<u>Kestrels Home Learning Friday 26th June</u> <u>Weekly tasks to do when possible:</u>

Grammar: Create some of your own adverbs and get someone to act it out! Can you get them to act how you wanted them to? E.g. To run jellily. Spelling: Practise writing words with the suffixes -ous and -ious and then cover them and rewrite them, look at the slides for extra activities. Arithmetic: Rounding and estimating- see the following slides for practice. Please make sure you are reading daily, for at least 20 minutes.

Mexico Activities for the week!

I have suggested some activities below which are suitable for a Year 5/6 class but can also be done by younger children with some help.

Choose the activities you would most like to do and present them creatively! You can present your work however you like, for example, in the form of artwork, a scrapbook, a PowerPoint.

Our weekly focus for this week is Festivals.

Please see the next slide for the activities.

Suggested activities for the week:

- Research different Mexican festivals! Find out where they happen and why.
- Find a festival which interests you (some are listed below) and study the history of it. Is there a traditional story behind the celebration? Is it similar to any festivals we have in the UK?
- Consider the religions of Mexico. What are the main religions?
 Do they celebrate the same things that we do?
- Lots of festivals have traditional songs. Can you find any and have a listen? Do you enjoy them? How is the music made? Does it sounds like music we have at our festivals in the UK? Why/why not?
- You could look up some of the foods associated with the festivals and try to recreate them.
- Festivals you could consider:
 - Day of the Dead
 - Carnaval
 - Cinco de Mayo
 - Independence day
 - Las Posadas.



1) Spelling Rule: Explanation

Where **'ous'** is added to a <u>root word</u>, normal rules for adding vowel suffixes apply (see Rule 21). *E.g. 'e'* at the end of a root word is often removed. The **'ee'** sound before **'ous'** is often spelt **'i'**.



NOTE: If the <u>root word</u> ends in **'our'**, this is usually changed to **'or'** when **'ous'** is added.

Examples

Which words have an obvious <u>root word</u>? Has the <u>root word</u> changed? How? Why?

poison ous	cur <u>i</u> ous	generous	
obv <u>i</u> ous	vigor ous	glamor ous	
nerv ous	continu ous	var <u>i</u> ous	

THINK: Which words had root words ending in **'our'**? How have they changed when **'ous'** was added?

Practice



<u>THINK</u>: Which other words ending in **'ous'** can you think of that **don't** have an obvious <u>root word</u>?

Further examples- use some of these in some sentences.

<u>'ous'</u>	<u>'ious'</u>	Other exceptions
famous	various	The 'e ' at the end of a root word must be kept
dangerous	serious	if the root word ends in
enormous	previous	a 'soft' 'g' ('j' sound) .
numerous	obvious	
nervous	furious	gorg <u>e</u> ous
humorous	mysterious	courag <u>e</u> ous
continuous	Exceptions	outrag <u>e</u> ous
generous	Some words with the 'ae'	The '<u>i</u>ous' ending at the
tremendous	sound before (ous) at the	end of 'religious' makes
glamorous	sound before ous at the	sense when linked to
ridiculous	end are spelt " <u>e</u> ous".	the root word 'religion' .
marvellous	hideous	
vigorous	courteous	Be aware of 'disastrous'
jealous	spontaneous	(<u>not</u> 'disast <u>er</u> ous').

Arithmetic: Estimating answers – using rounding

23.45 + 138.71 + 9.108 =

Let's round these numbers to the nearest whole number, to help us estimate the answer:

23.45 to the nearest ten is 20138.71 to the nearest ten is 1409.108 to the **easiest** whole number is 10

Mathematically we would normally round 9.108 down to 9, but for the purposes of estimating we could choose to break this rule, as 10 is an easier number to add.

Our estimate could be 20 + 140 + 10 = 170

345,608 + 541,098 =

Let's round these numbers to the nearest 10,000 to help us estimate the answer.

345,608 to the nearest 10,000 is 350,000 541,098 to the nearest 10,000 is 540,000

Our estimate could be 350,000 + 540,000 = 890,000

Let's round these numbers in different ways to help us estimate the answer:

Can you think of a different way to estimate the answer to this calculation?

20 x 100 is 2,000 3,400 - 2,000 is 1,200

Our estimate could be 1,200

$$2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{1}{2}$$

To carry out a quick mental estimate, I am going to round 3 and $\frac{5}{8}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$, since $\frac{5}{8}$ is close to $\frac{4}{8}$, which is **equivalent** to $\frac{1}{2}$

$$2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{4}$$

Can you think of a different way to estimate the answer to this calculation?

Our estimate could be $7\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of 4,920

Let's change 4,920 to a number that is a **multiple** of 100, but also **divisible** by 6: $4,800 \div 6 = 800$ $5 \times 800 = 4,000$

Our estimate could be 4,000

 $\frac{5}{6}$ is only $\frac{1}{6}$ away from being a whole, so 4,000 seems like a good estimate.

Now try estimating the answers to these calculations using your rounding skills



Reasoning

Sal says that if your actual answer is close to your estimate, then it must be correct. Mika says that the answer could still be incorrect, even if it is close to the estimate. Who do you agree with?



Explain your answer and give examples.

<u>Maths</u> <u>L.O: To draw a line graph.</u>

Today I would like you to have a go at constructing your own line graph.

A line graph is used to show a continuous set of data, which changes over a period of time.

You could show the changes in temperature over the week you have collected using a line graph or the change in rainfall over each day.

When constructing a line graph, you need to think first about the units that will go along your y axis, which scale with you use- will it go up in 1's, 5's 10's? Look carefully at your data and decide which scale is most appropriate. Again, remember to label your axes and give your graph a title.

To plot a line graph, mark each measurement with a cross and join the crosses up with a straight line.

You will need to use a sharp pencil and a ruler!

<u>English</u>

L.O. To use evidence to predict events in the book.

Do you think the warden is looking for something in particular? What would be the best thing for Stanley to find in a hole? Why?

Imagine Stanley has found something valuable in the hole. Write the chapter of the book which shows what he decides to do with it. Think carefully about Stanley's character.

