

Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 6 22.06.20

English



Comic

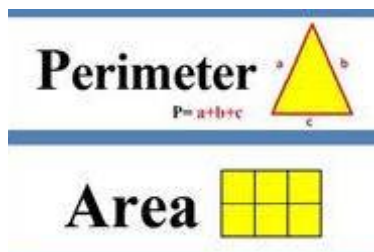
On the BBC Bitesize Year 6 Home Learning Page, work through **22nd June**.

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

You will need to watch the videos and complete the activities, using your home learning book if needed.

Monday

Maths



Area and Perimeter of Rectilinear shapes

On the BBC Bitesize Year 6 Home Learning Page, work through **22nd June**.

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Watch the videos and complete the activities, using your home learning book if needed.

Food Technology



On this day in **1847**, the first ring doughnut was supposedly created by Hanson Gregory.

We would like you to design your own ring doughnut! You must decide the flavours of the dough and the decoration that goes on top. You might need to research how to make doughnut dough! Write a set of instructions for how to write your doughnut.

If you are brave enough, have a go at making it!

English Comprehension



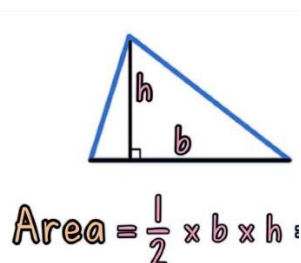
Celebrating the NHS

Read through the text 'Celebrating the NHS' which is included in this pack in the resources section. Answer the questions that follow the text.

Extension: Create a glossary of words from the text to help others understand the vocabulary.

Tuesday

Maths



Calculate the area of triangles

On the BBC Bitesize Year 6 Home Learning Page, work through **23rd June**.

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

Watch the videos and complete the activities, using your home learning book if needed.

French



Schools and Hobbies

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z93n7yc>

This lesson includes:

- two videos
- two activities

Please click on the above link and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

Wednesday

English

NATIONAL Writing Day

24 JUNE 2020

Today is National Writing Day!

As we emerge from lockdown, the power of words to give voice and agency to our stories couldn't be more pertinent.

This National Writing Day we're launching the simple writing call to action: the #247challenge. The challenge is intended as a moment of unity, of freedom and – most importantly – of fun where students, teachers – and anyone who wants to be involved – can enjoy writing together and take a moment to express themselves.

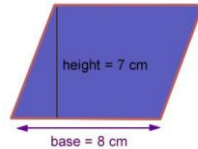
Write a 24-word story on a piece of paper (or record on video) starting with 'One day...' Send to your teacher for the website! Examples in resources below!

Maths

Area of Parallelogram

The area of a Parallelogram equals the base times the height.

$$A = b \times h$$



$$A = b \times h$$
$$A = 8 \times 7$$
$$A = 56 \text{ cm}^2$$

Calculate the area of parallelograms

On the BBC Bitesize Year 6 Home Learning Page, work through **24th June**.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zn-csscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons>

Watch the videos and complete the activities, using your home learning book if needed.

Music and Art



Using art to think about music

Drawing to sounds and music can be a lovely listening activity. Choose one of your favourite songs and 'dance with your hands' whilst listening to it. You could use crayons, pencils, felt tips or paint. Which colours did you choose? Do you think your art reflects how you feel during the piece of music? You could explore this with different types of music and listen to the songs more than once if you think your art is not finished.

Here are some links of different pieces of music.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VB6SIKl8Md0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=neV3EPgvZ3g>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=etYmsaM9_2c

Thursday

English

SEMICOLON RULES
WHEN TO USE A SEMICOLON?

- To make the gap between two sentences smaller
 - Let's go to the library to study; it's the only place where I can fully concentrate.
- To introduce a new complete sentence with words such as however, nevertheless, therefore, for example, etc.
 - Lucy doesn't pay enough attention to her university studies; for

Semi-colons

Watch these videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=th-zyfvwDdl&t=38s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F5qxAFkeaNQ&t=116s>

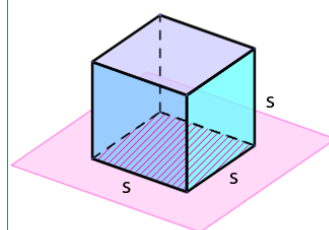
Look below in the resources at the reminder notes on how to use a semi-colon.

Try out the semi-colon worksheets below in the resources section.

Extension: Try to write some of your own sentences which use a semi-colon correctly.

Maths

Volume of Cube



Volume of cube with side lengths s

$$V = s \times s \times s = s^3$$

Calculate, estimate and compare the volume of cubes

On the BBC Bitesize Year 6 Home Learning Page, work through **25th June**.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zn-csscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons>

Watch the videos and complete the activities, using your home learning book if needed.

Science



The Circulatory System

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zq6x8hv>

This lesson includes:

- two videos on the circulatory system and how it works
- three videos looking at the parts of the circulatory system individually
- two activities to build upon your knowledge of the circulatory system

Please click on the above link and work through the structured lesson and activities. Use your home workbook to complete the activities.

Friday

English



Research and report project.

Do some research online and find out what songs were in the charts on the day you were born.

Choose an artist or a band and complete a fact file about them.

Think carefully about what facts you will include to ensure the reader learns something about them.

Please find a fact file template in the resources below for you to use if you want.

Maths

Friday Challenge

Maths Challenge

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

Friday is Challenge Day! Click on **Week 9, Friday Challenge.**

Solve the questions in your home learning book



PSHE



Moving On Up!

Read through the scenarios in the resources section below. Discuss each scenario with someone at home and decide what you might do in each situation.

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!
- 
- Finish reading Kensuke's Kingdom, remember there are recordings on YouTube. You can use this link to find the chapter you are on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyjyFvfF_JM
- 
- **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
- Try watching Newsround each day https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround and maybe try the Newsround quiz at the end of the week.
 - Ask your adult at home what food products they buy each week for your household. Work out how much this would cost for a year. Use a superstore grocery website to work this out. Check ASDA or Tesco websites for prices.
 - Write your own shopping list, and using the same websites, work out how much money you would need to buy it all.
 - 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!

Resources:

Monday English:

Celebrating the NHS

What Is the NHS?

The initialism NHS stands for National Health Service: a group of organisations that provide medical care for people living in the UK. Staff working for the NHS support the health and wellbeing of the population.

An estimated 1.5 million people work for the NHS including: cleaners, cooks, doctors, nurses, midwives, office staff and paramedics. Every single person's role is important for the NHS to work effectively as a health system for the country.



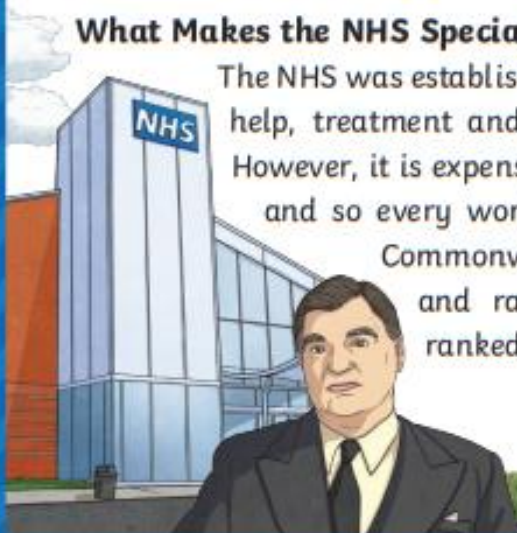
When Was the NHS Founded?

Before the founding of the NHS, only affluent people could afford to access hospital care or seek medical help; every visit to a healthcare professional would cost money. Therefore, many people did not have access to the medical care that they needed.

After the Second World War, Aneurin Bevan became the Minister of Health in the Labour government. He started the National Health Service on 5th July 1948. Mr Bevan wanted a system which provided medical care that was free for everyone to access within the UK.

What Makes the NHS Special?

The NHS was established to ensure that everyone could access medical help, treatment and advice regardless of their financial situation. However, it is expensive to provide medical care for a whole country and so every working adult pays taxes to the government. The Commonwealth Fund conducted a study of 11 countries and ranked each healthcare system: the NHS was ranked first for quality of care and efficiency.



Many people consider themselves lucky to have access to the NHS in the UK. While there are some countries which have government-funded healthcare, other nations operate very differently. In some parts of the world, people without insurance (or who can't afford treatment) would not be able to access medical care. There are also places where the quality of care you receive will be dependent on what you can afford.

How Did the NHS Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic?

During the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, NHS staff were praised for their bravery and self-sacrifice. Doctors, nurses and other healthcare workers have risked their own lives to care for other people.

A total of 17 buildings around the UK were converted into hospital facilities to deal with the pandemic. Many professionals (who had left or retired from the NHS) were asked to return to help.

How Have We Been Celebrating Our NHS?

During the coronavirus pandemic, the British people showed their gratitude towards NHS staff in several ways:



Sir Captain Tom Moore became renowned across the UK when, to mark his 100th birthday, he walked 100 lengths of his garden using his walking frame. In doing so, he raised over £32m for the NHS during the coronavirus pandemic.





During what was referred to as 'lockdown', families were advised to stay home to prevent the spread of the virus. People could only leave their homes once a day for exercise and were instructed not to meet with anyone from outside their own household. Children and their families made and displayed rainbows in their homes as a way of spreading hope and thanking the NHS for their amazing work.

At 8 p.m. on Thursday evenings, a round of applause could be heard across the nation as people clapped and cheered for the NHS from their doorsteps. Some found other creative ways of making noise such as banging saucepans, beeping car horns and playing instruments. This was to show their appreciation for the key workers who were going to work to keep everyone safe.



What Might the Future Hold for the NHS?

The NHS costs the country around £153 bn every year. Over recent years, there has been a lot of debate amongst politicians as to whether or not the NHS should be privatised. Privatisation is when a service is no longer run by the government but by private companies (the rail service has been privatised). Those in favour of privatisation argue that people are now living around 13 years longer than they did when the NHS was established: the NHS is becoming more expensive to operate.



Questions

1. What was Aneurin Bevan's job title? Tick one.

- politician
- Minister for the NHS
- doctor
- Minister for Health

2. Draw **four** lines and match each word to its definition.

health insurance ●

pandemic ●

privatisation ●

National Health Service ●

● When a service is no longer run by the government but by private companies.

● A disease which has spread to lots of countries.

● The government-funded healthcare system for people in the UK.

● The money people pay to companies to cover the cost of medical care.

3. Who has the author written this text for?

4. Find and copy one word which shows that the NHS staff put the needs of others before their own.

5. Who conducted the study in which the NHS ranked the highest for quality of care?

6. How is healthcare different in the UK compared to other countries?

7. Which is the most important section in the text? Justify your choice.

8. Summarise how the NHS dealt with the coronavirus pandemic in 25 words or fewer.

9. Why do you think so many people helped Sir Captain Tom Moore to raise over £32m for NHS charities?

10. Explain in no more than 50 words what makes the NHS worth celebrating.

**ONE DAY AT A TIME, MY GRANDFATHER
EXPLAINED...FOCUS ON THAT. EACH
MOMENT, EACH STEP, EACH
CONVERSATION IS AN OPPORTUNITY;
FOCUS AND YOU'LL BE FINE.**

One day.

We will be mask-free, care free, bigot free,
carbon free, born free.

Free to love, free to hope, free to breathe.

**One day I will go from a grain
of grit in this oyster's back
tooth, working under its
tongue, to a shiny new pearl**

Using a Semi-colon

A semi-colon contains a comma and a full stop. It is helpful to remember this. A semi-colon is stronger than a comma, but not as final as a full stop.

;

Semi-colons are used to link sentences that are closely related.

For example:

The wood was silent and absolutely still; Little Red Riding Hood realised that she had not truly seen its beauty until now.

A semi-colon works perfectly here to allow a smooth transition between sentences.

A full stop between the sentences might detract from the impact of Little Red Riding Hood's observation and create too great a 'stop'. Using a comma here would be incorrect; a comma cannot be used to link two independent sentences.

Semi-colons

Semi-colons are used to separate two main clauses that are clearly related to each other but could stand on their own as sentences. They can be used to replace a conjunction, e.g.

I have a rugby match next week **and** I really hope we win.

I have a rugby match next week; I really hope we win.

1. Circle the conjunction in each sentence below.

1. I am starving so I can't wait until dinner.
2. Sam was desperately tired and he wanted to go home to bed.
3. It was pouring outside so I needed to bring my umbrella to school today.
4. Fiona went to meet her friend at the airport because she hadn't seen her for ages.
5. My team are at the top of the league so I expect we will win our match today.

2. Choose two of the sentences above and rewrite them by replacing the conjunction with a semi-colon.

3. Draw lines to match the two related clauses that have been separated by a semi-colon.

It was getting very late;

The snow started to fall;

Larkin did not like getting up early;

Yan loved dark chocolate;

Claude went to a trampoline party;

he was more of a night-owl.

he ate it every day.

Timothy decided to go to bed.

his friend had invited him and two friends.

the sky was as white as a sheet.

Semi-colons

Semi-colons are used to separate two main clauses that are clearly related to each other but could stand on their own as sentences. They can be used to replace a conjunction, e.g.

I have a rugby match next week **and** I really hope we win.

I have a rugby match next week; I really hope we win.

Rewrite these sentences by replacing the conjunctions in these with a semi-colon.

1. I am starving so I can't wait until dinner.

2. Sam was desperately tired and he wanted to go home to bed.

3. It was pouring outside so I needed to bring my umbrella to school today.

4. Fiona went to meet her friend at the airport because she hadn't seen her for ages.

5. My team are at the top of the league so I expect we will win our match today.

Write a second related clause after the semi-colon in the sentences below:

6. It was getting very late; _____

7. Holly looked outside and saw that it was snowing; _____

8. Larkin did not like getting up in the mornings; _____

9. Yan loved dark chocolate; _____

10. The birds were singing sweetly; _____

Semi-colons

Semi-colons are used to separate two main clauses that are clearly related to each other but could stand on their own as sentences. They can be used to replace a conjunction, e.g.

I have a rugby match next week **and** I really hope we win.

I have a rugby match next week; I really hope we win.

Write a second related clause after the semi-colon in the sentences below:

1. It was getting dark; _____

2. Henry was extremely excited; _____

3. Laura was going to the shops with her mum; _____

Write a clause to go before the semi-colon.

4. _____; the teacher kept them in at lunchtime.
5. _____; the food and service were supposed to be excellent.
6. _____; he drank two large glasses of water.

Write three of your own sentences to show that you understand how to use semi-colons.

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Friday English

A large rounded rectangular box containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.

An empty rounded rectangular box for drawing or free writing.

A smaller rounded rectangular box containing 5 horizontal lines for writing.

A large rounded rectangular box at the bottom of the page containing 10 horizontal lines for writing.

Friday PSHE

The teachers will be really strict!

'I've heard that secondary school teachers shout a lot and give out lots of detentions, and I'm nervous.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



I might fail my exams!

'I know exams are really important at secondary school and I'm worried I might mess up my future.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?

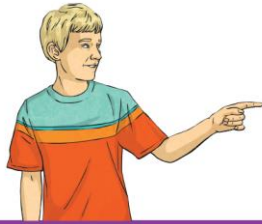


I might get lost!

'My new school is huge and I'm not very good at remembering things, so I'm worried about getting lost and being late for lessons.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



I won't know anyone!

'I'm going to be in a new class, in a new school and I'm worried about how to make new friends.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?

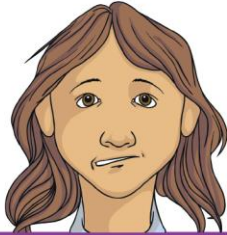


The work will be too hard!

'I found some of the work in year tricky and I'm worried I won't be able to manage at year 7 level.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



I might get bullied!

'I'm worried that I might get teased or hurt by the older children.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



I'm not cool enough!

'I don't know about the latest music or films so I'm worried I won't fit in with anyone at my new school.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



I'm too shy!

'I'm very quiet and don't like putting my hand up in class. I'm worried my new teachers will expect me to.'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



Small fish in a big pond!

'I'm used to being the oldest at my primary school. How will it feel to start again as the youngest?'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?



Homework!

'I've heard that you get loads of homework at secondary school, in every subject. How will I manage?'

In your group, talk about:

1. The negatives in this situation.
2. The positives in this situation.
3. What action can this person take?
4. Who can they ask for help?

