

Over the next few months, we will all be learning in a range of ways, range of different environments and at a range of different times and speeds. But, we can all stay in regular contact and still thoroughly enjoy our learning together.

Look out for regular updates and links to alternative fun games and activities to do both indoors and out.

You will all be learning in a different way so don't panic! Just remember to:

- Always try your best. Keep that positive attitude for learning while you are away from the classroom.
- Be creative where you can, particularly if you are unable to access the daily work set.
   Invent your own.
- Try to be independent in your learning as much as you can.
- Be the teacher and teach your family members and carers all those wonderful things we have been exploring since September. You are the expert!
- Always present your work so that you are proud of your achievements (use a pencil for writing and maths).
- Take regular breaks, gets loads of fresh air when possible and drink lots of water!
- Talk to the adults around you if you are feeling worried or anxious about anything!
- Remember that I will be on Zoom from 1:30pm everyday if you have any question, suggestions or just need a chat!
- Have fun!

# Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2020

**Good Morning Sunshine class.** 

Let's start the day with a workout with Guinness world record breaker Joe Wickes. If you don't have access to a computer, then maybe you could invent your own workout wherever you are standing right now or just get out in the garden!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QGYXh\_G8X6A



### Phonics/SPAGS

Please log into your reading eggs account and start your lessons and for our more confident readers you can log into Reading Eggspress.



### **English**

LO: Look at compound and complex sentences.
Use conjunctions to form extended sentences.
Complete their accounts of their day.

#### **Definition of the word** *diverse*

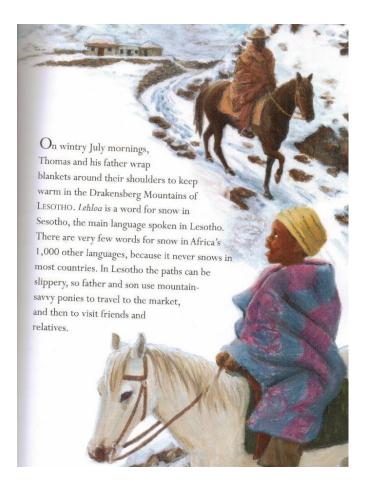
- 1. Consisting of different things
  Made up of many differing parts
  - culturally diverse
- 2. Differing from each other Very different or distinct from one another
  - a person with <u>diverse</u> interests

Countries of Africa (and Europe) are  $\underline{\text{diverse}}$  because their languages, landscapes and peoples are all very different.

How rich/exciting this makes our world. It would be so boring to be all the same!

### **Compound and complex sentences**

Read part of Thomas's day.



### Read the simple sentences in the text below.

### Thomas's Day

Thomas and his father wrap blankets around their shoulders.
Lehloa is a word for snow.
There are very few words for snow in Africa's 1,000 other languages.
In Lesotho the paths can be slippery.

By adding clauses at the beginning or end or joining 2 or more simple sentences together using <u>conjunctions</u> we can write longer, more detailed descriptive sentences. Now read the extended text below showing use of conjunctions (in red) and descriptive phrases (in blue). The first sentence has a fronted adverbial.

On wintry July mornings, Thomas and his father wrap blankets around their shoulders <u>so that</u> they keep warm in the Drakensberg Mountians of LESOTHO. Lehloa is a word for snow <u>which</u> is the main language spoken in Lesotho. There are very few words for snow in Africa's 1,000 other languages <u>because</u> it never snows in most African countries. In Lesotho the paths in high places can be slippery <u>so</u> father and son use mountain savvy ponies to travel to the market, <u>when</u> they visit friends and relatives.

Phrases are blue, conjunctions are red, clauses are green.

## **Activity**

Take a sentence from your rough drafts about your own day you did yesterday and turn it into a complex/compound sentence using a conjunction from the list below.

# **Conjunctions**

and	then		
or	next		
but	soon		
when	SO		
before	although		
after	because		
while	if		

### **History**

LO: To know that the D-Day landings were a significant turning point in the war, and to begin to consider how people working on the Home Front may have helped with the planning and organisation of the operation.

The date in the war is now 6<sup>th</sup> June 1944.

How long has the war been going on so far?

Nearly 5 years!

How do you think the people at home would be feeling?

Tired, fed-up with the uncertainty, scared.

Does anyone know what happened on this date?

**D-Day or the Normandy Landings?** 

This was the start of the plan to liberate France and push Germany back to Berlin! It involved a huge amount of planning.

The Germans knew something was going to happen but were not sure when or where and how - even Allied soldiers didn't know till last minute.

The operation could only work with an element of surprise combined with the right weather, moon and tides.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9i8KDgecCz4









#### So how did they do this?

Messages were usually sent in code, both by the allies and the enemy, so that they could not be understood by others if they were intercepted by the enemy. The organisation of Operation Overlord would have taken a lot of communication between people in different places (spies in France checking the beaches, commanders of the troops on land, etc.). Some of the most important jobs done by people at home were those working in communications and those who were working on cracking the codes of intercepted enemy messages.

Show chn how to work the circular code wheel (which is a very simple version of the complex enigma machine used by the Germans – the code was finally cracked by Alan Turing and the code crackers at Bletchley Park). By moving circles you can align diff letters so e.g. A=H, thus B=I – as long as the person receiving the message knows where you aligned the circles, they can read your message easily. Show chn an example – when A=D then <u>Dday postponed</u> becomes <u>ggdb srvwsrqhg</u>

#### **Code Makers and Code Breakers**

You work as part of the communications team for the British troops. You may not be fighting on the frontline, but your work on the home front is essential for the war effort. The codename for the plan to recapture France was called Operation Overlord and D-Day was the codename for the date that it would take place.

There were only two or three days during a month when the attack could take place – there had to be a Spring tide at sea and the moon had to be full.

Allied commandoes went on secret missions to Normandy to inspect the beaches and check on German defences. They found that the German army had put metal stakes under the sea near the beach, to block boats from landing. D-day took place on 6th June 1944. It was originally planned for 5th June 1944 but bad weather meant it was delayed.

Cut out and make the circular code wheel. Use it to write a message in code about the change of date for the landings. Remember, messages were short and unnecessary words were left out. Pass this message on to another person, can they read your message?

To make the wheel, photocopy the template (next page) onto card and cut out the two wheels. Fasten them together with a paper fastener. Set the wheel to make your code, use the inner circle for the message and the outer circle for the coded version. Don't forget to tell your partner the code settings!

