

18/01/21

Good morning, this is your home learning work for today. Make sure you have somewhere quiet to do your work and that you send us photos on Dojo of your tasks.

## English, Maths, Enquiry & Investigation and Creative

### English: Newspaper articles

Watch Mrs Hicklin's video:

<https://www.loom.com/share/06c182139e8140fa977b659ac8ca12fc>

Then use the template to plan your own newspaper article about the discovery of a hoard of ancient coins in the school grounds!

Here's some vocabulary that you might need:

**stater** – an ancient coin

**hoard** – a collection of something valuable

**coroner** – the legal official who you have to report treasure finds to

**urn** – an ancient vase

Don't forget to read for 10 minutes with an adult – try to do this every day!



---

### Maths: Exploring Tenths

Watch Mrs Hicklin's video:

<https://www.loom.com/share/6cd0b6e6a5af473e82140dd38abb05ef>

Then complete the worksheet.

EXTENSION CHALLENGE:

If you have completed all of the work and would like a challenge, have a look at the 'Tenths Mastery' sheet. This is *extra*, not compulsory. If you feel that you need the challenge, do some of the questions at the end of your work today, and some tomorrow.



Don't forget to do your tt rockstars each day!

Today – TT Rockstar challenge – log on and go on arena at 11:30am – let's see how many of us are on there together!

---

## Enquiry and Investigation: Iron Age Britain

Watch this video - <https://www.loom.com/share/5f2b923869364294a713e91354699f9b>

Now design a Celtic round house of your own.

Include the artefacts that you think would have been found inside the roundhouse to make living easier. This description might help.

The Celts lived in round huts with pointed roofs called roundhouses. The walls of a roundhouse were made of wattle and daub (woven wood plastered with straw and mud). The diameter of a roundhouse ranged from less than 5 metres to over 15 metres.

There was a pole in the centre of the roundhouse which supported other poles that spread out to form the roof. The roof was thatched with grass or straw. The door of the roundhouse was decorated with carvings and plants or herbs that would keep evil spirits away.

The roundhouse was one large room. It was lit and heated by a fire built into a clay pot in the centre of the floor. A metal (bronze or iron) cauldron would hang above the fire for cooking. Food that had been preserved in salt would hang from the roof. There were no windows in a roundhouse.

Around the walls of the roundhouse were benches covered with animal skins which would have been used for sleeping on. Animal skins covered the floor. Other furniture such as low tables or chests would have been made out of wood. The Celts would have carved decorations on their furniture.

Here are three clips about life in the Iron Age for you to explore:

1 – Where did the Celts get the iron from?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-discovering-iron-in-iron-age-britain/zn3hf4j>

2- How did the Celts live in the roundhouse and how did they go to the toilet?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-daily-life-in-the-iron-age/zk79wtv>

3- What was a hill fort like? How big were they?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-iron-age-forts-and-tribes/zngnvk7>

# A Celtic Roundhouse

What might it have looked like inside the roundhouse? Can you complete the plan?

Remember to include:

- a central pole;
- fire and cauldron;
- benches;
- animal skins;
- low wooden table;
- wooden chest;
- loom.

Is there anything else you can add to your plan?

