

Nelson Primary School Inspiring Ambition, Achieving Success

Weekly Homework Tasks

Key Stage 2 Year 5

13,11,17

Homework books must be in school on Monday and it will be returned on Tuesday.

Reading

Please read aloud to an adult every day. Write a summary of what you have read or discuss the story with an adult. Please record in your reading record book the pages that you have read each day. Remember to bring your book and reading record to school every day. Please visit Nelson School Library for your reading wristband books.

Maths

Please practise **Adding and subtracting pairs of multiples of 50 equalling 1000** ready for your **test on Friday.** This target is about being able to add pairs of numbers that total 1000. All the pairs will be multiples of 50, For example. 250 + 750 = 600 + 400 = 1000 - 650 =

Spelling

- 1) You must **ensure you know the meaning of the word**. -use a dictionary to help you if you are unsure.
- 2) Write a sentence for each of the words. You can include more than one word in a sentence as long as it makes sense and shows that you understand the word.
- 3) <u>Practise and study</u> all of the spelling words ready for the <u>Weekly Spelling Test.</u> To help you learn, every day you could draw a table like below to help you practise.

Look Say Cover Write Check						
	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
opposite						
ordinary						
particular						
peculiar						
perhaps						
popular						
position						
possess						
possession						
possible						

You can choose to use this table if you like. Please make sure you Write your sentences in your homework books.

Comprehension

Read your text and complete the comprehension questions in your homework book. Do not forget Your Homework book with your completed homework Must-be in school on MONDAY so you can go over your work and answers with your teacher.

Read the text SIR ISAAC NEWTON and answer the following questions.

- 1. Who is Isaac Newton?
- 2. What are the Laws Newton is famous for?
- 3. What was Isaac Newton interested in when he was a young boy?
- 4. Can you name three things he made when he was young?
- 5. What did Newton have to do at university so he could study?







Sir Isaac Newton (1642 - 1727) was an English scientist who made great contributions to physics, optics, maths and astronomy. He is known for his Three Laws of Motion and the Universal Law of Gravitation.

When Sir Isaac Newton was a boy, he was more interested in making mechanical devices than in studying. He made a windmill which could grind wheat and corn, and he made a water clock and a sundial. His teachers thought he was not a very intelligent student because he didn't do very well.

He wanted to go to college, but he didn't have the money to go, so at university, he had to serve the other students by doing chores for them. He even ate the leftovers of their meals, but he would do anything to get an opportunity to learn. Even when he was in college, he was not outstanding and received no awards.

When the university shut down because of the plague, an illness where people caught diseases and died suddenly, he went home and continued to study on his own. He had a notebook with blank pages and he began to fill them with notes as he read and experimented about different things around him.

One day when he was drinking tea in the garden, he saw an apple fall to the ground. He started thinking about why it fell. Why did the apple fall out of the tree? Does everything fall? What makes things fall? Can anything stop things from falling? Are the sun, moon, and stars falling? Why don't they ever fall to the ground? He finally decided that a force called gravity, which caused the apple to fall also kept the moon in the sky around the earth. This same force called gravity, also kept the planets in the sky around the sun.

The apple incident led to his three basic laws of motion:

- A moving object keeps moving unless an outside force stops it.
- An object moves in a straight line unless some force makes it change direction; and
- For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Isaac Newton is well known as one of the greatest scientists who ever lived.