



Weekly Home Learning Timetable  
Year 5 Week Beginning 18.05.20

Monday		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>English</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Non-chronological Report</b></p> <p>You have already completed lots of topic learning about the Vikings. This week, pick an area you have found particularly interesting: Norse Gods, Viking longboats, Alfred the Great, warriors and weapons, the invasion of Britain etc. We would like you to present this information as a non-chronological report.</p> <p>Look at the example of a non-chronological report below under <u><a href="#">English-Monday Resources</a></u> or use this link: <u><a href="https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/the-solar-system-non-chronological-report-writing-activity-pack-t2-or-648">https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/the-solar-system-non-chronological-report-writing-activity-pack-t2-or-648</a></u></p> <p>Read the example and pick out the features of a non-chronological report. For example, is it fiction or non-fiction? Is it written in past or present tense?</p> <p>Create a plan for how your non-chronological report will be set out. An example can be found below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Today is a planning day</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Maths</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Add and subtract fractions where the denominators are multiples of each other</b></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1</a></u></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>Topic</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Viking Daily Life</b></p> <p>What was daily life like for the Vikings? <u><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/articles/ztqbr82">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/articles/ztqbr82</a></u></p> <p>Use the above link and your own research to create a picture of a Viking family and label each person with their role within the family e.g. what jobs would they do? This might help you with your non-chronological report.</p> <p>Would you like to have been a Viking? Why?</p> 
Tuesday		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>English</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Non-chronological Report</b></p> <p>Look at your planning outline from yesterday and begin writing your non-chronological report. Appropriate subheadings with the correct information in paragraphs underneath and labelled diagrams are really important. Try to include as much factual information as possible, use conjunctions and relative clauses to extend your sentences.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Today is a writing day.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Maths</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Add two fractions where the answer could be greater than 1</b></p> <p><u><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1</a></u></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>Music</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Duration and Tempo</b></p>  <p><u><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4skd6f">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4skd6f</a></u></p> <p>Please work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.</p>

Wednesday

English

Non-chronological Report

Use today's learning time to complete your non-chronological report on your chosen area about the Vikings. Make sure it includes fun facts and maybe some pictures or diagrams too!

Remember to send a photo of your finished report to the class email addresses if you can because we would love to see them!

Today is a writing day

Maths

Add two mixed fractions

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/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

Visual Texture

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-5/foundation/how-can-we-use-visual-texture-to-add-interest-to-our-artwork-year-5-wk2-5>

Continuing from last week, follow the structured lesson to create a piece of artwork using pencils and mark-marking.



Thursday

English

SPaG: Prefixes and Suffixes

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/skillswise/prefixes-and-suffixes/zkmbt39>

Watch the clip and read some of the fact sheets on the link to remind yourself about prefixes and suffixes.

Please complete the activities below in your home workbook.

Play this game to also help with your learning:

<http://flash.topmarks.co.uk/4762>

Maths

Subtract two mixed fractions

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/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

Computing

What makes a good computer game

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

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

Friday

English

Reading Lesson

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

A Pocketful Of Stars by Aisha Bushby



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/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

How many challenges can you complete?

Remember to use your workbooks to do plenty of workings.

Science

The Solar System

Target: I can name and describe features of the planets in our solar system.



Can you name the planets? Do you know the order of the planets?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdrrd2p/articles/ztsqj6f>

Create a mnemonic to help you remember the order of the planets e.g. My Very Excited Mother Just Served Us Nachos.  
Research the features of the different planets (see below for resources).  
Draw an alien from one of the gas giants or one of the rocky planets. Will they look different? Why?

#### Other activities for the week

- Use the following link to practise your times tables <https://ttrockstars.com>
- Use <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/> and <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-5/maths#subjects> to help with additional Maths.
- Guided reading - write a book review of a book you have read recently, how many stars would you give it? Who would you recommend it to?
- 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.
- Keep up to date with PE and sport ideas on the Garlinge website.
- Visit <https://www.zsl.org/zsl-london-zoo/virtual-london-zoo> for a virtual zoo visit and home learning ideas.



#### Resources

#### Maths: Monday reasoning activities

How many different ways can you balance the equation?

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{\square}{9}$$

A chocolate bar has 12 equal pieces.

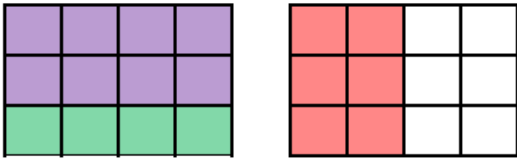
Sami eats  $\frac{5}{12}$  more of the bar than Hafsah.

There is one twelfth of the bar remaining.

What fraction of the bar does Hafsah eat?

**Maths - Tuesday reasoning activities**

Gemma is adding three fractions. She uses the model to help her.



What could her three fractions be?

Can you record a number story to represent your calculation?

The sum of three fractions is  $2\frac{1}{8}$

The fractions have different denominators.

All of the fractions are greater than or equal to a half.

None of the fractions are improper fractions.

All of the denominators are factors of 8

What could the fractions be?

**Maths - Wednesday reasoning activities**

Joshua and Miriam have some juice.

Joshua drinks  $2\frac{1}{4}$  litres and Miriam drinks  $2\frac{5}{12}$  litres.

How much do they drink altogether?

Which method would you use and why?

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$4\frac{5}{6} + \boxed{\frac{\quad}{\quad}} = 10\frac{1}{3}$$

**Maths - Thursday reasoning activities**

Tom is attempting to solve  $2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7}$

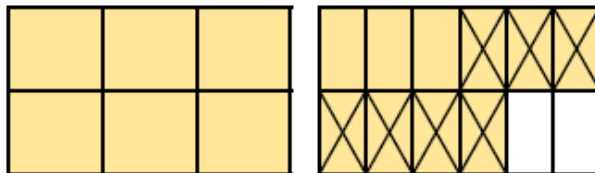
Here is his working out:



$$2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7} = 2\frac{3}{7}$$

Do you agree with Tom?  
Explain your answer.

Here is Martha's area model.  
What is the calculation?



Can you find more than one answer?  
Why is there more than one answer?

**Maths - Monday reasoning activities answers**

How many different ways can you balance the equation?

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{\square}{9}$$

Possible answers:

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{0}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$$

Any combination of fractions where the numerators add up to the same total on each side of the equals sign.

A chocolate bar has 12 equal pieces.

Sami eats  $\frac{5}{12}$  more of the bar than Hafsah.

There is one twelfth of the bar remaining.

What fraction of the bar does Hafsah eat?

Sami eats  $\frac{8}{12}$  of the chocolate bar and Hafsah eats  $\frac{3}{12}$  of the chocolate bar.

## Maths - Tuesday reasoning activities answers

Gemma is adding three fractions. She uses the model to help her.



What could her three fractions be?

Can you record a number story to represent your calculation?

Possible answer:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Other equivalent fractions may be used.

Example story:  
Some children are eating pizzas. Jez eats two thirds, Albi eats four twelfths and Dwain it's half a pizza. How much pizza did they eat altogether?

The sum of three fractions is  $2\frac{1}{8}$

The fractions have different denominators.

All of the fractions are greater than or equal to a half.

None of the fractions are improper fractions.

All of the denominators are factors of 8

What could the fractions be?

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$$

Children could be given less clues and explore other possible solutions.

## Maths - Wednesday reasoning activities answers

Joshua and Miriam have some juice.

Joshua drinks  $2\frac{1}{4}$  litres and Miriam drinks  $2\frac{5}{12}$  litres.

How much do they drink altogether?

Which method would you use and why?

$$4\frac{2}{3}$$

Encourage children to justify which method they prefer and why. Ensure children discuss which method is more or less efficient.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$4\frac{5}{6} + \boxed{09} = 10\frac{1}{3}$$

$$5\frac{3}{6} \text{ or } 5\frac{1}{2}$$

## Maths - Thursday reasoning activities answers

Tom is attempting to solve  $2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7}$

Here is his working out:



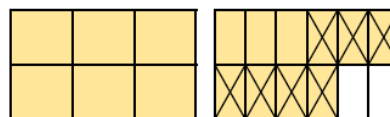
$$2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7} = 2\frac{3}{7}$$

Do you agree with Tom?  
Explain your answer.

Possible answer:

Tom is wrong because he hasn't found a common denominator when subtracting the fractions he has just subtracted the numerators and the denominators.

Here is Martha's area model.  
What is the calculation?



Can you find more than one answer?  
Why is there more than one answer?

The calculation

$$\text{could be } 1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12} \text{ or } 1\frac{10}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$$

There is more than one answer because five sixths and ten twelfths are equivalent. Children should be encouraged to write the question as  $1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$  so that all fractions are in their simplest form.

# Mars: The Red Planet

Mars is the fourth furthest planet from the Sun and the second smallest planet in our solar system. Named after the Roman god of war, Mars is often described as 'the Red Planet' because of its red appearance. The atmosphere on Mars is made up of mainly **carbon dioxide**, meaning that it is not breathable.



A "true colour" photograph of Mars taken by the OSIRIS instrument on the European Space Agency (ESA) Rosetta spacecraft in February 2007.

## Missions to Mars

It is important to launch a mission to Mars at the right time because Earth and Mars are always moving. Scientists have to calculate the distance between the two planets at any one time and to prepare resources for that distance of travel.

## Why Mars?

Mars is not the closest planet to Earth – Venus is. The closest possible distance between Earth and Venus is approximately 38 million kilometres, while the closest distance between Earth and Mars is around 55 million kilometres. Why, then, are most of Earth's exploration efforts directed at the Red Planet?

Venus, Earth's smaller sister, is blisteringly hot and has a thick atmosphere which could melt a block of lead as easily as an ice cream on Earth. Mars, on the other hand, is smaller and much colder.

It is the most **habitable** planet next to Earth because:

- its soil contains traces of water;

## Mars Quick Facts

<b>Size:</b>	6,779km
<b>Moons:</b>	2 (Phobos and Deimos)
<b>Length of year:</b>	687 days (1.9 Earth years)
<b>Length of day:</b>	24 hours 37 minutes
<b>Temperature:</b>	between -140°C and 30°C
<b>Atmosphere:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 95.9% carbon dioxide</li><li>• 0.14% oxygen</li><li>• 3.96% other (carbon monoxide, nitrogen, argon, water vapour)</li></ul>

- it gets enough sunlight to use solar power;
- gravity is 38% as strong as on Earth, which, it is believed, humans could adapt to;
- the atmosphere somewhat protects from the Sun's **radiation**;
- Mars' day, called a 'sol', is only a little longer than Earth's.

### The Mars Rover

The Curiosity rover is a robotic car which is currently exploring the surface of the planet. It is nuclear-powered and the fourth rover sent to Mars in 16 years. It was launched on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2011 and landed on 6<sup>th</sup> August 2012. Curiosity uses the most advanced scientific equipment ever used on Mars.

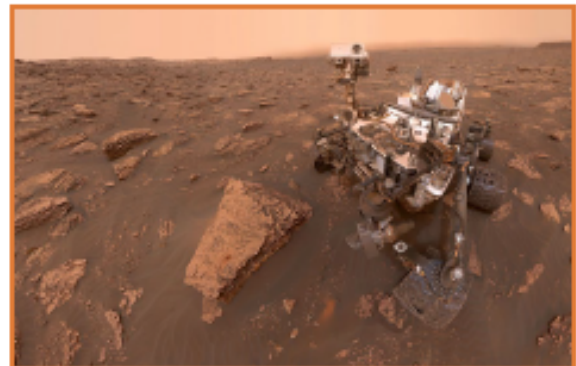
The main goals of the mission, which forms part of NASA's Mars Science Laboratory, are to:

- study Martian climate and **geology**;
- search for water;
- find out whether Mars could have ever supported life.

### Glossary

**geology** – The science which deals with the physical structure and substance of a planet.

**radiation** – Energy emitted by the Sun, some of which is dangerous to humans when not absorbed by the atmosphere of a planet.



A self-portrait taken by NASA's Curiosity rover.



Non-Chronological Report Plan example:

Title	
Introduction (What will the report be about?)	
Subheading 1 (This could be a question.)	Picture
Paragraph 1	
Fact box  •  •  •	Subheading 2
	Paragraph 2

**Which prefix would you use in each of these sentences?**

1. I'm sorry, I'm (un, dis) \_\_\_able to come to your party next week.
2. I have to stay in to (pre, re) \_\_\_vise for my exam.
3. This is a secret, please don't (un, re) \_\_\_peat it to anyone.
4. She (un, dis) \_\_\_agrees with everything I say.
5. You need to (re, pre) \_\_\_cook the pastry before baking the pie.

**How many words can you make from these root words and suffixes?**

Use the words in sentences of your own.

talk

box

s

es

rest

cook

ing

ed

green

use

er

est

warm


colour

ful

less


## Science resources

### Mercury




Size (diameter):	4879.4km
Moons:	0
Distance from Sun:	53.29 million km
Length of year:	88 days
Length of day:	58 days 15 hours 30 minutes
Temperature:	-173°C to 427°C
Atmosphere:	hydrogen, helium, oxygen, sodium and potassium

### Venus




Size (diameter):	12 104km
Moons:	0
Distance from Sun:	107.48 million km
Length of year:	225 days
Length of day:	116 days 18 hours 0 minutes
Temperature:	around 470°C
Atmosphere:	carbon dioxide (96.5%), nitrogen and sulphur dioxide

### Earth



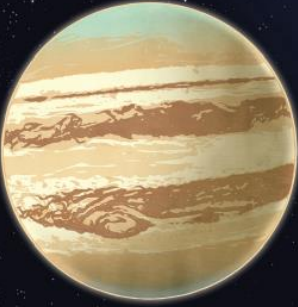
Size (diameter):	12 742km
Moons:	1
Distance from Sun:	151.75 million km
Length of year:	365 days
Length of day:	24 hours
Temperature:	between -88°C and 58°C
Atmosphere:	
Nitrogen	78.08%
Oxygen	20.95%
Argon	0.93%
Carbon dioxide	0.04%

### Mars



Size (diameter):	6791km
Moons:	2 (Phobos and Deimos)
Distance from Sun:	227.9 million km
Length of year:	687 days
Length of day:	1 day 0 hours 37 minutes
Temperature:	between -140°C and 20°C
Atmosphere:	
Oxygen:	0.13%, CO <sub>2</sub> : 95.32%
CO:	0.08%, N: 2.7%, Ar: 1.6%

### Jupiter




Size (diameter):	139 822km
Moons:	79
Distance from Sun:	778.89 million km
Length of year:	12 years
Length of day:	9 hours 56 minutes
Temperature:	about -145°C
Atmosphere:	
This planet is made up mostly of gas. Almost the entire planet is made up of hydrogen and helium, with traces of ammonia, sulphur and water vapour.	

### Saturn




Size (diameter):	116 464km
Moons:	82
Distance from Sun:	1.5 billion km
Length of year:	29 years
Length of day:	10 hours 42 minutes
Temperature:	between -185°C and -122°C
Atmosphere:	
This planet is made up mostly of gas. Almost the entire planet is made up of hydrogen (~75%), helium (~25%) and traces of methane and water.	

### Uranus



Size (diameter):	50 724km
Moons:	27 (Titania, Oberon, Miranda, Ariel, Umbriel, etc.)
Distance from Sun:	2.94 billion km
Length of year:	84 years
Length of day:	17 hours 14 minutes
Temperature:	around -224°C
Atmosphere:	
This planet is made up mostly of gas. Almost the entire planet is made up of hydrogen and helium, with traces of ammonia, water and methane.	

### Neptune



Size (diameter):	49 244 km
Moons:	13 confirmed, 1 provisional
Distance from Sun:	4.48 billion km
Length of year:	165 years
Length of day:	16 hours 6 minutes
Temperature:	around -210°C
Atmosphere:	
This planet is made up mostly of gas. Almost the entire planet is made up of hydrogen, helium and methane.	