



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Heritage Walk

This short walk 3.5Kms (2 Miles) is on roads and good tracks. It is mainly on the flat but there is a long climb up in Kirkhill from Dalbridge.

Start at **Thorn Hill**. Cowan Institute goes down the High Street. See On Left Viewed looking to Dalri Breac (now closed), the original route to Valleyfield. On Right the Old Well, the original piped water supply to Penicuk.

Then **Left into Ridge Street**.

On Right Thornburn Terrace where French prisoners of War stayed. Rowan Process, Canal Kale and Soot Track as they left the town.

On Left down hill cross Kirkhill, designed by Pilkington to house sludge gate working at Valleyfield. Known locally as "The Nursery".

Before the bridge, cross Ridge Street to see the original Bank Mill building now Lushington Engineering Works. Look up to see Penicuk Mill.

Go down **Valleyfield Road**.

See Left Valleyfield School (private house) built in 1822 for M18 children.

Visit On Left French Prisoner of War Memorial and Interpretive Board.

Return to town.

See the Railway Walk Interpretive Board at the bridge.

Continue with the stream on your right, passing the old sawage works then cross the Dalri Breac mill site. See Interpretive Board at the Halfway Bridge.

Continue along the railway track, opened in 1872 with Kilmartin site on your left.

At the site of Dalbridge Station look ahead to see Thornburn Burn, the burroughs of the Burnburn brothers who founded Burnbrae (Gowan), save the railway walk and cross the Dalri Bridge (1776).

Climb up **Dalri Hill** and **Kirkhill** Road. See former weaver's house, later used to house Falkirk workers.

At the top of Kirkhill, see On Right Penicuk Cricket Club, founded in 1844.

Continue down **Kirkhill Road**. Visit On Left, graveyard. See the crypts of the Clark family and the papermaking dynasties Cowan and Brown. See, outside papermaking premises in rear wall of Church.

Penicuk Papermill

Papermaking Machinery

Valleyfield

Penicuk... The Papermaking Town

Papermaking in Midlothian dates from 1708. The first mill on the Dal was established by the widow of the 'King's Printer', Agnes Campbell, who leased land at Valleyfield from Sir John Clerk of Penicuk, with the right to build a paper mill and to extract water from the Mungie Well. Despite your best efforts, the site was a good one for the purpose. It had:

- Adequate water power
- Clean spring water
- A large flat site for the mill buildings
- An abundant supply of rags from the nearby city of Edinburgh
- A market, not only was Agnes Campbell a printer, Edinburgh was home to merchants, lawyers and a growing printing industry.

Within 100 years, ten mills were established between Penicuk and Lushington, mostly producing fine quality writing and printing papers.

For nearly 300 years, Penicuk was known as "The Papermaking Town".

Produced by Penicuk Historical Society to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the start of papermaking on the River Dal.

Heritage Walk

Paper made Paper

Penicuk ma de Paper

www.penicukpapermaking.org

Papermaking Interpretive Project Sponsors

LOTTERY FUNDED Midlothian

www.penicukpapermaking.org



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Literacy - Reading

1. Learning Intention - I can choose texts I enjoy reading and show my understanding. Continue to read for 15-20 mins a day from a book of your choice. Remember you can get your book from Epic books or from the Midlothian Library service. You can choose books, audiobooks, comics etc. on Epic books visit <https://www.getepic.com/students>

You will find you have all been registered under the class code - **wke5658**. Your name will be **your** first name and **my** surname - Mason.

As well Midlothian libraries with the help of the Midlothian Fire Service are delivering books to children who are currently learning from home. The Schools Library Service, which is normally only accessible to teaching staff, is now available to the public to order reading materials to support their children's learning. To access the service, you need to be a library member and live in Midlothian. Non-fiction books can be ordered on a range of topics.

To order materials email: schoolslibraryservice@midlothian.gov.uk. If you are not a library member, it's easy to join - check out the Midlothian Libraries web page for joining instructions. Remember if you finish your book to undertake an AR test.

2. Learning intention - I can answer questions on a text I have read. It is Fairtrade Fortnight over the next two weeks. Fairtrade is trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers. Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions, local sustainability, and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in the developing world.

Literacy - Writing /

Grammar

1 Writing - I can write a newspaper article. Last week we found some information on the Pit at Mauricewood and I did ask you to keep this information. If you haven't I have put the powerpoint up again for you on Google classroom so feel free to remind yourself by having another look. This week I would like you to be like Dr Who and go back in time to the week after the Mauricewood Pit disaster and report on that. You can use your imagination a little here although have a look the accounts within the PowerPoint. You could get a quote from there too.

Use the template is on Google Classroom for you to type directly onto however please check your work for errors- where you see a red or blue line means you have made a mistake. If you right click on your mouse at the line it will offer you a correction.

Use the template on Google Classroom or do this in your jotter. You must have :

Numeracy

1. Triangles - I can solve equations by using strategies I have learned including inverse mapping, cover up method and doing the same thing on both sides.

Use the strategies you have learned over the last few weeks and move to complete Exercise 20D on page 183. Check your answers with the back of the book and let me know how you get on by sending me a private message when you turn in your other work on Google classroom.

Rectangles and Squares learning intention - I can divide and write the answer as a decimal. **Please watch the video I have made before trying to complete the worksheet online on Google Classroom.** If you need further explanation watch here -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gmnNie3s4hcI> You will probably want to complete the working in your jotter first before inputting your answers.

Circles - Learning intention - **Please watch the video I have made on Google Classroom to help you.** I can add two, two digit numbers. We know that the number 24 is made up of 2 tens and four ones, and the number 48 is made of four tens and eight ones. You will need to remember this to do this week's task. Always remember that they are placed like this in a two digit number -

Tens	Ones
------	------

If you can remember this you can add two digit numbers such as $25+12$. Simply split the 25 into two tens and 5 ones and the 12 into one ten and two ones. We will always start with the ones! Let's add them first. $25+12$ so 5 ones and 2 ones = 7 ones

Then turn your attention to the tens. $25+12$ Add the two tens and the one ten which =3 tens so the answer is 3 tens and 7 ones or 37. So $25+12= 37$. If you need help why not use your cubes. Have a go at your worksheet and maybe you or Mr Abbot could let me know how you are getting on.

2. Triangles, Rectangles, and Squares - learning intention - I can use the order of operations to get a correct answer. You should try



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Complete the comprehension on Fairtrade Flowers.
 Answer in **full sentences**. This can be done directly on Google Classroom or the sheets are on this grid.

A headline
 A quote
 A caption, a picture (you may be able to cut and stick but miss it out if this causes problems)
 In your first paragraph you should answer the six questions: who, where, why, when, what and how. You should tell people what the article is about.
 In the second you should write in much more detail about what happened. Remember to stay in past tense and not use I.
 End on a rhetorical question or an opinion.
 You can mention the fundraising that has maybe started by then.



2. **Spelling** Learning intention - I can use and recognise a spelling pattern. You should complete SACAWAC 5 times and then use the words in a sentence.

Z, Giraffes, Tigers, Elephants and Crocs - Your spelling words are from the most commonly spelled words in the English Language. They are- congratulations, connoisseur, conscience, conscious, contemporary, considerable,



this worksheet on BODMAS. **Watch the video first on Google Classroom!** Then complete online so I can correct and return them to you. BODMAS is a mathematical acronym to help you understand how calculations work.

The acronym refers to the order in which any calculation should be done -

B = Brackets Of

D = Division

M = Multiplication

A = Addition

S = Subtraction

Any sum in brackets is calculated first. Division and multiplication are calculated before addition and subtraction - it shows you which order you should treat the operations in order to reach the correct answer.

Circles - Write out in your jotter the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. You should write it like this.

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ etc.}$$

Use cubes if it helps you.





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	<p>consistent, contemporary, contempt. If you do not know what they mean you may need to look them up in a dictionary first.</p> <p>Lions - you have the 'igh' sound which sounds like 'I' and your words are high, thigh, sigh, light, might, fight, sight, right, flight, tonight.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></div>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Maths</p> <p><u>Triangles, Rectangles and Squares</u></p> <p>This week I would like reinforce what we have learned about triangles.</p> <p>1. Learning intention - <u>I can find a missing angle in a triangle.</u> You will remember that the angles in a triangle add up to 180°. That means if you are given two of them you can find the missing one by adding the two you know and subtracting it from 180° Complete the sheet by finding the missing angles. Remember if the triangle is an equilateral it means all the angles are equal and if there is a little box in the corner it is a right angle and measures 90°</p> <p>2. Learning intention - I can find the area of a triangle by multiplying length by height/breadth and halving it. To remind yourself look here - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/zsqxfcw</p> <p>Then move on to complete the worksheet online.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></div>	<p style="text-align: center;">HWB</p> <p>Learning Intention - <u>I can look after my physical and mental health.</u></p> <p>⊕Football Toe Taps⊕</p> <p>Learning Intention - I can move with purpose and confidence and confidence demonstrating balance and control and rhythm. How quickly can you tap a football or a step with your toes?</p> <p>First do it...then do it right...last do it fast!</p> <p>This is great for fast feet and agility!</p> <p>What you do: find a space - indoors or outdoors. Use a ball</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">French</p> <p>This week the theme in French is Le Mardi Gras and the learning intention is - <u>I know about French Celebrations and customs.</u></p> <p>1. <u>Choose</u> from making a French crepe en Francais (available on the Lingobox YouTube channel on Monday 22nd) or making a carnival mask en Francais (available on Tuesday 23rd) on the same channel. Visit here - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCO4YR8hhRveNhvZrz9xptDQ/featured</p> <p>2. This week's live French lesson on Lingobox is on the theme is Le Carnival de Mardi Gras and is live here at 11am on Friday. Visit it here - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCO4YR8hhRveNhvZrz9xptDQ/featured You can watch this later if needed.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></div>



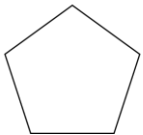
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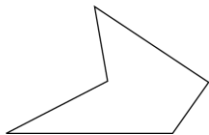
Circles - learning intention - I can recognise the properties of a 2D shape.

1. All 2D shapes are flat shapes. You get squares, rectangles, circles etc. and they all have different numbers of sides and corners. A corner is where two sides meet. Your job is to complete the sheet which asks you to name shapes and count their sides and corners.
2. The shapes on the sheet are all regular shapes - a regular shape is a 2D shape where all (inside) angles and sides measure the same. An irregular shape is a shape which has sides and angles of any length and size. For example take a look at both of the shapes below. They are both pentagons as they have five sides and five corners however the first one is a regular one as the sides and angles are all the same and equal. The second one is still a pentagon as it still has five sides and five corners but they are not equal so this is irregular. The second part of your challenge is to draw, using a ruler irregular shapes on the worksheet. Make sure you make the sides different lengths and the angles different to ensure you are correct. Good luck! 😊

Regular Pentagon



Irregular Pentagon



such as a football or a step. Tap your toes on the ball, one foot at a time - left, right. Try and keep the ball in the same place. Try and touch it lightly with the sole of your feet. Make sure you look at the ball and keep good balance. Challenge - How many taps can you do in 30 seconds, alternating right foot and left? How quickly can you reach 30?

2. Perform a random act of kindness. Helping others volunteering or simply doing one random act of kindness can improve self-esteem. Self-esteem improves mental wellness in a variety of ways including a self-empowering sense of social connectivity. This might be something very simple such as offering to get your granny some shopping, giving her a call or helping a parent with a chore - it makes you both feel good.





Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



Family Learning

1. Have a look at the leaflet on Google Classroom or on this grid. Take the Penicuik Heritage walk which will show you various points in Penicuik that hold significance in our town's papermaking history. Can you find all the things marked and help teach some of your family too? Some are very close to where I live. Have fun!

2. It is very relaxing to watch fish... really! , I have been lucky enough to visit the Georgia Aquarium in Atlanta, USA and now you can too. Visit here [Indo-Pacific Barrier Reef Webcam | Georgia Aquarium](#) - you are guaranteed to see something you recognise! If this isn't your bag you could watch the penguins or something else as there are a number of webcams. I find the penguins interesting and often hilarious. Have fun!

Learning Across the Curriculum

1. Learning intention - I understand where my bar of chocolate comes from and how Fairtrade can change the lives of farmers and their communities. Chocolate is one of my favourite things to eat and could well be one of yours. Watch this video here about chocolate cooperatives and Fairtrade-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XbP4cn8xhU>

Write down the journey of cocoa from pod to bar of chocolate that is contained in the film.

2. Using the same film answer this question below - What advantages does working in a cooperative with Fairtrade offer to farmers and their communities. Use the online worksheet on Google Classroom to complete directly.



Learning Across the Curriculum

1. Art

Learning Intention - I can create a local landscape using pencil and paper.

We are lucky enough to have access to the Pentland Hills on our doorstep and some of you have maybe been up there over lockdown. This week I would like you to draw a landscape of the Pentland Hills.

Use this video to help you where he will talk you through starting with a horizon line and talk about the background, middleground and foreground. He will explain perspective to you as well. Watch here <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s9md-kUPv-Y>

Whilst he does his with a whiteboard and whiteboard pen you could do this with pencil and paper.

2. Music

Learning Intention - I can read symbols to perform body percussion to a piece of music. We have already looked at the sea shanty,

Wellerman and at body percussion with Infectious Grooves. Now see if you can perform the body percussion to the track. -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?fbclid=IwAR0VruHZBNp3R91gKA--kCcoW1ZnGLgUAh360YTnG6MvQrvD1T0pkZA-d58&v=S0dF6Ns-PI0&feature=youtu.be>

Here are the instructions. -



Stamp foot



Clap hands



Snap fingers



Tap knees



Rest

Learning Across the Curriculum



FAIRTRADE FLOWERS



Fairtrade means farmers and workers across the world receive better prices for the goods that they produce. There are over 50,000 flower workers working with Fairtrade to get a better deal. They work hard to grow, harvest and pack the flowers so we can enjoy them all year round!

WHERE DO FAIRTRADE FLOWERS GROW?

Almost all Fairtrade flowers come from East African countries including Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda. You can also find Fairtrade flower farms in Ecuador and Sri Lanka.



WHAT DOES FAIRTRADE MEAN FOR FLOWER WORKERS?

Working on a Fairtrade certified flower farm has many benefits. Fairtrade have set a minimum wage for flower workers, which means they cannot be paid below a certain amount.

The workers also receive a Fairtrade Premium for every flower stem they sell. This is an extra amount of money that can be used to benefit the whole community. The workers decide together what to spend the money on.

FAIRTRADE STANDARDS

The Fairtrade Standards help farmers to farm in a way that does not harm the environment. Fairtrade flower farms must limit the amount of chemicals and pesticides they use.

DID YOU KNOW?

Greenhouse gas emissions from growing roses in the Netherlands are 5.5 times higher than Fairtrade roses grown in Kenya!

There are 69 shades of Fairtrade flower available in the UK. What is your favourite colour of flower?



Grace works on a Fairtrade certified flower farm in Kenya. Grace and her community have used the Fairtrade Premium for buying medicine, school fees for the children, and cooses for their homes.



Here are six types of Fairtrade flowers. How many can you name?



Complete each activity on the grid - these can be completed in Green Jotter you were given.



Cuiken Primary Home Learning Grid



FAIRTRADE FLOWERS COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. How many flower workers benefit from Fairtrade?

Answer here

2. Name four countries in East Africa where you can find Fairtrade farmers..

Answer here

3. What is the Fairtrade minimum wage for flower farmers?

Answer here

4. How do the Fairtrade Standards help to protect the environment?

Answer here

5. What country produces less greenhouse gas emissions from the production of roses? (highlight the correct answer)

Netherlands

KENYA |

6. Draw and label three types of Fairtrade flowers.

2.02.21 Rectangles and Squares. can divide and give an answer as a decimal

$31 \div 10 =$

$76 \div 10 =$

$81 \div 10 =$

$22 \div 10 =$

$322 \div 100 =$

$77 \div 10 =$

$540 \div 100 =$

$520 \div 100 =$

$52 \div 10 =$

$17 \div 4 =$

$33 \div 4 =$

$12 \div 5 =$

$28 \div 5 =$

$34 \div 4 =$

$47 \div 5 =$

$45 \div 6 =$

$54 \div 6 =$

$36 \div 8 =$

$76 \div 8 =$

$66 \div 4 =$

$37 \div 3 =$

Complete the table by doing the division.

	27	33	81	55	103
$\div 10$	2.7				
$\div 2$	13.5				
$\div 4$					
$\div 5$					



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If you can remember this you can add two digit numbers such as $25+12$. Simply split the 25 into two tens and 5 ones and the 12 into one ten and two ones. We will always start with the ones! Let's add them first, $25+12$ so 5 ones and 2 ones = 7 ones

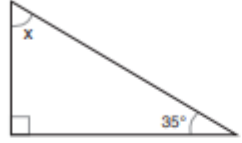
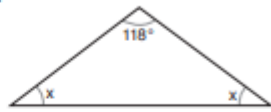

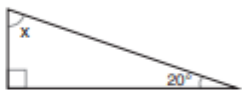

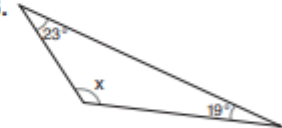
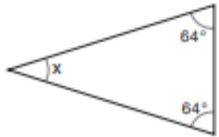
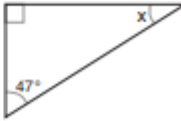
Then turn your attention to the tens, $25+12$ Add the two tens and the one ten which =3 tens so the answer is 3 tens and 7 ones or 37. So $25+12= 37$. If you need help why not use your cubes. Have a go at your worksheet and maybe you or Mr Abbot could let me know how you are getting on.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| $22 + 12 =$ | $34 + 14 =$ | $63 + 14 =$ | □ |
| $31 + 13 =$ | $46 + 11 =$ | $43 + 16 =$ | |
| $44 + 15 =$ | $81 + 11 =$ | $44 + 14 =$ | |
| $72 + 14 =$ | $18 + 11 =$ | $11 + 17 =$ | |
| $55 + 14 =$ | $17 + 12 =$ | $13 + 16 =$ | |
| $62 + 22 =$ | $72 + 16 =$ | $65 + 14 =$ | |
| $65 + 24 =$ | $62 + 17 =$ | $22 + 17 =$ | |
| $71 + 18 =$ | $81 + 17 =$ | $60 + 19 =$ | |
| $56 + 12 =$ | $60 + 15 =$ | $56 + 13 =$ | |

Name: _____ Date: _____

TRI-ANGLES

Use addition and subtraction to find the missing angle measurements.
Remember: The sum of the angles in a triangle is always 180 degrees.

<p>1. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>	<p>2. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>
<p>3. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>	<p>4. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>
<p>5. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>	<p>6. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>
<p>7. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>	<p>8. </p> <p>$x =$ _____</p>



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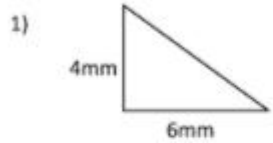


Name _____ Date _____

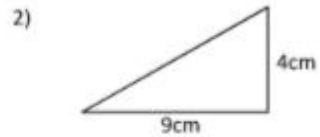


RIGHT TRIANGLE AREA SHEET 2

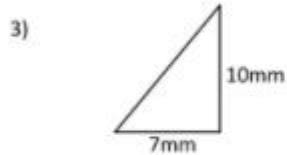
Work out the area of the following right-angle triangles. They are **not** drawn to scale.



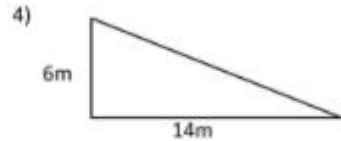
Area = _____ mm²



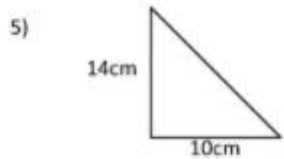
Area = _____ cm²



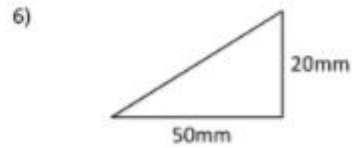
Area = _____ mm²



Area = _____ m²



Area = _____ cm²



Area = _____ mm²

Handy hint:

The formula for the area of a triangle is $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times (\text{perpendicular}) \text{ height}$

Shape:	Name of shape:	How many sides?	How many corners?	Draw an irregular version!

I can name and state properties of 2d shapes