

Year 5

Home Learning

Date

Tuesday 21st April

Maths

- Continue looking at the Roman numerals sheet from yesterday.
- If you have completed the sheet lets have a roman numerals hunt, write down 5 numbers in Roman numerals.
- Look around your house on anything that may have a number on it, can you find one of your five numbers? One you have tick it off and find the rest.
- You may wish to play with members of your house and make it a Roman numerals scavenger hunt.

Don't forget your times tables! Keep up the work on TTRS!

English

To create a fact file about William Shakespeare.

Use your research from yesterday about William Shakespeare to create a fact file.

You could present your research in your home learning book as:

- a fact file page with different boxes/headings
- a Top Trumps card
- paragraph(s) written as a biography
- a bullet point list of facts
- a mind map

Make it look appealing to the reader by using different colours, titles, subtitles, drawings.



Other: Science - Space

Mars

What is Mars like?

Mars is the 4th planet from the sun. It is a terrestrial planet which means that it has a hard rocky surface that you could walk on. Mars' surface is dry and much of it is covered with a reddish dust and rocks. When viewed from Earth, Mars appears to be the color red.

Mars has some of the most impressive natural geographical structures in the Solar System. Olympus Mons, a now dormant volcano, is the highest mountain in the Solar System. It is 3 times as high as Mount Everest and towers 16 miles above the Martian surface. Another major geographical structure of Mars is the great canyon, Valles Marineris. This canyon is the biggest in the Solar System. It is 4 miles deep in places and stretches for thousands of miles.

Mars Facts

- 1) Named after the **Roman God of war**, Mars is the **fourth planet** from the sun in our [solar system](#).
- 2) Mars is also known as the '**Red Planet**' because, well, it's red! This signature colour comes from the large amount of a chemical called **iron oxide** (or 'rust' as you might know it) in its rocks and soil.
- 3) Mars is the second smallest planet in the solar system after **Mercury**. With a diameter (distance through the middle) of **6,791 kilometres**, it's roughly **half the size of Earth**.
- 4) It can get pretty cold on Mars — much **colder than our own planet**, since it's further away from the sun. At the equator, temperatures can reach **20°C**, but at its poles they can plummet to as low as **-140°C**. *Brr!*
- 5) Mars is home to the **highest mountain in our solar system** — a volcano called **Olympus Mons**. Standing a whopping **24 kilometres high**, it's about three times the height of Mount Everest!
- 6) You could **jump around three times higher on Mars** than you can on Earth. *Boing!* This is because the planet's **gravity** — the force that keeps us on the ground — is much weaker.
- 7) Do you like to look at the [moon](#) at night? Well, check this out — **Mars has two moons!** One is called **Phobos** and the other **Deimos**.
- 8) A day on Mars is **24 hours and 37 minutes** — only a little bit longer than a day on our own planet. A year on Mars, however, is almost twice as long, lasting **687 Earth days!** This is because it takes a lot longer than Earth to complete its orbit around the Sun.
- 9) Until recently, scientists believed that there was no liquid water on the surface of Mars — only rocks, soil dust and ice. But... News flash! In 2018, they found **evidence of a lake** under the planet's south polar ice cap. Exciting stuff!
- 10) Humans have not yet been to Mars, but scientists have sent spacecraft there to help them research this fascinating planet. The first spacecraft to land on Mars were the **Viking Landers**, which touched down on the surface in **1976**.

This is a task
for the whole
week.



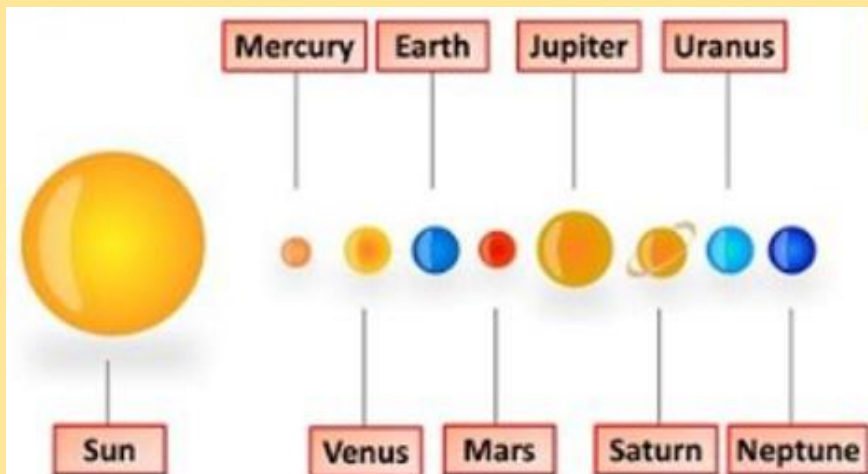
In the future, space flight may be able to offer holidays in the solar system. Imagine you are an estate agent who is advertising holidays to other planets.

Task:

Design an information poster or leaflet about travelling to Mars. Use the information above and from secondary resources to help. Include:

- A comparison of the day and year on Earth and Mars.
- Explain which clothes and special equipment to take.
- Some descriptions of the must see features, events or places.

Use the information on the previous slide, as well as your own research using books and the internet, to complete this task.



This is a task for the whole week.

You might have:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State the length of the day and year.• State what clothes to take, with a simple reason.• Recognise how the atmosphere is different.• Identify a 'must see' feature, event or place.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare the length of the day and year to that on Earth.• Explain simply what clothes to take.• Decide on what special equipment will be needed, with a reason.• Describe a 'must see' feature, event or place.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare the length of the day and year to that on Earth.• Explain what clothes to take.• Decide on what special equipment will be needed, with a scientific reason.• Describe a 'must see' feature, event or place.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare the length of the day and year and the seasons to that on Earth and explain in detail, using a diagrams, why there is a difference.• Explain, with scientific reasons, what clothes to take.• Decide on what special equipment will be needed, with detailed scientific reasons.• Describe in some detail the 'must see' feature, event or place, drawing on geological or atmospheric information.	

Extras!

Mindfulness Try It Tuesday

Time yourself to see how many star jumps you can do in 1 minute. Repeat this 3 times today to see if you can get any better!

PE

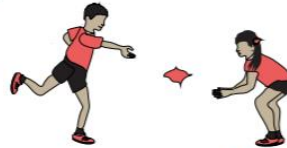
with Joe Wicks "The Body Coach."	Follow this link: https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1
Cosmic Yoga	Follow this link: https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
Go Noodle – Active challenges	Follow this link: https://www.gonoodle.com/families/

Blast Off

Home Physical Education

How to play:

- Play with a partner; sibling, parent or carer. Stand 3 – 5 steps apart.
- Players make 10 catches and then swap sides, players make 9 catches then swap sides, players make 8 catches and swap sides continuing this process until they reach 0.
- Can each pair reach 0 without dropping the ball?
- If competing against another pair the first pair to reach 0 are the winners.



Can you encourage your partner even if they make a mistake?

Can you concentrate on your throw and focus on where to aim?

Top Tips

Catching

Are your hands ready creating a target? Spread your fingers and watch the ball into your hands.

Let's Reflect

If you dropped the ball what did you change?

How did it feel when you dropped the ball and how did you respond?

Family Chores

Empty the household bins and put the bins out, so they can be collected.

Personal Chores

Is it bed changing day – check if it is and strip your bed!

Reading

Interview a Character Write a list of questions that you would like to ask a character. Think about what their answers might be. Now write the interview. For a real challenge, you could work with someone at home and act out the interview.