

Wednesday 18th May

Hello again Year 5, halfway through the week! I am so impressed to see you again and to know that you are reading my letters each day 😊

I hope that you had fun spotting some of the birds which were in the reading comprehension yesterday. Today you can search for minibeasts!

English – Reading Comprehension

Minibeasts

Minibeasts are a group of animals that are all 'invertebrates'. This is a term for animals that do not have a backbone. Minibeasts can be found in many contrasting environments. They are able to survive and thrive in places that other animals wouldn't be able to, such as in tiny cracks in walls and within the soil beneath our feet. In the United Kingdom, there are well over 30,000 different species of minibeast, such as stag beetles, caterpillars and snails. The appearance of minibeasts can vary greatly. Some species, like ladybirds, are able open their shells to release wings, allowing them to fly. Other species such as earthworms are able to generate slime, which allows them to move easily underground. There are also species like caterpillars and millipedes that have elongated bodies and a large number of legs. Some are coloured to allow them to easily hide on leaves and branches.



In the Garden

Gardens hold a dizzying array of minibeasts. Honeybees and bumblebees are often found in the vicinity of flowering plants. They are incredibly important to the life of the garden as they collect pollen to make honey and by hopping from flower to flower, they transfer the pollen to the parts of the plant needed for more flowers and plants to grow. This is known as pollination.

Minibeasts need the right conditions in which to thrive. If a garden or park has a hedge skirting round it, you might be lucky enough to find a stag beetle. These are the largest insects in Britain, and can grow up to 7cm long. They have a hard outer shell, known as an exoskeleton, and large, extended jaws that look like the antlers on a deer's head. Finding a stag beetle is increasingly rare as they are quickly becoming extinct. Soon, this species will have disappeared from the United Kingdom forever. If you are on the hunt for beetles, the best places to find them are dark and moist. They especially like to hide in rotting wood and leaves, as they have food and also somewhere to live in safety.

In Ponds and Rivers

Minibeasts are also found in ponds and rivers. There are insects that spend their entire lives in or near water. Minibeasts tend to have brief lives, with most living much less than a year. A large number of minibeasts begin their lives as larvae (babies) born in water and then once they have matured to adulthood, they may then have the ability to fly or live on land. Insects like dragonflies and mayflies emerge from larvae, transforming into large, four-winged insects which spend the rest of their lives on the tall reeds and grasses that surround the water. Not all minibeasts that live in ponds and rivers are insects. Some spiders live in water. Because water spiders don't have gills they have a clever way to get the air they need to breathe. They spin webs on the surface and collect air bubbles to fill it. They use these air bubbles to breathe whenever they need to!

Questions about Minibeasts

Answer in full sentences.

1. Name two places where you might find a minibeast.

2. Why can't you see a ladybird's wings if it isn't flying?

3. Where would you look if you were trying to find a beetle?

4. Why are bees important?

5. Why is it hard to find a stag beetle?

6. How are stag beetles different from earthworms? Give two ways.

7. How do water spiders make sure they can breathe?

8. Write a short description of a minibeast you have seen. Use adjectives to give a full description.

Again, you could make a list of any of the insects you find in your garden, or maybe even draw them, I would love to see them 😊

Maths – Time

Some word problems to reinforce your learning. Don't forget to use RUSAC on some of the problems to help you pull out the key information.

1) How much time passes between the following times?

a) 3:00 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

b) 3:15 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

c) 10:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m.

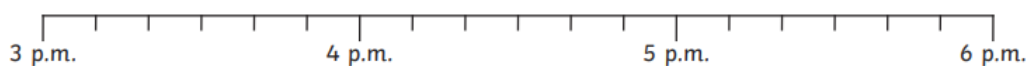
d) 5:30 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.

e) 2:15 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

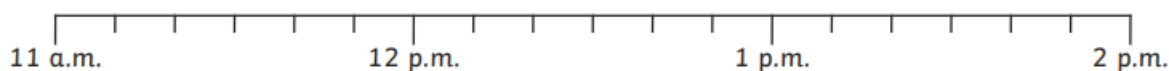
f) 11:30 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. (the next day)

2) Answer these questions. Use the timelines to help you.

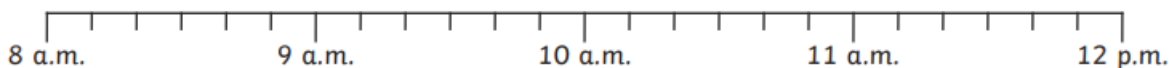
a) I set off to walk to my grandma's house at 3:20 p.m. It takes me 40 minutes to walk there. What time do I arrive?



c) I flew from London to Madrid. The flight lasted 2 hours and 30 minutes and the plane landed at 1:40 p.m. What time did it take off?

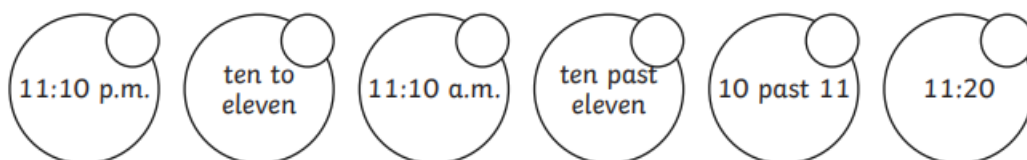


d) My train arrives at the station at 11:10 a.m. The train journey lasted 50 minutes. What time did the train depart?



3) Answer these word problems by ticking all the circles that show the correct answer.

a) Tyrol meets his friend at the park at 10:20 a.m. They spend 30 minutes on the playground and play football for 20 minutes. Then, they go home. What time did they leave the park?



b) Trudi works on her homework project for 1 hour and 10 minutes and stops at 2:40 p.m. What time did she start work?



Art & DT - Animal Prints

Use a variety of media (this could be fabrics, magazines, newspapers etc from around the home) to create a collage of animal patterns. Create animal prints for a mammal, insect, amphibian, reptile or bird of your choice. You could also use a pencil or pen to sketch animal prints.

Have fun,

Mrs Williams

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

Answers for the maths questions. I did NOT give you all the questions so do not worry that you have missed some when checking the answers.

Question	Answer
1. How much time passes between the following times?	
a.	1 hour 15 minutes (75 minutes)
b.	15 minutes
c.	2 hours 15 minutes (135 minutes)
d.	2 hours 45 minutes (165 minutes)
e.	6 hours 15 minutes (375 minutes)
f.	2 hours 30 minutes (150 minutes)
2. Answer these questions. Use the timelines to help.	
a.	4:00 p.m.
b.	12:50 p.m.
c.	11:10 a.m.
d.	10:20 a.m.

3. Answer these word problems by ticking all the circles that show the correct answer.			
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11:10 a.m.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ten past eleven	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 past 11
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1:30 p.m.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> half past one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 minutes past 1
4. Calculate how long each programme lasts (in minutes) and then order the programmes from shortest to longest.			
Cartoon Capers	12:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	50 minutes
Get that Dog!	1:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	70 minutes
Funny Film Clips	2:20 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	30 minutes
shortest ←————→ longest			
Funny Film Clips	Cartoon Capers	Get that Dog!	