



BROOKE &
MARSHLAND
FEDERATION

Year 5 Home Learning

Theme: The Marvellous Mayans

Summer Term Week 1

English lesson 1

LT: to use relative clauses

Write sentences with relative clauses that use the relative pronouns:

- who
- which
- that
- where

e.g. Over there is an old tree, which was struck by lightning last year.

Remember to include the comma before the relative pronoun (except for when using 'that').

Write three sentences for each relative pronoun. If you are confident, stretch yourself by embedding the relative clause within the sentence using paired commas. HINT: you must be able to remove the embedded part and still have the sentence make sense.

e.g. The woods, where we made a den, are dark and scary.

Remember: relative clauses are a useful way of adding some extra information about a noun in a sentence.

English lesson 2

LT: to practise spellings from the Y5/6 Spelling List

For each of this week's spellings, practise by either using look, cover, spell and check; writing out word pyramids; or, by using any other method that helps you.

familiar (root word = family)

foreign (root word = reign, as in the reign of a king or queen)

forty

frequently

government (root word = govern)

guarantee

harass

hindrance

identity

immediate(ly)

Afterwards, write one sentence for each spelling. (Use a dictionary, the internet or ask if you are unsure of the word's meaning.)

English lesson 3

LT: to identify subordinate and main clauses

The **MAIN** clause in a sentence contains the main idea or action (it makes sense as a sentence on its own)...

Lucy went to bed.

The **SUBORDINATE** clause in a sentence contains another idea or action related (to do with) what happens in the **MAIN** clause...

because she was tired

Copy out these sentences and then label which part is the main clause and which part is the subordinate clause.

1. While looking through the window, Sophie saw the BFG.
2. Tom saw the maid when she came through the door.
3. Grandma said I could go out to play if I finished my homework.
4. Although it was late, Sean watched the film.
5. Mr. Smith bought the paper when he was on the train

English lesson 4

LT: to write sentences with subordinate clauses

Remember: we call the words that start subordinate clauses **subordinating conjunctions**.

Although it was raining, we went for a walk.

↑
subordinating
conjunction

Write sentences with subordinate clauses that use the following subordinating conjunctions:

although when while if because after before as soon as

e.g. I will get some free time if I do all of my school work.

Because I did not sleep well, I keep yawning.

I ran, as soon as I heard my mum call me, downstairs for dinner. (Notice how this one is embedded.)

Try to embed at least one example. As an extension, find some more subordinating conjunctions (use the internet) and write some more independent examples.

English lesson 5

LT: to understand and use common contractions

Write a contraction to replace the underlined words in each sentence below.

- a) I will ask her to phone you later. _____ ask her to phone you later.
- b) Oliver could not eat another bite of his dinner. Oliver _____ eat another bite of his dinner
- c) You are really going to enjoy the movie. _____ really going to enjoy the movie.
- d) You should not run in the corridor. You _____ run in the corridor.
- e) I do not think that is the correct answer. I _____ think that is the correct answer.

Now, write a rule to tell other children how you decide where the apostrophe goes...

Maths lesson 1

LT: to add and subtract fractions including improper fractions and mixed numbers

Remember you can only add fractions when the denominators are the same:

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{14}{3}$$

You need to convert $\frac{14}{3}$ to $\frac{?}{6}$ (find an equivalent fraction) You need to multiply 3 by 2 to get to 6 so you need to multiply 14 by 2 to find the equivalent fraction.

$$4\frac{17}{18} + 2\frac{1}{6}$$

Add the whole numbers so you get 6. Convert the fractions so they have the same denominators. Add the fractions. Convert to a mixed number. Add this to the whole numbers.

$$\frac{17}{18} + \frac{3}{18} = \frac{20}{18} = 1\frac{2}{18} = 1\frac{1}{9}$$

$$4\frac{17}{18} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 7\frac{1}{9}$$

Fluency

Match the calculation to the correct answer

A. $1\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{8}{9}$

$$7\frac{5}{9}$$

$$7\frac{1}{9}$$

B. $4\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{4}{9}$

$$7\frac{2}{9}$$

Reasoning

Explain the mistake

8	$\frac{5}{6}$	+	$\frac{12}{3}$	=	12	$\frac{1}{2}$
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Problem solving

solving

I am thinking of a number.
When I add it to the number on the card the answer will give the whole number of 12.

$$7\frac{4}{6}$$

The number is either a mixed number or an improper fraction with a different denominator.

Find 3 possible answers.

Maths lesson 2

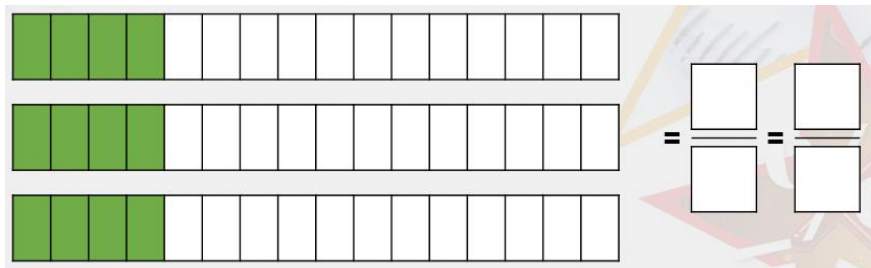
LT: to multiply fractions and mixed numbers by a whole number.

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Multiply the numerator by the whole number so $1 \times 4 = 4$. The denominator stays the same.
So the answer is $\frac{4}{8}$, Simplify this so the answer is $\frac{1}{2}$

Remember, you can draw the calculation too.

$$\frac{4}{16} \times 3 =$$



Fluency

Remember to convert to a mixed number

$$\frac{4}{10} \times 3 =$$

$$\frac{5}{13} \times 3 =$$

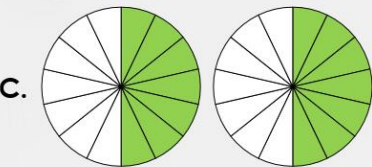
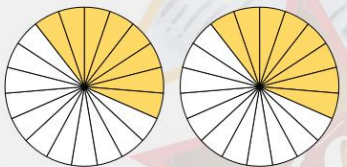
$$\frac{6}{14} \times 4 =$$

Reasoning

Think about what the answers simplify to.

Which is the odd one out?

A. $\frac{4}{20} \times 4$ B. $\frac{2}{10} \times 4$

C.  D. 

Problem solving

Use the digit cards to make the calculation correct.
Each digit card can only be used once in a calculation.

$$\frac{7}{15} \times \square = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

13	5	6	7
4	1	3	15

Maths lesson 3

LT: to calculate fractions of quantities.

Divide by the denominator then multiply that answer by the numerator

$$60 \div 5 = 12. \quad 12 \times 2 = 24$$

Fluency

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 35 = \square$$

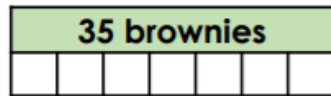
$$\frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 28 = \square$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 48 \text{ is } \square$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 48 = \square$$

Reasoning

6a. There are 35 brownies at a bake sale.



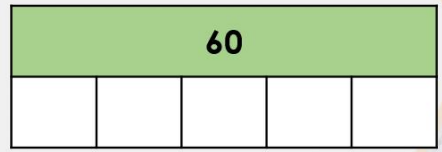
Alex buys $\frac{2}{7}$ of them.



Suzie buys $\frac{4}{7}$ of them.

How many brownies did they each buy?
How many brownies are left?

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 60$$

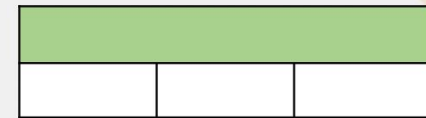


One part equals **12** so $\frac{1}{5}$ of 60 is **12**.

Two parts equal **24** so $\frac{2}{5}$ of 60 is **24**.

Problem solving

Use the cards below to make the statement correct.



\square
 \square of \square is \square

- 3
- 10
- 2
- 9
- 15

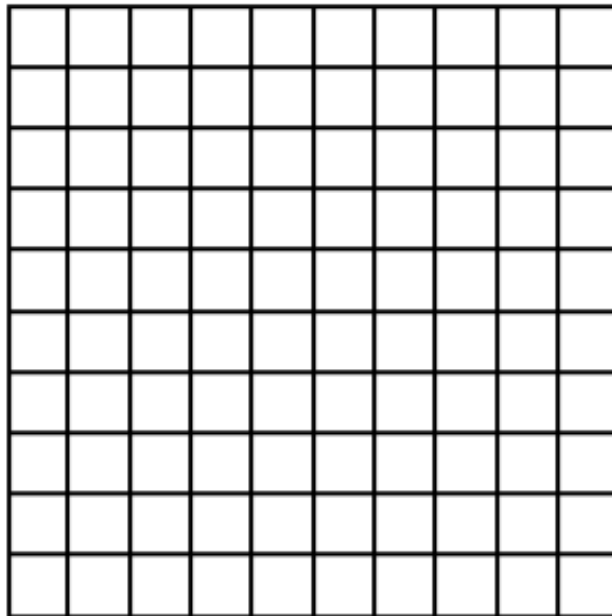
Maths lesson 4

LT: to understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred'.

Percent is just a fraction with a denominator of 100 $43\% = \frac{43}{100}$

Colour the grid to show the different percentages.

KEY



There are 100 pieces of fruit on a fruit stall.

45% of them are apples.

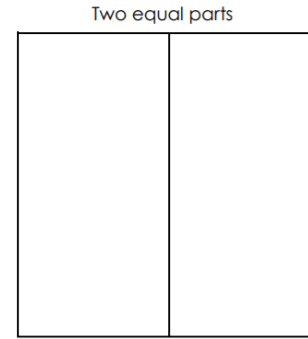
35% of them are bananas.

10% of them are oranges.

You choose and describe the remaining fruit:

Maths lesson 5

LT: to write percentage as a fraction and as a decimal.

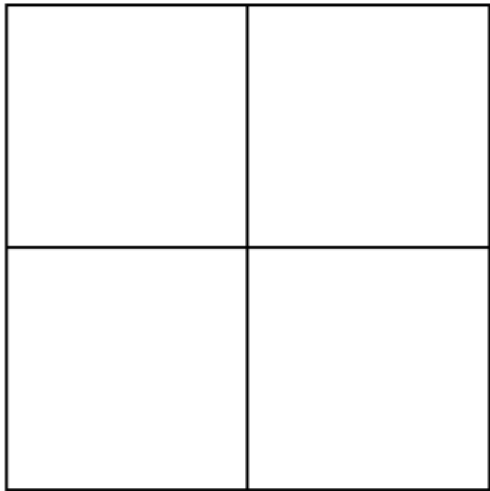


$$\begin{aligned} &= 50\% \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

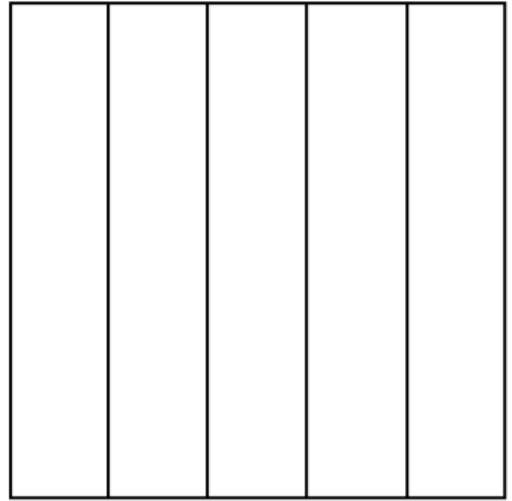
These squares show a 100 grid but they don't have all the squares marked.

Write the fraction, decimal and percentage for each. Remember that $0.5 = 5/10 = 50/100$ so therefore = 50%
Simplify the fraction to find the lowest form. $\frac{1}{2}$.

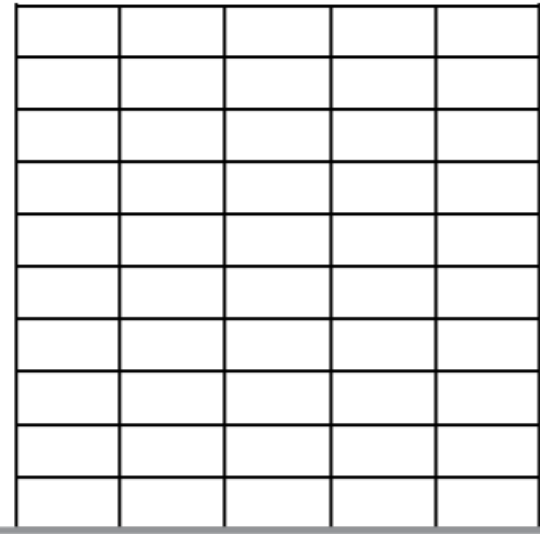
Four equal parts



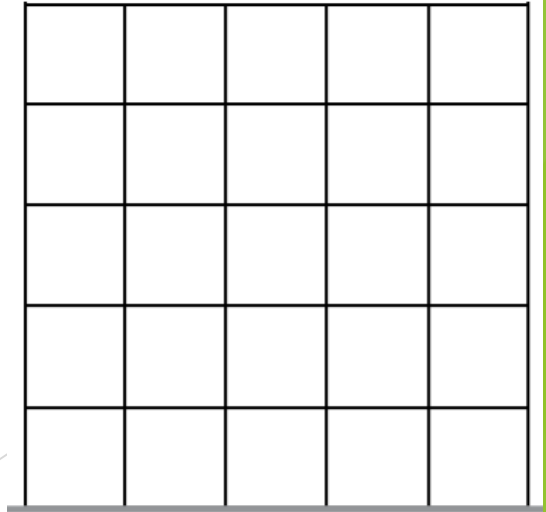
Five equal parts



Fifty equal parts



Twenty five equal parts



Topic lesson 1 - History

LT: to write an overview of the Mayan civilisation

Research the Mayans and create a leaflet about the main aspects of their life and civilisation.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zq6svcw>

Topic lesson 2 - Science

LT: to compare materials based on their properties

Look at a range of objects around your house. Which are made from natural materials (wood), which are from man-made materials (plastic)?

Test a range of materials (at least 5 different ones) for the following properties (ways of describing a material):

Magnetic (use a fridge magnet to see if it attracts) (yes or no)

Transparency - can you see through it? (yes or no)

Permeability - does water pass through it or is it waterproof? (yes or no)

Flexibility - does it bend without breaking (rate from 1-5 1 being least flexible, 5 most)

Hardness - scratch the surface with a nail (or fork or something similar) (rate from 1-5, 1 being the easiest to scratch and 5 being the hardest).

Additional resource links

Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars. It's great that so many of you are already playing. Play on the studio to set a time to beat.

<https://play.ttrockstars.com>

Practise your Y5/6 Spellings

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/>

Join in with 'Joe Wicks PE lesson' on YouTube