




St Uny CE Academy Weekly Home Learning

Class: Year 5



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
1	Morning Motivation Joe Wicks morning activities Monday, Wednesday, Friday (9am) https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyCLOpd4VxBuPuwfVuS-OBtK_kZqJCX-b Tuesday & Thursday – get active together.			
2	Spellings Refer to weekly spelling list and practise spellings.	Spellings Refer to weekly spelling list and practise spellings.	Spellings Refer to weekly spelling list and practise spellings.	Spellings Refer to weekly spelling list and practise spellings.
3 Writing	<p>'The Write Stuff' virtual lesson link: 9.45am https://www.youtube.com/c/TheTrainingSpace</p> <p>Alternative task: This week the sequence of lessons for literacy will produce a newspaper article. The article must be about a significant moment in history. Your first task is to create a headline. The purpose of the headline is to catch the attention of the reader and may them want to read the article. My newspaper report that I am using as a model is about the first landing of a human on the moon. The headline I have created is ONE GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND! The headline should be in a larger font and in bold to catch the reader's eye. Headlines often contain puns, letter play, alliteration, and rhyme. Underneath the headline you need to write the name of the person that has written the report. Another feature of a newspaper report is the use of a photo with a caption underneath to explain what is happening in the picture. The caption should be a short sentence and straight to the point. My photo is of Buzz Aldrin in his space suit and reads: Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin walking on the surface of the Moon. The photo shows us a snapshot of what happened, where it happened or who it happened to. It should make the reader "feel something" so that they want to read the article. If possible, it should show action.</p> 	<p>'The Write Stuff' virtual lesson link: 9.45am https://www.youtube.com/c/TheTrainingSpace</p> <p>Alternative task: The opening paragraph of a newspaper report is called 'The orientation'. The orientation is important as it introduces the reader to the five Ws – What, Where, When, Why and Who without going into detail. The orientation defines the subject of the article and makes the reader want to read on.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>The whole world watched their television sets yesterday at 20:18 coordinated universal time. The 20th of July 1969 will forever be remembered as the day Neil Armstrong clambered down the ladder of the lunar module Eagle and became the first human to stand on the surface of the moon. This morning, the world's media is reporting on this monumental milestone in the history of space exploration. Mesmerised, one-fifth of the entire population of the world watched TV in wonder as American astronaut Neil Armstrong stepped on to the surface of the Moon.</p>	<p>'The Write Stuff' virtual lesson link: 9.45am https://www.youtube.com/c/TheTrainingSpace</p> <p>Alternative task: The main body of the text talks about the 5 Ws in more detail. It always uses the past tense as it reports on something that has happened.</p> <p>It also contains quotes from witnesses. Remember to use inverted commas!</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Mr. Thomas was quoted as saying "I couldn't believe my eyes!"</p> <p>Main body example:</p> <p>On 16th July, three men left Earth in their space capsule Apollo 11, thrust into space by its awesomely powerful Saturn 5 rocket. Four days later, the astronauts arrived at their planned destination – the Moon! "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," Armstrong's voice echoed round mission control in Houston, Texas, 384,000 kilometres away. A few seconds later, Armstrong was joined on the surface by Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin. The third member of the crew, Michael Collins, was still in orbit around the Moon. He had remained in Apollo 11's command module Columbia to monitor the situation for mission control. Armstrong and Aldrin explored the area of the moon where they had landed, before proudly erecting a US flag with a special wire frame to hold it in place (as there is no wind on the Moon). Then they collected samples of the rocks that litter the Moon's landscape to take back for analysis at a laboratory on Earth. After completing their tasks, the pair returned to Eagle, ignited the engine and headed for their rendezvous in space with command module Columbia. A spokesperson for NASA stated "Apollo 11 is progressing according to schedule".</p>	<p>'The Write Stuff' virtual lesson link: 9.45am https://www.youtube.com/c/TheTrainingSpace</p> <p>Alternative task: A newspaper article finishes with a reorientation paragraph. This is when the story is being 'wrapped up' and the writer needs to take the story from being in the past and relate it to the present and how it will affect the future. The writer needs to change from using the past tense to the present tense in the final paragraph. The paragraph is not usually very long and purposefully kept brief.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>The United States have now fulfilled the first part of President Kennedy's promise – to land a man on the moon. NASA now needs to accomplish the second and return him safely to Earth.</p> <p>Has your newspaper article text got these features?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A headline to catch the reader's attention and make them want to read the article.• An orientation that defines the subject of the article and makes the reader want to read on.• A main body of text that includes the 5Ws: who, what, where, when and why.• Quotation, using direct speech to relay what was said by people involved in the events being reported.• A picture showing a scene relating to the story.• A caption that sums up what is happening in the picture in one short sentence.• A reorientation to end the story and bring the article from the past tense in the present tense.

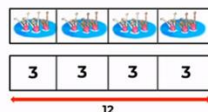
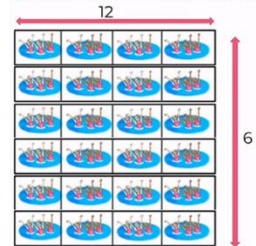
4 Maths

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/using-factors-to-multiply-6wtp4r>

Using different strategies to multiply

Using factors when multiplying

There are six squads of synchronized swimmers. Each squad has four groups of three swimmers. What is the total number of swimmers?



I could work out the number of swimmers in one squad and multiply that by six.

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

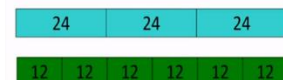
I could work out the total number of groups and multiply that by 3 (number of swimmers per group)

$$24 \times 3 = 72$$

$$24 \times 3 = 12 \times 6 = 4 \times 3 \times 6$$

72

Bar Models



Using factors when multiplying

There are 18 swimmers in each squad. How many swimmers in 7 squads?

This is one squad:



126 swimmers						
18	18	18	18	18	18	18

The swimmers could be in pairs. How many pairs in total in the seven squads?



$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$63 \times 2 = 126$$

The swimmers could be in trios. How many trios in total in the seven squads?

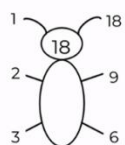


$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$42 \times 3 = 126$$

Using factors when multiplying

There are 18 swimmers in each squad. How many swimmers in 7 squads?



Using partitioning

$$18 \times 7 =$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$70 + 56 = 126$$

Use different strategies to complete the two questions

1. Use your knowledge of factors
2. Try at least 3 different strategies from today's lesson
3. Use jottings and drawings to represent your working.

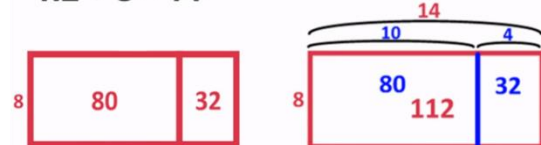
Multiplication strategies	
How many different strategies can you use?	
<p>There are seven squads with 36 swimmers in each. How many swimmers in total?</p> <p>36×7</p>	<p>There are 24 athletes staying on each floor of an apartment block. How many athletes on nine floors?</p> <p>24×9</p>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/using-multiples-to-divide-6cw3gd>

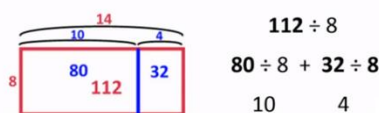
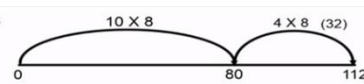
Using multiples to divide

There are eight athletes in each race and 112 athletes compete in total. How many races were there?

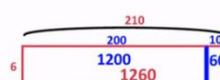
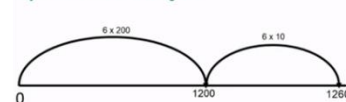
$$112 \div 8 = 14$$



Other representations



In the athletes village, each apartment has six athletes living in it. There are 1260 athletes, how many apartments are they in?



$$1260 \div 6$$

$$1200 \div 6 \quad 60 \div 6$$


$$200 + 10$$

$$210$$

X 1	15	X 1	24	X 1	32	X 1	45
X 2	30	X 2	48	X 2	64	X 2	90
X 3	45	X 3	72	X 3	96	X 3	135
X 4	60	X 4	96	X 4	128	X 4	180
X 5	75	X 5	120	X 5	160	X 5	225
X 6	90	X 6	144	X 6	192	X 6	270
X 7	105	X 7	168	X 7	224	X 7	315
X 8	120	X 8	192	X 8	256	X 8	360
X 9	135	X 9	216	X 9	288	X 9	405
X 10	150	X 10	240	X 10	320	X 10	450

Independent Task - Hunt for multiples

1. Hunt out the multiples of 15, 24, 32 or 45.
2. Use the multiples grids from the Do Now task.
3. Sort the numbers and generate statements.

672	930	1035	<div>Sentence Stems</div>  <p>___ is divisible by ___ because ___</p> <p>___ is a factor of ___ because ___</p> <p>___ is a multiple of ___ because ___</p>
1890	792	448	
576	288	900	

___ is divisible by ___ because

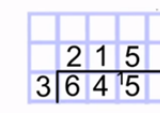
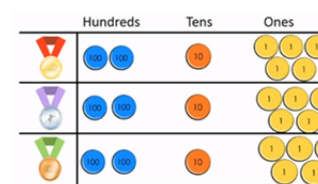
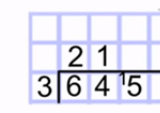
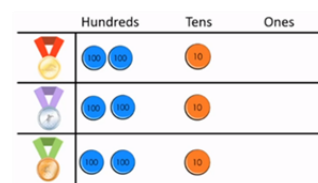
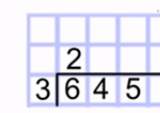
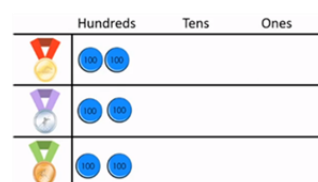
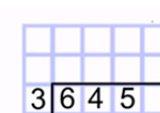
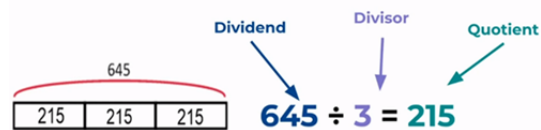
___ is a factor of ___ because

___ is a multiple of ___ because

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/short-division-6gt64d>


Division as sharing

There are an equal number of bronze, silver and gold medals. There are 645 medals in total. How many gold medals are there?



Independent Task - Short division

1. Create a maths story for a word problem for each calculation.
2. Estimate the answer first to check it is reasonable.
3. Calculate using the short division methods shown today.

$9477 \div 3 =$	$9378 \div 9 =$	
$6870 \div 6 =$	$1694 \div 7 =$	
$7305 \div 3 =$	$2527 \div 7 =$	

Dividend

Divisor

Quotient

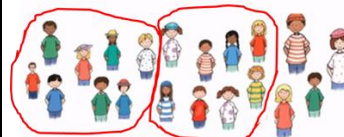
$256 \div 8 = 32$

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/division-with-remainders-ccwk6r>

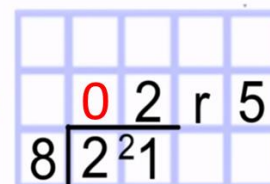
Division with remainders

The shuttle buses from the Olympic village to the arena can hold eight people. There are 21 people, how many buses are needed?

Three buses are needed to transport all 21 people.

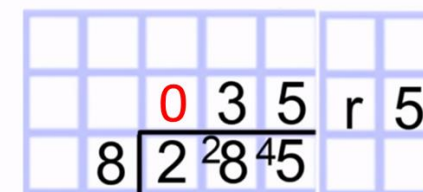


Two buses are filled but there are five people left over that will have to go on another bus.



Short division with remainders

There will be 36 stacks of hurdles, 35 stacks of 8 and one stack of 5.



Interpreting remainders using short division

1. Solve the word problems, interpreting remainders correctly.
2. Write a word problem for the 3 calculations presented and solve.
3. Estimate before each question and use short division.

Solve these problems, interpreting remainders correctly	Solve these calculations and then write a Maths story for each
The apartments in the Olympic village hold six people each. There are 1352 people. How many apartments are needed?	$4361 \div 5 =$
950 Olympic medals are packed into boxes of nine. How many full boxes will there be?	$1562 \div 7 =$
An arena has rows with 12 seats in each. 650 spectators fill the seats in full rows from the front. How many rows will have people in them?	$746 \div 8 =$

5 Reading

Reading

20 minutes of reading with an adult. Make sure you log in reading record.

Link to free online e-books:

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/>

6 Project

Any substance that is used to make something is a material. Natural materials such as stone, wood and cotton are used or worked with in the way they are found in nature. Synthetic or human-made materials are made from natural materials but are altered with the help of heat or chemicals. Some examples include plastics, polyester and nylon. Have a look around your house and think about the materials that items are made of. The furniture in your lounge is probably made of wood and cotton, the TV is probably made of plastic. Think of words to describe each material, such as hard, soft, cold or rough. The words used to describe a material are known as its properties. Each material has its own set of properties. These properties make different materials useful for different purposes. If you know the properties of a material, you can then choose the best material for a purpose. Your task this week is to create a properties poster. Make a list of all the properties that you can find in and around your house. Divide a large piece of paper into as many sections as materials that you find and draw each material in each box. Research and write about the properties and use of each material underneath each picture. Make sure that you create a title.

You can also select on-going 'Chilli Challenge' homework tasks.