

Home Learning Timetable

Year 5 Term 4 Isolation Week 1

Monday

English

Modal verbs

will would should could
may can shall must might
will would should could
may can shall must might
will would should could
may can shall must might

Watch the short clip to remind you what modal verbs are and when to use them.

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-modal-verbs>

For example: It **MIGHT** rain at lunchtime.
 It is **DEFINITELY** going to be Tuesday tomorrow.
 A modal verb shows the level of possibility or certainty of something happening, it changes the effect of the verb in the sentence.
 Now complete the worksheet by placing the correct modal verb in the sentences. (Link to worksheet is below, there are also copies available in resources below).

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-e-2105-complete-the-sentences-with-modal-verbs-differentiated-activity-sheets>

Maths

Rounding numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

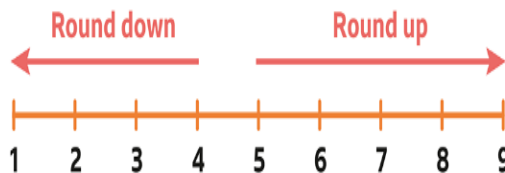
This link includes a catch-up quiz, a learning summary, two videos and two activities, this should consolidate work previously learnt in year 5.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjf492p>

The rule for rounding

Always look at the digit to the right of the one you're supposed to be rounding to:

- if it is **5 or more**, then round it up
- if it is **less than 5**, then round it down

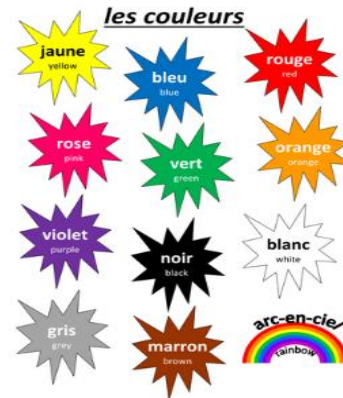


Included in resources below is a worksheet.



French

Go in to the website below and learn all about colours in French, play the games too.



<https://www.digitaldialects.com/French/Colour.htm>

There is a colour worksheet to complete in resources below.

Tuesday

English

SPAG: Parenthesis

Brackets, dashes and commas for Parenthesis.

Parenthesis

Definition

a word, phrase, or clause inserted as an explanation or afterthought

Examples



Watch the clip about parenthesis.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZJbRaA3LUI>

Please complete the activities below (resources) in your home workbook.

Play this game to also help with your learning:

<https://www.playfactile.com/parentheses/play>

Maths

Partitioning Numbers

This link includes a catch-up quiz, a learning summary, a video and three activities, this should consolidate work previously learnt in year 5.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhnrcqt>

What number does each column represent?

You have three thousands (3,000), two hundreds (200), five tens (50) and six ones (6).

So, what number does this make?

$$3,000 + 200 + 50 + 6 = 3,256$$

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty-six.

Included in resources below is a worksheet and answers.

Science



Plastic Pollution Comprehension

Scroll down and complete the reading comprehension below relating to plastic pollution.

Click this link to find out more about plastic pollution:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/kids-club/cool-kids/general-kids-club/plastic-pollution/>

Wednesday

English

Poetry -Michael Rosen
'Chocolate cake'



For the remainder of the week we will be looking at different poems.

Watch the clip below and/or read the poem in resources below and then choose a poetry task to complete.

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

Maths

Find 1,10, 100 and 1,000 more

This link includes a catch-up quiz, a learning summary, a video and two activities, this should consolidate work previously learnt in year 5.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zd9hpg8>

There is also a worksheet and answers in the resources section below.



Art

Georgia O'Keeffe flower art



Georgia O'Keeffe is a famous artist from the USA. She has created some amazing pictures of flowers. Scroll down below to complete the activity.

Thursday

English

Poetry -Michael Rosen
'Boogy woogy Buggy'



Watch the clip below and/or read the poem in resources below and then choose a poetry task to complete.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3lOo315p9WM>

Maths

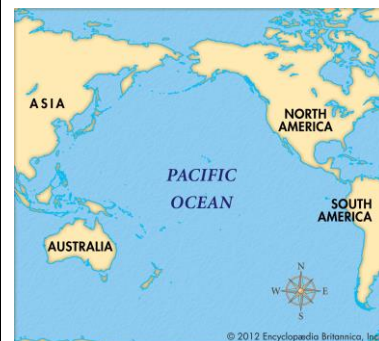
Ordering Numbers

This link includes a catch-up quiz, a learning summary, this should consolidate work previously learnt in year 5.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znw78hv>

There is a worksheet and answers in the resources section below.

Geography



Scroll down to read the fact file about the Pacific Ocean and then answer the questions.

Use Oddizzi to find out more about the Pacific Ocean:

www.oddizzi.com
username: Garlinge
password: Garlinge



Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences – you can use each one more than once if you need to.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|-----------|
| can | might | will | should |
| can't | mightn't | won't | shouldn't |

- a) Pasha _____ try her hardest at school.
- b) He is so tired, he _____ keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished eating, you _____ wash your plate.
- h) When they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.
- i) The cold makes it likely there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) When I am older, I _____ be a millionaire.



Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences. You may only use each once so cross it off when you have used it!

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-----------|----------|
| can | might | will | should | would |
| can't | may | must | shouldn't | couldn't |

- a) Pasha _____ complete her homework.
- b) He was so tired he _____ keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished, you _____ leave the table.
- h) It has been ordered, so when they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.
- i) The bitter cold makes it certain there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) I _____ happily swap places with a millionaire.



Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

1. In some sentences, there are multiple modal verbs which could be used. In the right hand column of the table below, write down all of the modal verbs which could fit each sentence. Cover the word list to provide an extra challenge!

can	might	will	should	would
can't	may	must	shouldn't	couldn't

a) Pasha _____ do her homework.	
b) He was so tired he _____ keep his eyes open.	
c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!	
d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.	
e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.	
f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.	
g) When you have finished, you _____ leave the table.	
h) It has been ordered, so when they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.	
i) The bitter cold makes it certain there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.	
j) I _____ happily swap places with a millionaire.	

Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

Answers



1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences – you can use each one more than once if you need to.

As these sentences make sense with a variety of modal verbs, the suggested answer is for 'best fit' only.

- a) Pasha should try her hardest at school.
- b) He is so tired, he can't keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He can even play in goal.
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she might just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He can't do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You shouldn't hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished eating, you should wash your plate.
- h) When they get there, they should find it waiting for them.
- i) The cold makes it likely there will be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) When I am older I might be a millionaire.



1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences. You may only use each once so cross it off when you have used it!

As these sentences make sense with a variety of modal verbs, the suggested answer is for 'best fit' only.

- a) Pasha must complete her homework.
- b) He was so tired he couldn't keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He can even play in goal.
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she might just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He can't do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You shouldn't hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished, you may leave the table.
- h) It has been ordered, so when they get there, they should find it waiting for them.
- i) The bitter cold makes it certain there will be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) I would happily swap places with a millionaire.

Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

Answers



1. In some sentences there are multiple modal verbs which could be used. In the right hand column of the table below, write down the modal verbs which would make sense in the sentence given.

Answers are just suggested – there may be some discussion about whether individual words make sense in given sentences.

a) Pasha _____ do her homework.	<i>can, may, might, will, must</i>
b) He was so tired he _____ keep his eyes open.	<i>couldn't, wouldn't</i>
c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal.	<i>can, may, might, will, would, must, should</i>
d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.	<i>may, might, will, must, should</i>
e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.	<i>can't</i>
f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.	<i>will, can't, shouldn't</i>
g) When you have finished, you _____ leave the table.	<i>may, can, must, might, should, can't, shouldn't</i>
h) It has been ordered, so when they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.	<i>may, might, will, must, should</i>
i) The bitter cold makes it certain there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.	<i>may, might, will</i>
j) I _____ happily swap places with a millionaire.	<i>would, wouldn't, might, will,</i>

rounding

www.MathsPod.co.uk

Number	To the Nearest Ten	To the Nearest Hundred	To the Nearest Thousand
40,235	40,240		
40,296		40,300	
41,007			
40,478			
		41,900	42,000
	40,510		41,000

jumbled answers

Choose from the jumbled answers the correct numbers to make the table complete:

40,480	41,910
41,909	40,000
40,200	40,000
41,760	40,514
41,000	40,000
41,010	41,000
41,800	40,500
40,500	41,757
42,000	40,300

Answers

40,235	40,240	40,200	40,000
40,296	40,300	40,300	40,000
41,007	41,010	41,000	41,000
40,478	40,480	40,500	40,000
41,909	41,910	41,900	42,000
40,514	40,510	40,500	41,000
41,757	41,760	41,800	42,000

French colours worksheet












Look at the French words for these colours and use the phonetic spelling to help you say them out loud. Point to the right colour splat as you say the word.

English	French	Phonetic Pronunciation
blue	bleu	bluh
orange	orange	oronjh
red	rouge	roojh
green	vert	vair
black	noir	nwar
purple	violet	veeolay
white	blanc	blong
yellow	jaune	jhon
pink	rose	roz
brown	marron	marong
grey	gris	gree



Colours in French

Can you unscramble the anagrams on the next page to spell the French colours correctly?
When you have figured it out, colour the splat to match the answer.

romarn Answer: 	loviet Answer: 	urgeo Answer: 
bule Answer: 	unaje Answer: 	trev Answer: 
sore Answer: 	srig Answer: 	clanb Answer: 
nagore Answer: 		iron Answer: 

Tuesday

SPAG - Parenthesis worksheet

Use Brackets, Dashes and Commas to Show Parenthesis

Task 1

For each of these sentences, add an extra information clause (parenthesis) to the noun or clause in **bold**. Remember to mark the start and end of your parenthesis with **brackets, commas** or **dashes**. Vary your punctuation; don't just use one!

e.g. **My brother** never brushes his hair!

My brother, **who thinks he's really cool**, never brushes his hair! OR

My brother - **Jason** - never brushes his hair! OR

My brother (**the scruffiest boy in history**) never brushes his hair!

1. I'm going to **a party** on Saturday.
2. At the zoo last week, we saw **five elephants**.
3. Never smile at **a crocodile** or you'll regret it!

Task 2

For each of these sentences, you need to choose a suitable parenthesis from the box underneath and work out where it should go. Remember to mark the start and end of your parenthesis with brackets, commas or dashes. Vary your punctuation; don't just use one!

e.g. The main door is in the basement.

The main door **(with the square 'enter' button)** is in the basement.

1. My favourite teddy has only one ear.
2. The Empire State Building is in New York.
3. Most smart phones can be used to play games.
4. The cycle track went right through the woods.
5. You'll never guess what I heard Sadie say to Kate!

which was full of pot holes

the kind with touch screens

my sister's friend

with the square 'enter' button

he's called Marvin

381m high

Maths - Tuesday

Partitioning work sheet and answers

Number Partitioning

	1	5	8	2	6	4	-	100000	+	50000	+	8000	+	200	+	60	+	4
1.	1	5	7	9	2	3	-		+		+		+		+		+	
2.	1	6	7	9	1	8	-		+		+		+		+		+	
3.	8	3	5	7	4	0	-		+		+		+		+		+	
4.	1	2	9	9	9	3	-		+		+		+		+		+	
5.	1	8	5	4	3	7	-		+		+		+		+		+	
6.	8	1	2	2	5	6	-		+		+		+		+		+	
7.	6	8	9	9	5	5	-		+		+		+		+		+	
8.	3	1	5	7	3	1	-		+		+		+		+		+	
9.	6	9	2	5	7	0	-		+		+		+		+		+	
10.	3	4	3	4	1	8	-		+		+		+		+		+	
11.	5	3	3	3	2	9	-		+		+		+		+		+	
12.	5	2	4	1	2	8	-		+		+		+		+		+	
13.	5	0	6	6	8	4	-		+		+		+		+		+	
14.	5	5	4	6	6	1	-		+		+		+		+		+	
15.	6	5	7	5	9	8	-		+		+		+		+		+	
16.	1	3	8	1	9	4	-		+		+		+		+		+	
17.	1	2	2	6	0	0	-		+		+		+		+		+	
18.	7	8	3	5	9	1	-		+		+		+		+		+	

Number Partitioning - Answers

- 158264 = 100000 + 50000 + 8000 + 200 + 60 + 4
1. 157923 = 100000 + 50000 + 7000 + 900 + 20 + 3
 2. 167918 = 100000 + 60000 + 7000 + 900 + 10 + 8
 3. 835740 = 800000 + 30000 + 5000 + 700 + 40 + 0
 4. 129993 = 100000 + 20000 + 9000 + 900 + 90 + 3
 5. 185437 = 100000 + 80000 + 5000 + 400 + 30 + 7
 6. 812256 = 800000 + 10000 + 2000 + 200 + 50 + 6
 7. 689955 = 600000 + 80000 + 9000 + 900 + 50 + 5
 8. 315731 = 300000 + 10000 + 5000 + 700 + 30 + 1
 9. 692570 = 600000 + 90000 + 2000 + 500 + 70 + 0
 10. 343418 = 300000 + 40000 + 3000 + 400 + 10 + 8
 11. 533329 = 500000 + 30000 + 3000 + 300 + 20 + 9
 12. 524128 = 500000 + 20000 + 4000 + 100 + 20 + 8
 13. 506684 = 500000 + 00000 + 6000 + 600 + 80 + 4
 14. 554661 = 500000 + 50000 + 4000 + 600 + 60 + 1
 15. 657598 = 600000 + 50000 + 7000 + 500 + 90 + 8
 16. 138194 = 100000 + 30000 + 8000 + 100 + 90 + 4
 17. 122600 = 100000 + 20000 + 2000 + 600 + 00 + 0
 18. 783591 = 700000 + 80000 + 3000 + 500 + 90 + 1

Plastic Pollution

When people think about plastic, they may think of lots of everyday items that make our lives easier: food wrappers, toys, gadgets and even the pipes that carry water to and from our homes. In fact, plastic is so popular in the UK today that it is hard to imagine life without it.



However, while plastic makes human lives easier, it makes the lives of Britain's wildlife much harder. It could be putting the existence of some of our much-loved creatures in danger.



Plastic Waste Facts

160,000 plastic bags are used around the world every second.



8 out of 10 pieces of plastic made over the last 70 years have been thrown away.



Plastic and the Environment

There are many different ways that plastic can enter the environment:

- litter;
- washed down drains;
- spilled by ships;
- escaped from factories;
- blown out of bins;
- abandoned by humans.



So much plastic enters the environment each year that it can be found in fresh water, soil, air and oceans around the world.

The Problem with Plastic

Unlike paper, fruit peel or fabric, most types of plastic that end up in the local environment will not break down over time. The plastic will simply stay where it is forever unless it is moved by humans or eaten, by mistake, by wildlife.

A huge problem with plastic is the chemicals it contains. Over time, pieces of plastic litter will break into smaller pieces. These smaller pieces are often eaten by wildlife that think that it's food. Scarily, these tiny pieces of plastic contain poisonous chemicals and heavy metals that can kill wildlife. The chemicals make their way into the food chain and do not just affect the creature who ate the plastic but also affect any animal that



"Duck Walked by Water With Rubbish" by Marth Kessel

then consumes them.

Threats to Wildlife

The largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment are:

- becoming tangled in plastic waste which can cause death or injury;
- eating plastic waste by mistake which can cause wildlife to choke;
- poisoning from the chemicals within the plastic which can lead to illness and death.



How We Can Help

People around the world have caused the plastic problem we face today and it cannot be fixed overnight. The best way to stop any further harm to wildlife is by changing how we think about and use plastic. Some helpful tips are:

- Instead of using plastic items, such as straws and plastic bags, buy reusable items, e.g. Flasks for hot drinks and canvas shopping bags.
- Glitter (which is often made of plastic) and balloons can also be damaging to the environment and dangerous to animals, who may mistake them for food.
- Recycle as much of your waste as possible.
- Safely pick up litter you see in the environment.



Questions

1. Which of these is not a way that plastic enters the environment? Tick one.

- by being blown out of bins
- by being abandoned by humans
- by being dug up from the ground
- by being washed down drains

2. Number the sub-headings to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- The Problem with Plastic
- 1 Plastic Waste Facts
- Threats to Wildlife
- Plastic and the Environment
- How We Can Help

3. List two everyday items mentioned in the text which can be made from plastic.

- _____
- _____

4. How many plastic bags are used around the world each second?

5. Find and copy one adjective from the first paragraph which is used to describe plastic.

6. Fully explain why the chemicals within plastic endanger wildlife.

7. Discuss one of the largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment.

8. Comment on one change you could make to help to reduce plastic pollution.

Answers

- Which of these is not a way that plastic enters the environment? Tick one.
 - by being blown out of bins
 - by being abandoned by humans
 - by being dug up from the ground**
 - by being washed down drains
- Number the sub-headings to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.
 - 3** The Problem with Plastic
 - 1** Plastic Waste Facts
 - 4** Threats to Wildlife
 - 2** Plastic and the Environment
 - 5** How We Can Help
- List two everyday items mentioned in the text which can be made from plastic.
Accept any two of the following: food wrappers; toys; gadgets; pipes.
- How many plastic bags are used around the world each second?
160,000 plastic bags are used around the world each second.
- Find and copy one adjective from the first paragraph which is used to describe plastic.
popular
- Fully explain why the chemicals within plastic endanger wildlife.
Pupils' own responses, such as: The chemicals within plastic endanger wildlife because they are poisonous. When animals accidentally eat bits of plastic, the poison can hurt or kill both them and anything which eats them in their food chain.
- Discuss one of the largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment.
Pupils' own responses, such as: One of the largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment is that animals can become tangled in plastic waste, resulting in their injury or death.
- Comment on one change you could make to help to reduce plastic pollution.
Pupils' own responses, such as: To help to reduce plastic pollution, I could stop using plastic bags when I go to the shop and take a canvas bag with me instead.

Georgia O'Keeffe

'If I could paint the flower exactly as I see it, no one would see what I see because I would paint it small like the flower is small. So, I said to myself—I'll paint what I see—what the flower is to me but I'll paint it big and they will be surprised into taking time to look at it.'—Georgia O'Keeffe



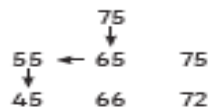
Draw a close-up of a flower, using the Flower Photopack, or why not use a real flower? You could even use a tablet to take a photo of the flower and then zoom in.




Lost in the Maze

I can find 10 more or less than a given number.

Cody needs to find his way to the golden cup. Choose a starting number from the top of the grid. Counting 10 less from that number each time, find the path to the cup. You can travel in any direction apart from diagonally.




245	348	523	156	498	327
235	338	533	146	307	317
225	328	543	136	126	137
215	228	218	99	116	127
255		66	96	106	117
236	230	76	86	601	107


Lost in the Maze

Challenge

Create your own maze puzzle to the golden cup by adding 10 more each time.

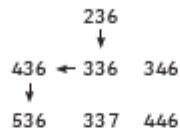
Answers


245	348	523	<u>156</u>	498	327
235	338	533	<u>146</u>	307	317
225	328	543	<u>136</u>	<u>126</u>	137
215	228	218	99	<u>116</u>	127
255		<u>66</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>106</u>	117
236	230	<u>76</u>	<u>86</u>	601	107

Lost in the Maze

I can find 100 more or less than a given number.

Cody needs to find his way to the golden cup. Choose a starting number from the top of the grid. Counting 100 more from that number each time, find the path to the cup. You can travel in any direction apart from diagonally.




736	288	1076	688	367	803
746	388	488	588	467	903
756	766	676	667	567	1003
1267	1167	1067	767	1203	1103
	1077	967	867	1303	777
1209	589	483	976	1403	603


Lost in the Maze

Challenge

Create your own maze puzzle to the golden cup by finding 100 less each time.


Answers

736	288	1076	688	<u>367</u>	803
746	388	488	588	<u>467</u>	903
756	766	676	<u>667</u>	<u>567</u>	1003
<u>1267</u>	<u>1167</u>	<u>1067</u>	<u>767</u>	1203	1103
	1077	<u>967</u>	<u>867</u>	1303	777
1209	589	483	976	1403	603

Lost in the Maze

I can find 1000 more or less than a given number.


Cody needs to find his way to the golden cup. Choose a starting number from the top of the grid. Counting 1000 more from that number each time, find the path to the cup. You can travel in any direction apart from diagonally.

506	389	783	546	1546	783
406	1389	1290	1390	2456	1783
306	2389	3389	2390	3783	2783
206	1206	4389	3390	4783	5783
7839	6839	5389	4390	5733	6783
8893	11783	10783	9783	8783	7783
	12783	13838	5390	8934	2873


Lost in the Maze

Challenge

Create your own maze puzzle to the golden cup by subtracting one thousand each time.

Answers

506	389	783	546	1546	<u>783</u>
406	1389	1290	1390	2456	<u>1783</u>
306	2389	3389	2390	<u>3783</u>	<u>2783</u>
206	1206	4389	3390	<u>4783</u>	<u>5783</u>
7839	6839	5389	4390	5733	<u>6783</u>
8893	<u>11783</u>	<u>10783</u>	<u>9783</u>	<u>8783</u>	<u>7783</u>
	<u>12783</u>	13838	5390	8934	2873

Chocolate Cake

Quick Let's get out of here

Michael Rosen

Penguin

I love chocolate cake.
And when I was a boy
I love it even more.

Sometimes we used to have it for tea
and mum used to say,
"If there's any left over
you can have it to take to school
tomorrow to have at playtime."
And the next day I would take it to school
wrapped up in tin foil
open it up at playtime and sit in the
corner of the playground
eating it,
you know how the icing on top
is all shiny and it cracks as you
bite into it
and there's that other kind of icing in
the middle
and it sticks to your hands and you
can lick your fingers
and lick your lips
oh it's lovely.
yeah.

Anyway,
once we had this chocolate cake for tea
and later I went to bed
but while I was in bed
I found myself waking up
licking my lips



and smiling.
I woke up proper.
" The chocolate cake "
It was the first thing
I thought of.
I could almost see it
so I thought,
what if I go downstairs
and have a little nibble, yeah ?
It was all dark
everyone was in bed
so it must have been really late
but I got out of bed,
crept out of the door

there's always a creaky floorboard, isn't there ?

Past Mum and Dad's room,

careful not to tread on bits of broken toys
or bits of Lego
with your bare feet,

yowwwwwww
shhhhhhhhhh

downstairs
into the kitchen
open the cupboard
and there it is
all shinning.



So I take it out of the cupboard
put it on the table
and I see that
there's a few crumbs lying about on the plate,
so I lick my finger and run my finger all over the crumbs
scooping them up
and put them into my mouth.

Day 3: Narrative Poetry

'The Chocolate Cake'

Most of Michael Rosen's poems are particularly good when performed.
It is possible to watch many of his poems on the internet.

Find and read the poem online and complete the challenges below.

LA Challenge

Use a dictionary or thesaurus to look up these words:
delicious, sweet, disgusting, sour

MA/HA Challenge

Imagine 'The Chocolate Cake' is being performed at a theatre near you.
How can you describe the poem in no more than 50 words?

An example:
'The Car Trip' by Michael Rosen

A family go on a trip but are plagued by boredom. As the mother tries to distract the boys on the backseat, much moaning, groaning, irritation and whining takes place.
(30 words)

Thursday English - 'Boogy woogy buggy' poem

Poems

Boogy Woogy Buggy

I glide as I ride
in my boogy woogy buggy
take the corners wide
just see me drive
I'm an easy speedy baby
doing the baby buggy jive

I'm in and out the shops
I'm the one that never stops
I'm the one that feels
the beat of the wheels
all that air
in my hair
I streak down the street
between the feet that I meet.

No one can catch
my boogy woogy buggy
no one's got the pace
I rule this place

I'm a baby who knows
I'm a baby who goes, baby, goes.

Day 4: Narrative Poetry

'Boogy Woogy Buggy'

Find and read the poem online and complete the challenges below.

This poem is from Michael Rosen's book called 'Centrally Heated Knickers.'

Lots of the poems in there are about ordinary objects in life that could take on amazing new qualities. For example, imagine knickers that are centrally heated!

In 'Boogy Woogy Buggy' the buggy sounds like it's dancing to the Jive and the Boogy woogy. What do you think?

See if you can think of strange or amazing things that these ordinary objects could do...

e.g. a sofa

The duvet sofa could be as soft as a duvet when you sit on it. It also has a detachable cover so that you can fold the cover over yourself. If someone was wrapped up in the duvet sofa, it would be just like being in bed!

- a vacuum cleaner
- a hairdryer
- a scooter
- a lawn mower

HA Challenge

Design an advert that would sell the exciting new qualities of one of your ideas today.

Thursday - Maths ordering worksheet

Order and Compare Numbers

Aim: I can order and compare numbers.

1. Use the following symbols to compare the following numbers: <, = or >

$$34\ 414 \quad \square \quad 34\ 144$$

$$56\ 656 \quad \square \quad 56\ 655$$

$$10\ 010 \quad \square \quad 11\ 010$$

2. Order the following sets of numbers from smallest to largest:

72 727, 27 727, 27 277, 77 227, 72 272

--	--	--	--	--

61 234, 61 423, 6432, 62 431, 62 143

--	--	--	--	--

39 009, 30 090, 30 900, 39 090, 30 009

--	--	--	--	--

3. Explain why $78\ 632 > 78\ 362$.

4. Explain how to order the following numbers from smallest to greatest: 87 878, 88 787, 88

887, 87 787, 78 778.

Answers

1. $34\ 414 > 34\ 144$
 $56\ 656 > 56\ 655$
 $10\ 010 < 11\ 010$

2.

27 277	27 727	72 272	72 727	77 227
6432	61 234	61 423	62 143	62 431
30 009	30 090	30 900	39 009	39 090

3. Both 78 632 and 78 362 have seven ten thousands and eight thousands. However 78 632 has six hundreds, which is more than the three hundreds in 78 362, so 78 632 is greater than 78 362.
4. All the numbers have five digits. However, all have eight ten thousands except 78 778, which only has seven ten thousands so is the smallest number.

The two numbers 87 878 and 87 787 have seven thousands, so they are the next numbers in the sequence as the other numbers have eight thousands. 87 787 is smaller than 87 878 because it has seven hundreds compared to eight hundreds.

Of the final two numbers, 88 787 and 88 878, 88 787 is smaller as it has seven hundreds, which is less than the eight hundreds in 88 878.

The order is: 78 778, 87 787, 87 878, 88 787, 88 878.

Factfile

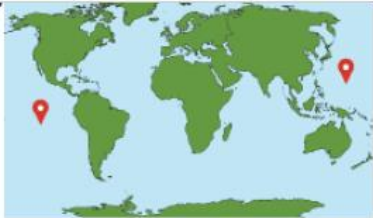
The Pacific Ocean

The Pacific is the largest ocean on the planet. It separates North and South America from Asia and Oceania. It's larger than all the land on earth, put together!

The Equator divides the Pacific into the North Pacific Ocean and the South Pacific Ocean. Near the Equator, the Pacific is warmer. Nearer the North and South poles, it's colder.

The world's largest coral reef, the Great Barrier Reef, is found here. There are over 25,000 islands in this ocean too, including Hawaii and Japan. In the 'Ring of Fire' around the ocean basin, you'll find most of the world's volcanoes and earthquake zones.

Fishing is important in the Pacific Ocean. Huge amounts of tuna, sardines and swordfish are fished from its waters every year.



The Pacific Ocean



Great Barrier Reef coral



Container ship transporting goods

How big?

65,436,200 square miles (169,479,000 square kilometres)

Average depth?

4,188 metres (14,000 feet): imagine 44 Big Bens stacked on top of each other!

The Mariana Trench is the deepest part of the Pacific – and of any other ocean. It's deeper than the height of Mount Everest.

Oceans from smallest to largest:

Arctic, Southern, Indian, Atlantic, **Pacific**

Ocean life

Bull shark, dolphin, clown fish, blue whale and barracuda.

Explorers

Captain James Cook spent 12 years exploring and mapping the Pacific Ocean.

Did you know?

The Pacific is a very busy shipping route. Huge container ships transport goods like cars and electronic equipment to and from different countries.

A. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
1. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on the planet.		
2. The Equator divides the Pacific Ocean into two: the North and the South.		
3. Christopher Columbus spent 12 years exploring and mapping the Pacific Ocean.		

B. Circle the correct answer.

4. Name the deepest point of the Pacific.

- a. Middle pool
- b. Mariana Trench
- c. Great Barrier Reef

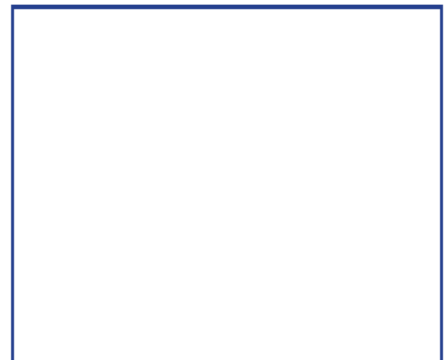
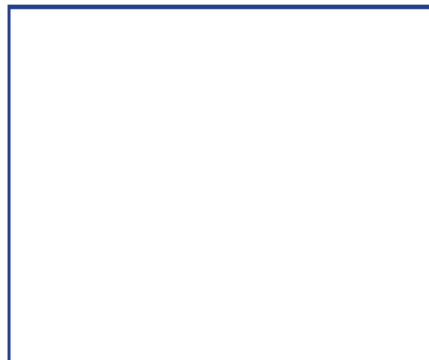
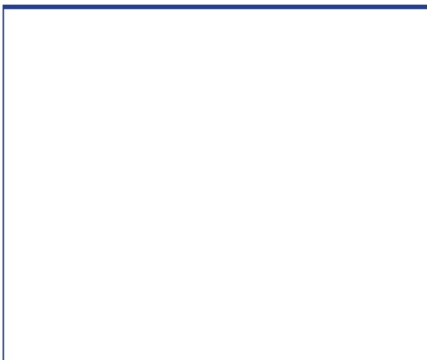
5. The world's largest coral reef is called?

- a. The Great Barrier Reef
- b. Clown fish paradise
- c. Pacific wonder

6. Approximately how many islands are there in the Pacific?

- a. 250
- b. 25,000
- c. 50,000

C. Draw three animals you might find in the Pacific Ocean.



D. How would you describe the Pacific Ocean?

Day 5: Narrative Poetry

MA/HA Challenge

Comparing ideas

Compare two of Michael Rosen's poems.
Make a list of the things they have in common.

Think about:

- who is speaking
- the type of language used
- what the poems are about
- what effect his poems have on you
- what his characters are like
- the tense that he writes in (past/present/future)
- how he organises his poems (short/long verse, single lines, questions, repetition)

LA Challenge

Reading poems aloud.

Choose one verse or section from your favourite Rosen poem.
Read it several times in your head, noting down any ideas about how certain words/phrases need to be read.

Negative Numbers and Temperature

Amazing Fact

The warmest temperature ever recorded at the South Pole was a freezing -12.3°C in December 2011, making it one of the coldest places on Earth.

Challenge

Complete the activities using negative numbers in a temperature context.

1. Put these temperatures in order, the coldest first.

a. 2°C , -8°C , -1°C , -6°C , -4°C

b. 6°C , 10°C , -15°C , -11°C , 14°C

c. 16°C , 18°C , -23°C , -25°C , -13°C , 12°C , 20°C

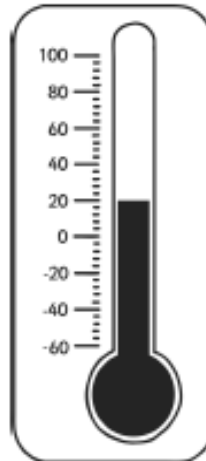
2. Which of these temperatures is lowest?

a. -4°C or -2°C

b. -8°C or 8°C

c. -16°C or -17°C

d. -5°C or -6°C

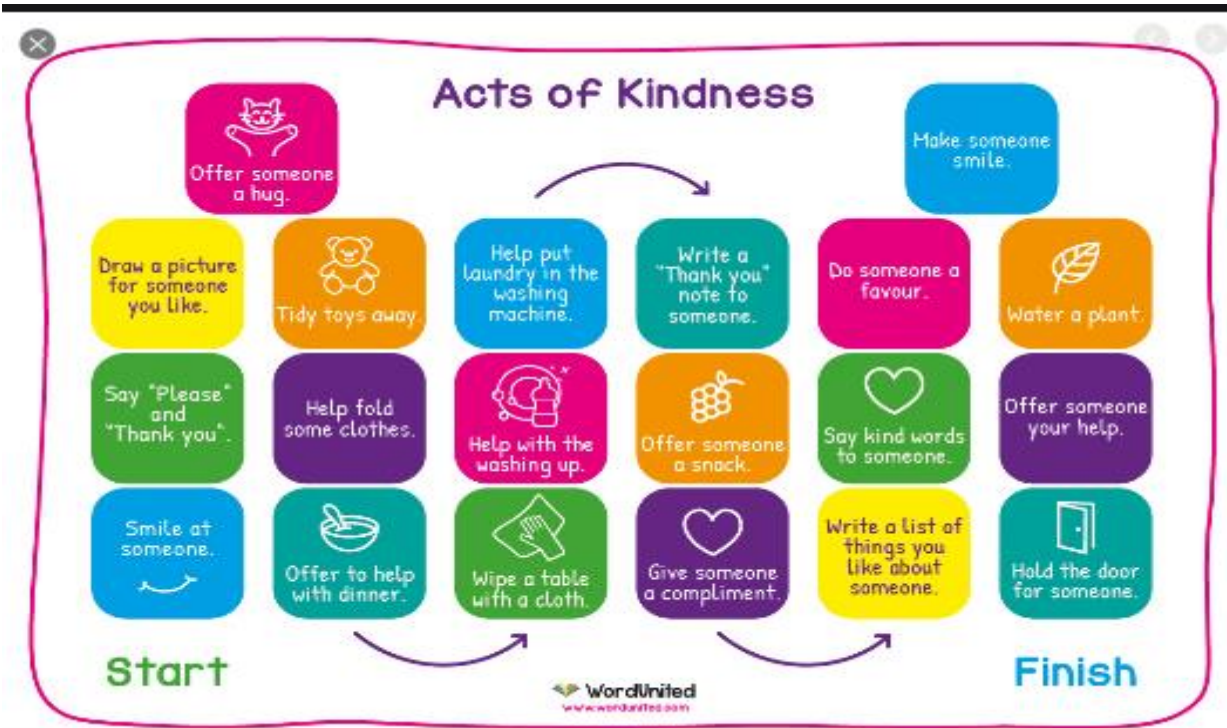


Answers

Negative Numbers and Temperature Answers

1.
 - a. -8°C , -6°C , -4°C , -1°C , 2°C .
 - b. -15°C , -11°C , 6°C , 10°C , 14°C
 - c. -25°C , -23°C , -13°C , 12°C , 16°C , 18°C , 20°C
2.
 - a. -4°C
 - b. -8°C
 - c. -17°C
 - d. -6°C
3.
 - a. 11°C
 - b. 13°C
 - c. -2°C
 - d. 8°C
 - e. 18°C
 - f. -11°C
 - g. -9°C
 - h. 15°C

PSHCE - Kindness activity.



Kindness worksheet

