

Year 5 Home Learning w/c 8th June 2020



	Spelling (All spellings mats are to be found on Seesaw activities and at the bottom of the page)	Reading	Literacy (Character description)	Maths (All maths activities will also be added to Seesaw for you to complete on there)	Topic/Science
Mon	Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: competition Use a distinctly in differ the word competition to those sentences were described to the word competition. The word competition will be competitive the poetry with a propriate the poetry word of the poetry wo	Read chapter 3 - Mobilization of our Hidden Figures text. The text can be found below and on seesaw for you to read.	Our aim for the end of this unit of work is to write a character description on one of the main characters in the book 'Hidden Figures'. Today we are going to look at the main characters of the book Hidden Figures. The following link is a from the movie version of the book. This is the first time, as viewers, we meet the characters. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1VZ1-ZdQ7k&list=PLW23PxNeb1-ENcjdG8ZwQklWoU57O-StK Watch the clip three times. Each time focus on one of the characters. Write down	Today we are looking at multiplying 2-digits Click here to watch the video (Summer term week 3 - Lesson 1) https://whiterosemaths.com/ho melearning/year-5/ Click on the following link to access the activity https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y5- Lesson-1-Multiply-2-digits-areamodel-2019.pdf	Science Today we are looking at what happens at different stages in a human's life. We are going to focus on: A baby Pre-teen/teenager Old age Click on the following link to watch a clip and complete tasks about what happens at these stages.

everything that comes to https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ topics/zgssgk7/articles/z2msv4j your mind about the characters. Note what they You are then going to are wearing, their complete the sheet personality, how they look, (uploaded to Seesaw how they speak and anything activities and at the bottom else that comes to your of page). On the sheet you mind. will see three bodies. Within these bodies you are going to write the main changes that happen to a person's body at that time. These bodies are mot male or female so include what happens to both within. Today we are looking at multiply Topic (Art) 4-digits by 2-digits Today, you are going to look Click here to watch the video at one section of Vincent Van Gogh's painting 'Starry Today we are going to look Today we are thinking (Summer term week 3 - Lesson Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: conscience night'. about inference and at the most common way to the meaning of words describe something - using https://whiterosemaths.com/ho in context. Complete adjectives. Tues melearning/year-5/ the sheet which can be Look at/work through the Click on the following link to found below and on powerpoint uploaded to access the activity seesaw activities Seesaw activities on https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wpadjectives. content/uploads/2020/05/Y5-Lesson-2-Multiply-4-digits-by-2digits-2019.pdf

I can explain the meaning of words in context 2a 2d I can make inferences from the text and justify inferer Laak at the paragraph beginning... heat during the summer of 1943,... Explain why you think Camp Pickett's laundry boiler plant was replianally hat during the summer of 1943. Include at least one The jab at the plant was hard wark. Give three examples of .



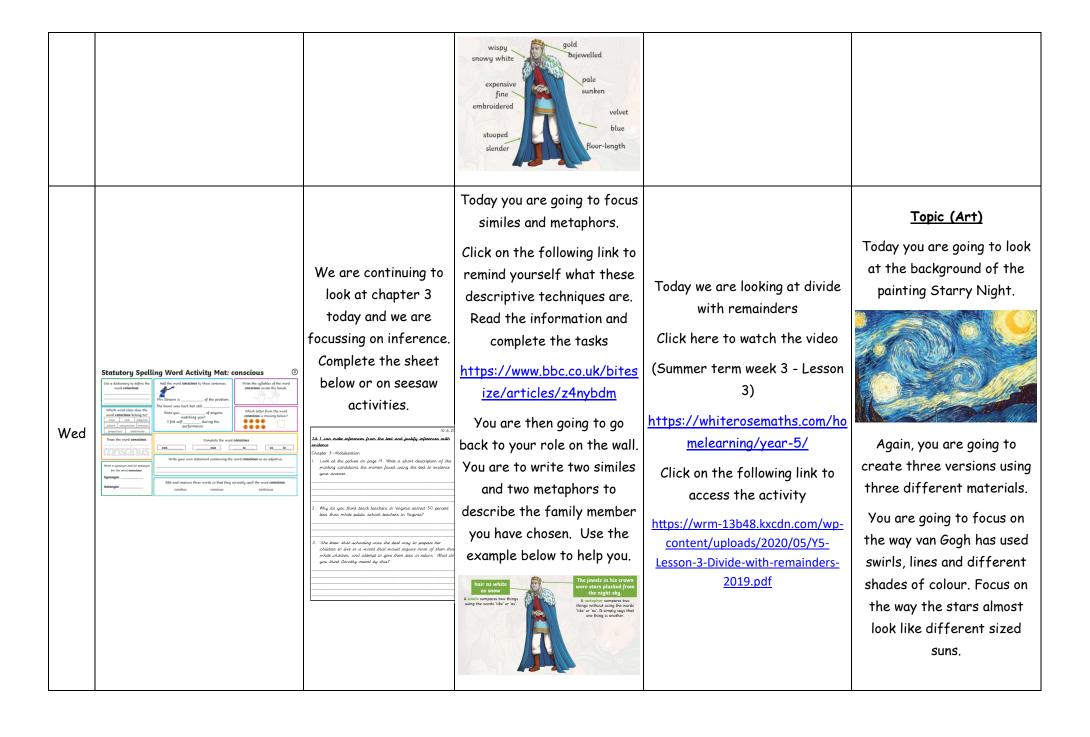
if you are not using Seesaw activities you can click on the following link to watch a short clip.

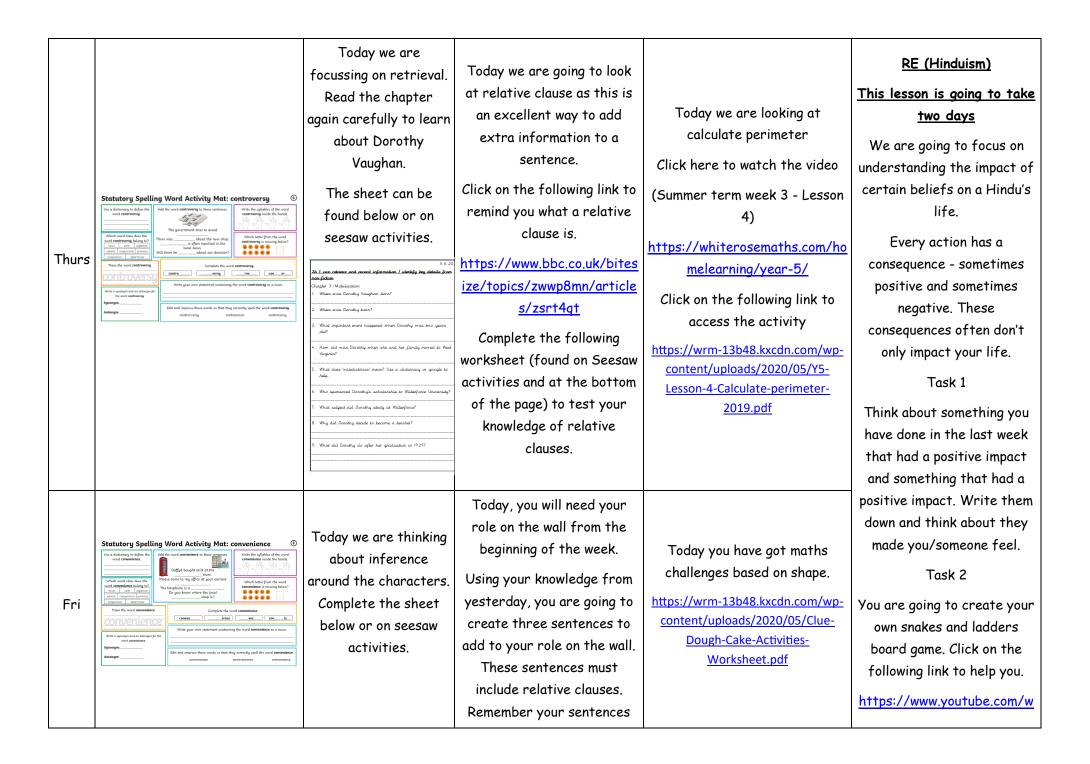
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bites ize/articles/zvv8d6f

Once you have done that, choose a member of your family to create a role on the wall (found on Seesaw activities and at the bottom of the page). Inside this role on the wall in a colour you are going to write ten adjectives that best describes them. Keep this role on the wall because you are going to need it in future lessons. Use the example below to help you.

Don't do the background yet just the dark structure.

You are going to re-create this in three ways (if you can if not just create one), with three different materials. You can choose the three different materials you use it could be for example: pencil, felt tips and paint. Focus on the way Van Gogh has added the light to the dark colours and the variety of dark colours used.





12.6.20 2d L.con.make informan from the lest and jurility informan with windows	must be based on the same	atch?v=Oy2GJW7Rd6w
Chapter 3—Mobilization 1. Why de you shock Hemand Vassylant, Interedial acousts on Anoles on Rosada in the minister and mostly for Anoles on Internation of the summer? 2. Why did World War II bring more job appartamises for the block momen of the USA? 3. Why did your think Denothy insessmed the buildion mass mound for the ages of the white work to adulated it? 4. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 5. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 5. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 6. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 6. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 7. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 8. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 9. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 10. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 11. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 12. Why a subject of the white Denothy may have thought about the law of application? 13. Why a subject of the white Denothy may have thought about the law of application? 14. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application? 15. What made Denothy decide to fill out an application?	family member.	This game was originally a Hindu game to represent making good and bad decisions in life - the ladders represent a good decision in life and the snakes represent the bad decisions in life.

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MOBILIZATION

There was no escaping the heat during the summer of 1943, especially for the African-American women working in Camp Pickett's laundry boiler plant. Camp Pickett was an army training center in central Virginia that processed eighteen thousand bundles of laundry each week. Inside the facility, the heat and humidity were so intense that the workers stepped outdoors into the 100-plus-degree summer heat to get relief.

The job at the plant was hard work. Some of the women loaded the soldiers' dirty laundry into the boilers. Others heaved the sopping clothes into the dryers. Another team worked the pressing machines, like cooks at a giant griddle.

The laundry workers existed at the bottom of the war's great pyramid of employees. They earned forty cents an hour—among the lowest wages of all war workers—but for women with few employment options, even that modest sum felt like a windfall.



This laundry at the US Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida, resembles the facility at Camp Pickett in Blackstone, Virginia. Credit: US Navy Burcau of Naval Personnel Information Bulletin, June 1944.

Dorothy Vaughan considered applying for a job at the laundry. The thirty-two-year-old taught math at the black high school in Farmville, Virginia, about thirty miles from Camp Pickett. Her family was better off financially than many others—her husband's parents owned a barbershop, a pool hall, and a service station in town—but Dorothy wanted to find a job to earn extra money. While teaching offered status, it didn't pay well. Virginia's white public school teachers earned some of the lowest salaries in the United States, and black teachers in Virginia earned 50 percent less than that. Dorothy could earn twice her teacher's salary by working at the laundry.

Some women with Dorothy's education might have seen taking the laundry job as an unthinkable choice. Wasn't the purpose of a college degree to get away from dirty and difficult work? In addition, the camp was far enough away from Farmville that Dorothy would have to live in employee housing during the week and only go home on weekends.

But Dorothy didn't care. She would do whatever was necessary to save enough money so that her four children might be able to get the best education possible. She knew that schooling was the best way to prepare her children to live in a world that would require more of them than white children, and attempt to give them less in return.

Dorothy Vaughan's Childhood

Dorothy Vaughan was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1910. Her mother died when Dorothy was two years old, and her father remarried a few years later. Dorothy's stepmother encouraged her to succeed, teaching her how to read before she was old enough to start school. The family moved to West Virginia when Dorothy was eight.

Dorothy studied hard and became valedictorian of her high school class. She earned a full scholarship to Wilberforce University, the country's oldest private black college, located near Xenia, Ohio. The African Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Convention of West Virginia sponsored the scholarship.

At Wilberforce, Dorothy majored in math. She earned good grades, and one of her professors recommended her for graduate study in mathematics at Howard University, in Washington, DC. At the time, with the Depression still affecting the country, Dorothy's parents struggled to make enough money to support the family. Dorothy decided to turn down graduate school in order to take a job; the money she earned would contribute to her family's household and improve the chances that her younger sister might be able to follow her path to college. Dorothy looked for work as a teacher, the most stable career at the time for black women with a college degree.

After graduation in 1929, Dorothy taught math and English at a black school in rural Tamms, Illinois, a region that depended on cotton farming. That year the Depression caused a collapse in cotton prices that hit the area so hard that the local school board closed Dorothy's school, leaving no public education available for African-American students. Dorothy was forced to look for work again, and she found another teaching job at a school in coastal North Carolina. But things weren't any better there. That school also ran out of money in the middle of the year. Dorothy returned home and worked as a waitress at a hotel until 1931, when she took a job teaching in Farmville, Virginia.

It was in Farmville that Dorothy met Howard Vaughan, a tall, charismatic bachelor who worked as a bellman at various luxury hotels. Howard traveled south to hotels in Florida in the winter and north to hotels in upstate New York and Vermont in the summer. In between jobs, he always returned to Farmville, where his family lived.

Dorothy and Howard fell in love, married, and settled in Farmville. She attended Beulah African Methodist Episcopal Church with her family and played piano on Sunday mornings. She had found steady work and a fulfilling life in the small town. But then World War II started, bringing with it more job opportunities and the hope for even better times ahead.

War Work

In the early 1940s, the United States government spread the word far and wide that it was hiring. Bulletins listing civil service jobs—nonmilitary government jobs—plastered the walls at local post offices. And it was on a trip to the Farmville post office during the spring of 1943 that Dorothy saw a notice for the laundry job at Camp Pickett. But as she glanced over the other bulletins, the word "mathematics" caught her eye. She looked more closely and learned that a federal agency in Hampton, Virginia, was looking for women to fill a number of mathematical jobs at a facility specializing in the development of airplanes.

Dorothy assumed the bulletin was meant for the eyes of the white, well-to-do students at the all-female State Teachers College in Farmville. It never occurred to her that the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory would accept an application from an African-American woman.

But during World War II, the United States asked for help from all of its citizens. Workers—black, white, and from every other ethnic background, women as well as men—were needed, and black newspapers spread the word about war jobs.

In the first week of May 1943, the Norfolk Journal and Guide published an article that caught Dorothy's eye. "Paving the Way for Women Engineers," read the headline. The accompanying photo showed eleven well-dressed African-American women in front of Hampton Institute's Bemis Laboratory, graduates of Engineering for Women, a war

training class. Maybe there were opportunities for African-American women who loved numbers. Dorothy decided to fill out an application.

Jobs, Good Jobs, and Very Good Jobs

In Dorothy Vaughan's world, there were black jobs, and there were good black jobs. Sorting laundry, making beds in white people's houses, working in tobacco plants—those were black jobs.

Owning a barbershop or a small business, working in the post office or on the railroad—those were good black jobs.

Being a teacher or a preacher, a doctor or a lawyer—those were very good black jobs.

But the job at the aeronautical laboratory was something entirely new, something so unusual it hadn't been dreamed of yet. It was an opportunity that had the potential to change the future of Dorothy's family. Even if the war ended in six months or a year, earning a much higher salary for that brief time could help her save money for her children's education.

That spring, Dorothy Vaughan filled out and mailed two job applications, one to work at the Camp Pickett laundry and one to work as a mathematician at Langley. The application for the laundry job was straightforward. There was such demand for laundry workers that she couldn't imagine not being hired.

The other application asked for Dorothy's work history,

references, schools attended, languages spoken. One question asked: "How soon could you be ready to start work?"

She filled in the blank: 48 hours.

If she got the job, she could be ready to go in forty-eight hours. Because a chance-like that might never come around again.

I can explain the meaning of words in context 2a 9.6.20
2d I can make inferences from the text and justify inferences with exidence
Chapter 3—Mabilization.
1. Look at the paragraph beginning 'There was no escaping the heat during the summer of 1943,'
Explain why you think Camp Pickett's laundry boiler plant was exceptionally hot during the summer of 1943. Include at least one point that does not make reference to the weather outside.
2. The job at the plant was hard work. Give three examples of why the job was difficult for the women.
3. Why do you think the wamen felt that earning forty cents an hour 'felt like a windfall?'

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Write a short description of the	aced using the text to evidence	
. Look at the picture on page 19. Write a short description of the	warking canditions the wamen faced using the text to evidence	your answer.

percent	
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do you think black teachers in Virginia earned 50 perce	s than white public school teachers in Virginia?
r frym	less t
2.	

children to live in a world that would require more of them than white children, and attempt to give them less in return.' What do 'She knew that schaoling was the best way to prepare her you think Darathy meant by this? ε,

2h I can retrieve and record information / identify bey details from non-fiction

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- Where was Darothy Vaughan born?
- 2. Where was Darathy barn?
- What important event happened when Dorathy was two years old? e,
- How ald was Darathy when she and her family moved to West Virginia? 4.
- What does 'waledictorian' mean? Use a dictionary or google to help 5
- Who spansored Dorothy's scholarship to Wilberforce University? 6.
- What subject did Dorothy study at Wilberforce? 7.
- Why did Darathy decide to became a teacher? о о
- What did Darathy do after her graduation in 1929? 6

can make inferences from the text and justify inferences with evidence

Chapter 3—Mobilization

Flarida in the winter and north to hotels in upstate New York and Why do you think Howard Vaughan 'travelled south to hatels in Vermant in the summer?"

Why did World War II bring more job apportunities for the black wamen of the USA? oi.

Why do you think Dorothy 'assumed the bulletin was meant for the eyes of the white, well-to-do students?" 9

What made Darothy decide to fill out an application? 4

What do you think Darathy may have thought about the two applications she sent aff? Using the speech bubbles, write a thought for each. ď

Camp Pickett Laundry



Langley mathematician



Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: competition

Use a dictionary to define the word competition. Which word class does the word competition belong to? noun verb adjective adverb conjunction pronoun preposition determiner	Add the word competition to these sentences. I won a prize in the poetry	Competition inside the hands. Which letter from the word competition is missing below?
Trace the word competition	Complete the compeition	word competition et comit
How many smaller words can yo make using the letters from the woods competition?	Edit and improve these words so that t	hey correctly spell the word competition .
	compertision	compatition competishun

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: conscience

Use a dictionary to define the word conscience .	Add the word conscience to these sentences. Why do you have a guilty?	Write the syllables of the word conscience inside the hands.
Which word class does the word conscience belong to? noun verb adjective adverb conjunction pronoun preposition determiner	Will has a clear Your is your sense of right and wrong. I don't want that on my	Which letter from the word conscience is missing below? e c e o c i n s n
Trace the word conscience .	Complete the word	conscience.
Write a synonym and an antonym for the word conscience .	Write your own statement containing	the word conscience as a noun.
Synonym:	Edit and improve these words so that they consider	• .

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: conscious

Use a dictionary to define the word conscious .	Add the word conscious to these sentences. Mrs Strawn is of the problem.	Write the syllables of the word conscious inside the hands.	
Which word class does the word conscious belong to? noun verb adjective adverb conjunction pronoun preposition determiner	The boxer was hurt but still Were you of anyone watching you? I felt self during the performance.	Which letter from the word conscious is missing below? n 0 0 c i c s u	
Trace the word conscious .	Complete the word conous	conscioussc coio	
Write a synonym and an antonym for the word conscious .	Write your own statement containing the word conscious as an adjective.		
Synonym:	Edit and improve these words so that they o	orrectly spell the word conscious . contsious	

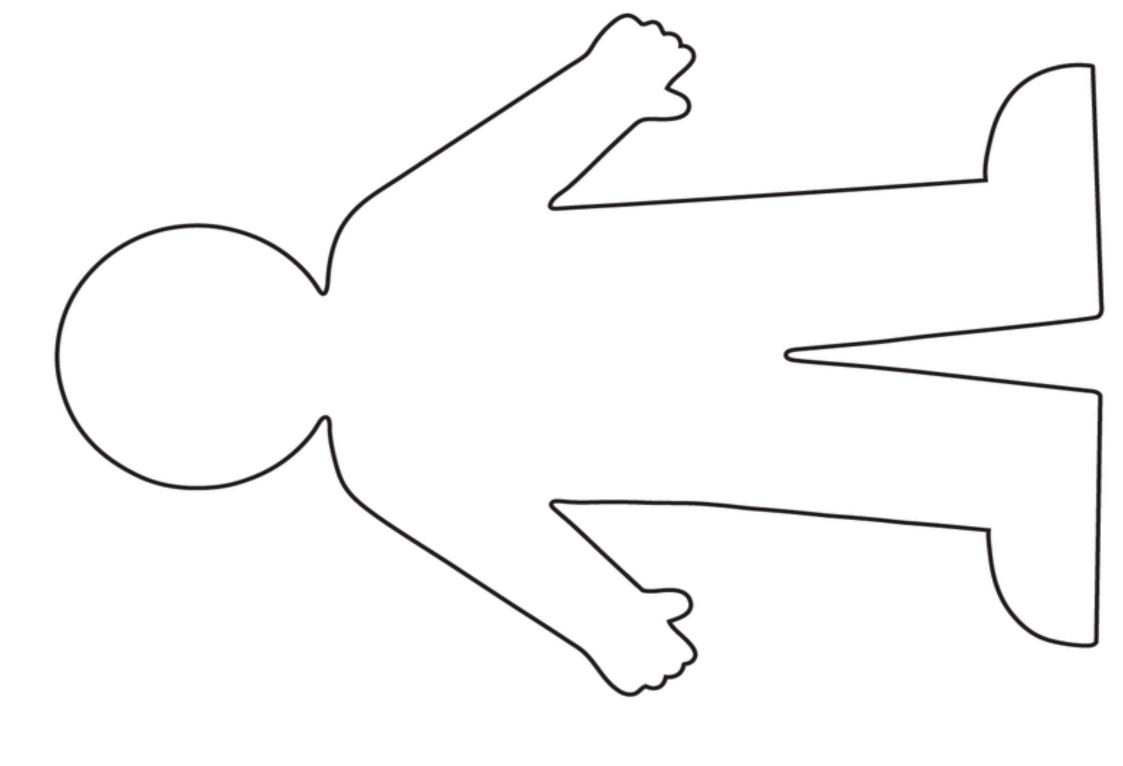
Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: controversy



Use a dictionary to define the word controversy .	Add the word controversy to these sentences. The government tries to avoid	Write the syllables of the word controversy inside the hands.
Which word class does the word controversy belong to? noun verb adjective adverb conjunction pronoun preposition determiner	There was about the new shop is often reported in the local news. Will there be about our decision?	Which letter from the word controversy is missing below? y v e o s c r r t n
Trace the word controversy .	Complete the word	controversy.
Write a synonym and an antonym for the word controversy .	Write your own statement containing	the word controversy as a noun.
Synonym:	Edit and improve these words so that they controvversy cont	correctly spell the word controversy . raversie contraversy

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: convenience

Use a dictionary to define the word convenience .	Add the	Daffyd bought milk at the	Write the syllables of the word convenience inside the hands.
Which word class does the word convenience belong to? noun verb adjective adverb conjunction pronoun preposition determiner		se come to my office at your earliest telephone is a Do you know where the local shop is?	Which letter from the word convenience is missing below? o n e v c i n e e c
Trace the word convenienc	e.	Complete the we	ord convenience eni conie
Write a synonym and an antonym word convenience .	for the	Write your own statement containin	ng the word convenience as a noun.
Synonym:		Edit and improve these words so that the	ey correctly spell the word convenience . connvenience conveniense







The jewels in his crown were stars plucked from the night sky.

A metaphor compares two things without using the words 'like' or 'as'. It simply says that one thing is another.

<u></u> σ/	can use a relative clause.	clause.			
A	What is a relative pronoun? Circle all the relative pronouns.	tive pronow	r? Circle all	the relative	pronouns.
	who	mall	then	with	those
	while	whose	just	than	which
	still	stay	that	because	as
	when	but	where	though	whom
B)	B) Underline the relative clause in each of these sentences.	lative claus	e in each of	these senter	uces.
1)	Steve, who was my best friend, got shot.	us my best f	friend, got s	hot.	
2)	The hills, whi	ch were con	ered in dark	oness, shield	The hills, which were covered in darkness, shielded us from the enemy.
3)	My sergeant, v mission.	whose bark	is worse th	an his bite,	My sergeant, whose bark is worse than his bite, is ready to call off the whole mission.
(7	Germany, who	ere I have bi	een living fo	тthe past п	Germany, where I have been living for the past month, has become my image of hell.
D) ma	D) Wrte 3 sentences of your own using a main character of the film Hidden Figures:	s of your or the film Hid	wn using a den Figures	relative clau :	D) Write 3 sentences of your own using a relative clause. Write a sentence for each main character of the film Hidden Figures:

