Year 5	Learning question for the term Do all rivers lead to the sea?	Science focus for the term Forces	RE focus for the term Incarnation – Expressing beliefs through the arts.

The activities listed below are a guideline of work that you could support your child to complete during this week of school closure. Please refer back to other areas we have suggested and continue to use these as well.

Please continue to read regularly at home, daily if possible but at least 4 times a week. This could be from a school/library book, your own books at home or you can access a wide variety of free ebooks from: www.oxfordowl.co.uk Explore the kids activities section as well. *This site is free but requires you to register with an email address to access the online library.*

Remember to look on the school website page for this week's list of spellings to learn.

Please open the word of the day document on the website and choose a word. How many times can you use the word in a day?

If you have any questions then please contact us through ClassDojo.

English – Finish reading 'Sabryna and the River Spirit' and write a book review discussing the plot, the characters, what you liked and what you would improve. Read through the VE Day reading comprehension and complete the questions provided to test your understanding of the text. Try to answer the questions in good detail making sure you use extracts from the text to back up your point.	English – Have a read through our class book called 'River Story' which I have created a slideshow of and added to our Year Group page. Think about the way it is written – what have the author and illustrator done to make this even more interesting. In your own format (list/mind map) pick out things that you liked or stood out to you - be specific picking out direct extracts from the book.	Science – What does it feel like to walk against the wind? Following on from last week's work about friction. If you can, run down your garden holding an umbrella – explain how it feels. Watch: How to demonstrate Air Resistance – Science Projects How to make a parachute – Science Projects There are also further clips on BBC Bitesize: What is air resistance? Experiments to test air resistance Air resistance – 2nd level science Could you use an umbrella to parachute? Work through the powerpoint screens on the school website page.	Geography – Name and locate, using a map, different UK rivers – also identify which sea it flows into. Choose some of these rivers to research in more detail – create fact files about your chosen rivers.

Name of River	Sea it flows in to
Thames	North Sea

	Create a non-chronological report about rivers – you have picked out a lot of detailed information from you geography parts of your home learning tasks. Use this to compile a detailed report about rivers with diagrams – to do this in good detail it may take you a few of your sessions so don't worry about finishing this task straight away.	Complete your own parachute investigation using different sized pieces of plastic – (plastic bags – e.g. small bag from supermarket fruit/veg section, pedal bin bag, dustbin bag) and a model person – e.g. lego man Predict which of your parachutes will be best. Test your parachutes by dropping them from a height – an upstairs window if you have one – or the top of a step ladder if you don't – and see which of your parachutes takes the longest to reach the ground. Write up your experiment explaining what you did, any results – like the length of time each one took to reach the ground – draw a conclusion to explain what you have found out about air resistance. Try making the spinner – see instructions on the school website page – explore what happens when you throw it up in to the air.	Art – Use the image below as a stimulus for your own 'Moonlight River' picture – Use paint if possible, but if you do not have access to paints, use crayons/felt-tips instead. 
RE & Music – How is music used to communicate in different religions? Songs, chants and instrumental music help to create an atmosphere that reflects the type of worship the people will participate in. This is very important in Sikh worship where prayers, called ragas , are sung by ragis who lead the worship. They are usually accompanied by music played on traditional instruments. If worship happens without music, perhaps even in silence, this too can be a way of expressing the spiritual. Watch/listen to and discuss different examples of religious music.	Maths – Adding & Subtracting decimals 0.123 Which digit changes if you add a hundredth to this number? How many hundredths can you add before the tenths digit will change? 0.412 Add 0.3 What number do you have now? How many thousandths can you add before the hundredths digit will change? 0.345 What is three tenths less than this number? Take away 0.02 What is the number now? Subtract six thousandths. What number do you have left?	History – Why are we celebrating VE Day this week? Using the information on the school website page and any other sources that you find, create an information leaflet about VE Day. Give you're leaflet an appropriate title, think carefully about how best to organise the information and add images that you have drawn/printed out as well.	PE – Continue to keep active – spend some time each day exercising using one of the many fitness routines online, the P.E Challenges from the 'Outreach Team,' the grid on our website page, trampolines in your garden, walks, bike rides or some other way of your own choice.

Google:
Traditional Christian Music
Traditional Hindu devotional music
Traditional Islamic religious music
Islamic chants
Sikh ragas
Yevarechecha, famous Jewish music – violin and clarinet best Jewish Klezmer Music

Explain some of the key features in each style of music – e.g. particular instruments that stand out - and how the music makes you feel.

Research whether there are different gods of music – what are they called? Which faith/religion/period of history do they belong to?

Using the digits 1-9 create some two and three decimal place numbers to add and subtract…..
e.g. 3.265 + 4.618 =
4.618 – 3.265 =
(Make sure that you place the higher number first when subtracting)

Try some examples adding three decimal numbers together as well.

What needs to be added to equal one whole?
0.3 + ____ = 1.0

0.63 + ____ = 1.0

0.333 + ____ = 1.0
Abdul thinks the answer is 0.777
Do you agree with Abdul?
Explain your answer.

4.6 + ____ = 5.0

3.72 + ____ = 4.0

Game:
You will need a partner and a die for this game ….
0 . ___ ___
Take it in turns to roll the die and place the digits in the blank spaces. Record the number in a table *(see below)*
Swap over with your partner. Roll again and add your new decimal number to the first number and write the total on the second row of the table. The winner is the person who after four rolls is the closest to 1.5 **without going over.**
Play again – Did the same person win this time?

For example:

Player 1	Player 2
0.14	0.64
0.38	1.23
0.69	1.49 = wins
1.24	1.60 x

Reading – Children should be encouraged to read every day. Please encourage your child to read a variety of books for at least 20 – 30 minutes everyday and discuss with them what they have read.

Maths – Please complete at least 5 games on garage and 5 games on studio everyday. Please use the opportunity in the multiplayer games to play against friends or other children around the country.

These websites may also be useful

https://uk.ixl.com/

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

https://nrich.maths.org/

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/ There is a free Year 5 School Closure Home Learning Pack available on this site.

www.oxfordowl.co.uk