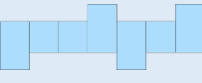


Year 5 Home Learning - Week 2

DAY	ENGLISH	READING More activities below!	SPAG SEE BELOW FOR SPAG MATS!	MATHS Please do not feel you need to complete all the activities!
MONDAY	<p>Wild Cats - Non-chronological reports</p> <p>To identify the features of a non-chronological report</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-the-features-of-a-non-chronological-report-6cwket</p>	<p>History VIP: Mary Anning by Kay Barnham</p> <p>To introduce the context and genre of a text</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-introduce-the-context-and-genre-of-a-text-68uk4e</p>	<p>Choose 5 different year 5/6 spellings each day.</p> <p>Today, write the words in the shape of a pyramid!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D DO DOG</p>	<p>Subtraction using formal methods</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-monday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-question-1/</p> <p>Identifying the place value of the digits in 6-digit numbers</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/identifying-the-place-value-of-the-digits-in-6-digit-numbers-6hh62c</p>
TUESDAY	<p>To develop and generate subject-specific vocabulary</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-develop-and-generate-subject-specific-vocabulary-6mtp4e</p>	<p>To answer retrieval questions</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-answer-retrieval-questions-6gv32c</p>	<p>Write your words out using different sizes of letters to help you remember the letters in the word.</p> <p>E.g.</p> <p>PaInTiNg</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-tuesday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-question-2/</p> <p>Comparing 6-digit numbers</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/comparing-6-digit-numbers-using-inequalities-6crkje</p>
WEDNESDAY	<p>To learn about tigers and their appearance</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-learn-about-tigers-and-their-appearance-c5j3cc</p>	<p>To answer language questions (Part 1)</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-answer-language-questions-part-1-6hhkec</p>	<p>Draw the shape of the words today!</p> <p>display</p> 	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-wednesday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-question-3/</p> <p>Ordering and comparing 6-digit numbers using number lines</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/ordering-and-comparing-6-digit-numbers-using-number-lines-cmw3cr</p>

THURSDAY	<p>To write the opening paragraph of a non-chronological report</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-write-the-opening-paragraph-of-a-non-chronological-report-6grp2e</p>	<p>To answer language questions (Part 2)</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-answer-language-questions-part-2-64wk0c</p>	<p>Write each word in fancy letters!</p> <p>ITALICS Cursive Ghostly Bubble</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-thursday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-question-4/</p> <p>Rounding 6-digit numbers to the nearest 100 000 and 10 000 https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/rounding-6-digit-numbers-to-the-nearest-100-000-and-10-000-6nhpcd</p>
FRIDAY	<p>To write the appearance paragraph of a non-chronological report</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-write-the-appearance-paragraph-of-a-non-chronological-report-c5j3jd</p>	<p>To make inferences based on a text</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-make-inferences-based-on-a-text-70r3ad</p>	<p>Write the word three times and in different colours.</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-friday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-2-subtraction-using-formal-written-methods-question-5/</p> <p>Rounding 6-digit numbers to the nearest 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/rounding-6-digit-numbers-to-the-nearest-1000-10-000-and-100-000-65gked</p>

English – week 2: Wild Cats - Non-chronological reports

Lesson 1:

In this lesson, you will learn about non-chronological reports and identify their key features.

Lesson 2:

In this lesson, you will develop and generate subject-specific vocabulary to use in a non-chronological report about tigers. You will learn definitions and practise using vocabulary in sentences.

Lesson 3:

In this lesson, you will learn about tigers and their appearance. You will read a text and make notes by identifying the key information.

Lesson 4:

In this lesson, you will recap the features of non-chronological reports and write an opening paragraph.

Lesson 5:

In this lesson, you will write the appearance paragraph of a non-chronological report about tigers.

READING: You can choose to do one of these comprehensions – or both!

The Water Cycle

You drink water every day, but have you ever asked how old the water is? The Earth always has the same amount of water and it moves through a cycle. The water in your cup today could have been the same water a dinosaur once took a bath in! The water cycle is important to life on Earth, but it is important to know that without the Sun there would be no water cycle.



There are four stages of the water cycle.

Accumulation

The first stage of the water cycle is water accumulation. Water accumulation is water that is stored in rivers, lakes, and oceans. Oceans are the largest water accumulations because they hold 97 percent of the Earth's water. Accumulation can also be groundwater, which is water that goes into the Earth's surface, and is absorbed by roots to help plants grow.

liquid to a gas, the process is called evaporation.

Water can be evaporated from plants. This is called transpiration. You can see evaporation by finding a puddle near your home after a rainstorm. As time passes, you will see that the puddle gets smaller. This is because the water is evaporating.



Evaporation

As the Sun shines on accumulated water, the water heats up and turns into water vapour. Water vapour is a gas, so it rises into the air. When the Sun changes water from a



Condensation

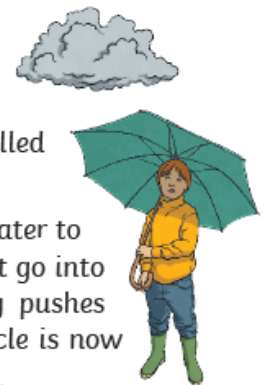
When water vapour is in the air, it cools. As it cools, the water vapour forms back into a liquid. Groups of water droplets come together to form clouds. When water changes from a gas (water vapour) to a liquid, this process is called condensation.



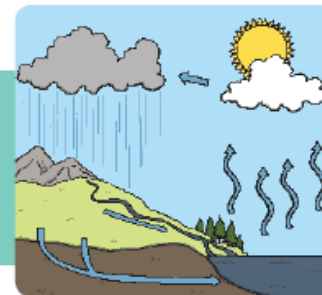
Even if there are no clouds in the sky, there is still water in the air. Clouds are not the only place to see condensation. On a hot day, you may take a cold glass of water outside. After some time, you feel that the outside of your cup is wet. Is the cup leaking? No, it is actually water vapour condensing when it cools on the side of your cup.

Precipitation

As more water condenses in the air, it becomes heavy. The water will fall back to Earth as rain, hail, sleet, or snow, which is called precipitation.



When the water falls back to Earth, it gives water to plants and animals. Some water that does not go into the soil will run-off, which is when gravity pushes water to larger accumulations. The water cycle is now complete and ready to repeat again.



Questions

1. Does the amount of water on Earth change? Explain your answer.

2. List the four stages of the water cycle.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. Describe an example of evaporation you might see at home.

4. What happens after water vapour is in the air?

5. How does the Sun help the water cycle?

6. Explain precipitation in your own words.

7. Find and copy a phrase that tells you the Sun is important to the water cycle.

8. What role do oceans play in the water cycle? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

Shirley Chisholm

Shirley Chisholm was an American **politician, activist** and educator. In 1968, she became the first Black female member of **Congress** in the USA.

Childhood

Shirley Anita St. Hill was born on 30th November 1924 in New York City. Her father, Christopher, was a factory worker who was originally from Guyana. Her mother, Ruby, was a seamstress who was originally from Barbados.

When Shirley was five years old, she went to live in Barbados with her grandmother. During her time in Barbados, Shirley took her education seriously and she worked hard.

Education

Shirley returned to the USA and graduated from Girls' High School in Brooklyn in 1942. After that, she went on to study at Brooklyn College and she graduated in 1946 with very high scores.

During her time at Brooklyn College, Shirley was part of a debate team. She was also part of a club which campaigned for race equality. Shirley's teachers thought that she should think about a career in **politics**. However, Shirley thought that being both female and Black would stop her from doing this because of prejudice and discrimination at this time.

Career

Shirley began her career as a nursery school teacher. While working, she earned a master's degree from Columbia University in 1951. This made her an expert in early childhood education and she used this knowledge to help schools across New York City.

Shirley knew that people in her community were experiencing racial and gender inequality. Because of this, she joined many groups which campaigned for equality.



Shirley Chisholm

Political Beginnings

In 1964, Shirley began her career in politics. Shirley campaigned for equality in many ways and set up schemes to help those who needed it.

Then, Shirley ran for a position in the United States Congress. She campaigned in her local area and called herself 'fighting Shirley Chisholm'. She showed how passionate she was about the causes she supported.

After defeating local competitors, Shirley was one of the final two candidates. It is reported that the other candidate said that Shirley would be unable to do the job because she was female. Shirley tore down this prejudice and she passionately explained how she could represent those, like herself, who had never been fairly represented before. 'Unbought and Unbossed' was her slogan.

Shirley used her fluency in English and Spanish to talk to voters – something which her opponent did not do. People believed in Shirley and she was elected with 67% of the votes. She became the first Black woman elected to the Congress.

As a congresswoman, Shirley introduced over 50 new laws and she actively campaigned for racial and gender equality. Because of her actions, Shirley is remembered as an influential activist who believed in equality for all.



Glossary

activist:	A person who campaigns to try to bring about change.
Congress:	Part of the government of the USA.
politician:	A person whose job it is to govern a country or area.
politics:	Activities that relate to governing a country or area.

Questions

1. What was Shirley's slogan? Tick one.

- ☐ Unbiased and Unbought
- ☐ Unbought and Unbossed
- ☐ Unbelievable and Unbought
- ☐ Unrelenting and Unbossed

2. What happened in Shirley's life in 1942? Tick one.

- ☐ Shirley began her career in politics.
- ☐ Shirley moved to Barbados.
- ☐ Shirley graduated from Girls' High School in Brooklyn.
- ☐ Shirley graduated from Brooklyn College.

3. Look at the section called **Career**.

Find and copy one word which shows that Shirley knew a lot about early childhood education.

4. What did Shirley earn in 1951?

5. **After defeating local competitors,...**

How else could the author have written this phrase?

6. Discuss how Shirley's experience on the debate team may have prepared her for a career in politics.

7. Initially, Shirley thought that being both female and Black would stop her from having a career in politics. Comment on how Shirley's belief changed.

8. Find one unique fact about Shirley and explain why this was special.

Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

4

Can you add a modal verb in the following sentence:

If he plays well, Andy Murray _____ win the next Grand Slam tennis tournament.



Write TWO different adverbs that describe the verb in the sentence.

Furious that the doorbell had woken him, Larry answered the door _____.

Jumping for joy, the actress collected her award _____.

Clumsy Mr Whoops has lost some opposite words. Can you help him using prefixes?

mature

regular



Can you think of a preposition, a verb and a collective noun beginning with...

	preposition	verb	collective noun
the letter b?			
the letter f?			

Can you think of the word to match the definition?

(CLUE: They contain a 'ch' that sounds like a 'k')

A bounced back sound _____

A place to go to get medicines _____

A person in a book or film _____

Rewrite the sentence so that the subordinate clause is at the beginning. Don't forget the correct punctuation.

Adam went on the biggest slide in the water park since he was feeling brave.



Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

5

a Add a modal verb to the following sentence:

I _____ eat all of the gigantic ice cream sundae.



c Write these homophone words in the correct sentences:

morning mourning

Yesterday _____, I went to football training.

After the tragic accident, the grieving widow was in _____.

e Sort these words into the table:

pronoun	verb

you went am his

Add another word to each column.

b Complete these present perfect sentences using the correct form of the verbs:

Mrs Green _____ lived next door for 20 years.

We _____ finished our school project.

d Mr Whoops has got in a terrible muddle with his verb prefixes. Can you help him add a prefix to these root words?



connect _____

inform _____

f Rewrite the sentence below in Standard English.

Alex didn't get none Valentine's cards. He should of got his mum to send him one!



Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

6

a
Add an appropriate fronted adverbial to this sentence followed by the appropriate punctuation mark:

_____ the rainbow parrot squawked loudly.



b
Can you write a 'cian' word to match these definitions?

A person who plays a musical instrument. _____

A person who performs tricks for a living. _____

A person who solves equations.

c
Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up THREE determiners. Can you help him to unjumble them?

AMNY EEYVR MEOS



d
Write the subordinating conjunction that fits best into each sentence:

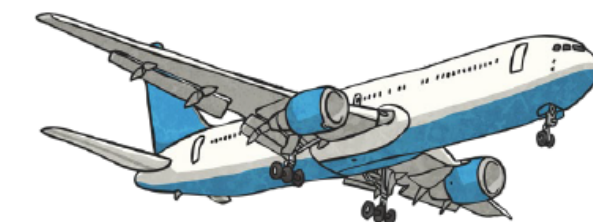
_____ climbing the tallest tree, the chimpanzee swung in the high branches.

Brecon United lost the match
_____ most of the players were injured.

e
Write two words into each section of this table:

prepositions	adverbs	determiners

f
'Fly' can be used as a verb and a noun. Write a sentence where 'fly' is used as a noun.



SCIENCE AND FOUNDATION SUBJECTS:

****MAKE SURE YOU TALK TO AN ADULT BEFORE TRYING THE EXPERIMENTS****



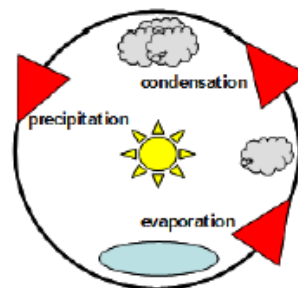
Activity 1:

Water, water, everywhere...

You will need: Soil, water, small margarine tub, large, clear plastic container, cling film, tape or large elastic band, bag of ice (optional), heat lamp (optional).

What you do

Put the soil in the large container and mould it to make hills, mountains, plateaus and a lake basin as if it were a real landscape. Put the margarine bowl in the lake basin and fill it with water. Next, tightly cover the large container with cling film and secure it with the tape or elastic band.



You can either leave the container in a sunny place for a few days or, to speed up the process, place a bag of ice on top of the cling film at one end of the container and aim a heat lamp at the other.

What's happening?

Keep your eyes peeled and, after a day or two, you should see condensation form on the cling film (or "sky"). When enough condensation has collected on the cling film it will fall, or "rain", onto the soil "landscape".

The earth, like the experiment, only has a limited amount of water. This water keeps going around and around in what we call the "Water Cycle".

When the sun heats the earth's surface, the water turns into steam or vapour and evaporates into the air. When this water vapour rises in the air, it then cools and condenses into clouds. When those clouds become too heavy with moisture they release it as precipitation or rain. This precipitation then collects in lakes or oceans after filtering through the earth or along streams and rivers. Then it evaporates in the sun and the cycle is repeated again and again.

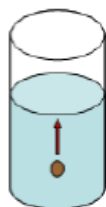
Activity 2:

Floating fruit

You will need: A tall, clear glass; some raisins, some clear, fizzy drink that has a lot of bubbles (this won't work if it's not very fizzy).

What to do

First, pour the fizzy drink into the glass. Now drop in a raisin and wait for 20 to 30 seconds to see what happens.



Activity 7:

Watching water

Why not take a look at how much water you use at either home or at school?

Count how many litres of water your house or school uses and then think of ways in which you can help save this water. For example, count how many times you wash your hands, flush the toilet, wash the dishes or how long you spend in the shower (see Shower Power). Are there any leaks or dripping taps? Do you have a power shower? How many loads of washing do you do in a week?

Check the following for more information on how to do your very own water audit.

www.waterintheschool.co.uk

www.eco-schools.org.uk/

Activity 13: PROJECT IDEA

Succulent science

Try researching some plants that can survive on little water – what mechanisms do they use?

Why not create a rain garden – a garden that needs little watering and holds water in the soil – and collect rain water in a barrel in order to water the plants?

Activity 17:

Cold as ice

You will need: a cup of water, an ice cube, a piece of cotton, salt.

What you do

Put the ice cube into the glass of water and place one end of your cotton on top of the ice. Sprinkle a bit of salt onto the top of the ice cube and leave it for a minute or two and then gently lift the thread up out of the water.

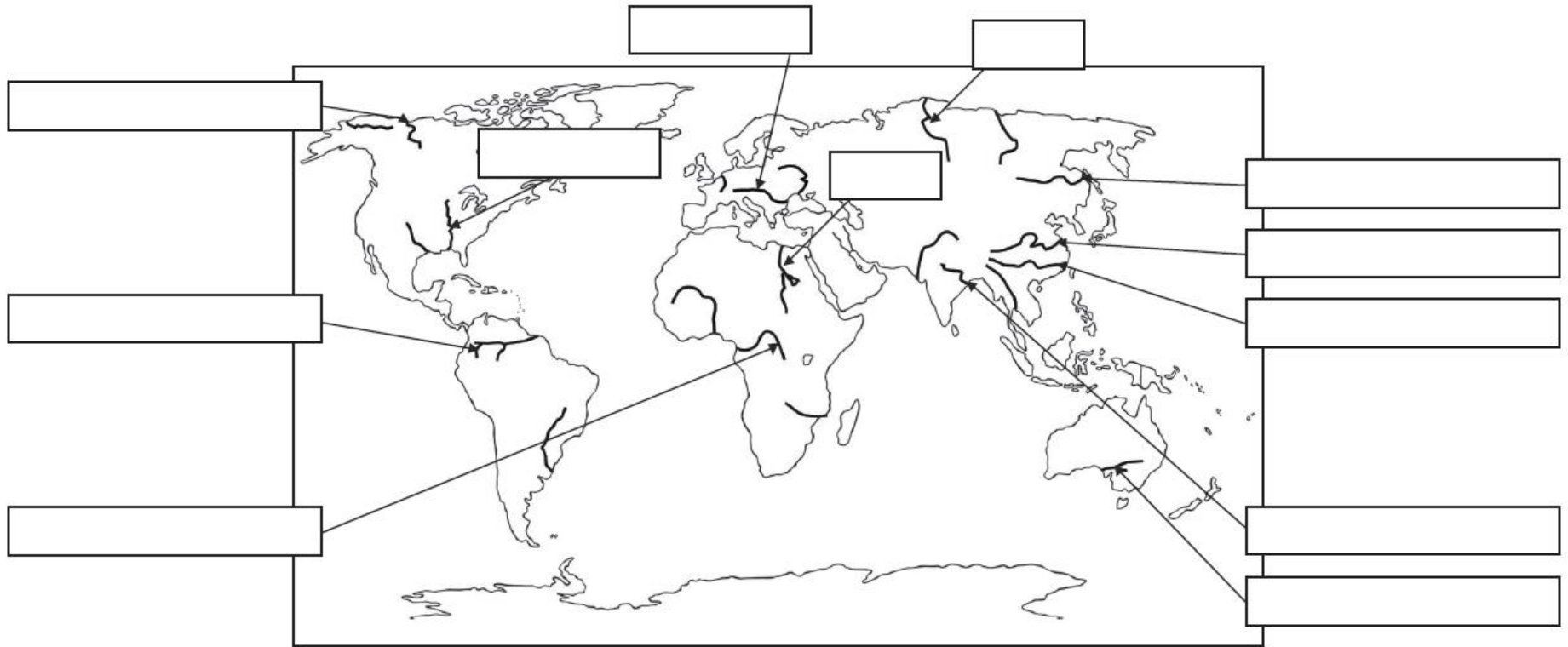
What's happening?

Salt lowers the freezing point of the water so melts the ice. The water then quickly refreezes trapping the cotton within the ice so that you can lift it.



Major Rivers of the World

Use books, maps and the Internet to find out the location of each of these rivers and write the correct names on the map.



Word Bank

Nile	Mississippi	Mackenzie	Danube
Amazon	Yenisei	Congo	Ganges
Yangtze	Yellow River	Amur	Murray-Darling

Choose one of the rivers of the world...or one from the United Kingdom

Produce a fact file or poster about the river. Here are some examples to help you:-

The Yangtze

(Cháng Jiāng)



The Yangtze is the longest river in Asia and the third longest in the world. It flows for 6,418km from glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau to the East China Sea at Shanghai.

The Yangtze is heavily polluted by local industry. The River Dolphin that used to live in the river is now extinct and the river is home to three endangered species: the Chinese Alligator, Chinese Paddlefish and the River Pig (porpoise).



Did you know?

The river is home to the Three Gorges Dam, the world's largest power station.

The Murray River



The source of the Murray River is high in the Australian Alps. The river flows into the Indian Ocean and is 2575km long.

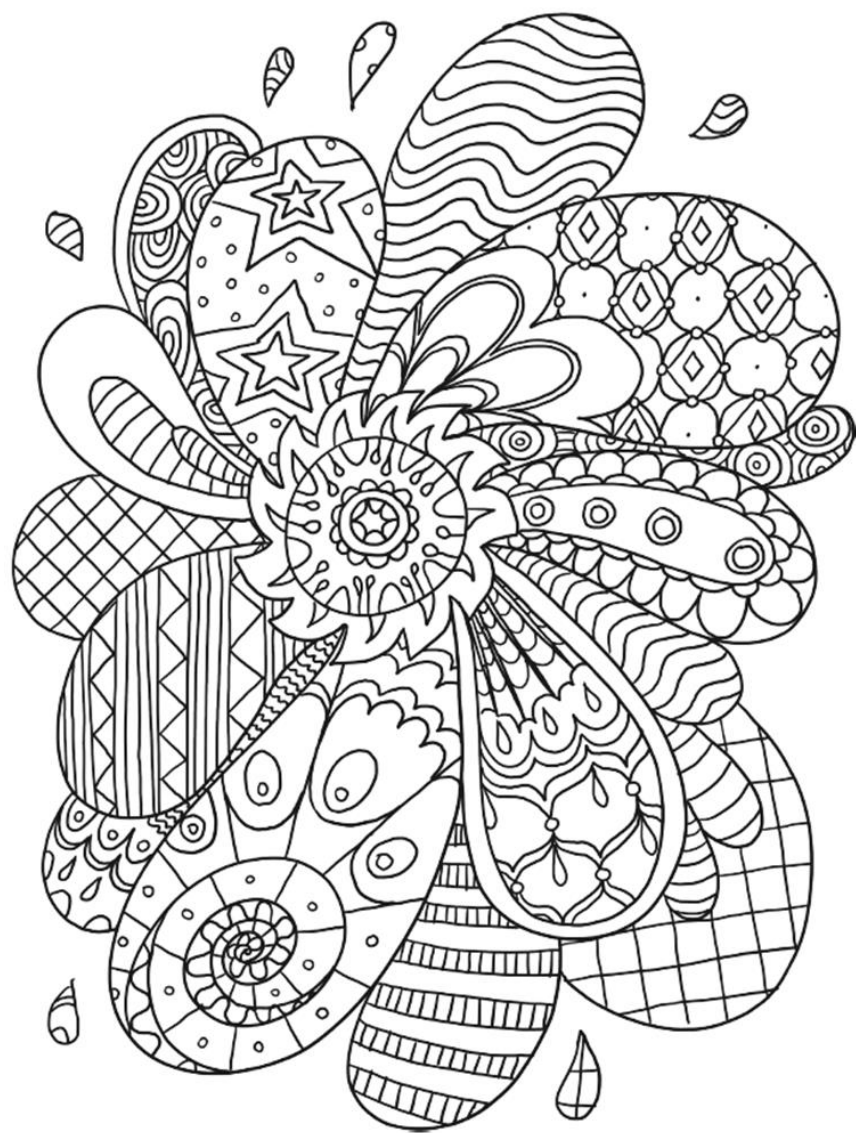
Dams were built to assist with irrigating the land to help crops grow but this has drawn water away from ecosystems that need it.

There are many animals in the Murray River that can only be found in Australian waters including, Golden Perch, Murray Cod and the Platypus.



Did you know?

The Aborigines believed the river was created by the great ancestor Ngurunderi as he chased Pondi (The Murray Cod) through the landscape.



Draw and colour what your physical face looks like on one side of a blank face. On the other side, draw and colour your hobbies, thoughts and emotions.

Look at the example below to help with ideas.

