Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

Monday

Approx. Timing	Suggested Activity	Activity Plan
10 mins	Mindfulness	This could be a colouring activity, a breathing exercise or a quiet handwriting exercise. Something that gets your child ready for a day of learning.
30 mins	PE with Joe Wicks / Eat breakfast with family	This is where your child will have their bagels (if in school) it is a good time to do Joe Wicks PE if you are at home or you could use this time to sit as a family and eat breakfast together. It is important to teach children how to hold a conversation or have good table manners.
30-40 mins	Reading Activity Wash hands	Read the first true or false statements piece. Now answer the true or false questions
15-20 mins	Break Time	
10 mins	Times tables Practice	Year 3: 3s, 4s, 8s Year 4,5,6: All timetables up to 12x12. Timestables Rockstars
30-40 mins	Maths Activity	This week we are going to revisit multiplication of 2-digit numbers and 3-digit numbers. Today, we are going to look at using the grid method to answer 2-digit multiplied by 2-digit numbers. With the grid method, you partition your tens and your ones before multiplying and look like this. 38 x 62 = X | 60 | 2 30 | | 8 | | The answers of each multiplication calculation then need to be added to find the answer. X | 60 | 2 30 | 1800 | 60 8 | 480 | 16 38 x 62 = 1800 + 60 + 480 + 16 38 x 62 = 2356 Have a go at calculating the answers to these equations using the grid method. 65 × 47 = × | 60 | 5 40 | | 7 | | 82 × 49 = × | 80 | 2 40 | | 9 | | 84 × 53 = × | 80 | 4 50 | | 3 | | 34 × 93 = × | 30 | 4 90 | | 3 | |

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

38 × 70 =

×	30	8
70		
0		

57 × 63 =

×	50	7
60		
3		

11 × 66 =

×	10	1
60		
6		

13 × 96 =

×	10	3
90		
6		

Now, calculate the answers to these equations by drawing and using the grid method:

1. 12 x 77 =
2. 69 x 40 =
3. 66 x 64 =
4. 84 x 39 =
5. 14 x 93 =
6. 90 x 95 =
7. 56 x 72 =
8. 72 x 38 =
9. 74 x 25 =
10. 28 x 74 =

30-40 mins — Lunch time

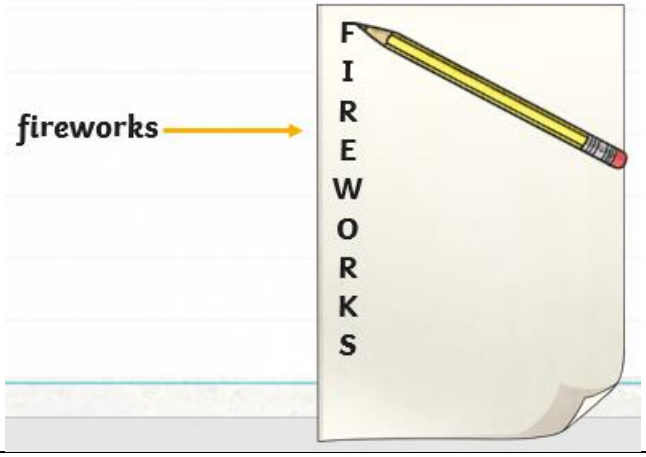
30-40 mins — Topic/English Activity

<u>Acrostic Poems</u>

Acrostic poems have a topic word hidden in the first letter of each line. Therefore, you should be able to read the poem's theme by reading the first letters vertically. Acrostic poems do not need to rhyme.

In acrostic poems, you can use poetic devices such as alliteration and similes and the lines can be different lengths.
To write an acrostic poem, you first need to choose a theme and then think of lots of words or phrases associated with that theme.

My example is fireworks. The words I can think of that are associated with fireworks are: night, bonfire, spectacular, smoke, bang, fizz, pop, noise, crackle, rocket, explosion, stars, sparkle.
Next, write the letters of your theme word(s) in CAPITAL LETTERS…



Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

		Finally, we use our list of words and phrases to create each line. Don't worry if you can't think of them in order – it's fine to go back and add any missing lines afterwards. **F**lames flicker in the bonfire **I** watch the sparks fly up **R**ockets zoom into the night **E**verywhere the smell of smoke **W**aiting for the next explosion **O**ohh... Ahhh... Wow! **R**oaring crowds of onlookers **K**aleidoscope of colours **S**eems to go on forever Now have a go at writing your own on whatever topic you choose. Here are some ideas if you can't think of any – rain, homework, chocolate, autumn, Christmas, holidays.
10 mins	Golden Mile/Physical Activity	
30-40 mins	Science	Do some research about our solar system to help you complete the sheet about space, attached below. You could use books, tv programs, videos, or the internet. There is a great book on Get epic that you could use: https://www.getepic.com/app/read/13364 Or a good website is: https://www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/
10-20 mins	Story time/Read a text	

Tuesday

Approx. Timing	Suggested Activity	Activity Plan
10 mins	Mindfulness	This could be a colouring activity, a breathing exercise or a quiet handwriting exercise. Something that gets your child ready for a day of learning.
30 mins	PE with Joe Wicks / Eat breakfast with family	This is where your child will have their bagels (if in school) it is a good time to do Joe Wicks PE if you are at home or you could use this time to sit as a family and eat breakfast together. It is important to teach children how to hold a conversation or have good table manners.
30-40 mins	Reading Activity Wash hands	Read the second true or false statements piece. Now answer the true or false questions
15-20 mins	Break Time	
10 mins	Times tables Practice	Year 3: 3s, 4s, 8s Year 4,5,6: All timetables up to 12x12. Timestables Rockstars
30-40 mins	Maths Activity	Following from yesterday, today, we are going to use the grid method to calculate 3-digit multiplied by 2-digit equations.

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

Here, you need to partition your numbers into hundreds, tens and ones and then add the answers to these equations together to find your total.

541 × 34 =

×	500	40	1
30			
4			

438 × 91 =

×	400	30	8
90			
1			

801 × 21 =

×	800	00	1
20			
1			

930 × 98 =

×	900	30	0
90			
8			

401 × 76 =

×	400	00	1
70			
6			

832 × 64 =

×	800	30	2
60			
4			

959 × 90 =

×	900	50	9
90			
0			

559 × 43 =

×	500	50	9
40			
3			

Now, calculate the answers to these equations by drawing and using the grid method:

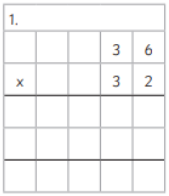
1. 888 x 96 =
2. 322 x 92 =
3. 442 x 65 =
4. 358 x 66 =
5. 767 x 67 =
6. 995 x 47 =
7. 725 x 88 =
8. 966 x 58 =
9. 847 x 88 =
10. 707 x 94 =

30-40 mins	Lunch time	
30-40 mins	Topic/English Activity	Haiku Poems Today, we are going to look at Haiku poems. These are a traditional Japanese art form, only contain 3 lines and are often about nature or the seasons. Each line follows the pattern of 5-7-5 syllables. Here is an example: Winter is coming. Snow will be arriving soon. We should rake the leaves.

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

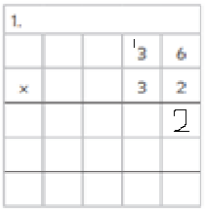
		This contains a natural theme of winter, there are only 3 lines, there are 5 syllables in the first line, 7 syllables in the second line and 5 syllables in the last line. The final line is a comment or an observation on the theme. To write our own Haiku poem, we first need to choose a theme. Then we brainstorm some words or phrases associated with that theme. For example: Summer hot – sunshine – flowers – holiday – beach – ice-cream – games – sea – swimming – fun – warm – sand Next, we choose two or three ideas which flow together such as: hot, beach and sea. Now, we have our ideas, lets try to fit them into the 5 – 7 – 5 syllable format. You might have to alter words or phrases slightly to fit the pattern. You could write a haiku about the seasons, or about an animal or plant. The choice is yours!
10 mins	Golden Mile/Physical Activity	
30-40 mins	Art	Using any method you would like to, have a go at creating your own picture of our solar system. This could be pencil, felts, colouring pencil, collage, paint or even junk modelling. Don't forget to send us some pictures in to updates@smfa.org.uk
10-20 mins	Story time/Read a text	

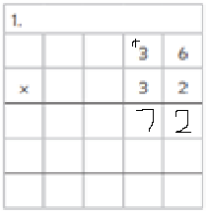
Wednesday

Approx. Timing	Suggested Activity	Activity Plan
10 mins	Mindfulness	This could be a colouring activity, a breathing exercise or a quiet handwriting exercise. Something that gets your child ready for a day of learning.
30 mins	PE with Joe Wicks / Eat breakfast with family	This is where your child will have their bagels (if in school) it is a good time to do Joe Wicks PE if you are at home or you could use this time to sit as a family and eat breakfast together. It is important to teach children how to hold a conversation or have good table manners.
30-40 mins	Reading Activity Wash hands	Read the third true or false statements piece. Now answer the true or false questions
15-20 mins	Break Time	
10 mins	Times tables Practice	Year 3: 3s, 4s, 8s Year 4,5,6: All timetables up to 12x12. Timestables Rockstars
30-40 mins	Maths Activity	Today, we are going to look at how to multiply 2-digit numbers by 2- digit numbers using the column method. When using the column method, it is extremely important that you line up your ones, ten, hundreds etc correctly to ensure that you do not get confused. Here is an example:  First, you are going to work out what 36 x 2 =. To do this, you must multiply the ones numbers so you would do 2 x 6 = 12. You would write this underneath the line like so: I have carried my 1 (ten) and put this up the top as when you begin to work with bigger numbers, I then do my ones multiplied by my tens and so I would do 2 x 3 = 6 and then I must remember to add my 1 that was carried to make 7.

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

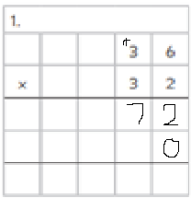
they get in the way – you will see how, shortly).



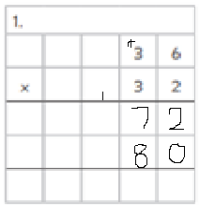


This shows that 36 x 2 = 72.

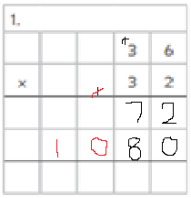
Next, I need to work out 36 x 30
Here, because my 3 in the tens column is actually 30, I must add a place holder in the ones column before I continue, like so:



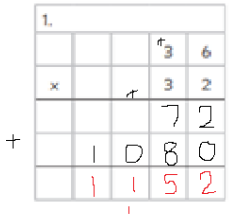
Now, I can multiply my tens column by my ones column (3 x 6 = 18).



Then, I need to multiply my tens column with my tens column (3 x 3 = 9) and add the regrouped 1 to equal 10.



Now you need to add these two amounts together to get your answer.



Have a go at working out the answer to these equations using the column method. Use the pictures above to help you if you get stuck.

1. 47 x 26 =
2. 64 x 35 =
3. 72 x 43 =
4. 51 x 38 =
5. 94 x 50 =
6. 64 x 34 =
7. 81 x 35 =
8. 73 x 49 =
9. 62 x 76 =
10. 48 x 34 =

30-40 mins	Lunch time	
30-40 mins	Topic/English Activity	Limericks Limericks usually start with set phrases and have 5 rhythmic lines with certain ones rhyming. They are light-hearted, funny poems with several common features. Lines 3 and 4 rhyme and lines 1,2 and 5 rhyme. Here is an example: There once was a man from Peru Who dreamt that he swallowed his shoe. He woke up in fright In the mid of the night To learn that his dream had come true!

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

		Lines 3 and 4 are shorter, with the same number of syllables (5-6). Lines 1,2 and 5 are longer and have approximately the same number of syllables (usually 8-10) in each. Limericks follow a typical rhythm of: Di DUM di di DUM di di DUM dum (3 beats) Di DUM di di DUM di di DUM dum (3 beats) Di DUM di di DUM (2 beats) Di DUM di di DUM (2 beats) Di DUM di di DUM di di DUM dum (3 beats) The first lines begin with typical phrases The second line gives more details about the subject Lines 3 and 4 give us some action about the subject # The last line is the punchline, usually the consequences of lines 3 and 4. Now, it's your turn to write your own. You can use this limerick template to help you. 1. There once was a _____ from/called _____, 2. Who _____. 3. He _____, 4. And/but/then _____. 5. _____.
10 mins	Golden Mile/Physical Activity	
30-40 mins	Science	Below is a fact card all about planet Earth. Using a combination of online research, Get Epic, books and your own knowledge make your own fact card about another planet. Don't forget to add a realistic picture.
10-20 mins	Story time/Read a text	

Thursday

Approx. Timing	Suggested Activity	Activity Plan
10 mins	Mindfulness	This could be a colouring activity, a breathing exercise or a quiet handwriting exercise. Something that gets your child ready for a day of learning.
30 mins	PE with Joe Wicks / Eat breakfast with family	This is where your child will have their bagels (if in school) it is a good time to do Joe Wicks PE if you are at home or you could use this time to sit as a family and eat breakfast together. It is important to teach children how to hold a conversation or have good table manners.
30-40 mins	Reading Activity Wash hands	Today you are going to write your own piece of text, no more than a paragraph. Make sure to include lots of interesting details. Can you write 5 of questions to go with your work that can be answered with true or false.
15-20 mins	Break Time	
10 mins	Times tables Practice	Year 3: 3s, 4s, 8s Year 4,5,6: All timetables up to 12x12. Timestables Rockstars
30-40 mins	Maths Activity	Moving on from yesterday, today, we are going to learn how to calculate 3-digit multiplied by 2-digit numbers using the column method. Again, make sure that you are lining up your hundreds, tens and ones carefully to make it easier for you. 1 4 2 x 6 5

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

First, you are working out 142 x 5 so you start by completing 5 x 2 = 10 and would be written like this:

			1	4	2
		x		1 6	5
					0

You would then do 5 x 4 = 20 and plus the carried 1 = 21 like so:

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
				1	0

Next, you must complete 5 x 1 = 5 and then add the carried 2 = 7

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
			7	1	0

Now, you need to work out 142 x 60. To make easier, we use a place holder in the ones column so that we can do 6 x instead of 60 x.

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
			7	1	0
			1	2	0

Next, you would need to do 6 x 4 = 24, then add 1 that was regrouped and represent like so:

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
			7	1	0
		2	1 5	2	0

Then, complete 6 x 1 = 6 and add the regrouped 2 = 8

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
			7	1	0
		2 8	1 5	2	0

Finally, you need to add these amounts together.

			1	4	2
		x	2	1 6	5
			7	1	0
	+	2 8	1 5	2	0
		9	2	3	0
		1			

Have a go at calculating the answers to these equations using the column method.

1. 342 x 24 =
2. 158 x 35 =
3. 253 x 52 =
4. 682 x 17 =
5. 564 x 24 =
6. 431 x 64 =

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

30-40 mins	Lunch time	
30-40 mins	English Activity	Kenning Poems Kenning poems consist of either noun-noun phrases or noun-verb phrases, they do not name the theme of the poem and are best understood when read aloud. You must use language and vocabulary to describe the theme without saying what it actually is – they are like riddles. The two-word format for a kenning relates to the Old Norse tradition of naming things like weapons, e.g. Skull-Splitter or Blood-Taker. Kennings came into our language via the Anglo-Saxon and Norse cultures. These people came from what is now Scandinavia and northern Germany. The word 'kenning' derives from the Old Norse word 'kenna eitt vio', which means 'to express a thing in terms of another'. We still use them in everyday language! For example, a very tall building is called a sky-scraper – a really sad film or story is often called a tear-jerker etc. Read these phrases out loud. What could they be describing? Lip-licking – sauce-swirling – chin-dripping – cone-filling – flake-holding – tongue-freezing Or this one? Tail-wagger – face-licker – ball-catcher – sofa-hogger – door-scratcher – cat-chaser Each line of these poems is made of a two-word phrase eg. tail-wagger, face-licker. Here the phrases are made up of a noun + a noun (by adding -er to the second noun). The words a joined by a hyphen eg. lip-licking, chin-dripping Here the phrases are made up of a noun + a verb (the verb usually ends in -ing). To write our own, we first need to come up with a theme – it can be anything you like. Then, we brainstorm lots of words or phrases associated with that theme. For example: cat Mice – drinks milk – nuzzle – scratch – stalk – sleeps a lot – fur – night – hunter – hates dogs – rubs ankles – purr. To start creating your kenning, try and make a noun + noun phrase or a noun + verb phrase using your words. Finally, put them together in your two-word phrases. Don't forget the hyphens! mouse-hunter milk-drinker night-stalker fur-licker ankle-rubber dog-hater nose-nuzzler ear-scratcher loud-purrer Now, have a go at writing your own. Here are some themes that you could choose to follow: football – mums or dads – teachers – car – winter – pets – pizza Here is one about teachers for inspiration… story-reader problem-solver board-writer homework-setter playground-whistler register-taker

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

10 mins	Golden Mile/Physical Activity	
30-40 mins	PSHE	Sit and talk with an adult or elder sibling about what you have learnt during lockdown. What maths and English skills have you learnt? What about yourself? Have you learnt anything new about yourself? For example have you found out that you have a talent for baking or gardening? Take turns to both speak and listen, ask the other person questions too. Are there things that have made you happy, sad, excited or angry and how have you shared these things. If we had to do lockdown all over again would you do anything differently?
10-20 mins	Story time/Read a text	

Friday INSET DAY

True or False Statements

A cold, icy wind chilled her to the bone. She hugged her coat closer to her, in a feeble attempt to feel warmer. Her feet crunched wearily along the icy path as the anger, once again, welled up within her. She had told him to leave the gate shut. She had reminded him time and time again. Brothers can be so annoying! Her anger quickly turned to panic again at the thought of her poor, defenceless boy, out here in the bitterly cold weather. He was only 4 months old, for goodness sake! She just had to find him soon; she dared not think about what would happen if she didn't.

The weak sun was already beginning to sink below the horizon and the temperature was plummeting further. They had forecast snow tonight. She stopped for a moment and listened. She scanned the bushes and fields, looking for any hint of black or white. The fading light was hindering her. Perhaps his red collar might show up better? She shouted his name for the hundredth time that day, "Charlie. Come here boy. Charlie...come on!" She listened carefully. Nothing. No bark or whimper could be heard. She sighed deeply and continued with her seemingly hopeless search.

It was getting dark now. She hated the thought of giving up but she knew her mum would be furious if she stayed out any longer. Tears fell shamelessly down her cold, numb cheeks, as she headed reluctantly towards home. Snow flakes began to float gently from the sky, covering the fields in a light dusting of white. She would normally have been excited by the arrival of snow but not today. Today, the snow signalled a loss of hope. Charlie could never survive a night outside in this weather – not at his age. Suddenly, in front of her, a pheasant crashed nosily through the hedge. It was quickly followed by a bouncing, barking ball of black and white fluff. The ball of fluff seemed quite excited about this game, unlike the pheasant, who took to the skies indignantly, in a bid to escape the annoying creature. Tasha couldn't believe her eyes. Charlie seemed rather pleased by the arrival of his favourite playmate as he was getting rather tired and hungry. Tasha scooped the excited puppy into her arms and vowed never to let him out of her sight again.

- Using information from the text, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is true or false.

	True	False
Tasha's brother was to blame for allowing the puppy to escape.		
The temperature was dropping even further.		
Charlie wore a red collar.		
Tasha was excited about the snow.		
Charlie would be able to survive the cold weather.		
The pheasant appeared suddenly behind her.		
Charlie was pleased to see Tasha.		

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

True or False Statements

Pheasants are one of the UK's most colourful birds and have been a common sight in our countryside since they were introduced here by the Romans over 2000 years ago. Pheasants are widely distributed across Western Europe, central Asia and China. Pheasants are closely related to wild chickens, quails and partridges.

Habits and Habitats

Pheasants eat a diet of seeds, berries and insects. Their preferred habitat is wooded farmland or marshy grassland. Pheasants usually build their nest on the ground and prefer to spend their time hiding in the long grass. Their main predator is the fox, however, the pheasant has excellent eye-sight and hearing which they use to help them sense any approaching danger.

Flight

Pheasants tend only to fly for short distances but they are capable of reaching speeds of up to 48mph. Pheasants do not migrate like many other birds so they are a common sight throughout the winter. When searching for food, they are able to dig through the snow with their long legs and sharp claws.

Rooster and Hens

Male pheasants are called 'roosters' and they are vibrantly coloured, with blue-green heads, red eye-patches and bold white neck rings. Whereas the females, called 'hens', have a rather plain brown plumage and are much smaller than the male. Both males and females have long, pointed tails. Females can lay up to 12 eggs and it is they who incubate the eggs and rear the chicks alone.

- Using information from the text, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is true or false.

	True	False
Pheasants ae closely related to quails.		
Pheasants can be found on open farmland.		
They use their sharp claws to dig through the snow.		
Pheasants can't see very well.		
Pheasants build their nests in trees.		
The males are smaller in size than the females.		
The females are responsible for incubating the eggs.		

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

True or False Statements

How to Look after a Puppy

A puppy can be a delightful addition to the family but they can also be a great deal of hard work. Puppies have to be toilet trained, taught basic commands, exercised, fed a healthy balanced diet and given plenty of love. Patience will be essential, as puppies are known to chew favourite shoes, toys and items of furniture.

What you need:

- Collar and lead
- Water and food bowl
- Warm, comfy bed
- Brush
- Safe chew toys
- Patience!

What you need to do:

1. Choose the most appropriate breed of dog to suit your family. Think about how large the dog will be as an adult. Consider how much exercise your dog will need.
2. Make sure your home is a safe environment for a puppy. Keep electrical cables out of reach. Lock away cleaning/chemical products. Ensure low-level windows are locked.
3. Invest in a child gate to secure your puppy in a safe place whilst you are out.
4. As soon as possible, take your puppy to the vets for a health check and the necessary vaccinations.
5. Once vaccinated, give your puppy lots of opportunities to visit different places and meet other dogs.
6. It's worth taking your puppy to dog training classes where you will both receive plenty of help and support.
7. Take your puppy out into the garden as often as possible to encourage it to go to the toilet outside. It can take as long as 4 to 6 months before a puppy is fully house trained.
7. Don't forget to play with your puppy and give it lots of love and attention.

Top tip:

If handled correctly, the rewards can be great as puppies soon grow into loving, loyal and obedient companions.

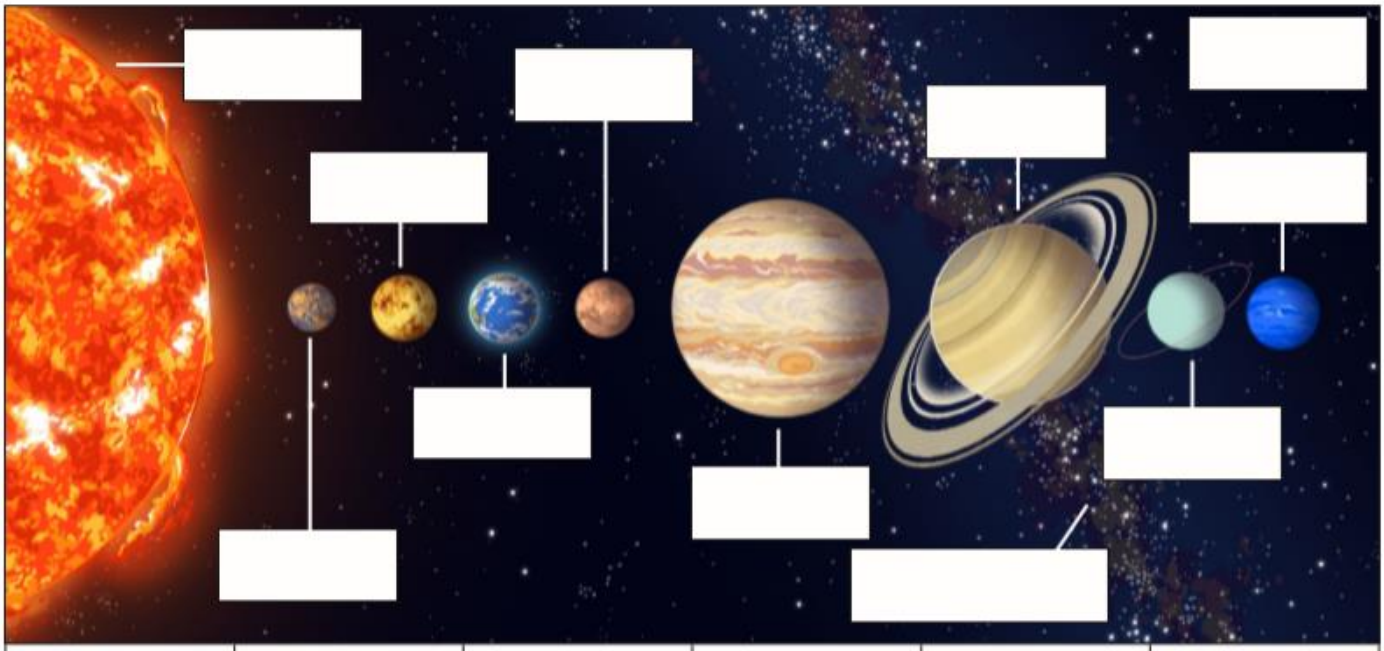
- Using information from the text, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is true or false.

	True	False
Puppies are easy to look after.		
All breeds of dogs are suitable for any family.		
You must provide a safe environment for your puppy.		
A child gate can help keep your puppy in a safe place.		
A puppy shouldn't need to visit the vet.		
It can take 4 to 6 months before a puppy is house trained.		
Puppies need handling correctly if they are to be good dogs.		

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

The Solar System

Use the word bank provided to label the parts of the solar system.



Mars	Earth	Neptune	Saturn	outer space	The Milky Way
Jupiter	Uranus	The Sun	Venus	Mercury	

Which planet is the biggest? _____

Which planet orbits furthest from the Sun? _____

What is the name of our galaxy? _____

Which planet has the most rings? _____

Choose a planet to research

My planet is _____

Research the planet and organise the information into the table.

Size		**Temperature**	
Moons		**Atmosphere**	
Length of day		**Length of year**	

Year 5 Weekly Plan 13.7.2020

Earth

Size (diameter):	12 742km
Moons:	1
Distance from Sun:	151.75 million km
Length of year:	365 days
Length of day:	24 hours
Temperature:	between -88°C and 58°C

Atmosphere:	
Nitrogen	78.08%
Oxygen	20.95%
Argon	0.93%
Carbon dioxide	0.04%