

Key Stage 2 Home Learning Update: 6th April

This document is intended to guide parents with ideas for helping children to learn at home. This is not essential and we do not require evidence to be sent. Unless you want to share your lovely work with us! We would obviously love to see what you are doing at home on twitter or via email.



Week 2—Week Commencing 6th April

English In English, we will be using this video—‘Spy Fox’ to inspire our learning this week.

Video available here: <https://www.literacyshed.com/spyfox.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ghr1YI2nH5w>

Activities to try:

- Design a new gadget to help Sky Fox (or any secret agent). You will need to think about what it will help them to do. Will they turn invisible? Be able to climb walls? Once you have designed it, you need to write some instructions and an explanation text to tell the agent how it works and what it does.
- Write a newspaper article about the events in the video. You could get members of your family to pretend to be the different characters in the story and interview them for your report.
- Plan a cartoon story board (or if you prefer write a new narrative) for Sky Fox’s next adventure.



Maths In Maths, we will be learning about Geometry. (Shape , position and direction).



	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	Recognise and describe 2D and 3D shapes.	Identify acute and obtuse angles.	Reasoning about 3D shapes.	Four quadrants
	Turns and angles.	Compare and order angles.	Measuring angles	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes.
	Right angles in shapes.	Different types of triangle,	Calculating angles (from a straight line and around a point.	
	Horizontal and vertical	Quadrilaterals.	Regular and irregular polygons.	
	Parallel and perpendicular	Symmetry	Position in quadrants.	
			Reflection/Translation	

Other ideas and things to look out for

Maths— <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/> - This is a full daily lesson with a video explanation and an activity. This really is a super idea.

English— <https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses> Every day at 11am David Walliams reads one of his World’s Worst Children stories. You can watch previous ones on the website too.

Wider Curriculum	<p><u>Maths/Science</u></p> <p>Make a record of your finger prints either using cellotape, ink or paint. Which one gave you a clear picture of your finger prints? What do you notice about each print?</p>
Spies	<p>Morse code is a way spies send secret messages to each other. Create your own secret code to send messages to members of your family.</p> <p><u>Art</u></p> <p>Secret messages. Here are 2 examples of how to make a secret message.</p> <p>1- Using lemon juice, write your message, leave it to dry . Once dried give it to someone to read by holding it up to the light.</p> <p>2- Take two pieces of paper– one on top of the other. On the top piece, write your message in pencil, pressing really hard. Throw the top piece away and give your bottom piece to someone to shade over to reveal your message.</p> <p><u>DI</u></p> <p>Design your own spy outfit. Can you find anything in your home that you can use to create your costume?</p> <p><u>PE</u></p> <p>Make a laser beam obstacle course. How will you get from one side of the room to another?</p>
Values	<p>The value of the month is patience</p>



5 Facts about Spies

- 1– Spies write messages that cannot be read by their enemies. They often make codes– replacing numbers for letters to make it harder for their enemies to decipher.
- 2– Spies often need to enter places in secret. They use small tools to unlock and unpick doors and safes.
- 3– Spies hide small listening devices to listen in to conversations . These are called bugs because they are as small as an insect.
- 4– Spies use different objects to take photos– they may have a camera hidden in a bag, a watch or even a pen!
- 5– Not all spies are human. Animals can be trained to send messages and to retrieve any listening devices or cameras.

Can you find other facts about spies? Share them on our Twitter pages!

- @FeatherstoneY3
- @FeatherstoneYr4
- @FeatherstoneYR5
- @FeatherstoneYR6



Bug Club





Stories about spies

- Spy School collection– Stuart Gibbs
- Storm Breaker– Anthony Horowitz
- Sophie the snoop– Laura Bergen
- Harriet the spy– Louise Fitzhugh

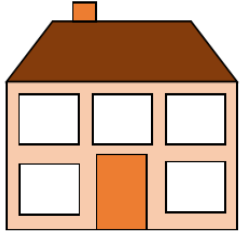
Year 3 Geometry Example Problems

■ Look at the hands of the clock.
 Turn the minute hand one quarter of a turn clockwise.
 Where is the large hand pointing?
 What is the new time?

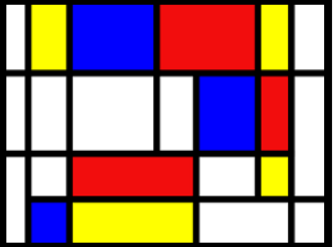



 What turn has the minute hand made?

How many right angles can you see in this image?



There are 34 right angles.

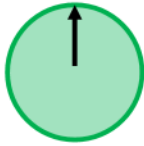


There are 5 horizontal lines and 8 vertical lines.

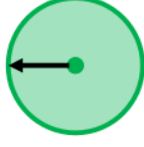
How many horizontal and vertical lines can you spot in this image by Mondrian?

Create your own piece of art work using only horizontal and vertical lines.

The arrow on a spinner started in this position.



After making a turn it ended in this position.




Jack says, The arrow has moved a quarter turn anti-clockwise.

Alex says, The arrow has moved a three-quarter turn clockwise.

Who do you agree with?

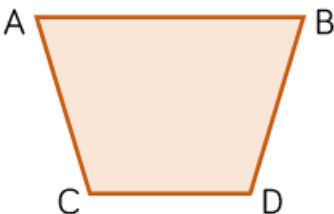
Both children are correct.

■ Describe this 3-D shape.



This shape is a _____.
 It has ____ faces.
 It has ____ edges.
 It has ____ vertices.

True or False?



Line AB is parallel to line CD.
 Line AC is parallel to line BD.
 Line AC is perpendicular to line CD.

True
False
False

Year 4 Geometry Example Problems

Label the angles. O for obtuse, A for acute and R for right angle.

Label each of these triangles: isosceles, scalene or equilateral.

Here is a square.
 Inside the square is an equilateral triangle.
 The perimeter of the square is 60 cm.
 Find the perimeter of the triangle.

The perimeter of the triangle is 45 cm.

Label the quadrilaterals using the word bank.

trapezium
square
rhombus
rectangle
parallelogram

Colour the squares to make the patterns symmetrical.

Complete the shapes according to the line of symmetry.

Year 5 Geometry Example Problems

■ Calculate the missing angles.

a

b 127°

c 94°

■ Calculate the missing angles.

37° x 127°

y 64° 64°

z 90° 33°

Rosie is measuring an obtuse angle. What's her mistake?

Rosie has not placed the 0 line of the protractor on one of the arms of the angle.

Alex has this triangle.

She makes this composite shape using triangles identical to the one above.

- Calculate the perimeter of the shape.
- Calculate the missing angles.

Use your own triangle, square or rectangle to make a similar problem?

Perimeter = $57 \times 9 = 513 \text{ mm}$

$a = 60 \times 4$

$a = 240^\circ$

$b = 60 \times 2$

$b = 120^\circ$

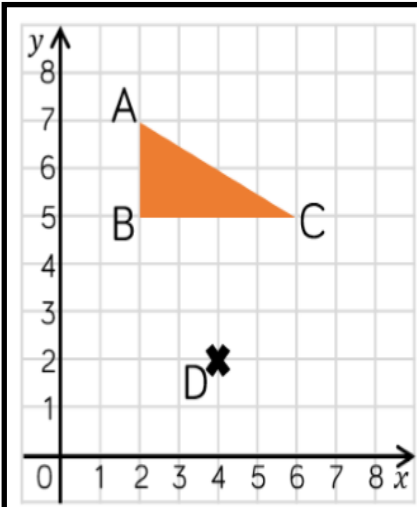
$c = 60 \times 3$

$c = 180^\circ$

Year 5 Geometry Example Problems

Reflect the coordinates and the shapes in the mirror line.

5



Amir is incorrect, the shape is translated two to the right and three down. It will fit on this grid.

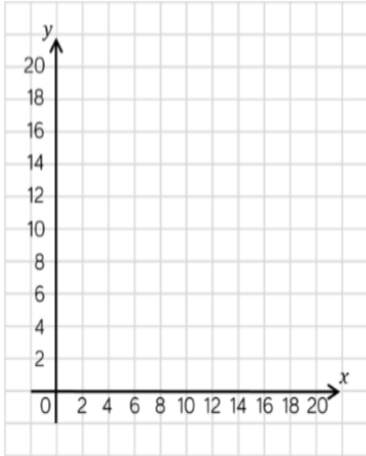
Triangle ABC is translated so that point B translates to point D

It won't fit on this grid!



Amir

Do you agree with Amir?
Explain your thinking.




(8, 10) (12, 10)
(8, 4) (12, 4)

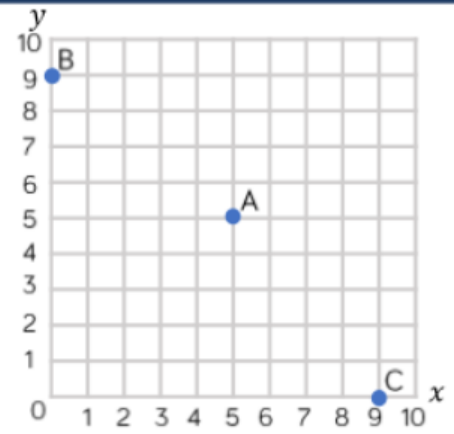
A rectangle is translated two to the left and 4 up.


Three of the coordinates of the translated rectangle are: (6, 8) (10, 14) and (10, 8).

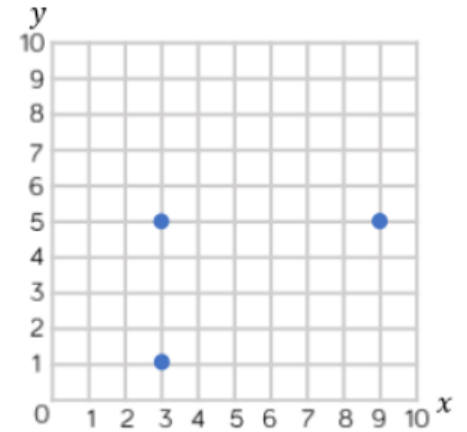
What are the coordinates of the original rectangle?


Year 6 Geometry Example Problems

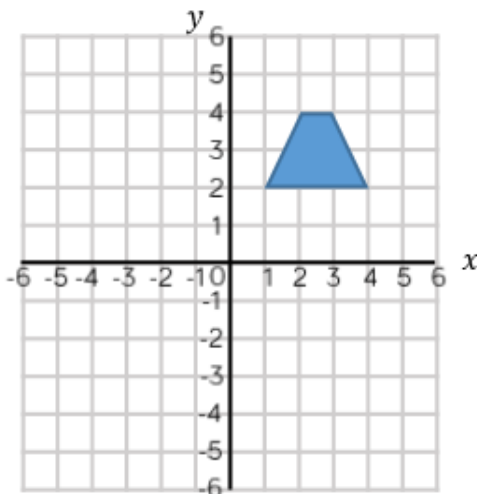
 Whitney plots three coordinates. Write down the coordinates of points A, B and C.



 Tommy is drawing a rectangle on a grid. Plot the final vertex of the rectangle. Write the coordinate of the final vertex.




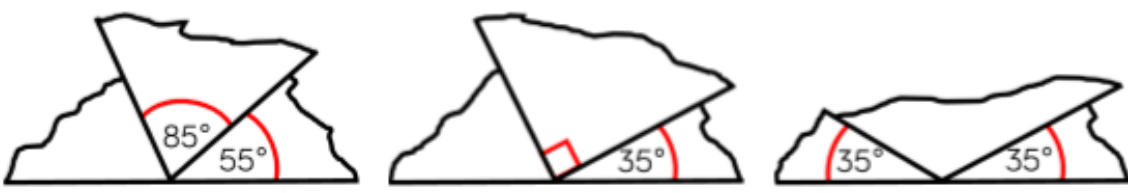
 Reflect the trapezium in the x -axis and then the y -axis. Complete the table with the new coordinates of the shape.




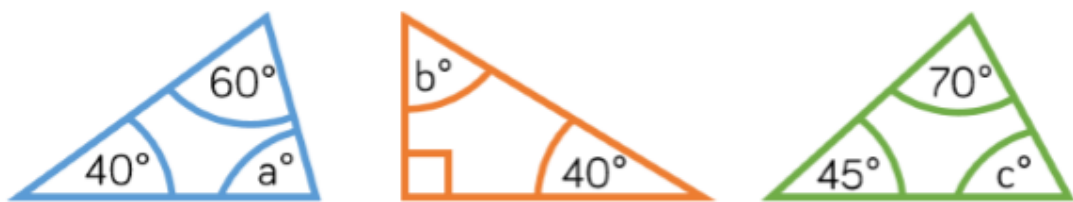
	Reflected in the x -axis	Reflected in the y -axis
(1, 2)		
(4, 2)		
(2, 4)		
(3, 4)		

Year 6 Geometry Example Problems


 Calculate the missing angles and state the type of triangle that these corners have been torn from.





 Calculate the missing angles.

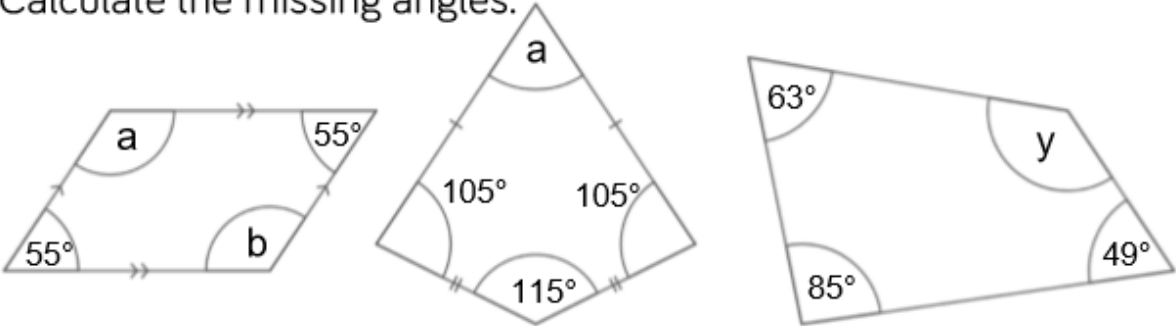


11

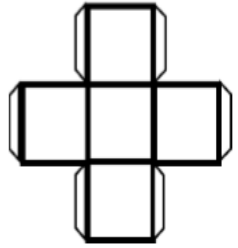
 Identify which angles will be identical in the isosceles triangles.



 Calculate the missing angles.



Dora thinks that this net will fold to create a cube.



Do you agree with Dora?
Explain your answer.

Dora is incorrect because a cube has 6 faces, this net would only have 5

 Draw possible nets of these three-dimensional shapes.

