





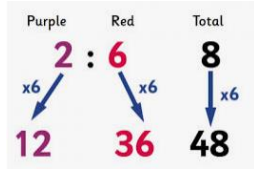



# Weekly Home Learning Timetable Year 6 Term 6 Week 5 - 29.06.20

Remember that you can send an email to your class teacher to ask them questions about your learning, or to send them a picture of some of the work that you have completed. It might even be uploaded to the school website!

<b>Monday</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>English</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Comprehension - Today is World Doughnut Day!</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="color: orange; font-weight: bold;">Happy National Doughnut Day!</p> </div> <p>Read through the text 'The History of the Doughnut' which is included in this pack in the resources section below. Answer the questions that follow the text.</p> <p>Extension: Create a glossary of words from the text to help others understand the vocabulary.</p> <p>Complete some of the extra activities included on doughnuts!</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Maths</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Introducing ratio, including the language and symbol!</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1</a></p> <p>Please click on the above link, then click on today's Maths lesson dated 29<sup>th</sup> June and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities. Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Top tips</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remember ratio is the relationship between two amounts eg boys and girls in a class. The ratio of Boys : girls is 3 : 2</li> <li>Remember the : means for every or in every</li> <li>It's useful when comparing answering ratio questions to use your times tables and equivalent fraction knowledge eg 6 : 18 1 : 3</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>French</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b><u>Warm Up</u></b> Practise your French numbers to 30. Can you challenge yourself and play French number bingo with a partner?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Activity – French Animals</u></b> <b><u>Les Animaux</u></b></p> <p>Visit the website below and learn all about animals in French, play the games too.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><a href="https://www.digitaldialects.com/French/Animals_simp_audio.htm">https://www.digitaldialects.com/French/Animals_simp_audio.htm</a></p> <p>Create your own information sheet with the animal names and pictures.</p> <p><b><u>Challenge</u></b> – can you add any different French animal names?</p>
<b>Tuesday</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Geography/English</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>The Galápagos Islands</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Maths</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Represent and calculate ratio</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Continue your work on ratio today. Remember to use yesterday's top tips!</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>PSHE</u></b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Secondary School Transition</u></b> <b><u>Travelling to my New School</u></b></p> <p>Use today's lesson to investigate and discuss with an adult how you will be travelling to your new secondary school. Will you travel by bus, car, walk or bike?</p>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's geography lesson dated 30<sup>th</sup> June and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities. You may also need a dictionary today.

Extension – use an atlas or Google maps to identify where the Galapagos Islands are.  
Who visited the Galapagos islands in 1835?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's Maths lesson dated 30<sup>th</sup> June and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities. Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

### **Think about and discuss the following**

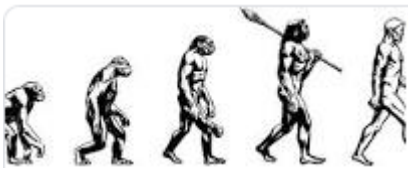
What time will you leave home?  
If travelling by bus where the bus stop is and what bus number is it?  
If walking what is the safest route to walk?  
If going by car how long will the journey take?  
Will it be busy in the mornings?  
If travelling by bike have you discussed the safe cycle route with your parents?  
What bag will you take to school, is it practical to carry?  
Finally plan everything that you need to and nearer the time have a couple of practice runs!



## **Wednesday**

### **Science/English**

#### **Evolution**



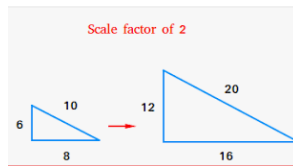
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's science lesson dated 1<sup>st</sup> July and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

### **Maths**

#### **Use scale factors to enlarge shapes**

Scale Factor is the enlargement of a shape or quantity, it is determined by its scale factor.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's maths lesson dated 1<sup>st</sup> July and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities. Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

#### **Top Tips**

- Scale factor is linked to multiplying or an enlargement (of a shape's sides for example).
- You need to use your knowledge of times tables!
- The same happens to each part.

### **PE**

#### **At home PENTATHLON challenge**



Now it is time to keep fit and energize your minds and bodies...

All of these challenges can be done at home and in the garden or park!

Watch all of the clips for each of the exercises by following the link below:

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6DK6xTdLkmwBkVBUkZZ2L\\_oTT6VXErNO](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6DK6xTdLkmwBkVBUkZZ2L_oTT6VXErNO)

#### **TASK**

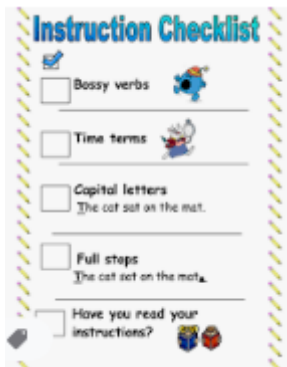
Set up the challenges at home and see how many you can complete of each exercise, perhaps challenge your adult at home or siblings OR try each exercise every day for a week and see if your scores improve.

**Challenge** - What does the word PENTATHLON mean?

## Thursday

### English

#### Writing instructions



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's English lesson dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

#### Top Tips

- Use imperative verbs
- Time openers
- Clear and concise instructions

### Maths

#### Solve problems involving ratio in different context



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's maths lesson dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities. Don't forget to apply your times tables knowledge!

#### Top Tips

- Underline key information
- Include any useful ratio headings
- Apply times tables knowledge

### PSHE

#### Secondary Transition

Continue to learn about the transition from primary to secondary school

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zj2gr16>



Continue to research your new secondary school on their website. Research all of the different sections on the website and find out about useful information including: the school day, homework, the staff, PE, science, uniform, lunches, clubs etc....

Then consider the following from the BBC site -

#### Where next?

Explore more about the transition to secondary school in these Bitesize resources and videos.

[8 things I wish I'd known before starting secondary school](#)

[Celebrity tips for starting secondary school](#)

[Myths about secondary school](#)

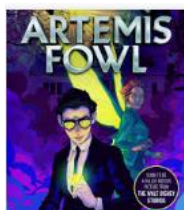


Make a list of anything else that you wish to find out about for next time on this. Also check with your parents if you have received any information from your new school recently.

## Friday

### English

#### Reading lesson: Artemis Fowl by Eoin Colfer



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's English lesson dated 3<sup>rd</sup> July and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

### Maths

#### Friday Challenge

#### Challenge of the Week

Friday is challenge day!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncscsw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Please click on the above link, then click on today's maths lesson dated 3<sup>rd</sup> July and work through the challenge activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.  
How many challenges can you complete?

### Art and Design

Tomorrow is 'American Independence Day' 4<sup>th</sup> July.



Learn about the 4<sup>th</sup> July by watching the video below

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRWDZ1w-lgs>

Now learn all about the American flag and Independence day

Extension – Can you design your own front cover to this book?  
Can you find out information on Eoin Colfer?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l9aGW3YNajE>

### **TASK**

Use an A4 or A3 piece of paper and design your own flag. Use the power point slides in resources to help you  
We'd love to see your designs...


#### **How to design your own flag...**

Write your name really big in the middle of your paper.

Decide what things are important to you in your life, and think of a symbol for each of these.

Draw the symbols on your flag.

## **Other activities for the week – see below**

- **Maths:** Use the following link to practice your times tables <https://trockstars.com/>  
**A BATTLE HAS BEEN SET UP BETWEEN 6A and 6B, 6C and 6D!!** May the best team win!
- 
- Continue to research your new secondary school. Consider using the school website to find out further useful information. Perhaps write some questions that you want to find out the answers to.
  - **Guided reading** – remember to choose your favourite story or a book that you have recently read.  
Write a book review for your favourite book  
Draw a picture of a character or setting from the story - make sure you use all the detail that the book gives you  
Design a new blurb for the back cover of the book or redesign the front cover
  - Explore the galleries of the Natural History Museum at home! <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/visit/virtual-museum.html>
  - Try watching Newsround each day [https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch\\_newsround](https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround) and maybe try the Newsround quiz at the end of the week.
  - Keep active every day! It is so important! Come up with your own personal challenge at home that you can try and beat every day!
  - **Music**  
Why not try some music at home too? login free (using the link below, follow the login details) to MUSIC EXPRESS and make some sounds! If you have a ukulele at home try the ukulele option...  
<https://collins.co.uk/pages/support-learning-at-home-free-childrens-song-bank>
-



## Resources:

### Monday Comprehension

#### The History of the Doughnut



Almost everybody loves doughnuts, but what is the history of this amazingly delicious colorful glazed sweet pieces of heaven?

Doughnuts are deep-fried cakes with a long European history originating from the earlier Middle Eastern cuisine. Archaeologist also unearthed fossilized bits of what is believed to be doughnuts in the middle of prehistoric Native American settlements.

They migrated to America as “oliekoecken” with the Dutch in the New Netherlands. They were crafted from yeast, **dough** made with eggs and butter and they were finished with spice, dried fruits and a **dusting** of sugar on top. Originally they were dropped as **blobs** off the end of a spoon into hot oil and had the form of irregular balls also called oliebolle or oil (fried) balls. The Dutch had them during their Christmas season and on special celebrations throughout the year.



#### **Who put the hole in the doughnut?**

In the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Elizabeth Gregory, a New England ship captain’s mum, prepared a deep-fried dough using her son’s spice cargo of **nutmeg** and cinnamon and lemon rind. She made it for her son and his crew and it is speculated that she prepared this recipe for the pastry to be preserved on long voyages and ward off scurvy and colds. Mrs. Gregory also added hazelnuts and walnuts in the center, where the dough might not cook through, and called her creations doughnuts.



Her son however claimed credit for putting the hole in the doughnut with a lot of theories regarding this issue. According to some, Captain Gregory did it to stint on ingredients while others claim that he believed that the hole might make it easier to **digest**. Others say that he gave the doughnut its legendary

shape when he skewered one his mom’s doughnuts on a spoke of a ship’s wheel in a storm while steering the ship with both his hands.

#### **How did doughnuts become sensation?**

Doughnuts had not become a national sensation until World War I, when millions of homesick American soldiers in the trenches of France were served doughnuts by women **volunteers**. They had brought them to the front lines to give soldiers a taste of home.

Actually, the first doughnut machine – the Ring King- was built in 1920 by Adolph Levitt, a **resourceful** refugee from czarist Russia who began selling fried doughnuts at his bakery. He made doughnuts a public spectacle when people could watch a circle of dough with a perfect smoke ring shape, drop off into a **vat** of boiling oil, circulate, turn over brown on the other side, and pop up from the oil on a moving ramp, one by one like cookie cutter cookies. With the passing of time the machinery became more advanced, the idea spread like wildfire and Adolph Levitt’ machines earned him \$25 million a year from wholesale deliveries to bakeries around the country.





In 1934, at the World Fair in Chicago doughnuts appeared on posters promoted as “the food hit of the Century of Progress”. Also in the 1930s Joe LeBaeau, a New Orleans chef who relocated to Kentucky sold his secret recipe written out on a slip of paper and the name Krispy Kreme to Ishmael Armstrong, a local shop owner. Armstrong employed his nephew Vernon Rudolph who started selling the cakes from door-to-door.

In July, 1937 young Vernon and two friends baked a batch of doughnuts in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, using \$25 and borrowed ingredients from a kind grocer. They delivered the deep-fried delicacies in their car. Mesmerized by the sweet fragrance retail flyers came by Rudolph’s workshop and he could no longer sell exclusively wholesale. Thus, he boosted local sales by letting people watch the process and buy as well. This wholesale/retail system is still in use today, with passersby watching the neon “Hot Doughnuts Now” sign to light up, indicating that a fresh batch is out.

War seems to have had a strong impact on doughnut consumption. During World War II, doughnuts were also **enlisted** just as in World War I. Red cross women, later referred to as Doughnut Dollies, **doled them out** to soldiers.

Dunkin’s Donuts, the second most popular doughnuts producer in America, emerged in Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1950 and has been flourishing ever since. By the early 1980s, the Ring King Junior was obsolete and was replaced by more contemporary and more intricate equipment. For a short period of time the doughnut seemed to be going into decline, especially in New York where it was challenged by the **bagel**. However, the doughnut is still going on strong with 10 billion sweets made every year in the Land of Liberty.

### Reading Comprehension

#### **A. Answer the following questions according to the text.**

1. Which are the first doughnuts ever discovered?

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2. Who brought the first kind of doughnut to America?

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3. How were “oliekoecken” prepared?

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4. How was the doughnut created and by who?

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5. Why was it called “doughnut”?

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6. Who put the hole in the doughnut?

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7. How did the doughnut end up with a hole in its center?

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8. In what way is the doughnut connected to World Wars I and II?

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9. Who created the first doughnut machine and when?

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10. What was the beginning of Krispy Kreme doughnuts?

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11. Why did Krispy Kreme start selling to the public?

12. How many doughnuts are sold annually in America?

**B. Tick True (T) or False (F) according to the text.**

QUESTIONS	TRUE	FALSE
1. Doughnuts are special kinds of cookies.		
2. The doughnuts originate from the New Netherlands.		
3. "Oliekoecken" were not glazed.		
4. The Dutch immigrants celebrated with special kinds of doughnuts.		
5. Captain Gregory prepared the first modern doughnuts.		
6. Doughnuts got their name because of the nuts they included.		
7. Doughnuts were popular in the USA before World War I.		
8. People could watch the first doughnut machines prepare the sweet fried cakes.		
9. The Krispy Kreme doughnuts recipe was sold by its creator to Vermon Rudolph.		
10. The first Krispy Kreme doughnuts batch was baked with the help of a grocer.		
11. Krispy Kreme does not sell retail.		
12. Doughnuts had no competition in America.		

**Vocabulary**

**A. Complete the sentences using words from the text.**

1. The bad news about the robbery spread like \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Soldiers fighting on the \_\_\_\_\_ defend their country.
3. When Sarah felt homesick, we visited a Greek restaurant to get a \_\_\_\_\_ of home.
4. The family didn't \_\_\_\_\_ on money for their child's education.
5. Buskers' performances become public \_\_\_\_\_ in town squares.
6. Scarecrows were used to \_\_\_\_\_ off birds from crops.
7. Lots of performers become national \_\_\_\_\_ after their appearance on TV reality shows.
8. After their cooperation both scientists claimed \_\_\_\_\_ for the invention.

**B. Match the words and phrases with their definition.**

1. Dough
2. Dusting
3. Blob
4. Nutmeg
5. Digest
6. Bagel
7. Enlist
8. Volunteer
9. Vat
10. Resourceful
11. Dole out

- a. A person who offers their services free of charge.
- b. A round bread roll.
- c. A large tank or tub used to hold liquid, especially in industry.
- d. Flour combined with water, milk, etc., in a mass for baking.
- e. The powder or dust sprinkled on a baked product.
- f. A small lump.
- g. To give or deliver
- h. A kind of spice used in baking and cooking.
- i. The process of the human body to break down food.
- j. Enroll in the arm services.
- k. Having the ability to find quick and clever ways to overcome difficulties, inventive.



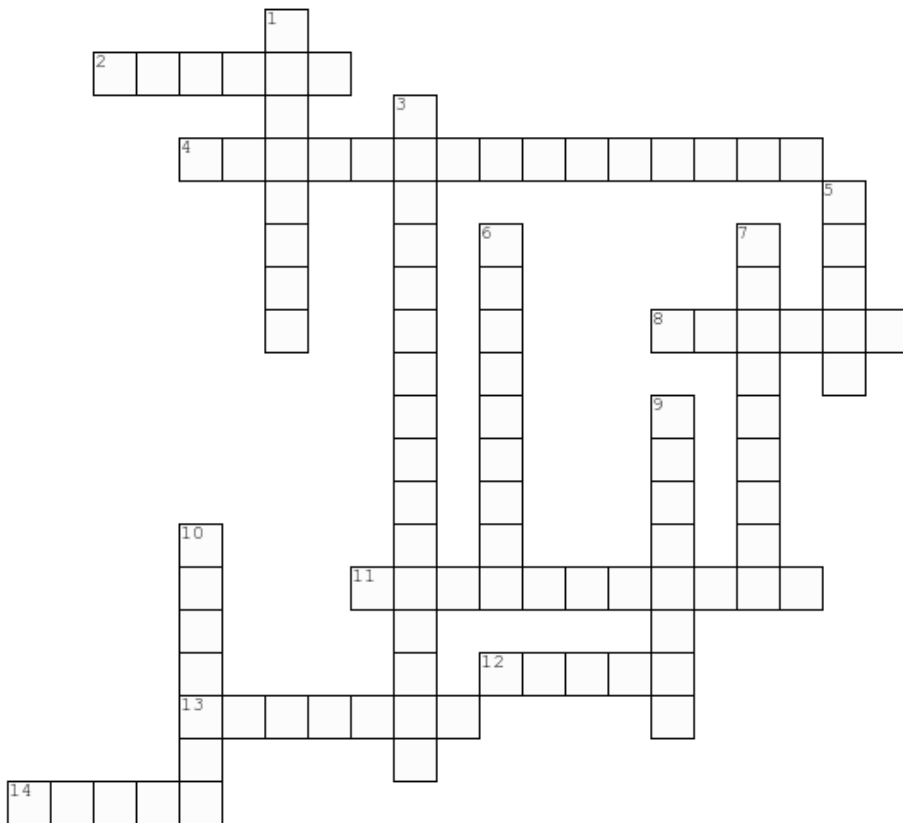
**Doughnut Dollies serving the soldiers a taste of home at the frontline of the war.**

**Complete the crossword with words from the text.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## The history of doughnuts

Complete the crossword below using words from the text



Created with TheTeachersCorner.net [Crossword Puzzle Generator](http://www.theteacherscorner.net)

### Across

2. Selling products directly to the public.
4. America in other words.
8. The handles of a ship's steering wheel.
11. The Dutch immigrants' version of doughnuts.
12. A substance used to coat food.
13. a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
14. A quantity of goods produced at a time.

### Down

1. A kind of spice used in baking and cooking.
3. The women who offered doughnuts to soldiers.
5. Guide or control the movement of a vehicle or ship.
6. Very complicated.
7. Distributing products to other companies which sell them in their stores.
9. Long narrow ditches dug by troops used as shelter against enemy fire in the battlefield.
10. Find something in the ground by digging.





## Flags

What do flags tell us?  
How would you design a flag to tell people about you?

### What do flags tell us?



The American flag has 13 red and white stripes which stand for the 13 original states. The stars stand for the 50 states that there are now.

Challenge: What do the English and British flag tell us?











### How to design your own flag...

Write your name really big in the middle of your paper.

Decide what things are important to you in your life, and think of a symbol for each of these.

Draw the symbols on your flag.

### What is important to you?

 Football	 Family	 Beach	 Friends
 Doing well at school	 Pet dog	 Brother	 Being happy...

### Now review your work...

What do you like about your work?  
What would you do differently next time?

You will now be sent to another table to look at the flags other children have designed.

What three things do you like about their flag? What do you think could be improved?

### And finally...

What ideas do you have for a class flag?

What should be important to us as a class?

