

Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> May



Hello year 5,

Welcome to another week of home learning, it was lovely to speak to some of you on the phone last week and I'm glad that you have all been keeping busy and have settled into a new 'normal' routine which works for you as a family. As always you can complete the tasks in any order and all the answers are provided at the back of the presentation so you can self-mark (no cheating though!).

Please remember that you are more than welcome to print off the presentation but you **do not** need to, you can just use it from a screen and then write your answers down either in your homework books or on a piece of paper. The message we're sending to you all (including your adults) is: "Do what you can, when you can and don't put too much pressure on yourselves." As always it is also important to take the time to relax, exercise and to be kind to yourselves and everyone else in your house.

Remember today is another day closer to the Howley family being reunited. Stay positive and keep smiling.

Best wishes,

Miss Savage and Mrs Montgomery

# Try this new reading challenge!

## Sharing the Love of Reading: 9-11-year olds



# Remember to read at home!

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

Remember, you can now take 'Accelerated Reader' quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

# DAILY PHYSICAL EXERCISE



Do you remember Pokémon yoga? We know how much you enjoyed it, so here's the YouTube link:

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

Or

Go to the 'Cosmic Kids' channel on YouTube and choose a different yoga program, there are loads from Minecraft to Stars Wars. Remember yoga can enhance strength, co-ordination and flexibility, while encouraging body awareness and self-esteem. Why not give it a go?

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8snGkhBF7nh7p25XjBHvwrhttb3zBlxk>



On YouTube you can search for lots of different 'Just Dance' videos using the link below.

Why not select a few of your favourite songs and learn the routines for them?

<https://www.youtube.com/user/justdancegame>

# MATHS

10-4-10

Remember, ten minutes to answer ten questions!

1. Max saves £15. He spends £2.50 on a magazine. How much does he have left?

2. Use the diagram to work out  $15 \times 19$ .

×	10	5
10		
9		

3. What is the perimeter of a rectangle that has a length 8cm and a width 3cm?

4. What is the value of 6 in the number 16,412?

5.  $26^2 =$

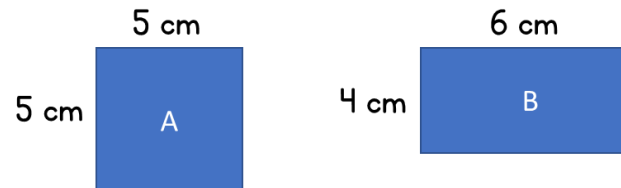
6. What is  $£5 \times 13$ ?

7. A bus carries 46 passengers. There are 3 full buses. How many passengers in total?

8.  $150 \div 3 =$

9. What is  $1500 \div 3 =$

10. Which has the greater area, shape A or B?



Just have a go, if you find one tricky, move on to the next one.

## WALT: convert mixed numbers to improper fractions.

For the rest of the week in maths we are going to recap our work on fractions.

Use the following link to White Rose Maths Home Learning Yr.5 and watch the video (it's the same video as yesterday but today we are converting mixed numbers to improper fractions) Summer Term: Week 4: Lesson 3: Converting improper fractions to mixed numbers (It doesn't matter that it says W/C 11<sup>th</sup> May, we are continuing on from last week).


<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/>


Although we have looked at this before, the video explains the concept in different ways and you can pause, rewind or fast forward it at any time. There are questions for you to think about during the video, it may be helpful for you to answer these questions as you go, but you don't have to write down the answers to these if you don't want to.

You may want to watch all the video first and then attempt the questions on the following slides, however, if you look at the worksheet and feel confident to attempt without watching the video, then that is fine. Remember you can use the answers (which are at the end of the presentation) to self-mark-if you've made lots of errors and you didn't watch all of the video-it is essential you watch it next time.

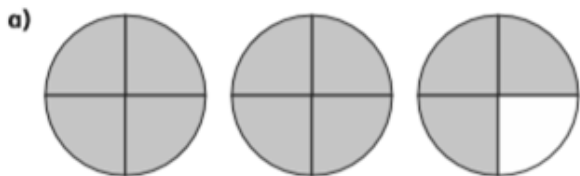
As we are not there to check your understanding throughout the lesson, instead of having challenges for you to move on to, we have used the stars slightly differently. You will see the question numbers which we'd like you to concentrate on. Start with the star you often start on, in maths, and then you can always continue on if you feel confident but **do not** pressure yourself to.

Questions 1-2 

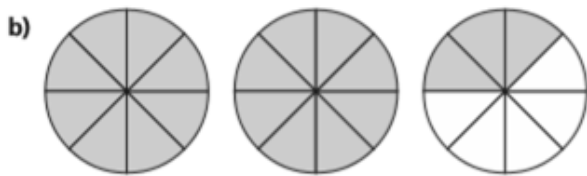
Questions 1-4 

Questions 1-6 

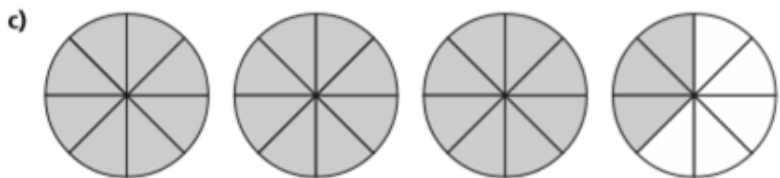
1 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.



$$2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4}$$



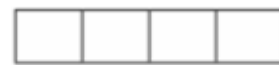
$$2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$



$$3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

2 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Colour the bar models to help you.



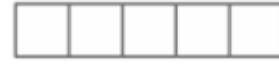
$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



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



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



$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

3 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Write the next conversion in each part.

a)  $2\frac{1}{7} = \square$

$2\frac{2}{7} = \square$

$2\frac{3}{7} = \square$

$\square = \square$

c)  $5\frac{1}{2} = \square$

$5\frac{1}{4} = \square$

$5\frac{1}{8} = \square$

$\square = \square$

b)  $3\frac{1}{5} = \square$

$4\frac{1}{5} = \square$

$5\frac{1}{5} = \square$

$\square = \square$

Talk to a partner about any patterns you spot.

4 Here are 4 whole pizzas and  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a pizza.



How many children can have  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a pizza?

5 Whitney is converting mixed numbers to improper fractions.



$4\frac{1}{7} = \frac{28}{7}$

Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6

$\circ \frac{3}{5} = \triangle \frac{1}{5}$

The table shows some possible values of the circle.

Use this to find the corresponding value of the triangle.

$\circ$	$\triangle$
1	
2	
4	
8	
16	
	88
	803



# ENGLISH

Today we are going to recap our understanding of word classes.

## Task 1: Read non-fiction information.

Read the report on '**Sea Myths**' on slide 10. Which of these creatures have you heard of before? What is the most important piece of information about each? Why do you think that people like to tell stories of sea creatures like these?

## Task 2: Remind yourself about word classes.

Use slides 11-18 to revise word classes. Now find examples of each class of word from slide 10 '**Sea Myths**' and write them in the '**Classification Table**' on slide 19.

# Sea Myths

## The Kraken

The kraken is a legendary monster. Scandinavian folktales told stories of this giant, terrifying creature who lived in the sea. Some stories told of the kraken pulling ships apart with its strong tentacles. Other myths were that it often caused dangerous whirlpools in the water which sunk ships fast. It is thought that the myths arose from sightings of giant squid and these terrified and inspired tall stories.

## Sirens

In Greek Mythology, the sirens were dangerous creatures, who lured unlucky sailors with their enchanting music and beautiful songs. The ships sailed into the rocks that surrounded the island and capsized. Sirens were half human and half bird. Originally, they could be men or women, but later stories described all sirens as women.

## Merfolk

In folktales, a mermaid or merman is an aquatic creature with the upper body of a human and the lower body of a fish. They appeared first in stories in ancient Assyria but soon were told around the world. Some tales show merpeople as very kind and helpful towards sailors, while other stories link them to storms, floods and shipwrecks. Many people explain that belief in merpeople is because of manatees (or sea cows).

## Selkies

Selkies are found in folktales from the Northern Isles of Scotland. They are able to change from seal to human form by shedding their skins. In some stories they come to land and live as humans for many years before returning to the sea. 10

# Word Classes

## Nouns

A **noun** names a person, place, idea, thing or feeling.

*a poem*  
*the sea*  
*a myth*  
*an image*

In front of a **noun**, we often have

*a*      *an*      *the*

**determiners**



# Determiners

**Determiners** stand in front of **nouns**.

*A shadow* loomed on the horizon.

any shadow

They specify a noun.

*The shadow* loomed on the horizon.

a particular shadow

*That shadow* loomed on the horizon.

*My shadow* loomed on the horizon.

a shadow which belongs to...

*Your shadow* loomed on the horizon.

*Every shadow* loomed on the horizon.

a specified number of shadows

*Some shadows* loomed on the horizon.

# Verbs

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

We paddled.

The sea roared.

The boat was old.

Something attacked us.

We lost hope!

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

# Adjectives

An **adjective** is a describing word.  
It tells you more about a **noun**.

*those strange noises*  
*that mysterious smell*  
*a cold, creepy feeling*  
*its green claws*

*The claws were green.*

**Adjectives** sometimes come next to 'their'  
**nouns**...

*but sometimes they do  
not.*

# Adverbs

**Adverbs** often modify **verbs**.  
They can also modify **adjectives**,  
or a **whole clause**.

The creature **rose** **then**.  
We **fought** **hard** against it.  
Its claws **slashed** **furiously**.

It had **horribly** **sharp** claws.  
We were **very** **frightened**.  
It was **too** **strong** for us!

**Suddenly**, it froze.  
**Then**, it sank beneath the waves.  
**Perhaps**, we were safe.

# Prepositions

**Prepositions** link a noun or noun phrase to a sentence.

We continued our voyage *on* the ship.

We repaired our vessel *after* the attack.

We kept watch *because of* the creature.

It could still be lurking *beneath* the waves.

**Prepositions** tell us how words are related.

They can tell us about time, place and cause.



# Pronouns

Pronouns can stand in the place of a noun or noun phrase.

They

it

*The sailors steered their ship into a very turbulent storm.*

She

them

*The brave captain knew that it would be a difficult journey for the crew.*

It

hers

*The responsibility was the captain's but she wondered about the real cause of the tempest.*

it

# Conjunctions

**Co-ordinating conjunctions** join two words or clauses.

*The kraken lurked under the water **and** waited.*

*It might sink the ship now **or** it might play with it for a while.*

*The kraken was not hungry **but** it was angry at the intrusion.*

**Subordinating conjunctions** introduce subordinate clauses.

*It was nearly midnight **before** the kraken acted.*

*Huge tentacles gripped the ship **while** the crew slept.*

***Because** the ship began to rock violently, the captain woke up.*

**Co-ordinating  
conjunctions**

and  
but  
or

**Subordinating  
conjunctions**

when  
while  
before  
because  
so  
if  
unless  
although

## Classification Table

<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Verbs</b>
<b>Adjectives</b>	<b>Adverbs</b>
<b>Prepositions</b>	<b>Determiners</b>
<b>Pronouns including relative pronouns</b>	<b>Conjunctions</b>

# FRENCH

violet

marron

vert

rouge

rose

## French Colours

Have a look at the colours on this slide.  
Try saying them in French.

Now can you colour the correct colours,  
complete the wordsearch or colour in  
the rainbow? It's up to you!

orange

blanc

noir

bleu

jaune

gris

# Colours

Do you know the colours in French? Colour in the paint splats for each word



bleu



blanc



rouge



noir



jaune



vert



rose



marron



orange



gris



violet

**Challenge:** Point to a colour and ask your partner "C'est de quelle couleur?" Can they answer correctly?

# Les couleurs

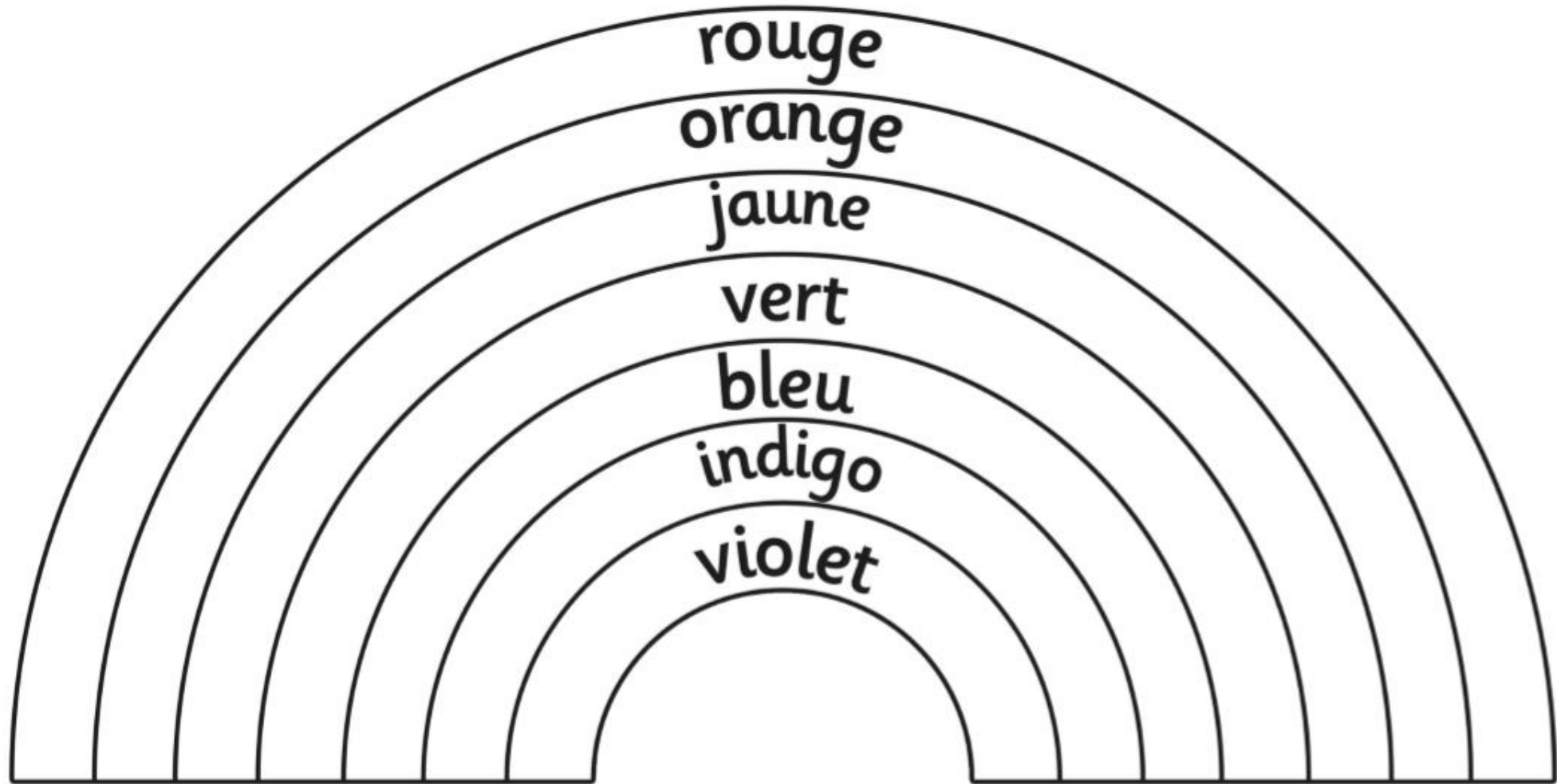
a h b l l r i v x  
y v l v i o l e t  
z w e b r r d r p  
n m u q o a x t l  
n a j a u n e x b  
g r i s g g d r l  
l r o s e e y a a  
n o i r i e e z n  
m n e w g z r d c

blanc  
marron  
gris  
jaune

vert  
noir  
orange  
bleu

rouge  
rose  
violet

# Arc en ciel



# ANSWERS



## 10-4-10 ANSWERS

1. Max saves £15. He spends £2.50 on a magazine. How much does he have left?  
**£12.50**

2. Use the diagram to work out  $15 \times 19 = 285$

×	10	5
10		
9		

3. What is the perimeter of a rectangle that has a length 8cm and a width 3cm? **22cm**

4. What is the value of 6 in the number 16,412? **6000**

5.  $26^2 = 676$

6. What is  $£5 \times 13$ ? **£65**

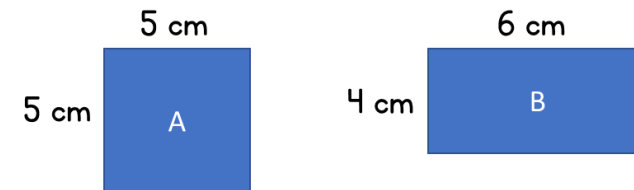
7. A bus carries 46 passengers. There are 3 full buses. How many passengers in total? **138**

8.  $150 \div 3 = 50$

9. What is  $1500 \div 3 = 500$

10. Which shape has the greater area?

**Shape A =  $25\text{cm}^2$  Shape B =  $24\text{cm}^2$**

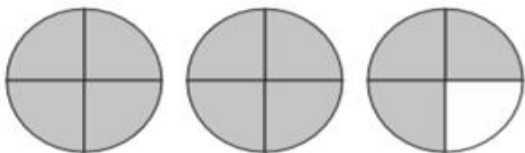


# MATHS ANSWERS

## Mixed numbers to improper fractions

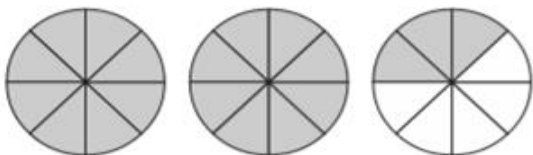
1 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

a)



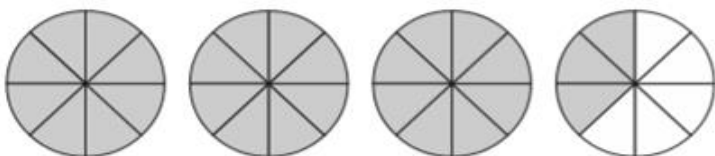
$$2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$$

b)



$$2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$$

c)



$$3\frac{3}{8} = \frac{27}{8}$$

2 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Colour the bar models to help you.



$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$



$$2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$



$$3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$



$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

# MATHS ANSWERS

- 3 Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Write the next conversion in each part.

a)  $2\frac{1}{7} = \frac{15}{7}$

$2\frac{2}{7} = \frac{16}{7}$

$2\frac{3}{7} = \frac{17}{7}$

$2\frac{6}{7} = \frac{18}{7}$

c)  $5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$

$5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$

$5\frac{1}{8} = \frac{41}{8}$

$5\frac{1}{16} = \frac{81}{16}$

b)  $3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{16}{5}$

$4\frac{1}{5} = \frac{21}{5}$

$5\frac{1}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$

$6\frac{1}{5} = \frac{31}{5}$

Talk to a partner about any patterns you spot.

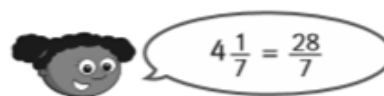
- 4 Here are 4 whole pizzas and  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a pizza.



How many children can have  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a pizza?

23

- 5 Whitney is converting mixed numbers to improper fractions.



Do you agree with Whitney? No

Explain your answer.

She has converted 4 wholes to  $\frac{28}{7}$  but forgotten to add the extra seventh.

- 6

$\bigcirc \frac{3}{5} = \triangle \frac{4}{5}$

The table shows some possible values of the circle.

Use this to find the corresponding value of the triangle.

$\bigcirc$	$\triangle$
1	8
2	13
4	23
8	43
16	83
17	88
160	803

# ENGLISH ANSWERS

## Sea Myths - Word Classes Colour-Coded Answers

Red = determiner   Blue = nouns   Pink = adjectives   Green = verbs   Turquoise = prepositions   Orange = adverbs   Purple = pronouns  
Brown = conjunctions

### The Kraken

The kraken is a legendary monster. Scandinavian folktales told stories of this giant, terrifying creature who lived in the sea. Some stories told of the kraken pulling ships apart with its strong tentacles. Other myths were that it often caused dangerous whirlpools in the water which sunk ships fast. It is thought that the myths arose from sightings of giant squid and these terrified and inspired tall stories.

### Sirens

In Greek Mythology, the sirens were dangerous creatures, who lured unlucky sailors with their enchanting music and beautiful songs. The ships sailed into the rocks that surrounded the island and capsized. Sirens were half human and half bird. Originally, they could be men or women, but later stories described all sirens as women.

### Merfolk

In folktales, a mermaid or merman is an aquatic creature with the upper body of a human and the lower body of a fish. They appeared first in stories in ancient Assyria but soon were told around the world. Some tales show merpeople as very kind and helpful towards sailors, while other stories link them to storms, floods and shipwrecks. Many people explain that belief in merpeople is because of manatees (or sea cows).

### Selkies

Selkies are found in folktales from the Northern Isles of Scotland. They are able to change from seal to human form by shedding their skins. In some stories they come to land and live as humans for many years before returning to the sea.

# FRENCH ANSWERS

## Colours Answers



bleu



blanc



rouge



noir



jaune



vert



rose



marron



orange



gris



violet

## Les couleurs - réponses

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

blanc  
marron  
gris  
jaune

vert  
noir  
orange  
bleu

rouge  
rose  
violet