



Home Learning



Year 5 Term 6 Week 12

Week beginning 22nd June 2020

Hello North America class. As some of you may already know some children are beginning to return to school. With this in mind, the newsletter may look a little different. Each week there will be a new theme - this week is 'Under the sea'. I will then add activities that link to that theme for Years 5.

As always, have a look at the recommendations as a family and pick which ones work best for you. Don't forget there are still 2do's on Purple Mash and activities on Spelling Shed and TT Rock Stars.

English

This week you could focus on the theme of 'Under the sea'. Here are a few ideas of writing projects you could complete.

Visit the Literacy Shed for this wonderful resource on [The Lighthouse](#). Or your child can create a diary entry based on a day in the life of a deep sea diver.

Can they compose their own poem of what a person wishes they could do if they were a sea creature? Why not perform it to the family?

Ask your child to choose [one sea creature of interest](#). They can write a description about it in detail. Think about: its appearance, movement and actions. Remind them to include ambitious vocabulary and complex sentences.

Can your child write an information report about their sea creature from yesterday? This should include: subheadings, key information, pictures and interesting facts. If you have access to a PC, your child could type this up once they have edited their final version.

Write an under the sea adventure story. Your child should include: dialogue, ambitious vocabulary and a range of openers and conjunctions.

Reading

Here are some 'Under the sea' reading ideas.

Encourage your child to read for enjoyment whilst listening to [these sea noises](#). There are more choices on [Google Books](#) or [Oxford Owl](#)).

Ask your child to create a true or false quiz based on the book they read yesterday. Can they test it out (remotely) on a friend who has also read the book?

Ask your child to listen to and read along with [The Mermaid's Lament](#). Find the glossary in the Teach section and see if your child can identify some of the terms used in the poem, for example rhyme and personification.

Click on this [Oxford Owl link](#) for a reading comprehension activity about sea adventures. Challenge your child to read the text in under 3 minutes and complete the comprehension questions.

Your child can read the [First News](#). Can they find the following: good news, bad news, reference to a famous politician, a story about a popstar and the name of a city or country. This could be completed with a free, local newspaper.

If you would like more books to explore, head on over to <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page> to find their free e-book library.

Spelling

Here are some additional spelling ideas.

Your child can create a vocabulary bank about life under the sea which includes verbs, adverbs, expanded noun phrases and relative clauses.

Some words end with a '[shus](#)' sound. How many more words can your child think of which end with -tious or -cious? Write the meanings.

Pick 5 Common Exception words from the [Year 5/6 spelling list](#). Challenge your child to pick one spelling at a time and write it as many times as they can in one minute. Can they beat their score?

Task your child with creating a glossary for these sea-related words: estuary, algae, plankton, tsunami & urchin. Can they draw illustrations to represent each of these words too?

Get your child to proofread their writing from the day/week. Encourage them to use a [dictionary](#) to check the spelling of any words that they found challenging. Can they improve any of their word choices?

Maths

Following the theme of 'Under the sea', here are some additional maths ideas.

Write down the names and ages of each member in your household in years. Get your child to convert the ages into months, days, hours etc.

Choose a film to watch as a family daily. Add up the total running time and record it in hours and minutes - get your child to convert this into just minutes.

Get your child to make a timetable of their typical day at school. How many hours do they spend on each subject? Can they convert this into minutes spent on each subject? Can they convert this into seconds?

Click [here](#) to find a timetable of your local bus route (type in the bus number under find a timetable). Give your child different scenarios and they have to work out which bus they need to catch. An example could be - 'Which bus would I have to catch to get to Birmingham for 14:25?'

Ask your child to look at [this image](#). Can they create a bar chart or pie chart showing the different living things found in the ocean?

BBC Bitesize post daily activities for English, Maths and other subjects. They compile great resources from different organisations and share them on the page below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-and-p6-lessons/1>

Topic

This week's theme aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about life in and around the sea. Learning may focus on the strange and wonderful creatures and plants that occupy our oceans, their habitats and how human beings affect this environment.

- Working Together to Save Our Oceans - The [BBC programme Blue Planet 2](#) sparked an outcry about the health of our oceans and the huge threat caused by plastics, but lots of people around the world are working hard to help solve this problem. Direct your child to [read about Madison Edwards](#), a 12 year old environmental activist. Encourage them to do their bit to help preserve our oceans by asking them to keep a '[plastic diary](#)' recording how much single-use plastic the family uses. Ask them to [write down one thing](#) that the family will do to use less plastic.
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- Speeding Through The Seas- Sailfish are the [fastest fish in the ocean](#). Challenge your child to be just as speedy and complete the following 5 activities as fast as possible: Star jumps, tuck jumps, press-ups, squats and lunges. Ask them to record how many repetitions of each activity they can perform in 1 minute. Can they beat their personal best? Challenge them to record their heart rate (beats per minute) after each activity. *Recommendation at least 2 hours of exercise a week.*
 - Pirates: Daring Figures of History or Brutal Sea-Thieves?- Many books have been written and movies made about pirates. But who were the real pirates of the past? Direct your child to explore [these facts](#) about real pirates from history. They could create a fact file or information report about what they have learned, including key dates and figures. Alternatively, they could create a 'wanted' poster for a pirate, including facts about his/her deeds and adventures.
 - Bioluminescence: Lighting up Our Oceans - Many sea creatures possess a fascinating light-producing ability called [bioluminescence](#). Some fish dangle a lighted lure in front of their mouths to attract prey, while some squid shoot out bioluminescent liquid, instead of ink, to confuse their predators. Direct your child to [find out about bioluminescence](#) and how [some sea creatures rely on this](#) for their survival. They could then choose a sea creature which uses bioluminescence (like the anglerfish) and create a poster fact sheet about it, including what bioluminescence is and how their chosen sea creature uses it.

Artwork to Light up Your Life- Following on from what your child learned about bioluminescence, direct them to create a bioluminescent sea creature inspired piece of artwork. Based on the resources you have available at home, they could choose to express this as a [drawing](#) or as a [model](#). Encourage them to use bright colours and to be as realistic as possible. Remember to tweet a photo of their artwork using #TheLearningProjects.



Here are some of the things that have been happening at home this week:

Sam's 'Favourite Film'

MY FAVOURITE FILM

Percy Jackson and the Sea of Monsters

The main characters are Percy, Luke, Grover, Tyson and Polythemus. The story is about when a camp for demigod's magic tree is poisoned and Percy and his companions need to find a cure for the tree known as the Golden Fleece. They need to find it in the Sea of Monsters before their enemy Luke can because Luke will use it to awaken the powerful titan Kronos. I enjoy the film because it is very action-packed and can teach you about Greek Mythology and it is a film that I can watch again and again without getting bored. My favourite scene is where they are inside the Bermuda Triangle (in the film called the Sea of Monsters) and a giant Sea Monster swallows them in a whirlpool. The setting at the start is at Camp Half - Blood and it is big area surrounded by an invisible barrier made by the magic tree. It is filled with cabins for seperate people. One cabin is for a group of children that have the same godly parent. They then move into Florida where Percy's companion Grover the Saytur was kidnapped by Luke. They then sneak onto Luke yacht to try and find Grover. They end up being caught and then find out that Grover is in the Sea of Monsters. They then are held prisoners but eventually they escape and find the Gold Fleece and get Grover back.

Charlie's 'On This Day...'

1815 Battle of Waterloo -Napoleon and France defeated by British forces under Wellington and Prussian troops under Blucher



MY FAVOURITE FILM

Harry Potter

The three main characters are Harry Potter himself, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley.

The main setting is Hogwarts a school for Witches and Wizards.

The theme of the story is about Good vs Evil

Harry was living as an ordinary baby when one day The Most Evil Wizard in HISTORY came and killed his parents, Lily and James Potter. Before Lily was killed she protected Harry with Love and when Voldemort tried to kill Harry, Voldemort was turned into a ghostly form and Harry lived with just a lightning shaped scar on his forehead. He is then sent to live with his Aunt, Uncle and Cousin.

They treated his cousin Dudley like an angel and Harry like a piece of junk.

One day Harry got a letter from the school for Witches and Wizards, Hogwarts but Uncle Vernon ripped it to shreds, all the other letters that came, he destroyed and blocked all access.

One day the entire house was flooded with the letters and they moved to an abandoned island in the middle of the sea.

That didn't change anything though. At exactly midnight on Harry's eleventh birthday, Hagrid the school's gamekeeper came barging in and giving Harry the letter himself and Harry accepted.

From then onwards he completed many dangerous challenges, almost all of them leading up to defeating the dark lord (AKA Voldemort).

My personal favourite scene is the battle between Voldemort and Dumbledore(the headmaster) in Order of the Pheonix.

I think this film stands out because of the characteristics of it and it is really entertaining.

When I watch this film, I feel as if the story is really and I could just grab a stick and just blast a spell out of thin air.

I would recommend this film to everybody because of how cool it is.

Roman Soldiers

Roman soldiers wore a jacket made of metal strips which are tied together with leather straps. This allowed the soldier some free movement. Under this jacket they wore a tunic made of wool to stop the top coat rubbing their skin and to keep them warm.

Originally soldiers wore helmets made of bronze but they were not very strong and so was replaced with helmets made of iron that were also a lot heavier on their head.



Around their waist they wore a belt and apron made of leather strips with weights in the bottom to keep each strip in place and protect the lower part of their bodies.

On the soldiers feet he wore sandals made of leather and had nail studs to help with the grip.

The soldier always carried a rectangular shield made of many layers of thick wood wrapped in leather with an iron rim.

They also carried metal tipped spears, short double-edged sword and daggers.

Roman soldiers like to wear the colour red as it represented the symbol of Mars - The God of War.

Thank you to everyone who has emailed in home learning. I love receiving pictures of what everyone is up to so please keep sending them in and I will try and add as many as I can to the next newsletter. You can now send them to our new class email address northamericaclass@gmail.org.uk .