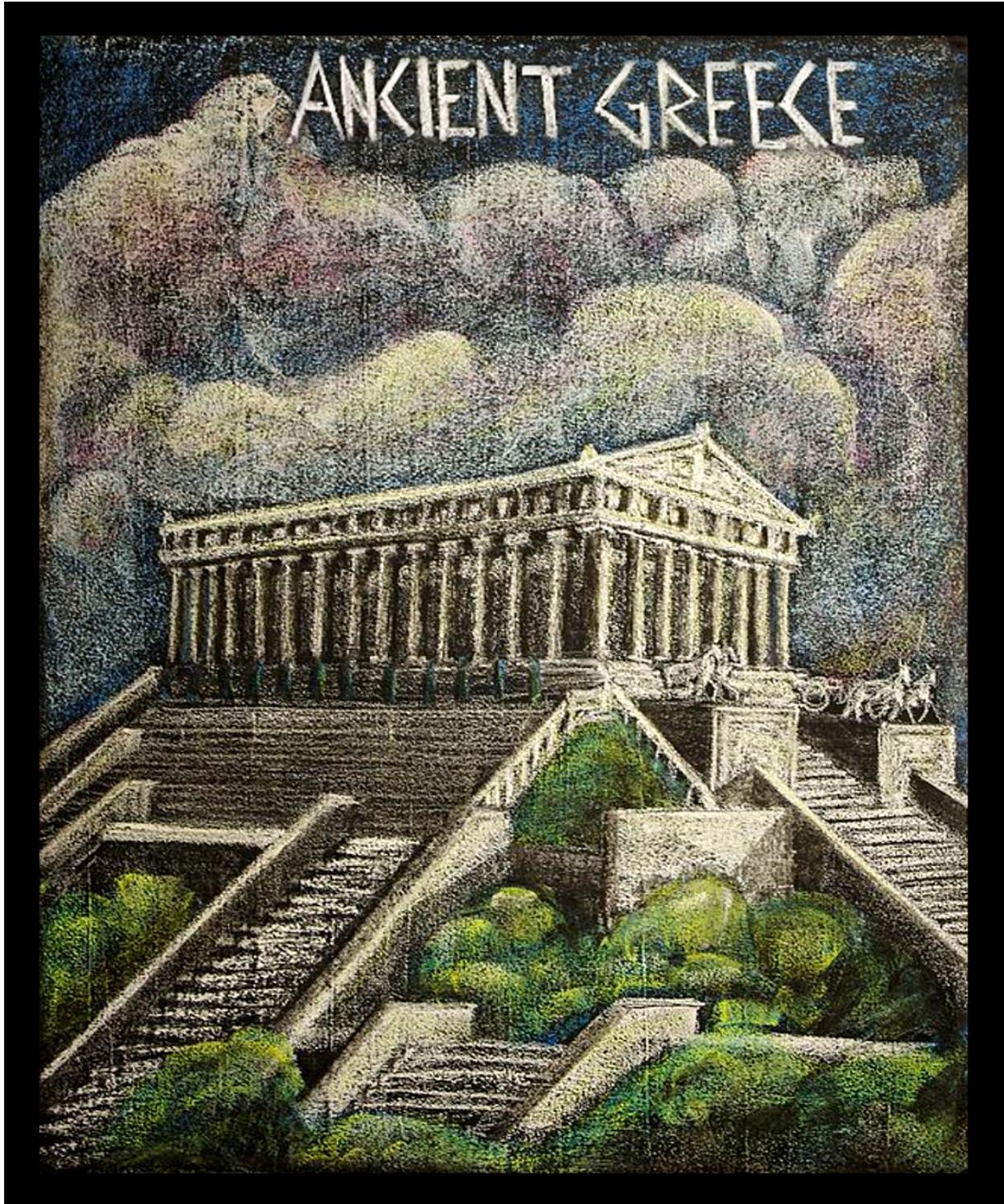


04/09/20

Ancient Greece



*You can either play a video of me saying the morning verse (labelled **Greeting and Morning Verse**), or you can say it by yourself.*

Good morning everyone,

Let us now light a candle and cross our hands over our hearts and say the Morning Verse.

Morning verse

**I look into the world
In which the sun is shining
In which the stars are sparkling
In which the stones repose**

**Where living plants are growing
Where sentient beasts are living
Where human souls on earth
Give dwelling to the spirit.**

**I look into the soul,
That lives within my being
The World Creator weaves
In sunlight and in soul light,
In world space there without
In soul depths here within.**

Before we start today, I would like you to go outside and practice a long jump as well Greek wrestling, you will need a partner for both activities. In the long jump, your partner will mark where you land, and in wrestling, your partner will be your opponent. You can spend about 10 - 15 minutes on both practices.

When you go outside, and before you start, I would like you to say the following verse. Practice saying it with grace and confidence in your voice.

*The most important thing in the Olympic Games
is not to win, but to take part, just as the most
important thing in life is not the triumph, but the struggle.
The essential thing is not to have conquered,
but to have fought well.*

Once you are finished with a long jump and wrestling, you can repeat the following tongue twister:

**Whether the weather be cold, or whether the weather be hot,
we'll weather the weather, whatever the weather, whether we like
it or not!**

Read the tongue twister a few times and then try to say it from memory. Once you are confident say it fast 3 times.

Now, you can open your spelling book and in your most beautiful running writing and by using your fountain pen (or a grey led) copy the spelling list twice. Do not forget to include the date and make sure all the letters are in lower case. Also try to look, cover, copy and then check your spelling.

Week 7 Spelling list

broccoli

occasion

accountant

accumulate

succulent

accuse

soccer

accommodation

arithmetic

numerical

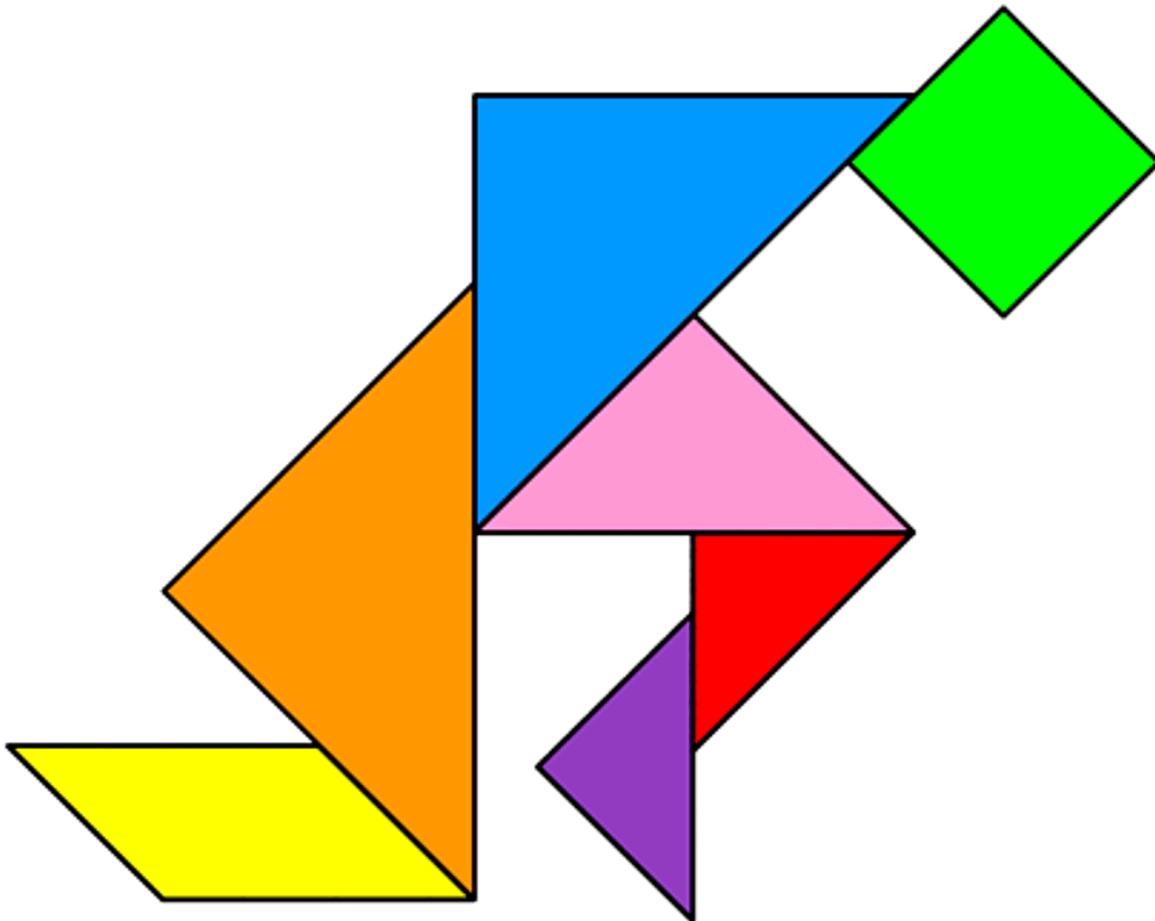
Now, I would like you to pick **at least 4** of you spelling words and write a short story in your draft books. Your story needs to be at least 6 sentences long, and have direct speech. Make sure also to include a number of adverbs and adjectives.

Your story needs to start: ***As I came to the Agora, I saw an old man addressing the people of Athens.***

Before we move onto Quick Maths, I would like you to solve another tangram puzzle.

Below you will find the solutions for yesterday's puzzle.

A runner



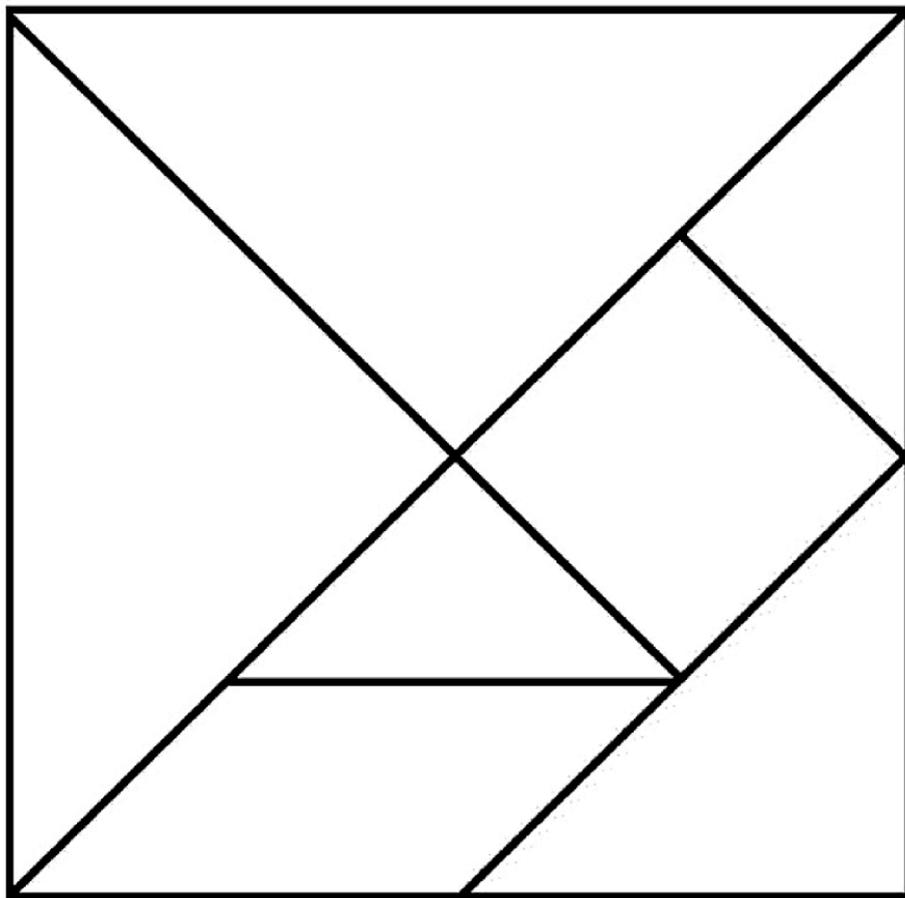
Tangram puzzle

How to use the Tangram puzzle

Firstly, cut out all the 7 shapes along the lines.

When using the tangram to create pictures:

1. The pieces must all be connected.
2. They must be flat.
3. No pieces may overlap.
4. The pieces may also be rotated and/or flipped to form the shape.
5. All seven pieces must be used.
6. Each completed **puzzle** must contain all seven pieces



The picture you will need to create today, will be a child. Make sure you follow all the rules listed above.



Once finished, you can open your purple maths practice book. Below you will find a maths warm-up sheet which includes exercises of variable difficulty. The ones at the top are the easiest while the bottom ones are the most challenging. You do not have to solve them all, but make sure you challenge yourself.

Quick maths

- 1 ... + ... + ... = 33 (provide 2 options)
 - 2 How many 13's in 39?
 - 3 ... x ... = 120 (write 2 options)
 - 4 I doubled the number, added 12 and got 60. What was the number?
 - 5 John is driving to Shepparton. His journey takes 2h and 45 minutes. He arrives at 5.30 pm. When did John leave his home?
 - 6 33 apples were divided equally between 11 children. How many apples did each child get?
-
- 7 What is one seventeenth of 51?
 - 8 Half of 112 =
 - 9 $5.2 \text{ m} - 1.45 \text{ m} - 0.8 \text{ m} =$ (You can use a decimal place value chart to help you along)
 - 10 $572 - \dots = 254$
 - 11 ... + 73 + ... = 236
 - 12 ... x 12 x ... = 48
 - 13 What is five eighths of 480?
 - 14 Tom was planning to concrete in 15 fenceposts. Each post needed $\frac{4}{5}$ of a bag of quick set cement. How many bags did Tom need to buy if one bag of cement weighed 20kg?
 - 15 $\frac{1}{50}$ of 500 =
 - 16 I tripled the number, took away 20 and got 190. What was the number?
 - 17 33 times 3 times 2 take away 38 then divide by 8. What is the answer?
 - 18 $8934 - 1443 + 75 - 518 =$
-
- 19 $\frac{3}{30} - \frac{1}{20} =$ (convert to decimals and subtract them)
 - 20 Michael brought home 2 containers of fresh spring water, 25 and 20 litres each. How many days will these containers last if he and his family consume 4.5 litres of water a day?
 - 21 Subtract the following decimals $7.5 - 3.033 =$ (you can use the decimal place value chart to help you along)
 - 22 Convert $\frac{43}{22}$ to a mixed number fraction and simplify if possible.
 - 23 Can 18.6 m of rope be divided equally between 6 people?
 - 24 Jenny wanted to paint her bedroom wall which was 2.2 m high and 6.2 m long. Her tin of paint had enough paint to cover 12 square meters of surface. Will Jenny be able to paint her bedroom wall with one tin of paint?

Now you can have a 5-minute break.

*Now I would like you to go back to the webpage and play the recording named **Roderick's body percussion practice** and repeat after Roderick.*

*After the body percussion, I would like you to play a video by Louise named **16-step jumping routine** and practice it a few times together with Louise.*

*In addition to this, Louise has given you a **Skipping routine** as well, which you can also find on today's page.*

*You will only be able to practice it if you have a skipping rope at home. You can also experiment with other types of ropes instead. Now you can play the recording named **Skipping Routine** now.*

*Once finished, you can spend the next 5-10 minutes retelling one of your parents about the most famous Athenian lawgiver named Solon and what role did **eloquence, or the art of speaking**, play in the Athenian society.*

Now, I would like you to use the next 20 minutes to read through the draft you have written yesterday, check if you need to correct or add anything and then, copy it beautifully in to your Main Lesson book opposite the drawing depicting your story.

*Once finished, you can play the recording named **A slave for an eye**, or you can read the story attached below.*

A Slave for an Eye

In Sparta it was Lycurgus who made the laws that produced tough, fierce, warriors. But when Lycurgus first made these laws, not all Spartans were pleased. There were some rich men in the city who, because of their wealth, enjoyed all kinds of luxury. And these rich people were not pleased when they heard that they would have to give up their soft beds, fancy food and beautiful clothes. The rich men thought these laws were unfair. One day as Lycurgus was walking through the streets they gathered around him shouting angrily and cursing him. One of them, called Alkandros, hit Lycurgus in the face with a stick and knocked out an eye. When the others saw what had happened they were ashamed and handed Alkandros to the lawmaker saying he could do what he liked with him.

Now Lycurgus, in true Spartan fashion, had not uttered a word when he was attacked. And after Alkandros had been handed over to him he said simply: "Come with me." Alkandros followed Lycurgus to his house. Although he was terrified at the thought of the punishment that would follow the loss of an eye, Alkandros was too much of a Spartan to think of running away.

When they reached the house, Lycurgus called all his servants and slaves and told them that they were now free. After the slaves left Lycurgus said to Alkandros: "You had better put a bandage on the eye you knocked out." Alkandros did so with trembling fingers. Lycurgus then told him to prepare a meal, and when that was done he found him other household tasks to do.

And that was Alkandros' punishment; to become Lycurgus' servant. And he became a most faithful servant who loved and praised his master. Then the day came when Lycurgus had given all his laws to Sparta. He asked the Spartans to swear an oath not to change his laws until he returned from a long journey. The

oath was sworn and Lycurgus and the faithful Alkandros left Sparta. But they never returned and no one ever discovered where they went. The Spartans, however, kept their oath and their children continued to go to military schools where they became fearless warriors.

You might remember from the stories you heard before, that even though ancient Greeks lived in independent city states, they shared the same Gods and language.

In the map below, you can see all the different city states of ancient Greece, I would like you to study it carefully.



Your two main tasks today will be to draw the map of ancient Greece and label the city states on one page, and on the opposite – copy the text attached below.

Read the text first and then copy it. Make sure both tasks are done with care. Take your time and place the text in the centre of your page.

Greek City-states

There were around 1000 city states in ancient Greece, but the main ones were Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Thebes, Syracuse, Rhodes and Argos. Each city state (or polis) ruled itself and differed greatly from each other in their laws, traditions and the way of thinking.

Each city state had farmlands surrounding it, but the majority of its population lived in the city - it was the centre of trade, culture and political activity.

The mountainous countryside and a great number of islands made these cities quite isolated from each other. The sea was the easiest way to move from place to place.

Once finished, you can draw the following Greek pattern



You can use the rest of the time for these 2 tasks.

*If you choose to listen to the chapter book before you have morning tea, you can play the recording now, otherwise, you can cross your hands over your heart and say the **Main Lesson ending verse**.*

A prayer to Zeus

*He whose all-conscious eyes the world behold,
The eternal thunderer sat, enthroned in gold;
High heaven the footstool of his feet he makes
And wide beneath him, all Olympus shakes.*

Now you may blow out the candle.

Enjoy your morning tea.