

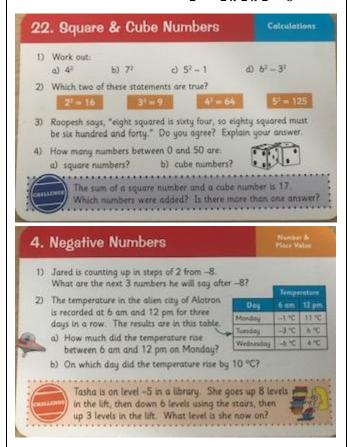
Changes - Year 5

Weekly Maths Tasks Please complete at least 3 per week

 Try these Fluent in Five activities. Can you make up your own questions like these to solve?

$$3/5 ext{ of } 25 = 3 ext{ x } 0 ext{ x } 7 = 294 ext{ x } 6 = 80 - 48 = 5/6 ext{ of } 42 = 600 - 299 = -7,876 = 7,997$$

• Try these: Remember $2^2 = 2 x 2 = 4$ and $2^3 = 2 x 2 x 2 = 8$



We will again be setting activities on <u>Mathletics</u> and encourage you to use <u>TTRockstars</u> to help you become more confident with your times tables.

Weekly Reading Tasks Please complete at least 3 per week

- Each day you should read for pleasure for at least 20 minutes (that maybe a chapter a day, depending on your book)
- Read the poem, The Dragonfly, which is attached below. Answer the questions attached in your books.
- Using the poem, "The Dragonfly", create an artistic poster, which beautifully illustrates what happens to 'the monster' in the poem and the change he went through to become a dragonfly.
- Using your current reading book, think about the changes that have occurred and make a note of them. Have characters changed or their circumstances? What changes affect the main plot of the story? Are there some smaller changes that don't affect the characters?
- Authors love receiving mail from their readers.
 You could write a letter to your favourite author. Visit their website first so that you can learn a little more about your chosen author. Why not send the letter and wait for a reply?

You can also access books through Oxford Owl. https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/



Changes - Year 5

lead

led

morning

mourning

past

passed

precede

proceed

principal

principle

profit

Weekly Spelling Tasks Please complete at least 3 per week

- Practise spelling the Year 5
 Common Exception words as
 well as review any year 3/4
 words you don't know use
 different methods to see
 what works best for you. e.g
 Look, Cover, Write.
- Use spellingframe.com and focus on list 49. Complete the practice activities and then the test.
- At the end the week, ask an adult or a sibling to test you on the words. Correct any spellings you got wrong.
- More homophones! Look up the meaning of each set of homophones in your spelling list - what does each word mean?
- Now write each word in a sentence showing their meanings. Challenge yourself to use another homophone in your sentences as well! (e.g. Jack passed the quiz that was all about life in Britain in the past.)
- Continue to use spag.com throughout the week.

Weekly Writing Tasks Please complete at least 3 per week

- Write a daily diary including feelings about how things have changed for you with regards to home learning. What is it like not going to school? Try to make it as detailed as you canyou may want to look back at your diary sometime in the future.
- Next year, you will be changing to be a Year 6
 pupil your last year at primary school! Wow!
 Write down a list of all the things about you
 that have changed since your have first
 started school.
- Write a letter to your Year 6 teacher, what would you like them to know about you? What things are you looking forward to? Are there things you are worried about, excited about or do you have any questions? (Please email this letter to your class teacher who can then pass it on to your Year 6 teacher - these are also great to look back at!)
- Re-write the ending to a well-known story but change it with a great plot twist! Don't forget to use elements of good Year 5 writing (description, show not tell, varying sentence starters- ispace - openers, speech...)
- We have come to the end of home learning.
 Write a set of humorous instructions on 'How to do Homeschooling'. Remember to structure your writing like a set of instructions; including top tips and warnings!

Learning Project (To be done over the week)

This week's project is based around the theme of Changes. You will look at how things have changed in the past and changes to expect in the future.

History

Throughout history, events have caused major changes for society. Chose a historical event, research the ways which it changed society. Some ideas are:

- WWI
- WWII
- The Battle of Hastings
- The Great Fire of London







Changes - Year 5

Geography

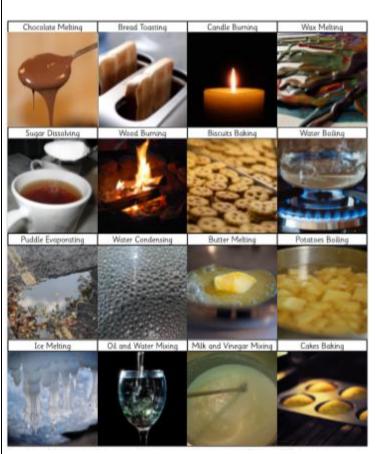
Think about the local area - how has the geography of the area changed over time? Are there new buildings? Have old buildings been knocked down? Has the purpose of buildings been changed? What other changes can you think about?

Art/DT/Music

Throughout the year, the seasons cause changes to the environment. Choose an environment (the ocean, a forest, a mountain, etc...) and draw a picture of it split into four - in each section draw that part of the picture in a different season (Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn).



Science



Reversible vs Irreversible changes.

Using the attached pictures, separate the changes into reversible and irreversible. Remember reservable changes, like melting and dissolving can be reverse or change back (i.e. once melted, ice can be frozen again. Irreversible changes result in a chemical reaction and a new product is made. Cooking and baking are chemical reactions! Why not try some kitchen science and do a little cooking for baking this week as well?



Speaking and Listening

"The new normal." Speak to an adult about what you think this means with all that is going on now. What things have changed about our everyday lives and what changes will we have to get use to moving forward?

Remember to read every day and we would love to see some of your lovely work.



Changes - Year 5

The Dragonfly

There was once a terrible monster lived in a pond, deep under the water.

Brown as mud he was, in the mud he hid, among murk of reed-roots, sodden twigs, with his long hungry belly, six legs for creeping, eyes like headlights awake or sleeping; but he was not big.

A tiddler came to sneer and jeer and flaunt his flashing tail – Ugly old stick-in-the-mud couldn't catch a snail! I'm not scared – when, like a shot, two pincers nab him, and he's got!

For the monster's jaw hides a clawed stalk

like the arm of a robot, a dinner fork, that's tucked away cunningly till the last minute -

shoots out - and back with a victim in it!

Days, weeks, months, two years and beyond,

fear of the monster beset the pond; he lurked, grabbed, grappled, gobbled and grew,

ambushing always somewhere new -

Who saw him last? Does anyone know? Don't go near the mua! But I must go! Keep well away from the rushes! But how? Has anyone seen my brother? Not for a week now -

he's been eaten for certain! And then, one day, it was June, they all saw him.

He was coming slowly up out of the mud, they stopped swimming. No one dared approach, attack. They kept back.

Up a tall reed they saw him climbing higher and higher, until he broke the surface, climbing still.

There he stopped, in the wind and the setting sun.

We're safe at last! they cried. He's gone! What became of the monster, was he ill, was he sad?

Was nobody sorry? Had he crept off to die? Was he mad?

Not one of them saw how, suddenly, as if an invisible knife had touched his back.

he has split, split completely –
his head split like a lid!
The cage is open. Slowly he comes
through,
an emperor, with great eyes burning blue.

He rests there, veils of silver a cloak for him

Night and the little stars travel the black pond,

and now, first light of the day, his shining cloak wide wings, a flash, a whire.

a jewelled helicopter, he's away!

O fully he had served his time, shunned and unlovely in the drab slime, for freedom at the end – for the sky – dazzling hunter, Dragonfly!



Changes - Year 5

10. What is the poem about?
Tick one
what insects eat
how dragonflies move
the life-cycle of a dragonfly
the food chain in a pond
11. What is the monster in the poem?
Ring one
an adult dragonfly a water snall a dragonfly a tiddler nymph
12. Why are some parts of the poem printed in a different font?
Match the opening lines to the descriptions of what
happens in each verse.
One has been done for you.
Up a tall reed they saw him climbing What the nymph looks like.
Brown as mud he was, How the nymph catches prey.
in the mud he hid,
For the monster's jaw hides a clawed stalk • The nymph leaves the pond.
Not any of them any how auddonly.
Not one of them saw how, suddenly, • The nymph is transformed.
14. Read the description of the monster in the second verse.
What is the effect of putting but he was not big at the end of the verse?
15. Look at the third verse.
Why does the tiddler tease the monster?
Give two reasons.
1
2
21. Look at the tenth verse.
The cage is open.

What does this sentence tell you about the transformation of the nymph?

Explain as fully as you can.