## Year 5 Practical Activities w/c 16th June 2020

Have a look at the following activities. Why not try some of them out? You could send a photograph of your work to your teacher at year5@brampton.newham.sch.uk. The Oak National Academy also has a range of extra-curricular activities, so have a look and try some of those activities out too! https://www.thenational.academy/.

## English

Look carefully at the picture below. Answer the following questions:

- What do you think of this setting?
- Is this a good place to play football? Why/why not?
- What would be the pros and cons of having a football match here?
- Which half/side of the pitch do you think has the advantage? Explain why.
- If you were playing here, how would you adapt to this pitch?
- Why do you think this pitch was built here?

Credit: https://www.onceuponapicture.co.uk/portfolio page/lets-play-football/
LET'S PLAY FOOTBALL


Can you think of any other unusual places where you might have a football pitch?
Why not draw one and explain where it is, why it's unusual and what would be the advantages/disadvantages of having it there.

## Mathematics

Five coins - credit: https://nrich.maths.org/

Here's a game you can play on your own or with an adult!


## How to play:

You will need 5 coins (money). Limit yourself to only 2 types of coin to begin with so that you develop a good system.

## Bilal has 5 coins in his pocket. How much money do you think he might have altogether?

For example, Bilal could have $£ 2.03$ in his pocket because he might have 2 pound coins and 3 one penny coins. The total would therefore be $£ 2.03$.

Or he could have $£ 1.37$ - he would have $1 \times 2$ p coin, $1 \times 5$ p coin, $1 \times 10$ p coin, $1 \times £ 1$ coin and $1 \times 20 p$ coin making a total of $£ 1.37$.

1. How many different totals can you come up with?
2. What is the smallest total Bilal might have?
3. What is the largest total Bilal might have?

Remember: not to repeat any totals.

## Science

## How to grow a rainbow

Did you know that you can grow your own rainbow?
You will need a scientific process called the capillary action. This action happens when a liquid moves up through a hollow tube or into a spongy, solid material. It happens when three forces work together: cohesion, adhesion and surface tension. Water molecules like to stick to each other - this is called cohesion. They also like to stick to solids in a process called adhesion.

In this experiment, you are going to use kitchen roll. The fibres in kitchen roll have lots of little holes. Water is absorbed through the kitchen roll because when the first water molecule adheres to it and begins to move upward, it pulls the next water molecule up with it, like a chain.

## You will need:

- Kitchen roll/paper towel
- Felt-tip pens
- Two small bowls of water
- Paperclip
- Thread



## Instructions

1. Cut the kitchen roll into the shape of a rainbow.
2. At each end, use the felt-tip pens to colour a rainbow about 2 cm up from the bottom. Remember the order of the colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet.
3. Attach the paperclip to the top of the rainbow and tie a piece of thread to it. This will allow you to hold your rainbow.
4. Add water to the two bowls.
5. Hold the rainbow with both ends slightly submerged into each bowl of water and watch your rainbow grow!!!

## History/Art

This is an image of a script called cuneiform, which means 'wedge-shaped'.
Carry out some research and answer the following questions:

- Where did this early form of writing originate?
- How was this form of writing produced? What was used?
- What do the symbols represent?

Why not create your own form of writing and write a message on a plaque like the one below? Remember to write a translation of what each of your symbols represents. Then, ask someone in your household to translate your message!


## Art

## Acts of Kindness

Here are some pictures showing acts of kindness.
Can you create your own acts of kindness poster showing the things you have or could do to help your family?


