



Weekly learning pack

Year 5

English

Task 1 part 1 – Reading

This week you will read a poem by Roger Stevens.

Richest Boy in the World

Miss Moss divided the class proportionally by the wealth in the world.

John was one of the hundred multi-billionaires,
who owned half of all the world's money.

Six of the class were reasonably well off.

The rest of us were the millions of really poor people,
and some of us couldn't even afford a place to live.

After the lesson, at playtime, I asked John for a crisp,
and he gave me the whole packet,

and he said,

If I do get rich, when I'm grown up, do you know what?

I won't forget you.

Task 1 part 2 – Reading

Read the Poem 'Richest Boy in the World'

1. What did John give the writer?
2. Were you surprised by this? Why? Why not?
3. Why do you think John says, 'If I do get rich...I won't forget you'?
4. Was Miss Moss's way to show the class how the wealth in the world was divided a good idea? Why? Why not?

Task 2- Writing

This week we are going to plan and write a discussion text based around this question. Use the grid to come up with arguments for and against this question.

Do you think rich people should help poor people by giving them money?	
Yes	No

Remember in your plan you need a section to introduce what the discussion is about and also plan a conclusion summing up both arguments.

Task 3-Writing

This week we are going to plan and write a discussion text based around this question. You should write an introduction to the argument, a paragraph for, a paragraph against and a conclusion to sum up.

Include year 5 GPS features.

Features

Parenthesis – brackets, dashes and commas

Subjunctive form – if, I hope, I wish

Modal verbs for possibility- would, could, should, will and may

Modal adverbs for possibility- certainly, definitely and surely

A colon – to introduce a list

Also, write in the 3rd person (some believe, others, there is the argument that). Use contrasting connectives (However, Unlike the first point, Contrary to that, On the other hand).

Task 4- Spelling and GPS

Insert the missing inverted commas.

Roman life was unlike modern life, the archaeologist said.

Underline the modal verb in this sentence.

I might go to George's party later.

Insert a pair of brackets into this sentence.

The scientist who worked at NASA made a startling discovery.

Insert the two commas in the correct places.

I stumbled across the sand carrying my bucket and spade a packed lunch my shoes and a bottle of water.

Task 4- Spelling and GPS

Practise each word 5 times (look, say, cover write and check).

Choose two and write their definitions. Choose two to write in sentences.

system

temperature

thorough

twelfth

variety

vegetable

vehicle

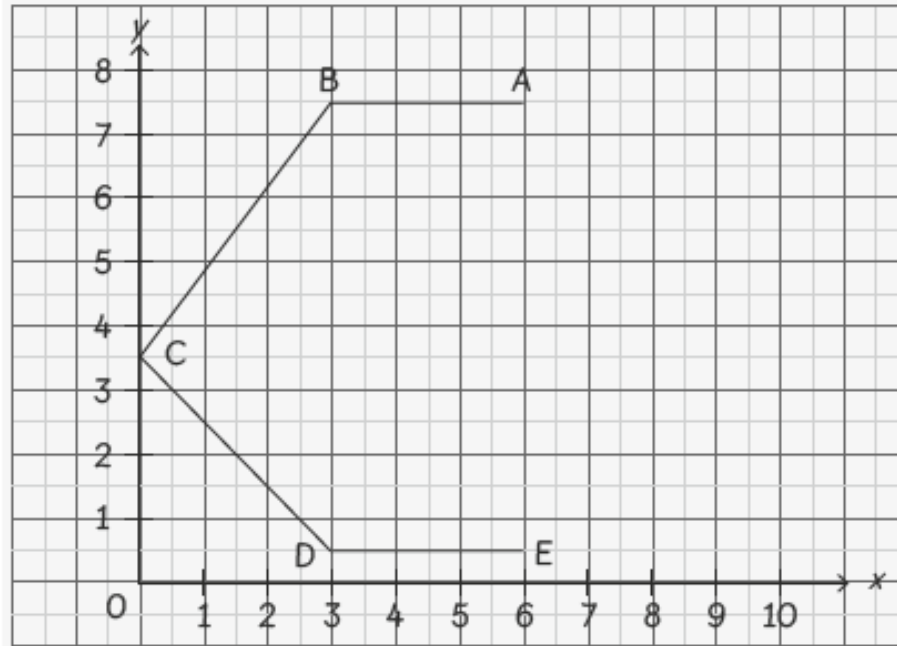
yacht

Maths

Task 1- Position and movement

Naming and Plotting Points

- 1 A, B, C, D and E are vertices of a polygon.



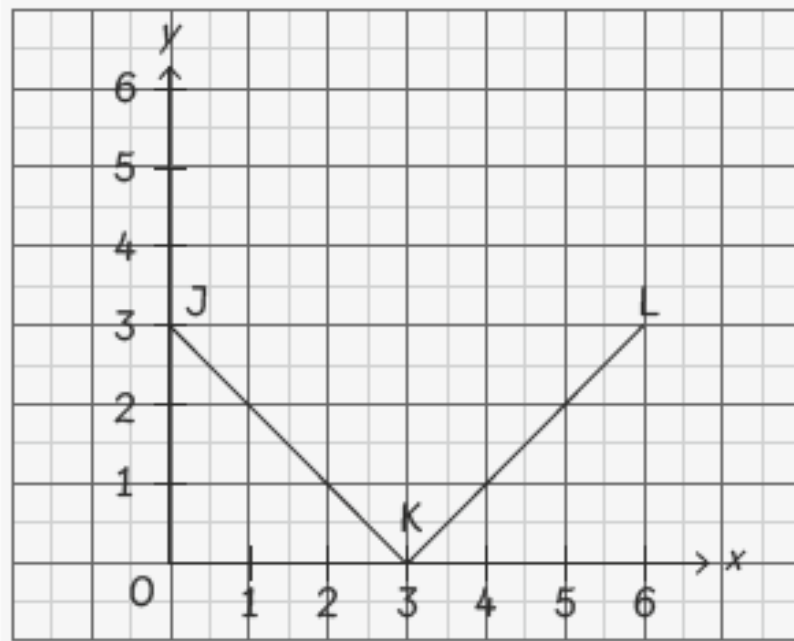
Tip: When reading graphs, read the x axis first. Then, the y axis.

- (a) Write the coordinates of each point.

- (i) Point A: (ii) Point B: (iii) Point C:
- (iv) Point D: (v) Point E:

Task 2-position and movement.

2 JKLM is a quadrilateral.



Tip: A point from this quadrilateral (4 sided shape) is missing. You do not need to plot it, just understand where it would go and what shape would it finish making.

Identify the type of quadrilateral JKLM is when Point M is at:

(a) (2, 5)

(b) (3, 5)

(c) (3, 6)

(d) (4, 5)

Task 3- Column method (addition)

1 $75677 + 94522$

2 $35136 + 63321$

3 $25621 + 89134$

4 $71431 + 53871$

5 $55890 + 45232$

6 $47655 + 68241$

7 $90012 + 96421$

8 $78286 + 16168$

9 $67431 + 32461$

10 $66212 + 30429$

Task 4-Column method (subtraction)

1 $92421 - 72122$

2 $60577 - 30278$

3 $83871 - 43890$

4 $96532 - 75529$

5 $74653 - 12786$

6 $68528 - 59138$

7 $95678 - 55743$

8 $93768 - 76398$

9 $76599 - 66932$

10 $74330 - 45693$

Curriculum

(History)

Task- Using last week's work, we are going to compare and contrast the daily life of children between now and World War Two.

	Now	WW2
Food (Was there any restrictions on what food there was)		
Sport and leisure time (Could you do go to certain place)		
Shopping (for clothes, toys etc)		
Safety (Raids, bombings)		
Family (What jobs or duties family members may do)		
Home life (What might be happening in home or in the streets daily or where might you live)		

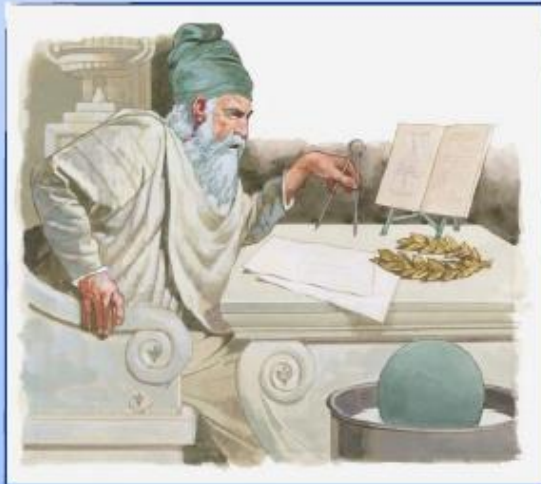
Science

Task 1 – Forces (pulleys)

A **pulley** could be used to lift the rock. Pulleys are useful because they make it easier to lift objects.

The Ancient Greeks were among the first to use pulleys; sailors used them to lift heavy objects from the shore onto their ships. Pulleys are still used in

this way today. The Greek scientist and inventor, Archimedes, developed the design of pulleys to make them more efficient.



Task 1 – Forces

Belt pulleys are used in lots of different machines to make it easier to lift or move heavy objects. Belt pulleys today have motors that use a small amount of force to lift or move very heavy things.

Can you think of any machines that use pulleys?



Task 1 – Forces



supermarket
checkouts



escalators



car engines

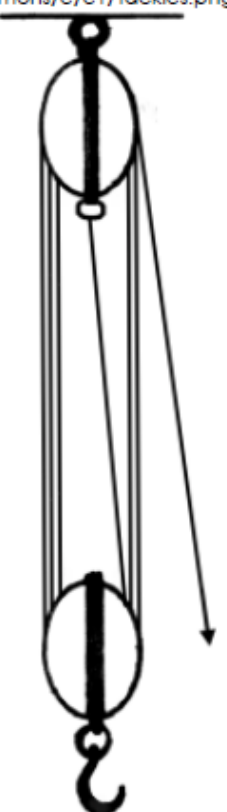
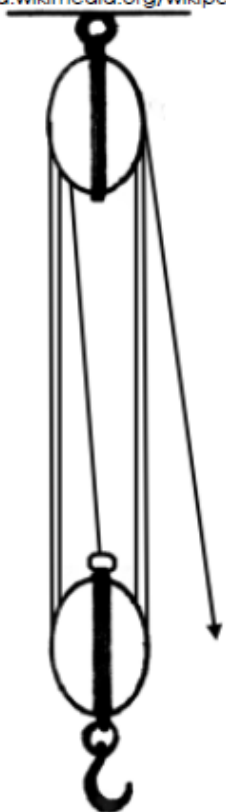
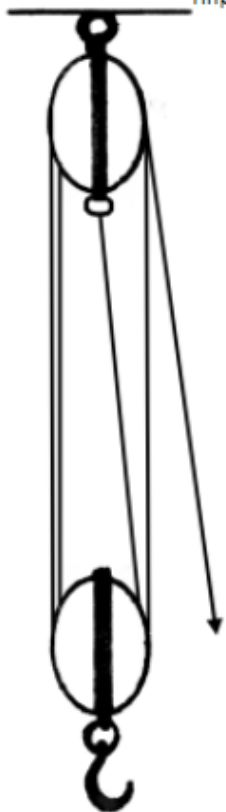
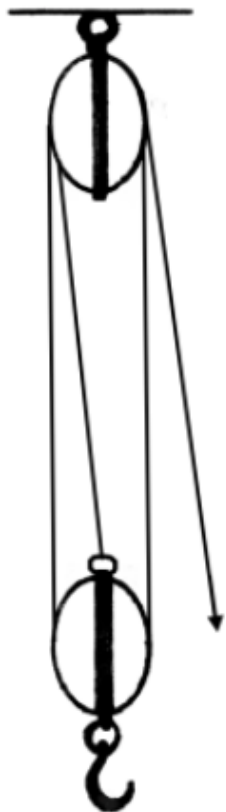
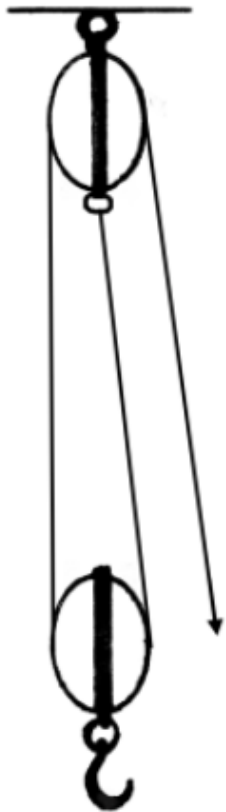


cranes

Did you
think of any of
these?



vacuum cleaners (these
use belt pulleys to turn
the brushes)



Gun Tackle

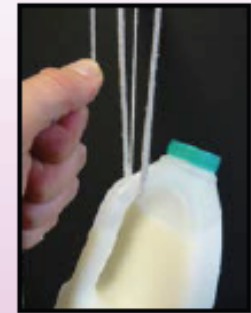
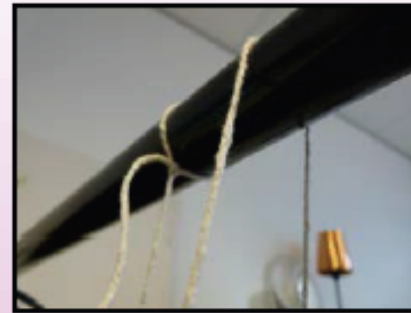
Luff or Watch Tackle

Double Tackle

Gyn Tackle

Three Fold Purchase

You can make your own models of these 'block and tackle' pulleys using a large bottle of water or milk with a handle, some cord or string and a broom handle resting between two desks.



Does the amount of force needed change with each pulley? How many times do you need to pull the string to lift the bottle all the way up? Which pulley required the least amount of force?

Pulley Type	How much force to lift?						How many 'pulls'?
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Hardly any force				Lots of force		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Hardly any force				Lots of force		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Hardly any force				Lots of force		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Hardly any force				Lots of force		