

Dear Year 5 Families,

We hope you're all doing okay and not going stir crazy in lock down! Things are starting to open up, so hopefully everything will be back to normal soon. We're back in school with our bubbles of Year 6 pupils, but it's strange being in our classrooms without you.

100%'s over the last two weeks... From 5NG: Ben, Emily, Cian, Grace, Noah. From 5RG: Tom, Fliss, Jaime, Luke, Abe, Imogen, Jackson and Olivia.

5RG, you're absolutely steaming ahead!

Well done to everyone. Keep up the good work! From the Mrs Gs and the Year 5 team.



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The Ride of Passage

Reading

Writing

Maths

Science

RE

Art

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PE

English.

GPS Complete the GPS challenges on Education City.

Grammar Hammer 10 and Summer Spelling 2 are in the Year 5 home learning area

Reading and Writing

Watch the following short film, called *The Ride of Passage*

<https://vimeo.com/36682203>

Reading: Tasks 2 and 3 will help you with your writing tasks, so do them first!

Reading task 1: Complete the comprehension in the Year 5 area.

Reading task 2: Inside Out. Activity 3 in the Read and Respond booklet in the Year 5 area. Think about Toki as a character. On the outside of the silhouette write about what you know about his appearance. Inside, write about his thoughts and his feelings.

Reading task 3: Stopping Said! Activity 4 in the Read and Respond booklet in the Year 5 area. Look through some books. Find as many different words to use instead of "said" beginning with each letter of the alphabet.

Make sure you're keeping up with your reading, by reading at least 3 times a week.

Writing task 1: Retell the story of Toki. Describe the jungle, Toki and his task. Write about Toki's feelings about the task.

Descriptive techniques that you could include:

- ◇ Similes/metaphors/personification
- ◇ Expanded noun phrases
- ◇ Alliteration
- ◇ Excellent vocabulary choices (use an online thesaurus if you don't have one at home)
- ◇ Relative clauses (who, that, which, when) using commas as parenthesis
- ◇ Tension (especially in the middle of your story) - short sentences in groups of three
- ◇ Fronted adverbials (Use ISPACED)
- ◇ Complex sentences using subordinating conjunctions (I SAW A WABUB)

I **ing**- Smiling sweetly, she turned and walked away.

S **simile**- Like the chocolates in the box, she vanished quickly.

P **preposition**- On the top of the hill, the wolf stood and watched.

A **adverb**- Hurriedly, he snatched the ticket.

C **conjunction**- When he found his bone, the dog settled at the bottom of the stairs.

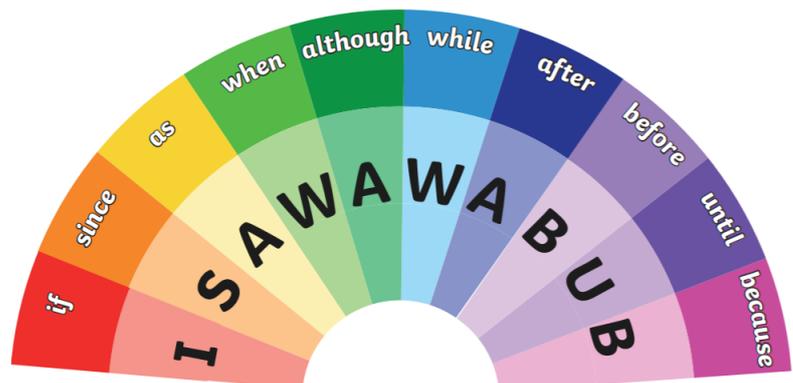
E **ed**- Pleased with what he had done, he stood back and admired his work.

D **dialogue**- 'Who can that be?' Kate asked herself, as she heard a loud, slow knocking on the door.

 www.twinkl.co.uk

Subordinating Conjunctions

Here are 10 of the most common subordinating conjunctions. They are used at the beginning of a subordinating clause which is a clause that doesn't make sense on its own.



 [visit twinkl.com](http://www.twinkl.com)

Writing task 2: Use the Powerpoint about using punctuating dialogue correctly to write a conversation between Toki and the elders when they realised he released the chameleon.

Try and include some split dialogue sentences, and also explain what's happening as people are talking eg "But I had to let him go!" cried Toki, his eyes filling with tears as his lip trembled,

Writing task 3: Write a diary for a day in the life of Toki. Remember to write in the first person, as Toki and talk to the diary as if it's your friend.

Maths: White Rose Online Learning

St James's recommends that pupils complete the daily online White Rose maths lessons - these cover the summer maths topics that you would be learning at school.

You don't have to do one a day OR complete the lesson on the date shown. It is important that you complete the lessons in order as each lesson builds on the previous day's learning. Whenever you start, begin at **Summer term - week 1 (w/c 20th April)** for the special course. The previous links for week 1 & 2 can be ignored. <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/>

Before each lesson, make sure you have something to write on and with. You may want to print out the lesson worksheets. Don't worry if you don't have a printer, have the worksheet on the screen and answer the questions on a piece of paper. <https://www.st-james.dudley.sch.uk/wh-rose-worksheets>.

On the White Rose site, there's a video which begins flashback 4. The first slide recaps the previous day's learning, and the lessons then carry on. After the video, you can have a go at the worksheets.

If you have any questions about White Rose or the lessons on offer, please email info@st-james.dudley.sch.uk and someone will get back to you as soon as possible.

Science:

- ◇ There are some science learning screens and activities to complete on Education City. These are in the folder Week 10 Science.

RE:

- ◇ Imagine you have just seen Jesus performing one of his miracles. Write to a friend to tell them all about it.

Explain what happened, describe the reaction from the other people there, tell your friend how you feel about it and if it has changed you in any way.

Art:

- ◇ Create a map of Toki's village. After you have finished, find a way to make the map look like it's been kept in the jungle for a long time. Maybe rip the edges of the page, or soak it with tea, or scrunch it all up, or take it into the garden and use natural things to make it look distressed.

Topic:

Do a research project about Anglo Saxon settlements. Answer the following questions to help you:

- ◇ What were Anglo Saxon settlements?
- ◇ Why did each settlement have a farm?
- ◇ What animals would have been on the farm?
- ◇ What kinds of foods were grown in the fields?
- ◇ How was a Saxon farm different to a modern farm?
- ◇ What were Saxon houses like? What were they made from, and what did they look like?
- ◇ What was the job of the chief? How was the chief's house different to the other villagers?
- ◇ Can you find any more funny or interesting facts?

After doing all your research, create an information poster about Anglo Saxon settlements. Make it bright, colourful and eye catching. Include all your information and any interesting facts you found. Draw a picture of a Saxon home.

P.E.

Joe Wicks!! A great daily workout

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OTgLI3PM0c>



In the Year 5 area there are also some PE cards to set up your own Joe Wicks routine.

Choose 5 workouts. Do each one for 30 seconds, then have 30 seconds rest. Complete the circuit 5 TIMES, which will equal 25 minutes exercise. Don't forget to warm up and cool down before and after your workout.

Fact File: Rainforest Potoo

A Strange-Looking Bird

Potoos are noisy, strange-looking birds that can be found in the canopy of the Amazon rainforest. There are several types of potoo, including the common potoo, the great potoo and the long-tailed potoo. The great potoo is the largest of the potoo species.

These birds are nocturnal so are mainly active at night. They spend their days perched upright on trees or branches. They make a distinctive squawking sound, which can sound quite haunting, and they are at their loudest at night. The common potoo's song has been described as sounding like the words 'poor me, poor me, alone'.



"Mrs. Moon" by julian londono is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Appearance

Potoos have huge, gaping mouths and large, yellow eyes which provide the bird with excellent vision. Their feathers are brown, grey and black, and are perfect for giving the bird camouflage among tree trunks and bark. Often, potoos can be found perching vertically, blending into their surroundings with an appearance resembling a broken tree branch. Their camouflage is so effective that very few people have actually seen the bird in the wild.

Diet

The potoo mostly eats bugs and insects, including grasshoppers, moths and beetles. They use their huge eyes for spotting flying insects in the dark and their wide mouth for capturing them and swallowing them whole.

Habitat

Potoos can be found in humid forests in Central and South America. They live in the high branches of trees, camouflaged among the tree bark.

Did You Know...?

- The potoo lays a single egg but generally does not build a nest for it. Instead, the egg is held in a nook or on a stump of a tree branch.
- Both the male and female potoos take turns to incubate the egg before it hatches.



"Great Potoo" by veronesi1 is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Noisy Nocturnal Hunters

These birds are nocturnal so are mostly active at night. Their large, gaping mouths are incredibly useful while hunting as they act similarly to a net. Using their excellent vision, the birds will fly towards their prey, open their large mouths, scoop up the prey and swallow it whole. Potoos can also sense movement with their eyes closed.

The potoo is also known for making a distinctive, squawking sound after dark. The common potoo's song has been described as sounding like the words 'poor me, poor me, alone'. The few who have heard this night-time call have described the sound as being 'haunting'.

Potoos are rarely seen flying during the day. Instead, they spend the daylight hours perched upright on trees or branches, taking advantage of their camouflage to remain unnoticed.

Potoos in Danger

As potoos are native to the rainforest, they have suffered in recent decades due to deforestation. While they are not yet considered rare or endangered, their general habitat is at risk and their population is on a downward decline. Like all rainforest-dwelling creatures, their natural homes will become significantly reduced if rainforest destruction continues at the same alarming rate.

Read more about potoos in the Twinkl Originals Key Stage 2 story '[Rainforest Calling](#)'.

Questions

1. In what natural environment does the potoo live?

2. List **two** of the potoo's distinctive features that help them to catch prey.

1. _____

2. _____

3. Using the information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Potoos are mainly active at night.		
Potoos do not usually build nests.		
They spend their days perched upright on trees or branches.		
The great potoo is 70-80cm tall.		

4. Look at the section headed '**Potoos in Danger**'.

Find and copy **two** words or phrases which mean 'have become less'.

1. _____

2. _____

5. Look at the section titled 'Noisy Nocturnal Hunters'. Summarise the key points of the section below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. Why do you think the author has chosen to separate the facts about the potoo into Appearance, Diet and Habitat?

7. Write a caption which could be used next to the image on page 2.

8. Look at the section headed **Potoo Fact File**.

Complete the table below with one piece of evidence from this section to support each statement.

	Evidence
The potoo can be prey.	
Male and female potoos can have shared responsibility in a task.	

9. Give two examples of dangers faced by the potoo.

1. _____

2. _____

10. The fact file is written in a **formal** tone. Find more informal synonyms (words or phrases) for these words:

resembling _____

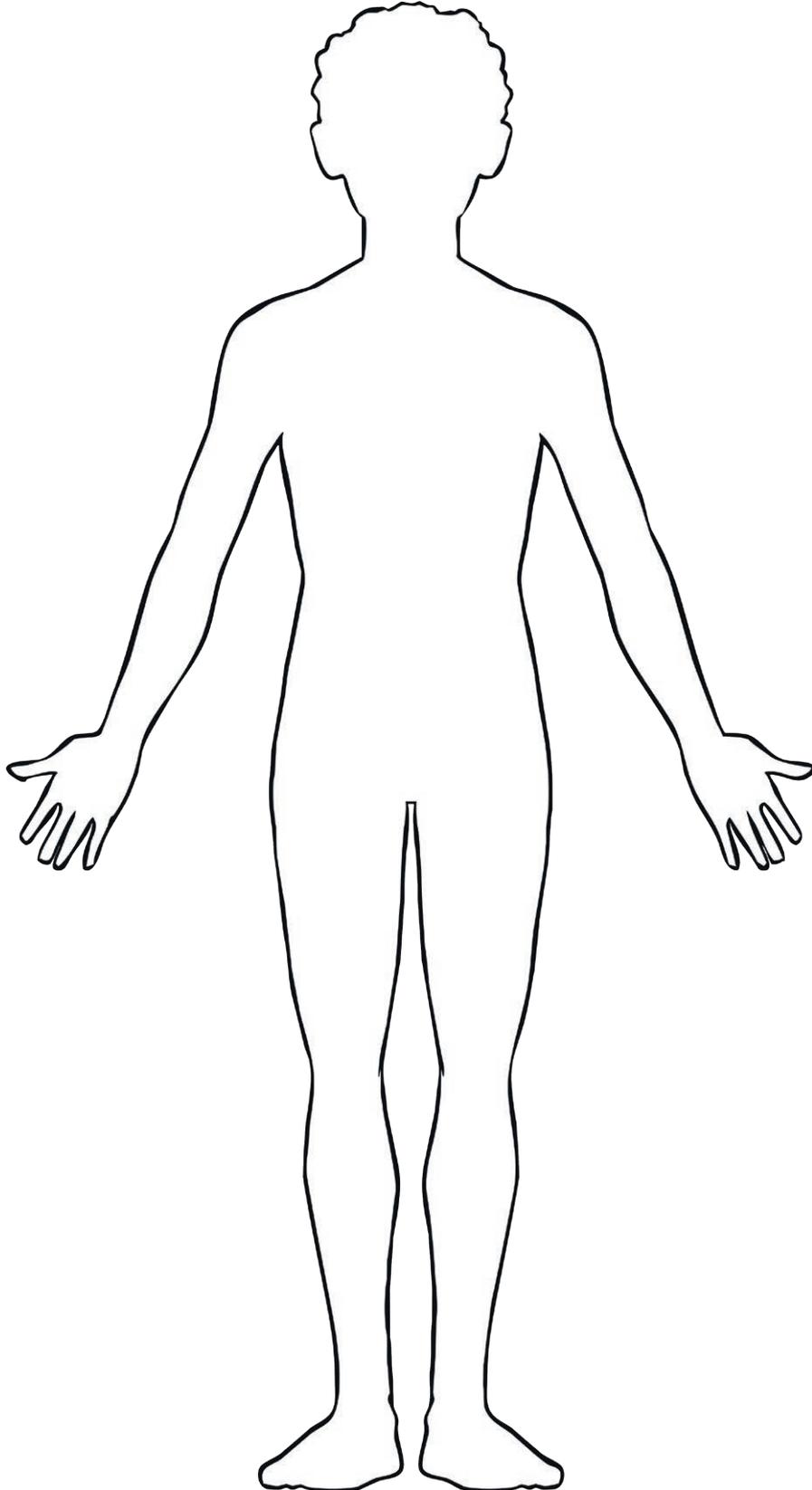
distinctive _____

dwelling _____

Why has the author chosen to use a formal tone for this fact file? What is the effect upon the reader?

Inside and Out

Think about a character from a story you have read. Label around the outside of the silhouette with things you know about their appearance. Inside the silhouette, write things you know about their thoughts, feelings and personality.



Stopping Said

Find one word which can be used instead of 'said' beginning with each letter of the alphabet from books you have read. Write them below and say which book you found each word in.

a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i
j	k	l
m	n	o
p	q	r
s	t	u
v	w	x exclaimed (The Child's Third Book of History)
y	z	

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Write the prefix which can be added to all the words below and which means 'too much' or 'above'.				2. Underline the suffix that turns the adjective into a verb .			
	active	grown	paid	weak	-ize	-en	-ify
3-4. Underline any silent letters in these words.							
wrap		cover		listen		speak	
5-6. Underline the correct word to use in each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need to.							
I think I have pulled a (mussel / muscle).				What ingredients will you (knead / need)?			
7. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of this word.							
menagerie							
8-9. Number these words to show their alphabetical order .							
yellow		yacht		yelp		youth	

10-11. Underline two adverbials that might help signal time or sequence in a piece of writing.			
Previously,	Of course,	Before long,	On balance,
12-13. Underline two adverbials that can be used for surprise or suspense in a piece of writing.			
despite this	suddenly	at midnight	without warning
14-15. Underline the correct verb tenses to complete the sentences.			
I (grew / grow) lots of potatoes this year.		I try to (grew / grow) some every year.	
16. Underline the correct verb to agree with the subject .		17. Underline the correct verb to agree with the subject .	
The committee (is / are) meeting today.		They (is / are) discussing the new swings.	

18-19. Underline the correct verb to make these sentences correct.			
I (saw / seen) him at the shops last night.		He was (saw / seen) last night.	
20-21. Circle the adjective in this sentence and underline the expanded noun phrase .			
The ice-cream dripped onto his new, clean T shirt.			
22. Underline the adverb which shows the least degree of possibility .			
certainly	possibly	definitely	probably
23. Underline the relative clause in this sentence.			
Dad's camera, which was very expensive, fell in the stream.			
24. Use a comma to punctuate this sentence and make the meaning clear.			
When we wake up my dad always makes our breakfast.			
25. Punctuate this sentence with brackets () to show parenthesis .			
Queen Victoria 1819 – 1901 reigned for 64 years.			

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
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Summer Test 2



1 pollen

2 pollinate

3 apology

4 apologise

5 length

6 lengthen

7 deep

8 deepen

9 pure

10 purify

Summer Test 2



1 pollen

2 pollinate

3 apology

4 apologise

5 length

6 lengthen

7 deep

8 deepen

9 pure

10 purify

Summer Test 2

1 pollen

2 pollinate

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