

# Reading

# W.b. 22nd February 2021

Year 5 Home Learning  
Wibsey Primary School

# Monday 22nd - Orientation

Read the 'Pancake Day' text three times. Make a note about which words you are unsure about and wish to discuss further.

Then, answer the **retrieval** questions below like we would normally in class. Either complete on the Google Doc or on paper.

## Orientation

How long does Lent last for?

When did the Onley Pancake Race begin?

What do people in Greece give up for Lent?

Which Welsh tradition occurs the night before Pancake Day?

Find and copy three other names for Pancake Day.

## Reasoning Challenge

Why has the author included a map in this text?

How does the author help the reader understand the meaning of unfamiliar words?

**Think of two difficult questions about the text to challenge your teachers!**

### Pancake Day

Pancake Day is a Christian festival, also known as Shrove Tuesday, which has been celebrated by Christians for over 1000 years. Traditionally, people celebrate by making and eating pancakes. Pancake Day marks the start of Lent which refers to the 40 days before Easter. During this time, Christians 'abstain' which means that they give up treats and luxuries as they believe it helps them to focus on Jesus and to remember the sacrifice that he made by dying on the cross. Shrove Tuesday is the last chance to indulge in a treat by using up perishable, rich foods, such as fat, butter and eggs before Lent begins. 'Shrove' means 'shriven' or to be forgiven for doing wrong.



#### Northern Ireland

In the United Kingdom, there are lots of traditions linked to Pancake Day

Historically, pancakes were cooked over a fire. Families and friends would gather around to enjoy the food. The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake. If she tossed it and it landed back in the pan, legends said that she would be married that year; but if it didn't turn over or she dropped it, she would stay unmarried.

#### Wales

In some parts of Wales, on the evening before Shrove Tuesday, tin cans were kicked up and down the streets, to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during Lent. Crempogs, also known as 'ffroes', are thicker than traditional pancakes. Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.

#### Scotland

Scottish pancakes are smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes. They are called 'drop scones' or 'dropped scones' because the batter is dropped into a pan of hot oil.



# Tuesday 23rd - Vocabulary

Watch the video discussing the vocabulary today.

Write the meaning of the words below and use them in a sentence. Either complete on the Google Doc or on paper.

## Words in the text to focus on

*Shrove*

*Indulge*

*Traditionally*

*Legends*

*Lent*

*Utensils*

*Abstain*

*Verger*

*Luxuries*

*Sacrifice*

**Include any you identified from yesterday**

**Challenge** – Can we be sure how many eggs are used on Pancake Day?

## Pancake Day

Pancake Day is a Christian festival, also known as Shrove Tuesday, which has been celebrated by Christians for over 1000 years. Traditionally, people celebrate by making and eating pancakes. Pancake Day marks the start of Lent which refers to the 40 days before Easter. During this time, Christians 'abstain' which means that they give up treats and luxuries as they believe it helps them to focus on Jesus and to remember the sacrifice that he made by dying on the cross. Shrove Tuesday is the last chance to indulge in a treat by using up perishable, rich foods, such as fat, butter and eggs before Lent begins. 'Shrove' means 'shriven' or to be forgiven for doing wrong.



### Northern Ireland

In the United Kingdom, there are lots of traditions linked to Pancake Day

Historically, pancakes were cooked over a fire. Families and friends would gather around to enjoy the food. The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake. If she tossed it and it landed back in the pan, legends said that she would be married that year; but if it didn't turn over or she dropped it, she would stay unmarried.

### Wales

In some parts of Wales, on the evening before Shrove Tuesday, tin cans were kicked up and down the streets, to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during Lent. Crempogs, also known as 'ffroes', are thicker than traditional pancakes. Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.

### Scotland

Scottish pancakes are smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes. They are called 'drop scones' or 'dropped scones' because the batter is dropped into a pan of hot oil.



# Wednesday 24th – Text structure

Watch the video with Mr Richards and answer the questions below about **text structure**. These are the features a writer uses to make the text **easier to read**. Answer the questions either on the Google Doc or on paper.

What is a verger? What in the text helps you to understand this?

Why has the author used bullet points at the end of this text?

What does the author use to help you find information quickly? Give a reason for each point.

## Pancake Day

Pancake Day is a Christian festival, also known as Shrove Tuesday, which has been celebrated by Christians for over 1000 years. Traditionally, people celebrate by making and eating pancakes. Pancake Day marks the start of Lent which refers to the 40 days before Easter. During this time, Christians 'abstain' which means that they give up treats and luxuries as they believe it helps them to focus on Jesus and to remember the sacrifice that he made by dying on the cross. Shrove Tuesday is the last chance to indulge in a treat by using up perishable, rich foods, such as fat, butter and eggs before Lent begins. 'Shrove' means 'shriven' or to be forgiven for doing wrong.



**Northern Ireland**

Historically, pancakes were cooked over a fire. Families and friends would gather around to enjoy the food. The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake. If she tossed it and it landed back in the pan, legends said that she would be married that year; but if it didn't turn over or she dropped it, she would stay unmarried.

**Wales**

In some parts of Wales, on the evening before Shrove Tuesday, tin cans were kicked up and down the streets, to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during Lent. Crempogs, also known as 'ffroes', are thicker than traditional pancakes. Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.

**Scotland**

Scottish pancakes are smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes. They are called 'drop scones' or 'dropped scones' because the batter is dropped into a pan of hot oil.



# Thursday 25th - Application

Complete the Application questions below, summarising all the skills we have learnt this week. You can complete either the Normal sheet or the Challenging sheet on the next page – but only do one like we would in class! Do this either on the Google Doc or on to paper.

## Normal sheet

### Application

#### BLP – Reasoning 3

**Hard: I can use skimming strategies to locate information quickly.**

1. How long does Lent last for?
2. When did the Olney Pancake Race begin?
3. What do people in Greece give up for Lent?
4. Find and copy three other names for Pancake Day.
5. Using a pencil and a ruler, match the traditions to the correct country. **Draw 4 lines.**

**Wales**

Has a famous pancake race.

**Scotland**

Green pea soup is often eaten.

**England**

Pancakes used to be cooked on a cast iron bake stone.

Cook pancakes in a pan of oil.

**Harder: I can comment on the use and effect of language in a text.**

6. Find and copy two words from the first paragraph that mean the same as 'give up'.
7. Find and copy a word that shows food eaten on Shrove Tuesday would rot if it was not cooked.
8. The writer says that people 'indulge' during Shrove Tuesday. Do you think this is a good word to use? Explain.
9. What is a verger?
10. Can we be sure about how many eggs are used on Pancake Day? Explain how you know.

**Hardest: I can analyse the structure of a text and use this to inform future writing.**

11. What does the author use to help you find information quickly?
12. What is the purpose of the map?
13. Why has the author used bullet points at the end of this text?
14. Make a list of features the author has used in the text.

## Pancake Day

Pancake Day is a Christian festival, also known as Shrove Tuesday, which has been celebrated by Christians for over 1000 years. Traditionally, people celebrate by making and eating pancakes. Pancake Day marks the start of Lent which refers to the 40 days before Easter. During this time, Christians 'abstain' which means that they give up treats and luxuries as they believe it helps them to focus on Jesus and to remember the sacrifice that he made by dying on the cross. Shrove Tuesday is the last chance to indulge in a treat by using up perishable, rich foods, such as fat, butter and eggs before Lent begins. 'Shrove' means 'shriven' or to be forgiven for doing wrong.



### Northern Ireland

Historically, pancakes were cooked over a fire. Families and friends would gather around to enjoy the food. The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake. If she tossed it and it landed back in the pan, legends said that she would be married that year; but if it didn't turn over or she dropped it, she would stay unmarried.

### Wales

In some parts of Wales, on the evening before Shrove Tuesday, tin cans were kicked up and down the streets, to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during Lent. Crempogs, also known as 'ffroes', are thicker than traditional pancakes. Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.

### Scotland

Scottish pancakes are smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes. They are called 'drop scones' or 'dropped scones' because the batter is dropped into a pan of hot oil.





# Thursday 25th - Application

## Challenge sheet

### Application

#### BLP – Reasoning 3

**Hard: I can use skimming strategies to locate information quickly.**

1. How long does Lent last for?
2. Which Welsh tradition occurs the night before Pancake Day?
3. When did the Olney Pancake Race begin?
4. What do people in Greece give up for Lent?
5. Find and copy three other names for Pancake Day.
6. Using a pencil and a ruler, match the traditions to the correct country. **Draw 5 lines.**

**Wales**

Has a famous pancake race.

**Finland**

Kicked tin cans around the streets the night before Pancake Day.

**Scotland**

Green pea soup is often eaten.

**England**

Pancakes used to be cooked on a cast iron bake stone.

Cook pancakes in a pan of oil.

**Harder: I can comment on the use and effect of language in a text.**

7. Find and copy two words from the first paragraph that mean the same as 'give up'.
8. What is the difference between these two words?
9. Find and copy a word that shows food eaten on Shrove Tuesday would rot if it was not cooked.
10. The writer says that people 'indulge' during Shrove Tuesday. Do you think this is a good word to use? Explain.
11. What is a verger? What in the text helps you to understand this?
12. Can we be sure about how many eggs are used on Pancake Day? Explain how you know.

**Hardest: I can analyse the structure of a text and use this to inform future writing.**

13. What does the author use to help you find information quickly? Explain **two** things.
14. What is the purpose of the map?
15. Why has the author used bullet points at the end of this text?
16. Make a list of features the author has used in the text.

## Pancake Day

Pancake Day is a Christian festival, also known as Shrove Tuesday, which has been celebrated by Christians for over 1000 years. Traditionally, people celebrate by making and eating pancakes. Pancake Day marks the start of Lent which refers to the 40 days before Easter. During this time, Christians 'abstain' which means that they give up treats and luxuries as they believe it helps them to focus on Jesus and to remember the sacrifice that he made by dying on the cross. Shrove Tuesday is the last chance to indulge in a treat by using up perishable, rich foods, such as fat, butter and eggs before Lent begins. 'Shrove' means 'shriven' or to be forgiven for doing wrong.



### Northern Ireland

In the United Kingdom, there are lots of traditions linked to Pancake Day

Historically, pancakes were cooked over a fire. Families and friends would gather around to enjoy the food. The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake. If she tossed it and it landed back in the pan, legends said that she would be married that year; but if it didn't turn over or she dropped it, she would stay unmarried.

### Wales

In some parts of Wales, on the evening before Shrove Tuesday, tin cans were kicked up and down the streets, to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during Lent. Crempogs, also known as 'ffroes', are thicker than traditional pancakes. Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.

### Scotland

Scottish pancakes are smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes. They are called 'drop scones' or 'dropped scones' because the batter is dropped into a pan of hot oil.



# Friday 26th – Reading for Pleasure

Go on to <https://www.getepic.com/sign-in/educator> and login using your class details given below.

Search for books within your ZPD (shown as AR level) and pick one to read for pleasure.

For your challenge task, you can write a review of the book in your exercise book if you wish.

Login Code	
Year 5	e pn3346