

St. Joseph's Topic Challenge - Year 5 Summer term 1

Our topics this half term are **Crime and Punishment (Social History)** and **'Living things and their habitats - plants and animal life cycles' (Science)**. To compliment this topic, we ask that you choose from and complete tasks from the menu below. When searching the crime and punishment examples, make sure you add **"facts FOR CHILDREN"** in the search bar!

The heat-ometer suggests the difficulty or challenge the tasks may offer. You should attempt **at least one 'Extra Hot'** task this half term.

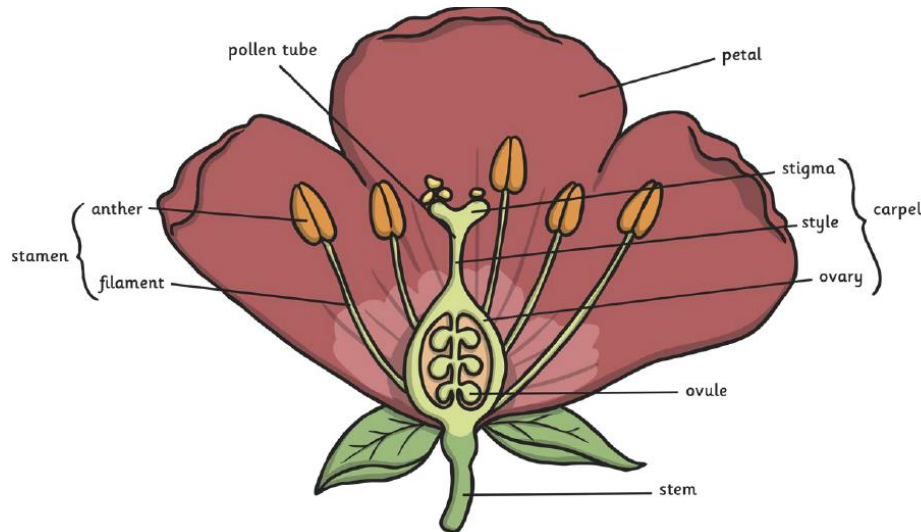
Complete a minimum of **4 tasks** from the take away menu and think about doing **two** that link **History** and then a **further two** linked to **Science**.



<p>Create a timeline showing how an aspect of crime or punishment has changed over time.</p>	<p>Design a poster detailing your favourite period of crime and punishment.</p>	<p>Research Jane Goodall and what she discovered about chimpanzees</p> <p>Imagine that you have been asked to create an advert to ask people to help the Jane Goodall Institute save endangered chimpanzees by donating some money. Create an advert, leaflet or poster. Some things to help you are below.</p>
<p>Create an information booklet to teach people about Tudor forms of punishment.</p> <p>Some examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ducking stool • Burnt at the stake • Hanging • Pillory/stocks • Beheading 	<p>Write a diary entry, imagining you are a Victorian prisoner in Pentonville Prison.</p> <p>Can you describe how you feel after a day's hard labour? What did you have to do?</p>	<p>Life cycle of a bird – create a zoological illustration.</p> <p>Things to research and incorporate into your illustrations: The life cycle of the bird, including reproduction · Specific stages of development (e.g. egg) · Any specialist names for the bird at specific stages (e.g. chick) · Gestation period and the age at which the bird leaves its parents · The age that the bird becomes adult and how long they live on average Focus on accuracy and texture in your drawings and consider carefully how you lay out the drawings so that you can annotate them.</p>
<p>Watch this Horrible Histories YouTube clip about Anglo-Saxon crime and punishment https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iW934Eb9niU Explain what would happen in Anglo-Saxon trials and reveal the main types of ordeals people suffered. Can you find out about Wergild for body parts?!</p>	<p>Learn about Metamorphosis. Compare the life cycles of amphibians and insects. Some examples: frogs, butterflies, newts and dragonflies.</p> <p>Chose one animal and create a comic strip. Use a frame for each stage of the metamorphosis life cycle.</p>	<p>Research and compare the life cycles of plants, mammals, amphibians, insects and birds. The Education City Activity "Circle of Life" might help with this.</p> <p>Create a comparison table</p>
<p>Go back in time 2,000 years and find out what happened if someone committed a crime when the Romans were in charge... Record however you like!</p>	<p>Draw a detailed diagram of the parts of a plant (using words like stigma, style, ovary, anther etc.). Name the parts and understand the different function of each part. The Education City Activity "Green Fingers" can help you with this!</p>	<p>Explore the life cycles of mammals in different habitats. You could research mammals such as dogs, rabbits, kangaroos etc.</p> <p>Make a life cycle wheel for a mammal.</p>

Science - Support if you need it!

Parts of a flower example diagram



Poster/leaflet/Advert

What do you want people to know about Jane Goodall? Think about who she is, where she worked and what she observed.

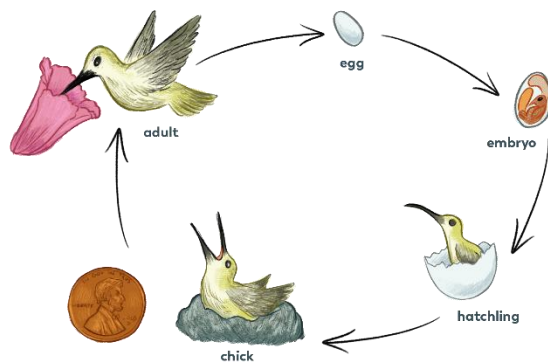
What will you tell people about chimpanzees and why they are endangered? Think about how they live and the threats they face.

How will you ask people to donate money? Think about words that will persuade people to help.

KEY WORDS: British/scientist/world/expert/Gombe/Tanzania
Africa/names/personalities/family/chimpanzees/species/extinct/
endangered/forests/meat/pets/life cycle

Life cycle of a bird

<https://www.birdspot.co.uk/identifying-birds/the-life-cycle-of-a-bird>



Life cycles of various organisms

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-the-life-cycles-of-different-organisms/zvh8qp3>

Compare the life cycles of plants, mammals, amphibians, insects and birds.

Plants	Mammals	Amphibians	Insects	Birds

Which types of animals lay eggs? Do all egg laying animals lay the same amount of eggs? Why might this be?

Describe what metamorphosis is. Which types of animals go through metamorphosis?

What are the similarities and differences between the life cycle of an amphibian and mammal?

What are the similarities and differences between the life cycle of a mammal and bird?

Which of the 4 types of animals have the most similar life cycles? Give reasons for your decision.

History – Support if you need it!

Anglo-Saxon Trials

There were three main ordeals in Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Cold Water Ordeal

The person would have their hands and feet tied with rope, be given a drink of holy water and then thrown into an icy cold lake. If they sank to the bottom, they were innocent. If they floated, they were guilty.



Hot Water Ordeal

The person would have to plunge their hand into a pot of boiling hot water and retrieve a stone from the bottom. The hand would be bandaged for three days and then checked. If it was healing without infection, the person was deemed innocent, but if it was infected they were guilty.



Iron Bar Ordeal

The person had to carry a glowing hot iron bar for nine feet. They would then have their hand bandaged for three days. Like the hot water ordeal, if it was healing without infection the person was deemed innocent but if it was infected, they were guilty.



Roman – crimes and punishment

<u>Crimes</u>	<u>Punishments</u>
Small-scale theft	Flogging/beating/repaying cost of stolen goods
Burglary	Amputation of limbs
Murder/arson/libel	Execution – in lots of different ways! Exile (if you are a noble)
Rebellion; not worshipping the emperor	Crucifixion Thrown to the lions Forces to become a gladiator

Victorian Prisons: Hard Labour, Separation and Silence

Life in a Victorian prison was extremely tough. Even people who were put into prison for less than three months had to do **hard labour**. This meant carrying out very physically demanding tasks in complete silence, and often they were for no purpose at all. The main tasks were:

- **Treadwheel** – moving a huge wood and iron wheel with steps; the prisoner had to step on them with all his weight to make the wheel move.
- **Shot drill** – lifting a heavy iron cannonball, move three paces to the right, put it down. Move back three paces and repeat the task again.
- **Picking oakum** – pulling apart tarred rope so that it could be used again.
- **The crank** – turning a crank 10,000 times a day, to earn meals for the day.

Prisoners were kept on their own in cells for most of the time. When they were allowed out, such as for exercise, they were not allowed to see or talk to each other.

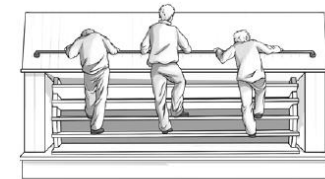
Victorian hard labour examples



shot drill



picking oakum



treadwheel



the crank

Roman Crimes and Punishments

