



Key Stage 2 Year 5

30.10.17

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 your **Division facts: 7** ready for your **test on Friday**. This is about knowing all the division facts associated with the seven times table. It is important that children can also use words other than 'divided by, e.g. shared by.. etc. You could: Say: What is the answer to $14 \div 7$? $63 \div 9$? Say: What is the missing number: $? \times 7 = 63$? How do you know?

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) **Practise and study all of the spelling words ready for the Weekly Spelling Test.** 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
<i>history</i>						
<i>imagine</i>						
<i>increase</i>						
<i>important</i>						
<i>interest</i>						
<i>island</i>						
<i>knowledge</i>						
<i>learn</i>						
<i>length</i>						
<i>library</i>						

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, **AMAZON RAIN FOREST** and answer the following questions.

1) Fill in the chart with examples from the text. (This can be done on the table below)

Adjectives	Adverbs	Adverbials	Conjunctions

2) The Amazon rain forest covers an area nearly the size of the continent of _____.

3) Which of the following is not a layer of the rain forest?

- a.) understory b.) emergent c.) sub--canopy d.) canopy

4) Which layer of the rain forest is right above the forest floor?

- a.) emergent layer b.) canopy c.) understory

5) Most of the fruits and flowers of the rain forest grow in its...

- a.) emergent layer b.) canopy c.) forest floor d.) understory

6) _____ provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

7) Many trees in the _____ of the rain forest are braced by huge buttress roots.

- a.) emergent layer b.) understory c.) canopy d.) forest floor

8) Explain the different layers of the rainforest. (complete in your homework book)

AMAZON RAIN FOREST

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rain forest. It covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles, which is nearly the size of the continent of Australia. The Amazon rain forest gets its life from the majestic Amazon River, the world's second-largest river, which runs directly through the heart of the region. The rain forest itself is simply the drainage basin for the river and its many tributaries. The vast forest itself consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals. The forest floor is the lowest region.

Since only 2 percent of the sunlight filters through the top layers to the understory, very few plants grow here. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and the bodies of dead organisms, which are quickly broken down into nutrients integrated into the soil. Tree roots stay close to these available nutrients, and decomposers, such as millipedes and earthworms, use these nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2–5 percent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rain forest occurs. Many canopy leaves have specially adapted leaves which form "drip tips." Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves, which prevents mosses, fungi, and lichens from occupying the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 percent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rain forest's fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads, cuplike plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

The emergent layer is above the canopy and is the top layer of the rain forest. Trees in the emergent layer break through the canopy and may reach heights of 200 feet. Leaves in the emergent layer are small and covered with a special wax to hold water. Seeds are blown to other parts of the forest. Trees that rise to the emergent layer are massive. Many are braced by huge buttress roots. Trunks can be 16 feet in circumference. Many animals that survive in the emergent layer never touch the ground.

Rainforest Layers of Vegetation



