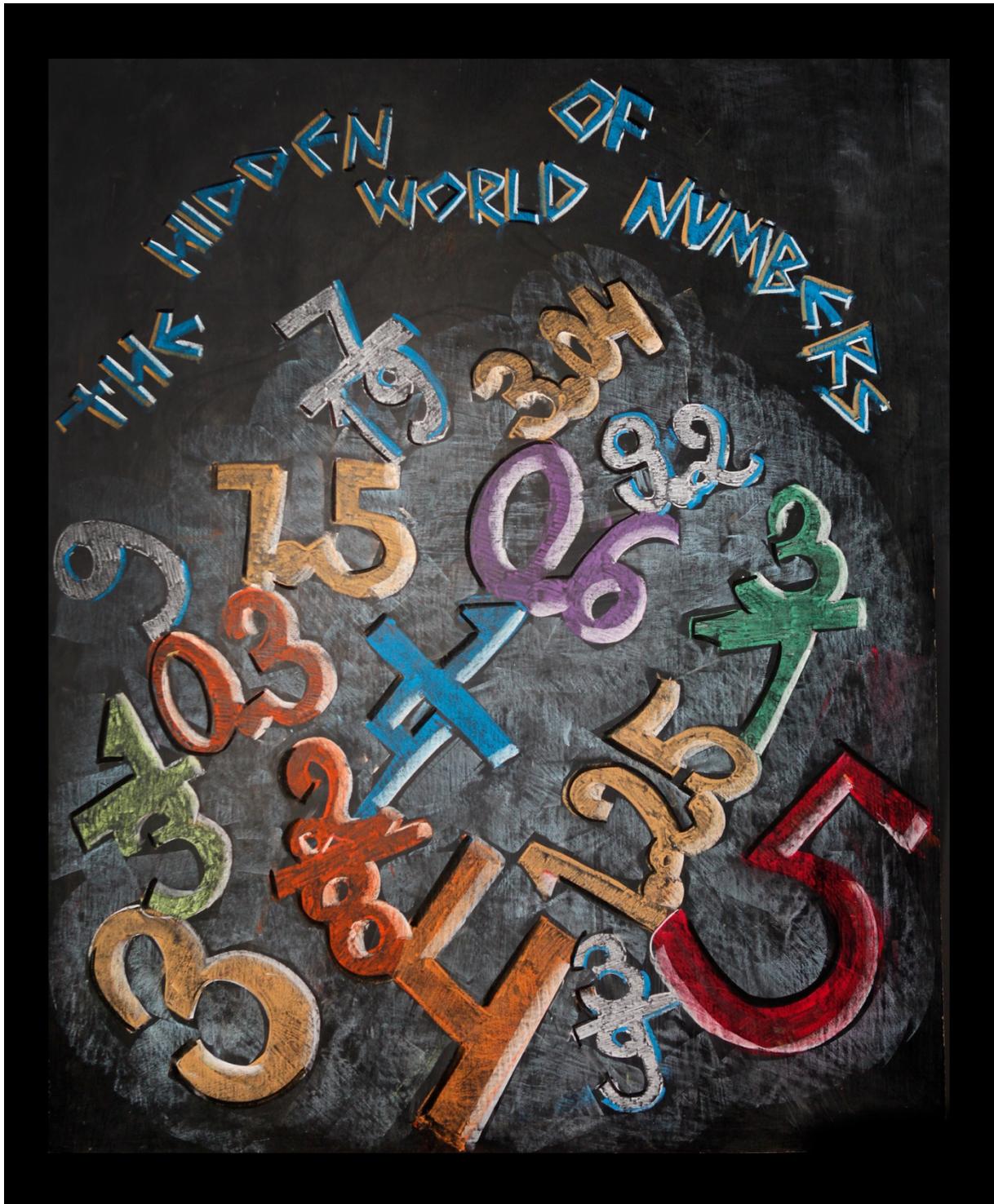


20/08/20

The hidden world of Numbers



*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 your home 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.

Before you go outside, I would like you to carefully read the following:

The long jump and wrestling were a part of the Olympic games in ancient Greece. Grace and beauty played just as an important role as performance. It was the most honourable thing for every Greek to compete in these games. At the ancient Olympics, there were no medals, the only prize was the crown of olive leaves cut from the sacred tree at Olympia. What counted most of all was the fame and supreme glory of becoming an Olympic victor.

When you go outside, and before you start, I would like you to read out 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.*

Long jump

Make sure you stand behind a line (could use a string or a stick as a marker) then jump from a standing position (running up before jumping is not allowed). The distance is measured either from the line to the back of the closest heel or if you step or fall backwards, then the closest point you touch from the line you jumped. You can have a go 3 times. Then I would like you to measure your best result in cubits. Measure as precisely as you can and make sure to keep a tally as you will try to better your result daily.

Wrestling

You will need to find a partner, that could be either your sibling or one of your parents. Both people need to lock/hold hand, each with one hand over and one under. Right foot forward beside your opponent's right foot. You must not move their feet off the ground, and must push against your opponent using only their hands. You may not push using your head or shoulders, or deliberately release your hands. The first person to lift/slide their foot off the ground - loses.

Another version can be practiced as well. While facing a partner – about one foot length apart – push both of your palms against the palms of the other person, standing with your feet either together or shoulder's width apart. The goal is to avoid falling off-balance.

Once you are finished, you can sit down and repeat the following tongue twister:

Can you imagine an imaginary menagerie manager imagining managing an imaginary menagerie?

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 I would like you to repeat the Decimal point poem 3 times.

The Decimal Point

***The decimal point is not just a spot,
It sits in a number and tells us a lot;
How many cents in a dollar,
Can I buy that shirt with the collar?***

***And the extra centimetres after the metre,
Do make our measurements even neater;
To know the temperature of the day,
Helps me plan as I make my way.***

***The parts of things and also the whole,
Are important to know deep in my soul,
Without that point life could be tricky,
Resulting in situations quite sticky!***

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 new 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 5 Spelling list

division

decision

conclusion

revision

invasion

sequence

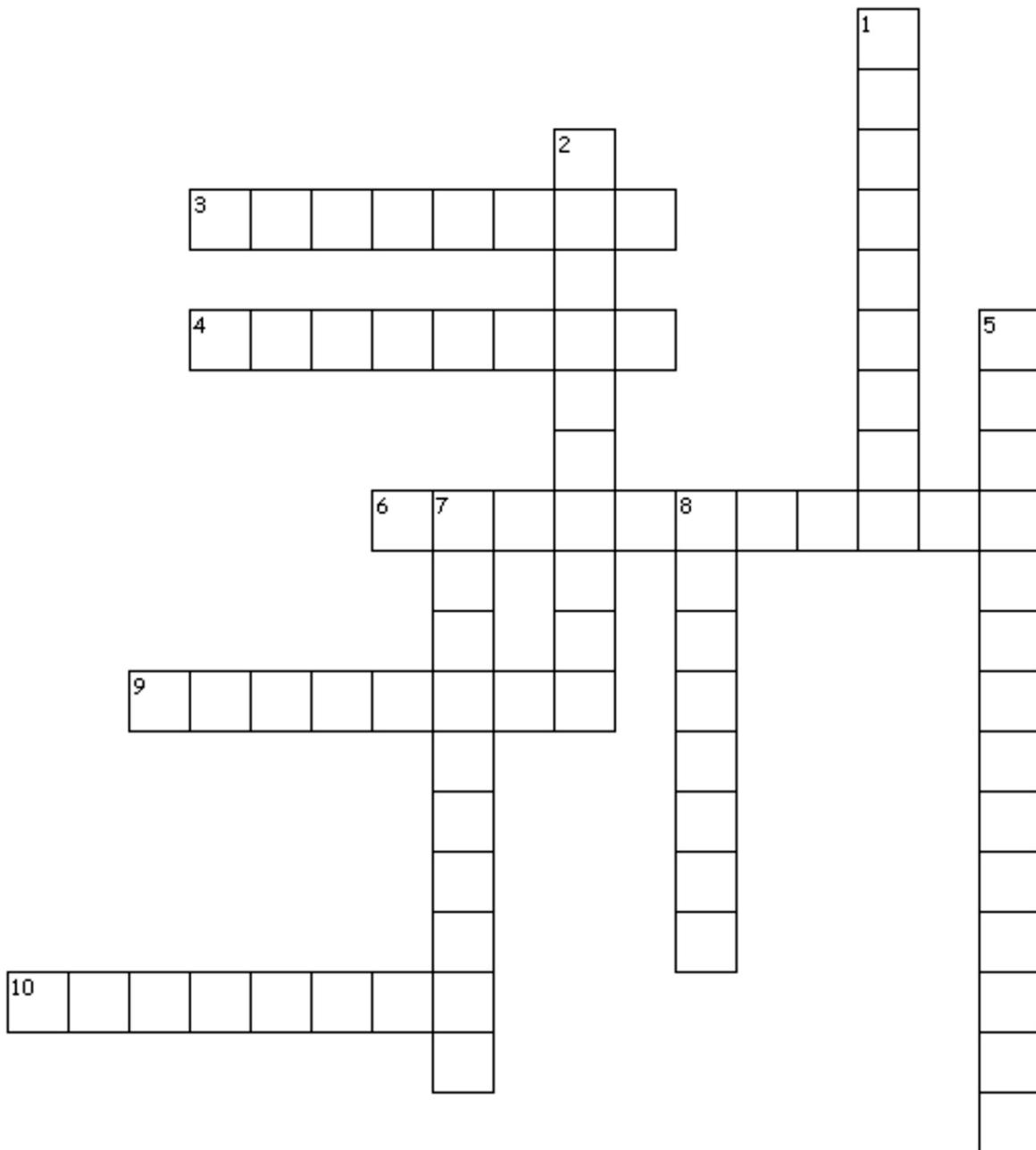
calculate

multiplication

equivalent

measurement

The crossword below contains only the words from the spelling list. Every word has a clue which is written below the crossword.



Across

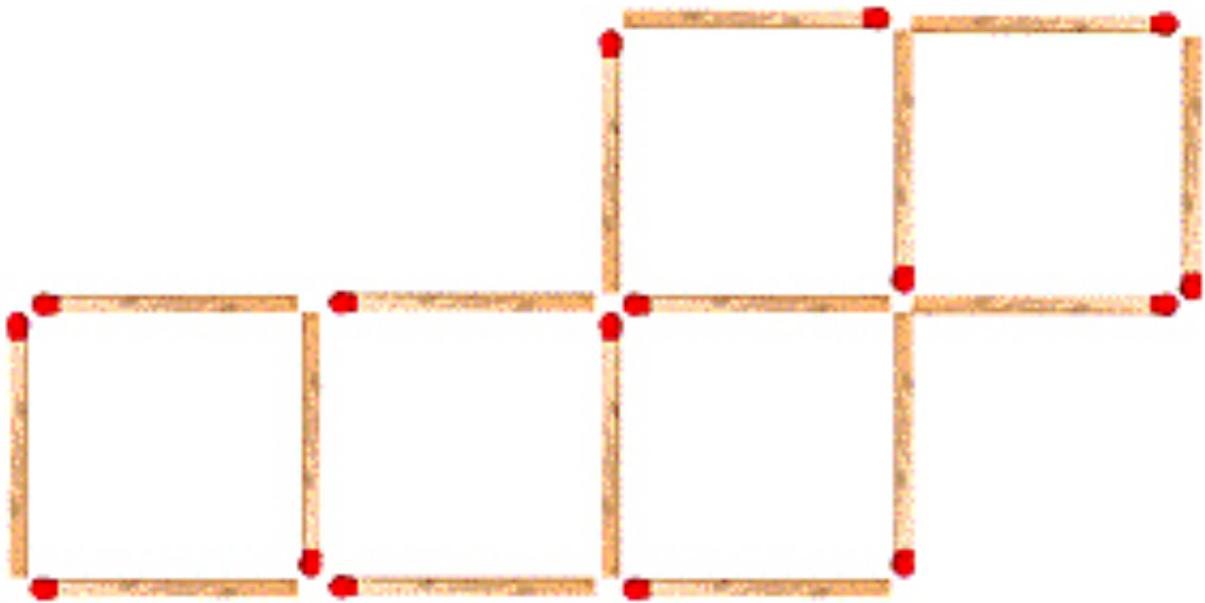
- 3. occupation of someone's land or property
- 4. a particular order of things
- 6. the size, length or amount of something
- 9. separating something into parts
- 10. action of deciding something

Down

- 1. work things out mathematically
- 2. the end of an event, process or text
- 5. the process of multiplying
- 7. equal in value
- 8. revisiting something you have learned in the past

Before we move on to quick maths, I would like you to solve the following matchstick problem.

Move two matchsticks to make four squares.



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.

Now you can have a 5-minute break.

Welcome back. Yesterday, you have heard Euphonious continue his story about Theseus the great. I would like you to spend the next 5-10 minutes, retelling what you remember to one of your parents.

You can use the summary below to help you along.

- ***Evil sorceress Medea tries to poison Theseus***
- ***Aegeus recognises Theseus as his lost son***
- ***Pallas and his sons attack Athens***
- ***Theseus captures the Marathonian Bull***

Once you are finished, please explain to your parent what is the Metric system and what measurements is it used for. You might also recall the Latin and Greek names that are used for naming different size units (you can use your Main Lesson book to help you along).

You can spend 5-10 minutes on that.

Now you can play the recording named ***The third story by the fire***, or, alternatively, you can read the story attached below.

The third story by the fire

After the customer left and Euphonious rewrote the new number of **132.36** on his sheds, he lit a fire and continued his story.

Some years before, one of King Minos's sons, Androgeus, had competed in the Athenian Games, and had won contest after contest—boxing, wrestling, throwing the discus, and the rest. Then he had mysteriously disappeared. It was said that he had been murdered by some of his beaten rivals in the Games. But King Minos was not satisfied with this explanation and he finally discovered what had really happened. The truth was this.

Androgeus had been so friendly with the Pallantids that King Aegeus had feared that he might persuade Minos to support a rebellion by Pallas and his fifty sons. Aegeus knew that he would inevitably lose the throne of Athens if King Minos brought his powerful fleet to help the Pallantids. So when he heard that Androgeus planned to go on to Thebes to take part in the games there, Aegeus thought of a plan. On his way to Thebes, Androgeus would have to pass through the city of Megara. Aegeus persuaded the Megareans to lay an ambush for Androgeus and take him prisoner. His idea was to prevent further intrigue with the Pallantids and to obtain from Androgeus a promise not to seek his father's support for a rebellion. However, Androgeus had fought desperately and had chosen to lose his life rather than surrender.

King Minos wasted no time in avenging his son's death. He first destroyed Megara, then he moved against Athens. At this time Crete was all-powerful in the small world of long ago and Aegeus realized that, unless he could come to terms with Minos, Athens would be destroyed as Megara had been.

The terms exacted by King Minos were grim indeed. Every ninth year—or according to some accounts, every year—seven youths and seven maidens were to be chosen by lot and sent to Crete. There they would be taken to the Labyrinth—the great maze built by Daedalus for King Minos under the palace at Knossos. In the heart of the Labyrinth lived the Minotaur, a monster with the

body of a man and the head of a bull that fed on human flesh. The young Athenians thrown into the Labyrinth would have no hope of finding their way out and would either be eaten by the Minotaur or starve to death.

The sorrowful day came when the lots were to be drawn. Mothers were already weeping as they prayed to the gods of Olympus not to let any of their own sons or daughters be chosen. Theseus was so much moved by the townspeople's sorrow that he told his father he would volunteer to be one of the seven young men to go. Aegeus was horrified by the suggestion.

"But, my dear son, you will be going to certain death," he protested. "Not one young man or maiden sent to Crete as tribute has ever returned. All have been devoured by the Minotaur or have died of hunger because they could not find their way out of the Labyrinth."

"I mean to kill the Minotaur. If I could overcome the savage bull of Marathon I can surely overcome a bull with the body of a man or a man with the head of a bull. What is more, I shall persuade King Minos to remit the tribute if I succeed in slaying the Minotaur."

Aegeus continued to protest.

"It is useless to argue any more, father. I intend to go."

When the lots had been drawn, Theseus led his thirteen companions to the Dolphin Temple, where he offered to Apollo, on behalf of them all, a branch of olive tied with wool. The mothers of the thirteen had brought provisions for the voyage. Stifling their tears, they tried to make their

sons and daughters feel less unhappy by telling them stories about the brave deeds of Hellenic Heroes.

The ship in which the young Athenians were to embark had black sails.

“Let us make some white sails also,” Theseus said to his father. “When I come back in triumph after killing the Minotaur, our ship will carry white sails and you will know when you see them that the threat to Athens is for ever a thing of the past.”

“You are more confident about the future than I am,” Aegeus told his son. “Much more confident,” he sighed. “But you shall have the white sails.”

“The Delphic Oracle has told me to trust in the help of the goddess Aphrodite,” Theseus said. “Before we go on board I shall sacrifice to her on the beach.”

True to his promise, Theseus sacrificed a goat to Aphrodite, and prayed for her help in the task before him.

The ship with the black sails put to sea in April. This month was chosen because the weather was then more likely to be fine than in any other month except October. Boreas, the North Wind, can make himself very unpleasant over that sea in other months. The Athenians, who would one day become the most skilled navigators in Hellas, were at this time inferior sailors to the Cretans, who were then masters of the seas.

After a voyage of some days, the ship reached Knossos, the capital of Crete. King Minos rode down to the quay to make sure that the fourteen young men and women had

safely arrived. He then ordered them to be locked up until the time came to send them into the Labyrinth.

It was when Theseus and his thirteen companions were being led away to prison that Aphrodite intervened as the Oracle had prophesied. Among those watching the sad procession to the prison were the young daughters of King Minos, Ariadne and Phaedra. Into the heart of the beautiful Ariadne, Eros, the boy god of love, shot one of his mischievous arrows. And Ariadne fell so wildly in love with Theseus that she determined to rescue him.

That evening she persuaded the guards of the prison to let her in, and to Theseus she said:

“If I help you to kill the Minotaur and escape with your companions from Knossos, will you promise to take me with you to Athens and marry me?”

Theseus was taken aback for a moment, but he quickly guessed that Aphrodite was helping him with the power of love, and at once he gave his promise.

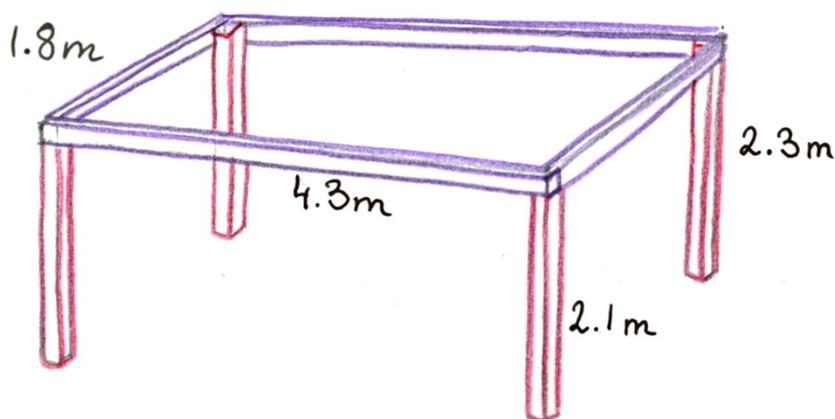
And this was where Euphonious stopped, it was time for his grandchildren to head home. The next morning Euphonious woke early as he was planning to build a porch next to his house. But before that, he went down to the village market to buy 1.5 kg of tomatoes, 0.5 kg of bread, 250 grams of olives, 600 grams of goat cheese and an 800-gram fig cake. As he was walking back, he wondered how much weight was he carrying.

Once back home, Euphonious sat down and drew a sketch for his porch. He knew that the front posts had to be 2.1 metres tall while the back ones slightly taller (to create slope) at 2.3 metres. The wooden beams that went along the length of the porch had to be 4.3 metres long. The porch had to be 1.8 metres wide. As he drew the sketch he wondered how many 5 metre length pieces of wood

would he require and how long would the offcuts be. Once he worked that out, next thing he needed to calculate was the amount of wood to cover the roof. He knew that his planks were 20 centimetres wide.

Euphonious's sketch

Euphonious designs a frame for his porch



Now, I would like you to work out the total weight of Euphonious's groceries in your maths practice book and then write the following in your Main Lesson book:

Euphonious went to the market.

Euphonious bought:

1.5 kg of tomatoes

0.5 kg of bread

250 g of olives

600 g of goat cheese

800 g of fig cake

(write how you have added everything together)

The total weight of his groceries was:

(your answer goes here)

Once finished, I would like you to draw the design of Euphonious's new porch with a heading **Euphonious designs a frame for his porch**. Then write out all the lengths on your design. Then write the following:

Euphonious will need.....pieces of 5-metre length wood to build his frame.

The length of his offcuts will be:

He will need.....metres of 20 cm wide planks to cover the roof of his porch.

Make sure you do all your calculations in your maths practice book first and then copy them into your Main Lesson book. Once finished, you can illustrate your writing by drawing Euphonious building his porch.

You can spend about 40 minutes on these tasks.

Once finished, you can use the rest of the time for your Egyptian project or catching up on any unfinished Main Lesson and Extra maths practice work.

*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**.*

May wisdom shine through me,
May love glow within me,
That in me may arise
A helper of mankind
A server of holy things,
Selfless and true.

Now you may blow out the candle.

Enjoy your morning tea.