



Homework

Please find below three English tasks and three Mathematics tasks for children to complete for their homework this week. Our recommendation is that children complete Task 1 for English and Maths on Tuesday, Task 2 for both on Wednesday and Task 3 for both on Thursday. This short, frequent style of homework will support children to consolidate their learning. Please find the answers on the class page. *The expectation is that children mark alongside parents/carers or self-mark.*

Children are to hand in their homework on Monday morning, alongside their reading record.

| English: As Planned | | |
|--|---|--|
| Task 1: Sentences | Task 2: Reading | Task 3: Spelling |
| We have been working on sentence structure and the reliable use of capital letters and full stops in our work. This week we would like you to use your spellings in sentence work. Please write some extended sentences, which also include some interesting vocabulary. | Reading Comprehension: Women in Science | Spellings: pretty prove should steak sugar Please practise these words throughout the week. We are randomly checking these words with the children. Please revisit your letter formation. Target individual letters a few times throughout the week. |

| Mathematics | | |
|--|--|---|
| Task 1: Fluency | Task 2: Varied Fluency | Task 3: Reasoning |
| Practise counting in in 2s, 3s, 5s or 10s playing hit the button. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button | As we have come to the end of our multiplication and division unit, revise your learning so far by solving the problems. 3 x 8 = 12 x 2 = 9 x 5 = 15 ÷ 5 = 21 ÷ 3 = 22 ÷ 2 = | Decide if you need to divide or multiply to solve the problems. On a wet day, the teacher finds 24 wellies. How many pairs are there? Carol gives half of her owl collection to her sister. She has 25 owls remaining. How many did she have to start with? |



Women in Science

In the past, men had more opportunities than women to work in science-related jobs. Women had to work very hard to prove that they could also do these jobs.

These are some of the women in history who did amazing things in science.



"Marie Curie" by Unknown. "Marie Curie" is licensed under CC BY 2.0

In 1903, Marie Curie became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize (a special science award). She discovered something called radium, which can be used to treat very sick people. Marie also helped to make X-ray machines stronger and more accurate.

Katherine Johnson worked for NASA (the American space agency). She helped them to solve difficult maths problems. She used her maths skills to work out a path for spacecraft to go around the Moon and return to Earth. Because of Katherine, astronauts landed on the Moon!



Gladys West used satellites (spacecraft that collect information) to make a map of the Earth. She used this to develop the first GPS (Global Positioning System). This is a type of map which is used today in phones, cars and computers.

Jane Goodall was the first person to study chimpanzees in the wild. She learnt lots of things about them that no one else had ever known, such as what they ate. She has helped to create safe places in the wild where chimpanzees are protected from hunters.





Questions

1. What did women have to do to prove that they could do science-related jobs? **Tick one.**

- read lots of books
- write a letter
- work very hard

2. What did Marie Curie win in 1903?

3. Draw **three** lines to match each scientist with their achievement. The first one has been done for you.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Gladys West | studied chimpanzees |
| Katherine Johnson | discovered radium |
| Jane Goodall | developed the first GPS |
| Marie Curie | helped astronauts to land on the Moon |

4. Who did Katherine Johnson work for?

5. Fill in the missing word.

Gladys West used satellites to make a map of _____.

her home

the Earth

the Moon



Answers

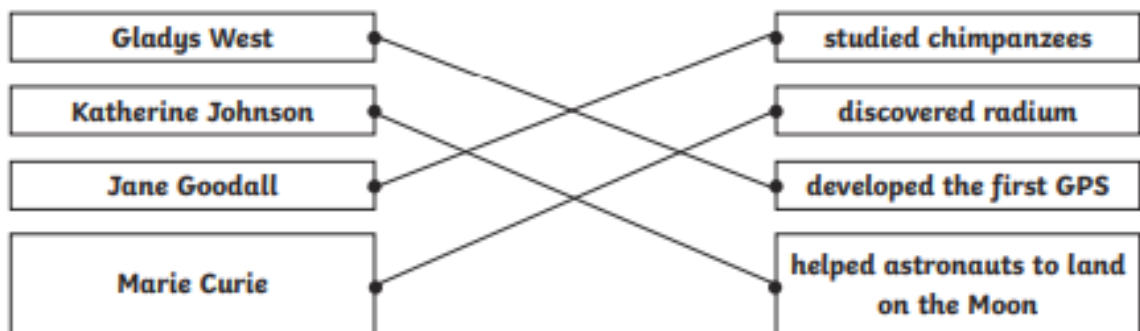
1. What did women have to do to prove that they could do science-related jobs? **Tick one.**

- read lots of books
- write a letter
- work very hard**

2. What did Marie Curie win in 1903?

a Nobel Prize / a special science award

3. Draw **three** lines to match each scientist with their achievement. The first one has been done for you.



4. Who did Katherine Johnson work for?

NASA / the American space agency

5. Fill in the missing word.

Gladys West used satellites to make a map of **the Earth**.