

Year 5
Home Learning 13

Here are some topics which you can work from at home. All work can be recorded in a way you choose.

The theme for this week is **Inventions and inventors**

Each day we put a 'Word of the Day' on the grid below. See if you can:

- Find the definition
- Use the word in a sentence
- List any synonyms
- List any antonyms
- Use the word in a different context
- Use an image to represent the word - be creative!

		English	Maths	Physical	Science	Creative
Monday	Word of the day – wishy-washy	<p>Reading Complete the short reading comprehension attached below.</p> <hr/>	<p>Please see below for additional activities. Complete one each day.</p> <p>You also have MyMaths and TT Rockstars work as well as work in your text books.</p> <p>This website is also great and gives you daily activities revising all of the things you have learnt in Y5. You could use them as daily starters like we do in class. https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-mini-maths/</p> <p>Also, don't forget the fantastic resources on the</p>	<p>Ball skills: Practise these skills</p> <p>2 handed bounce against the wall.</p> <p>Can you do a 2 handed bounce pass and catch the ball for 5 mins without dropping the ball?</p> <p>Challenge: Try clapping in between.</p>	<p>Who is Marie Curie? Research the work of Marie Curie related to xray.</p> <p>Explain how Marie Curie's work on x-rays helps us identify bones.</p> <p>What is the skeleton for?</p> <p>How many bones can you name?</p>	<p>Make a skeleton using objects you can find around your home.</p> <p>e.g. straws twigs</p> <p>be creative!!</p>
Tuesday	Word of the Day - umpteen	<p>SPaG Day</p> <p>See below for the task</p>	<p>Also, don't forget the fantastic resources on the</p>	<p>Target Bounce</p> <p>Place targets at varying distances can you bounce the ball to hit the targets. Give each target a number of points.</p>	<p>Who is Graham Bell? Find out five facts about Graham Bell and his inventions.</p>	<p>Have a go at making a telephone. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCdUQ5NIYfo</p>

Wednesday	Word of the Day – tumultuous	<p>Writing Day Choose and research a famous inventor / Scientist e.g. Wright Brothers Thomas Edison Alexander Bell Or anyone of interest to you.</p> <p>Make notes about their life, work and greatest achievements. Include diagrams and photos.</p>	<p>new BBC Bitesize website. Just click on Year 5 and it is full of exciting activities not just for maths but for all subjects. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons</p>	<p>2 handed blind bounce Practise bouncing the ball up and down using 2 hands – make sure it's controlled.</p> <p>When you feel confident try bouncing the ball with 2 hands with your eyes closed. How long can you keep it up?</p> <p>Try challenging an adult or sibling.</p>	<p>Who is Stephen Hawking's?</p> <p>What can you find out about Stephen Hawking's and his findings on Black Holes?</p> <p>What is a black hole? Where do they come from? What are your thoughts?</p>	<p>Draw or paint a picture inspired by the idea of the Black Hole.</p>
Thursday	Word of the Day - surreptitious	<p>Writing Day Create a poster or advert celebrating and advertising the greatest invention produced by your choice of inventor or scientist.</p> <p>This could be on paper or recorded.</p> <p>Think about what features you need to persuade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear heading • Bold and eye catching • Repetition of key words • Emotional language • Strong argument • Rhetorical questions • Alliteration • Humour 	<p>One handed bounce</p> <p>Using one hand bounce the ball up and down.</p> <p>How many times can you bounce the ball?</p> <p>Time how long you can bounce the ball.</p> <p>Challenge an adult or sibling.</p>	<p>Who is George Devol?</p> <p>What did he invent?</p>	<p>If you could invent a machine that could do anything – what would it be?</p> <p>Watch some videos of machines in action.</p> <p>What movement do they make? What noises do they make? What are they made from?</p> <p>Design your own machine. What does it do? Label some of the parts Write some words to describe the sounds it makes.</p>	

Word of the Day - rendezvous	<p>Spelling Day Choose 10 different Year 5 spelling words and write a paragraph which includes them all.</p> <p>Can your paragraph have a weather and climate theme</p> <p>Log onto Spelling Shed and complete this weeks activities.</p>	<p>One handed bounce challenge: Sit down and stand up whilst bouncing he ball. Bounce the ball with the opposite hand. Stand on one leg whilst bouncing the ball</p>	<p>Who is James Dyson?</p> <p>Research the work and life of James Dyson.</p> <p>What did he invent?</p>	<p>Create a line drawing Don't take the pen of the page. What can you create? Try a line drawing with your eyes closed.</p> <p>Use colour to colour in sections of your line drawing.</p>
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SPAG activity


Year 5 Summer Term 1 SPaG Mat

6

a

Add brackets around the parenthesis in this sentence.

The teddy bear had been lost for a long time almost three months before someone found it under the bed.



c

Which two homophone words do you think are missing from these sentences?

The children performed the poem _____ to the class.

Liam was not _____ to watch the scary film.

e

Tick the sentence that uses 'since' as a conjunction.

Since the early ages, people had told stories of mythical creatures.

Saint George reached for his sword since the dragon was approaching quickly.

Since Harry Potter became popular, many more authors have tried to write children's fiction with fantastical beasts as characters.

b

Circle the verb that shows the past tense in each sentence below.

In Greece, we were very happy by the side of the pool.

The flight there though was rather tiring.

The weather in Greece is usually dry and very warm although one day it rained for several hours.


d

Mr Whoops has got in a terrible muddle adding the word endings -cious and -tious. Can you help him?

mali_____

infec_____

conten_____



f

Find one word that can complete both sentences below. Tick the sentence that uses the word as an adjective.

The family lived in a top-floor _____.

The _____, reflective surface of the pond made it look like a mirror.

Reading Comprehension

Victorian Inventors

Delve into the history files and discover more about three great 19th-century inventors whose creations continue to affect our lives today.

Name: Margaret E. Knight

Most Famous Invention: Paper bags

Born in Maine, USA on 14th February 1838, Margaret E. Knight was nicknamed 'the lady Edison' due to the amount of inventions she made. She was the daughter of James Knight and Hannah Teal but sadly her father passed away when she was young. This meant that Margaret received only a basic education and went to work in a cotton mill when she was still a child.



At 12, Margaret witnessed an accident at the mill. This prompted her to invent a safety device for the **mechanical loom**, which is thought to have stopped the loom if something got caught in it.

In 1867, Margaret was employed by the Columbia Paper Bag Company. In 1868, she invented a machine that folded and glued paper to form flat-bottomed paper bags. Charles Annan stole her design but Margaret took him to court and won the right to **patent** her design.

Margaret continued inventing useful objects, including a number of engines, for the rest of her life.

Did You Know...?

During the Victorian era, women were seen as less intelligent than men; many people did not believe that Margaret was capable of inventing useful things.

Name: George Washington Carver

Most Famous Invention: Peanut products

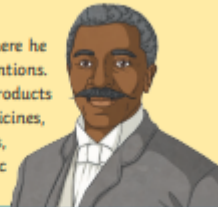
George Washington Carver was an African-American teacher, scientist and inventor. He became known as 'the peanut man' due to his inventions that used peanuts to create many useful objects and materials.

George was born into slavery sometime in the early 1860s to Mary and Giles, an enslaved

Victorian Inventors

couple owned by Moses Carver. In 1865, slavery ended but Moses and his wife, Susan, decided to continue to look after and educate George and his brother, James, in their home. George was interested in science and the arts and later became a **botanist** after attending university.

In 1896, George became a teacher at Tuskegee University where he taught for 47 years. During this time, he also worked on his inventions. There were all related to plants. He invented more than 300 products from peanuts, including: plastics, paints, dyes, cosmetics, medicines, oils, soap, ink and wood stains and 118 from sweet potatoes, including: postage-stamp glue, flour, vinegar and synthetic rubber. He even invented a plant-based petrol.



Did You Know...?

During the Victorian era, many African-Americans were sold as slaves and they were not treated as equals; they were often not allowed to receive an education.

Name: William Henry Fox Talbot

Most Famous Invention: Light-sensitive paper

William Henry Fox Talbot was born on 11th February, 1800 in Melbury, Dorset, and went on to become a **Member of Parliament (MP)**, scientist, inventor and a pioneer of photography.

William's father died when he was less than a year old and he and his mother lived in many different homes until she remarried in 1804. After receiving his early education at home with a **governess**, William went to Harrow School and then to Cambridge University in 1817.

In 1832, he married Constance Mundy and was elected as MP for Chippenham in the same year. In 1833, he visited Lake Como in Italy where he wanted to record the beauty around him but his sketching skills were limited; he dreamed up a machine which would automatically make the sketch for him.

He was interested in studying light and chemicals and used this knowledge to go on to invent his 'art of photogenic drawing', which used light-sensitive paper. He went on to further develop photography with the use of chemicals which 'fixed' the image onto the paper.



Questions

6. Summarise William's first invention, and his reasons for making it, in 30 words or less.

7. Why do you think that Charles Annan stole Margaret's design?

8. Why do you think that George became a botanist?

9. Describe an invention that you would like to make.

Questions

1. How old was Margaret when she witnessed an accident at the mill? Tick one.

- 11
 12
 13
 14

2. Order the following statements from 1-5 to show the order they happened in William's life.

	William married Constance Mundy and became an MP.
	William invented light-sensitive paper.
	William's father died.
	William visited Lake Como.
	William dreamed of a machine that could sketch for him.

3. Name two of the jobs that William did?

* _____
* _____

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

During the Victorian era, many _____ were sold as _____ and they were not treated as _____.

5. Find and copy a phrase from the text that shows that **George's exact birthdate is not known**.

Maths Activities

Monday

Add One to One Hundred

Can you add up all the numbers from 1 to 100?

Hint: To add all the numbers from 1 to 10, pair them up

1	2	3	4	5
10	9	8	7	6

Look at the total for each pair. Use it to find the answer.

Tuesday

Root of Three

What number, when squared, makes 3?

Without using a calculator, work out the answer as accurately as you can.



Wednesday

Coin Count

If any amount of money up to £1 is made with the least number of coins possible, which amounts are made with the most coins?



Thursday Reverse it

Take any 3 digit number. Reverse the number and add it to the original number.

Take your answer, reverse it and add the 2 numbers together.

Repeat this process several times.

What happens?

Can you spot why?

Friday

Will It Hit 100?

Look at these sequences. Will 100 be in each sequence?
Yes or No? If not, what is the closest the sequence will get to 100?

6, 13, 20, 27...

4, 7, 10, 13...

4, 12, 20, 28...

8, 17, 26, 35...

10, 21, 32, 43...

