HILL WEST Primary

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 5

Spring Week 13

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

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

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 the 'al' join 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 lines, ensuring that all joins within the words are carefully followed.

I like the town on rainy nights

bucket

cricket

magnet

Monday English

Listen to the duke's speech:
What tips would you give this gentleman for his next speech?
How could we help him?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CaYp6hNsD4c

Watch to Jake Sully's speech from Avatar.
Play until 1.10
Task...
Focus on Jake Sully's use of personal pronouns.
Whilst watching, note down all of the personal pronouns that Jake uses while making his speech.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-VGSvAlse5Y

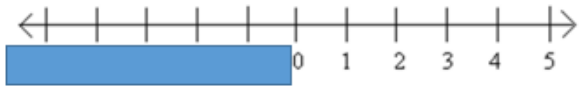
Listen to this video from Friends.
Play to 0.40.
Ross is asking for advice on his speech.
Then skip to 0.55 and play to 1.19
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Avb5P2PhixI
Unfortunately, for Ross, that was an example of how to not deliver a speech.
How should we deliver our speech?

Create a success criteria for delivering a speech. What do you need to be successful to get your message across to your audience? Think back to our other strategies that we have used. How can you engage them?

Technique	Used?
Magic Three	
Argue for one side only	
Have a strong argument but don't offend anyone!	
Use rhetorical questions	
Use facts – real or made up	
In your face introduction	
Emotive language	
Powerful conclusion	
Use examples	
Shock tactics – short sentences	
Other people's opinions	
Take a point from the other side of the argument, then crush it with one of yours (counter opposing view)	
Appeal to the reader – using 'you', 'we' 'our'	

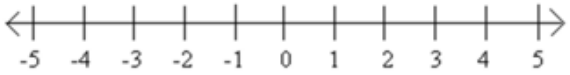
Monday Maths

1 What are the missing numbers?

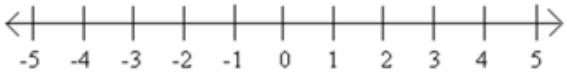


2 Which direction do negative numbers go?

3 Use the number line to calculate: 2-5=

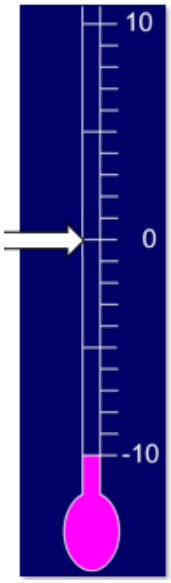


4 Use the number line to calculate: -5+7=



Misconception: Taylor says that 3-4=-7. Is he correct?

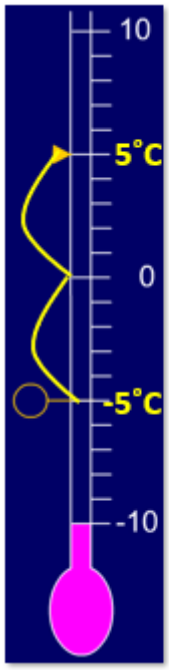
Use negative numbers in context of temperature; calculate rises and falls in temperature.



At what sort of temperature might we get ice outside? Why?

As water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius, the temperature will be less than this, e.g. minus 1, minus 2, etc

Which of these temperatures is the coldest?



During one day it was 5 °C.
At night the temperature fell to minus 5 °C.
How many degrees has the temperature fallen?

How many degrees had it fallen when it got to zero?
And then?

Day	Maximum day temperature	Minimum night temperature
Monday	5°C	-3°C
Tuesday	7°C	-2°C
Wednesday	4°C	-3°C
Thursday	2°C	-6°C
Friday	1°C	-4°C

1. Which was the coldest night?
2. Which was the mildest night?
3. What was the fall in temperature on Monday?
4. What was the temperature fall on Friday?
5. What was the rise in temperature from the lowest temperature on Tuesday night to the highest temperature on Wednesday?
6. What was the rise in temperature from the lowest temperature on Thursday night to the highest temperature on Friday?
7. What is the difference between the mildest temperature recorded during the week and the coldest?
8. Make up two more questions for your partner to answer. Remember you must have worked out the answers as well!

Monday History

THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS

The Battle of Hastings was very different to battles today – there were no guns, tanks or planes. Most fighting in England was done hand-to-hand. Swords with wide blades were the main weapon.

The Saxons (Harold's army) fought using battleaxes, which they swung with both hands. They fought on foot. They had few, if any archers, and no horses.
The Normans (William's army) had two great advantages over the Saxons. They had knights mounted on warhorses, which were trained to charge the enemy. They also had archers firing arrows to distract and injure the enemy.

Harold's army (Saxons) were in poor condition – they were exhausted after the march and battle at Stamford Bridge. Also, some of his troops were paid Danish fighters and so they were for the money, not because of loyalty.

The fighting began at 9am. The Saxons (Harold) stood their ground against the archers and waited at the top of Senlac hill, behind the shield wall.

Battle Part 1:

The Normans charged up the hill.

The Anglo-Saxon shield-wall held against them.
Many Normans and their horses were killed. They had to pull back.

Battle Part 2:

The Normans charged again then turned and pretended to run away.
The Anglo-Saxons broke from their line and ran down the hill after them.
Then the Normans suddenly turned around and attacked the disorganised Anglo-Saxons.
Many were killed.

Battle Part 3:

The Normans attacked the reduced Anglo-Saxon line again and again.
Harold's brothers were killed.
Norman archers fired their arrows.
Harold was killed with an arrow in his eye.
With nothing left to fight for, the last Anglo-Saxon warriors fought on for a while, then fled.

Battle Part 4:
Night fell. Thieves crept onto the battlefield to steal from the dead and dying. William and his Normans were masters of England.

Historians don't agree on why William won this long, closely fought battle. One possible reason was that the Normans pretended to run away, so that the Saxons broke ranks and pursued them. The Normans are then supposed to have turned and regrouped themselves, attacking the surprised Saxons. But it may be that Harold was just unlucky with his tired army?

William gathered an army to attack England and try and claim the throne. By now, Harold Godwinson had been crowned King Harold II. Harold had to deal with the threat of attacks from Norway and from Normandy. Tostig, Harold's brother who had also tried to claim the throne, teamed up with Harold Hardrada.

Hardrada set sail from Norway with 500 ships. On the way, he was joined by Tostig's ships and they sailed towards York.

The Battle of Hastings, 1066

Challenge starter:

1. Who led the purple army?
2. Who led the orange/red army?
3. Who led the blue army?
4. Who do you think would have lost overall?

More challenging starter:

1. There are 3 armies shown on this map. Who fought against who?
2. Who do you think would have lost overall?

Mega challenging starter:

1. Describe what you can learn from this picture
2. Who do you think would have lost overall? Why? Explain your answer

Why did William the Conqueror win the Battle of Hastings?

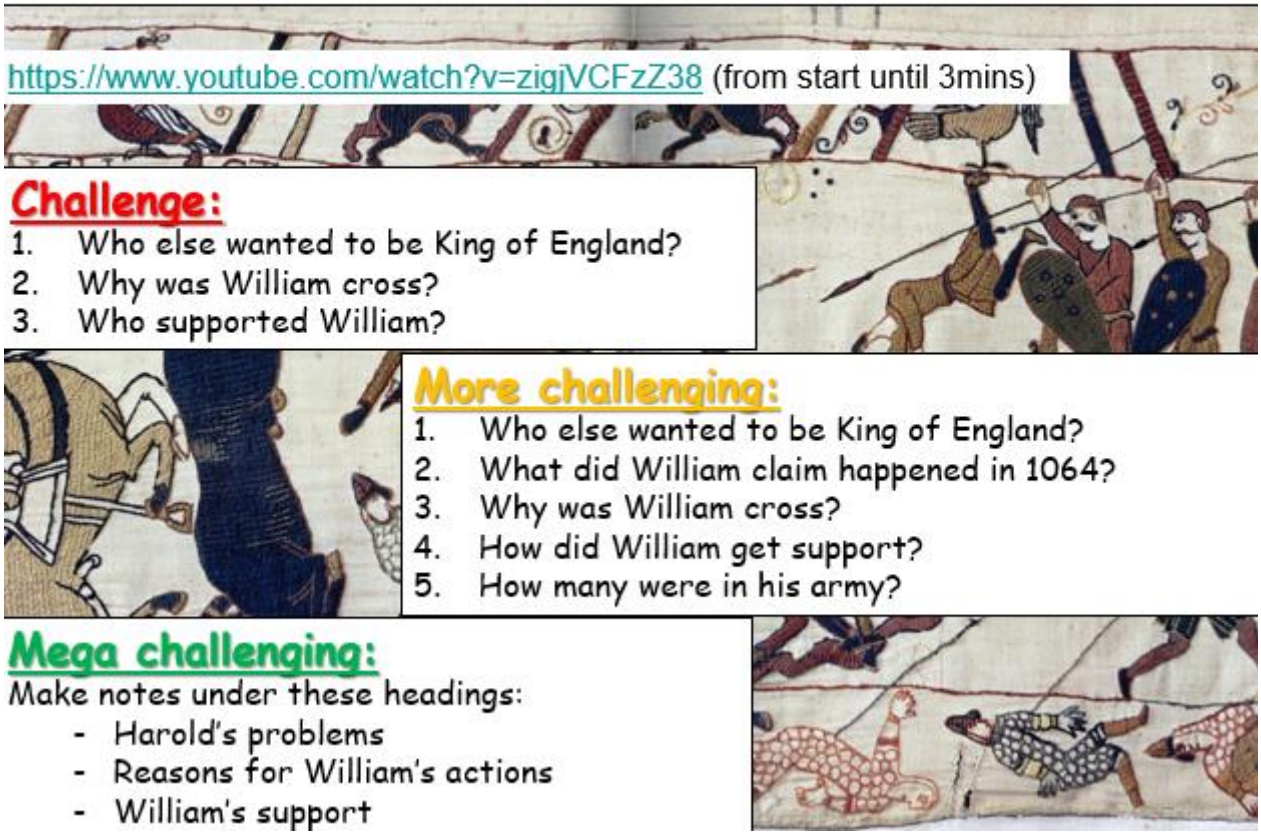
Challenge: briefly describe why William won the Battle of Hastings.

More challenging: describe in some detail why William won.

Mega challenging: explain why William won the Battle of Hastings and decide what the most important reason was.

Key Words:
Archers
Cavalry
Preparation

Watch the clip and complete one set of questions



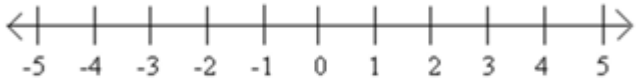
Tuesday English

Hares, you are now the Witan. You decide who will be the next King. We have some advocates for Harald Hardrada, Harold Godwinson and William of Normandy.

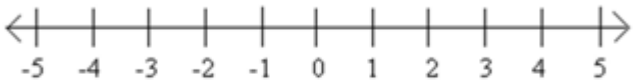
Who will you choose to be the next King of England?

Tuesday Maths

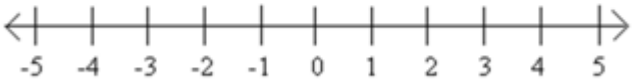
1 4-5=



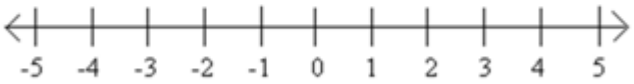
2 40-50=



3 -4+7=



4 -14+7=

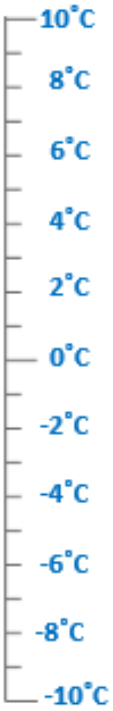


Misconception: Andy is trying to work out 10-17= He thinks it will make -27. Is he correct?

Day 2: Use negative numbers in the context of temperature; find differences between temperatures.

These are the temperatures recorded at a school weather station. When do you think they might have been recorded?

	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature
Monday	7°C	-2°C
Tuesday	5°C	-3°C
Wednesday	1°C	-2°C
Thursday	2°C	-4°C
Friday	0°C	-5°C

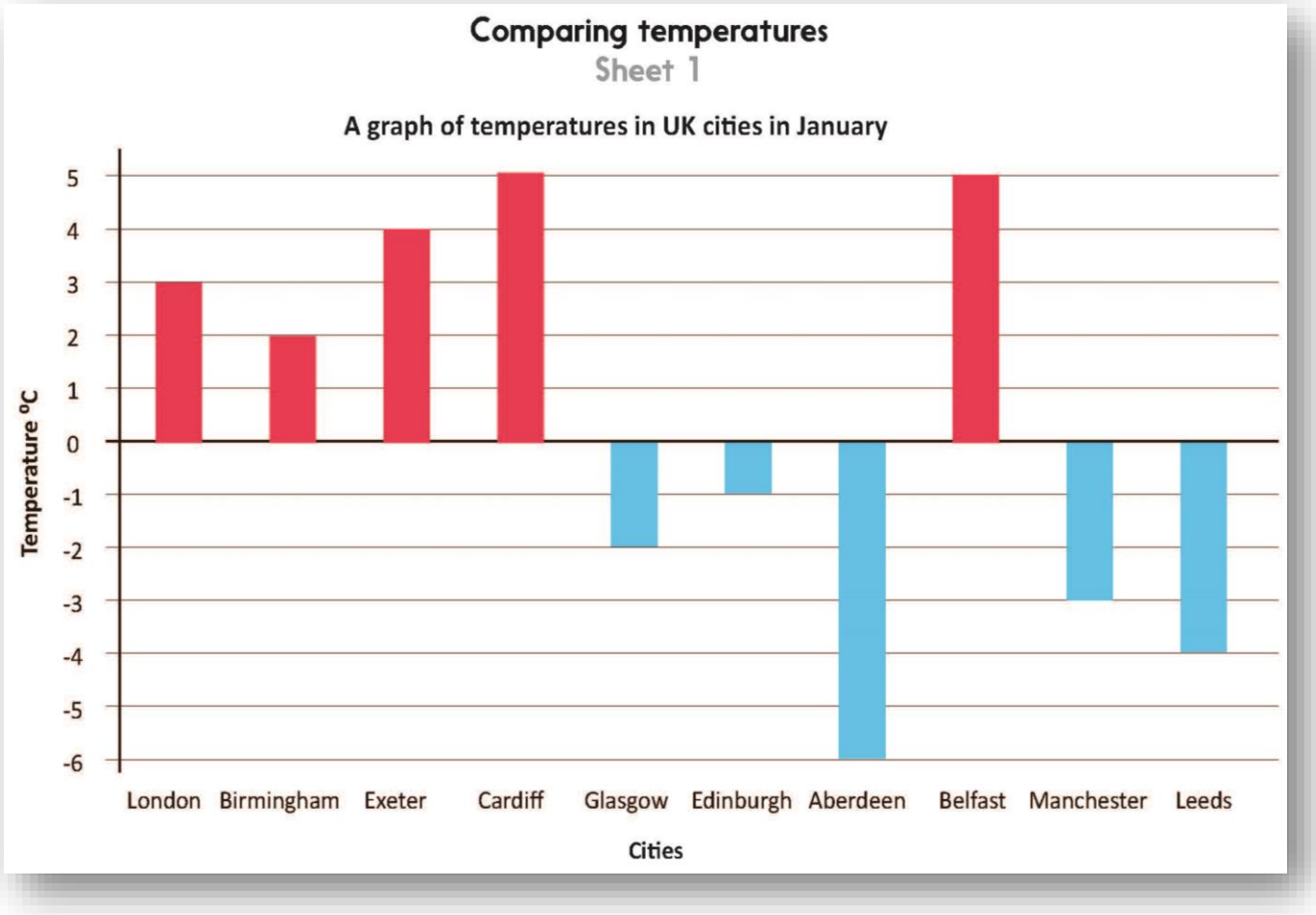


What was the highest temperature recorded? And the lowest?

On which day was there the greatest difference between maximum and minimum temperature? By how much did the temperature fall?

Which day has the smallest difference between maximum and minimum temperature? What was the drop?

1. Which was the coldest city?
2. Which was the mildest city?
3. Which cities had temperatures below freezing?
4. How much colder was it in Manchester than Belfast?
5. How much warmer was it in Birmingham than Edinburgh?
6. How much colder was it Leeds than Exeter?
7. How much warmer was it in London than Glasgow?
8. What was the difference in temperature between the mildest city and the coldest city?



Tuesday French

How would you say each of these sentences? What do they mean?

1. J'ai deux frères et une sœur.
2. J'ai un frère et deux demi-sœurs
3. J'ai trois sœurs mais je n'ai pas de frère.
4. Je n'ai pas de sœur.
5. J'ai un demi-frère et une sœur.

Think, Pair, Share. Can you see any of the phonemes/graphemes we have already learnt in this conversation.

oeu

è

r

oi

SFC, SFE, SH

As-tu des frères ou des sœurs?

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Oui, j'ai un frère et deux demi-soeurs. Et toi?

Yes, I have a brother and 2 step-sisters. You?

Non, je n'ai pas de frère ou de sœur.

No, I don't have any brothers or sisters.

Now you are going to write your own sentence in your book to describe how many siblings you have.

J'ai un (demi-)frère/ une (demi-)soeur.

J'ai trois soeurs/deux demi-frères

Je n'ai pas de frère ou de soeur. ✗

You could also include some additional details from your knowledge organiser. Where do you live? How many people live in your house? Who else lives there with you?

Wednesday Maths

1 What is 439 x 6?

2 Partition 7699.

3 Which number is closer to 20,000?

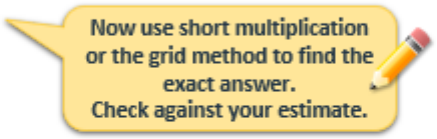
- 19,231
- 17,999
- 19,132

4 What is 7458 x 4?

Misconception:

Dereck says that 6543 is closer to 6000 than 5721. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

Day 2: **Use short multiplication to multiply 4-digit by 1-digit numbers.**



×	2000	100	30	7	
6	12,000	600	180	42	12,822

```
 2 1 3 7
 ×     6
-------
   2 4
-------
 1 2 8 2 2
```

Did *you* remember to leave a line for the 'carry' digits?

Estimate before doing the calculations!

1. Which of these gives the closest answer to 20,000?

   a) 4361×5 b) 7036×3 c) 2973×6

2. Which of these gives the closest answer to 40,000?

   a) 9892×4 b) 8051×5 c) 5754×7

3. Which of these gives the closest answer to 60,000?

   a) 9451×7 b) 7444×8 c) 7023×9

4. Which of these gives an answer between 25,000 and 30,000?

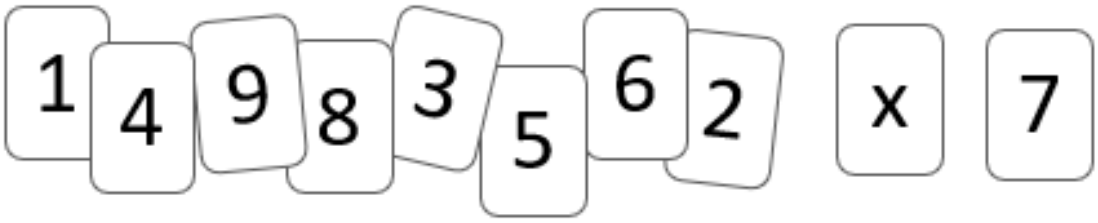
   a) 5137×6 b) 6205×4 c) 3629×8

Whole class investigation, in pairs

Your challenge is to discover 4-digit × 1-digit multiplications:

1. with an answer as close to 20,000 as you can;
2. with an answer as close to 50,000 as you can;
3. with the smallest possible answer using five different digits;
4. with the largest possible answer using five different digits.

***NB** The 4-digit numbers cannot be a multiple of 10, 100 or 1000!*



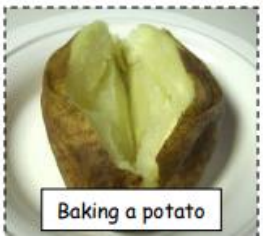
Wednesday English

Perform your speech to someone or record it and watch it back.
What do I think went well?
Was I able to convince the Witan to vote for my chosen King? How did you do this?
Did I engage the audience (Witan) well?
Did I make eye contact throughout my entire speech? What was the effect of this?
How could I improve if I was to do deliver a speech again?

Wednesday Science

Reversible or Irreversible Changes?

PoS - demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes
NaG - pupils should explore reversible changes, including, evaporating, filtering, sieving, melting and dissolving, recognising that melting and dissolving are different processes.
WS - pupils should identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas and arguments



Look at the foods and liquids in the pictures and use the table to predict whether any of the changes occurring due to heating are **reversible** or **irreversible**. Test your predictions (where possible) to find out whether or not your predictions were accurate.

Food/Liquid	**Prediction** - are the changes reversible or irreversible after heating?	**Results** - were the changes reversible or irreversible after heating?	Was your prediction accurate?
Melting ice-lolly			
Burning wood			
Cooking an egg			
Melting ice cream			
Boiling water			
Warming chocolate			
Melting butter on toast			
Cooking meat			
Baking a potato			
Melting toffee			

a) If each of the above were placed in a pan or in a very hot oven to cook and left, which could catch fire?

b) Which are unable to catch fire?

c) When something catches fire and burns, is this change reversible?

Thursday Maths

20 Steve has a box that contains 6 red, 4 purple, 2 green, and 8 yellow balls.

What **fraction** of balls in the box are yellow?

_____ 1 mark

Steve adds one purple and one green ball in a box.

What **fraction** of balls in the bag are purple and green **now**?

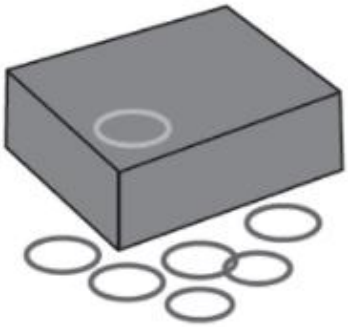
_____ 1 mark

---

19 There are 100 rubber bands in one box pack.

Amir buys 2 packs.

He uses 85 rubber bands.



How many rubber bands are **left**?

_____ bands 1 mark

---

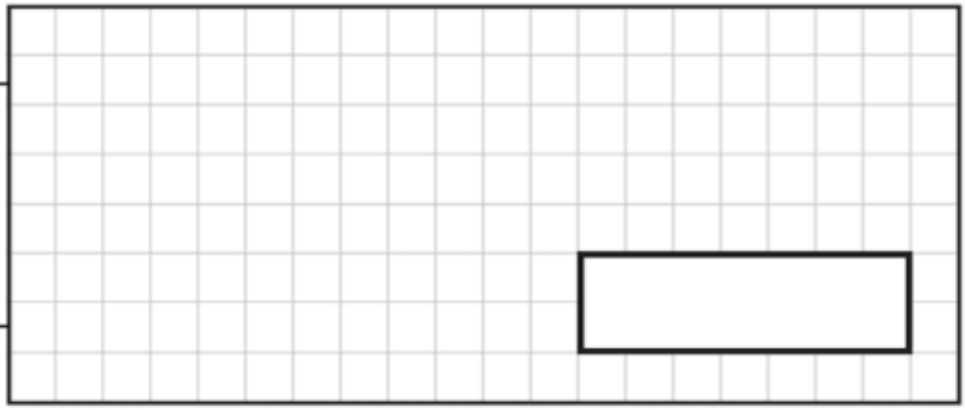
10 Sara chose a number.

She then divided the number by 8 and added 40

Her answer was 250.

What **number** did Sara choose?

Show your method



2 marks

---

8 Here is a Caroll diagram for sorting numbers.

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

45 4007 3912 324 8924 322 1235 423

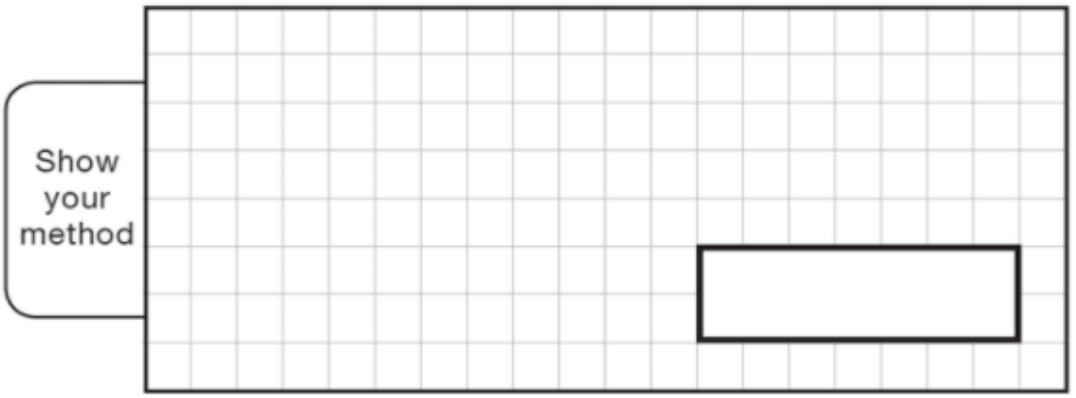
	even	**not** even
a 4-digit number		
not a 4-digit number		

2 marks

---

4 The cost of 1 apple is £ 2.5 and the cost of 1 chocolate bar is £ 1.5.

Calculate the **total cost** of 4 apples and 6 chocolate bars.



1 mark

---

4 Here are some equations.

$X + Y = 50$,

$Y + Z = 70$ and

$X + Z = 80$

Find the value of **Y.**

2 marks

Thursday English

The twelve personal pronouns for people and things are:

I	they	me	you
him	he	her	she
us	them	we	it

The following sentences do not use personal pronouns. Rewrite each one using a personal pronoun.

1. Mike turned the fire on because Mike was cold.
2. Jane loves football and Jane plays football after school.
3. The rain poured down and the rain made a tremendous noise.
4. The car broke down because the car ran out of petrol.
5. Amir loves Saira, Amir bought Saira a ring.

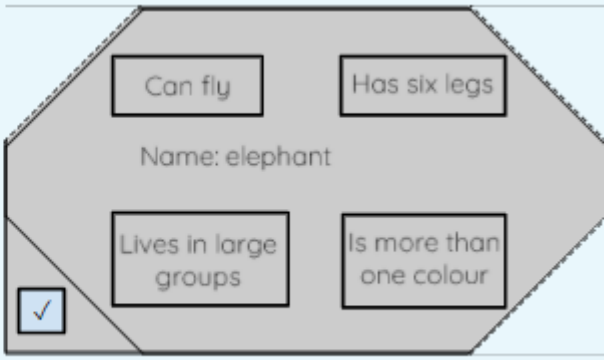
Thursday Computing

Give three reasons why we might use computer databases.

Mini Beast	Picture	How many legs	Does it have wings	Does it have a shell
Woodlouse		more	☐	☑
Spider		8	☐	☐
Bumble bee		6	☑	☐
Ant		6	☐	☐

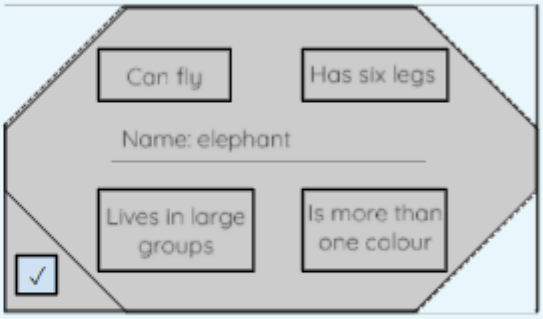
Cut off the corners of your record cards that don't have ticks.

- How many animals in your database have six legs?
- How many animals in your database can fly?
- How many animals are more than one colour?



Grouping the paper records

- How reliable do you think this method is?
- How does this method compare with the manual grouping you carried out in Lesson 1?
- Which method do you think is better and why?
- How well would this method work if you had 2,000 records in your database?



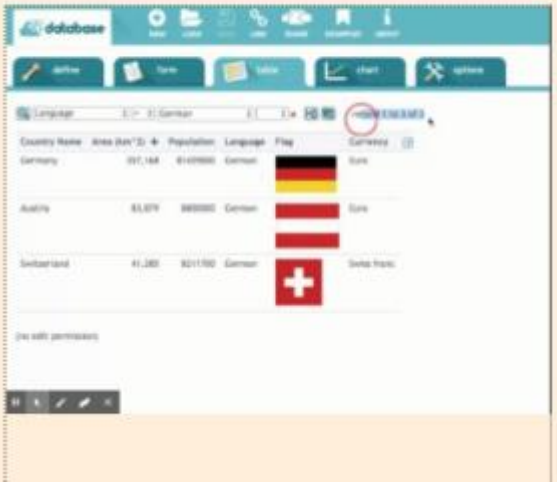
Searching the database

How can we find out which countries in the database are German-speaking?

To find the answer to this question, search for 'Language = German'.

The search puts the matching records into a group.

In this case, the group contains Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.



Grouping records in a computer database

Use the search function to answer the questions below:

- Which countries in the database use the Euro as currency?
- Which two countries are Chinese-speaking?
- Which country has a population of 8,800,000?
- Which countries have a population of over 100,000,000?

Country Name	Area (km^2)	Population	Language	Flag	Currency
Russia	17,098,242	144192448	Russian		Russian ruble
Canada	9,980,000	35985752	English/French		Canadian Dollar
United States	9,857,306	322369312	English		United States Dollar
China	9,596,961	1376049024	Chinese		Renminbi
Brazil	8,515,767	205138000	Portuguese		Real

Using the database

Using the 'search' and 'sort by' tools in the 'Countries' database, answer the following questions:

- Which German-speaking country has the largest population?

- Which Chinese-speaking country has the smallest population?

- Which country using the Euro currency has the smallest area?

- Which country using the Euro currency has the smallest population?

- Out of all the countries with a population of over 100,000,000, which has the largest area?