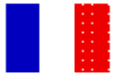
Year 5
Home Learning Pack

Timetable Summer Week 3

		9: 30 - 10:30	10.30	10.45-11.15	11:15 - 12:15		1: 20 -2.00	2 :00-3:00		3.00 - 3.15
Mon	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 1 	B	 Reading day 1	Science (English link) 	L	SPELLING TASK 1	English lesson 1 (Science link) 		Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
Tues	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 2 	R	 Reading day 2	 English lesson 2 (Science link)	U	SPELLING TASK 2	Art 		Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
Wed	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 3 	E	 Reading day 3	Science (English link) 	N	SPELLING TASK 3	 English lesson 3 (science link)		Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
Thurs	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 4 	A	 Reading day 4	 English Lesson 4 (Science link)		SPELLING TASK 4	French 	Golden Time	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
Bank Holiday										

Mon 4th May – Thursday 7th May

Monday 4th May 2020

		9: 30 - 10:30	10.30	10.45-11.15	11:15 - 12:15		1: 20 -2.00	2 :00-3:00	3.00 - 3.15
Mon	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 1 	B	 Reading day 1	Science (English link) 	L	SPELLING TASK 1	English lesson 1 (Science link) 	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker

5 a day Maths Starters

These will also be set daily as assignments on Microsoft Team

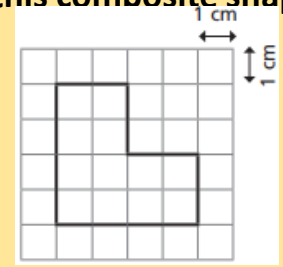
Monday

1. $143 \times 3 =$

2. $3^2 \times 2^2 = \bigcirc^2$

3. $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$

4. Find the perimeter of this composite shape.



5. Kam wakes at 7:35am. She needs to get to work by 9:30am. How long does Kam have to get to work?

Tuesday

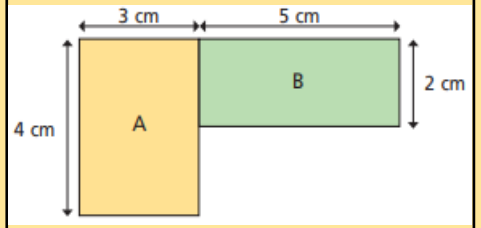
1. If the time was 12:15 and 90 minutes go by, what is the time now?

2. $143 \times 31 =$

3. Write all the common multiples of 2 and 7 that are between 0 and 50.

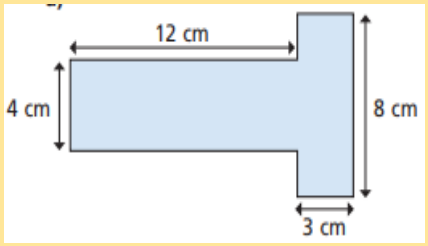
4. $\frac{5}{8} \times 2 =$

5. Find the area of this composite shape.



Wednesday

1. Find the perimeter of this composite shape.



2. Jen has been driving for 2 and 3/4 hours and sees this time. When did Jen start driving?

3. Use <, > or =

$0.37 \times 100 \bigcirc 6 \times 6$

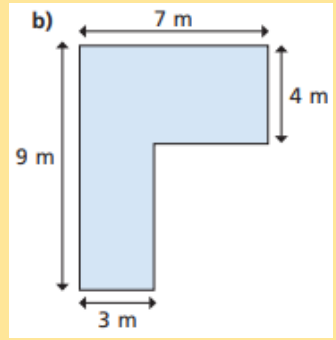
4. True or false? Common factors of 84 are 6 and 7.

5. $\frac{7}{12} \times 3 =$

Thursday

1. $\frac{1}{5}$ of $30 =$

2. Find the area of this composite shape.



3. Look at the clock. What is the time in 26 hours?

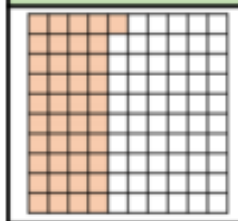
4. $20 \times 7 = 280 \div \bigcirc$

5. $9^3 = \bigcirc$

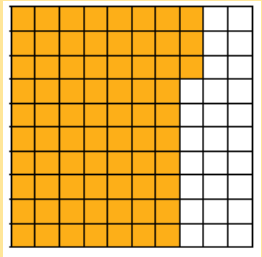
Monday 4th May 2020

LO: To recognise percentages as fractions and decimals

REMINDER: The sign % stands for **'per cent'** which means 'out of 100'.
40% means 40 out of 100
11% means 11 out of 100

Pictorial	Percentage	Fraction	Decimal
	41 parts per hundred 41%	41 out of 100 $\frac{41}{100}$	41 hundredths 0.41

How do we work out the percentage, fraction and decimal with this next example?



For the percentage, how many parts per hundred are shaded? We can see 7 tens and 3 ones, making 73 parts per 100, making 73%

As a fraction, 73 out of 100 can be written as 73/100

As a decimal, the whole hundred square equals 1 whole, so each small square is worth hundredths. There are 73 hundredths, making 0.73

Video 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYWrH7vlR8A

Video 2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PfaYCmmPSzg

To convert fractions into percentages, you need to convert the denominator into 100. Remember, whatever happens to the denominator MUST be applied to the numerator to find the equivalent fraction.

Fraction	Fraction with a Denominator of 100	Percentage	Decimal
$\frac{40}{50}$ (×2) = $\frac{80}{100}$ (×2)		80 %	0.8 or 0.80

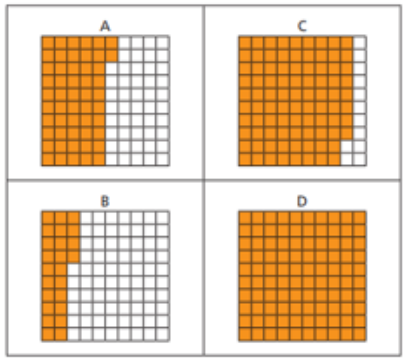
So to convert 40 / 50, the denominator is 50. To change 50 into 100, you need to multiply by 2. This change must also happen to the numerator, so 40 multiplied by 2 makes 80. So 80 out of 100 is the same as 80%.

This is also 80 hundredths as well as 8 tenths, so 0.80 and 0.8 are the decimals to express this.

Either log into Teams to complete questions or complete the questions on the next page in your home learning book.

Task 1

All to complete task 1



Use these to complete the table below.

Hundred square	Percentage	Fraction	Decimal
A		$\frac{52}{100}$	
B			
C			
D			

2. Complete the fraction decimal and percentages equivalents (there is no b)

a) 32% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

35% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

48% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

c) 0.29 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

0.71 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

0.03 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

Task 2

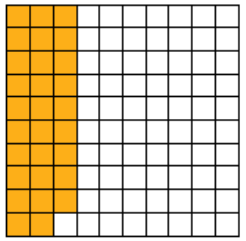
3) True or false?

a) $\frac{85}{100}$ < 0.9 > 12%

_____

b) 20 parts per hundred > 2% > 0.1

_____

c) 5% <  < 0.4

_____

4.

Complete the following number statements.

Fraction	Fraction with a Denominator of 100	Percentage	Decimal
$\frac{20}{50}$ (×2) = $\frac{40}{100}$ (×2)		$\square$ %	$\square$
$\frac{12}{50}$ = $\frac{\square}{100}$		$\square$ %	$\square$
$\frac{20}{200}$ = $\frac{\square}{100}$		$\square$ %	$\square$
$\frac{90}{200}$ = $\frac{\square}{100}$		$\square$ %	$\square$

Task 3

5.

Three children are describing a different percentage.
Give two possible percentages that each child could be describing.

The fraction equivalent to my percentage is between $\frac{30}{50}$ and $\frac{40}{50}$.

As a decimal, my percentage is between 0.3 and 0.35.

My percentage is between 0.04 and $\frac{14}{200}$.

6.

Jack and Dora go shopping with the same amount of money.

Jack spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money.

Dora spends 30% of her money.

a) Who spends more money?

Use fraction and percentage equivalence to explain your answer.

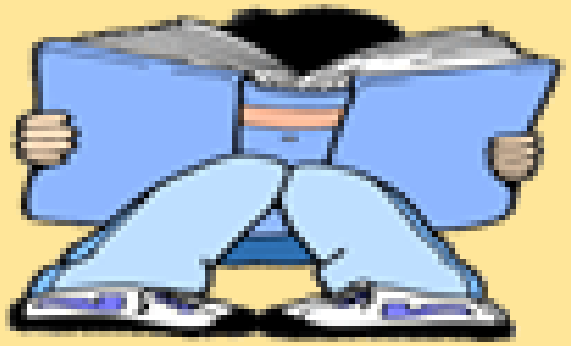
b) Jack and Dora each started with £300

How much money do they each have left?

Monday 4th May 2020

Reading task

LO: To recommend a book



20 mins – Read your reading book or a book of your choice.

10 mins -

1) Write the date or LO.

2) Write a recommendation

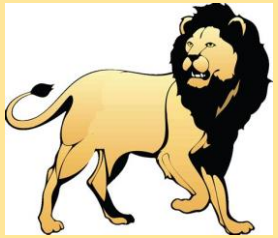
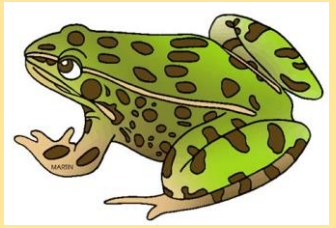
What type of book is it? Who would you recommend this book to and why?

Example

Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone is an adventure book all about how Harry, who thinks he is a normal boy, comes to attend an amazing wizarding academy. I would recommend this book to children from approximately 9 to 14 years, although there are lots of adults who love it too. If you enjoy magic and exciting twists and turns, then this is the book for you. Anyone who loves stories that are set in school will also enjoy this novel. The reader gets to know the main characters really well and will see how their friendships develop. I loved this book and I think you will too!

Ask an adult to sign your reading record

Monday 4th May 2020
Science (English link)
LO: To classify living things


Living things can be classified (sorted) into groups.

Your task today is to identify the features of some different groups and give examples of the creatures within that group.

The notes you complete today in Science will be used to help with your writing task in English.

Watch the two clips below.

Clip 1 = mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles

Clip 2 = insects

As you watch them, make notes in you HL book , using the table on the next page to help you. Also make a note of any examples of that creature. There is some more information on the next page.

Example

Mammals: warm bloodied, give birth to live young, covered in fur or hair (fox, human, elephant)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dCm5CcQhU-c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3166nK3Gym8

Mammals

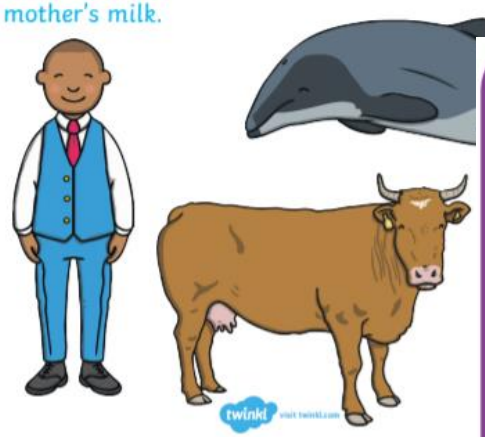
Are warm-blooded.

Live on land and in water.

Have hair or fur.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Give birth to live babies which drink their mother's milk.



Reptiles

Are cold-blooded.

Live on land and in water.

Have scales, ear holes and dry skin.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies (but tortoises have one on the outside, too!).

Lay eggs.

Amphibians

Are cold-blooded.

Live on land and water.

Have moist skin and webbed feet.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Lay eggs.

Fish

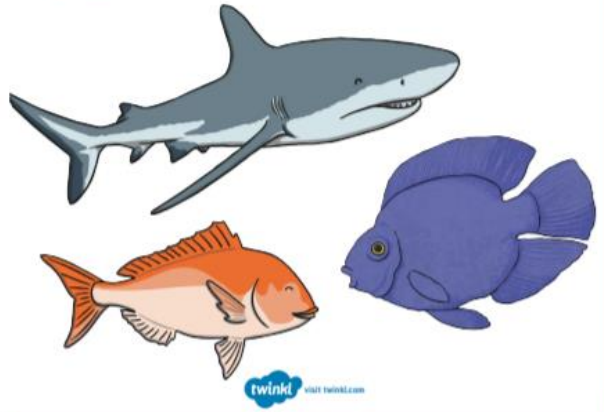
Are cold-blooded.

Live in water.

Have fins to move and gills to breathe underwater.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Lay eggs (in water).



Birds

Are warm-blooded.

Live on land and water.

Have feathers (unique to birds), wings and a beak.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Lay eggs.

Insects

Are cold-blooded, though their blood (actually called haemolymph) is not like ours as it does not carry oxygen or carbon dioxide.

Live on land and in water.

Have bodies in 3 parts and most insects have 2 pairs of wings.

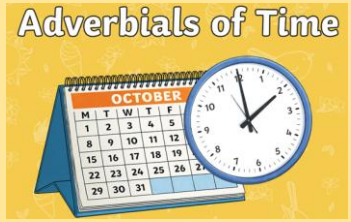
Have skeletons on the outside of their bodies.

Hatch from eggs and often change their bodies (for example, a caterpillar changes into a butterfly).

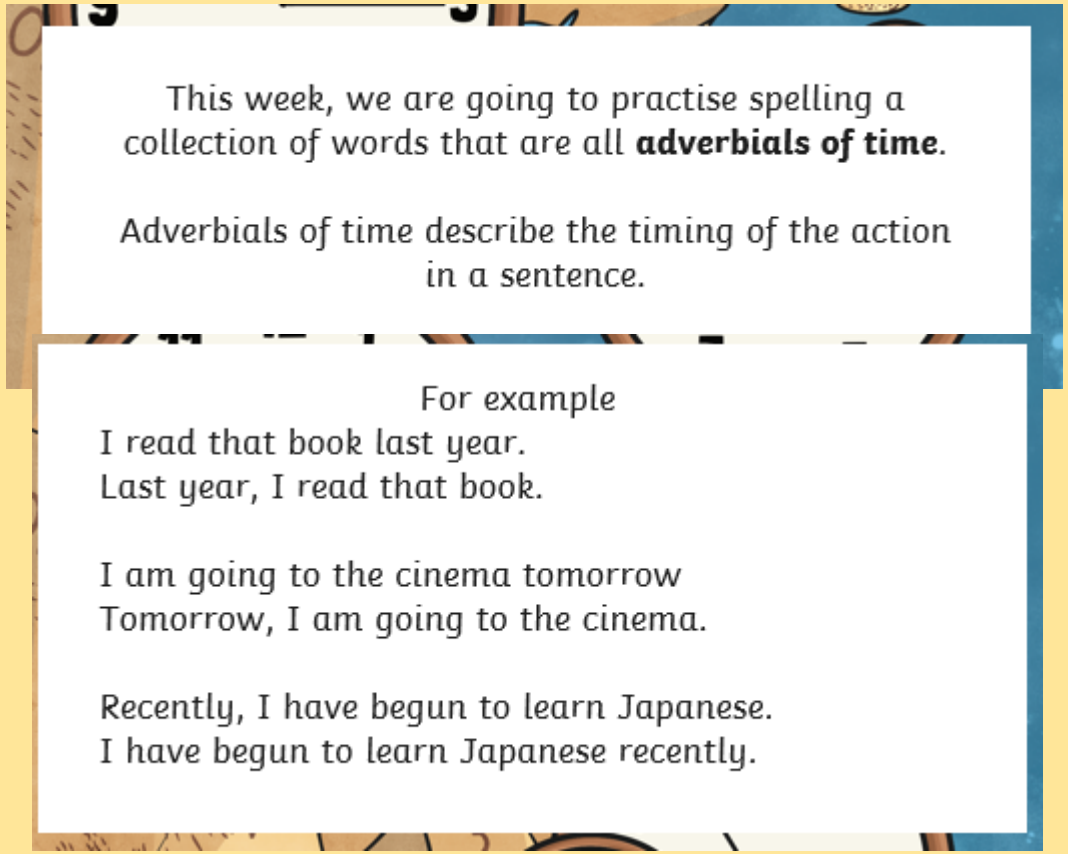
Classifying living things - Notes

Living Thing	Features	Examples
Mammal		
Reptile		
Fish		
Bird		
Amphibian		
Insect		

Monday 4th May 2020
LO: To spell adverbials of time



Copy words into your home learning book. Use look, say, cover, write, check
You should write each word 3 times
Make sure you join your handwriting



These are the spellings you will be working on this week

Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Tick the columns as you follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word incorrectly, write it again in the 'correction' column.

	Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Correction
yesterday						
tomorrow						
later						
immediately						
earlier						
eventually						
recently						
previously						
finally						
lately						

Monday 4th May 2020

LO: To turn notes into sentences

Key vocabulary:
What do these words mean?
Classify
Vertebrates
Invertebrates

Today we are going to turn our notes from this morning into sentences.

To be successful you need to:	Example:
Use a variety of openers.	Interestingly, Moreover, Surprisingly, Amazingly, Furthermore, In addition, Did you know that,
Use parenthesis	Mammals are vertebrates (they have a back bone) and they can live on land or in water.
Use causal connectives	Therefore, so, as a result, for this reason, because
Expanded noun phrases	Furry, warm-blooded animals
Use a question to engage the reader.	?
Use scientific vocabulary	Vertebrate, lungs

Task: Use your notes on either reptiles, birds, amphibians, insects or fish and turn them into sentences.

My notes

Living Thing	Features	Examples
Mammal	Vertebrates	Humans
	Get milk from mother when they are very young	Zebras
	breath with lungs	Whales
	Have hair or fur	
	Some live in water	
	Smallest mammal is bumble bee bat	
	Warm blooded	

My Turn:

Mammals

Mammals are warm-blooded animals that live all around the world (both on land and in the sea). Interestingly, they have fur or hair covering their bodies. They are also vertebrates, which means they have a backbone. All mammals have lungs which they use to breath. As a result, mammals that live in the sea (such as dolphins and whales) have to come to the surface for air. Furthermore, when mammals are very young they get milk from their mother. Did you know that humans are mammals?

To be successful you need to:
Use a variety of openers.
Use parenthesis
Use causal connectives
Expanded noun phrases
Use a question to engage the reader.
Use scientific vocabulary

Your turn: Pick **one** section (**either reptiles, birds, amphibians, insects or fish**) and turn your notes from this morning into sentences. Write them in your book or on Microsoft Teams.

Tuesday 5th May 2020

Tues	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 2 	R	 Reading day 2	 English lesson 2 (Science link)	U	SPELLING TASK 2	Art 	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker

Tuesday 5th May 2020

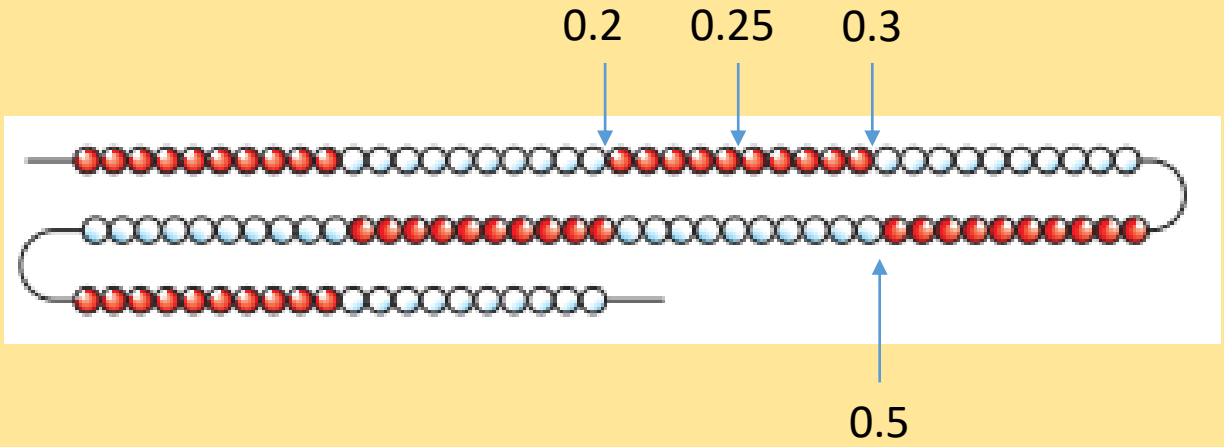
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VgHAj-PLm1o

LO: To recognise equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

REMINDER: The sign % stands for **'per cent'** which means 'out of 100'.
40% means 40 out of 100
11% means 11 out of 100

Where are these decimals and what are they as percentages?

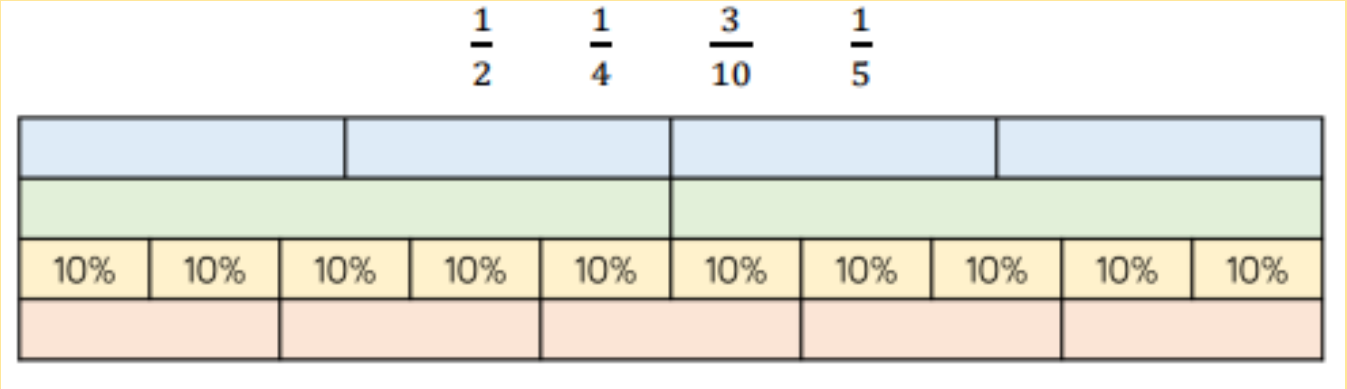
0.25 0.3 0.2 0.5



The decimals with one decimal place are showing tenths. The bead string is already split into ten parts, as shown by each red and white portion. Therefore:

- 0.2 is shown by <u>two</u> of these tenths.
- 0.3 is shown by <u>three</u> of these tenths.
- 0.5 is shown by <u>five</u> of these tenths.

0.25 has two tenths and five hundredths, shown by two tenths, as well as an additional half of a tenth to show the five hundredths.



To convert ½ into a percentage and decimal, we can see that the green section is split into two, showing halves. One half is equivalent to five lots of 10% (as shown in yellow), so this is 50%. As this also shows 5 tenths, we can write it as a decimal, 0.5.

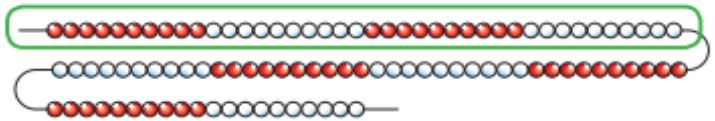
To convert ¼, we can see that the blue section is split into four, showing quarters. One quarter is equivalent to two and a half lots of 10%, so this is 25%. As a decimal, we write it as 0.25 to show it has 2 tenths and 5 hundredths.

Either log into Teams to complete questions or complete the questions on the next page in your home learning book.

Task 1

All complete at least task 1

1)
Rosie makes a number on a 100 bead string.

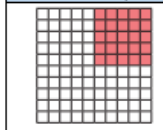
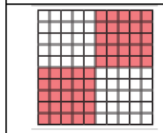


a) What fraction of the bead string is circled?

b) Write the fraction as a decimal.

c) Write the decimal as a percentage.

2.
What fraction, decimal and percentage of the hundred square is shaded?

Hundred square	Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
			%
			%
			%

Task 2

3.
Use the diagram to help you complete the equivalence statements.

100 %									
50%					50%				
20%		20%		20%		20%		20%	
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

a) 1 whole = ☐ %

$\frac{1}{2}$ = ☐ %

$\frac{1}{5}$ = ☐ %

$\frac{1}{10}$ = ☐ %

b) $\frac{1}{5}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{2}{5}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{3}{5}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{4}{5}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{5}{5}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

c) $\frac{1}{10}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{3}{10}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{7}{10}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

$\frac{9}{10}$ = ☐ = ☐ %

4.
Filip gets some money for his birthday.
He spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his money and saves the rest.
What percentage does he save?

Task 3

5.
Dora is doing a school survey.
She compares how many children wear glasses in Class 4 and Class 5

- $\frac{1}{5}$ of the children in Class 4 wear glasses.
- 25% of the children in Class 5 wear glasses.
- Both classes have the same number of children.

Which class has more children who wear glasses?

6.
Two friends had some money to buy a present for their friend, Carlos.

Petra

I bought Carlos a present. I have spent 60% of my money and I have £20 left.

Jake

I bought Carlos a present. I have £18 left, this is 0.3 of the money I started with.

Write true or false for each statement and write calculations to show how you know.

a) Petra's present cost more than Jake's present.

b) The total amount of money Petra and Jake started with was less than 0.8 of £150.

Tuesday 5th May 2020 Reading Task (Link with Art)

LO: to improve my comprehension skills

Success Criteria:
Read questions carefully and identify key vocabulary

Find evidence from the text to support my answers

Task:
Read the text and answer the questions on the next page. These questions can also be answered on Microsoft Teams

The information in this reading task will help you complete your art task later today

Art in Nature

Look at this photograph of a sculpture made by an artist called Andy Goldsworthy.

He has made the shape out of leaves from a horse chestnut tree. He has used thorns to hold them together. The sculpture is in the woods where it was made.

Andy Goldsworthy: Inspired by nature

All of Andy Goldsworthy's sculptures are like this, made out of the things he finds in nature and nothing else. He only uses fallen or dying materials and never takes them away from where he finds them.

He builds towers or arches with flat stones. He weaves with branches. He makes patterns out of sticks and plant stalks.

He doesn't carry a bag of tools and he doesn't buy his materials. Instead, he goes empty-handed to a suitable place and works with nature. He often starts work hours before daylight.

Instead of using glue, he uses the early morning dew or frost. Instead of using nails or pins, he uses thorns.

Have you ever made a daisy chain or floated leaves down a stream? Well that is the kind of way Andy Goldsworthy works. He is an artist with the curiosity of a child and a deep understanding of nature.

Artists like Andy Goldsworthy are called 'environmental sculptors'. This means they make sculptures without causing any damage to nature or the environment. It is a different way of working from most artists.

Late evening calm
Made from poppy petals held with water to a horsechestnut leaf.

Balanced Slates

He was born in Cheshire in 1956 but grew up near Leeds

- He went to Bradford and Lancaster Art Colleges.
- He has lived in Scotland for the past 11 years.
- He is married with four children
- His only hobby is fishing

Try it yourself

Anyone can have a go at being an environmental sculptor. All that you need is a place which has lots of interesting plants, trees, earth or rocks.

A visit to a park, wood, forest, rocky place, the beach or even the school playground, will provide all of the materials.

Here are some suggestions of things to make and do, using nature's materials.

- Try weaving long grasses into something.
- Use thorns to attach twigs, plant stalks and leaves into patterns on the ground or along a tree trunk.
- Arrange loose, large pieces of wood or branches in an interesting and unusual way.
- Float leaves, twigs or dying flower petals on pools, streams or puddles.

1. Tick the correct option to complete the sentence below.

Andy Goldsworthy's work comes from

Tick **one**.

cities	☐
nature	☐
books	☐
museums	☐

1 mark

(a) What does Andy Goldsworthy do with the dew, frost and thorns?

_____

_____

1 mark

(b) Why is it important that he uses the dew, frost and thorns instead of other materials?

_____

_____

2 marks

2. Why does the article ask the reader:

Have you ever made a daisy chain or floated leaves down a stream?

_____

_____

2 marks

3. (a) Which section gives you information about Andy Goldsworthy's life, rather than his work?

Tick **one**.

Try it Yourself	☐
Examples of Children's Work	☐
Some Facts	☐
Some More Examples of Andy Goldsworthy's Work	☐

1 mark

(b) Explain why the article gives this information about his life.

_____

Look at the information *Try it Yourself* to help you answer these questions.

4. *Float leaves, twigs or dying flower petals on pools, streams or puddles.*

Why does the article suggest that the flower petals should be ***dying***?

_____

2 marks

5. (a) How does the article suggest you could keep a record of any sculptures you might make?

Give **three** ways.

1. _____

2.

3. _____

1 mark

Tuesday 5th May 2020

LO: To write an introduction

Key vocabulary:

What do these words mean?

Vertebrates =

warm-blooded

invertebrates =

We are going to **start** writing a **report** about **mammals, fish, reptiles, birds, amphibians and insects.**

Today, we are going to **start** the report by writing the **introduction.** You can make your report on paper, on word, or even on a PowerPoint – it's up to you!

1) Read the different introduction examples.

Ancient Greece

Nearly four thousand years ago, in the countries that we now know as Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria, the earliest Greek civilisations prospered. Between 2000BC and 146BC, their dominant empire spread throughout most of Europe, as far as France.

Twisted Tornadoes

Have you ever wondered what happens when the Earth gets angry? In this report, you will discover fascinating facts all about 'Tornadoes' and how they cause destruction in many countries around the world.

The Tongo Lizard

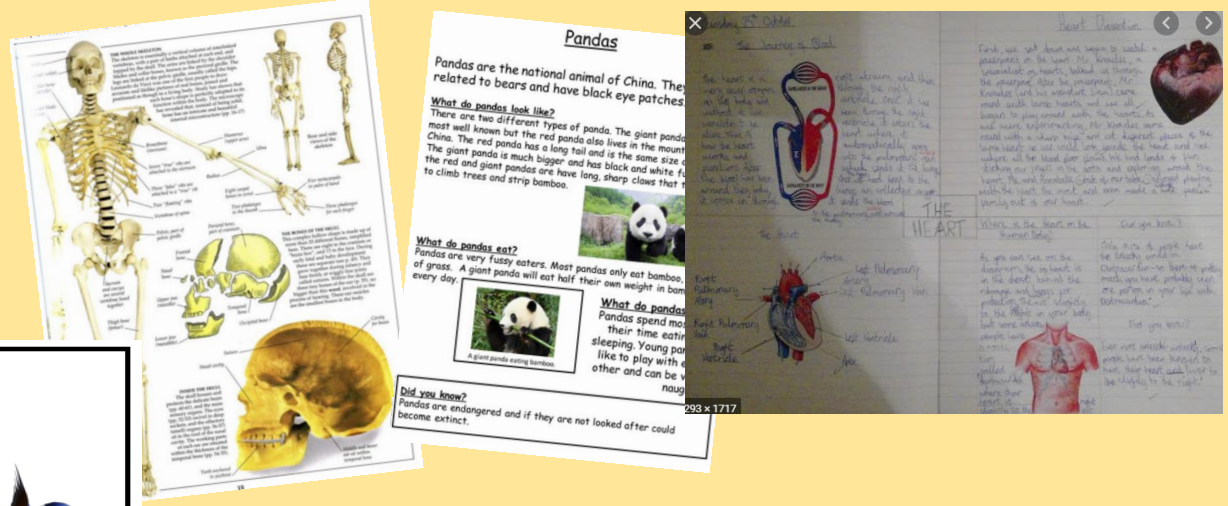
The Tongo lizard belongs to the reptile family: there are over 4,500 species of lizard in the wild. They are very rare as they are an endangered species due to poaching, which was most prevalent in the 1990s. They only live in hot countries such as; Mexico, Somalia and India. They are very much like the Komodo dragon, the reason being is because they are in fact related.

In the solar system there are nine planets that orbit the Sun. The four planets nearest the Sun, the inner planets, are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. The outer planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto.

What do you notice about each introduction?

Tuesday 5th May 2020

LO: To write an introduction



My Turn:

Classification of living things

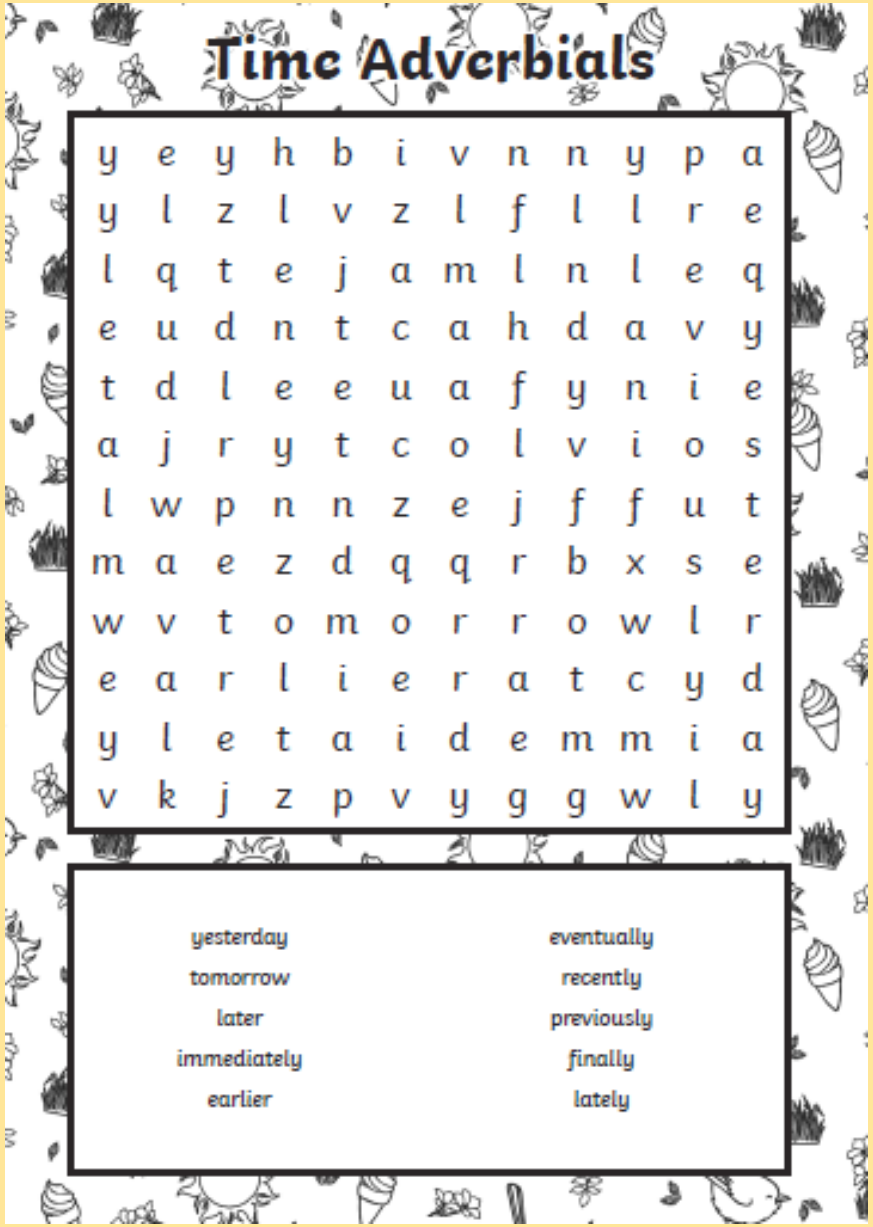
Life on planet Earth is extremely diverse with life coming in all different shapes and sizes. In order to study living things better, scientists classify (sort) animals into groups according to their features. In this report, you will learn about some of these groups.....

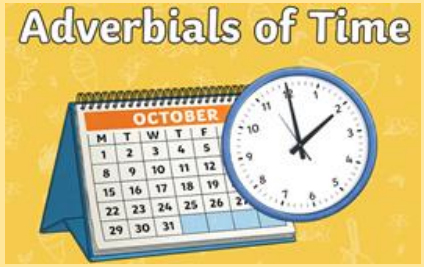
To be successful you need to:	Example:
Use capital letters and full stops	
Tell the reader what the report is about	
Use scientific vocabulary	Classify
Use parenthesis	()
Range of punctuation	, : ? - look at the previous page for examples

Your Turn:

2. Start your report by **wring a heading and an introduction**:
Remember you can choose how to present your report. You can use Word, PowerPoint, your book or you might even think of a different way.

Tuesday Spelling





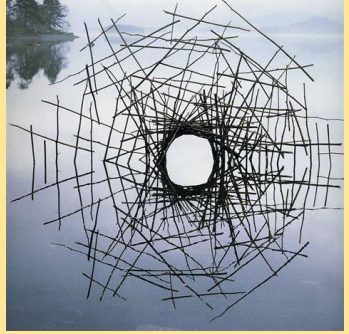
Complete the word search and practise your spellings in the space below

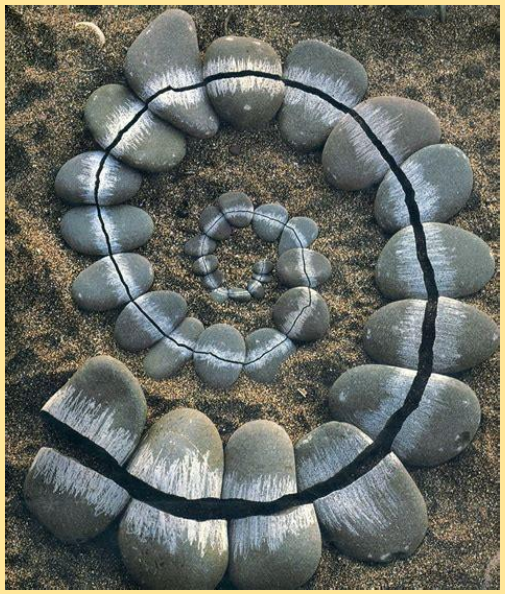
Or

Log onto teams and complete the quiz

Tuesday – Art task (Link with today's reading)

LO: To create land art inspired by Andy Goldsworthy





You found out all about the artist Andy Goldsworthy in your reading task this morning.

He is an artist who is inspired by nature and creates art from things in nature

Take another look at some examples of his work – are you inspired to magpie some of his ideas?

Look carefully at his use of shape, colour, form and detail.

Now go outside and collect some natural objects that you could use to create your own piece of land art.
Things you could collect include: sticks, leaves, pinecones, stones, petals.
You could sketch out a plan or just let it take shape as you create it.
Create your piece of art outside and photograph it.

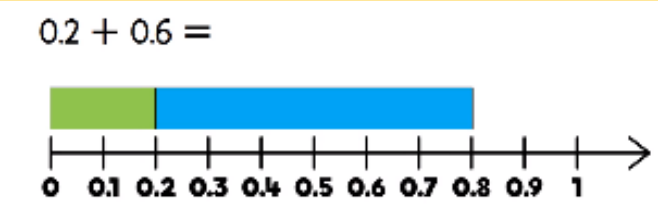
Wednesday 6th May 2020

Wed	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 3 	E	 Reading day 3	Science (English link) 	N	SPELLING TASK 3	 English lesson 3 (science link)	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker

Wednesday 6th May 2020
LO: To add decimals within 1

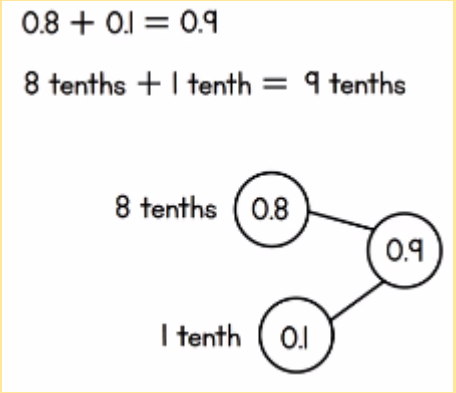
Video: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/

Summer Term, Week 1, Lesson 1

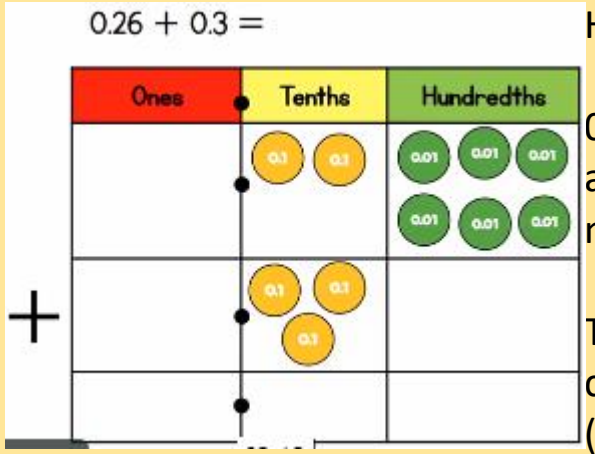


Here is a bar model on a number line. To add 2 tenths and 6 tenths, this will make 8 tenths so:

0.2 + 0.6 = 0.8



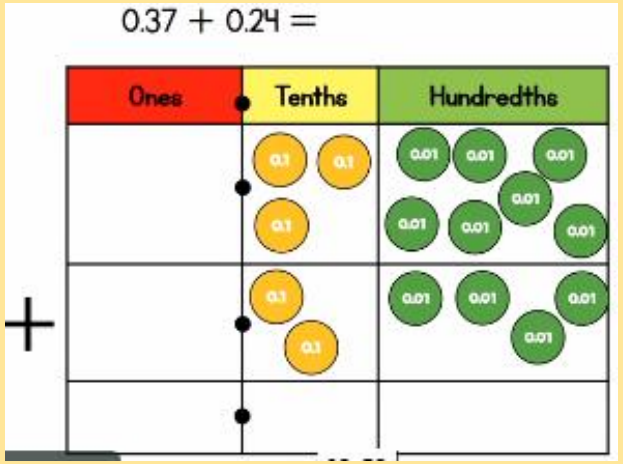
This is a part-whole model.

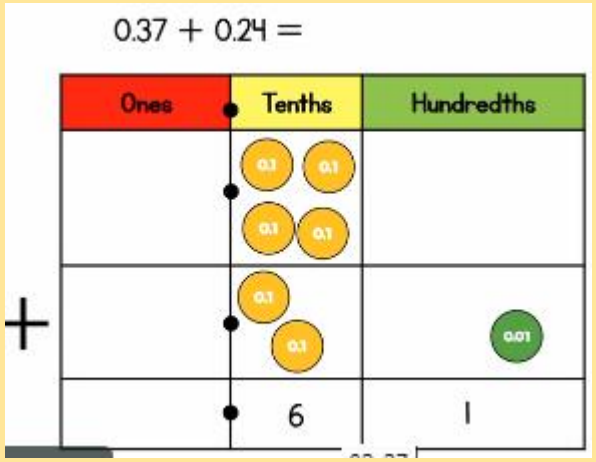


Here is a place value chart.

0.26 is made of 2 tenths and 6 hundredths. 0.3 is made of 3 tenths.

To add up the total, start by counting up the hundredths (6), then the tenths (5), followed by the ones (0). This means that the total is:
0.06 + 0.5 + 0 = 0.56 or
0 + 0.5 + 0.06 = 0.56





As with the previous example, we start by adding the hundredths. However, we have 11 hundredths so must exchange 10 of these hundredths to become 1 tenth. That leaves 1 hundredth, 6 tenths and 0 ones. This means the total is: 0 + 0.6 + 0.01

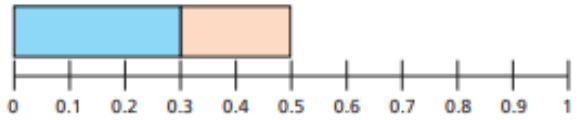
Either log into Teams to complete questions or complete the questions on the next page in your home learning book.

Complete at least questions 1-3.

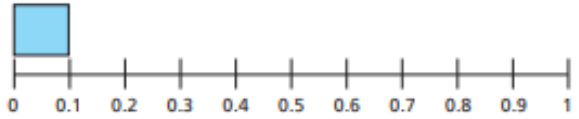
1 Work out the additions.

Use the number lines to help you.

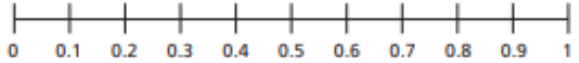
a) 0.3 + 0.2 = ☐



b) 0.1 + 0.4 = ☐



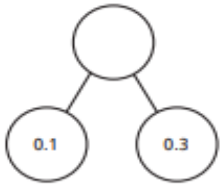
c) 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.2 = ☐



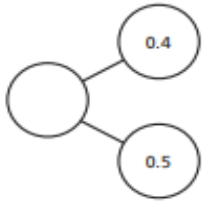
What do you notice about your answers?

2 Complete the part-whole models.

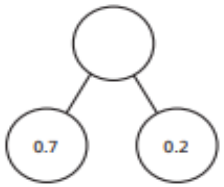
a)



c)



b)



d)

3 Complete the additions.

Use the place value charts to help you.

a) 0.42 + 0.3 = ☐

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
		0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01
+		0.1 0.1 0.1	

b) 0.28 + 0.32 = ☐

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
+			

c) 0.28 + 0.36 = ☐

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
+			

4 Use the column method to work out the additions.

a)

	0	4	2
+	0	3	

b)

	0	0	4
+	0	3	3

c)

	0	4	0	2
+	0	0	3	

d)

	0	4	2	
+	0	0	3	3

e)

	0	4	3	6
+	0	1	7	

f)

		0	7	5	1
+		0	0	9	

5 Jack has set up a column addition to work out 0.19 + 0.07

What mistake has Jack made?

	0	1	9
+	0	7	

6 Work out 7 hundredths + 34 hundredths.

Give your answer as a decimal.

7 hundredths + 34 hundredths = ☐

7 Eva drinks a quarter of a litre of water.

Mo drinks 0.3 litres of water.

Whitney drinks a tenth of a litre more water than Mo.

How much water do Eva, Mo and Whitney drink altogether?

Wednesday 6th May 2020 Reading Task

LO: To improve my comprehension skills

Success Criteria:

Read questions carefully and identify key vocabulary

Find evidence from the text to support my answers

Task:

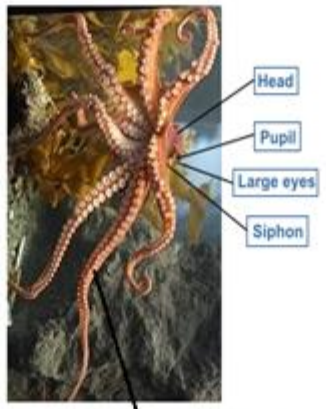
Read the text and answer the questions on the next page. These questions can also be answered on Microsoft Teams

Weird but wonderful...

The Octopus

An amazing body

Octopuses are boneless animals and because of this, their bodies are extremely flexible, allowing them to squeeze through small spaces. To swim, an octopus squirts jets of water through a tube called a siphon. The force of these jets is powerful enough to move the octopus quickly through the water. The octopus travels backwards with its eight tentacles trailing behind it. These tentacles have suction cups, or suckers, with sensors that enable them to 'taste' whatever they touch.



Octopuses have the largest brains of any invertebrate (an animal that does not have a backbone). They can learn and invent solutions to problems. Captive octopuses have been observed to play, repeatedly releasing bottles or toys into a circular current in their tanks and then catching them again. Octopuses often escape from their tanks in search of food and sometimes even break into the tanks of other creatures. They have also been known to board fishing boats and open the cargo hold to eat crabs.

The way the octopus's nervous system is organised means that only part of it is in the brain. The majority of an octopus's nerve cells are actually in its tentacles. This has some curious results: when an octopus's tentacle is cut off, it will crawl away on its own. But that's not all. If this tentacle meets a food item, it will seize it and try to pass it to where the mouth would have been if it was still connected to the body.

Part of body	How many	What it does	Weird but wonderful
Tentacle	8	Catches and chokes prey	The underside of each tentacle is covered in 240 suckers. That means an octopus has a total of 1,920 suckers.
Heart	3	Pumps blood	The blood that each heart pumps is blue.
Eye	2	Sees pray and predators, even in low light	The pupils remain horizontal even if the octopus turns on its side or upside down.

1. What allows octopuses to be *extremely flexible*?

1 mark

2. **1.** Which body part does an octopus use to move through the water?

1 mark

2. How does this body part help it to move?

_____

_____

1 mark

3. Where is most of an octopus's nervous system located?

_____

1 mark

4. The table on page 2 contains information that is weird but wonderful about octopuses' tentacles:

Part of body	How many	What it does	Weird but wonderful
Tentacle	8	Catches and chokes prey	The underside of each tentacle is covered in 240 suckers. That means an octopus has a total of 1,920 suckers.

Give **two** other pieces of information about octopuses' tentacles that could have been included in this table.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

5. Look at the paragraph beginning: *The way the octopus's nervous system...*

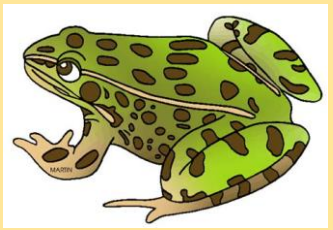
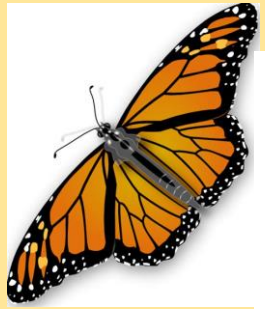
Give the meaning of the word *majority*, in the second sentence.

1 mark

Read the text and answer the questions.

Wednesday 7th May
Science
LO: To compare lifecycles



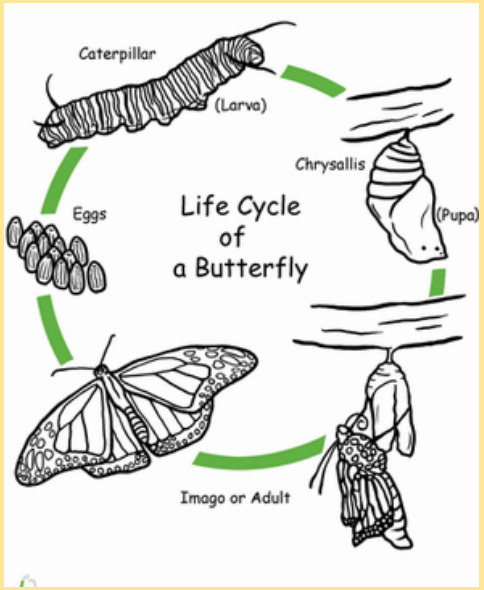



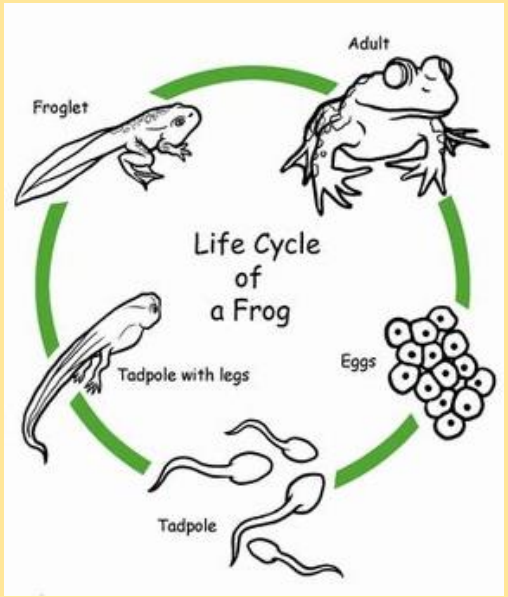

All living things have a **lifecycle**

Watch the clip below and choose two to focus on today.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CH_YkA6Deo4

Draw the two lifecycles you have chosen, as a diagram, and compare them. What is similar about them? What is different about them?

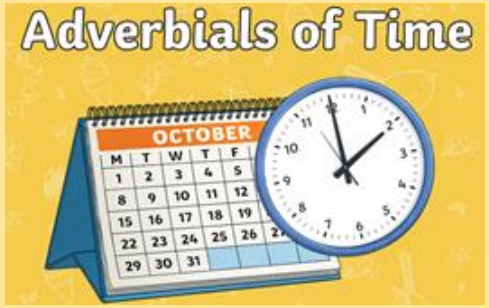




EXAMPLE

Similarities	Differences
Both hatch from eggs Both completely change the way they look through the cycle	Frog (amphibian) – eggs are laid in the water Butterfly (Insect) changes inside a chrysalis

Wednesday Spelling



Speed Spell

Choose 4 tricky spellings from this week's list. Give yourself 30 seconds to write the word accurately as many times as possible. Do this in your home learning book.

Team Spelling Quiz

If you are online then log on to teams to complete the quiz.

Wednesday 6th May and Thursday 7th May
LO: To write a non-chronological report

Task: You have 2 lessons (today and tomorrow) to finish your report on mammals, fish, reptiles, insects, amphibians and birds. Use the information from the **science lesson** this morning on **life cycles** to add more information to your report**.** Remember you can decide how to present your report. ☺

Our example so far:

Classification of living things

Life on planet Earth is extremely diverse with life coming in all different shapes and sizes. In order to study living things better, scientists classify (sort) animals into groups according to their features. In this report, you will learn about some of these groups……

which they use to breath. As a result, mammals that live in the sea (such as dolphins and whales) have to come to the surface for air. Furthermore, when mammals are very young they get milk from their mother. Did you know that humans are mammals?

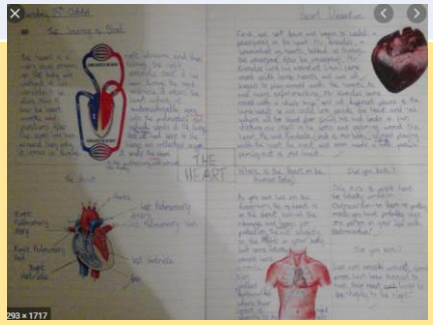
Birds

Mammals

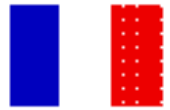
Mammals are warm-blooded animals that live all around the world (both on land and in the sea). Interestingly, they have fur or hair covering their bodies. They are also vertebrates, which means they have a backbone. All mammals have lungs,

Did you know?

To be successful you need to:	Example:
Use a variety of openers.	Interestingly, Moreover, Surprisingly, Amazingly, Furthermore, In addition, Did you know that,
Use parenthesis	Mammals are vertebrates (they have a back bone) and they can live on land or water.
Use causal connectives	Therefore, so, as a result, for this reason, because
Expanded noun phrases	Furry, warm-blooded animals
Use a question to engage the reader and a range of punctuation	? () , : ;
Use scientific vocabulary	Vertebrate, lungs
Capital letters and full stops	
Headings, sub headings and paragraphs	



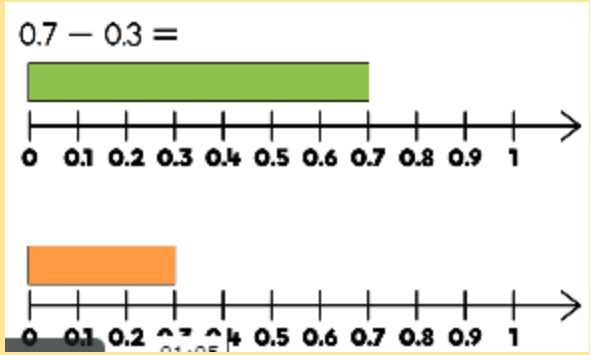
Thursday 7th May 2020

Thurs	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE! Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 4 	A	 Reading day 4	 English Lesson 4 (Science link)		SPELLING TASK 4	French 	Golden Time	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker

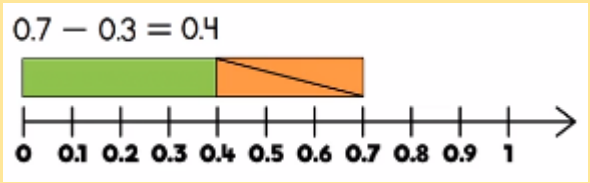
Thursday 7th May 2020
LO: To subtract decimals within 1

Video: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/

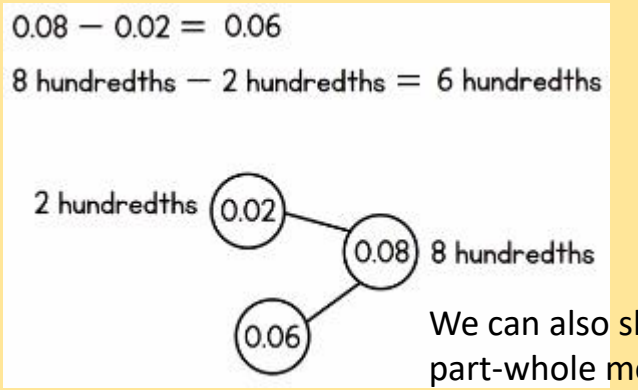
Summer Term, Week 1, Lesson 2



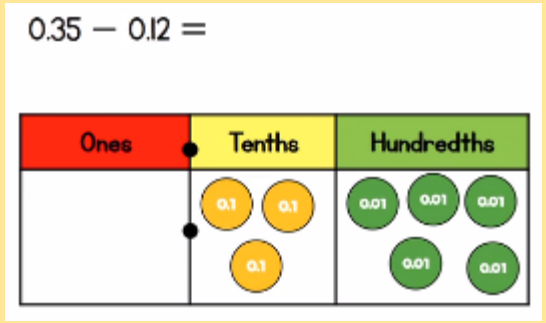
Here is a bar model on a number line. To have 0.7 subtract 0.3, it is helpful to think about their size.



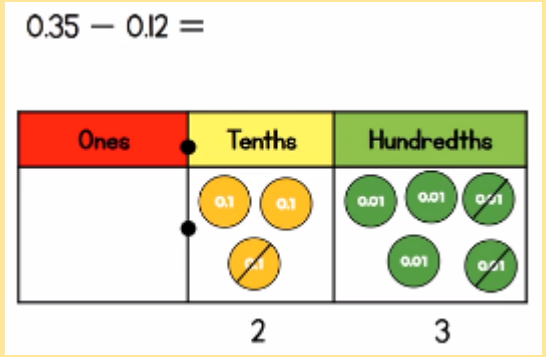
Then from 0.7 we can remove 0.3, taking us back to 0.4.



We can also show subtraction with a part-whole model.

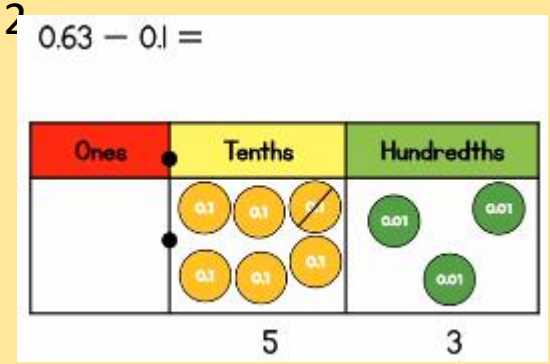


We can use a place value chart to subtract with. Here we have 0.35 shown.



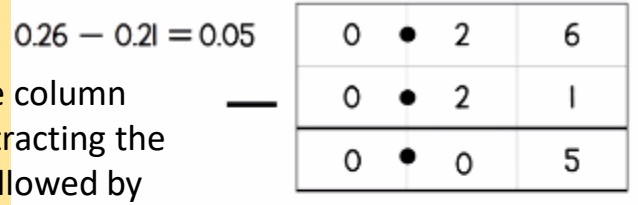
To subtract 0.12, we first subtract 2 hundredths, then 1 tenth. This leaves us with 0 ones, 2 tenths and 3 hundredths, so: 0 + 0.2 + 0.03 = 0.23

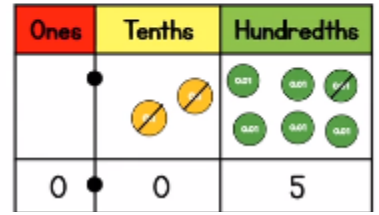
To the right, we are subtracting 1 tenth, so the 3 hundredths does not change. The 6 tenths decrease by 1 tenth to equal 5 tenths. Therefore the answer is: 0 + 0.5 + 0.03 = 0.53

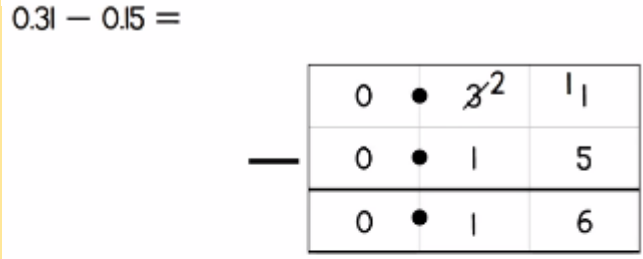


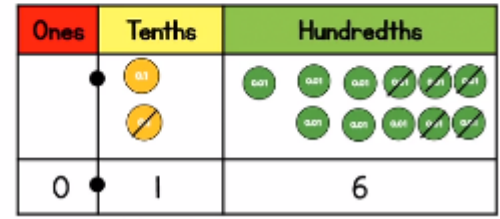
For these examples we have the column method. Again, we start by subtracting the hundredths, then the tenths, followed by the ones.

Here, the 5 hundredths in 0.15 that needs to be subtracted is greater than the 1 hundredth available in 0.31. From 0.31, 1 tenth is exchanged to become 10 hundredths. Along with the 1 hundredth that was already there, we now have 11 hundredths in total. At the same time, the 3 tenths loses the 1 tenth exchanged to become 2 tenths. Then the subtraction can be completed as before.









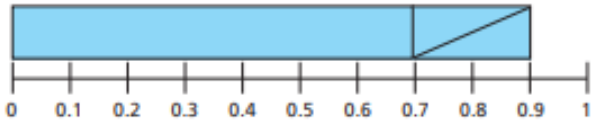
Either log into Teams to complete questions or complete the questions on the next page in your home learning book.

Complete at least questions 1-3.

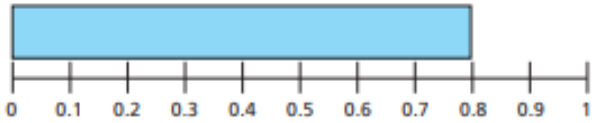
1 Work out the subtractions.

Use the number lines to help you.

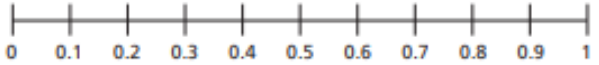
a) 0.9 – 0.2 = ☐



b) 0.8 – 0.1 = ☐



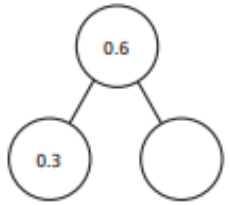
c) 1 – 0.2 – 0.1 = ☐



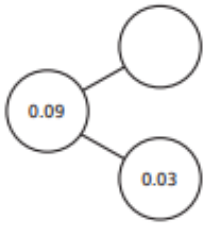
What do you notice about your answers?

2 Complete the part-whole models.

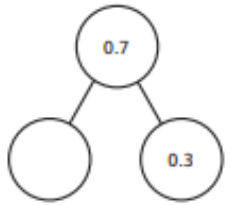
a)



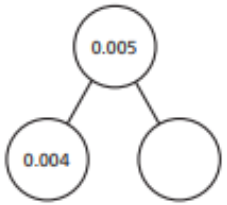
c)



b)



d)



3 Complete the subtractions.

Use the place value charts to help you. The first one has been started for you.

a) 0.42 – 0.3 = ☐

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01

b) 0.28 – 0.05 = ☐

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

4 Use the column method to work out the subtractions.

a)

	0	•	8	9
–	0	•	4	
		•		

c)

	0	•	7	7
–	0	•	6	8
		•		

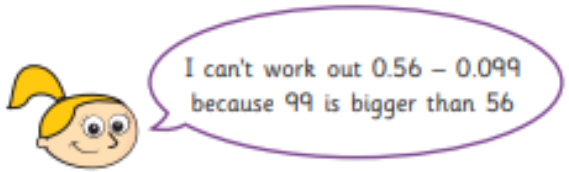
b)

	0	•	7	7
–	0	•	6	4
		•		

d)

	0	•	7	
–	0	•	2	5
		•		

5



Do you agree with Eva? _____

Work out the answer to 0.56 – 0.099

6 Find the difference between 53 hundredths and 8 tenths.

Give your answer as a decimal.

The difference between 53 hundredths and 8 tenths is ☐

7 A piece of wood is 0.9 metres long.

It is cut into 3 unequal pieces.

The first piece is 0.2 metres longer than the second piece.

The third piece is 23 hundredths of a metre shorter than the second piece.

1st

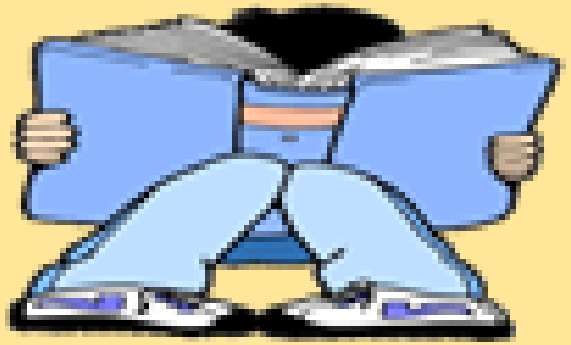
2nd

3rd

How long is each piece of wood?

Thursday– Reading

Read a book of your choice today.



Or

Read a story to a younger sibling

Or

Listen to a David Walliams story on this link

https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/?s=elevenses

Thursday 7th May

LO: To write a non-chronological report

Task: **Complete** your report. Use the **success criteria** to help you. Make sure you have checked your report carefully for any spelling and punctuation mistakes.

Our example so far:

Classification of living things

Life on planet Earth is extremely diverse with life coming in all different shapes and sizes. In order to study living things better, scientists classify (sort) animals into groups according to their features. In this report, you will learn about some of these groups.....

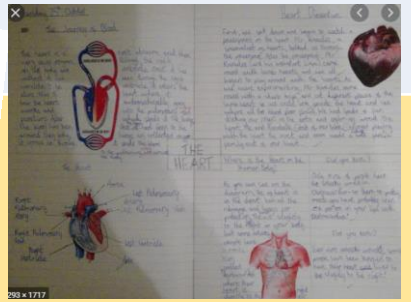
Mammals

Mammals are warm-blooded animals that live all around the world (both on land and in the sea). Interestingly, they have fur or hair covering their bodies. They are also vertebrates, which means they have a backbone. All mammals have lungs, which they use to breath. As a result, mammals that live in the sea (such as dolphins and whales) have to come to the surface for air. Furthermore, when mammals are very young they get milk from their mother. Did you know that humans are mammals?

Birds

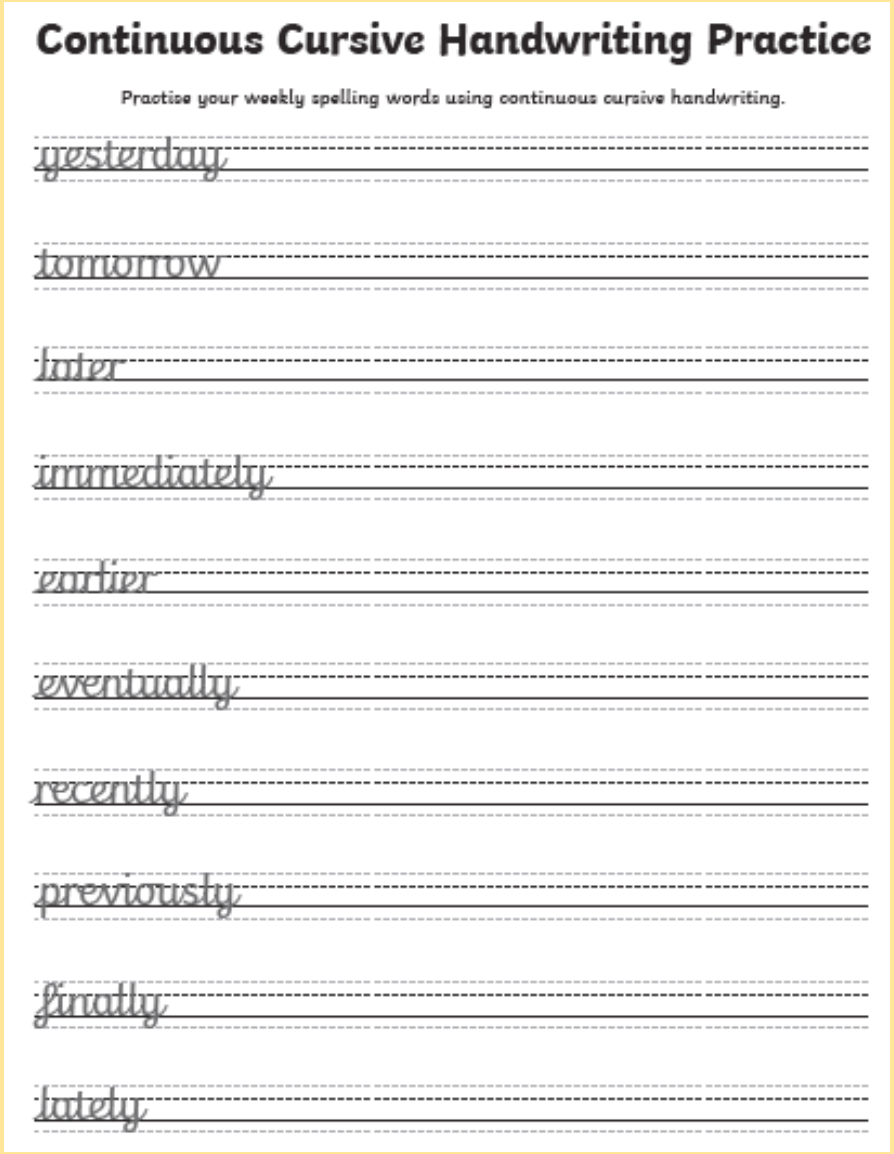
Did you know?

To be successful you need to:	Example:
Use a variety of openers.	Interestingly, Moreover, Surprisingly, Amazingly, Furthermore, In addition, Did you know that,
Use parenthesis	Mammals are vertebrates (they have a back bone) and they can live on land or water.
Use causal connectives	Therefore, so, as a result, for this reason, because
Use expanded noun phrases	Fuurry, warm-blooded animals
Use a question to engage the reader and a range of punctuation	?
Use scientific vocabulary	Vertebrate, lungs
Use capital letters and full stops	
Use headings, sub headings and paragraphs	



Thursday - spellings

Task 1 – Complete the handwriting practice in your home learning book



Continuous Cursive Handwriting Practice

Practise your weekly spelling words using continuous cursive handwriting.

yesterday

tomorrow

later

immediately

earlier

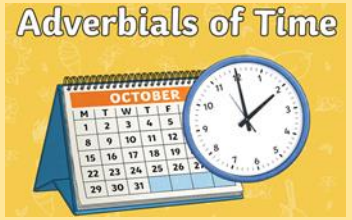
eventually

recently

previously

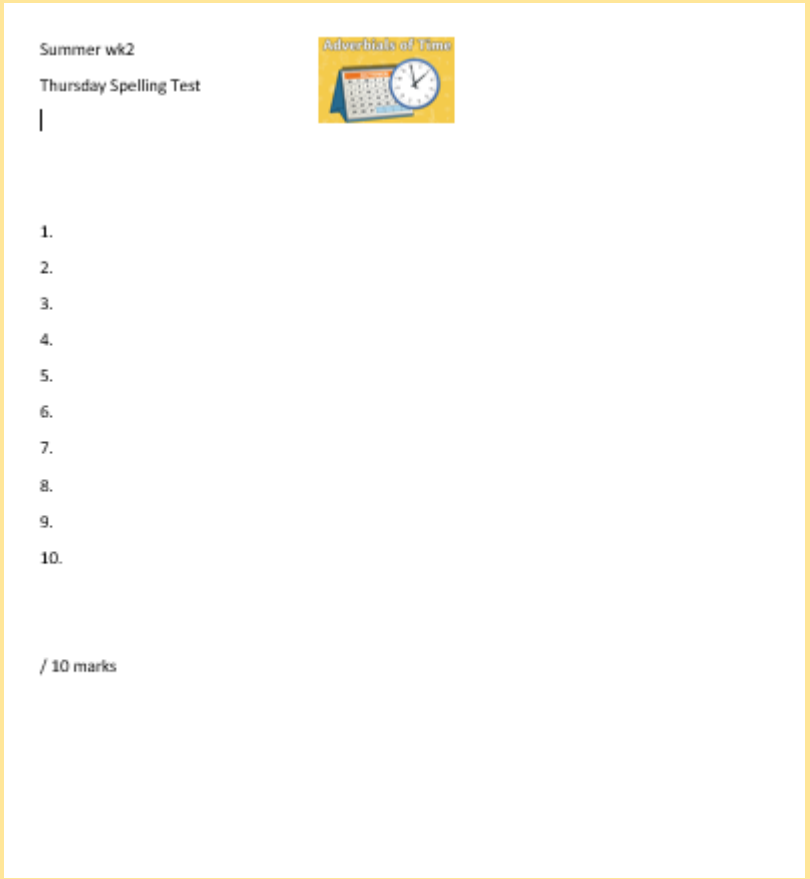
finally

lately



Task 2 – Spelling Test

Ask a family member to read out your spellings and type them into the word document if you have team – Do not use spell check!



Summer wk2

Thursday Spelling Test

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

/ 10 marks

Bonjour year 5!

- We are going to continue with our writing project.
- This week, please watch the video from slides 8 to 14. You are going to be learning how to put the correct form of 'a', either 'un' or 'une' with some nouns. Then you will learn how to say the word 'the' in French and how to use it with the same nouns.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2aRA9HneOa4
- When you get to slide 9 on the video, please listen to the instructions, then pause the video and see if you can put 'un' and 'une' in the right places. Write them down in your book, then play the video to see if you were correct.
- Pause the video again on slide 11 and write the correct word for 'the' before each of the nouns.
- Continue watching till you get to slide 14. This is where you will have to use your skills to put both the correct form of 'a' and 'the' with each of the nouns. Write them down in your books. Good luck!

GOLDEN TIME

HAVE FUN !!!!!

Get creative

Bake a cake

Build something

Play a board game