



# Home Learning Year 5

## Week beginning 20<sup>th</sup> July

### Summer Week 13



**Monday 20<sup>th</sup> July 2020**

## **Religious Education**

Read the story of Daniel and the lion's den before answering the following questions as best as you can.

*<sup>18</sup> Dear children,  
let us not love with words or speech  
but with actions and in truth.  
1 John 3:18*



How can we walk in the footsteps of Christ by being eloquent and truthful?

What does it mean to be eloquent and truthful?

- Eloquent
- Truthful

- In the beginning of the story, Daniel is described as trustworthy. What does it mean to you to be thought of as a trustworthy person?
- How did Daniel stand up for the truth in this story?
- What do you think the story of Daniel and the lion's den teaches us about God?



## English- Ialt: Use speech marks correctly

### How are speech marks used?

Speech marks or inverted commas are used to show what the words actually spoken by a person or character are. Direct speech is separated from a reporting clause by a **comma**. For example:

**“Although I wish they wouldn’t,” she sighed, “my children fight all the time.”**

As demonstrated in the example, the words spoken directly (*Although I wish they wouldn’t my children fight all the time*) are marked by speech marks. The words spoken have also been separated by a reporting clause (*she sighed*).

When two or more people are having a conversation, a new line for each speaker is used, as this clarifies who is speaking. For example:

**“Mum!” Sarah shouted, “where are my football boots?”**  
**“I don’t know,” her mum sighed.**  
**“Have you checked your sports bag?”**

Lesson 1- Add in the correct speech punctuation.  
Lesson 2- Add in the correct speech punctuation.  
Lesson 3- Creative writing. Make sure you include speech marks in your narrative



## Success Steps

### Writing Dialogue

- Speech marks at the start and end of what is being spoken (What is in the speech bubble)
- Capital letter at the start of the speech
- Punctuation inside the speech marks
- New speaker, new line
- Don’t forget those commas – before the first OR the last speech mark

## Maths Ialt: Change mixed number fractions into improper fractions (and vice versa)

### Ialt: To find fractions of an amount

# Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions

Make Mixed Numbers **MAD**...  
by changing them into improper fractions!

$$7\frac{1}{4}$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 + 1 = 29$$

equivalent improper fraction  $\rightarrow \frac{29}{4}$

**MULTIPLY** the whole number by the denominator!

**ADD** the product and the numerator! The sum in the new numerator!

**DENOMINATOR** stays the same!



Make Improper Fractions **GLAD**...  
by changing them into mixed numbers!

$$\frac{29}{4}$$

$$29 \div 4 = 7 \text{ R } 1$$

$$7\frac{1}{4}$$

equivalent mixed number

**GO DIVIDE** the numerator by the denominator!

**LEAVE** the quotient whole number as the mixed number whole number!

**ALWAYS** put the remainder as the numerator!

**DENOMINATOR** stays the same!



## Finding Fractions of Amounts

To find the fraction of an amount you need to divide your number by the denominator, then multiply your answer by the numerator.

$$\frac{2}{6} \text{ of } 72 \div$$

$$72 \text{ divided by } 6 = 12$$

Next, I need to multiply my answer by the numerator.

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

2 of 72 is therefore 24!

6

Lesson 1- Change the mixed number fractions into improper fractions (and vice versa)

Lesson 2- find the fraction of amount

Lesson 3- find the fraction of amount

## **Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> July 2020**

### **Science**

#### **Bridge the Gap**



Watch the video clip on Bridges. <https://safeYouTube.net/w/V3fN>

[IALT: Design and make a bridge that can hold some marbles.](#)

Materials: newspaper, pencil, straws, sellotape, ruler, scissors, marbles/pebbles, cup or use any materials you have at home.

## **Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2020**

### **EPR**



#### **Letter to your new teacher**

Now that you know your new teachers for Year 6, please write a letter to introduce yourself.

#### **S2S**

- Formal letter layout- address, date and dear/Yours sincerely
- Goals, ambitions and dreams
- Things you are looking forward to in Year 6
- What you would like support with
- Strengths and talents- be proud!
- Hobbies, clubs and interests

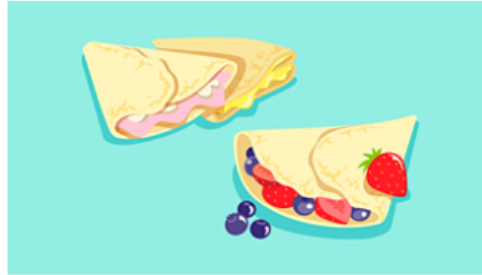
## **Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2020**

### **French**

#### **What is a crêpe?**

A crêpe is a thin pancake that can be eaten on its own, or with a sweet (**sucré**) or savoury (**salé**) filling.

In France, they're served on 2 February at Candlemas (**La Chandeleur**), which is also called Pancake Day (**Le Jour des Crêpes**). They are sold in crêperies - takeaway restaurants or stalls - in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Canada.



#### **Follow the link to find the method:**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7ts3dm/articles/z4j6t39>

#### **You will need:**

- 140g plain flour (**de la farine**)
- 2 eggs (**des œufs**)
- 200ml whole milk (**du lait**)
- a pinch of salt (**du sel**) for seasoning
- 25g butter (**du beurre**)
- toppings of choice - these could include:
  - cheese (**du fromage**)
  - mushrooms (**des champignons**)
  - ham (**du jambon**)
  - lemon juice (**du jus de citron**)
  - fruit (**des fruits**)

## **Friday 24<sup>th</sup> July 2020**

### **Creative Arts**

#### **Drama**

Play an opposite Drama game. Do the opposite of what you are asked! Mime each action while someone says the command. So, if the command is STOP you will GO!



## Daily tasks

| A <sub>1</sub> | B <sub>3</sub> | C <sub>3</sub> | D <sub>2</sub>  | E <sub>1</sub> | F <sub>4</sub> | G <sub>2</sub> | H <sub>4</sub> | I <sub>1</sub> | J <sub>8</sub> | K <sub>5</sub> | L <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>3</sub>  |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| N <sub>1</sub> | O <sub>1</sub> | P <sub>3</sub> | Q <sub>10</sub> | R <sub>1</sub> | S <sub>1</sub> | T <sub>1</sub> | U <sub>1</sub> | V <sub>4</sub> | W <sub>4</sub> | X <sub>8</sub> | Y <sub>4</sub> | Z <sub>10</sub> |
| Spelling Word  |                |                |                 |                |                | Scrabble Score |                |                |                |                |                |                 |
|                |                |                |                 |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                 |

**Year 5 and 6 spellings-** In the game of Scrabble each letter is given a score. Find the scores for each of your spellings. Which spelling has the highest score? Can you find a word that scores more than 20? All the C's- category, cemetery, correspond, conscious, controversy, criticise, curiosity.

**Reading** –30minutes daily, including practicing for fluency and answering questions about what you have read. Look at the Year 5 page for suggested books: <http://www.cottesmore.brighton-hove.sch.uk/page/year-5>

- **TTRS**-login or practice on paper–7, 8 and 9x tables including division facts.
- **My Maths** –login to see what the task is for this week. Use the ‘teach me’ tab to see how to do it!
- **Bug Club**-read the texts and answer the questions for comprehension skills.
- **All children have been given logins for MyMaths, Bug Club and Time Table Rockstars.**
- **If you don't know them, please email your teacher.**

*Hello Year 5*

*Have a fantastic summer.*

*You have been absolute superstars. See you in September!*

*Take care.*

*Love from Mrs Bowles, Mrs Elliott and Miss Wilkinson*

