



Year 5 Learning at home: week 8 beginning 11.05.20

Good morning everyone! It was nice to hear how you are getting on from your parents.

Summer term:

- Check out our **learning skills steps**. Use these every day and see how high can you climb. Can you get higher in different subjects?
- The school magazine is out and regularly updated. Look out for recipes, jokes, inspiring photos, interviews and news! What can you add about things you are up to, maybe some outdoor pictures to make us smile.

Have fun and keep smiling. 😊

Go for Goals!

Climb the learning skills steps! Aim to get as high as you can.

I can organise what I need to use when I am learning and I can pack away when I have finished.	I can get started on my own or with just a little help.	I can concentrate and keep going on a task.	I can set my own learning goals I can talk about / evaluate my success.	I have good ideas, ask interesting questions and find solutions to problems.	I can talk clearly about what I have learnt and tell someone else about it.
Step 1: get organised.	Step 2: be independent.	Step 3: focus and persevere.	Step 4: set your own standards.	Step 5: be creative and use your initiative.	Step 6: secure what you know.

Reading	Writing	Maths
<p>On-going</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily reading using a home book or other reading materials e.g. a recipe, magazines, National Geographic for kids' website, BBC Bitesize reading materials. Continue to share your reading with an adult and record all reading in some way. Treat yourself to a story read by David Walliams every day at 11am online. https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/ <p>Read aloud to an adult every day.</p> <p>Focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression and fluency Following the punctuation accurately Use a variety of strategies to decode unknown words 	<p>On-going</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn your weekly spellings (see below). Get an adult to test you and keep a record of your score. Handwriting - use your spelling lists to practise your joined handwriting. 	<p>On-going</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do a page from your mental maths homework book each week. Use the Times Tables Rockstars website daily. Find the maths fluency task below and practise daily using the vocabulary and questions.
<p>New for this week:</p> <p>Read</p> <p>Use Purple Mash reading this week. Look for serial books under Sapphires where you will find a book called The Silver Secrets of the Golden Hind. There are six activities to complete during the week. Read the first chapter each time before you complete each task.</p> <p>Listen to a good book: https://www.storylineonline.net/ https://www.storynory.com/</p>	<p>New for this week:</p> <p>Handwriting</p> <p>During the week.</p> <p>Look up a poem about the sea, it can be funny or serious, and copy it in your best handwriting, then illustrate it with surrounding pictures using pencil crayons.</p> <p>Monday</p> <p>Complete Sumdog challenge for antonyms and synonyms.</p> <p>Tuesday</p> <p>Find out about the ship called the Titanic. Read</p>	<p>New for this week:</p> <p>Diagnostic test on SUMDOG if you haven't done it yet!</p> <p>Try your very best at this and take your time. Some people need to do it again more thoroughly.</p> <p>Multiplication</p> <p>See BBC Bitesize for Y5 on multiplication.</p> <p>Select appropriate Twinkl worksheets on multiplication that you can manage.</p> <p>Use Purple Mash - look in the maths and data</p>

Talk with an adult about your book.

Focus:

- Find some really good adjectives that describe the nouns
- Look up the meaning of unknown words
- Summarise the main ideas
- Describe the most striking character using some great adjectives

about its fatal, final journey. Google Titanic for kids and look at video clips that tell the story. Create a fact file about dates, times, numbers etc.

Wednesday

Use different adjectives in sentences to describe the ship as it embarks on its journey. Then use adjectives in sentences that describe the ship as it now, sitting as a wreck on the ocean floor.

Thursday

Write a Titanic poem using only 3 words for each line. Each line has an adjective, then a noun, then a verb with an 'ing' ending. E.g. Enormous vessel sailing, Silver seagulls soaring,

Try to do 2 verses that contrast the Titanic before and after its sinking. Use capital letters to start each line, then a comma at the end of each line, and a full stop at the end of each verse.

Friday

Complete spelling test and sentence work.

handling section and do the times table challenge. (Set as a 2do).

Monday

Test your tables

Tuesday /Wednesday

See videos to multiply a two-digit number by a single digit then do a Twinkl worksheet.

Thursday /Friday

See videos to multiply a two-digit number by a two digit number then do a Twinkl worksheet or generate your own number calculations using a dice.

Extension: use times tables knowledge and try some multiplication problem solving questions.

Family challenge project for the week beginning 11.05.20

What would you like to find out about 'OCEANS and SEAs'? You set the goals.

Why not enter the WGC Centenary Schools Photograph Competition - see details below.

Geography and History

Oceans of the world

Where are the oceans? How many oceans are there?

These videos explain where they can be found in the world. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmgwscw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j9elm85IBYA>

Make your own map of the world by using sheets, blankets, clothes. On the floor, mould them into the shapes of the 7 continents as best you can.

Label the continents and the five oceans? Here is an link to a world map to help.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-g-30-continent-and-oceans-mapp>

Find out more about each ocean. <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-tp-5976-oceans-of-the-world-facts-powerpoint>

Create your own fact-file.

Ocean layers

What do living organisms need to survive? (i.e. energy, sunlight, food, etc.). How do they get these things? Think about whether these necessities are available in the deepest part of the ocean.

Use the link to find out about the different ocean layers.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-357-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-s-1327-ks2-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

You might want to look at this link too.

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/mariana-trench-deepest-place-earth/>

Complete these activities - follow the link.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-866-creatures-in-the-layers-of-the-ocean-read-and-draw-activity-sheet->

[Make your ocean layer picture using any resources you have at home.](#)

Learn about Earth's oceans in this excellent educational video from National Geographic. Around three quarters of the Earth's surface is covered

in water, including the well-known Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean. The water on Earth makes it unique compared to the other planets in our solar system. Learn the amazing story behind how the oceans first formed and the surprising role comets have played.

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/videos/earth/oceans.html>

Plastic and our oceans

Use the links below to find out about plastic in our oceans

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/47979998>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/joinin/the-deep-plastic-ocean-part-one> - this is an animated series with games from the BBC.

Older children could also watch Blue Planet 11

Younger children can watch an Octonauts which shows the dangers of plastic in the oceans.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b03b6r3z/octonauts-series-3-6-pelicans>

As a family make a poster thinking about how we can reduce using the amount of plastic and how it is destroying our oceans.

Make a mini film using Lego/teddies to persuade people to use less plastic.

Put on a fashion show of clothes made out of rubbish.

Science

Ocean creatures

Watch some the Blue Planet video clips - see link below. Focus on the animal ones.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008044n/clips>

or research some ocean creatures - <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/sea-life/strange-sea-creatures/>

Draw/paint/make a collage of your favourite creature/s - label it. Where in the ocean can it be found? What does it eat? Is it a predator or prey?

Create a PowerPoint or similar showing what you have found out about ocean creatures.

Design and make your own ocean creature - think about how it might swim, where does it live in the ocean, what will it eat?

2. Shark buoyancy - experiment set out below.

Computing

In Purple Mash try a Quiz on Physical Geography including oceans. It is set as a 2do.

In Purple Mash try coding a simple fish game. It is set as a 2do.

Art and DT

Make an ocean in a bottle - this is also a science activity!

Follow the instructions here <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/home-is-good/make-ocean-bottle/> or watch the YouTube video to see how to do this https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAfr031u_Zw

You may need to be experimental with the resources!

Once you have made your ocean in a bottle think about why it looks like an ocean - **the oil 'floats' on the water, because it is less dense. The two fluids won't mix together, even if you shake the bottle!**

Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent Van Gogh painted many ocean/sea scenes - see below for examples.

Create your own ocean picture in the style of Vincent Van Gogh.

You may want to watch this video link to get you started.


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpzKZcs_F0c

Crafts

Make your own sea creatures and put on a puppet show or create an ocean scene.

There are so many creative ideas on line.



RE	<p><u>Jonah and the Whale</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06ypq04 On YouTube there are lots of Jonah and the Whale videos you could watch instead.</p> <p>A game for larger families - one person is picked to be the whale and he/she stands in the middle of the floor. Two 'dens' are picked (opposite each other) and the rest of the people are split between them. The people in the dens are the 'Jonahs'. The 'Jonahs' run between the two 'dens' trying not to get caught, but if they are caught they become whales. The game continues until all the Jonahs have been swallowed.</p> <p>Make your own Jonah and the whale. What do Christians learn from the story?</p> <p>They learn about Jonah and how he tried to hide from God. They learn that they can't hide anything from God. When they do something wrong, instead of trying to forget about it, or hiding from it, God wants them to tell him about it, and to ask him for forgiveness.</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>God. tell</p> </div>
Music	<p>Benjamin Britten composed a piece called 'Storm Interlude' from his opera, Peter Grimes. Listen to it here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/nbGMVskcL8FqFqxcHxgsd5/storm-interlude-from-peter-grimes-by-benjamin-britten</p> <p>What can you find out about Benjamin Britten? Can you list his top 5 compositions and write a sentence about each of them?</p>
Other ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch Blue Planet, Octonauts (Cbeebies). • Find out about the seas around the UK. What are our coastlines like? • Have a go at the ocean activity mats below.

French	<p>Year 5</p> <p>Bonjour les enfants,</p> <p>I hope you are all well and enjoying your home learning tasks. This week I would like you to revise your work on animals. See if you can make a list of all the animals that you have learnt in French. If you need some help to remember you can look at Babelzone units 5 and 11 (you can look at the PDF transcript to read the words) You may also like to have a look at the section at the top of the first page Pour les juniors, which has more animal clips.</p> <p>You can use this link to find a printable animal mat vocabulary sheet. Look at the example sentences and use these as a model to help you write some sentences to describe some animals. Remember the adjective has to agree with the noun in French.</p> <p>https://www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk/resources/PrimaryFrench/animaux-mat.pdf</p>
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PE

Joe Wicks workout every day

or

dance move <https://www.thisgirlcan.co.uk/activities/disney-workouts/>

or

sports challenges with https://maudesport.com/pe-at-home?dm_i=44QW,TKWM,17UEWT,3KU07,1

SHARK BUOYANCY SCIENCE ACITIVTY

Materials

- Toilet paper roll
- Marker
- 3 pennies
- Balloon
- Vegetable oil
- Bowl
- Water
- Tape

1. Draw a shark on the toilet paper roll (or cut out a shark on paper and tape it on).
2. Tape 3 pennies, equally spaced, on the bottom of the toilet paper roll.
3. Fill the bowl with water.
4. **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Drop the shark in the water and watch him sink. Discuss.
5. Fill a balloon with vegetable oil, tie closed.

6. Place the balloon inside the toilet paper roll, evenly.
7. **Observe:** it's much heavier now! **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Place the shark in the bowl of water and watch him float. Discuss!



The oil in the shark makes him buoyant.

Application and explanation:

ASK: What is holding us to the earth? (gravity). What is gravity?

There is gravity on land AND in the ocean. All the animals in the ocean are being pulled down, just like you are. Gravity holds us to the floor, and all our houses, cars, and toys, too. It also holds the ocean and the animals in the ocean down. But they aren't on the bottom of the ocean floor like you're standing on the floor!

What are they doing? They're floating.

How is this possible? Buoyancy!

ASK: What in the world is buoyancy?

Gravity pulls us down and buoyancy pushes us up! So the fish have made it so they can balance, or float. Many of them have a bladder, kind of like a ball, inside their bodies that is filled with gas. Think of a balloon when it's filled with air. The balloon is that bladder and the air in the balloon is the gas inside it.

Sharks don't have a bladder filled with gas. So what is helping them float? Their bodies do not have ANY bones, instead, they have cartilage. This cartilage is less dense. Remember, when we saw how less dense items floated easier in the water? Your ears and tip of your nose is made out of cartilage, too! Sharks also have a very large liver, and fins that help them steer and stay afloat.

Their bodies are still pretty heavy, of course, heavier and denser than water. Their fins help them to move forward all the time. They never stop moving!

Their liver is much larger than ours. It's filled with oil, like what we just used in our experiment. It is similar to the bladder in the fish we just talked about. It gives the sharks neutral buoyancy. That means that it's not getting pushed up and it's not sinking down, but staying at the same level.

All of these things combine to help sharks stay afloat and not sink to the bottom of the ocean floor! Pretty cool, huh!?

<u>Tutankhamun</u>	<u>Imhotep</u>	<u>Osiris</u>	<u>Anubis</u>
Use a dictionary to check the meaning of these words. Write each word in a sentence to show you understand how it can be used. Try to vary your sentence openers.	Use a dictionary to check the meaning of these words. Write each word in a sentence to show you understand how it can be used. Try to vary your sentence openers.	Use a dictionary to check the meaning of these words. Write each word in a sentence to show you understand how it can be used. Try to vary your sentence openers.	Use a dictionary to check the meaning of these words. Write each word in a sentence to show you understand how it can be used. Try to vary your sentence openers.
Pronouns	Useful words	Prefixes 'ir' 'il'	Words with silent letters
Date given: 11-05-20	Date given: 11-05-20	Date given: 11-05-20	Date given: 11-05-20
Date tested: 15-05-20	Date tested: 15-05-20	Date tested: 15-05-20	Date tested: 15-05-20
1. you	1. earth	1. regular	1.kneel
2. your	2. important	2. irregular	2. knife

3 their	3 animal	3 removable	3. knowledge
4. yourself	4. predict	4. irremovable	4. knuckle
5. themselves	5. extra	5. relevant	5. salmon
6. our	6. description	6. irrelevant	6. folk
7. myself	7. definite	7. replaceable	7. column
8. mine	8. lottery	8. irreplaceable	8. hymn
9. himself	9. prepare	9. logical	9. solemn
10. herself	10. doctor	10. illogical	10. calm

Which **prime** numbers
are *also* **odd** numbers
less than 10?

- properties
- prime
- odd
- even
- multiple
- factor
- greater
- less

What properties of the numbers are we looking for?

How can we be systematic, to find all the possible answers?

Making lists of numbers with each property might help.

Key concept, questions and adaptations

Key concept: Prime numbers and other properties of number

Questions and adaptations;

What properties of the numbers are we looking for?
What lists will help us find all the possible answers?

5LS5/6

- As well as developing fluency with recalling prime numbers, this will also support pupils' recall of other properties and their ability to work systematically.
- Pupils should make lists with each required property, in order to ensure they find all possible answers (looking for numbers common to both lists).
- Examples of follow-up statements to satisfy could include:
 - Which prime numbers are also odd and between 10 and 20?
 - Which prime numbers are also factors of 12?

(If asking for factors of numbers, choose low numbers so that all factors can be found with ease and in the time given, for example 15, 18, 20)

- Which prime numbers are also multiples of 3?
(For this one, 3 – as the first multiple of 3 – is the only answer. Explore why this is the case).

Coral

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think



- What is this?
- What colours can you see?
- Where in the world might you see this?
- What do you think it feels like?



Respond



Who or what could come out of the coral and what might happen next?

Reimagine



Draw a creature that could live inside the coral.

Discuss



Where do oceans start and stop?

Solve



In every square metre of reef there are approximately 6 crabs. If the reef is 243m^2 , estimate the number of crabs.

There are approximately 14 fish per m^2 . Estimate how many on the reef.

There are approximately 36 coral per m^2 . Estimate how many on the reef.

Discover



Fact: Corals are alive! They are ancient animals related to jellyfish and anemones.

Question: What can you find out about corals? Where is the Great Barrier Reef and what is it?

Diver

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think

- Where is this person?
- What equipment has he got?
- Is he alone?
- Is this his job?
- What is this person trying to do?
- Would you like to do this? Why?
- Is he safe?



Solve

The diver has a 15 litre oxygen cylinder. He has been underwater for 45 minutes and used 60% of his tank. How many more minutes of oxygen does he have?



Respond

Write a report of what is seen and filmed by this diver.



Reimagine

Draw what the diver is recording. Think about what they can see.



Discover

Fact: The world record for the deepest scuba dive is 332 metres.

Question: What is the world record for the deepest free dive (when the diver has no oxygen)? Who holds the record?



Discuss

Is diving safe?



Lionfish

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think



- What is it?
- Where is this?
- Is it male or female?
- Is it alone?
- What is it doing here?
- Is it safe?



Solve



This fish eats plankton and seaweed in the ratio of 2g of plankton to 3g of seaweed. If the fish eats 45g of food in a day, how much plankton will it eat?

Respond



If fish could talk, what would this one be saying?

Discuss



Do fish only belong in the sea?
Should people catch fish?

Discover



Fact: The various fish groups account for more than half of all vertebrate species. There are almost 28 000 known species, of which almost 27 000 are bony fish, with 970 sharks, rays, and chimeras and about 108 hagfish and lampreys.

Question: What sort of fish is this? What is the biggest fish in the world? What is the smallest fish in the world?

Reimagine



Design a different pattern for this fish.

Wave

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think



- Where might this be?
- Is it near to where we are now?
- What is the weather like?
- What caused the wave?
- How can we tell the size of the wave?
- How might it feel to be in the sea when this wave breaks?



Solve



The height of this wave is 28.6m. What is the height in cm? What is the height in mm?

The next wave to break reached a height of 1940cm. What height was this as a percentage of the first wave to one decimal place?

Respond



Lots of poems have been written about waves and the ocean. Write a poem that conveys the movement of the waves?

Reimagine



Draw your own wave. How are you going to capture the action?

Discuss



Is the ocean alive? Why do we need to respect the ocean?

Discover



Fact: The highest wave ever recorded was during a tsunami in 1958 in Alaska - it was over 34m high.

Question: Can you find something that is 34m high to get a sense of the scale? Perhaps a building or a number of large objects or animals stacked on top of each other?



Welwyn Garden City Centenary

Schools Photography Competition 2020

A photo of your life in...

“**LOCK DOWN**”



WGC
100

Upload your photo to:
wgccsps.co.uk/school



WGC
100

DEADLINE: 17th July 2020

Open to all Welwyn Garden City Students KS1–KS5

Prize Giving Ceremony will be held on 26th November 2020

