

Venus Home Learning Grid: Week Beginning 18th May

How have people in history changed the world?

Florence Nightingale Biography

Watch this video (*link below*) and use the information to create a mini biography of Florence Nightingale's life. You might want to use the headings:

- Early life & childhood
- Education
- Career
- Awards
- Her Legacy (how she changed the world)
- Interesting Facts



BBC teach- Florence Nightingale:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jONlz7vaMnU>

Timeline of Events

Over the last few weeks, we have asked you to complete some tasks for a book you have been reading at home. If you have been working your way through a book, we hope you continue to enjoy it! This week, we would like you to read a short passage about Florence Nightingale. (This can be found at the end of the document). To understand her life and her journey, we would like you to complete a timeline of events for her. Pick out the most important aspects of the passage and put them into order, like we would do for our novels at school.

*Please remember that a timeline does not need to include every detail. You only need to record the **most important** events.*

Make Your Own Word Search

Once you have read the passage about Florence Nightingale, find fifteen words you can use to create your own word search. In your jotter, draw a neat grid and write your words underneath. Then put your words into the grid, trying to hide them as best you can. Why not try putting them in backwards, downwards or diagonally? Fill the grid with other words or random letters. Then let a family member try to find them!

Please make sure you have used the passage to check you have spelt the words correctly.

Florence Nightingale

```

GFDBUFLORENCENTIGHTINGALE
KTOPESQJOKSSVEYMDQXZAAWA
BHHMGSDSLINBLLONDONAFATM
VWIAJTECRNURSEHRPFMBGLLXR
PZRLFNTPDDOWLIWLXWTBDFK
QNRQONAPYHYEGFSTTNCSSZO
UBRRKDCODELGEYFLTDNTXKA
TAFITLIGRAGUAFHNNWQDMEOV
XFHXCDPPTARTCYTTEDDQLVTIUM
QYSTFJEIWTOSYUINMTGJOTOC
WUVFKMDSNLEDEJEQGFKJIE
MCSVRSBQADTYDBRCUVRFDBB
BJVYRHZWEUNVEEYZQNTGIOL
UBMDAONLMPQITDHRVIEASXVG
JYBAVYCKJMGKMPZNSBIRSLXG
DILLEOTRMIYIGURUEDFOWFK
MRPBRNERCCLSSCACCOLYELKA
NJOXYITCOJLKMOKINHBBHFE
SNAPDKOPBUEIHUKAMXSMOBLV
VINLIVACLATIPSOHVWILNCE
JGOQRDPALJINCRKXXFGITCEX
GSCZCLQZIMIQKDRCIJXZIVX
ASXHADVAKBUDNDMPFGFUDFRK
NOBELFFULBZEDDSHYPSNPAVB
    
```

Word	Solver	Name	Noble
London	Lady with the Lamp	Kind hearted	Crimson War
Hospital	Held	Florence, lady	Dedicated
Inefficient	British	Bravery	Florence Nightingale

Another Key Person in History

Research another person in history who made an impact and changed the way we live today.

You could create a fact file, a comic strip of their life, a recorded interview, a poster or an information report to share your findings with others.

Try and find out a little about the time and place they lived in then: What problem was there that made them see the need for change? What did they do? How did their actions change the world?

Some ideas of interesting people to find out about: Grace Darling, Martin Luther King, Marie Curie, Emmeline Pankhurst, Greta Thunberg, Bill Gates, Rosa Parks, Charles Darwin, Isaac Newton, Ada Lovelace

Family Debate

At the end of this week, after learning more about some of the people who have changed the world, challenge your family to a (*friendly!*) debate.

Ask each family member to consider who they think has had a big influence in changing our world. Allow everyone some time before the debate to come up with their argument/evidence. Then find a convenient time for everyone to sit together, taking turns to listen to everyone's ideas. Allow time for questions and then perhaps at the end, after everyone has presented their ideas, you could have a family vote to see if there is one person who stands out as the most influential in changing the world.

Snap!

To play this, you will need a deck of cards. Find a partner and split the pack into two even piles. Decide who will be player one and who will be player two. Player one puts a card down first, followed by player two. Now you have two cards with number values on the table. Take these numbers and multiply them together. For example, if you have a 4 of hearts and a 7 of clubs, you would multiply the 4 and 7 to give you 28. The first person to shout 'snap' and call out the answer wins that round. The other person would then take those two cards and add them to their own. The object of the game is to end up holding no cards at all, so continue to play until one person is successful.

Jacks, queens, kings and aces hold no value, so you can choose to take those cards out or you can assign a value to them e.g. 11.

If you do not have access to a deck of cards, you can make your own by writing numbers 2 to 10 four times each on separate pieces of paper.

Hat Trick

Write numbers 0 to 9 on separate pieces of paper and place them in a hat or bag.

Pull out five or six numbers from the hat. Look at what you have chosen and see what you can make from them.

For example, if you selected numbers 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 you could make 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 36, 39, 396, 693, 876, 9786, 36879 etc.

Make as many numbers as possible using the cards and write them all down in your jotter.

What is the smallest number you can make? What is the largest number?

Identify the place value of all your digits using units, tens, hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands.

Reach 100

Draw a grid of four "boxes":

You must choose four different digits from 1–9 and put one in each box. For example:

5	2
1	9

This gives four two-digit numbers:

52 (reading along the 1st row)
19 (reading along the 2nd row)
51 (reading down the left hand column)
29 (reading down the right hand column)

Add all of these two-digit numbers together, in this case their sum is **151**.

Try a few examples of your own. Is there a quick way to tell if the total is going to be even or odd?

Challenge:

Your challenge is to find four different digits that give four two-digit numbers which add to a total of 100.

How many ways can you find of doing it?

Nice or Nasty

You will need a partner and a 1–6 dice, or a set of cards/ pieces of paper with the digits 1-9 on them.

Each of you draw a set of four boxes like this:

--	--	--	--

Take turns to roll the dice and decide which of your four boxes to fill. Do this four times each until all your boxes are full. Read the four digits as a whole number. **Whoever has the larger four-digit number wins.**

There are two possible scoring systems:

- A point for a win. The first person to reach 10 wins the game
- Work out the difference between the two four-digit numbers after each round. The winner keeps this score. First to 10 000 wins.

Game 2

Whoever makes the smaller four-digit number wins. You'll probably want to change the scoring system.

Game 3

Set a target to aim for. Then throw the dice four times each and work out how far each of you is from the target number.

Fun Friday TV

If you have a TV guide at home, use this to create a viewing schedule for 2 hours and 45 minutes of television. Use the start and finish times for each programme to calculate their duration. How many programmes will you be able to watch? What time will you start and what time will you finish?



Channel	10:30 PM	11:00 PM	11:30 PM	12:00 AM
91 Kids & Books	Diary Of A Wimpy Kid			Christopher Robin
92 Wrecking Ball	Hannah Montana: The Movie	Hannah Montana and Miley Cyrus: Best of Both Worlds		
93 Car Toons	Air Master / Mater Private Eye	Mater: The Creator / Monster Truck Mater	Time Travel Mater / Hiccups	Heavy Metal Mater
94 Roll Call	Amy		Annie	
95 Weather Channel	Cars (2006)		Cars 2 (2011)	

Whole School Challenge

Bandage someone in your family up and make sure they are safe and securely resting. Look after them and all their needs for a while. Give them a drink and feed them, wipe their face with a damp facecloth!

Make sure to take a picture of your patient when they are beginning to feel better and share it on your class Facebook page if you can, maybe your patient might even give you a review!



Growth Mindset

Florence Nightingale wanted to do something that others around her told her she shouldn't. Florence had to develop a 'Growth Mind set' to help her read books, study and train to be a nurse, when others were saying she shouldn't. We all have voices telling us what we can and can't do- sometimes those voices are our own thoughts in our heads:

- Watch the linked video on 'Growth Mindsets' (*link on following pg*).
- Write down something that you know is good for your development and growth, and that you could do more of- like 'going for a run' or 'reading for pleasure', for example.
- Write down the things you think about, or that people say, that stop you from doing it so much. Like 'I don't go for a run in the street because I don't like people looking at me' or 'I don't read books for pleasure because they are all boring'.
- Those thoughts sit there and stop us from living fully- challenge them by writing down the truth, it could be, for example, that 'I shouldn't care what people think about how I look, it's more important to get out and get my exercise- I feel awesome when I'm out running and fantastic when I'm finished' or 'I find reading difficult, I'm not the best reader, but, every bit of reading I do makes me even better and it will be an adventure to find books or graphic novels that I really love'.
- Now try doing more of your chosen activity- whatever it is 😊

Horizontal Climbing

Test your flexibility, coordination and balance.
Can you solve problems and plan a route?

You can't climb a mountain, but you can cross your garden or floor.

1. Find as many socks and gloves in your house as possible or use paper to cut out feet and hands.
2. Lay them out in a pattern across your garden or floor. Make the pattern long and only 3-4 feet or hands wide.
3. Start off stepping on just the feet, can you stay balanced as you travel from one side to the other? Land accurately on the socks and gloves.
4. Use your feet and hands to travel – feet on the socks and hands on the gloves. Stay balanced with 4 points of contact, just move one body part at once and keep 3 anchor points.
5. Remove some socks and gloves so you have to stretch further.
6. Can you time yourself to move accurately along or put some obstacles in the way such as pillows.



Fitness Board Game

Do you remember Mrs Rhodes' fitness board game?

Can you design your own activity board game? You could draw it on paper or design one on the computer.

Try and think of some different exercises and if you have been following Joe Wicks you could take some of his ideas. Try and exercise the whole body – heart (getting out of breath), arms, legs, stomach/core.

When you have completed it keep it safe and when you return to school, we can print off the best one and use during PE lessons.

Bird Watching

Did you know that there is also a bird called the nightingale? It is small, brown and has a red tail. It also has white-grey streaks on the bottom part of its body. Unfortunately, they only live in certain parts of the UK.



However, we have lots of different types of birds living in Scotland! Why not see if you can identify some on your next walk? If you can, make some notes about the different types of birds you see. What size are they? What colour are they? Do they have different colours running through their feathers? What do their tails look like? If you have access to books or the internet at home, try and find out what these birds are. What else can you discover about them?

Then and Now

Florence Nightingale made a huge impact on nursing but, since then, we have learned a lot more about how bodies work and how to treat patients. Use the information you have gathered from the videos to make a “then and now” comparison of hospitals & nurses. What has changed? What has stayed the same? How might a patient be treated differently back then, compared to now? If you walked into a hospital now, how might it look different/the same compared to a hospital nearly 200 years ago?



What Does it Take to be a Nurse?

Florence Nightingale is remembered as the founder of modern nursing and set up a nursing school which is now called the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery.

Think about what kind of a person a nurse needs to be...what skills do they have? What is their character like? What must they be able to do? Do you think anyone can be a nurse or does it take someone special?

Many of you will have someone in your family or someone you know who is a nurse, talk to them (if you can), about why they chose this career and what they enjoy about nursing or what the biggest challenges are. Or listen to why some people chose to become nurses and the tasks that they do on the YouTube videos (see links on following page – BIG question box). Record yourself giving a thank you message to NHS staff appreciating all the things they are doing for us every day.

What Could You do to Change the World?

The people you have been learning about this week have all acted on their passion – often showing huge resilience and determination to fight for their cause or speak up for what they strongly believe in.

Is there anything that you feel strongly about in the world that you wish you could change? It could be something happening in your local area or at school, or on a global scale. Perhaps you want to help children who don't have enough food, who are in danger because of wars and famine. Maybe you want to bring an end to online bullying or to promote fairness. Or perhaps you're worried about the environment, about pollution and global warming.

What could you to do make a positive change?

See if you can come up with some ideas of what you could do to make a difference. You may want to write a plan for change, plan an event/activity, or you could even record a speech.

“We do not need magic to change the world, we carry all the power we need inside ourselves already: we have the power to imagine better.” J.K Rowling

Special Recognition Art

2020 has been designated the International Year of the Nurse and Midwife in honour of Florence Nightingale’s bicentenary. International Nurses Day on 12 May was also her 200th birthday.

Although this was last week, it is still good to celebrate and recognise this special day/year. Design and make something to honour this significant occasion, e.g:

- you could create a poster which remembers the important work of Florence Nightingale and says thank you for all that our nurses do.
- Try making a ‘statue’ out of junk
- Create a stained-glass window (you could use sweet wrappers or carefully colour in tissue/toilet/baking paper)
- Design a commemorative coin, stamp or plate

Diorama Art

Florence Nightingale was a beloved nurse working in the 1800’s. In those days, hospitals were very basic. They didn’t have computers or technology, there were often a lot of beds in one room and they didn’t have access to the foods or medicines we have nowadays. Using materials from your house, try to create a model of what you think hospitals looked like during the 1850’s. Try to focus on the working conditions and what people like Florence Nightingale had to do to help the British soldiers. You could use old cardboard boxes, newspapers, toilet rolls or even Lego! Once you have finished, why not share your work on our class Facebook page?



Useful Websites

<p>NUMERACY AND MATHS: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ https://pages.sumdog.com/ https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/category/22/most-popular http://www.maths-games.org/ https://login.mathletics.com/</p>	<p>LITERACY: https://www.literacyshed.com/home.html https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar https://www.doorwayonline.org.uk/literacy/</p>
<p>HEALTH & WELLBEING/P.E: (Joe Wicks PE) - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ (Just Dance for kids) - https://www.youtube.com/resultssearch_query=just+dance+kids www.gonoodle.com https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=cosmic+kids+yoga https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers https://www.nhs.uk/change4life/activities</p>	<p>SOCIAL STUDIES: https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/</p> <p>EXPRESSIVE ARTS: https://artprojectsforkids.org/</p>
<p>SCIENCE: https://www.britishscienceweek.org/plan-your-activities/activity-packs/?gclid=CjwKCAjwsMzzBRACEiwAx4iLG8_zT4qImYI4UJfsRSgopbmELVOgfmo-9fYz88SJEJ3QeEMP67LSDxoCzIsQAvD_BwE</p>	<p>Ideas to help you tackle the BIG Question: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4H_m1P_nAmA - Why I became a nurse https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4peIFulusSk - I am a Nurse https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/florence-nightingale/ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4KN50fal7f45fx2DgG7ttg/search?query=history+people - BBC history on YouTube have some great resources for researching significant people in history</p>

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale died in 1910 but is still remembered for being the founder of modern-day nursing.

Florence was born on 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was born into a rich, upper-class British family. The family moved to England in 1821. She had a strong faith and wanted to dedicate her life to looking after others, so she decided to become a nurse. Her mother was disappointed with her decision as she thought that Florence should devote her time to becoming a mother and wife.

At the age of 33, Florence became superintendent at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen in London. However, she only worked there for a short period of time before the Crimean War broke out in 1853. Britain, Turkey and France fought against Russia. Florence was keen to go and help when reports reached Britain about the horrendous conditions for the wounded soldiers. In 1854, she travelled to Scutari with volunteer nurses to do her bit.

Florence and her team found that the wounded soldiers were not receiving decent food. She also found that medicines and beds were in short supply. Hygiene was poor and infections were common. In fact, more soldiers died from infections than from battle wounds. As a result of this, Florence asked the British government for help. Sewers were flushed out and the hospital was cleaned. Florence also ensured that everyone washed their hands regularly. She bought fresh food and organised a chef to cook meals. These changes caused death rates to drop. Florence then had a meeting with Queen Victoria. She explained all the improvements required in the Army hospitals. The Army then began training doctors and the conditions in hospitals improved.

In 1860, Florence established the Nightingale Training School to train nurses. She spent the rest of her life trying to improve health standards and wrote over 200 books and leaflets on hospital planning. Some of these ideas helped influence practices which are still in existence today.

In 1883, Florence received the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria. She died in London on 13th August 1910.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/cfe-t2-h-5432-florence-nightingale-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity>