



Class 5 Home Learning

TUESDAY 9TH NOVEMBER 2021

Maths

Please practise your 6 and 7 times tables.

Today we will be focusing on reading and interpreting tables.

Follow the slides to complete your maths activity.

Planet	Time for Revolution	Diameter (km)	Time for Rotation
Mercury	88 days	4,878	59 days
Venus	225 days	12,104	243 days
Earth	365 days	12,756	24 hours
Mars	687 days	6,794	25 hours
Jupiter	12 years	142,984	10 hours
Saturn	29 years	120,536	11 hours
Uranus	84 years	51,118	17 hours
Neptune	165 years	49,500	17 hours

Mars takes the longest time to
revolve around The Sun.

False

Mars takes 687 days,
but Neptune takes 165 years,
which is 60,266 days!

READ AND INTERPRET TABLES



GET READY



1) Double 23

2) Double 27

3) Jenny has 24 stickers.

Imran has half as many stickers as Jenny.

How many stickers do the two friends have altogether?

4) $6 + 8 + 4 + 2 =$

1) Double 23 46

2) Double 27 54

3) Jenny has 24 stickers.
Imran has half as many stickers as Jenny.
How many stickers do the two friends have
altogether? $24 + 12 = 36$

4) $\textcircled{6} + \textcircled{8} + \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{2} = 20$

LET'S LEARN



Weekly swimming pool attendance



Day of the week	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Swimmers	31	16	18		37		41

- 1) 103 people swim at the weekend.
How many people swim on Saturday?

62

Weekend = 103	
Sat = ?	Sun = 41

$$103 - 41 = 62$$

Have a think



- 2) On Thursday there are double the
number of swimmers than on Tuesday.
How many people swim on Thursday?

32

Year 5 pupils' heights

Have a think



Name	Height (cm)
Ahmed	130
Ella	100
Hilary	96
Louise	129
Tom	107

1) Ahmed is how much taller than the shortest pupil?

$$130 - 96 = 34 \text{ cm}$$

2) How many pupils are under one and a quarter metres tall?

3

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

125 cm

3) Jack is taller than Hilary and shorter than Tom.
How tall could Jack be?

97 cm to 106 cm

Favourite film types

Year 2

Film type	Number of children
Action	5
Cartoon	32
Comedy	18
Sci-Fi	3



Year 5

Film type	Number of children
Action	15
Cartoon	14
Comedy	23
Sci-Fi	11



Have a think

- 1) How many more year 5 pupils than year 2 pupils preferred Sci-Fi?

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

Favourite film types

Year 2

Film type	Number of children
Action	5
Cartoon	32
Comedy	18
Sci-Fi	3



Year 5

Film type	Number of children
Action	15
Cartoon	14
Comedy	23
Sci-Fi	11



Have a think

- 2) What is the most popular film type in both year groups combined?

Cartoon

$$\text{Cartoon: } 32 + 14 = 46$$

$$\text{Comedy: } 18 + 23 = 41$$

Favourite film types

Year 2

Film type	Number of children
Action	5
Cartoon	32
Comedy	18
Sci-Fi	3



Year 5

Film type	Number of children
Action	15
Cartoon	14
Comedy	23
Sci-Fi	11




Have a think

3) How many children are there in year 2?

$$58 \quad 5 + 32 + 18 + 3 = 58$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underbrace{5 + 32}_{50} + \underbrace{18 + 3}_8 = 58$$

Garden bird survey

Number of birds	Number of children
0	
1	
2	
3 	
4	
5 +	

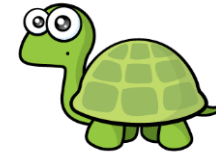
- 1) How many children saw more than 3 birds in their garden? 5

Have a think



The highest number of birds seen was 5

- 2) Explain why Tiny is incorrect.



3 children saw at least 5 birds.

We do not know how many birds these children saw.

Choose an activity from one of the slides below to complete on paper. There are 6 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.

Read and interpret tables

- 1 The table shows the weight of five dogs, to the nearest kilogram.

Name of dog	Weight
Buster	12 kg
Misty	26 kg
Titch	14 kg
Henry	
Patch	

- a) What is the total weight of Buster and Titch?

- 1 b) Henry is 10 kg heavier than Misty.

Write Henry's weight in the table.

- c) Patch is heavier than Titch but weighs less than Misty.

Write the dogs names in order of weight, starting with the lightest.

- 2 The table shows the number of children in each year at a primary school.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of children	28	31	29	25	32	

There are 175 children in the school in total.

How many children are in Year 6?

Complete the table.

How did you work this out? Talk to a partner.



3

The table shows the average summer temperature for different cities.

City	London	Edinburgh	Paris	Madrid	Rome	Berlin
Temperature (°C)	21	15	25	31	30	22

a) What is the average summer temperature in Paris?

b) Which city has the warmest average temperature during the summer?

c) What is the difference in average temperature between Berlin and Edinburgh?



3

- d) Which two cities have a difference of just one degree in average summer temperature?
-

- e) Eva and her parents live in London.

They want to have a summer holiday somewhere warmer.

Which city do you think they should go to? _____

Explain your answer.

4

Teachers asked children how they travel to school.

The tables show how the children in Year 4 and Year 5 travel to school.

Method of travel	Walk	Bike	Car	Bus
Number of children	18	1	10	0

Method of travel	Walk	Bike	Car	Bus
Number of children	17	3	7	1

a) What is the most common method of travel in both year groups?

b) How many more children travel by car in Year 4 than in Year 5?

4

c) Which year has the most children?

d)

Year 5 children
cause less pollution than Year 4,
getting to school.



Is Tommy correct? _____

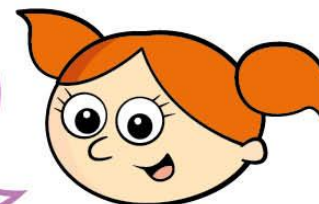
Explain your answer.



- 5 The table shows the number of ice creams sold in a shop last week.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Ice creams sold	15	27	13	19	2	46	38

The shop sold more ice creams in total on Saturday and Sunday than during the rest of the week.



Do you agree with Alex? _____

Explain your reasons.

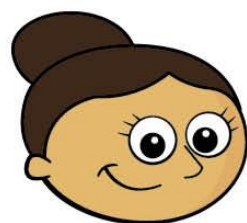




6

Class 5B did a survey to find out the types of pets children had at home.

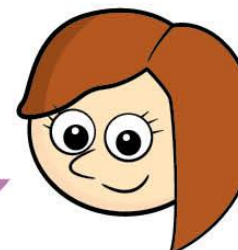
Dog	Cat	Hamster	Rabbit	Goldfish



Dora

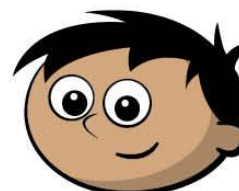
There are
24 children in
the class.

We do not
know how many
children are in
the class.



Rosie

There are
more than 24 children
in the class.



Amir

- 6 Who is correct? _____
Explain your answer.



English

For English we are continuing our writing sequence. Last week we learnt all about formal letters and the features that we use when we are writing them. This week we are going to carry on completing our plans and then focus on using all of our skills and knowledge to write and edit our work.

For your lesson today please complete the following:

- Complete your first draft of your formal letter today. Focus on the last two paragraphs of the letters and take your time. Check your work to see how many features you have included.

Does your formal letter include...	✓
the sender's address?	
the address of the recipient?	
the greeting 'Dear Sir/Madam' if you dont know the recipient or 'Dear Mr/Mrs/Miss (surname) If you know the recipient?	
an introduction?	
formal sentence starters such as 'I am writing to inform you' or 'I would like to express'?	
details organised into paragraphs?	
a conclusion saying what needs to happen next?	
'yours faithfully' if you don't know the recipient or 'Yours sincerely' if you do know the recipient when you have finished the letter?	
your name at the end?	

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3LPrhIOv-w>

Tuck Positon Sitting



Bottom in contact with the floor.
Knees are tucked into the chest.
Feet are tucked in close to the body.
Chin tucked into chest.
Hands grasp legs below the knees.

Tuck Position on Back



Back is in contact with the floor.
Knees are tucked into the chest.
Feet are tucked in close to the body and toes pointed.
Chin tucked into chest.
Hands grasp legs below the knees.

Tuck Position on Shoulders



Lift hips clear of the floor.
Knees are tucked into the chest.
Feet are tucked in close to the body and toes pointed.
Chin tucked into chest.
Hands grasp legs below the knees.

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

Tuck Position Squatting



Feet in contact with the floor.
Knees are tucked into the chest.
Chin tucked into chest.
Hands grasp legs below the knees.

French

This week we are revising our days of the week in French and learning how to say when a building or shop is open. There are a few slides that will help you if you can't remember the days of the week and then two short activities to complete on paper.

Les jours de la semaine

(Days of the Week)



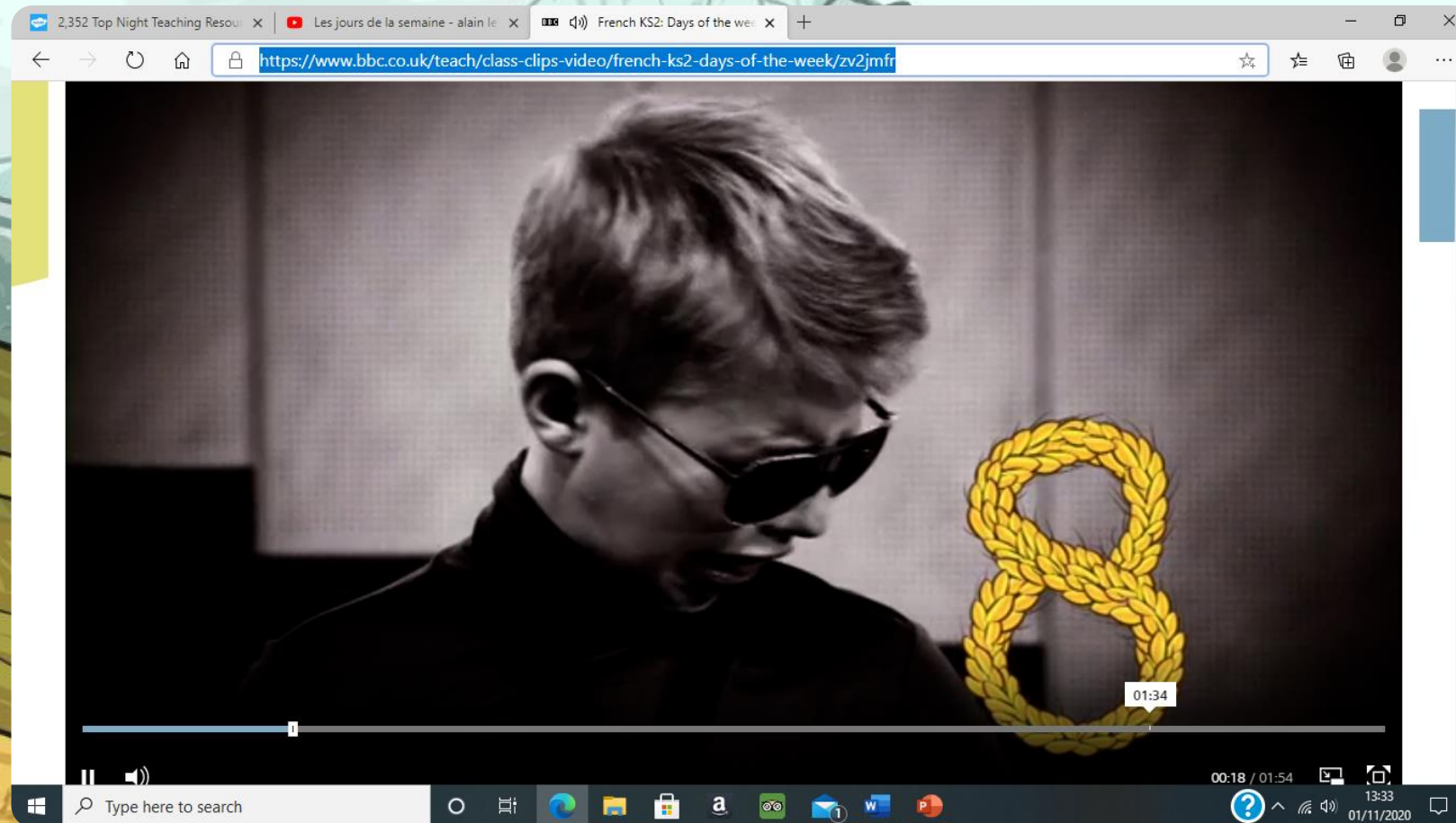
Aim

- I can recognise, say and respond to a set of vocabulary.

Success Criteria

- I can listen carefully to a set of vocabulary.
- I can understand, say and order the days of the week.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/french-ks2-days-of-the-week/zv2jmfr>



C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



C'est quel jour ?



C'est
lundi.



C'est quel jour ?						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)




C'est
mardi.

C'est quel jour ?



C'est quel jour ?						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)




C'est quel jour ? 

 C'est mercredi

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26


C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



C'est quel jour ? 




C'est
jeudi.

C'est quel jour ? 						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



C'est quel jour ? 

 C'est vendredi



A girl with long black hair, wearing a white sweatshirt with a panda face and black and white striped pants, is pointing her right index finger upwards. She is standing next to a calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



C'est quel jour ?



C'est samedi.



C'est quel jour ?						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



C'est quel jour ? 

 C'est dimanche



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26

C'est quel jour ? (What Day Is It?)



lundi



mardi



mercredi



jeudi



vendredi



samedi



dimanche



French	English	What I might do on this day

For your first activity create a table similar to this on a piece of paper to help you in your next task, try to use as much French as you can!

For your next activity use the next slide to write a variety of sentences in French explaining the times that shops are open.

French

Lesson 2: To say what day of the week a shop is open on the high street

Core vocabulary:

le marché - the market

la magasin - the shop

le supermarché - the supermarket

la poste - the post office

la banque - the bank

le café - the cafe

la mairie - the town hall

la boulangerie - the bakery

The bakery is open on Monday.

La Boulangerie **est ouverte** le lundi.

↓
is open