

Year 5 - Home Learning Project - Week 13 - 13/07/2020: Perilous Peaks

Daily activities:

<p>English worksheet and tasks</p> <p>Look at 'The House in The Rainforest' and complete the tasks below.</p>	<p>Maths</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Reading Plus</p> <p>Log into Reading Plus and complete your weekly reading comprehension tasks and vocabulary tasks. <i>Site code: rpendea2</i></p>	<p>TTRS</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>PE session</p> <p>Join Joe Wickes live every Mon, Weds and Fri morning @ 9:00am or access it any time throughout the day.</p>	<p>A Topic activity from the choices below.</p> <p>Try to complete all of the tasks and send your work to your teacher.</p>
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This week's themed learning is based around our new topic of **Perilous Peaks**.

Geography: The Alps



The Alps is the greatest mountain range of Europe. It reaches from Austria and Slovenia in the east through Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Germany; to France in the west. The original meaning of the word was 'white'. The highest mountain in

the Alps is Mont Blanc, at 4,803 metres (15,774ft) on the Italian-French border.

Take a look at the majestic views and find out a bit more about these special mountains on

[BBC Bitesize](#).

What else can you find out about the mountain range? What animals live there? Is the climate the same across all of The Alps? Complete further research on [Kiddle](#). Look at the information sheet below and gather evidence under each heading.

Remember to check different sources if necessary and where possible always try to put your research in your own words.

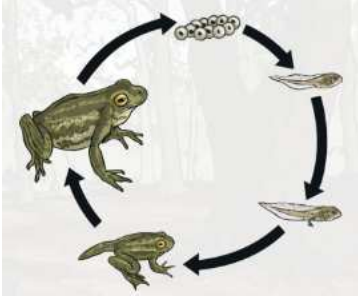
Art: Mountain Landscapes



Continuing with our theme of impressionism we're going to find out more about the artist Van Gogh and sketch a mountain landscape in the same style as his famous painting "Wheatfield with Mountains in the Background, 1889".

Begin by finding out about the artist [here](#). Then follow the steps found below to practise different areas of the painting.

Science: comparing life cycles



All living things go through a series of developmental stages known as a life cycle. For most plants and animals, the cycle begins when an ovum (egg cell) grows and matures into adulthood. At this point the organism is able to reproduce, and the cycle continues with the next generation. Some life cycles are very short, with organisms developing to adulthood in a matter of days or weeks. Other life cycles, such as that of the oak tree, can run for decades or even hundreds of years.

Task 1: think about what you have learned in the world around you and in your science lessons so far. Can you use this knowledge to answer these questions? Are there any you're not sure about?

- Do bats lay eggs because they have wings just like birds?
- Do whales lay eggs because they live in water just like fish?
- Do animals that look similar always have the same kind of life cycle?
- Do all animals that are a similar size always have the same kind of life cycle?
- Do animals that live in the same habitat always have the same kind of life cycle?
- Do only females carry and feed the young?

Task 2:

Mammals are warm-blooded animals with fur or hair on their skin and a skeleton inside their body. Mammal mothers produce milk to feed their babies. Look below at your science task information and read about the different life cycle stages for mammals. Choose your own mammal to research then draw and label the three main stages of life.

Task 3:

Amphibians are a class of animals like reptiles, mammals, and birds. They live the first part of their lives in the water and the last part on the land. When they hatch from their eggs, amphibians have gills so they can breathe in the water. They also have fins to help them swim, just like fish. Read about the life cycle of amphibians below and then present your findings in a fold or flip book.



Spanish: Numbers and Introductions

Open the link on the [Oak National Academy home learning website](#) to enjoy an online Spanish lesson with Senorita Harrison. In this lesson you will recap on your knowledge of the Spanish alphabet and Spanish numbers. After that, you'll practise Spanish introductions and perfect your pronunciation of the letter sounds in Spanish.



English Grammar: Prepositions

This week's focus is on prepositions. A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.

Read through the explanations and examples underneath and when you're finished try the grammar mini quiz found below.



Sticky Knowledge (remembering our previous learning):



History: Olympics

The first Olympics were held in Greece in 776 BCE. They were very different to the modern Olympics we experience today. Recap on your knowledge of the ancient games by watching this [Ted Talk video](#) and on [BBC Bitesize](#).

What are the similarities and differences? Find out more on [this video link](#) (it might be useful to make notes when you get to 3.15 minutes)

Complete the Venn diagram below to compare the ancient and modern Olympics, for example a similarity (put these in the middle intersection)

might be that both ancient and modern Olympics occur every four years. A difference might be that the ancient Olympics only had male competitors while the modern Olympics have men and women.



Geography: Biomes

Biomes are areas around the world with similar animals and plants, climate and landscape.

Find out more about the different biomes on [BBC Bitesize](#) and then complete the matching activity online. Find further information on [Kids Britannica](#).

Choose one biome and create an information poster.





Science: Evolution and Inheritance

This year we learned all about **evolution** (the way that living things change over time.) **inheritance** (When living things reproduce and pass on characteristics to their offspring) and **adaptation** (the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat) Recap on all of this knowledge by watching the three video clips on [BBC Bitesize](#). When you're feeling more confident complete the quiz for each video.



Underneath, you will find a revision grid for the evolution and inheritance topic - complete each section using clear scientific language.

Website links mentioned above:

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Alps> - Kiddle information on The Alps

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3fycdm/articles/zb3ywy> - BBC Bitesize Alps

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8fgkqt> - Art - Van Gough

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/introducing-yourself-in-spanish-591968> - Spanish numbers and introduction Oak National Academy

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/z36j7ty> - History sticky knowledge

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdHHus8IqYA> - History sticky knowledge history of the ancient Olympics video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uSf7-LsmU3Y> - History sticky knowledge comparison video

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zvsp92p> - Geography sticky knowledge - Biomes BBC Bitesize

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/biome/403913> Geography sticky knowledge - Biomes Kids Britannica

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw> - Science sticky knowledge - evolution and inheritance



Research information about The Alps mountain range under the headings below. Remember to put information in your own words.

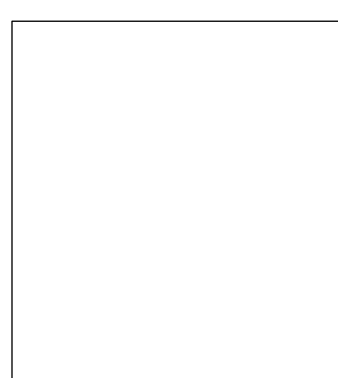
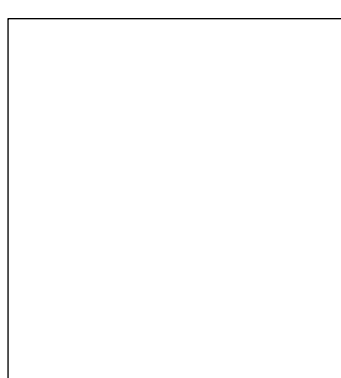
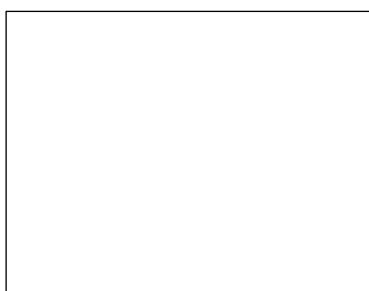
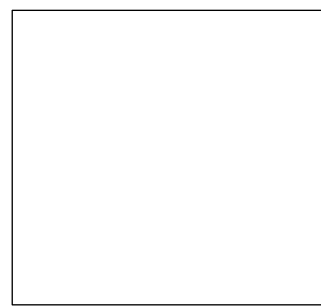
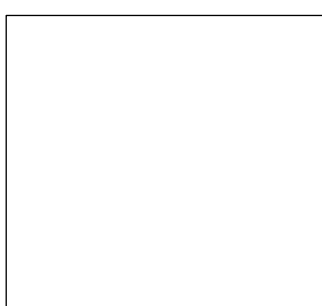
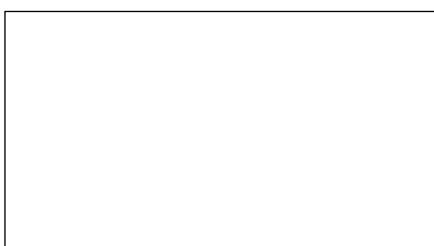
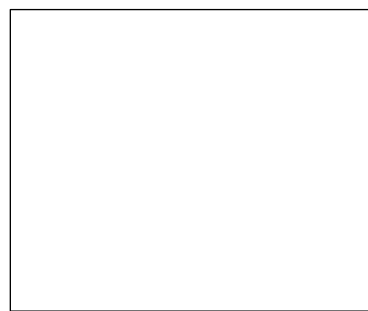
<p>What countries does The Alps mountain range span?</p>	
<p>Geography of The Alps e.g. highest peak, area in m² etc.</p>	
<p>Describe the climate of The Alps. Is it the same throughout the whole area?</p>	
<p>What wildlife would you find there?</p>	

What kind of plants and trees grow there?	
What do tourists enjoy in the area?	

Art - Van Gogh Mountain Landscape



- 1) Sit quietly and take a good look at the painting. What do you notice? How does it make you feel? What colours have been used by the artist?
- 2) Van Gogh has included various buildings. Zoom in on these. Look at the lines and angles he has used. Try to recreate these parts of the painting.
- 3) Look at the hills in the distance. How has the artist created this perspective? Look at the brush strokes and colour used for the wheat fields. Can you recreate this?



Science: comparing life cycles task 2

Mammals

The life cycle of a mammal involves three main stages:



Independent adult usually seeks company from the opposite sex and mates. Adult female nurses their young.

Mammals:

- have hair or fur;
- Are warm-blooded;
- feed babies milk;
- give live birth.



Gestation: Embryo growing inside the mother, where it is completely reliant upon the mother.

Young: Main period of growth and developing independence from the parents.

Choose a different mammal and draw the life cycle stages.



Science: comparing life cycles task 3

Amphibian

The life cycle of a frog involves five main stages:

Start
The female lays masses of **eggs** which are fertilised by the male.

After 25 days, the **tadpole** hatches from the egg. It swims and eats plants. It breathes through its gills.

The tadpole grows front legs and its tail shortens. It uses nutrients in its tail as food. It jumps out of the water on to the land.

The tadpole grows fins and a stronger tail. Then it develops lungs and hind legs.

The tail disappears and it starts to eat insects instead of plants. It takes two to four years to become an **adult frog** when it can lay eggs.

Amphibians:

- live in water and on land;
- have moist, slimy skin;
- lay eggs.

Can you use this information to create your own flip or fold book to present your learning about the life cycle of a frog (or a different amphibian)?



English Grammar: Prepositions

Prepositions of Location: The Rules

Prepositions are used to show the **location, time** or **movement** of nouns or pronouns.

Prepositions of **location** show the **place** or **position** of a noun or pronoun e.g.

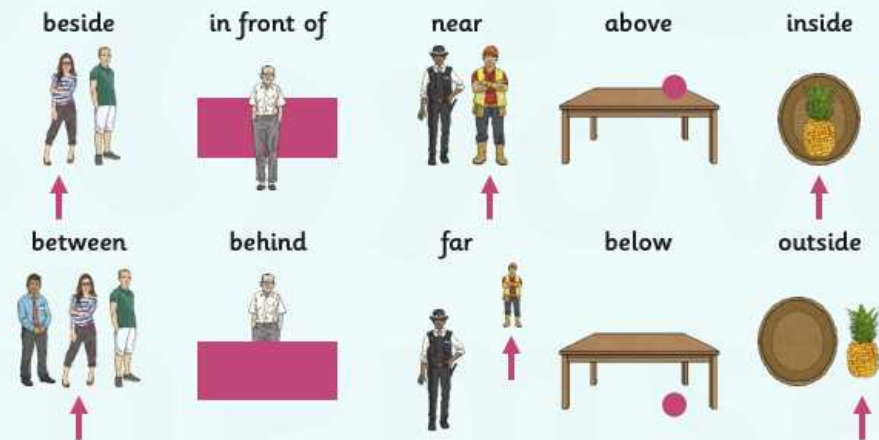
The tools were **inside** the garden shed.

Behind the cloud, the sun peeped.

Harry sat **under** the shady tree.

Prepositions of Location: The Rules

There are many prepositions of **location**. Here are a few of the most commonly used ones:



Prepositions of Time: The Rules

Some prepositions show **time**. The three most commonly used time prepositions are **at, on** and **in**.

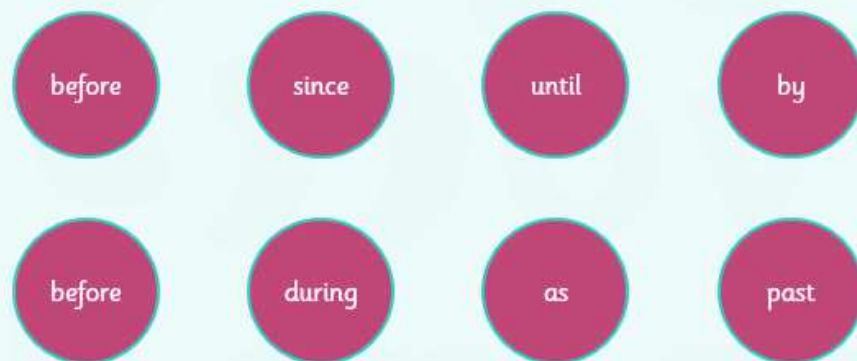
At the weekend, I am going to the cinema.

I go to swimming lessons **on** Thursdays.

Leaves turn brown **in** the Autumn.

Prepositions of Time: The Rules

There are many more prepositions that show and signal **time**...



Prepositions of Movement: The Rules

Other prepositions can show **movement** or **direction**.

Yasmin zoomed **down** the slide.

The pig jumped **into** the pond.

Ben reluctantly got **out of** bed.

Prepositions of Cause: The Rules

Other prepositions can tell us about how something is **caused** by something else.

Due to the loud noise, Joy covered her ears.

The match was cancelled **because of** the weather.

Kyle was admitted to hospital **as a result** of his blood test results.

Prepositions: The Tricky Bits

Some prepositions can also be **subordinating conjunctions**.

after

before

until

as

since

Since she won the contest, Vicky had become famous.

In this example 'since' is used as a subordinating conjunction to form a subordinate clause.

I haven't had a shower **since** Tuesday.

In this example 'since' is used as a preposition.

This can be very confusing! If the word is used **within a clause that contains a subject and a verb**, then it is usually being used as a **subordinating conjunction**.

Now try this preposition mini test

1. Tick **all** of the sentences that contain a **preposition**.

The children walked across the field.

Jayden wants to stand by Emma.

They forget their PE kits and they don't bring their letters.

Her mum works in an office.

.....

2. Tick the option that shows how the underlined word is used in the sentence.

The flowers grew beside the tree.

As a time preposition

As a cause preposition.

As a clause preposition.

As a place preposition.

3. Write a sentence using **before** as a preposition.

4. Explain how to get into your classroom using **three or more different** prepositions.

5. Put the prepositions in the table.

thanks to	because of	under	on Wednesday
through	at 2 o'clock	in spring	next to

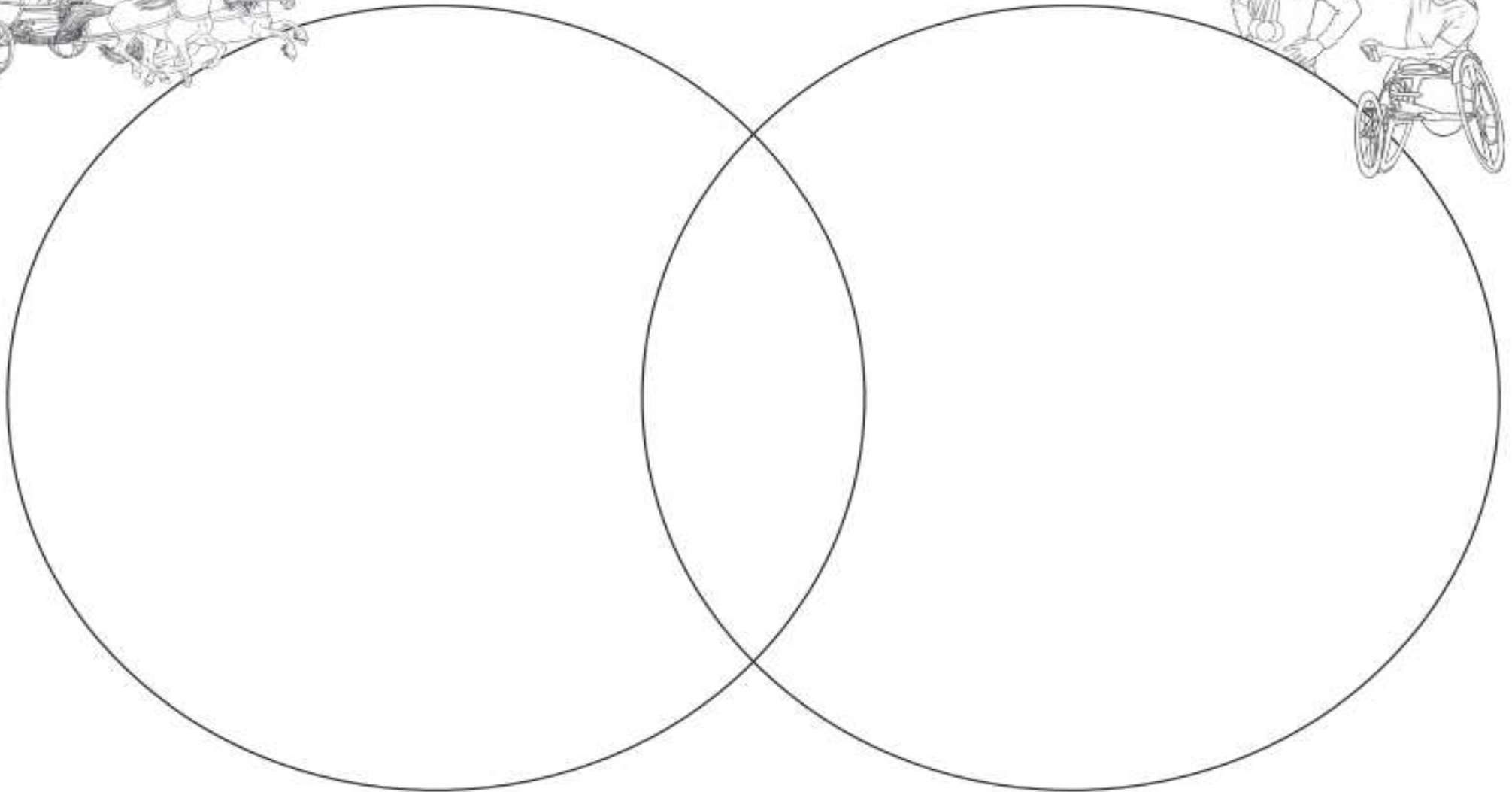
Prepositions for place	Prepositions for cause	Prepositions for time

Ancient Olympics vs. Modern Olympics

Ancient Olympics



Modern Olympics



Science sticky knowledge: Evolution and Inheritance

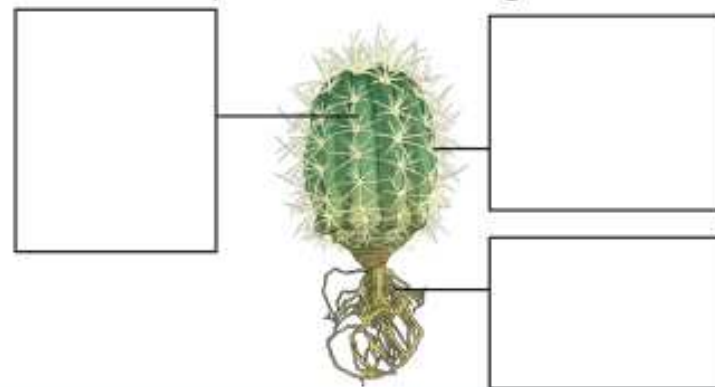
Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences.

All _____ things are made of _____. In the centre of a cell is the nucleus. This is where all the _____ is stored.

The genetic material is contained in chromosomes that are made of _____. This makes us who we are.

Keywords: DNA, cells, genetic material, living

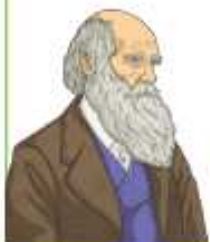
A cactus is adapted to survive in dry conditions. Label its adaptations on the diagram.



Complete the sentence.

Charles Darwin developed the theory of _____.

Who else came up with the same theory?



List three ways a lion is adapted to catch prey.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Is this statement true or false?

'Variation is when characteristics of an animal or plant are different, caused by inherited and environmental factors.'

English Home Learning Y5

13/07/2020 -

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.

A mysterious shadow



Monday 13th July 2020 Question Time
Year 5 - A Mysterious Shadow - Day 1

Question Time

What is the difference between a shadow and a silhouette?

What causes a shadow?

Why do shadows sometimes change size?

Can you make a shadow in a dark room?

Why are shadows always black?

Tuesday 14th July 2020 Sick Sentences
Year 5 - A Mysterious Shadow - Day 2

Sick sentences

These sentences are 'sick' and need your help to get better. Can you help?

The shadow went across the garden. A light shone. The shadow touched the lock and opened the door.

Wednesday 15th July 2020 Grammar Sentence Challenge
Year 5 - A Mysterious Shadow - Day 3

Sentence challenge

A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between one thing and another.

It may tell you where a thing is in relation to something else. E.g. The silver, shining bolt was on the door.

It may tell you when something is in relation to another event. E.g. She refused to leave the room until she knew the coast was clear.

Can you find any prepositions in your writing? Can you write 3 sentences that contain prepositions?

Is it possible to begin a sentence with a preposition? Can you end a sentence with a preposition? What about trying to start and end a

Thursday 16th July 2020 Story Starter
Year 5 - A Mysterious Shadow - Day 4

Read the beginning of the story based on 'A Mysterious Shadow' - can you complete the story in the same style? Don't forget to include the grammar you have been learning the last few weeks e.g. subordinate clauses and prepositions.

Story starter

It happened in the dead of night. The garden light illuminated the person, casting a mysterious shadow.

As silent as a whisper in the night, the figure stealthily crept towards the green, wooden doors. Click...The key slipped into the metal lock, the cold mechanisms inside responding to the familiar shape of the object that had been slipped inside. Seeing the padlock pop open as expected, the figure slipped the slender bolt across into its resting position. The doors groaned agonizingly, the figure turning to survey the surrounding area, alarmed at the loudness of the sound their actions had made.

The coast seemed clear. Resuming their mission, the shadow slipped inside the room. There it was. This was the sight and moment they had been waiting for...

Friday 17th July 2020 Spelling
Year 5 - A Mysterious Shadow - Day 5

correspond

criticise

curiosity

definite

desperate

develop

dictionary

disastrous

embarrass

environment

equipment

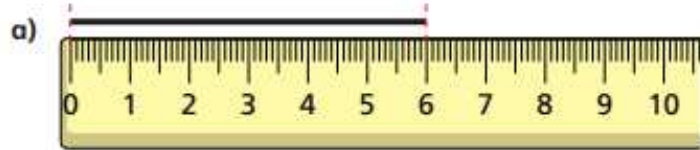
equipped

Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 1: Metric Units - Monday 13th July 2020

Please watch the video first: <https://vimeo.com/436507484>

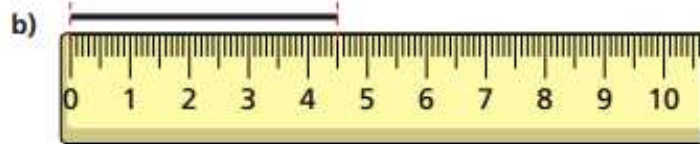
1 How long is each line?

Give your answer in both centimetres and millimetres.



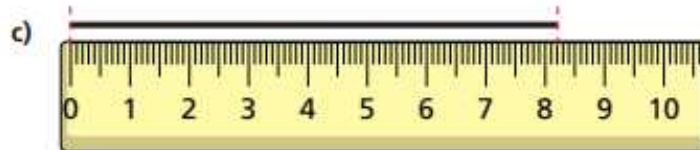
cm

mm



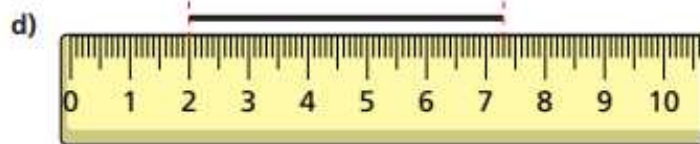
cm

mm



cm

mm



cm

mm

3 Dexter is converting units of measure.



If I know how many millimetres are in 1 cm, and how many centimetres are in 1 m, then I can work out how many millimetres are in 1 m.

Complete Dexter's workings to show that he is correct.

1 m = cm
 1 cm = mm
 so, 1 m = mm

What other conversions could you work out using Dexter's method?

4 Complete the conversions.

a) 15 cm = mm

e) cm = 0.2 m

b) 12 m = cm

f) 4.65 m = cm

c) 16.5 m = cm

g) 52,000 mm = cm

d) mm = 165 cm

h) 52,000 mm = m

- 5 Mo and Rosie are measuring the length of the playground.



I'm going to measure it in metres.

Mo

Rosie

I'm going to measure it in centimetres.



- a) Whose unit of measure is more appropriate? _____

Explain your answer.

- b) Rosie has measured the length of the playground as 563 cm.

What answer will Mo get in metres?

 m


- 6 Eva and Amir are measuring the length of a paper clip.



I'm going to measure it in millimetres.

Eva

Amir

I'm going to measure it in centimetres.



- a) Whose unit of measure is more appropriate? _____

Explain your answer.

- b) Amir has measured the length of the paper clip as 0.8 cm.

What answer will Eva get in millimetres?

 mm


- 7 The table shows the heights of four sunflowers.

Sunflower	A	B	C	D
Height	0.86 m	91 cm	640 mm	72 cm

Put the sunflowers in order, starting with the shortest.



- 8 The depth of a plank is 15 mm.

12 of the planks are stacked on top of each other.

What is the depth of the stack of planks?

Give your answer in centimetres.


 cm

- 9 Dexter is 146 cm tall.

Annie is 0.27 m shorter than Dexter.

How tall is Annie?

Give your answer in metres.

 m

- 10 The thickness of a 20p coin is 2 mm.

Tommy stacks £4 worth of 20p coins on top of each other.

How tall is the stack of coins?

Give your answer in centimetres.


 cm

Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 2: Imperial Units - Tuesday 14th July 2020

Please watch the video first: <https://vimeo.com/436507629>

1

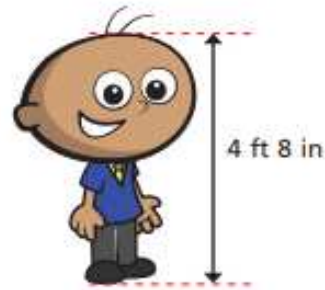
1 inch is approximately equal to 2.5 cm
1 inch = 2.5 cm

Use this fact to complete the conversions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) 2 inches = <input type="text"/> cm | e) <input type="text"/> inches = 7.5 cm |
| b) 4 inches = <input type="text"/> cm | f) 25 cm = <input type="text"/> inches |
| c) 5 inches = <input type="text"/> cm | g) <input type="text"/> inches = 22.5 cm |
| d) 0.5 inches = <input type="text"/> cm | h) 1 m = <input type="text"/> inches |

2

There are 12 inches in 1 foot.
Tommy is 4 feet 8 inches tall.



- a) What is Tommy's height in inches?

inches

- b) Approximately, how tall is Tommy in centimetres?

cm

3

1 kilogram is approximately equal to 2.2 pounds
1 kg = 2.2 lb

Use this fact to complete the conversions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) 2 kg = <input type="text"/> lb | e) <input type="text"/> kg = 22 lb |
| b) 4 kg = <input type="text"/> lb | f) 24.2 lbs = <input type="text"/> kg |
| c) 5 kg = <input type="text"/> lb | g) <input type="text"/> kg = 220 lb |
| d) 0.5 kg = <input type="text"/> lb | h) 2,500 g = <input type="text"/> lb |

4

A dog weighs 25 kg.



- a) Approximately, what is the weight of the dog in pounds?

lb

- b) There are 14 pounds in a stone.

Approximately, what is the weight of the dog in stones and pounds?

stone lb

5

1 pint is approximately equal to 568 millilitres
1 pint = 568 ml

Use this fact to complete the conversions.

- a) 2 pints = ml e) l = 5 pints
 b) 4 pints = ml f) 56.8 ml = pints
 c) 5 pints = ml g) pints = 56.8 l
 d) 0.5 pints = ml h) 20 pints = l

6

The capacity of a barrel is 11.36 l.

- a) Approximately, what is the capacity of the barrel in pints?



pints

- b) There are 8 pints in a gallon.

Approximately, what is the capacity of the barrel in gallons?

gallons

7

A set of scales is balanced.



What is the weight of the box? Give your answer in pounds.

lb

8

A milkman delivers 50 pints of milk a day.

How many litres of milk does he deliver in a full week?

l

9

The average weight of a newborn baby is 7.5 lb.

Dora weighed 3.5 kg when she was born.

Did Dora weigh more or less than the average weight when she was born? _____

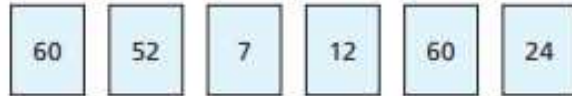
Approximately, how much more or less than the average did she weigh?

lb

Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 3: Converting Units of Time – Wednesday 15th July 2020

Please watch the video first: <https://vimeo.com/436507740>

1 Use the numbers to complete the statements.



- a) There are days in a week.
- b) There are hours in a day.
- c) There are minutes in an hour.
- d) There are weeks in a year.
- e) There are months in a year.
- f) There are seconds in a minute.

2 Tommy and Kim are completing the statement.

There are days in a year.



Tommy

The answer is 365

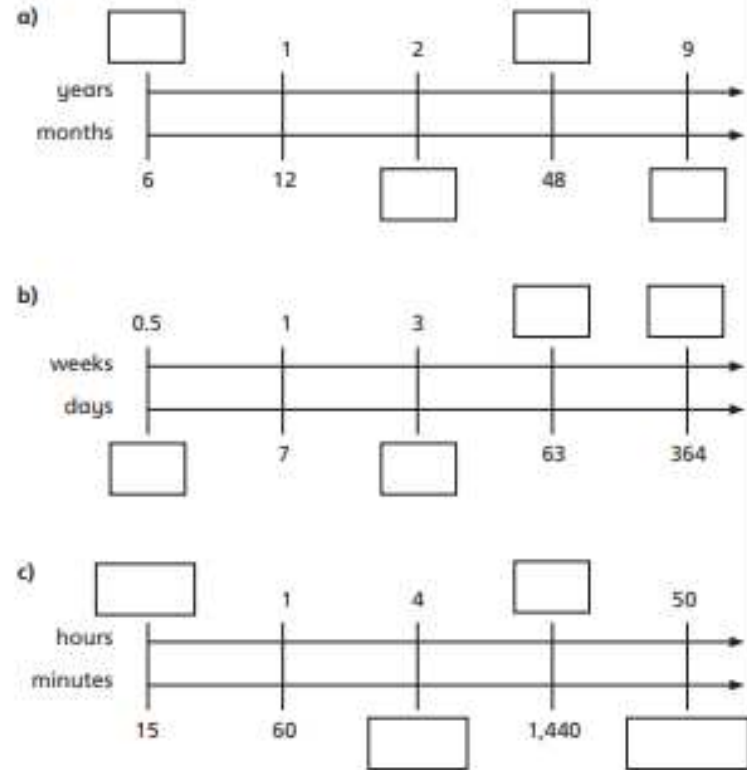


Kim

The answer is 366

Who do you agree with? _____
Talk about it with a partner.

3 Fill in the boxes to complete the conversions.



4 Complete the conversions.

- a) 6 weeks = days
- b) 7 years = months
- c) 5 minutes = seconds
- d) 3 days = hours
- e) weeks = 98 days
- f) minutes = 9 hours

- g) hours = 2.5 days i) $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour = minutes
- h) 18 months = years j) seconds = $\frac{3}{4}$ of a minute.

5 Alex and Jack are converting 52 days into weeks.

Alex: I can't do it because 52 is not a multiple of 7.

Jack: I can convert it into weeks and days.

Who is correct? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

6 Ron and Eva have known each other for 103 days.

For how many weeks and days have they known each other?

weeks and days

7 Amir and Annie ran a race.

Amir ran the race in 3 minutes and 14 seconds.

Annie ran the race in 187 seconds.

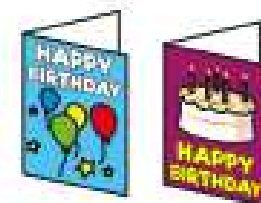
Who was faster? _____

Show your workings.

8 Dora's birthday is on 17 August.



It's currently 6 pm on 14 August.



a) How many hours is it until Dora's birthday?

hours

b) How many minutes is it until Dora's birthday?

minutes

c) How many seconds is it until Dora's birthday?

seconds

9 Work out how old you are in days, hours and minutes.

days hours minutes

Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 4: Timetables – Thursday 16th July 2020

1 Here is a bus timetable.

	Bus A	Bus B	Bus C
Green Park Road	08:45	09:00	09:15
Forrest Drive	09:05	09:20	09:35
Summerville Street	09:22	09:37	09:52
Penny Bridge	09:40	09:55	

a) What time does Bus A arrive at Green Park Road?

b) What time does Bus B arrive at Summerville Street?

c) What time does Bus C arrive at Forrest Drive?

d) Each bus takes the same amount of time to get from Green Park Road to Penny Bridge.

What time does Bus C arrive at Penny Bridge?

e) Eva needs to be at Summerville Street by 9:35
Which bus does she need to get from Green Park Road?

Please watch the video first: <https://vimeo.com/436507852>

2 Here is an extract from a TV guide.

17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
News	Catch It!	Giant George	Wilson Street	News	Detective Files	

a) At what times is the news on? and

b) What time does *Detective Files* start?

c) How long is *Wilson Street* on for? _____

d) Eva is working out how long *Catch It!* is on for.

Here are her workings.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 79 \\
 18:10 \\
 - 17:15 \\
 \hline
 00:85
 \end{array}$$


 *Catch It!* is on for 85 minutes.

Do you agree with Eva? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

e)  The news is on for half an hour in total.

3 Here is part of a train timetable.



St Pancras	06:25	06:40	06:55	07:05	07:22
Stratford	06:32	06:47	07:02	07:12	07:29
Ebbsfleet	06:43	06:59	07:15	07:23	07:40
Ashford	—	07:19	—	07:42	—
Gravesend	06:47	—	07:18	—	07:43


- a) How many of the trains go all the way from St Pancras to Gravesend?
- b) How long does the 06:40 take to get from St Pancras to Ashford?

minutes

- c) Which train takes the least amount of time to get from St Pancras to Gravesend?

4 In this timetable, all the trains stop at every station and the time taken between stations does not change.

Fill in the missing information.



Aberford	08:30	11:00	13:10	
Cartown		11:22		
Darville			13:47	
Highborough			14:01	
Southland	09:57			16:03

5 Draw a timetable of your school day.

- a) How many minutes do you spend at school?

minutes

- b) How many seconds do you have for your lunch break?

seconds

- c) Write your own questions for a partner to answer about your timetable.

- d) Work with a partner to create your timetable for the rest of the week.

Work out how many hours, minutes and days you spend on each subject.

Challenge 1

Sam has some red and yellow cubes.

She has 20 cubes in total.

She has 8 more yellow cubes than red ones.

How many red cubes does she have?



Challenge 2

Jon thinks of a number.



Half of his number is 12.

What is one third of Jon's number?

Challenge 3

A cup contains some coffee.

Sasha drinks $\frac{2}{5}$ of the coffee.

There is 120 ml of coffee left.

How much coffee was in the cup at the start?



Challenge 4

A cube weighs 87 g.



Two of the same cubes and a cone weigh 291 g.



How much does one cone weigh?

Challenge 5

Rani, Layla and Tash take part in a basketball competition.



- Rani scores 4 times as many baskets as Layla.
- Tash scores 8 baskets less than Rani.

They score 100 baskets in total.

How many baskets does Tash score?

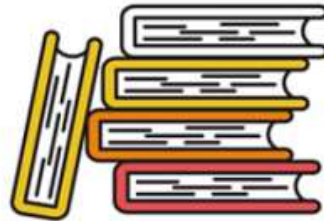
Challenge 6

There are three times as many fiction books as non-fiction books in a library.

122 fiction books and 24 non-fiction books are loaned out.

There are now twice as many non-fiction books as fiction books.

How many books were in the library?



Year 5 Home Learning – Maths Lesson 5: Friday challenge – Friday 10th July 2020

