

Tuesday 5th May 2020

Good morning Class 5!

Don't forget this week there will be an additional short activity to celebrate 75 years since VE Day (Victory in Europe Day). The day which marked the allied victory over the Nazi regime. An important day that sent us, and the rest of Europe, on a journey to a more accepting society which strives to respect everybody's beliefs and background.



There is a lot of learning to do today. As always, you can find the answers to yesterday's work first and the learning activities for today are underneath. If you need any support, or if you would like to contact myself or Mrs Francis, you can email us at yearfive@blowers.dudley.sch.uk.

Friday's answers:

Maths

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$35 \times 10 = 350$$

$$51 \times 100 = 5100$$

$$67 \times 10 = 670$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$3.5 \times 10 = 35$$

$$890 \times 10 = 8900$$

$$0.3 \times 10 = 3$$

$$4.5 \times 100 = 450$$

$$5.2 \times 1000 = 5200$$

$$0.002 \div 10 = 0.0002$$

$$3.04 \times 100 = 304$$

$$0.0502 \div 10 = 0.00502$$

$$0.204 \times 100 = 20.4$$

$$5.06 \div 100 = 0.0506$$

The coordinates for grid 1 are:

A = (4,9)

B = (7,8)

C = (0,7)

D = (7,6)

E = (2,5)

F = (5,4)

G = (9,4)

H = (6,2)

J = (3,1)

K = (4,0)

The coordinates for grid 2 are:

A = (-2,4)

B = (4,2)

C = (1,2)

D = (-5,-3)

E = (4,-4)

F = (-4,-5)

Today's work:

History- VE Day Activity

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-songs-ve-day-song>

Watch and listen to the song, it is quite catchy! Write down 5 facts about VE Day you can find from the song. You may want to listen to it more than once.

For example, from the first chorus I got this information:

- World War Two lasted 6 awful years and Europeans were glad it was finally over on the 8th of May.



Maths

Today we will be answering questions about line graphs. Choose a difficulty: **All/Most** or **Some** and answer the questions in your work book. Some of you ask if you can answer all the questions and of course you can!

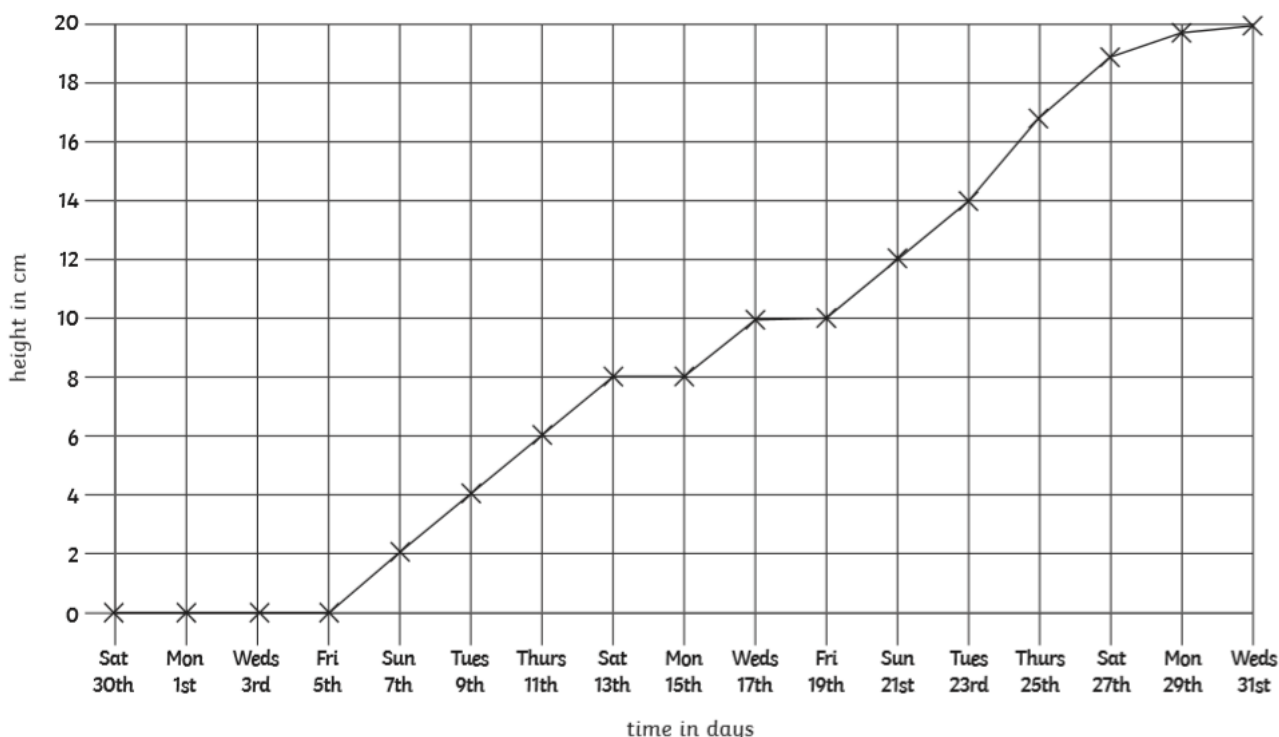
If you find line graphs too difficult to read, you can answer questions about bar charts here:

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/51/bar_charts (select level one).

All/Most

Sunflower Line Graph

Here is a line graph showing a sunflower's growth. It was planted on Saturday 30th July and its height was measured every 2 days.

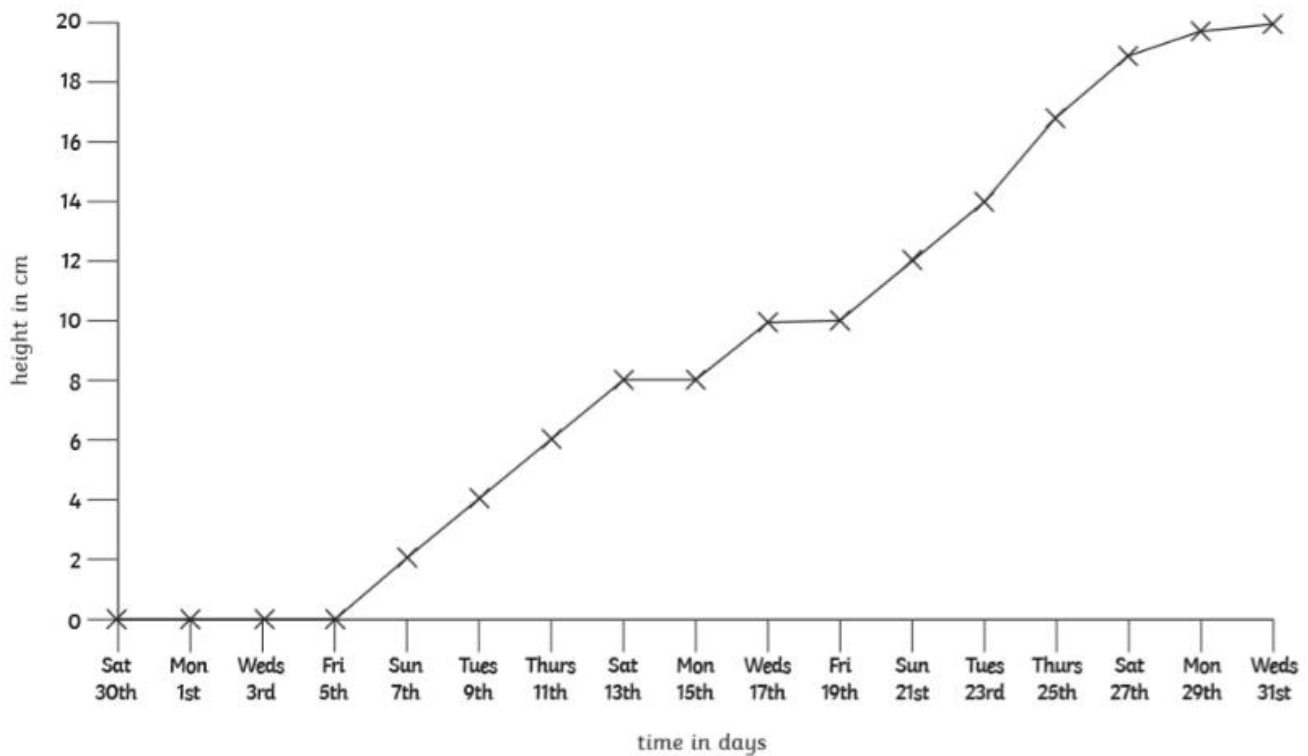


1. How many days did the plant take to grow 8cm?
2. What is the height difference between Wednesday 17th and Tuesday 23rd?
3. What is the height on these days:
 - a) Thursday 11th
 - b) Friday 9th
 - c) Monday 29th
4. Why do you think there is no measurement in the first week?

Some

Sunflower Line Graph

Here is a line graph showing a sunflower's growth. It was planted on Saturday 30th July and its height was measured every 2 days.



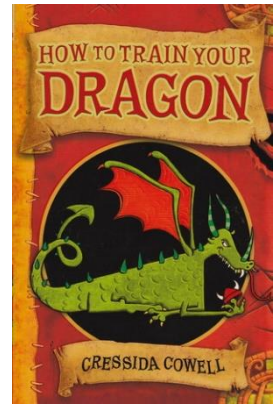
1. How many days did the plant take to grow 18cm?
2. What is the height difference between Friday 19th and Thursday 25th?
3. What is the height of the plant on these days:
 - a) Thursday 11th
 - b) Friday 19th
 - b) Monday 29th
4. Why do you think there is no measurement in the first few days?

English - Reading

Today we are going to summarise a text. Something that we have been practising in Book Talk and during our Class Reader.

Below is an extract from 'How to train your Dragon' by Cressida Cowell. This text is aimed for Year 5 readers. **Read the text then summarise it in your book.** I have included **questions to answer** to help with your summary.

If this text is too difficult I have included a shorter extract from a different book to summarise underneath.



Chapter 7, Page 93

'A dragon is a working animal,' said Stoick the Vast. 'Too much hugging and kissing will make him lose his vicious streak.'

'But Newtsbreath will kill him if I leave him alone with them.'

Newtsbreath gave an appreciative growl. 'It would be my pleasure,' he hissed.

'Nonsense,' boomed Stoick, unaware of Newtsbreath's last remark, as he didn't speak Dragonese. He gave Newtsbreath a friendly cuff around the horns. 'Newtsbreath just wants to play. That sort of rough and tumble is good for a young dragon. Makes him learn to stick up for himself.'

Hookfang extended his claws like flick-knives and drummed them on the hearth.

Hiccup pretended to say goodnight to Toothless by the fire, but smuggled him into the bedroom under his tunic.

'You must be absolutely quiet,' he told Toothless sternly as they climbed into bed, and the dragon nodded eagerly. In fact, he snored loudly the entire night, but Hiccup didn't care. Hiccup spent the whole of the winter on Berk in various states of 'very cold', ranging from 'fairly chilly' to 'absolutely freezing'. At night, too many layers were considered sissy, so Hiccup generally lay awake for a couple of hours until he had shivered himself into a light sleep.

Now though, as Hiccup stretched his feet out against Toothless's back, he felt waves of heat coming off the little dragon, gradually creeping up his legs and warming his freezing cold stomach and heart, even travelling right up to his head, which hadn't been *truly* warm for almost six months. Even his ears burned contentedly. It would have taken the snoring of six strong dragons to have woken Hiccup, so deeply did he sleep that night.

Who are the important characters?

Which place is it set in?

Which group of people in history does Hiccup belong to?

What adventures does he have?

Once upon a time there were three little kittens, and their names were Mittens, Tom Kitten, and Moppet. They had little fur coats of their own; and they tumbled about the doorstep and played in the dust.

But one day their mother, Mrs Tabitha Twitchit, expected friends to tea; so she fetched the kittens indoors, to wash and dress them.



First she scrubbed their faces
(this one is Moppet).

Then she brushed their fur
(this one is Mittens).



Then she combed their tails and whiskers
(this is Tom Kitten).



Tom was very naughty, and he scratched.



Mrs Tabitha Twitchet dressed Moppet and Mittens in pinafores and then she took all sorts of elegant uncomfortable clothes out of a chest of drawers, in order to dress up her son Thomas. Tom Kitten was very fat, and he had grown; several buttons burst off. His mother sewed them on again.

Who are the characters?

What did their mother do to wash the kittens?

What happened when she dressed them?

History

For history today we are going to do some research. You can make notes if you want to, or just enjoy finding out more about the Anglo-Saxons!

Explore this Anglo-Saxon Stow. You can click on the different people or places to find out more and there are hidden games to play too. My favourite game is 'Rune Toon'.

<https://gridclub.com/activities/anglo-saxons>



*You do **need flash player enabled for this game** to work. It works on my computer and tablet at home but unfortunately if it isn't working on your device there isn't much else I can do other than advise you to enable or download flash media player.*

If the interactive Anglo Saxon Stow will not work for you but you still have a device, you could explore this website:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm>.

I have also included some information on the Anglo-Saxons for those of you who do not have access to a device (next page).

Really Rare Runes

Before the Anglo-Saxons became Christians and began to use the Latin alphabet that we still use today, they wrote in something called the futhorc alphabet – commonly known as runes.

The word rune means a secret or a mystic sentence. There were a total of thirty-three symbols made out of straight lines, which were carved into special items and stone monuments to give important information. Runes had religious meaning and were used to write spells.

Each rune had its own name and unique meaning, such as the rune 'lagu' meant 'lake' and 'is' meant 'ice'. Runes were no longer used by the year 1000 and were banned by King Canute the Great. So far, less than 200 artefacts carved with runes have ever been found.

