



5B Home Learning – Friday 24th April

- There are more stars in space than there are grains of sand on a beach.
- Horses and cows sleep standing up.
- About 70% of an adult's body is water.

ENGLISH

1. Use the first 5 words from the Year 5 and 6 spelling list to practise your handwriting (and spelling!)

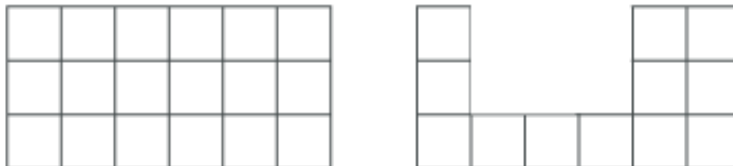
Look Say Cover Write Check

Make sure that your handwriting is joined like the example.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| accommodate | |
| accommodate | |
| accompany | |
| accompany | |
| according | |
| according | |
| achieve | |
| achieve | |
| aggressive | |
| aggressive | |

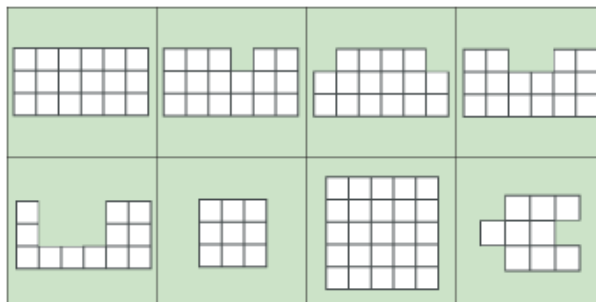
2. Read the Rivers text and answer the questions. You will find the text and the questions at the end of this task sheet.

MATHS: Area and Perimeter



What is the area of each shape? What is the perimeter of each one?

What can you say about the area and perimeter of the shapes below?



Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically equal to its perimeter? And another?

Can you make the area of your shape go up but the perimeter go down?

Can you make the perimeter of your shape go up but the area go down?

Can you draw some shapes that have the same area but different perimeters?

Can you draw some shapes that have the same perimeter but different areas?

There is some squared paper at the end of this task sheet which you may wish to print out if you don't have any squared paper at home and are lucky enough to have access to a printer.

SCIENCE: mammals

If you ask me what my favourite animal is, I'm more than likely to say an otter. I've seen them in captivity and, of course, on TV, but last week – purely by chance – my dream came true. I am lucky to live near a river and I was running beside it on a beautiful sunny morning. I stopped for a rest, sat down by the river bank and suddenly saw something swim across from one side of the river to the other. It was too far away for me to be sure what it was, but then it started to scamper along the side of the river bank towards me. It was an otter – a pup, a young one. I had to sit still and be very quiet (not something I'm good at!). However, when I was running home I had a huge smile on my face and couldn't wait to tell everyone.

Task: Create an otter fact file. You can do this on paper or on PowerPoint.

Your fact file should be titled:

Otters (*Lutra lutra*): *Everything Everyone Should Know About These Mammals*

Use this website (it's really good): <https://yppte.org.uk/factsheets/otter-eurasian/overview> Read the sections titled *Overview*, *Otter Habits*, and *Otters and Humans* before you start your work.

Hints: try to avoid simply copying what you see. Be choosy about which information you use. Aim to include at least ten facts and at least one drawn picture (or photo if you're doing a PowerPoint).

Your audience: imagine your audience for your work is Mrs Bailey and Mrs Tooley, so your writing and presentation should be suitable for an adult.

I'd love to see your fact file. Either send a photo to me on Class Dojo or email a photo of your work, or your PowerPoint, to me at rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk

Rivers

How Are Rivers Made?

Rivers are large, natural streams which flow to the sea or to a lake. Rivers begin life at the **source**, which could be a natural spring, melted ice and snow, or rainwater running down the land. Most rivers start as a tiny stream, high up a mountain. Smaller streams merge into one larger **channel** and **erode** the land until a river is formed. Most rivers end up in the sea at the **mouth** of the river.

The World's Greatest Rivers

Some rivers around the world are famous for being long, wide or fast-flowing. The Nile river in Africa is the longest river in the world. It is 6,650km long. The Nile river **basin** covers eleven countries and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

The Amazon river in South America is the world's widest river. At its widest point, the river is about 11km wide. This river feeds the famous Amazon rainforest and is also the fastest-flowing river in the world.



The Nile river has so many people living alongside it that the lights of the houses and streets can be seen from space.

River Life

Rivers are essential for life as we know it. They carry water and important nutrients all around the earth and provide habitats for millions of species of plants and animals.

Humans use rivers for many different things, such as:

- Drinking water
- Transport
- Washing
- Trading
- Cleaning clothes
- Leisure
- Fishing



Millions of people around the world rely on rivers to make their living.

Water Pollution

Just like oceans and the air, rivers can become **polluted** in various ways. River pollution is damaging to humans and to the environment because it **contaminates** the fresh water.

Types of river pollution include:

- Rubbish and solids (plastic, metal and other objects)
- Sediment (sand, grit etc.)
- Chemicals (factory waste, fertilisers, oils)
- Bacteria from animal and human waste

The best way to prevent river pollution is to stop the **pollutants** before they reach the river. Some helpful ways to protect your local river are:

- Keep oil and grease out of the sink. Instead, collect it in a jar and then throw it away with solid waste.
- Don't flush anything down the toilet except for toilet paper. Anything else might end up in oceans, lakes or rivers.
- Always save water. Turn off taps when you are not using them as this means that less water has to be cleaned again for use.



Glossary

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| basin | a rounded bowl in a landscape where water, such as a river, may collect |
| channel | a path through the landscape formed by the movement of water |
| contaminate | to make something impure or dirty by adding a new poisonous or damaging substance |
| erode | to gradually wear away the land |
| mouth | where a river empties into the sea or a lake |
| pollutants | substances which make water impure or unclean |
| polluted | made impure or unclean by adding poisonous or damaging substances |
| source | the beginning of a river, usually on high ground |

Questions

1. What is the Nile river famous for?

2. Why can the Nile be seen from space?

3. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the text.

Rivers are _____ for life as we know it. They carry _____ and important _____ all around the world and provide _____ for millions of _____ of plants and animals.

4. Name three ways in which humans use rivers.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5. Find and copy a caption from the text.

6. a) What is the meaning of the word 'contaminate'?

b) Why has the author put some words in **bold**?

7. The subtitle 'Water Pollution' tells the reader what the next section of text is about. Can you think of another subtitle which could have been used?

8. Why do you think the author suggests avoiding putting oil and grease down the sink?
