| Weekly Challenges  |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Reading Challenge  | Times tables  | Spelling  |  |  |
| Read your book at least THREE times. Make sure<br>your adult signs what you have read to earn points!<br>When you have read your book, can you answer any<br>questions your adults may ask you?<br><u>They could ask</u><br>redict what will happen on the next page.<br>marise what has happened through this text.<br>-Define a word<br>How do you think the character feels? Find<br>evidence . | Practise your target times table set for you on TTRS.<br>Ideas: count up and down in your target times table;<br>practise writing it forwards and backwards; ask a<br>friend or family member to test you; practise division<br>facts.<br>Remember, get on TT Rock Stars 3 times a week!<br>Can you earn 50 points in studio? | Children will have their spelling bees.<br>Practise your termly spellings by writing them in lots<br>of different ways. Focus on the parts of the<br>spelling you find tricky. Can you use spelling<br>strategies to help you practice them: rainbow<br>write, words within words, mispronounce, mnemonic<br>for the tricky part.<br><u>Challenge -</u> Use the spelling in a sentence about a<br>character from your book. |  |  |

Challenges for Term 4 - complete 6 of these activities to earn a home learning certificate.

| English  | Reading   | <u>History</u>   | History  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Write a biography of a significant individual from World War II.</li> <li>Demonstrate that you can use the following elements: <ul> <li>relative clauses;</li> <li>subordinate clauses;</li> <li>parenthesis indicated with brackets and dashes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Read the text about evacuation.<br>Then answer this question.<br>Describe two ways that the text gives<br>the impression that evacuation was a<br>large-scale operation. Use evidence<br>from the text to support your answer.<br>This answer is worth three marks. Can<br>you give 2 points and give evidence for<br>both? | Find out about family members and<br>their involvement in World War 2.<br>Present your findings in any way you<br>choose.                            | Design a wartime propaganda poster<br>to encourage parents to evacuate<br>their children:  |
| <u>Maths</u>   | <u>Maths</u>  | <u>English</u>   | <u>Maths</u>   |
| Complete the division problems<br>below:<br>1562 ÷ 4 =<br>5871 ÷ 5 =<br>6974 ÷ 8 =<br>8547 ÷ 6 =   | Complete the 2Do on Purple Mash.<br>This is named 'interpreting data:<br>tables'.   | Complete the 2Do on Purple Mash.<br>This is named 'Flora's Trouble'. This<br>task will help you to practise using<br>dashes, semi-colons and colons. | Complete the weekly arithmetic<br>paper – 15 minutes<br>Remember to show formal written<br>methods as well as calculating some<br>answers using mental strategies. |

## Evacuation

During World War II, many people were evacuated from the cities to the countryside, where it was believed they would be safer from bombing. In total, over 3.5 million people were evacuated during the war.

Most of the evacuees were children but other <u>evacuees</u> included mothers with very young children, pregnant women, disabled people and teachers and helpers to look after the children.

Evacuation happened in distinct waves, with the first wave of evacuations beginning on the 1th September 1939, two days before Britain officially declared war on Germany.

Other waves were at the start of the Battle of Britain in June 1940 and at the start of the Blitz in September 1940.

On evacuation day, children travelled with their teacher or helper by train to their destination. They had to wear an identity label and



take their gas mask, ration book, identity card and food for the journey. Many children also took a suitcase containing clothes and other personal items.

When they reached their destination, billeting officers were responsible for arranging for children to stay with host families. For many children, this involved being selected from a line by their host. This was an upsetting experience for some children, who felt unwanted or rejected.

Many children were evacuated to countryside towns and villages in Britain but some were evacuated overseas and lived with host families in places as far away as Australia and Canada.

|                    | Pronunciation |  |
|--------------------|---------------|--|
| <u>Yellow Bees</u> | Explanation   |  |
|                    | Exaggerate    |  |
|                    | Especially    |  |
|                    | Familiar      |  |
|                    | Curiosity     |  |
|                    | Criticise     |  |
|                    | Sincerely     |  |
|                    | -             |  |
|                    | Mischievous   |  |
|                    | Accompany     |  |
|                    | Recognise     |  |
|                    | Restaurant    |  |
|                    | Transferred   |  |
|                    | Noticeable    |  |
|                    | Reliable      |  |
| <u>Green Bees</u>  | February      |  |
|                    | Often         |  |
|                    | Perhaps       |  |
|                    | Probably      |  |
|                    | Recent        |  |
|                    | Various       |  |
|                    | Actually      |  |
|                    | Favourite     |  |
|                    | Famous        |  |
|                    | Library       |  |
|                    | Calendar      |  |
|                    | Guard         |  |
|                    | Accident      |  |
|                    | Answer        |  |
|                    | Suppose       |  |