

Home learning pack

Monday 18th May – Friday 22nd May

Year 5



Lessons can be found at BBC bitesize – daily lessons Year 5.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

Watch the lessons and then complete the tasks.

Monday

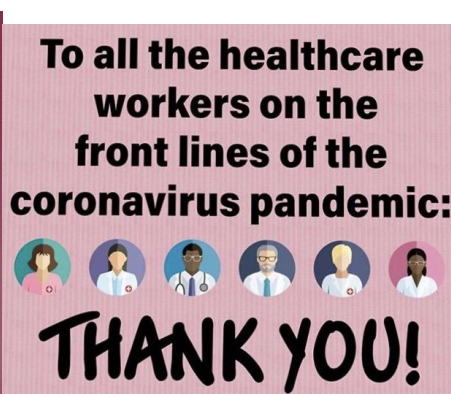
Year 5 Monday Timetable 18.5.2020

8:30	Breakfast	
9:00	Quiet Reading Read a reading book or log onto http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com	Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.
9:30	PE with Joe Wickes	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
10:00	English - Monday English – BBC bitesize – 18th May – Healthcare Hero thank you letter: Similes& Metaphors	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
11:00	Break Time	
11:15	Maths – Monday Maths – BBC Bitesize – 18th May – Add and subtract fractions where the denominators are multiples of each other	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Purple mash work and emails	Complete tasks set in 2 DO on purple mash and send emails to your teacher or friends.
14:00	History – Monday History – BBC Bitesize – 18th May – The Anglo Saxons	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
15:30	French – Language angels games	https://www.languageangels.com/schools/
16:00	Relax	

English

BBC bitesize English – 18th May - Healthcare Hero thank you letter: Similes& Metaphors

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>



This week we are going to be writing letters to thanks healthcare workers including NHS staff or care workers working in care homes across the country.

How to write a letter

- Writing a letter can be easy if you follow a few simple rules.
- Take your time and think carefully about **WHO** you are writing to.



Starting off.....

- Correct addresses: YOUR address (right)
- **Their** address (left - but only if it is an official letter, not personal)
- Date
- Dear Sir or Madam (or *their actual name*...Anna, Izzy, Mr Jones, Miss Peters, etc..)
- Indent the first word under 'Madam'

1st paragraph....

- Why are you writing to them..."I am writing to you to say thank you....."
- Explain who YOU are.... My name is.....

Similies and metaphors

Simile: a comparison of two unlike things using "like" or "as."

My pillow was like a cloud when I laid my head down.



Metaphor: a comparison of two unlike things not using "like" or "as."

The paintbrush was a magic wand in his hand.



Simile

A comparison of two different things using the words, "like" or "as".

Example:

On her first day of school, Jane was as cool as a cucumber.



Metaphor

A comparison of two different things that DOES NOT use the words "like" or "as".

Example:

Noah has a heart of a lion.



METAPHORS AND SIMILE

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Metaphors and similes both help the reader understand a subject by comparing it to something else. But, they are different...

METAPHOR

A comparison between two things that are *not* alike and replaces the word with another word.

DEFINITION

To paint a picture for the reader

PURPOSE

The subject is said to be *another*

QUICK MEMORY TIP

The toast jumped out of the toaster.
I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.
I told you a million times to clean your room.

EXAMPLES

SIMILE

A comparison between two things that are *not* alike and replaces the word with another word **AND** uses the word *like* or *as*.

To paint a picture **AND** give an example

The subject is *as* or *like* another

She cried like a baby.
Life is like a box of chocolates.
He was as busy as a bee.
She was snug as a bug in a rug.
He was blind as a bat.

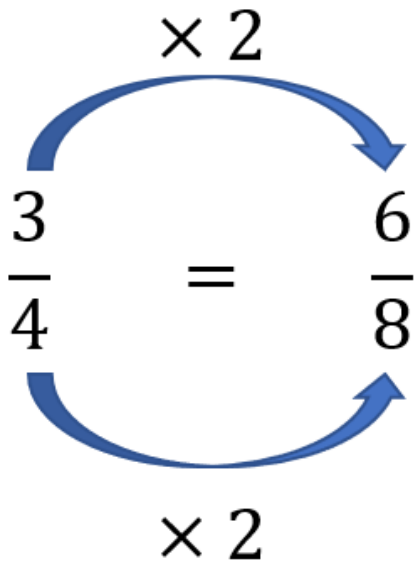
Your task:

Write your first paragraph of your letter using similes and metaphors.

Maths

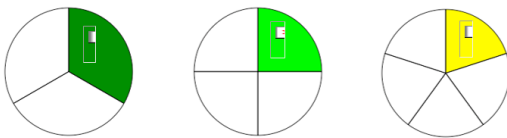
BBC Bitesize maths – 18th April - Add and subtract fractions where the denominators are multiples of each other

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>



$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{2}{8}$$

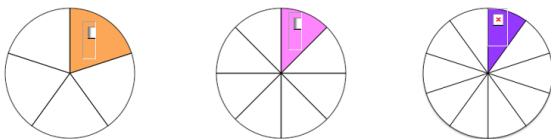
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$$



Fraction
addition and subtraction
with different denominators

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 2 = \frac{2}{6}$$



$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Addition and subtraction of fractions – worksheet

Do these addition and subtraction of fractions by filling in the missing values.

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8} - \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6} + \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6} - \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6} + \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8} + \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8} - \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10} - \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10} - \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6} - \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6} - \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8} + \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8} - \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10} - \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10} - \frac{\quad}{10} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8} + \frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{6} - \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9} - \frac{\quad}{9} = \frac{\quad}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12} + \frac{\quad}{12} = \frac{\quad}{12}$$

History

BBC bitesize – 18th May - The Anglo Saxons

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain

Find and label the seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Northumbria	Wessex	East Anglia	Mercia
Kent	Sussex	Essex	



Tuesday

Year 5 Tuesday Timetable 19.5.2020

8:30	Breakfast	
9:00	Quiet Reading • Read a reading book or log onto http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com	Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.
9:30	PE with Joe Wickes	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
10:00	English - Tuesday English – BBC bitesize – 19 th May – Health care hero thank you letter: homophones & paragraphs	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
11:00	Break Time	
11:15	Maths – Tuesday Maths – BBC Bitesize – 19 th May – Add two fractions where the answer could be greater than 1	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Purple mash work and emails	Complete tasks set in 2 DO on purple mash and send emails to your teacher or friends.
14:00	Geography – Tuesday -BBC Bitesize – 19 th May – The world	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
15:30	Mathletics	https://login.mathletics.com/
16:00	Relax	

English

BBC bitesize English – 19th May – Health care hero thank you letter: homophones & paragraphs

2nd paragraph.....

This is the MAIN section of your letter

- You can have more than one paragraph
- Don't make one enormous paragraph- it looks boring!
- Say what you really enjoyed at Flamingo Land.
- Use connectives (firstly, secondly, next,...)
- State each point, then back it up: *I enjoyed seeing the giraffes they are an animal that I have always wanted to see.*

2nd paragraph....cont.

- Offer your own opinion on things.
eg. *I think zoos like Flamingo Land are so important because they focus on conservation.*
- Use the letter writing tick sheet to help you structure your letter.

Homophones

Find homophones for these words:

week

place

read

rode

board

sea

there

boy

right

four

serial

son

know

waste

heel

tail

pane

weight

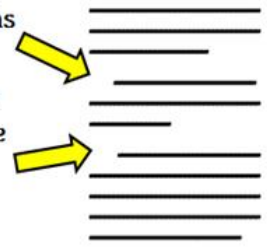
Paragraphs Paragraphs



Paragraphs help writers to organise their thoughts and ideas as well as help readers to follow the writing.



You must always use paragraphs to break up your explanation text. Remember that it needs to follow a sequence and has to be in the correct order, so use connectives such as 'firstly', 'then' and 'next'.



Homophones

Some of these words are homophones. Circle them.

pair	mane	waste	sweat
late	hear	rice	reed
mummy	care	seen	father
plaice	oar	check	plug
hour	paint	rain	

Copy this passage out, correcting the homophones as you do:

It was knight and the sky was pooring with reign. The hole ship rocked on the stormy see and the wind blue hard tearing the sale. The captain new they kneaded to fix it quick, so he called out to too crewmen. As the pear ran off to fetch knew rope the captain, who usually had nerves of steal, preyed that the ship wood knot sink. Suddenly, a peace of would broke off from the deck and flue towards him!

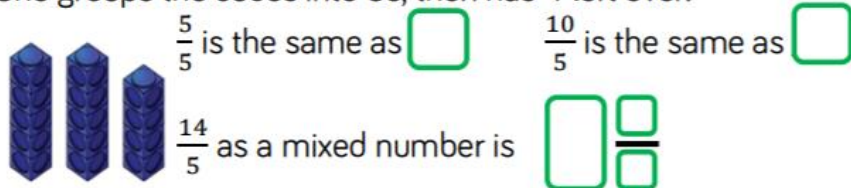
Your task: Write your second paragraph or your letter using homophones and ensuring that you use paragraphs.

Maths –

BBC Bitesize maths – 19th May - Add two fractions where the answer could be greater than 1

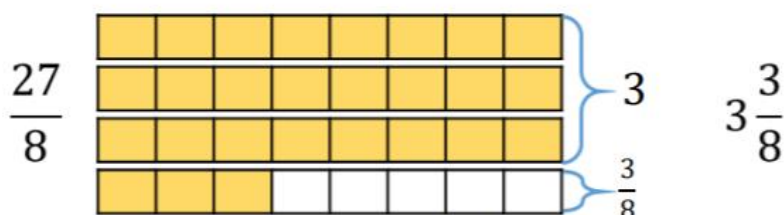
Whitney converts the improper fraction $\frac{14}{5}$ into a mixed number using cubes.

She groups the cubes into 5s, then has 4 left over.



Use Whitney's method to convert $\frac{11}{3}$, $\frac{11}{4}$, $\frac{11}{5}$ and $\frac{11}{6}$

Tommy converts the improper fraction $\frac{27}{8}$ into a mixed number using bar models.



Use Tommy's method to convert $\frac{25}{8}$, $\frac{27}{6}$, $\frac{18}{7}$ and $\frac{32}{4}$

Improper to Mixed Numbers

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Amir says,

$\frac{28}{3}$ is less than $\frac{37}{5}$
because 28 is less than 37



Do you agree?
Explain why.

Possible answer

I disagree because
 $\frac{28}{3}$ is equal to $9 \frac{1}{3}$
and $\frac{37}{5}$ is equal to
 $7 \frac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{37}{5} < \frac{28}{3}$$

Spot the mistake

- $\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{27}{3} = 8$
- $\frac{27}{4} = 5\frac{7}{4}$
- $\frac{27}{10} = 20\frac{7}{10}$

What mistakes have been made?

Can you find the correct answers?

Correct answers

- $5\frac{2}{5}$ (incorrect number of fifths)
- 9 (incorrect whole)
- $6\frac{3}{4}$ (still have an improper fraction)
- $2\frac{7}{10}$ (incorrect number of wholes)

Geography

BBC bitesize – Geography – 28th April - The world

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgpppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

physical features

weather

soil

vegetation (plants)

animals

Our Earth is a special place. It has many **physical features**, such as mountains, beaches, plains, deserts, islands, peninsulas, oceans and rivers. The **weather** can vary each day and from place to place. There are different types of **soil** and **vegetation** (plants). Many **animals** roam around Earth. All of these things make up our natural environment.

water	air	soil
minerals	animals	plants

The natural environment provides many **natural resources** for people. Natural resources are always found in or on Earth. The basic natural resources are **water, air, soil, minerals, animals and plants**.

2

Which natural resources do you use?

Wednesday

Year 5 Wednesday Timetable 20.5.2020

8:30	Breakfast	
9:00	Quiet Reading Read a reading book or log onto http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com	Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.
9:30	PE with Joe Wickes	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
10:00	English - Wednesday English – BBC bitesize – 20 th May – Health care hero thank you letter: modal verbs	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
11:00	Break Time	
11:15	Maths – Wednesday Maths – BBC Bitesize – 20 th May – Add two mixed fractions	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Purple mash work and emails	Complete tasks set in 2 DO on purple mash and send emails to your teacher or friends.
14:00	Science – Wednesday -BBC Bitesize – 20 th May – Magnets	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
15:30	Mathletics	https://login.mathletics.com/
16:00	Relax	

English -

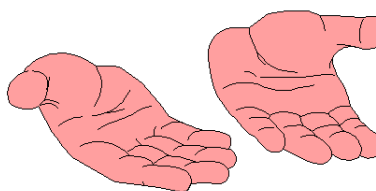
BBC Bitesize English – 20th May - Health care hero thank you letter: modal verbs

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhqppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

Last paragraph.....

- This is a concluding paragraph
- Give an overall view of the letter.

I just wanted to thank you again for a brilliant time.



MODAL VERBS

Type	Modal Verbs	Examples
ABILITY	Can, Could	★ David can speak three languages. ★ He could speak fluent French when he was 5.
PERMISSION	Can, Could, May	✳ Can I sit in that chair please? ✳ Could I open the window? ✳ May I borrow your dictionary?
ADVICE	Should	★ You should visit your dentist at least twice a year. ★ You should try to lose weight.
OBLIGATION	Must, Have to	✳ I must memorize all of these rules about tenses. ✳ You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.
POSSIBILITY	Might, May, Could, Can	★ It looks nice, but it might be very expensive. ★ Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.



CAN	Ability, doubt, astonishment, permission, Polite request
MAY	Permission, if not prohibition, supposition with doubt
MUST	Obligation, firm necessity, logical conclusion, probability
SHALL	intention, supposition
WILL	Wish, desire, will, confidence, in the future
OUGHT TO	Moral duty, insistent advice, strict recommendation
NEED	(un)necessity
BE TO	Obligation arising out of arrangement or agreement
HAVE TO	Unwillingness, forced circumstances
WOULD	Wish (with "to like"), polite request, a habit of the past
SHOULD	Necessity, advice, blame, recommendation, reproach, regret
USED TO	Repeated action in the past

Your task:

Write the next paragraph of your letter including modal verbs.

Maths

BBC Bitesize maths – 20th May – Add two mixed fractions

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

Adding Mixed Fractions

$$5\frac{1}{3} + 6\frac{2}{5} \quad 8\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{5}{9}$$

$$4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{4}{5}$$

$$1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 3 + \frac{3}{6} = 3\frac{3}{6} \text{ or } 3\frac{1}{2}$$

Add the fractions by adding the whole first and then the fractions.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$4\frac{1}{9} + 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2\frac{5}{12} + 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{4} + \frac{17}{8} = \frac{14}{8} + \frac{17}{8} = \frac{31}{8} = 3\frac{7}{8}$$

Add the fractions by converting them to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{5}{12}$$

$$2\frac{1}{9} + 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2\frac{1}{6} + 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Add these fractions.

$$4\frac{7}{9} + 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{17}{6} + 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{15}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4}$$

How do they differ from previous examples?

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Jack and Whitney have some juice.

Jack drinks $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres and Whitney drinks $2\frac{5}{12}$ litres.

How much do they drink altogether?

Complete this using two different methods.

Which method do you think is more efficient? Why?

They drink

$4\frac{2}{3}$ litres altogether.

Encourage children to justify which method they prefer and why. Ensure children discuss which method is more or less efficient.

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$4\frac{5}{6} + \boxed{}\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 10\frac{1}{3}$$

$5\frac{3}{6}$ or $5\frac{1}{2}$

Science –

BBC bitesize – Science – 29th April – Magnets

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

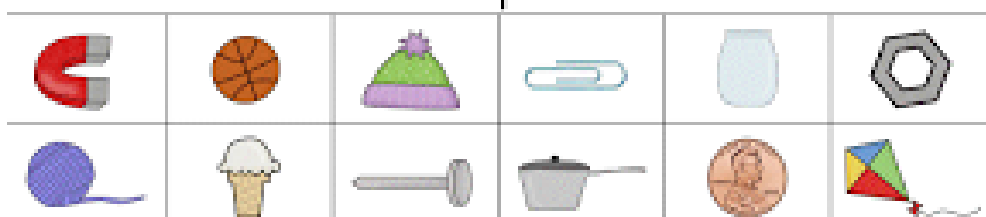


Magnets are usually made of iron or steel. Magnets have an invisible magnetic field which attracts and sticks onto magnetic items.

Magnetic



NOT Magnetic



Magnets

Magnets only _____ magnetic materials such as iron, steel, nickel and cobalt.



We can use magnets to test whether a drinks can is made of aluminium or _____.



A magnet will not be attracted to an _____ can and so will not stick. |

Two magnets can attract or _____ each other. Opposite poles attract. Like poles repel.

Use these words to complete the sentences: Attract Repel
 Aluminium Steel

Label the poles on these magnets:



Magnets attracting each other



Magnets repelling each other

Thursday

Year 5 Thursday Timetable 21.5.2020

8:30	Breakfast	
9:00	Quiet Reading • Read a reading book or log onto http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com	Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.
9:30	PE with Joe Wickes	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
10:00	English - Thursday English – BBC bitesize – 21st May – Writing a health care hero thank you letter	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
11:00	Break Time	
11:15	Maths – Thursday Maths – BBC Bitesize – 21st May – Subtract two mixed fractions	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Purple mash work and emails	Complete tasks set in 2 DO on purple mash and send emails to your teacher or friends.
14:00	Computing - Thursday Computing – BBC Bitesize – 21st May - What makes a good computer game?	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
15:30	Language angels	https://www.languageangels.com/schools/
16:00	Relax	

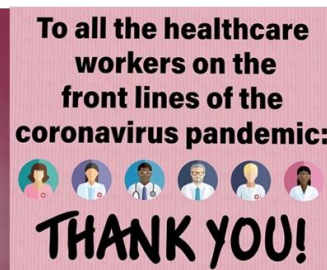
English

BBC bitesize English – 21st May– Writing a health care hero thank you letter

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>

Signing off.....

- If you know them personally - **Yours sincerely**
- If you don't know them - **Yours faithfully**
- RE-READ YOUR WHOLE LETTER!!!!



Your task:

Write your final letter for the health care hero. Ask an adult to help you post your letter.

Maths

BBC Bitesize maths – 21st April – Subtract two mixed fractions

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>



$$1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$$

Use this method to help you solve:

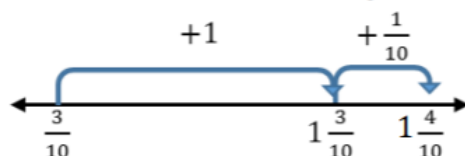
$$2\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10}$$

$$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$$

Use a number line to find the difference between $1\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{10}$

$$1\frac{2}{5} = 1\frac{4}{10}$$



Use a number line to find the difference between:

$$3\frac{5}{6} \text{ and } \frac{1}{12}$$

$$5\frac{5}{7} \text{ and } \frac{3}{14}$$

$$2\frac{7}{9} \text{ and } \frac{11}{18}$$

Solve:

$$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{8}$$

$$2\frac{3}{8} - \frac{11}{16}$$

Amir is attempting to solve $2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7}$

Here is his working out:



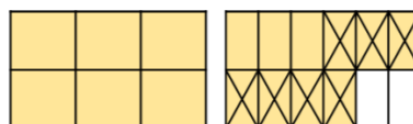
$$2\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{7} = 2\frac{3}{7}$$

Do you agree with Amir?
Explain your answer.

Possible answer:

Amir is wrong because he hasn't found a common denominator when subtracting the fractions he has just subtracted the numerators and the denominators. The correct answer is $2\frac{1}{14}$

Here is Rosie's method.
What is the calculation?



Can you find more than one answer?
Why is there more than one answer?

The calculation

$$\text{could be } 1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12} \text{ or } 1\frac{10}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$$

There is more than one answer because five sixths and ten twelfths are equivalent. Children should be encouraged to write the question as $1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$ so that all fractions are in their simplest form.

Computing — What makes a good computer game

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1>



You have been set a 2 do on purple mash to create your own computer game.
Have fun!

RE - What Does It Mean To Be a Sikh?

This link will give you access to the videos about Sikhism -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjpyrd>

Please send your answers on purple mash.



Use the key vocabulary in your answers.

Use the videos and the internet to help you answer the questions.

- 1) Think back to when we visited a Gurdwara in November, what did you learn when you were there? What did you see?
- 2) Can you name 3 things that happen in a Gurdwara? Link these to your own or others' beliefs.
- 3) How do Sikhs show they belong to the Sikh community?
- 4) How do you show you belong to your community?



Friday

Year 5 Friday Timetable 22.5.2020

8:30	Breakfast	
9.00	Quiet Reading Read a reading book or log onto http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com	Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.
9:30	PE with Joe Wickes	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ
10:00	English - Reading	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
11:00	Break Time	
11:15	Maths – Friday Maths – BBC Bitesize – 8th May – challenge and word problems	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Purple mash work and emails	Complete tasks set in 2 DO on purple mash and send emails to your teacher or friends.
14.00	Art and design – Friday – BBC bitesize – 8th May – media and materials	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zhgppg8/year-5-lessons/1
15.30	Arts and crafts	
16.00	Relax	

English – Reading



BBC bitesize English – 22nd May – Reading

Log onto scholastic and read the book that has been assigned to you.

Then, complete the quiz questions for that book. Next, complete a book review on purple mash for the book.



Maths – Challenge of the week

BBC Bitesize maths – 22nd May - **Challenge of the week**

Then, complete the following word problems:

Solving Word Problems

Maggie picks 2 flowers. Her mom gives her 2 more. How many does she have now?

READ
Read the problem for understanding

CONSIDER
Underline the important facts and look for patterns.

PLAN
Draw a picture, if needed, to help you solve the problem.

WRITE
Write an equation for the number problem.

SOLVE
Solve the problem. Show your work.

Evaluate
Does your answer make sense?
If not, try again.

$2+2=$

$2+2=4$

✓

Real-life Maths

Kobi saved 15p a week for one year.

How many pounds did he save?

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

Four people paid £72 for football tickets.

What was the cost of each ticket?
How much change did they get from £100?

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

You have four 35p and four 25p stamps.

Find all the different amounts that could stick onto a parcel.

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

Take £1 worth of coins: four 1p, three 2p, four 5p, three 10p and two 20p.
Find all the different ways of using the coins to pay 50p exactly.

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

The deposit on a £230 chair is 50%.

How much is the deposit?

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

There is 25% off prices in a sale.

How much do you get off a £36 pair of shoes?

A £1.80 pair of socks?

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Year 5

Real-life Maths

Dad bought a 2kg bag of carrots.
He used 400 grams of carrots to make soup with.
How many grams of carrots are left?

Real-life Maths

The football club has 400 litres of soup for the fans.
One cup of soup is 250ml.

How many fans can have a cup of soup?

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Year 5

Music –

BBC bitesize – Music – 22nd May – Dynamics and Tchaikovsky

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/1w11J8l4r6Gn8xl1ZlPchVd/the-nutcracker-waltz-of-the-flowers-and-russian-dance-by-tchaikovsky>



Research who Tchaikovsky was and create a poster teaching people about him and the impact he had on music.

Who was Pyotr Tchaikovsky?



Tchaikovsky was a Russian musician and composer. A composer is someone who writes music

He wrote music for different occasions including for ballets, operas and symphonies. A symphony is a long piece of music which is played by an Orchestra.

He his most famous for his three ballets: 'The Sleeping Beauty' 'Swan Lake' and 'The Nutcracker'.

He was the first Russian composer to be famous outside of his home country.

Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Late Romantic Period
1840 - 1893



About His Life:

- Born in Russia, Tchaikovsky's parents wanted him to study law, despite his musical ability.
- Whilst at law school, Tchaikovsky continued to study music. Eventually, he left his legal job and went to music school, despite his parent's wishes.
- After graduating, Tchaikovsky moved to Moscow and taught at a new music school, which is now named after him.
- Tchaikovsky travelled all around Europe performing his music.
- He is perhaps most famous for his compositions from Swan Lake and The Nutcracker.

What was his life like?

He gave up his job as a civil servant in order to study music which led to him becoming a professor of music theory. It was then he was able to teach and compose music full time.

He had a very short marriage in 1877 to a lady called Antonina Miliukova. This ended very unhappily two and a half months later.

From this time until he died of Cholera in 1893 his popularity steadily rose and spread.

Though he kept in contact with many close friends and some of his family he never had any children himself.

After their separation he travelled around Europe composing new music. At this time his music was more popular in the West than in Russia. Though this changed in 1880 when Russians were encouraged to get along with the West more.



What was his life like?

Growing up in Russia, Tchaikovsky had a big family. He had four brothers and two sisters.

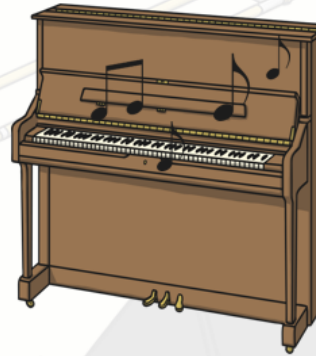
Both his parents were musical however his father worked as an engineer.

Tchaikovsky started playing the piano at the age of 5 and could play as well as his teacher in just three years!

At the time musicians were not very well thought of. Therefore, instead of continuing his musical study, Tchaikovsky was sent away to boarding school at the age of 10 so he could become a civil servant.

Being away from home at a young age made him very sad.

He started playing music again and was inspired to compose his own music after the tragic loss of his mother in 1854.



The Nutcracker

Alongside 'Swan Lake', 'The Nutcracker' is arguably the most well known work by Tchaikovsky.

It is a ballet written and performed in 1892, later on in Tchaikovsky's life.

The story of the ballet is set on Christmas Eve and so is a popular performance around Christmas time.

Though it's first performance was not that well thought of, many people still enjoyed the music.

It has become incredibly famous and has been performed in many different styles all over the world.

