

Year Five Home Learning – Writing w.c. 06.07.20



Primary School	Primary School
	Writing
	Learning linked to theme of 'Summer in the City'
	1) Comparing and contrasting different beaches
Similarities Both Differences	
	By the end of the week, you will have written a poem about the seaside. To begin with, you are going to compare and contrast two different
	beach resorts. Task: Choose two different beaches to research. For example, you could research one beach in the UK and another Mediterranean
	or tropical beach. Use bullet points to note the similarities and differences between the two. You could draw your own Venn diagram to organise
	your findings or use the diagram attached separately: Writing Lesson 1 – Beach Comparison Resource. Finally, write one concise paragraph to
	describe what you like and dislike about each beach, using information from your research to support your ideas.
	2) Learning onomateopoeia and alliteration
	Figurative speech is often used in poetry to describe events and help to create images in the reader's mind. Today, you will practise using
	onomateopoeia and alliteration in your writing. Click the links to learn more about onomatopoeia and alliteration:
Banals	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4mmn39/articles/z8t3g82 and https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfkk7ty/articles/zq4c7p3 Task:
	Unscramble the onomatopoeic words attached separately: Writing Lesson 2 – Figurative language Resource. Then, have a go at writing your own
	examples of alliteration using the five words given. Challenge yourself to include onomatopoeic words in some of your examples. For example:
	<i>The sun <u>sizzles</u> high up in the big blue sky.</i>
night kite flight	3) Exploring types of rhyme
	- <u></u>
sight bite height	Rhymes are words that end with similar sounds to each other when you say or hear them, but a rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhyme between
might light fight	the lines or verses of a poem. We usually use letters to indicate which lines rhyme. Today we will explore end rhyme, internal rhyme and near
tight fright site	rhyme. Click the link to learn what these are: https://youtu.be/68sZEkw4k2M
	Task: Start by writing as many rhyming words as you can think of linked to these following words: <i>shells, play, waves, sun, pier</i> . Next, use the
	internet to find words you may have missed, and add them to your list using a different colour. Then, choose one type of rhyme, and have a go at
	writing a poem using your list of words.
Upon A Beach	4) Writing a poem about the seaside
The second sectors	
The grave to a water Extension and its prime. Sec. 21 Here waters Mark to be these waters Mark to be found wheth	Today, you are going to write your poem about the seaside using a simple four-line rhyme, which follows the ABCB rhyme scheme. Re-watch the
Gin, bea and these: Rather Skeptum	video from yesterday to remind yourself what a simple four-line ryme is. Task: Think about your own experiences of going to the seaside, or
	imagine what you might see at the beach. Use yesterday's list of rhyming words to help you with your rhymes, and include onomatopoeia and
The second secon	alliteration to build imagery that will impact your reader. Organise your writing into verses (similar to paragraphs), and re-read your poem out
7	loud as you write to help you to hear the rhymes.
Sear now the words of the witches, The secrets we hid in the night,	5) Editing and publishing a poem
When dark was our destiny's pathway, That now we bring forth into light	
our war we more goan ener regue	Now it's time to edit and publish your poem from yesterday. Task: Re-read you poem, and ensure that you have used at least one example of
	onomatopoeia and alliteration. After editing your poem, re-write it in your best handwriting so that it is easier to read. You can include an image
	or add drawings to your learning. Remember to finish up by writing the name of the poet (which is you!) at the end.



Year Five Home Learning - Reading w.c. 06.07.20



Primary School	Primary School
	Reading
	Learning linked to theme of 'Summer in the City' – Read the attached texts before answering the questions.
	<u>1) Making connections: 'City Jungle' – Pie Corbett</u>
COLOR COS	
600	1) What pictures develop in your mind when you read the title of the poem, and why?
	2) What overall mood do you think the poet aims to create, and why? Think about how you feel when reading certain words and phrases.
	3) Which main language technique do you notice is used throughout the poem? Give two examples of where the technique is used.
	4) How is 'City Jungle' similar to last week's poem: 'Last Night, I Saw the City Breathing'? Think about language and techniques used.
	2) Inference and evaluating: 'London, My Beautiful' – F.S. Flint
1-1	
1-7	1) Re-read verses 1 and 2. What time of the day do you think it is? Explain why you think this.
	2) The poet writes <i>'I think of her</i> 'in verse 3. Who do you think this poem is really about, and why?
	3) Re-read verse 3 lines 1-3. Has the word <i>'creeps'</i> been used effectively in this phrase? Explain why you think this.
	4) How successful do you think the poet is in describing London as beautiful? Explain your thoughts.
	3) Clarifying and inference: 'Visit to Bath' – William Blake
Dictio	1) Use a dictionary to write definitions for the following words: tribulation, wheelwright, imminent and cravats.
ionary.	2) What do you think it means to say someone is in a <i>'fever of torment</i> ?
	3) Why do you think Eugenia May might have been travelling to Bath in the first place, and why?
	4) Do you think this letter was written recently or a long time ago? Give evidence to explain how you know.
	5) Extension: Imagine you are Amelia. Write a letter in the style of Eugenia May's. Describe your response to the events in her letter.
	4) Inference and making connections: 'Picnic' – Judith Nicholls
Evidence from the directly my	
images. know.	1) Which words or phrases tell you that mum needs help?
	2) Who is George? Explain how you know.
	3) How do you know that the characters in the poem are at the beach?
	4) Do you think mum is upset about the sand being everywhere? Give evidence to explain why you think this.
	5) Can you relate any events in the poem to a real life experience you have had? Give examples to explain.
a de loca	5) Summarising: reading for pleasure
A CONTRACTOR	After all your effort this week, today is all about what you want to read! Write 2-3 lines summarising concisely what you read for the day.
	Feel free to share your learning on your class blogs to let your teachers know what books you are reading.



Year Five Home Learning - Maths, Science and Topic w.c. 06.07.20



Primary School	Primary School	
Maths	Maths	
	White Rose Maths: Go to the week marked Summer Term Week 11 (w/c 6 th July). <u>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/</u>	
Practical maths activity	Art and rotational symmetry	
	Rotational symmetry is when a shape can be rotated at a fixed point until it is returned to its original starting position. This week's practical lesson is to draw a flower using rotational symmetry. Task: Draw a large petal onto a piece of cardboard, and carefully cut out the shape. Use a pin to secure your shape onto a piece of paper, and trace neatly around it. You can place the pin at the centre of your shape, or experiment by placing your pin at a different point such as the base of the shape. Keep rotating and tracing using one half and quarter turns to keep your rotations evenly spaced until you create a flower. Finally, use colours to complete your artwork. Click the link to get an idea of the type of art you can create. <u>https://youtu.be/xtd1DGNZzXk</u>	
Science	Create a report about marine life animals and their habitats	
	The ocean is one of the world's greatest wonders, and it is the home to so many fascinating marine creatures. Task: Research the different marine life forms that live in cold, temperate and tropical waters, and find out how different creatures adapt to survive in these unique environments. Imagine you are writing a report for the children of Torridon Primary School. Consider what information will interest them. What style of writing will you use to catch their attention? Then, write a report including the information you have researched. You can click here to find lots of other useful links to get you started https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/marine-habitats	
Design and Technology	Build a London landmark	
	Did you know that over 55% of our rubbish at home could be recycled? There's so much creative fun to be had using recycled materials to build new things. Today's task is to build a London landmark out of recycled materials or Lego if you have Lego at home. Task: Choose <u>one</u> favourite London landmark. This could be a well-known structure, an important building or a statue. For example: The London Eye, Buckingham Palace or Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square. Then, build your chosen landmark out of recycled materials or Lego. Recycled materials include: old, plastic milk bottles, empty cereal boxes, used drinks cans or tins etc. Be as creative as you like!	
Daily activities	Reading, spelling, times tables	
Read	English: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zv48q6f</u> Maths: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39</u> and <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/</u>	
Creative arts activities are on a separate sheet.		