

Good Morning Year 5!

Here is your timetable for this week. Where the words are blue and underlined, they are a direct link to the web page you need to access. Just click on them to find out what your learning will be. If you would like to practice more maths, then the relevant pages will be added to your Bug Club account. If you have any issues with accessing your account, please use this link: [Technical Difficulties](#)

Mon	Cold Spelling Test Spring Week 8 & Reading Comprehension Back To Earth With A Bump	Grammar Homophones Lesson 19	English How to Train Your Dragon Lesson 26	Maths Add & subtract fractions Video Worksheet Answers	French Lesson 5	PE – Joe Wicks
Tues	Reading Comprehension India	Grammar Practise & apply homophones Lesson 20	English How to Train Your Dragon Lesson 28 NB Lesson 27 taught in grammar.	Maths Add fractions within 1 Video Worksheet Answers	Geography Biomes Lesson 5	
Wed	Handwriting Poem of the Week	Grammar More suffixes Lesson 21	English How to Train Your Dragon Lesson 29	Maths Add 3 or more fractions Video Worksheet Answers	Science Space Lesson 6	
Thurs	Reading Comprehension Chinese New Year	Grammar Spooky Spellings <i>Use this game to test your knowledge of year 5 spellings. (Select Year 5)</i>	English How to Train Your Dragon Lesson 30	Maths Add fractions Video Worksheet Answers	RE Buddhism Lesson 6	Music Rhythm Lesson 6
Fri	Final Spelling Test Spring Week 8	Maths Hammer 6	Grammar Hammer 4 Worksheet Answers	Maths Add mixed numbers Video Worksheet Answers	PSHE Eat well, live well! Lesson 6	PE – Cosmic Kids Yoga



Monday 8th February

Spellings

1 doubt

These are your new spellings for this week.

1. Ask a family member to test you on these spellings.

2 island

2. Email us with your score, then we can see if you have improved on Friday.

3 lamb

3. Write 1 sentence for each word. If you are unsure of the meaning, then look it up either online or in a dictionary.

4 debt

4. Complete the spoodle neatly for each word.

5 climb

If you usually have individualised spellings with Miss Oakes

6 knife

and Mrs Nicholas, please email year5@st-james.dudley.sch.uk to request your personal spellings each week.

7 knob

8 could

Spelling Selection

Joined-Up Writing

First, write out your words in normal writing.
Next, write them again in joined-up writing.

9 should

10 answer

Literacy / Literacy



Reading Homework

Alien Invasion

Voss slowly opened her eyes, the suit's alarm bleeping away in her ears. At first, she thought she may be blind; everything was black. Then a bright circle drifted past the visor of her helmet.

"Commander Dryden!" a human voice called through her ear-piece as the bright shape spun away and blackness returned. "We're under attack! We haven't much time!"

Her head was throbbing and she felt dizzy as the alarm continued to bleep. Voss tried to rub her eyes, but instead her gloved hand hit the outside of her space helmet. She tried to remember where she was. The bright circle drifted past once again, but this time her eyes were able to focus on it. It was a planet; a large, blue planet.

The blue planet whizzed past again, and then something else; something that looked like a spaceship. No – two spaceships! One of them was on fire, parts of it drifting into space.

"Commander!" the human voice cried.

"Warning," a different, computer-sounding voice said, "Oxygen levels critical. Thirty seconds remaining."

Voss suddenly realised that she was the one spinning, not the planet. "Stabilise," she ordered, and everything came to a stop. She twisted round. The blue planet was Earth and the spaceship on fire was the Vanguard Explorer. She remembered how it had come under attack, the aliens forcing their way on board. She remembered the explosion that left her unconscious and spinning into space. And she remembered what needed to be done. "Forward thrusters," she coughed. The suit pushed her towards the outer hull of the Vanguard where an amber button was flashing beside a small control panel. Voss keyed in the 10-digit password, and pressed the self-destruct button. "Sorry," she whispered.

"They're here!" the human voice screamed in her ear.

"Oxygen levels depleted," the computer voice said.

There is no sound in space, but if there was, the sound of the Vanguard exploding into a million pieces – and the alien ship along with it – would have been heard all the way to Earth.



1. Why did Voss think she was blind at first?



2. What was the bright circle that kept drifting past?



3. 'And she remembered what needed to be done.'

What do you think Voss was thinking to herself at this point in the story?



4. "Oxygen levels depleted,..."

Why has the author used such technical language for this direct speech?

Reading homework answers

Answers

Alien Invasion

1. Why did Voss think she was blind at first?

One mark for answers that refer to:

- Because everything was black/dark.
- She could only see black/space.
- She wasn't feeling well after being unconscious/knocked out

2. What was the bright circle that kept drifting past?

a planet / large blue planet / the planet Earth

3. What do you think Voss was thinking to herself at this point in the story?

One mark for answers that summarise the actions Voss needs to take. E.g.:

- Needing to blow the Vanguard/ship up
- Press the self-destruct button

(Don't award marks for simply 'destroying/killing the aliens' unless answers qualify it by explaining that Voss's own ship/crew also need to be destroyed)

**An extra mark awarded if answers include the emotions/
feelings Voss may be experiencing. E.g.:**

- Regret, remorse, guilt, responsibility, duty, distress – even blame (or similar).

4. Why has the author used such technical language for this direct speech?

**Award one mark for referring to the author's intent to make the voice/
language seem 'computer-like' and not a human voice.**

Reading Comprehension

BACK TO EARTH WITH A BUMP!

Reported by Amanda Kelper, Media Correspondent, London

Last week, British astronaut Tim Peake returned home from an incredible six month stay aboard the International Space Station (ISS), alongside his crewmates Yuri Malenchenko and Timothy Kopra. He is the first British astronaut to have lived on the ISS.

The men were launched into space on 15th December 2015 and in the months before take-off, they trained intensively for their trip. The mission involved conducting experiments, testing out new technology and inspiring the next generation of space travellers. Peake told reporters that the highlight of his mission was a spacewalk where he had to make a repair on the space station. Whilst away from home, Tim also ran the equivalent of the London Marathon on his treadmill.

Having circled the planet nearly 3,000 times in 186 days, the crew returned home to Earth via a Soyuz capsule, which reached speeds of up to 28,000 kilometres per hour (25 times the speed of sound). The touchdown was bumpy due to high winds, however the astronauts landed safely in Kazakhstan. They all returned in good health. Having arrived back on solid ground, the astronauts were pulled out of the capsule and carried as their leg muscles were too weak to walk. Whilst sitting in their space suits, the men were checked over by medical staff. During these checks, Peake was asked how it felt to be home, 'The smells of Earth are so strong and it's wonderful to be back in the fresh air.'

Tim later flew from Kazakhstan to the headquarters of the European Space Agency in Cologne, Germany where he is recovering and adjusting to life back on Earth. Scientists are carrying out tests to see how his body has been affected by his time in space.



Landing with a bump! Tim Peake lands safely in Kazakhstan.

In a recent press conference, Peake commented on how he'd missed family and friends, and even the rain. Tim expressed how much he was now looking forward to spending some quality time with his family. When asked if he'd return to space in the future, he replied, '...in a heartbeat.'

His service to science has earned him an honour from the Queen. Peake was made a CMG, or companion of the order of St Michael and St George. In response, Tim said, 'I am only one privileged person in a complex team of technicians, scientists, engineers, educators, trainers and flight directors, all working in pursuit of one of the greatest scientific and technical challenges of our time – exploring our solar system for the benefit of people on Earth. This award is for them.'

Questions

1. What is Amanda Kelper's job title?

2. How many members of crew went to the ISS? Tick **one**.

- 2
- 4
- 3
- 1

3. Explain why this mission was particularly significant for Britain. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

4. How many days did the crew spend in space? Tick **one**.

- 3000
- 28 000
- 186
- 168

5. Where is the European Space Agency? Tick **one**.

- Kazakhstan
- Cologne
- Russia
- Great Britain

6. What did Peake find hard about being on board the ISS for so long? Explain your answer fully.

7. **Find** and **copy** a word that shows that Tim considers himself to be lucky to be part of a team.

8. What is CMG short for? Tick **one**.

- Company of the order of St Michael and St George
- Companion of the order of St Matthew and St George
- Companion of the organisation of St Michael and St George
- Companion of the order of St Michael and St George

Answers

1. What is Amanda Kelper's job title?

Media correspondent

2. How many members of crew went to the ISS? Tick **one**.

- 2
- 4
- 3
- 1

3. Explain why this mission was particularly significant for Britain. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil's own response, such as: This mission was significant for Britain because Tim Peake was the first British astronaut to have lived on the ISS.

4. How many days did the crew spend in space? Tick **one**.

- 3000
- 28 000
- 186
- 168

5. Where is the European Space Agency? Tick **one**.

- Kazakhstan
- Cologne
- Russia
- Great Britain

6. What did Peake find hard about being on board the ISS for so long? Explain your answer fully.

Pupil's own response, such as: Peake found being away from his family and friends difficult and he missed them. He also missed the rain.

7. Find and copy a word that shows that Tim considers himself to be lucky to be part of a team.
privileged

8. What is CMG short for? Tick **one**.

- Company of the order of St Michael and St George
- Companion of the order of St Matthew and St George
- Companion of the organisation of St Michael and St George
- Companion of the order of St Michael and St George

French – Hobbies

The Year 5 Teachers have been really lazy...

They have forgotten to finish your timetable for this Friday afternoon! It is up to you Year 5 children to decide 3 of your favourite hobbies to do instead! Make sure you draw a lovely picture (no stick people) and label your activities in French. The teachers will never know...



'Only joking!'



Tuesday 9th February

Reading Comprehension

India

Living in India

India is a country whose population currently represents around one sixth of the world's total population. It is a bright and vibrant country with a mix of different cultures and people. However, despite the large numbers of people living in India, the country itself covers only 2% of the world's total surface area. This makes India a very crowded and busy place.

School

The number of children who can read and write has increased since compulsory school attendance for all children up to the age of 14 was introduced. However, only about 50% of all school children actually go to school, since enrolment in schools is checked but not attendance.

Children attend pre-primary school at the age of five. Pre-primary school is followed by primary school. At the age of eleven, students go to middle school. After four years, at the age of fourteen, they take exams. At this point, their ten years of compulsory education is finished. Students who want to continue their education go to a higher secondary school which prepares them for college. Students can also enrol in a university after college.

Work

The farming sector is the largest employer in India's economy. Due to the large English-speaking population, India provides lots of global services, such as IT support call centres. The IT industry is one of the largest employers in India. The Indian automobile industry is one of the largest in the world with an annual production of 21.48 million vehicles. It also employs many people in India. Unemployment is also a serious issue in India.

Transport

India's public transport systems are among the most heavily used in the world. Public transport is the main mode of transport for most of the population. Buses, cycle-rickshaws, auto-rickshaw taxis, boats and urban trains provide transport around India's cities.

The number of cars in India is low compared to other countries, with only 10.3 million cars on the nation's roads.

India's rail network is the fourth longest and the most heavily used system in the world. Indian Railways has 115 000 km of track and 7 112 stations. In

2014/15, IR carried more than 23 million passengers a day!

Sport

Across India many different sports are played. Cricket is the most popular sport, while football is also popular. The country has won eight Olympic gold medals in field hockey, another game enjoyed in India.

India has hosted and co-hosted several international sporting events, including the Asian Games, the Cricket World Cup, the Hockey World Cup and the Commonwealth Games. From 2011 to 2013, India hosted the Indian Grand Prix Formula 1 race. The National Games of India has been held in the country since 1924.

Food

Cooking styles vary from region to region across the country and curry is the dish commonly associated with India. Wheat, basmati rice and pulses like chick peas are important parts of the Indian diet. Indian food is rich with spices, including ginger, coriander, cardamom, turmeric, dried hot peppers and cinnamon. Chutneys made from fruits and vegetables such as tamarind, tomatoes, mint, coriander and other herbs, are used in Indian cooking. Many dishes are for vegetarians, but lamb and chicken are common in main dishes for non-vegetarians. Much of Indian food is eaten with your fingers or with bread to scoop it up. There is a wide array of bread served with meals, including naan (an oven-baked flatbread), poppadum (disc shaped, fried, crispy bread) and bhatoora (a fried, fluffy flatbread).

Bollywood

India is well known for its film industry, which is often referred to as Bollywood. The country's movie history began in 1896 in Mumbai. Today, the films are known for their elaborate singing and dancing. Indian dance, music and theatre traditions span back more than 2 000 years.

Traditional Dress

Indian clothing is closely identified with the colourful silk saris worn by many of the country's women. The traditional clothing for men is the dhoti, a piece of cloth that is tied around the waist and legs. Men also wear a kurta; a knee-length, loose shirt.

Religion

Religion has an important role in the life of many people in India. The most common religion is Hindu (approximately 80%), followed by Muslim (12%), Christian (2%) and other religions such as Sikh, Buddhist and Jain.

Festivals

The country celebrates Republic Day (26 January), Independence Day (15 August) and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (2 October). Diwali is the largest and most important holiday for India. It is a five-day festival known as the festival of lights because of the lights lit during the celebration to symbolize the inner light that protects people from spiritual darkness. Holi, the festival of colours, is celebrated in the spring.

Tourism

Tourism in India is important for the economy and is growing rapidly. It supports around 39.5 million jobs. About 22.57 million tourists arrived in India in 2014, compared to 19.95 million in 2013. In 2014, The Taj Mahal, Thar Desert, Himalayan Mountains and many beaches are just some of the attractions which draw people to visit India.

Questions

1. Large numbers of people live in India, but the country itself covers only 2% of the world's total surface area; what does this tell you about life in India?

2. At what age does compulsory school attendance end in India?

3. Why are many global support call centres based in India?

4. How do you know that Indian Railways trains are very busy?

5. Why are breads often served with an Indian meal?

6. In which Indian city did the country's movie history begin?

7. What traditional clothing is often worn by men in India?

8. Why is the most common religion in India?

9. Why is the Hindu festival of Diwali known as the festival of lights?

10. What places do tourists visit in India?

Answers

1. Large numbers of people live in India, but the country itself covers only 2% of the world's total surface area; what does this tell you about life in India?

OPEN answers may state - These statistics tell you that in India it must be very busy and overcrowded.

2. At what age does compulsory school attendance end in India?

Compulsory school attendance ends at age 14.

3. Why are many global support call centres based in India?

Many global support call centres are based in India because many of the population can speak English and communicate with people across the world.

4. How do you know that Indian Railways trains are very busy?

We know this because in the past the network has carried more than 23 million passengers per day.

5. Why are breads often served with an Indian meal?

Breads like naan, poppadum and bhatoora are often also served to help you eat it with your fingers.

6. In which Indian city did the country's movie history begin?

It began in Mumbai.

7. What traditional clothing is often worn by men in India?

Men sometimes wear the dhoti, a piece of cloth that is tied around the waist and legs. Men also wear a kurta; a knee-length, loose shirt.

8. Why is the most common religion in India?

Hindu is the most common religion in India. Around 80% of the population are Hindu.

9. Why is the Hindu festival of Diwali known as the festival of lights?

It is known as the festival of lights because of the lights and candles lit during the celebration.

10. What places do tourists visit in India?

Tourists visit the Taj Mahal, deserts, mountains and beaches.

Geography Activity to Support Oak Academy Lesson:

We would like you to fill in the following fact file. Please use both pictures and words to fill in each box.

<u>My Taiga Factfile.</u>	
<u>Flora:</u>	<u>Fauna:</u>
<u>Key features:</u> Temperature, trees etc	<u>What areas of the world?</u>

Wednesday 10th February

Poem of the Week

If you have learnt last week's poem (Dirty Face!), then you could ask an adult to film your performance. If you have your adult's permission, you could ask them to email the video of your performance to us on the Year 5 email.

This week's poem is...

Friends!

How good to lie a little while
And look up through the tree!
The Sky is like a kind big smile
Bent sweetly over me.

1. Try to learn this week's poem off by heart by Wednesday 24th February (after half term). Remember to use expression in your voice and actions to improve your performance.

The Sunshine flickers through the lace
Of leaves above my head,
And kisses me upon the face
Like Mother, before bed.

The Wind comes stealing o'er the grass
To whisper pretty things;
And though I cannot see him pass,
I feel his careful wings.

So many gentle Friends are near
Whom one can scarcely see,
A child should never feel a fear,
Wherever he may be.

Handwriting

Copy out this week's poem in your best handwriting. You could even draw some pictures to illustrate the poem, or draw a decorative border around the edge.

Science Activity to Support Oak Academy Lesson:

Famous Astronomers	Lived (date & place)	Background information	Famous for...
Ancient Mayans			
Ptolemy			
Nicolaus Copernicus			
Katherine Johnson			
Jocelyn Bell Burnell			



'What do you think was the most important discovery?'



'Who is your favourite astronomer? Why?'

Thursday 11th February

Reading comprehension

Chinese New Year

What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people. In addition, it has now become a very popular event for people of all cultures and races. Many communities flock to their local Chinatown to witness the joyful festivities and it is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day as the Western New Year's Day. This is because it is worked out according to the first day of the Chinese Lunar calendar, which means the year is determined by the movements of the sun and moon. The celebration falls between 21st January and the 19th February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

Red Envelopes: The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it symbolises fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers.

Firecrackers: Firecrackers are traditionally made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some rural villages in China.

Lion and Dragon Dances: These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. The dance is accompanied by loud music consisting of drums and cymbals to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show!

Spring Cleaning and Debt: It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any debts should be settled before the new one.

Food and Families: Food is quite symbolic at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.

Legends

It is said that Chinese New Year started in ancient times, when the Chinese people were hounded by a mythical beast called the 'Nian'. The Nian would visit every New Year's day to gobble up all their livestock, crops and even people!

Scared and tormented, the villagers left food outside their houses for the Nian, in the hope that it would leave them be once it had been fed.

One day, the villagers noticed that the Nian was afraid of a small child wearing the colour red. From that day on, red lanterns, firecrackers and scrolls were used to frighten the Nian away and it never came back!

The Chinese Zodiac and its 12 animals all link to certain years of the Lunar calendar. Last year (2020) was the year of the rat, 2021 is the year of the ox and 2022 will be the year of the tiger.

These animals all came to be ranked by a legendary race they all took part in by crossing a river. The rat won the race through trickery and people who are born in the year of the rat are said to be very cunning.

From first to last, the animals finished in this order: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

Your Celebrations

It is very likely that your local community will be holding some sort of celebration for Chinese New Year. Have you ever watched a dragon dance? If not, do you think you will this year?



Comprehension

1. Name two countries where Chinese New Year is celebrated?

2. What day of the week is Chinese New Year in 2021? Tick one.

- Monday
- Friday
- Wednesday
- Thursday

3. Look at the **Celebrations** section.

Find and **copy one** word which means the same as **talented**.

4. Why is it a popular tradition to tidy your home for Chinese New Year?

5. In your own words, explain the legend of how Chinese New Year began.

6. According to the Chinese Zodiac, 2021 is the year of the...? Tick one.

- dragon
- pig
- dog
- ox

Chinese New Year

7. Why is Chinese New Year not on the same day as the Western New Year? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

8. Choose two Chinese New Year traditions and explain how they are symbolic.

9. Would you like to experience Chinese New Year? Why?

Answers

1. Name two countries where Chinese New Year is celebrated?

Accept any two of China, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia.

2. What day of the week is Chinese New Year in 2021? Tick one.

- Monday
- Friday**
- Wednesday
- Thursday

3. Look at the **Celebrations** section.

**Find and copy one word which means the same as talented.
skilled**

4. Why is it a popular tradition to tidy your home for Chinese New Year?

In Chinese tradition, it is believed that cleaning your home for New Year will sweep away any bad fortune of the previous year.

5. In your own words, explain the legend of how Chinese New Year began.

Pupils' own responses, such as 'According to Chinese legend, a village was attacked by a monster called the Nian, which ate their food, livestock and people. The villagers left food out for it but noticed that it was scared of a child wearing red. They then used red lanterns, scrolls and firecrackers to scare away the Nian and it never returned.'

6. According to the Chinese Zodiac, 2021 is the year of the...? Tick one.

- dragon
- pig
- dog
- ox

7. Why is Chinese New Year not on the same day as the Western New Year? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as 'Chinese New Year is not on the same day as the Western New Year's Day because it is worked out according to the first day of the Chinese Lunar calendar. This means the year is determined by the movements of the sun and moon.'

8. Choose two Chinese New Year traditions and explain how they are symbolic.

Any two from:

- Giving red envelopes containing money – symbolises good luck, fortune and joy.
- Lion and dragon dances – the music is to scare away any evil spirits and bad luck.
- Spring cleaning your home – gets rid of any bad fortune from the previous year.
- Food – chicken and prawns represent happiness and noodles represent long life.

9. Would you like to experience Chinese New Year? Why?

Pupils' own responses, such as 'I would like to experience Chinese New Year because it sounds exciting and colourful. I would particularly like to see the lion and dragon dances in a parade as there is loud music and the text says it is 'magnificent' to see.'

RE Activity to Support Oak Academy Lesson

We would like you think about the way we live our lives, and the ways that Monks live in a Buddhist Monastery. We would like you to list things that are similar, and things that are different between the way we live our lives.

Similarities	Differences



'Is there anything that Monks do in their daily routine that you think we could find useful?'



'What thing would you find most difficult about living in a monastery? What would you enjoy the most?'

Music Activity to Support Oak Academy Lesson

We would like you to watch and join in with our Oak Academy lesson. Now, we would like you to have a go at creating your **OWN** Samba! Remember to write down your composition using symbols and shapes. If you are feeling brave, send your performances to year5@st-james.dudley.sch.uk. Who knows, we could even see them on the school website, how cool would that be?!

Challenge: How would you structure a Samba performance? Design a performance for yourself!

Signal

Signal

Groove
x8

Play the
Samba with
me! x4

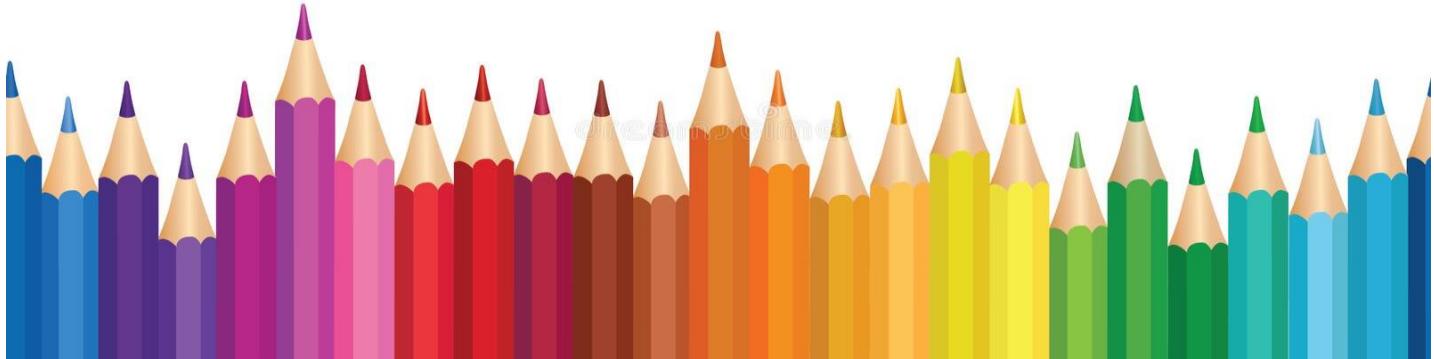


Friday 12th February

Spellings

- | | | |
|----|--------|---|
| 1 | doubt | These are the spellings which you have been learning this week. |
| 2 | island | 1. Make sure that you have learnt your spellings; completed your spoodle and completed your reading comprehension. |
| 3 | lamb | 2. Ask a family member to test you on these spellings. |
| 4 | debt | 3. Email us with your score! If you get 10/10, we will put a spelling star on the chart for you. |
| 5 | climb | |
| 6 | knife | If you usually have individualised spellings with Miss Oakes and Mrs Nicholas, ask a member of your family to test you on them and email us your score. |
| 7 | knob | |
| 8 | could | |
| 9 | should | |
| 10 | answer | <p>Spelling Selection
Joined-Up Writing
First, write out your words in normal writing.
Next, write them again in joined-up writing.</p> <p>Literacy / Literacy</p> |

Literacy / Literacy



Grammar Hammer 4

Stage 5

'Grammar Hammer'

Skill Check 4

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Write the prefix which can be added to all the words below and which means 'again' or 'back'.			2. Underline the suffix that turns the noun into a verb .											
	visit	cycle	apply	note	-ise	-ate	-ify							
3-4. Underline any silent letters in these words.														
muscle		body		garden		gnome								
5-6. Underline the correct word to use in each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need to.														
What is that (foul / fowl) smell?			Are you (aloud / allowed) to play out?											
7. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of this word.														
shrewd														
8-9. Number these words to show their alphabetical order .														
stand		stump		strange		strong								
10-11. Underline two adverbials that might help signal time and sequence in a piece of writing.														
Previously,	Of course,		After a while,		On balance,									
12-13. Underline two adverbials that can be used to compare and contrast in a piece of writing.														
in conclusion	alternatively		suddenly		however									
14-15. Underline the correct verb tenses to complete the sentences.														
I have just (hear / heard) the church bells.			Did you (hear / heard) them?											
16. Underline the correct verb to agree with the subject .			17. Underline the correct verb to agree with the subject .											
The whole class (is / are) going on the trip.			All the children (are / is) going on the trip.											
18-19. Underline the correct verb to make these sentences correct.														
The boy (fallen / fell) out of the tree.			The boy had (fallen / fell) out of the tree.											
20-21. Circle the adjectives in this sentence and underline the expanded noun phrase .														
Cautiously, he crept up to the spooky, old house.														
22. Underline the adverb which shows the highest degree of possibility .														
probably	definitely		maybe		possibly									
23. Underline the relative clause in this sentence.														
His mum, who came to pick him up, waited outside in the car.														
24. Use a comma to punctuate this sentence and make the meaning clear.														
He knocked at the door making the dog bark loudly.														
25. Punctuate this sentence with dashes - to show parenthesis.														
He was so clever at least he thought he was that he entered an intelligence test.														

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
--------	--	-------------	------------------	-----------------

Grammar Hammer 4 Answers

Stage 5

'Grammar Hammer'

Skill Check 4

Maths Key Skills

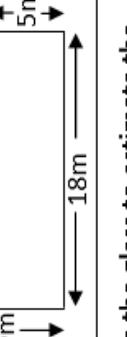
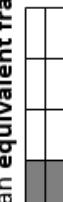
Stage 5: Skill Check 6

Maths Hammer 6

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class/Group: _____

A: Place Value, Add and Subtract	B: Multiply, Divide and Fractions	C: Measure and Problem Solving
1. What is the value of the 3 in this number? 2,934,765	5:1 11. Which is a common factor of 18 and 36? 3 4 5 8 10	5:19 21. Ben was 0.75 metres tall. Next time he got measured he had grown by $\frac{2}{10}$ of a metre. How tall is he now?
2. Write two hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred in digits.	5:1 12. Give two prime numbers between 10 and 20.	5:20 22. How many grams are there in 6.35 kilograms ?
3. Round 163,824 to the nearest thousand .	5:2 13. $3,472 \div 7$	5:11
4. What is the missing number? 2,465 <input type="text"/> 2,165	5:2 14. 321.5×100	5:12
5. What temperature is 12 degrees less than 2 degrees Celsius?	5:3 15. What is 4^2 ?	5:21 23. Calculate the perimeter of this field.
6. What number is represented by these Roman Numerals? DLXXV	5:4 16. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} =$	5:13 
7. $10,750 - 2,925 =$	5:5 17. Find an equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{8}$. 	5:14
8. $6,495 + 8,912 =$	5:5 18. Write $\frac{13}{5}$ as a mixed number .	5:15
9. Complete this sum without written working. $7,800 + 2,500 =$	5:6 19. $\frac{3}{4} \times 20 =$	5:16
10. I buy 2 CDs costing £5.90 each. How much change do I get from £15?	5:7 20. Round 4.51 to 1 decimal place.	5:17
Total (A)	Total (B)	Total (C)
Test Total (A+B+C)	R (0-9)	Y (10-19) G (20-25)

Maths Key Skills

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class/Group: _____

Maths Hammer 6 Answers

Stage 5: Skill Check 6 Answers

A: Place Value, Add and Subtract	B: Multiply, Divide and Fractions	C: Measure and Problem Solving
1. What is the value of the 3 in this number? 2,934,765	5:1 30,000 11. Which is a common factor of 18 and 36? 3 4 5 8 10	5:8 3 21. Ben was 0.75 metres tall. Next time he got measured he had grown by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a metre. How tall is he now?
2. Write two hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred in digits.	5:1 212,500 12. Give two prime numbers between 10 and 20.	5:9 11, 13, 17 or 19 21. Ben was 0.75 metres tall. Next time he got measured he had grown by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a metre. How tall is he now?
3. Round 163,824 to the nearest thousand .	5:2 164,000 13. $3,472 \div 7$	5:10 496 21. Ben was 0.75 metres tall. Next time he got measured he had grown by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a metre. How tall is he now?
4. What is the missing number? 2,465 2,365 2,165	5:2 2,265 14. 321.5×100	5:11 32,150 22. How many grams are there in 6.35 kilograms ?
5. What temperature is 12 degrees less than 2 degrees Celsius?	5:3 -10°C 15. What is 4^2 ?	5:12 16 23. Calculate the perimeter of this field.
6. What number is represented by these Roman Numerals? DLXXV	5:4 575 16. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} =$	5:13 $\frac{8}{9}$ 23. Calculate the perimeter of this field.
7. $10,750 - 2,925 =$	5:5 7,825 17. Find an equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{8}$.	5:14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24. Use the glass to estimate the capacity of this jug.
8. $6,495 + 8,912 =$	5:5 15,407 18. Write $\frac{13}{5}$ as a mixed number .	5:15 $\frac{2}{5}$ 24. Use the glass to estimate the capacity of this jug.
9. Complete this sum without written working. $7,800 + 2,500 =$	5:6 10,300 19. $\frac{3}{4} \times 20 =$	5:16 15 25. Sarah starts watching a film at 10.15am . The film is 145 minutes long. What time does Sarah finish watching the film?
10. I buy 2 CDs costing £5.90 each. How much change do I get from £15?	5:7 £3.20 20. Round 4.51 to 1 decimal place.	5:17 4.5 25. Sarah starts watching a film at 10.15am . The film is 145 minutes long. What time does Sarah finish watching the film?
Total (A)	Total (B)	Total (C)
Test Total (A+B+C)	R (0-9)	Y (10-19) G (20-25)

PSHE activity to support Oak Academy lesson:

Year 5's Tooth Brushing Steps for Success...

Step 1:

Step 2:

Step 3:

Step 4:

Step 5:

Step 6:

Diagram:

An end of term message from your teachers...

Well, that brings us to the end of another half-term. It has not been the half-term that any of us wanted, or expected, but we know we are doing the right thing by staying at home. We have been absolutely overwhelmed by the quality of work, quality of effort, and pure cheerfulness that we have received at our year 5 email account. The positivity and effort that we have seen from each and every one of you has kept us positive at school, even though we are not able to see you. The Teams meetings have been the highlight of our weeks, and we have been so proud to see you being so kind and respectful of one another at these meetings. We think that is what is very special about our year group.

We would encourage you to enjoy yourselves over the next week, and look after yourselves and your families. Stay active, stay happy, and we are looking forward to seeing you very soon.

The Year 5 Team.

