Home Learning

29.6.20

Years 5 and 6

Well done for all of the fantastic home learning you have been doing so far. It is lovely to hear so many of you who are doing a little bit every day and then getting outside to enjoy the beautiful weather as well. Keep up the hard work!

Reading

Read the poem below.

Sea Fever by John Masefield

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life,
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

- **Do you like the poem? Why?**
- **How does the poem make you feel? Why?**
- **Does the poem make sense to you?**
- **Does the poem have a story or a message? What is it?**
- **Have you read a poem like this before? How are they similar and different?**
- **Can you think of another title for the poem?**

Clarify vocabulary

Think about the vocabulary that could be tricky in the poem. You may already have discussed some of these words, but it is useful to carry out exercises like the example below to help fix the words in your memory.

Word	Definition		rover	A person who spends their time wandering
Use in a sentence			The rover strolled through the town without a care in the world.	

Language Exploration

John Masefield makes effective use of figurative language in the poem. He uses personification when referring to nature: *"the sea's face"* and *"the wind's song"*, for example.

What is the effect of this personification? What does it tells us about how the narrator views the sea and the natural world around it?

Can you find an example of alliteration? (Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds in quick succession.)

Can you find an example of repetition in the poem? What effect does this have on the reader?

Are there any other examples of figurative language? Annotate your copy of the poem to show where figurative language has been used.

Get Creative!

Create a poetry mood board for *Sea Fever*, using images from the Internet or your own drawings. For each image, annotate the section of the poem that it relates to.

Quiz

Using the poem, explore these questions and encourage your child to respond using evidence from the text to back up their answers.

1) What is the narrator's opinion of the sea?

2) John Masefield appeals to the reader's senses in *Sea Fever*. Use quotes from the poem and link them to the senses.

3) Who do you think the narrator of the poem is and what might he have done in his life? What age do you think he is and why?

4) If you were to write a poem about the natural world, which place would you choose and why?

Question time!

Who has brought the scroll to the samurai?

What does the scroll contain?

Why is the samurai dressed as he is?

What will he do now that he has received the message?

Who is the message from?

Is he the only character dressed like this?

What is he carrying on his back?

What might the symbol mean?

Perfect picture!

Imagine your job was to design armour. Draw what the perfect suit of armour might look like.
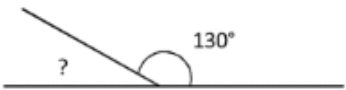
Descriptive Writing

Now that you have designed your armour, describe what this suit of armour looks like. You may use this starter, if you like.

He strode proudly into the field, his battle-worn armour glinting in the sunlight. It was…

Maths

This week we have set you some mental maths challenges and more puzzles to solve:

1)	Work out 0.7 + 0.8	
2)	Write the Roman numerals XXXVII in figures.	
3)	Which of these fractions is equivalent to a half? ⅓ ⅖ ³⁄₆ ⁴⁄₉ ⅝	
4)	42 ÷ 6	
5)	Write down the number eighteen thousand and twenty-seven	
6)	Fill in the missing number 4081 = 4001 + ___	
7)	Write down two numbers with a sum of 9 and a difference of 1.	
8)	How many vertices in a triangular pyramid?	
9)	Write all down the factors of 15. ___ ___ ___ ___	
10)	Add together 6½, 5 and 3½	
11)	I have £10. I spend £2.70. How much do I have left?	
12)	What is the value of x + 7 when x =3?	
13)	What is ⅓ of 21?	
14)	A plane journey takes 6 ½ hours. If I set off at 8:40am, what time will I arrive?	pm
15)	A pen costs £4.60. How much will 2 pens cost?	
16)	A piece of rope measuring 4m is cut into 8 equal lengths. How long will each piece be?	

|		
1)	7 + (8 x 6)	
2)	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10}$	
3)	Write 0.7 as a fraction	
4)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 = ___ − 10	
5)	Round 4.639 to 1dp	
6)	What is the **range** of: 21, 35, 17, 27, 32, 12 and 30	
7)	Find $\frac{2}{9}$ of 36	
8)	Which of these numbers is **prime**? 33 45 57 69 53 49	
9)	What is the difference between 6000 and 60?	
10)	Which two measurements add up to 3 feet? 14 inches 2 feet 1 inch 1 foot 7 inches 11 inches	
11)	How many months in ¾ of a year?	
12)	Fill in the missing operations (+, -, x or ÷) to make this correct: 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 = 8	
13)	A rectangular swimming pool measures 6 meters by 4 meters. What is the **area**?	
14)	What 3d shape does this net make?	
15)	What is the missing angle? 130° ?	
16)	Two numbers have a sum of 15 and a product of 26. What are they?	
17)	I eat a third of a box of chocolates. There are now 16 left. How much were in the box at the start?	
18)	If $2x + 1 = 7$ what is the value of x?	

Answers:

1.5	55
37	$\frac{3}{10}$
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{7}{10}$
7	17
18,027	4.6
80	35-12=23
4 and 5	8
4	53
	5940
	2 feet 1 inch and 11 inches
1, 3, 5, and 15	9
15	5x6÷3-2
£7.30	24m^2
10	tetrahedron or triangular pyramid
7	
3:10pm	50°
£9.20	2 and 13
50cm	24 chocolates
	$x = 3$

When using co-ordinates, remember to go 'along the corridor and then up the stairs'

Can you work out the missing words?

[7,5] [3,0] [8,2] [7,5]

[8,4] [1,7] [7,1] [7,5] [3,0] [8,2]

[2,3] [6,6] [6,1] [1,5] [7,3] [6,6] [8,6]
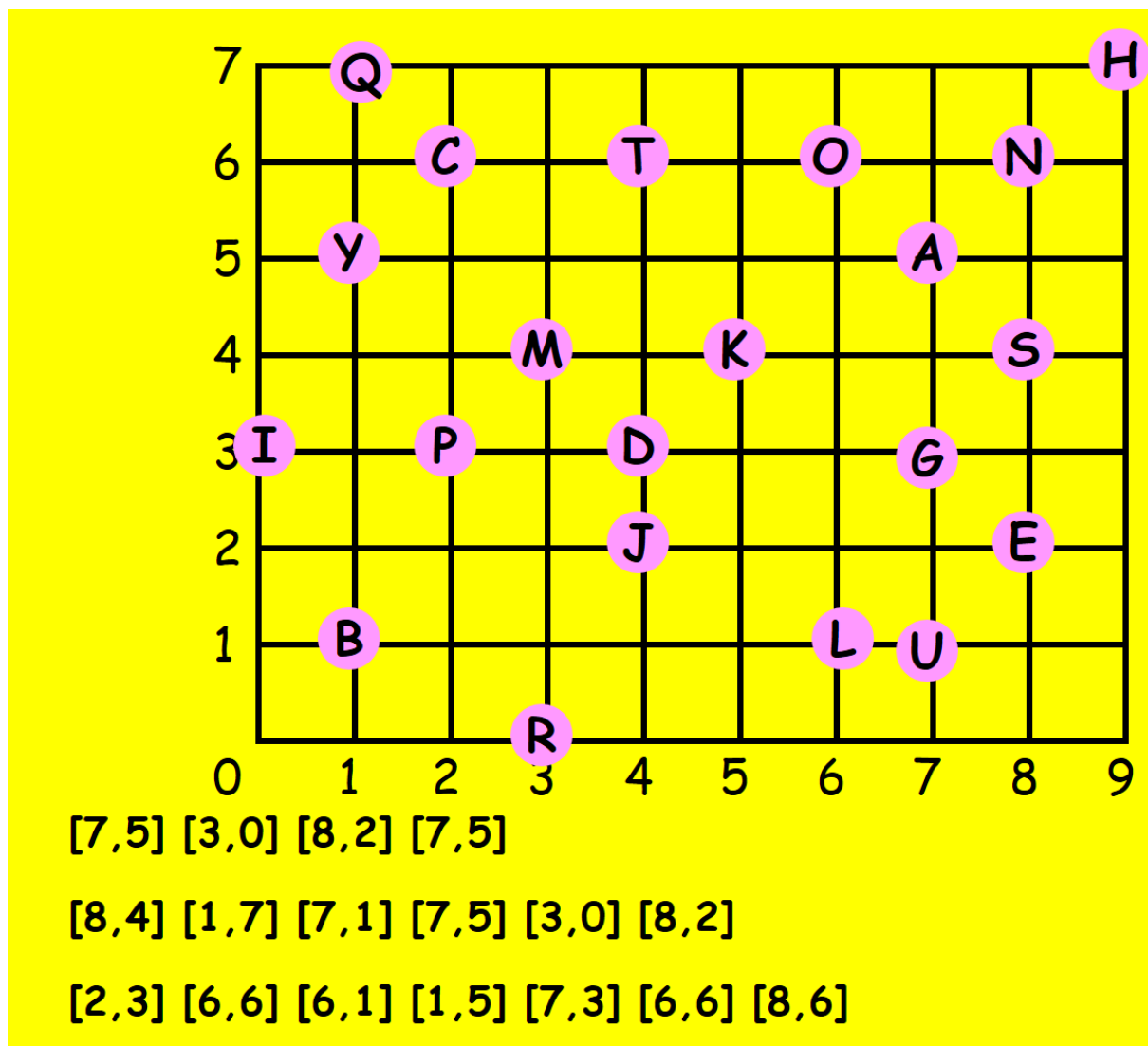
(7,5) = A
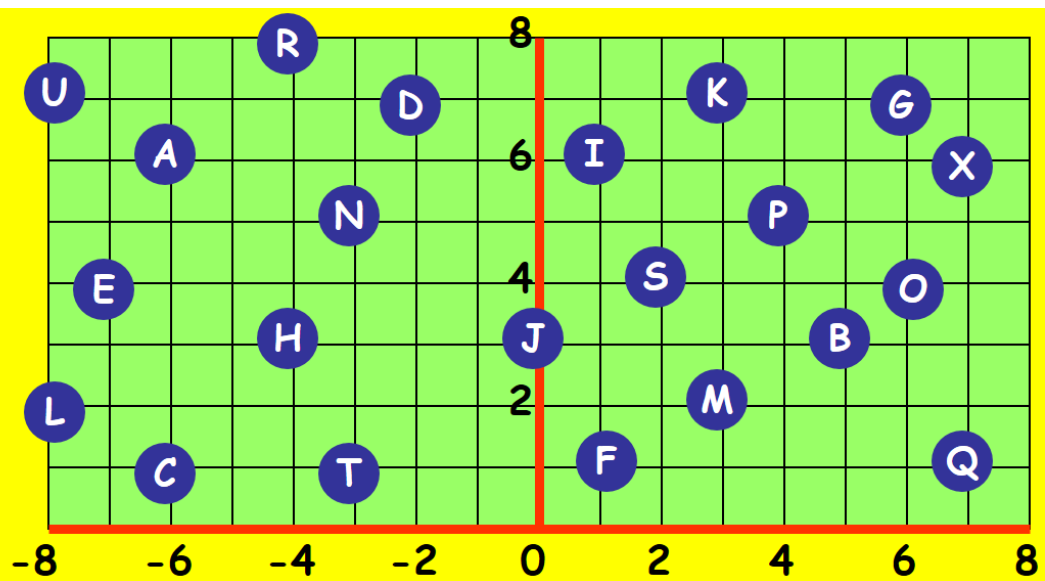
[-4,8] [-4,3] [6,4] [3,2] [5,3] [-8,7] [2,4]
[-6,6] [-3,5] [6,7] [-8,2] [-7,4]
[6,4] [5,3] [-8,2] [6,4] [-3,5] [6,7]
[-4,3] [-7,4] [7,6] [-6,6] [6,7] [6,4] [-3,5]

Topic Learning: Geography

If we were in school properly, you would have been learning about the similarities between two countries, Chile and Russia.

Using your research skills, complete the table:

	Chile	Russia
Capital City		
Famous landmarks		
Population		
Man-made features (buildings, bridges…)		
Natural features (rivers, forests…)		
Climate		
Longest river		
Tallest mountain		
Oceans/seas that surround it		
Picture of the flag		
Popular foods		
Popular sports		

Languages spoken		

Happy Home Learning!