

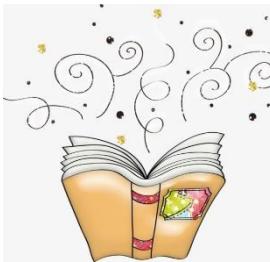
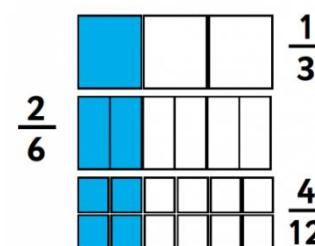
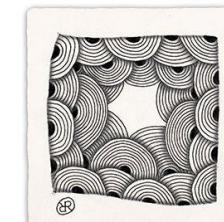
Year 5 Homework Grid

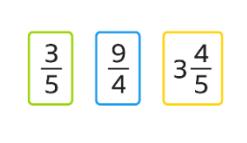
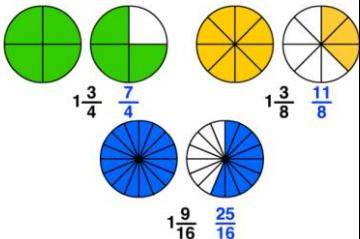
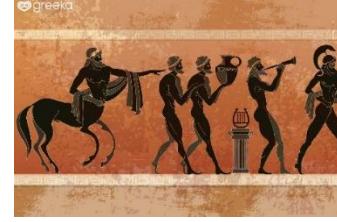
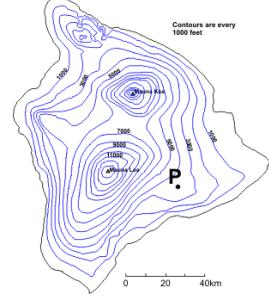
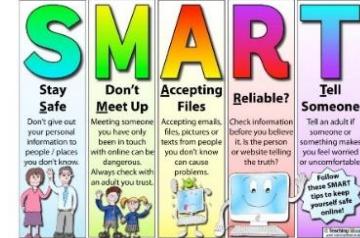
Your homework activities for this term are on the grid below. You can choose to complete the activities in any order; most of the learning activities are linked to our current topic so you should already have lots of knowledge about the areas of study! Make sure that you ask someone at home to help you if you find any of the activities too tricky and always ask an adult to accompany you with any outdoor activities.

- ✓ Complete activities in your Homework book
- ✓ Complete at least one activity every two weeks.
- ✓ Remember you have the whole term to complete all tasks
- ✓ Homework folders are due back to school every Wednesday for your teacher to look at your work
- ✓ You will be set one activity page each week from the English CGP book and one from the maths White Rose book (your teacher will let you know the page numbers)
- ✓ In addition to these activities, practice your weekly spellings on a regular basis (I have also included the Year 3 & 4 and Years 5 & 6 statutory spelling lists for extra practise) and try and find some time to read each day.

Additional Maths activity: Feel free to also complete any of the additional Maths activities if you would like an extra challenge!

1. English	2. History	3. Science	4. Art	5. PSHE
Care for your environment  <p>Using the story The Promise, write a poem (in the style of your choice) on an environmental issue. Styles of poem could include cinquain or free verse.</p> <p>Write about the horrors and challenges on the issue, and what someone can do to make it better.</p> <p>You may want to include what will happen to our planet if changes are made.</p> <p>Remember to include poetic devices such as: Expanded noun phrases, similes, power of three, alliteration.</p> <p>To access the story The Promise, follow the link below: https://readwj.wordpress.com/ wp-content/uploads/2023/05/the-promise-nicola-davies.pdf</p>	<p>This term, we will be delving into our captivating history topic on Ancient Greece. The Greeks are celebrated for their exquisite pottery, which provides us with significant insights into their culture.</p>  <p>Consider sketching or painting a representation of a Greek pot. Alternatively, should you wish to express your creativity further, you might attempt to recreate a Greek pot using clay. I eagerly anticipate viewing your remarkable creations!</p>	<p>Our topic in Science is properties of materials.</p> <p>Around the house, find 3 different objects which are made from the following materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic • Metal • Wood • Glass • Fabric <p>MATERIALS</p> <p>Explain how you know the items are made from each material and why this material has been chosen for the item.</p> <p>You might want to include a picture of your chosen items.</p>	<p>Monotype Sketch</p>  <p>In Art we are learning a style of print making called monotypes. On the pages at the back, there are various monotypes from the artist Kevork Mourad for you to observe.</p> <p>Study these monotypes and try and replicate part of it as a sketch.</p> <p>Think carefully about the use of lines, type of medium you will use and shapes you want to create.</p>	<p>Goals For The Year</p>  <p>Discuss with an adult and set yourself two or three goals for the New Year.</p> <p>Try and think about a realistic goal for school and at home.</p> <p>Your goals might be to take up a new hobby, try some cooking, it might be to achieve something at school or join a new club at school.</p> <p>You can use the attached template to record your ideas</p>
Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:

1. English	2. Mathematics	3. Science	4. PE	5. Art
Starting a story  <p>In English, we are writing a fable/traditional tale that follows a circular narrative. This means the some parts (mostly the beginning of the story) are duplicated at the end, causing a repeating cycle. However, have you ever wondered how to start a narrative? Starting a story is often the hardest part. There are a number of ways to get your reader's attention. For your activity, you are going to write the beginning of a story below in three different ways: • As a descriptive start. • As a dialogue start. • As an action-start. Your narrative can be about a subject of your choosing.</p>	Equivalent Fractions  <p>In Maths for this term we will be looking at fractions. We will be focusing on equivalent fractions Complete the true or false statements at the back of this pack. Then complete the equivalent fraction train. Challenge: Make your own equivalent fraction train for a friend to solve</p>	Animals Including Humans <p>In this topic, we are learning about life cycles and the changes that happen.</p> <p>Animals Including Humans</p> <p>For this activity you will be comparing when you were a baby to now. What similarities are there? What differences are there? Remember there are more than just looking different. Use the sheet at the back to help structure the comparisons.</p>	Gymnastics <p>This term we are focusing on gymnastic. Have a go at the activities outlined on the sheet at the back.</p> <p>Flexibility is important in gymnastics and these stretches will build your flexibility over time.</p> <p>See what improvement you can see over a period of time.</p> <p>You might want to include a photo of you doing the stretches.</p>	Zentangle  <p>A Zentangle is an easy-to-learn and relaxing way to create beautiful images by drawing structured patterns. We call these patterns 'tangles'.  <p>You create tangles with combinations of dots, lines, simple curves, S-curves and orbs. These simple shapes are the "Elemental Strokes" in all Zentangle art. These patterns are drawn on small pieces of paper called "tiles." We call them tiles because you can assemble them into mosaics. Create your own zentangle. For zentangle inspiration watch the videos below: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8TXdxodqlIV https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yBGVONBOKU&t=248s</p> </p>
Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:	Signed (parent/ guardian): _____ Date:

1. English	2. Mathematics	3. History	4. Geography	5. PSHE/Computing
<p>Adverts</p>  <p>In English we will be learning persuasive writing. I want you to create an advert for the world's greatest toy!</p> <p>You will have to think carefully about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What your amazing toy does. • The intended audience • What features does it have? • Why should someone purchase your toy? <p>Remember to focus on the benefits of your toy, use emotive language, opinions disguised as facts, facts and figures, modal verbs and exaggeration.</p> <p>Your toy can be a real toy or something completely fictional. It will also be helpful to draw your toy too.</p>	<p>Adding and Subtracting mixed numbers</p>  <p>In maths, a mixed number is a number consisting of a whole number and a proper fraction. Improper fractions can also be written as mixed numbers too.</p>  <p>To practice our mixed number knowledge, complete the calculations on adding and subtracting mixed numbers.</p>	<p>Greek Mythology</p>  <p>Greek Mythology is a group of epic stories about gods, goddesses, heroes, creatures and the rituals of Ancient Greece.</p> <p>Most of these stories were told by the Ancient Greeks to their families and friends over many generations. The stories often featured wars and heroic battles with frightening monsters. They also taught the importance of bravery, intelligence, fear, love, fun and right and wrong.</p> <p>Research an Ancient Greek myth such as Persephone and Hades or King Midas and write a summary of your favourite myth.</p> <p>Explain why you liked the myth, an illustration and write an alternative ending to the myth to make it even better.</p> <p>Useful website: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/articles/zk73nrd</p>	<p>Making Contours</p>  <p>In Geography next half term we are learning about mountains and how to locate them on a map.</p> <p>Contour lines join points on a map that are all the same elevation (height), usually measured as the height above main sea level.</p> <p>The lines show where hills, mountains and valleys are located.</p> <p>You can study these lines to work out how steep a slope is or how high up a certain point is on a map. The closer the lines, the steeper the hill or mountain.</p> <p>For this activity, you will make your own map and contour lines. Remember to follow the instructions on the sheet at the back.</p>	<p>Online Safety</p>  <p>Internet safety is all about staying safe online and being aware of any potential risks we might face, which include malware, scams and cyberbullying.</p> <p>The internet can be an amazing space that helps us connect with others and discover information. However, just like our day-to-day activities in the real world, what we do on the internet carries some level of risk.</p> <p>Can you create an online safety poster that shows how to be safe online?</p> <p>Remember the anagram SMART</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S - Safe (keep personal information safe) M - meet never meet someone online because they are strangers. A – Accepting think about what you open online. R - Reliable- You cannot trust everything you see online. Somethings can be out of date inaccurate or untrue. T - Tell an adult. If something online worries you, makes you feel uncomfortable or confused.



Year 5 Maths Home Learning Grid

Additional Maths challenges:

Write the short date and highlight when you have proved / disproved the statement.



<p>There are 38 people on the bus. At Stop A, Half of the people get off and 5 get on. At Stop B, a third of the people get off and 3 get on.</p> <p>How many people are now on the bus?</p>	<p>The total perimeter of a regular octagon is 96cm. What is the length of one side?</p>	<p>1 euro costs 85p.</p> <p>How many euros can you buy for £20?</p>
<p>These ingredients make enough food for 6 people. Change them so there is enough for 9 people.</p> <p>200g flour 50g butter 180ml milk 4 eggs 6 rashers of bacon</p>	<p>Krishna buys a skateboard for £13.36. They pay with a £20 note. How much change do they receive?</p>	<p>The soup kitchen serves 200 bowls of soup. Each bowl holds 300ml.</p> <p>How much soup is served in litres?</p>
<p>Eve starts school at 9am. She gets two buses. Bus 1 takes 45 minutes. Bus 2 takes $\frac{1}{3}$ of the time as Bus 1.</p> <p>She then has to walk for 7 minutes.</p> <p>What time should Eve set off.</p>	<p>There is 20% off the price in a clothes shop sale.</p> <p>How much would you get off a dress for £65?</p>	<p>Joel has 2 boxes of 33 bananas, 4 boxes of 27 apples and 5 boxes of 12 pineapples.</p> <p>How many pieces of fruit does Joel have altogether?</p>

Spellings

This is a list of the statutory spellings for Years 3 and 4. It would be really helpful if you could ensure that you understand the meaning of these words and is able to spell them. If need please practise them with your children to help them remember. The spelling rules will be covered over the course of the year.

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4

accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

Year 5 and 6 Spellings

This is a list of the statutory spellings for Years 5 and 6. It would be really helpful if you could practise them with your children to help them remember. The spelling rules will be covered over the course of the year.

accommodate	category	determined	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
accompany	cemetery	develop	frequently	mischiefous	pronunciation	stomach
according	committee	dictionary	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
achieve	communicate	disastrous	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
aggressive	community	embarrass	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
amateur	competition	environment	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
ancient	conscience	equipment	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
apparent	conscious	equipped	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
appreciate	controversy	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
attached	convenience	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
available	correspond	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
average	criticise	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
awkward	curiosity	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bargain	definite	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	
bruise	desperate	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely	

Are the statements true or false?

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{15}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{40}{400}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{12}{66}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{10}$$

Explain your answers

Complete the set of equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square}{18} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{\square}{30} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{7}{\square}$$

Science- Animals including Humans.

Picture of me as a baby	Picture of me now
Similarities	Differences

Maths- Adding and subtracting mixed numbers

$$a) 5\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) 3\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{5}{6}$$

$$c) 4\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{3}{4}$$

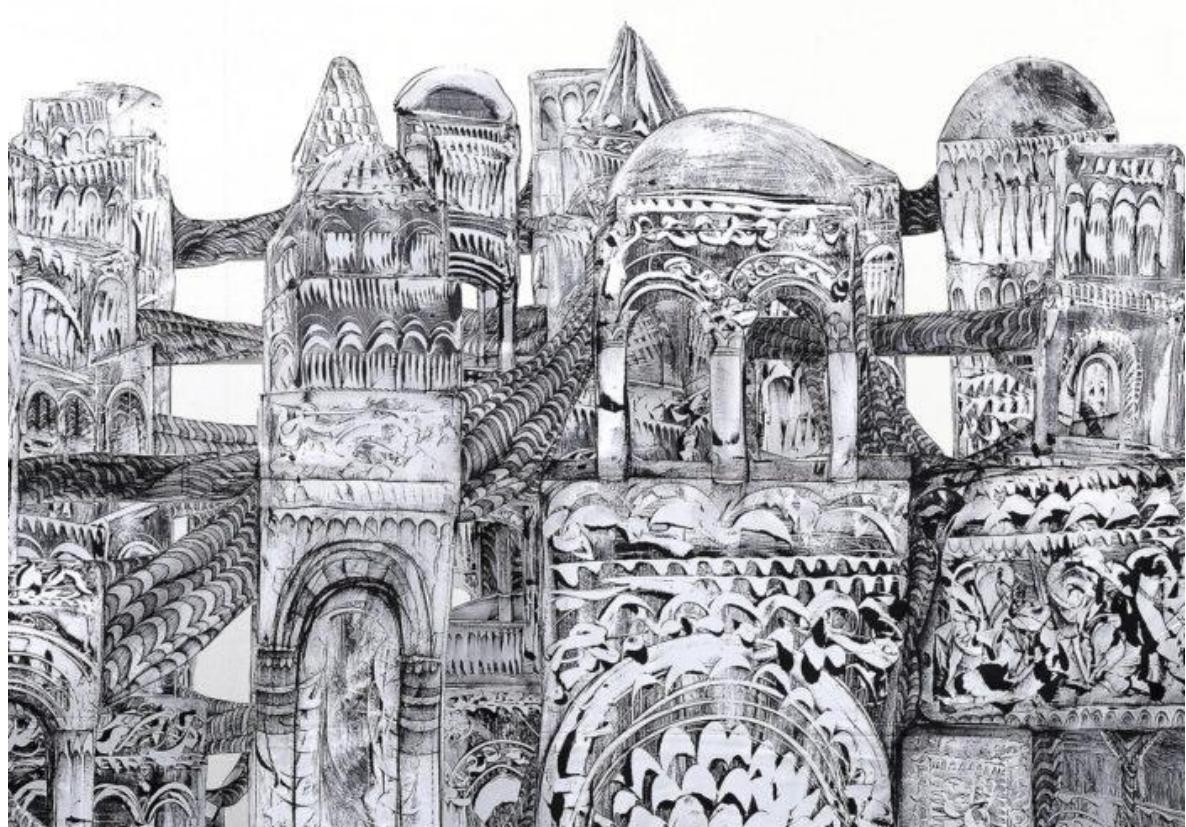
$$d) 2\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$e) 4\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{12}$$

$$f) 8\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3}$$



Art- Monotype sketch



Geography- Making contour lines

Each box shows the height above sea level in metres.

Shade the boxes using the legend to the right.

<10m	10-19m	20-29m	30-39m	40-49m	50m+
Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Brown	White

16	18	23	28	30	32	30	25	2	19	15	12	10	10	10	9
16	20	25	30	28	28	25	20	18	17	13	12	12	10	10	8
15	18	20	25	27	25	22	18	15	14	11	12	12	10	8	8
14	16	18	22	24	24	20	17	15	12	10	10	8	8	8	10
12	15	15	18	18	15	15	14	12	10	10	10	11	14	10	12
11	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	14	12	15	15	14	14	14
11	10	10	10	10	14	15	15	15	18	20	18	18	15	14	12
10	10	12	13	15	17	20	18	20	25	28	24	24	20	17	14
11	11	15	15	18	20	23	25	28	32	30	28	28	24	20	16
12	15	20	19	22	25	30	33	35	38	38	35	35	27	22	18
14	18	20	20	25	28	33	38	40	45	35	32	28	22	18	15
18	20	22	22	25	30	35	40	45	48	42	35	30	25	22	18
20	22	22	25	28	33	38	45	48	50	45	35	33	28	22	16
20	20	21	22	25	30	36	42	45	48	40	32	28	25	20	16
20	20	22	22	25	30	35	36	38	45	38	32	28	24	19	15
20	20	20	21	22	25	30	33	35	38	35	28	25	20	25	12

Can you describe what this area of land might look like in 3D?

What features might you expect to see?

Y5 Gymnastics: Movement Home Learning Activities

Flexibility is very important in gymnastics. Being flexible helps you to perform movements more easily. Ask somebody to take a photograph of you performing these stretches at the start of the week:

- splits;
- straddle stretch;
- pike stretch.

Spend 5 minutes each day



practising these stretches and then take the photographs again at the end of the week. How has your flexibility improved?

How many different types of jumps and leaps can you remember and perform? Write down the name of 5 types of jumps and leaps and describe how to perform them.

Practise the jumps and leaps. Can you perform 5 in a row without stopping? Which jumps or leaps can be performed quickly? Which need more time?



Can you link together a sequence containing a variety of jumps and leaps to perform to your friends in class?



Being fit is very important for a gymnast. Running is a great way to keep fit and requires only a pair of trainers and comfortable clothing.

Find out about these types of runs:

1. Short sprint
2. Long distance
3. Cross country

Write down information about what each involves. Then, have a go at each type of run. Write down what each run demands from your body.

My Goals

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

name _____

date _____