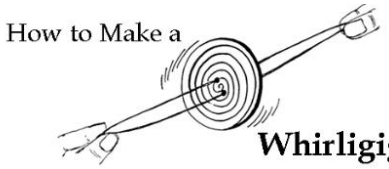
Week 3: Topic Activities

Science	LO: To understand how electrical conductors and insulators work. Normally this would have been a practical lesson, as it unfortunately cannot be several links to videos have been included in this lesson to help you understand how conductors and insulators work. 1) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2882hv/articles/zxv482p 2) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zy2qxnb 3) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4xRtfJ9aFiA Please do not try this at home. Activity – Complete the comprehension sheet.
History	LO: to understand how and why Europeans travelled to North America in the 17th Century Journey to America http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic thanksgiving/ Visit the website above to find out about the journey of the settlers to North America. If you have difficulties with flash player try internet explorer, it still works on there. **NB: from an American website so spellings may be US versions in places!** Answer the questions on the attached document.
PE	LO: to know about physical activity of early settlers to north America

	<u>Games</u> Children did not have computer games, TV, or many books to read, so they often created their own games. They spent so much time in the schoolroom and doing chores that outdoor games were most appealing to them. One popular outdoor game was rolling the hoop. Taking a big wooden hoop, the children would race each other from one point to another on the lawn. The object of the game was to see who could get to the finishing point fastest. It sounds like an easy game, but the hoop was difficult to roll. Another fun game was nine pins, which is similar to bowling. Nine pins would be placed three in a row on the lawn and the object was to knock down all nine pins with a ball. The slope of the lawn made the game tricky. Children had sack races and played tag, quoits, marbles, hopscotch, leapfrog, and Blindman's Buff. **If you have space at home perhaps you could think about what resources you have at home to play some of these games.** They flew kites and went fishing and swimming. Even simple activities like swinging or taking a walk were enjoyed if they had friend to accompany them. **(Perhaps for after lockdown!)**
Art	<u>LO: to be able to use tool to create a toy. To use decorative patterns.</u>

	If the weather was bad, children often played with simple wooden toys like spinning tops and **whirligigs**, read, and embroidered samplers.  • Use a circle, plastic lid, or a pencil and string to draw a 10 cm circle on stiff cardboard. • Cut out the circle and colour it as desired. Experiment with different geometric patterns, spirals, and colours! • Punch out two small, diagonal holes in the circle, each about 9mm from the centre of the circle. • Thread about 60 cm of string through the holes and tie the ends together. • Holding the string between the thumb and index fingers of both hands, twirl the circle until the string is taut. Then stretch it out and pull hard to make the whirligig spin! Continue to pull hard, alternating pulling and relaxing the string. It makes a "whirligig" sound as its name implies. **Variation** Instead of a cardboard circle, you may wish to use a large 2- or 4-holed button.
Computing	LO: To create a simple animation

This term we should be looking at animation in 2animate.

Animation is described as a 'process by which we see still pictures move'.

Each individual picture is shot on film one at a time. The pictures are shown at the rate of 24 pictures per second, which makes the pictures appear to move.

Watch the first 2 minutes of this clip to see how a simple flip animation is made.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Un-BdBSOGKY

You can have a go at making one if you would like. (if you have the necessary resources at home)

It takes 24 pictures to make 1 second of film!

How many pictures would it take to make:

- A 5 second animation?
- A 25 second animation?
- A 60 second animation?

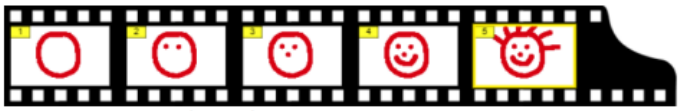
Find 2animate in purple mash:

These are the instructions for having a go at starting a simple animation:

Start by showing the children how to use 2Animate to create a series of frames, changing the picture in each of the frames.

Start with a simple face.

Show the children how to drag the first frame you draw onto Frame 2. This will copy the image so you don't have to draw the same image on Frame 2. Add to the image and drag it to Frame 3, etc.



Click on the plus sign to add a frame if you need an additional one and the minus sign to delete one of the frames if you are not happy with the image.

Let the children try making their own crazy faces.

Click on the green for 'go' arrow key at the top of the page to animate the frames. 

See if you can have a go yourself at recreating a simple animation. You can change the speed of your animation by using this button at the top of the page:

Use the icons at the top of the page to speed up and slow down the animation or to pause and stop it and return to the previous screen.

	Could you create any other animations? I have set 2animate as a 2do so you should be able to hand it in to me to see the animation you have completed!
French	LO: To learn the name of body parts in French Have a look at the attached poster with the body parts in French. How do you think they are pronounced? We will be practicing this over the next few weeks. Listen to the song for 'Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes' in French. Have a go at joining in and singing in French. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EFXCdryyRM