

The Sacrament of Reconciliation

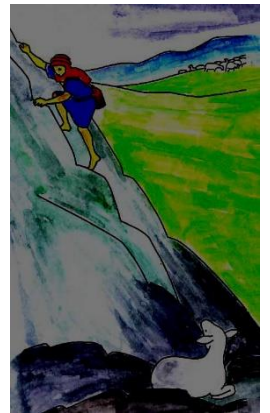
God's Love

The Lost Sheep

Jesus told the Parable of the Lost Sheep for everyone including us.



Once there was a shepherd who had many sheep in his flock. He loved each one of them very much. One day, when he was counting his sheep, he discovered that one of them was missing. He left his flock in the field and went to find the one that was lost. Night began to fall. At last, he found the lost sheep alone and shivering. The shepherd was very happy. He picked up the little sheep. He carried him back to the flock. That night, he called his friends and family and said, "Let's celebrate because I have found the sheep which was lost". Everyone was very happy to see the sheep that was lost.



Task 1 - Write an explanation as to why you think Jesus told this parable of 'The Lost Sheep'.

Task 2 - What do you think the story of 'The lost Sheep' tells us about God?

Task 3 - Explain what it means to be 'lost'.

Task 4 - Imagine you are the lost sheep. Write a letter of thanks to the shepherd. Think about..

- what you might be thankful for
- how you felt when you were lost

- how you felt when the shepherd found you
- how it felt to be valued by the shepherd

Task 5 - God Will Always Love Us

The Bible tells us just how much God loves us even when we sin and turn away from Him.

God says:

I have loved you ever since you were a child.
 Even though you may have turned away from me,
 I called you back.
 It was I who taught you to walk.
 I held you in my arms
 even though you did not recognise me.
 I was always with you.
 I have always loved you. (Hosea 11:1-3)

Choose your favourite lines from the writing of Hosea. Write them out and illustrate them.

Task 6 - God's Forgiveness

Study the picture illustrating God's forgiveness which is shown to the right.

What does it make you think of? How does it make you feel?

Draw your own picture illustrating forgiveness and write an explanation for it.



Science

Rocks

Task 1 - Investigate different rocks based on one or more of the following criteria.

Density - How heavy something is.

Durability - Withstanding wear, pressure or damage.

Permeability - Allowing liquids or gases to pass through.

If you can, find 3 different types of rock. Carry out simple tests on each one.

To test its permeability, try putting drops of water onto the rock. Look closely to see whether the water stays on the surface of the rock or sinks into the rock.

To check the durability of a rock, use a coin to scratch the surface. Look carefully to see if it leaves a mark or if it causes the rock to crumble a little.

To test the density, place the rock into a container of water and see whether or not it floats.

After each test, make notes or record your findings from research about each type of rock in the table below.

Name (if known) and drawing of Rock	Permeable Does it allow water to pass through?	Durable Is it hard wearing?	Density Is it high density (sinks) or low density (floats)?

Task 2 - Research how fossils are formed.
 Click the link below to BBC Bitesize. Read the information, sequence the pictures to show how fossils are formed and then have a go at the quiz.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z2ym2p3>

Task 3 - Research Mary Anning and answer the questions below.

- When was Mary Anning born?
- Where did she live?
- What job did Mary's father do?
- How did her father earn extra money for the family?
- What did Mary discover when she was 12?
- What did Mary Anning discover in 1823?
- What year did she die?

History

Task 1 - Create a timeline by sequencing the events shown below in pictures.
 You could draw a line on a piece of paper like the line shown below. Then put the pictures in order starting with the earliest time. You could draw the pictures in order if you wanted to.



<p>6,000 BC</p>	<p>4,500-3,000 BC</p>	<p>15,000-10,000BC</p>	<p>15,000-10,000BC</p>
<p>3,500-3,350 BC</p>	<p>2,500 BC</p>	<p>4,000-3,000 BC</p>	<p>8500BC BC</p>

Task 2 - Match the descriptions shown below to the images and dates on your timeline.

People make cave paintings.

Animal hide is used to make tents.

The last 'land bridge' is taken over by sea.

People begin to make simple pottery.

People start to domesticate and ride horses.

Woolly mammoths start to die out.

The earliest image of a wheeled vehicle is found.

Stone Age ends. Bronze Age begins.

Task 3 - Find out more about each of the events that you have sequenced by researching each event. You can add the additional information to your timeline or make a list using the information you find.

PE



Keep up with your exercise by being as active as you can. Remember, it's super important to make sure we stay active. This will help lift up your mood and boost your energy levels. Try to make sure you are getting some exercise each day. You could go for a walk each day.

Computing

Log in to Purple Mash and go to the 2Do section.



2Dos

Within the 2Do section you will find the following coding activities to have a go at.



Debug challenges chimp



Debug challenges gibbon

These challenges require you to fix the mistakes in the code to make it work as it is meant to - this is called debugging.

You can access a wide range of resources on Purple Mash for Reading, Writing and Maths too. The following Maths activities can be found in the 'Games' section of Purple Mash. Why not try them out?



Fraction Wall



Sequence Snake



Fractonio's Pizzeria



Monster
Multiplication