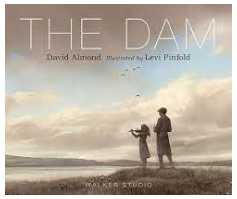
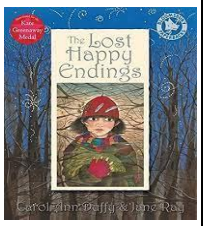
Autumn One Home Learning Year 5

Gorringe Park Primary School

English	Maths	Wider Curriculum	Experiences
Choose a character from one of this term's books.   Write a diary entry describing events and the feelings that that character encounters.	Using the digits 1,2,3 and 4 as well as the symbols +, -, x and ÷ symbols make the numbers from 1 to 30. For example: 1 +2+3+4= 10 You must use each number every time.	Design a paper plane that can fly for a long time using your understanding of forces and air resistance. Alternatively complete the floating ping pong ball challenge card, which is attached.	Visit a gallery and investigate how colour is used. Which is your favourite exhibit? Why? Can you copy the artist's style?
Choose your favourite fairy tale and write an alternative ending. Use the story the 'Last Happy Ending' to inspire you.	Can you use just the number 4 and any operations to write the numbers from 0–10. For example: To make the number 3 you could do 4 + 4 + 4 and then divide by 4. Challenge: Can you find more than one way of making a number?	RE Discuss a special story that has a significant meaning to you and your family. Share it in an interesting way with your class. This could be a movie, comic or even a play. The choice is yours.	Visit the British Museum and discover a range of artefacts from different places. Draw them and find out about them.
Read some poetry from https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-ks2-talking-poetry/z77vmfr Choose your favourite and learn it off by heart. Create a performance of your chosen poem.	Create your own game that encourages the use of multiplication and division skills.	We are learning about the Shang Dynasty. Research an ancient Chinese invention which we still use today. Consider the following questions and present it as a report or poster, so that others learn about	Choreograph a Chinese inspired dance to this music. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZvIhBxyW4g You could show us in class or record your performance and send it to us via

Feel free to use props.		the invention: What is it? How was it discovered? How has it changed over time? Why is the invention beneficial to life today?	office@gorringepark.merton.sch.uk for the attention of your teacher. Watch other Chinese dances to get ideas.

FLOATING PING-PONG BALLS

SCIENCE CHALLENGE 03

Designed by Alex, Design engineer at Dyson

The brief

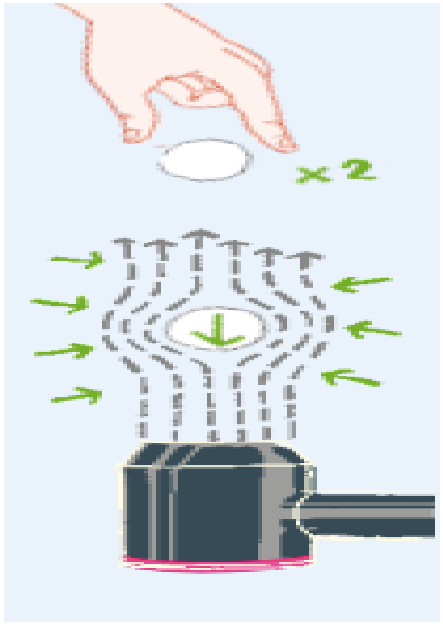
Make two ping-pong balls float in the air flow of a hair dryer at the same time, without hitting each other.

The method

1. Switch on your hairdryer, making sure it is on the cool setting.
2. Hold it with the nozzle pointing upwards.
3. Place one of the ping-pong balls into the stream of air.
4. Try and place another ball into the same stream of air – on top of the first ball.

Materials

Two ping-pong balls
A hairdryer
(on cool setting)



How does it work?

The hair dryer produces a high velocity stream of air with low pressure. The surrounding air is at a higher pressure which keeps the ball inside the stream. When the upward force of the air equals the weight of the ping-pong ball the ball is said to be in 'equilibrium'.

The theory at work here is Bernoulli's principle. This is an equation linking air pressure, velocity and density with particle weight.

