Home Learning Pack

Year 5
Spring Term Week 3

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=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoy
OmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%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.

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 x 12. Log- in should be in Homework book/ Reading diary.
https://ttrockstars.com/

Handwriting

Please spend time each day practising these words and joins as modelled below.

Remember:

• To hold your pencil/pen correctly.

• To sit on a chair and a desk with a straight back whilst practising your handwriting.

Practise writing the following words, ensuring that all joins within the word are carefully followed.

hum	humming	hummed
hug	hugging	hugged
beg	begging	begged
wrap	wrapping	wrapped
pot	potting	potted

Monday Maths

1 What is 94-45?
Answer using
column subtraction

2 What is 134-47?
Answer using column

subtraction.

3 Place the following
numbers into a place value
grid.
- 0.34
- 0.79
- 0.47

4 What is 7.38-0.08?

Misconception:
Holly says that 4.29-0.2=4.27. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Day 1: Subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers with one decimal place.

Discuss in pairs how you would work these out.

98 – 21   So how could you solve 9.8 – 2.1?   e.g. Subtract 2, then 0.1

46 – 19   So how could you solve 4.6 – 1.9?   e.g. Count back (take away) to subtract 2, then adjust by adding 0.1

58 – 32   So how could you solve 5.8 – 3.2?   e.g. Count back to subtract 3, then another 0.2

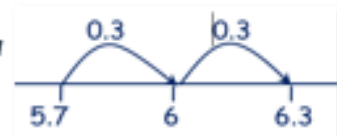74 – 6   So how could you solve 7.4 – 0.6?   e.g. Count back to subtract 0.4, then another 0.2 to 'bridge' 7

63 – 57   So how could you solve 6.3 – 5.7?   e.g. Count up using *Frog* from 5.7 to 6, then to 6.3.

Decimal subtractions
Sheet 1

Choose whether to count back or count up (Frog) to work out the answers to these subtractions.

1. 8.2 – 5.6   7. 9.2 – 0.5

2. 7.5 – 0.7   8. 4.2 – 3.9

3. 9.4 – 2.1   9. 6.5 – 2.3

4. 6.3 – 5.5   10. 8.3 – 0.7

5. 5.4 – 1.9   11. 10 – 4.9

6. 7.3 – 6.8   12. 8.5 – 5.7

Monday English

You have 5 minutes to write **3 sentences** to describe this scene

Read pages 48-52 of Beowulf
What are key events in the battle? In what order do they happen?
Record 4-8 events that occur during the final battle between Beowulf and Grendel.

Consider the following when listing events:
Where does Grendel come from?
What does Grendel do first?
What does Beowulf do?
What do Beowulf's soldiers do?

Make sure your events are in chronological order.

Challenge: Check your adjectives for high-level vocabulary that sets the mood.

<u>Monday French</u>

atch the video.   Write down any French words linked to hobbies on your mini whiteboard.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/french-ks2-favourite-hobbies/z4hxpg8

Which words did you note down from the video?

nager
écouter de la musique
lire
faire du vélo
faire de la plongée
faire du théâtre
jouer du piano
danser
dessiner
jouer de la guitare

When you look up a verb in the dictionary you will find the

INFINITIVE form of the verb.

Verbs in the infinitive end in ER, IR and RE in French.

The infinitive form of a verb has two meanings.

danser = to dance and dancing

jouer du piano = to play piano and playing piano

action + ing or to + action

1. Tiring = gatnfait
2. Fun = amsantu
3. Social = lioscae
4. Exciting = tnnpassnioa
5. Expensive = hrec
6. Difficult = ffdiiclei

Write five sentences about hobbies and your opinion of them.

Tuesday Maths

1 What is 54+63? Show your answer using column addition.

2 What is 924-231? Show your answer using column addition.

3 What is 84.21+14.13? Show your answer using column addition.

4 What is 7.84-0.41? Show your answer using column subtraction.

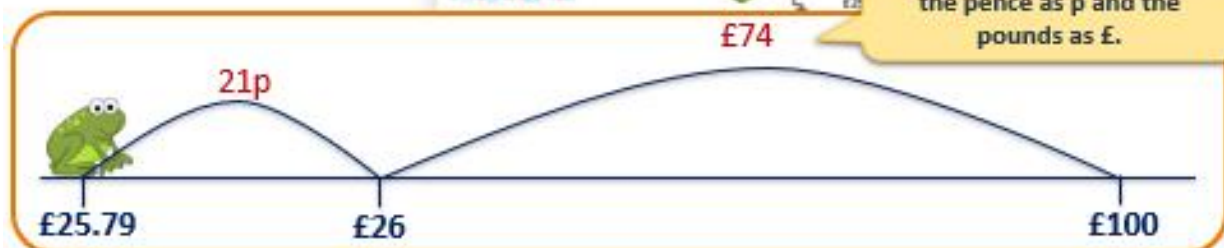**Day 2:** Use Frog to find change from £100; Use column addition to add amounts.

A child has been given £100 to make over their bedroom.

? If she chose the beanbag, how much would she have left?

Room make over

Bean bag £25.79

CO player £48.67

Curtains £45.25

Duvet set £35.48

Lamp shade £14.24

Tin of paint £21.99

£100 - £25.79 = £74.21

On the hops, we must write the pence as p and the pounds as £.

21p   £74

£25.79   £26   £100

Finding change
Sheet 1

Find the change from £50.

1. £47.89 2. £35.76 3. £37.28 4. £23.17

Find the change from £100.

5. £74.89 6. £84.25 7. £64.38 8. £25.47

Find the total and then the change from £100.

9. £45.23 + £24.68 10. £52.78 + £23.42

11. £36.46 + £27.35 12. £54.29 + £16.47

Tuesday English

<u>Read pages 52-56</u>

Highlight good vocabulary choices and interesting verbs.

It was a Monday afternoon in November and already growing dark, not because of the lateness of the hour – it was barely three o'clock- but because of the fog. It had been there since dawn, if indeed, there had been a dawn, for the fog had scarcely allowed any daylight to penetrate the foul gloom of the atmosphere.

What detail can we add to the following:

Grendel came from his lair.

Grendel came lurking form his lair. Skulking in the shadows, he approached Heorot; he could already smell the blood.

Add detail to the following event:
- Grendel ripped open the doors to Heorot.

What happened when he ripped the doors open?
Who was near to the door?
What happened to the guard at the door?

1. Write your first event from yesterday in your books.
2. Under the event, write 2 sentences that add more detail to that event.
3. Consider:
    - The 5 senses
    - Thoughts and feelings of the characters
    - Small details in the setting.
4. Repeat for the other events.

Here is an example:

Grendel kills Handscio.

- Grendel grabs hold of Handscio before he could even cry out. With one hand on his legs and the other on his torso, Grendel rips Handscio in half like a twig.

Tuesday Science

Paper is material manufactured in thin sheets from the pulp of wood or other fibrous substances like plants.

Science KS1 / KS2: How is paper made? - BBC Teach

How many types of paper can you name? 1 minute go!

Test a range of papers to decide which they think is the strongest and most suited to becoming a take-out food bag.

The papers that we are going to be testing are:

- Card

- Cartridge paper

- Brown paper

- Printer paper

- Kitchen roll

- Tracing paper

- Wrapping paper

Key questions

- What do you think will happen to paper when it is pulled?
- What could you use to weight the paper down in order to test its strength?
- What equipment could you use to help 'measure' the strength of paper?
- How could you ensure any test was fair in terms of paper used?

- Strip of paper taped to the top of the table. Paper should be dangling off of the table top.
- Taper a cup to the bottom of the paper.
- Add weights to the cup.

Repeat until you run out of weights or the paper tears.

<u>Write an equipment list for the experiment.</u>

Write a method for how you will conduct this experiment.

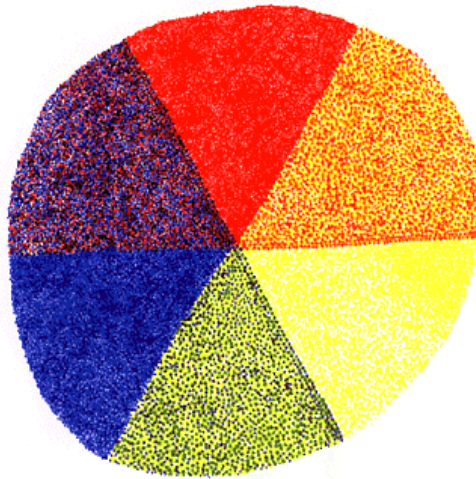It should look like this…

You will need:

.

.

Method:

.

.

Type of paper	Number of weights added	Observation (did the paper tear/snap or not)

- Write a paragraph, explaining which material is best suited for being a food container.
- Say why e.g. because it was the strongest material out of…
- Compare your result to what your hypothesis was. Were you correct?

Tuesday Art

Through this effect, we will be able to make green, orange and purple in our colour wheel. The smaller the dots and the closer they are together, the more effective the colour will be!

Tuesday RE/PDW

- Research a Anglo-Saxon god or goddess – present the info in an interesting and informative way.
- How about writing a TV interview with the god or goddess?
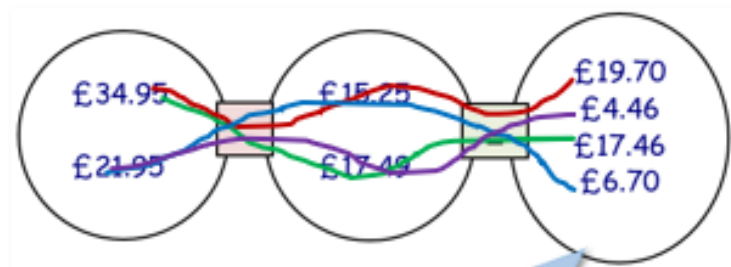
Wednesday Maths

Wednesday – 19.1.22 – Finding the difference between amounts of money

1 What is £1.21-£0.12?

2 What is £40-£0.51?

3 What is 8.93-0.9?

4 What is 40.47-0.07?

Now have a go at calculating the other differences.

Pence and pounds reversed

1. Write a two-digit amount of money with two-decimal places.

2. Reverse the pounds and the pence to create a new amount.

3. Find the difference between the two amounts.

4. Check the answer to see if it is a multiple of 9.

   HINT: To see if a number is a multiple of 9, add its digits to see if they total a number in the 9x table.

5. Write a new amount and repeat this process.

6. Do this at least ten times. Do you get some identical answers?

£67.39

£39.67

£67.39
- £39.67
_____

What patterns do you notice?
Can you explain them?
What happens if you try a palindromic amount?

Estimating differences
Sheet 1

Estimate the answers to these subtractions and write them in the correct column:

£29.25 - £25.99   £74.49 - £69.99   £23.35 - £18.75   £23.75 - £18.25   £42.65 - £38.49   £54.29 - £48.95

<£5	>£5

Wednesday English

Read pages 56-60
Highlight good vocabulary choices and interesting verbs.

Fog was outdoors, hanging over the river, creeping in and out of alleyways and passages in the town and swirling thickly over the marsh, luring over the house, and indoors, too, seething through cracks and crannies like sour breath, gaining a sly entrance at every opening of a door. It was a yellow fog, a filthy, evil-smelling fog, a fog that choked and blinded, smeared and stained. Groping my way blindly across the marsh, I stumbled several times, almost plunging face forward in to the marsh.

LO: To plan a battle scene

Beowulf grabbed Grendel with his hands. Grendel was afraid because Beowulf was so strong. There was a lot of mess and stuff on the

floor. Beowulf punched Grendel and Grendel punched Beowulf. Then, Beowulf ripped Grendel's arm off and Grendel ran away.

Is there language in this passage that creates an atmosphere?

1. Review your events from yesterday

2. For each event, you must include a sentence that:
Creates an atmosphere
Sets the mood for the event

3. You should now have 2-3 sentences about each event:
The event in the battle
The detail for each event
The atmosphere or mood for each event.

4. Number each sentence in the order they will appear in your writing.

Event: Grendel kills Handscio.
1. Grendel grabs hold of Handscio before he could even cry out.
3. With one hand on his legs and the other on his torso, Grendel rips Handscio in half like a twig.
2. The hall was completely silent except for the sharp snap of bones between the monster's fingers.

Wednesday Music

Find out about each of the following instruments. How are they played and what do they sound like?

How did Tchaikovsky use them in his music?

Piccolo

Clarinet

Oboe

Bassoon

Wednesday DT

Thursday Maths

Thursday – 20.1.22 – Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000	
1 What is 240x10?	**2** What is 240x1000?
3 What is 240 divided by 10?	**4** What is 240 divided by 1000?

$56 \div 100 = 0.56$

56

0.56

56

560

What's happened to each digit? ?

The digit 5 was 5 tens and now is only worth 5 tenths, a hundredth of its previous value.
The digit 6 was worth 6, and is now worth 6 hundredths.

When we divide by 100, the digits move two places to the right.

What will happen if we multiply 56 by 100? ?

What will happen if we multiply by 1000 instead? ?

Let's work out $2340 \div 1000$.
We can draw a place value grid if we find it helpful.

1000s	100s	10s	1s	0.1s $\frac{1}{10}$s	0.01s $\frac{1}{100}$s
2	3	4	0		
			2•3	4	

Where has the zero gone?

Whole class investigation
Starting at 435, find routes through the 'Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100' grid to give as many different 'End' numbers as possible. Trace different routes through the grid, moving horizontally or vertically between boxes.

Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100
Find as many different answers as you can.

435	÷ 100	× 10	× 10
÷ 10	× 10	× 100	÷ 100
÷ 10	× 100	÷ 100	× 10
× 10	÷ 10	× 10	END

Multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000
Sheet 1

A   245 × 10   245 × 100   245 ÷ 10   245 ÷ 100

B   54.3 × 10   54.3 × 100   54.3 ÷ 10   54.3 ÷ 100

C   3.47 × 10   3.47 × 100   3.47 × 1000

D   7640 ÷ 10   7640 ÷ 100   7640 ÷ 1000

E   845 × _____ = 845,000   845 ÷ _____ = 8.45

F   _____ × 10 = 36.2   _____ ÷ 100 = 36.2

G   24.5 × 10 ÷ 100 × 1000 ÷ _____ = 24.5

Thursday English
LO: To write a scene using vocabulary that creates an atmosphere.

1. Using the ordered events, write the final battle between Beowulf and Grendel.
2. Remember to use the details you have recorded in the order you have chosen.
3. Remember that each event has to have an 'atmosphere' or 'mood'

Highlight good vocabulary choices and interesting verbs.

Sounds were deadened, shapes blurred. It was a fog that had come three days before, and did not seem inclined to go away. It was menacing and sinister, disguising the familiar world and confusing me, making me feel disorientated.

Event: Grendel kills Handscio.
1. Grendel grabs hold of Handscio before he could even cry out.
3. With one hand on his legs and the other on his torso, Grendel rips Handscio in half like a twig.
2. The hall was completely silent except for the sharp snap of bones between the monster's fingers.
In a flash, Grendel grabs hold of Handscio before he could even cry out. The surrounding hall was deathly silent except for the sharp snap of bones between the monster's fingers. With one hand on his legs and the other on his torso, Grendel ripped Handscio in half like a twig. The fiend throws down the pieces and pounced into the great hall. The death-dealing had begun.

Thursday History

Over time, the bands of Anglo-Saxon settlers grouped together to form kingdoms.

From this melting pot of Anglo-Saxon tribes, seven main kingdoms emerged.

They often fought among themselves.

The most powerful of these kingdoms were Wessex, Mercia and Northumbria.

Over time, each of the rulers of these kingdoms at one time or another claimed they were bretwalda, or over-king, a king of all of Britain.

Being king was not without its problems.

There were no clear rules about who should succeed when a king died.

Would-be kings were often stabbed to death by rivals before they could be crowned.

Nor was the king safe after becoming the ruler.

If defeated in battle, it was likely that if he had not already been killed, his enemies would execute him afterwards.

Oswald of Northumbria, for example, had his head and hands stuck up on stakes after being defeated by the Vikings.

Create a pyramid that depicts the social hierarchy of the Anglo-Saxons
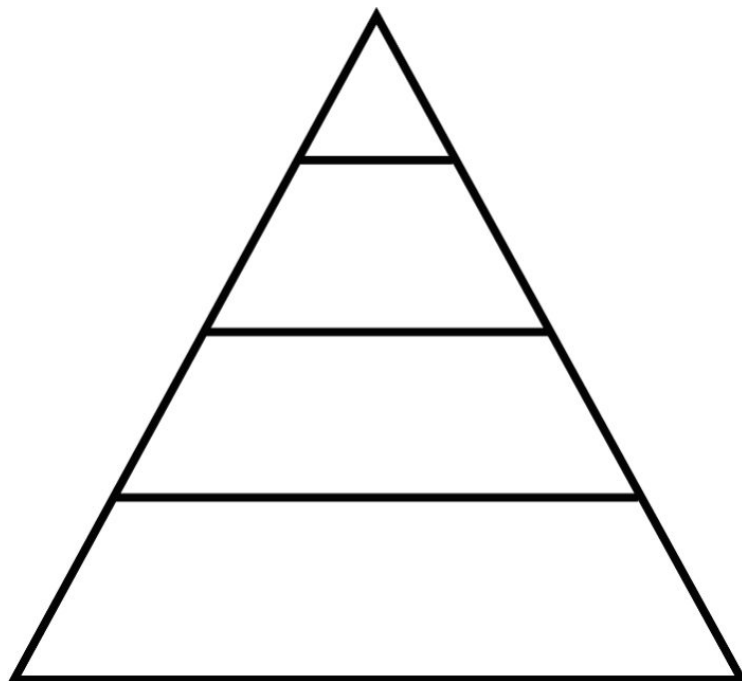
The statuses consisted of:

- The king
- Slaves
- Thegns
- Freemen

Challenge
Then explain the role of each type of person

For example:

The King - The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdom and the people it. They also controlled their own army. Kings constantly fought to control other kingdoms and defend their land They were known as warrior-kings.
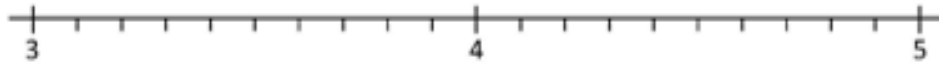
Friday Maths

1 What are the rounding rules for digits 1-4?

2 What are the rounding rules for digits 5-9?

3 What is 0.54 rounded to the nearest whole?

4 What is 7.23 rounded to the nearest tenth?

Misconception:

Ian says that 5.55 rounded to the nearest tenth is 5.5. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

and mark on 3.45.

Do you agree?

What is the nearest whole number, 3 or 4?

Round 3.45 to the nearest tenth...
Oh it's in the middle, what do we do?

Round each number to the nearest whole, then tenth.

Ask other children to mark numbers with two decimal places on the line.

Placing and rounding decimals
Sheet 2

Mark the numbers in the table on the line. Then round them to the nearest tenth and whole number. What other marks or numbers could you put on the line to help you?

2   2.5   3

Number	Nearest tenth	Nearest whole
2.49		
2.78		
2.25		
2.53		
2.94		
2.06		
2.31		
2.86		
2.65		
2.17		

Friday English
LO: To peer assess a piece of writing

Finish reading Beowulf

How has Michael Morpurgo created an atmosphere in this scene?
What is the mood?
What high-level vocabulary has he used?

Heorot, how unlikely it was that some, or all of them, would ever again see their hearth and home. In silent prayer, each of them placed his life in the hands of his Almighty Maker who had from the very beginning ruled supreme in all the affairs of men.

Up from his lair and through the shadows came Grendel, this stalker of the night, while in Heorot the warriors lay turn-tossed in their sleep, only one of them left on ever watchful guard, every moment steeling himself for the ordeal of battle he knew must very soon come.

And it was coming too. Grendel came gliding through swirling moorland cloud-mists, death-dealing in his hate-filled heart, thirsting to kill again that night as he had so often before. Down from the forest came Grendel now, saw the mead-house, scented the sweet flesh of those inside, easy victims; as easy as before, he thought.

Had the monster known what awaited him there, he would most surely have thought twice, slunk back to his lair and never returned, for this would be the last time the beast was ever to go out on a killing spree. Never more would the terror-tyrant stalk the land. Now it was his turn to suffer the panic of fear, and the pain of death agony. So the giver of death and destruction would become the receiver at last. He did not know it yet though, and came on unawares to Heorot.

Rage-wracked, on wreckage bent, Grendel ripped open the iron-studded doors – they were no hindrance to him. He scanned the dark hall through fire-blazing eyes, saw the slumbering thanes, still drowsy in sleep, the

Finish your battle scenes!
Edit using the chart below for guidance

	🙂	🤔	😭
Events in order they happen			
Detail for each event			
Language that creates an atmosphere or sets the mood			
High-level vocabulary			

Friday Geography

L.O. To identify where the Anglo-Saxons came from and where they settled.

What do you already know about the Anglo-Saxons?

Introduction: We will use maps of Britain and northwest Europe to identify key locations and to establish the route taken by the invaders.

Retrieval:

1. What groups made up the Anglo-Saxon invaders?
2. How many counties make up the United Kingdom?
3. Where did the Angles, Saxons and Jutes come from?
4. How did the Anglo-Saxons travel to Britain?

L.O. To identify who the Anglo Saxons were and where they came from
Go to https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/z23br82
Read with the pupils the sections on the left hand side, starting with Settlers in Britain.
Click and discuss the photos and play the video the Journey to Britain.

You will complete a labelled a map of Britain and northwest Europe with key countries and seas labelled and arrows to show the routes taken by the invaders.