







Literacy	Numeracy	Maths
<p>Riddles Watch the following short clip about riddles on BBC Bitesize: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4mmn39/articles/z84p97h A riddle is a type of poem that works like a puzzle. Riddles describe something and sometimes use words with a double meaning. They are also ideal for strengthening young mental muscles.</p> <p>Visit the following website, read and have a go at answering the riddles: https://www.riddles.com/kids-riddles</p> <p>Try writing your own riddle, post it on Google Classroom and a friend can try to guess what it describes!</p> <p>Novel Study - Charlotte's Web</p> <p>Read or have someone read to you chapters thirteen and fourteen of Charlotte's Web.</p> <p>Answer the following guided reading questions, remember to answer in sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the name of the local newspaper? 2. Why does Fern's mother snap at her at the start of chapter 14. 3. What is the effect of all the exclamation marks used in Charlotte's instructions to herself as she weaves TERRIFIC? 4. What language does Dr Dorian use to reassure Fern's mother? 	<p>Multiplication Problems Use the strategies you have learnt in class to help you work out the following problems.</p> <p>Mild:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Martha's mum hands her a few coins. When she looks, she has six 2 pence coins. How much money does Martha have? 2. Heather makes a 6 kilometre round trip to the gym each day. How far does she travel in a week (7 days)? 3. Colin gets 5 texts each hour from his friend. How many texts does he receive from 1pm to 7pm? 4. The steak costs £4 in the butchers. Mrs Bond bought 6 steaks, how much did they cost her? <p>Medium: All of the above, plus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are 48 bottles in a crate. How many bottles will there be in 6 crates? 2. Jack has 35 marbles in a bag. He has 8 similar bags. How many marbles does he have altogether? 3. Jess buys 3 packs of apples. There are 15 apples altogether. How many apples will there be in 12 packs? 4. A pack of 4 tins of beans costs £1.75. How much would you pay for 20 tins of beans? <p>Hot: All of the above, plus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are 6 classes in a school. Each class has 28 children. How many children are in the school? 2. A farmer keeps 186 chickens. Each chicken lays 4 eggs a week. How many eggs are laid in a week? 3. A sack of tulip bulbs holds 256 bulbs. Dave plants 6 sacks of bulbs. How many bulbs has Dave planted? 	<p>Converting Measures Use the strategies you have learnt in class to help you work out the following problems.</p> <p>Mild:</p> <p>Choose an appropriate unit of measure for each of the objects in the pictures Choose from: mm (millimetres) cm (centimetres) m (metres) km (kilometres)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  5p _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  A car _____ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Arm _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  River _____ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Stamp _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  England _____ </div> </div>



P5/6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



- Dr Dorian says a spider's web is a miracle. Do you agree?
- How would your friends and family react to Charlotte's trick?

Challenge: Opening Order

Choose a sentence from these chapters and mix up the words. Challenge someone at home to re-order the sentence so that it makes sense. Think about the opening carefully. Now, swap over.

Writing

Sunflower Poem

I have included slides at the bottom of the grid, please complete the tasks on them to begin with. Once you have completed those, write a Sunflower poem, referring to the success criteria.

Refer to the bottom of the grid for your Success Criteria. Submit your finished piece of writing to Google Classroom and I will be providing feedback.

- A shop sells 3 televisions that cost £375 each and 7 televisions that cost £435 each. What is the total cost of the televisions?

Sizzling: All of the above, plus

- A school puts on a show in the school hall. It sells 278 tickets for each performance. There are 5 performances. How many tickets are sold?
- A teacher buys 8 jars of counters. Each jar holds 475 counters. How many counters are there altogether?
- A school has 8 classes and each class can hold 30 children. There are 216 children in the school. How many spare places are there?
- A factory uses 7 metres of wood to make a wardrobe. How much wood is needed to make 5 wardrobes?

Challenge: Can you be a tiny teacher and teach a grown up at home strategies to help you work out adding and subtracting sums. Teach them the strategies, create a worksheet or a game and mark their work. How did they get on? Also get them to give you feedback, how did they think the lesson went?

Algebra - Number Machines

Remember: A number machine (or function machine) is the name for a mathematical rule which changes **one number** into **another**. Sometimes this rule can involve two or more processes.
Example: - This number machine takes a number **IN** one side **doubles** it then adds 3 and pushes the answer **OUT** the other side.

IN -> double -> + 3 OUT

8 double + 3 19

The number 8 is put in: 19 comes out

Mild:

Look again at the function machine above.
What comes **out** when you put **in** the number :-

Medium: All of the above, plus

Remember: 10mm = 1cm
100cm = 1m
1000m = 1km

For these questions you will need to convert these larger units of measure into smaller ones by multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000.

3cm = _____ mm

6km = _____ m

5.8km = _____ m

6.193km = _____ m

4.56m = _____ cm

5m = _____ cm

54cm = _____ mm

Hot: For these questions you will need to convert these smaller units of measure into larger ones by dividing by 10, 100 or 1000.

30mm = _____ cm

9000m = _____ km

5500m = _____ km

656cm = _____ m

1122cm = _____ m

Sizzling: All of the above, plus

Remember: 10mm = 1cm
100cm = 1m
1000m = 1km



P5/6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



- a) 1 b) 10 c) 25 d) 5 e) 0

Medium: All of the above, plus
Here is a new function machine.

IN \rightarrow $\times 3$ \rightarrow $- 2$ **OUT**

What comes **out** of this machine when you put in the number :-

- a) 9 b) 12 c) 8 d) 40 e) 22

Hot: All of the above, plus
Look at these number machines. Write down what number comes **OUT** :-

8 \rightarrow $\times 5$ \rightarrow $+ 4$ **OUT**

7 \rightarrow $+ 2$ \rightarrow $\times 3$ **OUT**

5 \rightarrow $\times 4$ \rightarrow $+ 1$ **OUT**

9 \rightarrow $- 6$ \rightarrow $\times 10$ **OUT**

Sizzling: All of the above, plus
Here is another number machine.

IN \rightarrow $\times 2$ \rightarrow $+ 1$ **OUT**

(Read the question **carefully**).

What number must have been put **IN** to get the following numbers **OUT** :

- a) 5 (the answer is not 9) b) 17 c) 29 d) 20

Think carefully about whether you need to multiply or divide by 10, 100 or 1000 for each question:

3cm = _____ mm

6km = _____ m

5.8km = _____ m

6.193km = _____ m

4.56m = _____ cm

30mm = _____ cm

9000m = _____ km

5500m = _____ km

656cm = _____ m

1122cm = _____ m

Challenge:

How many m are there in 1.459km?

How many mm are there in 1.5cm?

How many m are there in 546cm?

How many cm are there in 1.29m?

How many cm are there in 656mm?

How many km in 600m?

How many km in 15798m?

How many mm are there in 125cm?



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		<p><u>Sumdog Challenge</u></p> <p>Multiplication and measure challenge. Answer the 250 questions set to receive 250 coins</p> <p>Challenge: Can you complete a SumDog session without getting any questions wrong!</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ICT and RME</p> <p><u>Computer Science</u> <i>How do you make video on a computer?</i></p> <p>You can record sound and video with a computer, tablet, smartphone or video camera. Recording on a tablet or a mobile phone is very simple as it is easy to carry these around. There are so many things to film: perhaps you could tell a story, create a diary of your day or make a music video with friends. Follow the link and clip on the image to find out what you can use to make a video: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zr386sg/articles/z2cmxnb</p> <p><i>What to use to edit video?</i> Digital cameras are mostly just used for filming. You can edit video more easily on a smartphone or laptop. Many smartphones have simple editing built-in so you can film and edit very quickly. You can edit film and video on a laptop. But you will need special software to help you to do this.</p> <p>Challenge: Have a go at creating and editing your own video. IMovie is a great resource if you have access</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Modern Languages</p> <p><u>Miss Duncan's French Lesson</u></p> <p>This week, we are learning about famous places in France. https://www.euroclub-schools.org/famous-places-in-france On this website, there is a list of different famous places. Choose one place and find at least 5 facts about it. Once you have chosen your facts, make a poster to show this information. Don't forget to add a drawing or printed picture of the place you have chosen and make your poster bright and eye catching. You can also research a different French place and use other websites to find information if you prefer.</p> <p><u>Ann Robertson's French Lesson</u> Join Ann Robertson for live French fun on Thursday at 11:30 on YouTube: https://youtu.be/bqOXQaqb8jc You can also find her on Twitter - @aroblingo</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Expressive Arts</p> <p><u>Art</u> <i>Vincent van Gogh</i></p> <p>Watch the following clip to learn more about the famous artist Vincent van Gogh: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8fgkqt</p> <p>Use whatever materials you have at home to recreate one of his famous paintings.</p> <p><u>Music</u> Listen to the following song: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5dYvPruBFY</p> <p>Challenge: Try to learn the song to help you remember information on the skeleton.</p>



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to an iphone or an ipad at home.

Mrs Mckie's RME Lesson

Be Kind

One of our school rules is to 'Be Kind'

What does that mean?

In a moment you are going to look at what being kind means on the slideplayer but also what being unkind means and the effect it can have on someone.
(Don't look at it just now)

What effect do you think being unkind online would have on someone?

Write 4 ideas in your jotter with the title Being Kind
Look at slide 6 and see if you had any of those.

Mark them with a tick if you had the same or similar.

<https://slideplayer.com/slide/12407491/>



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Family Learning

Last year the school took part in the Great Science Share with the help of the Easter Bush Science Outreach Centre (Edinburgh University). This year we are going to do the same along with Cornbank, Strathesk, Sacred Heart and Mauricewood Primaries. Please complete the following experiment for this week's family task. It isn't difficult and can be done with items found around the house. Your experiment involves ROCKET MICE. Please follow the instructions and template on Google Classroom, the app and the website to take part. Once you have tried to make the mouse 'rocket' see if you can make it go further or faster by using different things or find out what is the heaviest mouse you can launch - you can weigh it down by using modelling clay in the nose of the mouse. There may be many more questions or adaptations to your mouse that alter its flight or path that you can come up with. You will need to think about the question, come up with a hypothesis (a prediction of how you will be able to make it go higher), record what you see and see if you can measure it in some way, and come to a conclusion. What changes did you make to make it go higher or faster? How heavy did you manage to get your mouse? Find out what forces you think are involved - an adult can help here! To record your efforts you should make a poster showing your science question, hypothesis, what you did, and your results and conclusion then tweet a photograph of you completing your experiment, your result, or you and your poster on Cuiken Twitter and tag @EBSOClab and @RoslinInstitute with the hashtag - #GreatSciShare. The Team at Easter Bush will take the photos and make a short film and will include all Penicuik schools. Please note that by sending your pictures and videos you are giving permission for the University of Edinburgh to use

H&W and Exercise

Cuiken Olympics

Hi everyone, I am so proud of everyone's efforts last week of our launch of the Cuiken Olympic Games. Well done to everyone who participated and especially our winners! This week everyone P1-7 and all teachers challenge is to create your own obstacle course. This can be in the house, in your garden, when you're out on walk! Your obstacle course must include at least 2 different exercises like jumping, hopping etc and it must also include a balance on one leg. Use absolutely anything you can find in the house, cans, bottles, bins, chairs, the weirder the better! You may well have had this as an activity before, use your ideas from that to help you, could you make it even better? Practice makes progress!! The more creative the better! This time it is part of the Cuiken Olympic Games and squares are up for grabs!! Take photos and record videos of you participating and record your time, these will be going onto the leaderboards again for an amazing 50 recognition squares up for grabs! Look forward to seeing all your posts, good luck! Lauren ☺

Mrs Mckie's H&W lesson

Growth Mindset

Knowing about the brain can help us to understand how we learn and how we think about ourselves and our actions when we are learning.

Who we are and what we are good at is not fixed.

Every time we think, feel, learn or do something it shapes our brain. As we repeat the things over and over and over again, the connections in our brain become stronger.

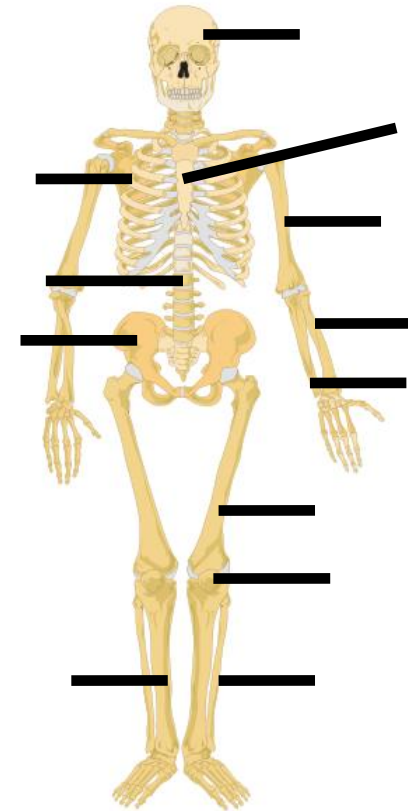
Now have a look at the Khan Academy video on YouTube and see if you can answer the questions. When you have watched it can

IDL

The Body

Watch the following clip
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ywDOiNEdJvc>

Label the diagram of the skeleton, using the word bank to help you. If you can't print the diagram out, have a go at drawing a skeleton.



Vertebral column	Cranium	Humerus
Femur	Patella	Fibula



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them for the Great Science Share for Schools event both internally and externally. This applies to print and digital media formats including print publications, websites, e-marketing, posters, banners, advertising, film and social media.

The scientists there, some of which came into school last year, are happy to answer any questions related to science from the children. They will be featured in the movie from the Bush towards the end of term. Please email any questions to L. mason @mgfl.net so these can be passed on by the Thursday 11th June.

you make a poster of some of the activities you find difficult and have to keep going over.

<https://youtu.be/rf8FX2sI3gU>

Here is an experiment for you to do.

It's called the crossed arms experiment:

Firstly, cross your arms as you would normally.

Now try crossing your arms with the opposite arm on top.

So when you cross your arms if your left arm is on top when you do the experiment

your right arm should be on top.

Challenge a grown up to do it with you.

One way should seem harder than the other, however, doing it regularly will train your brain and make it much easier. So keep trying until you can cross your arms with either your right or left arm on top. (so far I have not managed it but I'm going to keep trying!)

Finish off your tasks by watching the dojo video.

This is all about how you can do things, even things that you find hard by using your brain.

Your brain is a muscle and just like other parts of your body if you keep trying and use it

it becomes better with use.

www.classdojo.com/BigIdeas

Radius
Sternum

Ulna
Ribs

Hips
Tibia

Chicken Wing Dissection

This is something that I have done in the classroom, whilst learning about the skeleton. Have a read over the information and if you would like to do the dissection, that would be a bonus ☺

How do the muscles, bones, and tendons work together to move a joint of a chicken wing and how do they compare to a human arm?

Although many differences exist between the anatomy of humans and chickens, one structure that shows similarities in muscle pairing and range of motion is a bird's wing. In this activity you will study chicken wing structure and function, which is comparable to that of the human arm.

Bones of the Human Arm

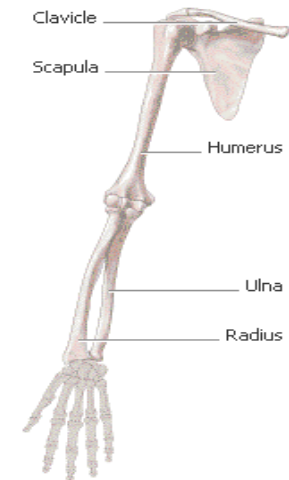
The arm reaches from the shoulder to the wrist. It consists of two basic parts:

- (1) The upper arm, which extends between the shoulder and the elbow, and
- (2) The forearm, which extends between the elbow and the wrist.

- The upper arm is formed by one long bone, the humerus. The top end of the humerus is rounded and fits into a cup-shaped depression in the scapula, or shoulder bone, forming a ball-and

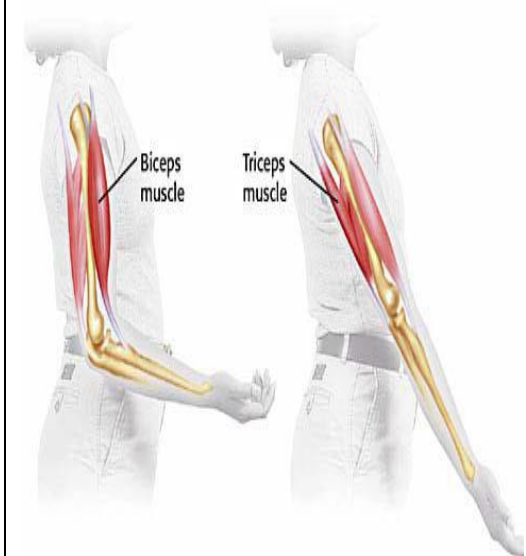
socket joint. Ball-and-socket joints allow for circular movement.

- The two bones of the forearm are the radius and the ulna. The ulna is fixed in position, but the radius can rotate over the ulna. This makes rotation of the forearm possible in motions such as twisting a screwdriver.



Skeletal Muscles of the Human Arm
Skeletal muscles are responsible for hundreds of movements. When an organism wants to move, signals travel from the brain to the skeletal muscle cells. The muscle cells then contract, or get shorter. Strands of tough **connective tissue connect the** skeletal muscles to bones. These strands of tissue are called **tendons**. When a **muscle** that connects two bones gets shorter, the bones are

pulled closer to each other. For example, tendons attach the biceps muscle to a bone in your shoulder and to a bone in your forearm. When the biceps muscle shortens, your forearm bends toward your shoulder.

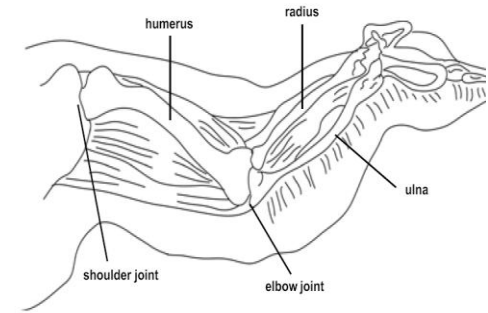


The skeletal muscles often **work in pairs to produce** smooth, controlled motions by pulling, or contracting. When one muscle in the pair bends part of the body, the other muscle **extends** or straightens part of the body.

Bones of the Chicken

The **upper wing** consists of a **humerus**, which is at one end, and the **ulna** and the **radius** at the **lower wing**. These bones connect at the **elbow joint**. The rest of

the wing is composed of modified hand bones.



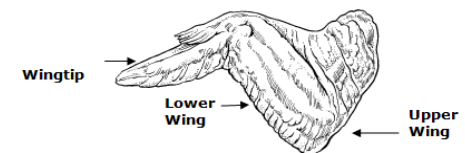
Can you spot the similarities and differences between a human arm and a chicken wing?

Chicken Wing Dissection

PLEASE MAKE SURE AN ADULT SUPPORTS YOU WITH THIS ACTIVITY - DO NOT TRY TO COMPLETE THIS ON YOUR OWN! HYGIENE IS SO IMPORTANT

Materials

Fresh chicken wing
Gloves
Apron
Safely goggles
News paper to cover table





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		<p><u>Observations</u></p> <p>Fat - Look for yellowish tissue clumped together beneath the skin. This is fat tissue, made of fat cells.</p> <p>Muscles -</p> <p>a. Observe the muscles in the wing. They look like bundles of pale pink tissue.</p> <p>b. Find two muscles in the wing that bend and straighten the elbow joint. Each muscle pulls on the lower wing bones in one direction (the flexor bends the joint). Since the flexor cannot lengthen by itself to push the bone back to straighten the joint, another muscle pulls the bone in the opposite direction (extensor).</p> <p>c. Hold the wing down at the shoulder and alternately pull on each muscle. Observe what happens.</p> <p>Tendons -</p> <p>a. Tendons are shiny white tissues at the ends of the muscles that attach muscles to bones. Find as many tendons as you can on the chicken wing.</p> <p>b. Pull on a tendon to see how it helps the chicken move its wing.</p> <p>Joints and Ligaments -</p> <p>a. Two bones come together at a joint. Bend and straighten the elbow joint and observe how the bones fit together.</p> <p>b. Ligaments connect bones to other bones at joints. They look like a shiny white covering of the joint surfaces.</p>
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P5/6 Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



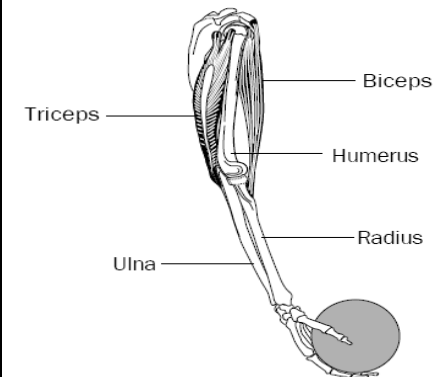
c. Closely examine the elbow joint between the upper wing and the lower wing and identify the ligaments.

Wing -

a. Move the wing again. Explore how the muscles, tendons, ligaments, and cartilage play roles in the wing's movement.

Making the Human Connection

With your **left hand** grasp something with weight such as a heavy textbook or pencil pouch and hold it at your side. Place your **right hand** on your **upper left** arm so that you can feel your muscles move. Slowly bend your left arm to raise the weight. Then slowly straighten your left arm to lower it. Repeat this motion a few times until you can feel and see what is happening.



Finding Adjectives and Similes



- Can you think of any **adjectives** to describe these pictures?
- Can you think of any **similes** for the pictures?

Simile Reminder

A simile is a way of describing something by comparing it to something else using 'like' or 'as'.

For example:

- Her eyes are **like** stars and her lips are **like** roses.
- He was as fat **as** a pig.

Finish the Similes

Now you try:

- The night was as black as... ?
- The fireworks were colourful like... ?
- The book was as boring as... ?
- Greece was hot like... ?
- The doll's face was as smooth as... ?



Why Do We Use Similes and Adjectives?

When you are describing something, you are trying to create a picture in the reader's mind. Similes can help you to do this. They are most often used in **stories and poems**.

See How it Works

The house was beautiful.

The dog was big and fierce.

Now if we add adjectives and similes...

The **ancient** house was beautiful **like an old-fashioned painting**.

The **black, scruffy** dog was as big as a wolf and fierce **like a very angry bear**.

Improve These Sentences

Where you see * put in an adjective. Where you see a ... put in a simile.

- The * lady had a voice like a ...
- The cat was * and * and ran like a ...
- The * prince asked the * princess to marry him. She was as happy as a ...

What About Sunflowers?

By the time you have finished this project, you will have created your own sunflower poem, and this is the first step on that journey.



Create Your Own

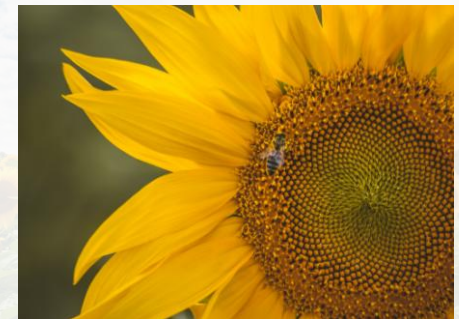
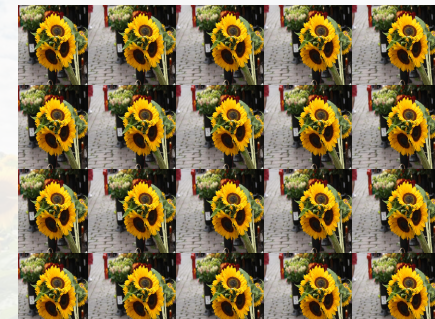
On the next few slides you'll see some pictures of real sunflowers. It's your job to write at least **three adjectives** and at least **three similes** about the sunflowers.

Remember to try to think of words that are exciting and unusual. Use a thesaurus to help.

Words to avoid:

- Yellow
- Tall
- Nice
- Good
- Green
- Pretty
- Bright

Volunteers can share their ideas for each of the following images.





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Sunflower Poem

Learning Intention - I can create an effective piece of poetry.

	Teacher	Self	Peer
I can use similes.			
Challenge: I can include personification.			
I can use adjectives.			
I can use a capital letter at the beginning of each new line.			
I can use commas at the end of each line apart from the end of a verse, where I use a full stop.			
I can use a dictionary to correct spelling.			
I can re-read and self edit my work.			

Next step:



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