Friday 19ᵗʰ June

Hello Year 5,

We can't believe that it's already the middle of June!

We hope that you have had a great week and managed to get outside even though the sun hasn't been shining as much as in previous weeks.

Here are the activities for this week for you to follow and complete. We're finishing our writing unit, learning about decimal numbers, being arty and also developing our skipping skills! If you have some spare time or want to do some extra learning, you could visit https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize or https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom where there are lots of lessons and activities to choose from.

As always, try to read for at least 20 minutes a day and take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link Howley Grange Renaissance at home and logging on as usual using your username and password. To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on Accelerated Reader Bookfinder. Remember you can read or listen to books online using https://readon.myon.co.uk and https://stories.audible.com/start-listen.

Remember as well as learning, take the time to relax, exercise and be kind to yourselves and each other.

Best wishes,

Miss Savage, Mrs Montgomery and Mrs Graham too!

English Activity 5 – Continuing to write
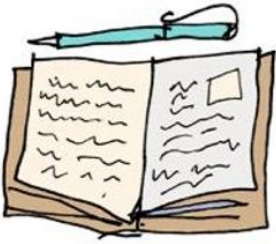
Are you ready to present your research and write your information text? Then write it, read it and check it! See you at the end!

Continue writing your information text about your own creature from yesterday.

Remember, there is a copy of the information text written by Ted Splorer that we used last week to use. Read this through before you continue to write as there are lots of ideas for language and sentence structures that you can use.

You also have your picture, your planning sheet and all of the work we have completed in this unit about sentence starters and building cohesion in your writing to help you.

Your information text about your new animal should be completed today. Remember to include a wide variety of Year 5 punctuation and make fantastic vocabulary choices to tell the reader all about your creature.

Once you have completed your writing, you need to edit and improve it. We attached a writing mat to yesterday's pack to help you to do this. Read your work through very carefully to find opportunities to make it even better than it already is!

When you have finished checking, editing and improving your information text, share it with a grown up at home. We are sure they will be amazed at this new creature roaming the earth!

The Rhiswanozebtah
An information text
by Ted Splorer

The Rhiswanozebtah is an extremely rare, flying creature from the subfamily Rhinofelinae.

Rhiswanozebtahs, although uncommon, are easy to identify, as they are a mixture of four distinct animals. They have the head of a rhino, the body of a swan and zebra and the tail of a cheetah. They have a wingspan of 2.8 metres and can grow to over 5 metres in length, which means they are the largest flying creatures since Pterodactyl dinosaurs. Additionally, their skin tends to be covered in feathers but as they get older, the zebra stripes become more prominent. Their tails are covered in fur and their heads are covered in leathery, grey skin. However, juveniles are born completely bald and develop their fur, feathers and colourings when they mature.

Most Rhiswanozebtahs are found across South Africa, although some have been known to inhabit the deepest rainforests of Venezuela. Amazingly, Rhiswanozebtahs like to burrow and therefore make their homes underground. They use their Rhino tusk to gouge the sun-baked soil and tunnel deep down, to create soil cocoons to sleep in. Some have been known to sleep in trees, but only the largest Kapok branches can support their enormous weight.

All Rhiswanozebtahs are carnivores and only eat meat. Interestingly, their favourite prey is the Springbok antelope, which they descend on from great heights and then wrestle to the ground. They have also been known to devour many smaller mammals such as African Wild Cats and aardvarks. Furthermore, many will guzzle gallons of water a day and sadly, these creatures can cause huge water shortages during the dry season.

As well as being the largest flying animal in the world, the Rhiswanozebtah is also the most talented. The majority can use their vocal cords to create the most beautiful morning chorus as the sun rises. This is with the exception of the young males. Their voices do not develop until they are 15 years old and some explorers have reported that their calls are high-pitched, squeaky and very unpleasant to listen to. In addition to this, and despite their size, all Rhiswanozebtahs are tremendously agile. They can stand on one leg for long stretches of time, roll and flip whilst running or flying and can balance on narrow branches and cliff edges when surveying for prey.

For many years, scientists have been secretly tracking the Rhiswanozebtahs in the wild and now know that there are only approximately 625 roaming the savannahs and nesting in rainforests. Amazingly, however, there have been rare sightings in other parts of the world, so just maybe, the Rhiswanozebtah will be spotted in a neighbourhood near you in the not-so-distant future.
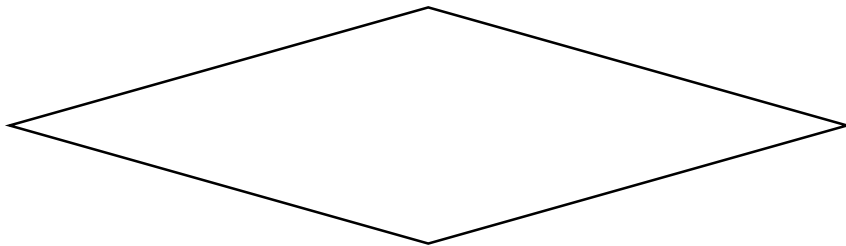
MATHS 10-4-10

1. 4586 x 9 =
2. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7}$ =
3. 45 = ___ x 9
4. 0.48 + 0.16 =
5. _____ - 843 = 548
6. 9 x 4 x 100 =
7. 0.356kg = ____ g
8. 25.8L = _____ ml
9. How many days in April?
10. What is the name of this shape?

Remember – ten questions in ten minutes.

If you find one tricky, just move on to the next and come back to any you have missed at the end.

Maths Activity – Order and compare decimals

This week we are learning about decimals. There is a knowledge postcard on the next three slides to use if you need to.

Today's lesson is extending our learning from yesterday so look back at the work you completed as a reminder.

Again you should have a go at completing the questions you feel confident to. Remember, don't worry, just try your best.

Questions 1 – 3 ☆

Questions 1 – 6 ☆ ☆

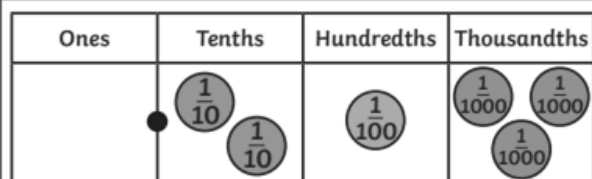Questions 1 - 9 ☆ ☆ ☆

Decimals Revision

Decimals

Key Vocabulary	Tenths, Hundredths and Thousandths
tenths	
hundredths	
decimal tenths	
decimal hundredths	
decimal equivalents	
part-whole model	
rounding	
decimal point	
place value	

$\frac{0}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10}$

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1

$\frac{0}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{2}{100}$ $\frac{3}{100}$ $\frac{4}{100}$ $\frac{5}{100}$ $\frac{6}{100}$ $\frac{7}{100}$ $\frac{8}{100}$ $\frac{9}{100}$ $\frac{1}{10}$

0 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.1

$\frac{0}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{2}{1000}$ $\frac{3}{1000}$ $\frac{4}{1000}$ $\frac{5}{1000}$ $\frac{6}{1000}$ $\frac{7}{1000}$ $\frac{8}{1000}$ $\frac{9}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{100}$

0 0.001 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.005 0.006 0.007 0.008 0.009 0.01

÷ 10 ÷ 10 ÷ 10

$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$

× 10 × 10 × 10

Decimals Revision

Knowledge Organiser

Order and Compare Numbers with Three Decimal Places

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
	$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$

| 0 | . | 2 | 1 | 3 |

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
1		$\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$

| 1 | . | 0 | 2 | 2 |

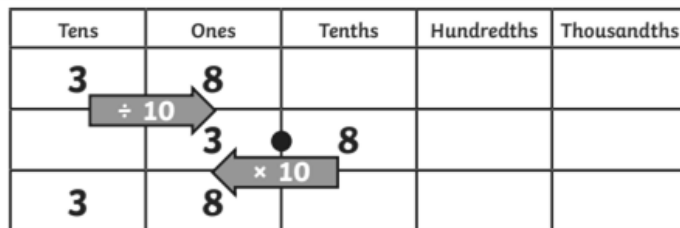| Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
1 1	$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$
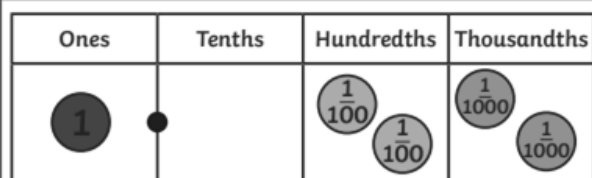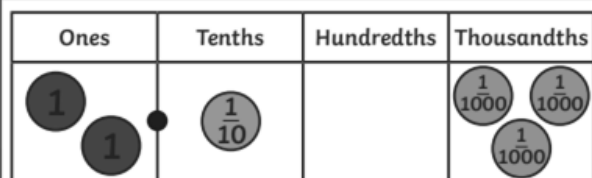
| 2 | . | 1 | 0 | 3 |

Decimal Numbers as Fractions

$$0.71 = \frac{71}{100} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$0.37 = \frac{37}{100} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{100}$$

Decimals

Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
3	8			
	3	8		
3	8			

÷ 10 / × 10

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
3	8			
	0	3	8	
3	8			

÷ 100 / × 100

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
3	8			
	0	0	3	8
3	8			

÷ 1000 / × 1000
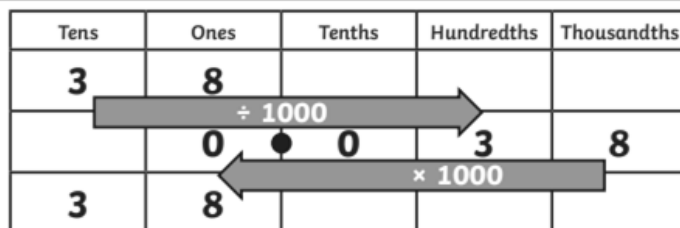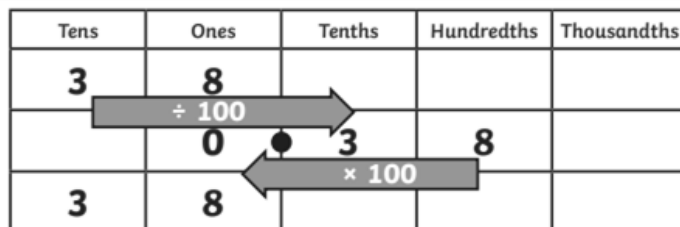
Adding and Subtracting Decimals

0.8 + 0.001 = 0.801
1.031 - 0.23 = 0.801
0.4005 + 0.4005 = 0.801

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Decimals Revision

Rounding Decimals

**1** ← 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 | 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 → **2**
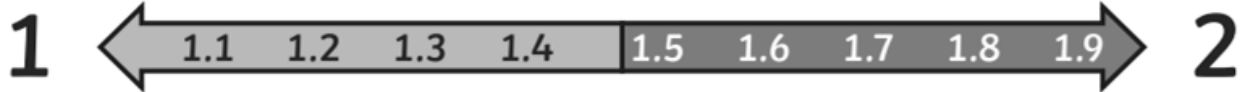
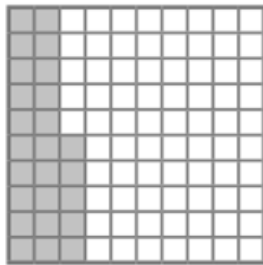| If the tenths digit is 1, 2, 3 or 4, we round down to the nearest whole number. | If the tenths digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, we round up to the nearest whole number. |

1.1 ← 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 | 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19 → **1.2**

| If the hundredths digit is 1, 2, 3 or 4, we round down to the nearest tenth. | If the hundredths digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, we round up to the nearest tenth. |

Percentage and Decimal Equivalents
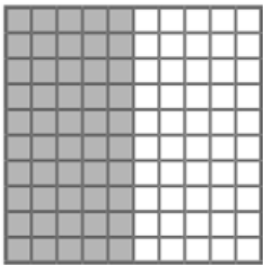
$50\% = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

$25\% = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$
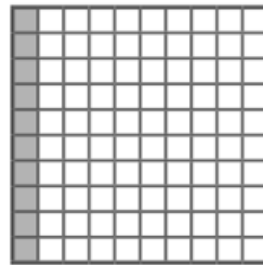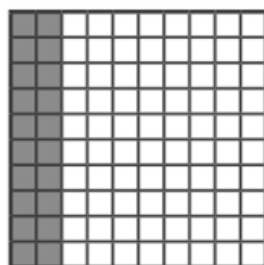
$10\% = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$
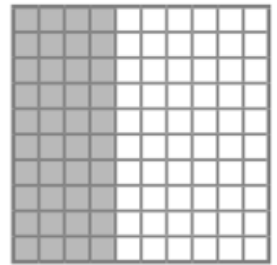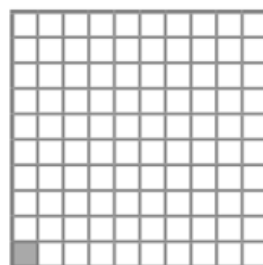
$40\% = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$
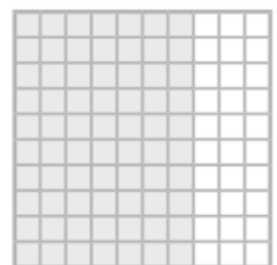
Crossing the Whole

$0.82 + 0.63 = 1.45$

$2.531 - 0.6 = 1.931$

$20\% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$
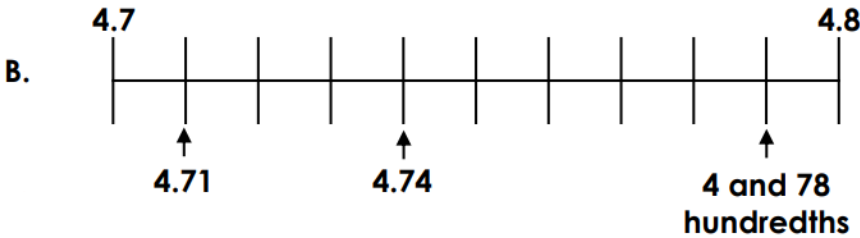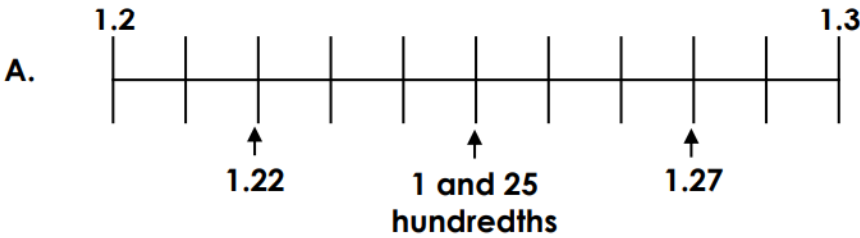
$1\% = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$

$70\% = \frac{70}{100} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$

☆ Order and Compare Decimals

1. Circle the number which has been incorrectly placed on each number line below.

A.

1.2 _____ 1.3

↑ 1.22   ↑ 1 and 25 hundredths   ↑ 1.27

B.

4.7 _____ 4.8

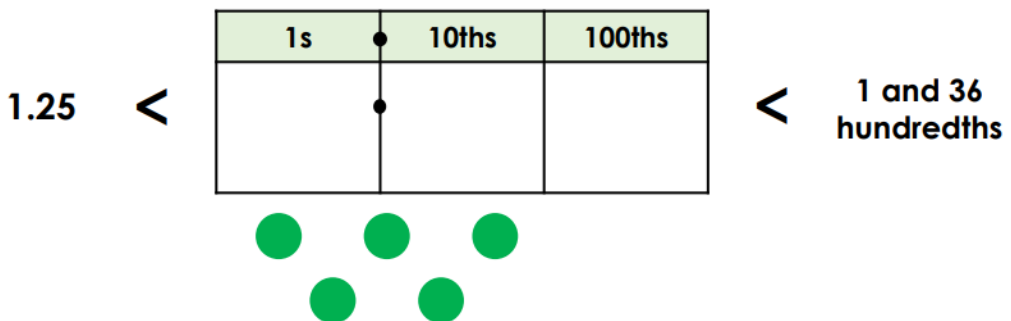↑ 4.71   ↑ 4.74   ↑ 4 and 78 hundredths

2. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid.

Start

1.26	0.45	4.81	4.92	5.19
2 and 43 hundredths	3.67	3.76	2.89	5 and 23 hundredths
2.15	3.22	2 and 45 hundredths	3.67	6.45

Finish

3. Using all of the counters each time, Albie thinks that he can make two different numbers on the place value chart below, so that the statement is correct.
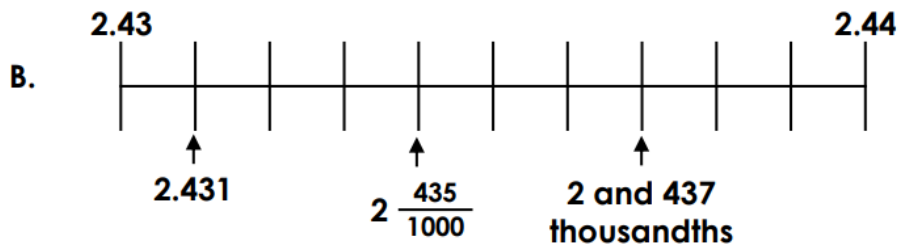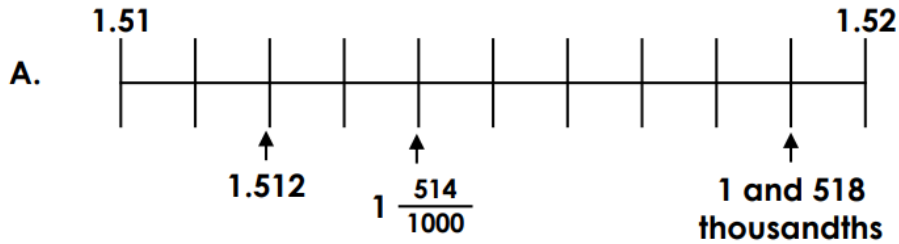
1.25 <

1s	•	10ths	100ths
	•		

< 1 and 36 hundredths

Is he correct? Prove it.

4. Circle the number which has been incorrectly placed on each number line below.

A.

1.51   1.52

1.512 $1\frac{514}{1000}$ 1 and 518 thousandths

B.

2.43   2.44

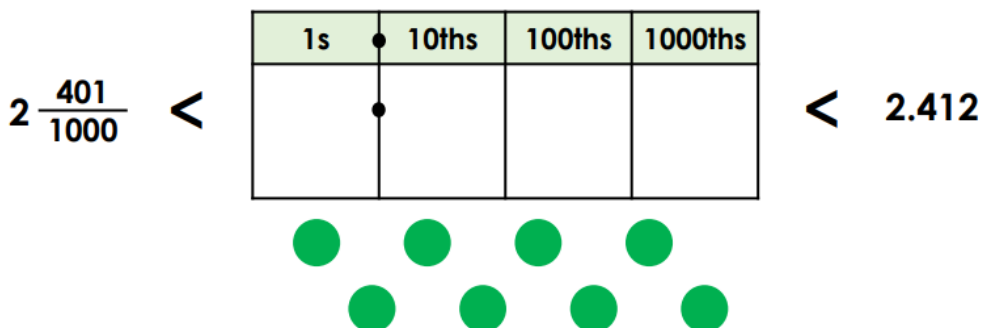2.431 $2\frac{435}{1000}$ 2 and 437 thousandths

5. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid.

Start

1.607km	$1\frac{610}{1000}$km	2,098m	2.097km	$1\frac{9}{10}$km
$1\frac{099}{1000}$km	1,601m	2.112km	$2\frac{3}{10}$km	2.299km
2,980m	1.399km	$2\frac{1}{10}$km	2,450m	$2\frac{501}{1000}$km

Finish

6. Using all of the counters each time, Polly thinks that she can make two different numbers on the place value chart below, so that the statement is correct.
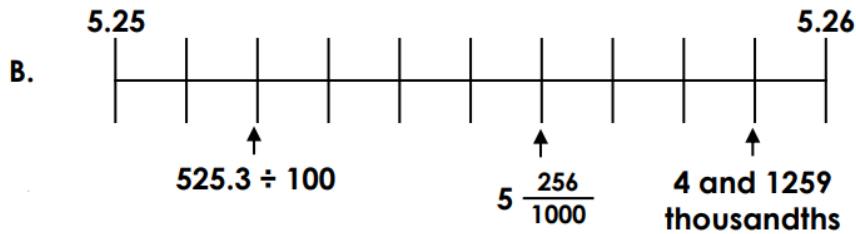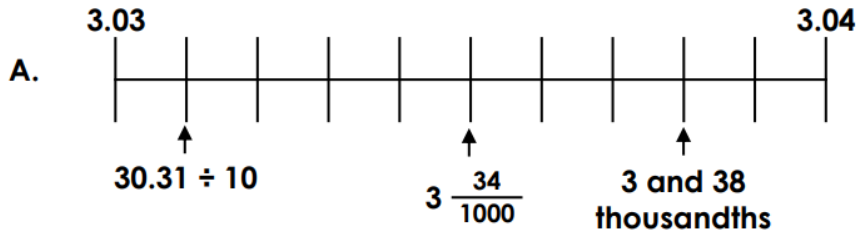
$2\frac{401}{1000}$ <

1s	10ths	100ths	1000ths

<   2.412

Is she correct? Prove it.

7. Circle the number which has been incorrectly placed on each number line below.

A.

3.03   3.04

$30.31 \div 10$ $3\frac{34}{1000}$ 3 and 38 thousandths

B.

5.25   5.26

$525.3 \div 100$ $5\frac{256}{1000}$ 4 and 1259 thousandths

---

8. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid.

Start

5.060km	$6\frac{62}{1000}$km	6,052m	5,901m	$6\frac{9}{10}$km
5,009m	6,702m	$68.15km \div 10$	$5\frac{1986}{1000}$km	$60.72km \div 10$
$5\frac{1}{10}$km	6.099km	6.789km	$743.5km \div 100$	7.501km

Finish

---

9. Using all of the counters, Dev thinks that he can only make one number on the place value chart below, so that the statement is correct.
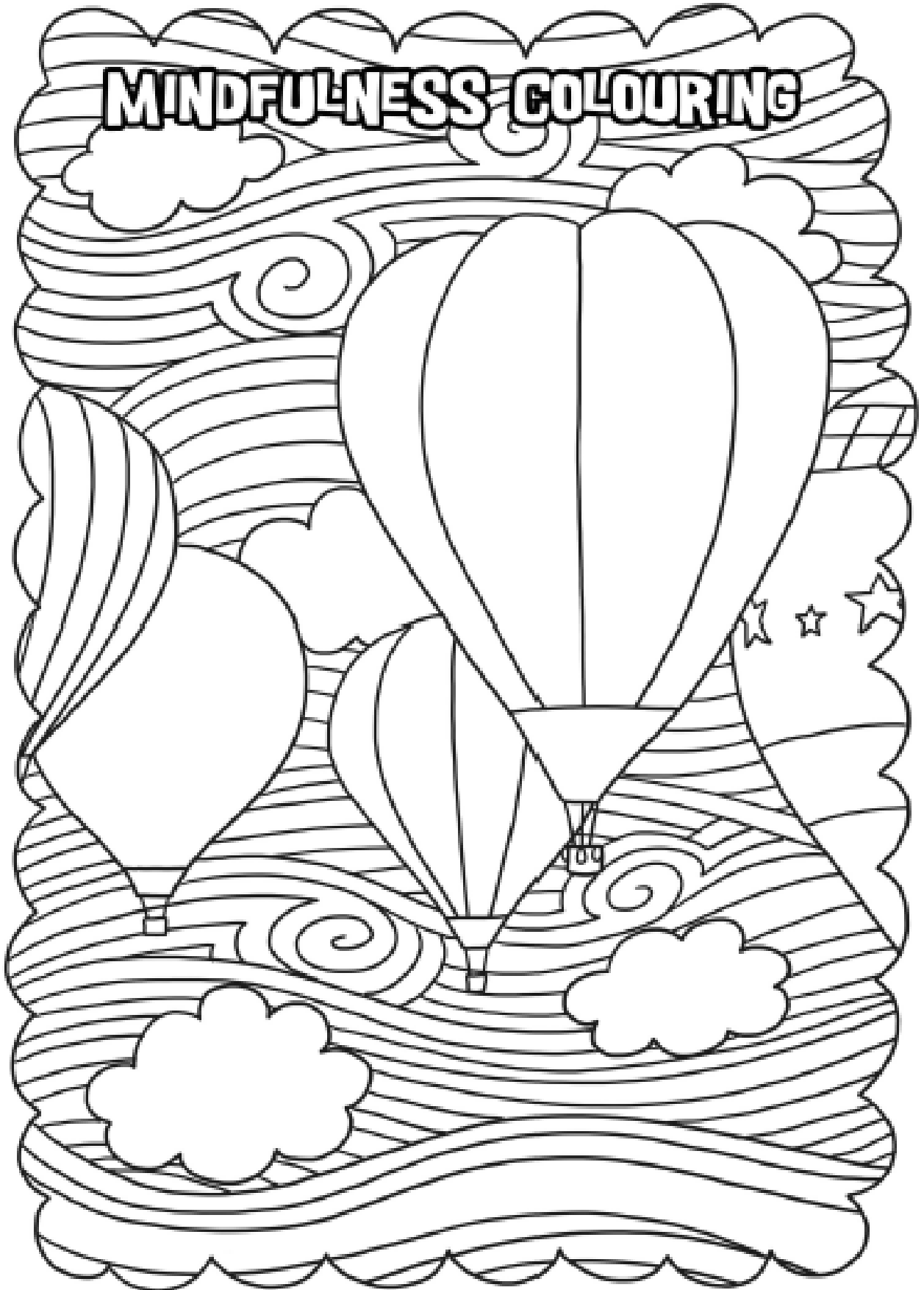
1s	10ths	100ths	1000ths

$302.4 \div 100$ <   < 2 and 1,035 thousandths
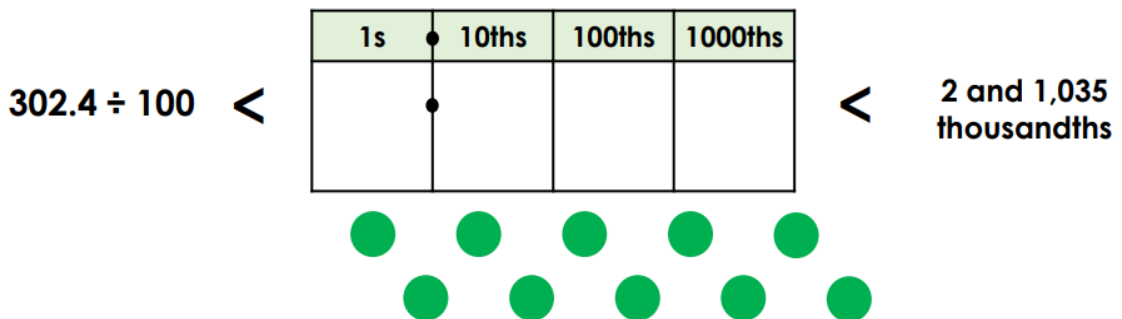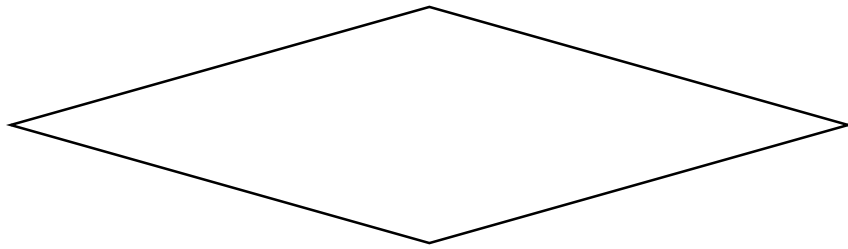

Is he correct? Prove it.

mindfulness colouring

MINDFULNESS COLOURING

ANSWERS

ANSWERS 10-4-10

1. 4586 x 9 = 41,274
2. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$
3. 45 = 6 x 9
4. 0.48 + 0.16 = 0.64
5. 1391 - 843 = 548
6. 9 x 4 x 100 = 3600
7. 0.356kg = 356g
8. 25.8L = 25800ml
9. How many days in April? 30
10. What is the name of this shape? rhombus

Order and Compare Decimals

☆

1. A. 1.27; B. 2 and 78 hundredths

2.

1.26	0.45	4.81	4.92	5.19
2 and 43 hundredths	3.67	3.76	2.89	5 and 23 hundredths
2.15	3.22	2 and 45 hundredths	3.67	6.45

3. Albie is incorrect; he can only make 1.31 with the 5 counters he has.

☆☆

4. A. 1 and 518 thousandths; B. $2\frac{435}{1000}$

5.

1.607km	$1\frac{610}{1000}$km	2,098m	2.097km	$1\frac{9}{10}$km
$1\frac{099}{1000}$km	1,601m	2.112km	$2\frac{3}{10}$km	2.299km
2,980m	1.399km	$2\frac{1}{10}$km	2,450m	$2\frac{501}{1000}$km

☆☆☆

7. A. $3\frac{34}{1000}$; B. 525.3 ÷ 100

8.

5.060km	$6\frac{62}{1000}$km	6,052m	5,901m	$6\frac{9}{10}$km
5,009m	6,702m	68.15km ÷ 10	$5\frac{1986}{1000}$km	60.72km ÷ 10
$5\frac{1}{10}$km	6.099km	6.789km	743.5km ÷ 100	7.501km

9. Dev is incorrect; he can make 3.025 and 3.034 with the 10 counters he has.