

## Year 5 Key Skills

### Week 3 Day 1

### SPaG

#### Apostrophes to show contractions or possession

An apostrophe is used for contractions and to mark possession. A possessive apostrophe is used to show when something owns or possesses something else.

#### **Example:**

The tree's branches have been cut.

The apostrophe shows the branches belongs to the tree

Read the following sentences and decide whether the apostrophe is possessive or a contraction.

1. Melba couldn't find her school bag.
2. Sade's friends are coming to my party.
3. We bought an ice cream cake for my Dad's birthday.
4. The lights on the Christmas tree didn't work.
5. The rabbit's ears were big and floppy.
6. Don't go to the park without me!
7. Grandma's fruit cake is the best in the world!
8. My brother said he'd really enjoy going to watch the football match.
9. The girls' dresses look stunning.
10. We've helped to make the birthday decorations for the party.

#### **Apostrophe for Possessives:**

Amy's ballet class.  
The parents' bedroom.  
The children's rooms.

#### **Apostrophe for Contractions:**

they + have = they've  
are + not = aren't  
they + will = they'll



#### **When do I use an apostrophe?**

- When you take a letter **out** of a word, put an apostrophe in its place:  
Do not                      don't  
Can not                    can't
- Apostrophes also show that something **belongs** to something else.  
The cat's tail- The tail belongs to the cat.  
The car's lights- The lights belong to the car.  
Juliet's feelings- The feelings belong to Juliet.
- If there's **already** an 's' on the end, put the apostrophe **after**.  
The boys' coats- The coats belonged to the boys.
- Do **NOT** add an apostrophe if you are using a **plural** (saying there is more than one)- just add an 's'.  
There were lots of cats.  
The pirates are at war with the natives.

**Year 5 Key Skills**

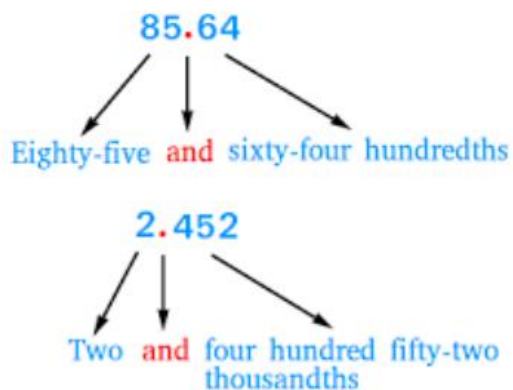
**Week 3 Day 2**

**Decimal numbers**

**Write the following words as a decimal numbers:**

1. One and four tenths is 1.4
2. Two and two tenths
3. Two and five tenths
4. Four tenths
5. Thirty six one-hundredths
6. Fifty five one-hundredths
7. Sixty two one-hundredths
8. Eight one-hundredths
9. Four and twenty one one-hundredths
10. Five and ninety six one-hundredths
11. Six and fifty nine one-hundredths
12. One and seventy three one-hundredths

**Writing decimals in words**



0.9 → nine tenths

1.9 → one and nine tenths

## Year 5 Key Skills

### Week 3 Day 3

#### Writing to persuade

**Persuasive Writing Topic:**

**Children should/should not wear face coverings during the pandemic.**

**Task:** Write a short persuasive piece of writing outlining what your viewpoints are on wearing a face mask.








**Are you for (you agree all children should wear a face mask) or against (children should not wear a face mask)?**

**Things to consider:**

For	Against
Prevents spreading Covid-19	Children are not affected by Covid
Gives a sense of security to the child and others around them	They may be a choking hazard on young children
They make children feel part of the solution like adults who wear masks	They may be costly as they have become a fashion statement

**Use the checklist to make it an effective argument.**

### Persuasive Writing Checklist

-  Introductory paragraph - state the argument.
-  Use words such as...  
*Some believe that... In my opinion... Therefore... Moreover...  
 For this reason... I feel that... Surely... I am sure that... It is certain...*
-  Evidence - say **why** your viewpoint is right. **Facts!**
-  Give reasons **for** and **against**. 
-  Ask questions to get the reader thinking. 

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## Year 5 Key Skills

### Week 3 Day 4

### Adding mixed numbers (Fractions)



A Mixed Fraction is a whole number and a proper fraction combined.

Such as  $1\frac{3}{4}$

Add the following and simplify your answer where necessary.

1:

$$1\frac{4}{5} + 6$$


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2:

$$1\frac{3}{7} + 2$$


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3:

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


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4:

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


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5:

$$1\frac{4}{7} + 1\frac{6}{7}$$


---

6:

$$2 + 2\frac{4}{5}$$


---

7:

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


---

8:

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


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9:

$$4\frac{2}{3} + 4$$

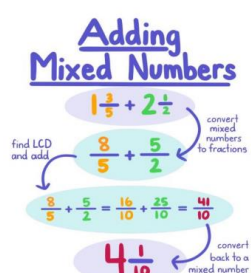

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10:

$$\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{3}{5}$$


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Remember the method:



## **Year 5 Key Skills**

### **Week 3 Day 5**

### **SPaG – Commas**

**Adding a comma can change the meaning of a sentence.**

- Let's eat Joel. = We're going to eat Joel.
- Let's eat, Joel. = We're eating with Joel.

**A clause is the building block for a sentence. Commas can be used to break up sentences that have more than one clause and make them easier to read.**

- When Matteo saw the food, his tummy started to rumble.
- Matteo got used to the blue spots, but then they started itching.

**In a long sentence, you can use commas to separate extra information and make the sentence easier to read. These commas do the same job as brackets.**

- Helen (the alien with blue spots) is from the planet Zoink.
- Helen, the alien with blue spots, is from the planet Zoink.

#### **Task 1:**

**Edit the following sentences to include commas in the correct place:**

1. When the lightning was incredibly bright people were scared.
2. 'Let's play football!' shouted Yasin as he came into the playground.
3. As Kaylin Fatiah Melissa and Nylah sat round the campfire eating marshmallows the bear hid in the bushes.
4. 'It's time to line up Emi!' Amelia and Azra shouted across the playground.

#### **Task 2: Use commas to give the two sentences different meanings:**

As the sun shone bright red people moved into the shade.

As the sun shone bright red people moved into the shade.

After we left Grandma Dad and I went to the cinema.

After we left Grandma Dad and I went to the cinema.

The boy said the teacher was noisy.

The boy said the teacher was noisy.