

Kestrels Home Learning Friday 5th June

Weekly tasks to do when possible:

Grammar: Consider the subject and object of sentences. Can you identify these and then manipulate sentences to change their order?

What effect does this have on the sentence?

Spelling: Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel to root words ending in 'fer'.

Arithmetic: Practise multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000
Challenge yourself with decimals.

Please make sure you are reading daily, for at least 20 minutes.

Spelling Rule

For root words that end in 'fer', the final 'r' is usually **doubled** before a suffix beginning with a vowel if the last syllable is **stressed**.

referring preferred transferring

offered reference buffering

Rule: Examples

Look at the root word before the **suffix**.

conferring

preference

referee

offered

suffered

buffering

deferring

transferring

inference

THINK: Which syllable in the root word is **stressed**?

Rule: Practice

Double the final consonant if the last syllable is **stressed**.

Starter

refer____(*ed*)

offer____(*ing*)

suffer____(*ed*)

infer____(*ing*)

Challenge 1

prefer____(*ed*)

confer____(*ing*)

refer____(*ence*)

buffer____(*ing*)

Challenge 2

defer____(*ing*)

refer____(*ee*)

transfer____(*ing*)

confer____(*ence*)

THINK: Compare **preferring** and **preference**;
referred and **referee**. What do you notice?

Kestrels - Friday 5th June - Maths

L.O. To convert different units of measurement.

Go at challenging yourself to converting metric units to imperial units with the challenge on the next few slides.

Imperial units include miles, feet and inches which are old units of length. These are known as imperial units of length but are not now commonly used in maths.

There are 12 inches in a foot.

1 inch is roughly equal to 2.5 centimetres.

1 foot is roughly equal to 30 centimetres.

1 mile is roughly equal to 1.5 kilometres.

However, it is useful to know them as you may hear someone talk about measurements in the future. Some things are still measured using metric units. For example, if something is 10 inches long, to convert it to cm, you would just need to do 10×2.5 as there are 2.5 cm in an inch!

Approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units.

0.475 pints or 0.57 litres \approx 1 pint

Complete this table:

litres	pints
	3.5
5	
1.14	
	3
10	

1 litre \approx 0.22 gallons or 4.5 litres \approx 1 gallon

Complete this table:

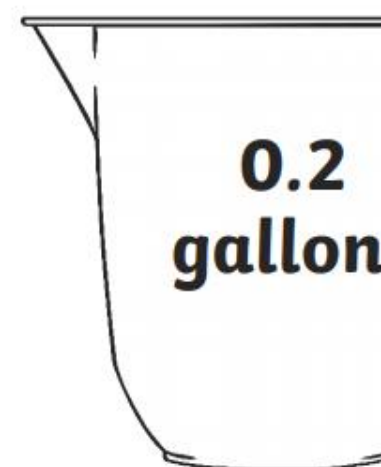
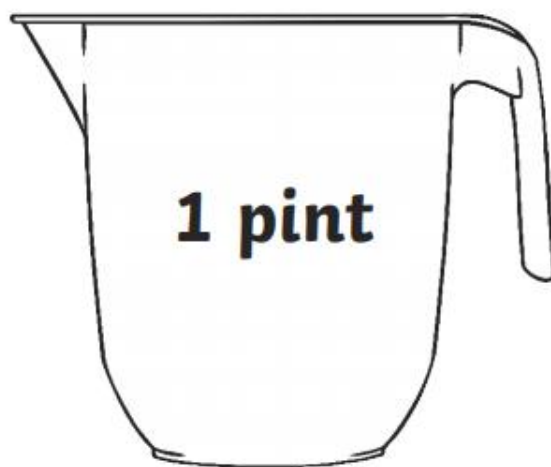
litres	pints
2	
	0.66
9	
	5
10	

1 fl. Oz

Use this table:

litres	pints
100	
	6
250	
	15
	20

capacities from the smallest to the largest.



Distance and Length

I can use approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units.

2.5 centimetre \approx 1 inch, 12 inches = 1 foot

Complete this table.

centimetre (cm)	inches (")	feet (')
	2	
7.5		
	4	
		1
90		

Convert these heights between metres and feet and inches.

metres (m)	inches (")	feet and inches (' ")
1.1		
1.25		
		3' 4"
		4' 6"
1.85		6' 2"

Weight and Mass

I can use approximate equivalences between metric and imperial units.

0.45 kilogram \approx 1 lb (pound), 1 kilogram = 2.2 lb (pounds)

Complete this table.

kilograms (kg)	pounds (lb)
0.9	2
2	4.4
1.35	3
3	6.6
10	22

28g \approx 1oz (ounce)

Tick the conversions that are reasonable.

grams (g)	ounces (oz)	Reasonable
10g	1/2oz	
50g	2oz	
110g	4oz	
180g	8oz	
300g	11oz	

Here are some tins of food. Order from lightest to heaviest.



Kestrels - Friday 5th June- English
L.O. To analyse the opening of Holes.

the text from yesterday, answer the following questions:

Characters- What characters are introduced? What do you learn about the characters? What is the Warden like?

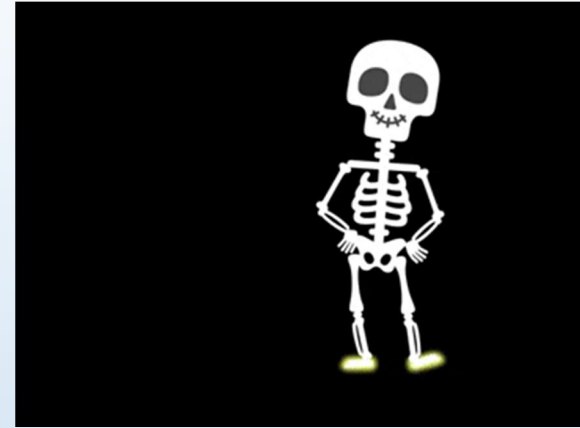
Writer's technique- How does the writer attract your attention and make you want to read on? Look at the length of some of the sentences and paragraphs- what effect do they have?

Setting- What is Camp Green Lake like?
Where is Camp Green Lake? Where is Camp Green Lake?

What has happened so far? What do you think will happen next?

Question: Would you like to go to Camp Green Lake? Why/ Why not?

ence:



skeleton:

Estimate how many bones we have in our bodies. Now research the real number! Are you surprised? Can you label the main bones of the body? What is the purpose of the skeleton? What would we be like if we didn't have one?

Research the structure of bones. Are they just made of bone?

Research the structure of joints. How does our skeleton move?

How can we keep our bones healthy? Produce a leaflet/ poster to help others with this.

Compare our skeletons to the skeletons of other animals. Are they similar or different? Why?