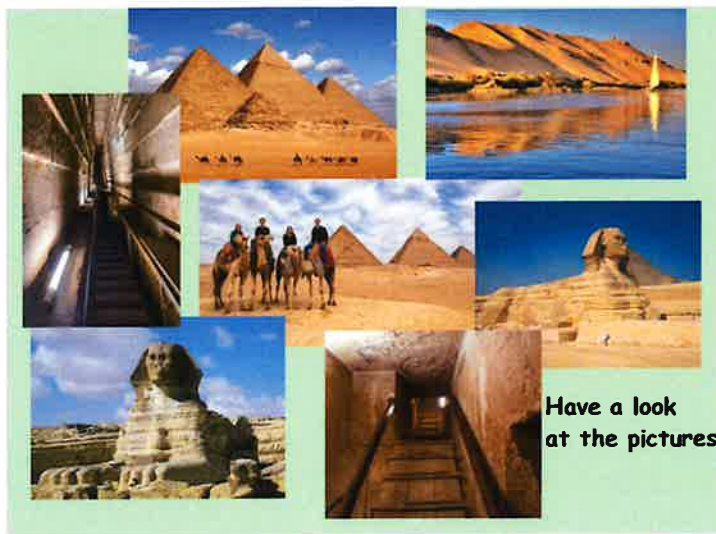


literacy
- Day 3



Have a look
at the pictures.

Imperative Verbs

Can you create a list of imperative verbs that might be useful to persuade people to visit the pyramids and the Sphinx? Use the pictures above to help you.

Rhetorical Questions

Can you write 6 rhetorical questions to help persuade people to visit the pyramids at Giza? You might want to use some of question openers below. (Think about how you imperative verbs might be useful in the questions too).

- Do you fancy.....?
- Could you....?
- Wouldn't you like to?
- Would you...?
- Who wouldn't want to.....?
- Is it time....?
- Can you imagine.....?

History - Day 3

Ancient Greek numbers

Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Epsilon	Zeta	Eta
A α	B β	Γ γ	Δ δ	E ε	Z ζ	H η
1	2	3	4	5	7	8

Theta	Iota	Kappa	Lamda	Mu	Nu	Xi
Θ θ	I ι	K κ	Λ λ	M μ	N ν	Ξ ξ
9	10	20	30	40	50	60

Omicron	Pi	Rho	Sigma	Tau	Upsilon	Phi
O ο	Π π	P ρ	Σ σ ς	T τ	Υ υ	Φ φ
70	80	100	200	300	400	500

Chi	Psi	Omega	Digamma	Stigma	Koppa	Sampi
X χ	Ψ ψ	Ω ω	F	ς	Ϟ	Ϸ
600	700	800	6	6	90	900

Can you use the Ancient Greek number system to write:

1. your age?
2. the date of your birthday?
3. the number of people living in your house?
4. the number of children in your class?
5. the number of children in the school?
6. the age of a parent?
7. the number 550?
8. the number 443?
9. the number 824?

Finally, try doing ten arithmetic problems using this system. Why is this a difficult task?



WRITE YOUR NAME IN... THE GREEK ALPHABET



- The Greek alphabet is around 2,700 years old and it is still used in Greece.
- Say your name aloud and choose the letters that sound like the sounds in your name. You can choose whether to write from left to right or from right to left.

Α	A as in "cat"	Ι	I as in "in"	Ρ	R as in "rod"
Β	B as in "bed"	Κ	K as in "kick"	Σ	S as in "say"
Γ	G as in "get"	Λ	L as in "leg"	Τ	T as in "toy"
Δ	D as in "dog"	Μ	M as in "man"	Υ	U as in "Bruce"
Ε	E as in "yes"	Ν	N as in "not"	Φ	F as in "far"
Ζ	Dz as in "pizza"	Ξ	X as in "ox"	Χ	H as in "high"
Η	long E as in "bear"	Ο	O as in "pot"	Ψ	PS as in "psycho"
Θ	Th as in "the"	Π	P as in "pet"	Ω	long O as in "horse"



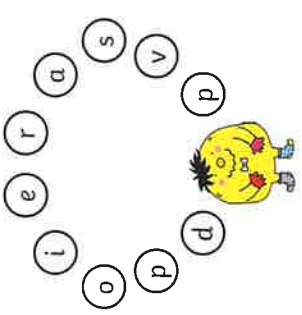
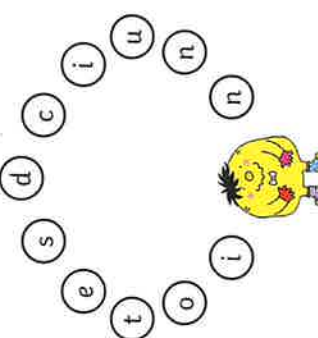
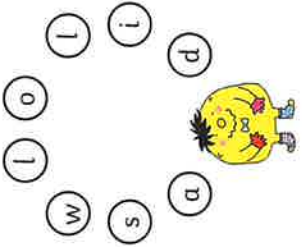
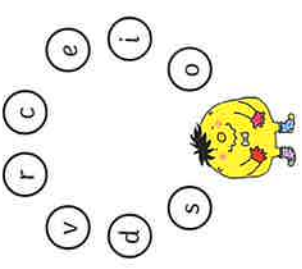
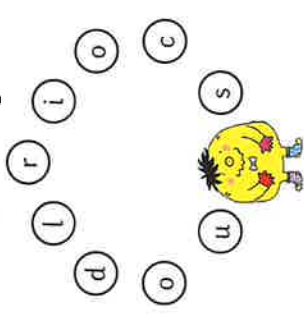
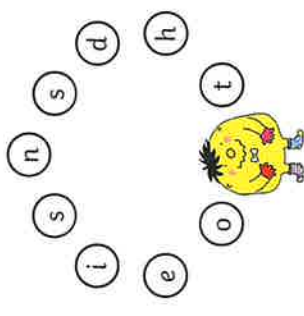
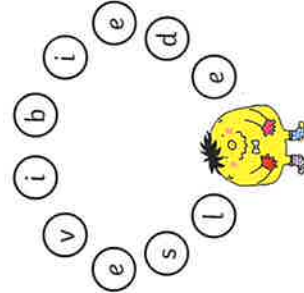
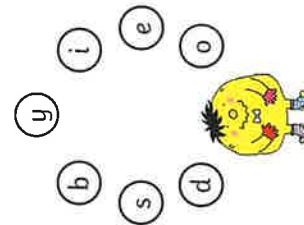
My name is Pericles. You write it ΠΕΡΙΚΛΗΣ. Write yours here:



Mr Whoops' Juggling Muddle!

Clumsy Mr Whoops has been juggling with this week's dis- prefix words and he's got in a real juggling muddle! Could you help him to unjumble each word using the clues to help?

Spelling - Day 3

<p>To have a negative opinion about something.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To stop doing something or making something.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To refuse or reject something.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To find something or someone.</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>To change the colour of something.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To not be truthful.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To doubt something is true.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>To go against the rules.</p>  <p>_____</p>

Challenge Task

Which two spelling words hasn't Mr Whoops muddled up? Use each of them in separate sentences that contain a subordinate clause.

King Midas and the Golden Touch - Part 1

Once upon a time, a long time ago in ancient Greece, there lived a king named Midas. King Midas loved three things more than anything else in the world - his little daughter (Marigold), his rose garden, and gold. Nothing gave him more pleasure than seeing his little daughter picking roses in the garden, roses she placed in a golden vase to decorate the castle.



One night, while strolling through his rose garden, the king stumbled over a satyr. A satyr was half man, half goat. This satyr looked half-starved and very ill. King Midas brought the satyr into his castle. He made sure the satyr was washed and fed and tucked into bed for a good night's sleep. When the satyr woke up the next morning, his fever was gone. The king and the satyr had quite a nice chat over breakfast. King Midas was surprised to hear that the satyr belonged to the powerful god Dionysus, the god of wine and truth. That very day, the king personally took the satyr home in his very best chariot. The satyr might only be a servant, but he was the servant of a god, and deserved the very best treatment, which is something the king would have done anyway, because the king had a very kind heart.

As it turned out, the satyr was more than a servant. To the god Dionysus, the satyr was his teacher and good friend. Dionysus told the king he would grant any one wish the king made to thank him for taking such good care of his friend. The king did not wish anything for his daughter because he had given her everything she wanted and a whole bunch more besides. He did not wish anything for his rose garden because everyone knew he grew the finest roses in the entire world. That left gold. King Midas wished that everything he touched would turn to gold.

- 1) Name 3 things that are really important to King Midas.
- 2) Why didn't he wish for something for his daughter?
- 3) What was the King doing when he found the satyr?
- 4) What did Marigold do with the roses she collected?
- 5) How do we know that the King's roses were the best? Find a phrase.
- 6) What is Dionysus the god of?
- 7) Find a sentence that shows that the satyr looked very poorly when the King found him.
- 8) What problem do you think there might be with King Midas' wish?

CHALLENGE: Draw what you think a satyr looks like.