

Home Learning – Monday, 8th February

Maths: multiplying a three-digit number by a one-digit number

<https://www.loom.com/share/12d030a39a6d4cffb7a8a8b04e75a60b>

Watch this: <https://vimeo.com/486775113>

English: *Ice Trap* continued.

<https://www.loom.com/share/c4b8892f5bba40acb74ede93a66531be>

Read the two pages I've uploaded.

Today we are going to write **TWO** further diary entries:

- The first for when you realise that where you've landed is too dangerous to stay and that Shackleton is ordering you back into the boats.
- The second for when you are not one of the five that Shackleton has chosen to sail the 800 miles to the island of South Georgia.

I want you to use the same requirements that you used last week. Remember, these are what you judge your piece of writing by. Tick off each requirement when you've included it in your writing. **However**, I also want you to include the use of brackets in each diary entry.

What are brackets? Take a look: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zg6xb82>

So brackets give you, the writer, the opportunity to include some extra information which you feel is relevant. Remember, when you remove the brackets and extra information the sentence must still make sense.

Look: *I was so happy and relieved to have made it to land (despite the beach being a death-trap) but Shackleton would not let us rest.*

And without the brackets: *I was so happy and relieved to have made it to land but Shackleton would not let us rest.*

See? The sentence makes sense with and without the brackets.

Here are my **TOP 6** requirements for today's writing to be successful:

- 1) Capitals and full-stops throughout.
- 2) Each diary entry must be a minimum of five sentences.
- 3) In each diary entry, underline at least two examples of **adverbials of time, place or number**. (At least two adverbials per diary entry.)
- 4) If you put the adverbial at the front of the sentence, use a comma to separate it from the main part of the sentence. E.g. By dawn, the land lay before us.
- 5) Every diary entry must include at least one **expanded noun phrase**.
- 6) In both diary entries there must be an example of a sentence with brackets.

What's an expanded noun phrase ?

An expanded noun phrase adds more detail to the noun by adding one or more adjectives. An adjective is a word that describes a noun. An expanded noun phrase can also add detail by saying where a noun is. For example: a tree next to the house, some sweets on the floor, the castle by the ocean.

Here are my two diary entries. You can pinch ideas from them but make sure it's not a straight copy.

Dear Diary,

After the relief and joy of making land, our hopes have been shattered. We slept upon cold, sharp stones - anything was better than the hungry sea! By morning though, we realised that we were not safe. High tides could sweep fiercely across the beach, leaving nowhere for us to hide or escape from the treacherous waters. Unbelievably, Shackleton (with something halfway between despair and anger in his eyes) is commanding us back into our open boats. I don't think I can face the ocean again, but at the same time I am too weary to care or complain.

Dear Diary,

I am torn between two opposing feelings. Earlier today, Shackleton did not choose me to sail to South Georgia (where he hopes to find the whaling station, men and ships) with him. I feel I've failed him, as if – after all I've been through - I'm not good enough. Yet, I also feel a deep sense of relief. Surely it is utter madness to try for South Georgia. It's 800 miles away and over the wildest of oceans. I fear we will never see them again, despite Shackleton's bravery.

The following is two lessons to be spread over Monday and Tuesday and you can even do it as part of your Wellbeing Wednesday if you need extra time. How you divide and organise your time is up to you. 😊

History: 1066 – the end of the Anglo Saxon and Viking era of our country's history.

<https://www.loom.com/share/a0d4926df9944630bfb9f27b6addadaf>

I wish we had more time to cover all the other interesting things about the Vikings and the Anglo Saxons, but time is against us.

By 1066 there were three kings who had a claim to the English throne: Harold Hardrada (Viking), Harold Godwinson (Anglo Saxon) and William of Normandy (Norman – Normandy is part of France).

Read the two pages I've uploaded.

Click on this and work your way through the slides:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/articles/z3s9j6f>

Now watch this:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-anglo-saxons-1066-hastings/zkvxxyc>

And this:

<https://youtu.be/zigjVCFzZ38>

Task: based on all that you've read and watched, I would like you to put together a one or two minute **TV or radio report** about the Battle of Hastings. Once you've recorded it on your device, upload it on to Class Dojo or send to rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk

Things you could mention:

- Three kings have had a claim to the English throne.
- Harold Hardrada invading and being killed by Harold Godwinson's army at the Battle of Stamford Bridge.
- Harold Godwinson's army being weary and having to travel down the country to Hastings to attack William of Normandy's invading army.
- The tactics and/or formations by the armies.
- What happened during the battle.
- Harold's death.

These are just suggestions; you may choose to include more detail or even less. It's up to you.

Options: if you don't have the ability to record or don't like performing, don't worry. You could simply write your news report and upload it to Class Dojo.

Here's my version of the report. You are welcome to pinch bits.

Good evening.

Today we have witnessed scenes of terrible devastation on the fields surrounding the village of Hastings, here in the south of England. Anglo Saxon blood soaks into English soil and bodies lay strewn across the land, as the all-conquering William and his army of Norman warriors stand victorious and ready to make true their claim on the English crown.

But how did we get to this bloody and momentous point in our country's history?

Only day's ago, this nation celebrated as the news spread of Harold Godwinson's victory over the Viking invader, Harold Hardrada at Stamford Bridge. But there was to be no rest for Godwinson and his troops. Barely had the last Viking died when Godwinson heard news of the landing on the south coast by William of Normandy and his troops.

With no time for rest, Harold marched his exhausted troops down through England to make camp outside Hastings. The Anglo Saxon king formed his troops in a straight line. Eye witnesses say that even the dead could not fall because the formation of men was so compact.

Once battle had begun, the Normans made little impact on Harold's soldiers. But William was not one for giving up. By pretending to retreat, William managed to break Harold's impenetrable line. From that point, there was no return for Harold - defeat could be the only outcome.

Some say Harold was slain by sword, others say an arrow in the eye ended his life. It does not matter. The fact is that Harold's death meant the Anglo Saxon army was in disarray and that Norman victory was assured.

William of Normandy will soon be crowned King of England. William the Conqueror, as some are calling him, is the start of a new era in England and the end of the age of the Anglo Saxons.

The King is dead! Long live the King!