

Week Beginning- 27/04/2020

English Challenge

'Trust nothing..... ' said Abdul Kazam.

"But believe everything"

He threw his arms into the air and the magic began.

Paper flowers blossomed from his sleeves. Silk scarves changed colour at a whispered word: water, poured into a hat, turned into night air.

Bright white handkerchiefs became fluttering doves.

Re-read the extract above again. Who do you think Abdul Kazam is talking to when he says:

"TRUST NOTHING..." "BUT BELIEVE EVERTHING"?

- Who do you think is watching the magic?
- How do you think they feel as they are watching this spectacle? What will their faces look like? Can you picture it in your mind?

When you have thought about this carefully, see if you can draw the faces of the front row of an audience watching Abdul Kazam's magic show.

Think about:

- Will all the audience members look the same?
- How could you vary their expressions?
- Does a surprised face look the same as an excited one?
- Think about the range of emotions a larger group of people might feel watching this.
- Maybe someone in the audience is afraid or birds – how would they react when the doves start fluttering?
- After you have read this part of the story a few times draw the front row of the audience watching the show, carefully sharing how they feel from their facial expressions. If you need some ideas, try pulling some faces that express different emotions in the mirror and copying these. Think about how the reactions could vary between audience members – will smaller children react differently from adults? You could draw these on card and stand them up like a real audience!

Maths Challenge

Perimeter Problem Solving:

Solve these problems and explain your answers:

1.

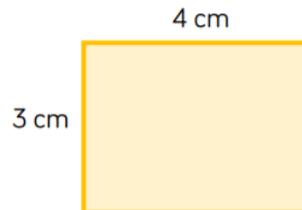
Whitney is measuring the perimeter of a square.
She says she only needs to measure one side of the square.

Do you agree?
Explain your answer.

2.

Amir is measuring the shape below.
He thinks the perimeter is 7 cm.

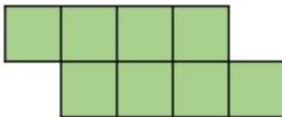
Can you spot his mistake?



3.

Here is a shape made from centimetre squares.

Find the perimeter of the shape.



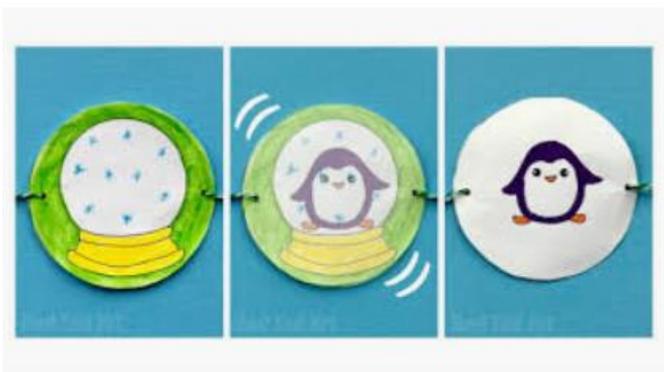
Can you use 8 centimetre squares to make different shapes?

Find the perimeter of each one.

4. Now create your own perimeter problem for a member of your family to solve.

Science Challenge

Create a Thaumatrope – Comes from the Greek – thauma means ‘magic’ and trope means ‘to spin’.



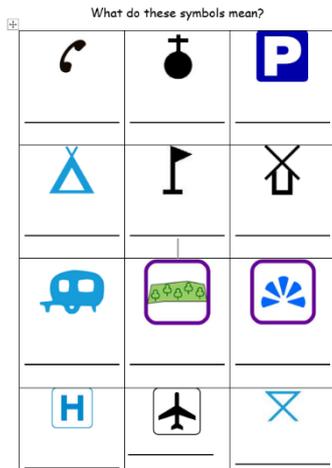
- Cut out a white cardboard circle.
- On the front, draw something on the left.
- On the back, draw something upside down on the right.
- Punch two holes in the sides of the circle, as shown above, and thread string through either side.
- When you twist them, they begin to spin, joining the front and back images together.

This link may help you.

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/online-features/metkids/videos/MetKids-Create-an-Optical-Toy-Thaumatrope>

Experiment with your thaumatrope – can you add different layers, what surprises can you see?
What do you think is happening to your eyesight here?

Topic Challenge



Using the information you found from last week's challenge about the Ordnance Survey Map Symbols, devise a game that you can play to remember what the symbols are and what they mean.

Curriculum Challenge

PSHE – Rights and Responsibilities

From your discussions last week, design a poster that incorporates your discussions and roles and responsibilities from either home, school or the environment or a mixture of the 3.

Try to show your discussions, views and feelings.

Be imaginative with your designs and layout.