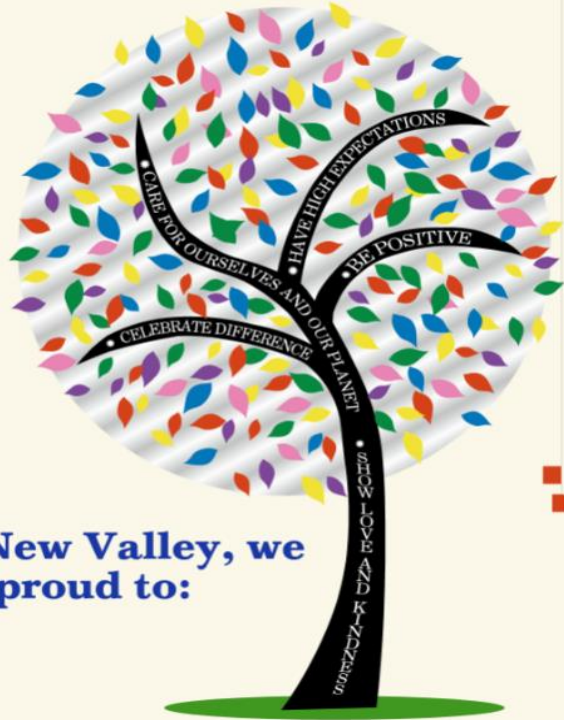




NEW VALLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL REMOTE LEARNING FRIDAY 12TH JANUARY



At New Valley, we
are proud to:

Year 5

Beech Class

Week Beginning 8/2/2020

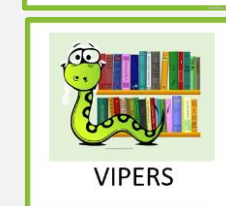
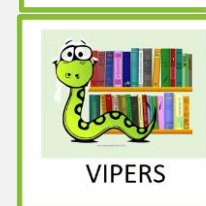
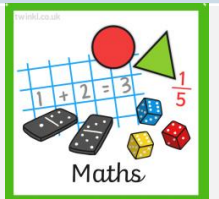
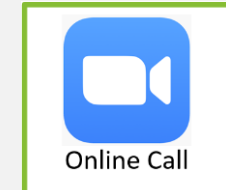
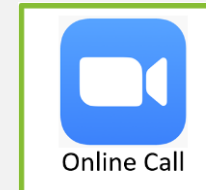
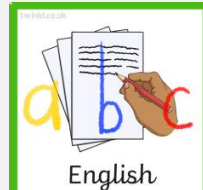
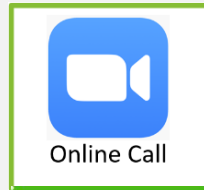
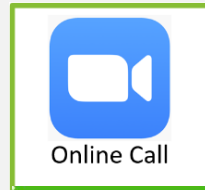
Work should be photographed or scanned and returned to
me at beech@newvalleyprimary.com.

Thanks for not printing this page!

Beech Class

Recommended Daily Timetable

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



Thanks for not printing this page!

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



Friday
12/2/2021

Wider Curriculum

Global Scholars

You will create your own information guide about recycling centres in our local area.

[Click here for your lesson.](#)



[Click here for your PE lesson.](#) It is a sevens challenge! Have fun!

Maths

LO: To find the perimeter of a shape using a grid.

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](#)

Our video calls

Maths/English-We will be looking at your VIPERS and going through maths for half term holidays.

Well-being- We will be celebrating coming to the end of the term with a quiz!

English

LO: To write an information brochure.

Today you will be writing an information brochure about a tourist attraction in Paris- Notre Dame or the Eiffel Tower. Using your notes from yesterday, create a information brochure. It needs to look exciting! [Click here to see some more great examples.](#)

Think of creative ways of presenting your work. You could do it on the computer where you can copy and paste pictures or you could draw your own.

Try to use some adventurous language to show how exciting it is to go to including adverbial openers e.g. Amazingly, it will take you 1665 steps to get to the top of the Eiffel tower. Can you use a question or an exclamatory sentence?

What a tall structure! or Did you know...? Or Have you ever wanted to...

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



[Click here to practice your handwriting!](#)

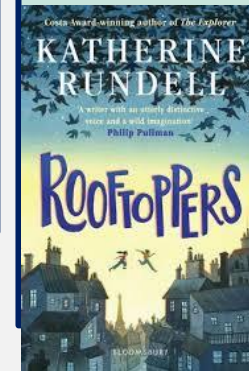


Rooftoppers

Using your work from yesterday where you found all the information about Sophie's mother, write a wanted description for Sophie's mother e.g.

Have you seen Vivienne Vert? She has been missing for 10 years. This handsome woman has long blonde hair, the colour of lightening and is extremely tall. She has long slender fingers like a piano player....

Try to include as much information from the text (Chapter 9) as possible.



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

Spellings

[Click here to go to spellings](#)



Colour the suffixes of each word a different colour.

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.

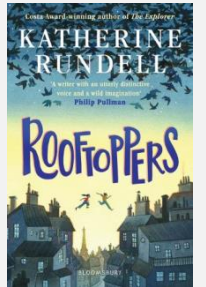
Chapter 1: A boat is found in the English Channel sinking and a baby is rescued by a man called Charles Maxim.

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

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[CLICK HERE TO GO BACK TO HOMEPAGE](#)

VIPERS - ROOFTOPPERS WORKING WALL CONTINUED

Setting

Charles' house

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

Charles Maxim

- 36 years old
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Characters

Sophie

- Strange, awkward, bookish
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- Hair like lightning
- Sleeps on a wardrobe
- Drinks a gallon of milk for breakfast

Matin Eliot

- Works for the childcare agency
- Doesn't care about Sophie (spells her name wrong deliberately?)
- Mean, rude, unkind, unsympathetic and unempathetic
- Related to Miss Eliot

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
continue...

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

Chapter 5:

Sophie celebrates her 12th birthday. Charles gives her books. They receive a letter on this day to say they will be inspected by the childcare agency.

Chapter 5:

Sophie and Charles go round cleaning the house. Sophie scrubs herself.

Chapter 5:

Two people come from the agency and question Sophie. They ask her questions about learning and school. They aren't kind and they tell Sophie to be quiet.

Chapter 5:

Sophie and Charles receive a letter from the childcare agency telling them that Sophie is going to go to an orphanage. If they don't obey, Charles will go to jail.

Chapter 5:

Sophie finds a wooden tag on the cello case. She finds an address in Paris. Charles and Sophie plan to go to Paris to find her mum.



Chapter 6: Sophie and Charles leave the house with not many possessions. They go to the train station. Sophie is upset.

Chapter 6: Sophie and Charles get on the train. Sophie is calm and happy as she has snacks. The train is lavish. The boat worries Sophie.

Chapter 7: Charles and Sophie arrive in Paris. They find a hotel near the river. Two eyes are watching them.

Chapter 8: Charles and Sophie arrive at the shop. They find the name of the lady is Vivienne Vert.

Courteous – Polite
Resolved – determined- decided
Bewildered – confused
Unintelligent- not very clever
Profoundly- greatly extremely
Improbable- not likely to happen
Plaque- a small label with writing on
Baize- material

Thanks for not printing this page!

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EXAMPLES OF BROCHURES

The Eiffel Tower

Built for the 1889 World Fair, the Eiffel Tower is still considered an architectural masterpiece today. The tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel's company and was originally disliked from most Parisians.

The tower is 300 meters tall and weighs 7,000 tons. It was the world's tallest building until 1930. There were 2.5 million rivets and 300 steel workers used in its construction and it took 2 years (1887-1889) to construct. The tower always is maximum of 12 centimeters in high winds. There are 6652 steps to the top, 40 tons of paint were used to paint it, and 1500 iron pieces were used in its construction.

The design of the Eiffel Tower was created by Maurice Koechlin and Eugène Nauguer. They both worked for the Compagnie des Etablissements Eiffel. After a discussion about how to build the 1889 Exposition Universelle to celebrate the centennial of French Revolution.

Koechlin was working at home and made an outline. He drew a scheme, and described he as a "great cyclin, consisting of four lattice girders standing apart at the base and rising together at the top, joined together by metal trusses at regular intervals."

The connectors to algebra are that we had to find the shapes and they intersected for some of the lines. When we had both of these we needed to put the equation in two different forms. Slope intercept form and Standard form. The relation to algebra because you can put the equation for every line. The straight lines, curves, and angles are all related to math and are all visible in the Eiffel Tower.

Sources:
<http://www.gutenberg.org/world3/1889/SchoolCompaigne.htm>
<http://www.history.com/history/1889/monumental.html>
<http://www.britannica.com/EB11/Eiffel-Tower>
<http://www.eiffeltowerparis.com/en/eiffel-tower>

The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower, La Tour Eiffel in French, was the main exhibit of the Paris Exposition or World's Fair of 1889. It was constructed to commemorate the centennial of the French Revolution and to demonstrate France's industrial prowess to the world.

The Eiffel Tower is made of iron and weighs around 10000 tonnes.

The French name for the Eiffel Tower is La Tour Eiffel, it also has the nickname La dame de fer which means the iron lady.

Around 50 tonnes of paint are added to the Eiffel Tower every 7 years to protect it from rust.

Despite its height, the Eiffel Tower was designed to be wind resistant, swaying only a few inches in the wind. It actually moves further when the iron on the sun facing side heats and expands, moving the top up to 7 inches (18 centimetres) away from the sun.

The Eiffel Tower is 320 metres (1050 feet) in height and was the tallest man made structure in the world for 41 years before being surpassed by the Chrysler Building in New York.

Jacques Dutronc

Thomas Dutronc

Relation to Algebra:
The project of the Eiffel Tower was done by drawing several lines, find their slopes and write their equations. This is related to algebra because it allowed students to have a look into the use of Algebra through the construction of the Eiffel Tower.

Source:
Pierro, Elizabeth. "The Tower: Inspiration and Facts" Live Science. N.p. Web. 5 Dec 2013. <<http://www.livescience.com/25201-eiffel-tower.html>>.
"Engineering Facts" Science and Technology. N.p. Web. 5 Dec 2013. <<http://www.sciencefacts.net/sciencefacts/engneeringfacts/eiffeltower.htm>>.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=48B2QdPpPCw

completed in

1889

AFTER 2 YEARS, 2 MONTHS, AND 5 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION

NAMED FOR *Gustave Eiffel*

DESIGNED BY FRENCH ENGINEER GUSTAVE EIFFEL AND ARCHITECT STEPHEN HALLÉ, IN THE EMPIRE OF NINETEENTH CENTURY FRANCE. THE TOWER WAS BUILT FOR THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE (A WORLD FAIR) CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. IT'S A MONUMENT TO FRENCH ADVANCEMENT IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY.

THE TALLEST MAN-MADE STRUCTURE IN THE WORLD FROM 1889 TO 1929

ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO STAND FOR ONLY 20 YEARS

20

YEARS

VISITED BY

7,000,000

PEOPLE EACH YEAR

USED FOR: SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS IN ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE, GRAVITY, AND AIR RESISTANCE; TRANSMISSION OF RADIO WAVES; AND METEOROLOGICAL AND ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION

5,300

ORIGINALLY PAINTED RED

OUI, JE SUIS UN TOURISTE ! COMMENT LE SAVIEZ-VOUS ?

1,665 STEPS

TO THE TOP

VISITORS HAVE TO STOP AT 704 STEPS, TAKE AN ELEVATOR THE REST OF THE WAY

TOP FLOOR

CONSISTS OF

18,038

INDIVIDUAL IRON PARTS

HELD TOGETHER BY

2,500,000

RIVETS

LIT BY

336

SODIUM LAMPS

20,000

6-WATT LIGHT BULBS

580,000

KWH OF ENERGY PER YEAR

CONTAINS SOLAR PANELS, PLUS WIND AND WATER TURBINES

REPRINTED EVERY 7 YEARS, WITH OVER 60 TONS OF PAINT

PRINTED IN GRADUATED TONES—DARKER AT THE BOTTOM AND DARKER AT THE TOP—TO MAKE IT APPEAR UNIFORM ALL OVER.

NOT BY LIGHTING ON A REGULAR BASIS IS ARIELY DAMAGED BECAUSE IT IS COVERED WITH LANTANA REELS THAT CARRY THE CURRENT TO GROUND!

986

FEET TALL

1063 FEET INCLUDING ANTENNAS AT THE TOP

ALL 4 PLACES ARE ORIENTED WITH THE 4 POINTS OF THE COMPASS

WEIGHS 10,100 TONS

REPAINTING ALL THE PAINTING TAKES 18 MONTHS TO COME TO THE TOP

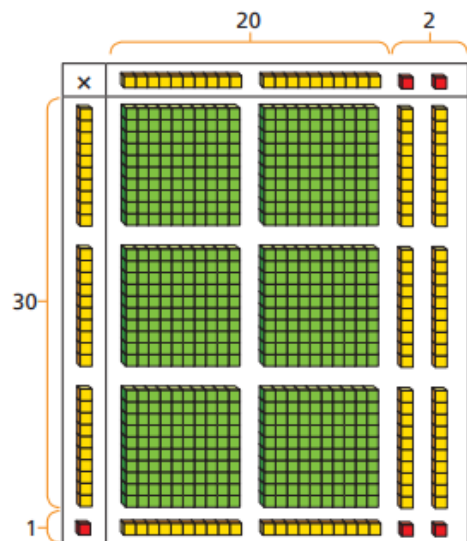
www.eiffeltower.com

Relation to Algebra:
The project of the Eiffel Tower was done by drawing several lines, find their slopes and write their equations. This is related to algebra because it allowed students to have a look into the use of Algebra through the construction of the Eiffel Tower.

Multiply 2-digits (area model)

- 1 Kim is using base 10 to work out 31×22

Use Kim's model to help you complete the sentences.



There are ones altogether.

There are tens altogether.

There are hundreds altogether.

$31 \times 22 =$

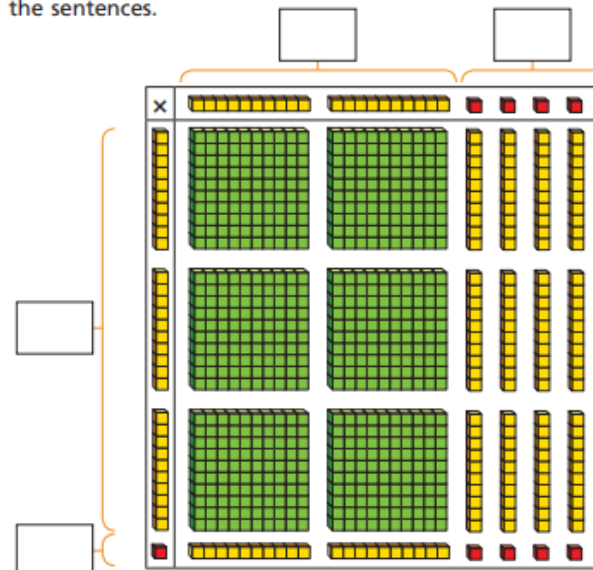
- 2 Use base 10 to work out the multiplications.

a) $12 \times 14 =$

b) $23 \times 13 =$

- 3 Amir is using base 10 to calculate 31×24

a) Add the missing information to the area model and complete the sentences.



There are ones altogether.

There are tens altogether.

There are hundreds altogether.

b) Describe any exchanges you need to make.

c) Complete the multiplication.

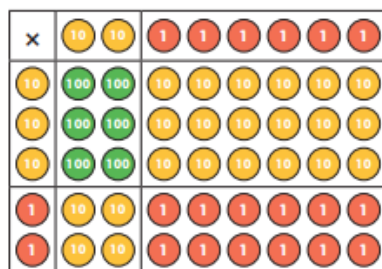
$31 \times 24 =$

- 4 Use base 10 to work out these multiplications.

a) $25 \times 15 =$

b) $36 \times 12 =$

- 5 Use the place value counters to complete the multiplication grid and sentence.



x	20	6
30		
2		

$$26 \times 32 = \boxed{}$$

- 6 Use an area model to help you complete the multiplication.

a) $28 \times 14 = \boxed{}$

x	20	8
10		
4		

c) $35 \times 22 = \boxed{}$

b) $27 \times 16 = \boxed{}$

x		

d) $45 \times 36 = \boxed{}$

- 7 Complete the multiplications.

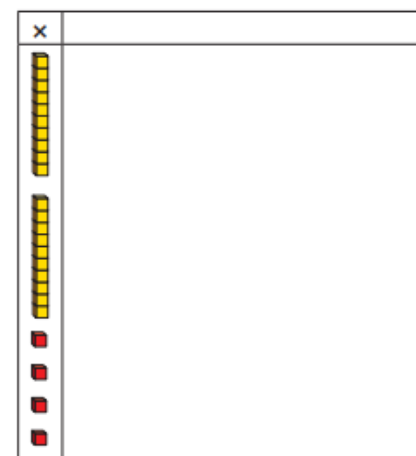
$$21 \times 24 = \boxed{}$$

$$31 \times 25 = \boxed{}$$

$$18 \times 26 = \boxed{}$$

8 $24 \times \boxed{} = 768$

Complete the area model to find the missing number.



- 9 Use each digit card once to write a multiplication.



$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

How many different answers can you find?

How many products are there between 1,000 and 1,500?



Spellings	1 st Attempt	2 nd Attempt	3 rd Attempt	4th Attempt	5 th Attempt
innocence					
decent					
frequent					
emergent					
confidence					
competence					
transparent					
eloquence					
violent					
intelligence					

Thanks for not printing this page!

Handwriting

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

Click on the b to watch a silly video!



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