

Celebrating Victory in Europe

Back in May, we learnt about VE day because it was 75 years since VE day took place. You learnt the song, 'We'll Meet Again' and you had a go at making some VE day craft.

If we were all in school together, we would be having our own VE Day street party for our memorable event, but unfortunately this year, we can't do that.

VE Day or '**Victory in Europe Day**' remembers the day towards the end of World War Two (WW2) when fighting against Nazi Germany in Europe came to an end.

This poem was written by someone called Joe Heard who lost two of his brothers during World War Two.

Although VE day was a happy day, many people like Joe were thinking about the loved ones that they had lost so there was still a lot of sadness.

We'd like you to have a go at writing your own poem about the first day when you were reunited with (you saw for the first time!) friends or family members after the **Coronavirus lockdown**.
Who did you see? What did you do? What different emotions did you feel?

You could begin each line, like the poem 'Victory Day', with 'Day of...' if you'd like!

Then, you could add illustrations to your poem.

Victory Day



Day of joy and of sadness,
Day of sorrow and of gladness,
Day of cheering and of drinking,
Day of crying and of thinking.

Day of prayer to God above,
Day of prayer for those we love,
Day of prayer for those we've lost,
Day of counting up the cost.

Day when Allies fight is done,
Day when victory is won,
Day for peace - so long expected,
Day for children - long neglected.

Day with factory wheels at rest,
Day with people in their 'best',
Day of crowds and shouts and noise,
Day of returning girls and boys.

Day of Liberty, day to pray,
Day of Victory, Victory Day.



VE Day, 1945

The radio gave out the news: "War's Over!"
We've victory in Europe. peace at last!
The Government announced a National Holiday
To celebrate that war in Europe's past!

Our students hostel buzzed with great excitement,
My fellow students rushed to Leicester Square
Or Piccadilly Circus, Buckingham Palace,
Westminster Bridge, Embankment; funtime shared!

I longed to travel home, rejoin my parents,
But feared I'd not complete the journey back
Through crowded London Underground, be sharing
Congested carriages, each one jam-packed!

Decided to catch up with College studies.
Heard dance music from Clapham Common rise
Up to my study-bedroom. Dropped all prudence
And joined an Army Band on Common espied.

We danced with men in uniform, al fresco,
Quickstep, waltz, foxtrot played by military Band.
Great War was over. Peace now reigned in Europe.
Enjoyed our VE Holiday unplanned.



Tricky vocabulary:

fellow students – other students like me

congested – very busy

prudence – being prudent means being careful or cautious.

al fresco – outside
espied – caught sight of

quickstep, waltz, foxtrot – these are all types of dances

Writing your newspaper article

Over the last few days, you've been working hard to plan your newspaper article. Tomorrow, you're going to be writing it!

First, we'd like you to decide on a name for your newspaper and then design your own masthead.

A New Cross newspaper could be called...

The New Cross Mail
The New Cross Ledger
The Daily Post
The New Cross Telegraph
The New Cross Guardian
New Cross News

.... and so on!

What will you call your newspaper? How will you design your masthead? Will it be very intricate (detailed) like 'The Illustrated London News' or more simple in design like 'The Guardian'?

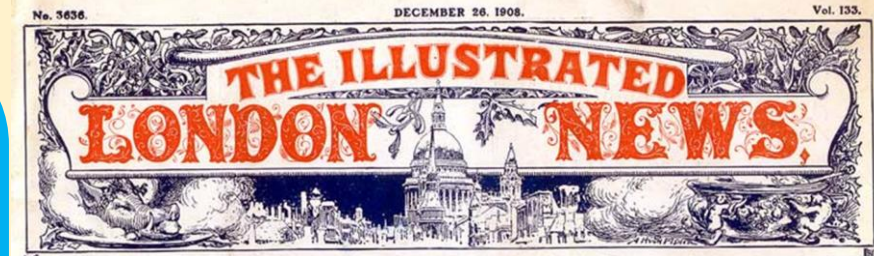
After that, we'd like you to have a think about who you will include quotations from to add to your newspaper report.

Will you have a quotation from Lucy like the example from yesterday? (She's probably quite important!!) Who else will you include a quotation from?

Lucy herself stated, **"I know it's hard to believe, but this magical land exists - I am not making it up."**

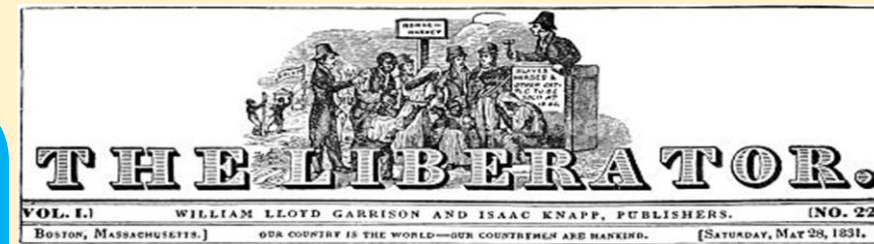
You could imagine that you have interviewed some of the other characters and then write down a few quotations that you'd like to use, a bit like the one above in red.

These are called 'mastheads'. They show the name of the newspaper in a special font (type of writing) and design.



theguardian

THE  TIMES

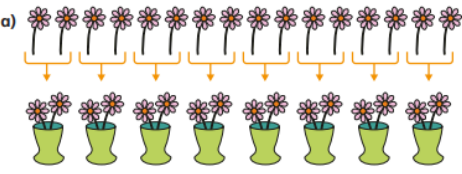


The
Telegraph

$15 \div 5 =$
 $20 \div 5 =$
 $18 \div 6 =$
 $16 \div 4 =$
 $20 \div 4 =$

$60 \div 5 =$
 $96 \div 8 =$
 $72 \div 6 =$
 $56 \div 4 =$
 $112 \div 8 =$

1. Complete the sentences.

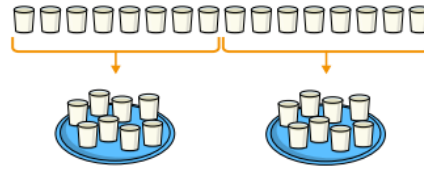
a) 

There are flowers.

There are vases.

Each vase has flowers.

16 shared into equal groups is

b) 

There are 16 glasses of milk.

There are glasses of milk on each tray.

There are trays.

16 shared into equal groups is

Division

2. Make an array using 40 counters.

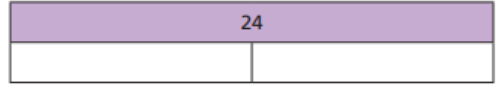
Use the array to help you complete the divisions.

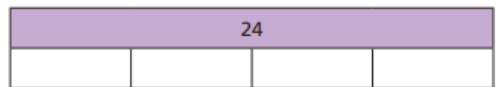
a) $40 \div 8 = \square$ b) $40 \div 5 = \square$

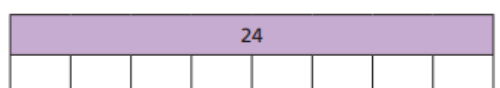
3. 32 coins are shared between 8 people.

How many coins does each person get?

4. Complete the bar models and write a division statement for each.

a)  $24 \div 2 =$

b) 

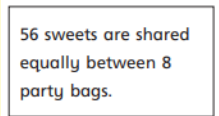
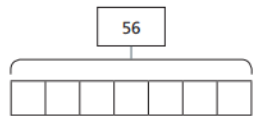
c) 

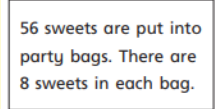
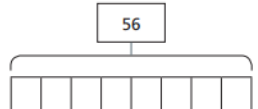
What do you notice?

5. 40 kg of potatoes are packed into 8 kg bags.

How many 8 kg bags can be filled?

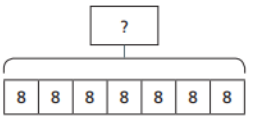
6. a) Match the number story to the bar model.

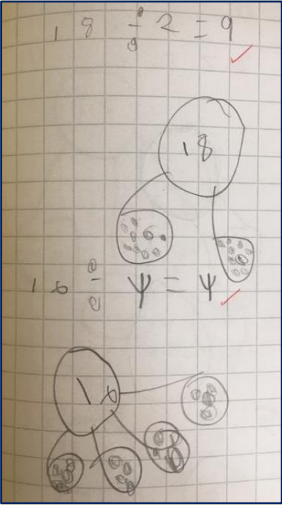
 

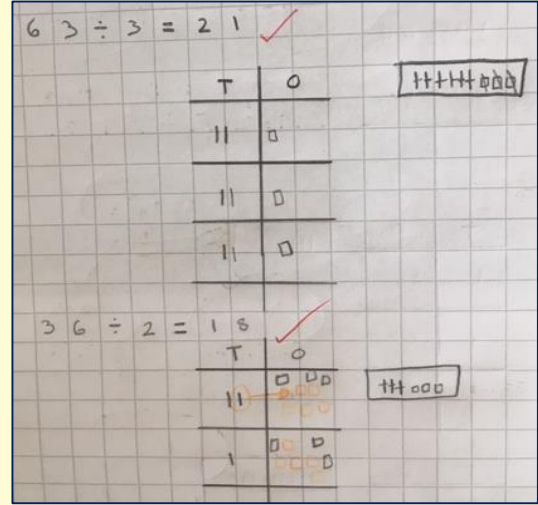
b) Complete the bar models.

c) Think of a number story to match this bar model.

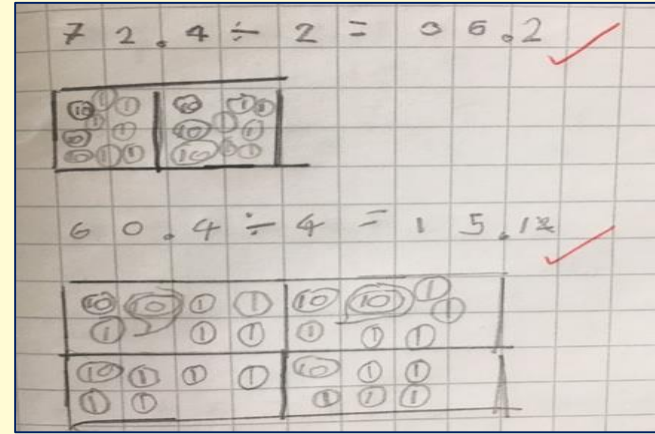




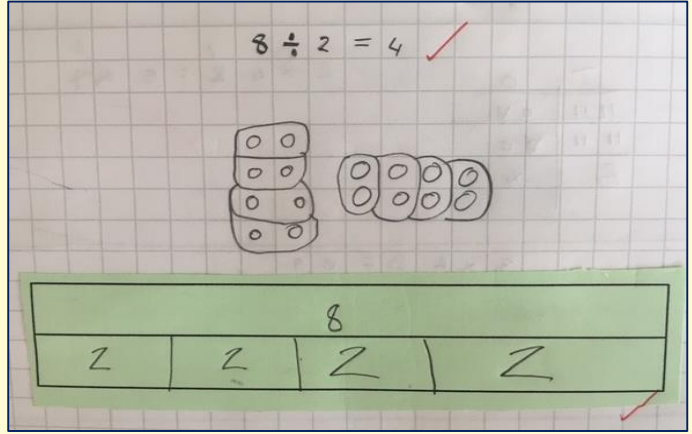
Counters



Dienes



Place Value Counters



Bar and counters