

Year 5

Home Learning 14

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

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	Outdoor learning	Science	Creative/Transition
Monday	amateur	<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>Please see the grammar activity below.</p>	<p><u>Starter</u></p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-11-identifying-regular-and-irregular-2d-shapes-monday/</p> <p><u>Identifying, describing and classifying shapes (1)</u></p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-describe-and-classify-shapes-based-on-the-properties</p>	<p>Here is a list of creative ways to enjoy the outdoors.</p> <p>How many can you complete over the week?</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/tiny-happy-people/18-ways-to-enjoy-outdoors/zb9wjhv</p>	<p>Please see the science activity below.</p>	<p><u>Art Discovery</u></p> <p>Look at the art work that Romero Britto has produced.</p> <p>Which one is your favourite and why?</p> <p>Sketch a drawing and colour in the style of Britto.</p>

Tuesday	committee	<p>Research</p> <p>Use the internet to research the artist, Romero Britto.</p> <p>Collate your information using a method of your choice.</p>	<p>Starter</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-11-identifying-regular-and-irregular-2d-shapes-tuesday/</p> <p>Identifying, describing and classifying shapes (2)</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-describe-and-classify-shapes-based-on-the-properties-6537fa</p>		<p>Please see the science activity below.</p>	<p>Pop Art Portrait</p> <p>Create a portrait of someone you know or someone famous in the style of Pop Art.</p> <p>Use this website for ideas:</p> <p>https://www.artystory.com/portraits/pop-art-portraits/pop-art-portrait-lessons.html</p>
Wednesday	criticise	<p>Writing</p> <p>Using the research you have gathered about Romero Britto, create an information fact-file.</p>	<p>Starter</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-11-identifying-regular-and-irregular-2d-shapes-wednesday/</p> <p>Identifying, regular and irregular polygons</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-regular-and-irregular-polygons-by-reasoning-about-equal-side</p>			<p>Zentangles</p> <p>Create a Zentangle using primary colours. Create 6 4x4 boxes on paper and use primary colours to create the Zentangle patterns.</p>

Thursday	hindrance	<p>Spelling</p> <p>Log onto Spelling Shed and practise this week's spellings.</p> <p>With the spellings, create a word search and ask someone at home to complete it.</p>	<p>Starter</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-11-identifying-regular-and-irregular-2d-shapes-thursday/</p> <p>Identifying, describing and classifying triangles</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-describe-and-classify-triangles</p>	Please see the science activity below.	<p>You have achieved so much in Year 5 and now it is time to reflect what makes you proud. Create a 'wheel of achievements' that displays your proudest moments. You can label each sections with headings such as Maths, English, P.E, Friendships and Hobbies. Inside each segment, you can either draw a picture or write a sentence to show what you are proud of.</p>
		<p>Reading Comprehension</p> <p>Please see the reading comprehension activity below.</p>	<p>Starter</p> <p>https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-5-week-11-identifying-regular-and-irregular-2d-shapes-friday/</p> <p>Describing the properties of quadrilaterals</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-describe-the-properties-of-quadrilaterals</p>		
Friday	pronunciation				

Grammar

Colons, semi-colons and dashes

1. Insert the semi-colon in the correct place in these sentences.

- a) The woodland creatures each lived in their own cosy homes: badger, in his set rabbit, in her burrow and fox, in his den.
- b) High in the trees the birds twittered the wood was alive with beautiful music.
- c) Leaves fluttered softly to the ground a soft red carpet emerged.
- d) Describe when you would use a semi-colon in your writing.

2. Insert the colons in the correct place in these sentences.

- a) At the seaside the waves crashed noisily against the shore the storm had whipped up a frenzy of sea-foam.
- b) Don't forget to do your chores the washing, ironing and dusting.
- c) Sadie's project was doomed to fail she had run out of time to finish.
- d) Describe when you would use a colon in your writing.

3. Insert the dashes in the correct place in these sentences.

a) Monkeys are my favourite animal I think they're really funny.

b) Tom Francis who was a usually a really cool guy fell flat on his face in ballet class.

c) Stacey ran as fast as she could she had to catch that bus!

d) Describe when you would use a dash in your writing.

Reading Comprehension

Michael Morpurgo

Sir Michael Morpurgo is one of Britain's most popular children's authors. During his career so far, he has written over 100 books and been awarded with a knighthood for his many achievements. As well as being a successful author, Morpurgo is a dedicated charity worker, family man and inspiration to both adults and children alike.



Early Life

Michael Morpurgo was born on 5th October 1943 in St Albans, Hertfordshire. When the Second World War broke out, Michael and his brother, Pieter, were evacuated to Northumberland to keep them safe from the **Blitz**. Once the war ended, Michael and his brother returned home to find that their mother had fallen in love with a man called Jack Morpurgo. She eventually divorced Michael's birth father and married Jack who then became Michael's stepfather.

Morpurgo attended two boarding schools before starting a very brief career in the Army. He enjoyed parts of army life but disliked being shouted at and so decided to leave and go to university instead. In 1963, Morpurgo married the love of his life, Clare Lane. Clare is the daughter of Allen Lane, the founder of the famous **publishing house**, Penguin Books (Penguin Books published large numbers of children's books). Clare and Michael went on to have three children together: Sebastian, Horatio and Rosalind. After university, Michael became a school teacher in Kent and particularly enjoyed reading stories to his class. However, when he ran out of stories to read to them, he decided to start writing his own! In 1974, Morpurgo wrote his first book entitled 'It Never Rains: Five Stories'. Morpurgo has reported that the years he spent teaching were some of the happiest of his life.

Charity



Ten years later, Michael Morpurgo wanted a change and so, he and his family moved to Devon. They bought a large house next to a farm and set-up the charity, Farms for City Children. Farms for City Children is a charity for disadvantaged children who live in cities and big towns. The charity gives them the opportunity to stay at one of the charity's three farms for a week. Children learn from hands-on experience learning about where

their food comes from, how to care for animals and about working as part of a team. The charity is still running today and over 90 000 children have stayed at the farms since it began in 1976.

Books

Since writing 'It Never Rains', Morpurgo has written many more children's books and stories. The list of titles includes: Friend or Foe, War Horse, The Butterfly Lion, Kensuke's Kingdom, Private Peaceful and An Elephant in the Garden. War Horse is one of Morpurgo's most famous books and was made into a stage show in 2007 and then into a film in 2012 by director Steven Spielberg.

Achievements

Morpurgo enjoyed working with his neighbour and friend, poet Ted Hughes, and together they set-up the position of **Children's Laureate** in 1999. In 2003, Morpurgo was given the title himself, following on from Quentin Blake and Anne Fine. In 2007, Morpurgo was awarded with an **OBE** and then in 2018, he was given a knighthood in recognition of his services to literature and charity work. Despite all of this, Michael Morpurgo himself says that starting the Farms for City Children charity with his wife is still his greatest achievement.



Did You Know...?

Michael Morpurgo does not write his books sitting at a desk or on a computer. Instead, he prefers to write in an exercise book, lying on his bed propped up by pillows! Despite being a fan of Mozart, Morpurgo writes in a silent room as he finds the music distracting.

Glossary

The Blitz: the period between 1940 and 1941 when German planes bombed London and surrounding cities.

Publishing house: a company that prints and publishes books.

Children's Laureate: an award given to a writer or illustrator of children's books.

OBE: an award presented by the Queen that stands for Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

1. Where was Michael evacuated to? Tick one.

- London
- Hertfordshire
- Northumberland
- Devon

2. What was the name of Michael's stepfather?

3. What are the names of Michael's three children?

4. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in Morpurgo's life.

- Michael and Clare started Farms for City Children.
- Michael and Clare got married.
- 1 Michael was born.
- Michael wrote 'It Never Rains: Five Stories'
- Michael went to university.

5. Fill in the missing words.

Four years later, Morpurgo was _____ with an OBE and then in 2018, he was given a knighthood for his services to _____ and _____ work.

6. Why do you think so many of Morpurgo's books are based in war time? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

7. Why do you think Morpurgo was given the title of Children's Laureate? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Science

Activity 1

Dissolving

Which solids dissolve in water?

You Will Need

- Water (hot and cold)
- Transparent Containers
- Substances to try and dissolve; sand, sugar, salt, coffee etc



Method

- 1 Add a teaspoon of whichever solid you are testing to a glass of cold water and a glass of hot water, stir and observe the difference.
- 2 Look to see if the solid dissolves in the hot water and cold water and if one is better than the other.
- 3 Can you design a chart to record your observation?

The Science Bit

Things like salt, sugar and coffee dissolve in water. They are soluble. They usually dissolve faster and better in hot water. Pepper and sand are insoluble, they will not dissolve even in hot water.

For Older Children

Everything is made of particles which are always moving. When a soluble solid (solute) is mixed with the right liquid (solvent), it forms a solution. This process is called dissolving.

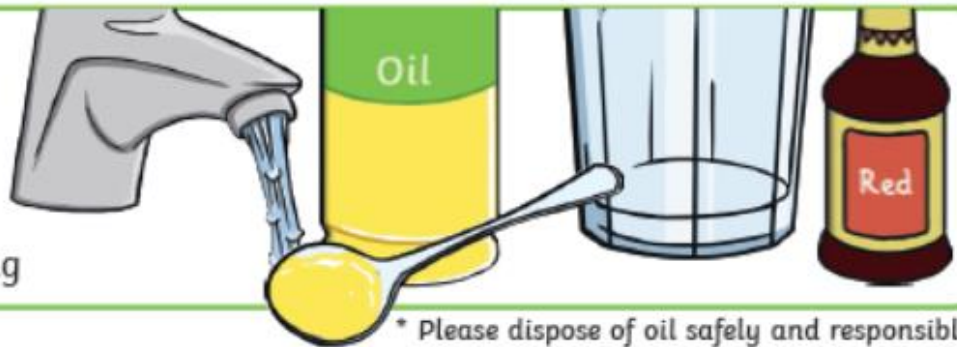
Two things that affect the speed at which the solid dissolves are temperature and the size of the grains of the solid. Caster sugar which is made of fine particles will dissolve quickly, but bigger sugar particles will take longer.

Solids dissolve faster in hot water as in hot water the water molecules are moving faster, so bump into the solid more often which increases the rate of reaction.

Fireworks in a Glass

You Will Need

- Warm Water
- Oil*
- A Tall Glass
- Food Colouring



* Please dispose of oil safely and responsibly.

This is a very cool, simple and fun experiment, and also completely safe, just don't drink the water!

Method

- 1 Fill the tall glass with warm water.
- 2 Pour a small amount of oil into another container and add a few drops of food colouring.
- 3 Give it a good stir, if it doesn't mix, add a bit of water.
- 4 Pour the food colouring and oil mixture into the warm water and watch the fireworks!

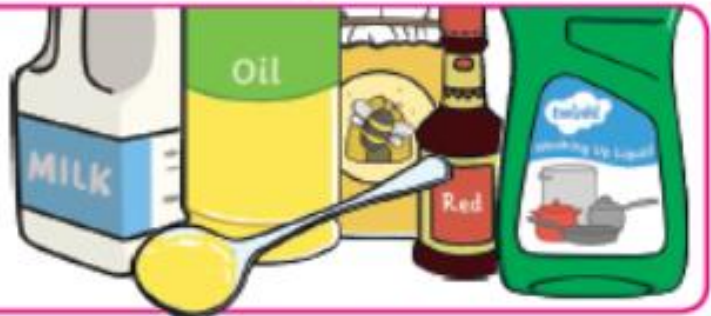
The Science Bit

Oil and water don't mix. Also oil is less dense than water (meaning there is less of it in the same volume) and therefore floats on top of water in a nice layer. The food colouring we used was water based and therefore does not mix with the oil, instead it sinks through the oil into the water below. Since the addition of the colouring makes the food colouring heavier than the water, it sinks to the bottom leaving trails (resembling fireworks) as some of the colour diffuses into the water.

Fun with Density

You Will Need

- Honey
- Milk
- Water
- A Glass
- Vegetable oil*
- Food colourings
- Golden syrup
- Washing up liquid



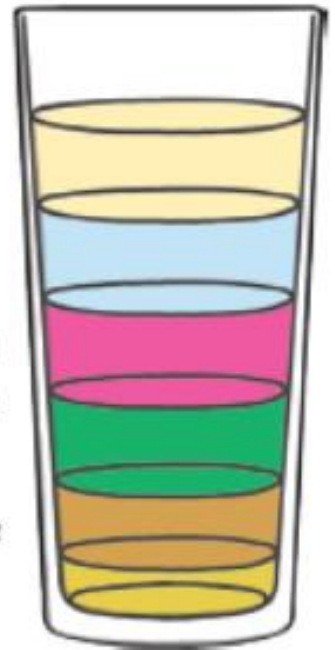
* Please dispose of oil safely and responsibly.

Density is a really tough concept to grasp. We confuse ourselves by referring to our weight all the time when we really mean our **mass**. **Mass** is effectively 'how much stuff' is there. **Density** is how much mass is in a volume (or space).

One way to illustrate density is to pour different liquids (which have different densities) on top of each other. The liquids with the greatest density sink to the bottom.

Method

- 1 Measure out the same volume of each of the liquids. Colour the water and the milk if you wish.
- 2 Starting from the bottom, pour in the honey. Make sure it goes into the middle of the glass and that you don't get any honey on the sides.
- 3 Slowly pour the golden syrup on top, followed by the washing up liquid.
- 4 Then add the milk, followed by the water.
- 5 Finally top with vegetable oil and admire your rainbow glass!



The Science Bit

Each of the liquids have a different mass of molecules or different numbers of parts squashed into the same volume of liquid, this makes them have different densities and therefore one can sit on top of the other – the more dense a liquid is the heavier it is.

Do you think you could float small objects on each of the different levels? We'd love to see a photo if you can.

Activity 4

Lava Lamp

You Will Need

- Water
- Vegetable Oil*
- A Clear Plastic Bottle or Jar
- Food Colouring
- Effervescent Tablets



* Please dispose of oil safely and responsibly.

Method

- 1 Fill the bottle or jar a quarter full with water.
- 2 Top up, almost to the top with the vegetable oil
- 3 They should separate into two layers, water at the bottom and oil sitting on top.
- 4 Add about 6-8 drops of food colouring once the oil and water separate.
- 5 The colour will mix with the water at the bottom.
- 6 Pop in half an effervescent tablets and watch the bubbles form. Add more effervescent tablets bit by bit to keep the bubbles rising and falling.

The Science Bit

Firstly water and oil will not mix – this is because we say that water is a polar molecule – its structure means that it has a positive charge on one end and a negative charge on the other. Water molecules stick together because the positive end of one water molecule is attracted to the negative end of another. Oil molecule structure is different – it is non polar, meaning that its charge is more evenly spread out, so the oil is not attracted to water – in fact we call it hydrophobic (water fearing) so it tries to get as far away from water as possible and will not mix. The reason that oil rests on top of the water rather than underneath is because it has a different density to water.

As the effervescent tablets are added (this is made of citric acid and sodium bicarbonate) it reacts with the water and forms carbon dioxide gas and sodium citrate. It is the carbon dioxide bubbles that carry the coloured water to the top.