

Home Learning



Year 5 Term 6 Week 3

Message from the class teacher

Another week down and another excellent effort on your home learning! I've spoken to a few children now, when I've seen them in school, and it's been so lovely to hear about what you've done at home and the brilliant home learning you've produced.

We're slowly creeping into the world of Beowulf and have just seen our first bit of action in the fight between Beowulf and Grendel. This week, we're going to continue with the next chapter of the text and we'll begin to look at the features of newspaper articles for when we try to write one in a few weeks!

This week – we finally finish decimals! It was really important for us to take our time on this as we were not completing this together in class. We're moving into look at geometry – specifically properties of shape.

Have a great week!

Miss Horton 😊

Reading

Hopefully you have access to books at home, but we have sent home extra books with your child.

Accelerated Reading

Home quizzing is not always recommended but in this case we have adjusted the settings to allow quizzing to happen at home.

If your child wants to read a book from home, please check that there is a quiz available for the book and that the book level (BL) is within or near to your child's reading range. Also take note of the quiz number for future reference.

To check books please visit: <https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/>



The Gruffalo

Donaldson, Julia

AR Quiz No. 203199 EN Fiction

☐ IL: LY - BL: 2.3 - AR Pts: 0.5

☐ AR Quiz Types: RP, RV, VP

Go to the next page
for how to quiz.

AR quizzing at home.

To log into AR to take a quiz please visit: <https://ukhosted27.renlearn.co.uk/2240835/>



Your child should know what to do from here and should know their login details. If they are not aware, most details are written in their reading record.

Click on Accelerated reader.



Type in the name the book or the quiz number.

We advise students complete quizzes unaided. If parents/carers wish to support their child, they can do so in the following ways:

- Discuss the book with your child as the book is being read
- Ask your child to read the question out loud
- Re-word questions for your child, if necessary
- Ask your child which answers are **not** correct

Visit <http://readon.myon.co.uk>



Life is Better When We Read Together

Schools may be closing, but reading doesn't have to stop. To help support teachers, students and parents to **'Keep the UK and Ireland reading'**, we are offering access to thousands of enhanced digital books through myON and articles from myON News.

Start reading! →

Learn more

myON links with both Star Reading and Accelerated Reader quizzes, and offers practical literacy tools and supports through myON Projects. To learn more about the benefits of full access to myON and five daily news articles from myON News, call us on +44 (0)20 7184 4040, email answers@renlearn.co.uk or visit: renlearn.co.uk/myON.

Learn more about myON and myON News

Choose an area that interests you or use the search option.

The screenshot shows the myON by Renaissance website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for myON by Renaissance, Library, News, Projects, and Read Together. Below this is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". A red arrow points to the search bar. Below the search bar is a section titled "Browse Books By Category" with a green bar indicating "7,102 books". Below this are several category tiles, each with an icon, a title, and a book count. A red arrow points to the "Animals" category tile.

Category	Book Count
About Me	1,865 books
Animals	1,216 books
Genres	3,759 books
Hobbies & How To	330 books
Literacy Skills	325 books

Using My Maths

Children should know their way round My Maths but here are some reminders on how access the lessons. Visit: www.mymaths.co.uk



Using My Maths

The image shows the 'My Maths' website interface. At the top, there is a dark blue header with a logo, 'Log out', 'Help', 'Assessment Manager', and a search bar. Below the header, the main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main panel. The sidebar has a 'Select Curriculum' dropdown set to 'National Curriculum (Eng)', a 'Library' section with 'Latest' selected, and a list of topics: Number, Measurement, Geometry, Statistics, Booster packs, and fSkills. The main panel shows 'Latest' content, including 'KS2 SATs booster', 'Bar model', 'Number', 'Measurement', 'Geometry', and 'Statistics'. A 'Worksheet' button is visible. A login overlay is shown on the right, with fields for 'My portal username' and 'My portal password', a 'Log in' button, and a link for 'Assessment Manager log in'. Red arrows point from the text below to the search bar, the 'Measurement' topic in the sidebar, the 'Worksheet' button, and the password field in the login overlay.

Access any lesson based on what your child is learning in class or search the topic in the search bar.

Use the login portal to access specific homework and lessons that your teacher has set.

Maths – White Rose Home Learning

In school we follow the White Rose scheme of learning. Their website has put together free lessons and resources that link to the learning taking place in school. Please visit:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/>



White Rose Maths Resources Professional Development **Home Learning** Who We Are News

Home Learning

Hello there, Parents and Carers!

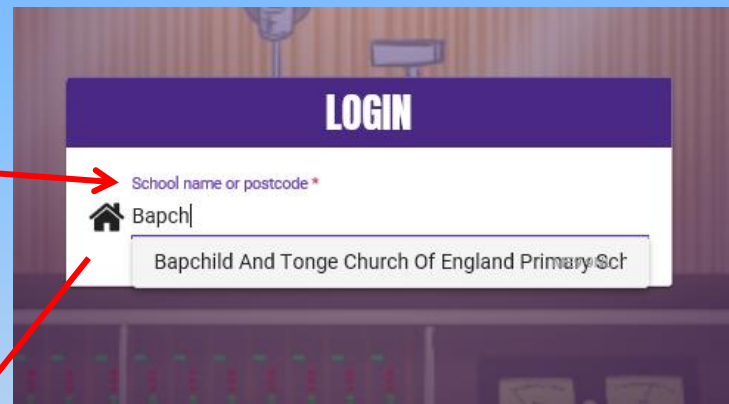
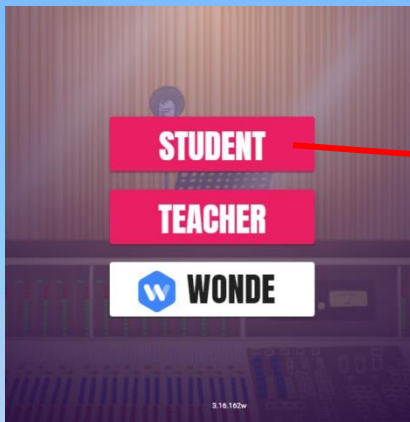
As schools worldwide close for now in response to COVID-19, you might be wondering how best to help your child or children with their studies at home.

Always happy to help, the White Rose Maths Team has prepared a series of five brand new maths lessons for each year group from Years 1-8. Every lesson comes with a short video showing you clearly and simply how to help your child to complete the activity successfully.

TT Rockstars

To access TT Rockstars please visit:

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school>



Start typing
in the school
name or the
post code
(ME99NL)



Pupils type in their username and password,
usually written in their reading record.
Pupils can practice all tables but Year 2 should be
practicing 2, 5, and 10's
Year 3: 2,5,10,3,4,8's
Year 4,5,6: all tables

Accessing Twinkl

Many educational content providers are offering free access to their resources. Twinkl is a website that we use from time to time to resource our lessons to aid in teacher input and pupil activities.

We will be able to direct you towards activities and learning via this website based on lessons that may be missed due to absence. To access Twinkl please visit:

www.twinkl.co.uk/offer

You will have to sign up and put in the offer code: **UKTWINKLHELPS**



The screenshot shows the Twinkl website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the Twinkl logo, a search bar with the text 'Search 500,000+ resources', and links for 'Membership', 'Sign In', and 'Join'. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Planning', 'Curriculum Aims', 'EYFS', 'KS1', 'KS2', 'KS3/4', 'SEND', 'EAL', and 'Create'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Already a member?' and 'New to Twinkl?'. The 'Already a member?' section has a sign-in form with fields for 'Username or Email:' and 'Password:', and a 'Subscribe now!' button. The 'New to Twinkl?' section has a sign-up form with fields for 'Email address:', 'Password:', 'Occupation:' (a dropdown menu), and 'Offer Code', and a 'Signup & Subscribe now!' button. A red arrow points from the 'Offer Code' field in the 'New to Twinkl?' section to the 'UKTWINKLHELPS' offer code mentioned in the text on the left.

twinkl Search 500,000+ resources Membership Sign In Join

Planning | Curriculum Aims | EYFS | KS1 | KS2 | KS3/4 | SEND | EAL | Create

Already a member?
Sign in to subscribe to premium:

Username or Email:

Password:

Offer Code

Subscribe now!

[Forgot password?](#)
[Need help logging in?](#)

New to Twinkl?
Create an account and subscribe to premium:

Email address:

Password:

Occupation:
Please select...

Offer Code

Signup & Subscribe now!

Chapter 6

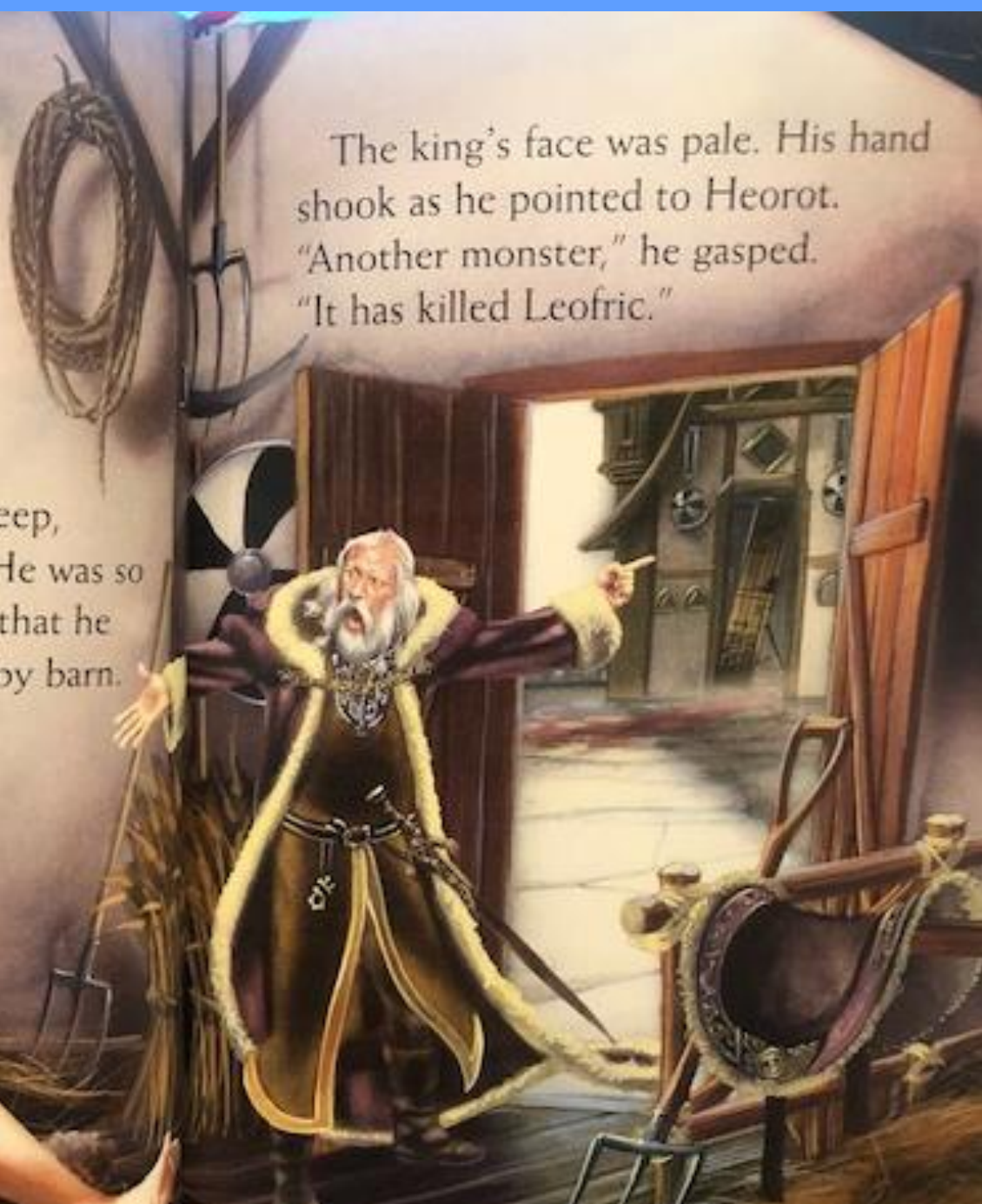
A new terror

"Beowulf! Come quickly!"

Beowulf woke from a deep sleep, startled by King Hrothgar's cry. He was so tired from his fight with Grendel that he had left Heorot to sleep in a nearby barn. But now he was wide awake.

"What is it?" he asked.

The king's face was pale. His hand shook as he pointed to Heorot. "Another monster," he gasped. "It has killed Leofric."



Beowulf raced to Heorot. The hall was dripping with blood and slime. "But Grendel is dead," Beowulf muttered. "It wasn't Grendel," one of the Danes told him. "It was his mother."



"We are doomed," said King Hrothgar. "Grendel's mother is pure evil. She lurks at the bottom of the Lake of Demons, in the darkest part of my kingdom."



Beowulf's lips set into a grim line. He slid on his helmet as Wiglaf handed him his sword. "Then that is where I will kill her," he said.

English Learning – Task 1

1. In the image below, what is Beowulf reaching for? Why is he reaching for this item? Can you use any evidence from the text to support your answer?



2. 'The king's face was pale' What does this mean? Can we describe the expressions on people's faces using any other colours?
3. Based upon previous images of Grendel, create an image or description of what you think Grendel's mother will look like.
4. What is going to happen next? Create a short prediction – use evidence from the text where you can! (This can be from any previous chapters).

English Learning – Task 2

Complete the BBC Bitesize session on fact and opinions to use for newspaper reports - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjykip3>

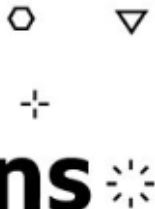
In newspaper articles, we want to use facts when we are telling the reader about the events and we may see opinions when a witness is being interviewed. Making sure you know the difference between these will be really helpful when we write our Beowulf reports!

Newspaper reports: Fact and opinion

Part of [Daily Lessons](#) | [Year 5 and P6 lessons](#)

+ Add to My Bitesize

Daily Lessons



Home learning focus

Learn how to write about fact and opinion.

This lesson includes:

- two videos
- three activities

English Learning – Task 3

Words containing the letter-string ough

Rules and Guidance

ough is one of the trickiest spellings in English – it can be used to spell a number of different sounds.

Example Words

ought, bought, thought, nought,
brought, fought

rough, tough, enough

Cough

though, although, dough

through

thorough, borough

plough, bough

Practise and try to learn the words on the ‘example words’. We usually do 10 in class so you can either chunk this into smaller groups to learn through the week or learn all of them together.

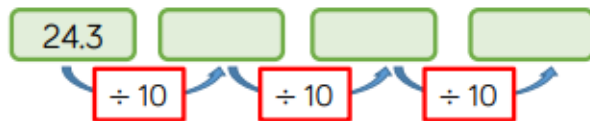
Maths Learning - Task 1

Use the place value grid to divide 14.4 by 10, 100 and 1,000

T	O	Tths	Hths	Thths	TThth
●	●●●●	●●●			

When you divide by ____, you move the counters ____ places to the right.

Fill in the missing numbers in the diagram.



Fill in the missing numbers in these calculations.

$$34.2 \div \boxed{} = 0.342 \quad \boxed{} \div 10 = 54.1$$

$$\boxed{} \div 10 = 1.93 \div 100$$

If you multiply a number by 1,000, you can just divide the answer by 1,000 to get back to your original number.



Whitney



Eva

That's not true, you would need to divide the answer by ten three times.

Who do you agree with?
Explain your thinking.

Here are three rectangles.



The lengths of rectangle B are 10 times larger than rectangle A.
The lengths of rectangle C are 100 times smaller than rectangle B.

The perimeter of rectangle A is 1,000 times greater than the perimeter of rectangle C.



Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your thinking.

Maths Learning – Task 2

As with any new topic in class, I've attached the previous year groups assessment papers so you can see what you know already! Either do the Year 3 or Year 4 paper – answers are on the last slides.

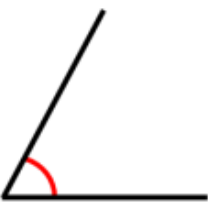
Year 4

Properties of Shapes

White Rose Maths

Name _____

1 Order the angles from smallest to largest.



A B C D

Smallest angle Largest angle

2 marks

- 2 Draw another line on each diagram to make the type of angle written below it.

Right angle

Acute angle

Obtuse angle



3 marks

- 3 Decide if each statement is true or false.

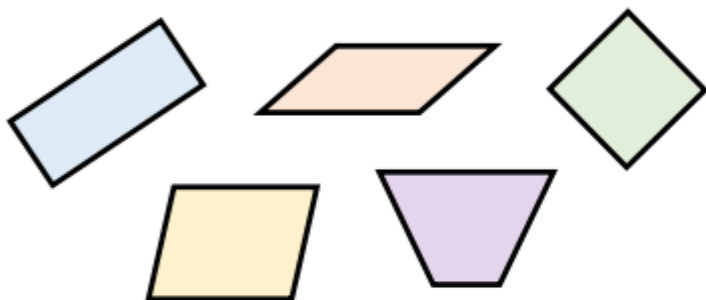
	True	False
All the sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.		
A right-angled triangle has one angle that is 90° .		
A scalene triangle cannot have a right angle.		



3 marks

- 4 Circle the quadrilateral described by the sentences.

- The sides of the shape are not all equal in length.
- It has no right angles.
- It has two pairs of parallel lines



Write the name of the quadrilateral you have circled.

Write down the name of the quadrilateral with exactly two lines of symmetry.



1 mark



1 mark



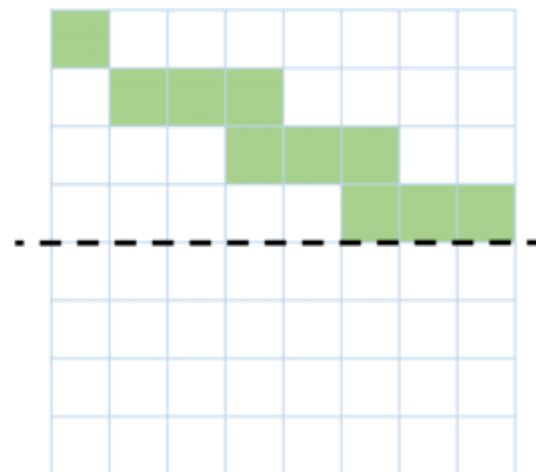
1 mark

- 5 Draw a line of symmetry on each shape.



2 marks

- 6 Complete the pattern according to the line of symmetry.



2 marks

Circle how confident you feel with properties of shapes.

1 2 3 4 5
Not Very
confident confident

Year 3

Properties of Shape

White
Rose
Maths

Name _____

- 1 Circle the letters that have right angles.

T H E N



2 marks

- 2 Match the objects to the most appropriate units of measure.

Length of
an ant

cm

Length of a
school hall

mm

Length of a
pencil

m



2 marks

- 3 Circle the angles that are less than a right angle.



1 mark

- 4 This ladybird is rotated.



Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

quarter half three-quarter full

The ladybird has made a _____ turn clockwise.

The ladybird has made a _____ turn anti-clockwise.



2 marks

- 5 Measure the crayon to the nearest cm.



_____ cm

☐

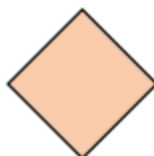
1 mark

- 6 Draw a line that is 4 cm and 3 mm long.

☐

1 mark

- 7 Here are some 2-D shapes.
Circle the shapes that have parallel lines.


☐

2 marks

- 8 Complete the table.

Shape	Faces	Edges	Vertices
 Triangular prism	5		
 Cuboid		12	

☐

4 marks

Circle how confident you feel with properties of shape.

1 2 3 4 5
 Not Very
 confident confident

Overview

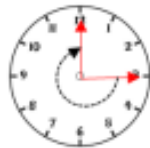
Small Steps

Here are the new small steps for this area for maths!

- Measuring angles in degrees
- Measuring with a protractor (1)
- Measuring with a protractor (2)
- Drawing lines and angles accurately
- Calculating angles on a straight line
- Calculating angles around a point
- Calculating lengths and angles in shapes
- Regular and irregular polygons
- Reasoning about 3-D shapes

Maths Learning – Task 3

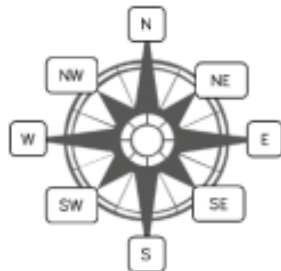
Use the sentence stems to describe the turns made by the minute hand. Compare the turns to a right angle.



The turn from 12 to 4 is larger than a right angle. It is an obtuse angle.

The turn from ____ to ____ is _____ than a right angle. It is an _____ angle.

Use the compass to complete the table.



Turn	Degrees	Type of angle	Fraction of a turn
North-East to South-East Clockwise	90°	Right angle	$\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn
North-West to North-West Clockwise			
South-West to South-East Anti-clockwise			
South-West to _____ Clockwise	180°		
North-East to East Clockwise			$\frac{1}{8}$ of a turn

Always, sometimes or never true?

- If I turn from North-East to North-West, I have turned 90°
- If I turn from East to North-West, I will have turned through an obtuse angle.
- If I turn from South-West to South, my turn will be larger than 350°

Which angle is the odd one out?

180°

45°

79°

270°

Could another angle be the odd one out for a different reason?

Topic

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmyrcqt>

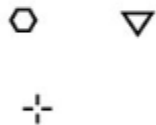
Have a go at the lesson above on further information about the Anglo-Saxon's!

Who were the Anglo Saxons?

Part of [Daily lessons](#) | [Year 5 and P6 lessons](#)

+ Add to My Bitesize

Daily
Lessons



Home learning focus

Learn about who the Anglo Saxons were and how they lived.

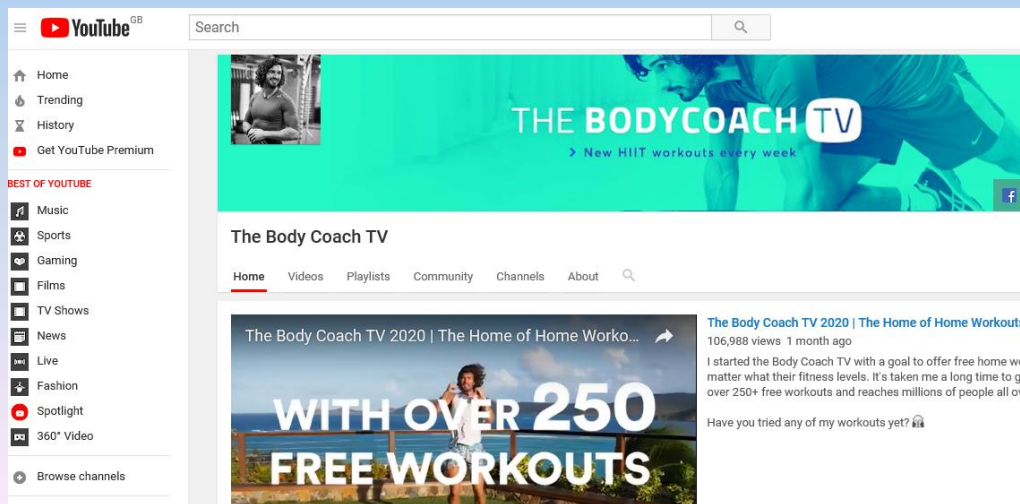
This lesson includes:

- three videos exploring what life was like in Anglo Saxon times
- two activities to build historical knowledge and understanding

P.E.

It is important to keep your children active. If it is safe to do so, ensure they have some time outside throughout the day. Please visit **Joe Wicks** YouTube channel

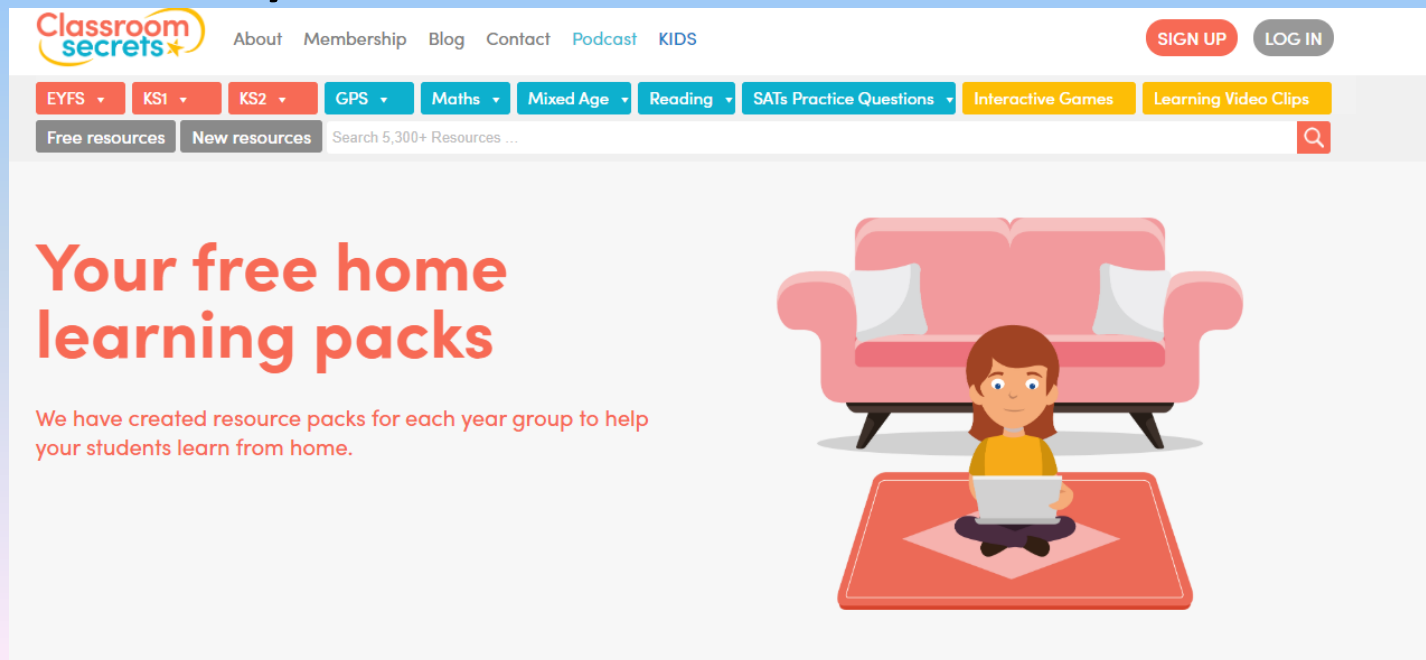
(<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ>), which has lots of exercise videos for children. He will also be hosting a live P.E. lessons Monday to Friday at 9:00am.



Classroom Secrets

The site classroom secrets

<https://classroomsecrets.co.uk/free-home-learning-packs/> has free class packs which provide some great additional ideas and resources you can use.



Maths Learning – Task 1 ANSWERS

$$14.4 \div 10 = 1.44 \quad 14.4 \div 100 = 0.144 \quad 14.4 \div 1000 = 0.0144$$

When you divide by 10, you move the counters one place to the right.

When you divide by 100, you move the counters two places to the right.

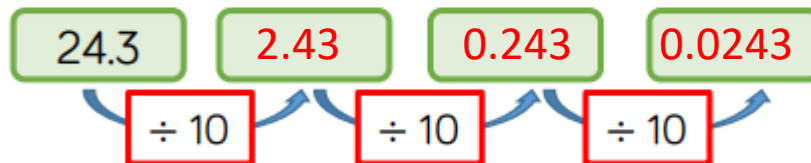
When you divide by 1000, you move the counters three places to the right.

Use the place value grid to divide 14.4 by 10, 100 and 1,000

T	O	Tths	Hths	Thths	TThth
●	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ●			

When you divide by ____, you move the counters ____ places to the right.

Fill in the missing numbers in the diagram.



Fill in the missing numbers in these calculations.

$$34.2 \div 100 = 0.342 \quad 541 \div 10 = 54.1$$

$$0.193 \div 10 = 1.93 \div 100$$

If you multiply a number by 1,000, you can just divide the answer by 1,000 to get back to your original number.



Whitney

Both girls are correct, as dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times.



Eva

That's not true, you would need to divide the answer by ten three times.

Who do you agree with?
Explain your thinking.

Here are three rectangles.



The lengths of rectangle B are 10 times larger than rectangle A.
The lengths of rectangle C are 100 times smaller than rectangle B.

The perimeter of rectangle A is 1,000 times greater than the perimeter of rectangle C.



Mo is incorrect.

He has multiplied 10 and 100 to get 1,000 times greater.

The perimeter of rectangle A is only 10 times greater than rectangle C. Children may calculate the perimeters of each rectangle or may just notice the relationship between each.

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your thinking.

Maths Learning – Task 2 ANSWERS

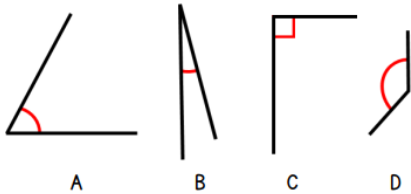
Year 4

Properties of Shapes

White
Rose
Maths

Name _____

1 Order the angles from smallest to largest.



Smallest angle → Largest angle

☐ 2 marks

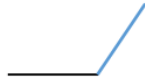
2 Draw another line on each diagram to make the type of angle written below it.



Right angle



Acute angle



Obtuse angle

☐ 3 marks

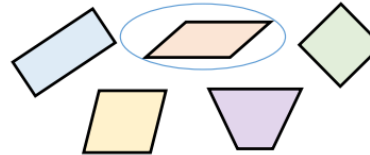
3 Decide if each statement is true or false.

	True	False
All the sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.	☐	☒
A right-angled triangle has one angle that is 90°	☒	☐
A scalene triangle cannot have a right angle.	☐	☒

☐ 3 marks

4 Circle the quadrilateral described by the sentences.

- The sides of the shape are not all equal in length.
- It has no right angles.
- It has two pairs of parallel lines



Write the name of the quadrilateral you have circled.

Parallelogram

Write down the name of the quadrilateral with exactly two lines of symmetry.

Rectangle

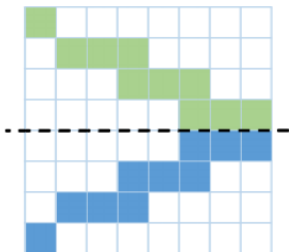
5 Draw a line of symmetry on each shape.

Award 1 mark for 2 correct shapes.



☐ 2 marks

6 Complete the pattern according to the line of symmetry.



☐ 2 marks

Circle how confident you feel with properties of shapes.

☐ 1 mark

1 2 3 4 5
Not confident Very confident

Maths Learning – Task 2 ANSWERS

Year 3

Properties of Shape

Name _____

White Rose Maths

- 1 Circle the letters that have right angles.

T H E N

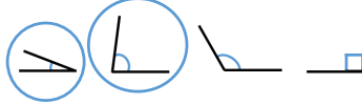
☐ 2 marks

- 2 Match the objects to the most appropriate units of measure.

Length of an ant _____ cm
Length of a school hall _____ mm
Length of a pencil _____ m

☐ 2 marks

- 3 Circle the angles that are less than a right angle.



☐ 1 mark

- 4 This ladybird is rotated.



Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

quarter half three-quarter full

The ladybird has made a quarter turn clockwise.

The ladybird has made a three-quarter turn anti-clockwise.

☐ 2 marks

- 5 Measure the crayon to the nearest cm.



4 cm

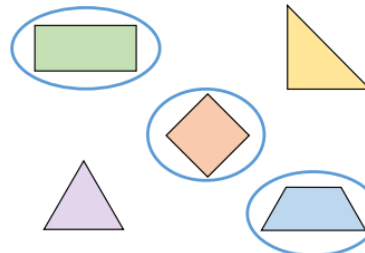
☐ 1 mark

- 6 Draw a line that is 4 cm and 3 mm long.



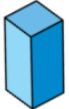
☐ 1 mark

- 7 Here are some 2-D shapes.
Circle the shapes that have parallel lines.



☐ 2 marks

- 8 Complete the table.

Shape	Faces	Edges	Vertices
 Triangular prism	5	9	6
 Cuboid	6	12	8

☐ 4 marks

Circle how confident you feel with properties of shape.

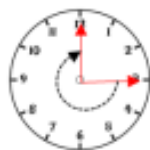
1 2 3 4 5
Not confident Very confident

Maths Learning – Task 3 ANSWERS

Use the sentence stems to describe the turns made by the minute hand. Compare the turns to a right angle.



The turn from 12 to 2 is smaller than a right angle. It is an acute angle.



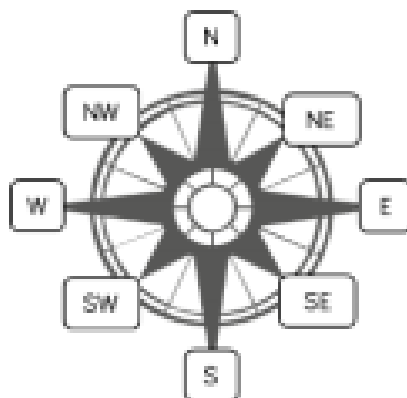
The turn from 12 to 4 is larger than a right angle. It is an obtuse angle.

The turn from 3 to 8 is larger than a right angle. It is an obtuse angle.

The turn from 3 to 12 is larger than a right angle. It is a reflex angle.

The turn from ___ to ___ is _____ than a right angle. It is an _____ angle.

Use the compass to complete the table.



Turn	Degrees	Type of angle	Fraction of a turn
North-East to South-East Clockwise	90°	Right angle	$\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn
North-West to North-West Clockwise	360	A whole	A whole
South-West to South-East Anti-clockwise	90	Right angle	$\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn
South-West to _____ Clockwise	180°	Obtuse angle	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a turn
North-East to East Clockwise	45	Acute angle	$\frac{1}{8}$ of a turn

Maths Learning – Task 3 ANSWERS

Which angle is the odd one out?

180°

45°

79°

270°

Could another angle be the odd one out for a different reason?

Multiple responses
e.g. 79° is the odd one out because the others are multiples of 45 degrees.; 270 degrees is the only reflex angle etc.

Always, sometimes or never true?

- If I turn from North-East to North-West, I have turned 90°
- If I turn from East to North-West, I will have turned through an obtuse angle.
- If I turn from South-West to South, my turn will be larger than 350°

All are sometimes true, depending on whether you turn clockwise or anti-clockwise or even more than one turn.