

Kestrels Home Learning Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July  
Weekly tasks to do when possible:

**Grammar:** Write some sentences with modal verbs (check the Grammar slide for a definition)

**Spelling:** Practise writing words with the suffixes ful, ment, ness and less and then cover them and rewrite them, look at the slides for extra activities.

**Arithmetic:** Mental methods for addition and subtraction 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.

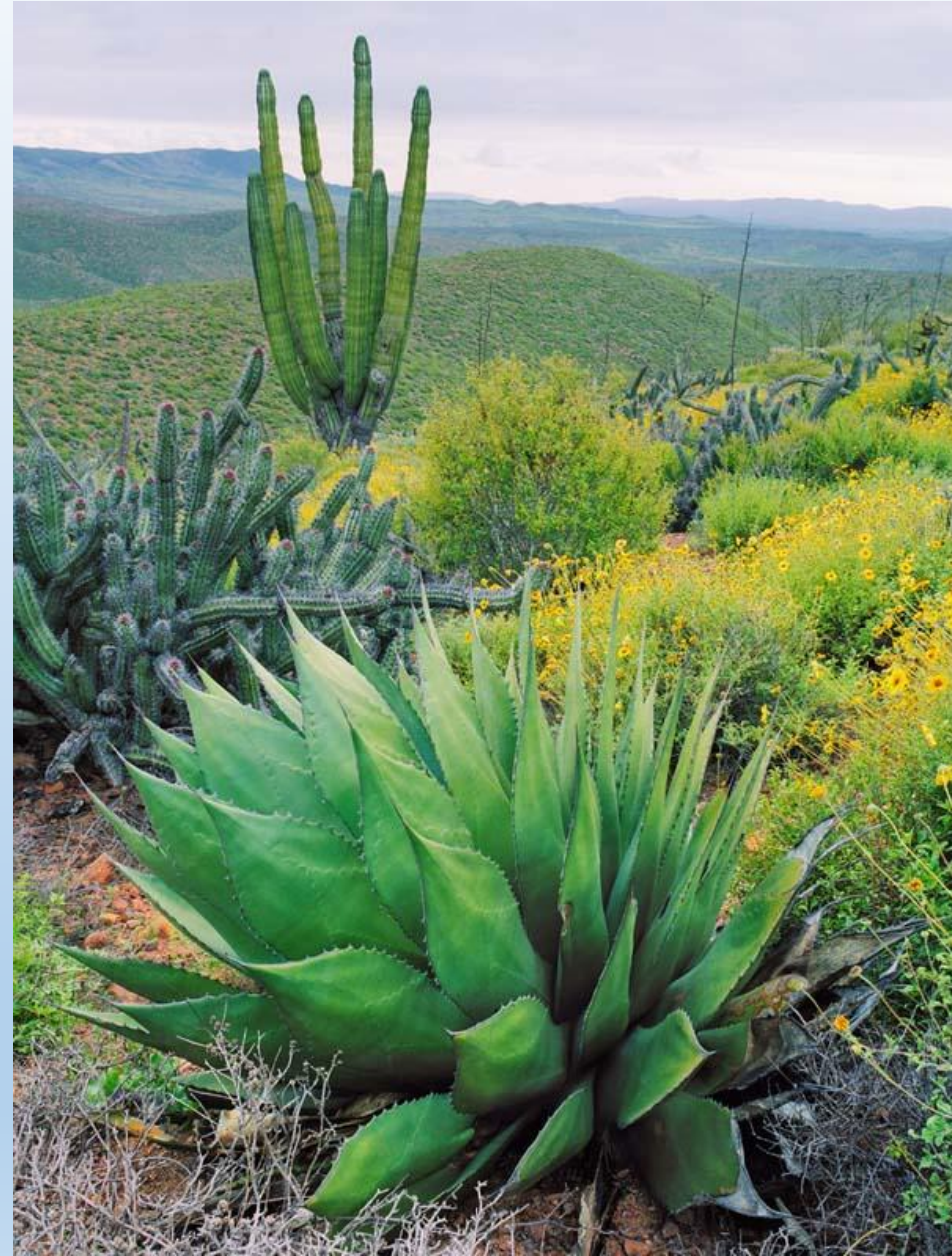
Choose the activities you would most like to do and present them creatively! You can present your work however you like, for example, in the form of artwork, a scrapbook, a PowerPoint.

**Our weekly focus for this week is Culture and tradition.**

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

### **Suggested activities for the week:**

- Learn some numbers/ greetings in Spanish. There are some great videos on YouTube for this and the free language learning app Duolingo has a course in Spanish (this app is excellent!).
- Mexican Spanish is slightly different to Spanish from mainland Spain, can you find out more about this?
- Research the traditional sports of Mexico and present these as a poster or try some yourself (unless they are dangerous!)
- Try some Mexican food. There are lots of Mexican dishes in our local supermarkets!
- Research the main religions in Mexico.
- Research the Mayans! What happened to them? Have they influenced any of modern Mexico?
- Research the clothing in Mexico and design your own traditional outfit.
- In England we have the monarchy and government. Is this the same as Mexico? Do they have any laws which are different?
- Is there anyone who is famous who was born in Mexico?



Grammar: Write some sentences with modal verbs.

**Modal verbs** come **before** another verb and tell us how **possible / likely** something is

**Spot the modal verbs:**

He **could** go home but he **must** finish this first.

# Spelling Rule Explanation

Suffixes are added to the end of a root word.

endless    movement    useful    darkness

**less:** without

**ment:** action / process

**ful:** full of

**ness:** state of being

For root words ending in 'y':

**CHANGE IT** or **KEEP IT!**

enjoyy > enjoiment or enjoyment? Why?

happyy > happiness or happyness? Why?

# Examples

Where have I just added the suffix?

Which root words would have ended in 'y'?

careless

sickness

powerful

enjoyment

treatment

penniless

angriness

painful

helpful

movement

harmless

silliness

**THINK:** Which root words could you add a different suffix too? *less / ment / ful / ness*



# Practice

Decide which suffix can be added: *less, ment, ful, ness*.

**REMEMBER**: If it ends in 'y' **CHANGE** IT or **KEEP** IT!

## Starter

hope (+less)

power (+ful)

kind (+ness)

state (+ment)

point (+less)

## Challenge 1

help

pay

peace

happy

punish

## Challenge 2

employ

delight

lonely

invest

mercy

**THINK**: How many have more than one answer?

# Further examples

## less

end  
use  
home  
hope  
help  
harm  
point  
care  
fear  
speech  
spot  
mind  
(after a 'y')  
joy  
penny  
mercy

## ment

govern  
develop  
manage  
move  
depart  
agree  
treat  
state  
invest  
pay  
punish  
(after a 'y')  
pay  
employ  
enjoy  
accompany

## ful

success  
use  
help  
wonder  
power  
care  
hand  
pain  
peace  
dread  
delight  
(after a 'y')  
beauty  
mercy  
joy  
play

## ness

aware  
dark  
weak  
sick  
fit  
sad  
good  
kind  
fair  
bright  
mad  
(after a 'y')  
happy  
lonely  
empty  
dizzy

## Note

Some words can take more than one of these suffixes.

E.g. joyless, joyful.

Some of these root words can also take several suffixes at the same time.

E.g. peacefulness, carelessness

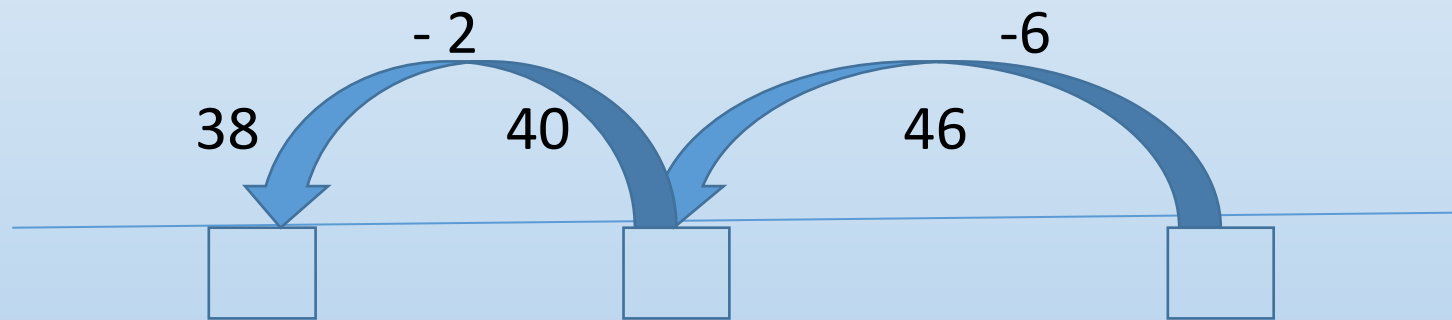
## Exceptions

Some root words with one syllable keep the 'y' before a suffix.

E.g. shyness, dryness.

# Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20

Calculate  $46 - 8$ . Tom solved this calculation using two jumps on a number line. How did he do it?



Fill in the missing numbers to show your understanding

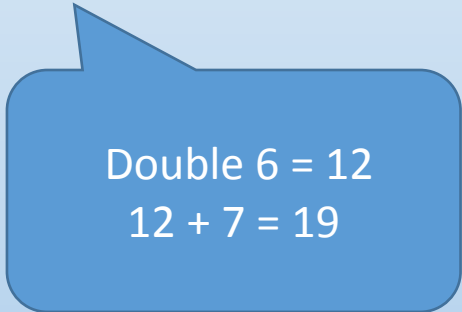


# Adding and subtracting numbers mentally.

$$6 + 6 + 7.$$

What is the most efficient way to solve this calculation?

A blue speech bubble with a white border and a small tail pointing towards the top-left.
$$6 + 6 + 6 + 1 = 19$$

A blue speech bubble with a white border and a small tail pointing towards the top-left.
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Double } 6 &= 12 \\ 12 + 7 &= 19\end{aligned}$$

# Adding and subtracting numbers mentally.

$$103 - 98$$

What is the most efficient way to solve this calculation?

I counted up from 98 to 100 and then from 100 to 103 giving me my answer of 5

I subtracted 98 from 100 and then added the 3 giving me my answer of 5

# Adding and subtracting numbers mentally

$$27 + \square = 40$$

I knew I would need 3 ones to get to the next multiple of 10 but that only got me to 30 so I needed to add another 10 to get to 40. My answer is 13

$$\square - 16 = 46$$

I knew I needed to add the two numbers together so I doubled 6 and added 50 to get to 62

$$100 - 54 = \square$$

I counted up to 60 which was 6 and then 4 tens to get to 100. My answer is 46.  
I subtracted 50 from 100 and then subtracted 4 from 50 to get 46

## Maths

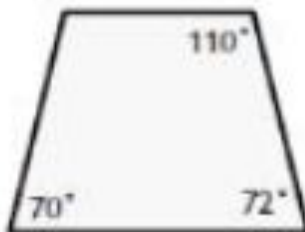
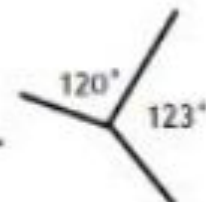
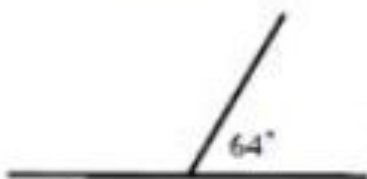
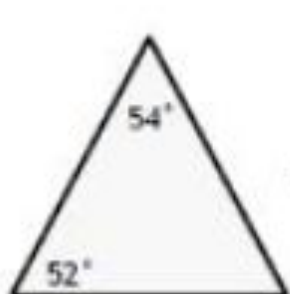
### L.O: To identify missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals.

Today we are going to use our knowledge of angles and look further into the properties of triangles. Your first challenge today is to look at the triangles below. What properties do they have? Are the edges all the same length or different, are all of their angles equal, some or none of them?

Did you know? The angles in a triangle add up to  $180^\circ$  and the angles in a quadrilateral (a 4 sided shape) add up to  $360^\circ$ . Can you have a go at the activity below using this knowledge? You don't have to print this out, you can just look at the questions and write down your answers.

### Fluency

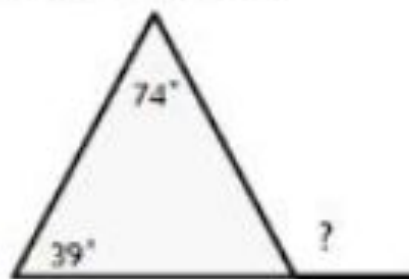
Find the missing angles in each diagram.



Hint: Angles around a point add up to 360 degrees (a full turn).

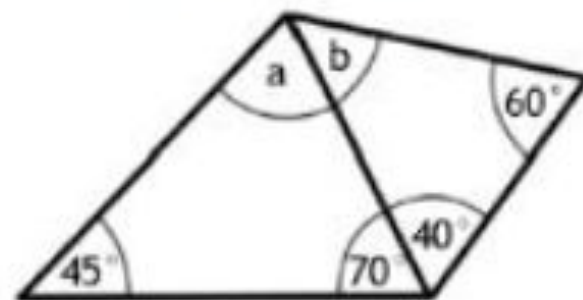
### Misconception

Tom says the missing angle is  $67^\circ$ . Do you agree with Tom. Explain why?



### Application

Find the angles marked with letter in this quadrilateral



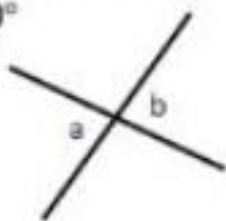
### Problem solving

An isosceles triangle has an angle of  $36^\circ$ . What sizes could the other two angles be?

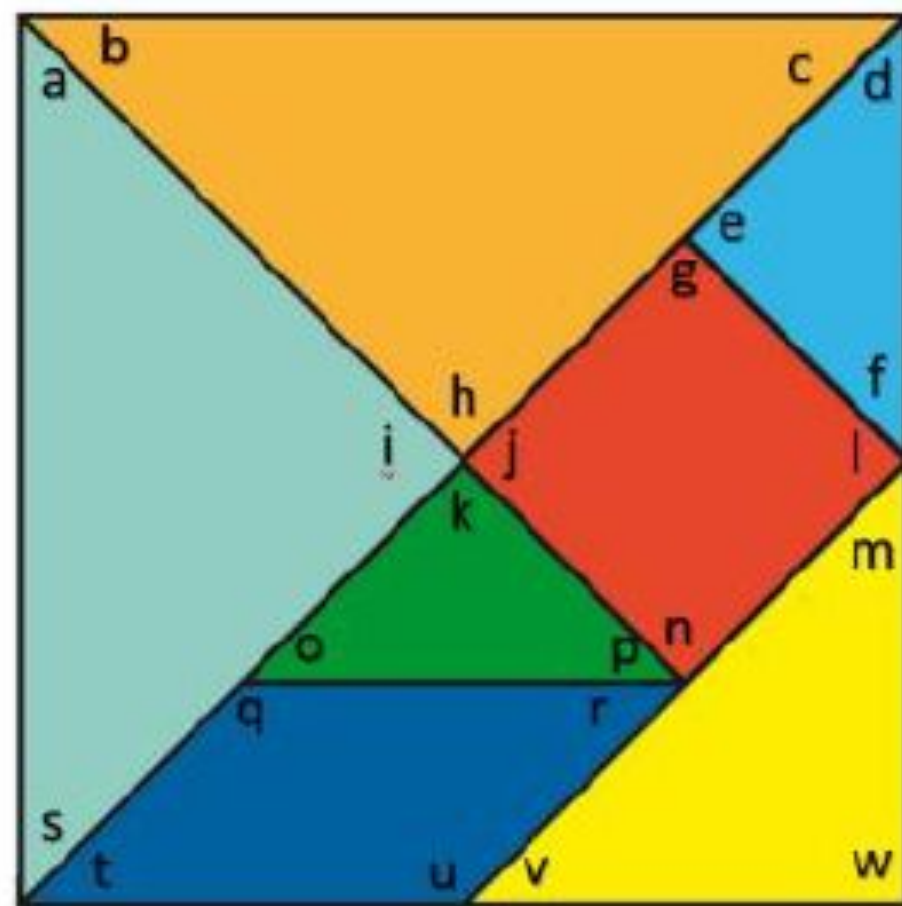
### Reasoning

Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? Explain your answer.

$$a + b = 180^\circ$$



If you want a super challenge, have a go at this! You will need your knowledge of triangles for this- remember an equilateral triangle's angles are all equal and each is worth  $60^\circ$ . There are two equal angles in an isosceles triangle and there are  $360^\circ$  in a full turn- this should help! Good luck!



This is a Tangram Puzzle, Can you work out all of the angles made in the puzzle without measuring them?

a =	h =	o =
b =	i =	p =
c =	j =	q =
d =	k =	r =
e =	l =	s =
f =	m =	t =
g =	n =	u =

v =

w =



English - L.O. To research an animal from Mexico and write notes.

Today you are going to research an animal from Mexico and write up some notes about it.

Consider your audience when you are researching your creature (children may want to know some funny facts or even some disgusting ones!).

You may want to draw a picture of the creature to go with your non-chronological text.