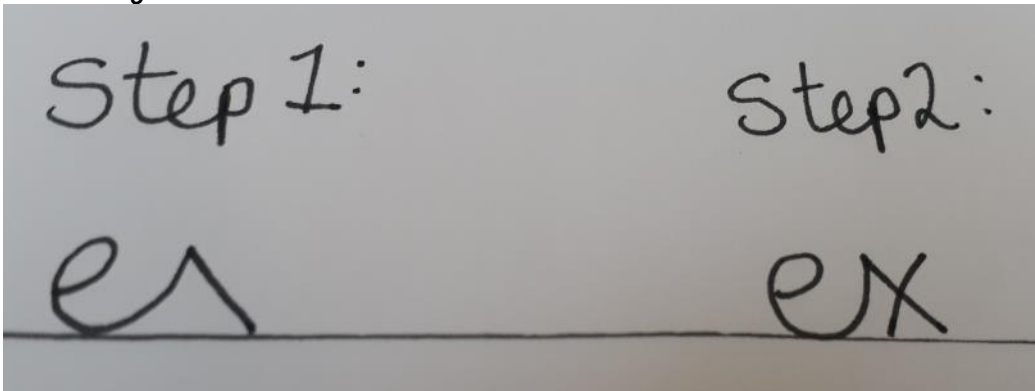


Monday: Handwriting Practice- Joining to an x!

Joining to an x:



Now have a go at practicing these words along the lines. Don't forget to use a sharp pencil, leave a finger space between each word and don't rush!

wax _____

box _____

tax _____

fix _____

fox _____

inbox _____

toybox _____

index _____

Now for some longer words...

complex _____

sphinx _____

chickenpox _____

chatterbox _____

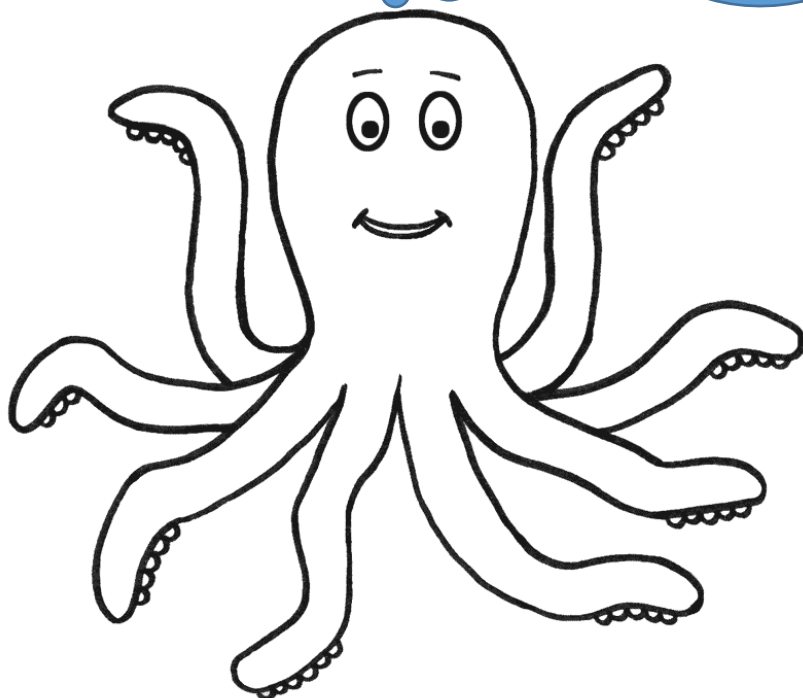
letterbox _____

Have a go at thinking of any other words with a "x" at the end of the word...(we'll look at other words with an x in the middle of a word next week!)

F	L	R	D	A	W	V	S	E	T	E
Q	C	D	B	N	T	F	T	L	O	C
P	L	A	C	E	E	I	L	A	G	I
S	O	M	E	T	H	I	N	G	E	L
Y	U	A	M	W	N	O	R	N	T	O
R	C	D	K	L	T	I	C	F	H	P
O	A	Q	D	H	M	W	G	C	E	U
G	Z	T	E	E	E	G	S	H	R	M
C	D	R	N	G	N	R	A	D	T	Q
L	U	F	E	S	U	L	X	O	A	N
W	D	M	Z	F	D	M	Y	G	B	X

Find your spelling words in the word search above.

I'm thinking of one of your spelling words.
 It has 3 vowels in it.
 It has a total of 7 letters.
 It has 3 syllables.
 What word am I thinking of?



Have a go at writing your own clues for different spelling words. You could include "it means..." , "it rhymes with..." or even a picture!

Tuesday- If the World were a village

This week, we're going to be looking at the beautifully illustrated book "If the World Were a Village". This is "in honour" of World Population Day on 11th July.

From my research, I believe that this day was created by the United Nations to raise awareness of our ever growing global population but I'd like to use it as an opportunity to think about our global family.

The book follows a very simple but clever idea: shrinking the world's population, resources and space down to the size of a village of 100 people. This means that each person in the "village" represents (approximately) 77 million people in the real world. A mind bending concept!

Read this page from the book. On the next page, there are 9 True or False statements. Colour the correct answer.



School and work

A bell calls the young people of the village to school. But for some children, there is no school to go to, or they must work to help their family.

How many people in the village of 100 go to school, and how many go to work?

There are 36 school-aged villagers (ages 5 to 24), but only 30 of them attend school. There is 1 teacher for these students.

The other 6 village children who could be in school are working instead. Three of them work around the house or for their family on farms and small businesses. The remaining 3 are child laborers. They work in fields, factories and mines, sell things on the streets and may even serve as child soldiers.

Because not everyone in the village has gone to school, not everyone can read and write. In fact, of the people old enough to read, 14 are illiterate — they cannot read at all. More males are taught to read than females.

There are 63 adults in the village who could have jobs, but only 52 of them are working. Six people who want to work can't find jobs, while another 5 are in school. There are also another 6 people who are retired, who do not wish to work or who cannot work.

True

Every child in the global village goes to school.

False

True

There are 36 school aged people in the global village.

False

True

There are 6 children in the global village who could be in school but are not.

False

True

The children who are not in school get to eat ice cream all day.

False

True

Everyone can read and write in the global village.

False

True

Illiterate means you cannot ride a bicycle.

False

True

More boys are taught to read than girls.

False

True

All of the adults in the global village have a job.

False

True

Some adults in the global village go to school.

False

Wednesday- If the world were a village
Have a look at this particular page of the book:

Nationalities

The village stirs and comes to life, ready for a new day. Who are the people of the global village? Where do they come from?

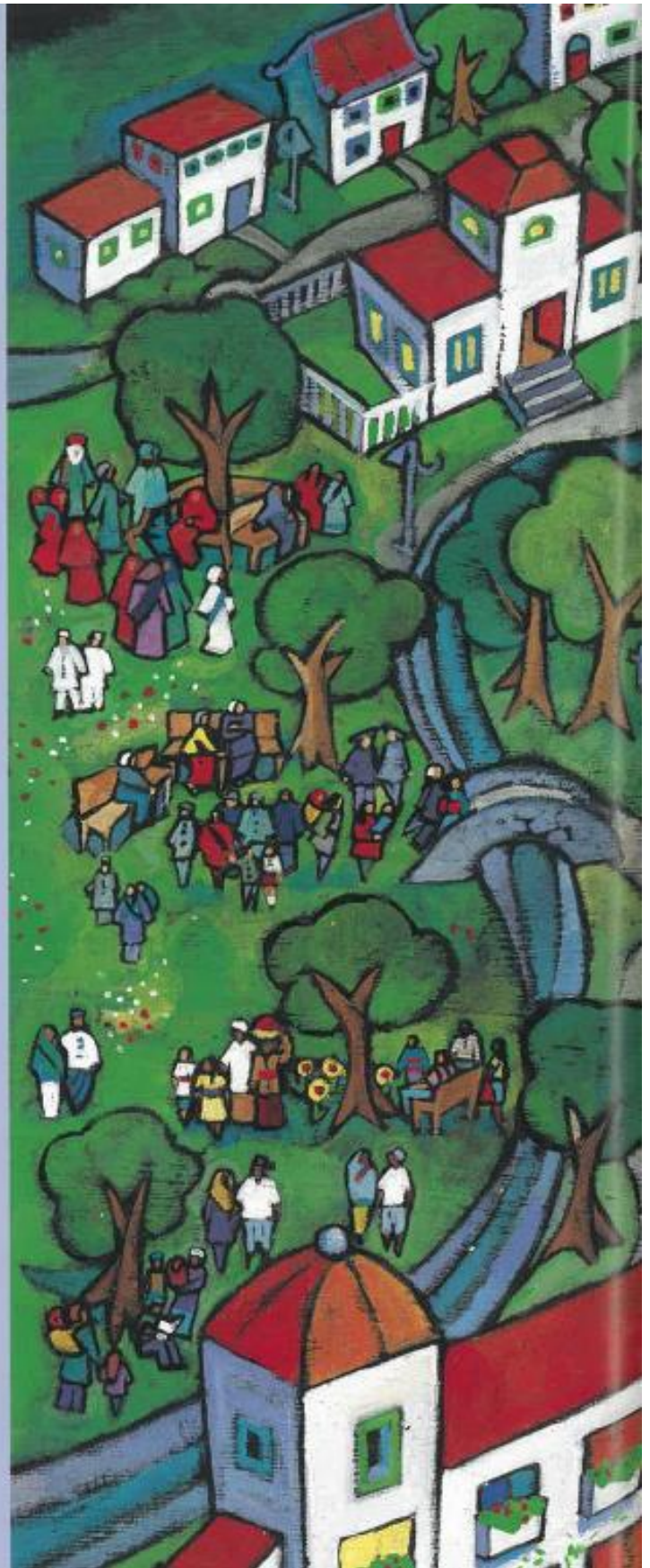
Of the 100 people in the global village:

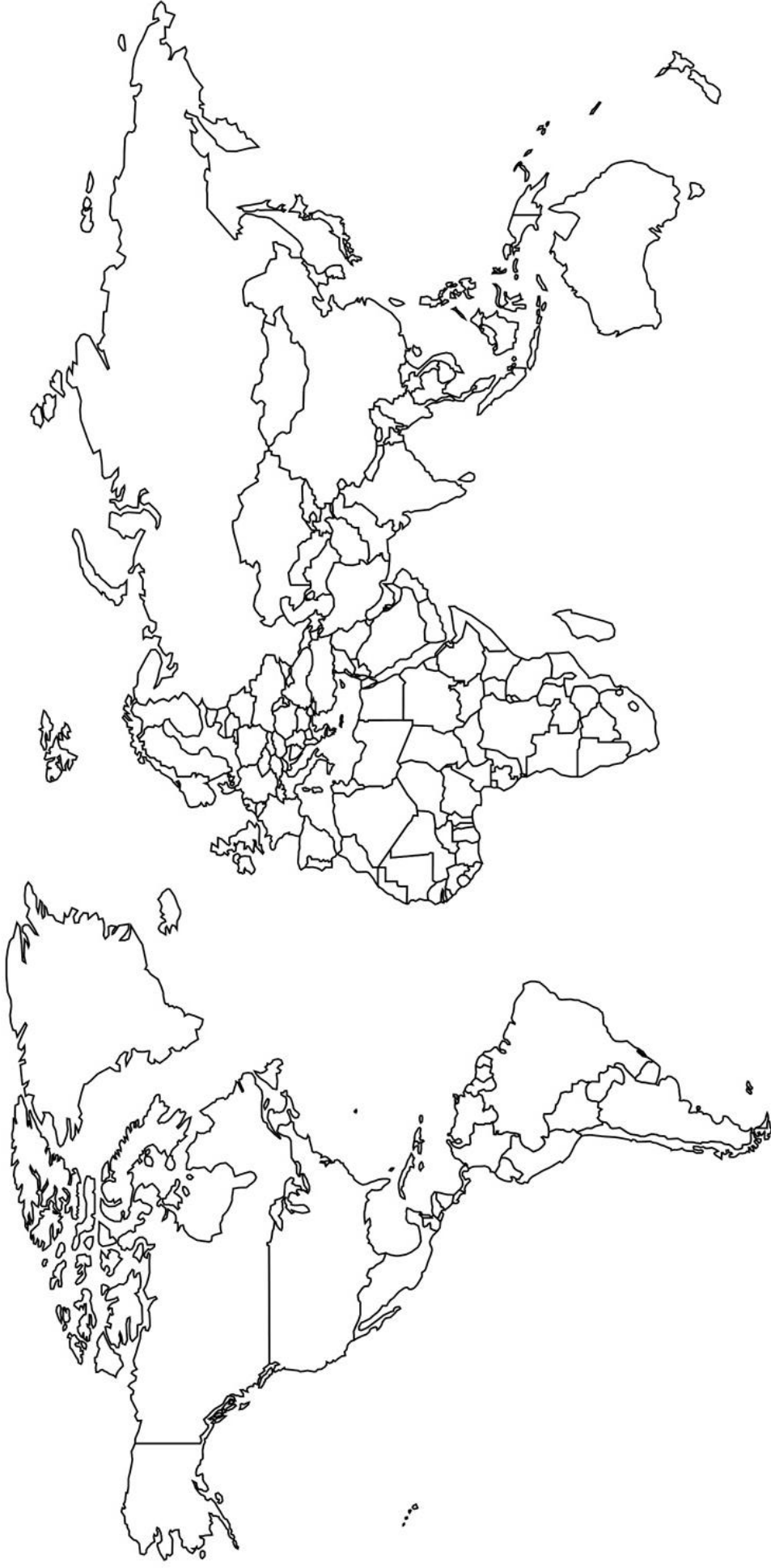
- 59 are from Asia
- 16 are from Africa
- 10 are from Europe
- 9 are from South America, Central America (including Mexico) and the Caribbean
- 5 are from Canada and the United States
- 1 is from Oceania (an area that includes Australia, New Zealand and the islands of the south, west and central Pacific)

Can you find the 100 people of the village in this picture? Count the size of the groups and match them with the continents as they are listed above.

More than half the people in the global village come from the 7 most populated countries:

- 19 are from China
- 18 are from India
- 4 are from the United States
- 4 are from Indonesia
- 3 are from Brazil
- 3 are from Pakistan
- 3 are from Nigeria





Can you colour the different continents on the map?

Europe- red

North America- yellow

Africa- purple

South America- green

Asia- blue

Oceania- orange

“More than half the people in the global village come from the 7 most populated countries”

Most populated means that they have the biggest populations and the most people living there (the UK is 21st most populated country in the world with a population of just under 68 million people!).

Can you find the 7 most populated countries on the world map? You will probably need to look at a map/use google/ask a clever grown up to help. Draw a line to match up the name of the country with where it is (you might want to colour code it as well/instead):

China

Indonesia

India

Nigeria

Brazil

Pakistan

United States of America



Food

The smells and sounds of the market draw you near. The tables are piled with fresh baked bread, vegetables, tofu and rice. Chickens cluck and ducks quack. In a pen not far away, a cow moos at the passing crowd.

The villagers have many animals. They help to produce food or are a source of food. There are:

- 31 sheep and goats
- 23 cows, bulls and oxen
- 28 pigs
- 3 camels
- 2 horses
- 2100 chickens — though nobody knows for sure, there are about 21 times as many chickens as people in the global village!

Besides the animals, there is other food in the global village — wheat and other grains, rice, beans, vegetables and much more. All in all, there is no shortage of food. If all the food were divided equally, everyone would have enough to eat. But the food isn't divided equally. So although there is enough to feed the villagers, not everyone is well fed.

- 33 people in the village do not have a reliable source of food and are hungry some or all of the time.
- 11 people are severely undernourished and are always hungry.

So, 44 of the people in the village do not have food security — they cannot always be sure they will have enough to eat. The other 56 villagers *are* food secure — they have enough food to survive and even thrive.



Religions

A bell chimes in a church, a wooden gong sounds at a temple, a muezzin leads prayers from the minaret of a mosque. The villagers are called to worship.

What religions do the people of the village follow? In the village of 100 people:

- 33 are Christians
- 21 are Muslims
- 16 are non-religious or atheist
- 14 are Hindus
- 11 practice shamanism, animism and other folk religions
- 6 are Buddhists
- 1 belongs to another global religion such as Judaism, Confucianism, Shintoism, Sikhism, Jainism or the Baha'i faith

There has been a big change for two of the groups. A hundred years ago, there were 12 Muslims, compared with 21 today. And there was only one person in the village who was non-religious, rather than 16 today.

