

SCIENCE



**Q: How can we make the best string telephone?
Complete the task below to answer the question.**

Word	Definition
Amplitude	The loudness of a sound is dependent on how strong the vibrations are. The size of these vibrations is known as the amplitude . The higher the amplitude, i.e. the stronger the vibrations, the louder the sound.
Continuous	Going on without pausing or stopping.
Decibels	A unit used to measure the loudness of sounds. It is abbreviated to dB.
Faint	A sound with very little strength.
Frequency	The speed of the vibrations is known as their frequency . The higher the frequency, i.e. the faster the vibrations, the higher the pitch.
Hertz	Frequency is measured in hertz
Pitch	Sounds can be high or low . This is known as the pitch of the sound.
Vibration	Vibrations are invisible waves that move quickly up and down.
Volume	Sounds can also be loud or quiet . This is known as the volume of the sound.

Carry out an investigation!

What will happen when there's a knot in the string?



**Look at the statements above, which provides possible answers to the question 'What will happen if there's a knot in the string?'
Discuss which statements they agree or disagree with.**

Devise a way to test this out.

Q: How did you carry out your investigation? What did you find out?

week 5 History



**Q: Who were some famous Ancient Egyptians?
Chose one of these tasks to answer the question...**

Khufu—Pharaoh responsible for the building of the Great Pyramid at Giza.



Tutankhamun—Youngest Pharaoh, famed for his burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings.



Ramses II—Often known as Ramses the Great. Built more statues and temples than any other.



Cleopatra VII—Often considered the last Pharaoh of Egypt. Kept power by making alliances with famous Romans such as Mark Antony and Julius Caesar.



Choose a famous Ancient Egyptian (you can pick one of the names listed here or another from your own research) and write a short biography.

Include:

- **When they lived.**
- **Family information.**
- **What they did.**
- **Why they are famous – why do we know about them?**
- **How do we know about them – what evidence is there about them.**



Hinduism



**Q: What do you know about the Hindu Traditions?
Chose one of these tasks to answer the question...**

India's Traditional Corporate Ladder

Rooted in Hinduism, India's complex caste system includes 3,000 castes and 25,000 sub-castes, all traditionally related to occupation. They fall under four basic "varnas" or categories:

BRAHMINS:

Priests, scholars and teachers.

Famous members include:
Jawaharlal Nehru: First prime minister of independent India
Rahul Dravid: captain of India's cricket team



KSHATRIYAS:

Warriors and rulers

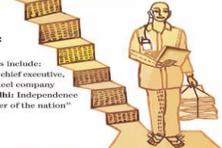
Famous members include:
Vasundhara Raje Scindia, chief minister of the Indian state of Rajasthan



VAISHYAS:

Traders

Famous members include:
Lakshmi Mittal: chief executive, Arcelor Mittal steel company
Mohandas Gandhi: Independence leader, the "father of the nation"



SUDRAS:

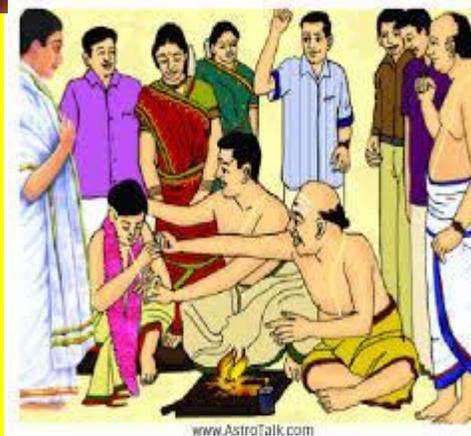
Manual workers and servants



DALITS:

Formerly known as "Untouchables", Dalits perform unpleasant jobs like cleaning or leather tanning. With changes in India, some Dalits are now becoming entrepreneurs or getting jobs in high-tech.

Famous members include:
KR Narayana: Former President of India
B.R Ambedkar: Political leader and chief architect of the Indian Constitution



A

Copy in your books and fill in the blanks:

"There are many family ceremonies and they happen at all the key stages in the life of a _____. A really important ceremony for boys is the _____ thread ceremony. The boy will wear the _____ for the rest of his life and it marks another stage in _____ up. The ceremony is another way of saying you are no longer an _____ and I thought people would treat me with a little more _____."

Infant Sacred Growing Hindu Thread Respect



B

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zqqvcdm>

Research the following Hindu traditions and make a poster about one:

- **Namkaran (naming ceremony)**
- **Thread ceremony**
- **Funeral Ceremony**

C

Research Hindu caste system and list the advantages and disadvantages of dividing the society into castes.

week 5

ART



Our topic is Ancient Egyptian Mythical Art .

TASK:

Ancient Egyptians liked gold jewellery, can you design and make your own Egyptian jewellery (e.g gold bands and collars). Old plastic water bottles are good for cuffs, cut a ring, cover in foil or paint then add details with beads for jewels or felt tip for patterns. Use card for a collar.

You can also use paper plates for the collar.

There are some useful links below if you get stuck:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QC04hBfzfc>

Egyptian collars

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XNVkXAmilcg>

Egyptian bracelet

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ra1fqsu1m2M>

Headband and necklace.

Once you have completed it, take a picture.

