

This week we are heading north of Australia to a country in Asia. The country is known for its new-age technology, welcoming culture and intricate art. One of its best-known foods is sushi and it was going to host the Olympic Games this year. Have you guessed it? Yes, it is Japan. We hope you have been able to discover some new facts over the past weeks about the different countries we have explored. This week, there are lots of creative activities to look forward to and many new facts to discover. Keep working hard and exploring your interests when carrying out this home learning. We are still missing you ever so much. Keep up the hard work.

Mrs Marks Mr Mills Miss Davenport

EVERY DAY

Daily Maths lessons - <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/>. Watch the video and then try the questions linked to it. This is 30-40 minutes work. **This week is shapes, angles and lines.**

Hit the Button – 15-20 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> and use Mathletics to support the learning on White Rose- questions will be set linked to these videos.

Read for at least 15 minutes and complete an English task.

Additional tasks for this week (15/06/20)

<u>English</u>	<u>Topic</u>
<p><u>Around the World</u></p> <p><u>Monday</u> Find out about Japanese culture. Using the template, explore what life is like living in Japan. Find out about its culture and where people live. Would you like to live there?</p> <p><u>Tuesday</u> Complete the reading comprehension about life in Japan. Find out about different sports and ceremonies which take place and about the different types of food they like to eat.</p> <p><u>Wednesday</u> Japan was preparing for the Olympic Games this summer. For the games, they had created many interesting different types of technology to be used by the visiting tourists throughout the different events. Take a look at some of these ideas on this video. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtxlnrFnTm0 Your task is to design an advert for the next piece of technology to be used in Japan. It could be using an idea which has already been made but changing it or you could invent a whole new idea.</p> <p><u>Thursday</u> https://www.literacyshed.com/light.html Watch the 'Light' video about a young inventor and her robot helper. Once you have watched the video, think about what it would be like to have a robot helper. Write a story or a diary entry about what you and your robot have done. Did you get up to some mischief? Did you create a new invention together? Perhaps you went exploring the world together. Be creative and have fun with your ideas.</p> <p><u>Friday</u> You are going to write your own Haiku poem or poems. Haiku poem is a Japanese style of poem and is one of the oldest styles of Japanese poetry. It is special because it only has three lines. Each line has a certain number of syllables. To count the syllables, clap them out. Look at the help sheet</p>	<p>During the week, please complete at least one of the following activities-</p> <p><u>Geography</u> Use Google Maps to locate three cities in Japan. Find out about the physical and human geography of your chosen cities. https://earth.google.com/web/@-13.71234752,-105.34814271,-43665.4069191a,63213665.07963181d,35v,-0h,0t,0r</p> <p><u>Games</u> Try out some of these traditional Japanese games. https://www.activityvillage.co.uk/traditional-japanese-games Try not to get too competitive about them. It is only supposed to be a bit of fun.</p> <p><u>DT</u> Try making some Japanese food to enjoy with your family. There are lots of choices that you can find on this website. The fun sushi balls make eating look very fun. https://www.kidspot.com.au/kitchen/galleries/13-kid-friendly-japanese-dinners-add-repertoire/4ika96io</p> <p><u>Art</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hjole5KutU A Make your origami whale. All you will need is some paper, concentration and patience. Many other origami creation tutorials can be found on Youtube. Feel free to explore them and try making some other designs.</p>

attached below and read the example of a Haiku poem. Try clapping out the syllables as you read it. Watch the video to guide you through the steps. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qnXY5-DJdd0> If you enjoyed creating a Haiku poem, try a Tanka poem. It is a little bit longer. There is also an example to look at below.

Keep getting creative with your own inventions or ideas and post them to Twitter@oldburypark.

Answers

1. Name two items that Japan produces.

cars and robots

2. Which of the following subjects do children in Japan **not** study? Tick **one**.

- ICT
- Science
- RE**
- English

3. What sporting event did Japan host in 1964? Tick **one**.

- Football World Cup
- Rugby World Cup
- Summer Olympics**
- Winter Olympics

4. What is the Japanese name for fermented soybeans?

natto

5. What type of tea do guests share at a tea ceremony? Tick **one**.

- black
- Earl Grey
- mint
- green**

6. What do Japanese people celebrate on 5th May? Tick **one**.

- Mother's Day
- Children's Day**
- Father's Day
- Family Day

7. Give an example of an aspect of Japanese life that is different from yours.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil's own response, such as: In Japan, chopsticks are an important part of Japanese culture and tradition and children are taught to use them from a very young age. I don't use chopsticks to eat, instead I use a knife and fork.

Japan Snapshot

Find and Mark Japan on the Map:



Traditional Japanese Food:



Popular Sports:

Draw the Japanese Flag:



Five Fabulous Facts:

Leader:

Capital:

Population:

Currency:

Climate:

Draw a Japanese Landmark:

Some Japanese Vocabulary:

Famous Japanese Person:

Japan

Japan is an island country that lies off the eastern coast of mainland Asia and is home to around 127 million people. It is the world's third largest producer of cars and they are the leading country in inventing and making hi-tech robots. However, Japan also has a fascinating culture and interesting customs which make it a very interesting country.



School in Japan

Education is extremely important in Japan and the Japanese people are highly educated as a result. At school, children study Japanese, English, mathematics, science, social studies, music, crafts, physical education, home economics and ICT. Students also learn traditional Japanese arts and skills.

Sport in Japan

Sport is an important part of Japanese culture. Traditional sports, such as sumo and martial arts, are popular as well as sports adopted from western culture such as baseball and football. Japan has hosted many international sporting competitions including the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo and the 2019 Rugby World Cup. Tokyo will be hosting the 2020 Summer Olympics.



Food in Japan

When people think about Japanese food, they probably think of sushi. However, sushi is not the only food eaten in Japan. Vegetarian food is very popular, especially 'natto', which is a very smelly dish made from fermented soybeans. Rice and noodles are common ingredients in most meals as well as soup and fish.

Did You Know...?

Chopsticks are an important part of Japanese culture and tradition. Children are often taught how to use them before they have even learned how to walk!

Tea Ceremony

The Japanese tea ceremony is a unique ritual in Japan. It is an important event in which green tea is prepared in front of and shared between special guests. Tea ceremonies represent harmony, respect purity and tranquillity and can last for several days.

Children's Day

Each year on 5th May, Japan celebrate Children's Day. On this day, families celebrate the healthy growth and happiness of children. Households fly large, colourful, carp-shaped streamers outside their houses. The carp was chosen because it symbolizes strength and success as Japanese legend says that a carp swam upstream and turned into a dragon.



Questions

1. Name two items that Japan produces.

2. Which of the following subjects do children in Japan not study? Tick one.

- ICT
- Science
- RE
- English

3. What sporting event did Japan host in 1964? Tick one.

- Football World Cup
- Rugby World Cup
- Summer Olympics
- Winter Olympics

4. What is the Japanese name for fermented soybeans?

5. What type of tea do guests share at a tea ceremony? Tick one.

- black
- Earl Grey
- mint
- green

6. What do Japanese people celebrate on 5th May? Tick one.

- Mother's Day
- Children's Day
- Father's Day
- Family Day

7. Give an example of an aspect of Japanese life that is different from yours.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Japan

Japan is an island country that lies off the eastern coast of mainland Asia and is home to around 127 million people. It is one of the most technologically advanced countries in the world. Japan is the world's third largest manufacturer of cars and the largest electronic goods industry. It is also regarded as one of the most innovative countries in the world. However, Japan also has a fascinating culture and unique customs which make it a very interesting country.



School in Japan



Education is extremely important in Japan and the Japanese people are highly educated as a result. At school, children study Japanese, English, mathematics, science, social studies, music, crafts, physical education, home economics and ICT. Students also learn traditional Japanese arts and skills. All children have to attend school only up until the age of nine but 98% of students decide to go on to high school.

Sport in Japan

Sport is an important part of Japanese culture. Traditional sports, such as sumo and martial arts, are popular as well as sports adopted from western culture such as baseball and football. Japan has hosted many international sporting competitions including the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo and the 2019 Rugby World Cup. Tokyo will be hosting the 2020 Summer Olympics.



Food in Japan

When people think about Japanese food, they probably think of sushi. However, sushi is not the only food eaten in Japan. Vegetarian food is very popular, especially 'natto', which is a very smelly dish made from fermented soybeans. Rice is a common ingredient in most meals as well as a variety of noodles such as thick wheat noodles or buckwheat noodles. Although many Japanese people use forks and knives to eat, chopsticks ('hashi' in Japanese) are still the traditional eating utensil and are an important part of Japanese culture and tradition. Some children are taught to use chopsticks before they can even walk!

Did You Know...?

Sashimi is raw fish, not sushi as many people think. Sushi is a dish made up of small balls of vinegar-flavoured cold rice which can be served with vegetables, eggs or seafood.

**Tea Ceremony**

The Japanese tea ceremony is a unique ritual in Japan. It is an important event in which green tea is prepared in front of and shared between special guests. Tea ceremonies represent harmony, respect, purity and tranquillity and can last for several days.

**Children's Day**

Each year on 5th May, Japan celebrate Children's Day. On this day, families celebrate the healthy growth and happiness of children. Households fly large, colourful, carp-shaped streamers outside their houses. The carp was chosen because it symbolizes strength and success as Japanese legend says that a carp swam upstream and turned into a dragon.

Questions

1. Find and copy a word which means producer.

2. Which two languages do children study at school? Tick two.

- English
- German
- Spanish
- Japanese

3. What is Japan's national sport? Tick one.

- baseball
- sumo wrestling
- martial arts
- football

4. What is the capital city of Japan?

5. What are 'hashi'? Tick one.

- noodles
- soybeans
- chopsticks
- fish

6. What do tea ceremonies represent? Tick one.

- harmony, respect, patience and tranquillity
- hope, respect, purity and truth
- harmony, respect, purity and tranquillity
- harmony, respect, politeness and tranquillity

7. Explain why you think a carp was chosen as symbol for Children's Day. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Questions

8. Describe one similarity and one difference between Japanese culture and your own.

Answers

1. Find and copy a word which means producer.

manufacturer

2. Which two languages do children study at school? Tick two.

- English
- German
- Spanish
- Japanese

3. What is Japan's national sport? Tick one.

- baseball
- sumo wrestling
- martial arts
- football

4. What is the capital city of Japan?

Tokyo

5. What are 'hashi'? Tick one.

- noodles
- soybeans
- chopsticks
- fish

6. What do tea ceremonies represent? Tick one.

- harmony, respect, patience and tranquillity
- hope, respect, purity and truth
- harmony, respect, purity and tranquillity
- harmony, respect, politeness and tranquillity

7. Explain why you think a carp was chosen as symbol for Children's Day. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil's own response, such as: I think that a carp was chosen as a symbol for Children's Day as it says in the text that they symbolise strength and success and this is something that parents would want for their children so that they can grow and be happy.

Answers

8. Describe one similarity and one difference between Japanese culture and your own.
Pupil's own response, such as: A similarity between Japanese culture and my own is that we all have to go to school and some of the subjects that we study are the same such as English, mathematics and ICT. One difference is that chopsticks are a traditional eating utensil in Japan and whereas we use knives and forks to eat with.



A HAIKU HOW-TO

Five syllables in the first line

Seven syllables in the second line

Five syllables in the last line

What is
a haiku?

Butterflies in flight
Brilliant rainbow colours
ripple past the pond

Tanka

A form of Japanese poetry that depends on the number of lines and syllables instead of rhyme. The pattern is: (31 syllables)

Line 1 = 5 syllables

Line 2 = 7 syllables

Line 3 = 5 syllables

Line 4 = 7 syllables

Line 5 = 7 syllables

Example

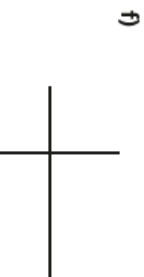
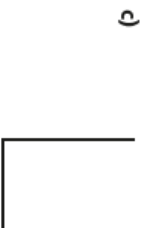
The Beach

Hot Sand my toes squish
Sun did shine down upon me
Red, my skin did get
My day at the beach is done
Tomorrow, another one

Right angles in shapes

- 1 There is at least one right angle in each picture.
Mark the right angles on the pictures.

The first one has been done for you.



Compare answers with a partner.

- 2 A rectangle has four right angles.

Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



- 3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.



Both of the angles are right angles.

Alex

I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.



Jack

Who do you agree with?

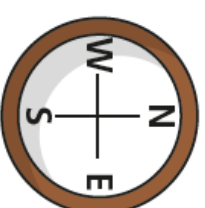
Talk about it with a partner.

- 4 Dexter is facing north.

He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.



Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Talk about it with a partner.



Lesson 1

5 Complete the sentences.

A quarter turn is equal to right angle.

A half turn is equal to right angles.

A three-quarter turn is equal to right angles.

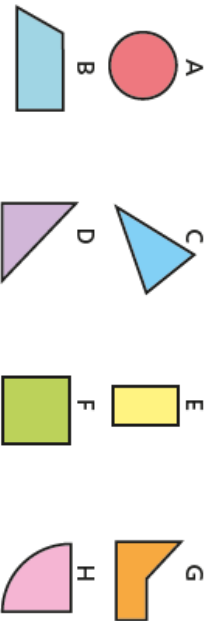
A full turn is equal to right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.



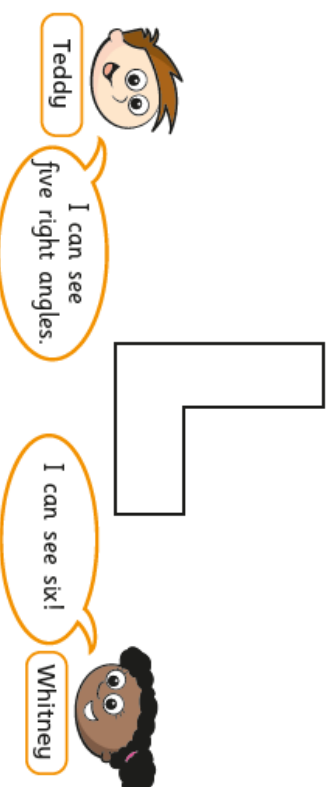
7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape.

Sort the shapes into the table.



0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles

8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.

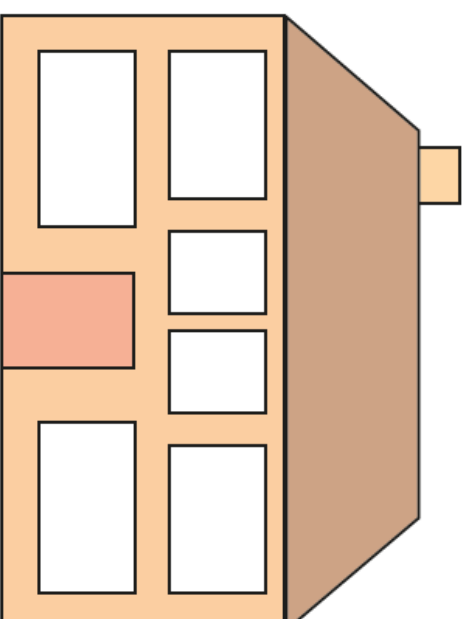


Who do you agree with? _____

Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

9 How many right angles can you find in the picture?

Mark them on the picture.



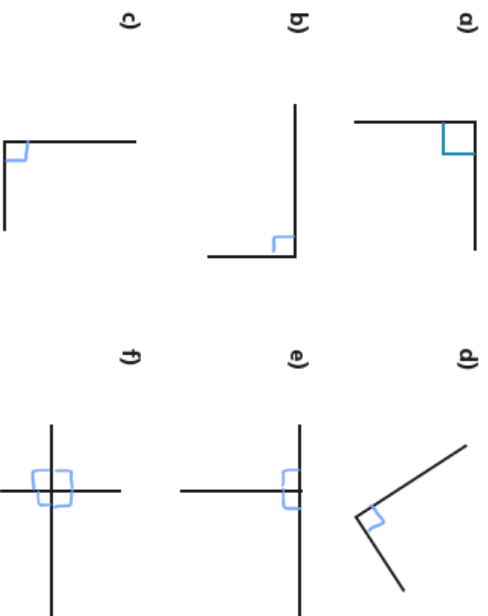
Create your own problem like this for a partner.

Right angles in shapes

1 There is at least one right angle in each picture.

Mark the right angles on the pictures.

The first one has been done for you.



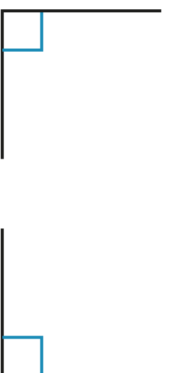
Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles.

Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.



Both of the angles are right angles.

Alex

I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Jack

Who do you agree with?

Alex

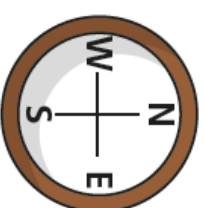
Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north.

He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.



Do you agree with Dexter? Yes

Talk about it with a partner.

Lesson 1 Answers

5 Complete the sentences.

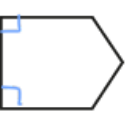
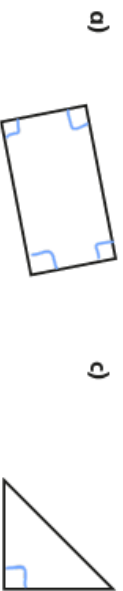
A quarter turn is equal to right angle.

A half turn is equal to right angles.

A three-quarter turn is equal to right angles.

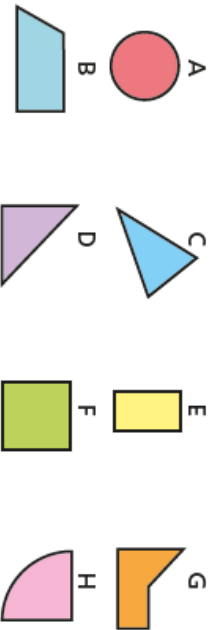
A full turn is equal to right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.



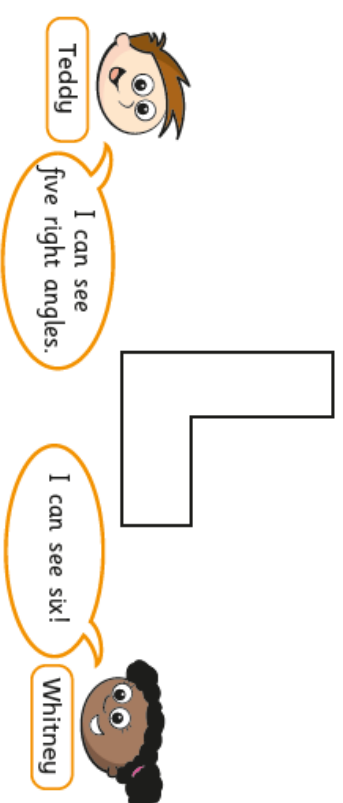
7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape.

Sort the shapes into the table.



0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles
A C	D H	B	G	E F

8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.



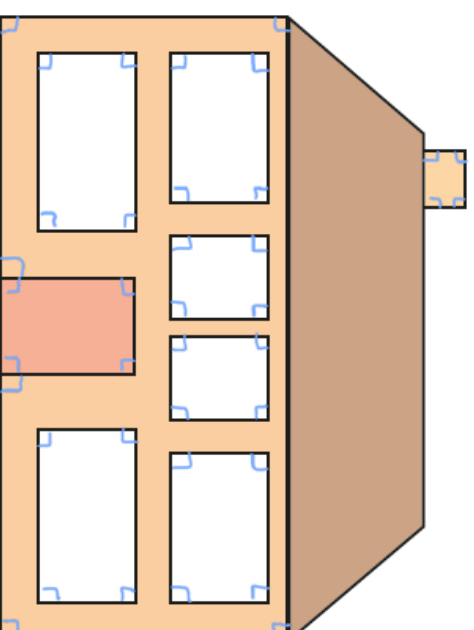
Who do you agree with?

Whitney

Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

9 How many right angles can you find in the picture?

Mark them on the picture.

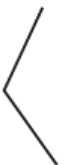


Create your own problem like this for a partner.

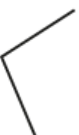
Compare angles

1 Here are some angles.

a) Circle the angle that is greater than a right angle.



b) Circle the angle that is less than 90 degrees.



2 Draw three different angles that are less than a right angle.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

These are all examples of _____ angles.

3 Draw two different obtuse angles.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

Obtuse angles are greater than degrees

but less than degrees.

4 Is the angle between the hands of the clock acute or obtuse?

a)



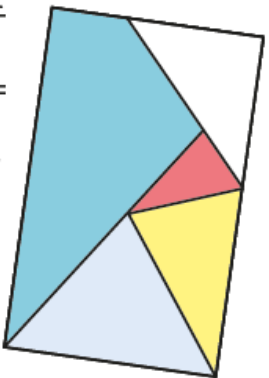
b)



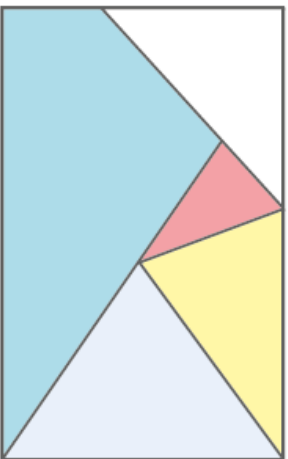


5

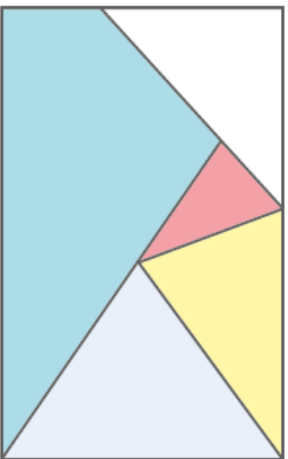
Here is a piece of wallpaper.



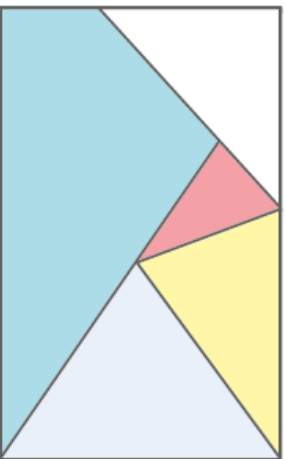
a) Mark two right angles on the wallpaper.



b) Mark four acute angles on the wallpaper.

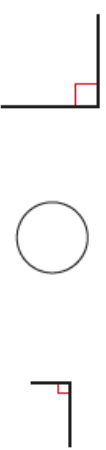
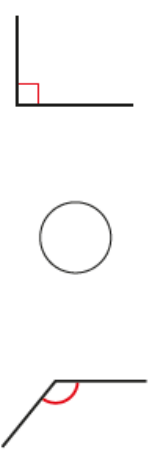
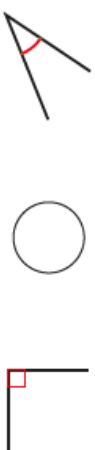


c) Mark two obtuse angles on the wallpaper



6

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the sizes of the angles.



7

Draw a shape that has one right angle, two acute angles and one obtuse angle.



Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different about your shapes?



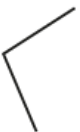
Compare angles

1 Here are some angles.

a) Circle the angle that is greater than a right angle.



b) Circle the angle that is less than 90 degrees.



2 Draw three different angles that are less than a right angle.

Various answers.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

These are all examples of acute angles.

3 Draw two different obtuse angles.

Various answers.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

Obtuse angles are greater than 90 degrees

but less than 180 degrees.

4 Is the angle between the hands of the clock acute or obtuse?

a)



acute

b)



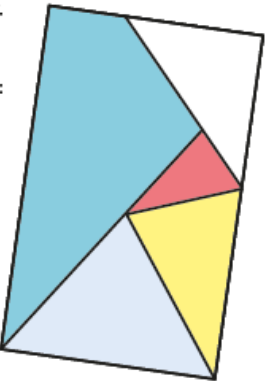
obtuse

Lesson 2 Answers



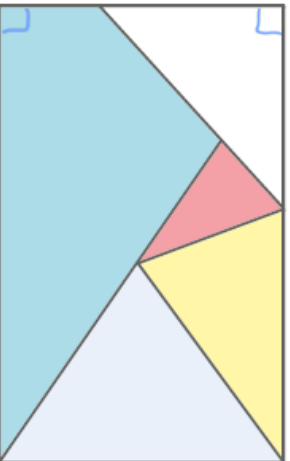
5

Here is a piece of wallpaper.



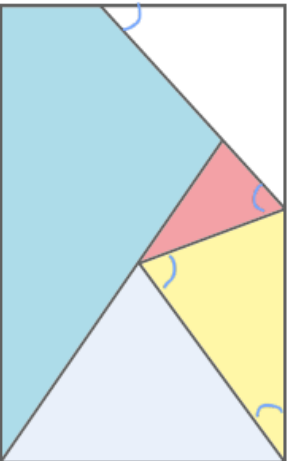
a) Mark two right angles on the wallpaper.

e.g.



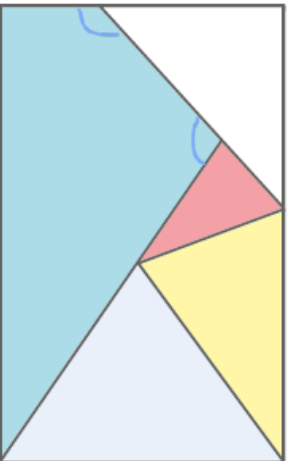
b) Mark four acute angles on the wallpaper.

e.g.



c) Mark two obtuse angles on the wallpaper.

e.g.



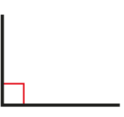
6

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the sizes of the angles.

a)



b)



d)



7

Draw a shape that has one right angle, two acute angles and one obtuse angle.

e.g.



Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different about your shapes?



Horizontal and vertical



1 Circle the line that is horizontal.



2 Circle the line that is vertical.



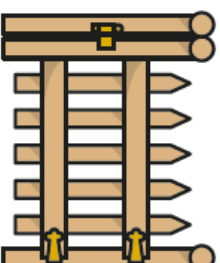
3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a) Draw a horizontal line 5 cm long.

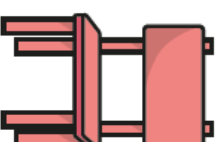
b) Draw a line that is not horizontal or vertical.

d) Draw a vertical line 5 cm long.

4 Tick two horizontal lines on the gate.



5 Tick three vertical lines on the chair.

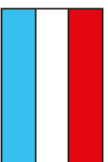


Lesson 3

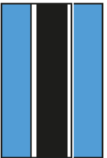
6

Here are some flags.

a) Circle the flags that have horizontal stripes.



b) Circle the flags that have vertical stripes.



c) Is the statement true or false?

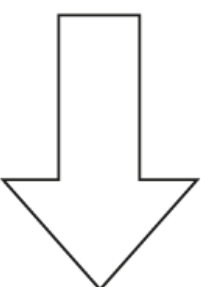
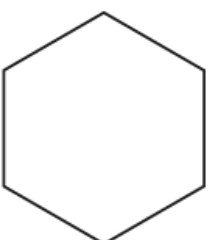
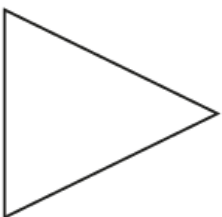
This flag has vertical and horizontal stripes.



7

Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry.

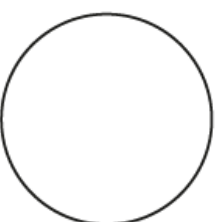
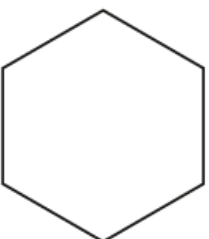
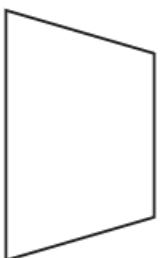
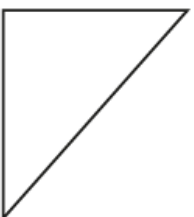
Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



8

Tick the shapes that have a horizontal line of symmetry.

Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



Horizontal and vertical



1 Circle the line that is horizontal.



2 Circle the line that is vertical.



3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

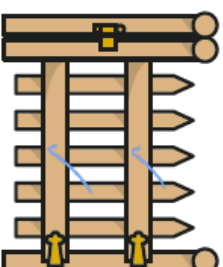
a) Draw a horizontal line 5 cm long.

b) Draw a line that is not horizontal or vertical.

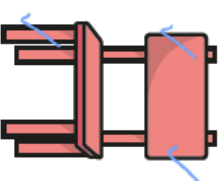
e.g.

q) Draw a vertical line 5 cm long.

4 Tick two horizontal lines on the gate.



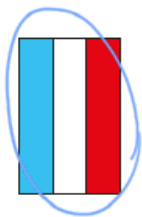
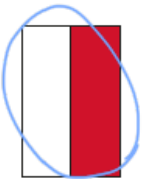
5 Tick three vertical lines on the chair.



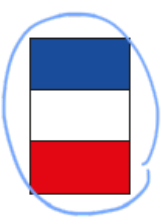
6

Here are some flags.

a) Circle the flags that have horizontal stripes.



b) Circle the flags that have vertical stripes.



c) Is the statement true or false?

This flag has vertical and horizontal stripes.

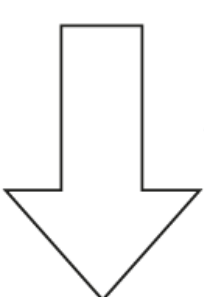
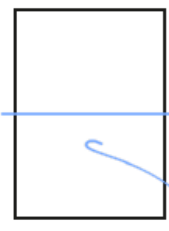
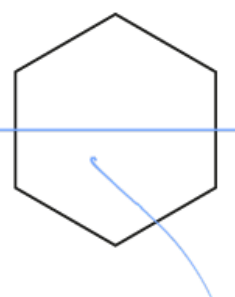
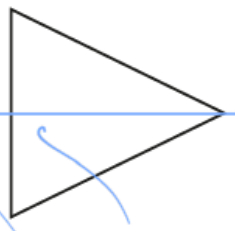


false

7

Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry.

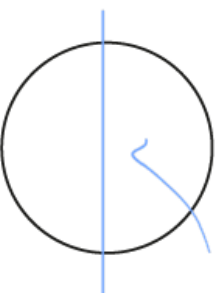
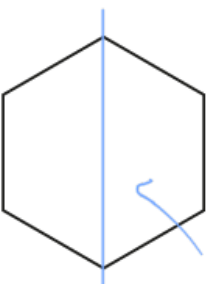
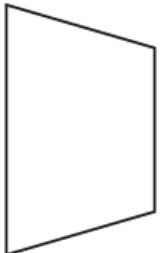
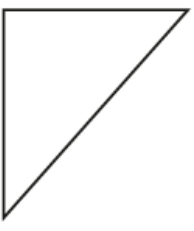
Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



8

Tick the shapes that have a horizontal line of symmetry.

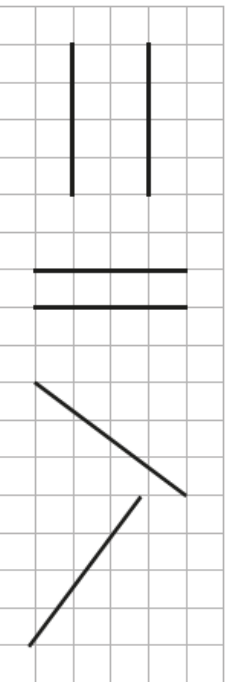
Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



Parallel and perpendicular



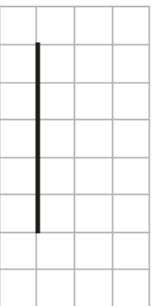
1 Tick the pairs of lines that are not parallel.



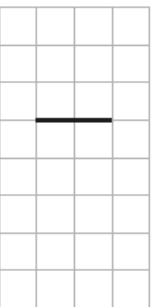
2 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

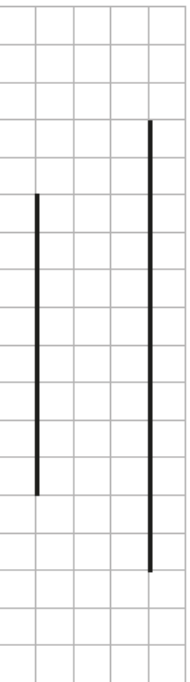
a)



b)



3 Amir says that the lines are not parallel because they are different lengths.

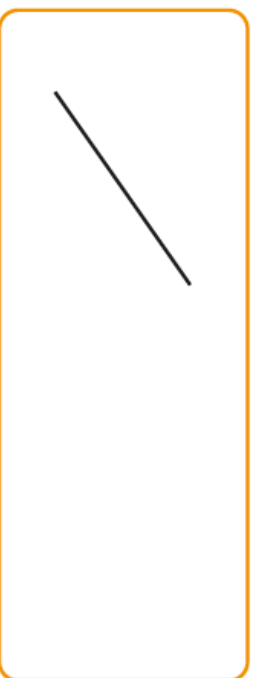


Is Amir correct? _____

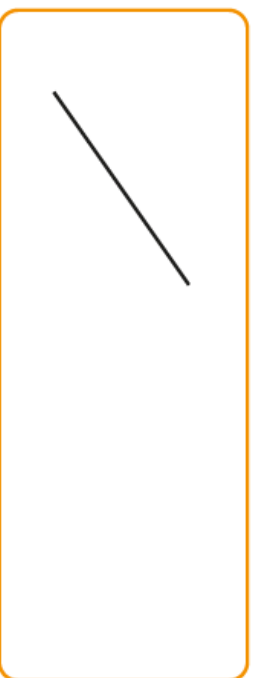
Why? _____



4 a) Here is a line. Draw a line that is not parallel to it.



b) Here is a line. Draw a line that is parallel to it.



5 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

a)



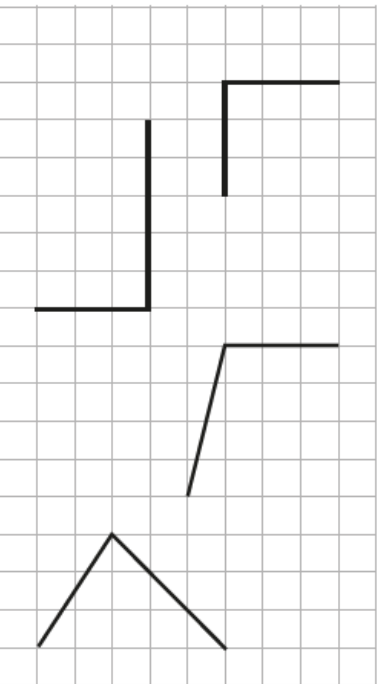
b)



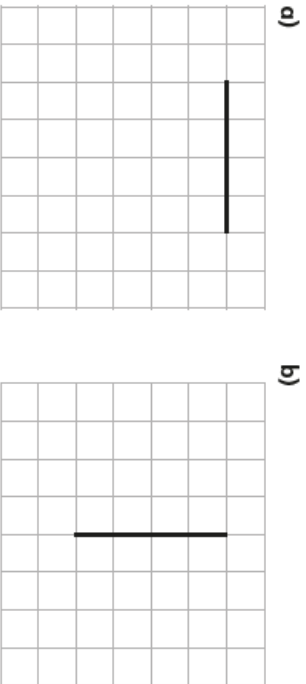
Talk to a partner about how you did it.



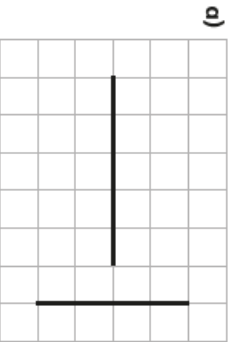
6 Tick the perpendicular lines.



7 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is perpendicular to each.



8 Alex has drawn some lines on grids.



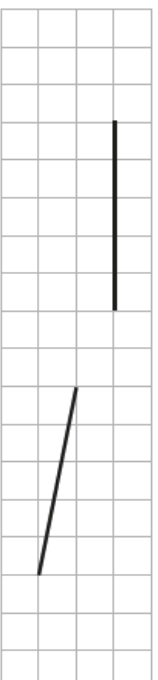
The lines are not perpendicular because they don't meet.



Do you agree with Alex? _____



b)

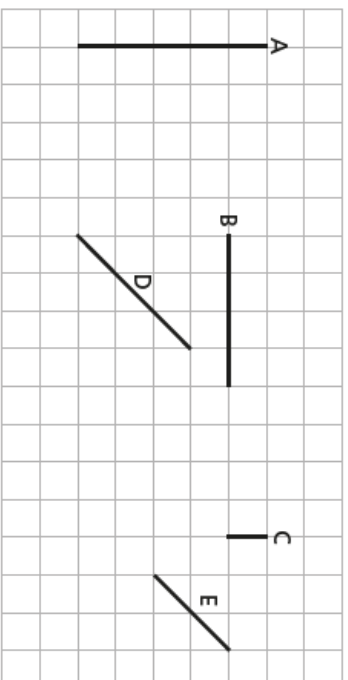


The lines are parallel because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? _____

Talk about your answers with a partner.

9 Five lines are drawn on the grid.



a) Which two pairs of lines are parallel?

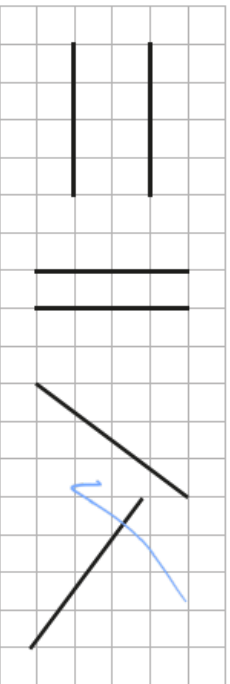
b) Which two pairs of lines are perpendicular?



Parallel and perpendicular



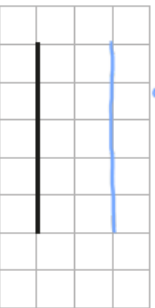
1 Tick the pairs of lines that are not parallel.



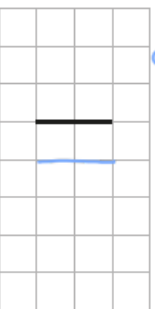
2 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

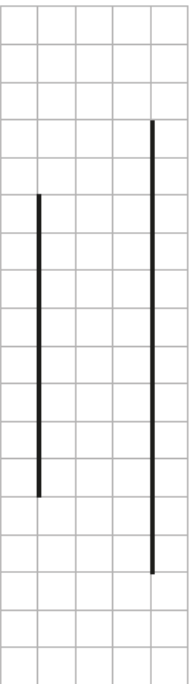
a) e.g.



b) e.g.

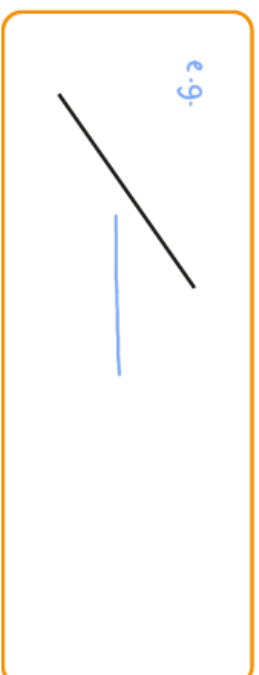


3 Amir says that the lines are not parallel because they are different lengths.

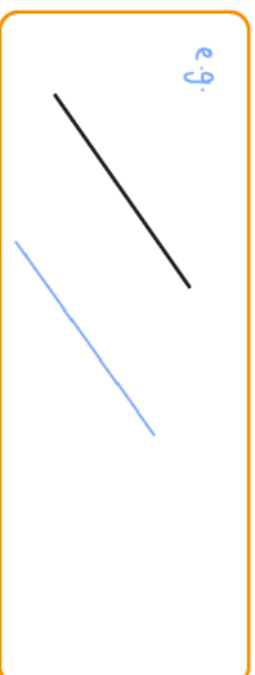


Is Amir correct? NO
Why?

4 a) Here is a line. Draw a line that is not parallel to it.



b) Here is a line. Draw a line that is parallel to it.



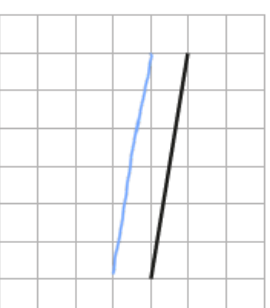
5 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

a)



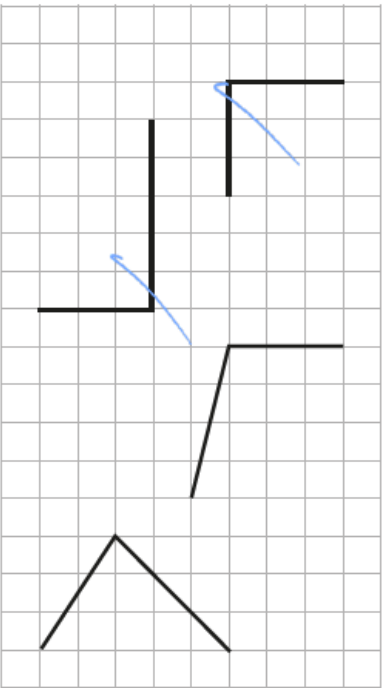
b)



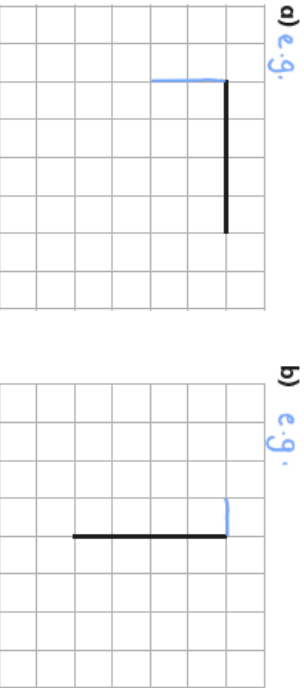
Talk to a partner about how you did it.



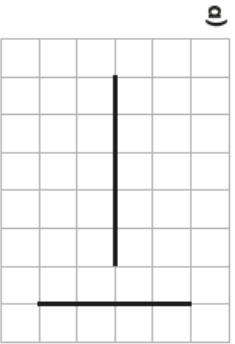
6 Tick the perpendicular lines.



7 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is perpendicular to each.



8 Alex has drawn some lines on grids.

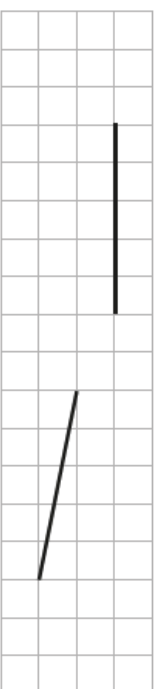


The lines are not perpendicular because they don't meet.



Do you agree with Alex? No

b)

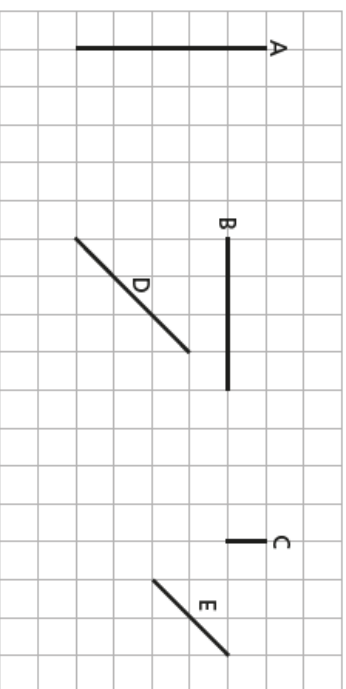


The lines are parallel because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? No

Talk about your answers with a partner.

9 Five lines are drawn on the grid.



a) Which two pairs of lines are parallel?

A and C & D and E

b) Which two pairs of lines are perpendicular?

A and B & B and C

