

Tuesday 8th March 2022

8-3-22

Handwriting and Spelling

Write each word three times.

After each word has been written, put it into a sentence that shows its meaning.

treasure

economy

launder

law

cook

Word of the Day = **dispose**.

What does it mean?

Does it have more than one meaning?

Which word type is it?

How do we use it?

Literacy

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I can identify the characteristics of a myth.

What features would you expect to see in a myth?

Look at a video to see if you've listed them all...

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx339j6/articles/ztxwsrd>

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I can identify the characteristics of a myth.

So, what is the difference between a myth and a legend?

supernatural

partly based on a
historical event

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx339j6/articles/z9446yc>

Let's take a look at the myth features table we saw last week. How does the story of Perseus match up to it?

Myths and Legends Story Checklist

Did I include...

- ☐ a title to make the reader want to read my story?
- ☐ a beginning?
- ☐ a setting in the distant past?
- ☐ a build-up to give hints and clues about what is going to happen?
- ☐ a dilemma?
- ☐ a resolution?
- ☐ a hero or heroine?
- ☐ mortal and immortal characters?
- ☐ heavens or an underworld?
- ☐ an explanation for how something started?
- ☐ a long story with many different parts to the plot?

Myths always include the following features:

- An interesting setting, for example an island, a mountain, a desert
- A fantastical beast, for example a unicorn or a flying horse or Greek mythical beast like Medusa
- A hero
- Objects to help the hero save the day, for example winged sandals, a shield, a sword
- Obstacles the hero has to complete/survive in order to rescue someone, for example return with the head of the beast, or collect the Golden Fleece.

I can identify the characteristics of a myth.

Your task is to use the table to check off the features of the Perseus story.

Whenever you find a feature in the text, give an example of it from the text.

What other features of a myth do you think are in the Perseus story but not on our lists?

There was once a king of Argos who had a daughter, Danaë. She was growing up and the king was growing old. The [Pythia](#) told him that the son of his daughter would cause his death. To prevent this [prophecy](#) coming true, he locked his daughter away in a prison made of brass.

"Now we shall see that the Pythia does not always tell the truth," he said.

Danaë was kept shut up in the prison of brass. She had no one to talk to but her old nurse. She never saw the land or the sea. She could only see the blue sky above the open window or the white clouds sailing across.

Day after day, she sat under the window and wondered why her father kept her in that lonely place and whether he would ever come and take her out. Time passed by and Danaë grew fairer every day. By and by, she was no longer a child but a tall and beautiful woman. One day, the god Zeus looked down from the clouds. He saw her and fell in love with her.

Zeus came down from the sky and visited Danaë. He visited the [imprisoned](#) girl often - always as a tall and handsome youth. They were married and had a son, called Perseus. Despite all that he had done, Danaë's father began to think the words of the Pythia might come true.

Danaë and her son Perseus were put to sea in a wooden chest. The king thought that if they died together, the prophecy couldn't come true but they did not die. After several days at sea, they drifted ashore on a distant island and were found by a kind man, who sheltered and cared for them for many years.

The cruel king of the island wanted to marry the beautiful Danaë and when she refused, he plotted to send Perseus away in revenge. He challenged Perseus to bring him the head of Medusa. She was one of three monster sisters, with the bodies and faces of women but with golden wings and terrible brass claws and snakes for hair. Anyone who looked at their faces was instantly turned to stone.

Without weapons or any idea of where to find Medusa, Perseus went to the shore to plan his quest. Two mysterious people told him where to set off on his journey and that he must get directions from the Grey Sisters. They also told him that he needed to collect three things from the Maidens of the West before challenging Medusa. He realised the people were the gods, Athena and Hermes, although he didn't understand why they were helping him.

Hermes' winged sandals flew Perseus to the sisters. These three creatures were so old that they had forgotten their own age and nobody could count the years that they had lived. The long hair which covered their heads had been grey since they were born. They had between them only a single eye and a single tooth, which they passed back and forth from one to another.

Perseus heard them mumbling and [crooning](#) in their dreary home so he stood very still and listened.

Tricking them, Perseus made the old women tell him where to travel to find the Western Maidens.

Once more, Perseus put on his winged sandals and set off. When he arrived in the Western Lands, he saw the maidens guarding a tree which was full of golden apples. The maidens sang as they danced. The tree belonged to Hera, the queen of Earth and sky; it had been given to her as a wedding gift and it was the duty of the maidens to care for it and to see that no one touched the golden apples.

Perseus went forward and spoke to the maidens. Once they heard his [plight](#), they willingly agreed to help him. They offered not three but four things to help him kill Medusa: a sword, a shield, a magic pouch and a magic cap of invisibility. Once more, he put on the magic sandals and flew off to find Medusa and her gorgon sisters.

With the sharp sword at his side and the bright shield upon his arm, Perseus flew bravely onward in search of the dreadful gorgons. He had the cap of invisibility upon his head, making him as invisible as the wind.

Cleverly using the shiny shield as a mirror, Perseus saw the reflection of the hideous snake-haired monsters while they slept. Very [stealthily](#), he went nearer and nearer, always with his back towards the monsters and always looking into his bright shield to see where to go. He drew his sharp sword and, dashing quickly, struck a blow so sure and swift, that the head of Medusa was cut off from her shoulders. The black blood gushed like a river from her neck.

Quick as a thought, he thrust the terrible head into his magic pouch and leaped into the air. He flew away with the speed of a lightning flash. Escaping under his invisibility cap, and with the help of his magic sandals, Perseus left the [anguished](#) screams of Medusa's sisters behind him as he made his way to safety.

As Perseus made his way home over the vast oceans, he came across a strange sight. He saw a beautiful girl chained to a rock by the seashore. Far away, a huge sea beast was swimming towards her, ready to [devour](#) her. Quick as a blink, he flew down and spoke to her but as she could not see him for the cap of invisibility which he wore, his voice frightened her.

"Oh, save me! Save me!" she cried as she reached out her arms towards the voice.

Perseus could see the sea monster coming closer so he took the Gorgon's head out of his magic pouch, held it up high and the [inevitable](#) happened.

Then, Perseus slipped the Gorgon's head back into the pouch. He removed his cap of invisibility as he hastened to speak to the young girl whom he had saved. She told him that her name was Andromeda and that she was the daughter of the king and queen of the land. Andromeda told Perseus that she was being sacrificed to the sea monster as a punishment for her mother's vanity.

As the pair talked, the king and queen and many people of the land came to see what was happening. As a reward for saving his daughter, the king agreed to let his daughter marry Perseus. Forgetting his quest, Perseus stayed happily with Andromeda and her family for many months.

Despite his happiness, Perseus had not forgotten his mother. One fine summer day, he and Andromeda sailed in a beautiful ship to his own home, for the winged sandals could not carry both him and his bride through the air. The ship came to land at the very spot where the wooden chest had been cast so many years before. Perseus and his bride walked through the fields towards the town.

The wicked king of the land had never ceased trying to persuade Danaë to become his wife but she would not listen to him. The more he pleaded and threatened, the more she disliked him. At last, when he found that she could not be made to marry him, he declared that he would kill her. It so happened that on this very morning he had started out, sword in hand, to take her life.

As Perseus and Andromeda came into the town, they were greeted with the scene of his mother fleeing to the safety of the altar of Zeus. The king was following, intent on killing her. When Perseus saw the king rushing like a madman after his mother, he again took the head of Medusa from his magic pouch.

"I promised to bring you a present and here it is!" he cried.

The king saw it and was turned into stone, just as he stood, with his sword uplifted and a terrible look of anger and passion on his face.

His mother safe, Perseus decided that they should all return home to Argos and so the three of them set sail the following day.

When Danaë's old father, the king of Argos, heard that a strange ship was coming over the sea with his daughter and her son on board, he was in great distress. He remembered what the Pythia had foretold about his death. Without waiting to see the vessel, he left his palace in great haste and fled.

"My daughter's son cannot kill me if I keep out of his way," he said.

However, Perseus had no wish to harm him and was distraught when he heard what the old man had done. With his grandfather gone, the people of the kingdom wanted Perseus to rule over them, which he did willingly in memory of the man that he had never known.

A while later, Perseus was taking part in challenges and games with neighbouring kingdoms. He threw a heavy quoit a great deal further than any had been thrown before. It landed in the crowd of spectators and struck a stranger who was standing there. As Perseus ran to help him, he saw that he was dead. The man was none other than Danaë's father, the old king of Argos. He had fled from his kingdom to save his life and in doing so had only met his death.

Perseus was overcome with grief and had no wish to continue as ruler of the kingdom. He and Andromeda left the country and lived happily in the neighbouring kingdom of Mycenae for many years.

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I can identify the characteristics of a myth.

So, if you were to write your own myth story, what FIVE key features would you include on a success criteria?

	SA	TA
?		
?		
?		
?		
?		
A?		

Year Six Maths

Week 8 - Area, Perimeter & Volume

Lesson 2 - I can calculate the area of a triangle.

Videos to support the task can be found here.

<https://vimeo.com/507596408>

The worksheets for the lesson can be found below.

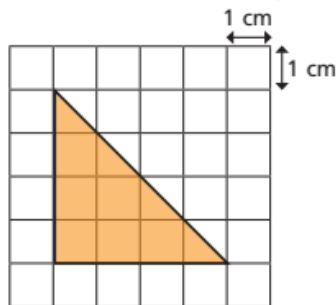
Area of a triangle (1)

- 1 Complete the sentences to describe the triangle.

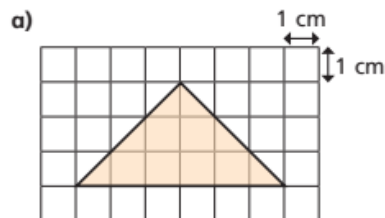
The triangle has full squares.

The triangle has half squares.

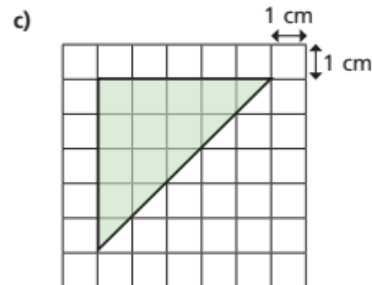
The area of the triangle is cm^2



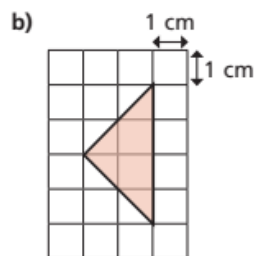
- 2 Count squares to work out the area of each triangle.



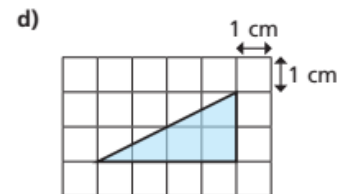
area = cm^2



area = cm^2

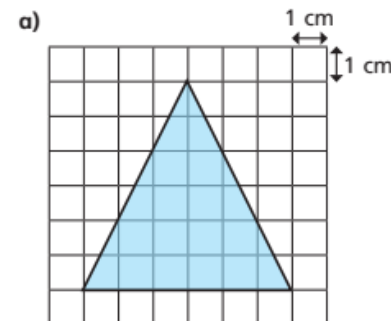


area = cm^2

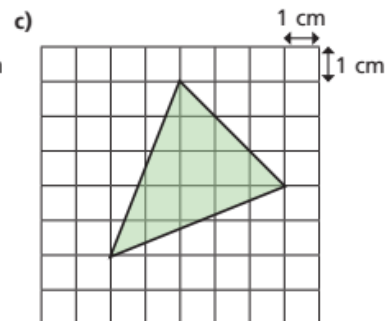


area = cm^2

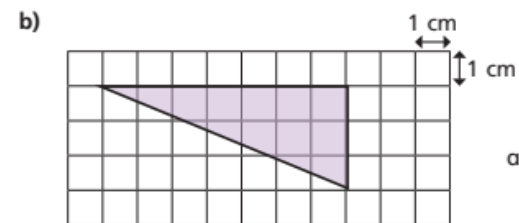
- 3 Count squares to estimate the area of each triangle.



area = cm^2



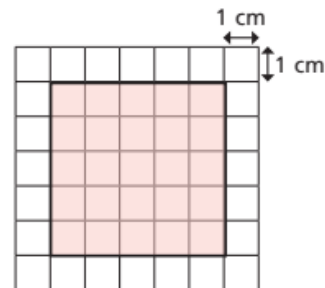
area = cm^2



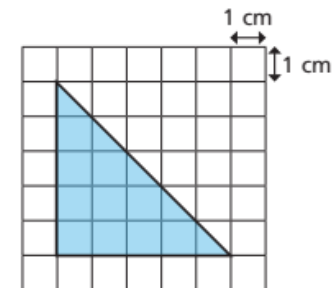
area = cm^2

Why are your answers estimates?

- 4 a) Work out the areas of the shapes by counting squares.

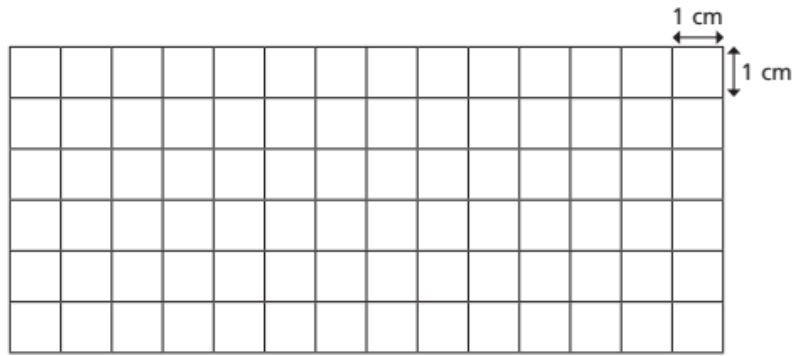


area = cm^2



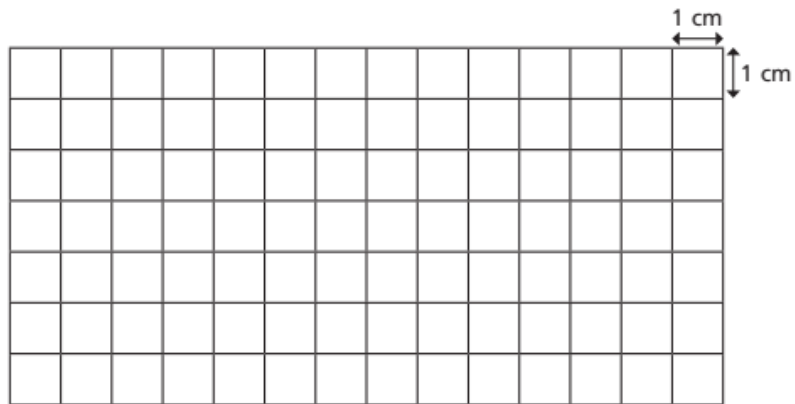
area = cm^2

- b) What do you notice about your answers to part a)?
Explore this using other rectangles.



- c) Write your findings.

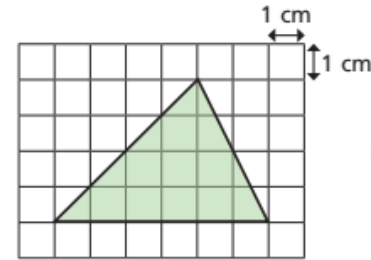
- 5 Draw a triangle that has an area of approximately 15 cm^2



Compare answers with a partner.



6



I estimate the size of the triangle to be about 16 cm^2



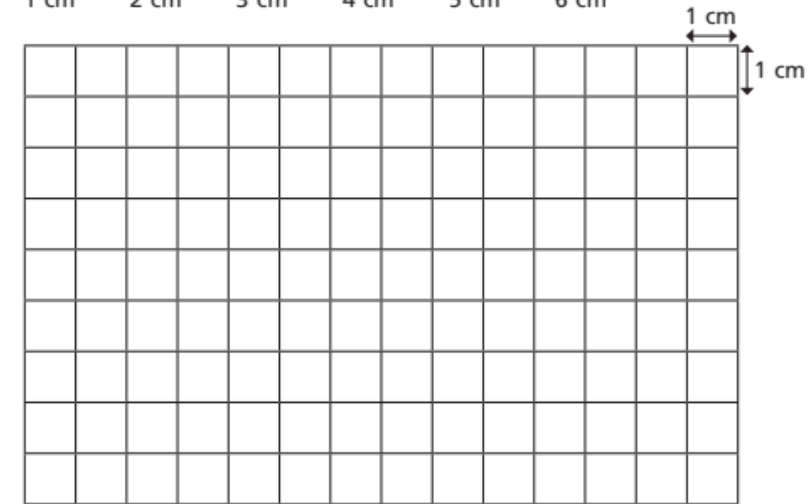
Do you agree with Eva's estimate? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

7

Draw triangles with these areas.

1 cm^2 2 cm^2 3 cm^2 4 cm^2 5 cm^2 6 cm^2



Talk to a partner about the best strategies for drawing the triangles.

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I can discuss the reliability of information online.

Your task is to watch the PowerPoint and create the poster suggested at the end. Use what you've learnt to answer the questions...

1. Name three news producers you could trust.
2. Name two reasons that people create fake news?
3. Name three things that would make you suspicious about news being fake.
4. Name two or more ways that you can check if a story is real or not.
5. Name two ways that gossip is similar to fake news.
6. How is satire different from fake news?
7. What is propaganda?
8. Can you believe photos? Why?

PSHE

What is Fake News?

'**Fake** News' grew in notoriety in 2016 during the US Presidential Elections although it has been around for a long time...probably as long as politics has been around.

It is what it says in the title: news that is fake/not true/made up.

It works by shocking people into reading it in the same way that gossip works.

Think about how gossip or rumours work...

- Are they usually totally true?
- How many people are usually involved – a few or many?
- Is it nice for the person being gossiped about? Why?
- Why might someone gossip or spread rumours?

Think About It

Why Do People Make It?

Fake News is usually created to grab people's attention; those who make it want as many readers as possible:

- to make money by advertising to all the people that look at the page/article;
- to create **propaganda** to make a person, argument or cause look better;
- simply to trick people.

Why would these Internet headlines make people click on them to visit the page?

'Woman in Sheffield Lost 2 Stones in 2 Weeks'

'You Won't Believe This about Your Local MP'

'New Evidence Found for Life on Venus'.

Think About It

Be Alert...The Top 5 Rules For Spotting Fake News:

1. If it sounds too amazing or too shocking to be true – it probably is.
2. Has the story been on the main news channels, the **broadsheet newspapers**, the school website or other sources you know you can trust?
3. Check 'facts' on trusted websites. For example, checking space 'facts' on NASA's website.
4. Do an Internet search of the news title or website along with the word 'fake' or '**scam**'. It may tell you from trusted sites that it's a well-known fake news story.
5. Look at who is producing the story – is it a story about how bad one political party is, being produced by supporters of the opposition?

Design and make a poster to remind people to think twice when reading news stories that look shocking or amazing.

Make It

Science

Tuesday 8th March 2022

8-3-22

I can explain how light travels.

So, what is light?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg6r82p>

Light is a type of energy that makes it possible for us to see the world around us.

We need light to see. Light comes from different sources called light sources; our main natural light source is the sun. Other sources include fire, stars and man-made light sources such as light-bulbs and torches.

Thanks to light, we see life in glorious colour: our eyes see different wavelengths of light as different colours.

So, how does light travel?

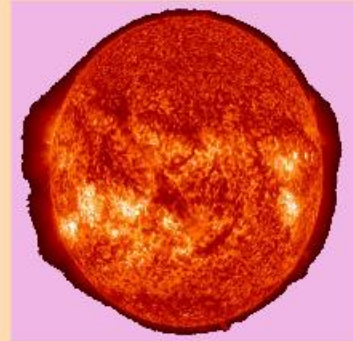
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zyntsbk>

Tuesday 8th March 2022

8-3-22

I can explain how light travels.

How can we show light travelling in straight lines helping us to see things?

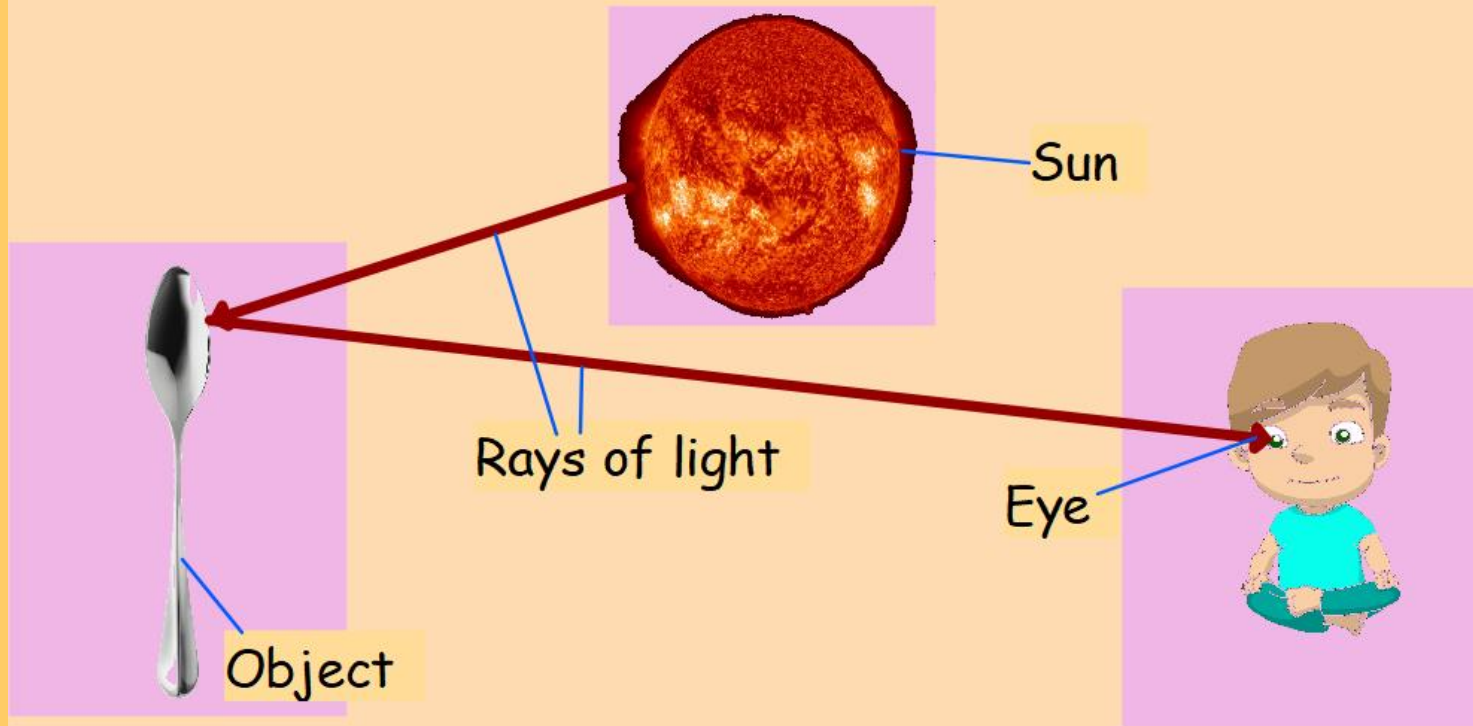


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I can explain how light travels.

What language would we use to explain the process by which we see things?



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I can explain how light travels.

Your task is to draw a diagram to show light travelling in a straight line from a light source, reflecting off an object and travelling to a person's eye.

Using the correct scientific language, explain how this phenomenon occurs.