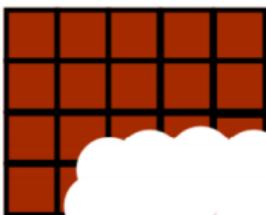


	Bronze	Silver	Gold
<b>English</b>	<p><u>Sound Poems</u></p> <p>We are looking at sound poems today. One of the most important words in this lesson is <b>onomatopoeia</b>, these are words that sound like the action they are trying to describe.</p> <p>Follow the revision guide, visit the given webpage and then follow the given activities to write your own sound poem. We hope you have fun!</p>	<p><u>Sound Poems</u></p> <p>We are looking at sound poems today. One of the most important words in this lesson is <b>onomatopoeia</b>, these are words that sound like the action they are trying to describe.</p> <p>Follow the revision guide, visit the given webpage and then follow the given activities to write your own sound poem. We hope you have fun!</p>	<p><u>Sound Poems</u></p> <p>We are looking at sound poems today. One of the most important words in this lesson is <b>onomatopoeia</b>, these are words that sound like the action they are trying to describe.</p> <p>Follow the revision guide, visit the given webpage and then follow the given activities to write your own sound poem. We hope you have fun!</p>
<b>Maths</b>	<p><u>Area - Problem Solving</u></p> <p>Can you use the knowledge you have acquired this week to solve the various problems about area. We are looking for you to do at least 4 problems out of the 6 available.</p> <p>Remember to use RUCSAC when looking to solve the question. Underline the important information and keep checking your method and answer.</p> <p><b>GOOD LUCK!!</b></p>	<p><u>Area - Problem Solving</u></p> <p>Can you use the knowledge you have acquired this week to solve the various problems about area. We are looking for you to do at least 4 problems out of the 6 available.</p> <p>Remember to use RUCSAC when looking to solve the question. Underline the important information and keep checking your method and answer.</p> <p><b>GOOD LUCK!!</b></p>	<p><u>Area - Problem Solving</u></p> <p>Can you use the knowledge you have acquired this week to solve the various problems about area. We are looking for you to do at least 4 problems out of the 6 available.</p> <p>Remember to use RUCSAC when looking to solve the question. Underline the important information and keep checking your method and answer.</p> <p><b>GOOD LUCK!!</b></p>
<b>Phonics/ Reading</b>	<p>GET EPIC! Class Code uam9686</p> <p>Choose a book and get reading! It can be from any genre.</p> <p>Write a little book review when you are finished?</p> <p>We want to know what you liked about the book.</p> <p>Was it the characters? The plot? The ending? Or was it a whole mixture of things.</p> <p>Tell us in a few short sentences. We can't wait to read them 😊</p>		

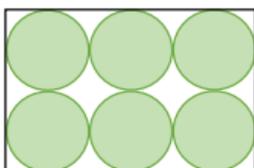
Dexter has taken a bite of the chocolate bar.



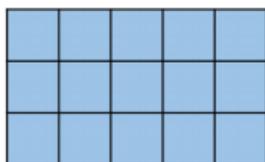
The chocolate bar was a rectangle. Can you work out how many squares of chocolate there were to start with?

Teddy and Eva are measuring the area of the same rectangle.

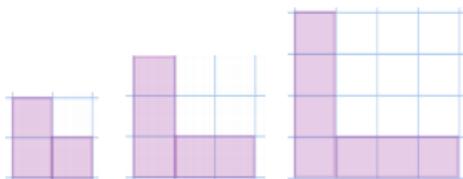
Teddy uses circles to find the area.



Eva uses squares to find the area.



Whose method do you think is more reliable? Explain why.

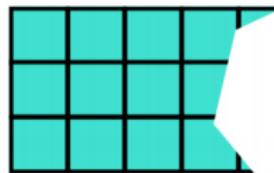


Look at the shapes. Can you spot the pattern and explain how the area is changing each time?

Draw the next shape. What is its area?

Can you predict what the area of the 6<sup>th</sup> shape would be?

This rectangle has been ripped.



What is the smallest possible area of the original rectangle?

What is the largest possible area if the length of the rectangle is less than 10 squares?

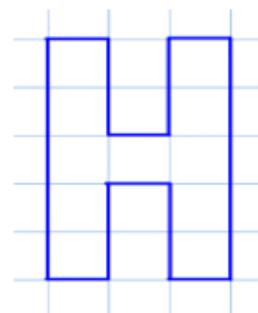
Here is a rectilinear shape.



Using 7 more squares, can you make a rectangle?

Can you find more than one way?

Can you make some capital letters on squared paper using less than 20 squares?



Make a word from some and count the total area of the letters.

Which letters have a line of symmetry?

What is the area of half of each letter?

# Sounding the Same – Onomatopoeia 1

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Many words sound like the noise or action which they describe. For example, the word **buzz** sounds like the noise made by a bee and the word **rustle** sounds like the noise made by wind moving the leaves on a tree. **Buzz** and **rustle** are examples of **onomatopoeia**.

## Puzzle it out!

In each line of this poem about sounds, a word has been left out. Fill in each gap with a word which echoes the sound that is being described.

## Have you heard?

The ..... of water as it drips from a tap

The ..... waves as they gently lap

The ..... of the air from a hairdryer

The ..... of wood as it burns in the fire

The ..... of doors on a windy day

The ..... of laughter as children play

*Suggestions: Puzzle it Out!*

shrieks, pop, murmur, whirring, crackle, slamming,

## Coin a Word!

If you can't find a word that exactly matches a sound, you can make up or coin a word.

Coin a suitable word to fill in the gap in each line of the rest of the poem. There are no right answers, but our poet made some suggestions at the bottom of the page!

The ..... of melting snow dropping off trees

The ..... of leaves blowing in the breeze

The ..... of air from a deflating balloon

The ..... as you tap a glass with a spoon

The ..... of a startled bird

The ..... of a gently whispered word

*Suggestions: Coin a Word!*

shloosh, swattering, phwerp, trinkle, tekking, plus

Follow the link below to watch videos and learning more about sound poetry

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkvyxbk>

### Activity 1

Imagine you are visiting a zoo, like **Joseph Coelho** was in the video on the webpage.

Write down a list of all the **onomatopoeia** words you might hear in a zoo and what is making those noises.

Aim to write at least eight noises in your list.

For example:

- Roar = an angry tiger
- Plop = a penguin jumping into the water
- Rustle = branches in the insect house

### Activity 2

Now write your own **onomatopoeia** poem.

You could use **Joseph Coelho's** onomatopoeia poem from the video as inspiration.

For your poem you need to:

- Write in **sentences**.
- Write at least five lines.
- Use a different **onomatopoeia** word in each line.

You could also:

- Use **rhyme** (words that end with a similar sound)
- Use **alliteration** (words that start with the same first sounds)

Add some illustrations to your poem showing pictures of the things that are making the sounds in the zoo.