5B Home Learning – Friday 27th March

- A hippopotamus can run faster than a man.
- Water covers 70% of Earth.
- Your heart is about the same size as your fist.

ENGLISH

1. Watch the video: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-wonderful-words-homophones/z732t39 to remind yourself about the homophones 'they're', 'there' and 'their' (always a hot topic of conversation in our classroom!!) Then complete the quiz: https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/english/their-theyre-and-there/
2. Read the information about Planet Earth and then answer the questions. (You will find both the text and the questions at the end of this task sheet).

MATHS

1. Practise your times tables and division facts using http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button choosing the mixed option.
2. Investigate the following number sentences to find out whether they are true or false. You might need to try several examples for each sentences to see if it works each time and the first is not a fluke!!

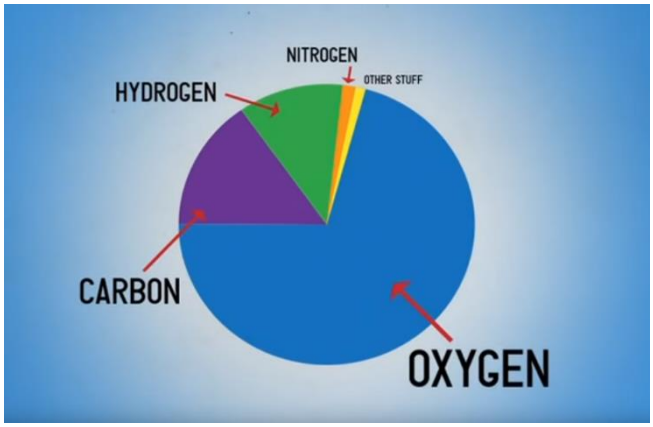
True or false?

1. The sum of 3 odd numbers is odd. *Hint – the sum is the answer we get when we add two or more numbers together.*
2. Half way between any 2 multiples of 10 is a multiple of 5.
3. Any odd number is double a number add 1.
4. A number is not a multiple of 5 if it does not end in 5 or 0.
5. A multiple of 6 is also a multiple of 3.
6. If you add and odd and even number together, the answer is always even.
7. If you times a whole number by 10, the answer will end in a zero.
8. Every multiple of 6 is twice a multiple of 2.
9. If you add together the digits in any multiple of 9, the answer will be 9.
10. Multiples of 4 always end in 2, 4, 6 or 8

SCIENCE: the elements

1. Watch this video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uy0m7jnyv6U

Humans are mainly made of oxygen, carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen.



2. Go to this website: https://ptable.com/#Writeup/Wikipedia

This is the Periodic Table which sets out all the elements in a way scientists can use and understand – you'll learn more about it in secondary school. It may look confusing, but take a minute or two and you'll see every element has a symbol, like Cobalt's is Co and Nickel's is Ni.

3. Answer these questions:
   a) What is the chemical symbol for oxygen?
   b) What is the chemical symbol for carbon?
   c) What is the chemical symbol for hydrogen?
   d) What is the chemical symbol for nitrogen?

These four elements make up 96.2% of our bodyweight.

Challenge (optional): watch this: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rSAaiYKF0cs
How many elements can you learn? Why not let me know via Class Dojo or you could video yourself and send it to rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk

Planet Earth

Have you ever wondered why humans live on Earth and not the other planets in our Solar System? Well, Earth is the only planet in our solar system that has all the things we need to survive: 21% oxygen in the air to breathe, water to drink and all at just the right temperature warmed by the Sun. Scientists call this the 'Goldilocks Zone' because everything is 'just right'...not too hot, not too cold. Its name is derived from the Old English word 'ertha' and the Anglo-Saxon word 'erda' which means ground or soil.

The Blue Planet

Earth, the third planet from the Sun after Mercury and Venus, is referred to as 'The Blue Planet' because of how it looks from space. This is due to the fact that over $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Earth's surface is covered in oceans and seas.

Did you know?

- Age: approx. 4.54 billion years
- Diameter: 13,000 km
- Distance to Sun: 150,000,000 km
- Surface Temperature: 15°C
- Highest point: Mount Everest 8.8 km
- Lowest point: Challenger Deep 10.9 km below sea level

I'm Spinning Around

The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours – that's what gives us day and night. You wouldn't notice but the Earth's spin is actually slowing down by 17 milliseconds per hundred years. Eventually this will lengthen our days but it will take around 140 million years before our day will have increased from 24 to 25 hours. I wonder if children 140 million years from now will have an extra hour at school.

Whilst it is spinning, the Earth is also orbiting the Sun, which takes 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days to do one full circuit. This gives us the length of our years. Our seasons are also dependent on the orbit of the Earth as our planet is tilted at an angle. This means that around one side of the Sun we are tilted towards it – giving us warmer temperatures and longer days...our summer. However, around the other side of the Sun we are tilted away from it giving us less light and cooler temperatures – so this is our winter. All in all, it's a pretty amazing planet and I, for one, am glad to call it home.

Questions

1. What percentage of the air we breathe is not Oxygen?

2. What is the difference between the highest and lowest points on Earth?

3. How long does it take the Earth to spin once on its axis?

4. Will the Earth always spin at this speed? If not, how will it change?

5. How many planets are between us and the Sun and can you name them?

6. Why do we experience summer around one side of the Sun?

7. In the Fact File section the author has written 'approx.', what is the reason for the full stop in this word?

8. In the 'I'm Spinning Around' section, the author writes:
   You wouldn't notice but the Earth's spin is actually slowing down by 17 milliseconds per hundred years'
   Why does the author say we wouldn't notice?

9. Why do we need to add an extra day to our year every 4 years?

10. Which fact or piece of information has amazed you the most and why?