



Day 1 (optional due to VE day last Friday)

Spellings	Task: VE Day Word Search Resource 1 / Pages 5-6
Reading	Task: Find out about VE day Resource 2 / Pages 7-11
Writing	Task: Write a diary entry using the template Resource 3 / Page 12
Maths	Task: Bake a wartime recipe. <i>Adult supervision required.</i> Make sure you measure out everything, look at the temperature on the cooker, think about the timings (make sure you're not going to be baking when tea needs to be cooking)! Resource 4 / Pages 13-15
PE	Can you complete 75 of any exercise of your choice? 75 laps of the garden, 75 times up and down the stairs? 75 star jumps? You don't have to do it all at once... Film some of it and post it on our Facebook page!

Day 2

Spellings	Y5/6 Spelling Words - Tricky Word Endings Say & Look at the words. Follow the instructions on the sheet to help you learn these spellings Resource 5 / Page 16
Reading	Tudors Text <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through the text on the Tudors (Resource 6)• Text mark for key facts, relationships, events• Complete the Vocabulary task (Resource 7) Resource 6 / Pages 17-23 Resource 7 / Page 24
Writing	ALMA L.O. Can I make sure my writing has cohesion? <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Order your writing so far using cut (highlight text, press CTRL and X) and paste (highlight text, press CTRL and V): Opening (snow fall); seeing & writing on the chalk board; doll appears in the window; tries the door; goes into the shop. L.O. Can I ensure my writing uses onomatopoeias for effect? <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Read resource 8a- what noises might each one make? What type of figurative language is this?3. Think about why writers might use this as a way to enhance the tension of a scene. <i>e.g. The chalk screeched across the crowded black board. Would screamed work better? Why / why not?</i>4. Write your own onomatopoeia sentences to build tension.5. Edit your work to include these. Resource 8a / Page 25 https://www.literacyshed.com/alma.html

Maths	White Rose Maths Summer Term / Week 2 Lesson 1: Angles in Quadrilaterals https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/
History	The Globe Theatre London In your orange journals: 1. Find and colour in the The Globe and St Pauls on both maps. 2. Describe The Globe's location today compared to 1600? Use compass points to describe its location (eg. North, south, east, west etc). Is it closer or further away from the river? 3. Look at the bridges on both maps. 4. Research London Bridge in Elizabethan times – it'll surprise you. 5. Find out what was on display at the beginning of the bridge – hope you have a strong stomach for that one! EXT: https://www.shakespearesglobe.com/learn/playground/watching/ Resource 9 / Page 27 https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-shakespeares-theatre/zk2jmfr

Day 3

Spellings	Task: Y5/6 Spelling Words Word Search Resource 10 / Pages 28-29
Reading	Complete the Questions on the Tudors text Resource 6 / Pages 20-21 (Answers 22-23)
Writing	ALMA L.O. Can I write using micro-expressions? 1. Watch the clip from 1:02-1:09. Focus entirely upon Alma's expressions. Note how they change, ever so slightly, to reveal how she is feeling. We call tiny, involuntary shifts in expressions 'micro expressions' and they help to show our real feelings about something. Look at the shape of her eyes, what she does with her lips, eyebrows etc. 2. Read resource 5b . This shows how we might write about what she does. You may need to stop the clip several times to see how the narrative matches what happens. This paragraph of writing has come from just 7 seconds of action! 3. Write the narrative of Alma observing what happens in the shop... the boy on the bike trying to escape, the dolls on the shelves, the doll in her image vanishing from the table to the shelf. <i>You may wish to edit your description of the shop to include a paragraph of micro-expressions. Don't copy the resource. Think about the different things it describes and how the sentences start.</i> Resource 8b / Page 25 https://www.literacyshed.com/alma.html
Maths	White Rose Maths Summer Term / Week 2 Lesson 2: Angles in Regular Polygons https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/

PSHE	Getting ready for transition We are in touch with your secondary school and are busy making plans to help with your transition in these strange times. We all want it to be as positive as possible and are doing our utmost to ensure it is. Over the coming weeks, we will be helping you to think and get ready for moving on with this next exciting stage of your life. So, have a look at this; write down any thoughts or plans you have. If there's anything you want to discuss with your teacher, please get in touch with school via email or a phone call and they'll get your teacher to contact you. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zj2grj6
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Day 4

Spellings	Task: Y5/6 Spelling Words Crossword Resource 11 / Pages 30-31
Reading	Shakespeare Text Read & complete the questions Resource 12 / Pages 32-37
Writing	ALMA L.O. Can I use truncated sentences for effect? Today we're thinking about using short powerful sentences for effect (truncated sentences). It works. Believe me. 1. Watch the clip 1:09-2:20 2. Read resource 5c. 3. Underline examples of short snappy sentences 4. Think about how/why the writer uses them alongside longer sentences to develop suspense. Write about the moment Alma reaches for and touches the doll to the end. Use a mixture of long sentences with using short powerful sentences for effect Resource 8c / Page 25 https://www.literacyshed.com/alma.html
Maths	White Rose Maths Summer Term / Week 2 Lesson 3: Problem Solving https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/
RE	The Month of Ramadan Learn all about how and why Muslims participate in the month of Ramadan and how they celebrate at the end of the month with Eid ul-Fitr. Resource 13 / Page 38 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zdgrcqt

Day 5

Spellings	Spelling test Give an adult or sibling your spelling list from Tuesday and ask them to test you. How well have you learnt your spellings? Are there any you still need to practise? Try making a fortune teller for the trickiest ones.
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Reading	<p>Watch one of Shakespeares plays:</p> <p>A Midsummer Nights' Dream: https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b078jltg/cbeebies-presents-a-midsummer-nights-dream</p> <p>A Tempest: https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b09xjby9/cbeebies-presents-cbeebies-the-tempest</p> <p>Write a review of the play. Include: favourite character, highs and lows of the plot, surprises, funniest scene / moment</p>
Writing	<p>ALMA</p> <p>L.O. Can I publish my work?</p> <p>Read through your work on your own. Use the resource 8d to support your editing. Work through each letter of SURPRISES Publish your work. Cursive writing or type up. Why not type it up / scan it in / photo it and email your teacher the story?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Resource 8d / Page 26 https://www.literacyshed.com/alma.html</p>
Maths	<p>White Rose Maths</p> <p>Summer Term / Week 2 Lesson 4: Problem Solving</p> <p style="text-align: right;">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/</p>
Art	<p>Tudor portraits.</p> <p>Can you draw Henry VIII? Have a look at how to draw a Tudor portrait (attached). Follow the instructions to draw the face and then add your choice of Tudor clothes. Think about colours.... there wasn't a lot of neon pink!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Resource 14 / Pages 39-44</p>

A few extra treats:

Don't forget.... Our science blog gives some brilliant things to try at home

<https://grpsscienceblog.wordpress.com>

Listen to Journey To The River Sea on our website read by your teachers!

Read the latest with the children's newspaper, First News:

<http://gladstoneroadschool.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/First-News-Childrens-Newspaper-4th-8th-May.pdf>

VE Day

v	i	c	t	o	r	y	v	b	d	e	l
f	c	e	e	v	b	h	j	n	f	u	i
f	h	l	s	w	f	v	h	j	b	r	b
i	v	e	a	u	h	j	n	m	c	o	e
g	o	b	p	a	r	v	r	v	b	p	r
h	p	r	f	v	b	r	a	g	b	e	a
t	r	a	a	v	b	n	e	e	v	b	t
i	g	t	r	a	v	b	h	n	b	n	i
n	f	e	s	t	i	v	a	l	d	o	o
g	p	v	b	n	y	v	e	f	v	e	n
a	f	v	n	j	k	l	a	o	a	n	r
g	e	r	m	a	n	y	v	b	q	d	k

victory

europe

liberation

end

surrender

fighting

party

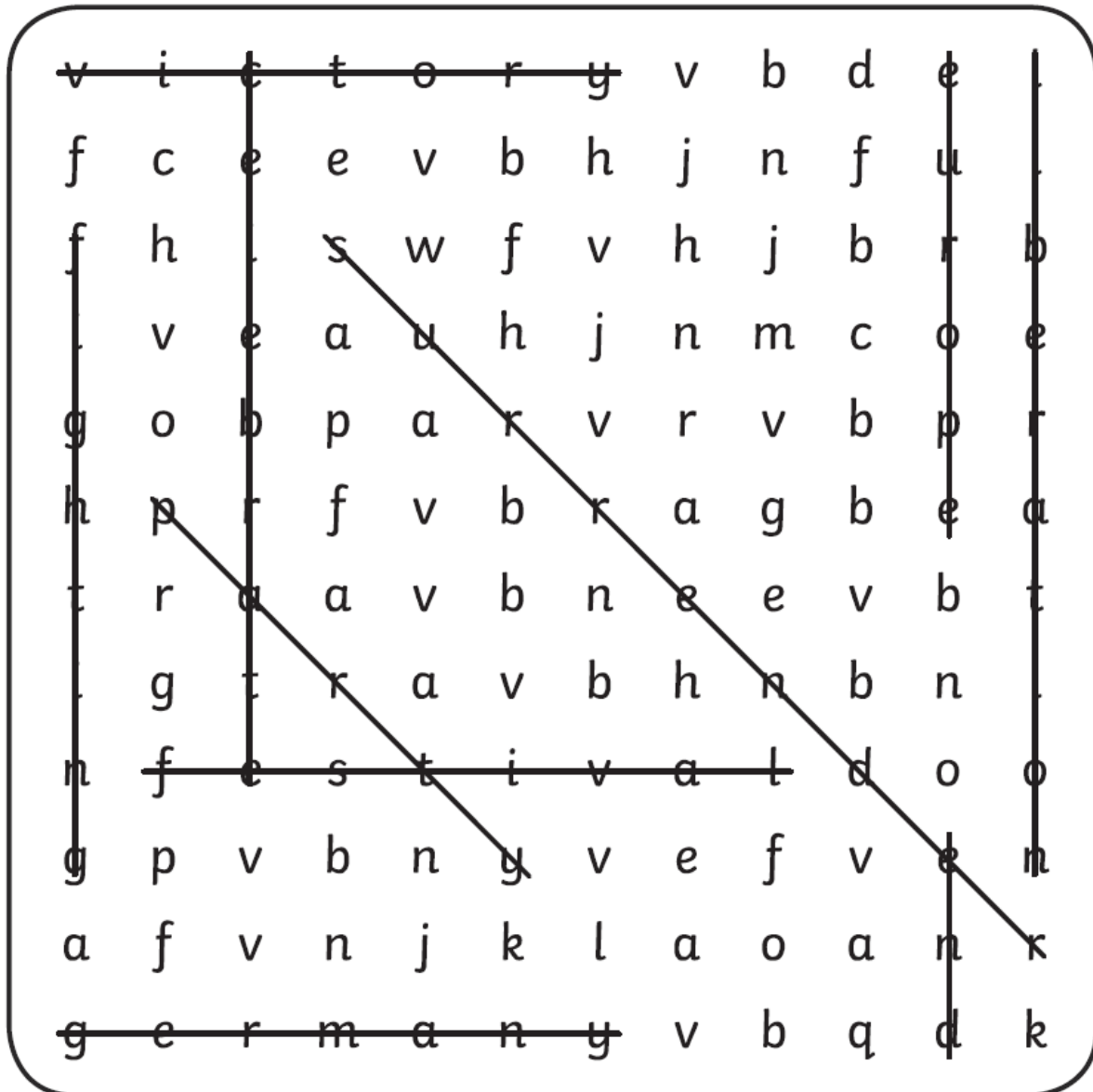
festival

germany

celebrate

WHOLE COUNTRY CELEBRATES

VE Day



victory
europe
liberation
end
surrender

fighting
party
festival
germany
celebrate



VE Day - 75 Years

The year 2020 marks 75 years since the original VE Day!

But what was VE day?

Here are some images of people celebrating the first VE Day.

The three photographs show: 1) A group of people in a city street, with one person holding a large Union Jack flag. 2) A group of people celebrating on top of a vintage car. 3) A group of people in a city street, some holding flags.

Does anyone have any ideas what VE Day might be?

What is VE Day?

VE Day
Victory in Europe Day



Second World War

Britain had been at war since September 1939.
The war had caused great hardships for the entire country.



Cities, such as Coventry, London and Plymouth were badly bombed and many were killed. Buildings were destroyed and people were left homeless.



It was usually impossible for soldiers to visit home due to the war.



384,000 British soldiers were killed and many more were wounded.



Food was rationed; before the war, Britain imported lots of its food from abroad. With German submarines manning the seas, importing food was too risky.

The End

By the end of April 1945, the leader of Italy, Benito Mussolini and the leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, were dead. Germany was in ruins.

On 7th May, at 2.41 a.m., in Reims in France, Germany surrendered. This meant that the war in Europe was over.



The News Spreads

Before long, the exciting news spread that the war in Europe was over. People ran out on the streets to celebrate and church bells were rung to spread the news.



In accordance with arrangements between the three great powers, tomorrow, Tuesday, will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday.

VE Day

The following day was one of great celebration. Churchill made a speech in which he said: 'My dear friends, this is your hour. This is not victory of a party or of any class. It's a victory of the great British nation as a whole.'

Communities had street parties and churches held services of thanksgiving.



VE Day 2020

To celebrate 75 years since the original VE Day, the May Day Bank Holiday has been moved for the second time in history.

Although it's usually on a Monday, this year, the May Day Bank Holiday will be on Friday 8th May to coincide with the anniversary of VE Day.

The last time the May Day Bank Holiday was moved, was also for VE Day - to celebrate its 50th Anniversary in 1995!

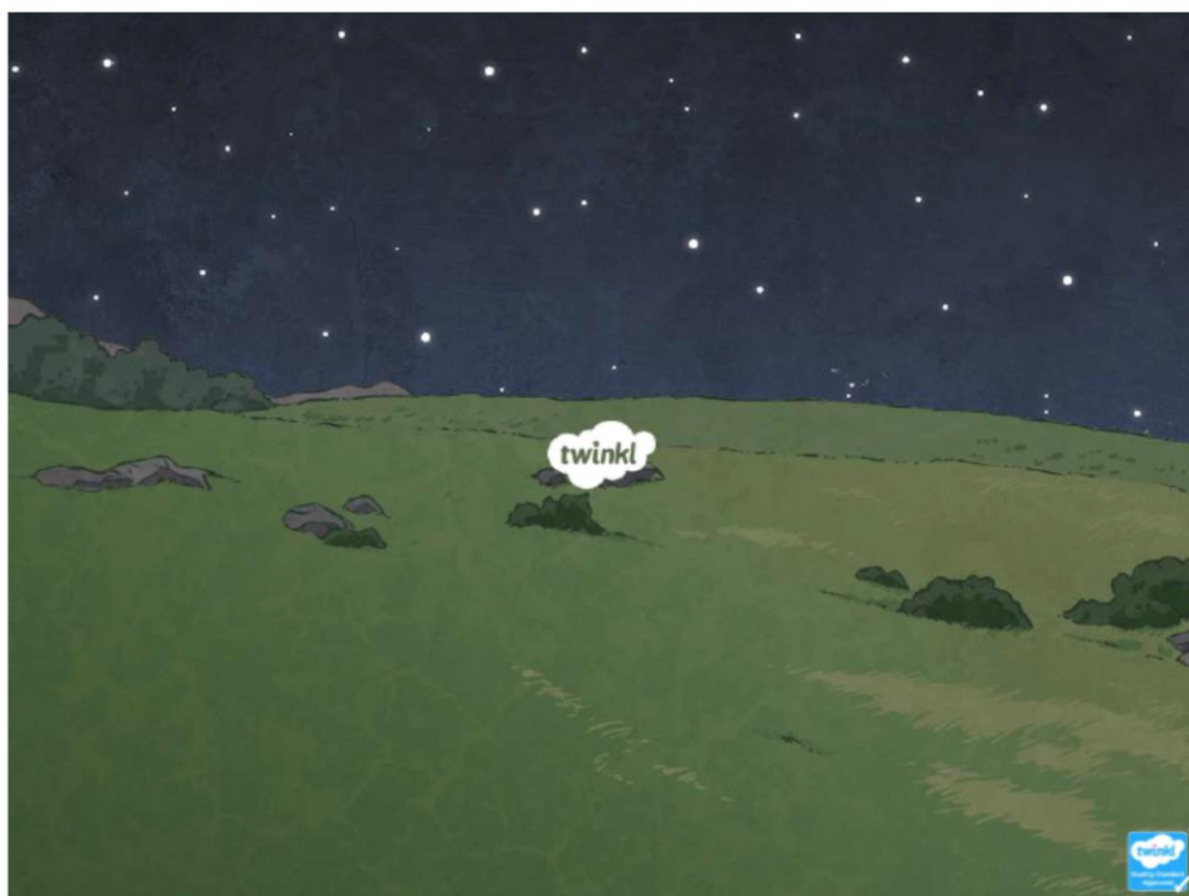


Time to Reflect

In his VE Day speech, Winston Churchill said,

"Do not despair, do not yield to violence and tyranny, march straight forward."

How can you keep going when you face difficult or worrying times?



VE Day Diary

'Imagine you are a soldier on the front line during the Second World War.

You have just found out that the war in Europe is over.

Write a diary entry about the experience, and how you feel.'

Dear Diary

A blank, lined page from a notebook. The page features horizontal ruling lines and a decorative, hand-drawn border. The text "Dear Diary" is written in the top left corner. The page is otherwise empty, with no other content.

Wartime Recipes Booklet



Pancakes



Ingredients

1 egg
4oz of wholewheat flour
pinch salt
1/2 pint of milk and water mixed

Method

1. Mix all the wet ingredients together
2. Mix all the dry ingredients together
3. Once you have mixed the ingredients, slowly add the wet ingredients to the dry ingredients to create a stiff batter then continue add the rest. Beat it well until it's smooth.
4. Add a little bit of margarine into the pan and wait until it is bubbling.
5. Pour in the batter and cook until both sides of the batter are brown.
6. Serve with either syrup, jam or sprinkle a little bit of sugar.
7. Enjoy.
8. Makes 6-10 pancakes.



Eggless Sponge



Ingredients

1/2 pint of tea (without any milk or tea leaves/bags)
3 oz butter/margarine
3 oz sugar
3 oz sultanas
10 oz wholewheat flour (add 3-4 teaspoons of baking powder)
1 teaspoon all spice (mixed spice) extra cinnamon if required

Method

1. Add the tea, sugar, butter and sultanas into a saucepan. Heat gently until the butter has melted, leave it to cool.
2. Mix all the dry ingredients together.
3. Add and mix the dry ingredients into the cooled liquid. Give it a beat and mix it well.
4. Grab a 7 inch cake tin and grease it. Put the mixture into it.
5. Cook on 180 degrees for around 45 minutes or more.
6. Serve and Enjoy!



Pear Crumble



Ingredients

6-8 pears (Ripe and with the skins left on)
2 tablespoons margarine
handful of sultanas
lemon juice/zest if available
1/2 cup of rolled oats
1/2 cup of wholewheat flour
1/2 teaspoon all spice/mixed spice custard powder, sugar and milk (for custard)

Method

1. Take the pears and core them and chop them whilst leaving the skins on.
2. Squirt some of the lemon juice and zest if available.
3. Add together the sultanas with the pears and lemon juice and place in a 7 inch greased cooking pan.
4. Mix all the spice and sugar together and sprinkle it over the top of the pears in the pan.
5. Mix 1/2 cup rolled oats and 1/2 cup wholewheat flour together in a bowl.
6. Add in the margarine and mix until the mixture resembles bread crumbs.
7. Sprinkle this mixture over the top evenly.
8. Place it in the oven, pre-heated at 200C, for 40 minutes.
9. Create the custard using the instructions on the can and serve it with the hot crumble.
10. Serve and enjoy!
11. Serves 4

Spam Hash



Ingredients

2 large potatoes
1/2 onion
1/4 can of spam
tablespoon of butter/
margarine

Method

1. Wash the potatoes.
2. Cut them into quarters and boil until they are firm. Remove from the water and let them cool.
3. Chop up the onion.
4. Chop the spam up into chunks.
5. Add the butter to a large frying pan.
6. Add the onions and cook gently until nice and soft.
7. Take the potatoes and chop them into even smaller chunks.
8. Add the potatoes and spam chunks into the pan with the onions and continue to fry and stir them.
9. Turn down the heat and cover the frying pan if possible. Continue to cook for a further 5-10 minutes. If the texture is too sticky add a little bit of water and stir.
10. Once cooked, serve with your favourite vegetables.
11. Serve and Enjoy.
12. Serves 1

Pumpkin Soup



Ingredients

2lbs pumpkin
1 onion
1 oz margarine
salt and pepper
milk
1 litre of vegetable stock

Method

1. Cut open the pumpkin and scoop out the seeds inside, then slice and chop into medium/large chunks.
2. Place the chunks on the baking tray and put the butter/marg over the top of them. You can also add 1 or 2 cloves of garlic on the tray to roast also.
3. Let it roast for around 45 minutes, only turning it over once or twice.
4. Meanwhile, chop an onion and place them into a large saucepan along with 1 oz of margarine and cook until they are soft.
5. When the pumpkin chunks have cooked, remove the skin and place them into the saucepan.
6. Add vegetable stock.
7. Bring the heat to simmer and continue cooking for roughly 20 minutes. Stir occasionally.
8. Place all the contents from the saucepan into a liquidizer or rub it through a sieve. Pulse until it has turned into a thick puree.
9. Put the puree back into the saucepan, add salt and pepper and reheat whilst adding milk for consistency.
10. Serve and Enjoy!
11. Makes about 8 bowls.

Cheese and Potato Dumplings



Ingredients

2 lbs of potatoes
2 reconstituted dried eggs
(or 2 fresh)
3 to 4 oz grated cheese
salt and pepper
dried herbs such as thyme
(optional)

Method

1. Peel the potatoes.
2. Cook the potatoes in boiling salted water
3. Once the potatoes have boiled, set them aside for 10 minutes to drain in a colander.
4. Mash the potatoes.
5. Turn the heat low and add the mash potatoes into the saucepan. Add seasoning and herbs, mix well.
6. Add the cheese and eggs and mix well again until the potatoes firm up.
7. Once they have cooled a little, form them into 10 balls and add in the remainder of the cheese.
8. Place them on a greased baking tray and bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes or so until they have become brown and crusty.
9. Serve and Enjoy!

Cottage Pie



Ingredients

1 lb mince beef
several large potatoes
dried herbs
salt and pepper
2 oz cheese
beef stock(1 pint or more)
bisto gravy powder
peas and finely chopped
carrots
chopped onions (optional)
blob butter or margarine

Method

1. Brown the mince and add the chopped vegetables, herbs and salt and pepper
2. Add beef stock, stir and simmer for 15 minutes. Add bisto powder towards the end to thicken it up.
3. Meanwhile, chop up the potatoes into small chunks and place in hot salted water and bring to boil, then drain.
4. Add the butter or margarine and mash together. Then add the milk so the mash is spreadable.
5. Place the beef sauce in a small tray or casserole dish and then spread the mashed potato on top.
6. Sprinkle grated cheese and herbs on the top and place in the oven for 20 minutes at 200C.
7. Finish off by placing it under the grill to brown.
8. Serve and Enjoy! Serve and Enjoy!

Bubble & Squeek



Ingredients

Mashed potatoes

Left over boiled cabbage, carrots, parsnips, sausages or vegan alternative (chopped)

Mushrooms and onion (chopped)

Method

1. Grab a frying pan and add a tablespoon of margarine. Heat until it bubbles.
2. Drop in the onion and mushroom and fry for a few minutes.
3. Add the chopped veg and meat into the pan. Mix it for a minute or so.
4. Add in the mashed potatoes and mix in with the other ingredients in the pan.
5. Press down the mixture with a spatula to brown and heat through.
6. Keep turning it over and heating it through so the edges brown.
7. Serve and enjoy!

Eggless Chocolate Cake



Ingredients

3oz margarine or fat

7oz plain flour

1 tsp baking powder

1/2 tsp salt

1 1/2oz cocoa

3oz sugar

1/4 pint warm milk and water

1 tsp bicarbonate of soda

1 tbsl vinegar

1/2 tsp vanilla essence

Method

1. Rub the margarine or fat into the flour, salt and baking powder.
2. Add together the mixture, cocoa, sugar, milk and water. Mix it altogether.
3. Dissolve the soda in the vinegar to add into the cake mixture, with the essence.
4. Mix everything together and place it into a greased tin to bake.
5. Bake for 1 1/2 hours.
6. Serve and enjoy!

Trench Stew



Ingredients

1 turnip or large potato

1 parsnip

1 pint of water

2 carrots

1/2 stock cube

Stale bread or 1 biscuit

1/2 tin corned beef

Method

1. Chop up the carrots into small pieces.
2. Chop up the other vegetables into larger pieces.
3. Add the vegetables and the 1/2 stock cube to a pint of boiling water.
4. Stir the vegetables until they become tender.
5. Add in the 1/2 can of corned beef (you can leave this out if you are vegetarian)
6. Crumble in the stale bread or biscuits.
7. Leave and simmer for a few minutes.
8. Serve and Enjoy!

Bread Pudding



Ingredients

10 ounces of stale bread

2 ounces of margarine or butter

1 ounce of sugar

2 ounces of dried raisin sultanas

1 egg (fresh or dried)

milk to mix

cinnamon

extra sugar for topping

Method

1. Put bread and a little bit of water into the basin and leave for 10 minutes.
2. Squeeze the bread until it is fairly dry.
3. After, add the bread and all the ingredients (minus the spice) into the empty basin. Add a little bit of milk to give the bread a sticky consistency.
4. Gradually add the cinnamon a little bit at a time until you like the taste.
5. Place all the mixture into a greased pan (like a lasagna pan).
6. Cook at 160 degrees C for an hour until you see that the edges have become brown and the centre is hot.
7. 10 minutes before the end of cooking, sprinkle some sugar on.
8. Allow it to cool. Finally, serve and enjoy.
9. Serves 8 to 10

Day 2 Spelling Task

Say

Dots & Dashes: Dot (or dash for more than one letter) the letters which make each sound

Number of Sounds: The number of sounds in the word eg: 'hindrance' has 8 sounds


Syllables: Count how many there are eg: 'hindrance' has 3 syllables

Look

Root: What's the root word eg: reinforcement – enforce

Hidden words: Are there any words within the word eg: 'particular' has 'part' and 'art' in it

Shape: Draw the shape of the word by looking at each letter eg: light

SAY			LOOK		
Dots & Dashes	Number of Sounds	Syllables	Root Word	Hidden Word	Shape 
existence					
category					
achievement					
hindrance					
convenience					
sacrifice					
amateur					
privilege					
guarantee					
controversy					
cemetery					
neighbour					
mischievous					

The Tudors

The Tudors ruled England for 118 years and are one of the most famous families in history. It started with King Henry VII in 1485 and ended in 1603 when Queen Elizabeth I died without an **heir**. In that time, the country went through many changes.

Who Were the Tudors?

'Tudor' is the surname that each of the kings and queens during this period had. When Henry Tudor defeated Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, he became King. He took the name Henry VII but his surname was still 'Tudor', which meant it was the beginning of England's Tudor period.



The Tudor Rose







With Henry becoming King, it brought an end to the Wars of the Roses. This was an ongoing fight between two royal families – the House of Lancaster, whose **emblem** was a red rose, and the House of York, represented by a white rose. In 1486, a year after his triumph, Henry (who was from the House of Lancaster) married Elizabeth of York, uniting both houses. As a symbol of this union, the two roses were merged to create the Tudor Rose, which is still used as an emblem of England today.



Henry VIII

When Henry VII died in 1509, his son – also called Henry – came to power. He was crowned Henry VIII and went on to become one of history's most famous figures. During his 37-year reign, Henry VIII made history in so many ways. He had six wives, created a new church and was responsible for having more than 70,000 people executed!

Henry's first act as King was to marry Catherine of Aragon. He then divorced her in 1533, with her not having given him a son. Henry then married Anne Boleyn. She didn't give him a son either and Henry had her beheaded! In all, Henry VIII had two wives executed, two he

1. Catherine of Aragon 	2. Anne Boleyn 	3. Jane Seymour 
Divorced	Beheaded	Died
4. Anne of Cleves 	5. Kathryn Howard 	6. Catherine Parr 
Divorced	Beheaded	Survived

divorced, one died of natural causes and one of them survived him.

The Church of England

When the **Pope** refused to allow Henry to divorce his first wife, Henry decided to take matters into his own hands. Henry split from the **Roman Catholic Church** and made his own strand of Christianity! He called it the Church of England and he named himself as head. That way, he gave himself permission to divorce Catherine!

Henry's Children

After Henry VIII died in 1547, three of his children went on to rule England. Elizabeth I was the most famous of all. She was Queen for 44 years until she died in 1603, ending the Tudor period.

Did You Know...?

Edward VI was King for just six years before he died aged 15. However, his successor, Lady Jane Grey, had an even shorter reign. She held the throne for a mere nine days before Mary I was proclaimed Queen.



Tudor Kings and Queens

Henry VII – 1485-1509



Henry VIII – 1509-1547



Edward VI – 1547-1553



Jane Grey – July 1553



Mary I – 1553-1558



Elizabeth I – 1558-1603



Glossary

emblem: A symbol, like a badge or sign.

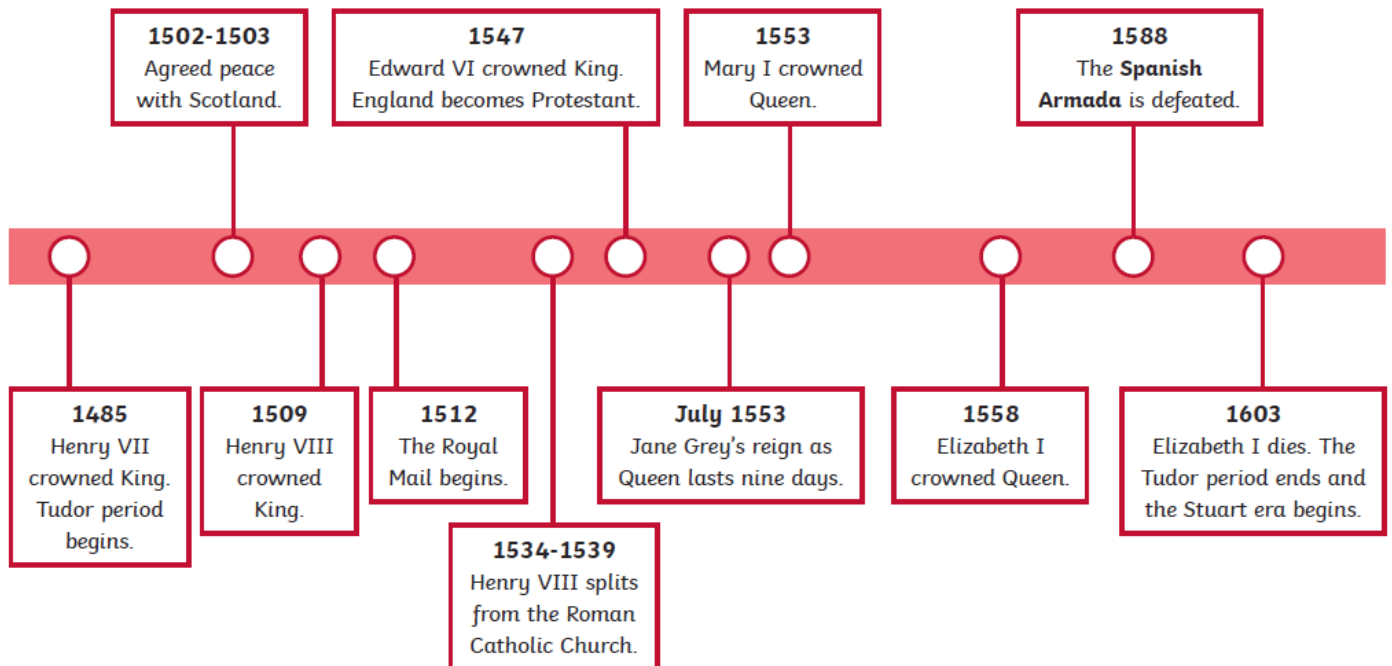
heir: A person (usually a son or daughter) who is given the position, property and wealth of another person (usually their parent) when they die.

Pope: Head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Protestant: A member of a Christian faith that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church.

Roman Catholic: A member of a Christian faith that has the Pope as its head.

Tudor Timeline



Questions

1. Which king and queen started and ended the Tudor period?

2. *In 1486, a year after his triumph, Henry married Elizabeth of York.*

Why might this have been hard for Elizabeth's family to live with?

3. What is the Tudor Rose?

4. Do you think Henry VIII married for love? Give reasons in your answer.

5. How long was Lady Jane Grey Queen for?

6. Which of these dates are periods in which a Tudor king or queen was on the throne?

Tick **two**.

☐ 1485-1509

☐ 1509-1574

☐ 1553-1558

☐ 1558-1903

7. Match the numbers to these events in the text so that they are in order. The first one has been done for you.

☐ The Royal Mail begins.

☒ 1 The Battle of Bosworth.

☐ Split from the Roman Catholic Church.

☐ End of the Wars of the Roses.

☐ The Spanish Armada is defeated.

8. **Queen Elizabeth I died without an heir.**

What does this mean and how do you think Queen Elizabeth I felt knowing that this was going to happen?

9. What two events happened in 1553? Explain how this may have affected the country.

Answers

1. Which king and queen started and ended the Tudor period?

King Henry VII started the Tudor period and it ended with Queen Elizabeth I.

2. *In 1486, a year after his triumph, Henry married Elizabeth of York.*

Why might this have been hard for Elizabeth's family to live with?

Pupils' own responses, such as: A year before the marriage, Henry's family had defeated Elizabeth's family in the Wars of the Roses. There may have still been bad feelings towards Henry from Elizabeth's family.

3. What is the Tudor Rose?

The Tudor Rose is an emblem that symbolises the union between the House of Lancaster and the House of York. It merges the red and white roses of both houses.

4. Do you think Henry VIII married for love? Give reasons in your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Henry VIII may have loved his wives but overall, I think he married them to give him a son. He had two of his wives executed and he divorced two others so it makes me think he probably didn't love them.

5. How long was Lady Jane Grey Queen for?

Lady Jane Grey was Queen for just nine days.

6. Which of these dates are periods in which a Tudor king or queen was on the throne?

Tick **two**.

- ☒ **1485-1509**
☐ 1509-1574
☒ **1553-1558**
☐ 1558-1903

7. Match the numbers to these events in the text so that they are in order. The first one has been done for you.

- The Royal Mail begins.
 The Battle of Bosworth.
 Split from the Roman Catholic Church.
 End of the Wars of the Roses.
 The Spanish Armada is defeated.

8. ***Queen Elizabeth I died without an heir.***

What does this mean and how do you think Queen Elizabeth I felt knowing that this was going to happen?

Pupils' own responses, such as: It means Queen Elizabeth I didn't have a son or daughter who could take over from her as king or queen when she died. This must have made her sad as she probably would have wanted a child to rule England after her and it also meant the Tudor name was going to end.

9. What two events happened in 1553? Explain how this may have affected the country.

Pupils' own responses, such as: In 1553, Edward VI died and Lady Jane Grey became Queen. However, her reign lasted just nine days before Mary I became Queen. This must have unsettled the country as the people would have had three rulers in one year.

Vocabulary Task

Use a dictionary to find a definition for these words.

defeated	
proclaimed	
reign	
mere	
Armada	

Colour the word which is the best synonym for the context of the text.

When Henry Tudor **defeated** Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, he became King.

Defeated	assisted	conquered	prevented	Advanced
-----------------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------

During his 37-year **reign**, Henry VIII made history in so many ways.

Reign	occupy	dominate	boss	Control
--------------	--------	----------	------	---------

She held the throne for a **mere** nine days before Mary I was **proclaimed** Queen.

Mere	bare	minor	simple	Insignificant
Proclaimed	declared	circulated	illustrated	Called

1588 The Spanish **Armada** is defeated

Armada	navy	army	boat	Attack
---------------	------	------	------	--------

Watch the clip of Alma. What noises might the following make ? Write one word to describe the sound.

- 1) The chalk against the wall as she writes her name.
- 2) The snowball she throws hitting the door.
- 3) The door opening.
- 4) The wheels revolving on the bicycle doll.
- 5) The doll's glass eyes moving at the end.
- 6) The table ascending with the new doll in the window.



She blinked and glanced down at the chalk in her hand. Then, dropping it into the snow, she pulled down the scarf which was wound tightly around her face. Her mouth was pulled upwards into a smile and her eyes were wide and proud as she looked at her name on the wall. Something distracted her. Something had changed. She blinked. Her forehead furrowed and her eyes narrowed, slightly. The smile dropped from her lips and her mouth opened as she breathed. She froze, listening. Nothing. She stared, eyes like a frightened cat, daring herself to look over her shoulder.

Your turn...

Can you underline where the author has described micro-expressions/micro-movements?

Can you highlight short, snappy sentences?

She pressed her nose against the window. Her warm breath steamed it up. A doll stared back. Alma's jaw dropped slightly open and her eyes widened. She looked down at her outfit, noticing that the doll was dressed in an identical miniature version of her own clothing; the hat, the gilet, the mittens- everything was the same. It was her! She looked back up. A small, excited smile played momentarily on her lips, but the doll was gone. It had completely disappeared. Peering through several of the panes of glass, she craned her neck to see whether the doll had fallen off its stand, but it was nowhere to be seen. She raced to the door and tugged it. Nothing. It was stuck. Disappointment weighed heavily upon her shoulders, and she threw a snowball at the wood 'THUD' and then began to wander away until she heard the door creak slowly open behind her...

SURPRISES Editing method

Say in head

Rehearse in head to listen to what immediately stands out, which sentences are you happy with? Unhappy with? Mark anything you think needs to change.

Under breath - mumble

In a muttered voice, begin to FEEL how the piece fits together- are your sentences varied enough? Are your sentence lengths varied enough? Did you include short snappy sentences?

Read aloud

Are there unplanned repetitions? Are your tenses accurate? Does it need anything adding in?

Punctuation power

Look at your use of punctuation, is it accurate? Is it varied enough? Can you show that you can use punctuation to help clarify meaning?

Read the openers

Is there enough variety in your openers? Look at your linking sentences between paragraphs, are they strong enough? Is there flow?

Improve worrisome words

Improve vocabulary by checking the quality of your word choices, particularly verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Can you expand your noun phrases?

Say in head or aloud

Read it through to listen to how it is now sounding? Have you done enough? Has it improved? What more needs to be done? Could you re-order some sentences to improve the overall effect?

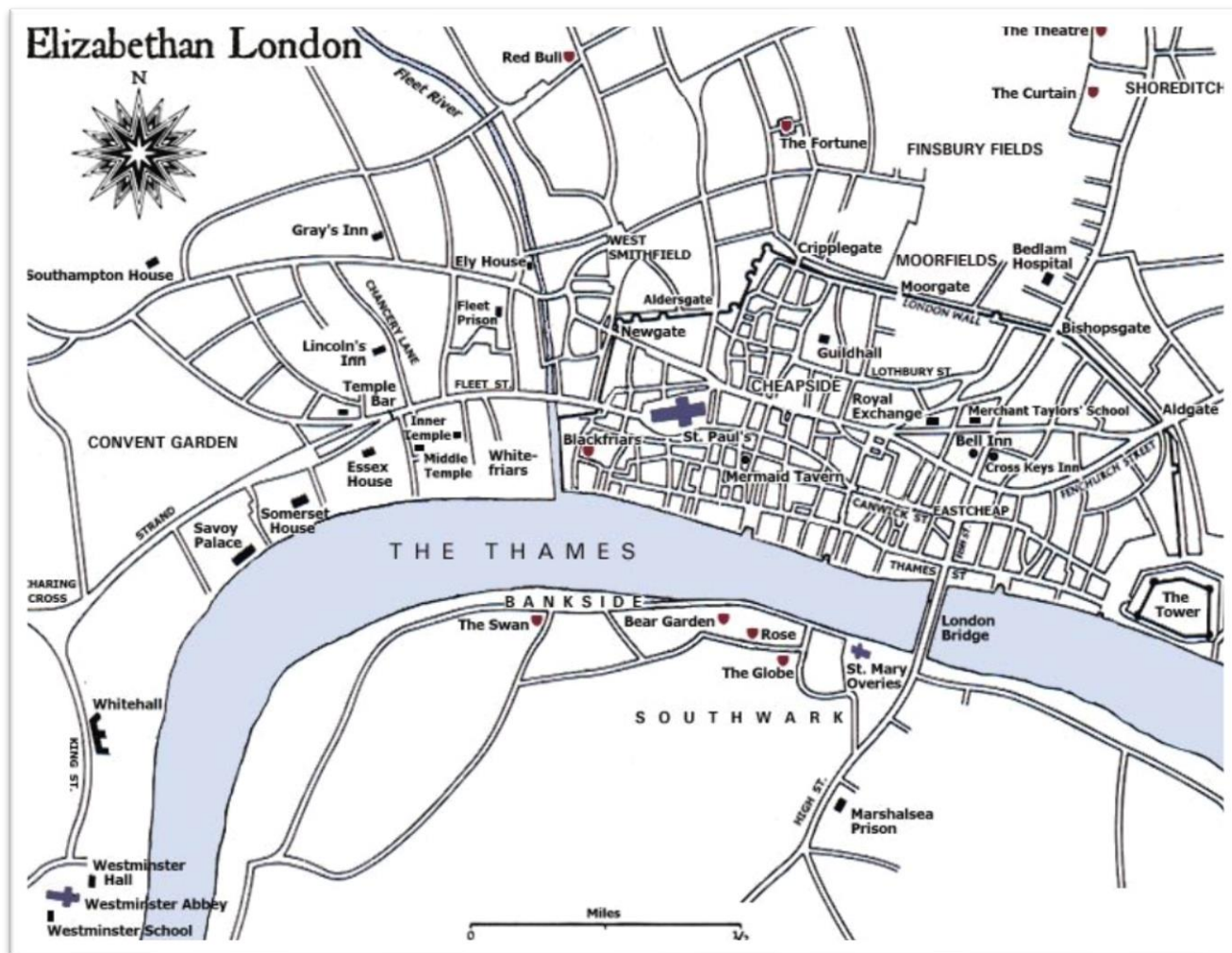
Emotive and figurative check

Look at your sentence choices, are there similes, metaphors? What about personification and pathetic fallacy? Have you used powerful verbs and adjectives?

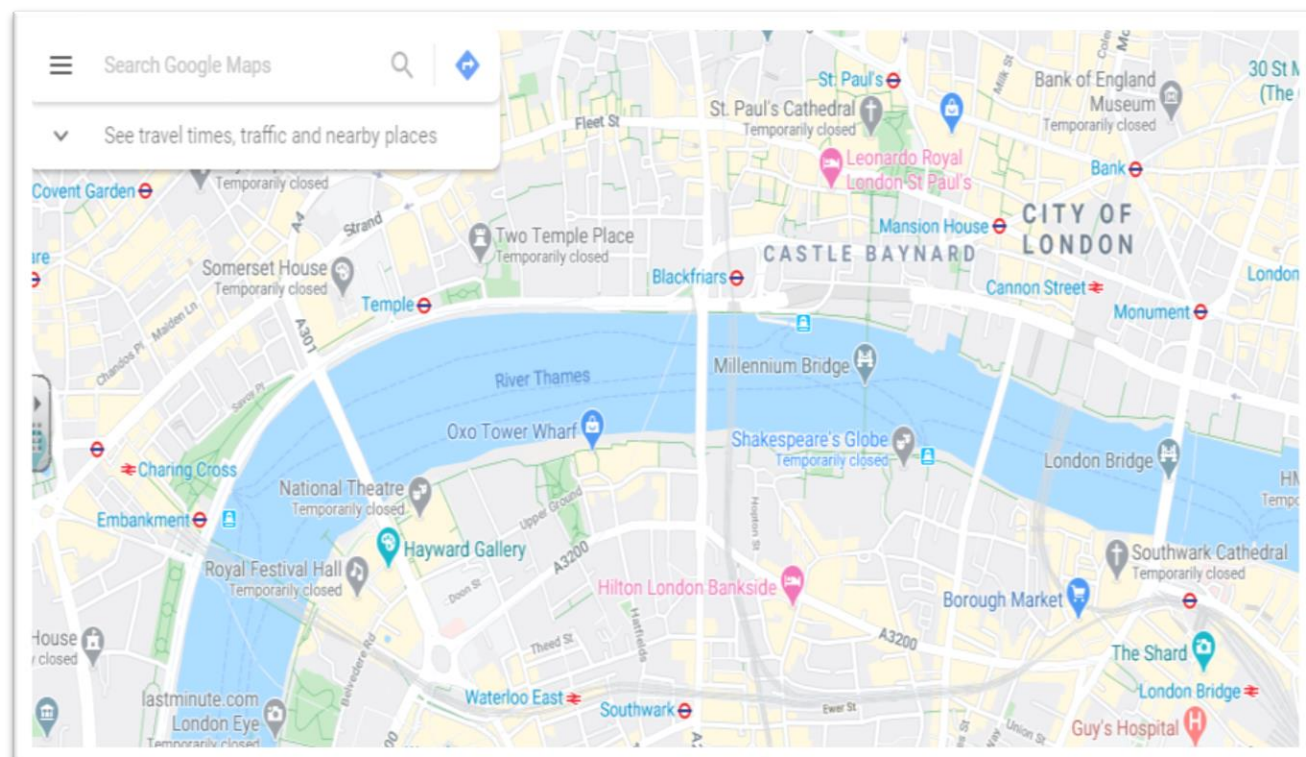
Share with a friend

Together can you improve your work in any other ways? Does it feel finished?

Map of London 1600



Map of London 2020



Spelling List Wordsearch

Tricky Ending

d	b	p	r	i	v	i	l	e	g	e	n
c	e	m	e	t	e	r	y	v	q	g	c
c	o	n	t	r	o	v	e	r	s	y	n
h	l	a	m	a	t	e	u	r	y	o	q
i	m	i	s	c	h	i	e	v	o	u	s
n	c	o	n	v	e	n	i	e	n	c	e
d	p	j	n	e	i	g	h	b	o	u	r
r	o	e	y	p	x	d	d	x	j	z	q
a	e	x	i	s	t	e	n	c	e	p	k
n	n	g	u	a	r	a	n	t	e	e	g
c	w	s	a	c	r	i	f	i	c	e	u
e	y	z	c	a	t	e	g	o	r	y	r

existence
category
mischievous
hindrance

convenience
privilege
sacrifice
amateur

guarantee
controversy
cemetery
neighbour

Tricky Ending: **Answers**

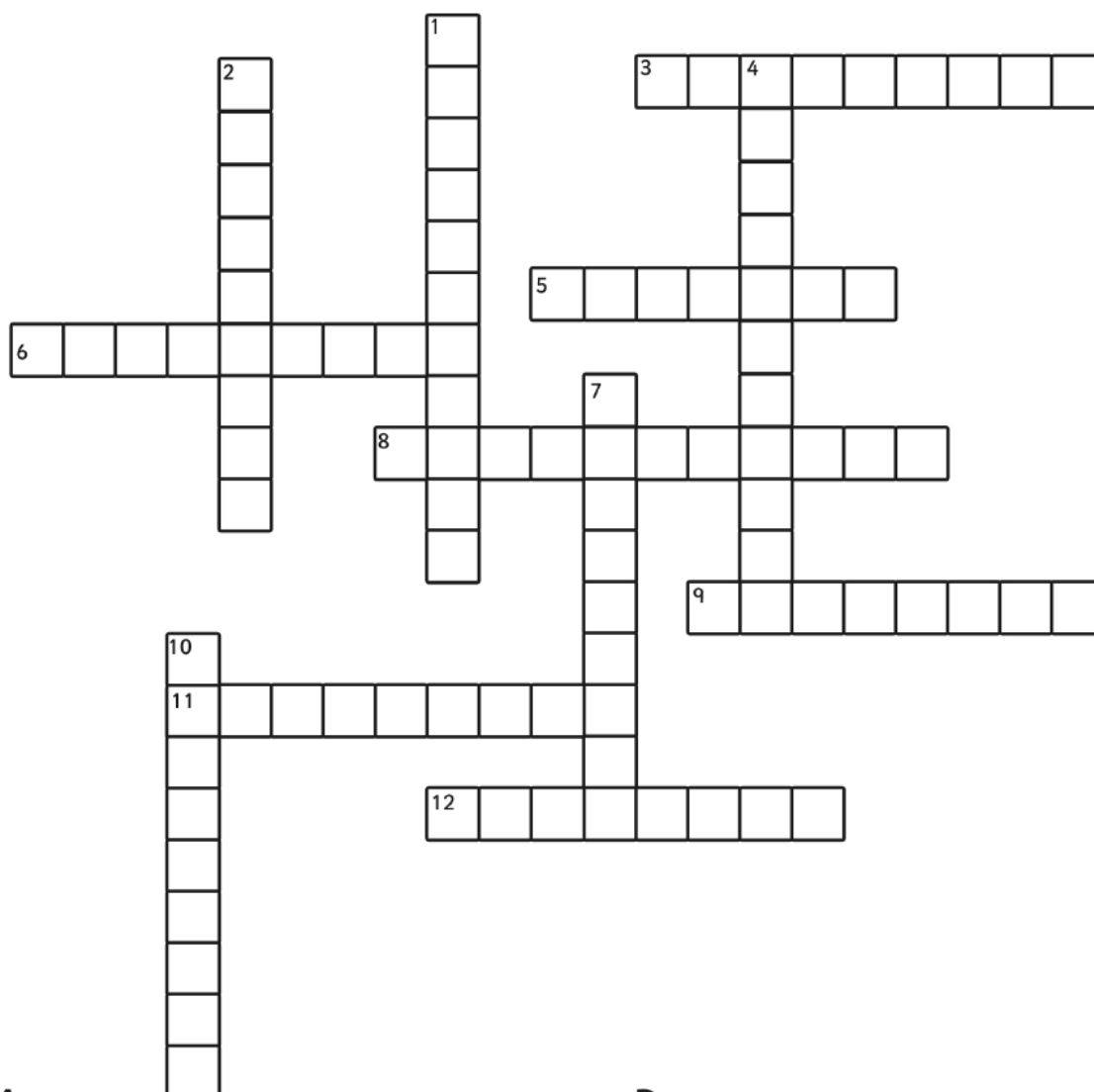
d	b	p	r	i	v	i	l	e	g	e	n
e	e	m	e	t	e	r	y	v	q	g	c
e	o	n	t	r	o	v	e	r	s	y	n
h	l	a	m	a	t	e	u	r	y	o	q
i	m	i	s	c	h	i	e	v	o	u	s
n	c	o	n	v	e	n	i	e	n	c	e
d	p	j	n	e	i	g	h	b	o	u	r
r	o	e	y	p	x	d	d	x	j	z	q
a	e	x	i	s	t	e	n	c	e	p	k
n	n	g	u	a	r	a	n	t	e	e	g
c	w	s	a	c	r	i	f	i	c	e	u
e	y	z	e	a	t	e	g	o	r	y	r

existence	convenience	guarantee
category	privilege	controversy
mischievous	sacrifice	cemetery
hindrance	amateur	neighbour

Name: _____

Date: _____

Spelling List Crossword Tricky Ending

**Across**

3. Giving up chocolate was a big s_____ for her.
5. The production was very a_____ and needed to be more professional.
6. There was no g_____ that he would get his money back.
8. Her opinion caused c_____ with her peers.
9. Since his father died he has visited the c_____ every week.
11. People debate the e_____ of God.
12. All the books were put into a specific c_____.

Down

1. The puppy was very m_____.
2. Toby's chatting in class is a h_____ to everyone's learning.
4. The c_____ foods we eat are often bad for us.
7. It was a p_____ to meet you.
10. My n_____ kindly puts my rubbish bin out in the morning.

Spelling List Crossword Tricky Ending
Answer Sheet

Across

- 3. sacrifice
- 5. amateur
- 6. guarantee
- 8. controversy
- 9. cemetery
- 11. existence
- 12. category

Down

- 1. mischievous
- 2. hindrance
- 4. convenience
- 7. privilege
- 10. neighbour

William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare's Family

William Shakespeare is thought to have been born on 23rd April, 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. It is not known exactly when he was born, but historians know that he was baptised on April 26th and at that time, people were often baptised three days after their birth.

William was the third child of John and Mary Shakespeare. His father was a leather merchant and his mother was a local-landed heiress, which basically meant that she came from a wealthy family.

Shakespeare, the Young Man

On November 28th, 1582, at the age of 18, William married Anne Hathaway. Anne was 26 years old when they got married.

They had a daughter called Susanna in 1583. Two years later, Anne gave birth to twins - a boy called Hamnet and a girl called Judith. Tragically, at the age of 11, Hamnet died, supposedly from the bubonic plague.

In the mid-1580s, it is thought William left Stratford and arrived in London. The family remained in Stratford. When he first arrived in the capital city, some historians believe that he worked as a horse attendant at some of London's theatres.

By 1592, he was earning money as an actor and a playwright.

Shakespeare the Playwright

The Lord Chamberlain's Men was an acting company that William partly owned. Their name was changed to The King's Men after King James I was crowned the new king of England.

By now, William was beginning to sell some of his written work and by 1597, Shakespeare was beginning to earn a lot

of money so he bought the second-largest house in his hometown of Stratford.

However, as it took about four days to get from London to Stratford by horse, William only ever went home during the forty days of Lent when the theatres were closed!

Shakespeare's Plays

Shakespeare wrote heartrending plays called tragedies and comedy plays. Several of his plays were performed in front of Queen Elizabeth I.

Much Ado About Nothing, The Taming of the Shrew and A Midsummer Night's Dream are comedies which are based on misunderstandings and mishaps. The tragedies are based around misery, loss and disillusionment. Some of these are Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet and

King Lear. Some of his plays have been made into films and cartoons, such as Gnomeo and Juliet, which is the story of Romeo and Juliet retold with two garden gnomes as the main characters!

He wrote about themes which people could relate to: jealousy, anger, love, romance, religion and war.

A Lasting Legacy

Because of Shakespeare, there are over three hundred words and well-known phrases in the English language that he invented. Some of them are:

all that glitters is not gold	fair-play
barefaced	bedazzled
hobnob	watchdog
wild goose chase	lacklustre



William Shakespeare died on April 23rd, 1616, which was the same day as his birthday, at the age of 52.

Although the cause of Shakespeare's death is not recorded, some years later, a vicar reported that he died of a fever. Shakespeare had written his will a few months before he died and famously, and rather strangely, left his wife his 'second best bed' and all his other possessions to his daughter.

Each year around the 23rd April, the streets of Stratford-upon-Avon are filled with music, song and performers in celebration of the life of William Shakespeare.

Questions

1. How have historians worked out when Shakespeare's birthday is likely to have been?

2. Look at the second paragraph. Identify two facts we are told about Shakespeare and his family.

a) _____

b) _____

3. What word tells us that the cause of Hamnet's death is unclear?

4. True or false? Read these sentences and rewrite any false sentences so that they are true.

False

Around 1585, Shakespeare moved to London. ☐

Anne and the children stayed in Stratford. ☐

Shakespeare became a historian in the capital. ☐

Shakespeare made money as a playwright. ☐

5. Explain who The King's Men were.

6. Look at the paragraph beginning "By now..." to the paragraph ending "...theatres were closed". What impressions about Shakespeare, the family man, do you get from these two paragraphs?

7. What other word could the author have used instead of 'heartrending'?

8. Use the table to sort the names of some of Shakespeare's plays.

Tragedies	Comedies

Why do you think Shakespeare wrote plays about themes that people could relate to?

10. What opinion do you have about Shakespeare? Explain your thoughts.

Answers

1. How have historians worked out when Shakespeare's birthday is likely to have been?

Historians have worked out when Shakespeare's birthday is likely to have been because in those days, people were usually baptised three days after their birth. Shakespeare was baptised on the 26th April, making his birthday the 23rd April, 1564.

2. Look at the second paragraph. Identify two facts we are told about Shakespeare and his family.

Accept any two. Shakespeare was the third child/his father was a leather merchant/his mother was from a wealthy family.

3. What word tells us that the cause of Hamnet's death is unclear?

The word which tells us the cause of Hamnet's death was unclear, is 'supposedly'.

4. True or false? Read these sentences and rewrite any false sentences so that they are true.

False

Around 1585, Shakespeare moved to London. ☐

Anne and the children stayed in Stratford. ☐

Shakespeare became a historian in the capital. ☒

Shakespeare made money as a playwright. ☐

Shakespeare became an actor and a playwright in the capital.

5. Explain who The King's Men were.

The King's Men were an acting company which used to be called the Chamberlain's Men until King James I was crowned king of England. Shakespeare part owned the company.

6. Look at the paragraph beginning "By now..." to the paragraph ending "...theatres were closed".

What impressions about Shakespeare, the family man, do you get from these two paragraphs?

Answers will vary.

7. What other word could the author have used instead of 'heartrending'?

The author could have used these words instead of 'heartrending': Distressing, disturbing, tragic, upsetting.

8. Use the table to sort the names of some of Shakespeare's plays.

Tragedies	Comedies
Romeo and Juliet King Lear Hamlet	Much Ado About Nothing The Taming of the Shrew A Midsummer Night's Dream

9. Why do you think Shakespeare wrote plays about themes that people could relate to?

Answers will vary.

10. What opinion do you have about Shakespeare? Explain your thoughts.

Answers will vary.



During the month of Ramadan, Muslims won't eat or drink during the hours of daylight. This is called fasting. Children are not expected to fast until they reach puberty, usually around the age of 14.

When is Ramadan?

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. The exact dates of Ramadan change every year. This is because Islam uses a calendar based on the cycles of the Moon.

In 2020 in the UK, Ramadan begins in the evening of **Thursday 23 April** and ends on **Saturday 23 May**.

The story of Abdullah during Ramadan

During Ramadan charity and giving to others is very important.

The story of Abdullah is about a poor blind man who picks up ten gold coins dropped accidentally by a merchant at the start of Ramadan. The story contains important morals about greed, charity and giving to others. Watch this clip to see the whole story.

The End of Ramadan: Eid ul-fitr

The end of Ramadan is marked by a big celebration called 'Eid ul-Fitr' (the Festival of the Breaking of the Fast).

Muslims are not only celebrating the end of fasting, but thanking Allah for the strength he gave them throughout the previous month.

Mosques hold special services and a special meal is eaten during daytime (the first daytime meal for a month).

During Eid ul-Fitr Muslims dress in their finest clothes, give gifts to children and spend time with their friends and family. Muslims will also give money to charity at Eid.

Tudor Portraits

LO: To draw in the style of the Tudors

What is a portrait?

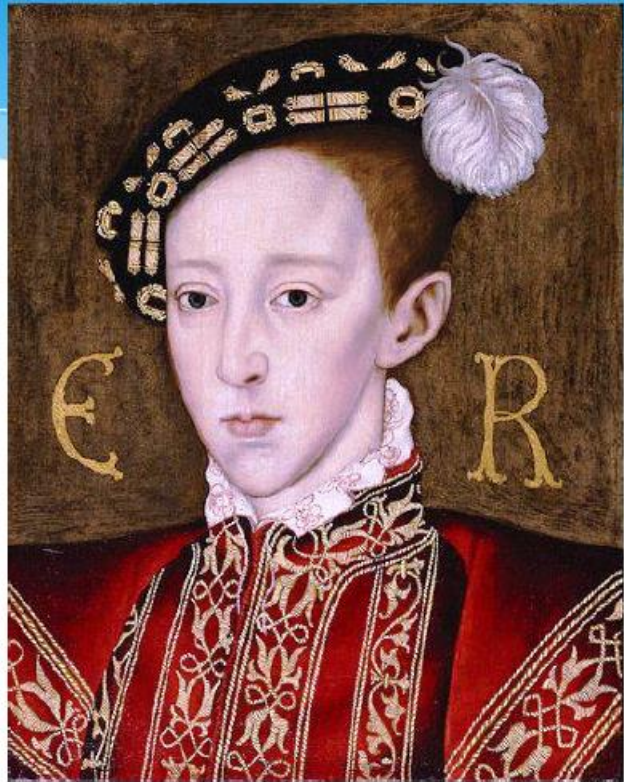


- * Portraits are drawings, paintings or photographs of a person's face and expression.
- * In the Tudor period portraits were very popular amongst the noble families.
- * Having your portrait painted was a sign of nobility and wealth.

Henry VIII



Edward VI



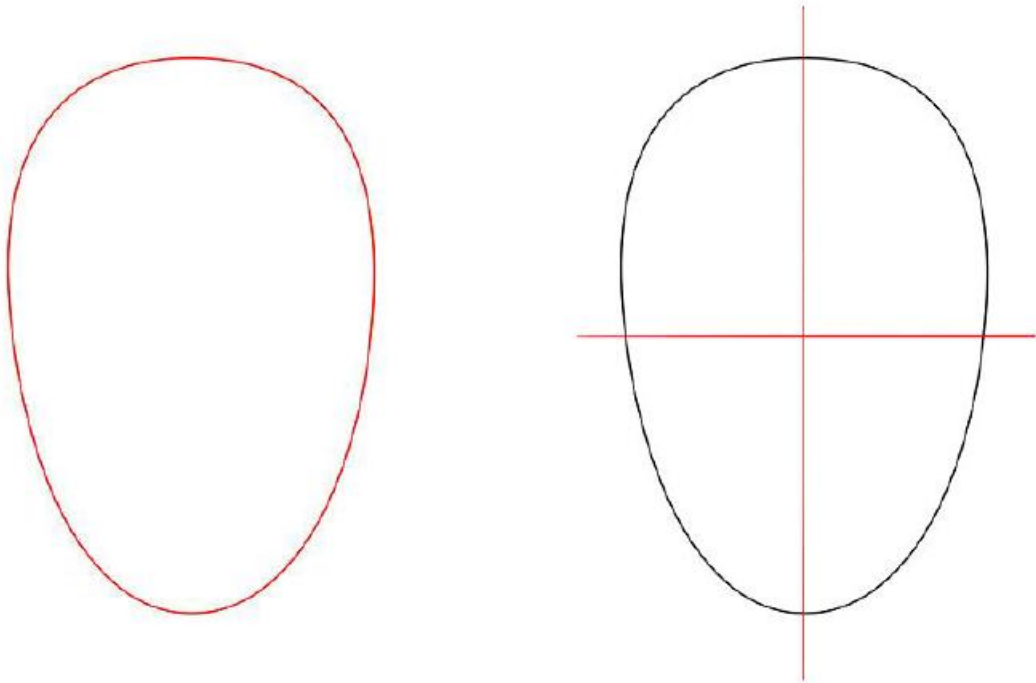
Jane Seymour



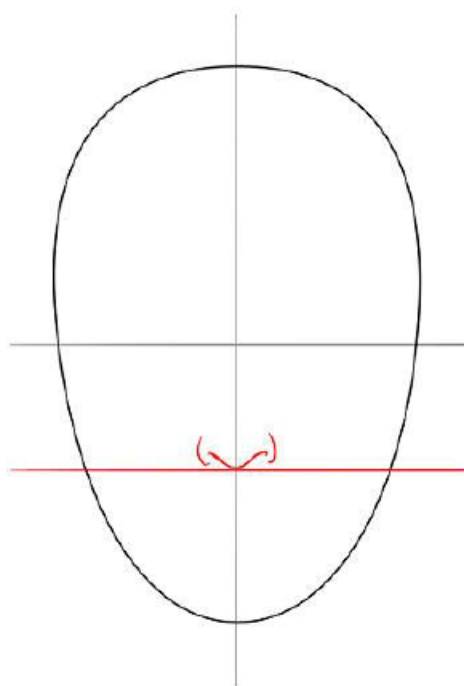
Elizabeth I



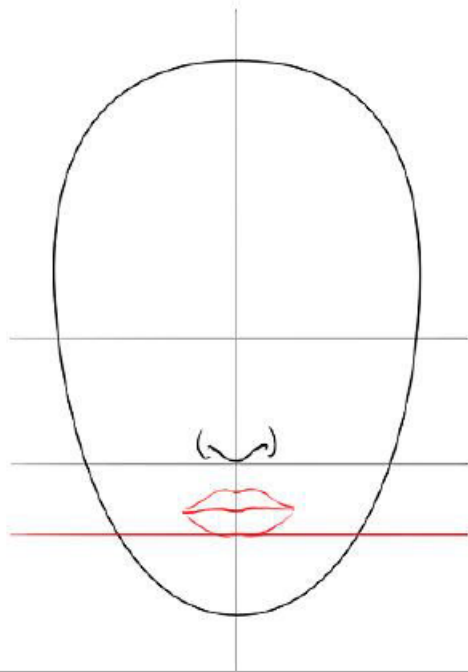
Draw an oval shape, then add a cross



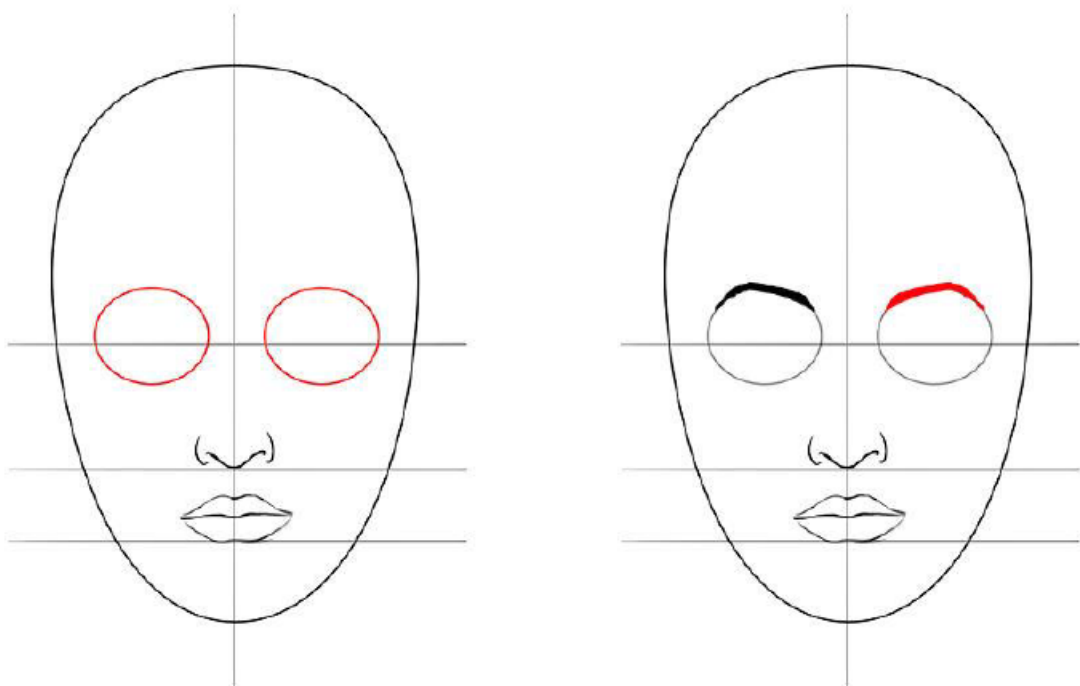
Draw another line half way down the bottom of the face, then add a nose.



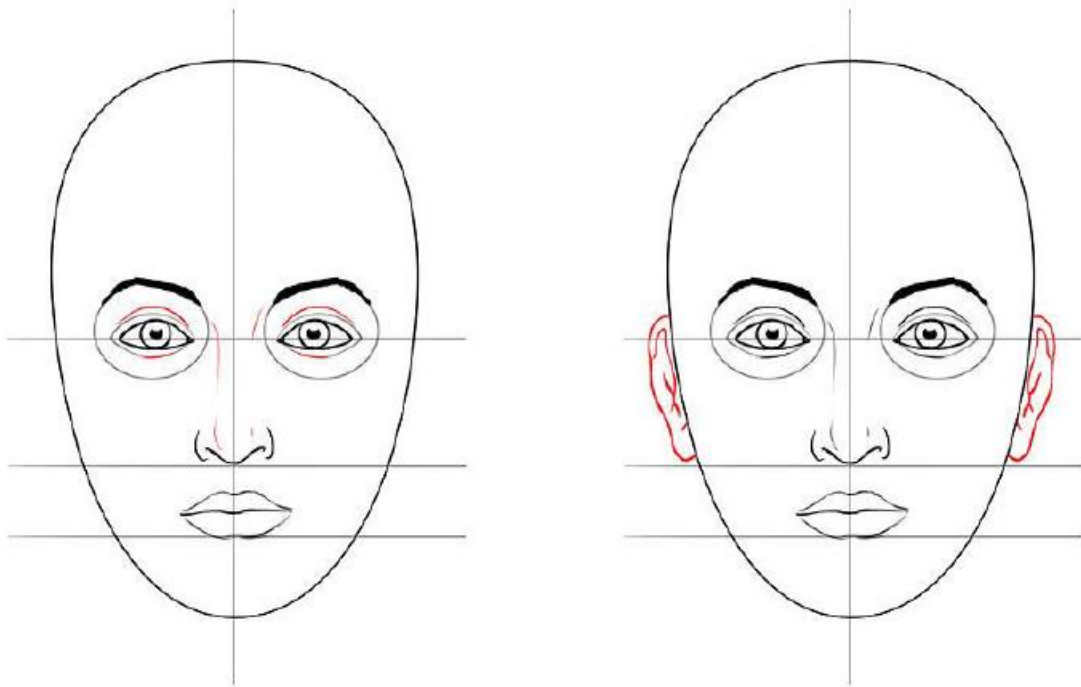
Draw another line half way down the bottom of the face and add lips.



On your top line, draw eyes and then add eye brows.



Add the eyes and then the ears



- * You can now look at your chosen Tudor person and add the detail.
- * Look at the neck and shoulder shape.
- * Add the hair, hat and clothes.
- * Remember, if you have Henry VIII, you may have to make the face a little bigger due to his size!

We have completed our outline, now we must add colour.

- * We will look at a range of Tudor portraits.
- * What do you notice about the colours that are in the pictures?
- * How do you think these pictures have been made?
- * Would a portrait today be similar?

