



Reading  
30 minutes

### **Good Morning Peacock Class!**

**Thank you for all the amazing work you have been sending me!**

*This is the same extract from yesterday but with some different questions to follow... 😊*

**Monday 1st August (temperature 27°C; humidity 55%; precipitation 0mm)**

Well - that was a long journey! 8266km to be precise! The flight from London to Manaus (Brazil) took 17 long, dreary hours. We arrived at the hotel about an hour ago and Dad has allowed me to do this quick update before bed. I'm pretty exhausted after all that travelling, so I'm more than ready to go to sleep now. I wish I had more energy though, as Manaus looks like a pretty cool city to explore. Dad calls it 'the gateway to the Amazon rainforest' as it's the perfect place to begin our expedition. He is hoping to organise some transport tomorrow to take us into the heart of the rainforest. At 10 years old, dad was worried that I might be too young for a journey like this, so I'm really glad he changed his mind and let me tag along. I hope I don't get in his way too much.

**Tuesday 2nd August (temperature 29°C; humidity 70%; precipitation 0mm)**

Did you know that the Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world? It's so big that the UK and Ireland can fit into it 17 times! After spending the day travelling through it, I can truly appreciate this fact.

We began the day sailing by ferry along the Rio Tapajós (a major tributary of the Amazon). The frequent roar of the howler monkeys was a constant reminder of how wild and potentially dangerous this place can be. We also spotted plenty of caiman (a member of the alligator family) sunning themselves on the banks of the river. I prayed that our boat wouldn't sink! Many, many kilometres later, we disembarked at the small town of Alter do Chão. This was where Dad had arranged to meet our guide, called Matheus. We spent a few hours collecting the supplies we needed for our journey before jumping into a muddy but sturdy looking off-roader, to be driven deeper into the rainforest.

Sadly, the lovely air-conditioned 4x4 has taken us as far as it can; the last leg of our journey needs to be done on foot. We have set up camp for the night and Dad is attempting to heat up some black bean and sausage stew on the camp fire.

Currently, I'm lying unsteadily in a hammock, attempting to write this entry. The hammock will hopefully help me avoid the many snakes, spiders and insects that wander around the forest floor at night. I don't think I'm going to get much sleep tonight!

**Wednesday 3rd August (temperature 29°C; humidity 82%; precipitation 10mm)**

Today has been tough! The humidity has been unbearable and we've been hit by two torrential rainstorms. Despite this, we've managed to walk over 15km through some pretty tough terrain. The heat and humidity have sapped my energy though; I'm tired, grubby and very sweaty. Nevertheless, the rainforest is a truly magnificent place. The trees are absolutely massive. They have smooth, straight trunks that shoot up for 100 feet or more, before branching out to create a thick canopy, high above the forest floor. Light levels in the forest can be very low at times, due to the thickness of the canopy. Matheus told

me that in the places where the canopy is really thick, it can take ten minutes for the rain to reach the ground. However, it's thanks to these conditions that so many species thrive here. Apparently, there are over 2.5 million types of insect living here - I think I've been bitten by half of them!

classroomsecrets.co.uk Rainforest Diary - Y5/P6/G4 - Text© Classroom Secrets Limited 2017

I have no idea how Matheus did it but he managed to deliver us safely to our intended destination: the village of the Wajapi tribe. It was late when we arrived so we have been shown to a hut where we are to stay the night. I can't wait to explore the village in the morning and Dad is so excited about finally being able to unlock some of the secrets of this magical place.

**Thursday 4th August (temperature 28°C; humidity 72%; precipitation 5mm)**

Today, I have discovered such a lot about the Wajapi people. They have lived in the Amazon rainforest for thousands of years and have developed a deep understanding of their environment. These people are completely self-sufficient. They grow their own crops and eat the edible plants that grow naturally around them. The river also acts as an important lifeline. They use it for drinking water, as a means of transport and as a place to hunt fish, turtles, capybara and caiman. I admit to being a little disappointed by the lack of poisoned darts being used for hunting. Guns now appear to be the weapon of choice. This remote village must have some links with the outside world.

Unfortunately, we have been told that loggers and developers are wanting to cut down vast numbers of trees in the area. They want to clear the forest so they can make way for grazing animals and crops. The tribe are concerned about the affect this will have on the indigenous plants and animals. Dad has promised to do all he can to help protect this area.

Dad spent many hours talking to a very important person: the shaman. The shaman has great knowledge of the local plants and animals and it's believed that he can even communicate with them. Dad is primarily here to discuss the shaman's knowledge

of medicinal plants. Over time, this tribe have learnt how to utilise the healing properties of the plants growing naturally around them. Dad has always believed that the cure to many diseases and ailments can be found in the plants of the rainforest. Luckily, the shaman has allowed him to take some samples of the plants they use. I have my fingers crossed that these samples will help Dad find the answers he has been looking for.

**Friday 5th August (temperature 30°C; humidity 79%; precipitation 0mm)**

Today has been hot and humid (as usual) but at least it hasn't rained! I spent a fun morning playing with some children who were a similar age to me. We had great fun trying to understand each other with the help of a bit of sign language and mime. Sadly, it was also time to go.

The trek back to the 4x4 didn't seem as bad this time. I must be getting used to these humid conditions. Although when Matheus turned on the air-conditioning, I thought I'd died and gone to heaven. Bliss! We've a long drive ahead of us now before reaching the town of Alter do Chão. Dad wants to spend the night there before sailing back to Manaus, ready to catch the flight home.

Even though I've found the rainforest incredibly tough at times, I'll never forget this once in a lifetime experience. I intend to keep this diary in a very safe place, so when I'm old and forgetful, I'll still be able to recall my days of adventure.

**Section D**

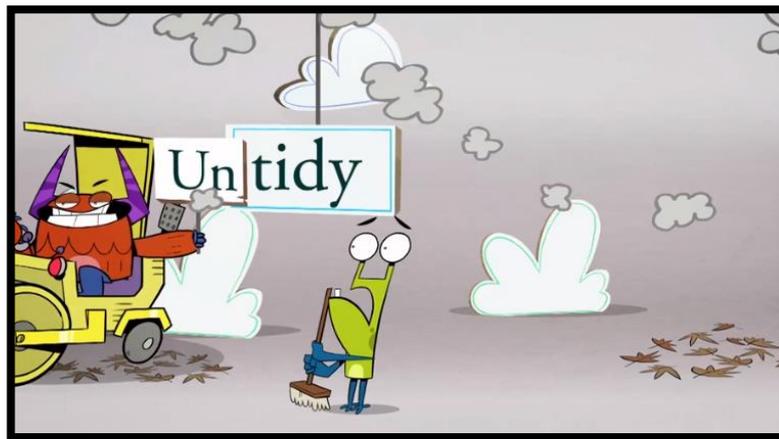
These people are completely self-sufficient. They grow their own crops and eat the edible plants that grow naturally around them. The river also acts as an important lifeline. They use it for drinking water, as a means of transport and as a place to hunt fish, turtles, capybara and caiman. I admit to being a little disappointed by the lack of poisoned darts being used for hunting. Guns now appear to be the weapon of choice. This remote village must have some links with the outside world.

FIND and COPY a word in the text that means:

- to carry people from one place to another \_\_\_\_\_
- a mammal that looks like a giant guinea pig \_\_\_\_\_
- needing no outside help to satisfy needs \_\_\_\_\_
- a place located far from main centres of population \_\_\_\_\_
- pursue and kill for sport or food \_\_\_\_\_
- fit to be eaten \_\_\_\_\_

GPS warm-up  
10 minutes

**These are your 10 spellings for the week - We are going to focus on words with prefixes...**



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8mxrwx/articles/z9hjwxs>

Prefixes are a group of letters that change the meaning of a word when they are added to the start. Most prefixes mean a similar thing when they're added to different words.

**Midfield preview forethought nonadjustable forecast  
midday submarine untidy redecorate disappear**

## Prepositions:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbkwqp3>

### **Prepositions**

A **preposition** is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.

Examples of prepositions include words like after, before, on, under, inside and outside.

### **Example**

**'After walking for miles Rossa rested on a hill'**

In this sentence 'after' tells you when he rested and 'on' tells you where he rested.

### **Prepositional Phrases**

A **prepositional phrase** adds more detail to your preposition.

Prepositional phrases often include a noun or pronoun and sometimes an adjective too!

They can be put in different places within your sentence. Often they are placed at the beginning or end of a sentence.

---

### **Example**

**'Behind the huge tree, stood a golden unicorn statue'**

Here, the prepositional phrase is at the start of the sentence and includes a:

- preposition (behind)
- determiner (the)
- adjective (huge)
- noun (tree)

# A Messy Bedroom

## Identify Prepositional Phrases

Below is a description of a messy bedroom. Underline all the prepositional phrases in the text. There are eleven altogether – can you spot them all?



Daniel's bedroom was a terrible mess! It looked like a tornado had passed through it and turned everything upside-down! Across the floor, toys were scattered and Daniel's favourite superhero toy had been thrown under the bed. A pile of old magazines were precariously stacked behind the bedroom door, waiting to be knocked over. By his bed, a small table stood, covered in empty sweet wrappers and an old drink carton. Feeling horrified, Daniel's mum hadn't entered the room for several days due to the mess. Behind the wardrobe doors, piles of unfolded and dirty clothes lay screwed up waiting to be sorted. 'I want this bedroom cleaned by tomorrow,' demanded his mum. Daniel walked into his room and lay on his bed.

'I'll do it first thing in the morning,' he thought to himself.

Writing  
30 minutes



Today we are going to use prepositional phrases in our writing:

1. While you are exploring the rainforest, you find this incredible waterfall!



2) Think carefully about you can see. Write down five ideas.

3) Write three descriptive sentences about the image that include a preposition or prepositional phrase at the start of your sentence.

#### Examples

**'Far below the booming waterfall, a man stood staring at its enticing glow.'**

**'High above in the twilight sky, the glowing light danced in the man's eyes.'**

#### Top tip!

- Remember, prepositions or prepositional phrases can be used in different places within your sentences. In this example, a prepositional phrase has been used at the end of the sentence:

**'The dragon focused in on the cascading waterfall as he flew within the thick cloud'.**

Arithmetic  
10 minutes

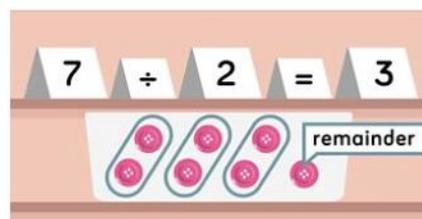


<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zfdsy9q>

## Division with remainders

Sometimes, when you do a division, there will be a number left over. This is called the **remainder**.

When completing a division in context, you may need to round up or round down, to make a whole number.



For example, if Suki has seven buttons left and two customers who need buttons, how many buttons would each customer get?

$$7 \div 2 = 3 \text{ r}1$$

Each customer would get three buttons and one would be left over. In this example, the remainder is rounded down.

Now watch this video to see how short division is used to show how many items each person will get in their party bag. How many will be left over?

Write each calculation as a short division calculation and then solve it.

$$279 \div 9$$


$$287 \div 7$$


$$60 \div 3$$


$$240 \div 8$$


Use short division to solve these calculations.  
Some of them will have remainders.

**Example:**  $4 \overline{)38} \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ r2 \end{array}$

$52 \div 4$


$75 \div 2$


$72 \div 3$


$65 \div 4$


Solve these word problems using short division.

Farmer Dray had 78 chickens.  
He has 6 coops, which they go into at night.  
He puts the same number of chickens in each coop.

How many chickens go into each coop?  chickens


Kieran has 98 stickers.

He shares them equally between 5 friends and  
keeps the remainder for himself.

How many stickers does each friend get?  stickers

How many stickers does Kieran keep?  stickers


Maths  
30 minutes

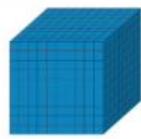
## Understand thousandths

**Watch Week 1 Lesson 4 and complete the activity.**

You will also find the activity on the Year 5 Home Learning Portal

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/>

## Understand thousandths



= 1 whole



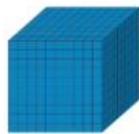
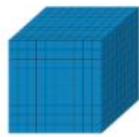
=  $\frac{1}{10}$  or 0.1



=  $\frac{1}{100}$  or 0.01



=  $\frac{1}{1000}$  or 0.001



2

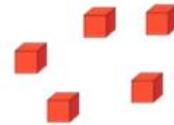
.



3

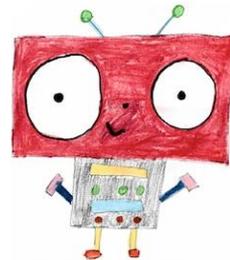


2



5

Enquiry/Project work  
30 minutes



This week's topic is PSHE.

Today and tomorrow (and over the weekend if you'd like!) you are going to create your own Worry monster. Worry monsters are friendly monsters that nibble up worries and make them go away!

**Part 1 of this mission is to design and label a plan of your worry monster.**

Design criteria: the monster must be able to be placed in my bedroom, it must be able to take or listen to my worries (a hole or slot perhaps).

Have a think about...

What materials will I need to make it?

What colours will I need and why have I chosen these colours?  
What shape could my monster be and why?  
How big or small will my monster be?  
How can I make my worry monster appealing to me? Will it be my favourite colour, funny looking or covered in my favourite things?

Draw or sketch out your worry monster on a piece of paper and label the parts of your worry monster considering the questions above. Some pictures below are just ideas!



Remember, the monsters could be made from junk modelling and recycling from around the house, a picture you have designed and coloured and then cut out, use of basics at home such as a plastic cup or tissue box or you could get creative and sew something. Use whatever is available to you and your household.



*Namaste Peacock Class!*

Take Care!

