

Year 5 English activities week beginning... 15.6.20

As well as these, you can also complete the Week 10 daily activities on Purple Mash.

These are the suggested activities for each day of the week. If your child prefers to complete the activities on different days, that is also completely fine.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Monday 15th</u></p> <p>Reading:</p> <p>Please read your book for 20 minutes and choose a member of your family to retell the story to.</p> <p>Ensure you retell the key events of the story in chronological order trying not to summarise.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Challenge activities</u></p> <p>Retell the story in your own words and write this into your workbook.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tuesday 16th</u></p> <p>Spelling:</p> <p>Words containing ie / ei, for example: 'piece' and 'ceiling'</p> <p>Find as many examples of words containing 'ie' or 'ei' and write a list.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Challenge activities</u></p> <p>Choose at least 5 of the words that you found containing 'ie' and 'ei' to write interesting sentences.</p> <p><i>Mr Currie ate a delicious piece of velvety chocolate cake.</i></p>

Wednesday 16th

Grammar:

Relative clauses

A relative clause is a type of subordinate clause which adapts, describes or modifies a noun by using a relative pronoun. Relative clauses are used to create complex sentences, and they avoid using the same pronoun twice in two separate sentences.

'Who' refers to a person or people.

'Which' refers to a thing, a place or animals.

'That' refers to a thing, a place or a person.

'When' refers to a time.

'Where' refers to a place.

Find at least 3 examples of relative clauses in the book you're currently reading?

Challenge activities

Examples of Relative Clauses:

Matthew was playing the guitar. He was in his bedroom.

This is not a sentence with a relative clause. These are two simple sentences that use two separate pronouns.

Matthew, who was in his bedroom, was playing the guitar.

Here, the relative clause is 'who was in his bedroom.' The relative pronoun is 'who' and refers to Matthew, so we don't need to use two different sentences. This relative clause is also an 'embedded clause', meaning that it's a clause nested in the middle of a sentence.

Mallorca is a Spanish island. We go there on holiday.

Mallorca, where we go on holiday, is a Spanish island.

Again, this sentence uses an embedded relative clause. The relative pronoun in the sentence is 'where' and refers to Mallorca, a place.

Write at least 5 sentences that include a relative clause.

Have a look at this website to help you:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zsrt4qt>

Thursday and Friday Writing Task
17th and 18th

Task	How to do it	Optional further ideas
<p>Write a character description for someone in your book.</p> <p>This involves writing a detailed description of the character's appearance, personality and traits.</p> <p><u>Include the following features:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Powerful adjectives• Complex sentences• Simple sentence• Expanded noun phrases• Powerful verbs• Similes• Metaphors• Relative clause	<p><u>Steps to follow</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Choose your character. It might be a character from a book you have recently read or your favourite story.2. Make a list of powerful adjectives that you could use to describe your character. You can use a thesaurus and a dictionary for this.3. Write 8 detailed sentences describing your character. <p><u>Example:</u></p> <p>Sophie, although small for her age, was tougher than most. She may be mistaken for a weak little girl, but once you got to know her you would realise just how fiery she can be. She was as blind as a bat, and had thick, black-rimmed glasses. They were far too big for her and always slipped down to the tip of her nose. She had long, thin, blonde hair and skinny frame.</p>	<p>Draw a picture of the character you have written about. Ensure that the picture matches your description.</p>

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6

accommodate
accompany
according
achieve
aggressive
amateur
ancient
apparent
appreciate
attached
available
average
awkward
bargain
bruise
category
cemetery
committee
communicate
community
competition

conscience
conscious
controversy
convenience
correspond
criticise
curiosity
definite
desperate
determined
develop
dictionary
disastrous
embarrass
environment
equip
equipped
equipment
especially
exaggerate
excellent

existence
explanation
familiar
foreign
forty
frequently
government
guarantee
harass
hindrance
identity
immediate
immediately
individual
interfere
interrupt
language
leisure
lightning
marvellous
mischievous

muscle
necessary
neighbour
nuisance
occupy
occur
opportunity
parliament
persuade
physical
prejudice
privilege
profession
programme
pronunciation
queue
recognise
recommend
relevant
restaurant
rhyme

rhythm
sacrifice
secretary
shoulder
signature
sincere
sincerely
soldier
stomach
sufficient
suggest
symbol
system
temperature
thorough
twelfth
variety
vegetable
vehicle
yacht