



Year 5 Home Learning week beginning 23/03/2020

Please see below the tasks we would like your child to work on this week. If you have any problems, please remember that you can email me on cthompson@wtwschool.co.uk during school hours.

Please note that any links to internet sites and YouTube videos need to be supervised by an adult, and they may contain adverts. You do not need to pay for any of the sites we are suggesting.

If you need any additional pencils, paper or other stationery, please contact the school and we can arrange that for you to collect.

Maths

Learn:

This week we will be focusing on adding and subtracting decimal numbers.

Children will build on previous learning of place value in decimal numbers.

e.g. 6.457 has 6 ones, 4 tenths, 5 hundredths and 7 thousandths.

You could draw a place value chart to start with and answer some questions e.g.

Use the place value chart to help answer the following:

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01	0.001 0.001

- What is one hundredth more?
- Add 0.3, what number do you have now?
- How many thousandths can I add before the hundredths digit changes?

Adding: When using the column method to begin adding decimals - it is really important that the numbers are lined up correctly e.g.

Line up the decimal points

$$\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ + 34.1 \\ \hline 56.4 \end{array}$$

Line up the decimal points

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.234 \\ + 4.1 \\ \hline 5.334 \end{array}$$

Subtracting: Again make sure the decimal numbers are lined up correctly e.g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 22.345 \\ - 1.23 \\ \hline 21.115 \end{array}$$

Watch:

Please go to the following site/ link to see a further explanation:

This website gives a refresher of what decimals numbers and breaks down each digit

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-decimals>

Video to explain adding and subtracting decimals

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OheWxHeRbkY>

These websites are good for showing and how to line up digits and using extra zeros if needed to support understanding

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/adding-decimals.html>

https://www.ducksters.com/kidsmath/adding_and_subtracting_decimals.php

Practise games for subtracting

<http://www.math-play.com/subtracting-decimals-game/subtracting-decimals-game.html>

IX tasks for maths in Year 5 section:

Adding decimals W1

Subtracting decimals W2

Challenge yourself to these:

Adding and subtracting decimal word problems W3

Adding and subtracting decimals with missing digits W7.

Reminder:

You can also spend some time each day on Time Tables Rock Stars. Your username and password are in your Home Learning pack.

Reading

Please read your text linked to your literacy activities - I've put a reminder of the first five below and read as much for your pleasure as you can.

Writing**Matilda writing activities—Year 5****1. Read to Chapter 4—The Ghost**

Find evidence from the text that shows how the parrot may be feeling.

Write an interview with the parrot— some questions to think about:

- What was in your mind when you were in the chimney?
- As you were stuck in the chimney, you couldn't see anything. What could you hear, smell, taste, touch?
- How did you feel when Matilda finally took you out of the chimney?
- What do you think of Fred, Matilda, Matilda's family?

Remember: correct speech punctuation, synonyms for said and language to show thoughts and feelings.

Or you could write a diary entry in the role of the parrot. Use emotive language to describe his thoughts/feelings.

2. Read to chapter 6—The Platinum Blonde Man.

The tricks that Matilda plays on her parents (The Hat, The Parrot and the Hair-Dye) all have things in common e.g. the parents never know its Matilda playing the tricks on them and the tricks always make her parents look silly.

Think of your own trick that could be used and write it as a set of instructions.

Remember: bossy verbs (and adverbs to modify the verbs) fronted adverbials to show time order, colons to show lists. Include a 'what you need' need list.

3. Read chapters 7 and 8—Miss Honey and The Trunchball.

In these chapters Road Dahl uses figurative language to describe Miss Honey and the Trunchball e.g. "Her body was so slim and fragile one got the feeling that if she fell over she would smash into a thousand pieces, like a porcelain figure." and "...a fierce tyrannical monster."

Use adjectives, similes, personification and metaphors to write your own character description. Describe the way they look, their personality and how they act when they're around the children.

4. Chapter 10:- Throwing the Hammer

Amanda Thripp exaggerates her version of what happened in this part of the story. Write your own version of the event as a story in the style of the author. Remember to include a range of language—especially exaggeration to retell. Use expanded noun phrases, dialogue and lots of description.

5. Chapter 11—Bruce Bogtrotter and the Cake.

Use the dialogue on pages 121-122 and turn the conversation into a play script. Remember to use the correct features e.g. colons after the character's name, use stage directions and use a range of language including adverbial phrases.

Grammar

Learn:

This week we will be focusing on adjectives and adverbs.

An **adjective** is a describing word - it describes the noun in more detail (a **noun** is a person/place/object) e.g. The **fast** **car**.

An adverb is a word that describes a verb (an action or doing word)

e.g. The red car drove **quickly**.

Adverbs can describe how, when, how often, where and how much something is done - see table below

Adverbs				
How?	When?	How often?	Where?	How much?
angrily	afterwards	always	above	almost
anxiously	again	annually	around	completely
cautiously	before	constantly	away	entirely
cheerfully	beforehand	daily	below	little
courageously	early	hourly	down	much
crossly	late	monthly	downstairs	rather
cruelly	never	never	everywhere	totally
defiantly	now	occasionally	here	very
doubtfully	often	often	inside	
elegantly	punctually	once	outside	
enthusiastically	recently	regularly	there	
foolishly	soon	repeatedly	up	
frantically	then	sometimes	upstairs	
gently	today	usually	wherever	
gladly				

Finding different words (synonyms) for adverbs that have the same meaning is a good way of widening vocabulary - see example below. Use the verb/adjective/noun table to sort some words too.

Adverbs

What is an adverb?

What does an adverb look like?

Write down 3 examples of adverbs.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

In the table below, write next to the verbs, examples of adverbs which will describe how the action is done. The first one is done for you.

Verb	Adverb 1	Adverb 2	Adverb 3
walking	hurriedly	slowly	leisurely
playing			
fighting			
eating			
running			
working			
talking			
singing			
laughing			

Are these words Adjectives, Verbs or Nouns

bed	play	piano	small	kite	drive
fish	listen	fly	yummy	big	see
horse	make	fast	car	frog	turtle
ride	angry	slow	school	go	tall
loud	eat	blue	radio	happy	watch

Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns

Watch:

Please go to the following site/ link to see a further explanation:

Use this BBC website for an adjective explanation

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/zy2r6yc>

Use this BBC website for an adverb explanation

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zgsqxfr>

The above websites provide an explanation and opportunities to use the words in sentences and a quiz to practise

IXL tasks for grammar in the Year 5 English section:

Is the word an adjective or an adverb F9

Identify the adjective that describes the noun F2

Identify adverbs F6

Adjective or adverb F8

Science

We are learning about properties and their materials. Please see activity below that children can explore around the home.

Materials and Properties

Objects are made from different materials. The materials used to make an object are chosen for their properties.

Choose an object from around your home or school. Draw a picture of it and label the different materials it is made from. Identify the properties these materials have, and why they were chosen to make the object.

Have a look at this example, then try your own:

Object: Frying pan.



Materials:

Metal to conduct heat from the hob and allow the food in the pan to heat up and cook.

Plastic to insulate against the heat, so that you can hold the pan without getting burnt.

Object:

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Materials:

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In school we have investigated dissolving and how long it takes sugar to dissolve in different temperatures of water. Have a look at the scientists below to research more about their invention and create a fact file about them.

Chemical Creations

Scientists use chemical reactions to create useful new materials.

Can you create a fact file about a scientist and the new material they made?

You should research the scientist and their life, such as when and where they lived, and what they did. You should also find out about the new material, its properties and how it is useful.

Your fact file could be written on a piece of paper, made into a book or created using a computer. Include pictures and diagrams to add interest!

Examples of scientists and the new materials they made include:



Ruth Benerito, who invented wrinkle-free cotton.

Spencer Silver, who invented the glue for sticky notes.

Leo Baekeland, who invented a plastic called Bakelite.



Harry Brearley, who invented stainless steel.

John McAdam, who invented tarmac.

★ Or maybe you have your own idea!

Art

Our art is linked to our topic Africa. Children could create their own African masks and jewellery using any spare materials you have at home e.g. paper/card/paper plates/straws



PE/ Yoga

Joe Wicks is providing free PE lessons live at 9am each day via his YouTube channel. This is a great way to start the day and is suitable for all ages. Either google 'Joe Wicks PE lesson' or go to the link below:

<https://www.thebodycoach.com/blog/pe-with-joe-1254.html>

We will also be providing an online yoga lesson from Kamlyn who used to teach the yoga club at Walnut Tree Walk. This is a session exclusively for children at Walnut Tree Walk and is free for you! The time and details will be sent later.