Year <u>5</u>/6T Homework 27/5/13 to 31/5/2013



Student Name:_

Spelling List	Cre	ate your	own f	ind a v	word usi	ng spe	lling v	words	5. Ma	ke si	ire yo	ou so	lve yo	our pi	uzzle	as w	ell.
money																	
cookie																	
very																	
luly																	Γ
nonkey																	Γ
novie																	T
andy																	F
leny			_														┢
burney			_			_											┝
orownie			_			_											┝
izzy			_			_											-
eply		<u> </u>				_											L
alley						_											
oalie																	
wenty																	
urkey																	
erie																	Γ
herry																	ſ
onkey																	F
tory																	ŀ
ody			_			_											┝
olley			_			_											┝
inkie						_											┝
erry			_			_											╞

simon sarahs dad will take us in his car.

leaving the movies early we headed home to mum.

the cat was slowly silently and steadily advancing on its prey.

james was excited to find the antique a perfect match for the one he had at home. Its an amazingly fantastically delightful find stated james.

bobby our dog eats from a foodbowl using his paws like hands.

Homework Checklist	Tick when done. M T W T F
Reading for 15 minutes daily.	
Misspelt words written 2 times daily.	
Tricky times tables written once daily.	
Writing is neat and legible.	
2 sentences written daily.	
Spelling page is completed.	
Reading page is completed.	
Maths page is completed.	
Problem/Science page is completed.	

Reading

Language features in comics and cartoon strips include speech in speech bubbles, thoughts in thought bubbles and some narration in boxes. In the movies there is dialogue (speech) and narration where the main character tells us what he or she is thinking. Examples of language features include:

Formal language is used in more formal or important situations e.g. the narrator uses more formal language because there is a more distant relationship. This is shown in the text captions in comic books.

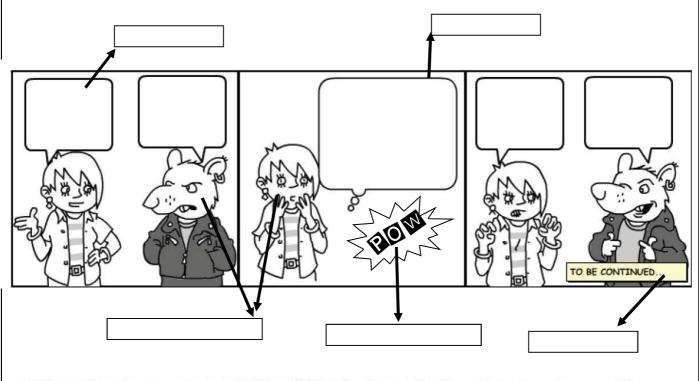
Informal language is used when the characters or people know each other well and can speak in a more everyday way e.g. the way ______and _____ speak to each other in the stop motion animation movie ______

Concise vocabulary is when authors do not use many words. This is very important in comic books. The story is still told and images are very important: Facial expression and gestures help to tell the story.

Onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like the sound that is made. It is often used in comic books and animated movies to support the actions of the characters e.g. through using words like wham, aargh, boot.

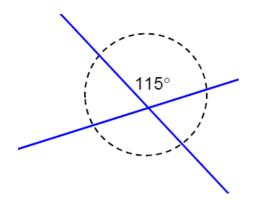
1.) Complete the informal language definition above by adding the name of 2 characters from a stop motion animated movie.

2.) Add text to the comic strip below. 3.) Annotate the comic strip using the definitions above.

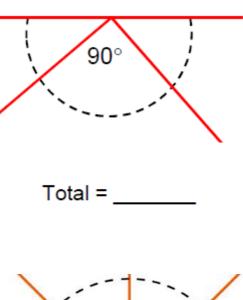


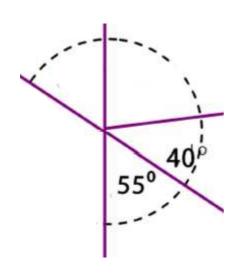
This comic strip was created at MakeBeliefsComix.com. Go there to make one yourself!

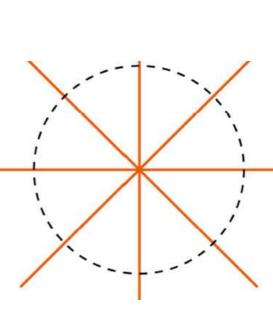
- Angles 1. Work out the size of each angle.
 - 2. Write the total number of degrees in each set of angles.



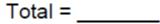
Total =







Total =



Times Tables

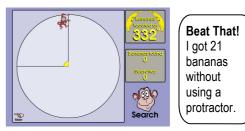
X	3	7	9	8
8				
7				
6				
4				

Games to play. Select the Ambleside Primary link on our blog http://year5and6t.edublogs.org/



Beat That! I got 6 on the first go!

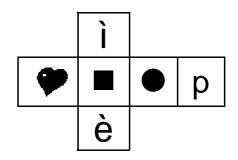
www.fruitpicker.co.uk/activity/ Banana hunt game



Problem Solving

When this cube is made which:

Shape is opposite the triangle? Shapes are next to the triangle? Shape is the arrow pointing to? Shape is not next to the dot?



There are 11 nets that when folded will make a cube. All 11 are included below.

• Colour in the nets of a cube on this page.

