

# Home Learning - Friday 16<sup>th</sup> July



Good Morning everyone - where did that week go?! ☺. So last day of home learning (fingers crossed): choose **at least one** of the following four activities to complete **this morning**. There will be **NO Zoom at 1pm**.

Don't forget, you can also go onto Bug Club, Spelling Shed, Mathletics and Times Tables Rockstars, if you would like additional activities.

## OPTION 1 - Maths

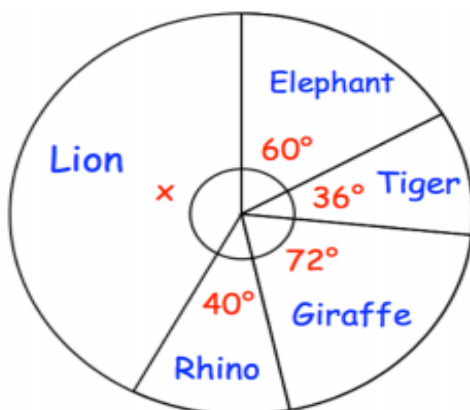
Try to have a go at all of the questions:

1.  $1.17 \div 100 =$
2.  $60\% \text{ of } 360 =$
3. At the start of May, there were 6,886 toys in a shop. During May, 9,538 more toys were delivered. 11,736 toys were sold. How many toys were left in the shop at the end of May?
4. .

Brendan earns £14 an hour. He works 16 hours in one week. He gives $\frac{1}{10}$ of his total pay to his mum	How much money does he give to his mum?
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5.

The pie chart shows information about the animals some children liked best.	Find the size of the angle x.
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What fraction of children liked Elephants best?
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## EXTRA CHALLENGE:

The following shapes equal the numbers  
**1, 2, 4 and 6**

Can you find which symbols match up with which numbers so that these two math problems both work?

The image shows two long division problems on a dark blue background. The first problem has a dividend of a green octagon, an orange triangle, and a cyan circle. The divisor is a purple square, a cyan circle, and a cyan circle. The quotient is an orange triangle, a cyan circle, and a white zero. The second problem has a dividend of an orange triangle, a cyan circle, and a green octagon. The divisor is a cyan circle, a cyan circle, and an orange triangle. The quotient is a cyan circle, a white zero, and a purple square.

## MEGA CHALLENGE:

Create your own challenging Friday Calculation Paper, using the following as a checklist:

1. Minimum of 10 questions
2. Include at least one long multiplication and a long division  
e.g.  $345 \times 27$  and  $1080 \div 9$
3. One question must include 2 operations (e.g.  $27 + 3 \times 5$ ) and so will need BODMAS rules
4. Include a fractions question (
5. Include a percentages question
6. Include a decimal subtraction (e.g.  $15 - 4.69$ )
7. Finally, write the answers on a separate page

## OPTION 2 - Kenken, a logic and numbers game

PUZZLE NO. 4842, 4X4, EASIEST

00:03:02



<b>4+</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2÷</b>	
	<b>3-</b>		<b>3+</b>
<b>2÷</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>2÷</b>		<b>12×</b>	

The aim is to use the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 once only in each row and each column. The same number must not appear in the same row or column. The little number and operation (+-x ÷) give you a calculation that the digits in the bold outline must equal to. E.g. 12x means that the two numbers when multiplied together must equal 12. Or 2÷ means that the two numbers when divided must equal 2 (they may not be in the right order though so could be 2 1 or 1 2 or could be 4 2 or 2 4). If you like this kind of puzzle, there is a website where you can time yourself to complete it and where you can create more challenging puzzles ([kenkenpuzzle.com](http://kenkenpuzzle.com)).

### OPTION 3: Music

Listen to some bangin' tunes and pick your top 3 to give to the DJ at your party on Wednesday. What request would you make for each song?

e.g. Song 1 'Dancing Queen' by Abba for Mrs Billingham for her groovy moves

**Your name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Song 1 / 2 / | 3**

\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

**for**

**Your name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Song 1 / 2 / | 3**

\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

**for**

**Your name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Song 1 / 2 / | 3**

\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

**for**

## OPTION 4 - SPANISH

Hola! On Monday, it's Language Day in the rest of the school, but you'll be outside taking part in exciting activities like axe-throwing! So that you don't miss out on developing your communication skills in Spanish, use the link below to learn some words and phrases to do with food and drink.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvy2jsg>

Here are some words for popular food and drinks in Spanish.

Spanish	English
🔊 el pescado	fish
🔊 el pollo asado	roast chicken
🔊 la carne	meat
🔊 la fruta	fruit
🔊 el helado	ice cream
🔊 el agua	water
🔊 el zumo de naranja	orange juice

The link will tell you how to pronounce these words and there is a quiz for you to practise and test your knowledge.

See if you can find out the Spanish words for your favourite things to eat and drink. How would you ask for them in a café or restaurant?

Salud!



## OPTION 5 SCIENCE & NATURE

### A Loveliness of Ladybirds!



What do you already know about ladybirds? For instance, did you know that their lifecycle includes a metamorphosis stage (similar to a butterfly's lifecycle)? Do you know what a baby ladybird looks like (before it turns into a ladybird)? How many different species of ladybird are there? Find out more about these mesmerising minibeasts and you too will love them as much as I do and will be able to help protect them and their habitats.

Read the following information and visit the links provided to find out all about ladybirds. Then, have a go at the quiz on the page below. If you want to, you could also create a 1-page fact-file / poster with 7 different 'Did you know' facts about these beautiful bugs, maybe using the outline of a ladybird and making your facts the spots!

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/insects/ladybird-facts/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/breathingplaces/ladybirds/>

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/animals/beetles/7-spot-ladybird/>

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/advice/profile?pid=963>

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2021/03/ladybird-identification/>

### Fast ladybird facts

**Scientific name:** Coccinellidae septempunctata (seven-spot ladybird)

**Family name:** Coccinellidae

**Classification:** Insect

**IUCN status:** Not Evaluated

**Lifespan (in wild):** Around one year (two years maximum)

**Body length:** Up to 1cm

**Top speed:** 24km/h

**Diet:** Mostly carnivores

**Habitat:** Grasslands, forests, cities, suburbs and along rivers.

## Ladybirds in Britain

Ladybirds (sometimes called *ladybugs*) are beetles. There are 46 different types in the UK, but only 26 look like a classic ladybird, brightly coloured and patterned.

Many species are named after a number of spots. 2-spot, 7-spot and 10-spot ladybirds are all common. Counting the spots is not always a good way to identify them though, as the number of spots can vary a lot.

Not all ladybirds even have spots; some have stripes, patches or streaks.

### What kind of ladybird is that?

If spot number alone isn't a good indication, what else is? Here are useful characteristics to observe:

- Wing case colour
- Colour and shape of spots or markings
- Leg colour
- Body length
- Colour of the *pronotum* - the small section of casing between the head and the wing cases. (It's black and white in this drawing of an eyed ladybird.)



Breathing Places' ladybird partner, the Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, has an interactive online [Ladybird Spotter application](#) to help you identify different types.

## Ladybird lifecycle

A ladybird's lifecycle has four stages: egg, larva, pupa and adult.

- Egg - Ladybirds lay eggs one or more times a year (species vary), in batches of up to 40. They are yellow or orange and will hatch within 4-10 days.
- Larva - The larvae vary in colour and markings. Many are grey with mottled spots but yellow, buff or brown larvae are also found. A larva sheds its skin four times over a 3-6 week period, before attaching itself to a leaf or stem and becoming a...
- Pupa - The sleepy pupal stage (photo right) usually lasts up to two weeks. A lot is happening inside - the ladybird is going through *metamorphosis*.
- Adult - Newly emerged ladybirds are bright yellow. Over the first few hours, the wing casing hardens and the distinctive colour patterns develop.



## Natural enemies

Threats to ladybirds include predators, parasites and rival ladybirds.

Most other animals find that ladybirds taste terrible. The bright colour acts as a warning. They also 'bleed' an unpleasant substance when attacked.

Birds such as swifts and swallows do eat ladybirds, as do some spiders and beetles.

Parasites attack ladybird pupae and adults. You can investigate this if you take part in the **UK Ladybird Parasite Survey**.



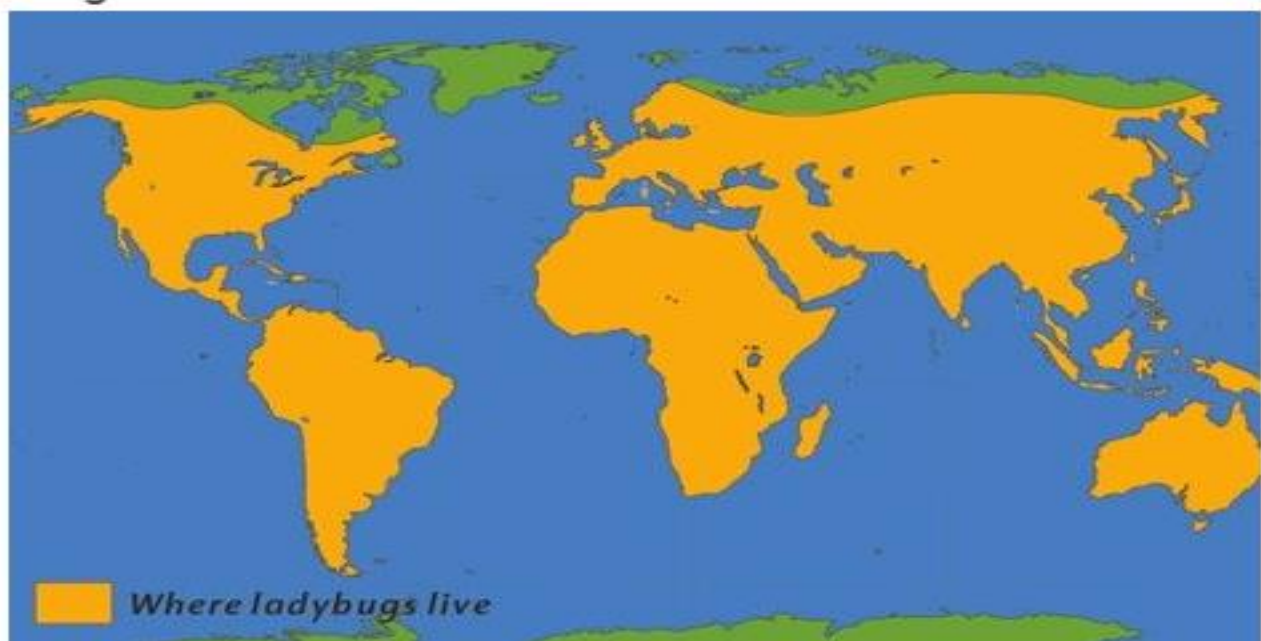
When aphid (greenfly) populations are high, they supply ample food for hungry ladybirds. But in colder months, food is less abundant and ladybirds must compete for food. Sometimes ladybirds attack each other - harlequin ladybird larvae are known to eat other ladybird larvae, pupa or eggs.

## Harlequin ladybird

Harlequins were introduced into mainland Europe from Asia, to control plant pests. They appeared in Britain in 2004, and seem able to thrive here, possibly outcompeting some native ladybird species.

They can be difficult to identify as they have many forms - including orange with up to 21 black spots, and black with two or four red spots.

Range:





# Ladybird Quiz Sheet



1. What kind of insect is a ladybird?



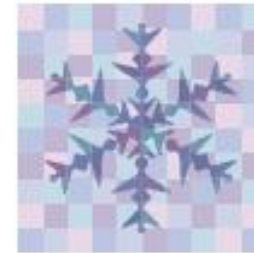
Answer 1.

2. What do most British ladybirds eat?



Answer 2.

3. What do ladybirds do in winter?



Answer 3.

4. What are these?



Answer 4.

5. What is this?



Answer 5.

6. What is this?



Answer 6.

7. What colours of British ladybird do you know?



Answer 7.

8. Do all ladybirds have spots?



Answer 8.

9. Does the number of spots on a ladybird indicate its age?



Answer 9.