

Week 4 (11.5.20 – 15.5.20) overview – Ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses

You know what's coming now we are in week 4 of this Summer Term! We hope you enjoy these learning opportunities, do let us know how you are getting on, thanks to those of you who are getting in touch with us. Many thanks and best wishes, The Year 5 team

INTRODUCTION – This week the learning is themed around the Ancient Greek gods and goddesses. “The Greeks believed that gods and goddesses watched over them.

These gods were a bit like humans, but they lived forever and were much more powerful. They felt human emotions, like love, anger and jealousy, and they did not always behave themselves.

The Greeks thought the gods lived high above Mount Olympus, in a palace in the clouds. From here, they kept an eye on life below. From time to time, they would interfere in what was going on. They could send storms if they were angry and decide who was victorious in wars. Sometimes they even played tricks on humans too.”

From <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zgt7mp3>

<u>Day</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Name of Activity & if on Ed City</u>	<u>What are we learning?</u> Description of what to do (only if needed – most of this is obvious from the sheet but look here if stuck)
1	History	Keep it in the family	<u>Can I read and understand about who the Ancient Greek gods were and how they were related?</u> Read the facts about the Ancient Greek gods and at the same time note down how they were all related to each other.
1	Reading	Getting to know you	<u>Can I answer questions around a text?</u> Read the story of how Zeus managed to persuade Hera to marry him...see their selfish god qualities at work!
1	Maths	Captain Cod Ed City NOT TF ☹	<u>Can I use decimal notation and place value?</u> Read the sheet carefully to help you think through what you already know about place value. Don't PANIC!
1	Writing (2 activities)	Savvy Stories – Ed City TF ☺ then Using Paragraphs	<u>Can I decide where paragraph breaks go? 2 activities</u> Decide where the paragraph breaks go in this text about bees. A paragraph is a new BIG section, so look for a change in place, or time or order or how often something is happening.
2	Writing (2 activities)	Shiver me Timbers Ed City NOT TF ☹ Using Paragraphs	<u>Can I organise text to form paragraphs?</u> The Education city written task is fairly simple if you think through clearly. <u>Can I link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place, sequence and frequency?</u> Use the paragraph building blocks to make a short story. The start of each paragraph (card) is an adverbial to do with when, where, and the order.
2	Maths	Wildlife Rounding Ed City TF ☺	<u>Can I select the best estimation calculation to check answers?</u> Play the game, tackle the sheets various!
2	Reading	Predict what next	<u>Can I make predictions?</u> Read the next myth about the gods, then make a prediction about the ending
2	History	Architecture	Read the statements and match up the details about ancient greek temples.
3	Maths	Game On Ed City TF ☺	<u>Can I use formal written methods of + to add 5- and 6-digit numbers?</u> These calculations involve carrying.
3	Reading	Apollo and the Chimera	<u>Can I read, picture, enjoy and understand?</u>

			Read the myth about Apollo and the Chimera and enjoy it, then take a look through the questions and see how much you really understood!
3	History	When were the Ancient Greeks?	<u>Can I place the Ancient Greeks in history?</u> add the details of the Ancient Greeks to the timeline that shows all the other history I have studied at St Marys and answer the questions from the timeline
3	Writing	Aim High 1 & 2 Ed City TF ☺	<u>Can I spell words ending in –able/–ible, understanding when to use the different endings?</u> Two online games, two different types of sheets to try to see if you can crack when to use –ible and when to –able at the end of a word
4	Reading	Apollo and the Chimera	<u>Can I summarise the main parts of a story?</u> The Ancient Greeks passed these stories down from generation to generation by retelling them. Could you retell yesterday's myth? What were the main points? Re-read Apollo and the Chimera from yesterday then try retelling it to a brother or sister or parent – can you keep their interest? If you wanted to, you could write a brief summary of what happens in the story as a paragraph or bullet point the main parts in order.
4	Writing	Wilderness park Ed City TF ☺	<u>Can I identify the verb, adverb, adjective and preposition within a sentence?</u> An online game to work through and then a sheet to try to see if you can identify the word type and then write sentences which include them. NEED TO COPY ANSWERS OVER
4	History	Design a Greek God or Goddess	<u>Can I design my own Greek God or Goddess?</u> Now that you know a little bit about Greek Gods, see if you can design your very own. Use the sheet to help you plan and then create a picture of your God to go with it.
4	Maths	Multiplication Skills catch up	The Master and Master Master question sheets have been included in this pack – can you do them each correctly? Can you do them in less than 5 minutes? Then use Mathletics or Education city (see below) <u>Can I practice and area of learning I am finding hard?</u> USE MATHLETICS FOR THIS – NOTHING IN THE PACK TO GO WITH THIS Use Mathletics to work on an area of learning you find challenging – fractions perhaps or converting measures – two areas that many of you find a challenge.
5	Reading	Friday Fun reading	Take some time to read your reading book or whatever you are reading at present to anyone or anything you like: your teddy bear, your pet, your brother or sister. Could you call someone online and read to them over a video call? Remember to write in your reading record what you manage to do.
5	History	Researching your chosen God or Goddess	See writing task for today. Spend some time researching any further information about a God of your choice to help you to describe them in the writing task.
5	Writing	Have you seen this God?	<u>Can I use fronted adverbials and expanded noun phrases to describe in details?</u> Challenge your teachers! Can you describe a Greek God or Goddess so well that we can work out which God / Goddess you are describing?
5	Maths	Think Its – Sum Decimals Ed City TF ☺	<u>Can I add three decimal numbers up to 10?</u> Find a line of three decimal numbers which add together to make 10. There are 8 lines to find. Write them on to the sheet as you find them. You could check by partitioning into ones and tenths.

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Useful Websites – see the ones from 2 weeks ago as well

<u>Description</u>	<u>Link</u> – easy to click on an onscreen copy, but if working from a paper copy the TinyURL will take you to the same place and is less complicated to type in	<u>Tiny URL</u> – shorter link, easier to type in if working from a paper copy
Who were the Ancient Greek Gods and heroes?	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zgt7mp3	https://tinyurl.com/r97zrw6
Ancient Greek Gods information to read	https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-greece.html	https://tinyurl.com/y4rzqjpe

Can I read and understand about who the Ancient Greek gods were and how they were related?

Read the facts about the Ancient Greek gods and at the same time note down how they were all related to each other in the table.

Name	god of ... (fire, metal or whatever) and key detail?	Related to / Son or daughter of...	Married to...	Special power /qualities
Zeus	Sky, King of Olympus. His temper affected the weather!		Hera	Shape shifter Ruler of all gods
Poseidon		Brother of Zeus & Hades		
Ares		Son of Zeus / Hera (unliked by parents)		
Aphrodite		Daughter of Zeus?		
Hermes				
Hades			Persephone	Helmet that makes him invisible
Athena				
Hera				
Demeter				
Apollo				
Artemis				
Hephaestus				
Dionysus				
Hestia				

Greek Gods

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Greek Gods

Zeus

Zeus was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Olympus. His temper affected the weather, and he threw thunderbolts when he was unhappy. He was married to Hera. Zeus had the power to transform his shape. He was ruler of all other gods and was seen as powerful, strong and unpredictable.

Did You Know?

Zeus' father was worried his children would betray him, so he ate his children.



Greek Gods

Poseidon

Poseidon was the god of the sea. He was the most powerful god except for his brother, Zeus. He lived in a beautiful palace under the sea and caused earthquakes when he was angry.

Did You Know...?

Sailors would pray to Poseidon before a voyage for calm seas and safe passage.



Greek Gods

Ares

Ares was the god of war. He was cruel and a coward. His symbols include the vulture and the dog and he often carried a bloody spear.

Did You Know?

Ares was the son of Zeus and Hera. His parents did not like him.



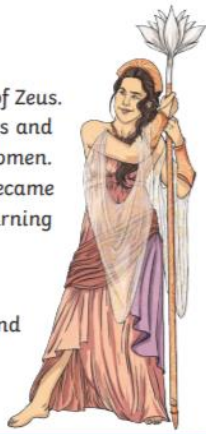
Greek Gods

Hera

Hera was queen of the gods and the wife of Zeus. She was the goddess of marriage, families and birth, acting as the protector of married women. She was known to be vengeful and often became jealous of other goddesses, regularly turning her anger on mortals.

Did You Know?

The peacock was Hera's sacred animal and a pair of peacocks pulled her chariot.



Greek Gods

Demeter

Demeter was goddess of agriculture and the harvest. She controlled the seasons and how well crops grew. Demeter taught mortal men how to grow corn and farmers would pray to her to ask for a bountiful harvest.

Did You Know?

It was believed that the barrenness of winter was caused by Demeter's sadness over her daughter Persephone having to live in the underworld with Hades during these months.



Greek Gods

Apollo

Apollo was the god of many things, including the sun, music, poetry and art. He was the son of Zeus and had a twin sister, Artemis. Apollo played music for the other gods on his golden lyre. Apollo taught humans the art of medicine and is sometimes referred to as 'The Healer'.

Did You Know?

Apollo had the ability to heal people of disease but just as often spread infection and disease to those who angered him using arrows.



Greek Gods

Artemis

Artemis was goddess of the hunt, wild animals and young girls. She was the twin sister of Apollo and the daughter of Zeus. She would hunt using her bow and arrows and have a hunting dog as companion. She is also sometimes associated with the Moon.

Did You Know?

Artemis would punish anyone who hurt any animals sacred to her, including bears and stags.



Greek Gods

Aphrodite

Aphrodite was the goddess of love and beauty, and the protector of sailors. She may have been the daughter of Zeus or she may have risen from the sea on a shell.

Did You Know...?

Aphrodite had a chariot pulled by swans to glide through the air.



Greek Gods

Hermes

Hermes was the messenger god, a trickster. He was the speediest of all and he wore winged shoes.

Did You Know?

Hermes invented boxing and gymnastics.



Greek Gods

Hades

Hades was the god of the Underworld. Zeus and Poseidon were his brothers. He wore a helmet that could make him invisible.

Did You Know?

Hades had a three-headed dog called Cerberus who guarded the Underworld.



Greek Gods

Athena

Athena was the goddess of wisdom. Her symbol was an owl.

Did You Know?

Athena didn't have a mum. Instead, she was born fully grown out of Zeus' head wearing armour.

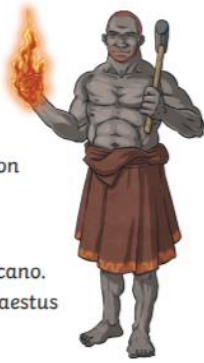


Hephaestus

Hephaestus was the god of fire, metal working and sculpture. He was the son of Zeus and Hera and married to Aphrodite. He was a blacksmith and made all the weapons for the gods on Olympus.

Did You Know?

Hephaestus had a forge under a volcano. When it erupted, it was believed Hephaestus was working.

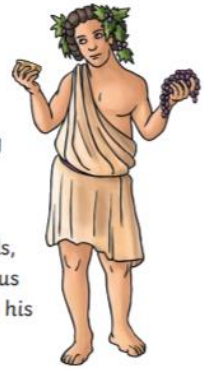


Dionysus

Dionysus was the god of wine and theatre and was the son of Zeus. He taught humans how to grow vines and make wine and was said to be happy only during the harvest time.

Did You Know...?

Unlike many of the other Olympian gods, Dionysus was a kind god and very generous to humans, only very rarely showing his ability to be cruel.



Hestia

Hestia was goddess of the hearth and home. She is the sister of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera and Demeter. She was a very gentle goddess and did not get involved in any conflicts. Newborn children were presented to hearths to honour Hestia and to receive her blessing.

Did You Know?

Every city had a public fire that represented Hestia that was never allowed to go out.



Getting to know you – Reading Challenge

The Cuckoo's Trick

Zeus was brave, he was strong, he was handsome – in fact he was the greatest of the gods. So why wouldn't beautiful Hera marry him?

He brought her magical flowers that bloomed a different colour each day. He brought her crowns made of moonbeams and necklaces made of starlight.

But Hera just looked down her long, straight, perfect nose and laughed.

"Oh Zeus!" she sighed. "Just leave me alone and go and play with your thunderbolts. I'll never marry you until you can sit on my lap without me noticing – and that will be never!"



And Zeus stomped back to his palace in a terrible temper that made the earth below shake and tremble.

Then he had an idea. He would do just what Hera had told

him. He would go and play with his thunderbolts. Zeus stirred up the most tremendous thunderstorm that ever was.

Then he changed himself into a cuckoo, and set out for Hera's palace through the storm. Wet, bedraggled and exhausted, he flew through the window of her bedroom, and landed shaking on her bed.





"Poor little cuckoo!" said Hera, stroking his soaking grey feathers. "Let me dry you."

In no time at all the cuckoo was dry and comfortable, and nestling into Hera's lap.

Then the cuckoo began to change. It grew and grew until – there was Zeus sitting in Hera's lap, laughing.

"Cuckoo!" he said, kissing her. "Will you marry me now?"

And Hera had to agree.

Zeus and Hera were given many amazing wedding



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presents by all the gods and goddesses in celebration of their marriage.

The most wonderful of all was the magical apple tree given to Hera by Mother Earth. Its fruit was as golden as the sun, and it gave everlasting life to anyone who ate it.

Hera planted it in her special garden, and set three beautiful nymphs to guard it, together with Argos, the hundred-eyed monster who never slept.

In later times Heracles, the bravest hero of all, stole some of the precious apples, but that is quite another story.



15



Can I answer questions around a text?

1. Why is the story called 'The Cuckoo's Trick' ?

2. Look at the first sentence beginning '**And Zeus stomped back...**'
Where is Zeus' palace? What evidence from the text makes you think this?

3. '**It grew and grew until – there was Zeus sitting in Hera's lap, laughing.**'

Why did Zeus begin laughing at this point?

4. In light of what you know about Hera, how do you think she was feeling when Zeus appeared on her lap. Explain why.

5. What is magical about the apple tree given to Hera?

6. Clarify the meaning of 'everlasting'.

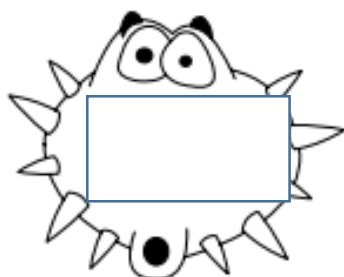


Name: _____ Class: _____

Help Manu with his game. Answer the questions on the sea urchins below.

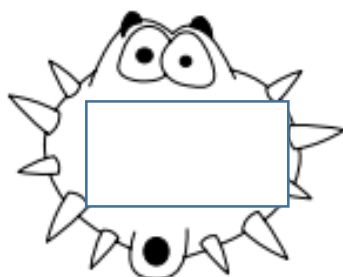
1

What do you need to subtract from 67.39 to get 57.39?



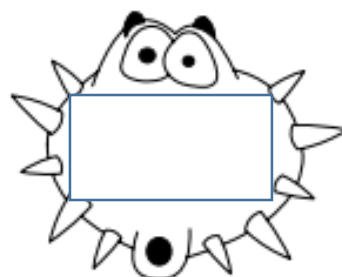
2

What is the smallest number you can make from the digits 8, 9, 1, 7?



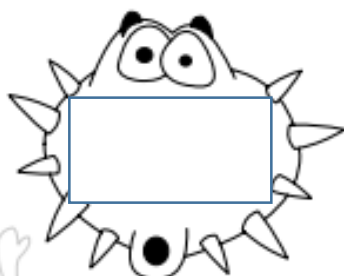
3

What is 0.01 less than 7.05?



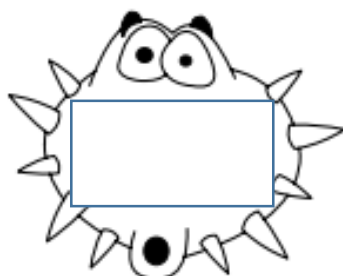
4

What do you need to subtract from 32.47 to get 32.37?



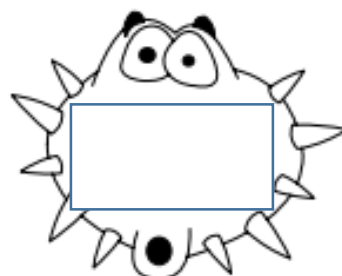
5

What is the biggest number you can make from the digits 4, 2, 8, 6?



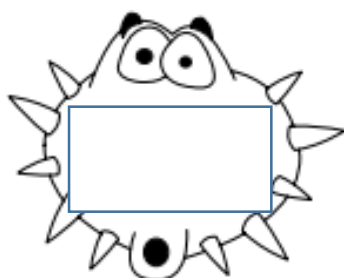
6

What is 0.01 less than 14.18?



7

What do you need to subtract from 58.25 to get 57.15?



Can I decide where paragraph breaks go? 2 activities

Decide where the paragraph breaks go in this text about bees. A paragraph is a new BIG section, so look for a change in place, or time or order or how often something is happening. In the summary word / phrase column write in the big idea for the paragraph. For the first one it might be "Bees visit flowers to collect nectar".

- Read the following passage and decide where the paragraph breaks should go. Mark them in with a double line //. Split the column on the side to match your paragraphs and write a word or a phrase which summarises the paragraph.

Paragraph mark up	Summary word/phrase
Bees eat honey and they start making it by visiting flowers. They collect nectar, which is a sugary liquid, from the blossom by sucking it out. They store it in their honey stomachs which are separate to their other stomachs. When their stomachs are full, they fly back to the hive. When they get there, they pass the nectar to worker bees who chew it and then pass it to the next bee. As it passes from bee to bee, it gradually turns into honey. Finally the bees store the honey in honeycomb cells – basically tiny jars made of wax. Because the honey is wet, they fan it with their wings to make it stickier. To keep it clean, they seal the cell with a wax lid.	



Name: _____ Class: _____

Listen as your teacher reads the passage.

Some pirate ships had pets. Cats were popular pets because they kept mice away from food.

Another favourite pet was a dog. The dogs guarded the ships. Other ships even had parrots as pets. Some parrots can talk.

What do you think might happen if a parrot overheard where the treasure was?



- 1 What is the subject or main topic?

parrots**pets**

- 2 Circle the key fact below.

Parrots like crackers.**Cats kept mice away.**

- 3 Circle the key fact below.

Dogs guarded the ships.**Cats like pirates.**

- 4 Which question would you ask to find out more key facts?

What other pets are found on ships?**Where did the pirates sleep?**

Draw pictures that illustrate two of the other key facts.





Name: _____ Class: _____

Sten has jotted down some notes for his pirate book.
Help him sort the sentences into the correct topics.
One has been done for you.



Paragraphs key:

- A** Famous pirates
- B** Pirate ships
- C** Stormy weather



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Storm surges of around 5.5 metres in height are not uncommon. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C |
| 2 When one governor offered £500 for the capture of Jean Laffite, Jean offered double that for anyone who would capture the governor! | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 Sloops were smaller, faster ships that were great for a quick escape. | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 Known as the king of all pirates, Henry Morgan attacked many crews headed for Jamaica. | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 Pirate ships flew plain coloured flags to give warnings. Red meant 'no mercy' and black meant 'standard battle'. | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6 Hurricanes are powered by warm water. | <input type="radio"/> |

Help Sten order the sentences to make a paragraph. One has been done for you.

- a** _____ The Captain sounded the bell for all hands on deck.
- b** _____ They took hammers and wood and rapidly had it repaired.
- c** 2 The crew braced themselves against the strong winds.
- d** _____ The rest of the crew tied down the cargo.
- e** _____ The Captain ordered two men to fix the hole in Sten's room.



Here is a selection of paragraphs for you to use as building blocks – can you build a story from these paragraphs? Cut them out, reorder them and stick them down. Highlight the adverbs which help to link the paragraphs when you have finished.

<p>Above, the budgie was circling the light bulb and squawking at the same time. It seemed to be getting quicker. The cage door hung open.</p>	<p>Below there was chaos. The dog barked madly, pulling at its lead which attached it to the door. The cat was hissing at the dog and the budgie.</p>
<p>After the sound of breaking glass woke him, the animal's owner James appeared at the living room door. He was sleepy from working a night shift, but managed to shout, 'what on earth is going on here? Stop it!'</p>	<p>Whenever the dog barked, the cat hissed. Whenever the cat hissed, the budgie doubled its speed.</p>
<p>Sometimes in the past, the cat and dog had been friends. Now it was war. The cat leapt on to the dog's back while the dog tried unsuccessfully to buck it off.</p>	<p>Before things calmed down, they got worse. The budgie began dive bombing the dog. The dog pulled its lead off the door and knocked over a table full of ornaments.</p>
<p>Normally this budgie was content to watch the world go by, but today was different. The budgie had been working and nibbling at its cage door all day. All of a sudden it opened and the budgie was free!</p>	<p>Rarely a day goes by without a domestic incident somewhere. It can be a simple accident or a case of animals going wild.</p>
<p>Next the cat took a swipe at the dog and got its claws stuck in the dogs collar. The dog shook its body wildly until the cat was launched across the room and into the fish tank. The cat climbed out quickly.</p>	<p>Often the animals ignored James but they had had enough. They returned to their places and practised looking as though the mess was nothing to do with them.</p>

A really challenging activity! The clue is to get the first ideas in place and the last piece in place. THEN look at the start of each paragraph – the adverbs helps us see the order. CLUE: The FINAL card is starts "Often the animals.." and the first card starts with "Rarely a day goes by..."

The cards in the middle just need to have a flow between them – example - you can't have James appearing at the sound of glass breaking if ornamets (presumably glass) are not breaking first!

SHOW your attempt to a grown up and see if you can talk it through to explain your choices. There is an answer sheet but there might more than 1 way to do the middle, if it makes sense!



Name: _____

Class: _____

Look at the calculations and select who has made the most accurate estimation for each question.

Round the measurements to their nearest whole number:

- 1** The monkeys need more fruit. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the total weight?

bananas: 2.765kg,

apples: 1.698kg,

papayas: 1.263kg

- a** Klara: $3\text{kg} + 2\text{kg} + 1\text{kg}$
b Stig: $3\text{kg} + 2\text{kg} + 2\text{kg}$
c Manu: $3\text{kg} + 1\text{kg} + 1\text{kg}$

Answer =

- 2** The zebras need more hay, straw and pellets. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the total weight?

hay: 360.57kg,

straw: 375.89kg,

pellets: 412.24kg

- a** Klara: $361\text{kg} + 375\text{kg} + 412\text{kg}$
b Stig: $360\text{kg} + 376\text{kg} + 412\text{kg}$
c Manu: $361\text{kg} + 376\text{kg} + 412\text{kg}$

Answer =

- 3** There are 3 new zoo keepers arriving to look after the animals. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out their combined wages?

Wages: £121.34,

£219.12,

£182.98

- a** Klara: $£121 + £220 + £183$
b Stig: $£121 + £219 + £183$
c Manu: $£122 + £219 + £182$

Answer =

- 4** There is more rope needed for the monkey enclosure. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out their combined length?

Lengths of rope:

14.86m,

23.87m,

33.24m

- a** Klara: $15\text{m} + 24\text{m} + 34\text{m}$
b Manu: $15\text{m} + 23\text{m} + 33\text{m}$
c Stig: $15\text{m} + 24\text{m} + 33\text{m}$

Answer =

Look at the calculations and select who has made the most accurate estimation for each question.

- 5 There is more timber needed for the new parrots' house. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out their combined length?

Lengths of timber:

23.75m,

35.55m,

12.46m

- a** Klara: $24\text{m} + 36\text{m} + 12\text{m}$
b Manu: $24\text{m} + 35\text{m} + 12\text{m}$
c Stig: $23\text{m} + 36\text{m} + 12\text{m}$

Answer =

- 6 There is more paint needed to paint the café. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the combined amount needed?

White paint: 56.78 litres,

brown paint: 14.29 litres,

green paint: 7.63 litres

- a** Klara: $56\text{l} + 14\text{l} + 8\text{l}$
b Manu: $57\text{l} + 14\text{l} + 8\text{l}$
c Stig: $57\text{l} + 14\text{l} + 7\text{l}$

Answer =

- 7 There is new fencing for the meerkats, raccoons and lemurs. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the combined height of the new fencing?

Height of enclosure fences:

326.42cm,

189.45cm,

267.69cm

- a** Klara: $326\text{cm} + 189\text{cm} + 267\text{cm}$
b Manu: $326\text{cm} + 189\text{cm} + 268\text{cm}$
c Stig: $327\text{cm} + 189\text{cm} + 268\text{cm}$

Answer =





Name: _____ Class: _____

Look at the calculations and select who has made the most accurate estimation for each question.

- 8** Granny is having lunch with Sten and Klara. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the total cost of the bill?

Food: £9.36, £11.53, £14.32

- a** Klara: £9 + £12 + £14
- b** Sten: £9 + £11 + £14
- c** Granny: £10 + £12 + £15

Answer =

- 9** The zookeepers need to know the combined weight of the hippopotamuses. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the combined weight of the hippopotamuses?

hippopotamuses' weight: 1,465.72kg, 1,302.45kg, 1,516.23kg

- a** Klara: 1,466kg + 1,302kg + 1,517kg
- b** Manu: 1,466kg + 1,303kg + 1,517kg
- c** Stig: 1,466kg + 1,302kg + 1,516kg

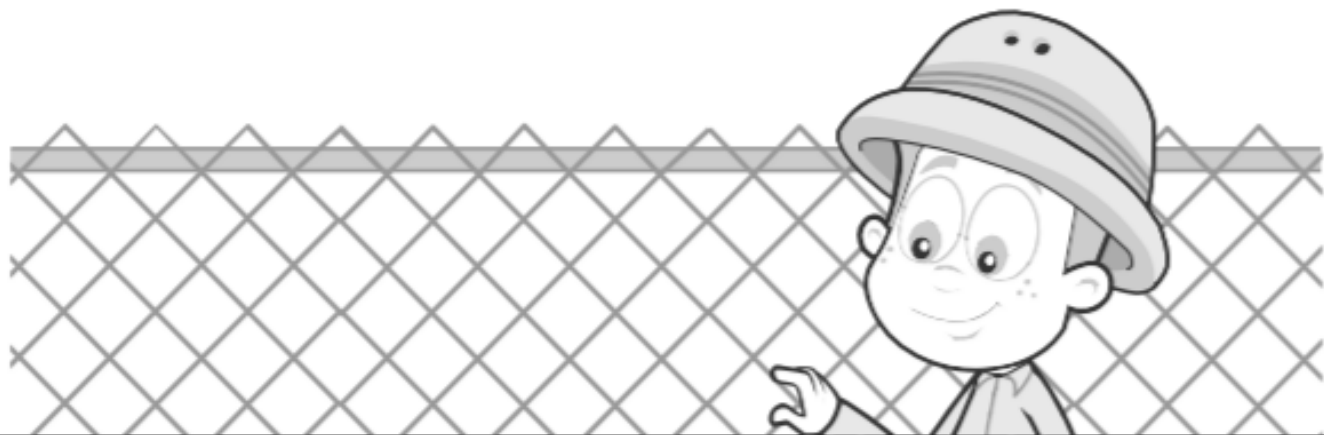
Answer =

- 10** Part of the fencing around the penguin pool needs replacing. Who has rounded correctly, to give the most accurate answer for working out the combined length of the new fencing?

Length of pool fencing: 0.784m, 1.34m, 3.56m

- a** Klara: 1m + 1m + 3m
- b** Manu: 0m + 1m + 4m
- c** Stig: 1m + 1m + 4m

Answer =



The lame Blacksmith

Hephaestus was the son of Zeus and Hera. As a baby, he was rather small and puny, and he didn't like loud noises. So when his father threw thunderbolts, and his mother shouted, he cowered in his cradle and shivered. As a little boy, though, he grew braver, and one day when his parents were arguing, he tried to stop them.

"You hurt my ears!" he said, glaring at Zeus. "Why don't you both just stop shouting – **Yack! Bang! Yell! Yack! Bang! Yell!** – I'm fed up with listening to you." Now this made Zeus so angry that he picked Hephaestus up by his ears and flung him down to earth.



Hephaestus fell for a whole day, and when he landed feet first on the island of Lemnos, his leg bones shattered into tiny pieces, and he fainted from the pain. There, Thetis the sea-nymph found him, and carried him to her cave, where she and her daughter looked after him for nine whole years.

THINK: What do we know about his parents? Why might they be arguing a lot? Why was he falling for a whole day? **TEXT BELOW:** What is meant by him now being lame?

Because Hephaestus was now lame, and couldn't get around easily, he amused himself by making beautiful things with his strong hands, and soon he was the cleverest smith and jeweller that ever lived.

One day Hera met Thetis at a party, and admired her dolphin brooch, made of sea pearls and sapphires.

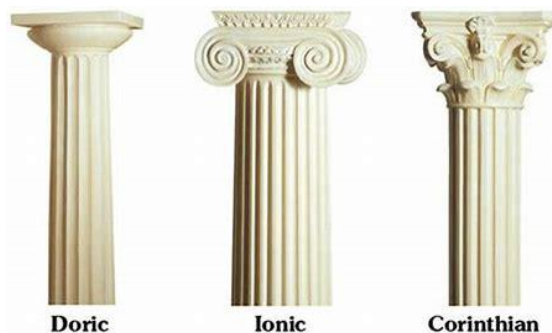
"Where did you get that?" she asked. "I must have one myself!"

When she discovered that it was her own son who was the craftsman, she

What might happen next? What could the solution/ending be?

Over to you, use bullet points (up to 5) to suggest what might happen next in the story. Use what you know about the gods from Monday and their character (Hera = jealous for example)

Your prediction here:



Ancient Greek Architecture

Directions: Read each statement on the left carefully. Then draw a line to the correct term on the right.

A lot like temples, but were extra long, and sometimes were two or three stories high

Theatres

Architectural order in which capitals were decorated with scrolls

Assembly Hall

The most common type of public buildings found in ancient Greece

Doric

This building was used to have important town meetings

Stoas

Architectural order in which capitals were elaborately decorated with flowers and leaves

Gymnasia

The building where performances and plays were carried out

Ionic

Contained wrestling grounds that were open to the outside

Temples

The oldest and most simple architectural order in Greece

Corinthian

A Greek Myth - Apollo and the Chimera

Long ago in Ancient Greece there was a strong and handsome soldier called Apollo. Apollo had a beautiful wife called Athena, who had been kidnapped by an old king called Minos. Apollo was devastated and vowed to rescue Athena. He knew that the king would have taken her to his palace in Crete but a monster called the Chimera guarded this palace.

The Chimera was a ferocious monster with the head of a lion, the body of a goat and a long serpent as a tail. Many heroic men had travelled to his cave and tried to beat the Chimera, but had been burnt to death by his fiery flame breath. Although Apollo was a brave man, he did not know how to kill this enormous monster. His father told him to go to Mount Olympus and ask the great God Zeus for advice.

Apollo set off immediately and soon reached the great mountain, where the twelve gods lived. Apollo called for Zeus and begged for his advice. Zeus appeared before him and explained that although the Chimera was fierce and strong, his heart was full of poisoned blood. If Apollo could pierce his heart, the blood would leak into his body and the monster would die an agon death. Zeus then gave Apollo a shield to keep the Chimera's flames away, a sharp sword to pierce the evil heart and a pair of shoes. These shoes were shoes of swiftness that made the wearer faster than the speed of light. Apollo thanked Zeus and set off on the long journey to Crete.



Apollo walked on dry roads, climbed mountains and sailed the great sea until at last he reached the palace of King Minos. He entered the cave that was home to the monster and could hear his blood-chilling roar. Apollo crept through the tunnels and edged closer to the monster's lair. When he was close enough to hear the serpents hissing, he put on the shoes of swiftness and got his sword and shield ready. With a deep breath he ran towards the Chimera with his sword in the air.

The Chimera roared and flames surrounded Apollo. He held up his shield and ran in every direction trying to confuse the monster. The serpent hissed, the lion's head roared and the flames soared into the air. He kept darting around and soon the Chimera was dizzy. Apollo ran forward and plunged his sword into the monsters heart. The Chimera let out a furious roar and fell to the floor. The monster was dead at last.



Apollo ran past the body and found his way to the tower where Athena was being held. He knocked down the door and saw his beautiful wife chained up. Quickly, he cut the chains and with the help of the shoes of swiftness, Apollo whisked Athena off to his kingdom and there they lived together happily for the rest of their lives.

1. What was Apollo's main job before he found the Chimera?

2. What verb describes how Apollo was feeling when he found out that Athena was gone?
b) Can you think of another word meaning the same feeling?
3. Describe the way the Chimera killed the heroic men who travelled to kill it.
4. Three gifts were given to Apollo by Zeus. What were they and how would they help him?
5. Zeus told Apollo how to kill the Chimera. Identify the part of the sentence that told him how to kill it.
6. In what way did Apollo confuse the Chimera as he fought it?
7. Describe how the Chimera died.
8. Pretend you are Athena in the tower. Describe what you hear and feel.
9. What does this sentence 'With a deep breath he ran towards the Chimera with his sword in the air' tell the reader about what Apollo is feeling and thinking?
10. What does paragraph 4 tell the reader about Apollo's personality? Give examples of how the author shows this.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Work out the answers to the following calculations.

1 21,530
+ 11,607

2 42,721
+ 53,016

3 28,071
+ 19,291

4 21,196
+ 14,201

5 96,941
+ 65,196

6 83,295
+ 72,439

7 254,987
+ 65,394

8 593,665
+ 56,674

9 368,487
+ 81,536

10 452,437
+ 42,683

11 367,555
+ 25,236

12 658,125
+ 25,354

13 454,947
+ 465,344

14 581,348
+ 398,124

15 215,365
+ 134,658

16 648,314
+ 215,326

17 515,978
+ 216,994

18 664,225
+ 584,236



Timeline of Civilisations Studied at St Mary's (Ancient Greeks 776 – 146 BC, add it to the blank line)

BC (Before Christ) or BCE (Before Common Era)					AD (Anno Domani - the year of our Lord) or CE (Common Era)									
Stone Age – 15,000 – 3000BC approx.		Bronze Age 3000 – 825 BC approx.		Iron Age 825 – 34BC approx	0 Birth of Jesus									
Ancient Sumer 5000 - 2330														
Ancient Egypt 3100 - 395														
Indus Valley 3300 - 1500														
		Shang Dynasty 1766 – 1046 BC												



Name: _____ Class: _____

Can you complete the words in these sentences with the correct suffix, -able or -ible?

- 1 The sun setting over the ocean at the beach was so incred _____, it was almost unbeliev _____.
- 2 A terr _____ monster prowled through the town making the children feel miser _____.
- 3 It seemed imposs _____ to get out of the comfort _____ bed in the morning.
- 4 Class 10's performance in the remark _____ show was absolutely unforgett _____.
- 5 The teacher told the pupil that it was regret _____ that her writing was illeg _____.
- 6 It was irrespons _____ to let the dog go into a shop which was full of break _____ glass.
- 7 As a rule, it is not permiss _____ to talk in assembly. That kind of behavior is unaccept _____.
- 8 She didn't like wearing the horr _____ shoes, even though they were sens _____.
- 9 The unicorn cakes he made were ined _____, even though they looked ador _____.
- 10 The kind policeman was very approach _____ when he was asked a reason _____ question.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Can you complete the words in these sentences with the correct suffix, -able or -ible?

- 11 The acrobat was so flex _____, the crowd gave an aud _____ gasp at their performance.
- 12 The excit _____ puppy was just vis _____ leaping through the long grass.
- 13 Old comics are highly collect _____ and very valu _____.
- 14 Riding a bicycle is an enjoy _____ and reli _____ form of transport.
- 15 The children became irrit _____ when there was no fruit avail _____ at break time.
- 16 Carrots were her favourite veget _____, although she thought that putting them in a cake was unaccept _____.
- 17 With the desir _____ goal, the football team's dream of winning the game was becoming more achiev _____.
- 18 The table was made out of dur _____ wood and it was imposs _____ to break.
- 19 The prefect was respons _____ and approach _____, making him perfect for the job.
- 20 The directions to the park were understand _____, so the playground was access _____ to everyone.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Choose and circle the correct spellings of each of the following pairs of words.

1 terrible terrable **2** sensible sensible

3 possable possible **4** acceptable acceptable

5 unforgivable unforgivable **6** suitable suitable

7 believable believable **8** noticeible noticeable

9 adorable adorable **10** horrible horrible

11 edible edable **12** accessable accessible

13 visable visible **14** understandable understanible

15 comfortable comfotible





Name: _____ Class: _____

Fill the missing words in this passage using the -ible and -able words below.

James asked his dad if he could borrow his _____ car, to go for a drive to the beach on a beautiful, sunny day. He was a _____ driver, so his dad knew he would drive the _____ car carefully. The day began with a very _____ drive through the country lanes, until he came to a road closed sign, and he could go no further. Luckily, he knew of another route and the car was _____, so he could back up and take another road. James felt _____ as he drove along with the wind in his hair, knowing that the car was _____, as it had never broken down. He arrived at the beach and parked in a car park where a fee was _____. He got his _____ chair out of the boot and took it down to the sand and made himself _____. He spent the day watching ships that were just _____ on the horizon, eating picnic food and sunbathing. He dropped his sunglasses in the sand when a _____ seagull swooped down to eat his ice cream, but fortunately they were _____.! The day was amazing and he only went home when the sun disappeared with an _____ sunset. He had spent an _____ day at the beach, one which he would always remember.

convertible valuable unforgettable visible unbreakable
incredible portable comfortable payable invincible
enjoyable responsible reliable horrible reversible



My Greek God/ Goddess



What are the powers of your Greek God/ Goddess? For example, Athena is the goddess of wisdom; Aphrodite is the Goddess of Love and Zeus, King of the Gods and God of the Sky.

What does your Greek God/ Goddess look like? The appearance should match the god's personality. If you have a god of fire, you can give him spiky orange hair, (even flaming!).

What is the personality of your Greek God/ Goddess? Let's say for example we have Aperkses, and he is the god of storms. You can give him the power to be mean, trouble-causing and shoot lightning bolts.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Circle all the verbs.

wondered carefully title lovely
have quietly dreamed driving were listens

Circle all the adjectives.

under very tall sweet prickly smooth
like loud how ever on

Circle all the adverbs.

quickly short happily from somewhere
rushed yesterday pretty stairs loudly

Circle all the prepositions.

above soft forest ate after near
up noisily in fire

Write a sentence using the type of words shown below.
Underline the word used.

verb: _____

adjective: _____

adverb: _____

preposition: _____



MASTERS CHALLENGE 2 x 2 =	24 ÷ 6 =	10 x 9 =
8 x 7 =	44 ÷ 4 =	8 x 12 =
3 x 3 =	3 x 4 =	8 x 8 =
5 x 4 =	4 x 4 =	54 ÷ 9 =
1 x 1 =	5 x 3 =	40 ÷ 8 =
48 ÷ 6 =	3 x 8 =	6 x 3 =
28 ÷ 4 =	60 ÷ 12 =	6 x 12 =
3 x 6 =	36 ÷ 3 =	3 x 6 =
4 x 7 =	4 x 11 =	4 x 12 =
4 x 5 =	3 x 5 =	9 x 5 =
9 x 7 =	9 x 11 =	9 x 12 =
42 ÷ 7 =	4 x 8 =	8 x 9 =
45 ÷ 5 =	12 x 11 =	12 x 12 =
5 x 6 =	9 ÷ 1 =	10 ÷ 5 =
3 x 7 =	10 x 3 =	6 x 6 =
2 x 9 =	9 x 9 =	90 ÷ 10 =
36 ÷ 9 =	8 x 3 =	10 x 10 =
121 ÷ 11	72 ÷ 9 =	10 x 3 =
1 x 7 =	66 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 4 =
8 x 4 =	1 x 10 =	54 ÷ 6 =
99 ÷ 9 =	6 x 5 =	108 ÷ 9 =
5 x 7 =	5 x 11 =	5 x 12 =
9 x 2 =	2 x 8 =	8 x 10 =
7 x 7 =	7 x 11 =	7 x 12 =
11 x 7 =	11 x 11 =	11 x 12 =
6 x 10 =	63 ÷ 7 =	3 x 9 =
3 x 7 =	3 x 11 =	3 x 12 =
8 x 5 =	4 x 10 =	18 ÷ 2 =
2 x 11 =	6 x 9 =	10 x 10 =
8 x 7 =	60 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 1 =
4 x 7 =	84 ÷ 7 =	9 x 7 =
88 ÷ 8 =	10 x 11 =	72 ÷ 6 =
10 x 7 =	10 x 11 =	10 x 12 =
3 x 12 =	120 ÷ 12 =	36 ÷ 3 =

Master Master Challenge

$72 \div 8 =$	$6 \div 1 =$	$56 \div 7 =$	$18 \div 2 =$
$64 \div 8 =$	$18 \div 3 =$	$24 \div 3 =$	$40 \div 8 =$
$28 \div 7 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$8 \div 8 =$	$56 \div 7 =$
$9 \div 9 =$	$32 \div 8 =$	$12 \div 4 =$	$24 \div 6 =$
$54 \div 9 =$	$12 \div 4 =$	$35 \div 7 =$	$12 \div 2 =$
$40 \div 8 =$	$18 \div 6 =$	$15 \div 3 =$	$9 \div 1 =$
$1 \div 1 =$	$16 \div 8 =$	$56 \div 8 =$	$35 \div 7 =$
$63 \div 9 =$	$2 \div 2 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	$42 \div 6 =$
$27 \div 9 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	$9 \div 1 =$	$15 \div 5 =$
$16 \div 2 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$12 \div 6 =$	$6 \div 1 =$
$7 \div 1 =$	$72 \div 9 =$	$36 \div 9 =$	$9 \div 9 =$
$12 \div 3 =$	$14 \div 2 =$	$30 \div 5 =$	$24 \div 6 =$
$27 \div 3 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$6 \div 1 =$	$45 \div 5 =$
$10 \div 2 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$48 \div 6 =$	$8 \div 4 =$
$16 \div 4 =$	$45 \div 9 =$	$2 \div 2 =$	$7 \div 1 =$
$3 \div 3 =$	$16 \div 4 =$	$21 \div 7 =$	$9 \div 9 =$
$18 \div 3 =$	$21 \div 7 =$	$9 \div 3 =$	$30 \div 5 =$
$40 \div 5 =$	$81 \div 9 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$32 \div 4 =$
$32 \div 4 =$	$16 \div 2 =$	$14 \div 2 =$	$12 \div 3 =$
$24 \div 4 =$	$35 \div 5 =$	$56 \div 8 =$	$63 \div 9 =$
$45 \div 5 =$	$49 \div 7 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	$24 \div 8 =$
$40 \div 5 =$	$54 \div 9 =$	$18 \div 9 =$	$25 \div 5 =$
$20 \div 4 =$	$15 \div 3 =$	$20 \div 5 =$	$32 \div 4 =$
$48 \div 6 =$	$20 \div 5 =$	$24 \div 8 =$	$36 \div 9 =$
$54 \div 6 =$	$28 \div 7 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$48 \div 8 =$

Can I describe using fronted adverbials and expanded noun phrases?

Your task is to describe a Greek God or Goddess of your choice in as much detail as possible. As always, try to challenge yourself with the vocabulary you are using and remember to vary your sentence starters. You also need to think carefully about the descriptions you are using to help your reader. You can use your imagination to write about features that you think your God / Goddess would have.

Remember you are NOT writing a story!

Challenge: Can you describe a Greek God or Goddess without using its name for your teachers to guess who it is?

Example:

This God has glowing, dark eyes and always smells of smoke and embers. His strong, muscular arms are used to physical hard work and covered in hardened burns and scars. Usually worn around his waist, his cloak is greasy, creased and scorched. He is the son of Zeus and Hera who are proud of his skills as a blacksmith. Surprisingly, as he appears harsh and unlovable, he is married to the beautiful Aphrodite, the Goddesses of love. Although his huge and muscular arms are used to hard work, he is also delicate and sensitive when working on beautiful, intricate sculptures of other Gods. (God written below...)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

God: Hephaestus