

St Denys Primary School



**Y5 Home Learning
Week beginning
11th May 2020**

**Creativity, Choice, Challenge
Achievement for All**

Year 5 - School Closure - Home Learning

Whilst we are not expecting you to replicate school at home, it will be important that you all try to do some work each school day to keep your skills up. Try to do a couple of these tasks every day

And don't forget to stay active!



Each school day, you should:

- Practice your times tables – multiplication and division! Create your own times tables game to help you practice.
- Practice the Y5/Y6 spellings words. You can use look, cover, write, check as well as have a go using some of the words in your own sentences.
- Read for at least 30 minutes. This could be a story book or a non-fiction book, a magazine or comic. Even being online involves reading!
- Spend at least an hour on different tasks. Have another look through our old Home Learning booklets. There are also lots of other tasks you could choose from on our Class 5 web page.
- Write your own story chapter book. You could focus on one chapter a day. Don't forget to follow what we would do in the classroom – plan, write, read, edit.
- Use your username and password to log into Times Table Rockstars and Sumdog to practice your maths skills.

Mr Baker



New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6

accommodate	communicate	equip	immediately	physical	sincerely
accompany	community	equipped	individual	prejudice	soldier
according	competition	equipment	interfere	privilege	stomach
achieve	conscience	especially	interrupt	profession	sufficient
aggressive	conscious	exaggerate	language	programme	suggest
amateur	controversy	excellent	leisure	pronunciation	symbol
ancient	convenience	existence	lightning	queue	system
apparent	correspond	explanation	marvellous	recognise	temperature
appreciate	criticise	familiar	mischievous	recommend	thorough
attached	curiosity	foreign	muscle	relevant	twelfth
available	definite	forty	necessary	restaurant	variety
average	desperate	frequently	neighbour	rhyme	vegetable
awkward	determined	government	nuisance	rhythm	vehicle
bargain	develop	guarantee	occupy	sacrifice	yacht
bruise	dictionary	harass	occur	secretary	
category	disastrous	hindrance	opportunity	shoulder	
cemetery	embarrass	identity	parliament	signature	
committee	environment	immediate	persuade	sincere	

Weekly Writing Challenge

Today you are going to write a narrative or story. The idea for your story is '**Stuck**'.

It could be a person, object or animal that is stuck in your story.

- Where are they stuck?
- How did they get there?
- What will happen to them?

Think about the following:

- Who are your characters?
- Where is your story set?
- What is the problem or complication and how will it be solved?
- How will your story end?



Remember to:

- Plan your story with a beginning, middle and end. How are you going to hook the reader at the start? You could write down notes, draw a picture or create a storyboard.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Choose your words carefully to entertain the reader.
- Write in sentences. Think about some of the things we have used in class like inverted commas or fronted adverbials.
- Pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- Read, check and edit your work carefully.
- Decide how you are going to publish your story: writing it out, typing it, making a book?

Name: _____

Week 1 Session 1

2019-20

Year 5

5 a week

Times Tables Rock Stars

9,11,12 Times Tables

Licensed to St Denys Primary School

1	$9 \times 11 =$ _____	21	$12 \times 1 =$ _____	41	$9 \times 9 =$ _____
2	$12 \times 4 =$ _____	22	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	42	$3 \times 11 =$ _____
3	$12 \times 2 =$ _____	23	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	43	$3 \times 9 =$ _____
4	$9 \times 10 =$ _____	24	$12 \times 2 =$ _____	44	$5 \times 11 =$ _____
5	$12 \times 4 =$ _____	25	$11 \times 12 =$ _____	45	$6 \times 11 =$ _____
6	$12 \times 5 =$ _____	26	$11 \times 7 =$ _____	46	$7 \times 11 =$ _____
7	$11 \times 3 =$ _____	27	$12 \times 7 =$ _____	47	$5 \times 12 =$ _____
8	$12 \times 9 =$ _____	28	$11 \times 7 =$ _____	48	$11 \times 9 =$ _____
9	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	29	$11 \times 2 =$ _____	49	$6 \times 9 =$ _____
10	$9 \times 8 =$ _____	30	$9 \times 11 =$ _____	50	$10 \times 11 =$ _____
11	$11 \times 10 =$ _____	31	$1 \times 11 =$ _____	51	$3 \times 9 =$ _____
12	$12 \times 10 =$ _____	32	$7 \times 9 =$ _____	52	$2 \times 11 =$ _____
13	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	33	$11 \times 11 =$ _____	53	$3 \times 12 =$ _____
14	$9 \times 9 =$ _____	34	$12 \times 11 =$ _____	54	$2 \times 11 =$ _____
15	$12 \times 2 =$ _____	35	$12 \times 11 =$ _____	55	$9 \times 9 =$ _____
16	$11 \times 5 =$ _____	36	$3 \times 9 =$ _____	56	$7 \times 12 =$ _____
17	$11 \times 8 =$ _____	37	$5 \times 9 =$ _____	57	$4 \times 12 =$ _____
18	$11 \times 2 =$ _____	38	$8 \times 12 =$ _____	58	$2 \times 9 =$ _____
19	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	39	$10 \times 11 =$ _____	59	$10 \times 9 =$ _____
20	$9 \times 9 =$ _____	40	$12 \times 9 =$ _____	60	$11 \times 9 =$ _____

Time taken

:

3 minute time limit

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE

< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER

18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER

20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER

22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT

25-29 correct in 3 mins

BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST

30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT

36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER

45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR

All correct in \leq 3mins

ROCK LEGEND

All correct in \leq 2min

ROCK HERO

All correct in \leq 1 min

**TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS**

Name: _____

Week 1 Session 2

2019-20

Year 5

5 a week

Times Tables Rock Stars

9,11,12 Times Tables

Licensed to St Denys Primary School

1	13	25	37	49
12 60	9 99	9 54	12 60	12 108
2	14	26	38	50
12 132	12 96	9 18	9 90	12 96
3	15	27	39	51
11 44	12 96	12 36	9 27	12 132
4	16	28	40	52
11 44	9 9	11 11	9 81	9 9
5	17	29	41	53
9 72	12 120	9 27	12 144	9 45
6	18	30	42	54
9 108	11 77	12 60	9 63	11 22
7	19	31	43	55
11 132	9 72	12 132	12 108	12 36
8	20	32	44	56
9 45	9 54	12 96	9 9	12 48
9	21	33	45	57
11 22	11 44	11 132	11 44	11 33
10	22	34	46	58
12 48	9 81	11 132	9 27	12 120
11	23	35	47	59
12 120	12 12	11 44	9 36	12 36
12	24	36	48	60
9 54	9 108	11 66	11 99	11 77

Time taken

🕒 3 minute time limit 🕒

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE

< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER

18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER

20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER

22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT

25-29 correct in 3 mins

BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST

30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT

36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER

45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR

All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND

All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO

All correct in ≤ 1 min

**TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS**

Name: _____

Week 1 Session 3

2019-20

Year 5

5 a week

Times Tables Rock Stars

9,11,12 Times Tables

Licensed to St Denys Primary School

1	9	13	9	25	12	37	12	49	9
$\times 11$		$\times 10$		$\times 7$		$\times 5$		$\times 2$	
2	11	14	9	26	9	38	12	50	12
$\times 1$		$\times 9$		$\times 11$		$\times 4$		$\times 1$	
3	12	15	11	27	11	39	11	51	11
$\times 1$		$\times 12$		$\times 9$		$\times 6$		$\times 10$	
4	11	16	11	28	12	40	11	52	9
$\times 8$		$\times 5$		$\times 8$		$\times 4$		$\times 9$	
5	11	17	11	29	11	41	9	53	9
$\times 8$		$\times 10$		$\times 2$		$\times 4$		$\times 9$	
6	9	18	11	30	9	42	12	54	9
$\times 5$		$\times 11$		$\times 8$		$\times 10$		$\times 10$	
7	9	19	9	31	11	43	11	55	11
$\times 5$		$\times 9$		$\times 2$		$\times 7$		$\times 12$	
8	12	20	9	32	9	44	9	56	11
$\times 8$		$\times 10$		$\times 2$		$\times 12$		$\times 3$	
9	9	21	12	33	12	45	9	57	12
$\times 7$		$\times 4$		$\times 4$		$\times 2$		$\times 2$	
10	9	22	9	34	12	46	9	58	9
$\times 2$		$\times 6$		$\times 8$		$\times 11$		$\times 6$	
11	11	23	11	35	12	47	9	59	11
$\times 4$		$\times 11$		$\times 9$		$\times 11$		$\times 9$	
12	11	24	9	36	9	48	9	60	12
$\times 9$		$\times 3$		$\times 4$		$\times 6$		$\times 6$	

Time taken

🕒 3 minute time limit 🕒

Score

60

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WANNABE

< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER

18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER

20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER

22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT

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BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST

30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT

36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER

45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR

All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND

All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO

All correct in ≤ 1 min

**TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS**

Name: _____

Week 1 Session 4

2019-20

Year 5

5 a week

Times Tables Rock Stars

9,11,12 Times Tables

Licensed to St Denys Primary School

1	$121 \div 11 =$ _____	21	$90 \div 9 =$ _____	41	$108 \div 12 =$ _____
2	$48 \div 12 =$ _____	22	$99 \div 11 =$ _____	42	$72 \div 12 =$ _____
3	$11 \div 11 =$ _____	23	$44 \div 11 =$ _____	43	$48 \div 12 =$ _____
4	$45 \div 9 =$ _____	24	$9 \div 9 =$ _____	44	$54 \div 9 =$ _____
5	$27 \div 9 =$ _____	25	$44 \div 11 =$ _____	45	$108 \div 12 =$ _____
6	$36 \div 12 =$ _____	26	$99 \div 9 =$ _____	46	$55 \div 11 =$ _____
7	$44 \div 11 =$ _____	27	$77 \div 11 =$ _____	47	$24 \div 12 =$ _____
8	$120 \div 12 =$ _____	28	$90 \div 9 =$ _____	48	$72 \div 9 =$ _____
9	$12 \div 12 =$ _____	29	$12 \div 12 =$ _____	49	$36 \div 9 =$ _____
10	$96 \div 12 =$ _____	30	$81 \div 9 =$ _____	50	$11 \div 11 =$ _____
11	$132 \div 12 =$ _____	31	$63 \div 9 =$ _____	51	$44 \div 11 =$ _____
12	$66 \div 11 =$ _____	32	$33 \div 11 =$ _____	52	$12 \div 12 =$ _____
13	$132 \div 12 =$ _____	33	$55 \div 11 =$ _____	53	$45 \div 9 =$ _____
14	$36 \div 9 =$ _____	34	$22 \div 11 =$ _____	54	$60 \div 12 =$ _____
15	$72 \div 9 =$ _____	35	$120 \div 12 =$ _____	55	$144 \div 12 =$ _____
16	$144 \div 12 =$ _____	36	$110 \div 11 =$ _____	56	$36 \div 12 =$ _____
17	$90 \div 9 =$ _____	37	$77 \div 11 =$ _____	57	$24 \div 12 =$ _____
18	$33 \div 11 =$ _____	38	$66 \div 11 =$ _____	58	$66 \div 11 =$ _____
19	$90 \div 9 =$ _____	39	$24 \div 12 =$ _____	59	$27 \div 9 =$ _____
20	$44 \div 11 =$ _____	40	$60 \div 12 =$ _____	60	$55 \div 11 =$ _____

Time taken

:

🕒 3 minute time limit 🕒

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE

< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER

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SUPPORT ACT

36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER

45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR

All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND

All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO

All correct in ≤ 1 min

**TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS**

Name: _____

Week 1 Session 5

2019-20

Year 5

5 a week

Times Tables Rock Stars

9,11,12 Times Tables

Licensed to St Denys Primary School

1	$9 \times 6 =$ _____	21	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	41	$45 \div 9 =$ _____
2	$9 \times 12 =$ _____	22	$11 \times 4 =$ _____	42	$77 \div 11 =$ _____
3	$12 \times 8 =$ _____	23	$12 \times 7 =$ _____	43	$99 \div 11 =$ _____
4	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	24	$11 \times 4 =$ _____	44	$44 \div 11 =$ _____
5	$12 \times 8 =$ _____	25	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	45	$36 \div 9 =$ _____
6	$9 \times 12 =$ _____	26	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	46	$144 \div 12 =$ _____
7	$12 \times 1 =$ _____	27	$11 \times 4 =$ _____	47	$96 \div 12 =$ _____
8	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	28	$9 \times 10 =$ _____	48	$48 \div 12 =$ _____
9	$9 \times 7 =$ _____	29	$11 \times 4 =$ _____	49	$48 \div 12 =$ _____
10	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	30	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	50	$132 \div 12 =$ _____
11	$11 \times 10 =$ _____	31	$110 \div 11 =$ _____	51	$48 \div 12 =$ _____
12	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	32	$55 \div 11 =$ _____	52	$12 \div 12 =$ _____
13	$11 \times 5 =$ _____	33	$72 \div 9 =$ _____	53	$63 \div 9 =$ _____
14	$9 \times 10 =$ _____	34	$22 \div 11 =$ _____	54	$36 \div 9 =$ _____
15	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	35	$72 \div 12 =$ _____	55	$55 \div 11 =$ _____
16	$12 \times 3 =$ _____	36	$72 \div 12 =$ _____	56	$12 \div 12 =$ _____
17	$11 \times 10 =$ _____	37	$96 \div 12 =$ _____	57	$12 \div 12 =$ _____
18	$11 \times 9 =$ _____	38	$66 \div 11 =$ _____	58	$9 \div 9 =$ _____
19	$9 \times 8 =$ _____	39	$24 \div 12 =$ _____	59	$18 \div 9 =$ _____
20	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	40	$120 \div 12 =$ _____	60	$33 \div 11 =$ _____

Time taken

:

3 minute time limit

Score

60

Add up your time

Mins

S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

S4 _____

S5 _____

Total _____

Secs

S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

S4 _____

S5 _____

Total _____

Add up your score

S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

S4 _____

S5 _____

Total _____



Highest Number of Cranes in the UK in 400 Years!

What are cranes?

- The crane is the tallest bird in the UK, rising to a height of up to 1.6m.
- The RSPB says they like to feed on seeds, insects and snails. Cranes pass through the south and east of England during May and April.

The number of cranes is soaring once again in the UK, according to the [RSPB](#). The bird protection group says that the population is the highest in 400 years!

The UK Crane Survey has said that, in 2019, there were 56 breeding pairs of the long-necked [wading](#) bird in the UK. There are around 200 individual cranes in total.

So, what's behind the crane comeback? Well, the RSPB says that it's down to the dedication of [conservation](#) groups.

These groups have been working hard to improve wetland habitats. Cranes have been spotted at Lakenheath nature reserve, in Suffolk. They've also been seen at Nene Washes, near Peterborough. Some groups have even [reared](#) baby cranes to prepare them for life on the Somerset Levels, in south-west England.

Cranes were once a common sight across the UK. In fact, Cranfield, a town in England, gets its name from the term 'a field of cranes'.

In the middle ages, people thought crane was a luxury food. There's even evidence of some kings of England eating it at this time.

Habitat destruction and hunting, however, meant that the number of cranes began to plummet. All this meant that, by the 1600s, these birds had become extinct in Britain.

In the 1970s, cranes started to return to the Norfolk Broads. Since then, conservation groups



Photo: Crane numbers are increasing in the UK.

have worked to encourage more cranes to return to the UK.

In 2010, the Great Crane Project was set up. It has worked on developing and improving crane habitats. Today, the RSPB says there is one breeding site but its location is kept a secret.

Wildlife groups welcomed the news. Andrew Stanbury, an RSPB conservation scientist said, "We are delighted to see crane numbers continuing to recover." Other conservation groups have also welcomed the news. Chrissie Kelley, a conservationist said, "We are thrilled to see wild cranes doing so well."

Glossary

RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, in the UK.
wading	To walk through water.
conservation	The act of protecting species in the wild.
reared	Cared for until an animal has become an adult.

Questions

Highest Number of Cranes in the UK

1. Draw a line to match the period or year to the event.

middle ages

1600s

1970s

2010

Great Crane Project starts

kings ate cranes

becomes extinct in Britain

starts to return to UK

2. Find and copy two reasons why the crane became extinct.

1. _____

2. _____

3. 'Habitat destruction and hunting, however, meant that the number of cranes began to plummet'.

Tick the word that is closest in meaning to 'plummet'.

☐ decrease

☐ hunt

☐ increase

☐ soar

4. 'Today, the RSPB says there is one breeding site but its location is kept a secret.'

This suggests that...

☐ cranes are good spies.

☐ the RSPB wants to protect the crane population.

☐ cranes are very common.

☐ cranes like to hide.

5. In the paragraph beginning 'Wildlife groups welcomed...', find and copy a verb that means 'improve'.

6. Summarise the story in 15 words or fewer.



Think

Why does this bird have such long legs? Why is its beak so pointed?



Respond

Write a kenning poem about a crane. Remember a kenning uses a noun followed by a verb to describe something.



Solve

In 2016, there were only 20 breeding cranes in the UK. By 2019, this had risen to 56 breeding pairs. How many individual cranes were there in 2019? How many more than in 2016? If the number continues to increase at the same rate how many pairs will there be by 2028?



Discuss

Should we reintroduce other animals that have become extinct as a result of human activity?



Reimagine

Use scrap paper and tissue paper to make a collage of this bird. Can you create the appearance of feathers?



Discover

Fact: During the middle ages, cranes were often eaten as a delicacy.

Question: What other foods were popular in the middle ages? Perhaps you could try cooking some medieval dishes.



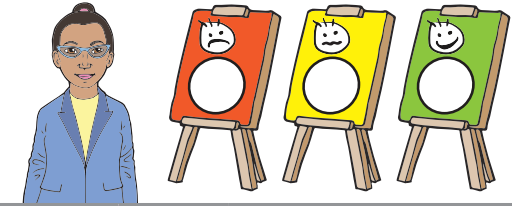
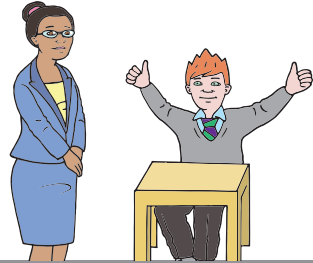
Practice Sheet

Term 3 Set 1 Week 3

Name Date

Spelling patterns **silent k, w, b, t, h, s; extension;** word list

I presume that your thumbs-up sign means you know the answer, Sprout?



Spellings	Write	Write	Cover and write	Cover and write
knot				
answer				
thumb				
thistle				
ghost				
debris				
doubt				
rhinoceros				
symbol				
system				

Total /10



Activity Sheet

Term 3 Set 1 Week 3

Name

Use the spellings below to make up sentences that the characters might say.

sincere

soldier

stomach

suggest

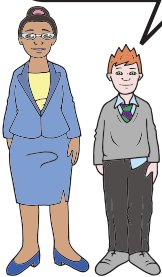
symbol

system

twelfth

vegetable

.....



.....



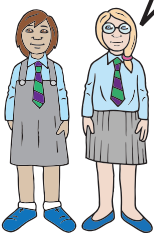
.....



.....



.....



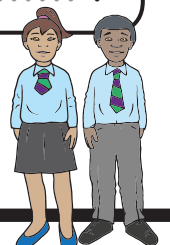
.....



.....



.....

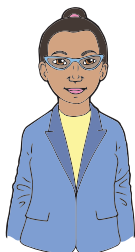


Activity Sheet

Term 3 Set 1 Week 3

Name

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences that the children have started.



knuckles

crumb

wrestle

climb

wrinkles

hour

debris

thumb

The teacher doesn't like it when
.....

The girl went to the pond, and
.....

First, we had a thumb war, then
.....

The mountaineer
.....

My dad ironed out
.....

Get your bag packed, because
.....

The street cleaners will collect the
.....

I accidentally hit my
.....



Museum Asks for Items from Everyday Life

What are museums?

- Museums are places that collect objects for different purposes. Some show items from the ancient past; some show life as it is today.
- Museums display objects to entertain or to inform us more about a certain topic.

Museums across the world are home to some of our greatest treasures. Yet soon, many will include hair clippers, hand-drawn rainbows and toilet roll among them!

To help people in the future understand what life was like during COVID-19, museums are asking people to send in their own **artefacts** of daily life.

These mementos will be displayed in **exhibitions** when life returns to normal.

The Museum of London is one of the museums asking for people to start **documenting** what life is like during this time. They think it is important to collect things that can tell people what everyday life was like.

One of the people in charge of the collection, Beatrice Behelen, said that nothing was "too humble". She also said that the museum wants a range of objects, "from clothing to hair clippers, from diaries to memes."

Another project has been created by The Museum of Ordinary People, in Brighton. They say their aim is to document both the "magic and mundanity of life."

They are asking for people to start writing a diary. This can be as little as two lines a day. The diary entries can include pictures and drawings of any events that happen during a day.

The idea, according to Lucy Malone, one of the



Photo: The British Museum offers a virtual tour.

directors, is to create a "snapshot of daily life for ordinary people."

It is not just museums in the UK that are asking for help with their collections. One Austrian museum began a similar project on 25th March and more than 1300 people have responded already.

The Louvre, in France, and The British Museum have all created **virtual tours** around their collections so people can carry on visiting. If you start writing and collecting, perhaps your own work could end up on the walls of a museum.

Glossary

artefact	An object of cultural or historical interest.
exhibitions	Public displays of interesting items.
documenting	Recording for the future.
virtual tour	Photos and videos which simulate visiting a place.

Questions

1. How many people have sent in items to the museum in Austria already?

- ☐ more than 1300
- ☐ more than 13 000
- ☐ more than 130 000
- ☐ more than 16 000

2. Find and copy three items mentioned that The Museum of London wants to collect.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3. Why do museums want people to send in items about everyday life?

4. 'Museums across the world are home to some of our greatest treasures.'
Tick the word that is closest in meaning to 'treasures' in this sentence.

- ☐ gold
- ☐ pirate
- ☐ stuff
- ☐ wonders

5. '... nothing was 'too humble.'

This suggests that ...

- ☐ You can send anything.
- ☐ Only important art is accepted.
- ☐ There are some things you can't send.
- ☐ You are limited to one item.

6. Summarise the story in 15 words or fewer.



Think

Where is this? Who are the figures represented by the statues?



Respond

Exhibits are often accompanied by written accounts. Write a diary entry about a day during lockdown.



Solve

Three manuscripts are marked with the year they were written in Roman numerals. Manuscript A says MCCXXI, B says MCLXIV and C says MDXXII. Which manuscript is the oldest? What is the combined age of the manuscripts?



Reimagine

Draw a floor plan for a new exhibition about the lockdown period. How will items be displayed? Think about how people will move through the museum.



Discuss

Why do we need museums? Do we need to preserve objects from the past or are we just hoarding old items?



Discover

Fact: The British Museum (above) was established in 1753.

Question: Where was the first museum? How have museums change since then?



Vlogging Numbers

Veronica Logston is a famous celebrity vlogger. She has made video blogs about all her favourite history topics and posted them on line over the weekend. They have been extremely popular, but she wishes to find out which vlog was the most popular. To find out which vlog was the most popular, add the number of views each vlog received on Saturday and Sunday.



1 The Vikings

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 8 \\ + 1 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 The Ancient Egyptians

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 2 \\ + 9 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 The Ancient Romans

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ + 1 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 The Ancient Greeks

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ + 8 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5 The Anglo Saxons

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 1 \\ + 6 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 The Stone Age

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ + 5 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7 The Victorians

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 4 \\ + 1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8 The Aztecs

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ + 3 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 The Shang Dynasty (Ancient China)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 2 \\ + 5 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The most popular vlog was:

Mortgage Money

The following families are trying to work out how much money they have left to pay on their mortgage for their houses. To calculate how much is remaining, subtract the amount each family has paid so far from the original price that they paid for their house.



The Browns

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 1 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Carrascos

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 8 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Woods

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Levocats

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Barlows

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 7 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Patels

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 6 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Smiths

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Ostapskis

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 3 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

The Whites

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 9 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 5 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

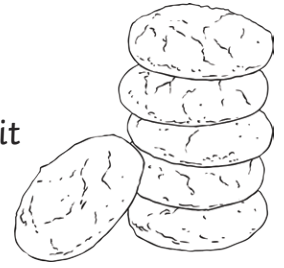
The Renshaws

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cost of house:} \quad \pounds \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 5 \\ \text{Money paid so far:} \quad - \quad \pounds \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 1 \\ \hline \pounds \end{array}$$

Which family has the most left to pay on their mortgage? _____

The Biscuit Factory

Look at the data for the amount of biscuits made each week in a biscuit factory. Use the statistics to answer the questions below. Complete your working out in the boxes provided.



Day of the week	Number of plain biscuits made	Number of chocolate biscuits made
Monday	29 645	51 766
Tuesday	41 997	84 363
Wednesday	33 207	53 201
Thursday	32 195	23 758
Friday	80 599	68 271
Saturday	27 725	97 653
Sunday	98 257	26 469

How many biscuits were made altogether on Monday?

On which day of the weekend were the most biscuits made? Saturday or Sunday?

On Monday, how many more chocolate biscuits were made than plain biscuits?

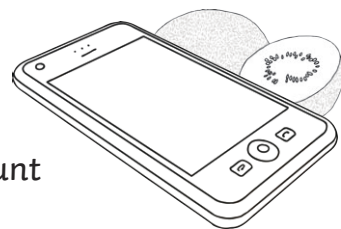
What is the difference between the number of plain biscuits made on Wednesday and the number of plain biscuits made on Thursday?

Look at the data for Thursday and Friday. Which of these days has the largest difference between the number of plain and chocolate biscuits made?



Kiwi Phones

The mobile phone company, Kiwi, has just released its latest mobile... the jphone 8. Kiwi has released the phone in two different sizes: the jphone 8 and the jphone 8 supersize. Below are the statistics for the amount of phones sold in the first week of release.



Day of the week	jphone 8	jphone 8 supersize
Monday	64 166	64 952
Tuesday	64 913	16 762
Wednesday	13 346	97 831
Thursday	47 943	16 485
Friday	14 697	23 482
Saturday	36 756	23 146
Sunday	69 743	64 397

Task: Using the statistics above, write and solve your own addition word problems in the spaces provided. You could even test your family and friends to see if they can answer your questions.

1. _____

2. _____

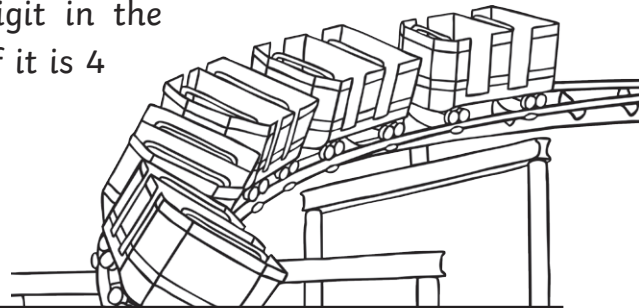
Wonderland

The Head Chef at the theme park 'Wonderland' has been asked to order supplies for food and drink next month. He needs to ensure that the theme park has enough food and drink to feed all their customers in the month of August. Round the figures for July to the nearest 10 000 to give an indication of how many he will need to order in August.

For example: 146 684 rounded to the nearest 10 000 is **150 000**.

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	4	6	6	8	4

Hint: Find the Ten Thousands column. Look at the digit in the Thousands column. If it is 5 or more, you **round up** or if it is 4 or below you **round down**.

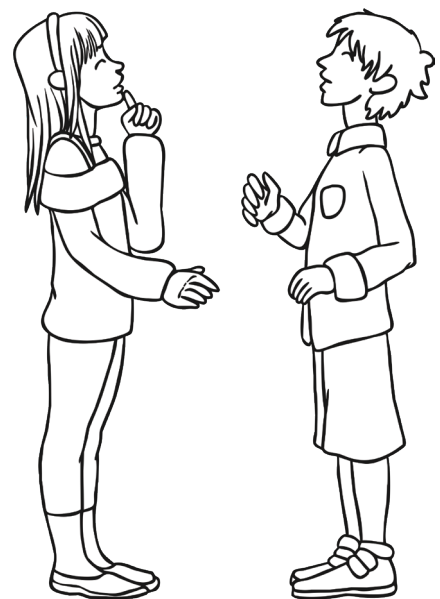
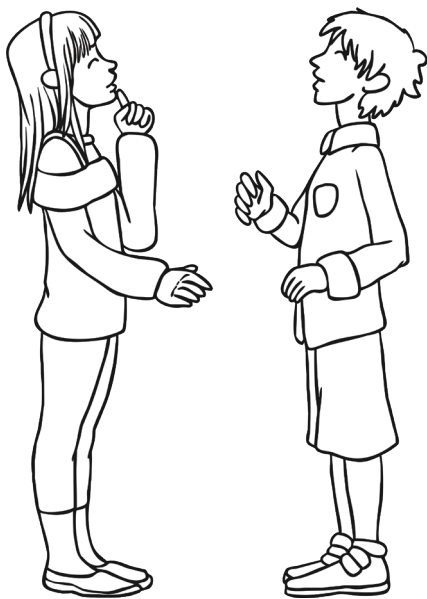
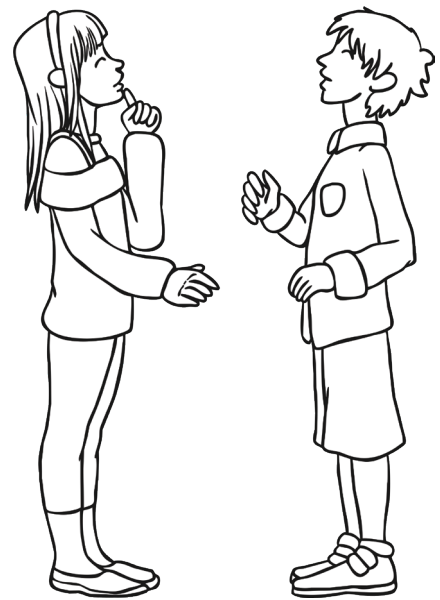
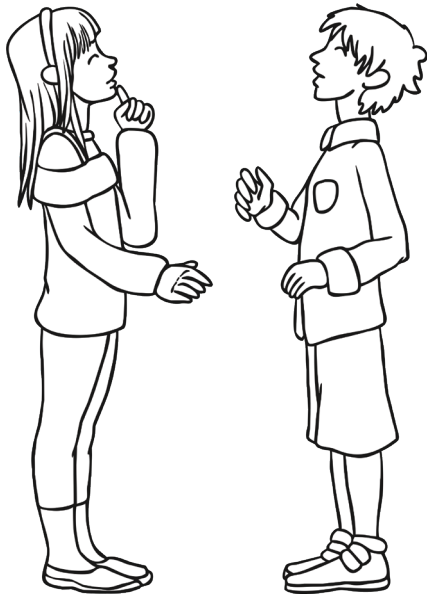


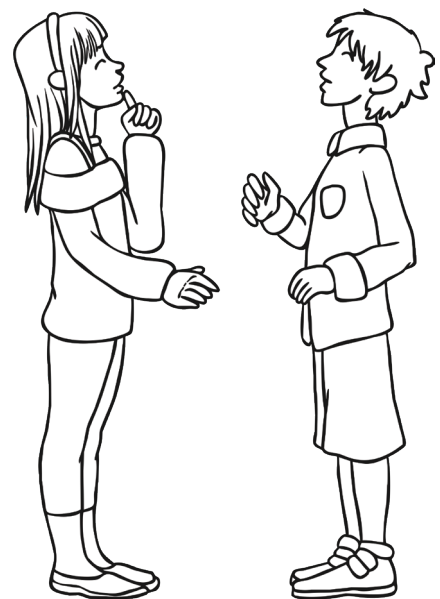
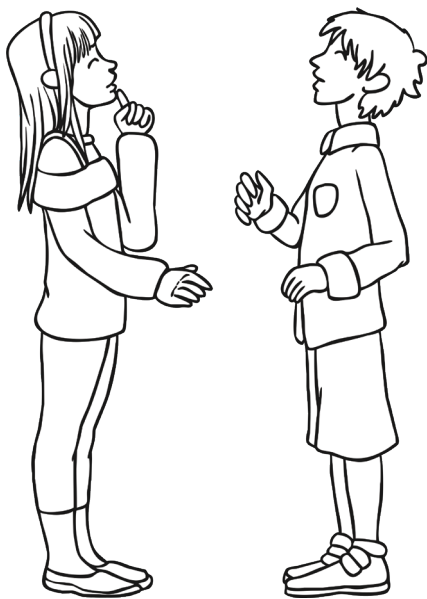
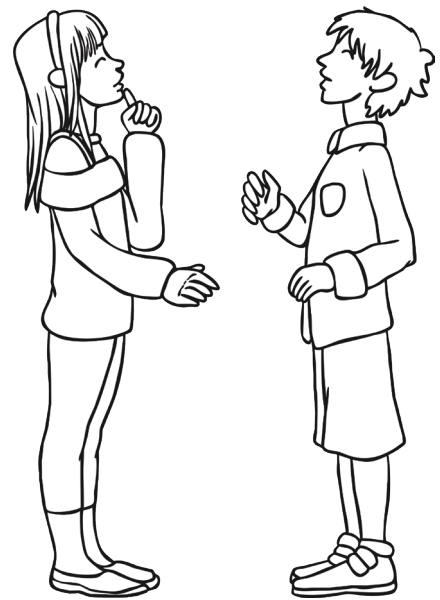
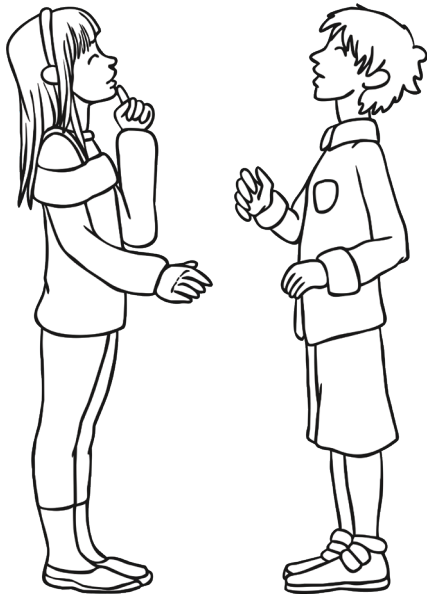
Food and drink items	Number sold in July	Estimate for August
Sausages	164 562	
Burgers	236 461	
Lollipops	486 482	
Cheese Sandwiches	461 955	
Bottles of lemonade	764 169	
Tea bags	846 562	
Cakes	861 461	
Bags of crisps	354 495	
Ice lollies	429 344	
Meat pies	137 465	

First Conversations in Spanish

Use these phrases to construct conversations for the characters in the comic strips, then ask someone to act out the conversations with you.

English	Spanish	Notes
Hello!	¡Hola!	Used as a general greeting. 'H' is always silent in Spanish, when it stands alone, (except when it's next to ch), so the word is pronounced Ola. Exclamations in Spanish begin with an inverted exclamation mark and end with a standard English exclamation mark.
Welcome	Bienvenido	This changes to Bienvenidos if more than one person is being welcomed.
How are you?	¿Cómo estás?	Questions in Spanish begin with an inverted question mark and end with a standard English question mark so that questions can be identified in long sentences.
Fine thank you, and you?	Bien gracias, ¿y tú?	The inverted question mark shows where the actual question begins.
What is your name?	¿Cómo te llamas?	Read 'll' as a 'y' sound.
My name is...	Mi nombre es...	Insert a name!
Where are you from?	¿De dónde eres?	
I'm from....	Soy de...	Insert a place or country name.
Good morning	Buenos días	
Good night	Buenas noches	
Goodbye	Adios	
See you later	Hasta la vista	Again 'H' is silent so this is pronounced Asta la vista.
See you tomorrow	Hasta mañana	'ñ' is pronounced 'ny' so this is read as Asta man-yana.
Have a nice day!	¡Que pase un buen día!	
Do you speak Spanish?	¿Hablas español?	Ablas espan-yol?
Yes, a little	Sí, un poco	
Excuse me!	¡Perdón!	





The Moon

Do you ever look up in the sky at night and see the spherical Moon lighting up the night-time town? Do you sometimes ponder what it would be like to visit the Moon or wonder why it shines so bright? Well here's some facts and figures that might interest you...

Moon and Sun

The Moon shines extremely brightly but is only reflecting the rays of the Sun whilst it is round the other side of the Earth. The Moon cannot make its own light as it is not a star, like the Sun. When we rotate back towards the Sun for our daytime, we assume the Moon goes away but it doesn't, it's just harder to see because it is so bright. Sometimes, if you look carefully, you can see the Moon in the sky during the daytime.



Did you know?

- Average surface temperature in the day: 107°C
- Average surface temperature at night: -153°C
- Distance from Earth: 238 857 miles
- Diameter: 2160 miles
- Length of day: 708 hours
- Selenophobia is fear of the Moon

Orbit

The Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite (an object that orbits a larger object). It takes the Moon approximately 28 days to orbit the Earth once, this is referred to as a lunar month. During this time, we only ever see the same side of the Moon as it rotates slowly whilst it moves around us. The Moon is not quite spherical and is slightly heavier on one side, so gravity keeps the heavier side facing us.

During its orbit, the angle between the Earth, Moon and Sun changes so the part of the Moon that is lit up can not always be seen from Earth. This is what gives us the phases of the Moon, when it is waxing (getting bigger) and waning (getting smaller) with shapes including crescent and gibbous.

Moonwalking

Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon! The first person to do this was Neil Armstrong on 20th July 1969. There were two other astronauts on the mission: Buzz Aldrin, who also walked on the moon, and Michael Collins, who stayed to orbit around the moon, travelled on the Apollo 11 spacecraft.

You may have seen footage of astronauts walking on the moon and you will notice it looks bouncy. This is because the Moon's gravity is only that of one sixth of the Earth's so people take longer to return to the surface when they are up in the air.

Questions

1. Who was the second man to walk on the Moon? How do you think he felt?

2. How does the moon look like it lights up when it doesn't?

3. Explain how a satellite and an object work together?

4. How much colder is the Moon at night than in the daytime?

5. Why does the Moon have different phases during its cycle?

6. People refer to the 'dark side of the Moon'. What do you think this means?

7. Why do you think someone might have selenophobia?

8. How far did Neil Armstrong travel to get to the Moon and back?

9. Work out how long it would take a car travelling at 70mph to get to the Moon.

a: In whole hours

b: In whole days

10. Read the following sentence:

“The Moon cannot make its own light as it is not a star, like the Sun”

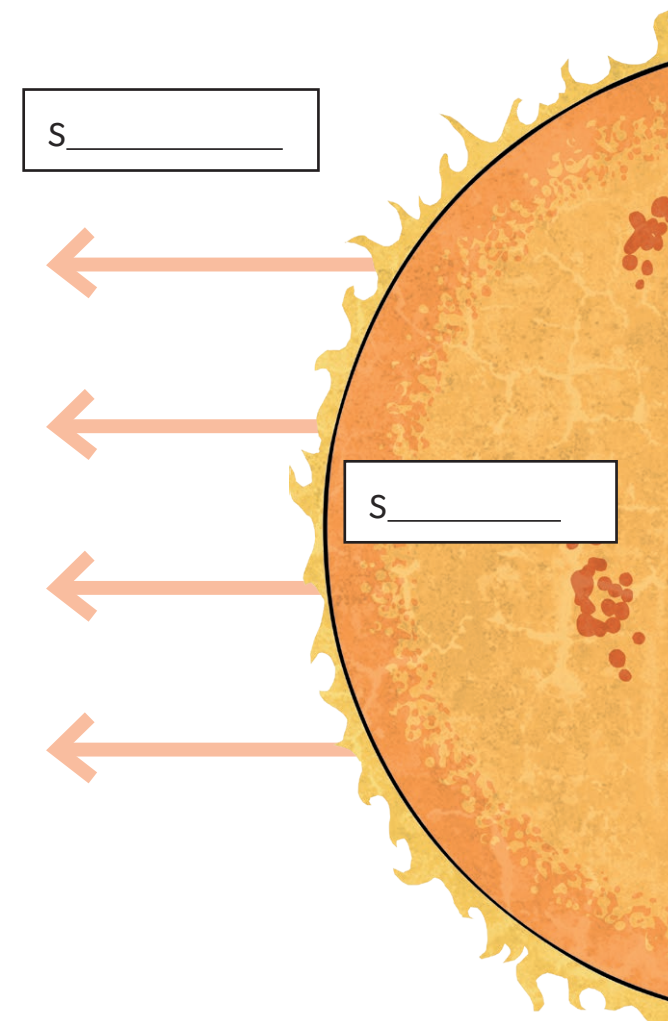
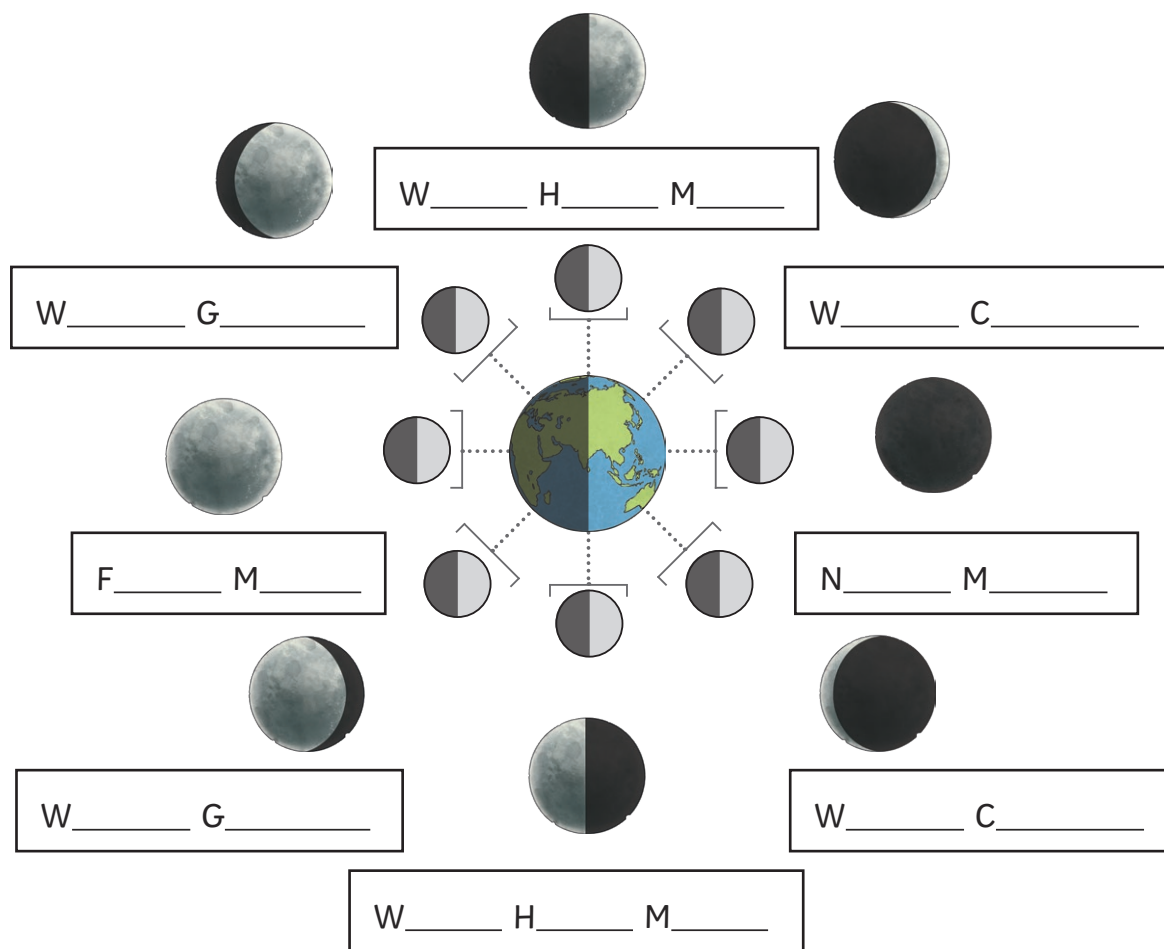
Why has “like the Sun” been added to the end of this sentence?

11. Read the following sentence:

“Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon!”

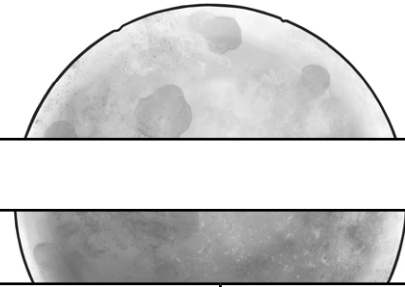
Why has an exclamation mark been used in this sentence?

Phases of the Moon



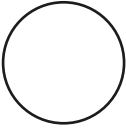
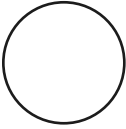
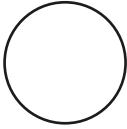
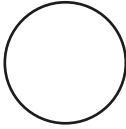
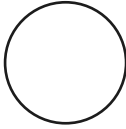
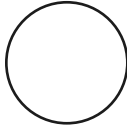
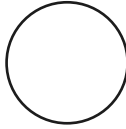
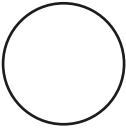
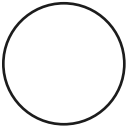
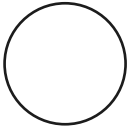
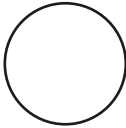
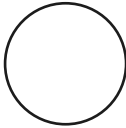
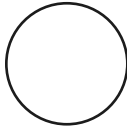
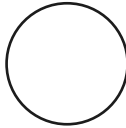
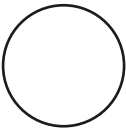
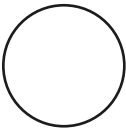
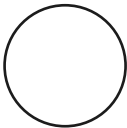
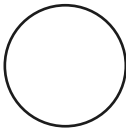
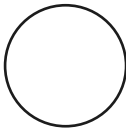
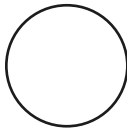
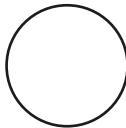
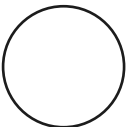
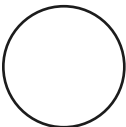
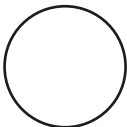
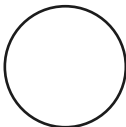
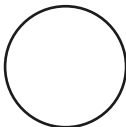
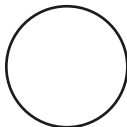
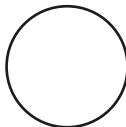
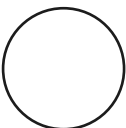
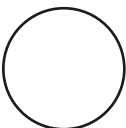
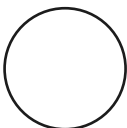
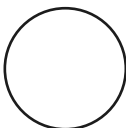
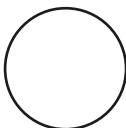
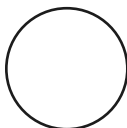
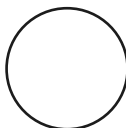
Sun	Waxing Gibbous	Sunlight	Full Moon
New Moon	Waning Gibbous	Waning Half Moon	
Waning Crescent	Waxing Crescent	Waxing Half Moon	

My Moon Diary



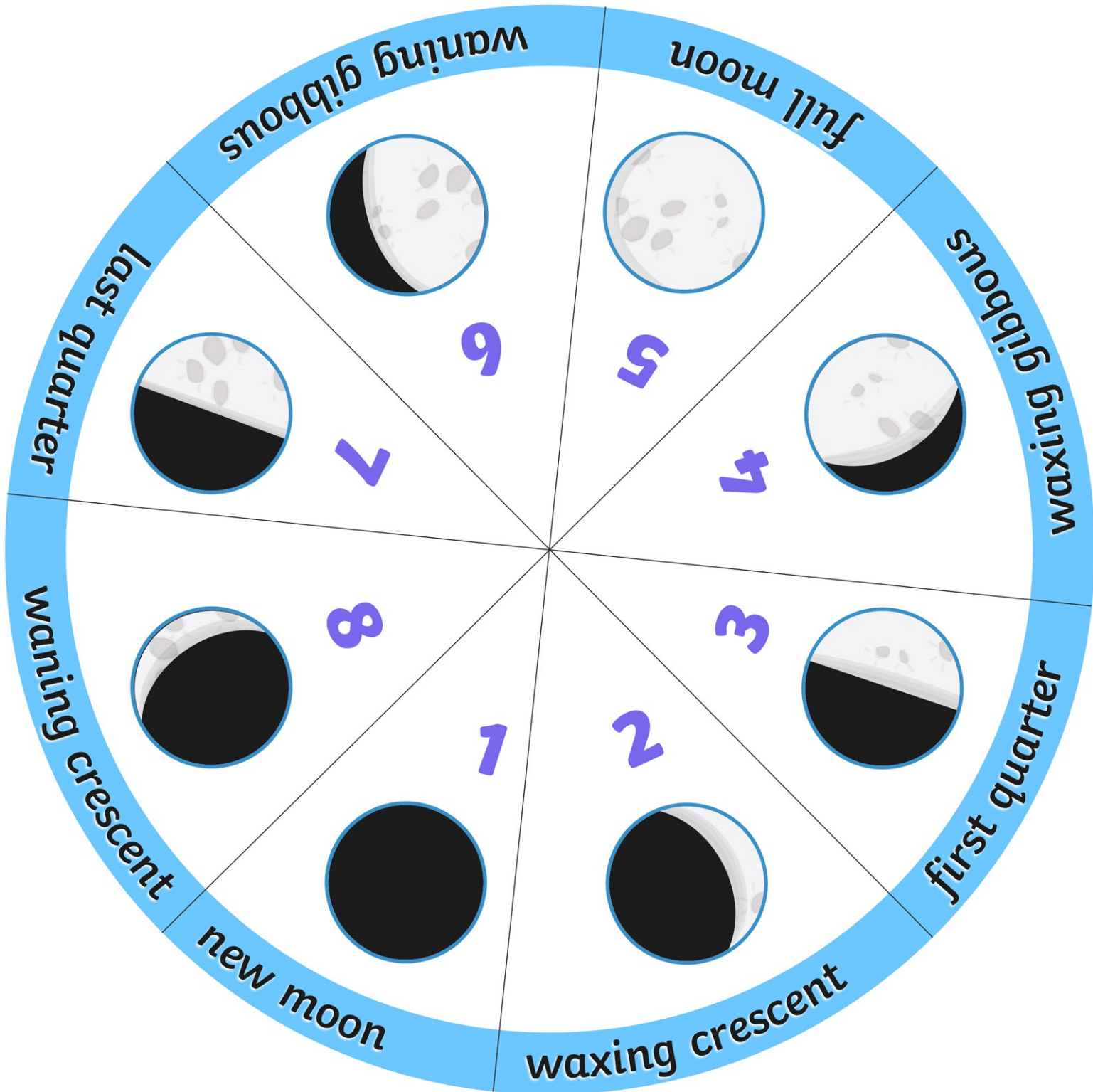
Time at which Moon is checked each night: _____	Month of diary commencement: _____
---	------------------------------------

Shade the circle so that the section of the Moon that is illuminated remains. Draw clouds over it if you can't see it!

 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____
 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____
 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____
 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____
 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____	 Date: _____

Northern Hemisphere Moon Phases Spinner

Cut out the discs and use a split pin to join in the middle.



Northern Hemisphere Moon Phases Spinner



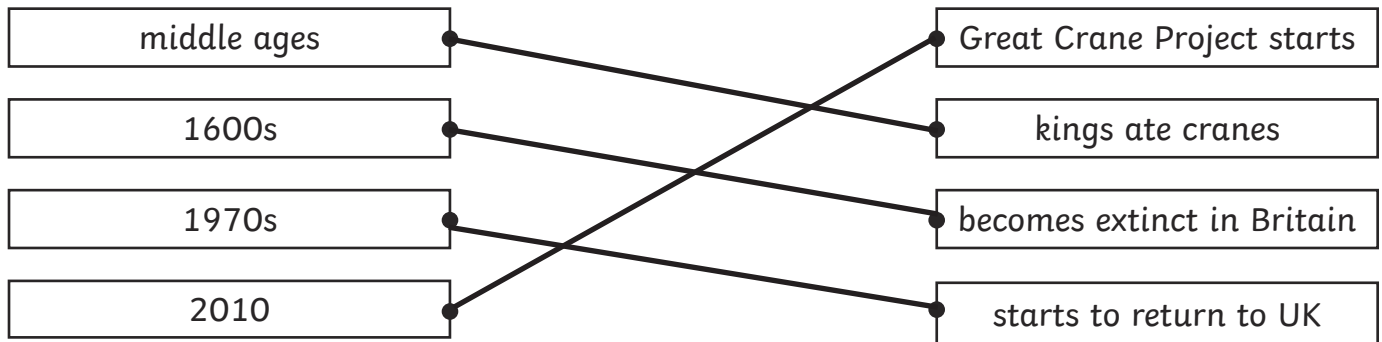
Cut out the discs and use a split pin to join in the middle.



cut this window out of

Answers

1. Draw a line to match the period or year to the event.



2. Find and copy two reasons why the crane became extinct.

habitat destruction and hunting

3. 'Habitat destruction and hunting, however, meant that the number of cranes began to plummet'.

Tick the word that is closest in meaning to 'plummet'.

- ☒ **decrease**
☐ hunt
☐ increase
☐ soar

4. 'Today, the RSPB says there is one breeding site but its location is kept a secret.'

This suggests that...

- ☐ cranes are good spies.
☒ **the RSPB wants to protect the crane population.**
☐ cranes are very common.
☐ cranes like to hide.

5. In the paragraph beginning 'Wildlife groups welcomed...', find and copy a verb that means 'improve'.

recover

6. Summarise the story in 15 words or fewer.

Accept any reasonable answer which is 15 words or fewer, e.g. The RSPB says there's the highest number of cranes in Britain for 400 years.

Answers

1. How many people have sent in items to the museum in Austria already?
 - ☒ **more than 1300**
 - ☐ more than 13 000
 - ☐ more than 130 000
 - ☐ more than 16 000
2. Find and copy three items mentioned that The Museum of London wants to collect.
Accept any three of the following: clothing, hair clippers, diaries or memes.
3. Why do museums want people to send in items about everyday life?
Accept any answer referring to showing people in the future what life was like during COVID-19.
4. 'Museums across the world are home to some of our greatest treasures.'
 Tick the word that is closest in meaning to 'treasures' in this sentence.
 - ☐ gold
 - ☐ pirate
 - ☐ stuff
 - ☒ **wonders**
5. '... nothing was 'too humble.'
 This suggests that ...
 - ☒ **You can send anything.**
 - ☐ Only important art is accepted.
 - ☐ There are some things you can't send.
 - ☐ You are limited to one item.
6. Summarise the story in 15 words or fewer.
Accept any reasonable answer that is 15 words or fewer. e.g. Museums want people to send in any objects that explain everyday life during COVID-19.

Answers

Vlogging Numbers

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 The Vikings
$75248 + 18391 = \mathbf{93639}$ | 2 The Ancient Egyptians
$35292 + 94637 = \mathbf{129929}$ | 3 The Ancient Romans
$83546 + 14182 = \mathbf{97728}$ |
| 4 The Ancient Greeks
$71401 + 85232 = \mathbf{156633}$ | 5 The Anglo Saxons
$73471 + 64342 = \mathbf{137813}$ | 6 The Stone Age
$91879 + 58816 = \mathbf{150696}$ |
| 7 The Victorians
$29314 + 13023 = \mathbf{42337}$ | 8 The Aztecs
$28167 + 35472 = \mathbf{63639}$ | 9 The Shang Dynasty
$82572 + 53346 = \mathbf{135918}$ |

The most popular vlog was: **The Ancient Greeks**

Mortgage Money

The Browns	$£83691 - £41045 = \mathbf{£42646}$
The Patels	$£69366 - £16725 = \mathbf{£52641}$
The Carrascos	$£50648 - £37142 = \mathbf{£13506}$
The Smiths	$£89156 - £58429 = \mathbf{£30727}$
The Woods	$£57823 - £36179 = \mathbf{£21644}$
The Ostapskis	$£70529 - £45283 = \mathbf{£25246}$
The Levocats	$£96724 - £68153 = \mathbf{£28571}$
The Whites	$£57599 - £28375 = \mathbf{£29224}$
The Barlows	$£81653 - £25317 = \mathbf{£56336}$
The Renshaws	$£79035 - £46271 = \mathbf{£32764}$

Which family has the most left to pay on their mortgage? **The Barlows**

Answers

The Biscuit Factory

How many biscuits were made altogether on Monday? **81 411**

On which day of the weekend were the most biscuits made? Saturday or Sunday? **Saturday**

On Monday, how many more chocolate biscuits were made than plain biscuits? **22 121**

What is the difference between the number of plain biscuits made on Wednesday and the number of plain biscuits made on Thursday? **1012**

Look at the data for Thursday and Friday. Which of these days has the largest difference between the number of plain and chocolate biscuits made? **Friday**

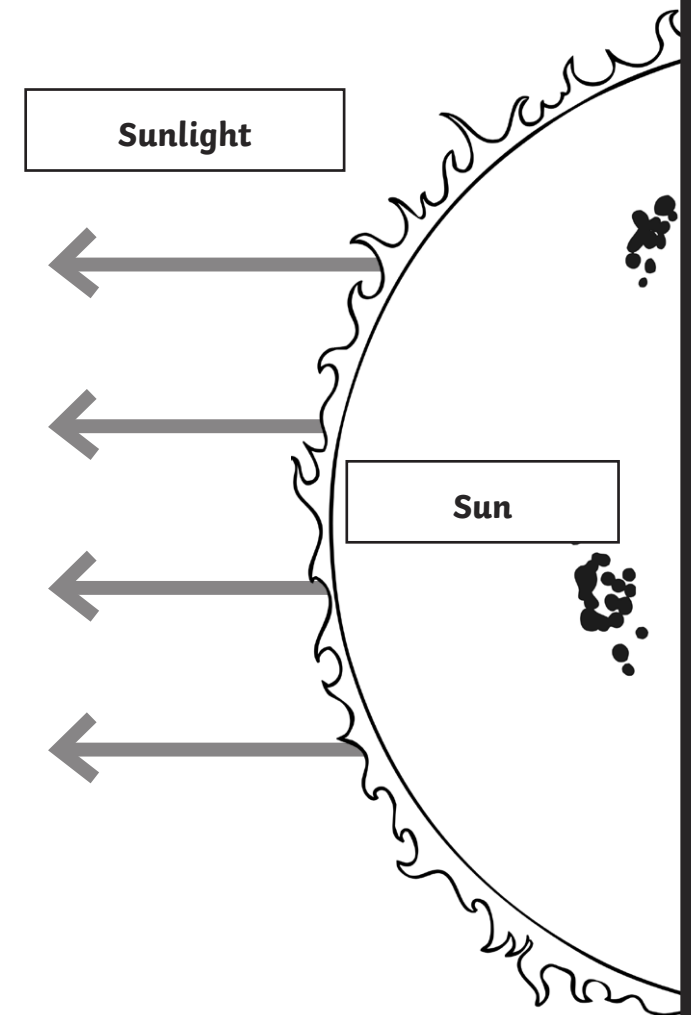
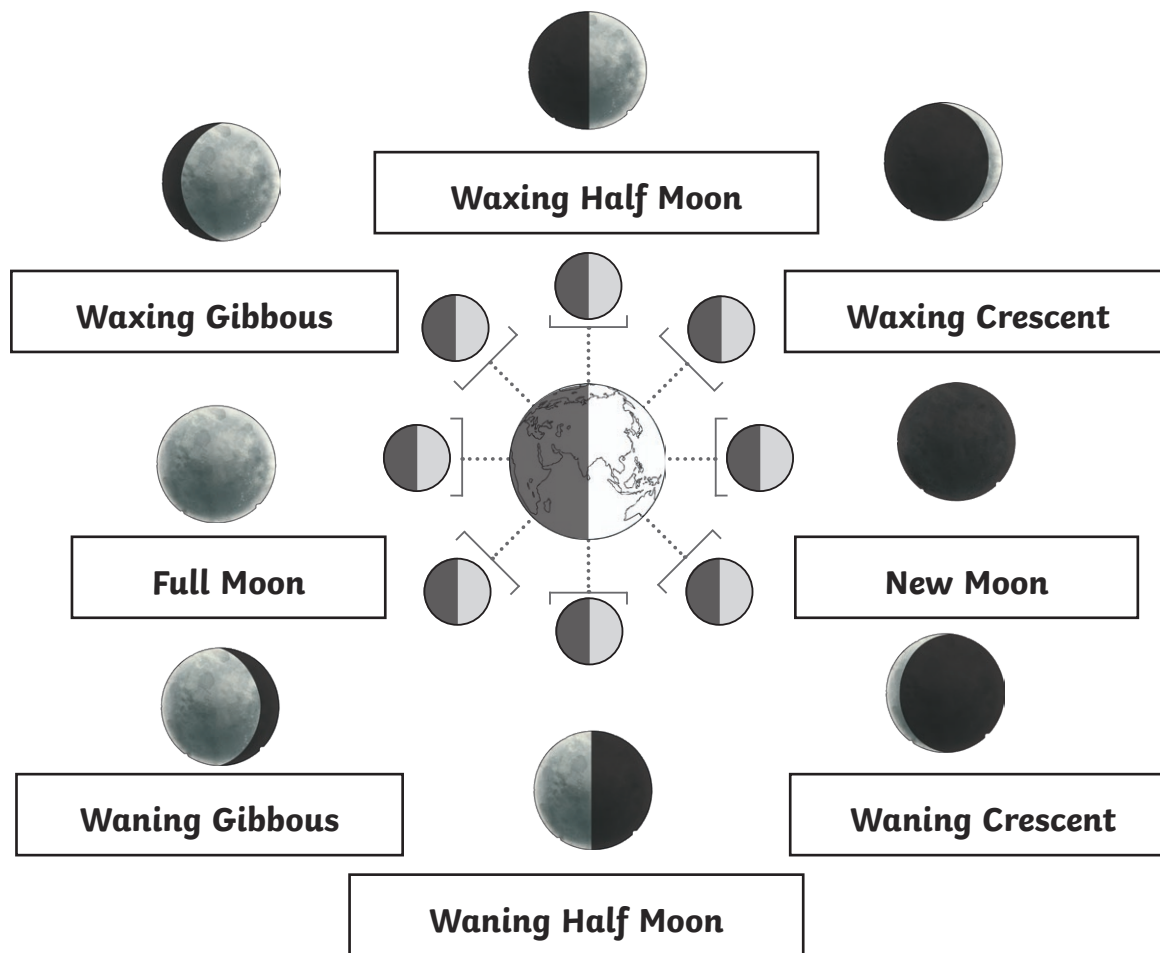
Wonderland

Food and drink items	Number sold in July	Estimate for August
Sausages	164 562	160 000
Burgers	236 461	240 000
Lollipops	486 482	490 000
Cheese Sandwiches	461 955	460 000
Bottles of lemonade	764 169	760 000
Tea bags	846 562	850 000
Cakes	861 461	860 000
Bags of crisps	354 495	350 000
Ice lollies	429 344	430 000
Meat pies	137 465	140 000

Answers

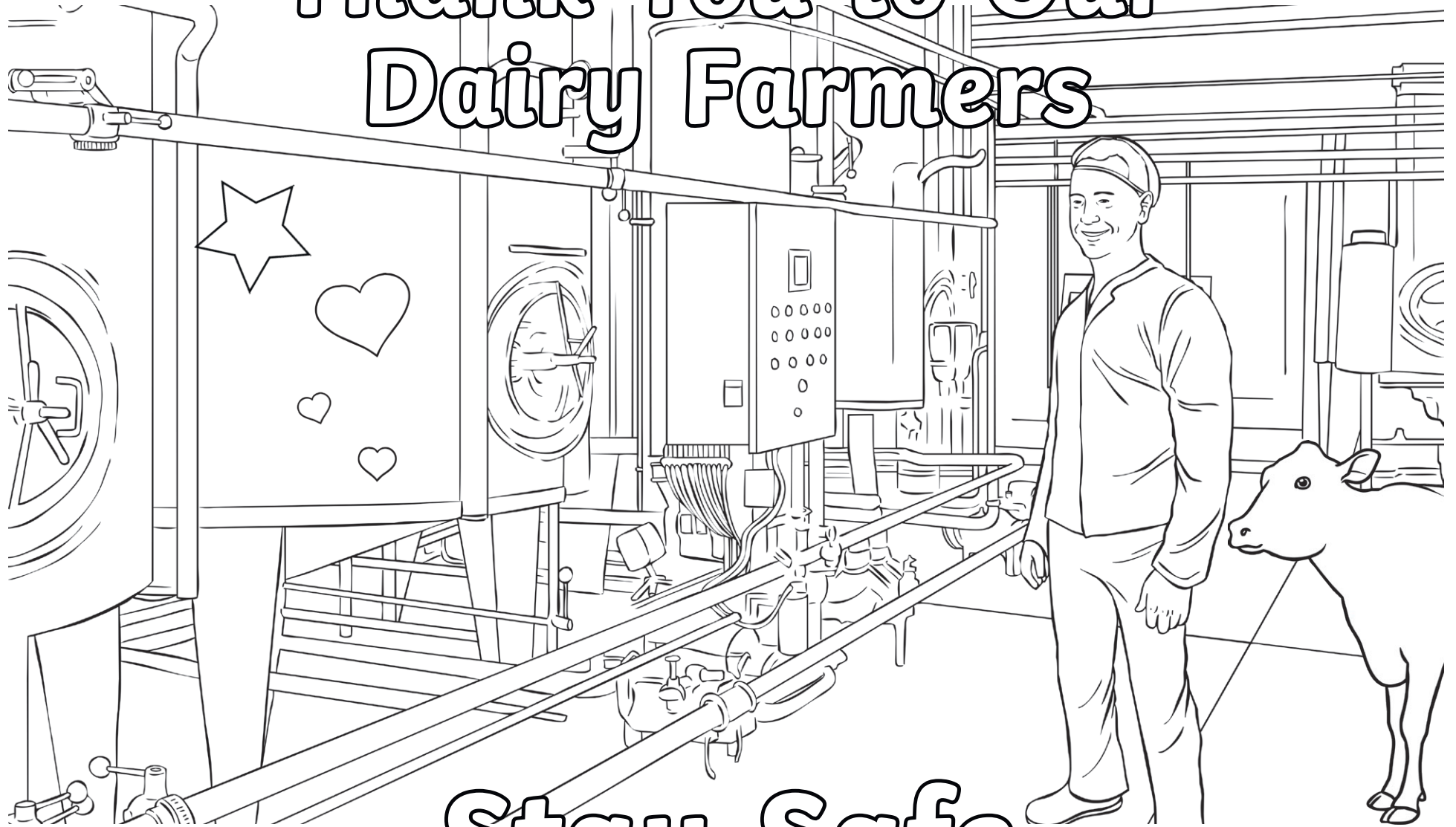
1. Who was the second man to walk on the Moon? How do you think he felt?
Buzz Aldrin (Discuss: how he felt, jealous that he wasn't the first? Or excited as he was still the second person ever to walk on the Moon?)
2. How does the moon look like it lights up when it doesn't?
It reflects the Sun's light/rays.
3. Explain how a satellite and an object work together?
The satellite orbits a larger object
4. How much colder is the Moon at night than in the daytime?
260°C (107 + 153)
5. Why does the Moon have different phases during its cycle?
The angle between the Earth, Moon and Sun changes so the part of the Moon that is lit up can not always be seen from Earth.
6. People refer to the 'dark side of the Moon'. What do you think this means?
We always see the same side of the Moon (this is lit up) so there is always the same side of the Moon that gets no light around the back that we don't see. This is the dark side of the Moon. (Interesting fact: also the name of the seminal album by Pink Floyd).
7. Why do you think someone might have selenophobia?
Answers may vary including: Someone might have selenophobia because they see the moon at night and they might be afraid of the dark.
8. How far did Neil Armstrong travel to get to the Moon and back?
477 714 miles (238 857×2)
9. Work out how long it would take a car travelling at 70mph to get to the Moon.
 - a. In whole hours
3412 hours (238857 ÷ 70)
 - b. In whole days
142 days (3412 ÷ 24)
10. Read the following sentence:
"The Moon cannot make its own light as it is not a star, like the Sun"
Why has "like the Sun" been added to the end of this sentence?
"Like the Sun" has been added to the end of the sentence to explain to the reader that the Sun is a star.
11. Read the following sentence:
"Only 12 people have ever walked on the Moon!"
Why has an exclamation mark been used in this sentence?
An exclamation mark has been used in this sentence to show that this is an impressive fact.

Phases of the Moon - Answers



Sun	Waxing Gibbous	Sunlight	Full Moon
New Moon	Waning Gibbous	Waning Half Moon	
Waning Crescent	Waxing Crescent	Waxing Half Moon	

Thank You to Our Dairy Farmers



Stay Safe