

Year 5 – Week 3 - Spellings

Use these words to complete the sentences below...

Glisten, castle, fasten, rustling,
listen, whistled, soften, whistle

**Words which contain
a silent letter t**

Have a dictionary or access to the internet nearby so that you can check the meaning of the words to fit them into the sentences below!

1. William _____ as he walked down the street.
2. _____, can you hear the mouse?
3. She heard the leaves _____ in the wind.
4. If you buy this product it will _____ your clothes.
5. Ed looked up to see the _____ on the hill.
6. Moana saw the sea _____ in the sunshine.
7. Make sure you _____ your seatbelt when you board the plane.
8. The dog responded when you blew the _____.

Write a paragraph using as many silent t words as you can! Try and make it as silly as possible!

CHALLENGE – Use a different suffix to change the word (e.g. listen – listener or glisten – glistening)

Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation Challenge Tasks:

4

Year 5 Summer Term 1 SPaG Mat

a

Can you underline the modal verbs in the following sentence?



The Olympic swimmer may break the 200m breaststroke world record this year; she believes she can do it.

b

Circle all five nouns in the sentence below.

When making the mask, Safina carefully cut out the shape of eyes and a mouth.

c

Poor Mr Whoops can't work out whether to add the word endings 'able' or 'ible'. Can you help him with these words?

consider _____

flex _____



d

Rewrite this sentence so that it includes a time adverbial.

The boys played basketball.



e

Rewrite the sentence below in the present tense.

Roland, the plumber, fitted the new sink.

f

Can you think of an adverb of possibility and an adjective beginning with...

	adverb of possibility	adjective
the letter s?		
the letter d?		

Year 5

Reading Activity - Week 3

LO: We are learning to retrieve information from a non-fiction text.

You might have noticed in the news that there have been anti-racism protests happening all over the world. Your reading today is based on a non-fiction piece of writing on Martin Luther King Jr. He was a social activist that played a key role in the American civil rights movement over 70 years ago. Please read the non-fiction text and then answer the questions below.

1. What profession was Martin Luther King Jr.'s father?
2. What were the aims of the African-American civil rights movement?
3. Find and copy one word that means separation based on race.
4. Why do you think the protestors chose to travel towards the Lincoln Memorial during the Washington DC march? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
5. What was Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
6. What do you think Martin Luther King Jr. meant when he said that he hoped his children '...will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.'

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was a Baptist minister and the leader of the African-American civil rights movement. He spoke out against segregation laws which kept black and white people separate and led marches demanding fair laws for all people, no matter what their race. Martin Luther King Jr. was determined to ensure that all Americans had the same rights, regardless of their race.



Childhood

He was born on January 15th 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. His father was a pastor and his mother had been a teacher. Martin Luther King Jr. loved to play with his friends but, as his friends got older, two of them stopped playing with him. The father of one of the boys didn't like his son playing with him because he was African-American. Martin Luther King Jr. was deeply upset and couldn't understand why the colour of his skin would make any difference.

Segregation

For African-Americans living in the USA, life was challenging. There were segregated areas for African-Americans and white people on public transport, in parks, restaurants and even in public toilets. Up until the 1960s, African-Americans in some states of the US were not permitted to vote in elections.

In some states, African-American children had to go to different schools from their white peers. These schools were often inadequately funded and equipped.

The Montgomery Bus Boycott

In 1955, Rosa Parks, an African-American woman, was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama after refusing to surrender her seat on a bus to a white man. Martin Luther King Jr. called on African-Americans to protest by not travelling on buses in that area. The boycott lasted for 385 days and the situation became so tense that Martin Luther King Jr.'s house was bombed. Other people were furious and wanted to retaliate with violence but Martin Luther King Jr. said that things needed to be solved peacefully and talked about the importance of white and black people working together. The boycott ended with a United States court ruling that ended racial segregation on all Montgomery public buses.



The March on Washington D.C.

Martin Luther King Jr. went on to organise other non-violent demonstrations against the unfair treatment of African-Americans. In 1963, he led an enormous march on Washington DC, the US

capital. The march on Washington involved 250,000 people travelling to the Lincoln Memorial (Abraham Lincoln was the president who abolished slavery in America). Here, in front of the enormous crowd, King made his famous 'I Have a Dream' speech. Here are some short extracts:



"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character."

"I have a dream that one day little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers."

Legacy

Due to the actions of King and others like him, rules in America began to change. The US government brought in laws to ensure equal rights for all US citizens and to give everybody the chance to vote.

In 1964, King was recognised for the contributions he made towards equality for African-Americans and became the youngest person at the time to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end racial prejudice in the United States.

Tragically, on 4th April 1968, King was assassinated outside his motel room. He was only 39 years old. His funeral was attended by 300,000 mourners.

In 1983, US President Ronald Reagan declared that the third Monday in January each year would be a holiday to remember King's achievements and the ideas of living in a world which was fair for everyone, no matter what the colour of their skin.

"The time is always right to do what is right."

- Martin Luther King Jr., 1965

Year 5

Writing Activity - Week 3

Learning Objective:

We are learning to write narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere.

If we were all still at school, it would have been Sports Day this week! Because of this, the writing this week is to create a short story based on you/ a character running your/ their Sports Day race.

Ideas of events to include in your plan:

Waiting to race

Approaching the line

Standing on the line

Race starts

End of the race



Remember to really slow down your story, there are only a few events, but try to describe the characters and create atmosphere. Choose a sentence starter below to start your short story:

- 1. The piercing hot rays of the sun beaming down on the crowd of participants...*
- 2. A crowd of anxious children stood under the marquee, knowing that their name would soon be called...*
- 3. All eyes were fixed on the finish line, I waited for my name to be called...*
- 4. Gulping my water down, I looked around, eyeing up my competition...*
- 5. The sound of children stampeding across the earth like raging bulls filled the air, she was bellowing cheers of luck, excited to have her chance to run.*

Vocabulary - fill in the vocabulary table with idea of figurative language, phrases and great vocabulary to use before you start writing!

Participants	Anxious	Smooth green grass
Colossal crowd	Tense mood	Nervous racers
Thirst-quenching	Curled brown hair	Green and white patterned floor
Knees bent at the starting line	Running like a cheetah	T-Shirt blowing in the wind
victory	Threw my arms up and cheered	Sizzling sun