Wednesday 6th January 2021

Year 6 Home Learning

9am	10:15	10:30	11:00	11:15	12:30	1:30pm	3pm
English	Spelling	Reading	Break	Maths	Lunch	Science	Story Time

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Prepositions are words which link nouns, pronouns and phrases to other words in a sentence. Prepositions usually describe the position of something, the time when something happens and the way in which something is done. (Make sure you understand that it could be either of these three usages)

For example, in the sentence: We found a little bird under the tree. Under is the preposition. After tea I went

to bed. <u>After</u> is the preposition. Rewrite the sentence below and circle the two prepositions:

During lunch time, we practised our spellings in the classroom.

Rewrite and circle all the prepositions in the sentence below:

Our dog Monty dug a hole in the garden then hid behind the shed.

Rewrite and Insert suitable prepositions in the sentences below:

We looked ______ the table and _____ the door yet we still could not find our new kitten.

After a long wait, we were finally able to go ______ stadium.

The players ran _____ the pitch then lined up _____ the middle for the national anthem.

Our English focus this half-term is Rumpelstiltskin and today we are going to complete our Blind Write.

Please watch this link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7rtIXfc1zA

When you have watched that, please write me the story by adding your genius story telling techniques to entertain me over the coming days.

Spelling

Here are the spellings for this week:

Mr Emmerson's Spelling Group: aisle, isle, allowed, aloud, effect, affect, altar, ascent, assent, accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, apparent, appreciate, attached, available. (As there are a number of homophones here, make sure you use the correct word meaning in the correct sentence)

Mrs Oakley's Spelling Group: clearance, surveillance, tolerance, resemblance, abundance, reassurance, annoyance, avoidance, elegance, grievance, reliance, maintenance.

Focus on the spellings from your group and complete the following activities:

Spelling Activity

With the focus on multi-clause sentences, which is a sentence containing a co-ordinating and subordinating conjunction, please create 3 sentences with you each time using a different one of your spelling words to include.

Examples:

The dented trolley lay on its side in the shopping aisle because the wheel had twisted and the dent in the floor had managed to tip it.

Although I will never be able to run as fast my dog, I will continue to do my best so I can get as close as I possibly can.

Look, cover, write, check. How did you do? How many did you get right first time? Ensure you know where you made the mistakes.

Reading Activity



Lottery Win Newspaper Report [

Have a look at the comprehension paper above. Read through it carefully the first time and then read through again and answer the questions as you go. Make sure that you have an awareness of the question that you are reading as you read through the second time and answer as you solve.

Note: If you read at Pearl or Free Reader Level, please read the version with 3 Stars on.

If you read at Dark Red or Dark Blue Level, please read the version with 2 Stars on.

Maths Activity

Maths Meeting:

324.06 x 10 =

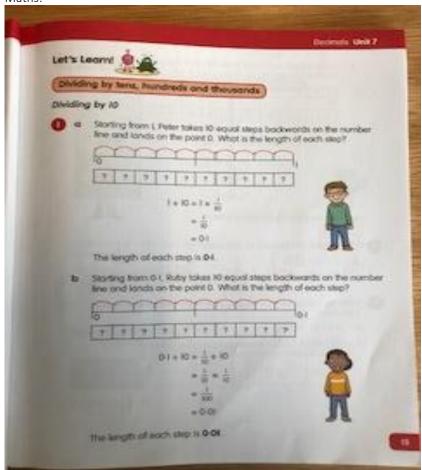
0.1476 x 100 =

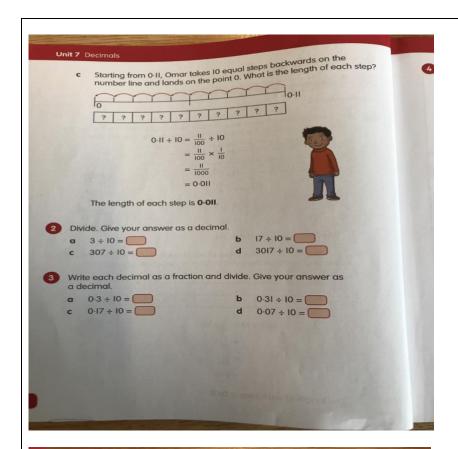
2357 x 34 =

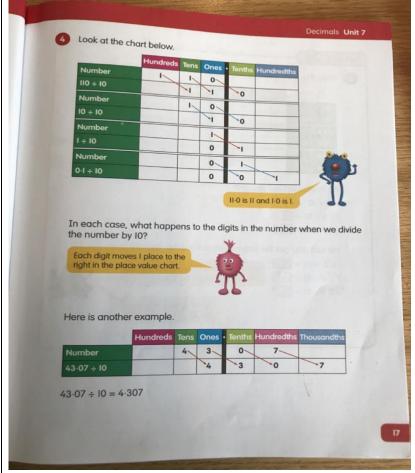
3/5 + 1/4 =

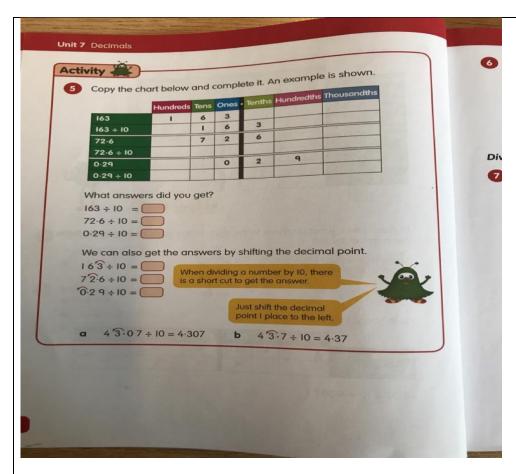
 $3/7 \div 1/5 =$

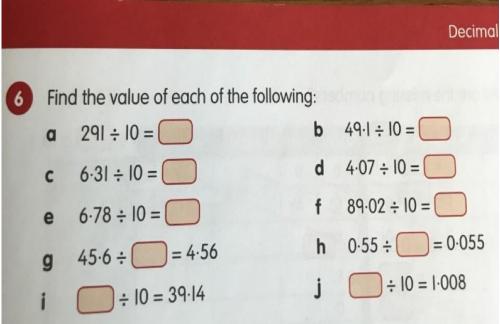
Maths:









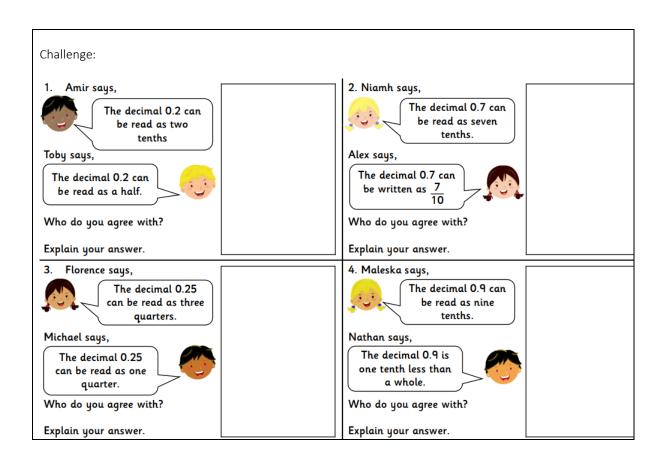


Today we are looking at Dividing by 10. Please read carefully through the questions and ensure that you understand what they are asking you to do.

Remember, when we divide by 10 the number gets 10 times smaller which means that we move the number one place to the right.

EVEN.... If you struggle when converting the number to a fraction, remember the rule above which I will repeat.

WHEN DIVIDING A NUMBER BY 10 IT GETS TIMES SMALLER WHICH MEANS THAT YOU WILL BE MOVING THE NUMBER ONE PLACE TO THE RIGHT. THE DECIMAL POINT STAYS WHERE IT IS!



<u>Science</u>

In Years 3 and 4, you may have learnt about a number of different systems in the body. How much can you remember? Use any research method you choose to answer the questions about these different parts of the body.

Systems in the Body

Picture of the System		
Name of the System		
Name at least 3 different parts of the system		
Does this system contain organs? If so, which ones?		
What is the purpose of the system?		
Why is this system important?		

The system we will look at for the rest of this lesson is called the: 'Circulatory System'.

The word circulation means 'the movement to, fro or around something'.

The Heart: The heart is a powerful organ which is situated between your lungs and protected by the ribcage. The heart pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen.

The heart then pumps this oxygentaed blood around the body.

The heart is split between the left and the right side.

It consists of many parts. (See full diagram below)

The Lungs: Air breathed through the mouth or nose travels down the trachea, through the bronchi into one of the lungs. The air travels into bronchioles and into the air sacs (alveoli) (See full diagram below)

Blood vessels can be split into 3 types:

Arterial blood vessels - arteries: Arteries are blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

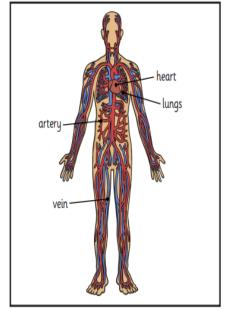
Venous blood vessels – veins: Veins are blood vessels that carry blood to the heart.

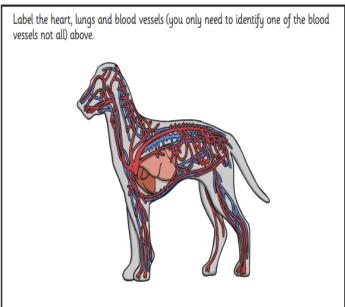
Capillaries: These are the smallest blood vessels. Capillaries connect the arteries and the veins and are the place where water and chemicals exchange in the blood.

Can you label the heart, lungs and blood vessels on the dog below and then answer the questions below the images.



Comparing Circulatory Systems



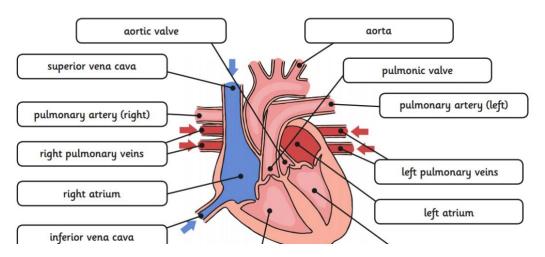


Compare the circulatory systems of the human and the dog:

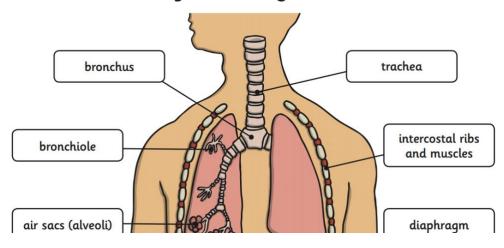
What is the same?

What is different?

Parts of the Heart Word Mat



Parts of the Lung Word Mat



Story Time

Read your own Reading Book to finish your day off.