

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK

Whilst school is closed we have planned a variety of homework tasks for your child to complete. The tasks are designed to be completed over several days, and we also expect all pupils to read daily, as well as use TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed.

Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words

Aa	breath	continue	exercise	guard	Kk	naughty	position	recent	Tt
accident	build	Dd	experience	guide	Knowledge	notice	possess	regular	therefore
accidentally	busy	decide	extreme	Hh	Ll	Oo	possession	reign	though
actual	business	describe	Ff	heard	learn	occasion	possible	remember	thought
actually	Cc	different	famous	heart	length	occasionally	potatoes	Ss	through
address	calendar	difficult	favourite	height	library	often	pressure	sentence	Vv
although	caught	disappear	February	history	Mm	opposite	probably	separate	various
answer	centre	Ee	forward	Ii	material	ordinary	promise	special	Ww
appear	century	early	forwards	imagine	medicine	Pp	purpose	straight	weight
arrive	certain	earth	fruit	increase	mention	particular	Qq	strange	woman
Bb	circle	eight	Gg	important	minute	peculiar	quarter	strength	women
believe	complete	eighth	grammar	interest	Nn	perhaps	question	suppose	
bicycle	consider	enough	group	island	natural	popular	Rr	surprise	

Task 1:

Trace each word over and over to remember the order of the letters for each word. it's a lot prettier than a simple word list.

Task 2:

Write 5 different sentences using your common exception words.



Task 3:

Play TT Rockstars to improve your recall of your multiplication facts.

Can you beat your best friends score?

Spelling Shed



Task 4:

Play Spelling Shed to practice your spellings set by your teacher.

Task 5:

Can you set up a daily competition with your friends, who can achieve the highest score each day.

Keep a record of this at let me know the daily winner when you return to school.



All the children have been given accounts for **Spelling Shed** to access at school and at home (**log-in details are stuck inside the children's reading records**). They will be set their weekly spellings using this platform, which they can practice at home ready for their weekly spelling test. We look forward to seeing how they get on with this exciting, new programme.

<http://play.edshed.com>

Please note, spellings will be available from school if you are unable to access the account.

Assignments

Task

Year 5 & Year 6 UKS2 Full List

Due: 09/03/20 00:00



Egg

[Details](#)

Weekly spellings - silent letters

0/2 Due: 08/03/20 09:00



Egg

[Details](#)

Click on '**More Lists**' to see full details of each spellings rule the children have been set. Click on '**Details**' to see the word list.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

Section 1

Round these numbers to the nearest 100:

930 rounds to

290 rounds to

720 rounds to

Section 2

Start at 0.

Count back 4.

What number do you reach?

Section 3

Kim's bottle of medicine holds 135ml. she takes two 10ml doses. How much medicine is left?



Section 4

Write these numbers as Roman numerals:

26

11

30

Section 5

Find a pair of numbers with a sum of 18 and a difference of two.

Section 6

Kumar has three shelves of books. There are 49 books on each shelf. How many books does he have altogether?



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

Section 1

Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9065 \\ -2829 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Section 2

The mileage of a car is 7479 miles. In the next month, it is driven a further 1962 miles. What is the mileage now?

Section 3

Calculate

$35 \div 10 =$

$78 \div 100 =$

$42 \div 10 =$

$40 \div 100 =$

Section 4

Multiply 7, 3 and 4.

Write a number statement.

Section 5

Circle the larger number of each pair of decimals.

5.42 5.27

1.18 0.81

1.35 1.53

Section 6

A school orders 200 pencils. 168 are given out. The remaining pencils are placed into two boxes of equal amount. How many pencils are in each box?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 22 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 48 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 41 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 31 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 44 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 32 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 62 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 66 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 444 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$









$$\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 771 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 981 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

Use a clock at home to tell the time to each 5 minute interval then convert each time to a 24 hour format. Then complete this sheet.

Time in Words	24 Hour Clock	12 Hour Clock	Analogue
seven o'clock in the evening	19:00	7:00p.m.	
		11:00a.m.	
	14:15		
		8:20p.m	
midday			
		6:40p.m.	
midnight			
seven minutes to eight at night			

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Spelling

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too erlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bisikle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adres on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposit Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.

[illegible]

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Lily's birthday is in Februry.
2. The doctor gave the girl some medisn to make her feel better.
3. The class really enjoyed the science expirimint.
4. What hite is Dad compared to Mike?
5. 100 years is the same as a sentuary.
6. That scarf is difrent to that one!
7. Kim went to the librie and got four books out.
8. It's not posibil.

[illegible]

PHASE 3

Year 4 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Test

1. *Phillip Paul and Maria ran away from the monster.*

Put a **comma** in the correct place in the sentence.

2. Put a tick next to the **two** sentences that should have an **exclamation mark** at the end?

Where are the pencils kept

☐

The building is on fire

☐

I quite liked watching that film

☐

I've won the lottery

☐

3. Write the following **verbs** in the **past tense**:

try _____

drink _____

bake _____

4. Add a **prefix** to these words (use a different one each time)

_____ wave

_____ angle

_____ scope

5. Add a **suffix** to these words (use a different one each time)

friend _____

fashion _____

pain _____

6. *Please can I have some more chocolate pleaded Graham.*

Put **speech marks** in the correct place in this sentence.

7. *The children sunbathed beside the riverbank.*

Put a circle around the **preposition** in this sentence.

PHASE 3

8. Mrs Trunchbull shouted _____ at Matilda.

Add an adverb to the sentence above.

9. Before anyone could stop him, Matthew jumped into the sea.

Underline the **subordinate clause** in the sentence.

10. Write the following words in their **contracted form**:

Was not _____

I will _____

They would _____

11. Underline the consonants in the follow word

greenhouse

12. Add either **a** or **an** before the following words (one has been done for you)

a trampoline

_____ robot

_____ orange

_____ football

_____ igloo

13. Put a tick next to the **two** sentences that have the correct use of the **apostrophe**

Mark asked if he could borrow John's pencil.

☐

The herd of elephant's ran towards the food.

☐

Peter was fascinated by the spider's web.

☐

There were so many toy's in the toy shop.

☐

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing

Sweden

Population:

Over 10 million (2019)

Capital City:

Stockholm

Languages:

Swedish, Finnish,
Yiddish, Romani

Continent:

Europe

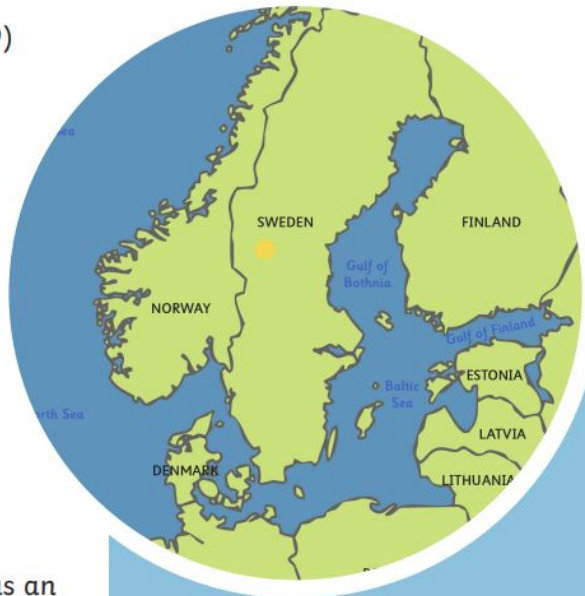
Government:

Social Democratic
Party and the
Green Party

National Day:

6th June

Religion: No longer has an
official state religion although
63% of the population are
Church of Sweden.

Flag:**Climate:**

Four seasons – spring, summer, autumn and winter. Temperatures in July are between 13°C and 17°C. February is usually the coldest month of the year with temperatures sometimes dropping to -22°C.

Famous Swedes: Avici, musician and DJ; Ulrika Jonsson, presenter; Ingrid Bergman, actress; Zara Larsson, singer; Björn Borg, tennis player; Stieg Larsson, writer; Emmanuel Swedenborg, philosopher, theologian, scientist; ABBA, band; Sven-Goran Erikson, football manager.

Here is a fact file about Sweden. Research a country of your choice and write a fact file about that country.

You can use the internet but make sure you don't

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing

Here is a template in case you are unsure of how to lay your fact file out.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing

This half terms topic should be focused on the polar regions. Have a go at finding an image of an arctic scene and describing it. You can use the example below to help.



Example

The Arctic, a place of amazing beauty, is a land of mystery and magic. Glistening, white snow covers the solid ground for as far as your eyes can see. Both cold and frozen, the very sight of this place sends shivers tingling down your spine. Bitter, frozen, chilling air takes your breath away and the icy waters look deep, deadly and uninviting. No warmth exists in this frozen land: the sun is powerless.

Distant mountains rise from the frozen tundra like volcanoes and disappear into the misty clouds above. Snow covers their tops like a blanket hiding the jagged rocks that lurk beneath. The view is mesmerising and made better as the crystal clear water acts as a mirror reflecting the hidden beauty of the lands. The sound of silence fills the air; it seems as if no living thing survives in such a location. The Arctic, both beautiful yet deadly, is a vision that you can never forget.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing



Vocabulary you could use

Related to cold: Frozen, chilling, icy, snowy, frigid, biting, piercing, arctic, wintry, numbing

Related to shining: glistening, glimmering, glittering, shimmering, luminescent, incandescent, sparkling, dazzling, radiating.

Related to Rock: craggy, rough, bumpy, rugged, mountainous, stony.

Related to quiet: tranquil, muffled, muted, silent, noiseless, faint, hushed, peaceful

Related to danger: perilous, hazardous, dangerous, menacing, treacherous, savage, threatening

Sentence types to help you

Noun 1st sentence

The Arctic, a place of amazing beauty, **is a land of mystery and magic.**

3rd sentence

Bitter, frozen, chilling air takes your breath away

DE:de sentence

No warmth exists in this frozen land: the sun is powerless.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Reading

Cats

Do you have a cat? Maybe you are thinking about getting a cat as a pet? Read on to find out more about these wonderful creatures.

The History of Cats

Did you know that all cats, including lions, tigers and our own pets, are descended from one prehistoric creature? And that it was cats that chose to live with people, not the other way round?

20 million years ago, the first carnivores that actually looked like cats walked the earth.

In 4000 BC, in ancient Egypt, the African wildcat began to enter towns in search of food. It chose to live close by to people.

Photo courtesy of iStockphoto.com - granted under creative commons license - abundance



By 2000 BC, the Egyptians welcomed cats into their homes because they kept the snakes away. The Egyptians worshipped cats as sacred animals and banned them from being taken to other countries.

By 100 BC – 500 BC, domestic cats (cats who were used to living with people) spread across south-east Asia and India as cats were sold and secretly taken to new places.

By AD 500, The Romans had introduced cats to the whole of Europe.



In 1914-18, during the First World War, cats were used in the trenches to sniff out poisonous gas and on war ships to control rats.

By 2000, cats had become very popular pets – over 9 million pet cats live in Britain.



Looking After a Cat

A cat is the very best pet you can own.
Here are the key things you should know about looking after a cat.

You have to take your precious cat to visit **the vets** at least once a year. You must give your cat booster vaccinations and flea/deworm treatments regularly.

All cats need **vaccinations**. Feline infectious enteritis, cat flu and feline leukaemia can all kill cats so it is important to protect your pet against these diseases.



A **good diet** is very important to keep your cat fit and healthy. You must feed your cat quality tinned or dried food and always have fresh water available for them to drink.

You have to have your cat **microchipped**. A microchip is tiny – about the size of a grain of rice – and will help your cat to be returned to you if it is lost.

Body Language

Just because your cat can't use words, it doesn't mean he isn't talking to you. Cats are clever - they use body language to communicate with you and other animals.

Relaxed  <small>Photo courtesy of iStockphoto.com - granted under creative commons license - photo2</small>	Body language Tail up and relaxed, relaxed ears facing forwards, often walking towards you. Cat's mood Relaxed, friendly cat saying hello
Friendly  <small>Photo courtesy of iStockphoto.com - granted under creative commons license - again</small>	Body language Often starts with a tail up, cat rubs his head and side of his body around your legs and sometimes may roll over onto his side to show his belly. Cat's mood Relaxed, friendly cat saying hello; often seen if you have not seen each other for a while.
Unhappy  <small>Photo courtesy of iStockphoto.com - granted under creative commons license - abundance</small>	Body language In a crouched position with tail tucked around or under his body and tense muscles. His eyes may look large and be darting about and ears back or moving, listening to sounds around him. He may lick his nose to show that he is unhappy and/or scared. Cat's mood Unhappy cat who might be looking for a place to hide, to run away and get up high.
Very Scared  <small>Photo courtesy of iStockphoto.com - granted under creative commons license - consumer1</small>	Body language Arched back, bushy tail and fur standing up to make herself look bigger. Often her eyes look huge as the black middle parts of the eyes (pupil) are big. Ears may be flattened against her head. Cat's mood Cat is very scared and fearful. She might feel trapped and may hiss or spit as a warning to stay back. Be careful as she may try to scratch or bite you to protect herself because she doesn't feel safe.

Which Cat is Right For Me?

There are lots of cats – usually mixed breeds called moggies - looking for new homes through rescue charities such as the Cats Protection and the R.S.P.C.A.

However, if you choose to get a pedigree cat, what can you expect from some of the different breeds?

Breed	Characteristics
Bengal	Beautiful spotted or swirly coat. Loves water and might join you in the shower. Often coos or chirrups instead of miaowing
Cornish Rex	Started in 1950 when a Cornish cat gave birth to a curly-haired kitten. Will often play 'fetch' with their toys like a dog!
Birman	Four white paws (which look like gloves) and bright blue eyes. The first Birman cats lived in Buddhist temples in Burma.
Siamese	Originally owned by the Royal Family in Thailand (formerly Siam). Talkative and welcoming to visitors, but can get jealous.

Please complete the questions on the next page after you have read this.

1. How many pet cats live in Britain? **Circle one.**

5 million

9000

9 million

2000

friendly

tail up, ears facing forward,
walking towards you

unhappy

crouched position, tail tucked under,
eyes large and darting

relaxed

tail up, rubs side of head and body
around your legs, might roll over

2. Using the information on page 3, use the numbers 1-5 to put them in chronological order (oldest first)

Cats were used during the First World War to control rats on ships.

The first carnivores that looked like cats walked the earth.

Romans introduced cats to Europe.

Over 9 million cats now live in Britain.

African wildcats began to enter towns in search of food.

6. On page 6, different breeds of cat are listed. Which word has the closest meaning to 'breed' in this context? Circle one.

name

animal

type

Use the table on page 6 to answer questions 3 and 4.

3. Which breed of cat is welcoming to visitors?

7. Find and copy the reason that the Egyptians welcomed cats into their homes.

4. Which breed of cat might join you in the shower?

8. What is the author's opinion of cats? Using words from the text, **give two reasons** for your answer.

9. Find and copy two ways in which a cat uses body language to show he is very scared.

1.

2.

13. Give **one** reason why were cats important during the First World War.

10. Which breed of cat might you choose if you can't have a dog? Give **one** reason why.

11. On page 5, the author has used a different colour for some of the words on the page. Give **two** reasons why.

1.

2.

14. Why has the author written this text about cats?
Using the text, give at least three reasons for your opinion.

12. What might a Bengal cat do to get your attention?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic Reading

Read through the following text about Robert Falcon Scott. You can then use the information and try to complete the written task.

Robert Falcon Scott

Born: 6th June 1868, Davenport, England

Died: 29th March 1912 (Aged 44)



Robert Falcon Scott was born on the 6th of June 1868 in his family home just outside of Davenport, England. He grew up as the middle of five children and was often found daydreaming, which upset his mother, as daydreaming was a bad habit. As a child, he was very uneasy around blood and could not stand the suffering of animals; these were traits that he never grew out of.

His family had a strong naval background on both his mother and his father's side. He followed this family tradition by joining the Royal Navy in 1880, being promoted

to the first lieutenant by 1897. In 1901 until 1904 he commanded and led an Antarctic expedition on the HMS Discovery where he demonstrated his skills as a scientific investigator and on his return was promoted to captain. The Discovery had been specially built for this voyage as a research ship and for travelling through the icy seas. This expedition was the first time someone had landed in the Antarctic with the aim of exploring the land exclusively for zoological and geological purposes.

In June 1910, Scott led another expedition, this time on a ship, which was originally a whaler, called the Terra Nova. This expedition was done with the main aim of studying the Ross Sea area as well as being the first explorer to reach the South Pole.

They began their expedition from Cape Evans on the 24th of October 1911, with 12 men, motor-sledges, ponies and dogs. Soon after they began, the motor sledges broke down and the ponies had to be shot. From here they also decided to send the dog teams back to camp and carry on with man-hauled sledges.

By the 31st of December, seven men had returned to base, leaving the five, Robert Scott, E.A. Wilson, H.R. Bowers, L.E.G Oats and Edgar Evans to carry on. On the 17th of January 1912, they reached the South Pole, 37 days behind Roald Amundsen, leaving them not only exhausted but also disappointed.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic Reading

Robert Falcon Scott

On their return to camp, they were met with exceptionally bad weather. Evans passed away on February the 17th, believed to be from an injury caused by a fall that no one witnessed.

With low food supplies and with dwindling strength, Oats, so weak from frostbite that he could barely walk, decided the team would be able to succeed more without him, so on the 17th of March he crawled out into the blizzard and passed away. The three remaining of the team, Scott, Wilson and Bowers, carried on for another 16kms before being forced to camp and getting trapped in their tent due to another blizzard that lasted for nine days. This is where they passed away. They were only 17kms from their destination.

On 12th of November 1912, searchers came upon their tent with the men still inside, along with Scott's records and diaries, with full documentation of their journey.

In January 1913, the remaining members of the team left the Antarctic and travelled to New Zealand where they were able to send news to Britain of their expedition. A memorial service was organised for the lives lost and was held by the King at St Paul's Cathedral, attended by more than 10,000 people.

Scott was regarded as a hero for his courage and patriotism and his widow was given the knighthood that would have gone to Scott should he have survived.



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic Writing

Now you have read about Robert Falcon Scott, can you copy out the text below in cursive handwriting and add in the correct words based on your understanding of this great journey.

Scott of the Antarctic

Fill in the missing words to complete the following text about Captain Scott.

blizzards, journey, wrapped, sledges, tents, failed, sleeping bags,
exhausting, clothing, South Pole, months, dogs, companions, emergency,
explorers, miles, found, 1912, snow, blindness

Scott set out on his j_____ with the latest technology including mechanical s_____. When the technology f_____, he had to rely on the few d_____ he took in case of such an e_____. Most of the men pulled the sledges by themselves, which was e_____!

They slept in s_____ b_____ made from reindeer fur. However, they became wet and cold because the floors of their t_____ could not keep out the snow. They also struggled with frostbite and snow b_____.

When they reached the S_____ P_____ on 17-18th January 1_____, they discovered that a team of Norwegian e_____ had arrived before them.

Scott and his c_____ had to travel back 800 m_____ through freezing temperatures and ice. They had a disastrous time with b_____, gale force winds, poor c_____ and little food.

Eventually they all died. Many m_____ later, a search party f_____ their bodies, w_____ them in their tent and buried them in the s_____.

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic/Reading

Ernest Shackleton

Ernest Shackleton was a polar explorer. He went on three expeditions to the Antarctic and made many scientific discoveries.

Early Life

Ernest Henry Shackleton was born on 15th February 1874. He was the second of ten children born to Henry Shackleton and Henrietta Gavan. Ernest's father, Henry, was a **landowner** at the time of Ernest's birth but began training to be a doctor when Ernest was six years old.



Joining the Merchant Navy

As a child, Ernest loved to read; he enjoyed reading adventure stories. Although Ernest was very clever, he found school boring. He did not want to hear about the world, he wanted to see it for himself.

Ernest left school at the age of 16 and joined the **merchant navy**. He spent four years learning how to sail before becoming a **Second Mate** and, four years after that, a Master Mariner. This meant that he was able to sail a British ship anywhere in the world.

Discovery

Ernest was invited on the National Antarctic Expedition. This was a journey of discovery led by Robert Falcon Scott – a successful explorer. This would be Ernest's first expedition to the Antarctic. The team set sail aboard a ship named 'Discovery' on 31st July 1901. They arrived at the Antarctic coast over five months later on 8th January 1902.

Unfortunately, lots of things went wrong for the team during the journey. Ernest became very poorly and was sent home early on 4th January 1903.

Nimrod

In 1908, Ernest attempted his second Antarctic expedition. He set sail aboard a ship named 'Nimrod' on 1st January. On this expedition, Ernest and his team climbed Mount Erebus – the second-highest volcano in Antarctica. They came even closer to the South Pole than they had before. Ernest received an award from King Edward VII when he returned home.

Endurance

Ernest put an advertisement in the newspaper asking for men to join him on another expedition. More than 5,000 people applied. In 1914, Ernest chose a crew of 56 men. They were split

Unfortunately, the extreme weather meant that the ship 'Endurance' became stuck in the ice on 19th January 1915 and sank nine months later. Ernest and his crew abandoned the ship and lived on top of the Antarctic ice for almost two years before they were finally rescued on 30th August 1916.

Glossary

landowner: A person who owns a large amount of land.

merchant navy: The ships which transport goods to and from a country.

Second Mate: An assistant on a merchant ship.



Questions

1. Which of these jobs did Ernest's father have at the time of Ernest's birth? Tick one.

- ☐ doctor
- ☐ Second Mate
- ☐ Master Mariner
- ☐ landowner

2. How many people applied to go on Ernest's third expedition with him? Tick one.

- ☐ 19
- ☐ 56
- ☐ 1,914
- ☐ 5,000

3. Draw lines to match the name of the ship to the date that Ernest set sail on it.

'Endurance'	31 st July 1901
'Discovery'	1 st January 1908
'Nimrod'	8 th August 1914

4. Number these events to show the order they happened in Ernest's life. The first one has been done for you.

- ☒ 1 Ernest Henry Shackleton was born on 15th February 1874.
- ☐ Ernest became very poorly and was sent home early.
- ☐ Ernest left school at the age of 16.
- ☐ Ernest was invited on the National Antarctic Expedition.
- ☐ Ernest received an award from King Edward VII.

5. Find and copy the name of the second-highest volcano in Antarctica.

6. Give one thing that Ernest enjoyed doing as a child.

7. Explain why Ernest's first polar expedition ended early.

8. Do you think that Ernest was a successful polar explorer? Give a reason for your answer.



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic

Arctic

w p s g x s h f d k v a w b x n
 p u f s n o w m o b i l e r m a
 w y i e k z n a r w h a l i i n
 d d j l d s u u h q m b p c a o
 a k e d q e h p r i i f b e r r
 n i k a t a a e n a m x m b c t
 n p p n p o l a r b e a r e t h
 b q u v x y p s v t x l s r i e
 a e x p l o r e r q i g z g c r
 n m j k q b z v i h x d p p f n
 c b e l u g a w h a l e e c o l
 r x h u s k y j v u k t g o x i
 o f h j t n o r t h p o l e q g
 f l j n i m x i g y b d k x u h
 t w e k p c x e k n y s l e d t
 v b f x c z j g o m g j c c e s

North Pole
 polar bear
 Ann Bancroft
 iceberg

snowmobile
 husky
 sled
 northern lights

beluga whale
 narwhal
 explorer
 Arctic fox

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Geography

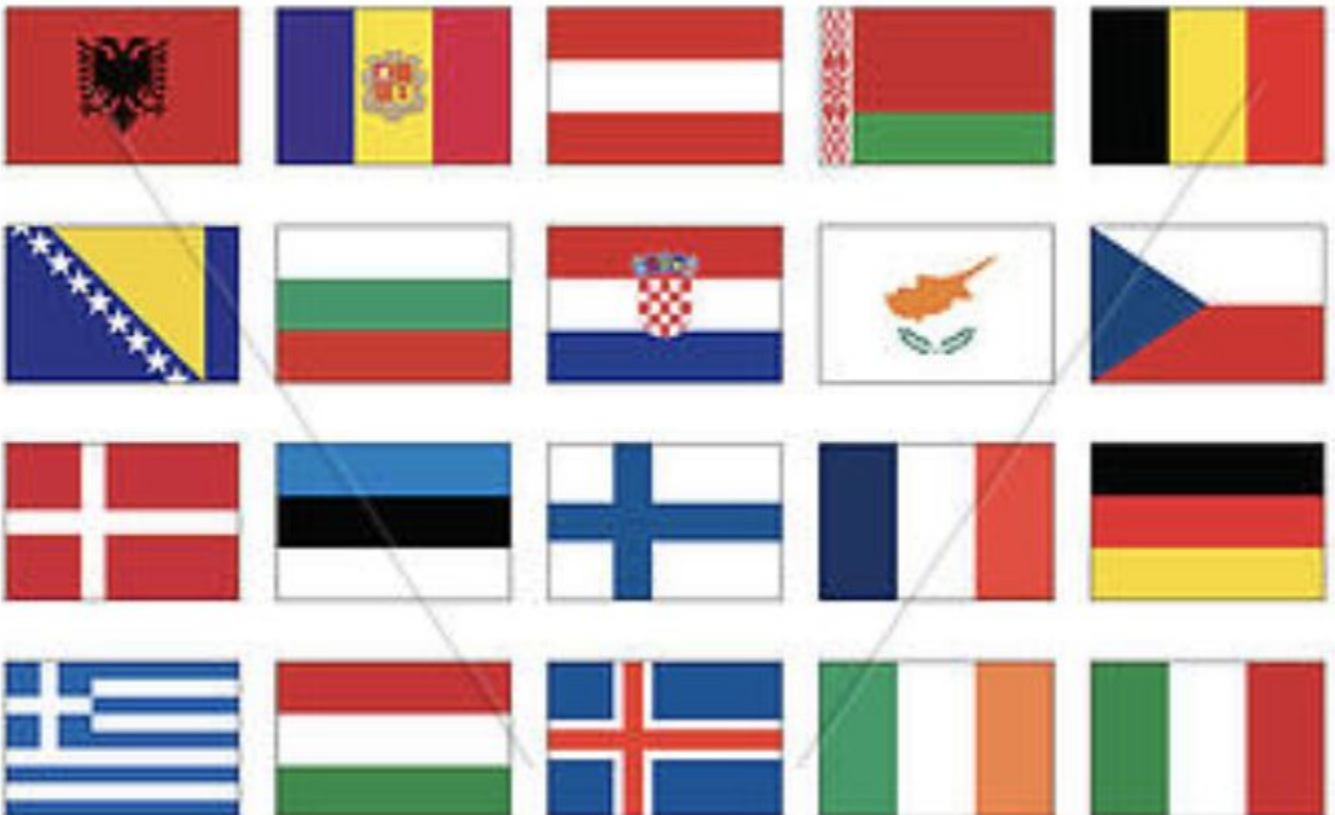
Geography

Challenge 1

Using the map on the next page, can you identify the unknown countries from 1 - 21. You can use the internet, an atlas or map to help you.

Challenge 2

Once you have found the names of the countries, can you find out the name of the capital cities of each country.



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Topic

Map of Europe



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK

Would you rather get in a bath of jelly or a bath of baked beans?

Would you rather swim in a pool of chocolate or a pool of honey?

Would you rather live in space or live under the sea?

Would you rather always be hot or always be cold?

Would you rather have a dragon or be a dragon?

Would you rather travel to the past or the future?

Would you rather eat frogs or worms?

Would you rather live at the beach or on a snowy mountain?

Would you rather have lots of money or lots of friends?

Would you rather have super strength or be able to fly?

Would you rather visit Hogwarts or Narnia?

Would you rather be a pop star or a movie star?

Would you rather eat slugs or snails?

Would you rather have free lollies for a year or free toys for a year?

Would you rather have a pet dinosaur or a lion?

Would you rather play a villain or a hero in a movie?



COPING CALENDAR: KEEP CALM. STAY WISE. BE KIND



30 actions to look after ourselves and each other as we face this global crisis together. Please use & share

1 Make a plan to help you keep calm and stay in contact

2 Enjoy washing your hands. Remember all they do for you!

3 Write down ten things you feel grateful for in life and why

4 Stay hydrated, eat healthy food and boost your immune system

5 Get active. Even if you're stuck indoors, move & stretch

6 Contact a neighbour or friend and offer to help them

7 Share what you are feeling and be willing to ask for help

8 Take five minutes to sit still and breathe. Repeat regularly

9 Call a loved one to catch up and really listen to them

10 Get good sleep. No screens before bed or when waking up

11 Notice five things that are beautiful in the world around you

12 Immerse yourself in a new book, TV show or podcast

13 Respond positively to everyone you interact with

14 Play a game that you enjoyed when you were younger

15 Make some progress on a project that matters to you

16 Rediscover your favourite music that really lifts your spirits

17 Learn something new or do something creative

18 Find a fun way to do an extra 15 minutes of physical activity

19 Do three acts of kindness to help others, however small

20 Make time for self-care. Do something kind for yourself

21 Send a letter or message to someone you can't be with

22 Find positive stories in the news and share these with others

23 Have a tech-free day. Stop scrolling and turn off the news

24 Put your worries into perspective and try to let them go

25 Look for the good in others and notice their strengths

26 Take a small step towards an important goal

27 Thank three people you're grateful to and tell them why

28 Make a plan to meet up with others again later in the year

29 Connect with nature. Breathe and notice life continuing

30 Remember that all feelings and situations pass in time



“Everything can be taken from us but one thing: the freedom to choose our attitude in any given set of circumstances” ~ Viktor Frankl



ACTION FOR HAPPINESS



www.actionforhappiness.org

YEAR 4 USEFUL WEBSITES

In addition to the tasks provided in this learning pack, there are a number of companies providing fantastic educational resources completely free of charge during this period. Below are a list of websites that will support parents to continue providing their children with purposeful learning tasks. All of the websites are used in school so we are sure that their resources are of a good quality.

General Learning Websites:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk>

www.activityvillage.co.uk

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

Maths:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

www.maths-aid.com

Literacy:

<https://www.literacyshed.com/home.html>

www.pobble365.com

www.onceuponapicture.co.uk

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK

Whilst school is closed we have planned a variety of homework tasks for your child to complete. The tasks are designed to be completed over several days, and we also expect all pupils to read daily, as well as use TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed.

Years 5 and 6 Common Exception Words

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

Task 1:

Practice your spellings of your common exception words in your best handwriting.

Remember: look, cover, write, check.

Task 2:

Write 5 different sentences using your common exception words.



Task 3:

Play TT Rockstars to improve your recall of your multiplication facts.

Can you improve your time per second answered?

Spelling Shed



Task 4:

Play Spelling Shed to practice your spellings set by your teacher.

Task 5:

Create a short story about a topic of your choice that includes as many of your spelling words as possible.

Try to include speech using inverted commas and sentence structures you have learnt this year such as 3ad, noun 1st and DE:de sentences.



All the children have been given accounts for **Spelling Shed** to access at school and at home (**log-in details are stuck inside the children's reading records**). They will be set their weekly spellings using this platform, which they can practice at home ready for their weekly spelling test. We look forward to seeing how they get on with this exciting, new programme.

<http://play.edshed.com>

Please note, spellings will be available from school if you are unable to access the account.

Assignments

Task

Year 5 & Year 6 UKS2 Full List

Due: 09/03/20 00:00



Egg

[Details](#)

Weekly spellings - silent letters

0/2 Due: 08/03/20 09:00



Egg

[Details](#)

Click on '**More Lists**' to see full details of each spellings rule the children have been set. Click on '**Details**' to see the word list.

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Task 6: Work through the following maths problems.

Section 1

Which digit represents the place value ten thousands in this number: **295 718**

Section 2

Calculate the following in your head:

$45 + 23 = \boxed{}$

$29 + 56 = \boxed{}$

$78 - 62 = \boxed{}$

$61 - 34 = \boxed{}$

Section 3

Calculate:

$5.7 \times 100 = \boxed{}$

$9.01 \times 100 = \boxed{}$

$510 \div 100 = \boxed{}$

$8020 \div 100 = \boxed{}$

Section 4

Use the symbols $<$, $>$, and $=$ to compare these fractions:

$\frac{2}{3} \boxed{} \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4} \boxed{} \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4}{10} \boxed{} \frac{2}{5}$

Section 5

Write the following numbers in numerals:

five point nine

seventeen point two

four and a quarter

Section 6

How many litres in a 250ml bottle of water?

Section 7

Write regular or irregular by each shape.



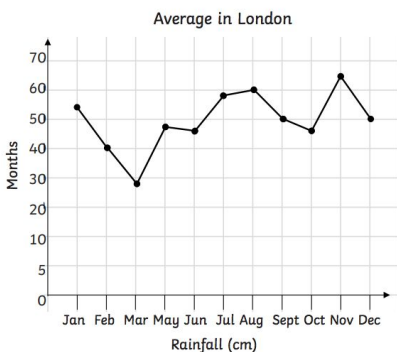
Section 8

Here is a table showing the favourite pets of children in a year group.

Pet	Number
Dog	15
Cat	21
Rabbit	6
Fish	17

How many children are there in the year group?

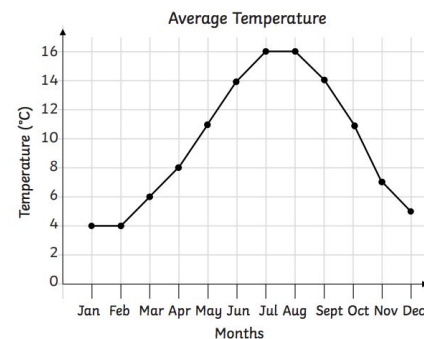
1. Explain the mistakes in this line graph showing average rainfall in London, which is drawn from the information in the table.



Month	Rainfall (mm)
January	54
February	40
March	28
April	38
May	48
June	46
July	58
August	60
September	50
October	57
November	65
December	50

2. Explain why each of the following statements are true or false.

- The lowest temperature is 5°C
- The difference between the highest and lowest temperature is 12°C .
- The temperature rose 11°C from March to May.
- The largest fall in temperature was from October to November.

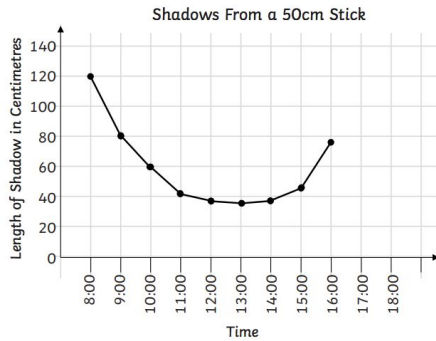


YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

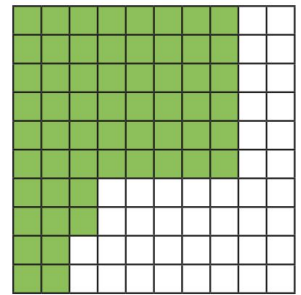
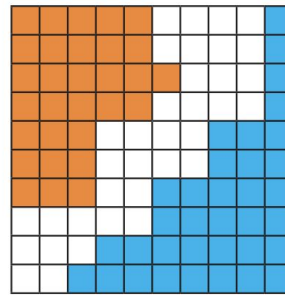
Task 6: Work through the following maths problems.

3. This graph shows the length of a shadow at each hour:

- When was the shadow shortest?
- What was the difference between the shortest and longest shadow?
- By how much did the shadow change between 8:00am and 10:00am?
- What time would you expect the shadow to be 120cm again?



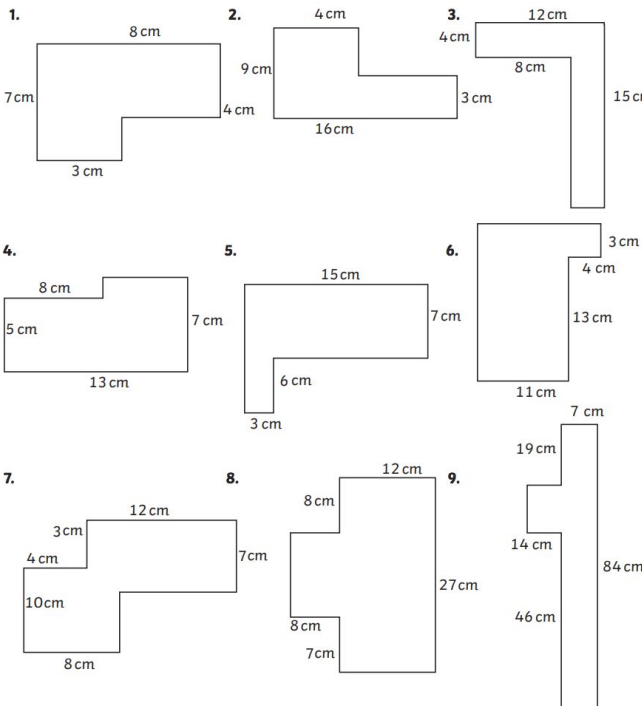
3. For each colour, write down the representation as a fraction, decimal and percentage.



Calculate the Perimeter of Composite Rectilinear Shapes

I can calculate the perimeter of simple composite rectilinear shapes.

Add the length of each side to find the perimeter of each shape. Not to Scale.

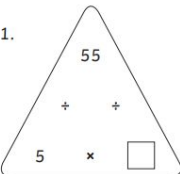
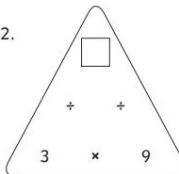
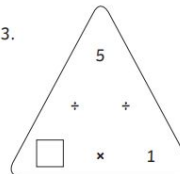
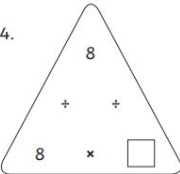
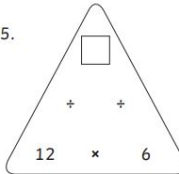
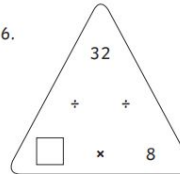
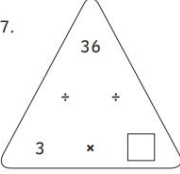
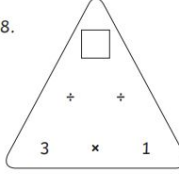
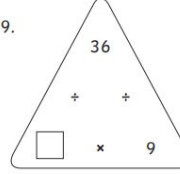
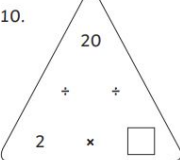
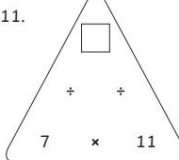
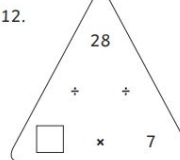


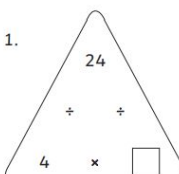
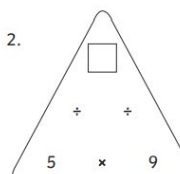
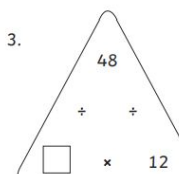
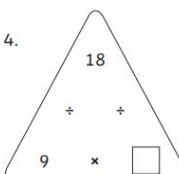
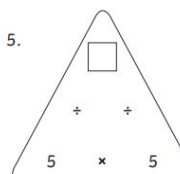
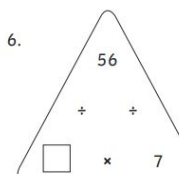
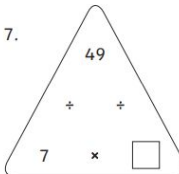
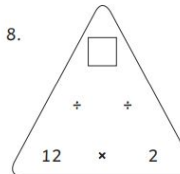
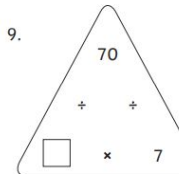
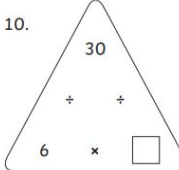
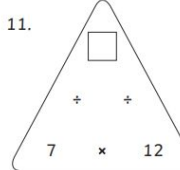
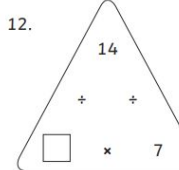
$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	$40 = \underline{\quad} \times 10$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 3$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 30$
$\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 2$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 44$
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$	$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$
$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12$
$16 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 8$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 30$	$20 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 81$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$	$36 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 3$	$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 44$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

- 1 There are **250** children eating their lunch. **45** leave to go to the playground. **12** more children arrive to eat their lunch. How many children are eating now?
- 2 The Year 5 class has **33** pupils. Year 6 has **4** more pupils. How many pupils are in Year 5 and 6 altogether?
- 3 Lola's book has **350** pages. She reads **60** pages on Tuesday and **36** on Wednesday. How many pages does she have left to read?
- 4 **Two hundred and forty six** people go to the country park on Sunday. This is **54** fewer people than went on Saturday. How many people went to the country park on Saturday and Sunday altogether?
- 5 **3** children need **144** gold stars between them to win a prize. Sadia and Ayesha have **24** gold stars each. Bilal has **27** gold stars. How many more gold stars do they need to win a prize?
- 6 Charlie has **£100**. He spends **£18** on a game and **£45** on a new coat. He then spends **£22** on a t-shirt. How much money has he spent in total? Does he have enough money to buy a toy car for **£12**? Explain your answer.
- 7 Bilal thinks of a number. He adds **437** and then subtracts **67**. His answer is **852**. What was his first number?

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 
7. 	8. 	9. 
10. 	11. 	12. 

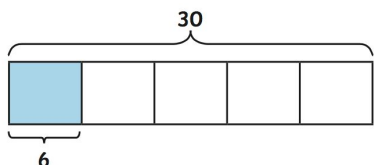
1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 
7. 	8. 	9. 
10. 	11. 	12. 

Complete the following fractions to make the fractions equivalent.

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$	2. $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{10}$	3. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{\square}$	4. $\frac{\square}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
5. $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{16}$	6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$	7. $\frac{\square}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$	8. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{\square}$
9. $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\square}{5}$	10. $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{1}{3}$	11. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{\square}$	12. $\frac{\square}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

- 1) a) Use the bar model to help you find these fractions of 30.

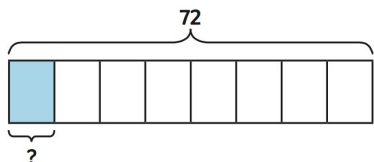


$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- b) Use the bar model to help you find these fractions of 72.

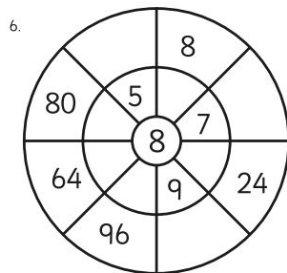
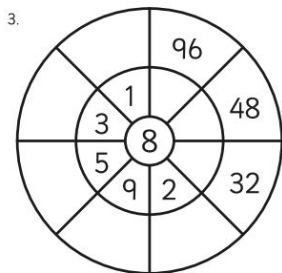
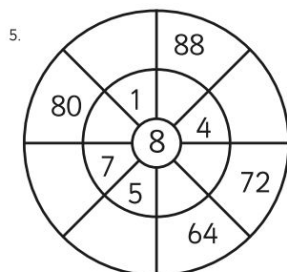
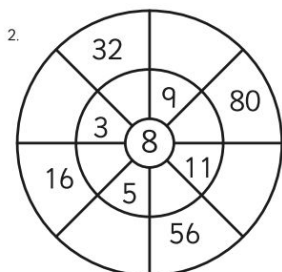
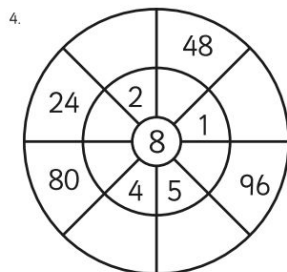
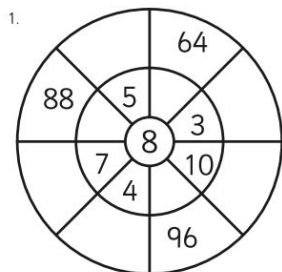


$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 72 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 72 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } 72 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8 Times Table Multiplication Wheels



Maths Mastery - Addition and Subtraction Formal Methods

1. Can you spot the mistakes that have been made in these formal written addition questions? Write the correct answer below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ + 283 \\ \hline 8165 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ + 364 \\ \hline 1083 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ + 347 \\ \hline 833 \end{array}$$

Maths Mastery - Addition and Subtraction Formal Methods

2. Formal Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ - 417 \\ \hline 406 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 745 \\ - 261 \\ \hline 484 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ - 437 \\ \hline 164 \end{array}$$

Maths Mastery - Addition and Subtraction Formal Methods

3. Using Formal Methods

Calculate the missing number using formal methods.

$$4056 + \boxed{} = 8999$$

$$2175 = \boxed{} - 3881$$

$$7217 - \boxed{} = 2276$$

$$6802 = \boxed{} - 4597$$

Maths Mastery - Addition and Subtraction Formal Methods

4. Formal Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} _57 \\ + 28_ \\ \hline _7_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7_3 \\ - _85 \\ \hline 45_ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6_ \\ - _74 \\ \hline 297 \end{array}$$

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Long Multiplication Practice - 3 Digits x 2 Digits

1.

		1	6	1
x			2	3

2.

		2	3	2
x			2	6

3.

		6	1	4
x			1	8

4.

		9	6	9
x			9	5

5.

		7	4	0
x			9	6

6.

		3	6	2
x			5	8

7.

		3	0	5
x			7	1

8.

		3	7	0
x			6	4

9.

		5	8	4
x			1	5

10.

		8	5	1
x			8	9

11.

		7	4	9
x			9	8

12.

		4	8	2
x			2	3

13.

		6	4	6
x			1	0

14.

		7	0	9
x			1	7

15.

		9	1	4
x			5	7

16.

		7	1	8
x			4	5

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Short Division Practice Worksheet

1.

2	4	1					

2.

8	2	5	7				

3.

9	3	9	9				

4.

5	2	1	4				

5.

7	5	4	5				

6.

9	8	6	7				

7.

5	4	3	3				

8.

5	1	3	7				

9.

7	4	3	9				

10.

8	4	8	9				

11.

1	1	3	4	2			

12.

1	2	2	9	8			

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

A
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N

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 4078 \\ + 7806 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3020 \\ + 7033 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 8389 \\ + 2094 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 1938 \\ + 8398 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 8784 \\ + 9969 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 8580 \\ + 1887 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 9771 \\ + 8489 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 5602 \\ + 9250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 2851 \\ + 2330 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 8976 \\ + 7249 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 6942 \\ + 3220 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 7238 \\ + 5733 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 4265 \\ + 8270 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \quad 8811 \\ + 2787 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \quad 1899 \\ + 8179 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 6073 \\ + 6379 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Challenge:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2_32 \\ + 31_ \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 96_ \\ + 6_80 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 25_7 \\ + _39_ \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8_2_ \\ + _060 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

S
U
B
T
R
A
C
T
I
O
N

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 7894 \\ - 3918 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 7425 \\ - 6773 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 9882 \\ - 6443 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 6746 \\ - 5816 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 6873 \\ - 5175 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 7043 \\ - 5878 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 7861 \\ - 7200 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 9803 \\ - 1985 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 7327 \\ - 5309 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 7178 \\ - 2906 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 5637 \\ - 4447 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 2877 \\ - 2498 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 7450 \\ - 3219 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \quad 7723 \\ - 6962 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \quad 6527 \\ - 4450 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 5568 \\ - 2319 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Challenge:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 9_45 \\ - _5_6 \\ \hline 171_ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 26_5 \\ - 1_6_ \\ \hline _368 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad _5_7 \\ - 2_2_ \\ \hline 4971 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 2_8 \\ - _63_ \\ \hline 1075 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

PHASE 3

a Can you circle the relative pronoun in this sentence and add commas around the relative clause?

The kaka parrot which had brightly coloured plumage perched high up in the rainforest canopy.



b Can you think of a word that ends in either -cial or -tial that match these definitions?

Absolutely necessary

Top secret!

c Explain why this plural possessive apostrophe sentence is incorrect.

The pupil's lessons were much more interesting now that they had a new teacher.

e Choose the correct form of the verb 'to have' to fit into these sentences.

Later today, we are _____ a party for my Grandma's 65th birthday.

The boys _____ a fantastic time at cub scout camp.

My friends all _____ very different personalities.

d Tick to show whether the underlined word is being used as an adverb or an adjective.

Sentence	Adverb	Adjective
The fisherman pulled <u>hard</u> at his line.		
It was a <u>direct</u> flight to Greece.		

f Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y5 spelling words. Can you spot what it is?

r i t e a v y

v _____



a Add a possessive pronoun:

Bobby packed up everything that was _____ and set off for a new life at university.



b Rewrite this sentence with the adverbial at the beginning.

Lucy measured her height every few weeks.



c A prefix word in each of these sentences is incorrect. Rewrite the prefix words correctly.

It is inappropriate to talk back to an adult.

The stolen trophy was ilreplaceable.

d Rewrite each sentence in the tense shown in brackets.

We look after my neighbour's pet snake. (present progressive)

Last night, the snake escape. (past perfect)

e Mr Whoops has made three clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

As I'm now head coach, I tried hard to cumunicate the nessecary information to my team. If they follow my strict training programme, we can win the league.

f Choose 'a' or 'an' as determiners in these sentences:

When she grows up, my sister wants to be either _____ acrobat or _____ ballerina.

She gives me _____ headache talking about it.

Mini SPAG test 3

1. Complete the sentences below using either I or me.

_____ pulled out the keys from my pocket.

She asked _____ to help her put up the pictures.

My team and _____ are playing next week.

Why isn't anyone able to understand what _____ am trying to do?

I had to help with the washing up before Dad would turn on the television for _____.

1 mark

2. Write a sentence using inverted commas appropriately.

.....

1 mark

3. Put a tick in each row to show whether the sentence is a statement, a command or a question.

	Sentence	Statement	Command	Question
How are you				
Go to bed				
I like horse riding				

All correct answers 3 marks

4. Complete the sentence below by choosing the correct contraction.

Even if you want to, you go to the park.

- They'll

- Can't

- I'll

1 mark

5. Add a prefix from the list to this word to make an adjective.

.....happy

- Mis

- Un

- In

1 mark

Total marks (out of 7) = _____.

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. How could Sarah persuade her mum to stay out later?
2. The school trip was to an ancient temple.
3. Mohammad really wanted to win the competition.
4. Loki, the dog, hated thunder and lightning.
5. There was a worrying sound coming from the vehicle.
6. It won't be necessary.
7. The temperature in the classroom was increasing
8. The lady next door was being a nuisance.

[illegible]

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The hotel was too small to acomodate the large party.
2. They lived in a friendly comunatey.
3. "Mum, you always egagerate!" shouted James.
4. Year 5 frequentle got all of their spellings correct.
5. They were asked to leave imediately.
6. The ugly sisters would always critsise Cinderella.
7. Dad hurt a leg musle whilst jogging.
8. They had a marvelus first day at school.

[illegible]

PHASE 3



Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings

marvellous

mischievous

muscle

necessary

neighbour

nuisance

occupy

occur

opportunity

parliament

hindrance

identity

immediate

immediately

individual

interfere

interrupt

language

leisure

lightning

persuade

physical

prejudice

privilege

profession

programme

pronunciation

queue

recognise

recommend

relevant

restaurant

rhyme

rhythm

sacrifice

secretary

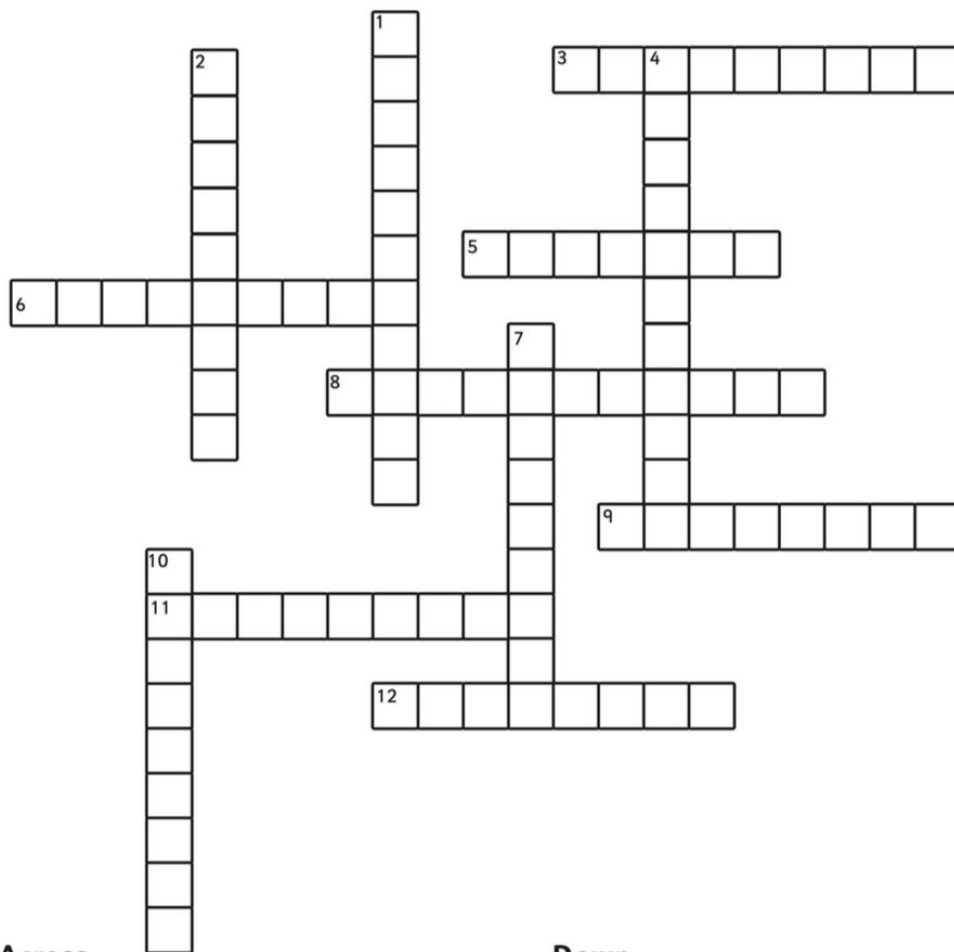
shoulder

signature

sincere

sincerely

Spelling List Crossword Tricky Ending



Across

3. Giving up chocolate was a big s_____ for her.
5. The production was very a_____ and needed to be more professional.
6. There was no g_____ that he would get his money back.
8. Her opinion caused c_____ with her peers.
9. Since his father died he has visited the c_____ every week.
11. People debate the e_____ of God.
12. All the books were put into a specific c _____.

Down

1. The puppy was very m_____.
2. Toby's chatting in class is a h_____ to everyone's learning.
4. The c_____ foods we eat are often bad for us.
7. It was a p_____ to meet you.
10. My n_____ kindly puts my rubbish bin out in the morning.

Spelling List Crossword Tricky Ending
Answer Sheet

Across

3. sacrifice
5. amateur
6. guarantee
8. controversy
9. cemetery
11. existence
12. category

Down

1. mischievous
2. hindrance
4. convenience
7. privilege
10. neighbour

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Writing



It was the moment they had been dreading. Chains had bound their Castle; link after link of brutal, cold steel. As they poked their heads out of their windows, they drank in the view through eyes squinted against the icy, punishing wind. The world they knew appeared as insignificant specks, hundreds of metres below. They had been banished. It was time to find a new home.

Question time!

What is the castle in the sky called?
Why is it flying?
What will happen next?
How does it feel to be in the castle?
Why is there a tree?
Are all buildings in the world flying?
Are you scared of heights?
What season is it? Explain...

Sentence challenge!

Can you write a complex sentence (containing a main clause and a subordinate clause)?
Can you separate the clauses using a comma?
Can you use one of the following conjunctions to link your clauses: but, or, yet, so?

E.g. This had once been a happy place, but now everything had changed

Write a letter asking for help from one of the citizens in the castle?

Try to use as many sentence types in your writing as possible.
Remember to be accurate with your punctuation, spelling and grammar.

Success Criteria:

- ✓ sentences - subordinate/relative clause
- ✓ Paragraphs
- ✓ 2A sentence, 2 pair sentence
- ✓ fronted adverbials
- ✓ 5 common exception words

PHASE 3

Hampton Vale
Primary Academy



Observations

Senses



Imagination

Emotions

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Writing

Planning Grid for Letter

Part	What shall I write about?	Vocabulary
Dear	Dear a friend or family member Why you're writing Mention where you are (use adjectives to mention/describe setting)	
Explain why you have been banished	Describe how events lead to the banishment – Castle chained Who did this?	
How are you feeling about everything...	Use emotion words, emotion sentence? 2 pair sentence?	
Farewell...	Hint as to what you are planning next... When might you see your friend?	

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Writing

Year 5 writing should include:

Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences. Use a thesaurus to up-level your vocabulary choices.

Check for tense, subject/verb agreement, person, paragraphs and genre features!

Marvellous Modals!

Include modal verbs to show possibility:

can could should
might must may
would will ought

(and their negative versions)

Could you pop in an adverb of possibility?

surely possibly
certainly perhaps

Super Suffixes!

-ation preparation sensation
-ous courageous curious serious
-ly gently angrily frantically

Super Subordination!

Use these conjunctions to create super complex sentences:

if because as
before after until
that since when

Front it Out!

Link your sentences and paragraphs:

Time

At that moment, On Saturday,
Finally,

Place

Over the bridge, Inside the chest,
Beyond the clouds,

Frequency

Every few weeks, Never before,
Occasionally, Often,

Manner/ Behaviour

Breathing heavily, Waiting
anxiously, Without warning,

Expanded Noun Phrases:

Get Descriptive!
the ferocious, snarling beast
inside the cage
the breath-taking, scenic
view beyond the valley

Punctuation Reminders:

A	Capital letters for sentences, initials and proper nouns.
.	Full stops.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks.
'	Apostrophes for possession and missing letters and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.
,	Commas in lists, and to mark parenthesis, fronted adverbials and clauses.
“ ”	Inverted commas for speech. (Don't forget the commas too!)
-	Hyphen to connect words together.
-	Dashes to show longer pauses or parenthesis.
()	Brackets for parenthesis.

It's All Relative!

Use a 'which', 'who' or 'that' relative clause to add extra information:

The Queen, who has reigned for 60 years, has four children.

Hedgehogs eat garden snails, which is important within the food chain.

The stench was so putrid that it made her eyes water.

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Reading

The Sun

The Sun is the star at the centre of our solar system. That is why it is called a solar system. The word solar means 'relating to the Sun'. The planets in our solar system stay together because the Sun is so big its gravity keeps us all locked in orbit.

Making Energy:

The Sun provides almost all the energy, light and heat needed on Earth mainly using hydrogen and helium. Energy is made at its core in the centre of the Sun's sphere. Around the core is the radiative zone which carries the energy to the next layer – the convection zone. It takes about 170,000 years for the energy to move from the core to the convection zone! The photosphere is at the Sun's surface and the energy gets to there from the convection zone in large bubbles. From here, the energy escapes (through the chromosphere and corona) and some of it comes to Earth. It takes about 8 minutes for heat to reach us from the Sun.



Did you know?

Surface temperature: 5505°C

Distance to Earth: 149.6 million km

Radius: 696,342 km

Circumference: 4,366,813 km (2,713,406 miles)

Mass: 1,989,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000kg

(About 1.3 million Earths could fit inside the Sun)

Lifespan:

The Sun is actually a yellow dwarf star and was created about 4.6 billion years ago. The Sun will eventually run out of energy and fade, but don't worry...this won't be for another 4.5 to 5.5 billion years yet! Before the Sun eventually fades, in an unimaginable time from now, it will get bigger and turn into what is called a 'red giant'. In 1.1 billion years from now, the Sun will be 10% brighter than it is today. This will make Earth a bit like a greenhouse – hot and moist. 3.5 billion years from now, it will be even brighter than that: at 40% more than it is today. This will be so hot that the oceans will boil and the ice will melt. It's safe to say that then there will be no life on Earth by then, but with space travel already making new discoveries and exploring other planets, where do you think humans will be by then?

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Reading

1. What gases is the Sun mainly made from?

2. How long does it take energy to reach Earth from the Sun?

3. In the final paragraph the author uses the word 'unimaginable'. Why have they used this word?

4. What type of star is the Sun now?

5. List the different layers of the Sun from the centre to the outside.

6. What keeps our solar system of planets orbiting the Sun?

7. Solar means 'relating to the Sun'. Think of two (or more) examples where we use the word 'solar'.

8. Will the Sun last forever? If not, why not?

9. In the final paragraph it says that Earth will become 'a bit like a greenhouse'. A greenhouse is warm and moist inside because of the glass that lets heat and light in and keeps it in. Our Earth is not surrounded by glass, so what will let the heat and light in and keep it in?

10. Look at the final line - where do you think humans will be by then?

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Reading

Metamorphosis

Metamorphosis is a process by which animals undergo an abrupt and obvious change in the structure of their body and their behaviour. Some animals undergo complete metamorphosis, in which they completely transform. Other animals experience incomplete metamorphosis, where they go through several different stages, with each stage getting bigger than the last.

Complete metamorphosis has four distinct stages: egg, larva, pupa and adult (for example a frog or butterfly) and the animal looks very different at each stage. Incomplete metamorphosis has three distinct stages: egg, nymph, and adult (for example a dragonfly or grasshopper) and the young animal (nymph) looks like a smaller version of the adult.



Quick Questions

1. Find and copy two words in the text that mean the same as 'change'.
2. Name two animals from the text that go through complete metamorphosis.
3. Describe two ways in which complete and incomplete metamorphosis are different.
4. Explain why the word 'abrupt' has been used to describe metamorphosis.

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Reading

Year 5 and 6 Reading Response Board Game

Think about the book you are currently reading. Can you answer all of the questions correctly? If you and your partner disagree, evidence from the text must be provided.

Move back 2 spaces for any incorrect answers. Good luck!

You will need:

- Dice
- Counters

Reading Response Board Game

<p>Why do you think the story ends the way it does?</p>	<p>Go back two spaces</p>	<p>Describe how different characters reacted to the same event.</p>	<p>What do you think the most important part of the story is?</p>	<p>Ask your opponent a question!</p>	<p>Which other stories have similar openings to this one?</p>	<p>What other adjectives could the author have used to describe the main character?</p>	<p>Have another go!</p>	<p>If you could give this story a different title, what would it be? Why?</p>
<p>Sum up the book's plot in 25 words or less.</p>	<p>Find two ways that the author describes the main character.</p>	<p>Can you explain why the main character acted in that way?</p>	<p>What is the theme underneath this story? Does it have a moral or message?</p>	<p>How did the author make you feel as you read the text?</p>	<p>Find a word or phrase which backs up how the main character feels about their actions.</p>			
<p>Which part of the text best describes the setting?</p>	<p>Can you think of another story with a similar theme? Discuss.</p>	<p>Explain how a character's feelings change through the story.</p>	<p>Which part of the story do you like the most? Why?</p>	<p>Why do you think the author chose this setting?</p>	<p>Who are the characters in the book?</p>			
<p>Find a phrase which tells you how the main character is feeling.</p>	<p>How are the settings in the text similar and different?</p>	<p>Find a mood which the author used to create a sense of atmosphere.</p>	<p>Has the writer been successful in their use of language to describe the setting?</p>	<p>What do you think the main character is feeling halfway through the book?</p>	<p>How is the main character like someone you know in real life?</p>			
<p>Start</p>	<p>Did the author create tension in the text? How?</p>	<p>Through whose eyes is the story told?</p>	<p>State three adjectives the author used to describe the setting.</p>	<p>Go back five spaces</p>	<p>Retell the dilemma and resolution in 10 words.</p>	<p>Finish</p>		
		<p>Miss a turn</p>						

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Place & Time (Tudors)

Knowledge - Please Read

The Mary Rose was a ship in Henry VIII's navy, which he had built when he came to the throne in 1509. Construction began in 1510, and the ship was finally launched in 1511. The Mary Rose would go on to fight in two wars against France, and one against Scotland. Henry VIII was an enthusiastic shipbuilder, whose pride in his "Army by Sea" would see his fleet grow from 5 ships at the start of his reign to 58 by the time of his death in 1547. While he may have had many ships, it is the Mary Rose that is remembered as his favourite. Notably, the life of the Mary Rose coincides almost exactly with the reign of Henry VIII.



In 1545, The Mary Rose was part of a defensive fleet when a large French armada attacked the Isle of Wight, with the intent of invading England via Portsmouth. For reasons unknown the Mary Rose managed to capsize, taking her crew of around 500 to the bottom of the sea just a couple of miles from the coast of Portsmouth. Despite the tragedy of losing the Mary Rose, she was the only ship lost in the battle.

The ship is arguably more famous for the massive salvage operation in 1982, when she was returned to the surface on live television, an event seen by around 60 million people worldwide.

The badges of the ships – The Rose and the Pomegranate – celebrate the royal couple; the rose being the symbol of the king, and the pomegranate being that of his first wife, Katherine of Aragon. The Mary Rose, on the other hand, carried six or eight large guns from the beginning of her career. This required a new design feature: gunports. The Mary Rose was therefore of a state-of-the-art design. It has been suggested that Henry himself insisted on the design, which would add to the reasons why he was so proud of the Mary Rose.



YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Place & Time

Talking point:

Talk to an adult about what you know about The Mary Rose. Research key facts to support your discussion. Consider the emotions the sailors might have felt on the Mary Rose. Was it a good experience?

Begin your discussion with... *'You might not know this...'*



Research Task:

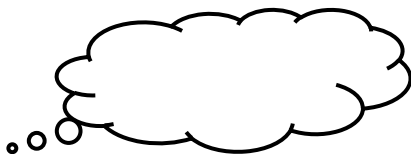
Did you know that they actually found the Mary Rose! Watch the video of the salvage footage.

Access the link to watch the video:

<https://youtu.be/sqHzKMJ6zTk>

Write a reflection paragraph after viewing footage. What is your response?

How did this make you feel?



Explore the museum website for more information about the Mary Rose Museum. There are some great Tudor crafts to download and create at home.

<https://maryrose.org/>

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK

Would you rather get in a bath of jelly or a bath of baked beans?

Would you rather swim in a pool of chocolate or a pool of honey?

Would you rather live in space or live under the sea?

Would you rather always be hot or always be cold?

Would you rather have a dragon or be a dragon?

Would you rather travel to the past or the future?

Would you rather eat frogs or worms?

Would you rather live at the beach or on a snowy mountain?

Would you rather have lots of money or lots of friends?

Would you rather have super strength or be able to fly?

Would you rather visit Hogwarts or Narnia?

Would you rather be a pop star or a movie star?

Would you rather eat slugs or snails?

Would you rather have free lollies for a year or free toys for a year?

Would you rather have a pet dinosaur or a lion?

Would you rather play a villain or a hero in a movie?



COPING CALENDAR: KEEP CALM. STAY WISE. BE KIND



30 actions to look after ourselves and each other as we face this global crisis together. Please use & share

1 Make a plan to help you keep calm and stay in contact

2 Enjoy washing your hands. Remember all they do for you!

3 Write down ten things you feel grateful for in life and why

4 Stay hydrated, eat healthy food and boost your immune system

5 Get active. Even if you're stuck indoors, move & stretch

6 Contact a neighbour or friend and offer to help them

7 Share what you are feeling and be willing to ask for help

8 Take five minutes to sit still and breathe. Repeat regularly

9 Call a loved one to catch up and really listen to them

10 Get good sleep. No screens before bed or when waking up

11 Notice five things that are beautiful in the world around you

12 Immerse yourself in a new book, TV show or podcast

13 Respond positively to everyone you interact with

14 Play a game that you enjoyed when you were younger

15 Make some progress on a project that matters to you

16 Rediscover your favourite music that really lifts your spirits

17 Learn something new or do something creative

18 Find a fun way to do an extra 15 minutes of physical activity

19 Do three acts of kindness to help others, however small

20 Make time for self-care. Do something kind for yourself

21 Send a letter or message to someone you can't be with

22 Find positive stories in the news and share these with others

23 Have a tech-free day. Stop scrolling and turn off the news

24 Put your worries into perspective and try to let them go

25 Look for the good in others and notice their strengths

26 Take a small step towards an important goal

27 Thank three people you're grateful to and tell them why

28 Make a plan to meet up with others again later in the year

29 Connect with nature. Breathe and notice life continuing

30 Remember that all feelings and situations pass in time



“Everything can be taken from us but one thing: the freedom to choose our attitude in any given set of circumstances” ~ Viktor Frankl



ACTION FOR HAPPINESS



www.actionforhappiness.org

YEAR 5 USEFUL WEBSITES

In addition to the tasks provided in this learning pack, there are a number of companies providing fantastic educational resources completely free of charge during this period. Below are a list of websites that will support parents to continue providing their children with purposeful learning tasks. All of the websites are used in school so we are sure that their resources are of a good quality.

General Learning Websites:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk>

www.activityvillage.co.uk

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

Maths:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

www.maths-aid.com

Literacy:

<https://www.literacyshed.com/home.html>

www.pobble365.com

www.onceuponapicture.co.uk