# Welcome to Spring 2!

This term we will be focusing home learning on 'Ancient Greece'. This will help consolidate the learning taking place in school.

All pupils must complete the tasks by Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

All pupils are expected to do the following weekly set task alongside:

- ✓ Daily reading—The expectation is that your child will read daily for a minimum of 20 minutes at home using the online 'Boost' programme.
- ✓ Weekly maths My Maths home learning tasks, maths games and activities on OneNote
- √ Weekly Spellings see below

Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full (UNCRC Articles 28 & 29). We can't wait to see what you do and look forward to seeing your wonderful home learning.

Yours Sincerely,

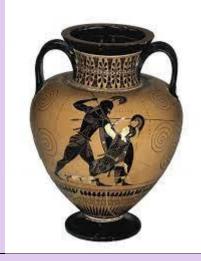
**Year 5 Team** 

#### Focus – Properties and materials

#### Some facts about properties and materials:

- City-States: Ancient Greece was a collection of independent city-states, each with its own rules and leaders.
- Olympic Games: The Ancient Greeks started the Olympic Games for sports and fun, happening every four years.
- Gods and Goddesses: The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods like Zeus and Athena, each with special powers.
- Philosophers: Wise thinkers called philosophers, like Socrates and Plato, asked questions about life and how to be good people.
- **Democracy in Athens:** In Athens, citizens could vote to make decisions together, like a big team.
- Trojan War: Greeks and Trojans had a big fight called the Trojan War, told in stories like the Iliad and Odyssey.
- Fancy Buildings: Greeks built beautiful temples with pillars, like the Parthenon in Athens.
- Theatre Fun: Greeks enjoyed watching plays about heroes, gods, and funny stories in big open-air theatres.







### **More information**

- Mighty Warriors: Ancient Greek warriors were called hoplites. They wore helmets and carried shields, spears, and swords.
- Clever Tools: Greeks invented the first vending machine called "vending jugs." When you put a coin in, it released a small amount of holy water for people to drink.
- **Clever Number System:** Greeks had a unique number system with special symbols. We still use some of these symbols today, like the letter "pi" (π) for circles.

Key Vocabulary and definitions linked to Space									
Word	Definition	Word	Definition						
city-state	A small, independent city with its own rules and leaders.	warrior	A strong fighter, like the soldiers in Ancient Greece who wore armour and used shields and spears.						
olympics	A big sports event where people from different places compete in games, like running and jumping.	myths	Exciting stories about gods, heroes, and adventures that Ancient Greeks told to explain things or teach lessons.						
Zeus	Powerful beings that Ancient Greeks believed controlled different aspects of life, like the sky or wisdom.	theatre	A place where people watched plays, which are like stories acted out by actors.						
(Å∰) democracy	A way of making decisions together where everyone gets to vote on what they think is a good idea.	buildings	Large, impressive structures like temples and theatres that Ancient Greeks built for different purposes.						

### Home Learning Tasks

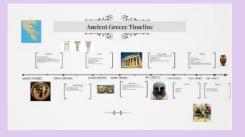
#### Week 1

a top priority in all things that affect children.

Article 3: The best interests of the child must be Article 12: Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.

Week 2

Reflection Task: Write a short paragraph reflecting on how the right to life, survival, and development is important for every child. Consider what activities or experiences contribute to your own growth and development.



Project: Create a simple timeline of important events in Ancient Greece.

Resources - Paper, markers, or a digital tool.

Another way of presenting this could be drawing pictures of key events on separate sheets and arranging them in order.

**Reflection Task:** Create a drawing or write a paragraph expressing your thoughts on why it's essential for adults to respect and listen to the views and opinions of children.

Project: Design a poster showcasing the different gods and goddesses.



Resources - Poster board, markers, or a digital design tool.

Another way of presenting this could be creating a small booklet with pictures and one-sentence descriptions for each god or goddess.

Week 3

Article 19: Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.

**Reflection Task:** Write about the importance of feeling safe and protected from violence, abuse, and neglect. Consider how creating a safe environment at home and school contributes to your well-being.

Project: Construct a diorama of an Ancient Greek city-state.



Resources - Shoebox, craft materials, small figures.

Another way of presenting this could be drawing and labelling key elements of a city-state on a large sheet of paper.

Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Article 24: Every child has the right to the best	Article 28: Governments must provide extra money for the	Article 31: Every child has the right to
possible health. Governments must work to	children of families in need.	relax, play and take part in a wide range
provide good quality health care, clean water,		of cultural and artistic activities.
nutritious food and a clean environment so that	<b>Reflection Task:</b> Write a reflection on the significance of the	
help poorer countries achieve this.	right to education. Consider how education contributes to personal development, understanding the world, and building a better future.	<b>Reflection Task:</b> Reflect on the importance of play and leisure in your life. Write about your favourite activities,
Reflection Task: Reflect on the right to good health and how it impacts your daily life.  Consider the role of exercise, a balanced diet, and access to healthcare in maintaining good	Project: Create a "philosopher profile" poster with key information and quotes.	games, or hobbies that bring joy and contribute to your overall well-being.
	Resources - Poster board, markers, or a digital design tool.	Project: Build a model of a Greek temple or theatre.
simple activities (e.g., running, jumping).	Another way of presenting this could be creating a minibooklet with simple drawings and one-sentence facts about each philosopher.	Resources - Craft materials, cardboard, glue.
Resources - Outdoor space, markers, stopwatch.  Another way of presenting this could be participating in simplified versions of the activities with a focus on fun and participation.		Another way of presenting this could be drawing and colouring a simple representation of a Greek building on
		paper.

Spellings

Every week you will have a spelling test. Please learn the spellings.

	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Group 1	see	night	road	Z00	hurt	for
	meet	tried	hole	grew	girl	short
	each	ride	blown	glue	summer	crawl
	happy	fly	goes	tube	early	saw
	twist	smell	shelf	soup	slept	wore
	school	put	push	milk	pull	August
						Shore
						score
						next
						we
Group 2	measure	scheme	bicycle	dough	different	ladies'
	treasure	chorus	centre	bought	favourite	fruits
	pleasure	chemist	century	brought	February	dangerous
	picture	echo	certain	cough	interest	enormous
	creature	ache	circle	rough	library	previous
	enclosure	mechanic	consider	enough	ordinary	treasure
	nature	stomach	decide	though	separate	adventure
	furniture	chaos	exercise	although	bruise	furniture
	adventure	anchor	recent	though	definite	stomach
	capture	character	medicine	through	vegetable	character
Group 3	aisle	wear	doubt	results	hymns	debt
	isle	where	island	orbits	myth	knife
	farther	led	lamb	evidence	Egypt	lamb
	father	lead	debt	observing	crystal	adorable
	guessed	past	climb	reliable	typical	enjoyable
	guest	passed	knife	friction	mystery	admirable
	allowed	morning	knob	gravity	pyramid	horrible
	heard	mourning	could	Newton	physical	likeable
	herd	precedes	should	transparent	symbol	terrible
		proceed	answer	temperature	system	physically