

## Year 5 Remote Learning – Week Beginning 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020

Please make sure you are reading every day and practising times tables.

You can also practise spelling and handwriting using the vocabulary from the geography and science knowledge organiser.

### Maths

For short teaching videos relating to each daily topic, please visit the website below. We have not included the worksheets that are referred to in the videos, but the questions below relate to the learning in the videos.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/week-4/>

Monday

#### Column addition with one exchange

Work out the additions.

a)  $4,365 + 2,617$

c)  $6,792 + 163$

b)  $1,907 + 5,068$

d)  $3,247 + 1,930$


Complete the calculations.

a)


	Th	H	T	O	
	5	1	6	3	
+	2	4	5	1	

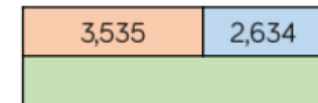
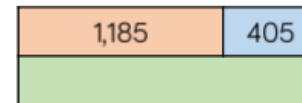
b)

	Th	H	T	O	
	7	2	6	1	
+	1	0	2	9	

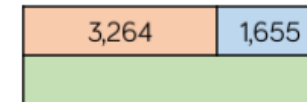
 Dexter buys a laptop costing £1,265 and a mobile phone costing £492

How much do the laptop and the mobile phone cost altogether?

 Complete the bar models.



3



Tuesday

Column addition with more than one exchange

Complete the additions.

a)

	Th	H	T	O
	4	7	1	2
+	3	4	9	2
<hr/>				

c)  $3,784 + 2,526$


b)

	Th	H	T	O
	6	0	7	5
+		9	4	8
<hr/>				

d)  $79 + 654 + 1,312$


Find the total of 4,844 and 2,156

Th	H	T	O
4	8	4	4
+	2	1	5
<hr/>			

Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to make the statements correct.

- $3,456 + 789$    $1,810 + 2,436$   
 $2,829 + 1,901$    $2,312 + 2,418$   
 $7,542 + 1,858$    $902 + 8,496$   
 $1,818 + 1,999$    $3,110 + 707$

5

Wednesday

Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits

Use the column method to work out the additions.

a)  $£36,000 + £19,420$


c)  $843 \text{ cm} + 15,611 \text{ cm}$


b)  $40,720 \text{ g} + 6,872 \text{ g}$


d)  $£17,320 + £6,009 + £34,871$


The table shows the number of home and away fans attending three football matches.

Match	Home fans	Away fans
1	53,640	12,930
2	42,630	18,340
3	35,480	32,490

Which match had the greatest total attendance?

Jack, Rosie and Eva are playing a computer game. Jack has 3,452 points, Rosie has 4,039 points and Eva has 10,989 points.

How many points do Jack and Rosie have altogether?

How many points do Rosie and Eva have altogether?

How many points do Jack and Eva have altogether?

How many points do Jack, Rosie and Eva have altogether?

Thursday

Subtract two four digit numbers with one exchange

Complete the calculations.

a)

	H	T	O
	3	2	7
-	1	1	9
<hr/>			

c)

	Th	H	T	O
	9	8	4	5
-	6	2	1	6
<hr/>				

b)

	Th	H	T	O
	7	6	7	3
-		1	3	4
<hr/>				

Jack is thinking of two 4-digit numbers.



The greater number is 6,410  
The difference between the two numbers is 3,107

What is the sum of the two numbers?

Friday

Subtract two four digit numbers with more than one exchange

Complete the calculations.

a)

	Th	H	T	O
	7	3	2	5
-	2	4	0	6
<hr/>				

c)

	Th	H	T	O
	7	1	0	2
-		3	9	8
<hr/>				

b)

	Th	H	T	O
	5	6	3	4
-	2	7	4	5
<hr/>				

d)

	Th	H	T	O
	5	0	0	0
-	1	7	3	3
<hr/>				

A jug contains 1,500 ml of juice.



The juice is poured into 2 glasses.  
Each glass holds 258 ml of juice.  
How much juice is left in the jug?




Amir and Tommy solve a problem.


When I subtract 546 from 3,232 my answer is 2,714



When I subtract 546 from 3,232 my answer is 2,686



Who is correct?  
Explain your reasoning.  
Why is one of the answers wrong?

<u>English</u>	
Monday	<p>Spellings of the week – spend some time learning them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• autumn</li> <li>• tilt</li> <li>• eclipse</li> <li>• orbit</li> <li>• season</li> <li>• planet</li> </ul> <p>What is summarising?</p>  <p>Summarise the following text in 3 bullet points – don't write word for word and make sure you include the main points.  <i>"500 years ago, the world was a very different place. European people had only just made contact with the Americans. England and Scotland were separate kingdoms, each with their own royal family. During this time, the Tudor family ruled England and Wales from 1485 to 1603. They encouraged new religious ideas, exploration and colonisation. There were six different monarchs during the 118 years of the Tudor reign."</i></p>
Tuesday	<p>There are a number of techniques to use when finding information from a text, two of which are <b>skimming</b> and <b>scanning</b>.</p> <p>10 picture objects will be on the next slide.          You will have 30 seconds to memorise them          Then you will have 1 minute to write them down on your own  <b>DON'T LOOK AT THIS PAGE!</b></p>

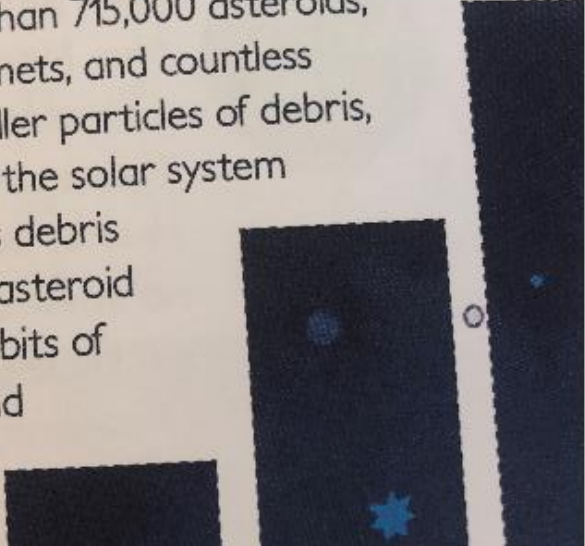
Off you go...



Note taking task: write down any key words that stand out to you from the following text

Not to

A solar system is a star and all the objects that orbit around it. Our solar system, with the Sun at the centre, has eight planets, five known dwarf planets, 149 known moons (with another 25 possible moons being investigated), more than 715,000 asteroids, more than 3,400 comets, and countless meteoroids and smaller particles of debris, left over from when the solar system formed. Much of this debris can be found in the asteroid belt between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and the Kuiper belt beyond Neptune.

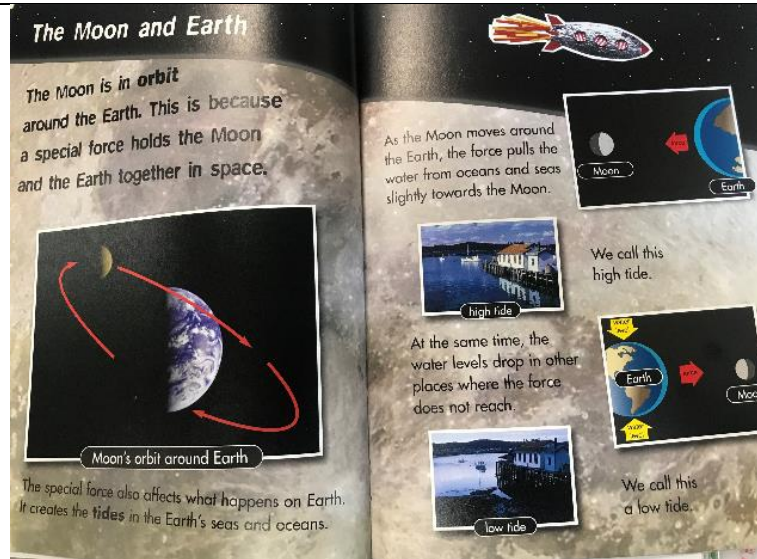


Wednesday

**When summarising a text:** look for the key information

- look at each paragraph, locate the topic sentence (often the first one) and decide what the main point is
- list the key points
- only include the main ideas of the text





Answer the following questions:

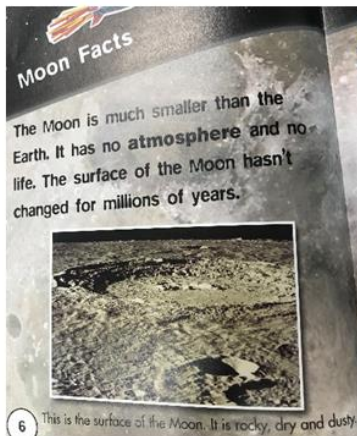
- What is the main point of the text?
- List 3 important pieces of information

Remember: DON'T COPY WORD FOR WORD

Thursday

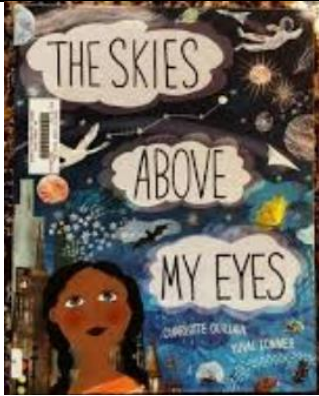
## Scanning Challenge 2

Choose ONLY 2 facts to note down – choose the most important



Which ones did you decide?

We are going to create our own class version of the book – the Skies above my eyes.



You will be working in groups of 3-4 to create your own page.

Each person will write their own A4 piece of information

Research one of the following topics:

- Earth's structure
- Earthquakes
- Volcanoes
- Mountains
- Day and Night
- Orbiting the sun/ seasons/ The sun
- Moon
- Solar System

Friday

Make notes and summarise texts on your chosen topic above. You need an A4 page of key points.

### Science

This week's learning is about the Sun how the Earth and other planets move around it.

Monday

#### **Planets orbiting the Sun**

The sun is at the centre of our Solar System. All the planets orbit around it. This is because the Sun's gravity pulls on the planets. Heavier objects (really, more massive ones) produce a bigger gravitational pull than lighter ones. The Sun is the largest object in our solar system, so it has the strongest gravitational pull.

Now if the Sun is pulling the planets, why don't they just fall in and burn up?

Well, in addition to falling toward the Sun, the planets are moving sideways.

The combination of the Sun's gravity pulling objects towards it and the planets' movement sideways causes them to orbit (go round) the Sun.

Watch this clip:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8aBZZnv6y8>

Have a go at drawing and labelling a diagram to show how the Sun is at the centre of our universe and that the planets orbit it in a circular motion.

Can you add an explanation of what is happening?



Tuesday

**Modelling days, months and years**

The length of time it takes for the Earth to completely spin on its axis, which is approximately 24 hours.

day

The time it takes for the Moon to complete one set of phases (full Moon back to full Moon) and is approximately 29.5 days.

month

The time it takes for the Earth to complete one orbit of the Sun, which is approximately 365  $\frac{1}{4}$  days.

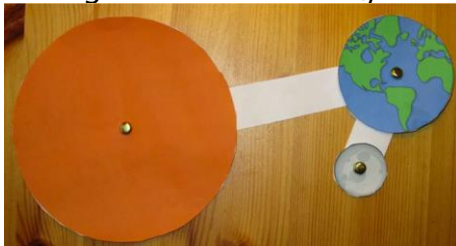
year

Today you are going to make an orrery (a mechanical model of the solar system). Your orrery will show the Sun, Earth and Moon and how they move.

If you have a printer, print the orrery template (p6&7 of the attached pdf document) and follow the instructions for making it.

If you are unable to print the template, you can still create a model. Try to find 3 spherical (round) objects of 3 different sizes OR cut out 3 circles of different sizes. The largest can represent the Sun, the middle size the Earth and the smallest the Moon.

Arrange them like below (you do not have to join them together, but can if you want to):



Can you use your model to show:

- How we get a day
- How we get a month
- How we get a year

Wednesday

**Years on other planets**

A year on Earth is approximately 365 days because that is about how long it takes for Earth to orbit all the way around the Sun one time. All the other planets in our solar system also orbit the Sun. A year is different lengths on different planets. Planets that orbit closer to the Sun than Earth have shorter years than Earth. Planets that orbit farther from the Sun than Earth have longer years than Earth.

Planet	Distance from the Sun (millions of km)	Time to orbit the Sun once (Earth days)	Time to orbit the Sun once (Earth years)
Mercury	58	88	0.25
Venus	108	225	0.6
Earth	150	365	1
Mars	228	687	2
Jupiter	778	4,333	12
Saturn	1429	10,759	29
Uranus	2875	30,687	84
Neptune	4504	60,190	165

Use the information in the table above to answer the following questions:

1. How far away from the Sun is Saturn?
2. You celebrate your birthday once every Earth year. How do we work out the length of a year?
3. Is a 'year' the same amount of time on all the planets? Use the data in the table to help you answer.
4. If you lived on Mercury, would your birthday happen more often or less often than on Earth?
5. Approximately how old would you be if you lived on Mars?
6. On which planet would you never get to celebrate your first birthday? Why?

Thursday

Seasons

Match the words to their definitions:

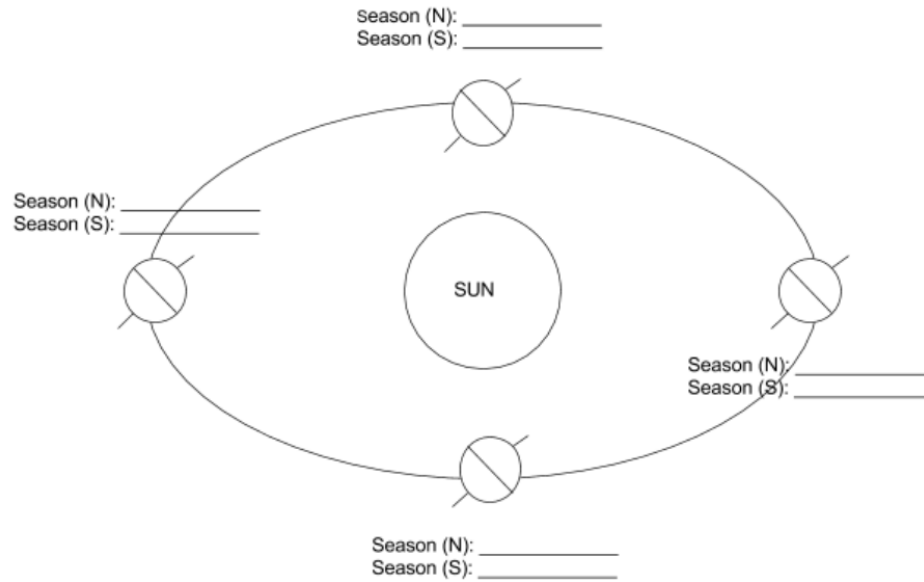
season	The angle the Earth sits at relative to the Sun
Northern Hemisphere	Imaginary straight line (running through the Earth from the North to South Pole) which the Earth rotates around
orbit (adjective or verb)	The top half (north) of the Earth, found anywhere above the equator
axis	The bottom half (south) of the Earth, found anywhere below the equator
Southern Hemisphere	one of the four times of year (winter, spring, summer, autumn)
tilt	The circular path an object follows (adj.) A circular movement around something (verb)

Watch these clips about how we get seasons:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8c9q6f/articles/zmhw7p3>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00n6zjq>

Draw and label a simple diagram to show how we get the seasons. You could start with something like this:



**Key vocabulary to include:**

tilt	autumn	spring	seasons
axis	winter	summer	orbit
Northern Hemisphere		Southern Hemisphere	

Don't forget that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres (N & S) will always be experiences different seasons from each other.

Friday

Think about our learning this term so far. You could also think about the topic you will be writing about for the class knowledge telescope.

What questions would you like to find the answers to? Try to think of at least 3. Write them down.

Use topic books to investigate the questions you have asked.

Or, see if you can find the answers here:

<https://spaceplace.nasa.gov>

Take the time to explore this website. It has so many interesting articles, games, videos and activities.