

English



Over the next couple of weeks we are going to look into texts from a **significant author**. Lots of you will have already read some of the classics written by Roald Dahl and already have a favourite.

Task 1 – Read the Roald Dahl biography and complete attached comprehension questions.

Task 2- Read the recipes and watch the clips from Roald Dahl's Revolting Recipes and the BFG.(see below) Which was your favourite and why?

Task 3- Taking ideas from Roald Dahls 'Revolting Recipes' as your inspiration, plan and create your own revolting recipe. Write a set of gruesome instructions for your revolting recipe that you can upload and share with your class. Hopefully when we are back in school we will get the chance to create some of your own your revolting recipes. *See extra resources below*

Spellings – Week 6 see resources

Get Creative - Draw with Rob

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PedfXGus_KO

Science- Earth and Space

Why don't you create your own 'Space Mobile' to display all the interesting facts and sticky knowledge you have about or topic so far. See the instructions on Tuesday/Wednesday.



Demonstrate our Value of the Week

Integrity

Word of the Week

Significant: *having consequence or import; important.*
It was a small but significant victory, as it gave the troops the confidence they needed to battle on.
Other than price, there is no significant difference between these products

Time to Move

In PE we will be setting you a fitness challenge to complete. It has been sent by St. Helens School Games. You will be competing against other schools!

Maths- Addition and subtraction

Last week you consolidated how to add and subtract 5 digit numbers using column addition. This week, we would like you to master this skill to solve the following fluency questions and reasoning problems.

Each day we there will be a short clip for you to watch before you complete each task. The answers will be uploaded to the tasks the following day.

Get creative / DT

As it is Halloween next week we would love to see how creative you are. Maybe some of you are decorating your houses? Getting dressed up? Who is going to test their carving skills and design their own pumpkin? There are links below to help with your creative ideas. Please post all photographs of your creations to class dojo with #H2S

English

Task 2- Look at the below recipes and Watch the clips from Roald Dahl's Revolting Recipes. Which is your favourite?



FROBSCOTTLE
FROM 'THE BFG'

MAKES 4-6 GLASSES

YOU WILL NEED:

food processor
sieve
large jug
8 kiwi fruits, peeled
1 1/2 limes, juice
8fl oz (200ml) lemonade
4fl oz (100ml) raspberry
drinking yoghurt
12fl oz (300ml) cream soda
1 tablet Redoxon
effervescent vitamin C (plain)

- 1 In a food processor, liquidise the kiwis with the squeezed lime juice.
- 2 Push the pulp through a sieve into a large jug (a few seeds will escape, this doesn't matter).
- 3 Add the drinking yoghurt and mix.
- 4 Gradually mix in the lemonade.
- 5 Finally pour in the cream soda and mix.
- 6 Let the children drop the Redoxon tablet into the jug. Watch and then serve immediately.

NB. If you wish to substitute drinking yoghurt with ordinary yoghurt add during step 1, when you liquidise the kiwis.
The kiwis may also be substituted with tinned gooseberries in syrup. (2oz (50g) gooseberries = 1 kiwi fruit.)
A drop of green food colouring will improve the colour.

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Revolting recipes clips

FROBSCOTTLE Recipe | The BFG - Roald Dahl's Revolting Recipes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1iPtyumk5g>

BRUCE BOGTROTTER'S CHOCOLATE CAKE | Matilda - Roald Dahl's Revolting Recipes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7hy8934KIKY>

1 bay leaf
1 teaspoon sugar
2 carrots, grated
salt and pepper

2 ounces fusilli
8 ounces tricolor spaghetti (2
ounces spinach, 2 ounces
whole-wheat, and 4 ounces
regular spaghetti)
6 ounces Cheddar cheese

6. Serve the spaghetti on individual plates, topped with the sauce and grated cheese.



Kids would LOVE Wormy Spaghetti. Parents... maybe not so much.

Task 3a- Read through the example below, answer the attached comprehension questions.

Task 3b - Write your own set of gruesome instructions for your revolting recipe that can feed 2 hungry teachers. *I wonder who they could be?*

Revolting Recipes!

Slimy Sandwiches!

This quick recipe feeds 3 hungry witches and makes a tasty midday snack!

You will need the following ingredients:

- A pint of sour milk
- 501 grams of dandruff
- A handful of horse hair
- 2 pairs of rats' eyeballs
- 2 slices of stale mouldy bread
- 250g of sugar
- A teaspoon of bats' blood
- 13g of crushed toe nail clippings



You will need the following equipment:

- A set of weighing scales
- A teaspoon
- A large cauldron
- A wooden mixing spoon
- A small serving plate
- A small knife



Method:

1. Gather all your equipment and ingredients together. Remember to wash your hands before you start preparing and cooking!
2. Firstly, make sure you have the correct quantities of all the ingredients in advance. You will need to weigh the dandruff, sugar and toe nail clippings carefully.
3. Begin by pouring the pint of sour milk and the 501 grams of dandruff into the cauldron. Use a wooden spoon to gently mix these ingredients together.
4. Next, add the horse hair to the mixture and stir thoroughly for 3 minutes. (There should be no lumps present in the mixture).
5. Gently place the rats' eyeballs into the cauldron, one at a time. These will add texture and flavour to your sandwich filling.
6. After that, add 250 grams of sugar into the mixture to sweeten it. Stir slowly until the mixture becomes a thick paste. You are nearly ready to serve!
7. Finally, place the 2 slices of stale mouldy bread on a small serving plate. Use a small knife to spread the mixture between the slices.



Chef's Tip: For extra flavour smother your sandwich in bat's blood, add a sprinkle of crushed toe nail clippings and serve chilled!

Revolting Recipes!

1. What does the recipe make?
2. How many witches does the recipe feed?
3. How many grams of dandruff are required to make the slimy sandwiches?
4. What quantity of bat's blood does the recipe require?
5. What are we advised to do before we start preparing and cooking the slimy sandwiches?
6. What equipment do we have to use to mix and stir the mixture?
7. Adverbs are words which describe verbs (e.g. in the sentence 'the boy ran **quickly**', **quickly** is an adverb because it describes the way the boy ran).

See how many adverbs you can find in the revolting recipe. Write them down.

8. What does the Chef recommend that we do to enhance the flavour of the sandwiches?

Note: Write our answers to the questions in full sentences in your home learning books.

Instructions Checklist

Purpose:

- To tell someone how to do or make something

Title/Opening

- Is it simple and clear?
- Does it explain what the instructions are about?

Tip – Using 'how to' helps

Example

How to Make a Cup of Tea

- Have you explained why the instructions are needed or who they are for?

List of What is Needed

Have you **listed** the materials, equipment or ingredients needed?

Stages

- Have you explained what to do **step-by step**?
- Have you written in **time order**?
- Have you used **First...Next...Then...**, etc.
- Have you written in the **present tense**?

Have you used bullet points, numbers or letters to help the reader?

Have you used short, clear sentences?

Have you used imperative (bossy) verbs?

Do you need to include diagrams to help the reader?

Have you made the instructions sound easy?

Ending

Do you end by evaluating how useful or how much fun this will be?

Don't forget to read through your instructions when you have finished – do they work?



Revolting Recipes!

You are going to write your own revolting recipes. Before you do, we would like you to plan and think of some ideas for your recipe. Jot down your ideas in the boxes under each heading or in your home learning books.

Think about

- what you could make - be creative! (e.g. snake scallops, tongue trifle)

- what imaginative ingredients you could use (e.g. bat's breath, crows' claws)

- what equipment you would need to make the recipe (e.g. a cauldron)

How you will present your recipe? (e.g. will you use diagrams, bullet points) Use attached resources (above) to help with layout and features of instructions and a recap if needed.



Maths day 1

Maths day 2



Maths day 4

Spellings

Week 6

Homophones and Near Homophones

farther	herd
father	led
guessed	lead
guest	mourning
heard	morning

twinkl.com

Make sure you also revisit any previous weeks too.

(They should be in your reading record)

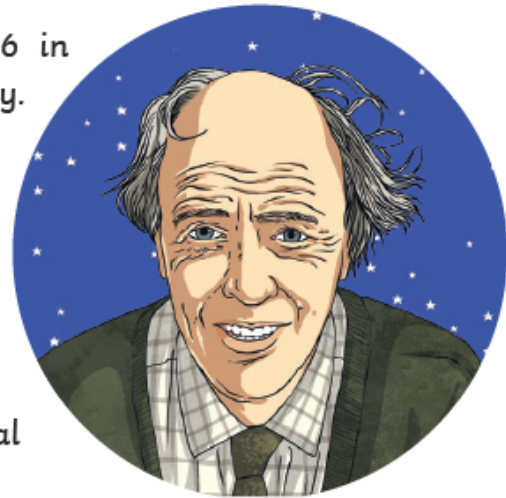
Spelling Clubs

1	said	21	which	41	any
2	when	22	who	42	balloon
3	with	23	again	43	centre
4	are	24	always	44	circle
5	one	25	don't	45	cousin
6	two	26	every	46	eight
7	they	27	know	47	February
8	because	28	many	48	knee
9	could	29	these	49	million
10	going	30	once	50	Mr.
11	like	31	saw	51	Mrs.
12	off	32	should	52	ninety
13	of	33	take	53	often
14	our	34	three	54	picture
15	their	35	too	55	purple
16	there	36	walk	56	Saturday
17	went	37	why	57	square
18	were	38	would	58	telephone
19	what	39	year	59	television
20	where	40	aeroplane	60	Thursday

Challenge - Spend some time revisiting the above high frequency word. If you get the first 10 right, move on and practice the next ten etc. I wonder who will achieve their 60 club when we get back into school?

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but she sadly died in 1920 when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later he also died. His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.



Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.

At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he worked for Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for 3 years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.



In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but after a while he began suffering such terrible headaches from his accident, he had to return to the UK and could not fly planes anymore.

In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested Roald should write about his experiences in the desert, flying planes. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

During this time, he met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was the first children's book that he had published.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Questions About Roald Dahl

1. Who started Roald's love of stories? Tick one.

- his father
- his sister
- his mother
- his aunt

2. What job did Roald Dahl's wife Patricia Neal have?

- writer
- actress
- teacher
- nurse

3. Find and copy one word that shows that Roald's mother told him stories that were made-up.

4. Fill in the missing words.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to _____ where he flew a _____
_____ plane. He crashed in the _____ Desert.

5. Why did Roald join the Royal Air Force (RAF) to become a pilot?

6. Why did Roald start writing for the Sunday Evening Post newspaper?



7. Explain what family tragedies Roald experienced during his life.

8. Explain what Roald Dahl meant by saying "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week."

9. Do you think that Roald Dahl's books have encouraged children to read? Explain your answer.

