

Work Pack for Year 5 – Week 6

Work should be completed in the book.

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

	Reading	Writing	Numeracy	Other
Day 1	Read Incredible Quest: Wild animals are not pets! This has been allocated to you on Bug Club The comprehension questions for each day are on the next page.	Investigate the meanings and spellings of homophones and create a poster to show the difference between words.	Mental addition and subtraction. Don't forget you can go on to Mathematics to support your understanding.	Make a fitness routine and put your family through their paces. Ensure it includes a warm up and cool down and explain to your family members why this is important.
Day 2	Read Incredible Quest: Wind Runner and the Hunt (Part 1)	Investigate how a hyphen can sometimes be used to join a prefix to a root word	Subtracting mentally Don't forget you can go on to Mathematics to support your understanding.	Gather a few items from around your house which can be used to create a still life. Arrange them on a table and sketch them using a pencil. Begin by creating your outlines and add detail including shading. Remember to use techniques you've been taught in school.
Day 3	Read Incredible Quest: Wind Runner and the Hunt (Part 2)	Investigate the spelling rule for words ending with '-able' / '-ably' and '-ible' / '-ibly'	Addition Calculations Don't forget you can go on to Mathematics to support your understanding.	Design your own indoor sports game. Then write a set of instructions for somebody on how to play the game and what they will need to play it.
Day 4	Read Incredible Quest: The Londonium transportium (Part 1)	Practise using a dictionary to look up words	Subtraction calculations Don't forget you can go on to Mathematics to support your understanding.	Create your own science experiment using the things you have at home. There are lots of ideas online to inspire you. To keep safe, make sure you have an adult to supervise and help you with it. If you have difficulty creating your own, try the dissolving experiment included in this pack. Write up your experiment – predictions, method, observations and evaluation.

Day 5	Read Incredible Quest: The Londorium transportium (Part 2)	Investigate how a thesaurus can be used to find synonyms.	Word problems Don't forget you can go on to Mathletics to support your understanding.	Design your own paper aeroplane. See the Make it Fly resource available on the Science Museum website: https://learning-resources.sciencemuseum.org.uk/resources/make-it-fly/ What is the furthest distance you can make it go? What is the longest amount of time you can keep it in the air?
----------	--	---	--	--

Reading comprehension

Monday

Incredible Quest: Wild animals are not Pets!

What are the main reasons wild animals should not be pets?

Do you think people who own wild animals look after them properly?

Why do people want wild animals as pets?

Do you know what do the following words mean?

Captive, endangered, smuggled, abandoned. Use a dictionary to check if you were correct.

Tuesday

Incredible Quest: Wind runner and the hunt (Part 1)

Why did Wind Runner fall into the bear trap?

Which weapons did Wind Runner take with him?

Was Wind Runner right to follow the hunters?

Explain how Wind Runner's confidence changed through the story so far.

Wednesday

Incredible Quest: Wind runner and the hunt (Part 2)

What emotions did Wind Runner experience at the end of the story?

How might you feel after an experience like that?

Which emotion do you think will last the longest?

Who was the best hunter in the story?

Why was the bear hunting Wind Runner?

Do you think the hunting party will manage to catch the bear now?

Do you think Wind Runner was skilled or lucky?

Thursday

Incredible Quest: The Londorium Transportium (Part 1)

What is the Transportium?

Which word can you recognize in the word "Transportium"?

Which subject does Mr Hodgson talk to the class about?

Which methods of transport do the children see in the Transportium?

How can you tell this story is set in the future?

When is it first obvious that the story is set in the future?

What other clues can you find?

What is different in the future?

Friday

Incredible Quest: The Londorium Transportium (Part 2)

How did Mr Hodgson feel during this part of the story?

What has happened?

How might this make Mr Hodgson feel?

Are there any clues in the text that help to show how Mr Hodgson is feeling?

Do you think the children enjoyed the school trip?

Were they interested in learning about the past?

How would you have felt about rushing through the rest of the exhibits?

Do you think Mr Hodgson was right to leave quickly?

Puzzling pairs!

Use a dictionary to write a definition for each of the words below.

aisle	
isle	

aloud	
allowed	

altar	
alter	

cereal	
serial	

past	
passed	

compliment	
complement	

heard	
herd	

Top Tips: A hyphen is used to join a prefix to a root word if the prefix ends with the same vowel letter that the root word begins with (e.g. 're-enter').

If the prefix ends with a vowel and the root word begins with a different vowel, a hyphen is optional (e.g. 're-activate' or 'reactivate').

A hyphen is always used after the prefixes 'ex-' and 'self-' (e.g. 'ex-pupil' and 'self-esteem')

A hyphen is also used to distinguish a prefixed word from another word (e.g. 're-cover' and 'recover').

Hyphen or no hyphen?

For each of the prefixes below, write one word that needs a hyphen and one word that does not. Use a dictionary to help you.

	Hyphen	No hyphen
<i>re-</i>		
<i>co-</i>		
<i>de-</i>		
<i>extra-</i>		
<i>pre-</i>		
<i>semi-</i>		

Top Tips: The ‘-able’ / ‘-ably’ ending is usually used if a complete **root word** can be heard before it (e.g. ‘depend’ in ‘dependable’). Exceptions include ‘capable’ and ‘miserable’.


The ‘-ible’ / ‘-ibly’ ending is usually used if a complete root word cannot be heard before it (e.g. possible). Exceptions include ‘sensible’, where ‘sense’ can be heard before the ‘-ible’.

If ‘-able’ / ‘-ably’ is added to a word ending ‘-ce’ or ‘-ge’ the ‘e’ is always retained (e.g. changeable).

-ible or -able?

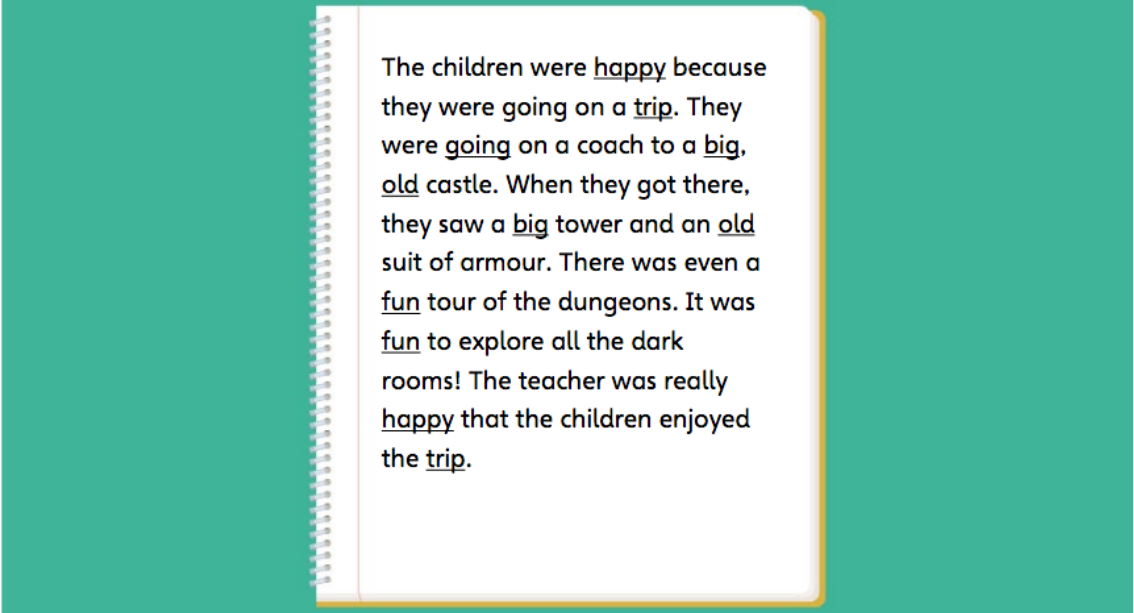
Cut out the word cards and sort them into groups to try and discover the rule for which ending to add. You could start by sorting them by how the ending is spelled.

TIP: See what happens if you remove the ending.



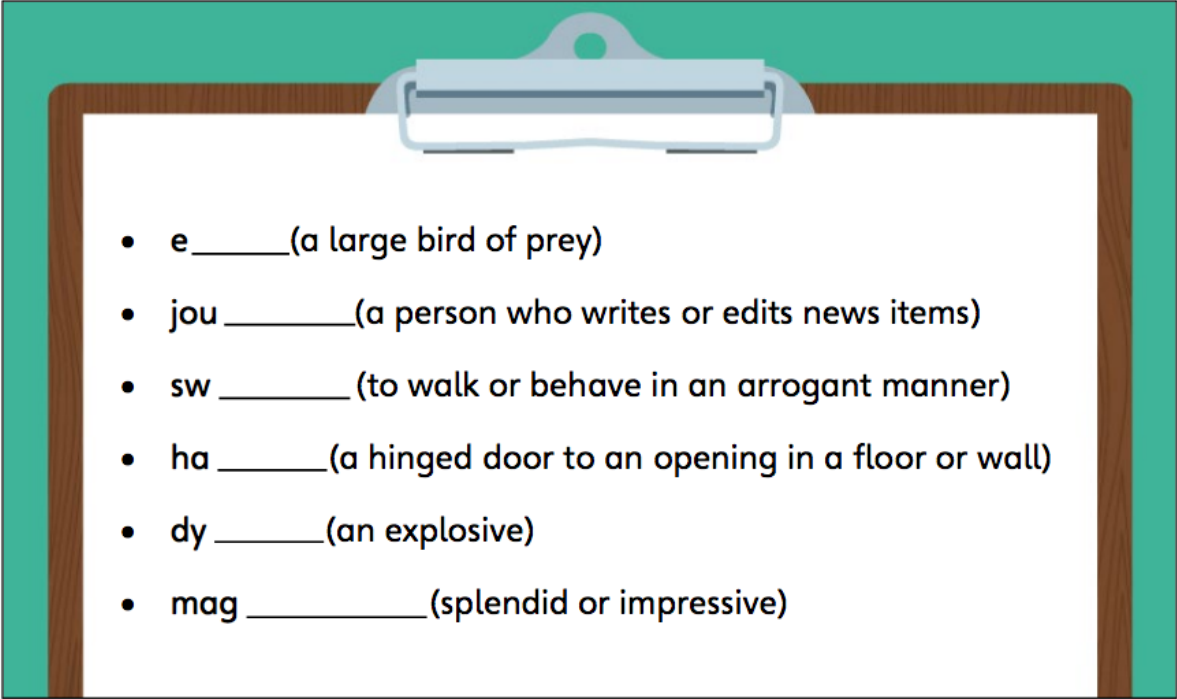
adorable adorably	dependable dependably	changeable changeably
comfortable comfortably	possible possibly	reliable reliably
responsible responsibly	incredible incredibly	adorable adorably
unbelievable unbelievably	noticeable noticeably	reasonable reasonably
remarkable remarkably	horrible horribly	legible legibly
enjoyable enjoyably	understandable understandably	considerable considerably
affordable affordably	sensible sensibly	visible visibly

Use synonyms to improve the story.



The children were happy because they were going on a trip. They were going on a coach to a big, old castle. When they got there, they saw a big tower and an old suit of armour. There was even a fun tour of the dungeons. It was fun to explore all the dark rooms! The teacher was really happy that the children enjoyed the trip.

Can you find these words in the dictionary?

- 
- e _____ (a large bird of prey)
 - jou _____ (a person who writes or edits news items)
 - sw _____ (to walk or behave in an arrogant manner)
 - ha _____ (a hinged door to an opening in a floor or wall)
 - dy _____ (an explosive)
 - mag _____ (splendid or impressive)

Mental methods

Add and subtract numbers mentally



Choose one number from each box to make five addition and five subtraction calculations to work out mentally.

You can use the numbers more than once. Write the answers in the boxes below.

Challenge

1

2848 3082 5316 4285 7254 8365 9751

30 500 700 50 60 400 80

Challenge

2

12 763 18 622 25 682 31 398 43 619 48 208 56 871

90 700 5000 600 80 7000 800

Challenge

3

46 873 49 265 56 723 59 701 68 389 53 298 65 983

340 2500 3050 740 4100 5030 860

Addition calculations

Subtraction calculations



Read two of your calculations to someone at home and ask them to work them out mentally. They can use jottings!

$4756 + 80 =$

$3734 + 60 =$

$1893 + 30 =$

$6258 + 90 =$

$3527 + 560 =$

$4275 + 420 =$

$7664 + 830 =$

$8361 + 240 =$

$4823 + 600 =$

$5538 + 400 =$

$7291 + 800 =$

$1686 + 500 =$

$25\,856 + 70 =$

$37\,475 + 40 =$

$94\,063 + 50 =$

$61\,284 + 60 =$

$49\,381 + 800 =$

$58\,845 + 300 =$

$81\,501 + 500 =$

$64\,442 + 700 =$

$62\,465 + 4000 =$

$49\,745 + 2000 =$

$84\,824 + 9000 =$

$76\,909 + 6000 =$

$41\,647 + 820 =$

$33\,228 + 660 =$

$72\,051 + 350 =$

$84\,585 + 780 =$

$53\,192 + 3700 =$

$81\,341 + 5800 =$

$75\,597 + 4200 =$

$90\,624 + 6900 =$

$28\,037 + 30\,000 =$

$11\,579 + 80\,000 =$

$35\,402 + 40\,000 =$

$62\,007 + 20\,000 =$

$6031 - 60 =$

$3674 - 80 =$

$2607 - 60 =$

$7512 - 40 =$

$3255 - 720 =$

$8358 - 560 =$

$2497 - 840 =$

$5126 - 260 =$

$4387 - 800 =$

$7535 - 600 =$

$8254 - 400 =$

$2044 - 300 =$

$5376 - 398 =$

$8463 - 699 =$

$2406 - 195 =$

$3048 - 497 =$

$8563 - 4997 =$

$7362 - 2999 =$

$3661 - 1998 =$

$6485 - 3996 =$

$13\,674 - 80 =$

$27\,568 - 70 =$

$64\,809 - 40 =$

$88\,123 - 60 =$

$82\,412 - 400 =$

$43\,865 - 900 =$

$61\,572 - 200 =$

$77\,978 - 500 =$

$73\,496 - 6000 =$

$22\,762 - 3000 =$

$44\,478 - 8000 =$

$92\,951 - 7000 =$

$66\,205 - 560 =$

$74\,632 - 470 =$

$42\,857 - 280 =$

$86\,951 - 810 =$

$34\,765 - 7500 =$

$62\,631 - 3400 =$

$80\,747 - 8800 =$

$45\,834 - 6100 =$

$93\,192 - 60\,000 =$

$62\,755 - 40\,000 =$

$77\,541 - 20\,000 =$

$84\,668 - 70\,000 =$

$34\,856 - 496 =$

$51\,057 - 599 =$

$82\,535 - 195 =$

$26\,870 - 698 =$

$73\,623 - 5998 =$

$42\,734 - 2999 =$

$51\,036 - 1996 =$

$88\,362 - 4997 =$

$84\,756 - 24\,999 =$

$41\,542 - 32\,998 =$

$66\,957 - 58\,997 =$

$93\,071 - 47\,996 =$

Making problems

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems, deciding which operations and methods to use and why



Challenge

1

- a Sam's score on his computer game is 4572. If he passes the next challenge, his score will increase by 3000. What will his new score be?

- b Sam has scored 5720 on his new computer game, his brother has scored 299 less. What is his brother's score?

Challenge

2

- a Megan had a score of 5472 on a computer game. She increased her score by 4000 points, then she made some mistakes and lost 800 points. What is her score now?

- b On the back of this sheet, write a two-step word problem using the calculations below. The answer to the first calculation is the first number in the second calculation.

$$41\,235 - 600 = \boxed{} \quad \boxed{} + 200 = \boxed{}$$

Challenge

3

- a Leroy has scored 67 834 on his latest game and his brother Samuel has scored 85 269. What is the difference in their scores?

If they both increase their scores by 8600, what will their new scores be?

Leroy Samuel

- b On the back of this sheet, write a two-step word problem using the calculations below. The answer to the first calculation is the first number in the second calculation.

$$75\,199 - 12\,999 = \boxed{} \quad \boxed{} - 6400 = \boxed{}$$



Read one of your problems to someone at home and ask them to work out the answer.

Which solids dissolve in water?

You Will Need

- Water (hot and cold)
- Transparent Containers
- Substances to try and dissolve; sand, sugar, salt, coffee etc



Method

- 1 Add a teaspoon of whichever solid you are testing to a glass of cold water and a glass of hot water, stir and observe the difference.
- 2 Look to see if the solid dissolves in the hot water and cold water and if one is better than the other.
- 3 Can you design a chart to record your observation?

The Science

Things like salt, sugar and coffee dissolve in water. They are soluble. They usually dissolve faster and better in hot water. Pepper and sand are insoluble, they will not dissolve even in hot water.

Everything is made of particles which are always moving. When a soluble solid (solute) is mixed with the right liquid (solvent), it forms a solution. This process is called dissolving.

Two things that affect the speed at which the solid dissolves are temperature and the size of the grains of the solid. Caster sugar which is made of fine particles will dissolve quickly, but bigger sugar particles will take longer.

Solids dissolve faster in hot water as in hot water the water

molecules are moving faster, so bump into the solid more often which increases the rate of reaction.