## Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
- Get your child to log on to TT Rockstars and practise their multiplication and division facts up to 12x12.
- Create a table of the population of the different countries in South America.
- Collect data on the climate in South America, e.g. rainfall and temperature. Create a bar chart of the rainfall and a line graph of the temperature.
- Look at some of the flags of South America, show the lines of symmetry on these flags.

## Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
- Your child can log on to Oxford Owl and read a book that matches their book band
- Complete reading activity below
- Retrieve and record different biomes of South America and make notes for your explanation text
- Read an explanation text based on the desert
- Read a South American folktale [https://www.worldoftales.com/South_American_folktales.html](https://www.worldoftales.com/South_American_folktales.html)

## Weekly Phonics/Spelling Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
- Encourage your child to practise the Year 5/6 common exception words (see list – week 5). Then ask them to choose 10 common exception words per week and learn how to use the word in a sentence.
- Create a word search using the countries of South America.
- Take the root word - form. Think of as many words as you can that link to this root word e.g. reform, conform etc and write in sentences.
- Practise spellings on Literacy Shed.

## Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
- Write an explanation text of the different biomes found in South America (desert, rainforest and mountains)
- Write a set of instructions on how to cook a South American meal. Remember structure and language features of an instruction text.
- Write a blog as if you lived in an area of South America. What is it like? Think about weather, your family culture, living arrangements and school.

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

**Geography Project – South America**
- Create a map showing all the main countries and rivers in South America.
- Choose a flag of a South American country (see image below). Create a collage of this flag, using mixed media.
- Sketch the landscape of a famous attraction - Amazon River
- Look at the traditional South American dishes below. Plan and cook a meal. Take a picture and tweet it.

## Additional learning Resources You May Wish to Engage with

**Oxford Owl login**
- Username: Paget6B
- Password: Paget6B

**South America**
[https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvvmjhy](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvvmjhy)
Also National Geographic documentaries
[https://kids.kiddle.co/South_America](https://kids.kiddle.co/South_America)
Reading activity – Identify fact and opinion statements below. Remember opinions are biased and facts are backed up with research and proof.

South America is a huge continent, but because of the diversity of the regions, exploring the Caribbean coast will be a very different experience than hiking in the Andes. Before setting out on a backpacking trip of the continent you’ll want to do your research, and to find the destinations that you really want to experience. Whether your unmissable destination is Machu Picchu in Peru, or exploring the Uyuni Salt Flats in Bolivia, plan an itinerary around the things that you really want to do, and then focus on how best to make it happen.

Getting around South America is generally easy, as cheap flights are common across the continent, and major cities are usually connected with regular services to all of the other capitals. Most people will travel by bus once they are in South America because it is convenient and generally really inexpensive! Depending on where you’re traveling, there are typically cheaper buses and premium buses, so you can pick according to your itinerary and budget. Trains are relatively rare in South America as they are mostly scenic routes or freight routes. If you are exploring Patagonia or along the Amazon region, you will find ferries are a common mode of transportation.

Most parts of South America will have a similar range of accommodations to those in North America and Europe. From hostels offering budget options to basic hotels, you can find one that fits into your budget!

I highly recommend looking into a homestay or renting from a local on AirBnB. You’ll have a much more immersive experience!

Wi-fi connections may not be as common in many places as it is in more developed areas, but the overall prices of accommodations are likely to be a bit lower in this case. You will also find a good range of alternative types of accommodations where you can work for bed and board, such as being behind the counter or cleaning in a hostel.

What is a biome? Biomes are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. What lives in each biome depends on:

how warm or cold it is, how dry or wet it is, how fertile the soil is

The animals in a biome depend upon plants for food. The plants in a biome often also depend upon the animals for spreading pollen and seeds so that new plants can grow. So both plants and animals rely on each other to stay alive.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zvsp92p

Types of biome

Tropical rainforests are hot and wet all year round. They are home to half of all the different types of plants and animals on the planet.

Deserts are hot and dry all year round. The only things that grow are cacti and small shrubs because the soil is shallow and rocky. Animals come out at dusk when it is cooler.

The savannah is hot all year round with a long, dry season. Only grasses and shrubs grow here but it is home to lots of different types of animals such as elephants, zebras and wildebeest.
Woodlands are habitats where the main plants found are trees, but mosses, ferns and lichen can also be found. The climate is warm and mild, with more rain falling in the winter than the summer.

Grasslands are areas of land that are vast and open, with grasses being the main plants. The largest grasslands are found in East Africa. Zebras, giraffes, elephants and rhinos can all be found living in grasslands.

The tundra is the coldest of all the biomes. There is very little rain or snow and the temperatures are freezing. Winters are long and summers are short. Part of the soil is frozen all year round, although the top part defrosts in summer and plants such as mosses can grow.

**South American food dishes**

**Arepas:** Cornmeal flat cakes popular in Colombia

**Arroz chaufa de mariscos:** Peruvian fried rice with seafood

**Arroz con camarones:** Colombian rice pilaf with shrimp

**Asado:** Argentinean grilled beef, lamb, or pork roasted gaucho-style, in front of a campfire

**Caldillo de congrio:** Chilean fish stew made with congereel

**Cau-cau de mariscos:** Peruvian seafood stew

**Chimichurri:** Argentinean garlic-parsley-vinegar sauce served with grilled beef