



Work for Year 5: Oak Class (Mrs Parkhurst and Mrs Smith.)

All work should be completed in your homework books or new book I have given you.

See also [www.crowmoorschool.co.uk](http://www.crowmoorschool.co.uk)

Oak Class Page Homework for regular updates. We will update the homework tasks fortnightly.

Reading	Spellings	Writing	Grammar and Punctuation
<p>1. You have two reading books to take home – one AR book and one to simply enjoy!</p> <p>2. Record daily in your reading diary.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> The Wizard's of Once: Pages 10-15. I really enjoyed this part because Wish is incredibly brave and fights the Witch!</p> <p>3. Ebooks are available on the following website:  <a href="https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/">https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/</a></p>	<p>You have a Year 5 and 6 spelling list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select 10 spellings to learn each week.</li> </ol> <p>Use the Look, say, cover, write and check method to learn them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Write a sentence using each word.</li> <li>3. Write a definition for each of your 10 words in the same way we would do in class.</li> </ol> <p>I will add more spellings if we are off for longer than we anticipate at the moment.</p>	<p>Please keep a diary daily, you should include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Date in full Monday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020.</li> <li>2. Climate Temperature, weather</li> <li>3. A news item: watch Newsround or the news to help you.</li> </ol> <p>Write a poem about your chosen planet.          Research other poems, find one you like and write your poem in the same style.</p> <p>Write a conversation you might have if you met an alien on the way to school. Tell it all about planet Earth: what makes the Earth so special.          Use inverted commas and synonyms for "said."          (See the example below of how to set out dialogue.)</p>	<p>In your diary, poem and conversation make sure you use your Year 5 grammar and punctuation, you have a sheet to help you in your homework book.</p> <p>BBC Bitesize Primary is a good website to practice grammar exercises online.  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn</a></p> <p>I suggest you use these to practice any grammar and punctuation or comprehension exercises. Remember we have looked at these recently in class.</p>

Maths	Theme	Art	
<p>1. Learn your tables You have a copy of your Times Tables Challenge You will have a paper copy of your own but for other levels I will publish them on the class homework page on the website.</p> <p>2. Mathematics: all children have their own log-ins either in their reading diary or homework books. You will have work assigned weekly.</p> <p>3. You can also use "Numbergym," again you all have your log-ins in your homework books and reading diaries.</p> <p>BBC Bitesize Primary <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn</a> is a good website to practice your themes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Multiplication and Division</li> <li>2. Fractions</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design a suit for an astronaut. Research what you would need to make the suit safe. Draw and label your suit.</li> <li>2. Design and make a rocket. Research different Space Travel vehicles. Create a collage of these. Design your own space vehicle/rocket. Draw and label each part of the vehicle and name what you would make it out of. Make a model of your Space Travel Vehicle. Take a photo of your model.</li> </ol> <p>Find out about an endangered species and create a fact file to record your research; Name: Species: Habitat: Life Cycle: Why it is endangered? What can we do to save the species? Now create your own alien creature for a new planet. Draw and create a fact-file.</p>	<p>Draw, colour, paint or use collage to make your own alien! You could make one if you wanted to.</p>  <p>Draw, colour, paint or use collage to create your own planet for an alien.</p>  <p>Use whatever resources you have, I appreciate resources are short so you will need to be creative.</p>	<p>Useful emails and sites: <a href="mailto:admin@crowmoorschool.co.uk">admin@crowmoorschool.co.uk</a> <a href="http://crowmoorschool.co.uk/">http://crowmoorschool.co.uk/</a></p> <p><b>This is an incredibly difficult time for everyone.</b> I appreciate any help you can give your children. The most important thing to maintain is reading every day and recording in their diary. I will post new learning tasks on the class homework page fortnightly. All you can do is try your best: good luck.</p> <p><b>Please keep safe and well: I hope I will see you all sooner rather than later.</b> With best wishes, Mrs.P. xxx</p> 

### Example of conversation with an alien creature :

1. Use inverted commas "Hello."
2. Punctuation inside inverted commas . ! , ? ...
3. Synonyms and adverbs for "said." Quietly whispered, urgently replied, excitedly chattered , sweetly sang
4. Start a new line when a different character speaks.
5. Noun phrases, ambitious adjectives and powerful verbs ALWAYS!

Jayne was slowly walking to school one day when she met a very strange looking creature... she later found out that Dr. Who had rescued the alien creature on his way back to Gallifrey!

"Hello, who or what are you?" enquired Jayne.

The creature pressed his antennae and began to speak, remarkably in English!

"The Doctor has left me here so that I can learn all about this planet: he called it Earth," replied the creature.

Jayne was very wary of the creature but continued to talk to "it."

"So, which planet are you originally from," she quietly asked.

The alien creature quickly answered, "Gallifrey, a most remarkable planet but unfortunately it imploded and now I am homeless."

Jayne answered sympathetically, " oh no, that is very sad. Earth is an amazing planet full of wonderful things."

"Precisely, and I need to find out more, tell me everything you know!" exclaimed the alien creature.

"Well, every drop of water on our planet is part of our water cycle whether it is a stream, river, lake, ocean or an ice-cap, we have to re-use and recycle it! We could not live without water," replied Jayne enthusiastically.

The alien creature thought for a while and then asked, "which other life forms do you have on planet Earth?"

"Now let me see, we have plants and animals which live in many different places. For instance we have plants which live in our seas, on our mountains and on our lowlands. Our plants live in our sandy deserts, in our amazing rainforests and in our house gardens," explained Jayne.

"We have animals which live in a variety of different habitats on Earth – my favourites are the AFRICAN BIG FIVE! Lions, elephants, rhinoceros, leopards and buffalo," joyfully exclaimed Jayne.

# New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6

accommodate  
accompany  
according  
achieve  
aggressive  
amateur  
ancient  
apparent  
appreciate  
attached  
available  
average  
awkward  
bargain  
bruise  
category  
cemetery  
committee  
communicate  
community  
competition

conscience  
conscious  
controversy  
convenience  
correspond  
criticise  
curiosity  
definite  
desperate  
determined  
develop  
dictionary  
disastrous  
embarrass  
environment  
equip  
equipped  
equipment  
especially  
exaggerate  
excellent

existence  
explanation  
familiar  
foreign  
forty  
frequently  
government  
guarantee  
harass  
hindrance  
identity  
immediate  
immediately  
individual  
interfere  
interrupt  
language  
leisure  
lightning  
marvellous  
mischievous

muscle  
necessary  
neighbour  
nuisance  
occupy  
occur  
opportunity  
parliament  
persuade  
physical  
prejudice  
privilege  
profession  
programme  
pronunciation  
queue  
recognise  
recommend  
relevant  
restaurant  
rhyme

rhythm  
sacrifice  
secretary  
shoulder  
signature  
sincere  
sincerely  
soldier  
stomach  
sufficient  
suggest  
symbol  
system  
temperature  
thorough  
twelfth  
variety  
vegetable  
vehicle  
yacht

# Year 5

## Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

### Word

I can

convert nouns and adjectives into verbs using suffixes  
use verb prefixes to change meaning

### Sentence

I can

recognise and use relative clauses and relative pronouns  
show degrees of possibility using adverbs  
show degrees of possibility using modal verbs

### Text

I can

build cohesion within paragraphs  
link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place or number  
link ideas across paragraphs with my choice of tense

### Punctuation

I can

use brackets, dashes and commas to add extra information (parenthesis)  
use commas to clarify meaning

### I can talk about my work using these words

modal verb

relative clause

relative pronoun

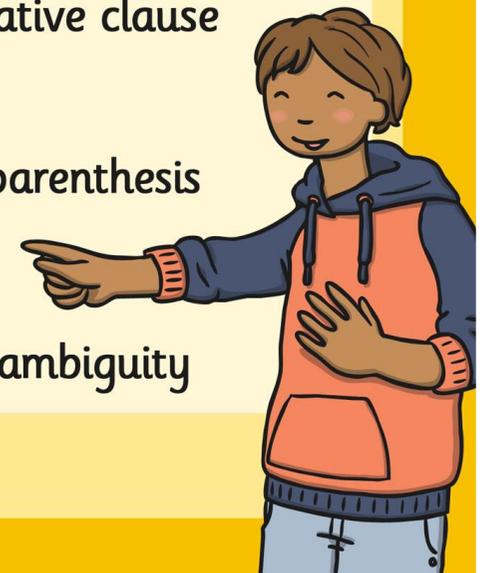
bracket

parenthesis

dash

cohesion

ambiguity



<b>Modal Verbs</b> (indicating possibility)	<b>Active Voice</b>	<b>Passive Voice</b>	<b>Simple Past</b>	<b>Simple Present</b>	<b>Past Progressive</b>
could, should, would, can, may, might, must, shall, ought, will	Paul kicked the ball. Eva licked the lolly.	The ball was kicked by Paul. The lolly was licked by Eva.	Lily licked the lolly.	Paul kicks the ball.	Paul was kicking the ball. Eva was licking the lolly.
<b>Present Progressive</b>	<b>Past Perfect</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>	<b>Adverbs</b> (indicating possibility)	<b>Present Perfect</b>	<b>Punctuating Bullet Points</b>
Paul is kicking the ball. Eva is licking the lolly.	Paul had kicked the ball past the goalkeeper.	If Paul were a better footballer, he could kick the ball straight.	never, always, often, rarely, maybe, perhaps, probably	Paul has kicked the football. I have eaten the lolly.	Eva is hoping to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make lollies</li> <li>• play football with Paul</li> </ul>
<b>Relative Clause</b>	<b>Expanded Noun Phrase</b>	<b>Commas</b> (to clarify meaning)	<b>Colons</b>	<b>Colons</b> (to introduce a list)	<b>The plan for this lesson is:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will learn more about SPaG.</li> <li>• The class will have fun.</li> </ul>
Paul, who enjoyed football, played every week.	The dark haired girl with a taste for frozen lollies.	Eva likes fruit pasta and a drink for lunch. 'Fruit pasta!?' Eva likes fruit, pasta and a drink for lunch.	Paul likes two things: football and reading	The children will need several items: lollies, footballs and books.	
<b>Hyphens</b> (to avoid ambiguity)	<b>Brackets, Dashes and Commas</b> (for parenthesis)	<b>Dashes</b>	<b>Semi-Colons</b>	<b>Relative Pronouns used at the beginning of a relative clause</b>	
a man eating snake a man-eating snake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eva (the lolly fan) is ten.</li> <li>• Paul - the football fan - plays in goal.</li> <li>• Eva and Paul, my friends, are kind.</li> </ul>	Eva and Paul are friends - they have known each other for years.	Eva loves lollies; strawberry-flavoured ones are her favourite.	who, whom, which, whose, that, where, when Cheetahs, which are the fastest land mammals, have a decreasing population.	