

## Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> February 2021

### Emotional Check-in

Emotional Check-In. Can you check in with a family member and discuss how you are feeling? You might feel worried, sad, happy, excited or tired. It is important to check in with your well-being before starting a new day of home learning.



Do not forget to record in your reading diary this morning. Can you use your reading diary prompts on the back page to make sure you write a detailed response? Audio books are also a great way to listen to stories!

## Maths

### Hotch Potch

Your Hotch Potch will be provided during your Maths Live Lesson.

### Lesson

Today, we are going to be adding and subtraction fractions with different denominators. Read through the slides below to support you with how to complete these questions.

### Same Denominators

In this fraction addition, both the fractions have the **same denominator**.

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

To solve the calculation, the **denominator stays the same**, and the **numerators are added together**.

### Denominator Multiples

In this fraction addition, both the fractions have **different denominators** which are multiples of the same number.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$\times 2 = 4$   
 $\times 2 = 6$

To solve the calculation, we use **multiplication** to change the fraction with the lowest denominator into an **equivalent fraction** with the same denominator as the other fraction.

Remember to do the same multiplication to the numerator.

## Denominator Multiples

Let's try this with another calculation where the fractions have different denominators which are multiples of the same number.

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 3 = 9 \\ \uparrow \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{9}{12} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{16}{12} = 1\frac{4}{12} \\ \downarrow \\ \times 3 = 12 \\ = 1\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

## Denominator Multiples

Now we have a calculation where both the denominators are the same number.

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 2 = 4 \\ \times 2 = 6 \\ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

To solve the calculation, the **denominator stays the same**, and the **numerators are added together**.

## Denominator Multiples

Let's try this with another calculation where the fractions have different denominators which are multiples of the same number.

$$\begin{array}{l} \times 5 = 25 \\ \uparrow \\ \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{25}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{28}{10} = 2\frac{4}{5} \\ \downarrow \\ \times 5 = 10 \end{array}$$

Add together the following fractions. You will need to convert the fraction first so that they have the same denominator.

### MyMaths

If you complete these activities and want further revision, have a go at the My Maths task linked below.

[MyMaths Lesson - Adding subtracting fractions](#)

For further revision, head to Page 38 of your Maths 10-Minute Weekly Workout Book.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{6}{7} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{18} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{20} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{3}{20} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Subtract the following fractions. You will need to convert the fractions so they all have the same denominator.

1.  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{6} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{6} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{6}$

2.  $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{8} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{8} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{8}$

3.  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{24} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{24} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{24}$

4.  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{12} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{12} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{12}$

5.  $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{30} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{30} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

6.  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{20} - \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{20} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

7.  $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

8.  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

9.  $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

10.  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

# Blended Reading

On this page, you will find the first part of your Blended Reading text for this week. We would like you to investigate a non-fiction piece of writing about The Romans. We have provided you with the first section. As you do in school, we would like you to:

- Highlight words that you need to define (using a dictionary or online)
- Highlight any punctuation or grammar that you have spotted such as punctuation for parenthesis, fronted adverbials or direct speech
  - Write down any questions you may have about the text
    - Write down any key features of non-fiction writing
    - Record any interesting information from the extract

## Questions

① Which of the following words is **not** a synonym of 'cramp'?

spasm

pain

ache

sparse

[1 mark]

② Which ventricle does the aorta carry blood from?

[1 mark]

③ Decide whether each statement about the extract is true or false.

[1 mark]

	True	False
The average heartbeat of an adult is about 70 beats per minute.		
Lactic acid builds up in your muscles when they don't get enough oxygen.		
It's easier for blood to travel to your hand when your arm is in the air.		
Blood is kept flowing in the correct direction in your legs by valves in your veins.		

④ 'Your biggest artery is called the aorta and it is about the same diameter as your thumb.'

Why do you think the author compares the aorta to the diameter of our thumb? [1 mark]

⑤ Find and copy **three** phrases that allude to transport.

[1 mark]

# English

SPAG (Spelling, punctuation and grammar) practise...

- 3 Underline the **relative clause** in each sentence.

My grandmother who is ninety still enjoys gardening.

My friends and I prefer the cinema that has large seats.

My cousin whose coat I borrowed last week is 13 years old.

.....

- 4 Which sentence contains a **relative clause**? Tick **one**.

- ☐ We are going to visit my nan tomorrow.
  - ☐ The dog that I found belongs to my neighbour.
  - ☐ Alfie would like to travel around the world.
  - ☐ If the weather improves, we'll go cycling.
- .....

- 5 Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

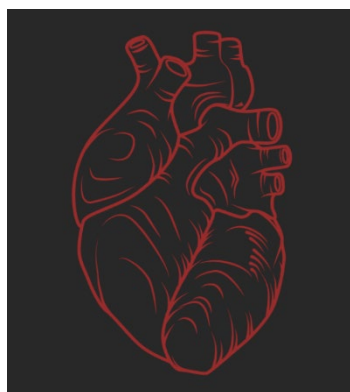
Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Your friend, <u>whom you met on holiday last year</u> , is visiting this weekend.		
<u>We always try our best</u> even when things are tough.		
I'm feeling hungry <u>because I've done lots of exercise this afternoon</u> .		

.....

- 6 Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The swimming pool that has fast water slides is closed for refurbishments.





Today is the day need to write up your heart poem.

Ensure that throughout your writing you are using descriptive language, a rhyming scheme and a range interesting punctuation and vocabulary.

Take time after you have finished each stanza to review and improve. Then, when you have finished the whole piece, mark and edit the work you have produced.

## Science

In Science today, we are going to undertake a heart-themed experiment, that also links to music!

We would like you to feel your heartbeat by touching your pulse points. If you can, work in a group and use body percussion such as stamping your feet or raising your arms, to replicate the sound of your heartbeat for at least one minute. You can do this even if you are working alone. Once the minute finishes, compare and discuss what you notice about your pulse. Does it stay steady or does it fluctuate?

Can you find out what 'pulse' means when referring to a piece of music?  
Write a sentence to explain how the human pulse and the pulse of music are similar.

Follow the link below to watch an NHS video on how to find your pulse.

[How do I check my pulse? - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](https://www.nhs.uk)

**Note:** The pulse is the backbone of any piece of music and is most often counted in 1, 2, 3, 4 counts. A pulse is a constant repeating note or beat (dum, dum, dum). A rhythm has other elements (dum de dum, dum de dum).

If you want, watch the Oak Academy video linked below to learn more about the pulse in music.

[Understanding pulse and rhythm \(thenational.academy\)](https://www.thenational.academy)



# Spelling

Have a go at learning a selection of these Year 5/6 spelling words. You could write them out using look, cover, write and check or you could play word in a word to help you remember the spellings. Test yourself to see if you can spell the correctly. Once you can, move onto another group!

## Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings

accommodate	category	determined	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
accompany	cemetery	develop	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
according	committee	dictionary	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
achieve	communicate	disastrous	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
aggressive	community	embarrass	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
amateur	competition	environment	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
ancient	conscience	equipment	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
apparent	conscious	equipped	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
appreciate	controversy	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
attached	convenience	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
available	correspond	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
average	criticise	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
awkward	curiosity	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bargain	definite	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	
bruise	desperate	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely	



Can you try some of these non-screen activities across your week?

Even more

# Non-screen activities you can do at home

Pobble

25 more ideas!

Recipes are a great way to express yourself and get creative. Have a go at our 25 food and recipe related tasks!

<p><b>1 Write a recipe for happiness.</b> What are the essential ingredients you need to include?</p> 	<p><b>2 Design the front cover of your own recipe book.</b> What will you call your book and how will you make it stand out?</p>	<p><b>3 Get revolting!</b> What is the most disgusting menu you can think of? Design and create your own revolting menu.</p>	<p><b>4 Make your own chef's hat.</b> What will you use to make it? Newspaper or something else?</p> 	<p><b>5 What makes a good friend?</b> Can you write a recipe with the key ingredients?</p> 
<p><b>6 Create a recipe for a superhero.</b> What do you need to mix together and how would you do it?</p> 	<p><b>7 Make a model of your favourite pizza.</b> Use bits you find around the house. What toppings will you include? Bottle top pepperoni perhaps?</p>	<p><b>8 Write a song or rap about your favourite food OR about your least favourite food.</b></p> 	<p><b>9 Draw a picture of the best dessert you can possibly imagine!</b></p> 	<p><b>10 What do you need to make a healthy human?</b> Draw a diagram to explain.</p> 
<p><b>11 Start a food journal.</b> Write down your favourite meals, ingredients and recipes. Are you eating healthily enough?</p> 	<p><b>12 Imagine you need to make a cake for a special event.</b> It needs to have 5 layers of different flavours. Design and label how it would look.</p>	<p><b>13 Word search fun!</b> Create your own word search using words on the topic of food or cooking, then ask someone to complete it.</p> 	<p><b>14 Imagine you discovered a new type of fruit!</b> What would you call it? What would it look like and taste like? Write a description.</p>	<p><b>15 If you had your own restaurant, what would it be like? Would it have a theme? Make a model of it using things you find around the house.</b></p>
<p><b>16 How would you create a united community?</b> Write down your method and the ingredients you would use.</p>	<p><b>17 The perfect teacher!</b> Write a list of the ingredients you would need to make the best teacher in the world, perhaps you know one already?</p>	<p><b>18 Grow your own.</b> Can you save the seeds from something you eat and plant them to grow your own?</p> 	<p><b>19 Get baking!</b> Find a recipe you like and have a go at completing it. What will you make? Biscuits, pancakes, fruit salad or something else?</p> 	<p><b>20 Healthy body.</b> Exercise is just as important as eating well. Can you create your own daily workout routine and try it out?</p> 
<p><b>21 How many words can you think of that rhyme with COOK?</b> Write a list.</p> 	<p><b>22 Rainbow foods.</b> There are 7 colours in the rainbow. Can you think of a food that's the colour of each one? Draw a picture to show these.</p>	<p><b>23 Potion power!</b> Imagine you have the power to create a potion. What would your potion do and how would you make it?</p> 	<p><b>24 Alphabet food!</b> Can you name something you would find in the kitchen that starts with the letter a,b,c and so on?</p> 	<p><b>25 Put on a show!</b> Can you put on a cookery show? Explain what you are doing at each step so it's simple for others to follow.</p>

Parents and teachers – please share your success stories with us on social media:

 HeyPobble
  Pobble Education
  TeamPobble



# Further home learning resources – free live lessons

If you would like to complete extra home learning, have a look at the links and resources listed below.

## Twinkl

### Twinkl Go!

**FREE throughout school closures**, Twinkl Go! is our collection of thousands of interactive educational resources which can be accessed and completed on any device, with no apps to install.

### Go! Collections

Again, **FREE throughout school closures**, these Go! Collections are our ready-made, curated collections of Go! Resources which cover most ages and subjects.

### Home Learning Hub

Here you'll find **daily, FREE activities** for different age groups and subjects. We'll add new content each day, including videos, games and activities.

### Twinkl Kids TV YouTube Channel

For quick, easy and highly-engaging lessons, songs and videos teaching phonics, times tables, SPaG and more, you'll find everything you need on our Twinkl Kids TV YouTube channel. Each video links back to the Twinkl site with guidance and resources for parents. Accessible through any device or stream YouTube via the TV - perfect for learning at home.

## BBC Bitesize

The BBC are providing a range of different educational resources, including devoting significant airtime to education.

Read the article below to see what is being provided.

[BBC delivers biggest Education offer in its history - including devoting significant airtime to Education on BBC Two - Media Centre](#)

[Primary Homework Help | Online Games For Kids - BBC Bitesize](#) Visit the BBC Primary website to find extra educational resources.

# Answers

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \boxed{\frac{13}{14}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{6}{7} = \boxed{\frac{13}{14}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} = \boxed{\frac{9}{14}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{7}{16}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{\frac{15}{16}}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \boxed{\frac{11}{12}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{18} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{20} = \boxed{\frac{13}{20}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \boxed{\frac{7}{10}}$$

$$\frac{3}{20} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\frac{17}{20}}$$

$$1. \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\frac{9}{24} - \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{21}{30} - \frac{20}{30} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{3}{4} - \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{15}{20} - \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{6}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{11}{30}$$

$$\frac{20}{30} - \frac{9}{30} = \frac{11}{30}$$

## SPaG

3. Underline the **relative clause** in each sentence.

My grandmother who is ninety still enjoys gardening.

My friends and I prefer the cinema that has large seats.

My cousin whose coat I borrowed last week is 13 years old.

4. Which sentence contains a **relative clause**? Tick **one**.

- ☐ We are going to visit my nan tomorrow.
- ☒ **The dog that I found belongs to my neighbour.**
- ☐ Alfie would like to travel around the world.
- ☐ If the weather improves, we'll go cycling.

5. Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Your friend, <u>whom you met on holiday last year</u> , is visiting this weekend.		✓
<u>We always try our best</u> even when things are tough.	✓	
I'm feeling hungry <u>because I've done lots of exercise this afternoon</u> .		✓

6. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The swimming pool that has fast water slides is closed for refurbishments.