



## 5B Home Learning – Monday 27th April

- Rabbits and parrots can see what is behind them without turning their heads.
- Australia is the only continent in the world that has no volcanoes.
- Just like humans fingerprints, dogs' nose prints are unique, and it can be used to identify the identity of dogs.

### **ENGLISH**

1. Read the following story and find the homophones. There are 23 homophones to find altogether.

It was late won Sunday knight and a young buoy with ridiculously long hare and who was air to the throne was sitting in his father's palace.

He was eating his favourite serial witch all his servants thought was weird because it contains currents, a huge stake, a spoonful of muscles and the tale of a fish called place. When suddenly he herd a smashing noise coming from another room.

The young prince shouted out allowed words that were very fowl "I knead to no witch windows did they brake." He ran to wear the noise came from and felt quite feint at the site he sore.

2. Watch the following video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mjv5Vp7tHsU> It explains using commas to clarify meaning. Now complete the following activity:

Alter the following so they include commas in the correct places:

1. When the lightning was bright people were scared.
2. "Careful children!" shouted the teacher.
3. As the campers sat round the fire eating the bear hid in the bushes.
4. "Let's leave Samira!" he shouted.

Add commas to one of the sentences to give them different meanings:

5. Hurry up and shoot Dad.  
Hurry up and shoot Dad.
6. The room was full of crying babies and mothers.  
The room was full of crying babies and mothers.
7. The boy said the teacher was noisy.  
The boy said the teacher was noisy.

**Extension:** Alter the sentences used to describe the pictures, with commas to clarify meaning where needed:



"Quiet class!" exclaimed the teacher.



"Quiet class!" exclaimed the teacher.

## MATHS

### 1. Complete Five Minute Multiplying Frenzy.

Multiply each row number by each column number.  
(Range 2 to 12)

×	6	8	7	4	10	2	3	9	5	12
2										
11										
6										
8										
5										
12										
7										
3										
9										
10										

### 2. The date for the London Marathon should have been yesterday. Use the race results from the tables to answer the questions:

#### London Marathon 26<sup>th</sup> April 2020

The London Marathon is a long-distance running event held in London. The event was first run on 29th March 1981 and has been held in the spring of every year since. The marathon is run over a largely flat course around the River Thames, and spans 42.195 kilometres (26 miles and 385 yards).

Here are the race times for the **top 5 men** in the 2016 London Marathon:

Place overall	Name	HALF	FINISH
1	» Hehir, Sean (IRL)	01:06:35	02:17:20
2	» Martelletti, Paul (GBR)	01:08:29	02:17:26
3	» Frazer, Thomas (IRL)	01:06:54	02:19:17
4	» Scott, Aaron (GBR)	01:09:02	02:19:18
5	» Way, Steven (GBR)	01:09:02	02:20:50

Here are the race times for the **top 5 women** in the 2016 London Marathon:

Place category	Name	HALF	FINISH
1	» Barlow, Tracy (GBR)	01:16:42	02:33:20
2	» Muir, Tina (GBR)	01:18:53	02:37:35
3	» Munn, Hayley (GBR)	01:18:25	02:38:04
4	» Bruinvels, Georgie (GBR)	01:17:32	02:38:13
5	» Hilland, Rebecca (GBR)	01:19:29	02:39:45

- How much faster was the 1st man than the 5th place man?
- How much faster was the 1st woman than the 5th place woman?
- How much slower was the 1st woman than the 1st man?
- What was the average half marathon time for the top 5 men, rounded to the nearest minute?
- What was the average marathon finish time for the top 5 women, rounded to the nearest minute?
- If your teacher can run 5km in 25 minutes, how long would it take them to run a marathon? (You can round the marathon distance to the nearest whole number for your calculation)

## **SCIENCE: Dr Jane Goodall**

Watch this: <https://www.janegoodall.org/our-story/about-jane/>

In July 1960, at the age of 26, Jane Goodall travelled from England to what is now Tanzania, in Africa, and ventured into the little-known world of wild chimpanzees. When Jane Goodall entered the forest of Gombe, the world knew very little about chimpanzees, and even less about their unique genetic kinship to humans. She took an unorthodox approach in her field research, immersing herself in their habitat and their lives to experience their complex society as a neighbour rather than a distant observer and coming to understand them not only as a species, but also as individuals with emotions and long-term bonds. Dr Jane Goodall's discovery in 1960 that chimpanzees make and use tools is considered one of the greatest achievements of twentieth-century learning. Her research at Gombe transformed our understanding of chimpanzees and redefined the relationship between humans and animals.



Jane made 5 discoveries:

- Chimpanzees make and use tools.
- Chimpanzees hunt and eat meat (they had originally thought to be vegetarian).
- Chimpanzees engage in war against rival groups and kill members of their own species.
- Chimpanzees have strong mother/infant bonds.
- Chimpanzees show acts of compassion.

Despite Dr Goodall's work, there are many threats to the chimpanzees' survival:

- Poachers hunt and kill chimpanzees for bush meat, which is sold to people living in cities.
- Wars and conflict in the areas in which the chimpanzees live cause habitat loss and can result in deaths of chimpanzees.
- Baby chimpanzees are taken illegally to be exotic pets.
- Chimpanzees lose their habitats when forests are cut down for timber or to clear space for farming.
- Diseases can affect chimpanzees and can drastically reduce their population.

The Gombe chimpanzees are still living in the area where they were originally observed by Jane Goodall. The Jane Goodall Institute was set up by Goodall to protect the wild chimpanzees that are left in Africa. The institute supports sanctuaries and public education programmes to protect chimpanzees in the wild. It raises money for these programmes and developments through donations from the public.

**Task:** Imagine that **you have been asked by Jane Goodall to create an advert** to ask people to help the Jane Goodall Institute save endangered chimpanzees **by donating some money**. In your advert, you should tell people about **Jane Goodall** and **why chimpanzees are endangered**.

You can choose what your advert should look like. You may be able to design a poster or leaflet, or act out a television or radio advert. This video might be helpful too: <https://www.janegoodall.org/our-story/>

If you'd like to show me your work, either post it on Class Dojo or email me at [rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk](mailto:rbishop@ashfield-jun.cumbria.sch.uk)