

LOCKDOWN WEEK 5
Monday 15th-Friday 19th
November 2021

A week of fun and fabulousness

AGENDA FOR THE WEEK

MATHS: Shape Shifter; Problems to solve with numbers; Patterns in nature and around your house; time tables

READING: The Pied Piper; Ring a Ring a Rosie; The Black Plague and Coronavirus; Reading online

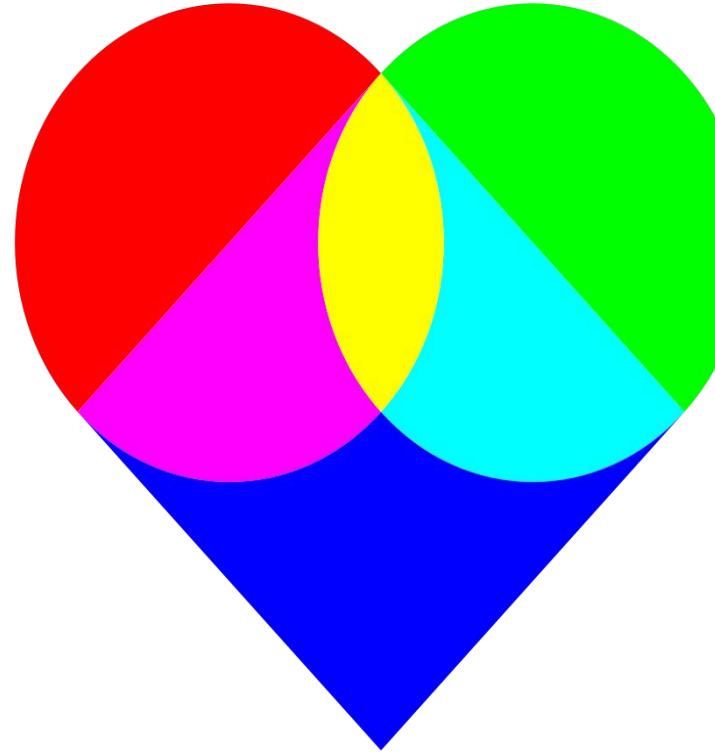
Handwriting; Spelling/Phonics; Comprehension questions; Venn Diagram; Phonics writing



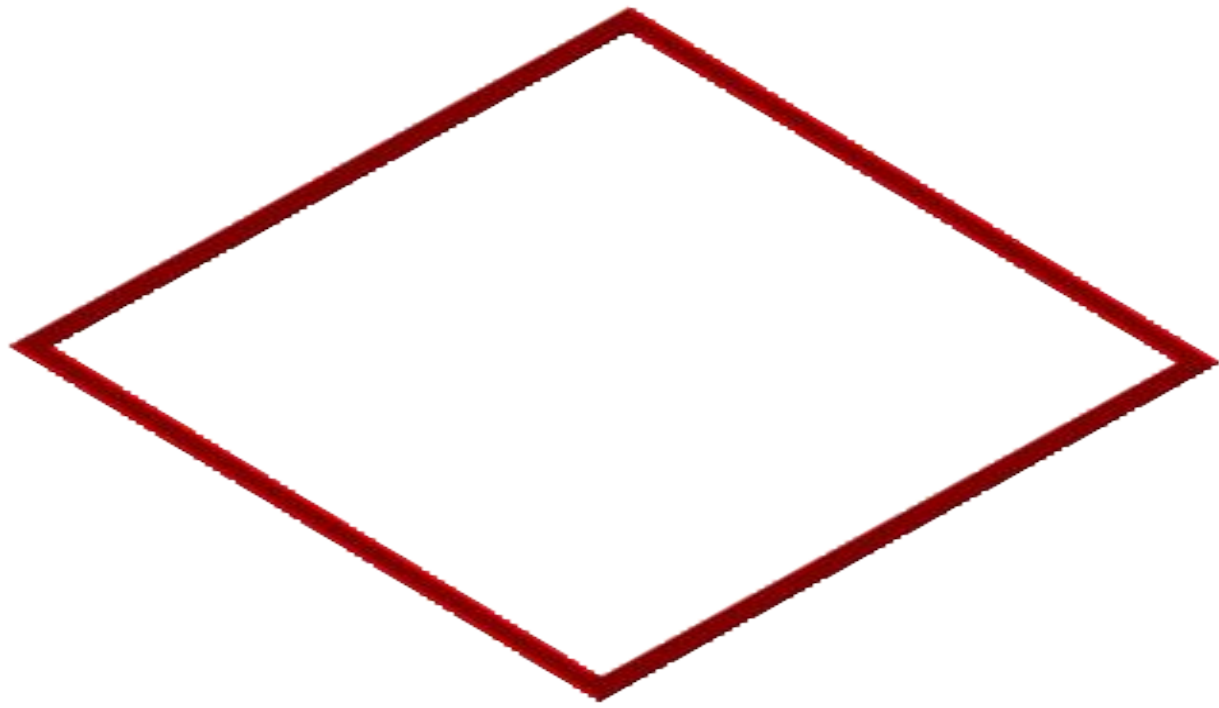
SHAPE SHIFTER INSTRUCTIONS

1. Here are some instructions for drawing a picture.

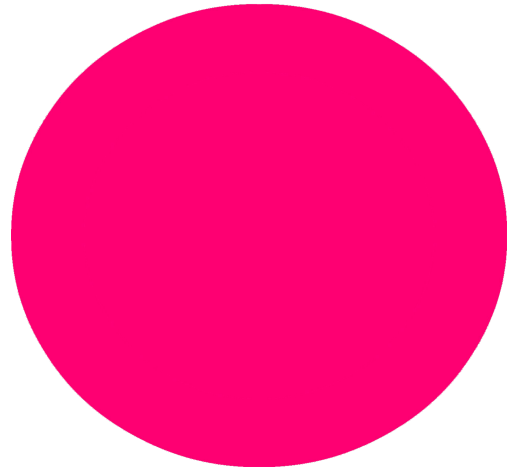
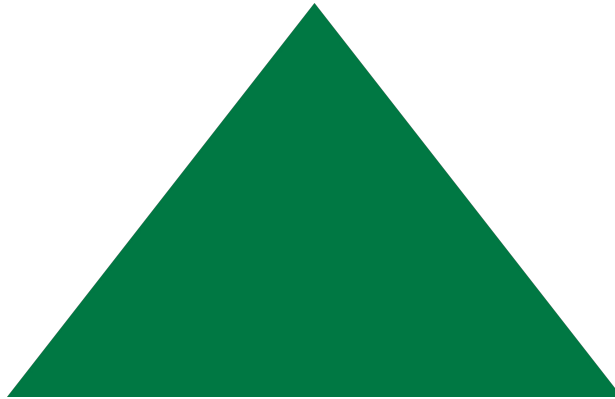
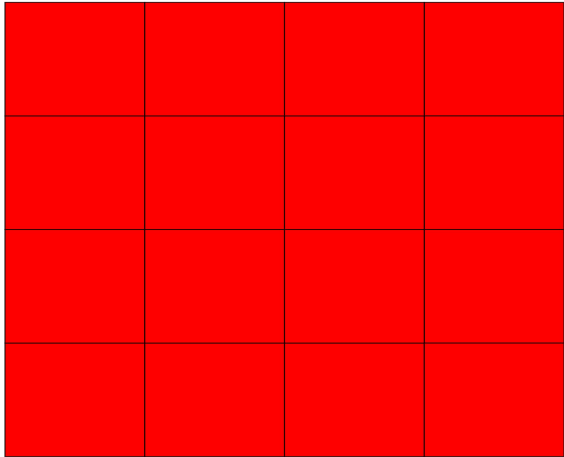
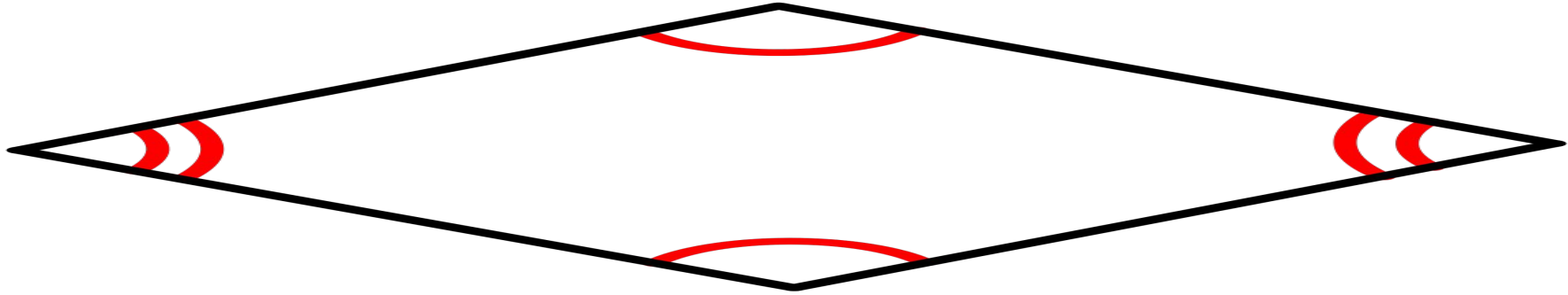
- There is a square inside a circle
- There is a circle next to a triangle
- One big circle has a small square in the middle
- There are three triangles in a big rectangle.



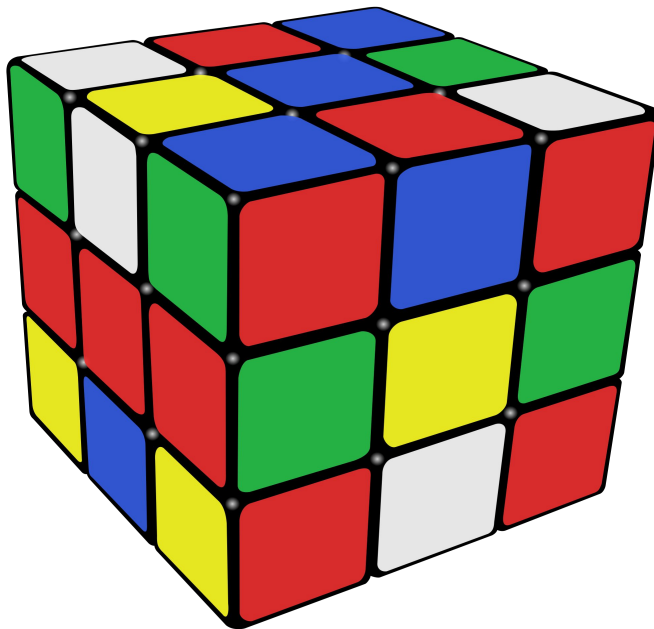
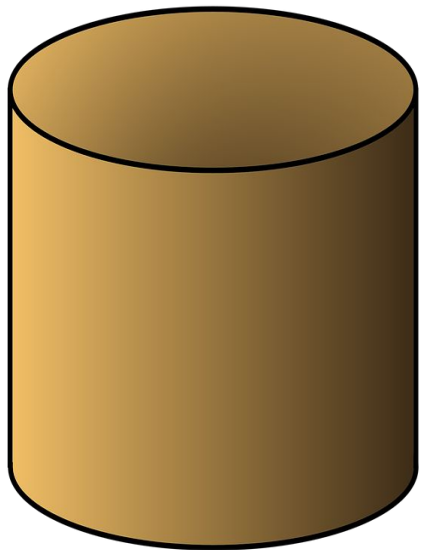
SHAPE SHIFTER



SHAPES



SHAPES



SHAPES

Can you name all the shapes above?

Can you look up in the dictionary or on google all the different words and ideas for those shapes?

Can you look around your house and garden and find those shapes?

If at school look at the playground and find the shapes there.

What are some of the things you notice about which shapes are used in buildings? What are some of the things you notice about the shapes in nature?

LOOK AT THE PATTERN



PATTERNS

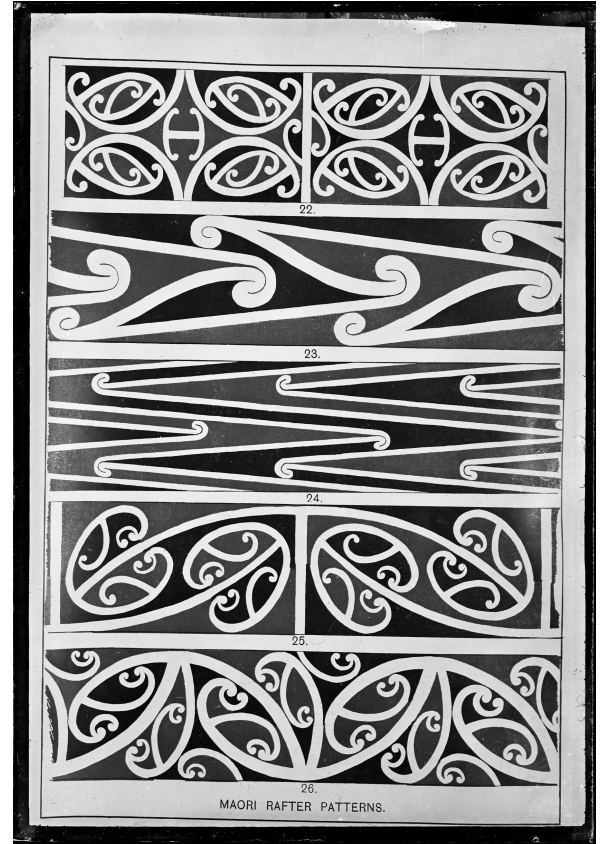
What patterns can you see in this photo?

What do you notice about how they are growing?

What patterns can you find in your house?

Can you draw them?

Can you show them with numbers?



SHAPE SHIFTER INSTRUCTIONS

2. Can you make up instructions for a buddy to draw a picture with different shapes?
3. Write down everything you know about this shape.
4. Draw all the shapes you can see in one room in your house. Name these shapes?
5. Draw some shapes you can see outside of your house. Name these shapes.
6. Draw a picture of you and your friends playing on the school playground. What shapes can you see in your picture? Can you name these shapes?
8. Draw a small square. Next to it, draw a bigger square. What do you notice?

TIMETABLES

$9 \times 0 = 0$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

SEE IT, SAY IT, WRITE IT, THE NUMBERS OF THE 9X TABLES

$9 \times 6 = 54$

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OO1fVKieNyw>

$9 \times 7 = 63$

REMEMBER THE ANSWERS ALL ADD UP TO 9



ADDITION and SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS

$5 + 15 + 25 + 35 =$

$80 - 35 - 25 - 15 =$

$4 + 16 + 12 + 20 =$

$52 - 20 - 16 - 4 =$

$6 + 18 + 12 + 24 =$

$58 - 18 - 24 - 12 =$

$9 + 27 + 18 + 36 =$

$90 - 36 - 18 - 27 =$



THE VIDEO OF THE PIED PIPER

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=54SosvLnCvU>

PLEASE WATCH



PIED PIPER

The legend of the Pied Piper dates back to the [Middle Ages](#). This legend talks about a piper, dressed in very colourful clothing. His job was to be a rat-catcher hired by the town to take the rats away^[1] with his magic [pipe](#). When the citizens refused to pay for this service as promised, he uses his instrument, the magical pipe, children leading them away as he had the rats.



PIED PIPER

There are many different stories about the Pied Piper. Some believe he was a symbol of hope to the people of Hamelin, which had been attacked by plague; he drove the rats from Hamelin, saving the people from the plague.



THE PIED PIPER



THE PROBLEM IN THE PIED PIPER

In the town of Hamelin, there was a big problem; It was the rats. The mayor and councillors of the town paid a man called the Pied Piper to get rid of the rats. He had a special pipe that played beautiful music and he was dressed in very colourful clothes. He did what he was asked and got rid of the rats. The councillors and the mayor refused to pay him any money. He was very angry and he played his pipe so that all the children followed him to a cave and they stayed there until the mayor and councillors paid him his money. There is a saying that says, 'You must pay the piper.'



WATCH THIS VIDEO ON THE BLACK PLAGUE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m5q-PIN3KSE>

Or this one:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vk88JUozP6c>

THE BLACK PLAGUE OR BUBONIC PLAGUE

Between the years 1347 and 1348, Europe was hit by a terrible disease known as The Great (or Black) Plague. The disease had spread rapidly across parts of Europe and caused many deaths. Although there had been a plague epidemic (known as the Black Death) 300 years earlier, killing lots of people, there was still no cure. People's glands became swollen as did their armpits.

Keeping the rat population permanently low seemed to be the only way to avoid serious outbreaks.



DEATHS OF PEOPLE DURING THE PLAGUE

Deaths from the plague were about two-thirds of the population in Europe at the time. (25% of the population.) Rats travelled on ships and brought fleas and plague with them. Most people who got the plague died, or their flesh turned black. A cure for bubonic plague wasn't available. A **French doctor Alexandre Yersin** (1863–1943), discovered what the cause of the plague was, through his study of bacteria in June 1894 in Hong Kong during a deadly epidemic [32].

Rats were not to blame for the spread of plague during the Black Death, according to a study. The rats and their fleas were thought to have spread a series of outbreaks in 14th-19th Century Europe.



THE CAUSE OF THE BLACK PLAGUE

Fleas that bit the infected rats picked up the plague bacteria. They then spread it **to other rats or to people through bites**. Infected people sometimes spread the disease to others when they coughed.



CORONAVIRUS AND THE BLACK PLAGUE

Following the outbreak of Covid-19, a disease known as [coronavirus](#), stories about the Black Death are in the news more than ever. It is estimated that 50 million people died as a result of the deadly plague. But what caused the disease? Where did it start? And what were its symptoms? Here's your guide to the illness that ravaged Europe between 1347 and 1348. The Black Death of October 1347 to c1352 was one of the worst catastrophes in history – a deadly bubonic plague that ravaged communities across Europe, changing their communities and money situation forever.

The plague ended is **through the use of quarantine**.. The people who weren't uninfected would stay in their homes and only leave when it was necessary, while those who could afford to do so would leave where there was lot of people and live in isolation.

A man called De Lorme thought the beak shape of the mask, that doctors in the Plague used, would give the air enough time to be filled up with the protective herbs.



- Black Death Facts

- The Black Plague Killed 25% to 60% of Europe's Population. ...
- The Black Plague was not the First Plague Epidemic. ...
- The Population at the Time was Prone to Disease Spread. ...
- The Black Plague was Believed to Be Caused By 'Pockets of Bad Air'



THE BLACK PLAGUE and CORONAVIRUS

BLACK PLAGUE SYMPTOMS: Patients develop fever, headache, chills, and weakness and one or more swollen, tender and painful lymph nodes (called buboes.)

CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS; Most common symptoms:

fever

cough

tiredness

loss of taste or smell

Less common symptoms:

sore throat

headache

aches and pains

diarrhoea

a rash on skin, or discolouration of fingers or toes

red or irritated eyes.

RING A RING A ROSIE

<https://youtu.be/Zq2WWU5dzm0>

Ring a Ring o Roses, or Ring Around the Rosie, may be about the **1665 Great Plague of London**: the “rosie” being the rash on the skin of bubonic plague sufferers, the stench of which then needed hiding with a “pocket full of posies”.11/06/2015

Below is a Venn Diagram;

Please put symptoms of Corona in one circle and symptoms of the Black Plague in another. In the place that the circles intersect please put the symptoms that they have in common

Skin irritations

Fever headache cough aches and pains

Tiredness a rash on skin loss of taste or smell

loss of taste or smell red or irritated eyes sore throat diarrhoea

a rash on skin, or discolouration of fingers or toes

PHONICS for WEEK 5

Kit _____

Pot _____

Day _____

Write a silly sentence from the three word above and the new words that you have written.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2ZghKzfJE0> 'ot' words

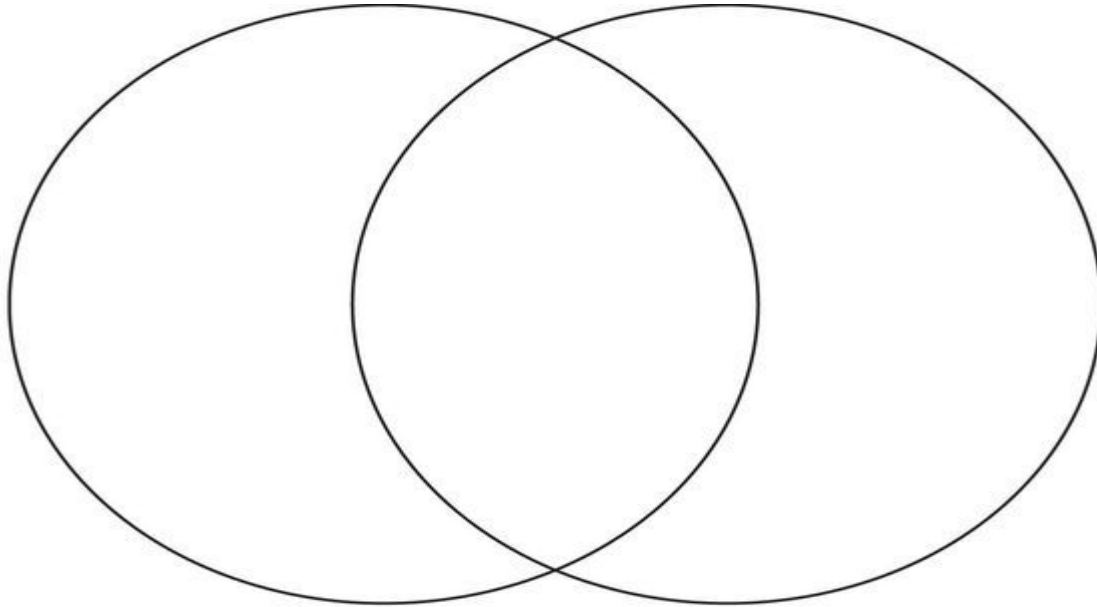
Word Family 'it'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a5MSv7R9d9A>

Word Family "ay" | Turn & Learn ABCs | Super Simple ABCs

<https://www.youtube.com> › watch

VENN DIAGRAM; Place corona symptoms in one circle and Black Plague symptoms in the other.; the same in the middle



HANDWRITING

This weeks letters are;

Hh I i LI

Hh

<https://www.google.com/search?q=jack+hartman+handwriting+the+letters+H+I+and+L&oq=jack+hartman+handwriting+the+letters+H+I+and+L&aqs=chrome..69i57j33i22i29i30.21698j0j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8&safe=active&ssui=on>

I i LI

[I'm so Excited to Read and Write | A - Z | Letter Formation](#)

<https://www.youtube.com> › watch

Remember size, shape, spacing, slope and your posture

SPELLING

Go through your Essential word list from where you are upto this week. Have a partner test you. Read, write and spell your words out loud. Put the following words into sentences, so that you understand their meaning

LEARN THESE WORDS; Fever headache skin loss taste smell red irritated eyes sore throat
rash skin, fingers toes black plague

If the above words are too hard learn all the phonics words above; kit, pot and day with their word families as well.

PLATE QUANTITIES



PLATE PORTIONS

Use a paper plate or a piece of cardboard to cut out a circle. Divide your plate into Quarters, with a smaller plate on the side. Cut out fruit and vegetables, meat and fish plus dairy and wheat pictures or draw them. We can show and tell on Friday.



IT'S FRIDAY AND BE HAPPY

HAPPY WORK AND HAPPY WEEK MY LOVELIES

Bobby McFerrin - Don't Worry Be Happy (Official Music Video)[https://www.youtube.com › watch](https://www.youtube.com/watch)

