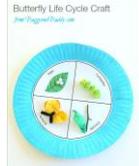


Homework for Green Class

Circus- 4 weeks Creepy Crawlies- 3 weeks

In light of feedback from Parent Questionnaires last year, we will continue to underline tasks that are more easily completed by children independently, but will also include some worksheets at the request of some families.

1 English (Communication, Reading and Writing)	2 Creative Arts (Music, Art, Dance)	3 Humanities (RE, Geography, History, Philosophy)	4 Mathematics and Technology (Maths, DT, IT, Science)
<p>Practise retelling the story of Paddington Bear at the circus. You could film yourself doing it and send it into school on a memory stick for us to share.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall in accurate detail Order events Using intonation in voice Using actions 	<p>Compose your own piece of circus music using body sounds or instruments. You could use the famous circus theme tune to accompany. You can take a photograph of you performing or send a recording into the school office.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating sound Draw pictures to show which sounds you want to make and organise into sections Follow your 'graphic score' <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HV1B2CpaAQ</p>	<p>Read about the circus with an adult (information on one of the extra pages). Then choose five acts that you would have in your circus and design a poster to advertise it.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give the circus your name, e.g. Tom's Talent – make the title large and colourful. Draw the type of acts that the audience will see. Add dates and times when the circus will be on. Add prices. 	<p>Practise these mental maths facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counting in 2s to 20 and back counting in 5s to 100 and back counting in 10s to 100 and back from any number number bonds to 10 – e.g. 7+? number bonds to 20-e.g. 16 +? doubles to 10+10 halves of numbers to half of 20 read and write numbers 1-100 in numerals write the numbers 1-20 in words Find 1 more/less than any number up to 100 and 10 more/less than multiples of 10
<p>Create a story map for the next adventure you think Paddington Bear should go on. You can add any words to your map to help demonstrate your thinking.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composing a story using pictures and arrows Showing story through pictures 	<p>Learn how to draw a clown face by watching a step-by-step tutorial.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGcXfAS4JhI</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Watch video first, without drawing. *Watch video again, practising as you watch. *Watch again, creating a brilliant clown face. *Colour or paint. 	<p>https://www.kidsdiscover.com/quick-reads/sacred-dung-beetles-ancient-egypt/ We learned about Ancient Egypt in a topic not long ago. Now learn about the sacred beetles that were highly thought of in Ancient Egypt. Read the information with an adult and then draw the beetle and answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is another name for the dung beetle? On which continent are dung beetles not found? How long can a Hercules beetle grow? Why was the dung beetle valued in Ancient Egypt? 	<p>Elephants have been a big part of circus life for a very long time. Use technology to watch a story about a favourite elephant, Elmer, being read. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BS09fQmpZs0</p> <p>Then find a favourite story of your own. Rehearse reading it out loud, then ask an adult to record you reading it so that we can share your story through the medium of technology too. Enjoy yourself!</p>
<p>Visit the library or search your bookcase for a story about the circus/ Paddington Bear. Enjoy the book with somebody in your family and discuss your opinions about it. You could bring the book in to share with us or take a photograph of you enjoying the book. For an extra challenge you could write a brief summary of what the book is about to encourage others to read the same book.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading for pleasure Talking about stories- giving opinions, comparing it to similar stories 	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAjcVR0nek Create a dance to the music composed by Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov, The Flight of the Bumblebee.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to the tempo of the piece. Create a sequence of movements that you can repeat. You can record your dance and send to the office for us to see OR you can perform to the class. 	<p>Consider the following question and write a few sentences to explain your thinking.</p> <p>"Is it ever right to have animals performing in a circus?"</p> <p>Focus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving reasons Is there a good reason for using animals? Is there a good reason for not using animals? Considering both sides 	<p>Watch the story of The Very Hungry Caterpillar on YouTube. Then choose how to show the life cycle of a butterfly, labelling your work to show the different stages of a butterfly's life. Egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, butterfly. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=75NQK-Sm1YY</p> 
<p>Research a creepy crawlly of your choice such as a tarantula and present your information. It could be as a labelled picture. A picture with some facts or something created on a computer.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presenting information in a clear way Accurate sentences/labels 	<p>Use drawing skills to complete a symmetrical drawing of a minibeast. You can find your own to print out or there are some on the second page of the homework.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw your side to match the pre-drawn side. Work slowly, working out the distance from the line of symmetry to where you need to draw. Ensure each line that meets the line of symmetry lines up with the pre-drawn version. <p>It's harder than it looks!</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9BJN_GH1ic The idea of a 'Flea Circus' has been around for a long time. Tiny fleas were used in tiny circuses just as larger animals were, even if they didn't want to be used!</p> <p>Think about the natural talents of minibeasts and write why they are incredible.</p> <p>Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose 3 of the insects from the list below. Draw the insects. Write what makes them incredible, just the way they are. <p>Ants Bees Spiders Snails Butterflies Woodlice</p>	<p>Have a go at carrying out your own science investigation to answer the question, What do ants like to eat?</p> <p>Science Focus: Insect diets</p> <p>What You Need: Small samples of foods (such as sugar, carrots, bread, cheese, and fruit slices) Paper plate What You Do: Place the small samples of foods on a paper plate. Predict which food you think the ants will go to first. Place the paper plate on the ground outside. After waiting an hour, return and observe which food has the most ants near or crawling on it. TAKE PHOTOS or write up your experiment.</p>
<p>Ask your teacher for a worksheet for Literacy. Practise reading and spelling keywords which are on the reverse of this sheet.</p>			<p>Ask your teacher for a worksheet for Maths.</p>

Helpful websites (with adult supervision): see above

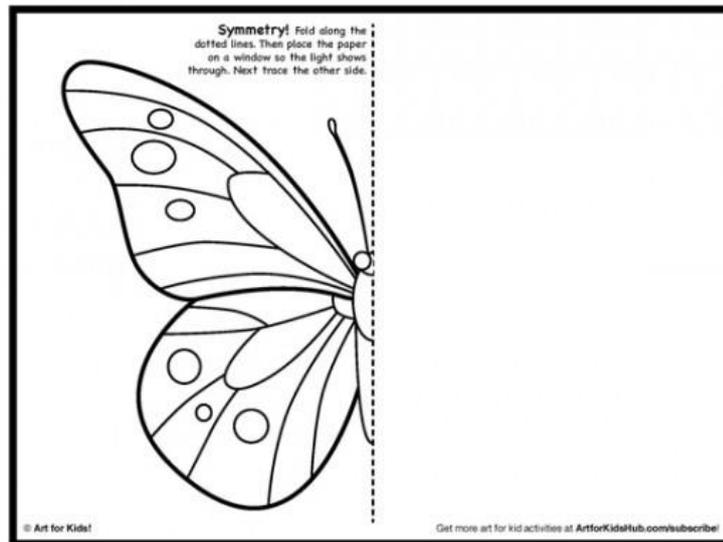
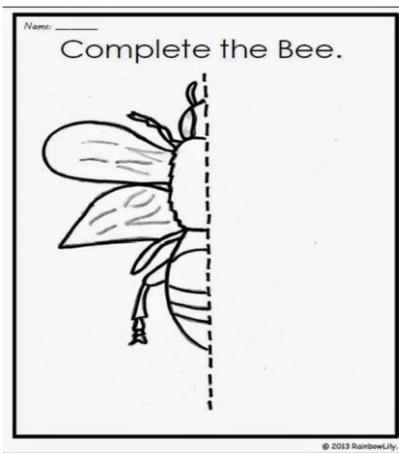
Look at the activities above. The activities are divided into four columns. You need to choose one activity to complete each week. You must choose at least one activity in each column. After that the choice is yours.

- To help you organise your homework, it is a good idea to do a little every day. You can spend as long as you wish, but around one hour per week should be enough for most activities.
- If you have a brother or sister at Blackwell, you could work together on an activity.
- It is helpful if grown ups help you, but please do the work yourself.
- The work should be filed in your homework book. Examples of good homework will be displayed in the hall.

Reading for this half term: daily please for at least 10 minutes and make sure you talk about the book with someone.

EXPECTATIONS

- Please complete written work in **pencil** and file into your homework book. Some work may require a photograph.
 - Present work in a way that is clear and easy for people to read
- Homework sheets will be sent home at the start of a topic and one piece can be handed in each MONDAY
- Activity sheets will be available from class teachers on Fridays if children request them during the week**
 - Feedback from the teacher will be provided in the workbook



The word 'circus' describes a performance which may include clowns, trapeze artists, tightrope walkers, hoopers, trained animals and jugglers. The circus has been around for hundreds of years and there is evidence that dates it back to Ancient Rome. However, the modern circus is often attributed to a British Cavalry Officer named Philip Astley. In 1768 he created a space in London which brought together acts such as tricks on horses, clowns, acrobats and even wild animals. He called the performance area 'the circle' and the building was known as an amphitheatre, but this was later known as a Circus. In 1792 the circus made its way to America through Englishman John Bill Ricketts who had travelled to Philadelphia. Circuses would tour the country, often building circus theatres in the cities that they visited. It wasn't until 1825 that a large canvas tent was used to house a circus performance. The Americans added a combination of animal and human acts, often using the exhibition of humans as a freak show or side show. They also began to use circus trains to move the circus from town to town. Traditional circuses were and still are led by a ringmaster and often have a band that travels with them. Acts can vary widely, but can include some of the following: acrobatics, the trampoline, trapeze, contortion, stilts, juggling, plate spinning, clowns, human cannonball, fire breathing, knife throwing, magic and even sword swallowing. Historically animals such as big cats, elephants, horses, bears, birds, sea lions and domestic animals have been used. However, these traditions have changed over time. Since the 1970's there has been a move into contemporary circuses which combine the traditional circus skills with theatrical techniques to convey a story or theme. Circuses have changed and developed over the years but it is clear to see that they still play an important and significant role in our living social heritage.