

Lawhead Primary School – Homework Challenges



Term 3: January – March 2024	
Class: P6	Teacher: Miss Garty

The deadline for all homework challenges to be completed is **Thursday 28th March 2024**. You can complete the challenges in any order you want with the exception of Scots Poetry that should be completed by 25th January.

	Description of Homework Task: (including learning intention and success criteria)	Instructions:	Any other information:
Literacy – Listening & Talking Scots Poetry	<p>LI: I am learning to perform to and engage an audience.</p> <p>SC: use of pace, gesture, emphasis, eye contact, body language and expression.</p>	<p>Class teachers will support pupils to select a Scottish poem of suitable length and difficulty. Pupils will receive a copy of their selected poem to take home and practice. Pupils will also be supported to practice and understand their poem in class.</p> <p>The Burns Society will be in school on 25th January to listen to finalists. Before this date class teachers will listen to pupils reciting poems and identify finalists for any pupil wishing to go forward to judging by the Burns Society.</p>	<p>If any pupil is nervous about performing to an audience they can record themselves and share a video/audio file or can perform to their class teacher only or to a smaller group.</p>
Art	<p>L.I I can create images for a specific task</p> <p>S.C Use research skills to learn about another planet/star/galaxy/moon, explore different media to produce a piece of work</p>	<p>Look at the images from NASA. These are tourist posters designed around things in our universe. Choose a planet/star/galaxy and design your own tourist poster. Think about how you can persuade someone to visit these far-off places. You can use any media you want including digital media.</p>	<p>Look at the NASA website to help, you could also look for regular tourist posters. What features make people want to travel somewhere from a poster?</p>
Writing	<p>L.I I am learning to engage the reader</p> <p>S.C Use vocabulary and use of language to create a description of the landscape you have created in your Art task</p>	<p>Write a description of your chosen destination in the Art task. Think about what the place is really like (that we know from research). Again, look at the examples from NASA. You need to think about how you wrote a description of a setting, good vocabulary, adjectives, perhaps onomatopoeia, metaphor and similes.</p>	<p>I have included a simple example to help you plan and write your description. Use all the writing techniques we have learned in class to produce a good description</p>
Maths	<p>L.I Investigate how scale is used</p> <p>S.C use a simple scale in measurement</p>	<p>Complete the task in the assignment. As an extension you can look at the extra task linked to the scale of our solar system.</p>	<p>This is a straightforward task and is linked to the work we will be doing in class</p>
Topic	<p>L.I I can organise and present information on a subject of my choice</p> <p>S.C Choose a space themed topic, research to collect information. Present your findings in a style of your choosing e.g type/write it up, create a sway etc</p>	<p>Create a fact file on something related to our Space topic. This could be a planet, galaxy, star, moon, space ship, technology, scientist or astronaut/cosmonaut. You need to include all the important information. If it's a person this could be in the style of a biography.</p> <p><i>If it's a planet you could include;</i> • Size of planet e.g. diameter • Distance from the sun • Where its name came from • Time it takes to orbit the sun • Rotations • Number of moons • Weather and temperature • Distinguishing features • Other interesting facts</p>	

Additional Home Learning Suggestions:

This is a list of other optional activities to support learning at home:

- <https://www.sciencebuddies.org/stem-activities/planet-distances> this is an experiment you can do to learn about the scale of our solar system
- Have a go at looking for some constellations, I have included a few here but will add more to the class assignments
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGqLug-sDk> a simple video to explain the links between speed, distance and time
- <https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/menu/do/> a link to some fun space themed activities from NASA
- As always there is sumdog for maths, spelling and grammar practice
- Use the link to 5 A Day from Corbett maths, remember to also check out the Maths channel in our Team page.
- <https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/>

Constellation Guide

Use this guide to help you learn about and spot the different constellations in the sky. Have a go at joining the stars in the pictures on the right so they match the ones on the left. You could colour them in too.

The Plough



Name: The Plough

Where? NQ2 - Look north at around 8pm. The Plough is always above the horizon.

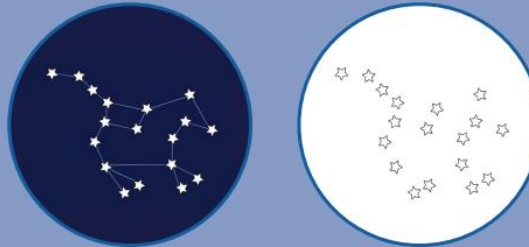
When?

The Plough is circumpolar (moves around the "fixed" North Star, Polaris), which means it can be viewed all year long.

Fun Facts

- This constellation is also known as 'The Big Dipper'.
- The Plough consists of seven bright stars; three are the handle and four are the bowl or body.
- The body and tail of 'the great bear' (Ursa Major) make up The Plough.

Ursa Major



Name: Ursa Major ("the great bear" or "the larger bear" in Latin)

Where? NQ2 - Look north at around 8pm. Ursa Major's brightest stars form 'The Plough', which is always above the horizon. If you can spot this, you can spot Ursa Major!

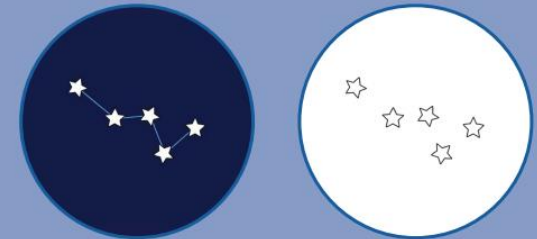
When?

Most of Ursa Major is circumpolar (moves around the "fixed" North Star, Polaris), which means it can be viewed all year long. Parts of the legs will disappear during autumn and reappear in winter.

Fun Facts

- Ursa Major is the third largest constellation in the sky.
- 'Alioth' is the brightest star of Ursa Major; it is the 31st brightest star we can see from Earth.

Cassiopeia



Name: Cassiopeia

Where? NQ1 - Look north at around 8pm.

When?

Cassiopeia is circumpolar (moves around the "fixed" North Star, Polaris), which means it can be viewed all year long.

Fun Facts

- This constellation was named after Cassiopeia, a vain, boastful queen in Greek mythology. She bragged about how beautiful she was.
- Cassiopeia has a very distinct shape; the five brightest stars make a 'M' or 'W' shape in the sky.

