



British Royal Weddings through History

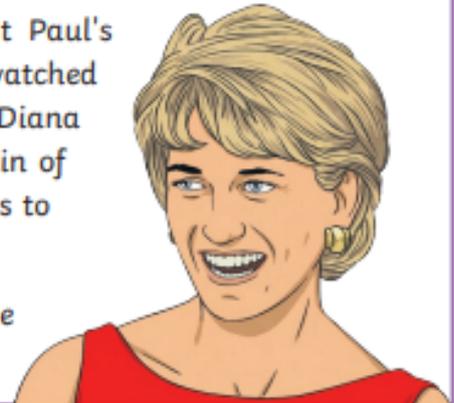


Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer

Prince Charles is the eldest son of The Queen and Prince Philip and is first in line to the throne.

He married Lady Diana Spencer on 29th July 1981 at St Paul's Cathedral. There were 3500 guests and the ceremony was watched on television by 750 million people around the world. Lady Diana arrived at St Paul's Cathedral in a glass coach and the train of her wedding dress was 25 feet long! It took her 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes to walk up the aisle.

Lady Diana received the title of Princess of Wales after she was married.



Prince William and Catherine Middleton

Prince William is the eldest child of Prince Charles and Princess Diana and second in line to the throne. His brother is Prince Harry, who will marry Meghan Markle on 19th May 2018.

Prince William and Catherine were married on 29th April 2011 at Westminster Abbey. On this special day, Catherine – known as Kate – arrived at the Abbey with her father in a Rolls Royce car and The Queen lent Kate her 'halo' tiara for the wedding.



After they were married, Prince William and Kate received the titles Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. They have two children, George and Charlotte. The Duchess of Cambridge is due to give birth to her third child in April 2018.

Reading Mission
30 mins

Children to read or be supported to read 'British Royal Weddings through history'.
After, they can answer these questions. These can be verbal answers or they could be written down or typed. Suggested answers are in red.

1. When and where were Prince Charles and Lady Diana married? **29th July 1981 at St Paul's Cathedral.**
2. How many people watched the wedding? **3500 guests were present at the wedding and 750 million people watched the wedding on the television around the world.**
3. How long was the back of Diana's wedding dress? **25 feet long**
4. What was Lady Diana known as after she was married? **Princess of Wales**
5. How did Catherine arrive at the Abbey on her wedding day? **In a Rolls Royce car**
6. Who lent Kate their tiara for the wedding? **The Queen**
7. What are the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's children called? **George and Charlotte.** Do you know the name of their third child that was not yet born when this text was written? **Louis**
8. Find and copy one word which means **special names that someone might be given.** **Titles**
9. What is a tiara? **b**
 - a) A bracelet encrusted with diamonds
 - b) A jewelled ornamental band worn on the head
 - c) A locket worn around the neck
 - d) A royal engagement ring

Writing Mission
30 mins

In today's writing mission you have the chance to showcase what you have learnt about fronted adverbials this week through writing the start of a story. Here is a quick recap of fronted adverbials:

Fronted adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows. Using fronted adverbials in your writing will help you to add more detail and therefore make it more interesting for the reader. I have placed a fronted adverbial word mat at the end of this pack to help you to complete today's writing mission.

Your story is going to be based on the picture below. I have included an example of how your story might begin to get you thinking. The fronted adverbials are underlined. Can you see how they make the story more interesting to read?

Brian (the man) ordered some 'magic' biscuits as a treat for his dogs. He expected them to be fake but when he woke up the next day his dogs had grown!

Magic Biscuits



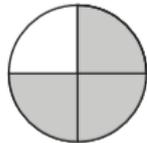
Example:

Without warning, the walls of the house began to shake. Above me, the lampshade swung violently from side to side whilst the door to the bedroom slammed shut. Outside, I could hear the sound of Biffy and Murphy's barks coming from the garden. Something was not right though. Their barks were deafeningly loud forcing me to cover my ears. Hastily, I jumped out of bed and put my dog chewed slippers on before running out to the garden.

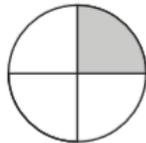
Maths Mission
30 mins

Today's maths mission involves comparing fractions. You will need to use the $<$ or $>$ signs to compare pairs of fractions. Answers for adults can be found in the table below at the end of the activity.

1.

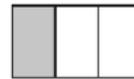


$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

2.

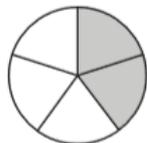


$\frac{1}{3}$

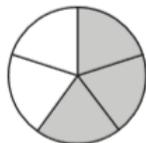


$\frac{2}{3}$

3.



$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{3}{5}$

4.



$\frac{4}{5}$



$\frac{1}{5}$

5.  $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

6.  $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{4}{7}$

7.  $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

8.  $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{5}{7}$

9.  $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

10.  $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

Answers

Question	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$
3	$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$
4	$\frac{4}{5} > \frac{1}{5}$
5	$\frac{1}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$
6	$\frac{3}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$
7	$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$
8	$\frac{6}{7} > \frac{5}{7}$
9	$\frac{7}{8} > \frac{1}{8}$
10	$\frac{3}{10} > \frac{1}{10}$

Topic Mission
Ideas for the
week.

Art- Portraits

Look at these royal portraits. What can you learn about the king/queen from their portrait?



Royal paintings are a way of remembering kings and queens. They also show people how important, powerful and wealthy are. Paintings are very accurate and capture people's personality/mood. They may also include objects that tell us a bit more about the person.

Draw/paint your own royal portrait. You could choose a member of the royal family to draw or you could transform yourself into a royal.



Art & DT- Design a crown

What precious gemstones will you include?

Maybe rubies or emeralds or even diamonds! Can you find out some interesting facts about your gemstones?

Make a model of your crown. Don't forget to decorate it so that it is fit for a king or queen.



You can see the real crown jewels at the Tower of London. Enjoy a virtual tour of the Tower of London here <https://www.youvisit.com/tour/meadk>

Science- Making Crystals

This activity links with the crown making activity above. Follow the steps in this experiment to create your own crystals using sugar.

Ingredients:

- 1 cup water
- 3 cups table sugar
- Clean glass jar
- Pencil or butter knife
- String or yarn (do not use nylon string)
- Pan for boiling water and making solution
- Spoon for stirring
- (Optional) food colouring



Directions:

1. Tie the **string** to your **pencil or butter knife**. The string should be able to hang into your jar without touching the bottom or sides.
2. In the **pan** start boiling the water. **You will need an adult to help with this part.**
3. Stir in the **sugar** one spoonful at a time. You want to make sure there is lots of sugar in the solution, but not so much that it doesn't all dissolve. If you have some undissolved sugar your Rock Crystals will start building onto those molecules rather than your string.
4. Add a few drops of **food colouring** (optional)
5. Carefully pour the solution from the pan into your **clean glass jar**. Make sure it's clean, otherwise crystals will build onto those molecules on the jar and not on your string.
6. Balance the **pencil or butter knife** (with the string tied to it) on the lip of the **jar** and let the string dangle into the solution. Again, don't let the string hit the sides or bottom of the jar.
7. Find a safe spot for your **jar** so it won't get knocked around or exposed to too much dust and debris.
8. Check on your Rock Crystals the next day and notice how they're started to take form on the **string**.
9. Whenever your Rock Crystals are the right size for your taste or when they stop growing go ahead and take them out of the jar and let them dry.

Music

You can try and learn the words to the Horrible Histories song about kings and queens.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-song-the-monarch-song>

History

Draw a timeline for the kings and queens of Britain. Can you work out who rules for the longest time? How about the shortest?

You could choose a king or queen from your timeline and do some research about them. Some of them are very interesting:

- Did you know that King Henry VIII had six wives?
- Did you know Queen Victoria was only 18 years old when she became queen?

Maths

We know that many kings or queens have had the same name. Roman numerals are used to show the number at the end of their name. Our queen is called Elizabeth II because she is the second queen called Elizabeth. Can you use the roman numeral guide below to help you write numbers between 10 and 20? Can you work out how to write years (like 2020) in Roman numerals?

Roman Numerals

Can you count by only using letters?

I	1	XXX	30
II	2	XL	40
III	3	L	50
IV	4	LX	60
V	5	LXX	70
VI	6	LXXX	80
VII	7	XC	90
VIII	8	C	100
IX	9	D	500
X	10	M	1,000
XX	20	MD	1,500

 twinkl the online resource

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
<p>Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later,</p>	<p>Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before,</p>	<p>Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here,</p>	<p>Sadly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully,</p>	<p>Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed,</p>

