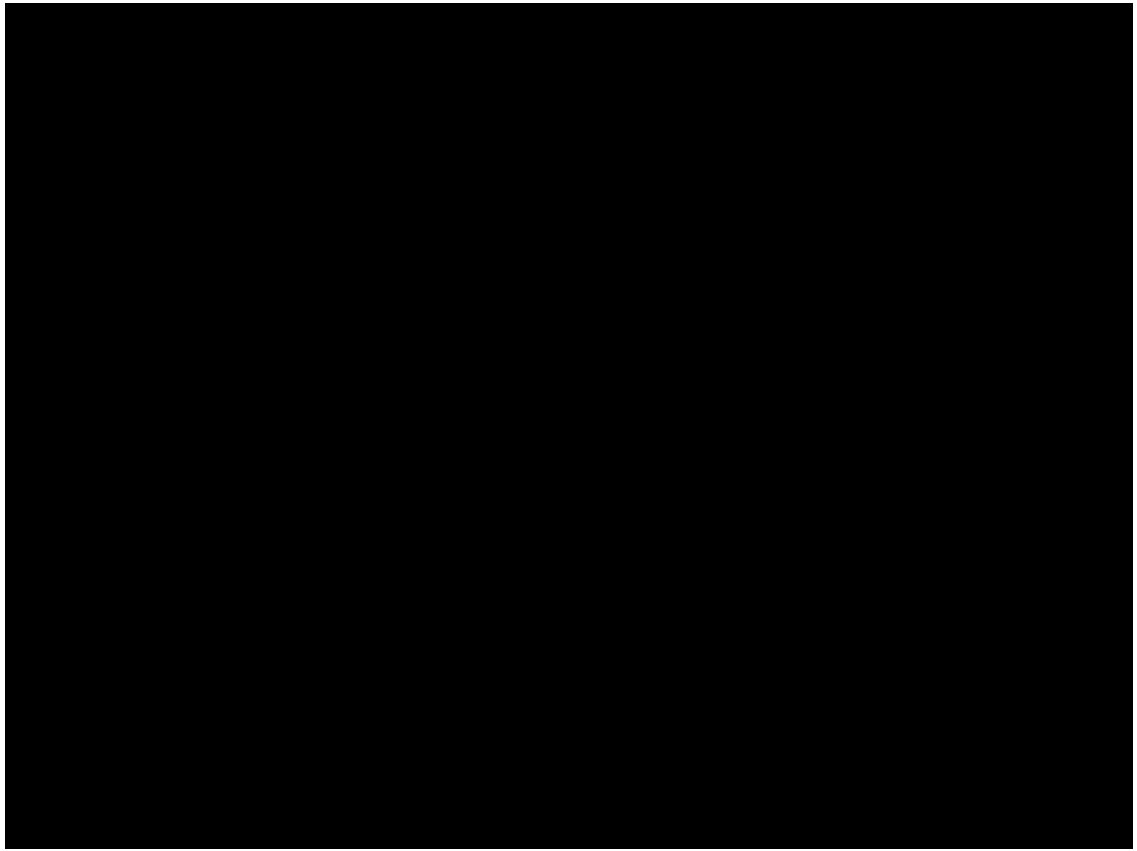
Year 5 Home Learning

Day 63

Learning overview...

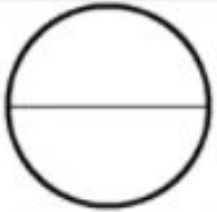
Watch this video before you start your work.

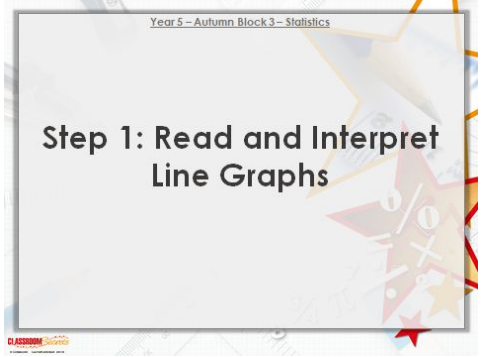


Maths

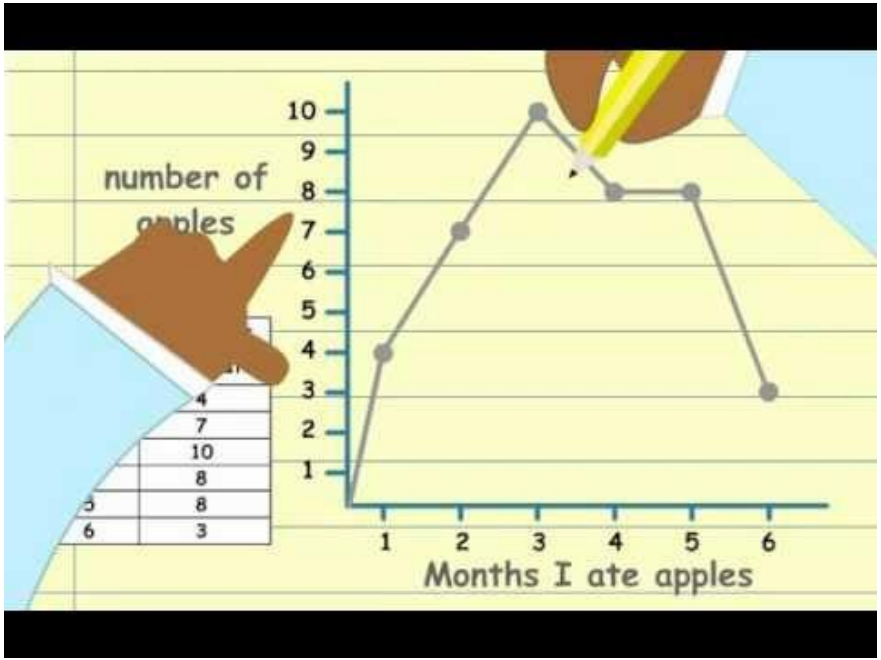
Starter All

MENTAL MATHS QUIZ 5:4

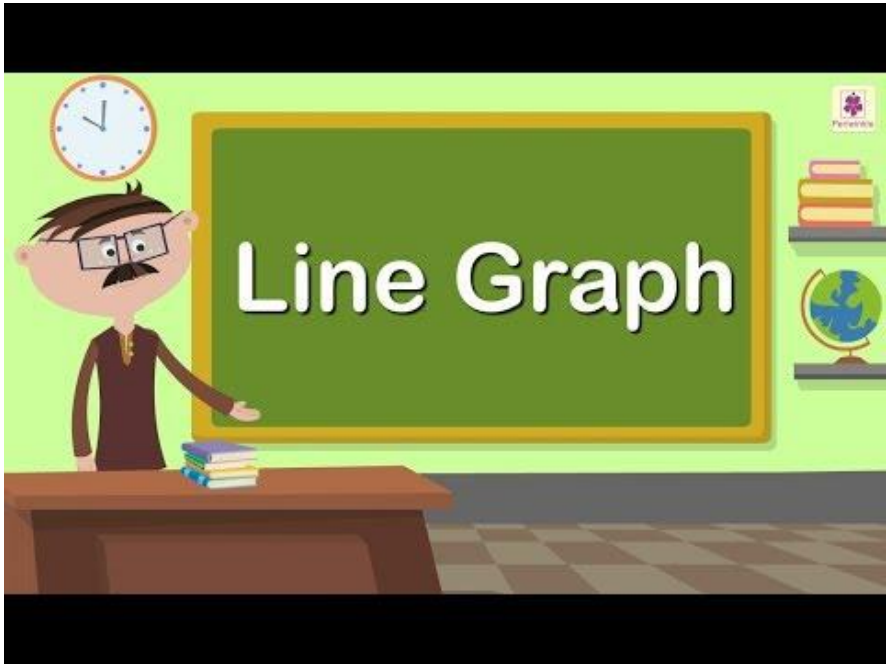
1)	60 x 8	
2)	1 – ____ = 0.72	
3)	⅔ of 24	
4)	10 x (7 + 6)	
5)	Find the value of y if y – 8 = 15.	
6)	What is this part of the circle called? *diameter radius circumference sector* 	
7)	4 ¼ + 3 + 5 ½	
	In a class, ⅘ of the children like football. What fraction do not	



Maths: All children to do all slides. There is a question on each slide.



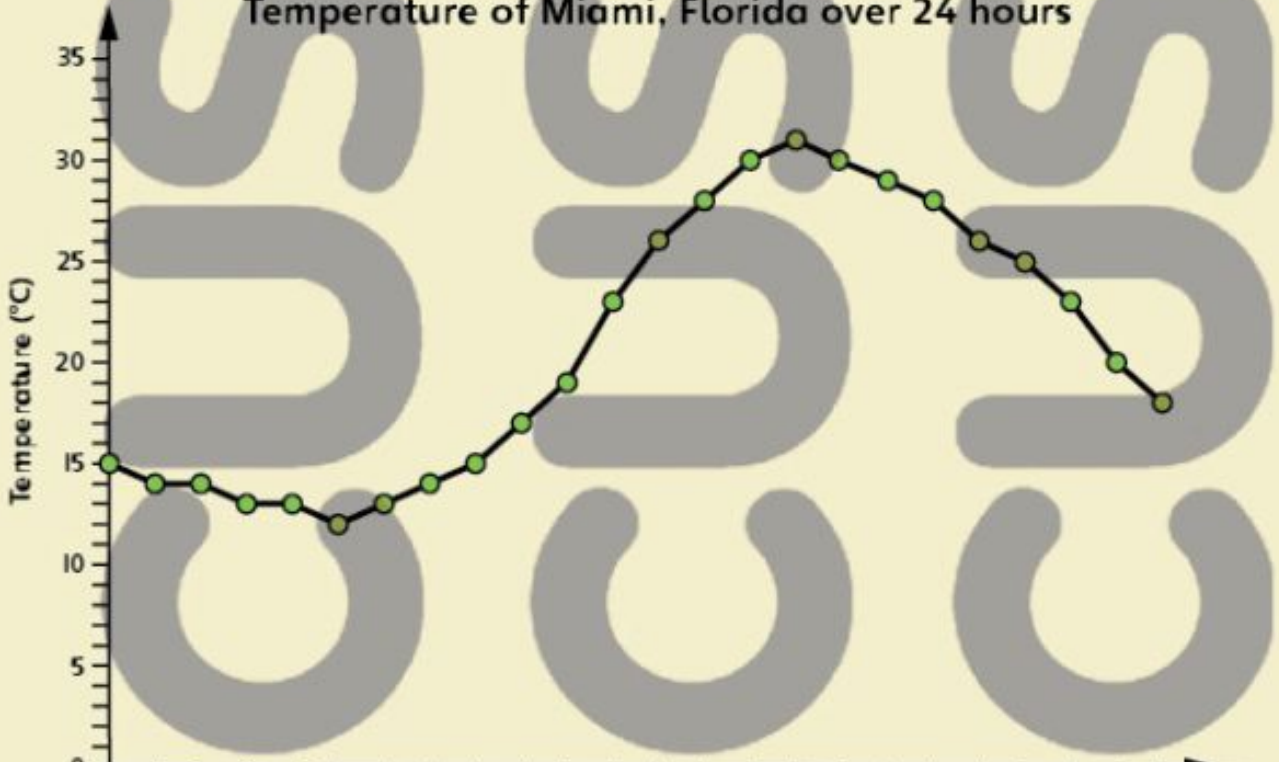
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n2YkbdNORp8



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l61owCcnrPI

AHNH

Look at the graph and answer the questions.

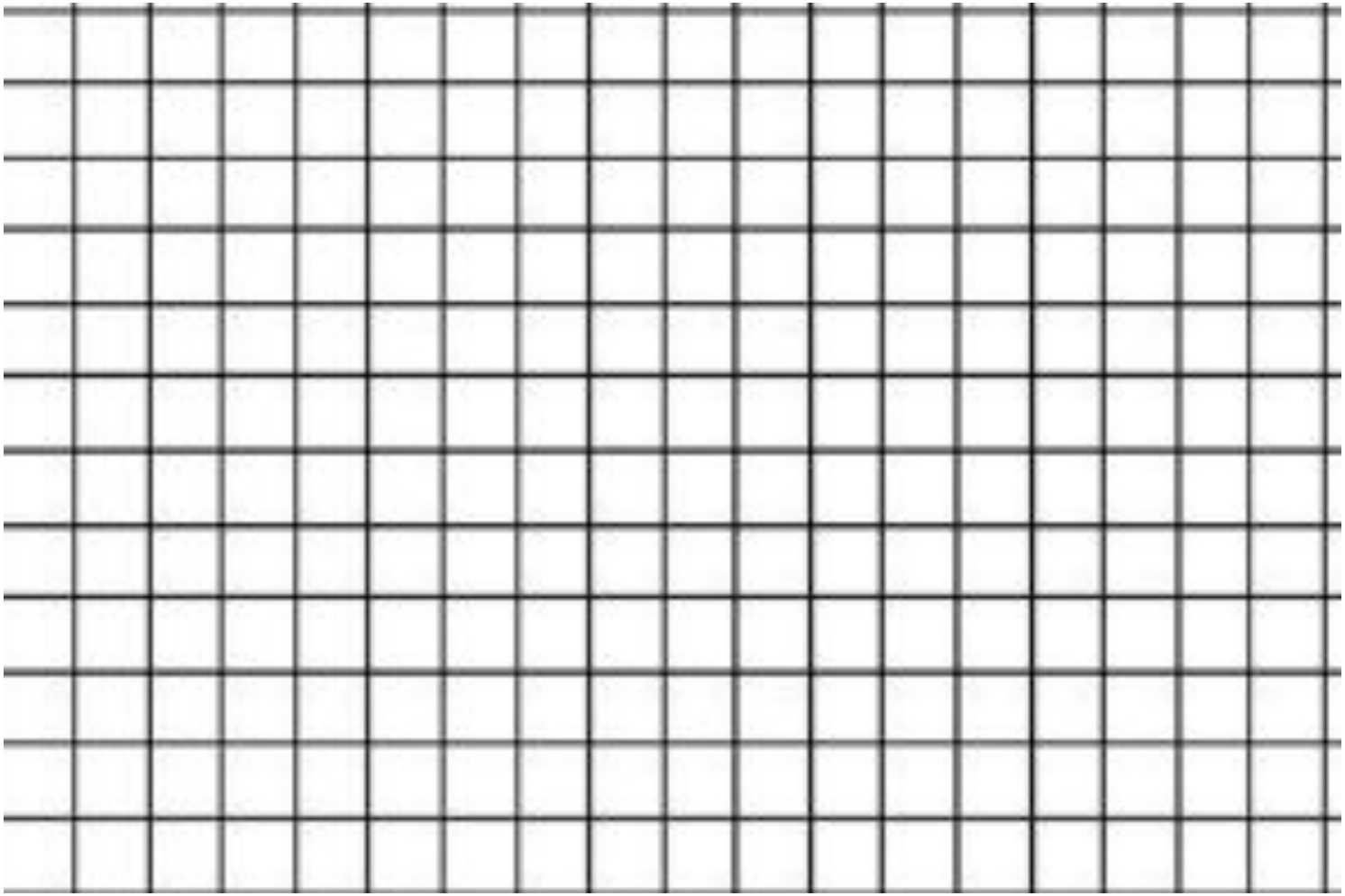


AHNH

1. What was the temperature at 1 am?
2. What was the temperature at 11 am?
3. What was the temperature at 2 pm?
4. What was the temperature at 9 pm?
5. How much warmer was it at 6 pm than 6 am?
6. At what time was the temperature hottest?
   At what time was it coolest?
7. What was the hottest temperature of the day?
   What was the coolest?

THINK

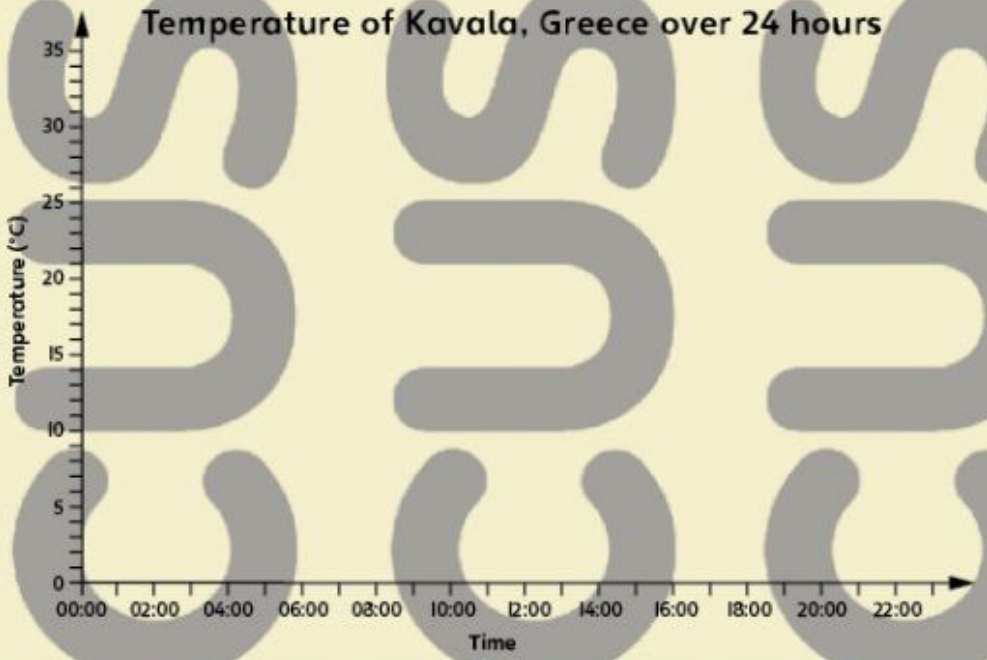
How do you think a line graph might look different for a winter's day in this country?



PPMT

Plot the temperatures onto the graph.

1



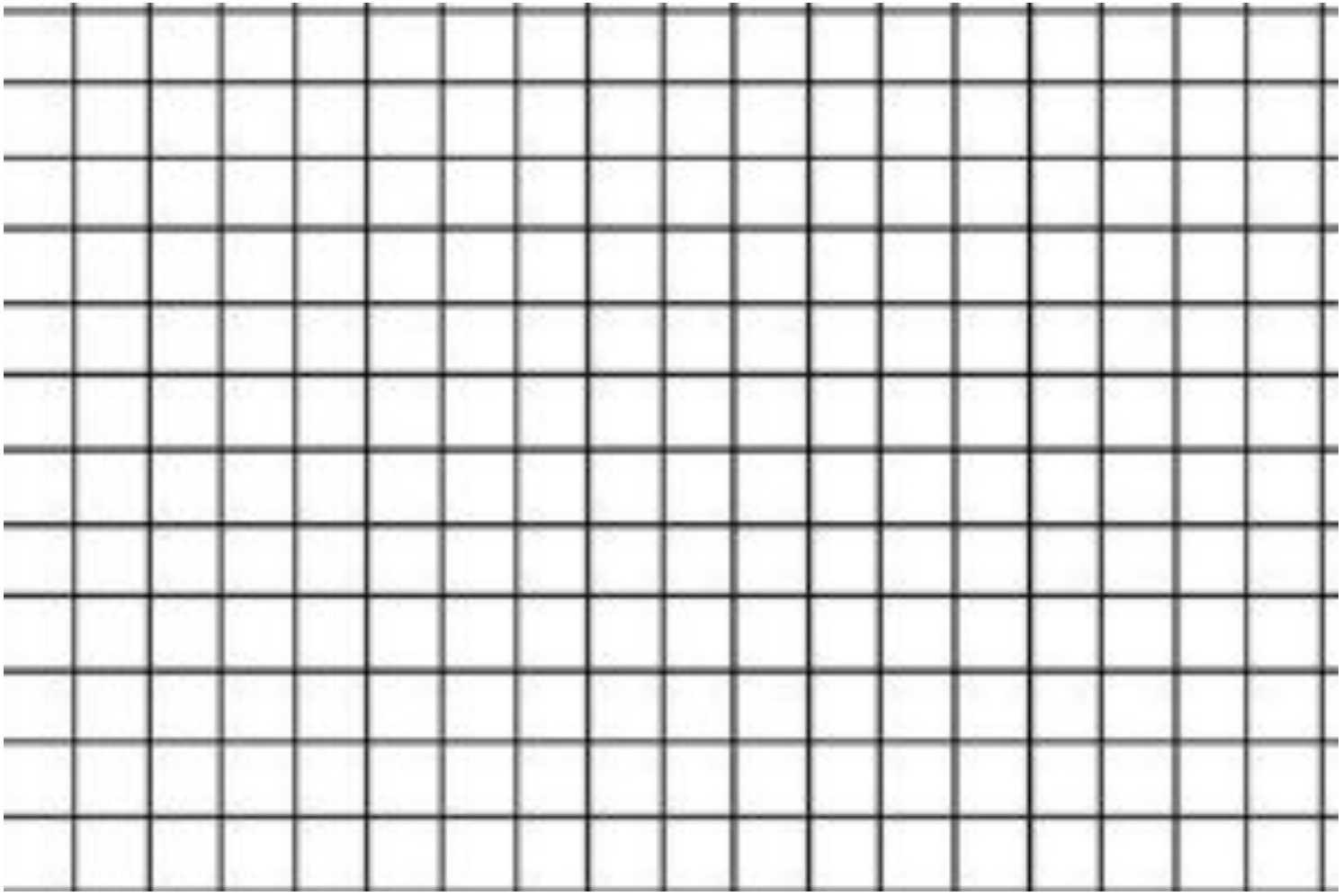
Time	00:00	02:00	04:00	06:00	08:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00
Temp °C	20	19	17	17	21	23	26	32	35	33	29	25

PPMT

Look at the graph and answer these questions.

2. What is the temperature at 10 am?
3. What is the difference between the temperatures at 6 am and 6 pm?
4. What is the difference between the temperatures at 7 am and 7 pm?
5. Estimate the lowest temperature and between which two times it might have occurred.

Sketch two line graphs to show how you think the temperature might change over a day where you live, one in winter and one in summer.



FM

Drawing and reading line graphs

Copy the table and extend it up to £10. Then use this data to draw and mark a line graph marking the horizontal axis up to £10. Use the graph to convert the prices.

x-axis (£)	1	2	3	4
y-axis (rupees)	80	160	240	

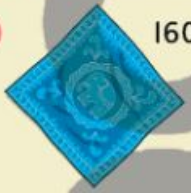
1 800 R

2 240 R

3 440 R

4 480 R

5 360 R

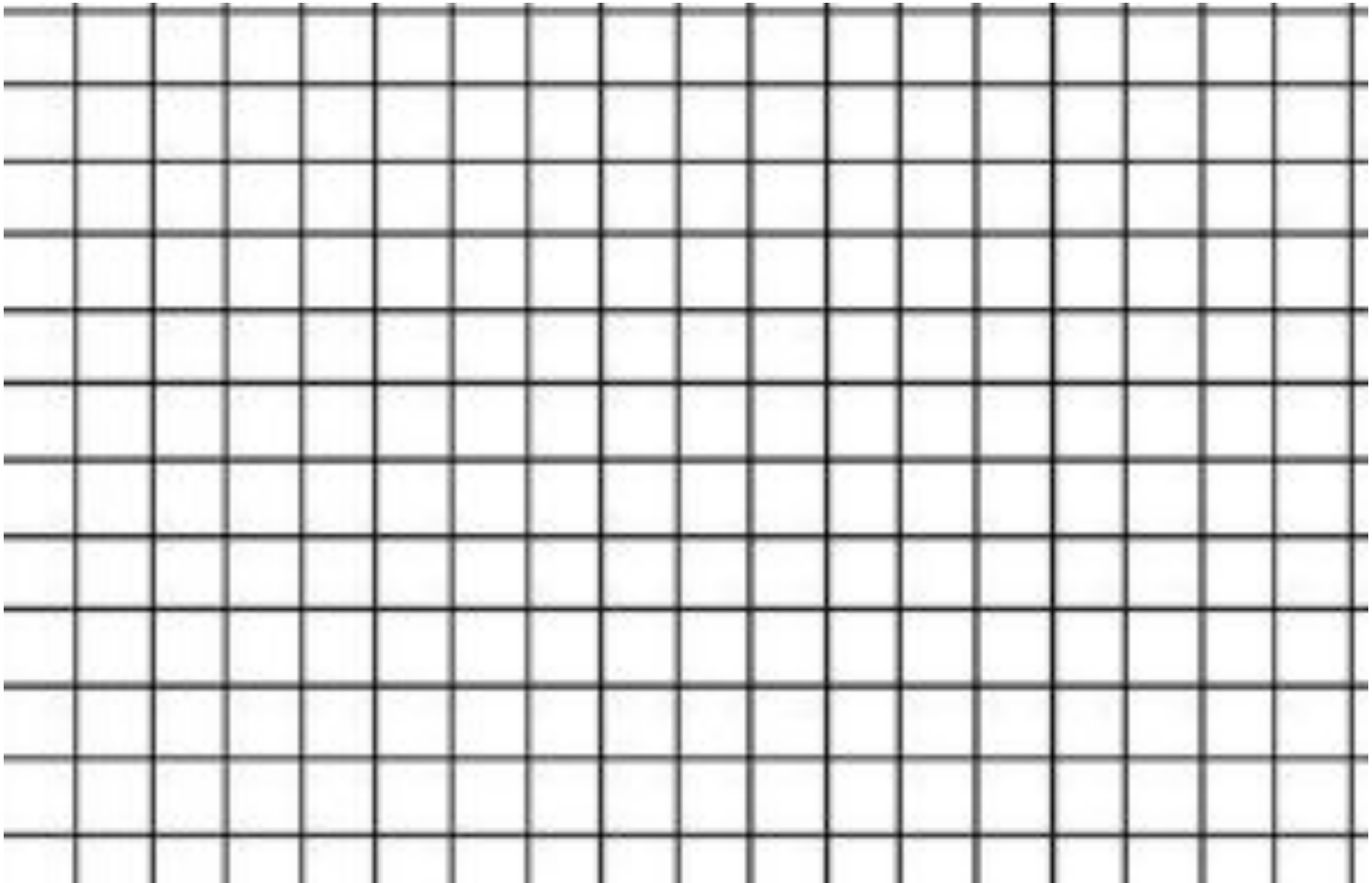
6  1600 R

7 1200 R

8 4000 R

9 200 R

Draw your line graph here:



FM

How much will you get in rupees for:

10 £3?

11 £5?

12 £10?

13 £15?

14 £40?

THINK

Use your line graph to find out how many rupees you would get for £1·50, £2·50, and some other amounts between those plotted on your graph.

FM

1 [2mk]

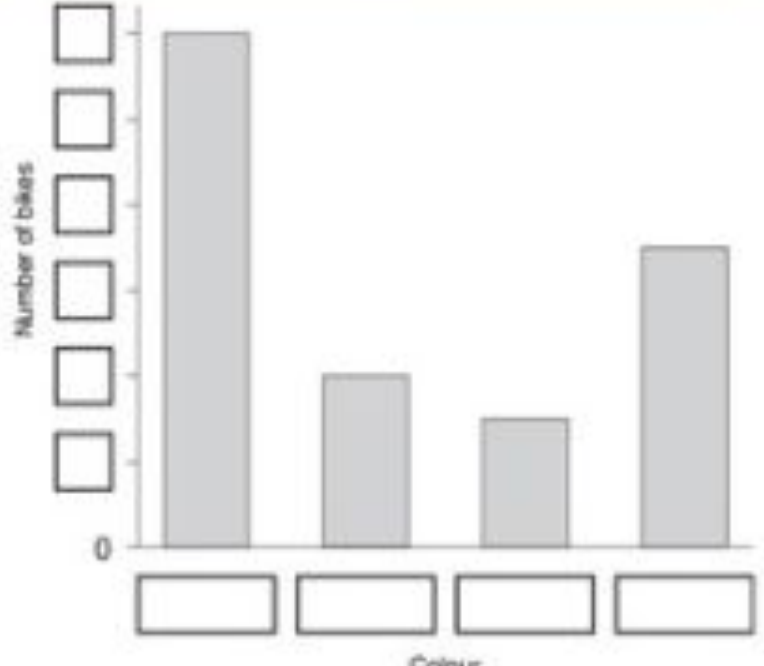
Robbie collected information about the colours of some bikes.

Here are his results.

Colour	Number of bikes
green	4
red	7
blue	12
pink	3

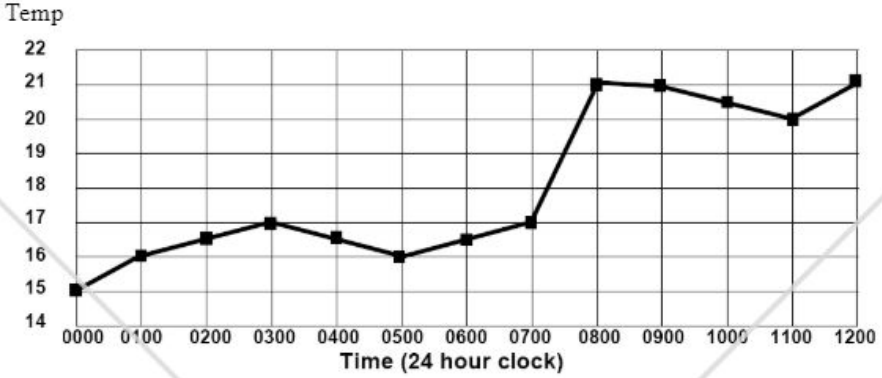
This bar graph shows the information from the table.

Fill in **all** the missing labels.



FM

Interpreting Line Graphs T2



This graph shows the temperature in a room over a twelve hours. Answer the questions below.

1) What was the lowest temperature recorded on the chart.

2) What was the temperature at 3 o'clock am?

3) What was the temperature at 11.00?

4) Which hour shows the biggest rise in temperature?

5) For how long was the temperature between 16 and 17 degrees?

6) Can you estimate the temperature at 07.30?

7) Can you estimate the temperature at 10.00?

8) Complete the table below using the line graph

Resource aut

Literacy

Word Chains (1)

Hello Everyone!

Starting with the word **'apple'**,
how long can you make your word chain?

1 chilli: Start the next word with the **last letter** of the word that came before.

apple . . . egg . . .great . . . table . . .

2 chillies: Start the next word with the **last 2 letters** of the word that came before.

apple . . . leader . . . error . . . orange . . .

3 chillies: Start the next word with the **last 3 letters** of the word that came before.

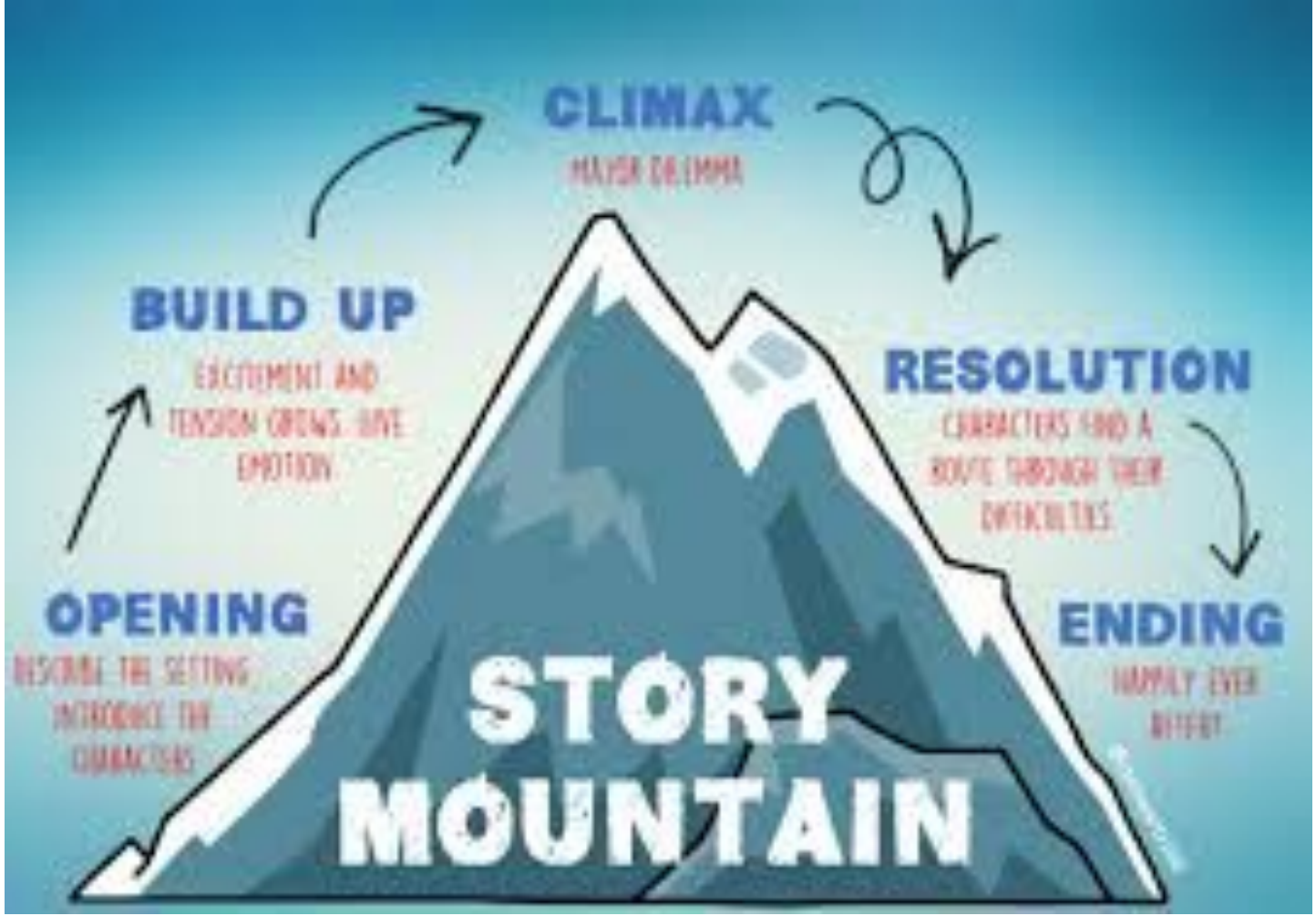
apple . . . pleaded . . . dedicated . . .

Watch the video again

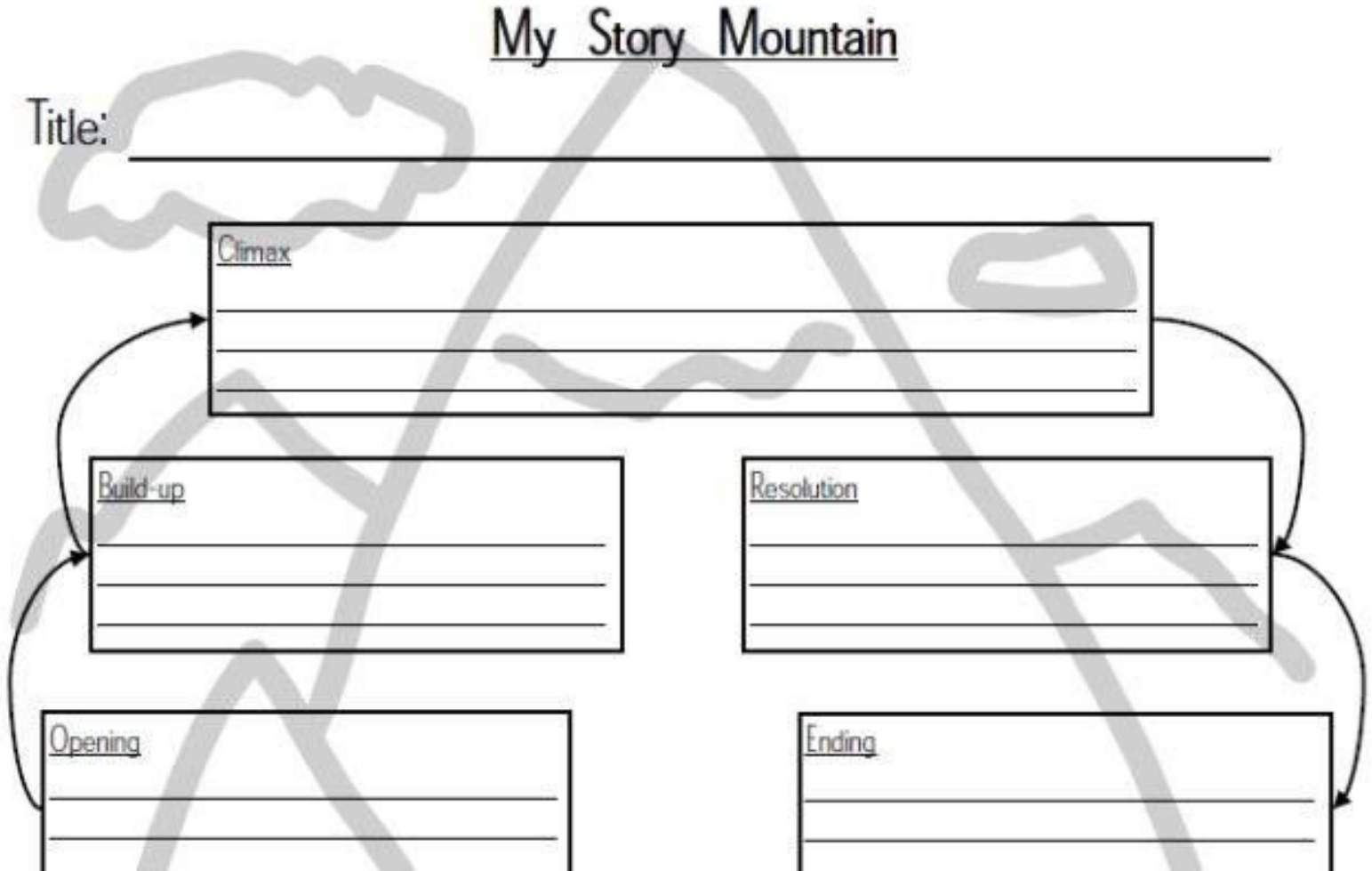
What happens at the start?

How does the author drop clues?

How does the start link to the ending?


CLIMAX
BUILD UP
EXCITEMENT AND
TENSION GROWS. GIVE
EMOTION
RESOLUTION
OPENING
ENDING
STORY
MOUNTAIN

Let's plot out the story using this story mountain



Geography

recap prior learning

Journey of a River - **Heads and Tails**

Match up the key term on the left with the correct definition.

source	The place where two rivers join together.
mouth	An imaginary line separating one river's drainage basin from another.
confluence	The place where a river begins.
tributary	A smaller river that joins a bigger river.
drainage basin	Where a river enters into the sea.
watershed	This is what the river flows in.
river channel	The area drained by a river.

Starter activity

How many famous rivers can you name?

Starter activity - label where the rivers are!

Where are these rivers located?

The Yangtze
(Cháng Jiang)

The Amazon

The Murray River

The Mississippi

The Ganges

The River Nile

ANSWERS!

The Yangtze

(Cháng Jiang)

The Yangtze is the longest river in Asia and the third longest in the world. It flows for 6,418km from glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau to the East China Sea at Shanghai.

The Yangtze is heavily polluted by local industry. The River Dolphin that used to live in the river is now extinct and the river is home to three endangered species: the Chinese Alligator, Chinese Paddlefish and the River Pig (porpoise).

The Amazon

The Amazon River is the second longest river in the world and has the largest capacity. The river is six miles wide at its widest point.

The river's source is formed by melting glaciers found high in the mountains of Peru. It then flows through Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela before flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. The Amazon flows through the largest rainforest in the world (some say it is the longest).

ANSWERS!

The Murray River

The source of the Murray River is high in the Australian Alps. The river flows into the Indian Ocean and is 2575km long.

Dams were built to assist with irrigating the land to help crops grow but this has drawn water away from ecosystems that need it.

There are many animals in the Murray River that can only be found in Australian waters including, Golden Perch, Murray Cod and the Platypus.

The Mississippi

The Mississippi is 3779km long, making it the longest river in America. In 1922, water skiing was invented on the Mississippi river.

The river source is at Lake Itasca in Northern Minnesota in the USA and it flows through 10 states before emptying into the Gulf of Mexico . The Lake Pontchartain Causeway is the second longest road bridge in the world and crosses the river at New Orleans. It is 24 miles long!

ANSWERS!

The Ganges

The Ganges is 2,525km long and starts its journey in the Himalayas. The river flows through Nepal, India and Bangladesh, where it empties into the Bay of Bengal.

The Ganges deposits minerals and nutrients into the surrounding land, making it ideal for farming.

The Ganges is heavily polluted due to the many cities that deposit waste products into it. Pollution threatens humans and more than 140 fish species.

The River Nile

The Nile is 6,650km long, making it the longest river in the world (although some argue that the Amazon is longer). The river is located in north-eastern Africa and runs through Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda, DR Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Egypt.

The river's source is in the rainforests of Rwanda and its mouth is in the Mediterranean Sea. The Egyptians have depended on the river since ancient times. The banks of the Nile are full of valuable minerals, enabling farmers to grow crops in the fertile soil.

WAL about the Thames

Today we will focus on a river closer to home...

The River Thames

The River Thames is 346km long, making it the longest river entirely in England and the second longest in the United Kingdom.

The source of the Thames is at Thames Head in Gloucestershire, and it flows into the North Sea at the Thames Estuary.

Although the river is now mainly used for tourism, its main use was once for transporting goods in and out of the country.

Did you know?

The river is policed by five police forces and there is also a London Fire Brigade fire boat on the river

How to extract facts from an information text:

Where Does it Start?

The source of the River Thames (referred to as 'Thames Head') is 3.5 miles south west of Cirencester. It is the longest river entirely in England.

It is marked by a large stone which says:

'The conservation of the River Thames 1857 - 1974.

This stone was placed here to mark the source of the River Thames.'

The source of the Thames is 108.5m above sea level.

1. *The Thames is the longest river in England.*
2. *The source of the Thames is called 'Thames Head'.*
3. *Thames Head is marked by a large stone.*

Fact Finding Activity

- Read each text and extract 3 interesting facts from each text!

River Thames Fact File

Length:	346km
Source:	Cirencester
Mouth:	Thames Estuary
Flows to:	North Sea
Passes through:	Oxford, Reading, Henley-on-Thames and Windsor
Uses:	rowing, sailing, swimming, fishing, transportation

London Bridge

Often confused with Tower Bridge, the original bridge was built in 1830 and made famous by the song 'London Bridge is Falling Down'.

In 1967 it was dismantled (it was not able to cope with the increasing traffic) and sold to Robert P. McCulloch from London, who had it moved brick by brick and reconstructed in Arizona, USA.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge was opened in 1894, and at the time was the largest bascule bridge in the world. The bascules are the two central lower parts that lift up for tall boats and ships to pass under the bridge.

It took 8 years to build, 432 construction workers and 11000 tons of steel. It is an iconic building in London and is known around the world as well as playing host to events such as the London Marathon.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Stink and Stench

For many years, most of the city's rubbish, food and toilet waste was dumped in the river!

In 1858, the smell coming from the river was so disgusting that Parliament (which is on the banks of the Thames) had to be suspended. Consequently, the government decided to find a way to rid the Thames of sewage. Along came Sir Joseph Bazalgette who built a sewerage system for London.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Frozen History

Before the 19th century, cold winter temperatures would sometimes freeze the surface of the Thames. 'Frost Fairs' would be held on the ice, where Londoners could dance, skate and drink. The last fair was in 1814 and it appears unlikely there will ever be another one because the river now flows too quickly for the water to freeze.

Thames Frost Fair, 1683-84, Thomas Wyke

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Tower of London

Since 1066, when William the Conqueror founded it, The Tower of London has stood on the North bank of the Thames. Over its long history, the Tower of London has hosted Kings and Queens as well as being a prison. Today it houses the crown jewels and some beefeaters.

People and goods arrived and left via the River Thames, through a door in the walls called the Sallyport.

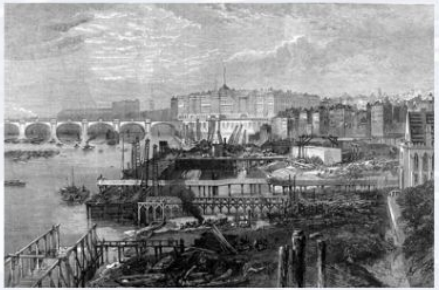
Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Transportation



The Thames had an important role in the transportation of goods and people. During Tudor times, London prospered as a port and a centre of world trade, and in 1510 Henry VIII granted licenses to watermen giving them exclusive rights to carry passengers on the river. Interestingly, it was also the River Thames that hosted Henry VIII's final journey as his body was taken by boat from Whitehall (where he died) to Windsor.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Thames Tunnel

The Thames Tunnel is an underwater tunnel travelling 23m below the river from Rotherhithe to Wapping.

It is 11m wide, 6m high and 396m long.

It was built by Marc Isambard Brunel and his son Isambard Kingdom Brunel between 1825 and 1843 using the, then newly invented, tunnelling shield.
The tunnel was supposed to be used for horse-drawn carriages, but it never was. Now it is part of the London Overground railway and owned by Transport for London.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Boat Race

Every Spring, there is a rowing race of 6.8km between Oxford and Cambridge universities along The River Thames from Putney to Mortlake.
The first race was in 1829 for the men in Henley on Thames following a challenge between old school friends. Since the second race in 1836 the contest has taken place in London. The women took part in their first race in 1927.
The record time over the course is 16 minutes 19 seconds, set by Cambridge in 1998.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Thames Barrier

The Thames Barrier is downstream of central London.
It was built in 1982 to prevent high tides flooding Greater London.

When needed, it is closed (raised) during high tide; at low tide it can be opened to allow the river once again to flow towards the sea.

Facts for this section:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

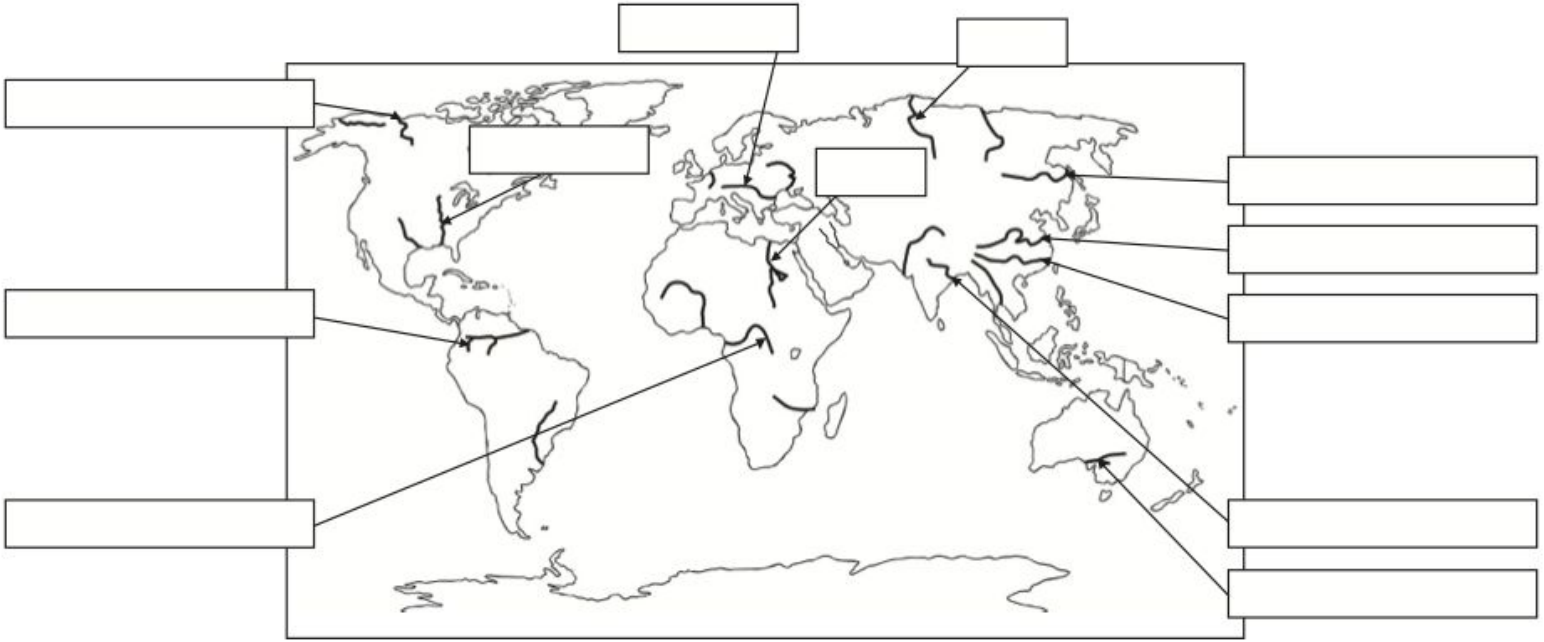
CHOOSE A CHALLENGE

Do either the mild or the SUPER challenge on the next slides!

MILD CHALLENGE!

Major Rivers of the World

Use books, maps and the Internet to find out the location of each of these rivers and write the correct names on the map.



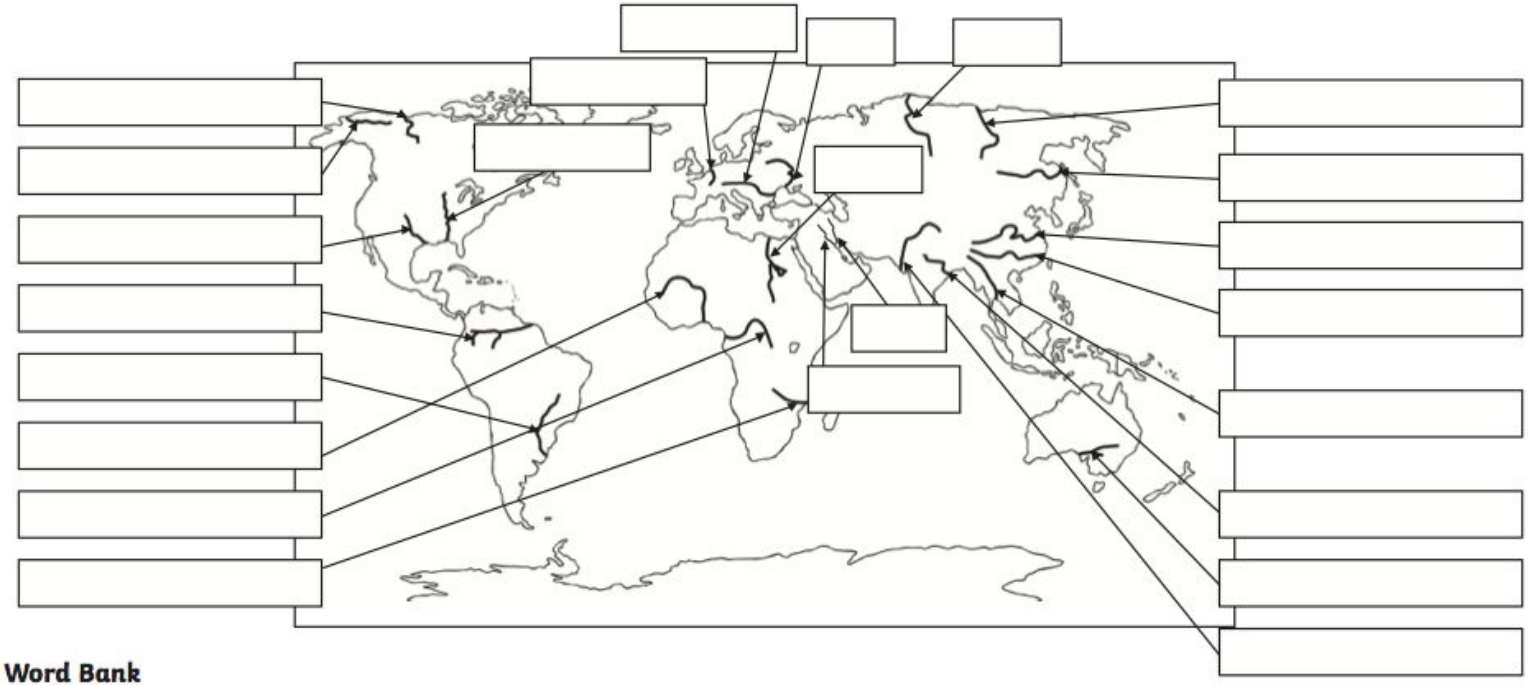
Word Bank

Nile	Mississippi	Mackenzie	Danube
Amazon	Yenisei	Congo	Ganges
Yangtze	Yellow River	Amur	Murray-Darling

SUPER CHALLENGE!

Major Rivers of the World

Use books, maps and the Internet to find out the location of each of these rivers and write the correct names on the map.



Word Bank

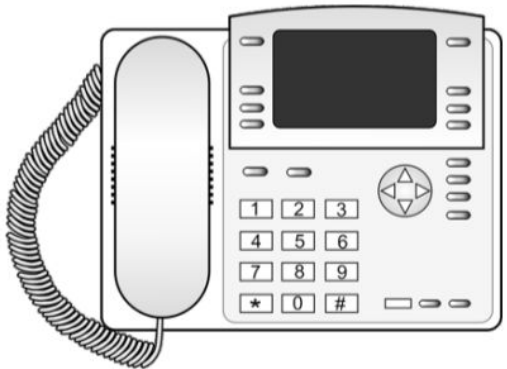
Tigris	Nile	Mississippi	Rio Grande	Lena	Niger	Indus	Paraná
Euphrates	Amazon	Yenisei	Congo	Mekong	Danube	Ganges	Yukon
Zambezi	Yangtze	Yellow River	Amur	Mackenzie	Rhine	Murray-Darling	Volga

Phonics

My book about

ph

phone



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9zzq9wy6wXI

Can you see ph?

Find all the **ph** sounds and circle them.

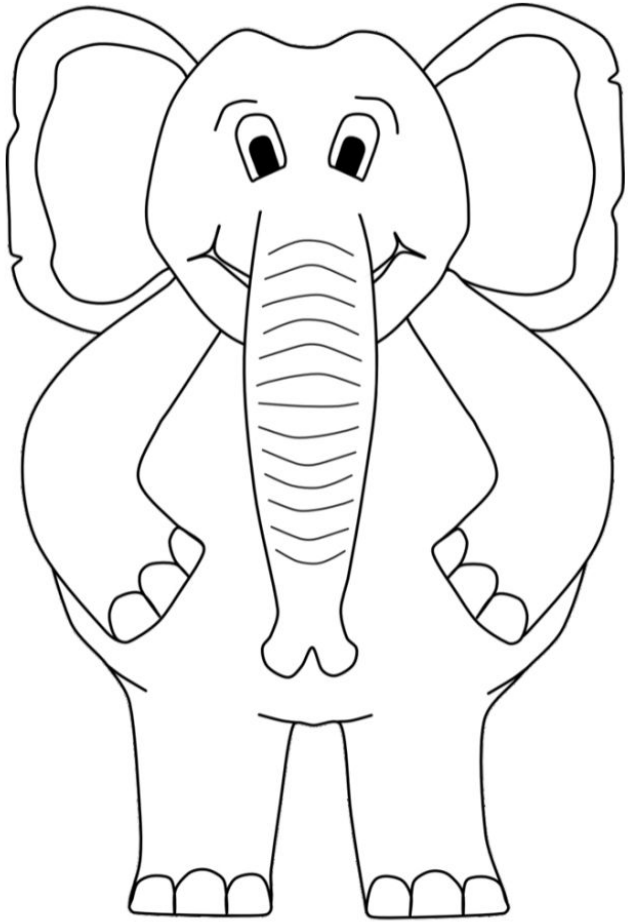
th p ph g

sh ph ph

ph ch ear

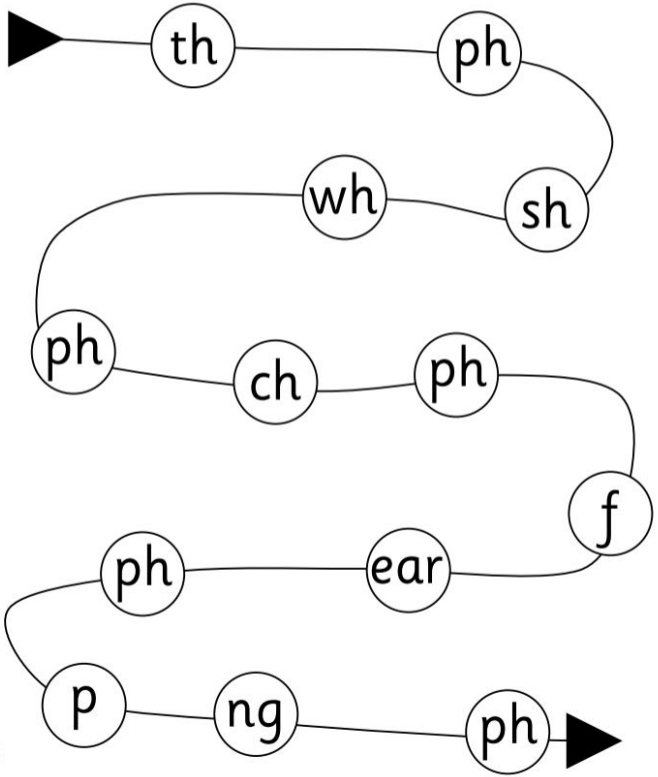
ng wh n ph

Colour the elephant.

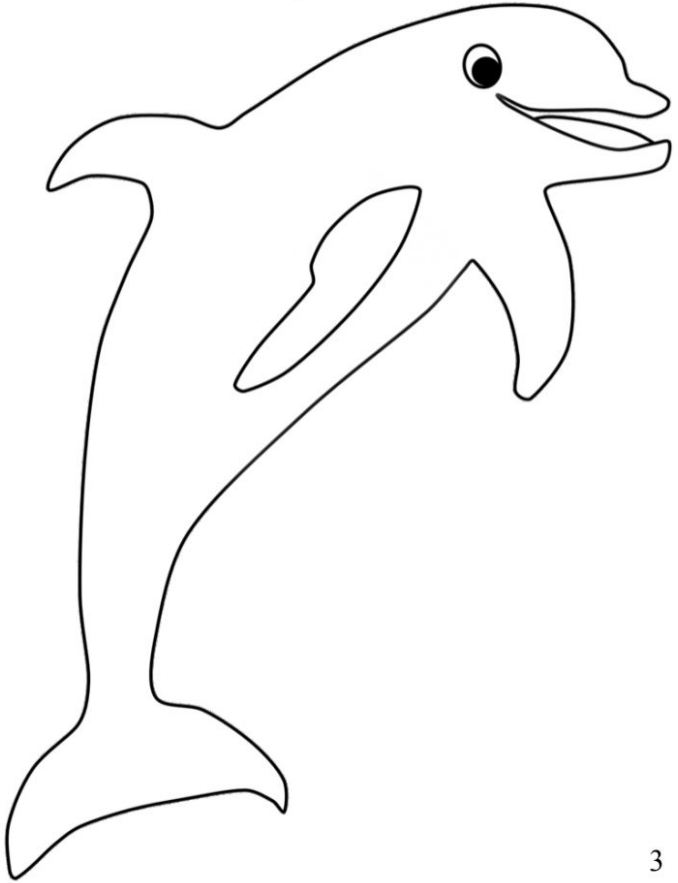


Shout out ph!

Slowly trace your hand along the line. When you reach a **ph** sound, shout it out!

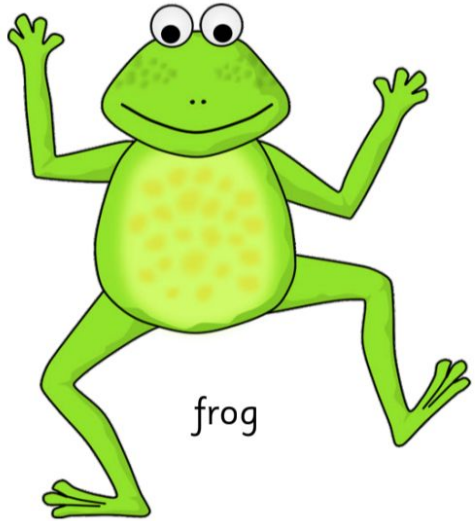


Colour the dolphin.

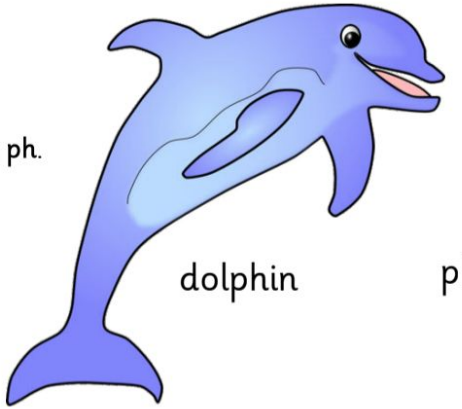


Things that have ph

Put a line through the one that does **not** have **ph**.

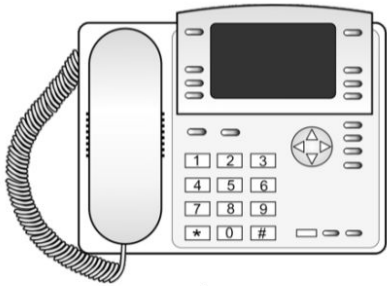


frog

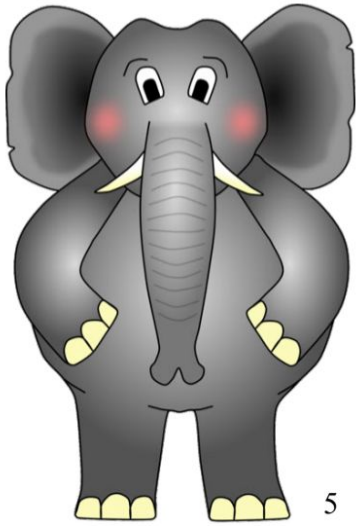


dolphin

phoenix



phone



elephant

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

alphabet