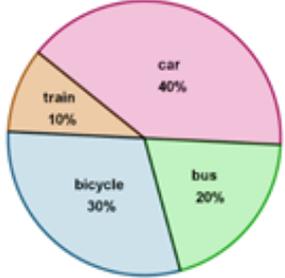




WEEK BEGINNING Monday 22nd February 2021 (Week 7)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday																															
M A T H S	<p><u>Circles (Radius and Diameter)</u></p> <p>The radius is the distance from the centre of the circle to the edge of the circle.</p> <p>The diameter is the straight line going through the centre of a circle, connecting two points on the circumference.</p> <p>Find 4 circular shaped objects, draw round them, cut them out, fold them in half and then half again, to find the centre point.</p> <p>Use a ruler to measure the radius and diameter of each object and write the results in the grid below.</p> <p>What do you notice?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Circular Object</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Radius</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Diameter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lid</td> <td>3.4cm</td> <td>6.8cm</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Did you find that the radius is half of the diameter? Hopefully you did!</p>	Circular Object	Radius	Diameter	Lid	3.4cm	6.8cm										<p><u>Read and interpret Pie charts</u></p> <p>Pie Charts are used in data handling and are circular charts divided up into sections (or ‘slices’) to represent values of different sizes.</p>  <p>Watch the short video clip link below, explaining how pie charts work!</p> <p>https://youtu.be/Ruc9n6ho3l4</p> <p>Read and interpret the pie charts on the attached sheets and complete the questions.</p>	<p><u>Pie charts</u></p> <p><u>Can you draw your own pie chart?</u></p>  <p>Watch the video clip below reminding yourself about how pie charts work.</p> <p>https://youtu.be/Ruc9n6ho3l4</p> <p>Once you have watched the clip, see whether you can produce your own pie chart.</p> <p><u>Top Tips:</u></p> <p>Use an easy number for your total! So if 40 people are surveyed (your total), you know that half of the pie chart would be 20 and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pie chart would be 10. You can then also work out the size of other sections.</p> <p>Use your own data. You could produce a pie chart on favourite types of pizza, or favourite drinks!</p> <p>Make the data up - it doesn’t have to be real!</p>	<p><u>Pie Charts with Percentages</u></p> <p>The entire “pie” represents 100 percent of a whole, while the pie “slices” represent portions of the whole. This means that 50% of the pie chart is equivalent to half of it.</p> <p>From this information it is possible to work out what other segments of the pie chart are worth and work out the value of the percentages.</p>  <p>Can you produce your own pie chart using percentages (perhaps use easy percentages to start off (50% and 25% etc).</p> <p><u>Challenge</u></p> <p>Can you produce a pie chart on the computer?</p>	<p><u>The Mean</u></p> <p>The mean is the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are. To find the mean, add all the numbers together then divide by the number of numbers.</p> <p>Can you find the mean height of the children in the chart below?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Children</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Height (cm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stefan</td> <td>144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lara</td> <td>136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Olivia</td> <td>142</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chen</td> <td>143</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maria</td> <td>152</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dev</td> <td>148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sarah</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Can you make up your own data chart and make up a question on finding the ‘mean?’</p> <p>Draw your own chart and write out your question and answer.</p>	Children	Height (cm)	Stefan	144	Lara	136	Olivia	142	Chen	143	Maria	152	Dev	148	Sarah	150
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Times
Tables

Times Tables Rockstars

Don't forget to look at TT Rockstars and beat your score!

If you can't remember or can't find your log in, please ask a parent or carer to email your teacher(s) using the following email address uks2@oakfieldcepri.iow.sch.uk.



S
P
E
L
L
I
N
G
S

Spelling Shed

Look at the spellings assignments you have been given using your Spelling Shed log in, you can also practise these on paper, this will help with your handwriting too! If you can't remember or can't find your log in, please ask a parent or carer to email your teacher(s) using the following email address uks2@oakfieldcepri.iow.sch.uk



Choose a method you enjoy using to practise your spellings.



say



Cover



Write



Check



Drawing around the word to show the shape

Quick write
Write a word as many times as you can in a set time given.

Use two different colour pencils to write the words.
One colour for the vowels and another for the consonants.



p
py
pyr
pyra
pyram
pyrami
pyramid

This method of learning words, forces you to think of each letter separately.
When you have created a triangle, you can reverse the process and produce a diamond.



Trace, copy and replicate. Use a scrap piece of paper, write the word big enough to trace, and then trace the word over and over. Remember to check!



Topic / Foundation Subjects				
1	2	3	4	5
<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>This morning you started your New English topic ‘Let’s Travel’ which is to be based on a country of your choice.</p> <p>Your task today is to explore all the physical and human features of your country.</p> <p>Follow the attached PowerPoint and discover more about the physical and human features of the landscape around you and your chosen country.</p> <p>Using a laptop, book or an atlas what facts can you discover about the physical and human geography of your chosen country? Think of at least 2 facts per human and physical features you have discovered about your country.</p> <p>Rivers / mountains / volcanoes / lakes / Oceans / Main cities / settlements.</p> <p>Keep this information safe as it will be invaluable to your English learning later in the week.</p> 	<p><u>PE</u></p> <p><u>Rock, Paper Scissors!</u></p> <p>Challenge Hot Shot to a fitness battle of ‘rock, paper, scissors!’</p> <p>Can you win the battle?</p> <p>Watch the video clip and follow the instructions https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RNDVYrViBmQ</p>   <p>Depending on the result of your battle with Hot Shot, you have to complete an exercise challenge! You can then challenge one of your family members!</p> <p>Good Luck!</p>	<p><u>Spanish</u></p> <p><u>Describimos = Let’s describe</u></p> <p><i>Use the SPANISH TASKS document for these activities</i></p> <p>1. Which word is the odd one out? <u>Cross out the word</u> you think it different.</p> <p>In English, say why you think it is different.</p> <p>Use Wordreference (online dictionary) to find the meanings of any unknown words.</p> <p>2. Use the sentence builder on to translate the sentences and guess which teacher is being described.</p> <p>a) <i>Es alta, no es baja. Es muy deportista. Tiene ojos marrones.</i></p> <p>b) <i>No es tímido. Es bastante alto y es divertido. Tiene pelo blanco.</i></p> <p>3. Now make up a description of someone in your class. We can share them and see if people can guess who you are describing.</p>	<p><u>Art - Painting</u></p> <p>This term we are looking at painting portraits in the style of Picasso. We will be exploring colour mixing with paints, and how to develop a neutral tone. We will look at how moods can have colours and how the colour you use on your paintings can indicate how you are feeling, or how you want your art to be viewed and felt.</p>  <p>Task 1</p> <p>To read about Pablo Picasso in his Blue Period. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DQpbPTqspzk - This link shows some of his painting during his blue period (time he painted with just blues and greens).</p> <p>Task 2</p> <p>We have previously looked at sketching and using different pencils to create tone and shadow. By exploring mixing different colours we can create new colours that can enhance our art and show emotion in our pieces.</p> <p>This term we are going to look at how our emotions or those we want to portray in our art can be used by choosing colour or tone.</p> <p><u>Have a go</u></p> <p>Using the 3 primary colours, use a small amount of the powder paints (red, blue, yellow) and create the secondary colours as depicted on the colour wheel. Can you then create the tertiary colours. Which are the Neutral colours?</p> <p><i>Follow the attached PowerPoint to discover more about Picasso.</i></p> <p>Remember, this week we are only looking at task 1 and task 2!</p>	<p><u>PSHE Internet</u></p> <p><u>Safety Session 3</u></p>  <p>In our last session of internet safety we look at making sure that we are careful online and what to do if we are suspicious that something doesn’t seem quite right.</p> <p>Click on the link below and watch film 3 ‘They have fans, but we have friends.’</p> <p>http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8_10/watch/</p> <p>Whilst watching the video clip think about what you can do to make sure that the person you are talking to, is who they say they are.</p> <p>Draw a poster explaining 5 ways in which you can keep yourself online.</p>