Year 5 Home Learning – week beginning 4th May 2020

Please find below a list of activities that we would like you to complete this week. Please do not try to do all of these activities in one day; spread them out over the week so that you are doing some school related work throughout each day as if you were in school. Try to work between the hours of 9am and 3pm.

The Early May Bank Holiday has been moved to coincide with Victory in Europe Day, or VE Day, which marks the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe. Therefore, we have set four days' worth of work and we won't check on Class Dojo on Friday. There are lots of activities below that you can try on Friday, or find your own way to celebrate this really special day.

If you are unsure about an aspect of the work set, please message your teacher on Class Dojo.

The BBC are still running their Bitesize daily lessons. You can access these online or through the red button service on your television.

There is also the Oak Nation Academy. This is a virtual school that provides online resources and lessons. It might be useful.

Religious Education: Please see separate document for your RE work this week.

Numeracy: This week we will continue looking at decimals.

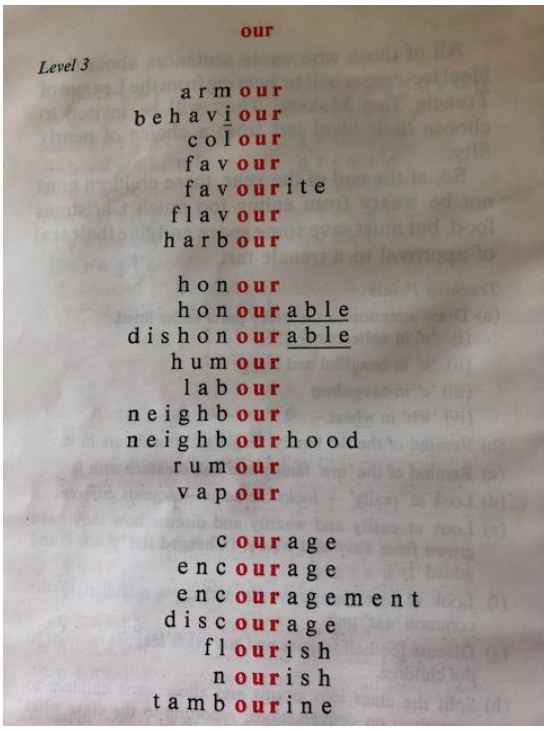
Multiplying and dividing decimals lesson
Multiplying and dividing decimals homework

Power Maths end of unit check, scroll down to the bottom of this document.

Try and go on TimesTables Rockstars as often as possible, we will be setting battles for you every day!

Literacy: Please see the separate document for your English work.

Here are your spellings for this week:



our

Level 3

armour
behaviour
colour
favour
favourite
flavour
harbour

honour
honourable
dishonourable
humour
labour
neighbour
neighbourhood
rumour
vapour

courage
encourage
encouragement
discourage
flourish
nourish
tambourine

Topic/Art: Please see the separate document full of VE day art and topic activities.

Science: Our topic is 'living things and their habitats'.
This week, you are going to become a natural scientist.

A natural scientist, or naturalist, studies natural history, i.e. the study of plants and animals by observation rather than by experimentation. An animal behaviourist makes a scientific study of everything an animal does (from amoebae to gorillas!), so again they observe very carefully. Some examples of natural scientists are Chris Packham, David Attenborough, Steve Backshall, Steve Irwin and Jane Goodall.

BBC Springwatch is a good example of how you can observe local nature.

Either in your garden or on your walk, you will need to remain still and quiet and observe all the wildlife around you. What can you see, what can you hear, and what can you smell? Quietly write notes about things you spot – move slowly as you write so as to not disturb any wildlife. Hopefully over 10-15 minutes birds and mini-beasts should be seen and heard. Not everything you hear will be natural – you may hear and see vehicles on nearby roads, or planes in the sky.

Physical Education: The Daily Mile have produced a great site full of fun things to do to help you stay active.

ICT: This is a great coding activity on Scratch to try.

Hope you all have a safe and happy week,

Mrs Sivell and Ms Cibas

1 What is the answer when these two numbers are added together?

2·53	3·64

A 5·17 **B** 5·117 **C** 6·17 **D** 6·67

2 What is 0·35 subtracted from 15·6?

A 12·1 **B** 15·25 **C** 15·35 **D** 15·95

3 Which of the following is **not** equivalent to 5 – 3·45?

A 6 – 4·45 **B** 4·99 – 3·46 **C** 4·99 – 3·44 **D** 4·98 – 3·43

4 What is the answer to 0·2 × 100?

A 0·02 **B** 0·2 **C** 2 **D** 20

5 Which of these calculations is equal to 0·015?

A 15 ÷ 1,000 **B** 0·15 × 10 **C** 1·5 ÷ 10 **D** 15 × 100

6 Which statement is false?

A When you multiply by 10, the digits move 1 place to the left.

B When you multiply by 100, the digits move 2 places to the right.

C When you divide by 10, the digits move 1 place to the right.

D When you divide by 1,000, the digits move 3 places to the right.

7 A tube contains two tennis balls.

Each tennis balls weighs 0·16 kg.

The total mass of the tube and two balls is 0·5 kg.

What is the mass of the empty tube?

8 A, B and C are plotted on a number line.

The difference between A and B is 3·5.

The difference between A and C is 10 times the difference between A and B.

What are the values of B and C?