

Parents in Partnership

YEAR 5

Homework: Autumn 2 Week 1

ENGLISH

As part of our week on British Values, each class has looked at an important British figure who has made an impact on the world. Year 5 have looked at David Attenborough.

Homework - Read the information about David Attenborough and answer the questions.

Spellings - The children have 5 key words and 5 words with the 'cious' ending to learn for a test on Thursday.

Reading challenge - the children have been given a grid to record the number of times they read.

MATHS

This week the children have been focusing on multiplication both as a written method and multiplying mentally by 10, 100 and 1000.

Homework - answer the multiplication questions and the accompanying word problems.

There will 8 x table test next week.

R.E.

Our new topic is 'Sacraments.' The children have looked at the seven sacraments and focused upon marriage. We have discussed the meaning of promises and commitment and marriage vows. The class also had an excellent 'Big Question' session with Deacon Geoffrey.

CLASS ASSEMBLY

Our class assembly is on 20th November at 2.40pm. The children have been given scripts with lines to learn.

CLASS LIBRARY

If anyone has any comics they could lend or give towards our class library, it would be greatly appreciated.

My child's response to the tasks.

The Life of Sir David Attenborough

Sir David Frederick Attenborough was born in London on the 8th May 1926. He had no idea that his life would be full of adventures, creating ground-breaking television programs, and teaching the world about nature.

Attenborough grew up in Leicester as one of three brothers. He lived with his older brother, Richard, and his younger brother, John. By the age of 7, he had collected many birds' eggs, stones and fossils. He liked to display these in a 'museum' he created at his home.

As an adult, Attenborough was called up to serve in the Royal Navy from 1947 for two years. In 1950, Attenborough then fell in love and married Jane Oriel. During their marriage, they had two children, Robert and Susan.



Attenborough's first job was editing children's science textbooks. Growing tired of this, he wrote to the BBC to apply for a job as a radio talk producer. He was turned down for this role, but was offered training in making television programs. At this time, most British people did not own a television but he still decided to join the BBC in 1952. People thought that Attenborough's teeth were too big for him to actually appear on the television, so he stayed behind the scenes producing programs.

In 1954, Attenborough presented Zoo Quest, a program about animal-collecting. Attenborough then continued to make many, many television series about the natural world for the BBC over the next 50 years.

Attenborough has spent many years teaching the world about how to look after the environment and protect animals. This led to him becoming 'Sir' David Attenborough in 1985.

Even today, Sir David Attenborough continues to make natural history programs and is considered worldwide to be one of the greatest British people in history. He has even had more than 15 species of animals and fossils named after him!

Sir David Attenborough Reading Comprehension

1. Look at the sentence beginning *He had no idea that his life...*

Find and copy one word meaning '*never been seen or done before.*'

2. How many brothers did Attenborough have?

3. What did Attenborough collect as a 7 year old?

4. What happened in 1947?

5. What are the names of Attenborough's children?

6. *He stayed behind the scenes producing programmes.*

Why was Attenborough told not to appear in front of the television cameras?

7. What was the name of Attenborough's first programs about animal collecting?

8. What happened in 1985?

total marks

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

The Life of Sir David Attenborough

Born in London on the 8th May 1926, Sir David Frederick Attenborough began his journey towards phenomenal adventures, creating ground-breaking television, and changing the world's understanding of nature through his roles as a broadcaster and a naturalist.

Attenborough's childhood was spent in Leicester where he lived with his older brother, Richard, and his younger brother, John. By the age of 7, he had accumulated a wide collection of birds' eggs, stones and fossils on his many explorations with his family. He liked to display these in a 'museum' he created at his home.



Straight after the Second World War, Attenborough was called up to serve in the Royal Navy. Between 1947 and 1949, he spent two years with them stationed in the UK. Soon after, Attenborough fell in love and married Jane Oriel in 1950. They remained married until Jane's death in 1997. During their marriage, they had two children, Robert and Susan.

Attenborough's first role as a naturalist was in a job editing children's science textbooks. Growing tired of this, he wrote to the BBC and applied for a post as a radio talk producer. He was turned down for this role, but was offered a training course in television. At this time, most British people did not own a television - Attenborough included - however he pursued the offer and joined the BBC in 1952. Initially, it was thought that Attenborough's teeth were too big for him to actually appear on the television, so he stayed behind the scenes producing programs.

In 1954, when the host was taken ill, Attenborough stepped in to present Zoo Quest, which was a program about animal-collecting. This was a life-changing moment in his career and in television history. Attenborough then continued to make countless television series about the natural world for the BBC that influenced many scientists and documentary filmmakers of the future over the next 50 years.

As time has progressed, Attenborough has been able to communicate more and more about the environmental impact of human life on the natural world. Thereby, raising the awareness of international conservation and environmental issues. This naturally led to his knighthood as 'Sir' David Attenborough in 1985.

Even today, Sir David Attenborough continues to make natural history programs and is considered worldwide to be one of the greatest British people in history. He has even had more than 15 species of animals and fossils named after him!

Sir David Attenborough Reading Comprehension

1. Look at the paragraph beginning *Born in London on the 8th May 1926...*
Find and copy one word meaning '*never been seen or done before.*'

2. *By the age of 7, he had accumulated a wide collection of birds' eggs, stones and fossils.*

Which word closely matches the meaning of the word '*accumulated*'?

Tick one.

picked up

☐

hoarded

☐

built

☐

put down

☐

3. Write down three things that you are told about Attenborough's life between 1947 and 1950.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. Look at the section that describes how Sir David Attenborough took a job in television. What evidence is there of him being '*reckless*'?

1. _____

2. _____

5. Draw lines to match each part of the biography with the correct quotation from the text.

As a young man
Zoo Quest
His childhood
Sir David Attenborough's later years

He lived with his older brother, Richard, and his younger brother, John.
Soon after, Attenborough fell in love and married Jane Oriel in 1950.
This was a life-changing moment in his career and television history.
This naturally led to his knighthood as 'Sir' David Attenborough in 1985.

1 mark

6. *He stayed behind the scenes producing programs.*

Why was Attenborough encouraged not to appear in front of the television cameras?

1 mark

7. *In 1954, when the host was taken ill, Attenborough stepped in to present Zoo Quest, which was a program about animal-collecting.*

Give the meaning of the word '*present*' in this sentence.

1 mark

8. How has Attenborough helped to improve the world we live in?

1 mark

Sir David Attenborough Reading Comprehension

4

9. Below are some summaries of different paragraphs from this text. Number them 1 to 5 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

1 mark

- ☐ Attenborough is knighted.
- ☐ 1 Where Attenborough was born.
- ☐ Early evidence that Attenborough was interested in natural history.
- ☐ Starting in television.
- ☐ Happily married.

10. Do you think that Sir David Attenborough should be considered to be a national treasure?

3 marks

Tick one.

yes

☐

no

☐

maybe

☐

Explain your choice fully.

A

Copy and complete.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 49 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 167 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 36 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 472 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 83 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 357 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 67 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 839 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 25 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 156 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 58 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 674 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 13 Each bar of chocolate weighs 157 g. How much do six bars weigh?

- 14 Including the spare, cars need five tyres. How many tyres are needed for 294 new cars?

**B**

Copy and complete.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 295 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 1962 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 429 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 4896 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 873 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 1738 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 364 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 2589 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 748 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 3975 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 657 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 5967 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 13 A theatre has 259 seats. All seven performances of a play are sold out. How many tickets have been sold?

- 14 A plane flies 1468 km. Its next flight is nine times longer. How far is that flight?

- 15 Each packet of paper has 436 sheets. How many sheets are there in eight packets?

C

Work out.

$$1 \quad 31\,654 \times 9$$

$$2 \quad 16\,578 \times 2$$

$$3 \quad 46\,839 \times 8$$

$$4 \quad 25\,479 \times 5$$

$$5 \quad 30\,864 \times 6$$

$$6 \quad 29\,853 \times 7$$

$$7 \quad 18\,647 \times 3$$

$$8 \quad 60\,742 \times 8$$

$$9 \quad 41\,728 \times 6$$

$$10 \quad 26\,387 \times 4$$

$$11 \quad 24\,796 \times 9$$

$$12 \quad 57\,069 \times 7$$

- 13 There are eight biscuits in each packet. How many biscuits are there in 12 937 packets?

- 14 To prevent flooding 40 582 sand bags are used. Each bag holds 9 kg of sand. How much sand is used altogether?

- 15 A clothing manufacturer makes £6 profit on every coat sold. How much profit is made if 29 156 coats are sold?

