

## Year 5 & 6 Homework – Week 2

**\*\*Homework is due in on Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March, please complete in your red homework books and hand it in on time. \*\***

**WORDS OF THE WEEK:** for the words below, please find out the definition and create sentences using the words.

*Endeavour*

*Perceive*

### **Spelling:**

A spelling test will be done on the Friday, so please learn the spellings below. Write the definition and create a sentence for each word below. Watch out for the silent letters!

**Doubt**

**Island**

**Lamb**

**Solemn**

**Thistle**

**Whistle**

**Knight**

**Plight**

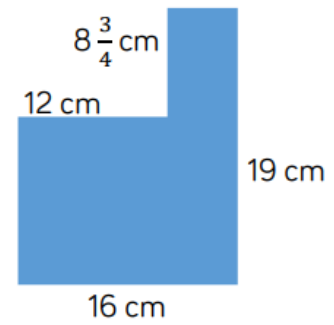
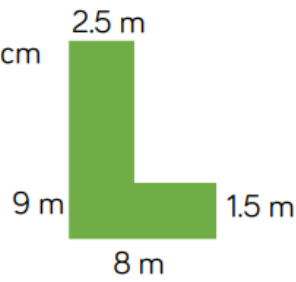
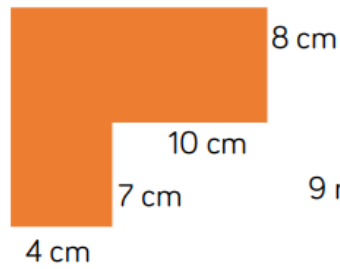
**Sight**

**Plough**

### **YEAR 5 MATHS:**

In Maths this week, Year 5 have been learning to calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes. Please complete the questions below. Feel free to challenge yourself and attempt the more trickier questions!

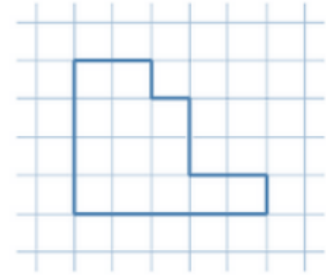
Find the perimeter of the following shapes.



Each square has an area of 4 square cm.

What is the length of each square?

What is the perimeter of the whole shape?



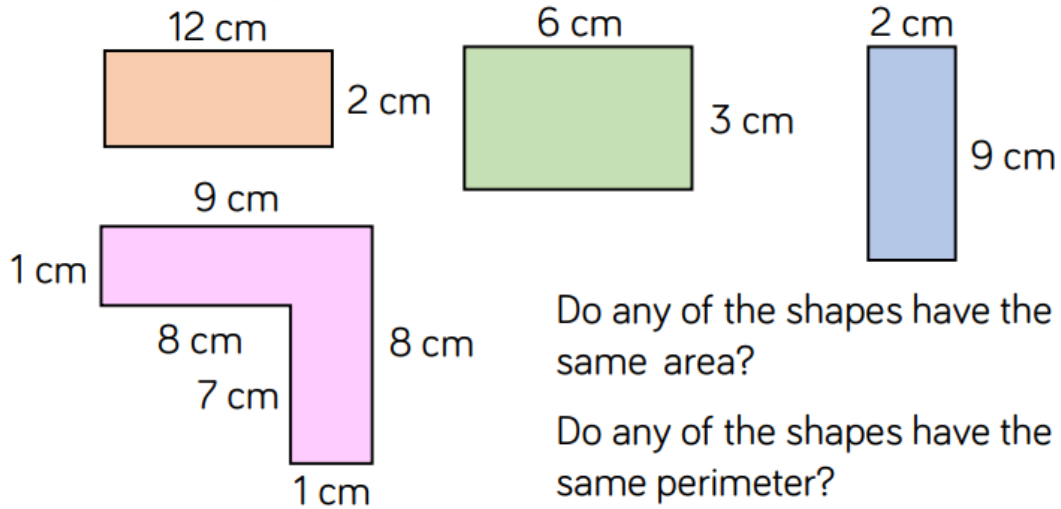
How many \_\_\_\_\_ can you draw with a perimeter of \_\_\_\_ cm?  
e.g. rectangles, other rectilinear shapes.

How many regular shapes can you make with a perimeter of \_\_\_\_ cm?

## Year 6 Maths

Year 6 have been learning to find the areas of rectilinear shapes. Please complete the worksheet below.

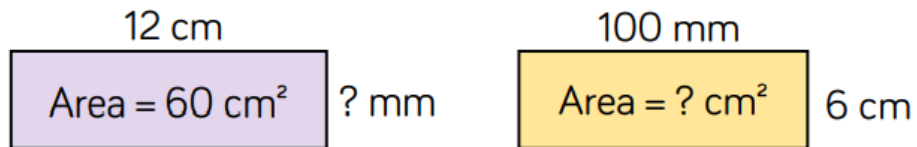
Look at the shapes below.



Do any of the shapes have the same area?

Do any of the shapes have the same perimeter?

Work out the missing values.



Draw two rectilinear shapes that have an area of  $36 \text{ cm}^2$  but have different perimeters.

What is the perimeter of each shape?

## ENGLISH

Both Year 5 & 6 – Please read the text below and answer the reading comprehension questions.

# Doorstep Wildlife

Even if you live in a busy town or city, wildlife will be all around you, you just have to look to find it! If you search hard enough, you will probably find signs of **urban** creatures in your street, on your school playing field, through your window, at the park or in any busy, built-up space. Let's take a closer look at just some of the animals and birds that manage to survive in our towns and cities...



## Foxes

There are around 33,000 foxes living in urban areas in the UK. They are mammals, about the size of a small dog, with red fur and bushy tails. They are the most common wild **carnivore** found in our towns and cities mainly because they eat almost anything, including:

- food from dustbins, bird tables and compost heaps;
- birds;
- earthworms;
- beetles;
- wild mammals;
- fruit.

Foxes are mostly **nocturnal** animals but they are often seen in urban areas during the day. Sadly, many foxes are killed each year on busy roads.



## Hedgehogs

Hedgehogs can be found in almost all urban areas of the UK, except some areas of Scotland. The spiky mammals live in nests under hedges, where lots of insects and other **invertebrates** can be found. The hedgehog is often called the 'gardener's friend' as it loves eating small creatures, such as caterpillars, slugs and snails, which can often damage garden plants. Hedgehogs have sharp quills on their back. When they feel threatened, they contract two large muscles in their back. This causes these quills to straighten out. At the same time, the hedgehog also curls up into a ball, tucking its face and legs

into its belly. This protects it from potential danger. Sadly, the number of hedgehogs has gone down a lot in the last 60 years. It is thought that there are just one million hedgehogs left in the UK.



### Did You Know...?

You should never feed hedgehogs milk as it can cause them to become very sick. Instead, try and give them fresh water in a shallow bowl along with tinned dog or cat food.



### Pigeons

Pigeons are stout-bodied birds of the Columbidae family and are likely to be one of the most common birds within the UK. They have a cooing call, which is a very familiar sound within most busy cities and town centres. They often eat food from pavements and litter bins, as well as eating insects, seeds and food from bird feeders in urban gardens. Pigeons are often called **vermin** because many people believe that:

- they spread illness;
- they damage houses and buildings;
- their droppings (poo) are not nice to look at.



Some cities have even tried to lower the number of pigeons by destroying nesting sites, removing pigeon eggs from nests and emptying litter bins more often.

### Glossary

- carnivore** An animal that eats other creatures.
- invertebrate** An animal without a backbone.
- nocturnal** A creature that is active at night (and may sleep during daylight hours).
- urban** A word to describe something that manages to survive in a busy place like a city or town.
- vermin** An animal that causes harm or damage or is difficult to control.

### How Can We Help Urban Wildlife to Survive?

Over the last 30 years, the number of some urban animals has fallen because:

- there are fewer gardens, parks and fields where they can live and find food;
- patches of grass and gardens are now not connected so they find it difficult and dangerous to move around.

If you have any outdoor space or a garden, you could try to help urban animals by:

- making and hanging a simple bird feeder;
- making holes in fences;
- planting flowers and plants.

# Questions

1. Which animal is the most common wild carnivore found in our towns and cities? Tick one.

- hedgehog
- pigeon
- fox
- badger

2. Draw **three** lines to match the urban animal to the correct fact.

hedgehogs	sometimes eat from pavements and litter bins
pigeons	are about the size of a small dog
foxes	live in nests under hedges

3. Find **three** things that pigeons might eat.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find and copy a word from the **Foxes** section of the text that means **to eat meat**.

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5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence.

Pigeons have a \_\_\_\_\_ call, which is a very familiar sound within most busy \_\_\_\_\_  
and town centres..

6. How would making holes in fences help urban wildlife?

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## Doorstep Wildlife

7. Why are hedgehogs called the '**gardener's friend**'?

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8. Who do you think the author has written the text for?

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