Task 1: English

This term we are going to focus on how to ask better questions during our learning. Read the below article about lightning and write 6 of your own questions. 3 questions need to be closed questions and 3 need to be open-ended questions.

Closed questions: A closed question can be answered with either 'yes' or 'no'.

Closed questions have the following characteristics:

- They give you facts.
- They are easy to answer.
- They are quick to answer.

Open Questions: An open question is likely to receive a long answer.

Open questions have the following characteristics:

- They ask the respondent to think and reflect.
- They will give you opinions and feelings.

Lightning

Lightning Can Strike Twice

Cloud-to-ground lightning bolts are a common phenomenon—about 100 strike Earth’s surface every single second—yet their power is extraordinary. Each bolt can contain up to one billion volts of electricity.

This enormous electrical discharge is caused by an imbalance between positive and negative charges. During a storm, colliding particles of rain, ice, or snow increase this imbalance and often negatively charge the lower reaches of storm clouds. Objects on the ground, like steeples, trees, and the Earth itself, become positively charged—creating an imbalance that nature seeks to remedy by passing current between the two charges.

A step-like series of negative charges, called a stepped leader, works its way incrementally downward from the bottom of a storm cloud toward the Earth. Each of these segments is about 150 feet (46 meters) long. When the lowermost step comes within 150 feet (46 meters) of a positively charged object it is met by a climbing surge of positive electricity, called a streamer, which can rise up through a building, a tree, or even a person. The process forms a channel through which electricity is transferred as lightning.

Some types of lightning, including the most common types, never leave the clouds but travel between differently charged areas within or between clouds. Other rare forms can be sparked by extreme forest fires, volcanic eruptions, and snowstorms. Ball lightning, a small, charged sphere that floats, glows, and bounces along oblivious to the laws of gravity or physics, still puzzles scientists.

Lightning is extremely hot—a flash can heat the air around it to temperatures five times hotter than the sun’s surface. This heat causes surrounding air to rapidly expand and vibrate, which creates the pealing thunder we hear a short time after seeing a lightning flash.

Lightning is not only spectacular, it’s dangerous. About 2,000 people are killed worldwide by lightning each year. Hundreds more survive strikes but suffer from a variety of lasting symptoms, including memory loss, dizziness, weakness, numbness, and other life-altering ailments.
Task 2: Speaking and Listening - Oral Presentation

During next week in class (Week 2), you will be asked to deliver an oral presentation. The topic will be 'The thing I enjoyed most in primary school was.....' Your presentation is to go for roughly 1-2 minutes. Make sure you practise your presentation a number of times before you present it to the class. Be mindful of your eye contact, expression and fluency whilst speaking, posture, use of cue cards and engaging the audience.

Task 3: Maths – Percentages, fractions and decimals

Using the below 100-grid, colour in squares to create the first initial of your name in block letters. When completed, count the number of squares and express this as a fraction, decimal and a percentage of the total grid space. Then repeat with both initials or a picture.

Example:

Task 4: Maths – Money

During this term we will be learning about money and financial maths. Start collecting catalogues from home for your class to use.