

English – Myths and Legends

Reading

Listen to the next story: **6 Odysseus and the Trojan Horse**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/ks2-ancient-greece/zk73nrd>

Which character in the story do you like most? Why? What is it that they do that you like? Use some words from the story to back up what you say.

Writing

Create a comic strip of the story. Use speech and thought bubbles to help you.



Spelling - Homophones

Watch the following clips to **remind** yourself of some common homophones:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-english-homophones-with-johnny-inel/z6fjbdm>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-wonderful-words-homophones/z732t39>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqhpq2p/articles/z3cxrwx> (clip and quiz)
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z22yqhv/articles/zc4jpbk> (clip and quiz)

Write sentences which include **there, their, they're** correctly. Then have a go at **to, too and two**.

Challenge – revisit the work you have done so far with your home learning. Can you find any of these homophones in your work? Are they spelt correctly?

Theme - Ancient Greece

Key Question 4: What did the Ancient Greeks do for us?

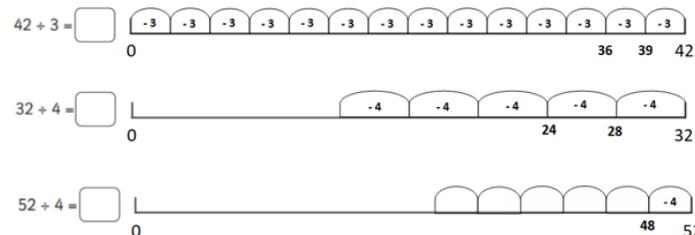
We would like you to find out about how the influence of the Ancient Greeks lives can still be seen in modern life. You might like to find out about their:

- ideas and philosophy
- inventions
- maths,
- toys and games
- sport
- warfare
- music
- entertainment
- science
- buildings
- words



Maths - Division

Today, we'll continue to explore division as repeated subtraction. We practised this last time using a number line and counting backwards in steps. The next step is to be able to use your mental maths skills to subtract in your head (this means you won't have to draw out a whole number line!) Let's try some examples; fill in the missing parts of the number lines below to complete the divisions.



Now that you've got an understanding of how to divide on a number line, try these divisions in your book by drawing a number line for each one.

MILD: (1) $130 \div 10 =$ (2) $75 \div 5 =$ (3) $45 \div 3 =$ (4) $88 \div 11 =$ (5) $60 \div 4 =$

WARM: (1) $88 \div 4 =$ (2) $75 \div 3 =$ (3) $102 \div 6 =$ (4) $96 \div 8 =$ (5) $105 \div 7 =$

SPICY: (1) $91 \div 7 =$ (2) $108 \div 9 =$ (3) $136 \div 8 =$ (4) $209 \div 11 =$ (5) $192 \div 12 =$

PROBING QUESTIONS:

- 1) A remainder is the number left over when a number can't be divided exactly by another number. $29 \div 4$ is an example of this. Draw a number line to **prove** that this calculation has a remainder.
- 2) Rosie writes $85 \div 3 = 28 \text{ r}1$. She says 85 must be 1 away from a multiple of 3 Do you agree? Explain your answer.

This Horrible Histories song <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YtWpHpsvFwM> and BBC Bitesize link <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9kmhv4> might give you some inspiration for your research.

Remember to present your information **neatly and clearly** and be as creative as you like, making sure you include lots of facts.

On Thursday you will be choosing a famous real-life Ancient Greek to research.

Big Write – Information text

Create a piece of Information with the main heading: **How have the Ancient Greeks influenced the modern world** Don't forget to include sub-headings in your work to help you organise your paragraphs.