Happy Humpday!

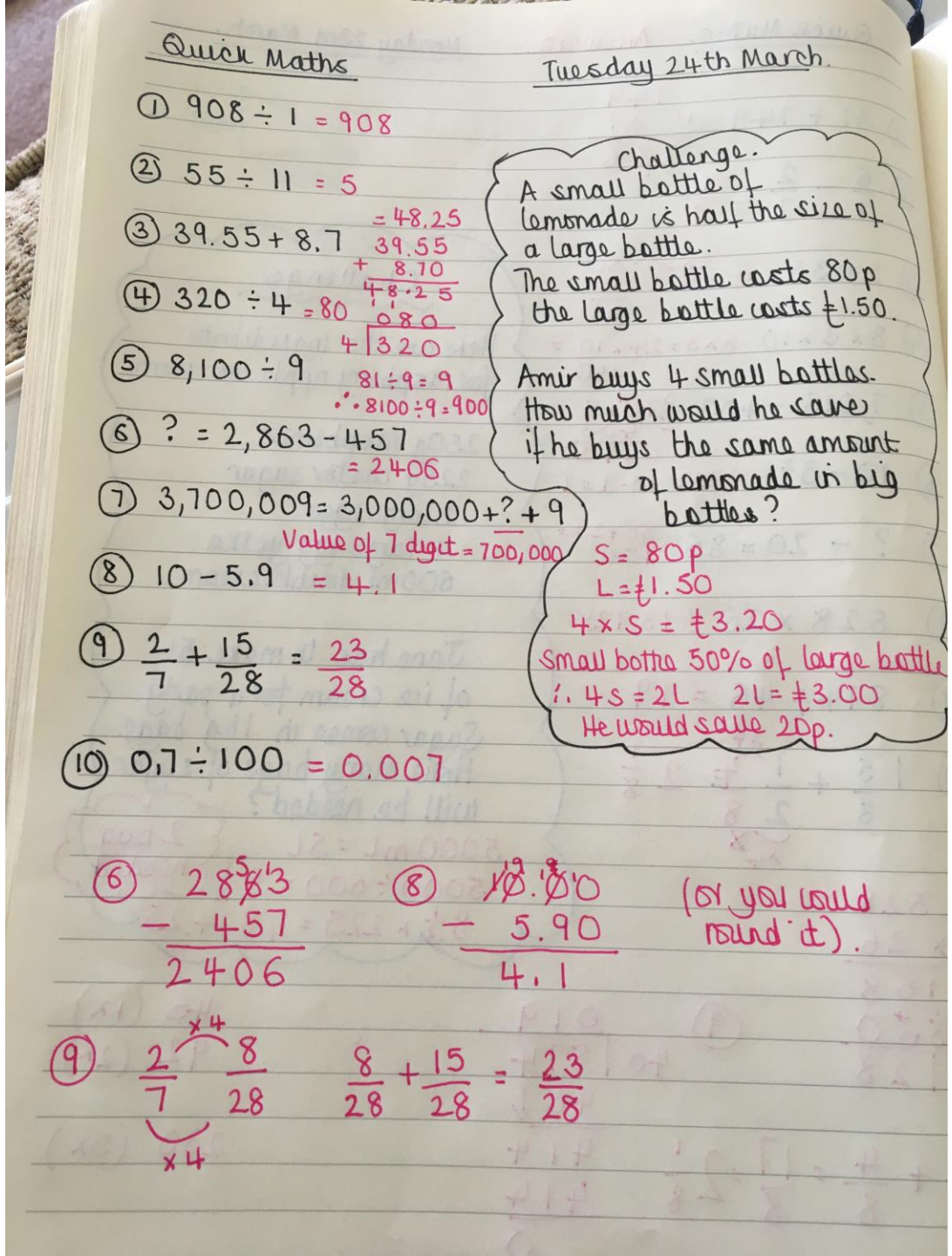
Hope you are all well.

Take a look at the Lego challenge ideas sent in
by Isabelle. She has made her dream bedroom (that looks like quite a large screen Isabelle!). I have heard that others of you have been doing this so send in your favourite examples and I can share them with the class.

30 Day LEGO Challenge

Follow the instructions for each day. The only rule is to have fun and use your imagination!			Day 1 You were hired by an amusement park to create a new roller coaster.	Day 2 NASA needs you to build a new rocket.	Day 3 Your parents want to build a new home and they want you to build it.	Day 4 Hollywood hires you to build a movie set for a new Star Wars movie.
Day 5 You enter a contest to build the world's tallest tower. Will you win?	Day 6 You are stuck on Mars and need to build a new ship to get home.	Day 7 Ford hires you to create the toughest pick up truck in the world.	Day 8 You and 4 friends are stranded on an island. Build a boat to find a way home.	Day 9 Captain Hook needs a new pirate ship and wants you to build it.	Day 10 You and your friends decide to build a tree house.	Day 11 Prince Charming hires you to build a castle for him & Cinderella.
Day 12 Dr. Who hires you to build a new TARDIS.	Day 13 You are asked by the President to build a new monument to George Washington.	Day 14 Mr. Hilton hires you to build a new hotel.	Day 15 There is a circus in town. Build a place for the performance.	Day 16 Help your fellow pioneers build a wagon to make it across the country.	Day 17 Build the fastest car around and join the big car race.	Day 18 Do you wanna build a snowman? Get in the winter mood and build a snow scene.
Day 19 The city wants you to build a bridge to connect one side of the town to the other.	Day 20 Pizza party! It is up to you to make a pizza for all the guests.	Day 21 You are hired to build a brand new hospital.	Day 22 The fence is broke and the dog keeps escaping. Build one he can't get out of.	Day 23 You are now in medieval times. You are commissioned to build a jousting arena.	Day 24 The local bank keeps getting robbed. Build a safe no one can crack.	Day 25 Design and build your dream bedroom.
Day 26 You are elected ruler. Build a flag for your land.	Day 27 Aliens are invading and you need to build a war robot to defeat them.	Day 28 The aliens have taken over. They are impressed by your robot. They want you build one for them.	Day 29 You are hired to build a house entirely out of yellow Legos.	Day 30 There is blizzard. You will need to build a snowmobile		What was your favorite day?

Quick maths answers from yesterday



Challenge answers

Fabulous

1a. Example answer: height = 10cm; base = 5cm; area = $25cm^2$

2a. Mia is correct because A = $10cm^2$ and B = $5cm^2$. A is twice as big as B.

3a. A = 7cm x 12cm = $84cm^2$, $84cm^2 \div 2 = 42cm^2$

B = 10cm x 8cm = $80cm^2$, $80cm^2 \div 2 = 40cm^2$

$42cm^2 - 40cm^2 = 2cm^2$

1b. Example answer: height = 6cm; base = 9cm; area = $27cm^2$

2b. Matt is correct because A = $44cm^2$ and B = $36cm^2$. $44cm^2$ is larger than $36cm^2$.

3b. A = 12cm x 5cm = $60cm^2$, $60cm^2 \div 2 = 30cm^2$

B = 9cm x 6cm = $54cm^2$, $54cm^2 \div 2 = 27cm^2$

$30cm^2 - 27cm^2 = 3cm^2$

Awesome

4a. Various answers, for example: height = 70cm; base = 20cm; area = $700cm^2$

5a. Abby is correct because A = $24cm^2$ and B = $27cm^2$. $27cm^2$ is larger than $24cm^2$.

6a. A = 3cm x 8cm = $24cm^2$, $24cm^2 \div 2 = 12cm^2$

B = 4cm x 9cm = $36cm^2$, $36cm^2 \div 2 = 18cm^2$

$18cm^2 - 12cm^2 = 6cm^2$

4b. Various answers, for example: height = 12cm; base = 12cm; area = $72cm^2$

5b. Mo is correct because A = $18cm^2$ and B = $6cm^2$. $6cm^2$ x 3 = $18cm^2$.

6b. A = 6cm x 12cm = $72cm^2$, $72m^2 \div 2 = 36cm^2$

B = 7cm x 12cm = $84cm^2$, $84cm^2 \div 2 = 42cm^2$

$42cm^2 - 36^2cm = 6cm^2$

Fantastic

7a. Various answers, for example:
height = 110cm; base = 110cm;
area = 6,050cm^2

8a. Cory is incorrect because A = 31.5m^2 and B = 28m^2. 31.5m^2 is larger than 30m^2.

9a. A = 9m x 10m = 90m^2, 90m^2 ÷ 2 = 45m^2
B = 11m x 6m = 66m^2; 66m^2 ÷ 2 = 33m^2
45m^2 – 33m^2 = 12m^2

7b. Various answers, for example:
height = 30mm; base = 90mm;
area = 1,350mm^2

8b. Penn is correct because A = 17.5m^2 and B = 8.75m^2. 8.75m^2 is half of 17.5m^2.

9b. A = 7cm x 7cm = 49cm^2, 49cm^2 ÷ 2 = 24.5cm^2
B = 7cm x 6cm = 42cm^2, 42cm^2 ÷ 2 = 21cm^2
24.5cm^2 – 21cm^2 = 3.5cm^2

English answers

Subordinate Clauses

Answers

★

1. Finish off the sentences by adding more detail to these subordinate clauses.

Multiple answers possible here. Suggestions are listed below

a) While the rain poured down, ***the puddles grew bigger.***

b) Before the party had started, ***the guests were getting ready.***

c) Unless the bus arrives, ***I will have to start walking.***

d) When you have finished your homework, ***you can have a kiss.***

e) While the Christmas tree is up, ***the room seems smaller.***

★★

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Multiple answers possible here. Suggestions are listed below

a) While the rain poured down, ***the puddles grew bigger.***

b) Before the party had started, ***the guests were getting ready.***

c) ***Enjoy being a child*** before it's too late.

d) ***I can't help you*** because I don't know the answer.

2. Now try adding an embedded clause into this sentence.

Multiple answers possible here. Suggestions are listed below

a) Alan the footballer, ***who is very tall*** , scored the first goal.

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2. Now try adding an embedded clause into this sentence.

Multiple answers possible here. Suggestions are listed below

a) Alan the footballer, ***who is very tall*** , scored the first goal.

3. These sentences begin with a main clause. Add a subordinate clause to each one to finish the sentences. Remember that the subordinate clause should not make sense on its own.

Multiple answers possible here. Suggestions are listed below

a) Jack plays rugby ***despite having a sore knee.***

b) Tim likes to draw ***even when he's tired.***

c) Flying a kite is fun ***especially when it is windy.***

d) I love sunny mornings ***because they make me smile.***

e) Bath time is fun in our house ***particularly when we play with the bubbles.***

Please note: for question 2, this is a relative clause, which is also a subordinate (dependent clause).

Answers for Spellings: according
available
recognise
foreign
especially
sincerely
awkward
vegetable

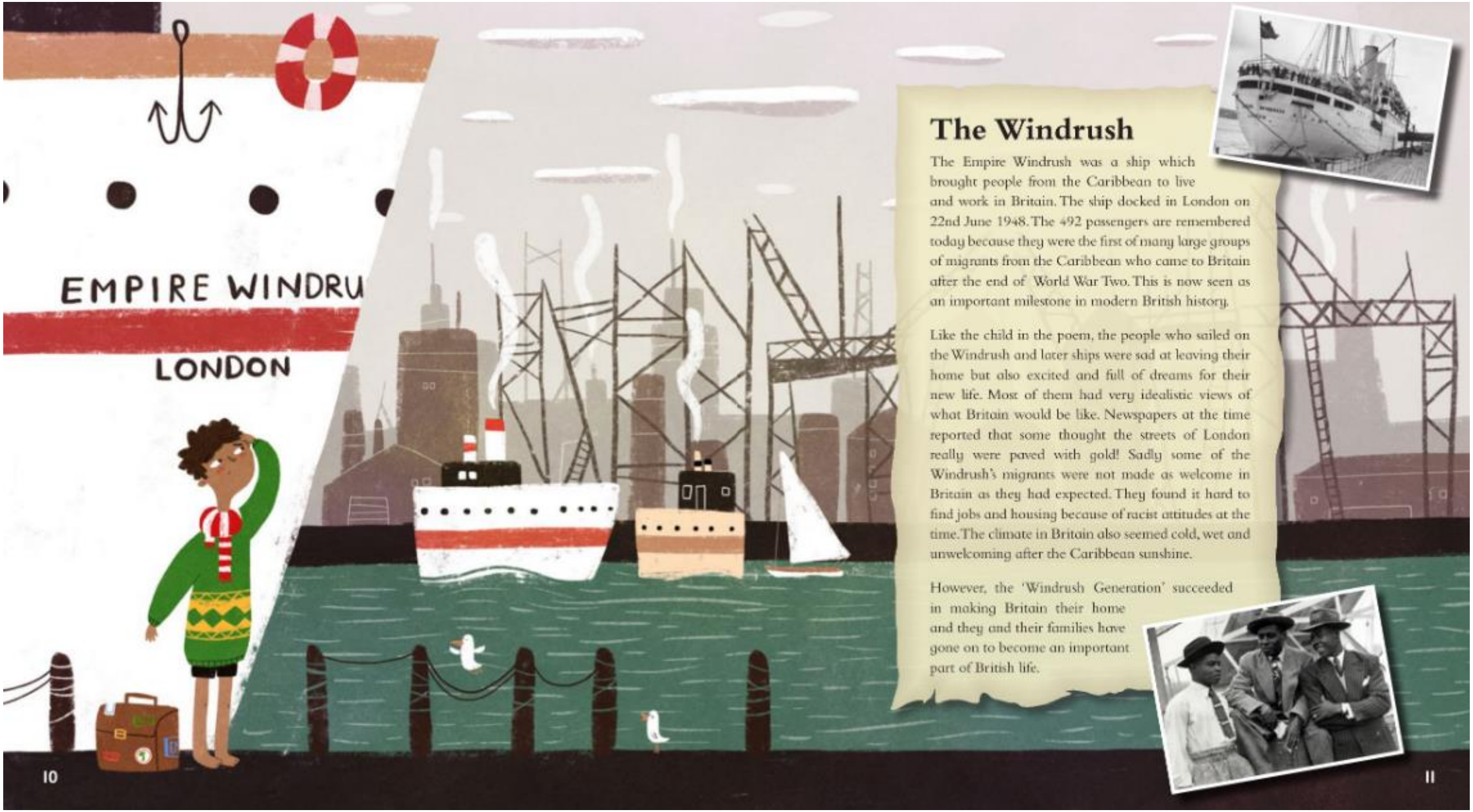
For English today, read the extract on the next slide about ‘Windrush’. You may recall some of this real story from ‘Evelyn and the Yellow Birds’ that we saw at Saffron Hall. Evelyn is one example of people who migrated here known as the ‘Windrush Generation’.

Then, read the poem by John Agard.

Consider these questions when you read it:
What words in the poem tell us where the child has come from or is going to?
Why do you think the child is described as ‘stepping into history?’
What do you think the feelings of the child are? What lines in the poem give us clues?
Reread the poem and focus on the final three stanzas – what do these lines suggest about how the child should face the future?

Make some notes in your book about these questions

After that, complete the table on the next slide (you can draw the table with headings in your Home Learning book).



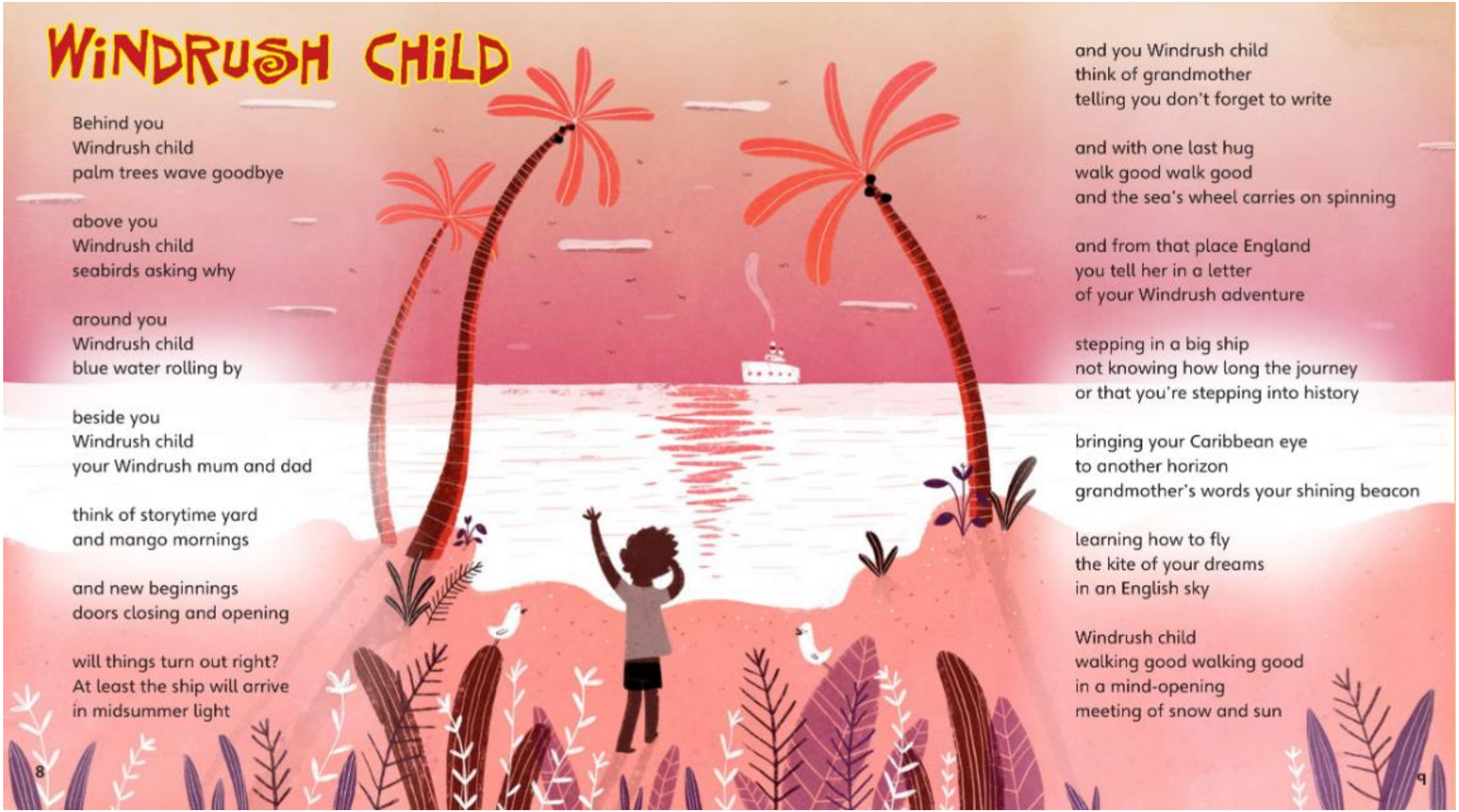
The Windrush

The Empire Windrush was a ship which brought people from the Caribbean to live and work in Britain. The ship docked in London on 22nd June 1948. The 492 passengers are remembered today because they were the first of many large groups of migrants from the Caribbean who came to Britain after the end of World War Two. This is now seen as an important milestone in modern British history.

Like the child in the poem, the people who sailed on the Windrush and later ships were sad at leaving their home but also excited and full of dreams for their new life. Most of them had very idealistic views of what Britain would be like. Newspapers at the time reported that some thought the streets of London really were paved with gold! Sadly some of the Windrush's migrants were not made as welcome in Britain as they had expected. They found it hard to find jobs and housing because of racist attitudes at the time. The climate in Britain also seemed cold, wet and unwelcoming after the Caribbean sunshine.

However, the 'Windrush Generation' succeeded in making Britain their home and they and their families have gone on to become an important part of British life.

WINDRUSH CHILD



Behind you
Windrush child
palm trees wave goodbye

above you
Windrush child
seabirds asking why

around you
Windrush child
blue water rolling by

beside you
Windrush child
your Windrush mum and dad

think of storytime yard
and mango mornings

and new beginnings
doors closing and opening

will things turn out right?
At least the ship will arrive
in midsummer light

and you Windrush child
think of grandmother
telling you don't forget to write

and with one last hug
walk good walk good
and the sea's wheel carries on spinning

and from that place England
you tell her in a letter
of your Windrush adventure

stepping in a big ship
not knowing how long the journey
or that you're stepping into history

bringing your Caribbean eye
to another horizon
grandmother's words your shining beacon

learning how to fly
the kite of your dreams
in an English sky

Windrush child
walking good walking good
in a mind-opening
meeting of snow and sun

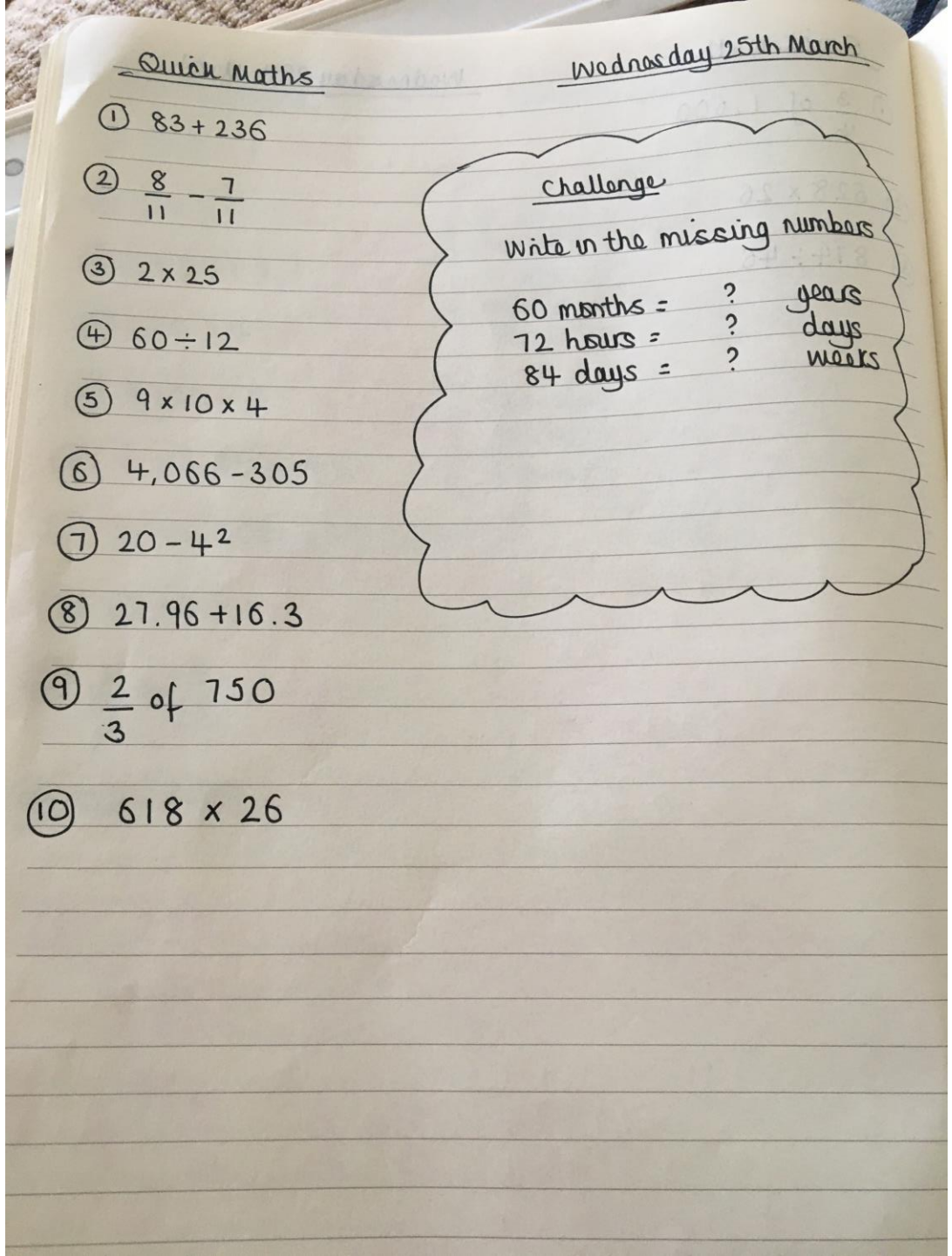
Name: _____ Date: _____

Past, present and future

Continue the table below by putting words and phrases from the poem *Windrush Child* about the past, the present and the future.

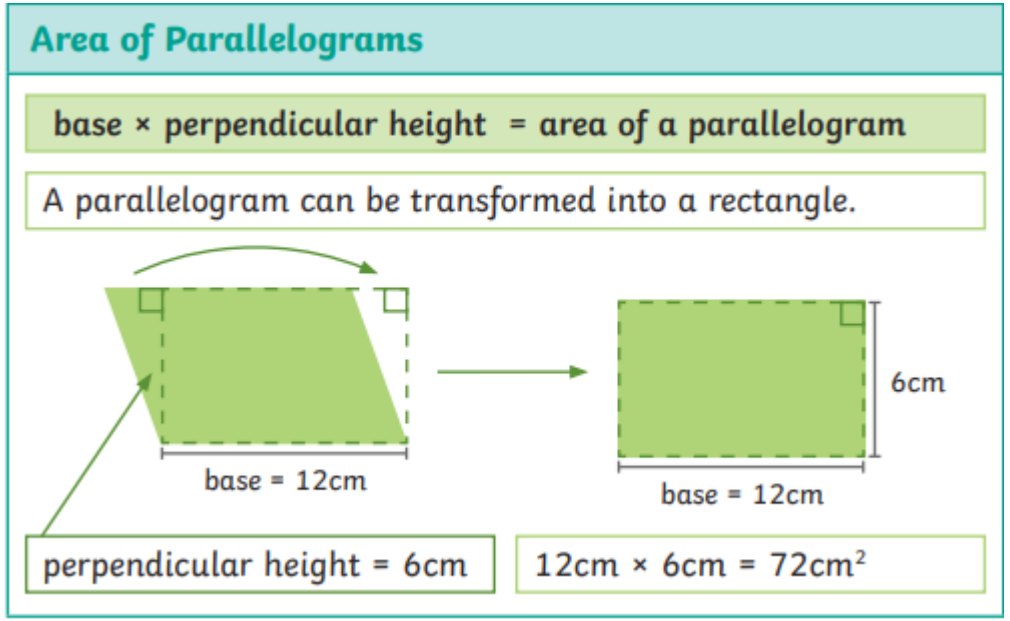
The past in the Caribbean	The present on the ship	The future in England
Palm trees wave goodbye	Seabirds asking why	New beginnings

Quick Maths


Quick Maths
Wednesday 25th March
1. 83 + 236
2. 8/11 − 7/11
3. 2 × 25
4. 60 ÷ 12
5. 9 × 10 × 4
6. 4,066 − 305
7. 20 − 4²
8. 27.96 + 16.3
9. 2/3 of 750
10. 618 × 26
Challenge
Write in the missing numbers
60 months = ? years
72 hours = ? days
84 days = ? weeks

In maths, you have been calculating the area of a triangle and we are now going to move on to calculating the area of a parallelogram.
For those of you not in last week, we worked out that the formula for this is the same as a rectangle (Base x Height) but you must remember it is the ***perpendicular*** height not the angled height.
If you want to check this out, make a parallelogram with a piece of card or paper and cut off the triangle on the end (as in the image below), you can then reposition the triangle at the other end to make a rectangle with your cut off piece.
If that doesn't make sense, watch this:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrf3cdm/articles/zgkh97h

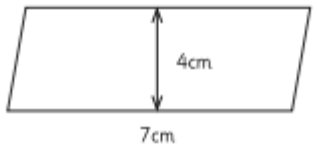


(BBC Bitesize area of parallelograms)

Now try some of these:

Calculate the area of each parallelogram.

1.



Area =

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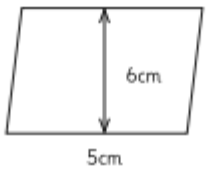

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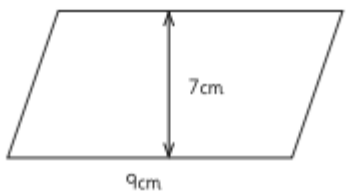

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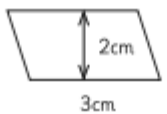

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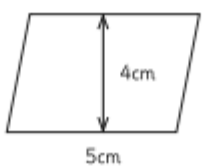

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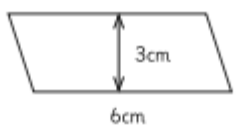

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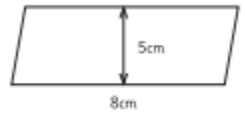

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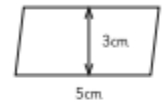

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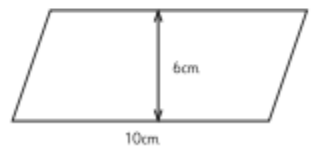

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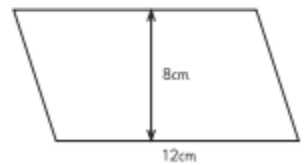

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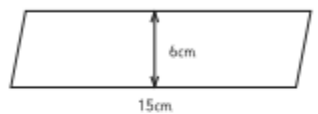

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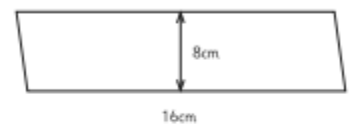

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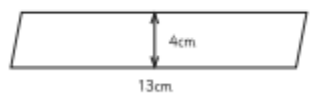

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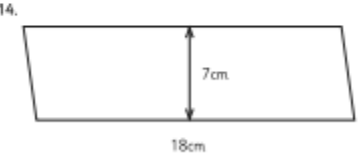

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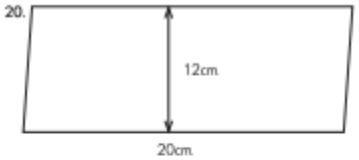

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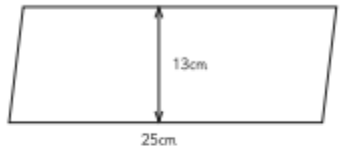

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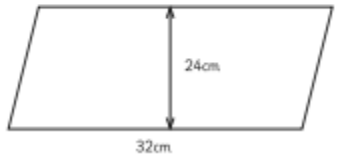

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23.

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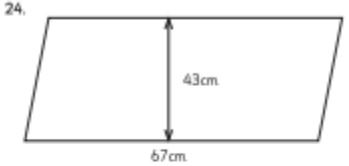

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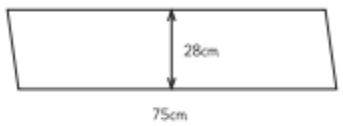

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Spot the random question numbering!