

Year 5 Day four Isolation learning:

Start with English:

1. Read a poem

- Read *Superheroes I could have been*.
- What do you like about the poem? Is there anything that you dislike about it? Can you spot any patterns? Which is your favourite idea for a superhero?

2. Learn about Relative Clauses

- Use the *PowerPoint* or *Revision Card* to learn about Relative Clauses and Relative Pronouns. The PowerPoint gives you the teaching.
- Complete *Superheroes 1 and 2*. You could challenge yourself to complete *Superheroes 3* as well.

Well done. Share your sentences with a grown-up, who can check that they make sense. (You can check some of your answers at the end of the pack)

3. Illustrate one of the superheroes

- Choose one of the superheroes from *Superheroes I could have been*.
- Make an illustration of them.
- Label your illustration to explain their powers.

Try the Fun-Time Extras

- Write a paragraph about the superhero that you illustrated. Use relative clauses in your sentences.
- Research information about another superhero and write a paragraph about them. Include sentences with relative clauses.

Superheroes I Could Have Been

After accidentally rescuing planet Earth
I was offered the chance
To become a superhero
Unfortunately all the best positions had gone.
This is what was left:

Liquid Refreshment Machine Repairman

(A Lifesaver on a hot day.)

Mosquito Man

(Keeps insects at bay.)

Salting Icy Roads Man

(Saving skidding lorries and cars.)

Confectionary Dispenser Unit Man

(Saving melting chocolate bars.)

Tadpole Man

(Rescuing frogs from logs.)

Stick Insect Man

(Rescuing stick insects from frogs.)

Ten Pence Down the Back of the Sofa Man

(Where only the bravest superheroes go.)

And, of course, Supergran

(But I don't somehow think so.)

I could have been Captain Decisive

But I couldn't make up my mind

I could have been Captain King of the Hill

But I didn't feel so inclined

I could have been Captain Upholsterer

But I'd never have recovered

I could have been Captain Apathy

But I couldn't be bothered



Roger Stevens,
Read Me and Laugh: a fun poem for every day of the year

Superheroes 1

Highlight the relative pronouns and relative clauses. The first two have been done for you.



Wonder Woman

She is a founding member of the Justice League **whose** members also include Superman and Batman. Her mother, **who is Queen Hippolyta**, sculpted her from clay.

Her true home is Themysira where she is a princess. Her other name, which is used when she is in America, is Diana Prince. The equipment, that she possesses, includes a lasso of truth and a pair of indestructible bracelets.

Batman

His secret identity, which he does not reveal, is Bruce Wayne. Bruce Wayne is extremely wealthy and lives in Wayne Manor which is on the outskirts of Gotham City. Batman fights crime in Gotham City. His parents, whose death he witnessed, were Dr Thomas Wayne and Martha Wayne. His suit, which he wears on missions, provides him with protection and makes him easily identifiable. His worst enemy is the Joker who has the appearance of a clown.

Relative pronouns

which, who, where, when, whose, that

Superheroes 2

1) Add a relative clause to each of these sentences.

Look at the pronouns in the box and try to use a different one each time.

E.g. At his house, he has a bat cave which is very well equipped.

He lives in Gotham City

Relative pronouns

He is, in fact, Bruce Wayne...

which

He wears a distinctive suit...

who

He fights the criminals....

where

His nemesis is the Joker...

when

2. Embed a relative clause in the following sentences. You could use one of the clauses from the box at the bottom.

whose

that

Her greatest challenge, ..., ended in her victory.

Her bracelets, ..., protect her from danger.

Wonder Woman, ..., has rescued many people.

In America, , she is known as Diana Prince.

The Justice League, ..., fights evil wherever it arises.

where she lives

when she faced her enemies

whose members include Batman and Superman

who uses her powers for good

which she wears on her wrists **Superheroes 3**

Make up your own relative clause to embed in these sentences

When faced with danger,, he does not hesitate.

The city,, is protected by her.

The criminals,, fear his presence.

His weapons, ..., are used for protection.

Their powers, ..., are superhuman.



Make up your own sentences. Use relative clauses.



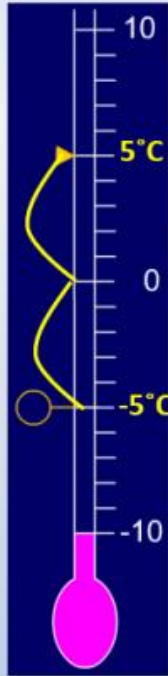
Superhero – Illustration

Choose a superhero from the poem. Make a labelle

Maths : Temperature

Learning Reminders

Use negative numbers in context of temperature; calculate rises and falls in temperature.



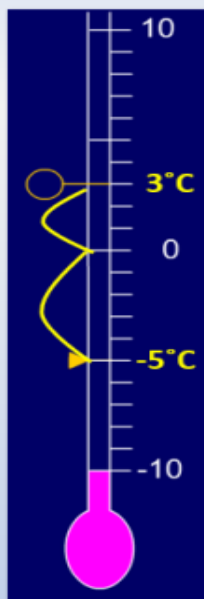
During one day it was 5°C .
At night the temperature fell to minus 5°C .
How many degrees has the temperature fallen? ?

How many degrees had it fallen when it got to zero?
And then? ?

The temperature fell 5°C to reach zero,
then fell another 5°C to reach -5°C .
It's fallen 10°C in total.

Learning Reminders

Use negative numbers in context of temperature; calculate rises and falls in temperature.



The next day the temperature rose, but it was colder than the previous day.
How much has the temperature gone up by? ?

It's risen 8°C in total.

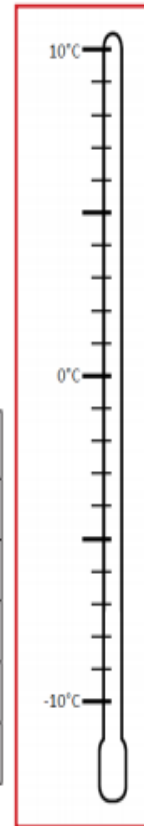
Practice Sheet Mild Temperature

Mark the following temperatures on this thermometer:

-1°C, -5°C, -9°C, -7°C, -3°C

Use the thermometer to help you to work out the temperature drop for each day.

Day	Maximum day temperature	Minimum night temperature	Temperature drop
Monday	5°C	-3°C	
Tuesday	7°C	-2°C	
Wednesday	4°C	-3°C	
Thursday	2°C	-6°C	
Friday	1°C	-4°C	



© Hamilton Trust

Practice Sheet Hot Temperature

Day	Maximum day temperature	Minimum night temperature
Monday	5°C	-3°C
Tuesday	7°C	-2°C
Wednesday	4°C	-3°C
Thursday	2°C	-6°C
Friday	1°C	-4°C

1. Which was the coldest night?
2. Which was the mildest night?
3. What was the fall in temperature on Monday?
4. What was the temperature fall on Friday?
5. What was the rise in temperature from the lowest temperature on Tuesday night to the highest temperature on Wednesday?
6. What was the rise in temperature from the lowest temperature on Thursday night to the highest temperature on Friday?
7. What is the difference between the mildest temperature recorded during the week and the coldest?
8. Make up two more questions for your partner to answer. Remember you must have worked out the answers as well

© Hamilton Trust

Topic:

Over the week you should complete the project- who should replace Colston?



What happened to the statue?

In the UK, around 137,000 people demonstrated in cities including Bristol, Cardiff, Glasgow and London. In Bristol, protesters pulled down a statue of Edward Colston, a 17th century slave trader, rolled it along the street and pushed it into the harbour.

Who was Edward Colston?

Colston was born in Bristol in 1636. In 1680, he joined a company that forcibly took people from Africa and sold them as slaves in the Caribbean and in North and South America. There, they were made to work in terrible conditions. Britain was the biggest slave-trading country from 1640 until 1807, when it became illegal.

What was the reaction?

Bristol's mayor Marvin Rees, whose father was Jamaican, said he felt no "sense of loss" at the statue's removal, but said he did not support criminal damage. UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson said it was a criminal act. In London, a statue of a slave trader, Robert Milligan, was removed by the authorities, and protests were held in Oxford, demanding that a statue of the 19th century figure Cecil Rhodes be taken down. Rhodes held racist views.

I want you to come up with a replacement for the Colston statue over the week you need to...

- 1. Decide on who or what you will replace Colson with explain why you have chosen this person, animal or thing. What effect will this have hopeful, inspirational or a reminder of something from the past. What does it have to do with Bristol or the UK.**
- 2. Draw your new statue on the plinth.**
- 3. Write a letter to the Mayor of Bristol explaining why you think this will be the best thing or person to replace the fallen statue.**

We will be really excited to see your ideas!

Here is the empty plinth!



Practice Sheets Answers

Temperature (mild)

The temperature drops for each day are:

Monday - 8 degrees

Tuesday - 9 degrees

Wednesday - 7 degrees

Thursday - 8 degrees

Friday - 5 degrees

Temperature (hot)

1. Thursday was the coldest night.
2. Tuesday was the mildest night.
3. On Monday, the temperature fell by 8 degrees.
4. On Friday, the temperature fell by 5 degrees.
5. The temperature rose 6 degrees from Tuesday night to its highest on Wednesday.
6. The temperature rose 7 degrees from Thursday night to its highest on Friday.
7. There is a difference of 13 degrees between the mildest and coldest