

## Weekly Home Learning Tasks

Complete as many of these tasks as you can this week.

Remember to submit any completed tasks to your Seesaw account or to the school email address.

Three pieces of work per week will be 'showcased' on the class Seesaw page.

Remember to ask family members for support if you are not sure about the task.

**Date:** 12/5/20

**Year group:** 4/5

### English tasks

**Our learning focus:** *Creative Writing*

**Activities you could complete:**

Watch Michael Rosen perform his famous poem 'Chocolate Cake.'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BxQLITdOOc>

Write your own poem about chocolate cake or another type of food that you really like. If you can, record yourself performing the poem!



Watch clip of children's Dragon's Den.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sYeeOarxfng>

Imagine you are a young entrepreneur and you have designed a product to share with the dragons in the den. Write a sales pitch that you could present to the dragons. Think about sketching out your design ideas, how much it is going to cost to make and most importantly how much money do you need to borrow and how much profit do you think it could make?



Look at examples of persuasive writing on <https://www.literacywagoll.com/persuasive.html>. Choose a subject you are passionate about e.g. Plastic pollution or Animal welfare and write a persuasive argument like the ones below to convince people to change their mind about something you feel strongly about.



### Maths tasks

Can you find out the answers to the questions that are attached? You could take pictures of

How much does it measure?

+		
1	How tall are you in m and cm?	
2	How many millilitres are there in your bottle of shampoo? (ml)	
3	How much does your box of cereal weigh?(g)	
4	How tall is the tallest person that lives in your house? Measure in m/cm	
5	How high up do you sleep - measure in m/cm	
6	Find the biggest potato in the bag. How much does it weigh?(g)	
7	Measure the distance from your seat in the lounge to the television. (Are you in danger of getting square eyes!?) (m/cm)	
8	How much does your breakfast cup/glass contain? (ml)	
9	How many millilitres are there in your bottle of ketchup?	
10	If a soup/cereal bowl was full, how many ml of liquid could it hold?	

Use a ruler, weighing scales, a measuring jug/cups to find the answers to these questions. Some of the answers will be printed on the products. If you don't have any scales, try to estimate the weight.

each object as you measure or you could draw a table of your findings.

Can you create a poster, Powerpoint page of interesting measurement facts? This could include heaviest animals, smallest animals, tallest buildings, heaviest dinosaur, longest baguette ever made etc. Make sure that you illustrate it or attach pictures from the internet.

Using your research, can you draw any of the things/ people/ animals that you found out about in life size? For example, here is a life-sized drawing of a blue whale!

**Why zoos should not be banned**

I think that zoos are a good thing. I have several reasons to support my view: they provide a fun day out for the family, having them means that animals are kept from becoming endangered and the animals are well looked after.

My first reason is that the zoo provides a fun day out for the family. Everyone knows that families cannot afford extravagant trips away every weekend, so going to the local zoo is a great way to spend some quality time with your family without it costing a small fortune!

Another reason why I think zoos are good is that having the animals in the zoo keeps them away from becoming endangered. It goes without saying that not all animals could survive in the wild without help (can you imagine having to chase after your food every day, with no guarantee that you will eat?), meaning there are less and less of the animals in existence. Zoos make sure that the animals are safe and are fed well every day, meaning they are kept alive and can keep producing offspring.

My final reason is that the animals are well looked after in the zoo. It is obvious that zookeepers are well-trained to look after animals and know exactly how to make them happy. They make sure that the animals are kept in the most similar habitat to their natural one, and try their best to keep them happy.

Some people may argue that animals should not be in captivity at all and should be out to roam in the wild, however, overall, I strongly believe that animals are safest in the zoo when being looked after by trained people.

Our oceans are dying each and every day but we can make a positive change to help this terrible situation. Did you know that 12 million tonnes of plastic is dumped into the ocean each year? That's the same weight as 8 million African elephants!

Not only does this disgraceful behaviour mean that our oceans are rising and threatening our coastlines but each and every piece of plastic is harmful to animals that use the seas.

Animals in our oceans see plastic as food, mistaking it for other fish or marine life. However, once a sea creature eats a piece of plastic the toxic chemicals start to kill the fish. Less fish in our ocean would mean less fish for humans to eat - which is a vital part of our diet!

Additionally, species like dolphins and whales (who need to come to the surface for air) cannot do this because of the floating layer of plastic which is like a ceiling on the ocean where our creatures cannot escape from.

What has happened in our oceans did not occur 100 years ago, in fact, it didn't even occur 50 years ago. It has been in the last 20 years that humans have started to pollute and damage our oceans but there is still hope.

You can make a change at home (no matter how small) which can make a huge difference to how our marine creatures live. It's simple! All you need to do is place your plastics in a recycling bin at home and not in a regular bin bag. By doing this, you are making sure that plastic can be used again for other products and it doesn't sit for hundreds of years on our ocean harming the creatures around it.

Did you know it takes 1000 years for plastics to completely decompose? It takes a regular plastic bag 20 years to completely break down and decompose. Just imagine, 20 years in the ocean where it will be harming animals.

You can make this change, you can make a difference. Recycle now and help change the world, one day at a time.

<https://www.aate.org.au/documents/item/892>

**Mystery Door**

One day you wake up and find this tiny door in your bedroom



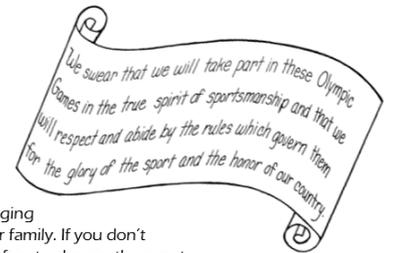
**Hold your own measurement Olympics:**

**Maths Olympics**

Dear Athlete,

You have been selected to participate in the 2020 Maths Olympics!

You will compete in the Heptathlon (7 physically challenging events) against members of your family. If you don't have any of the equipment, feel free to change the events.



Name	Tower Build	Straw javelin	Name Write	Backward Alphabet	Standing Jump	Marble/pasta Grab	Paper plate toss

See attached sheet for more detailed instructions/ sheets to print or copy...

Can you complete the metric scavenger hunt? You need to search for objects that are certain lengths (see attached sheet).

Check out these videos. Can you make up your own song/ rap/ poster/ activity to teach other children about measurement?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zsv7bYSrzMU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GjNsvSHYK98>

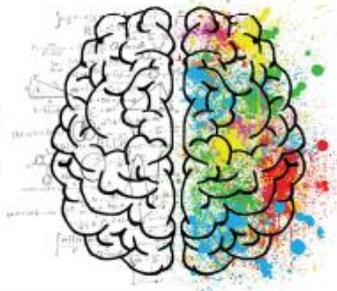
Who uses it? What do you do? Write a story about what you would do. Try to use your imagination to think of an exciting plot that will keep your reader entertained!

### Reading Tasks

Read the text about 'Your Brain And You' and then answer the VIPERS questions about it.

in your skin must pass a signal to your brain before you feel the pain. These electrical signals can travel up to 250mph! The brain itself doesn't have any nerves, so can't feel any pain. A headache isn't your brain hurting. It's a result of chemical reactions in your brain and the nerves in the back of your head and neck.

Interestingly, brain-freeze is caused when you eat or drink something so cold that it chills the blood vessels in the back of your throat. These take blood to your brain, and the pain you feel is a warning sign that not enough is getting through. You can usually stop it by pressing your tongue against the roof of your mouth. This warms up the veins and opens them back up.



#### RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. How much of your brain is water?
2. What send and receive signals in your brain?
3. What has normally happened by age 18?
4. Complete: My brain is split into two \_\_\_\_\_
5. What can travel up to 250mph?

#### VIPERS QUESTIONS

- I** What can protect your brain in an accident?
- V** What does the prefix hemi mean?
- S** Why don't you feel pain immediately?
- I** How does the author feel about the cause of brain freeze? How do you know?
- S** How is brain freeze caused?



## Your Brain And You

The brain is one of the most important organs in your body. It is responsible for everything from your memories to your hormones. Your brain is made up of billions of neurons. They send and receive an incredible number of electrical signals every day. Without your brain you wouldn't have a personality.

Roughly 75 per cent of your brain is water. Being even slightly dehydrated can have an impact on how well your brain works. This is why it's so important to drink plenty of water throughout the day. If you don't, you'll struggle to remember everything your teacher just told you!

Your brain continues to grow until you reach the age of about 18. It increases the quickest in the first year of your life. It will have grown to three times its size by the time you are one year old. It will eventually weigh about 3 pounds.

There has been a myth for many years that humans only use about 10 per cent of their brain. We now know that this isn't true at all. Humans use pretty much every part of their brain. Each area is responsible for controlling different things. The frontal lobe (the bit just behind your forehead) controls things like your personality and behaviour. That's why bicycle helmets are so important. An injury to the front of the brain can be life-changing. The occipital lobe lies at the back of your head, where your skull meets your spine. This is responsible for handling everything to do with your vision. There are lots of other areas dotted around your brain that control many other things.

Your brain itself is split into two halves. Each one is called a hemisphere. Strangely, the left-hand hemisphere controls the right-hand side of your body and vice versa. It also appears that the left hemisphere may be responsible for managing things like maths and calculations. In contrast, the right hemisphere is responsible for things like recognising people's faces and playing music. Unfortunately, scientists just don't know enough about the brain yet to know for sure.

Information needs to get to your brain before you are aware of it. If you cut yourself, the nerves

Think of a story you have enjoyed reading. Then write an alternative ending for the story.



Write a telephone conversation between you and a character from a book you have read.  
(Remember to include the correct speech punctuation!)

### Grammar/Spelling task

Our learning focus: Paragraphs

#### Grammar - Spell using the suffix ation

Below, is a website link to how you can use the suffix ation. The main thing to know about adding the suffix ation is that it turns a verb into a noun.

For example. Inform is a verb it is defined as giving or adding new facts to something. Information is the facts that you give to someone to inform them.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqqs6f/articles/zcb8k7h>

You can also use the following website to do find some activities/play some games revolving spelling rules and adding the suffix ation to create a noun.

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/12/7-The-suffix-ation>



**Circle** the correct spelling of the word in this sentence

I go to school for my education/educatetion.

I broke my leg and needed an operateion/operation/operashun.

I asked my teacher for an explanation/explanation/explanashun.

The team needed more cooperatetion/cooperashun/cooperation.

I must remember my punctuatetion/punctuation in my sentences.

The teacher did a

demonstration/demonstrashun/demonstratetion.

We check in to our holiday

accommodation/acomodation/accommodatetion.

I made a donashun/donation/donatetion to the charity.

Ext > write your own sentences using any of the words from your grid yesterday.

What other words can you find with the suffix ation? Find the route word first and then add the suffix ation. - Write down the definition of both of the words.

Our learning focus: Spellings  
Activities you could complete:

### Foundation subject task

Our learning focus: Spanish

- 1) Write a list of your ten favourite words and look them up in Spanish using an online dictionary such as, <https://www.spanishdict.com/>  
You could make an illustrated poster of them
- 2) Make flash cards to label items in your home and teach your family!
- 3) Watch 'Mi Vida Loca' on BBC Languages  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/spanish/mividaloca/>
- 4) Watch Spanish speaking programmes.  
For example, Dora the Explorer or Pocoyo.
- 5) Listen to a story in Spanish, for example 'La Oruga Muy Hambrienta' (The Very Hungry Caterpillar  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g11vCMejbD4>
- 6) Look up a traditional Spanish dish and make it with your family
- 7) Research a Spanish speaking country. Make a presentation to your family to teach them all about it.
- 8) Make a Spanish dictionary by folding an A4 piece of paper to make a booklet. Record all the words that you know.

Our learning focus:  
PSHE - being me and my emotions  
Activities you could complete:

- 1) 'It's OK to feel' - Choose an activity to complete from the sheet.

## Year 4

Common Exception Words		Common Exception Words	
accident	disappear	island	promise
accidentally	early	knowledge	purpose
actual	earth	learn	quarter
actually	eight	length	question
address	eighth	library	recent
answer	enough	material	regular
appear	exercise	medicine	reign
arrive	experience	mention	remember
believe	experiment	minute	sentence
bicycle	extreme	natural	separate
breath	famous	naughty	special
breathe	favourite	notice	straight
build	February	occasion	strange
busy	forward	occasionally	strength
business	forwards	often	suppose
calendar	fruit	opposite	surprise
caught	grammar	ordinary	therefore
centre	group	particular	though
century	guard	peculiar	although
certain	guide	perhaps	thought
circle	heard	popular	through
complete	heart	position	various
consider	height	possess	weight
continue	history	possession	woman
decide	imagine	possible	women
describe	increase	potatoes	
different	important	pressure	
difficult	interest	probably	

Above is a list of all of the common exception words that you need to learn how to spell by the end of year 4. We are going to learn the fourth 12 of these words. - The rest of E all of F and G

- 1) Experiment
- 2) Extreme
- 3) Famous
- 4) Favourite
- 5) February
- 6) Forward
- 7) Forwards
- 8) Fruit
- 9) Grammar
- 10) Group
- 11) Guard
- 12) Guide

Ways you can practise those spellings

- Find the definition of these words
- Write the words in a sentence (that makes sense)

Take a picture of your spelling test with the scores and upload it in response to this.

## Year 5

2) 'I am ME, you are YOU' - Choose an activity to complete from the sheet.

### Common Exception Words

accommodate  
accompany  
according  
aggressive  
amateur  
ancient  
apparent  
appreciate  
attached  
available  
average  
awkward  
bargain  
bruise  
category  
cemetery  
committee  
communicate  
community  
competition  
conscience  
conscious  
controversy  
convenience  
correspond

criticise  
curiosity  
definite  
desperate  
develop  
dictionary  
disastrous  
embarrass  
environment  
equipment  
equipped  
especially  
exaggerate  
excellent  
existence  
explanation  
familiar  
foreign  
forty  
frequently  
government  
guarantee  
harass  
hindrance  
identity

### Common Exception Words

immediate  
individual  
interfere  
interrupt  
language  
leisure  
lightning  
marvellous  
mischievous  
muscle  
necessary  
neighbour  
nuisance  
occupy  
occur  
opportunity  
parliament  
persuade  
physical  
privilege  
profession  
programme  
pronunciation  
queue  
recognise

recommend  
relevant  
restaurant  
rhyme  
rhythm  
sacrifice  
secretary  
shoulder  
signature  
sincere  
sincerely  
soldier  
stomach  
suggest  
symbol  
system  
temperature  
thorough  
twelfth  
variety  
vegetable  
vehicle  
yacht

Above is a list of all of the common exception words that you need to learn how to spell by the end of year 6. We are going to learn the 4<sup>th</sup> set of 11 this week. - The rest of E and all of F.

- 1) Especially
- 2) Exaggerate
- 3) Excellent
- 4) Existence
- 5) Explanation
- 6) Familiar
- 7) Foreign
- 8) Forty
- 9) Frequently
- 10) Government
- 11) Guarantee
- 12) Harass

Ways you can practise those spellings

- Find the definition of these words
- Write the words in a sentence (that makes sense)

### Other useful websites/ideas:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary>

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

<https://nrich.maths.org/14600>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRf>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/get-inspired/43501261>

<https://www.mrsactivity.co.uk/ve-day-activities-for-kids/>