

- The read information on rounding decimals, watch the video and complete the two activities

Learn
Round ing is important
usto estmote onswers.

S. 2 2. 00, to moke it easier to odd up

The rule for rounding
Alwyys look ot the digit to the right of the one youre
suppses to be e ounding to ore toxple, fyo

Look ot the tens solumn.

- If the digit is between 0 and 4 , you round down

- Complete the maths challenges at the end of this planner.



## Weekly Spellings

## Suffixes er, -ing, -est, -ed and -y.

Watch the videos and complete the activities
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvan2v4

Complete the following worksheets on Suffixes er and -est words (see at the end of the planner) How many can you spell by the end of the week? 'er' or 'est' Ending?

| Remember that for some words we double the end consonant before adding the st Complete these sentences: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | It is __ today than yesterday. | wet |
| 2. | He is the __person around. | mad |
| 3. | That is the cat I've ever seen! | big |
| 4. | The road is __ than the grass. | flat |
| 5. | The weather is $\quad$ today. | hot |
|  | Tom is getting ___ every day. | thin |
|  | That's the __ thing I've ever heard. | sad |
|  | The diet is making her | slim |
|  | The light is getting ___ by the second. | dim |
|  | James told us the __ tale. | grim |

- Use the book cover image attached at the end of the planner. What do you observe, wonder and infer about the story?
- Listen to a range of poems from https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/ which is your favourite? Why? Can you read your favourite poem to a family member?


## Weekly Writing tasks

 (Aim to do 1 per day)Follow the link to Pobble 365 website. Look at the picture for the day and choose one of the suggested activities. Pictures are changed daily. http://www.pobble365.com/

Newspaper articles include fact and opinions


Sort the statements at the end of the planner into facts and opinions

|  | When a newspaper article using an image they include a caption to explain the picture. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfeFktgods8 <br> Write a caption to the four images at the end of the planner. <br> Complete the vocabulary activities at the end of the planner. <br> Choose a creative writing stimulus from the end of planner: <br> - Describe a setting <br> - Predict what happens next <br> - Understand a character's point of view <br> - Imagine a setting |
| :---: | :---: |

Handwriting- practice your handwriting as often as you can
Your child would be expected to use continuous cursive letters: https://www.teachhandwriting.co.uk/continuous-cursive-beginners-choice-2.html

## Science

## Sound - How does sound travel?

Using the following website watch the short clips to understand sound https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82

Discover how sound travels by watching the video and completing the online quiz from the following website https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-does-sound-travel-lesson-for-kids.html

## Activities suggestions

* Organise the cards in the correct order and describe what is happening in each picture to describe how sound travels. Answers are at the end of the planner.


Travelling sounds
Sounds get quieter as the distance between the sound source and your ear increases.
Sounds travel as vibrations. As the sound waves travel, the particles of whatever they are travelling through vibrate, or move quickly on the spot. The further the vibrations travel, the more they spread out. As they spread out through more and more particles, the vibrations become smaller and smaller. This causes the sound to get quieter and quieter.
This is why sounds get quieter and quieter as you move further away from the source, until you eventually can't hear the sound at all.

* Sound investigation - Try this investigation to explore how sounds change over distance. Sit near to a phone ringing or someone tapping a pan and think about how loud it sounds. Then move one metre away and again listen to how loud it is. Continue moving away one metre at a time, stopping each metre to listen to how loud the alarm sounds.
Now choose one member of your family to place a blindfold on them! Make the noise again a certain distance away from them. Can they tell the distance the alarm is away from them just by listening to how loud it sounds? Now you have a go. Who is closest at guessing the distance? Did anyone get it exactly right?
* Make a string telephone to transmit sound -Telephones are used to transmit the sound of people's voices over long distances.
When you speak into a telephone, the sound energy in your voice is turned into electrical energy, which is transported down a wire to the other person's telephone. The electrical energy is converted back into sound energy, and they can hear what you are saying! Your challenge today is to create a string telephone that will transmit the sound of your voice over a distance.

What you'll need:

- 2 paper cups
- A sharp pencil or sewing needle to help poke holes
- String (kite string and fishing lines work well)


## Instructions:



1. Cut a long piece of string, you can experiment with different lengths but perhaps 20 metres ( 66 feet) is a good place to start.
2. Poke a small hole in the bottom of each cup. You may need an adult to help.
3. Thread the string through each cup and tie knots at each end to stop it pulling through the cup (alternatively you can use a paper clip, washer or similar small object to hold the string in place).
4. Move into position with you and a friend/family member holding the cups at a distance that makes the string tight (making sure the string isn't touching anything else).
5. One person talks into the cup while the other puts the cup to their ear and listens, can you hear each other?

* Create a fact file about sound using the following website
https://study.com/academy/lesson/sound-waves-lesson-for-kids-definition-facts.html
* Play the Good vibration game (see at the end of the planner)


Foundation subjects and learning projects- to be done throughout the week

## Geography: North America Human and Physical landmarks

Watch the video clip explaining the difference between human and physical features:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8aQcSUgkBhl

## Activities

- Sort the landmarks into human and physical features discussing how you know.
- Use the map to label where each of the landmarks are found in North America.
- Choose one of the landmarks to create a fact file. Research using IPads.
- Create a poster encouraging someone to visit your chosen landmark. Research using IPads.
- Use googlemaps or google earth to take a closer look at some of the landmarks.
- Use Ipads to find some more human and physical landmarks within North America.


## Art <br> Paint in the style of Picasso

* Using your knowledge of tones and shades from the previous planner to paint a portrait like one of Picasso's painting?



## Mayan Art

Follow the video to draw a Mayan Temple (Chichen Itza) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2JTKYrHbKY Did you know that Chichen Itza is one of the Seven Wonders of the New World? It was built in a Mayan City on The Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico.
Want to find out more? Look at this website https://kids.kiddle.co/Chichen Itza

## Fun and relaxing

* Create your own zendoodle Here are a few ideas. There are many more on the internet so why not create your own and colour them in?
* Zendoodle for beginners https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bmp62Pe9AHI

Elephant https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CokQaNFc cw
Lion https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=20kWDsWt294
Owl https://www.yoteacutube.com/watch?v= 4TGLllu9Yk
Butterfly https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cQkGf6PDilQ


History - Mayan Writing

* Read the information sheet on Mayan writing with an adult.
* Examine some Mayan logograms. Which is your favourite? Why?
* Choose some of your favourite to copy and draw, explaining the meaning.
* Design your own logogram and explain the meaning to a friend.


## DT suggestion

* Create a model of Roman baths, villas, colosseum, aqueducts etc http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/history/handsonhistory/romans villas.pdf

R.E.- Come and See


## Reveal: Building bridges

Read the attached bible extract and choose one of the activities.

## Additional learning resources children and parents may wish to engage with

http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/gamesactivities.html
https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some
fun/?q\&sortOption=AtoZ\&pageNo=1\#!?q=\&sortOption=AtoZ\&pageNo=1
https://www.literacyshedplus.com/browse/free-resources
https://nrich.maths.org/
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-lessons/1
https://sciencebob.com/category/experiments/
https://wowscience.co.uk/
https://www.coolkidfacts.com/famous-scientists/

## Teacher tips

Let the children lead their learning, if they are interested in a particular thing let them explore it and where possible make links with other things as children learn more if they enjoy it.
Breaks are important- Children cannot concentrate for long periods of time and need to have time built in for them to switch off. Try PE with Joe wicks or Cosmic Yoga on YouTube to get the children moving and enable them to burn off some energy.

## Week A

## Monday

| $\begin{array}{r} 5845 \\ +8776 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 9765 \\ -2345 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $5 \longdiv { 6 7 3 }$ |

## Tuesday

| $\begin{array}{r} 7683 \\ +3465 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 8647 \\ -2741 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7824 |

## Wednesday

| $\begin{array}{r} 6753 \\ +7728 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 9900 \\ -4328 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3 \longdiv { 9 5 6 }$ |

Thursday

Friday

| $\begin{array}{r} 5432 \\ +3567 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 8537 \\ -2356 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $7 \longdiv { 9 8 4 }$ |


| $\begin{array}{r} 7543 \\ +7534 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 7090 \\ -3467 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $9 \longdiv { 7 6 8 }$ |

## Week B

## Monday

| 8756 <br> +5654 <br> - | 4050 <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Remember to exchange if the number at <br> the top is smaller) |  |
| $\underline{850}$ |  |

## Tuesday

| $\begin{array}{r} 2356 \\ +\quad 247 \\ \hline \quad 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} £ 99.00 \\ -£ 65.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $9 \mid 935$ |

## Wednesday

| $\begin{array}{r} £ 67.90 \\ +£ 34.57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} £ 35.98 \\ -£ \quad 14.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $6 \longdiv { 5 4 7 }$ |

Thursday

| $\begin{array}{r} 3571 \\ 1024 \\ +\quad 356 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ -4573 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $7 \mid 497$ |

Friday

| $\begin{array}{r} 8674 \\ 1211 \\ +\quad 456 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to add your carry digit) | $\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ -\quad 4276 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (Remember to exchange if the number at the top is smaller) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3 \longdiv { 5 8 5 }$ |

## Challenge 1

This is half of Lee's strawberries.


How many strawberries does Lee have?

This is half of Lee's shape.


What could the whole shape look like?

## Challenge 2

Tim buys a lolly and a chew.


The lolly costs 12 p more than the chew.
The total cost of the two items is $82 p$.
How much does the lolly cost?

## Challenge 3

Stickers come in packs of 5 .
Max buys 12 packs.


He gives his three friends some stickers.
They each receive the same number.
He has 27 stickers left.
How many stickers did Max give each of his friends?

## Challenge 4

Here are 3 containers.


- The jug can hold 1500 ml .
- The bucket can hold 2 litres.
- The barrel can hold 15 litres.

Anisa wants to fill the barrel with water.
Find 2 ways that Anisa can fill the barrel using the jug and bucket.

## Challenge 5

Three identical squares are arrange to make this pattern.


What is the size of the angle marked $x$ ?

As a rough guide of difficulty level:

- Challenge 1 and 2 are suitable for ages 5 to 7.
- Challenge 3 to 5 are suitable for ages 7 to 11 .

We want everyone to get involved with challenge day, so work together to solve as many as you can and
 share your solutions!

## Maths Challenge Answers

## Answers

Challenge 1-8 strawberries

Challenge 2-47p
Challenge 3-11 cards
Challenge 4-2 jugs and 6 buckets, 6 jugs and 3 buckets, or 10 jugs
Challenge 5-120 degrees

## Spellings sheets

## 'er' or 'est' Ending?

Complete the sentences by adding either 'er' or 'est' to the adjectives.

1. Jenny is much fast $\qquad$ than Susan.
2. Thomas is the tall $\qquad$ in the class.
3. My bedroom is clean $\qquad$ than my brother's bedroom.
4. This ruler is long $\qquad$ than that one.
5. Caroline is the smart $\qquad$ girl I know.
6. It's dark $\qquad$ at 10 pm than at 5 pm .
7. I think I am the strong $\qquad$ kid in the class.
8. Melons are sweet $\qquad$ than apples.
9. I'm old $\qquad$ today than I was yesterday.
10. Timmy always has the great $\qquad$ ideas.

## Sheet 2

## 'er' or 'est' Ending?

When an adjective ends in the letter ' $e$ ', drop the ' $e$ ' before adding 'er' or 'est'. Complete these sentences using the word provided.

1. $M y$ cat is $\qquad$ than your dog.
cute
2. The sky is $\qquad$ than the sea.
blue
3. My grandma has the $\qquad$ habits.
strange
4. You will get $\qquad$ as you get older.
wise
5. This is the $\qquad$ apple I've ever eaten.
ripe
6. That is the $\qquad$ thing you've said.
7. You're even $\qquad$ than usual.
late
8. Francis has the $\qquad$ skin.
pale
9. An elephant's feet are $\qquad$ than mine.
large
10. The lion is the $\qquad$ animal.
fierce

## 'er' or 'est' Ending?

When a two-syllable adjective ends in ' $y$ ', drop the ' $y$ ' and add an ' $i$ ' before adding the suffix. Complete these sentences:

1. Jenny is the $\qquad$ girl in the world.
pretty
2. My dad makes the $\qquad$ jokes.
witty
3. My pet rat is $\qquad$ than my cat.
4. I'm $\qquad$ when I'm at home.
5. That man's voice is $\qquad$ than mine.
raspy
6. The box was $\qquad$ than all the others.
heavy
7. That was the $\qquad$ cake.
yummy
8. The orange was $\qquad$ than the pear.
sticky
9. That was the $\qquad$ ghost train.
creepy
10. This branch is the $\qquad$ !

## 'er' or 'est' Ending?

Remember that for some words we double the end consonant before adding the suffix. Complete these sentences:

1. It is $\qquad$ today than yesterday. wet
2. He is the $\qquad$ person around.
mad
3. That is the $\qquad$ cat I've ever seen!
big
4. The road is $\qquad$ than the grass.
flat
5. The weather is $\qquad$ today. hot
6. Tom is getting $\qquad$ every day. thin
7. That's the $\qquad$ thing I've ever heard. sad
8. The diet is making her $\qquad$ -
slim
9. The light is getting $\qquad$ by the second.
$\operatorname{dim}$
10. James told us the $\qquad$ tale.
grim

## Answers

## Sheet 1

Complete the sentences by adding either 'er' or 'est' to the adjectives.

1. Jenny is much faster than Susan.
2. Thomas is the tallest in the class.
3. My bedroom is cleaner than my brother's bedroom.
4. This ruler is longer than that one.
5. Caroline is the smartest girl I know.
6. It's darker at 10 pm than at 5 pm .
7. I think I am the strongest kid in the class.
8. Melons are sweeter than apples.
9. I'm older today than I was yesterday.
10. Timmy always has the greatest ideas.

## ‘er’ or ‘est’ Ending? Answers

When an adjective ends in the letter 'e', drop the 'e' before adding 'er' or 'est'. Complete these sentences using the word provided.

1. My cat is cuter than your dog.
cute
2. The sky is bluer than the sea.
blue
3. My grandma has the strangest habits.
strange
4. You will get wiser as you get older.
wise
5. This is the ripest apple l've ever eaten.
ripe
6. That is the truest thing you've said.
true
7. You're even later than usual.
late
8. Francis has the palest skin.
pale
9. An elephant's feet are larger than mine.
10. The lion is the fiercest animal.
fierce

## ‘er' or 'est’ Ending? Answers

When a two-syllable adjective ends in ' $y$ ', drop the ' $y$ ' and add an ' $i$ ' before adding the suffix. Complete these sentences:

1. Jenny is the prettiest girl in the world.
pretty
2. My dad makes the wittiest jokes.
witty
3. My pet rat is tinier than my cat.
4. I'm happiest when I'm at home.
happy
5. That man's voice is raspier than mine.
raspy
6. The box was heavier than all the others.
heavy
7. That was the yummiest cake.
yummy
8. The orange was stickier than the pear.
sticky
9. That was the creepiest ghost train.
creepy
10. This branch is the prickliest!

Remember that for some words we double the end consonant before adding the suffix. Complete these sentences:

1. It is wetter today than yesterday.
wet
2. He is the maddest person around.
mad
3. That is the biggest cat l've ever seen!
big
4. The road is flatter than the grass. flat
5. The weather is hotter today. hot
6. Tom is getting thinner every day. thin
7. That's the saddest thing l've ever heard. sad
8. The diet is making her slimmer. slim
9. The light is getting dimmer by the second.
$\operatorname{dim}$
10. James told us the grimmest tale.
grim

Book Review


Event 1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Event 2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Event 3 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Cause and Effect of one of the wents in the book


My Star Rating

Why 1 ratad the book $\qquad$ stars
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
o other

Book Title

Author
Illustrator
Gene fict as many a apply to guir book
ofiction oscary
o antimal story
o nori-fiction
o fairy talle
0 blography

- fantasy
o adventure
o historical
- humour
o sports
0 mystery
$\qquad$


This book made me feel
$\qquad$ becouse


Setting
Character


Persanality $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Physical Appearance $\qquad$

How 1 feel about this charocter and why: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ draw how ysu forti

Use the image from the below book cover...


## I observe...

What can you see? (Make a list)

## I can infer...

From what you can see, are there any clues you can find about the story or characters? (Make a list)

I wonder...
What do you want to find out about the story or characters?
(Make a list of questions)

## Fact or Opinion?

$\checkmark$ Tick whether you think each sentence is a fact or an opinion:

|  | Fact | Opinion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The earth is round. |  |  |
| The Link Schools are in Croydon Road. |  |  |
| Coronation Street is a very good TV programme. |  |  |
| Steve and Vera teach DT. |  |  |
| School dinners are delicious. |  |  |
| Mo Salah is the best football player in Liverpool. |  |  |
| Tomas is taller than Jamie. |  |  |
| John Steinbeck wrote Of Mice and Men. |  |  |

Write:
> Two facts about school
$\Rightarrow$ Two opinions of school
$>$ Two facts about food
> Two opinions of food
> Two facts about a famous person
> Two opinions of a famous person

Think of a caption to describe what is happening in the picture.


| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |


$\qquad$

$\square$

## Vocabulary

The words we will be focusing on this week are...

# apprehensive intrigued stealthily confined 

## Monday

## Use our 4 key words to fill in the missing gaps.

1. Olivia was $\qquad$ about walking home alone in the late evening.
2. I was $\qquad$ to find out what my friends thought of my cake.
3. $\qquad$ , James crept down the stairs, dodging the fourth step in case it creaked.
4. Lucy was $\qquad$ within the four walls of her bedroom.

Your definition (don't copy from dictionary, put into your own words to create a child friendly explanation that you could tell to a friend.

Apprehensive: $\qquad$

Intrigued: $\qquad$

Stealthily: $\qquad$

Confined:

## Tuesday

## Alternate context:

Using our key words, fill in the missing gaps.

1. Will enjoyed the Science exhibition and was $\qquad$ to find out more about astronomy.
2. The dog was $\qquad$ to a suitable travelling cage.
3. Although Sarah was excited to go to university, she was also
$\qquad$ about living away from home.
4. He moved $\qquad$ towards the exit.

## Wednesday

## Tick the correct box below.

1.Which of the sentences below represents an apprehensive person?

She was worried about her upcoming test. She was confident about her upcoming test.

2. Which sentence shows intrigue?

Josh was bored listening to the same type of music. Josh became fascinated by different styles of music. $\square$
3. Which sentence best describes the word stealthily?

Being cautious, so as not to be seen or heard. Creating plenty of noise in an attempt to be heard.
4. Another word for confined is:
restricted freedom


Thursday

| Word | Example | Non example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| apprehensive |  |  |
| intrigued |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| stealthily |  |  |
| confined |  |  |

## Friday

1. The boy was apprehensive because
2. They felt intrigued because
3. They walked stealthily back into the house because
4. He's been confined to his bed room for the past week because

## Creative writing stimulus 1



## Creative writing stimulus 2



## Creative writing stimulus 3



## Creative writing stimulus 4

## Imagine a Setting

This is a scene from 'Alice in Wonderland'. The surroundings seem so big, making Alice appear even smaller.


Imagine you were trapped in your school after you had been shrunk.
Describe your journey from the door across the classroom.
What dangers would you have to be careful of as a tiny person?
Challenge: Use a thesaurus to look up 'big' and 'small'.

## Religious education

## REVEAL: The importance of admitting wrong, and being reconciled with God and one another

People get lost when they deliberately do something wrong, hurting others, themselves or the world they live in. That is what is called 'sin'. It is anything deliberately chosen - to think, say or do. It is also anything you choose to do or not to do that spoils or breaks the friendship with God and with other people. Sin is anything which breaks bridges of love.

Share this bible reading:


Christians try to build bridges towards one another every day. They 'examine their consciences' to see how they have kept these two commandments. Our conscience is like a voice or feeling inside us. This is the Holy Spirit helping us to respond to God. If we pay attention to the Holy Spirit, it will help us to know if something is good or bad.

It is good to think every evening, before you go to bed, about how you have built bridges of love and friendship or, perhaps, broken them through sin. We remember if we have done something that hurt someone else or if someone else has hurt us. We can thank God for all the good and say sorry for the bad and know that God, like the good shepherd, cares about us and loves us. We also must try to forgive those who have hurt us.

## Choose an activity:

- God's law of love can be broken by thinking, saying, or doing anything that spoils or breaks friendship with God or with other people. It is also choosing not to do something which again results in breaking friendship with God and other people. Make a friendship or sorry bracelet and build a bridge of love and wear it to remind yourself to say sorry and keep a friendship or to show that you love and forgive them.
- Write a short story/account to illustrate one of these occasions and how a bridge might be rebuilt.


## Good Vibrations

How much do you know about sounds and how we hear them? Play this game with friends or family to find out!
The aim of the game is to travel from the guitar to the ear, moving from particle to particle as you travel. If you land on a musical symbol, another player has to take a question card and ask you the question. If you answer correctly, you can choose to move yourself one space ahead or move another player one space back. The first player to reach the ear is the winner!
You will need one counter per player and a 6 -sided die. Cut out the question cards before you play


| The shortest string on a guitar will the... <br> a) highest... <br> b) lowest... <br> sound. | Do sounds get louder or quieter as you move away from the sound source? | What is vibration? <br> A very fast movement back and forth. | What causes a sound? <br> Vibrations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Which part of our body do we hear with? | The longer the bar on a xylophone, the $\qquad$ the sound will be. | What is it called when you use materials to absorb sound to make a room or space quieter? | Does sound travel fastest through a solid, liquid, or gas? |
| Ears <br> twinkl.co.uk | Lower <br> twinkl.co.uk | Soundproofing twinkl.co.uk | Solid twinkl.co.uk |


| Hitting a drum harder will produce a... <br> a) louder... <br> b) quieter... <br> sound. | Which part of our body interprets the electrical signals from the ear, so that we understand the sounds we hear? <br> The brain | The smaller the drum, the $\qquad$ the sound. higher | True or false: <br> sounds cannot travel in space. <br> True |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pitch is a measure of how $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ a sound is. | Why do the line crew working on noisy airport runways wear ear defenders? <br> To protect their ears from the loud sounds. | In a wind instrument, what vibrates to create the sound? <br> The air inside the instrument. | How can you make a percussion instrument make a quiet sound? <br> Hit it gently. |

## Answers to how sound travels



The sound source begins to: vibrate.

: The vibrations pass from particle to particle.


The vibrations are changed into electrical signals and sent to your brain. Your brain tells you that you are hearing a sound!

## Geography

(Sort the landmarks into according to whether they are physical or human features)




[^0]



Choose 10 landmarks, find where they are on the map and label them.
North America


## History Mayan writing

## Maya Writing

The Maya were one of the five ancient civilisations to develop a writing script. The earliest Maya writing was found in Guatemala and dates to as far back as 300 BC .

The Maya people used signs or symbols called hieroglyphs or glyphs for short. Maya writing was written in columns and then read in a zig-zag way, tike this:


## Codices

There are four known codices left today; Grolier, Madrid, Paris and Dresden.
The Paris Codex: The Paris Codex was found in Paris and contains important information about the Maya astronomical signs (similar to zodiac signs). The Paris Codex is kept at the National Library of Paris in France.
The Dresden Codex: The Dresden Codex was found in Vienna, Austria, in 1759. It is the most complete of the three codices.

The Grolier Codex: The Grolier Codex was displayed at the Grolier Club in New York. Some historians argue that it is fake, although the fig bark paper it is written on is real

There was not one single Mayan language and there are over 800 Maya glyphs.
Examples of Maya writing have been found carved in wood, on pottery, on stone monuments and in codices (books). Their temples were also carved with writing
Codices were Maya books written by priests and clever people. In 1562, Diego de Landa (a priest - religious man) ordered the burning of many Maya codices as he believed they were a work of the devil. The Spanish also burned hundreds of other documents as well.
Landa's records on Maya writing were useful in helping us to understand their writing system. He wrote a guide to some of the glyphs which became known as Landa's alphabet. In the 1950's, a Russian man called Yuri Valentinovich Knorosov discovered that a lot of the Maya writing was based on sounds. This has really helped us to understand the Maya writing a lot better.


## The Madrid Codex

The Madrid Codex measures 22 feet in length. It is painted on both sides and contains information about religious beliefs and rituals. It is now kept in the Museo de America in Madrid.



Can you draw some Maya logograms and write down their meanings?



Name and Meaning

My own Maya style logogram


A description of my design:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


[^0]:    

