Reading Activity

Isaac Newton

British tales

Isaac Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, where he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of brilliant inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get brilliant marks at school.

When he was 18, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. But in 1665 the Great Plague, which was a terrible disease, spread in England, and Cambridge University had to close down. Isaac returned home to the farm.

Isaac continued studying and experimenting at home. One day he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden. He saw an apple fall from a tree.

'Why do apples fall down instead of up?'

From this, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

Isaac was fascinated by light. He discovered that white light is in fact made up of all the colours of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special reflecting telescope, using mirrors. It was much more powerful than other telescopes.

Isaac made another very important discovery, which he called his 'Three Laws of Motion'. These laws explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still used today for sending rockets into space.

Thanks to his discoveries, Isaac became rich and famous. However, he had a bad temper and often argued with other scientists.

'You stole my discovery!'

Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 aged 85. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who has ever lived.

Write true or false next to each statement. The first one has been done for you.

a. When he was a boy, he invented a windmill, a water clock and a sundial.   (*true*)   *false*

b. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy.   *true*   *false*

c. Cambridge University closed down because of a party.   *true*   *false*

d. He formed the theory of gravity after he saw an orange fall from a tree.   *true*   *false*

e. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects towards the Earth.   *true*   *false*

f. He found that white light is made up of all the colours of the sky.   *true*   *false*

g. His telescope was more powerful than other telescopes.   *true*   *false*

h. His 'Three Laws of Motion' explain how objects work.   *true*   *false*

i. He often danced with other scientists.   *true*   *false*

j. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians who has ever lived.   *true*   *false*

Writing Activity

Today, you are going to write or perform your Happy News report! Use your planning from yesterday to write your report or to perform your report. Choose between:

- On **Purple Mash,** we have set you a 2Do of a blank newspaper report so you can type straight onto this.

Blank Newspaper

- Or, film yourself reading out your news report as if you were a newsreader! You can send the video to Mrs McDonald or myself by posting them on your Class Dojo portfolio. If you need instructions on how to do this, please message Mrs Smith. The videos must be less than 8 minutes long.

Maths Activity

We are going to carry on with remainders today but with the 5 and 10 times tables. Here are the steps on how to solve the calculations.

5 times table

If I had the question: 17 ÷ **5** =

I would write out my **5** times table as I'm dividing by **5**.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

Now, I would look for the number which is closest to 17.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

15 and **20** are both close to 17. However, I can't use 20 as I only have 17 so 20 is too many. Therefore, the number I have to use is **15**.

Count how many times I jumped in 5s to get to **15**.

5, 10, 15 = 3 jumps.

So the answer is 3 remainder ?

To find the remainder, I calculate how many more I need to add on from 15 to get to 17. The answer is 2.

17 ÷ 5 = 3 r2

10 times table

If I had the question: 66 ÷ **10** =

I would write out my **10** times table as I'm dividing by **10**.

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

Now, I would look for the number which is closest to 66.

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

60 and **70** are both close to 66. However, I can't use 70 as I only have 66 so 70 is too many. Therefore, the number I have to use is **60**.

Count how many times I jumped in 10s to get to **60**.

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, = 6 jumps.

So the answer is 6 remainder ?

To find the remainder, I calculate how many more I need to add on from 60 to get to 66. The answer is 6.

66 ÷ 10 = 6 r6

Solve these calculations:

- 21 ÷ 5 =
- 14 ÷ 5 =
- 49 ÷ 5 =
- 32 ÷ 5 =
- 58 ÷ 5 =

- 33 ÷ 10 =
- 41 ÷ 10 =
- 98 ÷ 10 =
- 72 ÷ 10 =
- 83 ÷ 10 =

Afternoon Activity

The picture news for this week comes with the question: **How important are first impressions?**
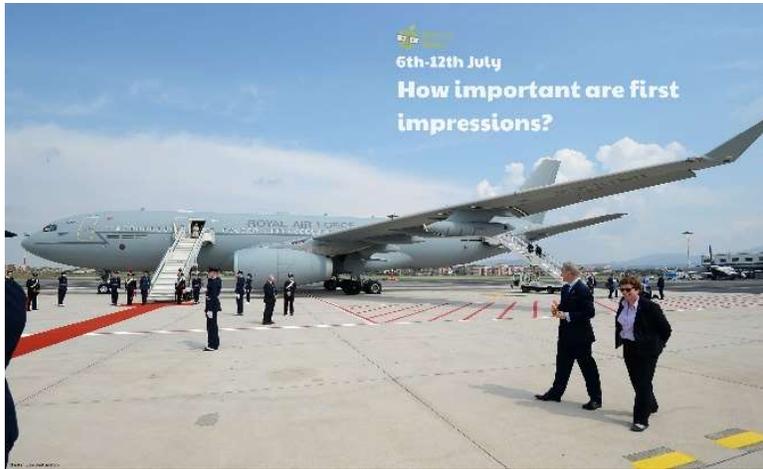
When you first meet someone, you might have an idea of what you think they will be like in your head. This can be based on the way people act, who they are or even the way people dress or look. After getting to know someone, your first impression of them might have been wrong and you might have judged them incorrectly or you may have had the right first impression.

Activity Ideas:

- Design a smart outfit to wear! What occasion is your outfit going to be worn to? What colours will you use? Will you have a pattern on your outfit? What will the shoes look like? Will you have any accessories such as jewellery, a hat, scarf, bag, watch, glasses?
- Think back to when you first met somebody. Describe your first impression of them. What do you think of them now? (You don't have to name them!)
- The RAF Voyager is a plane used by the Prime Minister and members of the Royal Family for official visits around the world. Make a list of as many different modes of transport as possible. Which would be best for travelling to different parts of the world? Which is your favourite?

Joke for the day

How do you get a squirrel to like you?

Act nuts!