

# Year 5 Home Learning

Date Monday 18<sup>th</sup> May

Follow this sheet to revisit a topic from year 5 maths. Complete as much as you feel confident doing.

# Warm up

# L.O: Calculate the area of compound shapes.

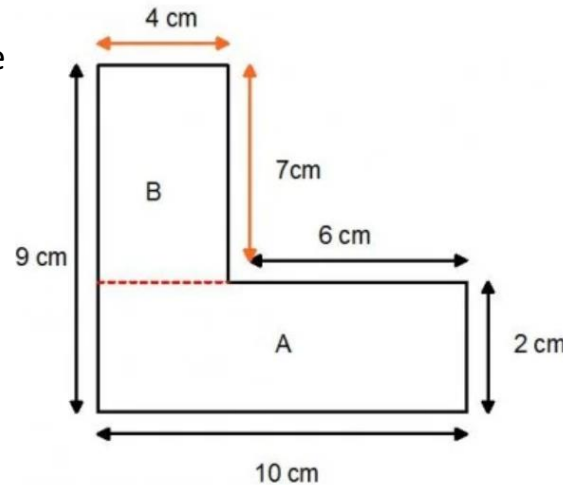


- 1) Work out  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$
- 2) Which is greater,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{7}{8}$ ?
- 3) Work out  $1,771 \div 7$
- 4) Chocolate bars cost 35p  
How much do six chocolate bars cost?

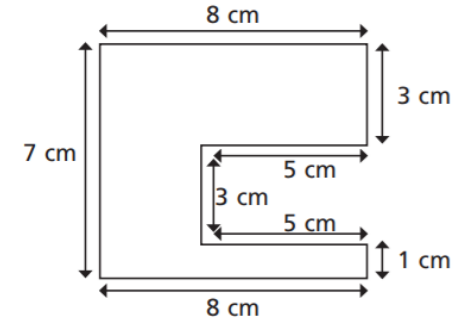
A compound shape is a shape that is made up from other simple shapes. In this article we will be working out the area of a L shape (made up from 2 rectangles). To find the area of a compound shape, follow these simple steps:

- Step 1:** Work out the missing lengths around the edge of the compound shape.
- Step 2:** Divide your L shape into two rectangles. This can be done in 2 different ways (both methods will give the same answer).
- Step 3:** Work out the area of each rectangle. Do this by multiplying the base of the rectangle by the height of the rectangle.
- Step 4:** Add the areas of the rectangles together to give the total area of the L shape.

Example



- 2) a) Mark on the shape how you partitioned it.

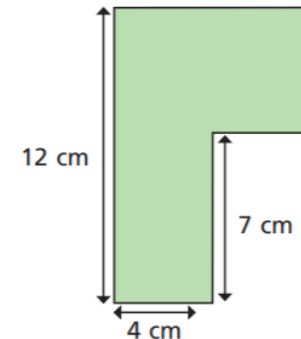



- 3) Alex has calculated the area of the same shape below.

$8 \times 7 = 56$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $56 - 15 = 41 \text{ cm}^2$

Explain the method Alex has used.

- 4) The area of this shape is  $83 \text{ cm}^2$   
Work out the perimeter of the shape.




a) Work out the area of rectangle A

area =

b) Work out the area of rectangle B

area =

c) Work out the area of the compound shape.

area =

# English

## To use cohesive devices to avoid ambiguity.

**Cohesion** is when your writing flows nicely. It means all your phrases, sentences and paragraphs link together.

**Ambiguity** is when your writing doesn't make sense and doesn't flow or link together very well.

To build **cohesion** and avoid **ambiguity** we use the following:

- conjunctions
- pronouns
- punctuation
- paragraphs

Complete the activities on the following slide to practise using cohesive devices.

## Using conjunctions for cohesion

1. It was wet. It was raining. He wasn't cold.
2. He was wet **because** it was raining, **but** he wasn't cold.

Number 2 flows much better – it's more **cohesive**.

Join these sentences together using conjunctions.

1. I was going to miss the train. I began to run.
2. We might go shopping. We might go cycling.

Can you write some of your own?

## Using punctuation for cohesion

Joining 2 simple sentences with a comma and conjunction helps to build cohesion, like this:

I went shopping. I bought a jumper.

I went shopping, **and** I bought a jumper.

Join these sentences using a **comma** and **and**, **but** or **so**.

1. We played rounders. The other team won.
2. I had a big breakfast. I'm not really hungry now.
3. I really like dancing. I am quite good at it.

## Using pronouns for cohesion

Pronouns are words that replace nouns.

1. The boy found the ball, then **the boy** kicked **the ball**.
2. The boy found the ball, then **he** kicked **it**.

Number 2 flows much better – it's more **cohesive**.

Rewrite these sentences, replacing nouns with pronouns.

1. The cat chased the toy but the toy rolled away from the cat.
2. Joe slammed the door and the door trapped Joe's fingers!

## Using paragraphs for cohesion

You start a new paragraph when a new **subject**, **place** or **time** is introduced. Or for **speech**. Correct paragraphing makes your writing more **cohesive**.

Can you decide where a new paragraph should go here?

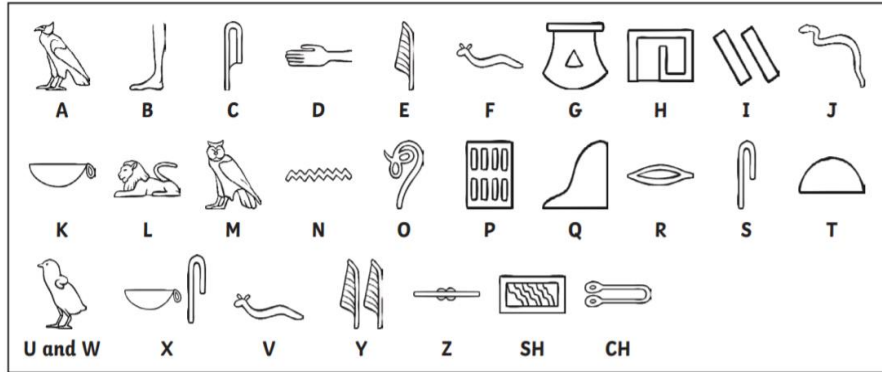
*On Tuesday I was playing outside with my friend Mia. She is a great skateboarder. I don't have a skateboard, so I asked Mia if I could have a go on hers. I really wanted to practise. "No," said Mia, "because you're not as good as me." Last year, Mia got eight chocolate eggs for Easter but she wouldn't let anyone else have any. I don't think she's good at sharing.*


# Other/Extra: Egyptian Recap

Take a look at these Egyptian themed activities to remind us about our Autumn topic. Use this time to discuss the knowledge you remember with those around you.


## Crack the Egyptian God Names

Crack the names of the Egyptian Gods below:




1. 


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2. 

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3. 

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4. 

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Can you use these hieroglyphics to write your own name and the names of those in your house?

What type of paper was commonly used in the Ancient Egyptian period?

Where would you commonly find examples of hieroglyphics?

## Word search

n i l e j e r c t x y t  
 e t f w j g v i s e j s  
 p m u m m y u m p y y i  
 e y e r l p x c h q n c  
 d s r q e t e g i p t k  
 e o m a r a e e n s u l  
 s h t o m b l c x o p e  
 e v p i y i a t u l l l  
 r g y p t i d n t d o n  
 t i n t e r e s t i u j  
 m b e r u s s e r e g s  
 p h a r a o h c j r h p

sphinx  
 pyramid  
 Egypt

mummy  
 desert  
 Nile  
 sickle

plough  
 tomb  
 pharaoh

# Design an Ancient Egyptian Death Mask

