

Year 5 - Home Learning Project - Week 12 - 29/06/2020: Perilous Peaks

Daily activities:

English worksheet and tasks Look at 'The House in The Rainforest' and complete the tasks below.	Maths Complete the White Rose Maths tasks at the end of this document - 1 per day. Ensure you watch the video before you complete the task.	Reading Plus Log into Reading Plus and complete your weekly reading comprehension tasks and vocabulary tasks. <i>Site code: rpendea2</i>	TTRS and Numbots Working on Times Table Rockstars - Can you complete all the set games and challenge somebody in our school? Are you winning in the current Battle of the Bands?	PE session Join Joe Wickes live every Mon, Weds and Fri morning @ 9:00am or access it any time throughout the day.	A Topic activity from the choices below. Try to complete all of the tasks and send your work to your teacher.
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This week's themed learning is based around our new topic of **Perilous Peaks**.

Geography: Do mountains all stay the same?



What shape is a mountain?

Every mountain is a different shape due to a variety of reasons. Mountain Matterhorn (see image above) was formed by a glacier movement scouring around what became the peak.

Research the different reasons mountains are different shapes. Make notes on each of the causes below:

- **Erosion**
- **Glaciers**
- **Weather and temperature**

Give examples of Mountains where the reasons above have caused it to change its shape.

Art: Landscape - Post Impressionism

Last week we introduced ourselves to **Post Impressionism Art**. Over the coming weeks we are looking to create a piece of post impressionism of a chosen mountain landscape.

To develop our understanding of the type of art, we are going to look at two different pieces and compare them. Look closely at what you think is similar between the artwork and what is different.

Music: In the Hall of the Mountain King



We hope you've been enjoying listening to Greig's composition the last couple of weeks.

Listen again to the piece of music on [BBC ten pieces website](#) and hear the story it tells with the music. Underneath, the story has been told with the aid of a story map however it has been mixed up. Can you put the story in the correct order?

Why not create your own original piece of art while listening to "In the Hall of the Mountain King?" You could try it with chalk, crayons, mixed media. The list is endless. We'd love to see your pictures. .

Complete the **COMPARE-it sheet** below. Consider the colour, shape, line, texture and emotion.

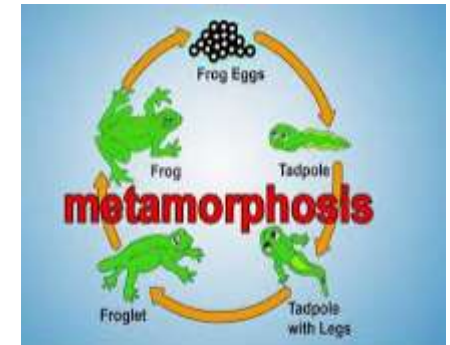


Science: Metamorphosis

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.

Amphibians and insects are examples of animals that undergo metamorphosis. Their life cycles show the stages of their transformations.



Task 1: You can watch the incredible changes on this [BBC video](#). Can you pause the video after the metamorphosis of the tadpole and explain the process in your own words to someone else? You may need to watch the clip again.

Task 2: You will find the stages below of metamorphosis for a frog and a butterfly however they are mixed up. Can you put them in the correct order?

Task 3: Using your knowledge of metamorphosis can you complete the information sheets below to describe the changes to the frog and the butterfly?



Computing:

Personify something Take a photo of an everyday object at home or outside, and draw on it using an editing tool for example Markup to transform it into a character.

Spanish: Festivals



Spain is home to many wonderful festivals and one of the most famous is the festival of San Juan celebrated all over Spain on the 23rd and 24th of June. One of the most notable traditions is the bonfire festivals that dot the beaches.

Read more about this fascinating festival [here](#).

Then, imagine that you were at one of the bonfires whilst on your holiday in Spain. Write a postcard home to describe what you saw and experienced. Don't forget to include some of the superstitions and ideas behind the festival.

English Grammar: Active or Passive Voice?

A sentence is written in active voice when the subject of the sentence is performing the action.

A sentence is written in passive voice when the subject of the sentence has something done to it by someone or something.

For Example:

Active voice: The cat was chasing the mouse.

In this sentence, 'the cat' is the subject, 'was chasing' is the verb and 'the mouse' is the object.

Passive voice: The mouse was being chased by the cat.

In this sentence 'the mouse' has become the subject which is having something done to it by the cat.

Watch the cartoon [video link here](#) and complete the active and passive voice sentences below.

The cat was chasing the mouse.



The mouse was being chased by the cat.

Sticky Knowledge (remembering our previous learning):



History: Democracy in Ancient Greece

During our lessons on Ancient Greece we found out that our ideas of modern day democracy began with the Greeks. Watch

[this video](#) to recap on how democracy worked for the Ancient Greeks. What are the similarities between the Greek system and democracy in the UK today? What are the differences? Underneath, you will find a list of statements, can you sort them in to the correct democratic system?

Geography: Rainforests

Can you create a survival booklet for someone in the Amazon Rainforest? Take a look at [top tips](#) for survival, how to build a [secure shelter](#) and find out about the most [dangerous animals to avoid](#). You could present your information as a power point or a booklet.



Science: Adaptation

What is [adaptation](#)? What is [inheritance](#)? Watch the links to recap on what both scientific terms mean.

Think about the Fennec fox and the Arctic fox, both in the same animal family but very different. How has each animal adapted to their environment?

Research the two animals here [Fennec Fox](#) [Arctic Fox](#)

Then explain where in the world you find each type of fox and give three clear examples explaining how each type of fox has adapted to its surroundings.



Website links mentioned above:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/KS2-edvard-grieg-in-the-hall-of-the-mountain-king-from-peer-gynt/z7nf3k7> - In the Hall of the Mountain King

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-the-life-cycles-of-different-organisms/zvh8qp3> - Science Metamorphosis

<https://www.barcelo.com/pinandtravel/en/san-juan-spain-festivals-in-spain/> - Spanish festival of San Juan

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-K_eKC76jn4&feature=youtu.be - English Grammar active and passive voice

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fivQUIC7-8> - Sticky knowledge History - Democracy in Ancient Greece

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI3wHcF-IQI> - Sticky knowledge Geography - Ray Mears how to build a shelter

<https://traveltips.usatoday.com/survive-amazon-rainforest-12654.html> - Sticky knowledge Geography - Rainforest survival tips

<http://www.walkthroughindia.com/wild-world/top-15-dangerous-animals-amazon-rainforest/> - Sticky knowledge Geography - Dangerous animals in the rainforest

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw/articles/zxg7y4j> - Sticky Knowledge Science - BBC adaptation

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw/articles/zp9f4qt> - Sticky Knowledge Science - BBC inheritance

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/f/fennec-fox/> - Sticky Knowledge Science - Fennec Fox

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/a/arctic-fox/> - Sticky Knowledge Science - Arctic Fox

COMPARE-it

This is:



Jon Thorleifsson –
Icelandic Mountain
Landscape

What do you notice that is similar?

What do you notice that is different?

This is:




Vincent Van Gogh –
Les Alpilles
Mountain Landscape

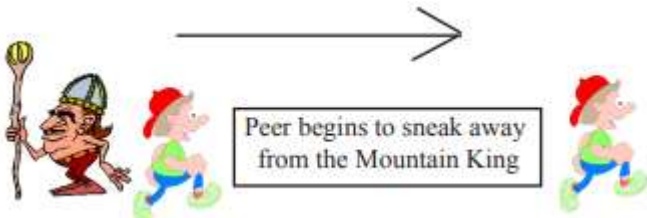
Music: In the Hall of the Mountain King

Can you listen to the music and put the story map in the correct order?

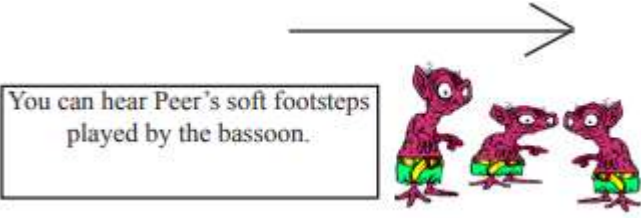
The King grabs Peer by the back of his shirt, slams open the last door, and throws Peer out of his castle.



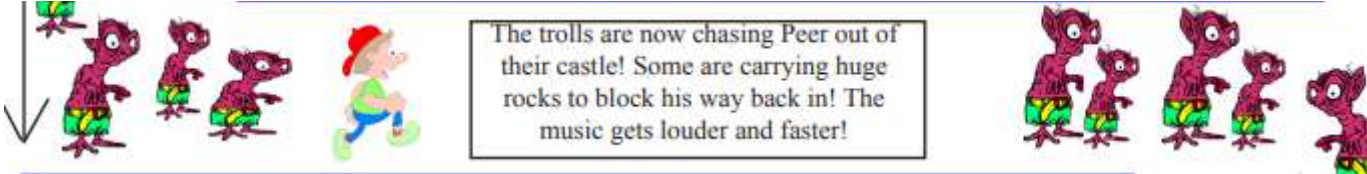
Peer begins to sneak away from the Mountain King




You can hear Peer's soft footsteps played by the bassoon.



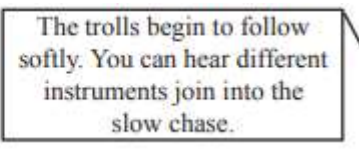
The trolls are now chasing Peer out of their castle! Some are carrying huge rocks to block his way back in! The music gets louder and faster!




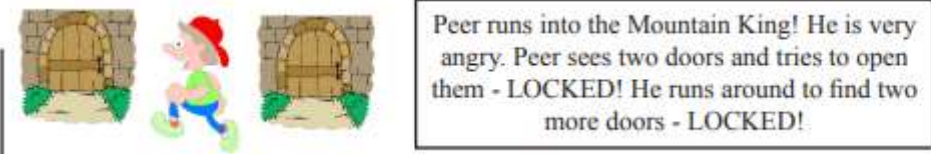
The chase gets faster and louder. More trolls join in.



The trolls begin to follow softly. You can hear different instruments join into the slow chase.



Peer runs into the Mountain King! He is very angry. Peer sees two doors and tries to open them - LOCKED! He runs around to find two more doors - LOCKED!



Science: Metamorphosis

Frog Life cycle - can you put the stages in the correct order?

The tadpole develops lungs and hind legs.



After 2-25 days the tadpoles hatch from the eggs.



The female lays a mass of eggs that are fertilised by the male.



The tadpole grows front legs and its tail shortens. The froglet jumps out of the water onto land.



The tail disappears completely and the froglet starts to eat insects. In 2-4 years it will become an adult and will reproduce.



The tadpole swims and eats plants. It breathes through gills.



Fertilised eggs are laid by the female.



Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar transforms into a butterfly.



The adult butterfly breaks out of the chrysalis and reproduces.



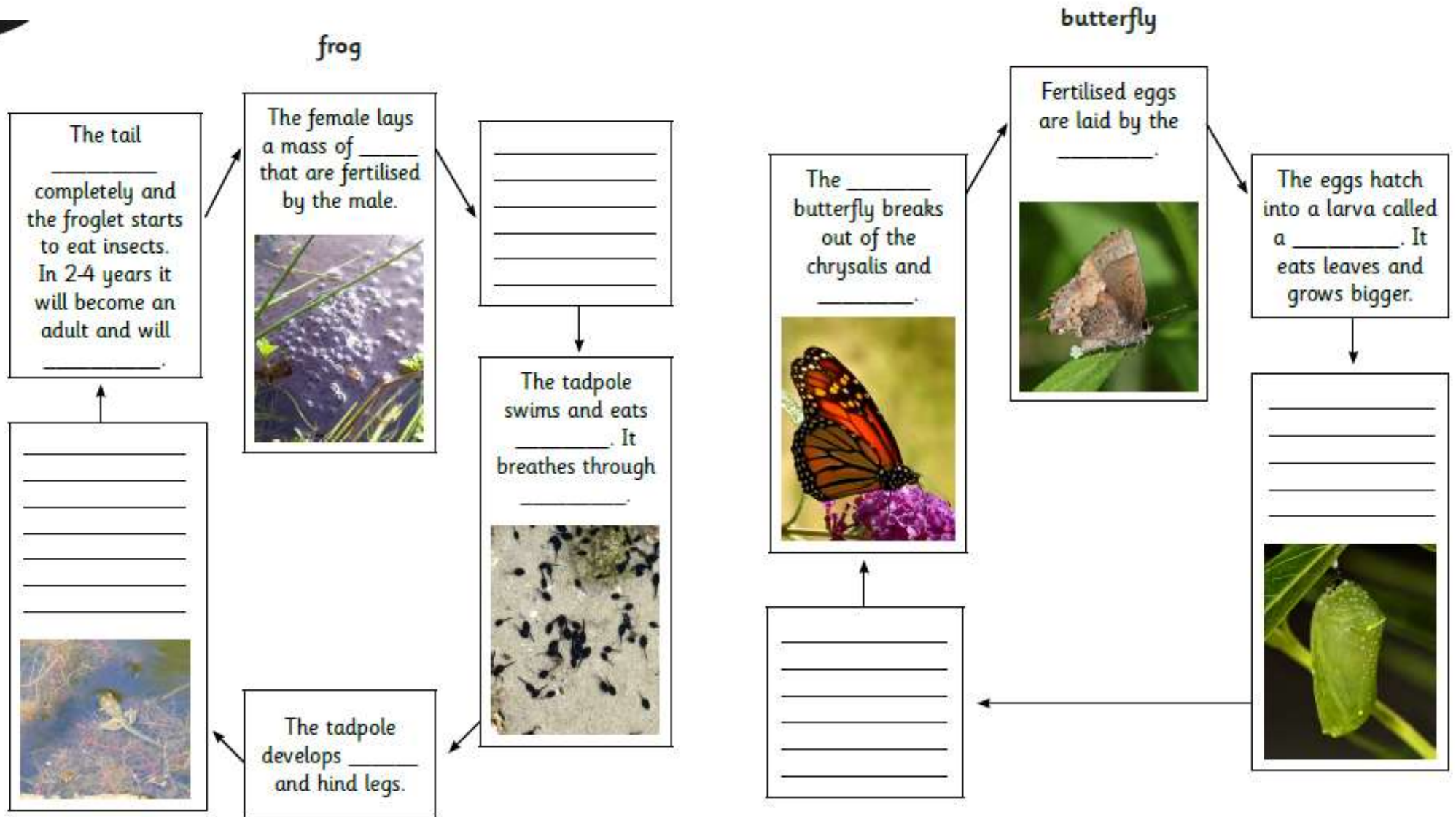
The eggs hatch into larvae called caterpillars. The caterpillar eats leaves and grows bigger.



The caterpillar forms a hard case around itself called a chrysalis.



Science: Metamorphosis Task 3



English Grammar: Active and Passive voice task

- Watch the video [here](#)
- Read the description of each clip.
- Change the description from the active voice into the passive voice.
 - Active: The dog bit the man. (Past Simple)
 - Passive: The man was bitten by the dog. (Past Simple Passive)



The cat was chasing the mouse.

1. The mouse _____

The goose fed the panda.

2. The panda _____

The man has given the panther a pair of smelly shoes.

3. The panther _____

The cat wakes the woman up every morning.

4. The woman _____

The police caught the escaped prisoners.

5. The escaped prisoners _____

Barbie is destroying Ken's clothes.

6. Ken's clothes _____

The fishermen caught Dory in their net.

7. Dory _____

The T Rex was carrying the minions on its back.

8. The minions _____

The crabs injured the bird.

9. The bird _____

The green chick has eaten the worm.

10. The worm _____

Sticky Knowledge History: Democracy in Ancient Greece



Read through the statements, then cut them up and sort them in to the different boxes.

The group of men who make daily decisions are chosen randomly.

Voters can choose from a few different political parties. Each party has a different set of ideas.

MPs are voted for and join together to make a parliament.

There is no police; a group of 500 jurors decide the punishments.

All citizens (men and women) over the age of 18 can vote.

The elected party will stay in power for four years.

Only men are allowed to vote.

Any male citizen can join the assembly who meet regularly to make decisions about how the state is run.

Democracy in Ancient Greece	Democracy in the UK today

English Home Learning Y5

29/06/2020 -

Introduction.

Each week you will receive a set of English tasks. You should aim to complete one each day. Spending about 30 minutes on the picture and question time task, 45 minutes on writing and at least 20 minutes on grammar and spelling.

It is fine for you to ask for help from parents, siblings or your teacher through teams.

If you love reading and writing and want more of a challenge you can keep writing stories based on your own ideas or other books you have read.

You can explore

www.lovereadings4kids.co.uk or www.newsela.com to find more extracts to read and write about.

The house in the rainforest



Question time!

Do you think the house in the image is actually in the Malaysian rainforest? Give evidence to support your answer.

Which continent is Malaysia in?

If you were to stumble into the Malaysian rainforest, what plants and flowers might you come across? Name at least three examples with a description.

Malaysian rainforests support a vast diversity of plant and animal life. Name three creatures you might come across.

Who might live in a house like this? Explain your answer.

Living in this house in the rainforest would be very different to living in a house in a city. Give three examples of how it would be different.

If you lived in the Malaysian rainforest, what might a typical day be like for you and your family?

Tuesday 30th June 2020 Sick Sentences
Year 5 - The house in the rainforest - Day 2

Sick sentences!

These sentences are sick and need your help to get better!

There is a house. It is in the rainforest. There are plants.
There are flowers.

Wednesday 31st June 2020 Story Starter
Year 5 - The house in the rainforest - Day 3

Story starter!

Hidden deep in the Malaysian rainforest, is a house.
Not an ordinary house of course...

Can you continue the rest of the story from this
starter? What kind of story will it be?

What language do you need to engage the reader?

Think carefully about opportunities to add high level
punctuation and different sentence structures.

Thursday 1st July 2020 Grammar Sentence Challenge

Year 5 - The house in the rainforest - Day 4

Sentence challenge!

Using the passive and active voice.

Passive voice

The house, which is hidden deep in the Malaysian Rainforest, is surrounded by luscious, green plants.

Active voice

Luscious, green plants surround the house, which is hidden deep in the Malaysian Rainforest.

Write three of your own sentences about this image using the passive and active voice.

Friday 2nd July 2020 Spelling

Year 5 - The house in the rainforest - Day 5

accommodate

aggressive

apparent

available

accompany

amateur

appreciate

average

according

ancient

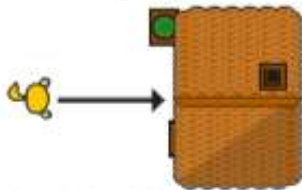
attached

awkward

Measuring angles in degrees



1 Eva is facing her house.



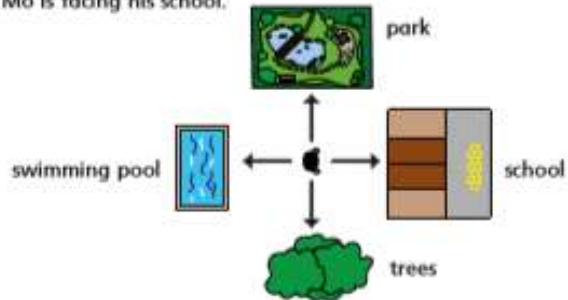
She makes a full turn.

a) What is Eva facing now? _____

b) How many degrees has Eva turned through? _____

degrees

2 Mo is facing his school.



Mo makes a half turn.

a) What is Mo facing now? _____

b) How many degrees did Mo turn through? _____

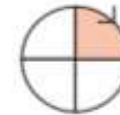
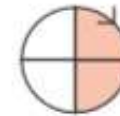
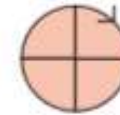
degrees

3 Complete the sentences.

a) There are degrees in a full turn.

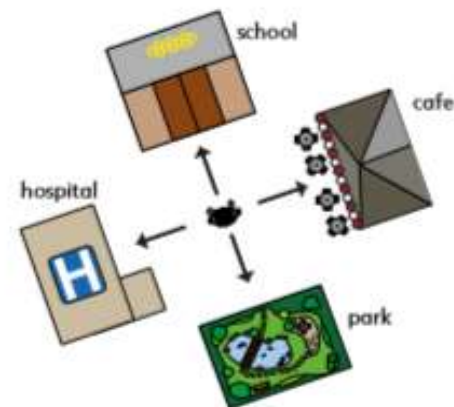
b) There are degrees in half a full turn.

c) There are degrees in quarter of a full turn.



<p>$\frac{1}{4}$ turn = 1 right angle</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ turn = 2 right angles</p>
<p>$\frac{3}{4}$ turn = 3 right angles</p>	<p>1 full turn = 4 right angles</p>

4 Whitney is facing the school.

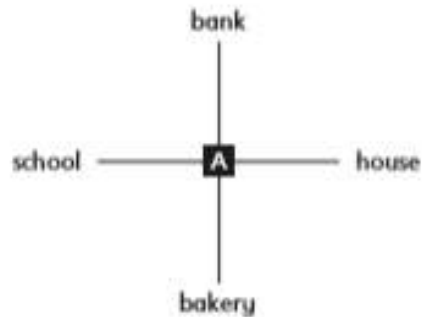


Whitney turns half a turn.

What is she now facing? _____

Does it matter which way she turns? _____

5 Amir, Annie, Jack and Filip are standing at point A.



a) Amir is facing the bank. He turns 90 degrees clockwise.

What is Amir facing now? _____

b) Amir faces the bank again. This time he turns 90° anticlockwise.

What is he now facing? _____

c) Jack is facing the house. He makes a 90° turn.

What could he now be facing?
_____ or _____

d) Filip is facing the school. He turns to face the house.

How many degrees did he turn through?

e) Annie is facing the bakery. She turns to face the school.

Describe two different turns she could have made.



6 Ron is standing in the park.

He is facing forward and looking at a slide.
He makes a 180 degree turn and is now facing a bench.
He now makes a 90 degree turn and is facing a tree.
Draw a possible diagram of the park.



Compare your diagram with a partner's diagram.
What is the same and what is different about your diagrams?

7 The diagram shows the direction of some places in relation to the centre of a town.



I am in the town centre, facing the cinema. I make a 90° turn clockwise.



What is Tommy facing now? _____
Create your own problem like this for a partner.

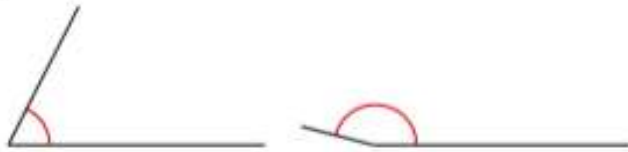
Measuring with a protractor (2)

1 Circle the greater angle in each pair.

a)



b)



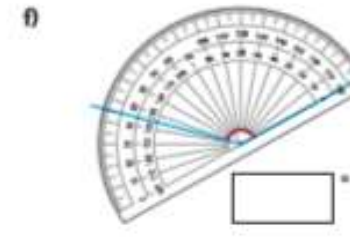
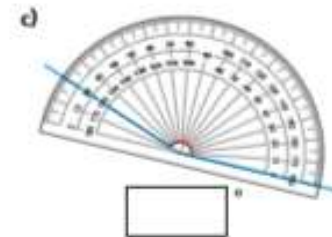
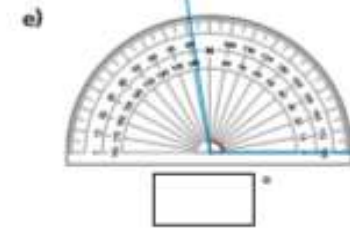
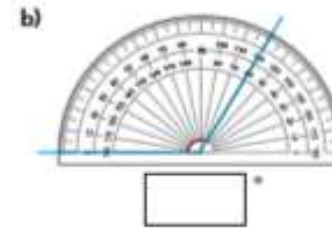
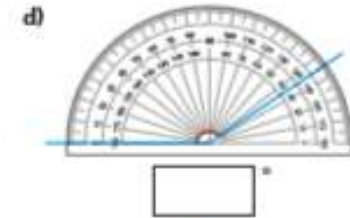
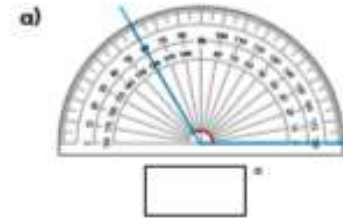
c)



d)



2 What is the size of the angle marked in each diagram?



3



The angle marked is 30 degrees.



a) How do you know, just by looking at the angle, that it is not 30 degrees?

b) What mistake do you think Annie has made?

2



I think angle A is bigger than angle B.

angle A

angle B



Explain the mistake Tommy has made.

3

List the angles in order of size. Start with the smallest.

A



C



B

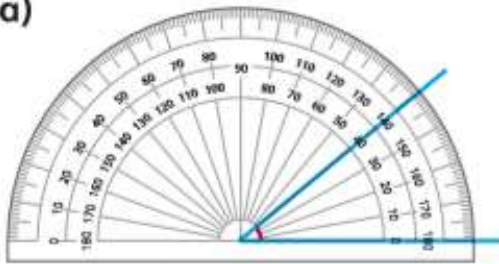


D

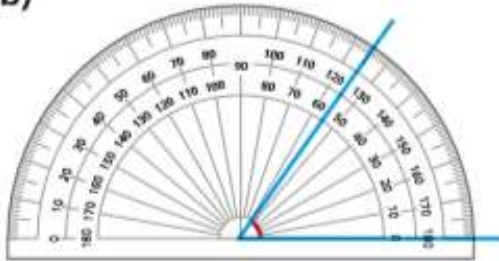


How did you decide the correct order?

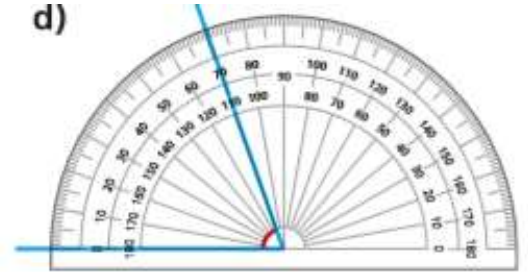
a)


 °

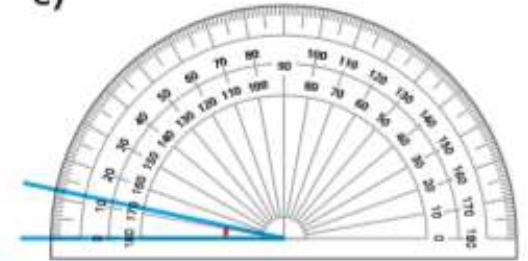
b)


 °

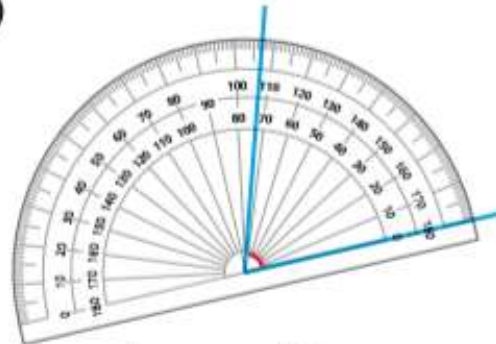
d)


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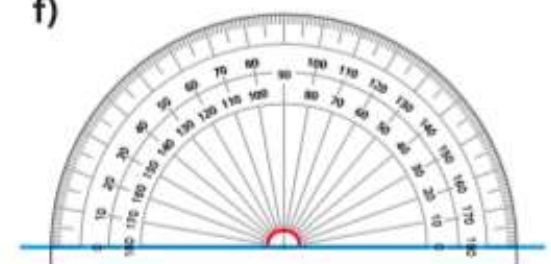
e)


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c)


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f)

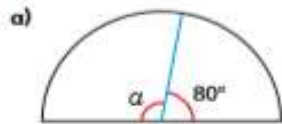

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Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 3: Calculating angles on a straight line – **Wednesday 1st July 2020**
REMEMBER – Angles on a straight line add up to 180 degrees

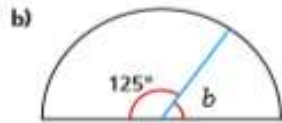
Calculating angles on a straight line

Rose Maths

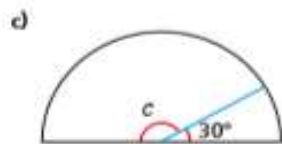
1 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.



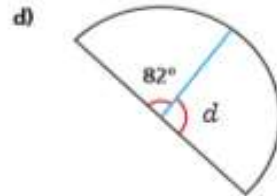
$a = \boxed{}^\circ$



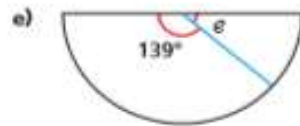
$b = \boxed{}^\circ$



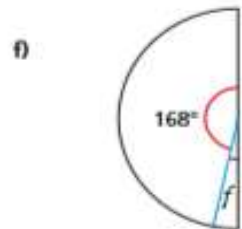
$c = \boxed{}^\circ$



$d = \boxed{}^\circ$

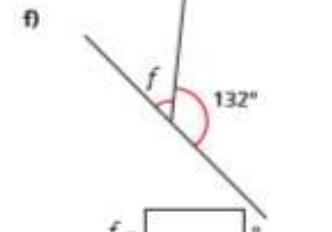
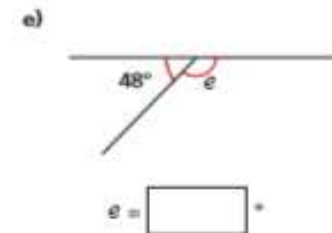
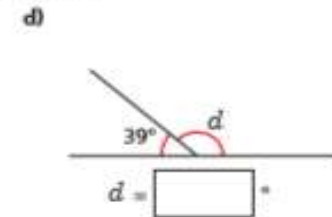
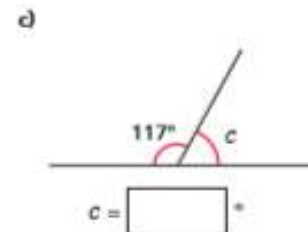
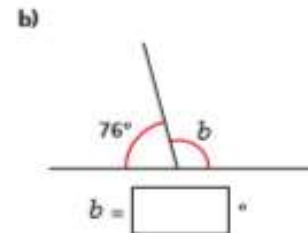
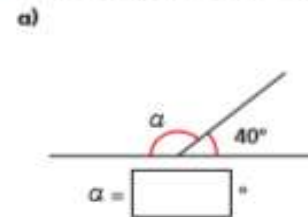


$e = \boxed{}^\circ$



$f = \boxed{}^\circ$

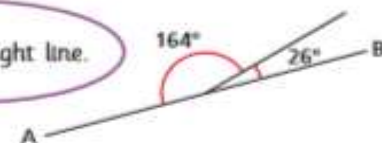
2 Work out the size of the unknown angles.



3 Dora draws two angles.



AB is a straight line.



Do you agree with Dora? _____

Explain your answer.

4 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the calculations.

a) $\frac{5}{7}$ of 56 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56 c) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64

b) $\frac{4}{7}$ of 56 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56 d) $\frac{7}{10}$ of 350 $\frac{5}{7}$ of 350

5 165 children and adults go on a school trip.
Two thirds of the people are children.

a) How many adults are on the school trip?

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the children are boys.

How many boys are on the school trip?

c) $\frac{7}{10}$ of the children have an apple for lunch.





How many children do not have an apple for lunch?

6 Tick the odd one out.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 80	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 160	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 90	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 100
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Explain your choice.

7 320 people were asked about their favourite flavour of ice cream.
Here is a pictogram showing the results.

vanilla	
strawberry	
chocolate	
mint choc chip	

a) How many people chose mint choc chip?

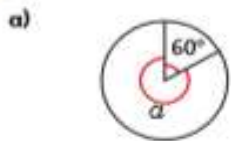
b) How many more people chose vanilla than chocolate?

REMEMBER – Angles around a point add up to 360 degrees

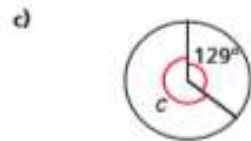
Calculating angles around a point



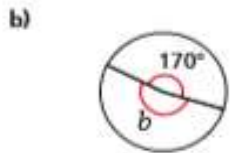
1 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.



$a = \boxed{}^\circ$



$c = \boxed{}^\circ$

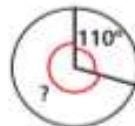


$b = \boxed{}^\circ$



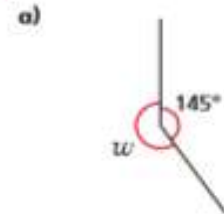
$d = \boxed{}^\circ$

2 Ron turns clockwise through 110 degrees. He continues to turn the same way. He wants to turn to where he was facing at the start. How many more degrees does he need to turn through?

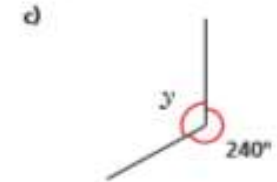


$\boxed{}^\circ$

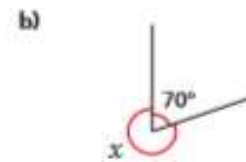
3 Work out the size of the unknown angles.



$w = \boxed{}^\circ$



$y = \boxed{}^\circ$

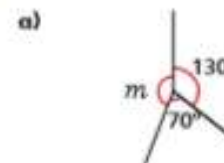


$x = \boxed{}^\circ$

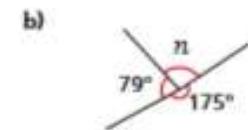


$z = \boxed{}^\circ$

4 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.



$m = \boxed{}^\circ$



$n = \boxed{}^\circ$

- 5 Ms Hall asks her class to draw an angle of 250 degrees.



Amir

My protractor only goes up to 180 degrees.



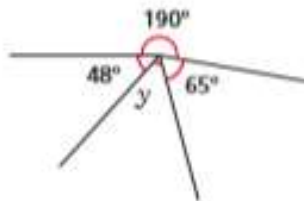
Alex

That's true. But I think we can still use it.

- a) Explain why Alex is correct.
b) Draw an angle of 250 degrees.

Compare methods with a partner.

- 6 Work out the size of angle y .

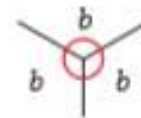


$y = \boxed{}^\circ$

- 7 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

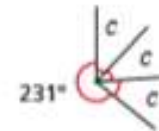
Give reasons to support your answers.

a)



$b = \boxed{}^\circ$ because _____

b)



$c = \boxed{}^\circ$ because _____

- 8 A circle is divided into ten equal sections.



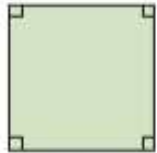
What is the size of the angle marked g ?

$g = \boxed{}^\circ$

Calculating lengths and angles in shapes



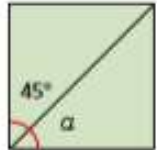
1 Here is a square.



a) What is the size of each of the angles?

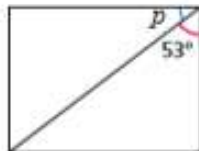
 °

A diagonal line is drawn across the square.



b) Explain why angle α is also 45°.

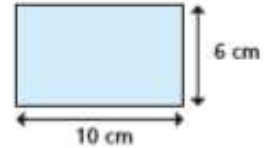
2 Here is a rectangle.



What is the size of the angle marked p ?

$p =$ °

3 Tom has some identical paper rectangles.

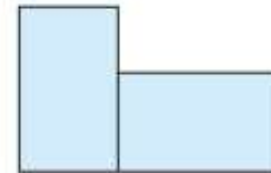


He makes shapes with the rectangles.

a) Work out the missing length and width of this shape.

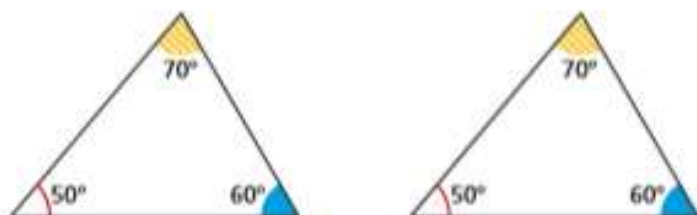


b) Work out the perimeter of this shape.

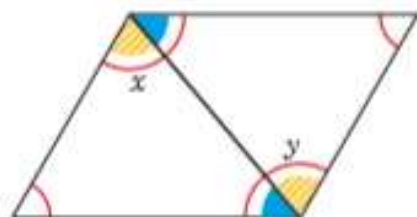


perimeter = cm

- 4 Dani has two identical triangles.



The two triangles are put together to make a quadrilateral.
What are the sizes of angles x and y ?



$x = \square^\circ$

$y = \square^\circ$

- 5 The rectangle is cut in half across the diagonal.



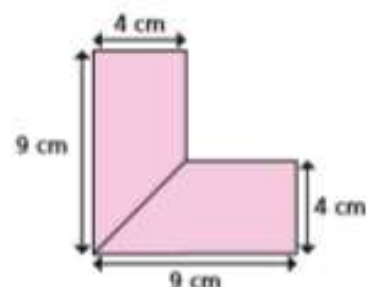
The two triangles are put together to form an isosceles triangle.



Work out the size of the angles in the isosceles triangle and label them on the diagram.

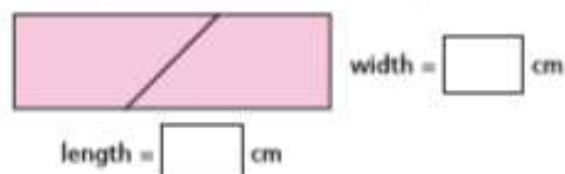
How did you work this out? Talk about it with a partner.

- 6 A hexagon has these dimensions.



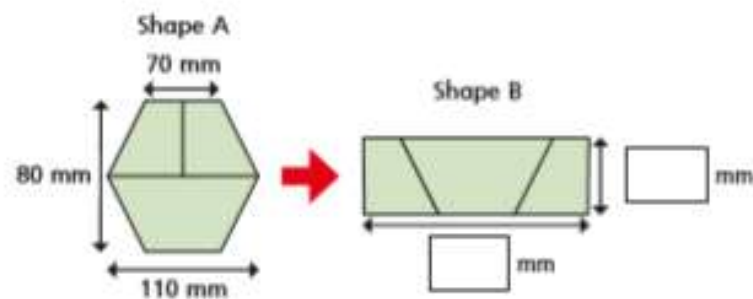
Brett cuts the shape in half and fits the pieces together to make a rectangle.

What is the length and width of the rectangle?



- 7 Shape A is a regular hexagon.

Shape A is cut up to make shape B.



What is the length and width of the new rectangle?
Label the diagram.

