Kestrels Home Learning Tuesday 23rd June
Weekly tasks to do when possible:

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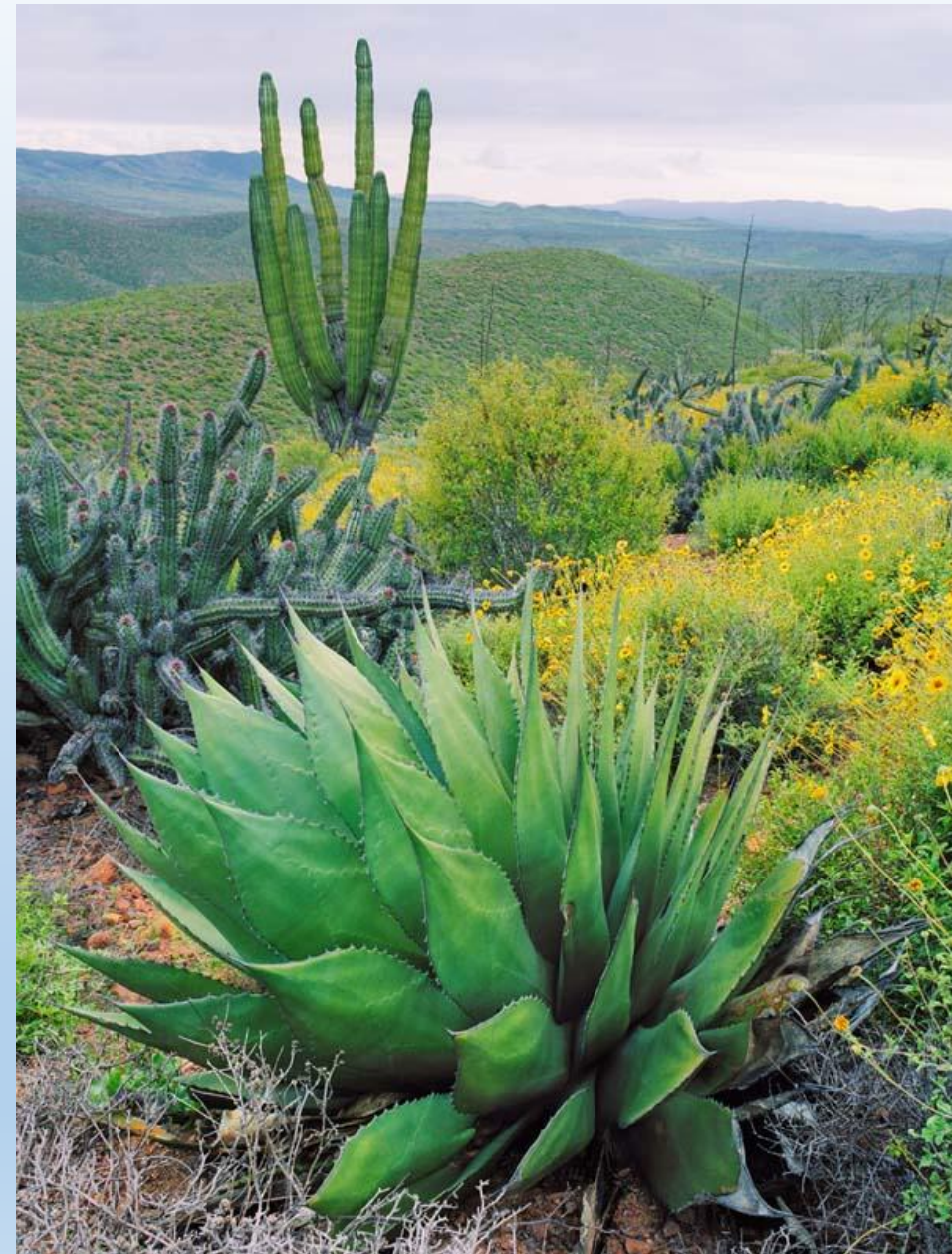
Choose the activities you would most like to do and present them creatively! You can present your work however you like, for example, in the form of artwork, a scrapbook, a PowerPoint.

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'**.

fam**ous**   enorm**ous**   humor**ous**

ser**<u>i</u>ous**   glor**<u>i</u>ous**   prev**<u>i</u>ous**

<u>**NOTE:**</u> 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**	gener**ous**
obv<u>i</u>**ous**	vigor**ous**	glamor**ous**
nerv**ous**	continu**ous**	var<u>i</u>**ous**

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

Practice

Add **'ous'**. <u>Watch out</u>: the <u>root word</u> may need to change!

<u>**Starter**</u>

danger

poison

vary

mountain

hazard

<u>**Challenge 1**</u>

fame

glamour

nerve

fury

humour

<u>**Challenge 2**</u>

glory

vigour

continue

mystery

ridicule

<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.

'ous'

famous
dangerous
enormous
numerous
nervous
humorous
continuous
generous
tremendous
glamorous
ridiculous
marvellous
vigorous
jealous

'ious'

various
serious
previous
obvious
furious
mysterious

Exceptions

Some words with the **'ee'** sound before **'ous'** at the end are spelt **'eous'**.

hideous
courteous
spontaneous

Other exceptions

The **'e'** at the end of a root word must be kept if the root word ends in a 'soft' **'g'** (**'j' sound**).

gorg**e**ous
courag**e**ous
outrag**e**ous

The **'ious'** ending at the end of **'religious'** makes sense when linked to the root word **'religion'**.

Be aware of **'disastrous'** (*not 'disast**e**rous'*).

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 20
138.71 to the nearest ten is 140
9.108 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

Estimating answers – using rounding

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

Estimating answers – using rounding

3375.5 – (23 x 95)

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

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

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

Our estimate could be 1,200

Estimating answers – using rounding

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

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

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

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

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

Estimating answers – using rounding

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

Let's change 4,920 to a number that is a **multiple** of 100, but also **divisible** by 6:
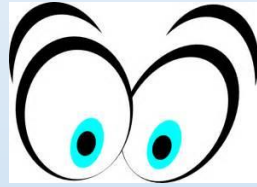
4,800 ÷ 6 = 800

5 x 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

34,097 + 26,156 + 135.8 =

15% of 848 =

(58 x 70) – 9.9 =

8,634 x 74 =

$2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{10} + 4\frac{1}{2} =$

34,982 x 6 =

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?
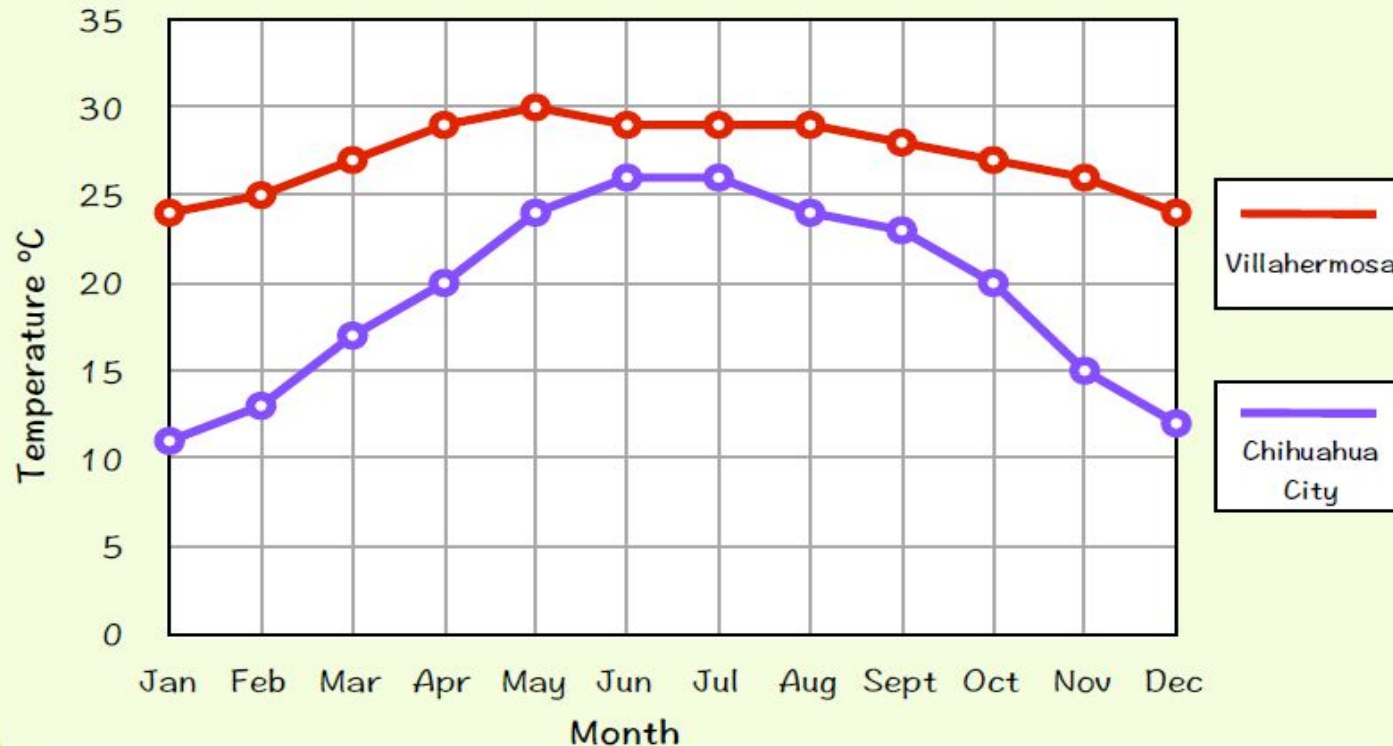
Explain your answer and give examples.

Maths
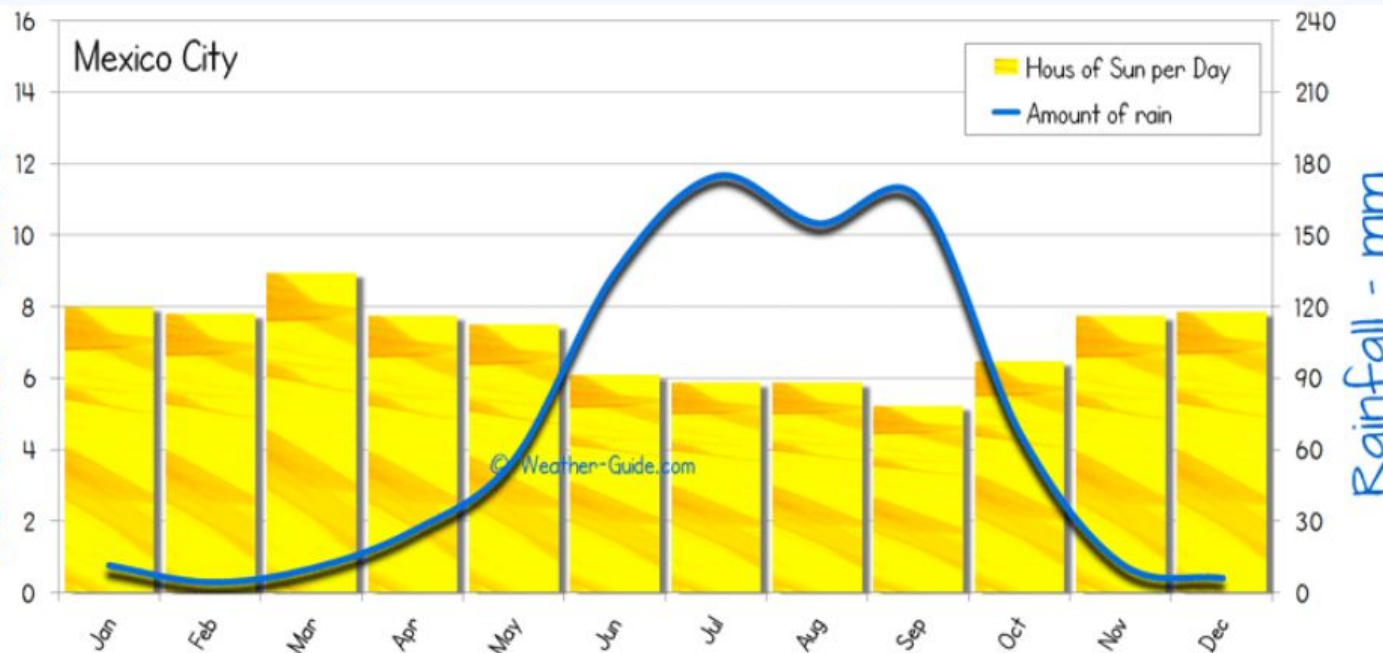## L.O: To interpret information in graphs.

Today we are going to have a go at interpreting some graphs. When we interpret a graph, we look carefully at the data and what the graph is showing us, helping us to use the data to answer key questions. Have a look at the graph below, it shows the average monthly temperatures for two cities in Mexico, can you answer the questions?

A graph to show the average monthly temperatures in Chihuahua City and Villahermosa

1. Which location is hotter?
2. What is the hottest month in Villahermosa?
3. Which are the hottest months in Chihuahua City?
4. What are the coldest months in Villahermosa?
5. What is the coldest month in Chihuahua city?
6. How much hotter is it in Villahermosa than in Chihuahua city in April?
7. How much colder is it in Chihuahua City than in Villahermosa in November?
8. What is the difference between the highest and lowest temperature in Villahermosa?
9. What is the difference between the highest and lowest temperature in Chihuahua City?

Mexico City
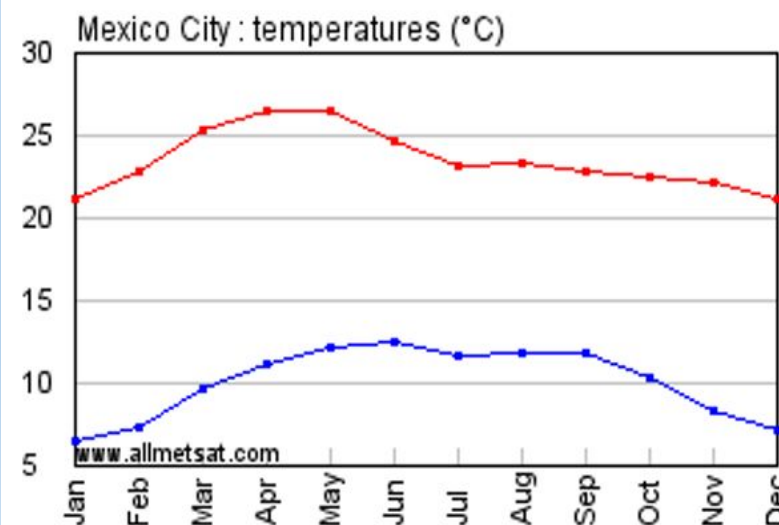- Hous of Sun per Day
- Amount of rain

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CHALLENGE: Now have a look at this climate data from two other cities in Mexico and see if you can answer these challenge questions!

Is there more rain in Tijuana or Mexico City in April (check the units carefully before you answer)?
Can you calculate how many hours of sunshine there would be in total during the month of January in Mexico City?

SUPERCHALLENGE: Can you work out the total hours of sunshine for a whole year?

Mexico City : temperatures (°C)

www.allmetsat.com

Tijuana, Mexico		
Month	Average Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (cm)
January	21	6.3
February	21	7.2
March	22	4.3
April	24	2.1
May	26	0.9
June	29	0.3
July	32	0.3
August	32	0.3
September	31	0.6
October	28	1.6
November	24	2.1
December	21	4.7

L.O: To pick 3 chapters and give them names.

You must decide on the title of three chapters.

Write down the chapter number and the title next to it.

Underneath the title, write a sentence to explain why you have chosen the title.