

Bedmond Academy

Home Learning

Week 6

Challenge 2

Guided Reading

Unusual Olympic Sports

Throughout its history, the Olympic Games have held a range of strange and unusual competitions that we no longer take part in today.

Rope Climb: Stopped in 1932, this was an event in which competitors had to climb up a rope as quickly and as stylishly as possible. The most impressive winner was George Eyser in 1904, who won gold despite having a wooden leg!

Tug of War: At every Olympic Games until 1920, teams of eight men would have to pull their opponents six feet over a line on the floor. The British team, containing lots of police officers, were very good at this event.

Swimming Obstacle Race: This event only happened in the 1900 Olympics. Swimmers had to climb over a pole and a row of boats, before swimming under another row of boats towards the finish line.



Some of the resources used on this document are from Twinkl.



Activity One: Please read this text and answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. Find and copy two adverbs which describe how competitors had to climb up the rope.
2. In what year did the only swimming obstacle race take place?
3. Why was George Eyser's gold medal win the 'most impressive'?
4. How do these sports compare to Olympic events we see today?

Activity Two: Please look at the image of the football pitch and answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. Is this a good place to play football? Why?
2. What are the pros and cons of this pitch?
3. Which side do you think has the advantage?
4. Why do you think this pitch was built here?



Remember to carry on reading every day, as we would do in school

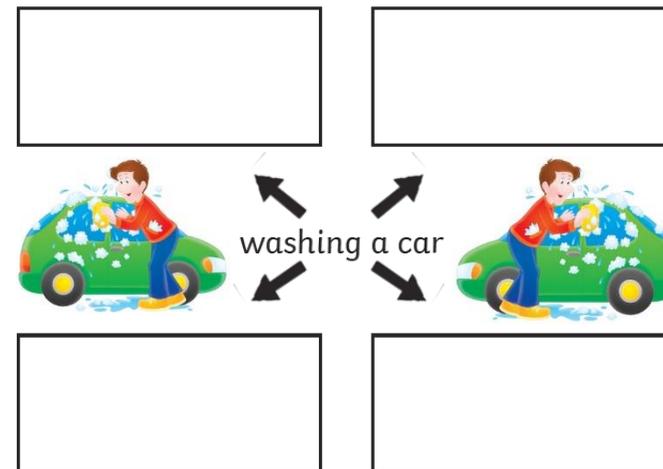
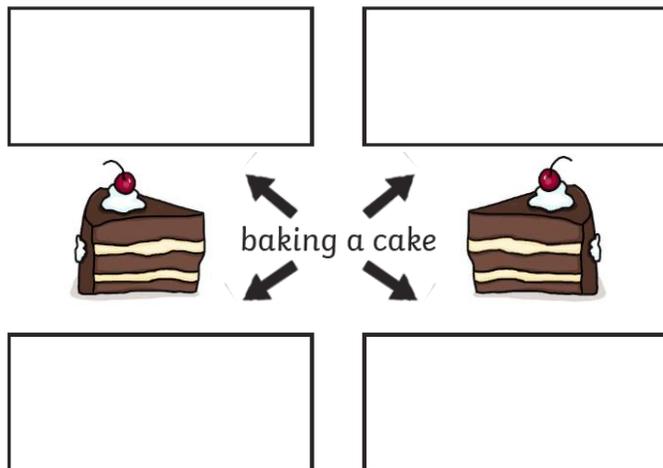
English

This week we will focus on instruction writing.

Activity One: Let's create a checklist for what you need to include in a good set of instructions. Please look inside a recipe book, if you don't have one to hand at home BBC food have a lot to look at - https://www.bbc.co.uk/food/recipes/mini_victoria_sponge_61310 . Look at a few different recipes do you notice anything they all contain?

- Headings and subheadings
- Chronological order

Activity Two: You may not have noticed imperative verbs within the recipes but they would have been there. Imperative verbs are sometimes known as bossy verbs, because they tell you what to do. A few examples are pour, mix and wait. Before you write your own recipe I want you to brainstorm different imperative verbs. Can you come up with some imperative verbs you would use when explaining how to bake a cake and different ones you would use when explaining how to wash a car?



Activity Three: Now can you write a set of instructions to bake/make your own scrumptious food item or arts and crafts project. I don't mind what you make but be sure to include all of the details so that I can have a go at making a few myself!

I look forward to seeing what you all come up with!

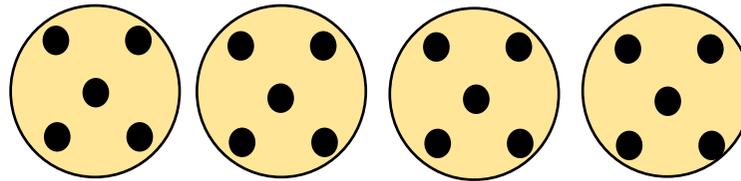
Challenge X: Can you follow the path of imperative verbs to discover which of these wicked pirates stole the hidden treasure from Bedmond Academy? I have started the path for you.

Start					
★ shut	brave	delightful	eager	faithful	bald
★ fold	elegant	drab	gorgeous	shapely	zealous
★ open	★ close	mix	polite	proud	petite
wonderful	ashy	turn	gentle	happy	jolly
icy	lemon	pour	lazy	mysterious	scrawny
put	place	fill	tiny	short	immense
add	unkempt	victorious	catch	fetch	crouch
chop	hold	steer	swim	aggressive	swing
alive	mushy	odd	vast	hide	crack
obedient	silly	thankful	jovial	write	gentle
Scallywag Salty	Skipper Sharkbait	Buccaneer Birdnest	Boatswain Blackheart	Swabbie Shipwreck	Shipmate Seaweed
					

Maths

This week let's focus on division. In school we learnt how to divide using the cookie method. I have created an example of cookie method in case you have forgotten how to use it to divide.

Number of
chocolate
chips to share $20 \div 4 =$
Number of cookies



It is up to you how you choose to work out the sums, you may choose another method.

Activity One: Can you work out the answers to these sums?

1. $30 \div 6 =$
2. $50 \div 5 =$
3. $21 \div 3 =$
4. $96 \div 8 =$
5. $25 \div 3 =$
6. $52 \div 6 =$
7. $67 \div 8 =$
8. $39 \div 4 =$

Activity Two: Can you answer these word problems – read the question and then work out what sum it wants you to calculate.

1. Thank you cards are sold in packs of 5 cards. How many packs can be made from 125 cards? ($125 \div 5 =$)
2. Apples are sold in packs of seven apples. How many packs can be made from 91 apples?
3. A crate holds 72 bottles. How many packs of 6 bottles will be in each crate?
4. A photographer prints 82 photographs to arrange in an album. Each page will contain 8 photographs. How many pages will be used?

Activity Three: Practise your Times Tables using the simulator:

<https://collins.co.uk/pages/primary-mathematics-times-tables-test-simulator>

Challenge X

Which of the word problems can be solved using $12 \div 4$?

There are 12 bags of sweets with 4 sweets in each bag.
How many sweets are there altogether?

A rollercoaster carriage holds 4 people.
How many carriages are needed for 12 people?

I have 12 crayons and share them equally between 4 people.
How many crayons does each person receive?

I have 12 buns and I give 4 to my brother.
How many do I have left?

Explain your reasoning for each.



Science

This week let's research about the life cycle of a plant.

Activity One: Can you use the internet to research about a plants life cycle? A good websites to use is BBC Bitesize. Once you have researched about the life cycle can you draw/ write about it? It is up to you how you display your learning.

Challenge X: Could you draw the life cycle of celery- which we worked with last week?

