


Year 4 Activities for other subjects

Choose as many activities from the list to do as you want. These can be completed over a number of days or longer. Email **Mrs Adam** at 4s@sparkenhoe.leicester.sch.uk or **Mr Naylor** at 4k@sparkenhoe.leicester.sch.uk if you have any questions or want to send work. We would love to see your work and what you have been doing!

Week 11

	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Websites or APPS for computers, tablets or phones.</u>
Monday	History	<p>In Ancient Greece, the theatre was a very important aspect of society. Crowds of 15,000 people would gather to see a play. Theatre was so important to the ancient Greeks that prisoners would be released from gaol temporarily so they could attend. Every town had at least one theatre. The ancient Greeks held drama competitions with winners for playwriting and performing. These competitions were not only held in their own towns, but also in competition with other towns. Large outdoor theatres were built on hillsides to accommodate the large number of people that attended. Theatres were built on hillsides because it allowed the audience to see what was going on in the orchestra pit - the stage area. The entire seating section was called the Theatron, which is the origin of our word <i>theatre</i>.</p> <p>Part of the reason plays were so important is that originally plays were performed to honour the God Dionysus. However, over time, many different gods got in the act especially the 12 Olympians - the major gods of ancient Greece. The Greeks were always weaving the gods into their theatre stories. Sophocles was the most famous ancient Greek playwright. He wrote 120 plays. However, there were many Greek playwrights because plays were so popular.</p>	 <p>This is a diagram of an Ancient Greek theatre. Why did the ancient Greeks build their theatres so large?</p> <p>Task 1: Use the internet to research more about Greek theatre. You could use these sites to help you: https://greece.mrdonn.org/theatre.html https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greece/drama_and_theatre.php</p> <p>Research what the different parts of the theatre were used for/called.</p>

		 <p>Use the information and pictures above to help you answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why was theatre so important to the ancient Greeks? 2. How many people would attend ancient Greek plays? 3. Why were theatres built on the hillsides? 4. Which God were plays dedicated to? 5. Who was the most famous Greek playwright? 6. The stage was raised within the circle, why was it built this way? 	<p>How are these theatres different to modern day theatres? Make a list of similarities and differences.</p> <p>Task 2: http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/festivals/explore/exp_set.html The link above is brilliant! Explore the theatre by using the arrows to look left or right. Click on the objects or people to find out more. You will need Flash player to access it.</p>
Tuesday	History/ Art	<p>Design your own ancient Greek theatre mask. Create a drawing of your mask and include a description. Include what type of play/actor it could be used in. Is your mask based on a comedy, tragedy or satire play?</p> 	<p>Task 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pg50AtpqVsU Use the link above to explore the ruins of the Theatre of Dionysus.</p> <p>Task 2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GWmfltQOT8U Watch the video about Greek theatre above.</p> <p>Task 3: There are some example masks on Purplemash. Search 'Greeks masks' using the searchbar.</p>

Wednesday	RE	<p>This week we are continuing to think about the guidance that people use to live their lives.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zvn34wx</p> <p>If you cannot watch this story, think about something that is important to you. How do you show this? E.g. What football team do you support? What shows that you support them?</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z4b9jxs</p> <p>Watch the video about the beginnings of Sikhism and create a storyboard. You could use Purplemash to do this if you wish.</p>
Thursday	PE	<p>Watch a Joe Wicks workout and join in. Try to persuade your family members to do it with you as exercise is good for everyone!</p> <p>Alternatively, make up your own workout routine. Think about how many sets of each exercise you want to include.</p>	<p>Try out Mr Story's new challenge! Can you beat him? Can you re-create one of your own?</p>
Friday	Science Habitats revision	<p>Create a poster showing food chains from a particular habitat. Where do your animals live? In the ocean? Desert? Woodland? etc</p> <div data-bbox="450 703 1408 1161"> <p>The left diagram is a hand-drawn poster titled 'Food Chain'. It shows a sun at the top, with an arrow pointing down to 'Grasses'. From 'Grasses', an arrow points to a 'Rabbit'. From the 'Rabbit', an arrow points to a 'Snake'. From the 'Snake', an arrow points to a 'Hawk'. There is also a 'Snake' in the water. The right diagram is a hand-drawn poster titled 'FOOD CHAIN'. It shows a sun at the top, with an arrow pointing down to a 'Producer' (grass). From the 'Producer', an arrow points to a 'Primary consumer' (grasshopper). From the 'Primary consumer', an arrow points to a 'Secondary consumer' (bird). From the 'Secondary consumer', an arrow points to a 'Tertiary consumer' (snake). From the 'Tertiary consumer', an arrow points to an 'Apex Predator' (eagle). From the 'Apex Predator', an arrow points down to 'Decomposers' (mushrooms). From the 'Decomposers', an arrow points back to the 'Producer'.</p> </div>	<p>Task 1: Use the 'Habitats' pdf document in Purplemash to group the organisms correctly.</p> <p>Task 2: Test your knowledge in the 'Food chain quiz'. Search for it using the search bar.</p>