

Week beginning Monday 4th May 2020

Hi everyone,

Here is our work plan for the week ahead. We know that everyone's home life is different and everyone may not have time to complete each task. We want to provide you with support and we do not want to add any extra stress for you or your family. Every day we recommend that the tasks listed below are completed.

Don't forget that Monday is a bank holiday so you can take a little break! There is no pressure to complete any work you didn't do on Monday. Just work away at your own pace. We have included 5 Challenges and a short Bonus Challenge again but you are not required to complete all of them. Just do what works for you.

	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Fri</i>
One day of NWMM (Week 30) & Problem Solving					
Watch a short cartoon on Cúla4					
Read a book of choice					
Practise tables					
Exercise					
One page of handwriting (twice a week)					

There are five extra challenges and a short bonus challenge this week.

Challenge 1	Adding and Subtracting Time
Challenge 2	Melting Clocks Art Activity
Challenge 3	Minibeasts Research
Challenge 4	Write a Report
Challenge 5	Kind Mind Challenge
Bonus Challenge 6	The Travel Bug

Challenge 1 - Time

Answers will be posted at the end of the week.

Adding and subtracting hours and minutes

1. Add the hours and minutes.

Example:

hrs	mins
2	47
+	3 39
<hr/>	
5	86
↙	
6	26

(a)

hrs	mins
3	43
+	3 29
<hr/>	
	72
↙	

(b)

hrs	mins
2	56
+	3 17
<hr/>	
↙	

(c)

hrs	mins
4	41
+	3 34
<hr/>	
↙	

(d)

hrs	mins
2	46
+	0 38
<hr/>	
↙	

2. Now try these.

(a)

hrs	mins
1	26
+	2 35
<hr/>	
↙	

(b)

hrs	mins
2	27
+	3 35
<hr/>	
↙	

(c)

hrs	mins
1	24
+	4 09
<hr/>	
↙	

(d)

hrs	mins
2	14
+	3 17
<hr/>	
↙	

(e)

hrs	mins
2	36
+	1 48
<hr/>	
↙	

3. Subtract the hours and minutes. You will have to regroup one hour as 60 minutes.

Example:

hrs	mins
1	14
-	2 43
<hr/>	
1	36

(a)

hrs	mins
2 ⁸⁰	36
-	1 48
<hr/>	

(b)

hrs	mins
4	32
-	1 45
<hr/>	

(c)

hrs	mins
6	37
-	3 64
<hr/>	

(d)

hrs	mins
8	35
-	2 46
<hr/>	

4. Now try these. Note: Sometimes you will **not** have to regroup one hour to minutes.

(a)

hrs	mins
5	53
-	1 28
<hr/>	

(b)

hrs	mins
8	47
-	5 29
<hr/>	

(c)

hrs	mins
6	25
-	4 43
<hr/>	

(d)

hrs	mins
9	44
-	3 38
<hr/>	

(e)

hrs	mins
7	35
-	4 47
<hr/>	

Challenge 2- Melting Clocks



'The Persistence of Memory' is the most famous painting by the artist Salvador Dalí. The scene is a normal looking desert landscape but is covered with melting clocks. This is an example of surrealism. Surrealist paintings are often a mixture of strange objects and perfectly normal objects that look out of place.

Using whatever materials you have, create your own picture inspired by Salvador Dalí's most famous painting. Post a picture to your portfolio!

Challenge 3 - Minibeasts

There are many different types of animal in our world. They can be divided into several different groups. One way is to divide them into vertebrates and invertebrates. Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone. **Invertebrates** are animals that do not have a backbone. **For your third challenge, we want you to learn about some of these minibeasts!**

Minibeasts can be put into different categories.

1. **Arthropods.** All of the animals in this group have jointed legs and a hard exoskeleton.
2. **Molluscs.** Molluscs have a soft, unsegmented body and live in damp or aquatic habitats.
3. **Annelids.** Animals in this group have long cylindrical bodies made up of numerous segments.

Part A: Minibeast Research

Use www.kiddle.co to do the following:

Name three arthropods, two molluscs and one annelid.

Draw and label one minibeast from each category.

Part B: Detective Time!

Search your garden or an area near your house to see what minibeasts you can find. You don't need to touch them! You probably see lots of them every day and you don't even think about it.

Share your findings!

Part C: Video Clip

Take a look at this short clip about minibeasts by the amazing David Attenborough.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klO4W8el7Fk>

Challenge 4: Report Writing

A report organises information under headings which makes it easier to figure out what important ideas are.

Reports include:

- A title that tells you what the report is ..
- An opening paragraph including a general classification (e.g. Sparrows are birds.)
- A number of paragraphs about different aspects of the topic. (e.g. description, diet, habitat etc.)
- A concluding paragraph where you may wish to refer back to some of the main points.

Reports should:

- Give clear information.
- Be written in the present tense.
- Give factual descriptions.
- Use formal language and use technical vocabulary that is relevant to the subject.

Part A: Read the report on 'The Giant Panda' on the next page.

Part B: Choose one of the minibeasts you read about in Task 2. Do some further research to gather some more information on your chosen minibeast on www.kiddle.com and www.kids.nationalgeographic.com (search 'invertebrates')

Write a brief report on it.

Present your information by organising it into similar categories to the report on the giant panda. Post it to your portfolio. Don't forget to include a picture!

The Giant Panda



Classification

The giant panda, also known as the panda bear or simply the panda, is a bear native to south central China.

Description

The giant panda has a body shape typical of bears. It has black fur on its ears, eye patches, muzzle, legs, arms and shoulders. The rest of the animal's coat is white. Although scientists do not know why these unusual bears are black and white, speculation suggests that the bold colouring provides effective camouflage in their shade-dappled snowy and rocky habitat. The giant panda's thick, woolly coat keeps it warm in the cool forests of its habitat. It has large molar teeth and strong jaw-muscles for crushing tough bamboo. The giant panda's paw has a thumb and five fingers; the thumb - actually a modified sesamoid bone - helps it to hold bamboo while eating. It can grow up to about three feet tall and six feet long when standing on all four legs. The female pandas are generally smaller than the males. The giant panda typically lives around 20 years in the wild and up to 30 years in captivity.

Diet

Pandas eat almost nothing but bamboo shoots and leaves. Occasionally they eat other vegetation, fish or small animals, but bamboo accounts for 99 percent of their diets. Pandas eat fast, they eat a lot, and they spend about 12 hours a day doing it. The reason: They digest only about a fifth of what they eat. Overall, bamboo is not very nutritious. To stay healthy, they have to eat a lot—up to 15 percent of their body weight in 12 hours—so they eat fast.

Habitat

Giant pandas live in the mountains in Central China. They like dense temperate forests with lots of bamboo. Right now scientists think that around 2000 pandas live in the wild in China. Most of the pandas that live in captivity, live in China. There are around (as of the writing of this article) 27 giant pandas that live in captivity outside China. Giant pandas are currently considered critically endangered animals, meaning they could go extinct if they are not protected.

Behaviour

In the wild, the giant panda is a terrestrial animal and primarily spends its life roaming and feeding in the bamboo forests of the Qinling Mountains and in the hilly Sichuan Province. Giant pandas are generally solitary, and each adult has a defined territory, and a female is not tolerant of other females in her range. Pandas communicate through vocalization and scent marking such as clawing trees or spraying urine. They are able to climb and take shelter in hollow trees or rock crevices, but do not establish permanent dens. For this reason, pandas do not hibernate, which is similar to other subtropical mammals, and will instead move to elevations with warmer temperatures. Pandas rely primarily on spatial memory rather than visual memory.

Social encounters occur primarily during the brief breeding season in which pandas in proximity to one another will gather. After mating, the male leaves the female alone to raise the cub.

Though the panda is often assumed to be docile, it has been known to attack humans, presumably out of irritation rather than aggression.

Reproduction

Giant pandas are ready to have babies (cubs) when they are between the ages of four and eight years. They may be able to have babies until about age 20. Female pandas are ready to have a baby only once a year. This is in the springtime. There are only two to three days she is ready for a baby. Calls and scents bring the males and female pandas to each other.

Female pandas may give birth to two young. Usually only one lives. Giant panda cubs may stay with their mothers for up to three years. Then they leave her for a life of their own.

Other Information

The giant panda is an endangered species. It may become extinct. In 2013, it was estimated that there were less than 2,500 mature giant pandas living in the wild. Illegal hunting is no longer a problem. Hunting for pandas is a crime. The penalties are harsh if you hunt pandas.

Challenge 5: Kind Mind Challenge

KIND MIND!

Did you know that we are sometimes very mean to ourselves? We often say things to ourselves that we would never say to anyone else, especially if we haven't done well at something or if we are worried about something. Maybe you've said things like 'I'm so stupid' or 'Why am I not as good as -----'. This is very bad for our well-being as it can make us feel bad about ourselves? We need to say kinder things to ourselves instead! Here are some kind things that we can say to ourselves:

I don't have to be perfect.

My best is good enough.

I don't have to be, or feel, amazing all of the time.

I don't need to compare myself to anyone else.

I don't need to have everything figured out right now.

Aim for progress, not perfection.

I'm stronger than I feel right now.

I don't need to beat myself up over this!

Pause, breathe, keep going!

Nobody has it all figured out!

I can cope with my strong feelings.

What can I do right now to help myself to feel better?

Why not try the Weaving Well-Being Rap: www.otb.ie/wwb-rap

KIND MIND!

Now draw a 'Kind Mind' selfie on the mobile phone below and write some of the phrases from page 8 all around it, or make up some of your own!



Bonus Challenge: The Travel Bug

We're going to continue with the minibeast/bug theme for our next challenge!

The 'travel bug' is the urge to travel and see new places.

When everything settles down and we can start travelling again, where would you most like to go in the world?

Write down/type the reasons why and post it to your portfolio.

Useful Websites

<https://www.cula4.com/en/watch/>

Pick a cartoon to watch every day!

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables>

Practise your tables using one of these games.

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyCLOpd4VxBvQafyve889qVcPxYEjdSTI>

PE with Joe. 30 minute workouts for children.