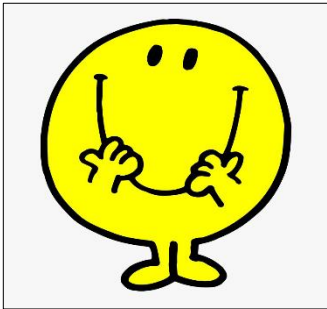


Year 5 - WEEK 14

1	<u>Starter – adverbs</u> <u>Grammar</u> Circle the adverb in each sentence below: 1) The old man walked slowly down the street. 2) Aaron was excitedly playing with a bouncy ball. 3) The grumpy child sat in the corner quietly. 4) Sarah sang beautifully in the shower. 5) John cut an onion carefully. 6) Steven foolishly tripped over a stick. 7) David jumped out the shed without warning. <u>Main – research</u> Think about a period of history you have studied in school. This could be in previous years too – e.g. Egyptians, AngloSaxons, Romans. Complete further research about life in these times (on a computer or tablet if you have access to one) or make notes about what you have already learnt in school. Choose one of the following ways to present your research: a) Write a day in the life of – based on someone who lived in that time. Consider everyday life, homes, food, jobs, warfare. Use fronted adverbials to link your writing. b) Create an informative quiz about life in those times. Use your facts and knowledge to write questions (and answers!). Test it out on a family member!	<u>Multiplication – investigation</u> 1. Using four different numbers and the multiplication symbol, make the highest possible number. All of the numbers have to be used. <i>For example, 3, 7, 5, 1 gives $157 \times 3 = 471$ or $37 \times 51 = 1887$.</i> 2. Now choose four other numbers of your choice and make the largest number using multiplication only. 3. What conclusions can you make? Challenge – what predications can you make if you were to make the largest number possible with 5 or more numbers?	<u>PSHE – happiness</u> Write a recipe for happiness. What are the essential ingredients you are going to include?  Challenge – design the front cover of your recipe book. What will you call your book and how will you make it stand out?
2	<u>Starter – verbs</u>	<u>Prime numbers</u>	<u>Science</u>

Year 5 - WEEK 14

Grammar

Circle the verb in each sentence below:

- 1) John walked to the shops.
- 2) Sarah tripped over a stick.
- 3) The dog lay on the mat.
- 4) Aaron went shopping.
- 5) Joanne hid under the table.
- 6) Steven avoided the red chair.
- 7) Andrew tried a spicy pepper.

Main – dictionary work

Use a dictionary to complete the following challenges!
Can you find...

...a six-letter word beginning with p and ending in t?	...a five-letter word beginning with sq?
...a seven-letter word beginning with s and ending with g?	...an eight-letter word beginning with h and ending in n?
...a word longer than 6 letters that begins with w and contains three different vowels?	...a word longer than 5 letters that begins with f and contains 'ee'?
...a seven-letter word beginning and ending with r?	...three words containing the letter z (but not at the beginning)?
Can you find a word which contains all of the vowels?	
Make sure you know the definitions of all of these words!	

W S A T

Refresh your understanding of prime numbers using the link below:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfq7hyc/articles/z2q26fr>

Create your own rules for identifying prime numbers. Then complete the questions below.

1. Identify the prime numbers:
3, 12, 14, 17, 15, 20, 11, 10, 19, 2
2. Find the nearest prime number before and after each number below:
 - a) _____ $\leftarrow$ 16 $\rightarrow$ _____
 - b) _____ $\leftarrow$ 10 $\rightarrow$ _____
 - c) _____ $\leftarrow$ 6 $\rightarrow$ _____
 - d) _____ $\leftarrow$ 18 $\rightarrow$ _____
3. Find the prime factors for each of the given numbers:
 - a) E.g. $25 = 5 \times 5$
 - b) 15
 - c) 28
 - d) 9
 - e) 14

Max shades the prime numbers on part of a hundred square.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

He has missed 2 prime numbers.

Shade the prime numbers Max has missed.

Start a food journal. Write down your favourite meals, ingredients and recipes. You can use the template below to help you.

 My Weekly Food Diary

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Breakfast							
Snack							
Lunch							
Snack							
Dinner							
Snack							
Other							

Challenge – do you think you are eating healthily enough? What changes can you add to your diet?

Year 5 - WEEK 14

3

Starter – punctuating speech

Punctuation

What are the four key rules for punctuating speech?

1)

2)

3)

4)

Main – International Friendship Day – 30th July

On Thursday 30th July is International Friendship Day. Use this as a time to reflect on what friendship means to you. Why is friendship important to you? What does it mean to have friends in your life? Once you have reflected, draw a Venn diagram with your name on one side and a friend's name on the other side and think back to the things you have in common which will go in the middle and qualities about yourself/hobbies in your individual circles. An example is shown below.

Time

Discuss the challenge cards below with someone at home. Now this is the challenging part...write each one in order from the least to the most amount of time. Miss Ibrahim would need a very long time to read all of the Harry Potter books!

Number of months since you were born	An hour	A hundred months
A month	A fortnight	A thousand days
The time for a game of football without any extra time	A day	Time for the moon to go once round the earth
Time to tidy your bedroom	Length of time to have a good shower	Time needed for you to read all the Harry Potter books

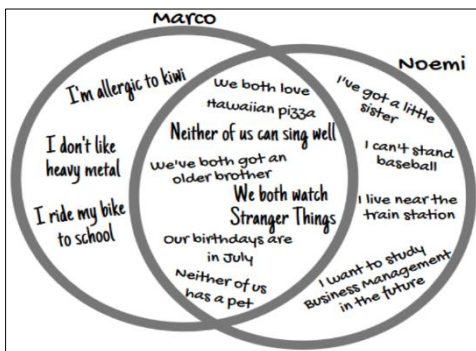
PE

Exercise is just as important as eating well. Can you create your own daily workout routine and try it out? Think about the exercises you have done from Joe Wicks' workouts to help you create your routine.



Challenge – can you include a warm-up and cool-down in your workout routine? Explain why this is essential for a workout.

	Marco - I'm allergic to kiwi - I don't like heavy metal - I ride my bike to school Noemi - I've got a little sister - I can't stand baseball - I live near the train station - I want to study Business Management in the future Both: - We both love Hawaiian pizza - Neither of us can sing well - We've both got an older brother - We both watch Stranger Things - Our birthdays are in July - Neither of us has a pet		
4	Starter – prefixes <u>Spelling and Thesaurus work</u> Find 10 words that begin with the prefix un- Main – news Browse through a newspaper at different articles. What news do you currently find of interest? Write down three topics covered in the news. What would you like to know more about?	Number patterns – investigation - Think of a three-digit number. (e.g. 264) - Reverse the numbers to generate a second number. (e.g. 462) - Subtract the smaller number from the larger number. (e.g. $462 - 264 = 198$) - Reverse the digits again. (e.g. 891) - Add the two new numbers. (e.g. $198 + 891 = 1089$) Do you always get 1089? (You may have to do a few examples). If so, why do you think you end up with the same result even though you use different numbers? Challenge – repeat the investigation using four and five digit numbers. What is the result?	History Timelines give us information through a list of events in the order that they happened. For example, if a crime took place, police officers would construct a timeline with details to figure out what happened. Name _____ Date _____ Timeline Title: Use the template above to create a timeline of the main events in your life since being in Year 5. Share things that you would like others to know about. You can also draw the events to help yourself and others visualise what has happened.



Starter – prefixes

Spelling and Thesaurus work

Find 10 words that begin with the prefix
un-

Main – news

Browse through a newspaper at different articles. What news do you currently find of interest?

Write down three topics covered in the news. What would you like to know more about?

Number patterns – investigation

1. Think of a three-digit number. (e.g. 264)
2. Reverse the numbers to generate a second number. (e.g. 462)
3. Subtract the smaller number from the larger number. (e.g. $462 - 264 = 198$)
4. Reverse the digits again. (e.g. 891)
5. Add the two new numbers. (e.g. $198 + 891 = 1089$)

Do you always get 1089? (You may have to do a few examples). If so, why do you think you end up with the same result even though you use different numbers?

Challenge – repeat the investigation using four and five digit numbers. What is the result?

History

Timelines give us information through a list of events in the order that they happened. For example, if a crime took place, police officers would construct a timeline with details to figure out what happened.

[illegible]

Use the template above to create a timeline of the main events in your life since being in Year 5. Share things that you would like others to know about. You can also draw the events to help yourself and others visualise what has happened.

Year 5 - WEEK 14

5

Starter – punctuating speech

Punctuation

Use inverted commas to identify direct speech:

- 1) Are we there yet? moaned the children.
- 2) The fans shouted Come on you reds!
- 3) I don't believe it! Mary shouted.
- 4) The teacher asked Where have you been?
- 5) John replied I will be there around 7.
- 6) I don't want that one, said Aaron.

Main – world news

Black Lives Matter is an ongoing discussion that has recently been over the news. Read the speech below by Martin Luther King and then answer the questions by referring back to the text.

Joining numbers

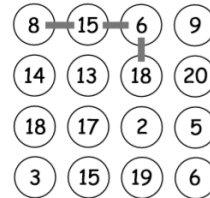
Joins

Join any four numbers.

Find their total.

Joins can go up, down or sideways, but not diagonally.

The score shown is $8 + 15 + 6 + 18 = 47$.



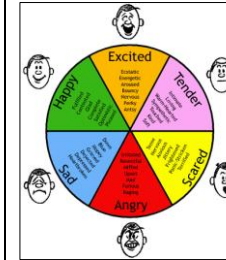
Find the highest possible score.

Find the lowest possible score.

Try joining five numbers.

Now try joining five numbers using only diagonal joins.

PSHE – change



Identify events from your timeline that have involved major changes – for example, changes you faced when school closed – how did it affect your daily life? How did you feel during those times of change?

Challenge – how have these changes made you stronger? What are one of the things you will bring back as a stronger individual as you return to school and start a new academic year?

Year 5 - WEEK 14

Have you ever felt that something is not fair? Did you try to change things?

In America, about fifty years ago, there lived a courageous and clever man called Martin Luther King Jr. He saw that things were very **unjust** for black Americans like himself. Often, they were treated unfairly. Sometimes they were made to use different toilets, theatres, restaurants, swimming pools, schools and even seats on buses! Martin Luther King knew this was not fair. He decided to try to change things for the better. So, he stood up and spoke up for black American rights!

On August 28th 1963, about 250,000 people **gathered** to march together in Washington and listen to Martin Luther King speak. Martin Luther King was a gifted speaker. On that day, he made a **speech** which lots of people still remember today. It helped to change **attitudes** in America and it is now very famous!

The Speech: 'I Have a Dream'

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest **demonstration** for freedom in the history of our **nation**. We cannot walk alone. And as we walk, we shall make the **pledge** that we shall always march **ahead**. We cannot turn back. And so even though we face the **difficulties** of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. I have a dream that one day my four little children will live in a **nation** where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the **content** of their **characters**. I have a dream today! I have a dream that one day, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers. I have a dream today! And if America is to become a great **nation** this must come true! From every mountainside let freedom ring! Free At last! Free At Last! Thank God **Almighty** we are free at last!

1. Were Black Americans treated fairly at the time? Why or why not?
2. When did Martin Luther King give his speech 'I Have a Dream'?
3. Why do you think lots of people came to listen to Martin Luther King's speech?
4. Why do you think people remember the speech today?
5. What word or phrase in the speech tells you that Martin Luther King was not going to give up?
6. Why do you think he repeated 'I Have a Dream'?

Year 5 - WEEK 14

	7. Do you think that Martin Luther King thought that someone's personality or someone's looks were more important? Why? 8. What phrase suggests that he wants freedom all over the country? 9. What does Martin Luther King say needs to happen for America to become a great nation? 10. Is the text fiction or non-fiction? Why?		
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