



Nelson Primary School
Inspiring Ambition, Achieving Success
Weekly Homework Tasks

Key Stage 2 Year 5

21.6.18

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 your reading and any new or tricky vocabulary each time you read.** Please visit Nelson School Library for your reading wristband books. **Remember to bring your book and reading record to school every day.**

Maths - This is about knowing all the division facts associated with the nine times table. It is important that children can also use words other than 'divided by, e.g. shared by... etc. For example: What is the answer to $36 \div 9$? $72 \div 9$? What is the missing number: $? \times 9 = 27$? 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 some 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.
- 4) **Use your spelling menu to help you Practise your spellings.** You can pick whatever activities you like to help you learn all the words.

Look Say Cover Write Check

	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
scent						
illusion						
re-enter						
parachute						
abundance						
unavoidably						
dissolve						
ominous						
drawer						
possession						
ferociously						

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

THE RUSH FOR GOLD

Gold is a very beautiful and valuable metal and has been used for centuries in the exchange of goods. From the earliest times, men and women have searched for gold, willing to travel for hundreds of miles and live in poverty, hoping to find gold and 'get rich quick'.

A 'gold rush' is when hundreds of people travel to the same place after gold has been discovered there. It starts very suddenly when news of the discovery of gold spreads. There have been gold rushes in different places all over the world.

A famous gold rush occurred in 1897 in a remote part of Canada called the Yukon. The Yukon is a very cold region where the average winter temperature is -28°C but it can sometimes drop to a dangerously cold -50°C . (Compare this to an average English winter temperature of 3°C .)

On 16th August 1896 a group of prospectors* located gold in the Yukon, near a town called Dawson. They immediately claimed the area as their own. Local people then started looking for gold and were equally lucky. These early prospectors and the local people owned all the gold they found and became very wealthy.

Because the Yukon is very isolated and difficult to reach, it took nearly a year for news about the discovery of gold to leak out to people in the rest of the world. When people heard, a race to reach the Yukon began. These gold-seekers were so desperate for wealth that they travelled through harrowing and dangerous conditions to get it.

*People who search for gold are called prospectors.



The journey was very long and very cold. The cheapest way of travelling was on foot or by horse. However, horses could not travel up the steep and icy mountains so the gold-seekers were forced to carry the food and supplies themselves. Mountains were not the only difficulty they had to face. There were wild animals and raging rivers as well as extreme weather conditions. Many gold-seekers died, fell ill or lost enthusiasm and either stopped where they were or turned back.

Approximately 100,000 gold-seekers set off to the Yukon. Only 30,000 completed the journey.

Unfortunately, of those who actually made it to Dawson, few found the riches they had hoped for. By the time most arrived, all the land and the gold in it had been claimed. The gold-seekers' dreams were shattered.

Now, many people travel to the Yukon in search not of gold, but of a unique holiday experience. Instead of inns where the lucky few could celebrate their success, there are jewellery shops, whose owners are hoping to get a share of the tourists' spending money.

These are quotations from people who took part in the Yukon Gold Rush.

We got up at five this morning ... There are hundreds of people here dragging or carrying their supplies, all striving to reach the Yukon. Some have horses and still others have dog teams, but most of them act as their own horses.

Inga Kolloen's diary, March 21, 1898,
on the Dyea Trail

This may have begun as an exciting adventure, and seemed exceedingly romantic, but digging for gold is downright hard labour. I don't know anymore if it's really worth it.

Letter written by Alfred Green

Ice cream would be a hot drink here.

Oil is frozen in the cans.

Diary of Edward C. Adams,
January 16, 1901, Yukon Territory

Answer the questions in your homework book.

1. Tick the correct option to complete the sentence below.

Andy Goldsworthy's work comes from

Tick **one**.

cities.

books.

nature.

museums.

2. (a) What does Andy Goldsworthy do with the dew, frost and thorns?
(b) Why is it important that he uses the dew, frost and thorns instead of other materials?

3. *He is as artist with the **curiosity** of a child...*

Give the meaning of the the word *curiosity* in this sentence.

4. Why does the article ask the reader:

Have you ever made a daisy chain or floated leaves down a stream?

5. (a) Which section gives you information about Andy Goldsworthy's life, rather than his work?

Tick **one**.

Try it Yourself

Some Facts

Examples of Children's Work

Some More Examples of
Andy Goldsworthy's
Work

- (b) Explain why the article gives this information about his life.

Look at the information *Try it Yourself* to help you answer these questions.

6. *Float leaves, twigs or dying flower petals on
pools, streams or puddles.*

Why does the article suggest that the flower petals should be **dying**?

7. (a) How does the article suggest you could keep a record of any sculptures you might make?

Give **three** ways.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- (b) Why might you want to keep some sort of record of your sculpture?

8. After reading this article, would you like to have a go at being an environmental sculptor yourself?

yes

no

Explain your answer as fully as you can, using the text to help you.