

2/2/21

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: Escape from Pompeii

Today we are looking at more writing techniques.

Aim: to use fronted adverbials.

Task 1: Watch this video with Mrs Smits reading the next part of the story and explaining fronted adverbials:

<https://www.loom.com/share/baa603fa73664daaa3ce2cd5ba1d3998>

Task 2: complete the sentences using what you have learnt with in the video.

#### Add the Fronted Adverbial!

1. \_\_\_\_\_, Mog ran across the kitchen.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, the soldiers exchanged gifts.
3. \_\_\_\_\_, the boy went to the shop.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, Ann waited in her room for the letter.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, the bear pondered by the lake.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, Ziggy the alien travelled to Saturn.

#### Hint Box

CAPES ,

Afterwards, Next, On the other hand,  
Quietly, Anxiously, Patiently,  
Beside the drawer, Under the stairs, All night long,  
Running, waiting, Howling windily, Staggering desperately,  
As quick as a flash, Like a snake,

## Maths: Roman Numerals

Today we are looking at Roman Numerals.

Watch Mrs Hicklin's video:

<https://www.loom.com/share/aff4e9d477a749ba89aeedb14a978057>

Activity 1 is below. This is for everyone.

Match the roman numerals to the correct numbers.

1

VI

2

III

3

X

4

VII

5

II

6

IV

7

VIII

8

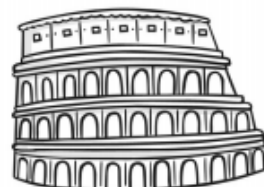
IX

9

I

10

V



Activity 2 is for those of you who have done Roman Numerals before (4JH), and those of you who would like to challenge yourself with a second task.

I can read Roman numerals up to 100.

10	18	50	12	26	40	11	14	49	21
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
16	3	13	42	20	9	30	33	19	15
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
25	39	47	27	17	35				
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				

Albus has found these tablets. Can you help him work out the messages using the above table?



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Use the Internet to find out the meaning of this Latin phrase.

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Use the Internet to find out the meaning of this Latin phrase.

\_\_\_\_\_

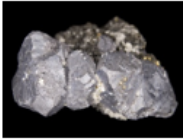







Don't forget to do your tt rockstars each day!

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: The Romans

Here are the answers from yesterday:

Image:	Raw material:	Used for:
 <p>A</p>	<p>lead</p>	<p>The Romans knew that Britain had <b>lead</b> mines. This metal was in great demand for making pipes that could carry water into homes and human waste out of it – plumbing!</p> <p><i>A lot of you said this was a rock. It is something mined from in the ground, however lead is a metal. It is not used as often nowadays as in large amounts it can be toxic. 'lead' pencils are in fact graphite!</i></p>
 <p>B</p>	<p>wood</p>	<p>Britain had thick <b>forests</b>, and supplies of wood were desperately needed by the Romans for shipbuilding, construction of homes and as a source of heat and light.</p>
 <p>C</p>	<p>wool</p>	<p>The tribes of Celts who were living in Britain at the time of the invasion kept millions of sheep. Supplies of <b>wool</b> were very important to the Romans, and in great demand, especially for making blankets and clothes such as togas.</p> <p><i>Lots of you mentioned that sheep provided milk, cheese and meat which is also true.</i></p>
 <p>D</p>	<p>Leather hides</p>	<p>Sheep and cows provided <b>leather hides</b>, which were needed by the Roman army for jerkins, belts, boots, saddles, harness and strap work – but mostly for military tents.</p>
 <p>E</p>	<p>gold</p>	<p>There were <b>gold</b> mines in Britain, and the Romans required large quantities of gold for making jewellery, and also coins for trade.</p>
 <p>F</p>	<p>silver</p>	<p>The Romans made most of their coins (which they used for currency) out of <b>silver</b> and there were silver mines in many parts of Britain.</p> <p><i>Some of you have mentioned weapons here - gold and silver might have been used in extra design elements in the weapons of emperors or the very rich. Most weapons were made from iron, and sometimes bronze. Steel was not yet as commonly used.</i></p>

Watch Mrs Hicklin's video to find out more about the invasion of Britain:

<https://www.loom.com/share/8b5bdce3e5484a50bf95b91c6ae29a4f>

We have explored the four main reasons why Emperor Claudius invaded Britain.

- The raw materials and resources that the country had.
- An opportunity to get more slaves for the empire
- To expand civilisation and advance other nations
- For Claudius to demonstrate strong leadership where others had failed

**Produce a piece of work that explains the main reasons for the Roman invasion of Britain.**

It could be:

- A poster
- An explanatory piece of writing
- A PowerPoint display
- A video

Here are some further links to help you:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rlnq2thavq4>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Romans.html>

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### **Mental health week**

**Feelings and emotions** – what do we mean by ‘feelings’?

Is it possible to feel more than one thing at a time?

How are you feeling today? Can you sum it up in one word?

Have a look at the video here:

<https://www.loom.com/share/e23376514ef248968c28236ba3fdac6d>

Now complete the activity using this sheet – remember, you do not need to print it out, you can number each character and write down how they are feeling.



Next, think about the colours we associate with feelings – how can we colour each feeling that you wrote for the characters?

Is it as simple as just one feeling and colour?

**TASK 2:**

We often associate certain colours with feelings and emotions. For example, see the matching colours and words taken from *All About Feelings*.



Using your worksheet from Task 1 and lots of different coloured pencils or crayons, add some colour around each child according to which colour you think best represents what they are feeling.