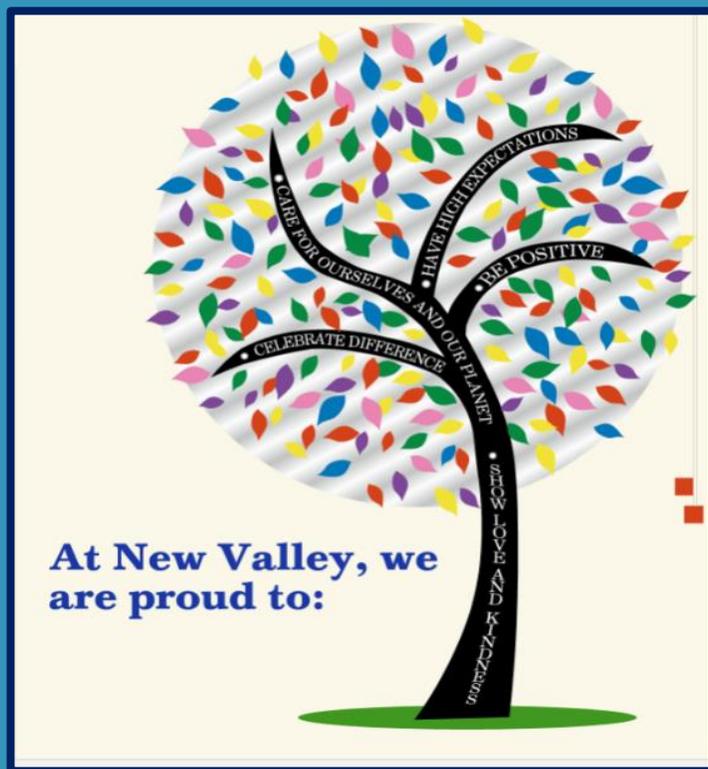




NEW VALLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL REMOTE LEARNING FRIDAY 29TH JANUARY



Year 5

Beech Class

Week Beginning 25/1/2020

Work should be photographed or scanned and returned to me at beech@newvalleyprimary.com.

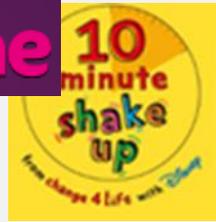
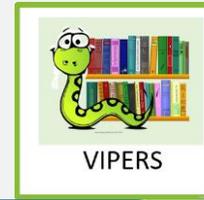
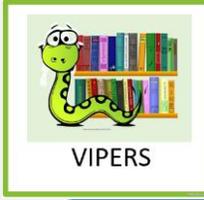
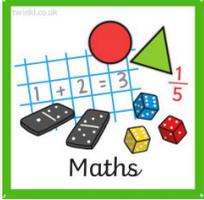
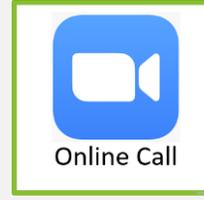
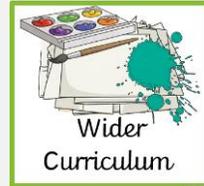
Beech Class

Recommended Daily Timetable

Click me to get a great tune to start the day!
We start with Coldplay- Orphans



9.00-9.30	9.30-10.00	10.00-10.30	10.30-11.00	11.00-12.00	12.00-1.00	1.00-1.30	1.30-2.00	2.00-3.00
Wider curriculum	Walk/ Exercise	Call with Miss Swainson/ Spellings	Call with Miss Swainson/ Spellings	English	Lunch and Free Time	Video call with Miss Swainson /VIPERS	Video call with Miss Swainson /VIPERS	Maths



Click on me to login to TTRS. Have you played a new gig yet?



Our video calls

English- We will be going over the mind map from VIPERS yesterday.

Maths- We will be dividing by 10, 100 and 1000.



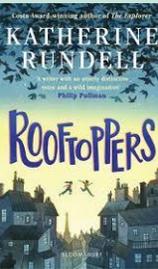
Rooftoppers

Chapter page 48- 56

Using your mind map from yesterday, thinking about what Charles and Sophie will be thinking after they read the letter, you are going to write a thought bubble for each person.

Think about who will be more Composed and together and Who might be more emotional.

[Click here for a speech bubble](#)



[Click here to see Miss Swainson Teach](#)

[Stuck? Need some ideas? Look at our working wall for VIPERS. Click here](#)

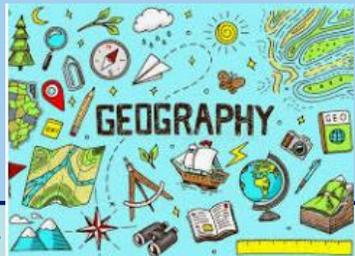
Wider Curriculum

Geography



In this lesson we will recap our knowledge of the seven continents of the world, then we will zoom into the continents of South America and Europe. We will then compare Chile and the UK and explore the similarities and differences in their human and physical geography, as well as their natural resources.

[Click here](#) for the link to the lesson.



English

LO: To gather language for a persuasive letter.

Over the next couple of lessons you are going to be Charles Maxim. You are going to write a formal letter to Martin Eliot discussing why Sophie should remain in your care. Why might it need to be a formal letter rather than an informal, chatty letter?

Think about who Charles is writing to and to also consider that, as Sophie's carer, he must uphold an air of formality and ensure everything he does is professional. He is trying to win Sophie back and seem responsible! Let's look at an example of a persuasive letter.

[Click here to find the letter and the tasks.](#)

Task 1- label the features of the letter..

Task 2- Highlight or write a list of any of the language you particularly like.

Maths

LO: To divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

Please follow the links to the White Rose website to find today's lesson.

[Lesson Video Link](#)

[Lesson Activity Sheet online Link](#) or [click here for the Activity Sheet](#)

[Today's answers](#)

[Stuck? Need some ideas? Look at our working wall for Maths. Click here](#)

Spellings

[Click here to go to spellings](#)

Practice this week's spellings



VIPERS - ROOFTOPPERS WORKING WALL

Setting

Charles' house

- Messy
- Not safe for a child
- White
- 4 Hours away
- Trees on the outside

The Sea- English Channel

- Boat sank in the sea
- Baby found in a cello case

Charles Maxim

- 36 years old
- Tall
- Scholar
- Sophie's ward
- Bookish, generous, awkward, stubborn
- Loves Shakespeare
- unconventional
- Aristocratic face

Characters

Sophie

- Strange, awkward, bookish
- Ward of Charles
- Wants to wear trousers
- No parents- thinks her mum is alive
- Thinks she remembers her mum
- Likes to be perfect
 - Shy smile
- Hair like lightning
- Sleeps on a wardrobe
- Drinks a gallon of milk for breakfast

Miss Eliot

- Works for the childcare agency
- Comes to check up on Sophie
- Doesn't believe Sophie's mother is alive
 - Very serious
 - Worries for Sophie's welfare with Charles
 - Successful in her profession
 - Slightly mean
 - Wants everyone to be perfect and conventional- a man shouldn't raise a child and girls shouldn't wear trousers
 - Strict
- Large and has grey hair

Plot so far...

We will write what has happened so far together on our call.

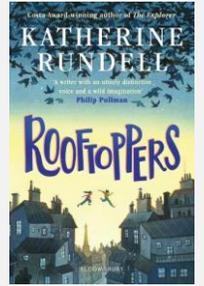
Chapter 1: A boat is found in the English Channel sinking and a baby is rescued by a man called Charles Maxim.

Chapter 1: Charles takes the baby home and calls her Sophie. Miss Eliot then arrives to take Sophie away to the Childcare agency but Charles says she is his responsibility.

Chapter 2:
It is Sophie's 7th birthday. She is trying to be perfect at handstands. Miss Eliot comes to the house to check on Sophie and disapproves of her trousers and what Charles is feeding her.

Chapter 2:
Miss Eliot says Sophie can't remember her mother as she was little and her mother is not alive anymore. Sophie does not believe her.

Chapter 3:
Charles buys Sophie a boys shirt. Miss Eliot disapproves. Miss Eliot is worried Sophie doesn't know about being a lady. Charles thinks she knows the important things like reading.



Chapter 3: Sophie has her birthday. Charles takes her to a classical music concert and Sophie thinks its boring.

Chapter 3:
Sophie then hears a cello and thinks it sounds like a thousand birds.

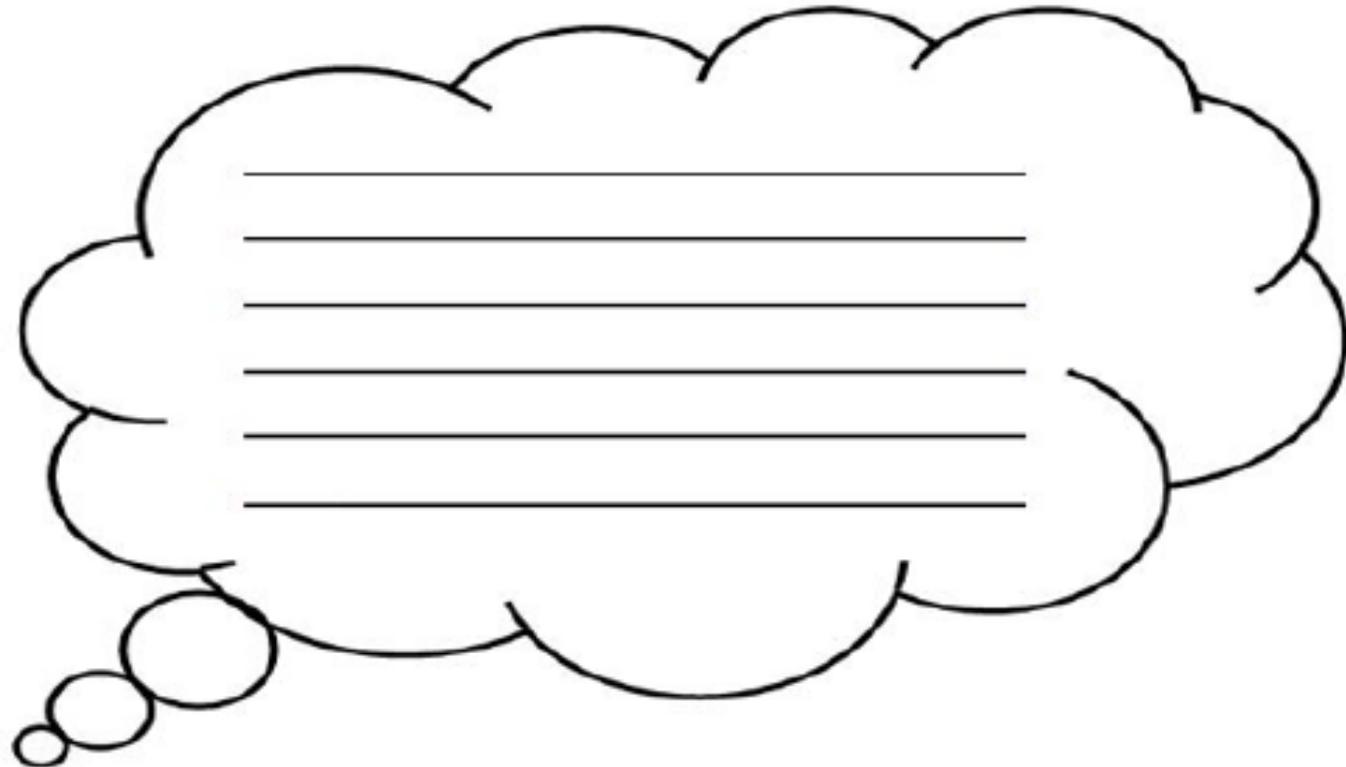
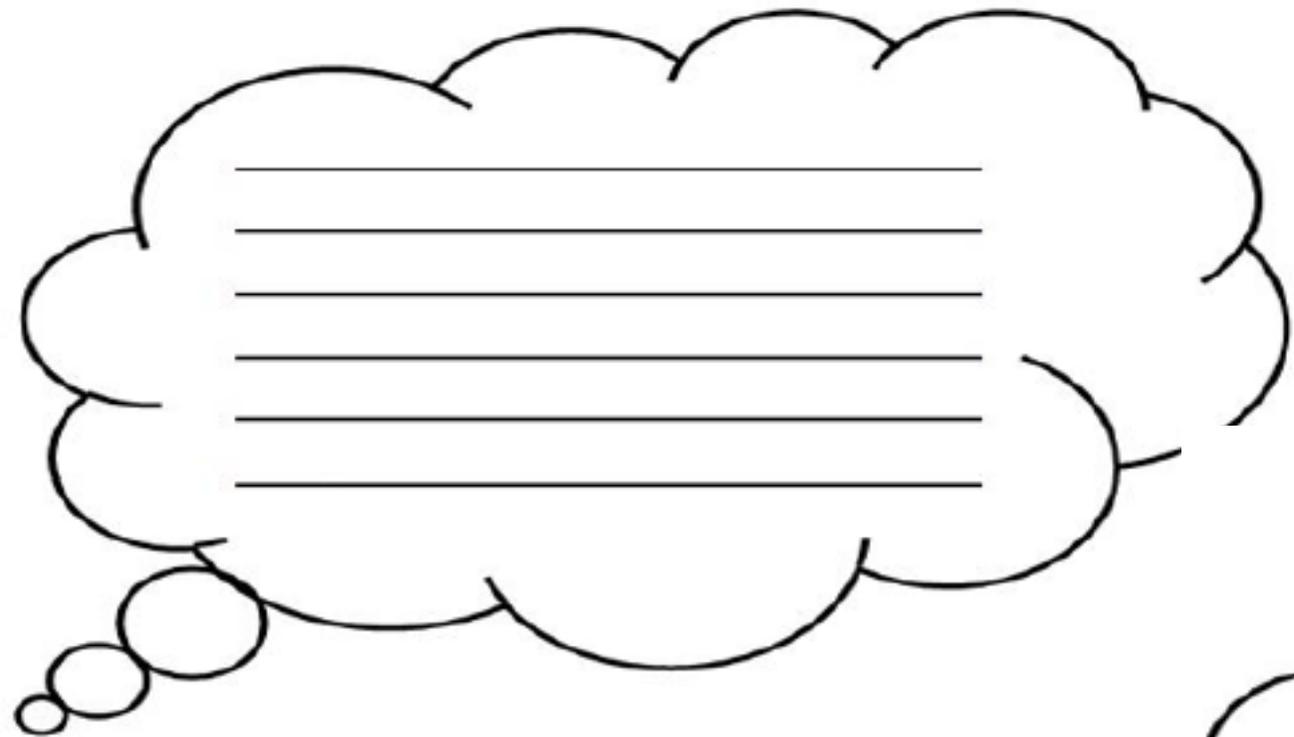
Chapter 3:
Charles buys Sophie a cello and she plays it on the rooftop so she won't be disturbed.

Chapter 4:
Sophie painted her old cello case red. Charles and Sophie argued that her mother did play the cello. Every night Sophie looked for her mother.

Courteous – Polite
Resolved – determined- decided
Bewildered – confused
Unintelligent- not very clever
Profoundly- greatly extremely
Improbable- not likely to happen

THOUGHT BUBBLE

Write one thought bubble for Charles and one thought bubble for Sophie to show what they might have been thinking when or after they had read the letter in Chapter 5.



PERSUASIVE LETTER

Task 1- Read the example persuasive letter. Label the features you can see. You could use different colour for each feature.

Task 2- Highlight or make a list of any words that you think you could borrow for when you write your persuasive letter.

Features:

- Dear...,
- An introduction explaining why you are writing,
- Cohesive paragraphs (Paragraphs that are organised and flow into one another)
- Clear points in each paragraph
- A serious tone,
- Rhetorical questions to hook the reader
- A conclusion,
- Yours Sincerely (as Charles knows the name of who he is addressing).

Dear Mr Elliot,

Sophie and I received your letter and would like to take the opportunity to reassure you that it is within her best interest, and yours, that she remain in my care.

Sophie is extraordinary and requires daily stimulation from an intelligent and thoughtful adult. I am fluent in several languages, well schooled and am in the fortunate position of owning more books than our local library. I am thus able to educate Sophie in the arts, current affairs, history, mathematics and any other subjects which inspire her.

As her guardian, I happily support Sophie financially. I provide her with food, clothing, learning materials and opportunities. It seems to me that it is not in the state's interest to acquire another financial burden. Especially an unwilling one.

When I found Sophie floating in the ocean, I was not aware that I was about to rescue the person who would capture my heart more than any other I have known. I love her as a daughter and she loves me as a father. Crucially, she trusts me. Is trust not the most important indicator of a stable and happy childhood? A child taken away from a happy home and a loving guardian will not flourish.

Although I am desperately sad at the thought of Sophie being taken from me, it is most important for us to consider her wishes. I am sure you agree. In Sophies' words "the state is not a person. It cannot love anyone" and she is quite correct. I love her. You cannot.

Please reconsider your decision and allow Sophie to stay where she is happy, safe and loved.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Maxim

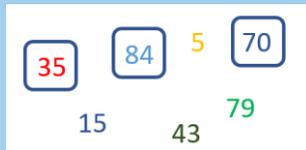
MATHS WORKING WALL - MULTIPLICATION

Our journey so far...

Multiples

WINK- A multiple is a number that is in that times table.

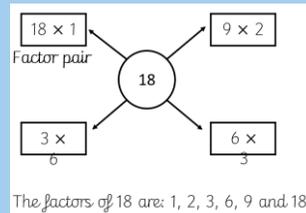
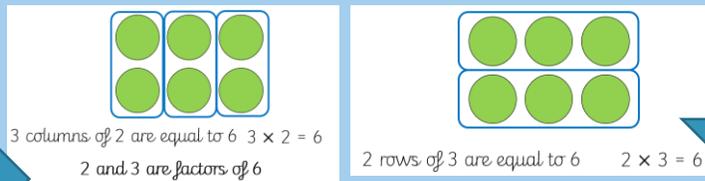
These are all multiples of 7 because they are in the 7 times table.



All the multiples of even numbers are always even

Factors

WINK- What is a factor?



Common Factors

WIND-

Find the factors of both numbers
Circle the numbers that are factors of both- these are common factors because they have it in common.

The factors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12

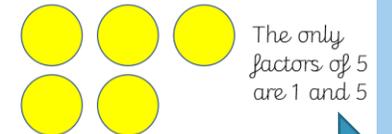
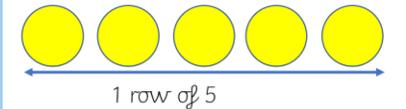
The factors of 8 are: 1, 2, 4 and 8

1, 2 and 4 are factors of 12 and 8

1, 2 and 4 are common factors of 12 and 8

Prime numbers

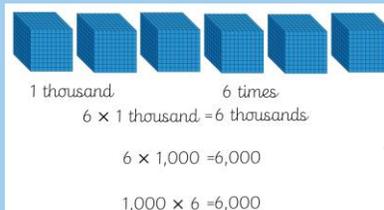
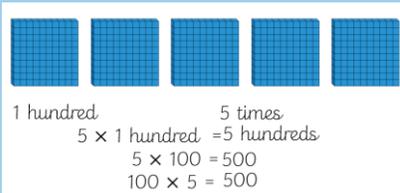
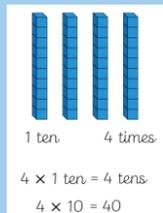
WINK- A prime number is when a number only has two factors- 1 and the number itself e.g.



5 is a prime number

Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000

WINK-



WIND-

To multiply a number by 10 each digit moves to the left on a place value grid.

1

To multiply a number by 100 each digit moves to the left on a place value grid.

2

To multiply a number by 1,000 each digit moves to the left on a place value grid.

3

Th	H	T	O	
		7	8	
78 × 10 =	780			
Th	H	T	O	
7	8	0	0	
78 × 100 =	7,800			
Th	H	T	O	
7	8	0	0	
78 × 1,000 =	78,000			
TTh	Th	H	T	O
7	8	0	0	0

What stays the same? What changes?

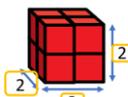
Cubed numbers

WINK-



Here are 8 cubes.

It is possible to make a cube.



$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

8 is a cube number.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

"4 cubed is equal to 64"

WIND-

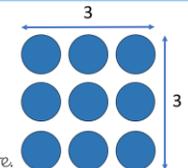
Multiply the number by itself and by itself again.

Squared numbers

WINK-

3 rows of 3 are equal to 9

3 is a factor of 9



Using 9 counters it is possible to make a square.

9 is a square number.

The product of an integer multiplied by itself is a square number.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$3^2 = 9$ "3 squared is equal to 9"

$$4^2 = 16 \text{ 4 multiplied by itself}$$

$$4 \times 4 =$$

WIND- Multiply the number by itself

Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000

1 Complete the division sentences.

Th	H	T	O
		6	0

$60 \div 10 = \square$

Th	H	T	O
	4	9	0

$490 \div 10 = \square$

Th	H	T	O
1	4	9	0

$1,490 \div 10 = \square$

d) What happens to the digits when you divide a number by 10?

2 Complete the division sentences.

a) $90 \div 10 = \square$

e) $32,390 \div 10 = \square$

b) $750 \div 10 = \square$

f) $6,200 \div 10 = \square$

c) $820 \div 10 = \square$

g) $700 \div 10 = \square$

d) $\square = 1,460 \div 10$

h) $92,000 \div 10 = \square$

3 Complete the divisions.

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
			9	0	0

$900 \div 100 = \square$

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	1	6	0	0	0

$16,000 \div 100 = \square$

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		9	0	0	0

$9,000 \div 1,000 = \square$

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
7	6	8	0	0	0

$768,000 \div 1,000 = \square$

4 Explain to a partner how to divide a number by 100

Ask them to explain to you how to divide a number by 1,000



5 Complete the division sentences.

a) $4,500 \div 10 = \square$

c) $\square \div 10 = 76$

$62,000 \div 10 = \square$

$\square \div 100 = 76$

$739,300 \div 10 = \square$

$\square \div 1,000 = 76$

b) $4,500 \div 100 = \square$

d) $\square \div 1,000 = 30$

$62,000 \div 100 = \square$

$\square \div 1,000 = 300$

$739,300 \div 100 = \square$

$\square \div 1,000 = 3,000$

- 6 Complete the table.

Number	Number divided by 10	Number divided by 100	Number divided by 1,000
65,000			
	7,200		
		3,500	

- 7 Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ to make the statements true.

a) $4,900 \div 10$ $4,900 \div 100$

b) $56,000 \div 100$ $65,000 \div 100$

c) $93,000 \div 1,000$ $9,300 \div 100$

d) $5,700 \div 100$ $5,700 \div 1,000$

- 8 Complete the sentences.

a) Dividing a number by 10 and then by 10 again is the same as

b) Dividing a number by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10

and then _____

Compare answers with a partner.

- 9 In 2019, 568,000 houses were built.
In 2018, 10 times fewer houses were built.
In 2017, 100 times fewer houses were built.

a) How many houses were built in 2018?

 houses

b) How many houses were built in 2017?

 houses

c) How many houses were built between 2017 and 2019?

 houses

- 10 Alex is thinking of a number.

She divides it by 100

The answer has one more in the hundreds column than in the tens column.

The total of the digits is 15

What could the number be?

How many different answers can you find?



U A B C D E F G H I J K L
SPELLING
 W Y X T S R Q P O N M V Z



Spellings	1 st Attempt	2 nd Attempt	3 rd Attempt	4th Attempt	5 th Attempt
financial					
commercial					
provincial					
initial					
spatial					
palatial					
controversial					
initially					
controversially					
financially					

Handwriting

[Click here to watch Miss Swainson's video about handwriting!](#)



Click on the O to watch a silly video!

Handwriting Warm-Up Fine Motor Exercises

- Use a small ball which you can hold with 2 fingers and a thumb.
- Roll the ball up and down your arm, leg or torso without dropping it.
- Keep the movement slow but constant.
- Try walking the ball down your leg. That is really tricky!



Top tips

- Sit on a chair at a table.
- All legs on the ground (2 humans legs and 4 chair legs)
- Touch your tummy on the table and pull your chair in
- Pincer grip
- Supporting hand
- Go slow
- Don't forget to start on the line
- Write on lined paper

a b c d e f

g h i j k l

m n o p q

r s t u v w

x y z

or or or

of of of

ot ot ot