



English – Persuasive Letters

Writing: In our new topic we will be learning about persuasive writing, building up to writing a persuasive letter. Your first task is to find out about the language of persuasion. Have a go at playing the persuasion game (details below) Next read the text about mobile phones.
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-e-3131-persuasive-writing-examples>

Now think about:
 What makes a text persuasive?
 How is the text organized?
 Who is the audience?
 List the reasons why the writer thinks mobile phones are necessary.
 Identify examples of persuasive phrases and record some in your book.

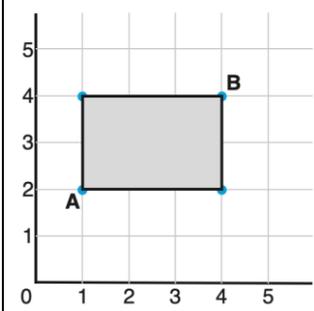
Reading: Learn about deforestation in this reading comprehension. You can select your level of challenge. Just like in school, remember the number of stars relates to how challenging the reading and questions are: 1 star = mild, 2 stars = medium, 3 stars = spicy!
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-e-2200-y5-rainforest-deforestation-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity>

Spelling: Topic words
 In your reading you will have found a number of specific words to use when talking about deforestation. You might one to do some extra research to find more of your own. Make a personalised list of words that you want to learn, and practise them using look, cover, write, check and the other spelling strategies that you have already learnt. Some ideas for words you might include are below. Write a definition for each word you are learning.

Theme

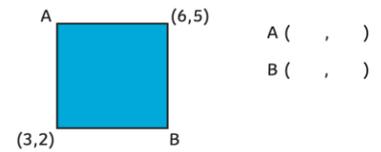
Maths

Geometry: Position and Direction - Position in the first quadrant
 To plot coordinates, you need to know that the first digit is an x coordinate and then second digit is a y coordinate. For example, with the coordinate (2,4) you need to follow the x axis along to 2 and then read up the y axis to 4, plotting a point where these would meet. A coordinate is fixed (it does not move) whereas a point can be plotted at different coordinates, so it can be moved.

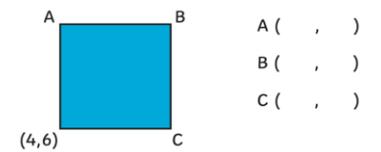


The point A on the rectangle is (1,2) and the point B is (4,2). What are the coordinates of the other two vertices?

1) Sean has drawn a square in the first quadrant but has now hidden the x and y axes. Using the coordinates given, can you work out the missing coordinates?



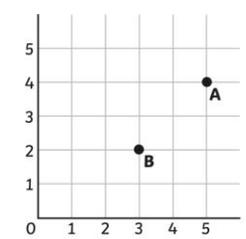
2) The **same square** has now been moved to a different place on the first quadrant. Sean has given one set of coordinates for one of the vertices. Can you work out the coordinates for the other three vertices?



1) Pascal wants to plot the coordinate (3,5) but is unsure how to do it. Write an explanation for Pascal to help him learn how to plot and read coordinates. Remember to use mathematical vocabulary.



2) Jenni has started to plot the vertices of a square. What are the coordinates of the vertices she has plotted?



Vertex A (,)
 Vertex B (,)
 Now plot the other two vertices, label them C and D and record the coordinates.
 Vertex C (,)
 Vertex D (,)

Draw a set of axis.
 Annie is finding coordinates where the x-coordinate and y-coordinate add up to 8. For example: (3,5) 3+5=8
 Find all of Annie's coordinates and plot them on a grid. What do you notice? Not do the same for a different total, for example 10.

We have previously looked at the different layers of the rainforest and how they are made up. In Science over the next two weeks we are going to learn more about animal habitats and their lifecycles. In your books write down the key things which animals need in order to survive. Compare any similarities and differences with those of plants. What are the key differences in each rainforest layer? How might an animal need to adapt to their surroundings? Do you think an animal can live in different layers of the habitat and what might be their reasons for this? (food, predators etc). We would like you to research some rainforest animals and discover where their habitat is. You could chose

Below are some amazing facts from the BBC. Which category interests you the most? Birds, primates, fish, amphibians, reptiles or invertebrates? Use a variety of sources to discover more about their habitat. Have they chosen their habitat for camouflage? Have they adapted to their rainforest layer? Do they live in a nest, a colony or a group? Focus on Amazon rainforest animals as this links in with the country that we are studying but if you have time you can show us what you can discover! We have loved seeing your artwork from our last home learning and please keep sending in your work! You can present this as a mindmap, a report, a newspaper article – it's up to you!

Links to support this learning

English

Persuasion game: Find a partner and timer! In one minute try to persuade them:

- To keep a snowman in their kitchen.
- Take a walk in a dark forest.
- A dragon should stop eating maidens.
- They should swim with the sharks.
- They should eat slugs.

Swap roles and come up with your own examples.

Topic words:

Deforestation, destruction, decade, century, species,

Maths

Emoji coordinates

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-17347-lks2-emoji-coordinates-activity-pack>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/year-5-translation-rotation-and-reflection-a-step-by-step-guide-for-parents-t-m-30774>

Theme

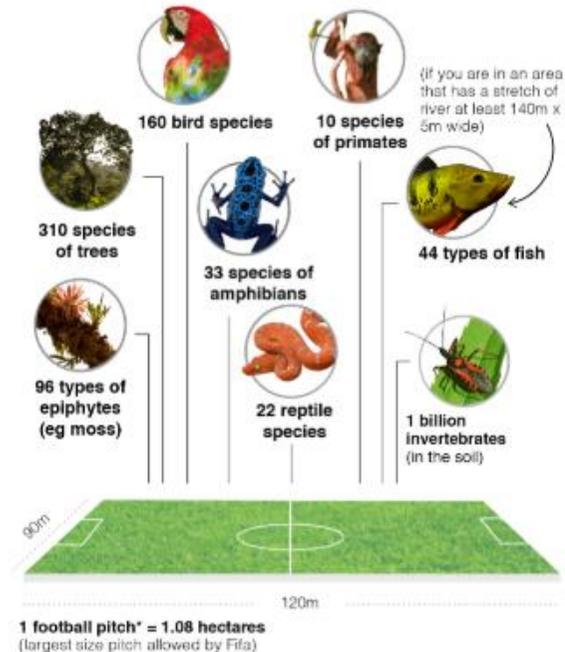
<https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/what-animals-live-in-the-amazon-rainforest.html>

https://wwf.panda.org/knowledge_hub/where_we_work/amazon/about_the_amazon/wildlife_amazon/

Supporting Information for parents

What can you find in a hectare of the Amazon?

Approximate species numbers in one hectare



Source: Joe Barlow, Lancaster University and Sustainable Amazon Network.

BBC