Tuesday 12th May
Daily Activities

Daily Physical Activity

- Click on the following link where you will find a yoga routine to accompany the story of: Star Wars : The Force Awakens. https://youtu.be/coC0eUSm-pc

- Yoga can enhance your strength, coordination and flexibility, while encouraging body awareness and self-esteem. It can also promote a sense of calmness-why not give it a go?

Reading at home

You should still be aiming to read for **at least**
20 minutes everyday.

Remember, you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link Howley Grange Renaissance at home and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on Accelerated Reader Bookfinder. It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz – just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

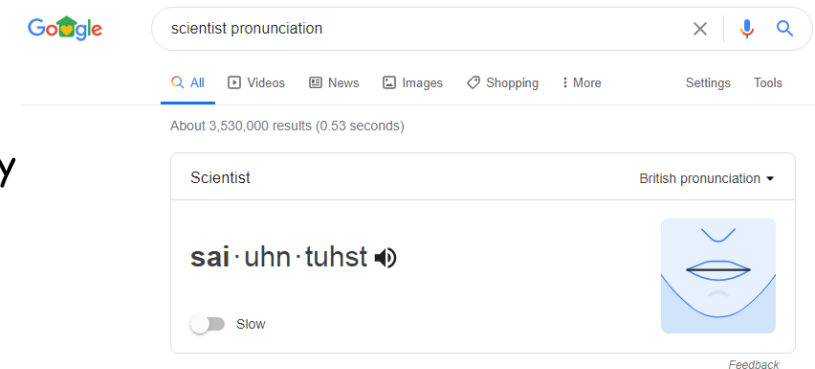# English

W.A.L.T: spell words containing 'sc'.

- Words containing 'sc' are usually of Latin origin.

- Sometimes in words containing 'sc' the c is not pronounced so it would make the 's' sound. For example, the word scene is pronounced (said): **s**-ee-n and the word muscle is pronounced: m-u-**s**-u-l. We do not say the c. There are some words such as scarf and scar where both the s and the c are said-we are not concentrating on these words.

On the following slide, you will find this week's spellings.

- For this week's spelling pattern (not the exception words), when 'sc' is at the beginning of a word an 'e' or an ''i' usually follow.

- When the letters 'sc' are within a word the letters that come before it are usually: 'a', 'e', 'u' and the letters that come after it are usually: 'e', 'i' or 'l'.

- **Task 1:** Check how to say any that you are uncertain of by typing the word in to a search engine e.g. Google, followed by pronunciation (see below) and this will sound it out phonetically and give you the option to listen to how it's pronounced.

Task 2: Use a dictionary/online dictionary to find out what each word means and copy the definition. Then, put each word into a sentence if you can. Remember to spell the focus words (and any that are available to you) carefully and write, neatly, using kinetic letters (snuggled or joined) just as you would be expected to in school.

Google   scientist pronunciation   ✕ 🎤 🔍

🔍 All   ▶ Videos   📰 News   🖼 Images   🏷 Shopping   ⋮ More   Settings   Tools

About 3,530,000 results (0.53 seconds)

Scientist   British pronunciation ▾

sai·uhn·tuhst 🔊

◯ Slow

Feedback

ascent	crescent
fascinate	muscle
scene	scenery
scent	science
scientist	scissors

You may photocopy this page

Daily spelling practice: Task 3.

```
a  x  g  u  s  d  d  c  r  g  m  s
q  x  y  n  o  e  i  s  e  o  y  f
c  j  t  l  u  s  s  c  e  n  t  a
y  r  y  u  a  c  c  a  s  e  s  s
f  n  e  c  d  e  i  s  c  n  c  c
d  g  i  s  d  n  p  c  i  e  e  i
o  j  r  d  c  t  l  e  e  e  n  n
x  q  w  a  m  e  i  n  n  m  e  a
x  d  t  p  k  y  n  t  t  q  r  t
s  c  i  e  n  c  e  t  i  k  y  e
r  b  a  a  s  c  i  s  s  o  r  s
f  f  e  g  w  c  f  r  t  w  k  y
```

science	scissors
crescent	ascent
discipline	descent
fascinate	scientist
scent	scenery

You may choose to print this (if you're able to do so) alternatively, you can look for the words on the screen.

Can you spot words containing 'sc' where the c is silent and we only say the s?

Which words are hiding in the word search that are not on our spelling list this week?

Maths

- Aim to spend 15 minutes playing on TT Rock Stars. If you are unable to access TT Rockstars online, work through the paper booklet you were given.

10-4-10

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

1. $999 \times \underline{\quad} = 999$
2. $\underline{\quad} \times 53 = 53$
3. $66 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$
4. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$
5. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8 \times 8$
6. $£376 \times 8 =$
7. $£409 \times 7 =$
8. $\underline{\quad} = 637 \times 5$
9. $1,000 = \underline{\quad} + 517$
10. $9,073 - \underline{\quad} = 6,419$

Extension

11. $265 \div \underline{\quad} = 53$
12. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 52$
13. $3,608 + \underline{\quad} = 4,000$
14. 6 ninths + 5 ninths =
15. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 126$
16. $0.111 \times \underline{\quad} = 11.1$
17. $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 10 \times 3.3$
18. $90 - 49.5 =$
19. $\underline{\quad} + 72.7 = 100$
20. If I count in 5's from 0 will I say 211?

W.A.L.T: understand various units of time.

•You may already be familiar with the poem, if you are-then today's first task will be even easier for you.

•You know that there are 24 hours in one day and 7 days in one week. We also want you to know how many days are in each month-learning the poem will be really useful as you get older- I (Miss Williams) often recite the poem in my head if I need to check if the last day of a given month is the 30th or 31st!

Task: Read (and learn if you can) the poem and use it to complete the table.

Thirty days in September,
April, June and November;
February has twenty-eight
All the rest have thirty-one.
Except in Leap Year,
that's the time
When February has twenty-nine.

Month	Number of Days	Month	Number of Days
January		July	
February		August	
March		September	
April		October	
May		November	
June		December	

Can you find out when the next leap year will be?

W.A.L.T: understand various units of time.

Task 2:
- Can you complete the riddle opposite?
- All of the sentences involve various units of time from seconds to millenniums (1000 years!)
- The first letter of each missing word has been given to help you out.
- As always, the answers are at the end of this presentation.

Units of time

365 d_____ in a y_____

366 d_____ in a l_____ y_____

100 y_____ in a c_____

10 y_____ in a d_____

24 h_____ in a d_____

1000 y_____ in a m_____

12 m_____ in a y_____

60 s_____ in a m_____

60 m_____ in an h_____

30 d_____ in S_____

31 d_____ in A_____

2 w_____ in a f_____

7 d_____ in a w_____

30 m_____ in h_____ an h_____

15 m_____ in a q_____ of an h_____

21 d_____ in 3 w_____

52 w_____ in a y_____

48 h_____ in 2 d_____

168 h_____ in a w_____

28 d_____ in F_____

Science

Q: How do we detect (hear) sound?

Last time, we learned about how sounds are made – can you remember?

Sounds are made when objects vibrate. The vibration makes the air around the object vibrate and the air vibrations enter your ear. You hear them as sounds.

Watch the video and complete the quiz on the following link - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82/articles/zstr2nb

So how do we detect sounds?

Watch the video on the following link and complete the online quiz.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82/articles/zx9hcj6

Our Ears

The human ear is incredible! Ears can sense sound in the form of vibrations and send and receive signals from the brain.
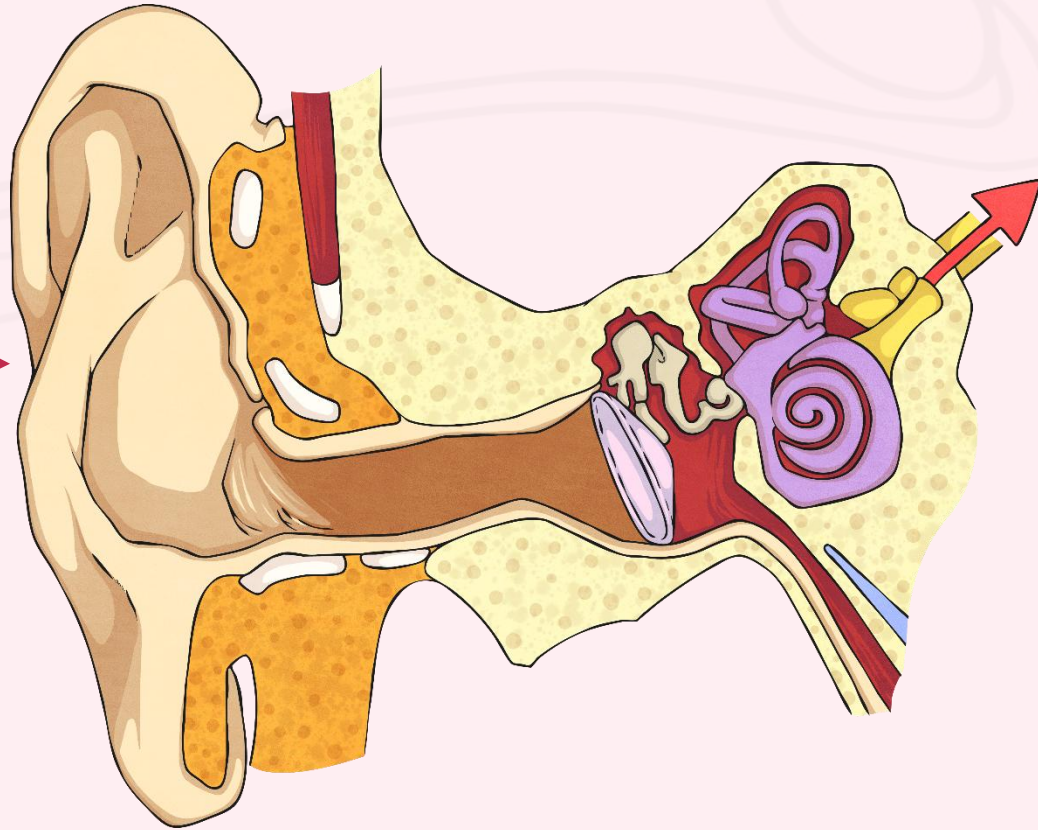
Look Closely

Look closely at a someone's ear. You will be able to see the outer structure of the ear.

We are going to find out about the parts of the ear we can see and the ones we cannot. We will also learn what each part's function.
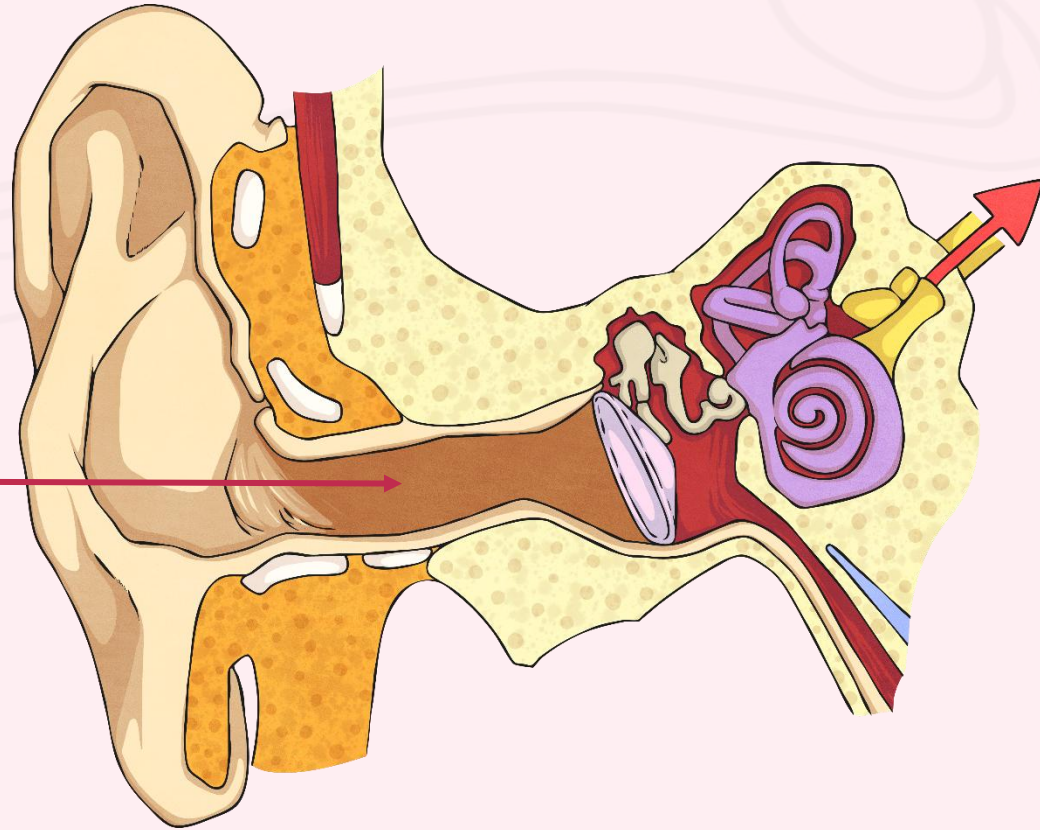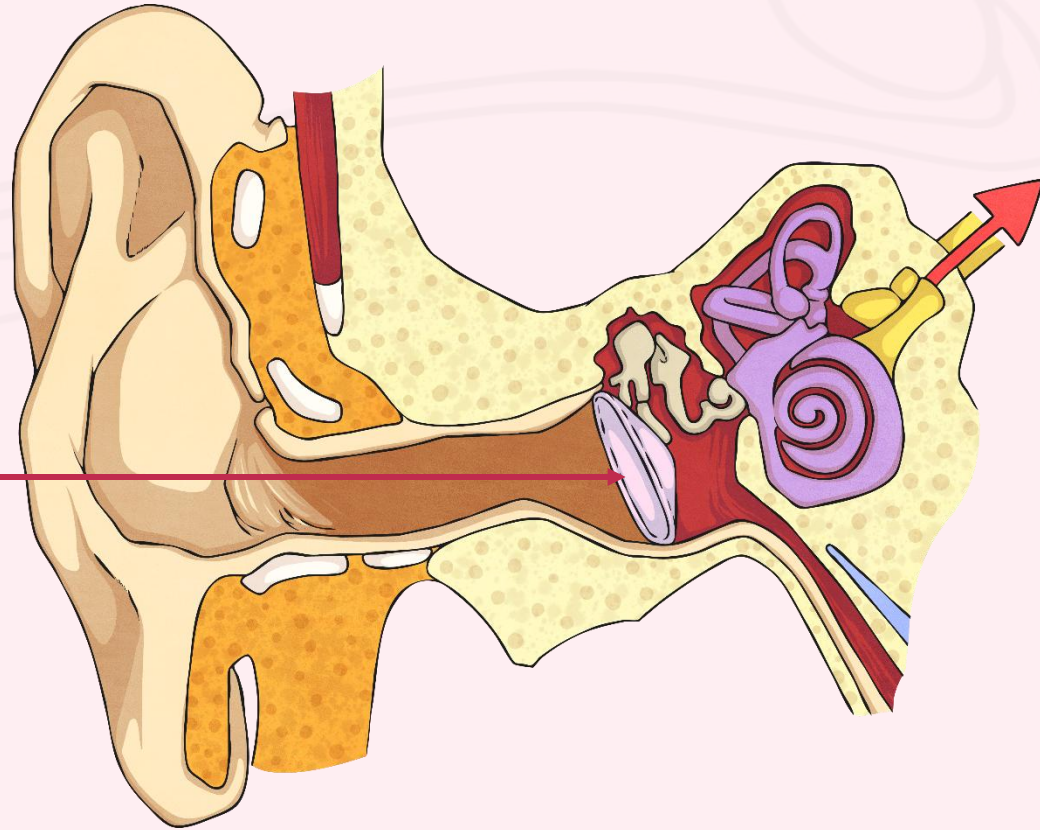
Pinna

The **pinna** is made of cartilage covered by skin.
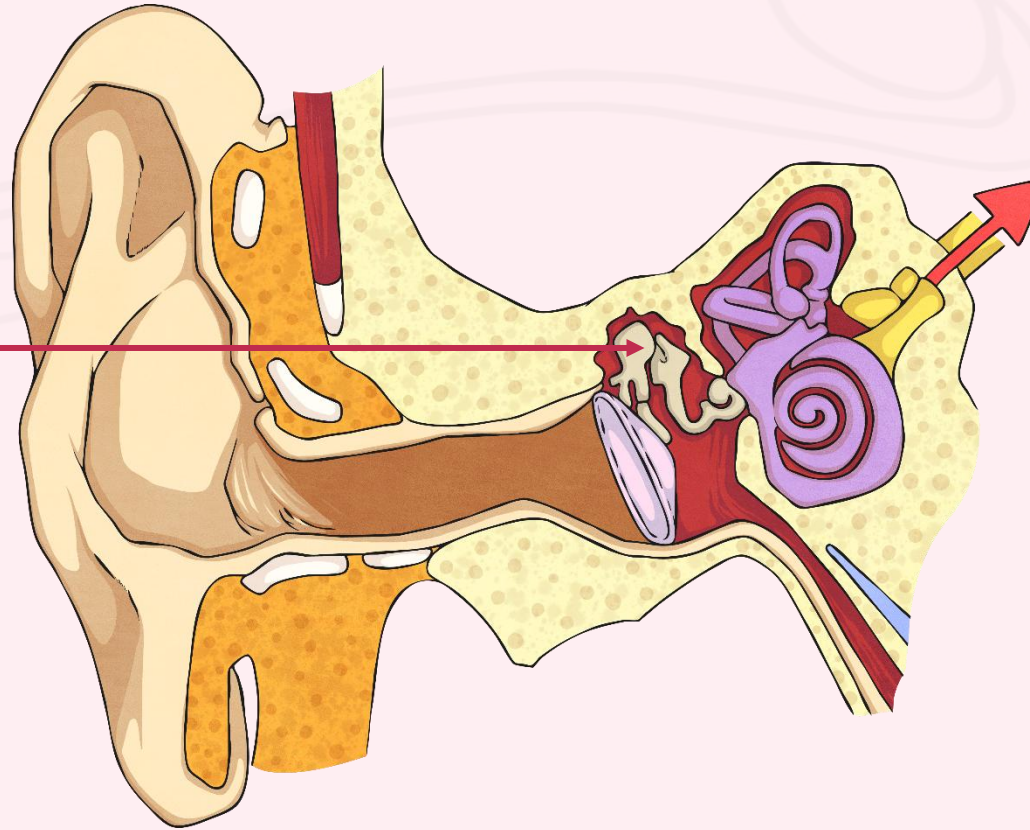It funnels sound into the ear canal.

Ear Canal

The **ear canal** is a short tube that transmits sound from the pinna to the eardrum.
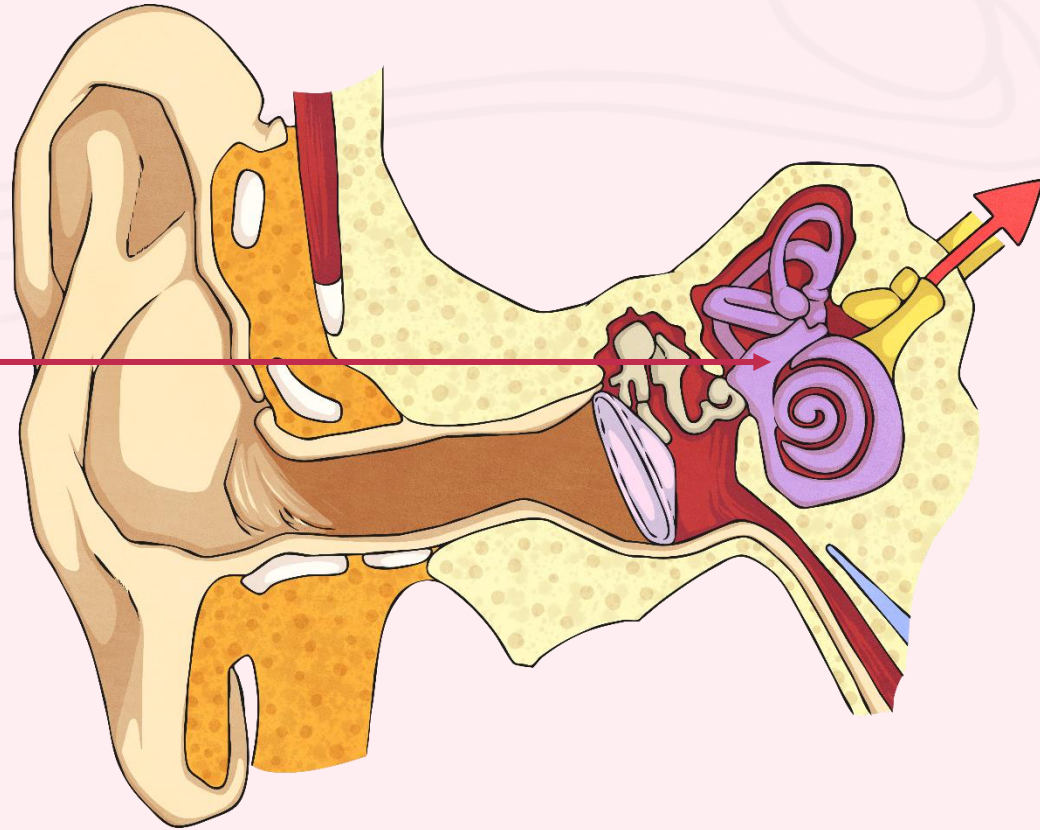
Eardrum

The **eardrum** is a thin, tough layer of tissue at the end of the auditory canal. Sound waves make the eardrum vibrate.
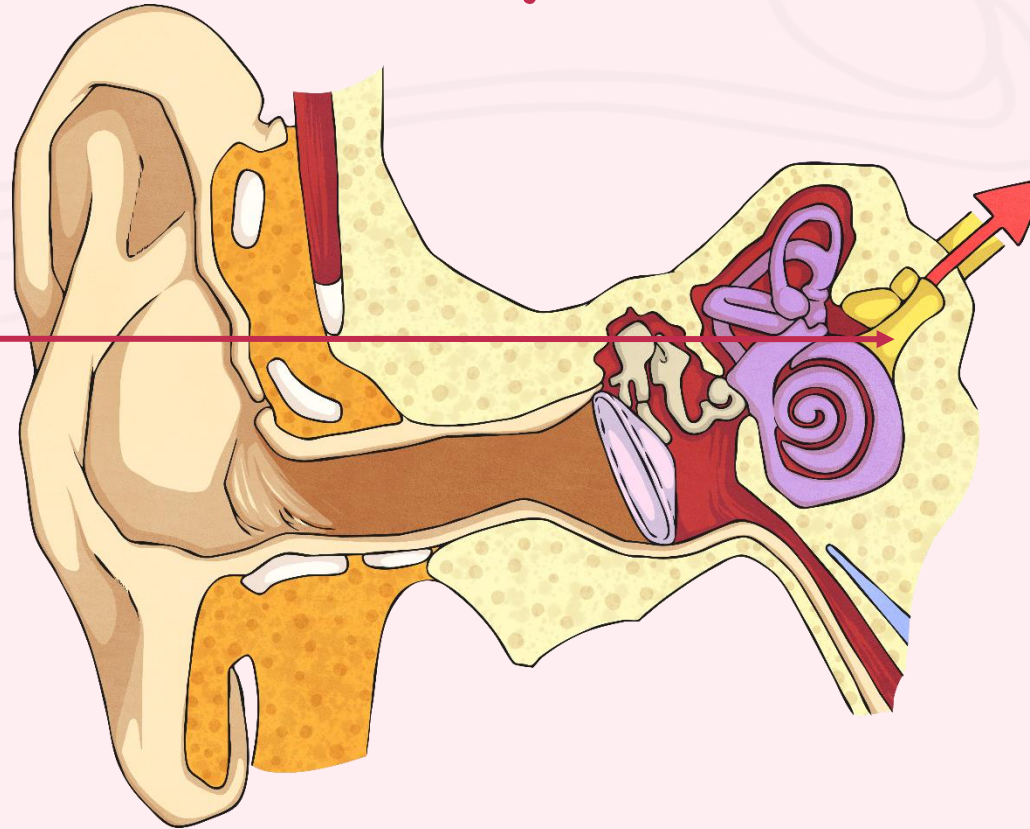
Ear Bones

Ear bones, or ossicles, are three tiny bones that amplify and transmit the vibrations from the eardrum to the cochlea.

Cochlea

The **cochlea** is an organ filled with fluid. Receptor cells change vibrations in the fluid into electrical impulses.
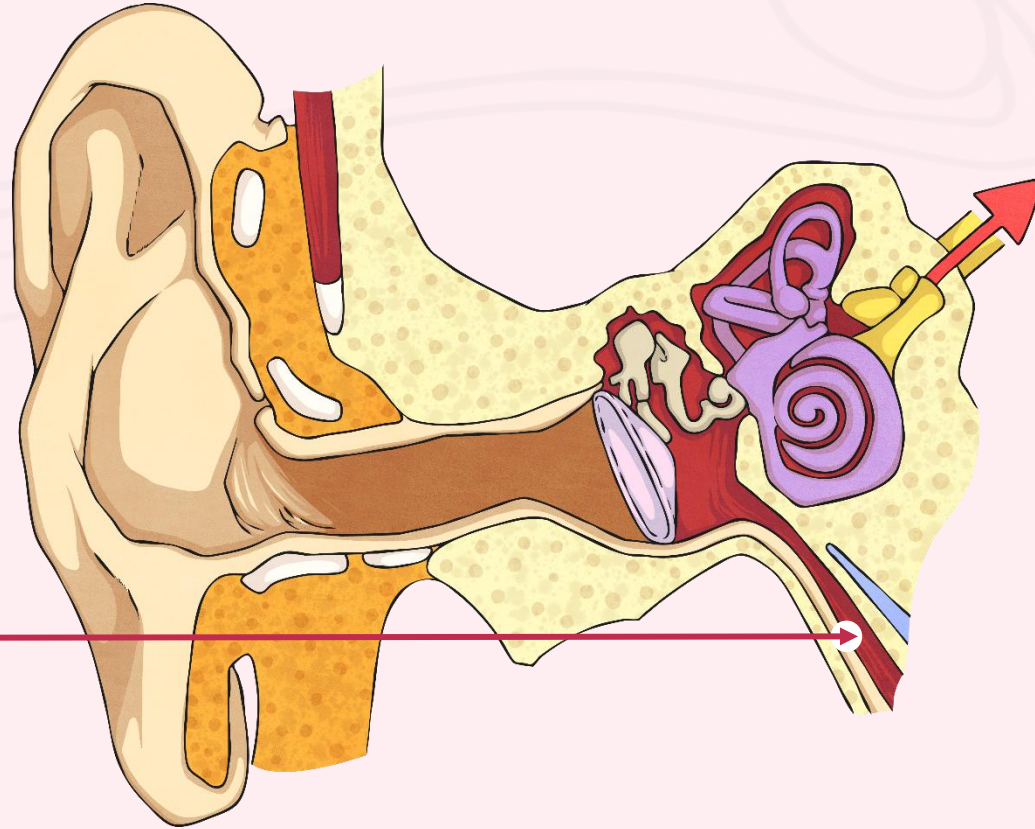
Auditory Nerve

The **auditory nerve** contains sensory neurons that send information to the brain for processing.
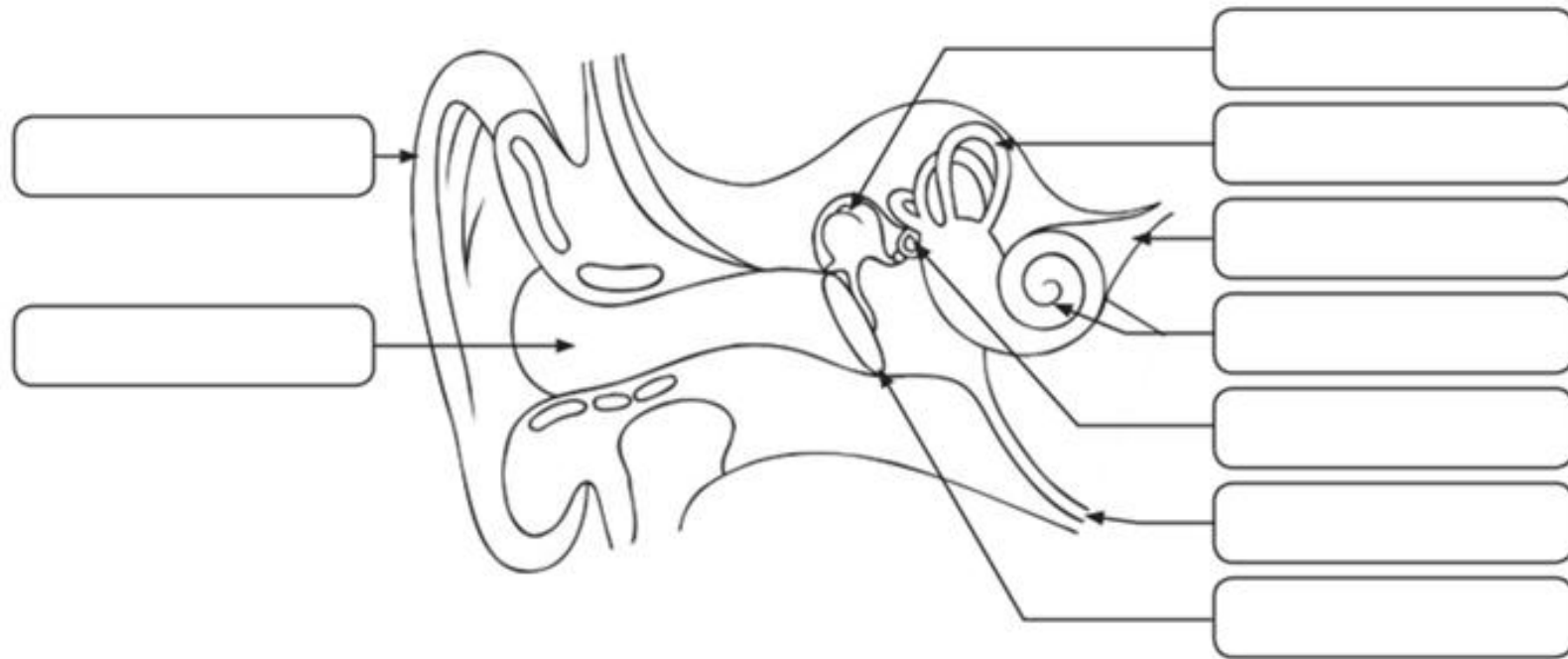
Eustachian Tube

The **Eustachian tube** connects the middle ear to the nasal cavity. It regulates the pressure within the ear.

Can you label the different parts of the ear?

The **Human Ear**

1a. Label the parts of the ear on the diagram above using the words from the box. [9]

cochlea	eardrum	semicircular canal	ear canal	pinna
auditory nerve	ossicles	Eustachian tube	oval window	

The answers are at the end of the PowerPoint.

Coming up...

Over the next couple of weeks, there will be the opportunity to try out a few sound experiments.
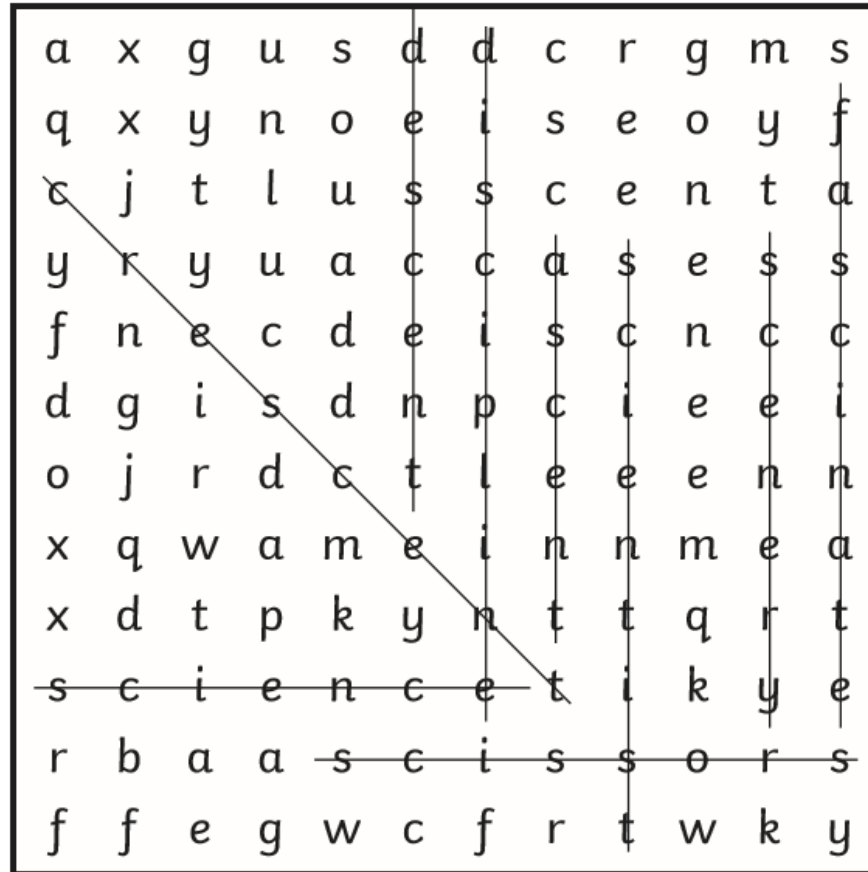
See if you can find the following materials –
- Plastic drinking straws – just one will do or no more than 6.
- Sellotape or masking tape.
- Large elastic band.
- Cereal box

Don't worry if you can't get hold of everything on the list.

Answers

Words with the /s/ Sound Spelt with 'sc'

a	x	g	u	s	d	d	c	r	g	m	s
q	x	y	n	o	e	i	s	e	o	y	f
c	j	t	l	u	s	s	c	e	n	t	a
y	r	y	u	a	c	c	a	s	e	s	s
f	n	e	c	d	e	i	s	c	n	c	c
d	g	i	s	d	n	p	c	i	e	e	i
o	j	r	d	c	t	l	e	e	e	n	n
x	q	w	a	m	e	i	n	n	m	e	a
x	d	t	p	k	y	n	t	t	q	r	t
s	c	i	e	n	c	e	t	i	k	y	e
r	b	a	a	s	c	i	s	s	o	r	s
f	f	e	g	w	c	f	r	t	w	k	y

science	scissors
crescent	ascent
discipline	descent
fascinate	scientist
scent	scenery

10-4-10 Answers

1. 999 x **1** = 999
2. **1** x 53 = 53
3. 66 x **0** = 0
4. 5 x **12** = 60
5. **16** X 4 = 8 X 8
6. £376 X 8 = **£3,008**
7. £409 X 7 = **£2,863**
8. **3,185** = 637 X 5
9. 1,000 = **483** + 517
10. 9,073 – **2,654** = 6,419

Extension

11. 265 ÷ **5** = 53
12. **208** ÷ 4 = 52
13. 3,608 + **392** = 4,000
14. 6 ninths + 5 ninths = **11 ninths or one whole and two ninths**
15. **21** x 6 = 126
16. 0.111 x **100** = 11.1
17. 11 X **3** = 10 x 3.3
18. 90 – 49.5 = **40.5**
19. **27.3** + 72.7 = 100
20. If I count in 5's from 0 will I say 211? **No because 211 divided by 5 = 42 remainder 1**

Days in the Month

Answers

Month	Number of Days	Month	Number of Days
January	31	July	31
February	28 (leap year 29)	August	31
March	31	September	30
April	30	October	31
May	31	November	30
June	30	December	31

Next leap year: 2024 as this year is a leap year-we had 29 days in February this year!

Units of time-Answers

365 days in a year

366 days in a leap year

100 years in a century

10 years in a decade

24 hours in a day

1000 years in a millennium

12 months in a year

60 seconds in a minute

60 minutes in an hour

30 days in September

31 days in August

2 weeks in a fortnight ← (Not the same as the one many of you are probably thinking of!)

7 days in a week

30 minutes in half an hour

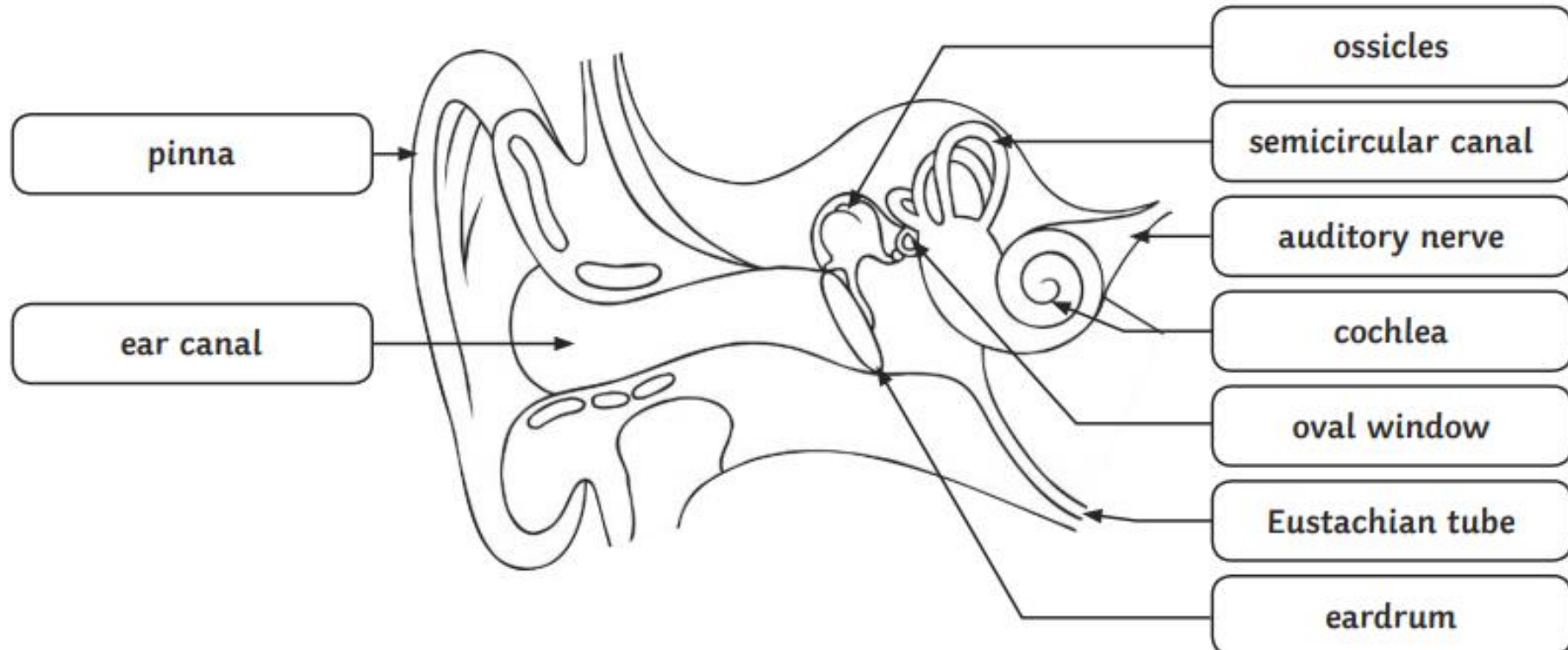15 minutes in a quarter of an hour

21 days in 3 weeks

52 weeks in a year

48 hours in 2 days

168 hours in a week

28 days in February

The Human Ear **Answers**

pinna

ear canal

ossicles

semicircular canal

auditory nerve

cochlea

oval window

Eustachian tube

eardrum