

# Parents in Partnership

## Year 5 Topic Newsletter 07.02.20

### ONLINE SAFETY

Stuart, the Safe Schools Community Officer, visited Year 5 this week. With the children, he focused on online identity and safe ways to share information online. Issues such as sharing photographs, profile pictures and live streaming were discussed. The children responded brilliantly.

Our topic this term is ...



**Australia**

In English this half term, the children have been reading and rewriting Dreamtime stories. This week, they have planned and written their own. The class had wonderful ideas. Well done to all the children!

In Maths, the children have continued to focus on fractions (adding fractions with mixed denominators and linking fractions to division). Topics that have been consolidated this week are shape, area and perimeter and interpreting data.

### HOMEWORK

English - Read the Dreamtime story 'How the Turtle Got Its Shell' and answer the accompanying questions.

Maths - There are 5 questions to answer, covering topics such as fractions, shape, time, data and coordinates. Also, keep using Times Table Rock Stars!

Spellings - There are 5 key words and 6 homophones / near homophones to learn for a test on Thursday.

### CLASS ASSEMBLY (12<sup>th</sup> February - 2.45pm)

We have continued to practice our Australian class assembly. The children may bring in a t-shirt, a pair of shorts and a sunhat to wear. We hope to see you on the 12<sup>th</sup>.

### SCIENCE

The children have been planning and carrying out investigations linked to friction.

### RE

The children have considered how we can see God in the actions and words of others. Their responses have been reflective and thoughtful.

### PE

This half term, the children have been dancing in the style of the Aboriginals, dances that show the characteristics of Australian animals. This week, we focused on the Crane dance.

Thank you for your support! We appreciate all the efforts you make to support the children with their learning.  
Mr Dennis, Mrs Baskerville, Mrs Me-in and Miss Taylor

# How the Turtle Got Its Shell

**The following story is based on a traditional Aboriginal Dreaming story of how the turtle got its shell.**

In the Dreaming, there lived a turtle and an echidna.

They lived together near the billabong. The echidna had a baby, too. The two of them would go hunting for food. Any food that they caught they would share with each other.



One day, they ran out of food. The echidna told the turtle to stay where he was and look after her baby. Turtle said, "Yes, please go out hunting for food. I will stay home and look after your baby." After that, the echidna went out to find some food. The turtle stayed home and looked after the echidna's baby.

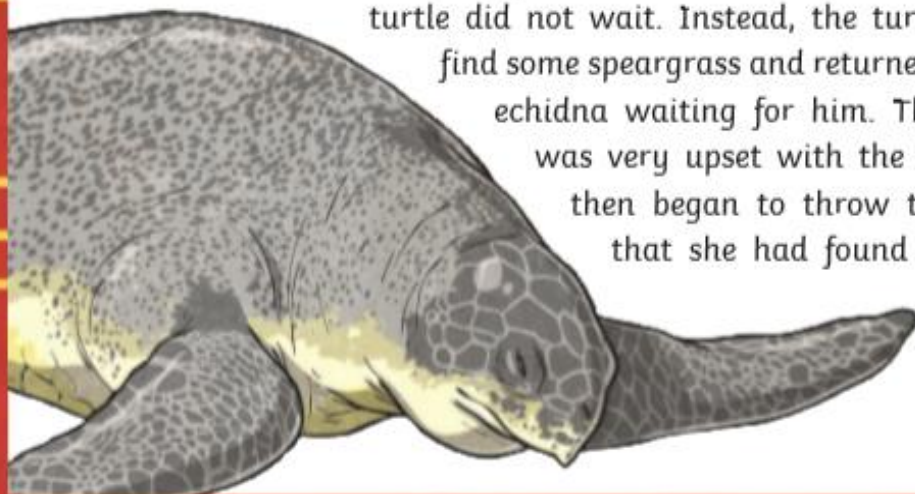


The turtle was wondering what had happened to his friend. He was feeling very hungry. The turtle could not wait any longer for the echidna. He ate the echidna's baby.

Finally, the echidna came home. She gave some of the food to the turtle. "Where's my baby?" asked the echidna.

"I am so sorry," explained the turtle. "I ate your baby because I was so hungry."

"Wait here while I get some stones," the stunned echidna replied. The turtle did not wait. Instead, the turtle went out to find some speargrass and returned to find the echidna waiting for him. The echidna was very upset with the turtle. She then began to throw the stones that she had found at the



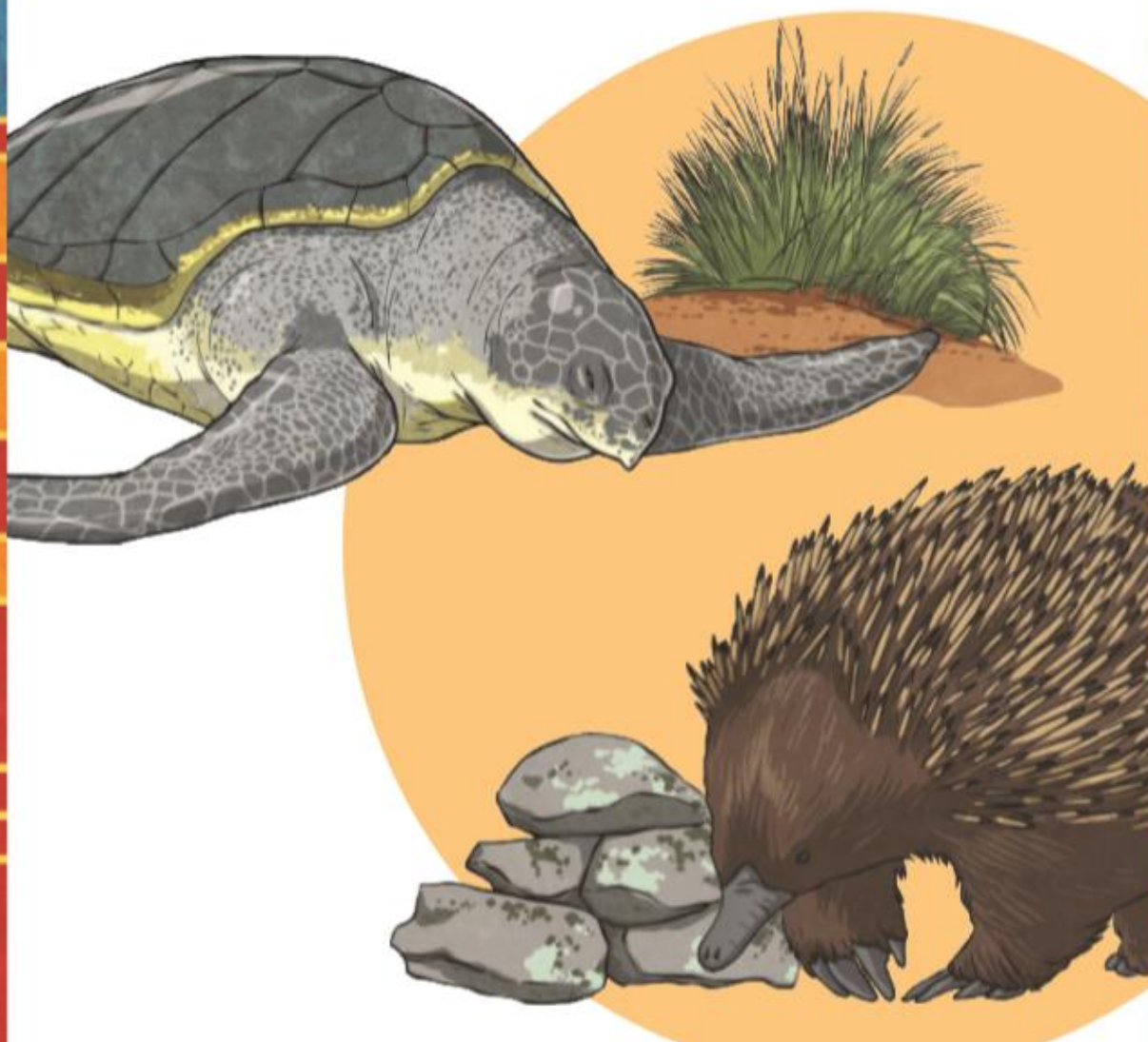
## How the Turtle Got Its Shell

turtle. The stones that she threw became stuck on the back of the turtle. The turtle then threw the speargrass at the echidna. The speargrass became stuck on the back of the echidna. Both the echidna and the turtle fought all day.

They finally stopped fighting. The stones on the back of the turtle turned into a hard shell. The speargrass on the back of the echidna turned into spines. After that, the turtle told the echidna, "I will go and live in the billabong. I will never see you again."

The echidna replied, "I will go and live in the country. I will never see you again." So off they both went. They never saw each other again.

And that's how the turtle got its shell.





1. Why did the turtle eat the echidna's baby? Tick one.

- ☐ The echidna was taking too long.
- ☐ He was upset that the echidna left him behind.
- ☐ He was getting very hungry.

2. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story.

	The echidna and the turtle began fighting.
	The turtle stayed at home.
	The echidna threw stones at the turtle.
	The turtle ate the baby echidna.

3. What did the stones do straight after the echidna threw them? Tick one.

- ☐ They turned into a hard shell.
- ☐ The turtle grew a shell.
- ☐ They got stuck to the back of the turtle's back.

4. What word describes how the echidna felt when she found out the turtle ate her baby? Tick one.

- ☐ angry
- ☐ sorry
- ☐ stunned

5. Why did the echidna leave her baby with the turtle?

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6. Find and copy the sentence that shows the turtle was impatient.

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7. At the end of the story, why did the echidna and the turtle decide to live in different places?

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# How the Turtle Got Its Shell

The following story is based on a traditional Aboriginal Dreaming story of how the turtle got its shell.

Long, long ago in the Dreaming, down by the billabong, a turtle, an echidna and her baby lived together peacefully.

These creatures were best friends and they were always very affectionate towards each other. Whenever their provisions were low, they would hunt together. Any food they caught would be divided equally between them.

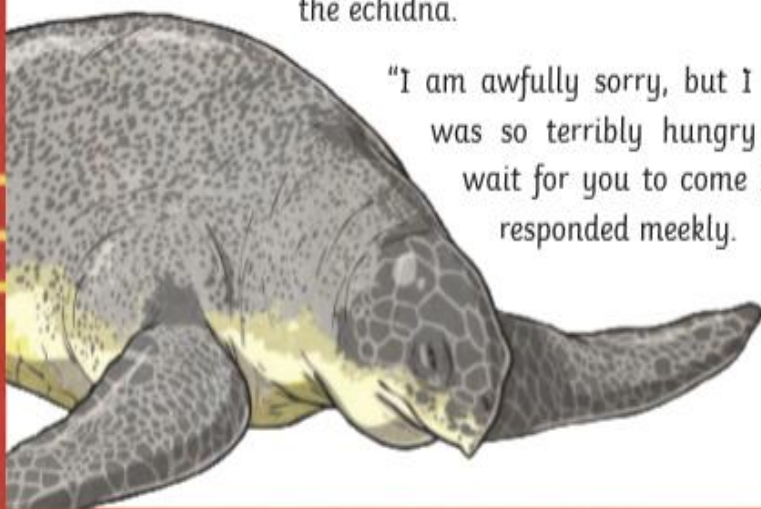


One day, the echidna noticed that they did not have enough food. She was always very conscientious and would do anything to support her baby and her friend the turtle. Being decisive, she told the turtle to stay home and look after her baby while she went out hunting for food. The turtle responded, "Yes, that's no problem at all. You can go out hunting for food and I'll remain here and care for your baby."

Once they had made this agreement, the echidna went to scavenge for food.

The turtle waited for the echidna for what felt like an eternity to him. He began to imagine what could have happened to the echidna. The turtle started to ponder whether she was going to return with enough food. He became so ravenous that he began to behave in a strange manner. In desperation, he devoured her baby. Finally, the echidna returned home and shared some of the food she found with the turtle. "Excuse me, but where's my baby?" questioned the echidna.

"I am awfully sorry, but I ate your baby. I was so terribly hungry and I couldn't wait for you to come back," the turtle responded meekly.



## How the Turtle Got Its Shell

The echidna instructed the turtle to remain where he was while she gathered some stones. However, the turtle sensed what was about to happen and he realised that he needed to act rapidly.

Without the echidna noticing, the turtle went to gather some sharp blades of speargrass. The two animals faced one another. The turtle had enraged the echidna and she began throwing the stones at him. The stones that she threw became fixed on the turtle's back. In retaliation, the turtle then launched the speargrass at the echidna. Each blade of grass became lodged on her back. The two animals fought continuously throughout the day.

After a long period of conflict, the two creatures finally ended their dispute. The stones on the back of the turtle formed a hard shell; spines emerged on the echidna's back where the blades of speargrass had once been.

After that, the turtle angrily told the echidna, "I will live in the billabong, where I will never see you again."

The echidna then replied confidently, "I will go and live in the country, and I will never see you again either."

So off they both wandered into the distance in opposite directions and they never saw each other again.

And that's how the turtle got its shell.





# Questions

- Why did the echidna leave her baby and the turtle? Tick one.
  - ☐ She thought it would be too dangerous for them to go hunting.
  - ☐ She had to go hunting for food.
  - ☐ She didn't like them very much.
- Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story.

	The echidna went to search for stones.
	The baby echidna was eaten.
	The echidna left her baby.
	The echidna went to hunt for food.

- Fill in the missing words to complete this sentence.  
After a long \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, the two creatures finally ended their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'He became so ravenous that he began to behave in a strange manner...'  
In this sentence, what does the word **ravenous** mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Find and copy a verb in the fourth paragraph which means **to think**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- At the end of the story, why did the echidna and the turtle separate from one another?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How are the two animals portrayed in this story?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. In your opinion, why did the turtle 'sense that he would need to act rapidly'?

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9. What is the moral of this Dreaming story?

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## EVERYONE

profit

prophet

who's

whose

desert

dessert

## YEAR 5 / 6

shoulder

vehicle

awkward

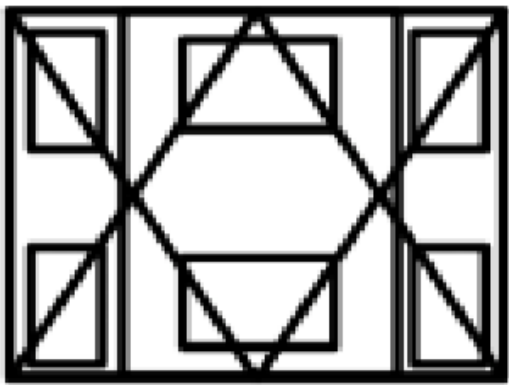
curiosity

explanation




## YEAR 3 / 4

You know what to do.

How many regular and irregular polygons can you find in this picture?

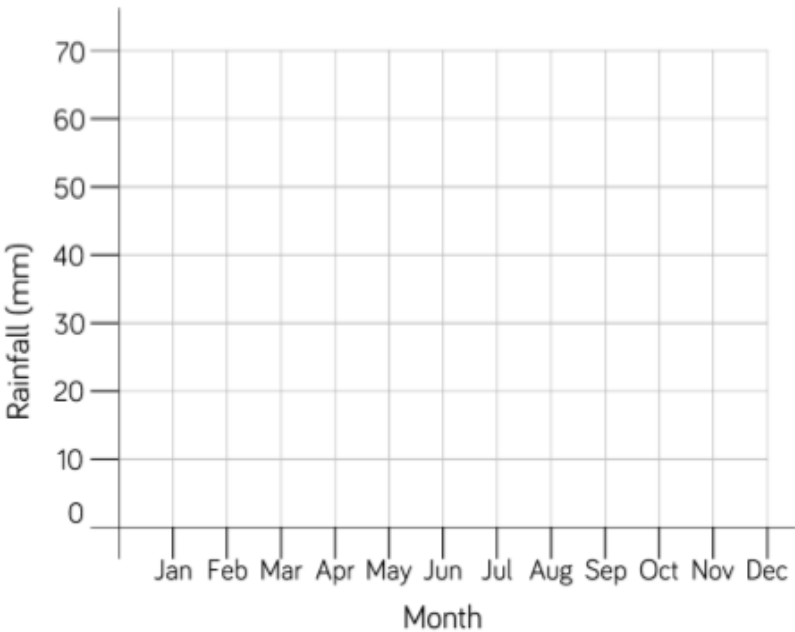


Three children are running a race.

- Whitney finishes the race in 3 minutes 5 seconds. 
- Eva finishes the race in 192 seconds. 
- Alex finishes the race in 2 minutes and 82 seconds. 

Who finishes the race first?

The table shows average rainfall in Leicester over a year.  
Complete the graph using the information from the table.



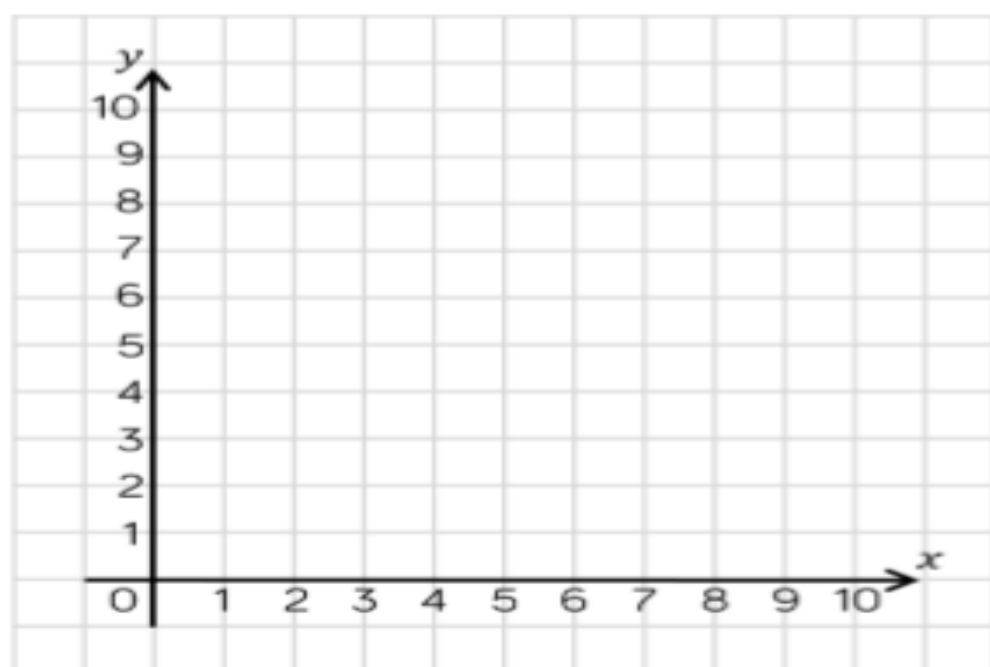
Month	Rainfall (mm)
Jan	54
Feb	40
Mar	38
Apr	38
May	48
Jun	46
Jul	58
Aug	60
Sep	50
Oct	57
Nov	65
Dec	50

Amir says,

$\frac{28}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{37}{5}$   
because 28 is less than 37



Do you agree?  
Explain why.



Annie is finding co-ordinates where the  $x$ -coordinate and the  $y$ -coordinate add up to 8.

For example:  $(3, 5)$                        $3 + 5 = 8$

Find all of Annie's coordinates and plot them on the grid. What do you notice?

Now do the same for a different total.