



Reading Tasks & Activities

1. Try to read every day and discuss your reading with an adult at home.
2. Complete reading comprehensions provided.
3. Read the adverts of houses for sale in your local newspaper. Choose one that would appeal to your character. Explain why.
4. Make a crossword using characters' names from a book as answers.
5. Give advice to a character through a problem page
6. Using your knowledge of VIPERS, can you write your own questions for part of a book you are reading?
7. Draw and label a picture of where the story is set.
8. Pick a paragraph and write it in the future tense.
9. Choose a page and find examples of the four types of determiner.
10. Devise a new title for your book. Explain your thinking.
11. Read Theory (See your teacher for the username and password).

Writing Tasks & Activities (including project work & research)

1. Write a letter to Churchill.
2. Write a letter home- from a soldier's point of view.
3. WW2 inspired poem.
4. A propaganda poster.
5. Choose a WW2 topic and create an information booklet- evacuees/Homefront/soldiers/armed forces etc.
6. Letters from the Lighthouse- Write a missing person's report for Sukie.
7. Letters from the Lighthouse narrative- Describing being part of a bomb attack and the aftermath the next day.
8. Letters from the Lighthouse character profiles- For Mum, Sukie, Olive and Cliff. Write a description of one of them.
9. Instructions for if the air raid siren goes off.
10. Write instructions to build an Anderson Shelter.

Number Tasks & Activities (number bonds and timetables)

Timetables- Use TT Rockstars.

Use MyMaths (see your teacher for the username and password).

Hit the Button.

See school website for Mathematics games.

Arithmetic tests.

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9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Spellings

accommodate criticise individual relevant accompany curiosity interfere restaurant according
definite interrupt rhyme achieve desperate language rhythm aggressive determined leisure
sacrifice amateur develop lightening secretary ancient dictionary marvellous shoulder apparent
disastrous mischievous signature appreciate embarrass muscle sincere(ly) attached
environment necessary soldier available equip (-ed, -ment) neighbour stomach average
especially nuisance sufficient awkward exaggerate occupy suggest bargain excellent occur
symbol bruise existence opportunity system category explanation parliament temperature
cemetery familiar persuade thorough committee foreign physical twelfth communicate forty
prejudice variety community frequently privilege vegetable competition government
profession vehicle conscience guarantee programme yacht conscious harass pronunciation
controversy hindrance queue convenience identity recognise correspond immediate(ly)
recommend

Do you know what all of these words mean? Can you define these words? Can you use these words in a sentence?

Free Resources <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/offer> - enter code UKTWINKLHELPS (free access for a month)

Rationing - A Letter Home

2 Hello Mother,

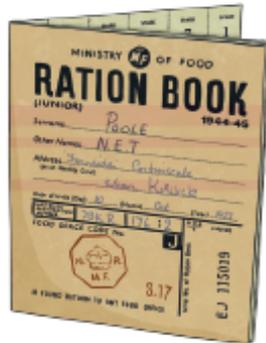
11 Last week, Mrs Danford decided that I'm settled enough
25 to help more around the home so it is now my job to get
35 the shopping. Although rationing is still in place in the
45 countryside, it's so much easier to get extra and barter
55 for different items. I even managed to get an orange -
66 can you believe it? The juice was so sweet and sticky.

75 The shop owners are much friendlier than in London.
86 They don't treat me as if I will steal from them;
97 some of them even give me treats (like a sweet from
99 the Grocer).

104 Of course, we have plenty
108 of vegetables: they grow
113 in the huge back garden
117 and we swap with
119 the neighbours.

124 I wish I could share
126 with you.

128 Love Clara.



A Wartime Recipe

10 During the Second World War, rationing (particularly of eggs and
22 sugar) meant that creative bakers had to find ways to adapt recipes
35 to allow them to still enjoy tea and cake at this difficult time.

37 Honey Cakes

38 Ingredients:

- 42 • 6 ounces self-raising flour
- 45 • 2 teaspoons honey
- 48 • 1 teaspoon sugar
- 51 • 2 ½ ounces margarine
- 55 • 1 level teaspoon cinnamon



56 Method:

- 63 1. Beat sugar and margarine until it becomes
67 a soft, creamy consistency.
- 76 2. Sieve flour and cinnamon; add it to the mixture.
- 86 3. Mix with a wooden spoon to bind the mixture together;
94 knead with fingers until the dough becomes soft.
- 101 4. Roll between floured palms into 16 balls.
- 109 5. Place the dough on a lightly greased baking
114 tray, flattening the rolls slightly.
- 123 6. Bake in a medium oven for about 15 mins.
- 128 Enjoy your delicious honey cakes!

Quick Questions



1. Which word means the same as 'trade'?



2. What did the Grocer give to Clara?



3. Which phrase tells us that Clara was excited about getting an orange? Why was she excited?



4. Why does Clara end by saying 'I wish I could share with you'?

Quick Questions



1. How many Honey Cakes would this recipe make?



2. Which word means the same as 'change'?



3. Why was this a difficult time?



4. Why does the author describe bakers as 'creative'?

The Battle of Britain and The Blitz

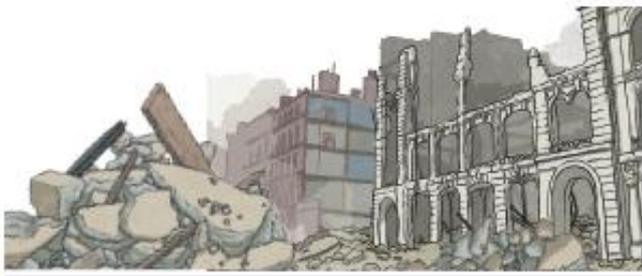
4 The Battle of Britain

16 This event began on the 10th July, 1940 when British ships in
25 the English Channel were bombed by the German Luftwaffe.
33 Mass bombing of airfields, harbours, radar stations and
39 aircraft factories began in August 1940.

41 The Blitz

50 (The word 'Blitz' comes from the German term Blitzkrieg
54 which means 'lightning war'.)

64 This event began on the 7th September, 1940 when the
73 Luftwaffe turned their attention to the bombing of London
83 and other cities, rather than the military targets they had
91 previously focused on. London was bombed for fifty-seven
100 consecutive nights and suffered extensive damage and the loss
105 of thousands of civilian lives.



The Role of Women During the Second World War

10 Life for most women before the war was quite different
19 than today. Typically, most women stayed at home and
24 did not go to work.

34 When the war started in September 1939, the role of
37 women changed rapidly.

49 With men called up for active service, there was a need for
59 women to undertake the jobs that the men had previously
67 done, giving them the opportunity to become patriotic
76 heroines. During the war, women were employed in a
83 range of positions including: munition factory workers
91 (making weapons); working in the armed forces (army,
102 navy and air force); working as Land Girls; driving buses or
110 trains; working as nurses or ambulance drivers; building
113 ships; becoming searchlight
116 operators and becoming
119 air raid wardens.

124 In 1943, almost 90% of
128 single women and 80%
132 of married women were
134 in employment.



Quick Questions



1. Where did the Luftwaffe come from?



2. Find and copy two words that mean the same as 'a large amount'.



3. Why do you think The Blitz was so named?



4. Summarise the main points about The Blitz in 20 words or less.

Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two words related to 'working'.



2. What percentage of married women were working by 1943?



3. How did life change for women during the Second World War? Give two examples.



4. Why does the author use the phrase 'patriotic heroines'?
