

As well as these, you should also complete the Week 9 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.

<u>Monday 8th</u>	<u>Challenge activities</u>
<p><u>Reading:</u></p> <p>Read for 20 minutes alone or with someone in your household. When you have finished reading, discuss 5 key points from the passage you have read.</p> <p>Tip: think about who, when, where, why and how.</p>	<p><u>Write a summary</u></p> <p>Think back to your Reciprocal Reading sessions and focus on summarising 5 key points from what you have read. Remember it is important to focus on the most important information and to keep your sentences concise.</p> <p><u>Sentence starters:</u></p> <p>A key point from this passage is... From what I have read, a key point is...</p>

Tuesday 9th

Challenge activities

Spelling:

Practise 10 statutory spellings for the Year 5/6 list (see below).

Choose any strategy that you prefer from: pyramid, look-cover-write-check, trace, draw a picture, draw a shape.

t o t a l l y

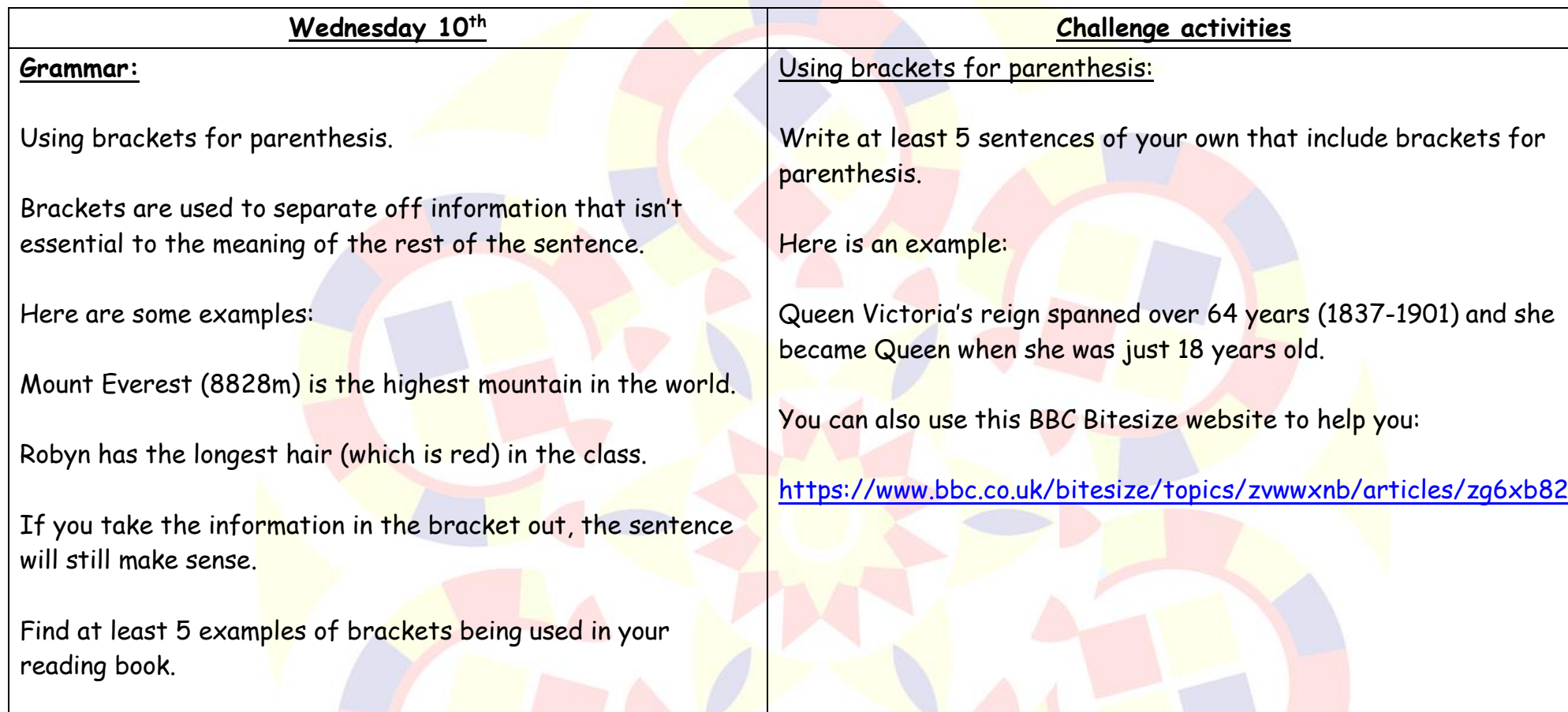
Monarchy

p
py
pyr
pyra
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pyramid

Using the 10 spellings that you have practised, write exciting sentences of your own.

Example:

The children were able to **communicate** effectively with each other.



<u>Wednesday 10th</u>	<u>Challenge activities</u>
<p><u>Grammar:</u></p> <p>Using brackets for parenthesis.</p> <p>Brackets are used to separate off information that isn't essential to the meaning of the rest of the sentence.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> <p>Mount Everest (8828m) is the highest mountain in the world.</p> <p>Robyn has the longest hair (which is red) in the class.</p> <p>If you take the information in the bracket out, the sentence will still make sense.</p> <p>Find at least 5 examples of brackets being used in your reading book.</p>	<p><u>Using brackets for parenthesis:</u></p> <p>Write at least 5 sentences of your own that include brackets for parenthesis.</p> <p>Here is an example:</p> <p>Queen Victoria's reign spanned over 64 years (1837-1901) and she became Queen when she was just 18 years old.</p> <p>You can also use this BBC Bitesize website to help you:</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zq6xb82</p>

Thursday and Friday Writing Task
11th and 12th

Task	How to do it	Optional further ideas
<p>Write an information text about a UK landmark such as:</p> <p>London Eye Angel of the North Tower Bridge Big Ben The Shard</p> <p><u>A good website to look at is:</u></p> <p>https://www.loveexploring.com/gallerylist/70841/british-landmarks-2020</p>	<p><u>Steps to follow:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research information about the Landmark you have chosen. - Think about how you will present it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Leaflet . Information Text . Tourist Brochure . Fact File - Consider what headings and sub-headings you will use. - Ensure your paragraphs of information match the sub-heading you have chosen. - Finish by drawing pictures and labelling them with captions. <p><u>What features will you need to include?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Past tense - Facts - Picture - Headings - Sub-Headings - Description - Caption 	<p>Present your information text using Microsoft Word or Microsoft PowerPoint.</p> <p>Please see the next page for an example.</p>

Tower Bridge



Tower Bridge was opened on 30th June 1894. It is open to cars and pedestrians and is crossed by 40,000 people every day! You can pay to go up the towers and walk across the walkway between them.

Jumping Bridge!

In 1952 a bus driver jumped over a gap in bridge as it was mistakenly opening. None of his passengers were hurt and he received £10 for his bravery!

Did you know?

People sometimes call Tower Bridge 'London Bridge' by mistake - that's the next one along the river!



The bridge can open to let boats through. This happens about 1000 times a year.