

Science and the Wider Curriculum - Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: Monday 11th May 2020

Year Groups: 3/4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	Subject: History LC: Can you explore the reign of Mary I and whether she deserved the nickname 'Bloody Mary'?	Subject: French LC: Can you recognise months of the year in French?	Subject: Computing LC: Can you write a recount about your celebrations of VE day/a particularly interesting day during lockdown?	Subject: Science LC: Can you ask questions?	Subject: Art LC: Can you make a 3D model of a Tudor house?
Activity	<p>Starter:</p> <p>What can you remember about Henry VIII? (particular focus on his children).</p> <p>-Children to discuss their ideas.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Use the powerpoint to discuss how Mary's reign brought about massive changes particularly with</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>Ask the children to list the months of the year in English.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Using the powerpoint slide go through the months of the year in French.</p> <p>Independent:</p> <p>Children to solve the anagrams on the worksheet and put the</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>Recap what a recount is and think about why we write them.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Discuss the day the children are choosing to write about whether it is VE day or another interesting day during lockdown. Make a mind map of the key points of the day.</p> <p>Independent:</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>On your daily walk ask the children to find unusual places where plants are growing, e.g. a crack in the tarmac, walls or even out of guttering. They could take photographs of their observations and make a collage when they get back home.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>If you have the following give to your children to</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>What do we know about what Tudor houses looked like?</p> <p>-Have a discussion about what the children think they may have looked like and why.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Show children examples of Tudor houses on the internet and discuss what they notice about them.</p>

	<p>religion and how people could practice their beliefs.</p> <p>Key points to discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The fact Mary I was Catholic and Edward VI had been Protestant. -The laws Mary I brought in which made it harder to be a Protestant and encouraged people to convert to the Catholic faith. -Punishment for those who were openly Protestant. <p>Independent:</p> <p>Children to reflect upon Mary I reign and whether she deserved her nickname of Bloody Mary. Children also to discuss people's opinions of her rule from a Catholics and Protestants point of view considering what she had to offer them/did to them during her time as queen.</p>	<p>images from the picture cards next to the months they represent.</p>	<p>Children to use Microsoft Word or Publisher to write their own recount about their celebrations of VE day or an interesting day during lockdown. Consider using the addition of photos to show what happened (where possible).</p>	<p>have them observe e.g. flowers, a range of seeds, e.g. lettuce, radish, beans, peas etc (do not worry if you do not have these the children will still be able to do the activity, there are images they could look at in the resources). Ask them to write down an observation or something that they know about what is on the table/pictures. Encourage them to think back to when they were in Key Stage 1 and what they learned about plants. Next give children a set of question stems cards (see resources). Tell children that they are going to think about all the things that they would like to know about seeds and plants. They must use the question stems but can only use each question stem once. Children to write their questions on some paper. Help them to improve their questions, e.g. by asking 'What do you mean by best?'</p>	<p>What is similar/different to houses today?</p> <p>Independent:</p> <p>Using cereal/cardboard boxes make a 3D model of a Tudor house. Take pictures of your finished model.</p>
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				'How can you change your question so that you have to measure something?'. Keep these questions for next week?	
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The Young Mary

Mary I was the daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon, a Spanish Catholic.

It is said that Mary was not Henry's favourite daughter; he much preferred his younger daughter Elizabeth.

Mary was raised as a Catholic, unlike Henry's other two children, Edward VI and Elizabeth. Her mother was keen to marry her off to a powerful Catholic prince. Many offers were made, but rejected, to royal European men.

King Edward VI ruled England before Mary, but since he was very young and sick, the Duke of Northumberland did most of the behind-the-scenes ruling. Edward and Northumberland were against making Mary the next queen. Northumberland would much rather his daughter-in-law, Lady Jane Grey, take over.



The Young Mary

On the death of Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey was declared Queen.

She would not last long though, after nine days, Mary had led a popular rebellion against the new queen and had her and Northumberland arrested and later executed.

Mary was made Queen in July, 1553. She had the people of England behind her. They mostly saw Mary as the rightful successor since she was Henry VIII's eldest daughter.

Mary promised to not treat Protestants harshly when she became queen, a promise she was not to keep...



'The Execution of Lady Jane Grey...' Painted in 1833



Rejoicing in the Streets

‘All the people of London rejoiced and made many great fires. They set out tables and feasted.’

Extract from a diary at the time of Mary's coronation.

Mary came to power on a wave of popular support. People were hoping for a bold leader with a right to the throne. Catholics wanted a Catholic queen.

They had been unhappy with the religious change from Catholic to Protestant under Edward VII.



War on Heresy

When Mary came to the throne, it was not long before she started to make Catholicism the religion of England.

Her first unpopular move was to marry King Philip I of Spain. This was troubling to many English people as they feared that Spain would start interfering with English laws, especially around religion.

Religious laws started to come into place, such as these below:

1. Churches were re-decorated as Roman Catholic.
2. The country was officially Catholic again, and therefore the Pope had control of religious law.
3. Married priests were forced to leave their wives – Roman Catholic priests were not allowed to marry.
4. It was made illegal to read or produce the Bible in English. Catholics believed only Latin versions were valid.
5. Those who remained openly Protestant could be executed as heretics.



Key Terms

Heretic – Someone who goes against the established religion.

War on Heresy

Mary's favoured method of executing heretics was by burning them at the stake. She reasoned that by experiencing a taste of hell-fire, those who were dying would convert to Catholicism as they burned.

Below are some statistics showing the Tudor monarchs and the number of people each one had burnt.

Use this data to create a bar chart on your activity sheet.

Monarch	Years Reigned	Number of Burnings
Henry VI	23	10
Henry VIII	37	81
Mary I	5	300
Elizabeth I	44	5

Rejoicing in the Streets

...When Mary died, all the churches of London did ring and at night did make bonfires and set tables in the street and did eat and drink and be merry.

Extract from a diary at the time of Mary's death.

When Mary died, London was the scene of almost identical celebrations as the ones for her coronation!

Explain what this tells us about the way people's views of Mary had changed over her five-year reign.

What do you think the main cause of this was?



Bloody Mary

Mary is commonly known as 'Bloody Mary'.
Discuss whether you think this nickname is deserved.

When you have discussed this issue, evaluate this
nickname on your activity sheet.

Use the facts on this slide to help you decide.

Executions were not uncommon in 16th century Europe – Mary wasn't doing anything new.

Mary burnt around 300 people for being the wrong religion.

Mary started her reign by executing Lady Jane Grey, her husband and supporters.

Mary teamed up with Spain to fight a war with France which led to the last area of France, controlled by England, being lost to the French.

The day Mary died, she signed two more death warrants before succumbing to cancer.


Henry VIII only burnt 81 people, but executed over 70,000 in other ways! He is not known as Bloody Henry.

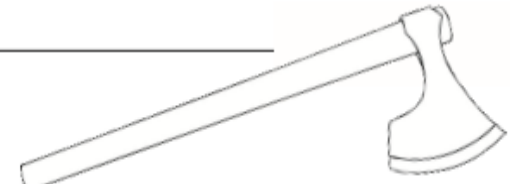
Blood Mary

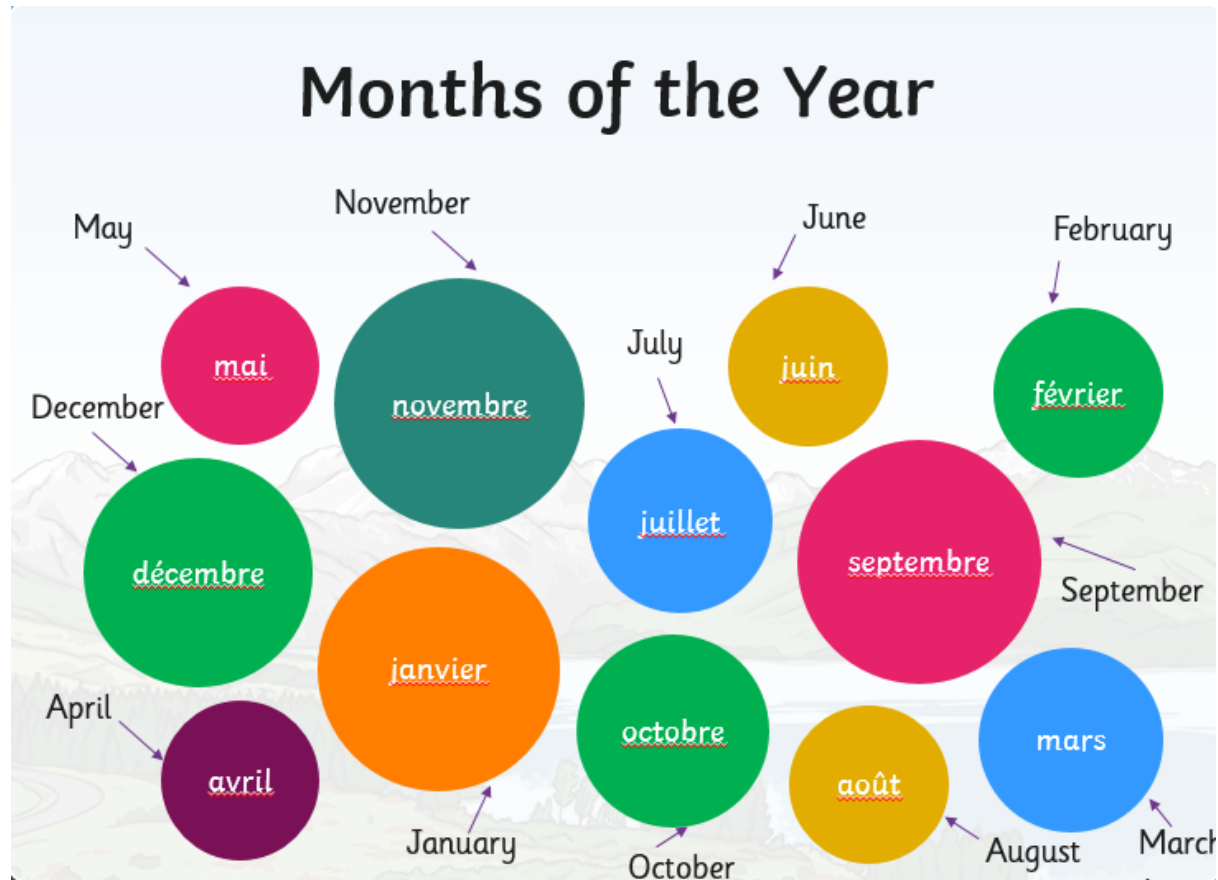
Do you think Mary deserves the nickname 'Bloody Mary'? In your answer, give at least one reason why it was deserved, one reason why it was not and give an overall conclusion of your view.

Something About Mary

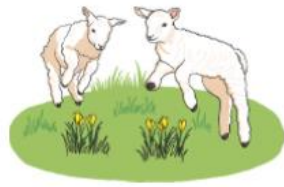
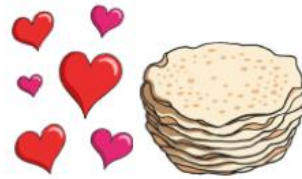
Use these boxes to describe Queen Mary I from a Catholic and Protestant point of view.

Catholic	Protestant
	





Picture Cards - Months



Cut up the **picture cards**. Which month do you think each picture belongs to?
Can you work out the anagrams below to write the correct French month word under the picture, then put the pictures in order to make **une année**.

u n j i

f i v r é r e

r s b e p m t e e

— — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

i a m

v l r i a

c e é b r m d e

— — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

a r m s

u i l t l e j

m e v n o r b e

— — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

û t o a

j i v r n e a

r o t e o b c

— — — —

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Computing – Wednesday 13th May 2020

No resources needed.

Science – Thursday 14th May 2020



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How...?

What...?

Who...?

What if...?

Which...?

Why...?

How does...?

When...?

Art – Friday 15th May 2020

Resources:

- Cereal boxes
- Cardboard boxes
- Paint
- Coloured paper
- Glue
- Scissors

Where can I complete further work?

[Twinkl](#) – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

[Classroom Secrets](#) – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

[BBC Bitesize Primary](#) – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

[Oxford Owl](#) – Free ebooks and reading resources available when you create a free login.

[Phonics Play](#) – Subscription service is offering free access to their learning resources during this period. Follow the link for details on how to gain free access.

[Top Marks](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

[ICT Games](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.