

08/02/21 – Monday 8th February

Hi, 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.

English - SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning: fast and quick.

Antonyms are words with the opposite meaning: fast - slow

Task 1: Watch this clip about synonyms and antonyms, complete the quiz:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zpnmdp3>

Here are some words, a synonym and their antonym (opposite)

WORD	SYNONYMS	ANTONYM
lucky	fortunate	unfortunate
beginning	start	end
ugly	hideous	beautiful
calm	tranquil	stormy

Task 2: Add a synonym and antonym for each word, the first one is already done for you.

Synonym	Word	Antonym
	dawn	morning
		night
		sad
		fat
		beautiful
		different
		smile
		loud

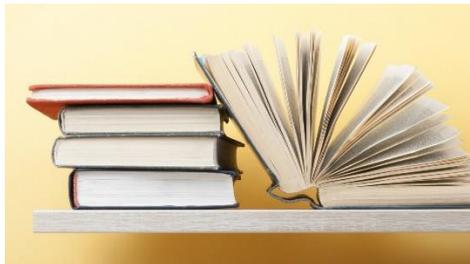
Task 3: Match the words below, linking the word on the left to its synonym and antonym – one has been done for you.

WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
special	diminutive	ordinary
generous	sincere	large
on time	beautiful	deceptive
angry	develop	stingy
small	different	regress
honest	punctual	ugly
pretty	giving	late
improve	upset	pleased

To further your vocabulary, you may need to look up the meaning of a word in a dictionary. Here is a link to an online dictionary: <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english>

When you have finished, continue to practice the words on **Spelling frame rules 21-24**. (You can choose any of these rules)

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



Maths: As part of the week leading up to Chinese New Year, here is some Chinese New Year themed maths for you.

- Code breaking using place value. Write each number above the pictures and think about the value of the digit represented by the animal.

Chinese New Year Code Breaking



Example

In the number  , what is  worth? 20

1. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

2. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

3. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

4. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

5. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

6. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

7. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

8. In the number  , what is  worth? _____

- Click on this Topmarks game:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ordering-and-sequencing/chinese-dragon-ordering>

Don't forget your TT Rockstars! You could also try www.timestables.me.uk where you can set the timestables and the number of questions you want to try.

Enquiry and Investigation: Why did the Romans almost lose control of Britain?

When the Romans arrived in Britain in 43AD the Celts were the people living here.

We've learnt about the Iron Age – think back to what we learnt – people lived in round houses, the Celts worked with iron tools, they traded at a market usually in a hill fort. The Celts were farmers.

The Roman invasion brought some benefits to Britain, but they took people's land

Task 1: watch this clip on BBC Teach history

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/story-of-britain-boudica-and-the-roman-invasion/zmyhf4j>

Task 2 - Watch this video with Mrs Smits:

<https://www.loom.com/share/d0cc3fb2834643499321bcdeef53597e>

During the video you have a task to recognise true or false statement and a task to put the events in order.

Task 3: Watch this clip from Horrible Histories about Boudicca:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eHMRL0JZ5JA>

The following images and the videos you have already watched will help with the questions at the bottom of the page.

The Roman Empire

- The Romans had a huge empire. At this time, England was run by many tribes. Each tribe had its own King. The Romans wanted to rule England and set out to beat these tribes in battle therefore ruling Britain.



The Iceni

- King Prasutagus was the King of the British tribe the Iceni.
- Queen Boudicca was his wife.
- The Romans let them rule over their lands in return for money and trade.



What happened next?

- In 61 AD Prasutagus died. He had always been friendly with the Romans but his wife, Boudicca, did not agree with them.
- The Romans were demanding taxes to be paid or they wanted her to give up the throne. Boudicca decided to fight back!



Other tribes joined in...

- Soon other tribes joined the Iceni army and they marched to Colchester – this was the capital of Roman Britain.
- Boudicca and her army then attacked the town. They even burnt down a temple where elderly soldiers and families had been taking shelter.
- Next Boudicca led her army to London (it was called Londinium at that time). Here they burned down the city and killed hundreds of people living there.

Where was the Roman army when all of this was going on?

- Part of the army was in Exeter.
- The Roman general there was too frightened to move when he heard about the rebellion.
- The rest of the army was with the Roman Governor, who was trying to conquer North Wales. It took a long time for him to march back to the South of Britain to fight Boudicca.

- Boudicca may have had ten times more soldiers than the Romans did, but the Romans were well trained. Eventually, the Britons were defeated. Rather than being captured, Boudicca drank poison and died.
- After Boudicca's rebellion Britain was mostly peaceful under Roman rule. People enjoyed living in Roman-style towns with baths and shops and they spoke Latin.



Task 4: Complete these sentences, write them in your homework book – there's no need to print it.

Queen Boudicca



King Prasutagus was the leader of a British tribe called the _____.

His wife was called Queen _____.

The Romans let them rule over their lands in exchange for _____.

Everyone had to do what the Romans said, otherwise they would be _____.

When King Prasutagus died in 61 AD, Queen Boudicca decided to _____ against the Romans.

Other tribes joined her and together they attacked _____ - the capital of Roman Britain.

Next they invaded London which was then called _____.

Queen Boudicca had a lot more soldiers than the Roman Army, but in the end the Britons were _____.

Queen Boudicca did not want to be caught so she drank some _____ and died.

After the war, Britain lived peacefully under Roman _____.

WORD BANK:

killed Londinium beaten rule money
Iceni fight poison Colchester Boudicca
