



Reading
30 minutes

The Story of Theseus and the Minotaur



After the loss of his son, King Minos of Crete waged war against Athens. Periodically, he would use his large army to storm the city and wreak havoc. Wanting to prevent the attacks, King Aegeus of Athens eventually struck a deal with King Minos. Each year, he would send over seven Athenian boys and seven Athenian girls as an offering to King Minos's bloodthirsty beast – the Minotaur. In return, Minos would cease the attacks.

Theseus was ready: he had rehearsed the lines in his head a thousand times. He could almost feel the fate of Athens and the fate of defenceless children in his hands. The tyranny of Minos had gone on for long enough; it was time to take a stand. Gingerly, he knocked on the door of his father's study. Aegeus called him inside and looked up at the tall, muscular warrior his son had become. To say that he was proud of Theseus would have been an understatement.

Before Aegeus could greet him, Theseus began his speech. "This pact with Minos has gone on for long enough. Families are terrified that their children will be picked next. It's no way to live! We should be protecting our people – not sending them off like lambs to the slaughter! Tomorrow, when the boat comes, I will take the place of one of the boys. Then, I will slay the Minotaur and put an end to this living nightmare."

Aegeus was aghast. He knew that his son was a fierce protector but to fight the Minotaur – a beast so fierce that it had to be guarded deep within a complex labyrinth – this was something else. Aegeus pleaded with Theseus to find another way; he couldn't bear to think of his son willingly throwing himself at such danger. Eventually, when his arguments had run dry, Aegeus relented.

"I will await the news of your success with bated breath," he told Theseus. "The moment that your ship materialises on the horizon, I want to know that you have won. Should you have been successful, replace your ship's black sails with white ones. I shall watch the sea from now until the moment I see those sails heading home." Theseus nodded and vowed that his sails would be white.



Later that day, the two embraced before Theseus climbed into the ship alongside 13 panic-stricken children. The journey to Crete was a smooth one and, before long, they had arrived. When the boat pulled up to the shore, they were met by Minos and his daughter, Ariadne. As Minos led the children to the palace to be cleaned and prepared, Ariadne pulled Theseus to one side. Desperate to escape from the world that her father had built, she offered to aid him in his quest in exchange for safe passage to Athens.

After promising her safe passage away from Crete, Theseus and Ariadne approached Daedalus – the inventor of the complex labyrinth which contained the Minotaur. Desperate to be a part of the heroic feat, Daedalus agreed to help. Later that night, the three met at the entrance to the labyrinth.

Revealing a ball of tightly-wound string, Daedalus explained his plan. “This labyrinth has been designed to be so complex that not even I can escape it. However, should you trail this string behind you, you will be able to retrace your steps. Ariadne and I will stay here to ensure that it stays secure and that nobody else enters. Good luck.”

With that, the doors to the labyrinth slammed shut and Theseus set off to find the Minotaur. String trailing behind him, he searched the many lamp-lit passages until, at last, he was face to face with the beast. The Minotaur was stronger but Theseus was quicker and, in the low light of the maze, this proved to be more beneficial. After a mighty battle, Theseus emerged victorious: the Minotaur had been defeated.

Wanting to put as much distance between himself and King Minos as possible, Theseus made his way to shore with Ariadne. He had done it! No more children would have to cower in fear at the idea of meeting the Minotaur. At last, Athens had been freed from Minos’s grasp. Tired from the fight and feeling the contentment of a job well done, Theseus hoisted the black sails of his ship and headed for home, forgetting all about the promise that he had made to his father.



1. Who did Theseus promise to take away from Crete? Tick one.

- King Minos
- King Aegeus
- Ariadne
- Daedalus

2. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

King Minos...

Ariadne...

Daedalus...

Theseus...

was worried about what their father might say.

wanted to be a hero.

was angry at the loss of their son.

was desperate to escape from their father.

3. Why did Aegeus eventually give in to Theseus?

4. ...**forgetting all about the promise that he had made to his father.**
What promise had Theseus made?

5. Look at the paragraph beginning "**I will await the news...**"
Find and copy one word which means the same as appears.

GPS warm-up
10 minutes

The challenge activities provide opportunities for children to practise some of the more difficult objectives and question types. Where questions require a written answer, children should be reminded to take particular care with spelling and punctuation (e.g. use of capital letters and full stops). Children can write answers in an exercise books.

If you are unsure what the question is asking, use your homework book to find out what it means. For example if you need to know what a subordination conjunction is, turn to that page of your book and it should explain.

1. Label each sentence to show whether it is a command (C), a question (Q) or a statement (S).

Sentence	Sentence type
Watch what your brother is doing	
My brother is in the school show	
Could we watch the school show	

1 mark

**CHALLENGE: Change the question sentence into a statement.
Do not use any additional words.**

2. Complete the table by adding a **prefix** to each word to form its **antonym**.

Word	Antonym
imaginative	
prove	
legible	

1 mark

CHALLENGE: Write the root of *imaginative*. How many different words can you create by adding prefixes and suffixes to the root?

3. Rewrite the sentence below as **direct speech**.

Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

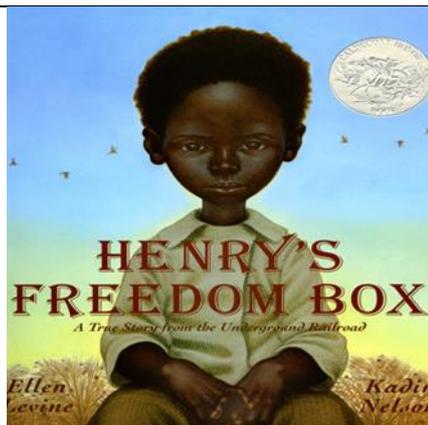
Amy asked Lana if she wanted to stay for dinner.

Amy asked Lana, _____

1 mark

CHALLENGE: Write what Lana's response could be as direct speech.

Writing
30 minutes



Compare and Contrast Henry "Box" Brown and Harriet Tubman

Read the information about Harriet Tubman's journey to freedom below.

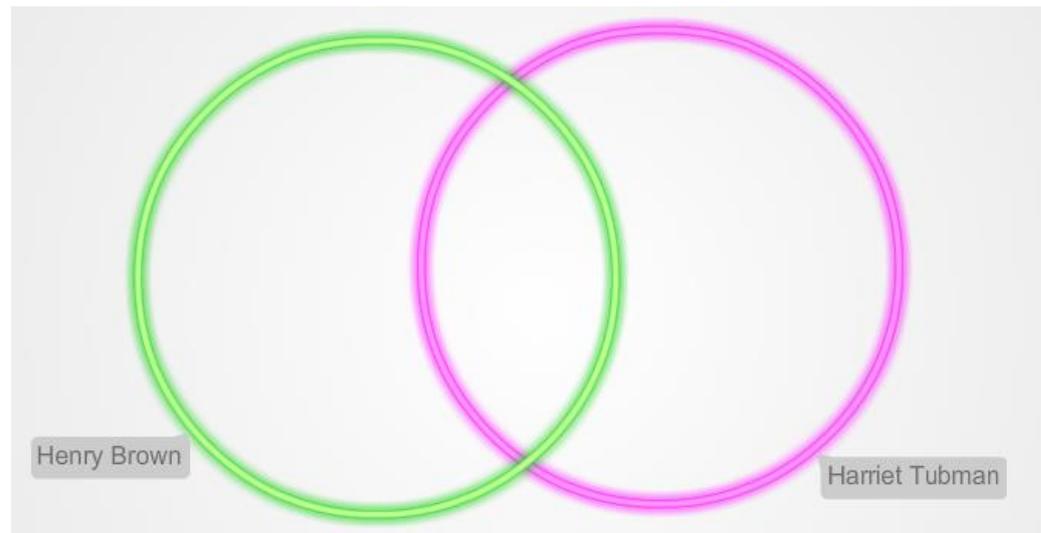
[Harriet Tubman's Journey to Freedom:](#)

In 1849, Tubman worried that she and the other slaves on the plantation were going to be sold, Tubman decided to run away. Tubman was given a piece of paper by a white neighbour with two names and told how to find the first house

on her path to freedom. At the first house she was put into a wagon, covered with a sack, and driven to her next destination. Following the route to Pennsylvania, she initially settled in Philadelphia

Her husband refused to go with her, so she set out with her two brothers, and followed the North Star in the sky to guide her north to freedom. Her brothers became frightened and turned back, but she continued on and reached Philadelphia. In 1851 Tubman travelled back to the south and began relocating members of her family Canada. Tubman would go on to lead hundreds of other slaves to freedom using the Underground Railroad. (Library of Congress, 2014).

Create a Venn Diagram to compare and contrast Henry Brown's journey to freedom from Harriet Tubman's.



Where the circles cross, you should write all the things that are similar about their journey. In the other spaces, you should write all the things that were different for both Henry and Harriet. The circles should be clearly labelled like the example above.

Substitution

If you need some help with the lesson today, click on the link below:
<https://vimeo.com/425603939>

1

 = 4	 = 5
---	---

Use the given facts to work out the calculations.

a)  +  + 

b)  +  - 

c)  +  +  +  + 

2

 = 12	 = 5
---	---

Use the given facts to work out the calculations.

a)  - 

b)  × 

c) Create your own calculation that will be equal to 22

3

If $x = 5$, write the values of the expressions in the corresponding grid.
The first one has been done for you.

$3x$	x^2	$2x - 5$
$4x + 2$	$\frac{x}{2}$	$2(x + 1)$
$7x$	$x + 9$	$x - 7$

15		

4 If $a = 10$ and $b = 6$, work out the values of the expressions.

a) $a + b =$

d) $2a + b =$

b) $a - b =$

e) $3a - 17 =$

c) $2a =$

f) $2(a - b) =$

5 If $m = \frac{4}{5}$ and $k = 0.1$, work out the value of $m + 2k$

6



Mo

It does not matter what p and q are, $p + q$ and $q + p$ will always give the same answer.

Do you agree with Mo? _____

Explain your answer.

7

$m = 7 \quad n = 5$

Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the expressions.

a) $2m$ 10

b) $n - 1$ 5

c) $2n + m$ $2m + n$

d) $7n$ $5m$

8

$\alpha = 10$

Write the expressions in order, starting with the smallest value.

5α

$\alpha + 5$

$\frac{\alpha}{5}$

α^2

9

$\alpha = 15$

Write three different algebraic expressions that give a value of 40

10 Complete the table.

x	$5x$	$5x - 1$
2		
10		
12		
	25	
		34
		99

Enquiry/Project
work
30 minutes

Right royal menu

Imagine you have been asked to create a menu for a royal visit to your town, which celebrates your local county.

What regional dishes would you include and why?

Are there any speciality or traditional ingredients grown in your county?

Create a beautiful menu fit for regal eyes.

