

23/02/21 Tuesday 23rd 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 and Investigation.

English: Escape from Pompeii.

Task 1: Watch this video with Mrs Smits:

<https://www.loom.com/share/4c9f46ac3a024f71939f4d126e851037>

Task 2: Read the description of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius from Escape from Pompeii.



And then, in one terrible endless moment, they heard mighty Mount Vesuvius roar. Its top exploded in a scream and flames ripped upwards to the sky. A massive cloud of silver ash rose to the heavens, twisting and bubbling in every direction until everything was in total darkness.

Lightning flashed and thunder roared. Streams of molten liquid flowed in fast rivers down the mountain slopes and covered a nearby town. The walls, streets and gardens of their beloved Pompeii disappeared beneath a blanket of ash and stones. Before their very eyes, everything and everyone they had ever loved was destroyed.

Tranio and Livia held each other desperately as the steaming lava reached the sea itself. The water began to swell against the sides of the boat as it moved slowly out to safety.

They had left just in time. Soon the sea sank back from the shore and even the fishes were stranded there.

Task 3: Watch these dramatic clips and films about the eruption of Pompeii. As you watch, write down how you would feel, what you would see, hear, feel, smell and taste. Write down the adjectives you might use to describe the events of the eruption.

1. A day in the life of Pompeii full length animation.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dY_3ggKg0Bc

1. Last day in Pompeii

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YIZ4aSKT3mo>

2. Eruption of Mt Vesuvius begins

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-upaByYclM&feature=emb_logo

Complete this table as you watch – or after you watch the clips: I've added a couple of ideas to start you off:

Senses – see, hear, feel, touch, smell, taste	Powerful verbs	Expanded noun phrases adjectives
Taste – the course grit in my mouth Hear – the dogs howling	Rattled Tumbled Shook	Dark grey ash Red ribbons of fire Rose-gold flames Small, frightened bird

Task 4: Write a paragraph with lots of description to describe the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.

Remember to include the powerful verbs and adjectives that you thought of as you watched the clips.

Maths: Measurement – equivalent lengths mm and cm

Task 1: *true or false* – the length of a pencil should be measured in metres.



The length the of a pencil should be measured in metres.



Task 2: watch this video: <https://vimeo.com/504918866> pause the video when it asks so that you can answer the questions.

Task 3: answer these questions (they are also on your portfolio) :

Equivalent lengths – mm and cm



1 There are 10 millimetres (mm) in 1 centimetre (cm).
Use the bar models to complete the sentences.

1 cm
10 mm

a)

1 cm	1 cm	1 cm

There are mm in 3 cm.

b)

1 cm						

There are mm in 7 cm.

c)

10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm

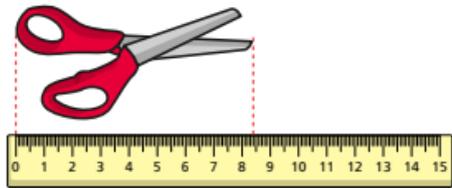
There are 40 mm in cm.

2 Match the equivalent lengths.

1 cm 3 mm	3 cm 1 mm	30 mm	33 mm	30 cm
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300 mm	13 mm	31 mm	3 cm 0 mm	3 cm 3 mm
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3 How long are the scissors?



The scissors are cm and mm long.

The scissors are mm long.

4 Find three items in your classroom.
Measure them and complete the table.
One has been done for you.

Item	Length in cm and mm	Length in mm
toy car	9 cm 6 mm	96 mm

5 Filip and Kim are building towers using cubes.
Each cube is 3 cm high.

a) Filip uses 6 cubes.
How tall is Filip's tower?
Give your answer in millimetres.

Filip's tower is mm tall.



b) Kim's tower is 300 mm tall.
How many cubes does she use?



Kim uses cubes.

6 Complete the bar models.

a)

62 mm

c)

30 cm		1 mm

b)

4 mm

d)

30 cm		10 mm

Enquiry and Investigation – Romans

Watch Mrs Hicklin's video:

<https://www.loom.com/share/bed3b9b16d044a0ca60763bb4b596648>

Read the passage below:

Although the Picts were defeated by the much more professional and experienced Roman army, those who survived quickly regrouped. Rather than confronting the Romans again in a traditional face to face battle, the Picts changed their tactics. They concentrated on making surprise attacks on the Roman legions as they travelled through the mountains and glens of Scotland. The Picts would ambush the Romans and then quickly disappear again into the hills where the Romans found it impossible to track them down.

After another twenty-five years of this kind of warfare, the Romans still did not have control of northern Britain and had not defeated the Picts. In AD 122 Emperor Hadrian decided that enough was enough and that conquering Caledonia had become an impossible task. He was not prepared to lose any more soldiers or to spend further money on something that was doomed to failure.

His solution to the Picts problem was the building of a wide, long wall stretching across northern England from coast to coast. There would be camps for soldiers along the wall as well as fortified gates to control who passed through. He accepted that the Romans would never defeat the Picts and abandoned northern England to what he called the 'barbarians'. The wall would make sure that the northern barbarian tribes could not threaten Roman rule in southern Britain.

Use three colours to do the following:

- Underline the sentences that tell us what the Picts did that made it so difficult for the Romans to defeat them
- Underline a sentence explaining why Emperor Hadrian was not prepared to continue to try to defeat the Picts
- Underline a sentence that sums up the main reason why Emperor Hadrian built a wall across northern Britain.

If you don't have different colours or are unable to print the passage, you can write out your chosen sentences in your homework book. You can also write straight onto the document on Class Dojo portfolio.