

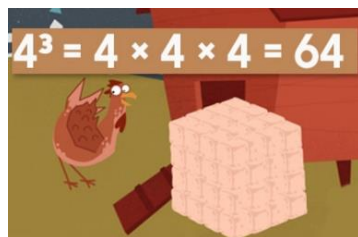
Year 5 Home Learning	Friday 02/11/18	Return by: Wednesday 7 ^h November 2018.
<p>Spellings: Apostrophes- contracted form</p> <p>they're aren't you're they've couldn't hasn't shouldn't would've haven't weren't</p> <p><u>Apostrophes as Contractions.</u></p> <p>You can use apostrophes to show that you have omitted (left out) some letters when you are joining words together. For example, you can join the words 'you' and 'are' together. You + are = you're. The apostrophe takes the place of the removed letters. In this example, the letter a.</p> <p>Sometimes, however, you need to rearrange the letters a bit when you contract the words. For example: will + not = won't.</p> <p>Using contractions like these makes your writing easier to read and more friendly.</p>	<p>English:</p> <p>Please complete <i>The Highwayman</i> activity in your folders.</p>	<p>Reading:</p> <p>Please continue to read your Accelerated Reader book and take the quiz online. To do this, you need to go to our school website. Then our class page and look for the Accelerated Reader link. To log in, your username will be the first letter of your first name and the first 4 letters of your surname.</p> <p>For example, I would be: gprest</p> <p>The password for everyone is: abc</p> <p>Then type in the name and code of your book. The code is usually on a white label inside your book.</p>

Online:

Mathletics - www.mathletics.co.uk

Times Tables Rockstars -
<https://ttrockstars.com/login>

Accelerated Reader – To take your reading book comprehension quiz.



Mathematics:

Please complete the Maths questions about **square and cube numbers** on the sheet and remember to use the methods taught in class this week!

A **square number** is a number multiplied by itself – $1 \times 1 = 1$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$. We would write this as **12** and **22**. **We call this 'notation.'** The notation for **square numbers** is a **small 2**.

Remember this by thinking of there being **2** numbers in the number sentence.

A **cube number** is when you multiply a **number** by itself and then by itself again. For example, $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$. You first work out that $3 \times 3 = 9$ and then **multiply by 3 again**- $9 \times 3 = 27$

The notation for **cube numbers** is a **small 3** – (**273**)

Remember this by thinking of there being **3** numbers in the number sentence.

Other:

Parent/Carer Messages:

Dear Parents, This week, your child was given a letter informing you of a Year 5 cinema visit on the morning of **Wednesday 14th November**. It is *Ethel and Ernest* (PG certificate) and there is no fee for this visit.

This movie is an animated life story of The Snowman creator Raymond Briggs

Parent / Carer Comment: