

Monday 18th 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=PL8snGkhBF7nh7p25XjBHvwrhtt3zBlxk>



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. Add up all the odd numbers between 12 and 20.

9. Round to the nearest 1000:
467 567

2. $6^2 =$

10. $783 \div 1000 =$

3. $34 \times 9 =$

4. _____ - 650 = 8

5. $563 \times 10 =$

6. $9657 \div \underline{\quad} = 96.57$

7. Multiply 127 by 8 =

8. $3546 \div 3 =$

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

MATHS

WALT: understand the area of rectangles.

In maths this week we are first going to recap area, before moving onto fractions.

Use the following link to White Rose Maths Home Learning Yr.5 and watch the video Summer Term: Week 4: Lesson 1: Area of rectangles (It doesn't matter that it says W/C 11th 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.

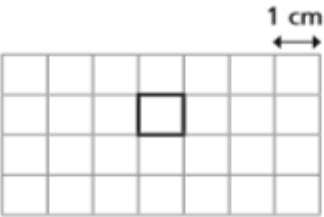
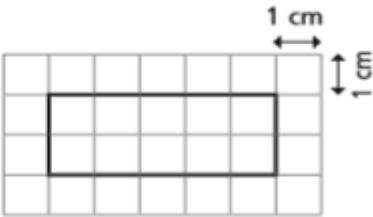
Questions 1-3 

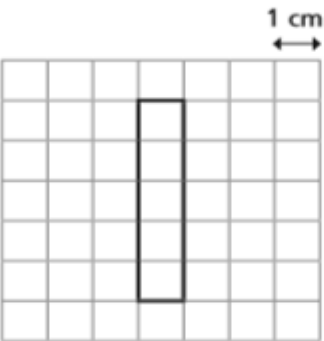
Questions 1-5 

Questions 1-8 

Area of rectangles

- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is 1 cm^2 . Calculate the area of each rectangle.

a)  

b) 

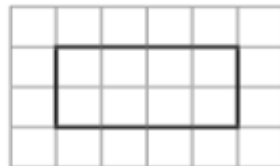
- 2 Complete the sentences to describe the rectangle.

There are rows.

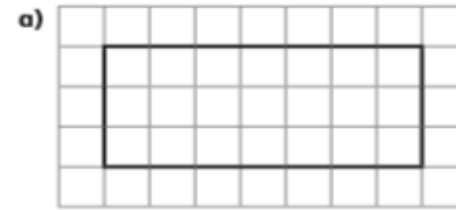
Each row has squares.

There are squares altogether.

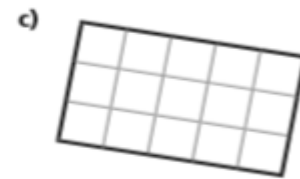
\times =



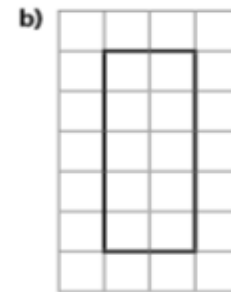
- 3 The area of each square is 1 cm^2 . Work out the area of each rectangle.



\times =
area =



\times =
area =

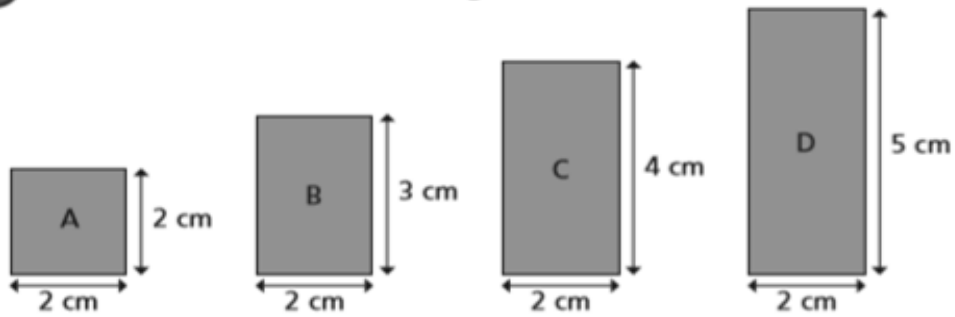


\times =
area =



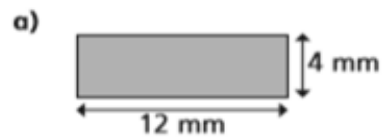
\times =
area =

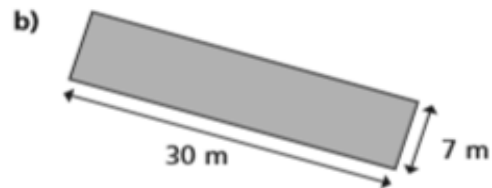
4 Calculate the area of the rectangles.



A = cm² B = cm² C = cm² D = cm²

5 Work out the area of these rectangles.

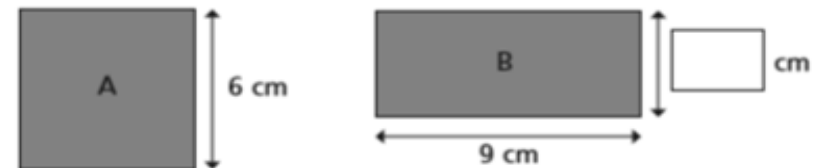




6 How many rectangles can you draw that have an area of 24 cm²? Label the lengths. Your drawings do not have to be exact.

Compare your answers with a partner.

7 These shapes all have the same area. Shape A is a square. Work out the missing lengths.



8 A rectangle has an area of 96 cm². The length of the rectangle is 4 cm longer than the width. Work out the length and width of the rectangle.

length = width =

ENGLISH

This week in English we are going to be using extracts from 'The Promise' by Nicola Davies to help us understand a variety of literary techniques.

Task 1: Read the start of a story.

Read slide 10 'The Opening'. This is the start of a story. What do you think might happen in the rest of the book? Why do you think that?

Task 2: Choose some memorable phrases.

Using slide 11 read the six memorable phrases that have been chosen from 'The Opening' and use lines to match the reasons to the phrases. Now read slide 12 'Further Extract' and choose 3-5 memorable phrases from here and write reasons for why they are memorable using slide 13 'My choice of phrases'.

The Opening

When I was young, I lived in a city that was mean and hard and ugly. Its streets were dry as dust, cracked by heat and cold, and never blessed with rain.



A gritty, yellow wind blew constantly, scratching around the building like a hungry dog.

Nothing grew. Everything was broken. No one ever smiled. The people had grown as mean and hard and ugly as their city, and I was mean and hard and ugly too.

I lived by stealing from those who had almost as little as I did. My heart was as shrivelled as the dead trees in the park.

Memorable phrases

The reasons are muddled. Draw lines to match the reason to the phrase.

Memorable phrase	<u>Reason it's memorable</u>
When I was young I lived in a city that was mean <u>and</u> hard <u>and</u> ugly.	<i>This is an unusual adjective to have chosen. It makes the phrase vivid and memorable</i>
A gritty , yellow wind blew constantly	<i>Simile. The character's inner condition is as desolate as the setting.</i>
Scratching round the buildings like a hungry dog.	<i>Three dramatic short sentences. Nothing, everything and no-one = hyperbole/possible exaggeration.</i>
Nothing grew. Everything was broken. No one ever smiled.	<i>Repetition giving emphasis and echoing: mean, hard, ugly.</i>
The people had grown as mean and hard and ugly as their city, and I was mean and hard and ugly too.	<i>A simile. The dog sounds wild and uncared for which fits the description of the city.</i>
My heart was as shrivelled as the dead trees in the park.	<i>The extra 'and' emphasises all three words in this list.</i>

Further Extract



And then, one night, I met an old lady down a dark street. She was frail and alone, an easy victim. Her bag was fat and full, but when I tried to snatch it from her, she held on with the strength of heroes.

To and fro we pulled that bag until at last she said, "If you promise to plant them, I'll let go."

What did she mean? I didn't know or care, I just wanted the bag, so I said,

"All right, I promise."

She loosened her grip at once and smiled at me. I ran off without a backward look, thinking of the food and money in her bag.

from The Promise by Nicola Davies

My choice of phrases

Choose 3-5 phrases from **Further Extract**. Explain why each phrase is memorable.

Memorable phrase

<u>Reason it's memorable</u>

SCIENCE

This week in science we are going to be looking at how different materials can change state.

Use slides 15-20 to understand the different ways materials can change state. Then complete the activities on slides 21 and 22. If you want to you can also watch the video clips from '**BBC Bitesize**' to help you understand this concept further.

Just use the following links:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/zsgwwxs>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/z9ck9qt>

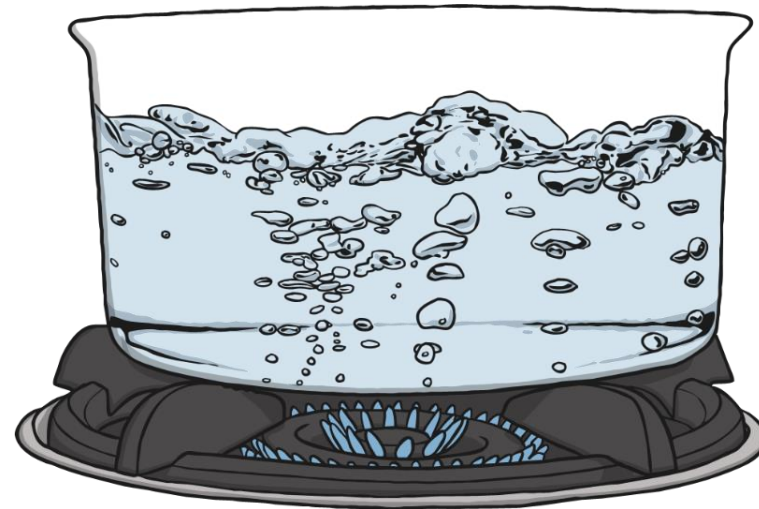
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/zydxmnb>

Boiling

Boiling is the term used to describe **liquid** turning to **gas** at a higher temperature than evaporation.

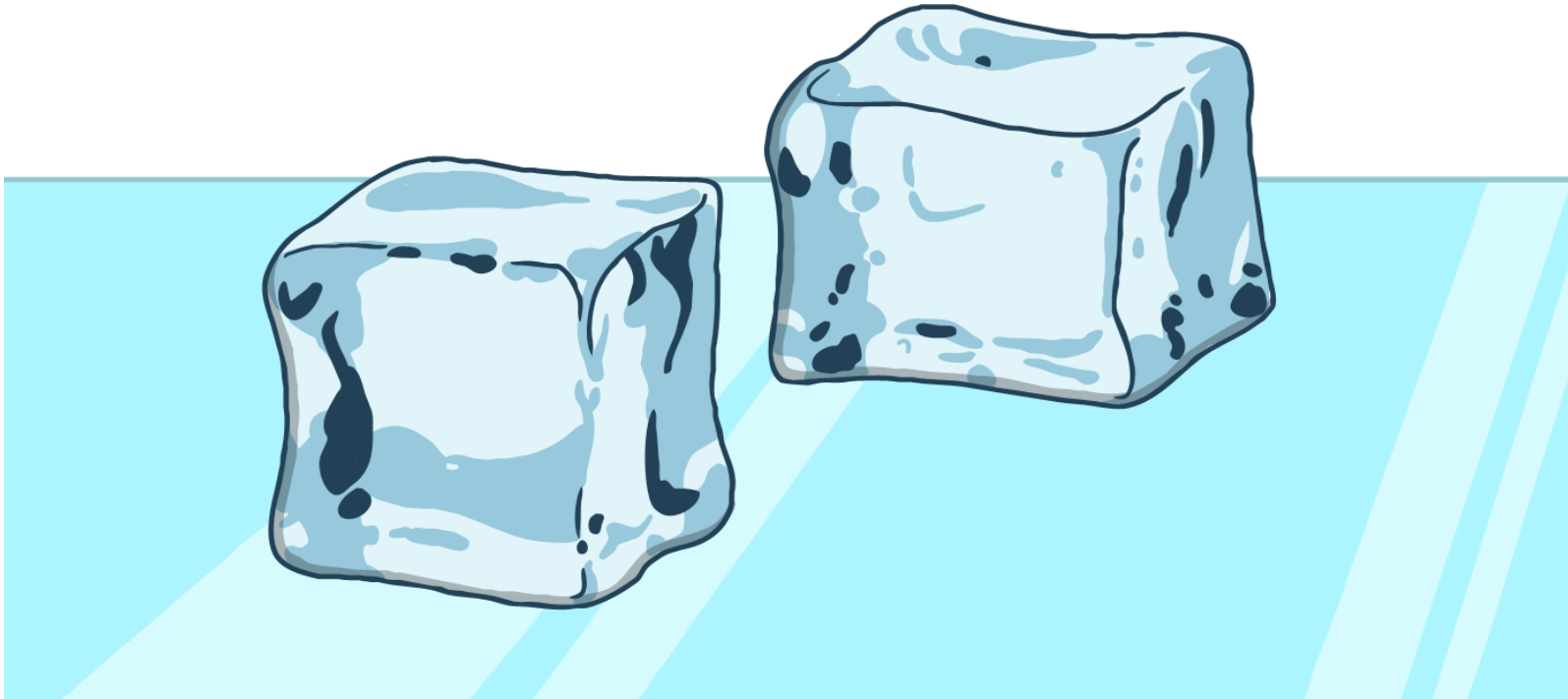
Different **liquids** boil at different temperatures.

You can see steam rising from boiling water as it is a mixture of water vapour and small droplets of water that make it visible.



Freezing

Freezing occurs when a **liquid** is made very cold and becomes a **solid**. When water is put into a freezer, it will become ice. Different elements and compounds have different freezing points.



Condensation

Condensation is the scientific term for when a **gas** turns into a **liquid**.

You can see this happening in hot rooms when the water vapour in the air touches cold glass of a mirror or window.

The water vapour cools and turns into water droplets that make the glass look misty and cloudy.

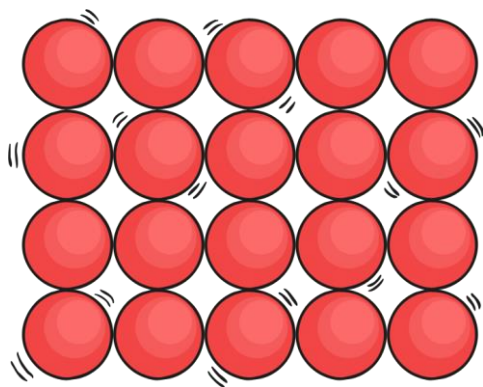


Melting

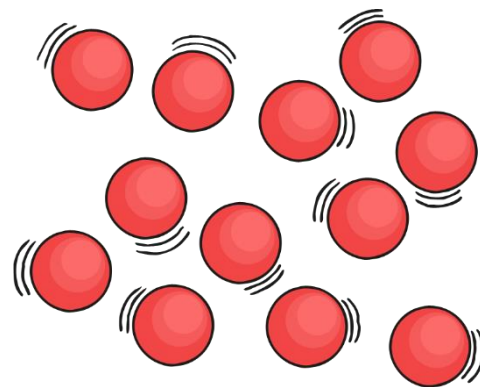
Melting happens when a **solid** turns into a **liquid** from being heated. Different solids melt at different temperatures.



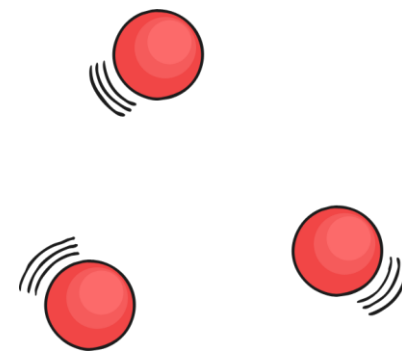
Particles



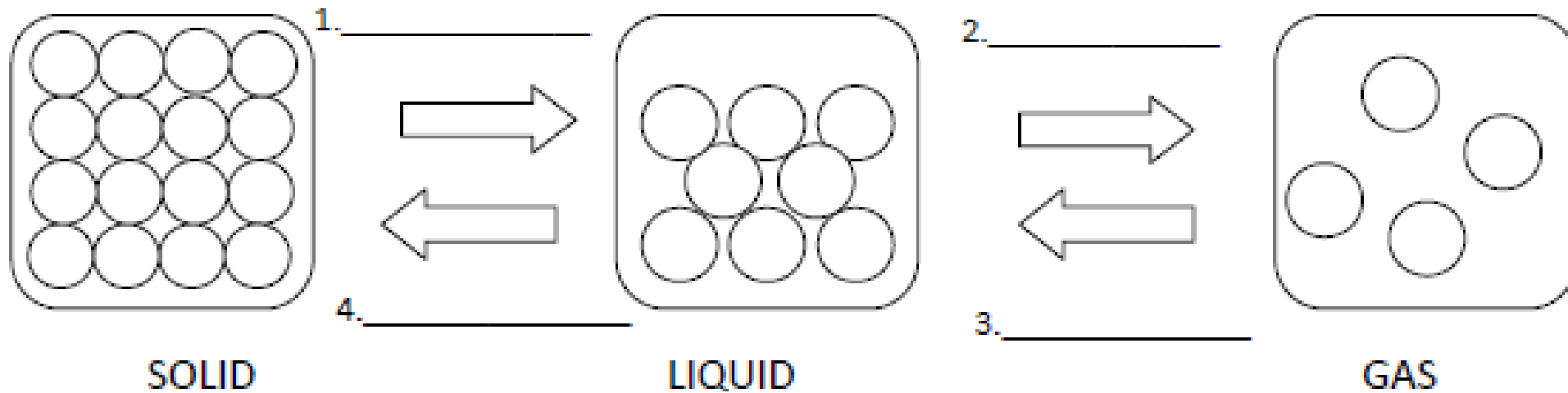
solid



liquid



gas



Look at the above diagram and use the words below to fill in the gaps where do you think the following processes go?

freezing

melting

condensing

boiling

Resources from:

tes

Use the words below to fill in the blanks:

tes

Solids have a _____ shape and cannot be _____ because the particles are _____ together and have no space to move.

_____ take the shape of their container. The particles are close together and can _____ around each other but they cannot be compressed.

The particles in a _____ move in all directions and _____ out to completely fill their container. Gas _____ are far apart so they can be easily squashed.

fixed gas spread close liquids move particles
squashed

ANSWERS

10-4-10 ANSWERS

1. Add up all the odd numbers between 12 and 20:

$$13+15+17+19 = 64$$

2. $6^2 = 36$

3. $34 \times 9 = 306$

4. $\underline{658} - 650 = 8$

5. $563 \times 10 = 5630$

6. $9657 \div 100 = 96.57$

7. Multiply 127 by 8 = 1016

8. $3546 \div 3 = 1182$

9. Round to the nearest 1000:

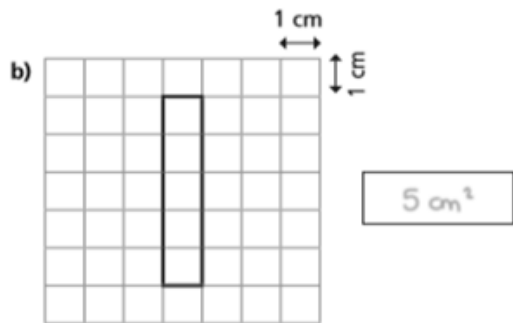
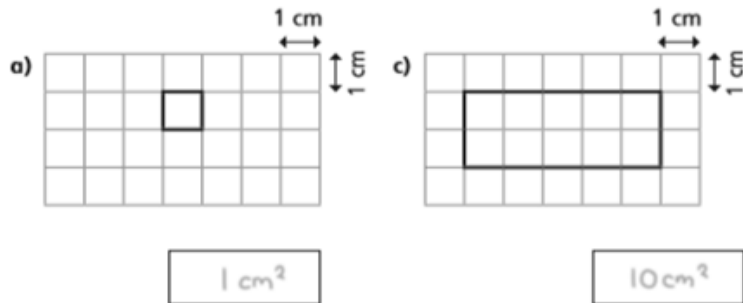
$$46\underline{7} 567 = 468 000$$

10. $783 \div 1000 = 0.783$

MATHS ANSWERS

Area of rectangles

- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is 1 cm^2 . Calculate the area of each rectangle.



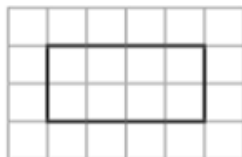
- 2 Complete the sentences to describe the rectangle.

There are 2 rows.

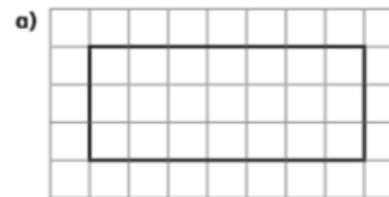
Each row has 4 squares.

There are 8 squares altogether.

$$\boxed{2} \times \boxed{4} = \boxed{8}$$

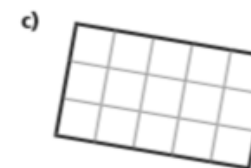


- 3 The area of each square is 1 cm^2 . Work out the area of each rectangle.



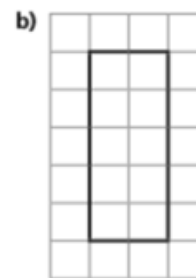
$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{7} = \boxed{21}$$

area = 21 cm^2



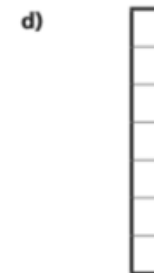
$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{15}$$

area = 15 cm^2



$$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{10}$$

area = 10 cm^2

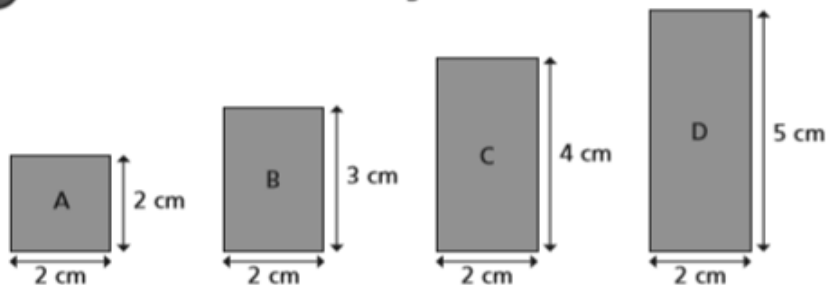


$$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{1} = \boxed{7}$$

area = 7 cm^2

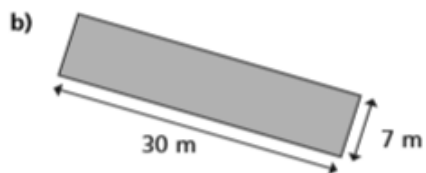
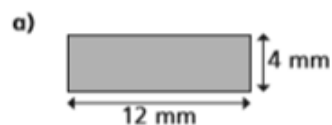
MATHS ANSWERS

- 4 Calculate the area of the rectangles.

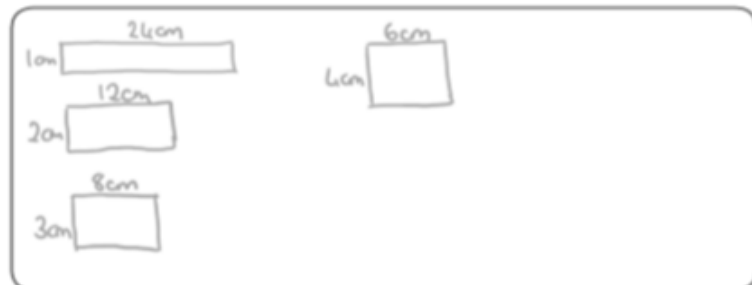


A = cm² B = cm² C = cm² D = cm²

- 5 Work out the area of these rectangles.

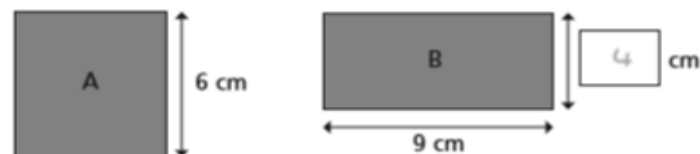


- 6 How many rectangles can you draw that have an area of 24 cm²? Label the lengths. Your drawings do not have to be exact.



Compare your answers with a partner.

- 7 These shapes all have the same area. Shape A is a square. Work out the missing lengths.



- 8 A rectangle has an area of 96 cm². The length of the rectangle is 4 cm longer than the width. Work out the length and width of the rectangle.

length = width =



ENGLISH ANSWERS

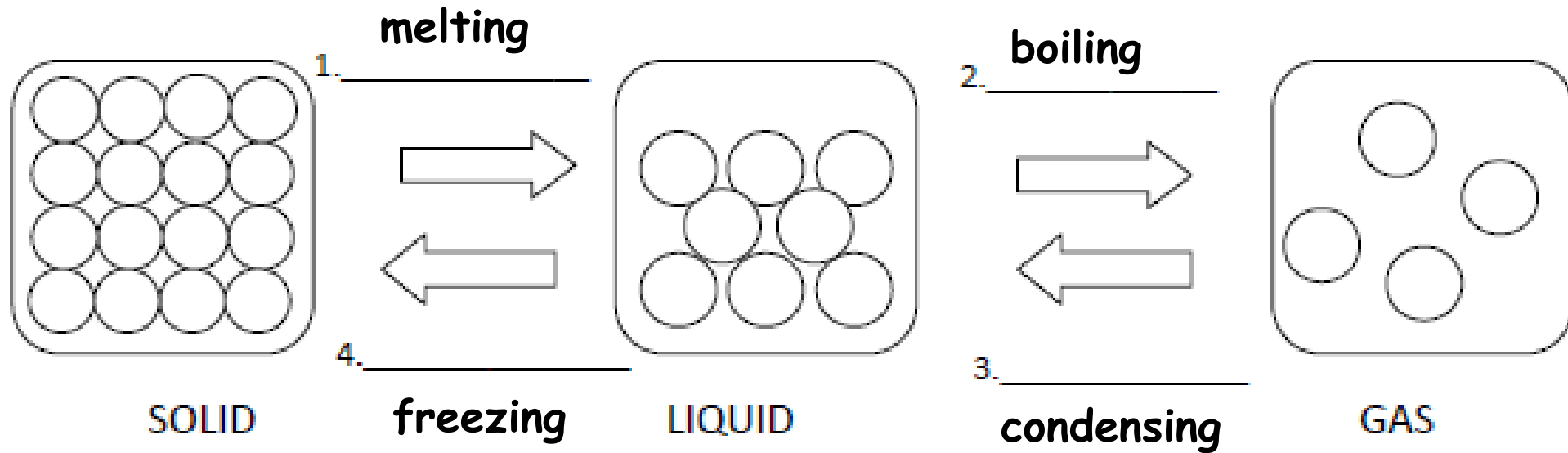
Memorable phrases - ANSWERS

These reasons match the phrases.

Memorable phrase
When I was young I lived in a city that was mean and hard and ugly .
A gritty , yellow wind blew constantly
Scratching round the buildings like a hungry dog .
Nothing grew. Everything was broken. No one ever smiled.
The people had grown as mean and hard and ugly as their city, and I was mean and hard and ugly too.
My heart was as shrivelled as the dead trees in the park .

<u>Reason it's memorable</u>
<i>The extra 'and' emphasises all three words in this list.</i>
<i>This is an unusual adjective to have chosen. It makes the phrase vivid and memorable</i>
<i>A simile. The dog sounds wild and uncared for which fits the description of the city.</i>
<i>Three dramatic short sentences. Nothing, everything and no-one = hyperbole/possible exaggeration</i>
<i>Repetition giving emphasis and echoing: mean, hard, ugly</i>
<i>Simile. The character's inner condition is as desolate as the setting.</i>

SCIENCE ANSWERS



Look at the above diagram and use the words below to fill in the gaps where do you think the following processes go?

Resources from:

tes

SCIENCE ANSWERS

Solids have a **fixed** shape and cannot be **squashed** because the particles are **close** together and have no space to move.

Liquids take the shape of their container. The particles are close together and can **move** around each other but they cannot be compressed.

The particles in a **gas** move in all directions and **spread** out to completely fill their container. **Gas particles** are far apart so they can be easily squashed.

Resources from:

tes