Home Learning Timetable
Year 6AB Term 4 Week 2 - 1.3.21

Session	Time	Hyperlink	Meeting ID	Password
PE	9.00am	https://www.youtube.com/c/TheBodyCoachTV/videos	×	×
Maths	10.00am	https://zoom.us/j/94923575615?pwd=Nis2QzhzVW9zNkp2TFRPRXNGeU5FUT09 - Mrs Pegden	949 2357 5615	R4iX3K
English	11.30am	https://zoom.us/j/91567937981?pwd=clQvNTgzZkVtUHordUpqZ2xWc0dVZz09 - Miss Jenkins	915 6793 7981	3c8tqb
Afternoon Session	2.00pm	Monday, Tuesday & Thursday - Miss Jenkins https://zoom.us/j/97758799512?pwd=SzJHZHU0cVR0WFJWb0VTS213T0Jrdz09	977 5879 9512	BrC0zv
		Wednesday & Friday – Mrs. Pegden https://zoom.us/j/97199122093?pwd=QmdibjY0cGxJdGhHSGgxT3FyRmxBZz09	971 9912 2093	WqXyz0

- Joe Wicks PE Sessions will be Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.
- Maths, English and Afternoon Sessions will be each week day, unless stated otherwise.
- Please arrive on time to the sessions to avoid missing out. Place yourself in the waiting room five minutes before the lesson starts if you are able to.
- **Please ensure that your device is named as your first name and surname.**
- Record work in your home-learning book which can then be photographed and emailed to your teacher.
- The Garlinge PE team are providing videos and activities that can be done at home. Click this link and go to the PE & Sports tab to find out more: https://www.garlingeprimary.co.uk/home-school-learning

Monday 1.3.21

Maths
Convert Fractions into Percentages

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100} = 40\%$$

Review from Last Term
Check that you know the linked vocabulary with fractions and percentages.
We have practised different ways in which to convert fractions into percentages. Top tips include

- Change the denominator to a 10 then 100 by using your multiplication skills. Don't forget to do the same to the numerator!
- Consider fractions that you just need to learn as a percentage e.g. 1/3 = 33.33% or 1/8 = 12.5%

Open the following clip and watch the teaching tips shown:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bn4IsA2Ahg4

Scroll down to Monday's Maths and complete the fractions to percentages work. Please show workings.

English – St. David's Day

Who was St. David? Why is he the patron saint of Wales?
When was he alive and what is he remembered/ revered for?
How is he linked to the Welsh people wearing leeks?

Read the comprehension below and answer questions 1-10. Remember to refer to the text when answering the questions and provide sufficient detail in your answers.

Here is a useful link to the life and history of St. David's Day (1st March)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7wYvFPPDpw

Geography

LI: To understand the concept of time zones.
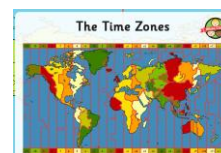
What is a time zone?
Why is it a different time in another part of the world to that in the UK?
Why do we need different time zones?
What is the Greenwich Meridian?
Why do some countries turn their clocks forwards and back during the year?
Watch the video clips:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zjk46v4
https://www.turtlediary.com/video/time-zone.html
What did you find out from watching the clips?
How many time zones does America have?
Activity: Now complete the time zone worksheet in the resources area using the GMT Time Around the World chart to aid you.
Extension: Now try the Airport Timetable question found in the resources.
Research - Why do you think India and China are so special?

Tuesday 2.3.21

Maths
Convert Common Equivalent Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

percentage	fraction	decimal
30%	$\frac{3}{10}$	0.3

to go from a fraction to a percentage we can **convert to a decimal** first

$3/5 \longrightarrow 0.6 \longrightarrow 60\%$

▶ 5:21

Review from Last Term
Top Tips

Try to convert to a fraction with a denominator of 10 then 100 - then it's easy!

If not use your knowledge of equivalent links e.g. $\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25 = 25%

Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

Open the following clip and watch the teaching tips shown:
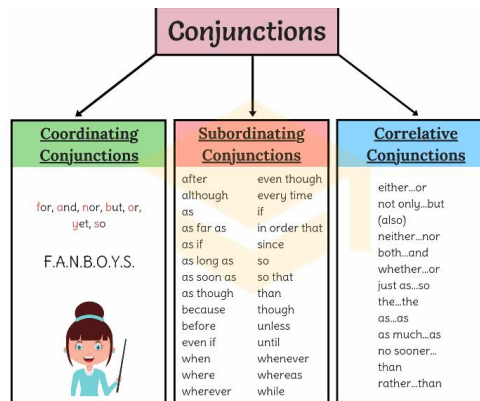
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Xt4UDk7Kzw

Today

Scroll down to Tuesday's Maths and complete the worksheet. These questions will challenge you today. Remember to change the FDP into one form before you compare and order. Remember to do plenty of jottings and workings at the side to help you.

English
Conjunctions

Complete the worksheets below focusing on using and identifying the different types of conjunctions.

What are coordinating conjunctions and how are they used? What are subordinating conjunctions?

Use the links below to help you understand how to use subordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjdxhbk

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6kj2sg

Design Technology
Celebrating Culture and Seasonality

LI: To understand the different origins of food.

Food comes from either plants or animals and is caught, farmed or grown at home. Watch the clip:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7vH2yxjQ-uk

Does all the food we eat, come from the UK? Watch the clip:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Opt06QF9WY

What are food miles?

Food miles: The distance **food** items travel from where they are grown to where they are eaten.

Top producers: China, India, Spain, Mexico, USA, Italy UK Broccoli mostly comes from Spain or Italy.

How is importing and exporting food damaging our planet? Is there anything we could do differently?

Where does our fruit come from?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hu6Y-gTZtzc

Activity: Go to the 'Where does our fruit come from' map work in the resources. Use the internet to locate which countries our fruit comes from and use arrows to locate this on the map.

Now think of some other fruit or vegetables. Where are they grown? Are any of them grown in the UK? Draw these beneath your map and again use arrows to show where these foods are grown.

Wednesday 3.3.21

Maths
Order and Compare Fractions, Decimals and Percentages - Continued

Order fractions, decimals and percentages
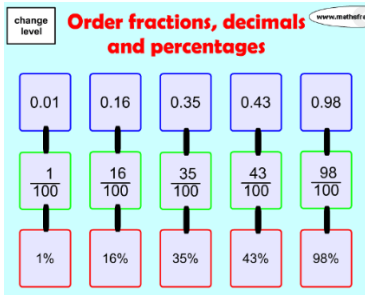
Top Tips
Remember to change all of them into the easiest option which is often a decimal or percentage. Then compare and order.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zrkw2fr
Please click on the above link and work through the structured lesson and activities.
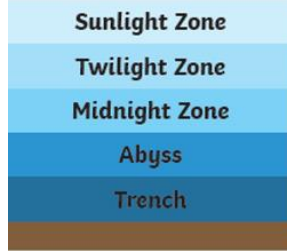* Two videos
* Two interactive activities

Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

Today
Please go onto the BBC link and watch the clips again, then go through the examples given. When you are ready have a go at both of the quizzes linked to the lesson – you will need to do some workings out!

English
Layers of the Ocean

Sunlight Zone
Twilight Zone
Midnight Zone
Abyss
Trench

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwVNkfCov1k

How deep are the world's oceans? Which is the world's deepest ocean? Can you name the world's oceans? How much of the world is covered in water?
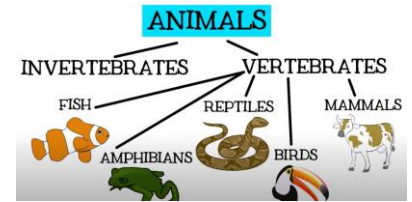How far have humans managed to go? What is the name of the deepest part of the world's ocean and where is it located?

Read the comprehension below and answer questions 1-6.
Remember to refer to the text when answering the questions and provide sufficient detail in your answers.

Science
LI: To classify animals into groups based on their statistics.

What animals can you think of? What characteristics do they have?
Animals have been grouped based on common characteristics / features that they have.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z3nbcwx

Watch this video to learn more, taking notes on the features that different groups have. E.G Mammals are warm-blooded, have fur and give birth to live young.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRidGna-V4E&t=123s

TASK: Create a zoo by using the animal pictures included. Group the animals in similar parts of the zoo, based on their features. E.G 'I grouped the sloth and the spider monkey in a tree exhibit, as they both live on trees and have fur. They are both mammals'

Lastly, take a look at this video to see why the platypus was a difficult animal to classify!
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bO6d_09-608

Thursday 4.3.21

Maths
Find Percentages of Amounts - Review

555

10%	(Divide by 10)	55.5
5%	(Divide 10% by 2)	27.75
1%	(Divide 10% by 10) or (Divide by 100)	5.55

Top Tips

Remember to show your steps of workings. 10% is a good option to start with and work from there if you can. Then add your steps.

If it's easier link to your fraction knowledge too e.g. 25% is the same as finding $\frac{1}{4}$ so divide by 4, or could you half and half again!

Choose the steps that work for you.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvxnv82

Please click on the above link and work through the structured lesson and activities. Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

Today

Scroll down to Thursday's maths and complete the questions on calculating with percentages. Remember to do workings. There is also a challenge section today.

English - World Book Day

WORLD BOOK DAY
4 MARCH 2021

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRDsgu3D9D4

https://www.worldbookday.com/

As today is World Book Day, and we want to celebrate the joy of books, write a book review about your favourite book and design an alternative front cover for it.

If you want to dress up as a book character for this lesson as well, then please feel free!

Extension: Enter the Coram Beanstalk competition online by drawing, painting or crafting your favourite book character and post a picture of your masterpiece on social media. Remember to use the hashtag #VeryWBD and tag @beanstalkreads so organisers can find your entry for the competition and share your picture as part of their virtual gallery! Entries will be accepted on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Linked In. Entries close on 4th March at midnight.

coram Beanstalk
Reading · Growing · Thriving

RE
LI: To discuss and understand the terms 'free-will' and 'determinism'

FREE WILL vs DETERMINISM

Are there things that you do because you *choose* to do them? When you make a decision, are there different options you could choose? **This is called 'free-will'** – you have a choice for what you can do.

Are there things that you cannot control? Or perhaps things that you physically cannot do? Like holding you breath underwater! **This is called 'determinism'.**

Sort the scenarios in the resources attached, using the Venn diagram. For each scenario, think about why the person is guilty or not.

Jesus was put to death on a crucifix – this was called a crucifixion. Do you think he had control of this decision? Could he have run away? Or do you think this event had to happen?

Friday 5.3.21

Maths – FDP Assessment

0.25 $\frac{1}{4}$
25%
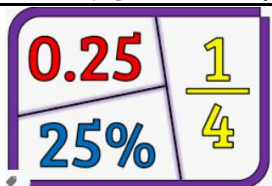
Today is assessment day on fractions decimals and percentages.

Please scroll down to Friday's maths page and complete the questions on fractions, decimals and percentages. Have a go at as many of the questions as you can, remember to please do plenty of workings to help you.

English
Comprehension – Birds in your garden

Read the comprehension below about British birds you are likely to find/see in your garden.

Answer questions 1-6 using the text.

Remember to write in sufficient detail and evidence the text in your answers.

Here is a clip about the top 10 most common birds found in the UK.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aA7tqqqUFvM

PSCHE
LI: To identify different relationships and what makes them good or bad.

Healthy Relationship Wheel

What different relationships do you have with people around you?

What do some of them have in common?

What do some of them have that is different?

What is special to a particular relationship you have with someone?

A relationship should always be with someone that you trust and who also wants the best for you.

Think of some different people who you have relationships with. For each person, write out five things that makes that relationship good.

Other Activities for the Week

Use the following link to practise your times tables. https://ttrockstars.com

Try watching Newsround each day
.https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround

Can you write a list of top tips for the week linked to some of our mathematics learning? Remember to include key vocabulary.

Remember to read for Buster's Book Club every Wednesday. Here are the reading targets that you should aim for!

Years R and 1 - Aim for at least 10 mins of reading (sharing a book with a grown up)
Years 2 and 3 – Aim for 15 minutes of reading with an adult.
Years 4, 5 and 6 - Aim for 20 minutes of reading (with an adult or independently).

Try to read at least 20 minutes - three times a week – with a parent or supporting adult!

Enjoy story time with free online books and videos, play games, win prizes, test your knowledge in our book-themed quizzes, or even learn how to draw some of your favourite characters. https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some-fun/

https://clubs-kids.scholastic.co.uk/quizzes
This is a great site where children can complete quizzes on a range of different books from KS2. There are also activity sheets and colouring sheets based around a number of ks2 books. Could we add this to the home learning extra resources section for years 3-6?

There is a wordsearch and a bookmark template below for you to complete to celebrate World Book Day. There is also the online competition you can enter, if you wish. Just create draw, paint or craft your favourite book character and enter it on social media with the hashtag #VeryWBD and tag @beanstalkreads.
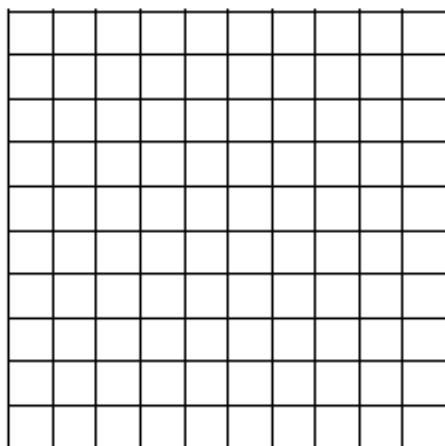
Fractions to Percentages

1. Match equivalent fractions to the correct percentages.

$\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{5}{100}$ 20%

$\frac{26}{50}$ $\frac{60}{100}$ 52%

$\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{20}{100}$ 5%

$\frac{5}{25}$ $\frac{52}{100}$ 60%

2. Shade the squares to show $\frac{6}{20}$ and write this as a percentage.

3. Competitors in a gym competition need more than 75% to get to the final. What percentage did each child score?

Ava-Lily	$\frac{38}{50}$	%
Tyrese	$\frac{8}{20}$	%
Rochelle	$\frac{18}{25}$	%

Who gets to the final?

4. True or false?

$\frac{7}{25}$ is equivalent to 28%.

5. Joey says,

$\frac{1}{20}$ as a percentage is 5%.

Is he correct? Convince me.

6. In this diagram, each shaded part is $\frac{5}{25}$ of the area of the rectangle.
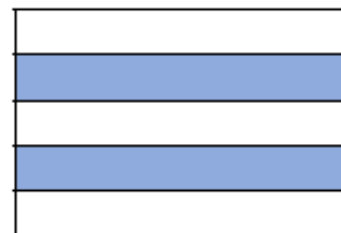
What percentage is the total white area?

7. Malikah has converted a fraction into a percentage. She says,

My numerator is even. My denominator is 20 or 25. My percentage is < 60%.

What could her fraction and percentage combinations be? Find two examples for each denominator.

Answers

1. $\dfrac{3}{5} = \dfrac{60}{100} = 60\%$

$\dfrac{26}{50} = \dfrac{52}{100} = 52\%$

$\dfrac{1}{20} = \dfrac{5}{100} = 5\%$

$\dfrac{5}{25} = \dfrac{20}{100} = 20\%$

2. 30 squares shaded = 30%

3. Ava-Lily = 76%; Tyrese = 40%; Rochelle = 72%; Ava-Lily reaches the final.

4. True

5. Joey is correct because $\dfrac{1}{20}$ is equal to $\dfrac{5}{100}$, which is 5%, as percent is out of 100.

6. 60%

7. Various answers, for example: $\dfrac{6}{20}$ and 30%, $\dfrac{10}{20}$ and 50%; $\dfrac{8}{25}$ and 32%, $\dfrac{14}{25}$ and 56%.

Saint David

Who was Saint David?

He originated from the south-west coast of Wales, near to where the city of Saint Davids is today. He was the son of Saint Non and of Sandde, the Prince of Powys. He was the grandson of the King of Ceredigion. It is thought he was born between 462 and 512.

It was believed that Saint David was the nephew of King Arthur.

What did he do?

His teacher was Saint Paulin. He performed several miracles in his life including restoring Paulin's sight by placing two hands on his eyes.

- He spread Christianity.

- He was the Archbishop of Wales.

- He travelled throughout Wales and Britain and even went to Jerusalem.

During a battle against the Saxons he told his soldiers to wear a leek on their helmets to distinguish themselves from the enemy. This is why the leek is one of the emblems of Wales.

Monastic Life

Saint David was a monk and he opened 12 monasteries. The largest monastery was in Mynwy, West Wales. He spent most of his life devoted to God and gave up most worldly possessions. This is called monasticism. When following the monastic rules, monks had to:

- pull the plough themselves without the helo of animals;

- drink only water and eat only bread with salt and herbs;

- spend their evenings in prayer, reading or writing;

- participate in crafts and trades; beekeeping was very important;

- keep themselves fed as well as looking after the poor;

No personal possessions were allowed, even saying 'my book' was regarded an offence.

One of his best miracles

Legend has it that he performed many miracles. His best known miracles took place when he was preaching in the middle of a large crowd in the village of Llanddewi Brefi. The spot of ground where he stood is said to have risen. This allowed everyone to have a better chance of hearing and seeing him.

A white dove, which became his emblem, was seen sitting on his shoulder.

Saint. David's Day

Saint David died on the 1st of March, 589. It is believed that he was over 100 years old when he died! He was buried in a shrine in the old cathedral. In 1120 the Pope announced that David was a Saint. Soon after he was named the Patron Saint of Wales.

The 1st of March is an important festival in Wales and is also celebrated across the world.

Fifty churches in South Wales have been named after Saint David. Many people make the special pilgrimage to see St David's cathedral every year.

What can we learn from Saint David?

He believed in working hard and living a simple life. His favourite saying was,

"We should concentrate on doing the little things in God's presence with conscientiousness and devotion."

If we concentrate on doing the little things in life, we can change our world for the better.

Questions

1. Who was Saint David's father? Circle the correct answer.

   Sandde   King of Ceredigion   SaintPaulin

2. When was he born?

   _____

3. Tick the correct boxes.

	True	False
Saint David's teacher was Paulin.		
He restored Paulin's eyesight by placing his hands over his feet.		

4. What did the soldiers wear on their helmets?

   _____

   _____

5. Find at least 2 nouns in the passage below and underline in red.
   Monks had to:
   • Pull the plough themselves without the help of animals.
   • Drink only water and eat only bread with salt and herbs.
   • Spend their evenings in prayer, reading or writing.
   • Participate in crafts and trades; beekeeping was very important.

6. Fill in the spaces.
   Saint David died on the _____ in _____.

7. In the Saint David's Day passage, it describes the events that took place after his death.
   List two things that happened after he died.
   a) _____

   b) _____

8. Describe the miracle that happened in Llanddewi Brefi.

_____

_____

9. Match the boxes to form three sentences.

He believed in	King of Ceredigion.
His grandfather was	working hard.
Saint David died	in Mynwy.

10. Discuss with your talking partner what sort of 'little things' could you do to help make your school a better place. List 5 things you could change.

_____

_____

Answers

1. Who was Saint David's father? Circle the correct answer.

   (Sandde)   King of Ceredigion   Saint Paulin

2. When was he born?

   Saint David was born between 462 and 512

3. Tick the correct boxes.

	True	False
Saint David's teacher was Paulin.	√	
He restored Paulin's eyesight by placing his hands over his feet.		√

4. What did the soldiers wear on their helmets?

   The soldiers had to wear a leek on their helmets.

5. Find at least 2 verbs in the passage below and underline in red.

   Monks had to:

   - **Pull** the plough themselves without the help of animals.
   - **Drink** only water and eat only bread with salt and herbs.
   - **Spend** their evenings in prayer, **reading** or **writing**.
   - **Participate** in crafts and trades; **beekeeping** was very important.

6. Fill in the spaces.

   Saint David died on the **1st of March** in **Mynwy**.

7. In the Saint David's Day passage, it describes the events that took place after his death. List two things that happened after he died.

   The answer could include any two of the following:

   His bones were buried in the 6th Century cathedral.

   The Pope made him a saint.

   He became the Patron Saint of Wales.

   The 1st of March is an important festival in Wales and is also celebrated across the world.

   Fifty churches in South Wales have been named after Saint David.

   Many people make the special pilgrimage to see Saint David's Cathedral every year.

8. Describe the miracle that happened in Llanddewi Brefi.

   Saint David was preaching in the middle of a large crowd in the village of Llanddewi Brefi. The spot of ground where he stood is said to have risen so that he was standing on a hill and everyone had a better chance of hearing him.

   A white dove, which became his emblem, was seen sitting on his shoulder.

9. Match the sentences.

He believed in	King of Ceredigion.
His grandfather was	working hard.
Saint David died	in Mynwy.

10. Discuss with your talking partner what sort of 'little things' could you do to help create the school a better place. List 5 things you could change.

    This is an open ended question but possible ideas could include recycling, showing kindness, keeping the class tidy etc.

Monday's Geography

Study the difference in times between London (UK) and other cities in the world.

GMT Time Around the World

City	Time	City	Time	City	Time
Amsterdam	+ 01.00	Gothenburg	+ 01.00	Oslo	+ 01.00
Athens	+ 02.00	Helsinki	+ 02.00	Paris	+ 01.00
Bangkok	+ 07.00	Hong Kong	+ 08.00	Rome	+ 01.00
Beijing	+ 08.00	Islamabad	+ 05.00	Rio de Janeiro	- 03.00
Bonn	+ 01.00	Istanbul	+ 03.00	Riyadh	+ 03.00
Buenos Aires	- 03.00	Kuwait	+ 03.00	Sydney	+ 10.00
Beirut	+ 02.00	Los Angeles	- 08.00	Singapore	+ 08.00
Chicago	- 05.00	Lisbon	GMT / WET	Seoul	+ 09.00
Canberra	+ 10.00	Milan	+ 01.00	Toronto	- 05.00
Cairo	+ 02.00	Montreal	- 05.00	Vienna	+ 02.00
Edinburgh	GMT / WET	Moscow	+ 03.00	Washington	- 05.00
Frankfurt	+ 01.00	New York	- 05.00	Wellington	+ 12.00

What's the Time in...?

Clock	City/Time	City/Time	Clock
	London 06:00	Rio de Janeiro _____	
	London 10:00	New York _____	
	London 07:00	Washington _____	
	London 21:00	Edinburgh _____	
	London 14:00	Milan _____	
	London _____	Helsinki 14:00	
	London _____	Sydney 18:00	

Monday's Afternoon Lesson – Geography

Extension:

7. Here is a departure board at Heathrow Airport. All times are from London, so departure time is the time in London. All arrival times are shown as the time in the destination time. Fill in the blanks.

Flight	Destination	Departure	Length	Arrival Time
HTR001	Moscow	06:45	3h10m	
HTR002	Shanghai	07:00	11h30	
HTR003	Los Angeles	08:50		10:20
HTR004	Buenos Aires	10:00	13h	

Answers

	London 06:00	Rio de Janeiro 03:00	
	London 10:00	New York 05:00	
	London 07:00	Washington 02:00	
	London 21:00	Edinburgh 21:00	
	London 14:00	Milan 15:00	
	London 12:00	Helsinki 14:00	
	London 08:00	Sydney 18:00	

Extension Answers:

Why do you think India and China so special?   India is a large country. … However, the government chooses to keep a single time zone across the whole country (similar to China), despite various requests and proposals to change it. This means that the sun rises and sets almost two hours earlier on India's eastern border than in the Rann of Kutch in the far west.

7. 12:45, 02:30, 9h30, 20:00

Tuesday's Maths

1) Put these numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

$$0.3 \qquad \frac{2}{10} \qquad \frac{1}{4} \qquad 0.27 \qquad \frac{22}{100}$$

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
smallest

2) There are 50 children in Year 6, of whom 22 are boys. What percentage of the children in Year 6 are girls?

☐ %

3) What percentage of this shape is shaded?

☐ %

4) The children in Class 5 are voting for a class captain.

Marcus gets 35% of the votes. Eve gets $\frac{2}{5}$ of the votes. Zac gets the rest of the votes.

What percentage of the vote does Zac get?

☐ %
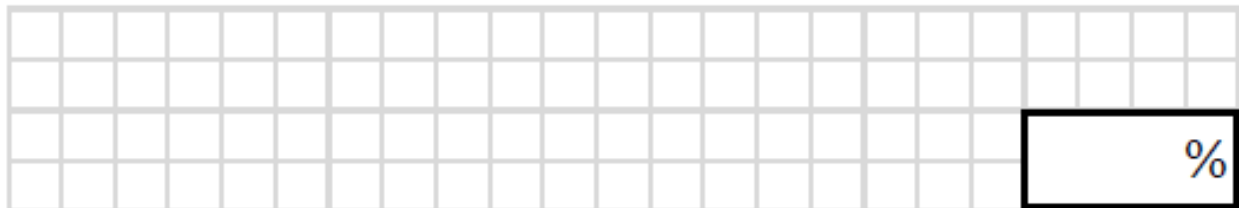
5) Write in the missing numbers.

$0.8 = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{5}$ $\qquad$ $0.125 = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{1000}$ $\qquad$ $4.236 = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{1000}$ $\qquad$ $60\% = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10}$

$\dfrac{3}{4} = \boxed{}\,\%$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{1}{20} = \boxed{}\,\%$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{1}{50} = \boxed{}\,\%$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{11}{20} = \boxed{}\,\%$

Answers:
1) 2/10, 0.22, 1/4, 0.27, 22/100   2) 56%   3) 35%   4) 25%
5) 4/5, 125/100, 4236/1000, 6/10, 75%, 5%, 2%, 55%

Using Different Types of Conjunction

L.O: To recognise and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose the correct type of conjunction from the box to complete these sentences.

Coordinating Conjunctions

and	but	or	so

Subordinating Conjunctions

although	because	so that	even if	whenever	before	even though	until

Correlative Conjunctions

whether/or	either/or	both/and	not only/but

Use a **coordinating conjunction** to rewrite these pairs of sentences as one sentence.

1. We enjoy watching films. We enjoy going bowling.

2. He wants to win the race. He is running more slowly than the others.

3. My mum loves cake. I am going to bake a cake for her birthday.

Use a **subordinating conjunction** to rewrite these pairs of sentences.

4. My hands are freezing cold. I forgot to bring my gloves today.

5. My mum takes me to the match every week. She doesn't like football.

6. I take the dog for a walk every day. Sometimes it is raining.

Use a pair of **correlative conjunctions** to rewrite these pairs of sentences.

7. I like carrots. I like asparagus.

8. I don't know if it's going to be sunny. I don't know if it's going to be raining.

9. She is the regional champion. She is also the national champion.

Using Different Types of Conjunction

Name the type of conjunctions used in each of these sentences. Write your answers in the boxes.

1. She said she was going to come, although I don't think she was that keen.

2. He was chosen to represent the school because he was the most talented swimmer.

3. We are going to go to either Spain or Portugal next year.

4. She had walked all the way to school before realising that she was wearing odd socks.

5. He always seemed so confident, yet he was actually quite shy.

6. Our neighbours are not quiet, nor are they particularly friendly.

Using Different Types of Conjunction

L.O: To recognise and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose the correct type of conjunction from the box to complete these sentences.

Coordinating Conjunctions

| and | but | or | if | so |

Subordinating Conjunctions

| although | because | so that | even if | whenever | before | even though | until |

Correlative Conjunctions

| whether/or | either/or | both/and | not only/but |

Use a coordinating conjunction to rewrite these pairs of sentences as one sentence.

1. We enjoy watching films **and** we enjoy going bowling.

2. He wants to win the race **but** he is running more slowly than the others.

3. My mum loves cake **so** I am going to bake a cake for her birthday.

Use a subordinating conjunction to rewrite these pairs of sentences.

4. My hands are freezing cold **because** I forgot to bring my gloves today.

5. My mum takes me to the match every week **even though** she doesn't like football.

6. I take the dog for a walk every day **although** sometimes it is raining.

Use a pair of correlative conjunctions to rewrite these pairs of sentences.

7. I like **both** carrots **and** asparagus.

8. I don't know if it's **either** going to be sunny **or** raining.

9. She is **not only** the regional champion **but** she is also the national champion.

Using Different Types of Conjunction

Name the type of conjunctions used in each of these sentences. Write your answers in the boxes.

1. She said she was going to come, although I don't think she was that keen.

   subordinating

2. He was chosen to represent the school because he was the most talented swimmer.

   subordinating

3. We are going to go to either Spain or Portugal next year.

   correlative

4. She had walked all the way to school before realising that she was wearing odd socks.

   subordinating

5. He always seemed so confident, yet he was actually quite shy.

   coordinating

6. Our neighbours are not quiet, nor are they particularly friendly.
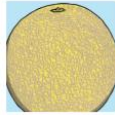
   coordinating

Where Is Your Fruit From?

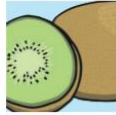| bananas | pineapples | melons | oranges | coconuts | kiwis | starfruits | grapefruits | grapes |

Now draw some other fruit or vegetables that you can think of underneath this map, research where they come from and draw arrows to where they are grown.

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. There are five main oceans: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean.

Sunlight Zone

Twilight Zone

Midnight Zone

Abyss

Trench
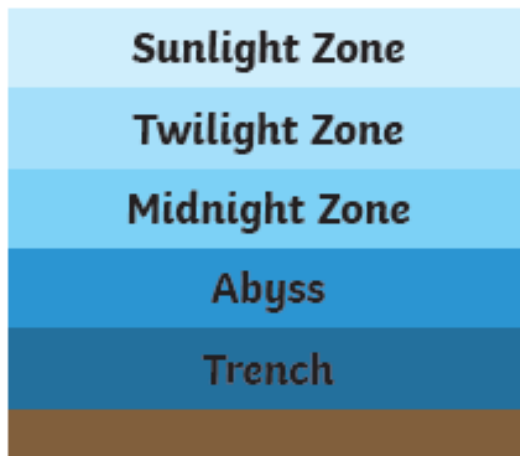
Ocean Layers

The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths **layers**. Each layer has it's own characteristics and unique set of animals which live there. Read on to find out about the different layers...

The Sunlight Zone

The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all ocean life is found here and many plants, such as seaweed, live here. The water is warm because of the sun. Both humans and fish play and explore here.

The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Creatures that live here often have large eyes to help them see.
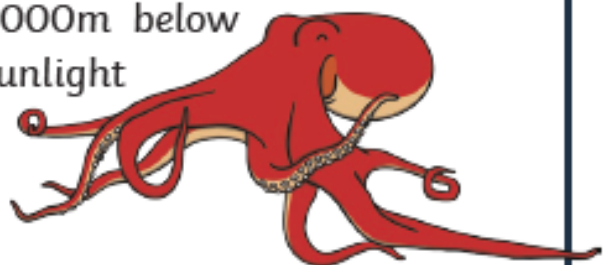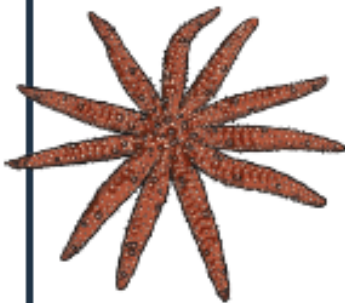
The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many creatures make their own light to help them to hunt their prey. Some creatures dive to these depths to hunt, for example, the sperm whale.

The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this level at all and water in this layer is near freezing. Very few creatures live here, mainly invertebrates, such as sea stars.

The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. This zone can only be explored using special scientific equipment. The temperature is near freezing.
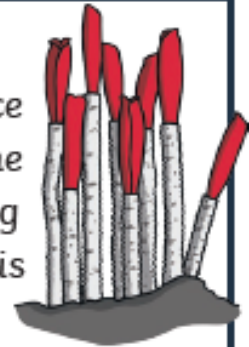
Did You Know?

The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of all the oceans. It is so deep in places that the world's tallest mountain, Everest, would sink without a trace!

Questions

1. How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick **one**.

   ○ one third

   ○ two thirds

   ○ half

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how **deep** they are, with 1 being the closest to the surface.

   ☐ The Twilight Zone
   ☐ The Sunlight Zone
   ☐ The Midnight Zone
   ☐ The Trench
   ☐ The Abyss

3. Fill in the missing words.

   Many creatures in the _____ Zone make their own

   light to help them to _____ their prey.

4. Find and copy **two** adjectives used to describe equipment.

   _____   _____

5. Which is the largest and deepest of the oceans?

   _____

   _____

6. Which ocean layer would you most like to explore and why? Give **two** reasons for your answer.

   _____

   _____

Questions

1. How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick **one**.

   ○ one third

   ⊘ two thirds

   ○ half

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how **deep** they are, with 1 being the closest to the surface.

   [2] The Twilight Zone
   [1] The Sunlight Zone
   [3] The Midnight Zone
   [5] The Trench
   [4] The Abyss

3. Fill in the missing words.

   Many creatures in the **Midnight** Zone make their own

   light to help them to **hunt** their prey.

4. Find and copy **two** adjectives used to describe equipment.

   special   scientific

5. Which is the largest and deepest of the oceans?
   The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of all the oceans.

6. Which ocean layer would you most like to explore and why? Give **two** reasons for your answer.
   Pupils' own responses, such as: The ocean layer I would most like to explore is the Midnight Zone because it would be dark and spooky. I would like to see whales hunting and creatures that make their own light.

caiman	stick insect	otter	tiger
flamingo	blue morpho butterfly	jaguar	spider monkey
fruit bat	toad	sloth	angelfish

Galapagos penguin	chimpanzee	hissing cockroach	lion
spectacled bear	octopus	giraffe	chameleon
meerkat	giant snail	poison dart frog	tarantula
emu	komodo dragon	macaw	lobster

Percentage of amount

1. 10% of 50
2. 10% of 80
3. 20% of 60
4. 20% of 70
5. 20% of 90

6. 20% of 140
7. 30% of 80
8. 30% of 130
9. 30% of 30
10. 30% of 60

11. 40% of 20
12. 40% of 10
13. 40% of 60
14. 40% of 120
15. 60% of 30

16. 60% of 200
17. 60% of 500
18. 90% of 130
19. 70% of 230
20. 80% of 800

21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 20% sale. He was going to buy a top for £20.
    a. How much does Bobby save?
    b. What is the new price of the top?
22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 10% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.
    a. How much does Sarah save?
    b. What is the new price of the CDs?
23. 10% of 400
24. 1% of 400
25. 13% of 400

Answers Percentage of amount

1. 5
2. 8
3. 12
4. 14
5. 18

6. 28
7. 24
8. 39
9. 9
10. 18

11. 8
12. 4
13. 24
14. 48
15. 18

16. 120
17. 300
18. 117
19. 161
20. 640

21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 20% sale. He was going to buy a top for £20.
    a. How much does Bobby save? £4
    b. What is the new price of the top? £16
22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 10% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.
    a. How much does Sarah save? £6
    b. What is the new price of the CDs? £52
23. 40
24. 4
25. 52

Percentage of amount

1. 13% of 500
2. 12% of 800
3. 23% of 600
4. 26% of 700
5. 28% of 900
6. 24% of 1400
7. 32% of 800
8. 38% of 1300
9. 31% of 300
10. 35% of 600
11. 46% of 20
12. 41% of 10
13. 45% of 60
14. 40% of 120
15. 65% of 30
16. 68% of 200
17. 67% of500
18. 99% of 130
19. 75% of 230
20. 82% of 800

21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 25% sale. He was going to buy a top for £22.
    a. How much does Bobby save?
    b. What is the new price of the top?
22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 15% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.
    a. How much does Sarah save?
    b. What is the new price of the CDs?

Challenge Answers

ANSWERS Percentage of amount

1. 6.5
2. 96
3. 138
4. 182
5. 252
6. 336
7. 256
8. 468
9. 33
10. 210
11. 8
12. 4.4
13. 27
14. 48
15. 18.5
16. 136
17. 335
18. 128.7
19. 172.5
20. 96

21. If Bobby went to the shop and there was a 25% sale. He was going to buy a top for £22.
    a. How much does Bobby save? £5.50
    b. What is the new price of the top?17.50
22. If Sarah went to the shop and there was a 15% sale. She was going to buy 7 CDs for £60.
    a. How much does Sarah save? £9
    b. What is the new price of the CDs? £51

Thursday's English – Write a book review for your favourite book.

Book Review

Book Title

_____

Author _____

Illustrator _____

Genre (tick as many as apply to your book)
- o fiction
- o non-fiction
- o fantasy
- o humour
- o other _____
- o scary
- o fairy tale
- o adventure
- o sports
- o animal story
- o biography
- o historical
- o mystery

My book cover

Plot

Event 1 _____

_____

_____

Event 2 _____

_____

_____

Event 3 _____

_____

_____

Setting

_____

_____

Picture of the setting

Character

Name _____

Personality _____

_____

_____

Physical Appearance _____

_____

How I feel about this character and why: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Cause and Effect of one of the events in the book

Cause

Effect

My Star Rating

Why I rated the book _____ stars

_____

_____

_____

This book made me feel

_____ because

_____

_____

_____

draw how you felt!

Book Cover Design

Design a new cover for your favourite book.

Guilty

Not Guilty

Undecided
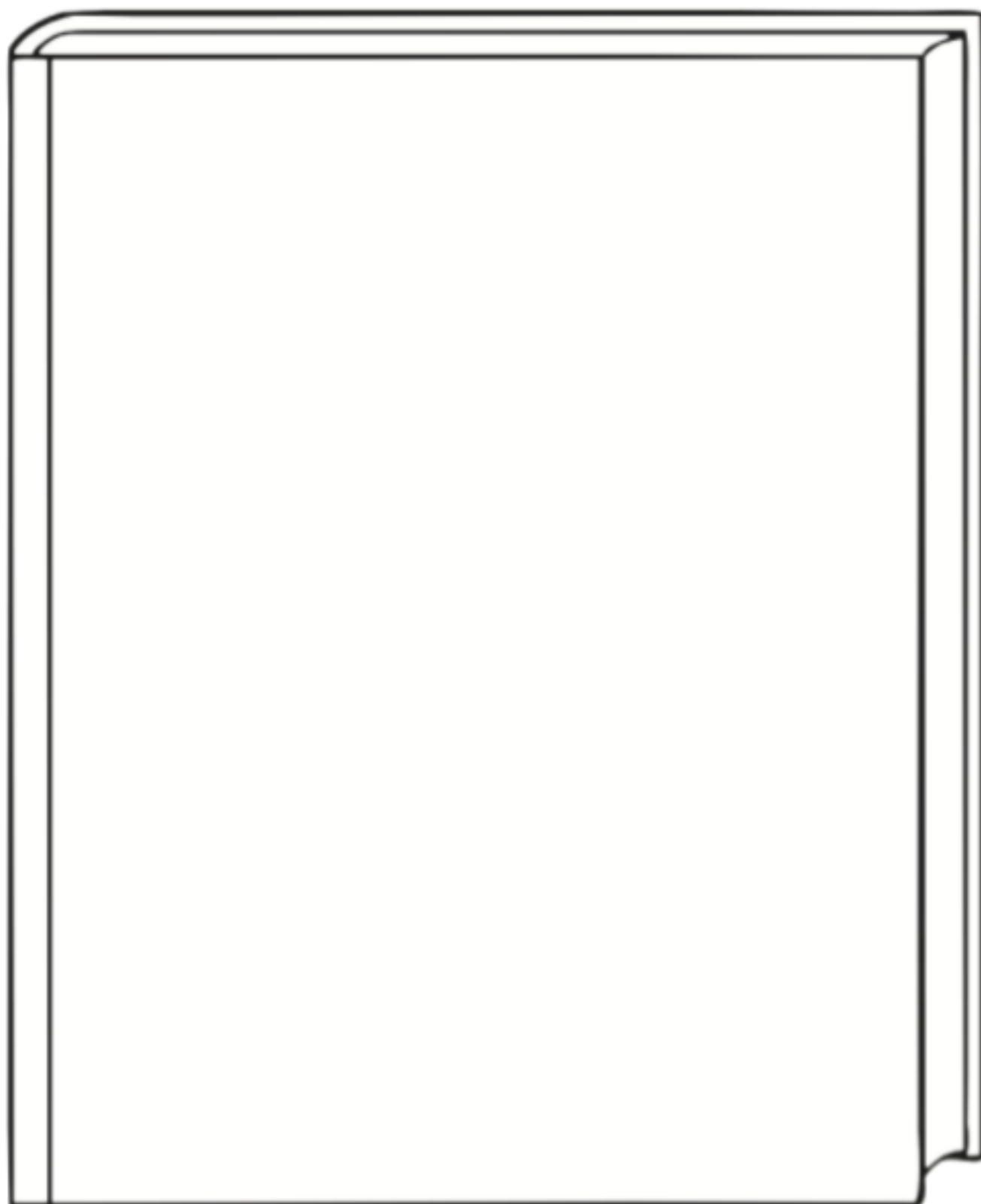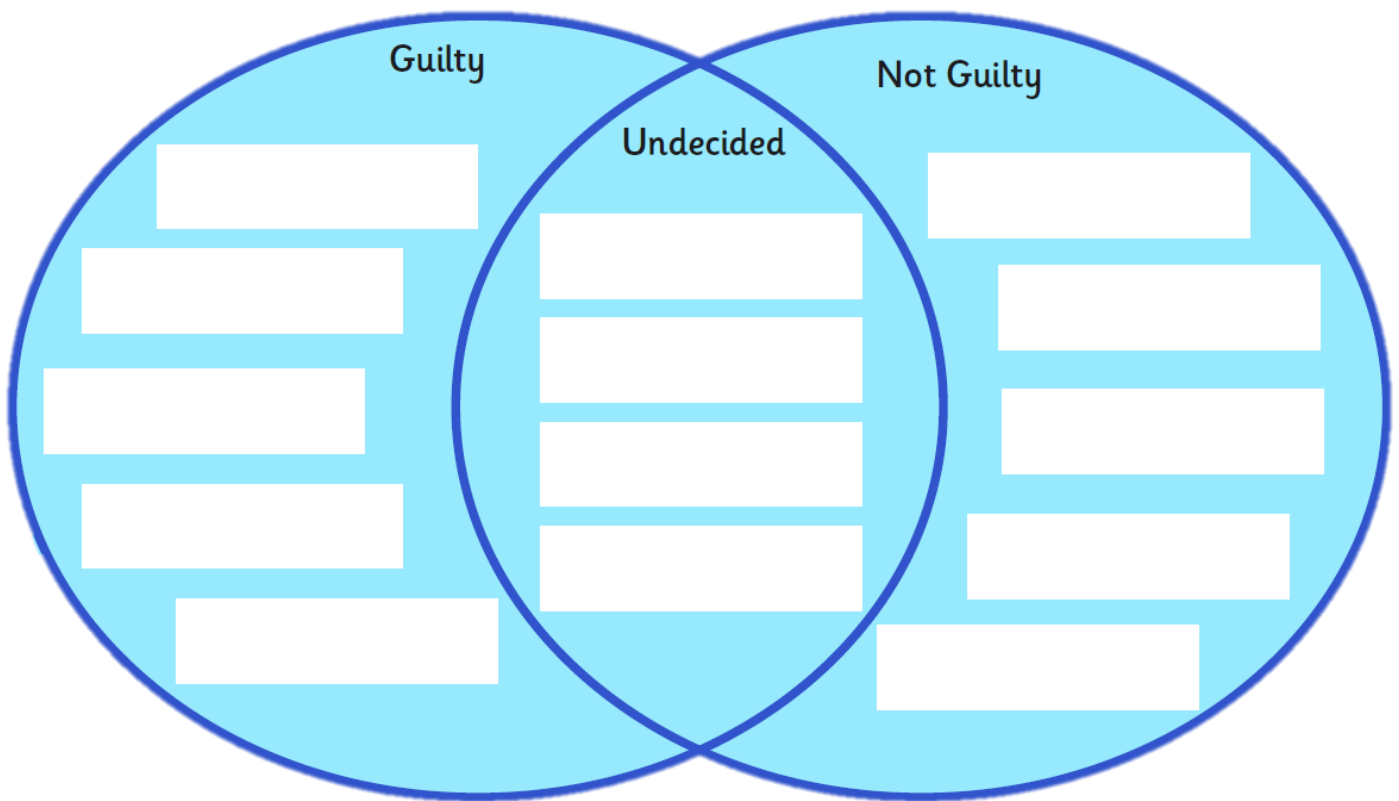
A child hits another child because they hit them first.	A child is late to school because they overslept.	A child has good manners.
A lady drives into a pedestrian who steps out from in-between two parked cars.	A child tells lies.	A lady sneezes when she is driving a car in a traffic jam. Her car bumps into the car in front.
A child draws on another child's work.	A child feels angry.	A cat kills a mouse.
A lady tries to stop smoking, but she doesn't manage to.		

Friday's Maths

1 Complete these equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{\square}{5} \qquad \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{\square}$$

$$\frac{7}{25} = \frac{\square}{100} \qquad \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{\square}$$

4 marks

2 Eve says that $\frac{2}{3}$ is more than $\frac{9}{15}$

Explain why she is correct.

1 mark

3 Write these fractions in their **simplest form**.

The first one has been done for you.

$$\frac{7}{14} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad\qquad \frac{10}{25} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{60}{70} = \boxed{} \qquad\qquad \frac{8}{64} = \boxed{}$$

3 marks

4 Write these fractions in order, starting with the smallest.

$$\frac{2}{6} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{1}{4} \qquad \frac{2}{12}$$

$\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$

smallest

1 mark

5 Convert these improper fractions into mixed numbers.

The first one has been done for you.

$\frac{5}{3}$ = $\boxed{1\frac{2}{3}}$ $\frac{13}{10}$ = $\boxed{}$

$\frac{9}{4}$ = $\boxed{}$ $\frac{21}{5}$ = $\boxed{}$

3 marks

6 Draw an arrow to show the positions on the number line.
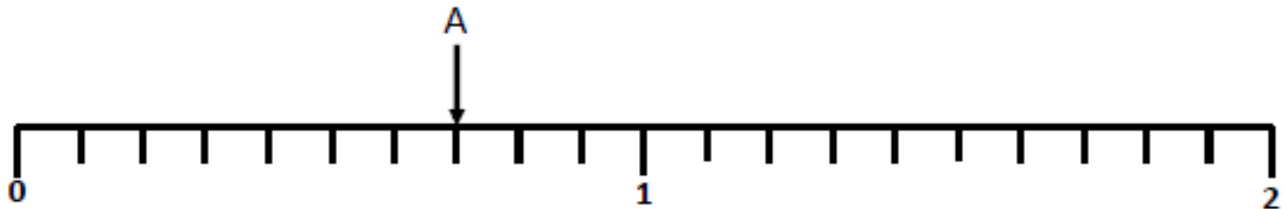
The first one has been done for you.

| A $\frac{7}{10}$ | B $\frac{13}{10}$ | C $\frac{3}{2}$ | D $\frac{1}{5}$ | E $\frac{9}{5}$ |

3 marks

7 Look at these signs. $\boxed{<}$ $\boxed{=}$ $\boxed{>}$
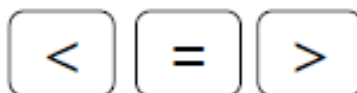
Write the correct sign in each box

$\frac{9}{6}$ $\boxed{}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{3}$ $\boxed{}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{14}{10}$ $\boxed{}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

3 marks

8 Complete the calculations.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{}$$

$$2\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{}$$
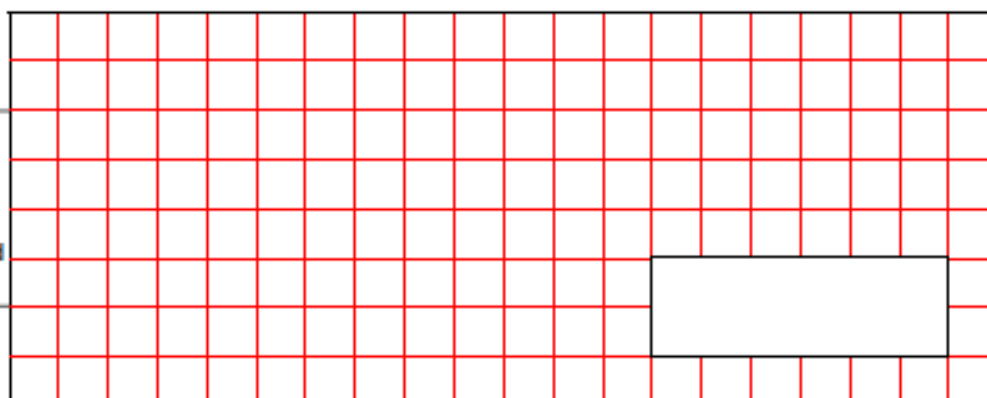
4 marks

9 Adam makes a pizza.

He gives $\frac{5}{12}$ of the pizza to Jack.

He gives $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pizza to Nick.
He eats the rest himself.

What fraction of the pizza does Adam eat?

Show your method

2 marks

10 Complete the calculations. Writing the answers in its **simplest form**.

$\frac{1}{3}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ = ☐ $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{2}{3}$ = ☐

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{4}{5}$ = ☐ $\frac{1}{20}$ x $\frac{2}{5}$ = ☐

4 marks

11 Abigail poured $\frac{1}{3}$ of a packet of sweets into a bowl

She ate $\frac{3}{5}$ of the sweets in the bowl.

What fraction of the packet of sweets did she eat?

☐

1 mark

12 Complete the calculations.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ÷ 2 = ☐ $\frac{1}{4}$ ÷ 3 = ☐

$\frac{3}{4}$ ÷ 2 = ☐ $\frac{7}{8}$ ÷ 7 = ☐

4 marks

13 Write the value of the underlined digit.

The first one has been done for you.

4.<u>1</u>68 | 0.1 |

3.0<u>72</u> | |

51.91<u>52</u> | |

14 Underline the digit that is worth **three hundredths**.

324.736

15 Complete the calculations.

12.6 x 10 = | |

205.2 ÷ 100 = | |

0.407 x | | = 407

6420 ÷ | | = 64.2

4980 ÷ 4.98 = | |

18 What percentage of this square is shaded?

| | % |
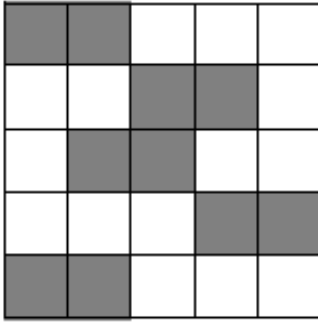
19 Draw lines to match the equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages.
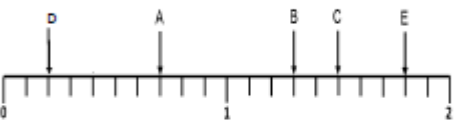
The first one has been done for you.

$\frac{1}{4}$ 0.025   50%

$\frac{4}{10}$ 0.25   4%

$\frac{1}{2}$ 0.4   40%

$\frac{1}{40}$ 0.5   2.5%

$\frac{4}{100}$ 0.04   25%

Answers

Q	Answer	Marks
1	8/10 = 4/5 12/16 = 3/4 7/25 = 28/100 30/36 = 5/6	1 each
2	Any explanation that shows an understanding that 2/3 = 10/15 (or converts both fractions to the same denominator	1 mark
3	10/25 = 2/5 60/70 = 6/7 8/64 = 1/8	1 each
4	2/12, 1/4, 2/6, 1/2 accept answers where the denominators have been changed (correctly)	1 mark

Q	Answer	Marks
5	13/10 = 1 3/10 9/4 = 2 1/4 21/5 = 4 1/5	1 each
6		1 each
7	= > <	1 each
8	3/6 or 1/2 9/8 or 1 1/8 1 9/10 1/12	1 each
9	5/12 + 1/4 = 5/12 + 3/12 = 8/12 so Adam has 1 - 8/12 = 4/12 or 1/3 of the pizza 1 mark if there was a calculation error but the correct interpretation	2 marks

10	1/6 1/2 1/5 1/50 do not accept answers which are not in the simplest form	1 mark each
11	1/3 x 3/5 = 1/5 (accept 3/15)	1 mark
12	1/4 1/12 3/8 1/8	1 mark each

Q	Answer	Marks
13	0.07 0.005	1 each
14	324.736	1 mark
15	126 2.052 1000 100 1000	1 mark each

18	10/25 = 40%	1 mark
19	1/4 = 0.25 =25% 4/10 = 0.4 = 40% 1/40 = 0.025 = 2.5% 4/100 = 0.04 = 4%	

Birds in Your Garden

There are many different types of bird that you might see in your garden. Here are a few of them:
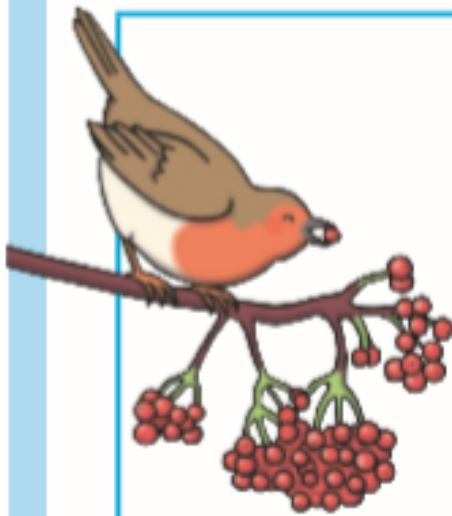
Robin

Robins are very noticeable in your garden. They have a red breast and a brown head and back. They have long legs and a short tail. They are very territorial. This means they live in one area and will defend it very aggressively if another robin tries to live there. They eat insects, fruit, seeds and worms.

Jackdaw

The jackdaw is a noisy bird. You would definitely notice this bird in your garden. They are quite large with grey at the back of their neck, a stubby beak and striking white eyes. They eat insects, dead animals, eggs, young birds and seeds. Jackdaws are known for stealing things; not just food but objects too!
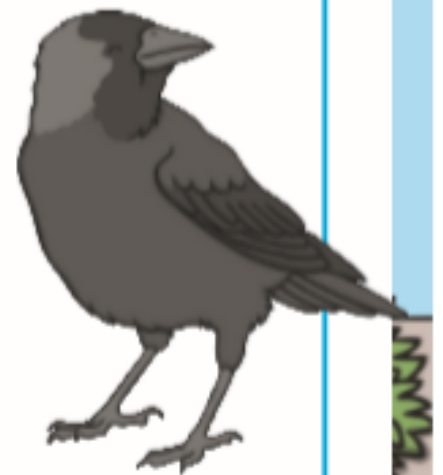
Blue tit

The blue tit is a very small bird with bright yellow and blue feathers. They eat insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts. They lay eggs between the end of April and May. They often eat from bird tables and live in garden nesting boxes. The male and female blue tits look the same. In winter, family flocks join up with other blue tits as they search for food.
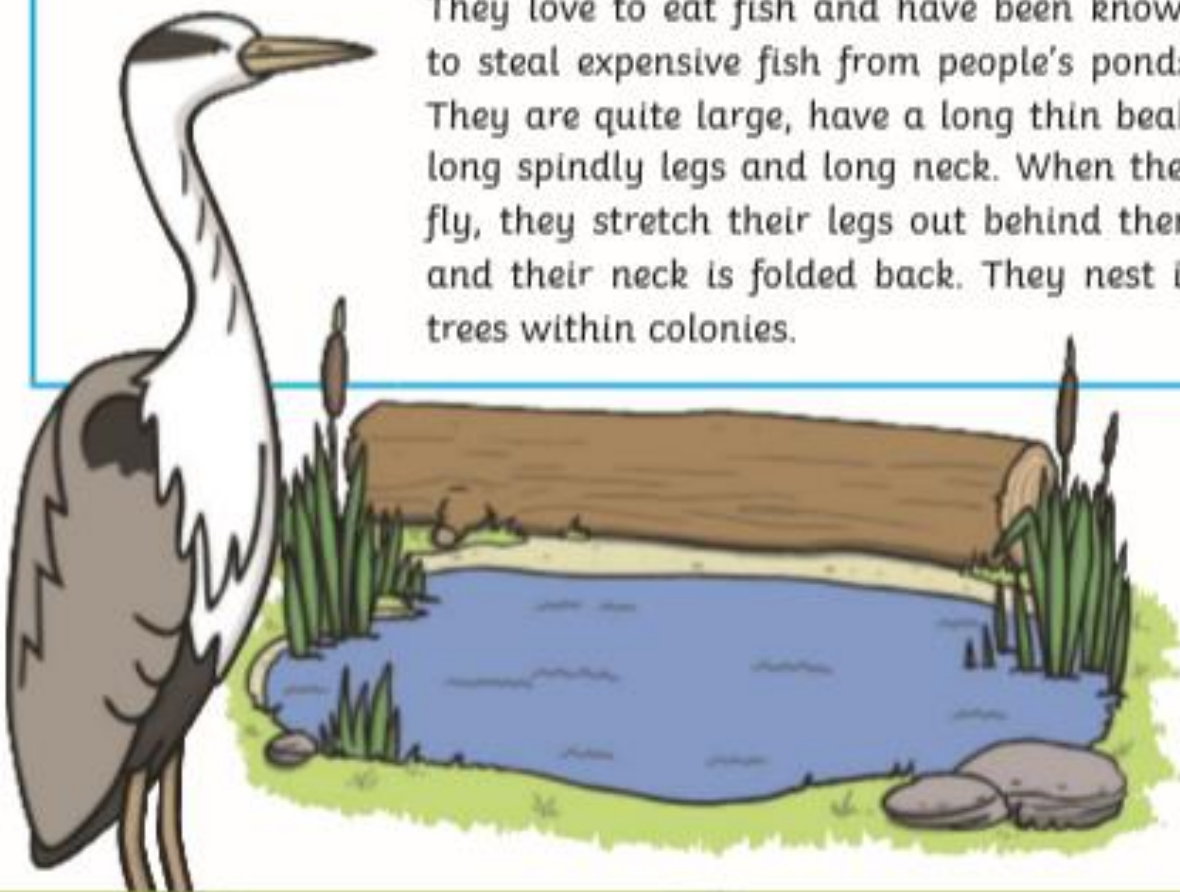
Blackbird

Blackbirds are very common garden birds but they also live in farmland, woodland and near streets and coasts. They eat insects, worms, seeds and fruit. Blackbirds tend to be solitary birds. This means they do not live in flocks but instead they live on their own. The male is glossy black with an orange beak and an orange ring around its eye. The female is less attractive, being dark brown with a brown beak. They nest in trees and their birdsong is easily recognised.

Heron

If you or your neighbours have a pond in their garden, you might see a heron either standing next to the pond or flying nearby. They love to eat fish and have been known to steal expensive fish from people's ponds! They are quite large, have a long thin beak, long spindly legs and long neck. When they fly, they stretch their legs out behind them and their neck is folded back. They nest in trees within colonies.

Questions

1. Why would you notice a jackdaw in your garden? Tick **one**.

   ○ They're very noisy.
   ○ Their song is easy to recognise.
   ○ They're very colourful.

2. **Find** and **copy** a word that tells us that blackbirds don't live with other birds?

   _____

3. Which two things do herons do when they fly?

   _____

   _____

4. How are the beaks of the male and female blackbird different?

   _____

5. In which months do blue tits lay their eggs? Tick **two**.

   ○ July
   ○ April
   ○ May

6. Which two birds cannot be trusted and why? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. Why would you notice a jackdaw in your garden? Tick **one**.

   ⊘ **They're very noisy.**
   ◯ Their song is easy to recognise.
   ◯ They're very colourful.

2. **Find** and **copy** a word that tells us that blackbirds don't live with other birds?

   solitary

3. Which two things do herons do when they fly?

   Stretch their legs out behind them.
   Fold their necks back.

4. How are the beaks of the male and female blackbird different?

   They are different because male blackbirds have an orange beak and females have a brown beak.

5. In which months do blue tits lay their eggs? Tick **two**.

   ◯ July
   ⊘ **April**
   ⊘ **May**

6. Which two birds cannot be trusted and why? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

   The heron and the jackdaw cannot be trusted because they both steal things.

Extra resources: World Book Day Wordsearch and WBD bookmark.

World Book Day Authors

```
k  j  t  k  s  c  d  j  z  r  e  x  i  t  p  z  a  u
t  d  a  v  i  d  w  a  l  l  i  a  m  s  l  j  a  n
r  l  l  e  w  i  s  c  a  r  r  o  l  l  d  h  n  b
r  m  i  c  h  a  e  l  m  o  r  p  u  r  g  o  t  v
n  o  a  p  v  k  k  c  r  s  q  i  b  q  y  n  h  z
q  x  f  d  f  y  p  v  q  y  i  k  f  z  j  v  o  q
j  a  c  q  u  e  l  i  n  e  w  i  l  s  o  n  n  q
h  b  e  n  l  o  b  y  e  v  n  a  f  r  z  j  y  v
e  l  b  l  e  e  d  c  q  d  v  u  v  g  r  a  h  f
n  b  d  p  h  i  l  i  p  p  u  l  l  m  a  n  o  v
i  s  q  r  j  a  k  o  b  g  r  i  m  m  m  n  r  g
d  i  q  p  p  u  r  l  v  j  i  d  r  b  j  e  o  v
b  o  f  r  s  i  p  j  s  s  y  y  v  r  z  f  w  g
l  n  r  w  g  e  w  p  q  i  e  v  x  x  b  i  i  w
y  h  b  z  n  b  h  u  h  p  y  v  s  i  v  n  t  q
t  c  r  e  s  s  i  d  a  c  o  w  e  l  l  e  z  e
o  j  q  w  n  j  i  m  o  w  e  u  h  r  j  a  i  r
n  j  s  p  g  u  z  a  j  b  c  i  p  e  e  s  x  x
```
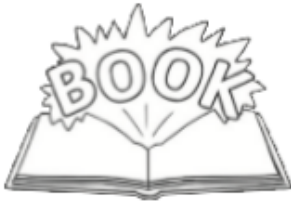
Lewis Carroll	Michael Morpurgo	
David Walliams	Jacqueline Wilson	Anne Fine
Enid Blyton	Anthony Horowitz	Cressida Cowell
Jakob Grimm	Philip Pullman	

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