Friday 25th March 2022

sincere
sincerely
soldier
stomach
sufficient

Copy twice - cover once

Word of the day

Use connectives to join two clauses. Can you vary where the connective is (start or middle of your sentence).

The boy jumped whilst the girl sang.

Whilst the girl sang, the boy jumped.

Literacy

I can edit and redraft my discursive text.

Yesterday, you served up your discursive text...

Let's find some evidence...

Points for and against		
Connectives		
Parenthesis		
Relative clause		
Modal verbs.		
A167, A169, A181, A183,		

Using the criteria, self-assess your writing. Identify areas you need to add information to improve your writing.

Remember

- Parenthesis (brackets, dashes, relative clauses, semi-colons)
- Connectives.
- Complex sentences.
- Adventurous vocabulary.

Text One

Allowing companies to mine in rainforest areas means that hundreds - if not thousands - of trees get chopped down. Furthermore, every year the area of the Amazon is reduced by three million hectares due to mining. Scientists predict that, if this were to continue, temperatures across the world would be increased by more than two degrees Celsius. Surely - with our world already feeling the effects of global warming - this is the last thing any reasonable person would want to continue?

Maths

Flashback 4

Year 5 | Week 10 | Day 5

1) How many thousandths are there in one hundredth?

2) Find $\frac{7}{8}$ of 32

3) Work out $5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{8}$

4) How many girls go swimming?

	Boys	Girls
Running	86	49
Swimming	57	71

White Rose

25.03.22

I can understand thousandths as decimals

https://vimeo.com/520007456

Thousandths as decimals

1 Represent the numbers on a place value chart.

Write the decimal.

a) 5 ones, 7 tenths, 0 hundredths and 2 thousandths

b) 0 ones, 6 tenths, 2 hundredths and 9 thousandths

c) 7 ones, 0 tenths, 1 hundredth and 3 thousandths

d) 5 ones, 6 tenths, 7 hundredths and 0 thousandths

e) What would these numbers be as fractions?

Talk about it with a partner.

2 Write the mixed numbers as decimals.

a) $4\frac{514}{1000} =$ ☐

b) $6\frac{325}{1000} =$ ☐

c) $2\frac{250}{1000} =$ ☐

d) $1\frac{50}{1000} =$ ☐

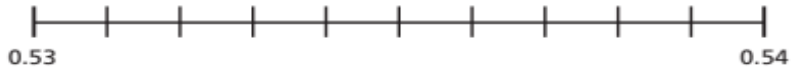
e) $4\frac{5}{1000} =$ ☐

f) $\frac{2}{1000} =$ ☐

3 Mo is placing decimal numbers on a number line.

Draw an arrow from each number to its position on the number line.

0.532 | 0.535 | 0.538 | $\frac{539}{1000}$



4 What number is the arrow pointing to?

Write each number as a decimal and as a fraction.

a)

decimal = ☐ fraction = ☐/1000

b)

decimal = ☐ fraction = ☐/1000

c)

decimal = ☐ fraction = ☐/1000

5 Complete the table to continue the pattern.

$\frac{57}{1000}$	$\frac{58}{1000}$	$\frac{\square}{1000}$	$\frac{\square}{1000}$				
0.057							

6 Write a decimal to complete the statement.

a) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{9}{1000} = \square$

b) $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{1}{1000} = \square$

c) $\frac{7}{100} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{1000} = \square$

d) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{1000} = \square$

e) $\frac{6}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} = \square$

7 Eva has 12 plain counters.

She makes numbers using the place value chart.

1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$

a) List five numbers that Eva could make.

_____

_____

b) What is the greatest and smallest number she can make with all 12 counters?

greatest ☐ smallest ☐

8 Whitney is representing 0.536

$$\frac{50}{100} + \frac{18}{1000} + \frac{18}{1000}$$

a) Is Whitney correct? _____

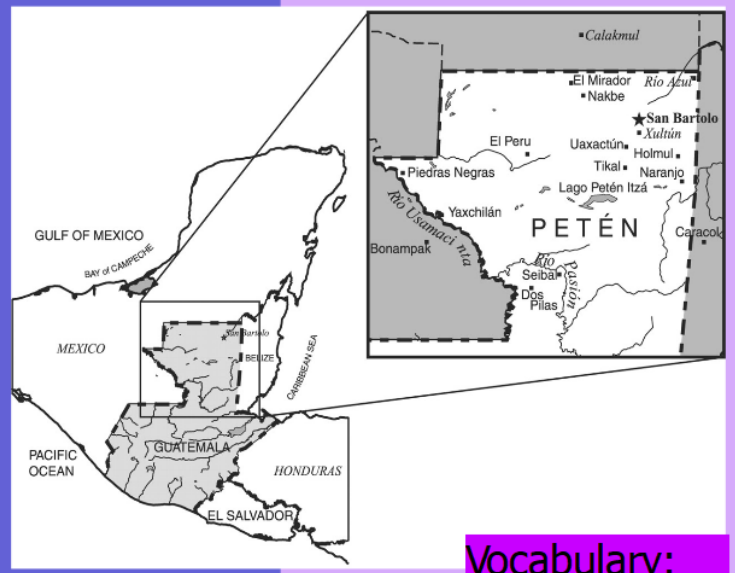
Explain your answer.

b) Partition Whitney's number another way.

_____

DT

I can research the language of the Maya.



The earliest inscriptions found, which are identifiably Maya, date to the 3rd century BCE in San Bartolo, Guatemala. Maya logograms are thought to be the only true writing system developed in the Americas before the arrival of Christopher Columbus on 3rd August 1492.

Vocabulary: codices, logogram, syllabogram, glyph.

DT

I can research the language of the Maya.

How do we know about the language of the Maya?

Deciphering the Maya script took several centuries.

One pivotal moment in this story was in 1862 when a French clergyman, Charles Etienne Brasseur de Bourbourg , uncovered a 16th-century manuscript at the Royal Academy of History in Madrid: the Relacion de la cosas de Yucatan written around 1566 by Yucatan bishop Diego de Landa .

In this document, Diego de Landa tried to match Maya glyphs to the Spanish alphabet not realising that the Maya script was about syllables rather than individual letters.

The turning-point happened in the 1950's when a Russian linguist, Yuri Knorozov , understood that the signs de Landa had copied in his manuscript did not represent letters but sounds (syllables).

Vocabulary: codices, logogram, syllabogram, glyph.