

P.6/5

Cross Curricular Learning



#stayhomestaysafe

#p6/5areawesome

P.6/5

Cross Curricular Learning

What to expect!

- At the beginning of each week we will upload 3 PowerPoints into the January Home Learning folder on teams. Literacy, Numeracy and General.
- Teachers will be on hand to support throughout the school day.
- Teachers will host daily live meets at 9.35am and 1pm where they will talk through your task. These will be for help, support, check ins and fun will take place! Feel free to join whenever you can.
- You can work through the activities at your own pace, choosing activities you would like to complete 😊

#p6/5areoutofthisworld

Suggested Timetable

P6/5 Home Learning Suggested Timetable

	9:00-9:30	9:35-12:00	Lunch 12.00 - 1:00	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00
Monday	Move your body! Joe Wicks or Just dance				Topic
Tuesday	Mindfulness (Off screen activity)				Topic
Wednesday	Move your body! Joe Wicks or Just dance				Topic
Thursday	Mindfulness (Off screen activity)				RME/French
Friday	Move your body! Joe Wicks or Just dance	 			Topic

Your Teacher will be Live on Teams every day at 9:35am and 1pm

Monday 25.1.21 - IDL – Scots

LI: to convey the character of Robert Burns through the drama technique of “Hot Seating.”

- Imagine you are a News Reporter and you have managed to persuade Robert Burns to give you an exclusive interview!
- Now’s your chance to ask him some questions so that we can find out more about this fascinating man.
- In today’s task you will have the opportunity to act “in role” as both the interviewer and as Robert Burns himself.
- Take a couple of minutes now to think of some interesting questions you could ask Robert Burns.



Task: An Interview with Robert Burns

- ▶ Have a go at Hot Seating during our live meeting.
- ▶ If you like, you can volunteer to go in the “Hot Seat” and have a go at acting “in role” as Robert Burns.
- ▶ When you are “in role” you take on the persona of the character/person you are playing, so instead of your own thoughts and opinions you will imagine you are Robert Burns.
- ▶ There are no right or wrong answers when you are in role, it is your interpretation of how that person would think, speak and feel.
- ▶ During Hot Seating, the key is to improvise! Just make it up and have a bit of fun with it. 😊



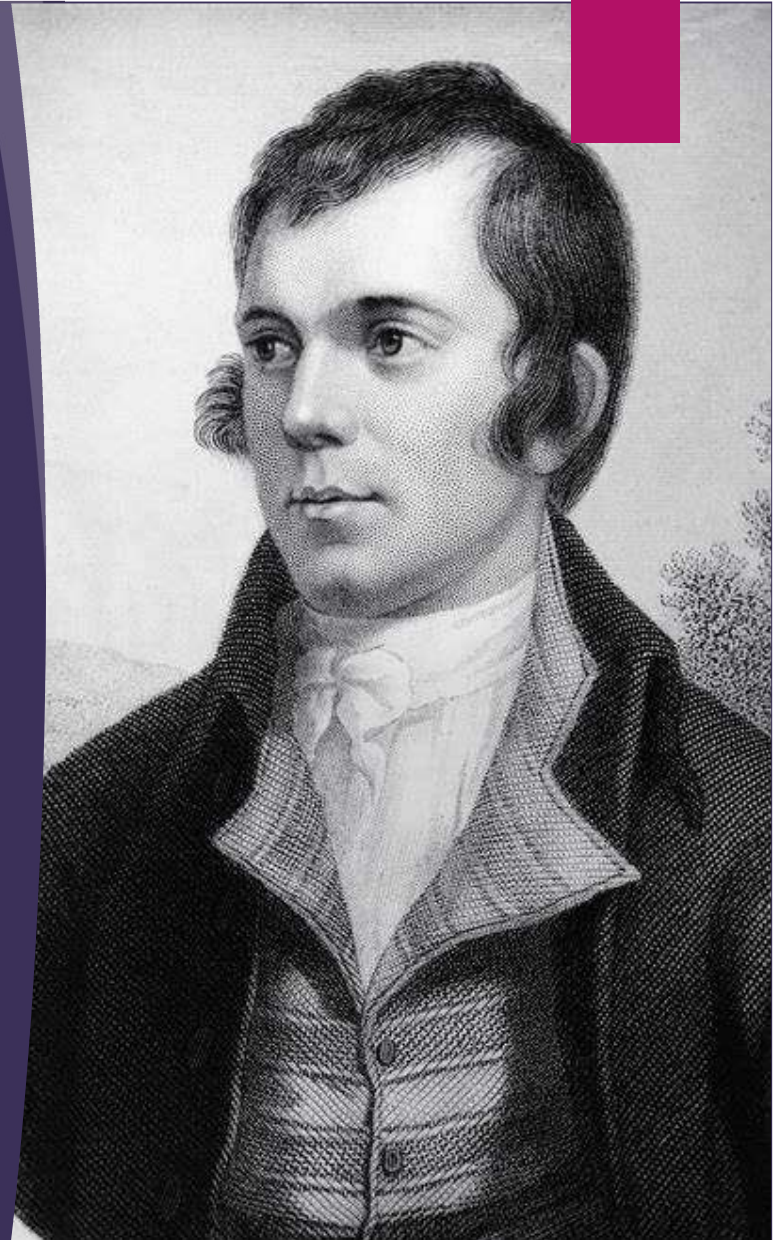
An Interview with Robert Burns

- ▶ Everyone else will act as the interviewers and take turns asking Robert different questions. You can switch to give others a chance at being in role as Robert Burns.
- ▶ Some suggested questions to get you started:

Which poem was your favourite and why?

Was Tam O'Shanter based on a true story?
Can you explain what *really* happened that night?

How did Willie Wastle's wife feel when she found out you'd written a poem about her?
Do you regret being so harsh about her?



An Interview with Robert Burns



In today's task, you are going to create your own interview with Robert Burns.



You can complete this in the written form (in a jotter or on Word) or you can even record yourself (as a video or voice note).



An interview should flow like a conversation so it should go back and forward between the interviewer and Robert Burns. The interviewer may ask questions to get Robert to expand his answers or to find out more detail.

An Interview with Robert Burns



Now it's your turn to have a go! 😊

In today's task, you should include (at least) four questions and the responses from Robert Burns.

For example:

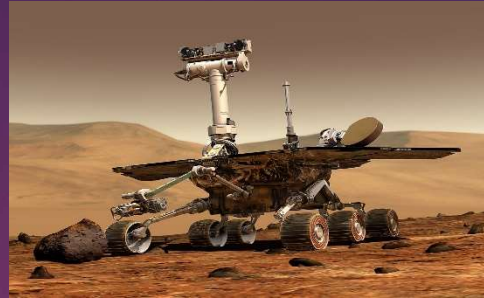
- ▶ **Interviewer:**
Hello Robert, thank you very much for joining me today. You are known worldwide for your incredible poems and songs. I'd like to start off by asking you, which of these was your favourite to write and why?
- ▶ **Robert Burns:**
Gid day to ye, thank ye for havin' me. My favourite poem wid huv to be ...
I especially loved writing this yin 'cause ...

Tuesday 26.1.21 – IDL - Space

- ▶ L.I. – To draw and label what you would pack in your suitcase to travel to Mars.
- ▶ You must pack everything you will need for a trip to Mars in a single suitcase.
- ▶ Draw and label what you would pack in your suitcase. Think about essential and luxury items.
- ▶ Use the facts about Mars to help you decide.



Why Mars?



- ▶ Mars is not the closest planet to earth – Venus is.
- ▶ But Venus is blisteringly hot and has a thick atmosphere which could melt a block of lead as easily as an ice cream on Earth.
- ▶ Mars, on the other hand, is smaller and much colder. It is the most habitable planet next to Earth.



Mars Key Facts



- ▶ Mars is a rocky planet.
- ▶ Mars is considered to be like a desert and water mainly exists as icy dirt or in thin clouds.
- ▶ Days are 24 hours and 37 minutes long.
- ▶ Each year is 687 Earth days long.
- ▶ Mars, much like Earth, has seasons.
- ▶ The planet's average temperature is -63°C
- ▶ The air on Mars is not breathable and you cannot go outside often.

A Space Explorer's Suitcase



Wednesday 27.1.21 - IDL - Scots

LI: to answer questions using the text, our background knowledge and by connecting ideas.

Robert Burns

Robert Burns was a Scottish poet and lyricist. He is regarded as the national poet of Scotland and his poems and songs, written in both Scots and standard English, are known worldwide.

Early Life

Robert Burns, also known as Robbie or Rabbie, was born on 25th January 1759 in the village of Alloway in Ayrshire, Scotland. He was born in a house built by his father; as he grew older, he referred to his home as the 'auld cley biggin'.



Burns had a very humble start to life. He was the eldest of seven children and his father, William Burnes, was a tenant farmer so the family often struggled for money.

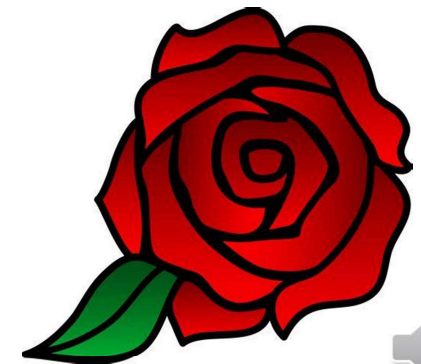


His Poems and Work



Burns began his working life as a farmer but his father knew education was important so he taught his children how to read and write. Even when working in the fields, Burns could find inspiration to write poetry. In fact, some of Burns' most notable poems were based on the things he saw whilst he was out ploughing the fields. For example, he wrote 'To a Mouse' after he turned over a field mouse's nest with his plough.

Much of Burns' inspiration for his poems and ballads came from falling in love. He wrote his first love song at the age of 15 but it wasn't until the age of 27 that his poems were published. One of his most famous love poems is 'A Red, Red Rose'.




Burns' Legacy



Burns died on the 21st July 1796 at the young age of 37. His funeral took place on 25th July. This was also the day that his 12th child was born.

Long after Robert Burns' death, both he and his poems are still remembered and celebrated today. Amazingly, after Queen Victoria and Christopher Columbus, there are more statues of Robert Burns around the world than any other non-religious person. To date, there are over 60 statues of him, at least 20 of which are in Scotland.



One of Burns' most famous poems is Auld Lang Syne. Today, it is sung all over the world on 31st December (Hogmanay).

Did You Know?

The farm where Burns was born is now the Robert Burns' Birthplace Museum and it attracts hordes of visitors every year. The museum is home to hundreds of artefacts belonging to Burns such as the quills he used to write his famous pieces of work.



Burns Night



The first Burns suppers were arranged by his friends a few years after his death. They wanted to celebrate his life and his poems. Gradually, the celebrations spread further and today Burns Night is celebrated all around the world.

A traditional Burns supper includes a serving of haggis, neeps (turnip) and tatties (potatoes).

Haggis is a savoury pudding traditionally made from the lining of a sheep's stomach. The stomach is stuffed with minced sheep's liver, heart, lungs, oatmeal, onion and suet. A dram of Scotch whisky is sometimes poured over the haggis before it is served.



TASK: Bloom's Questions



- ▶ Make sure you have read over the previous slides and then answer the questions below.
- ▶ You need to answer (at least) **ONE** question from **EACH** section but feel free to answer more.

1. Remembering

- ▶ When was Robert Burns born?
- ▶ Name one of Robert Burns' poems.
- ▶ How many statues are there of Robert Burns in total?

2. Understanding

- ▶ Explain why Robert wrote a poem about a mouse.
- ▶ Explain why Robert's father wanted him to have an education.
- ▶ Draw an important event in Robert Burns' life.

3. Applying

- ▶ If you could ask Robert a question, what would it be?
- ▶ What would you still like to find out about Robert Burns?
- ▶ Draw a timeline of the important events in Burns' life.

4. Analysing

- ▶ What might Robert's life have been like if his father hadn't supported his education?
- ▶ Why do you think that Robert Burns is a significant individual in Scotland?
- ▶ Why do you think haggis, neeps and tatties are served on Burns Night?

5. Evaluating

- ▶ Do you think Robert Burns could be described as having a growth or fixed mindset? Explain your answer.
- ▶ Does the life of Robert Burns remind you of another significant individual? Give a reason for your answer.
- ▶ What do you think is the most significant part of Burns' legacy? Explain your reasoning.

6. Creating

- ▶ Write an acrostic poem about Robert Burns.
(The title/theme of the poem is written in capital letters down the side of the page and each line must start with the letter from the title/theme.)
- ▶ Design a new statue of Robert Burns.
- ▶ Write a short diary entry for Robert Burns on the day that he wrote “To a Mouse”.

*Christian symbols
& artefacts*



Learning Intentions

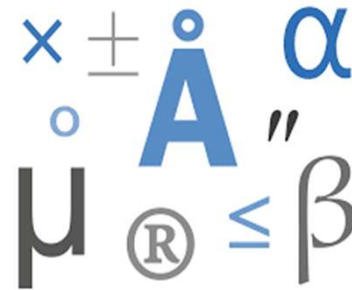
- I can explain what a symbol is.
- I can talk about the meaning behind different Christian Symbols.



What is a symbol?

Symbols are marks or characters used as conventional representations of an object, function, or process.

Can you think of anywhere you might see a symbol?

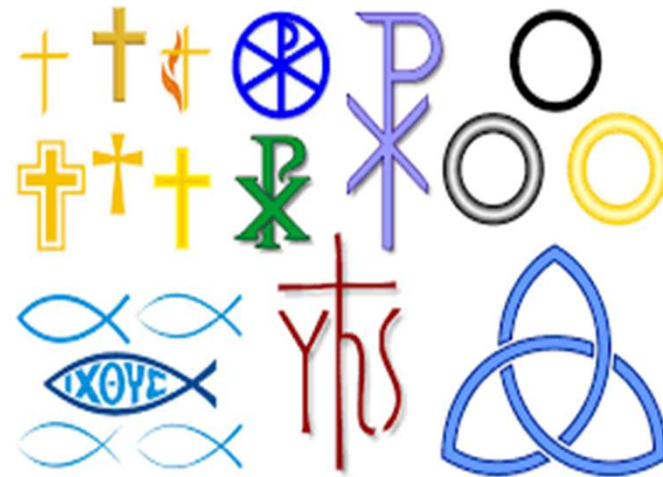


Do you recognise any of these symbols?



Christian Symbols

Christian symbolism gives objects or actions a meaning that shows **Christian ideas**.



Early Christian Symbols

Elemental symbols were often used by the early Church. **Water** is an important symbol to Christians. Water is symbolic in **baptism**. It may also mean **cleansing or purity**.



Fire symbolizes both the **Holy Spirit** and light. It is often used in the form of a **candle flame**.



The **fish** was the most important symbol to early Christians.

The fish was used as a Christian symbol in the first decades of the **2nd century**. The symbol may come from the miracle Jesus is said to have performed by multiplying loaves of bread and fishes on the shore of the Sea of Galilee.

Its popularity is thought to mainly come from an acrostic made of the first letters of five Greek words

***I*esous **C**hristos **T**heou **Y**ios **S**oter**

translates as ***J*esus **C**hrist, **S**on of God, **S**aviour.**

ICTHYS = fish



Cross and Crucifix

The cross is an important symbol for Christians. It reminds them that Jesus died on a cross. It is particularly important because Christians believe that Jesus died on the cross to show his love for humanity, and by dying in this way, sins are forgiven and all have a chance of entering heaven.



Dove

The **dove** symbol is often associated with **peace**. For Christians, the dove symbol also represents the **Holy Spirit**. When Jesus died, he promised the disciples that even though he wouldn't be there any more as a man, he would not be leaving them alone - he sent the Holy Spirit. Christians think of the Holy Spirit as a presence with them, a feeling that God is there with them always, guiding, helping, revealing.

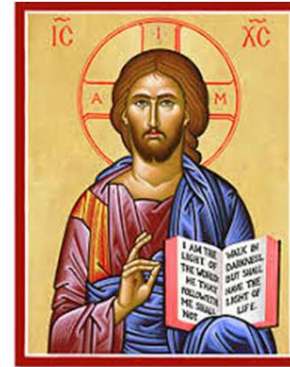


Christian Artefacts

- **Palm Cross:** In many churches small crosses made from dried palm leaves from Israel are blessed & given on Palm Sunday as a reminder of the events of Holy Week.
- **Rosary Beads:** Used by Roman Catholics as an aid to prayer. The rosary is the cycle of prayers said as the beads are passed through the hands. The beads help concentration & counting the prayers.



- **Icons:** Stylised pictures of Jesus, Mary, the saints & prophets are used by Eastern Orthodox worshippers as an aid to concentration when praying. They are considered to be 'windows into heaven'.
- **Statues:** Statues of Mary, Jesus' mother are used by worshippers as an aid to concentration when praying.



Activity

Your task is to draw and colour in or paint a Christian symbol on an A4 piece of paper or your Home Learning jotter. You will also need a pen or pencil, colour pens or pencils, wax crayons or watercolours.

Explain:

- The symbol you have chosen.
- Why you have chosen that symbol.
- What your symbol means.

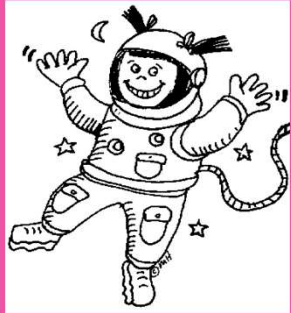


Friday 29.1.21 – IDL - Space

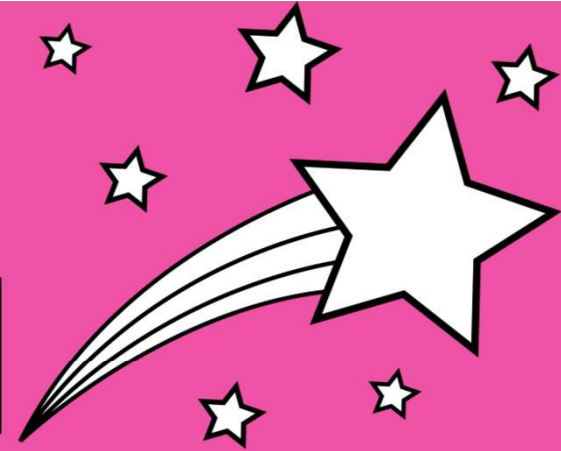
▶ L.I. – To create a space travel brochure

- ▶ You can copy out the template or design one of your own eg leaflet, poster
- ▶ Include details such as :
 - ▶ Name of your destination in space
 - ▶ What your space hotel looks like
 - ▶ What clothes tourists need to wear
 - ▶ What they will eat in space
 - ▶ Fun activities
 - ▶ Weather in space





Space Travel Brochure

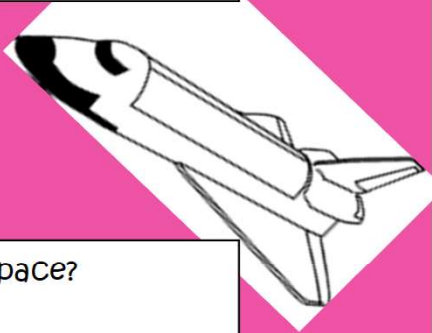


Write the name of your destination here

What would a space hotel look like?

What clothes would space tourists wear?

What fun activities are there in space?



What would tourists eat in space?

What would the weather be like in space?
