Curriculum home learning tasks for two weeks

Monday 1st June and Tuesday 2nd June

Science Task 1: Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants. To compare methods of seed dispersal.

Plants that reproduce by making seeds do not want their seeds to grow right underneath them. They need to be moved away from the parent plant so that they do not compete for water, light and nutrients.

If you are able, watch these clips about plant life cycles and seeds:

- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zgqyrdm
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/znvfb9q

Plant seeds can be dispersed in a number of different ways. Some seeds are transported by wind, and have seeds designed to float, glide or spin through the air. Plants growing near a river may use the flowing water to transport their seeds. Some seed pods are designed to explode and project the seeds a good distance from the parent plant. Many plants also use animals to carry seeds around. These seeds may have handy hooks which attach to an animal's fur. Alternatively, the plants might make tasty fruit to enclose the seeds, which attract animals to eat them and then the seeds are dropped undigested in the animal's poo later!

_Your Task:

Imagine that you are one of the seeds in the chart below on the next page. Write an exciting diary entry about what happened to you on the day you left your parent plant – and after that as well if you like.

Questions to ask yourself about yourself as a seed:

- Are you a seed coated with edible flesh?
- Are you heavy or light?
- Are you a seed sticky?
- Do you have hooks?
- Are you found by water?
- Do you have wings?
- Can you roll?
- Have you ever been seen being help by animals?
- Has your parent plant got long stems which could allow you to root and form new plants?
- Does your plant explode?

Draw a labelled diagram of what you look like!

Wednesday 3rd June
ICT Task 1: Design a blog for a primary school aged child.

Continue writing your blog. Remember you will **not** be putting your blog online. You will simply be creating a document in Word. If you are not able to work on a computer, create a written blog on paper.
1. Go to your saved existing document.
2. Think of an interesting and captivating new subheading for your blog.
3. Decide what your content will be for this new part of your blog. Remember that you want people to read it.
4. Ask questions of your readers.
5. Add images to make it more interesting.
6. Format the blog so that it appeals to the reader but remember it must be easy to read too.
7. Save your blog. Be prepared to add to your blog in future weeks.

Thursday 4th June and Friday 5th June

History lesson 1 and 2 : York – the discovery!

We are going to continue our learning about York! Last lesson I asked you to think about what was found underneath the shopping centre in York! I am now going to tell you all about it…

The answer can be seen in the three images below: What is it?

Please read the following information and think about these questions:

They discovered a helmet, which was made between AD 750 and 775 – nearly 1,300 years ago! What do you think that it is made of? Look very carefully at

the nosepiece – what does the intricate pattern show? What is hanging down behind the helmet at the back to protect the neck of the wearer?

The helmet is made of riveted iron sheets with two brass strips (85 per cent copper). One of the brass crests runs from top to bottom and forms a noseguard with intricately inlaid patterns of two entwined animal beasts. The brass strips above both eyes also lead to two animal heads. Chain mail (small metal rings linked together) hangs down at the back. When seen from above, the two brass strips on the top of the helmet form a cross. On one of the brass bands is the following inscription in Latin, which translates as:

'In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit and God; and to all we say amen Oshere'.

An alternative interpretation is:

'In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ and the Spirit of God, let us offer up Oshere to All Saints. Amen.'

This would have been a prayer to God to bless and protect the wearer of the helmet – Oshere.

I would like you to consider how this incredible discovery has helped historians to work out who the people in helmets in the stone sculpture (from our previous learning) probably were. Read the following information to help you to think about this.

The helmet dates from AD 750–75 and at that time York was the capital of the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom of Northumbria. It is very likely that the soldiers fighting the Picts at the battle of Dun Nechtain in AD 685 (as depicted in the stone sculpture) were Northumbrians.

The image of the stone sculpture.

But who was Oshere, and why did he hide his helmet and then not return for it? Oshere's helmet was almost certainly not thrown away, discarded or accidentally lost. When it was discovered, it was clear that the chain mail had been carefully folded up and placed neatly within the iron dome, and then the helmet was

deliberately placed in the wood-lined pit, but why? The helmet would have been a prized possession and only a very wealthy and important warrior could have afforded to have such a piece of armour made for them. Oshere would certainly have been a nobleman or prince of one of the two Northumbrian royal families. From AD 737 to 806, we know that there was great rivalry, sometimes leading to violence, between the two royal families of Deira and Bernicia, who struggled to control Northumbria. Which of these two families Oshere belonged to is unknown, but he almost certainly would have been a member of one of them. Of the 10 kings that ruled Northumbria between AD 737 and 806, three were murdered and five expelled. At that time, when a king was killed or banished, usually the same fate would befall all the members of his family, close advisers and friends. Could Oshere have been the son or close relative of one of these murdered or exiled kings, perhaps?

Written TASK: To write a piece of historical fiction about who Oshere might have been, why he carefully hid his precious helmet and why he didn't return for it.

Historical fiction is a made-up story or film that is set in the past and includes people, events, artefacts, clothes, places, and so on that actually occurred and existed. Sometimes such stories or films are referred to as 'faction', because they blend historical facts with fiction – something that is invented and untrue. Because it incorporates some historical facts with made-up stories, historical fiction can create intrigue and drama for the reader.

Now have a go at writing your own descriptive piece of historical fiction about Oshere that blends something that is historical facts ('he owned a wonderful warrior helmet') with fictional thoughts, characters and events that tell us a plausible story to explain why he buried his helmet and didn't come back for it?

Write in the past tense and in full sentences!

I would love to read your writing if you would like to send it to me! ☺

Monday 8th June

Music lesson 1: Duration, tempo and Beethoven

Please visit:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4skd6f

You are going to: Learn about duration, tempo and Beethoven.

This lesson includes:

- one video to help you understand duration and tempo
- one video to tell you more about Beethoven's Symphony No.5
- Some activities to try out!

<u>Tuesday 9th June</u>

<u>PSHE and Art lesson 1:</u> To use a range of materials to improve your art and design techniques.

'Thank you….' Two simple words, but such a powerful message. Think about these points:

- There are a lot of reasons to thank people at the moment.
- Can you remember the last five times that you said '*thank you*' to somebody?
- What did you say thank you for?

What effect does being polite to people have?

TASK: Make a special 'Thank You' message. You might:
draw/paint/sculpt/sew/use natural materials/ or IPad anything you like.

I would love to see your designs!

<u>Wednesday 10th June</u>

<u>History - Lesson 3– York -</u> How was the money raised to pay for the building of York Minster?

Today we are going to learn about a building in York!

In 1220, a decision was taken by the Roman Catholic Church in England to begin work constructing a building that would be so large, complicated and intricate that it would take tens of thousands of workers 232 years to complete. That is more than two centuries! The building still exists today and towers over the city of York and can be seen from many kilometres away by people as they approach by car or by train. Look at the image below:

Now if possible, watch a film of York such as *York Minster and City Walls* by Visit York at <u>www.youtube.com/watch?v=im87XoUxbgQ</u>.

What is this building? What is it called and what is its purpose? The building is the Cathedral of St Peter in York, commonly known as York Minster.

Take some time to read these facts and think about the enormity of the building:

- It's length is 160 metres – the longest a football pitch can be is 120 metres
- It's width is 76 metres – the widest a football pitch can be is 90 metres
- It's height of the tallest tower is 71 metres – the tower holding Big Ben in London is 96 metres high!

Below are some images of what the cathedral looks like inside. What are your impressions? Are there more clues here as to the purpose of the cathedral?

Your task is to research the cathedral and find out more about it! You can use the internet, books and ask family members if they know anything about it! Make bullet pointed notes about your findings. You can also look at more images of it too.

Thursday 11th June

History and Art: Lesson 4

Using your research and the images above create your own pencil sketch of the Cathedral of St Peter in York. You can choose which image you would like to use to help you draw it.

I would love to see your drawings! ☺

Friday 12th June

History and Art: Lesson 5

Now study the images from inside the Cathedral of St Peter in York (see above).

I would like you to sketch and design your own stain glassed window taking inspiration from those in the Cathedral and from your own research.

Once you have designed your own stain glassed window an optional task would be to make it using tissue paper and card.

See this youtube clip below: (There are many clips on how to do this and it is your choice on how you do it and dependent on the resources you have available to you, so please do not feel that you must complete this task.)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TyX6h_LaQ5Q

I would love to see your designs and windows! ☺ Mrs Crockett ☺