Poulton Lancelyn



Work Pack II

Year 5

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Calculations

Daily Calculations and Vocabulary

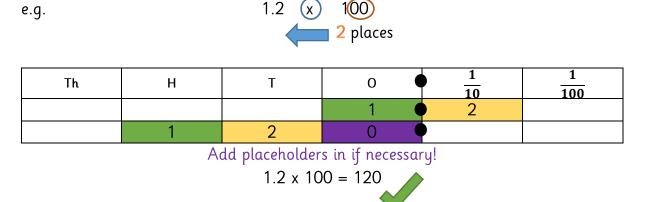
I've put together a PowerPoint which includes daily calculations (not as strenuous as it sounds I promise!). There are five calculations each day so that you can keep practising your skills. Additionally, each day, there are five words. I would like you to find the definitions of the words and then write them in a sentence. This will help you to develop your vocabulary further.

<u>Maths</u>

Multiplying and Dividing by Powers of 10

Remember, there are two bits of information that help us answer these kinds of calculations.

- 1. Multiply means move all digits to the left, divide means move all digits to the right.
- 2. The number of placeholders in the power of 10 shows how many places the digits move.



This is a skill that we have already practised throughout the year. However, it is really important to keep practising to make sure you are secure with it as it is vital for the next stage of our maths learning – converting units of measure.

Converting Units of Measure

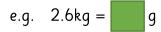
Once you have mastered multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, you will be able to convert units of measure. The measures we will focus on will be capacity (measures liquids), length (measures how far/long something is) and mass (measures how heavy something is). It is really important to know and learn common equivalences off by heart.

e.g.	1m = 100cm	1cm = 10mm	1km = 1,000m
	1kg = 1,000g	1t = 1,000kg	1L = 1,000ml

To work out how to convert between units, simply write out the conversion and add arrows on to show how to transfer between the numbers.

e.g.
$$1 \underset{i=1,000}{\text{kg}} = 1,000 \underset{i=1,000}{\text{kg}}$$
 To get from 1(kg) to 1,000(g), the number has been multiplied by 1,000.

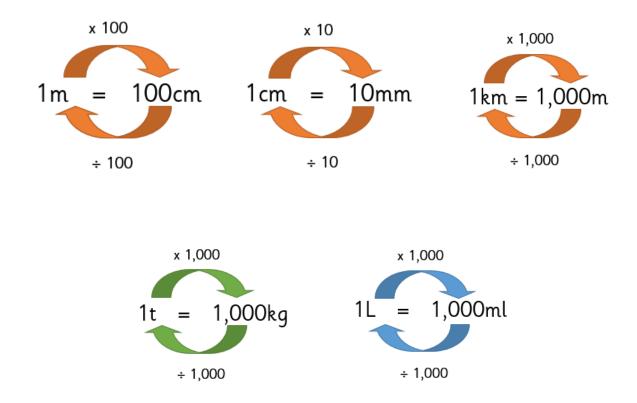
Therefore, to convert from kg to g, multiply by 1,000. To convert from g to kg, divide by 1,000.



Based on the conversion, we need to multiply the kilogram number by 1,000 to get the grams answer.

2.6kg x 1,000 = 2,600g

Here are the other conversions to help you out!



Have a go at the fluency questions and problems I have put up to practise converting between different units of measure.

<u>Mathletics</u>

Please continue to practise maths skills using the Mathletics website or app. If you are unsure of your login, please let school know and we can provide it. The skills we have been practising recently in maths have been the following:

Estimating volume	Adding and subtracting fraction	Converting mixed numbers and improper fractions
Converting percentages, decimals and fractions	Working with 3D shapes	Finding fractions of amounts

As well as practising these skills, it is really important to continue practising fundamentals of maths including the four operations and times tables. These skills come into all areas of maths. It is important to try to practise maths skills each day.

<u>Writing</u>

<u>Newspaper Article</u>

First, watch the <u>music video</u> to one of the greatest EDM songs of all time, Titanium by David Guetta. Recap the events of the music video in a story map so that you have a clear vision of the events. Then, write a newspaper article to show the key events of the video. This is how I would set out and plan each paragraph:

Headline – remember to make it catchy (could you use alliteration?)	
Orientation – 5Ws of main event (supernatural boy escaped from police) – who,	
what, where, when, why	
Order of events – what happened in the lead up to event? (incl. school, boy's	
house etc.)	
Quotes from key witnesses (e.g. teacher, police officers)	
Re-orientation – what will happen next/what is happening now?	

Remember the features of a newspaper as well as the grammatical features we have been practising:

Headline and by-line	Paragraphs	Columns	Picture and
			caption
Past tense	Speech punctuation	Relative clauses	Parenthesis
Fronted adverbials	Modal verbs	Apostrophes for	Expanded noun
(especially of time)		possession and	phrases
		contraction	
Prepositional phrases	Colons	Y5 spellings e.g. ough,	Silent letter words
		able/ible, cious/tious,	
		cial/tial	

<u>Spelling</u>

Homophones

Homophones are words which sound the same when spoken aloud but are spelt differently when written and have different meanings. The homophones we are specifically focusing on are homophones which use 'ou' and 'ow' (such as flower and flour) and which use 'ce' and 'se' (such as advice and advise). Usually, homophones ending in 'ce' are nouns whereas homophones ending in 'se' are verbs. To practise ('se' because it's a verb) your use of homophones, have a go at the activities I have provided.

Don't forget, the Y5 spelling lists are always available on the school website for you to do some more practice ('ce' because it's a noun).

<u>Reading</u>

The Pebble in my Pocket and The First Hominids

Please read through the extracts from The Pebble in my Pocket and The First Hominids and complete the comprehension questions based on each. Remember, use key evidence from the text where necessary to prove your answers correct.

Free choice reading

Keep reading your own books and writing them down in our reading journal. Remember, reading is a skills needed in all areas of life. Try to read every day.

Grammar

Standard English

Standard English means using the English language in the correct way. This involves using the correct verb forms in sentences.

e.g.	We <u>was</u> feeling tired.	(Incorrect standard English)
	We <u>were</u> feeling tired.	(Correct Standard English)

To practise using correct Standard English, use the activities I have uploaded.

<u>Parenthesis</u>

When you use parenthesis, you add extra information into a sentence using appropriate punctuation. The sentence should make sense without the parenthesis.

e.g. As bright as a lightning bolt, the jewel (the green, glistening one) shimmered.

Have a go at the activities I have uploaded to practise your use of parenthesis.

<u>Science</u>

Dissolving solids into liquids to form solutions

Dissolving is a process in which solids appear to disappear when mixed into liquids. When mixed, the solid becomes invisible to us and looks like it has completely disappeared. Although you can't see it, the solid is still there - its particles are just mixed in between the liquid particles. If a solid can dissolve in water, it is described as <u>soluble</u>. The mix of dissolved solid and liquid is called a <u>solution</u>. However, not all solids are able to dissolve in water and these are called <u>insoluble</u>. Watch this <u>video clip</u> to learn more about the process.

I would like you to design and carry out an investigation on the process of dissolving. Remember, a full scientific enquiry should include the following steps:

Question – what will you investigate?	
Prediction – what do you think will happen? Use scientific vocabulary to explain	
your prediction.	
Method – how will you carry out the investigation?	
Variables – what will you keep the same to make the investigation fair? What is	
the one variable you will change?	
Equipment – what will you need to carry out the investigation?	
Data – what are the results of your investigation? How will you show the data	
(e.g. results table, graph)?	
Conclusion – what have you found out from your investigation? Make sure you	
use key scientific vocabulary.	

Here are some example questions that you could investigate:

Which materials will dissolve in water?
Which material is the most soluble in water?
How does the temperature of water affect dissolving sugar?
How does the amount of water affect dissolving sugar?
Which liquids will sugar dissolve in?

Feel free to use one of these questions or investigate one of your own! This is a really good opportunity to work together with family members and use your scientific enquiry skills. You could create a video of your investigation or a PowerPoint to present to others. Alternatively, you could write the investigation or design a detailed poster with each part of the investigation on. Make sure you send them into the school Twitter or <u>helpmesmith@poultonlancelyn.wirral.sch.uk</u>!

Computing

<u>Coding</u>

Keep up your coding skills by completing coding at home. If you need your password and log in, then you can always email school and we will find it for you.

PE

<u>Fitness</u>

Throughout our PE curriculum this year, we have been learning about keeping our bodies healthy. Make sure that you are keeping active (indoors if necessary). You could create workout routines to music as an example of a simple yet effective activity. It's been great to see so many of you on the school Twitter completing Joe Wicks' workouts. These are a great way to maintain physical fitness.

Civic Award

Completion

For anyone participating in Civic award, we have completed the service to others section (First Aid) together in school. For the local awareness section, you need to complete an independent research project about our local area. We would advise researching the history of Birkenhead Park and comparing it to New York's Central Park, which was inspired by our local park. This project will need to be brought into school or emailed into the school office. Make sure that you have completed the other sections so that your books can be fully completed when we return to school.

Alternative Work

Don't forget, you have your CGP books to keep up practice in grammar, reading and maths. There are also lots of links on the school website to other websites with lots of great resources. It has been awesome to see all of your wonderful activities on the school Twitter and through <u>helpmesmith@poultonlancelyn.wirral.sch.uk</u>! Please keep sending these in, I love seeing them!

I miss you all and I'm proud of you! Mr Smith