

# Literacy- Poetry.

## Year 4/5 Home Learning- Week 5

I hope you've enjoyed our work on Broken; Rock, Paper, Scissors..... don't forget I'd love to see anything you've been working on.

Over the next few weeks we will have a look at different kinds of poetry. This week we will look at **Cinquains**..... have you heard of these before?

### Success Criteria:

- I know that cinquains have five lines;
- I can count the syllables in each line (2, 4, 6, 8, 2);
- I know that cinquains should form approximately a diamond shape;
- I understand that cinquains don't have to rhyme.

### Did you know?

The cinquain form was invented by the American poet Adelaide Crapsey, in about 1911.



Adelaide Crapsey, creator of the American cinquain.

It's actually pronounced 'san-cane' not 'sin-kwane'.

Every cinquain has 5 lines.

The name comes from the French word 'cinq', meaning five.



### Cinquain Examples



Birthday  
Happy, fun-filled  
Playing, eating, dancing  
Come and celebrate it with me

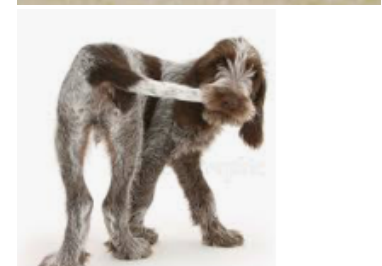
Party!

Summer  
Hot and sunny  
lazing, slurping ice-creams  
Passport, suitcase, boring airport

No school!

My pet  
Fluffy, wriggly  
Licking faces, chewing  
Never stops chasing his own tail!

Puppy



## Cinquain Features

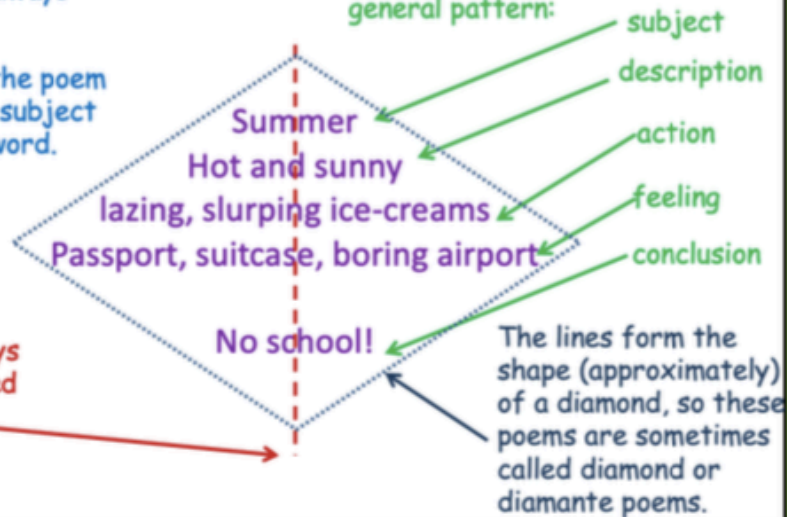
What did you notice?

There are always five lines.

Each line of the poem develops the subject of the first word.

Lines are always written centred on the page

Each line follows a general pattern:



How can we write a cinquain?

First, think of a theme.

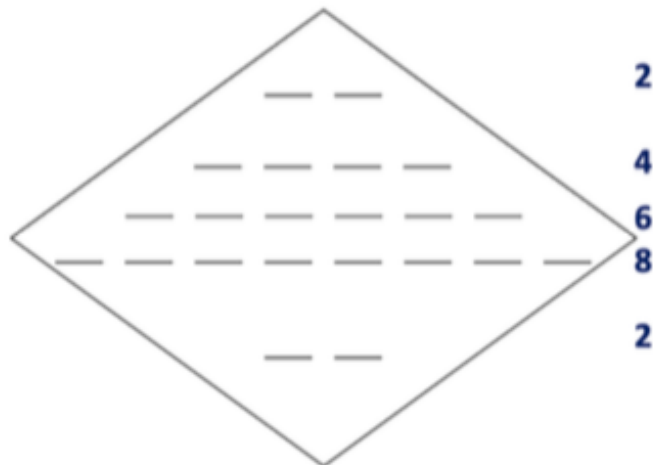
Well, lots of people like chocolate, so let's have that!



## Let's try it!

Now we need to fit those ideas into our 5-line frame...

Don't worry if it doesn't work at first. If a line doesn't have the right number of syllables, you might have to change it a little.



Now we need to fit those ideas into our 5-line frame...



## Your Turn!

Here are some themes for a cinquain.  
Which one would *you* choose?

my bedroom

our pets

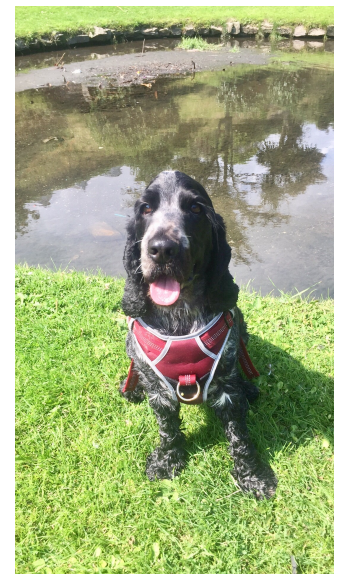
SNOW

football

summer

friends

chocolate



## Cinquain

Flowers  
Colorful, fragrant  
swaying, growing, blooming  
Make me feel happy.  
Blossoms



## Yummy!

Dessert  
Cold, creamy.  
Slurp, giggle, dribble.  
Cone with three scoops.  
Ice cream.



## REMEMBER:

Cinquains are five-line poems.

They have 2 syllables in the first line, 4 in the second, 6 in the third, 8 in the fourth and 2 again on the last line.

They often follow a pattern about a theme:

- Subject
- description
- Action
- Feeling
- Conclusion

Cinquains don't have to rhyme.

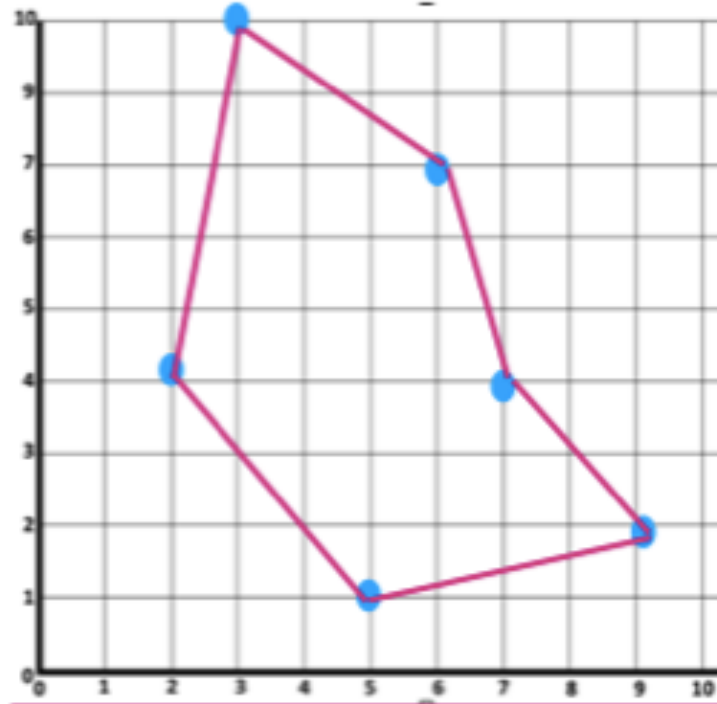
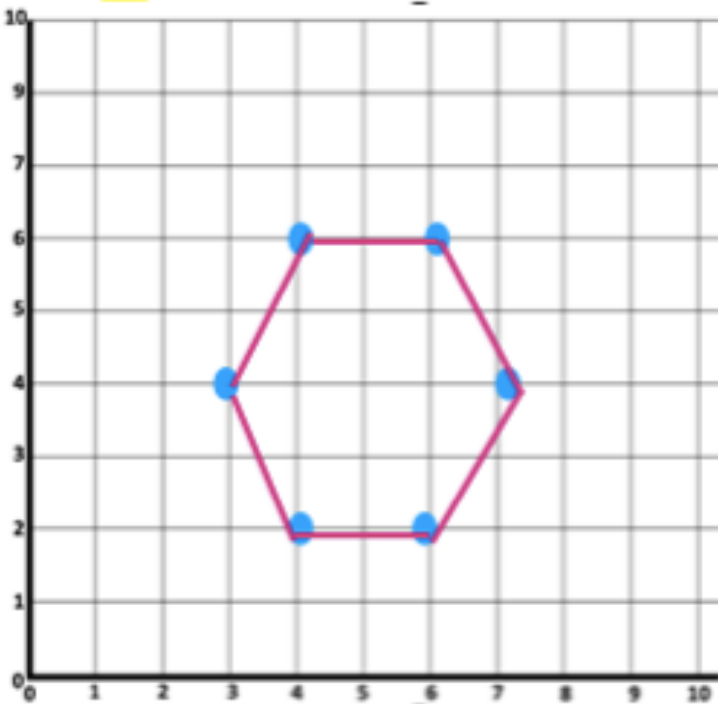


# Maths- Joining Co-ordinates.

A polygon is a 2D flat shape with straight sides. The lines must make a closed shape.

You can plot the coordinates of a polygon and join them up using straight lines.

Join them up in order.



**Don't forget...  
along the  
corridor, up the  
stairs!!**

Plot the coordinates on the grid then join the dots in order.

Use a ruler to draw straight lines.

(4, 6) , (6, 6) , (7, 4) , (6, 2) , (4, 2) , (3, 4)

This polygon is a regular hexagon because its sides and internal angles are the same.

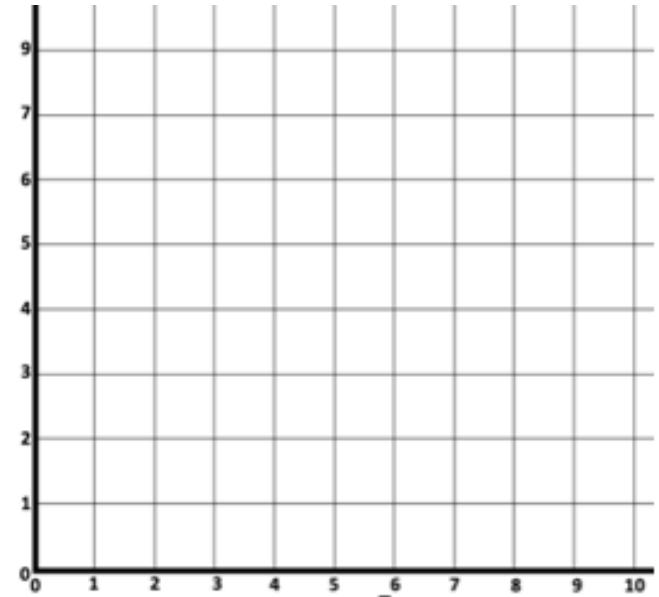
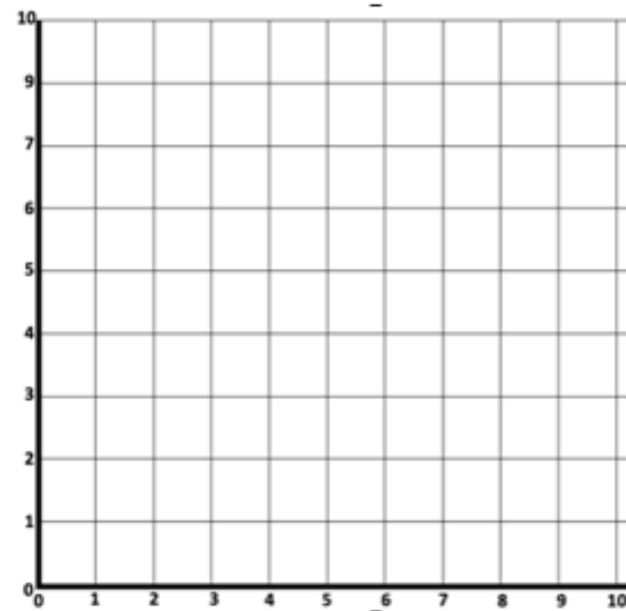
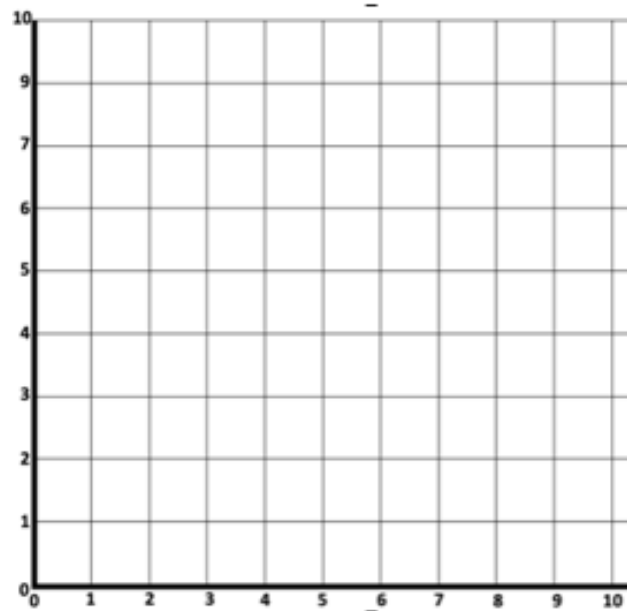
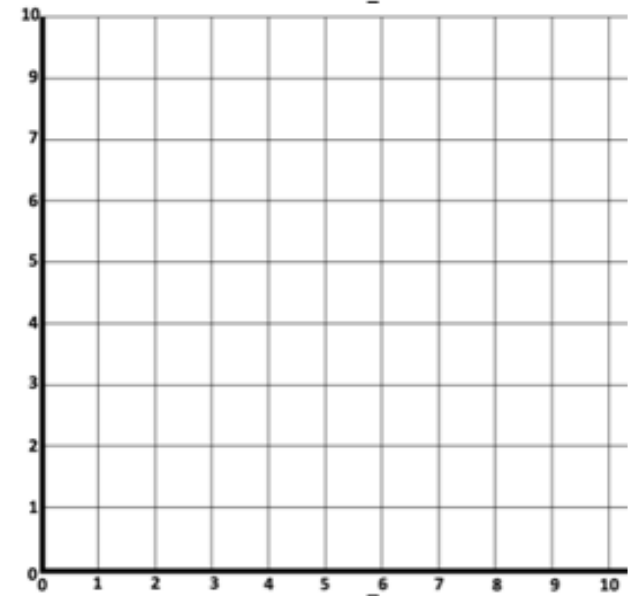
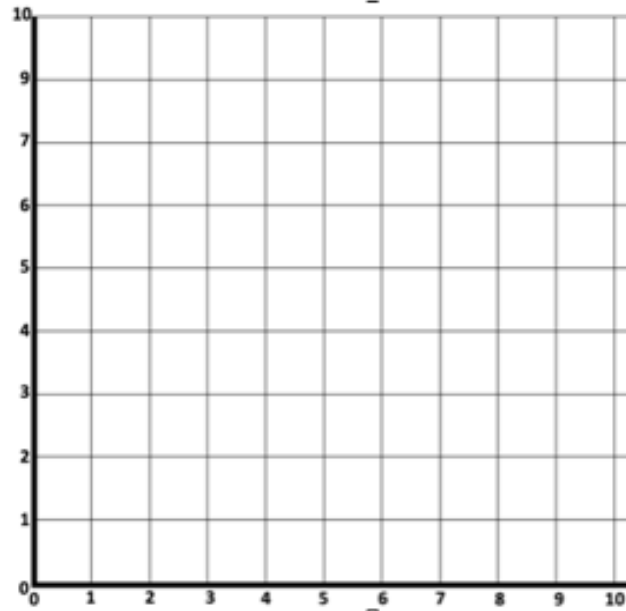
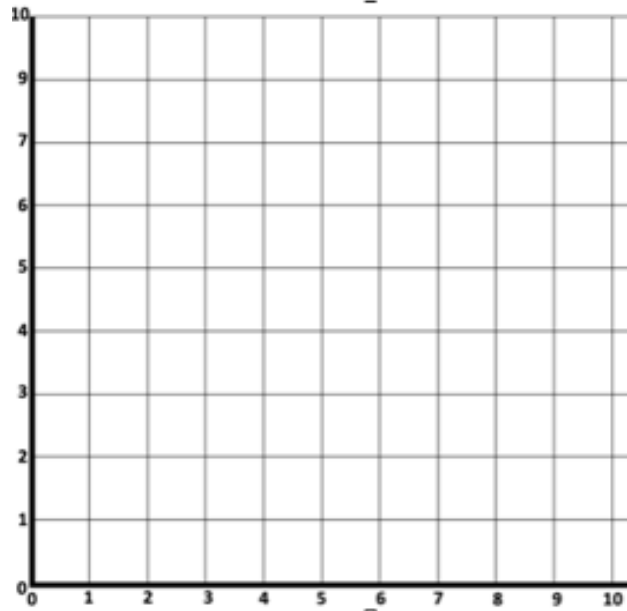
Plot the coordinates on the grid then join the dots in order.

Use a ruler to draw straight lines.

(2,4), (3, 10), (6, 7) , ( 7, 4) , (9, 2) , (5,1)

This polygon is an irregular hexagon because its sides are different lengths and the internal angles are also different.

NOW USE THE GRIDS BELOW TO PLOT DIFFERENT COORDINATES OF A PENTAGON - A FIVE-SIDED POLYGON. MAKE EACH A DIFFERENT SHAPE BUT REMEMBER, THEY MUST ALL HAVE 5 STRAIGHT SIDES. WRITE THE COORDINATES UNDER EACH GRID. THEN TRY A DIFFERENT POLYGON - PERHAPS A TRIANGLE OR AN OCTAGON.



Practice your 4,5 and 11 times tables.

4 times table		
1	x 4	= 4
2	x 4	= 8
3	x 4	= 12
4	x 4	= 16
5	x 4	= 20
6	x 4	= 24
7	x 4	= 28
8	x 4	= 32
9	x 4	= 36
10	x 4	= 40
11	x 4	= 44
12	x 4	= 48

5 times table		
1	x 5	= 5
2	x 5	= 10
3	x 5	= 15
4	x 5	= 20
5	x 5	= 25
6	x 5	= 30
7	x 5	= 35
8	x 5	= 40
9	x 5	= 45
10	x 5	= 50
11	x 5	= 55
12	x 5	= 60

11 times table		
1	x 11	= 11
2	x 11	= 22
3	x 11	= 33
4	x 11	= 44
5	x 11	= 55
6	x 11	= 66
7	x 11	= 77
8	x 11	= 88
9	x 11	= 99
10	x 11	= 110
11	x 11	= 121
12	x 11	= 132

The answer is **55**, what could the question be?  
(eg,  $11 \times 5 = 55$ )

Come up with lots of questions.... Remember our number spiders!

$12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$11 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

Now have a go at these. Good luck!

Which is greater **184 - 50** or  **$11 \times 4$** ?

Come up with some questions of your own, ask someone in your house if they can answer them!

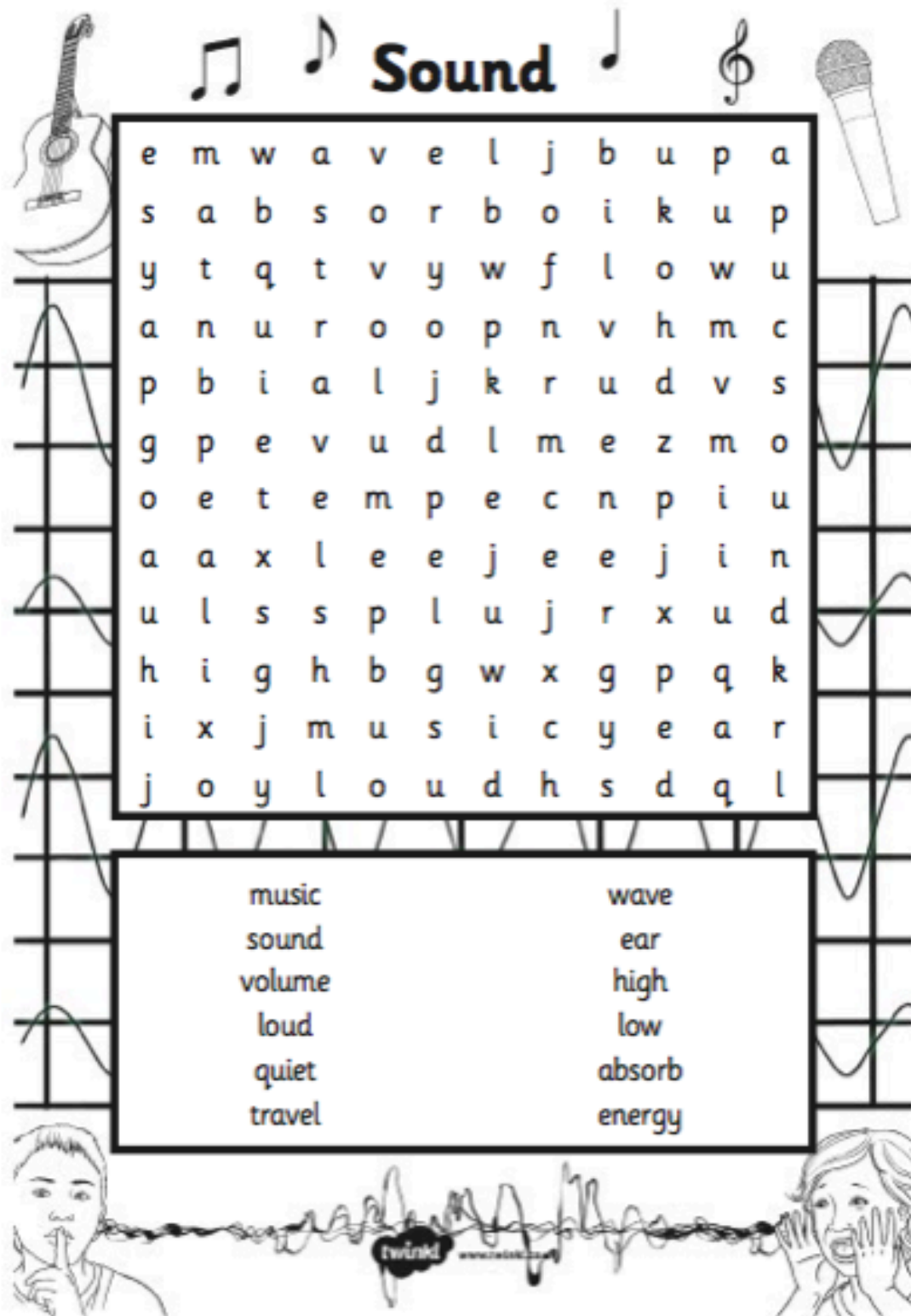
## Science: Sound continued.

### Amplifying Sounds

- **Statement:** all cones help you to hear more clearly.
- Make some cones of different sizes.
- Plan an investigation using the questions below, then carry out your investigation.
- Explain what you found out. How do the cones affect the volume of the sound?







Complete the  
Word-search.

Then, create your own  
Sound Word-search using  
the scientific words below(  
find out what any  
unfamiliar words mean) :

amplify	anvil
audiology	cochlea
ear drum	
echo	eustachian
tube	hammer
inner	
ear	
pinna	pitch
sound wave	
stirrup	
transmitted	
vibrations	



## Topic - Island Life: HAWAII



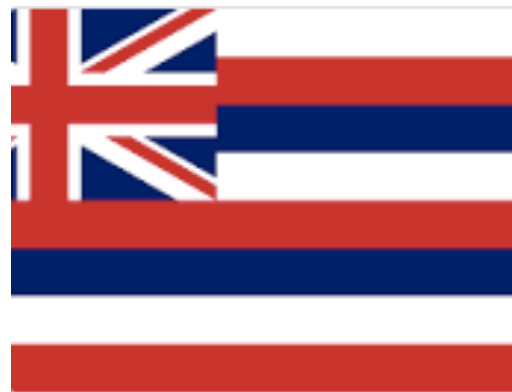
Write a newspaper report about a volcano exploding.



Learn an Hawaiian myth to tell someone in your house.



Why has the Hawaiian flag got a Union Jack on it?  
Find out about the Hawaiian flag.



• Learn to count to 10 in Hawaiian.  
A Hawaiian Language Numbers Song - 1 to 10  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vsCZ9IRCqaM>



Enjoy your learning,  
missing you all lots and  
lots! Stay safe. Xxx

Don't forget to send any  
pictures or videos to:

[HBNEnquiries@sch.im](mailto:HBNEnquiries@sch.im)



Keep smiling and remember to be kind!

Why don't you give a friend a call this week  
and see how they are. It would be lovely to  
catch up. It might just make their day! Xxx



