Home Learning

Wk. beg. 1.3.21

Words of the Day

Day	Word	Definition
Monday	Pinnacle (noun/verb)	the most successful point
Tuesday	Restrain (verb)	Prevent someone
Wednesday	Panorama (noun)	an unbroken view of a region / wide view.
Thursday	Novel (noun)	a fictitious prose narrative of book length
Friday	Tedious (adjective)	too long, slow, or dull; tiresome.

Monday

English





Berlin…what a city!

Streets were often rammed. On a normal day, they bustled with people, scurrying like mice off to their place of work, a weekly shop or in a child's case, probably up to no good. Amongst these crowds, soldiers patrolled. They were hawks searching for anything out place. Bicycles whizzed amongst the crowds or brewing traffic; gently tinkling their bells to alert others of their arrival.

If you were to arrive early enough onto the streets, men constructed their stalls. The greatest stalls were those crammed with fresh, juicy fruits. It was if they were arranged to match every colour of the rainbow.





RE

Gospel

- **Jesus said to his disciples: 'Be careful not to parade your good deeds before men to attract their notice; by doing this you will lose all reward from your Father in heaven. So when you give alms, do not have it trumpeted before you; this is what the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets to win men's admiration. I tell you solemnly, they have had their reward. But when you give alms, your left hand must not know what your right is doing; your almsgiving must be secret, and your Father who sees all that is done in secret will reward you.**
- **'And when you pray, do not imitate the hypocrites: they love to say their prayers standing up in the synagogues and at the street corners for people to see them; I tell you solemnly, they have had their reward. But when you pray, go to your private room and, when you have shut your door, pray to your Father who is in that secret place, and your Father who sees all that is done in secret will reward you.**
- **'When you fast do not put on a gloomy look as the hypocrites do: they pull long faces to let men know they are fasting. I tell you solemnly, they have had their reward. But when you fast, put oil on your head and wash your face, so that no one will know you are fasting except your Father who sees all that is done in secret; and your Father who sees all that is done in secret will reward you.'**

Religious & Political Groups of Jesus' Time

Pharisees Sadducees



PHARISEES	SADDUCEES
Law	Temple
Interpretations of the Torah	Torah Alone
Middle Class	Upper Class
Resurrection of the Dead	No Resurrection
Belief in Afterlife	No Afterlife
Rejected the Jewish Leaders	Supported Jewish Leaders



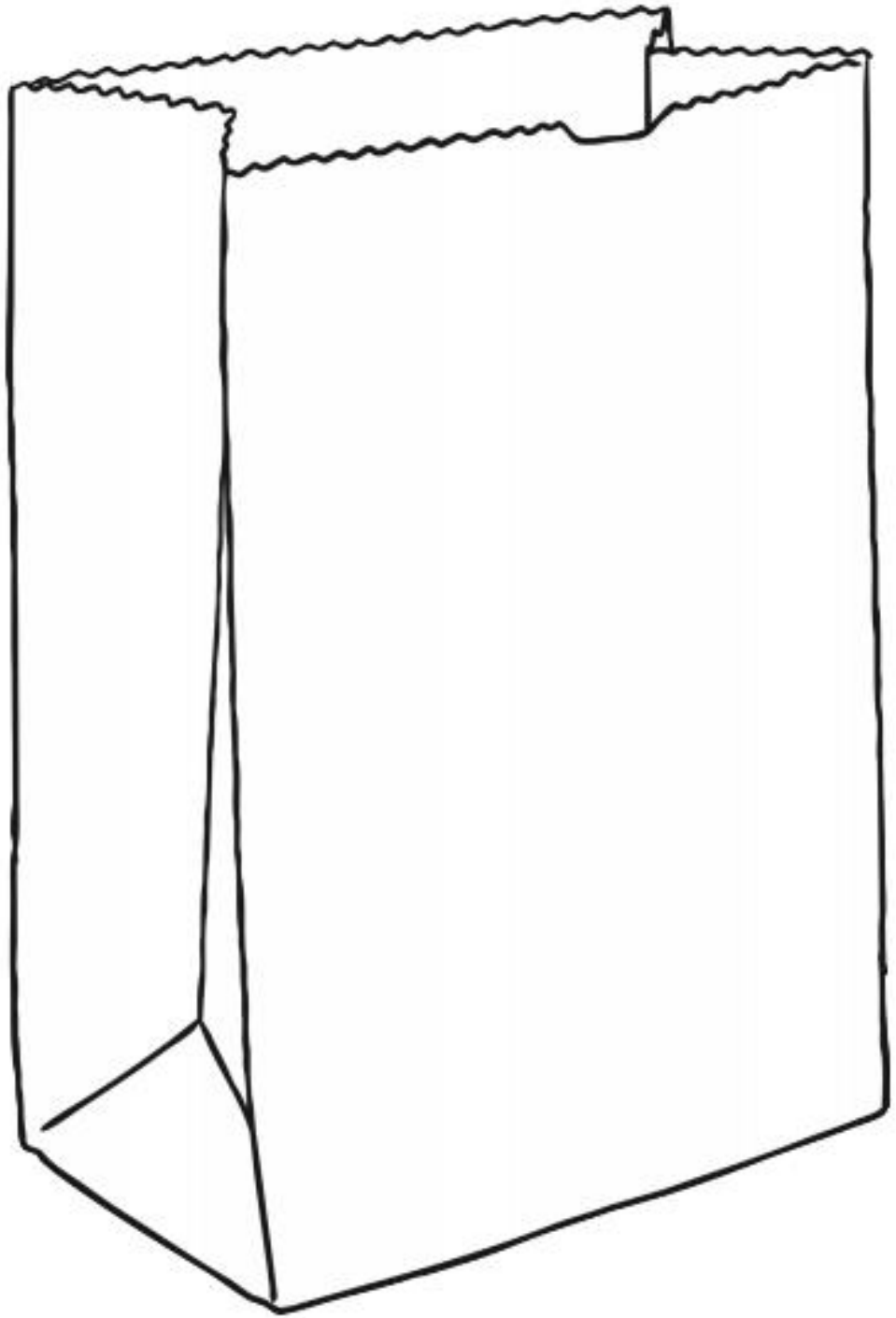


Task: Imagine you were one of the Jesus' Disciples. Write a letter from yourself to a friend or family member explaining what Jesus has taught you about Prayer, Fasting and Almsgiving.

- **Opening to the letter- what has happened?**
- **Explain the teaching of Jesus for each pillar of Lent.**
- **Why did Jesus teach you this?- who were you trying not to be like? Why?**
- **What can you recommend your friend to do?- why should they do it?**



PSHE



Tuesday

English



Dear Diary,

What can I say about this place? It is certainly not Berlin! I mean what type of house does not even have a long, winding banister to slide down? How I miss that! What can I say about my home in ‘Outwith’? For sure, it is incredibly ancient, it feels like you are encased in ice all the time and I know I witnessed a few disease-ridden rats scurrying about.



RE

CAFOD

Catholic Agency for Overseas Development

CAFOD



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-5RQ6aok09I

Fighting Poverty



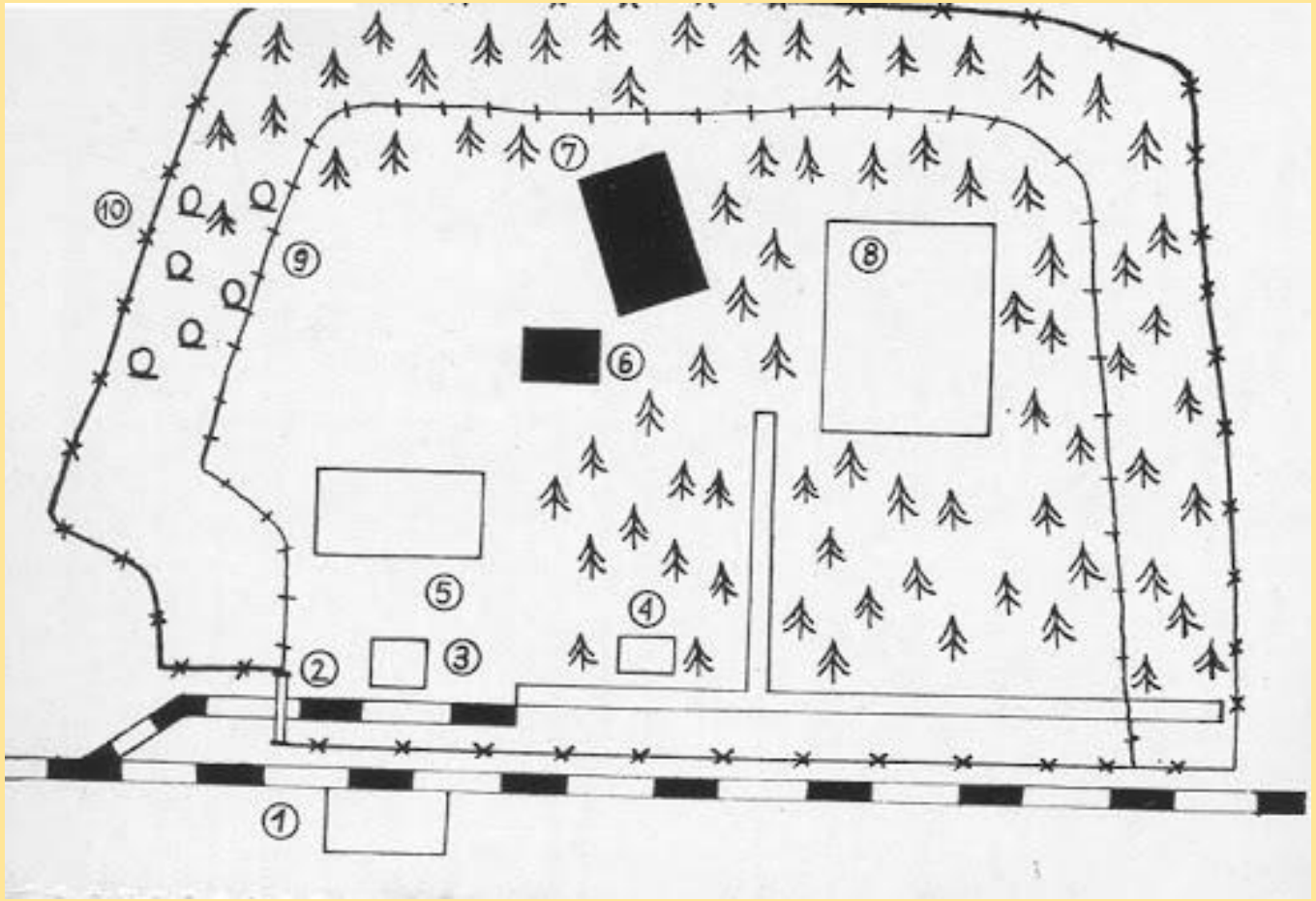
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DgtE7wnYS_w

Task: Create a short PowerPoint on Poverty and CAFOD's work.

Slide One	Slide Two	Slide Three	Slide Four
What is poverty? Statistics?	What is CAFOD? What do they stand for?	How are CAFOD helping to fight poverty?	What are we doing as a school to support those who are poor?

Wednesday

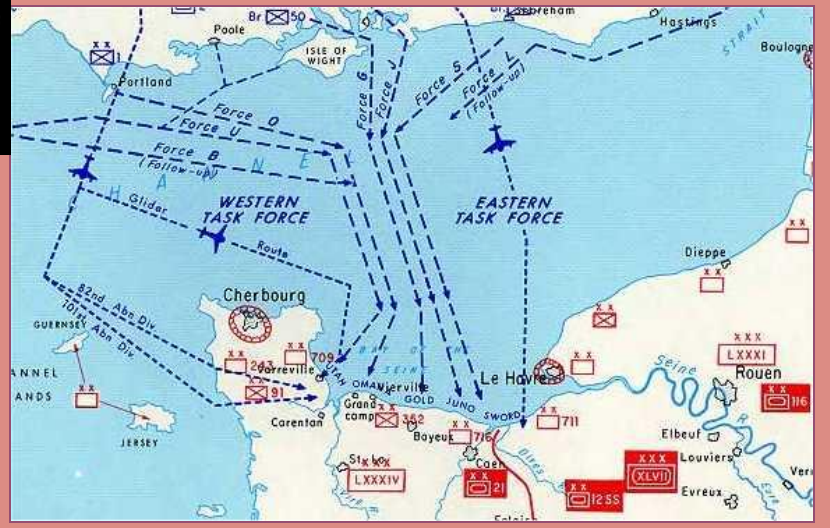
English





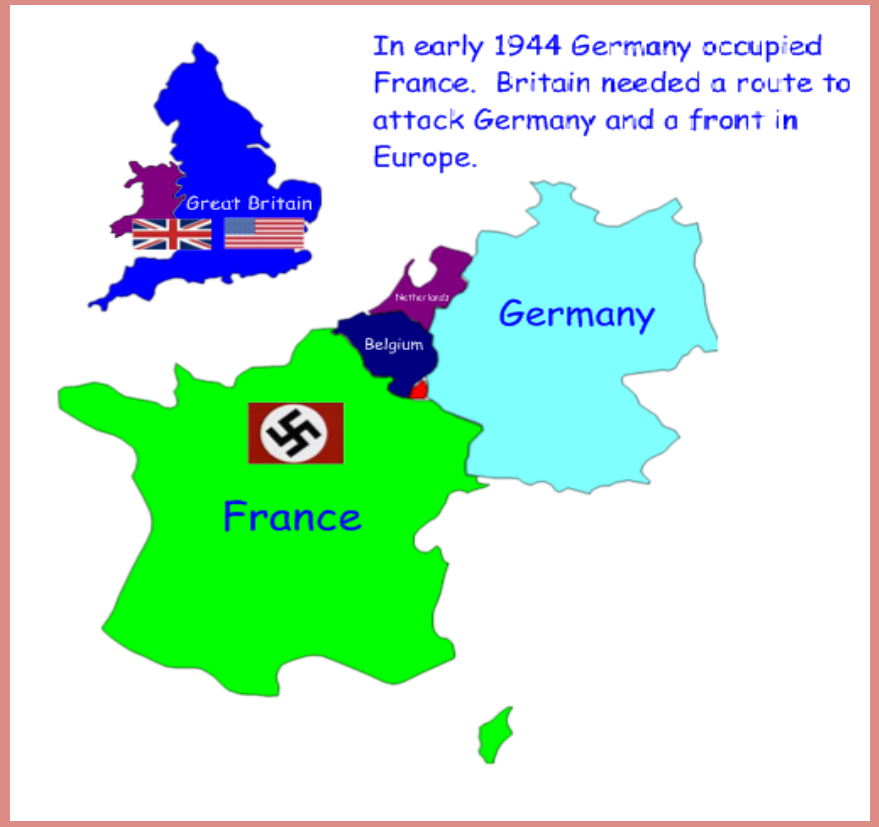


D- Day
6th June 1944



History

All across the world, other countries were also fighting, either to prevent being invaded by Nazi Germany and its supporters, or to help nearby countries or the Allies (Britain, her Empire and the Commonwealth).



After the end of 1941, one of the countries fighting alongside Britain was the United States of America. They joined the war after being attacked by the Japanese at Pearl Harbour.

What was D-Day?

- D-Day (code-named Operation Overlord) was an invasion, the biggest one in history.
- It took place on 6th June 1944 and was a key date in the story of the second world war.

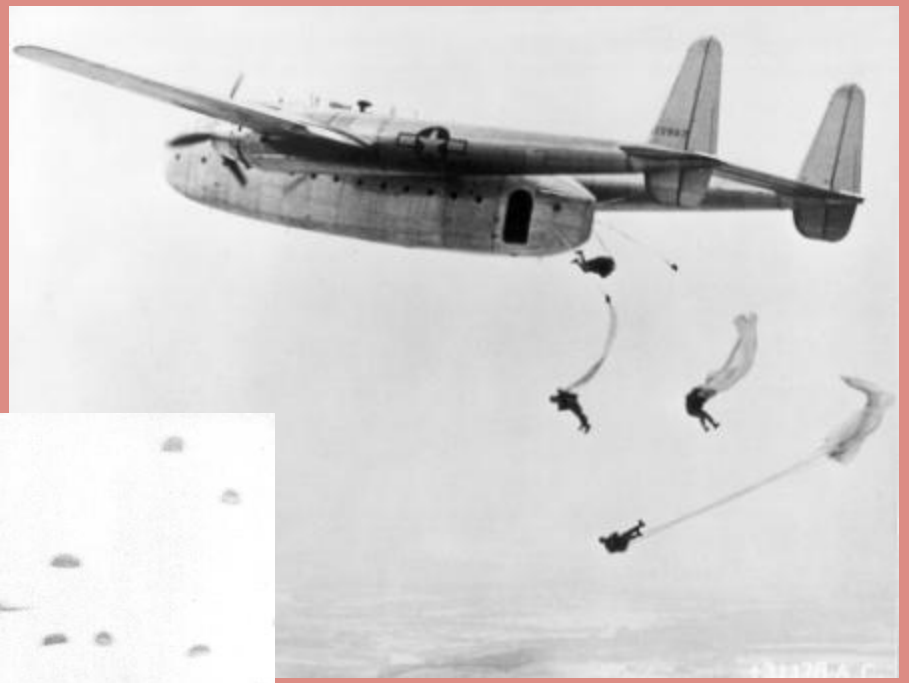






11,000 Allied planes and 6,000 ships bombarded German positions along the coastline.

Soldiers then parachuted behind enemy lines.





At 6.30am on 6 June troops started to land on the beaches of Normandy (France.)

The Beach Landings

- The Allied troops landed on beaches along an 80km stretch of the Normandy coastline, in the north of France.





- The landings started at dawn (6.30am) on the 6th June 1944.



- Small landing craft were launched from bigger ships 5km off-shore.
- More than156,000 soldiers were landed in Normandy during D-Day.



- Many soldiers and civilians lost their lives.

How many of you have relatives and friends who are aged 17-45?

- The people in the British Armed Forces fighting for Britain and the Allies were mainly men and some women aged 17 to mid-forties (although some older men and women were involved in other roles).





- The women were not allowed to actually fight on the front line but were involved in many dangerous supporting roles such as nursing and driving vehicles.



D-Day veteran Mr C W Jackson will never forget the horrors of D-Day. The shrapnel that has remained in his body since 1944 is a constant reminder of his participation in WW2. Private Jackson was part of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment on D-Day and as a Bren gunner, it was his job to cover the soldiers as they poured on to the Normandy beaches.

"I try not to think about the D-Day landings too much", he goes on to say. "There were so many terrible sights; soldiers drowning and dying as they went up on to the beach."



Those who we say ‘served’ with the Armed Forces would have done very brave things. They fought all across the world and many were killed or injured.



We call D-Day, 6 June 1944, the largest amphibious invasion in the history of warfare – that means it was the largest invasion that went from sea to land ever.

It still took the Allies another 11 months to free the whole of Europe and many more people, soldiers and civilians, such as children, were killed in that time.

But overall, the D-Day invasion was a success and it meant that Europe could be free again.

Moment of Reflection:

Let us remember the huge amount of effort, dedication, invention and lives that went into the attack that led to the liberation of Europe.
Those men and women who were asked by their countries to fight in the Second World War will always be remembered because they fought so that we would know the value of peace.



"When you go home, tell them of us and say,
for their tomorrow, we gave our today"
Kohima Epitaph

Why is D-Day important to us?

- D-Day was vital in ending World War 2.
- Many people died so that we can live without fear and persecution.
- We believe that everyone should be treated equally; regardless of colour, believe or religion.
- We all have the opportunity to succeed.

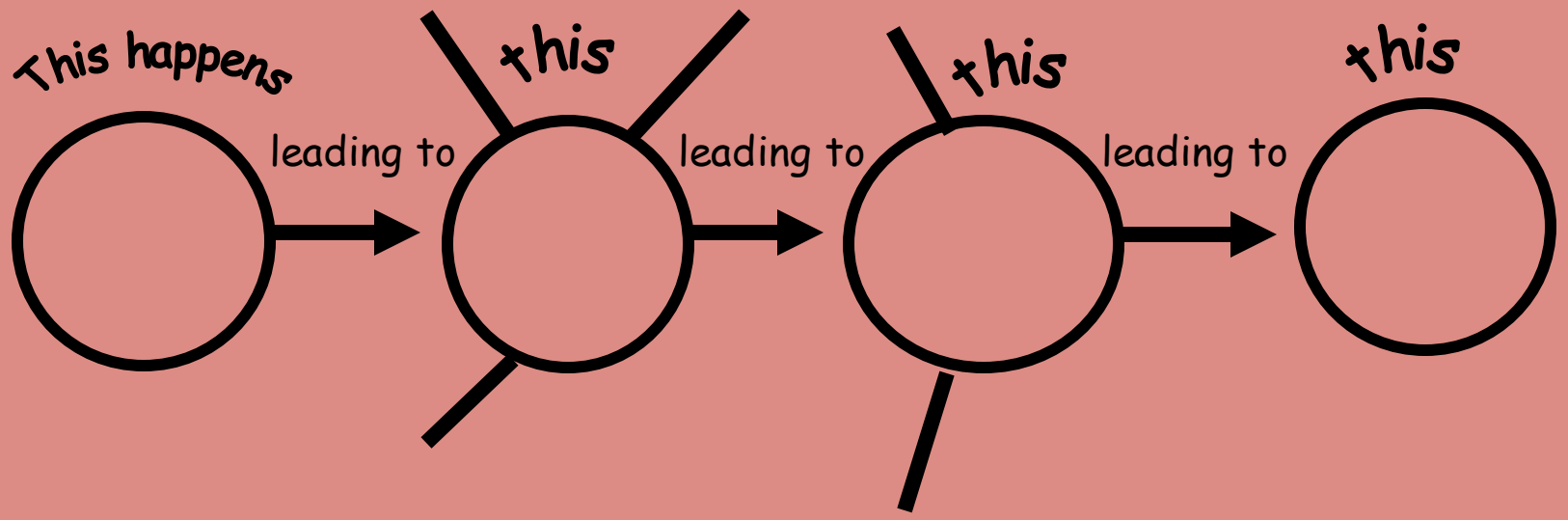






Report organisation flow chart

Simple explanation: a series of logical steps



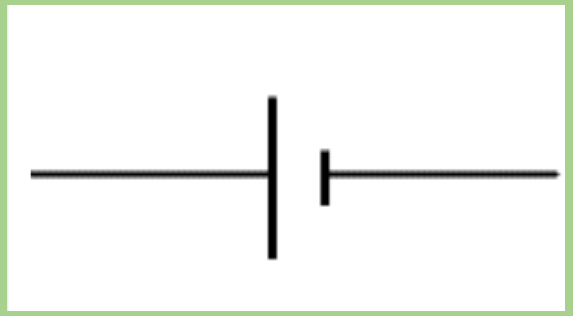
possibly---other causes or effects at each stage

When you have made your flow-chart skeleton, each section of the flow chart can become one paragraph or section of writing.

Science

Task 1:

Using the component pdf sheet present on our Blended Learning Page – match the key electrical components to the appropriate definition.



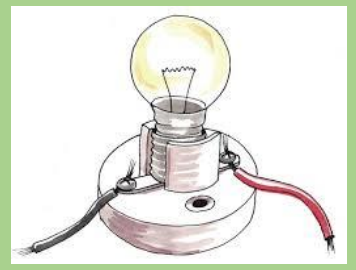
Cell

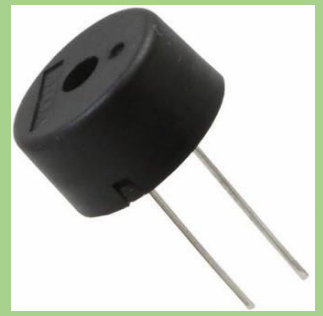
Supplies electrical energy.
The larger left hand line represents the positive terminal. A battery is two or more cells together.

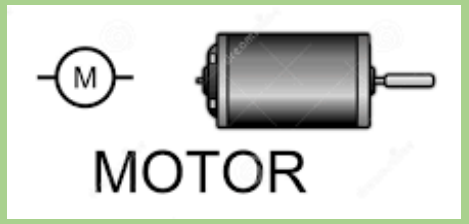


Task 2:

You will need to draw and **scientifically** label **three respective** circuit diagrams for **a bulb, a buzzer and a motor.** Your circuit must contain two cells, one switch and straight wires.





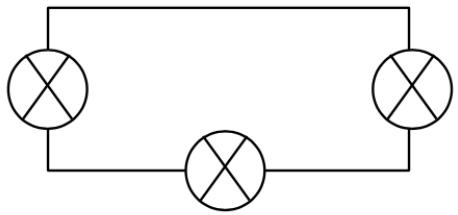


Task 3:

Using the Circuit evaluation pdf challenge sheet to identify which circuits will work and the ones that ones won't.

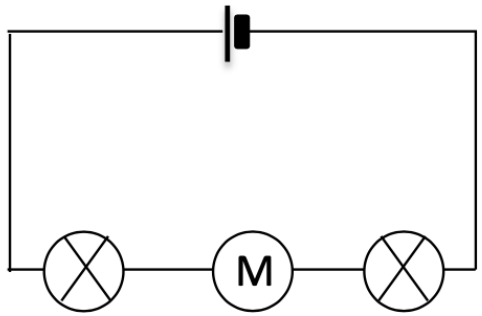
Top Tip! If you are unsure use the circuit builder website below to help you troubleshoot and correct any issues ☺ - https://www.learningcircuits.co.uk/circuit_builder

Circuit 3



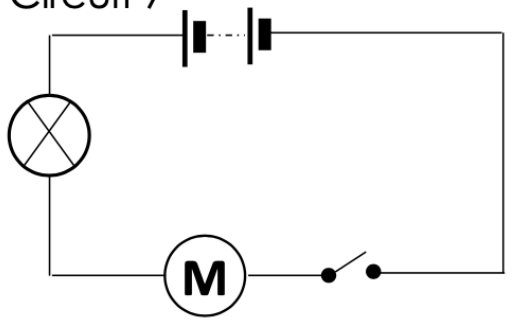
Will this circuit work?	
Did it work when tested?	
Notes	

Circuit 4



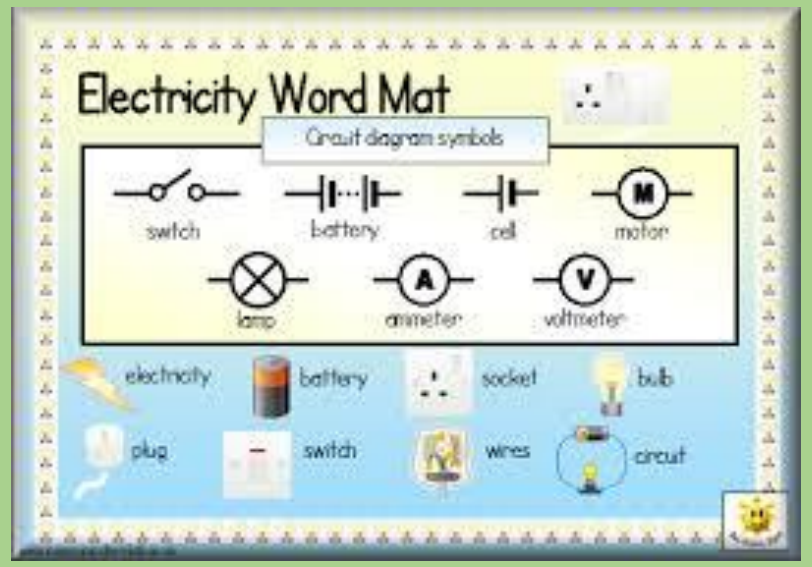
Will this circuit work?	
Did it work when tested?	
Notes	

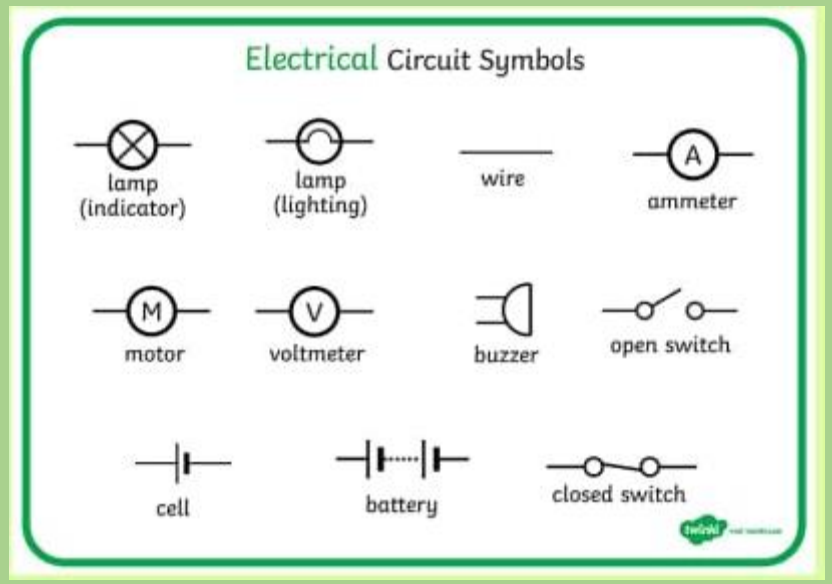
Circuit 7



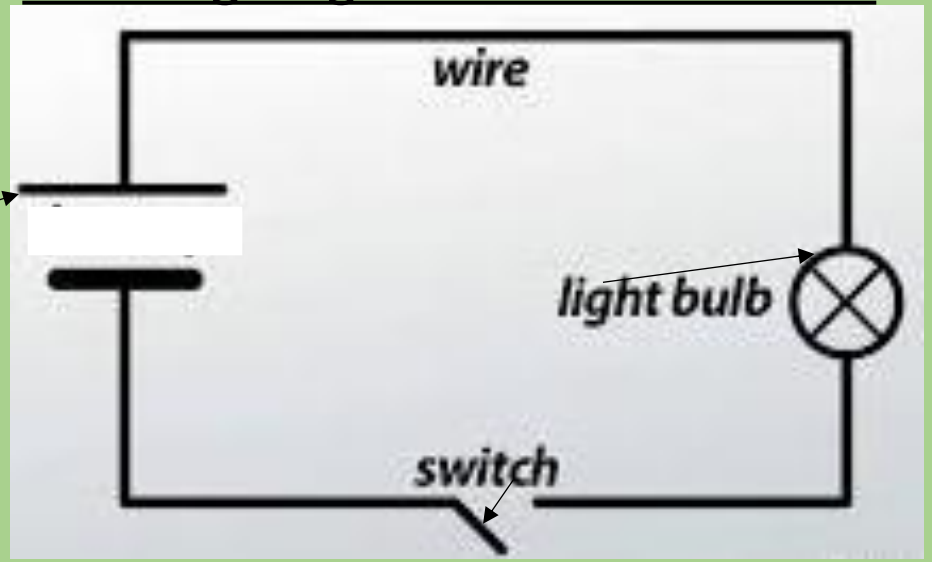
Will this circuit work?	
Did it work when tested?	
Notes	

Electrical circuit symbols





A scientifically labelled circuit diagram showing a light bulb switched off



Thursday

World Book Day



Example

Once upon a time, there lived three little wolves, who had constructed three new shelters using different building materials. Each one was tremendously proud of their achievement.

Since leaving home, they searched for the perfect place to call home. One wolf used sturdy, snapped sticks; another used fine, yellow hay; the third was built his out of the solid, reinforced brickwork. All of them believed they were like a fortress. However, there was a pesky, porky pig on the prowl ready to gobble up any wolf he could grip his trotters onto.



DT







