## Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

**Measures: capacity and mass**

**Capacity:** 1000ml = 1l

1. Pour random amounts of water into a measuring jug (no more than one litre). How much is in the jug? How much more do you need to add to make one litre?
2. Fill the measuring jug up to 1l. Pour random amounts out. How much is left in the jug? How much did you pour out?
3. Put random amounts of salt, rice, pasta or Lego onto some weighing scales (no more than 1kg). How much does it weigh? How much more do you need to add to make 1kg?
4. Weigh out your item up to 1kg. Take out a random amount. How much does it weigh now? What was the weight that you took out?
5. [https://nrich.maths.org/6049](https://nrich.maths.org/6049)
6. [https://nrich.maths.org/5979](https://nrich.maths.org/5979)

## Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

1. Read something you may not normally read, this may be a fairy tale, a magazine or newspaper article, a scary story, a non-fiction book. On Friday you will write a paragraph explaining your thoughts on this.
2. Listen to your child read and discuss what they have read.
3. Watch Newsround and discuss what is happening in the wider world.
4. Get your child to read a book on Oxford Owl or one of their books.
5. Write a paragraph about your experience reading something different. Tell the reader what it is you read and whether you enjoyed it. Talk about why you do not usually read this type of writing. Would you read something like this again? Share your thoughts on the school’s Twitter page. @PagetPrimary.

## Weekly Phonics/Spelling Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

1. Practise on spelling shed (at least 20 minutes)
2. Practise spelling Year 3 and 4 common exception words (at least 20 of them)
3. Include a selection of your common exception words in your written work.
4. Use the following words in sentences: exercise, eighth, experience, experiment, extreme, famous and favourite.
5. Below are a list of boring adjectives that make Mr Bagshaw fall asleep, your task is to think of 5 alternative words for each boring adjective.

**Example:** **hot**- warm, boiling, searing, blistering and scorching.

Your boring adjectives:
1. Nice
2. Cold
3. Tall

## Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

Look at the story below the table:

1. Last week you began to think about your own myth, today you need to think about your hero. Will they be a boy or a girl? How will they look? What makes them a hero? Heroes in myths are different to superheroes but some of them do have ‘super powers’, such as Hercules with his strength. Draw a picture of your hero, include their name and write lots of adjectives around your picture to describe them. Make sure you describe both their appearance and their personality. Share you hero on the school’s Twitter page. @PagetPrimary
2. Today you are going to plan your myth, you can do this in any structure you like, you could write your plan, draw your plan or do both. Remember to think about the flow of your myth, set the scene, introduce your hero, then comes the problem with your monster, the hero goes on a journey, the hero and monster meet and fight, the hero goes back home and they arrive home with a heroes welcome.
3. Today you are going to write the beginning or your story, here you need to set the scene- Where does the story start? Use lots of adjectives and descriptive phrases to describe the setting.
4. In the next paragraph you will introduce your hero. Tell the reader all about them and remember to use the work you did on Monday to help you describe them.

5. In this paragraph you are going to introduce the problem. Use your work from Friday to help you describe your monster. What is it that the monster is doing wrong? Where is the monster? Why do people ask your hero for help?

We will continue to write your myth next week.

Wider Learning project – to be done throughout the week

Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rDRTnynmuNyE about reflective materials.
Watch: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztcg9j6 the use of reflective materials for safety.

From investigating material last week, which materials were reflective? Do you remember?

The Brilliant Bags Company want to make a new book bag for children to use to carry their things to and from school. They want to make sure the bag helps children stay safe while walking near roads on dark mornings or evenings. They have decided to put a reflective strip on the book bag, so that drivers can see the book bag easily when their car headlights shine on it.

The Brilliant Bags Company want you to help them choose the best material for the reflective strip. Look at the different materials. Which material do you think will be best for the bag? Write your prediction down. You will need to test the different materials to see how reflective they are. Were you correct? Write a conclusion.

Once you have got your answer you can design your own bag. What will it look like? Don’t forget to add the reflective strip.

Why don’t you share your findings with the rest of the school and post it on our school Twitter page. @PagetPrimary

Additional learning Resources You May Wish to Engage with:
- TT Rock stars
- Spelling Shed
- Literacy Shed
- Oxford Owl Reading
- Top marks/hit the button
- Once Upon a Picture
- BBC Bitesize
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/ks2-primary-history-ancient-greece-theseus/zkvqkmn

Theseus and the Minotaur
An Ancient Greek Myth

As the story goes ...

Once upon a time, a long time ago, there lived a king named Minos. King Minos lived on a lovely island called Crete. King Minos had everything a king could possibly want. Now and then, King Minos sent his navy to the tiny village of Athens, across the sea.

The king of Athens did not know what to do. He was desperate. He figured if he had some time, he could build a strong navy, strong enough to send King Minos packing the next time he attacked
Athens. The king of Athens offered King Minos a deal. If he would not attack Athens for 9 years, Athens would send 7 boys and 7 girls to the island of Crete to be eaten by the awful monster that King Minos kept as a pet, the dreaded minotaur.

The minotaur lived in the heart of a maze on the island of Crete. King Minos loved that old monster. King Minos only attacked Athens when he was bored. He really didn’t want anything. This way, his beloved monster could look forward to a special treat every 9 years or so. King Minos took the deal.

Although Athens did build a navy, King Minos did not attack as the king of Athens had expected. In fact, King Minos kept his word. And now it was time for Athens to keep theirs. Everyone in Athens was crying.

Prince Theseus of Athens knew the importance of keeping your word. He knew that a deal was a deal. But, he was also quite sure that it was wrong to send small children to be eaten by a monster. Prince Theseus told his father (the king) that he was going to Crete as the seventh son of Athens. He was going to kill the Minotaur and end the terror.

"The Minotaur is a terrible monster! What makes you think you can kill it?" cried his father.

"I'll find a way," Theseus replied gently. "The gods will help me."

His father begged him not to go. But the prince took his place as the seventh Athenian boy. Along with six other Athenian boys and seven Athenian girls, Prince Theseus sailed towards Crete.

When the prince and the children arrived on the island of Crete, King Minos and his daughter, the Princess Ariadne, came out to greet them. The Princess Ariadne did not say anything. But her eyes narrowed thoughtfully. Late that night, she wrote Prince Theseus a note and slipped it under his bedroom door.

Dear Theseus (Ariadne wrote)

I am a beautiful princess as you probably noticed the minute you saw me. I am also a very bored princess. Without my help, the Minotaur will surely gobble you up. I know a trick or two that will save your life. If I help you kill the monster, you must promise to take me away from this tiny island so that others can admire my beauty. If interested in this deal, meet me by the gate to the Labyrinth in one hour.

Yours very truly,
Princess Ariadne
Prince Theseus slipped out of the palace and waited patiently by the gate. Princess Ariadne finally showed up. In her hands, she carried a sword and a ball of string.

Ariadne gave the sword and the ball of string to Prince Theseus. "Hide these inside the entrance to the maze. Tomorrow, when you and the other children from Athens enter the Labyrinth, wait until the gate is closed, then tie the string to the door. Unroll it as you move through the maze. That way, you can find your way back again. The sword, well, you know what to do with the sword," she laughed.

Theseus thanked the princess for her kindness.

"Don't forget, now," she cautioned Theseus. "You must take me with you so that all the people can marvel at my beauty."

The next morning, the Athenian children, including Prince Theseus, were shoved into the maze. The door was locked firmly behind them. Following Ariadne's directions, Theseus tied one end of the string to the door. He told the children to stay by the door and to make sure the string stayed tied so the prince could find his way back again. The children hung on to the string tightly, as Theseus entered the maze alone.

Using the sword Ariadne had given him, Theseus killed the monstrous beast. He followed the string back and knocked on the door.

Princess Ariadne was waiting. She opened the door. Without anyone noticing, Prince Theseus and the children of Athens ran to their ship and sailed quietly away. Princess Ariadne sailed away with them.

On the way home, they stopped for supplies on the tiny island of Naxos. Princess Ariadne insisted on coming ashore. There was nothing much to do on the island. Soon, she fell asleep. All the people gathered to admire the sleeping princess. Theseus sailed quietly away with the children of Athens and left her there, sleeping.

After all, a deal is a deal.