





Key Stage 2 Weekly Learning

Year 4 Ash and Yew	Theme: Around our Wonderful World	Week beginning: 08.06.20
Daily Activities		
Wake up & Shake up	Exercise with Joe Wicks, go for a walk, run or dance. Try these JUST FOR FUN Supermovers to get you moving: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/just-for-fun-collection/z7tymfr	
Reading - 20 - 30 mins	Continue to enjoy reading books from home, school or online. We have also added a new reading sheet for you to work on. This work is on the book Charlotte's Web by E B White. You do not need the book - all the tasks are within the sheets provided. This week focus on tasks 1 and 2.	
Maths - choose when you do this during the week	L.O: To compare and calculate different measures including money (Attached sheet: Cocktail prices). Extra task: Crossword Part 1 & Part 2	
BREAK	Eat a snack, exercise or relax with some mindfulness. We have attached some mindfulness colouring if you would like to try that.	
Astronauts read your favourite space stories 	As the SpaceX rocket launched its first ever mission with crew on board from NASA's Space Center on 30 May 2020, we thought you might like to check this link out: https://storytimefromspace.com/library/	
Times Tables 15 - 20 mins	Use this link to do a free times table check like the one done at the end of Year 4. https://www.themathsfactor.com/times-tables-check/#/	
Spelling - 15-20 mins	Practise your Common Exception Words using the different strategies (attached below).	
Writing - 20-30 mins	Last week we visited the Arctic Circle. How did you find it? This week we would like you to write a descriptive passage about a visit to the Arctic. What would you see? What might you hear? Taste? Touch? Smell? There are some images attached to help you if needed. Remember to use your key writing skills. Share them with us via e-mail or twitter and Marvellous Me badges will be awarded. We can't wait to read your work.	
Our School Value	This term our value is Co-operation . Watch the follow film clips and discuss with your family how the ants and the meerkats cooperate with each other to achieve their goals. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fjyTkagc8BI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cTQxJVvIRBQ	

These are the Key Skills that we are teaching in Year 4. They are the skills we work on across the school year. Please continue to help and support your child at home with their learning and include these key skills wherever possible and relevant.

Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Times table facts to 12x12 and related division facts. Count in 6's, 7's, 9's, 25's and 1000's Recognise place value in a 4-digit number. Order numbers to 1000 Round a number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 Multiply multiples of 10 and 100. EG: 20 x 3, 400 x7, 20 x30, Use a written method for addition, subtraction and multiplication (up to 4 digits). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply phonics knowledge and skills to decode words. Explaining the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text. Predict what might happen next using clues from the text. Retrieve key facts from a text. Make inferences using evidence from the text. (E.g.: I think she is upset or angry because she slammed the door) https://www.ouepanapicture.co.uk/the-collections/the-inference-collection/ is excellent for practising this tricky skill. Summarise main points and discuss what has been read. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital letters at the start of a sentence and for proper nouns. Accurate use of full stops ! or ? at the end of a sentence. Neat, joined handwriting Use speech marks to punctuate direct speech. Use the correct tense consistently throughout a piece of writing. Use 1st and 3rd person correctly. Use expanded noun phrases to add more detail. EG: The big, brown dog. A soft, fluffy pillow. Use fronted adverbials punctuated with a comma after them. E.g.: Later that day, I went to see my friend. Slowly, she crept into the deserted house.

Weekly Activities

Geography

Our Theme this term is 'Around our wonderful world'.



This week, the 8th June, is World Oceans Day. It is held on this day every year. It's a day for acknowledging the role which oceans play in our lives and for inspiring action to protect them.

1) Have a look at this website to see all the exciting and creative things that you can get involved with.

<https://worldoceanday.school/>

2) **Why are our oceans so important?** Discuss this with your family then read through the fact sheet. There are many reasons why they matter.

3) Complete a plastic diary for the week.

4) Complete the 'What can be done?' activity sheet.

Please share with us via email or Twitter.



Marvellous Me badges will be awarded!



PSHE

Our new puzzle piece this term is called **Changing Me**.

This focus of this week's piece is:

- *thinking about changes you want to make in your life*
- *being confident to make changes when you think they will benefit you.*



Task

Using the attached **circle of change** template think of a change you would like to make in your life now or in the next school year perhaps.

Complete a 'Circle of change' with your thoughts and the process you will go through at each step.

Please share with us via email or Twitter.



Marvellous Me badges will be awarded!



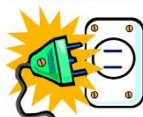
Science

Our new topic is Electricity.

We all rely on electricity but are we too dependent on it?



ELECTRICITY



Task 1

Watch this video clip:

<https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/30647/things-use-electricity>

- Make a list using words/drawings to find all the things in your home which use electricity.
- If you could only keep one item, which would it be and why?

Task 2

- Keep a mini-diary of how you spend a typical day (include timings if you can).
- List every different thing you do.
- Then draw a lightbulb next to each one that needs electricity (including those that run on batteries because they will eventually run out of charge).
- Discuss your findings with your family (and, of course, please share with us!). Are you surprised?

Please share these with us via email or Twitter - we would love to see!



Marvellous Me badges will be awarded!



Art

Plastic often ends up in the oceans where it harms marine life and their habitats with 663 species around the world harmed by plastic every year. Every ocean on Earth is affected by plastic pollution.

How could we reuse our plastic bottles? Did you know there are lots of fun and creative ways to reuse plastic? You could make a water sprinkler (perfect for this time of year!), a bird feeder, a piggy bank or maybe a broom!

These ideas and more can be found here -

https://www.teachwire.net/uploads/resource/Activity_Leaflet.pdf

Note: Copy and paste the link as it doesn't work if you click on it.

Please share these with us via email or Twitter - we would love to see!



Marvellous Me badges will be awarded!




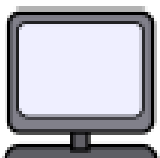


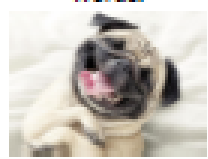



Year 2 Common Exception Words

after	eye	only
again	fast	parents
any	father	pass
bath	find	past
beautiful	floor	path
because	gold	people
behind	grass	plant
both	great	pretty
break	half	prove
busy	hold	should
child	hour	steak
children	improve	sugar
Christmas	kind	sure
class	last	told
clothes	many	water
could	mind	whole
cold	most	who
door	move	wild
even	Mr	would
every	Mrs	
everybody	old	


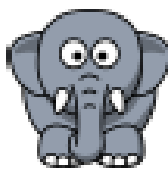

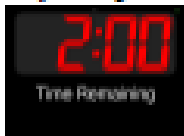


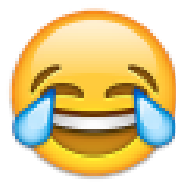
Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words

Aa	certain	Ff	Kk	Pp	Ss
accident	circle	famous	Knowledge	particular	sentence
accidentally	complete	favourite	Ll	peculiar	separate
actual	consider	February	learn	perhaps	special
actually	continue	forward	length	popular	straight
address	Dd	forwards	library	position	strange
although	decide	fruit	Mm	possess	strength
answer	describe	Gg	material	possession	suppose
appear	different	grammar	medicine	possible	surprise
arrive	difficult	group	mention	potatoes	Tt
Bb	disappear	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
believe	Ee	guide	Nn	probably	though
bicycle	early	Hh	natural	promise	thought
breath	earth	heard	naughty	purpose	through
build	eight	heart	notice	Qq	Vv
busy	eighth	height	Oo	quarter	various
business	enough	history	occasion	question	Ww
Cc	exercise	Ii	occasionally	Rr	weight
calendar	experience	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	extreme	increase	opposite	regular	women
centre		important	ordinary	reign	
century		interest		remember	
		island			

SPELLING MENU

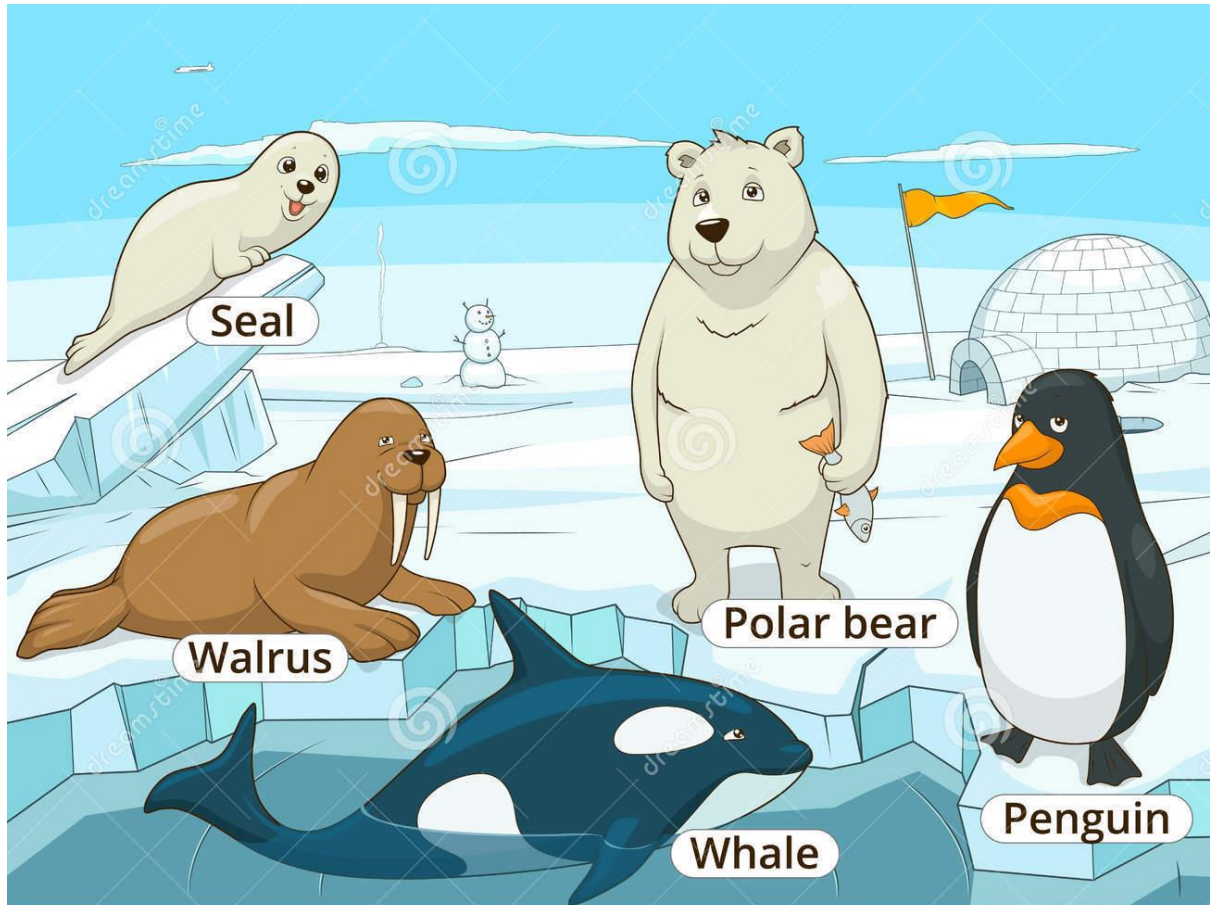
<p>1. ABC Order</p>  <p>Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.</p>	<p>2. Word Parts</p> <p>Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. <u>jump</u>ing cater<u>pill</u>ar</p>	<p>3. Other Handed</p> <p>Write each word 5 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.</p>	<p>4. Vowel Spotlight</p> <p>Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)</p>
<p>5. Use Technology</p> <p>Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.</p> 	<p>6. Pyramid Words</p> <p>s sp spe spel spell spelli spelling spelling (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)</p>	<p>7. "Ransom" Words</p> <p>"Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words.</p> 	<p>8. Rainbow Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.</p> 
<p>9. Scrambled Words</p> <p>Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwhat</p>	<p>10. Silly Sentences</p> <p>Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words.</p> 	<p>11. Prefixes and Suffixes</p> <p>Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. <u>import</u>ant happi<u>ness</u></p>	<p>12. Word Search</p> <p>Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.</p> 
<p>13. Flashcards</p> <p>Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.</p> 	<p>14. Picture & a Story</p> <p>Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.</p>	<p>15. Words without Vowels</p> <p>Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question</p>	<p>16. Train Words</p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. <u>train</u><u>back</u><u>stop</u></p>
<p>17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words</p> <p>Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.</p>	<p>18. Bubble Letters</p> <p>Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.</p> 	<p>19. Words Within Words</p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat</p>	<p>20. Picture words</p> <p>Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.</p>

SPELLING MENU

<p>21. Question/Answers</p> <p>Write questions with half of your spelling words. Then use the other half to answer the questions. Underline the words you used.</p> 	<p>22. Riddles</p> <p>Write a riddle for each of your words. Don't forget to answer them. e.g. I am grey. I have a trunk and big ears. Answer: elephant.</p> 	<p>23. Crossword Puzzle</p> <p>Make a crossword puzzle with your spelling. Show the answers to your puzzle.</p> 	<p>24. Rhyming Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words out with a rhyming word next to them. Remember that words do not need to have the same spelling pattern to rhyme. e.g. men and again</p>
<p>25. Homophones</p> <p>Can you find any homophones which go with your spelling words? What do they mean? e.g. wear and where, to, too and two their, there and they're</p>	<p>26. Writing Race</p> <p>Set a timer for 2 minutes. See how many times you can write each word perfectly during that time.</p> 	<p>27. Code Words</p> <p>Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet and then write each word in code. e.g. a = a b = b c = c</p>	<p>28 Word Classes</p> <p>Sort your spelling words into word classes - nouns, verbs, adjectives etc. Be careful - some words can be used in more than one category e.g. swimming.</p>
<p>29. Synonyms</p> <p>Find at least 2 synonyms for each of your spelling words.</p> 	<p>30. Antonyms</p> <p>Find an antonym (opposite) for each of your spelling words.</p> 	<p>31. Joker</p> <p>Write jokes containing each of your spelling words.</p> 	<p>32. Backwards Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Remember to write neatly!</p> <p>ƆƆᴉꞞᴉꞞ</p>
<p>33. X Words</p> <p>Write 2 words with one letter in common so that they cross over each other. e.g. b r cheese a d</p>	<p>34. Acrostic Poem</p> <p>Write an acrostic poem for your spelling words. See if you can stick to a theme when writing. e.g. sun Sun shines brightly Up in the sky Nice and warm on my face</p>	<p>35. Scrabble</p> <p>In a game of Scrabble, each letter is worth a certain number of points. Write your words and then add the total of the letters. Which of your spelling words has the highest total value?</p> <div data-bbox="949 1612 1316 1881"> <p>A, B, C, D, E, F, G,</p> <p>H, I, J, K, L, M, N,</p> <p>O, P, Q, R, S, T, U,</p> <p>V, W, X, Y, Z,</p> </div>	







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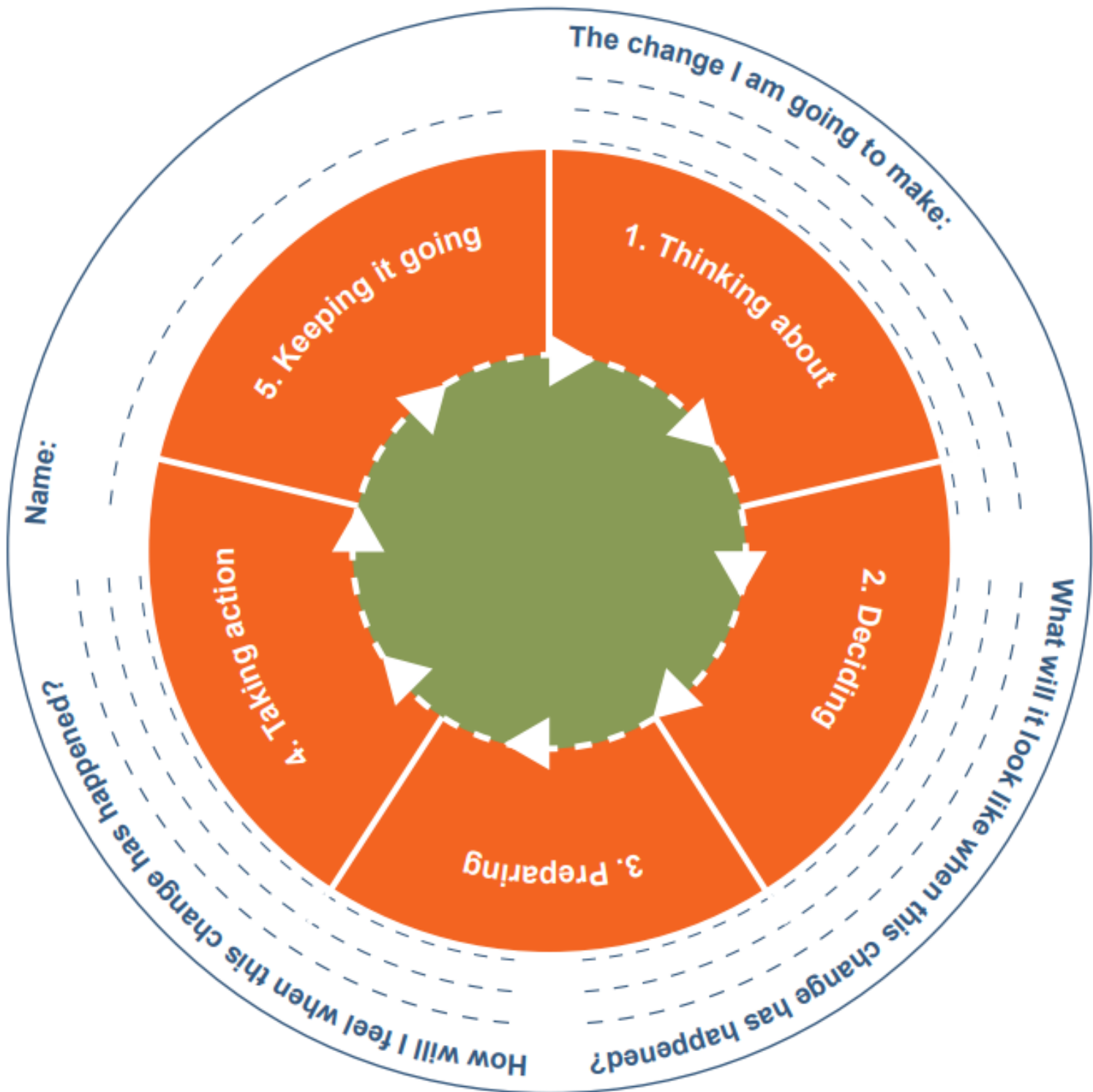
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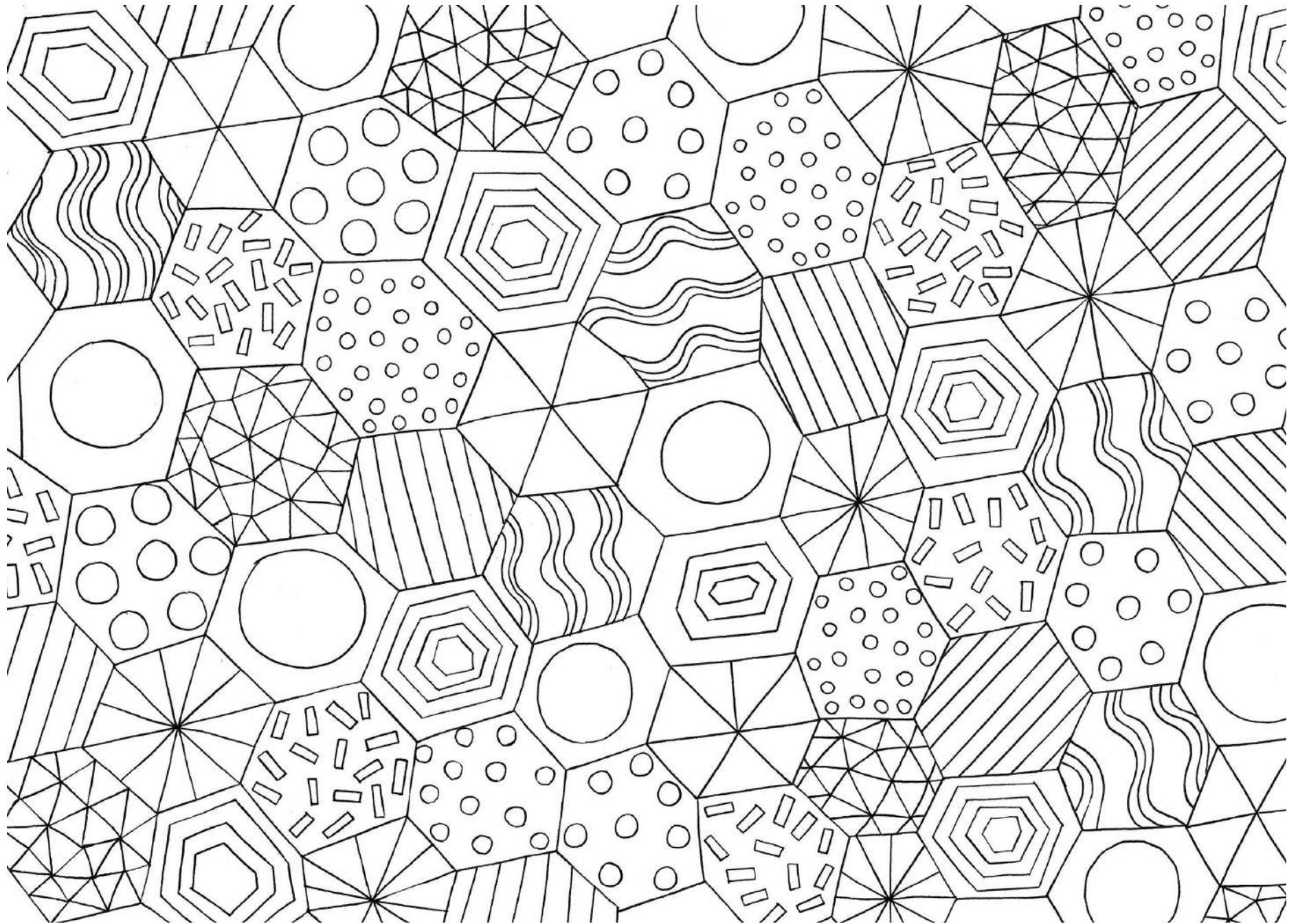




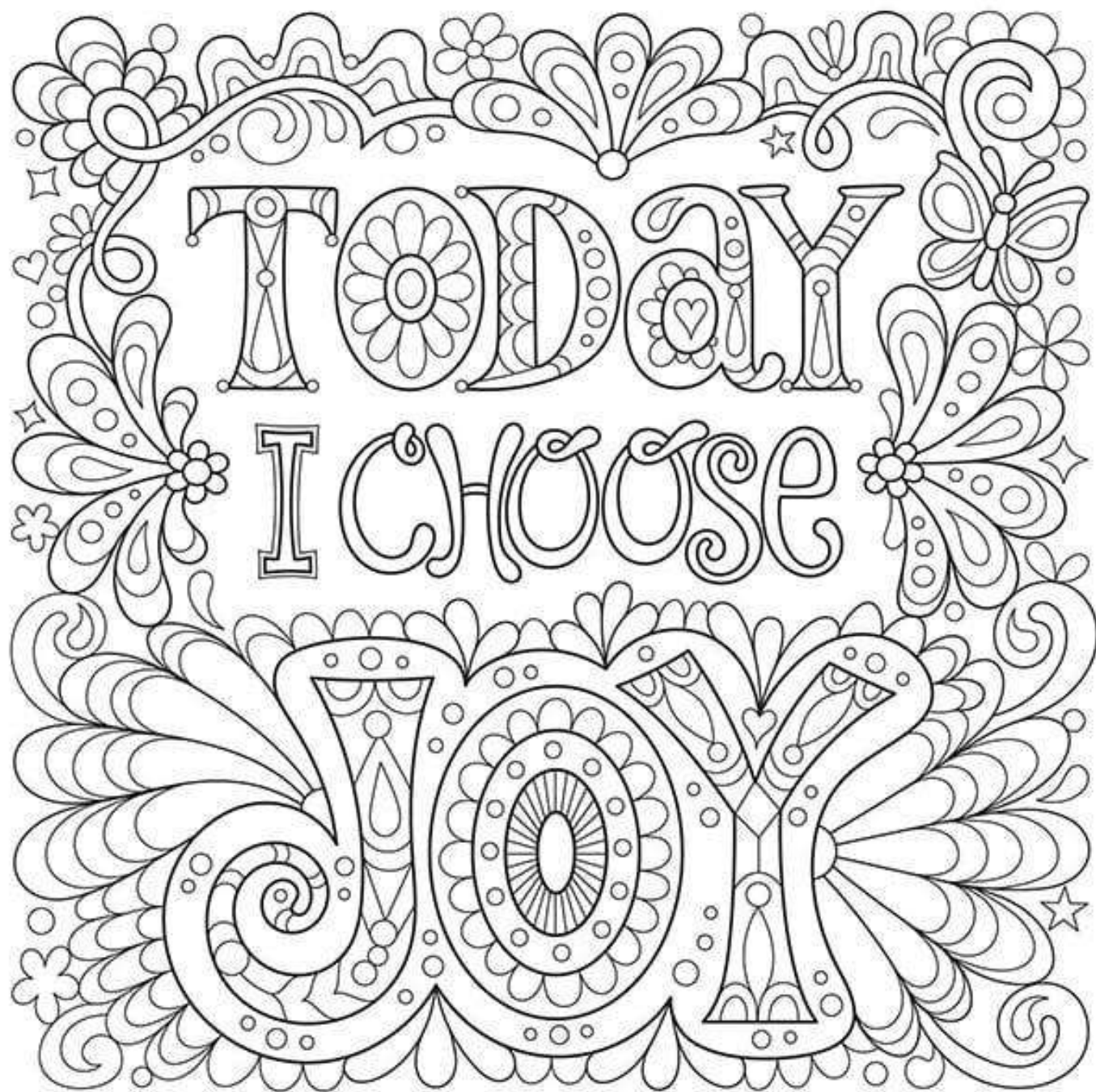
Circle of change

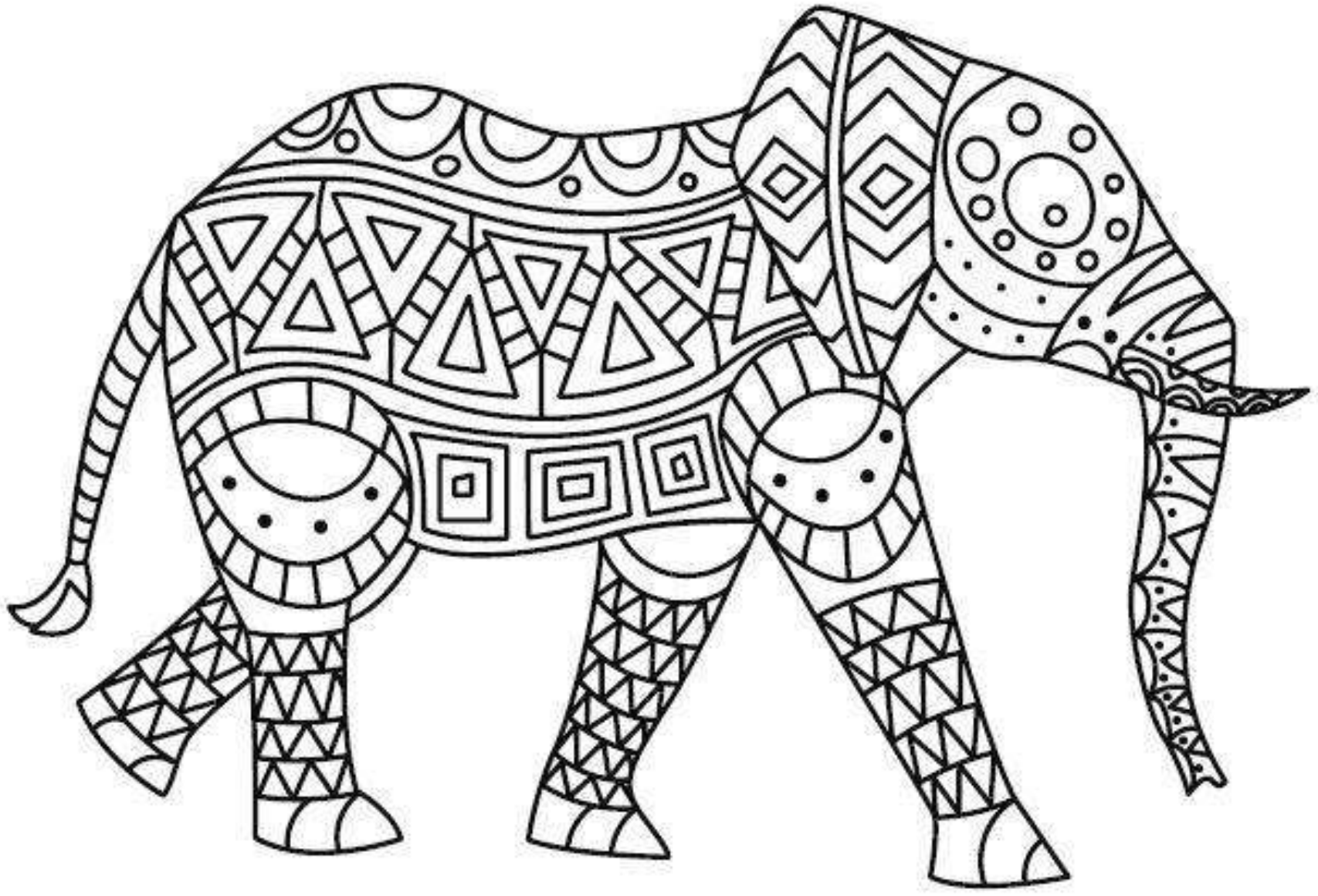
1. Cut out the large circle.
2. If you can, place a split pin and an arrow in the centre.
3. If not, don't worry just complete each section of the circle of change going round in order from 1 to 5.







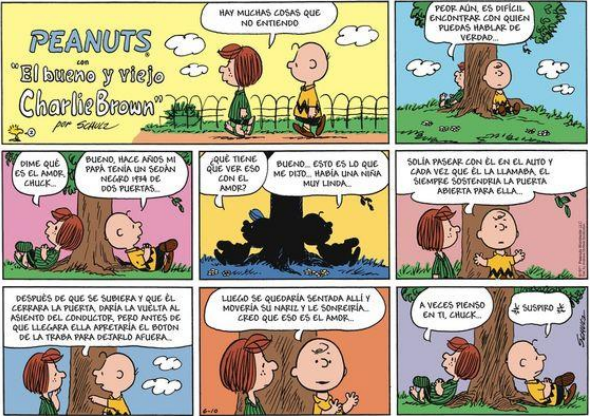




Watch the lesson on you tube

<https://youtu.be/tPGTS038bpc>

and then have a go at identifying these text types:

<p>Leamos la siguiente fábula</p> <p>La manzana</p> <p>Un tigre y un mono se encontraban conversando a la orilla de un lago.</p> <p>De pronto, de un árbol cercano cayó una manzana. Entonces, el tigre y el mono empezaron a pelearse.</p> <p>El tigre alegaba que la manzana era suya. El mono, muy egoísta, gritaba que le pertenecía a él. Estando en esa discusión, salió de la maleza un zorro, quien aprovechando la situación sonrió y disimuladamente guardo la manzana en su bolsillo.</p>   <p>Popular</p>	
<p>El gran tiburón blanco</p> <p>El pez depredador más grande del mundo</p> <p>Presas: leones marinos, focas, pequeños cetáceos, tortugas marinas, calamares, otros tiburones, carroña</p> <p>300 dientes en hasta 7 hileras. Tamaño máx: 5,7 cm</p> <p>Oído preciso: Pequeñas orejas tras los ojos</p> <p>Retina adaptable para visión diurna o nocturna</p> <p>Piel rugosa sensible al movimiento hasta 250 m</p> <p>Puede oler una gota de sangre entre 10.000 millones de gotas de agua</p> <p>Un hígado enorme, graso y aceitoso le ayuda a flotar</p> <p>Esqueleto cartilaginoso</p> <p>Poros en el morro detectan las corrientes eléctricas</p> <p>Carcharodon carcharias</p> <p>► Puede vivir más de 70 años según un estudio</p> <p>► Madurez alcanzada hacia los 15 años</p> <p>► 350 - 400 millones de años de existencia</p> <p>Longitud: 4,6 - 6 m Peso medio: 1.300 kg Peso máximo: unos 2.200 kg</p> <p>Rapidez de nado: hasta 50 km/h</p> <p>Área de reparto</p> <p>Amenazas: Pesca comercial por las aletas, Pesca deportiva, Quedar atrapados en redes de pesca, Destrucción del litoral</p> <p>Estado de la especie: Vulnerable</p> <p>Ataque rápido, por sorpresa, desde abajo, con un potente mordisco</p> <p>La mayoría de mordeduras en humanos no son mortales, son mordiscos «de muestra»</p> <p>Un gran blanco fue seguido desde Sudáfrica hasta Australia</p> <p>Fuentes: National Geographic, Livescience.com, UICN, ocean.si.edu</p>   	<p>LA RANA</p> <p>Como era domingo De buena mañana, Se fue de paseo, La señora rana.</p> <p>Con mucha calma Su paraguas sacó, ¡Ay que paraguaitas Que lindo color!</p> <p>En esto se pone Muy fuerte a llover.</p> <p>Diréis que era verde, Seguro...pues no ¡Era un hongo Que en el bosque Se encontró!</p> <p>¿Qué hará doña rana? ¿Se pondrá a correr?</p> 

Clues: poema, cómic, no ficción, fábula

Take 5: Ideas for Independent/Home Learning

Charlotte's Web by E B White, illustrated by Garth Williams (Puffin)



1. Explore it

Read the extract from the book below, thinking about what is happening and the characters you meet:

Fern loved Wilbur more than anything. She loved to stroke him, to feed him, to put him to bed. Every morning, as soon as she got up, she warmed his milk, tied his bib on, and held the bottle for him. Every afternoon, when the school bus stopped in front of her house, she jumped out and ran to the kitchen to fix another bottle for him. She fed him again at suppertime, and again just before going to bed. Mrs Arable gave him a feeding around noontime each day, when Fern was away in school. Wilbur loved his milk, and he was never happier than when Fern was warming up a bottle for him. He would stand and gaze up at her with adoring eyes.

For the first few days of his life, Wilbur was allowed to live in a box near the stove in the kitchen. Then, when Mrs Arable complained, he was moved to a bigger box in the woodshed. At two weeks of age, he was moved outdoors. It was apple-blossom time, and

the days were getting warmer. Mr Arable fixed a small yard specially for Wilbur under an apple tree, and gave him a large wooden box full of straw, with a doorway cut in it so he could walk in and out as he pleased.

'Won't he be cold at night?' asked Fern.

'No,' said her father. 'You watch and see what he does.'

Carrying a bottle of milk, Fern sat down under the apple tree inside the yard. Wilbur ran to her and she held the bottle for him while he sucked. When he had finished the last drop, he grunted and walked sleepily into the box. Fern peered through the door. Wilbur was poking the straw with his snout. In a short time he had dug a tunnel in the straw. He crawled into the tunnel and disappeared from sight, completely covered with straw. Fern was enchanted. It relieved her mind to know that her baby would sleep covered up, and would stay warm.

What do you think is happening in this extract? Who are the central characters? Can you summarise what you've read in a couple of sentences?

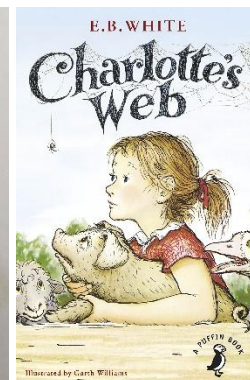
What do you think you know about Fern, her parents, the situation that has brought her and Wilbur together? What kind of person do you think she might be? How would you describe her? What kind of animal do you think Wilbur might be? How do you know? Did you think he was an animal at first? What does the way Fern treats him tell us about her feelings toward him?

Think about how this extract makes you feel and what you like or dislike about it. Does it remind you of anything you know in stories or real life? How? Think about how it is written. Do any parts of the extract really stick in your mind? Which words and phrases do you like best? What do you like about them? Do they help you make a picture in your mind?

2. Illustrate it

Re-read the passage, or ask someone to read it to you, or maybe record it for you so you can play it over again. After you have read the extract a few times, take a pen or pencil and a bit of scrap paper. You can use the back of an old envelope or cereal packet; whatever is to hand. Draw what you see in your imagination. It can be shapes or shading — anything that captures what you hear. It might be interesting to share the passage with a friend or family member and see what they draw, then compare it with what you have drawn.

Then look at how the illustrator, Garth Williams, chose to illustrate the scene and cover. What is similar and different about your illustrations: did you draw Fern, the box by the stove, the small yard outside, Fern feeding Wilbur, Wilbur hiding in the straw? Remember, everyone has their own ideas and imagines things their own way. This is a good thing!



3. Talk about it

Read the extract again and look at the illustrations. Think more about what you have seen and read:

- How does Fern feel about Wilbur? What are she and her parents doing to look after him? What in the text tells you this?
- How old do you think Wilbur is at this time? What time of year do you think the story is happening?
- How do you think Fern's parents feel about Wilbur? Do you think they feel the same about him as Fern? How do you know?
- Do you think a pig is a good choice for a pet? Why? Why not? What do you think makes for a good pet?

4. Imagine it

Imagine you are Wilbur, recently born into the world, and finding yourself looked after by a girl called Fern Arable, and living with her family. What do you think are your needs and concerns? How do you think you might feel about your situation? What do you think will happen next? Do you think Fern will be able to keep looking after you? What do you think it might be like to live as part of a human family? What do you think will happen as you grow up? You could choose to write about your experiences, your hopes and fears, for someone else to read.

5. Create it

In this extract Fern is doing her best to look after Wilbur, and treating him as a pet although he is a farmyard animal. Do you have a pet? What do you do to look after it? If you don't, what kind of pet would you choose to have? What do you think makes for the best pet? What do you look for in one — friendship, loyalty, humour, beauty, exercise, warmth?

Write some guidance for how to choose and look after your dream pet. It could be whatever you choose: dog, cat, goldfish, hamster — or something exotic: snake, tarantula, llama...or pig! You could even invent a new creature that combines the best of several different animals. Explain to someone else why your pet is the perfect choice then how to select one, provide food and shelter, exercise and look after it. Are there special things the owner would need to know or do to care for it properly? You can explain your ideas in any way you wish, using words and pictures. You could do this by hand or on a computer.

FACT SHEET: WHY DO THE OCEANS MATTER?

- 1 Over 700 million people depend on fishing for their livelihoods.
- 2 Around 70 per cent of the world's people live within 60 kms of the sea. And around 80 per cent of all tourism takes place in coastal areas.
- 3 Around the world, approximately one billion people rely on fish and seafood for their main source of protein.
- 4 Many medical treatments have been developed from resources that are found in the sea. These have been used to treat asthma, arthritis and several types of cancer.
- 5 The sea is full of tiny microscopic organisms called phytoplankton. They absorb carbon dioxide and help to give out around half of the oxygen that we need to breathe.
- 6 Wave power is creating more renewable energy. It is thought that Scottish waters could generate around 10 per cent of Europe's wave power in the future.
- 7 The oceans are part of the water cycle. Water evaporates from the ocean surface and rises as water vapour. When this meets colder air, it condenses to form clouds and rain.
- 8 The ocean absorbs some of the sun's heat and carries it around the globe in ocean currents. This helps to regulate the climate of our planet.
- 9 The oceans provide a home to an incredible variety of wildlife, from the largest animal that has ever lived on the Earth, the blue whale, to the tiny krill that they eat.
- 10 The oceans provide transport routes. Around 90 per cent of all trade between countries is carried by ships.



ACTIVITY 6

MY PLASTIC DIARY

Your name

Over the next week, keep a 'plastic diary', recording how much single-use plastic you use.



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Add up your totals here
Plastic bags								
Plastic bottles								
Plastic drinking straws								
Plastic food wrappers and packets								
Yoghurt pots and other food containers								

What other plastic items have you used this week?

.....

ACTIVITY 6

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Write down one thing that you will do to use less plastic and help keep our oceans free of plastic pollution.



Cocktail prices



Family Maths
Toolkit

Using the price list work out the cost in pounds (£) of each jug of fruit cocktail based on how much juice each cocktail uses:

1. Jug of Brilliant Blackcurrant: 650ml of blackcurrant juice and 150ml of apple juice.
2. Jug of Luscious Lemon: 700ml of lemon juice and 150ml of pineapple juice.
3. Jug of Original Orange: 450ml of orange juice and 350ml of pineapple juice.
4. Jug of Amazing Apple: 400ml of apple juice, 150 ml of lemon juice and 100ml of orange juice.
5. Jug of Proper Pineapple: 250ml of pineapple juice, 250ml of orange juice and 250ml of lemon juice.
6. Using only £3.50 can you create your own fruit cocktail recipe?

Price list



- **Pineapple juice:**
60p per 100ml
- **Orange juice:**
40p per 100ml
- **Lemon juice:**
50p per 100ml
- **Apple juice:**
80p per 100ml
- **Blackcurrant juice:**
30p per 100ml

Show your working out below (you may need the back of the sheet or an extra page):

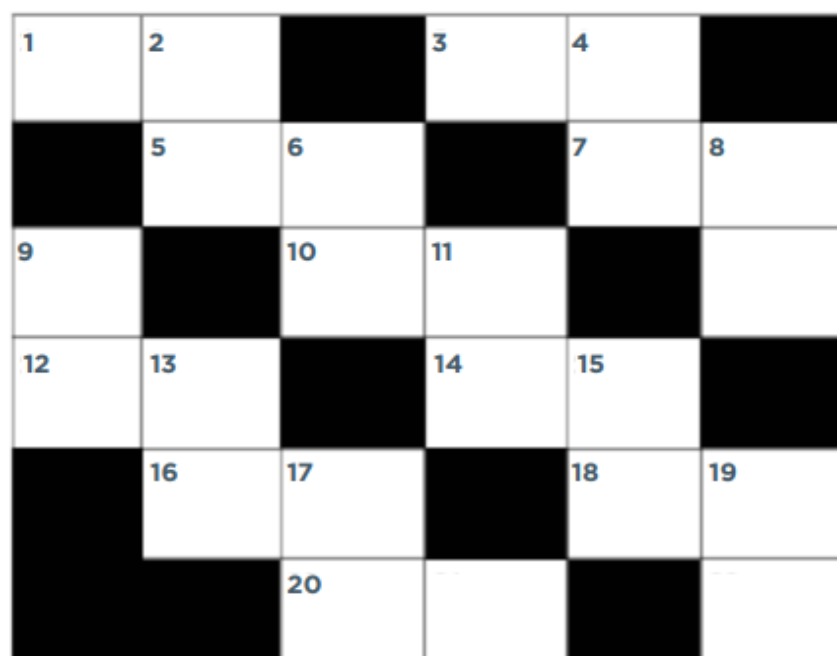
Crossword activity

Part one



Family Maths
Toolkit

Here is an example of a simple number crossword. Can you solve it?



Across

1. $50 - 26$
3. 5×7
5. $100 - 77$
7. $20.5 + 20.5$
10. 8×8
12. $56 + 41$
14. 9×4
16. $170 - 89$
18. $101 - 85$
20. 26×2

Down

2. Double 21
4. Half of 108
6. 12×3
8. Half of 38
9. $100 - 1$
11. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 172
13. Double 39
15. $32 + 29$
17. $\frac{5}{10}$ of 30
19. 15×4

Crossword activity

Part two

For an additional challenge, design your own grid – choose where to put the black squares (not as easy as it seems).

[illegible]