

Year 5 remote learning

Polling Day (07.05.26)

As tomorrow is Polling Day, the school will be closed to the children.

During the day, your child can complete the remote learning activities, below.

In addition to that, they can also access:

- Times Table Rockstars (<https://trockstars.com/>) **or** TimesTables.com (<https://www.timestables.com/>) to continue practising their times tables facts.
- Purple Mash (<https://www.purplemash.com/login/#/portal/gordon-ig1/child>)
- Oxford Owl:
 - o Visit the elibrary: <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/>

Activity 1: English – Free writing



Explore the picture and create a mind map of everything that you notice or think of.

- Think about adjectives, expanded noun phrases, rhetorical questions, similes – anything that will help you with your writing!
- Remember to also consider the people, place and main events.

Key questions:

- How did the statue get trapped under the grass?
- Why is he now alive?
- Will he ever escape? How?
- Who will he meet?
- Where is he?

Modelled example:

The ground began to shake. Birds sprang from the branches of trees in a state of panic as the huge figure crawled out of the earth. First, it was an elbow... then a head... then a colossal, moss covered, stone face! An almighty bellow erupted from the giant's enormous mouth, shaking the windows of the house. He dragged his immense torso out of the ground, then his feet (which were the size of double-decker buses) and stood up to his full height. Menacingly, he turned and strolled towards the house. There was a look of hunger in his bulging eyes.

Your task: Continue the story. Think about the free-writing we have done in class together and the different ways we have written narratives. You may also complete your narrative as a storyboard if you wish. Below are some sentence starters to guide you through your story, if you would like some ideas to get started.

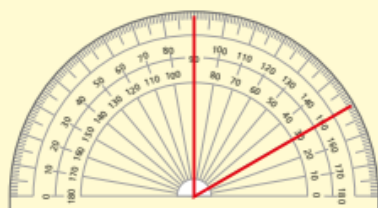
Action sentence openers ☐ Afterwards ☐ Immediately ☐ Soon ☐ After a while ☐ Before long ☐ All of a sudden ☐ In a blink of an eye ☐ Eventually ☐ Later	Dialogue ☐ called ☐ demanded ☐ screamed ☐ exclaimed ☐ pleaded ☐ screeched ☐ roared ☐ wailed ☐ announced	Dialogue ☐ groaned ☐ replied ☐ mumbled ☐ gasped ☐ whispered ☐ stammered ☐ sobbed ☐ grumbled ☐ uttered
Where sentence openers (prepositions) ☐ Under ☐ Through ☐ Beside ☐ Below ☐ Above ☐ Next to ☐ Between ☐ Inside ☐ Behind ☐ Across ☐ On top of ☐ Underneath	Adverb sentence openers ☐ Angrily ☐ Anxiously ☐ Cautiously ☐ Awkwardly ☐ Courageously ☐ Frantically ☐ Silently ☐ Nervously ☐ Rapidly ☐ Gently ☐ Foolishly ☐ Loudly ☐ Quietly ☐ Mysteriously	Conjunctions to link sentences ☐ and ☐ then ☐ so ☐ because ☐ until ☐ or ☐ as ☐ when ☐ but ☐ while

Activity 2: Mathematics

- Use your knowledge of angles, to complete the questions below.

Teddy has measured the angle.

Give a reason why Teddy is **not** correct.



The angle is 150°.

Complete the sentences.

There are 90° in a _____

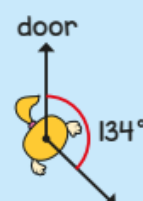
Angles on a straight line add up to

 °

Eva is facing a door.

She turns 134° clockwise.

How many more degrees clockwise will she need to turn before she faces the door again?



Complete the sentences.

A triangular prism has faces.

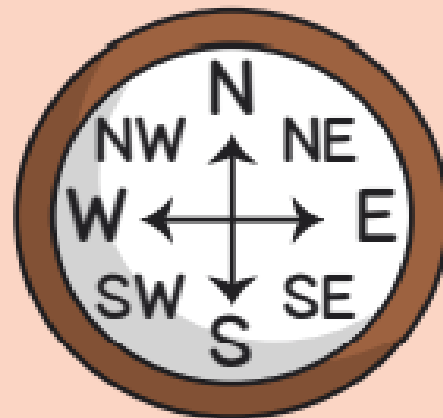
A triangular prism has edges.

A triangular prism has vertices.



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Use the compass to complete the sentences.



The angle from south to _____ is a right angle.

The angle from east to _____ is an acute angle.

The angle from _____ to north-west is a reflex angle.

- Please click on 'Geometry: Shape'.

Activity 3: Science

Research the life and work of Jane Goodall and create a fact sheet (include a picture). Use the template below to organise your ideas and you may use the research provided and do your own research too. Click on the link for a video on the life and work of Jane Goodall.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ol8p3uk7z74>



Jane Goodall was a famous primatologist: a scientist specialising in primates. She was especially well known for learning about the social and family interactions of chimpanzees in the wild.

Valerie Jane Morris-Goodall was born on 3rd April 1934, in London, England. She grew up surrounded by animals and was fascinated by them from a very young age. Even as a child, she studied them.

For example:

- Her mother found her watching earthworms when she was a toddler. She was trying to work out how they moved.
- On a family farm, she once waited in a hen house for hours because she wanted to watch a chicken lay an egg!
- She read lots of books about animals and was amazed at the wildlife in books like 'Tarzan of the Apes' and 'Dr. Doolittle'.

Goodall left school at 18. After leaving school, she worked as a waitress and secretary.

A few years later, she was invited to a friend's family farm in Nairobi, Kenya. She soon met scientist Louis Leakey who was looking for someone to help him study great apes, particularly chimpanzees.

Goodall didn't have formal qualifications, but she did have a great enthusiasm to understand animals. Leakey offered her the job.

She attended university later in life. In her 30s, she earned a Ph.D. (the highest academic degree) in ethology, which is the study of animals.

Goodall began her research in what is now Gombe National Park in Tanzania. She worked in a different way to many researchers. She lived closely with the chimpanzees she studied and tried to earn their trust.

Over time, this allowed Goodall to make new discoveries about chimpanzee behaviour. She also gave the chimpanzees names which was unusual at the time.

Her work was published in leading scientific journals. She changed how scientists and the public viewed animals and their behaviour.

Chimpanzees have personalities and create bonds.

She observed lasting bonds between chimpanzee families - beyond the strong mother and offspring bond of many species. She observed chimpanzees appearing to show compassion for others, as well as aggression and fighting for territory. She wrote about chimpanzees having different relationships and individual personalities. At the time, a personality was thought to be something only humans had.

Goodall became influential in her field. She used her position to advocate for wildlife and the environment. She wrote dozens of books, from scientific studies to autobiographies and fiction. She wrote for the scientific world, the general public and children. In 1977, Goodall founded her charity, the Jane Goodall Institute. It aims to protect chimpanzees and educate people about environmental issues. It has a special program aimed at empowering children to act on issues they care about. Goodall continued to set up chimpanzee sanctuaries and research sites. She was an activist who travelled the world giving speeches and interviews right up until the end of her life.

Goodall received many awards and honours. They included being named a United Nations Messenger of Peace in 2002 and being made a Dame in 2003. Goodall died on 1st October 2025.

Tributes to Goodall spoke of her opening doors for other women in science and her tireless advocacy for the natural world and climate action. The first study she began decades ago in Tanzania is still running today.

Jane Goodall

Date of birth:

Place of birth:

Early life:

Known for:

Key discoveries:



Achievements:

Interesting facts:
