



HILL WEST *Primary*

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 5

Week Beginning 07.12.20



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

<https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D>

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

<https://www.readworks.org/>

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

<https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning>

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/>

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/>

Reading Eggspress

Reading Eggspress has lots of reading activities including comprehension and retrieval questions to have a go at. Your child's Username and Password should be written in their Homework Book.

https://readingeggspress.co.uk/?_ga=2.107706762.961348329.1601363904-660844018.1598947512

Top Marks – Division

We have been learning about division this week, mostly looking in-depth at partitioning and we will transition into using the short method for division. Here are some great maths games to play on Laptops or iPads.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=division>

Times Tables Rockstars

This is a great times tables game, practice all of the tables up to 12 x 12. Log- in should be in Homework book.

<https://trockstars.com/>



Next Week at Hill West

Key Question: Why did the Greeks write myths?

Key Text for Linked Learning: Usborne Book of Greek Myths: 12 Labours of Hercules

Linked Learning: English/History

In English, children will read the 12 Labours of Hercules and consider the similarities and differences between this and Perseus and Medusa, using a story mountain to plot out events (considering the opening (setting the scene), build up/problem, climax, resolution, ending, moral). They will then plan a 13th Labour for Hercules, using a story mountain and will consider how dialogue can be used to enhance the action within their narrative. They will consider the vocabulary and structures that are typical of formal and informal speech, and will include vocabulary that is appropriate for the genre, in both the narrative and any speech included. In History, children will learn about the Hellenistic period – through studying pottery from the period and its decoration – considering links with Ancient Greek events, people and changes – and why there might be different historical interpretations of these. In Art, children will use pencil to sketch examples of pottery from the Classical Ancient Greek period, and will contrast these with the two periods already studied (The Dark Ages and the Archaic Period). They will ensure they draw pots with an appropriate shape for the period, making notes to record reasons why they were shaped that way. They will also decorate their pots with decorations appropriate to the time, noting why this was the case on their drawing. They may also note any additional information about the pottery of a given time period, or learnt about the people from the pottery, if it is of interest to them.

Maths: This week, children will use their knowledge of addition to solve problems which are presented in various forms. Children will build upon their knowledge from Year 4 to enable them to add numbers with 6 digits together. They will look at difficult 2-step problems which require addition skills in order to further their learning. Children will also identify information from statistical data to be used in their number work to enhance their statistical understanding. Children will also look back over some of the fractions work we have taught over the previous 2 weeks to cement and secure all learning.

Science: Children will be exploring gravity further by using Newton Meters to measure the weight of objects around the classroom, they will compare results and display these in a table. Children will use scientific enquiry to predict how each object will be affected by gravity and predict the weight of an object in Newton Meters.

Humanities (History and Geography): See above.

Art: Children will use pencil to sketch examples of pottery from the two Ancient Greek periods studied so far (The Dark Ages and the Archaic Period). They will ensure they draw pots with an appropriate shape for the period, making notes to record reasons why they were shaped that way. They will also decorate their pots with geometric decorations appropriate to the time, noting why this was the case on their drawing. They may also note any additional information about the pottery of a given time period, or learnt about the people from the pottery, if it is of interest to them.

Design Technology: Children will create Christmas cards and Calendars from reusable and natural materials.

PDW/R.E: Children will make choices about how to develop a healthy physical, emotional and mental lifestyle and identify areas which may impact negatively upon them. They will learn about the link between mental and physical health and how the two impact upon each other. We will discuss how lockdown can affect our physical and mental well-being.

P.E: Children will continue to refine the accuracy of their throwing skills by trying to hit a moving target and will begin to work on catching skills (as this can get an opponent 'out'). They continue to learn the rules of dodgeball – understanding where the boundaries of the court are, what happens when the ball goes out of court and how an opponent can defend themselves against a score (blocking with another ball, catching the ball, jumping over the ball or dodging away from the oncoming ball).

MFL: Children will begin to introduce themselves in French - recapping vocabulary from Year 3/4 – *Bonjour! Je m'appelle... J'habite à Four Oaks*

Maths - To identify and solve 2-step word problems (Monday)

Word Problems

Two classes collected marbles. One class had 33672 marbles, the second class had 36820.

- a) How many marbles did both classes have?*
- b) Which class had the most marbles and by how many?*

How many steps will it take to solve this problem?

What is this problem asking us to do?

Word Problems

Two classes collected marbles. One class had 33672 marbles, the second class had 36820.

- a) How many marbles did **both classes** have?*
- b) Which class had the **most marbles and by how many?***

Class 1 + Class 2

Class 2

33672+36820=

36820-33672=

Have a go at some of these:

1. In the library, there are 36054 science books on the top shelf, and 2425 science books on the bottom shelf. How many science books are there altogether?	2. There are 11485 picture books in the library. On Monday 2333 were taken out and on Tuesday 3212 are taken out. How many picture books are left?
3. Two classes collected marbles. One class had 33672 marbles, the second class had 36820. a) How many marbles did both classes have? b) Which class had the most marbles and by how many?	4. There were 9852 pieces of sports equipment. Sadly, 2329 pieces were ruined in a flood. The PTA bought 3650 more pieces. How many pieces of sports equipment are there?
5. There were 39512 books in a library. 1500 each took out a book. How many books were left in the library?	6. In a lorry, there were 48512 pieces of fruit. 21235 were bananas and 13621 were oranges. How many apples were there in the lorry?
7. 18362 West Ham fans and 32412 Chelsea fans attended a match. a) How many fans watched the match? b) How many more Chelsea fans were there?	8. A gallery had 105325 visitors in September. In June they had 125630 visitors. How many more people visited the gallery in June than September?
9. Ed Sheeran played to a crowd of 120362 in London on Friday, 236215 in Paris on Saturday and 192125 in New York on Sunday. Over the weekend , how many fans saw Ed Sheeran play?	10. Adele sold 120362 albums on Saturday. She sold 236452 on Sunday. During the week she sold 345320 albums. Did she sell more albums during the week or at the weekend?

Maths – To use charts and graphs to solve problems.
Tuesday

Statistics Tables

The buses on this timetable all take the same time to travel the route. Complete the table.

Mill Road	0726		0842
High St	0729	0803	
Southey Green		0816	0858
Pitsmoor Road	0759	0833	
Snig Hill	0812		0928
Hunters Bar		0904	0946
Fulwood	0845	0919	

Try this:

Statistics Tables

Here is the timetable for the Peak Rail Steam Railway in Derbyshire.

Rowsley South (Depart)	1100	1214	1328	1442
Darley Dale (Arrive)	1105	1219	1333	1447
Darley Dale (Depart)	1107	1221	1335	1449
Matlock (Arrive)	1122	1236	1350	1504
Matlock (Depart)	1132	1246	1400	1514
Darley Dale (Arrive)	1147	1301	1415	1529
Darley Dale (Depart)	1149	1303	1417	1531
Rowsley South (Arrive)	1154	1308	1422	1536

Excluding stops, how long is the journey from Rowsley to Matlock?

Explain how you know if each journey takes the same time?

How many trains are needed to run the service?

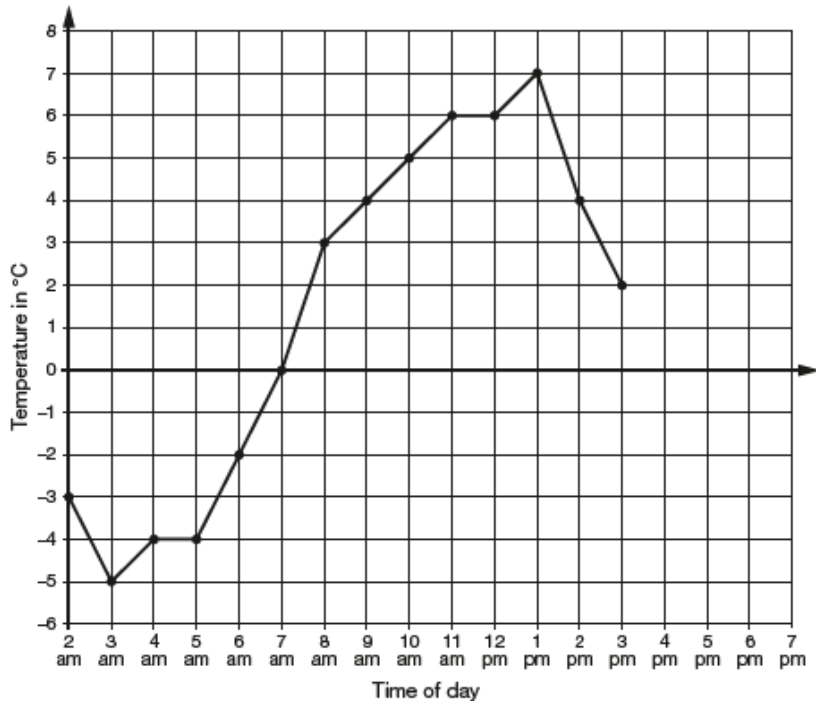
How long in total is the train due to be waiting in each station between leaving Rowsley at 1100 and returning at 1536?

Explain how you can check the answers using the total time the train is travelling.

Maths - To investigate word problems using statistics

Wednesday

This graph shows the temperature in °C from 2 am to 3 pm on a cold day.



How many degrees **warmer** was it at 3 pm than at 3 am?

 °C

At 6 pm the temperature was 4 degrees lower than at 3 pm.

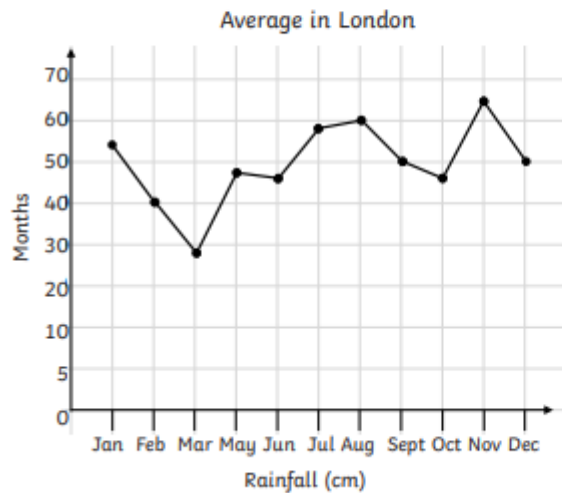
What was the temperature at 6 pm?

 °C

Try these:

Maths Mastery - Statistics - Line Graphs

1. Explain the mistakes in this line graph showing average rainfall in London, which is drawn from the information in the table.



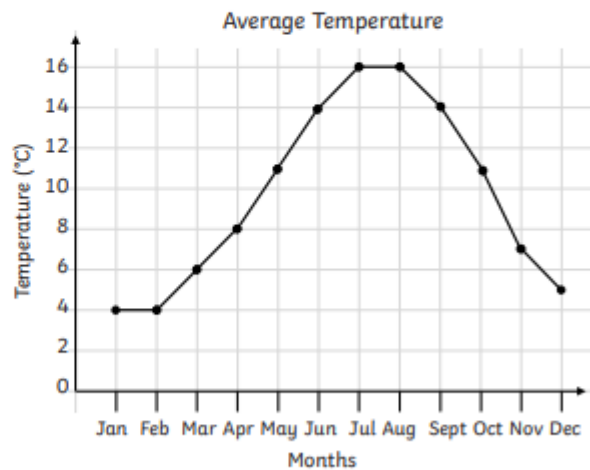
Month	Rainfall (mm)
January	54
February	40
March	28
April	38
May	48
June	46
July	58
August	60
September	50
October	57
November	65
December	50

twinkl.com

Maths Mastery - Statistics - Line Graphs

2. Explain why each of the following statements are true or false.

- The lowest temperature is 5°C
- The difference between the highest and lowest temperature is 12°C .
- The temperature rose 11°C from March to May.
- The largest fall in temperature was from October to November.



twinkl.com

Maths - To investigate 2 step word problems
Thursday

Word Problems

Alice is trying to complete a sticker book. It needs 3,500 stickers overall. She has 1,340 in the book and a further 1,872 ready to stick in. How many more stickers will she need?

What is Alice doing in this problem?

Alice is trying to complete a sticker book. It needs 3,500 stickers overall.

She has 1,340 in the book and a further 1,872 ready to stick in. How many stickers does she have?

She has 3,212 stickers in total. How many more does she need to fill her book?

Try these:

1. Alice is trying to complete a sticker book. It needs 3,500 stickers overall. She has 1,340 in the book and a further 1,872 ready to stick in. How many more stickers will she need?
2. A supermarket has 12,840 loaves of bread at the start of the day. During the day, 8,570 loaves are sold and a further 20,320 loaves are delivered. How many loaves of bread are there at the end of the day?
3. In a garden centre, rose seeds cost £1.38, lily seeds cost £1.15 and daffodil seeds cost 85p. Jan buys a packet of rose seeds and a packet of daffodil seeds. How much change does she get from a £5 note?
4. Barry has 50 litres of fuel in his car and his petrol tank is full. On a journey to Wales, he uses 30 litres of fuel. On a journey to the shop, he used 1,250ml of fuel. How much fuel will he have to put back in to fill the tank?
5. On a school trip 1,279 people visit a museum. There are 1,020 children and 45 teachers. How many parents are there?

Maths - Flashback Friday - Fractions

Friday

Fractions

Simplify this fraction:

$$\frac{8}{16} = \text{---}$$

1. $\frac{8}{16} = \text{---}$

2. $\frac{7}{21} = \text{---}$

3. $\frac{9}{15} = \text{---}$

4. $\frac{2}{10} = \text{---}$

5. $\frac{3}{12} = \text{---}$

6. $\frac{5}{20} = \text{---}$

7. $\frac{8}{20} = \text{---}$

8. $\frac{4}{6} = \text{---}$

English - To write a set of instructions to explain how to make
Tzatiki.
Monday

What are the key features of an instructional
text (6 to find)?

- A title which explains what you are going to create.
- Information clearly laid out in paragraphs.
- Sub-headings to break-up information into sections.
- Bullet point or step-by-step instructions.
- Imperative Verbs and time adverbials.
- Pictures or diagrams to demonstrate how to do something correctly.

Main Task: On one side of A4, create a set of
instructions about how to make Tzatziki.

Remember to include the following:

- A title which explains what you are going to create.
- Information clearly laid out in paragraphs.
- Sub-headings to break-up information into sections.
- Bullet point or step-by-step instructions.
- Imperative Verbs and time adverbials.
- Pictures or diagrams to demonstrate how to do something correctly.

Challenge: Can you include a diagram?

English - To edit a set of instructions to include modal verbs and ordering conjunctions.
Tuesday

Main Task: Editing your Instructions

1

Step 1: Check your capital letters and full stops.

2

Step 2: Are your instructions clear and easy to follow?

3

Step 3: Have you included high-level conjunctions and adverbs?

4

Step 4: Now check your spellings, use a dictionary to check tricky words

Challenge: Have you included accurate sub-headings?

Reading Skills

Pandora's box



At least, that's the way the story goes. According to the Greek myth, Pandora was a beautiful girl, fairest in all the world. She was made specially because Zeus (Zoo-s), king of the gods, wanted revenge on the people of the Earth. You see, Prometheus (Prom-ee-thee-us) had interfered in Zeus' plans by giving Earth people the gift of fire. Zeus was furious. First he ordered that Prometheus be bound with unbreakable chains to a high mountain peak, there to stay while an eagle forever hovered near, tearing at his belly and eating his liver.

Then Zeus began to plot his revenge on the Earth people, who, once they had fire, had become much too much like the gods for his comfort. So Pandora was made — more beautiful than any other and with all the gifts the gods could heap upon her.

Two of these gifts were dangerous ones. Hermes (Her-me-z), the messenger, gave her a beautiful gold box, telling her she must never, never open it. And Hera (Hear-uh), wife to Zeus, gave her curiosity. All was now ready.

Hermes took Pandora to Epimetheus (Ep-im-ee-thee-us), brother of Prometheus, saying that Pandora was to be his wife. And so Epimetheus and Pandora were married and began to live happily ever after ... only, thanks to Hera, Pandora was curious. She couldn't resist opening the golden box. As soon as she did, out flew a swarming, biting, scratching horde of horrible creatures. Their names were Sickness, Old Age, Hunger, Poverty and Despair. They were all the ills that bring pain and sorrow and death to the people on Earth.

And so Zeus got his revenge — or almost. One of the creatures was Hope. And Hope has helped people to live with all the others.

Today, when someone speaks of a Pandora's box, she or he usually means a present which seems to be valuable, but is really something from which come great and unexpected troubles.

15

Main Task: What did the Author mean?

1. What did the author mean by '*they had become too much like the gods for their own comfort*'?
2. What does the author mean when they say: '*She gave her curiosity*'?
3. Who is/was Hope in this story? Why is Hope so important in our lives?

Challenge: Why does the author include the paragraph which starts '*Today, when someone speaks of Pandora's box....*' at the end?

English - To identify unfamiliar language and deconstruct a key word
Wednesday

Read the test: The Augean Stables

Main Task: matching the correct definitions


Cradle		A female priest
Gurgling		A baby's cot
Lute		The noise of liquid moving around in your mouth.
Priestess		An instrument similar to a small guitar
Brass		To stab or break something with a sharp point
Pierce		A golden metal which is used to make instruments

Challenge: Write 3 synonyms and 2 antonyms for horrified.

Deconstructing Words

Deconstructing words

More Info: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/terrorize#h1>

 **terrorize**
/'tɛrəraɪz/

verb

gerund or present participle: **terrorising**

create and maintain a state of extreme fear and distress in (someone); fill with terror.
"he used his private army to terrorize the population"

Similar: strike terror in/into fill with terror scare frighten terrify petrify

persecute victimize torment tyrannize intimidate menace threaten

oppress bully browbeat cow put the frighteners on

make it/things hot for someone mau-mau ^

Main Task: Deconstructing a word

More Info: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/terrorize#h1>

<u>Antonyms:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
<u>Synonyms:</u>	<u>Word:</u> Terrorise		<u>Etymology:</u> English – 1825.
<u>Definition:</u>			
<u>Sentences:</u>			

English - To create a story mountain about the
events of a fiction text.

Thursday

Read the text:
The Great Bull of Crete

Main Task: Inferring Meaning from the text.

1. What did the author mean when they say 'The two were feasting merrily?'
2. A) What does the word merrily mean? B) What is the root word?
C) Can you think of a synonym for merrily?
3. Why were the other centaurs 'furious'?
4. What does the phrase 'drove them away' mean?
5. How does the use of the word 'clumsily' help you to understand how Heracles was moving to complete this task?

Challenge: Write a Simile to describe how enormous and heavy the boar is.

English - To retrieve information from a fiction text.

Friday

Read the text:

The Amazon Queen's Belt

Main Task: Retrieval Questions

1. What animal had been terrorizing King Eurystheus' people?
2. How many days did it take for Heracles to find the giant Boar?
3. What did the mountain overlook in the Stymphalian Birds story?
4. What did Heracles do with the Lion's skin?
5. Where did Heracles find the boat?
6. How does Heracles make the Centaurs angry?

Challenge: Make 2 of your own devilish retrieval questions.

Main Task: Imperative verbs

1. Which of these are imperative verbs?

shut	chair	fold	open	night
sad	mix	put	first	pillow

2. Add the appropriate imperative verb.

1. _____ right at the traffic lights.
2. _____ the juice into the glass.
3. _____ the kettle in before you use it.
4. _____ on the television please.
5. _____ the window; it's very cold.

Challenge: Can you add in a fronted adverbial before each sentence?.

History - To explore different styles of Greek pottery.

Have a look at this website about Greek pottery:

[Greek Pottery](#)

Art - sketch your own Greek pottery.

Having looked at the website, have a go at sketching your own Greek Pottery. Be sure to label your sketch with the era of Greek history it is from.

Wednesday

The Many Tasks of Heracles

The great god Zeus had a son, called Heracles. The other gods and goddesses gave the boy wonderful gifts, making him immensely strong and very brave, but also kind and gentle. Hera, Zeus's wife, hated her baby step-son. One day, she sent two deadly snakes slithering into his cradle. Although he was only a few months old, Heracles strangled them both and tossed them aside, laughing and gurgling. Hera then hated him even more.

When Heracles grew up, he was taught to use a bow and arrow, wrestle, and play the lute. He married Megara, the daughter of King Creon, and had many children. He was soon famous for his brave deeds and great strength. But Hera was watching him, furious that he was so happy and successful. One day, she made him go crazy and, in a terrible rage, he killed all his children.



When he was sane again, Heracles was horrified at what he'd done.

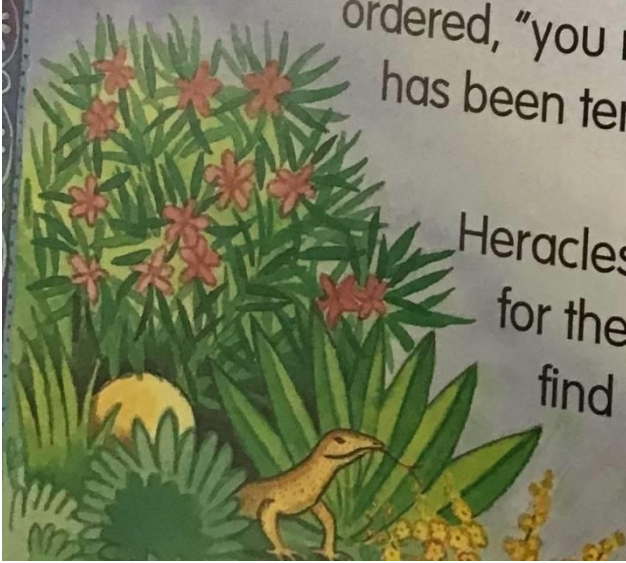
He at once went to the temple of the gods and begged to be told what he had to do to be forgiven. "Go to King Eurystheus at Tiryns," said a priestess, "and work for him as a slave, doing whatever tasks he gives you."




The Man-Eating Lion

King Eurystheus gave Heracles the worst tasks he could think of. "First," he ordered, "you must kill the huge lion that has been terrorizing my people."

Heracles went off at once to search for the lion. It took him weeks to find a trail of its huge paw prints.





He followed them to a cave, then hid and waited for the lion to come out. When it was close enough, Heracles hurled his spear but it just bounced off the lion. Then he tried to slash it with his sword, but it left no mark at all. In despair, he hit it as hard as he could with his club. The lion was stunned for a moment, then slunk back to its cave. Heracles ran after it and grabbed it. He fought the lion for hours in the dark until, at last, he strangled it.

He dragged the dead lion from the cave and carried it all the way back to King Eurystheus's palace to prove he'd killed the beast. The King was so frightened, he jumped into a huge brass pot. "Never bring your trophies into my palace again," he shouted.

Heracles made a cloak out of the lion's skin. Nothing could pierce it and he wore it for protection. It saved his life many times.

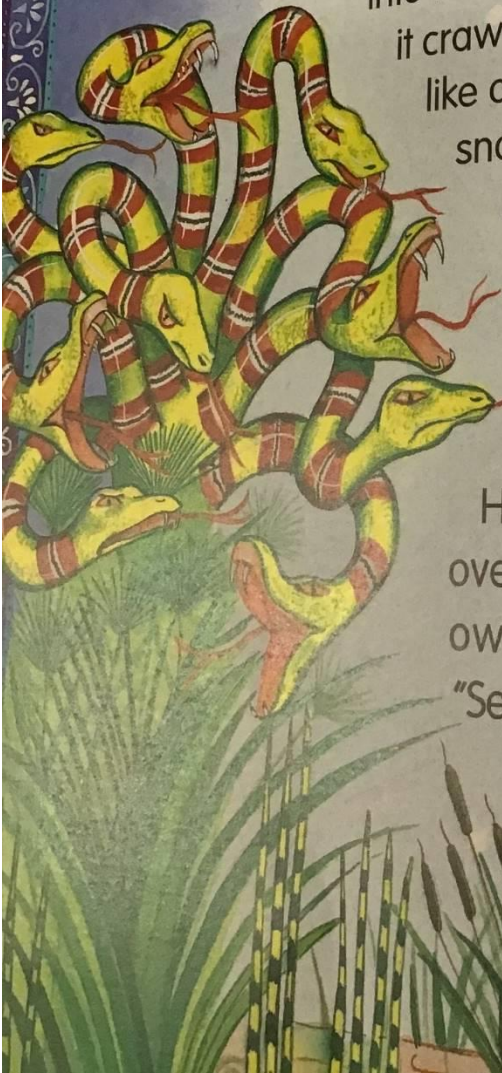


Thursday

The Nine-Headed Hydra

"Your next task, slave," King Eurystheus said to Heracles, "is to kill the Hydra which lives in the Argos marshes." Heracles rode to the stinking swamps with his nephew, Iolaus. He fired burning arrows into the Hydra's lair to drive it out. When it crawled out, they saw it had a body like a dog and nine heads like snakes. These spat deadly poison. Heracles ran up to it and chopped off one of its heads, but immediately a new one grew in its place.

Heracles realized he couldn't overcome this monster on his own. He called to Iolaus for help. "Set fire to a branch and bring it to me," he shouted.



Holding his breath to avoid the poison, Heracles ran back to the Hydra. First he chopped off a head, then he burned the neck with fire from the branch so it couldn't grow again. When he had cut off all the heads, the monster was dead.

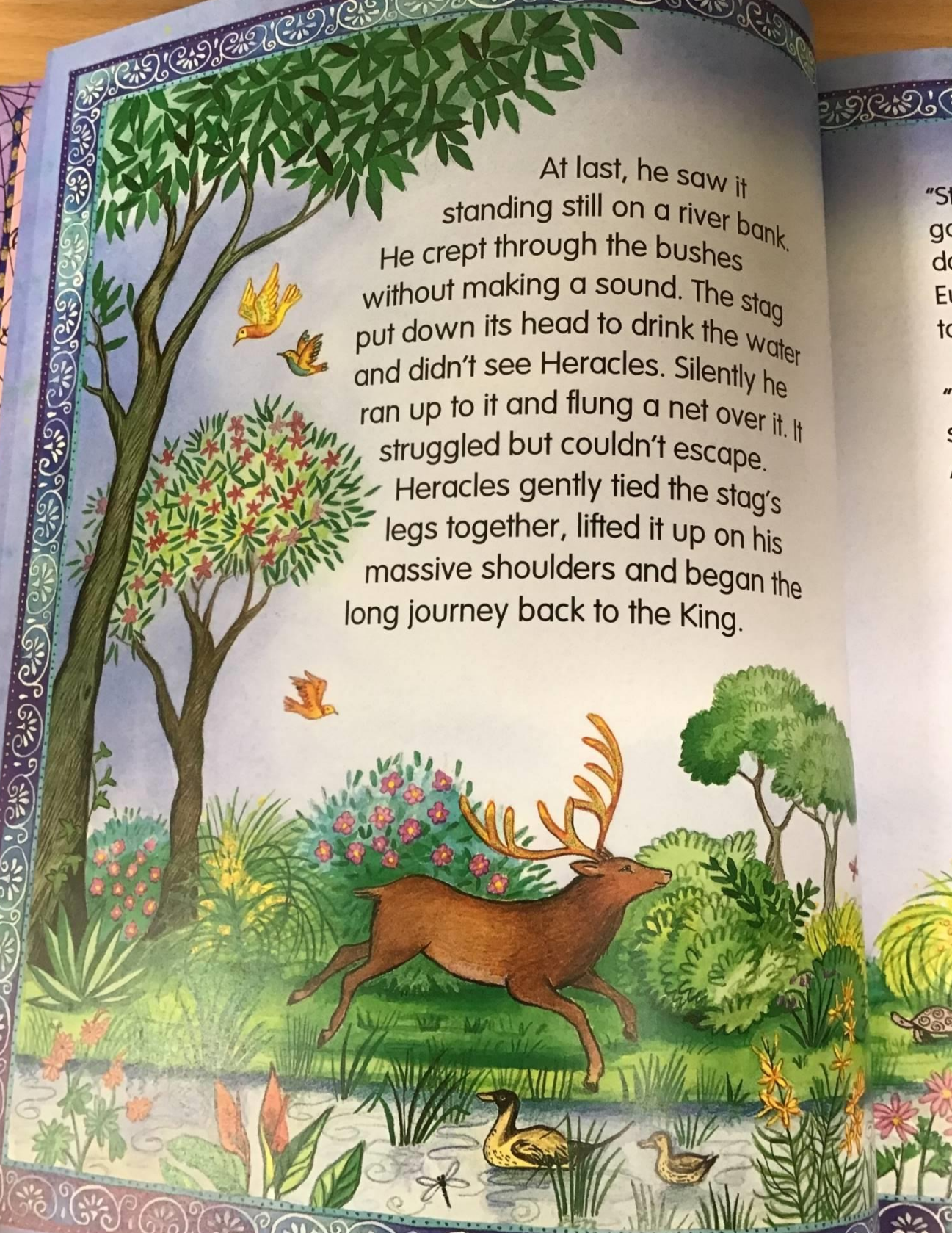
Heracles dipped the tips of his arrows in its blood, which was a deadly poison. "These may be useful one day," he said to Iolaus, and they rode back to King Eurystheus for Heracles's third task.



The Stag with Golden Antlers

"You must bring me the stag with golden antlers, but you must not hurt it in any way," commanded King Eurystheus. Heracles set out at once and chased the stag through woods and forests for a whole year. It was the most beautiful and fastest of all the deer, and Heracles could never quite catch up with it.

At last, he saw it
standing still on a river bank.
He crept through the bushes
without making a sound. The stag
put down its head to drink the water
and didn't see Heracles. Silently he
ran up to it and flung a net over it. It
struggled but couldn't escape.
Heracles gently tied the stag's
legs together, lifted it up on his
massive shoulders and began the
long journey back to the King.



"Stop!" Heracles was startled by an angry shout. The goddess Artemis appeared in front of him. "What are you doing with my stag?" she demanded. "I'm taking it to King Eurystheus," replied Heracles, and explained about his tasks.

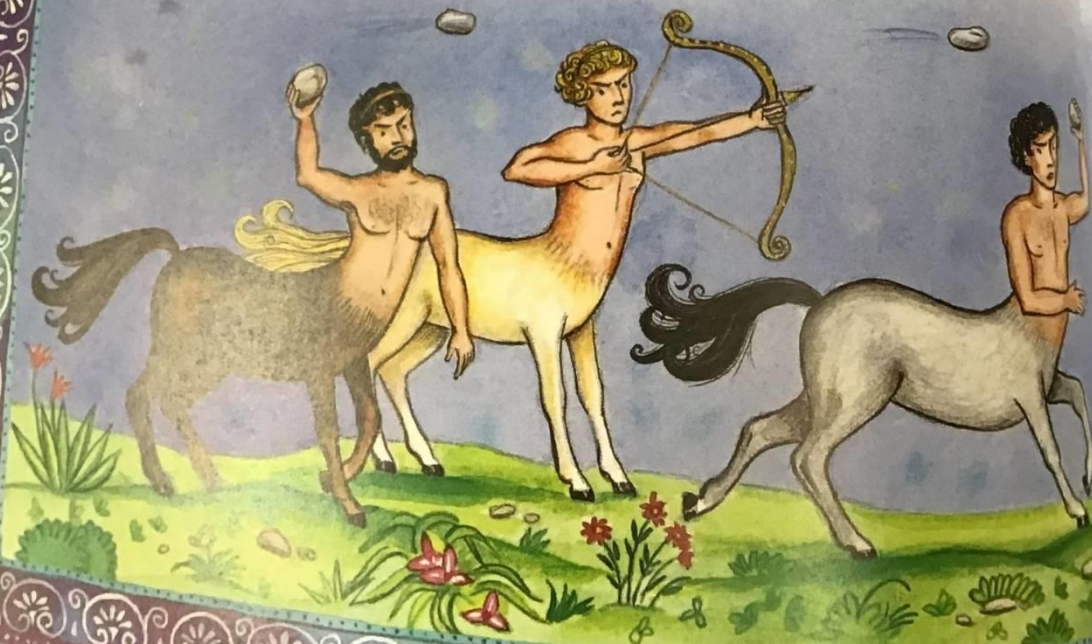
"You may go on, but you must promise to return the stag, unharmed, to the forest," ordered Artemis. Heracles thanked her and promised to do as she said. He trudged on to the palace and showed the stag to King Eurystheus. Then he released it safely in the woods.



The Huge Wild Boar

The King tried hard to think of an even more difficult task for Heracles. "There's a wild boar in Arcadia which is so savage, it is destroying all the farms and villages," he said. "Go and capture it and bring it back here, alive."

Heracles set out the next day. On the way, he met a centaur, which had the body of a horse and the head of a man. The centaur invited him to stop for a meal. Heracles readily agreed and soon the two were feasting merrily. But other centaurs smelled the food and wine and were furious that they hadn't been invited. They attacked, trying



to steal the feast. Heracles grabbed his bow and drove them away with a shower of arrows.

Next morning, Heracles continued his search and, after five days, he found the tracks of an immense boar in the snow on a mountain. He followed them until he saw the boar itself, moving clumsily through the snow. He watched it, thinking up a plan.

Hiding behind a rock, Heracles shouted as loudly as he could. Startled, the boar blundered away into a deep snowdrift and was trapped. Heracles



leapt out of his hiding place, grabbed the boar and tied it up in chains. Heaving the great beast on his back, he wearily carried it back to the palace. The minute the King saw the boar he was so frightened, he jumped back into his brass pot again.



Friday

leapt out of his hiding place, grabbed the boar and tied it up in chains. Heaving the great beast on his back, he wearily carried it back to the palace. The minute the King saw the boar he was so frightened, he jumped back into his brass pot again.



The Augean Stables

When Eurystheus had overcome his fright, he summoned Heracles. He was angry that Heracles had completed the last task so quickly, and tried to think of something that was really impossible.


"Go to King Augeas and clean his stables. Do it in one day," he ordered. King Augeas laughed when Heracles told him what he had come to do. "Those stables haven't been cleaned for years and years," he said. "But you're welcome to try. I'd like them cleaned out," he added, and laughed again.

Very early next morning, Heracles went to the stables and looked at the heaps of stinking horse manure. He couldn't carry it away; it would take years, and he had only one day.


Then he had an idea. Not far away was a river. All day he worked, building a dam and digging a channel from the river to the stables. When everything was ready, he broke the dam and sent the river roaring straight to the stables. The torrent of water gushed through one end of the building and out through the other end, washing out all the dirt and carrying it away to the sea.

In one day, Heracles had cleaned the stables, leaving them shining and sweet-smelling. By the evening he had changed the river back to its proper course. King Augeas was absolutely delighted when he saw what Heracles had done, and said it was a clever trick.


When Heracles returned to the palace, King Eurystheus was *not* delighted. He also thought it was a trick and that Heracles had cheated; cleaning the stables like that didn't count as a task. He went away to think of something even more difficult for Heracles to do.

A Stymphalian Bird with orange and red feathers, a blue collar, and a crown of brass spikes. It has a long, curved beak and is shown in flight.

The Stymphalian Birds



A Stymphalian Bird with orange and red feathers, a blue collar, and a crown of brass spikes. It has a long, curved beak and is shown in flight.

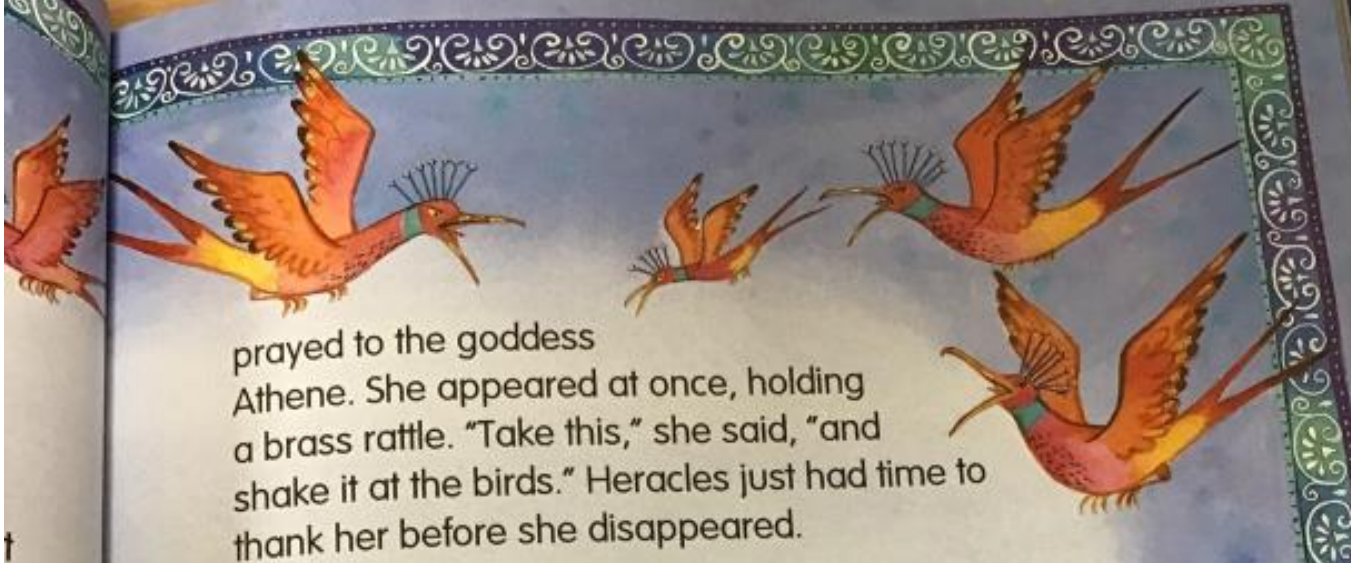
"These birds live in Arcadia and they eat people," said King Eurystheus. "They have brass wings, beaks and claws. You must get rid of them."

A Stymphalian Bird with orange and red feathers, a blue collar, and a crown of brass spikes. It has a long, curved beak and is shown in flight.

Heracles began the long journey to Arcadia. At last, he came to a muddy lake with an island in the middle. This is where the birds lived. Heracles tried to wade through the mud to the island but sank in so deeply, he had to return to dry land. Then he found a boat, hidden in the reeds. He tried to row it to the island but that, too, became stuck in the mud and he had to wade back.


He couldn't think how he could get to the island, so he

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prayed to the goddess
Athena. She appeared at once, holding
a brass rattle. "Take this," she said, "and
shake it at the birds." Heracles just had time to
thank her before she disappeared.

He climbed a mountain overlooking the lake and shook
the rattle as hard as he could. It made such a terrible
noise, the birds on the island flew up into the air,
screaming and whistling. Heracles shot many of them
with his poisoned arrows, and the others flew away.
He waited until sunset but they didn't come back.



He carefully picked up two dead birds to show to King
Eurystheus. "They don't look very dangerous
to me," grumbled the King. Heracles glared
angrily at him but said nothing.

