

Home Learning Pack

Year 5
Week Beginning 30.11.20



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils. www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

https://www.readworks.org/

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/

Reading Eggspress

Reading Eggspress has lots of reading activities including comprehension and retrieval questions to have a go at. Your child's Username and Password should be written in his Homework Book. https://readingeggspress.co.uk/?ga=2.107706762.961348329.1601363904-660844018.1598947512

Top Marks – Division

We have been learning about division this week, mostly looking in-depth at partitioning and we will transition into using the short method for division. Here are some great maths games to play on Laptops or iPads.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=division

Times Tables Rockstars

This is a great times tables game, practice all of the tables up to 12×12 . Log- in should be in Homework book/ Reading diary.

https://ttrockstars.com/



Next Week at Hill West

Key Questio: Who were the Ancient Greeks?

Key Text for Linked Learning: Information Text: How to make Tzatziki

Linked Learning: English, History, DT

English: Children will analyse a series of instructional texts and identify key structural language and presentational features in this text-type. They will use their understanding to write their own instructions on how to make tzatziki, identifying the audience for and purpose of their writing. They will use simple devices to structure their writing and support the reader. In History, children will begin to learn about the Ancient Greek civilization. They will begin to understand the different periods of this civilisation (Dark Ages, Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic Periods), and place this on a timeline accurately alongside civilisations they have previously studied. In DT, they will follow instructions to make their own Tzatziki, following procedures for safety and hygiene, and will critically evaluate the quality of the product they have made. In DT, they will follow the instructions to make their own Tzatziki, following procedures for safety and hygiene.

Maths: This week, children will be building on their fractions knowledge in order to add and subtract fractions which are equivalent. Children will also use diagrams to compare and order fractions based on their size. In addition to this Children will also divide integers to create fractions, including mixed-number fractions. Children will also revisit their knowledge of multiplication and will solve 2-step word problems to deepen their understanding of this area of maths.

Science: Children will be exploring their scientific enquiry skills in order to perform an experiment related to forces. Children will be able to record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels. We will explore the fact that unsupported objects will fall towards the Earth because of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Children should be able to report and present findings including a conclusion about their experiment.

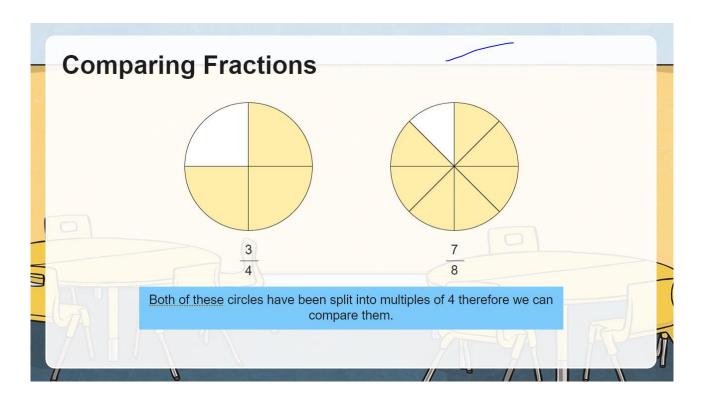
Humanities (History): See Above.

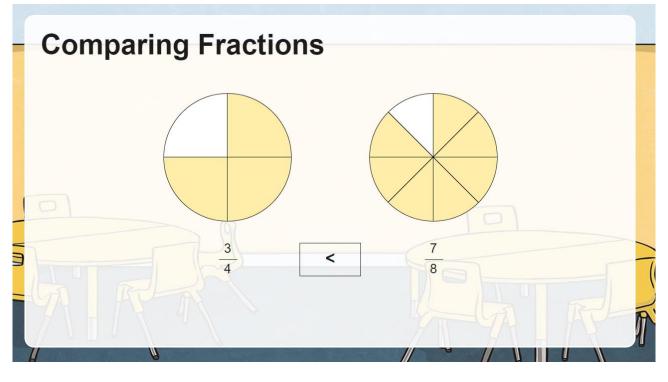
Creative Learning (Art, D&T) See above. In addition to this, the children will be creating Christmas tree decorations out of natural materials which they have collected.

PDW / R.E: Children will make choices about how to develop a healthy physical, emotional and mental lifestyle and identify areas which may impact negatively upon them. They will learn about the link between mental and physical health and how the two impact upon each other. We will discuss how lockdown can affect out physical and mental well-being.

P.E: Children will begin to develop an understanding of how to throw balls at a target to develop the accuracy and precision of their throw, considering the angle and force required, and how to adjust these, to hit the target. They will then apply this in a game of Dodgeball.

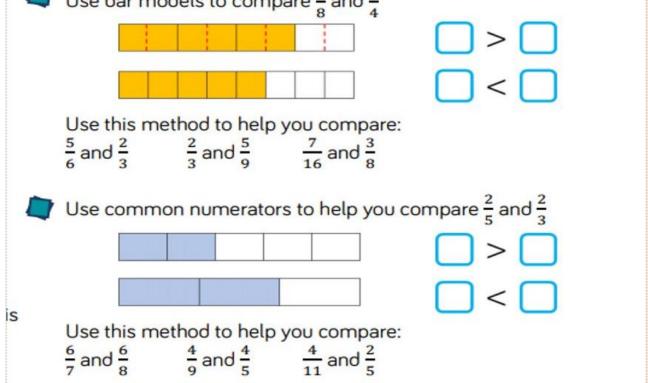
Maths - To use pictures to compare fractions. (Tuesday)





Have a go at some of these:

2) a) Use common numerators to help you compare \(\frac{3}{4} \) and \(\frac{3}{5} \). \(\frac{3}{4} \) and \(\frac{3}{6} \). \(\frac{3}{4} \) is greater than \(\frac{3}{4} \) and \(\frac{3}{6} \). \(\frac{3}{4} \) and \(\frac{3}{6} \).	1) a) Use these bar models to compare $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.	b) Draw two bar models to compare $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$.
3 and 3 .	2) a) Use common numerators to help you compare	b) Draw two bar models to compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$.
	$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$.	



<u>Maths – To consolidate equivalent fractions.</u> <u>Thursday</u>

To find equivalent fractions:

- Find a common factor for the numerator and denominator.
- To simplify (make smaller) <u>divide</u> the numerator and denominator by that factor.
- To make the fraction bigger, <u>multiply</u> the numerator and denominator by that factor.

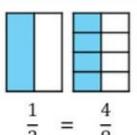
Find an equivalent fraction (x):

Simplify this fraction (÷):

Try this:



Take two pieces of paper the same size. Fold one piece into two equal pieces. Fold the other into eight equal pieces. What equivalent fractions can you find?



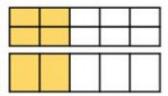
Use the models to write equivalent fractions.





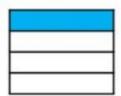


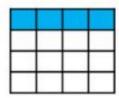






Eva uses the models and her multiplication and division skills to find equivalent fractions.







Use this method to find equivalent $\frac{4}{16}$ fractions to $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ where the denominator is 16

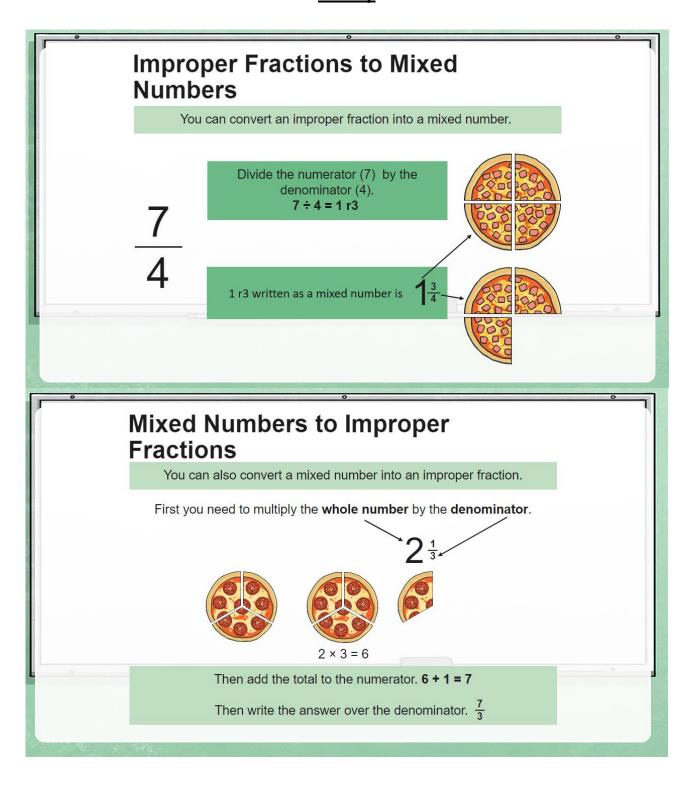
Eva uses the same approach to find equivalent fractions for these fractions. How will her method change?

$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\square}{4}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\square}{2}$$

<u>Maths - To change improper fractions to mixed numbers and back</u> <u>Friday</u>



- 2. Convert these mixed numbers to improper fractions.
 - (a) $2\frac{1}{3}$
 - (b) $3\frac{3}{4}$
 - (c) $1\frac{1}{12}$
 - (d) $4\frac{5}{6}$
- a) $\frac{22}{3} =$ b) $\frac{14}{5} =$ c) $\frac{23}{10} =$ d) $\frac{34}{10} =$ e) $\frac{21}{5} =$ ____
- f) $\frac{5}{2}$ = ____ g) $\frac{16}{3}$ = ____ h) $\frac{19}{4}$ = ____ i) $\frac{31}{4}$ = ____ j) $\frac{30}{6}$ = ____
- k) $\frac{21}{6} =$ ____ l) $\frac{17}{8} =$ ___ m) $\frac{19}{7} =$ ___ n) $\frac{22}{9} =$ ___ o) $\frac{27}{12} =$ ____

For the rest of the week:

Practise the 7 times tables!!

7 times Tables

1) True or false?

Every other number in the 7 times table is odd.

Explain your answer

7x1= 7x2=

7x3=

7x4=

7x5=

7x6=

7x7=

7x8=

7x9= 7x10=

7x11=

7x12=

2) Helen is buying 5 birthday cakes at £7 each. Draw a

representation of this below before writing out the calculation

and finding the answer.

7 x ____ = 42

7 × ____ = 350

7 × ____ = 84

49 ÷ 7 = _____

7 x ____ = 21

63 ÷ ____ = 7

English

LO: To pick out the key features in a text.

Handwriting: ried ried ried ried

Text 1: Making Tzatiki.

Tantalising Tzatziki!



Tzatziki! Tsaht-ZEE-kee! Otherwise known as that yogurt and cucumber sauce you love at Greek restaurants but worry about mispronouncing.

Tzatziki is made simply with yogurt, drained cucumber, olive oil, fresh herbs (usually mint or dill), garlic, lemon juice and salt. It's a refreshing chilled sauce, dip or spread.

I traveled to Greece last year and ordered tzatziki at every restaurant. I'm serious. I enjoyed tzatziki with every single meal, even breakfast. This recipe tastes just like authentic tzatziki.

I tend to associate tratziki with Greek food, but you'll find it served across the Mediterranean and Middle East, sometimes under different names or in slightly different forms.



Tzatziki is often served with grilled meats and gyros, but I can't think of a grilled or roasted vegetable it wouldn't play nicely with. You can also serve up some tzatziki with your next appetizer spread. Let's make some already!

My Tzatziki Technique

Fortunately, tzatziki is super easy to whip together. The only trick is to properly drain the cucumber before mixing it into the yogurt. Otherwise, cucumber waters down the sauce too much. Salting the grated cucumber and letting the excess moisture drip out takes a while.

Ingredients

Method

- ½ cucumber, halved and deseeded
- 170g of Greek yogurt
- 1 small garlic clove, crushed
- handful mint leaves, chopped
- 1tsp olive oil
- STEP 1: Firstly, coarsely grate the cucumber.
- STEP 2: After that, sprinkle with a pinch of salt and squeeze out all the liquid from the cucumber.
- STEP 3: Then, add chopped garlic and fresh mint to a mixing bowl.
- STEP 4: Now, add the greek yoghurt and mix well.
- STEP 5: Finally, Mix together the cucumber and the other ingredients in the bowl until fully mixed in. Now enjoy.

Nutritionally speaking, tzatziki is a creamy but light sauce. You can dollop it generously on your food without adding a lot of calories (unlike, say, mayonnaise or ketchup). It's made mostly with Greek yogurt and cucumber, after all. I hope you enjoy making up some Tzatziki of your own! Enjoy!

Read through the text

- · What key features can you spot in the text?
- Who is the audience of this text?
- Is their any unfamiliar language in the text?
- Why has the author included pictures?

Main Task: Identify the key features of the text

List the key features of an instructional text.

<u>Challenge:</u> Why has the author of this recipe included some backstory about the Tzatziki recipe?

On whiteboards...Plenary.

https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/english/writing-instructions/



SPaG

Can you use bullet points to list these things?

Can you take these sentence and make it into a bullet pointed list?

- 1. 'I visited my friend and we played computer games, football, a board game, chess and the piano.'
- 2. 'At break time, I helped Mr Horne tidy the classroom, went outside and played with Sam, then sat on the bench and finally remebered to ao in and get my snack.

<u>Challenge:</u> Can you come up with of a list of things you have to do before you come to school?

Thursday 3rd December

English

LO: To retrieve information from a text and identify unfamiliar words.

Handwriting: nes nes nes nes

Read back through the text.

Model: Why has the author included this at the start of the text?

"Tzatziki! Tsaht-ZEE-kee! Otherwise known as that yogurt and cucumber sauce you love at Greek restaurants but worry about mispronouncing."

VIPERS Questions.

- Why has the author included bullet points in the 'Method' section?
- What does the word 'dollop' mean?
- 3. In Step 4 it says 'now add the Greek yoghurt and mix well'. What synonym could you use instead of mix?
- 4. A) What does the author mean by 'I can't think of a grilled or roasted vegetable it wouldn't play nicely with'? B) What technique have they used here?
- 5. Where else might you find Tzatziki?

<u>Challenge:</u> How does the author make it seem as though they are an expert on making Tzatziki? How do they reassure you that their recipe is the best?

<u>Spellings</u>

Spellings- Apostrophes for Possession.

Rewrite these sentences so that you are using the possessive apostrophe.

The coat that belongs to Alice.

The shoes that belong to James.

The jacket that belongs to Jessica.

The lunchbox that belongs to Bailey.

<u>SPaG</u>

SPaG Test

You will have around 30 mins to complete this test. Please get into test positions so you are ready to go!

 Which verb is created when these suffixes are added to the noun? Write the correct verb for each example.
class + -ify
advert + -ise
assassin + -ate
2. Circle the modal verbs in the sentence below.
'We should leave,' he whispered. 'They could come back at any time.'
3. Underline the relative clause in the sentence below.
We are going to go back to Devon this year, which is where I first learnt to surf.
4. Read this sentence. What type of word is underlined? Tick one.
That's the lady <u>who</u> teaches me to play the drums.
possessive pronoun
relative pronoun
personal pronoun

TI 1	viour is unrespectful	
rnat benav	viour is unrespectful.	
Pond the ser	ntences below. Circle the word which links the sentences together to	cree
cohesion.	nterioes below. Ob the trie word written tries the sentences together to	CIEC
	tant to follow a recipe when making a cake, you ure you have the ingredients to hand.	u ne
to make su	are god have the ingredients to hand.	
Then	After that Firstly This	
. Underline th	he parenthesis in the sentence below.	
. Underline th	he parenthesis in the sentence below.	
		ıvel
	he parenthesis in the sentence below. Ining I catch the bus (which stops outside the library) to tro	ivel
Every mor		ivel
Every mor		ivel
Every mor		ıvel
Every mor		ivel
Every mor		ivel

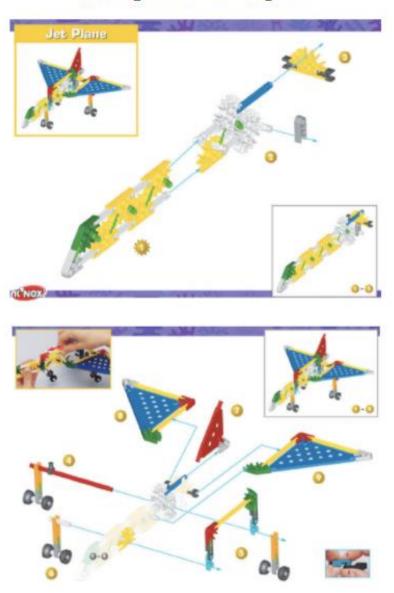
Adverbial	Time?	Place?	Frequency?
in January			
behind the garage			
near Cardiff			
always			
I went to the sho	p with my friend		
I went to the sho	p with my friend	l, Simon and Terry.	degree of possibility wit

Friday 4th December English

LO: To pick out the key features in a text.

Handwriting: nef nef nef nef

<u>Text 2:</u> <u>Making a K-Nex Aeroplane</u>



Model: Comparing the two texts 1. Firstly, write about which one you prefer. 2. Then explain 2 reasons why you like it. 3. After that, give 2 reasons why you don't like the other text. 4. Write a concluding statement which confirms which one you prefer.

3._____

4._____

<u>Challenge:</u> How could you improve the one which you didn't like?

SPaG

LO: To use time adverbials

What is a time adverbial?
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=seaeluxlsqw

- Why are they useful for writing instructions?
- · How could we use them in our writing?

Main Task: Use time adverbials

Use time adverbials to explain how to make a ham and cheese sandwich.

(Video – Start at 51

seconds https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ad5QOYLt_cl)

TOP TIP: Think about all of the different stages of making it before you start writing it!!

<u>Challenge:</u> Can you explain how to eat it as well?

Spelling

Spellings – Up-level this writing!

I am definatly redy for chrismas! mum bought the tree and dad mad sure it wus decrated. My siter decided to hide the lits in my bedroom and my <u>babe</u> brother cryed the whole time. Dad tryed to cam him but it didnt werk.

I dout that itll sno but thats ok, I jus hop its a nice day wit my familee.

History - The ancient Greeks

Starter

Think about the history you have learned in school already. Can you put them in order? Do you think the Ancient Greek empire would come before or after each historical event?

World War II

The Ancient Egyptians

The Romans

The Stone Age

The Tudors

The Ancient Greeks were around for almost 1000 years, during which time they built an empire!

Their history runs between around 1000 BC to 0 AD.



What are the meanings of...

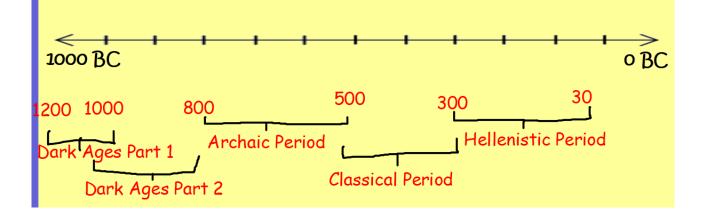
BC?

Answers at the end of the

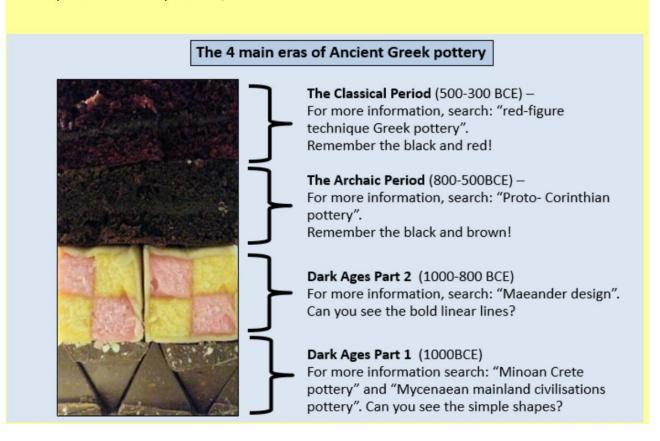
AD?

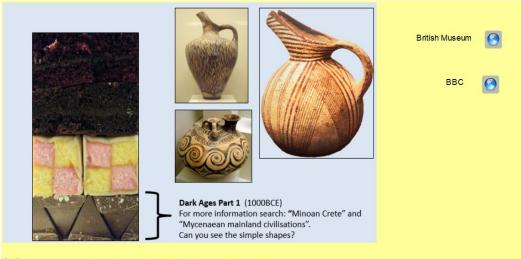
1000 years is a long time! The Ancient Greek period is split up into 4 main time periods which we are going to learn about.

Let's start a class timeline to place them on as we go, you can also fill in your table timeline.



We can build up the 4 main eras of Ancient Greece by building a cake! Can you see the 4 layers? How would the shapes and designs look if they were patterns on pottery?





We start with the Dark Ages Part 1

- Find 1000BC on your timeline.
- Find a Minoan or Mycenaean pot to draw carefully onto your book creator page. Look at the simple shapes and patterns.
- What do we know about Minoan Crete?
- Where were they based?
- How did they live?
- Add all of your information to your book creator page.

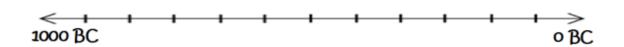
Websites to look at:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/ahistoryoftheworld/objects/4pu9k0raS0yZMRp NZmwAcA

<u>Or</u>

https://www.britishmuseum.org/learn/schools/ages-7-11/ancientgreece/visit-resource-greek-pots

Timeline:



BC = Before Christ

AD = Anno Domini (In the year of our lord).

<u>D&T - Making Tzaztiki</u>

Photograph the different steps of making your Tzatziki.

Ingredients

- 350g greek yoghurt
- 1/2 a large cucumber
- juice of 1 lemon
- Zest of 1 lemon
- 1 garlic clove, peeled and crushed
- a dash of olive oil
- salt and pepper to taste
- handful of fresh chopped herbs to taste (optional)

Method

- 1. Peel, de-seed and chop/slice/grate cucumber
- 2. Squeeze water from cucumber by placing in cloth and squeezing out
- 3. Combine yoghurt, cucumber, lemon zest, lemon juice, herbs (optional) and garlic. Add a dash of olive oil and some salt and pepper to taste.
- 4. Place in fridge over-night for flavour to develop.