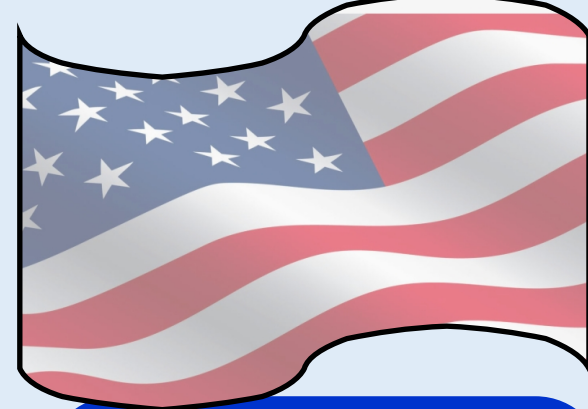




America the beautiful





US ROAD TRIP

The United States is made up of 50 states. Some of these are well known to us in Britain, like California, New York and Florida. Some are less well known such as Delaware or Idaho. You have three challenges to help you learn more about American states.

Why is the 4th July special to American people?

Research why this date is significant in the USA and share your findings in a short report, a timeline, a presentation, a cartoon or any other media you choose.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/44709532>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/more-find-out/festivals-and-holidays/american-independence-day/>

Food challenge: Can you research and create a traditional American dish?

1. Pick one of the American states, find out about it and create a persuasive travel leaflet. Why should people visit this state? What is there to see/do/eat? Use the WAGOLL on the next page to help you.
2. Imagine you were planning a road trip across America and you wanted to visit some famous landmarks. Pick four from the list below and plan a route to include visits to these locations. Which states will you pass through?

- The Statue of Liberty
- Golden Gate Bridge
- Mount Rushmore
- The Grand Canyon
- Niagara Falls
- 16th Street Baptist Church
- Alcatraz Island
- The White House
- Hoover Dam
- Gettysburg National Military Park
- Liberty Bell

3. Write a diary entry for one imaginary day in your journey across America
Where were you? What did you do?
What was the weather like? How did you feel? Where will you go next?



Below is an example of the Egyptian persuasive travel texts we wrote together in school. You can use this WAGOLL to help you structure your American persuasive travel writing:

Whether you're picking a path through ancient ruins or relaxing on a sun-drenched beach, Egypt is the perfect place for you. This sandy country in North-East Africa is home to one of the world's most ancient civilizations and full of wonders. Have you ever dreamed of holiday where you could explore incredible sights and then relax in the sun? Well, Egypt is home to the wondrous pyramids and mysterious sphinx in addition to beautiful beaches and a deliciously delicate cuisine.



Things to do in Egypt

Imagine a place where you can take a gentle ride on the back of a camel, where you can uncover priceless treasures in a local bazaar, where you can dive down under the sea to meet friendly sea creatures. Egypt is that place. Experience pure exhilaration as you race over sand dunes and feel the soothing pleasure of relaxing in traditional Egyptian spa. Don't forget to take a trip to one of the fabulous water parks! We promise you won't regret it.



Weather and Sightseeing

The temperature in Egypt can heat up to over 40°C so many visitors enjoy a yellow sun that is the sweet honey dripping across the day. Unwind under the azure veil sky which shrouds this Egyptian delight with warm ambience. Not only is the weather a feast for the eyes but also every sight in Egypt a delight, from the Great Pyramid of Giza to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The Valley of the Kings, where many pharaoh found their final resting place, is a particular treat for those who love adventures and historical discovery.



Egyptian Food

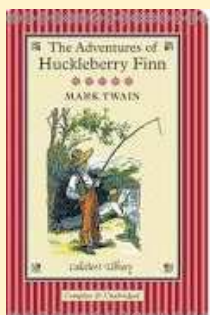
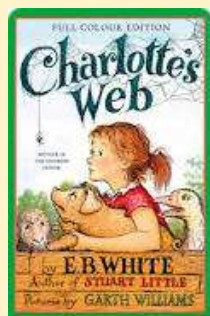
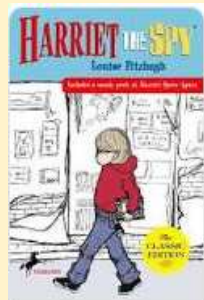
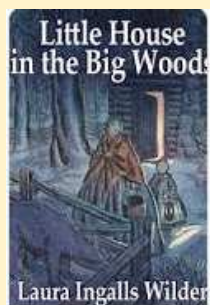
A trip to Egypt isn't complete without a taste of the local delicacies. Don't just settle for any starter, come and try a refreshing, delicious, Mediterranean salad with green fava bean and feta cheese drizzled in olive oil. Lovingly made with recipes that have been passed through the generations, why not experience our tender, flavoursome lamb and okra stew? Lastly, roz bi laban is the perfect pudding: sweet, spiced and packed with plump raisins. This is not just any desert, this is an authentic Egyptian delight.

Book your holiday today! 97% of visitors to Egypt last year rated it as a five star experience. "This was the holiday of my dreams," said Mr. J Doe of Springfield, "my family and I had wonderful adventures, marvellous food and fabulous relaxation time. We will be back!"

Remember to think about sub-headings, positive, exaggerated language, rhetorical questions and use of the imperative (e.g. instead of "You could book today" write "Book today").

Reading

This week, why not try reading a classic children's book by an American author? There are some suggestions below. Pay careful attention to the setting and look out for differences in language e.g. tap/ faucet, trousers/pants.



SPAG

In addition to the writing challenges in this project, there are daily English lessons on BBC Bitesize and Oak Academy and sentence stacking on Jane Considine's YouTube channel. There will also be spelling and grammar challenges set on purple mash.

Handwriting: You could practise your handwriting (spacing, sizing and careful letter formation) using a pangram sentence, such as:

When zombies arrive, quickly fax judge Pat.

Spellings: Revise spellings for words ending in 'ion' such as competition, television, succession.

Grammar: Revise punctuating speech accurately with inverted commas and commas.

Such as:

I would love a coffee said Bob as long as there's some milk too

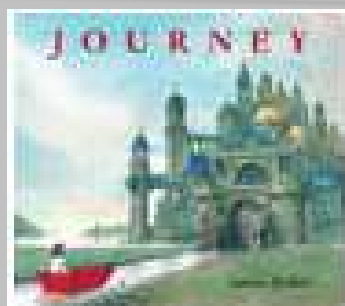
"I would love a coffee," said Bob, "as long as there's milk too."

Maths

Well done for your super work on your times tables last week. We were really please that so many of you participated in the sound check on TTRockstars. Please continue to work hard on learning all the tables, associated division facts and building up your speed and fluency with these. Maths lessons in school continue to be based around White Rose Maths. The worksheets for these lessons are now on our website.

There are also good video maths lessons available on BBC bitesize and Oak Academy.

As a bonus reading/writing challenge, you could investigate a wordless picture book by an American author and create your own text to go with it. Here are a few suggestions:



BBC
Bitesize
Daily

OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

The Training Space

Creative Challenge

People lived in **North America** long before the arrival of Christopher Columbus and the Europeans. These people and cultures are called **Native American Indians**. The first people to live in a land are called the indigenous people. This means they were the original settlers. In many Native American tribes, they make and use 'dream catchers'. Dream catchers can be traced back to the Ojibwes who are a people from northern Midwestern United States and Canada. A dream catcher is a handmade willow hoop woven to a web or literally, a net. The idea is that the web absorbs terrible dreams at night and discharges them during the day. The feathers or beads hanging down from the net act like ladders allowing good dreams to descend on the sleeper below.

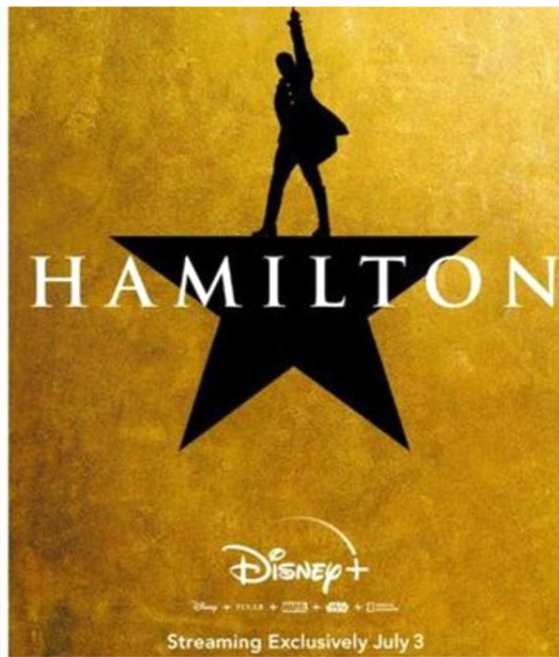
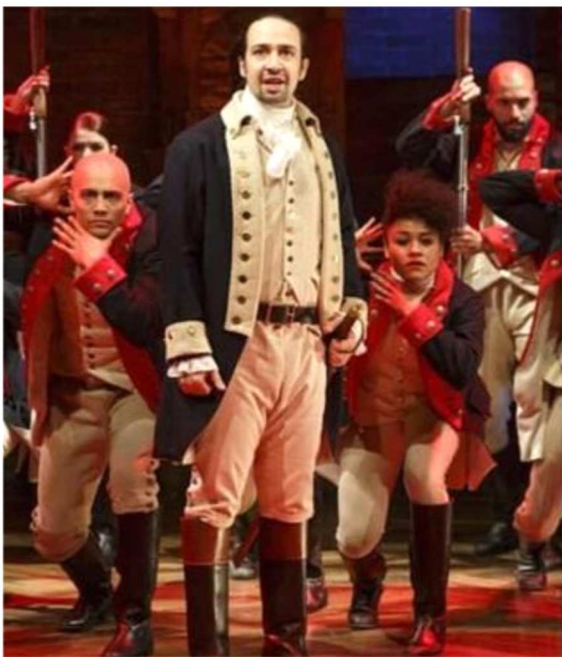
Follow the instructions on this video to make your own at home. You will need cardboard, scissors and string or wool. You can also add beads and feathers: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGpiHxzooTo>



To find out more about Native American people, you could do some research online: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/native-americans/>

You could also listen to this book for free: https://stories.audible.com/pdp/B002UZDSCU?ref=adbl_ent_anon_ds_pdp_pc_pg-1-cntr-0-29

The Birchbark House by Louise Erdrich is set in the Lake Superior region in the mid-1800s, and gives fascinating details of a year in the life of young Omakayas, a girl of the Ojibwa.



Hamilton

This week, on July 3rd, the musical 'Hamilton' will become available to watch on Disney + (rated PG). This musical tells the story of America's founding Fathers and key moments in the history of the United States. If you have access to Disney Plus (free trials for one week available), it is definitely worth a watch. You can also listen to the songs here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cuyMAneJqms&list=PLK1wqzZ8S6Rxx4Lird7421tcLNvtpD8uQ>

And watch one of the songs (the Battle of Yorktown) being performed at the 70th Tony Awards here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b5VqyCQV1Tg>

The show's music draws heavily from hip hop, as well as R&B, pop, soul, and traditional-style show tunes. Listen to the songs ('Clean' version of all songs here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5de6_asLygU&list=PLZtDUB1DPcINDfGVvyuXPmr9vZT4d97Pq) "Alexander Hamilton", "Right Hand Man", "You'll be back" and "What did I miss?". Think about the following questions:

Do you like these songs? What do you like about them? What other songs do they remind you of? What musical instruments can you hear? Can you name the musical style the song is inspired by?

While you are listening, you could draw what you hear. This could be the instruments you can hear, the story told in the song or just doodles and colours for how it makes you feel.

Significant Individuals

These songs focus on three famous Americans:

- Alexander Hamilton (Alexander Hamilton)
- George Washington (Right Hand Man)
- Thomas Jefferson (You'll be Back)

What can you learn about these individuals through the songs and the musical? Using the biography skills from the Alan Turing project last week, can you create a biography for one of these men?

Hamilton Education Program Online

If you enjoyed Hamilton, you may like to sign up to the Hamilton Education Program Online (EduHam— email account and parental permission needed). Through EduHam, students study primary source documents from the Founding Era, learn how Lin-Manuel Miranda used such documents to create the musical *Hamilton*, and finally create their own original performance pieces based on the same material.

EduHam at Home participants will be invited to submit their own *Hamilton*-inspired pieces (songs, raps, spoken-word poems, or scenes), and selected student performances will be shared on social media and this website. <https://www.gilderlehrman.org/programs-and-events/hamilton-education-program>

American Water Crisis

There is a huge water crisis in parts of the United States of America at the moment. Over two million people are denied access to running water and basic indoor plumbing, another 30 million live in areas where they lack access to safe drinking water, 110 million people are exposed to toxic chemicals in their drinking water and 15 million people have had their supply cut off because of the country's huge water affordability crisis.

Why not take a look at how much water you use at either home or at school? Count how many litres of water your house or school uses and then think of ways in which you can help save this water. For example, count how many times you wash your hands, flush the toilet, wash the dishes or how long you spend in the shower (see Shower Power). Are there any leaks or dripping taps? Do you have a power shower? How many loads of washing do you do in a week? Check the following for more information on how to do your very own water audit. www.waterintheschool.co.uk www.eco-schools.org.uk/

Water use activity	How many times we carried out each activity	Volume of water used (litres)	Total volume of water used per day (litres)
Shower		40	
Bath		80	
Washing hair		4	
Cleaning teeth with the tap running		10	
Flushing the toilet		10	
Drinking water per glass		0.25	
Cooking per pan		1	
Washing dishes using a bowl		5	
Washing dishes using a dish washer		40	
Cleaning the house per bucket		5	
Washing clothes in a washing machine		65	
Watering the garden per 10 mins		55	

Water use	How will you reduce the use of water in each activity?	The water saving you will make per day
Having a bath	Have a shower instead.	Around 40 litres.

STEM CHALLENGES: CLEAN WATER

How easy is it to make water clean? These are two experiments you can try at home to explore the processes used. Don't drink the water you are left with!

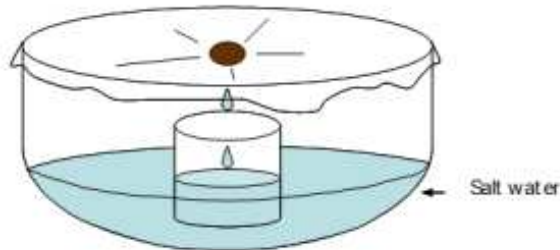
Still crazy

You will need: A large bowl, a short glass or beaker, tape, cling film, a small pebble or stone, jug of water, salt.

What you do

Stir a generous sprinkling of salt into some water and pour it into a large bowl until about 5cm deep.

Next, stand the beaker in the middle of the bowl so that the top is higher than the salt water but lower than the rim of the bowl. Stretch some cling film over the top of the bowl and seal around the edge with tape.



Place the pebble in the centre of the cling film making sure that it is weighed down over the middle of the beaker; this will help to collect the water.

Leave your solar still outside in the sunshine for about a day and see what happens. This will work better on a sunny day!

What's happening?

As the sun heats up the salt water in the bowl, the water evaporates, leaving the salt behind. As the water vapour rises, it hits the cling film, cools and turns back into water droplets. The pebble on the cling film then helps these droplets to make their way to the centre of the cling film and fall into the beaker. This water has now been distilled and will not taste of salt. You can also try distilling fresh water from other liquids – try lemonade or cola for example and see what happens.

Filtering fun

You will need: A large clear plastic bottle, two clear jars or beakers, cotton wool, clean, washed sand; clean, washed gravel; paper/kitchen towels, garden soil, an old spoon, scissors.

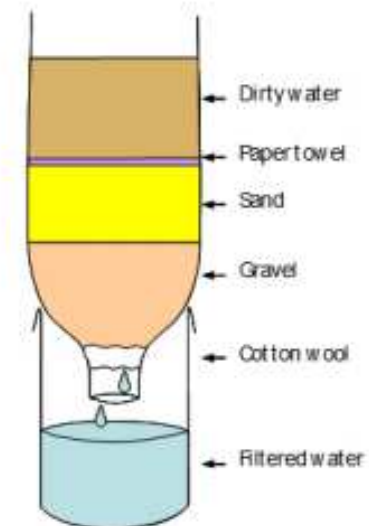
What to do

Carefully cut the bottom off the bottle, turn it upside down and plug the neck with the cotton wool. Next put a good thick layer of gravel in on top of the cotton wool. Now spoon in a deep layer of sand. Finally cut out a disc of kitchen/paper towel big enough to cover the sand and place it on top.

You have now constructed your filter and are nearly ready to test it. All you need to do is stand the filter (with the cotton wool at the bottom!) on top of the beaker.

Next take three spoonfuls of the garden soil and mix it in with some water so that you have a beaker containing a runny muddy water solution.

Carefully pour the muddy water solution into your filter, on top of the paper towel disc and wait to see what comes out at the other end.



What's happening?

Rivers and lakes supply us with most of the water we need for drinking, cooking, washing and cleaning. Before we use river or lake water it has to be cleaned – you have just made a water filter that will clean dirty water.

The filter process allows the water to flow slowly through a granular bed (or filter) of varying grades – in this case the paper towel followed by the sand, gravel and finally the cotton wool. These filters hold onto most of the solid matter (the mud, small stones etc) and allow the water to pass through.

In large scale commercial factories this process is repeated a number of times to ensure that enough of the unwanted particles are removed to make the water safe to drink. The process, generally referred to as slow sand filtration, is one of the oldest methods and is still used today in many water treatment plants.