

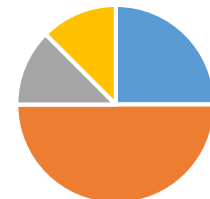


St Margaret's-at-Cliffe CP School

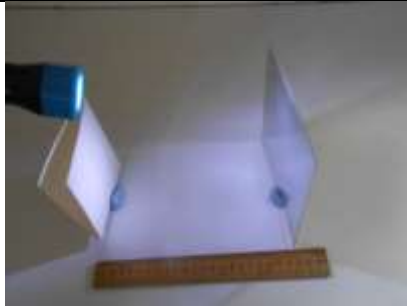
Home Learning Class 6

Class 6 w/b 7 th Dec	Monday 7 th December	Tuesday 8 th December	Wednesday 9 th December	Thursday 10 th December	Friday 11 th December
Vocab Ninja	A new word of the day on each PowerPoint screen – starting with Shinobi words for years 5/6. These can be found in PowerPoint or pdf format here . You should write the word, write the definition and use the word in your own unique sentence. You should also look at the synonyms, antonyms, prefixes and suffixes associated with the word and see if there are any others you can find.				
Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)	<u>PaG</u> <u>WALT: use the subjunctive form</u> Watch the video here . Complete the worksheet below.	<u>Spelling</u> <u>WALT: develop strategies to learn statutory words.</u> Choose some words from your year 5/6 spelling list that you find tricky. Can you come up with creative or colourful ways to try to remember to spell them?	<u>PaG</u> <u>WALT: use hyphens and dashes</u> Look at the website here . Complete the quiz on the webpage.	<u>Spelling</u> <u>WALT: develop strategies to learn statutory words.</u> Using the words you chose on Tuesday, ask your partner or grown up at home to test you on these words. Did the strategies work?	<u>PaG</u> <u>WALT: use an ellipsis</u> Visit the webpage here . Complete the quiz on the webpage.
English	<u>WALT: be able to plan our writing by noting and developing ideas</u> We will be thinking of the 'Rose Blanche' story from last week and using this as a basis for our writing this week. However, we will be substituting some of the ideas in the text for our own, slightly different ideas.	<u>WALT: describe setting and character</u> Yesterday we changed some of the characters in our story from last week. Can you tell your partner (or a grown up at home) about your story? Where does your story now take place? Sketch your setting.	<u>WALT: make substitutions to a well-known story</u> Children will be writing their own versions of the story over two days, using story maps as support to help them remember the layout of their story. Children will use descriptive language and have access to thesauruses and dictionaries to assist spelling. Children should be attempting to use passive voice as well as semicolons in their writing.	<u>WALT: edit, improve and publish</u> Read your writing from yesterday. (Children in school will have had their writing teacher assessed or peer assessed) Think about what it might need to be improved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further descriptive language? • Added punctuation? • Use of passive voice? • Correct verb endings? 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can you change the main character? - Can you change the setting? - Can you change the ending? <p>Draw out your new story map for your own, substituted 'Rose Blanche' story.</p>	<p>Who are your main characters?</p> <p>Draw them and give some information about who they are and their appearance.</p>	<p>If you are learning at home, you can email me your writing so that I can mark it for you to be able to edit tomorrow.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct spellings? <p>Make your corrections and publish into publishing books .If you are working at home, I can send across your writing if you worked in school yesterday.</p>
Mathematics	<p><u>Starter: WALT: illustrate and name parts of circles including circumference, radius and diameter</u></p> <p>Can you draw a circle? Draw on and label the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radius - Diameter - Circumference (in class add to working wall) <p><u>Main lesson WALT: draw, compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties</u></p> <p>Can you draw the following shapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Square, Rectangle, Right angled triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle, equilateral triangle, kite, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezium, pentagon, hexagon, octagon. <p>Can you write the properties of these shapes? Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of equal sides - Number of equal angles 	<p><u>Starter: WALT: convert between miles and km</u></p> <p>Use the formula $8\text{km} = 5\text{miles}$. So 16km is equal to 10 miles.</p> <p>Use this information to work out in km: 15 miles, 45 miles, 100 miles, 87 miles.</p> <p><u>Main lesson WALT: draw positions of points in the first and second quadrants of a 2D co-ordinate grid</u></p> <p>The quadrants on a co-ordinate grid are the sections the grid can be divided into. We will be focusing on the first and second quadrants. When using co-ordinates, we write them in pairs inside brackets e.g. (2, -3).</p> <p>The first quadrant will include both positive numbers, using the x axis</p>	<p><u>Starter: WALT: continue simple linear number sequences</u></p> <p>Have a go at identifying the pattern in these linear sequences in order to work out the next term (number) in the sequence. Start at level 1 and see how far you can go.</p> <p><u>Main lesson WALT: identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation</u></p> <p>Translating a shape is a type of transformation we can do. The shape itself holds the same shape and orientation but it moves across the grid. Watch the video here to find out more.</p> <p>Complete Target tasks A, B or C below.</p>	<p><u>Starter: convert measurements of volume from a smaller unit to a larger unit and vice versa</u></p> <p>Remember to find the volume of a cube or cuboid we would use this formula: Length x width x height. We would measure in metres or cm cubed (3)</p> <p>Watch the video here which shows how to change between metres cubed and cm cubed.</p> <p>Convert the following from m^3 to cm^3: 6m^3, 24m^3, 420m^3</p> <p>Then convert from cm^3 to m^3: 1, 230, 000cm^3, 3, 453, 090m^3</p> <p><u>Main lesson WALT: calculate the area of</u></p>	<p><u>Starter: WALT: express generalisations of a linear number sequence in words</u></p> <p>Remind yourself of the linear sequences from Wednesday by noticing the pattern and identifying the missing term here. Can you explain, in words, what is happening in each sequence?</p> <p><u>Main lesson WALT: compare a set of data with its representation on a pie chart</u></p> <p>A pie chart can be used to represent data just like any other type of graph. The full circle represents the whole amount.</p> <p>e.g. If I were to take a survey of 32 school children on how they get to school, they might give me the following results:</p> <p>16 walk 8 by car 4 cycle 4 other (this could be any other option not included)</p>

	<p>- Lines of symmetry</p>	<p>first followed by the y axis (remember along the corridor and up the stairs)</p> <p>The second quadrant introduces some negative numbers along the x axis. E.g. (-3, 6) This would mean we go along to -3 and then up to 6 and then plot the point.</p> <p>Using the sheet below, can you plot the following points? (-1, 7), (-3, 5), (-3, 3), (-1, 1), (1, 1), (3, 3), (3, 5) (1, 7)</p> <p>Can you connect the points and identify the shape?</p> <p>EXT: Can you plot your own points to create a 2D shape? Identify the points you have plotted across the first 2 quadrants.</p>		<p><u>triangles using the correct formula.</u></p> <p>To find the area of the triangle you should use the formula: base x height then divide by 2. It might also be written as half (bxh)</p> <p>Look at this webpage and watch the video.</p> <p>Complete Target activities below. Choose A, B or C.</p>	<p>Pie Chart to show methods of transport</p>  <p>■ car ■ walk ■ cycle ■ other</p> <p>You can see that half of the class (16) are represented by half of the pie chart for those who walk and so on.</p> <p>Complete Target tasks A, B or C below.</p>
Topic AM	<p><u>Ukulele practice</u> <u>WALT: learn and play ukulele chords</u></p> <p>This week we will be revisiting and practising our class Christmas song. We will be learning ‘Deck the Halls’.</p>	<p>We will be recording our Christmas song and poetry for the ‘KS2 Virtual Christmas Concert’ during this session.</p> <p>If you are at home, why not use this time to perform some well-</p>	<p><u>History</u> <u>WALT: describe and order key events in WWII</u></p> <p>We have learned about various aspects of WWII so far this year but there are many other key events to find out</p>	<p><u>Big Life Journal</u> <u>WALT: be considerate</u></p> <p>Its Big Life Challenge fortnight! How many of these 12 challenges can you complete in 2 weeks?</p>	<p><u>DT</u> <u>WALT: use technical vocabulary when designing and planning to make a product</u></p> <p>We will be cooking Potato and Carrot Pancakes next week to round off our WWII cooking. As you know, carrots and potatoes were</p>

	<p>You can find the backing music here. You can find the song lyrics here. We will be learning ukulele chords, which you can find here.</p> <p>If you are learning at home today, familiarise yourself with which chords should be played and try to learn the words to the song.</p>	<p>known Christmas songs or carols to your family? Maybe FaceTime some relatives who would enjoy your performance.</p>	<p>about. Choose one of the events (see below) to research about.</p> <p>Extra challenge: Can you find the dates of each of the events and list them chronologically on a timeline?</p>	<p>In class, we will have a display that children can come and mark off when they have achieved each challenge.</p> <p>If you are working at home, perhaps you could create a display that you can tick off too? (see the list below)</p>	<p>readily available during WWII while many other foods were rationed.</p> <p><u>TASK</u>: Can you find or create a recipe that you will be able to follow next week, to include carrots, potatoes and limited other foods?</p>
Topic PM	<p><u>Science</u> <u>WALT: plan a fair test; recognising and controlling variables</u> What is a variable? How do you keep a test fair?</p> <p>We will be conducting a fair test to answer the question: 'Which materials are best at reflecting light?'</p> <p>Fair-test investigation One way to test this is to place two pieces of card vertically on pieces of blue tac. Shine the torch on one of the cards so that the light will be reflected on to the other card. Keep moving the card apart until you can no longer see the light reflected on the second card. You can measure this distance. Repeat this, but each time connect a different material to the first card.</p>	<p><u>PE with Mr Castle - Netball</u> <u>WALT: develop understanding of tactics and team play</u></p> <p><u>Mr Castle will demonstrate and discuss:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which skills are needed to play in each position and zone? - Which players have the right skills to play in those positions? - Where would we use someone who is very tall? Very quick? Has got good handling and passing skills? <p>If you are at home, think about how your netball game skills can be improved. Do you have a</p>	<p><u>GOODNIGHT MISTER TOM</u></p> <p>To round off our WWII learning we will spend this afternoon watching Goodnight Mister Tom on DVD.</p> <p>If you are at home and do not own the DVD, it is available in parts on YouTube.</p>	<p><u>French</u> <u>WALT: Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing in the context of calculating costs from shopping lists.</u></p> <p>Can you use the numbers prompt sheet to work out the costs of items on the shopping list? See below.</p>	<p><u>PE</u> <u>WALT: pass the ball to each other</u></p> <p>We will be practicing the techniques learned with Mr Castle on Tuesday and applying these to a match.</p>



Can you present your findings in a bar chart?

ball that you can practise passes with someone at home?

Deck The Halls

www.singing-bell.com

1. Deck the halls with boughs of holly,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
'Tis the season to be jolly,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Don we now our gay apparel,
Fa la la, la la la, la la la.
Toll the ancient Yuletide carol,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.

2. See the blazing Yule before us,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Strike the harp and join the chorus.
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Follow me in merry measure,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
While I tell of Christmas treasure,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.

3. Fast away the old year passes,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Hail the new, ye lads and lasses,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Sing we joyous, all together,
Fa la la la la, la la la la.
Heedless of the wind and weather,
Fa la la la la, la la la la

Identifying the Subjunctive Mood

For each question, tick the box next to the sentence that is written using the subjunctive mood and underline the subjunctive verb.

1.

☐ If I were chosen, I would do my best.

☐ If you choose me, I would do my best.

2.

☐ I request that she demand a recount in the election.

☐ I have requested that she demands a recount in the election.

3.

☐ Honesty is part of our school rules.

☐ Our school rules require that all children be honest.

4.

☐ The head teacher demanded that she attend the important meeting.

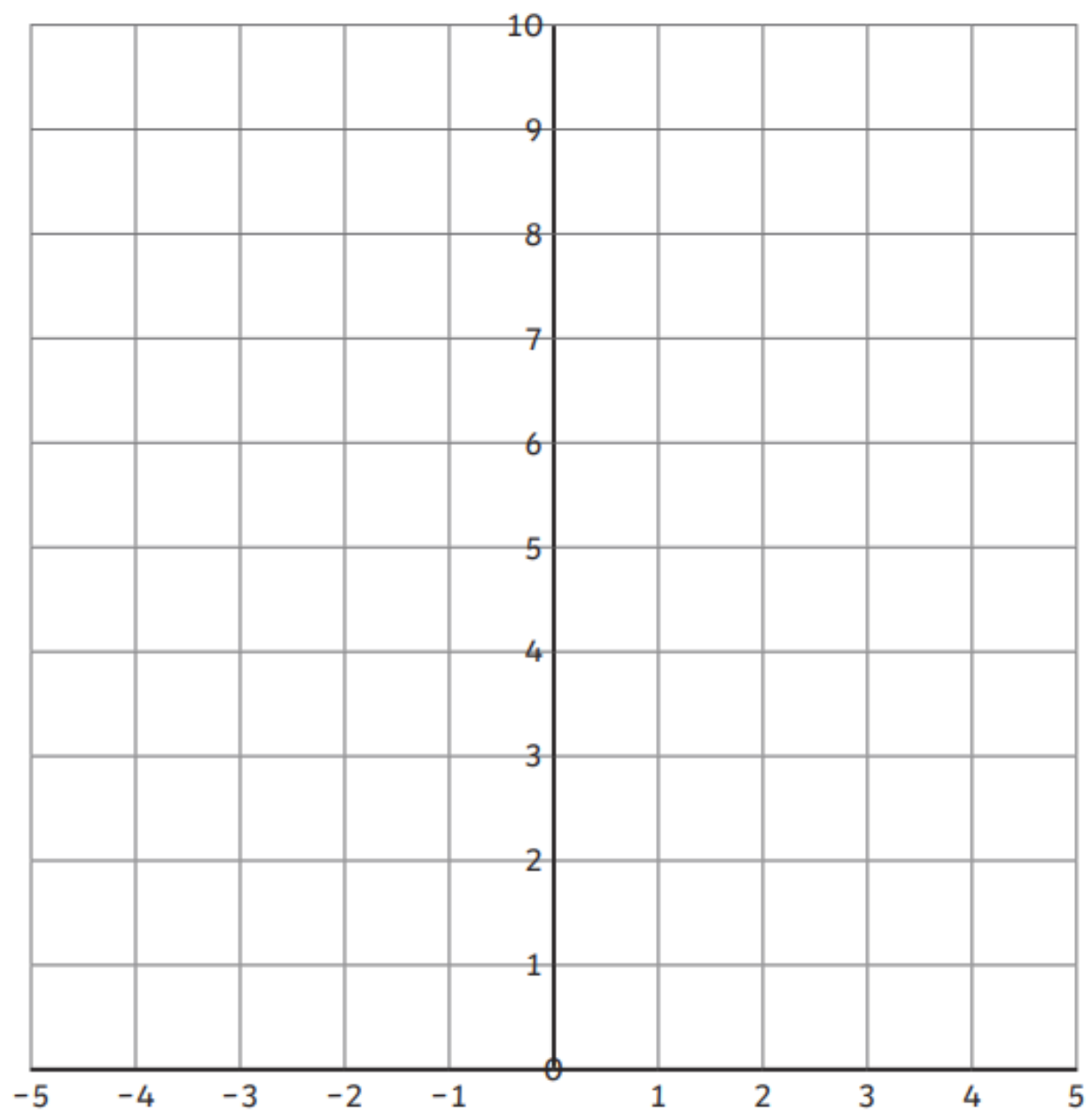
☐ The head teacher demanded her attendance at the important meeting.

5.

☐ The detective knew nothing about the secret so he could not solve the crime.

☐ If the detective had known the secret, he would have solved the crime.

TUESDAY – MATHS



TRANSLATIONS 1

132

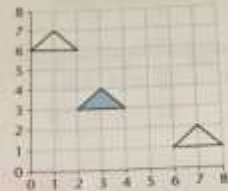
TARGET To draw and translate shapes on the first quadrant of the co-ordinate grid.

To translate a shape means to slide it into a new position. The shape is not rotated (turned).

Example

Translate the blue triangle:

- 1 Up 3 Left 2 (U3 L2)
- 2 Right 4 Down 2 (R4 D2)



1 Copy the grid and triangle.
To draw the triangle, draw the arrow.

- a) U2 (up 2)
- b) L2 (left 2)
- c) D3 (down 3)

2 Draw a new grid and the hexagon. Translate the hexagon three times.

- a) R3 (right 3)
- b) U4 (up 4)
- c) L2 (left 2)

3 Give the co-ordinates for the new position of each of the translated shapes.



1 Give the co-ordinates of the new position of the above triangle after a translation of:

- a) L3 D4 c) L4 U1
- b) R2 U2 d) R1 D3

Copy the grid and draw the translations to check.

2 Predict the co-ordinates of the new position of the above trapezium after a translation of:

- a) L1 U1 c) R2 D2
- b) R3 U2 d) L2 D3

Draw a new grid and translate the trapezium to check.

C

1 Draw a new grid. Plot these points. (3, 4) (5, 6) (6, 3) Join them up to make a triangle.

2 Predict the co-ordinates of the triangle after a translation of:

- a) L3 D2 c) L3 U1
- b) R2 U2 d) R1 D3

Draw the translations to check.

3 Draw a new grid. Plot these points and join them up in the order given. (2, 2) (3, 4) (5, 5) (4, 3) (2, 2)

4 Predict the co-ordinates of the rectangle after a translation of:

- a) R1 D1 c) L2 U2
- b) R2 U3 d) R3 D2

Draw the translations to check.

AREA OF TRIANGLES / PARALLELOGRAMS

100

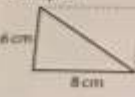
TARGET To use formulae to calculate the area of triangles and parallelograms.

The area of a triangle is half the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

Why this formula works is apparent when considering a right-angled triangle.


Example 1



Area of rectangle $(8 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
 Area of triangle $(8 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{48}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

Considering a scalene triangle as two right-angled triangles, it is apparent why the formula applies to all triangles.

Example 2




The areas of triangles A and B are equal. C and D are equal.

Therefore, the yellow triangle's area is half that of the rectangle or half the triangle's base times its height.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{(6 \times 9)}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{54}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = 27 \text{ cm}^2$$

The area of a parallelogram is the base times the height. ($A = bh$)



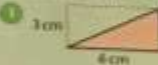
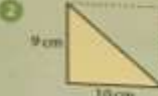


The areas of triangles LPM and OQN are equal.

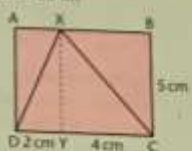
Therefore, the area of the parallelogram equals that of rectangle LPQO or the base of the parallelogram times its height.

$$\text{Area} = (20 \times 12) \text{ cm}^2 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

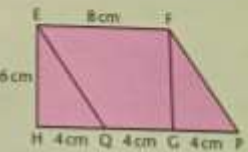
A All lengths are in cm. Find the area of:

a) the rectangle b) the coloured triangle.

1  2  3  4  5 Find the area of:





a) rectangle AXDY b) triangle DXY
 c) rectangle XBCY d) triangle XCY
 e) rectangle ABCD f) triangle DXC

6 


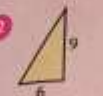
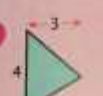



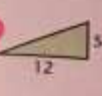
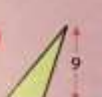



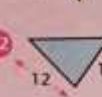
Find the area of:
 a) rectangle EFGH
 b) triangle EQH
 c) triangle FPG
 d) parallelogram EFPQ.


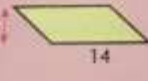
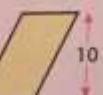
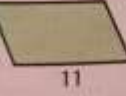
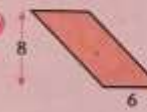

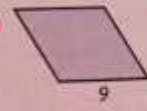
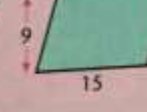
Find the area of each triangle.

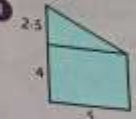
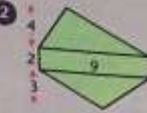

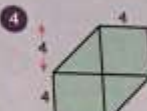

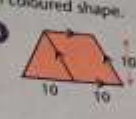
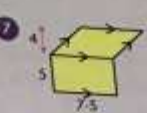
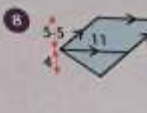

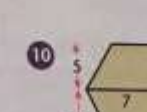
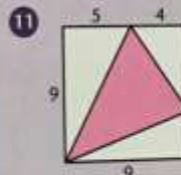
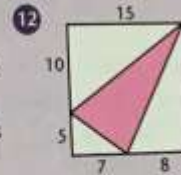
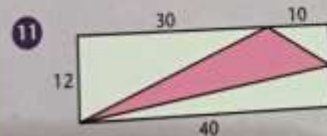
7  8 

101

B All lengths are in centimetres. Find the area of each triangle.

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  Find the area of each parallelogram.

13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  **C** All lengths are in centimetres. Find the total area of each coloured shape.

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13 

PIE CHARTS 1

TARGET To interpret and construct pie charts.

Example 1
The pie chart shows the 350 votes cast for the three candidates in an election.



How many votes did each candidate receive?

Leisha	Myra	Gerry
50% of 350	10% of 350	40% of 350
$350 \div 2$	$350 \div 10$	$(350 \div 10) \times 4$
175 votes	35 votes	140 votes

Example 2

Draw a pie chart to show the 200 runners taking part in a fun run.

Men	100	Boys	20
Women	60	Girls	20

A. Find the angle at the centre of each sector.

Boys/Girls	Men	Women
$\frac{20}{200} = \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{100}{200} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{60}{200} = \frac{3}{10}$
$360^\circ \div 10 = 36^\circ$	$360^\circ \div 2 = 180^\circ$	$(360^\circ \div 10) \times 3 = 108^\circ$

B. Draw the pie chart.



A

1 The pie chart shows how the 28 children in one class come to school.



- How many children travel by bus?
- How many children walk?
- How many children travel by car?
- What is the angle at the centre of the yellow sector?

2 The pie chart shows the number of votes received by candidates for a local council. 750 people voted.



How many people voted for each candidate?

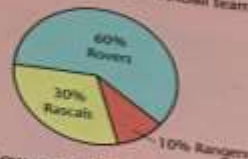
3 The pie chart shows the 240 members of the audience at a cinema.



- How many women were in the audience?
- How many men?
- How many girls?
- What is the angle at the centre of the blue sector?

B

1 The votes of 20 children choosing a name for their village football team.



- How many children voted for each name?
- What is the angle at the centre of the red sector?

2 The size of shoe worn by the 90 children in Year 5.



- How many children wear each size of shoe?
- What is the angle at the centre of each sector?

3 There are 500 vowels in a book.

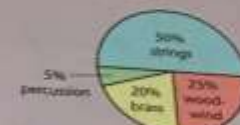


- How many are there of each vowel?
- Construct the pie chart.

139

C

1 The instruments played by the 60 members of an orchestra.



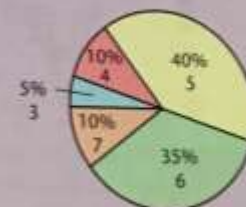
- How many players are there in each section of the orchestra?
- What is the angle at the centre of the green sector?

2 How 500 people prefer to eat eggs.



- How many of the people asked preferred each of the four ways of cooking eggs?
- Give the angle at the centre of each sector.

3 Eighty golfers played in a tournament. These are the scores they made at the most difficult hole on the course.



- How many golfers made each score?
- Construct the pie chart.

THURSDAY – BIG LIFE JOURNAL

The 12 tasks are:

- Do a random act of kindness for someone
- Cook a meal and share it with someone
- Learn to say a word or phrase in 3 different languages
- Write down a challenge you're facing and brainstorm solutions
- Thank 3 people you are grateful for and tell them why
- Try a new activity or game
- Tell someone about a challenge you recently overcame
- List 3 things you want to get better at
- Teach someone something you know
- List 3 things you love about yourself
- List 3 things you want to learn
- Make a list of 5 things you take for granted

Hitler's troops
invade Poland

The Battle
of France

The Battle
of Britain

The Blitz

The evacuation
at Dunkirk

The German
invasion
of Russia

Japan bombs
Pearl Harbour
in Hawaii

The Dambusters
Raid

The Battle of
the Bulge

D-Day

VE Day

The USA drops
atomic bombs
on Japan



Shopping Lists

I can read and interpret lists written in French.



Work out the cost of the items on the shopping list. Write the answer in both digits and words. Use the Numbers Prompt Sheet to help.

Price list:

<i>la baguette - 0,90 €</i>	<i>les oignons - 1,25 €/kg</i>
<i>les pommes - 3,50 €/kg</i>	<i>le jambon - 5.50 €/kg</i>
<i>le jus d'orange - 2.00 €</i>	<i>la boîte de chocolats - 8.50 €</i>
<i>la confiture - 1.00 €</i>	<i>la pizza - petite 2,75 €</i>
	<i>grande 7,00 €</i>

List	Working Out	Answer in Digits	Answer in Words
List 1 2 baguettes 3 grande pizzas ½kg jambon			
List 2 3 jus d'orange 2.5kg pommes 4kg oignons			
List 3 5 baguettes 2 petite pizzas 3 boîte de chocolats 1 jus d'orange			

Numbers

1 un	30 trente
2 deux	40 quarante
3 trois	50 cinquante
4 quatre	60 soixante
5 cinq	70 soixante-dix
6 six	80 quatre-vingts
7 sept	90 quatre-vingt-dix
8 huit	100 cent
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	