

Thursday 7th January 2021

Year 5 Home Learning

Good morning Year 5. Thank you to those people who sent work in yesterday, I was really pleased with what I received. I hope you continue to work just as hard today.

I will be looking after you for the foreseeable future and I know how amazing you all are so I look forward to seeing you produce more wonderful work.

Today, we are going to be the first class in the school to try our Zoom meeting. Our zoom meeting will last 30 minutes.

Mr Farrier is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Mr Farrier's Zoom Meeting

Time: Jan 7, 2021 10:30 AM London

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/4617406252?pwd=dWN5eldBNjk0TG5kKzhzUjdYalJnUT09>

Meeting ID: 461 740 6252

Passcode: year5

9am	9:30	10:30	11am	12pm	1pm	1:30pm	3pm
Spelling	English	Zoom Meeting	Maths	Dinner	Reading	Science	Reflect or Story

Spelling

Countdown Spelling:

Spend 5 minutes on each spelling and try to make as many new words as possible from the spellings below.

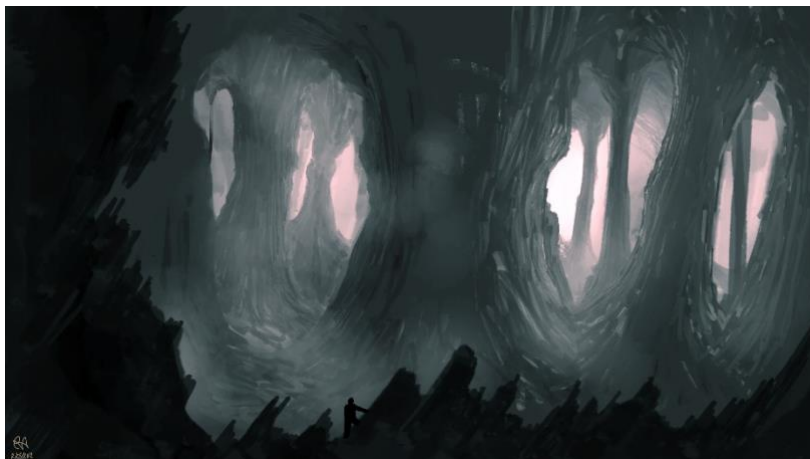
Immediately
Accommodate
Demonstrated
Committee
Concentrating

For example, committee – tie, time, omit, meet.

English

SPAG (15 minutes): Elaboration of sentence starters using adverbial phrases. Look at the picture below and create a range of exciting openers using adverbial phrases. I have done one for you.

phrases e.g. *Beyond the dark gloom of the cave, the mysterious man spotted something in the distance.*



English (45 minutes): Today you are going to be writing your own free verse poem. Your task is to include the criteria I have given and make it as exciting as possible. You can choose any topic to write your poem about.

Success Criteria:

- ☐ Choosing words that fit the topic, mood and audience
- ☐ Choosing good and meaningful vocabulary
- ☐ Checking spelling using a dictionary

- ☐ Includes at least 3 stanzas/verses
- ☐ Uses at least 1 simile or metaphor effectively for the topic and mood
- ☐ Effectively uses alliteration or onomatopoeia somewhere in the poem
- ☐ Effectively uses repetition in the poem
- ☐ The poem has some rhyme
- ☐ The poem is easy to understand, the message is clear for the reader and it fits the examples explored in class

If you create a poem using all of the success criteria, you will have created an amazing poem. I look forward to reading them all. I have attached an example stanza below. Can you guess what my poem is about? What skills have I used from the success criteria?

***One man, one woman
with hearts so true
come before you
to say I definitely do...***

Maths

Maths Meeting: Recap division (15 minutes)

1. $743 \div 4$
2. $846 \div 3$
3. $453 \div 7$
4. $647 \div 6$
5. $385 \div 5$

Example: $785 \div 5$

Handwritten solution for $785 \div 5$ on grid paper:

$785 \div 5 = 157$

Long division steps:

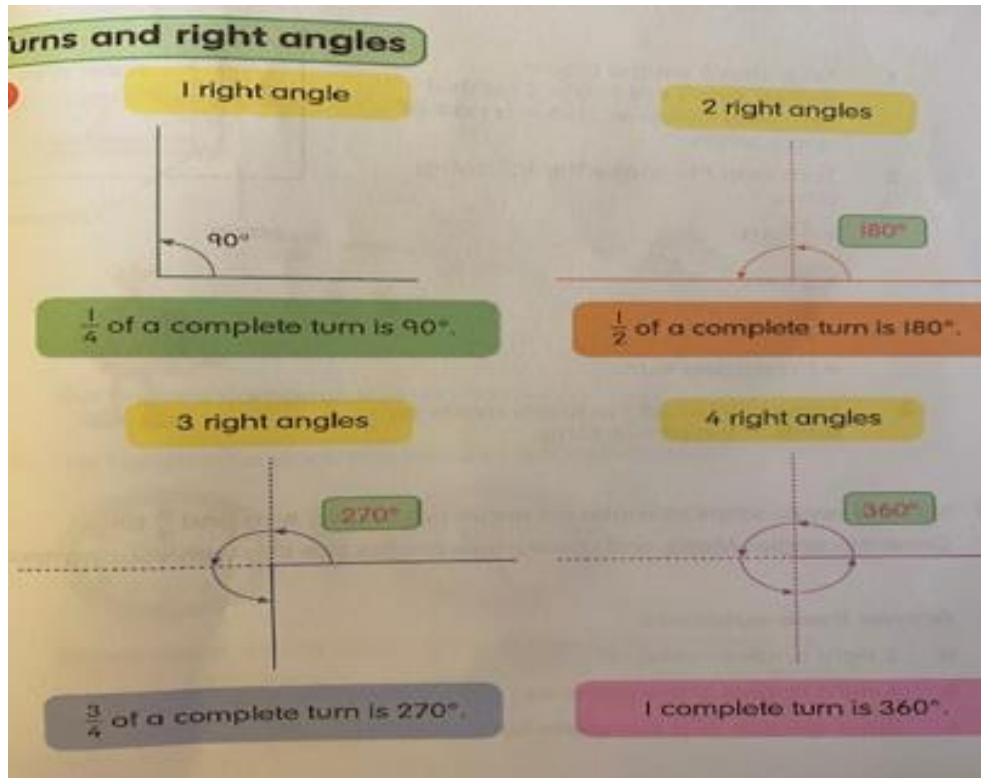
$$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 5 \overline{) 785} \\ \underline{5} \\ 28 \\ \underline{25} \\ 35 \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Steps:

1. How many 5's go into 7. Find the difference.
2. How many 5's go into 28. Find the difference.
3. How many 5's go into 35. Find the difference which might be your remainder.

Maths Lesson: Turns and right angles (45 minutes)

Look at the picture below and make yourself familiar with right angles and how they turn to make a full turn. Each right-angle turn = 90° . Before looking at your questions, I want you to go and make a list of objects in your house that have right-angles in.



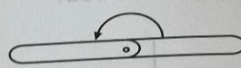
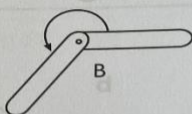
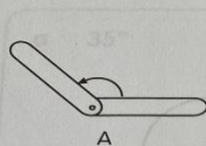
In your book, I want you to draw each right-angle turn and label the angle after each turn.

Questions:

1. 3 right angles make _____?
2. 4 right angle turns is the same as _____ complete turn.
3. What fraction of a complete turn is 270° ?
4. 16 right angle turns is the same as _____ complete turns.
5. 14 right angle turns is the _____ complete turns and what fraction of another?

Extension task

- 3** Look at the three pairs of angle strips shown below.

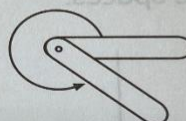
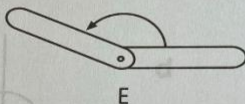
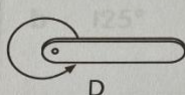


Which pair of angle strips shows:

a $\frac{1}{2}$ turn? _____

b a turn between $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and $\frac{3}{4}$ turn? _____

- 4** Look at the three pairs of angle strips shown below.



Which pair of angle strips shows:

a 360° ? _____

b an angle between 180° and 360° ? _____

The Diary of Lord Ambrose Pagett



Monday 16th December, 1721

I encountered the boy who cleans the grates today: Neville. A strange child, probably no more than ten years old, with the most peculiar eyes I have ever seen, one being golden and the other pale blue. I think I must have frightened the lad, for he ran off without even bidding me 'good morning'. Still, it was an interesting experience to meet one of the youngest members of the town house staff.

I breakfasted early and read the papers. Some highwayman has struck again on the common and taken Edith Edgerton's diamonds. After breakfast I had the carriage brought round and made my way to the Ninepina Club. We were delayed on the way due to some woman having been knocked down by a coach and four. Toaster, the coachman, later told me the woman had just run out in front of the horses. It cost her her life, it would appear.

The Ninepina Club was virtually deserted when I arrived. There had been a large party the night before which ran into the early hours of the morning. The staff were still clearing up when I arrived so I took my mid-morning coffee in the reading room.

Tuesday 17th December, 1721

Attended Lady Penelope Richdale's ball last night. It was quite the most vulgar affair. She had a giant fountain in the centre of her marble entrance hall. This monstrosity was flowing with cream and rose petals. I noticed that the servants were using jugs to scoop out the cream, which they then poured over the fruit salad laid out in the dining room.

Clearly there was some sort of theme, which was quite hard to fathom, for a mixture of pink hearts were liberally scattered everywhere along with odd looking sea serpents. They twined around every painting and lamp like great, green slugs. There were even lurid pink lanterns set in every part of the mansion, each holding a small candle. My immediate thought was the danger of fire and prayed no one would be so careless as to knock one over.

The foolish Lady Penelope allowed her dogs to come to the party. Annoying small, yapping creatures with the most ghastly blue and orange bows around their necks. Such over-indulged animals! They are so fat they can barely walk. They are more like sausages on legs than small dogs. Someone had been misguided enough to

leave a footstool beside the cream fountain. I watched them take turns to stand on it and lap the cream. Most vile, and quite unhygienic.

I stayed but an hour, paid my respects to Lady Penelope and then left for Randalls. Lord Arnold was betting for such high stakes, the place was in a state of nervous tension lest the bank be broken. Tommy Braithwaite and Eustace Cribbs had both dropped out. You should have heard the roar when the cards were turned over. The house won the day, much to Lord Arnold's great disappointment. He lost over two thousand pounds, and his favourite horse Red Pepper, yet he showed no emotion at his loss.

Monday 23rd December, 1721

I had the very great pleasure of spending the weekend with my dear old friends, Lady Petunia Gray and her husband Bertie at their rural retreat down in Hampshire. Much of their land is farmed by local tenant farmers, but some of it is given over to the deer park and Lady Petunia's horses.

Lady Petunia had quite a gathering. On Friday night we were entertained by the celebrated Mr Jenkins himself who read us a number of his poems. This delighted many of the ladies present. I had heard that he was a conceited fellow, but

was quite charmed by his courteous behaviour and the elegance of his manner. I consider him to be not at all conceited.

Anthony Beaver went for a late night stroll in the grounds and fell into the lake. Thankfully the lake is not deep and he was able to swim to the island in the centre and take shelter in Lady Petunia's Grecian temple. On Saturday the temperature plummeted and it snowed. Fires were lit in most of the rooms and we amused ourselves by playing charades and listening to various musical renditions from the ladies. I found myself to be quite charmed by Miss Amelia Whelkin, who not only played the pianoforte sublimely, but sang most sweetly too. Her father is Charles Oliver Whelkin, an industrialist who spent a long time out in the Indies. Miss Whelkin has just recently returned from a tour around Italy.

Upon my return to London, I was informed by Hawkins, my butler, that the Honourable Percival Soames was waiting for me in the library. The hour was late and I was ready for my bed but I took myself to the library where I found Percy looking most dishevelled, with his cape all askew and his shoes muddied. I asked him what ailed him. He looked desperate and begged me for assistance. He said he had just killed a man.

Find the meaning of the following words:

- Encountered
- Vulgar
- Monstrosity
- Annoying
- Indulged

Answer the following questions on the text using full sentences:

1. Do you think Lord Ambrose works for his living? Give examples from the text to justify your response.
2. What do you learn about Lord Ambrose's lifestyle from his diary?
3. How did Edith Egerton lose her diamonds?
4. In which country is Lady Petunia's country retreat?
5. Describe some of the ways that the guests entertain themselves at Lady Petunia's.
6. What do you think Randalls could be and what activity is pursued there?
7. What has happened to Lord Arnold?? Why do you think he shows no emotion at his loss?

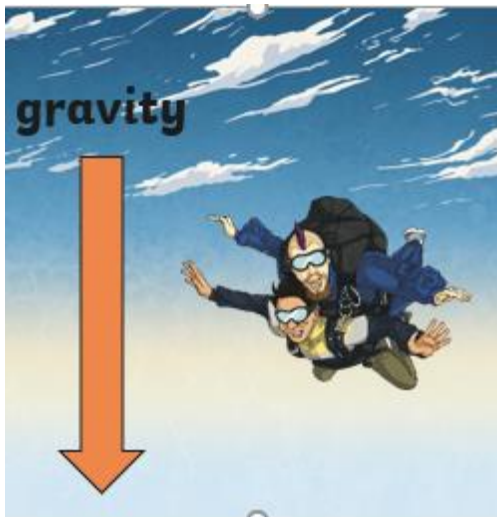
Science

Forces

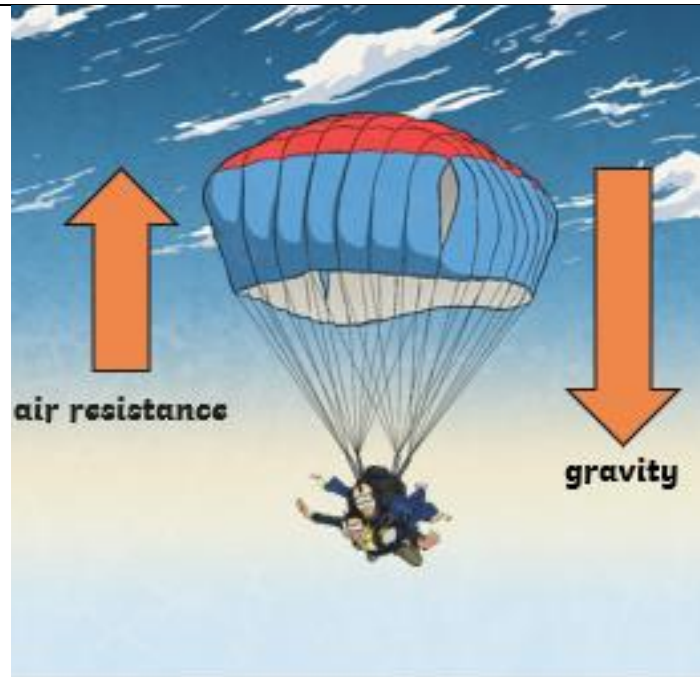
Forces are often referred to as pushes and pulls. Forces affect the movement or shape of objects. They can make an object start to move, stop moving, move faster or move slower. They can also make an object change its shape or cause a moving object to change direction.

The forces we are going to look at are gravity, air resistance, friction and human force.

Gravity – is a pulling force exerted by the Earth. Gravity is a downward pull in the direction of the earth.

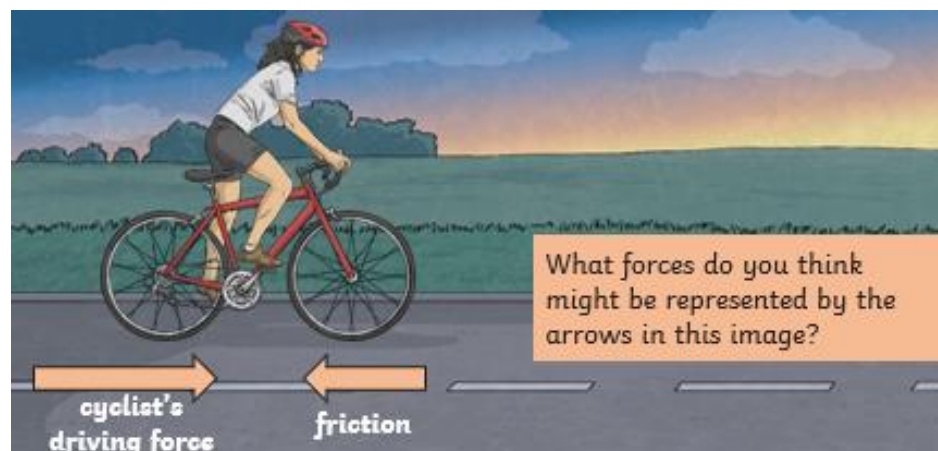


Air resistance – is a force that is pushing up against an object. It will attempt to take an object back into the air. Gravity and air resistance are opposing forces.



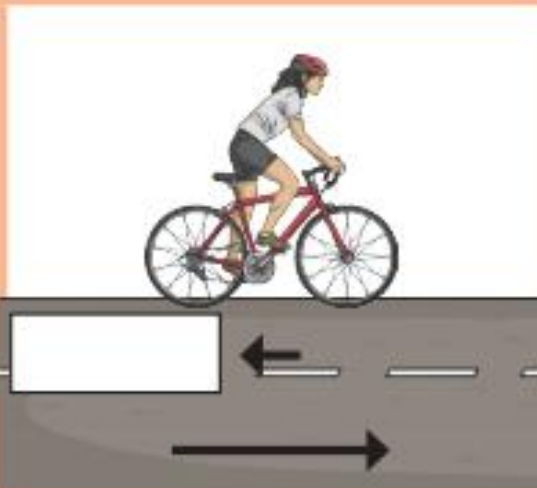
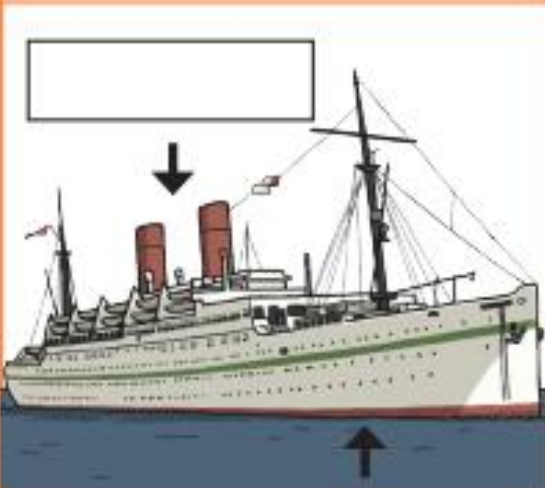
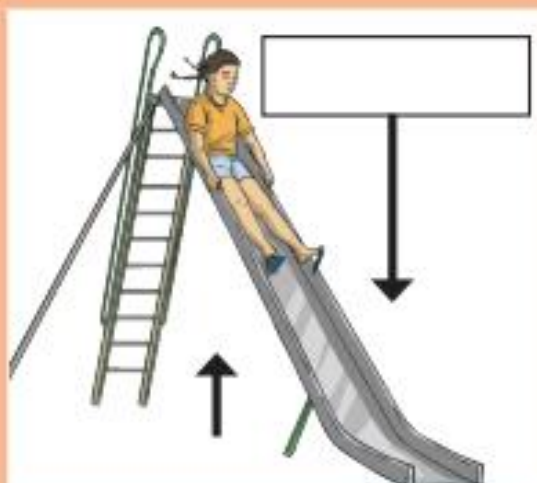
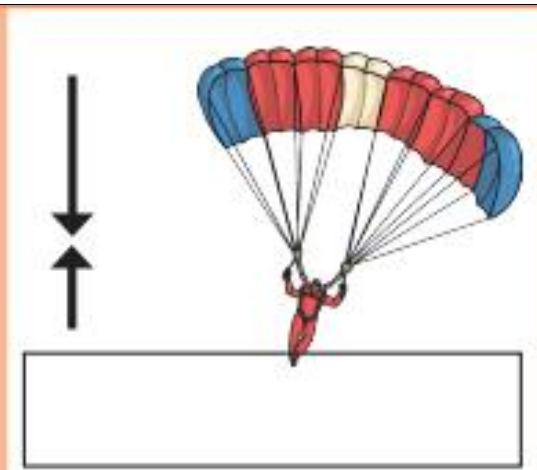
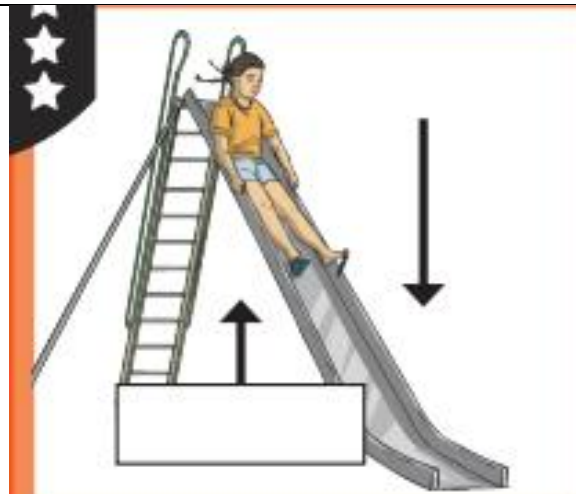
Friction – is a resistance that one surface or object can encounter when moving/rubbing against another.

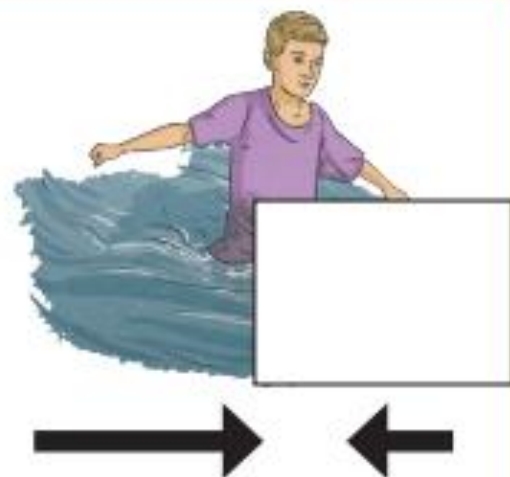
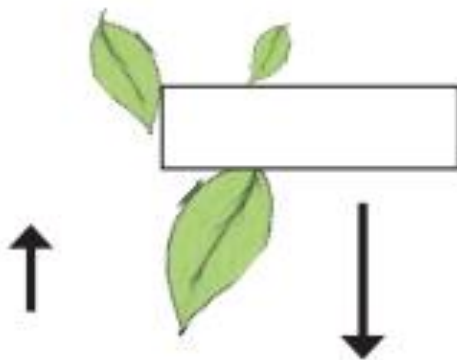
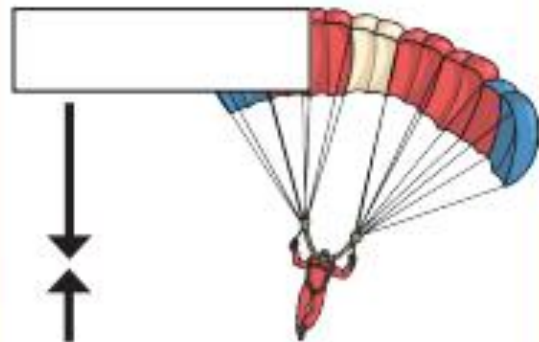
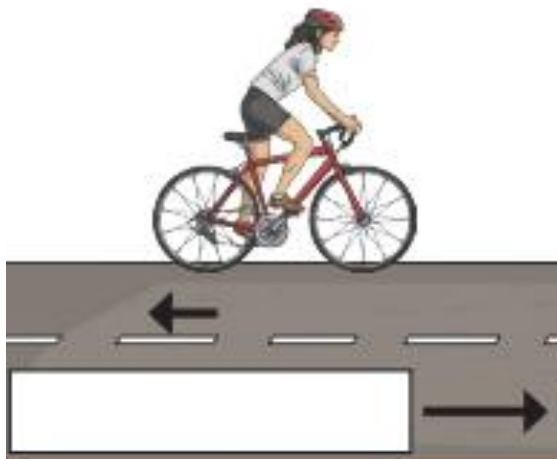
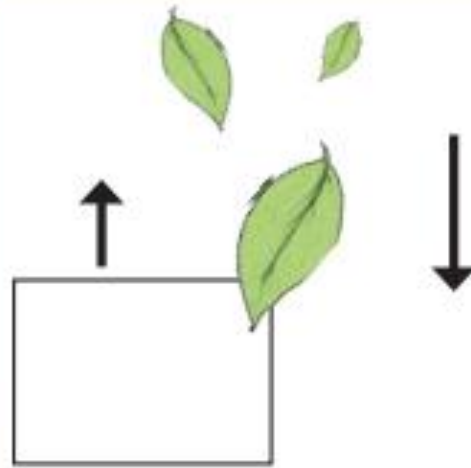
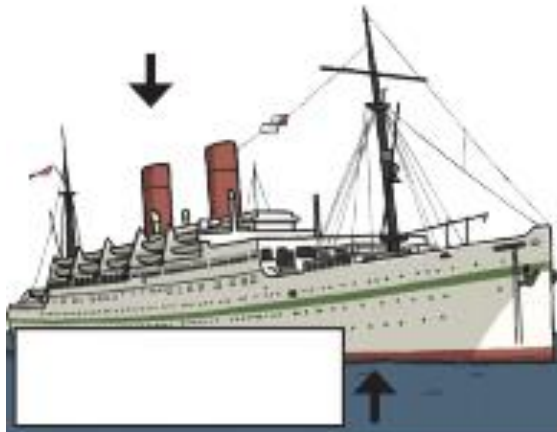
Human force – human forces contrast with contact forces or surface forces. Usually, human forces are opposing against friction.



Your task:

Using the four forces you have read about above, can you identify the missing force on the pictures below. Once you have filled in the missing gaps, can you draw 3 more pictures where two opposing forces are represented. You might want to experiment with objects around the house.





Story
Settle down, relax and read one of your favourite books in the house or your book from school. What is the most unique place you can hide in, in your house? Send me some pictures of where you have been reading.
Thank you for working hard again today, it is Friday tomorrow!