



Home Learning Pack

Monday 22nd June – Friday 26th June

Where should I do my work?










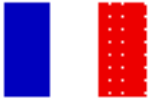






If you do not have access to Microsoft Teams, you can complete all learning in your home learning book.

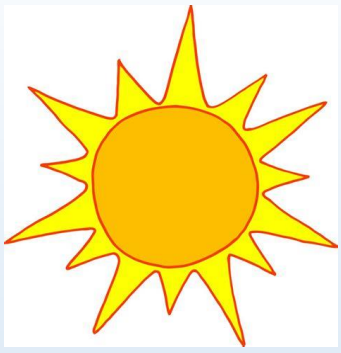
We will ask you to complete **some** lessons in your home learning book – it is important you practise your handwriting.

Other lessons we will ask you to complete as an assignment directly on Microsoft Teams.

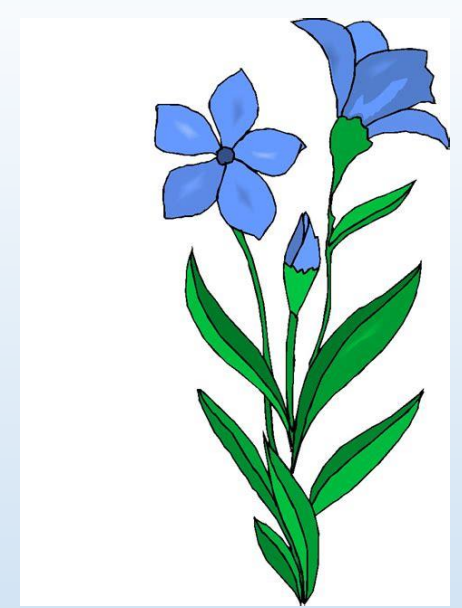
If possible, upload a picture of any of the learning you have completed in your book and post this on Microsoft Teams.

Timetable Summer 2 Week 4

		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 	R	 Reading day 1	 English lesson 1	U	SPELLING TASK 2	Science Identify the parts of a plant needed for reproduction	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 	E	 Reading day 2	English lesson 2 	N	SPELLING TASK 3	Science Lifecycle of a flowering plant and seed dispersal	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	English lesson 3 	N	SPELLING TASK 3	French  Enrichment afternoon	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 Comprehension	English Lesson 4 	C	SPELLING TASK 4	Art Georgia O'Keefe	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
Fri	Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 5 	k	 Reading Day 5	English Lesson 4 	H	SPELLING TASK 5	Geography / Science Plants in a North American desert environment	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker



Our theme this week is: Summer & Plants

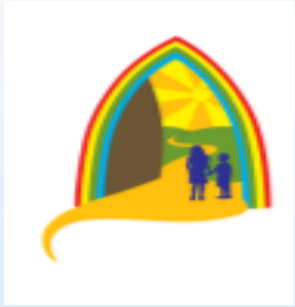


Key Questions to think about:




How do plants reproduce?

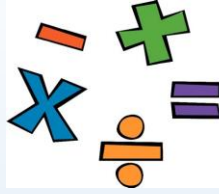
What role do the different parts of the plant play in reproduction?

How do plants adapt to different environments?



Monday 22nd June 2020

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5 a day Maths Starters – X table focus

These will also be set daily as assignments on Microsoft Team

1) $45 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$	1) $6^2 =$	1) $3^3 =$	1) $4 \times 7 =$	1) $4 \times 7 \times 2 =$
2) $6 \times 8 =$	2) $8^2 =$	Remember 3 is cubed = $3 \times 3 \times 3 =$	2) $88 \div 11 =$	2) $3 \times 6 \times 7 =$
3) $20 \times 60 =$	3) $77 \div 7 =$	2) $5^3 =$	3) $80 \times 30 =$	3) $2 \times 4 \times 8 =$
4) $84 \div 7 =$	4) $110 \div 10 =$	3) $28 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$	4) $20 \times 90 =$	4) $5 \times 6 \times 2 =$
5) $30 \times 700 =$	5) $\underline{\quad} \div 6 = 4$	4) $64 \div \underline{\quad} = 8$	5) $350 \div 7 =$	5) $9 \times 8 \times 6 =$
		5) $9 \times 9 =$		

Monday 22nd June 2020

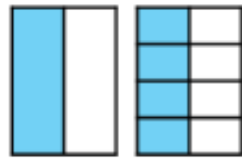
LO: To find equivalent fractions

This week in our maths sessions we will be focusing on Fractions. These are all skills you have already covered this year, so we hope you will recap, revise and feel confident with these methods.

Today we will focus on finding equivalent (equal) fractions

Examples

Take two pieces of paper the same size.
Fold one piece into two equal pieces.
Fold the other into eight equal pieces.
What equivalent fractions can you find?



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

Use the models to write equivalent fractions.

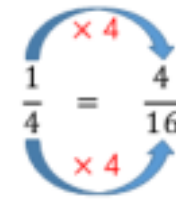
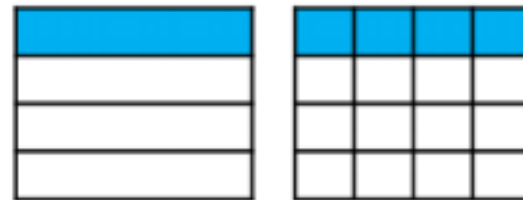


$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Eva uses the models and her multiplication and division skills to find equivalent fractions.



Use this method to find equivalent fractions to $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ where the denominator is 16

Task 1 arithmetic

Q1.
 $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{\square}$

Q2.
 $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{\square}$

Q3.
 $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{\square}$

Q4.
 $\frac{24}{40} = \frac{3}{\square}$

Q5.
 $\frac{16}{24} = \frac{2}{\square}$

Q6.
 $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{30}$

Q1.

Here are some shapes made of squares.
 A fraction of each shape is shaded.
 Match each shape to its equivalent fraction.
 One has been done for you.

$\frac{7}{10}$
 $\frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{3}{10}$

Q2.

These diagrams are all made of squares.
 Look at each diagram.
 Put a tick (✓) if exactly $\frac{1}{3}$ of it is shaded. Put a cross (X) if it is not.

Task 2 - Reasoning

Q3.

Write the two missing values to make these equivalent fractions correct.

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{\square}$$

Q4.

Tick (✓) each shape that is exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ shaded.

Monday 22nd June 2020

Reading task

LO: To talk about a book you are reading



20 mins – read your book to a family member or friend over the phone, facetime or face to face.

Before you read: Tell them all about the story so far.

After reading: discuss why you are enjoying or not enjoying the story. Do they have any questions for you?

Ask an adult at home to sign your reading record

Monday 22nd June 2020

LO: To revise the features of a poem.

Think back to the skills we have learnt in class

- Alliteration
- Similes
- Metaphors
- Personification
- Adverbs

Starter:

Write a simple sentence to describe each of these. You could come back to this after your main activity if you are stuck.

Can you remember what each of these are? Click on the links below to help you if you get stuck



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Mb6NxixRk8>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPEmb8Qoy0>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rqja8vO3LEQ>

Poetry Language Planner

Nouns

Nouns are used to name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.

*Sun paddling pool
Sea beach*

Verbs

Verbs are 'doing' words. They usually tell us about an action.

*Laze
Relax
Read
Shining
Glowing*

Alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of sounds in a group of words.

*Sizzling sun
Dive to the deepest depths of the sea*

Adjectives

Adjectives are describing words.

*Calm
Tranquil
Boiling*

Adverbs

Adverbs describe the way that something happens.

*Excitedly
Lazily*

Onomatopoeia

Words that sound like the thing they are describing.

*Sizzle
crashing*

Similes

Similes compare different things. They usually use the words 'like' or 'as'.

The sun is like a golden coin

Metaphors

Metaphors compare different things by suggesting that they are similar.

A fireball sat high in the sky

Personification

Saying that non-living things have human qualities.

The emerald leaves waved gently in the wind

This week you will be writing and performing your own poem about the Summer and the Summer holidays!

Use this sheet, or write the headings in your book to create a bank of ideas for your poem. Remember your ideas should be all about the Summer!

This will be a useful planning tool when it comes to writing your poem

Top tip - No idea is a bad idea! The more you put on this sheet the easier your task will be tomorrow.

We have put some ideas on the sheet to get you started.

Monday 22nd June 2020

LO: to spell words with the suffix -ful

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

This week, we are going to look at how we can create adjectives using a particular suffix...



We will look at how the -ful suffix can be added to nouns or verbs to create adjectives.

Most root words remain the same when -ful is added.

boast (noun or verb) + **-ful** = **boastful**

which means full of boasts and self-importance.

If a root word ends in a 'y', it usually becomes an 'i' when -ful is added.

pity (noun or verb) + **-ful** = **pitiful**

which means full of sympathy and pity.

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
boastful						
faithful						
doubtful						
fearful						
thankful						
beautiful						
pitiful						
plentiful						
fanciful						
merciful						

LO: To identify and label the reproductive parts of a flowering plant

If possible it would be a great idea to have a flower that you could pull apart and identify the parts of. Flowers that are good for this activity are tulips, daffodils, lilies or anything with clear inside parts.

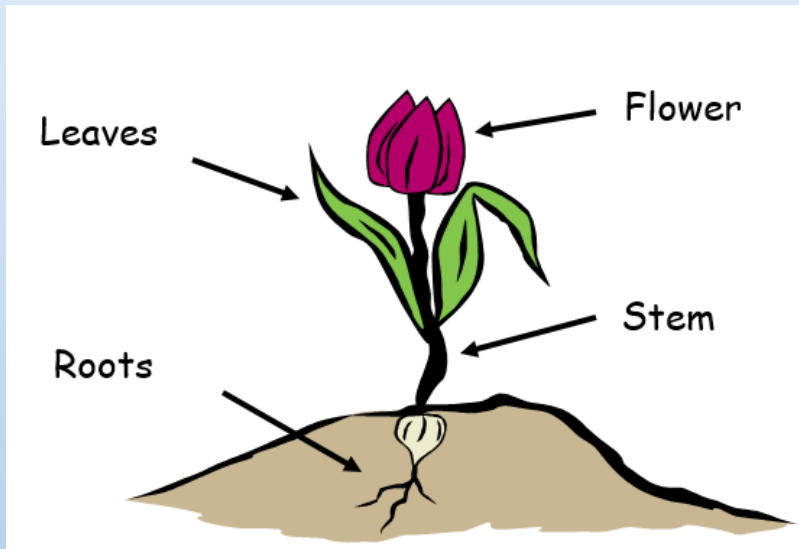


Tulip



Lily

Task 1 –Revision - Identify the function of the parts of a plant



Match the part of the plant with its function with a line.

PART OF THE PLANT

Leaves

Flower

Stem

Roots

FUNCTION

Holds the flower up and carries the water from the root to the rest of the plant

These are brightly coloured to attract insects and they produce the pollen for reproduction

These stabilise the plant in the ground and absorb water from the soil

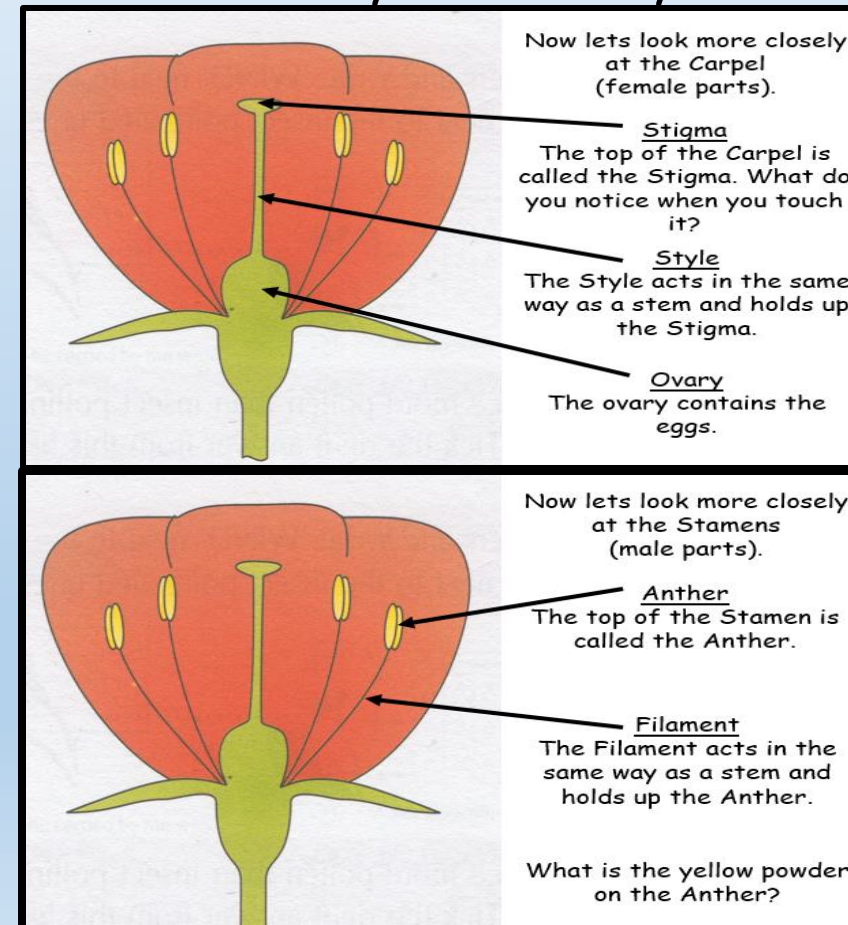
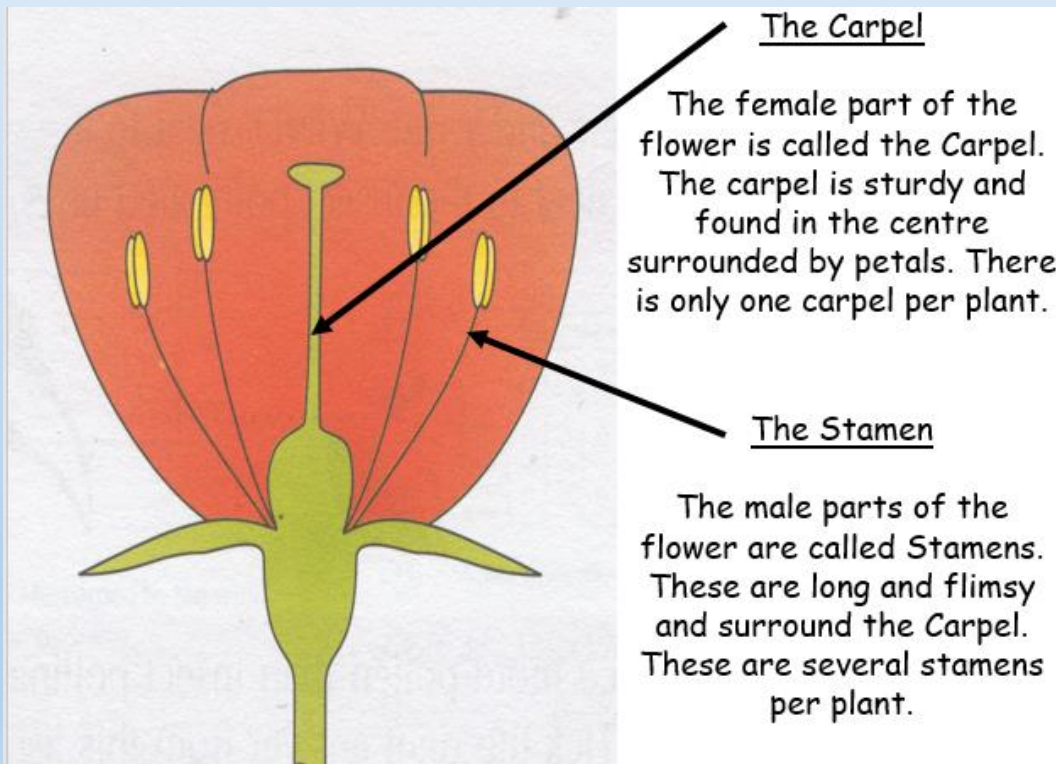
These take in the sunlight and the carbon dioxide and release the waste.

Task 2 – Identify the reproductive parts of the flowering plant.

In order for humans to reproduce you need a male and a female.



It is the same with plants. We do not have male and female plants but plants have male and female parts to them. Lets look at these parts under the magnifying glass. If you can, carefully open the petals of a real flower and try to identify these parts.



Now watch the clip to see how these parts work together to make a seed

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zfx76sg>

Label the diagram or create your own.

Match the right name and description to each part of the flower.

Name:
Description:

Name:
Description:

Name:
Description:

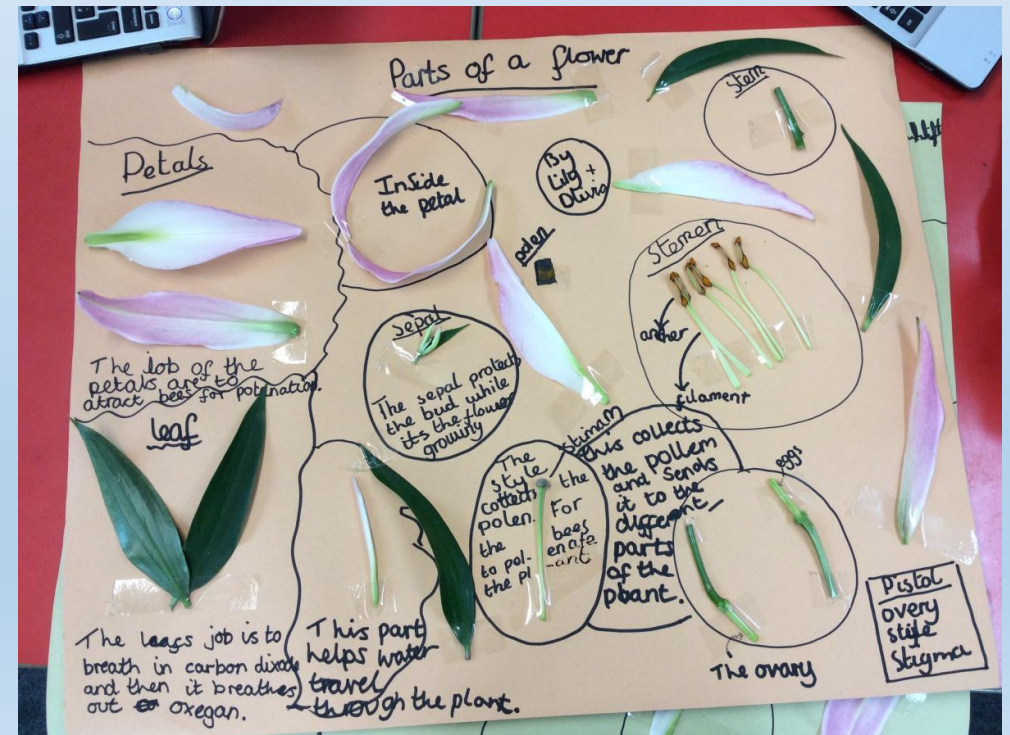
Name:
Description:

Name:
Description:

Names:	Stamen	Petal	Ovary	Sepal	Stigma
Descriptions:	Attracts insects for pollination	Produces pollen			
		Catches grains of pollen with its sticky surface			
	Produces egg cells		Protects the flower while it is a bud		




Either complete the sheet or draw and label your own diagram.

If you have been able to look at a real flower you could stick the different parts in your book and label them. See an example below.





Tuesday 23rd June 2020

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Tuesday 23rd June 2020

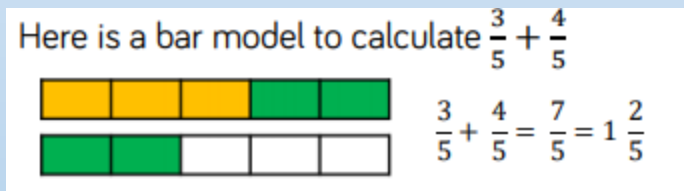
LO: To add and subtract fractions

This week in our maths sessions we will be focusing on Fractions. These are all skills you have already covered this year, so we hope you will recap, revise and feel confident with these methods.

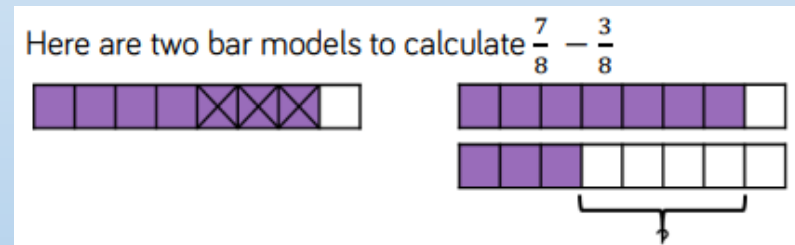
Today we will focus on adding and subtracting fractions

Examples

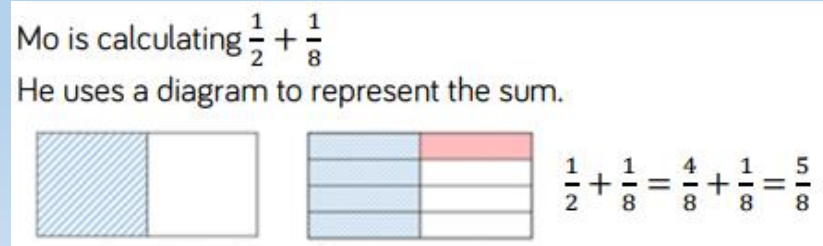
Adding with same denominator



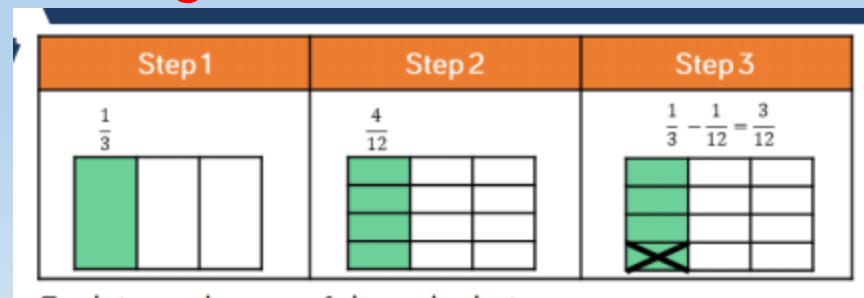
Subtracting with the same denominator



Adding with related denominators



Subtracting with related denominators



Task 1 - Arithmetic

Q1.

$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} =$$

Q2.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12} =$$

Q3.

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$$

Q4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{5} =$$

Q5.

$$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{9} =$$

Q6.

$$\frac{11}{9} - \frac{1}{9} =$$

Q7.

$$\frac{62}{100} - \frac{38}{100} =$$

Q8.

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{7}{10} =$$

Task 2 - Reasoning

Q1.

Sam and Ben share a pizza with their Dad.

Sam ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pizza.

Ben ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pizza.

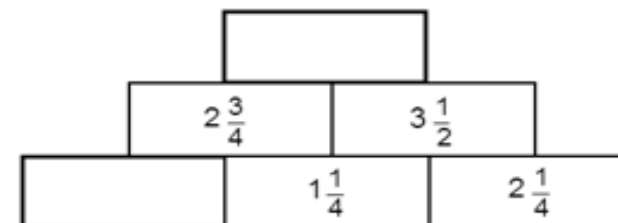
Dad ate the rest.

What fraction of the pizza did Dad eat?

Q2.

In this diagram, the number in each box is the sum of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



Tuesday 23rd June

Reading task

LO: to investigate the meaning of new vocabulary

Reading 20 mins – read independently or to a family member.

Write LO and date

10 min task

Go through your reading book and write down any new vocabulary or words you are unsure about.

Either ask a family member to explain them to you or use a dictionary to find the meanings

Ask your grown up to sign your reading record.

Tuesday 23rd June

LO: To draft my own poem about the Summer

Task: Write a poem about the Summer and Summer Holidays - they are not far away now!



Success Criteria:

I can include strong, interesting vocabulary.

I can use alliteration, repetition or onomatopoeia for impact and emphasis.

I can include some poetic devices including similes, metaphors or personification.

I can include adverbs.

I can edit and improve my work through drafting and re-drafting.

In the Summer

What shall I do this glorious summer holiday?

I will dive bravely to the deepest depths of the ocean,
I will construct carefully the tallest sandcastle the world has seen,
I will climb tirelessly the highest hill that I can find,

In the summer,
In the summer.

What shall I do this exciting summer holiday?

I will slumber lazily under the fireball high in the sky,
I will play video games religiously until my poor eyes go square,
I will devour greedily what is left in the fridge,

In the summer,
In the summer.

What shall I do this long summer holiday?

I will frolic cheerfully in the beautiful park,
I will read whilst relaxing under the tranquil turquoise sky,
I will propel gracefully my favourite Frisbee with my friends,

In the summer,
In the summer.

Remember, poems are not written in 5 minutes, they require thinking time and trial and error.

Top tip – Write down your ideas as they come, then pick and choose the best when re-writing. Re-writing/re-drafting is **NOT** starting again, it is **NOT** failure – each attempt gets you closer to your finished product.

Read through this example poem, so you know what you are aiming for. Try to include your ideas from yesterday

Tuesday 23rd June

LO: To draft my own poem about the Summer



Success Criteria:

I can include strong, interesting vocabulary.

I can use alliteration, repetition or onomatopoeia for impact and emphasis.

I can include some poetic devices including similes, metaphors or personification.

I can include adverbs.

I can edit and improve my work through drafting and re-drafting.

Don't worry about your poem rhyming - **it doesn't have to.**
Now it's over to you and time to start drafting your poem... enjoy!

In the Summer

What shall I do this glorious summer holiday?

I will _____ ,
I will _____ ,
I will _____ ,

In the summer,
In the summer.

What shall I do this exciting summer holiday?

In the summer,
In the summer.

What shall I do this long summer holiday?

Tuesday Spelling

Converting Nouns or Verbs into Adjectives Using the Suffix -ful

u a z k r r y v d b t c i r q
n k m u t o u z q e y b f e a
q e e q c h b b c a d o a g v
l x l w u b a a c u o a f k b
u x y u h h z n c t s s h i c
f c e l f a d i k i s t q b f
i l e h u i m n m f n f i s g
c u q z f j c x g u u u p o l
r f l u f i t n e l p l g u j
e h r i g w p u a o r m f x c
m t n d h b m k v f n r m n i
p i t i f u l c h a a g h f o
r a i v n t u a t e s i w h z
u f c l p e a r f z p e w n l
p i t h v j d o u b t f u l x

boastful

faithful

doubtful

fearful

thankful

beautiful

pitiful

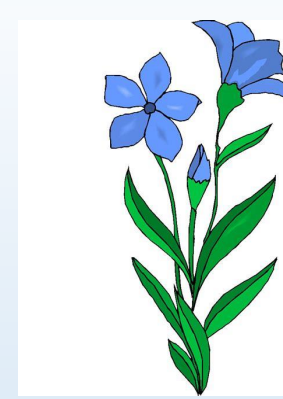
plentiful

fanciful

merciful

Complete the word search and log onto teams to complete the quiz

LO: To understand the lifecycle of a flowering plant



Watch the clip about the overall lifecycle of a plant.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zgqyrdm>

The **pollen** from the male part of the plant (STAMEN) must reach the female part (STIGMA) of a plant in order for a new seed to grow. Watch the clip about the different ways plants can be **pollinated**.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr>

Once the seed has been produced it must move away from the parent plant and find a place to grow, this is called **seed dispersal**. There are many different ways seeds can be dispersed. Watch the clip to find out.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/znvfb9q>

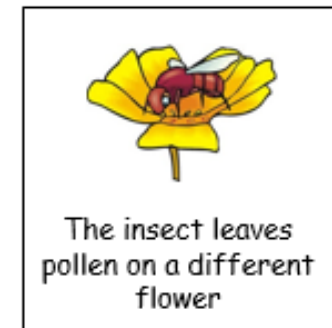
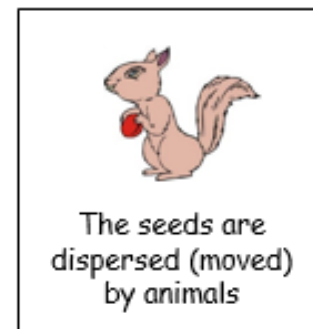
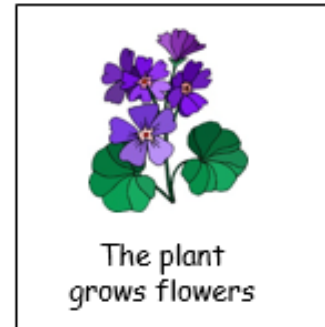
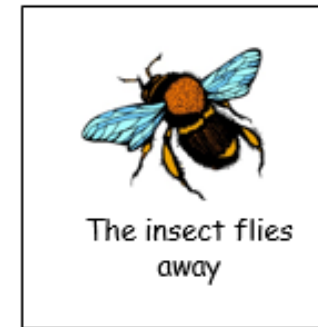
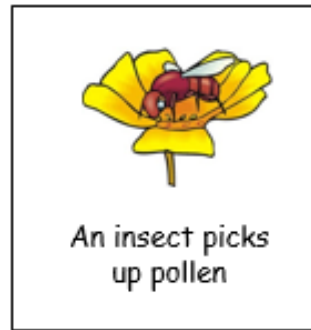
Tasks: 1) Write the paragraph, filling in the gaps. 2) Cut out and order, or draw your own lifecycle of a flowering plant.

The male part of a plant is called its . This is made up of the and the . This part of the plant makes . The female part of the plant is called the . This is made up of the , and the . This part of the plants makes in the ovary. These need to be by pollen. Plants use or the wind to spread pollen onto other plants. When the pollen from the stamen reaches the stigma, the plant makes . These then get in lots of ways. Some of these ways are listed below:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

<u>anther</u>	fertilised	filament	pollen
<u>seeds</u>	carpel	style	ovary eggs
<u>insects</u>	stigma	dispersed	stamen

Cut out the parts of the pollination cycle and stick them in your book in the correct order





Wednesday 24th June 2020

Wed	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 3 	E	 Reading day 3	English lesson 3 	N	SPELLING TASK 3	French 	Enrichment afternoon	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
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Wednesday 24th June 2020

LO: To multiply fractions

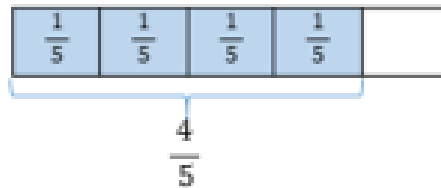
This week in our maths sessions we will be focusing on Fractions. These are all skills you have already covered this year, so we hope you will recap, revise and feel confident with these methods.

Today we will focus on multiplying fractions

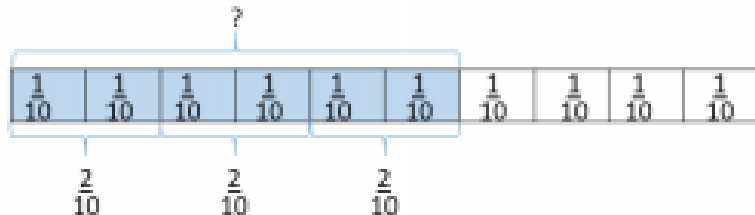
Examples

Mo uses a single bar model to

work out: $\frac{1}{5} \times 4 = \frac{4}{5}$



Use the model to help you solve $3 \times \frac{2}{10} = 6/10$



Task 1 - arithmetic

Q1. $\frac{1}{9} \times 3 =$

Q2. $\frac{1}{5} \times 4 =$

Q3. $\frac{1}{6} \times 3 =$

Q4. $\frac{1}{7} \times 3 =$

Q5. $\frac{2}{5} \times 140 =$

Q6. $\frac{1}{5} \times 70 =$

Q7. $\frac{5}{8} \times 40 =$

Q8. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 4 =$

Q9. $1\frac{1}{3} \times 2 =$

Task 2 - Reasoning

Amir is multiplying fractions by a whole number.



$$\frac{1}{5} \times 5 = \frac{5}{25}$$

Can you explain his mistake?

Always, sometimes, never?

When you multiply a unit fraction by the same number as its denominator the answer will be one whole.

Whitney has calculated $4 \times \frac{3}{14}$



From the picture I can see that $4 \times \frac{3}{14} = \frac{12}{56}$



Do you agree?

Explain why.

There is a grammatical mistake above.
House point if you spot it!

Wednesday reading task - Poetry

LO: Explore poetry and express an opinion

Read some poetry from a book, if you have one at home, or click on the link below.

<https://www.poetry4kids.com/poems/>

Read a selection of poetry.

Choose one you like

Explain why you chose it.

Wednesday 24th June 2020

LO: To confidently read and perform poetry

Click on the video link to see some top tips from successful author Michael Rosen all about performing poems and stories.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RvV23xoZRkI>



Now it's your turn! Today you are going to practise performing your Summer poem. Follow these steps to reach your perfect performance.

1. Read and re-read your poem to yourself so you are confident with the words and you know it inside out! Try to learn it off by heart.

2. Then it's the fun part... EXPLORE!

- Play around with pace - which parts sound good sped up and which parts sound best slowed right down?
- Use different facial expressions or actions.
- Experiment with different voices - high pitched or low pitched.
- Which words will you emphasise?

3. Make some decisions!

- Select your favourite pace, voices, facial expressions and actions.
- Remember the theme of your poem and how you want the audience to feel when listening to your performance.

4. When you are happy, make sure you perform your poem to an audience.

- This could be to a member of your family or you could upload a video to Microsoft Teams to share with your teachers or classmates.

We hope you have enjoyed being a poet and that you are feeling inspired and well-equipped to write more poems!

Further Challenge: Why not write a poem or poems about a topic of your choice?

E.g. A poem about and for the NHS?

Wednesday Spelling Task

Crack the Code

Use the secret code to work out which of your spelling words are which!

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
22	20	4	26	14	12	13	18	21	17	6	15	11

n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
5	24	19	7	2	3	16	23	8	1	10	25	9

19 21 16 21 12 23 15 _____
16 18 22 5 6 12 23 15

26 24 23 20 16 12 23 15 _____
11 14 2 4 21 12 23 15

12 22 21 16 18 12 23 15 _____
20 14 22 23 16 21 12 23 15

20 24 22 3 16 12 23 15 _____
19 15 14 5 16 21 12 23 15

12 22 5 4 21 12 23 15

Challenge Task

Which of your spelling words is missing? Use the missing word in a sentence that also contains parenthesis.

Complete the code word
spelling puzzle

Bonjour year 5!



- This week we are going to start a new mini project. It is called: **Un sandwich surprise multicolore**. You can watch a video, as with the sequence poem, and pause it whenever you like.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D1P-auQlIKc>
- The purpose of the project is to describe and illustrate a surprise sandwich. We will be using the word for 'some' in French with plural nouns, eg some cheese, some ham etc.
- For your first lesson this week I would like you to watch the video from the beginning and stop at slide 4. Put the nouns in columns, singular in one and plural in the other.
- Continue watching till you get to slide 11. This is a spinner game, which we have done in class. You have to guess which type of noun the spinner will land on. Pause the video and play the game a few times.
- Watch the next slide (12) which is about 22 minutes into the video, and stop here. On this slide you are asked to write how you would say some of the things on the screen. Have a go and write them in your book.

Enrichment

Turn off your computer and complete an activity that does not require any technology.




Here are some ideas:

Build a den, read a book, make a cake, do some gardening, play a board game, make up your own game, go on a bike ride, go for a walk and look out for some birds....

Post a picture on teams. We'd love to see what you decided to do.



Thursday 25th June 2020

Thurs	Wake up Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 4 	A	 Reading day 4 Comprehension	 English Lesson 4	C	SPELLING TASK 4	Art Georgia O'Keefe	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
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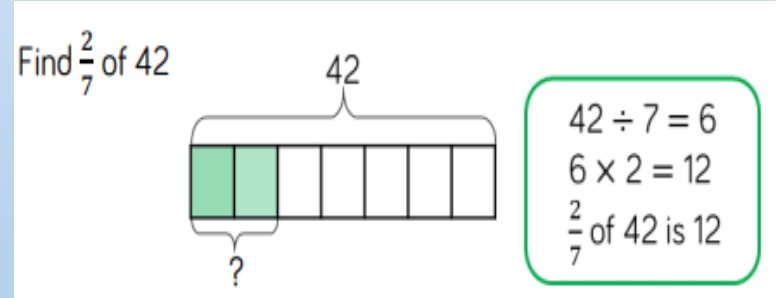
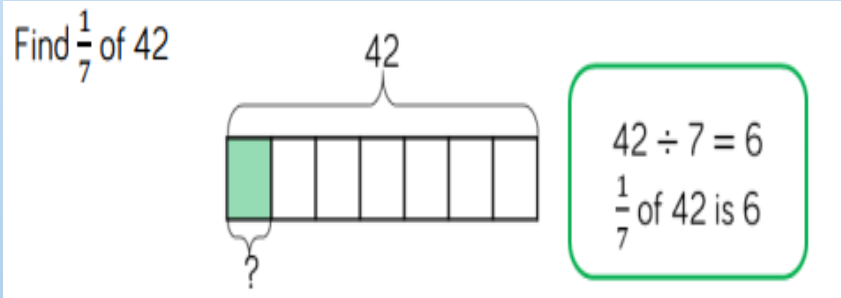
Thursday 25th June 2020

LO: To find fractions of amounts

This week in our maths sessions we will be focusing on Fractions. These are all skills you have already covered this year, so we hope you will recap, revise and feel confident with these methods.

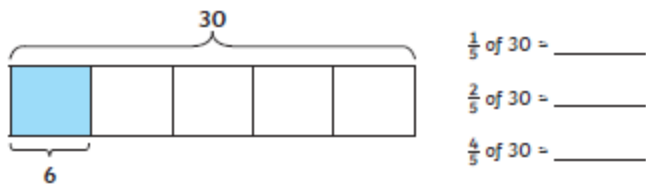
Today we will focus on finding the fraction of a number

Examples

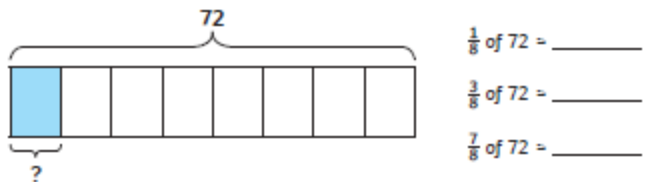


Task 1 - arithmetic

1) a) Use the bar model to help you find these fractions of 30.



b) Use the bar model to help you find these fractions of 72.



2) Complete the bar model to solve each set of calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 54 = _____
 $\frac{5}{6}$ of 54 = _____

b) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 48 = _____
 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 48 = _____
 $\frac{7}{8}$ of 48 = _____



3) Calculate:

- a) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 1.25l = _____
 b) $\frac{4}{9}$ of 81kg = _____
 c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1m = _____



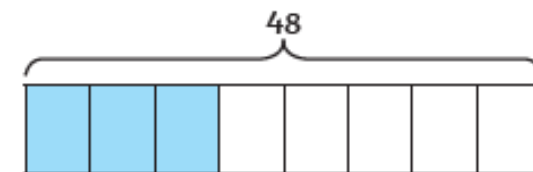
Task 2 - Reasoning

2) There are 121 books on the classroom shelf.

a) $\frac{5}{11}$ of the books are fiction. How many are non-fiction?

b) $\frac{7}{11}$ of the books are hardbacks. How many are paperbacks?

3) Write a word problem to match this bar model.



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

Georgia O'Keeffe

Georgia O'Keeffe was a famous American artist, best known for her paintings of flowers, skyscrapers and the landscape of New Mexico.

Early Life

Georgia was born on 15th November 1887 on a wheat farm in Wisconsin, USA. She was the second of seven children so she was rarely lonely growing up. Although there were many chores to do on the farm, she always had a sketchbook in her hand. She was fascinated by nature and decided by the age of ten that she wanted to be an artist. Her mum and dad were both farmers but her mum, Ida, had dreamed of being a doctor and wanted her children to be well educated. Ida encouraged Georgia's love of art and arranged for her to have art lessons.



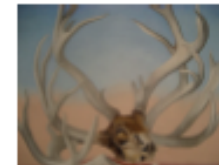
When she was old enough, Georgia went to art school in Chicago and then to New York to study painting. After this, she moved to Texas to teach art but she kept drawing. It was difficult being a woman artist at this time as most famous artists were men and some people didn't take women artists seriously. She sent some of her drawings to a friend, who showed them to a famous photographer, Alfred Stieglitz; he exhibited Georgia's work in his gallery in 1916.

A Brand-New Style

Georgia began painting in a new and innovative way. Instead of painting a vase of flowers from far away (as American painters before her had always done), she put her face close to one flower and painted what she saw, magnified. She used oil paints in bold, vivid colours and she painted on a huge scale. When people looked at her paintings, they couldn't always work out what they were looking at. She was one of the first American artists to paint in this abstract style. Her paintings became very popular and she became successful.



Georgia was inspired by the tall buildings of New York City where she lived. She painted the towering skyscrapers from below – as a child would see them. In 1929, Georgia visited New Mexico and was amazed by the wide, open landscape that reminded her of her childhood. She was fascinated by the unusual light, rocks and animal bones. She began painting landscapes and natural objects in New Mexico and these paintings added to her success.



Artistic Legacy

Georgia painted thousands of paintings in her lifetime and her work has been exhibited at galleries all over the world. Her legacy is that she is one of the greatest American artists of the twentieth century and has been called the 'Mother of American Modernism'. The Georgia O'Keeffe Museum opened in Santa Fe in 1997 and you can see many of her paintings on display there.



Glossary

abstract: A style of art that uses shape, lines and colour in a way that does not show things as they are.

exhibited: To show something publicly, such as paintings in a gallery.

legacy: How someone is remembered.

magnified: To make something appear larger than it is.

Modernism: Art that moves away from traditional styles.



Questions

1. What was Georgia **not** famous for painting? Tick **one**.

- skyscrapers
- portraits
- flowers
- landscapes

2. Number the places 1-5 below to show the order that Georgia lived there or visited.

- New York
- Wisconsin
- New Mexico
- Texas
- Chicago

3. Find and copy the phrase that tells you that Georgia's love of nature was connected to her childhood.

4. Fill in the missing words.

Alfred Stieglitz _____ Georgia's work in his _____ in 1916.

5. What style did Georgia paint in?

6. Why do you think Georgia's mother encouraged her to become an artist?

7. Explain why you think Georgia's paintings became popular and successful. Give two reasons.

Thursday 25th June

LO: To plan a set of instructions

Over the next two English lessons we will be planning and writing a set of instructions on 'How to grow a successful sunflower' Hopefully you will also get the chance to put the instructions to the test and plant your own Sunflower.

Task 1 – Watch the video about how to grow sunflowers.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O9z9guKNNuI>

Make notes on the template provided. Use the word bank to help you.



What you need	
Introduction – What are sunflowers and why is it a great activity for children to do?	
<u>Method</u>	
1) First.....	
2) Next.....	
3) Then.....	
4) After that.....	
5) Finally	

Word Bank

Seed Organic germinate
Fibre pots sieve compress
Compost tray excess



Thursday 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.

Art Task L.O. To create a piece of art inspired by a flower

Today we are going to look at the work of an artist called Georgia O'Keeffe - She is most famous for her work on flowers.

She said: *'If I could paint the flower exactly as I see it, no one would see what I see because I would paint it small like the flower is small. So, I said to myself—I'll paint what I see—what the flower is to me but I'll paint it big and they will be surprised into taking time to look at it.'*
—Georgia O'Keeffe

Here are some examples of her work:

She does not paint realistic flowers, instead she focuses on the parts of the flower that are most interesting; the shapes; the colours and most importantly she makes a piece of art that is beautiful and interesting to look at.



Your task today is to create a piece of artwork inspired by a flower.




You can use these pictures for inspiration or you can use a flower of your own. Try to be as creative as possible! But it should be recognisable as a flower.

You can draw, paint or make a sculpture!





Friday 26th June 2020

Fri	Wash Get dressed Breakfast EXERCISE Check Microsoft team	Maths Complete DAY 5 	k	 Reading Day 5	 English Lesson 4	H SPELLING TASK 5	<i>Geography / Science</i> Plants in a North American desert environment	Check all your work has been loaded onto Microsoft Teams This can be sent directly to your key worker
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Friday 26th June 2020

LO: To apply knowledge of fractions to a range of questions

This week in our maths sessions we have focused on Fractions. These are all skills you have already covered this year, so we hope you will recap, revise and feel confident with these methods.

Today we will focus on using the skills we have practised this week.

1

Circle the two fractions that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$

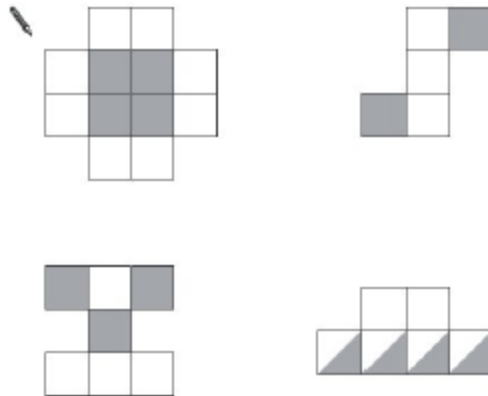
$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{10}$

2

These diagrams are all made of squares.

Look at each diagram.

Put a tick (✓) if exactly $\frac{1}{3}$ of it is shaded. Put a cross (✗) if it is not.



3

The diagram is made of squares.

What fraction of the diagram is shaded?



1 mark

4

Write the missing numbers.

One is done for you.

Improper fraction	Mixed number
$\frac{7}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{\square}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{17}{5}$	$3\frac{\square}{5}$

2 marks

5

Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of 840



1 mark

6

Karen makes a fraction using two number cards.

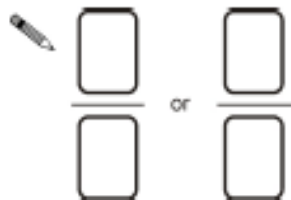


She says,

*'My fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$
One of the number cards is 6'*

What could Karen's fraction be?

Give both possible answers.



2 marks

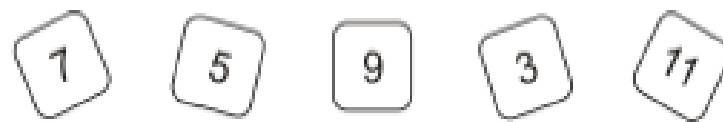
7

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 70 =$$

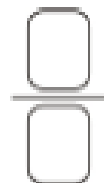
1 mark

8

Here are some number cards.



Use two of the cards to make a fraction which is less than $\frac{1}{2}$.



1 mark

How much less than 1 is your fraction?



1 mark

9

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

1 mark

10

$$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2 =$$

1 mark

Friday 25th June 2020

Reading Task

Read a text of your choice today.

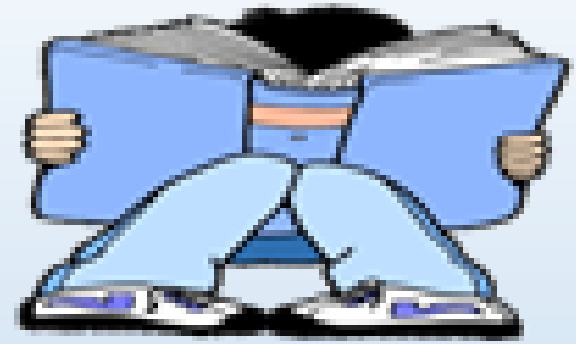
You may like to consider one of these options.

Maybe you might like to listen to a David Walliams story on this link:

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

Also, scroll to the bottom of this webpage for some free audio books.

<https://www.harpercollinschildrensbooks.co.uk/listen-for-free/>



Read a book that's been turned into a movie then have a screening after you've finished!



Read outside in the summer sun.



Research a topic that interests you and read an article about it -- parents, feel free to lend a hand!

Explore a joke book and then try a joke out on your family and friends.

Friday 26th June

LO: To write a set of instructions

Today we will be writing a set of instructions on 'How To Grow A Successful Sunflower'
Hopefully you will also get the chance to put the instructions to the test and plant your own.



Take a look at the set of instructions below. This is how your set of instructions should look on the page. They should include:

A title – **How To Grow A Successful Sunflower**

Subheadings

Introduction

Method

Numbers

Time conjunctions – **first, next, then, after that.**

Adverbs – **carefully, gently, regularly**

Imperative verbs – **place, rub, water.**

You can type your instructions on the computer or write them in your book.

Now follow your instructions to plant your own Sunflower seed (if you don't have a pot then just plant it in the garden). Post a photo. Lets see who can grow the tallest Sunflower!

How to Prepare a Fantastic Five-a-Day Tasting Menu

When someone offers you a piece of fruit or a portion of vegetables, what's your automatic response? Do you think, "Mmm, yes please!", or is it more likely to be, "Bleugh – no thanks!". Why not get together with some friends to prepare a banquet of amazing, healthy taste experiences? Just follow these simple instructions and you never know: you might discover your new favourite food!

You will need:

- some sharp knives (make sure there is an adult available to help)
- a vegetable peeler
- 2-3 chopping boards
- 5 or 6 plates/bowls
- a bottle of lemon juice
- an adventurous selection of fruits and vegetables (try to choose ones that are edible when raw) such as pears, apricots, bananas, carrots, radishes, beetroot and celery
- a few paper towels

Method

Before you begin, check with everyone taking part whether they have any food allergies to particular fruits or vegetables. **Do not use any of those foods.**

1. Firstly, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and hot water. Hygiene is very important.
2. Next, gather all the ingredients and equipment you require and arrange them neatly on your work surface.
3. Once you have everything you need, rinse each piece of fruit or vegetable under cold running water, then pat them dry with paper towels.
4. Then, carefully peel any fruits or vegetables whose skin is inedible, disposing of any waste in the rubbish or compost bin.

Friday spellings

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

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!

Continuous Cursive Handwriting Practice

Practise your weekly spelling words using continuous cursive handwriting.

boastful

faithful

doubtful

fearful

thankful

beautiful

pitiful

plentiful

fanciful

merciful

Friday 26th June

Spelling Test

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

/ 10 marks

LO: How plants adapt to different environments

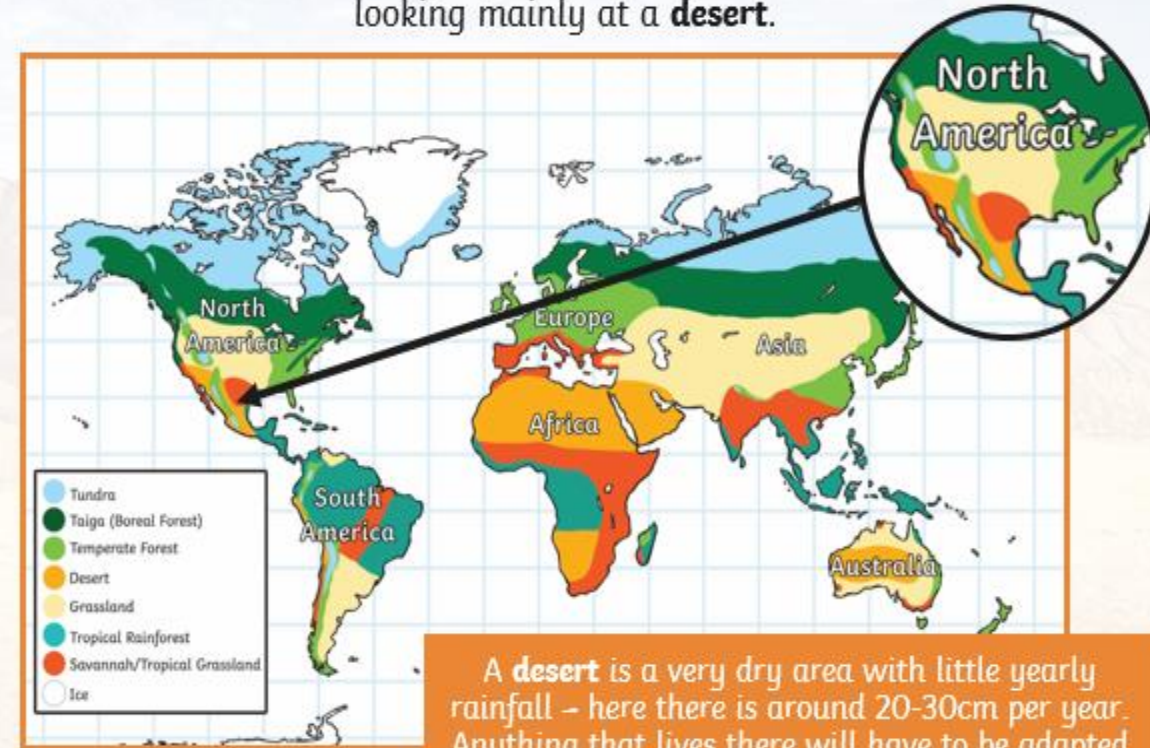
Where Is the Chihuahuan Desert?

The Chihuahuan Desert is the largest desert in North America, covering an area of over 200 000 square miles. It is mainly in Mexico but also covers parts of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.



The Chihuahuan Desert Biome

A biome is the type of environment and here we are looking mainly at a **desert**.



A **desert** is a very dry area with little yearly rainfall – here there is around 20-30cm per year. Anything that lives there will have to be adapted to living in these dry conditions. Deserts are also sparse with not much vegetation.

What Grows There?



Joshua Tree

Its real name is *Yucca brevifolia* but was given this name by Mormon settlers thinking it looked like hands reaching to the sky.



Saguaro Cactus

Native to dry areas, this tall cactus can grow up to around 12m tall (the tallest ever recorded was over 23m high!).



Ocotillo

This grows to around 10m tall but is not a cactus. It sometimes has red flowers and its canes can be used for walking sticks.

How do plants adapt to the environments they live in?

Watch the clip below and make notes.

In what ways do the following things help the cactus live in such a dry environment?

Spines:

Flowers:

Thick stem:

Long roots:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z69rkqt>

Task: Draw a diagram of a cactus, label the features and describe how they help the cactus survive in such a dry environment.