

Year 5 Home Learning - Week 1

DAY	ENGLISH (See more detailed plan below)	READING More activities below!	SPAG SEE BELOW FOR SPAG MATS!	MATHS Please do not feel you need to complete all the activities!
MONDAY	<p>How to Train your Dragon</p> <p>To engage with the context of the 'How to Train Your Dragon' narrative.</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-engage-with-the-context-of-the-how-to-train-your-dragon-narrative-ccvkee</p>	<p>Demon Dentist by David Walliams</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-engage-with-the-text-6mu32d</p>	<p>Choose 5 year 5/6 spellings. Try writing them in rainbow colours. Write each one 5 times in the air! Try using all 5 in a short paragraph.</p>	<p>Addition using formal methods</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-1-addition-using-formal-written-methods-monday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-1-adding-using-formal-written-methods-question-1//</p> <p>Identifying the place value of digits in 5-digit numbers</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/identifying-the-place-value-of-digits-in-5-digit-numbers-cgwkct</p>
TUESDAY	<p>To identify the features of an opening scene</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-the-c-and-s-features-of-an-opening-scene-cgup2d</p>	<p>To answer questions on the text (Part 1)</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-answer-questions-on-the-text-part-1-ccrp2d</p>	<p>Choose 5 year 5/6 spellings. Write them out but make sure all the vowels (a,e,i,o,u) are in red.</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-1-addition-using-formal-written-methods-tuesday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-1-adding-using-formal-written-methods-question-2/</p> <p>Comparing 5-digit numbers</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/comparing-5-digit-numbers-cnkh6c</p>
WEDNESDAY	<p>To develop a rich understanding of words associated with water</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-develop-a-rich-understanding-of-words-associated-with-water-6xk66d</p>	<p>To analyse characters</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-analyse-characters-cmu3gd</p>	<p>Use each word in a silly sentence. Underline the spelling word in each sentence.</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-1-addition-using-formal-written-methods-wednesday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-1-adding-using-formal-written-methods-question-3/</p> <p>Ordering and comparing 5-digit numbers using a number line</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/ordering-and-comparing-5-digit-numbers-using-a-number-line-c4r62c</p>
THURSDAY	<p>To generate precise adverbs and verbs to describe the opening scene</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-generate-precise-adverbs-and-verbs-to-</p>	<p>To answer questions on the text (Part 2)</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-answer-</p>	<p>Make a mini-dictionary. Sort the words into alphabetical order then write them out with a</p>	<p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-1-addition-using-formal-written-methods-thursday/</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-1-adding-using-formal-written-methods-question-4/</p>

	describe-the-opening-scene-6mu30r	questions-on-the-text-part-2-75j3je	definition next to each one.	Rounding 5-digit numbers to the nearest 10 000 and 1000 https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/rounding-5-digit-numbers-to-the-nearest-10-000-and-1000-chgk2r
FRIDAY	To plan and write the first part of an opening scene	To analyse the author's use of language https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-analyse-the-authors-use-of-language-6mupar	How often can you write the word correctly in one minute?	https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-1-addition-using-formal-written-methods-friday/ https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-iq-week-1-adding-using-formal-written-methods-question-5/ Rounding 5-digit numbers to the nearest 100, 1000 and 10 000 https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/rounding-5-digit-numbers-to-the-nearest-100-1000-and-10-000-6hgk2d

English – week 1: How to Train your dragon.

Lesson 1:

In this lesson, you will learn about the author, setting and key characters in this narrative and visual narrative. You will also learn about the historical context of some of the characters.

Lesson 2:

In this lesson, you will explore the opening scene, generating vocabulary to describe the sounds and the setting. You will also use our new vocabulary to begin to write descriptive sentences about the setting.

Lesson 3:

In this lesson, you will introduce new vocabulary, identify word pairs and synonyms and apply the vocabulary in sentences.

Lesson 4:

In this lesson, you will revise the role of adverbs and focus on the importance of choosing precise adverbs. You will practise this skill and then move on to identify precise verbs and adverbs to describe the action in the opening scene. You will use these verbs and adverbs to write ambitious sentences.

Lesson 5:

In this lesson, you will plan and write the first part of an opening scene. You will review any vocabulary generated in previous lessons and apply this in your writing.

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

Plastic Pollution

When people think about plastic, they may think of lots of everyday items that make our lives easier: food wrappers, toys, gadgets and even the pipes that carry water to and from our homes. In fact, plastic is so popular in the UK today that it is hard to imagine life without it.

However, while plastic makes human lives easier, it makes the lives of Britain's wildlife much harder. It could be putting the existence of some of our much-loved creatures in danger.



Plastic Waste Facts

160,000 plastic bags are used around the world every second.



8 out of 10 pieces of plastic made over the last 70 years have been thrown away.



Plastic and the Environment

There are many different ways that plastic can enter the environment:

- litter;
- washed down drains;
- spilled by ships;
- escaped from factories;
- blown out of bins;
- abandoned by humans.



So much plastic enters the environment each year that it can be found in fresh water, soil, air and oceans around the world.



Of all of the plastic waste created by 2015: 9% recycled, 12% burned, 79% in landfills or the natural environment.

Plastic Pollution



How We Can Help

People around the world have caused the plastic problem we face today and it cannot be fixed overnight. The best way to stop any further harm to wildlife is by changing how we think about and use plastic. Some helpful tips are:

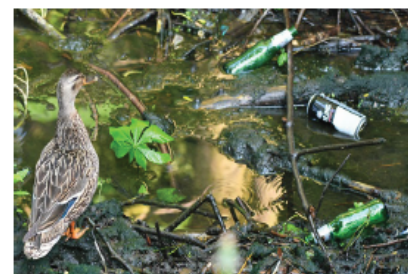
- Instead of using plastic items, such as straws and plastic bags, buy reusable items, e.g. flasks for hot drinks and canvas shopping bags.
- Glitter (which is often made of plastic) and balloons can also be damaging to the environment and dangerous to animals, who may mistake them for food.
- Recycle as much of your waste as possible.
- Safely pick up litter you see in the environment.



The Problem with Plastic

Unlike paper, fruit peel or fabric, most types of plastic that end up in the local environment will not break down over time. The plastic will simply stay where it is forever unless it is moved by humans or eaten, by mistake, by wildlife.

A huge problem with plastic is the chemicals it contains. Over time, pieces of plastic litter will break into smaller pieces. These smaller pieces are often eaten by wildlife that think that it's food. Scarily, these tiny pieces of plastic contain poisonous chemicals and heavy metals that can kill wildlife. The chemicals make their way into the food chain and do not just affect the creature who ate the plastic but also affect any animal that then consumes them.



"Female Mallard By Water With Rubbish" by Martin Kennel

Threats to Wildlife

The largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment are:

- becoming tangled in plastic waste which can cause death or injury;
- eating plastic waste by mistake which can cause wildlife to choke;
- poisoning from the chemicals within the plastic which can lead to illness and death.

Questions

1. Which of these is not a way that plastic enters the environment? Tick one.

- ☐ by being blown out of bins
- ☐ by being abandoned by humans
- ☐ by being dug up from the ground
- ☐ by being washed down drains

2. Number the sub-headings to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ The Problem with Plastic
- ☒ 1 Plastic Waste Facts
- ☐ Threats to Wildlife
- ☐ Plastic and the Environment
- ☐ How We Can Help

3. List **two** everyday items mentioned in the text which can be made from plastic.

- _____
- _____

4. How many plastic bags are used around the world each second?

5. Find and copy one adjective from the first paragraph which is used to describe plastic.

6. Fully explain why the chemicals within plastic endanger wildlife.

7. Discuss one of the largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment.

8. Comment on one change you could make to help to reduce plastic pollution.

World Water Day

75% of the Earth's surface is covered by water. However, not all water is the same and not all water is safe to drink. Water comes in many forms and is found in different places on Earth. Types of water include: salt water (found in the ocean or in the sea), freshwater, lake or river water, water found in the atmosphere and water from ice caps and glaciers. Freshwater is essential to supporting life but only comprises 2.5% of the Earth's water. Therefore, it is vitally important for humans, as well as animals and other creatures, that freshwater is used sensibly and fairly to ensure that life can be sustained.



What is World Water Day?

World Water Day is on the 22nd March and the theme changes every year. The theme for World Water Day 2019 is 'Leave No One Behind'. This is based on the Sustainable Development Goal 6, set out by the United Nations, which aims to ensure that everyone in the world has access to clean water by 2030.

In the western world, clean water and good sanitation is often taken for granted. Most taps provide safe drinking water and the majority of private bathrooms and public toilets have hand washing facilities available for use. However, billions of people around the world still live without access to safe water or sanitation facilities. Vulnerable groups such as refugees, disabled people and indigenous people often face challenges and even discrimination when trying to reach safe, clean water. This is unacceptable as access to drinking water is a human right and is crucial in maintaining and promoting human health.

Interesting Fact

Around 60% of the human body is made up of water and every cell and organ needs it to function properly.

What Are the Dangers of Drinking Contaminated Water?

Drinking dirty, contaminated water can cause many types of diseases, some of which cause millions of deaths every year. The following diseases are all associated with drinking dirty water:

- cholera
- typhoid
- dysentery
- diarrhoea
- hepatitis E



World Water Day

How Can We All Help?

Clean water is not an endless resource and we can all do more to cut down on how much we use every day. By following some of the guidelines below, we can all be more 'Water Wise':



For World Water Day 2019, the UN are organising an online challenge to raise awareness amongst young people about human rights to water and sanitation. Organisers want anyone between the ages of 15 and 24 to submit work and content based on this year's theme; Leave No One Behind.

Did You Know...?

In 2015, only 27% of the population of developing countries had basic handwashing facilities and 29% of the world's population did not have safe drinking water supplies.

Questions

1. What type of water is found in the ocean or sea? Tick **one**.

- ☐ freshwater
- ☐ contaminated water
- ☐ salt water
- ☐ cold water

2. **Find** and **copy** a word in the first paragraph that means **maintained**.

3. Why is it important that freshwater is used sensibly and not wasted?
Explain your answer fully.

4. What is the theme for World Water Day 2019?

5. Do you think that this is a good title for the theme of World Water Day 2019? Explain your answer fully.

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a disease associated with drinking dirty water? Tick **one**.

- ☐ dysentery
- ☐ hepatitis E
- ☐ malaria
- ☐ cholera

7. Give **two** ways in which people can be more 'Water Wise'.

1.

2.

8. Why do you think the UN are trying to raise awareness about the human right to clean water amongst young people in particular? Explain your answer fully.

Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

1

a
Add a fronted adverbial to this sentence and the appropriate punctuation.

Dad prepared some delicious, home-made pancakes.



b
Look at the choices of words within the brackets. Circle the correct word to fit the sentence:

The head teacher had invited a mystery (guessed/ guest) to today's assembly.
Because of his unruly behaviour, Jeremy was not (aloud/ allowed) out of the house today.

c
Add a determiner to this sentence.



Carys held _____ marbles in her hand.

d
Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up two Y5 spelling words. Can you help him to unjumble them? (CLUE: They are both body parts!)

CHMATOS REHSUOLD



e
Can you think of a word spelt with a silent letter to match the definition:

A baby sheep

To question whether something is correct

f
Underline the subordinate clause in this sentence:

As it was a ferocious beast, the chimera was feared by many Greek people.



Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

2

a Can you place commas around the relative clause in this sentence:

The Great Fire of London which started on Pudding Lane destroyed many buildings in England's capital city.



d Circle the pronouns in these sentences:

We live at number 18 Greenwood Road.

He bought a new dog.



b Can you think of the -ough words to match these definitions?

You bake it to turn it into bread

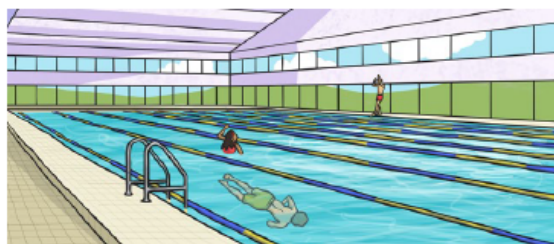
Zero _____

e Choose the correct form of the verb 'to be' to fit into these sentences.

Today, we _____ going swimming.

Just a moment ago, the birds _____ singing in the trees.

Yesterday, I _____ at school all day.



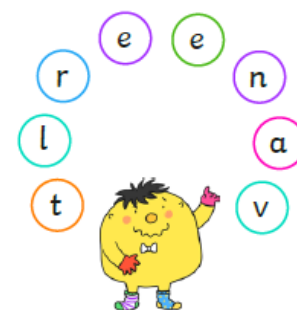
c I'm Ronald Rock from The Daily Gazette.

Can you write the reporter's words into a direct speech sentence that uses inverted commas?



f Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y5 spelling words- can you spot what it is?

r _____



Year 5 Autumn Term 1 SPaG Mat

3

Add a possessive pronoun:

Mopsy and Topsy have a new hutch.

It is _____.



a

Do these root words need il- or im- prefixes to make a word with the opposite meaning?

_____mature

_____legible

c

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

Remembrance Day is an important event where we remember and appreciate the soljiers that lost their lives in battle. Often, people wear poppies as a simbol of respect.



e

Rewrite this sentence with the adverbial at the beginning. Don't forget the appropriate punctuation!

Libby and Isaac always play in their paddling pool during the summer holidays.



b

Can you place the plural possessive apostrophe in the correct place within this sentence:

The childrens Halloween outfits were very frightening.



d

Can you change these adjectives into adverbs?

crazy _____

idle _____

f

SCIENCE AND FOUNDATION SUBJECTS:

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



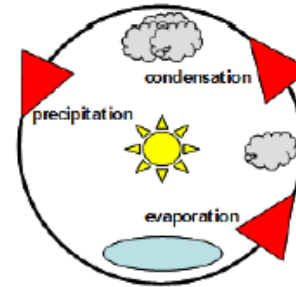
Activity 1:

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.

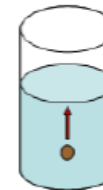
Activity 2:

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 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?

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

www.waterintheschool.co.uk
www.see.schoools.co.uk/

me or at school?

d then think of ways in which
times you wash your hands,
shower (see Shower Power).
shower? How many loads of

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.



Don't forget your homework tasks. If you have already completed it, try a different activity.

Topic: Where has it gone?

Water



Your task this half term is to produce a piece of work linked to our topic – water. You could complete any of the following ideas:-

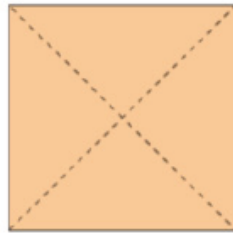
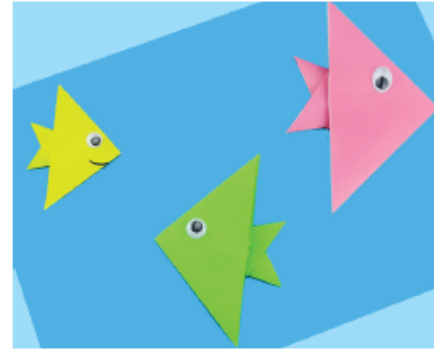
- Create a water poem – choices might include rhyming couplets, Haiku, Kenning, onomatopoeia using the sounds that water makes or an idea of your own
- Write a non-chronological report about a famous river e.g. Thames, Nile, Mississippi
- Create a picture or photo story of how water goes through the 3 states of matter: solid, liquid and gas
- Make a 'rain gauge' and use this to measure rainfall over the duration of this project. Convert your data into a line graph to show the rainfall
- Research and create a booklet explaining ways we can save water and explain why this is important
- Create a 3D model, collage or picture of the water cycle
- Investigate different ways of filtering 'dirty water' so that it is as clean as possible. Use things you have in the house as filters. Write up your results neatly and include pictures of your different methods
- Design a water themed game
- Produce a fact file about water
- Create a water safety poster



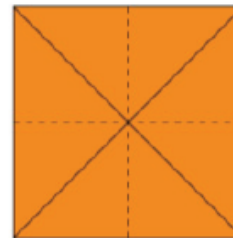
Origami Fish

You will need:

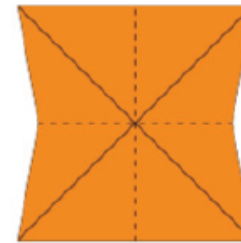
- 1 square piece of paper (at least 12cm x 12cm)
- black felt tip pen



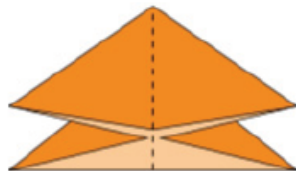
1. Fold the two diagonals.



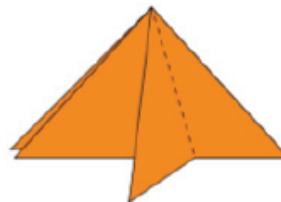
2. Turn the paper over and fold the vertical and the horizontal line.



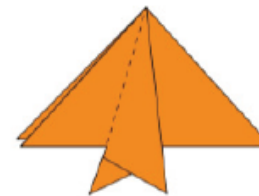
3. Hold the paper on both sides and push it together at the folded lines.



4. This creates a triangle.



5. Fold the right corner to the middle to create a fin.



6. Finally fold the left corner on top of the right corner. Turn around the fish and use your black pen to draw an eye.

I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and complete the sentences below.
You can draw or write the answers.



