

Home LearningLearning Projects

W/C 29/06/2020: Learning Project - FOOD

Year 5

Click here for a video introduction to this week's learning

Weekly Reading Tasks	Weekly Spelling Tasks	
Monday- Listen to the poem 'Chocolate Cake' by Michael Rosen. What features of a poem can your child identify	Monday- Can your child list an adjective and food/drink item for every letter of the alphabet? E.g. crunchy carrot, creamy coffee.	
Tuesday- Encourage your child to read for enjoyment- can they locate a book featuring exotic food e.g. Stef Soto, Taco Queen.	Tuesday- Write an ideal shopping list that ensures their family will eat a balanced diet. List the items into alphabetical order using the first 2 or 3 letters of each word.	
Wednesday - Watch this mind healthy eating clip on 'How to manage your mood with food'. Ask your child to summarise what they've learned by writing a small paragraph and how can they apply this to their diet.	Wednesday- Choose 5 Common Exception words and practise spelling them using bubble letters.	
Thursday - Have a look at this article about the world's weirdest food! Can you answer all the questions? What is the weirdest thing your child has eaten?	Thursday- Ask your child to practise their spellings from yesterday by cutting letters out of a magazine or newspaper to make each word.	
Friday- Your child could call or Facetime a relative (with supervision). Your child could then interview them about their favourite book or author.	Friday- Your child can find out the meanings of these words: poultry, aroma, appetizer, cuisine & tasteless. Use the words in a sentence.	

Weekly Writing Tasks	Weekly Maths Tasks	
Monday- Visit the Literacy Shed for this wonderful resource on <u>Santa Claus's experience on Christmas Eve</u> He is disappointed when he realises no-one has left any carrots for his reindeers and so Santa Claus decides to visit McDonalds. Ask your child to write a recount through the eyes of Santa and one of his reindeers. Describe how they felt as they went on their arduous journey.	Monday- White Rose Maths – Measuring with a protractor. Login to TT Rockstars and complete 5 garage games.	White Rose Maths videos are available for each session this week from the White Rose Maths website. The accompanying worksheets will have been sent out via School Ping.
Tuesday Encourage your child to write a review about a meal they've eaten. They need to think about their senses (appearance, aroma, taste, texture) and use effective vocabulary to describe the experience. They can also describe what they enjoyed most about the meal and why? Are there any improvements that should be made to improve it?	Tuesday- White Rose Maths – Drawing lines and angles accurately. Login to TT Rockstars and complete 5 studio games.	
Wednesday - You have now listen to Micheal Rosen's version of <u>chocolate</u> <u>cake</u> . In this poem he shares his memory of a chocolate cake from his childhood. He writes it in the form of a narrative poem (a type of poem that tells a story) Can you write your own narrative poem about a memory you have of a particular food? <u>Please send your version in to your teachers.</u>	Wednesday- White Rose Maths – Calculating angles on a straight line. Check Mathletics- 3 games will be added. Make sure your child completes any assigned games over the week.	
Thursday- A new restaurant is opening in Harrow. Ask your child to create an advert for the restaurant. Consider what food the restaurant specialises in, opening times, prices and location. Are there any chef specials? What makes this restaurant better than other restaurants?	Thursday- White Rose Maths – Calculating angles around a point. Login to <u>TT Rockstars</u> and complete 5 soundcheck games.	
Friday- Can your child design packaging for a new, healthy cereal? Ask them to look at cereal boxes in the cupboard and create a criteria first. What do companies include e.g. a catchy slogan 'They're greeeaattt!', a cartoon mascot, etc.	Friday (theme)- Use this day to consolidate the week's learning and to practice times tables using some of the links below. Login to TT Rockstars and complete 5 festival games.	

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more food. Learning may focus on where different foods originate from, what makes a healthy meal, opportunities to cook etc.

- <u>Finding Facts about Food-</u> What is a balanced diet? Encourage your child to review the different food groups. Here are some videos to support the learning: <u>carbohydrates</u>, <u>protein</u>, <u>dairy and alternatives</u>, <u>fruits and vegetables</u> and <u>fats</u>. Then <u>investigate</u> where their food comes from. Which foods come from the UK? What would we eat if we could only source food from the UK?
- The Great Giuseppe Arcimboldo- Look at the artwork of Giuseppe Arcimboldo. Maybe recreate some of his paintings with real fruit and vegetables. If not, recreate one of his pieces using pencils, crayons or another material of choice. Alternatively, use fruit and vegetables to create some decorative prints e.g. potatoes, cauliflower or carrots. These could be repeated pattern prints.
- Energy and Exercise- Food provides us with energy and we need energy to exercise; exercise keeps us fit. Ask your child to choose a dance from Supermoves. Following this, they can choreograph their own dance. They may want to plan the dance first by sketching ideas for their new routine. Ask them to perform it to the family. Recommendation at least 2 hours of exercise a week.
- <u>Planning and Preparation</u>- As a family, design a healthy meal plan for the week. Discuss favourite foods and why they enjoy them? Talk about healthy and unhealthy foods and explain the importance of eating a balanced diet. Why not write the weekly shopping list together and ask your child to categorise each food item? Perhaps your child could be in charge of making breakfast more healthy throughout the week.
- <u>Lunch Around the World-</u> Look at <u>lunch around the world</u> and investigate how people eat in other parts of the world. Can your child locate the countries and continents mentioned on a world map? Ask your child to create a fact file or mini book about their findings. Which country is most similar to the UK? Which is most different? Why? Why not find out about people who choose alternative diets such a vegetarian, vegan or somebody who eats Kosher food?

Learning We Want to See

Each week we are setting some learning which we want every child to send in to us. You can send in your learning using DB Primary or through our email address: year5@pinnerpark.harrow.sch.uk

For this week, we want to see the following. Please let us see it by Friday!

• Your version of a narrative poem about a food memory (Wednesday's writing task)

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

- BBC Bitesize Lots of videos and learning opportunities for all subjects.
- <u>Classroom Secrets Learning Packs</u> Reading, writing and maths activities for different ages.
- Twinkl Click on the link and sign up using your email address and creating a password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.
- White Rose Maths online maths lessons. Watch a lesson video and complete the worksheet (can be downloaded and completed digitally).
- Times Table Rockstars and Mathletics- Your child can access both of these programmes with their school logins.
- IXL online. Click here for <u>Year 5</u>. There are interactive games to play and guides for parents.
- <u>Mastery Mathematics Learning Packs.</u> Take a look at the mastery mathematics home learning packs with a range of different activities and lessons.
- Y5 Talk for Writing Home-school Booklets are an excellent resource to support your child's speaking and listening, reading and writing skills.

The Learning Projects are based on the **National Curriculum expectations** for the key stage which your child is in. It may be that your child finds the tasks set within the Learning Project for their year group too simple. If this is the case, then we suggest that your child accesses the Learning Projects which are set for the key stage above. Equally, if the projects are too challenging, then we advise that your child accesses the projects for the key stage below.

If your child requires more of a challenge, or you believe that there are some gaps in their learning then <u>Century Tech</u> is a fantastic resource that is currently free for home learning. The app is designed to address gaps and misconceptions, provide challenge and enables children to retain new knowledge. It uses artificial intelligence to tailor the learning to your child's needs. Sign up <u>here</u>.

dB Primary- a place to be together

- Visit <u>DB Primary</u> throughout the week to post pictures, videos or blogs about what your child has been learning at home. Share with their class on their page by clicking on 'communities.' Then in 'forums' choose which subject the work belongs in and then 'reply' to add your child's work. This is a special place where we can all still learn together (videos showing how to do this have also been emailed to the children).
- Various activities have been assigned on dB Primary- these range from spelling to computing to topic related games. Your child will find these on their home page as soon as they sign in to dB Primary.
- Children can also email each other or their teachers just to catch up or ask any questions.
- E-safety: posts are approved by your child's teacher and emails are filtered by dB Primary to protect the children. Children can also press the 'golden whistle' which informs their teacher if they feel uncomfortable or upset by anything they read. Children have also been assigned e-safety activities to work through on their home page to remind them of things to remember when they are online.

Science Experiment



his experiment isn't complicated, but it needs a bit of patience as your ollipops will take at least a few days to "grow". You'll need to handle a pan f nearly boiling syrupy solution, so find an adult who can help you before ou start. If you find measuring out the ingredients a bit tricky, you can sk an adult to help you with this bit, too. You should be able to make everal lollipops from one batch of solution.



WHAT YOU NEED



Take care with this pour and you'll avoid making The rings on the hob get hot, so aet a responsible adult to help you.

> Your amazing crystals will grow out of a strong sugar solution. So you first need to mix lots of sugar into some water. Put the saucepan filled with 200 ml (7 fl oz) of water onto a hob and add 800 g (28 oz) of the sugar. With the help of an adult, turn on the hob to high.



As the water gets hotter, use your spatula to gently stin the mixture but watch out for hot splashes! If you are nervous, ask an adult to help with this part. Soon the sugar will begin to disappear, but keep on stirring.



3 Heat the sugary water for around three minutes. You want the water to be very hot, but not boiling, if bubbles rise to the water's surface turn down the a syrupy liquid. Turn off the heat.

You can

make several

lollipops with

this amount

of liquid.

Meanwhile, wet one half of a wooden skewer under a tap,

then plunge it into the remaining

sugar. This leaves a coating of sugar

granules dinging to the skewer that

will help your crystals to grow. You will need one skewer for every lollipop.

The sugar granules provide

a perfect surface for the

crystals to grow on.



While your solution coals down, add some food colouring to it. Around 10 drops is enough, so drip it in slowly and carefully. Slice the lemon in half heat. After a few minutes, you should have and squeeze a little of the juice into the mixture to add a zingy flavour, Stir again.



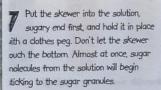
After 10 minutes, the solution 6 After 10 minutes, the source should be cool enough to pour into your glass. Wait longer if you're not sure, as very hot liquid could crack the glass. If you want to make more than one follipop, add small amounts of solution to more glasses.

Don't forget to subscribe to Mr Withey's YouTube channel for his 'how to' videos and worksheets which support the experiment!

https://www.youtube.com/c hannel/UCdJRKydxohrpDs6 mIEy248g

Add any of your learning or final products into the 'Science Forum' on dB Primary!







Your solution should stay fresh for a while, as bacteria and other nasties are unlikely to survive in such a sugary liquid. But to keep out dust or insects, you can cover the glass with a piece of Kitchen towel pushed down over the skewer.



Leave your glass for several days in a safe place. Check each day to see how the sugar crystals are growing. If a sugar crust grows on top of the solution, gently break this and remove it - this will help the lollipop to continue growing.



TAKE IT FURTHER

Instead of edible treats, you can also make exciting decorations using this same sugar-water solution, but without any food colouring. Colourful pipe deaners have a furry texture that is a good surface for crystals to form on, and they can be bent into fun shapes!



HOW IT WORKS

Each granule of sugar is a tiny crystal made of trillions of sugar molecules held together in a regular pattern. When you mix sugar with water, the sugar molecules break apart to mix among the water molecules, forming a solution. There is a high concentration of sugar molecules in the strong solution you made for this experiment. The concentration increases gradually, as the water evaporates from the surface of the solution. All of the molecules in the solution are slowly moving around, and when the sugar molecules collide with the sugar granules coating the skewer, they may stick. As more and more stick, the crystals grow – and so does your lollipop.



CRYSTAL SHAPES

The way molecules join together determines the shape of the crystals. The shape of crystals that make up your lollipop is described as "monoclinic", where each crystal has three unequal sides.

REAL WORLD SCIENCE HOAR FROST



In the same way that sugar molecules mixed with water molecules in this experiment, so too do water molecules mix with oxygen molecules in air. In cold weather, water molecules may join up, forming an icy coating called hoar frost, which clings to surfaces.