



## 5B Home Learning – Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February

- The word “typewriter” is the longest word in the English Language that can be spelled with the top of the keyboard.
- A palindrome is a word that is spelled the same way from both ends for example: racecar.
- Thomas Edison, the inventor of the lightbulb, was actually afraid of the dark.

### Spelling

You may remember that as well as looking at words with the ‘ough’ letter string in the autumn term, we also looked at words with silent letters in them. Some consonants are silent in the spelling of a word. They are written, but not pronounced. The secret silent consonants lurk where you can’t hear them! You will never know they are there, unless you know how to spell the word...for example: the **b** in **limb** and the **k** in **knock**.

Watch <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-wonderful-words-silent-letters/zh4hf4j> a fun, animated guide to a variety of words with silent letters, with inventive strategies for remembering them.

Then have a go at completing the silent letter crossword which you will find on ClassDojo. The answers to the clues are words with silent letters in them taken from the Y5/6 spelling list. I will post the answers on ClassDojo later today.

### English

We’re going to continue with our work on formal and informal language. First, watch my video which I have posted on ClassDojo – you might want to have your home learning book and pen handy as there are some activities I would like you to do during my video. Then you’ll find an activity, also on ClassDojo to consolidate your learning on formal and informal.

### Maths

Today we are focussing on multiplying a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number. But first...how quickly can you complete this multiplication speed challenge?

X 2	X 3	X 4	X 5	X 6	X 7	X 8	X 9	X 10
5x2=	2x3=	1x4=	4x5=	7x6=	3x7=	6x8=	10x9=	0x10=
9x2=	5x3=	8x4=	3x5=	6x6=	4x7=	7x8=	0x9=	2x10=
10x2=	9x3=	3x4=	0x5=	3x6=	2x7=	5x8=	8x9=	7x10=
4x2=	7x3=	6x4=	1x5=	10x6=	0x7=	1x8=	7x9=	10x10=
0x2=	4x3=	5x4=	2x5=	2x6=	9x7=	3x8=	4x9=	4x10=
2x2=	0x3=	10x4=	9x5=	5x6=	6x7=	2x8=	5x9=	8x10=
6x2=	10x3=	4x4=	6x5=	9x6=	1x7=	8x8=	6x9=	3x10=
8x2=	3x3=	2x4=	8x5=	7x6=	8x7=	0x8=	2x9=	5x10=
3x2=	6x3=	7x4=	5x5=	4x6=	10x7=	4x8=	3x9=	1x10=
7x2=	1x3=	9x4=	7x5=	1x6=	5x7=	10x8=	9x9=	6x10=
1x2=	8x3=	0x4=	10x5=	8x6=	7x7=	9x8=	1x9=	8x10=

Watch the video <https://vimeo.com/488555095> to remind yourself how to multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number and then answer the questions which are on ClassDojo. Like yesterday, I will post the answers later in the day so you can check how you have got on.

## **P.E.** Tennis Multi-skills

Video: [https://ashfieldjun-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/personal/jpears\\_ashfield-jun\\_cumbria\\_sch\\_uk/EVvoa\\_bAoe5IuBnZCTaKZZoB8LZ3SQpfFNnOcAIaY2YcBA?e=tUBleD](https://ashfieldjun-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/personal/jpears_ashfield-jun_cumbria_sch_uk/EVvoa_bAoe5IuBnZCTaKZZoB8LZ3SQpfFNnOcAIaY2YcBA?e=tUBleD)

**STARTER:** Skittles - Organise three targets/bottles (something to knock over) in front of you in a suitable distance away in a curve. The then your task is to drop-serve the ball, aiming to knock the skittles down. If you hit a target then you gain 5 points. Try to gain as many points as possible.

**SKILLS ACTIVITY 1:** Rally Building - In pairs, one child drop-serves and their partner catches the ball. Have 20 goes.

Once you have managed this develop the activity, spend 5-10 minutes and have a go at maintaining a rally with your partner using equipment too, drop-serving and returning the ball over a line between you. Allow your body to move naturally and explore techniques.

Then try to keep the rally going for as long as possible and record your highest score.

- To make it easier - stay close together and don't use anything for a net.
- To make it harder - move further apart and use something that you can use as a net (dressing gown chord attached to 2 chairs).

**SKILLS ACTIVITY 2:** Backhand - The children feed the ball underarm to their partner – with or without a net – on the backhand side for their partner to return. The thrower aims to catch the ball from the player. Key points – keep the racket strings/pan flat so that the ball goes straight. If the strings/pan point up when the ball is struck, the ball will go up in the air.

The children feed and return the ball 20 times then swap roles.

**RALLYING:** Now spend another 5-10 minutes to practise rallying forehand and backhand – drop serve to start the rally. You gain a point when your partner cannot return the ball after 1 bounce or the ball rolls off.

**REFLECTION QUESTIONS:** Answer these in your home learning book. Send us the answers and if you want to send a video or photos of yourself, that would be great.

- When rallying with your partner, what makes it easier for you to be more successful?
- When is it more difficult?
- What techniques do you need to use to be successful in rally building?