

Year 5: Key Skills

Adding and Subtracting Decimals

1. Work out:

- a) $0.4 + 0.1 =$
- b) $0.8 + 0.4 =$
- c) $0.6 + 0.2 =$
- d) $0.8 + 0.5 =$
- e) $0.6 + 0.9 =$

2. Work out:

- a) $0.48 + 0.99 =$
- b) $0.54 + 0.74 =$
- c) $0.96 + 0.7 =$
- d) $0.77 + 0.2 =$
- e) $0.89 + 0.79 =$

3. Work out:

- a) $5.14 + 26.3 =$
- b) $6.91 + 63.9 =$
- c) $1.76 + 37.7 =$
- d) $3.25 + 30.9 =$
- e) $6.58 + 43.7 =$

4. Work out:

- a) $0.59 - 0.14 =$
- b) $0.88 - 0.34 =$
- c) $0.82 - 0.33 =$
- d) $0.96 - 0.25 =$
- e) $0.86 - 0.16 =$

5. Work out:

- a) $4.2 - 1.26 =$
- b) $41.8 - 2.78 =$
- c) $72.2 - 4.95 =$
- d) $86.7 - 9.67 =$
- e) $62.9 - 8.79 =$

Line up the
decimal points...

$$3.21 + 4.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.21 \\
 + 4.5 \\
 \hline
 7.71
 \end{array}$$

**Add as
usual!**

↑ and just drag that decimal
point straight down!

Remember, the decimal point must always line up!

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Year 5: Key Skills

Inverted Commas (Speech)

Rules for inverted commas are:

- 1) You must open AND close speech marks;
- 2) You need to include a piece of punctuation before you close your speech marks;
- 3) Use different synonyms for 'said'.

Task One:

'Said' is a common word used to show people are speaking in stories. Think of 8 different, more interesting words and write them in your books.

Task Two:

Choose 5 of the words you have written for task one and put them into sentences with speech in them to show me you can use them in context.

Task Three:

Copy these sentences into your books. Put the speech marks in the correct places.

1. "Stand there!" shouted Mr Smith.
2. Phil cried, Watch out for that door!
3. Please don't hurt me, begged the little man.
4. The crowd chanted United! United!
5. Run! The house is on fire! Screamed Creole.
6. Tim asked, what's the date please?
7. Is it nearly dinner? asked Anna. I'm starving.
8. You're early, said the waiter. Your table isn't quite ready.
9. I can't play out tonight, explained Rachel. I've got too much homework to do.
10. It's no use crying, snapped Tony. You'll only make me angrier.

CHALLENGE: Can you add an **adverbial phrase** after the speaker. The adverbial phrase adds more information about the speaker's actions. Look at the example below.

E.G. "Stand there!" Shouted Mr Smith, **pointing to the X on the ground.**

Wednesday 22nd April 2020

Year 5: Key Skills

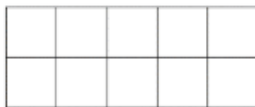
Area and Perimeter

Work out the area and perimeter of the following rectangles.

Each square on the sheet is 1 square cm. Remember **area** is the **number of squares inside**, and **perimeter** is the **distance round the outside** of the shape.

The formula for calculating area is: Length x width!

1)



Area = _____ square cm

Perimeter = _____ cm

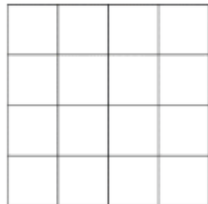
2)



Area = _____ square cm

Perimeter = _____ cm

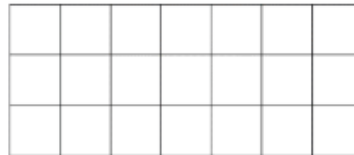
3)



Area = _____ square cm

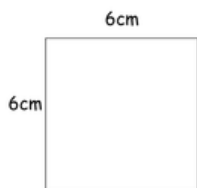
Perimeter = _____ cm

4)



Area = _____ square cm

Perimeter = _____ cm



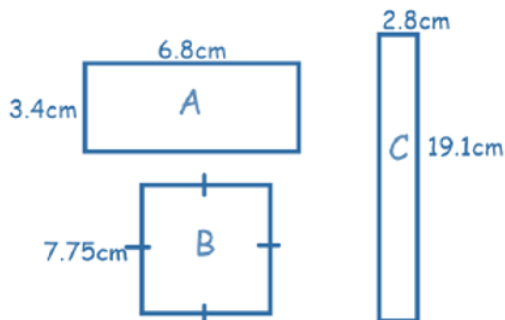
Area = _____

Perimeter = _____



Area = _____

Perimeter = _____



Challenge:

Round each side to the **nearest whole number** and then calculate the area and perimeter for each shape.

E.G. 3.4 would **round down** to 3 and 3.5 would **round up** to 4.

Thursday 23rd April 2020

Year 5: Key Skills

Relative Clauses / Embedded Clauses

A relative clause comes after a noun to which they add more information. They usually start with a relative pronoun.

The boy enjoyed his pizza, *which* was delicious!

Task 1:

Connect the two sentences below by creating a *relative clause*, using a *relative pronoun*.

Use these relative pronouns to help you:

who	which	when	where	whose
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1. I like to eat pizza. It's my favourite food.

2. My alarm broke this morning. This meant I was late for school.

3. My best friends are Mel and Victoria. They walk with me to school.

4. I started school in reception class. I still had blonde hair.

5. I have a friend called Geri. Her house is next door to mine.

Task 2:

Improve the sentences below by adding a relative clause. Remember to use a comma before the relative pronoun.

Challenge: Can you add expanded noun phrases to give even more detail.

1. Spain is a very hot country.

2. JK Rowling is a famous author.

3. Hamid is having a party next year.

4. The girl in the dress is Cinderella.

Friday 24th April 2020

Year 5: Key Skills

Parenthesis – Brackets

Sometimes we want to add a bit of extra information to a sentence as an afterthought. If we left out this extra word or phrase, the main sentence would still make sense. This is called **parenthesis**.

Example:

My brother _____ never brushes his hair! **[hint: cool]**
My brother **(who thinks he's really cool)** never brushes his hair!

Task 1:

Use parenthesis (brackets) to add additional information to this sentence. Use the 'hint' to help you.

I watched a horror film _____
and it really scared me! **[hint: title?]**

Dinosaurs _____
were a type of reptile. **[hint: extinct]**

We're not allowed peanut butter _____
in school because there's a girl who's allergic to nuts. **[hint: packed lunch]**

The bats _____
sleep in our attic during the day. **[hint: nocturnal]**

Task 2:

Use parenthesis (brackets) to add additional information to this sentence. Can you come up with 2 different pieces of information that you could use.

I lost my phone _____
when we went on the Thunder Roller ride.

We made popcorn _____
for my birthday party.

Simone _____
doesn't speak much English yet.

We were helping the caretaker _____
to carry all the chairs into the hall.