
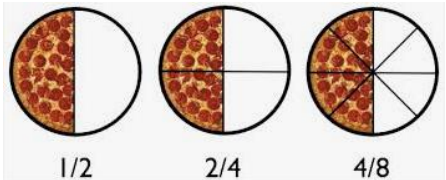



Weekly Home Learning Timetable  
Year 5 Week Beginning 11.05.20

Monday		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>English</b> <b>Information leaflet</b></p> <p>This week, we would like you to use your imagination to create an information guide on how to care for a pet goblin. Perhaps, the goblin will be similar to the ones Freya met last week or maybe a much smaller, cuter variety.</p> <p>Think about what is important information to know when caring for a pet (housing, food, handling, exercise, health and care?).</p> <p><a href="https://www.petsathome.com/shop/en/pets/pet-talk/pet-care">https://www.petsathome.com/shop/en/pets/pet-talk/pet-care</a></p> <p>This website gives lots of information on pet care and an example information leaflet about guinea pigs can be found in the resources below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Today is a planning day.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Maths</b> <b>Describing Translations</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.thenational.academy/year-5/maths/describing-translations-year-5-wk1-2">https://www.thenational.academy/year-5/maths/describing-translations-year-5-wk1-2</a></p> <p>Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.</p> <p>Additional reasoning activities under resources</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Science</b> <b>Day and Night</b></p>  <p>Watch these clips to understand how we experience day and night.</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrd9wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrd9wmn</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkynvcw">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkynvcw</a></p> <p>Draw, colour and label the diagram of the Earth, moon and Sun. Write an explanation of how we experience night and day - see worksheet in resources.</p> <p>Additional extension activities under resources</p>
Tuesday		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>English</b> <b>Information leaflet</b></p> <p>Look through your planning from yesterday, the information in the leaflet should be detailed but clear for the reader to understand.</p> <p><u>Language features</u> - try to structure your sentences to include conjunctions and relative clauses. Include a range of modal verbs (see Friday's lesson for a reminder!)</p> <p><u>Layout features</u> - you could use bullet points, sections and diagrams to aid the readers' understanding</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Today is a writing day.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Maths</b> <b>Understanding the abstract method to find equivalent fractions</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1</a></p> <p>Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.</p> <p>Additional reasoning activities under resources</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DT</b> <b>Cookery</b></p>  <p>Cooking is an excellent way of learning new skills - try to do some cookery this week. It doesn't need to be a complicated recipe with lots of ingredients, you could just help to prepare lunch or dinner.</p> <p>We would love to see a picture of your culinary creation - you could send a photo to the class email. Remember to ask an adult to supervise you, especially if you need to use anything sharp or hot!</p>

Wednesday

English

Information leaflet

Use today's learning time to complete your information leaflet on how to look after a pet goblin.

Make sure it addresses all a goblin's needs and that you have included the features listed yesterday.



Remember to send your completed information leaflet or a photo of you with it to the class email addresses if you can because we would love to see them!

Today is a writing day

Maths

Converting improper fractions to mixed numbers and vice versa

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

Additional reasoning activities under resources

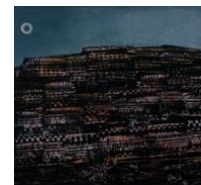
Art

Texture Treasure Hunt

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-5/foundation/texture-treasure-hunt-year-5-wk1-5>

Follow the structured lesson to create a piece of artwork using a technique called frottage.

If you are able to exercise outside, you may wish to collect natural objects to use.



Thursday

English

SPaG: Modal verbs

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zps4pbk>

Watch the short clip and read the key information to remind yourself about modal verbs.

Please complete the activity on the worksheet in the resources below - list all the modal verbs that will fit each sentence. Next, choose one option for each sentence and copy in your best handwriting in your workbook.

Maths

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

Additional reasoning activities under resources

Topic

Alfred the Great

Who was Alfred the Great and why was he so important?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/z9tdq6f>

Use the above link and your own research to create a factsheet with a picture to explain just why Alfred was so great. Think about including:

- battles with Guthrum
- establishment of Danelaw
- 'King of the English'
- literary achievements



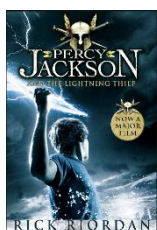
Friday

English

Reading Lesson

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.



Maths

Challenge

Friday is challenge day on Bite size Daily!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

How many challenges can you complete?

Remember to use your workbooks to do plenty of workings.

PSCHE

National Children's Day UK

<https://www.nationalchildrensdayuk.com/>

NCDUK are inviting children to share their thoughts and feelings about what they have learnt in 2020 and the small steps we can take towards creating a more caring and connected world. Think about, discuss or record your ideas.

- An idea that I have
- What makes me happy
- What I would like to change

- What I miss
- What small steps I want to take
- What I would like to share with others
- What I have learnt

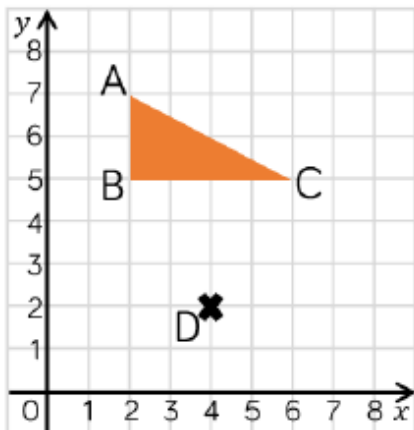
### Other activities for the week

- Use the following link to practise your times tables <https://ttrockstars.com>
- Guided reading - remember to choose your favourite story or a book that you have recently read.
- Create a passport or ID card for a chosen character
- Draw a picture of a character or setting from the story - make sure you use all the detail that the book gives you
- Design a new blurb for the back cover of the book or redesign the front cover
- The Reading Journey App <https://www.thereadingjourney.co.uk/> it's free and has a built in reading diary. It is available on a range of devices including android for KS2.
- The Children's Poetry archive <https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/> it's free!
- Book Trust - Bookfinder: <https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/bookfinder/>
- Explore the galleries of the Natural History Museum at home! <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/visit/virtual-museum.html>
- Try watching Newsround each day [https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch\\_newsround](https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround) and maybe try the Newsround quiz at the end of the week.
- Follow illustrator Rob Biddolph's draw-along videos to help you create some fun pictures. He illustrated the cover for next term's lead text 'When the Mountains Roared' by Jess Butterworth. <http://www.robbiddulph.com/draw-with-rob>



### Resources

#### Maths: Monday reasoning activities



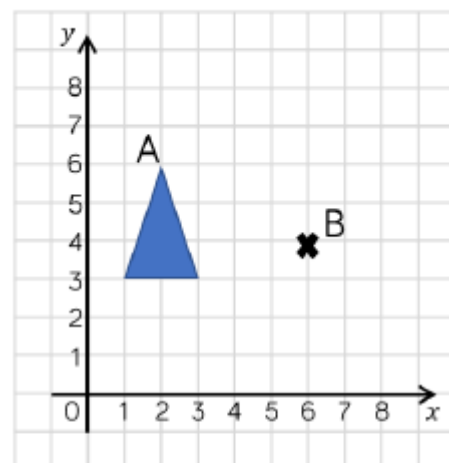
Triangle ABC is translated so that point B translates to point D

It won't fit on this grid!



Amir

Do you agree with Amir?  
Explain your thinking.



A triangle is drawn on the grid.  
It is translated so that point A translates to point B.

What would be the coordinates of the other vertices of the translated triangle?

## Maths - Tuesday reasoning activities

Rosie says,



To find equivalent fractions, whatever you do to the numerator, you do to the denominator.

Using her method, here are the equivalent fractions Rosie has found for  $\frac{4}{8}$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{4}{8} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Are all Rosie's fractions equivalent?  
Does Rosie's method work?  
Explain your reasons.

Ron thinks you can only simplify even numbered fractions because you keep on halving the numerator and denominator until you get an odd number.

Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

Here are some fraction cards.  
All of the fractions are equivalent.

$$\frac{4}{A}$$

$$\frac{B}{C}$$

$$\frac{20}{50}$$

$A + B = 16$   
Calculate the value of C.

## Maths - Wednesday reasoning activities

Amir says,

$\frac{28}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{37}{5}$   
because 28 is less than  
37



Do you agree?  
Explain why.

## Spot the mistake

- $\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{27}{3} = 8$
- $\frac{27}{4} = 5\frac{7}{4}$
- $\frac{27}{10} = 20\frac{7}{10}$

What mistakes have been made?

Can you find the correct answers?

Three children have incorrectly converted  $3\frac{2}{5}$  into an improper fraction.



Annie

$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$$



Mo

$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$



Dexter

$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{32}{5}$$

What mistake has each child made?

Fill in the missing numbers.

How many different possibilities can you find for each equation?

$$2\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

$$2\frac{\square}{5} = \frac{\square}{5}$$

Compare the number of possibilities you found.

**Maths - Thursday reasoning activities answers**

Ron makes  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  out of cubes.



He thinks that  $\frac{3}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

**Always, sometimes, never?**

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{12}$  be simplified to  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{4}$ ?

Prove it.

## Maths - Monday reasoning activities answers

Amir is incorrect, the shape is translated two to the right and three down. It will fit on this grid.

Triangle ABC is translated so that point B translates to point D

It won't fit on this grid!

Amir

Do you agree with Amir?  
Explain your thinking.

(7, 1)  
(5, 1)

A triangle is drawn on the grid. It is translated so that point A translates to point B.

What would be the coordinates of the other vertices of the translated triangle?

## Maths - Tuesday reasoning activities answers

Rosie says,

To find equivalent fractions, whatever you do to the numerator, you do to the denominator.

Using her method, here are the equivalent fractions Rosie has found for  $\frac{4}{8}$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{4}{8} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Are all Rosie's fractions equivalent?  
Does Rosie's method work?  
Explain your reasons.

$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{6}{10}$  are incorrect.

Rosie's method doesn't always work. It works when multiplying or dividing both the numerator and denominator but not when adding or subtracting the same thing to both.

Ron thinks you can only simplify even numbered fractions because you keep on halving the numerator and denominator until you get an odd number.

Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

Here are some fraction cards. All of the fractions are equivalent.

A = 10  
B = 6  
C = 15

$\frac{4}{A}$     $\frac{B}{C}$     $\frac{20}{50}$

A + B = 16  
Calculate the value of C.

Ron is wrong. For example  $\frac{3}{9}$  can be simplified to  $\frac{1}{3}$  and these are all odd numbers.

## Maths - Wednesday reasoning activities answers

Amir says,

$\frac{28}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{37}{5}$  because 28 is less than 37

Do you agree?  
Explain why.

Possible answer

I disagree because  $\frac{28}{3}$  is equal to  $9\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{37}{5}$  is equal to  $7\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{37}{5} < \frac{28}{3}$

Spot the mistake

- $\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{27}{3} = 8$
- $\frac{27}{4} = 5\frac{7}{4}$
- $\frac{27}{10} = 20\frac{7}{10}$

What mistakes have been made?

Can you find the correct answers?

Correct answers

- $5\frac{2}{5}$  (incorrect number of fifths)
- 9 (incorrect whole)
- $6\frac{3}{4}$  (still have an improper fraction)
- $2\frac{7}{10}$  (incorrect number of wholes)

Three children have incorrectly converted  $3\frac{2}{5}$  into an improper fraction.

Annie  $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$

Mo  $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$

Dexter  $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{32}{5}$

What mistake has each child made?

Annie has multiplied the numerator and denominator by 3

Mo has multiplied the correctly but then forgotten to add on the extra 2 parts.

Dexter has just placed 3 in front of the numerator.

Fill in the missing numbers.

How many different possibilities can you find for each equation?

$2\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$

$2\frac{\square}{5} = \frac{\square}{5}$

Compare the number of possibilities you found.

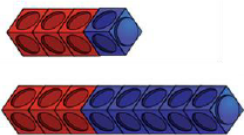
$2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{8}$      $2\frac{2}{8} = \frac{18}{8}$   
 $2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$      $2\frac{4}{8} = \frac{20}{8}$   
 $2\frac{5}{8} = \frac{21}{8}$      $2\frac{6}{8} = \frac{22}{8}$   
 $2\frac{7}{8} = \frac{23}{8}$

There will be 4 solutions for fifths.

Teacher notes: Encourage children to make generalisations that the number of solutions is one less than the denominator.

**Maths - Thursday reasoning activities answers**

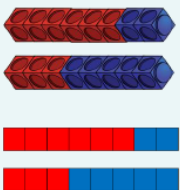
Ron makes  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  out of cubes.



He thinks that  $\frac{3}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

Possible answer: I disagree with Ron because the two wholes are not equal. He could have compared using numerators or converted  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{6}{8}$ . If he does this he will see that  $\frac{3}{4}$  is greater. Children may use bar models or cubes to show this.



**Always, sometimes, never?**

Sometimes

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:  
 Could  $\frac{7}{4}$  and  $\frac{7}{12}$  be simplified to  $\frac{7}{4}$  and  $\frac{7}{4}$ ?  
 Prove it.

It does not work for some fractions  
 e.g.  $\frac{8}{15}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$

But does work for others e.g.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{9}{12}$

## English - Monday resources



### General care

Check regularly that the hay has not gone mouldy, as this can cause respiratory problems. Be careful to check regularly for overgrown teeth and nails.

Should your guinea pig show signs of ill health contact your veterinarian as soon as possible.

Grooming not only helps to keep your guinea pig healthy, but helps you to bond with your pet. How you groom your pet will depend on whether your guinea pig is short or long-haired. A long-haired guinea pig will need grooming with suitable coat care equipment. Your pet shop will give you advice.

Short-haired guinea pigs will also benefit from regular brushing.



### Shopping List

Hutch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cage	<input type="checkbox"/>	Woodshavings	<input type="checkbox"/>
Run	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	Salt lick	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treats	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vitamin C	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brush and comb	<input type="checkbox"/>	Book on guinea pig care	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water bottle and brush	<input type="checkbox"/>		



This leaflet is produced by the Pet Care Trust, the national charity that promotes the benefits of pet ownership and education within the pet care industry. For more information go to [www.petcare.org.uk](http://www.petcare.org.uk), or phone 08700 624 400.

**Remember you must never release your pet into the wild.**



### Choosing and buying your guinea pig

There are three basic types of guinea pig – Smooth-haired, Abyssinian and Peruvian. The hair of the Abyssinian guinea pigs falls in rosette patterns, while the Peruvian is long-haired.

Whichever type you choose, your guinea pig should be 4-5 weeks old when you buy it. A healthy guinea pig should be:

- ❖ Bright and alert
- ❖ Have no signs of discharge from eye, ears, mouth and nose
- ❖ Have a clean anal area
- ❖ Have a glossy coat with no bald patches and not have sores on the skin
- ❖ Should move around the cage easily
- ❖ Should feel well covered and not bony



### Housing

Guinea pigs should be provided with as large a cage as possible. A hutch for outdoors should be sturdy and water proof. It should be raised off the floor by about 25 cm and placed in a sheltered position or inside a shed. Guinea pigs must be protected from inclement weather as well as strong sunlight. (A hutch cover, blanket or piece of old carpet will often offer added protection on cold nights.)

If you decide to keep your guinea pigs indoors then a cage similar but much larger than those used for hamsters would be suitable. These should be placed in a cool room out of direct sunlight and draughts.

All guinea pigs benefit from access to a covered pen or run in the garden. Avoid using pesticides nearby and ensure that the enclosure is secure enough to keep the guinea pig in as well as other animals out. A hutch or cage should have a layer of shavings on the floor with hay for bedding.

Hygiene is extremely important especially in the summer. If not kept clean the hutch or cage will attract flies. As a general rule, cages should be cleaned thoroughly at least once a week. A good quality, pet-friendly disinfectant should be used and all the bedding and shavings replaced with a fresh supply.



## CARING FOR YOUR GUINEA PIG

Guinea pigs (Cavies) originate from Peru where they roam about the countryside in family groups usually comprised of one male and a group of females and their young.

They can be kept indoors or in an outdoor hutch. Although naturally nervous they soon become used to gentle handling and rarely bite.

It is advisable to keep guinea pigs in pairs or small groups of the same sex.

The average life of a guinea pig is 4-8 years



Guinea pigs often use the same area as their toilet every day. This can make cleaning easier and allows them to be trained to use a litter tray.

- ❖ Outdoor runs should be moved regularly.
- ❖ Toys should be provided to break boredom. Try and buy a selection of toys and rotate them to avoid boredom.
- ❖ Gnaw Blocks should be provided to help wear down teeth.

### Feeding and Water



Guinea pigs are herbivores. A range of specially prepared diets are available from your pet shop. Fresh foods can be given in small quantities. Cabbage, sprouts, dandelions, chicory, carrots, apple and some soft fruits are suitable.

A supply of good quality hay is essential for the health of the digestive system and for wearing teeth down. Guinea pigs require vitamin C daily. This can be provided by feeding a commercially prepared diet, by providing a few small pieces of fresh fruit and vegetables daily or in the drinking water by using a liquid vitamin supplement.

Remember you can give your pet the occasional treat. Fresh water should be available at all times. This is best provided in a water bottle attached to the side of the cage, it should be emptied, rinsed and refilled daily.



### Handling

It is advisable to let your new pet settle in for a few days before you start handling. Using smooth and gentle movements, gripping firmly but not tightly place one hand across the shoulders with the thumb over and around the neck. The other hand should support the hind quarters. This prevents injury to the back from kicking.



English - Wednesday resources

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.	

## Science resources

### Extension activities

- Day and Night science experiment
- Plot the position of the sun through a chosen window, put a sticker or marker to show where the sun is at different points of the day
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9qd7ty> - carry out your own research on sunlight hours and use your own ideas to explain why Tromsø is so dark.
- Find out who Helios was and his link to day and night
- Check out NASA At Home for kids and families <https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-at-home-for-kids-and-families>

# Day and Night

## Science Experiment



Aim: To view day and night in the context of the Earth spinning on its axis.

### Method

1. Draw the shape of Australia onto paper and cut it out.
2. Tie the balloon so it is free hanging.
3. Place the picture of Australia on the balloon in its approximate global position.
4. Shine the torch onto one side of the balloon.
5. Slowly turn the balloon.
6. Try holding the balloon to show these times:
  - midnight
  - sunrise
  - midday
  - sunset

### You will need:

balloon (inflated)  
piece of string  
paper  
pen  
scissors  
torch