

# English – Day Three

# Poetry

Read Pie Corbett's poem: 'Six things found in a Hobbit's knapsack'.

## **Six things found in a Hobbit's Knapsack**

A wasp's sting to startle unwary goblins.

Two leather-bound books. One titled, 'Tunnel digging for beginners' and the other, 'Wolves and methods for their avoidance'.

A purse of never-ending wishes.

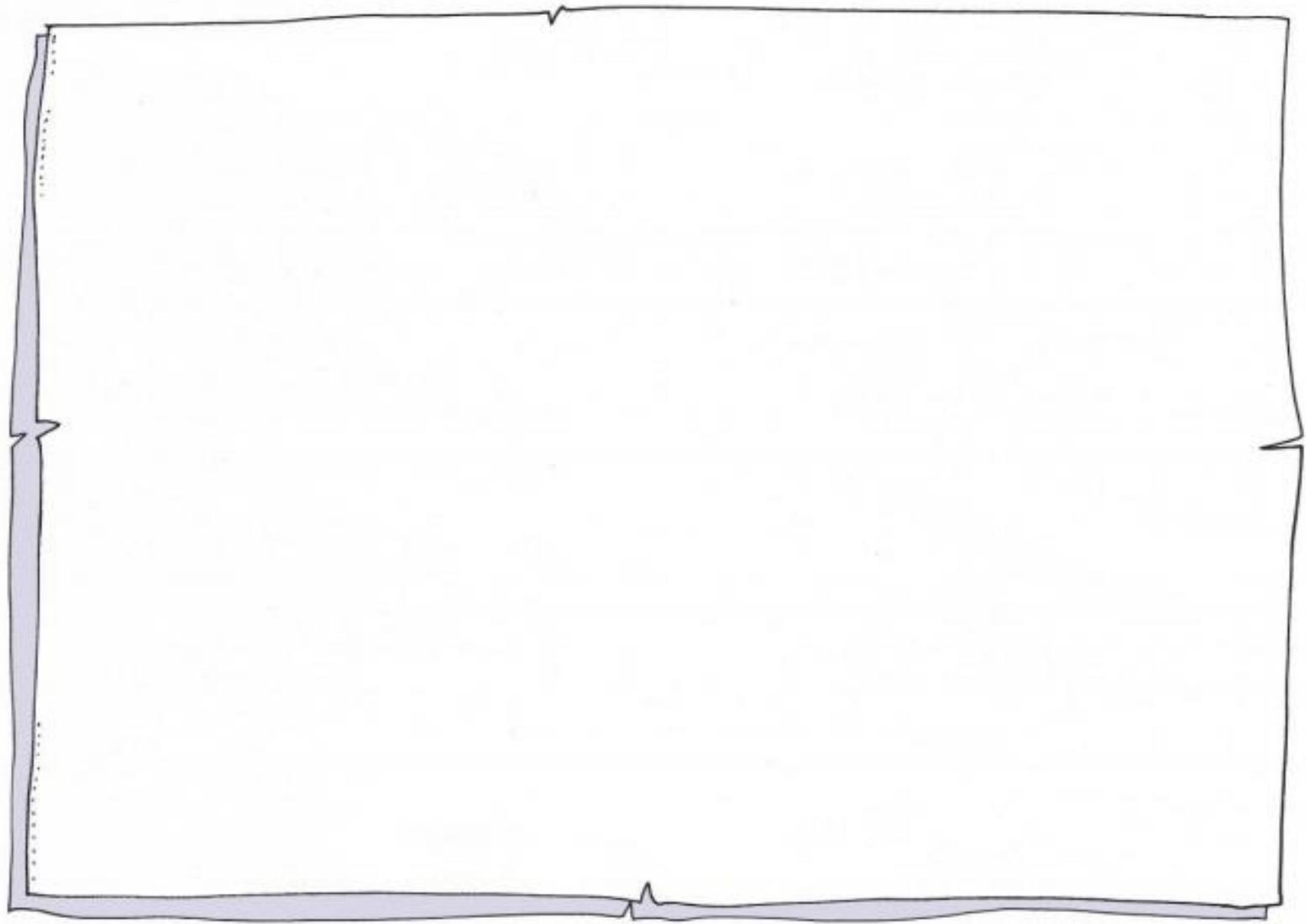
A pot of gold found at the end of a rainbow.

A pair of twelve-league boots.

A fur-lined cape, the colour of rock, for keeping warm in the winter and using as camouflage.

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Using what you have made, now write a similar poem? Can you add illustrations? You can have more than six things.



# Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> June 2020 - WALT: Compare line graphs.

Discover

FINISH LINE



How can you work out how far Sofia travelled between 2 different times?

How can you work out how long it took Sofia to travel a certain distance?

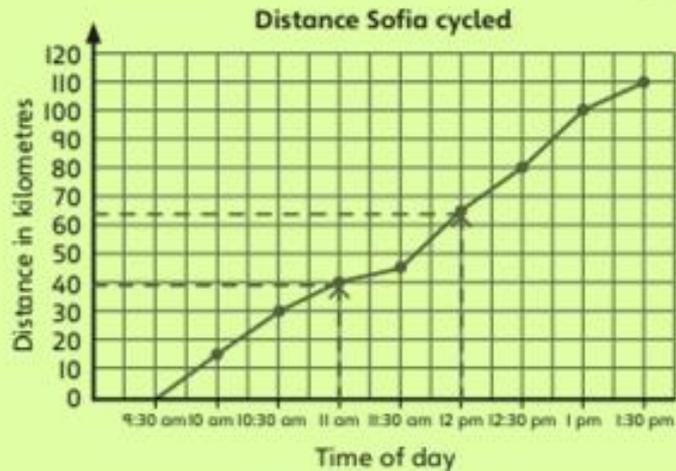
- a) How far did Sofia cycle between 11 am and 12 pm?
- b) How long did it take Sofia to travel the next 40 km after 12 pm?

# Share

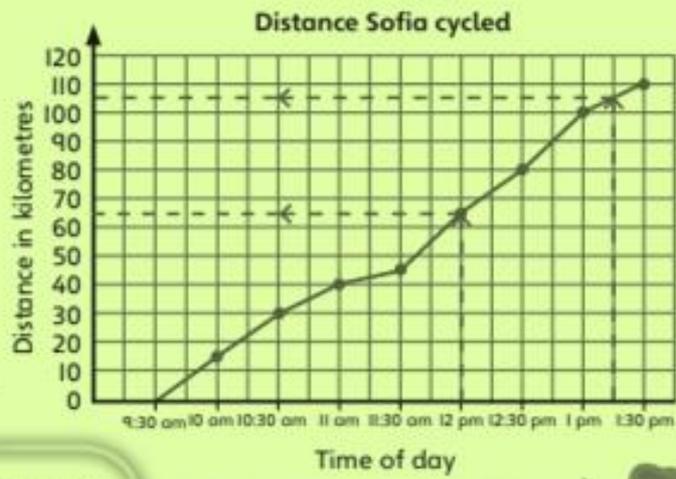
I am going to work out the distance Sofia had travelled at 11 am and at 12 pm and then find the difference.



- a) At 11 am Sofia had cycled 40 km.  
At 12 pm Sofia had cycled 65 km.  
 $65 - 40 = 25$   
Sofia cycled 25 km between 11 am and 12 pm.



- b) Sofia had cycled 65 km by 12 pm.  
 $65 + 40 = 105$  km  
Sofia had travelled 105 km by 1:15 pm.  
It took Sofia 1 hour and 15 minutes to travel the next 40 km.



Which axis should you look at first?

The data is continuous so at any point on the graph it shows how far Sofia has cycled.

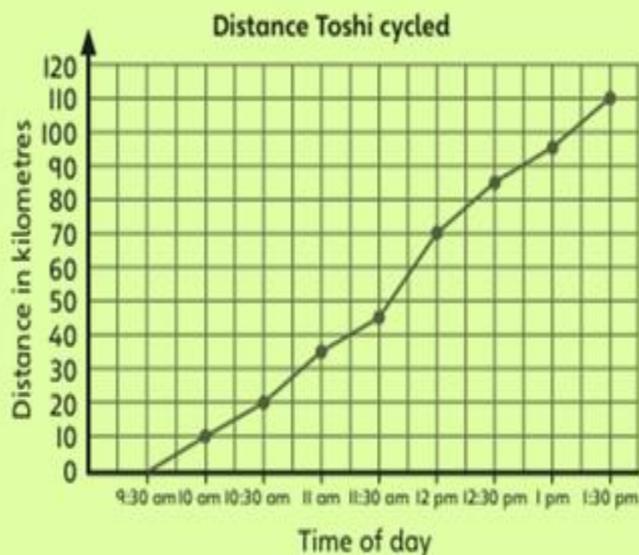


I need to start by looking for the distances on the vertical axis.



# Think together

Toshi takes part in a cycle race. The graph shows Toshi's journey.



11:15am is not marked on the horizontal axis. How can you work out the distance at 11:15am?

1 a) How far did Toshi travel between 12:30 pm and 1:30 pm?

Toshi had travelled  km by 12:30 pm.

Toshi had travelled  km by 1:30 pm

$$\square - \square = \square$$

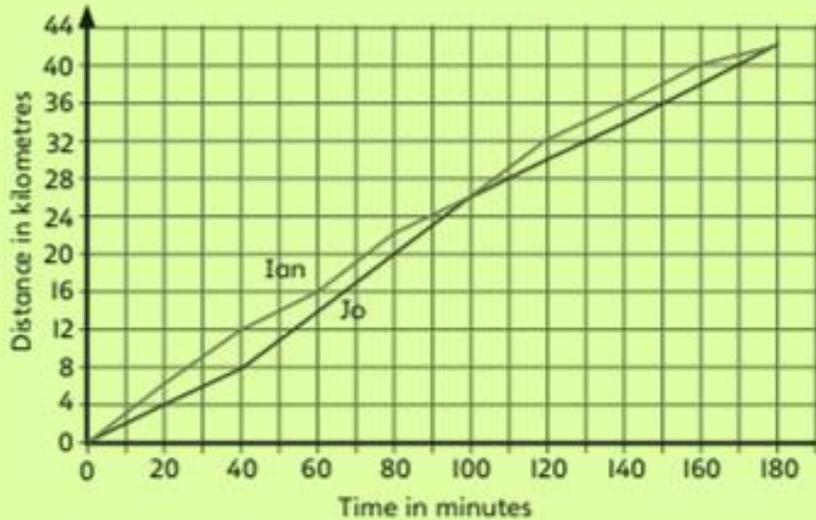
Toshi travelled  km between 12:30 pm and 1:30 pm.

b) How far did Toshi travel between 11:15 am and 12:45 pm?

c) What time do you think the race started?

d) Do you think it is the same race that Sofia took part in?

3 This graph shows the progress of two athletes in a running race.



I am going to be careful and look at the correct line for each person.



How can you use the 2 lines to help you make comparisons between the athletes?

How does the shape of the 2 lines and the relationship to each other help you work out when both athletes had run the same distance?

a) Complete these sentences.

After 60 minutes Ian had run  km and Jo had run  km.

It took Jo  minutes and Ian  minutes to run 34 km.

Before the end of a race, Ian and Jo had both run exactly the same distance after  minutes.

The length of the running race was  km.

b) Write five more things that you can tell from the graph.

Use some of the words below to help you.

most, compared to, least, fastest, slowest, further, more, less

## Outdoor Home Learning



Open the link to investigate this further...

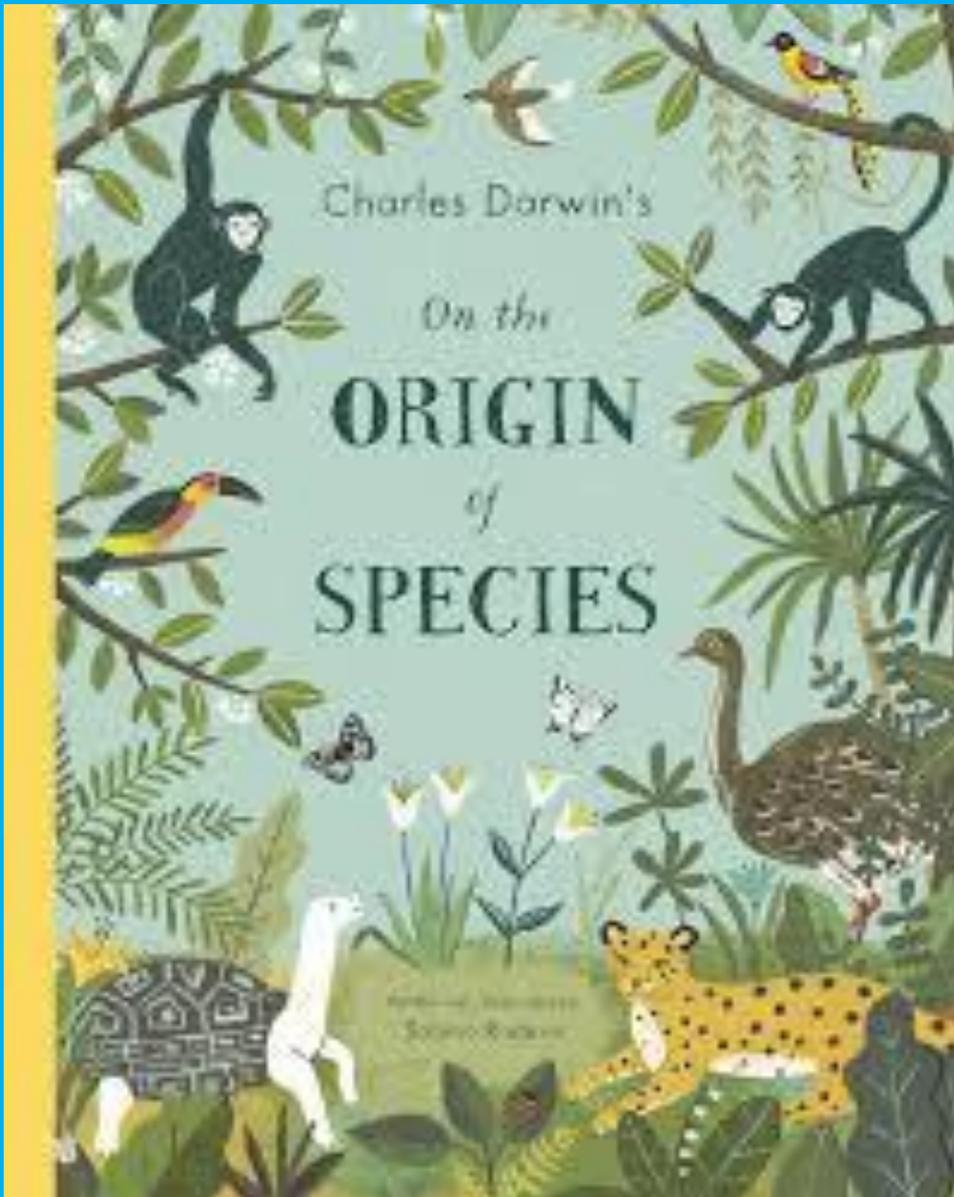
[https://www.itl.org.uk/resources/boredom-busting-board-games/ladders-and-snakes!](https://www.itl.org.uk/resources/boredom-busting-board-games/ladders-and-snakes/)

Played all the board games in your house already?

Then it's time to invent a new one. This could be desk-based or if you have the space take it outside and go large-scale with family member counters, real

ladders and real snakes!





Read extract 5  
of Sabina  
Radeva's *Origin  
of the Species*  
on our learning  
page.



**RAINFOREST**



**OCEAN**



**URBAN**



**POLAR**



**DESERT**



**WOODLAND**

What challenges would an animal face living in each habitat?

Did you know? If plants and animals are well suited to their environment, they are more likely to survive long enough to pass on their changes to their offspring

- Look at the animals and the adaptations for each.
- Match each animal to one of the habitats on the previous slide.
- Explain why each animal's adaptation makes it easier for it to survive in its habitat.

ARCTIC FOX



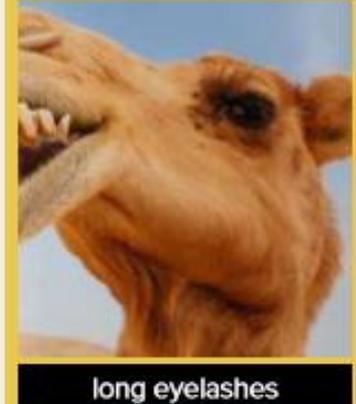
thick fur

EMERALD TREE BOA  
CONSTRUCTOR



vivid green bodies

CAMEL



long eyelashes

RED SQUIRREL



sharp claws

RED FOX



broad diet

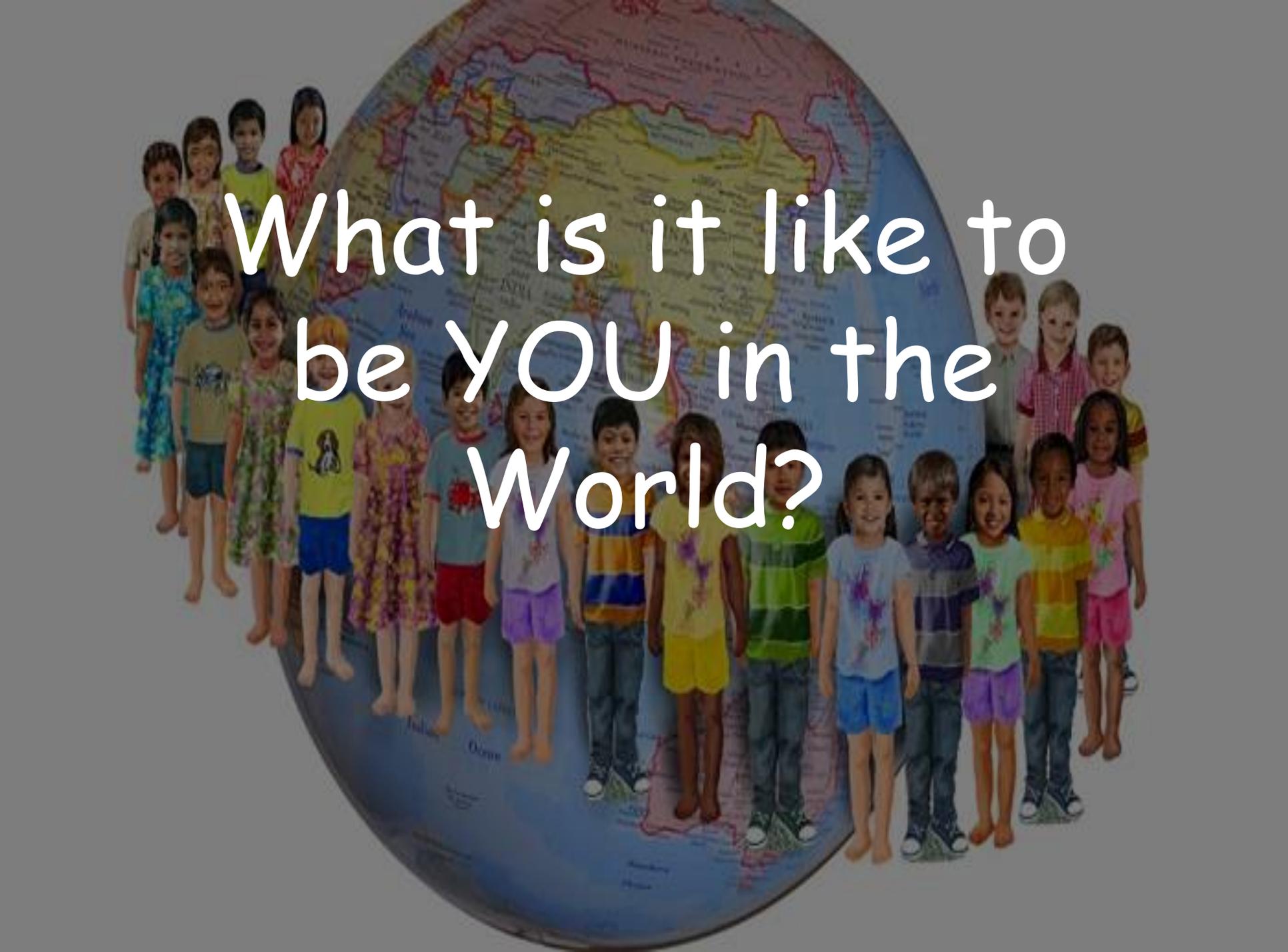
SHARK



streamlined body



Who are you?

A group of approximately 25 diverse children of various ethnicities and ages are standing on a large globe. The globe shows continents and oceans. The children are dressed in casual, colorful clothing. The text "What is it like to be YOU in the World?" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

What is it like to  
be **YOU** in the  
World?

Create a list with your name,  
your favourite game, favourite music  
and favourite hairstyle.



You could add your best thing about weekends, your  
future ambition and a dream for our future world.



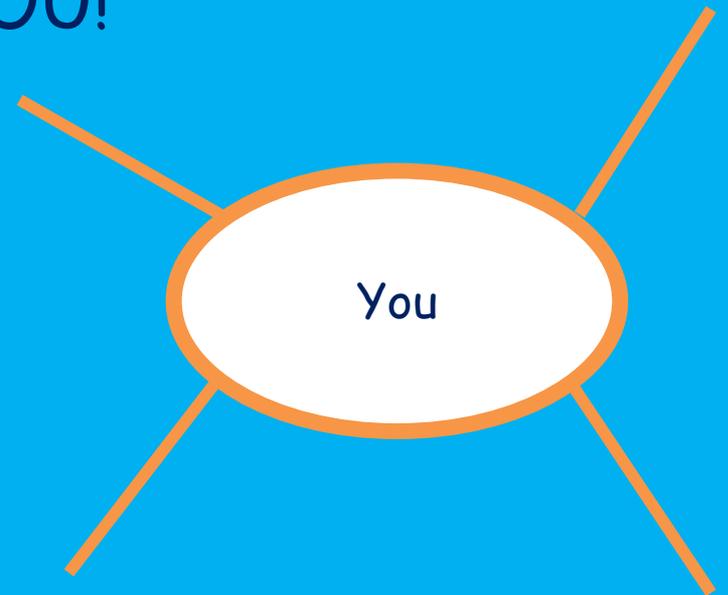
Record your ideas with drawings, sound, photography or  
video.

There are many things that make you different to other  
people.

There are also many things that make you the same. Some differences can be seen, and some cannot. Some similarities can be seen, and some cannot.

Think for a minute about everything that makes you YOU, the visible and invisible things.

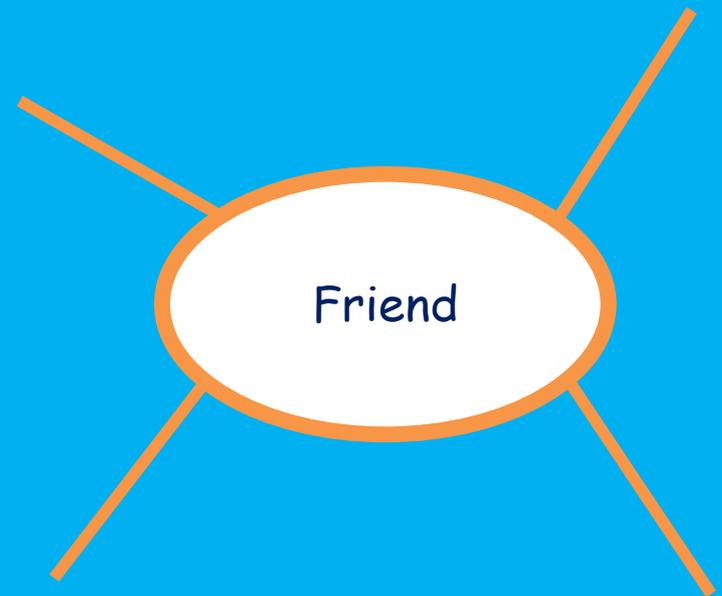
Make a mind map with you in the middle. List everything that makes you YOU!



Now think of a friend. Think about everything that makes them THEM, the visible and invisible things.

Think for example of the clothes they like wearing or the things they carry with them, something nice they did for you or what games they like.

Make a mind map with your friend in the middle.  
List everything that makes them THEM!





Draw all of the things from your mind map to create a portrait of your friend.

There is no right or wrong way to do this activity.

This is for YOU.

YOUR voice, ideas and feelings matter.