St Margaret's-at-Cliffe CP School

## World Book Week 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 c.class5@st-margarets-dover.kent.sch.uk Mr Oliver

| Week | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | $1^{\text {st }}$ March | $2^{\text {nd }}$ March | $3^{\text {rd }}$ March | $4^{\text {th }}$ March | $5^{\text {th }}$ March |
| Vocab <br> Ninja | Ninja Word of the day starting with Shinobi words for year 5 can be found here. <br> You can also play some Vocabulary Ninja Mini Games here: Synonym Stars (vocabularyninja.co.uk) |  |  |  |  |
| Let's try a daily fun exercise | Why not join Joe Wicks for a Workout. Joe has returned with his Live sessions this Lockdown. You could join the sessions. The Body Coach TV here: The Body Coach TV - YouTube |  |  |  |  |
| STORY | The Mouse Hole Cat. <br> This week we are going to be reading the Mouse Hole Cat by Antonia Barber. <br> You can look at the illustrations and enjoy reading the book here: The-Mousehole-Cat.pdf (stokebishop.bristol.sch.uk) <br> You can also listen to it being read here: The Mousehole Cat read by Miss Drayton - YouTube and also listen to me reading the story on our weekly video chat. |  |  |  |  |

## WORLD BOOK DAY

Changing lives through a love of books and shared reading.

To celebrate World Book Day this year, we will be completing a variety of whole school activities across the week. Every Class Teacher has chosen a picture book that we will read to you on our weekly videos. Please complete the activities below for Monday to Thursday based on the book your teacher has read to you. On Friday there is a



| Simple Machines: The Pulley - <br> Bing video |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Need a Lift? Try a Pulley! - Bing video |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| TASK |  |  |  |
| Can you make a simple pulley of your own? |  |  |  |
| Perhaps use a door handle, a rolling pin or broom handle as the pulley and some string or a skipping rope. |  |  |  |
| Try experimenting. |  |  |  |
| Try lifting a weight perhaps a slipper or toy using the pulley to change the direction of the lifting force. |  |  |  |
| Is it easier to lift an object up or use a pulley and pull down to lift the same object up?. |  |  |  |
| Predictions? |  |  |  |
| Explain what happened in your experiment and draw pictures. Which is easier? Why? |  |  |  |
| Chilli Challenge |  |  |  |
| Where have you seen other uses of pulleys? |  |  |  |
| Types of Pulleys |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ixed | Movesblo | Compound | Block \& Tackle |

Access this lesson using pin code: WD7925
at Twinkl Go
NOW
Can you make sentences in French to describe the family's relationship.
PE
WALT: be able to hold body in different gymnastic shapes and balances
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.

## Click link below:

## How To Make An

Observational Drawing -
Bing video

## TASK

Now try drawing your own three fruit and vegetable sketches. You should think about how the shading gives a 3D feel
You may choose any three different fruits or vegetables. Perhaps choose a banana, an apple and an orange.

## Challenge

If you feel confident with your drawings you could challenge yourself by choosing a bunch of grapes or a pineapple!

## Music

WALT: be able to recognise similarities and differences in different eras of music Listen to this Baroque music track:
Baroque Music - Classical Music from the Baroque Period YouTube
Now listen to this Romantic piano music by Chopin.
Romantic Piano: Chopin,
Tchaikovsky, Liszt... - YouTube

## TASK

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

## Some ideas to help:

Most baroque music has an easily recognizable strong, steady pulse and continuous rhythm.
Most Romantic music is orderly, balanced and clear. Chopin, Mendelssohn, Schubert and Schumann composed during the Romantic Period. Music from this era sounds almost boundless and free. It is meant to describe something, perhaps a scene in nature or a feeling.

## Explain the part of the story you have chosen to create:

What characters are in the scene? What costumes might you need?

Make a list or draw your characters below:

What is the setting of your scene? Is there anything you could find at home to re-create the background?

Make a list or draw the background below:

Are there any props you would need to make or find?

Make a list or draw the props below:


Pulley Mechanisms
Look at these different pulley set ups.
Which ones do you think will make the job easier?

Are they using less effort to lift the load?
Which directions are the forces?

## 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 for the White Rose worksheets can be found here:

Monday https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS6-Compare-and-order-fractions-greater-than-12019.pdf

Tuesday https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS6-Compare-and-order-fractions-greater-than-12019.pdf

Wednesday https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS7-Add-and-subtract-fractions-2019.pdf
Thursday https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y5-Spring-Block-2-ANS8-Add-fractions-within-1-2019.pdf


What method has he used?
Is this the most efficient method?
Explain your answer.
Hassan thinks that $\frac{2}{5}$ in its simplest terms
is $\frac{1}{2.5}$
Do you agree? Convince me.
| Use the fraction wall to simplify: $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{4}{10}$
Which direction did you move on the fraction wall?

What have the numerator and denominator been divided by?

) Use the bar models to simplify the fractions.
Make sure your bar model has fewer equal parts than the original fraction.

$$
\frac{1}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}
$$

Explain your answer.
What would you split your number line into to plot the following fractions?


$$
\frac{4}{6}=\frac{1}{3}
$$

$$
\frac{8}{12}=\frac{m}{m}
$$

Is this the only answer?

Find the answers below

What would you split your number line into to plot the following fractions?

$$
\frac{1}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}
$$

Explain your answer.

Is this the only answer?

You can split the number line into twelfths because you would be able to plot all three fractions on this.

You could also split it into any multiple of 12

## How many ways can you show a

difference of one quarter on the number
line?


## How many ways can you show a difference of one quarter on the number <br> Various answers available. line? <br> Some examples: $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ and $1 \frac{1}{8}$ $1 \frac{3}{4}$ and 2

| What method has he used? | This is not the best method because it isn't in the simplest form. He should have noticed that 12 is a multiple of 6 and divided by 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Is this the most efficient method? <br> Explain your answer. |  |
| Hassan thinks that $\frac{2}{5}$ in its simplest terms is $\frac{1}{2.5}$ <br> Do you agree? Convince me. | No because $\frac{2}{5}$ is simplified as it has two prime numbers and you don't have decimal numbers in a fraction. |


| Always, sometimes, never? <br> To simplify a fraction you divide by 2 until you can't divide by 2 anymore. | It is sometimes true. <br> This works for fractions like $\frac{4}{8}$ but it doesn't work for fraction like $\frac{6}{12}$ because you can't divide by 2 when you get to $\frac{3}{6}$ so you have to find another common factor. |
| :---: | :---: |

## THURSDAY MUSIC

WALT: be able to recognise similarities and differences in different eras of music
You could use this Venn diagram to show their similarities and differences. Remember to put the similarities in the overlapping section.


## TUESDAY FRENCH

WALT : be able to introduce relations in French.

## La famille <br> (Family)

| English | masculin <br> (français) | féminin <br> (française) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| family |  | famille |
| sister |  | sceur |
| brothor | frère |  |
| mother |  | mère |
| father | père |  |
| grandmother |  | grand-mère |
| grandfather | grand-père |  |
| aunt |  | tante |
| uncle | onole |  |
| nisce |  | nièos |
| nephow | neveu |  |
| oousin (mala) | cousin |  |
| cousin (fomale) |  | cousine |
| son | fils |  |
| daughter |  | fille |
| grandson | patit-fils |  |
| granddaughter |  | potito-fille |
| husband | mari |  |
| wifo |  | fomme |
| children | enfants | enfants |

Look at the pictures of people from a big French family. What is the relationship between the people in each picture?
Can you make sentences to describe them, using your possessive adjectives son/sa/ses ..._ ?


Nous nous présentons?
(Shall We Introduce Ourselves?)


Here's a big French family! Can you identify the relationships between different members and describe them, using the possessive adjectives son/sa/ses ._- ?


| Voici mon père. | père | mère | parants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voici ma mère. | frère | soeur | grands-parents |
| Voici mes parunts. | grand-père | grand-mère | enfants |
| Voici son frère. | oncle | tante |  |
| Voici sa sarur. | cousin | cousine |  |
| Voici ses enfants. | fils | fille |  |
|  | neveu | nièce |  |
|  | petit-fils | petite-fille |  |
|  | mari | fumme |  |
|  |  | famille |  |

## Thursday History

## ANCIENT GREECE

The ancient Greeks lived in an area along the north eastern Mediterranean Sea, with a wide variety of mountainous, coastal and agricultural land, together with many islands. It was natural that the Greeks became active in trade by sea because it was surrounded by sea routes to different countries.

The first civilization in ancient Greece was located on the island of Crete. Named after a King Minos, this culture became known as the Minoans. Even these early people were sailors who traded in the Mediterranean. Eventually the culture came to an end when a nearby volcano on the island of Thera erupted and destroyed much of the island.

It is thought that early Mycenaeans arrived in Greece from the Middle East around 2000 BCE. Their culture grew, similar to the Minoans, but the Mycenaeans were more war-like. They took control of the city of Troy, reaching it by sea. The Trojan War occurred during this period.

The age of the city was between 1100 to 700 BC . Only a few cities had kings, and others were moving towards democracy, where each person had a vote in matters of state. The wealth of the Greeks grew as they traded more widely in the Mediterranean. Athens was the greatest city of its time. As time went on, in the years of 600 BCE, the Greeks sailed around the Mediterranean establishing many colonies.


## Activities for ANCIENT GREECE Map

Label these areas of water drawn in on the map
Mediterranean Sea Aegean Sea Sea Of Crete
Using a blue coloured pencil, shade the coastlines like the map here:.
Label the island of Crete and add other places:
Knossos Athens Sparta Argos Troy Delphi

## Challenge

Can you locate some of these places on a modern map?


