

Subject / Lesson	Time
Maths	1 hour
Grammar	20 minutes
Comprehension	20 minutes
English	40 minutes
Physical Activity	30 minutes
Topic	30 minutes

Maths Task

Time

Maths Frame Interactive Quiz
Username: Farnborough / Password:
Farnborough

10
minutes

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/366/interactive-maths-quiz>

Complete the Consolidation Pack about the 4
Operations

45
minutes

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/4-Operations-Consolidation.pdf>

Grammar Task

Time

Complete the task about adverbs and modal verbs.

20
minutes

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Grammar-Adverbs-Modal.pdf>

Answers

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Grammar-Answers.pdf>

Comprehension Task

Time

Continue working through the Nelson Comprehension book or the *CGP Poetry* or *Non-fiction* books.

20
minutes

SHACKLETON'S JOURNEY



William Grill
FLYING EYE BOOKS



CILIP Kate Greenaway Medal winner
A New York Times Best Illustrated Book
AOI Illustration New Talent Award winner



"I felt strangely drawn to the mysterious south. I vowed to myself that some day I would go to the region of ice and snow, and go on and on 'til I came to one of the poles of the Earth, the end of the axis on which this great round ball turns."
— Ernest Shackleton

Beautifully illustrated by William Grill,
Shackleton's Journey is the epic true story of how Shackleton and his crew managed to survive crossing the frozen heart of Antarctica, and a testament to their great courage and endurance.



"William Grill eschews panels for wonderfully immersive spreads. A book that captures the rewards and trials of polar exploration in great style."
— the Guardian



GBP £14.99 / USD \$24
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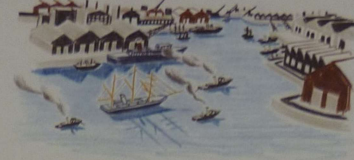
FROM ENGLAND TO SOUTH GEORGIA



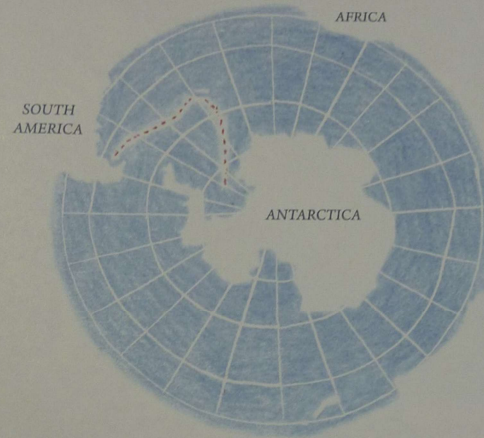
The journey from Plymouth to Buenos Aires was fairly uneventful. However, a few crew members were dropped due to drunkenness and insubordination. Luckily, the experienced Canadian seaman William Bakewell joined the crew, as did a plucky 19-year-old stowaway, Percy Blackborrow.



The crew then spent a month making final preparations at Grytviken whaling station, the southernmost outpost of the British Empire.



Ready at last, the ship left South Georgia on 5 December 1914 and headed for the South Sandwich Islands.




In Shackleton's words, "The long days of preparation were over and the adventure lay ahead."



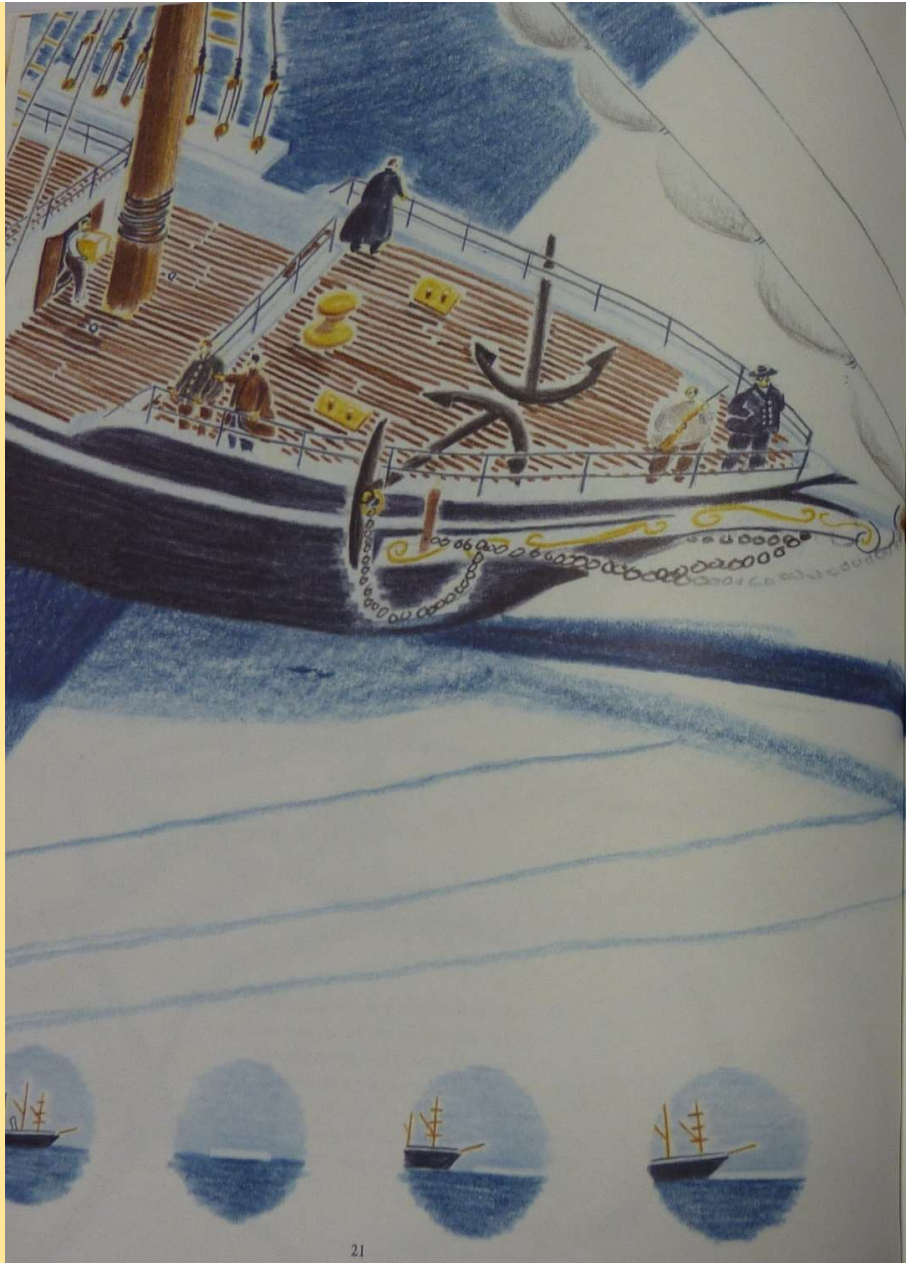


INTO THE WEDDELL SEA



Soon after entering the Weddell Sea, Endurance began to encounter pack ice, which resembled something close to a giant jigsaw puzzle of ice stretching for over 700 miles ahead of the ship.

Occasionally the **foresail** was **reefed** so that dangerous **growlers** might be spotted and avoided. Shackleton was fond of **conning** and working from the **crow's nest**, as he could see for miles. Animal life was abundant here, and included crab-eater seals, humpback whales, ringed penguins and many other seabirds.

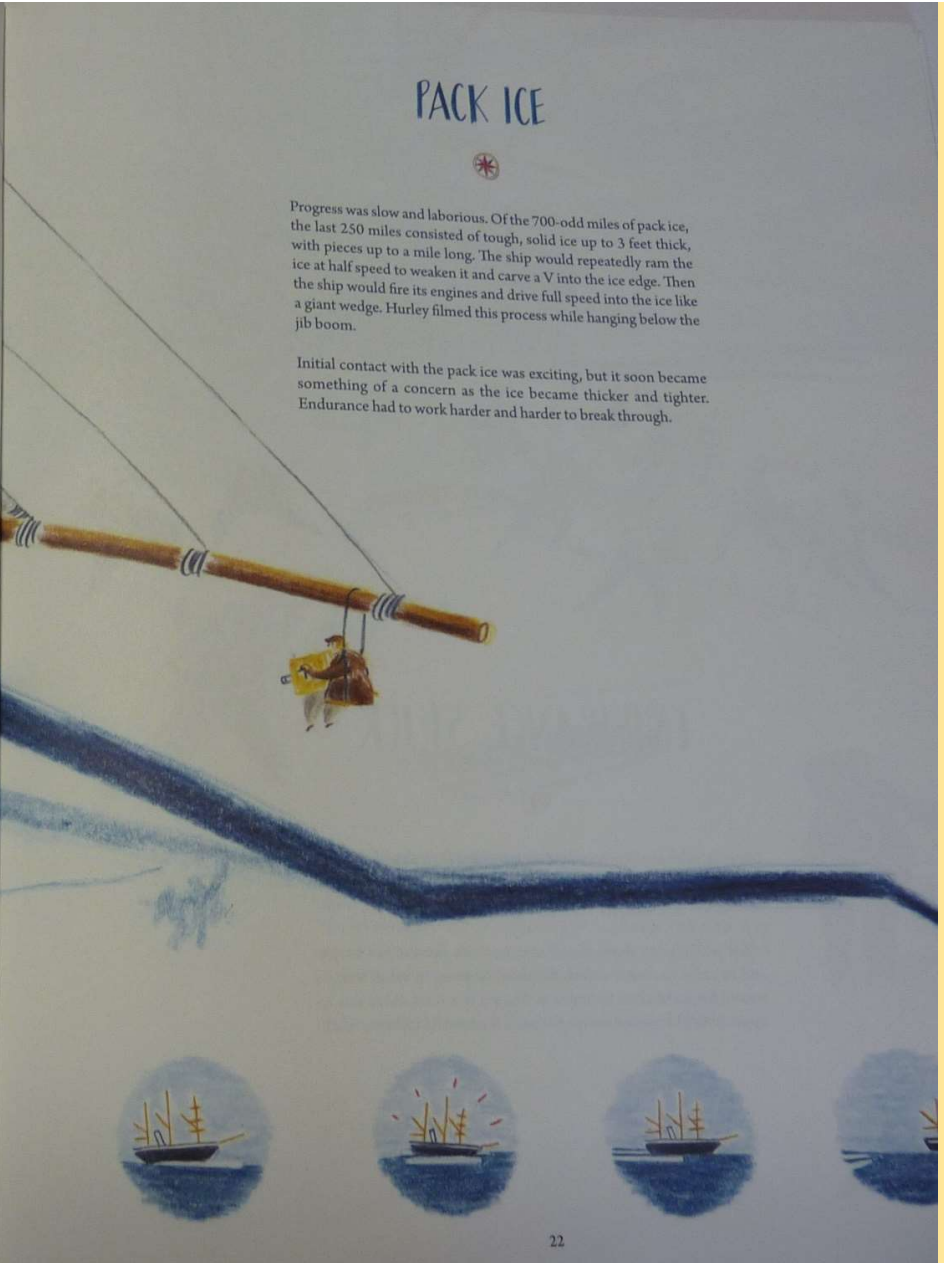


PACK ICE



Progress was slow and laborious. Of the 700-odd miles of pack ice, the last 250 miles consisted of tough, solid ice up to 3 feet thick, with pieces up to a mile long. The ship would repeatedly ram the ice at half speed to weaken it and carve a V into the ice edge. Then the ship would fire its engines and drive full speed into the ice like a giant wedge. Hurley filmed this process while hanging below the jib boom.

Initial contact with the pack ice was exciting, but it soon became something of a concern as the ice became thicker and tighter. Endurance had to work harder and harder to break through.





ENDURANCE STUCK



Finally, after battling bravely through over 700 miles of pack ice, Endurance was overcome. As far as the eye could see, she was surrounded.

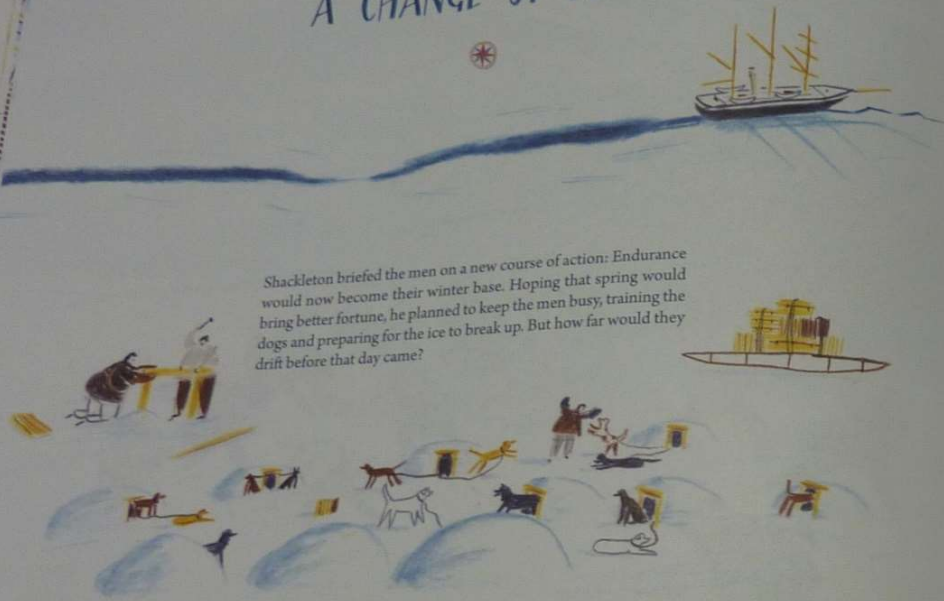
After waiting ten days, Shackleton ordered the fires to be put out in order to conserve fuel. Before attempting to break free, he waited for conditions to improve. During this time, there was an opportunity to test the motor sled, and the men had time to relax.

On 14 February, Shackleton ordered a good head of steam, and Endurance creaked and groaned as she tried to free herself from the cruel grip of the ice. For over 48 hours, the whole crew attacked the ice furiously with ice-chisels, picks and saws. The little ship eventually moved, although it was soon beset again – 400 yards of heavy ice lay between her and open water.

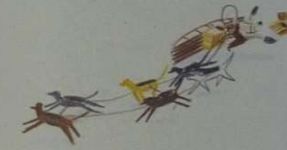
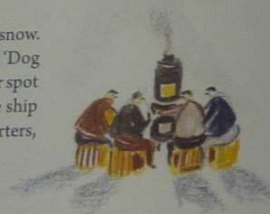
Exhausted and beaten, all the crew could do now was wait.

A CHANGE OF PLANS

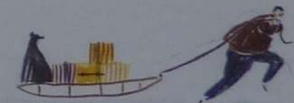
Shackleton briefed the men on a new course of action: Endurance would now become their winter base. Hoping that spring would bring better fortune, he planned to keep the men busy, training the dogs and preparing for the ice to break up. But how far would they drift before that day came?



Dog igloos were built out on the ice, made from wood and snow. Overjoyed to be off the ship, the animals soon settled into 'Dog Town'. McNeish constructed a stove, which became a popular spot for the crew to hang out. At the same time, the inside of the ship was remodelled to improve life on board. The new living quarters, always bustling with activity, were known as the Ritz.



The dogs were divided into teams, and training continued over several months. Pulling sledges and learning to work together, the dogs and the crew quickly became firm friends. Apart from the training, the crew had plenty of things to keep them active. Whenever possible, they would try to catch penguins to increase their food stocks, and the constant build-up of ice on the ship needed to be removed at regular intervals. Stores were also reorganised in case they needed to be removed from the ship quickly.





Today I would like you to start the diary. We are going to divide the diary into 3 parts and write it over 3 days (Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday).

1st part - describe the excitement of approaching and reaching Antarctica

2nd part - getting stuck but still optimistic about your chances

3rd part - struggling to stay positive as winter sets in



I will include an example for each part to give you some ideas but feel free to include whatever you want to!

First Part

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/diary-part-1.docx>

Some useful vocabulary

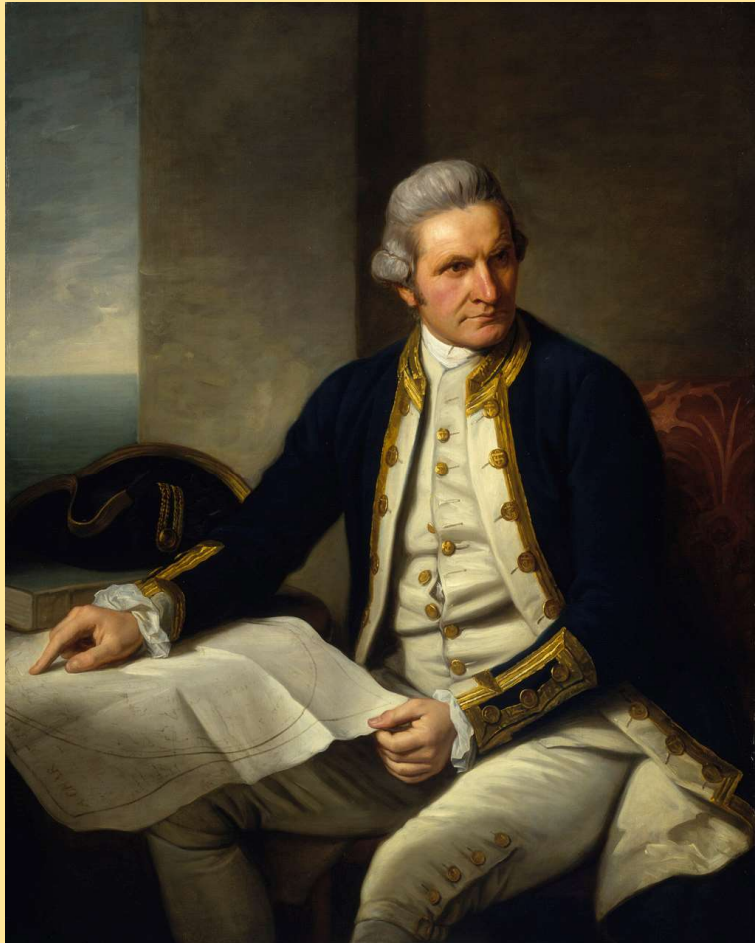
<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/diary-vocabulary.docx>

Physical activity - minimum 30 minutes each day	Link to resource
5 a day User Name: FPS53 / Password: JFz4XqG7	https://player.5-a-day.tv/
Joe Wicks - PE sessions	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
Cosmic Kids Yoga	https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
PE Hub Parents Portal	https://pehubportal.co.uk/
Go Noodle	https://www.gonoodle.com/good-energy-at-home-kids-games-and-videos/

Go for a walk/run.

You must go with an adult from your home and make sure you stay 2 metres away from other people.

Scientists and Inventors



Captain James Cook

Can you finish your poster with the 5 most interesting facts about Captain Cook.

PowerPoints

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Captain-Cook-Facts.pptx>

<http://farnboroughprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Captain-James-Cook.pptx>

Web pages

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/explorers/captain-cook/>

https://www.ducksters.com/biography/explorers/captain_james_cook.php

YouTube video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UqSREQY-7sE>



Thinking Question

James Cook's voyages were remarkable and he achieved amazing things. Historians, however, struggle with some aspects of his exploration. Think about the question below. What do you think?

Was it right for Captain Cook to claim Australia as British when people already lived there?