

Discovery Focus

VE Day – Friday 8th May

VE Day, or ‘Victory in Europe Day’, marks the day towards the end of World War II when fighting against Nazi Germany in Europe came to an end.

Have a go at some of the VE Day activities on the next page...



What is dissolving?

Have a look at the BBC Bitesize lesson about dissolving...

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcvv4wx/articles/zpbdpbk>



Have a go at the experiment on page 3!

VE DAY MENU OF ACTIVITIES

**The project this week aims to provide opportunities for you to learn more about VE Day.
Choose one or more activity a day to explore. Be creative about how you present your work.**



'Stay At Home' Street Party

Read this article on [Newsround](#) and look closely at the photographs. **How did people celebrate in 1945? Plan your own 'stay at home' street party.**

What games could be played? What decorations would be put up? What food would be eaten? Who would be there? Is there anyone in your family who went to a VE Day party you could speak to?

For something more simple, you could design your own VE Day party invitation or create your own Union Jack flag bunting or make a Union Jack flag out of Lego!

Crack The Codes

A	Alfa	N	November	Phonetic Alphabet
B	Bravo	O	Oscar	The phonetic alphabet that was used in RAF
C	Charlie	P	Papa	transmissions during the war. Learn to spell your name using the phonetic alphabet e.g.
D	Delta	Q	Quebec	Tango
E	Echo	R	Romeo	Sierra
F	Foxtrot	S	Sierra	Tango
G	Golf	T	Tango	Whisky
H	Hotel	U	Uniform	X-ray
I	India	V	Victor	Yankee
J	Juliett	W	Whisky	Zulu
K	Kilo	X	X-ray	Ted = Tango Echo Delta
L	Lima	Y	Yankee	
M	Mike	Z	Zulu	

Morse Code

Morse code is a communication system that represents the alphabet and numbers with a series of dots, dashes or a combination of both as shown [here](#). Watch this video to find out more about [Morse Code](#).

Can you write a secret coded message for your family to crack?

Make, Do and Mend

During WW2, there was a shortage of materials to make clothes. People were urged to "Make, do and mend".

Do you have any clothes or accessories that you could 'upcycle' into new clothing or something completely different to give it another purpose and a new lease of life?



Understanding World War Two/VE Day

On 8th May 1945, Britain celebrated the end of World War Two. To understand why VE Day was so important, you need to understand WW2. Visit these sites to help in your research:

- [Primary Homework Help - WW2](#)
- [A Brief Overview of World War II – Video](#)
- [BBC Teach - VE Day](#)
- [What Is VE Day?](#)

Can you create a timeline of important events leading up to VE Day?



VE Day Songs

Try and learn the Horrible Histories [VE Day song](#) and perform it to your family.

Create your own motivational song. Listen to some of the following clips for inspiration. Click [here](#) to listen to some more traditional war time songs as well as the links below.

- [Wartime song lyrics](#)
- [Run, rabbit, run!](#)
- [Long way to Tipperary/ Pack up your troubles](#)
- [We'll meet again](#)
- [The White Cliffs of Dover](#)

Learn [step-by-step](#) how to Swing dance (The Lindy Hop) which originated in the late 1920s and early 1930s in Harlem, New York City.

Wartime Recipes

With one rationed egg and a packet of powdered milk in the larder, World War II's home cooks had to be creative. Find out what families were eating over 75 years ago.

Create some delicious meals using the recipe booklets below. You could serve them at your 'Stay at Home Street Party!'

[Wartime Recipe Booklet](#)

[Wartime Ration Recipes](#)



[WW2 Cake](#)

[Wartime Scones](#)

[Jam Tarts](#)

Winston Churchill

Who was Winston Churchill? Why do we remember him today? Produce a fact file/poster displaying your information.

Create a mind map or list of facts about Winston Churchill.

What was his job?

Why was he so important during WW2?

What was one of his famous phrases?

Can you describe his characteristics?

Why he was important?

You can read more about Churchill using these links from [Twinkl](#) and [Ducksters](#). You may present this information in any way you choose or use this [template](#).

CHALLENGE: Can you learn Winston Churchill's [Victory speech](#) and record yourself presenting it?



Europe during the Second World War

Colour in the countries on the map ([here](#)) according to whether they were Allies, Axis, Axis controlled or Neutral.

You could print the map from Twinkl (code [UKTWINKLHELPS](#)) or create a list.

[NatGeo Kids - WW2 History](#)



Spitfire Science

Design and make your own Spitfire. You could make it out of paper, wood, recycled materials, etc. Test out your design. How far does it glide?

Does the material used for a paper plane affect the distance it travels? Try using newspaper, card, tinfoil, etc and carry out a test. Remember, only change ONE thing to make it a fair test.

SCIENCE

Which solids dissolve in water?

- You Will Need**
- Water (hot and cold)
 - Transparent Containers
 - Substances to try and dissolve; sand, sugar, salt, coffee etc



Method

- 1 Add a teaspoon of whichever solid you are testing to a glass of cold water and a glass of hot water, stir and observe the difference.
- 2 Look to see if the solid dissolves in the hot water and cold water and if one is better than the other.
- 3 Can you design a chart to record your observation?

The Science Bit

Things like salt, sugar and coffee dissolve in water. They are soluble. They usually dissolve faster and better in hot water. Pepper and sand are insoluble, they will not dissolve even in hot water.

For Older Children

Everything is made of particles which are always moving. When a soluble solid (solute) is mixed with the right liquid (solvent), it forms a solution. This process is called dissolving.

Two things that affect the speed at which the solid dissolves are temperature and the size of the grains of the solid. Caster sugar which is made of fine particles will dissolve quickly, but bigger sugar particles will take longer.

Solids dissolve faster in hot water as in hot water the water molecules are moving faster, so bump into the solid more often which increases the rate of reaction.

Dissolving True or False

In the table below write down whether you think each statement is true or false.

	True/False
Dissolved substances cannot be seen because they become part of the water	
Substances which do not dissolve are called soluble	
Only white powder dissolves	
Some solids dissolve	
All materials dissolve	
Dissolved substances are called soluble	
Only powders dissolve	
Dissolved substances disappear	
We can get dissolved substances back	
Substances which do not dissolve are called insoluble	
The hotter the water, the quicker solids dissolve	
The bigger the soluble particle, the faster it dissolves	

Here is your distance learning menu of activities. I have included our current home learning menu as you may have some left to try. If you have a great idea and do something that isn't on the menu, send it to me too and I will add it to your points! This menu will stay up on the website and you can pick and choose when you do them. If you have any questions, or when you have completed your work, email me at: Beech@newvalleyprimary.com



2 Points	4 Points	6 Points	8 Points	10 Points
<p>Complete a Duolingo language lesson (Google 'Duolingo' to set up a free account).</p>  <p>duolingo</p>	<p>Write a thank you letter to someone you appreciate. If you can't give it to them, try and send them a photo of it! I'm sure it will make their day.</p> 	<p>Using things you can find at home, create some potions! Which materials dissolve? Which materials don't? Can you get the materials back to their original form? How?</p>	<p>Create a review of a book you are reading, program you are watching or album you are listening to. Who would you recommend it to, why? What do you like about it?</p>	<p>Plan a 15-30 minute PE workout/game that would help keep you fit and healthy...and then do it! Get your family involved too...</p> 
<p>Write a list of things you would like to get out of this time at home. It might be a hobby or skill you would like to learn, or promises of things you could do to help your family.</p>	<p>Explore reversible (e.g. making ice cubes) and irreversible (e.g. toasting toast) changes. How many examples can you find at home?</p>	<p>Can you create a musical instrument using things you can find at home? Do you have your school brass instrument at home? Practise using online tutorials!</p>	<p>Design something using Tinkercad. Explore the 'learn' section to develop your skills and get some inspiration. If you have forgotten your password – ask me!</p>	<p>Could you be creative with objects available in your house e.g. balloon and spatula tennis?</p>
<p>Do something creative! Doodle, draw, paint, create a model of something...</p> 	<p>You are likely to be spending a lot more time online over the next few weeks. Sit down with your trusted adult and write a list of 'ground rules' for keeping safe and healthy when using technology.</p>	<p>Creative an indoor obstacle course. Who out of your family can complete it quickest? Use a timer to measure and compare your times. What was the difference between the longest / shortest time?</p>	 <p>ecome a news reporter and research some 'good news'. What exciting, funny or heartwarming things are happening around the world that will put a smile on people's faces?</p>	<p>Create your own podcast about something that interests you. Record it, if you can, or write the script. I can't wait to hear them!</p> 

2 Points	4 Points	6 Points	8 Points	10 Points
Ask someone at home to give you a quick fire multiplication and division times tables test. You could even compete against one of your family members.	Research different methods of seed dispersal in plants. 	Make a revision poster about one of the units we have looked at in maths.	Internet safety day is coming up. Create a poster with some top tips on how to stay safe online.	Design and make a healthy snack that we could eat at snack time. Remember, no nuts!
Create a timeline to show when the Victorian period of history was.	Can you find out 10 words or phrases in Spanish? Write down the English translations. You could draw a comic strip to show how to start a conversation in Spanish!	Create a word search with hidden scientific words relating to the topic of life cycles	Research Victorian toys. Could you create your own toy? We can give them to our Reception book buddies!	Many vegetable leftovers can be regrown into new plants using just water. Have a go at experimenting with your food scraps to find out what will regrow! 
Create a maths word problem for someone to solve. Write the solution upside down below it!	Go outside for a walk in nature or sit and have a go at doing 'mind time'. What differences do you notice in your body and mind?	Draw and label an invention that was created in the Victorian times.	Draw and label the life cycle of a mammal, amphibian, insect or bird. What are the differences between their life cycles?	
Find out at least 5 facts about what life was like for children in the Victorian times.	What was the industrial revolution? What impact did it have on the UK? 	How can you keep your mind and body healthy? Present your thoughts in any way you like! It could be a comic strip, a poster...	Write a diary entry in role as a Victorian child. 	Create an illustrated story book to give to your Reception book buddy. 