

Home Learning Year 6

Second Isolation - Week 1 of the 2

Monday

English

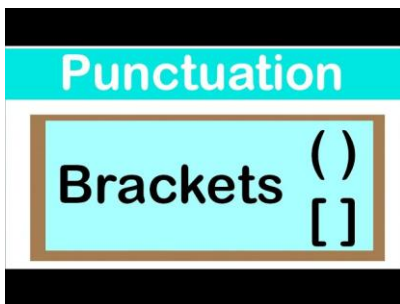
LI: To understand how to use parenthesis accurately

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zcnbn9q>

Watch the videos on the above site to learn about parenthesis and how it can be used to add detail to your writing.

Activity 1: Check your understanding. Can you highlight the words that are parenthesis (extra information) in these sentences? Click on the available video clips.

Activity 2: Twinkl worksheet see below



Maths

LI: To be able to solve 2 step money problems

Starter: Practise your 4 and 6 x tables. Can you find the inverse e.g. $28 \div 4 = 7$? List these on a piece of paper

Main activity: Complete Mathsframe activity worksheet below



French/maths

LI: To learn French numbers 1-30

Activity 1: Watch the YouTube clip <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NrGt6eNydP8>. and have a go at pronouncing numbers 1-30.

Activity 2: Using the sheet below, write 10-15 number sentences e.g. cinq + dix = quinze or dix-sept - neuf = huit



Tuesday

English

LI: To answer use my inference and deduction skills

Thomas Edison Comprehension

Activity 1: Watch Thomas Edison Youtube clip

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FB3dCG5SkQw>

Activity 2: Read through the Thomas Edison comprehension and answer questions 1-8

Maths

LI: To solve 1 and 2 step problems involving pictograms

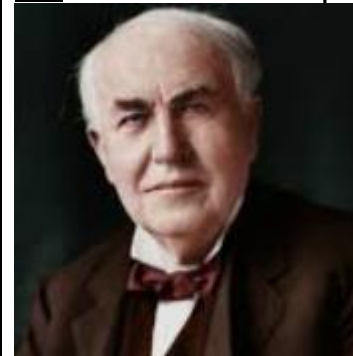
Starter: Practise your 8 and 9 x tables. Can you find the inverse e.g. $28 \div 4 = 7$? List these on a piece of paper

Main activity: Complete Mathsframe pictogram worksheet below



Art and Design

LI: To be able to draw a portrait



Activity: Draw a portrait of the famous inventor, Thomas Edison

Wednesday

English

LI: To be able to use commas accurately

Visit <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zrdyvk7>

Activity 1: Read through the information, watch the clips and complete interactive activities 1 and 2.

Activity 2: Complete Wednesday's English worksheet below.



Maths

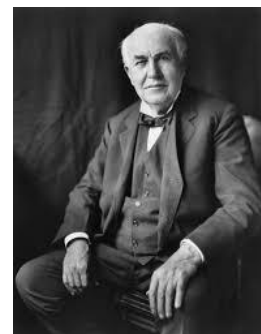
LI: To be able to interpret and answer questions about bar charts.

Main activity: Complete Mathsframe bar graph worksheet below



Science / ICT

Research the Life and work of Thomas Edison



Create a fact file page about his life, work, family and achievements.

Thursday

English

LI: To understand how to use modal verbs accurately

Visit <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znd26v4>

Watch the two video clips and complete **Activities 1, 2 and 3.**



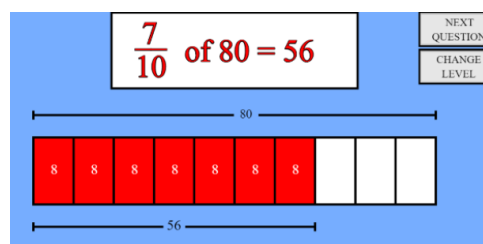
Maths

LI: To be able to find fractions of numbers

Starter: List the first 12 square numbers e.g. $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

List the first 5 cubed numbers e.g. $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

Main activity: Complete the Mathsframe worksheet below

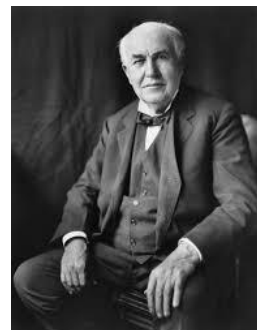


Extension:

Make up 10 of your own fractions of numbers questions using your own knowledge and understanding e.g.
 $\frac{3}{5}$ of 25 = 15
 $(25 \div 5 = 5)$
 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

Science / ICT - Day 2

LI: To research the Life and work of Thomas Edison -



Create a fact file about his life, work, family and achievements.

What interesting things can you find out? You will need to use a range of websites, however here are a few to get you started.

<https://www.biography.com/inventor/thomas-edison>

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Thomas-Edison>

Friday

English

LI: To write instructions effectively using imperative verbs.

Visit

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbxgn9q>

Watch the 3 videos and complete activities 1 and 2

Activity 3: Imagine you are Robert Falcon Scott and write a set of instructions for walking to the South Pole.

Think carefully about:

- * what equipment you will need
- * instructions to stay safe
- * instructions to find the south pole



Maths

Starter: Practise your 7 and 8 x tables. Can you find the inverse operation e.g. $21 \div 3 = 7$?

List these on a piece of paper

Main activity: Complete the Mathsframe multiplying fractions worksheet.

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS BY FRACTIONS **STEP-BY-STEP**

STEP ONE $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$

STEP TWO $\frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 2}$

STEP THREE $\frac{3}{8}$ Simplify?

Topic/ICT:

LI: To understand how entertainment has changed since WW2.

Activity 1: Research the types of games that children played during WW2.

How are these games and forms of entertainment the same/ different from what children do today?



Other activities for the week

Use the following link to practise your times tables <https://trockstars.com/>



- Read your school book 3-5 times and have this signed in to your home reading record.
- Complete the PE isolation activities on the school website.

Monday Resources

1. **Tick** the sentence which shows the brackets put in the **correct** place for parenthesis.

1 mark

The new Russell Crowe (movie, did you see Gladiator?) is coming out soon.

What was Nicolas thinking (when he crossed the road without looking?)

Are you thinking of asking Nicole (she's really nice) to the picnic?

2. **Tick** the sentence which shows the brackets put in the **correct** place for parenthesis.

1 mark

(Presenting McGinnity's) newest snack bar healthy and wholesome available in most health stores now!

Presenting McGinnity's newest snack bar (healthy and wholesome) available in most health stores now!

Presenting (McGinnity's) newest snack bar healthy and wholesome available in most health stores now!

3. **Rewrite** the sentences using brackets to **include parenthesis**.

3 mark

The boy looked around the room.

The flowers blew in the breeze.

The capital city of England is a busy bustling place.

total for this page

0 - zéro

1 - un

2 - deux

3 - trois

4 - quatre

5 - cinq

6 - six

7 - sept

8 - huit

9 - neuf

10 - dix

11 - onze

12 - douze

13 - treize

14 - quatorze

15 - quinze

16 - seize

17 - dix-sept

18 - dix-huit

19 - dix-neuf

20 - vingt

21 - vingt et un

22 - vingt-deux

23 - vingt-trois

24 - vingt-quatre

25 - vingt-cinq

26 - vingt-six

27 - vingt-sept

28 - vingt-huit

29 - vingt-neuf

30 - trente

Thomas Edison

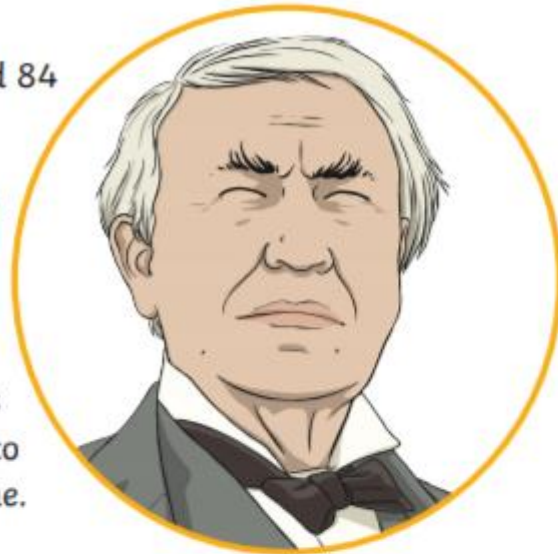
Born: 11th February, 1847

Died: 18th October, 1931 aged 84

Childhood

Thomas Edison was born in Ohio, America.

As a child he had hearing problems from the illness scarlet fever. His mother was a teacher, so he did not go to school but was taught at home.



Getting a Job

He got his first job by accident. He saved a 3 year-old boy from being hit by a train, and the boy's father was so grateful that he gave Thomas a job as a telegraph operator.

A telegraph operator: a person who operates a telephone switchboard.

At 19 years old, Thomas got a new job. He wanted to work at night so that he could carry on with his experiments. One night, he spilt sulphuric acid on the floor and it dripped through the wooden floor boards onto the desk of his boss below. Thomas Edison lost his job!

First Invention

Thomas Edison's first invention was in 1877 – the phonograph. This was a machine that could record and replay sound. The sound was played through a large horn.

Thomas Edison

An Amazing Man

Thomas Edison was a very careful worker. He thought hard about all the different things that could go wrong in a project and how to put things right. He managed to get very important people interested in his inventions and they gave money to help him, so that Thomas had the time to work on them properly.



The Electric Lightbulb

Thomas wanted to invent a light that did not need oils or gas to be lit. Edison created a lightbulb that would stay lit using electricity for 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours!

His Legacy

Thomas Edison died in 1931; he was 84 years old. Almost everyone in the world has used at least one of his inventions: the electric lightbulb. We are still using them today, almost 100 years later!



Edison with his phonograph invention.

Thomas Edison Questions

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can and using full sentences.

1. Why did Thomas Edison have hearing problems?

2. How did he get his first job as a telegraph operator?

3. How did his boss find out he was doing experiments while he was at work?

4. What was the name of the invention that could record sound?

Thomas Edison Questions






5. What did his electric lightbulb not need to work, that other previous lights did?


6. Name one quality in Thomas Edison's character that made him a great inventor.

7. How old was Thomas Edison when he died?

8. Why should we be grateful to Thomas Edison?

The table shows how many children played football at break in a week.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

 = 4 children

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | How many played on Tuesday ? | 2 | How many played on Wednesday ? |
| 3 | On which day did 15 children play football? | 4 | How many more played on Thursday than Wednesday ? |
| 5 | How many played on Monday and Tuesday combined? | 6 | Which day had the second fewest number of children playing football? |
| 7 | <p>On Friday there were 3 times as many children skipping as playing football.
 How many children were either skipping or playing football?</p> | | |



Using Commas for Embedded Clauses

I can use commas to indicate parenthesis.



When you first start to use paired commas it can be helpful to start the embedded clause with the words:

Where: The city of New York, where you can see the famous Statue of Liberty, is an amazing place to visit.

Who: Mrs. Smith, who was the reception teacher, was asked to take the whole-school assembly.

Which: The city of London, which was where they first met, was the place they had chosen to get married.

When: Many years ago, when my parents were young, the Beatles were a very popular band.

Task:

- Re-write each sentence adding in an appropriate embedded clause.
- Use commas to signal the start and end of the embedded clause.

1. The boy could play the piano.

2. The beach was hotter than ever.

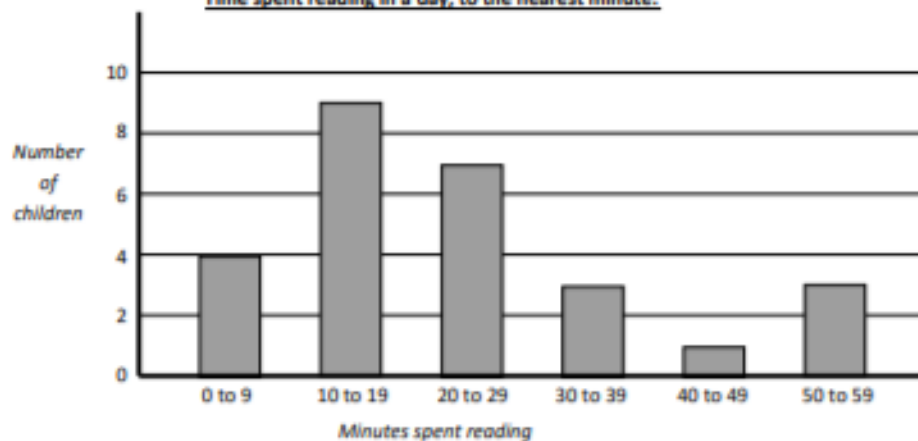
3. The ball flew through the air.

4. The music gave me a headache.

5. The old lady waited for a taxi.

6. The bus went down the street.

Time spent reading in a day, to the nearest minute.



There are **27** children in Class 5.

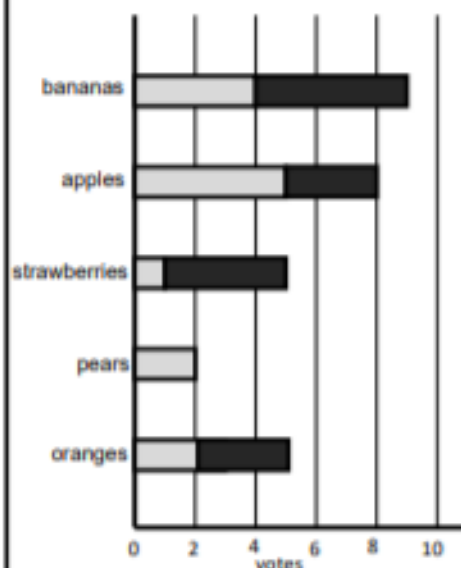
They each recorded how long they spent reading in a day and made this bar graph with their results.

1 How many children read for less than 10 minutes?

2 How many children read for **40 minutes or more**?

3 Marcus says, "More than half the children read for 20 minutes or more." Is he correct? Explain how you know.

boys
 girls
 Favourite fruit - Class 6



4 How many children voted for bananas?

5 How many girls voted for apples?

6 How many more votes did apples get than oranges?

7 Which was the most popular fruit with girls?

8 How many boys took the survey?

9 How many girls took the survey?

10 Which fruit were more popular with girls than with boys?



Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences – you can use each one more than once if you need to.

can

might

will

should

can't

mightn't

won't

shouldn't

- a) Pasha _____ try her hardest at school.
- b) He is so tired, he _____ keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished eating, you _____ wash your plate.
- h) When they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.
- i) The cold makes it likely there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) When I am older, I _____ be a millionaire.

Multiply Fractions

Calculate the following. Give your answer in the simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

6. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$

2. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} =$

7. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

3. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

8. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} =$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

9. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$

5. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

10. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} =$

