

This week's homework (20.04.20).

Hi 6PN! Firstly, I just wanted to tell you that I miss you so much. I miss teaching you, I miss laughing with you and I even miss having a broken whiteboard every morning! Please email the Year 6 email if you would like to chat, ask any questions or send a picture of work you're proud of – I would love to hear from you.

Secondly, your homework is split into 5 topics this week. These topics are check in, spellings, reading, maths and topic. Please try your best to get through all of the work, but don't worry if it's too difficult. You should use 6PF and 6LC's homework if this is too easy for you.

Lastly, you may remember from last week's homework that I said I was going to make pizza pinwheels at home. Well, I did it! I made cheese and tomato pinwheels and they tasted delicious. Now that I've made vegetarian pinwheels, I'm going to make chilli beef pinwheels next!

How would you rate my pizza pinwheel out of 10?





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Monday 20th April 2020

Check in:

How are you feeling today? Are you worried, concerned or anxious about anything? Email me and I'll email you back!

Spelling:

This week's spelling words are ancient, competition, desperate, explanation and familiar.

Practise saying these words aloud with someone at home. If you, or your grown up, don't know how to pronounce the word, click the website, type in the word and click this button.

<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>



Reading:

1. **Open the document called The Wind Reading Booklet.** Read the text aloud to someone at home.
2. Do you think this text is fiction, non-fiction or poetry? Why do you think this? What are the textual features of this genre? Tell your answers to someone at home using the sentence stems:

I think this text is...because...

The textual features of...are...

Key words: rhyme, narrative, rhythm.

3. Underline, circle or highlight a sentence in the text that impresses the reader. Why does this impress you? Tell your answer to someone at home using the sentence stem:

The sentence that says...impresses me because...

FLUENCY CHECK

Fluency Status	Description
Legendary	Smooth and accurate. Consistently pause for all full stops and commas. Appropriate expression which reflects the feelings, events and ideas of characters.
World Class	Smooth and accurate. Consistently pause for all full stops and commas.
Professional	Accurate - Most words correct

Fluency Check

My partner thinks my reading is



professional
world class
legendary



- Choose one paragraph from the text. Read this aloud. Are you a professional, world class or legendary reader?

Maths:

- Practise your 3 times tables out loud with someone at home.

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

- Complete the questions below. As you add, talk through the process out loud using **mathematical vocabulary** like **hundredths column**, **tenths column**, **decimal point**, **ones column**, **tens column** and **hundreds column**.

For example: "First, I am going to add my hundredths column. I know that 5 plus 5 equals 10, so I'm going to write 0 in the

hundredths column and carry 1 over to my tenths column".
Remember – **the decimal point doesn't move!**

a)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } 7.65 \\ + \text{£}13.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } 8.72 \\ + \text{£}11.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$	c)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } 7.63 \\ + \text{£}15.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$	d)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}13.85 \\ + \text{£}19.62 \\ \hline \end{array}$
e)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}14.36 \\ + \text{£}17.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$	f)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}18.66 \\ + \text{£}18.87 \\ \hline \end{array}$	g)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}23.48 \\ + \text{£}18.68 \\ \hline \end{array}$	h)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}24.81 \\ + \text{£}11.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$
i)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}27.27 \\ + \text{£}26.78 \\ \hline \end{array}$	j)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}647.62 \\ + \text{£}536.51 \\ \hline \end{array}$	k)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}256.72 \\ + \text{£}334.67 \\ \hline \end{array}$	l)	$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}753.38 \\ + \text{£}567.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1. I spent £17.67 in one shop, £32.87 in another and £43.73 in the last shop.
1. I spent £17.67 in one shop, £32.87 in another and £43.73 in the last shop.
How much money did I spend altogether?

£94.27

2. Leanne cut 13.56m of green ribbon and 18.76m of purple ribbon. How much ribbon does Leanne have all together?

32.32m

3. Jess is measuring the exact perimeter of her bedroom. Her bedroom is an odd shape. The lengths of the walls are 469.36cm, 552.45cm, 338.75cm and 721.54cm. What is the total perimeter of her room?

2082.1cm

3. Check your answers are correct.

a)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 7.65 \\ + \pounds 13.45 \\ \hline \pounds 21.10 \end{array}$	b)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 8.72 \\ + \pounds 11.67 \\ \hline \pounds 20.39 \end{array}$	c)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 7.63 \\ + \pounds 15.75 \\ \hline \pounds 23.38 \end{array}$	d)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 13.85 \\ + \pounds 19.62 \\ \hline \pounds 33.47 \end{array}$
e)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 14.36 \\ + \pounds 17.67 \\ \hline \pounds 32.03 \end{array}$	f)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 18.66 \\ + \pounds 18.87 \\ \hline \pounds 37.53 \end{array}$	g)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 23.48 \\ + \pounds 18.68 \\ \hline \pounds 42.16 \end{array}$	h)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 24.81 \\ + \pounds 11.67 \\ \hline \pounds 36.48 \end{array}$
i)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 27.27 \\ + \pounds 26.78 \\ \hline \pounds 54.05 \end{array}$	j)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 647.62 \\ + \pounds 536.51 \\ \hline \pounds 1184.13 \end{array}$	k)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 256.72 \\ + \pounds 334.67 \\ \hline \pounds 591.39 \end{array}$	l)	$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 753.38 \\ + \pounds 567.75 \\ \hline \pounds 1321.13 \end{array}$

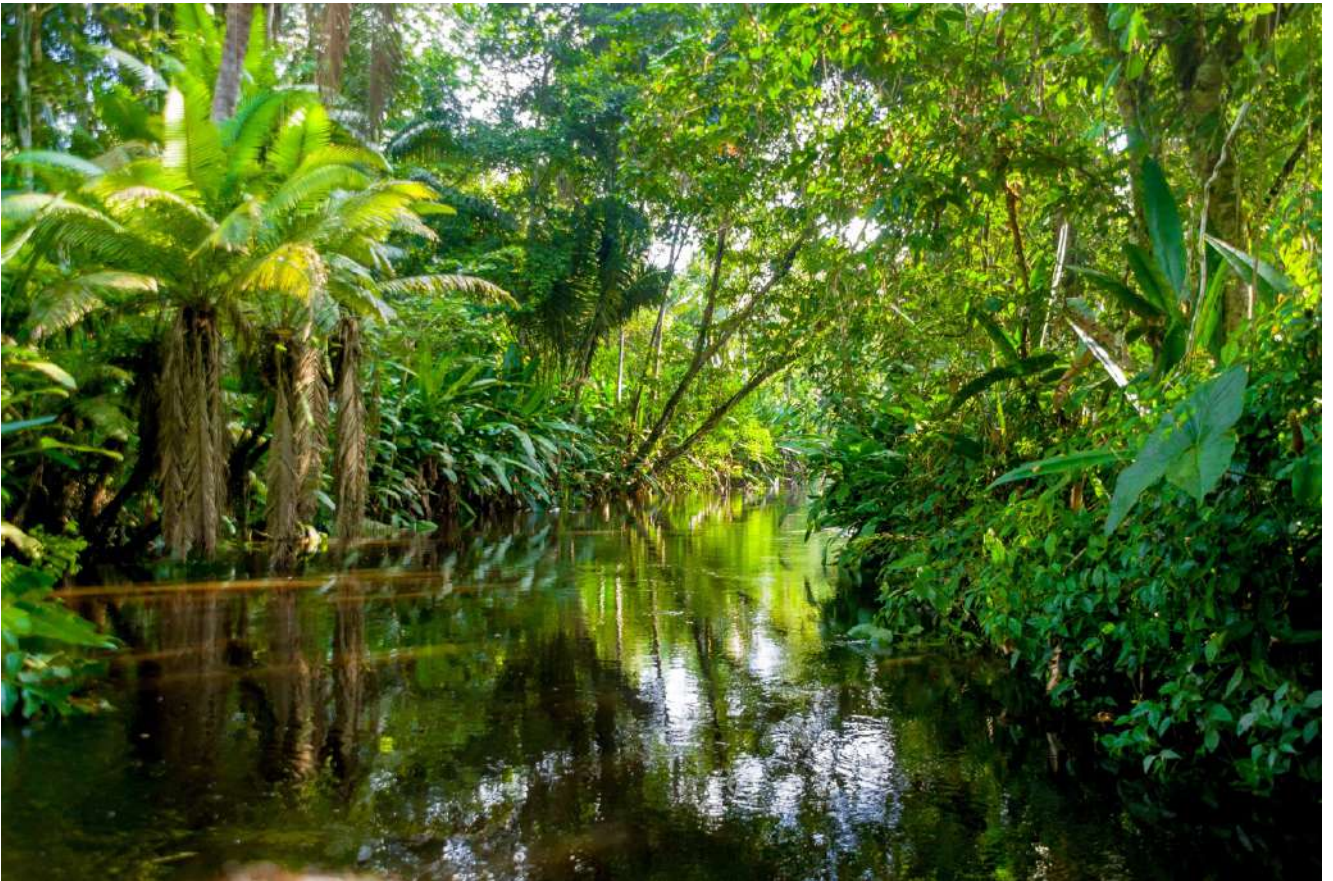
4. Play some maths games online. You can play Hit The Button or look at the Year 6 website for some great maths games.

Afternoon activity:

1. So far we've studied history (World War 2), science (space and the Solar System and religious studies (Easter) in these packs. Look at the pictures below. What do they show? Where would you find them? Have you seen them before? What **topic** is this?



2. These pictures show a rainforest and the animals that live in a rainforest. Well done if you correctly guessed that the topic we're going to be learning about this week is **geography!**
3. Read the information about rainforests and answer the questions about rainforests **on the next page.**
4. From reading the information about rainforests, you'll know that the biggest rainforest in the world is the Amazon Rainforest. Here's a picture of the Amazon Rainforest:



5. Watch this video about the Amazon Rainforest - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JEsV5rqbVNQ>. Would you like to visit the rainforest and why? Do you think it would be dangerous to visit the rainforest and why? What interesting facts have you learned about the rainforest this afternoon?

Well done! You have completed today's homework!

Rainforests

What is a Rainforest?

Rainforests are huge forests that get a lot of rain. They are found in all continents of the world apart from Antarctica (as it's too cold there). There are two types of rainforest: tropical (in the tropical, warm zone near the Equator) and temperate (in the temperate zone further away from the Equator). Most rainforests are tropical, these are forests with tall trees, warm climates (weather patterns), and lots of rain. It can rain one inch of rain per day in some rainforests! The largest of these is the Amazon Rainforest in South America.



Fact File in Numbers

- 2% of the Earth's surface is covered in rainforest.
- 50% of the plants and animals of the world live in rainforests.
- $\frac{1}{5}$ of our fresh water is found in a rainforest in the Amazon Basin.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of natural medicines have been found in rainforests.
- 70% + of the plants that are used to treat cancer are found **only** in the tropical rainforests.

The Canopy

The rainforest is so tightly packed with trees, that the branches and leaves at the top of the trees touch each other and make what is called a 'canopy', which acts a bit like a roof for the forest. The canopy can be about 30m above the ground. The canopy is hotter and drier during the day than other parts of the rainforest. Animals have adapted to live in the canopy by having loud calls to communicate in the thick foliage and some jump from tree to tree.

The Forest Floor

This is a dark because the canopy blocks a lot of the light and it is humid (damp), but it is still a very important part of the ecosystem. The floor is where dead animals and plants decompose (rot) and recycle all the nutrients and materials. Also, the larger animals are found here including tapirs, elephants, tigers and jaguars.

Why are they so important?

Rainforests do a few things that are critical to our life on Earth. One important thing that rainforests do is they use photosynthesis to take in carbon dioxide and make oxygen which we need to breathe and survive. This is why they are called 'The Lungs of The Earth'.

They also help keep our weather system stable by absorbing carbon dioxide, creating rainfall and keeping temperature stable. They also affect the water cycle as they hold so much water which condenses into the atmosphere.

So, how can we manage without them?

Questions about Rainforests

1. What fraction of our natural medicines have been found in rainforests?

2. Name the two types of rainforest.

3. Which rainforests are nearer The Equator – temperate or tropical?

4. Where in the rainforest is the canopy?

5. What is it about the canopy that makes it easy for animals to jump from tree to tree?

6. It is very crowded and leafy in the canopy. How do some animals communicate because of this when they cannot see each other?

7. Why is the forest floor dark?

8. Name one way that the rainforests affect our life on Earth.

9. In the Fact File in Numbers, why has the author emphasised the word 'only'?

10. Read the last line...what is your opinion and why?

Questions about Rainforests

Answers

1. What fraction of our natural medicines have been found in rainforests?

One quarter.

2. Name the two types of rainforest.

Temperate and tropical.

3. Which rainforests are nearer The Equator – temperate or tropical?

Tropical.

4. Where in the rainforest is the canopy?

At the top.

5. What is it about the canopy that makes it easy for animals to jump from tree to tree?

The leaves and branches are close together.

6. It is very crowded and leafy in the canopy. How do some animals communicate because of this when they cannot see each other?

Loud calls.

7. Why is the forest floor dark?

The canopy blocks light.

8. Name one way that the rainforests affect our life on Earth.

One from: weather/climate, produces oxygen, absorbs carbon dioxide, the water cycle.

9. In the Fact File in Numbers, why has the author emphasised the word 'only'.

To show how important the rainforests are. It also makes you wonder what we would do without them if there is a cancer cure there.

10. Read the last line...what is your opinion and why?

Open ended: discuss and include issues such as carbon dioxide/oxygen, medicines and cures for cancer and animals species.

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Check in:

How are you feeling today? Are you worried, concerned or anxious about anything? Email me and I'll email you back!

Spelling:

This week's spelling words are ancient, competition, desperate, explanation and familiar.


Say the first word out loud and spell the word on your fingers. Do this for the rest of the words.

Reading:


1. **Open the document called The Wind Reading Booklet.** Read the poem aloud to someone at home. As you know, most poems rhyme. This means that they have a tune to them – almost like a song. Do you remember reading the poem Jelly Jake and Butter Bill? You had fantastic rhythm when you read that. Try and find a rhythm when you read this poem out loud.
2. Are you a professional, world class or legendary reader?

FLUENCY CHECK	
Fluency Status	Description
Legendary	Smooth and accurate. Consistently pause for all full stops and commas. Appropriate expression which reflects the feelings, events and ideas of characters.
World Class	Smooth and accurate. Consistently pause for all full stops and commas.
Professional	Accurate - Most words correct

Fluency Check
My partner thinks my reading is _____



**professional
world class
legendary**



3. Look at the page called **Fact Retrieval Questions**. Use the text to help you answer the questions (you can write them down or tell your answer to someone at home). Remember, when we **retrieve** information, we lift our answers straight from the text.

Maths:

1. Practise your 4 times tables out loud with someone at home.

$$1 \times 4 = 4 \quad 6 \times 4 = 24 \quad 11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \quad 7 \times 4 = 28 \quad 12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \quad 8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16 \quad 9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20 \quad 10 \times 4 = 40$$

2. Complete the questions below. As you subtract, talk through the process out loud using **mathematical vocabulary** like **hundredths column**, **tenths column**, **decimal point**, **ones column**, **tens column** and **hundreds column**.

For example: "First, I am going to subtract my hundredths column. 3 minus 2 equals 1 so I'm going to write 1 in my hundredths column. Next, I'm going to subtract my tenths column. I can't do 6 minus 7 so I'm going to borrow 10 from my neighbour. Now, I'm going to do 16 minus 7. The answer is 9. Therefore, I'm going to write 9 in my tenths column."

$$\text{a) } \begin{array}{r} \pounds 12.63 \\ - \pounds 8.72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\hline$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{array}{r} \pounds 17.42 \\ - \pounds 4.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\hline$$

$$\text{c) } \begin{array}{r} \pounds 27.89 \\ - \pounds 18.92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\hline$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) } \pounds 76.62 \\ - \pounds 9.98 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) } \pounds 26.76 \\ - \pounds 14.85 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) } \pounds 82.83 \\ - \pounds 54.79 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) } \pounds 63.27 \\ - \pounds 19.55 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) } \pounds 28.95 \\ - \pounds 16.89 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) } \pounds 167.63 \\ - \pounds 85.45 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) } \pounds 123.78 \\ - \pounds 78.26 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) } \pounds 547.32 \\ - \pounds 258.25 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l) } \pounds 345.28 \\ - \pounds 232.39 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

u) I have spent £122.54 in the supermarket. I paid with £150. How much change did I receive?

v) A shop sells two clocks. One costs £14.90 and the other costs £7.75. What is the difference in price between the two clocks?

w) In Mr Green's shop, a TV costs £365.99. Mr Shah is selling a TV in his shop for £425.89. What is the difference in price between the two TVs?

3. Check your answers are correct.

a) £12.63	b) £17.42	c) £27.89
-£8.72	-£4.56	-£18.92
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
£3.91	£12.86	£8.97

d) £76.62	e) £26.76	f) £82.83
-£9.98	-£14.85	-£54.79
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
£66.64	£11.91	£28.04

g) £63.27	h) £28.95	i) £167.63
-£19.55	-£16.89	-£85.45
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
£43.72	£12.06	£82.18

j) £123.78	k) £547.32	l) £345.28
-£78.26	-£258.25	-£232.39
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
£45.52	£289.07	£112.89

u) I have spent £122.54 in the supermarket. I paid with £150. How much change did I receive?

£27.46

w) In Mr Green's shop, a TV costs £365.99. Mr Shah is selling a TV in his shop for £425.89. What is the difference in price between the two TVs?

£59.90

v) A shop sells two clocks. One costs £14.90 and the other costs £7.75. What is the difference in price between the two clocks?

£7.15

Afternoon activity:

1. Tell someone at home what you remember about rainforests.
2. Palm oil is a type of oil that can be found in trees. Palm oil trees are predominantly grown in the rainforest and in other tropical areas. Palm oil is a common ingredient in lots of foods and toiletries that we buy from the supermarket. This is causing deforestation in the Amazon rainforest and other tropical climates.
3. Read this news article about palm oil and deforestation:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/39492207>

4. Do you think palm oil is a good or a bad ingredient? What are the pros and cons of using palm oil? Do you think we should stop putting palm oil in household items?
5. Have a look at the food items and toiletries in your home. Read the label on the back of the item. Can you see palm oil listed as an ingredient on the item? How many items containing palm oil can you find in your home? Do you think palm oil should be used in all of these products and why? I would really love to hear your opinion on this so email me your thoughts!



Well done! You have completed today's homework!

Wednesday 22nd April

Check in:

How are you feeling today? Are you worried, concerned or anxious about anything? Email me and I'll email you back!

Spelling:

This week's spelling words are ancient, competition, desperate, explanation and familiar.

It's time for a practise spelling test. Get someone at home to read each of the spellings words to you and write them down on a piece of paper. No peeking!

Reading:

1. **Open the document called The Wind Reading Booklet.** Read the poem aloud to someone at home. As you know, most poems rhyme. This means that they have a tune to them – almost like a song. Do you remember reading the poem Jelly Jake and Butter Bill? You had fantastic rhythm when you read that. Try and find a rhythm when you read this poem out loud.
2. Are you a professional, world class or legendary reader?
3. What can you do to improve your reading?
4. Look at the page called **Inference Questions.** Use the text to help you answer the questions (you can write them down or tell your answer to someone at home). Remember, when we **infer** information, we use evidence from the text to make logical conclusions.

Maths:

1. Practise your 5 times tables out loud with someone at home.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

2. Complete the questions below. You must put your numbers in the correct place when you multiply. Place value is very important!

As you multiply, talk through the process out loud using **mathematical vocabulary** like **ones column**, **tens column** and **hundreds column**, **multiply**, **product** and **carry over**.

The first set of questions have the steps written by the question to remind you of the steps.

1. $46 \times 5 =$ _____

	H	T	O	
		4	6	
x			5	
	_____			(6 × 5)
	_____			(40 × 5)

2. $78 \times 4 =$ _____

	H	T	O	
		7	8	
x			4	
	_____			(8 × 4)
	_____			(70 × 4)

3. $56 \times 7 =$ _____

	H	T	O	
		5	6	
x			7	
	_____			(6 × 7)
	_____			(50 × 7)

4. $67 \times 4 =$ _____

	H	T	O	
		6	7	
x			4	
	_____			(7 × 4)
	_____			(60 × 4)

1. $512 \times 3 =$ _____

	T	H	T	O	
		5	1	2	
x				3	

2. $283 \times 5 =$ _____

	T	H	T	O	
		2	8	3	
x				5	

3. $451 \times 4 =$ _____

	T	H	T	O	
		4	5	1	
x				4	

4. $674 \times 3 =$ _____

	T	H	T	O	
		6	7	4	
x				3	

3. Check your answers are correct.

1. $46 \times 5 = 230$

2. $78 \times 4 = 312$

3. $56 \times 7 = 392$

4. $67 \times 4 = 268$

1. $512 \times 3 = 1536$

2. $283 \times 5 = 1415$

3. $451 \times 4 = 1804$

4. $674 \times 3 = 2022$

4. Answer these multiplication word problems.

1. There are 15 biscuits in a packet. A shop orders 156 packets. How many biscuits will be in the 156 packets?

2. A school buys 172 boxes of pencils. Each box has 12 pencils. How many pencils has the school bought?

3. A wholesaler sells apples for 17p each. A grocer buys 197 apples. How much will they cost?

4. It takes 18 minutes to make a toy car. How many minutes will it take to make 205 cars?

5. A machine makes 16 dice in a minute. A working day is 264 minutes. How many dice are made in 264 minutes?

5. Check your answers are correct.

1. 2340

2. 2064

3. 3349 £33.49

4. 3690

5. 4224

Afternoon activity:

1. Tell someone at home what you remember about palm oil.
2. Read the fact files about rainforest animals on **the next page**.
3. Choose the animal you like the most and create an informative poster about the animal. Use any resources you have at home to make it colourful, eye-catching and vibrant. I would love to see your poster. Please take a picture of it and send it to: year6.year6@hovingham.org.



Well done! You have completed today's homework!

Potoo

Potoos are a noisy, strange-looking bird, which can often be found in the canopy of the Amazon rainforest. There are several types of potoo, including the common potoo, the great potoo and the long-tailed potoo.



These birds are nocturnal so are mainly active at night. They spend their days perched upright on trees or branches. They make a distinctive squawking sound, which can sound quite haunting, and they are at their loudest at night. The common potoo's song has been described as sounding like the words, 'poor me, poor me, alone'.

Appearance

Potoos have huge, gaping mouths and large eyes. Their feathers are brown, grey and black, which is perfect for the bird to camouflage among tree trunks and bark. Often, potoos can be found perching vertically, blending into their surroundings with an appearance resembling a broken tree branch.

Diet

The potoo mostly eats bugs and insects, including grasshoppers, moths and beetles. They use their huge eyes for spotting flying insects in the dark and their wide mouth for capturing them and swallowing them whole.

Habitat

Potoos can be found in humid forests in Central and South America. They live in the high branches of trees, camouflaged among the tree bark.

Interesting Facts

- The potoo lays a single egg but generally does not build a nest for it. Instead, the egg is held in a nook or on a stump of a tree branch.
- Both the male and female potoos take turns to incubate the egg before it hatches.

"Mrs. Moon" by julian londono is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Sloth

Sloths are known for being particularly slow-moving creatures; all of their movements are careful and deliberate. They are mostly nocturnal and spend up to 90% of their time hanging upside down. Sloths have fairly poor vision and hearing so they rely on a strong sense of smell and touch.

Appearance

Species of sloths are divided into two families: two-toed sloths and three-toed sloths. Both of these species share similar appearance characteristics, including thick fur, rounded heads, flat snouts and stumpy tails. As they spend so much of their time hanging from branches, they have long curved claws to help with grip. Typically, they are between 60cm and 80cm in size, weighing anything between 2kg to 10kg.



As they move so little, they often have algae growing on their fur. Their fur provides the algae with a place to grow and the green colouring from the algae provides camouflage for the sloth. What's more, with insects feeding on the algae, it makes the sloth's whole body like a mini jungle habitat of its own!

Diet

Some sloth species eat nothing but leaves, while others also eat fruit, insects and even small lizards. No other mammal digests its food as slowly as the sloth. It can take up to a whole month to digest a single leaf. In fact, the slow movements of the sloth are mainly because of their leaf-based diet, which is low in energy and creates a slow metabolism.

Habitat

Sloths are mostly found in Central and South American rainforests and they mainly live among the branches of trees. They eat, sleep and even give birth while hanging from the branches.

Interesting Facts

- The sloth moves at an average speed of approximately two to four metres per minute.
- Sloths are surprisingly good swimmers and can swim about three or four times quicker than they can move on land. They are also able to hold their breath for long periods (even more than half an hour) while under water.

"Crawling" by ndanger is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

Emerald Tree Boa

The emerald tree boa is a non-venomous snake, which is often found in the Amazon rainforest. They are fairly solitary animals and only descend to the ground in order to climb a different tree. However, they can move quite swiftly from tree to tree among the branches and foliage. As they are nocturnal, they are mostly active at night.

Appearance

The emerald tree boa is distinctively bright green in colour with a yellow underside. They have an irregular, zigzag pattern along their back, which is sometimes compared to a lightning bolt, and they are similar in appearance to the green tree python. These highly colourful traits mean they are often considered one of the most beautiful snakes in the world.



Adult emerald tree boas can grow to reach up to 2 metres in length and over 1kg in weight. They have vertical pupils – similar to that of cats – which help them to detect their prey's movement. They have a pair of long, sharp teeth, pointed backwards, and a forked tongue. Their heads are relatively large and flat.

Diet

They feed mostly on small mammals, such as rats, bats and possums. Younger snakes may also eat other reptiles and amphibians. They can be hunted themselves by birds of prey, such as the eagle.

Habitat

As indicated by their name, these snakes spend most of their time inhabiting trees. Their habitat is 'arboreal', which means 'related to or resembling trees'. They usually coil themselves around branches during the day and rest their head in the middle of the coil. They can often be found near rivers or swamps but are not dependent on open water.

Interesting Facts

- Emerald tree boas have a life expectancy of approximately 20 years in captivity or slightly less in the wild.
- They are not dangerous to humans and are therefore sometimes kept as pets.

"Emerald Tree Boa" by Eric Kilby is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Red-Eyed Tree Frog

The red-eyed tree frog is just one of many species of frog that lives in the rainforest.

Appearance

As their name suggests, they are mainly known for their huge, bright red eyes. Many scientists believe that their red eyes work as a way of startling predators. When disturbed, they open their eyes and flash the distinctive colour, possibly taking other animals by surprise, to give themselves an opportunity to hop to safety.

The rest of their body is neon green in colour, with a hint of blue and yellow at the sides. They have specially adapted suction-cup toes which help them to cling on to tree branches and leaves.

The male frog is around two inches long, while the female is slightly bigger at up to three inches in length.

Diet

Red-eyed tree frogs are generally considered to be carnivores and mainly eat at night. Their most common prey includes moths, crickets, flies and grasshoppers but they have been known to eat most creatures that fit into their mouths. This could even include other smaller frogs! They hide under leaves and in other concealed spots to ambush their prey with long sticky tongues.

Habitat

They are commonly found in the tropical lowland rainforests or surrounding hills. They mostly inhabit areas close to rivers or ponds and are excellent swimmers. As they are also very capable climbers, they attach themselves to the underside of leaves. This is where they rest during the day as well as clinging to branches and trunks.

Interesting Facts

- Their average lifespan in the wild is around 5 years.
- Male frogs can quiver, and even shake the branch of the tree where they are residing, in order to attract the attention of the females. This is accompanied by a loud croaking in order to establish their territory.

"Red Eyed Tree Frog" by Douglas Tofoli is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)



Scarlet Macaw

The scarlet macaw is one of several species of macaw. The macaws are distinguishable thanks to their differing colours of plumage. Other species include the blue-and-yellow macaw, the great green macaw and the red-fronted macaw. There are at least 17 known species altogether.

Most macaws are intelligent, social birds which often gather together in flocks of ten or more. They make a very loud, throaty squawking noise.



Appearance

Despite their name, scarlet macaws are multicoloured: predominantly red, yellow and blue. Their bodies are between 80cm and 90cm long; around half of this is made up of their long, pointed tail feathers. Their average weight is around 1kg and they have large, powerful beaks that can crack open nuts. They also use their dry, scaly tongue to eat.

Diet

They mostly eat fruit and seeds or nuts, but can also eat insects. During the day, they will fly huge distances to gather food to eat – when flying, they can reach speeds of up to 35 miles per hour! Some macaws have even been seen eating clay or soft soil from riverbanks.

Habitat

Flocks of macaws tend to sleep near each other in the trees at night. They thrive in the tropical, humid atmosphere of the rainforest and can usually be found in either the emergent or canopy layers of the forest.

Interesting Facts

- Macaws can live up to 40-50 years old.
- Scarlet macaws are now considered endangered, primarily due to their capture as exotic pets and to the increasing loss of their natural habitat.

"IMG4701" by Kurayba is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

Jaguar

The elegant jaguar is a member of the wild cat family that can be found in the rainforest regions. It is the largest of all cats in the Americas and is the third largest in the world (behind the lion and the tiger). They are solitary creatures who tend to live and hunt alone. A male jaguar will aggressively protect its territory from other males.



Appearance

Jaguars are famous for their beautiful, spotted coats of fur. They can reach up to six feet in length, from their nose to the tip of their tail, and up to three feet tall at the shoulder. They have very powerful jaws and sharp teeth – strong enough to crack bones or pierce a turtle shell. Like most big cats, they can let out a loud and menacing roar.

Diet

Jaguars mostly hunt for prey at night. They are carnivores with a wide range of smaller animals as potential prey. This extensive list of possible meals includes squirrels, deer and monkeys. They are also known to eat birds and to snatch fish and turtles from the water.

Habitat

Jaguars are found in rainforests as well as grasslands and woodlands. They spend much of their time on the ground or the forest floor, using their soft padded paws to stalk quietly through the undergrowth. They are also capable of climbing trees either to hunt or to rest. Unlike many other big cats, jaguars are also known to enjoy being around water to hunt, bathe and play.

Interesting Facts

- Jaguars have no threat from any natural predators – except for humans. Many are shot and killed through fear. They are also hunted for their fur, although this trade has declined in modern times.

"Jaguar, Alert" by Eric Kilby is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Thursday 23rd April 2020

Check in:

How are you feeling today? Are you worried, concerned or anxious about anything? Email me and I'll email you back!

Spelling:

This week's spelling words are ancient, competition, desperate, explanation and familiar.

It's time for another practice spelling test. Get someone at home to read each of the spellings words to you and write them down on a piece of paper. No peeking!

Reading:


1. **Open the document called The Wind Reading Booklet.** Read the poem aloud to someone at home. As you know, most poems rhyme. This means that they have a tune to them – almost like a song. Do you remember reading the poem Jelly Jake and Butter Bill? You had fantastic rhythm when you read that. Try and find a rhythm when you read this poem out loud.
2. Are you a professional, world class or legendary reader?
3. What can you do to improve your reading?
4. Look at the pages called **Word Meaning Questions and Summary Questions.** Use the text to help you answer the questions (you can write them down or tell your answer to someone at home). Remember to ask yourself if your answer makes sense!

Maths:

1. Practise your 6 times tables out loud with someone at home.

$1 \times 6 = 6$	$7 \times 6 = 42$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$8 \times 6 = 48$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$9 \times 6 = 54$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$10 \times 6 = 60$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$11 \times 6 = 66$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$12 \times 6 = 72$

2. Complete the questions below. Division is the **inverse** of multiplication. For example, $4 \times 3 = 12$. Therefore, $12 \div 4 = 3$.



24 \div 6 =

36 \div 9 =

21 \div 3 =

42 \div 6 =

18 \div 6 =

48 \div 8 =

54 \div 6 =

49 \div 7 =

28 \div 4 =

36 \div 6 =

210 \div 3 =

If the first set of division questions are too easy for you, skip these questions and complete the second set of questions.

Watch this video to remind you how to do short division:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLze82Zcc4Y>.

1.

2	4	1					

2.

8	2	5	7				

3.

9	3	9	9				

4.

5	2	1	4				

5.

7	5	4	5				

6.

9	8	6	7				

7.

5	4	3	3				

8.

5	1	3	7				

9.

7	4	3	9				

3. Check your answers are correct below.

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

$$210 \div 3 = 70$$

1.

	2	0	r	1	
2	4	1			

2.

		3	2	r	1
8	2	5	7		

3.

		4	4	r	3
9	3	9	9		

4.

		4	2	r	4
5	2	1	4		

5.

		7	7	r	6
7	5	4	5		

6.

		9	6	r	3
9	8	6	7		

7.

		8	6	r	3
5	4	3	3		

8.

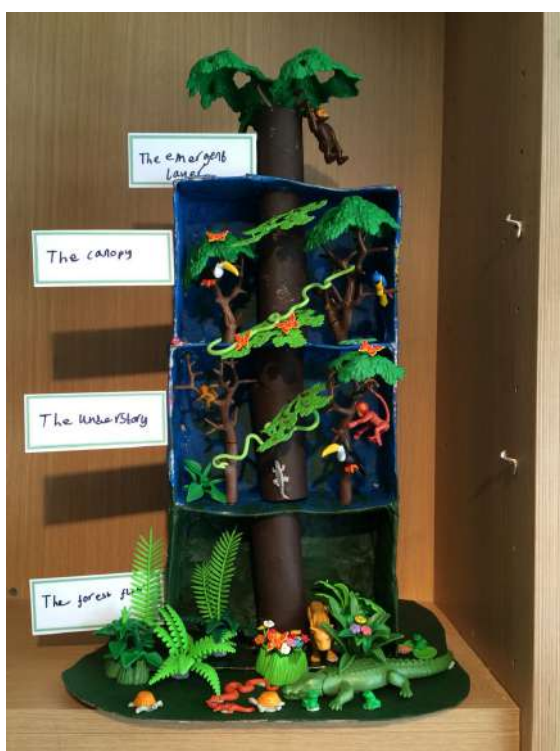
		2	7	r	2
5	1	3	7		

9.

		6	2	r	5
7	4	3	9		

Afternoon activity:

1. The Amazon rainforest is a massive rainforest! It is so large that it stretches through many different countries in South America!
2. With the help of a grown up at home, use the internet to research:
 - Where is South America?
 - What countries are in South America?
 - Where is the Amazon Rainforest?
 - What countries does the Amazon Rainforest cover?
3. When you have answered these questions you should **turn to the next page** and complete the worksheet. Well done, you are now an Amazon Rainforest expert!
4. The Amazon Rainforest is a beautiful place. If you have the resources at home, try and recreate the Amazon rainforest! You might use: empty cereal boxes, empty toilet roll holders, cardboard, paper, paint etc. Here are some pictures for inspiration. Email me a picture of your rainforest if you create one!



Well done! You have completed today's homework!

The Amazon Rainforest

Complete the map of South America with:

- name labels for each country;
- the location of the Amazon rainforest marked in green;
- the location of the Amazon river in blue;
- the names of the oceans around South America.

How many countries does the Amazon rainforest cover **completely**?

How many countries are **partly** covered by the Amazon rainforest?

Find out what the area of the Amazon rainforest is in square kilometres.

Find out how long the Amazon river is in kilometres and in miles.

_____ km / _____ miles

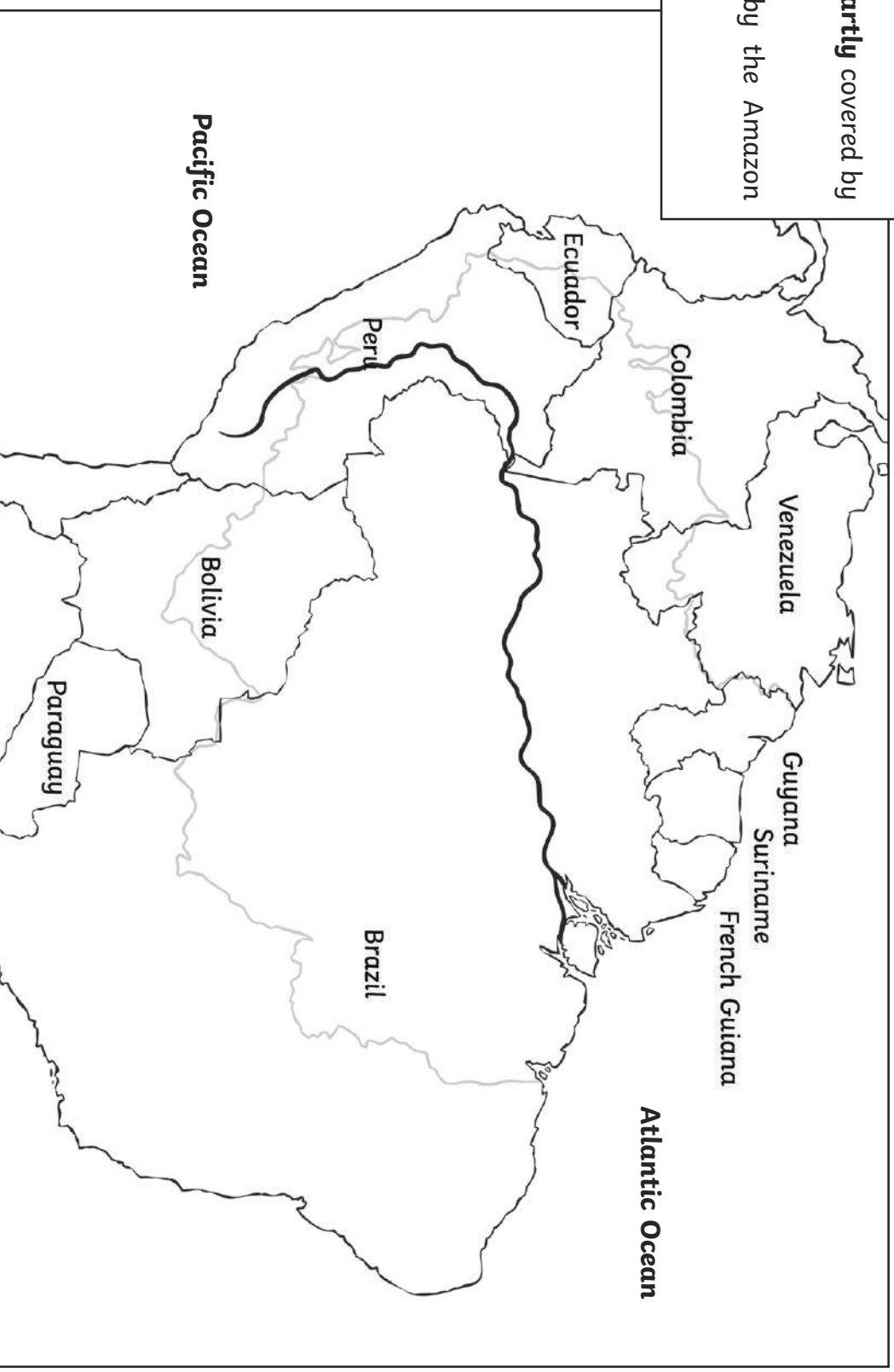


The Amazon Rainforest Answers

How many countries does the Amazon rainforest cover completely? **2**

How many countries are **partly** covered by the Amazon rainforest? **7**

Which ocean is touched by the Amazon rainforest? **Atlantic Ocean**



Friday 24th April 2020

Check in:

How are you feeling today? Are worried, concerned or anxious about anything? Email me and I'll email you back!

Spelling:

It's spelling test day! Get someone at home to read each of the spelling words to you and write them down on a piece of paper. If you've got 6/6 give yourself a disco cheer!

Reading:

We're going to do some writing today. When you write, remember to use capital letters and full stops. You should also use **commas, apostrophes, semicolons, colons, question marks, exclamation marks** and **brackets** where you can. Remember to use **ambitious vocabulary** – we don't like boring words like 'pretty'!

I want you to imagine you're trekking through the Amazon Rainforest. Write a **diary entry** about your first day spent in the rainforest. Answer the following questions in your diary:

What did you see? Did you spot any dangerous animals?

What did you hear? Did you hear any snake hisses or red eyed frog ribbits?

How did you feel? Did you feel terrified, or did you feel relaxed amongst nature? Is the sun boiling hot?

What did you eat? Did you find any wild berries on your walk and eat them? Did you decide against eating the wild berries because they may have been poisonous?

Use your imagination when writing your diary entry!

Here are some pictures that may inspire you:



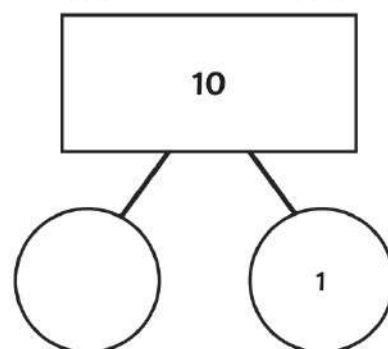
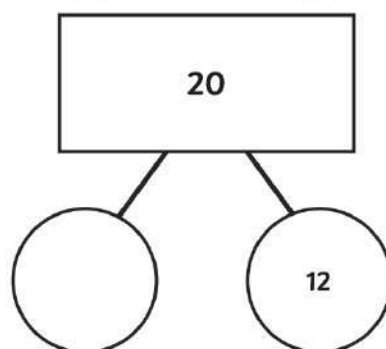
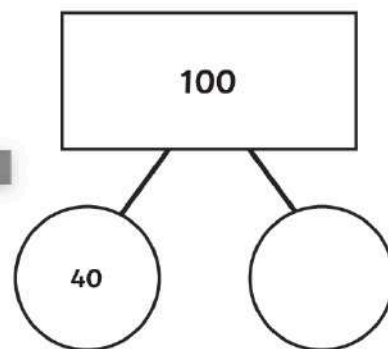
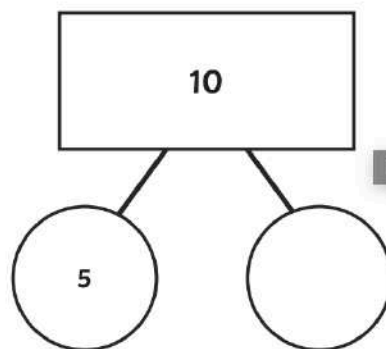
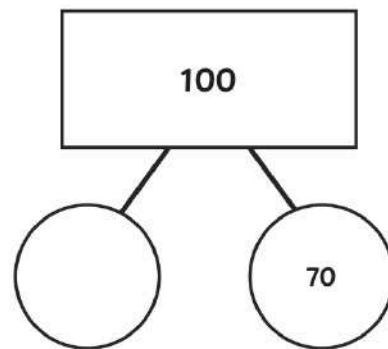
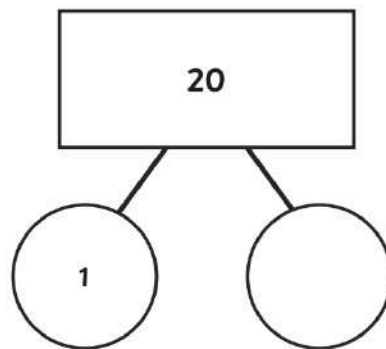
Maths:

1. Practise your 7 times tables with someone at home.

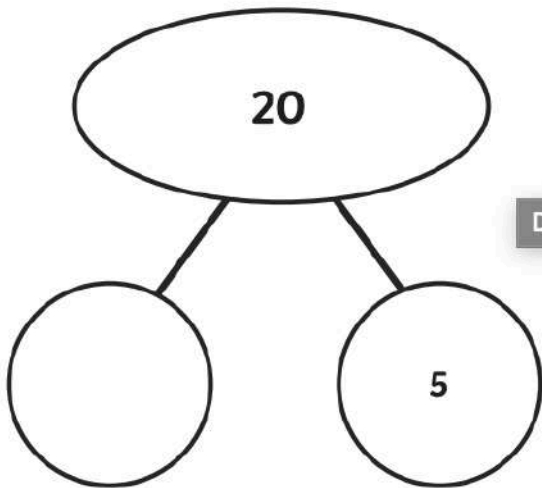
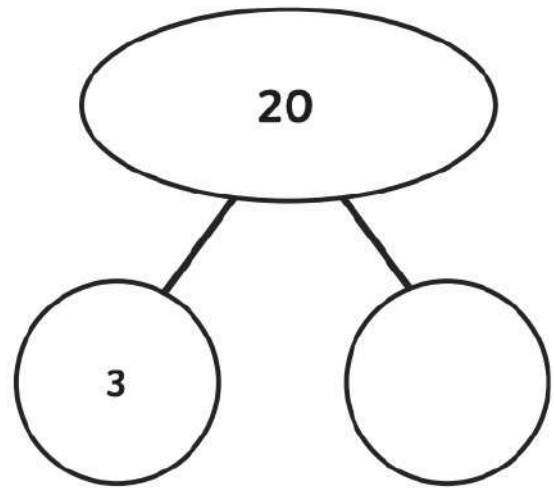
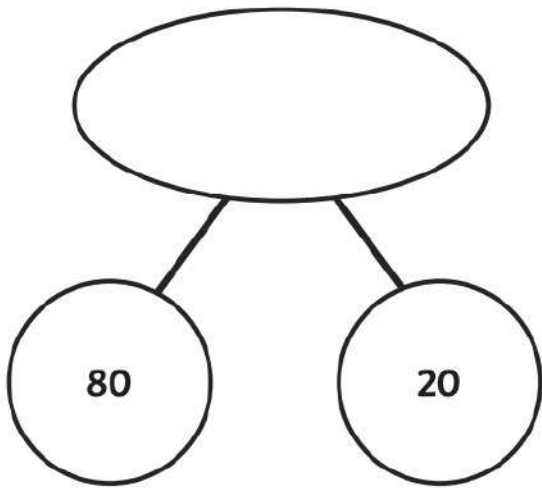
$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 7 = 7 \\ 2 \times 7 = 14 \\ 3 \times 7 = 21 \\ 4 \times 7 = 28 \\ 5 \times 7 = 35 \\ 6 \times 7 = 42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 7 = 56 \\ 9 \times 7 = 63 \\ 10 \times 7 = 70 \\ 11 \times 7 = 77 \\ 12 \times 7 = 84 \end{array}$$

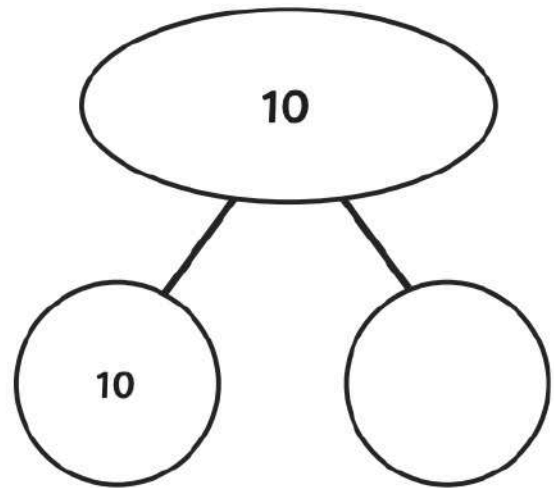
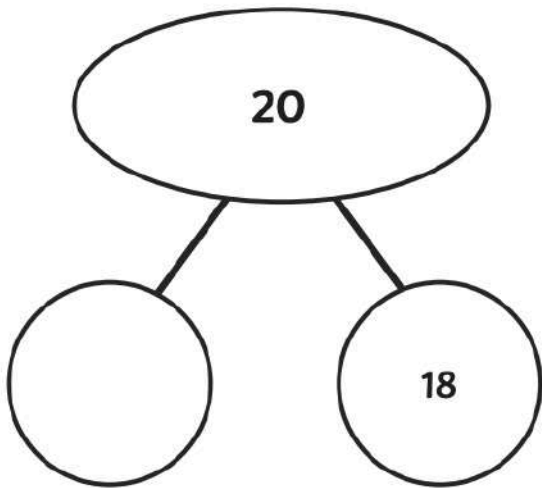
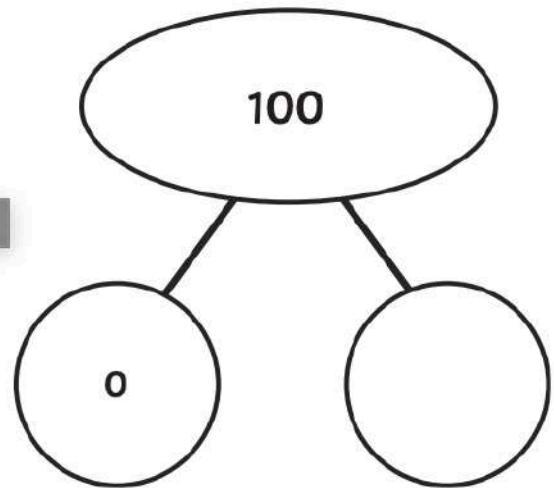
2. Complete the questions below so that the number bonds are correct.

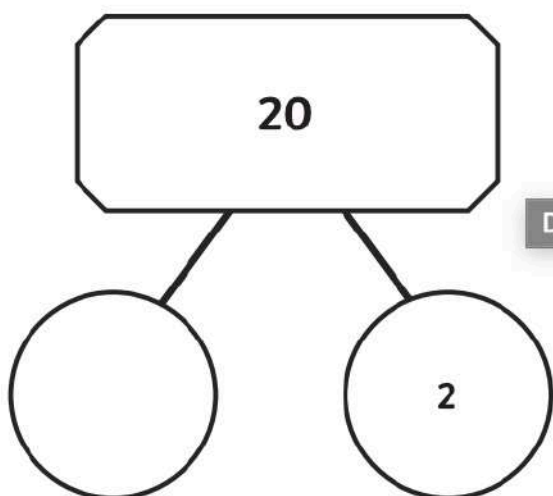
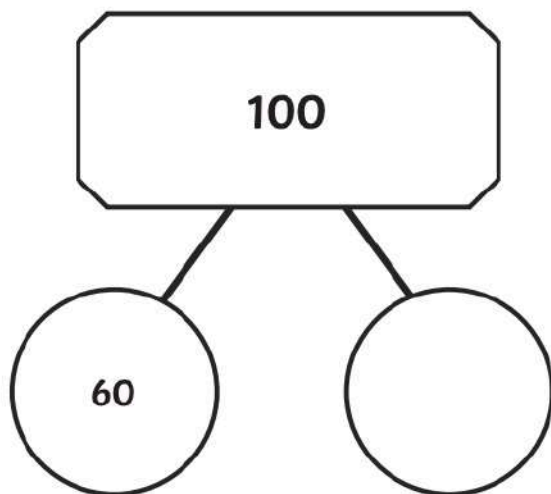
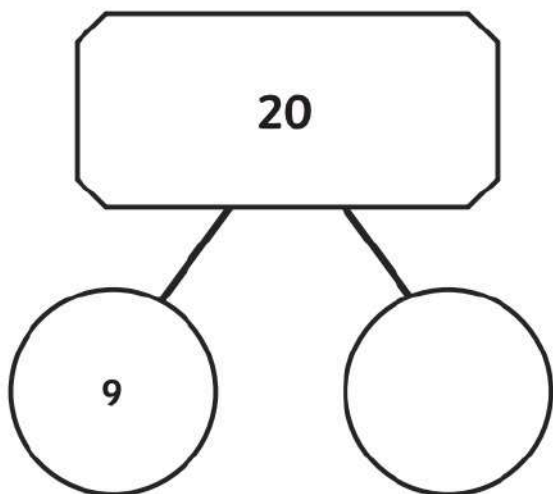


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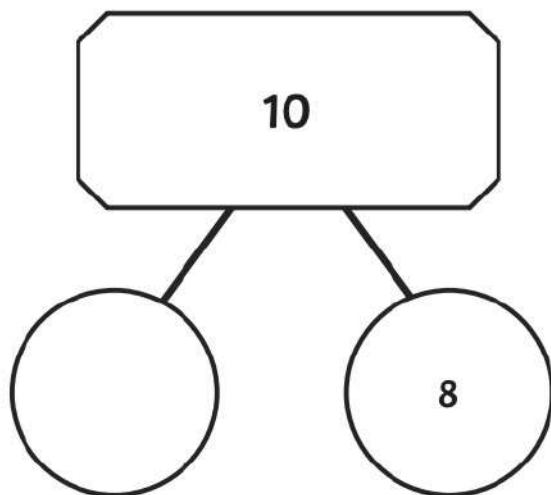
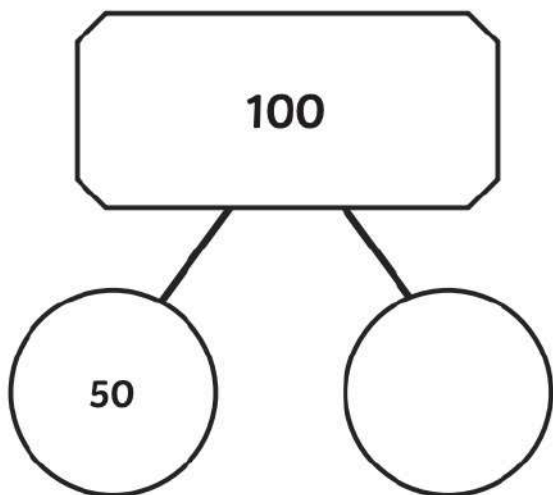
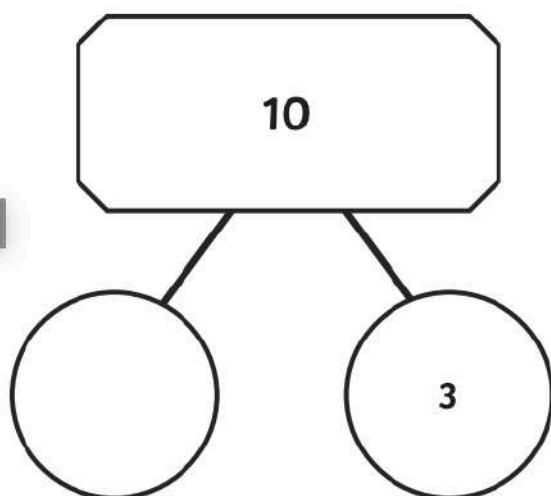


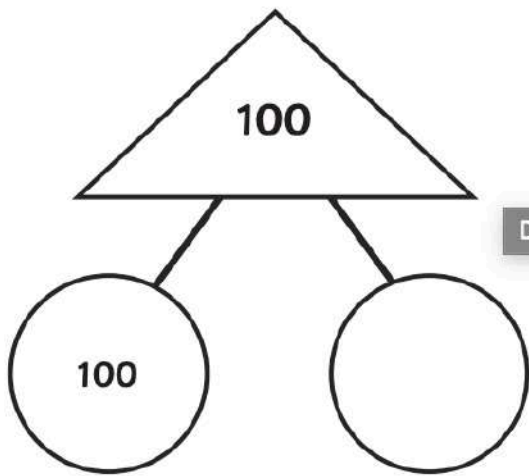
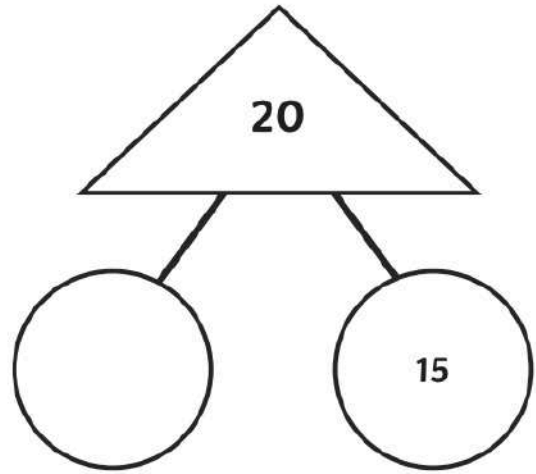
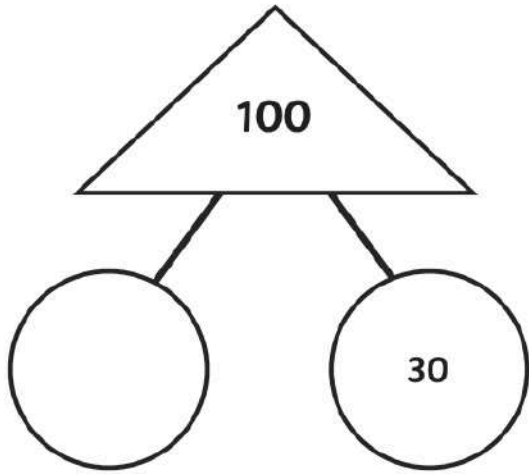
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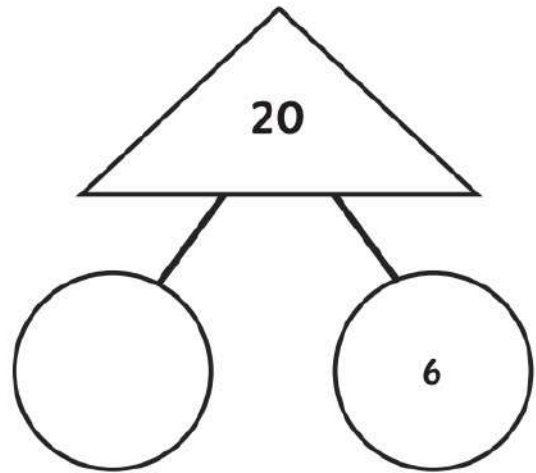
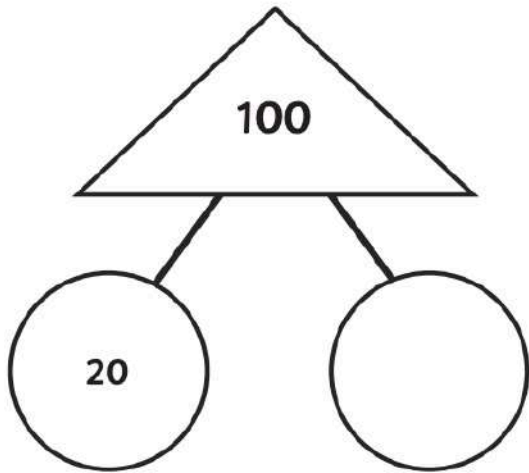
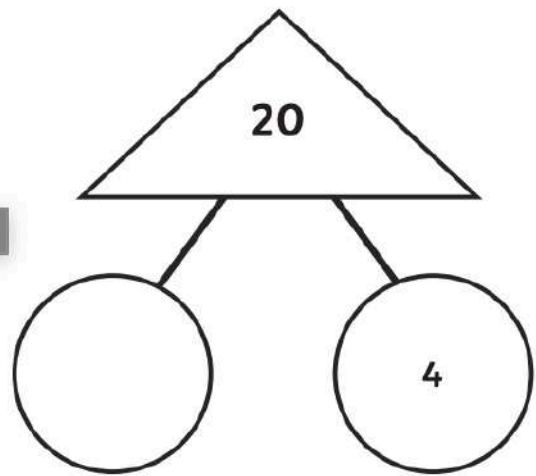


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3. Check your answers are correct.

$1 + 19 = 20$

$80 + 20 = 100$

$9 + 11 = 20$

$70 + 30 = 100$

$30 + 70 = 100$

$3 + 17 = 20$

$60 + 40 = 100$

$5 + 15 = 20$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$15 + 5 = 20$

$18 + 2 = 20$

$100 + 0 = 100$

$40 + 60 = 100$

$0 + 100 = 100$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$16 + 4 = 20$

$8 + 12 = 20$

$2 + 18 = 20$

$50 + 50 = 100$

$20 + 80 = 100$

$9 + 1 = 10$

$10 + 0 = 10$

$2 + 8 = 10$

$14 + 6 = 20$

Afternoon activity:

1. It's time for some PE! Put your PE kit on join in with this PE with Joe Wicks video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88Ot2ReVHkw>

**Well done! You have
completed this week's
homework!**



Miss Ellis is so proud of you!