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# Home Learning Pack Year 5

Week 7

08/06/2020

**Classroom**  
secrets★

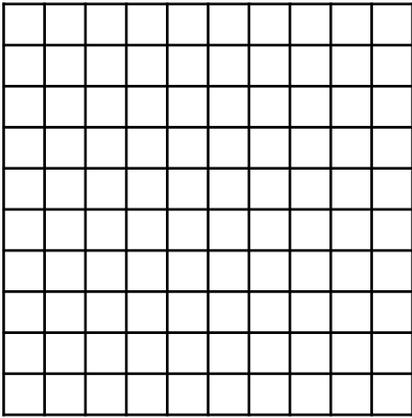
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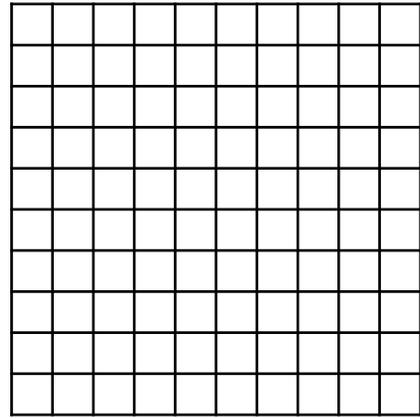
Take a picture while you work through this booklet and tweet us [@ClassroomSecLtd](https://twitter.com/ClassroomSecLtd) using the hashtags [#CSKids](https://twitter.com/CSKids) and [#HomeLearningHero](https://twitter.com/HomeLearningHero) to be in with a chance of winning a month's subscription to [classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk).

# Monday – Decimals as Fractions 1

1. Colour the 100 squares to show the decimals below as fractions.



=  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  or  $\frac{\square}{\square}$



=  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

**A. 0.25**

**B. 0.7**

2. Match the visual representation to the decimal and the fraction it shows.



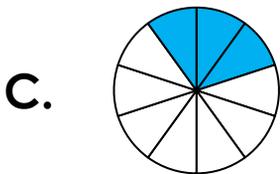
**0.5**

$\frac{1}{5}$



**0.3**

$\frac{1}{2}$

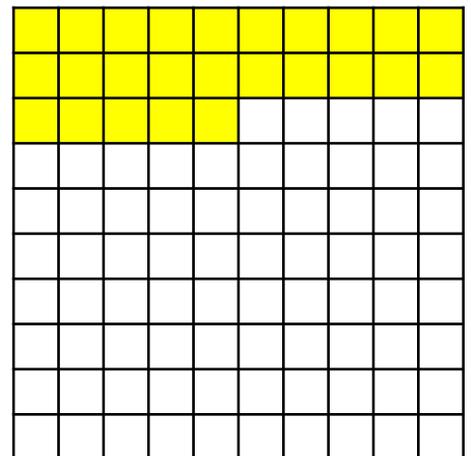


**0.2**

$\frac{30}{100}$

3. True or false? Explain your reasoning.

The image shows the decimal 2.5 and the fraction  $\frac{25}{100}$ .



# Monday – Direct and Indirect Speech

1. Sort the sentences from the paragraph into the table below.

Alfie's mum told him that he could invite a friend over. He rang Oscar and asked him if he wanted to play in the garden.

"Definitely! I'll be there in 10 minutes," replied Oscar.

Alfie said, "Great! Don't forget to bring your new football."

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech

2. Mark with an X where inverted commas are missing in the paragraph below.

Isabelle asked Mr Jones to help her during their maths lesson. He smiled at her



and said, Of course. What do you need help with?



I don't understand how to solve the word problem, she responded. Mr Jones



suggested that she get some counters and a place value grid.



3. Which sentence in the paragraph below is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

Marvin ordered his assistant, Jeff, to get a new chair for his office. "It's so uncomfortable!" he complained. Jeff showed him the furniture catalogue and asked him to choose the one that he wanted.

## Tuesday – Thousandths as Decimals

1. Put an 'X' next to all the numbers which are equivalent to each given fraction.

A.  $\frac{130}{1000}$

B.  $\frac{32}{1000}$

C.  $3\frac{7}{1000}$

0.130

0.032

3.70

0.013

0.32

3.07

1.30

0.320

0.37

0.13

3.2

3.007

2. Complete each place value chart and write each mixed number as a decimal.

A.  $2\frac{60}{1000}$

1s	10ths	100ths	1000ths
	●		

B.  $1\frac{5}{1000}$

1s	10ths	100ths	1000ths
	●		

3. Correct and explain the error(s) in Hanna's work below.



Hanna

fraction	decimal
A. $\frac{708}{1000}$	0.708
B. $3\frac{52}{1000}$	3.52
C. $1\frac{4}{1000}$	1.4

## Tuesday – Fact or Opinion

### Kind-hearted Scouts Raise Money for Worthy Causes.

A fun day was had by all as local Scouts raise money for charity.

On Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> April, a local Scout group raised a grand total of £560 by holding a charity fundraising event.

The children, aged between 10 and 14, organised a bake sale, beetle drive, a penalty shoot out competition, face painting, donkey rides and car wash, all in aid of charity.

The Scout Leader, Robert Cartwright (35) said, "I'm so proud of everyone involved. The Scouts worked exceptionally hard to make the day a success. We all enjoyed a day of fun, whilst raising money for good causes at the same time. It was marvellous!"

The local residents turned out in force to support the event. Arthur Edwards (75) stated, "My car was in such a bad state. It was covered in mud but the Scouts did an excellent, thorough job of getting it clean again. I would happily pay them to clean it every week!"

The money will be divided between two local charities, whose aim is to improve the lives of children in the local community.

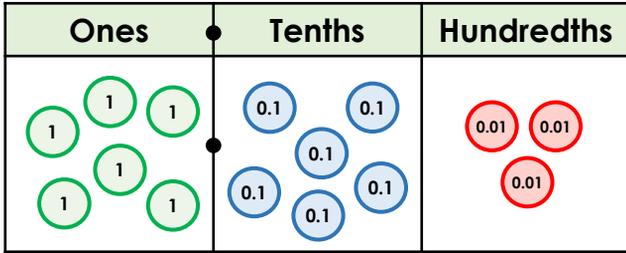
After the success of this recent event, the Scouts are now busy planning their next charity fundraiser.

Using information from the text, put an 'X' in one box on each row to show whether each statement is a FACT or OPINION.

	Fact	Opinion
A fun day was had by all.		
On Saturday 29 <sup>th</sup> April, a local Scout group raised a grand total of £560.		
The children, aged between 10 and 14, organised a bake sale.		
I'm so proud of everyone involved.		
The Scouts worked really hard to make the day a success.		
The money will be divided between two local charities.		
The Scouts are now busy planning their next charity fundraiser.		
The Scouts did an excellent job of getting it clean again.		

# Wednesday – Rounding Decimals

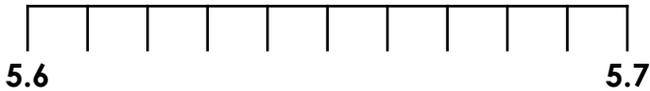
1. Round the number on the place value chart to the nearest whole number. Circle the correct answer below.



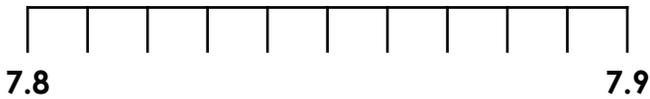
- A. 6                      B. 7                      C. 6.6

2. True or false?

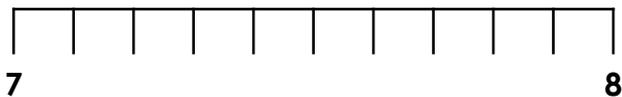
5.62 when rounded to the nearest tenth is 5.6.



3. Round 7.84 to the nearest tenth.



Round 7.84 to the nearest whole number.



4. Round these decimals to the nearest tenth and match them to the correct answer.

- 8.07
- 8.67
- 8.76

- 8.7
- 8.8
- 8.1

5. Move through the maze by circling numbers where the tenth is rounded to 4 tenths.

Start

3.36	2.56	4.29	1.09
5.42	6.39	7.49	8.65
8.48	7.38	9.44	6.33
9.62	5.04	3.37	6.41

Finish

6. I'm thinking of a number with 2 decimal places.

- The hundredth is an even number.
- The tenth is an odd number.
- When rounded to the nearest tenth, my number is 7.6.
- When rounded to the nearest whole number, my number is 8.

What could my number be?

7. Bruce is rounding 5.95.

He says,



5.95 rounded to the nearest tenth is 6.

5.95 rounded to the nearest whole number is 6.

Is he correct? Prove it.

## Wednesday – Recognising Relative Clauses

1. Create a full sentence by matching a main clause to a relative clause below:

The girl visited London,

who is only three

Jordan caught the ball

where her sister was born.

Lee, \_\_\_\_\_, started to cry.

that had been thrown into the air.

2. Write 'M' for main clause or 'R' for relative clause in the boxes below:

A. she had decided to climb the wall

M/R

B. his hat was covered in mud

C. which was always a problem for him

D. where daffodils always grow

E. when he dropped the ball in the park

3. Zach has written a sentence that includes a relative clause below:

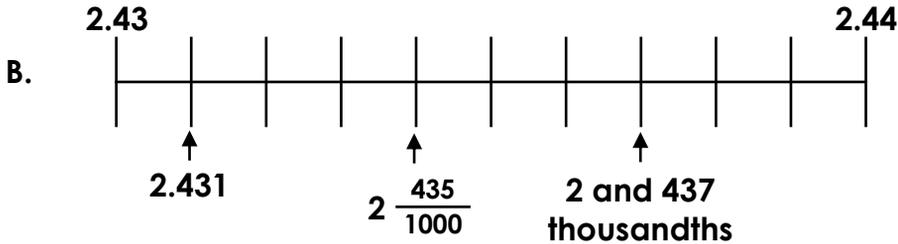
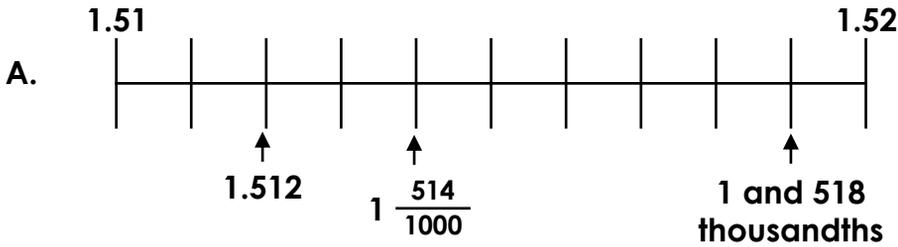
**The taxi driver, who had not been paid, was quite unhappy on Saturday.**

Circle the relative clause Zach has used in his sentence. Explain what the relative clause refers to. How do you know?



# Thursday – Order and Compare Decimals

1. Circle the number which has been placed incorrectly on each number line below.



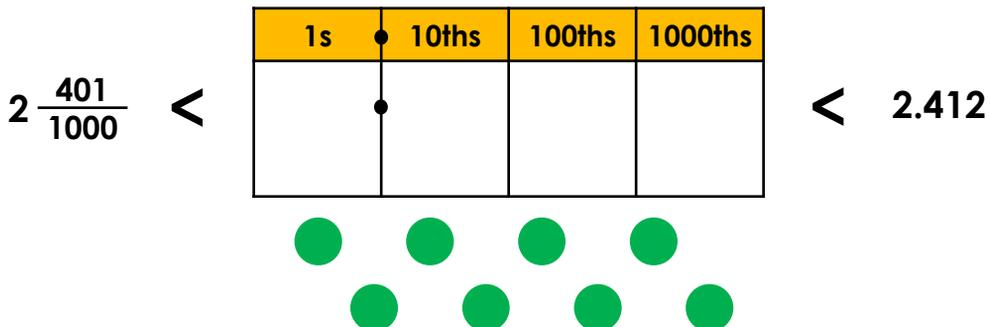
2. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid. Shade each box you land on. You'll need to convert the fractions and whole numbers to decimals first.

Start

1.607km	$1 \frac{610}{1000}$ km	2,098m	2.097km	$1 \frac{9}{10}$ km
$1 \frac{99}{1000}$ km	1,601m	2.112km	$2 \frac{3}{10}$ km	2.299km
2,980m	1.399km	$2 \frac{1}{10}$ km	2,450m	$2 \frac{501}{1000}$ km

Finish

3. Using all of the counters, Polly thinks that she can make two different numbers on the place value chart below so that the comparison statement is correct.



Is she correct? Prove it.



# Additional Resources – Guided Reading

## City Life, Countryside Living

Read the text on the next page and answer the questions.

1. What does the writer mean by the phrase, 'your forever home'?

2. Find a synonym for 'move' in the first paragraph.

3. Give 3 reasons why Dover is an important settlement.

4. Find the word which tells you that tourists would enjoy looking around Crail.

5. Why is Dudley described as a 'market town'?

6. Why was the West Midlands called 'the black country' in the industrial revolution?

7. Give 3 features you are likely to find in town settlements.

8. Look at the 'City' paragraph. Find 3 negative aspects of living in a city.

9. What is the key difference between a city and a mega city?

# Additional Resources – Guided Reading

## City Life, Countryside Living

### City Life, Countryside Living

Planning a move? Think about the type of settlement that would be the perfect location for your 'forever home'.

We all know that when buying a home it's all about location, location, location, but which is the perfect location to suit you? Our article covers the main types of settlement in the UK, that you could choose to relocate to. Settlements can vary in shape and size, from as small as a family living in a single house in an isolated area, or as large as a city with over a million people. You may be someone who longs for the peace and quiet of a countryside hamlet, or the bustling excitement of a busy city.

There are many reasons why a settlement is first developed and this can be thought of as the 'function'. For example, the town of Dover in Kent is a major port, as it is located on the south coast of Britain. It acts as a gateway to Europe with the Channel Tunnel link.

### Hamlet

If the countryside lifestyle is just your 'cup of tea', try relocating to a hamlet. This type of settlement is extremely small and generally has fewer residents than a village and is usually without a church. One example is Coombe, near Bude in Cornwall. Lots of the buildings in Coombe are very old and are protected by The Landmark Trust. The hamlet lies within an 'Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty' and features a disused mill which is now home to many rare species of bat.

### Village

If a hamlet is just too quiet for you, why not think about a village settlement? A village is larger than a hamlet and contains more features. It will have a church, a few shops, a post office, a village hall and possibly a primary school and a doctor's surgery. Villages can vary in size from a few hundred people to several thousand. One example, is the picturesque fishing village of Crail, near Fife in Scotland. This has been described by tourism companies as "a traditional coastal village, with cobbled streets and a small harbour". The village features old cottages, art galleries and tearooms and is a popular place for tourists in summer.

# Additional Resources – Guided Reading

## City Life, Countryside Living

### Town

If you can't live without your local cinema or shopping centre, then a town settlement is more suited to you. Towns are much larger than villages and may contain tens of thousands of people. Towns have a wide range of functions which can include shopping centres, schools, railway stations and hospitals. An example of a large town is Dudley in the West Midlands. This was originally a market town and was a major part of the 'Industrial Revolution' in the centre of an area known as the 'Black Country'. It has tourist attractions including Dudley Zoo, Dudley Castle, and the Black Country Museum. The current population is nearly 80,000 people and is now considered to be one of the largest towns in Britain.

### City

Having a wide range of services on your doorstep is so convenient and transport links to other places make city living more suitable for some (that's if you can put up with the noise, traffic and pollution). Cities provide a wide range of functions including more specific ones such as universities, large hospitals, and even sports stadiums and entertainment arenas. In the past, cities were identified as places with cathedrals, but today the Queen decides which places are cities, based on several different aspects, including the size of the population. Cardiff is the capital and largest city in Wales. It features lots of cultural and sporting venues, such as the Millennium Stadium, and therefore needs good transport links to the rest of the UK. It now has a population of nearly 350,000 people.

### Mega Cities

Some of us just love the excitement and noise of a major global city. A mega city may not appeal to you at first; however, the excitement and buzz that surrounds these cities is hard to ignore. A mega city is an area with a total population of over ten million people. The largest mega cities in the world include Tokyo and New York, which both have over 30 million people. It is predicted that the number of mega cities around the world will grow in the future.

A mega city within the UK is London, which has over 13 million inhabitants. London is the capital city of England and has been a major settlement for two thousand years. It is a global centre for entertainment, tourism, finance, and transport.