

Week Beginning- 4/05/2020

I have added some SPAG on spag.com and some Mathletics this week, as some parents have requested more work. **This is optional.**

Holly has added a super video all about Aphrodite on our class webpage if you would like to [take a look](#).

Thank you for the excellent pieces of work that you are sending through. I know your buddies are going to be really happy to receive your letters. Please continue to email me copies of any work that you have completed, as I really enjoy seeing what you have done and how you are getting on. If you have done anything extra, I would love to see that too.

Also, if you have any problems or questions about any aspect of the home learning or activities, please don't hesitate to email me so that I can help. The Year 6 email address is class6@mereworth.kent.sch.uk

Finally, if you need any additional resources and activities, please have a look at the website suggestions (these are all free) sent with the Term 5 parent letter.

Miss Maryon

English Challenge

Write a review of a book you have read or a film you have watched. You could mention:

- * Which of the characters you like and why?
- * Which parts of the plot are most enjoyable?
- * Was there anything that you didn't like or would change?
- * What would you say to the author / film maker if you met them?

Science Challenge

Watch Cool Light Refraction Science Experiment (3:06 long)

coolscienceexperimentshq.com › [light-refraction](#)

Find out about refraction and see if you can explain why the arrow appears to change direction.

Topic Challenge

Read the information attached at the end of this challenge sheet about the Olympics in Ancient Greece.

Make an information poster or write a factual piece about the Olympics, using the information given and adding other information if you can.

Curriculum Challenge – ART - Sculpture

Week 3: Create - Now you have researched and planned, it's time to have a go at creating your own masterpiece!

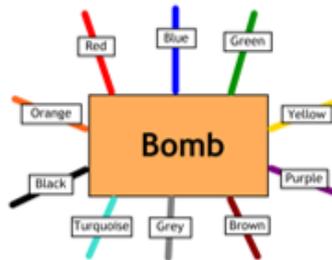
Construct your sculpture. Give it a title and say who inspired it. Please send me a photo. I will add to our class website page and then you can all have a look each other's work.



Maths Challenge

Defuse the Bomb - Adding and Subtracting Fractions 1

The Mathematician, a notorious spy has planted a bomb. You must defuse that bomb using the mathematical clues he's left.



Answer the questions, then cut the coloured wires in the order that the answers appear, using the table below:

Red	Blue	Green	Yellow	Purple	Brown	Grey	Turquoise	Black	Orange
$1\frac{8}{63}$	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{19}{40}$	$\frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{11}{15}$	$1\frac{5}{63}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$1\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{10}$

Here are the clues that show which order to cut the wires - you may have to simplify your answers, so look carefully:

1	Calculate $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$
2	Calculate $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$
3	Calculate $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{12}$
4	Calculate $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{4}$
5	Calculate $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$
6	Calculate $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{10}$
7	Calculate $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{7}$
8	Calculate $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{3}{8}$

The Olympics:

- 1 The original games were a religious festival, where athletes celebrated their god-given gifts.
- 2 The Games remained little changed in essentials for over a thousand years.
- 3 Athletes competed as individuals, and only for nominal prizes; but in fact their success would bring great honour to their city, and they would be well rewarded with fame and fortune.
- 4 Our knowledge of the Ancient Olympics comes from archaeological remains, particularly pottery; and largely from the writings of Pausanias, a Greek traveller of the second century AD.

The origins of the Olympic Games

Games and sports seem always to have been a vital part of ancient Greek culture, and the earliest significant date in Greek history is 776 BC, the founding of the Olympic festival. Held every four years, in August or September, the Olympic Games were of international importance, attracting competitors from all corners of the Greek world, and offering enormous fame and fortune to the winning athletes.

The Olympic Games were specially dedicated to Zeus, and the central building of the Olympic site was the temple housing the magnificent gold and ivory statue of Zeus, twelve metres high, and one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

In the Spring of the Olympic year, three sacred heralds set out to proclaim the Games and invite competitors to arrive, with their trainers, a month before the opening ceremony. Just before the games, the spectators began to stream into Olympia together with dignitaries, pedlars, singers, dancers, and other more dubious entertainers.

Before the events

- i Sacred Heralds go out to proclaim the Games.
- ii Gathering of athletes for training, with trainers, under supervision of judges.
- iii Gathering of crowd and Fringe – general fair atmosphere.
- iv Swearing-in of competitors: 'In nothing will I sin against the Olympic Games'; and of judges: 'I promise to judge fairly'.
- v Procession of Judges, Heralds, Trumpeters, and Bicycle (Chariot) competitors; owners of the bikes, and their Colours, announced.

The pattern of events

The events were spread out over five days. The first day was devoted to preliminaries and ceremony, with the chariot race, horse races, and the pentathlon on the second day. Day three was principally devoted to the sacrifice of a hundred oxen to Zeus, the remains of which furnished the banquet to follow. On the fourth day came the running races, and physical combat sports, with the presentation of olive wreaths and closing festivities on the last day.

The pentathlon, consisting of sprinting, long jumping, javelin and discus throwing, and wrestling, demanded a wide variety of skills from the athlete. The javelin was different from the one we know today, in that it had a short finger thong attached, to give extra leverage. The long jump was from a standing position. Decorated vases of the time clearly show the jumpers holding weights, called *halteres*, in each hand, and modern experiments show that whilst these give additional distance in a standing jump, in running jumps they merely make the athlete fall over backwards.

