



BROOKE &  
MARSHLAND  
FEDERATION

# Year 5 Home Learning

## Theme: The Marvellous Mayans

### Summer Term Week 4

# English lesson 1

**LT: to use expanded noun phrases to give complicated information concisely**

Noun phrases are where we take a simple noun (e.g. tree) and then expand the noun into a **noun phrase** by adding adjectives, a determiner and even saying where it is. Their purpose is to provide more information about that noun in a concise (saying so in a smaller amount of words) way.

e.g. oak tree

**the** majestic, ancient oak tree **in the middle of the garden**

## **Determiner**

e.g. a an the  
some that  
those etc.

## **Adjectives**

- words to  
describe the  
noun

## **Prepositional phrase**

- a section that says  
'where' the noun is

**For more  
explanation, and  
a game, go to...**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z3nfw6f>

**Write at least ten noun phrases of your own, first of all writing a simple noun, e.g. cat, tree, book etc., and then adding a determiner, adjectives and you can also add where it is.**

# English lesson 2

**LT: to practise spellings using the ei after c rule**

**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.**

ceiling

receive

receipt

deceit

deceive (note the connection between deceit, a noun, and deceive, a verb)

perceive

conceit

conceive

**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 use brackets for parenthesis**

We use brackets to add extra pieces of information (often facts) to whatever we are writing about.

e.g. The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world.

The cheetah (a member of the cat family) is the fastest land animal in the world.

The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world (over 70mph in short bursts).

**Go to:** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zg6xb82>

**Watch the video and play the game.**

**Now, write at least six sentences of your own that use brackets to add some extra information about part of each sentence.**

You can use a **relative clause** (which allows you to practise two skills at once) in your brackets.

# English lesson 4

**LT: to use paired commas for parenthesis**

This is a very similar skills to using brackets. Using a pair of commas, you can add simple extra information, relative clauses, subordinate clauses etc. into a sentence.

Remember: the rule is that **when you take out the section you are adding, the sentence left behind must still make sense.**

e.g. **extra info** The car, **a ruby-red Ferrari**, pulled onto the drive.

e.g. **relative clause** The girl, **who was singing to herself**, skipped to school.

e.g. **subordinate clause** He went, **although it was starting to rain**, for a long walk.

**Now try at least ten sentences of your own, using paired commas to embed an extra piece of information, a relative clause or a subordinate clause.** If you are finding this difficult, first of all draft/plan a simple sentence and then rewrite it, adding in your embedded section. You could always use the examples on this page as a starting point.

You can recap **subordinate clauses** (and **subordinating conjunctions**) by visiting: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3> or looking at the Summer 1 Week 1 work.

# English lesson 5

**LT: to use dashes for parenthesis**

This is a very similar skill to using brackets or paired commas. We can use a pair of dashes to embed some extra information in a sentence.

We generally use paired dashes **if the part we want to embed into the sentence is dramatic/we want it to stand out more...**

e.g. Our teacher brought a cake - **a HUGE cake** - into the classroom.

OR, **we use them when the part we want to embed has a comma (or commas) within it.** This is to prevent there being too many commas all close together!

Hugo, who was tiny, like a mouse, crept out into the garden. **X**

Hugo - **who was tiny, like a mouse** - crept out into the garden. **✓**

**Write five sentences that use paired dashes to add a dramatic extra piece of information to each one.** If you are confident with the second part, write five paired dash sentences, where the embedded part has a comma in.

If you are **very confident**, having tried this skill previously, you can use paired dashes with an **adverb and simile combination** straight after the verb.

e.g.

She sang - **appallingly, like a hyena with a sore throat** - as she walked to school.

His toy aeroplane soared - **magnificently, like an eagle** - over the hill.

# Maths lesson 1

LT: to understand lb and convert kg to lb

Vocabulary - approximately, weight, mass, weighing scale, balance scale, gram, g, kilogram, kg, pound, lb.

Watch this video to show you what to do

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9XL4cXTo18>

Here is a link to a worksheet that you could print at home

<https://www.mathinenglish.com/worksheetview.php?id=1196&stid=230035>

[https://www.math-drills.com/measurement/convert\\_us\\_metric\\_pounds\\_kilograms\\_001.php](https://www.math-drills.com/measurement/convert_us_metric_pounds_kilograms_001.php)

1 kg  $\approx$  2.2 lb

The kg number will be smaller than the lb because kg are heavier

# Maths lesson 2

LT: to multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000 involving decimals

Vocabulary - multiply, divide, place value, times greater, times smaller.

This is a recap of multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000 - you will need your place value grid that was in your first pack.

If I asked you to divide  $43.6 \div 10$ , you would write 43.6 in the correct place on the chart then decide which way to move the digits (and by how many places - look at the bottom of the chart). If you have chosen correctly then you should have the answer.

Watch this video to show you what to do

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qBC5-1HQolc>

Here is a link to some worksheets that you could print at home

[https://www.math-aids.com/Decimals/Multiple\\_Powers\\_Ten.html](https://www.math-aids.com/Decimals/Multiple_Powers_Ten.html)

Here is an online decimal place grid to help you

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=MovingDigitCards>



# Maths lesson 3

LT: to add and subtract decimal numbers

Vocabulary - add, subtract, place value, tenths, hundredths, thousandths.

Watch this video to show you what to do - up to 3:44

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kwh4SD1ToFc>

Remember to make sure that the decimal points are all in a column and use 0s as place holders.

Here is a link to a worksheet that you could print at home

[https://www.math-aids.com/Decimals/Add\\_Subtract\\_Worksheets.html](https://www.math-aids.com/Decimals/Add_Subtract_Worksheets.html)

Here is an online game where you can practise the skill.

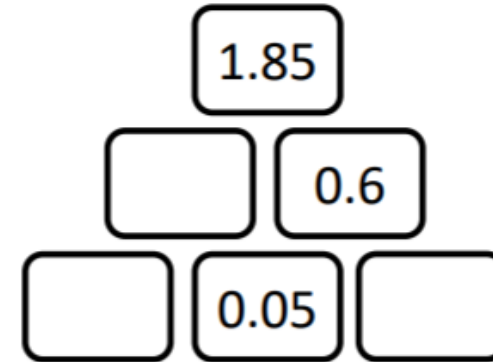
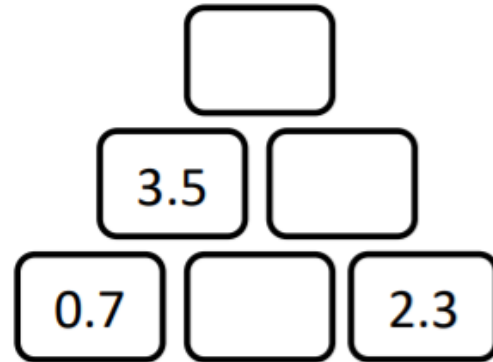
[https://www.mathplayground.com/ASB\\_Hungry\\_Puppies\\_Decimals.html](https://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_Hungry_Puppies_Decimals.html)

# Maths lesson 4

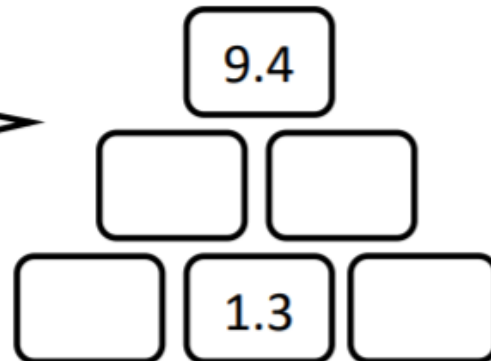
LT: to add and subtract decimal numbers

Vocabulary - add, subtract, place value, tenths, hundredths, thousandths.

Time to practise the skill from yesterday - calculate the missing numbers from these pyramids. The top brick is formed by adding the two that it sits on. You will need to decide whether you need to add or subtract.



There is more than one possible answer for this one.



# Maths lesson 5

LT: to divide a four digit number by a one digit number - arithmetic

This is a recap and practise lesson to ensure that you are still practising your arithmetic skills. Generate some 4 and 1 digit numbers and practise dividing them in the formal method. Remember to try to write the remainder as a fraction (the number you are dividing by becomes the denominator)

Refresh your skills here:

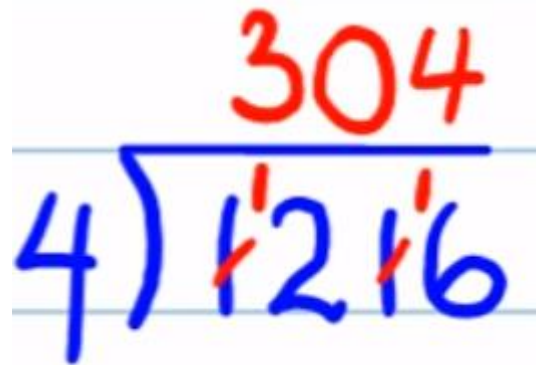
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jePLqxTJss>

You could download a worksheet or two from here:

[https://www.math-aids.com/Division/Long\\_Division.html](https://www.math-aids.com/Division/Long_Division.html)

Here's a game where you can practise your skills:

<https://www.splashlearn.com/division-games>



A handwritten long division problem on lined paper. The divisor is 4, written in blue ink. The dividend is 1216, also in blue ink. The quotient is 304, written in red ink above the dividend. Red checkmarks are placed under the 1, 2, and 6 of the dividend, indicating successful divisions. The problem is written as  $4 \overline{) 1216}$  with 304 above the line.

# Topic lesson 1 - PSHE (Jigsaw)

LT: to recognise when I am spending too much time on devices.

Vocabulary - devices, screen time, social, off line, mental health, physical health

I know that a lot of outdoor activities can't be done at the minute and devices are one of the main ways of learning as well as keeping in touch with friends but just be mindful about the amount of time you spend looking at a screen. Read Mason's story and think about how he could manage his time on his phone better. Write a list of things he could do instead (or that you are looking forward to when life can get back to normal).

**Mason was given a new iPhone for his 11th birthday. He had wanted one for so long, and now he was getting closer to going to secondary school, his Mum finally agreed to buy him one. He downloaded as many of the free apps that his friends had told him about, and YouTube, as there was always loads of good stuff to watch on there. Over the next few weeks, he spent most evenings and weekends in his bedroom using the iPhone. Sometimes he even stayed up all night watching YouTube videos. Eventually, his Mum took the phone away from him because she said he was spending too much time on it. Mason got very angry and argued with his Mum, which was very out of character. He argued that she was always on her phone so why should it be any different for him? During the next week in school, his teacher took him to one side and asked if he was OK. The teacher said he was worried because Mason seemed tired and quite moody. Mason said he was worried about his schoolwork because he was finding it difficult to concentrate. Mason also explained he had argued with his Mum and his best friend, who accused him of being boring, and always on his phone.**

# Topic lesson 2 - French

LT: to write sentences from memory

Here is a website that teaches French through some online games

<https://www.french-games.net/frenchlessons?topic=World%20-%20weather&level=primary>

The lesson teaches about the weather - click on 'full tutorial' to be introduced to the vocabulary then play some of the games.

When you have played the games, try to write some sentences about the weather (in French) using the vocabulary that you have learnt.



## Additional resource links

Keep practising those times tables - you can play against other members of the class - I can see who has the most points and the quickest speed - see if you can be the highest scorer 😊

<https://play.ttrockstars.com>

Practise your Y5/6 Spellings

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

Join in with 'Joe Wicks PE lesson' on YouTube