



Marlborough Primary Academy

Home Learning

Class 45B

Week Beginning

22/06/2020



Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
4/5B

Home Learning

Date
22/06/20

Daily activities – 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars – 20 minutes

2) Morning maths – 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading – 30 minutes

4) Spelling – 20 minutes

5) P.E. – Joe Wicks workout

ENGLISH: Reading

Enjoy this week's reading about deep sea explorers.

If you have time, there's some questions to answer about the text too.

MATHS

We're going to give these learning videos a try this week.

Recognise tenths and hundredths

Watch the [video](#), complete the activities and check your answers. If you get stuck, send me a message and I'll do my best to help you.

Here's the address if you're working from a paper pack:

<https://vimeo.com/418164979>

STEM:

Try something new- ask the person who prepares your meals to give you a fruit or vegetable you've never tried before. Write down an accurate description of what it tasted like. You might need a few of these words: tangy, sweet, sour, sharp, crunchy, soft, squidgy, chewy, smooth.

Deep Sea Explorers

For thousands of years, people have been in awe about the mysteries of the world's oceans. Read on to find out about three explorers and their missions to discover what lies beneath the waves.



Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born on the 11th June 1910 in France. He was a famous **oceanographer**.

After breaking both of his arms in an accident, Jacques had to leave the French naval academy. While he was recovering, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day. He wore a pair of swimming goggles that his friend had given to him. Many people think that this is when Jacques first fell in love with the ocean.

Jacques was inspired by the mysteries of the ocean and he wanted to show people things that they had never seen before. He did this by publishing a number of books, films and documentaries which showed the things that he had discovered during his explorations.



In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung. This improvement led to the invention of modern-day diving equipment.

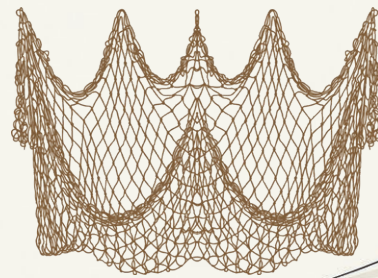
In 1985, Jacques was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. This is an award given to people who have contributed significantly to the national interests of the United States of America.



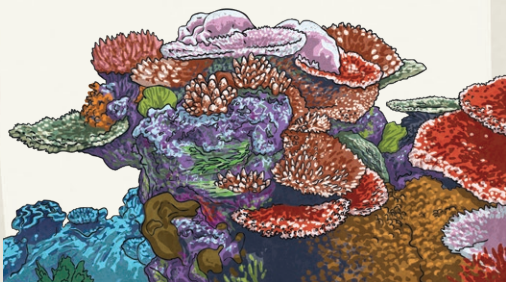
Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30th August 1935. She is a famous marine biologist who is well known for her work on marine **conservation**.

Sylvia has written many books and taken part in a number of talks and documentaries about marine wildlife. These encourage people to think about the effects that overfishing and pollution have on the world's oceans.



In 1998, a popular magazine recognised Sylvia's work on marine conservation by awarding her with the title of Hero for the Planet. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a worldwide company; a job title that she still holds today.



Sylvia has started a marine conservation organisation which aims to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030. The plan is to do this by creating areas called 'hope spots' where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.



Robert Ballard

Robert Duane Ballard was born on the 30th June 1942 in the USA. He is a retired United States navy officer and an oceanography teacher. In addition, he is also a marine **archaeologist** and he finds lost shipwrecks.

In 1985, Robert found the lost wreckage of the RMS Titanic. The United States navy agreed to pay for the mission if Robert could first find two of their missing submarines.

Robert found the remains of the two missing submarines and worked with his team to discover how they had broken apart in the deep water. Incredibly, they were able to use this information to help them to find the sunken RMS Titanic.

During his life, Robert has found several other missing shipwrecks at the bottom of the world's oceans. Most recently, he has announced that he plans to search for the remains of Amelia Earhart's plane. She was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and mysteriously disappeared while attempting to fly around the world.

Glossary

archaeologist: A person who studies human history by looking at artefacts and remains.

conservation: Protection of the natural environment and wildlife.

oceanographer: A scientist who studies anything relating to the ocean.

Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred.

- ☐ Jacques Cousteau helped to improve the design of the aqualung.
- ☐ 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- ☐ Sylvia was born.
- ☐ Jacques Cousteau was born.

2. Which of these has not been one of Robert Ballard's jobs. Tick one.

- ☐ oceanography teacher
- ☐ archaeology teacher
- ☐ marine archaeologist
- ☐ United States navy officer

3. Draw four lines to match each achievement to the explorer who achieved it. Some explorers may have more than one achievement.

discovered the wreckage of the RMS Titanic		Jacques Cousteau
was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom		Sylvia Earle
helped to improve the design of the aqualung		Robert Ballard
started an organisation to protect the oceans		

4. What are hope spots? Tick one.

- ☐ areas of conservation which will start being built in 2030
- ☐ areas where marine wildlife is protected
- ☐ areas of land or sea where all wildlife is protected
- ☐ areas where people can learn about the effects of overfishing

5. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.

Find and copy one word which means 'helped towards'.

6. What did Robert Ballard and his team use to help them to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic?

7. Do you think that Sylvia Earle deserves the title of **Hero for the Planet**? Explain your answer.

8. Imagine that the text has been taken from a book called Underwater Explorers. In 20 words or fewer, write a blurb for the book.

This is morning maths

Solve these problems using written or mental methods.

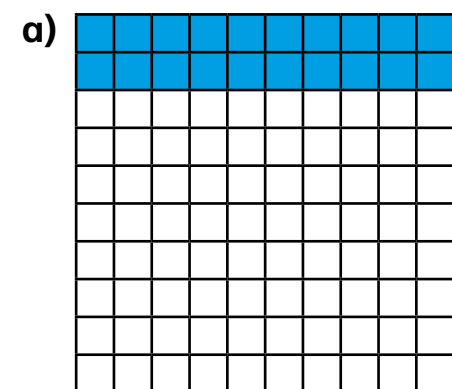
If you get stuck send me a dojo message!

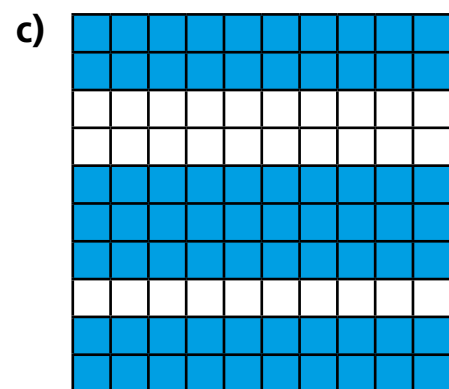
$430 \div 43 =$	$? + 35 = 70 + 34$	$3516 - 1982 =$
Round 172 to the nearest 10	$320 = 8 \times ?$	$215 \div 3 =$

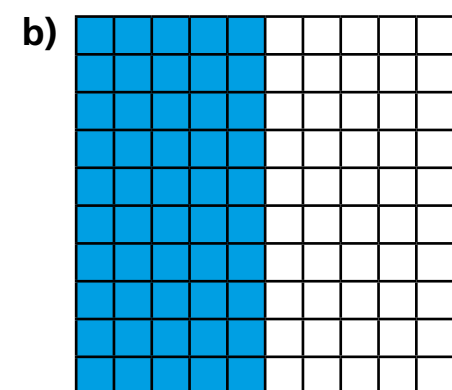
Recognise tenths and hundredths

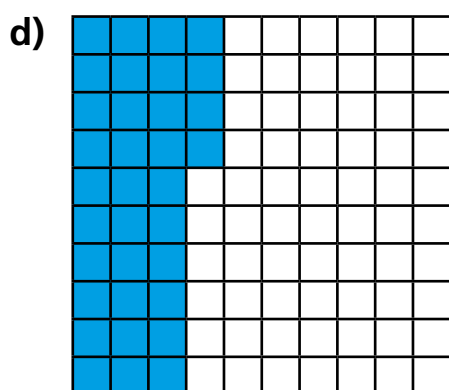
1 The hundred square represents 1 whole.

What fraction of each hundred square is shaded?

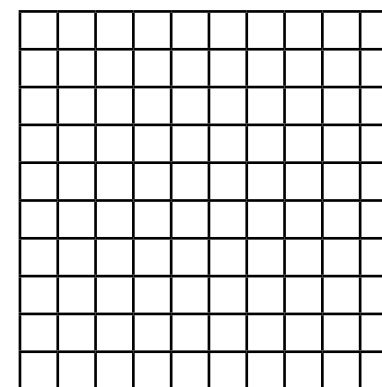








2 Here is a hundred square.



What fraction of the whole does each represent?

a) 4 full rows =

b) 6 full columns =

c) 13 squares =

d) 2 full rows and 5 squares =

e) 3 full columns and 8 squares =

3 Complete the sentences.

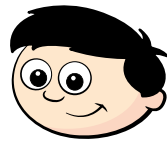
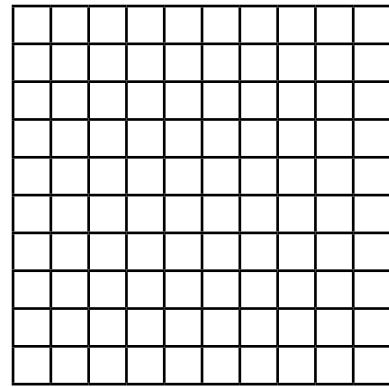
a) 4 tenths is equivalent to hundredths.

b) 70 hundredths is equivalent to tenths.

c) 5 tenths is equivalent to hundredths or 1 _____

4

One row is one tenth and one column is one tenth, so if I colour one row and one column on my hundred square I will have shown 2 tenths.



Is Dexter correct? _____

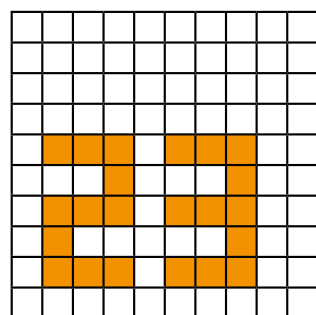
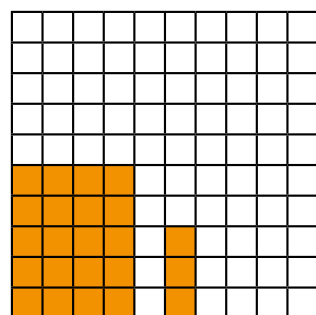
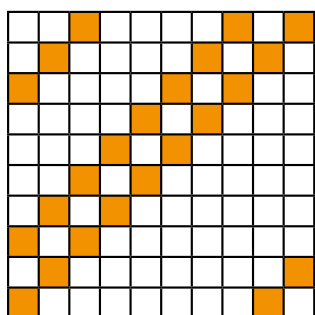
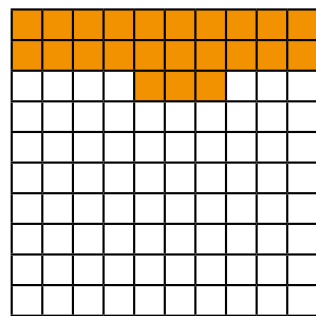
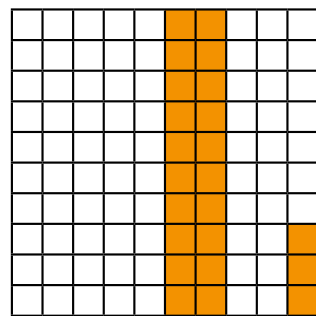
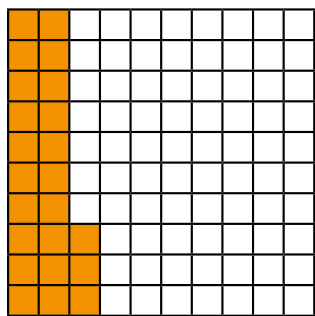
Explain your answer.

You may use the hundred square to help you.



5

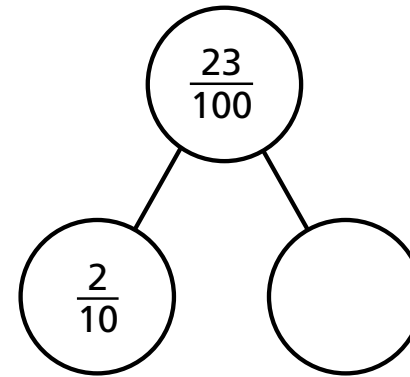
Tick the hundred squares with $\frac{23}{100}$ shaded.



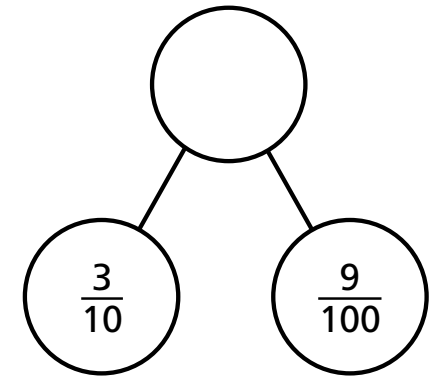
6

Complete the part-whole models.

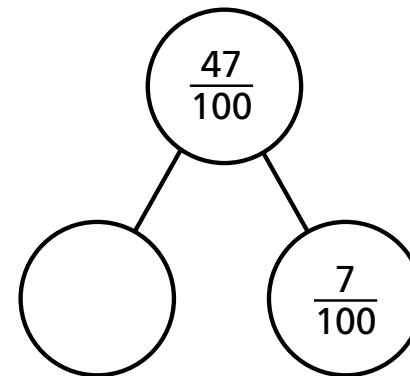
a)



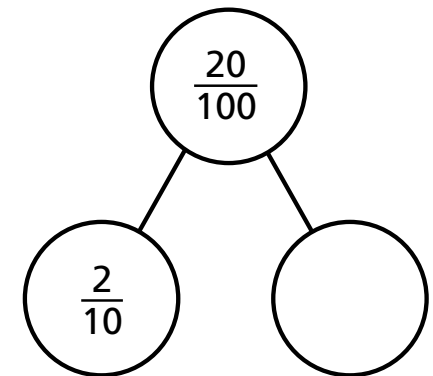
c)



b)



d)



7



Annie

$$\frac{73}{100} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$$

$$\frac{73}{100} = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{13}{100}$$



Ron

Who is correct? _____

How many ways can you partition $\frac{73}{100}$?





Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
4/5B

Home Learning

Date
23/05/20

Daily activities – 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars – 20 minutes

2) Morning maths – 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading – 30 minutes

4) Spelling – 20 minutes

5) P.E. – Joe Wicks workout

Don't forget to share your work in your portfolio.

MATHS

Equivalent Fractions

Watch the [video](#), complete the activities and check your answers.

Here's the address if you're working from a paper pack:

<https://vimeo.com/418154458>

ENGLISH: This week we're using a picture of a city being suddenly covered with water until it's totally under the sea.

Imagine what might happen next.

What would happen to the people?

Will they escape or will they be transformed?

Will they find a way to live under water?

What might the sea creatures do if they swim inside the buildings?

Have a look at the image and write down your ideas.

STEM: Fantastic Faces: have a look at this picture of a face made from fruit and vegetables. Try making your own face. You could draw different fruits and veg to make a face or actually make a face on a plate with real fruit and veg. Share your artwork on your portfolio.



This is morning maths

Solve these problems using written or mental methods.

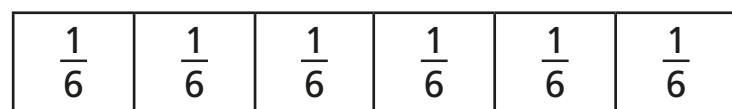
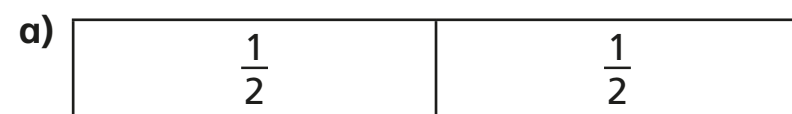
If you get stuck send me a dojo message!

Round 3.82 to the nearest 1 = 4 Round 7.85 to the nearest multiple of 1.	$32 + 32 + 32 + 32 =$	$9718 - 499 =$
$12 \times 100 =$	$140 \times 3 =$	$\div 3 = 73$

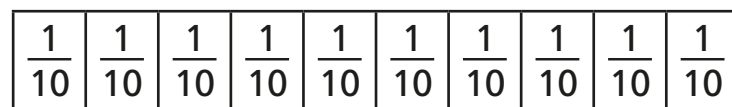
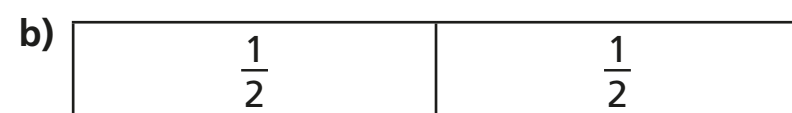
Equivalent fractions (1)



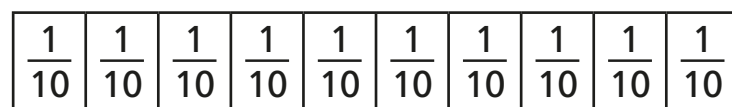
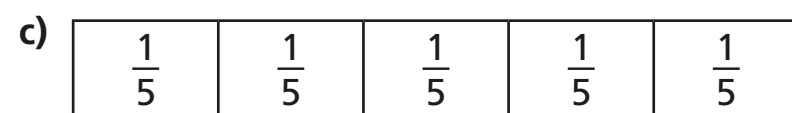
1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



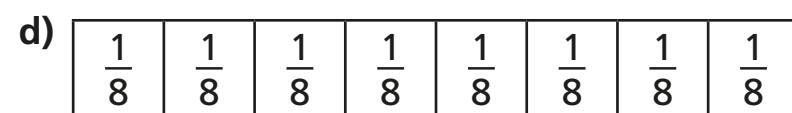
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$

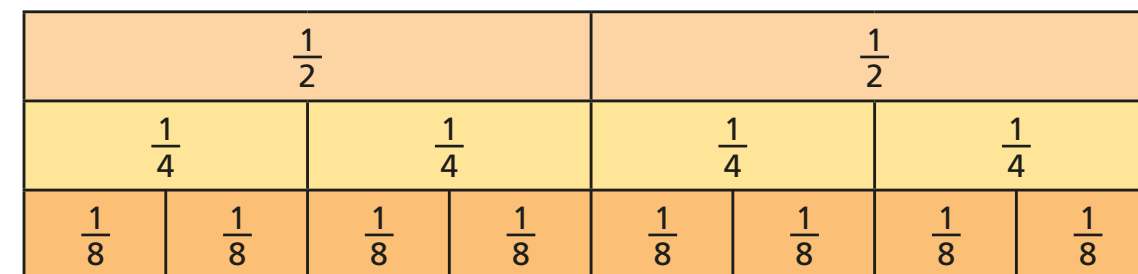


$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$



$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$

c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{\square}$

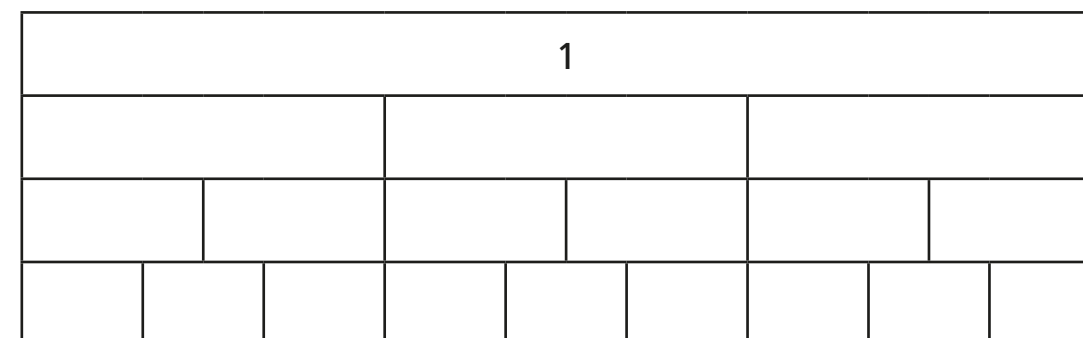
e) $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.



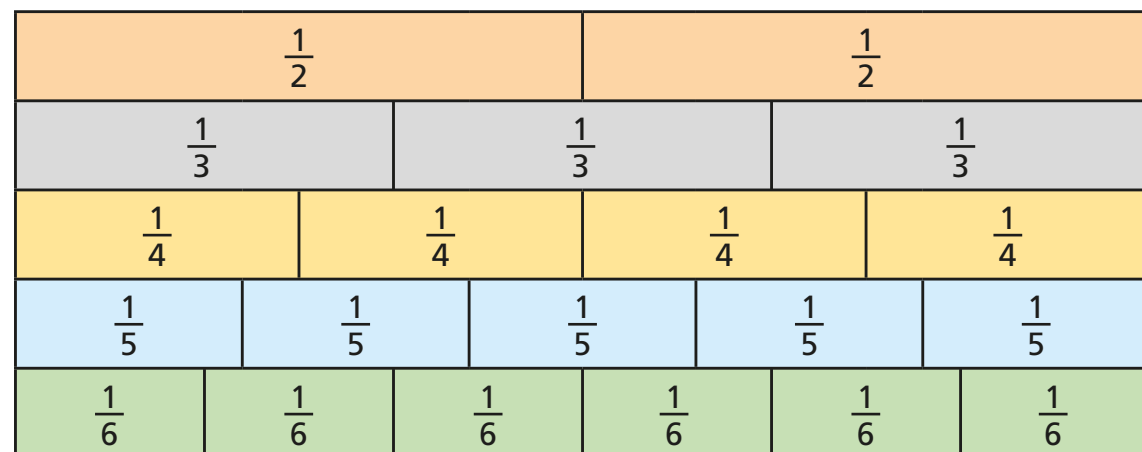
b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

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

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{9}{\square} = 1$$

4 Here is a fraction wall.



Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.

Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.



5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?

Circle your answer.

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

always

sometimes

never

b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always

sometimes

never

c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always

sometimes

never





Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
4/5B

Home Learning

Date
24/05/20

Daily activities – 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars – 20 minutes

2) Morning maths – 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading – 30 minutes

4) Spelling – 20 minutes

5) P.E. – Joe Wicks workout

ENGLISH: Grammar

Today we're focussing on grammar.

The sentence challenge is about sentence types.

Remember:

Question: Did you know a question usually starts with a question word and asks for information?

Statement: A statement tells us something.

Command: Start a command with a bossy verb.

Have a go at the sick sentences and sentence challenge on the page after Morning Maths.

MATHS

More equivalent fractions

Watch the [video](#), complete the activities and check your answers.

Here's the address if you're working from a paper pack:

<https://vimeo.com/418154572>

STEM: Purple Mash Coding

Have a go at the two 2dos I've set for you. One is about making planes take off. The other is a snail race.

I look forward to seeing how you get on.

This is morning maths

Solve these problems using written or mental methods.

If you get stuck send me a dojo message!

$? \div 56 = 100$	$2000 + 40 + 500 + 9 =$	$842 - 399 =$
$? \div 7 = 14$	$9 \times 24 =$	Round 8,175 to the nearest 1000

Sentence challenge!

- ▶ Which two of these sentences are statements? Which are questions? Which are commands?
- ▶ The turtle has a green shell.
- ▶ Look at his beak!
- ▶ Where has the water come from?
- ▶ The city is disappearing beneath the water.
- ▶ Watch out for the waves!



Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

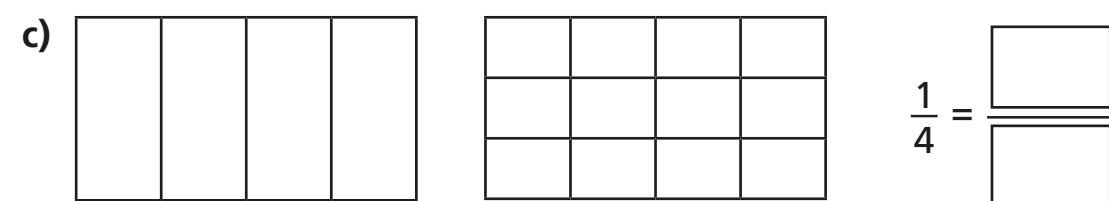
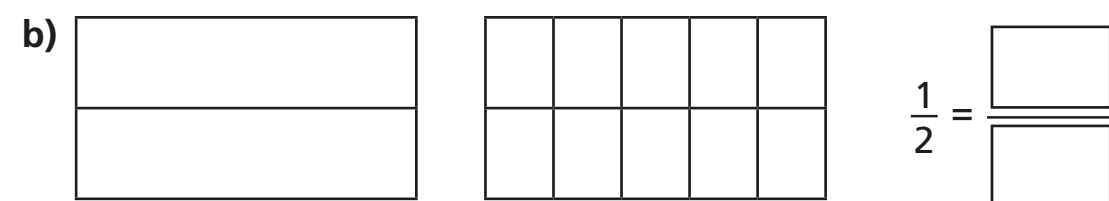
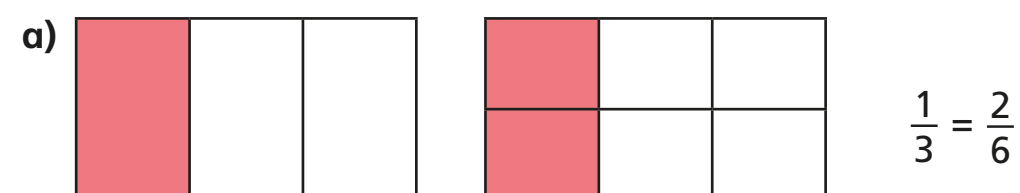
- ▶ The water rose. Buildings all over the city went under the sea. A turtle swam through the water.

Equivalent fractions (2)



- 1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

The first one has been done for you.



- 2 Draw a diagram to show that $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

- 3 Match the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{21}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{12}$$

- 4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$

d) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{\boxed{}}$

g) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{\boxed{}}$

b) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$

e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$

h) $\frac{2}{\boxed{}} = \frac{10}{25}$

c) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$

f) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$

i) $\frac{1}{\boxed{}} = \frac{4}{28}$



- 5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.

$\frac{8}{24}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{5}{15}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{9}{36}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{4}{16}$
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator		
even denominator		

- b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.



- 6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

a) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$

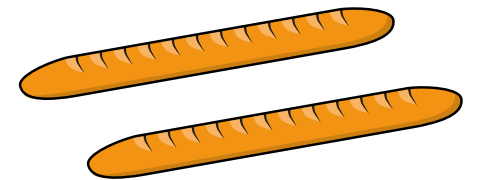
b) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$

c) $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$ $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$ $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

- 7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.



3 of my equal pieces are equal to 6 of Eva's.



How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

Ron has cut his baguette into equal pieces.





Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
4/5B

Home Learning

Date
25/05/20

English: Writing Preparation

Daily activities – 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars – 20 minutes

2) Morning maths – 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading – 30 minutes

4) Spelling – 20 minutes

5) P.E. – Joe Wicks workout

Tomorrow you're going to be continuing the story inspired by the image. The story start has some interesting words- but what do they mean?

Find out the definitions by using the internet or a dictionary:

depths

extinguished

colossal

monstrous

What other words and phrases might you need to continue the story? Use the planning sheet to prepare!

MATHS

Fractions greater than 1

Watch the [video](#), complete the activities and check your answers.

Here's the address if you're working from a paper pack:

<https://vimeo.com/418154723>

STEM:

What are flowers for?

Plants need pollen from other plants of the same type to make new seeds.

Read the **pollination poster** to find out more. Now can you answer these questions.

1. Why are flowers colourful and smelly?
2. How does pollen get from one plant to another?

This is morning maths

Solve these problems using written or mental methods.

If you get stuck send me a dojo message!

$91 \div 10$	$7 + ? + 15 = 100$	$? - 209 = 845$
Round 795 to the nearest 10	$600 \times 8 =$	$956 \div 4 =$

ENGLISH: writing prompt sheet.



Story start: The water was rising. Soon, everything would be underwater.

The thousands of lights that sparkled against the dark backdrop of the colossal skyscrapers were being extinguished one by one, as the monstrous buildings were gradually disappearing under the dark tides; banished to a watery grave beneath the lonely depths.

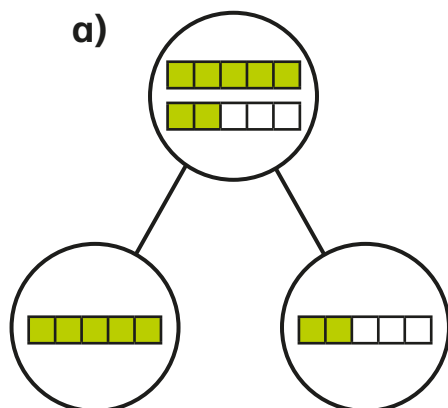
Nobody knew what had caused the great flood. There had not been time to stop and think.

Sentence starters I could use:

Powerful vocabulary:

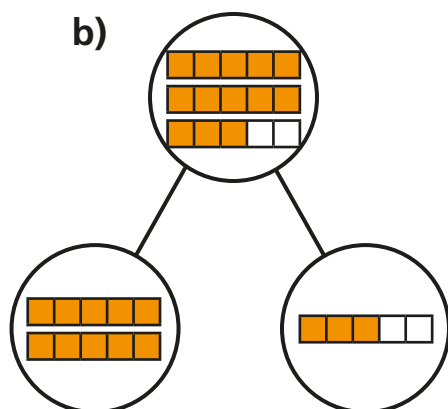
Fractions greater than 1

1 Complete the sentences.



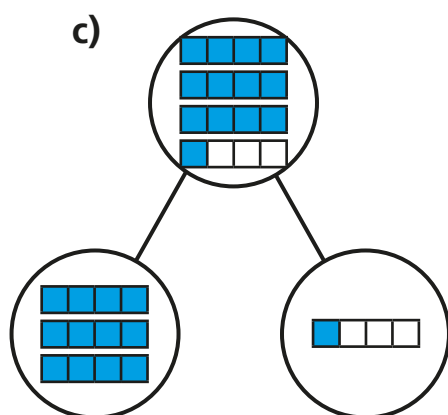
There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes +
 fifths

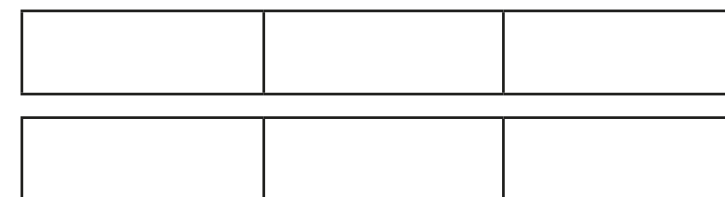


There are quarters altogether.

quarters = wholes +
 quarter

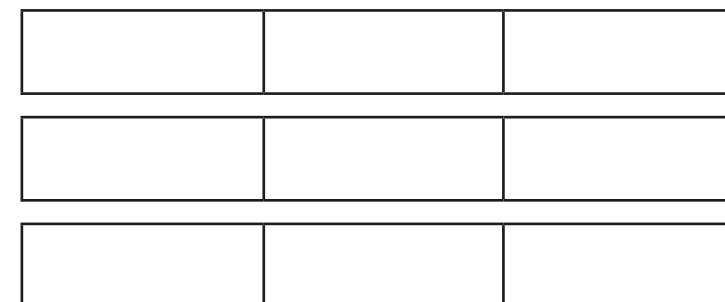
2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

a) $\frac{5}{3}$



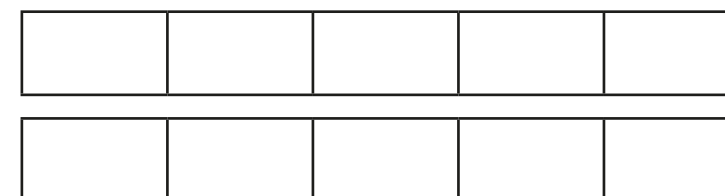
$\frac{5}{3} =$ whole + thirds =

b) $\frac{8}{3}$



$\frac{8}{3} =$ wholes + thirds =

c) $\frac{8}{5}$



$\frac{8}{5} =$ whole + fifths =



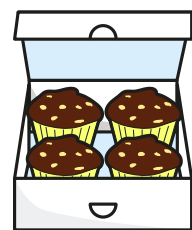
3 Complete the statements.

- a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes
- b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes
- c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + \square quarters
- d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + \square half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4

a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?



Whitney can fill \square boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs \square muffins to fill another box.

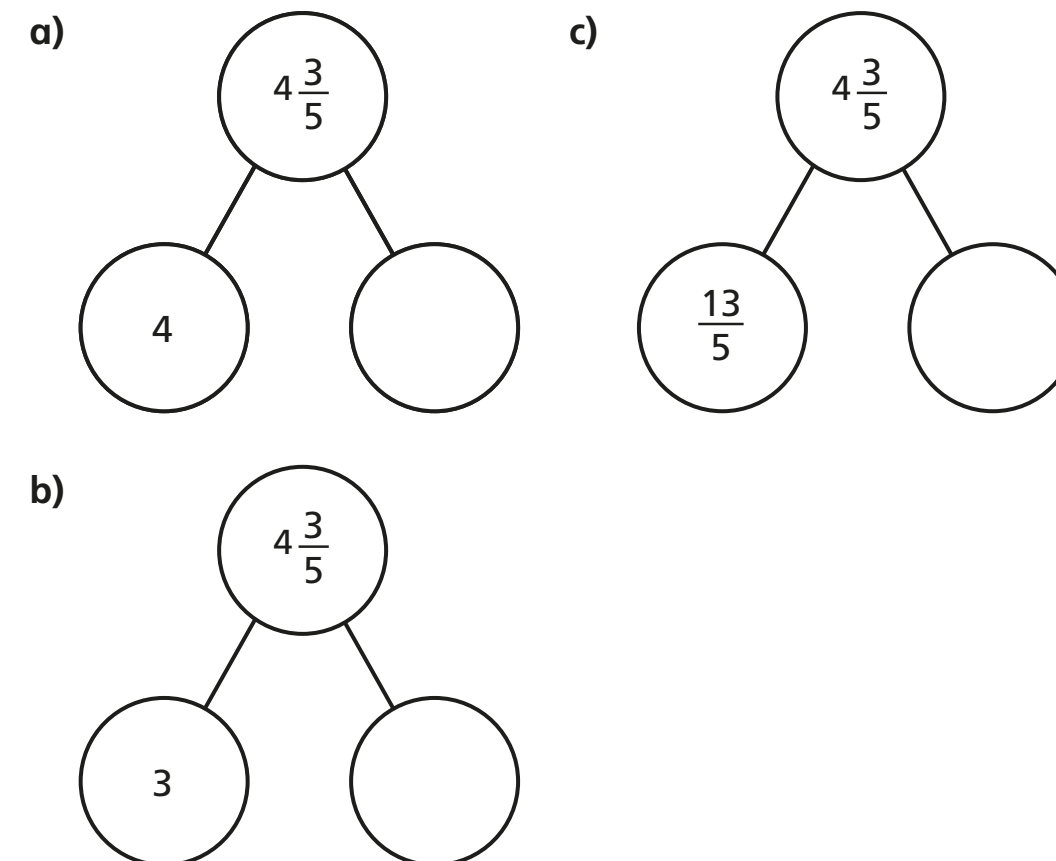
Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 5 quarters
- b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 15 quarters
- c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths \bigcirc 15 sixths
- d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths \bigcirc 15 eighths
- e) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{15}{5}$
- f) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{20}{4}$

6 Complete the part-whole models.



The Pollination Process

The flower's petals are brightly coloured and its fragrant scent attracts insects.

1

The insect, in this case a honeybee, arrives on the flower to collect nectar. This nectar is a sweet liquid, which makes perfect food for insects.

2

After the insect has finished feeding, it grows hungry again and moves to a new flower.

4

As the insect feeds on the nectar of the new flower, the pollen on its body rubs onto the stigma.

5

Some of this pollen then travels down the new flower's style and into the ovary.

6

As the insect gathers the nectar, it rubs against the flower's anthers, which pass pollen onto the body of the insect.

3





Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
4/5B

Home Learning

Date
26/05/20

Daily activities – 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars – 20 minutes

2) Morning maths – 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading – 30 minutes

4) Spelling – 20 minutes

5) P.E. – Joe Wicks workout

ENGLISH WRITING

Continue the story inspired by the image.

See the image and the first words of the story underneath the Morning Maths.

MATHS

Have a go at the challenge questions today.

A good way to work these out is to turn the problems into a picture. Use the bar model, a number line or even draw out what is happening. This will help you understand the question and find the answer.

STEM: Have a look at the diagram showing the life cycle of a flowering plant.
Can you make your own diagram for a different type of flowering plant?
If you're stuck for an idea, do an apple tree!

Maths challenge sheet 1: Friday

Start with the box on the left. If you can do that, then try the box on the right! If you can't send me a message to ask for help.

Challenge 1

Jane is standing in a queue.

There are 5 people in front of her.

There are 2 people behind her.

How many people are in the queue?



Challenge 3

If

$$70 + \text{yellow circle} = 100$$

$$50 + \text{green triangle} = 100$$

$$\text{yellow circle} + \text{green triangle} + \text{blue square} = 100$$

What is the value of the blue square?

Challenge 2



Rosie

I have 80 pence.



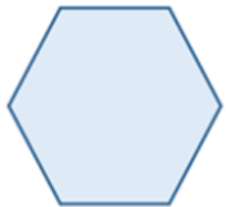
Mo

I have 12 pence.

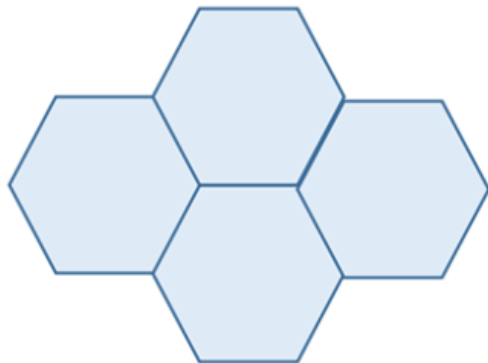
More challenging maths sheet: Friday

Challenge 4

The perimeter of this regular hexagon is 42 cm.



Four of these hexagons are put together to make this shape.



What is the perimeter of the shape?

Challenge 5

Charlie has a tin of paint.

The tin is half full and weighs 5.8 kg. Charlie paints a wall in his house.

The tin is now a quarter full and weighs 3.1 kg.

How much does the empty tin weigh?



This is morning maths

Solve these problems using written or mental methods.

If you get stuck send me a dojo message!

$5810 \div 10 =$	$64 + ? = 200$	$715 - ? = 50$
Round 75.49 to the nearest 1	$5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 =$	$? \div 6 = 25$



Story starter!

- ▶ The water was rising. Soon, everything would be underwater.
- ▶ The thousands of lights that sparkled against the dark backdrop of the colossal skyscrapers were being extinguished one by one, as the monstrous buildings were gradually disappearing under the dark tides; banished to a watery grave beneath the lonely depths.
- ▶ Nobody knew what had caused the great flood. There had not been time to stop and think.

The Flowering Plant Life Cycle



Photo courtesy of Jim Champion, llee_wu, solylunafamilia, OakleyOriginals, Crispin Semmens, dinesh Valke (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

The Flowering Plant Life Cycle

Complete by drawing a picture and writing a title and explanation for each stage.

