# SI, MARGARETTE CO.

#### St Margaret's-at-Cliffe CP School

#### Weekly Timetable Class 5

Please note that there is no expectation on you to be printing everything out at home. If you want to, that is fine but if you do not have access to a printer or ink, you can use the activities on the screen and write into an exercise book. These are available from the school shed if you do not have one at home. It has been wonderful to see all of the learning you have been completing at home. Please do continue to email me daily in the usual way at <a href="mailto:c.class5@st-margarets-dover.kent.sch.uk">c.class5@st-margarets-dover.kent.sch.uk</a> Mr Oliver

Week 8 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
	8 <sup>th</sup> February	9 <sup>th</sup> February	10th February	11 <sup>th</sup> February	12 <sup>th</sup> February	
		Safer Internet Day				
Vocab Ninja	Ninja Word of the day starting with Shinobi words for year 5 can be found <a href="here">here</a> .  You can also play some Vocabulary Ninja Mini Games here:					
Let's try a daily		a Workout. Joe has returned with oach TV here: The Body Coach TV		on Monday, Wednesday and F	riday mornings. You could	
fun exercise	Safer Internet Day Live Lesson available at 11am on February 9th  Join here: Safer Internet Day - Live Lesson - BBC Teach					
STORY	You can access Charlotte's Web here by using this link: Charlotte's Web (cleveracademy.vn) You can also access the book being read aloud here: Charlotte's Web Chapter 15 Read Aloud - YouTube					
	For those of you who have your own copy you could follow along while the video reads the story to you or read the book yourself.  YOUR OWN STORY WRITING  Thank you to those of you who are now writing your own adventure story.  I have been lucky enough to read a few of your stories. They really are an excellent way to show how much you have improved with your creative writing.					
English	WALT: be able to recognise figurative language  Today we are looking at figurative language which	WALT: be able to use figurative language.  Yesterday you found examples of figurative language in	WALT: be able to comment on how an author has used language.  Read chapter 16 of	WALT: be able to use speech to engage the reader First read page 130 of Chapter 17		
	uses words to suggest	Charlotte's Web.	Charlotte's Web and think	TASK		

meaning and create mental images. Examples of figurative language include simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole and onomatopoeia.

#### Task

First look carefully at the Figurative language poster below.

Now read the extract from Charlotte's Web.
Now find the different examples of the figurative language used. You could highlight the examples or write them as groups of similes, alliteration etc.

#### TASK

Today I would like you to add your own figurative language to an extract taken from Charlotte's Web. I have allowed space between

I have allowed space between the lines for you to add these. Try and add at least one example of each type of figurative language.

# Safer Internet Day Live Lesson Today

Watch here: <u>Safer Internet Day -</u> <u>Live Lesson - BBC Teach</u>



carefully about the feelings of the characters.
TASK

#### "I am going to give that pig a buttermilk bath."

Read from page 120 to 124 of Chapter 16 to discover what is happening to Wilbur. What words or sentences does the author use to show you (the reader) how the characters are feeling?

List these words and sentences that explain their feelings.



Read Thursday's extract from Charlotte's Web below.

They have arrived at the County Fair and are telling each other what they are going to do first.

TASK

You need to add inverted commas to the text to correctly punctuate the conversations.

Now can you add three more conversation sentences of your own to engage the reader!

#### FINALLY!

Enjoy continuing to read the remainder Charlotte's Web to discover what happens

## Maths

#### 5 in 10

These are 5 mixed calculations that revisit previous learning.

Half of £72.56 856x52 9051 subtract 532 26118 divide by 3 What is the area of a shape 12cm by 6 cm?

#### 5 in 10

These are 5 mixed calculations that revisit previous learning.

What is the area of a square shape with 63mm sides?
Double 99.56
13 squared subtract 2 cubed £84.50 subtract £45.04
Sum of 839 and 25 and 76

#### 5 in 10

These are 5 mixed calculations that revisit previous learning.

What is the perimeter of a square shape that has one side of 93cm?
Product of 356x 97
7836 divide by 4
Sum of 267m and 9m and 89m

#### 5 in 10

These are 5 mixed calculations that revisit previous learning.

What is the perimeter of a rectangle 71 cm long and 43cm wide? 3204 less 179 Product of 5367 and 63 £22.82 subtract £7.33 What is a third of £92.70

# Screen Free Friday

Topic	WALT: Be able to compare equivalent fractions Follow the video with White Rose https://vimeo.com/498327 458 Worksheet: For Chilli level: https://resources.whiteros emaths.com/wp- content/uploads/2019/12/Y 4-Spring-Block-3-WO2- Equivalent-fractions-1- 2019.pdf Science WALT: be able to	WALT: Be able to convert equivalent fractions Follow the videos with White Rose https://vimeo.com/498327611 Worksheet: For Chilli level Click https://resources.whiterosemat hs.com/wp- content/uploads/2019/12/Y5- Spring-Block-2-WO1- Equivalent-fractions-2019.pdf  French WALT: be able to ask for	Half of £904.80  WALT: be able to recognise fractions greater than 1 videos with White Rose https://vimeo.com/4983629 64  Worksheet: For chilli level Click https://resources.whiterose maths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y4-Spring-Block-3-WO4-Fractions-greater-than-1-2019.pdf  ART  WALT: be able sketch and	WALT: Be able to convert improper fractions to mixed numbers Follow the video with White Rose https://vimeo.com/49899 1812 Worksheet For chilli level https://resources.whitero semaths.com/wp- content/uploads/2019/12/ Y5-Spring-Block-2-WO2- Improper-to-mixed- numbers-2019.pdf  Geography WALT: be able to produce
	investigate buoyancy. We are going to investigate why things float or sink.  First click on the link and then you will be asked for the code below. Type in this code to download: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/go/sign-in Code UZ2196 What makes something float or sink? Watch this video clip Buoyancy: What Makes Something Float or Sink? - Bing video TASK	different pizza toppings in  French Think about what sort of pizza toppings you would like. Qu'est-ce que vous désirez sur votre pizza? Now write the answer by adding pizza toppings of your choice to this sentence: Je voudrais sur ma pizza. Use this link and then enter the code below: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/go/sign-in Code:HQ1036	shade First watch the video clip that explains how to sketch and shade realistic mountains in pencil. How to draw Mountain for Beginners   Easy   Realtime - YouTube  TASK Now try drawing your own mountains. Think of what you already have discovered about Mountains ranges.  Computing	a tourist leaflet.  We have been exploring the mountain regions of North America this term.  Last week we spent time gathering information to help you plan your mountain tourist leaflet.  TASK  Today I would like you to complete the tourist leaflet.  Think of what a tourist might want to discover.  During winter:  Skiing, tobogganing, ice skating etc.  During summer:

First find a two plastic lids from a jar and check if it will float.

What happens if you take a marble or plastic toy and place it in the lid? Does it still float?

Investigate if a wider lid holds more mass before it sinks?

What do you think is happening? Can you explain what science is happening? Watch here to learn more:

Upthrust - Bing video

#### **UPTHRUST**

- Upthrust is the force that pushes an object up and makes it seem to lose weight in a fluid.
- Olt is the force which is responsible in making the object float or sink in a liquid.





WALT: be able to hold body in different gymnastic shapes and balances

#### Task

Try these gymnastic shapes at home. Remember to warm your body up with some star jumps and stretches before you begin. TASK

Look at this video clip of some fun exercises and have a go yourself:



The Little Gym UK at Home: Primary School 6 to 12 years Lesson 1 - YouTube

Star and star jumps- Arms and legs stretched out wide.
Pike - Sitting tall, with legs together and straight, arms stretched out above legs.
Straddle - Sitting tall, with legs out wide and straight, arms stretched out above legs
Arched shape- Your feet and hands are the base of the arch and your body is in a curved shape.

WALT: be able to recognise different Networks
What is difference between

the internet and the World Wide

Web? Do you think they're the same thing?
Now

Watch this clip here:

What is the world wide web? - BBC Bitesize

#### TASK

Present your explanations of these differences between the internet and the World Wide Web.

Challenge:

What do WAN and LAN stand for in Computing Networks?

Hill walking, mountain biking, rock-climbing, river kayaking etc. What famous sights are there to see in the region?

Remember this leaflet needs to persuade the tourist to visit your mountains.

Remember to use colours to illustrate the leaflet

#### Music

WALT: be able to recognise similarities and differences in different traditional music Listen to this Reggae track:

Bob Marley & The Wailers -Three Little Birds (Official Video) - Bing video

Now listen to this tradition Indian music Indian Sitar Instrumental Music 10 Hours - Bing video

#### TASK

Now use the Venn Diagram below to list the similarities and differences.

## English

## MONDAY TASK

Look carefully at the poster here to remind yourself about Figurative Language. Now read the extract below from Charlotte's Web to find figurative language.

Templeton poked his head up through the silky soft straw. "Struggle if you must," said he, "but kindly remember that I'm hiding down here in this claustrophobic crate and I don't want to be stepped on, or kicked in the face, or pummelled, or crushed in any way, or squashed, or buffeted about, or bruised, or lacerated, or scarred, or buffeted. Just watch what you're doing, Mr. Radiant, when they get shoving you in!" "Be quiet, Templeton!" said the sheep. "Pull in your head-they're coming. Wilbur was a ray of sunshine! Lay low as quiet as a mouse Charlotte! Talk it up, geese!"

The truck backed slowly to the pigpen and stopped. Mr. Arable switched the engine off. Click! Spluttered! Bang!He walked around to the rear, and lowered the tailgate. The geese cheered. Mrs. Arable got out of the truck. Fern and Avery jumped to the ground like a spring lamb. Mrs. Zuckerman sauntered slowly down

# Figurative Language

## Metaphor

She is a ray of sunshine.

Heart of stone.

He is the light of my life.

A rollercoaster of

emotions.

## Personification

The snow speaks.
The grass tickled my feet.
The leaves danced on the
trees.
The husky corn spoke.

### Onomatopoeia

Crash! Splash! Boom! Pop! Bam! Snap! Honk! Buzz! Drip! Swish! Ring! Crackle!

#### Alliteration

Evil eagles eat eels.
Dreary, dismal darkness.
Pretty purple purses.
Adjectives and adverbs.

## Simile

Pure as snow. Quiet as a mouse. Busy as a bee. Cute as a kitten.

### Idion

Time flies. Cat got your tongue Broken heart. Face the music.

## Hyperbole

For the millionth time, be quiet!
He's got a brain the size of a pea.
These shoes are killing me.
Speed up- a snail can go faster than you!

from the house. Everybody lined up at the fence and stood for a moment as still as a statue, admiring for the millionth time, Wilbur and the beautiful green crate. Nobody realized that the crate already contained a rat and a spider.

## TUESDAY TASK

"You've been very helpful," Charlotte said. "Run along, if you want to see more of the Fair.' The rat grinned. "I'm grinned like an excited child

going to make a night of it," he said. "The old sheep was right-this Fair is a rat's paradise. What eating! And what

drinking! And everywhere good hiding and good hunting. Bye, bye, my humble Wilbur! Fare thee well, Charlotte, you

old schemer! This will be a night to remember in a rat's life." He vanished into the shadows. Charlotte went back to

her work. It was quite dark now. In the distance, fireworks began going off-rockets, scattering fiery balls in the sky.

fierce fiery fireworks

## THURSDAY TASK

## WALT:

Can I have some money? said Fern. Can I, too? said Avery. I'm going to win a doll by spinning a wheel and it will stop at the right number, said Fern. I'm going to steer a jet plane and make it bump into another one. Can I have a balloon? said Fern. Can I have a frozen custard and a cheeseburger and some raspberry soda pop? said Avery.

#### **ANSWERS**

## Monday

Templeton poked his head up through the silky soft straw. "Struggle if you must," said he, "but kindly remember that I'm hiding down here in this claustrophobic crate and I don't want to be stepped on, or kicked in the face, or pummelled, or crushed in any way, or squashed, or buffeted about, or bruised, or lacerated, or scarred, or buffeted. Just watch what you're doing, Mr. Radiant, when they get shoving you in!" "Be quiet, Templeton!" said the sheep. "Pull in your head-they're coming. Wilbur was a ray of sunshine! Lay low as quiet as a mouse Charlotte! Talk it up, geese!"

The truck backed slowly to the pigpen and stopped. Mr. Arable switched the engine off. Click! Spluttered! Bang! He walked around to the rear, and lowered the tailgate. The geese cheered. Mrs. Arable got out of the truck. Fern and Avery jumped to the ground like a spring lamb. Mrs. Zuckerman sauntered slowly down from the house. Everybody lined up at the fence and stood for a moment as still as a statue, admiring for the millionth time, Wilbur and the beautiful green crate. Nobody realized that the crate already contained a rat and a spider.

## Answers to Thursday's English

"Can I have some money?" asked Fern. "Can I, too?" asked Avery. "I'm going to win a doll by spinning a wheel and it will stop at the right number," said Fern. "I'm going to steer a jet plane and make it bump into another one." "Can I have a balloon?" asked Fern. "Can I have a frozen custard and a cheeseburger and some raspberry soda pop?" asked Avery.

## HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR SPELLING?

## Statutory Spelling List for children of Year 5 and Year 6

accommodate	conscience	explanation	neighbour	shoulder
accompany	conscious	familiar	nuisance	signature
according	controversy	foreign	occupy	sincere
achieve	convenience	forty	occur	sincerely
aggressive	correspond	frequently	opportunity	soldier
amateur	criticise	government	parliament	stomach
ancient	curiosity	guarantee	persuade	sufficient
apparent	definite	harass	physical	suggest
appreciate	desperate	hindrance	prejudice	symbol
attached	determined	identity	privilege	system
available	develop	immediately	profession	temperature
average	dictionary	interfere	programme	thorough
awkward	disastrous	interrupt	pronunciation	twelfth
bargain	embarrass	language	queue	variety
bruise	environment	leisure	recognise	vegetable
category	equipped	lightning	recommend	vehicle
cemetery	equipment	marvellous	restaurant	yacht
committee	especially	mischievous	rhyme	
communicate	exaggerate	muscle	rhythm	
community	excellent	necessary	sacrifice	
competition	existence		secretary	

## MATHS ANSWERS

Maths ANSWERS for the White Rose worksheets can be found here:

Monday

https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y4-Spring-Block-3-ANS2-Equivalent-fractions-1-2019.pdf

Tuesday

https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS1-Equivalent-fractions-2019.pdf

Wednesday

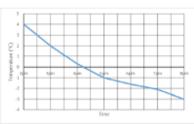
https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y4-Spring-Block-3-ANS4-Fractions-greater-than-1-2019.pdf

Thursday

https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS2-Improper-to-mixed-numbers-2019.pdf

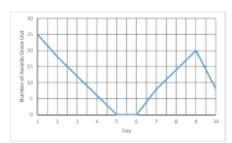
Try these Maths problems below

What was the lowest temperature recorded on the graph?
What was the time when freezing point was reached?



Can you estimate what the temperature was at 6pm? The temperature was below 0°C for \_\_\_\_ hours.

How many children got the award on day 9? How many more children got the award on day 1 than on day 7?



How many awards were handed out altogether over the first 5

days?

Which days were no awards given out?

This table shows how many children own dogs and cats.

Fill in the missing gaps and answer the questions below.

		Boys	Girls	TOTAL
	Dogs	i i	44	
	Cats	38		
ı	TOTAL	125		245

- How many more boys have dogs than girls?
- How many more girls have cats than dogs?
- How many more children have dogs than cats?

120 people were asked where they went on holiday during the summer months of last year. Use this information to create a two way table.



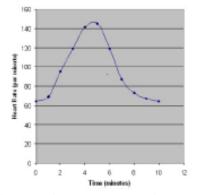
In June, 6 people went to France, 18 went to Spain and 5 went elsewhere.

In July, 10 people went to France, 19 went to Italy and 2 went elsewhere.

In August,15 people went to Spain.

- 33 people went to France altogether.
- 29 people went to Italy altogether.
- 35 people went away in June.
- 43 people went on holiday in August.

Here is a line graph showing the effect that exercise had on Jimmy's heart during Monday's PE lesson.



Draw the graph again using different intervals so that you can gather more accurate information from it.

What was Jimmy's heart rate at 1min 15secs?

At what time was Jimmy's heart rate 130 beats per minute?

#### Find the answers below

This table shows how many children own dogs and cats.

Fill in the missing gaps and answer the questions below.

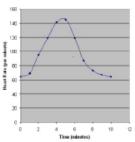
	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
Dogs		44	
Cats	38		
TOTAL	125		245

- How many more boys have dogs than girls?
- How many more girls have cats than dogs?
- How many more children have dogs than cats?

TOTAL	Cats	Dogs		
125	38	87	Boys	
120	76	44	Girls	
245	114	131	TOTAL	

- 43
- 32
- 17

Here is a line graph showing the effect that exercise had on Jimmy's heart during Monday's PE lesson.



Draw the graph again using different intervals so that you can gather more accurate information from it.

What was Jimmy's heart rate at 1min 15secs?

At what time was Jimmy's heart rate 130 beats per minute?

What can the children interpret from the graph? Can they answer those questions exactly?

Discuss the effective of almost zooming in on the graph. Why would this be helpful?

They don't need to start at 0 as the first piece of information is bigger than 60. 120 people were asked where they went on holiday during the summer months of last year. Use this information to create a two way table.

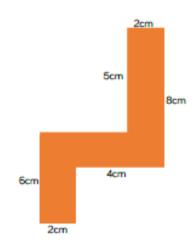


In June, 6 people went to France, 18 went to Spain and 5 went elsewhere.
In July, 10 people went to France, 19 went to Italy and 2 went elsewhere.
In August,15 people went to Spain.
33 people went to France altogether.
29 people went to Italy altogether.
35 people went away in June.

43 people went on holiday in August.

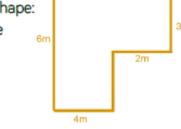
You can choose to give children a blank template. Children may not know where to put the 120, or to realise its importance. Children will need to work systematically in order to get all of the information. As a teacher, you could choose not to give the children the complete total and let them find other possible answers.

Jack has a shape with an area of 36cm<sup>2</sup>.



Find 3 possible compound shapes that have an area of 36cm<sup>2</sup>.

1 Find the area of the compound shape: How many ways can we split the compound shape? Is there more than one way?



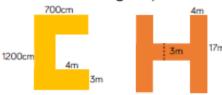


Could we multiply  $6m \times 6m$  and then subtract  $2m \times 3m$ ?

Find the area of the following shapes:

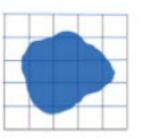


Find the area of the following shapes:

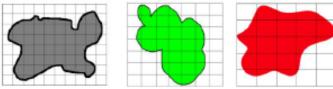


Estimate the area of the pond. Each square = 1m<sup>2</sup>

The answer is 6 whole and 4 parts is this an acceptable answer? What can we do with the parts?



If all of the squares are 1cm in length, which shape has the greatest area?



Is the red shape the greatest because it fills more squares? Why? Why not?

What is the same about each image? What is different about each image?

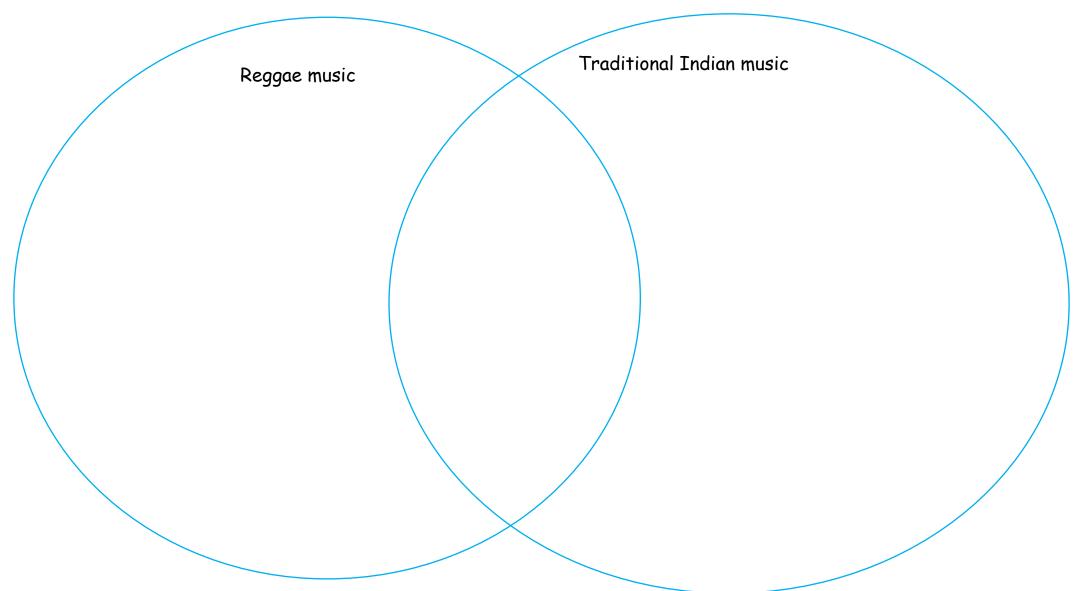
Each square is m² what is the approximate area?



# THURSDAY MUSIC

# WALT: be able to recognise similarities and differences in different traditional music

You could use this Venn diagram to show their similarities and differences. Remember to put the similarities in the overlapping section.



## TUESDAY FRENCH

## French WALT: be able to explain in French what you would like on your pizza

Write sentences to say what type of pizza you would like, use at least 2 different pizza toppings:					
Us	Use this sentence model to help you:				
Je voudrais	et	sur ma pizza.			
Je voudrais		sur ma pizza.			
de la purée de tomates	de l'ananas	du bacon			
du salami	des champignons	du fromage			
du poulet	de l'oignon				
des tomates	du jambon				

Use the information below to help you complete the answers to the questions above

## TASK

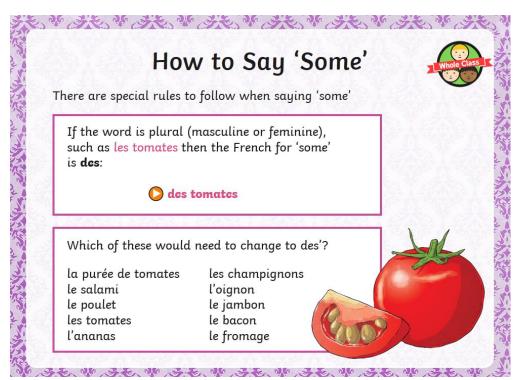
## Designing your own pizza in French.

Qu'est-ce que vous désirez sur votre pizza?

Then write the answer by adding pizza toppings of your choice to this sentence:

Je voudrais \_\_\_\_\_sur ma pizza.





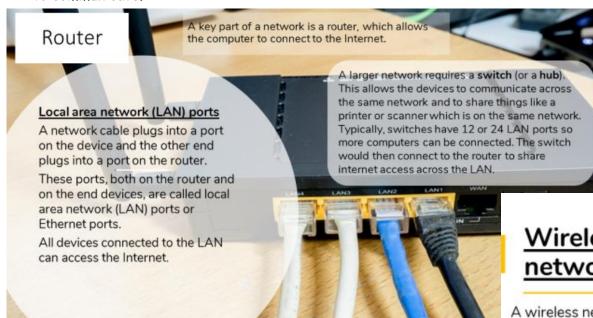


#### WEDNESDAY COMPUTING

### WALT: be able to recognise different Computing Networks

The internet is all the cables, fibre, routers, switches etc. that connects computers together, or networks of computers to one another.

The World Wide Web is about connections between documents. The World Wide Web is just one of the services which uses the internet to be able to communicate.



# Wireless networking

A wireless network is like a wired network except that the devices connect to the router and one another using radio wireless connections instead of cables. This is known as Wi-Fi networking.



Wireless networking devices don't need to have ports, just antennas, which are sometimes hidden inside the device itself. In many schools and homes, there are generally both wired and wireless devices, which can all communicate together.

Broadcast Wi-Fi signals are literally sent through the air; therefore, it is very easy to connect to a Wi-Fi network. This could be a serious security risk, though, so it is very important for the Wi-Fi network to be password-protected.