



Year 5 & 6: Monday 1st March 2021



Morning everyone, I hope you all had a great weekend. Today we begin what will hopefully be our final week of remote learning tasks - please remember to submit all tasks that you complete, or attempt ☺

Please remember, the work set is a reflection of the work you would have been completing in class. Therefore, please ensure that all of the work you submit is also a reflection of the standard you would have produced in class.

Emotional well-being

Take some time today to really observe the world around you, draw the view from one window in your house. Make it as detailed as you can – use colour, try to include all of the different colours and shades you can see.



Time for prayer and reflection

Today we begin the week by thinking about **greed**.

Please read the attached stories and follow the link for another story before taking some time to reflect on your own experiences of greed.

Take time to reflect - Have you ever been greedy and then regretted it? What does it make you feel like when other people have been greedy?

Dear God,

We are aware of the difference between our needs and our wants. Let us be grateful and content with what we have. We ask for support for those that don't have all their needs met, as we reflect on what we can do to help others.

Amen

The Rich Fool



Maths

Arithmetic

To begin the week I'd like you to attempt the attached arithmetic questions.

Complete any working out on a separate sheet and submit this along with your answers.

Remember, try your best to attempt every question – writing something is better than leaving a blank space.



English: Reading

Spend another 30mins (minimum) reading a book of your choice quietly – or aloud if you'd like to.

If you were to design a board game based on your book, which game would it be most like? How would you change the game to reflect the story?



English: Writing

The Importance of Reading

On Thursday it is World Book Day – a day we celebrate at school in March every year, but why?



Your task today is to complete the attached reading comprehension based on the importance of reading and why we have World Book Day.

Please read the text carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer the questions in full sentences, using part of the question to structure your answer, where possible. Also, remember to use and refer to the information in the text to provide evidence to support your answers – particularly for those questions where you are asked to.

Our Curriculum

Why did the Anglo-Saxons want to settle in Britain?

Today we continue with our History topic focussed on the Anglo-Saxons. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/z23br82>

Your first task today is to find out the difference between an 'invader' and a 'settler' – find out and write the meaning of both then draw a picture to match each one.

There were lots of reasons that the Anglo-Saxons wanted to be settlers in Britain. Some of the reasons were pull factors, that 'pulled' them to the new land because of good things about Britain. Others were push factors, that 'pushed' them away from their own countries and made them want to find new places to live. **Look at the attached reasons for the Anglo-Saxons choosing to settle in Britain, sort them into 'push' and 'pull' factors.**

British kings really did pay warriors from other tribes to come and help them defend their land. With the Romans gone, many kings felt vulnerable to attack and were willing to look abroad for help.

Your task is to imagine that you are British King Vortigern, who really wants the Anglo-Saxon tribes to come to Britain to help to fight against other raiders, like the Picts who were attacking from the north. As King Vortigern, **you will need to convince the Anglo-Saxons to come to Britain by writing a persuasive letter or persuasive advert explaining reasons to come** - use both push and pull factors that might persuade them to move from their own homes and come to live in Britain.

Which reasons do you think would be most persuasive?





Time for prayer and reflection

The Rich Fool

Once upon a time, there was a goose that laid golden eggs. Each morning the goose would lay just one egg and each morning the owners of the goose, an old man and woman, eagerly collected and sold the egg. Over time the old man and woman became very rich but no matter how much money the old man and woman had, they couldn't wait for the next morning and the next golden egg. They were never satisfied, and they were tired of only getting one egg each day. They encouraged the goose to lay more than one egg a day. They talked to it, they fed it, they made it comfortable, but the goose continued to produce one daily egg. Frustrated, they thought that if they cut open the goose, they would get all the eggs in one go. They killed and cut open the goose to find out that she was just like any other goose. They ended up with nothing.

Well, this is a sad, sad story, one in which the greed of the old man and woman meant the goose lost its life and the pair lost their income. Being greedy has obviously been around a long time. This story is about 2500 years old, passed on from one family to another to teach their children about the dangers of wanting far more than we need. The moral of this story is reflected in an ancient Buddhist story about a father of a poor family who dies and is reborn as a swan. The swan had golden feathers and allowed the family to occasionally pick some of the feathers to sell. The family's needs were met, and they didn't go hungry. One day the greedy mother captured the swan and plucked out all his feathers, but from that day on the swan began to grow only normal feathers.

Jesus told a parable about a greedy rich man.

<https://www.max7.org/en/resource/richfool>

Who'd have known that three very old stories from three very different cultures all focus on the same issue? All three stories contain a very important message and one that is as important today as when they were originally told. We often talk about our actions leading to consequences. It's clear in this story that greed had some very bad consequences, the goose lost his life, the swan lost the ability to grow golden feathers, and the rich farmer wasn't able to enjoy all his hard work. The parable Jesus told is often called the parable of the rich fool. But why is he called a fool? Surely he'd worked hard and he deserved to take it easy. The parable makes it quite clear that he was only thinking about himself, he put in all that effort without concern for God or anybody else. Jesus said that this is the same for anyone who stores things for himself but is not rich towards God. The man in the parable didn't show much concern for those around him. If you could give some advice to any of the characters in these stories, *what would it be?*

~ Would you advise the old couple that they have enough to live on so don't worry about getting more?

~ Would you advise the mother to be happy and content with what she had, knowing the swan would look after them when they needed it?

~ Would you advise the rich farmer to stop and enjoy life before it's too late?

Whatever the advice it's clear that greed eventually robbed the happiness of those who only acted greedily to improve that happiness.

**Maths****Arithmetic Questions**

1	$491 + 10$			10	173×3		
2	$1048 - 10$			11	$1382 \div 2$		
3	$20 + \underline{\quad} = 97$			12	$0.08 - 0.01$		
4	$\underline{\quad} - 33 = 34$			13	$7\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{5}$		
5	90×90			14	$510 \div 17$		
6	$\frac{2}{11} + \frac{4}{11}$			15	$816 \div 24$		
7	$567 \div 1000$			16	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{10}$		
8	3^2			17	0.3×7.7		
9	$0.9 + 0.3$			18	$987976 - 260359$		

19	$4142524 + 4369692$			28	492×17		
20	$4 - 0.004$			29	99.18×10		
21	135×34			30	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 40		
22	$\frac{1}{10} \times 3$			31	$81 + 10$		
23	$25\% \times 540$			32	$657,482 - 1,000$		
24	$(8+4) + 8 \div 2$			33	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$		
25	$\frac{1}{3} \div 7$			34	$\frac{1}{10}$ of $\underline{\quad}$ is 8		
26	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}$			35	$\underline{\quad} \div 28 = 22$		
27	10% of 24			36	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 49$		



World Book Day

The Importance of Reading

Bare Bookshelves Across Britain

The National Literacy Trust (an independent charity working with schools and communities to give disadvantaged children the literacy skills to succeed in life) has reported that thousands of children around the UK do not own one book.

Shockingly, a large amount of UK school children (around 770,000) don't own a single book. Despite having access to books at school, this figure is worrying due to the impact a lack of books at home can have on literacy levels in later life.

The National Literacy Trust research found that children (aged eight to eighteen years) who own a book are 15 times more likely to read above the level expected for their age.

Jonathan Douglas, director of the

trust, said: "Books have the power to transform children's lives, which is why it is so alarming to discover that more than three-quarters of a million children in the UK don't have a single book to call their own."

Author of the popular 'How to Train Your Dragon' books and National Literacy Trust Ambassador, Cressida Cowell, said, "Not only do books enable children to discover new worlds, meet new people and learn about the past, but they also have the power to transform lives. By sparking imaginations, stimulating critical thinking, and helping develop empathy, reading gives children the very literacy skills they need to succeed at school, at work and in life. Just one book can make a huge difference."

The newspaper report above highlights a severe problem for many children around the UK. Reading is a vital skill, which you need throughout your life; without it, you could miss out on achieving many things, such as education and, in the future, jobs. Unfortunately, through no fault of their own, many children in the UK are missing out on the chance to reach their full potential due to the fact that they only access books at school.



English

Reading

The Importance of Reading

There is a plethora of evidence, as detailed by The Reading Agency (a charity whose mission is to inspire more people to read more), to suggest that children who read for enjoyment not only perform better in reading tests, but also develop a wider vocabulary. These children usually have greater general knowledge and understanding of other cultures. This will not only help them in their childhood, but will help to produce a more tolerant world for future generations. Reading for pleasure also enables young people to develop better problem-solving skills and greater empathy, giving them improved relationships with others. With all of these positive outcomes, children are certain to enjoy improved feelings of happiness and wellbeing.

In fact, reading for pleasure impacts more on children's achievement at school than their social or economic background. The beneficial effects of reading are there for all ages. Younger children who are unable to read themselves can still reap the benefits of books; it is important to read to them, talk to them and surround them with books. It is also important for adults to continue to read, not only because they are good role models to their children and other youngsters, but because reading can lower levels of stress and also seems to reduce the risk of dementia in later life.

Although reading should be a part of our everyday lives, the benefits are stronger when reading is undertaken through free choice rather than because we 'have to'. It should be occurring at home as well as in school, which is why the numbers of children who do not own any books is causing concern to a number of organisations within the UK.

How Can World Book Day Help?

World Book Day, created by UNESCO (an organisation responsible for ensuring that everyone in the world gets a chance to learn) in 1995 to celebrate reading, is a one-day charitable festival with a focus on books, authors, illustrators and reading. During World Book Day, children are given an opportunity to talk about their favourite books, learn more about their favourite authors and explore new stories and authors. By encouraging children to partake in fun and exciting activities, such as dressing-up as characters from their favourite books or designing new postage stamps inspired by their favourite illustrator, it is hoped that their love of books and reading will grow.





English

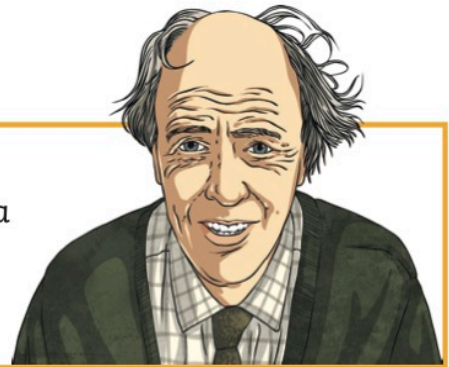
Reading

The Importance of Reading

Each year, on World Book Day, schoolchildren in the UK are given a £1 voucher to spend on special titles (each year there are ten books aimed at all ages) or put towards other books of their choice. This should enable all children to get at least one new book each year, inspiring a passion for reading and books in all.

“Books shouldn’t be daunting; they should be funny, exciting and wonderful. Learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage.”

Roald Dahl.





English

Reading Questions

1. Around how many school children in the UK do not own a single book?

- 77,000
- 770,000
- 777,000
- 700,000

2. When is reading important? Tick one.

- as a young child
- as a teenager
- as an adult
- at all ages

3. 'The newspaper report above highlights a severe problem for many children around the UK.' Why has the word **severe** been used?

4. Find and copy the names of the three organisations mentioned in the text.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5. Find and copy a phrase from the text which shows that reading can change people's lives.

6. "Books shouldn't be daunting; they should be funny, exciting and wonderful. Learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."

What do you think Roald Dahl meant when he said this?

7. Summarise what you have read in the newspaper report in one sentence.



English

Reading Questions

8. Why might some children have no books at home?

9. Explain why famous authors get involved with projects like World Book Day.

10. Do you think that reading is important? Give evidence to support your answer.



Our Curriculum

Push and Pull Factors



Bad floods at home

Good farmland in Britain

No Roman army left to defend Britain

Too many wars at home

Not much space left at home

The kings in Britain will pay money to our warriors who come to help them