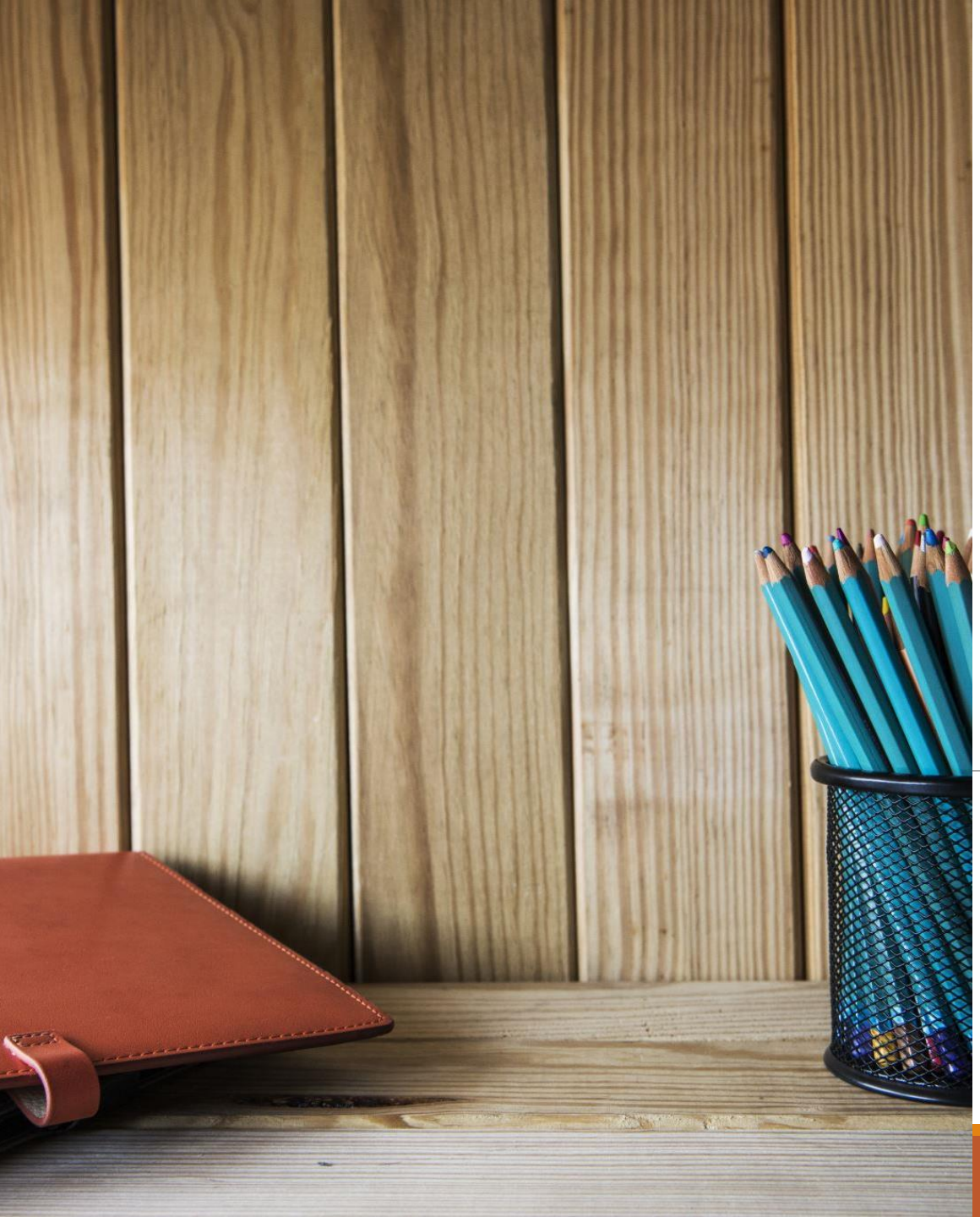


Class 5 Home Learning

TUESDAY 16TH NOVEMBER 2021

Maths

Please practise your 3, 4 and 5 times tables.

Today we will be focusing on factors of numbers.

Follow the slides to complete your maths activity.

True or False?

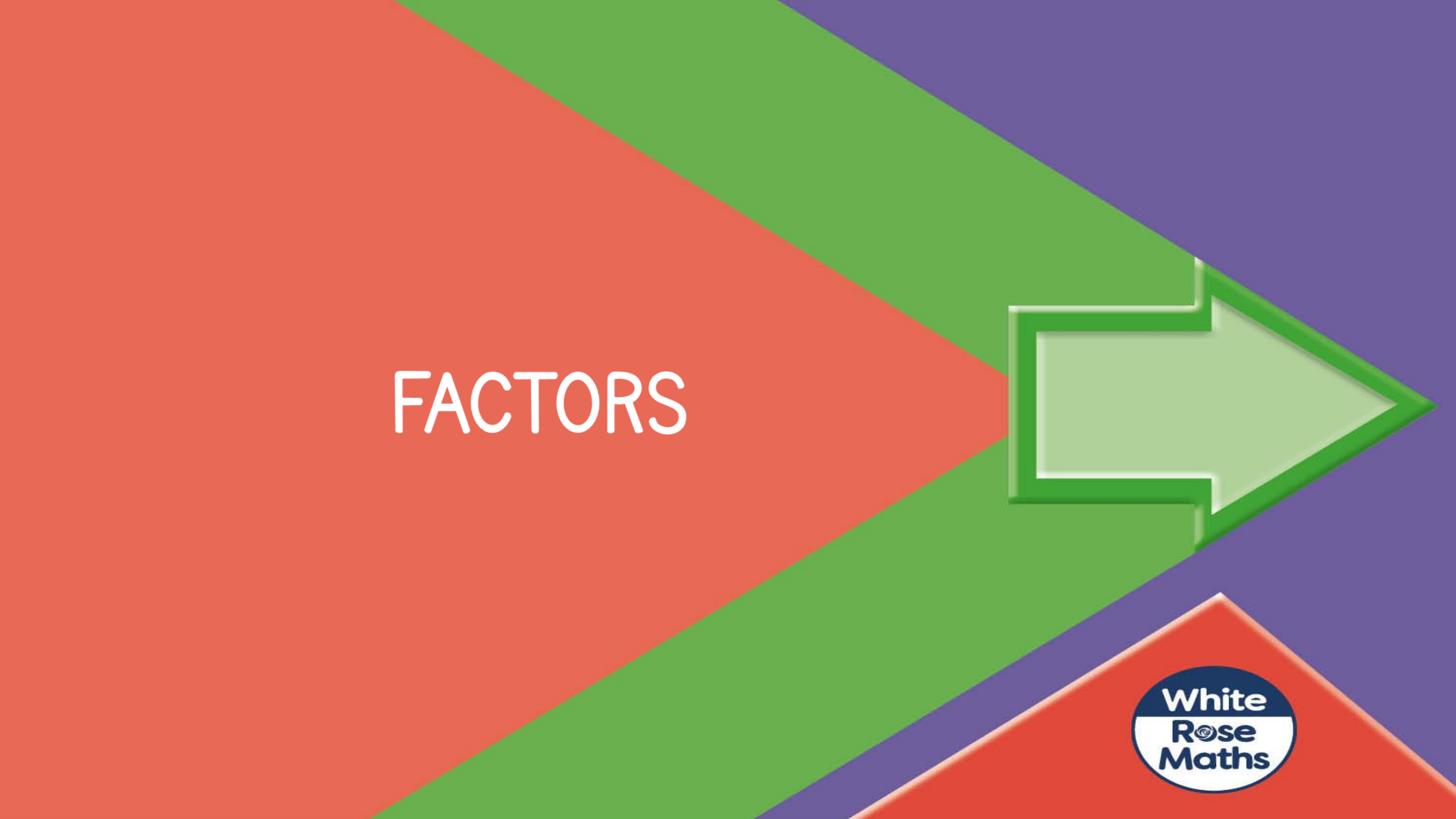
Factors always come in pairs.

True or False?

True

This includes square numbers,
though there is an odd number of factors.
For example, 9 has 3 factors (1, 3 and 9)
but the pairs are 1×9 and 3×3

FACTORS



GET READY

White Rose Maths

1) What is the lowest common multiple of 5 and 8?

2) Which number is not a multiple of 9?

97 81 54 18

3) $\_\_\_ \times 8 = 32$

4) $6 \times 3 = \_\_\_ - 8$

1) What is the lowest common multiple of 5 and 8? 40

2) Which number is not a multiple of 9?

97 81 54 18

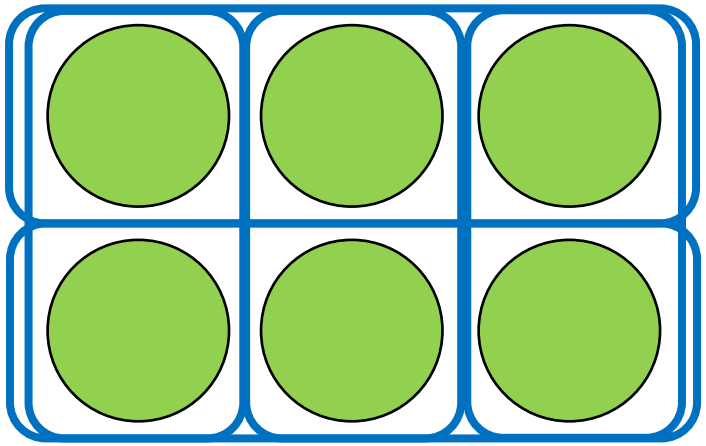
3) $\_4\_ \times 8 = 32$

4) $6 \times 3 = \_26\_ - 8$

LET'S LEARN

White Rose Maths

What is a factor?



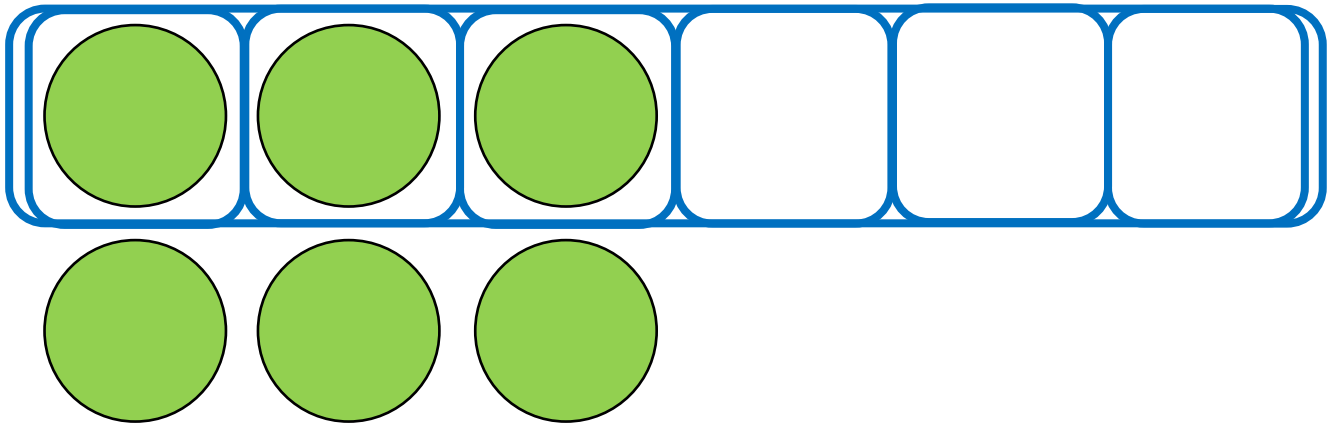
2 rows of 3 are equal to 6 $2 \times 3 = 6$

3 columns of 2 are equal to 6 $3 \times 2 = 6$

2 and 3 are factors of 6

Have a think

Are there any other factors of 6?

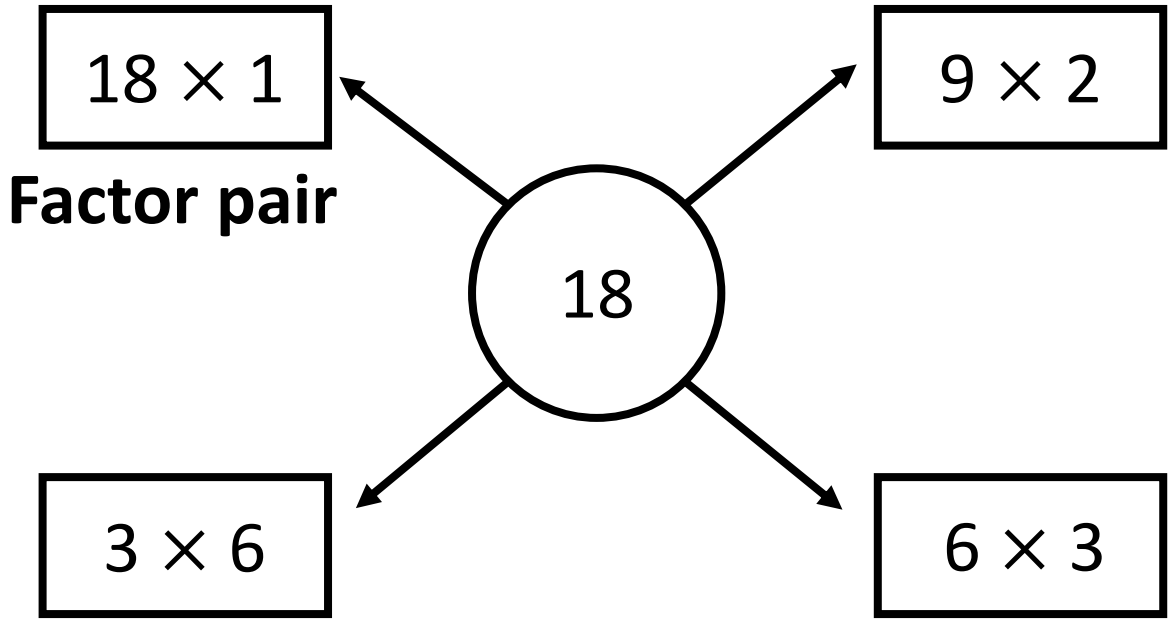


1 row of 6 is equal to 6 $1 \times 6 = 6$

6 columns of 1 are equal to 6 $6 \times 1 = 6$

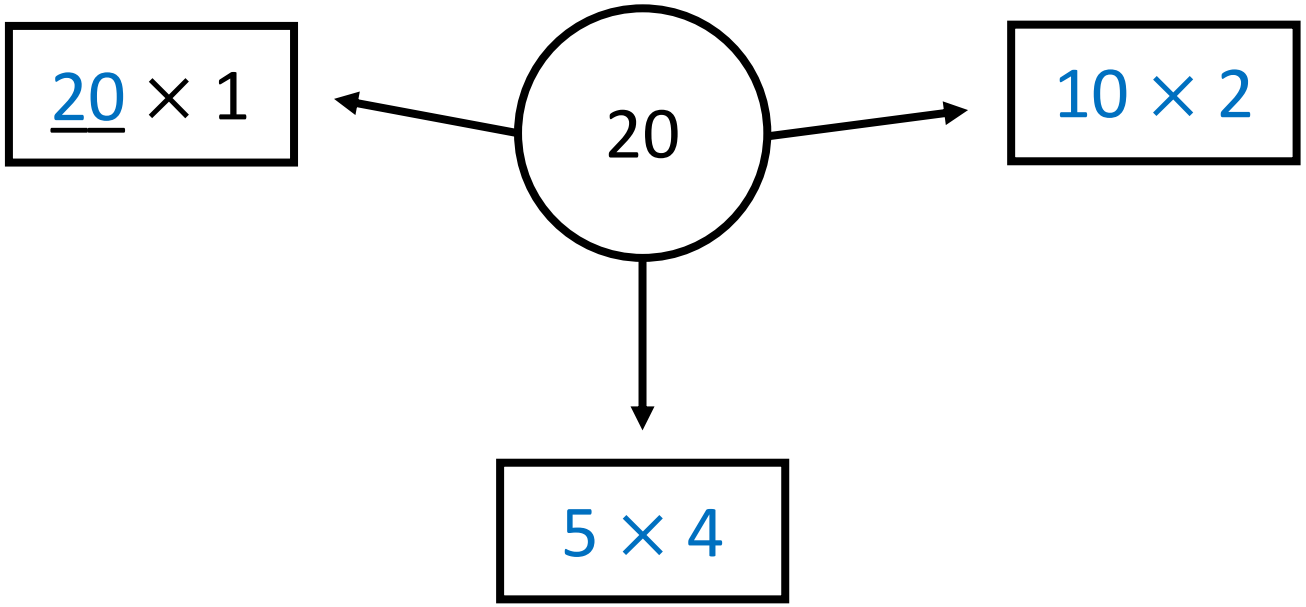
1 and 6 are factors of 6

The factors of 6 are: 1, 2, 3 and 6



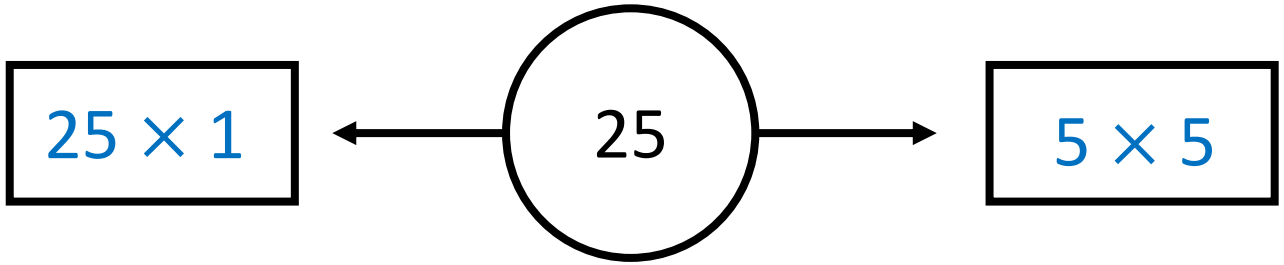
The factors of 18 are: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18

Have a think



The factors of 20 are: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20

Have a think



The factors of 25 are: 1, 5, and 25

1, 3 and 7 are all factors of a number between 40 and 50

What is the number? 42

Have a think

The number must be a multiple of **3** and **7**

3	24
6	27
9	30
12	33
15	36
18	
21	

7	56
14	63
21	70
28	77
35	84
42	
49	

List the factors of these numbers:

Have a think 

2 1 and 2

5 1 and 5

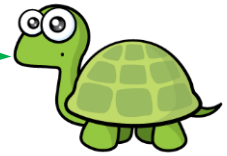
17 1 and 17

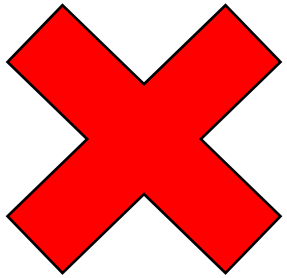
29 1 and 29

What do you notice?

They all only have 2 factors

$0.5 \times 22 = 11$
This means that 0.5 is a factor of 11





Factors have to be integers (whole numbers).

Have a think

What are the factors of 11?

1 and 11

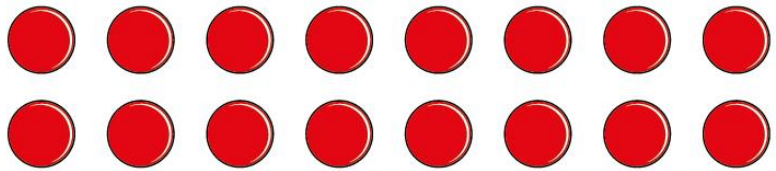
Choose at least 3 activities from one of the slides below to complete on paper. There are 9 questions and each is a bit harder than the one before.

Remember that you can start from whichever question you like and can move on if you want more of a challenge.

Factors

1 Alex arranges 16 counters in different ways.

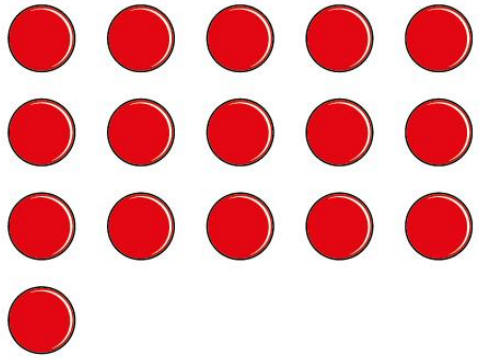
She is trying to work out some factors.



a) Use the array to complete the sentence.

☐ and ☐ are both factors of 16

1 **b)** Alex rearranges the counters.



How does this array show that 5 is not a factor of 16?

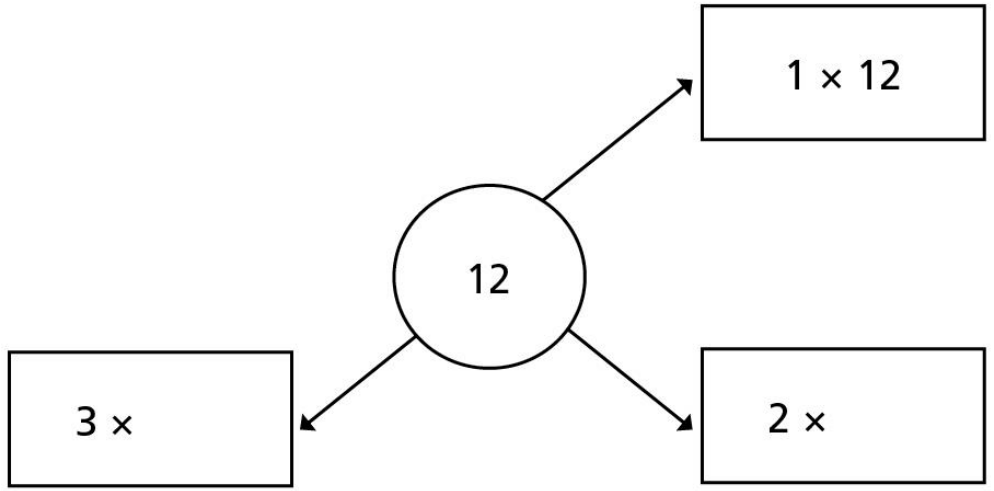
2 Use 20 counters.

a) Show that 2 and 10 are factors of 20

b) Rearrange the counters to show why 4 and 5 are also factors of 20

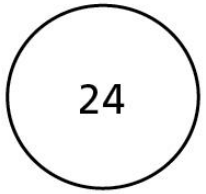
c) Show why 6 is not a factor of 20

3 **a)** Complete the diagram to show the pairs of numbers that multiply to make 12



List all the factors of 12

3 **b)** Draw a similar diagram to show the pairs of numbers that multiply to make 24



List all the factors of 24

4 **a)** List all the factors of 32

b) How can you check that you have found all the factors?

5 **a)** Circle the factors of 30

5 **15** **25** **3** **30** **4** **2** **12** **60** **0**

b) These numbers are all factors of a 2-digit number.

1 **3** **5** **9**

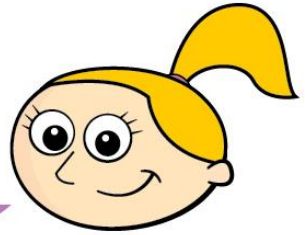
What could the number be?

6 Amir and Eva are describing numbers using factors.

The number 11 does not have any factors.

Amir

My number lies between 20 and 25. It only has two factors.



Eva

a) Is Amir correct? _____

Explain your answer.

_____

_____

6 **b)** What number is Eva thinking of?

7 Which number has the most factors? Tick your answer.

64	48

8 Look at each statement.

Explain the mistakes that have been made.

a) 20, 30 and 40 are all factors of 10

b) 0.5 is a factor of 8 as 16 halves equals 8

9 How do we know that these statements are true?

a) 5 is a factor of 195 but not a factor of 196

b) 3 is a factor of 177 but not a factor of 178

c) 20 is a factor of 180 but not a factor of 190

10 Is this statement always, sometimes or never true?

A number will always have an even number of factors because factors come in factor pairs.

English

For English today we are focusing on identifying some of the features of story openings. For your activity please read the following slides and highlight on the pdf the corresponding features.

Tuesday 16th November 2021

Lesson objective: Find the genre features of a story opening

Some twins are the best of friends, whilst others (like Susie and Patrick) were perhaps more like the worst of enemies! Susie was a lively, adventurous girl with a wild imagination, who would always be off outdoors leading adventures and misbehaving. Patrick was the complete opposite and was a quiet, shy boy, who liked to keep his imagination fixed on the books he read and the drawings he created. Often, people were amazed that they were even related! Susie's favourite pastime was to pester, annoy and criticise her brother. She would hunt for spiders to put in Patrick's hair to make him cry, jump out from a hiding place when he was least expecting it and deliberately

destroy his favourite books and paintings. When things like this happened, Patrick would scream until he was blue in the face, and they would most likely end up in a heap on the floor fighting like cat and dog. Dad was sick of having to disentangle them. Would they ever learn to get along?

Describe the characters ☐

Describe the setting ☐

Modal verbs ☐

Relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun ☐

Subordinate clause to start sentences ☐

P.E.

This half term we are working on our gymnastic skills and using different static balances in P.E. Make sure to complete the warm up exercise before attempting any of these balances. Check that you have enough space around to move safely and that you have a soft surface to balance on.

This link will take you to an example warm up video from Joe Wicks, but you can create your own warm up if you like!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3LPrhI0v-w

Pike Positions

Pike Position Sitting

Legs straight and together.

Toes pointed.

Bend from the hips not the spine.

Angle between chest and thighs 90° or less.

Arm Position

The position of the arms can be changed to:

Arms down by the side.

Arms extended straight above head.

Arms stretched out to the sides.

Arms stretched out in front.

Pike Position on Back

Back flat on the floor.

Legs raised, straight and together.

Toes pointed.

Angle between chest and thighs 90° or less.

Arms down by the side or extended above head

Pike Position on Shoulders

Legs raised, straight and together.

Lift hips clear off floor.

Toes pointed.

Feet stretched beyond head.

Arms down by the side or extended above head.

Practise these static balances at home, remember to do them safely!

Pike Position Supported

Legs straight and together.

Bend from the hips not the spine.

Hands supporting on a bench.

Flat back, parallel to the floor.

French

This is our final week revising times and days of the week. See if you can complete the following word search.

Les jours de la semaine

c	s	s	i	d	e	r	c	r	e	m	s
i	d	j	v	i	e	m	y	m	f	z	y
f	d	y	e	x	y	r	i	x	u	x	i
w	x	e	t	u	x	x	d	e	i	f	d
k	d	x	r	z	d	k	r	p	y	c	n
c	i	i	g	d	y	i	a	p	a	y	u
l	b	e	m	k	n	h	m	d	i	i	l
f	v	g	a	a	t	e	d	t	d	q	b
y	y	i	j	w	n	g	v	m	e	j	v
u	i	e	j	n	f	c	k	s	m	q	i
v	y	x	r	e	x	k	h	i	a	r	a
i	p	y	r	y	u	y	r	e	s	g	h

lundi
mardi
mercredi
jeudi
vendredi
samedi
dimanche