YEAR 5 HOME LEARNING

Hello year 5,

We hope you are all keeping well and safe in this challenging time. Your tasks for this week are set out on the slides. You can work on these tasks in any order, but must start with Monday's work and then Tuesday's work and so on.

Please try and work as neatly as you can and as hard as you would as if you were at school.

We hope you find this an enjoyable and easy to use guide.

Take care and look after yourselves,

Miss Savage and Mrs Montgomery

MONDAY 30TH MARCH

Year 5

ENGLISH

WALT: recognise and use proper nouns.

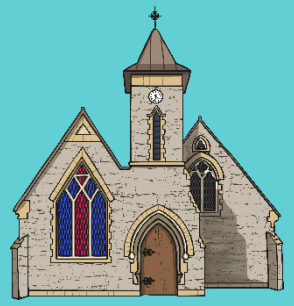
GETTING STARTED

What is a **noun?**

A noun is a naming word. They are used to identify a person, place, object, animal or idea. There are several different types of noun; we most commonly use 'common nouns'.

So, what is a **common noun?**

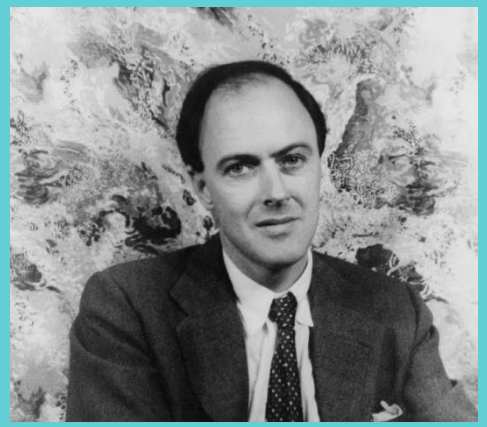
Common nouns are the general names for people, places, objects or animals. For example:

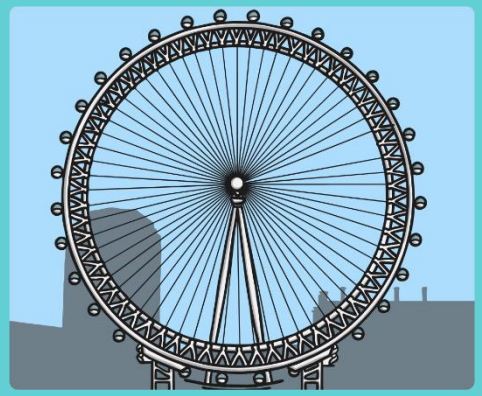
GETTING STARTED

Proper nouns are different in that they name a **specific place, object or person**. They should also always start with a **capital letter**.

Sydney



Roald Dahl



London Eye

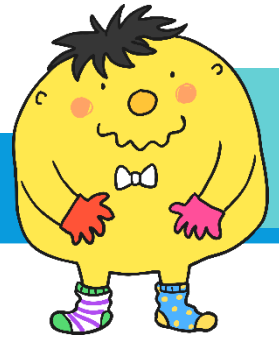
Months of the year, days of the week, some **religious events** and **brand names** are also considered to be **proper nouns.**

NEXT STEPS

Could you fill in this common noun and proper noun chart? The first missing answer is completed for you:

Common Noun	Proper Noun
woman	J. K. Rowling
man	
	Africa
cartoon character	
famous landmark	
	August
day of the week	
city	
restaurant	

PROPER NOUN HUNT



Can you spot the missing capital letters for the proper nouns in Mr Whoops' letter?

12 green lane,
whoopsville,
W3 TXD

Dear mr williams,

I am writing to you to complain about my recent visit to your supermarket, costsavers, on thursday 12th january, 2017. After a recent holiday in europe (where I visited portugal, spain and italy), I came to your store to purchase some ingredients to make a mediterranean meal like the one I had eaten near the colosseum.

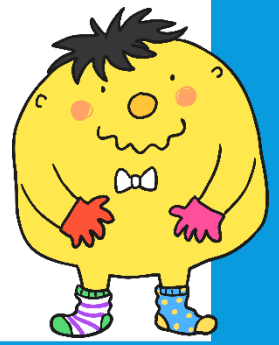
Continued on next page…

PROPER NOUN HUNT CONTINUED

Whilst on your fruit and vegetable aisle, I accidently tripped over a red onion and two of your shop assistants, whose name badges read daniel and julie, proceeded to laugh at me hysterically. They never offered me any help or assistance. I was appalled.

I raced outside, got into my car and went straight home empty-handed. I had to phone my local branch of palace pizzas to order a takeaway meal. I will not be coming back in your shop until I get a full apology. If I don't receive a letter by wednesday 1st march, I am even considering writing to whoopsville council or the prime minister to express my disgust.

Yours sincerely, mr whoops.



PROPER NOUN HUNT

Which proper nouns did you spot that needed capital letters?
Can you sort them into this table?

Specific Places	Specific People	Specific Objects	Months of the Year	Days of the Week	Brand/ Company Names

PROPER NOUN HUNT ANSWERS

Specific Places	Specific People	Specific Objects	Months of the Year	Days of the Week	Brand/ Company Names
Green Lane Whoopsville Europe Spain Portugal Italy Mediterranean	Mr Williams Daniel Julie Mr Whoops Prime Minister	Colosseum	January March	Thursday Wednesday	Costsavers Palace Pizzas

What Is a Proper Noun? Alphabet Challenge

Proper nouns name specific places/landmarks or people/characters (e.g. Benji the dog). They should always start with a capital letter. Months of the year, days of the week, some events/festivals and brand/company names are also considered to be proper nouns.

Do you think that you could name a proper noun for each letter of the alphabet?

Choose three of these category headings and stick them onto the top of your Alphabet Challenge table on the next page. Be careful which you choose as some letters/categories may be very tricky and don't forget your capital letters!

Specific Places/Landmarks	**Specific People**	**TV Shows/Books/Films**
Months of the Year/ Days of the Week	**Events/Festivals**	**Brand/Company Names**

For example:

Letter	Specific Places/Landmarks	TV Shows/Books/Films	Events/Festivals
A	Australia	Avengers Assemble	Advent

Super Duper Tricky Challenges:

- Could you use each of your proper nouns for one letter of the alphabet in a single sentence? e.g. The Avengers Assemble cast visited Australia during Advent.
- Are there some combinations of letters and categories that are impossible to find examples for? Why? Discuss this with your partner/group.
- Play a Proper Noun Guessing Game with your partner, e.g. I have a country beginning with 'A' – can you guess what it is? Let them ask three yes or no questions before getting them to write down their guess on a whiteboard. Did they guess it? Did they write the proper noun with a capital letter?

MATHS

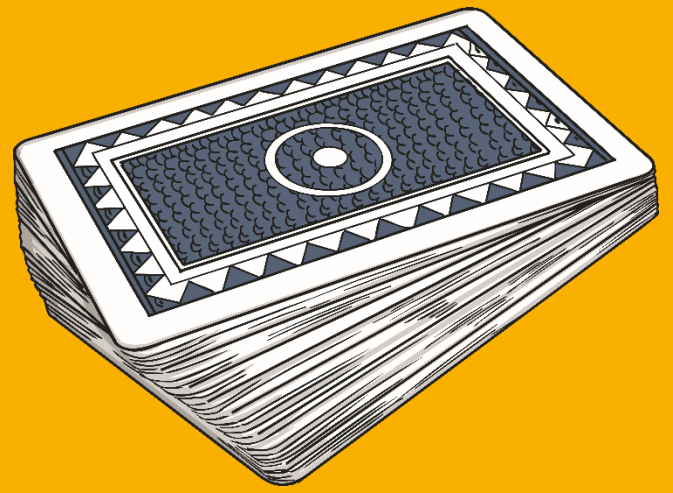
WALT: read and write numbers up to at least 1 000 000.

CARD GAME

If you have a deck of cards, shuffle the cards and draw 5 cards at random.

Arrange your cards to make a 5-digit number.

What is the greatest number you can make?

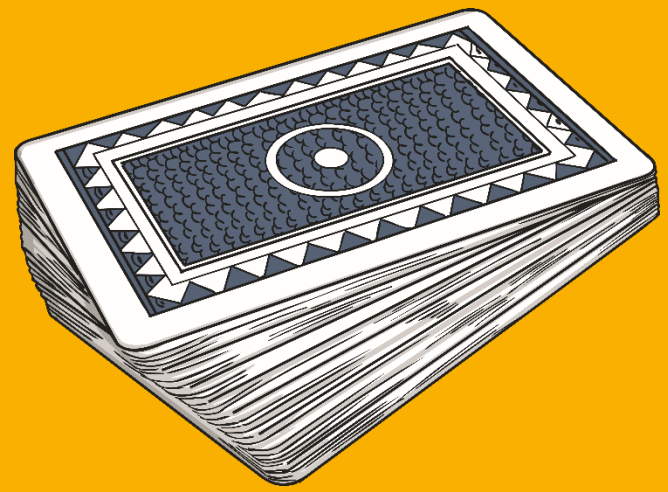


CARD GAME

Shuffle the deck of cards again.

Draw another 5 cards.

What is the smallest number you can make?

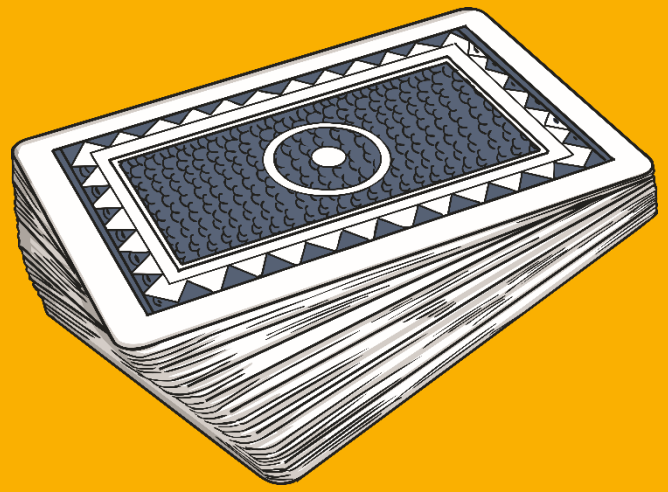


CARD GAME

Shuffle the deck of cards again.

Draw another 5 cards.

Can you arrange your cards to make a number closest to 50 000?



THE RICH LIST

The rich list is a list of the richest people in the world. Lots of famous people appear on the rich list, such as singers, actors and writers.

Many people on the rich list earn millions of pounds for their work! It can be tricky to read such large numbers.

In today's lesson, we are going to look at how to read and write numbers up to at least one million.

READING NUMBERS

Ms Story is a famous writer.

Last month, she earned £576 293.

How much did she earn, write your answer in words.

READING NUMBERS

Were you able to read it?

£576 293 is the same as five hundred and seventy-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-three pounds.

Let's look more closely at how we read such large numbers.

READING NUMBERS

We can use a place value grid to help us read large numbers.

We always enter numbers into the place value grid starting from the right.

576 293

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		5	7	6	2	9	3

READING NUMBERS

The place value grid helps us to see the value of each digit in the number, so that we can read it easily.

576 293

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		5	7	6	2	9	3

Five hundred and seventy-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-three.

READING NUMBERS

Use the place value grid to help you read how much money these celebrities earned:

Tara Singer earned £764 830.

Thomas Theatre made £57 847.

Dorothy Dancer earned £2 648 539.

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

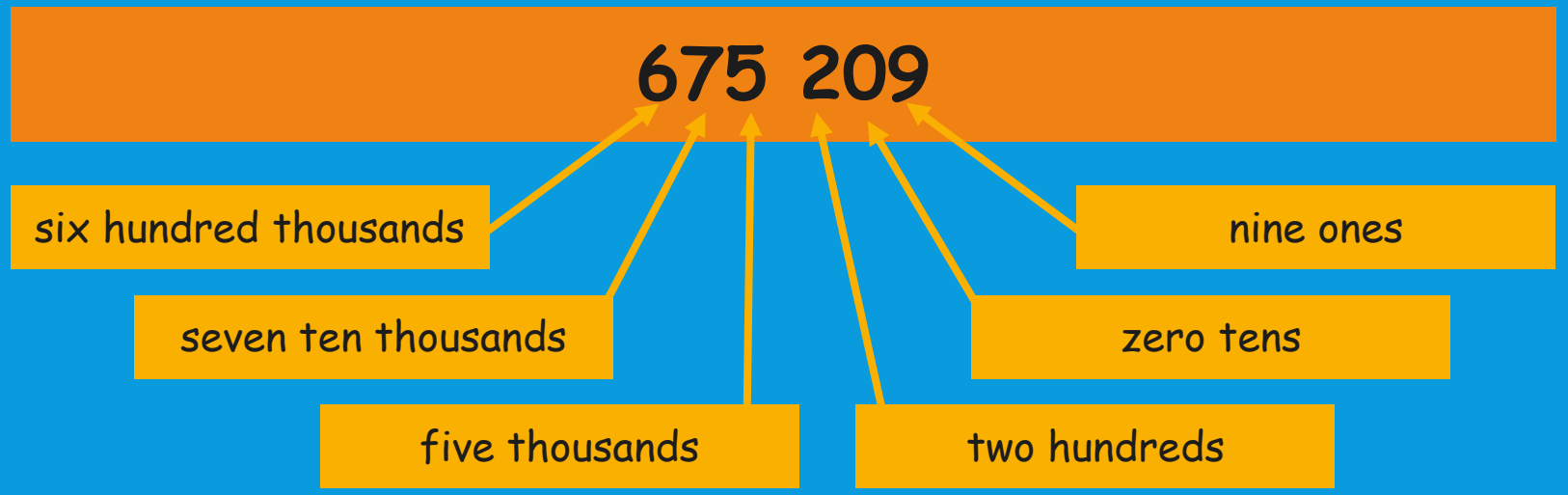
ANSWER

Tara Singer earned £764 830.	Seven hundred and sixty-four thousand, eight hundred and thirty pounds.
Thomas Theatre made £57 847.	Fifty-seven thousand, eight hundred and forty-seven pounds.
Dorothy Dancer earned £2 648 539.	Two million, six hundred and forty-eight thousand, five hundred and thirty-nine pounds.

PARTS OF NUMBERS

Each digit in a number tells us about a different part of the number.

A pop band earned £675 209 last month.
We can split this number into its separate parts.



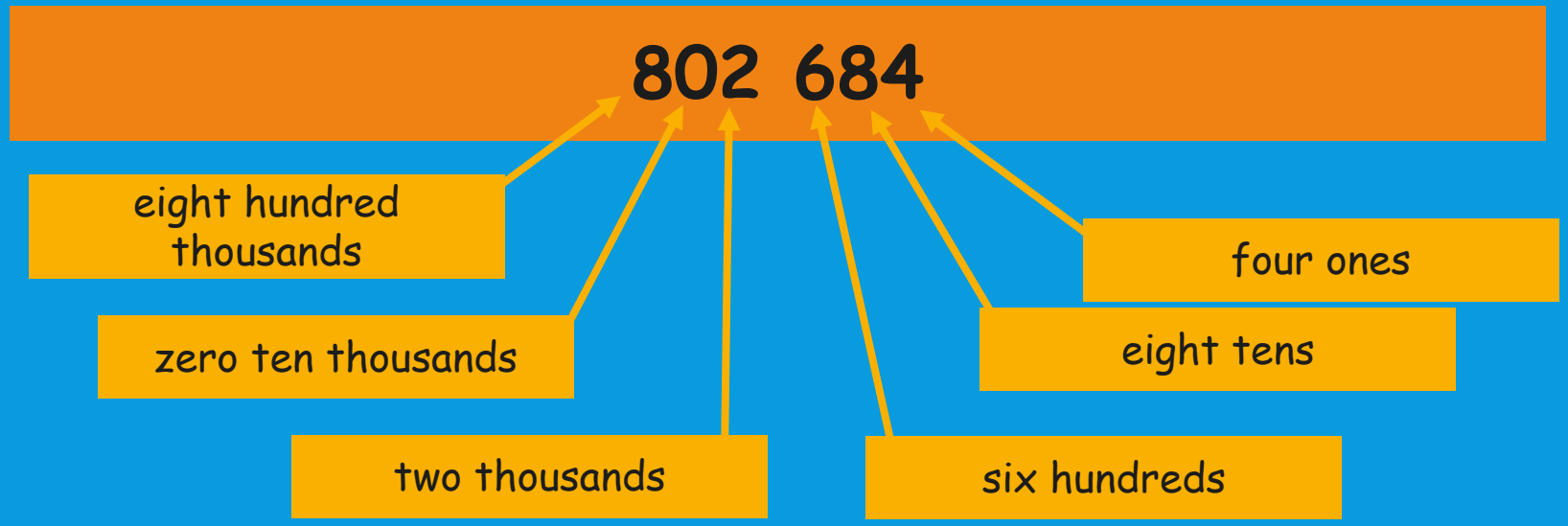
PARTS OF NUMBERS

A girl band earned £802 684.

Can you describe each part of this number?

802 684

ANSWER


802 684
eight hundred thousands
zero ten thousands
two thousands
six hundreds
eight tens
four ones

PARTS OF NUMBERS

Can you work out how much Nicki Artist earned by putting together the parts of the number? Give the number in digits and in words.

three hundred thousands	four hundreds
nine thousands	one ten thousand
zero tens	five ones

ANSWER

Nicki Artist earned **£319 405 or three hundred and nineteen thousand, four hundred and five pounds.**

PARTS OF NUMBERS

Choose the parts of numbers in one of these columns and give the number they make in words and digits. Be careful as some may be written out of order.

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
five ten thousands, seven thousands, three hundred, four tens and nine ones	three tens, seven thousands, five ones, eight hundred thousands, seven ten thousands and zero hundreds	four millions, six ones, four tens, eight hundred thousands, nine hundreds, three ten thousands and zero thousands

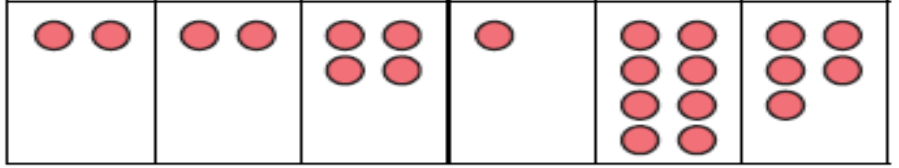
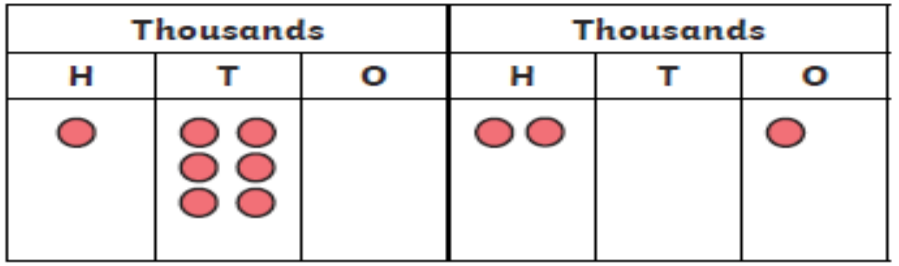
ANSWER

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
five ten thousands, seven thousands, three hundred, four tens and nine ones	three tens, seven thousands, five ones, eight hundred thousands, seven ten thousands and zero hundreds	four millions, six ones, four tens, eight hundred thousands, nine hundreds, three ten thousands and zero thousands
57 349 **fifty-seven thousand, three hundred and forty-nine**	**877 035** **eight hundred and seventy-seven thousand and thirty-five**	**4 830 946** **four million, eight hundred and thirty thousand, nine hundred and forty-six**

NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

1) Complete the table.

Number in Digits	Number in Words	Place Value Representation
	three hundred and fifty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-four	HTh | TTh | Th | H | T | O
602 173		HTh | TTh | Th | H | T | O
		Thousands: H | T | O — Thousands: H | T | O 
	one hundred and sixty thousand, two hundred and one	Thousands: H | T | O — Thousands: H | T | O 

1) Last year, an inventor earned six hundred and three thousand, four hundred and two pounds. Terri writes this in numerals as £630 420. Is she correct?
Explain your thinking.

2) An author earns £240 325. Which partitioned representations are correct and which are incorrect. Can you explain any mistakes?

240 325 = 210 000 + 30 000 + 320 + 5

Correct or incorrect? _____

240 325 = 190 000 + 40 000 + 320 + 5

Correct or incorrect? _____

240 325 = 205 000 + 30 000 + 5000 + 325

Correct or incorrect? _____

240 325 = 150 000 + 80 000 + 150 + 175

Correct or incorrect? _____

Can you incorrectly partition a six-digit number for a partner to correct?

1) Look at each musician's earnings for the year. They have been presented using a bar model. Can you identify the pattern and complete each sequence?

Ms Viola £550 230	Mr Brass £295 900	Mrs Notes £750 000
£550 230	£295 900	£750 000
£500 230 | £50 000	£200 000 | £95 900	|
£550 230	£295 900	£750 000
£400 230 | £150 000	£220 000 | £75 900	| £220 000
£550 230	£295 900	£750 000
£300 230 |	|	£420 000 | £330 000
£550 230	£295 900	£750 000
|	| £35 900	£310 000 | £440 000

a) Mr Strings has also recorded his earnings for the year. Using the clues, can you work out how much he earnt?
He has thirty fewer ten thousands than Mrs Notes.
He has double the tens of Ms Viola.
He has twenty fewer tens than Mr Brass.

Mr Strings

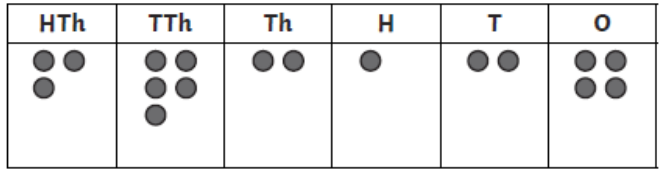
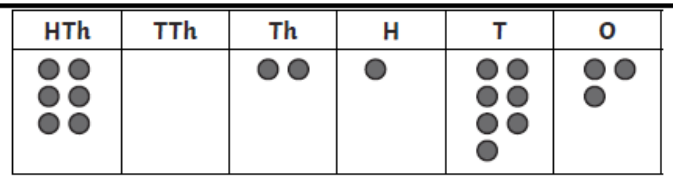
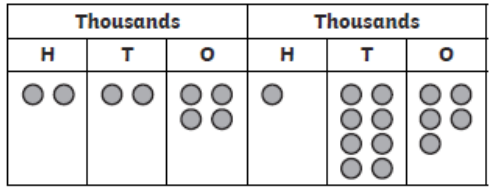
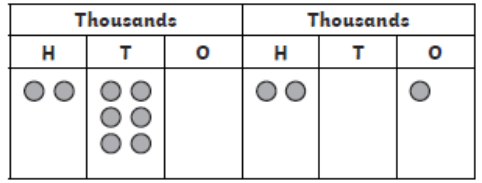
b) Ms Percussion recorded her earnings for the year. Using the clues, can you work out how much she earnt?
She has half as many thousands as Ms Viola.
She has 200 fewer ones than Mr Brass.

Ms Percussion

Can you make up your own musician earnings and give clues to a partner for them to solve?

ANSWERS

1)

Number in Digits	Number in Words	Place Value Representation
352 124	three hundred and fifty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-four	
602 173	six hundred and two thousand, one hundred and seventy-three	
224 185	two hundred and twenty-four thousand, one hundred and eighty-five	
160 201	one hundred and sixty thousand, two hundred and one	

ANSWERS

1) Terri is incorrect. This number should be 603 402. Terri has placed the 3 digit in the ten thousands place rather than the thousands and the 2 digit in the tens place rather than the ones.

2) Correct.
Incorrect. This makes 230 325.
Correct.
Incorrect. This makes 230 325.

---

1)

£550 230	
£300 230	£250 000

£295 900	
£240 000	£55 900

£750 000	
£640 000	£110 000

£550 230	
£200 230	£350 000

£295 900	
£260 000	£35 900

£750 000	
£530 000	£220 000

a) Mr Strings £450 760

b) Ms Percussion £275 700

SCIENCE

Q: Why are certain objects made out of certain materials?

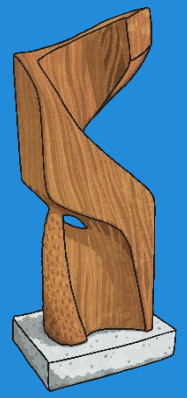
DESCRIBING MATERIALS

Any substance that is used to make something is a material.

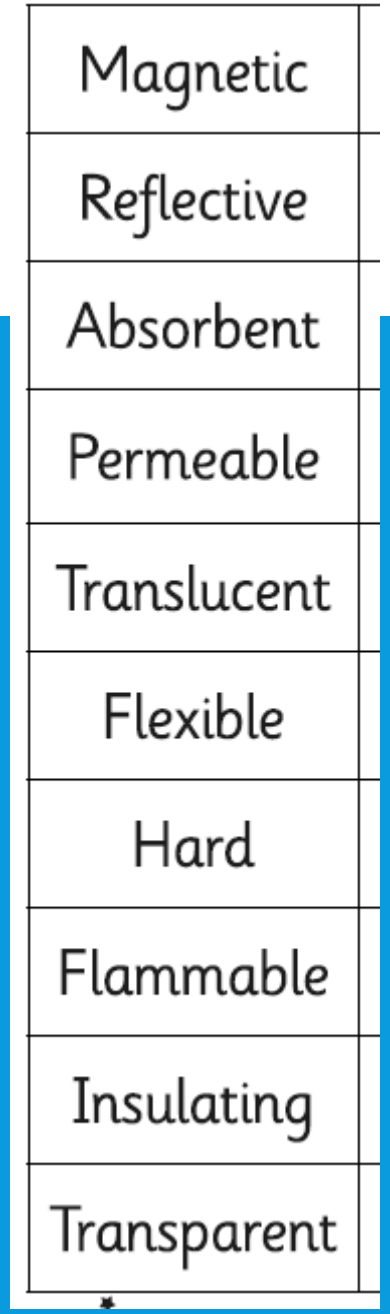
Natural materials such as stone, wood and cotton are used or worked with in the way they are found in nature.

Synthetic or human-made materials are made from natural materials, but are altered with the help of heat or chemicals. Some examples include plastics, polyester and Kevlar.

Natural



Human-made



PROPERTIES

The words used to describe a material are known as its properties.

Each material has its own set of properties.

These properties make different materials useful for different purposes.

Can you remember what each word means and can you think of any materials that have these properties?

ANSWERS

Magnetic	Objects are attracted to magnets.
Reflective	Will bounce off its surface.
Absorbent	Is able to soak up liquid easily.
Permeable	Will allow liquids and gases to pass through it.
Translucent	Will let light, but not detailed shapes, pass through them.
Flexible	Easy to bend.
Flammable	Will easily catch fire and burn quickly.
Hard	Difficult to scratch.
Insulating	Will stop energy such as electricity or heat from transferring through.
Transparent	Light passes through easily and objects are seen clearly.

USING MATERIALS

Why is it useful to know the properties of a material?

It is useful because if you know the properties of a material, you can then choose the best material for a purpose.

Materials and Properties

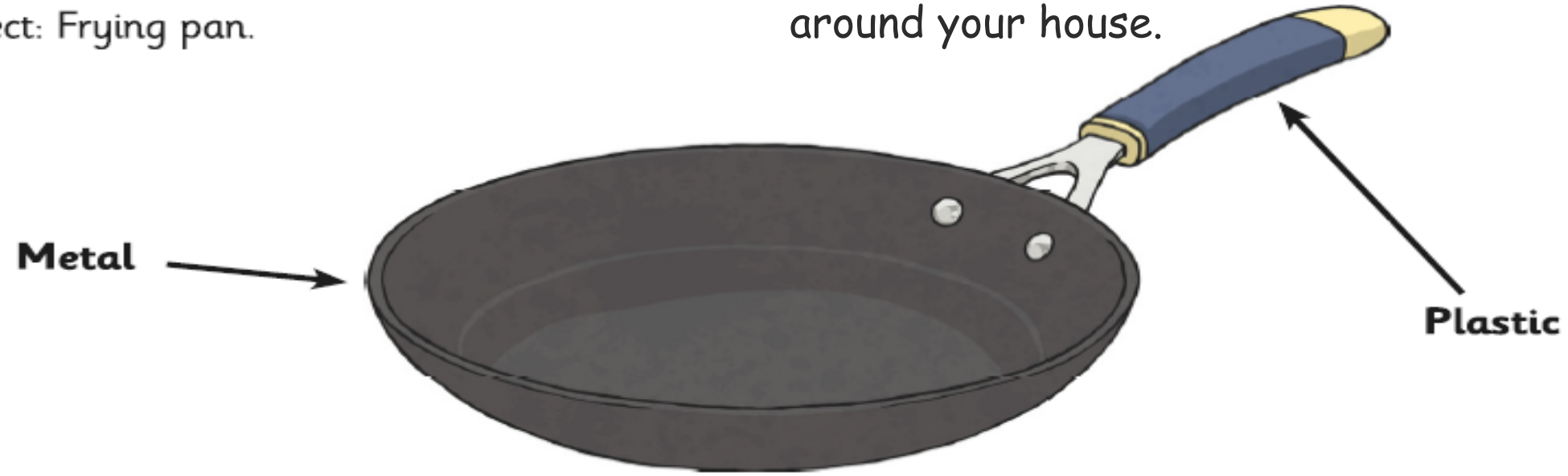
Objects are made from different materials. The materials used to make an object are chosen for their properties.

Choose an object from around your home or school. Draw a picture of it and label the different materials it is made from. Identify the properties these materials have, and why they were chosen to make the object.

Have a look at this example, then try your own:

See how many different objects you can find around your house.

Object: Frying pan.



Materials:

Metal to conduct heat from the hob and allow the food in the pan to heat up and cook.

Plastic to insulate against the heat, so that you can hold the pan without getting burnt.

KEEP READING AND EXPLORING NEW WORLDS!

Want to try something different

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday.

You should have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link: https://ukhosted58.renlearn.co.uk/6702136/ 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: https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/UserType.aspx?RedirectURL=%2fdefault.aspx
It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

MON

Choose a **Non-fiction book** & read to a family member or pet for 20 minutes out loud! Use your best **fact news reporter** voice. Don't have a book? You can download a free e-book here: https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/

A bit bored? Let's **boost our knowledge of outer space!** Do a virtual tour of the planets with real images and videos from Nasa all for free here: https://images.nasa.gov/ Now read a book about aliens, space or the planets. Anything you don't understand you can search for it on the NASA website.

Time for some **Book Art!** You can download and print the most amazing activities from the author Jarret Lerner. You can build your own character, book cover or create your own comics. How cool is that? Time to get the gel pens out! https://jarrettlerner.com/activities/

READ, READ REPEAT!

Daily Reading Activities for Home Learning

SUPPORTING CHILDREN TO LOVE READING IN ANY SPACE!

TIMES TABLES

Spend some time practising your mental multiplication. Revise the 6, 7 and 8 times tables.

6 times table 1

1) 1 x 6 = ___
2) 6 x ___ = 35
3) 6 x 8 = ___
4) ___ = 6 x 4
5) 3 x 6 = ___
6) 6 x ___ = 24
7) 6 x 9 = ___
8) ___ = 6 x 6
9) 6 x 7 = ___
10) ___=6 x 5

6 times table 2

1) 2 x 6 = _____
2) 6 x 5 = ___
3) 6 x ___ = 42
4) 30 = 6 x ___
5) 1 x 6 = ___
6) 6 x ___ = 36
7) 6 x 8 = ___
8) ___ = 6 x 4
9) 3 x 6 = ___
10) 6 x 4 = ___

6 times table 3

1) 3 x 6 = ___
2) 6 x ___ = 24
3) 6 x 9 = ___
4) ___ = 6 x 6
5) ___ x 6 = 6
6) 6 x 6 = ___
7) 6 x ___ = 48
8) 24 = 6 x ___
9) 6 x ___ = 30
10) 6 x 7 = ___

TIMES TABLES

7 times table 1

1) 1 x 7 = ___
2) 10 x 7 = ___
3) 7 x 7 = ___
4) ___ = 7 x 4
5) 7 x ___ = 70
6) 49 = 7 x ___
7) 7 x ___ = 84
8) 63 = 7 x ___
9) ___ = 7 x 7
10) 7 x ___ = 84

7 times table 2

1) 2 x 7 = ___
2) 11 x 7 = ___
3) 7 x ___ = 56
4) 35 = 7 x ___
5) 7 x 10 = ___
6) 49 = 7 x ___
7) ___= 7 x 2
8) ___ x 7 = 84
9) 7 x 9 = ___
10) 77 = 7 x ___

7 times table 3

1) 3 x 7 = ___
2) ___x 7 = 84
3) 7 x 9 = ___
4) 42 = 7 x ___
5) 1 x 7 = ___
6) ___ x 7 = 70
7) 7 x 7 = ___
8) 8 x 7 = ___
9) 7 x ___= 35
10) 28 = 7 x ___

TIMES TABLES

8 times table 1

1) 1 x 8 = ___
2) 10 x 8 = ___
3) 8 x 7 = ___
4) 32 = ___x 8
5) ___ = 8 x 9
6) 4 x 8 = ___
7) 8 x ___ = 8
8) 8 x ___ = 80
9) 56 = ___ x 8
10) ___ = 8 x 6

8 times table 2

1) 2 x 8 = ___
2) ___ x 8 = 88
3) 8 x 8 = ___
4) 40 = ___ x 8
5) ___ = 8 x 8
6) ___x 8 = 8
7) 10 x 8 = ___
8) 8 x 7 = ___
9) ___= 4 x 8
10) 72 = 8 x ___

8 times table 3

1) ___ x 8 = 24
2) 12 x 8 = ___
3) 8 x ___ = 72
4) 48 = ___ x 8
5) ___ = 8 x 7
6) 5 x 8 = ___
7) 8 x ___ = 16
8) 8 x 11 = ___
9) ___ = 8 x 8
10) ___ = 8 x 5

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 6 = 6
2) 6 x 6 = 35
3) 6 x 8 = 48
4) 24 = 6 x 4
5) 3 x 6 = 18
6) 6 x 4 = 24
7) 6 x 9 = 54
8) 36 = 6 x 6
9) 6 x 7 = 42
10) 30 = 6 x 5

Answers 2

1) 2 x 6 = 12
2) 6 x 5 = 30
3) 6 x 7 = 42
4) 30 = 6 x 5
5) 1 x 6 = 6
6) 6 x 6 = 36
7) 6 x 8 = 48
8) 24 = 6 x 4
9) 3 x 6 = 18
10) 6 x 4 = 24

Answers 3

1) 3 x 6 = 18
2) 6 x 4 = 24
3) 6 x 9 = 54
4) 36 = 6 x 6
5) 1 x 6 = 6
6) 6 x 6 = 36
7) 6 x 8 = 48
8) 24 = 6 x 4
9) 6 x 5 = 30
10) 6 x 7 = 42

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 7 = 7
2) 10 x 7 = 70
3) 7 x 7 = 49
4) 28 = 7 x 4
5) 7 x 10 = 70
6) 49 = 7 x 7
7) 7 x 12 = 84
8) 63 = 7 x 9
9) 49 = 7 x 7
10) 7 x 12 = 84

Answers 2

1) 2 x 7 = 14
2) 11 x 7 = 77
3) 7 x 8 = 56
4) 35 = 7 x 5
5) 7 x 10 = 70
6) 49 = 7 x 7
7) 14= 7 x 2
8) 12 x 7 = 84
9) 7 x 9 = 63
10) 77 = 7 x 11

Answers 3

1) 3 x 7 = 21
2) 12 x 7 = 84
3) 7 x 9 = 63
4) 42 = 7 x 6
5) 1 x 7 = 7
6) 10 x 7 = 70
7) 7 x 7 = 49
8) 8 x 7 = 56
9) 7 x 5 = 35
10) 28 = 7 x 4

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 8 = 8
2) 10 x 8 = 80
3) 8 x 7 = 56
4) 32 = 4 x 8
5) 72 = 8 x 9
6) 4 x 8 = 32
7) 8 x 1 = 8
8) 8 x 10 = 80
9) 56 = 7 x 8
10) 48 = 8 x 6

Answers 2

1) 2 x 8 = 16
2) 11 x 8 = 88
3) 8 x 8 = 64
4) 40 = 5 x 8
5) 64 = 8 x 8
6) 1 x 8 = 8
7) 10 x 8 = 80
8) 8 x 7 = 56
9) 32 = 4 x 8
10) 72 = 8 x 9

Answers 3

1) 3 x 8 = 24
2) 12 x 8 = 96
3) 8 x 9 = 72
4) 48 = 6 x 8
5) 56 = 8 x 7
6) 5 x 8 = 40
7) 8 x 2 = 16
8) 8 x 11 = 88
9) 64 = 8 x 8
10) 40 = 8 x 5

TUESDAY 31ST MARCH

Year 5

ENGLISH

WALT: recognise and understand adverbials.

Butterflies by Kevin Crossley-Holland

The girl sat on the sofa with her homework book on her knee. 'Butterfly Poem' she wrote at the top of the page. She could hear the thump thump-a-thump of the pop music in the flat upstairs. Then a boy shoved the evening newspaper through the letter-box—and then the telephone rang ...

How difficult it was to concentrate.

But after a while the girl caught a few colourful words and set them down on her white page. Then some more. And the more words she caught, the easier they became to catch, the best words in the world.

Next morning, the girl got ready to go to school. She opened her homework book and flicked to the page headed 'Butterfly Poem'. But where were the words? They had all gone. The girl looked at her book in amazement—she turned it upside down, she checked no page had been torn out, she leafed through it in case the words had somehow escaped to another page . . .

Then it seemed to the girl as if her arms and legs were made of air, and her head was rising through the ceiling. She kissed her mum goodbye and closed the front door .. .

The girl rubbed her eyes. She screwed them up and opened them again. All around her were little scraps of orange and turquoise and jasmine and violet: the whole grey street where she lived was quick and brightly-coloured with hundreds and thousands of butterflies.

Read 'Butterflies' by Kevin Crossley Holland.

Read the story aloud. Practise reading aloud so that you can make the surprise in the story clear. Can you add actions as you read?

Butterflies Version 1

The girl sat.

'Butterfly Poem' she wrote.

She could hear the thump thump-a-thump of the pop music.

A boy shoved the evening newspaper.

The telephone rang.

Read Butterflies Version 1. What is missing? Write the missing words on this version.

These are adverbials.

ADVERBIALS REVISION

Revision Card

Adverbials

Adverbials tell us more about a **verb**.

Adverbials can be

a word,

a phrase,

or a clause.

hungrily

between the cracks

after the song ended

Adverbials

Adverbials tell us more about a verb.

The creature prowls.

The creature prowls **with hungry eyes**.

The creature prowls **beneath the bed**.

The creature prowls **during the night**.

In each sentence, the verb is modified by the **adverbial**.

ADVERBIALS REVISION

Adverbials

Adverbials often open with a **preposition**.

*The creature prowls **with hungry eyes.***

*The creature prowls **through the long grass.***

*The creature prowls **during the night.***

The **preposition** is part of the adverbial and links information to the sentence.

Adverbials

You can change the position of adverbials.

The creature prowled with hungry eyes. *With hungry eyes, the creature prowled.*

The creature prowled through the grass. *Through the grass, the creature prowled.*

When an adverbial appears in front of the sentence it is modifying it is called a **fronted adverbial.**

In the moonlit garden, the creature *prowled.*

Fronted adverbials are separated from the main clause by a **comma.**

ADVERBIALS PRACTISE

These sentences are adapted from the story.
Read them, then choose the best adverbial to add from the list below.
Use each once only.

Add the adverbials after the main clause.

1. She peeped
2. The butterflies appeared
3. The people stared
4. Some butterflies followed
5. Later, the girl fell asleep

after her.
between the curtains.
around the street.
in the air.
in her own bed.

Add the adverbials before the main clause.

6. she heard the grandfather clock whirr and strike.
7. they heard the local news.
8. the girl got ready to go to school.
9. she went outside.
10. there was nothing unusual to be seen.

Next morning,
Before her mother could stop her,
At midnight,
Sadly,
After listening,

ANSWERS

1. She peeped **between the curtains.**
2. The butterflies appeared **in the air.**
3. The people stared **around the street**.
4. Some butterflies followed **after her.**
5. Later, the girl fell asleep **in her own bed**.

6. **At midnight,** she heard the grandfather clock whirr and strike.
7. **Next morning,** they heard the local news.
8. **After listening,** the girl got ready to go to school.
9. **Before her mother could stop her,** she went outside.
10. **Sadly,** there was nothing unusual to be seen.

ADVERBIALS PRACTISE

These sentences are an extension of the story!
Read them, then choose the best adverbial to add from the list below.
Use each once only.

Choose whether to add the adverbials before or after the main clause. Check capital letters and punctuation when you have chosen.

1. she told Miss Blank, her teacher
2. she felt like a fool
3. she wished for the butterflies to return
4. a young man knocked on the door
5. there were several coloured butterflies

when she looked at the empty page
with some anxiety
as soon as she got back from school
around his head
with all her heart

Make up adverbials to add before or after the main clause. Check capital letters and punctuation when you write your sentence.

6. the man held a shining covered basket
7. some butterflies flew
8. she jumped
9. he lifted the cover
10. she could not believe what she saw

ANSWERS

NB children can add these adverbials before or after the main clause.

1. she told Miss Blank, her teacher **with some anxiety**.
2. **When she looked at the empty page,** she felt like a fool
3. **With all her heart,** she wished for the butterflies to return
4. A young man knocked on the door **as soon as she got back from school.**
5. **Around his head**, there were several coloured butterflies

Children are to make up their own adverbials; these are just examples.

6. **In one hand,** the man held a shining covered basket.
7. **Around his head and arms,** some butterflies flew
8. She jumped **up in excitement.**
9. **Slowly and carefully,** he lifted the cover
10. She could not believe what she saw **in his basket.**

WRITING

Write a paragraph about what happened next...

- What will the girl do next?
- What will she do with the butterflies?
- How will she arrive at school?
- What might her teacher say?

Try to include adverbials in your writing.

MATHS

WALT: understand the value of each digit in numbers up to 1 000 000.

NUMBER SENSE

64 000

Can you read this number?

NUMBER SENSE

64 000

Could you read it?

It says sixty-four thousand.

We are going to think about everything we know about this number.

NUMBER SENSE

64 000

What can we say about this number?
Can you tell your partner a fact about 64 000?

Complete these facts about 64 000.

1. 64 000 is made up of _____ and sixty thousand.
2. There are _____ 10s in 64 000.
3. One more than 64 000 is _____.
4. _____ is one less than 64 000.
5. 64 000 is _____ less than 100 000.
6. 10 000 more than 64 000 is _____.

NUMBER SENSE ANSWERS

1. 64 000 is made up of **four thousand** and sixty thousand.
2. There are **6400** 10s in 64 000.
3. One more than 64 000 is **64 001**.
4. **63 999** is one less than 64 000.
5. 64 000 is **36 000** less than 100 000.
6. 10 000 more than 64 000 is **74 000**.

NUMBER SENSE

My 5-digit number:

		0	0	0

My 5-digit number in words:

_____

1. My number is made up of _____ thousand and _____ thousand.
2. There are _____ 1000s in my number.
3. There are _____ 100s in my number.
4. One more than my number is _____.
5. _____ is one less than my number.
6. My number is _____ less than 100 000.
7. 10 000 more than my number is _____.

Get someone to choose a number for you and write it in digits on a piece of paper.

Choose the appropriate star for your ability.
One star use a 5 digit number.

Then complete the facts about your number.

NUMBER SENSE

My 6-digit number:

		0	0	0	0

My 6-digit number in words:

_____

1. My number is made up of _____ thousand and _____ thousand.
2. There are _____ 1000s in my number.
3. There are _____ 100s in my number.
4. There are _____ 10s in my number.
5. One more than my number is _____.
6. _____ is one less than my number.
7. My number is _____ less than 1 000 000.
8. 100 000 more than my number is _____.

Get someone to choose a number for you and write it in digits on a piece of paper.

Choose the appropriate star for your ability.
Two star use a 6 digit number.

Then complete the facts about your number.

NUMBER SENSE

My 7-digit number:

		0	0	0	0	0

My 7-digit number in words:

_____

1. My number is made up of _____ million and _____ thousand.
2. There are _____ 10 000s in my number.
3. There are _____ 1000s in my number.
4. There are _____ 100s in my number.
5. There are _____ 10s in my number.
6. One more than my number is _____.
7. _____ is one less than my number.
8. My number is _____ less than 10 000 000.
9. 1 000 000 more than my number is _____.

Get someone to choose a number for you and write it in digits on a piece of paper.

Choose the appropriate star for your ability.
Three star use a 7 digit number.

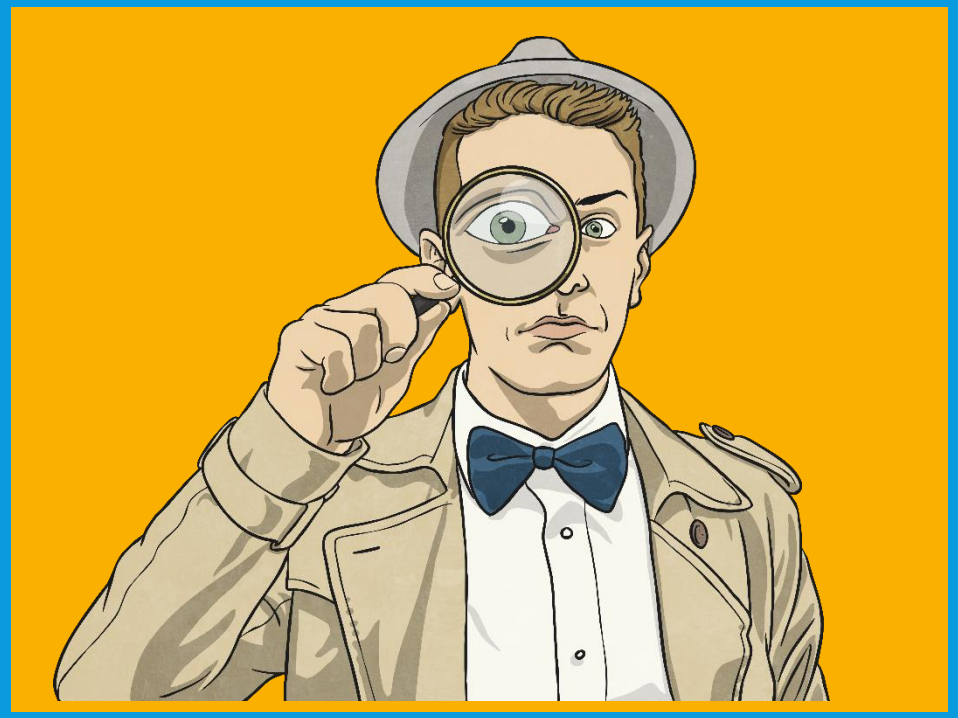
Then complete the facts about your number.

DESCRIBING DIGITS

Today we are going to be digit detectives!

We will explore and describe the value of the different digits in a number.

Each digit in a number has a particular value depending on its place in the number. This is what place value is all about!



DESCRIBING DIGITS

We can use a place value grid to find out the value of each digit in a number.

Each digit of a number goes into a different column in the grid.

We always start at the right when writing digits in the columns.

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

DESCRIBING DIGITS

Let's try an example all together.

We will put the following number into the place value grid:

4 768 235

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	7	6	8	2	3	5

DESCRIBING DIGITS

4 768 235

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	7	6	8	2	3	5

We can use the place value grid to describe the value of each digit in a number. What does the digit 4 represent?

DESCRIBING DIGITS

4 768 235

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	7	6	8	2	3	5

The digit 4 is in the millions column, so we know it represents 4 millions.
Which digit is in the ten thousands column?

DESCRIBING DIGITS

4 768 235

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	7	6	8	2	3	5

The digit in the ten thousands column is 6.
It represents 6 ten thousands, or 60 thousands.

DESCRIBING DIGITS

Choose 1 of the following numbers and write it on a place value grid to find out what each digit represents. Remember to start from the right hand side.

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

DESCRIBING DIGITS ANSWERS

Let's have a look at how the numbers fit into the place value grid.

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			8	5	9	2	3
		7	3	4	6	9	1
	5	8	4	1	9	2	6

DESCRIBING DIGITS

Which number does not have a 9 in the hundreds place?

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			8	5	9	2	3
		7	3	4	6	9	1
	5	8	4	1	9	2	6

DESCRIBING DIGITS ANSWER

734 691 does not have a 9 in the hundreds place.

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			8	5	9	2	3
		7	3	4	6	9	1
	5	8	4	1	9	2	6

DESCRIBING DIGITS

Both 85 923 and 5 841 926 have eights in them.
In which number is the value of the digit 8 greatest?

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			8	5	9	2	3
		7	3	4	6	9	1
	5	8	4	1	9	2	6

DESCRIBING DIGITS ANSWER

The 8 in 85 923 represents 8 ten thousands. The 8 in 5 841 926 represents 8 hundred thousands. The value of the digit 8 is greatest in 5 841 926.

★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
85 923	734 691	5 841 926

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			8	5	9	2	3
		7	3	4	6	9	1
	5	8	4	1	9	2	6

DIGIT DETECTIVES

What is the value of the underlined digit?

576 <u>9</u>43

DIGIT DETECTIVES ANSWER

This digit represents 9 hundreds.

576 943

DIGIT DETECTIVES

What is the value of the underlined digit?

4 <u>8</u>27 103

DIGIT DETECTIVES ANSWER

This digit represents 8 hundred thousands.

4 827 103

DIGIT DETECTIVES

Which of these underlined digits is greater?

6 8<u>7</u>4 924

6<u>7</u> 294

DIGIT DETECTIVES ANSWER

The digit 7 in 6 874 924 represents 7 ten thousands. Where as the digit 7 in 67 294 represents 7 thousands. It is greater in 6 874 924.

6 8<u>7</u>4 924

6<u>7</u> 294

DIGIT DETECTIVES

What would you need to add to change the underlined digit into a 7?

5 3<u>4</u>9 102

DIGIT DETECTIVES ANSWER

The underlined digit represents 4 ten thousands. To change it into a 7, we would need to add 3 ten thousands, or 30 000.

5 3<u>4</u>9 102

DIGIT DETECTIVES

What would you need to subtract to change the underlined digit into a 6?

62 1<u>0</u>9

DIGIT DETECTIVES ANSWER

The underlined digit represents 0 tens. To change it into a 6 using subtraction, we would need to subtract 40.

62 1<u>0</u>9

NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

Here is a 5-digit number:

45 602

Write down the number that is:

1. One thousand more _____
2. Ten less _____
3. One hundred more _____
4. Ten thousand less _____
5. One more _____

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

Here is a 6-digit number:

504 692

Write down the number that is:

1. Ten thousand more _____
2. One less _____
3. One hundred more _____
4. One hundred thousand less _____

We can change the digits in a number by adding or subtracting from certain digits.

What can we subtract from 504 692 to swap the last 2 digits?

The last 2 digits are the 9 and the 2: 504 6**92**. If we swap these digits, we will make 504 6**29**.

We need to find the difference between these numbers to work out what to subtract.

Can you find the answer?

_____

Try this one:

What can we add to 504 692 to swap the digits in the thousands and the hundreds places?

Think about which these digits are, and how you can find the difference to work out what you need to add.

_____

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

1. What could you add to 8 234 051 to reverse the last three digits?

2. What could you subtract from 5 734 201 to reverse the last four digits?

3. What could you add to 3 465 297 to reverse all of the digits?

4. What could you subtract from 4 532 981 to reverse all the digits?

ANSWERS

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

Here is a 5-digit number:

45 602

Write down the number that is:

1. One thousand more *46 602*
2. Ten less *45 592*
3. One hundred more *45 702*
4. Ten thousand less *35 602*
5. One more *45 603*

ANSWERS

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

Here is a 6-digit number:

504 692

Write down the number that is:

1. Ten thousand more ***514 692***
2. One less ***504 691***
3. One hundred more ***504 792***
4. One hundred thousand less ***404 692***

We can change the digits in a number by adding or subtracting from certain digits.

What can we subtract from 504 692 to swap the last 2 digits?

The last 2 digits are the 9 and the 2: 504 **692**. If we swap these digits, we will make 504 **629**.

We need to find the difference between these numbers to work out what to subtract.

Can you find the answer?

We need to subtract 63.

Try this one:

What can we add to 504 692 to swap the digits in the thousands and the hundreds places?

Think about which these digits are, and how you can find the difference to work out what you need to add.

We need to add 1800.

ANSWERS

Solve these challenges using your knowledge of the value of each digit in a number.

1. What could you add to 8 234 051 to reverse the last three digits?

99

2. What could you subtract from 5 734 201 to reverse the last four digits?

3 177

3. What could you add to 3 465 297 to reverse all of the digits?

4 460 346

4. What could you subtract from 4 532 981 to reverse all the digits?

2 640 627

HISTORY

Q: What was life like in Britain for an emigrant during the 1960's?

An emigrant is a person who is departing or has departed from a country to settle elsewhere.

EMIGRATING FROM JAMAICA TO BRITAIN

During the 1950's and 1960's lots of people emigrated from all over the world to come and settle in the U.K.

Read the extract below from a child giving first-hand accounts of life in Britain in the 1960's whose parents emigrated to Britain from Jamaica.

Patrick

Hello. My name is Patrick and I'm calling you from the year 1968. I was born in Notting Hill in London in 1958 which makes me ten years old. My mum and dad weren't born in this country though - they came here from Jamaica in the West Indies a few years before they had me. My dad is a bus driver for London Transport. My mum doesn't really work. She says that when they were my age in Jamaica, they were taught at school that Britain was their 'mother country' - and the Queen was their Queen. They learned about British history, so they were excited to come here to live. Sometimes, though, they aren't so happy. Sometimes I think the English people don't really like us because we're black. Some people say we're lazy and don't work but that's not true. My dad works really hard on the buses, and my mum works just as hard looking after me and my sisters, and keeping our house looking nice. My best friend John at school, though, he's different. I like him. He says that underneath we're all the same. It really doesn't matter what colour your skin is. When I grow up I want to be an astronaut. Next year the Americans hope to land men on the moon and that's where I want to go when I'm older. My favourite toy is the Spacehopper. It's orange with ears that you hold on to, and you sit on it and bounce around. It's great fun! Well, it's been nice talking to you. Bye for now!

EMIGRATING FROM JAMAICA TO BRITAIN

After reading the extract answer the following questions either verbally with an adult or write some of your thoughts down:

What would it have been like if your mum and dad had been born in another country?

How would you have felt about Britain if you'd been told it was a wonderful country but you'd never visited it?

What would it have felt like for Patrick, to think that people didn't like him?

Why do you think Patrick wanted to be an astronaut? Would that be a popular ambition for children today?

Would many children today say that a toy like a Spacehopper was their favourite? Why not?

KEEP READING AND EXPLORING NEW WORLDS!

Want to try something different

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday.

You should have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link: https://ukhosted58.renlearn.co.uk/6702136/ 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: https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/UserType.aspx?RedirectURL=%2fdefault.aspx
It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

TUES

Choose a **Classic story** & read to a family member or pet for 20 minutes out loud! Read the rest independently. Use your best **character** voice when you see speech. Don't have a book? You can download a free e-book here: http://www.bedtime-story.com/

A bit bored? Let's **boost our knowledge of Paris!** Do a virtual tour of the Louvre in France. This museum has awesome collections of Egyptian artefacts, stunning architecture and lots of art about the Greek Gods. Board your virtual flight here: https://www.louvre.fr/en/visites-en-ligne:

Time for some **Book Art!** Choose your favourite character from a book and have a go at sketching. Stuck on how to do it? Well this website has you covered with tutorials on how to draw anything from animals to people! Fun times: http://www.hellokids.com/r_12/drawing-for-kids

Get out! Bet you didn't know that **FAMOUS TV PEOPLE are reading stories online** for you to listen to! Head over to Story Line and click on any book you please for some great reading sessions: https://www.storylineonline.net/

READ, READ REPEAT!

Daily Reading Activities for Home Learning

SUPPORTING CHILDREN TO LOVE READING IN ANY SPACE!

TIMES TABLES

Spend some time practising your mental multiplication. Revise the 9, 11 and 12 times tables.

9 times table 1

1) ___ x 9 = 9
2) 10 x 9 = ___
3) 9 x ___= 63
4) 36 = ___ x 4
5) 7 x 9= ___
6) 9 x ___ = 36
7) 9 = 9 x ___
8) 36 = ___ x 9
9) ___ = 8 x 9
10) 90 = 9 x ___

9 times table 2

1) ___x 9 = 18
2) 5 x 9 = ___
3) 9 x ___ = 18
4) 9 x 11 = ___
5) 72 = 9 x ___
6) 3 x 9 = ___
7) ___ x 9 = 99
8) 9 x 8 = ___
9) ___= 9 x 5
10) 99 = 9 x ___

9 times table 3

1) 3 x 9 = ___
2) ___ x 9 = 108
3) 9 x 9 = ___
4) 54 = 9 x ___
5) 99= 9 x ___
6) ___x 9 = 54
7) 9 x 3 = ___
8) 9 x ___ = 108
9) ___= 9 x 9
10) ___ = 3 x 9

TIMES TABLES

11 times table 1

1) 1 x 11= ___
2) ___ x 11 = 110
3) 11 x 7 = ___
4) 44 = ___ x 11
5) ___= 11 x 1
6) ___ x 11 = 99
7) 11 x 6 = ___
8) 33= ___ x 11
9) 132 = ___x 11
10) ___ = 11 x 9

11 times table 2

1) 2 x 11 = ___
2) 11 x ___ = 121
3) 11 x 8 = ___
4) 55 = ___x 11
5) 22 = 11 x ___
6) ___ x 11 = 55
7) 11 x ___ = 22
8) 11 x 11= ___
9) 88 = ___ x 11
10) ___ = 11 x 5

11 times table 3

1) 3 x 11 = ___
2) ___ x 11 = 132
3) 11 x 9 = ___
4) 66 = ___ x 11
5) ___= 11 x 3
6) ___ x 11 = 22
7) 11 x 11 = ___
8) 11 x 8 = ___
9) ___= 5 x 11
10) 22 = 11 x ___

TIMES TABLES

12 times table 1

1) 1 x 12 = ___
2) 12 x 6 = ___
3) 12 x ___= 84
4) 48 = 12 x ___
5) 108 = 12 x ___
6) ___x 12 = 24
7) 12 x ___ = 60
8) 12 x 8 = ___
9) ___= 12 x 5
10) 96 = 12 x ___

12 times table 2

1) 2 x 12 = ___
2) 12 x ___= 60
3) 12 x 8 = ___
4) ___ = 12 x 5
5) 96 = 12 x ___
6) ___ x 12 = 36
7) 12 x 4 =___
8) 12 x 9 = ___
9) 72 = 12 x ___
10) ___ = 12 x 7

12 times table 3

1) 3 x 12 = ___
2) 12 x ___= 48
3) 12 x 9 = ___
4) ___= 12 x 6
5) 84 = 12 x ___
6) 4 x 12 = ___
7) 12 x ___ = 36
8) 12 x 10 = ___
9) ___ = 12 x 7
10) 72 = 12 x ___

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 9 = 9
2) 10 x 9 = 90
3) 9 x 7 = 63
4) 36 = 9 x 4
5) 7 x 9= 63
6) 9 x 4 = 36
7) 9 = 9 x 1
8) 36 = 4 x 9
9) 72 = 8 x 9
10) 90 = 9 x 10

Answers 2

1) 2 x 9 = 18
2) 5 x 9 = 45
3) 9 x 2 = 18
4) 9 x 11 = 99
5) 72 = 9 x 8
6) 3 x 9 = 27
7) 11 x 9 = 99
8) 9 x 8 = 72
9) 45 = 9 x 5
10) 99 = 9 x 11

Answers 3

1) 3 x 9 = 27
2) 12 x 9 = 108
3) 9 x 9 = 81
4) 54 = 9 x 6
5) 99= 9 x 12
6) 6 x 9 = 54
7) 9 x 3 = 27
8) 9 x 12 = 108
9) 81 = 9 x 9
10) 27 = 3 x 9

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 11= 11
2) 10 x 11 = 110
3) 11 x 7 = 77
4) 44 = 4 x 11
5) 11= 11 x 1
6) 9 x 11 = 99
7) 11 x 6 = 66
8) 33= 3 x 11
9) 132 = 12 x 11
10) 99 = 11 x 9

Answers 2

1) 2 x 11 = 22
2) 11 x 11 = 121
3) 11 x 8 = 88
4) 55 = 5 x 11
5) 22 = 11 x 2
6) 5 x 11 = 55
7) 11 x 2 = 22
8) 11 x 11= 121
9) 88 = 8 x 11
10) 55 = 11 x 5

Answers 3

1) 3 x 11 = 33
2) 12 x 11 = 132
3) 11 x 9 = 99
4) 66 = 6 x 11
5) 33 = 11 x 3
6) 2 x 11 = 22
7) 11 x 11 = 121
8) 11 x 8 = 88
9) 55 = 5 x 11
10) 22 = 11 x 2

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 12 = 12
2) 12 x 6 = 72
3) 12 x 7 = 84
4) 48 = 12 x 4
5) 108 = 12 x 9
6) 2 x 12 = 24
7) 12 x 5 = 60
8) 12 x 8 = 96
9) 60 = 12 x 5
10) 96 = 12 x 8

Answers 2

1) 2 x 12 = 24
2) 12 x 5 = 60
3) 12 x 8 = 96
4) 60 = 12 x 5
5) 96 = 12 x 8
6) 3 x 12 = 36
7) 12 x 4 = 48
8) 12 x 9 = 108
9) 72 = 12 x 6
10) 84 = 12 x 7

Answers 3

1) 3 x 12 = 36
2) 12 x 4 = 48
3) 12 x 9 = 108
4) 72 = 12 x 6
5) 84 = 12 x 7
6) 4 x 12 = 48
7) 12 x 3 = 36
8) 12 x 10 = 120
9) 84 = 12 x 7
10) 72 = 12 x 6

WEDNESDAY 1ST APRIL

Year 5

ENGLISH

WALT: recognise and understand verbs in different tenses.

Ouch! By Kevin Crossley-Holland

Five shepherds fell asleep under a tree. And in their sleep they sighed and stretched and tossed and turned and tied their legs into a knot. When they woke up, they didn't know which leg belonged to who.

“I'm hungry,” said one shepherd.

“And I'm thirsty,” said another.

All five of them were thirsty and hungry, but they were unable to stand up.

“What's wrong with you, men?” shouted a woman on her way to the well:The sun's up and you're still on your backs.'

“We can't stand up,” said the shepherds. “We don't know which leg belongs to who.”

“What's it worth?” asked the woman.

“Worth?” said one shepherd. “Worth? I don't know. How about ten toes of tobacco?”

“Fifty,” said the woman. “Fifty toes and I'll show you which leg belongs to who.”

“All right,” said the shepherds.

Then the woman unfastened her sun-and-moon brooch, and stuck the pin into the nearest foot.

“Ouch!” yelled one shepherd.

“That's one of yours,” said the woman. “Pull, man! Pull!”

Then the woman stuck another foot.

“Ouch!”

“That's yours.”

“Ouch!”

“Pull, man! Pull!”

One by one the shepherds stood up on their stiff feet. And each poor man fished in his pocket for ten toes of tobacco.

Read the story aloud, using good expression to read what is said.

What five words could describe the shepherds?

What five words could describe the woman?

Which of the characters do you admire the most?

VERBS REVISION

Verbs

Verbs indicate that someone or something is doing, feeling or being.

He drives.
The sheep sleep.
The sun sets.
I won!

Usually verbs have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

Verbs have a **tense.**

They can tell us *when* the action happened.

Past tense	Present tense
The shepherds slept.	*The shepherds sleep.*
Their legs tangled.	*Their legs tangle.*
She saw them there.	*She sees them there.*
She made them call out.	*She makes them call out.*

For regular verbs we add *ed* to show that an action is **in the past** and **complete.**

walked *jumped* *shouted* *tangled*

stretched *sighed* *balanced*

Irregular verbs take different forms when showing past tense; we learn them through hearing them used.

ran *won* *hit* *slept*

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Then the woman stuck another foot.

“Ouch!”

“That's yours.”

“Ouch!”

“Pull, man! Pull!”

One by one the shepherds stood up on their stiff feet. And each poor man fished in his pocket for ten toes of tobacco.

VERBS IN THE PAST AND PRESENT TENSE

Highlight the verbs that are in the past tense within the passage.

For example:

Five shepherds fell asleep under a tree. And in their sleep they sighed and stretched.

Now write the passage again in the present tense.

For example:

Five shepherds fall asleep under a tree. And in their sleep they sigh and stretch.

WRITING

Write a paragraph about what happened next...

- What did the shepherds do?
- Will they get into another mess?
- How will the woman trick them this time?

Write in the past tense. Include direct speech in present tense.

Or for something different:

Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Create a design for the woman's sun-and-moon brooch.
- Can you make a tangled leg illustration of the shepherds?
- Can you pretend to be one of the shepherds telling the story of what happened?

MATHS

WALT: count in steps of powers of 10.

WHICH NUMBER?

Which number has a 3 in the ten thousands place?

1 364 710

738 761

53 764

291 349

6530

ANSWER

Which number has a 3 in the ten thousands place?

1 364 710

738 761

53 764

291 349

6530

WHICH NUMBER?

Which number has a 7 in the hundreds place?

65 471

9 847 850

2716

762 351

71 434

ANSWER

Which number has a 7 in the hundreds place?

65 471

9 847 850

2716

762 351

71 434

WHICH NUMBER?

Which number has a 0 in the ones place?

67 091

1 304 782

1093

540 198

780

WHICH NUMBER?

Which number has a 0 in the ones place?

67 091

1 304 782

1093

540 198

780

POWERS OF 10

What is a power of 10?

Look at this pattern:

$10^1 = 10$
$10^2 = 100$
$10^3 = 1000$

What do you notice?

POWERS OF 10

$10^2 = 100$

$10^3 = 1000$

The small digit next to each 10 is called the index number, or the power.

It tells you how many times you should multiply the given number by itself - the given number in this case is 10, as we are looking at powers of 10.

POWERS OF 10

$10^2 = 100$

$10^3 = \mathbf{1000}$

So, in the example of 10^3, we multiply 10 by itself, 3 times.

10 x 10 x 10.

This gives us the answer 1000.

POWERS OF 10

$10^1 = 1 \times 10 = 10$ (1 zero)

$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$ (2 zeros)

$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$ (3 zeros)

Can you follow this pattern to find 10^4, 10^5 and 10^6?

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

When we add or subtract different powers of 10,
we start by identifying the correct digit in the number.

Let's look at an example.

Add 1000 to 45 689.

We need to identify the digit in the thousands place, because we are adding 1000.

Which digit is in the thousands place in 45 689?

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

By using a place value grid, we can check which digit is in the thousands place.

In 45 689, the 5 is in the thousands place.

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			4	**5**	6	8	9

So, to add 1000, we simply add 1 to the thousands digit.

Can you say what 45 689 add 1000 is?

ANSWER

45 689 add 1000 is 46 689.

We added 1 to the thousands digit.

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

Now let's look at this example:
Subtract 100 from 456 721.

First, we identify the digit in the hundreds place.

Ten millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		4	5	6	7	2	1

We can see that the 7 is in the hundreds place.

We just need to subtract 1 from the hundreds digit.

ANSWER

456 721 – 100=

So the answer to this calculation is 456 621.

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

The table below shows calculations involving adding and subtracting powers of 10.

Solve the calculations below.
You can use a place value chart to identify the correct digit.

★	★★	★★★
23 658 – 100 8746 + 1000 76 430 + 10	762 198 + 10 000 92 857 – 100 874 931 + 1000	1 764 357 – 10 000 7 874 672 + 100 000 563 912 + 100

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ANSWERS

The table below shows calculations involving adding and subtracting powers of 10.

Solve the calculations below.
You can use a place value chart to identify the correct digit.

★	★★	★★★
23 658 – 100 = **23 558** 8746 + 1000 = **9746** 76 430 + 10 = **76 440**	762 198 + 10 000 = **772 198** 92 857 – 100 = **92 757** 874 931 + 1000 = **875 931**	1 764 357 – 10 000 = **1 754 357** 7 874 672 + 100 000 = **7 974 672** 563 912 + 100 = **564 012**

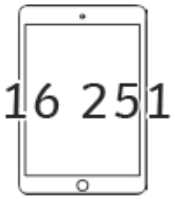
NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.

Forwards in 10s

Forwards in 1000s



7662	8734	8724	16 571	16 651	8522	8523	16 351	15 351
8744	7672	16 851	16 751	9522	16 551	16 451	16 513	15 513
8754	16 951	7682	7692	7926	10 522	16 541	11 315	10 513
16 591	8764	17 051	7702	11 522	10 255	16 531	16 351	8834
8742	8774	17 151	7712	12 522	13 522	14 525	15 255	88 45
8784	7732	7722	17 251	8824	8834	14 522	15 522	13 255
7742	8794	8804	8814	17 351	8843	8844	8854	16 522

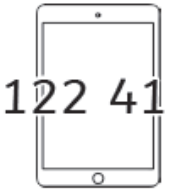
Backwards in 100s

Backwards in 10s

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.

Forwards in 100s

Forwards in 10 000s



17 734	16 834	163 314	183 314	22 143	33 134	134 413	123 413	123 513
18 734	16 934	193 314	18 134	18 334	32 143	124 413	133 413	133 423
313 314	203 314	17 034	17 134	18 234	42 143	125 413	136 413	136 513
413 314	213 314	223 314	234 314	17 234	52 143	53 134	126 413	137 413
93 143	94 143	82 243	233 314	62 143	17 334	17 434	17 534	127 413
113 143	92 143	82 143	72 143	243 314	130 413	129 413	128 413	17 634
112 143	102 143	103 143	72 243	131 413	253 314	263 314	273 314	17 734

Backwards in 1000s

Backwards in 10 000s

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.

Forwards in 1000s

Forwards in 100 000s

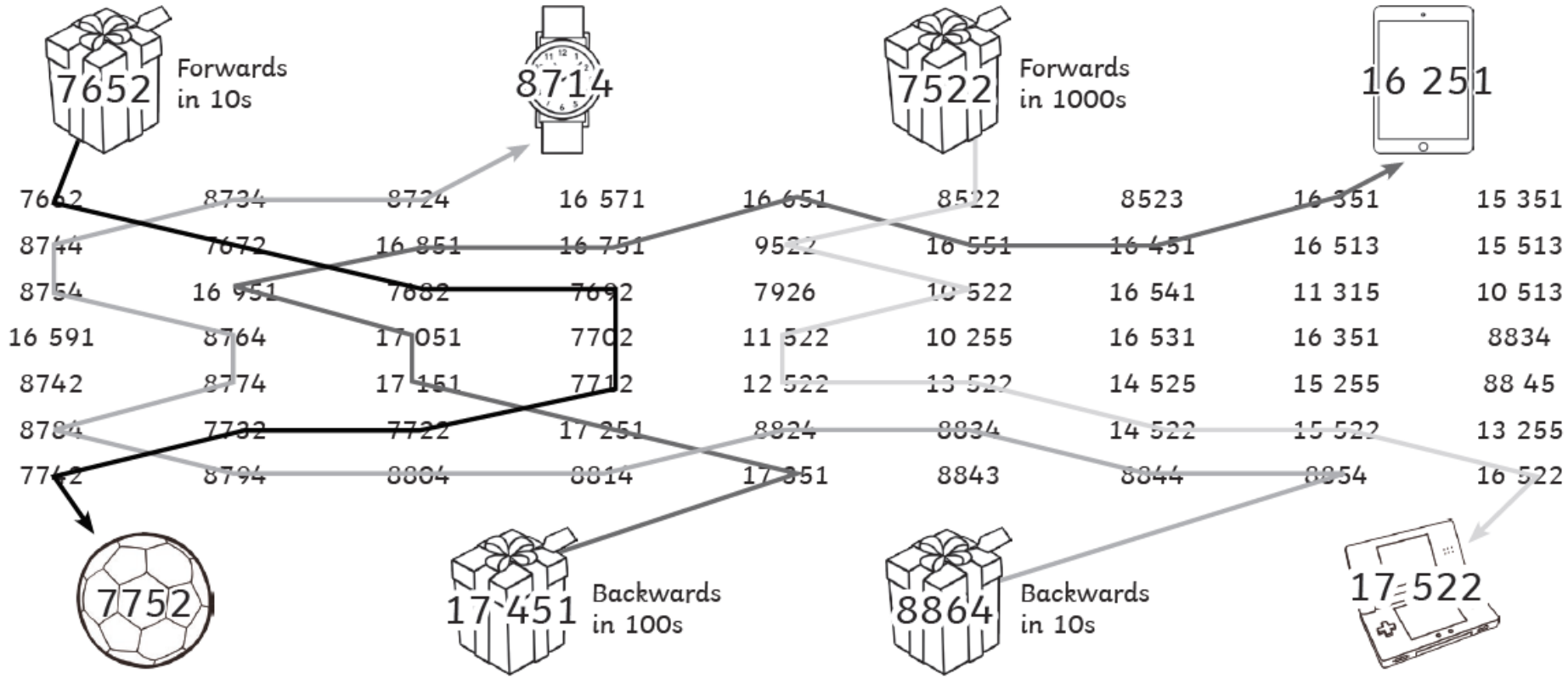
433 761	471 617	461 617	467 671	368 671	377 671	1 761 916	1 760 816	1 761 816
481 617	434 761	435 761	567 671	369 671	1 762 016	1 760 916	1 670 816	1 671 816
491 617	444 761	667 671	436 761	436 861	1 761 016	1 760 016	1 761 016	1 762 016
592 617	501 617	767 671	437 761	1 761 116	449 761	441 761	461 761	1 443 761
977 671	867 671	511 617	1 761 216	438 761	439 761	440 761	451 761	443 761
967 671	877 671	522 617	521 617	1 761 316	1 761 416	442 761	441 761	442 861
1 077 671	1 067 671	532 617	531 617	431 617	331 617	1 761 516	1 761 616	442 761

Backwards in 10 000s

Backwards in 100s

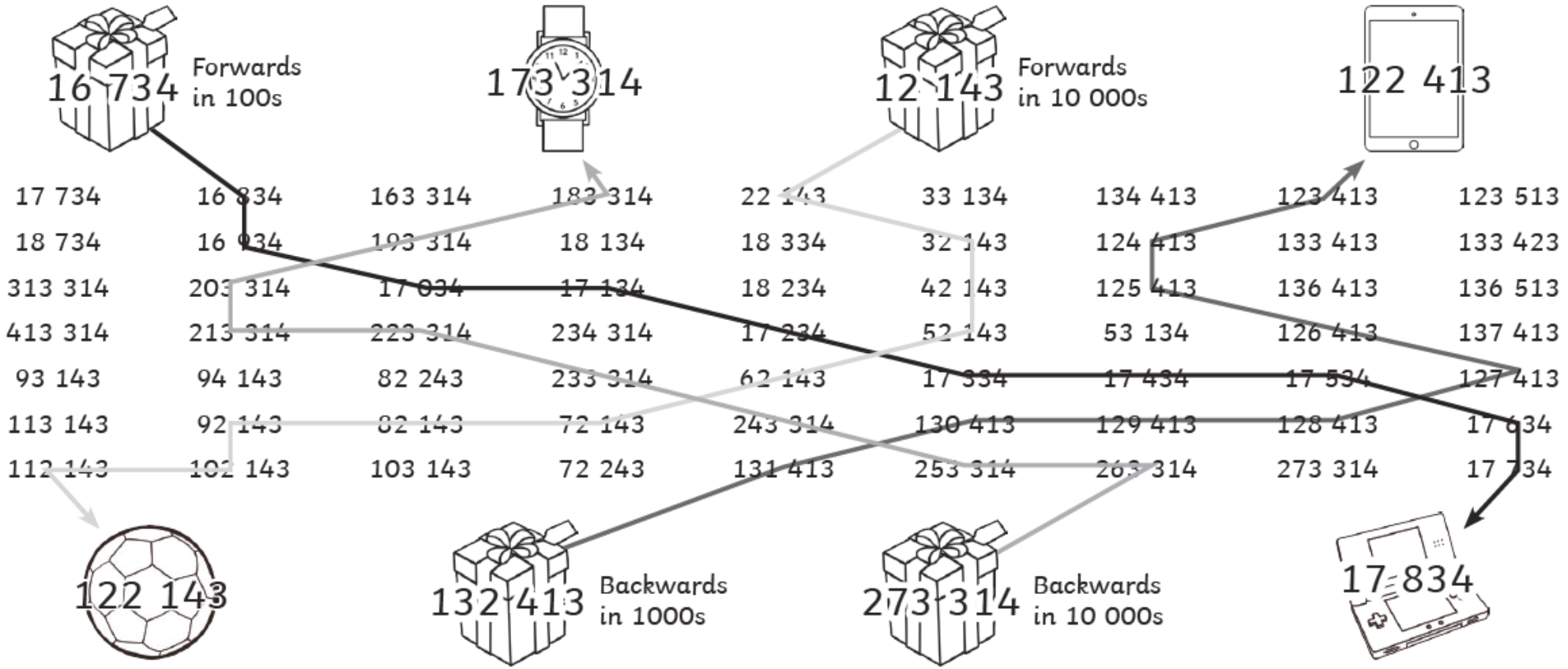
ANSWERS

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.



ANSWERS

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.

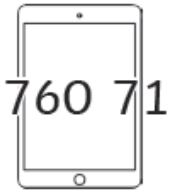


ANSWERS

Start at any of the 4 gift boxes and count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 to find out which present is in each box.

Forwards in 1000s

Forwards in 100 000s



~~433 761~~	~~471 617~~	~~461 617~~	~~467 671~~	368 671	377 671	1 761 916	~~1 760 816~~	1 761 816
481 617	~~434 761~~	~~435 761~~	567 671	369 671	1 762 016	1 760 916	1 670 816	1 671 816
491 617	444 761	667 671	~~436 761~~	436 861	1 761 016	1 760 016	1 761 016	1 762 016
592 617	501 617	767 671	~~437 761~~	1 761 116	449 761	441 761	461 761	1 443 761
977 671	867 671	511 617	1 761 216	~~438 761~~	~~439 761~~	~~440 761~~	451 761	443 761
967 671	877 671	522 617	521 617	1 761 316	1 761 416	442 761	~~441 761~~	442 861
1 077 671	1 067 671	532 617	531 617	431 617	331 617	1 761 516	1 761 616	~~442 761~~

Backwards in 10 000s

Backwards in 100s

RE

Q: Why is Holy Week special for Christians?

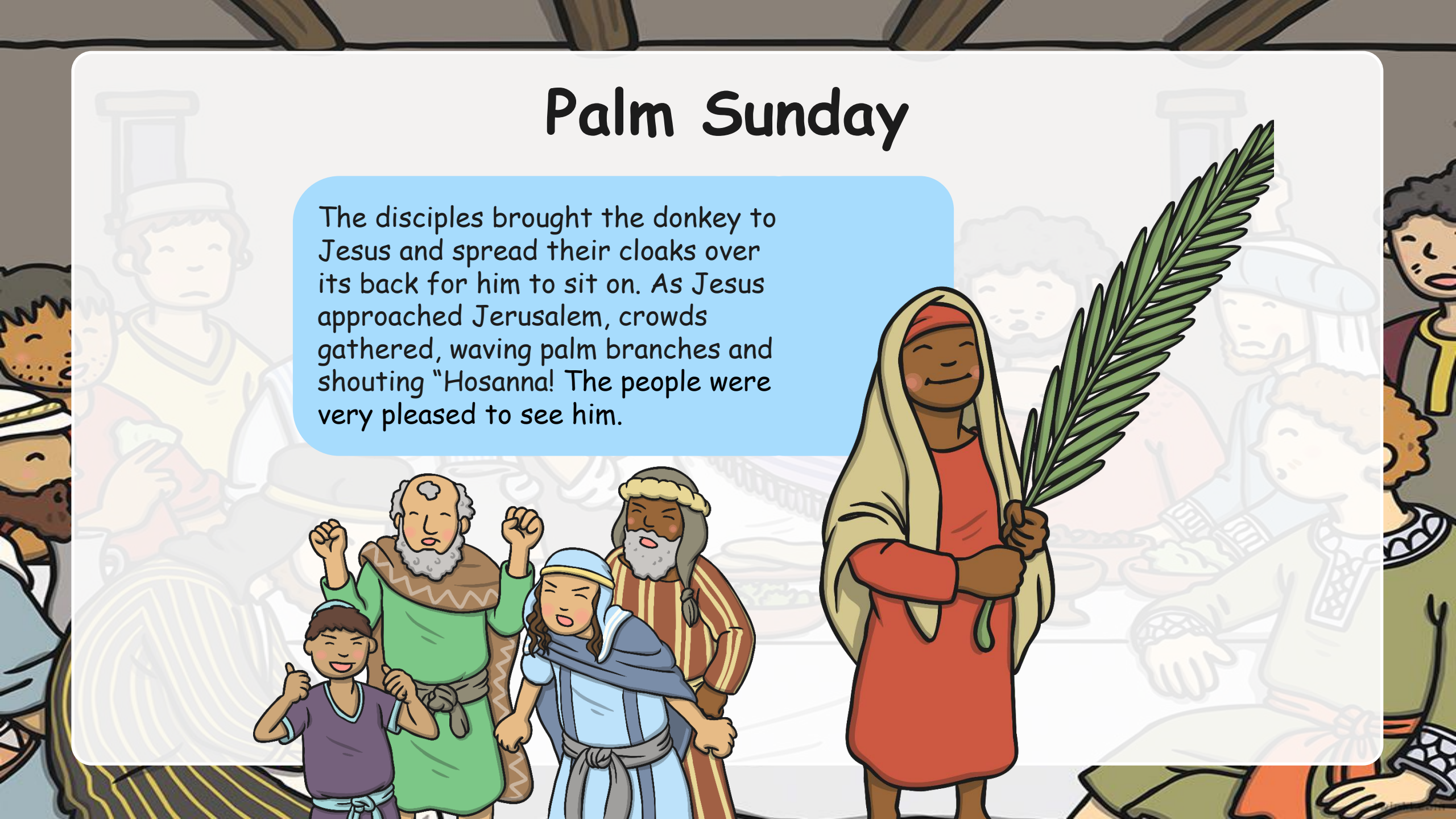

Holy Week
twinkl
twinkl
Quality Standard
Approved

Palm Sunday

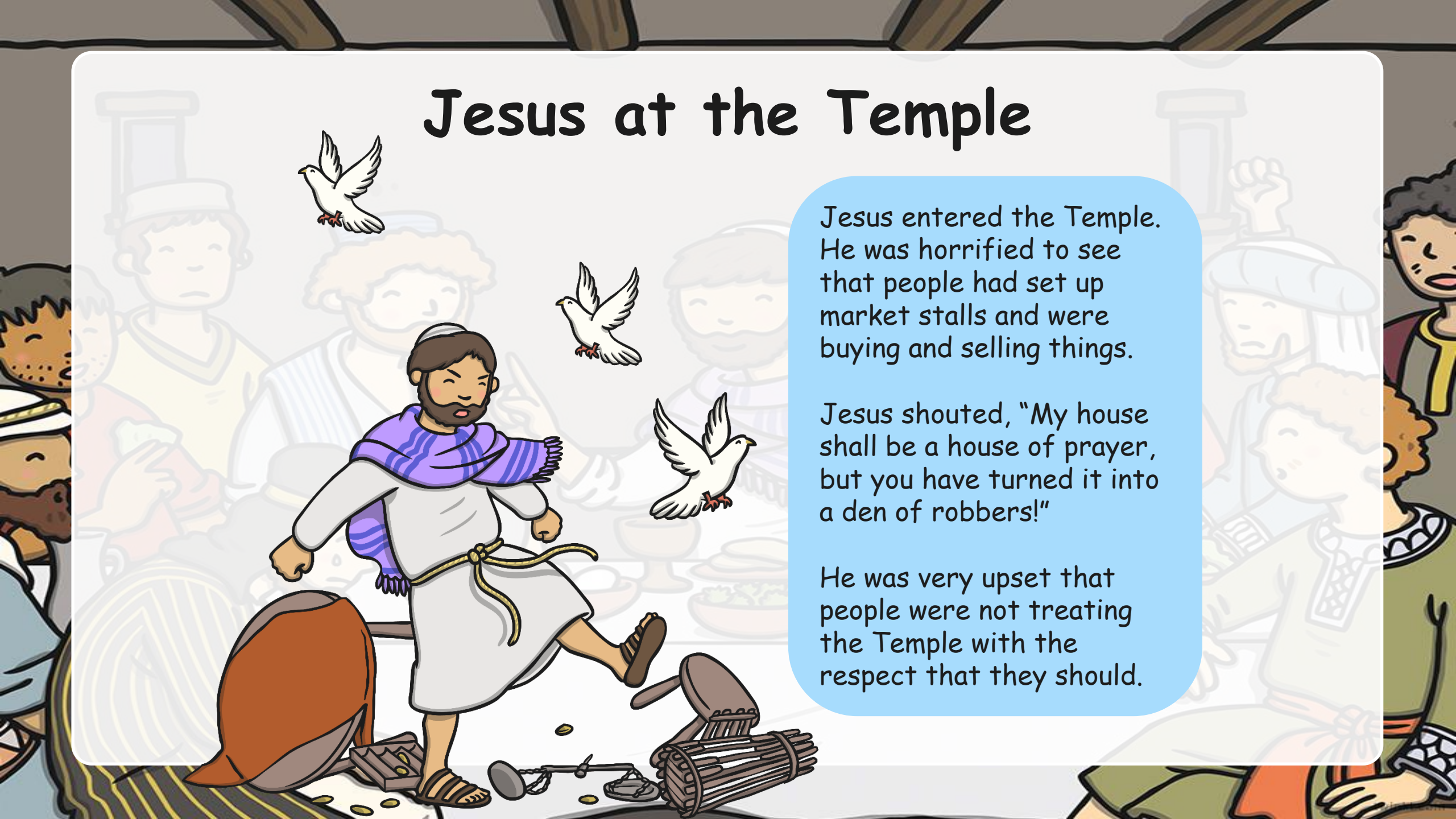
Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday. On this day, Jesus sent two of his disciples to find a young donkey and bring it to him so that he could ride into Jerusalem.

Palm Sunday

The disciples brought the donkey to Jesus and spread their cloaks over its back for him to sit on. As Jesus approached Jerusalem, crowds gathered, waving palm branches and shouting "Hosanna! The people were very pleased to see him.



Jesus at the Temple



Jesus entered the Temple. He was horrified to see that people had set up market stalls and were buying and selling things.

Jesus shouted, "My house shall be a house of prayer, but you have turned it into a den of robbers!"

He was very upset that people were not treating the Temple with the respect that they should.

A Woman Washes Jesus' Feet

While Jesus was at Bethany, a woman arrived carrying an alabaster jar full of expensive perfume.

The woman poured the perfume on Jesus' head. The disciples were cross, saying that the perfume was expensive and it was now wasted when it could have been sold and the money given to the poor.

Jesus explained that the woman had done what she had to show kindness and respect towards him.

Wednesday

Later that day, Judas Iscariot, one of Jesus' disciples, planned to betray Jesus to the chief priests and teachers of the law.
He went to them and said "What are you willing to give me if I take you to Jesus?" They were delighted, and agreed to give him 30 silver coins.

Thursday

The Jewish people were soon to be celebrating Passover. Jesus was going to celebrate it with his twelve disciples. He asked them to take him to an upstairs room and there prepare the meal. This was to be The Last Supper.

Washing the Feet of His Disciples

Jesus washed the feet of his disciples, showing them that he was humble and here to help them.

Thursday

Then Jesus and the twelve disciples went to the Mount of Olives.

It was here that Jesus spoke to Peter. He said, "Before the cock crows three times today, you will say that you don't know me, three times."

Peter was very upset, and said, "I would never do that Lord. Even if all the others fall away from you, I never will."

The Garden of Gethsemane

Jesus went to pray on the Mount of Olives. He asked the disciples to keep watch for him, but they fell asleep.

Early Friday Morning

A crowd of people arrived. Some were soldiers, others were chief priests and teachers of the law.

Suddenly Judas Iscariot stepped forward.
He walked towards Jesus, said "Rabbi!" which means 'teacher', and kissed him on the cheek. This was the sign he had agreed with the chief priests, so that they knew exactly who Jesus was.

Jesus is Arrested

Soldiers stepped forward and grabbed Jesus. One of his friends brandished their sword to protect him, and cut one of the servant's ears off. Jesus cried, "No more of this!" He healed the man's ear.

As Jesus was led away, his disciples ran into the darkness. They were afraid they might get arrested too!

Good Friday

Jesus was taken to the Roman Governor Pontius Pilate. Pilate wanted nothing to do with this decision as he knew Jesus had not done anything wrong. He got a bowl of water and washed his hands in front of everyone. "This is nothing to do with me. I wash my hands of all responsibility!"

Good Friday

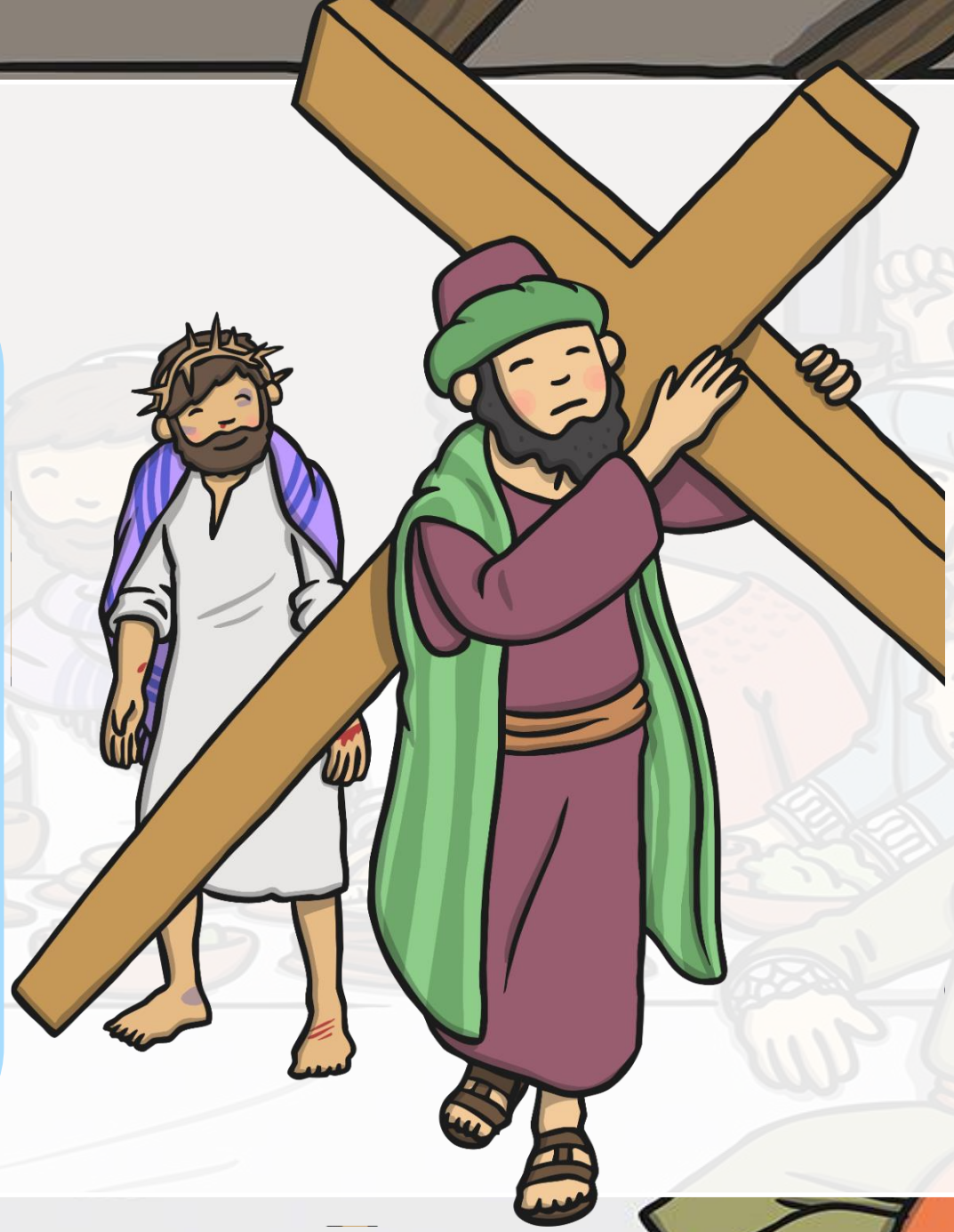
Jesus was taken away, where the soldiers laughed at him, beat him, stripped him of his clothes and instead, put a scarlet cloak around him. They put a crown of thorns on his head and laughed saying, "Look at the King of the Jews! Ha! Ha!"

Good Friday

As Jesus was being led away to be crucified, the soldiers saw a man called Simon walking along the path. They made Simon carry the huge wooden cross for Jesus.

After a long walk in the hot sun, they reached Golgotha, which is where Jesus was to be crucified.

Jesus was crucified on the hill between two other prisoners.



A Sad Day

The chief priests laughed and jeered at Jesus, saying "Come down from the cross then, if you're the King of the Jews! Prove to us you can save yourself!"
Later that day, the sky turned black and Jesus cried out to God. Someone nearby soaked a sponge in wine, and held it up to Jesus to drink from it.
Soon after, Jesus died.

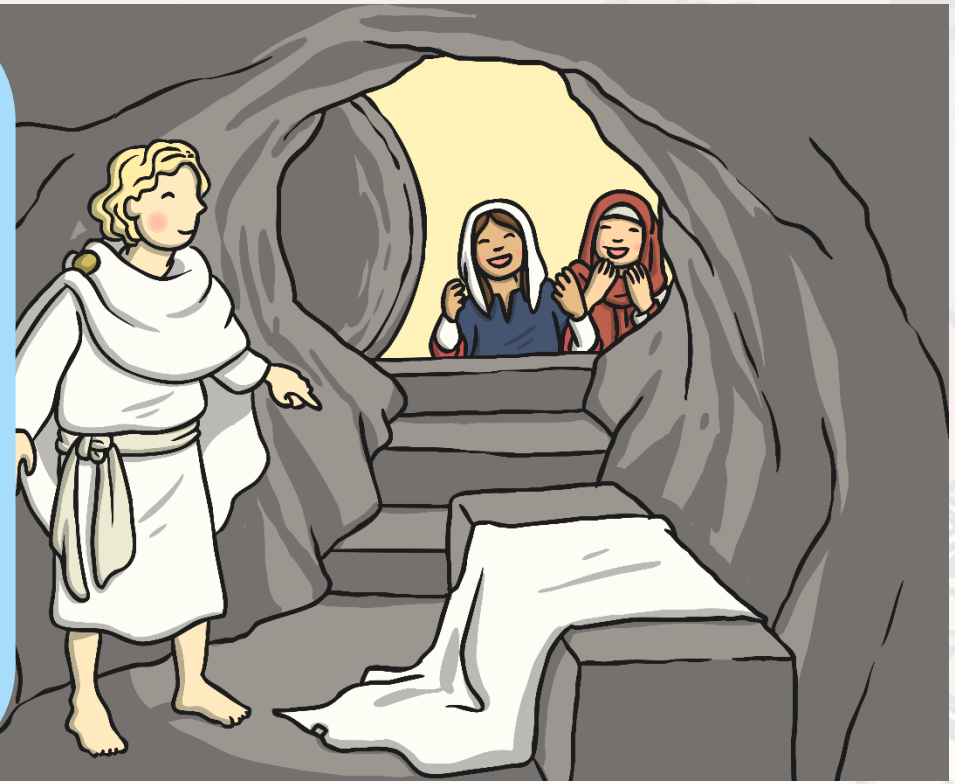
Jesus' Tomb

Jesus' body was placed in a tomb and a large stone was rolled across the entrance. Jesus' friends and disciples were very sad.

Easter Sunday

On the Sunday morning, Mary Magdalene and another lady also called Mary went to the tomb. When they arrived, they saw that the stone had been rolled away and an angel was there.

The women were overjoyed and ran to tell the disciples what had happened.



EASTER COMIC STRIP

Draw a comic strip about the events of the Easter story.

Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey.	Jesus celebrated the Passover meal with his friends.	Jesus went to the Garden of Gethsemane to pray. Then, he was arrested by soldiers.	Jesus carried his cross through the streets of Jerusalem.

Jesus was nailed to a cross in-between two thieves.	Jesus died and the sky then turned dark.	Jesus' body was buried in a tomb and a big stone was placed across the entrance.	Some women went to the tomb to visit Jesus' body. An angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead.

Have a go at drawing your own comic strip based on the Easter story.

KEEP READING AND EXPLORING NEW WORLDS!

Want to try something different

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday.

You should have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link: https://ukhosted58.renlearn.co.uk/6702136/ 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: https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/UserType.aspx?RedirectURL=%2fdefault.aspx
It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

WED

Choose a **Graphic Novel** & read to a family member or pet for 20 minutes out loud! Read the rest independently. Use your best **character** voice (get carried away). Don't have a book? You can download free colour comics like Locke & Key (the one on Netflix!) plus loads more here: https://www.idwpublishing.com/

A bit bored? Let's **head out to a virtual Library!** Books, books to your hearts content from cultures around the world. All scanned in for you to skip through and enjoy until you are hooked by your favourite one! Check out your next book here: http://en.childrenslibrary.org/books/index.shtml:

Time for some **Book Art!** You can download and print some more amazing activities from the author Jarret Lerner. How about doing a comic based on a book you are reading? Bring that book to life! More gel pens please! Ha! https://jarrettlerner.com/activities/

Nothing like some **funny poetry to make you giggle!** This site is full of them so now you will sound crazy chuckling by yourself! There are videos too of poems read by the poet himself Neal Zetter. Explore here: https://www.cccpworkshops.co.uk/my-poems

READ, READ REPEAT!

Daily Reading Activities for Home Learning

SUPPORTING CHILDREN TO LOVE READING IN ANY SPACE!

TIMES TABLES

Spend some time practising your mental multiplication. Revise the 3, 4 and 5 times tables.

3 times table 1

1) 11 x 3 = ___
2) ___ x 3 = 6
3) 4 x 3= ___
4) ___ x 3= 21
5) 8 x 3 = ___
6) ___ x 3= 36
7) 1 x 3 = ___
8) ___ x 3 = 15
9) 6 x 3= ___
10) ___x 3 = 30

3 times table 2

1) ___ x 3 = 9
2) ___ = 9 x 3
3) 7 x 3= ___
4) ___ x 3 = 24
5) 12 x 3= ___
6) ___ x 3 = 33
7) ___x 3= 18
8) 30 = 3 x ___
9) ___ x 3 = 24
10) 12 x 3= ___

3 times table 3

1) 3 x ___= 6
2) 3 x 4 = ___
3) ___ x 3 = 21
4) 3 x 8 = ___
5) 3 x ___ = 27
6) 9 = ___ x 3
7) 3 x ___= 30
8) ___ x 3 = 3
9) 3 x ___= 36
10) 3 x 11 = ___

TIMES TABLES

4 times table 1

1) 1 x 4 = ___
2) 4 x ___= 8
3) 4 x 8 = ___
4) 36 = ___x 9
5) 6 x 4 = 24
6) 4 x 1 = ___
7) 4 x 9 = ___
8) 4 = 4 x ___
9) 4 x ___= 36
10) 4 = 4 x ___

4 times table 2

1) ___ x 4 = 8
2) 5 x 4 = ___
3) 32 = 4 x ___
4) 4 x ___= 36
5) 4 = 4 x 1
6) ___ = 4 x 10
7) 8 x 4 = ___
8) 4 x ___= 40
9) 4 x 5___= 20
10) 8 = 4 x ___

4 times table 3

1) ___ x 4 = 12
2) 8 x 4 = ___
3) 12 = 4 x ___
4) 44 = ___ x 4
5) 4 x ___= 40
6) 4 x 9 = ___
7) 4 = 4 x ___
8) ___ = 4 x 10
9) 4 x ___= 28
10) 48 = 4 x ___

TIMES TABLES

5 times table 1

1) ___ x 5 = 5
2) 5 x 3 = ___
3) 5 x ___ = 55
4) 20 = 5 x ___
5) ___ x 5 = 60
6) 25 = 5 x___
7) 5 x ___ = 25
8) 5 x 1 = ___
9) 5 x ___ = 5
10) 5 x 10 = ___

5 times table 2

1) ___ x 5 = 10
2) 5 x 11 = ___
3) ___ = 5 x 4
4) 12 x 5 = ___
5) ___ x 5 = 30
6) 5 x 2 = ___
7) ___ x 5 = 55
8) 5 =5 x ___
9) ___ = 5 x 7
10) 8 x 5 = ___

5 times table 3

1) ___ x 5 = 25
2) 5 x ___ = 5
3) 11 x 5 = ___
4) 5 =5 x ___
5) 10 x 5 = ___
6) 5 x ___ = 50
7) ___ = 5 x 6
8) 5 x ___ = 25
9) ___ = 5 x 8
10) 50 = 5 x ___

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 11 x 3 = 33
2) 2 x 3 = 6
3) 4 x 3= 12
4) 7 x 3= 21
5) 8 x 3 = 24
6) 12 x 3= 36
7) 1 x 3 = 3
8) 5 x 3 = 15
9) 6 x 3= 18
10) 10 x 3 = 30

Answers 2

1) 3 x 3 = 9
2) 27 = 9 x 3
3) 7 x 3= 21
4) 8 x 3 = 24
5) 12 x 3= 36
6) 11 x 3 = 33
7) 6 x 3= 18
8) 30 = 3 x 10
9) 8 x 3 = 24
10) 12 x 3= 36

Answers 3

1) 3 x 2 = 6
2) 3 x 4 = 12
3) 7 x 3 = 21
4) 3 x 8 = 24
5) 3 x 9 = 27
6) 9 = 3 x 3
7) 3 x 10 = 30
8) 1 x 3 = 3
9) 3 x 12 = 36
10) 3 x 11 = 33

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 4 = 4
2) 4 x 2 = 8
3) 4 x 8 = 32
4) 36 = 4 x 9
5) 6 x 4 = 24
6) 4 x 10 = 40
7) 4 x 9 = 36
8) 4 = 4 x 1
9) 4 x 9 = 36
10) 4 = 4 x 1

Answers 2

1) 2 x 4 = 8
2) 5 x 4 = 20
3) 32 = 4 x 8
4) 4 x 9 = 36
5) 4 = 4 x 1
6) 40 = 4 x 10
7) 8 x 4 = 32
8) 4 x 10 = 40
9) 4 x 5 = 20
10) 8 = 4 x 2

Answers 3

1) 3 x 4 = 12
2) 8 x 4 = 32
3) 12 = 4 x 3
4) 44 = 11 x 4
5) 4 x 10= 40
6) 4 x 9 = 36
7) 4 = 4 x 1
8) 40 = 4 x 10
9) 4 x 7 = 28
10) 48 = 4 x 12

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 5 = 5
2) 5 x 3 = 15
3) 5 x 11 = 55
4) 20 = 5 x 4
5) 12 x 5 = 60
6) 25 = 5 x5
7) 5 x 5 = 25
8) 5 x 1 = 5
9) 5 x 1 = 5
10) 5 x 10 = 50

Answers 2

1) 2 x 5 = 10
2) 5 x 11 = 55
3) 20 = 5 x 4
4) 12 x 5 = 60
5) 6 x 5 = 30
6) 5 x 2 = 10
7) 11 x 5 = 55
8) 5 =5 x 1
9) 35 = 5 x 7
10) 8 x 5 = 40

Answers 3

1) 5 x 5 = 25
2) 5 x 1 = 5
3) 11 x 5 = 55
4) 5 =5 x 1
5) 10 x 5 = 50
6) 5 x 10 = 50
7) 30 = 5 x 6
8) 5 x 5 = 25
9) 40 = 5 x 8
10) 50 = 5 x 10

THURSDAY 2ND APRIL

Year 5

ENGLISH

WALT: make predictions based on what we have read.

Hunted

He was running and running, crashing through the branches and tripping over the tree roots. The mice and the shrews were rushing out of his way, the heavy footfalls warning them, scuttling under cover amongst the dead leaves and moss of the forest floor. A badger, lolloping slowly along the edge of the trees, turned sharply to hide in the ditch at the far end of the meadow adjoining the wood. And an owl, swooping and soaring low over the bracken, wheeled around and screeched a warning to the other animals, "Skee-at, skee-at."

The man's breath was coming in short sharps bursts. He was bending over as he ran, almost crouching and keeping his head down, clutching his side. He cared not at all as the brambles scratched his coat, legs and face, and the low-lying branches of the smaller trees slapped him as he passed. He was running blindly, dashing hither and thither through the forest. But he was also searching, desperately seeking something, a sign, a small indication.

And then, suddenly, the reason for the man's panic became apparent to the watching stoats and weasels, sitting on their hind-legs, front paws in the air, ready to run if need be. Behind the trees, marching down across the meadow and heading rapidly towards the wood, were five soldiers. They were jogging, holding their guns, great grey coats flapping around their dark boots, chains clinking at their waists. The badger, too frightened to move, crouching stock-still in the ditch between the meadow and the wood, could still hear the crashing sounds of the man's wild, erratic race through the trees.

One of the soldiers gave a quick shout, "Hoy!" He jumped smartly over the ditch, and the others followed, leaping after him, narrowly missing the badger's broad, grey, striped back. At the sound of the soldier's bark, the running sounds in the forest ceased abruptly. The soldiers halted at the edge of the trees. They listened. There was silence. A soft scurrying sound told the stoats and weasels that the badger had gone to earth. An owl passed screeching overhead. The branches of the trees creaked gently, and the leaves whispered amongst themselves, as they painted the night sky an ever darker velvet blue. The moon had long since set, and a few stars were twinkling overhead. It was the hour before dawn, the dead time of the night, when only the hunted and the hunter are awake.

The man stood, poised for flight, beside a large oak tree. He tried to control his gasping breaths, holding his mouth open and drawing in the air in great silent gulps. His heart was pounding so loudly he thought it affected the entire forest, creating a deep thumping beat, which seemed to vibrate through the trees. As he stood, frozen in time and space, it seemed to him that all the animals were similarly petrified. Nothing moved. Not even a mouse stirred on the leaf-strewn floor. A fox stood at the edge of the clearing, a dead rabbit at its feet, and a deer paused, head lowered, eyes wide, as it listened for danger.

Suddenly the soldiers moved. "This way!" the captain called, and he pushed the bracken aside and started running in great bounding steps towards the centre of the wood. At the same moment, the man saw it. There it was. The sign for which he had been searching. He ran forward, past the petrified deer, and to the side of the clearing. There was a glint of metal, a gleam of gold beneath the leaves. The hunted man scrambled and pulled. A trap door sprang open and, in the nick of time, he slithered inside and pulled it shut behind him. There was a soft click, and the leaves stirred.

The soldiers came crashing into the clearing. Just as they skidded to a halt, right beside the oak tree where the hunted man had stood not a minute earlier, the deer shifted. Quietly, and with slow steps, it turned and moved, coming to stand right over the trap door, and completely covering the flat golden handle once more with leaves and earth. The deer stood there. The soldiers stared at it. They peered around the clearing and then shone torches into all the dark corners. Finally, holding their torches high, they turned and started searching further along the other side of the trees.

The deer quivered. Hunter or hunted. It knew the score. It took a side. After a while, it turned and leapt effortlessly away, out of the trees and across the meadow. It had saved a man's life.

Read the text 'Hunted'.

What do you like about the story?

Is there anything that you dislike?

What patterns did you notice?

Are there any puzzles?

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

Unanswered Questions

Why was the man in the forest?

Why was he running?

How had he got there?

Had he been there before?

How long had he been chased?

Why was he holding his side?

How did the soldiers know where he was?

Did anyone else know that he was in the forest?

Who was commanding the soldiers?

Why were they chasing him?

What would they have done if they found him?

How did the man know about the trapdoor?

Why couldn't he find it straight away?

Why did the deer help the man?

Read the unanswered questions.

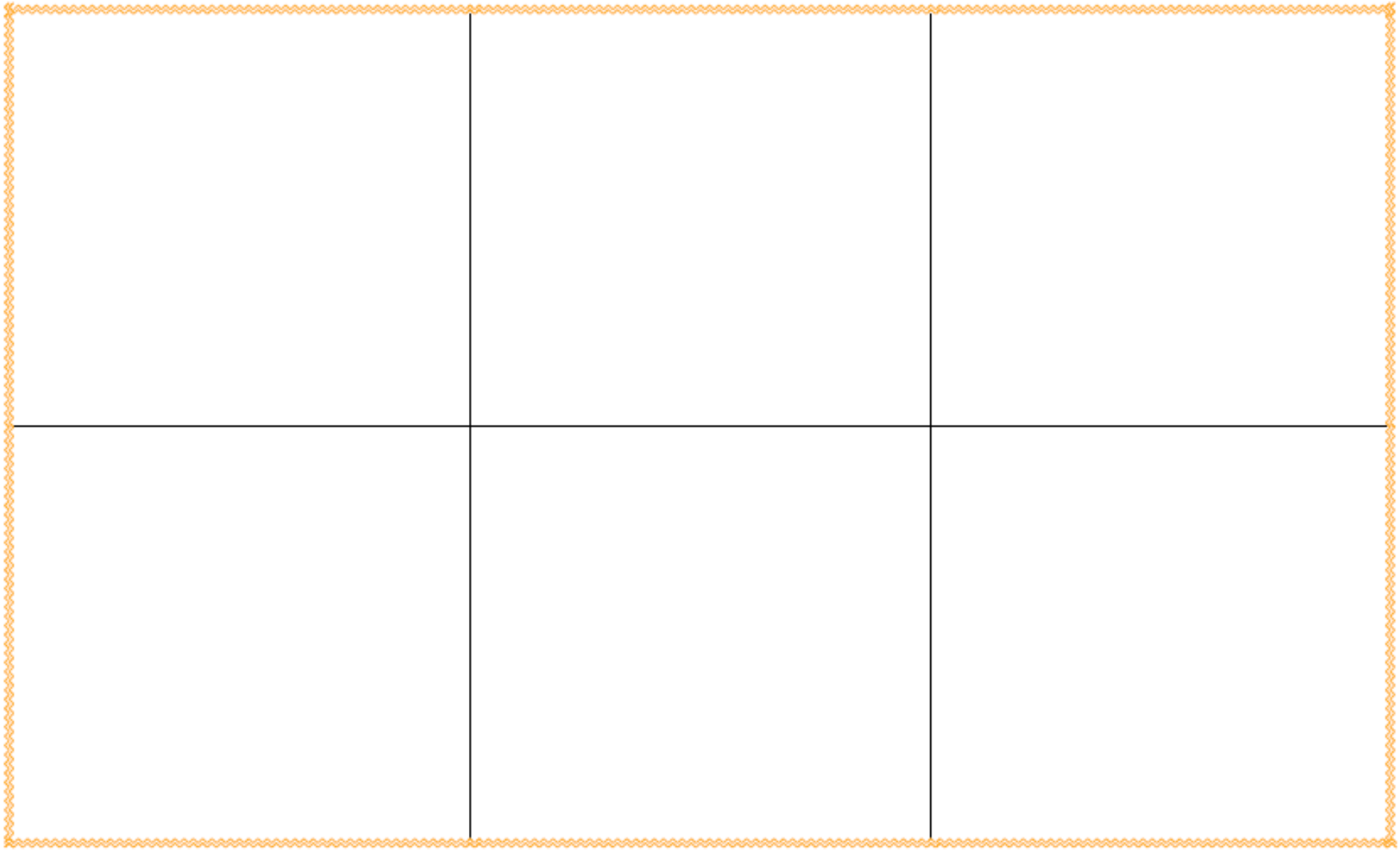
Make up answers to these and write your answers as clear sentences.

WRITING

Now plan a story:

Use the *Storyboard* to plan a prequel to the story *Hunted*.
A prequel comes before the main story. It should give answers to some of the *Unanswered Questions*. You can write and draw to record your story.

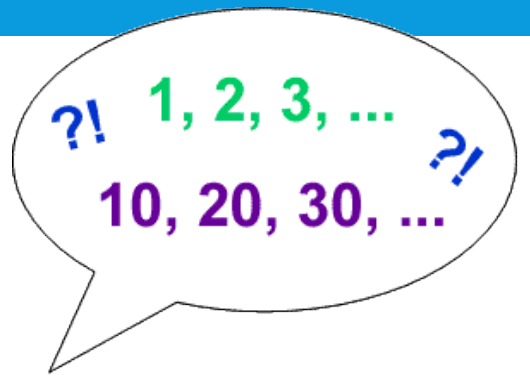
STORYBOARD



MATHS

WALT: add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, using a written method.

WHICH IS QUICKER?



Which is quicker, counting up to 30 in ones or counting up to 300 in tens?

Which is quicker, counting up to 40 in ones or counting up to 4,000 in hundreds?

Which is quicker, counting up to 10 in ones or counting up to 1,000,000 in hundred-thousands?

Predict which is going to be the quickest and then test your prediction by timing yourself and deciding a reason for your results.

WHAT IS ADDITION?

Do numbers get bigger or smaller?

When might you use addition?

What words can we use that mean addition?

WHAT IS ADDITION?

Here are some of words/symbols that I thought of:

increase

sum of

more

add

How many did you get?

total

plus

+

altogether

Addition Question Practise

Tth	Th	H	T	O		Tth	Th	H	T	O	
8	5	6	7	9	+	9	5	7	6	8	=
			Tth	Th	H	T	O				
			9	5	7	6	8	+			
			8	5	6	7	9				
		1	8	1	4	4	7				
			1	1	1	1					

Remember the biggest number always goes on the top!

Sometimes you add numbers which give a total of 10 or more…
We know that we can only have 9 ones before it becomes a ten, or 9 tens before it becomes a hundred, or 9 hundreds before it becomes a thousand and so on…

HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

32 143 + 15 632 =

43 261 + 126 408 =

ANSWERS

32 143 + 15 632 = 47 775

43 261 + 126 408 = 269 669

HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

42 565 + 78 596 =

165 800+ 250 325 =

ANSWERS

32 143 + 15 632 = 121 161

43 261 + 126 408 = 416 125

NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

1) Complete these addition calculations. You may want to use place value counters to help you.

a)

	3	7	8	5
+	5	1	3	4

b)

	6	0	5	4
+	5	6	7	1

c)

	3	4	3	2	3
+		4	7	6	8

d) 53 264 + 9565

e) 6807 + 32 653

2) Five children have been playing a times tables game. Here are their scores:

Lottie	Sam	Izzy	Abdul	Ffion
32 357	30 541	34 057	31 647	33 587

a) Which two children have a combined score of exactly 62 188?

b) Which two children have a combined score of exactly 65 944?

1) Ravi has been practising his column method but he has made some mistakes. For each sum, identify the mistakes and explain his errors. Then, carry out the sum yourself in the blank box to find the correct total.

a)

	3	2	5	6	1
+		7	6	3	5
	3	9	1	9	6

b)

	3	4	5	8	
+	5	2	6	7	1
	5	7	2	5	1

c)

		5	2	3	1
+		2	7	8	5
	7	1	0	1	6
		1			

2) Amy is playing a maths game. She scores 1200 in the first round, 4800 in the next and 11 000 in the final round. Would you use column addition to find her total score? Use the numbers in the question to explain your answer.

1) Can you identify the missing digits in these two calculations?

	4	2	☐	6	☐
+	☐	9	5	☐	2
	8	1	6	4	9

	☐	☐	3	1	8
+	1	4	☐	7	☐
	9	0	2	☐	6

2) Each letter represents a different number between 0 and 9. Can you work out what the letters represent to make the addition calculation work? How many different solutions can you find?

	C	L	U	E
+	M	I	L	E
	P	O	N	Y
				L

ANSWERS

1) a) 8919

b) 11 725

c) 39 091

d) 62 829

e) 39 460

2) a) Abdul and Sam

b) Lottie and Ffion

ANSWERS

1)

	3	2	5	6	1
+		7	6	3	5
	3	9	1	9	6

	3	2	5	6	1
+		7	6	3	5
	4	0	1	9	6
		1	1		

500 + 600 = 1100. Ravi should have regrouped 10 of the hundreds as 1 thousand, recording the regrouped digit under the thousands column. 2000 + 7000 + 1000 = 10 000, thus giving a final total of 40 196.

	3	4	5	8	
+	5	2	6	7	1
	5	7	2	5	1

		3	4	5	8
+	5	2	6	7	1
	5	6	1	2	9
		1	1		

Ravi has not lined the digits up in the correct place value columns. The value of the 3 is three thousands but he has put it in the ten thousands column.

		5	2	3	1
+		2	7	8	5
	7	1	0	1	6
		1			

	5	2	3	1
+	2	7	8	5
	8	0	1	6
	1	1		

Ravi has started correctly but, when he got to 700 + 200 + 100, he has written this in as 1000. He should have recorded the regrouped digit under the thousands column to add this on to 5000 + 2000.

2) Children should be encouraged to look at the numbers they are calculating with and use the most efficient method. They should understand that they should always look at the numbers first to decide whether you can add them mentally. In this case, column addition would not be the most efficient method. A mental method, with jottings if needed, would be the most efficient method. You could use your number bond knowledge to add 1200 to 4800, giving a total of 6 000, and then add 11 000 to give a final total of 17 000.

ANSWERS

1)

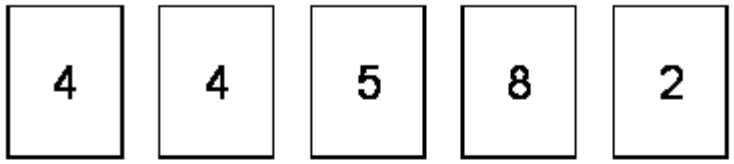
	4	2	0	6	7
+	3	9	5	8	2
	8	1	6	4	9
	1		1		

	7	5	3	1	8
+	1	4	9	7	8
	9	0	2	9	6
	1	1		1	

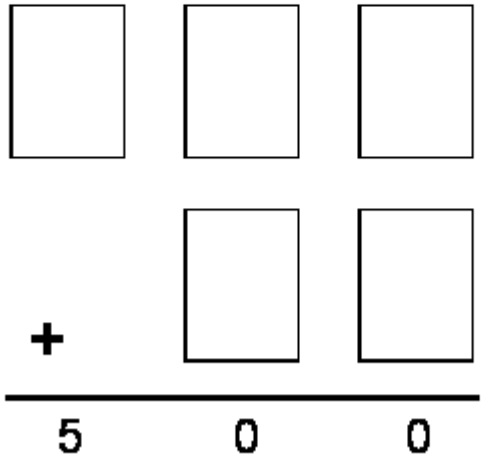
2) One possible solution is 6125 + 3715 = 9840.
Accept any other solutions which work.

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

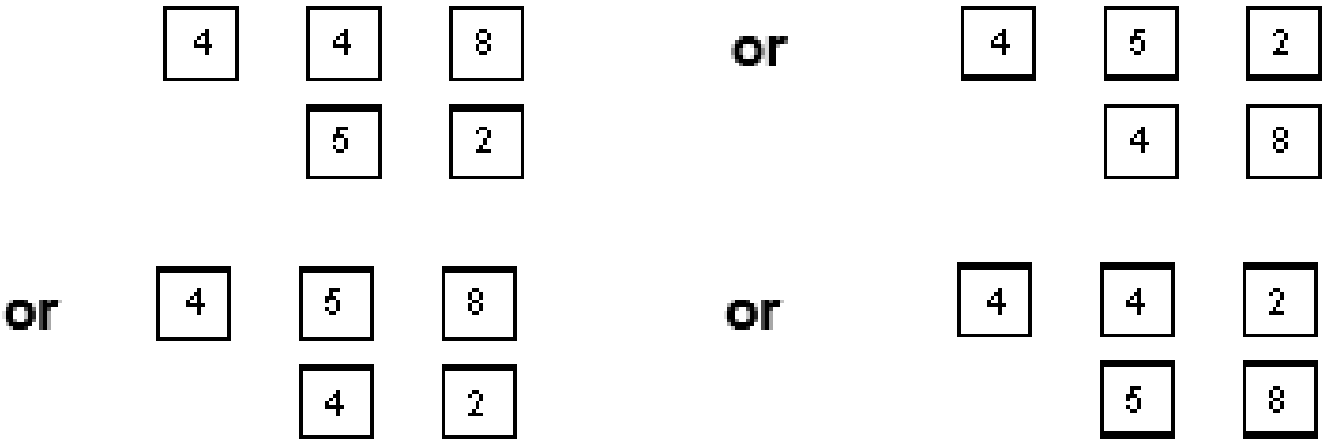
Here are five number cards.



Use all five cards to make an addition that has the **answer 500**



ANSWER



CHALLENGE YOURSELF

Three **different** numbers add up to 40

The numbers are all even.

Each number is less than 20

Write what the three **different** numbers could be.

☐ + ☐ + ☐ = 40

ANSWER

18 + 16 + 6

OR

18 + 14 + 8

OR

18 + 12 + 10

OR

16 + 14 + 10

Numbers may be given in any order.

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

Three **different** numbers add up to 40

The numbers are all even.

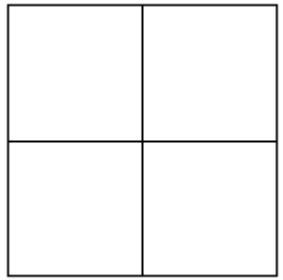
Each number is less than 20

Write what the three **different** numbers could be.

$\square + \square + \square = 40$

CHALLENGE YOURSELF

Here is a grid of four "boxes":



You must choose four different digits from $1 - 9$ and put one in each box. For example:

5	2
1	9

This gives four two-digit numbers:

52 (reading along the 1st row)

19 (reading along the 2nd row)

51 (reading down the left hand column)

29 (reading down the right hand column)

In this case their sum is 151.

Your challenge is to find four different digits that give four two-digit numbers which add to a total of 100.

How many ways can you find of doing it?

ART

Q: Who is Bridget Riley and what style of art does she create?

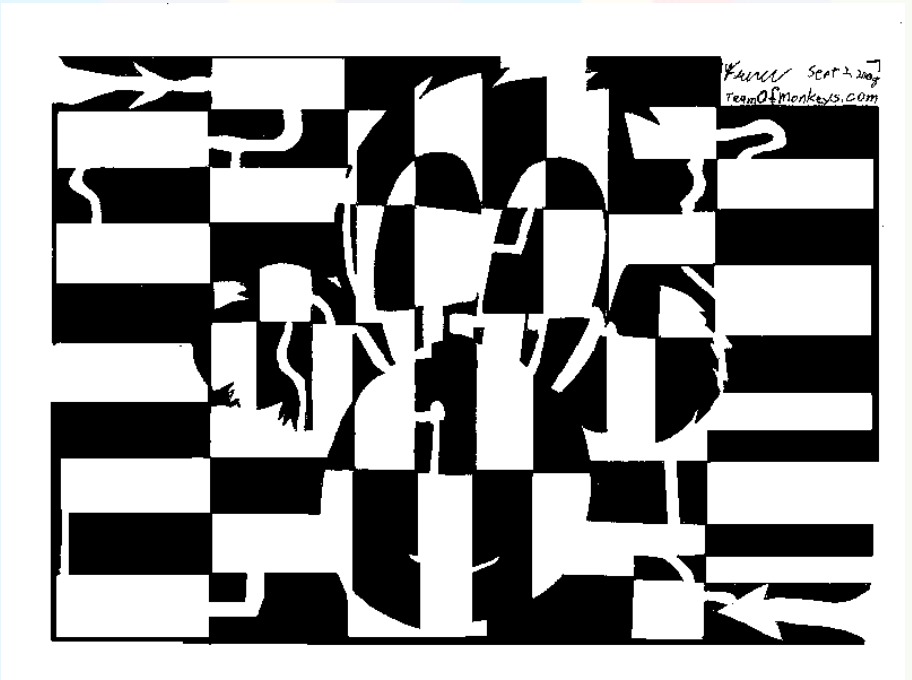
Optical Illusions

An optical illusion is when:

- we think we see something more in a picture that looks quite simple at first.
- we think something is happening that isn't really.

Look at this picture:

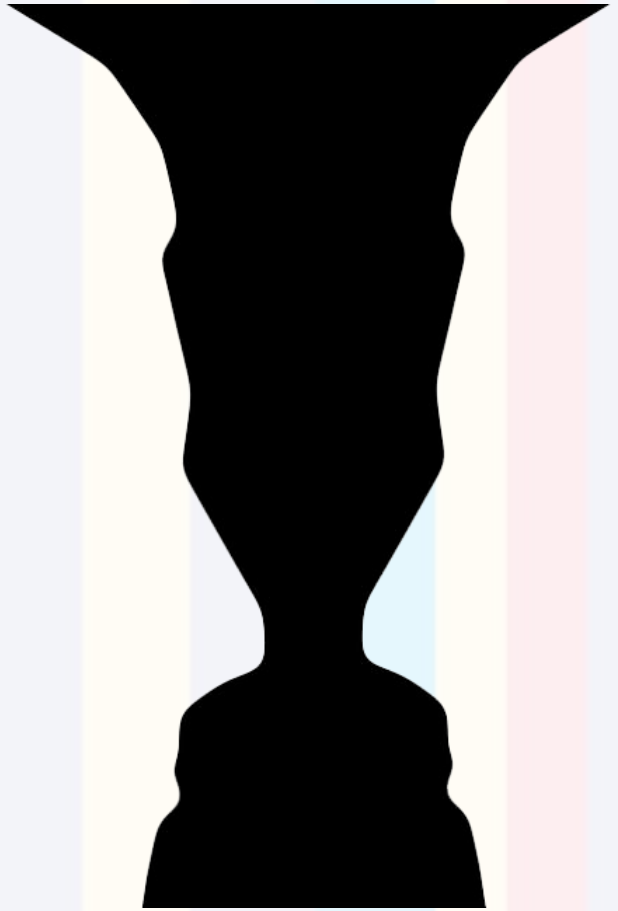
- What can you see? The black and white shapes fit together.
- Do these shapes make a picture of something?
- This is an example of an optical illusion.



What Can You See?

Look at this picture:

- What do you see? Talk to someone about what you both see in the picture.
- Some people see two white faces but others see a black vase.



Who Is Bridget Riley?

Bridget Riley was born in South London, in 1931.

Her father owned a printing business and he moved the family to Lincolnshire.

When World War II broke out, her father went into the armed forces and Bridget, her sister, her mother and her aunt all moved to Cornwall.

Who Is Bridget Riley?

Bridget enjoyed her freedom in Cornwall and would spend hours playing on the beach and by the cliffs.

She would watch the changing light and colours during the day.

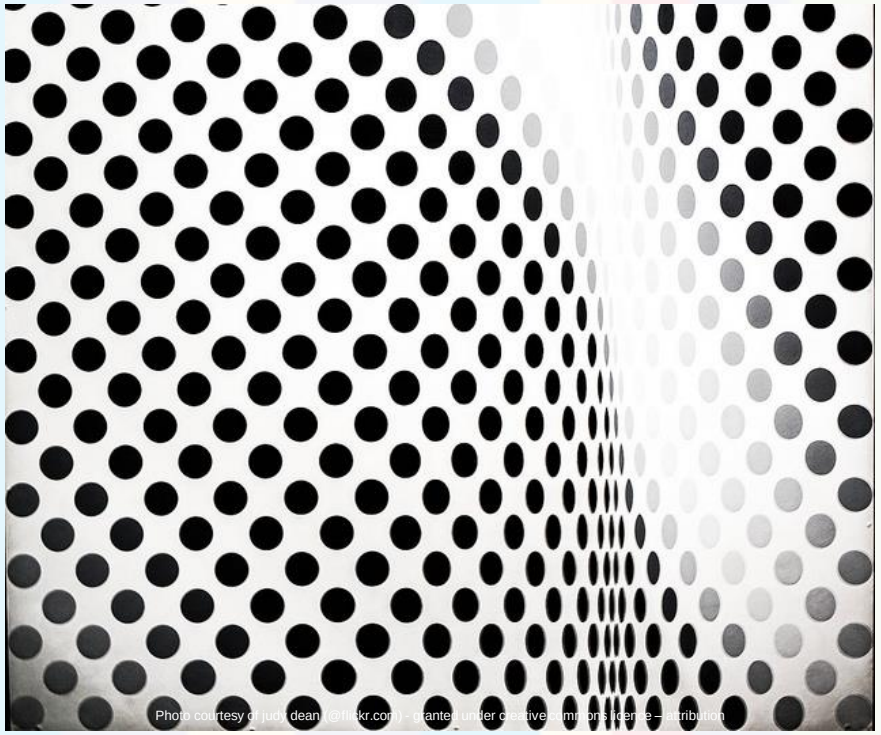
These memories helped her with her future artwork.

Op Art

During the 1960's, Bridget started painting pictures using black and white shapes.

Op Art became part of the fashion of the Swinging Sixties. Many people liked the simple, graphic patterns.

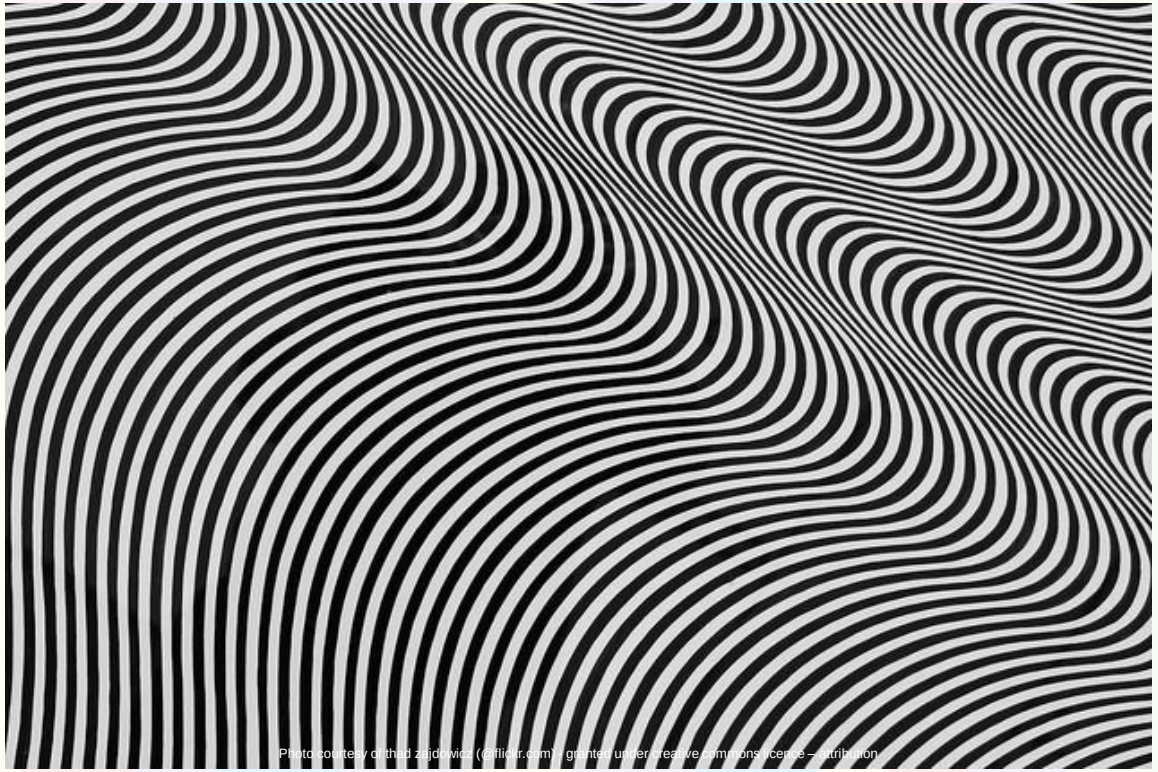
Bridget Riley became one of the UK's number one art celebrities.



Current 1964

This painting gives a sense of movement, as the wavy lines feel like they sway.

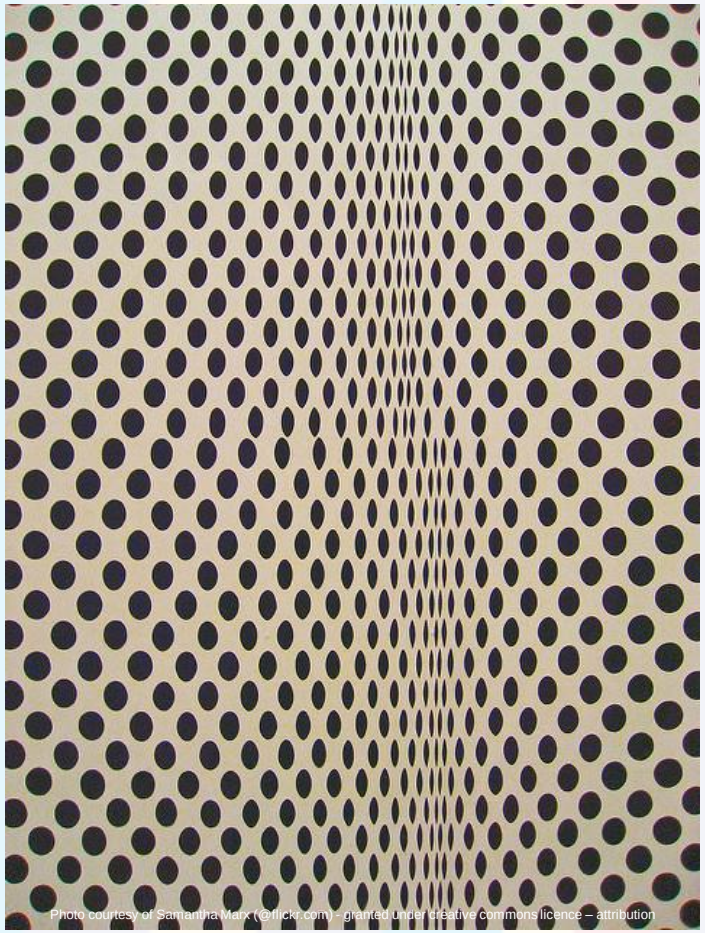
What do you think of this painting?



Metamorphosis

What can you see happening in this painting?

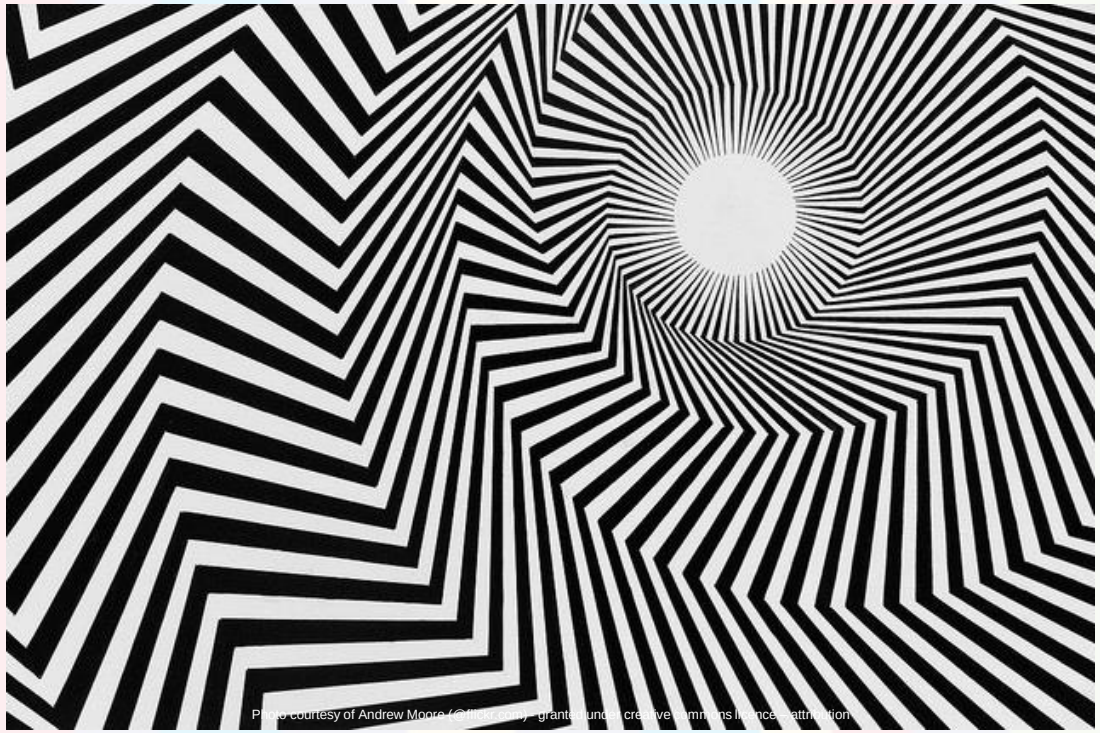
How does it make you feel?



Blaze 1 1962

What does the use of straight lines in a sort of zig zag create?

What do you think of this painting?



Using Colour

Bridget Riley began painting using only 3 colours, then later 5 colours.

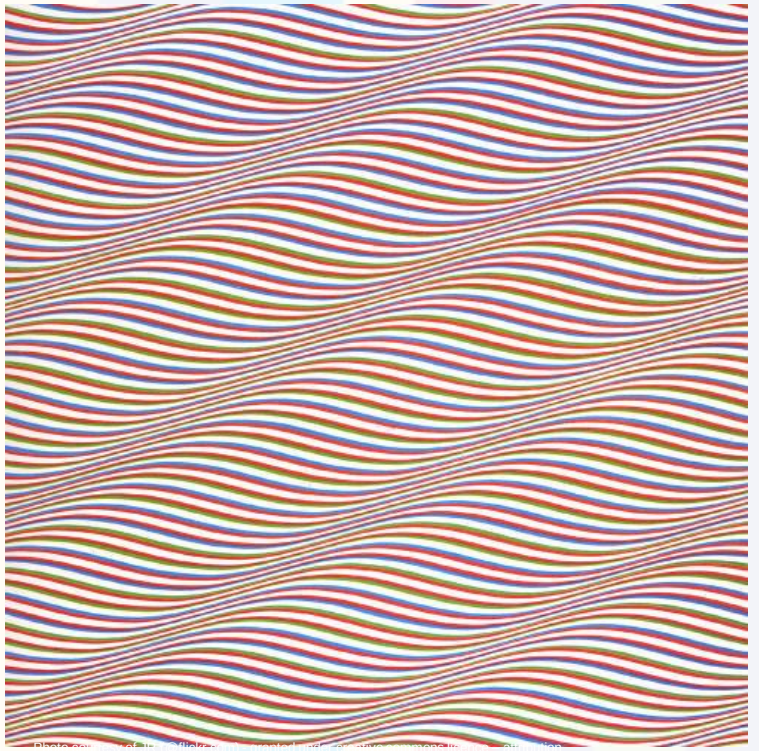
In 1981, she visited Egypt and was amazed at the early Egyptians' use of bright colours in their artwork.

Bridget started to use more colours. These were called "Lozenge" paintings.

What is happening in this painting?

How does it make you feel?

How would you describe it?

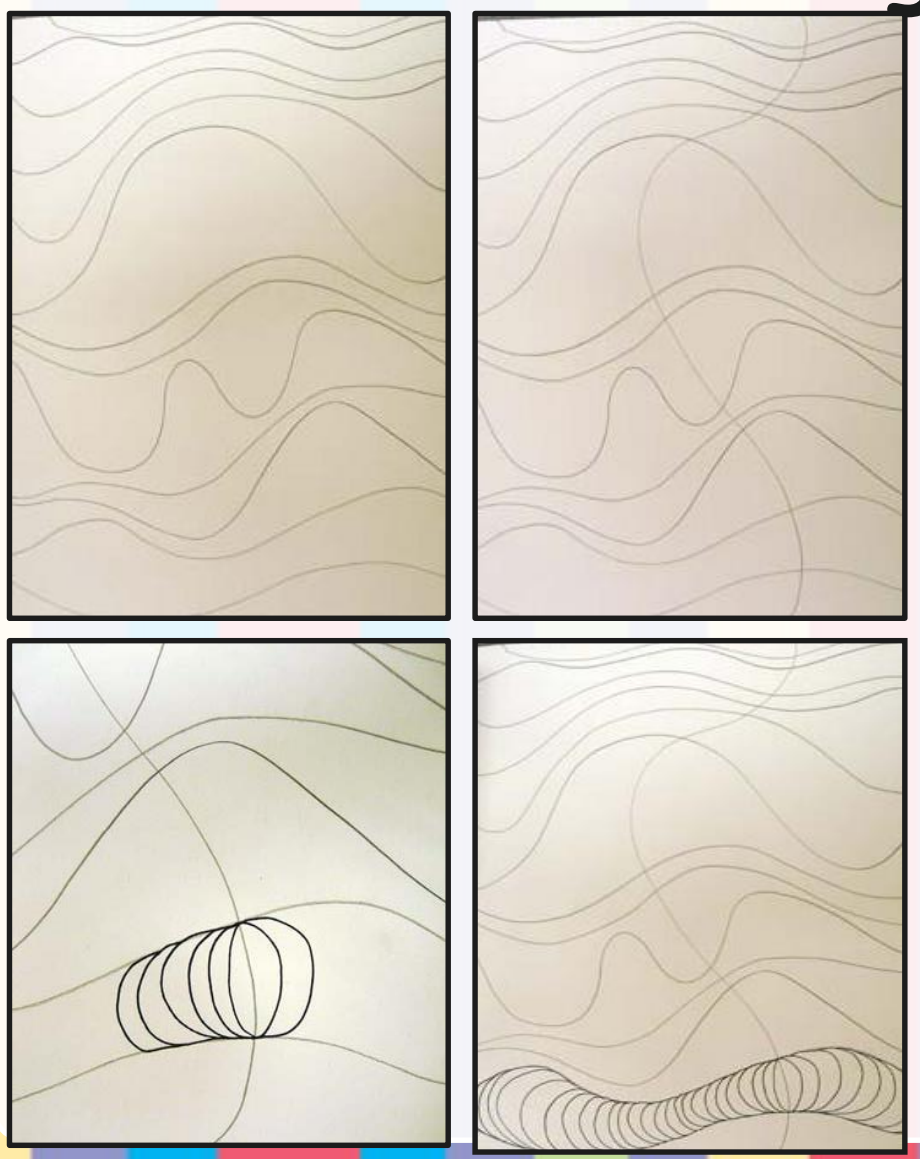


Still Painting

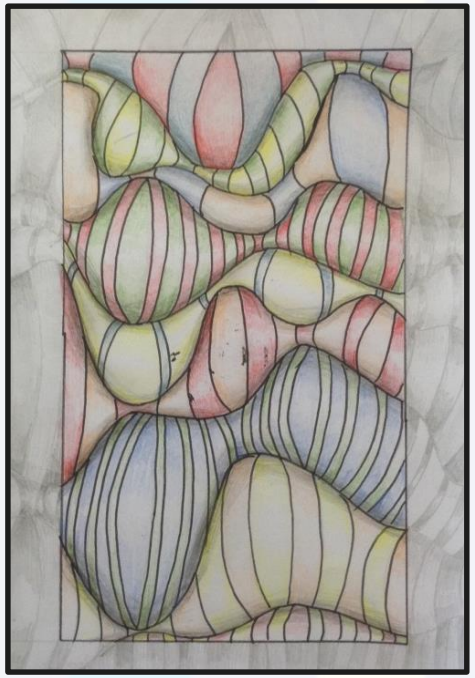
Bridget Riley is still painting and showing her work in exhibitions.

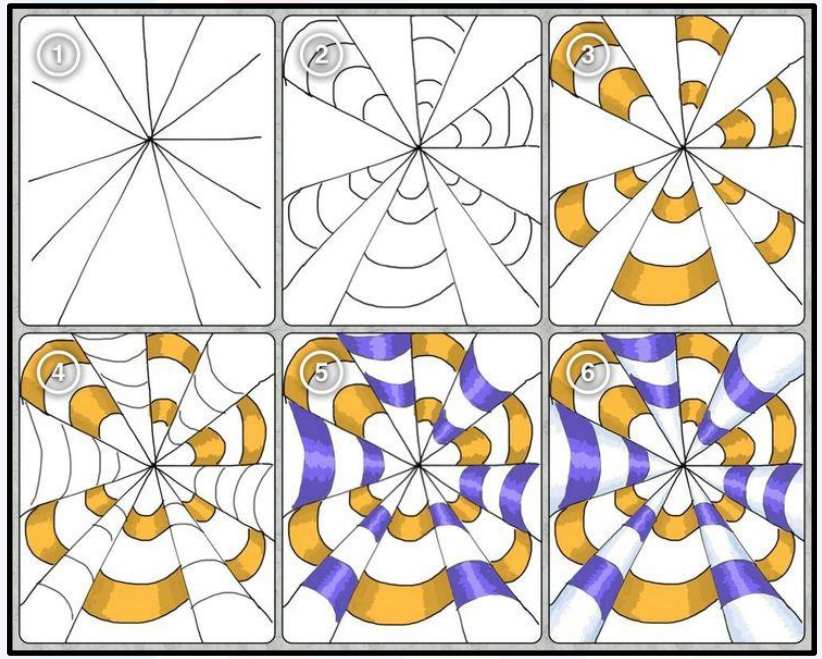
- It can take between 6 to 9 months to finish a piece of artwork.
- She hand-mixes all the paints and has to be very accurate to make sure the colours match up.
- She doesn't use any masking tape, but she uses rulers when drawing the outlines to make sure everything is measured correctly.

Have a go for yourselves



Try to create some of your own Bridget Riley inspired art work.





KEEP READING AND EXPLORING NEW WORLDS!

Want to try something different

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday.

You should have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link: https://ukhosted58.renlearn.co.uk/6702136/ 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: https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/UserType.aspx?RedirectURL=%2fdefault.aspx
It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

READ, READ REPEAT!

Daily Reading Activities for Home Learning

SUPPORTING CHILDREN TO LOVE READING IN ANY SPACE!

TIMES TABLES

Spend some time practising your mental multiplication.

Mixed multiplication 1

1) 1 x 12 = ___
2) ___ = 6 x 8
3) 12 x ___ = 72
4) 3 x 4 = ___
5) ___ = 5 x 4
6) 40 = 10 x ___
7) 12 = ___x 2
8) ___ = 5 x 3
9) 42 = 6 x ___
10) 33 = ___ x 11

Mixed multiplication 2

1) 2 x ___ = 24
2) 7 x 3 = ___
3) 24 = 6 x ___
4) 1 x ___ = 15
5) 12 x 5 = ___
6) ___x 7 = 49
7) 9 x ___ = 36
8) 24 = 8 x ___
9) ___= 12 x 12
10) 132 = 12 x ___

Mixed multiplication 3

1) ___ x 12 = 36
2) 12 x 4 = ___
3) 60 = ___x 6
4) 72 = 9 x ___
5) ___x 3 = 18
6) 8 x 2 = ___
7) 12 x ___ = 60
8) 54 = 6 x ___
9) 44 = 4 x ___
10) ___ x 2 = 20

TIMES TABLES

Mixed multiplication 4

1) 4 x 12 = ___
2) 12 x ___ = 36
3) 36 = 6 x ___
4) 4 x ___ = 16
5) 7 x ___= 35
6) 12 x 4 = ___
7) 8 x ___= 16
8) ___ = 9 x 3
9) 84 = 12 x ___
10) 121 = 11 x ___

Mixed multiplication 5

1) 5 x 12 = ___
2) 12 x ___ = 24
3) 1 x 12 = ___
4) 60 = ___ x 5
5) 14 = 7 x ___
6) ___ x 8 = 64
7) 100 = 10 x ___
8) 8 x ___= 72
9) ___ x 4 = 28
10) 8 x 12 = ___

Mixed multiplication 6

1) ___ x 12 = 72
2) 12 x 1 = ___
3) 15 = 5 x ___
4) ___x 2 = 12
5) 10 x 3 = ___
6) ___x 11 = 55
7) 80 = ___ x 8
8) 99 = 9 x ___
9) 110 = ___x 10
10) 32 =8 x ___

TIMES TABLES

Mixed multiplication 7

1) 7 x 12 = ___
2) ___=7 x 3
3) 10 x 4 = ___
4) ___x 5 = 40
5) 9 x 4 = ___
6) 9 x ___=63
7) 4 x 12= ___
8) ___ x 12 = 144
9) 7 x ___= 35
10) 8 x 7 = ___

Mixed multiplication 8

1) 8 x ___ = 96
2) ___ x 8 = 56
3) 7 x 3 = ___
4) 11 x 12 = ___
5) 4 x ___ = 24
6) 6 x 6 = ___
7) ___= 5 x 11
8) 18 = 6 x ___
9) ___= 11 x 2
10) 24 = 12 x ___

Mixed multiplication 9

1) 9 x ___= 108
2) 10 x 12 = ___
3) 72 = 9 x ___
4) ___ = 11 x 11
5) 12 x ___= 132
6) 5 x 9 = ___
7) 4 x ___ = 8
8) 6 x 7 = ___
9) ___ x 4 = 44
10) 12 x 5 = ___

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 1 x 12 = 12
2) 48 = 6 x 8
3) 12 x 6 = 72
4) 3 x 4 = 12
5) 20 = 5 x 4
6) 40 = 10 x 4
7) 12 = 6 x 2
8) 15 = 5 x 3
9) 42 = 6 x 7
10) 33 = 3 x 11

Answers 2

1) 2 x 12 = 24
2) 7 x 3 = 21
3) 24 = 6 x 4
4) 1 x 5 = 15
5) 12 x 5 = 60
6) 7 x 7 = 49
7) 9 x 4 = 36
8) 24 = 8 x 3
9) 144 = 12 x 12
10) 132 = 12 x 11

Answers 3

1) 3 x 12 = 36
2) 12 x 4 = 48
3) 60 = 10 x 6
4) 72 = 9 x 8
5) 6 x 3 = 18
6) 8 x 2 = 16
7) 12 x 5 = 60
8) 54 = 6 x 9
9) 44 = 4 x 11
10) 10 x 2 = 20

ANSWERS

Answers 4

1) 4 x 12 = 48
2) 12 x 3 = 36
3) 36 = 6 x 6
4) 4 x 4 = 16
5) 7 x 5 = 35
6) 12 x 4 = 48
7) 8 x 2 = 16
8) 27 = 9 x 3
9) 84 = 12 x 7
10) 121 = 11 x 11

Answers 5

1) 5 x 12 = 60
2) 12 x 2 = 24
3) 1 x 12 = 12
4) 60 = 12 x 5
5) 14 = 7 x 2
6) 8 x 8 = 64
7) 100 = 10 x 10
8) 8 x 9 = 72
9) 7 x 4 = 28
10) 8 x 12 = 96

Answers 6

1) 6 x 12 = 72
2) 12 x 1 = 12
3) 15 = 5 x 3
4) 6 x 2 = 12
5) 10 x 3 = 30
6) 5 x 11 = 55
7) 80 = 10 x 8
8) 99 = 9 x 11
9) 110 = 11 x 10
10) 32 =8 x 4

ANSWERS

Answers 7

1) 7 x 12 = 84
2) 21 =7 x 3
3) 10 x 4 = 40
4) 8 x 5 = 40
5) 9 x 4 = 36
6) 9 x 7 =63
7) 4 x 12= 48
8) 12 x 12 = 144
9) 7 x 5 = 35
10) 8 x 7 = 56

Answers 8

1) 8 x 12 = 96
2) 8 x 8 = 56
3) 7 x 3 = 21
4) 11 x 12 = 132
5) 4 x 6 = 24
6) 6 x 6 = 36
7) 55 = 5 x 11
8) 18 = 6 x 3
9) 22 = 11 x 2
10) 24 = 12 x 2

Answers 9

1) 9 x 12 = 108
2) 10 x 12 = 120
3) 72 = 9 x 8
4) 121 = 11 x 11
5) 12 x 11 = 132
6) 5 x 9 = 45
7) 4 x 2 = 8
8) 6 x 7 = 42
9) 11 x 4 = 44
10) 12 x 5 = 60

FRIDAY 3RD APRIL

Year 5

ENGLISH

WALT: recognise and understand parenthesis.

Read the poem 'Skimbleshanks'

How easy is it to read?

Can you practise reading so that you can find the rhythm of the poem?

Skimbleshanks – Part 1

There's a whisper down the line at 11.39
When the Night Mail's ready to depart,
Saying "Skimble where is Skimble has he gone to hunt the thimble?
We must find him or the train can't start."
All the guards and all the porters and the stationmaster's daughters
They are searching high and low,
Saying "Skimble where is Skimble for unless he's very nimble
Then the Night Mail just can't go."
At 11.42 then the signal's nearly due
And the passengers are frantic to a man -
Then Skimble will appear and he'll saunter to the rear:
He's been busy in the luggage van!
He gives one flash of his glass-green eyes
And the signal goes "All Clear!"
And we're off at last for the northern part
Of the Northern Hemisphere!

You may say that by and large it is Skimble who's in charge
Of the Sleeping Car Express.
From the driver and the guards to the bagmen playing cards
He will supervise them all, more or less.
Down the corridor he paces and examines all the faces
Of the travellers in the First and the Third;
He establishes control by a regular patrol
And he'd know at once if anything occurred.
He will watch you without winking and he sees what you are thinking
And it's certain that he doesn't approve
Of hilarity and riot, so the folk are very quiet
When Skimble is about and on the move.
You can play no pranks with Skimbleshanks!
He's a Cat that cannot be ignored;
So nothing goes wrong on the Northern Mail
When Skimbleshanks is aboard.

By TS Eliot

PARENTHESIS REVISION

Parenthesis

- Parenthesis is extra information added into a complete sentence.
- The original sentence makes sense without it.
- The extra information can be separated using commas, brackets or dashes.

Skimbleshanks is indispensable to the railway. — complete sentence

Skimbleshanks, an ever reliable character, is indispensable to the railway. — extra added information

Brackets

Brackets are used to draw more attention to the additional information. The reader knows that they are being told something extra.

The eyes of Skimbleshanks are always watching. — complete sentence

The eyes of Skimbleshanks (whose attention is complete) are always watching. — extra added information

The writer might want to draw attention to important or funny extra information.

Skimbleshanks (who likes a drop of whisky in his tea) never stops watching.

Commas

Commas are used often – they do not draw much attention to the extra information and hardly break up the sentence at all.

Everyone looked for Skimbleshanks around the station. — complete sentence

Everyone looked for Skimbleshanks, the cat of the railway train, around the station. — extra added information

Dashes

Dashes are commonly used in informal writing. They break up the sentence more than commas or brackets, and therefore draw attention to the extra information.

We started to behave when we saw old Skimbleshanks coming towards us! — complete sentence

We started to behave when we saw old Skimbleshanks—that terror of the train— coming towards us! — extra added information

NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

PARENTHESIS

Skimbleshanks Sentences 1

- *Add information to these sentences, using parenthesis.*
- *Put the extra information in the place marked with an arrow.*
- *Choose punctuation to make your addition clear.*
- *There are suggestions (underneath) of phrases to add.*
- *Be careful, because these suggestions are in the wrong order.*

1. The train ↑ was ready at 11.39.

2. Nobody knew where Skimbleshanks ↑ had gone.

3. Everybody ↑ searched hard for him.

4. The passengers ↑ grew frantic.

5. Skimble appeared and walked ↑ to the back of the train.

Here are some phrases that you could use in your sentences:

Suggested phrases

sauntering calmly

who were waiting inside the train

the cat of the railway train

which was full of passengers

even the stationmaster's daughters

PARENTHESIS

Skimbleshanks Sentences 2

- *Add information to these sentences using parenthesis.*
- *You will have to decide where to put the extra information.*
- *Choose punctuation to make your addition clear.*
- *There are suggestions (underneath) of phrases to add. They are in the right order.*

1. Skimbleshanks gave a flash of his eyes to set the train going.
2. The driver watched for the signal then started the journey
3. The train was travelling to the north through the night
4. Everybody respects Skimbleshanks.
5. Skimbleshanks patrols the corridors

Here are some phrases that you could use in your sentences:

Suggested phrases

glass-green and bright

in order to be safe

to Scotland

drivers, guards and bagmen

establishing control as he goes

PARENTHESIS

Skimbleshanks Sentences 3

- *Add information to these sentences, using parenthesis.*
- *You will have to decide what extra information to add and where, in the sentence, to add it.*
- *Choose punctuation to make your addition clear.*

1. Skimbleshanks can see what you are thinking.

2. Everybody stays very quiet.

3. Pranks are not allowed.

4. Ignoring Skimbleshanks is not possible.

5. Nothing goes wrong on the Northern Mail.

Now make up some sentences (including parenthesis) of your own about Skimbleshanks.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

1. The train, which was full of passengers, was ready at 11.39.

2. Nobody knew where Skimbleshanks, the cat of the railway train, had gone.

3. Everybody – even the stationmaster's daughters - searched hard for him.

4. The passengers (who were waiting inside the train) grew frantic.

5. Skimble appeared and walked, sauntering calmly, to the back of the train.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

1. Skimbleshanks gave a flash of his eyes, glass-green and bright, to set the train going.

2. The driver watched for the signal (in order to be safe) then started the journey

3. The train was travelling to the north through the night – to Scotland.

4. Everybody - drivers, guards and bagmen - respects Skimbleshanks.

5. Skimbleshanks, establishing control as he goes, patrols the corridors

MATHS

WALT: subtract numbers with more than four digits, using a written method.

THE ANSWER IS 25.

What could the question be?

How many questions can you think of?

WHAT IS SUBTRACTION?

Write down as many ideas as you can come up with. You have one minute.

HOW MANY DID YOU GET?

less than

difference

minus

take away

the total number
gets smaller

-

SUBTRACTION WRITTEN METHOD

1

38291
-18636
_____

Place the numbers one on top of the other, lining up the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. Subtract the ones (the answer to 1 – 6 is negative).

2

38291
-18636
55

Exchange 10 from the 90 to make 11 ones.
Subtract the ones: 11 – 6 = 5.
Subtract the tens: 80 – 30 = 50.

3

38291
-18636
655

Subtract the hundreds (the answer to 200 – 600 is negative). Exchange 1000 from the 8000 to make 1200. Subtract the hundreds: 1200 - 600 = 600.

4

38291
-18636
9655

Subtract the thousands (the answer to 7000 – 8000 is negative). Exchange 10 000 from the 30 000 to make 17 000. Subtract the thousands: 17 000 - 8000 = 9000.

5

38291
-18636
19655

Subtract the ten thousands:
20 000 – 10 000 = 10 000.

6

38291
-18636
19655

Check your answer.

HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

59 784 - 36 562 =

786 214 - 564 103 =

ANSWERS

59 784 - 36 562 = 23 222

786 214 - 564 103 = 222 111

HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

75 302 - 58 641 =

64 960 - 45 082 =

ANSWERS

75 302 – 58 641 = 16 661

64 960 – 45 082 = 19 878

NOW HAVE A GO FOR YOURSELVES

Choose either one star, two star or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

1) Complete these subtraction calculations. You may want to use place value counters to help you.

a)

	5	1	3	4
-	1	5	3	2

b)

	9	0	5	4
-	5	6	7	1

c)

	3	4	0	2	3
-		8	7	1	8

d) 52 064 - 25 934

e) 86 807 - 32 653

2) Here are the flight times, in seconds, for each flying team.

Sea Beast	Number One	High Fliers	The Conjurers	Fantastic French
82 507	80 198	75 259	72 043	78 360

a) Which teams have a time difference of 3101?

b) Which two teams have the greatest time difference? How about the smallest time difference? Prove it!

1) Rana has been practising the column method but she has made some mistakes. Can you identify all the mistakes and explain what she has done wrong?

Complete the calculation yourself to show the correct workings.

a)

	3	~~2~~1	$^{1}5$	6	1
-		1	6	3	5
	3	0	9	3	4

b)

	8	4	2	8	4
-	5	2	6	5	3
	3	2	6	3	1

2) Is this statement always, sometimes or never true? Explain your thinking.

'If you find the difference between two consecutive numbers, the answer will be an even number.'

1) Can you identify the missing digits in these two calculations?

	□	2	□	6	4
-	2	□	5	4	3
	4	2	5	□	1

	9	□	□	0	8
-	2	4	1	□	□
	□	8	1	3	0

2) I have 3 whole numbers: A, B and C.

Each has 5 digits.

The difference between A and B is 12 345 and the difference between B and C is 54 321.

What could my numbers be? Find 3 possibilities and show your workings.

A = _____	A = _____	A = _____
B = _____	B = _____	B = _____
C = _____	C = _____	C = _____

ANSWERS

1) a) 3602

b) 3383

c) 25 305

d) 26 130

e) 54 154

2) a) High Fliers and Fantastic French

b) Sea Beast and The Conjurers (10 464). Number One and Fantastic French (1838). Look for children who explain their reasoning about number selection, e.g. taking the largest and smallest numbers to find the greatest difference and the two closest numbers for the smallest difference, rather than trying every combination of numbers to find the correct answer.

ANSWERS

1) a)

	3	~~2~~ 1	^{1}5	6	1
-		1	6	3	5
	3	0	9	3	4

Rana has done 5 – 1 rather than doing 1 – 5 and exchanging.

The correct answer is 30 926.

b)

	8	4	2	8	4
-	5	2	6	5	3
	3	2	6	3	1

Rana has not recorded the exchange of taking 1 thousand from 4 thousands to create 10 hundreds, which would leave 3 thousands.

The correct answer is 31 631.

2) *Never. In a pair of consecutive numbers, one number will be odd and the other even.*

odd – even = odd

even – odd = odd

ANSWERS

1)

	7	2	**0**	6	4
-	2	**9**	5	4	3
	4	2	5	**2**	1

	9	**2**	**3**	0	8
-	2	4	1	**7**	**8**
	6	8	1	3	0

2) *One example combination of possible answers:*

A = 65 123 B = 77 468 C = 23 147	A = 56 032 B = 68 377 C = 14 056	A = 87 325 B = 74 980 C = 20 659

YOGA - TIME TO RELAX

Have a go at some of these different yoga poses.

How many can you do?

Mountain Pose

Tadasana

Benefits

Improves posture, strengthens core muscles and legs.

1. Stand tall with your weight balanced evenly on your feet.
2. Firm your thigh muscles and pull in your tummy.
3. Press your shoulders back and hang your arms beside your torso.
4. Breath deeply and hold as long as needed (at least two breaths).

Chair Pose

Utkataasana

Benefits

Strengthens legs, stretches shoulders and chest.

1. Start in mountain pose. (Standing with your feet shoulder width apart and arms by your side).
2. Exhale, and bend your knees as if you were sitting in a chair.
3. Reach your arms towards the ceiling with your palms facing each other.
4. Hold this pose and breathe.

Tree Pose

Vriksasana

Benefits

Improves balance, strengthens thighs, calves and ankles, stretches legs and chest, develops concentration.

1. Begin in mountain pose. (Feet shoulder-width apart, hands at your sides.)
2. Lift your right foot, turning your knee out; place your foot on your leg wherever feels comfortable.
3. Press your hands together.
4. Raise your arms over your head and look up to your hands if possible.
5. Return hands to your chest and lower your right leg.
6. Repeat with left leg.

Rainbow Pose

Benefits

Stretches arms, abdominals, spine and chest; calms the mind.

1. Start on your knees. Raise both hands over your head.
2. Drop one hand by your side, exhale and arch your arm over your body.
3. Hold this position.
4. As you bring your dropped arm back over your head, straighten your body.
5. Repeat on the other side.

Elephant Pose

Benefits

Stretches legs and back, relieves stress and calms the mind.

1. Bend at the hips.
2. Let arms hang low then clasp fingers together.
3. Swing arms from side to side like a trunk. Swing your whole body from side to side to walk like an elephant.

Cobra Pose

Bhujangasana

Benefits

Strengthens spine, backs of arms and legs; stretches shoulders, chest and belly, improves posture, helps relieve stress.

1. Begin by lying on your tummy.
2. While exhaling, lift your head and upper torso off the floor.
3. Gaze forward or slightly upward.
4. Hold this position, then release.

Butterfly Pose

Baddha Konasana

Benefits

Calms the body and mind, helps relieve stress, headaches and fatigue.

1. Begin by sitting with the soles of your feet together.
2. Wrap your hands around your feet, keep your back straight.
3. Gently bounce your knees to flap your butterfly wings.

Warrior II Pose

Virabhradhrasana II

Benefits

Strengthens and stretches legs and core; stretches chest and shoulders; relieves backaches.

1. Stand with your feet wide apart. Turn your left foot out 90°.
2. Inhale, and lift your arms parallel to the floor.
3. Exhale and bend your right knee. Be careful not to extend your knee past your ankle.
4. Keep your torso tall, turn your head, and look out over your finger tips.
5. Inhale and straighten your legs and lower your arms. Repeat on the opposite side.

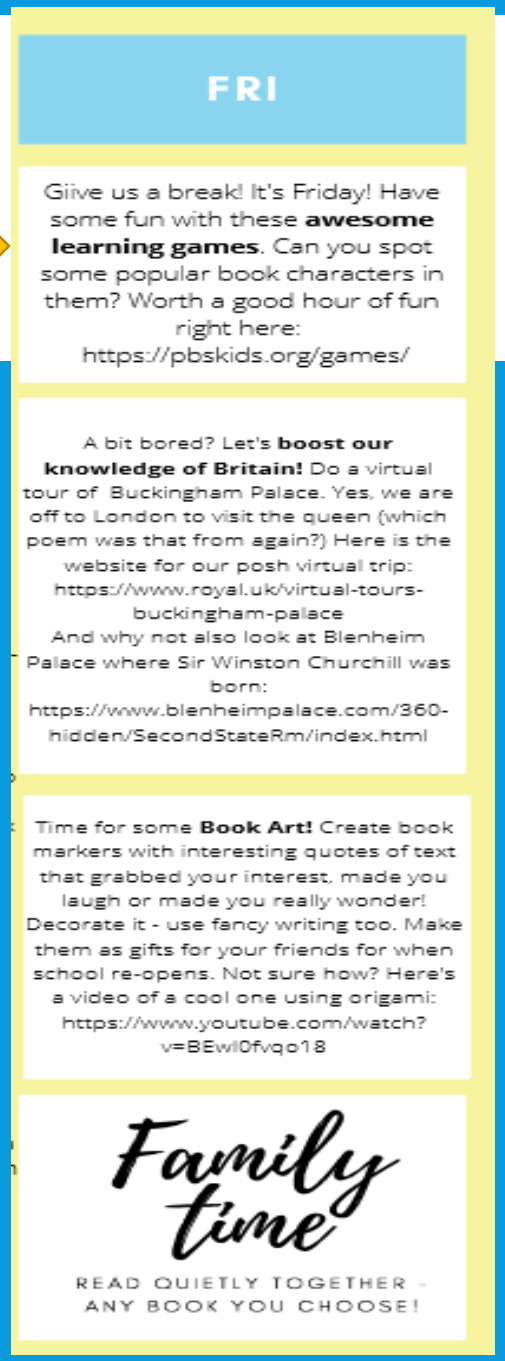
KEEP READING AND EXPLORING NEW WORLDS!

Want to try something different

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday.

You should have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link: https://ukhosted58.renlearn.co.uk/6702136/ 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: https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/UserType.aspx?RedirectURL=%2fdefault.aspx
It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.



TIMES TABLES

Spend some time practising your mental multiplication facts.

Multiplication facts 1

1) 70 x 40 =
2) 300 x 6 =
3) 4,000 x 80 =
4) 120 x 50 =
5) 90 x 400 =
6) 200 x 200 =
7) 500 x 30 =
8) 400 x 500 =
9) 30 x 300 =
10) 900 x 9,000 =

Multiplication facts 2

1) 30 x 500=
2) 4,000 x 60 =
3) 700 x 400 =
4) 5,000 x 20=
5) 60 x 80=
6) 700 x 30 =
7) 7 x 800 =
8) 300 x 600 =
9) 9,000 x 6=
10) 12,000 x 60 =

Multiplication facts 3

1) 50 x 8 =
2) 700 x 40 =
3) 30 x 600 =
4) 40 x 700=
5) 800 x 900 =
6) 5,000 x 700 =
7) 60 x 300 =
8) 70 x 600=
9) 9,000 x 30=
10) 30 x 300 =

TIMES TABLES

Multiplication facts 4

1) 800 x 400=
2) 30,000 x 60=
3) 4,000 x 30=
4) 70 x 120 =
5) 400 x 50 =
6) 300 x 20 =
7) 700 x 700=
8) 80 x 900=
9) 40 x 40 =
10) 200 x 30 =

Multiplication facts 5

1) 30 x 600 =
2) 700 x 3=
3) 2,000 x 80=
4) 200 x 400 =
5) 300 x 500=
6) 5,000 x 60=
7) 700 x 400 =
8) 300 x 2,000=
9) 40,000 x 3=
10) 60,000 x 40=

Multiplication facts 6

1) 30 x 500=
2) 600 x 500 =
3) 700 x 80 =
4) 300 x 20 =
5) 70,000 x 30=
6) 600,000 x 3=
7) 40,000 x 70=
8) 50 x 60 =
9) 4,000 x 5=
10) 70 x 50=

TIMES TABLES

Multiplication facts 7

1) 300 x 50=
2) 700 x 600=
3) 50 x 30=
4) 20,000 x 60 =
5) 50 x 70 =
6) 600 x 70=
7) 6,000 x 20=
8) 40,000 x 3=
9) 60 x 500 =
10) 30 x 20=

Multiplication facts 8

1) 400 x 50 =
2) 200 x 200=
3) 5,000 x 500=
4) 400 x 20,000 =
5) 80 x 800=
6) 90 x 700=
7) 5,000 x 40=
8) 400 x 300=
9) 60 x 4,000=
10) 40 x 50=

Multiplication facts 9

1) 20,000 x 30=
2) 6,000 x 40=
3) 900 x 900 =
4) 50,000 x 2=
5) 7 x 400=
6) 500 x 200=
7) 500 x 80=
8) 900 x 4,000=
9) 20,000 x 30=
10) 500 x 700=

ANSWERS

Answers 1

1) 70 x 40 = 2,800
2) 300 x 6 = 1,800
3) 4,000 x 80 = 320,000
4) 120 x 50 = 6,000
5) 90 x 400 = 36,000
6) 200 x 200 = 40,000
7) 500 x 30 = 15,000
8) 400 x 500 = 200,000
9) 30 x 300 = 9,000
10) 900 x 9,000 = 1,800,000

Answers 2

1) 30 x 500= 15,000
2) 4,000 x 60 = 240,000
3) 700 x 400 = 280,000
4) 5,000 x 20=100,000
5) 60 x 80= 4,800
6) 700 x 30 =21,000
7) 7 x 800 = 5,600
8) 300 x 600 = 180,000
9) 9,000 x 6= 54,000
10) 12,000 x 60 =720,000

Answers 3

1) 50 x 8 = 400
2) 700 x 40 =28,000
3) 30 x 600 =18,000
4) 40 x 700=28,000
5) 800 x 900 =720,000
6) 5,000 x 700=3,500,000
7) 60 x 300= 18,000
8) 70 x 600= 42,000
9) 9,000 x 30=270,000
10) 30 x 300 =9,000

ANSWERS

Answers 4

1) 800 x 400= 320,000
2) 30,000 x 60= 1,800,000
3) 4,000 x 30= 120,000
4) 70 x 120 = 8,400
5) 400 x 50 =20,000
6) 300 x 20 =6,000
7) 700 x 700= 490,000
8) 80 x 900= 72,000
9) 40 x 40 = 1,600
10) 200 x 30 = 6,000

Answers 5

1) 30 x 600 = 18,000
2) 700 x 3= 2,100
3) 2,000 x 80= 160,000
4) 200 x 400 =80,000
5) 300 x 500= 150,000
6) 5,000 x 60=300,000
7) 700 x 400 = 280,000
8) 300 x 2,000= 600,000
9) 40,000 x 3= 120,000
10) 60,000 x 40= 2,400,000

Answers 6

1) 30 x 500= 15,000
2) 600 x 500 = 300,000
3) 700 x 80 =56,000
4) 300 x 20 = 6,000
5) 70,000 x 30=2,100,000
6) 600,000 x 3= 1,800,000
7) 40,000 x 70=2,800,000
8) 50 x 60 =3,000
9) 4,000 x 5=20,000
10) 70 x 50= 3,500

ANSWERS

Answers 7

1) 300 x 50= 15,000
2) 700 x 600= 420,000
3) 50 x 30= 1,500
4) 20,000 x 60 = 1,200,000
5) 50 x 70 = 3,500
6) 600 x 70= 42,000
7) 6,000 x 20=120,000
8) 40,000 x 3= 120,000
9) 60 x 500 = 30,000
10) 30 x 20=600

Answers 8

1) 400 x 50 = 20,000
2) 200 x 200= 40,000
3) 5,000 x 500= 2,500,000
4) 400 x 20,000 = 8,000,000
5) 80 x 800= 64,000
6) 90 x 700= 63,000
7) 5,000 x 40=200,000
8) 400 x 300= 120,000
9) 60 x 4,000= 240,000
10) 40 x 50=2,000

Answers 9

1) 20,000 x 30= 600,000
2) 6,000 x 40=240,000
3) 900 x 900 = 810,000
4) 50,000 x 2= 100,000
5) 7 x 400= 2,800
6) 500 x 200= 100,000
7) 500 x 80= 40,000
8) 900 x 4,000= 3,600,000
9) 20,000 x 30= 600,000
10) 500 x 700= 350,000