

YEAR 5/6 SCIENCE, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES WEEK TWO

GEOGRAPHY

LO: To name and locate mountains and other physical features of the United Kingdom

Use the following link <http://www.toporopa.eu/en> and this week work on your locational knowledge of some of the UK's mountains, rivers and lakes. As an additional geography task, explore the following link to support the day and night/time zones work in science: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zik46v4> Test your understanding by attempting the short quiz activity on the BBC time zone page.

HISTORY

LO: To revise facts about the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece

Go to the following link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/z36j7ty> Read all of the information, watch any clips and take notes as you go. We would like you to write about the history of the Olympic Games on Purple Mash. You can save any work you complete in your folder. Log in to Purple Mash -> Topics -> Ancient Greeks -> Olympic History. Use information from <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/olympic-games/>, facts from the BBC link above and the information sheets provided.

SCIENCE

LO: To be able to explain day and night

Take some time to look at the links below for some more Earth and Space revision. You might want to make some brief notes about day and night/time zones as you go along.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9fpyrd> (day and night)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztys34i> (sun and shadows)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z6shfg8> (the movement of the earth around the sun – Copernicus v Galileo)

Now have a go at the time zones activity in the week 2 folder. You will need to use the time zones map. An atlas and the time zones information sheet may also be helpful.

Extra activity: short writing task

Watch the Copernicus and Galileo video clip again. What exactly did Copernicus work out? What did Galileo confirm? Is it more important to have a scientific theory or to find the proof for a scientific theory? Why not research the contenders' backgrounds more thoroughly, using a variety of books and internet sources? Then you could write a short balanced argument giving your reasons for and against Copernicus or Galileo. Who do you think was the better scientist and why?