Work Packs for Year 5

Work should be completed in the book.

Work can be completed on the computer and printed out and struck in

	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Other
Day 1	Reading for 25 minutes and write a summary of what you have read in exactly 100 words. Practise joining your handwriting.	Imagine our school is holding a fundraising event. Write an advert for the events that can be displayed in local shop windows to raise awareness.	Write down pairs of numbers with a difference of 4. One of the numbers must be positive number, the other a negative number. What if both numbers were negative numbers? Make a difference of 6/10/15... Task on Mathletics: Adding and Subtraction written and test.	Look in the mirror and sketch your self-portrait using paint, collages from magazines or coloured pencils.
Day 2	Read for 25 minutes and choose a character you like and write a profile of them. Use at least 10 adjectives to describe them. Practise joining and improving your handwriting.	You have invented a machine that does your homework for you. Write an article for an inventor's magazine explaining what it does and how it works.	Look in your fridge at home. Make a tally chart of how many different types of food there are eg. Vegetables, dairy , fruit , meat and drinks. Turn your results into a bar chart. Task on Mathletics: Adding and Subtraction Decimal and test	Create an information poster about how to stay safe online.
Day 3	Reading for 25 minutes and then write a letter to your favourite author or the author of the book you are reading. You can tell them why you like their books, which is your favourite character and ask some questions about their books	As Joe opened the huge wooden door he could see... Using this opening sentence write the rest of the story. Remember to use: fronted adverbials, paragraphs, relative clauses and modal verbs.	List 10 things you can do in: A second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year , lifetime Task on Mathletics: Adding and divide written and test	Complete the planet Facts. Then choose a planet and create a fact file on it.
Day 4	Read for 25 minute sand list the words you do not know the meaning of. Use a dictionary to find and write the definitions. Practise joining your handwriting.	You have recently been on a trip to Mars. Write an article for the school newspaper that tells parents about what happened on the trip. You may need to do some research on Mars. Remember to use: fronted adverbials, paragraphs, relative clauses and prepositions	Task on Mathletics: Fractions and test Find as many ways as possible to make 1792. Remember to use the four different operations (+-x ÷)	Complete the phases of the Moon worksheet. Create a poster about how the moon travels around the Earth. Answer the questions Is the moon always in the sky even during the day? Why can we only see the moon at night?
Day 5	Read for 25 minutes and then write a book review of the book you are reading or of your favourite book. Practise joining and improving your handwriting.	Parts of the Government believe that children shouldn't have to wear school uniform. Write a balanced argument presenting the reasons for and against getting rid of school uniforms. Which side are you on?	Task on Mathletics: Problem solving and test A prime number is a number that can only be divided by 1 and itself. Can you work out all the prime numbers between 1 and 100(Clue: use the times tables and cross off any numbers that are in them!)	Create a poster of the position of the planets from the sun. Then create an anagram to help you remember the order.

Work Packs for Year 5

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Geography project

Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. (Blank map attacked)

Locate countries in Europe. Then name principal cities. (Map attached)

Investigate the populations of the countries in Europe. Then order countries largest to smallest.

Identify the flags of the countries of Europe.

Choose a country in Europe and identify similarities and differences with England

Population

Size

Borders

Physical geography (mountain ranges, rivers)

Climate and temperature

Food

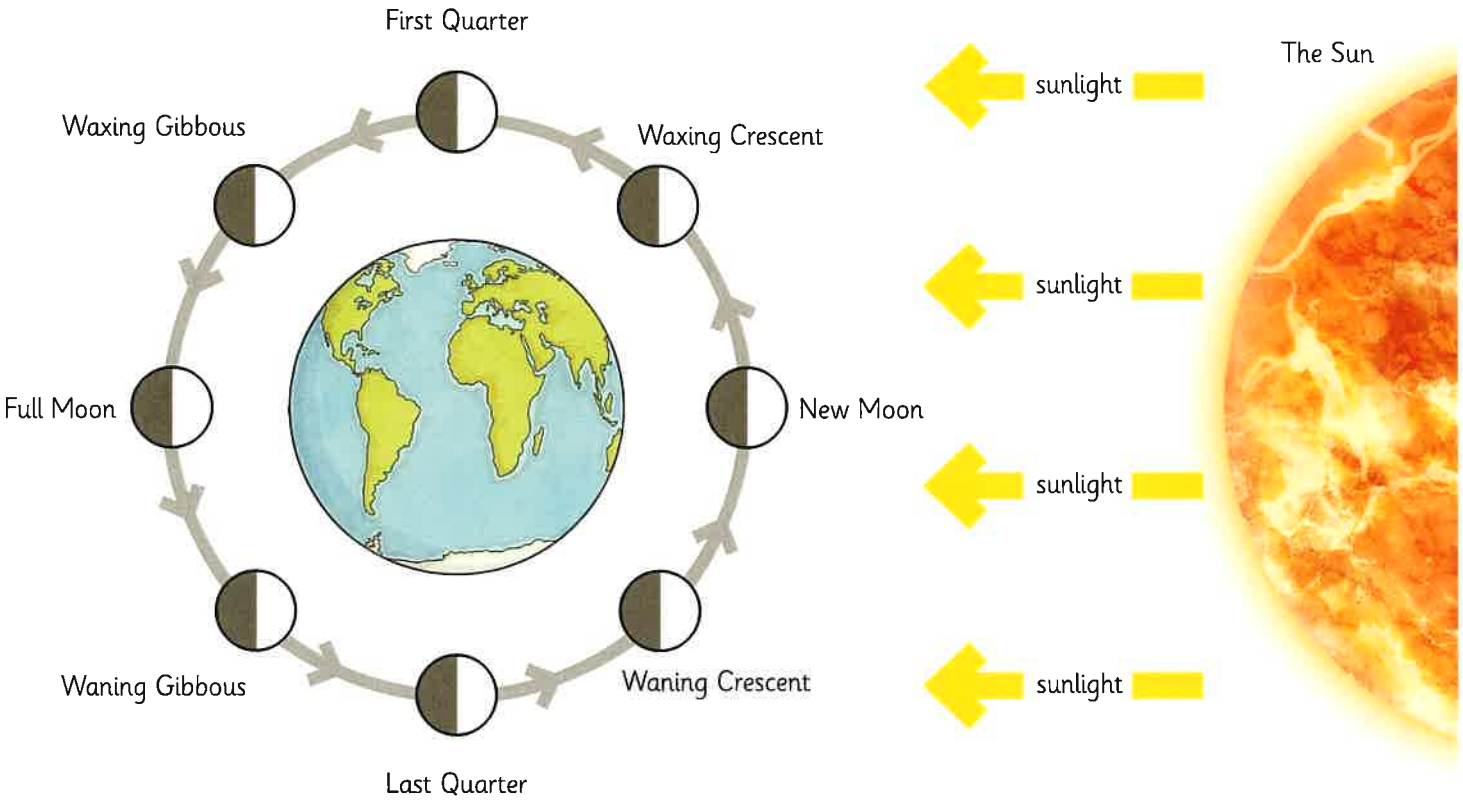
Religions

Language spoken

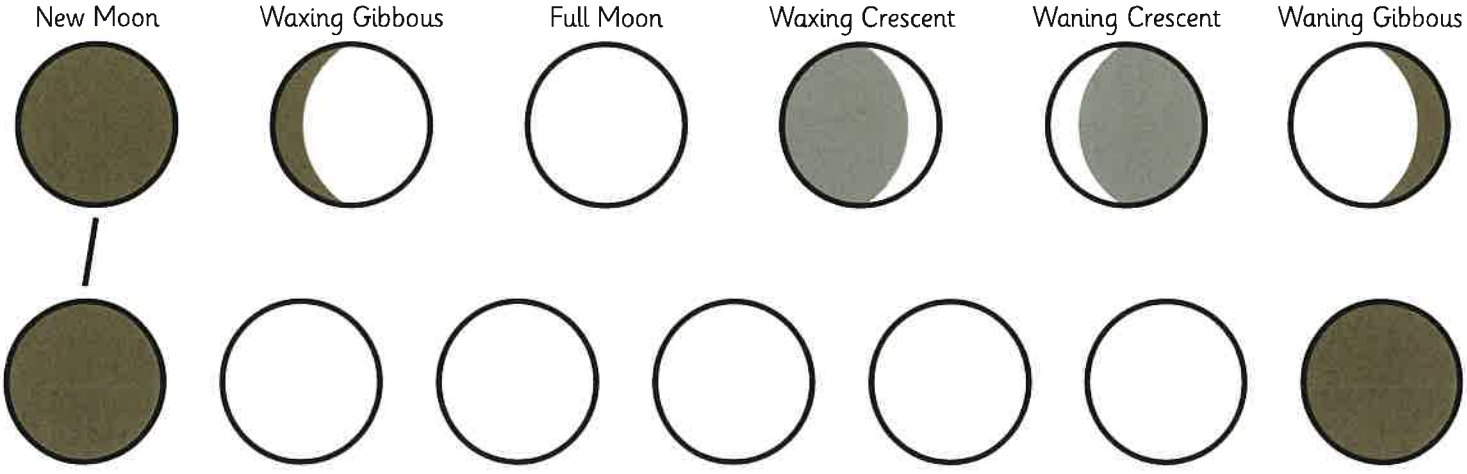
Time zones

Waxing of the Moon

As the Moon travels around the Earth, we see different parts of the Moon that are lit by the Sun. These are called phases of the Moon.



Draw a line from each of the phases of the moon to the correct position in the sequence from new moon to new moon.



Planet facts

Outstanding Science Year 5 - Earth and space - OS5D002

National Curriculum Statutory Requirements
5D1 - describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system;

Learning Objective
I can research and compare the different planets in the solar system.

Me: Teacher:

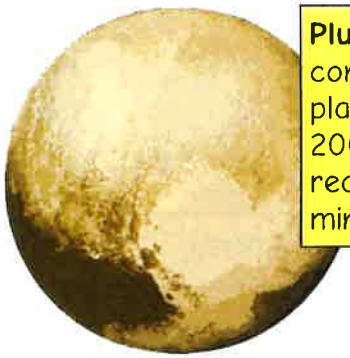
What is a planet?

Our solar system is made up of a star, the Sun, and countless different bodies which move around it. These bodies include planets, moons, asteroids, lumps of ice, rocks and dust.

There is some disagreement over which of these bodies should be considered **planets**. The **International Astronomical Union** (IAU), a group of astronomers, has come up with some tests to decide if a body is a planet.

There are eight bodies in the solar system that pass these tests - **Mercury**, **Venus**, **Earth**, **Mars**, **Jupiter**, **Saturn**, **Uranus** and **Neptune**. These are the eight **planets**.

There are also several smaller planets which only pass some of the tests, such as **Ceres**, **Pluto**, **Eris** and **Sedna**. We call these objects **dwarf planets**.



Pluto was considered to be a planet up until 2006, when it was reclassified as a minor planet.

Networking activity

Your teacher will give you one of four different fact sheets with some information missing. Go around your classroom and ask other children if they have the information you need. Try and use scientific language, such as 'How far away is Jupiter from the Sun?' Some information about the Earth is missing from all sheets...

Glossary

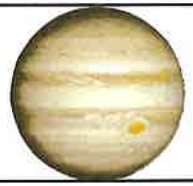
Terrestrial planet - a planet made mostly of rocks and metals
Gas giant - a giant planet made mostly of hydrogen and helium
Ice giant - a giant planet made mostly of heavier materials than hydrogen and helium, but not rocks and metals
Moon - an object which directly orbits a planet
Septillion - 1 with 24 zeroes following it. 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.
m/s^2 - Metres per second squared. This is a measure of the acceleration experienced by a nearby object due to the planet's gravity.

Discussion

Can you place the planets in order of how many moons they have? Can you think of other ways of ordering the planets? Can you work out the volume of each of the planets if you know their diameter? Ask your teacher for help!

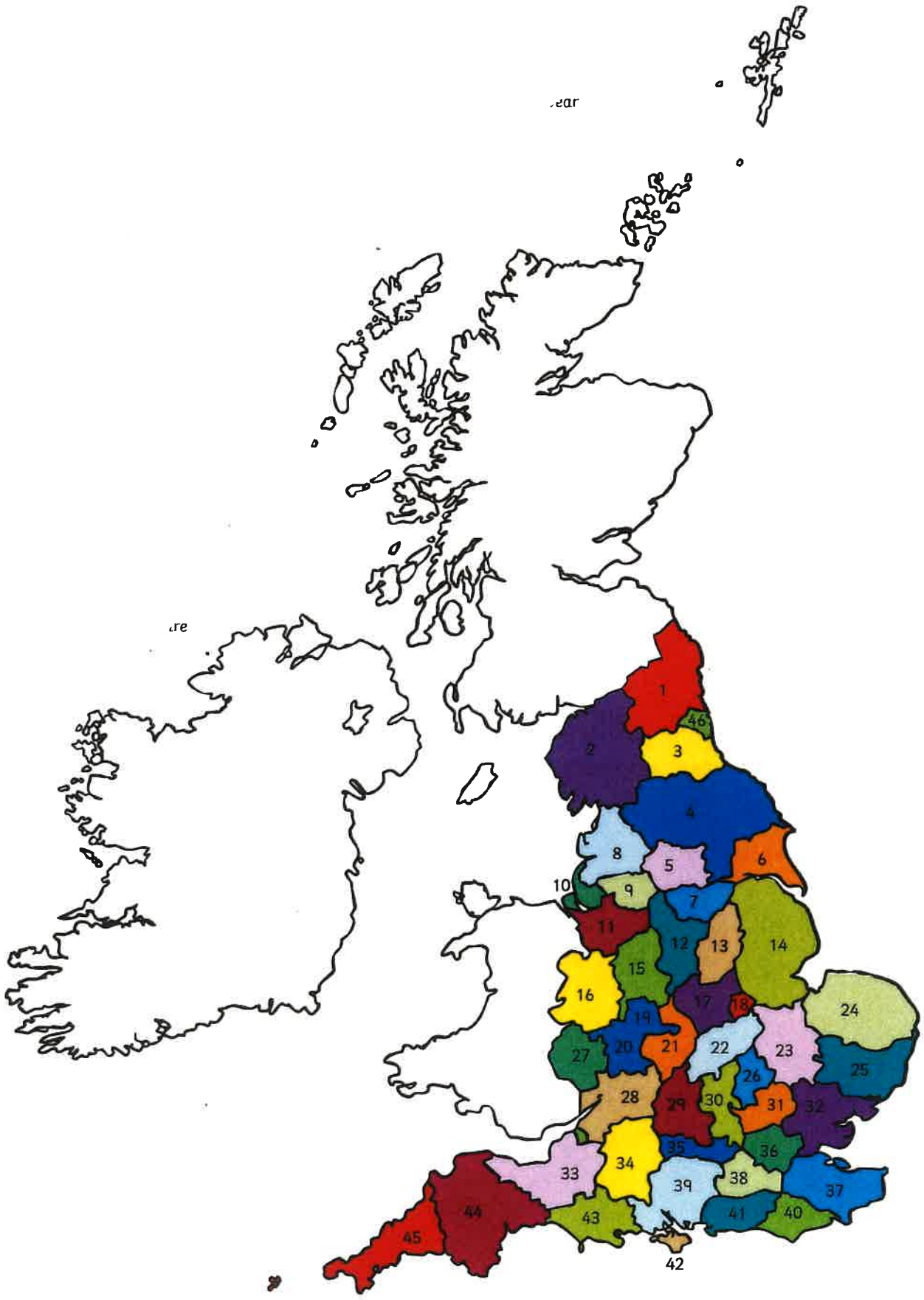
Outstanding Science

The planets in our solar system (Sheet C)

	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
								
Type of planet				Terrestrial				Ice giant
Mean diameter (km)		12,104					51,118	
Distance from Sun (millions of km)	57.9							4495.1
Number of moons						62		
Surface gravity (m/s^2)	3.7							
Mass (septillions of kg)					1898			102
Length of day (Earth hours)		2802						
Length of year (Earth days)	88				4331	10,747	30,589	59,800
Mean temperature (°C)			15		-110		-195	

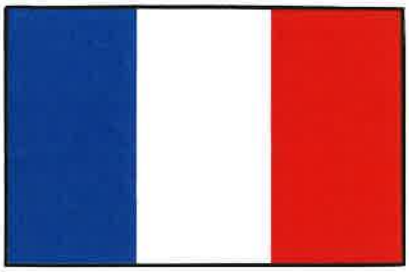
Map oF Europe

English Counties



European Flags

Match up the flag with the country. Write the names under the flags.



1. _____

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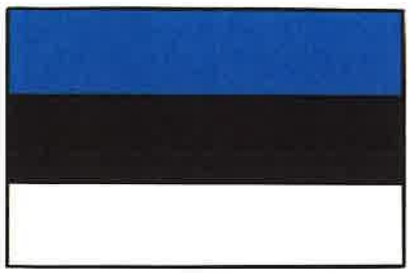
i. _____

Extension: Can you write the name of the capital city under each country?

European Flags

Match up the flag with the country. Write the names under the flags.



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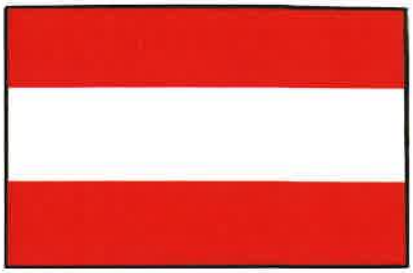

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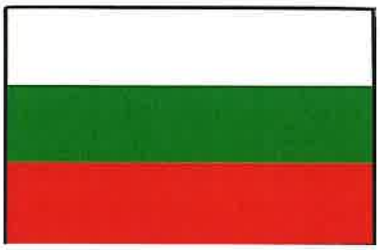

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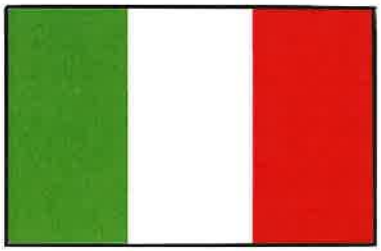

8. _____

h. _____

9. _____

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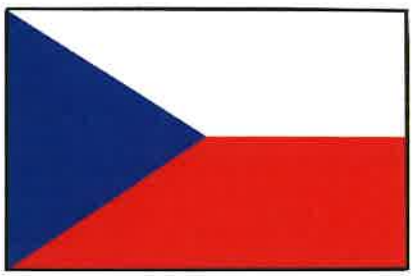
Extension Task: Can you write the name of the capital city under each country?

European Flags

Match up the flag with the country. Write the names under the flags.

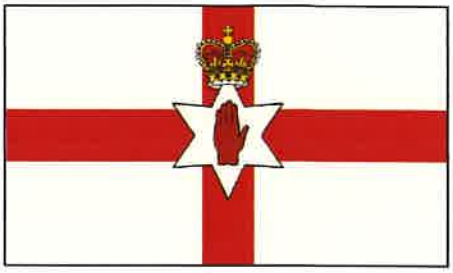
1. _____

a. _____



2. _____

b. _____



3. _____

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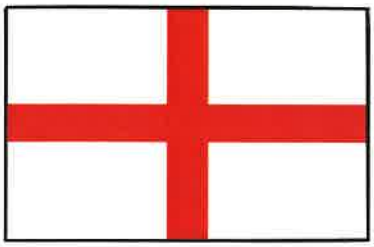

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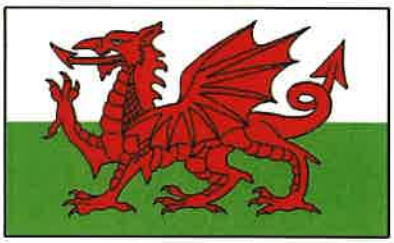

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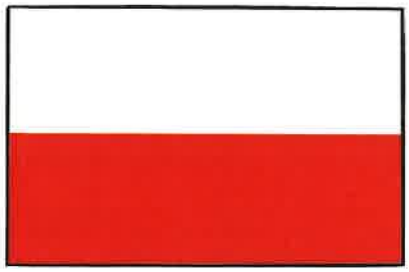
Match up the flag with the country. Write the names under the flags.



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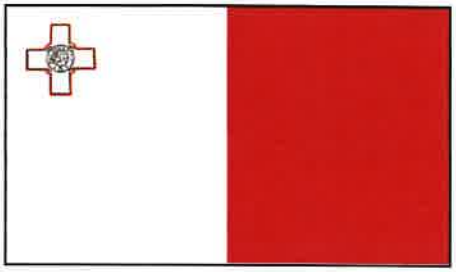

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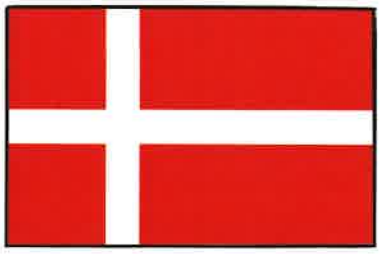

7. _____

g. _____

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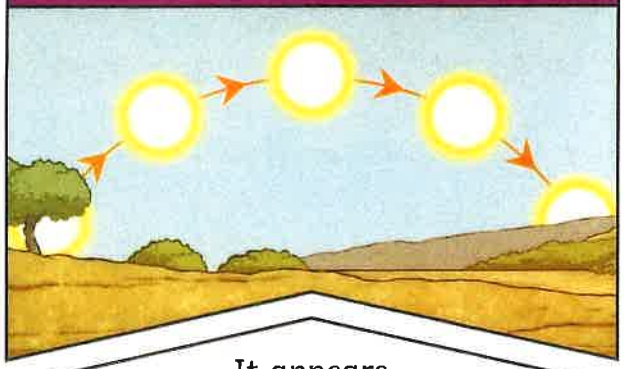
i. _____

Extension: Can you write the name of the capital city under each country?

Key Vocabulary

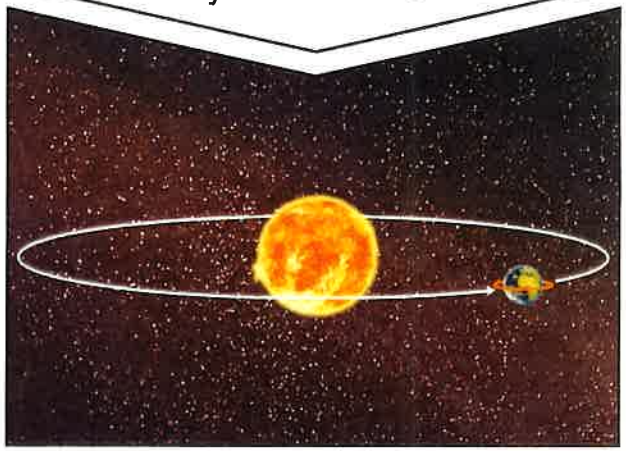
orbit	To move in a regular, repeating curved path around another object.
rotate	To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own **axis**.
axis	An imaginary line that a body rotates around. E.g. Earth's **axis** (imaginary line) runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.
geocentric model	A belief people used to have that other planets and the Sun orbited around Earth.
heliocentric model	The structure of the Solar System where the planets orbit around the Sun.
astronomer	Someone who studies or is an expert in astronomy (space science).

Key Knowledge



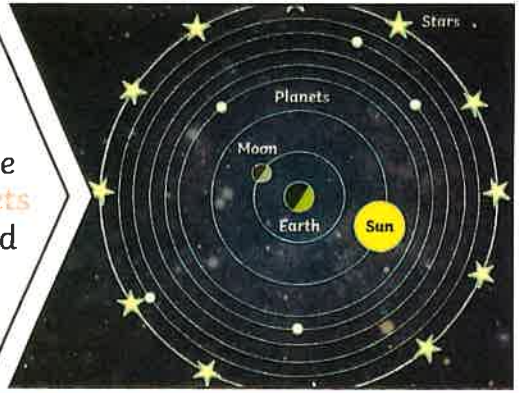
It appears to us that the Sun moves across the sky during the day but the Sun does not move at all. It seems to us that the Sun moves because of the movements of Earth.

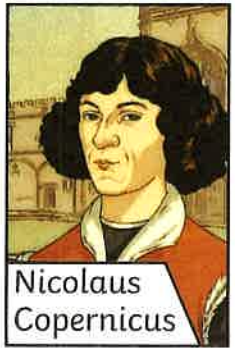
Earth rotates (spins) on its **axis**. It does a full rotation once in every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is rotating, it is also orbiting (revolving) around the Sun. It takes a little more than 365 days to orbit the Sun. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the Sun. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the Sun.



Geocentric model

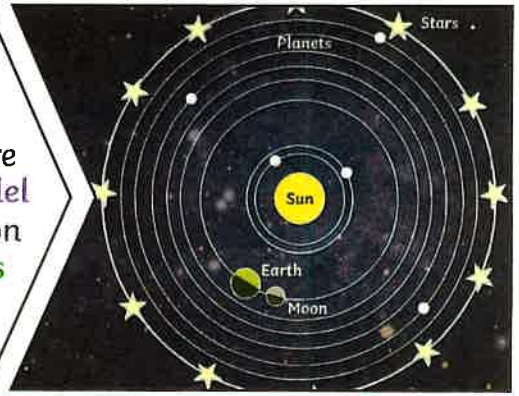
Years ago people believed that planets moved around the Earth.





Nicolaus Copernicus

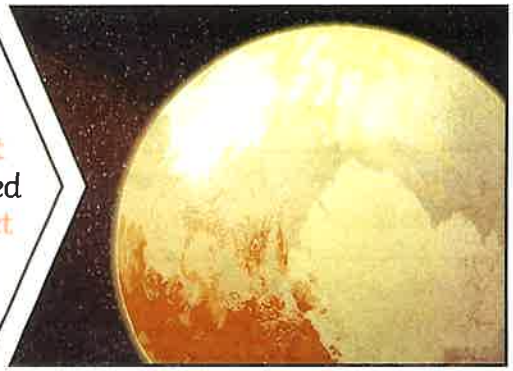
The work and ideas of many astronomers (such as Copernicus and Kepler) combined over many years before the idea of the heliocentric model was developed. Galileo's work on gravity allowed astronomers to understand how planets stayed in orbit.



Key Vocabulary

Sun	A huge star that Earth and the other planets in our solar system orbit around.
star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity.
moon	A natural satellite which orbits Earth or other planets.
planet	A large object, round or nearly round, that orbits a star.
sphere	A round 3D shape in the shape of a ball.
spherical bodies	Astronomical objects shapes like spheres.
satellite	Any object or body in space that orbits something else, for example: the Moon is a satellite of Earth.

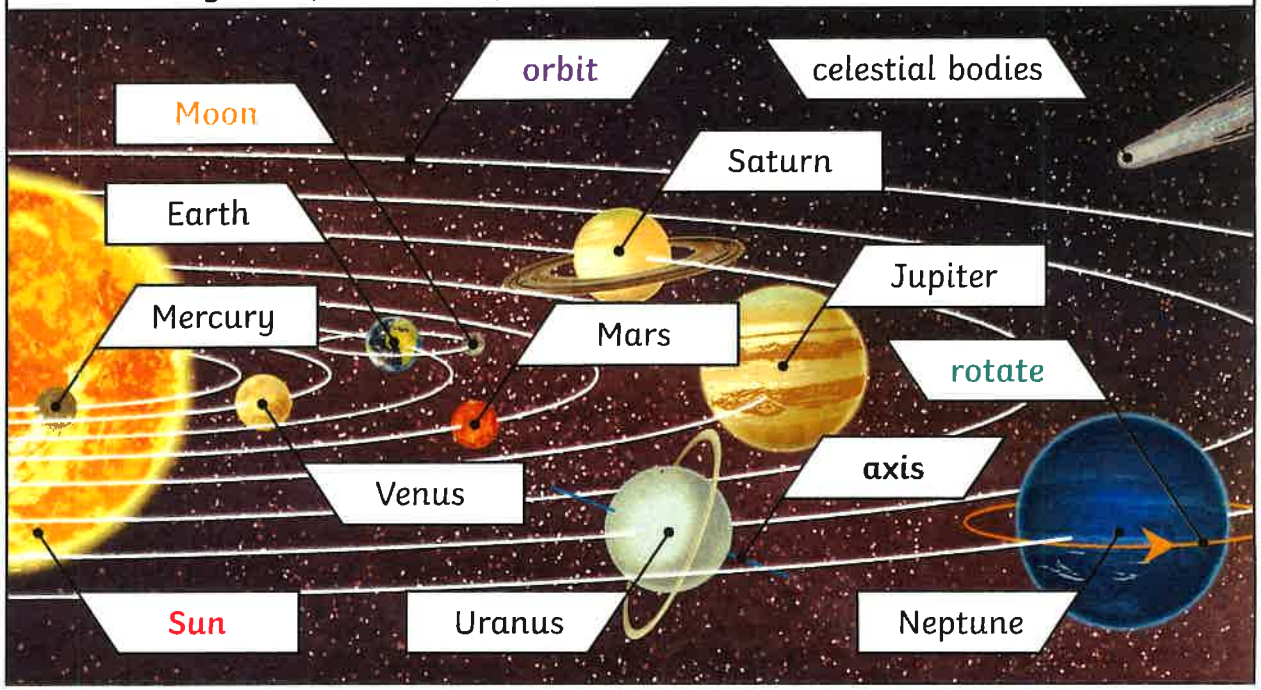
Pluto used to be considered a planet but was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006.



Key Knowledge

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are rocky planets. They are mostly made up of metal and rock. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are mostly made up of gases (helium and hydrogen) although they do have cores made up of rock and metal.

Our Solar System (not to scale)



The Moon orbits Earth in an oval-shaped path while spinning on its **axis**. At various times in a month, the Moon appears to be different shapes. This is because as the Moon rotates round Earth, the Sun lights up different parts of it.