

Kestrels Home Learning Monday 6<sup>th</sup> July  
Weekly tasks to do when possible:

**Grammar:** Write some sentences with noun phrases (check the Grammar slide for a definition)

**Spelling:** Practise writing words with prefixes and then cover them and rewrite them, look at the slides for extra activities.

**Arithmetic:** Finding percentages of amounts.

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 Art.**

**Please see the next slide for the activities.**

## Suggested activities for the week:

- Research how Mexican art has changed through time.
- Create your own piece of Aztec or Mayan art!
- Research some famous Mexican art and artists and create a presentation about them or try to copy a piece of art yourself. One of my favourites is Frida Kahlo.
- Try out one of the crafts:



Tissue paper flowers for a fiesta!



Design a sombrero!



A flower garland like Frida Kahlo's!



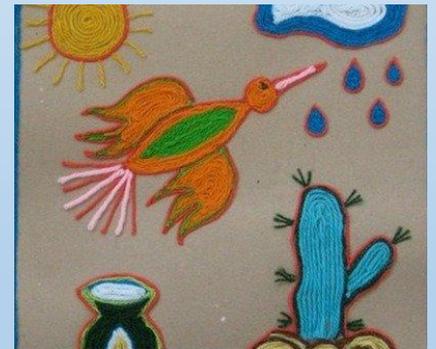
**Worry dolls-** Muñeca Quitapenas are dolls that remove worries. Worry dolls help ease the child's worries or can be used to make wishes. The doll is told the worry, then placed under the child's pillow. The doll does the worrying while the child sleeps.



Make a pinata!



Stone cacti



Making Cinco de Mayo Huichol yarn pictures

Grammar: Write some sentences with noun phrases.

**Noun phrases** are a **group of words**  
that do the job of **one noun**

**Spot the longest noun phrase:**

In my pocket were **lots of old and slightly sticky sweets** that I had forgotten to throw away.

# Spelling Rule Explanation

Prefixes are added to the start of a root word.

unplug      antisocial      submarine  
reclaim      disapprove      preview  
automatic      semicircle

How do these prefixes change the meaning?

**un:** not / reversal      **anti:** against  
**sub:** below / nearly      **re:** again  
**dis:** removal / not      **pre:** before in time  
**auto:** by itself      **semi:** half / partly

'un', 'dis' and 'mis' all have negative meanings.  
'in' can mean *not*. It may also be spelt 'ir', 'il' & 'im'.

incorrect    illegal    improper    irregular

il: before an 'l'                  im: before an 'm' or 'p'  
ir: before an 'r'                  in: before anything else

'in', 'ir', 'il' or 'im'?

\_\_possible                  \_\_logical  
\_\_rational                  \_\_active



Remember  
imp!

# Examples

How does the prefix change the meaning?

unfinished

replay

irreplaceable

discontented

autobiography

preheat

substandard

semicircle

anticlockwise

**THINK**: Which other words can you think of with these prefixes?

# Practice

Match the root word to the correct prefix.

## Starter

mis	fold
re	like
un	match
pre	do
dis	view

## Challenge 1

sub	pilot
auto	dote
anti	natural
in	marine
un	correct

## Challenge 2

in	appear
pre	possible
im	fortune
dis	active
mis	occupy

THINK: Do any have more than one answer?

# Further examples

## auto

autograph  
autobiography  
autopilot

## mis

misfortune  
misunderstand  
mislead  
misplace  
misconduct  
mismatch  
misread

## anti

antisocial  
anticlockwise  
antibiotic  
antidote  
antiseptic

## dis

disappear  
disable  
dislike  
disbelief  
dissatisfaction  
disadvantage

## un

undo  
unfold  
unafraid  
unnatural  
uncertain  
unbolt  
unaware  
unable  
unhelpful  
unhappy

## pre

preview  
premature  
preoccupy  
prehistoric  
preface  
prefix  
preheat  
prejudge

## re

retry  
replace  
recall  
redo  
restock  
repay  
renew  
reassure

## sub

submarine  
substandard  
suburban  
subdivision  
subcontract

## in/im/il/ir

illiterate  
incorrect  
immodest  
illegal  
immortal  
impossible  
irregular  
illogical  
inactive  
irrational  
intolerant

## Note

These letters do not always act as a prefix at the start of a word

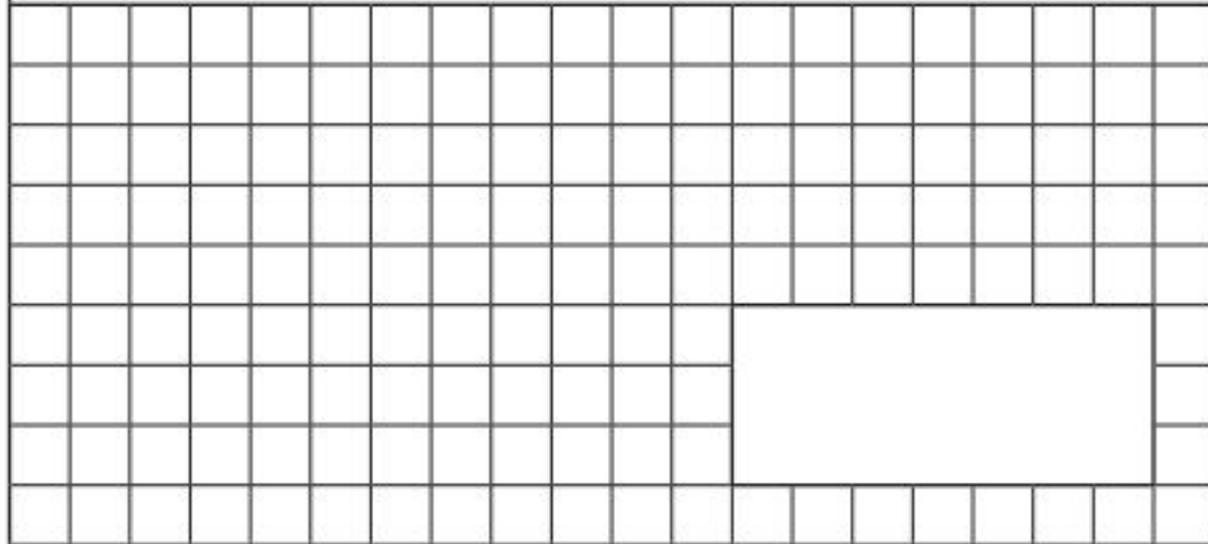
E.g. under,  
distant

Some prefixes have more than one meaning

E.g. 'in' can mean not / without (*intolerant*) or into / towards (*incoming*).

Arithmetic: Finding percentages of amounts and working backwards...

$$1\% \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7.2$$



$$10\% \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 35$$

$$25\% \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20$$

$$60\% \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$$

$$74\% \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 50$$

Can you make up your own?



# English - L.O: To compare Green Lake from the past to the present.

One hundred and ten years ago, Green Lake was the largest lake in Texas. It was full of clear cool water, and it sparkled like a giant emerald in the sun. It was especially beautiful in the spring, when the peach trees, which lined the shore, bloomed with pink and rose-colored blossoms.

There was always a town picnic on the Fourth of July. They'd play games, dance, sing, and swim in the lake to keep cool. Prizes were awarded for the best peach pie and peach jam.

Read this excerpt from the book.

Things to consider and discuss:

Which parts of this description do you like? Why?

Consider the use of commas in the passage. How have they been used? Do they add to the description?

Why didn't the author use any short sentences in this description?

What has changed in 110 years?

I would like you to write a description of Green Lake nowadays. Can you make sound like the description above but make it sound far less beautiful?

Use a thesaurus to improve your vocabulary and try to use long sentences with different types of commas in.