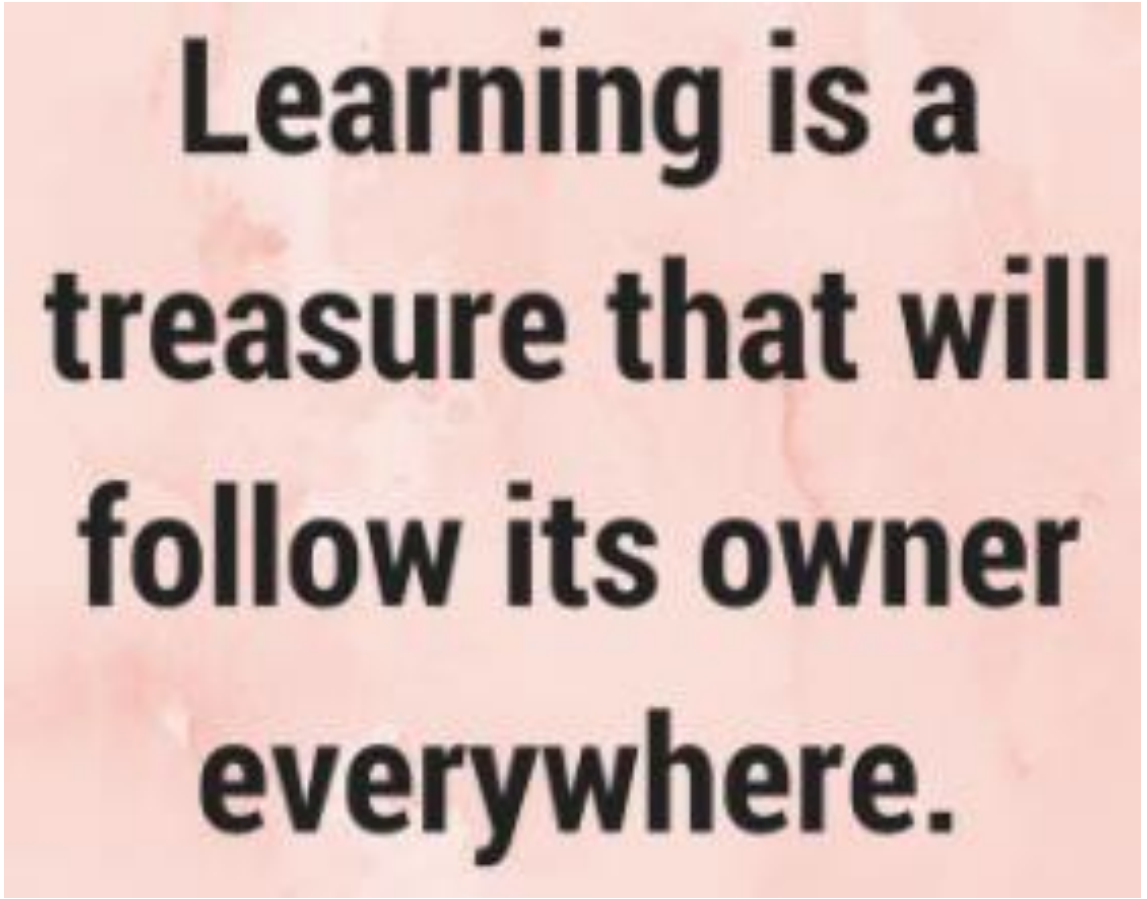
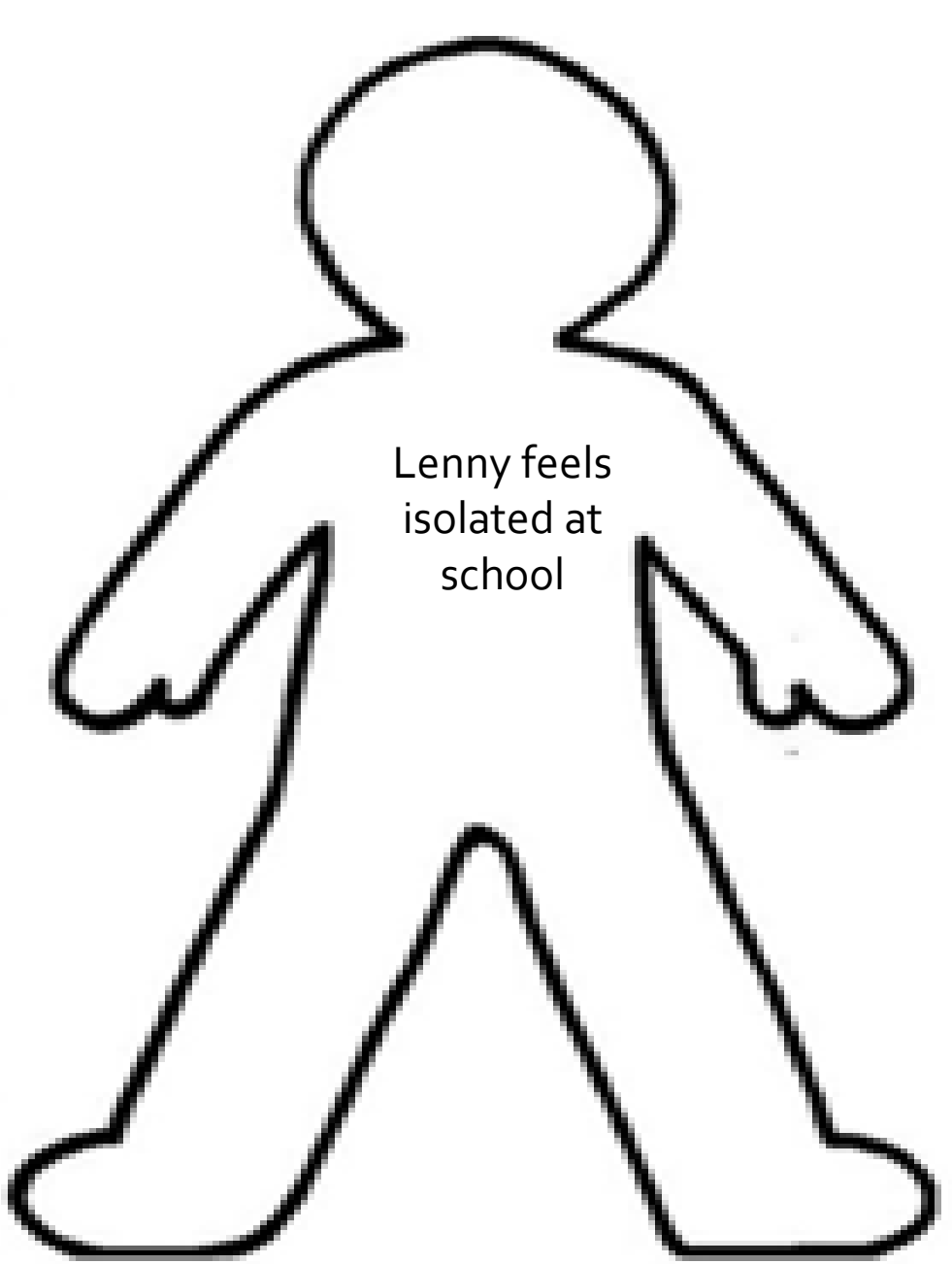
Home Learning wk. beg. 25.1.21



Monday

ENGLISH





RE

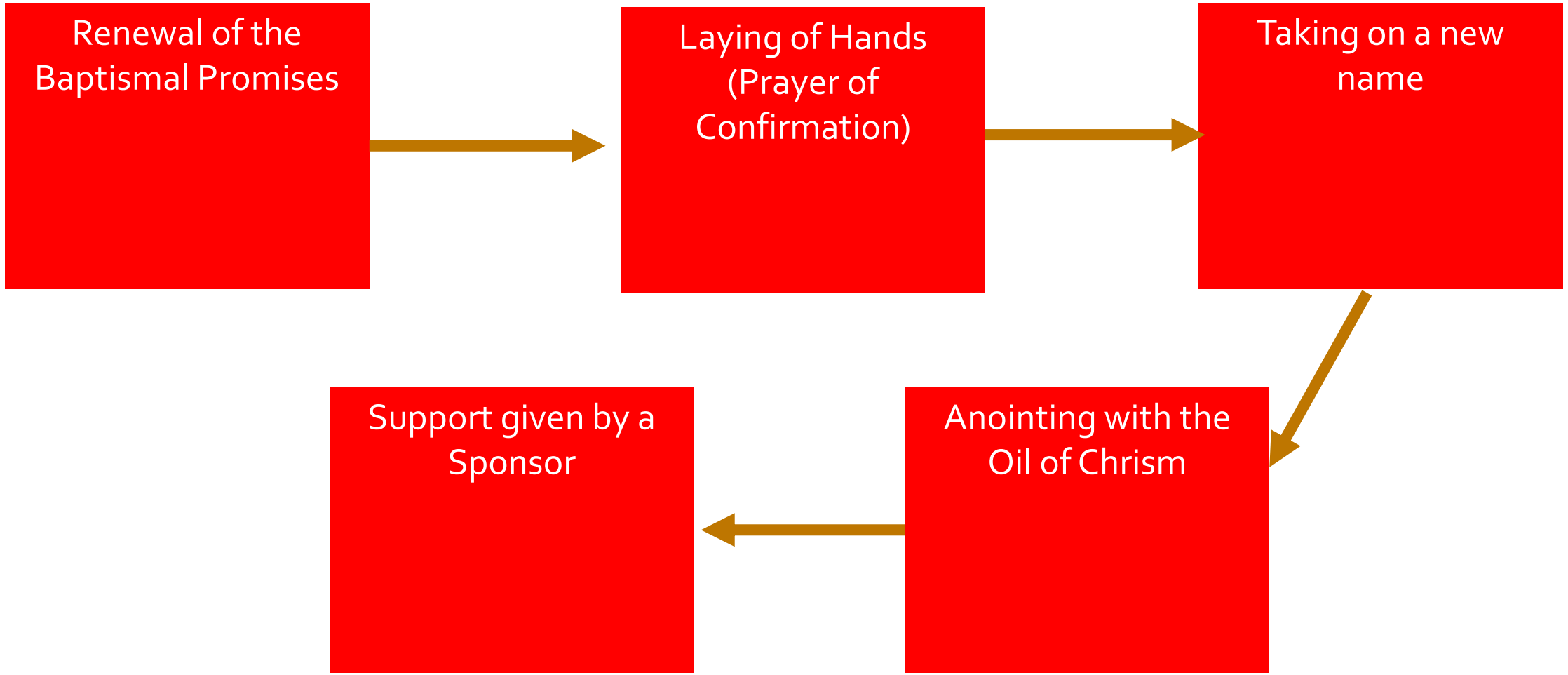
WHY CONFIRMATION?

Act 2: 1-4

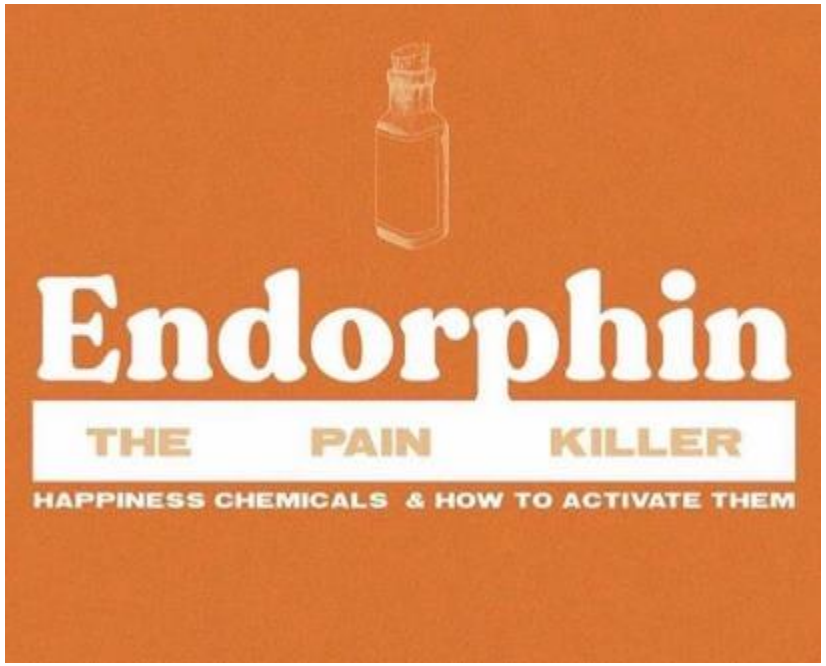
2 When the day of Pentecost came, all the believers were gathered together
in one place. **2** Suddenly there was a noise from the sky which sounded like a
strong wind blowing, and it filled the whole house where they were
sitting. **3** Then they saw what looked like tongues of fire which spread out and
touched each person there. **4** They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and
began to talk in other languages, as the Spirit enabled them to speak.



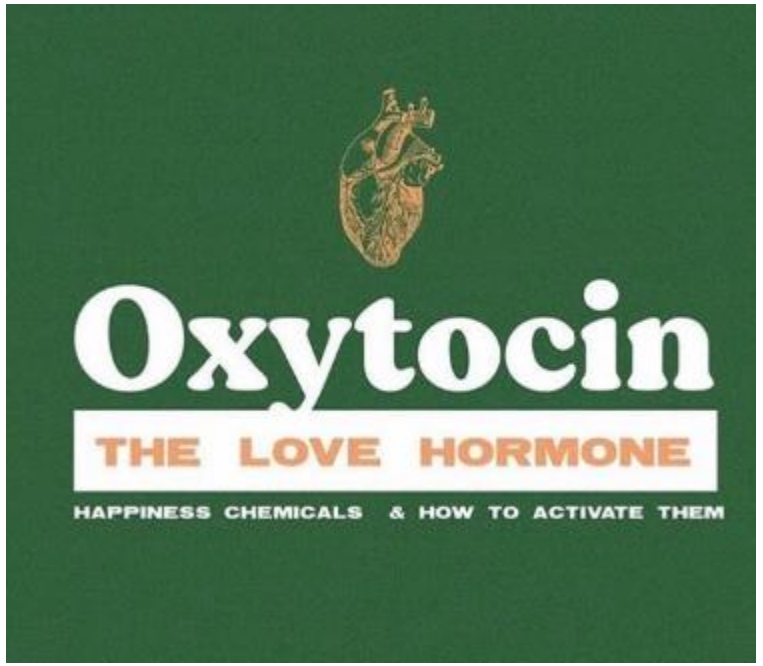
The rite of Confirmation flow chart



PSHE

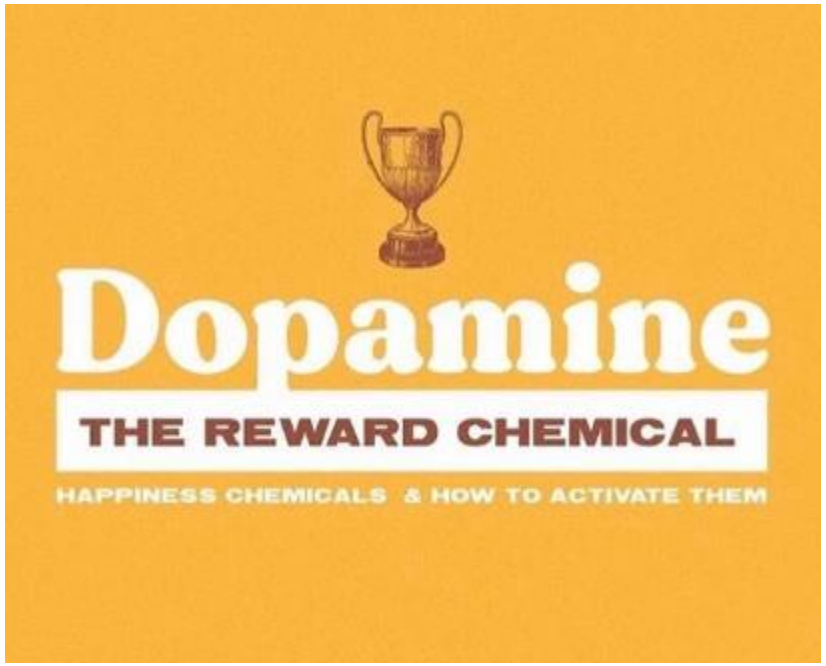


How are you keeping all the tough feelings away?

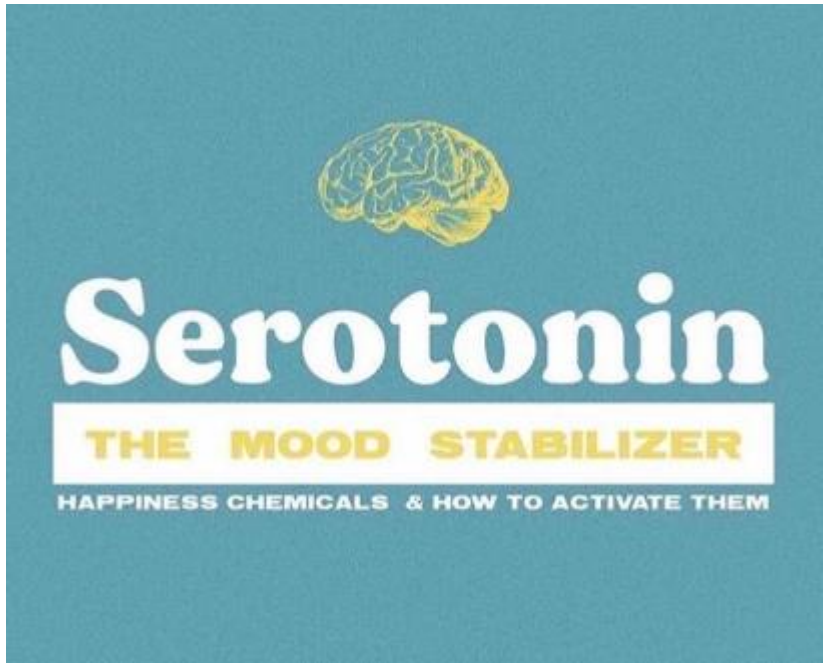


How are you keep you loved ones close?

PSHE



How are showing yourself credit for the hard work you are doing?



How are you keeping your mind and body relaxed?

Tuesday



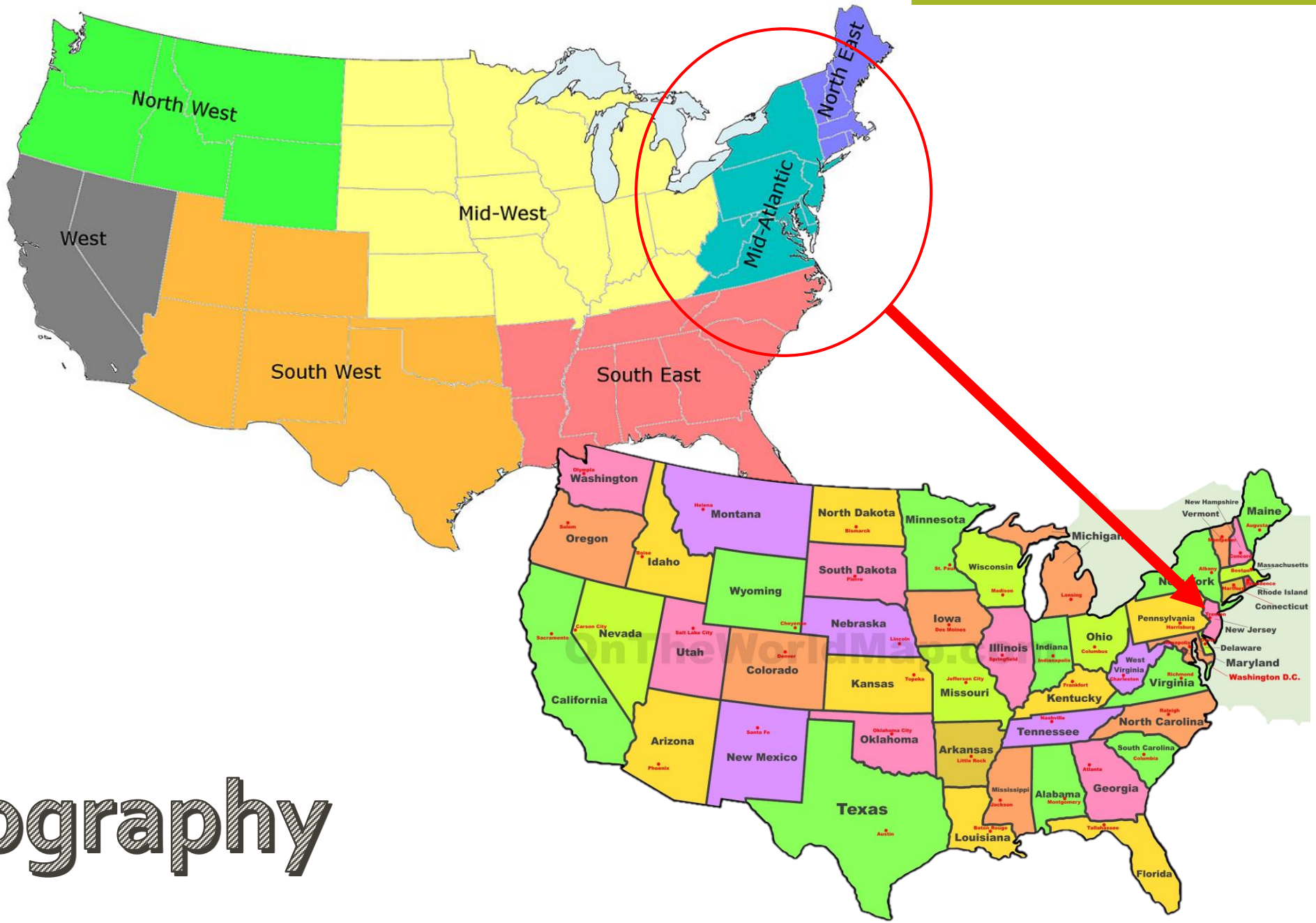


Modelled Write

With a gentle push, the wooden, splinter-infested door slowly opened with a creak. It seemed that Lenny was entering an entirely different world. He did not know what to expect but his mind was forcing him to continue exploring.

Suddenly, the space opened up into layers of green like glistening emeralds and a plethora of colours. To Lenny, it appeared that the place had been painted with rainbows. Now he realised that this was a secret garden; isolated from the rest of the outdoors. In every corner, he could see nature. Poppies, daisies, daffodils, bluebells and hundreds of other species bloomed delicately in sturdy, marble pots. Along the walls, dark-green ivy crawled invading the brick work.

ENGLISH


North West
Mid-West
North East
Mid-Atlantic
West
South West
South East
Washington
Oregon
Montana
Idaho
North Dakota
Minnesota
Wyoming
South Dakota
Wisconsin
Michigan
Nebraska
Iowa
Nevada
Utah
Colorado
Kansas
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Pennsylvania
New Jersey
Delaware
Maryland
Washington D.C.
West Virginia
Virginia
Kentucky
Missouri
California
Arizona
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Arkansas
Tennessee
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Mississippi
Alabama
Louisiana
Texas
Florida
New Hampshire
Vermont
Maine
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

Geography

The Mid-Atlantic Region



New York City









Urbanisation is the increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities.

Urbanisation occurs because people move from rural areas (countryside) to urban areas (towns and cities)

NYC then and now

















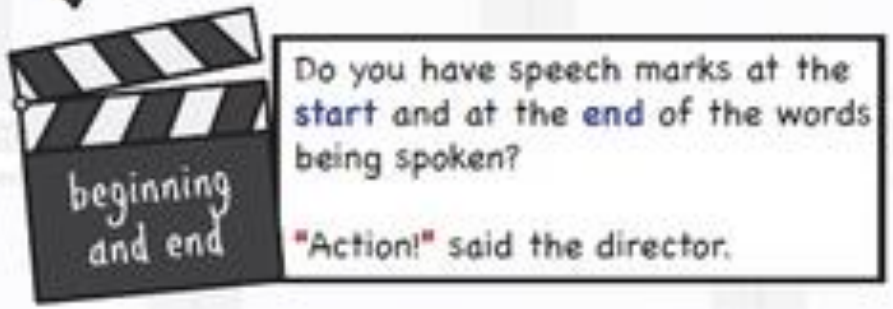




Wednesday

ENGLISH

How to write direct speech...



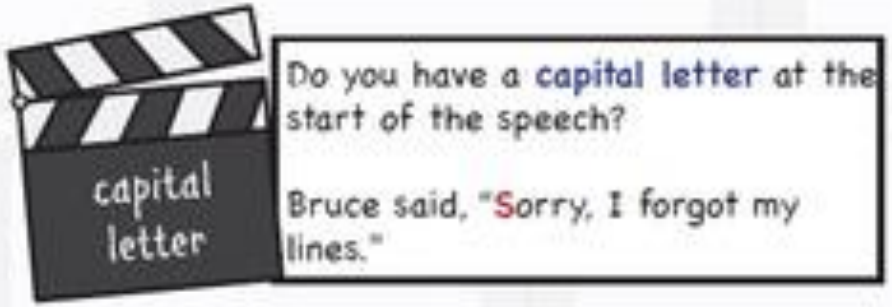
Do you have speech marks at the **start** and at the **end** of the words being spoken?

"Action!" said the director.



Have you started a **new line** every time someone new starts speaking?

"Can we have a close up?" asked Sarah.
"No problem!" replied Thomas.



Do you have a **capital letter** at the start of the speech?

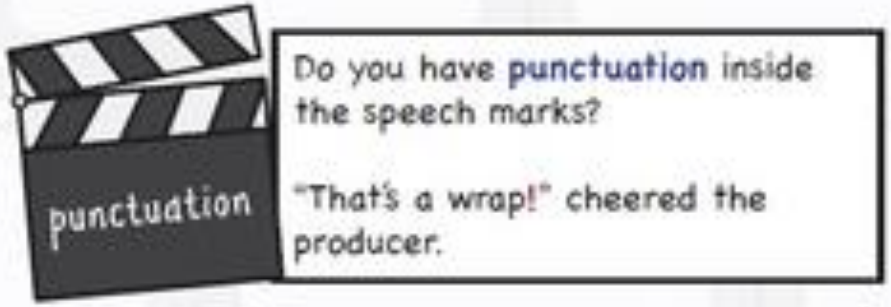
Bruce said, "Sorry, I forgot my lines."



Have you remembered to add **commas**?

Paul whispered, "Great job."

"Thank you," replied Justine.



Do you have **punctuation** inside the speech marks?

"That's a wrap!" cheered the producer.



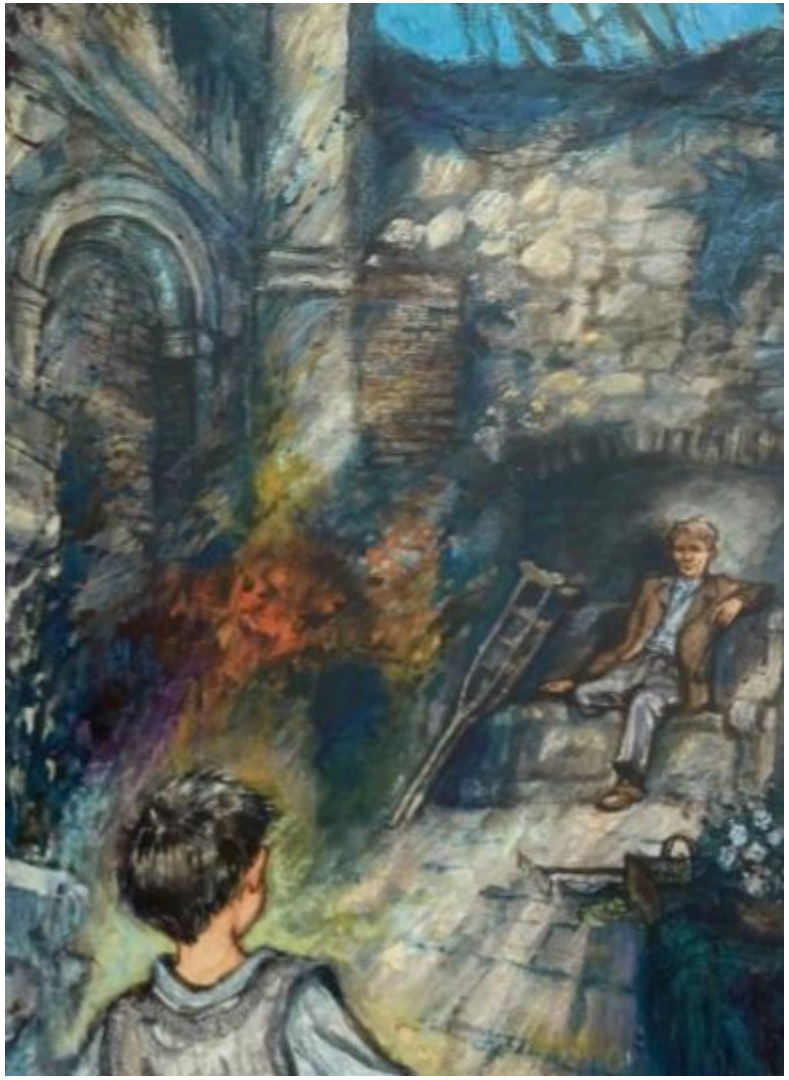
Inverted commas

Quotation marks

Speech marks

There are 3 names for this piece of punctuation.

Modelled Write



Re-entering the garden, Lenny was anticipating some quiet time alone with his thoughts. However, today was unfolding very differently.

After closing the wooden door firmly behind him, Lenny immediately turned a walked forward to the slightly rusted metal bench. Although, in his space was the figure of a man dressed in an old, tweed jacket with the elbow patched up with scruffy stitching and a crutched leaned up against the wall.

"Hello there lad! Its alright; I'm 'ere to do a tad bit of weeding!" The figure exclaimed.

Without hesitation but growing nervousness, Lenny asked, "Are you the helper of Bill Penny's"

It was then that the man explained how he used to shoot rabbits and pigeons to protect the vegetable garden.

ENGLISH

HISTORY

PROPAGANDA













Propaganda

Propaganda was used to influence the public in different ways. Propaganda was usually posters displayed on the streets or leaflets.



German aircraft would often drop leaflets from the sky, to influence British people that their government was wrong.



Thinking challenge

Why do you think posters were the best way to get information to the British public?



Thinking challenges

Look at the poster:

1.Who is in the poster?

2.What message is it putting across?

3.How would it make people feel?



What does the poster mean by humble pie?

What is the poster encouraging people to do?



German Propaganda

What do you think it says down the bottom of the poster?

What was the purpose of this poster?

German Propaganda

- The German government often displayed propaganda to influence the German population that Jewish people were weak.
- They also used posters to make the concentration camps or 'work camps' fun and interesting places to be.

TASK 1



Who is in the picture?
How is he portrayed?

Who would have created this poster? Why?

What is effective about the poster?

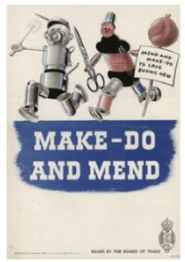
What message is the poster putting across?

What would this poster influence the public into thinking?

1. ‘Dig for Victory’



2. ‘Make do and Mend‘



3. ‘Keep Calm and Carry on’



4. ‘Tittle Tattle lost the battle’



TASK 2

Using your knowledge and understanding of Propaganda, you have been tasked by the Allied Forces to create your own poster:

- **It could aim to boost UK and Allied morale.**
- **It could aim to diminish and demoralise the Axis Powers (German Forces.)**
- **You could borrow a tag line from the left to help you or you can create your own original poster.**

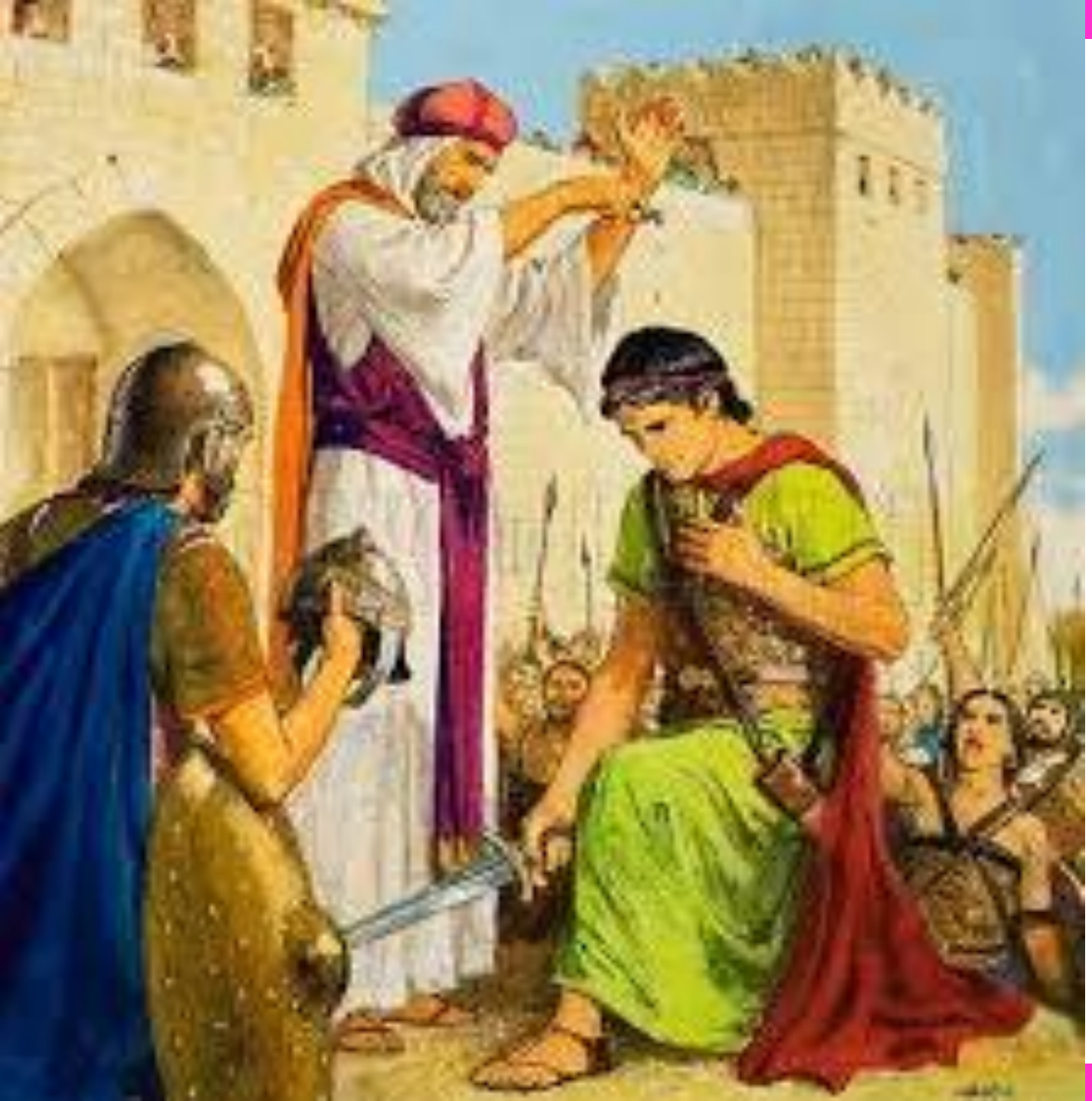
RE

Think about what we mean by Confirmation





airtight
closed
fixed
firm
shut
impenetrable
tight



ANOINTING OF KING DAVID (1 SAMUEL 16: 1-13)

- What task was he anointed for?
- What responsibility did this give him?

David Is Anointed King (1 Samuel 16:1-13)

16 The LORD said to Samuel, “How long will you go on grieving over Saul? I have
rejected him as king of Israel. But now get some olive oil and go to Bethlehem, to a
man named Jesse, because I have chosen one of his sons to be king.”
2 “How can I do that?” Samuel asked. “If Saul hears about it, he will kill me!”
The LORD answered, “Take a calf with you and say that you are there to offer a
sacrifice to the LORD. **3** Invite Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will tell you what to do. You
will anoint as king the man I tell you to.”
4 Samuel did what the LORD told him to do and went to Bethlehem, where the city
leaders came trembling to meet him and asked, “Is this a peaceful visit, seer?”
5 “Yes,” he answered. “I have come to offer a sacrifice to the LORD. Purify yourselves
and come with me.” He also told Jesse and his sons to purify themselves, and he
invited them to the sacrifice.
6 When they arrived, Samuel saw Jesse's son Eliab and said to himself, “This man
standing here in the LORD's presence is surely the one he has chosen.” **7** But
the LORD said to him, “Pay no attention to how tall and handsome he is. I have
rejected him, because I do not judge as people judge. They look at the outward
appearance, but I look at the heart.”

8 Then Jesse called his son Abinadab and brought him to Samuel. But Samuel
said, “No, the LORD hasn't chosen him either.” 9 Jesse then brought Shammah.
“No, the LORD hasn't chosen him either,” Samuel said. 10 In this way Jesse
brought seven of his sons to Samuel. And Samuel said to him, “No,
the LORD hasn't chosen any of these.”

11 Then he asked him, “Do you have any more sons?”
Jesse answered, “There is still the youngest, but he is out taking care of the
sheep.”
“Tell him to come here,” Samuel said. “We won't offer the sacrifice until he
comes.”

12 So Jesse sent for him. He was a handsome, healthy young man, and his
eyes sparkled. The LORD said to Samuel, “This is the one—anoint
him!” 13 Samuel took the olive oil and anointed David in front of his brothers.
Immediately the spirit of the LORD took control of David and was with him from
that day on. Then Samuel returned to Ramah.

Task: Create an acrostic poem

Creating a new world who hear the Word of God.

O _____

N _____

F _____

I _____

R _____

M _____

Thursday

ENGLISH

USE DIFFERENT SENSES

The churchyard was **eerily quiet**.
Mist **covered the objects** beyond.
Jack **shivered** as the **icy wind** blew.
The **rotten stench** hit them.
He **tasted the sweat** that had trickled into his mouth.

WARNINGS ARE GIVEN

They were told to never go there.
Others had never returned.
"We shouldn't go in there," Jack said.

SHORT SENTENCES TO ADD IMPACT

It was eerily quiet.
They stepped forward.
Her heart pounded.
It went dark.
Something moved.

LONGER SENTENCES TO CREATE TENSION

Deep within the shadows, something shifted, its eyes watching their every move.

Birds suddenly flew up from the trees surrounding them and the metal hinges on the gate they had just come through made the same grinding sound as before.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

personification

Lightning danced across the sky.

simile

Screams as loud as cymbals could be heard.

metaphor

The moon was a lantern lighting their way.

POWERFUL VERBS

The mysterious creature cackled.

He whimpered when he heard the sound.

They were forbidden from entering.

EXPANDED NOUN PHRASES

a monstrous shadow beside the house

the round button next to the door

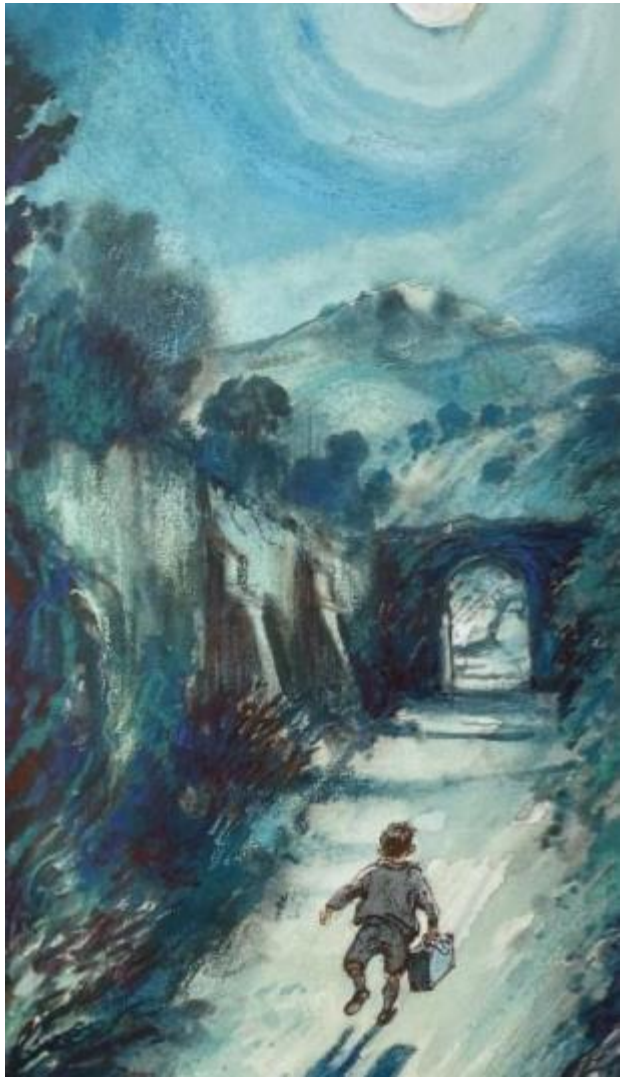
an abandoned train station in the centre of town

DIALOGUE

"What was that?" she whispered.

"Over there," he stuttered.

He said, "Don't be a scaredy-cat!"



Modelled Write

Plucking up the courage, Lenny gripped the handle of his suitcase tightly and disappeared in the inky blackness of the night.

Under the cover of darkness, he made his escape, yet he had not clue which direction he was heading. Above, the moon over some light for his journey but not enough to find the safest route. Lenny's heart thumped as the branches of tree rocked in the howling winds. They were monster fingers trying to snatch him away. Leaves rustled; owls hooted sinisterly; shadows appeared to be lurking around him. It was as if they were tracking his every movement.

ENGLISH

SCIENCE

Do now challenge

What is the soldier on the right looking through?



When else would it be useful to use one of these?

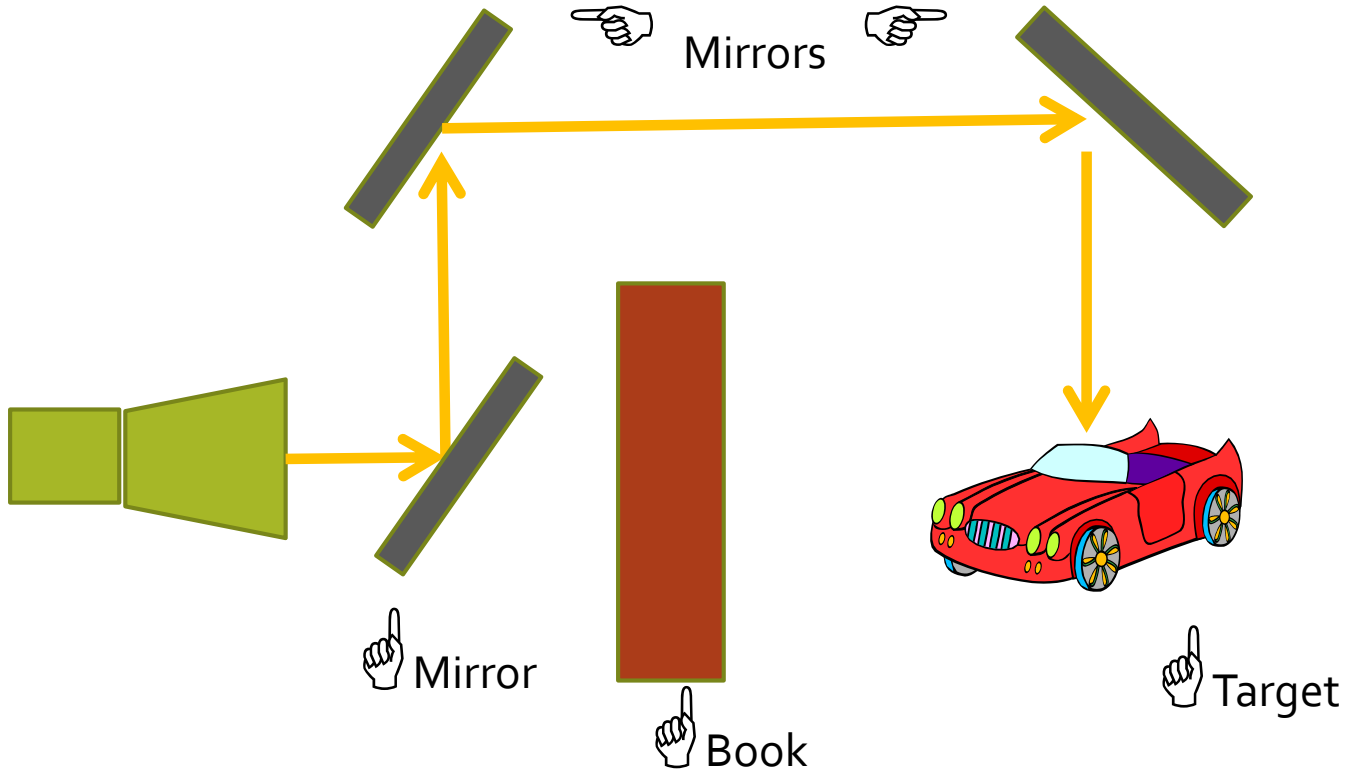
Why is the soldier looking through it?

How does it work?

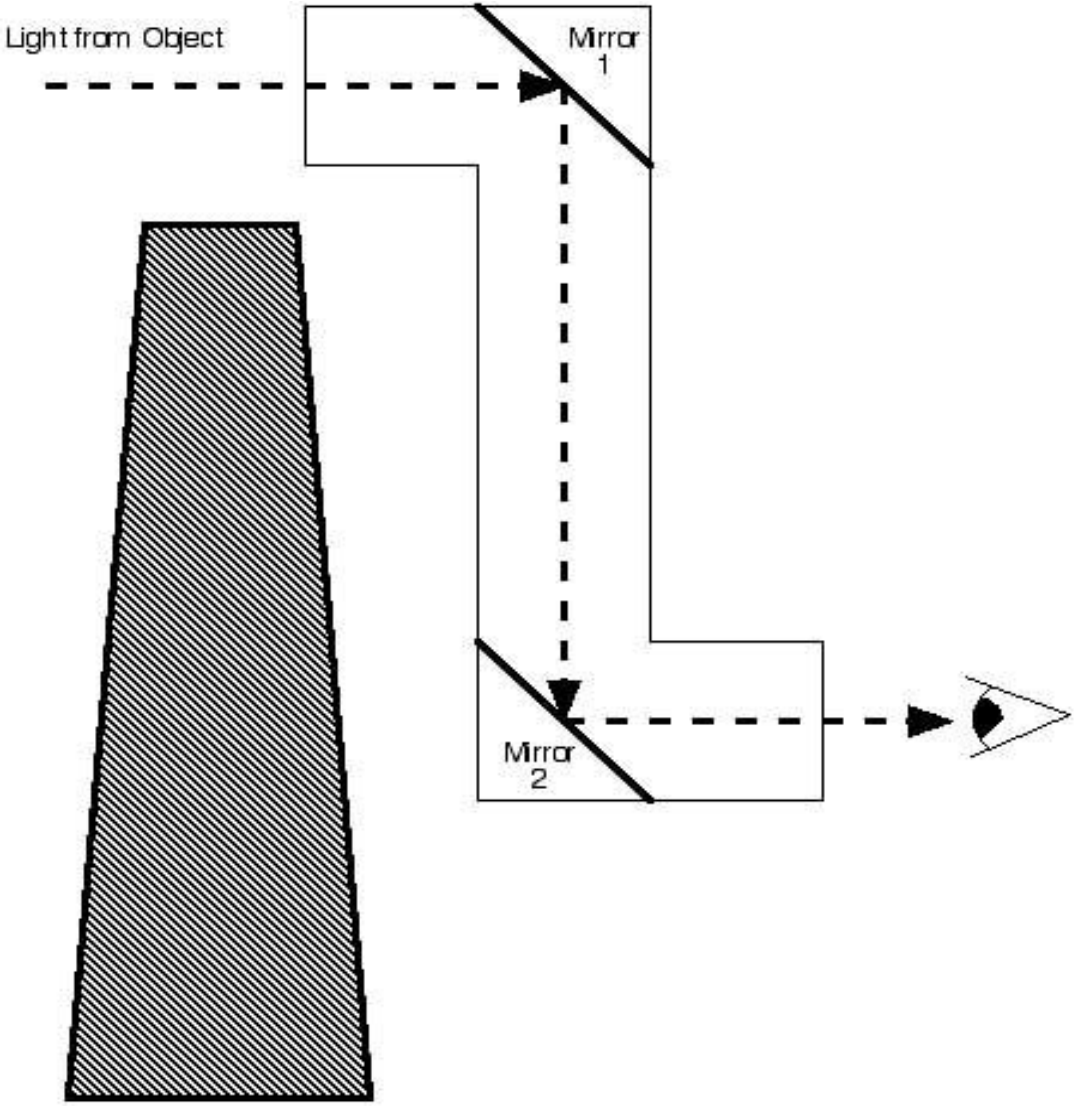
(Draw & label a diagram)

That's right we use mirrors to help see around tricky angles!

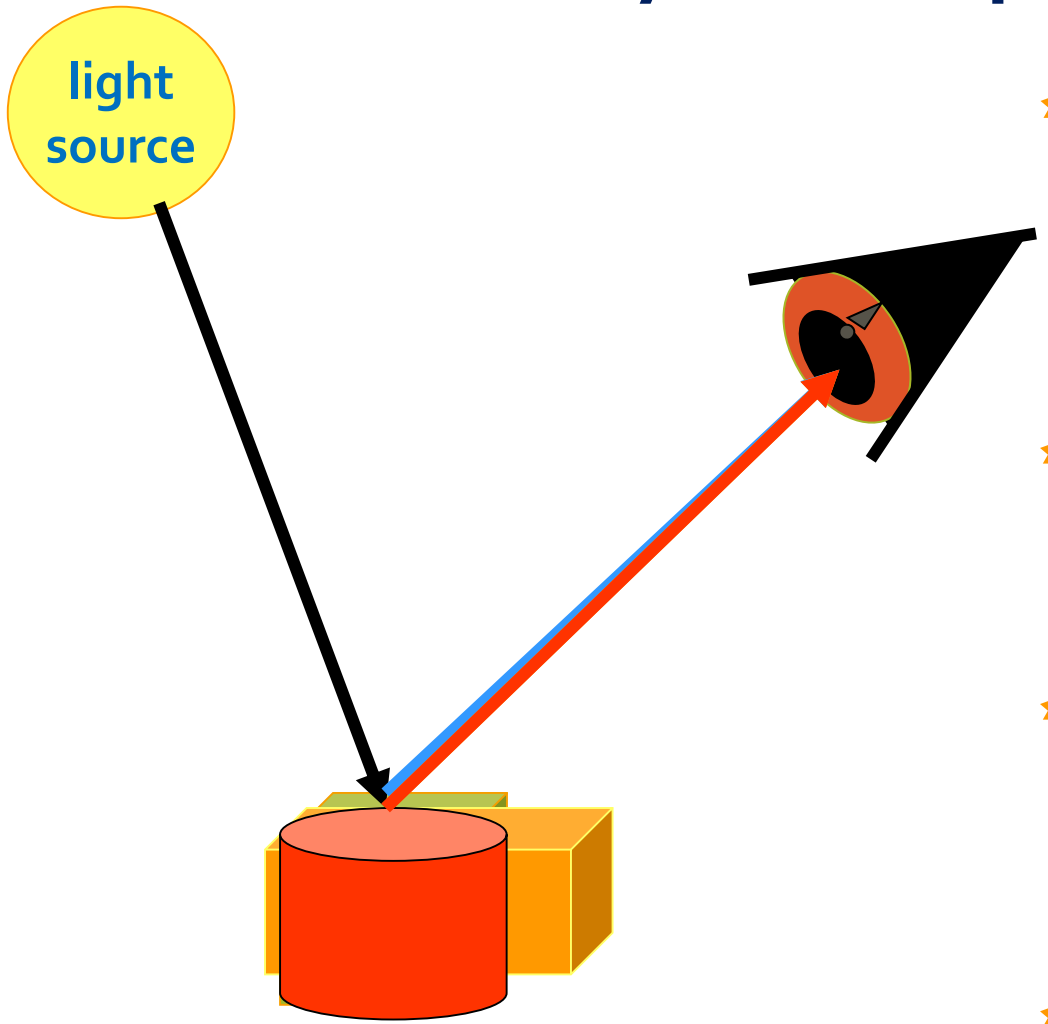
- You will use mirrors to bounce a beam of light around a book so it will hit a target.



How a periscope actually works



How do our eyes interpret colour?

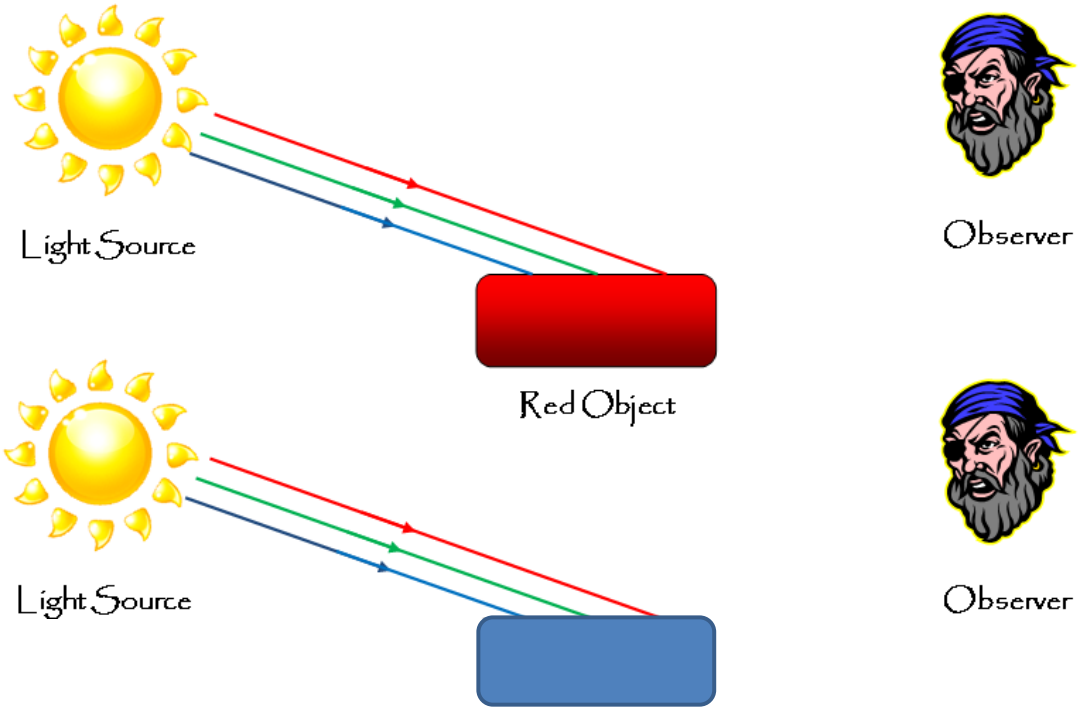


- Light from most light sources looks white, but actually contains all the colours of the spectrum; also known as the rainbow.
- If an object looks blue, it is absorbing every colour except blue, which is reflecting off it and entering your eyes.
- If an object looks orange, it is absorbing every colour except orange, which, again, is reflecting off and entering your eyes.
- If an object looks red… *(You get the idea!)*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KoUyMuMVJQY Please view this helpful video.

How do we see objects as different colours?

1. Complete the diagrams by filling in the missing light beam:



2. Explain what is happening:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

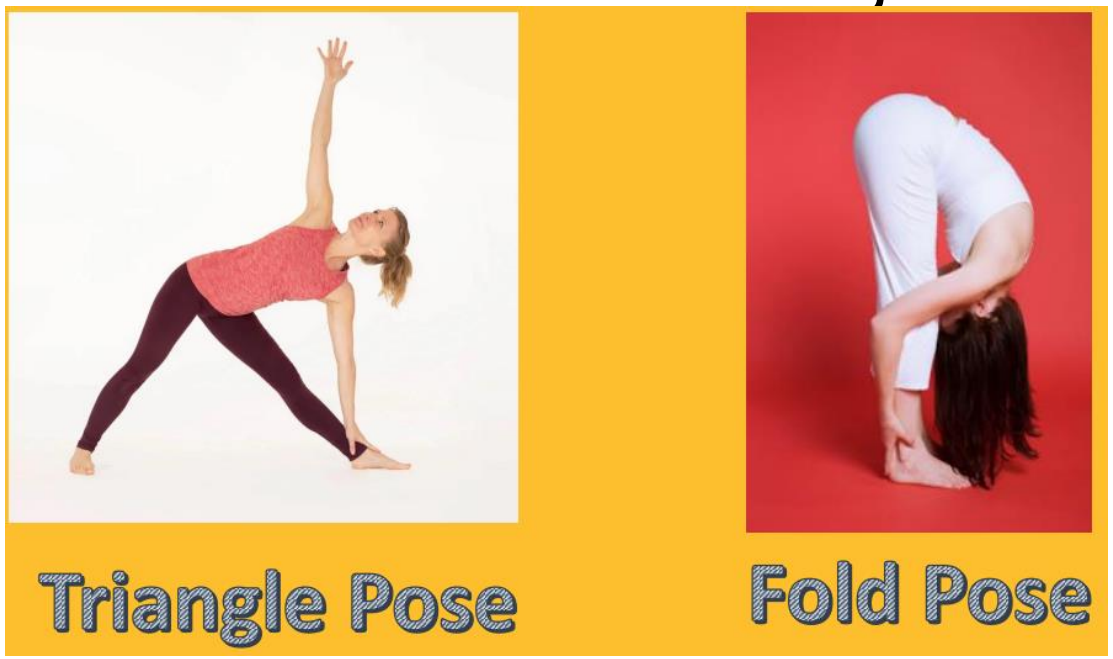
Extra Hot Challenge

- Using a light source and an object of your own choosing could you produce a labelled diagram depicting how the eye is viewing the colour of the object.

- Think about the colours that are absorbed by the object and the colours that are reflected to the eye.

PE

Warm up: Think about the sequence you have worked on over the last few weeks. We have been looking at different poses.



- What muscles must we warm up to allow us to perform our sequences safely?
- Are there any parts of the body that are being stretched more than others?

Challenge

- Whilst listening to calming music build on your sequence from last week.

- Create two original poses to combine into your sequence.

Use your imagination to create your own poses .
You could even relate to shapes found in nature.



- Remember to breathe in for four and out for four.

Friday

Art- The Annunciation





Steps for watercolour flowers

1. Draw the shape of your flower (lightly in pencil).
2. Decide where your highlights are going to be made – mark these with a white oil pastel or crayon.
3. Start with one petal – paint it with water.
4. Mix your lightest colour you need – add water to make it lighter.
5. Add light colours first to the top of the water already added to the petal (wet on wet), progressing to the darkest colour last.
6. Repeat this process for each petal, the stem and the leaves.









