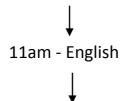
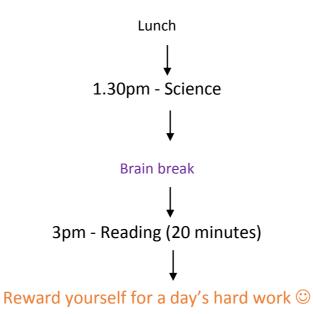


Brain Break and snack – perhaps you could learn how to make a good cup of tea or coffee for your parent teacher – they will be grateful for it!



Play - this could be a good time to exercise too!



Day 2 Breakfast 9am – Joe Wicks work out? 10am - Maths Brain Break and snack 11am - English Play - this could be a good time to exercise too! Lunch 1.30pm - History Brain break

Reading Stig of the Dump

Reward yourself for a day's hard work $\ensuremath{\odot}$

Links to objectives: To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

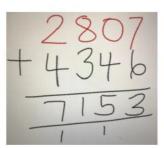
<u>Task 1: First, use column addition or subtraction to answer the question and then use the inverse to check your answer is correct (20 mins)</u>

Example: 7153 - 4346 =

1. Use column subtraction



2. Check using the inverse



Challenge

Making an estimate

Which of these number sentences have the answer that is between 550 and 600

1174 - 611

3330 - 2779

9326 - 8777

Always, sometimes or never

Is it always, sometimes or never true that the difference between two odd numbers is odd?

Links to objectives: To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Answers to addition/subtraction:

LO: To use personification to describe

Task 1: Write a poem about today's weather

- Can you use personification to describe the weather?
- Can you use similes and metaphors? Remember you wrote with them yesterday!



Look outside the window and discuss what the weather is like. Compare it to other things using **as** and **like**. Try to use similes that give the weather human characteristics.

LO: To understand how the ancient Egyptians preserved bodies for the afterlife.

Links to objective: Sc4/1.5 - recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

It was very important to ancient Egyptian religious beliefs that the human body was preserved. A method of artificial preservation, called mummification was developed by the ancient Egyptians. Mummification was for those who could afford to pay for the expensive process of preserving their bodies for the afterlife.

Task 1: Make your own mummy...

What you need:

- Apple
- Knife
- 40 grams baking soda
- 80 grams table salt
- Two plastic cups/plastic bag

How to:

- 1. Cut the apple in half.
- 2. Put each piece of apple into a separate cup or plastic bag (but leave it open so that the moisture can escape).
- 3. Mix together the baking soda and salt. Pour this on top of one of the apple slices. Make sure the apple is completely covered.
- 4. Put the cups/bags somewhere out of direct sunlight for 14 days.
- 5. After a week, pour the salt and baking soda mixture out of the cup. What has happened to the apple slices? Is there a difference between them?

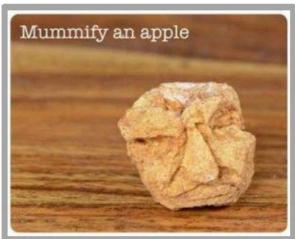
You could make an apple mummy head! Draw a picture on an apple with felt tips or marker pens. Cover the apple completely with a baking soda and salt mixture and leave for a week. When you pour away the baking soda and salt mixture you're left with your very own apple mummy head!

What's happening?

You should see that one of your apple slices has rotted. The slice covered in the salt and baking soda mixture hasn't rotted. It's been mummified!

Salt and baking soda are **desiccants**. Desiccants remove water from any material it comes into contact with. Bacteria that cause rotting and decay need water to survive. Salt and baking soda remove the water from the apple, which makes it hard for bacteria to survive and cause decay.

Ancient Egyptians use a similar method to preserve human bodies after death. They used **natron**, a naturally occurring desiccant, to mummify bodies.



LO: To understand how the ancient Egyptians preserved bodies for the afterlife.

Links to objective: Sc4/1.5 - recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

Task 2: Recording your observations:

Periodically check on your apple. What changes do you see to your apple? At what point does it start to look like a "mummy"? If you would like, you can use the chart below to record the changes.

	Width	Height	Weight
Day 1			
Day 5			
Day 9			
Day 14			
Difference from day 1 to day 14			