## Monday 4th May

Hello year 5,

Welcome to another week of home learning. 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 <u>do not</u> 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. Just as long as you all try your best and work to the best of your ability then that's all that matters! 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." It is also important to take the time to relax, exercise and to be kind to yourselves and everyone else in your house.

Take care,

Miss Savage and Mrs Montgomery

# 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 <u>Howley Grange Renaissance at home</u> 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 <u>Accelerated Reader Bookfinder</u>. 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

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, coordination and flexibility, while encouraging body awareness and self-esteem. Why not give it a go?

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8snGkhBF7nh7p25Xj BHvwrhttb3zBlxk



Why not take part in P.E with Joe Wicks?

https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1

# ENGLISH

This week in English we are going to be looking at persuasive texts. Today we are going to read a range of persuasive texts and look at the features that are included.

### Task 1: Read texts 1-6.

On the next 4 slides there are a variety of persuasive texts, read them through and think about these two questions:

How are they different? What do they have in common?

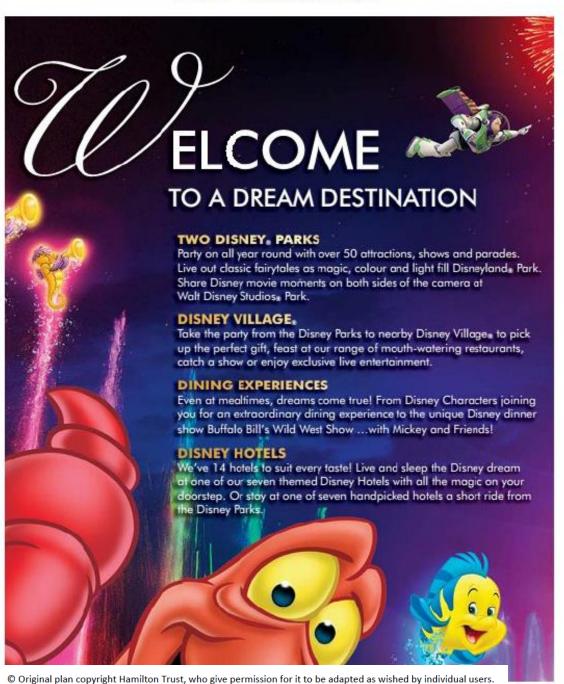
### Task 2: Reflect on the texts.

Choose two of the texts to work with and read the questions on slide 9 'Reflection Prompts'. Think about your answers and then choose 5 or 6 of the questions and write your answers as sentences using slide 10 'Reflection Answers' as a prompt.

### Extension Task: Revise the features of persuasive writing.

Use slide 11 'Revision Card' to remind yourself about the features of persuasive writing. Choose 5 of the most important features and make a poster; using words and pictures to explain them, you can do this by hand or on the computer.

#### Text 2 – Bread Advertisement





#### Text 3 – Advertising Slogans

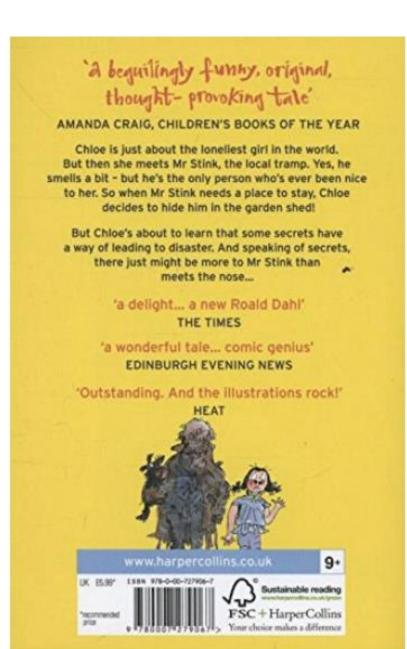


# Text 4 - Letter to the Editor (An extract)

I wish to draw your attention to a problem which must be dealt with. As a local Dear Sir, citizen and park volunteer, I must urge that the council ban ball games in the park. There are three main reasons why this has to done.

The first and most important reason is the damage caused by ball games. Our delicate blooms and fragile flowers are squashed and broken every time a large, heavy ball is sent blasting through the flowerbeds. These rough games encourage thoughtless youths to skid and slide across our carefully tended lawns, leaving deep gouges like scars. Perhaps thousands of pounds of damage is caused by this violent pastime. How much more money will be wasted before good sense wins?

My second point refers to the risks to people and animals caused by aggressive ballgames. The park is used daily by many families with young children and older people who may be unsteady on their feet. It is clear that balls crossing paths like bullets may cause painful injuries to those innocently passing by. What about our precious wildlife? Our park should be a safe haven for the curious squirrels and



#### Text 6 - Protest Placards - 2019 Children's Strike for Climate Action



### **Reflection Prompts**

What is the purpose of each text? How is persuasive writing different to a report? Which text is the **most effective** for you? Explain why this is. Who do you think is the audience and why? Use an example to explain why? Can you find examples of word play? (alliteration, repetition, lists of 3, What other language tricks of persuasive simile, contrasting pairs) writing can you spot? What effect does this have? (exaggeration, rhetorical questions, opinion presented as fact) Which examples play on our emotions? Find some examples of powerful noun What types of persuasive writing are here? Explain what emotions they Which ones are not included? phrases. want to trigger and why. Explain why they are powerful.

### **Reflection Answers**

Purpose and audience	Persuasive writing is different to a report – how?
Examples of word play	Examples that play on our emotions
Examples of powerful noun phrases	Language tricks
Types of persuasive text	Which is the most effective? Why?

#### **Revision Card - Persuasive Writing Features**

#### Purpose

 To persuade someone to think or do something

#### Audience

 Very dependent on topic and type – anyone who needs persuading by the writer

#### Types of Persuasive Text

- Advertisement
- Holiday Brochure
- Letter to Editor
- Blurb
- Poster/flyer
- · News article/editorial
- · Political pamphlet
- Protest song

#### A persuasive text must:

- Grab attention
- Be credible
- Be convincing
- Give reasons
- Be clear

#### Persuasive Language Features

- Present tense
- · Conjunctions for cause, contrast, condition
- · Adverbs for lists, cause, contrast, attitude
- Emotive language
- Strong images/word play\*
- Deliberate ambiguity
- Rhetorical questions
- Daring reader to disagree
- Opinion as fact

#### Structure of Formal Texts

- Introduction
- A series of points, each of which are explained further
- · Summing up

#### Word Play/Imagery\*

- Alliteration
- Repetition
- Onomatopoeia
- Simile
- Metaphor
- Exaggeration/hyperbole
- Contrasting pairs
- Lists (esp. of 3)

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# MATHS

### 10-4-10

1. 5684 + 5678 =

3. \_\_\_\_ + 5478 = 12,563

- 5. 3778 x 24 =
- 6. Factors of  $30 = _{-,-,-,-,-,-,-}$
- 7. Multiples of 6 =
- 8. 3791 ÷ 4 =

Remember, ten minutes to answer ten questions!

9. Round to the nearest 100: 567,677,239

10. Perimeter = 32cm
7cm

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

### MATHS

#### WALT: add decimals with the same number of decimal places.

Maths this week continues on from the decimal work we did last week.

Use the following link to White Rose Maths Home Learning Yr.5 and watch the video Summer Term: Week 2: Lesson 1: Adding decimals with the same number of decimal places. (It doesn't matter that it says W/C 27<sup>th</sup> April, we are continuing on from last week).

#### https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/

The video explains the concept in various ways. You can pause, rewind or fast forward it at any time. You may like to have a go at the flashback 4 questions, at the beginning of the video, but you don't have to. There are questions for you to think about during the video but you don't have to write down the answers to these if you don't want to. There are also points in the video where you can pause it and then complete questions on the sheets or in your maths homework books.

If you prefer to watch all the video first and then attempt the questions on the following slides then that is fine too. However, if you look at the worksheet and feel confident to attempt without watching the video, then again 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 1-5

# Adding decimals with the same number of decimal places



Complete the additions.

Use the place value charts to help you.

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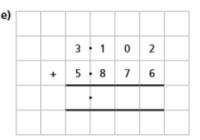
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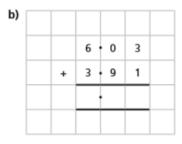
Which calculation was easier? Talk about it with a partner.

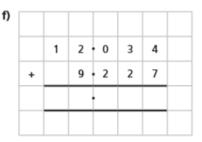


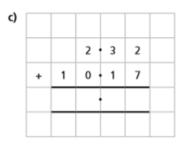
2 Use the column method to work out the additions.

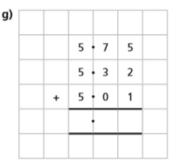
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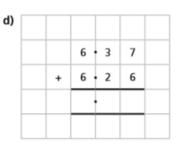


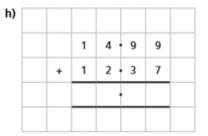










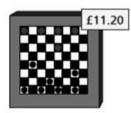


Work out the calculations.

Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.

Teddy is working out the total cost of these items.

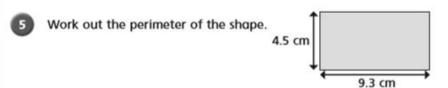




Here are his workings.

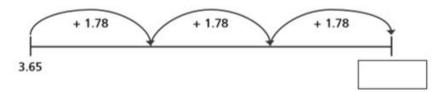
Talk to a partner about Teddy's mistake.

Work out the correct answer.

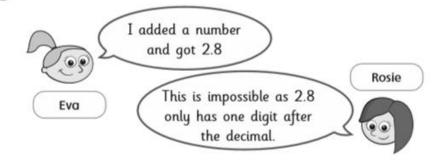




6 Complete the number line.



7 Eva starts with the number 1.62



Is Rosie correct? \_\_\_\_\_

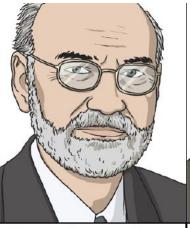
Talk about it with a partner.

# SCIENCE

# Examples of scientists and the new materials they made include:



Ruth Benerito, who invented wrinkle-free cotton.



Spencer Silver, who invented the glue for sticky notes.



Leo Baekeland, who invented a plastic called Bakelite.



Harry Brearly, who invented stainless steel.



John McAdam, who invented

# You can continue on from last week if you didn't finished. If you did finish why not choose a different scientist to focus on.

Scientists use chemical reactions to create useful new materials.

# Create a fact file about a scientist and the new material they made

You should research the scientist and their life, such as when and where they lived, and what they did. You should also find out about the new material, its properties and how it is useful.

Your fact file could be written on a piece of paper, made into a book or created using a computer. Include pictures and diagrams to add interest!



# ANSWERS

## MATHS

### 10-4-10 ANSWERS

7. Multiples of 
$$6 = \frac{6,12,18,24,30}{6,12,18,24,30}$$

9. Round to the nearest 100: 567, 677,239 = 567,677,200

10. Perimeter = 78cm 32cm

7cm

## MATHS ANSWERS

Adding decimals with the same number of decimal places



60

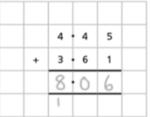
Complete the additions.

Use the place value charts to help you.

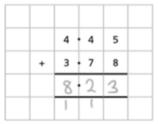
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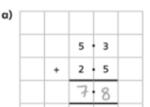
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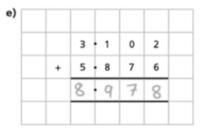


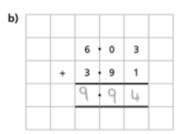
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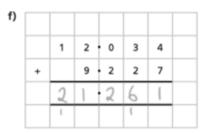


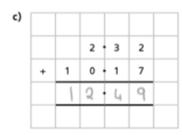
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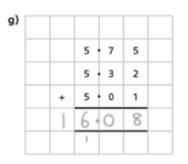


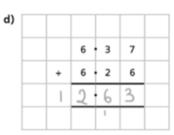


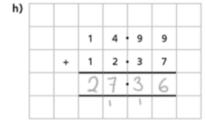




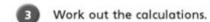








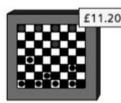
# MATHS ANSWERS



Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.

Teddy is working out the total cost of these items.

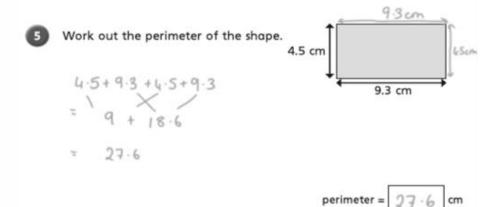




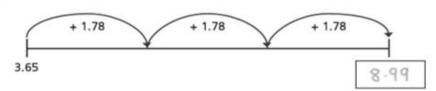
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Talk to a partner about Teddy's mistake.

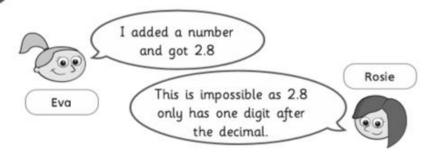
Work out the correct answer.



6 Complete the number line.



Eva starts with the number 1.62



Is Rosie correct? No

Talk about it with a partner.