

P5b's Home Learning

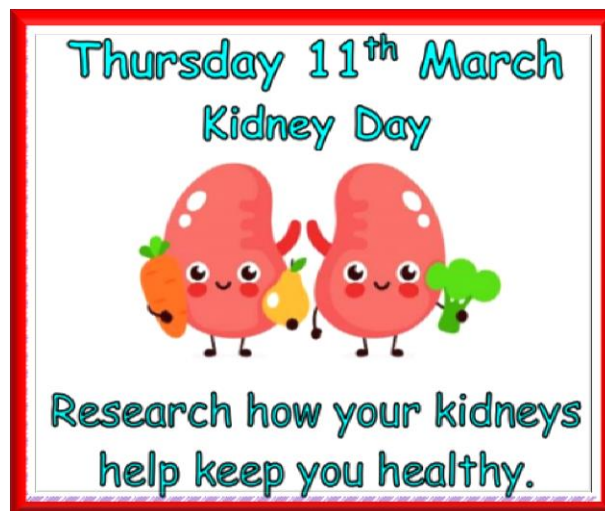
Thursday 11th March 2021

Please email me at gw20naeemhumira@glow.ea.glasgow.sch.uk with any questions that you may have about your tasks. I would love for you to show me evidence of your great learning also!



I would love to know how you feel.
Please complete the daily check in on Seesaw.

Let's continue with our challenge calendar today.
Today is Day II:



I would love to see pictures of your research!

Literacy:



D.E.A.R – select a book, magazine, comic or newspaper at home and read for 15 minutes. Why not build a den using pillows and blankets for a cosy read!

Handwriting

L.1: To practise basic handwriting joins.

Pick **6 words** from your spelling words and write them out 5 times. Practise your **best** joined handwriting and circle the word that you have formed the best just like we do in class! Remember to write them in your jotter and upload a picture to Seesaw.



Comprehension

L1- I am learning to answer inferential questions.

Tina's heart was beating fast and her tummy was in knots. She looked at the clock. It was only one minute later than when she had last looked at it. For the hundredth time she peered out the window and looked both ways down the street, there was no sign of anyone. She let the curtain fall back down and turned away, sighing loudly. Just then, the letterbox clattered and Tina squealed. It was here!



1. What was Tina waiting for?

- a) a telephone call
- b) the post
- c) someone to come to the door

What were the clues in the text?

2. How was Tina feeling?

- a) nervous
- b) happy
- c) bored

What were the clues in the text?

Come and join me in my direct teaching where we will learn about inferential questions. I will also read through the following texts with you so remember to follow me with your pointing finger.

Then, have a look at the comprehension questions.

Complete this task in your home learning jotter, on paper or even on Seesaw if you prefer.

I cannot wait to see your brilliant effort!

I wonder if you are going to go for Reading Comprehension Challenge 1 or Reading Comprehension Challenge 2 today.

CHALLENGE 1



Reading Comprehension 1

The leaves were falling from the trees as Sundai walked along the path. The days were getting shorter and there were smells of bonfires in the air. The sound of a snapping twig off the path to the left made her freeze. Someone or something was there. Very quietly she turned to look at the bushes beside her. Carefully, she crouched down. At the bottom of one of the bushes was a pair of dark brown eyes staring at her. For a long moment, the two stared at each other. "Oh, it's you again," she breathed. Then the eyes disappeared and all Sundai heard was the swish of a tail and four paws padding away.

1. a) What time of year is it?

b) What were your clues from the text?

c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

2. a) Is this the first time Sundai has met this someone or something?

b) What were your clues from the text?

c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

CHALLENGE 2

Reading Comprehension 2



It was a pleasant, sunny day and Matisse pushed Violet gently on the swing. She squealed happily as it went back and forth. After a while, Matisse began to get bored. He raced off towards the biggest slide he could see. Violet struggled to get off the swing and began to toddle her way towards the slide Matisse was already zooming down. Violet had just reached the bottom of the slide when Matisse ran towards the climbing frame. "Mattie! Mattie! Wait for me," she shouted as she tried to catch up with him. Matisse scrambled his way up the climbing frame like a monkey scaling a tree. Violet managed to reach up to the first rung but couldn't manage to get her leg to reach. She sat down on the ground and began to cry.

1. a) Where are Violet and Matisse?

b) What clues did you find in the text which helped you?

c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

2. a) Who do you think is older? Matisse or Violet?

b) What clues did you find in the text which helped you?

c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

Numeracy:

Continue to develop your mental maths with Sumdog for 15 minutes.



Try to answer as many questions as you can within this time!

Complete the following Maths starters:

Estimating and Rounding

Round these numbers to the nearest 1000.

2356	3235	8753	5974	6541
------	------	------	------	------

Money

Sam bought 3 magazines. How much did they cost altogether?

£10.50

£3.50

£3.50

£3.50

A blue tit is shown in the top right of the yellow box, and a woodpecker is in the bottom left. The yellow box contains the 'Estimating and Rounding' problem. The pink box contains the 'Money' problem and illustrations of three 'History' magazines, a stack of coins, and a £10.50 price tag.

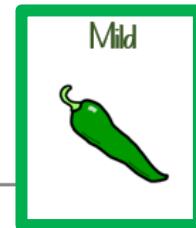
Mathematics: Angles

Ll – I am learning to estimate angles.

Come and join me in my direct teaching - we will discuss this learning and some examples before you start.

I wonder which challenge you will choose today –

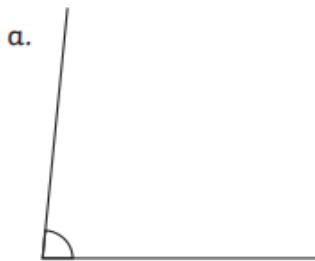
Mild, **Hot** or **Spicy**?



Estimate Angle Size

I can estimate the size of angles using degrees.

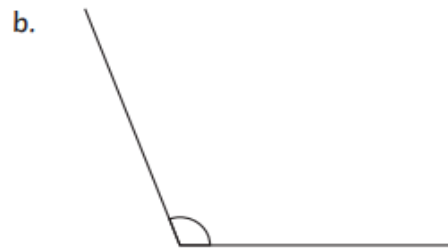
Look at each angle and choose whether it is acute, obtuse or a right angle.



Acute angle

Right angle

Obtuse angle

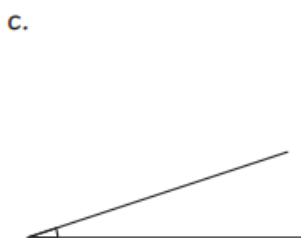


Acute angle

Right angle

Obtuse angle

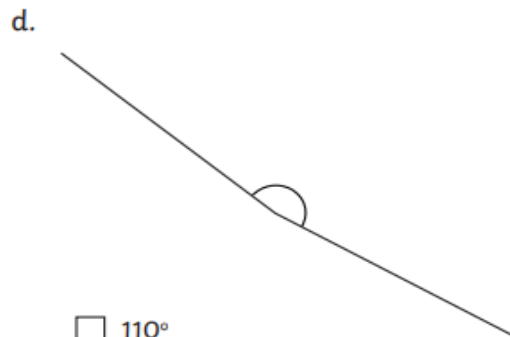
Look at each angle and tick the closest size estimate.



50°

25°

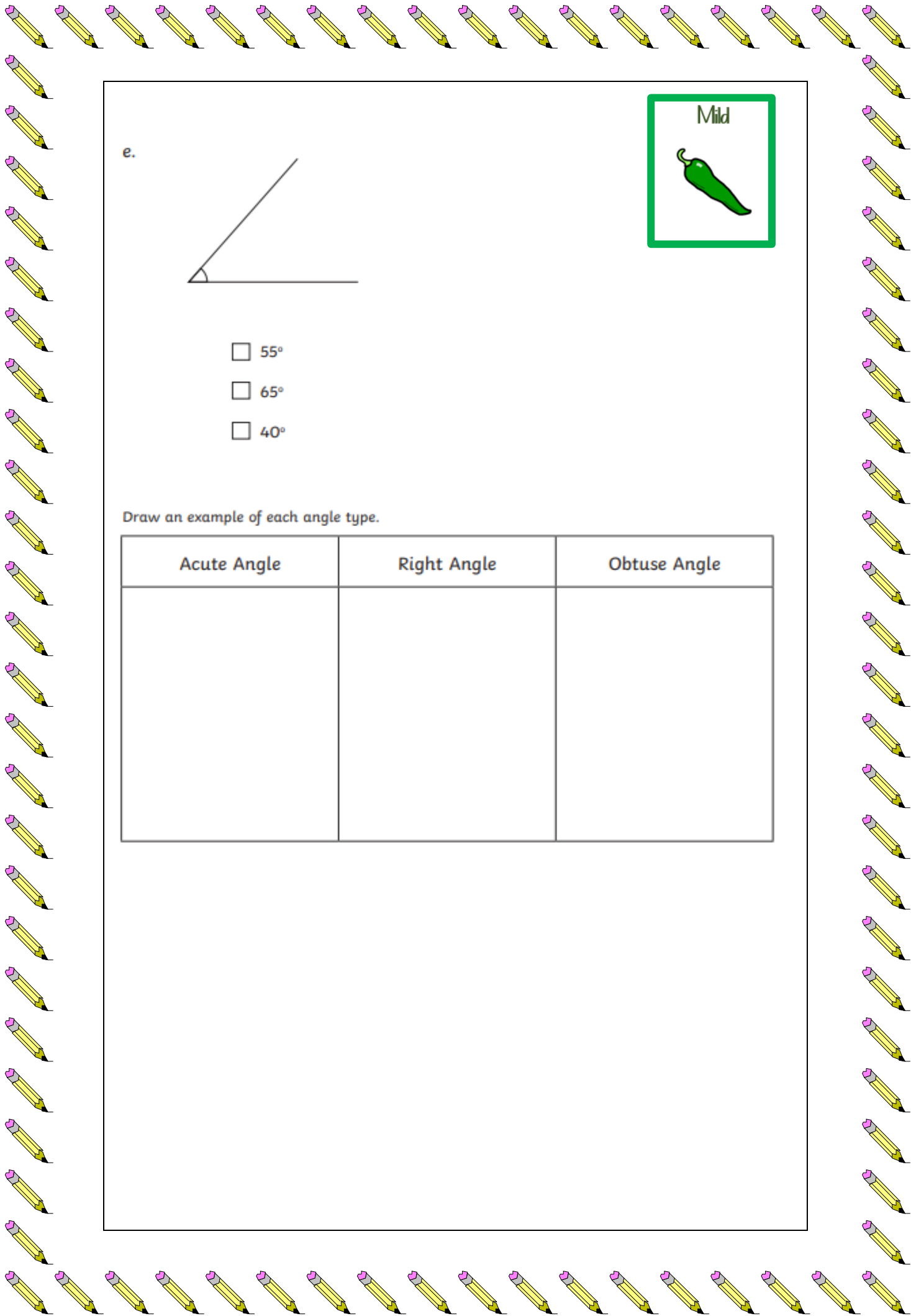
10°



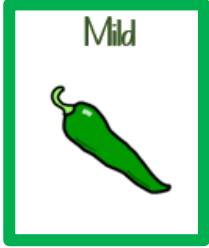
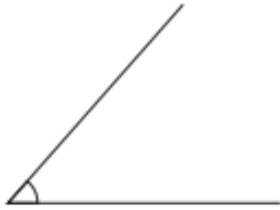
110°

150°

180°



e.



- 55°
- 65°
- 40°

Draw an example of each angle type.

Acute Angle	Right Angle	Obtuse Angle

Hot



Estimate Angle Size

I can estimate the size of angles using degrees.

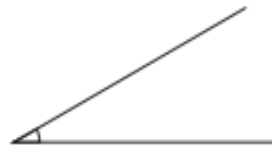
Look at each angle and choose whether it is acute, obtuse or a right angle.

a.



- Acute angle
- Right angle
- Obtuse angle

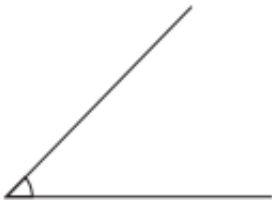
b.



- Acute angle
- Right angle
- Obtuse angle

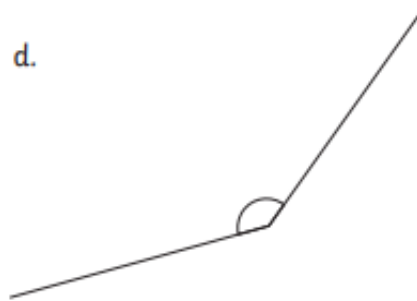
Look at each angle and tick the closest size estimate.

c.



- 50°
- 70°
- 20°

d.



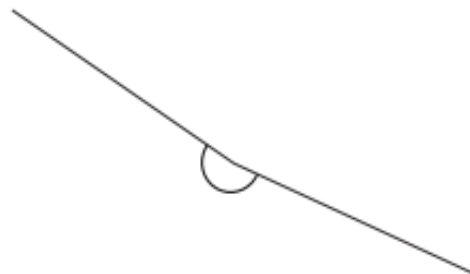
- 140°
- 90°
- 105°

e.



- 55°
- 65°
- 85°

f.



- 190°
- 210°
- 250°



Draw two examples of each angle type.

Acute Angle	Right Angle	Obtuse Angle

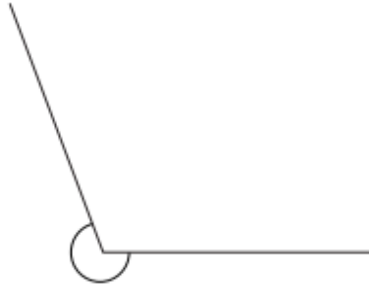


Estimate Angle Size

I can estimate the size of angles using degrees.

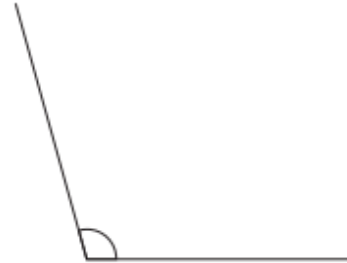
Look at each angle and choose whether it is acute, obtuse or a right angle.

a.



- Acute angle
- Reflex angle
- Obtuse angle

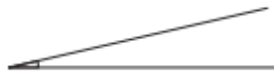
b.



- Obtuse angle
- Acute angle
- Reflex angle

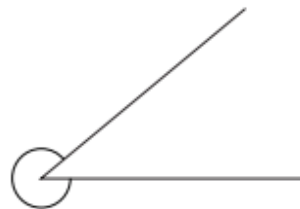
Look at each angle and tick the closest size estimate.

c.



- 5°
- 20°
- 10°

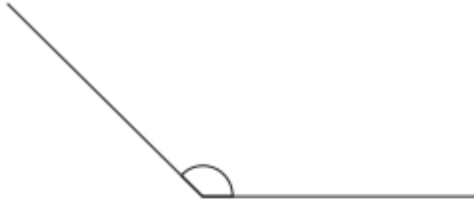
d.



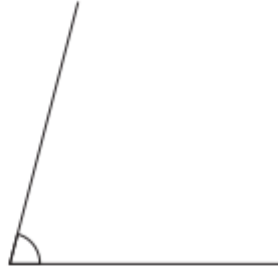
- 300°
- 200°
- 330°



e.



f.



100° 130° 150°

70° 60° 85°

Draw two examples of each angle type.

Acute Angle	Right Angle	Obtuse Angle	Reflex Angle

Religious Education:

P5 Week of 08.03.21

We are continuing to follow our planned Religious and Moral Education Programme. We are now learning about the Christian Festival of Easter.

Lesson 2: The Egg, The Easter Basket, The Easter Bunny, Lamb, Chick and Butterflies

The Easter Egg comes before the Christian holiday of Easter. The exchange of eggs in the springtime is a custom that was centuries old when Easter was first celebrated by Christians. From the earliest times, the egg was a symbol of rebirth in most cultures. Explain certain customs and cultures

Easter Baskets symbolise nests where the Easter chick laid its Easter Eggs. Today, baskets are used for the Easter Bunny hide to coloured eggs and other goodies in for children to find at Easter.

The Easter Bunny is not a modern invention. The symbol started with the pagan festival of Easter. The goddess, Easter, was worshipped by the Anglo-Saxons through her earthly symbol, the rabbit.

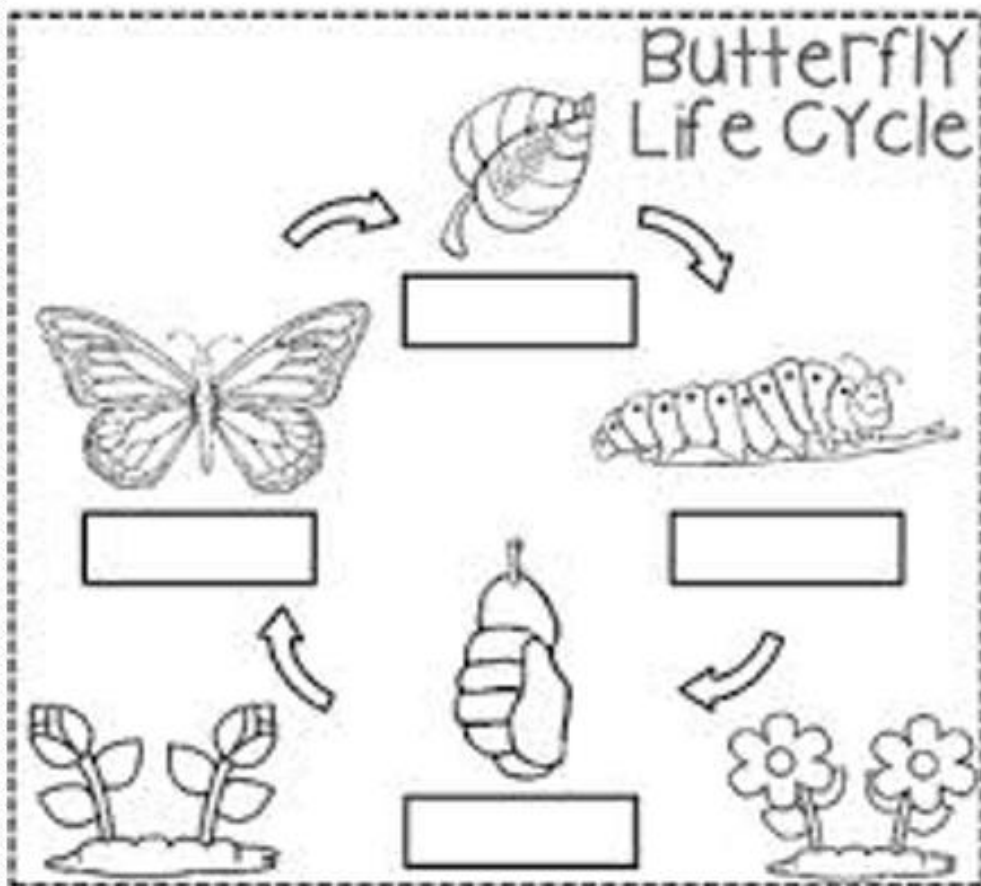
The Easter Lamb represents Jesus and relates His death to that of the lamb sacrificed on the first Passover. Christians traditionally refer to Jesus as "the Lamb of God." Many people serve lamb as part of the Easter feast.

The Chick is another Easter Symbol that represents new life or rebirth. The Chick breaking out its shell is a symbol for Jesus' resurrection, when the rock was moved and he emerged from the tomb. Of course, baby chicks are a symbol of new life.

The butterfly is one of the symbols used most often to signify Easter. Its whole life cycle is symbolic of the meaning of the life of Christ. First, there is the caterpillar, which stands for His life on Earth. Second, comes the cocoon stage, portraying the crucifixion and burial of Jesus. The third and final stage is the beautiful butterfly, representing His raising from the dead in a glorified body.

P5 Week of 08.03.21

Label the life cycle of a butterfly.



- Butterfly
- Chrysalis
- Egg
- Caterpillar

P5 Week of 08.03.21

Make an Easter card using symbols of Bunny, Lamb and Chick.

Use the Jelly Bean prayer for the inside verse.

The Jelly Bean Prayer

Red is for the blood He gave,
Green is for the grass He made.
Yellow is for the sun so bright,
Orange is for the edge of night.
Black is for the sins we made,
White is for the grace He gave.
Purple is for His hour of sorrow,
Pink is for our new tomorrow.]

A bag full of jelly beans colourful and sweet,
Is a prayer, is a promise, is a special treat.
May the joy of Christ's resurrection,
Fill your heart and bless your life.

