

Friday 12th June

Dear Year 5,

We hope you and your families are keeping well and have had a good week.

As many of you know, things are starting to change at Howley Grange as some children are able to come back and learn at school. Although we want all of you back, this can only happen when it's safe to do so, so we need to follow the rules set out by the government to reach that point. In the meantime, keep working hard at home and know that we miss you all.

Here are the activities for this week for you to follow and complete. You may have noticed it's a little different as Mrs Graham is helping us with our home-learning as we are both working with the Year 6 pupils who are back in school.

Like the rest of the classes, you will only have English, Maths and PSHE to do each week. Mrs Graham has put the answers at the end of each day. If you want to do some extra learning you can visit <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize> and <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom> for lots more structured lessons.

We've attached the reading challenge again in case you didn't get the chance to start it last week. There are lots of books that you can read or listen to online for free. Two websites we would recommend are <https://readon.myon.co.uk/> and <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>.

Try to read for at least 20 minutes a day and take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password. To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

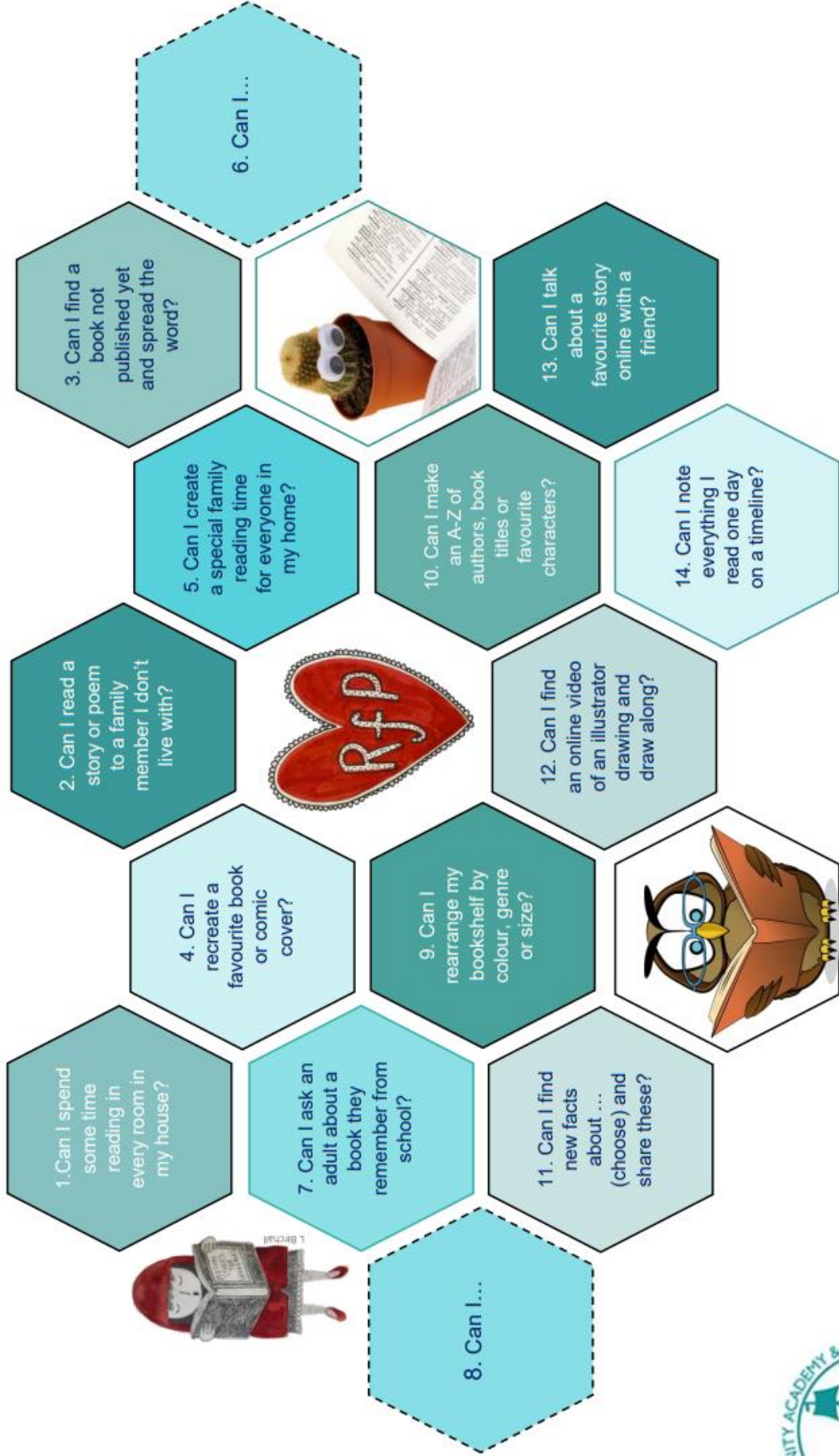
We've also included the Active June Challenge, just in case you haven't started that yet!

As always, remember to take time to relax, exercise and be kind to yourselves and each other.

Take care and keep smiling,

Miss Savage and Mrs Montgomery

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



1. Can I spend some time reading in every room in my house?

2. Can I read a story or poem to a family member I don't live with?

3. Can I find a book not published yet and spread the word?

4. Can I recreate a favourite book or comic cover?

5. Can I create a special family reading time for everyone in my home?

6. Can I...

7. Can I ask an adult about a book they remember from school?

8. Can I...

9. Can I rearrange my bookshelf by colour, genre or size?

10. Can I make an A-Z of authors, book titles or favourite characters?

11. Can I find new facts about ... (choose) and share these?

12. Can I find an online video of an illustrator drawing and draw along?

13. Can I talk about a favourite story online with a friend?

14. Can I note everything I read one day on a timeline?

RfP

Active June Challenge

Challenge yourself and as many family members as you can to complete the Active June Challenge. There is an activity to do every day - at Bronze, Silver or Gold level - you choose!

There as an A4 copy on the next slide if you want to print it out.

Who will complete ALL of the challenges?

Active June!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1 Do some sit ups : Bronze: 10 sit ups Silver: 20 sit ups Gold: 40 sit ups	2 Do some star jumps : Bronze: 20 times Silver: 30 times Gold: 50 times	3 Practise balancing on right leg : Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	4 Practise balancing on left leg : Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	5 Have a jog around: Bronze: 5 minutes Silver: 10 minutes Gold: 15 minutes	6 Create your own throwing and catching game!	7 Teach the people at home your game and see who scores the most points!
8 Do some burpees : Bronze: 10 burpees Silver: 15 burpees Gold: 20+ burpees	9 Try and do some mountain climbers : Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold: 30+ times	10 Carefully try and do a plank : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	11 See how many tuck jumps you can do in a row: Bronze: 10 jumps Silver: 20 jumps Gold: 30 jumps	12 Push ups! Bronze: 10 push ups Silver: 15 push ups Gold: 20+ push ups	13 Use a pack of cards and create a game involving different exercises and the different suits!	14 Compete against someone at home to see who can complete more exercises in a given time.
15 Try and do some crunches : Bronze: 10 crunches Silver: 20 crunches Gold: 30 crunches	16 Do some lunges on both legs: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 20 each leg Gold: 30 each leg	17 Do a wall sit – remember, stay still: Bronze: 20 seconds Silver: 30 seconds Gold: 60 seconds	18 Squat – count how many squats you can safely do in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	19 High knees – Keep going without stopping Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 50 seconds Gold: 1+ minute	15 Challenge yourself to learning some new yoga posts – watch a Youtube video to help.	16 Practise those yoga skills your learned and see if you can balance for longer than you did yesterday.
22 Try doing some scissor kicks : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	23 Do some shuttle runs : Bronze: 15 runs Silver: 30 runs Gold: 50 runs	24 Hop on the spot: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 25 each leg Gold: 50 each leg	25 Hopscotch until you need to stop Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 2 minutes	26 Try safely to do some jump squats in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	27 Go outside and be active with someone from your house. Go for a run or a walk!	28 Use your outdoor time to jump over things, balance along things and move in different ways.
29 Try hurdling over something (or just jumping!): Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 3 minutes Gold: 5 minutes	30 Step jumps – find a step and jump up and down on it safely: Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold 40+ times	<p>Let's get active in June! Try each of these activities with the people you're with! Challenge yourself to get as many bronze/silver/golds as you can! Keep track and celebrate your achievements! Remember it is important to stay active and healthy!</p>				

Active June!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Meet the Rhi-swano-zeb-tah

by Maria Richards



English Activity 5 - Types of nouns

Use the Learning Reminder below to remind yourself of the different types of nouns.

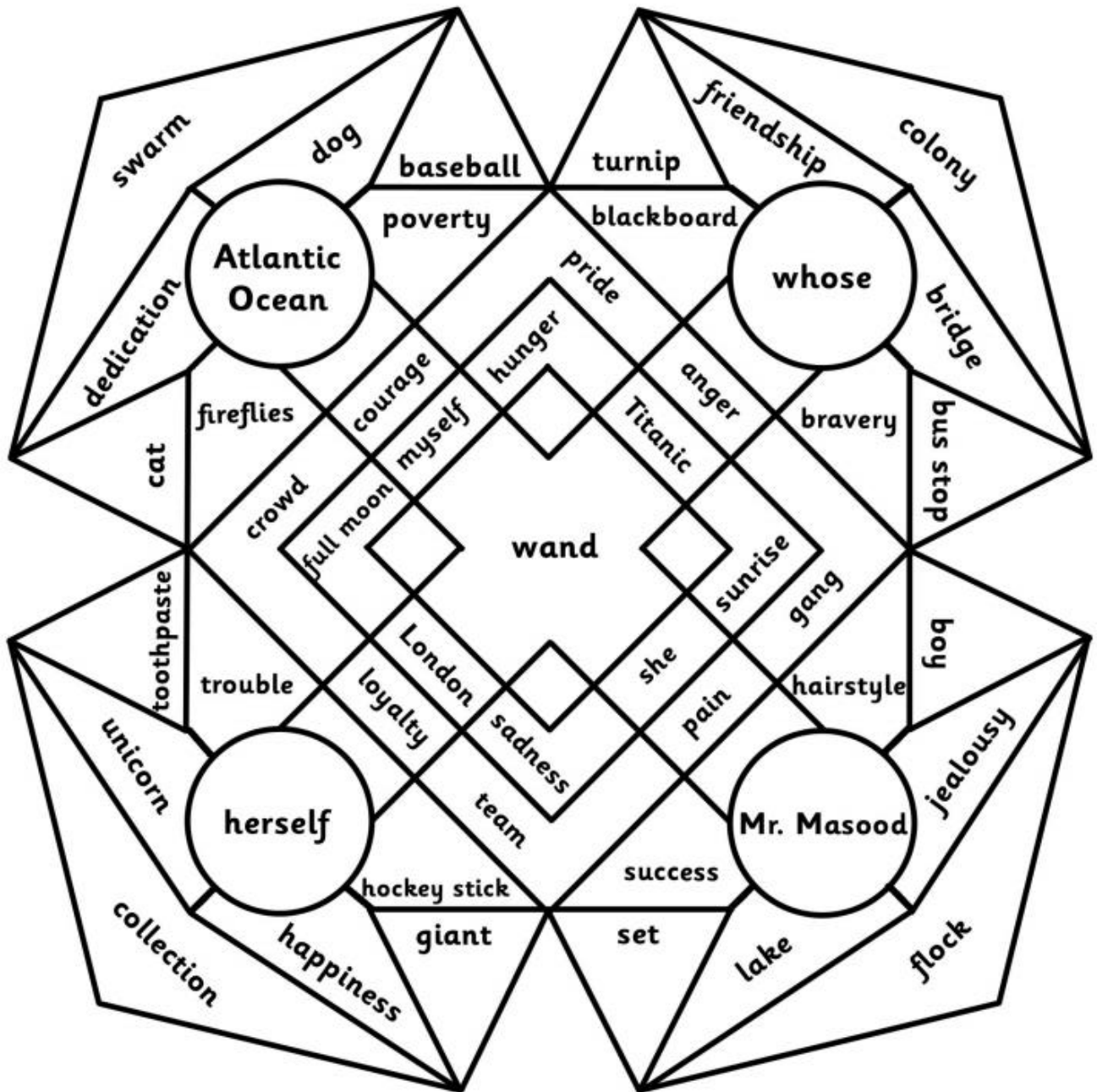
Types of Nouns

Common	Proper	Collective	Compound
A common noun is a noun that refers to people or things in general, e.g. <i>dog, coat, lettuce, church, truth, danger, happiness, time, friendship, humour.</i>	A proper noun is a name that identifies a particular person, place, or thing, e.g. <i>Steven, Africa, Tower Bridge, London, Monday.</i> In written English, proper nouns begin with capital	Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things, e.g. <i>audience, family, government, team, jury.</i>	refer to two or more words combined to form a single noun (<i>sister-in-law, schoolboy, fruit juice.</i>
Concrete	Abstract	Countable	Non-countable
A concrete noun is a type of common noun but refers to things that exist physically and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard or tasted. Examples include <i>dog, coat, lettuce, church</i>	An abstract noun is a type of common noun which refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions - things that cannot be seen or touched and things which have no physical reality, e.g. <i>truth, danger, happiness, time, friendship, humour.</i>	have a singular and a plural form. In plural, these nouns can be used with a number - they can be counted. (<i>friends, chairs, houses, boys...</i>)	can only be used in singular. They can't be counted. (<i>money, bread, water, coffee...</i>)

It is very easy to be confused between concrete and common nouns! In Year 5 and 6 you need to know and understand common and proper nouns and if these are countable or non-countable. Concrete, abstract, collective and compound nouns are all types of common nouns.

English Activity 5a - Types of nouns

Colour in the shapes according to the key below.



Concrete = yellow

Abstract = blue

Collective = purple

Compound = green

Pronouns = red

Proper = orange

English Activity 5b - Types of nouns

Can you identify all of the nouns in the paragraph below?
Perhaps colour or label them according to their type. Can you break the common nouns into concrete, abstract and compound?
Challenge: can you sort the nouns into countable and non-countable?

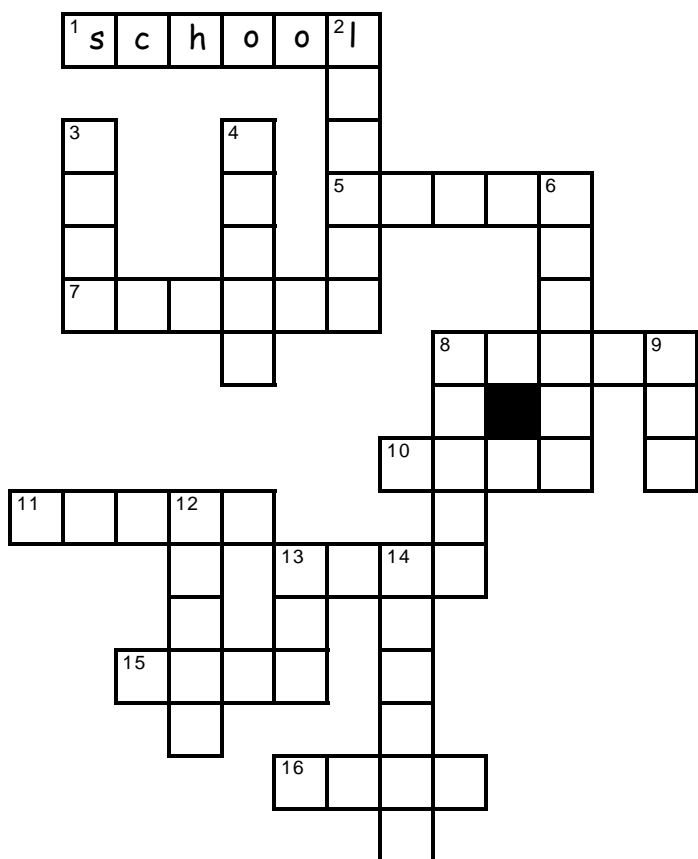
Remember a great way to find a noun is to look for the determiner before it.

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

English Activity 5c - Collective nouns

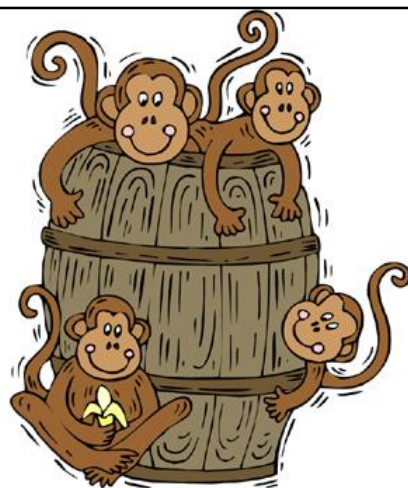
Your last activity is to complete the crossword by filling in the collective nouns (the names of the group of each animal). You may need to ask a grown up to help or use a dictionary or the internet.

Collective Nouns of Animals



Here are a few hints!

gang litter
smack mob
pod covey



Across

1. A group of fish.
5. A group of baboons.
7. A group of crows.
8. A group of insects.
10. A group of feeding vultures.
11. A group of birds.
13. A group of wolves.
15. A group of cattle or bison.
16. A group of elk.

Down

2. A group of puppies or kittens.
3. A group of animals used by people for pulling.
4. A group of lions.
6. A group of elephants.
8. A group of jellyfish.
9. A group of kangaroos.
12. A group of partridges.
13. A group of whales.
14. A group of bats or ants.

MATHS

10-4-10

Remember, ten minutes to answer ten questions!

1. Write in words: 3,624,221.

2. ____ = 7216 - 999

3. 1279 × 63 =

4. 326 + 5423 =

5. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

6. Round to the nearest 100:
3,624,132

7. 5693 + 1591 =

8. 5698 ÷ 3 =

9. $\frac{36}{100}$ = ____ % = ____ decimal

10. If 5 is a prime number, what will the next prime number be?

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

MATHS

WALT: understand fractions as operators.

In maths this week we are going to be looking at fractions. Use the following link to White Rose Maths Home Learning Yr.5 and watch the video Summer Term: Week 6: Lesson 4: Fractions as operators (It doesn't matter that it says W/C 1st June, we are continuing on from last week).


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


This is new learning so please watch the video. 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 

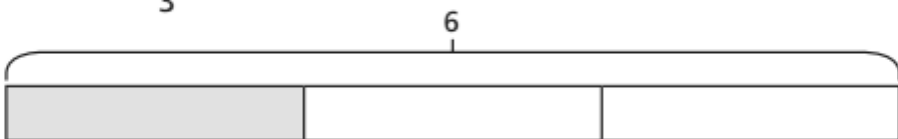
Questions 1-6 

Fractions as operators

- 1 a) Work out $\frac{1}{3} \times 6$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 6 = \frac{\square}{3} = \square$$

- b) Work out $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 6 = \square \div \square = \square$$

- c) What is the same about these calculations?

- d) Work out $\frac{2}{3}$ of 6

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 6 = \square \div \square \times 2 = \square$$

- e) Work out $\frac{2}{3} \times 6$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 6 = \square = \square$$

2

Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{3} \times 12 = \square$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = \square

b) $12 \times \frac{1}{4} = \square$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = \square

c) $12 \times \frac{2}{3} = \square$

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = \square

d) $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 = \square$

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = \square

What do you notice?

3

Tick the calculation in each pair that is easier to work out.

a) $\frac{1}{5} \times 7$

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 7

b) $\frac{1}{5} \times 10$

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10

c) $\frac{3}{5} \times 10$

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 10

d) $\frac{3}{10} \times 5$

$\frac{3}{10}$ of 5

Compare answers with a partner.

4 Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{5}{6} \times 12 = \frac{\square}{\square}$ of 12 = \square

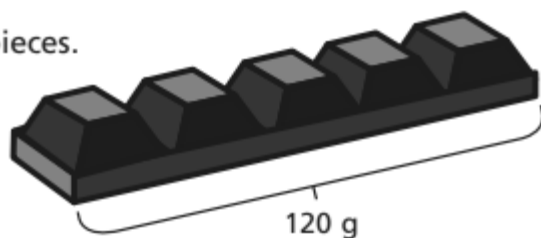
b) $\frac{3}{4} \times 24 = \frac{\square}{\square}$ of 24 = \square

c) $\frac{2}{7} \times \square = \frac{\square}{\square}$ of 28 = \square

d) $\frac{\square}{\square} \times 45 = \frac{4}{5}$ of $\square = \square$

5 A bar of chocolate has 5 equal pieces.

The whole bar weighs 120g.



How much do three pieces weigh?

a) Write two calculations that will give the answer to the problem.

b) Work out the answer.

Three pieces of chocolate weigh \square

6

Teddy and Annie are working out $\frac{3}{7} \times 42$

a)

I will multiply 42 by $\frac{3}{7}$



Teddy

Use Teddy's method to work out the calculation.

b)



Annie

I will find $\frac{3}{7}$ of 42

Use Annie's method to work out the calculation.

c) Whose method do you prefer? _____

Explain why.

d) When is it easier to find fractions of amounts rather than multiply fractions?

Give some examples for each method.

POSITIVE THINKING

Positive Thinking

Positive Thoughts

Choose one of the quotes below and illustrate it.

"Every day may not be good, but there's good in every day." - Alice Morse Earle

"Having a positive attitude is asking how something can be done rather than saying it can't be done." - Bo Bennett

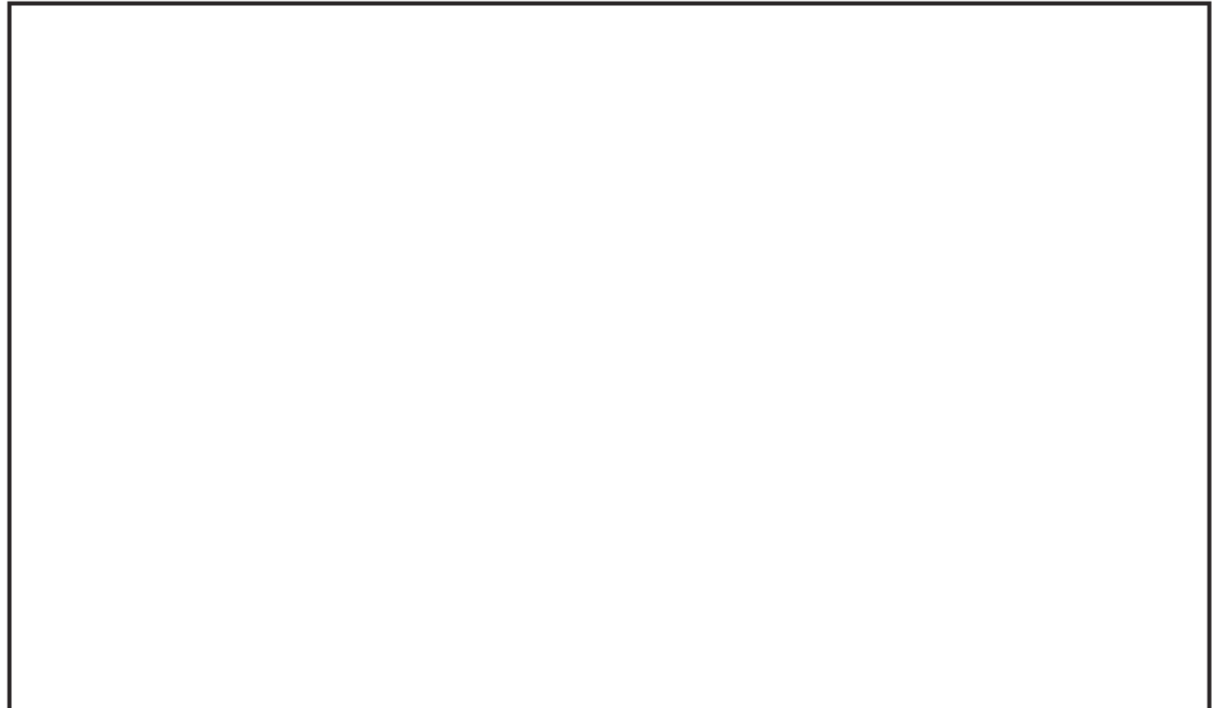
"We can complain because rose bushes have thorns, or rejoice because thorn bushes have roses." - Abraham Lincoln

"A positive attitude will lead to positive outcomes."

"Every cloud has a silver lining." - John Milton

"A bad attitude is like a flat tyre; you can't go anywhere until you change it."

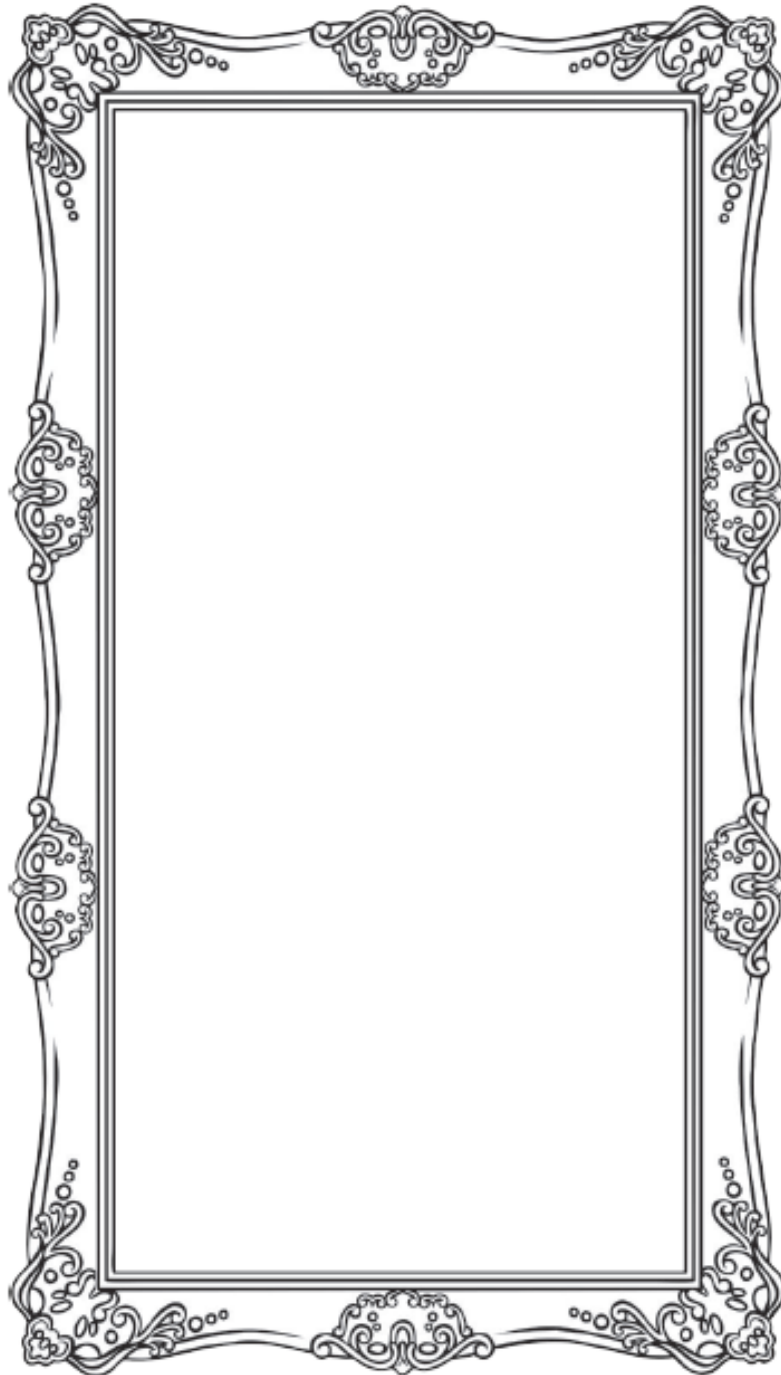
"Attitude is a little thing that can make a big difference." - Winston Churchill



Think Positive

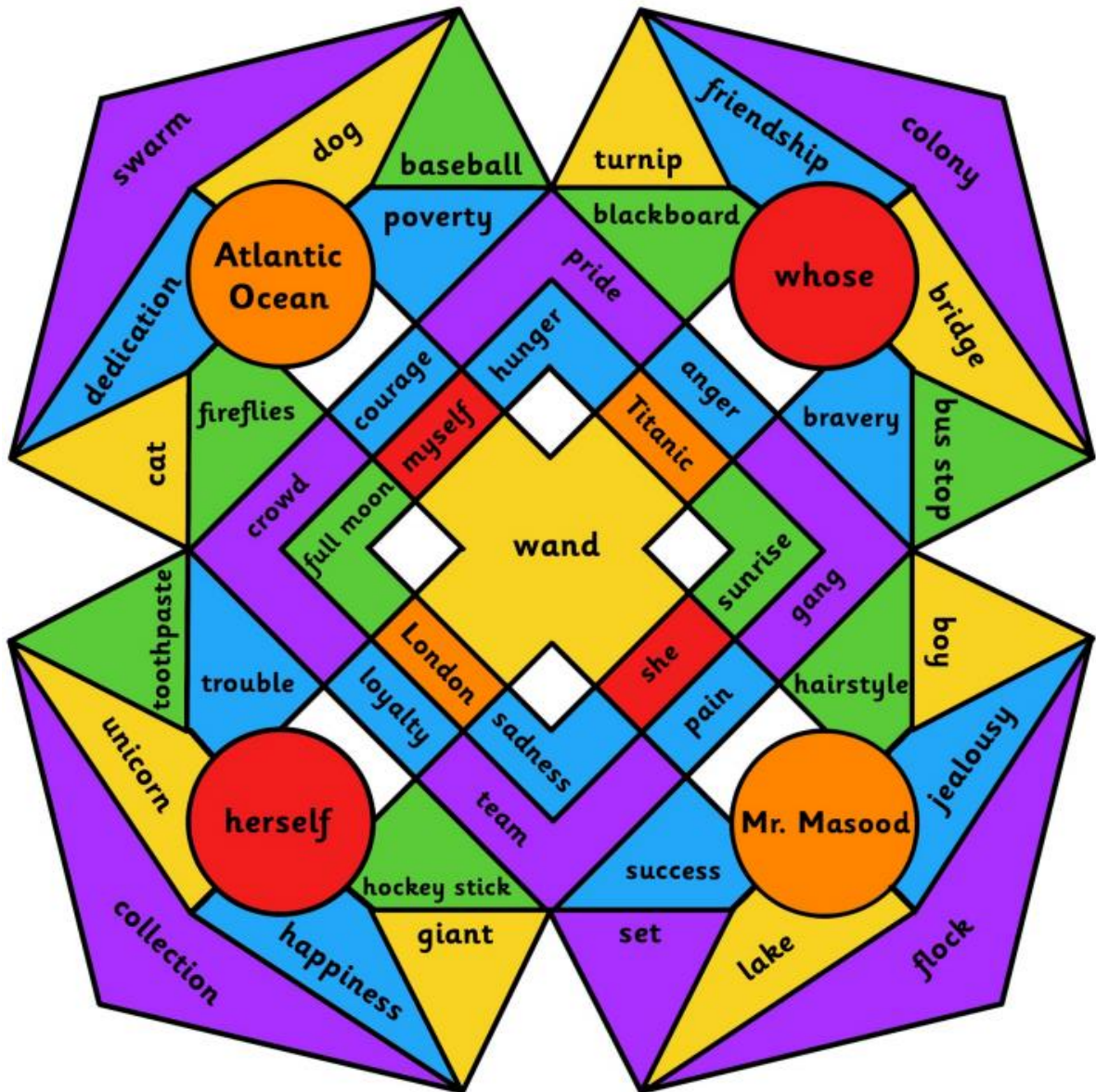
Super Me!

We are all unique and special. In fact, we are super! In the picture frame, draw yourself wearing a superhero costume and add some words to describe super you.



ANSWERS

ANSWERS English Activity 5a - Types of nouns



Concrete = yellow

Abstract = blue

Collective = purple

Compound = green

Pronouns = red

Proper = orange

ANSWERS English Activity 5b - Types of nouns

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

concrete noun

abstract noun

compound noun

proper noun

pronoun

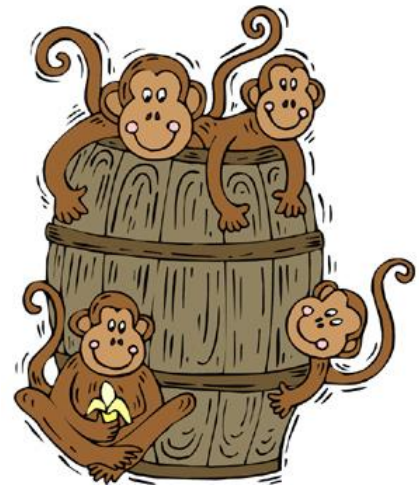
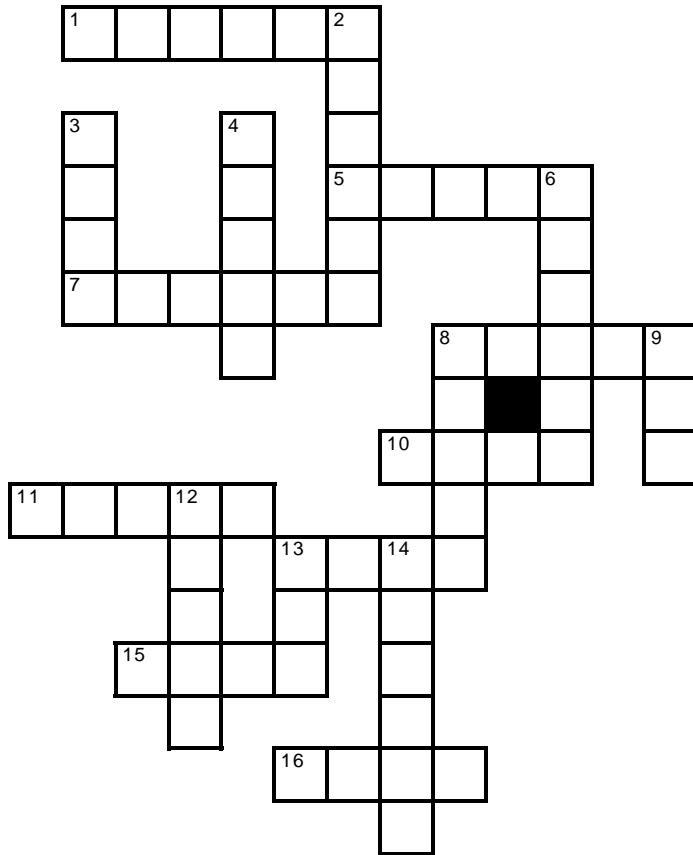
These are all
common nouns

countable nouns: rhiswanozebtah, South Africa, rainforest, Venezuela, home, tree, cocoon, branch, rhino tusk,

non-countable: soil, weight

ANSWERS English Activity 5b - Collective nouns

Collective Nouns of Animals



Across

1. A group of fish. **school**
5. A group of baboons. **troop**
7. A group of crows. **murder**
8. A group of insects. **swarm**
10. A group of feeding vultures. **wake**
11. A group of birds. **flock**
13. A group of wolves. **pack**
15. A group of cattle or bison. **herd**
16. A group of elk. **gang**

Down

2. A group of puppies or kittens. **litter**
3. A group of animals used by people for pulling. **team**
4. A group of lions. **pride**
6. A group of elephants. **parade**
8. A group of jellyfish. **smack**
9. A group of kangaroos. **mob**
12. A group of partridges. **covey**
13. A group of whales. **pod**
14. A group of bats or ants. **colony**

MATHS

10-4-10 ANSWERS

1. Write in words: 3,624,221 = **Three million, six hundred and twenty four thousand, two hundred and twenty one.**

2. **6217** = 7216 - 999

3. 1279 × 63 = **80,577**

4. 326 + 5423 = **5749**

5. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

6. Round to the nearest 100:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,624,\underline{1}32 \\ 3,624,100 \end{array}$$

7. 5693 + 1591 = **7284**

8. 5698 ÷ 3 = **1899 r 1**

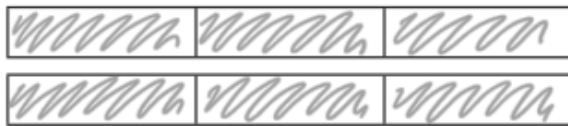
9. $\frac{36}{100} = \mathbf{36\% = 0.36}$

10. If 5 is a prime number, what will the next prime number be? **7**

MATHS ANSWERS

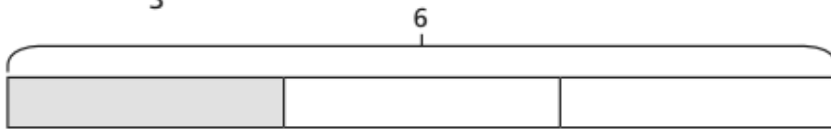
Fractions as operators

- 1 a) Work out $\frac{1}{3} \times 6$



$$\frac{1}{3} \times 6 = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

- b) Work out $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6



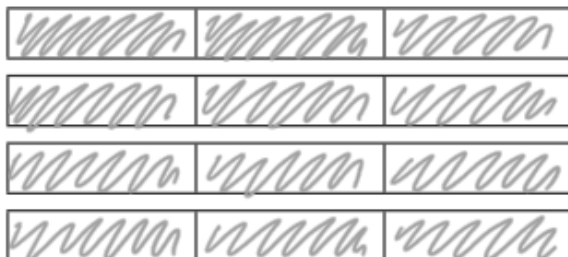
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 6 = 6 \div 3 = 2$$

- c) What is the same about these calculations?

- d) Work out $\frac{2}{3}$ of 6

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 6 = 6 \div 3 \times 2 = 4$$

- e) Work out $\frac{2}{3} \times 6$



$$\frac{2}{3} \times 6 = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

MATHS ANSWERS

2 Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{3} \times 12 =$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 =

b) $12 \times \frac{1}{4} =$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 =

c) $12 \times \frac{2}{3} =$

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 =

d) $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 =$

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 =

What do you notice?

3 Tick the calculation in each pair that is easier to work out.

a) $\frac{1}{5} \times 7$

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 7

b) $\frac{1}{5} \times 10$

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10

c) $\frac{3}{5} \times 10$

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 10

d) $\frac{3}{10} \times 5$

$\frac{3}{10}$ of 5

Compare answers with a partner.

MATHS ANSWERS

4 Complete the calculations.

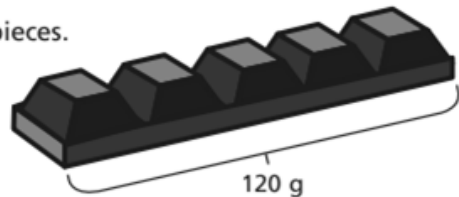
$$\text{a) } \frac{5}{6} \times 12 = \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 12 = 10$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{3}{4} \times 24 = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 18$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{2}{7} \times 28 = \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 28 = 8$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{4}{5} \times 45 = \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 45 = 36$$

5 A bar of chocolate has 5 equal pieces.
The whole bar weighs 120g.



How much do three pieces weigh?

a) Write two calculations that will give the answer to the problem.

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 120 \quad \frac{3}{5} \times 120$$

b) Work out the answer.

Three pieces of chocolate weigh

MATHS ANSWERS

6 Teddy and Annie are working out $\frac{3}{7} \times 42$

a)

I will multiply 42 by $\frac{3}{7}$



Teddy

Use Teddy's method to work out the calculation.

$$42 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{126}{7} = 18$$

18

b)



Annie

I will find $\frac{3}{7}$ of 42

Use Annie's method to work out the calculation.

18

c) Whose method do you prefer? _____

Explain why.

Various answers

d) When is it easier to find fractions of amounts rather than multiply fractions?

Give some examples for each method.