

Spelling Activity - Week 5

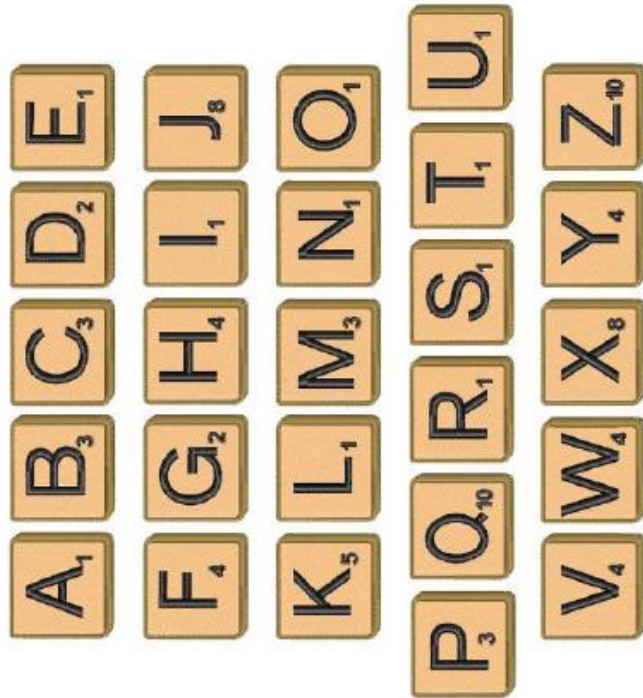
LO: We are learning to spell our year 5 and 6 spellings correctly.

Have a look at the spellings below, and highlight/ colour in 8 words that you think you find tricky to spell! These are the words that you will be focussing on this week, do not choose more than 8 as it will be hard to remember them all! Then complete the two spelling activities on the next few pages, using your chosen words.

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	
accommodate	category	determined	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
accompany	cemetery	develop	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
according	committee	dictionary	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
achieve	communicate	disastrous	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
aggressive	community	embarrass	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
amateur	competition	environment	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
ancient	conscience	equipment	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
apparent	conscious	equipped	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
appreciate	controversy	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
attached	convenience	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
available	correspond	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
average	criticise	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
awkward	curiosity	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bargain	definite	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	
bruise	desperate	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely	

SCRABBLE SPELLINGS

Work out how much each of your words are worth by counting the numbers on the scrabble tiles.



You will need:
★ A pencil

Word	Value
Example: people	$3 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 10$

RAINBOW WRITING

You will need:

- ★ Coloured pencils

Write your spelling words out in all the colours of the rainbow.

Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue	Purple	Pink

Year 5 Summer Term 1 SPaG Mat

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a
Underline the parenthesis in this sentence.



The teddy bear had been lost for a long time (almost three months) before someone found it under the bed.

b
Circle the verb that shows the past tense in each sentence below.
In Greece, we were very happy by the side of the pool.
The flight there though was rather tiring.

c
Write these homophone words in the correct sentences:

aloud allowed

The children performed the poem _____ to the class.

Liam was not _____ to watch the scary film.

d
Mr Whoops has got in a terrible muddle adding the word endings -cious and -tious. Can you help him?

mali_____

infac_____



e
Tick the sentence that uses 'since' as a conjunction.

Since the early ages, people had told stories of mythical creatures.

Saint George reached for his sword since the dragon was approaching quickly.

f
Find one word that can complete both sentences below.

The family lived in a top-floor _____.

The _____, reflective surface of the pond made it look like a mirror.

SPaG Challenge

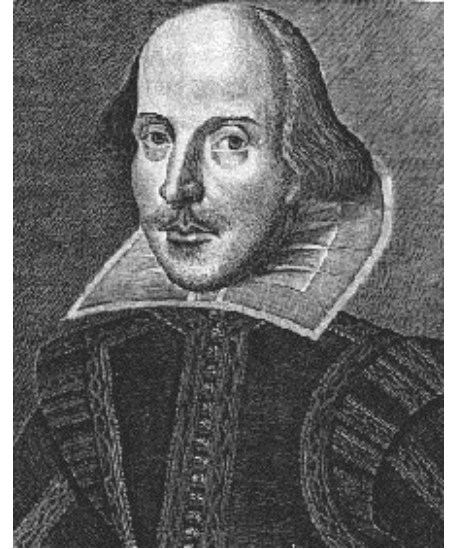
Year 5

Reading Activity - Week 5

LO: We are learning to discuss and evaluate how authors use language.

This week, we would have been focusing on Twelfth Night, by Shakespeare. For your reading task today, read the sonnet (a 14-line poem with a set rhyme scheme) by Shakespeare below and then answer the questions.

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date;
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.



Have a go at filling in the table below, either use the internet, ask an adult or have a go at writing the meaning by using the context of the words in the sonnet above.

Text	Meaning
Thee	
Thou art	
Lease	
Thy	

- 1) What do you think of when you think of a summer's day?
- 2) Why do you think Shakespeare compared a person to summer's day?
- 3) What do you think the poem is about?
- 4) What is your favourite phrase from the poem? What do you think it means?

Year 5

Writing Activity - Week 5

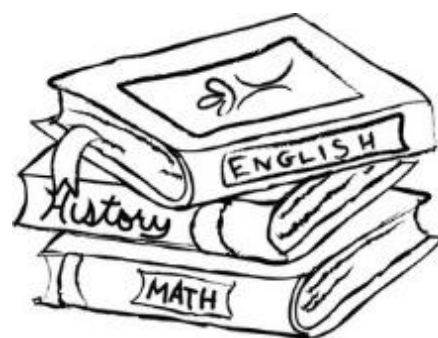
Learning Objective:

We are learning to use a range of punctuation in our writing

The theme of your project is transition. For your writing, write a letter to your Year 6 teacher (Miss Dodd or Miss Revels-Hull).

What can you write about in your letter?

- A bit about yourself - your hobbies and clubs/ family
- Your favourite subjects/ what you find challenging at school
- Your favourite author/ book
- What you are looking forward to in Year 6
- Your hopes and dreams for Year 6 and beyond



Make sure you read through and check your punctuation, try to include the varied punctuation below:

Form of punctuation	What it looks like	How to use your punctuation	Check
Full Stop	.	Used to show the end of a sentence	
Question mark	?	Are used after a question	
Exclamation mark	!	Used to show strong emotion or louder speech	
Comma	,	Show pause in a sentence and can be used to separate items in a list.	
Colon	:	Are used at the end of a clause to show an elaboration or explanation	
Semi Colon	;	Used to separate too main clauses that could make sense on their own.	
Apostrophe	'	Used to show possession or when letters are missing	
Inverted commas	" "	Used around the use of direct speech	
Dash	-	Creates a break in a sentence, normally in informal writing.	
Parenthesis	()	Used to separate information that is not essential to the meaning of the rest of the sentence	
Ellipsis	...	Is used to show missing words or long pause in a sentence.	