Year 5 HALF-TERMLY HOMEWORK MENU

Topic: Ancient Greece **Term:** Spring 2 **Name:** _____

Statutory Spellings

We will be having regular quizzes in school. Make sure you practice them little and often!

This half terms words are:

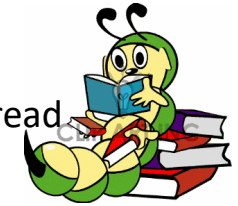
develop, determined, familiar, definite, awkward, persuade, immediately, suggest, marvellous, necessary, programme, recommend

Reading

Don't forget to keep your reading up to date. Perhaps complete a book review

Challenge:

Design a poster to persuade people to read your book!



Write two facts and two opinions from the text!

Online Maths Weekly

Use Times Tables Rockstars

Use Mathletics weekly

We'll be watching and rewarding you for your efforts!!

Times Tables

Practice your 9, 11 and 12 times tables. You could listen to Percy Parker to help you!

Topic Project Activities

(each of these will earn you a dojo point!)

- Can you use resources from around your house/garden to create your own set of wings. These could be for yourself of a toy.
- Use the instructions to create your own Ancient Greek foods, or do some research and create your own menu!
- Can you create a model of an Ancient Greek temple or structure? Your model could be made from whatever you choose- recycling, lego, food…
- Can you create your own Greek key/meander pattern?
- Create your own mini Olympics and compete against your family and friends!
- Carry out the investigation into Archimedes Principle!
- Research the life cycle of an insect or an amphibian. Write a story as if you were that animal! How would they feel as their bodies change?
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/greek/
- Follow the link above to try learning some Greek.

Please do take a photo or video of any activities carried out at home and email them to secretary@dobwalls.cornwall.sch.uk

Give yourself 5 minutes to complete sheet 1 at the beginning of half term. Practice throughout the term. You could go on Times Table Rock Stars or teach your family how to play 'Buzz Beep' and practice with them. At the end of term you can give yourself a maximum of 5 minutes to complete sheet 2. Did you beat your score or time?

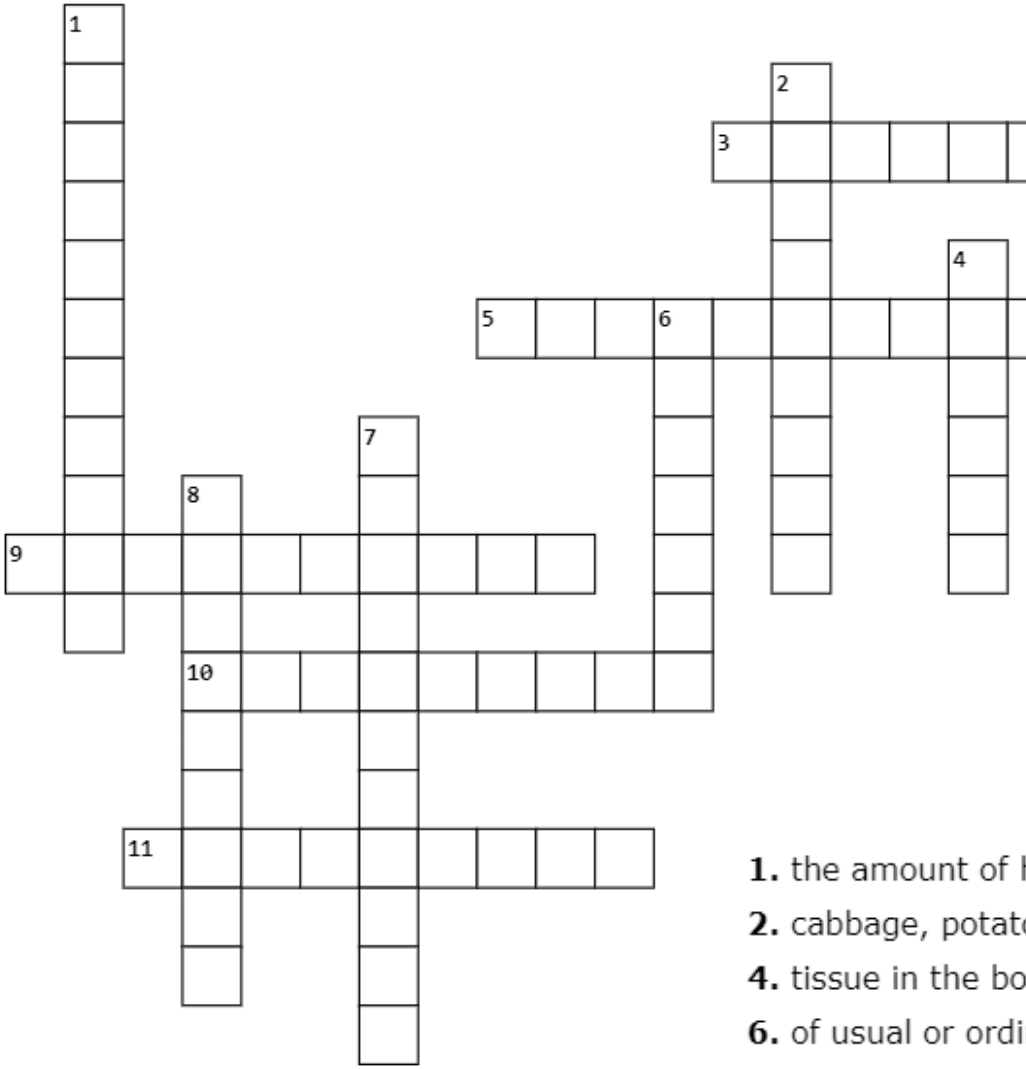
Sheet 1 Time _____ Score /39

120 ÷ 12 = _____	9 ÷ 9 = _____	11 × 2 = _____
7 × 9 = _____	27 ÷ 9 = _____	2 × 9 = _____
12 × 7 = _____	88 ÷ 11 = _____	12 × 5 = _____
2 × 11 = _____	9 × 11 = _____	66 ÷ 11 = _____
11 ÷ 11 = _____	12 × 9 = _____	9 × 8 = _____
12 ÷ 12 = _____	9 × 12 = _____	11 × 6 = _____
3 × 12 = _____	44 ÷ 11 = _____	33 ÷ 11 = _____
24 ÷ 12 = _____	60 ÷ 12 = _____	11 × 5 = _____
8 × 9 = _____	11 × 12 = _____	9 × 3 = _____
12 × 2 = _____	1 × 12 = _____	7 × 11 = _____
11 × 8 = _____	10 × 11 = _____	4 × 11 = _____
11 × 10 = _____	132 ÷ 12 = _____	110 ÷ 11 = _____
108 ÷ 9 = _____	121 ÷ 11 = _____	10 × 9 = _____

Sheet 2 Time _____ Score /39

81 ÷ 9 = _____	10 × 11 = _____	5 × 9 = _____
54 ÷ 9 = _____	121 ÷ 11 = _____	12 × 3 = _____
11 × 1 = _____	9 × 5 = _____	1 × 9 = _____
2 × 12 = _____	11 × 12 = _____	6 × 12 = _____
9 × 6 = _____	5 × 11 = _____	11 × 9 = _____
12 × 9 = _____	4 × 12 = _____	12 × 2 = _____
72 ÷ 12 = _____	12 × 10 = _____	88 ÷ 11 = _____
11 × 10 = _____	7 × 9 = _____	9 ÷ 9 = _____
2 × 9 = _____	12 × 1 = _____	3 × 11 = _____
63 ÷ 9 = _____	45 ÷ 9 = _____	9 × 2 = _____
11 × 12 = _____	36 ÷ 9 = _____	132 ÷ 12 = _____
48 ÷ 12 = _____	12 ÷ 12 = _____	96 ÷ 12 = _____
132 ÷ 11 = _____	11 × 5 = _____	8 × 12 = _____

Statutory Spelling Crossword



Across

3. someone who lives next door to you.

5. causing a lot of damage.

9. when something occurs often.

10. intervene or prevent a situation without invitation.

11. an act of despair.

Down

1. the amount of heat present.

2. cabbage, potatoes and carrots are an example of this.

4. tissue in the body which helps with movement.

6. of usual or ordinary amount.

7. to be able to do something without difficulty.

8. items needed for a particular purpose.

Suggested Spelling Games

Blue Vowels

Write out each of your words. Go over the vowels in each word using blue pencil.

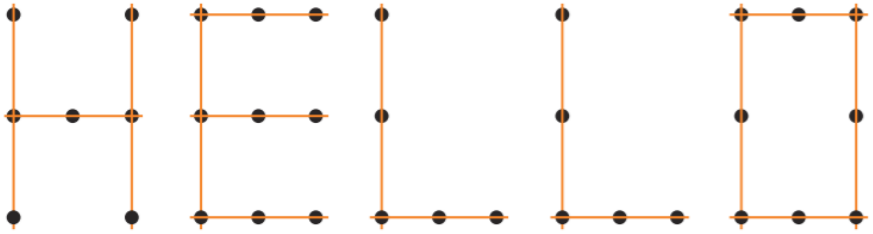
Example of Challenge

Pyramid Writing

Write each of your words like a pyramid:

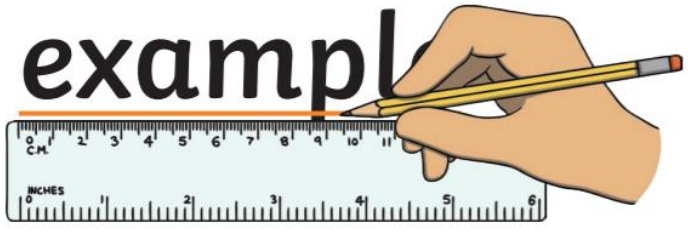
Join the Dots

Write each of your words using dots. Then, join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.



Tell a Story

Use all of your spelling words in a short story that makes sense! Underline your words with a ruler.



Ancient Greek Cooking- please be careful and ensure an adult is there to help!

Melomakarona

Greek Honey-Spice Cookies

Ingredients

For the biscuits

575g of plain flour

2 teaspoons cinnamon

1 teaspoon ground cloves

1 teaspoon baking soda

2 teaspoons baking powder

450g unsalted butter

150g sugar

3 egg yolks

120ml orange juice

1 teaspoon honey

Finely crushed walnuts for topping

For the honey syrup

200g sugar

250ml water

250ml honey

Method

1. Wash hands before you begin.
2. Whisk the flour, spices, baking soda and baking powder in a large mixing bowl.
3. Beat the butter until it is light and fluffy.
4. Add the sugar and continue mixing for about 5 more minutes.
5. In a separate bowl, beat the egg yolks and orange juice together and add to the butter mixture.
6. Add the dry ingredients in 3 parts, mixing after each addition.
7. Add the teaspoon of honey and mix until a soft dough forms.
8. Chill dough for 30 minutes to 1 hour before shaping.
9. Shape the dough into small ovals and flatten a little on the baking paper. **Note: These cookies do spread a little, so make sure you leave enough room between each one.**
10. Bake at 175°C for approximately 20 minutes or until light golden brown.

Equipment

Whisk

Large mixing bowl

Saucepan

Measuring jug

Weighing scales

Small mixing bowl

Teaspoon

Fridge for chilling dough

Baking parchment

For the honey syrup

1. Heat the sugar, water and honey over a low heat until sugar dissolves. Let the mixture cool.
2. When cookies are cool enough to handle, dip them into the syrup on both sides for 10-15 seconds.
3. Gently press the top side of the freshly-dipped cookies onto the crushed walnuts then place on parchment paper.
4. Let cookies dry before eating.

Ancient Greek Cooking- please be careful and ensure an adult is there to help!

Baklava

Ingredients

450g of chopped walnuts

1 teaspoon ground cinnamon

450g filo pastry

225g of salted butter

200g granulated sugar

250ml water

120ml honey

1 teaspoon vanilla extract

1 teaspoon lemon zest

Equipment

33x23cm (9x13 inch) baking dish

Weighing scales

Measuring jug

Saucepan

Grater

Sharp knife

Teaspoon

Mixing bowl

Pastry brush

Method

1. Wash hands before you begin.
2. Preheat the oven to 175°C.
3. Butter the baking dish.
4. Mix the cinnamon and walnuts in a bowl.
5. Unroll the filo pastry and cut the stack in half to fit the dish.
6. Place two sheets of filo pastry at the bottom of the dish and brush generously with butter.
7. Sprinkle 2-3 tablespoons of nut mixture over pastry.
8. Add two more sheets of filo pastry, brush with butter and sprinkle nut mixture.
9. Repeat this process until all ingredients are used, ending with 6 sheets of filo pastry.
10. Cut baklava into 4 long rows then each row 9 times diagonally to make 36 diamond shapes.
11. Bake for approximately 50 minutes in a preheated oven until golden brown and crisp.

For the syrup

1. While baklava is baking, combine the sugar and water in a small saucepan over medium heat and bring to a boil.
2. Stir in honey, vanilla extract and lemon zest; reduce heat and simmer for 20 minutes.
3. Remove the baklava from the oven and immediately spoon the syrup mixture over it.
4. Cool completely before serving.

Examples of Ancient Greek Architecture

Temple of Olympian Zeus

The Parthenon

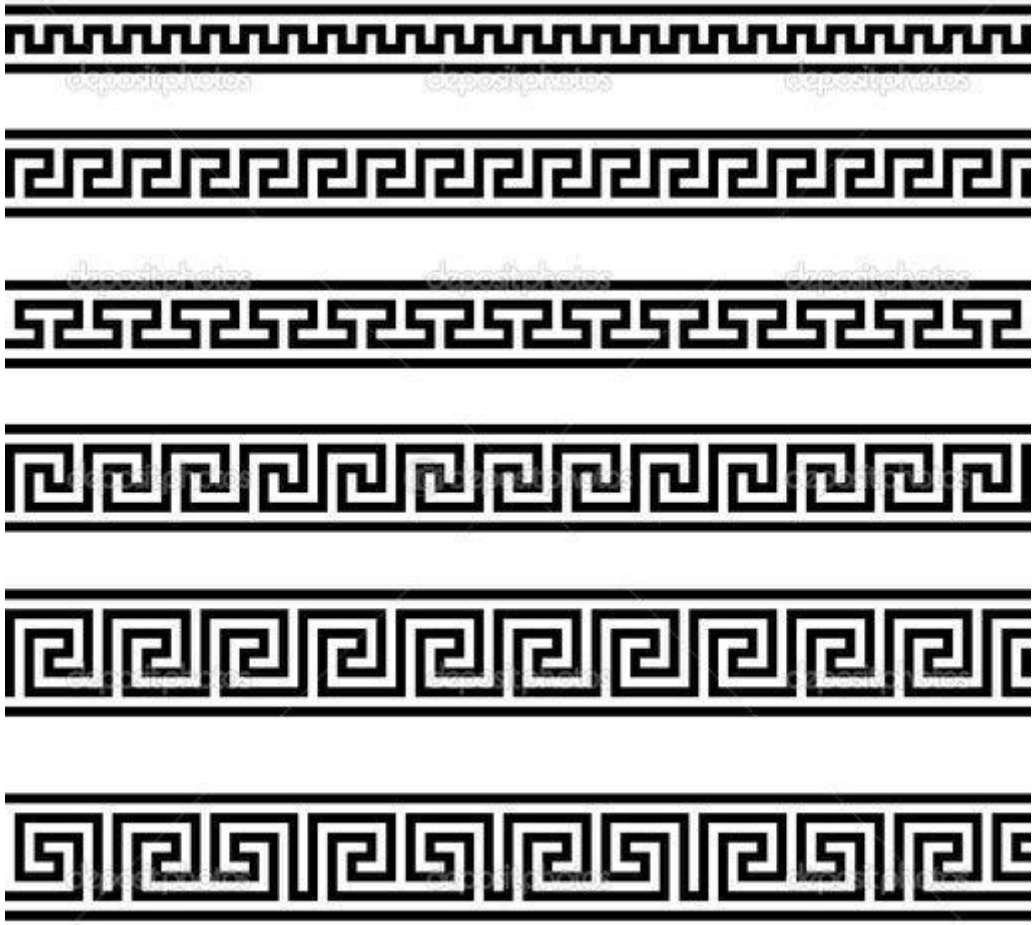
The Odeon of Herodes Atticus

Challenge- can you research your structure and write a fact file about it?

What is Greek key/meander?

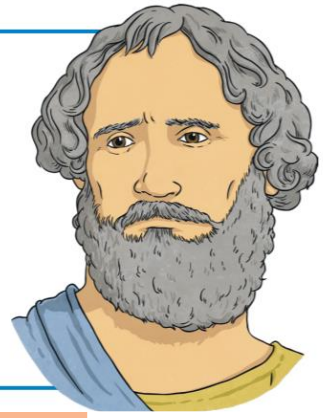
A Greek key or meander, is a decorative border constructed from a continuous line, shaped into a repeated motif. In ancient Greece, the Greek Key was a symbol for 'infinity' and the 'eternal flow of things'. This is an obvious association, due to the pattern's unbroken, continuous style.

Here are some examples:



Key Information:

- Date of birth: 287 BC
- Date of death: 212BC
- Born: Syracuse, Sicily
- Father: Phidias
- Nationality: Greek
- Famous as: Mathematician, Engineer, Inventor, Physicist.



Archimedes' Principle

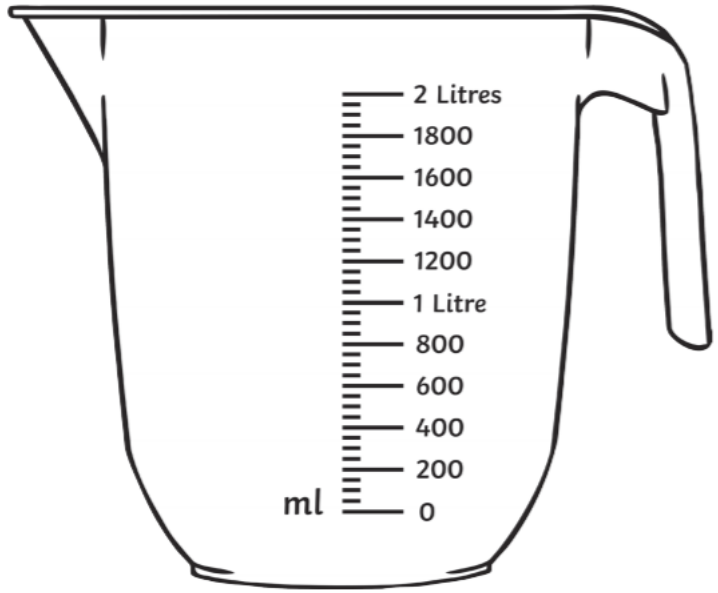
The question of why some objects sink in fluids while others float can be answered using Archimedes' Principle. Several examples using water as the fluid illustrate this. If the weight of an object submerged in water is less than that of the displaced water, the object rises. This happens when a block of wood is released underwater. If the weight of an object is greater than the weight of the displaced water (water that has moved), the object sinks. This happens when a rock is dropped into water. An object floats—that is, it neither rises nor sinks—when its weight equals that of the displaced/moved water. For example, a ship floats at a depth where the weight of the water it displaces is equal to its own weight. As the ship is loaded and becomes heavier, it sinks deeper, displacing more water. In this way, the strength of the buoyant force continuously matches the weight of the ship and its cargo.

You will need:

- A measuring jug
- Interlocking cubes or building bricks
- Coloured pencils
- Water

Method:

1. Pour 500ml of water into the measuring jug.
2. Fasten 20 bricks or cubes together and place them into the water. Record the water level in red on the diagram below. Add a label such as "water level with 20 cubes."
3. Remove the cubes and check that the water level returns to 500ml
4. Make a different shape using the same number of cubes. How far does the water level rise this time?
5. Repeat the experiment with just 10 cubes. What do you notice? Record your results in green on the diagram on the next page and add a label such as "water level with 10 cubes."
6. Estimate how much the water level will rise if you use 25 and 30 cubes. Mark your estimates on the diagram below using different coloured pencils and adding labels.
7. Were your estimates correct? Mark on the actual water levels and label them for 25 and 30 cubes.



Challenge- Can you write this out as a scientific enquiry? Write down your prediction, create a results table and graph ect.

Book Review

Book review by: _____

Title: _____

Author: _____

Non fiction ☐ Fiction ☐

What is the book about?

Who would this book be suitable for? Age/interests

Would you/would you not recommend the book? Why?

Rating: ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Book Illustration