

10/08/20



*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. This term there will be another part added to the Morning verse you already know.

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 do star jumps, but before that, make sure you have enough space around you.

*Have your feet together and arms beside you. When you jump, your legs go to the sides and your arms swing straight up and your hands clap. Now, when you do your star jumps, I would like you to recite **the 4 times table**. It will be tricky at first, but with practice you will get better.*

Once you are finished, you can sit down and practice the new tongue twister:

**Betty Botter bought a bit of butter but the bit of butter was too bitter,
so Betty bought a better bit of butter to make the bitter butter better.**

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

Once finished, 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 for the last time. 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.

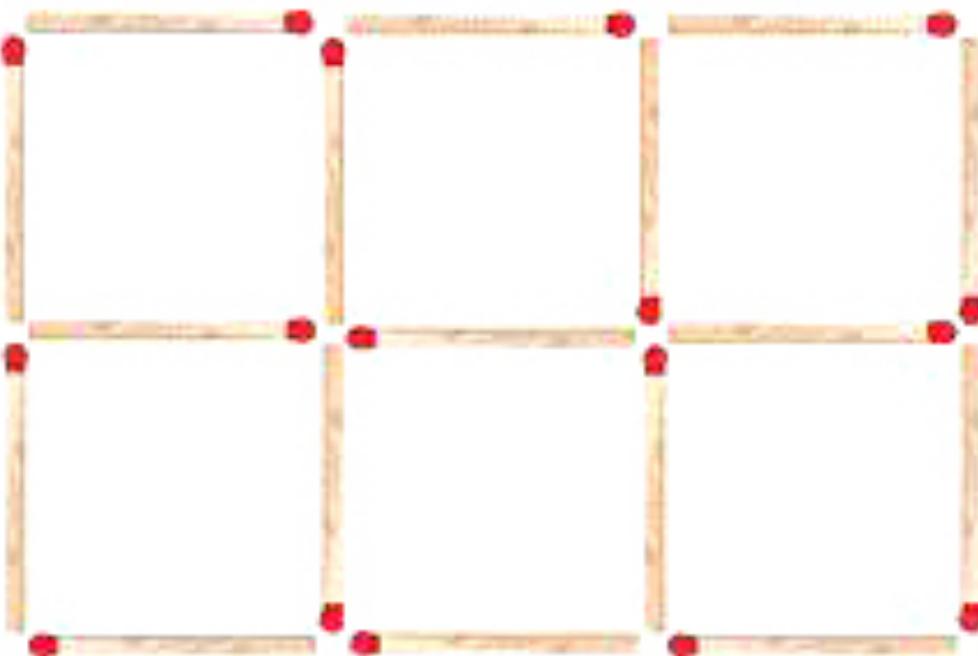
Week 4 Spelling list

diagnosis
gherkin
disagree
recognise
hundredths
tenths
strategy

denominator
disagreement

Before we move on to Quick Maths, I would like you to solve the matchstick problem attached below (you will need a box of matches, alternatively you could draw).

. Leave just three squares by removing five matchsticks.



Once finished, you can close your spelling book and 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 $\dots + \dots + \dots = 77$
- 2 How many 14's in 56?
- 3 $\dots \times \dots = 25$
- 4 I doubled the number, added 9 and got 49. What was the number?
- 5 The train left the terminal at 10.30 a.m. and arrived at its destination at 3.45 p.m. How long did the train travel?
- 6 $160 - \dots = 50$

- 7 What is one fiftieth of 500?

8 Half of 218 =

9 $\$109.65 - \$73.75 =$

10 $971 - \dots = 335$

11 $\dots + 48 + \dots = 257$

12 $184 - \dots = 73$

13 What is one twentieth of 120?

14 A bus is scheduled to leave the terminal at 8.15 a.m. and travel for 5 hours and 35 minutes to another city. On the day, the bus left 35 minutes later than the scheduled time. When did the bus arrive at the other city?

15 $1/12 \text{ of } 84 =$

16 I tripled the number, took away 25 and got 11. What was the number?

17 17 times 3 times 3 take away 33 then divide by 60. What is the answer?

18 $8512 - 4432 + 65 - 2107 =$

Now you can have a 5-minute break.

Welcome back. Yesterday, you heard a story about the great Pharaoh who was quite different to others before him. You have heard how Amenhotep IV chose to worship one God only and how he became the architect of a brand-new city called Akhetaten.

Now, I would like you to spend the next 10 minutes, retelling this story to one of your parents.

Once you are finished, I would like you to draft a conversation between Akhenaten and his Grand Vizier, Nakht, about the building of the new capital in your draft books.

You will need to use direct speech with all the correct punctuation and your conversation must contain at least six sentences.

Below I will attach rules for using direct speech as well as some examples.

The general rules for direct speech are:

- Each new character's speech starts **on a new line**.
- Speech is opened with **speech marks**.
- Each line of speech starts with a **capital**.
- The line of speech ends with a **comma, exclamation mark or question mark**.
- A **reporting clause** is used at the end, at the beginning or in the middle (*Osiris said, exclaimed Set, replied Isis joyfully*).
- A full stop goes after the **reporting clause**.

Below is an example of a short conversation between Osiris and his brother Set.

"It is mine!" cried Osiris happily. "See, it fits me like the skin I was born in!"

"It is certainly yours", answered Set. "And it is fit to be the coffin you shall die in!"

After drafting your conversation, I would like you to carefully correct your spelling and punctuation with the help of one of your parents.

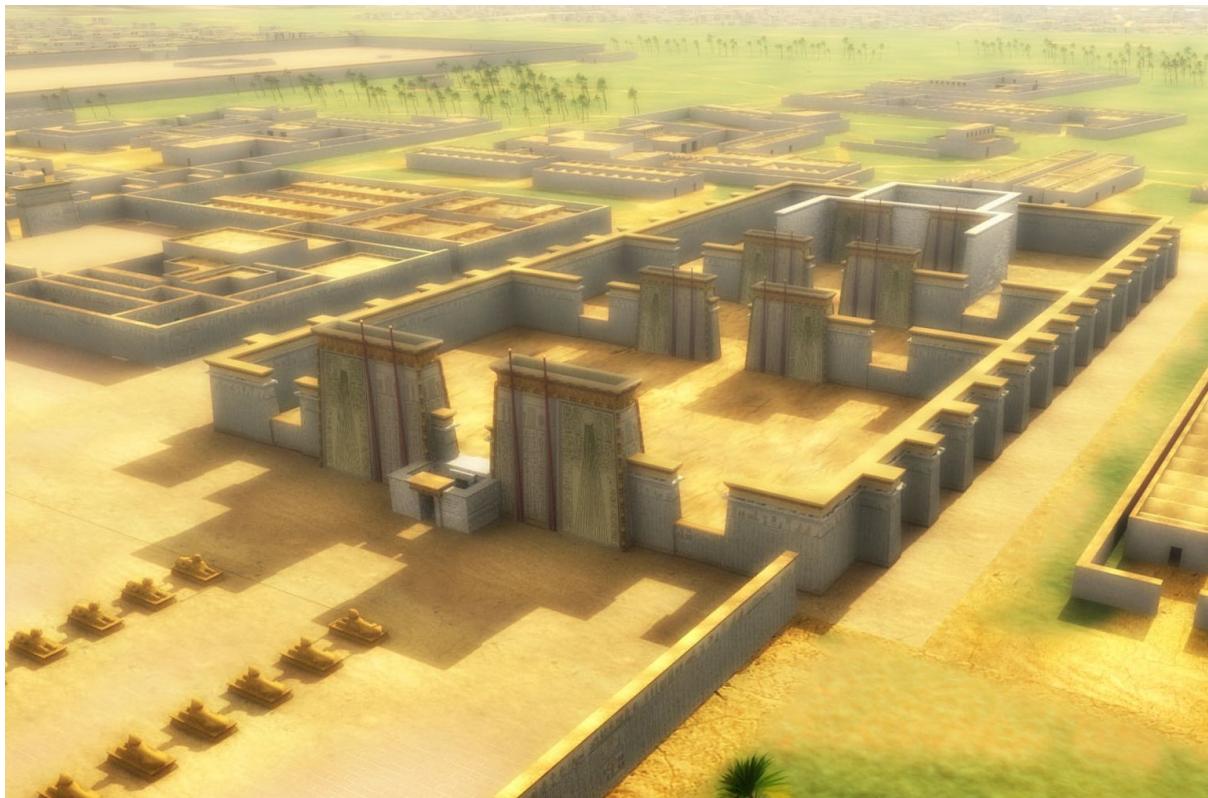
Once finished, I would like you to draw Akhenaten overlooking the construction of his new capital. Your heading will be:

Akhenaten's new capital Akhetaten.

Below I will attach a few images for your inspiration.



This is the entrance to the temple of Aten.



This is how the major structures of Akhetaten would have looked at the time of construction.

You can use all the time until story time for these tasks.

If you finish your draft and drawing early, you can copy the conversation between the Pharaoh and his Vizier into your Main Lesson book.

*Once finished, you can pack everything away and prepare for the story. You can either play the recording named **The Royal family in their new home**, or you can read the story attached below.*

THE ROYAL FAMILY IN THEIR NEW HOME

Akhenaten had married a very beautiful lady called Nefertiti.

The young King and Queen were very fond of one another and of their children; they had six daughters but no son. Although the little princesses had a nurse and servants to look after them, they seem to have spent quite a lot of time with their parents, and the King and Queen were not too busy to play with them sometimes. We know this because archaeologists have found pieces of a wall painting in the palace at Akhetaten which shows the whole royal family playing together like any other family. The King sits on a chair, but the Queen is seated opposite him on a cushion on the floor. Between them stands the eldest princess, Meritaten, with her arms affectionately round the necks of two of her sisters, Maketaten and Ankhesenpaaten. On the floor are the two little ones, called after their mother, who is nursing the baby on her lap. It must have been a delightful picture when it was freshly painted.

I am sure that some of Akhenaten's servants were rather shocked at the way he and his family behaved. Usually, as you know, the Pharaoh was very dignified and the court had to keep all sorts of rules of *etiquette*, but Akhenaten insisted on being natural and would not behave as though he were different from other men and one of the gods. His special friend Ay was encouraged to

come into the palace and talk with the royal family quite informally at any time, even before they were dressed!

Akhenaten was very interested in sculpture and painting. Often he himself and some of the royal family would visit the studio of the royal sculptor Thotmes and one of them would sit for a portrait. Many trial pictures of the Queen have been found, though much damaged. The famous portrait bust of Nefertiti

was carved of limestone and then painted.



Her face and neck were painted a rich sunburnt colour with red lips and dark eyebrows and lashes. Her headdress is grey with a decorated strip of red, green, gold and black and a band of gold round the forehead. This shows her as a beautiful young woman, but another statue shows her as a tired, middle-aged woman. Several statues and heads of the King have

been found too. Here is a picture of one of them.

In all the pictures of Akhenaten and his family they are shown looking very natural, and this was because the King wanted all his artists to be absolutely truthful in their pictures or statues and not to flatter him.

The princesses used to go out driving in the royal chariot with their parents. The King himself used to drive the horses, though in one picture on a tomb wall he seems to be kissing the Queen at the same time! It was

the duty of the Vizier to run beside the royal chariot. Akhenaten's Vizier was called Nakht, and he was getting old and rather fat, so he must have found it hard work to keep up. In one picture he is puffing along supported by two tall young men-servants.

One day when the royal family were out driving, one of the princesses mischievously poked the horses with a stick to make them prance and rear and the King had to have the help of grooms to control his steeds. We know this story (or can guess it) because in one of the houses at Amarna a child's toy was found which looks just like this, except that there are monkeys instead of people; probably it was a joke at the expense of the King. You see the Pharaoh behaved so much like one of his ordinary subjects that they actually dared to make fun of him.

Sometimes the King would drive his family from the palace through the city to the pleasure gardens he had made, called Maru-Aten. The little princesses must have enjoyed this, for here there was a lovely lake, surrounded by trees, and they would all go to the pier and embark on the gaily decorated boat which stood waiting. Of course they could bathe in the lake too, and there were some pet animals kept in one part of the gardens, though, unfortunately, we do not know exactly what animals they were, probably dogs and cats and monkeys, anyway, for we know that the Egyptians kept them as pets. You can guess for yourself whether the King's menagerie included any very rare animals. These gardens must have been very beautiful, with the shade of many trees, all of which had to be planted specially in mud tubs filled with black soil, for no trees would grow in the ordinary sand here. There

were lovely flower-beds, too, and a water garden with all kinds of flowering reeds and rushes growing in tanks.

In the twelfth year of Akhenaten's reign, Queen Ty, the Queen Mother, paid a royal visit to the new capital, Akhetaten, and was treated with great honour. A special 'Shade of Ra' or pavilion was built for her reception and of course there was a great feast.



The Pharaoh, Akhenaten and his family feasting

The Egyptian ladies took great pride in their appearance. They used scented oils and ointments with which to anoint their bodies, for in such a hot climate the skin easily becomes cracked and blistered. They also used rouge and painted their eyelids to protect their eyes from the glare of the sun. Many toilet articles have been found buried with these fine ladies. For example, a wooden toilet case belonging to Tutu, the wife of the scribe Ani, was found in their tomb. The box has four compart-

ments containing salves, cosmetics, brush for painting the eyes, *palette*, elbow cushion and *pumice stone*.

There were changing fashions in hair styles and in dresses just as there are today. Sometimes they dressed their hair in tight frizzy curls all over the head, sometimes they wore it long and loose, but wigs were always worn on special occasions. Dresses were long, full and flowing in Akhenaten's time, but at other times they were shorter and much fuller and sometimes skirts were narrow and tube-like.

King Akhenaten and his queen and their six daughters had a very beautiful home, for the artists and craftsmen of Amarna had great skill. The walls of the palace were decorated with lovely *frescoes* of the birds and flowering plants of the Nile marshes; one shows a black and white kingfisher diving towards the water in the midst of creamy lotus flowers and the feathery flowers and deep green of papyrus reeds. There were pictures of the royal family also painted on the walls of the private apartments of the palace.

The pillars which supported the roofs of the palace were carved and gilded and some of them were also inlaid with brightly coloured glazes. The furniture in the palace, too, was beautifully made and decorated; there were folding stools, such as the one found in Tutankhamen's tomb which was made of inlaid ebony and ivory with gold mountings. Besides the King's throne, which was probably like that of his successor, Tutankhamen, there were chairs and couches. The Egyptian craftsmen made these

beautiful too. Three royal couches were also found in Tutankhamen's tomb: at the head and foot of one of these there were supports carved of wood in the shape of an imaginary animal, a mixture of a hippopotamus, a crocodile and a cat. Its body and head are gilded, and it has teeth and a pink tongue, both made of ivory.

The royal family also needed chests for their clothes and these too were richly decorated and inlaid like the one in the picture below:



So if you try to imagine the Pharaoh Akhenaten and his family in their palace at Amarna, you must picture their beautiful home in gay colours, gold, blue, red and green, contrasting with black ebony and white ivory.

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**. I have added the fifth and the last verse for you to practice.

Hymn to Osiris

Shout aloud, you people who within the temple stand,
Glory to omnipotent Osiris!

Blazen forth his triumph till his splendour fills the land,
Honour to the living God, Osiris!

Secret is his nature and his ways beyond our ken,
Ancient, yet a babe, is great Osiris;
As the Moon he watches and divides the months for men
Times and seasons wait upon Osiris.

When the Sun-god passes to the realm of Death and Night,
Monarch of that kingdom is Osiris;
When he comes in glory in the glowing morning light,
Throned on high beside him is Osiris.

When the river rises bringing happiness and mirth
As the joyous Nile we hail Osiris;
Giver of the harvest and Creator of the earth,
All we have and are is from Osiris.

Women, hymn his triumph; let your voices, men, ring out;
Cry aloud, all creatures of Osiris!
Thunder forth his praises in one vast triumphant shout,
Glory to the risen Lord, Osiris!

Now you may blow out the candle.

Enjoy your morning tea.