



# Weekly learning pack

Year 5

English

## Task 1 part 1 – Reading

This week you will be reading an extract from “The Bolds Go Wild” by Julian Clary.

### Chapter



#### **Before reading:**

**Predict.** What you think the story might be about based on the name of it?

#### **During reading:**

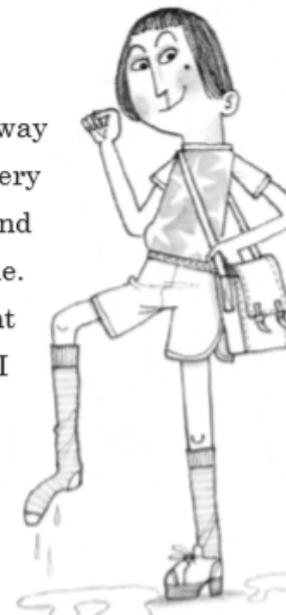
**Write a list** of the names of every new character you meet.

#### **After reading:**

Which character do you think is the most important and why?

Some people think that everything happens for a reason. This makes perfect sense to me. Although sometimes it can take a while for the reason to become clear. You just have to be patient, that's all.

Why did I lose a shoe on the way to school? It was certainly very annoying; my foot got wet and my mother was cross with me. BUT . . . losing the shoe meant I was late for class and so I missed a maths exam. Result! It happened for a reason.



And I once told my best friend that I still slept with a teddy called Mr Pilchard. My friend told the whole class and they all laughed at me. But then I realised the reason for all this upset: it was time to dump my best friend and get myself one who *could* be trusted. So I did.

Now what about the things that happen to the Bolds?

Perhaps you are new to stories about them. I hope not, because that would mean you've been missing out on lots of fun. The Bolds, you see, are a family that strange things happen to – some things good, some not so good – but always for a reason. The good things are wonderful and the not-so-good always make the stories about them very interesting – though I say so myself.

Our story this time begins on a rainy day. Most people on days like that want to stay indoors and avoid getting wet. This isn't the case with the Bolds, though. Dear me, no. They love the rain. Rain means puddles and mud, both of which they are very keen on. Stamping in puddles and making a mess, getting mud in their fur, down their trousers or anywhere else you can think of, is their idea of fun. This is probably because the Bolds family, as you may already know, aren't actually people.



No. They're hyenas. Hyenas living *disguised* as human beings in a lovely little house in Teddington. In order to keep this unusual fact a secret, they are careful not to do anything too *hyena-ish* in public: no running around on all fours, no chasing things and eating them, no rubbing their *bottoms* on bushes.

But laughing *wildly* and messing about in the rain and mud are hyena traits they can get away with. And they do. People might think them a little *odd*, but those same people never jump to the conclusion that the family running around and laughing in the rain are *hyenas*. And for the Bolds it is a little taste of their old life. It satisfies their *hyena instincts*, so carefully covered up most of the time.

So on this particular day in early April, during a heavy shower, the Bold family (Mr and Mrs Bold, and their twins, Bobby and



Betty) spent a *glorious* couple of hours in a rather wet Bushy Park. They took with them their fellow hyena Uncle Tony, and Miranda the marmoset monkey, as

well as their next-door neighbour Mr McNumpty (who is a grizzly bear, *not a hyena*, but rather partial to a frolic in the mud nevertheless).



To begin with they just hopped over puddles, *laughing* and shrieking. But then Bobby landed in a large one (perhaps by mistake, perhaps not) and splashed water all over Betty's skirt.

'Right! Game on!' said a laughing Betty, before jumping in the air and landing with a *splat!* right in the middle of an even larger,

ominously dark puddle. It turned out this puddle was much deeper than expected. Betty suddenly found herself knee-deep in filthy muddy water. And not only was Bobby drenched from head to foot in thick gravy-like mud, but Mrs Bold was too, as she happened to have been walking just behind Bobby.

Now I don't know about *your* family, but in mine Betty and Bobby would be in big trouble by now. However things are a little different with the Bolds.

'Eek!' said Betty, covering her mouth with her paws in surprise.

'You've had it now, Sis!' laughed Bobby,



jumping in beside his sister, creating a new wave that curled right up and engulfed a squealing Betty's neck.

Mrs Bold, meanwhile, simply inhaled the earthy scent and her nostrils twitched with *delight*. She gave Mr Bold a sly glance. 'Mmmm!' she said. 'This so reminds me of life in Africa during the rainy season. Have a sniff, Fred!' She scooped up a handful of mud and rubbed it over Mr Bold's face.

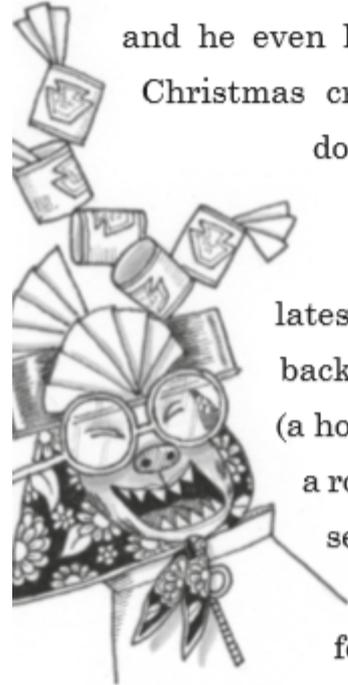
'Ahhh!' said her husband. 'I know what you mean, Amelia.'

What did one  
raindrop say to  
the other?

My plop is bigger  
than your plop!



Now, in case you are unaware, Mr Bold loves jokes. Many dads do. But unlike lots of dads' jokes, Mr Bold's are actually funny and he even has a job writing them for Christmas crackers. A pretty cool job, don't you think?



When his wife heard his latest joke she threw her head back with laughter, and her hat (a home-made bonnet made from a round cake tin decorated with several empty tomato soup tins and some cleverly folded napkins) fell into the mud. But before she could pick it up, Uncle Tony (who was bent over on account of his arthritis) grabbed hold of the tin, scooped up some dirty water and, with a hyena howl of mischievous laughter, flung it over his best friend Mr McNumpty.

Nigel McNumpty wasted no time before retaliating: he reached into the depths of the deep puddle, smothering his designer-suit sleeves with muck in the process, and flung a heavy lump of smelly mud at his friend. The mud ball hit Uncle Tony a glancing blow on the shoulder but somehow landed on Mr Bold's face where it slid slowly down to his chest, leaving a gleaming brown trail behind.

Momentarily shocked, Mr Bold then let out a distinctly animal-like cackle.



Mrs Bold was so busy laughing at her husband's joke that she didn't notice Uncle Tony now creeping up behind her with Miranda perched on his shoulder, and the cake tin, full of water, in her little monkey paws. When they were directly behind her, Miranda tipped the tin all over Mrs Bold, and Uncle Tony stood there shaking with laughter.

'Bullseye! Me wetty Missy Boldy!' laughed Miranda.

Well, it was sheer mayhem after that, I can tell you. Luckily no one was out in the park that day, so no humans were there to see the extraordinary sight of a family rolling about in cold muddy puddles, hooting with delight.

After an hour or more of this pandemonium – like a snowball fight with mud that got way out of control – the Bolds pulled themselves together again.





'We'd better stop,' said Mrs Bold breathlessly. 'Before we are seen. Please, Bobby, don't do that in the ferns – it's not at all human-like.'

Exhausted, but exhilarated and very, very happy (hyena happy), they made their way home to 41 Fairfield Road.

'Right,' said Mr Bold with a sigh when they were safely inside the house. 'We'd better all get changed into some clean, dry clothes.'

There was a bit of a queue for the bathroom, but a couple of hours later everyone was clean and dry and sitting in the lounge enjoying hot buttered crumpets,



slices of fruit cake and milky tea. The twins' best friend Minnie, the only human who knew the Bolds' secret, had come round. But being a human she wasn't so keen on wet weather and couldn't understand why her friends had got themselves so muddy like that.



'What goes up when rain comes down?' Mr Bold asked her.

'I know the answer to that,' said Minnie. 'An umbrella!'

'Yes!' Mr Bold said. 'Although we don't own one in this house. Can't think of anything more silly than avoiding the rain. In the Serengeti it only ever rains in the rainy season. So when it does, we animals get very excited. We all get as wet as possible. I remember my mother teaching me and my brothers and sisters how to roll around in the mud. It's good for our skin and keeps mosquitos away.' Mr Bold stared into the distance. 'Ah, yes,' he sighed. 'Happy days.'

But his thoughts of home were suddenly interrupted by an urgent tapping sound.

'What's that?' asked Bobby.

'It's coming from the window!' declared Mrs Bold, pulling back the net curtains to get a closer look. There, on the other side of the window, sat a fairly large, sleek grey bird, his beady eyes staring in through the glass. He gave three quick, impatient taps with his small beak and then sat there expectantly.

'He wants to come in out of the rain,' said Mrs Bold. 'All right, Mr Bird! One moment.'

And she opened the window to let him in.



## Task 2- Writing

This week we are going to imagine you are Bobby. Write a diary entry about the fun day you had in the rain.

Introduction: The 5 W's (who, where, what, when , why?) briefly sum up what you have done today.

Main point 1: What 1<sup>st</sup> key event happened and how you felt.

Main point 2: What 2<sup>nd</sup> key event happened and how you felt.

Main point 3: What 3<sup>rd</sup> key event happened and how you felt.

Conclusion: What do you want to happen next or in the future.

## Task 3-Writing

Using your plan, write a diary about your day as Bobby. 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

First person

Task 4- Spelling and GPS

**Rewrite this sentence using the correct punctuation.**

the Bolds were a family of hyenas

**Fill in the missing verb.**

The Bolds \_\_\_\_\_ in puddles.

**Underline the subject in this sentence:**

Mr McNumpty is a grisly bear.

**Which adjective best describes Mr Bold?**

grumpy   angry   funny   hungry

**Complete this sentence about the weather that day.**

The weather was \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 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.

library

material

Medicine

mention

minute

Interest

island

knowledge

learn

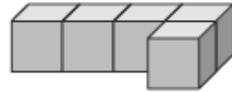
length

Maths

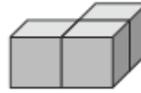
# Task 1- Volume

## Understanding the Volume of Solids

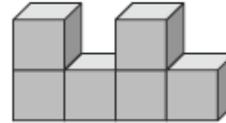
 made five solids using some .



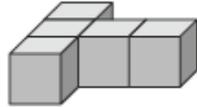
A



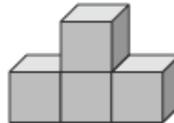
B



E



C



D

(a) Which solid occupies the most space?

(b) Which solid occupies the least space?

(c) Which solids have the same volume?

(d) Solid  occupies 4 times as much space as  occupies.

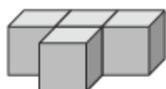
## Task 2- Volume.

To measure volume it is: length x width x depth

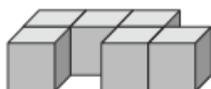
$$1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm} = 1\text{cm}^3$$

### Finding the Volume of Solids

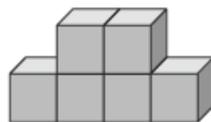
1  made these solids using some . Each  has a volume of  $1\text{cm}^3$ .



A



B



C

(a) Solid A occupies  times as much space as .

It has a volume of   $\text{cm}^3$ .

(b) Solid B occupies  times as much space as .

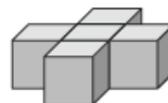
It has a volume of   $\text{cm}^3$ .

(c) Solid C occupies  times as much space as .

It has a volume of   $\text{cm}^3$ .

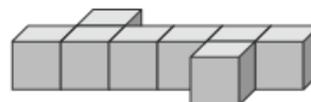
2 Some solids are made from s. If each  has a volume of  $1\text{cm}^3$ , find the volume of each solid.

(a)



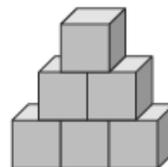
Volume =   $\text{cm}^3$

(b)



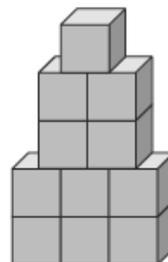
Volume =   $\text{cm}^3$

(c)



Volume =   $\text{cm}^3$

(d)

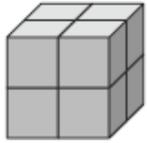


Volume =   $\text{cm}^3$

# Task 3-Volume

## Finding the Volume of Solids

1  counted each layer separately to find the volume of a cube.

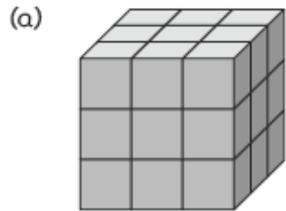


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 4 + 4 \\ &= 8 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

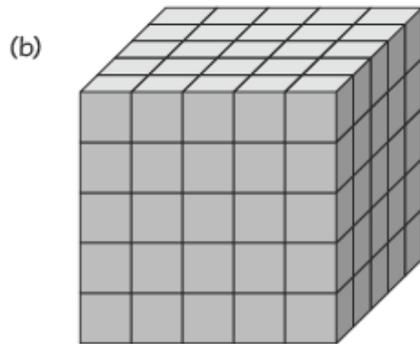


There are 4 cubes  
in each layer.

Use 's method to find the volume of each of these cubes.

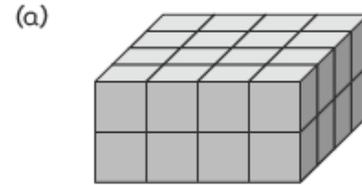


Volume =

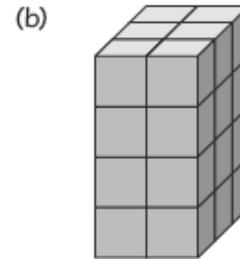


Volume =

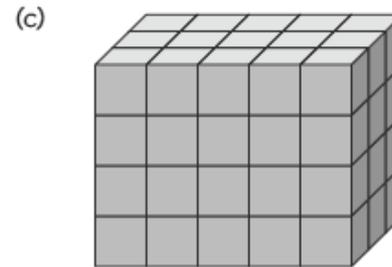
2 Use 's method to find the volume of each of these cuboids.



Volume =



Volume =



Volume =

To measure volume it is: length x width x depth

## Task 4- Subtracting – real life maths

1

**Pim has 6773 conkers. He gives Pom 2845 of his conkers. How many conkers does Pim have left?**

2

**Pom is 8362cm tall. Pim is 587cm tall. How much taller is Pom?**

3

**What is 7883 take away 1695?**

4

**Pim had to cycle 3862m. So far he has cycled 478m. What is the total distance he has to go?**

5

**Pom took away 6777g of sweets from the weighing scales. He started with 9545g. What is the weight on the scales?**

# Curriculum (Geography)

Task- During WW2 the government came up with a special plan. It was named The Amercrombie plan and it's impact on Hull and its people. It covered plans for schools, transport, businesses and shopping.

Research the Amercombie plan and how it effected Hull.

<https://www.mylearning.org/stories/the-hull-blitz/377#:~:text=After%20the%20war%20Hull%20was%20in%20ruins%20and,althrough%20further%20parts%20have%20been%20carried%20out%20since.>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4UwrdO-QcUk> (video)

Looking: What were the 4 focus areas of the plan?

Looking: What was wanted to be built?

Looking: What was the name of the man who came up with the plan?

Clue: Why did Hull see this as an opportunity to improve the city?

Thinking: If you were to rebuild Hull, how would you change it?

Science

## Task 1 – Life cycles

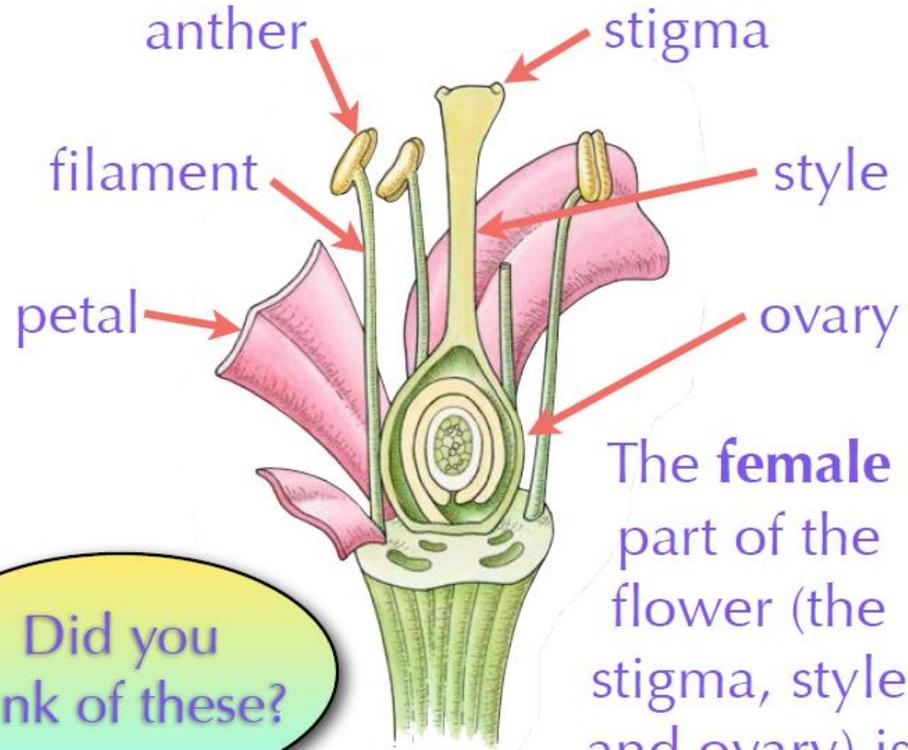


The **sepals** protect the flower when it is growing.



Did you think of these?

The **male** part of the flower (the anther and filament) is called the **stamen**.



The **female** part of the flower (the stigma, style and ovary) is called the **carpel**.

NEXT

Flowering plants reproduce sexually by a process called **pollination**.



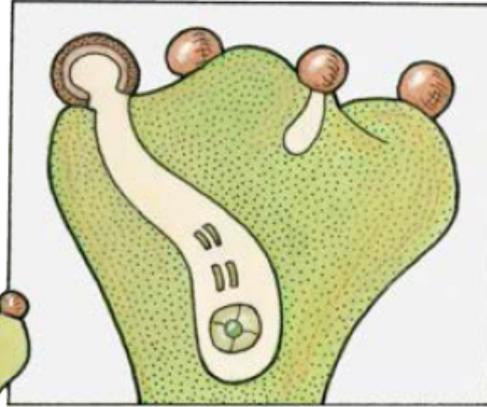
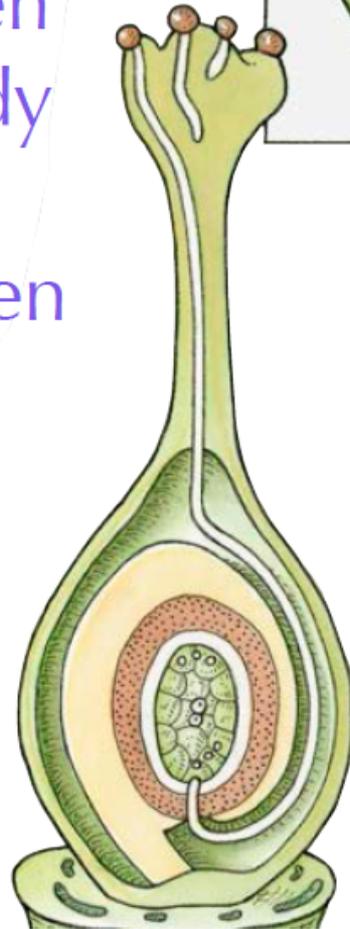
Insects, attracted by the flower's petals, land on the flower and drink its nectar. Pollen from the **anthers** sticks to the insect's body.

Most flowering plants rely on insects to carry out pollination, but the pollen grains of some plants are carried by the wind, water or other animals. Many flowering plants can even pollinate themselves!

BACK

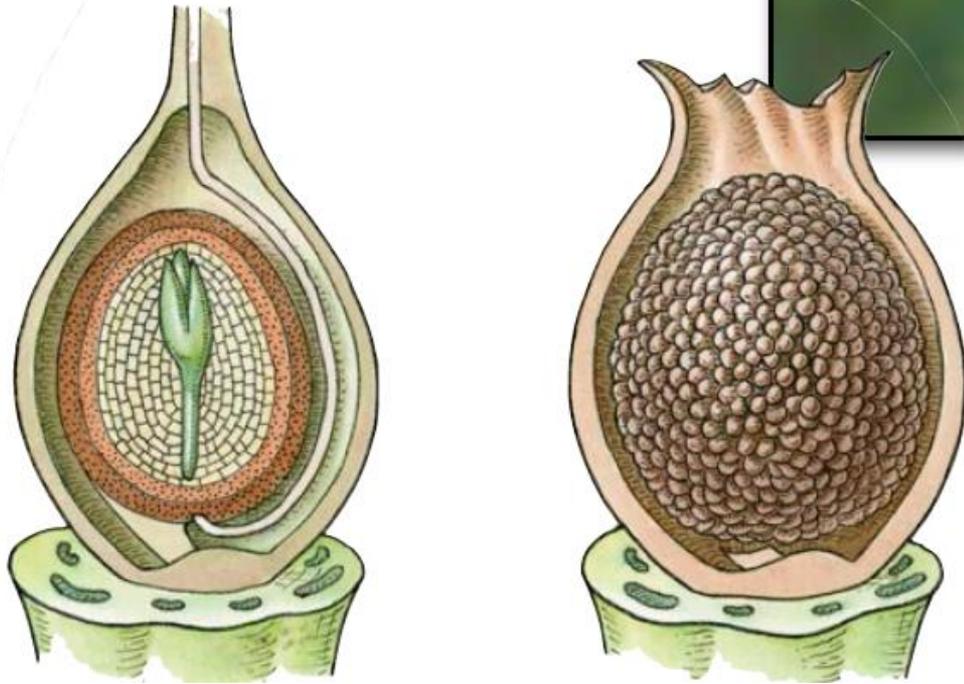
NEXT

When the insect lands on another flower, the pollen grains on its body stick to the **stigma**. The pollen grains are the male sex cells. They contain genetic information.



Pollen tubes grow down the style to the ovary. The genetic information from the pollen combines with a female egg cell. This is called **fertilisation**. A seed starts to grow...

As the seed grows, the ovary swells and the petals drop off the flower. The ovary becomes a fruit.



This is a Gooseberry fruit. Can you see where the petals used to be?

Draw and label this diagram.



**Word Bank**

Petal

Anther

Style

Filament

Stem

Stigma

Ovary

Depending on the time of year, the following flowers may be available:

Lily, Foxglove, Sweet Pea, Snowdrop, Peony, Geranium

All are well suited to the task below, as each part of the flower can be easily found and identified. Other flowers may also be suitable.

Dissect the flower, starting on the outside with the sepals and working their way in to the centre of the flower.

Children are then to answer questions about their dissected flower at the bottom of the sheet.

How many sepals did your flower have?

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How many petals did your flower have?

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How many stamens did your flower have?

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If your flower has a large carpel, ask your teacher to help you cut it open. What can you see?

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<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=disecting+a+flower+ks2&&view=detail&mid=A4BE92FB589DEAC263DBA4BE92FB589DEAC263DB&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Ddisecting%2Ba%2Bflower%2Bks2%26FORM%3DHDRSC4>