

Lower Key Stage 2 Home Learning- w/c 06.07.2020 (A4 version)

Daily activities:

English worksheet	Maths video and worksheet	Reading Plus	TTRS	PE session	An activity from the choices below.
-------------------	---------------------------	--------------	------	------------	-------------------------------------

New learning:

This week's themed learning is be around our new topic of **Crime and Punishment** (Modern Day Britain)

<p><u>Task 1: Purple Mash Research and Quiz</u> On your 2Dos, read the slideshow for Modern Britain. What crimes are being committed? What are the punishments?</p>	<p><u>Task 2: Maths- Crime Statistics Data Handling</u> On page 2 of this document, you will find data for crimes committed in the UK during the months of January and February 2016. Use your mathematical knowledge to write the crimes each month in order, starting with the highest proportion of crimes to least. Then use your subtraction knowledge to calculate the difference in the number of each crime committed between the two months to complete the 3 tables.</p>	<p><u>Task 3: History- How the police made use of changing technologies</u> New technology made many changes to the way the police did their work in the 20th century. Some discoveries, such as fingerprinting, 1901, and, right at the end of the century, DNA testing, were new ways of catching criminals. Most were ways of allowing police to move faster and communicate with each other more quickly. Police began to use bicycles in 1909, radios in 1910, cars in 1919 (although it was not until the 1930s that cars and motorbikes were used regularly). Closed circuit TV has changed police supervision of difficult areas as well as speeding and other traffic offences. <u>Fingerprint Task:</u> On page 5, complete the fingerprint activity to establish the three main types of finger print patterns and explore which type you have.</p>
<p><u>Task 4: Computing- Researching- Young Offenders</u> Use your research knowledge to find out: - what the age of criminal responsibility is; - what happens to convicted young people. - How are the punishments different from young offenders in the Victorian Era?</p>	<p><u>Task 5: English- Balanced Argument</u> As your home learning work so far has shown, the death penalty was an extreme form of punishment for the worst crimes committed by convicted criminals. Today, we do not have this as a punishment for any crime no matter how severe the crime. Is the death penalty right or wrong? Come up with 3 points for each side to create a balanced argument and then write what you believe (there is a template you can use on Purple Mash as a 2Do if you choose).</p>	

Sticky knowledge:

<p><u>Science- fossils</u> To recap your learning on fossils watch the 30th June BBC Bitesize lesson of David Attenborough teaching all about fossils. Write down the 3 most interesting facts you found.</p>	<p><u>DT- food technology</u> Use the claw method to chop fruit to create fruit kebabs for your family. You can even melt chocolate in a bowl for dipping as a treat! Which fruits taste best with chocolate?</p>	<p><u>Geography- climate zones</u> On page 6, colour in the climate zones in 4 different colours. As an additional challenge, can you locate which climate zone each animal lives in? Discuss how that animal can survive in that location.</p>
--	---	---

Websites mentioned above:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z2qwr2p> David Attenborough lesson about fossils

Task 2: Maths- Crime Statistics

The table below shows the total number of crimes committed in the UK during the months of January and February 2016.

Crime	Jan 2016	Feb 2016
Anti-Social Behaviour	127 096	129 283
Robbery (Commercial)	4549	4130
Robbery (Domestic)	35 501	33502
Vehicle Crime	31 175	29 900
Violent Crime	93 397	89 703
Other Crime	154 558	157 381
Theft – Shoplifting	26 853	29 170
Drugs	12 171	11 316
Criminal Damage	44 003	44 383
Theft – Other	36 257	37 252
Bike Theft	5077	4812
Theft From the Person	6438	6504
Possession of Weapons	2185	2204
Public Order Offence	15 853	15 934



1. write the crimes in order, each month, starting with highest proportion of crimes to least.
2. Calculate the difference in the number of each crime committed between the two months.

You could also try to find out:

- what the age of criminal responsibility is;
- what records are kept by the police;
- what percentage of burglaries are committed by young people;
- what happens to convicted young people.



1. Write the crimes in order, each month, starting with highest proportion of crimes to least.

Crime Jan 2016	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	

Crime Feb 2016	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	

Difference	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	

2. For each crime, calculate the difference in number between the two months and write your answers on the table above.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for students to write their answers to the question above. The box is currently blank.

Task 3: Fingerprints

Koalas have fingerprints so similar to humans that they could be confused at a crime scene.

Take a look at your own fingerprints. Use ink or a paint to create a fingerprint and examine it closely.

There are three main types of fingerprint patterns:



whorl



arch



loop

My Left Hand

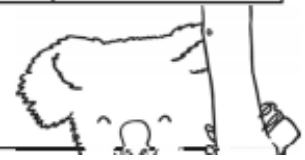
My Prints					
	Print Type				

My Right Hand

My Prints					
	Print Type				

I have _____ arches, _____ loops and _____ whorls.

Why do you think that fingerprints are important pieces of evidence for solving crimes?



Sticky knowledge- Geography

Colour in the map using 4 different colours to show the climate zones of the world.
Don't forget to colour the key.





Animals Around the World (A4)

Colour in the map using 4 different colours to show the climate zones of the world. Don't forget to colour the key. Then, cut out the animals below and stick them onto the map where the animals would live in their different climates.

