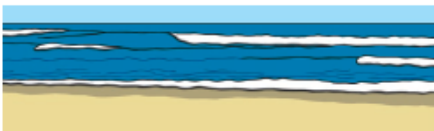Thursday 21st May

Hi Year 5, well done, we have nearly made it through another week. I hope you're finding the activities interesting. I cannot stress enough not to worry if you are struggling with some of the maths and English, have a go but do not stress if you are struggling. We will be going over some of these topics again together in class. ☺

English – Reading Comprehension

If Mr Boris Johnson hasn't changed his mind by the time you read this newsletter, you may have been out to the beach or be planning to go. I thought I would give you this reading comprehension today to inspire you.

Beach Habitat

Habitats are environments that plants and animals live in. Habitats provide animals and plants with three important things: food, water and shelter.

Types of Coastal Habitats
- beaches
- sand dunes
- rocky shores
- cliffs
- muddy estuaries
- seaside towns and cities

What You Might Find in a Beach Habitat?

Beaches are important habitats for many animals and plants, including:

Mammals – harbour (common) seals, grey seals, harbour porpoise and otters;

Birds – oystercatchers, puffins, guillemots, curlews and seagulls;

Minibeasts – mussels, shore crabs, hermit crabs, shrimp, prawns, starfish, common whelks, dog whelks and razor shells;

Plants – seaweed, sea holly, marram and sea lettuce.

How Are the Creatures Suited to Live Here?

Oystercatchers have long, strong, flattened, red bills which they use to break open cockles, mussels and other shellfish to eat. Puffins use their wings to help them swim and dive for fish. Harbour seals can hold their breath for up to 10 minutes. Otters have webbed feet which help them swim well and they use their tails to propel, steer themselves and to balance.

What Could We Do to Help Look after Our Beaches?

We need to keep a safe distance away from animals. We also need to leave the shells at the beach instead of taking them away. We should take our litter home to put in the bin. We should also take photos of plants and flowers instead of picking them.

Questions

1. What do animals and plants need from their habitat?

_____

_____

2. Tick two different coastal habitats.
   - ○ sand dunes
   - ○ rainforest
   - ○ muddy estuaries

3. What is a porpoise?
   - ○ a plant
   - ○ a mammal
   - ○ a minibeast

4. Complete the sentence.

_____ have long, strong, flattened, _____

_____

_____ eat.

5. Which do you think is the most important thing we can do to look after our beaches and why?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Science

Who was Charles Darwin? Research Darwin's theory on evolution. Where are the Galapgos Islands? Which species did and still do live there? What makes these animals unique and extraordinary? Produce a poster or factfile to show your learning. The National Geographic has some great resources to help. Here are rtwo videos about the ecosystems.

https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/00000144-0a42-d3cb-a96c-7b4f2c0e0000

https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/travel-source/00000161-6d33-d279-ad6f-efff7bbc0000?source=relatedvideo

Maths – Time

Today, I want you to have a go at some mastery problems. You will need to use RUSAC to help you pull out the key information.

Hours and Minutes

The film Zootropolis is 108 minutes long.

Explain how you would convert this to hours and minutes and then calculate the finishing time when the film starts at 14:25.

Take the train

Here is a train timetable.

Sheffield	Departs	12:58	13:29	13:49	14:29	14:49	15:29
London St Pancras	Arrives	14:59	15:31	15:59	16:32	17:07	17:29
Duration							
Duration in Minutes							

1. Work out the duration of each journey in hours and minutes.
2. Convert the duration of the journeys into minutes.

Minutes and Seconds

Complete this table to convert between seconds and minutes and seconds:

Seconds	Minutes and Seconds
140	
	1.45
	3:10
250	
	5:35

Hours and Days

An online company promises delivery within 48 hours. How many days is that?

Medicine needs to be taken once every 6 hours. How many days will 32 tablets last?
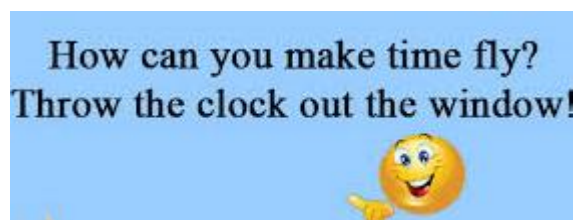
How many hours in a week?

I've included some mindfulness colouring sheets at the end of this newsletter. They are based around our habitats theme.

Enjoy!

Mrs Williams

Maths answers on the following sheet for you to check your answers when you've finished them!!

How can you make time fly?
Throw the clock out the window!

Solve Problems Converting Time **Answers**

1. Divide the number of minutes by 60 to get the whole number of hours. In this case, 1 hour (60 minutes). Subtract the multiple of 60 from the minutes to leave the number of minutes after the hours. 108 – 60 = 48. 108 minutes = 1 hour and 48 minutes.

   The film starts at 14:25. Add 1 hour, makes 15:25. Add the 48 minutes to 25 gives 73 minutes. As it is more than 60, the finish time will be after the following hour by 13 minutes (70 – 60 = 13). The film will finish at 16:13.

2.

Seconds	Minutes and Seconds
140	**2:20**
105	1.45
190	3:10
250	**4:10**
335	5:35

3. An online company promises delivery within 48 hours. How many days is that?
   2 days

   Medicine needs to be taken once every 6 hours. How many days will 32 tablets last?
   8 days

   How many hours in a week?
   168 hours

4.

Sheffield	Departs	12:58	13:29	13:49	14:29	14:49	15:29
London St Pancras	Arrives	14:59	15:31	15:59	16:32	17:07	17:29
Duration		2:01	2:02	2:10	2:03	2:18	2:00
Duration in Minutes		121	122	130	123	138	120