

Sir Cumference and the Great Knight of Angleland

Social Studies

Note: See more Social Studies Lessons under **Lessons to be Used Throughout Unit**

Angleland and England-

At the end of the book it mentions that England used to be called Angleland. Did you know that this is true?! England is named after the Angles, a Germanic tribe that settled the area. This is also where we get the name for the Anglican Church, which is the Church of England.

Science

Spiders-

Radius encounters spiders on his quest. Spiders are arachnids. Arachnids are creatures with two main body parts and eight legs. They are not insects, which have six legs. In the arachnid family are spiders, scorpions, ticks and mites.

[Spider Info and Printables](#)

Language Arts

Vocabulary-

Labyrinths- passages or paths that form a maze.

Quest- an adventurous expedition done by a knight in order to achieve something.

Foe- enemy

Writhing- squirming

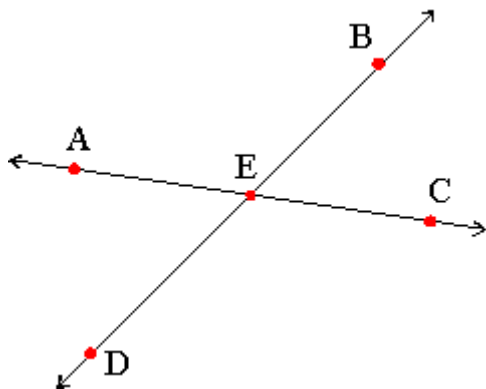
Scuttled- to run as if in a hurry

Inferno- hell or a place that resembles hell

Math

Angles-

If two lines intersect, they form angles. The spaces between the lines are angles. Have your child show you the angles. See below:



Another way of looking at angles is to say that two rays that share the same endpoint is an angle.

Degrees-

Angles are measured in degrees. 90 degrees creates one corner of a square. 180 degrees is a straight line. It takes 360 degrees to create a circle. Have your child use a protractor to measure different angles around the house. Your child could also use the protractor/medallion to measure angles in the book or around the house. See the website list for some sites to visit to work with angles.

Protractor-

A protractor is a measuring device for measuring angles. The unit of measure on a protractor is a degree. Click [here](#) for a printable protractor.

Practice drawing some angles. Here are some instructions on how to use a protractor to draw angles.

- Draw a straight line (i.e. an arm of the angle).
- Place a dot at one end of the arm. This dot represents the vertex of the angle.
- Place the center of the protractor at the vertex dot and the baseline of the protractor along the arm of the angle.
- Find the required angle on the scale and then mark a small dot at the edge of the protractor.
- Join the small dot to the vertex with a ruler to form the second arm of the angle.

Can your child draw the following angles?

25°

120°

90°

10°

60°

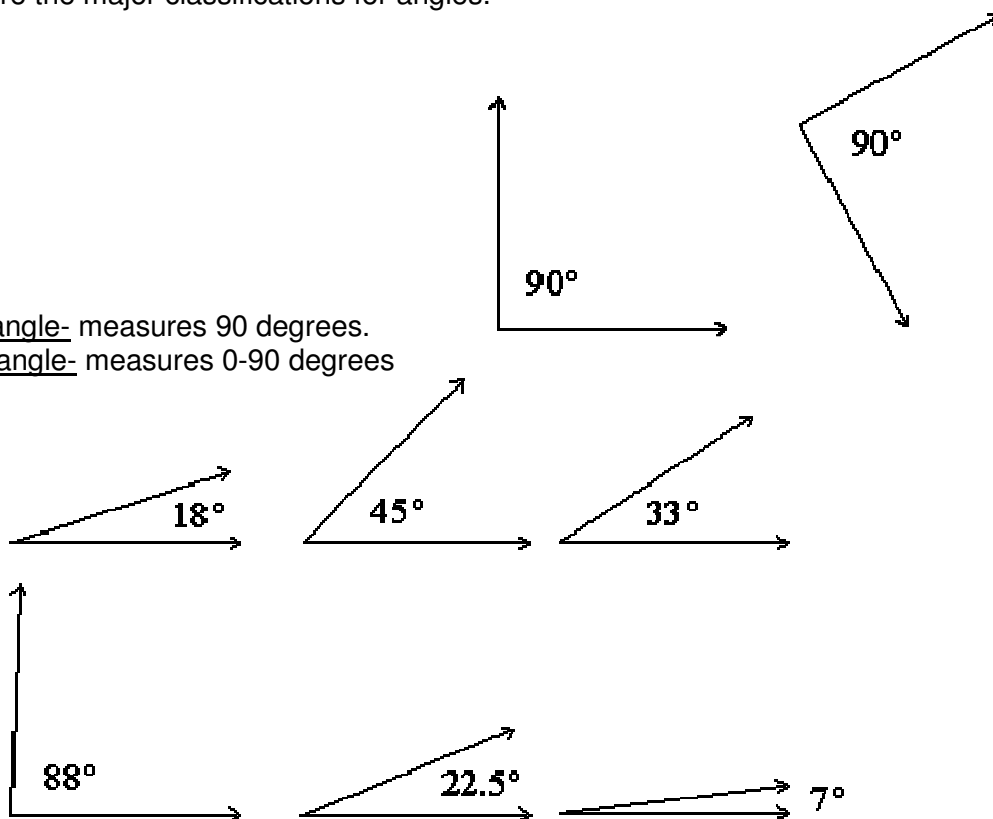
140°

Types of angles-

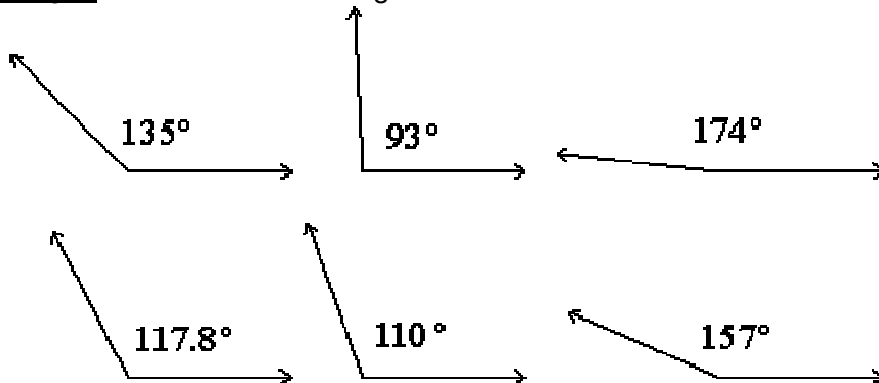
Here are the major classifications for angles.

Right angle- measures 90 degrees.

Acute angle- measures 0-90 degrees



Obtuse angle- measures 90-180 degrees



Straight angle- measures 180 degrees making it a straight line.

Have your child measure some angles using one of the below websites or some that you draw for him/her. Can he/she tell you what type of angle each one is?

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ableweb/mentalmaths/angleshapes.html>

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ableweb/mentalmaths/protractor.html>

Parallel Lines-

In the book are a pair of dragons that belong to King Lell. They are referred to as a "Pair of Lells". They eventually create parallel lines when they stretch across the moat to become a living drawbridge for people to enter the castle. Does your child know what parallel means? Parallel means that the lines run beside each other but are positioned so that they will never run into each other (intersect each other). Using two rulers or yardsticks place them on the floor apart from each other....can you child decide if they are parallel or not? He/she may have to imagine the lines continuing from each end...will the lines eventually meet? If they will then they are not parallel. You could also do this activity on a geoboard. Create different lines on the board with the bands, which ones are parallel? If you don't have a geoboard, there is a virtual one at the Math Playground site listed above.

Art

Medallions-

Radius used a medallion to measure his angles. Medallions are large medals worn in the Middle Ages that often were impressed with an image of the king. Your child could make a paper medallion, or maybe one out of dough.

See these sites for instructions on making a paper medallion.

http://www.janbrett.com/make_your_own_holiday_ornament.htm

<http://www.crayola.com/crafts/detail/badge-of-honor-medallion-craft/>

Help your child to make dough, using one part flour to two parts salt, and enough water to make it pliable. You can add a few drops of yellow food coloring if you want it to look like gold. Roll out the dough about ¼" thick, and cut into round disks using a glass or a cookie cutter. Poke a hole in the top with a straw. Have your child draw on the dough his own face, or maybe even the face of our King, Jesus! Let the medallion dry overnight (might take a couple of nights depending on the humidity), and then paint it with gold paint or cover with gold glitter, if desired. Hang from a long string or ribbon.