Year 5 Home Learning

Date: Wednesday 1st July

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

L.O: Converting units of time.

Mathematical Talk

How many months / weeks / days are there in a year? How many hours / minutes / seconds are there in a day?

Can I write 21 days in weeks? Can I write 25 days in weeks? Why/why not?

What times tables support converting units of time?

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Complete the conversions.

      1 year = ____ months
      ____ years = 24 months

      ____ years = 60 months
      2.5 years = ____ months

      3 years 2 months = ____ months
      ____ months = 75 months
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Complete the table.

Days	Weeks/ Weeks and Days	
42 days		
	5 weeks and 5 days	
	10 weeks and 5 days	
100 days		

We need to understand the different units of time and how to convert between them. E.g years to months, months to weeks, weeks to days etc. How many months are in 2 years? We will need to multiply 2 by months in a year (12). Also think about remainders, if we have 25 days into weeks it will 3 remainder 4 (3 weeks 4 days).

×7	×24	× 60	× 60
weeks	days he	ours minut	tes seconds
÷7	÷24	÷60	÷60

3

1 hour = 60 minutes 1 minute = 60 seconds
Use this information to complete the conversions.
75 minutes = 1 _____ and 15
240 _____ = 4 minutes
3 _____ and 24 _____ = 204
Is there more than one way to complete the last one?

Lucy's birthday is in March. Jason's birthday is in April. Lucy is 96 hours older than Jason. What dates could Lucy's and Jason's birthdays be?



Three children are running a race.

5

- Tim finishes the race in 3 minutes 5 seconds.
- Lila finishes the race in 192 seconds.
- Pip finishes the race in 2 minutes and 82 seconds.

Who finishes the race first?



English: Rainforest narrative To write a setting description

In your rainforest story it is important that your description is so powerful that it makes the reader feel like they are really there.

- The best way to do this is to use the following:
- powerful vocabulary
- the five senses (see, smell, hear, taste, touch)
- show not tell
- Show not tell

This means that you describe without telling the reader obviously what is happening. For example:

She could feel the moisture and dampness on her skin.

This shows the reader that it's wet and raining and is better than just writing – *It was raining. Menacingly, unseen creatures screeched all around her.*

This shows the reader that it is scary and it is better than just writing – *It was scary*.

Today you are going to write a detailed setting description for the place that your story is going to be set.

I will probably be the rainforest, but think about exactly where and what is there. You could describe your characters house/hut, the village, a tree house, a clearing in the rainforest, an animal's habitat etc.

Use the word banks on the next slide for support. An online thesaurus (or a real one!) will really help your vocabulary too.

Your setting description should be at least one decent length paragraph. Some of you will want to write two or three for more of a challenge.



Other: Music



The Arts Centre Telford **Music @ HOME** Year 5: Latin Music Week 2



Introduction:

Today's lesson is all about Latin instruments. What they sound like, how they're played and trying to find them in pieces of music.

Most of the instruments in latin music are the same as in a lot of pop music but there are a couple of extra instruments as well.

Today we would like you to research the Latin instruments on the following slide. You could use Google/Kidrex or Youtube to listen to the sound of the instruments. What can you find out about them? How are they played? What do they sound like? Do you like the instrument? What is the history of the instrument? Are they specific to a culture or country?

You could make some notes based on your research.

Latin Instruments

These are the traditional Latin instruments. These are all percussion instruments.

