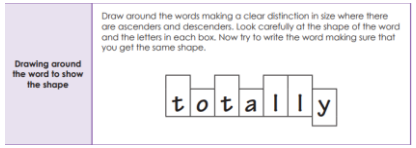
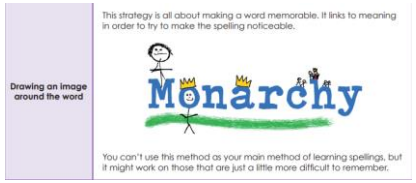
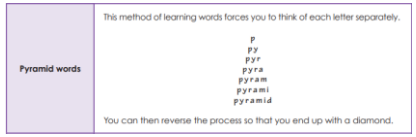
Hackwood Primary – Learning from Home

Week Beginning: 11.01.21

Learning Objective and Activities

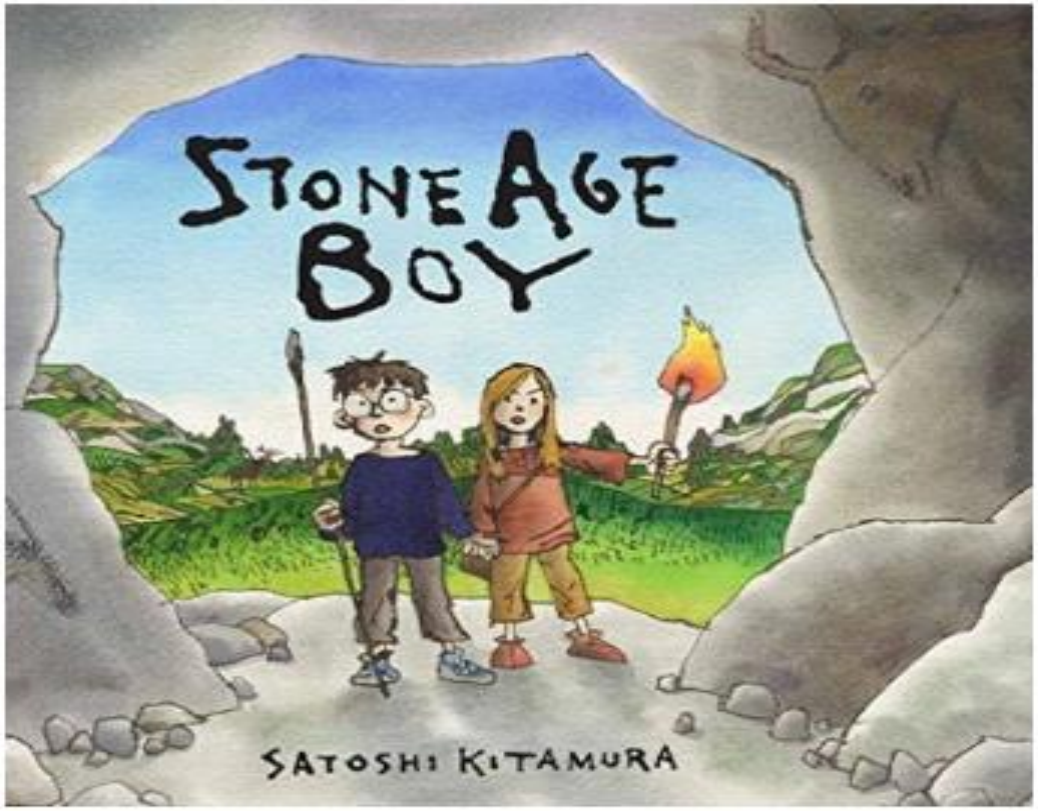
	English	Maths	Topic	Other
Monday	**<u>Day One - Predictions</u>** Look at the image of the front cover and read the blurb of this week's focus book 'The Stone Age Boy' written by Satoshi Kitamura *(see the attachment below)* On a piece of paper stick the image in the middle or draw the front cover of the book. Then all around the picture can you infer what you think the book might be about based on the image and blurb. Make predictions and describe what you see. Use the language structure sentences to write in full sentences. ***I predict that..*** ***I know that...*** ***I think that...*** ***I have noticed that...*** ***I have deduced that...*** ***On the front cover I can see...*** ***I have noticed that...*** ***This book is similar/ different to ...*** Make sure you include adjectives (describing words) and conjunctions to	**<u>Year 3</u>** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/week-4/ **<u>Year 2</u>** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/week-4/ Have a go at one of these each day and keep up with TT Rockstars. Check Purple Mash each day for an extra activity or game.	This week we are focussing on Stone Age homes. Using Purple Mash or paper you have, answer the following questions. Remember to write in full sentences using capital letters and full stops. 1. Why do we need shelter? 2. What do our homes look like? 3. How do our homes protect us? 4. Do house look different around the world? 5. What is important when building a home?	Have a look on Purple Mash in your To Do's to see which book you will be reading this week. Each day read a part of the text and complete the quiz to go with it. Here are your spellings to learn this week and **<u>remember to check your To Do's on Friday to complete your spelling quiz.</u>** **<u>Year 3</u>** supermarket superstar superman superhuman supersonic superfine superficial supercomputer supertanker superstructure **<u>Year 2</u>** copied copier

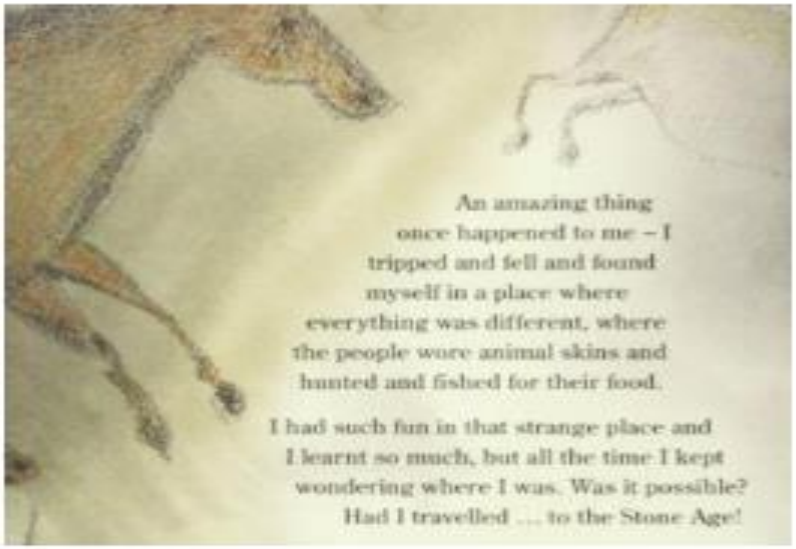
	extend your sentences and write in more detail - ***and, but, because, or, so, however, therefore…***			happier happiest cried replied copying crying replying relied As a reminder here are some of the method we have learnt in class to help us learn our spellings.   
Tuesday	**<u>Day Two - What is a Verb?</u>** Verbs are words that refer to actions and can be in any tense e.g. sit, sitting or sat. Kick, kicking or kicked. Watch the story being read on YouTube and try to write down as many verbs as you can that you hear/see in the story. What happens to the boy or Om? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aqy5ENpagts Look at what you predicted the story would be about yesterday. Were you correct? Write 4 speech bubbles explaining why you were or were not correct using the verbs you spotted and the language structure sentences. *(This can be done on a piece of paper or the attachment below)* ***My prediction was not correct because…*** ***I thought that the Stone Age boy would be about…however…*** ***In the book I learned that in the Stone Age people…*** ***In the story the boy.. (watched…saw…ate…experienced…)***		Draw and label a Stone Age home using the information below. You could do this on Purple Mash or using paper. Remember to upload your work if you can as I'd love to see it!	
Wednesday	**<u>Day Three –</u>** **<u>Features of an Informal Letter- Questions</u>**		Draw and label a Bronze Age home using the information below.	

	Look at the letter sent to you from the Stone Age boy. Read it carefully. Can you spot all the features of a letter? **Address, date, greeting, opening, paragraphs, questions, conclusion, closings/name, informal (chatty) language.** (see attachment below) Letters often contain questions. Write down as many different questions you can think of that you would like to ask the Stone Age boy. It might be all about his adventure or about what life was like in the Stone Ages. This song on youtube will help remind you of all the question words- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Bz4-1YKI1M		You could do this on Purple Mash or using paper. Remember to upload your work if you can as I'd love to see it!	
Thursday	**Day Four - Comparing life now to the life of a Stone Age child** Living in the Stone Age would have been very different to what life is like now. Split a piece of paper in half down the middle. On one side write the title Life in the Stone Age and on the other side write Life in 2021 Draw a scene showing what life is like in that time and label it clearly. You might draw homes, tools, foods, families, clothing, jobs or popular activities. Research life in the Stone Age online at-		Draw and label an Iron Age home using the information below. You could do this on Purple Mash or using paper. Remember to upload your work if you can as I'd love to see it!	See if you can use your spelling words in sentences. Check that your words are spelt correctly and that your sentences makes sense.

	www.history.com/topics/pre-history/stone-age www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk or read the stone age facts page. (see attachment below)			
Friday	**Day Five - Features of an Informal Letter- Greetings and Closings** When we write a letter we always have to put a greeting and a closing that says who the letter is to and who the letter is from. In an informal letter we might write the opening- *dear, to, hello, hi there, good morning or greetings...* Then when writing who the letter is from at the end we might pick-*love from, kind regards, wishing you all the best, see you soon, keep safe from...* Pick 3 books from in your house that have well known characters. If you want to you could use my character suggestions- **Peter Pan, Goldilocks and The Gingerbread Man.** Then write 3 short letters, 1 to each character. Try to use a different opening and closing each time. You could also try asking them a question in your letter.		Using Purple Mash or paper, write some sentences explaining which house you would like to live in and why. Challenge yourself by researching your chosen house and adding more information and a labelled diagram to go with your reasons.	Complete the spelling quiz on Purple Mash or ask somebody to test you on your spellings.

Monday English

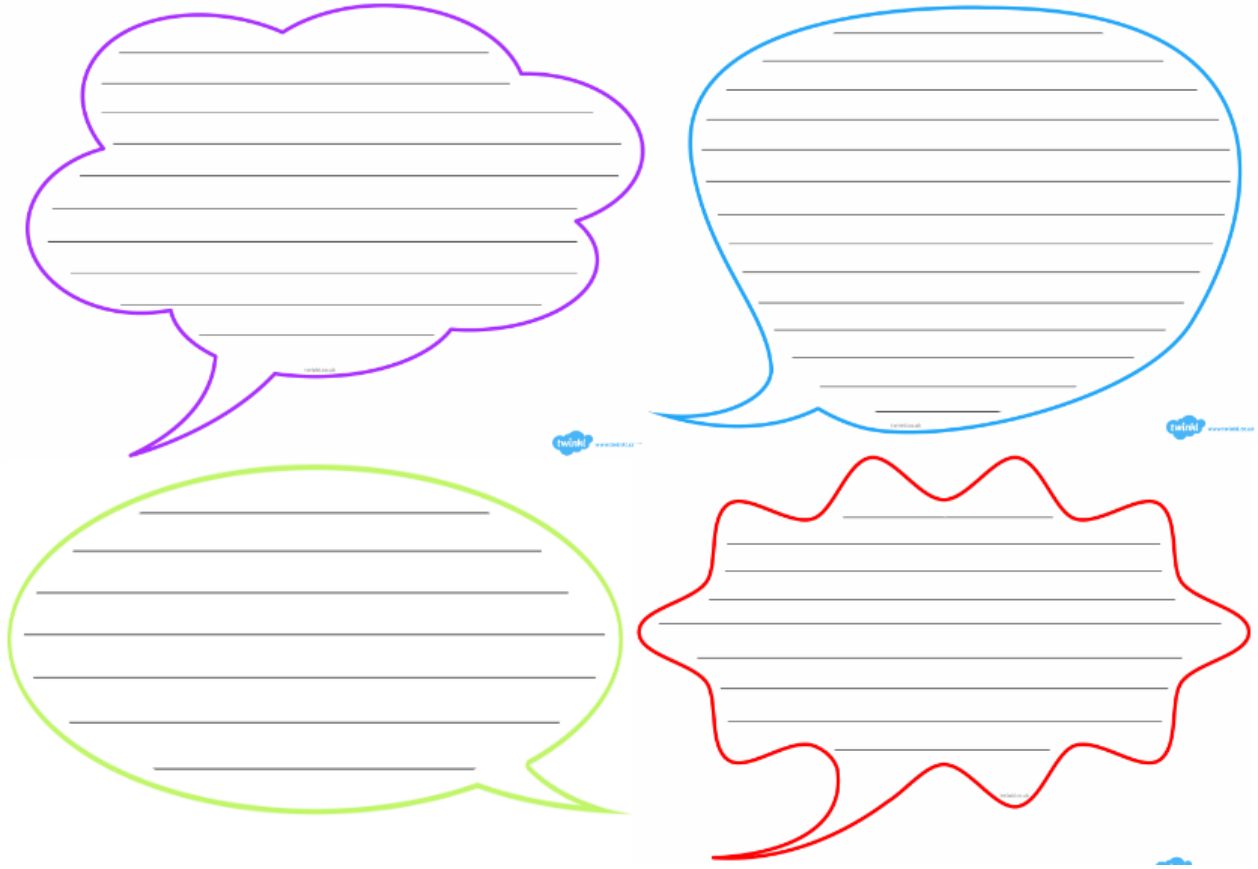




An amazing thing once happened to me – I tripped and fell and found myself in a place where everything was different, where the people wore animal skins and hunted and fished for their food.

I had such fun in that strange place and I learnt so much, but all the time I kept wondering where I was. Was it possible? Had I travelled ... to the Stone Age!

Tuesday English



Wednesday English

240 Starflower Way
Micklegate
Derby
DE3 0FD

Hello Children,

How are you? I hope that you are well and enjoying your day.

You will not believe what has happened to me! Somehow I have ended up falling into a completely different time! I think I am in the Stone Age because everyone seems to be wearing animal skin clothing and there are unusual paintings on the walls. It is hard to tell though because nobody seems to have a watch or calendar to tell the time on.

I have made a friend called Om and she lives in a cave. What is your house like? I bet it is warmer than Om's home. She has to tend to a fire each day to make sure that people can keep warm. What is the weather like there? It's rather cold here, especially at night.

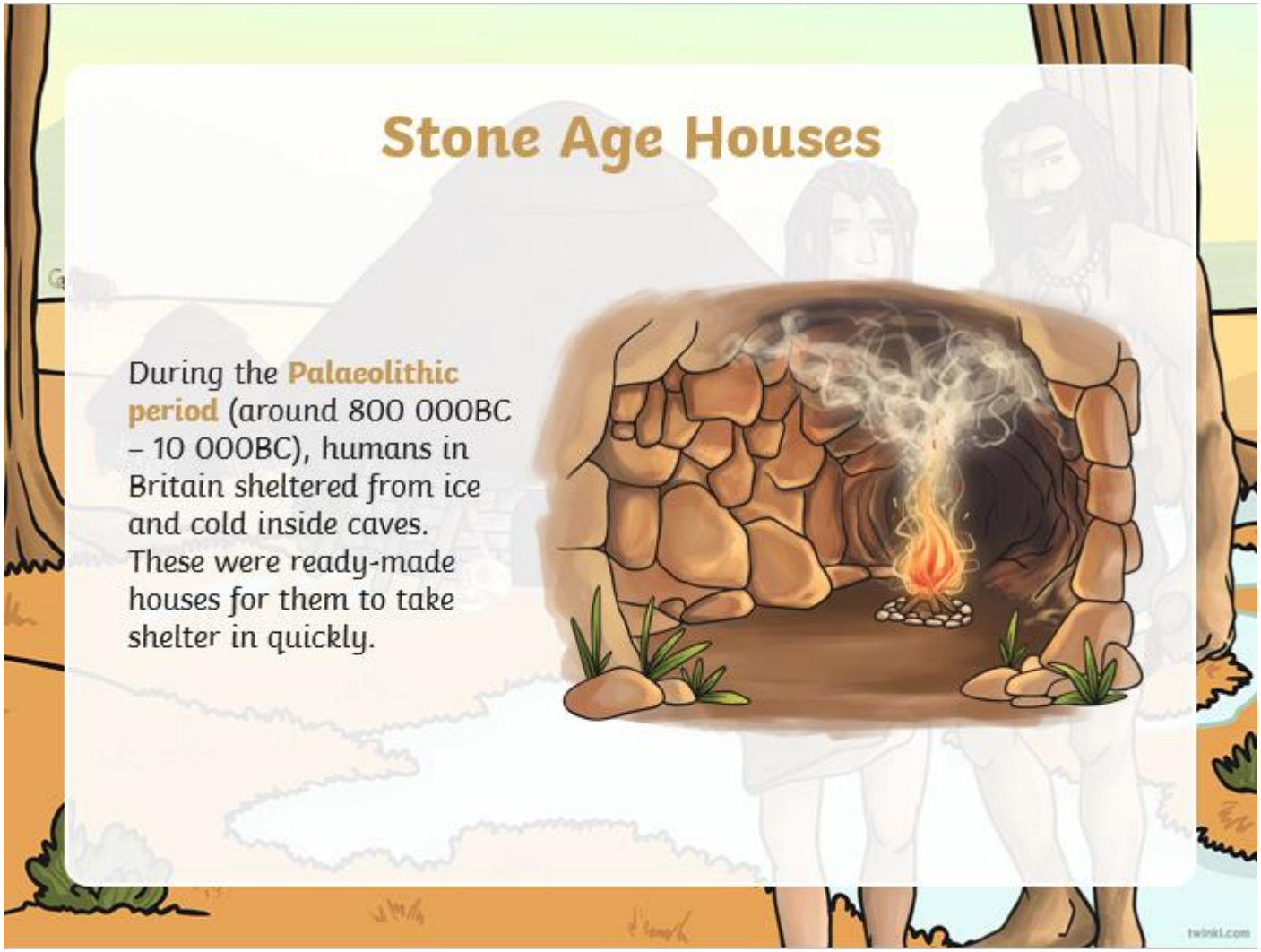
I had to write your address on this letter and then hide it in a cave hoping it would make its way back to you as there are no post boxes here.

I hope to hear back from you soon. Wishing you all the best!

Love from,

The Stone Age Boy.

Topic


Stone Age Houses
During the Palaeolithic period (around 800 000BC – 10 000BC), humans in Britain sheltered from ice and cold inside caves. These were ready-made houses for them to take shelter in quickly.
twinkl.com

Stone Age Houses

Evidence found from **Mesolithic times** (around 15 000BC) indicates a circular structure made from wooden posts.
There are no houses remaining, but archaeologists have found marks in the ground that they believe were made from timber poles.
The frame may have been round or conical, like a tepee.
They may have used animal skin, thatch or turf to cover the frame.
There was evidence to suggest that the floor was covered with a layer of moss, reeds and other soft plant materials.

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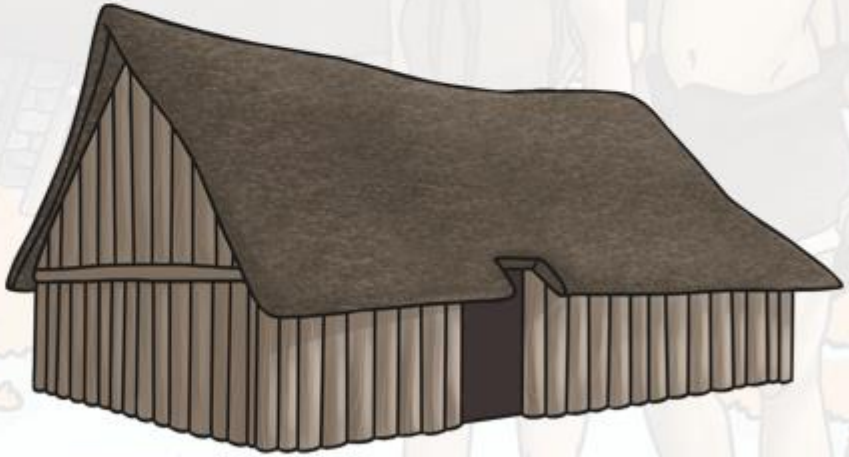
Stone Age Houses

During the Neolithic period (4000BC and 2500BC), Stone Age houses were rectangular and constructed from timber.
None of these houses remain but we can see the foundations. Some houses used **wattle** (woven wood) and **daub** (mud and straw) for the walls and had thatched roofs.



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Stone Age Houses

Other houses from the Neolithic period, like the ones uncovered at **Skara Brae**, were built from stone.
They were built into mounds of rubbish known as **midden**.
Midden could include small stones, shells, mud and animal bones.
It provided some stability as well as insulation.
These houses were usually round.
They had beds, storage shelves and a hearth in the middle.
Roofs were made from materials such as straw, animal skins or turf laid over driftwood.

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Bronze Age Houses

The weather in Britain had become warmer and drier at the end of the Stone Age.
The Bronze Age (from 2100BC) saw another change in climate. The wetter weather forced people to move from the hills, which were easier to defend, in to the valleys, where it was easier to grow food and find shelter.
The spread of farming meant the end of large burial sites, as the fields were needed for animals to graze. Large areas of woodland started to be cut down to make more land available for farming.

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Bronze Age Houses

Bronze Age roundhouses were circular structures with a **wattle** (woven wood) and **daub** (mud and straw) wall or a dry stone wall. Some houses had to be built on stilts as they were constructed on wetlands.

Roundhouses usually had thatched roofs or were covered with turf that lay over a wooden cone of beams. They would have a fireplace in the centre of the house that would always be kept burning. The fire was important for cooking and keeping warm.

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Bronze Age Houses

In the Bronze Age, people no longer used one dwelling for everything.

A farming household might have consisted of two houses.

A main house would be used to live in and an outhouse used for cooking and textile production.

Do you think using more than one dwelling was a good change? Why?

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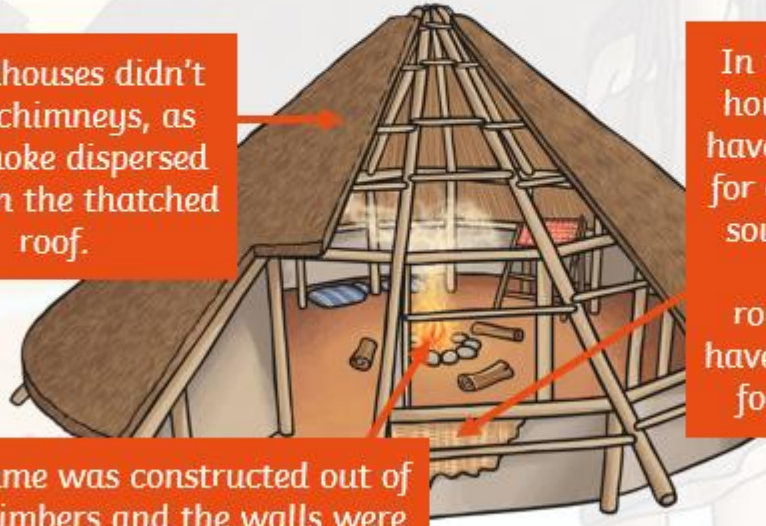
Iron Age Houses

Archaeologists have discovered that typical Iron Age roundhouses were similar to Bronze Age houses. Some were very large and housed many people.



Roundhouses didn't have chimneys, as the smoke dispersed through the thatched roof.

In the centre of the house, there would have been a fire used for cooking and as a source of heat and light. Some roundhouses may have contained ovens for baking bread.

The frame was constructed out of large timbers and the walls were made from wattle and daub.

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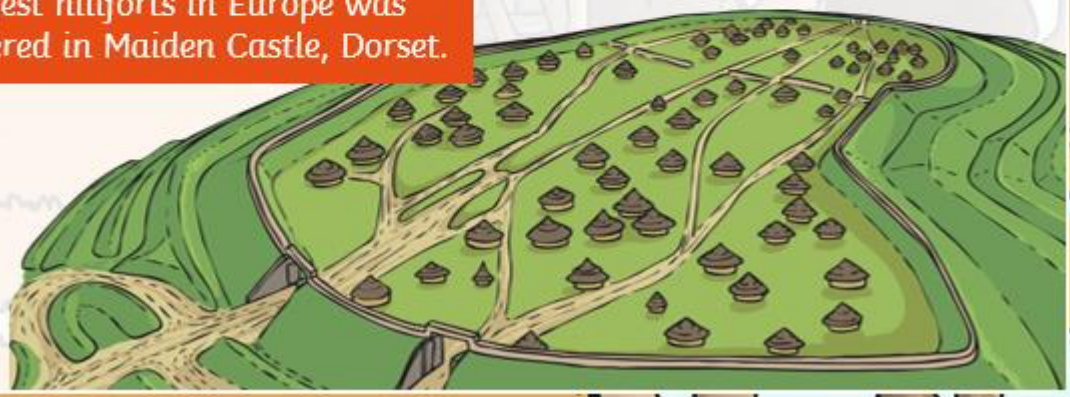
Iron Age Houses

A big change in the Iron Age era was the development of **hill forts**. These were large settlements built on land higher than the surrounding area. They often had a ditch around the outside, for defence. A hill fort would be densely populated with a large number of roundhouses and roads.

The first hillforts were constructed from around 800BC. One of the biggest hillforts in Europe was discovered in Maiden Castle, Dorset.



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