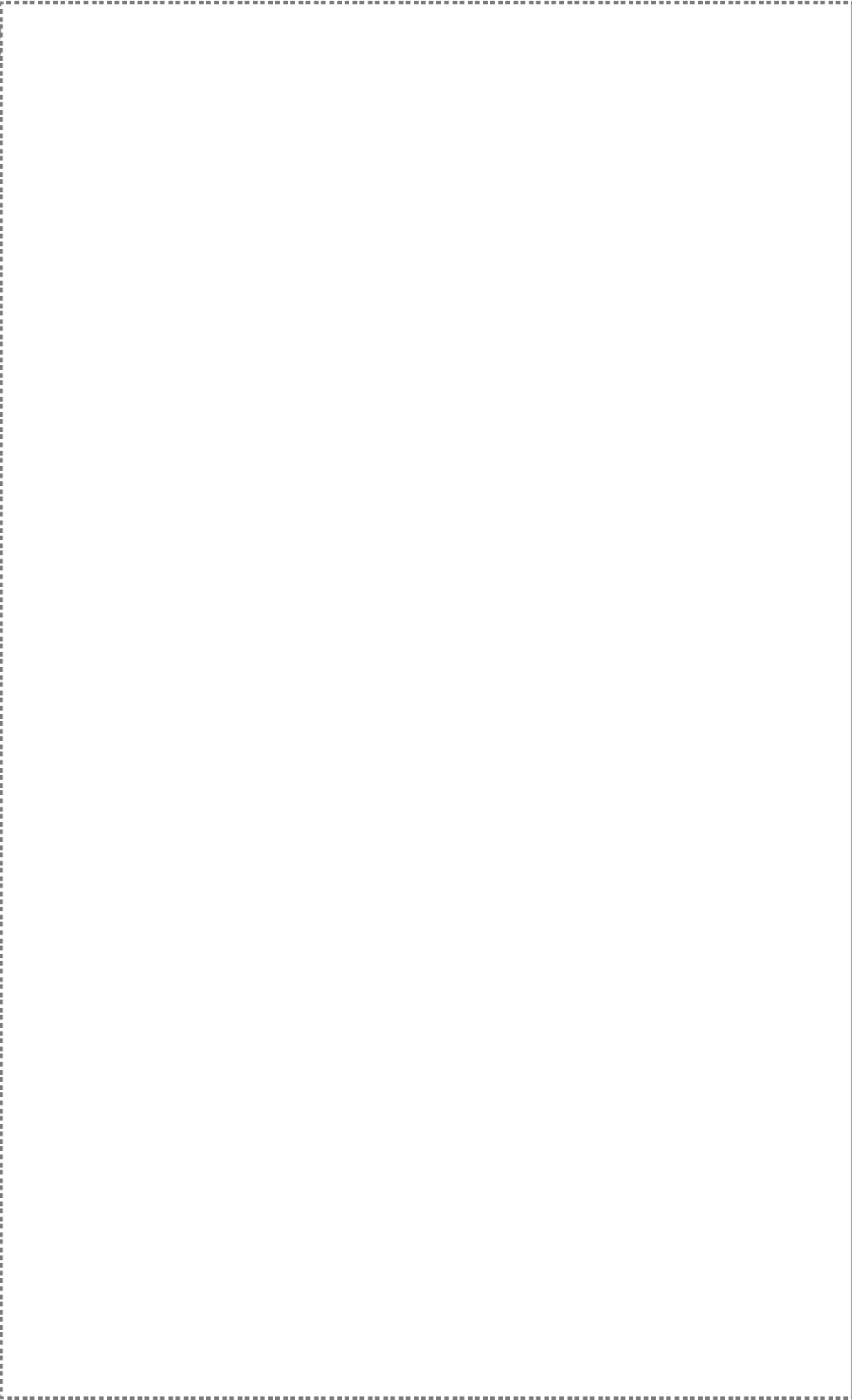


Why not add people, trees, animals, sky, clouds, hills or anything else you like to the model? You could also decorate the inside and outside of the box to make it extra special.





MIDDLEGROUND



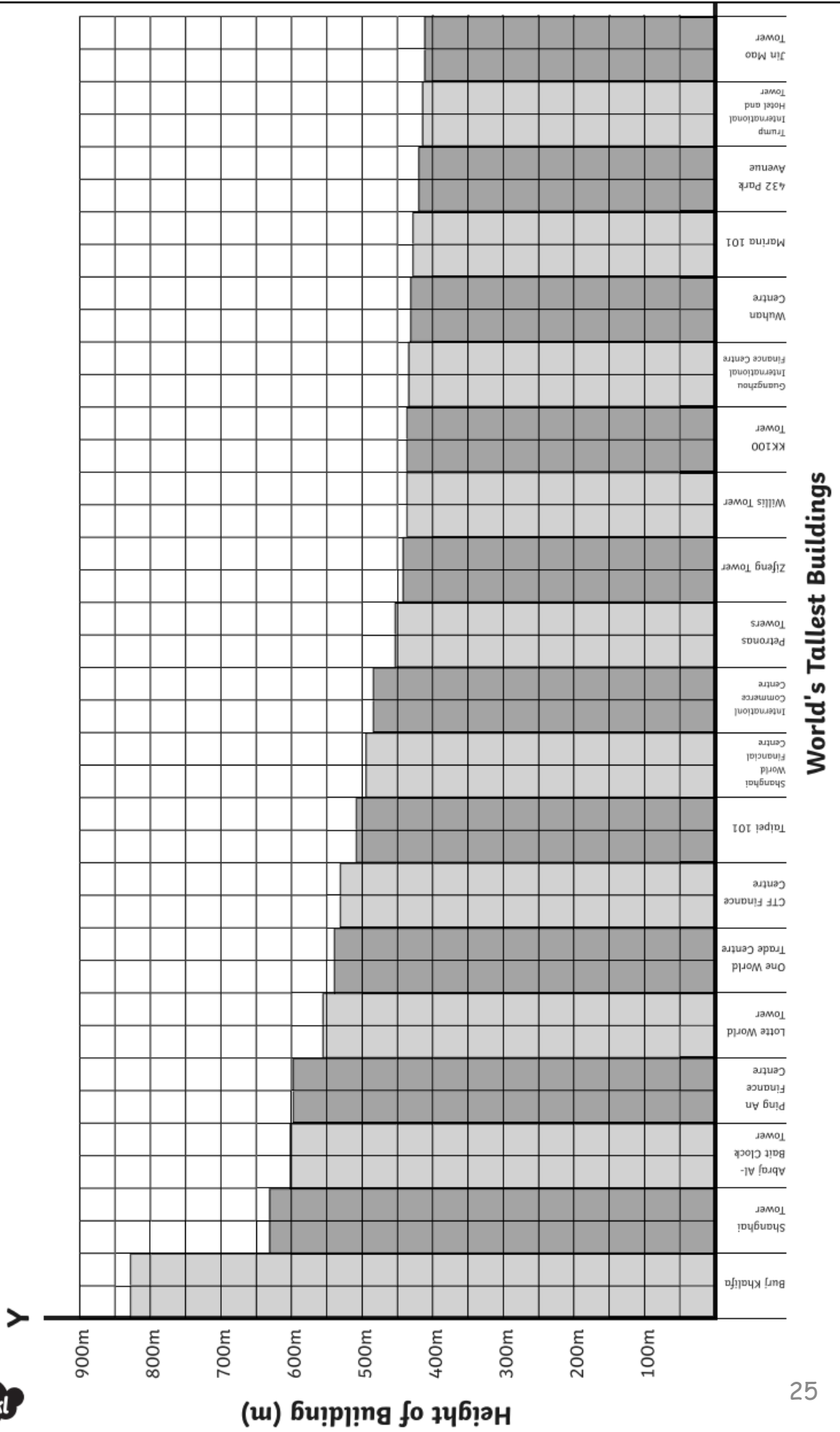
BACKGROUND

ANSWERS



World's Tallest Buildings Bar Chart - Answer

ANSWERS: Activity 1



ANSWERS: Activity 6

Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems Answers

I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.

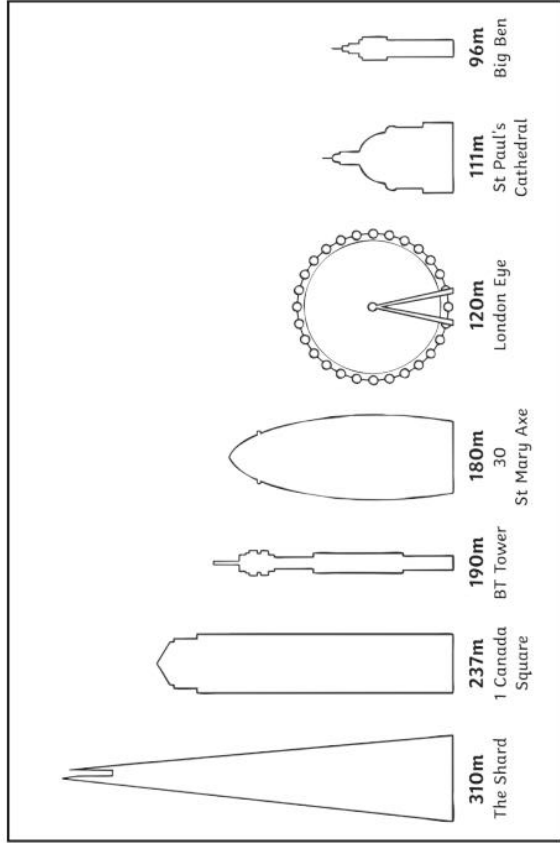
1) Use the information in the diagram to fill in the missing information on this table:

2) What is the combined height of Big Ben and 1 Canada Square?
333m

3) What is the combined height of the Shard and St Paul's Cathedral?
421m

4) How much taller is BT Tower than the London Eye?
70m

5) How much taller is 1 Canada Square than St Paul's?
126m



Building	Height
The Shard	310m
1 Canada Square	237m
BT Tower	190m
30 St Mary Axe	180m
The London Eye	120m
St Paul's Cathedral	111m
Big Ben	96m

ANSWERS: Activity 6**Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems Answers**

I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.

Here are some of the tallest buildings in Europe:

- 1) What is the combined height of DC Towers and the Shard?
530m
- 2) What is the combined height of Warsaw Trade Tower and Commerzbank Tower?
467m
- 3) How much taller is the Shard than Tour First?
79m
- 4) Calculate the combined height of these pairs of buildings:
Eiffel Tower and Torre de Cristal.
549m
Federation Tower and Intempo.
574m

Which pair is taller and by how much?

Federation Tower and Intempo by 45m

ANSWERS: Activity 6

Tallest Buildings - Solving Addition and Subtraction Problems **Answers**



I can solve addition and subtraction problems involving metres.

Here are some of the tallest buildings in the world: 5) Which two buildings measure 780m in total?

1) What is the combined height of Burj Khalif and Sky Tower? **Petronas Twin Towers and Sky Tower**

1158m

2) How much taller is the Tokyo Sky Tree than the Shard?

324m

3) Calculate the combined height of these pairs of buildings:

Eiffel Tower and Tokyo Sky Tree

934m

432 Park Avenue and Federation Tower

800m

Which pair is taller and by how much?

Eiffel Tower and Tokyo Sky Tree by 134m

4) Abraj Al Bait Towers and which building measure 929m in total?

Sky Tower, Auckland

ANSWERS: Activity 9



ANSWERS: Activity 9

1. Tower Bridge - London, England
2. London Eye - London, England
3. The Shard - London, England
4. Houses of Parliament - London, England
5. Red Telephone Box - London, England
6. Stonehenge - Salisbury, England
7. Angel of the North - Gateshead, England
8. The Parthenon - Athens, Greece
9. White Tower of Thessaloniki - Thessaloniki, Greece
10. St. Peter's Basilica - Vatican City, Italy
11. The Colosseum - Rome, Italy
12. Leaning Tower of Pisa - Pisa, Italy
13. Great Wall of China - Beijing, China
14. Forbidden City - Beijing, China
15. Empire State Building - New York, USA
16. Mount Rushmore - South Dakota, USA
17. Lincoln Memorial - Washington D.C, USA
18. Las Vegas Sign - Las Vegas, USA
19. Statue of Liberty - New York, USA
20. Chichen Itza - Yucatán, México
21. Kremlin Wall - Moscow, Russia
22. St. Basil's Cathedral - Moscow, Russia
23. Sydney Opera House - Sydney, Australia
24. Ayers Rock - Australia
25. Petronas Towers - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
26. Humayun's Tomb - New Delhi, India
27. Virupaksha Temple - Hampi, India
28. Taj Mahal - Agra, India
29. The Sphinx - Egypt
30. Pyramids of Giza - Egypt
31. Valley of the Kings - Egypt
32. CN Tower - Toronto, Canada