



Home Learning Pack

Year 4

Week Beginning 17.05.21



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>

Phonics English Hubs

Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.

<https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds>

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/>

Beanstalk

Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

<https://beanstalk.co/>

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 Eggs

<https://readingeggs.co.uk/>

Key Question Week 5: How were the Celts kept under control?
Key Text for Linked Learning: Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit
Linked Learning: History, Art
This week, children will take an in depth look into what life was like for Roman Legionaries using a comical information text. They will find out all about battle techniques, diet, daily life and rules for soldiers by investigating primary and secondary sources. They will link this learning to deciding, through in depth evaluation of primary and secondary sources, why the Roman army was so successful in maintaining control of Britain. In Art, children will apply their history knowledge to finishing and decorating their own Roman shields using multimedia techniques and a range of materials, building them up to create a 3-dimensional effect. In English, children will complete their 'Escape from Pompeii' narratives. They will focus on selecting powerful synonyms as they describe the climactic scene of the volcano erupting, and developing their characters through dialogue and description. Once they have completed writing, children will edit and improve their work, referring to detailed peer and self-evaluation. On Wednesday, children will take part in an exciting spelling morning, where they will complete a range of activities to practise their termly spellings, culminating in a Spellathon!
Maths: This week, children will: Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including converting between g and kg. They will also interpret and present discreet data using bar charts, pictograms and tables, and continuous data on time graphs. They will ask and answer questions about the data they are presenting.
Science: Children will begin to learn about the water cycle and begin to understand the terms evaporation and condensation.
History: See linked learning.
Geography: Great Rivers of the World: Children will learn about the ten major world rivers and the continents through which they flow.
Computing: Children will investigate algorithms, review apps, and use a wireframe to design an app and its algorithms.
Music: Children will begin to understand and appreciate high quality live and recorded music from contrasting composers including Charles Debussy and musicians, making simple comparisons.
Art: See linked learning.
Design Technology: Children will recap their understanding of linkages and levers.
PDW / R.E: Reflecting on the life of a Roman Legionary, children will discuss a range of jobs and explain how they will help develop skills to work in the future.
P.E: In Cricket children will be able to use both the forward defensive shot and the forward drive shot in drill and game situations.
MFL: The children will consolidate their knowledge of personality vocabulary through comprehension based activities and describe themselves.
Vocabulary: Stewn Solitary Stoop Mottled Seized Exchanged Muffled Preventative Ought Examine

Timetable

Here is the timetable we follow each day at school. Lessons will be taught on the corresponding days and you may wish to use the timetable to help you structure your day.

	8:45-9:00	9:00-9:15	9:15-9:30	9:30-10:20	10:20-10:35	10:35-11:45	11:50-12:20	12:20-12:50	12:35-12:45	12:45-13:00	13:00-13:45	13:45-14:00	14:00-15:00	15:00-15:05
MON	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Handwriting and Word Deconstruction	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Music Lessons	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	Geography SR	BREAK	Cricket	Class Novel Pack up
TUES	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and SPaG	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	PE SG	BREAK	History SR	Class Novel Pack up
WED	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Spelling	Spelling	BREAK	Spelling	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	Computing AD	BREAK	Science CG	Class Novel Pack up
THURS	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and No Nonsense Spellings AD	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	MFL AD	BREAK	Art SR	Class Novel Pack up
FRI	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and No Nonsense Spellings AD	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly/ Homework	Music SG	BREAK	PDW SR	Class Novel Pack up

Handwriting Monday - Friday

- Please practise the following joins for 5 minutes each day:

ake

ome

ore

- The image below shows how these letters are correctly joined:



Monday & Tuesday

Vocabulary Deconstruction

<u>Etymology:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
	<u>Word:</u> strewn		<u>Opposite:</u>

<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Synonyms:</u>
<u>Put it in a sentence:</u> Remember ABC 🧠 ●	

<u>Etymology:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
	<u>Word:</u> seized		<u>Opposite:</u>

<u>Definition:</u>	<u>Synonyms:</u>
<u>Put it in a sentence:</u> Remember ABC 🧠 ●	

Tuesday PE

Lesson Objective	Warm - Up	Activities	Key Questions/ Differentiation
<p>Lesson 1:</p> <p>1. To be able to catch using correct technique</p> <p>2. To be able to throw under arm and over arm</p> <p>Resources: Tennis balls (1 per child)</p>	<p>Robin hood – 4 teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teams have their own corners - Pile of ball sin the middle - Chn take it in turns in their group to run to middle grab a ball and place it in their corner, next person goes when ball is in corner - When all ball shave gone – chn 1 at a time in groups can go and steal ball from another teams corner <p>Then chn led stretches (teacher to choose a child to show a stretch)</p>	<p>Activity 1 – Catching and underarm throwing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher explains to children how to catch correctly (body in line with ball, hands cupped together, close hands over ball) – Q – Why do you think we catch like this? - Chn have 1 tennis ball each they throw the ball up in the air and catch it using correct technique <p><u>Progression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chn to pair up and practice their underarm throwing (Explain that aim ball to partners chest) and continuing to catch correctly <p>Activity 2 – Over arm throw</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher explains how to throw over arm (Stand sideways, step forward, to throw, throwing arm points towards partner, release ball at highest point) - Chn in pairs to practice throwing the ball to each other using over arm throw <p><u>Progression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow chn to increase distance between them as confidence increase <p>Activity 3 – Game play (Decision making)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group chn in to 4 teams 2 MA and 2 LA - The 2 teams stand opposite each other in own square - The aim is for the chn to throw the ball in to the other groups square without them catching it – a point is scored if the other team doesn't catch the ball <p><u>Plenary</u></p> <p>Questioning – Q – When is best to use the under arm and over arm throw?</p> <p>Allow chn in their pairs to discuss answer before choosing chn to answer</p>	<p>HOQ for MA</p> <p>Differentiation by task - MA – to increase distance between them and partner</p> <p>Differentiation by task – Teacher introduce catching above head for MA chn (hands above head, in cupped position, move hands towards ball, bring hands and ball in to chest)</p> <p>Differentiation by Grouping – MA with MA and LA with LA</p> <p>HOQ for MA</p>
<p>Lesson 2:</p> <p>1. To be able to bat using correct technique</p>	<p>Robin hood (no running with ball)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As above, but instead 	<p>Recap skills learnt in previous lesson</p> <p><u>Activity 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher explains correct batting technique (Body sideways on, hold bat with 1 	<p>Q – What's the Correct way to catch?</p> <p>Q – What's the technique for over arm throw?</p>

Spellings - All Y3 & 4 Words - Wednesday









The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Put the date on the calindar or you might forget.
2. We are going swimming in cwarter of an hour.
3. The professor has a lot of knowlege about the planets and the universe.
4. I herd you had won the Under-12s League yesterday.
5. The bowler caurt the ball.
6. The bag seemed to apeear like magic!
7. Mum didn't notiss as I had sneaked upstairs.
8. The strongman lifted the heaviest waght with no trouble at all.

[illegible]

Wednesday Spellathon!

Practise your spellings with activities from the spelling menu:

1. ABC Order  Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.	2. Word Parts Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. jumping caterpillar	3. Other Handed Write each word 3 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.	4. Vowel Spotlight Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)
5. Use Technology Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts. 	6. Pyramid Words s sp spe spel spell spelli spelling (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)	7. "Ransom" Words "Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words. 	8. Rainbow Words Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour. 
9. Scrambled Words Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwhat	10. Silly Sentences Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words. 	11. Prefixes and Suffixes Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. important happiness	12. Word Search Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour. 
13. Flashcards Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other. 	14. Picture & a Story Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.	15. Words without Vowels Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question	16. Train Words Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop
17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.	18. Bubble Letters Write your spelling words out in bubble writing. 	19. Words Within Words Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat	20. Picture words Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.

Spellings - All Y3 & 4 Words - Thursday

Follow the path of correctly spelt words to discover which of these fearsome warriors stole the legendary shield of Morrowvale.

Start					
natural	imajine	notise	acsident	oposite	nachural
imagine	presure	breathe	notice	accident	imagene
pressure	nauty	weight	acident	opposite	adress
naughty	peculiar	decide	breethe	address	beleive
perculier	deside	weiht	supprise	believe	suprise
forwurd	reighn	centar	calander	surprise	calindar
ragn	centre	complete	strange	calendar	strenge
strenth	reign	sentre	compleet	strainge	dissappear
sircle	strength	circle	different	medicine	forwerd
diffrent	circul	diferent	medisine	forward	disapear
supose	continue	popular	library	disappear	librery
breth	business	busines	continew	populer	sertain
Molten Heart	Dark Enigma	The Dire One	Boulder Fist	Mammoth Boar	Spirit Strike

Spellings - All Y3 & 4 Words - Friday

a	r	a	e	p	p	a	c	w	q
r	k	o	z	b	r	e	a	t	h
r	r	b	e	l	i	e	v	e	y
i	a	c	c	i	d	e	n	t	l
v	d	t	u	b	e	s	c	x	l
e	d	i	a	n	s	w	e	r	a
b	r	e	a	t	h	e	g	o	u
i	e	o	d	v	h	t	m	s	t
k	s	b	y	r	t	n	l	y	c
a	s	e	l	c	y	c	i	b	a

accident
actually
address
answer
appear

arrive
believe
bicycle
breath
breathe

Monday English

Write the resolution to your story

- Read what you have written so far. Make sure your story makes sense.
- Use your story mountain to write the resolution to your story.
- Make sure the resolution to your story is sensible.

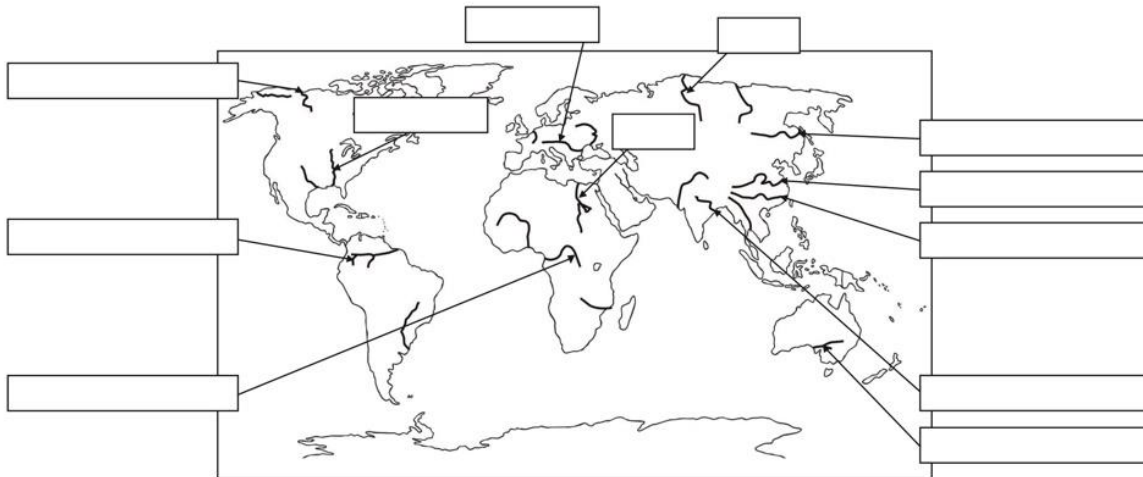
Monday - Geography

Geography

You will be learning about the major rivers of the world and what continents they are in. Label the rivers on the map of the world.

Major Rivers of the World

Use books, maps and the Internet to find out the location of each of these rivers and write the correct names on the map.



Word Bank

Nile	Mississippi	Mackenzie	Danube
Amazon	Yenisei	Congo	Ganges
Yangtze	Yellow River	Amur	Murray-Darling

Choose **one** river to make a poster with lots of facts on it!

Tuesday English

Write the ending to my story

- Read what you have written so far. Make sure your story makes sense.
- Use your story mountain to write the ending to your story.
- What happens at the end of your story?
- Where do you go?
- Do you come back and visit Pompeii years later?

Grammar & Punctuation - Tick Yes if the speech is punctuated correctly and No if it is not. Write the sentences again with the correct punctuation.

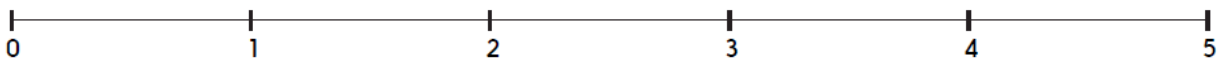
Yes	No	Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
"Where are my pencils? Holly asked"		"Can you help me with my homework? It's really hard," Tim complained.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
"We're going to be late. Hurry up," said Ben.		"Could you pick up your clothes?" Mum asked.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
The customer said, "This toaster is broken. "I would like a replacement."			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
John explained, "The vase is broken." It was David that broke it, not me."			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Beaming with pride, Ken exclaimed, "I won first prize in the science competition!"			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
"It's very late," Harry said, "I should go home now."			

Tuesday Maths

Rounding numbers with one decimal place Sheet 1

Part A

Mark and label 3.6 on this line in a coloured pencil. Use the same coloured pencil to ring the nearest whole number. Repeat for 1.3, 2.8 and 4.3, using a different coloured pencil for each number.



Mark and label 6.4 on this line in a coloured pencil. Use the same coloured pencil to ring the nearest whole number. Repeat for 5.9, 7.5, 8.2 and 9.8 using a different coloured pencil for each number.



Part B

Write two numbers between 3 and 4.
One should round down to 3 and the other round up to 4.

Write two numbers between 10 and 11.
One should round down to 10 and the other round up to 11.

Part C

Write two numbers between 2.5 and 3.5.
One should round up to 3 and the other down to 3.

Write two numbers between 7.5 and 8.5.
One should round up to 8 and the other down to 8.

Tuesday - History

You will be learning about the Roman Legionaries – what was life like in the Roman army?
Read the information below and look at the websites, then make a poster about what life was like in the Roman army.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zbns34j>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpJ_o0UXuO4

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwmpfg8/articles/zqbnfg8>

The Roman Army

The brilliance of the Roman army was the key to Rome's success in building its empire.



The Start of the Roman Army

Roman soldiers were grouped into larger numbers called legions. There were about 30 of these at different times.

Legions were divided into 10 cohorts of 480 men.

Cohorts were divided into 6 centuries of about 80 men led by a centurion.

Centuries were divided into 10 groups of 8 men who shared a tent or barrack room.



Legionary's Uniform



What makes the legionary's uniform and equipment so effective?

Legionary's Training



The Turtle was used to advance towards the enemy by creating a shell out of shields around a group of soldiers.



The Repel Cavalry was used to protect against soldiers on horses. Soldiers used their shield as protection and threw spears.



The Wedge was used to divide the enemy by the legion creating a 'V'.



The Orb was used when the army had been split. The legionaries would protect the archers and officers.

The Start of the Roman Army

In the beginning, the soldiers were the better-off citizens who were sent home at the end of the war.

The Romans copied Greek armies and fought on foot with long spears.

As Roman power grew, more and more people were made to join the army.

How the Army Changed

As the army grew bigger, it had to fight further away from home.

Being a soldier became a full-time job, where the soldiers were highly trained and tough. They were no longer sent home at the end of a battle.

How Did You Become a Legionary?

The legions were made up of recommended Roman citizens.

Recruits had to be 25 and in the army for at least 20 years.

Legionaries were not allowed to be married whilst they were in the army.



What If You Were Not a Roman Citizen?



Soldiers could join as an auxiliary. Auxiliaries often had special skills such as horse riding and archery. The auxiliary soldiers would receive citizenship when they retired.

Legionary's Training

1. Learn to build camps, swim, sling stones, ride horses, mount and dismount horses fully armed with his shield and no stirrups.
2. Do a drill once a day, twice if he was a recruit.
3. March 30km, three times a month, wearing his armour which weighed 20kg.
4. Learn how to use a sword, spear and fight mock battles with weapons which had covered tips for safety.

Discipline was very harsh. Soldiers were beaten if they did not follow orders.

Deserters and soldiers who left their post or fell asleep whilst on look-out were beaten to death by their fellow soldiers.

On a more positive note, there were awards for bravery for different ranks, such as medals, arm and neck bands. Gold crowns and silver spears were given to officers.



As well as fighting major battles, the legions built forts, bridges and roads. When they were on a campaign, they built a camp and fortified them with banks and ditches at the end of the day.

During their spare time, Roman soldiers may have been able to play board games with counters and dice or visit the baths.

A Section of Hadrian's Wall.



This is a defence wall that the Romans built between England and Scotland.

Wednesday English

Edit and improve your story

Editing... It's Important!

You have done the hard work
and written a piece of text.

Now you need to make sure you
edit it very carefully.

Editing helps you to find and fix
any mistakes in your spelling,
punctuation and grammar.

It will make your piece of writing
even better!

I have checked for:

- ▶ capital letters when using proper nouns and at the beginning of a sentence
- ▶ full stops at the end of sentence
- ▶ commas
- ▶ speech marks around direct speech
- ▶ question marks
- ▶ spelling mistakes
- ▶ correct paragraph structure
- ▶ meaning - it all makes sense!



Wednesday - Computing

What's the formula?

Work through lesson 3 of the Oak National Academy.

Follow this link:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/whats-the-formula-chk3jc?step=1&activity=intro_quiz

Wednesday Maths

Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100

Sheet 1

1. $5 \div 10 = \square$

2. $5 \div 100 = \square$

3. $0.6 \times 10 = \square$

4. $0.6 \div 10 = \square$

5. $0.07 \times 100 = \square$

6. $0.07 \times 10 = \square$

7. $9 \div \square = 0.09$

8. $4 \div \square = 0.4$

9. $0.01 \times \square = 1$

10. $0.03 \times \square = 0.3$

11. $\square \times 10 = 8$

12. $\square \div 100 = 0.02$

13. $\square \times 100 = 6$

14. $\square \times 10 = 0.2$

Challenge

Write down a 2-digit number. Divide it by 10. Write the answer. Repeat these steps at least 8 times. Do you always get a decimal answer?

Multiplying by 10 and 100

Sheet 1

1. $3.4 \times 10 = \square$

2. $7.8 \times 10 = \square$

3. $0.34 \times 10 = \square$

4. $0.34 \times 100 = \square$

5. $6.45 \times 10 = \square$

6. $6.45 \times 100 = \square$

7. $1.67 \times 100 = \square$

8. $0.28 \times 10 = \square$

9. $\square \times 10 = 27$

10. $\square \times 100 = 52$

11. $\square \times 10 = 8.3$

12. $\square \times 100 = 478$

Challenge

Now think of a number, multiply it by 10 or 100. Tell your partner what you did and the answer, but not the starting number. Can they work it out? Swap and repeat.

Thursday English

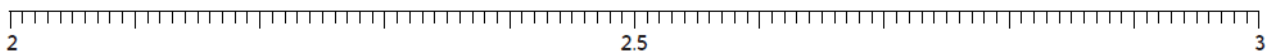
Write up your work

- Read over your story.
- Edit and improve your work.
- When you have up levelled your work, you can start writing or typing up your story in neat.

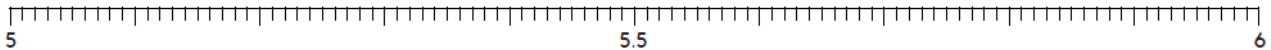
Thursday - Maths

Placing decimals on a line Sheet 1

Mark 2.4, 2.8, 2.25, 2.49 and 2.75 on this number line.



Mark 5.3, 5.45 and 5.99 on this number line.



Use this number line to help you to order the following numbers from smallest to largest:
1.9, 0.6, 1.45, 1.79, 0.5, 1.85, 0.99, 1.15.



Friday English

Write up your work

- Finish off typing or writing up your improved version of your story.
- If you finish writing up your story you can draw pictures to go with each section of your story.

Friday - Maths

Compare and order numbers with two decimal places

Sheet 1

Part A

Write $>$ or $<$ between each pair of numbers.

1. 6.83 6.35
2. 5.23 3.25
3. 4.36 4.63
4. 8.03 8.37
5. 5.86 5.68

Part B

Write each group of numbers in order, smallest first.

6. 8.45 6.98 8.79
7. 5.28 5.74 5.45
8. 5.23 3.25 2.35
9. 6.27 6.72 7.26
10. 0.99 2.01 1.24

Challenge

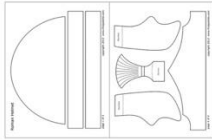
Write four numbers between 4 and 5, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first.
Write four numbers between 9 and 10, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first.
Write four numbers between 0 and 1, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first.

Friday - Art

You will be making a Roman helmet.

Print out the template from the following website <https://www.firstpalette.com/craft/roman-imperial-helmet.html>

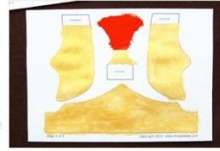
Follow the instructions to make your Roman helmet.



1 Print out the template.

Choose from any of these Roman Imperial Helmet templates. For this craft tutorial, we chose the plain template to demonstrate the basic steps for making a paper roman helmet and the various ways you can decorate it.

If you prefer a quicker and simpler option, you can print out the ready-to-color template or the colored helmet template.



The second page includes a crown-like visor, a pair of curvy cheek guards, and a crest. Paint all of these with gold or silver paint except for the top part of the crest. Paint the fan-like portion of the crest red. Also notice that the cheek guards and the crest have tabs labeled with the words "Glue here". Leave these tabs unpainted.



2 Color the template.

The first page consists of the main helmet piece and a pair of long straight bands. Paint the pieces with a metallic color such as gold or silver tempera, poster, or acrylic paint. Instead of painting, you can also color the pieces with crayons or oil pastels.



3 Cut out the template.

Once the paint dries, cut out all the template pieces.



4 Glue the crest.

Apply glue on the crest's bottom tab. Glue the tab behind the top portion of the main helmet piece.



5 Glue one band on the left.

Next, glue one straight band behind the helmet's bottom left corner. Align the band's bottom edge with those of the helmet's.



6 Glue the cheek guards.

Glue the pair of cheek guards onto the bottom corners of the helmet. The top tab of each cheek guard must be positioned behind one bottom corner of the helmet.



7 Glue the other band on the right.

Glue the second straight band onto the helmet's bottom right corner.



8 Cut fringes on the crest.

Take the crest. Cut slits following the inside lines to create fringes.



9 Glue the visor.

Glue each corner of the visor close to the junction between the straight band and the helmet. This will cause the visor to slightly pop out, breaking the flatness of the helmet.

This step completes a basic Roman helmet. To wear the helmet, simply join the bands together to fit around your head. In case you want to embellish the helmet, continue with the steps below.



10 Create a pair of rivets.

Glue on a pair of large plastic gems, buttons, or round paper cut-outs to create the "rivets" on each corner of the visor. You can also draw the rivets using glitter glue, puffy paint, or colored glue.



11 Decorate the helmet.

Use glitter glue, puffy paint, or colored glue to decorate the helmet with embossed lines. Scrolls, curvy lines, leaves, flowers, and dots are elements often found in Roman helmets.

You can also glue on plastic gems, sequins, or gem-style stickers for added texture.



12 Glue the ends together.

Once everything is dry, glue or staple the ends of the bands together to fit around your head.

Friday - Music

Use the internet to research the sounds the string section makes.

Lesson 1

Learning Objectives

- To understand that instruments are classified into different families
- To identify the different instruments in the string family and understand how they produce, manipulate and amplify sound

Complete the table:

Family	How is sound produced?
Strings	
Brass	
Woodwind	
Percussion	

String Family

Usually made from _____.

How is sound produced?

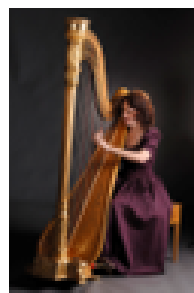
Sound is amplified through the _____ of the instrument which is _____ and resonates.

Label the instruments:



Smaller instruments = _____ pitch.

Larger instruments = _____ pitch.



Friday - PDW

Reflecting on the life of a Roman Legionary, children will discuss a range of jobs and explain how they will help develop skills to work in the future.

You will read the information about what life was like in the Roman army and then complete a job application form to join the Roman Legionary!

Job Application for a Roman Soldier

You are a Roman citizen! You would like to join the Roman army as a legionary.
Write a letter applying for the job - include as much information as you can.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Age: _____

Nationality: _____

Marital Status: _____



Dear Sir,

I am writing to you as I would like to join the Roman army as a legionary. I would like to become a roman soldier because...

(Include all of the positive things about becoming a Roman soldier. What are the good things? What can you do as a soldier that you can't as a citizen? What are the benefits?)

I think I would be a good soldier because...

(Include what things/personailty you think would make a good soldier. Are you strong and healthy? What kinds of hobbies and interests do you have?)

Finally, I would like to know...

(Ask any questions you have about being a Roman soldier. Do you have any worries?)

Yours faithfully,

.....

(Why not give yourself a Roman Name? An easy way to do this is to add 'us' to the end of your name.)