

# Weekly learning pack

## Year 5



This week you will be reading a story called "life on Earth would not be possible without trees"

You need to read the text on slides 1&2 and then answer the questions on slide 3.

## Life on Earth would not be possible without trees

By National Geographic Society, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.25.19 Word Count 421



Image 1. Logs up for auction in Slovenj Gradec, Slovakia, February 13, 2019. A log auction has been held here for 13 years. This year, most of the bids came from China. Photo by Milos Vujinovic/SOPA Images/LightRocket via Getty Images

There are many reasons to be thankful for trees. The beautiful plants provide homes for animals. They also produce oxygen. Without oxygen, there would be no life on Earth. Trees also supply important products such as wood, paper and fruit.



Unfortunately, only some of Earth's surface is forested. There are three different types of forests. Boreal forests are located the farthest north. Tropical forests are found close to the equator. Temperate forests grow in between these two.

Trees need specific conditions to grow. Healthy soil, sunlight and rainfall are all important. Temperature also matters. Most trees do not grow well in very hot or very cold areas. Trees need conditions that are just right. Even then, they are not always safe. Trees face a number of threats such as pests. One serious pest is the mountain pine beetle. It has destroyed many square miles of forest.

## Both Nature And Humans Can Hurt Forests

Another threat to forests is fire. Lightning strikes can set entire forests on fire. Heavy winds can quickly spread a fire. Forest fires have become a big problem in the western United States. Fires are part of the natural cycle in forests. Droughts have become more common, though. So have high temperatures. As a result, forest fires are changing. They are becoming larger and more dangerous.

Less common problems include earthquakes and volcanoes. In 1980, Mount St. Helens erupted in



Washington State. It knocked over thousands of trees. The eruption also caused volcanic mudflows. They ripped trees from the ground and scattered them across the land.

Human activities hurt forests as well. Some forests are cut down for wood or to clear the land. Tree removal is taking place in many regions. It can be harmful to ecosystems. Cutting down forests reduces biodiversity. It destroys habitats and forces animals to move. Cutting down forests is also harmful to the native people who live in or near forests. Many of these people rely on the forest. They need it for food and shelter.

Trees do not grow equally around the planet. Some regions have more forests than others. This inequality has important effects. In areas without forests, there are no forest products to be sold. People in those areas miss out on certain benefits. They miss out on money from tourism. They also do not have the pleasure of being in the forest.

Why does life on Earth need trees?

- (A) because trees make oxygen
- (B) because trees need sunlight
- (C) because trees help tourism
- (D) because trees keep us safe

How do droughts affect forest fires?

- (A) Droughts help forest fires slow down.
- (B) Droughts make forest fires smaller.
- (C) Droughts help forest fires end quickly.
- (D) Droughts make forest fires worse.

Read the selection from the section "Both Nature And Humans Can Hurt Forests."

Cutting down forests is also harmful to the native people who live in or near forests. Many of these people rely on the forest. They need it for food and shelter.

What does the phrase "rely on" mean?

- (A) live on top of
- (B) tear down
- (C) depend upon
- (D) come from

Read the following selection from the introduction [paragraphs 1-4].

Trees face a number of threats such as pests. One serious pest is the mountain pine beetle. It has destroyed many square miles of forest.

Which word could replace "threats" WITHOUT changing the meaning of the sentence?

- (A) diseases
- (B) dangers
- (C) battles
- (D) animals

## Task 3-Writing

Write a short paragraph about what you have learnt from the text about nature and how tree's affect the Earth and the Environment.

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

## Direct and reported speech

We can write speech in two ways - as direct speech or as reported speech.

The ancient cat said, "I hate those wicked Goddesses."

This is direct speech. The cat's exact words are inside the speech marks.

The ancient cat said that he hated the wicked Goddesses.

This is reported speech. The cat's exact words are not used. Speech words are not used either.



## Practice

After each sentence, write if direct speech (DS) or reported speech (RS) is used.

- 1. "Why are you late?" the Topher asked.
- The priestess said that the Ka had to be sacrificed. \_\_\_\_RS\_\_\_
- Tessa, Topher's mum, remarked that it was a lovely day. \_\_RS\_
- "Please help me wash up, Topher," his dad requested. \_\_DS\_\_\_\_
- "Send for <u>Kal</u>" the Topher shouted. <u>DS</u>
- The priestess said that she would come after us. \_\_\_RS\_\_\_\_
- Ka said, "I will come with you." \_\_\_DS\_
- "It's too cold," the Topher complained. \_\_DS\_\_\_

## Challenge Write these sentences as reported speech.

- "How old are you?" the priestess asked Topher. <u>The priestess\_asked Topher how old he was.</u>
- 2. "Bring me my sacrifice," the preistess ordered the servant.
- 3. Topher\_said, "We must save mum, Ka."

4. "The sacrifice is about to happen" the children cried.

5. "We're free at last," boasted Topher.

## Task 4- Spelling and GPS

## Insert a dash into this sentence.

It was a beautiful day I felt so lucky.

## Complete this sentence by adding a relative clause.

I climbed the tree

## Insert a pair of commas in the correct place in the sentence below.

I enjoy sitting in my bedroom even though it is quite small and listening to music.

## Circle the conjunction in each sentence.

We like to eat popcorn when we go to the cinema. Although my sister likes salted popcorn, I prefer sweet popcorn.

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.						
Achieve						
Ceiling						
Conceive						
Caffeine						
Conceit						
Deceit						
Deceive						
Neither						
Either						
Receipt						

# <u>Maths</u>

# <u>Perimeter</u>

## **STARTER:**

Which one is different?







## **Success Criteria:**

#### Mastery:

I can measure the perimeter of rectilinear shapes without grids.

## Greater Depth:

I can apply my knowledge of measuring perimeter to solve open-ended problems involving rectilinear shapes.



## **STARTER:**

Which one is different?

THIRD SPACE LEARNING



## **Success Criteria:**

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There are several possible answers. Here is one that relates to the perimeter of the shapes:

Shape B is different because all of the others have a perimeter of 8 square lengths. Shape B has a perimeter of 10 square lengths.

Mastery:

Success Criteria:

## To be able to measure perimeter

## **TALKING TIME:**

Measure the perimeter of this shape.





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The length is 15 cm. The width is 2 cm. 15 + 15 + 2 + 2= 30 + 4 = 34 cm

🕹 THIRD SPACE LEARNING

## **TALKING TIME:**

How many sides would you need to measure to find each perimeter?



Rectangles have two pairs of equal sides, so we only need to measure one of each pair (one length and one width).

## square

Squares have four equal sides, so we only need to measure one side.

## **Success Criteria:**

#### Mastery:

I can measure the perimeter of rectilinear shapes without grids.

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#### **Extension:**

Can you think of any other shapes where you would only need to measure one side to find the perimeter?

SPACE LEARNING

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Can you think of any other shapes where you would only need to measure one side to find the perimeter?

SPACE LEARNING

## **TALKING TIME:**

Which sides would you need to measure to find the perimeter of this shape?



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## **EVALUATION:**

## True or False?



- a) Length A is the same as Lengths D and E put together.
- b) Length F + Length D = Length B
- c) This shape has the same perimeter as a rectangle with side lengths the same as Length A and Length B.
- d) If we just measure lengths B, D, E and F, we can work out the perimeter.

## **Success Criteria:**

#### Mastery:

I can measure the perimeter of rectilinear shapes without grids.

#### **Greater Depth:**

I can apply my knowledge of measuring perimeter to solve open-ended problems involving rectilinear shapes.

## **EVALUATION:**

## True or False?



- a) Length A is the same as Lengths D and E put together. **FALSE**
- b) Length F + Length D = Length B TRUE
- c) This shape has the same perimeter as a rectangle with side lengths the same as Length A and Length B. TRUE
- d) If we just measure lengths B, D, E and F, we can work out the perimeter. **FALSE**

## **Success Criteria:**

#### Mastery:

I can measure the perimeter of rectilinear shapes without grids.

#### Greater Depth:

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# <u>Curriculum</u> (Geography)

Task- use maps, and digital computer mapping to identify changes to Hull This is a map WW2 era or near where Mountbatten school now is. The map has plotted where Germans dropped bombs during WW2. Make a list of changes you see between the old map (slide 1) and digital maps (on slides 2&3).





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# <u>Science</u>



Research the animals on the following slide then use your research to fill in the worksheet on the slide that follows.







#### Atlantic puffin

- · Lives along coastines around the Atlantic occan
- He wobbod fact help it even on the surface of the water, and its dense feathers trap air, keeping it warm
- Puffine cat fish and occasionally shringle they dive under the surface of the seal, where they can stay submerged for over a minute while they huncler fait
- Young puffine take 3-6 years to reach brooking age. During this time they remain at sea.
- Once aid enough, puffine resum to the alfflag breading grounds where they very taleed to find a mate
- Puttine mate for life, returning to the same burrow cach year to mate with the same partner
- The single egg hatches after around 42 days; the parents fish for feed for their effering and it is old enough to leave the nest (after around 42-50 days)



#### European otter

- · Unice in frostristor streams, rivors, takes and ponds
- · Found across Eritain and Europe
- Viological foot and strong tail for aslimiting.
- · Fur traps air around body to keep it wants
- Mainly cats flah, but will cat birds, hogs and insods in kintor whon it is hardor to find flah
- Others will bread at any time of year; female others are ready to bread when they are around 15 menths ald
- The familie gives birth to 1-d live young in her riverbark burrow after roughly 2 months gestation
- The young pupe are dependent on their mather to feed and protect them
- The pupe stay near the burrow, being cared for by their methor until they are around 13 menths old.



#### **Red lignfish**

- Likes in costs in the indian occan and garts of the Padric
- was very few productors due to the sonomous spinos covering its body.
- It hunts for food by convering small flah and svaligking them whole.
- · Lionfah reach breeding age very guickly and Ric up to 10 years
- The formalice releases her aggs into the visitor, where they are femilised by the male
- The fortilized aggs float to the surface of the water, where they hatch after a few days
- The new-born iterfish larvise guickly agreed out once hatched; they feed on other thy fish and organisms
- The adult iprifich lives a solitary its, hunting and living alone, they only interast with others during brooding



#### Dragonfly

- · Found in wollands and near takes and pende around the world.
- Their four sings make them amazing flore; they can have and make in any direction.
- They hand for midgos, mospultos, area, waspa, flics and other small mecote
- Malo and formalo dragonflical mato in the air or on leaves and branches: the female then lays her eggs on feating leaves or plants.
- The dragenty lanks: hatch into the water, where they will such the lanks of other insocis aximming in the water, they will even attack much larger tadgetes and fahl.
- Sepanding on the species, draganify larvas will five in the vator for up to five years. When ready, they dime out of the nator, shed their skin, unfoid their unitigs and fly?
- Adult stagonities only live for around 5-6 months and will brood soveral times during this period

## Task 1 – Life cycles

## Make a table like this to record your research.

Read the Animal Fact Cards. Choose one animal to write a book about. Your book should clearly explain the life cycle of your chosen animal to younger children. Use the subheadings and Word Bank to help you plan your work.

TITIe:	starting facts
Where does it live? How What does it eat? How	<u>does it breed?</u> do the offspring survive and grow?