

Hello Year 5! We hope you are all safe and well.

Thanks you for all of your great work over the last few weeks!

You can e-mail any work to [year5@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year5@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)

Have fun and try your best! Remember: you don't have to complete all the questions but do try to challenge yourself a bit.

## Aims for this week

Maths: To review angles

English: To practise reading and grammar skills

Spelling: To review homophones

Creative: To revise science and art skills



# REMEMBER TO READ FOR AT LEAST 10 MINUTES A DAY.

Try to read different types of texts, e.g. fiction, non-fiction, poetry.

Try <http://en.childrenslibrary.org/> for some great online books and stories.



# Monday 13<sup>th</sup> July 2020 – maths

## LO: To order and estimate angles

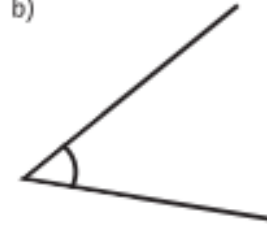
- Look at the amount of turn between the two straight lines
- Order from the smallest to the largest
- Estimate the angle. Write  $E = ??^\circ$
- If you have a protractor, measure the angle to see how close you were.

Order these angles from smallest to largest.

1. a)



b)



c)



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E.g.  $E = 110^\circ$

2. a)



b)



c)



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3. a)



b)



c)



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4. a)



b)



c)

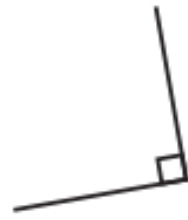


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5. a)



b)



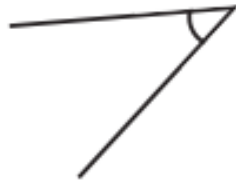
c)



6. a)



b)



c)



7. a)



b)



c)



8. a)



b)



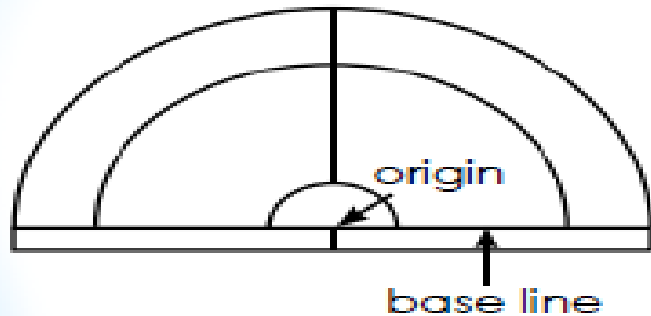
c)



### Challenge

Draw three angles in order of size from smallest to largest.

# Using a Protractor



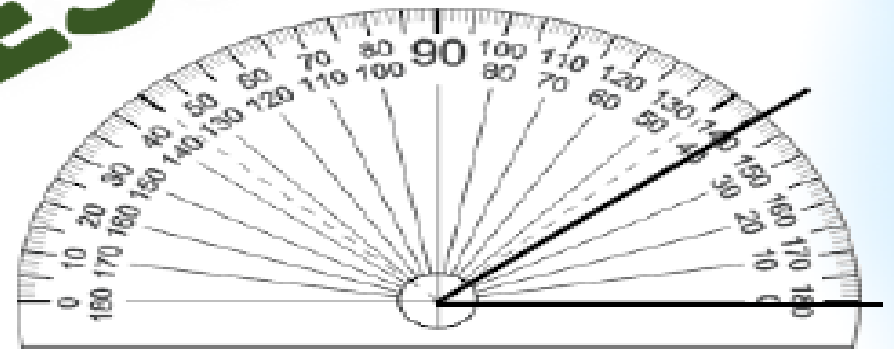
**Origin** - the point at which all the degree lines meet

**Base line** - the line that goes through the origin and is parallel to the straight edge

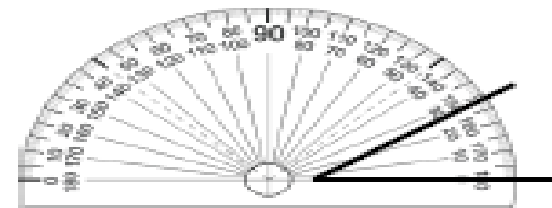
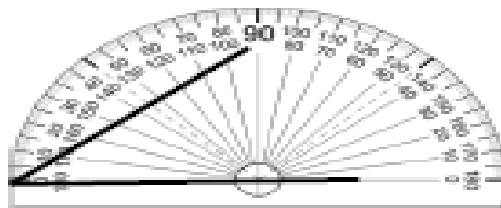
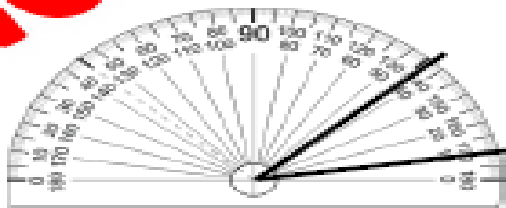
**When using a protractor you must:**

- Place the vertex of the angle at the origin
- Position the base line along one of the arms of the angle

**YES!**



**NO**



Monday 13<sup>th</sup> July 2020 -

English

LO: To recognise  
synonyms and  
antonyms

<https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y5-One-Chance.pdf>

- ✓ Find the word in the text and read that sentence
- ✓ Use a thesaurus if needed

## Similar meaning or opposite meaning

Now investigate words that are similar (synonyms) or opposite (antonyms or near antonyms). Fill in the grid below

Target word	Synonym	Antonym or near antonym
squally	stormy, windy, <u>tempestuous</u> , blowy, blustery, breezy	calm, pleasant, serene, <u>tranquil</u> motionless, undisturbed
shabby		
humble		
scowled		
rummaged		
stashed		
distraught		
discarded		
turmoil		

Challenge: For some words, is there an order from the 'weak' to 'strong'?

For example, **seething**



Some synonyms for seething:



If you have managed to put a number of alternative words in the grid above, circle the words that are the strongest alternatives in each box. I've done the first one for you.

Monday 13<sup>th</sup> July 2020 - spelling

LO: To spell homophones correctly

Read these words aloud.

Use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words

Practice spelling the words using look, say, cover, write, check.

Remember to use neat, joined handwriting

accept/except

affect/effect

ball/bawl

berry/bury

brake/break

fair/fare

grate/great

groan/grown

here/hear

heel/heal/he'll

knot/not

mail/male

main/mane



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
SPELL  
ON**



# LO: To understand the importance of a balanced diet

Look at each character's daily food stats below and then decide if they are making good diet choices. Ensure you explain your decision.



**Pepper's food stats:**  
Eats several large chocolate bars and likes to snack on crisps. Loves washing down his snack foods with fizzy sugary cola drinks. Skips breakfast because he thinks it's for wimps. Eats one main meal a day.



**Apple's food stats:**  
Never misses breakfast. Likes to eat regularly to keep her energy levels up. Snacks on fruit and drinks plenty of water for hydration. Ensures she has lunch each day. Eats plenty of vegetables with her main meal.

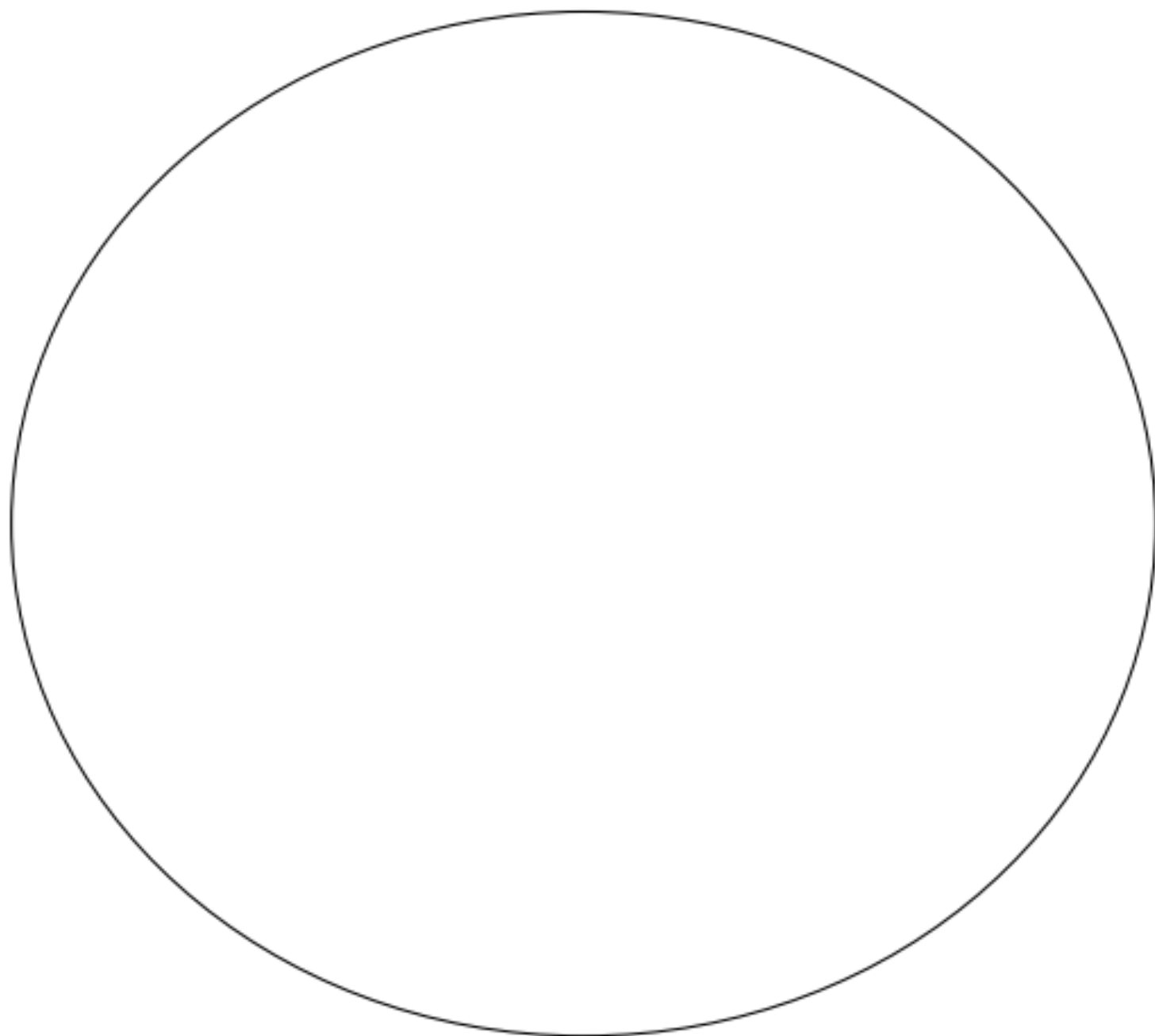


**Broccoli's food stats:**  
Loves eating sugary breakfasts. Doesn't like snacking but makes sure he drinks plenty of orange juice whenever he is thirsty. Eats a small portion of vegetables with his main meal. Usually has fried chips with each main meal.



**Aubergine's food stats:**  
Eats a varied breakfast each day. Always has lunch and dinner. Hydrates with water and sometimes fruit juices. Rarely eats any fruit or vegetables. Does like to have a variety of main meals.

**Use the empty plate below to create a healthy and balanced meal. You might want to section the plate into specific food groups and label them.**



# Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2020 – maths

## LO: To calculate missing angles

- Remember angles on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$
- Subtract the angle you know from 180.

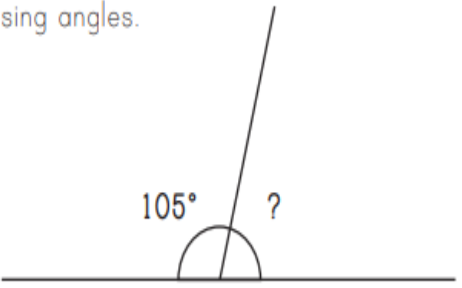
**180**

105	?
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- Use your choice of method e.g. mental or written
- Check the angles add up to 180.

Find the missing angles.

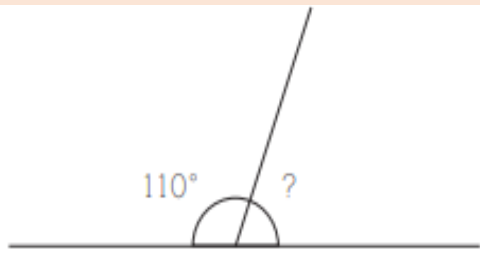
Example:



The missing angle is:  
 $180 - 105 = 75^\circ$

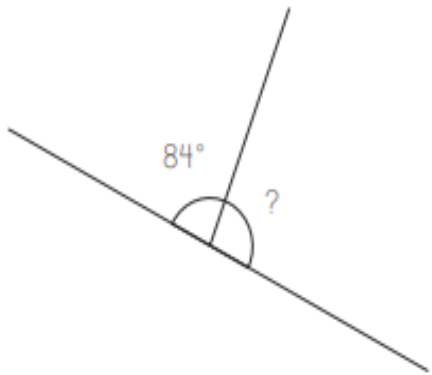
$$105 + 75 = 180$$

1.



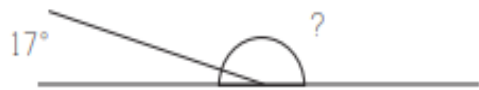
The missing angle is:

2.



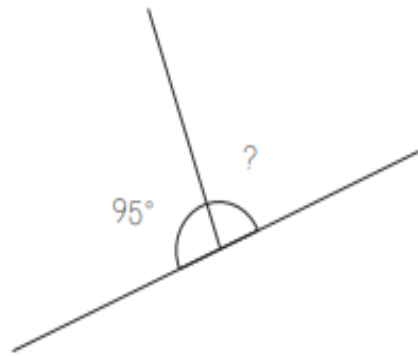
The missing angle is:

3.



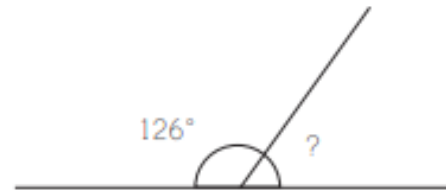
The missing angle is:

4.



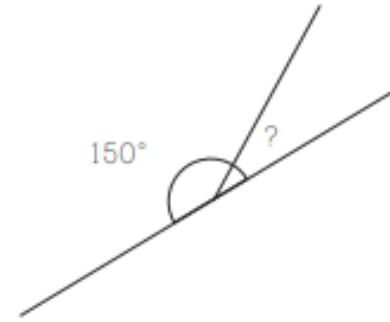
The missing angle is:

5.



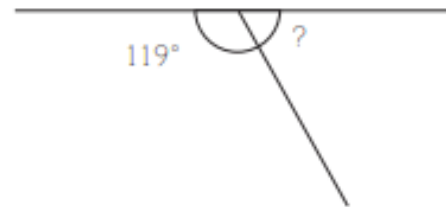
The missing angle is:

6.



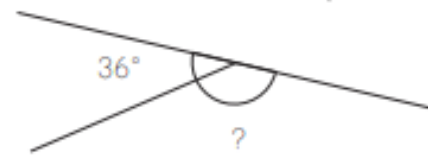
The missing angle is:

7.



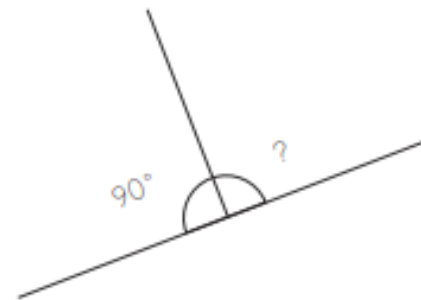
The missing angle is:

8.



The missing angle is:

9.



The missing angle is:

Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2020 - English

LO: To apply ambitious  
vocabulary

- Use each of the words from yesterday in a sentence.
- Check that the sentence makes sense.
- Remember to try to use a range of punctuation too.  
E.g. !”?.,:;()



Now try and use some of your favourite words from the list above in a sentence.

For example, **seething**

Sarah's **seething** resentment finally reached boiling point.

At the end of the match, the **seething** mass spilt out of the football ground.



**Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2020 - spelling**

**LO: To spell homophones**

**Read these words aloud.**

**Practice any tricky words using your choice of activity e.g. pyramids or race for the line.**

**Remember to use neat, joined handwriting**

**Challenge: Can you use these words in sentences?**

**accept/except**

**affect/effect**

**ball/bawl**

**berry/bury**

**brake/break**

**fair/fare**

**grate/great**

**groan/grown**

**here/hear**

**heel/heal/he'll**

**knot/not**

**mail/male**

**main/mane**



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
SPELL  
ON**



# Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July 2020 – maths

## LO: To calculate missing angles

- Look at the total angle
- Subtract the angle you know from the total angle.

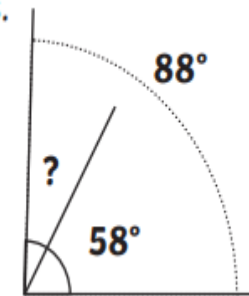
**88**



- Use your choice of method e.g. mental or written
- Check the angles add up to the total.

Find the missing angles.

Example:



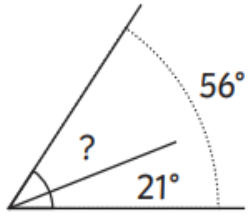
The missing angle is:

$$88 - 58 = 30^\circ$$

$$58 + 30 = 88$$

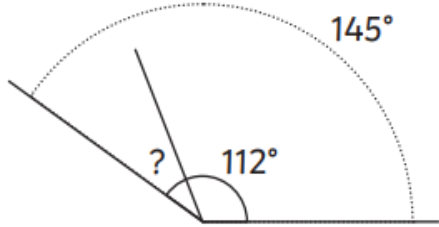


1.



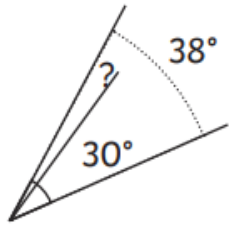
The missing angle is:

2.



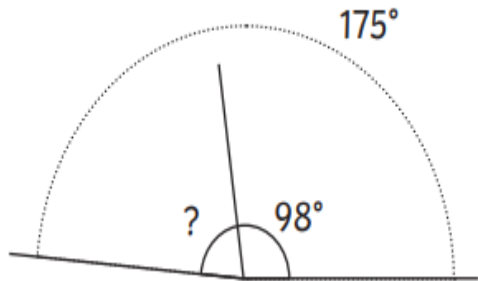
The missing angle is:

3.



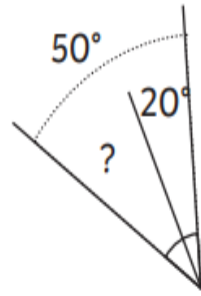
The missing angle is:

4.



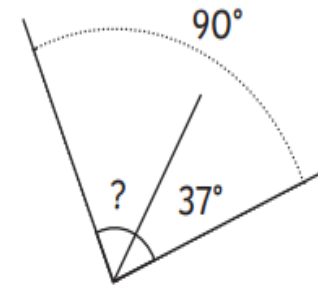
The missing angle is:

5.



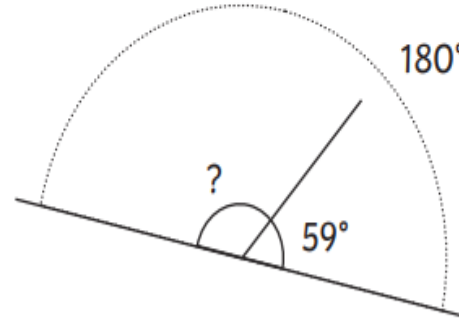
The missing angle is:

6.



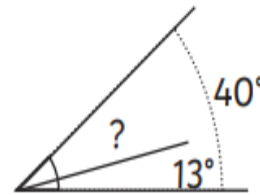
The missing angle is:

7.



The missing angle is:

8.



The missing angle is:

Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July 2020

LO: To give opinions

Reread the story

Think about your likes and dislikes

Give your opinions and reasons.

Write questions

Check

Likes, dislikes, puzzles & surprises!

Now you have read the whole story, what did you like and dislike?

*I liked ...*

*I disliked ...*



What puzzled you (what questions do you have – Why? What? How?) and what other stories did it remind you of?

*I would like to know ...*



*The story reminded me of...*



**Wednesday 15th July 2020 - spelling**

**LO: To spell homophones**

**Write a sentence using each word**

**Use a dictionary if you need to find a definition**

**Remember to use neat, joined handwriting**



**accept/except**

**affect/effect**

**ball/bawl**

**berry/bury**

**brake/break**

**fair/fare**

**grate/great**

**groan/grown**

**here/hear**

**heel/heal/he'll**

**knot/not**

**mail/male**

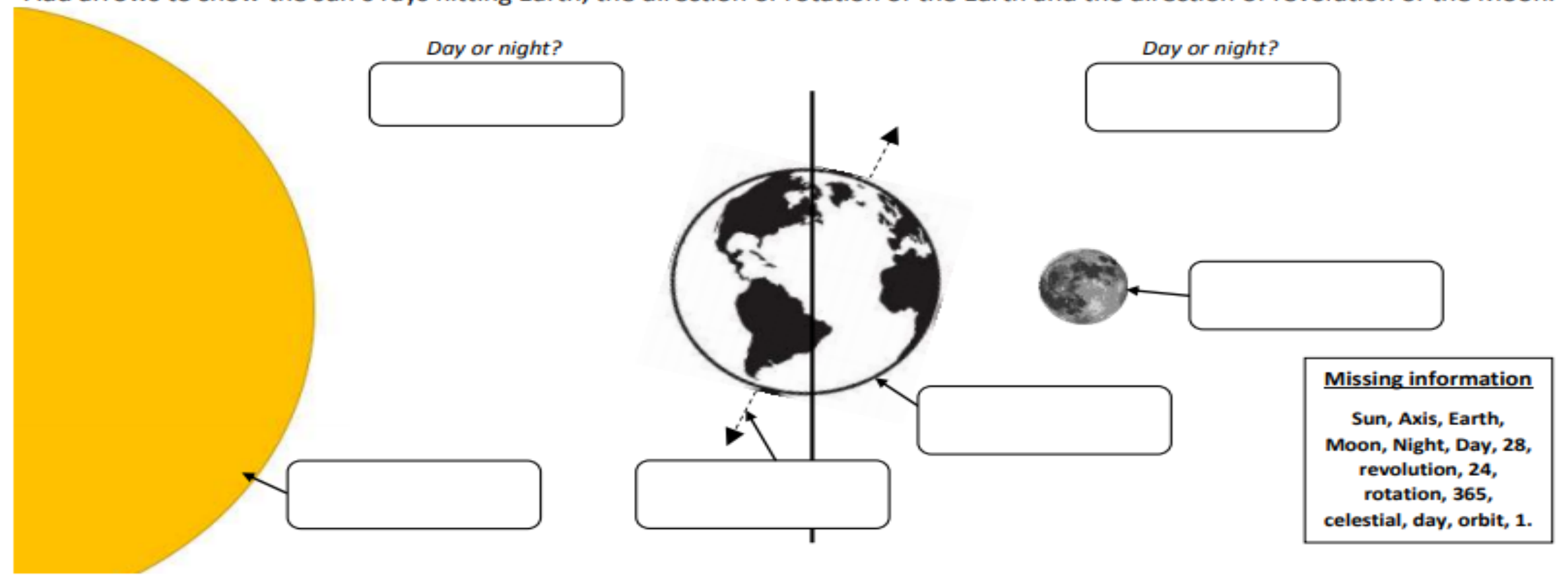
**main/mane**

# Wednesday 15th July 2020 – science

## LO: To review day and night

Complete the missing labels on this model of Sun, Earth and Moon (**not to scale**).

Add arrows to show the sun's rays hitting Earth, the direction of rotation of the Earth and the direction of revolution of the Moon.



**Complete the missing information:**

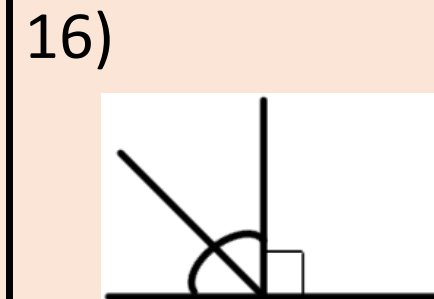
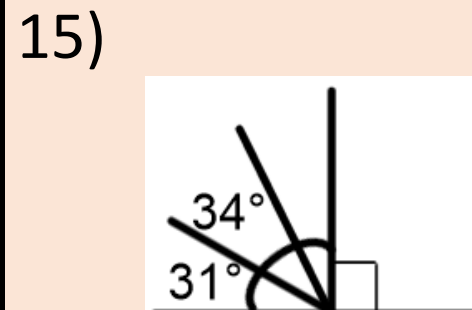
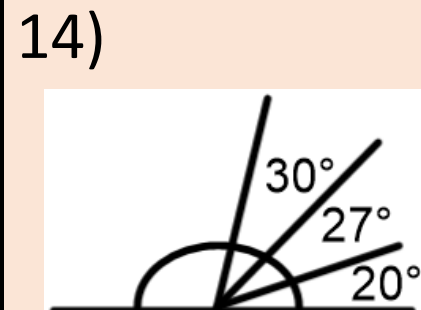
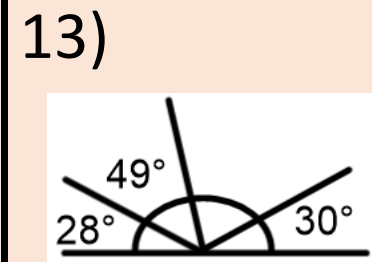
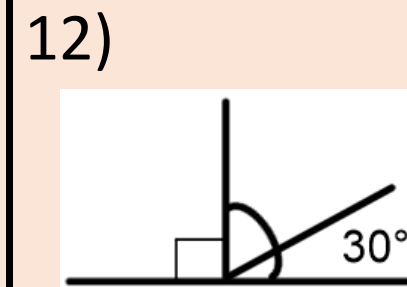
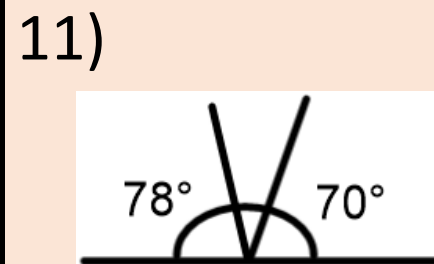
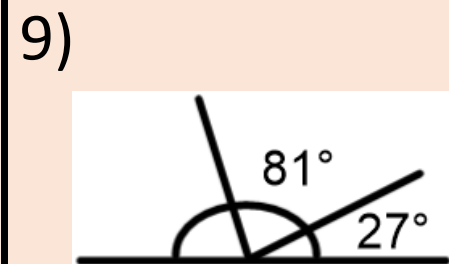
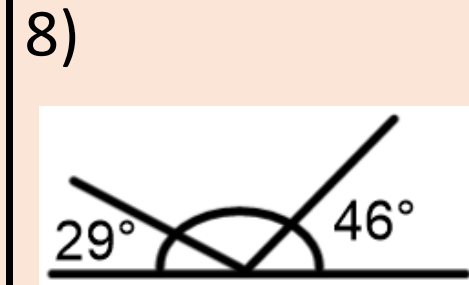
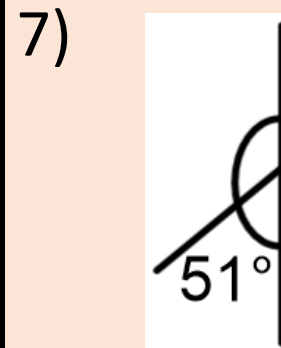
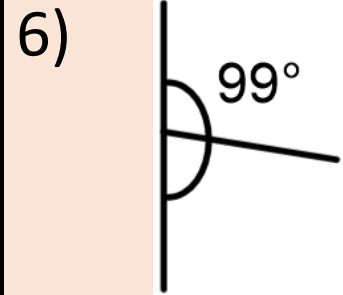
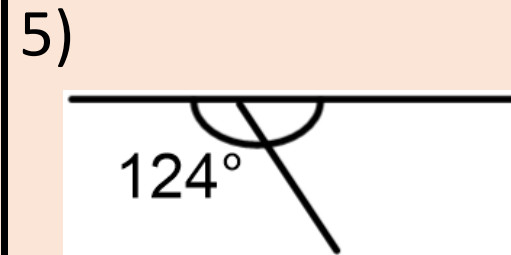
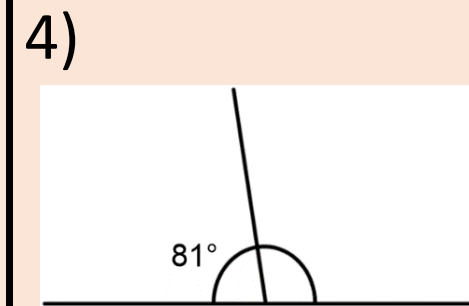
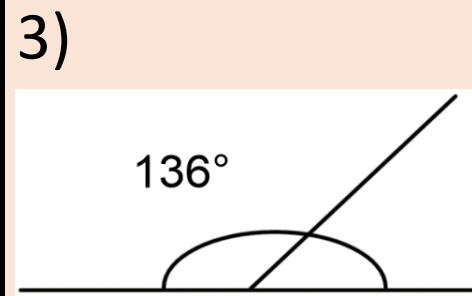
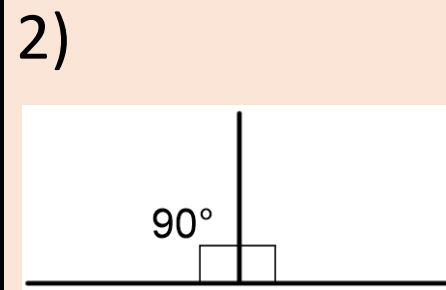
A rotation of the Earth means that it moves on its own \_\_\_\_\_. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours for it to make one complete \_\_\_\_\_ which equals one entire \_\_\_\_\_. The Earth takes approximately \_\_\_\_\_ days to complete one \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun in an elliptical \_\_\_\_\_. 365 days is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ year. The moon is a \_\_\_\_\_ body which orbits the Earth. It takes the moon \_\_\_\_\_ days to complete one revolution around the Earth.

# Thursday 16th July 2020 – maths

## LO: To calculate missing angles

- Remember angles on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$
- Subtract the angles you know from 180.
- Use your choice of method e.g. mental or written
- Check the angles add up to 180.

1) The angles on a straight line add up to.....



# Thursday 16th July 2020 – English

LO: To explain why an author has chosen language

Read the example

Identify words that tell the reader what Sarah is like

Describe the mood of the opening and explain your reasons.

## Closer reading



Let's look more closely at the opening of the story.

Re-read the opening, thinking about the words chosen by the writer.

What words has the writer used to try to show what Jack and Sarah are like? I have highlighted words that show what Jack is like here:

### Extract from *One Chance 1*

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

This is what these words make me think about Jack:

"The word 'stretched' makes me think Jack is lying down and very relaxed. He is reading one of his favourite novels or books which I think he has read many times. In addition, he appears to be happy and content because he has an 'amused smile'."



Now it is your turn.

What words could you highlight that show us what Sarah is like?

**Extract from One Chance 1.**

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

What do these words make tell you about what Sarah is like?



**What mood has been created in this opening and how has it been created?**

# Thursday 16th July 2020 - spelling

## LO: To apply words

Ask a parent or carer to dictate sentences using some of these words.

Write exactly what they say remembering to use accurate punctuation and spelling

Check sentences by reading aloud

Check with your parent/ carer



accept/except

affect/effect

ball/bawl

berry/bury

brake/break

fair/fare

grate/great

groan/grown

here/hear

heel/heal/he'll

knot/not

mail/male

main/mane

Thursday 16th July 2020 – science

LO: To understand the effects of exercise

- Read statements
- Match to correct image
- Write about the benefits of exercise. Use the internet to do some research
- Use scientific vocabulary

Read each statement about the effects of exercise on parts of the body and match it to the correct image.

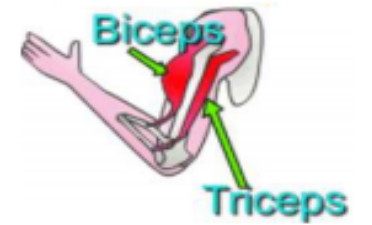
Exercise helps this organ get stronger. With exercise this organ works harder which helps to deliver more oxygen around the body. The more exercise this organ gets, the better it becomes at its job.

Exercise helps muscles become more flexible. Regular exercise allows easier movement of your body without feelings of pain and tightness.

Exercise helps the body use up calories from food it has digested. If there are too many calories left in the body from digested food, then weight gain occurs. Too much weight gain will cause the body to become unhealthy.

Muscles become stronger with more exercise. This allows the muscles to do more powerful things and increases the amount of muscle stamina, stopping the muscles from becoming tired too quickly.

When the body exercises, it not only helps to improve the overall condition and health of the body, it helps to make it feel good too. When somebody exercises, chemicals are released in the brain which makes them feel good.



**Complete the sentences by writing the most appropriate word in the missing spaces.**

1. Exercise makes the \_\_\_\_\_ become more efficient at delivering oxygen around the body.
2. Exercise increases the heart \_\_\_\_\_ and you breathe more \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Regular exercise helps to maintain \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Lung function \_\_\_\_\_ with regular exercise, making it easier to exercise for longer periods of time.

improves • rate • fitness • quickly • heart

**Write a paragraph about the benefits of exercise for humans. Ensure you include any scientific knowledge and vocabulary.**

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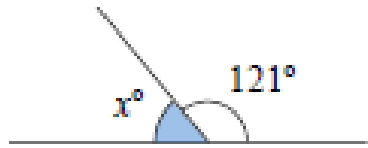
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# Friday 16th July 2020 – maths

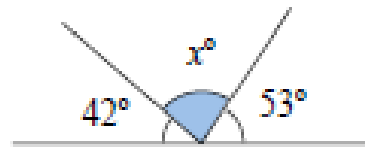
## LO: To calculate missing angles

- Remember angles on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$ .
- Angles in a whole turn =  $360^\circ$
- Subtract the angles you know from the total.
- Use your choice of method e.g. mental or written
- Check the angles add up to the total.

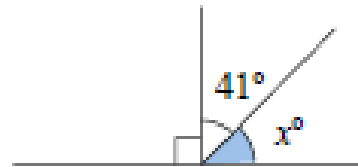
**A1** Find the value  $x$



**A2** Find the value  $x$

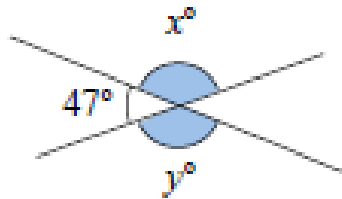


**A3** Find the value  $x$



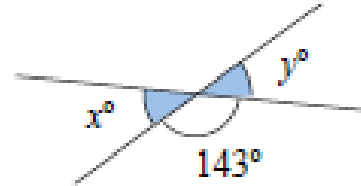
**A4** Three angles measure  $77^\circ$ ,  $41^\circ$  and  $52^\circ$ .  
Do they form a straight line?  
Explain your answer.

**B1** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

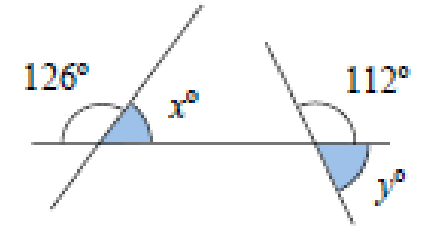


**B2** Four angles measure  $53^\circ$ ,  $61^\circ$ ,  $56^\circ$  and  $71^\circ$ .  
Which three can be put together to form a straight line?

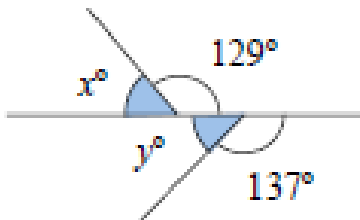
**B3** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



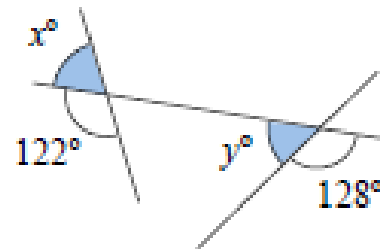
**B4** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



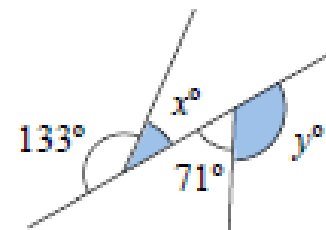
**C1** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



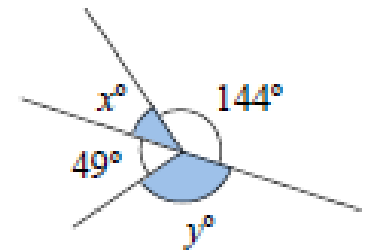
**C2** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



**C3** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



**C4** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



LO: To explain why an author has chosen language

➤ **Identify the language used to describe the inside and the outside**

➤ **Write about the differences**

➤ **Write sentences of 3 to create a mood.**

➤ **Don't forget to use commas.**

**Extract from One Chance 1.**

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, slowly turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.



Is there a difference between the outside and the inside?

*Outside* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Inside* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### Creating a mood with a sentence of 3 (a)

In the story, I've tried to create an atmosphere or mood by writing a brief description of the setting, using the prepositions 'outside' and 'inside' to start the sentences to contrast the moods and using sentences of 3 to build the description. If you look at the 'outside' sentence below carefully, you'll see that it tells us 3 things that the wind is doing.

Use the weather to create an atmosphere - a storm brewing!

Make the weather seem 'alive' using animal sounds

Select three things that the weather (the wind) is doing

*Outside*, a squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames.

Have a go at writing your versions of this sentence to create an atmosphere by telling your reader 3 things the weather is doing. **And remember the commas!**

*Outside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Outside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Outside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### Creating a mood with a sentence of 3 (b)

Now add a second sentence of three. Look at the 'inside' sentence below and you'll see that it gives us three details about the inside of the house.

*Outside*, a squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames. *Inside*, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and Jack read, silently.

Pick out 3 details to create a list sentence of 3

Have a go at writing your own versions of this 'inside' sentence by picking out 3 details. Here I chose *curtains*, a *fire* and *Jack*. Then I added some descriptive detail. Look about you and pick out three things to describe like the *TV*, a *mug* and the *dog*.

*Inside*, the *TV* was muted, a chipped *mug* of coffee steamed on a small pine table and a white *dog* slept, whimpering.

*Inside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Inside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Inside*, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Friday 16th July 2020 - spelling

LO: To practise personal spelling words.

Chose 10 tricky words from the 5/6 spelling list

Practise using your choice of activity e.g. race for the line, pyramids or sentences.

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

# Friday 16th July 2020 - art

LO: To arrange natural objects to create a picture

- On paper, plan your ideas
- Collect stones of different shapes, sizes and colours
- Arrange stones to create an animal



# Maths Answers



Be honest when you check your answers.  
If you are unsure of anything, please  
e-mail [year5@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year5@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)

# Maths - Monday

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



Angle measurements and estimations will be different depending on size of screen

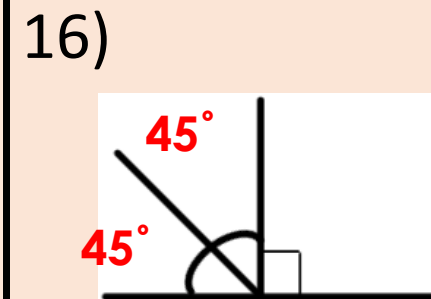
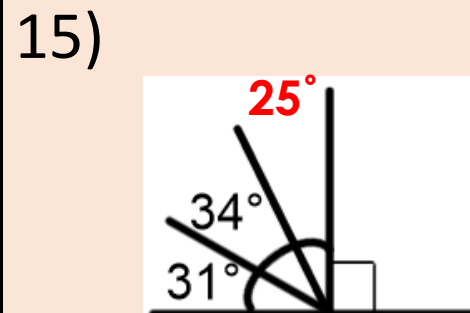
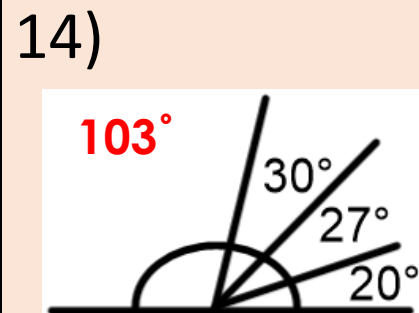
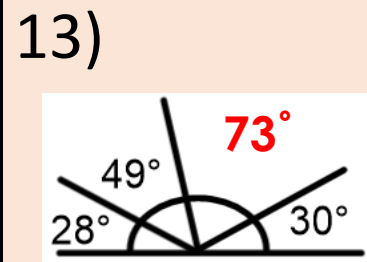
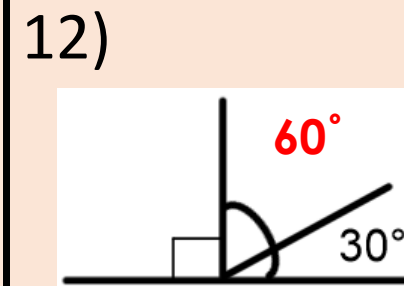
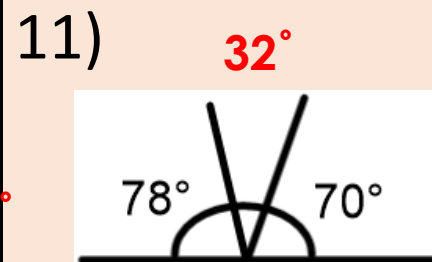
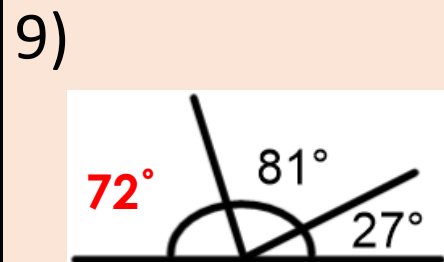
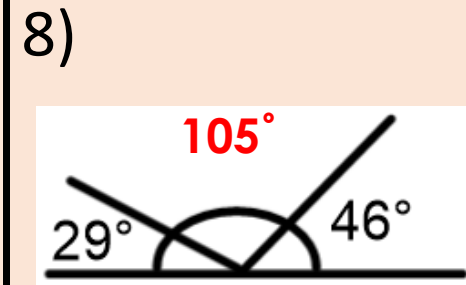
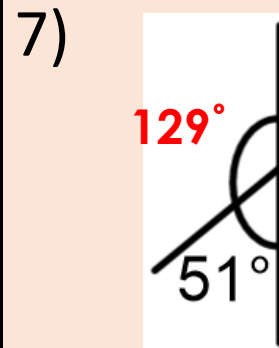
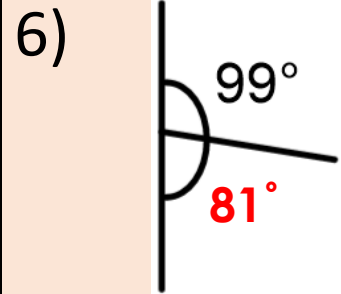
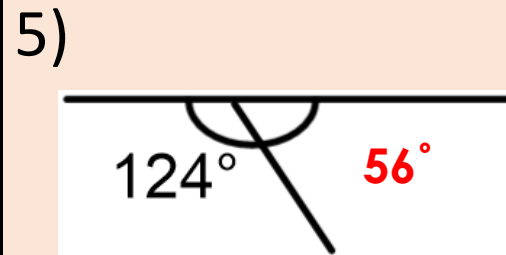
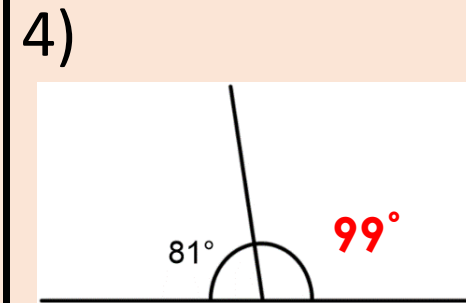
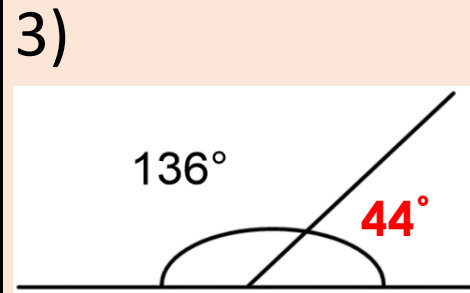
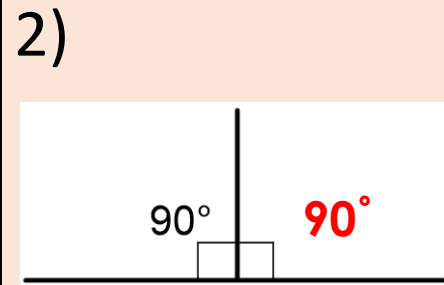
# Tuesday

1. The missing angle is:  $180 - 110 = 70^\circ$
2. The missing angle is:  $180 - 84 = 96^\circ$
3. The missing angle is:  $180 - 17 = 163^\circ$
4. The missing angle is:  $180 - 95 = 85^\circ$
5. The missing angle is:  $180 - 126 = 54^\circ$
6. The missing angle is:  $180 - 150 = 30^\circ$
7. The missing angle is:  $180 - 119 = 61^\circ$
8. The missing angle is:  $180 - 36 = 144^\circ$
9. The missing angle is:  $180 - 90 = 90^\circ$
10. The missing angle is:  $180 - 170 = 10^\circ$

# Maths - Wednesday

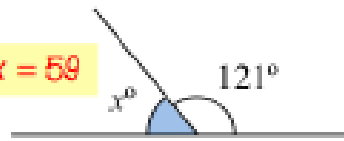
1. The missing angle is:  $56 - 21 = 35^\circ$
2. The missing angle is:  $145 - 112 = 33^\circ$
3. The missing angle is:  $38 - 30 = 8^\circ$
4. The missing angle is:  $175 - 98 = 77^\circ$
5. The missing angle is:  $50 - 20 = 30^\circ$
6. The missing angle is:  $90 - 37 = 53^\circ$
7. The missing angle is:  $180 - 59 = 121^\circ$
8. The missing angle is:  $40 - 13 = 27^\circ$

1) The angles on a straight line add up to.....



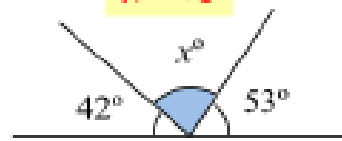
**A1** Find the value  $x$

$$x = 59$$



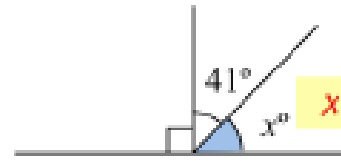
**A2** Find the value  $x$

$$x = 85$$



**A3** Find the value  $x$

$$x = 49$$



**A4** Three angles measure  $77^\circ$ ,  $41^\circ$  and  $52^\circ$ .

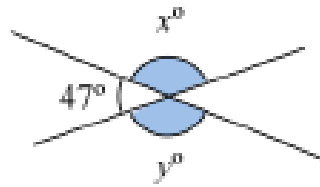
Do they form a straight line?  
Explain your answer.

$$77 + 41 + 52 = 170$$

The angles don't add to 180, so they don't form a straight line.

**B1** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 133$$



$$y = 133$$

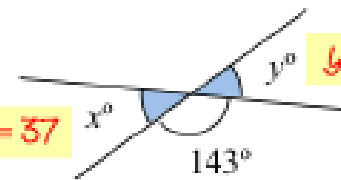
**B2** Four angles measure  $53^\circ$ ,  $61^\circ$ ,  $56^\circ$  and  $71^\circ$ .  
Which **three** can be put together to form a straight line?

$$53^\circ, 56^\circ \text{ and } 71^\circ$$

**B3** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 37$$

$$y = 37$$



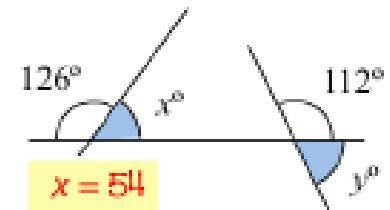
**B4** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$126^\circ$$

$$x = 54$$

$$112^\circ$$

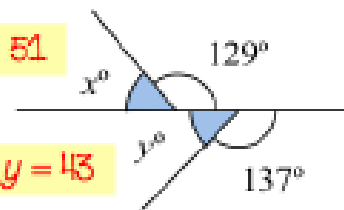
$$y = 68$$



**C1** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 51$$

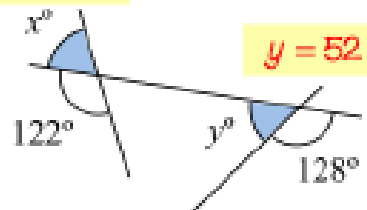
$$y = 43$$



**C2** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 58$$

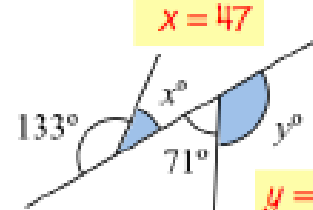
$$y = 52$$



**C3** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 47$$

$$y = 109$$



**C4** Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$x = 36$$

$$y = 131$$

