



Year 5 Homework Autumn 1st Week 3: 14.9.26

Please find below three English tasks and three Mathematics tasks for children to complete for their homework this week. Our recommendation is that children complete Task 1 for English and Maths on Tuesday, Task 2 for both on Wednesday and Task 3 for both on Thursday. This short, frequent style of homework will support children to consolidate their learning. Please find the answers below. The expectation is that children mark alongside parents/carers or self-mark.

Children are to hand in their homework by Friday morning, alongside their reading record.

Please provide your child with a small puzzle book or colouring book to use in indoor break.

Swimming starts on Thursday 17th September for ten weeks. Girls will need a one-piece costume, and boys are required to wear trunks or tight shorts (NOT loose, Bermuda style).

Both boys and girls are expected to have a swimming cap and a towel.

English				
Task 1: Grammar and punctuation		Task 2: Reading comprehension		Task 3: Spellings
<u>LI: To identify nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs.</u> Read the passage below. Copy the words in bold and write if they are adjectives, nouns, verbs or adverbs. You may prefer to do this as a table:		<u>LI: To use skimming and scanning to locate facts</u> <u>Crime and Punishment in Anglo-Saxon Times</u> The Anglo-Saxons lived in England more than 1,000 years ago. There were many different crimes. Stealing was a serious		Please practice the spellings below and the x4 and x8 division facts for a test on Friday eg "How many groups of 8 make 32?"
nouns	adjectives	verbs	adverbs	



	offence, especially if someone stole an animal or valuable object. Other crimes included fighting, damaging property and causing injury to another person. Breaking the law could lead to a severe punishment. Anglo-Saxon people did not have a modern police force. Instead, members of the local community were expected to help keep order. If someone was accused of a crime, they might be taken to a local court. A local lord or another important person could decide what punishment should be given. More serious crimes could receive harsher punishments. However, imprisonment was not usually used as a long-term punishment because Anglo-Saxon communities did not have modern prisons. Punishments were intended to discourage people from committing crimes and to keep peace within the community. 1) When did the Anglo-Saxons live in Britain?	sometimes anybody everyone thought brother through suddenly altogether school world
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Only answers have been provided for the words in bold.

One **dark** evening, a **young** detective called Sam **walked quietly** into the **museum**. A **valuable necklace** had been **stolen** from a **case**. Sam **carefully** examined the **empty** case and **quickly** searched the room. He **noticed** some **muddy** footprints near the **door**.



- 2) Why do you think stealing an animal was a serious offence?
- 3) Who decided on your punishment if you were found guilty?
- 4) Why did the Anglo-Saxons use punishment? Give two reasons.

Write **True** or **False**.

- 5) The Anglo-Saxons had a modern police force.
- 6) Stealing could result in a punishment.
- 7) Anglo-Saxon people had modern prisons.

Mathematics

Task 1: Fluency

Task 2: Varied Fluency

Task 3: Reasoning

Compare and Order Numbers to 100 000

1) Who has made the greater number?



2) Write < , > or = to compare the numbers.

a) 56 078 57 065 b) 78 201 78 021

c) 34 212 34 000 + 200 + 12

1) Is this number statement correct? Explain your reasoning.

twenty-two thousand and twenty-two





2. Draw arrows to show where these numbers belong on the number line. 52, 20, 5, 88, 36 0  100 3. Where are the arrows pointing to on this number line? Give an approximate answer.  0  100		
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Homework answers:

Grammar and Punctuation

Nouns: museum, case, door

Verbs: walked, stolen, noticed

Adjectives: dark, young, valuable, empty, muddy

Adverbs: quietly, carefully, quickly

Comprehension

1) 1,000 years ago

2) Answers will vary e.g. Animals was valuable and provided food and clothes. Animals were used as money.

3) Local lord or important person

4)

- to discourage people from committing crimes
- to keep peace within the community.

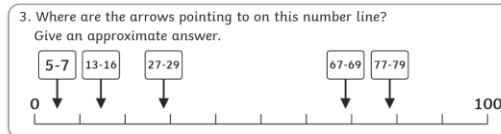
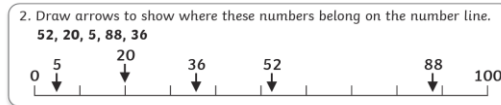


Write *True* or *False*.

- 5) The Anglo-Saxons had a modern police force. *False*
6) Stealing could result in a punishment. *True*
7) Anglo-Saxon people had modern prisons. *False*

Maths

Fluency



Varied Fluency

- 1) Amrit has made the greater number. Both numbers have the same number of ten thousands but Amrit's number has a greater number of thousands.



2)

a) $<$

b) $>$

c) $=$

Reasoning

- 1) The number statement is incorrect because the number represented by the place value counters is 22 222. Twenty-two thousand and twenty-two is less than 22 222, not greater than because it has no hundreds.