

# Year 5 Remote Learning 2021

St Mary's C of E Primary

Do everything in love



1 Corinthians 16:14

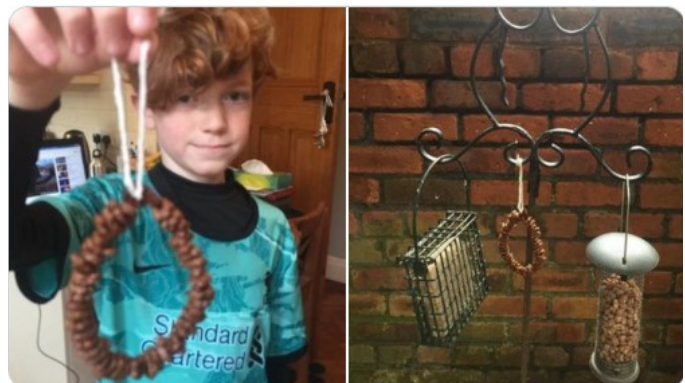
Learning to Love, Loving to Learn

Year 5 enjoyed weekly PE lessons at home. They practised throwing and catching and circuit training.

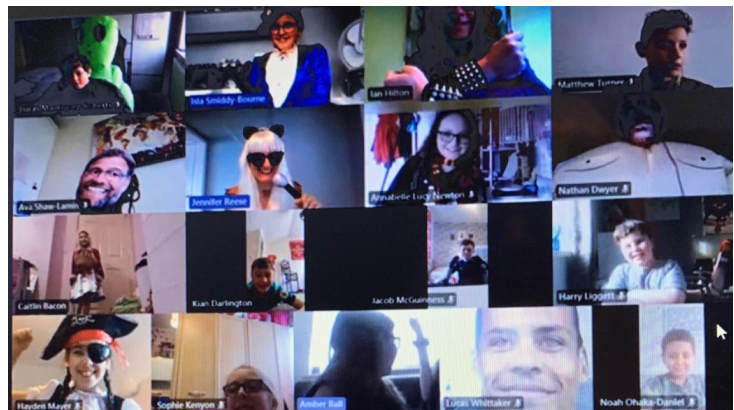


The children and their families made bird feeders with Mrs Curtis and Mrs Humphreys as part of a whole school Family Learning afternoon.

Children carried out some Science experiments, testing the absorbency of materials.



The children (and teachers!) enjoyed Fancy Dress Friday.



# Year 5 Remote Learning 2021

In Geography, Year 5 learnt about all of the different biomes. Here are some examples of their wonderful work...

## GRASSLAND BIOME

**LOCATION** Grasslands are generally located between deserts and forests. The biggest grasslands are located in central North America in the U.S., in South east South America in Uruguay and Argentina.

**Physical Features** Temperate Grasslands have hot summers and cold winters. Rainfall is moderate. The amount of rainfall affects how much grass is made every year.

**Climate** The grassland climate is rather dry averaging about 20 to 100 cm of precipitation a year. Summers are very hot and average to about 45°C. But winters can reach 0°C or lower.

**Diversity** While short grasslands attract birds and invertebrates of grassland and open habitats, tall grasslands will also tend to include water-rich plants that attract butterflies and bees.

**Human Processes** The biggest impact that humans have on grasslands is by developing open areas for farming or urban development.

## SAVANNAH

**LOCATION** Savannah biomes are near the equator and are composed of grass and scattered trees. One of the savannas occurs just east of Africa.

**Physical Features** Savannas are made mostly of grasses and have scattered trees and shrubs.

**Diversity of Life** Savannas are home to animals such as elephants, giraffes, lions and hyenas, cheetahs, baboons and crocodiles.

**Human Processes** Humans don't use savannas for much, but they do use them for pasture production. It is common to see herds of cows and sheep grazing in savannas.

**Climate** I have used the Graph to describe savanna climate weather patterns.

St Mary's C of E Primary

Do everything in love



1 Corinthians 16:14

Learning to Love, Loving to Learn

## 1.3.2021 History Greece

### Where is it and how to get there

- Greece is on the coast of Southern Europe by the Mediterranean Sea
- It is made up of the main land but there's also many islands
- You can get there by going on a plane or cruise ship



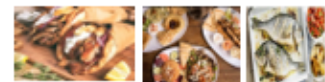
### Weather and Climate

- In the summer it is scorching hot with mild winters. Rain only falls in the winter helping the crops grow, while in the summer most of the crops dry out and die. In the summer temperatures reach up to 40 degrees Celsius while winter can reach up to 18 degrees on the southern islands



### Food

- There are lots of traditional foods in Greece like fish. Some other foods are dolmades, moussaka, tzatziki and olives with olive oil. A lot of the food is similar to tapas because they serve small portions. They also eat a lot of lamb



### Sightseeing and Activities

You can visit Santorini to see the sunset and the volcano or you could see the ancient Greek ruins in Athens such as the Parthenon which is a ruined temple for the worship of the goddess of war Athena. There are lots of places to visit in Greece and good shopping. You can do lots of water sports such as jetskiing, hiking, paragliding, snorkelling, diving and boat trips



Children learnt how to deal with head injuries in First Aid and created some wonderful posters to support their learning.

Year 5 enjoyed learning about Ancient Greeks. The children produced posters and power points to explain different aspects of Greece, such as the weather, food, location etc.

A HUGE WELL DONE AND A BIG THANK YOU TO OUR YEAR 5 CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES FOR ALL OF YOUR HARD WORK!