

Monday 4th May

Home Learning

9-9.30 Brain wake and shake with Joe Wicks

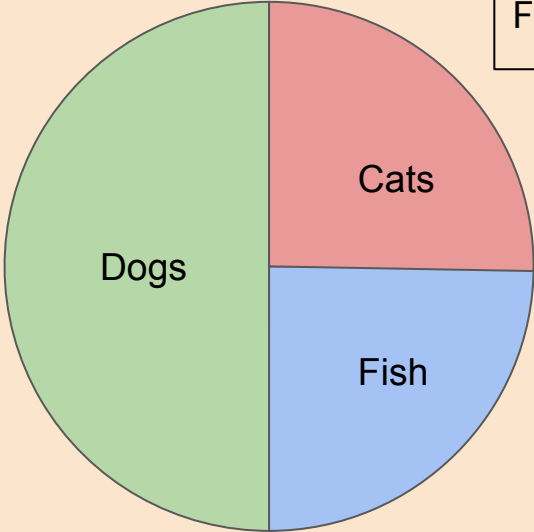


**LO: I can interpret and
construct pie charts.**

Type your answers onto the slide
Dogs:
Cats:
Fish:

What might this pie chart be telling you?

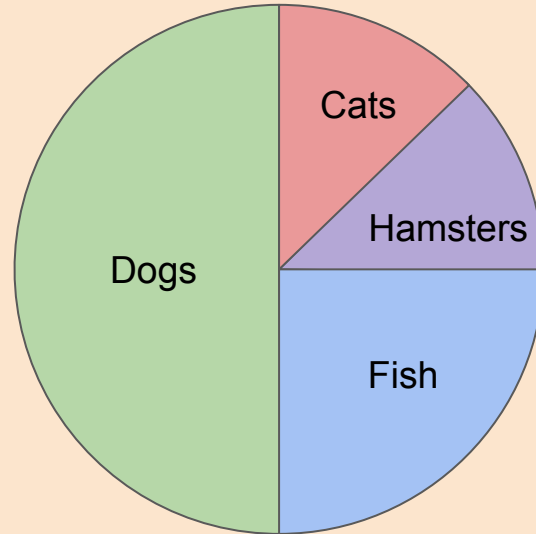
If you knew the total amount was 60, could you find the number of dogs, cats and fish?



How has this pie chart changed?

Can you relate the amounts to fractions?

If the number of hamsters is 3, how many dogs are there?



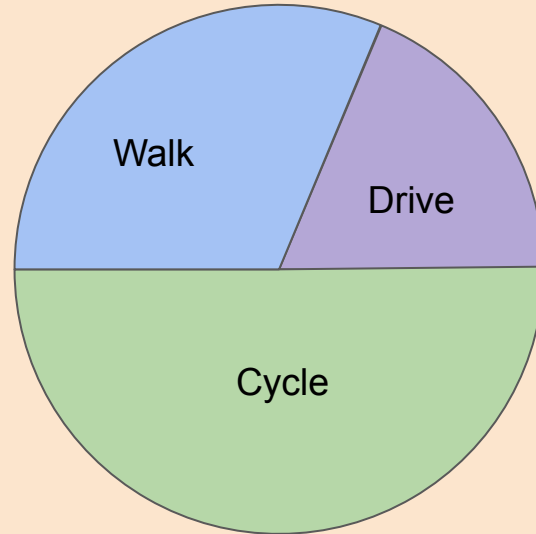
Do the work on these slides and then hand in.

Do the work on these slides and then hand in.

What might this pie chart be telling you?

If you knew the total, could you find the exact amount for walk, drive and cycle?

If the total is 40, what is the approximate amount for walk?

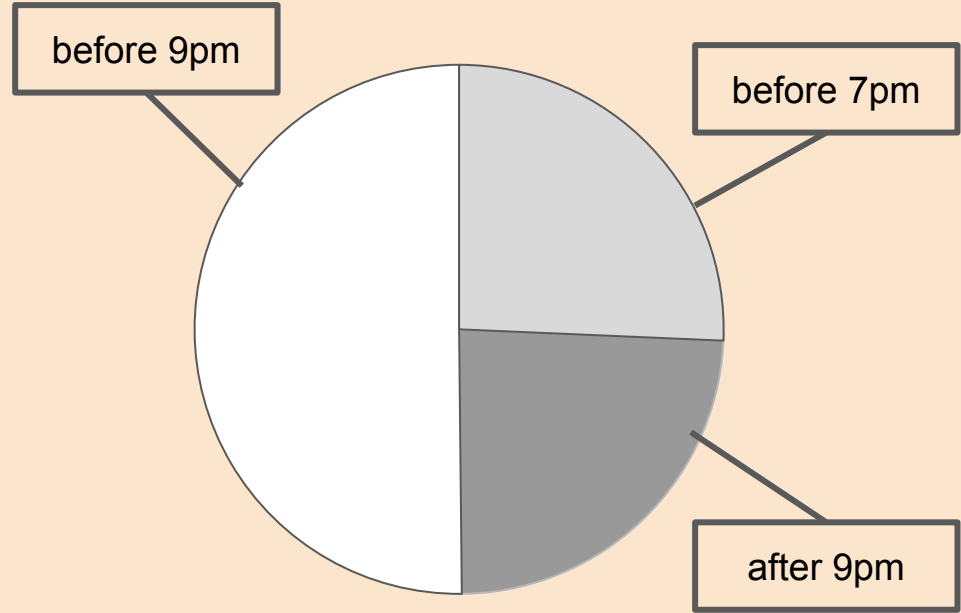


Whyteleafe School surveyed 60 students on their bedtimes.

15 said they went to bed before 7pm, 30 said before 9pm and the rest said after 9pm.

Can you draw a pie chart to represent this data? (*Answer on next click, draw it first please*)

Answer:



Whyteleafe School surveyed 80 students on their favourite colours.

$\frac{1}{8}$ said red, $\frac{3}{8}$ said blue and the rest said green.

Can you draw a pie chart to represent this data? (*Answer on next click, draw it first please*)

Answer:



Generalisation

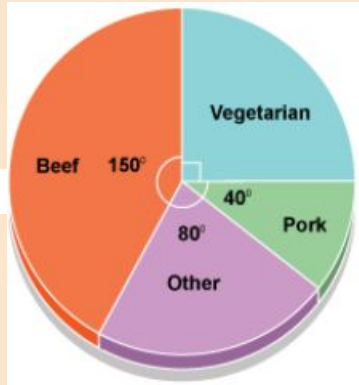
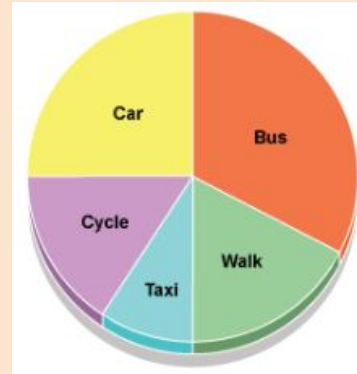
Pie charts show parts of a whole.

Halves, quarters and eighths can be easily recognisable.

Know

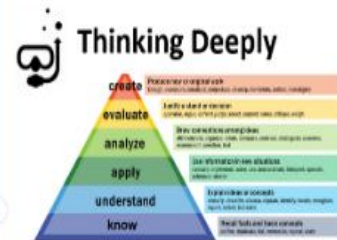
Do the work on these slides and then hand in.

The pie chart shows how different people got to school.
What percentage travelled by car?



If 23 people are vegetarian, how many people took part in the survey?

Draw your own pie chart and choose the data it represents.



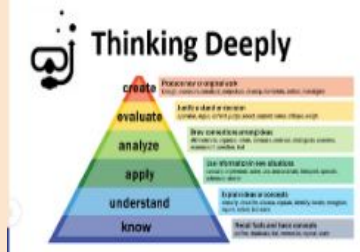
Understand

Do the work on these slides and then hand in.

Ellen says, “To find missing amounts on a pie chart, I just need the total amount and a protractor.”

Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

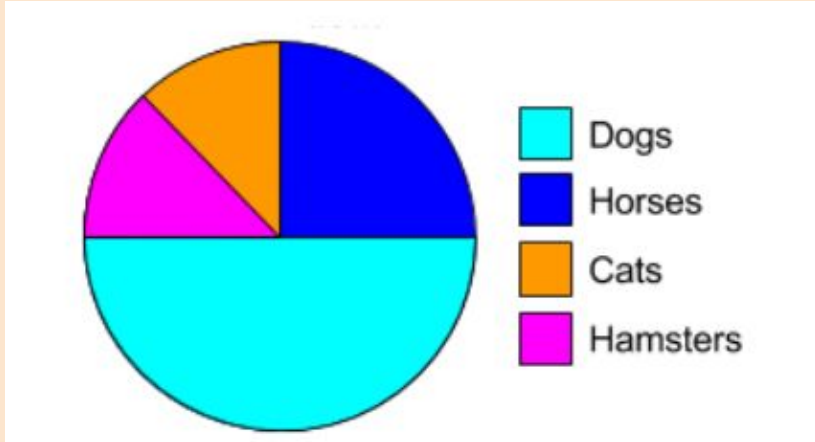
Draw a diagram to support your answer.



Apply

Do the work on these slides and then hand in.

96 people took part in this survey.

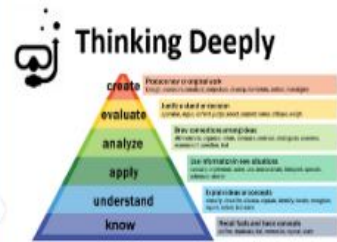


How many people voted for cats?

$\frac{3}{8}$ of people who voted for dogs were male.

How many females voted for dogs?

What other statements can be made about the pie chart?



Reflection

How could you explain how to read a pie chart to a younger child?

Reading Comprehension

Pineapple

Can a plant make meat tender?

How fashionable are clothes made from plant leaves and fibers?

And why did people build houses that looked like giant pineapples?

When Christopher Columbus brought the pineapple back to Spain in 1493, after one of his voyages of discovery to America, he could not have guessed that one day half of Europe would be crazy for pineapple fruit. The pineapple is a member of the bromeliad family, which got its name from the Swedish physician and botanist Olaf Bromel (1639–1705). The name “Naná” comes from the Guaraní language of South America.

Pineapple flowers have a scaly structure that resembles the fruits they will later become. The striking bright red blossoms are classified as berries. Pineapple berries are so delicate that in former times they did not survive the long journey back to Europe. They could only be grown in colder countries after people developed heated greenhouses, beginning in the eighteenth century. At that time, rich people rushed to get the scrubby fruit with its sweet, juicy flesh. If you wanted to show off still more, you might even build your greenhouse in the shape of a pineapple, and those who were completely pineapple-crazy would serve tea in pineapple-shaped teapots.

Apart from all the fun and games, people also found out that the flesh of this fashionable fruit could be used to make meat tender. Scientists later found out why: a chemical called bromelain in the plant's stem breaks down and softens the structure of meat. Bromelain is a miracle substance that also helps the body convert food to energy, helps us resist germs, and is useful in the treatment of cancer and the healing of wounds.

In the Philippines, the leaves of the pineapple plant are processed to make fabric. Pineapple fibers are also being used in other countries to make sustainable clothes and vegan shoes – without the addition of substances that are harmful to the environment.

Eating pineapple helps to keep your appetite in check, and some people swear by the pineapple diet. However, it isn't really healthy to eat pineapples all day long! Enjoy the fruit in moderation. You might try Toast Hawaii, a treat made from tinned pineapple. From the end of the nineteenth century, food companies began selling pineapple in tin containers, where the fruit was preserved in its own juice. This product enabled ordinary people – those who couldn't afford to grow pineapple in a fancy greenhouse – to enjoy the fruit for themselves.

Vocabulary

Read these words and phrases within the text, if you are still struggling to define them use a dictionary to help you.

1. Write a synonym for the word 'voyage'.
2. What is a 'botanist'?
3. What does the word 'resembles' mean?
4. What does the word 'sustainable' mean?
5. What word is closest in meaning to 'preserved'? a) change b) maintain the original state c) in a jar

Retrieval

1. In 1493, where did Christopher Columbus bring the pineapple back to?
2. Who was the bromeliad family named after?
3. How is the structure of a pineapple flower described?
4. When did people begin to develop heated greenhouses?
5. What chemical softens the structure of meat?
6. Where are the leaves of the pineapple used to make clothes?
7. What happened to pineapple at the end of the nineteenth century?

Inference

1. Look at the start of the text, why were people in Europe so ‘crazy’ about the pineapple?
2. Suggest a reason why the pineapple berries did not originally survive the journey back to Europe?
3. Why did people in Europe have products in the shape of pineapples, like greenhouses and teapots?
4. Why would it be unhealthy to eat pineapples all day long?
5. What was the significance of companies preserving pineapple in tins?
6. Do you think that pineapples are still a symbol of wealth and status today? Explain your reasoning.

Buddhist Worship and Beliefs

Learning Objective:

To learn about the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path.

NEXT

What have we
found out so far
about Buddhist
beliefs?



Think, pair, share your ideas.

BACK

NEXT

The Four Noble Truths

The Four Noble Truths is a teaching that is central to Buddhist beliefs.

1. **DUKKAH Suffering exists** Buddhism acknowledges that suffering is a truth of life. Suffering includes anything that we find unpleasant or painful, including illness, pain, discomfort, irritation, boredom, fear, etc.
2. **SAMUDAYA There is a reason for suffering** The reason for our suffering is our human desire to control situations and our cravings for things. Because we want and need things we cause our own suffering.
3. **NIRODHA There is an end to suffering** Buddha teaches that there is a way to end the suffering of life and that it is possible to stop our desires and cravings that cause suffering. This state is called enlightenment or nirvana.
4. **MAGGA To end suffering you have to follow the Eightfold Path**

[BACK](#)

[NEXT](#)

The Eightfold Path

The Eightfold Path helps Buddhists to focus their mind and energy on achieving a state of nirvana. By following each of these steps it is possible to end suffering in life and achieve enlightenment, just like the Buddha did.

These paths help Buddhists to develop wisdom, meditation and morality.

BACK

1. Right view
2. Right thought
3. Right speech
4. Right action
5. Right livelihood
6. Right effort
7. Right mindfulness
8. Right contemplation

Buddhists believe in moderation. This means not having too much or too little of anything.

NEXT



How do you think
Buddhists try to follow
these 8 qualities?

How do you think
following these steps
impact on a Buddhist's
life?

BACK

NEXT

04.05.20

Lesson 3

What are the steps in the Eightfold path?

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)

What are the 4 noble truths and do you agree with them? Explain

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)