

Year 6

Home Learning

Pack

1/3/21



Hello Year 6,

We hope you are all ok and staying safe. We miss you all lots and can't wait to see you all soon!

In this learning pack you will find:

- X5 English Lessons
- X5 Maths Lessons
- X3-4 Foundations Lessons (e.g. Art, History, Geography, Science etc.)
- X3 RE Lessons
- A basic skills Maths Lesson and basic skills Literacy lesson.
- There may also be a French activity and online you will find a Music Loom and activity.
- Online there will also be x5 Reciprocal Reading Lessons

Please complete 1 English Lesson and 1 Maths Lesson daily. They are numbered in the order you should complete them in (1-5). So, complete lesson 1 on Monday and lesson 5 on Friday.

There are 3 Foundation and 3 RE lessons you can choose to complete on whichever days you like but please do not try to do them all on the same day, they are also numbered.

We will also be uploading a daily reading lesson to class dojo every day.

Additionally, you should be logging into Times Table Rockstars and Spelling Shed for daily revision of your times tables and spellings. If you have lost your passwords please contact us or the school office.

Furthermore, please visit Oxford Owl eBook library for some daily reading. Mrs Coleman and Miss Tracey will be communicating with you via dojo about the progress of your reading. ☺

6P Oxford Owl Login		6B Oxford Owl Login	
Username:	class6parry	Username:	class6brooks
Password:	stmatthews	Password:	stmatthews

(all lowercase letters!)

There is a timetable below of what your week *could* look like. But please note that this is only an EXAMPLE and you can adapt it to suit your home learning as long as all work is completed!

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
AM	Literacy -1	Literacy -2	Literacy -3	Literacy -4	Literacy-5
	Maths -1	Maths -2	Maths -3	Maths -4	Maths -5
<b>Break</b>					
	Reading Lesson-1	Reading Lesson-2	Reading Lesson-3	Reading Lesson-4	Reading Lesson-5
<b>Lunch</b>					
PM	RE Lesson -1	Foundation -1	Foundation -2	Foundation -3	RE Lesson-3
	French	Extra Literacy SPaG-6	RE Lesson -2	Extra Maths Basic Skills-6	Music Activity
	TTRockstars and Spelling Shed	TTRockstars and Spelling Shed	TTRockstars and Spelling Shed	TTRockstars and Spelling Shed	TTRockstars and Spelling Shed
	<b>Break</b>				
	Oxford Owl eBook Reading	Oxford Owl eBook Reading	Oxford Owl eBook Reading	Oxford Owl eBook Reading	Oxford Owl eBook Reading

We are really enjoying seeing all of your home learning and staying in contact with you all. We can't wait to see you all soon! Love, Miss Parry and Mr Brooks ☺

# English – 1 1/3/21

Complete this comprehension all about plastic pollution.

## End Plastic Pollution

### Our Planet

Our planet is incredibly important to us and, as it is the only one we have, we must ensure we look after it and care for everything in it. There are many national and international initiatives aimed at raising awareness for the protection of our planet including Earth Days, Environment Days and Recycling Weeks. These projects all aim to tell people the importance of looking after the earth and how we can do our bit to protect it. They work with local councils, schools, supermarkets and other organisations to help increase people's understanding of environmental issues and to spread the word of what everyone can or should be doing to help address these issues. Over the past few years, people's understanding of plastics has increased due to the work of these groups. People have begun to realise the impact that plastics have on the environment and how it is seriously damaging our earth and the things living in it. These initiatives and organisations have been looking the impact of and ways to prevent plastic pollution. Even the Government is working with national agencies to help combat this global problem.



### What Is Plastic Pollution?

The biggest problem with unwanted plastic is the pollution and damage it causes to the environment. Because plastic is cheap and easy to make, humans buy and use a lot of it, which they then throw away. But, plastic is strong and durable (hard-wearing) because it was made to last. When it is disposed of, it takes hundreds of years to decompose (rot away), first breaking into tiny pieces (micro-plastics), which get blown around by the wind and the rain, ending up in our waterways (streams, rivers and the ocean).



The amount of plastic on the planet is increasing exponentially (more and more rapidly), meaning it is threatening our planet through poisoning and injuring marine life and littering beaches and landscapes. The making of plastic, as well as the incineration (burning) of it when it is disposed of rather than recycled, releases toxic chemicals into the air, land and water. These chemicals can make both humans and animals ill. Because plastic does not decompose, it fills up landfills and spreads out into the environment.

### What Can You Do to 'End Plastic Pollution'?

To help End Plastic Pollution we need to remember the three Rs in order: reduce, reuse, recycle. We should first try to 'reduce' our use of plastics to lessen the amount in the world, then 'reuse' existing plastic products where possible. The last resort is to 'recycle' as this still has a negative impact on the environment, due to the initial manufacturing of the plastic.

**Reduce:** Avoid single-use plastics (designed to be used only once), such as straws and takeaway cups, instead choosing to use alternatives, such as bamboo. Avoid buying plastic toys unless they are second-hand. You can't do this alone, so it is important to talk to your family, head teacher or school council about how your school and family can use less plastic. There are many alternatives available for your school, such as wooden rulers and clipboards, bins and baskets made from natural materials and refillable dry-erase pens.



**Reuse:** If you have plastic items, ensure that you use them multiple times. For example, refill and reuse water bottles and lunch bags. Also avoid using plastic bags for shopping, using strong, long-lasting fabric bags instead. When you no longer enjoy a toy, make sure you take it to a charity shop so that someone else can enjoy it. Also encourage your school to use glass, china crockery and metal cutlery, rather than plastic cups, dishes and cutlery.



**Recycle:** Check for the recycling symbol before you buy plastic and make sure that you always recycle plastic when you can, instead of throwing it away with the normal rubbish. Currently, less than half of all plastic bottles bought in the UK are recycled, however, the new plastic bottle return scheme should hopefully increase this amount.



#### Did You Know...?

In the UK, a new plastic bottle tax, of up to 22p, will aim to reduce the number of plastic bottles that people throw away. This money will be returned to people if they return their bottles to the shop they bought them from.



# Questions

1. The biggest problem with unwanted plastic is the pollution and damage it causes to the environment. What does **pollution** mean? Tick one.

- something harmless or poisonous
- something harmless or poised
- something harmful or poisonous
- something harmful or poised

2. What are the effects of plastic pollution? Tick one.

- poisoning and injuring sea life
- littering beaches and landscapes
- making humans and animals ill
- all of the above

3. How much is the new plastic bottle tax?

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4. Name three things that your school could do to help end plastic pollution.

- ---
- ---
- ---

5. Find and copy a word or phrase from the text which shows that **the amount of plastic is growing quickly**.

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6. Why is it important to talk to your family and school council or head teacher about plastic pollution?

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7. Summarise what you have read in the third paragraph in 30 words or less.

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# Questions

8. Why should people demand that governments control plastic pollution?

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9. Explain what you can do to End Plastic Pollution at home.

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10. Which of the three Rs is most important? Give evidence to support your answer.

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## Plastic Pollution in the Ocean Know the Facts!

Scientists estimate that 9 out of 10 seabirds have plastic in their stomachs.

Around the world, 13 million tonnes of plastic enters the ocean each year. That's the same as a dumper truck of rubbish every minute of every day!

Scientists estimate it will take 400 years for a plastic can holder to break up into tiny pieces in the ocean.

In the UK we use 38.5 million single-use plastic bottles each day. About 15 million of these are littered, go into landfill or are incinerated (burned).

A plastic bag will take up to 20 years to break up in the ocean.

Animals eat plastic bags thinking they are food.

Every day, 700,000 plastic drinks containers are littered in the UK.

The TOP 10 items washed up on British beaches are:

1. Plastic rope and fishing nets
2. Tiny pieces of plastic or foam
3. Plastic food wrappers
4. Plastic bags
5. Plastic bottles
6. Fishing lures and lines
7. Caps from bottles and other containers
8. Pieces of fabric
9. Other plastic containers
10. Straws

Can you tell which is a plastic bag and which are jellyfish? A turtle can't!

Items that are flushed down the toilet can end up in the ocean. Remember the three Ps! Only Pee, Paw and Paper should ever be flushed down the toilet.

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www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS1

# English – 2 2/3/21

This week you are going to be writing a formal letter to Liverpool council to encourage them to arrange regular beach clean ups. We are going to be thinking about how the local area of Liverpool can help to keep the beaches clean and how we can help.

Today you are going to complete some independent research all about plastic pollution, the problems it is causing to our seas and oceans and the efforts humans can make to try and make a difference.

Use the hyperlinks below to take you to some websites. Create a fact file all about plastic pollution. Think about some of the arguments you could make in your letter to Liverpool Council.

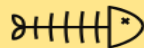
- What is happening to the seas and oceans?
  - Why has the problem gotten worse?
  - What is happening to the animals and their habitats?
  - How can we help locally?
  - How can we help nationally and globally?
  - What can we do as a school to help?
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- [The problem with plastic pollution | National Geographic Kids \(natgeokids.com\)](https://www.nationalgeographic.com/kids/learn/earth-environment/plastic-pollution/)
  - [Plastic Pollution \(nationalgeographic.com\)](https://www.nationalgeographic.com/learn/earth-environment/plastic-pollution/)
  -

# PLASTIC POLLUTION



## 2050

is the year experts think the amount of plastic in the ocean will weigh more than the amount of fish



There is also the problem of micro-plastics

'Trash islands' are becoming a lot more common



## 500 - 1,000

years is how long it could take for some plastics to break down



Not ALL plastics are recyclable

Single-use plastics make up 40% of the plastic made every year



## LAND & SEA



Plastics have been consumed by land based animals, as well as marine life



Over the last 10 years we have made more plastic than during the last...

## 100 YEARS



## 1 MILLION

plastic bottles are bought around the world every minute

Plastics can now be found on every beach in the world








# English – 3 3/3/21

Today you are going to plan your letter to the council and think about what you would like to say in each paragraph. Have a look at the PowerPoint below about how you should organise a general letter.

How to write a letter

- Writing a letter can be easy if you follow a few simple rules.
- Take your time and think carefully about **WHO** you are writing to.



We are writing to Liverpool City Council

Starting off.....

- Correct addresses: **YOUR** address (right)
- **Their** address (left - but only if it is an official letter, not personal)
- Date
- Dear Sir or Madam (*or their actual name... Jim, Anne, Mr. Jones, Miss. Peters, etc..*)
- Indent the first word under 'Madam'

Name: Liverpool City Council.  
Address: **Municipal Buildings Dale St.**  
Postcode/City: **L2 2DH**  
Liverpool. County: Merseyside England.  
Phone: 0151 233 3000.

Your letter will be an official and formal letter asking for change!

## 1st paragraph....

- *Why* are you writing to them... *"I am writing to you to because...."*
- Explain who **YOU** are....
- Be polite! *"I hope you don't mind me writing to you but I had tell you about.."*
- Be strong (If it is a letter of complaint) eg. *"I must inform you that I am not happy with...."*

**Explain why you are writing to them, what is important and what has come to your attention.**

## 2nd paragraph.....

This is the MAIN section of your letter

- You can have more than one paragraph
- If it is a persuasive letter, then take 1 or 2 points of persuasion for each paragraph
- Don't make one enormous paragraph- it looks boring!
- Use connectives (firstly, secondly, next,...)
- State each point, then back it up eg. *I believe Italy will win the World Cup because they have extreme talent and have greater fitness.*

**How will you organise your paragraphs? Look at the bullet points from your fact file- maybe these could help you?**

## 2nd paragraph....cont.

- Offer your own opinion on things. eg. *I firmly believe that custard is the finest food because it is smooth yet refined.*
- Use facts to back up your arguments eg. *In a recent school survey...*
- Use any planning sheet you have to tick off each point you are making.

Don't forget to use statistics to further persuade and inform the council.

You can also have as many paragraphs as you want.

## Last paragraph.....

- This is a concluding paragraph eg. *To sum up, I would say that...*
- Give an overall view of the letter. eg. *What I am trying to say to you is that I would dearly love you to come and stay with us.*



What is your final argument for the council? How are we going to formally persuade them to organise beach clean ups?

Sign off formally.

## Signing off.....

- If you know them personally - **Yours sincerely**
- If you don't know them - **Yours faithfully**
- RE-READ YOUR WHOLE LETTER!!!!



## Year 6 Letter Writing Word Mat

Dear	finally	writing	because	I wish to express...
Mr	therefore	invite	when	I am writing to inform you...
Mrs	however	reply	if	It has come to my attention that . . .
Sir	firstly	complain	that	It is with regret that . . .
Madam	during	notify	as	I am delighted to inform you that . . .
To whom it may concern	in conclusion	inform	since	I hope that . . .
Yours sincerely	in addition	advise	after	I trust that . . .
Yours faithfully	for this reason	answer	although	I would be grateful if . . .
Love	due to	discuss	though	I appreciate that...
From		explain	who	I look forward to hearing from you...
Best wishes		persuade	which	I eagerly await...
Kind regards		mention	whose	
		suggest	whom	

Use **sophisticated transitions** like 'in addition', and 'consequently' rather than 'and', 'but', and 'or'.

Don't use 'OK'. Use a full word instead - 'satisfactory' or 'acceptable', for instance.

Avoid using **abbreviations** such as etc., e.g., and i.e. Write them out longhand, such as 'for example'.

### Formal Writing

Don't use **verb contractions** like 'we'll' or 'he'd'

Don't use **exclamation points** or question marks, unless you're quoting something which requires one.

Modal Verbs:



Plan for my letter

Introduction Paragraph

Paragraph One

Paragraph Two

Final Paragraph

# English – 4 4/3/21

## This week we are celebrating World Book Day and Reading for Pleasure Week.

In your pack this week you will only find 4 Literacy lessons and 4 Maths lessons as on Thursday we are doing something special to celebrate World Book Day.

We usually dress up as our favourite character in school on World Book day, but as a lot of you are at home, we have decided to do something different.

**We are going to have a hat decorating competition!**

Just like at Easter when we used to have Easter Bonnet competitions, you have been challenged to decorate an old pre-existing hat, or make a paper hat in celebration of your favourite book. The hats could include clues for us to guess your favourite book or you could draw characters, scenes, key words etc. on your hats.

E.g. - The Rainbow fish - an underwater/rainbow themed colourful hat.

Harry Potter- Toads, Owls, lightning strikes, trains etc.

Handa's Surprise - Lots of fake fruit decorating the hat.

Miss Parry and Mrs Coleman have made a video showing you some very simple paper hat designs that you could make at home. You can watch it below.

<https://www.loom.com/share/522f2730e6df4c3da40ce0e55628226b>

**Here are some examples:**



**On Thursday afternoon at 2PM all children are invited to join a ZOOM call with their teachers and the children in school to share their hat designs and celebrate world book day. (A letter has been sent to parents with further details of this and the links.)**

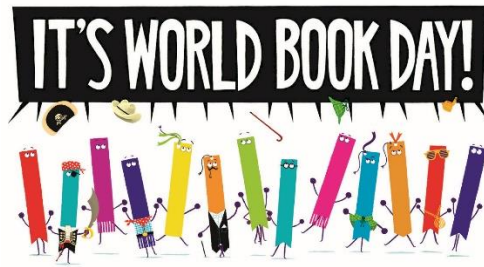
**There are 2 WHSmith vouchers to win per class for the best designs!**



There are also some fantastic events and activities on the World Book Day website for you to have a look at throughout the day. The details of some are below.

Click on the link below to take you to the website!

[World Book Day | World Book Day is a registered charity. Our mission is to give every child and young person a book of their own.](#)



### Live Author Events

[https://www.worldbookday.com/events/?dm\\_i=35S3,14HAC,7S3PWA,4BWH8,1](https://www.worldbookday.com/events/?dm_i=35S3,14HAC,7S3PWA,4BWH8,1)

These can be accessed at home.

### The line-up includes:

- Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 10.30am - **Books that Make you LOL!**  
Starring: Humza Arshad, Alex Bellos & Ben Lyttleton (Football School), Jonny Duddle and Zanib Mian  
Hosted by Kenny Baraka, motivational speaker
- Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> March, 10.30am - **World Book Day special - Bringing Reading to Life**  
Starring: Joseph Coelho & Fiona Lumbers, Tom Fletcher and Lydia Monks and special guest Rob Biddulph  
Hosted by Nigel Clarke, TV presenter
- Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March, 10.30am - **Books and the Real World**  
Starring: Sita Brahmachari, Jess French and Katherine Rundell  
Hosted by Jessie Cave, actor and podcaster

Each event will last approximately 30 minutes. You can find out more about each event, and submit a question for your favourite author, at the links provided on the webpage.

### A range of free Audio Books to listen to:

<https://www.worldbookday.com/world-of-stories/>

- From Kevin and Katie Tsang's captivating story of *Dragon Mountain*, to Matt and Tom Oldfield's *Ultimate Football Heroes'* story of Marcus Rashford, World Book Day have free audiobooks for readers with all sorts of interests. Updated regularly with new and free audio books.

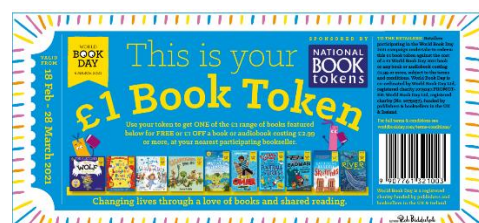
### Author and Illustrator Master Class Academy

<https://www.worldbookday.com/online-masterclasses/>

- World Book Day has teamed up with the author and illustrators of this year's £1 books to create some online lessons.

This year you can still claim your fantastic £1 book using the downloadable voucher. Follow the link below to see the voucher. We will also send this out on class dojo!

[booktoken\\_PrimaryUK.pdf \(worldbookday.com\)](#)












# English – 5 5/3/21 -(SPAG)

Stage: 6  
List: 11  
Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt y  
Name:

Spellings	1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	3 <sup>rd</sup> Attempt	4 <sup>th</sup> Attempt	5 <sup>th</sup> Attempt
rhythm					
system					
physical					
symbol					
mystery					
Lyrics					
oxygen					
symptom					
typical					
crystal					

 Spelling Shed

Stage: 6

Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt y

List: 11

Name:



**Spellings**

Use each of your spellings to create a sentence. Underline the spelling.

rhythm	
system	
physical	
symbol	
mystery	
lyrics	
oxygen	
symptom	
typical	
crystal	

## Can you work out the missing word?



1. Everyone joined in singing the \_\_\_\_\_ in church.
2. In maths it is important to use the correct \_\_\_\_\_.
3. On a \_\_\_\_\_ farm there are barns and animals.
4. Diamonds are a type of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are eight planets in the solar \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The song has difficult \_\_\_\_\_ to remember.
7. I love a murder \_\_\_\_\_ story.
8. The earth's atmosphere is one-fifth \_\_\_\_\_.
9. PE stands for \_\_\_\_\_ education.
10. Sneezing is a \_\_\_\_\_ of hay fever.

# Maths 1 - 1/3/21

This week has 'World Book Day' on Thursday, so we have given you just 4 Maths activity days - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday tasks.

## Using and Recognising Square and Cube Numbers

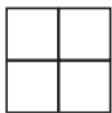
Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( $^2$ ) and cubed ( $^3$ ).

### Square Numbers

The product of a number multiplied by itself.

Can be illustrated as a square, e.g.

$$2^2 = 2 \text{ squared} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

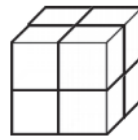


### Cube Numbers

The product of multiplying a digit by itself three times.

Can be illustrated as a cube, e.g.

$$2^3 = 2 \text{ cubed} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$



A. Complete the table.

$1^2$	$1 \times 1$	1
$2^2$		4
$3^2$	$3 \times 3$	
	$4 \times 4$	16
$5^2$		
		36
	$7 \times 7$	
$8^2$		
$10^2$		100

B. Complete the table.

$1^3$	$1 \times 1 \times 1$	1
$2^3$	$2 \times 2 \times 2$	
$3^3$		27
	$4 \times 4 \times 4$	64
$5^3$	$5 \times 5 \times 5$	
$6^3$	$6 \times 6 \times 6$	
		343
$8^3$		512
	$9 \times 9 \times 9$	729
$10^3$		

C. Calculate the missing numbers.

a) $7^2 + 4^3 =$	b) $8^2 + 10^2 =$	c) $5^3 - 5^2 =$
d) $5^2 + \underline{\quad} = 89$	e) $\underline{\quad} - 8^2 = 17$	f) $3^2 \times 2^3 =$
g) $3^2 + \underline{\quad} = 5^2$	h) $6^3 \div 2^2 =$	i) $13^2 =$
j) $10^3 - 2^2 =$	k) $100^2 =$	l) $\underline{\quad}^2 = 144$

# Maths 2 – 2/3/21

## Multiplying and Dividing Decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

Aim: Multiply and Divide decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000

Remember! Go back to the original number in the row for each calculation.

Multiply the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	x 10	x 100	x 1000
5.7			
23.02			
0.92			
0.306			
24.67			

Divide the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	÷ 10	÷ 100	÷ 1000
43			
219			
703			
64.8			
2560			

Complete the following table.

	x 10	÷ 10	÷ 100
507			
17.6			
			0.063
	2037		
		0.193	



# Maths 3 – 3/3/21

## Long Multiplication Practice - 3 Digits x 2 Digits

1.

		1	6	1
x			2	3

2.

		2	3	2
x			2	6

3.

		6	1	4
x			1	8

4.

		9	6	9
x			9	5

5.

		7	4	0
x			9	6

6.

		3	6	2
x			5	8

7.

		3	0	5
x			7	1

8.

		3	7	0
x			6	4

9.

		5	8	4
x			1	5

10.

		8	5	1
x			8	9

11.

		7	4	9
x			9	8

12.

		4	8	2
x			2	3

13.

		6	4	6
x			1	0

14.

		7	0	9
x			1	7

15.

		9	1	4
x			5	7

16.

		7	1	8
x			4	5

# Maths 4 – **5/3/21**

Solve these word problems using different operations:

Problem 1

There are 38 people on the bus. At Stop A, Half of the people get off and 5 get on. At Stop B, a third of the people get off and 3 get on.

How many people are now on the bus?

Problem 2

The total perimeter of a regular octagon is 96cm.

What is the length of one side?

Problem 3

1 euro costs 85p.

How many euros can you buy for £20?

Problem 4

These ingredients make enough food for 6 people. Change them so there is enough for 9 people.

200g flour  
50g butter  
180ml milk  
4 eggs  
6 rashers of bacon

Problem 5

Eve starts school at 9am. She gets two buses. Bus 1 takes 45 minutes. Bus 2 takes  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time as Bus 1.

She then has to walk for 7 minutes.

What time should Eve set off.

Problem 6

Krishna buys a skateboard for £13.36. He pays with a £20 note.

How much change does he receive?

Problem 7

There is 20% off the price in a clothes shop sale.

How much would you get off a dress for £65?

Problem 8

The soup kitchen serves 200 bowls of soup. Each bowl holds 300ml.

How much soup is served in litres?

Problem 9

The local cinema are running a buy two tickets and get one free offer. Tickets cost £3.60 each.

How much would 27 tickets costs altogether?

Problem 10

Joel has 2 boxes of 33 bananas, 4 boxes of 27 apples and 5 boxes of 12 pineapples.

How many pieces of fruit does Joel have altogether?

Problem 11

There is 785ml of water in a jug. 370ml is pored out.

How much is in the jug now?

Problem 12

What is the total of:

£9.87  
£16.22  
£5.12?

Problem 13

Harry and 5 of his friends went to see a music gig. They paid £54 in total

How much did each ticket cost?

Problem 14

I have a 600g box of rice.  
I pour  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the rice into Bowl A.  
I pour  $\frac{1}{4}$  of what is left in the bow into Bowl B.

How much rice is left in the box?

Problem 15

There is 350g of flour in a bag.

How much flour in kilograms is there in 20 bags?

Problem 16

A train is due to arrive at the station at 16.45. It is running 37 minutes late.

What time is the train expected to arrive?

# RE 1 – 1/3/21



Think about everything we have found out about 'Unity' throughout this topic, including the following:

- Jesus' prayer for unity in John's Gospel.
- Paul's letter explaining how we are all different, but one in Jesus Christ.
- Eucharist challenges Christians to live in communion.
- The Communion Rite, the Our Father and its meaning.
- The prayer for peace and unity within the Communion Rite.
- In Holy Communion we become one with Christ and one another.

Task: Answer these questions:

- What helps friendships to grow?

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- What makes unity between people?

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- What undermines (spoils) friendship and unity?

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- How does Holy Communion bring us unity with each other?

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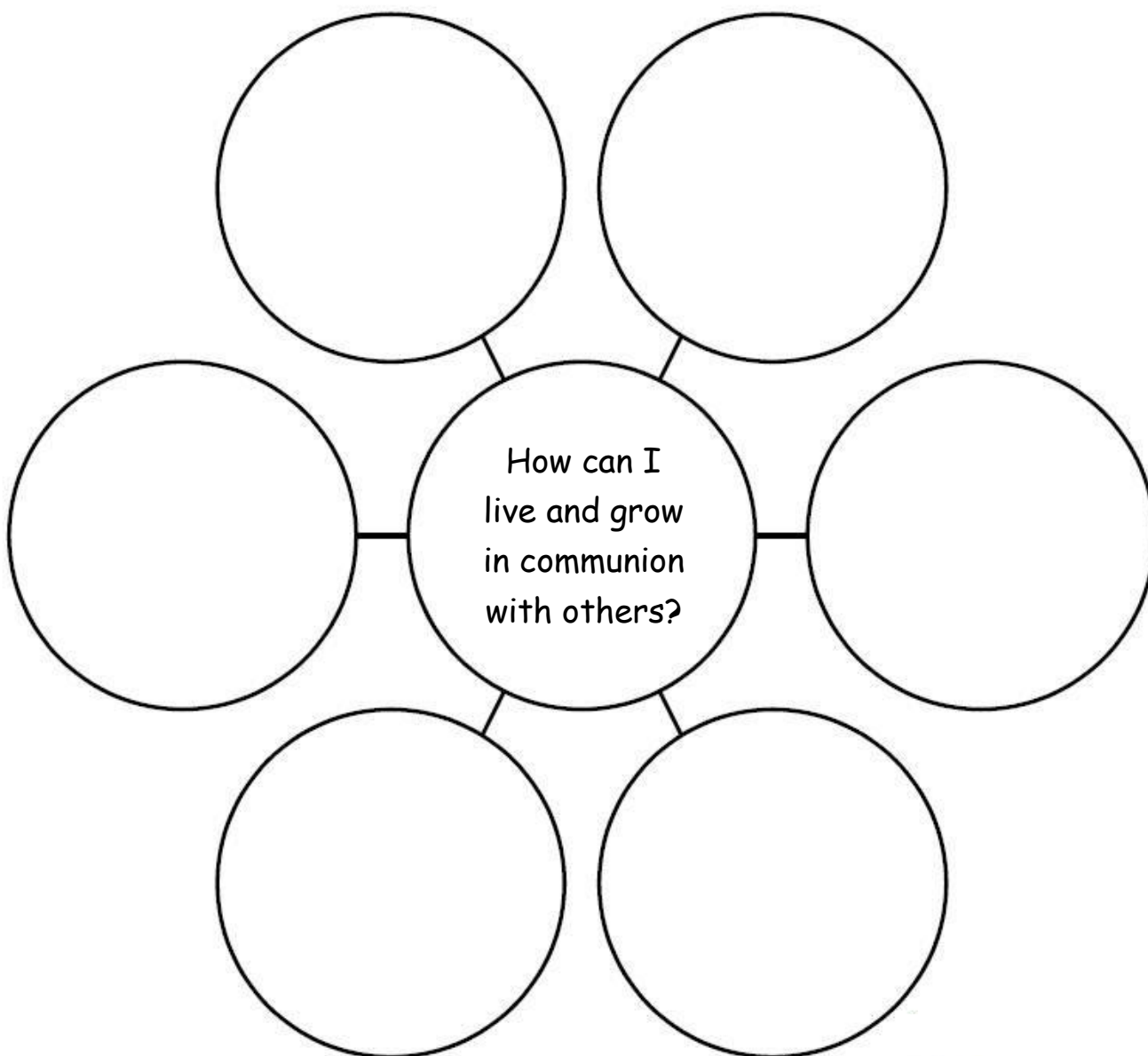
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better  
—❤—  
TOGETHER

# RE 2 – 3/3/21

Task: Complete the following spider diagram with your ideas:





# Geography – 2 5/3/21

What does the term 'fresh water' mean to you?

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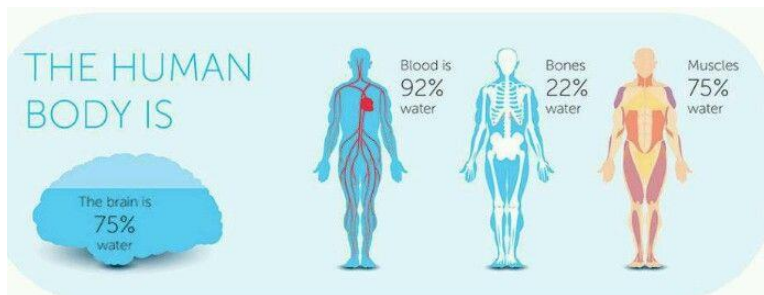
Why do living things need water to survive?

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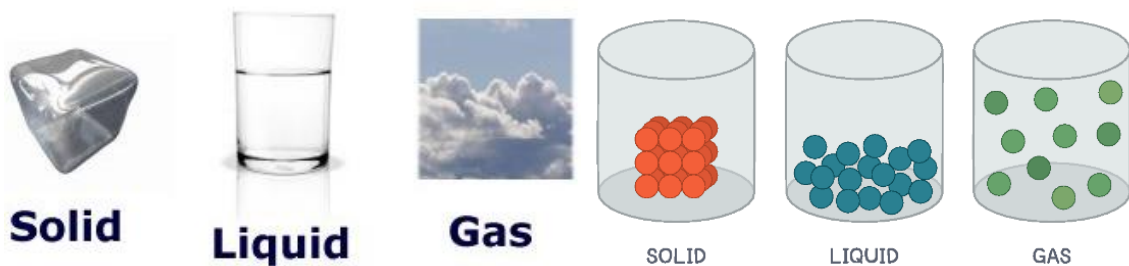
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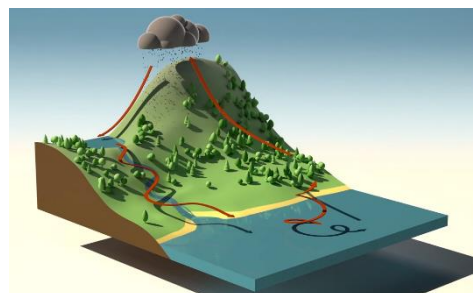


You all know that water can appear in 3 different forms!

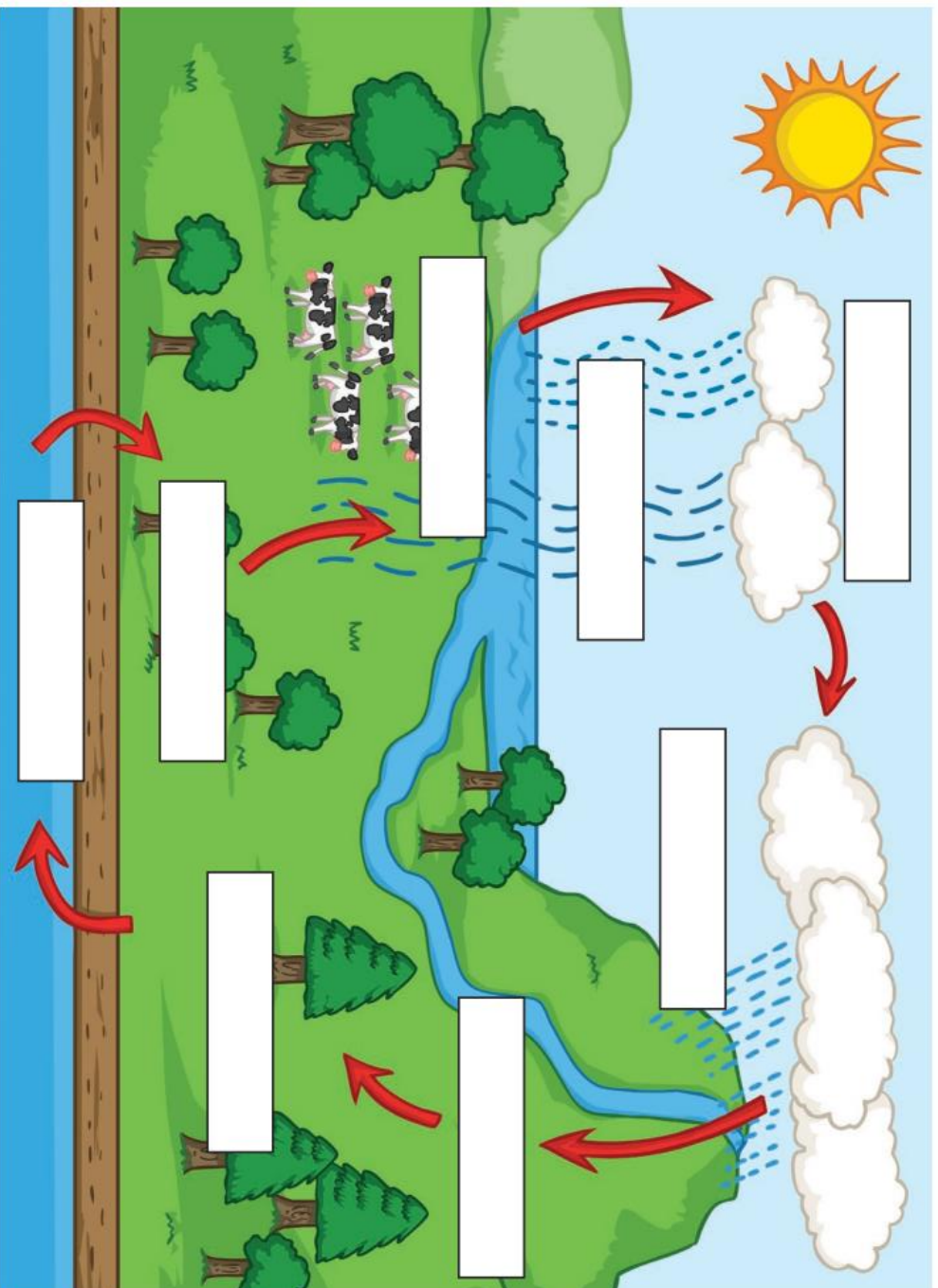


Watch the video below all about the water cycle!

[Geography | KS1 | KS2 | The water cycle | BBC Teach - YouTube](#)



# The Water Cycle



Add the words to the diagram:

- evaporation
- transpiration
- warm air rises
- condensation
- precipitation
- surface run-off
- infiltration
- ground water store

When you have finished, use this diagram and your key terms sheet to write a paragraph describing the water cycle.

Start like this:

Water from the sea (or a similar body) is warmed by the Sun...





**Your task**  
Learn where the oceans are found across the world.



- What do I need to do?**
- Learn where the oceans are found on the map.
  - Remember to use capital letters.
  - Start learning the spellings.

**Extension:**

How can we protect our water supply?

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What is it like to live without water?

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Look at Oxfam website below:

[Water for all | Oxfam GB](#)



What problems do some people face? How can these problems be overcome?

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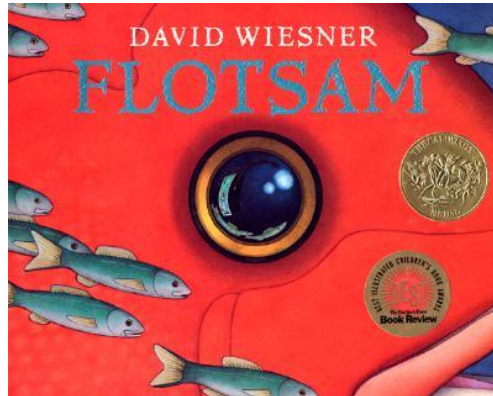
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# Reading for Pleasure – 1 **2/3/21**



Flotsam is a brilliant picture book written by David Wiesner. It is a part fantasy/reality story set within a wordless picture-book. There are elements of realism when the camera is picked up by the boy and then gets it developed but when the images are revealed the genre changes.

On a day out with his parents, a young boy who has a penchant for exploring and science, is greeted with an old camera that gets washed up on the shore. Interested in what stories it might hold, he dashes off to get the film developed and is astonished to find wondrous photos of undersea cities and wild creations. It is, however, the camera's final picture that intrigues him: a girl holding a photo. Upon inspection, he finds that the photo she holds is of another child - and so it goes on until we arrive at the very first participant. Understanding the story of the camera and its purpose, he takes his own picture and throws it back into the ocean where it washes ashore only to be found in a different place by a different child.

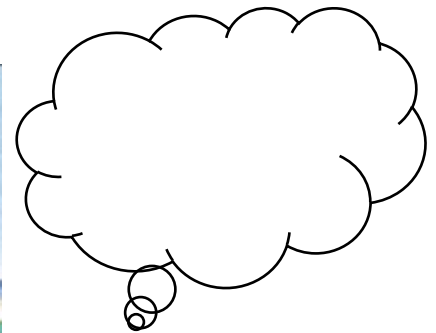
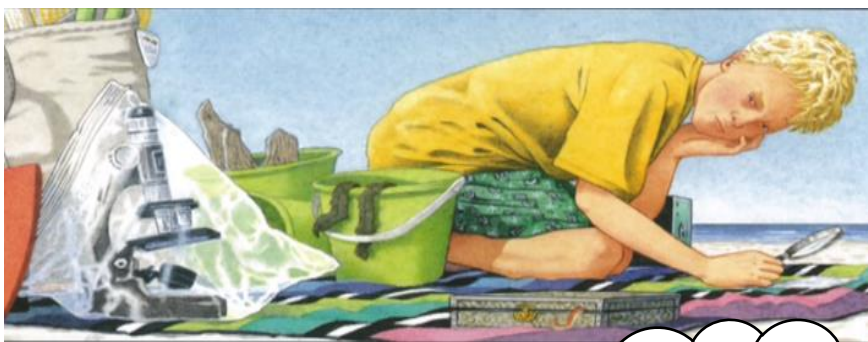
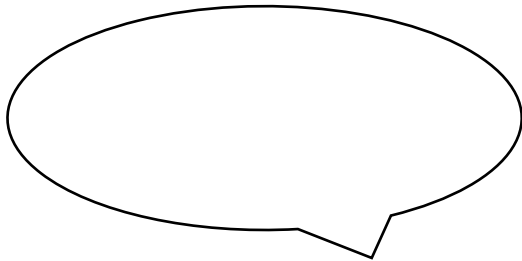
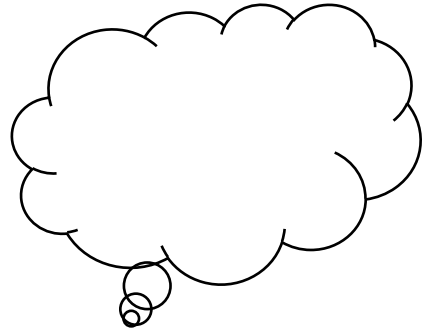
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3MTKWnxzqvM>

**As you are watching the story think about these questions:**

- Who created the camera in the first place and how does the film survive under the water and the pressure from the ocean?
- What is special about the box that the boy has with him? Are there living things in it?
- Where and when in the world do the different children come from in the photos? How do you know?
- Why did the boy not share the photos with his parents (as far as we are aware) and what do you think made him send the camera back?
- What parts of the story let you know that the boy is inquisitive about the world and can solve problems?
- What do you think that all the children might have in common? Why might the camera have chosen them?

- Why do you think that the author sometimes uses frames and sometimes does not? Why does he use double-page spreads at times?
- Look carefully at the images underwater and what comments do you think he is trying to make about the state of the oceans?
- What message do you think Weisner is trying to get across about life in the ocean too?

**Activity:** Today you are going to create some captions, speech and thought bubbles to accompany the beautiful illustrations in the book.



# Reading for Pleasure – 2 3/3/21

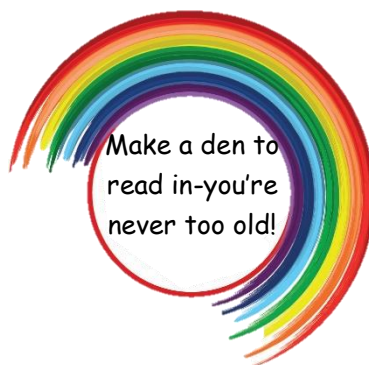
Today you are going to complete a non-fiction activity to accompany the Flotsam book.

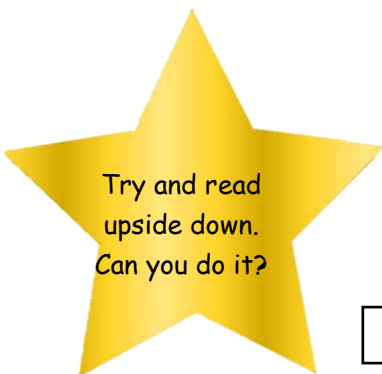
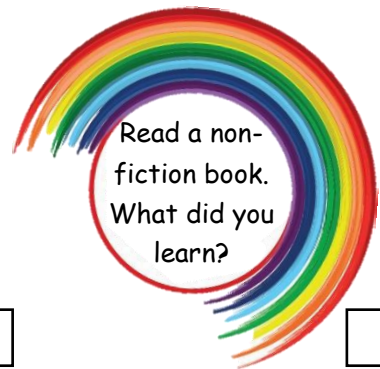
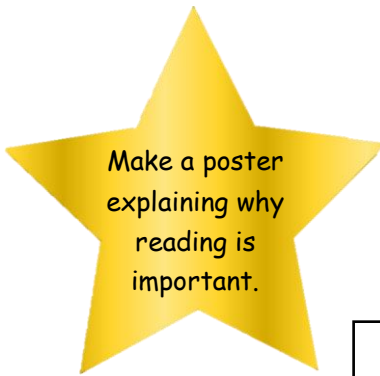
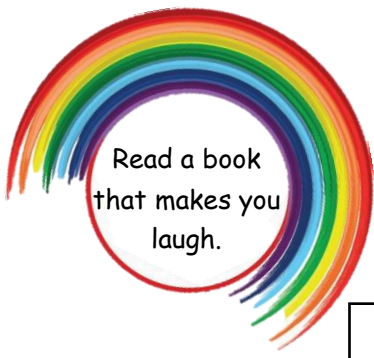
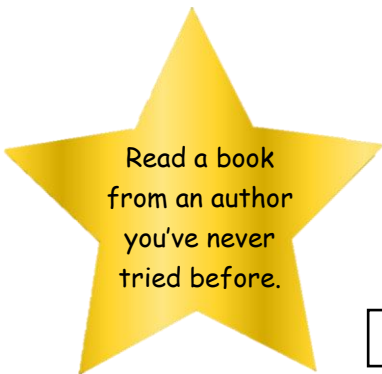
- Make a list of arguments for and against keeping sea creatures in aquariums.

For keeping creatures in aquariums	Against keeping creatures in aquariums
	

St Matthew's Reading for Pleasure Challenges- How many of these reading challenges can you complete?

**Send us some pictures on class dojo!**









# French – 1/3/21



Please click the following link for this week's French lesson:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GqfI1rmOp72T0BraRqslfCMiHicq6CzG/view?usp=sharing>

