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

1. Keep a time diary, over the day write the different things you do and include the time you did it.  
   Example: 07:15 Wake up
2. Time how long you spend on different activities, then keep a list of the activities and how long you did them.  
   Example: 19 minutes of reading.
3. Look at your time diary and see if you can write the times in a different way.
4. How many star jumps can you do in 2 minutes?
5. Can you think of your own rhyme to remember how many days are in each month? Why not share your rhyme on the school’s Twitter page @PagetPrimary.

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

1. Read ‘Who Was Robin Hood’ attached below.
2. Answer the Retrieval Focus questions attached below.
3. Answer the Vipers Questions attached below.
5. Write a book review about one of the books you have read.

**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. Do dots and dashes for the words below.
4. Play a game of four in a row using the words below.
5. Have a spelling test for the words below.

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

1. Edit and improve your story. Check for any misspelt words, missing punctuation, words that could be improved if you think you can improve any of the description.
2. Design a front cover for your myth, it should include the title, author’s name (you) and a picture.
3. Write out your story neatly and include some illustrations alongside it. This can be done over two days.
4. Finish the task from yesterday.
5. Write a blurb for your myth. Remember not to tell the whole story or ruin the ending. You just need to include enough information to make the reader interested.

**Wider Learning project – to be done throughout the week**

Last week you began to look at Andrew Goldsworthy and some of his artwork to start our topic of plants. You were asked to begin to collect some natural materials and to think about the colours you wanted to use. This week it is time for you to create your own version of an Andrew Goldsworthy piece of art. Think about the shape, colour etc. that you would like to include and where you will make it so that it stands out compared to its surroundings. Please share your creations on the school Twitter page as I would love to see them @PagetPrimary.

Last week you predicted whether humans could eat different parts of a plant. This week you will research the different parts of the plant to see if humans actually do eat them. Present your findings anyway you want and share them on the school’s Twitter page @PagetPrimary.

Once you’ve found this out look in your cupboards and fridge to see if you have any of these parts of a plant in your house.

**Additional learning Resources You May Wish to Engage with:**

- TT Rock stars
- Spelling Shed
Reading

Who Was Robin Hood?

We’ve all heard of Robin Hood. He’s possibly one of the most famous outlaws in English history. But did he ever actually exist? Is he more myth than man? Read on to find out.

Early Beginnings

In the Middle Ages, lots of stories were told in song. These were called ballads. The earliest ballads that talk about Robin Hood are from the 15th century. However, there is a ballad from 1370AD that talks about poems about Robin Hood, but it doesn’t mention him directly. Lots of the things we now associate with Robin didn’t appear back then. There were no Merry Men and no Maid Marian. These were all added in the following centuries as the story was passed along.

Stealing From The Rich

Everybody has heard that Robin Hood stole from the rich to give to the poor. Unfortunately, this might not have been quite true. If he existed, Robin was definitely an outlaw at some point in his life. Most outlaws didn’t only steal from the rich, though. They’d take money from anybody passing by. There is a good chance that he may have been generous with his takings. He might have shared it amongst his own band of outlaws, but it’s unlikely he would share it with everybody else.

The Legend

So how much of what we know is true? King Richard and King John were very real. In fact, John did succeed in taking the throne while King Richard was fighting in the Crusades. There were many bandits and outlaws at the time that may have started the legend of Robin Hood. However, some think that “Robin Hood” might just have been a fake name (an alias) used by other outlaws when they were caught.

By the late 15th century, there are records of people turning up at popular May Day celebrations dressed as Robin Hood. He has certainly always been a popular legend.

Modern Times

In the beginning, tales of Robin Hood were quite violent. The first children’s version of the story was written in 1820. Since then, there have been lots of different versions of the character. In Disney’s version, he was portrayed as a fox! There was even a series in France where the story was set in the Middle Ages in France. Ultimately, it is unlikely we will ever know the truth about who he was. For now, we will have to make do with the legend.
RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. When were the first versions of Robin Hood written for children?
2. Which kings were real?
3. When did people turn up to celebrations dressed as Robin Hood?
4. What type of stories were they originally?
5. What were stories called if they were sang?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

Why has the author used italics for the word ballads?
Which word or phrase is closest in meaning to give lots of something away?
Find the paragraph that starts “Everybody has heard...”. What is the effect of the word unfortunately?
Write down an antonym for directly.
Write a paragraph explaining the different ways in which Robin Hood has been presented.