

Homework - 13.11.20

Spellings

careless _____

flavourless _____

pitiless _____

laziness _____

meanness _____

lateness _____

What are some antonyms for these words?

Can you put them into sentences?

English

Reading comprehension

This is an extract taken from chapter four of *Goodnight Mr Tom*.

"Puttin' her blackouts up, boy. We all got to do it from tonight."

Willie was about to ask why—but he knew that was rude, so he kept silent.

"It's so planes don't see where to bomb," continued Tom, as if he had read his thoughts. "Waste of time if you asks me. Reckon it'll all be over by Christmas, and anyways who'd want to bomb Li'l Weirwold. That's the name of this village," he added. "Little Weirwold." He looked up at the sky. It had suddenly become darker. "Best be movin'," he said, and set off at a jaunty pace back up the lane towards the main road. They had walked past the cottages and were halfway down the hill when the first drop of rain fell. As they neared the foot of the hill, the sky opened and a heavy torrent fell mercilessly down. It blinded Willie and trickled down inside the collar of his mackintosh. Tom buttoned his overcoat up to his neck and raised his collar. He looked down at the drenched figures of the boy and dog. Willie had to run to keep up with them. His sneakers were now caked with heavy clods of wet earth, and his jersey was already wet from his soaked mackintosh.

Willie and Tom ran up the pathway towards the cottage, through the graves and under the oak tree. They ran into the hall, Tom's boots clattering on the tiles. He shook the rain from his overcoat and cap and proceeded to undo his boots. Sammy stood on the mat shaking his fur by the open door. Willie struggled with his mackintosh. His fingers were mauve with the cold.

"You're soaked through," said Tom. He pointed to Willie's bespattered sneakers. "Take them ole canvas things off. Stay here while I put some newspapers down."

Willie pulled off the sneakers and stood in the dark hallway shivering helplessly, his teeth rattling inside his clamped jaw. After much shuffling from the living room Tom opened the door. He had laid newspaper in front of the range and was putting up blackouts at the windows. But for the glow of embers in the fire, there was almost total darkness. He lit a gas lamp that hung from the ceiling, and an oil lamp on the table.

Questions

1. What is the woman doing?
2. What is a blackout for?
3. Why did it seem as if Tom had read Willie's thoughts?
4. Why does Tom think it's pointless to put up blackouts? Give two reasons.
5. What is the name of the village?

6. What is a 'torrent'?
7. What word could replace 'drenched'?
8. What were Willie's sneakers made from?

Grammar – Subject, Verb, Object

To create any sentence in English, you need at least a subject and verb.

I went.

Subject – I – The person or thing that is performing the action/verb.

Verb – went - The action that is being done.

An object is a person or thing that the action is being done to or for.

I went to the shops.

Object – shops.

- 1) Copy out the sentences and boxes and write S for subject, V for verb and O for object underneath the correct words. You might need to leave some of the boxes blank.

Here is an example:

The quiet boy enjoyed the exciting show immensely.

 S V O

The puppy chewed the squeaky toy. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The group enjoyed the show. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
The girl sang her song loudly. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The play was held at the school. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Josh played football. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Simon ate blackberries. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
The rocket blasted off into space. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Emily enjoyed the loud concert. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Rajesh ate the strawberries quickly. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The mango fell from the tree. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
We swam in the calm sea. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Sally watched the performance carefully. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Subject Verb Agreement

Singular subjects need singular verbs (a dog **loves** a bone); plural (more than one) subjects need plural verbs (dogs **love** a bone). This is called subject-verb agreement.

Some things to watch out for:

Pronouns such as everyone and everybody are always singular, so they need a **singular** verb. (Everyone likes ice-cream, or Everybody went to the park.)

Pronouns like all or some can be:

Plural (if the people or things referred to by the pronoun **can be counted**: some boys, all children) or **singular** (if the people or things

referred to by the pronoun **cannot be counted** and are seen as a singular amount: some sugar, all the flour).

None can be used as a singular or plural pronoun (None of them is... / None of them are...).

2) Write out the two sentences where the subject and verb agree.

Many of my friends loves eating pizza.

Everyone is going to the library.

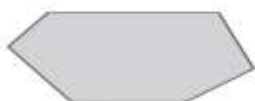
Children under 16 are not allowed to see this film.

The man live near the station.

Boys is sitting in the chair.

Maths - Geometry - 2D Shapes

This week, we have been looking at 2D geometry. See if you can answer these SATS questions using what you have learnt.



pentagon

triangle

octagon

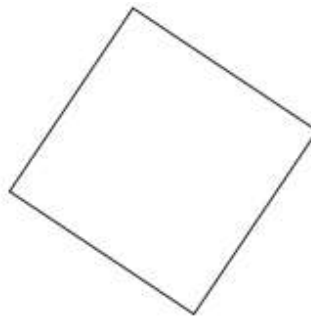
quadrilateral

hexagon

Write the missing number.

$$6 + 2 \times 2 - \square = 6$$

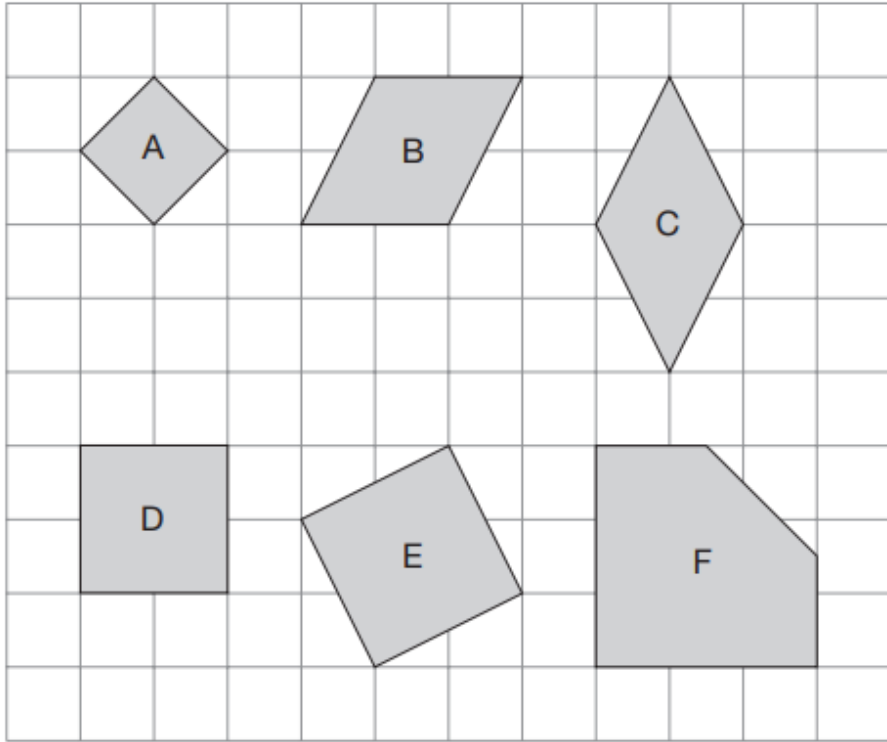
Look at this shape.



Complete the sentences.

The shape is a square so the sides must be

The shape is a square so the angles must be

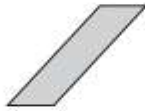


Write the letters of **all** the shapes that are squares.





square



parallelogram



rhombus



oblong



kite



trapezium

Lara chooses one of the quadrilaterals.

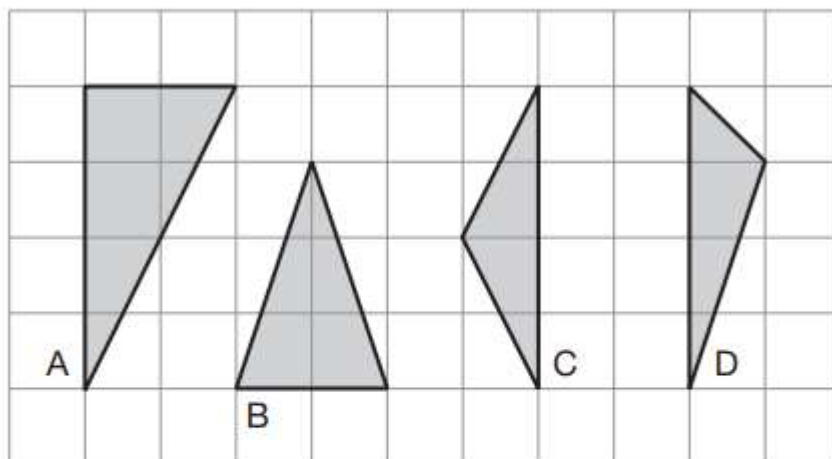
She says,

'It has two acute angles.'

All four sides are the same length'.

Which quadrilateral did Lara choose?





Write the letters of the **two isosceles** triangles.



_____ and _____

Anna has four **different** triangles.

Complete the table to show the size of the angles in each triangle.

Type of triangle	Angle 1	Angle 2	Angle 3
Isosceles	90°		
Right-angled	80°		
Isosceles	70°		
Isosceles	70°		

History - World War 2



Using the internet, research information about the way people in England acted during the war. Think about these questions:

- What is the Home Front?
- When did people do to help?
- Why were children evacuated?

Once you have gathered your information, put your notes into a mind map.