DOG KENNEL HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL

School Closure Weekly Pack
Year 5
Week 15: 13/07/2020

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Reading (20-30 mins) (Monday to Friday)
Choose a story to read and discuss with someone at home. Remember to complete your reading record afterwards. Extension: Create a story map and or comprehension questions for the book you have read. You could also write a blog or a book review at the end of a story.

Writing Task (Monday to Friday)

See Slides</td></tr>
<tr><td>English</td><td colspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Maths</td><td colspan="5">TTRS (log in) Daily practice
See slides (Monday to Friday)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indoor Exercise</td><td colspan="5">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ - Joe Wicks
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC0Vlhde7N5uGDIFXXWWEbFQ Just Dance
https://www.youtube.com/user/GoNoodleGames - Go Noodle
https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga - cosmic Kids yoga</td></tr>
<tr><td>Foundation Subjects</td><td>Science
Living Things.
Life cycles

Metamorphosis is a process by which animals undergo an abrupt and obvious change in the structure of their body and their behaviour.</td><td>Geography
Human and physical Geography
Explanation of earthquakes:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zj89t39

Structure of the Earth

The Earth is made up</td><td>History
The Mayans

Food:

Can you work out these anagrams as these were all major parts of the Mayan diet?

Eyonh</td><td>Art/DT
Task:

Create your own Mayan inspired jewellery using recycled packaging. The Maya created jewellery such as beaded necklaces, bracelets, earrings and rings. They used bone, jaguar teeth, claws, stones, feathers and shells to</td><td>Computing

Create a Balloon popping game

https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/balloons</td></tr>
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	Some animals undergo complete metamorphosis, in which they completely transform. Other animals experience incomplete metamorphosis, where they go through several different stages, with each stage getting bigger than the last. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zt96sg8 Animals that metamorphosize are amphibians and insects. Try to fill in the metamorphosis sheets at the end of this document. Can you find three similarities between them?	of different layers: **the core** at the centre, which is mainly metal **the mantle**, which is mainly rock **the crust**, which is the part we can see The crust (together with the upper layer of the mantle) is made up of different pieces, called plates. These plates fit together like a jigsaw and are moving at a rate of a few centimetres a year, in different directions and at different speeds. Some plates slide past each other, others move away from each other and some bump into each other. Sometimes these plates lock together when they meet. This is called a plate boundary or a fault line. <u>What are</u>	Nebas Rede Quhsas Ocaca Hilicl epeprps Zemai or rocn Rukeyt They also ate avocado, cassava, jicarna, pumpkins, papaya, sweet potatoes and tomatoes. Do you eat any of these? Can you create your own Mayan inventory of food? For each item you should provide: -the name -a drawing of the item -how the mayans may have eaten or prepared the food. Challenge: Can you research which you think was more important to Mayans- corn or chocolate? Think about the religious significance of the food, myths or stories related to them, the role of food in society and nutritional/medicinal	make them. In the parts of the empire that it was available, they used jade, gold, silver, copper and bronze. Beads used to show geometric patterns, animals, flowers and carved out faces. Can you design and make your own?  	

		<u>earthquakes?</u> As plates carry on moving in different directions over long periods of time, friction causes energy to build up. Eventually it becomes so great that the energy is released, which creates a shock wave - an earthquake. If the earthquake is beneath the ocean it can create a huge tidal wave, called a tsunami. There are thousands of earthquakes across the world each day and some are so small that they can only be detected by specialist equipment. Others can be so intense that they can create lots of damage and destroy towns and cities. The Richter magnitude scale is used to measure the size of earthquakes. Many earthquakes occur around the	benefits. Info on both can be found at the bottom of the sheet. I've also added recipes for corn tortillas and hot chocolate at the end of the document- can any of you have a go at the recipes and send me some pictures or reviews of making them?		

		Pacific Ocean. People who live there, in countries such as Japan, are used to earthquakes happening and build earthquake-resistant buildings that sway with the shock waves rather than fall down. Although there are earthquakes in the UK, they are rare and so small that most people do not feel them. Use the notes at the bottom of the document to try to create your own earthquake proof building.			
Project Work/PSHE /citizenship					

Summary of My Time Away from School

Everyone has had some extended time away from school so that we can keep safe. We have all been working from home wherever possible and we have all had different experiences. It is important to understand what each of us has been doing and what effect these experiences have had on us. Complete the questions below to help you think about what you have been doing and how you have been feeling during your time away from school.

What new skill have you learnt?

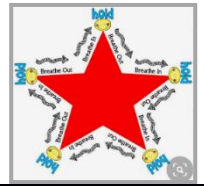
What are you proud of?

What has the weather been like?

How have you felt?

What was the most fun thing you did?

What have you missed the most?

Mindfulness/ Wellbeing	One Minute Mindful Seeing Find a place where there are lots of things to see. For e.g. out of a window. For one minute, observe all the things you can see and make a list. Is there	Practise Star Breathing Start at a point on a star, follow your way around with your 	One Minute Mindful Smelling Take a minute to focus on smells around you. It might be when there is cooking going on or when you are going for a walk. Focus on how many	Teddy Bear Belly Breathing Lie with your back on the floor and put a soft toy on your belly. Breathe in and out slowly. Try and concentrate on the way your toy rises and falls with your breathing.	Practise 'Take 5' Breathing Hold your hands out 

	anything new that you've noticed that you haven't seen before?	finger breathing *slowly* and holding your breaths at the points	different smells you can identify. How did they make you feel? Did you have a favourite smell?		and spread your fingers. With the finger of the other hand, trace the outline of a finger breathing in through your nose as you trace up. Breathing out through your mouth as you trace down. Keep going at a steady pace.

Science:

frog

The female lays a mass of _____ that are fertilised by the male.

After _____

The tadpole swims and eats _____. It breathes through _____.

The tadpole develops _____ and hind legs.

The tadpole grows _____

The tail _____ completely and the froglet starts to eat insects. In 2-4 years it will become an adult and will _____.

butterfly

Fertilised eggs are laid by the _____.

The eggs hatch _____

The caterpillar forms a hard case around itself called a _____.

Inside _____

The _____ butterfly breaks out of the chrysalis and _____.

dragonfly

The female lays fertilised eggs in or near _____.

The eggs _____

The fully grown nymph crawls out of the _____ up the stem of a plant. It sheds its _____ and emerges as a dragonfly. It will find a mate and _____.

newt

The female lays _____ eggs in water.

The young newts _____

After 2 or 3 weeks, tadpoles hatch from the eggs. They eat _____ and small insects and _____ through gills.

The tadpoles grow _____ legs, then back legs. They develop lungs to breathe. They look like small _____.

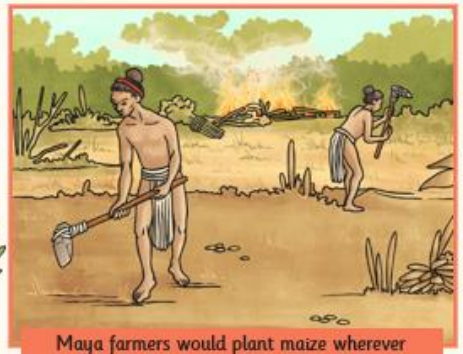
History:

Maize

Maize was a very important crop, and formed up to 80% of their diet.

To plant the maize, holes would be made in the soil with a sharp bladed, wooden digging stick called a dibble. The soil was very dry and if the May rains didn't come, a whole year's crop would be lost.

For thousands of years, the Maya worshipped the maize god. They believed that the first humans were made by the gods from maize dough! Because of this, when suffering from severe illness, they would eat nothing but corn.



Maya farmers would plant maize wherever they could. Maize is more commonly known as corn.

Chocaholics!

Cacao trees sprout cacao pods directly from their trunks. The pods are then opened to reveal the cacao beans inside. The Maya were using these beans to make a chocolatey drink from as far back as the fourth century AD. However, it was not the sweet, chocolately flavour we crave today, but a more bitter tasting version, often laced with chilli or vanilla and other spices.

The drink was enjoyed by the rich and noble members of society, and the cacao beans were highly valued. They were even used as a form of currency later on in Maya history.

The Maya word for chocolate is Kakaw.

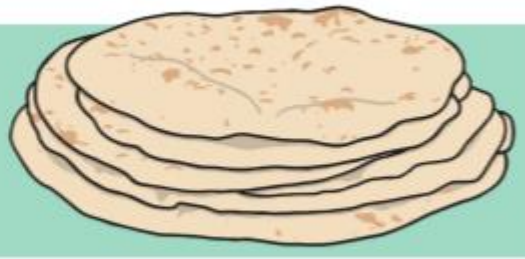
The Maya used chocolate in religious ceremonies, and they also mixed them with herbs to make medicines.

Maya Corn Tortillas

The ancient Maya people enjoyed making and eating delicious corn tortillas.

Ingredients (Makes 20)
150g of cornmeal (Masa Harina)
100g cold water
Pinch of salt
1 tablespoon of olive oil

Equipment
Large mixing bowl
Cling film
Rolling pin
Frying pan



Step 1. Mix all the ingredients together in a large bowl to form a dough.

Step 2. Divide the dough into 20 small balls. Return the balls to the bowl, cover with cling film and stand in the fridge for 10 minutes.

Step 3. Flatten the balls between your hands or roll into flat rounds to an approximate depth of 3mm.

Step 4. Cook the tortillas in a lightly oiled frying pan for approximately one minute each side over a high heat.

Step 5. Serve and enjoy!

Ancient Maya Hot Chocolate

Only the rich and noble members of Maya society drank this chocolately treat. Is your palate distinguished enough to appreciate its rich, wholesome flavour?

Ingredients (Makes 2 small servings)
3 tablespoons of instant hot chocolate powder
250ml of milk
1 teaspoon of ground cinnamon
A pinch of chilli powder

Equipment
Small jug
Spoon (teaspoon and tablespoon)
Pan for boiling milk

Step 1. Mix the cocoa, cinnamon and chilli together in a small jug.

Step 2. Heat the milk slowly in a small pan on the stove (or in a microwave) until it is bubbly and frothy.

Step 3. Pour the milk into the jug containing the cocoa and spices and stir well.

Step 4. Serve and enjoy!

Top Tip!
If you want to make your hot chocolate more authentic, then use cacao (dark chocolate) and pour it back and forth between two mugs to make it frothy. Depictions on vases show us that this is what the ancient Maya did!

Geography: Earthquakes

Design an Earthquake-Proof Building

Study the buildings below. How might their shape and structure help them in an earthquake?

The Transamerica Pyramid - San Francisco

The Yokohama Landmark Tower - Japan

A Japanese Pagoda

Beijing National Stadium

Use this list of features to help you make your notes:

- Deep foundations to add stability to the building.
- X-shape supports prevent the building from twisting and make it stronger.
- Emergency shut off switches for gas and electricity to prevent fires.
- Thin walls with steel bars help to reduce the movement of the building.
- Sprinkler system to put out any fires.
- Shock absorbers in the base can absorb the shock waves produced by the earthquake.
- Shutters on windows to stop any falling glass.

How to Strengthen a Building

Use this box to make notes to help you create your earthquake-proof building.

- Shape (what shapes could prevent the building from twisting?)
- Walls (what could you use to strengthen your walls?)
- Base (how could you make your building more stable? How could your building absorb the shock waves?)
- Other (think about how you could protect your building's windows, gas and electricity supply.)

Draw your design and don't forget to label the features!