Year 5

Home Learning Pack

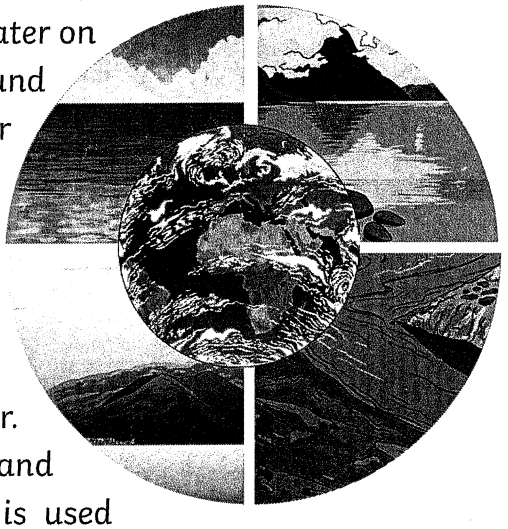
Week 13

Monday 6th July – Friday 10th July

Year 5 ~ Monday 6th July

World Water Day

Around 60% of the human body is made up of water. Every cell and organ requires plenty of it to function properly. As a result, humans can only survive for a few days at most without fresh, clean drinking water as they need it to replenish what is lost naturally through sweating and urinating. Water is therefore a precious and life-sustaining resource.



75% of the Earth's surface is covered by water, however, not all of it is safe to drink. There are various forms of water on Earth which is found in different locations around the world. Oceans and seas contain salt water (which is not suitable for human consumption) and freshwater is mostly found in lakes or rivers. Water is also present in the atmosphere in the form of water vapour and in ice caps and glaciers. Freshwater is essential to sustaining life but only comprises 2.5% of the Earth's water. Therefore, it is vitally important for humans and all living creatures on Earth, that freshwater is used sensibly and fairly to ensure that life can be sustained.

Every year, on the 22nd March, World Water Day focuses the world's attention on the importance of water across the world and the theme changes annually. In 2018, the theme was 'Nature for Water' which explored how nature-based solutions (NBS) can be used to help improve the water challenges facing many people and ecosystems. The theme for World Water Day 2019 is 'Leave No One Behind' and reflects the Sustainable Development Goal 6, set out by the UN (United Nations). The objective is that by 2030, everyone in the world will have access to clean drinking water and good sanitation facilities regardless of race or gender.

The United Nations (UN) is an international organisation which was founded in 1945 after the Second World War. Motivated by the preceding world wars, 51 countries joined together in order to maintain peace and security, to develop friendly relationships between nations and to improve living standards for all. In 1948, the UN adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states the basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled. One such human right is that 'everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family'.

Clean water and good sanitation are crucial in maintaining and promoting the health and well-being of humans but they are often taken for granted by those living in developed countries, especially in western countries such as the UK and Europe. Safe drinking water is available at the turn of a tap and toilet and sanitary facilities are mostly easily accessible and hygienic. Sadly, this is not the case for billions of people around the world who still live without access to safe water or sanitation facilities. Vulnerable groups such as women, refugees, disabled people and indigenous people often face challenges and are hindered when trying to reach safe, clean water. This is unacceptable and a violation of their human rights.

There are many dangers involved with the consumption of dirty, contaminated water. Waterborne diseases, such as cholera, typhoid, dysentery, diarrhoea and hepatitis E cause illness and millions of deaths every year around the world. The water becomes contaminated as a result of poor sanitation or lack of toilet facilities as animal and human waste makes its way into sources of water such as rivers and lakes. Transmission of the disease occurs when humans then drink and bathe in the water.

The population, and therefore the demand for water, in the UK is growing every year and amazingly, the south-east of England has less water available per person than the arid, desert states of Syria and Sudan. Although the UK receives a large amount of rainfall, there are limited natural and humanly-constructed methods for storing water (such as reservoirs) and this means that there is only a small amount of water available per person in the UK. Clean water is not an infinite resource and it is essential that we all do more to cut down on how much we use and waste every day.

Did You Know...?

The average person uses 150 litres of water everyday in the UK. 30% is used to flush the toilet, 21% to wash clothes, 25% in showers or baths, 8% is used for washing dishes and 12% is used for other purposes such as washing the car or watering the garden. Surprisingly, only 4% is used for actually drinking!

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Questions

1. **Find** and **copy** a word which means to **replace**.

_____

2. What percentage of the Earth's water is freshwater? Tick **one**.

   - ○ 75%
   - ○ 60%
   - ○ 2.5%
   - ○ 22%

3. What was the theme of World Water Day 2018?

_____

4. How did the First and Second World Wars help to bring about the United Nations? Explain your answer fully.

_____

_____

_____

5. How are the human rights of certain groups of people being violated? Explain your answer fully.

_____

_____

_____

6. What does the word **hygienic** mean?

_____

_____

7. Explain in your own words how waterborne diseases such as cholera and dysentery can spread.

_____

_____

_____

8. Which of the following is a humanly-constructed method used to store large volumes of rainwater? Tick **one**.

   - ○ a dam
   - ○ a reservoir
   - ○ a water butt
   - ○ a lake

9. Which countries are the UK compared to in the text and why?

_____

_____

_____

10. Using the statistics in the **Did You Know...?** box, how could people in the UK try to use less water?

_____

_____

_____

Monday 6th July

WRITTEN METHOD +/−

TARGET To add and subtract whole numbers using written methods.

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 84\,759 \\ +\ 25\,963 \\ \hline 110\,722 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 1\ 1\ \ 1\ 1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 8\ 11\ \ 14\ 10\ 1} \\ 92\,513 \\ -\ 17\,548 \\ \hline 74\,965 \end{array}$$

A

Copy and complete.

1. $2748 + 1875$
2. $4583 + 1679$
3. $5469 + 3537$
4. $3795 + 1648$
5. $6857 + 2379$
6. $4674 + 2956$
7. $3453 - 1947$
8. $5215 - 2340$
9. $9491 - 6626$
10. $4106 - 1893$
11. $7342 - 3587$
12. $6530 - 1745$
13. North Yorkshire has an area of 8309 km^2. South Yorkshire's area is 1560 km^2. How much larger is the more northerly county?

B

Copy and complete.

1. $29\,756 + 26\,245$
2. $56\,945 + 27\,382$
3. $37\,567 + 21\,964$
4. $48\,378 + 39\,776$
5. $25\,693 + 15\,858$
6. $63\,859 + 16\,432$
7. $85\,144 - 32\,375$
8. $32\,317 - 28\,698$
9. $64\,523 - 48\,549$
10. $71\,431 - 52\,485$
11. $93\,250 - 34\,593$
12. $46\,365 - 36\,398$
13. During the year 32 786 fiction and 18 259 non-fiction books are bought from a shop. How many books are bought altogether?
14. A warehouse has 63 170 sacks of potatoes in stock. 29 485 sacks are dispatched. How many sacks are left?

C

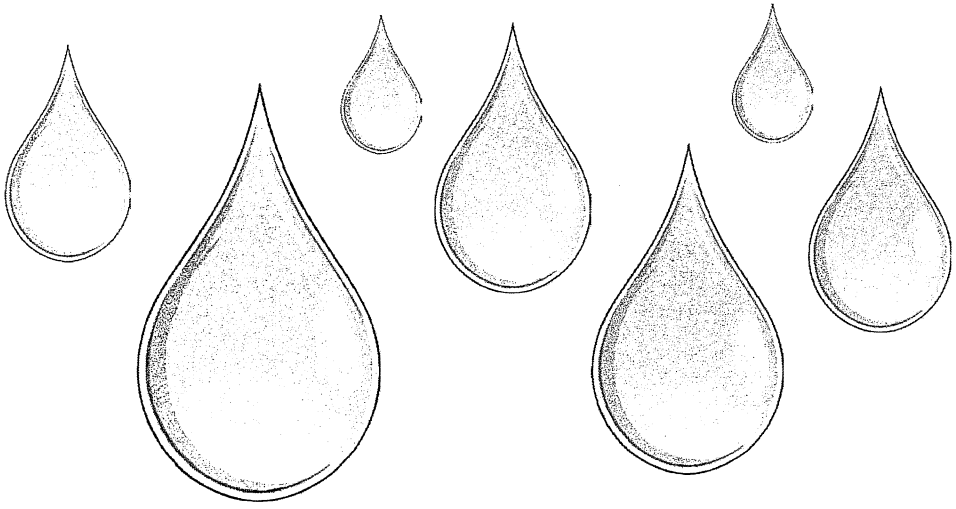
Set out as in the example.

1. 166 594 + 93 889
2. 305 737 + 299 390
3. 578 479 + 412 791
4. 243 685 + 188 556
5. 459 368 + 249 767
6. 387 846 + 316 858
7. 424 512 − 236 678
8. 343 354 − 156 759
9. 602 635 − 236 797
10. 833 128 − 548 199
11. 590 243 − 496 475
12. 911 570 − 256 992
13. A store has takings of £639 827 in a week. During the next week takings rise by £275 984. What are the store's takings in the second week?
14. The population of Longport is 726 540. The population of Bridgeford is 559 856. How many more people live in Longport than Bridgeford?

My Eternal Journey

My journey never ends: I spend my never-ending life going in eternal circles! This can be exciting but at times it is exhausting.

Yesterday, I was resting in the deep, dark ocean when the current pulled me nearer the surface and I felt myself becoming lighter – I was evaporating. My friends tried to pull me back but it was too late: the sun was too powerful and I soared into the sky. How amazing it was to be floating high above the sea! A huge gust of wind blew me along until I collided with more water vapour and formed a cloud. We were all busy, hustling and bustling, joining together, until we were heavy enough to fall back to Earth. I wondered where I would end up this time...



Quick Questions

1. Which words mean the same as 'perpetual'?

2. When does the water droplet become lighter?

3. How does the mood of the water droplet change throughout the story?

4. What will happen to the water droplet now?

Tuesday 7th July

Tuesday 7th July

Open the Box

(choose level)
☆
☆☆
or ☆☆☆

I can solve problems with more than one step.

1. Kieran needs to run 2500 metres. In the first ten minutes he runs 639 metres and in the second ten minutes he runs 794 metres.
How much further does he still need to run?

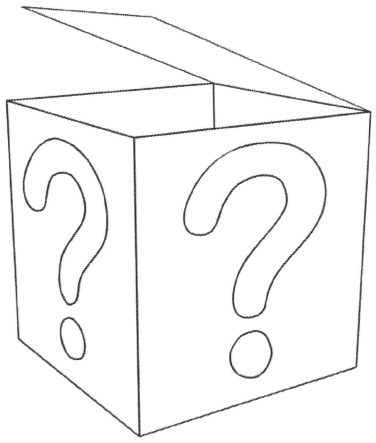
Show your workings.
_____

2. Chocolate bar: £1.39
Pack of marshmallows: £2.47
Packet of sweets: £1.76
Special Offer: Any three items for £4.10
How much money will Len save by buying one of each item using the special offer?

Show your workings.
_____

3. Yuan and Chan are trying to find out how many star jumps they can do in two minutes. In the first minute, Yuan completes 48 star jumps and in the second minute, he completes 56 star jumps. Chan completes 184 star jumps in two minutes.
What is the difference between the amount of star jumps completed by Yuan and Chan?

Show your workings.
_____



4. Mrs Flood has 1938 pencils at the beginning of the school year. In term one, 348 pencils are used and in term two, 827 pencils are used.
How many pencils are left remaining to use in term three?

Show your workings.

_____

5. Fish: £3.55
Chips: £1.29
Gravy: £0.75
Peas: £0.90
Nigel has £5. He wants to buy fish, chips and peas.
How much more money will Nigel need?

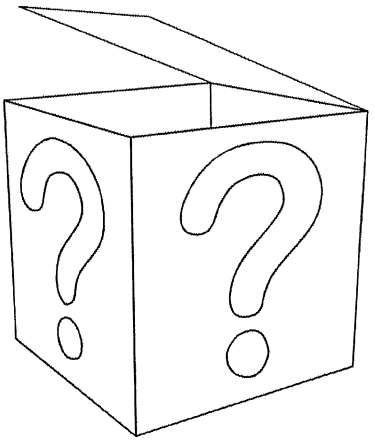
Show your workings.

_____

6. A bottle holds two litres of freshly squeezed orange juice. Denver fills three glasses with orange juice. He puts 170 millilitres in each glass.
How much orange juice is left in the bottle?

Show your workings.

_____



Open the Box

I can solve problems with more than one step.

1. Toy car: £12.49
Board game: £25.38
Building blocks £34.39
Amil and Rikard want to buy one of each toy. Amil rounds the price of each toy to the nearest £10 and adds them together. Rikard adds the exact price of each toy together.
What is the difference between Amil's and Rikard's total?

Show your workings.
Circle the correct answer. £2.26 £0.26 £12.26

2. Woolly hat: £11.75
Gloves: £4.95
Aydin has a twenty-pound and a ten-pound note.
How much change will he receive if he buys two woolly hats and a pair of gloves?

Show your workings.
Circle the correct answer. £1.25 £1.65 £1.55

3. Miley and James each have some money. Altogether, they have £3.20. Miley gives James 20p so that they both have the same amount.
How much money did they each have at the start?

Show your workings.
Circle the correct answer. Miley: £1.80 James: £1.40 Miley: £1.70 James: £1.50 Miley: £1.70 James: £1.70

4. Class A has a race. Kat's time is 47 seconds. Charlie finishes nine seconds before Kat. Maria finishes 14 seconds after Charlie. Birkir finishes 26 seconds before Maria. What is Birkir's time in seconds?

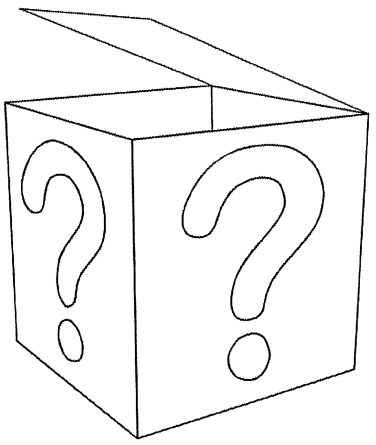
Show your workings.			
Circle the correct answer.	62 seconds	26 seconds	34 seconds

5. Cookies: £0.75 each
Buns: £0.90 each
Serji bought some cookies and buns. He spent £4.20.
How many of each item did he buy?

Show your workings.		
Circle the correct answer.		
Four buns and one cookie	Three buns and two cookies	Seven cookies

6. Phoebe bought a ruler and a pencil. She paid £1.45. Leoh bought a ruler and two pencils. She paid £1.80.
How much does a ruler cost?

Show your workings.			
Circle the correct answer.	£0.75	£0.35	£1.10



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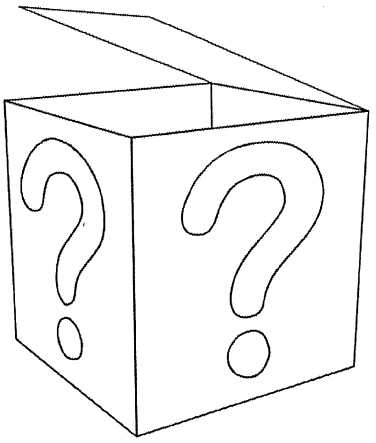

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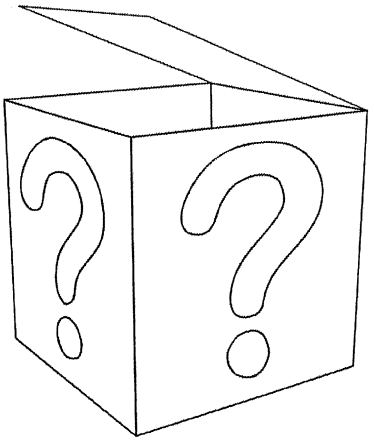
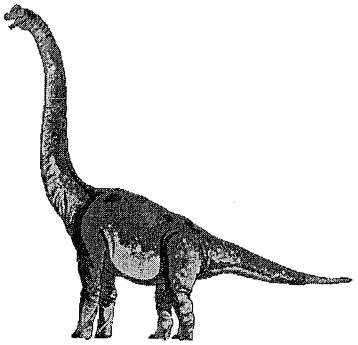


Year 5 ~ Wednesday 8th July

The Water Cycle

You drink and use water every day, but have you ever wondered where that water has come from or how old it is? The Earth has a specific amount of water that goes through a constant cycle. The water in your glass today could have been the same water a dinosaur took a bath in millions of years ago. The water cycle, also called the hydrologic cycle, is vital to life on Earth. There are four main stages of the water cycle, but it is important to remember that the most important factor in the water cycle is the Sun.

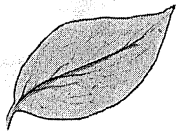


Accumulation

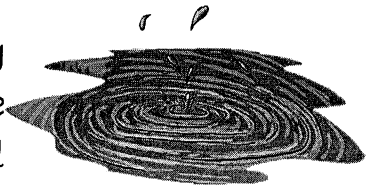
The first stage of the water cycle is water accumulation. Water accumulation refers to water that is stored on Earth's surface. This can be in rivers, lakes, and oceans. The largest water accumulations are in oceans, which hold nearly 97 percent of the Earth's water. Accumulation can also refer to groundwater, which is water that seeps into the Earth's surface, and is absorbed by roots to help plants grow.

Evaporation

As the Sun shines down on accumulated water, the water begins to heat up, until it turns into water vapour. The water vapour then rises into Earth's atmosphere. When the Sun changes water from a liquid to a gas, the process is called evaporation.



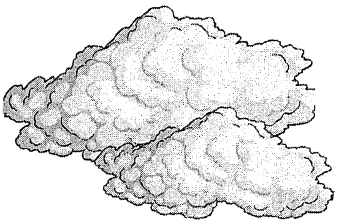
Water can also evaporate from plants. This is called transpiration. Plants that live in the desert develop special adaptations to trap water inside their leaves.



You can easily observe water evaporating by finding a puddle near your school or home after a rainstorm. Throughout the day, you will notice that the puddle is getting smaller. This is because the water is evaporating, and turning to water vapour.

Condensation

After water vapour enters the atmosphere, it begins to cool. As it cools, it condenses and forms back into a liquid. Groups of water droplets come together to form clouds. When water changes from a gas to a liquid, this process is called condensation.



Even in a cloudless and clear blue sky, there is still water in the atmosphere. The atmosphere acts as a road for water because it moves water all around the Earth. However, clouds aren't the only place to observe condensation. On a hot day, you may take an ice-cold glass of water with you outside. Then you notice that the outside of the glass is wet. Is your cup leaking? No, it is actually water vapour condensing when it cools on the side of your glass.

Precipitation

As more and more water condenses, it becomes too heavy for the air to hold. The water will fall back to Earth as rain, hail, sleet, or snow. This process is

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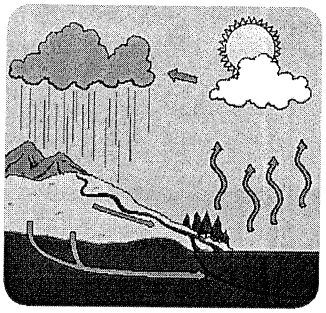
known as precipitation and it is important because it allows the water in the atmosphere to return back to Earth's surface.



When the water returns to the Earth's surface, it provides water for plants and animals. Water that does not get absorbed into the soil will experience an additional stage of the water cycle called run-off. Run-off is when water is forced by gravity to move across Earth's surface towards larger water accumulations.

Once the water cycle is complete, it repeats over and over again. While this explains the different stages, each water molecule will travel on a unique and varied journey during its involvement in each stage of the water cycle. Water molecules may be kept in a container, drunk, carried and excreted by an animal, stored by a plant, used to boil pasta, or stay in the ocean or your neighborhood pool for a long period of time before they evaporate and begin the next stage of the water cycle.

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Questions

1. Does the amount of water on Earth change? Explain your answer.

2. Why is the Sun important to the water cycle?

3. Which is the largest accumulation of water, and how much of Earth's water does it hold?

4. Complete the table by writing a description of each stage of the water cycle.

Stage	Description
Accumulation	
Evaporation	
Condensation	
Precipitation	

5. Describe an example of condensation you might see in everyday life.

6. What happens when water returns to the Earth's surface? Describe two things that might happen.

7. On a clear day, is there water in the atmosphere? Explain your answer.

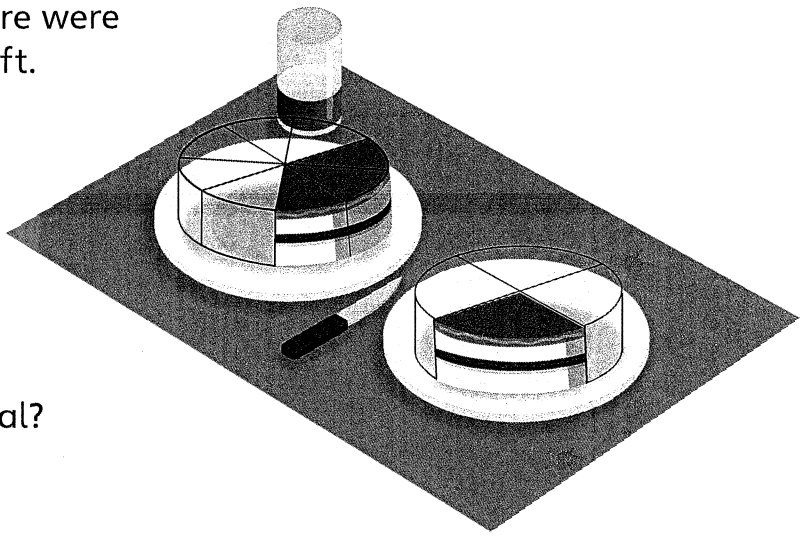
8. Describe an example of evaporation you might see in everyday life.

9. Find and copy another name for the water cycle.

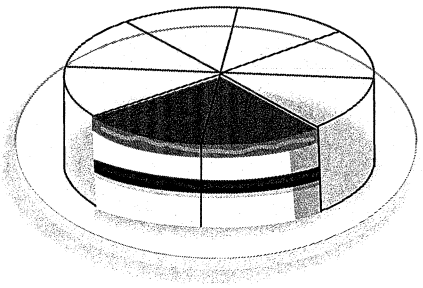
Wednesday 8th July

Think together

1 At the start of the party there were two cakes. Here is what is left.



How much cake is left in total?



$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

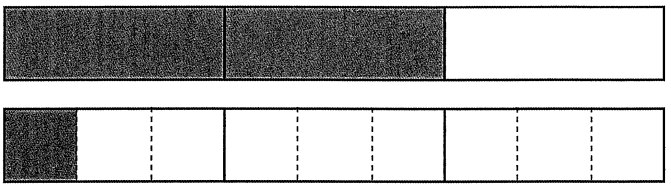
$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$

There is $\frac{\square}{8}$ cake left in total.

2 Use the fraction strips to work out $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{q}$.

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{q}$

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\square}{q} + \frac{\square}{q} = \frac{\square}{q}$



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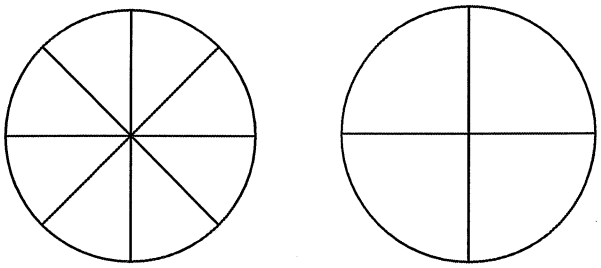
Wednesday 9th July

CHALLENGE

3 **a)** Use the diagrams to work out $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$.



Write your answer, then explain your method to a friend.

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

b) Use your own diagrams to solve these calculations:

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

First I will find a common denominator. Then I will use my knowledge of equivalent fractions.

I will cross out the parts on my diagram as I subtract, to help me keep track.

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→ Practice book 5B p71

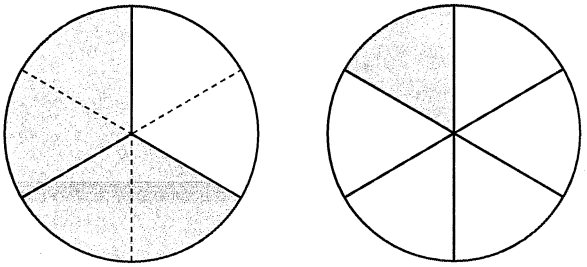
Wednesday 9th July

⇒ Textbook 5B p96

Adding and subtracting fractions 1

1 Work out the following calculations.

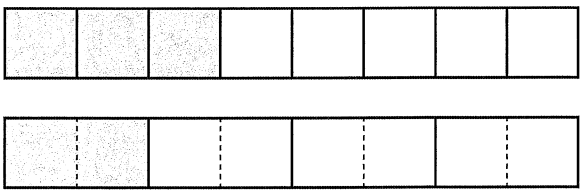
a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\square}{6}$

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{6}$

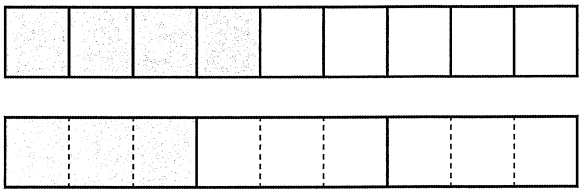
b) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$

c) $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{\square}{9}$

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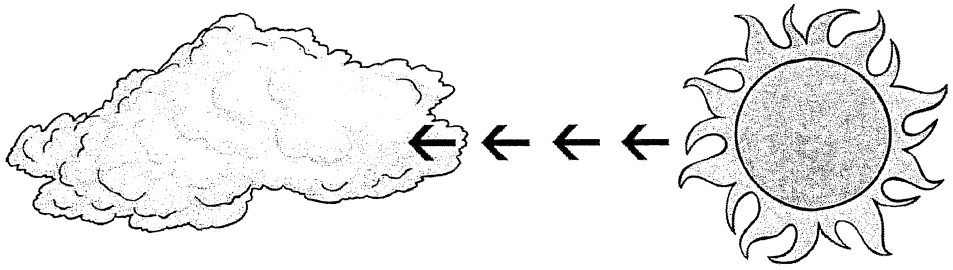
The Water Cycle

More than three quarters of the Earth's surface is water.

Heat from the Sun causes water to evaporate from seas, lakes, rivers and streams. Water also evaporates from puddles and ponds. It doesn't even need to be hot for this to happen! When the water has evaporated, it is in the form of water vapour, which rises in the air, clumps together and cools down (condenses) to form clouds. As more water vapour condenses, more water droplets are formed in the clouds. Eventually, the water droplets are large and heavy enough to fall back to the surface of the Earth as precipitation (rain, sleet, hail or snow).



Quick Questions

1. Find and copy two words that mean the same as 'ground'

2. In which four ways can precipitation fall?

3. Summarise the main points of this text in 20 words or less.

4. List all of the places where water is found on Earth.

Thursday 9th July

Thursday 9th July

LETTER PLANNING TEMPLATE

Friday 10th July 2020

Dear Parents,

I am writing to...

There are many reasons why people need water.

There are numerous changes you can make in your home and life to help conserve water.

In conclusion,

Yours faithfully,
Your name

Thursday 9th July

Rhetorical questions
- Do you think that . . ?
- Don't you think that . .?
- Isn't it time to . . ?
- Have you ever thought about . . ?

Starting sentences with a verb
- Try to . . .
- Imagine . . .
- Consider . . .
- Take a moment to . . .

Persuasive statements
- You will be . .
- It will . . .
- Just think how . . .
- For the rest of your life . . .

Useful adjectives
- extraordinary
- astonishing
- incredible
- unbelievable
- startling
- outrageous

Speculative sentence starters
- Perhaps
- I wonder if . . .
- I wonder whether . . .
- Maybe . . .

Useful phrases

- In fact . . .
- It appears to me . . .
- It seems to me that . . .
- One argument for this is that . .
- In addition . . .
- Furthermore . . .
- Consequently . . .
- In view of the fact . . .
- Naturally . . .
- It is surprising that . . .
- It is no surprise that . . .
- It would seem logical to . . .
- Let's consider . . .
- An example of this is . . .
- My next point concerns . . .
- In addition . . .
- I believe that . . .

Openings
- I would like to inform you that . . .
- It has come to my attention that . . .
- I wish to . . .
- I am writing to you because . . .

Useful expressions
- I hope that . . .
- I trust that . . .
- It concerns me that . . .
- I would be grateful if . . .
- It would be helpful if . . .
- I wonder if . . .
- It is for this reason that . . .

Phrases using that
- I believe that . . .
- I think that . . .
- It seems to me that . . .
- It is clear that . . .
- It strikes me that . . .
- There is no doubt that . . .
- I am convinced that . . .
- It appears that . . .
- It is obvious that . . .

Rhetorical questions
- Is it any wonder that . . . ?
- Don't you think . . . ?
- Isn't it clear that . . . ?
- Isn't it the case that . . . ?
- How can anyone believe this to be true?

Sentence openers
- Surely,
- Firstly,
- Secondly,
- Thirdly,
- In addition,
- Furthermore,
- Moreover,

Phrases to use when providing evidence
- For example,
- My evidence to support this is . . .
- I would draw your attention to . . .
- I would refer to . . .

Phrases to finish off with
- My final point is . . .
- it is clear that...
- Finally,
- In conclusion,
- In summary,
- To conclude I would like to say . . .
- On the basis of the evidence presented . . .
- On balance . . .

Thursday 9th July

Adding – Same Decimal Places

Option 1

1. Complete the addition calculations using the digits on the digit cards.

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.59 \\ +\ 4.19 \\ \hline 6.\square\square \end{array}$$

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.37 \\ +\ 3.54 \\ \hline 8.\square\square \end{array}$$

1	8	9	7

2. Use the numbers below to complete the number sentences. You can only use each number once.

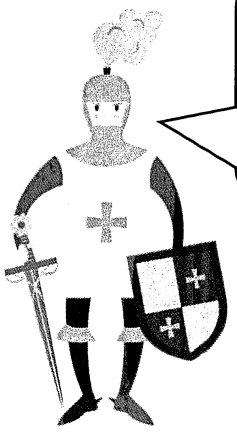
3.76	3.81	5.96
3.69	6.08	6.01

A. ☐ + ☐ = 9.77

B. ☐ + ☐ = 9.77

C. ☐ + ☐ = 9.77

3. Sir Kevin can carry a total of 8.89kg. Which gems will he be able to take with him?



My sword weighs 1.06kg, my shield weighs 2.65kg and my armour weighs 4.11kg.

0.49 kg

0.59 kg

0.58 kg

0.62 kg

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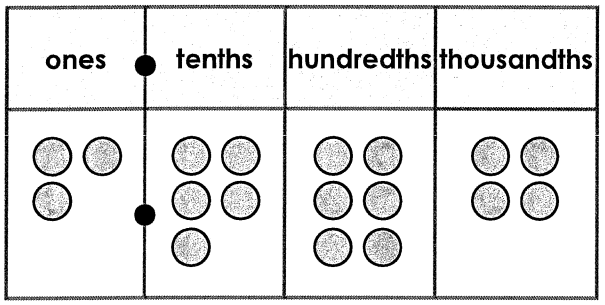
Thursday 9th July
Option 2

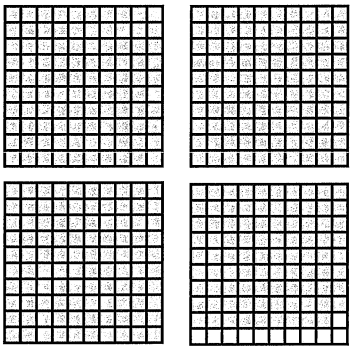
Adding – Different Decimal Places

1. Match the representation to the correct calculation. Write the letter of the representation in the box provided.

A.



B.



C.

2.466

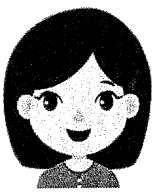
1.32 + 2.57 = ☐ 1.034 + 2.53 = ☐ 1.45 + 1.016 = ☐

2. Place an 'X' in the boxes to show whether the statements are true or false.

		True	False
A.	5.029 + 0.1 = 5.129	☐	☐
B.	2.17 + 0.3 = 2.2	☐	☐
C.	4.312 + 1.09 = 5.311	☐	☐

3. Steph and Sean are solving the calculation below.

3.054 + 2.3 =



Steph

The answer is 5.057.

The answer is 5.354.

Sean

Who is correct? Explain how you know.

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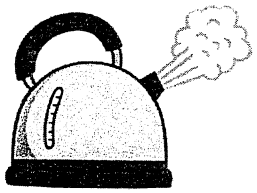
Be Water Wise

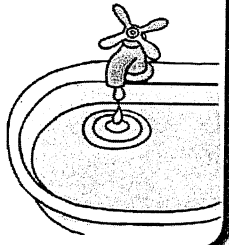
Each person in the UK uses an average of 150l of water per day!

Could you cut down on the amount of water you use?

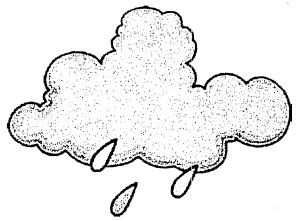
Only fill the kettle as much as you need. This saves electricity too!



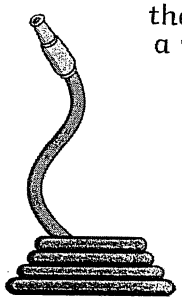
Make sure you turn the tap off. Dripping taps waste lots of water!



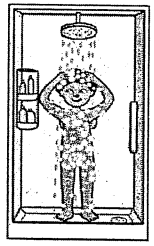
Save rainwater to water your garden and house plants.



Don't use hosepipes in the garden. Use a watering can instead.

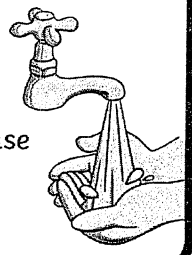


Have a shower instead of a bath- it only uses half the water.



Ask your grown-ups to only use the washing machine when there is a full load.

Don't let the water run while washing hands or brushing your teeth. Turn it off while you lather or brush and back on to rinse at the end.



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Friday 10th July

MENTAL STRATEGIES +/− 14

TARGET To develop strategies to +/− numbers mentally.

Examples

Partitioning	Near Doubles	Counting Up	+/− Multiples of 10 and Adjust
227 − 74	25 + 27	603 − 387	245 − 78
227 − 70 − 4	(25 × 2) + 2	387 → 400 = 13	245 − 80 + 2
157 − 4	50 + 2	400 → 603 = 203	165 + 2
Answer *153*	Answer *52*	Answer *216*	Answer *167*

A

Write the answer only.

1. 36 + 27
2. 48 + 35
3. 67 + 24
4. 79 − 43
5. 96 − 51
6. 84 − 37
7. 11 + 12
8. 24 + 25
9. 13 + 14
10. 22 + 23
11. 14 + 15
12. 31 + 32
13. 84 − 68
14. 301 − 194
15. 2000 − 1987
16. 52 − 24
17. 705 − 589
18. 6000 − 5988
19. 28 + 55
20. 86 + 69
21. 94 + 38
22. 77 − 29
23. 145 − 61
24. 113 − 42

B

Write the answer only.

1. 348 + 46
2. 615 + 37
3. 229 + 53
4. 476 − 58
5. 523 − 46
6. 341 − 65
7. 25 + 26
8. 15 + 17
9. 35 + 36
10. 45 + 44
11. 35 + 33
12. 45 + 47
13. 404 − 196
14. 807 − 484
15. 513 − 291
16. 6000 − 3986
17. 9006 − 2979
18. 7000 − 6382
19. 373 + 61
20. 825 + 79
21. 517 + 98
22. 6134 − 2002
23. 4529 − 2996
24. 7863 − 1995

C

Write the answer only.

1. 247 − ☐ = 65
2. 362 − ☐ = 128
3. 516 − ☐ = 74
4. ☐ − 143 = 385
5. ☐ − 138 = 477
6. ☐ − 174 = 656
7. 3·6 + 3·7 = ☐
8. 4·8 + 4·7 = ☐
9. 2·7 + ☐ = 5·6
10. 5·8 + ☐ = 11·4
11. 6·7 + ☐ = 13·3
12. 4·6 + ☐ = 9·3
13. 537 − ☐ = 392
14. 851 − ☐ = 484
15. 624 − ☐ = 377
16. 4001 − ☐ = 1898
17. 7005 − ☐ = 2973
18. 9004 − ☐ = 4966
19. ☐ + 202 = 651
20. ☐ − 397 = 936
21. ☐ + 1984 = 5368
22. ☐ + 398 = 624
23. ☐ − 504 = 875
24. ☐ + 4021 = 9759