Year 6 Home Learning Menu Week Beginning 20th April 2020

ENGLISH		MATHS	
READING #1 **Read 'Rainforest' extract** English Activity sheet 1 **Answer the questions attached to that.** *Read the text online & write the answers in your purple book.*	**GRAMMAR 1** Read the story English Activity sheet 4 **Look for examples of cohesion (links in the writing) as directed.** *links can be highlighted or listed in your purple book.*	**Five a Day** Complete five CLIC style questions each day Use the Maths Activity sheet 1 below	**Place value & Roman Numerals** Complete the reasoning questions Use the Maths Activity sheet 5 below
CREATIVE **Draw one or more illustrations to accompany the paragraphs read** *Think about pictures that reflect what has been written.*	**WRITING** The grammar was a story of someone in the wrong place at the wrong time. **Write a short narrative extract of someone 'wrongly placed' in the rainforest** *Grammar: include repetition and fronted adverbials. (take some from the grammar)*	**Money** Complete the reasoning questions Use the Maths Activity sheet 2 below	All this week's reasoning have a YouTube link. Have a go at the questions before looking at the help/ answer!
SPELLING **Pick five key spellings that fit the information on Rainforests** English Activity sheet 2 *Learn the spelling* *Write them in sentences about the rainforest*	**WRITING** **Write a persuasive text encouraging people to fight against deforestation.** *Grammar: think of fronted adverbials* *For example: Yesterday, At the property, Bringing the family out,*	**Time** Complete the reasoning questions Use the Maths Activity sheet 3 below	**Maths Games** Go to Purple Mash or a website from the school list and access some maths games
READING #2 **Read 'Deforestation' extract** English Activity sheet 3 **Answer the questions attached to that.** *Read the text online & write the answers in your purple book*	**WRITING** **Write an acrostic poem about the rainforest** *This means writing 'Rainforest' down your page and using each letter to start a sentence* *Use thoughtful ideas from all your reading and any work from the topic menu*	**Reading Graphs** Complete the reasoning questions Use the Maths Activity sheet 4 below	Times Tables Get someone at home to test you for 1 minute or **Play 'Hit the Button'**

Rainforests ~ Facts

What is a Rainforest?
Rainforests are huge forests that have a large amount of precipitation. They are found in all continents of the world apart from Antarctica (due to the temperature). There are two types of rainforest: tropical (in the tropical, warm zone near the Equator) and temperate (in the temperate zone further away from the Equator). Most rainforests are tropical, with tall trees, warm climates and lots of rain. It can rain one inch of rain per day in some! The largest rainforest is the Amazon Rainforest in South America.

Fact File in Numbers

- 2% of the Earth's surface is covered in rainforest.
- 50% of the plants and animals of the world live in rainforests.
- $\frac{1}{5}$ of our fresh water is found in a rainforest in the Amazon Basin.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of natural medicines have been found in rainforests.
- 70% + of the plants that are used to treat cancer are found **only** in the tropical rainforests.

The Canopy
The rainforest trees are in such close proximity, that the branches and leaves at the top of the trees touch each other and form what is referred to as 'The Canopy', which acts a bit like a roof for the forest. The canopy can be approximately 30m above the ground. The canopy is hotter and drier during the day than other parts of the rainforest so animals that live there have adapted. Some have loud calls in order to communicate in the thick foliage and some are able to jump from tree to tree.

The Forest Floor
This is dark and humid because of the canopy, but still is a very important part of the ecosystem. The floor is where dead animals and plants decompose and all of the nutrients and materials are recycled. Also, the larger animals are found here including tapirs, elephants, tigers and jaguars.

Why are they so important?
Rainforests do a few things that are critical to our life on Earth. One important thing that rainforests do is they use photosynthesis to take in carbon dioxide and make oxygen which we need to breathe and survive. This is why they are called 'The Lungs of The Earth'. They also help keep our weather system stable by absorbing carbon dioxide, creating rainfall and keeping temperature stable. They also affect the water cycle as they hold so much water which condenses into the atmosphere. So, how can we manage without them?

1. Name the two types of rainforest.

2. In the fact file, the author mentions 'fresh water'. What do you think fresh water is?

3. Near the end of the text, why does the author say rainforests are like the 'Lungs of the Earth'?

4. In 'The Canopy' section, what does the author mean by 'close proximity'?

5. A rainforest is an 'ecosystem'. What is an ecosystem?

6. It is very crowded and leafy in the canopy. How do some animals communicate because of this when they cannot see each other?

7. Why is the forest floor dark?

8. Name one way that the rainforests affect our life on Earth.

9. In the Fact File in Numbers, why has the author emphasised the word 'only'.

10. Read the last line…what is your opinion and why?

Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings

accommodate	category	determined	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
accompany	cemetery	develop	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
according	committee	dictionary	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
achieve	communicate	disastrous	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
aggressive	community	embarrass	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
amateur	competition	environment	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
ancient	conscience	equipment	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
apparent	conscious	equipped	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
appreciate	controversy	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
attached	convenience	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
available	correspond	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
average	criticise	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
awkward	curiosity	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bargain	definite	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	
bruise	desperate	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely	

All about...

Rainforest Deforestation

Rainforests are an essential part of our planet, providing oxygen, absorbing carbon dioxide and housing 50% of the animal and plant species of the planet. Not to mention, the medicines and cures that are made using plants only found in a rainforest environment.

Deforestation

Deforestation is the term used for the destruction of the rainforests. This is being done by burning them, chopping down the trees, or in some cases, flooding the areas. This is happening at such a rate that an area the size of twenty football pitches is being destroyed every sixty seconds! If the current rate of deforestation continues, it will take less than a century to destroy all the rainforests on Earth.

Fact File in Numbers

· 20% of the world's oxygen is produced in the Amazon forest.

· 28,000 species of animals are expected to become extinct in the next 25 years due to deforestation.

· $\frac{1}{2}$ of the tropical rainforests that we had have already gone.

· Global production of palm oil has doubled over the last decade.

Why are they being destroyed?

The biggest reason for deforestation is to clear space for food manufacturing, including cattle to be farmed for cheap beef and also growing large crops, such as soya beans and palm oil. Palm oil is now a valuable commodity worldwide and is in many products such as shampoo, detergent, chocolate and cosmetics. In addition, other causes of deforestation, which are also related to making money include; chopping down and using the wood from the forest, building roads for mining metals, gold or diamonds, flooding areas to make dams to generate electricity and also digging for oil.

How can they be saved?

There are plenty of charities fighting against deforestation and people can always help by raising money for those charities. Also, think about the reasons that the forests are being destroyed and how some little changes in your everyday habits could help. For example, the cheap beef farmed in the areas that used to be rainforest land is often used in fast food chains. Could you avoid eating fast food from these outlets? You could also check on your supermarket food labels for the country of origin of any meat you buy. Was it farmed in an area where deforestation is taking place? You could also use rainforest-friendly wood so you know it is not a by-product of deforestation. Finally remember, paper comes from trees so any paper saving you can do, as well as recycling, will help the environment.

1. Using the introductory paragraph, give one reason not to destroy rainforests?

2. Name **ONE** of three ways a rainforest can be destroyed?

3. In the final paragraph, what type of adjective is rainforest-friendly?

4. In the fact file, what does the author say will happen in the next quarter of a century?

5. Why does saving paper help the rainforest?

6. In the paragraph, the author refers to palm oil as a 'valuable commodity. What is a valuable commodity?

7. What are the main reasons described to explain why deforestation is happening

8. In the 'How Can They Be Saved?' paragraph, why do you think the author has asked questions.

9. What is your opinion about deforestation. Will you try and make changes in your day to day behavior?

<u>Cohesion (links) across Paragraphs</u>

Read the story and look for the following skills that have been used to create cohesion/links in or between paragraphs.
1. Repetition of words or phrases
2. Fronted adverbials at the start of some sentences

Print and highlight the skills, highlight online or list examples in your purple book

Jasper looked up at the sky and a sense of panic began to set in. It would soon be dark and he was not home. The streetlamps flickered above his head, threatening to light; the darkness was looming menacingly.

Only yesterday he had promised to avoid the blackness of night. Only yesterday he had promised to never get caught. Yet here he was, out in the street, with the blackness poised ready to envelop him. He thought about what he had done that day and he was glad that he had managed to see the match.

It arrived. The promise was broken and Jasper felt the changes begin.

In the beginning, Jasper did not worry about being seen. In fact, he actually wanted to be. It made him laugh to see the shock on people's faces, but things were different now.

As a consequence of his recklessness none of his kind were permitted to change in the open and they had to be back by nightfall. Luckily they were allowed to go out in the daytime and Daisy particularly enjoyed being in the sun and watching the birds.

It was not that he had intended to be reckless. His instinct had just taken over - it was so strong. He had narrowly avoided the first group of people as he charged but the second were not so fortunate and . . .

The police spokesman described the scene as 'carnage' on the news. 'Carnage' to Jasper seemed a little strong. There were scratches, yes, blood too, but everyone had escaped with their lives hadn't they?

Text Type:	**Persuasive Writing** UKS2
Purpose:	To argue the case for a point of view. To persuade the reader to agree or to act.
Text Features:	Written in the present tense: *(is, has, are, do)* Written in the first, second or third person: *(I/we, you/your, he/she/they/it)* May use bold and varied font styles, illustrations, photographs to gain attention Use of emotive language to gain reaction from reader. Use of "special effects" to reinforce points, such as humour, questions to reader, repetition, alliteration, shock tactics Author's view, 3 arguments with supporting evidence and a conclusion
Openers:	**Sequence**: *In the first place…, Secondly…, Also…, Finally…, In conclusion* **That persuade**: *The fact is…, Most agree that…, One reason is…, It is important to…, Furthermore…, It would be better if…, Another reason is…*
Connectives that persuade:	**Emphasis**: *clearly, above all, especially, indeed, in fact, surely, significantly, naturally, more important(ly), of course, undoubtedly, obviously, (un)fortunately,* **Opinion**: *it would seem, it appears, supposedly, on the strength of, some people believe, in my opinion, on the other hand, however, even so, despite this* **Illustration**: *for example, for instance, such as, in other words, as shown by, to show that, this can be seen in, except for, unless*

Paragraph 1: The main argument and the author's view
Paragraph 2: The first argument plus some supporting evidence, (In the first place...)
Paragraph 3: The second argument plus some supporting evidence, (Secondly...)
Paragraph 4: The third argument plus some supporting evidence, (Finally...)
Paragraph 5: A summary of the main points and a concluding statement

Maths Activity sheet 1 ~ CLIC style mental arithmetic questions

Monday

Mild	Medium	Spicy
1. 7873 X 2 = 2. 7854.5 - 3544 = 3. 7.2 + 676 = 4. 3625 x 10 = 5. 18 735 - 8745 =	1. 17000 – 7456 = 2. 93725 + 28.15 3. 4364 X 18 = 4. 4512 ÷ 12 = 5. 25 % of 788 =	1. 19% of 8356 = 2. 6061 ÷ 16 = 3. 38754 X 28 = 4. $\frac{7}{6}$ X 25 = 5. $12\frac{2}{3} \div 4=$

Tuesday

Mild	Medium	Spicy
1. 11233 X 3 = 2. 9283.6 - 7644 = 3. 19.2 + 67.6 = 4. 36 x 100 = 5. 98 735 - 8745 =	1. 29000 – 8745 = 2. 67565 + 38.19 3. 4544 X 32 = 4. 11128 ÷ 13 = 5. 25 % of 856=	1. 72% of 83646 = 2. 15295 ÷ 23 = 3. 8475 X 27 = 4. $\frac{9}{8}$ X 28 = 5. $12\frac{4}{9} \div 6 =$

Wednesday

Mild	Medium	Spicy
1. 1233 X 12 = 2. 8783.6 - 744 = 3. 19.2 + 687.9 = 4. 123 x 100 = 5. 7874 - 1245 =	1. 920000 – 81766 = 2. 4535 + 311.019 3. 11234 X 22 = 4. 9945 ÷ 15 = 5. 15 % of 96=	1. 64% of 17354 = 2. 38535 ÷ 35 = 3. 7455 X 31 = 4. $1\frac{9}{8}$ X 15 = 5. $13\frac{6}{9} \div 7 =$

Thursday

Mild	Medium	Spicy
1. 85665 X 3 = 2. 645.9 - 355 = 3. 3365.09 + 2256.91 = 4. 869 x 100 = 5. 63457 - 14345 =	1. 195000 – 36465 = 2. 556455 + 6845.09 3. 7565 X 17 = 4. 12438 ÷ 18 = 1. 45 % of 445 =	1. 48% of 17394 = 2. 8100 ÷ 36 = 3. 7454.02 X 42 = 4. 41 X $4\frac{5}{12}$ = 5. $15\frac{5}{6} \div 7 =$

Friday

Mild	Medium	Spicy
1. 5754 X 4 = 2. 11124 + 778.14 = 3. 738.47 – 564.38 = 4. 1245 X 3 = 5. 745 473 – 34 256 =	1. 139 000 – 98 765 = 2. 936 487 + 15397.15 3. 74554 X 65 = 4. 14400 ÷ 12 = 5. 50 % of 1340 =	1. 82% of 2875= 2. 133944 ÷ 24 = 3. 8394 X 34 = 4. $1\frac{8}{15}$ X 15 5. $12\frac{5}{15} \div 12 =$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KQziXUC4t_I

13 Ally and Jack buy some stickers.

Pack of 12 stickers
£10.49

12 stickers
99p each

Ally buys a pack of 12 stickers for £10.49

Jack buys 12 single stickers for 99p each.

How much more does Jack pay than Ally?

Show your method

£

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzee-hAoQDU

5 The children at Farmfield School are collecting money for charity.

Their target is to collect £360

So far they have collected £57.73

How much **more** money do they need to reach their target ?

£

---

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

16 Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show your method

£

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jHgyFIrgwqU&feature=youtu.be

21 Jack finished a sponsored run in 53 minutes 25 seconds.

Ally finished 3 minutes 50 seconds **after** Jack

How long did Ally take?

min	sec

Layla finished the run 8 minutes 45 seconds **before** Jack.

How long did Lyla take?

min	sec

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NMkdFWM7Ar0&index=21&list=PLS3PH82bo0VD3wOBNNCYB2d5Se1GGVyyI

These are the radio programmes one morning.

7:00	Music show
7:55	Weather report
8:00	News
8:15	Travel news
8:25	Sport
8:45	Holiday programme

Josh turns the radio on at 7:25am.

How many minutes does he have to wait for the Weather report?

	minutes

The Holiday programme lasts for 40 minutes.

At what time does the Holiday programme finish?

	am

Jamie makes a time line of part of his day.

Arrive at school | Start of morning break | Lunch starts

8:00am   9:00   10:00   11:00   12:00   1:00pm

What time does Jamie's morning break start?
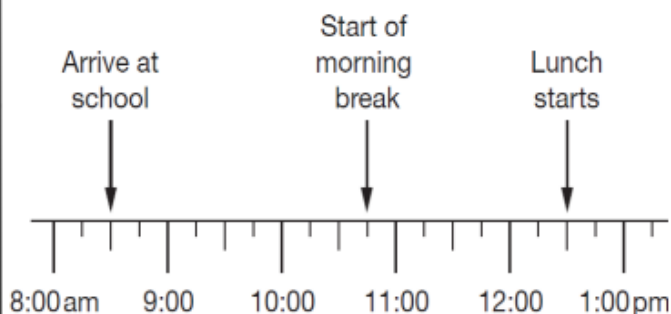
Lunch lasts for three-quarters of an hour.

What time does lunch **finish**?

[ ] pm

Some children ran two races on sports day ~ Here are their times.

	100m race	800m race
Elise	15.9 seconds	3 minutes 02 seconds
Jake	19.7 seconds	2 minutes 58 seconds
Teri	16.8 seconds	3 minutes 01 seconds
Neil	17.1 seconds	2 minutes 59 seconds
Barry	18.4 seconds	2 minutes 57 seconds

Who finished the 100m race in **second** place?

In the 800m race, how many seconds did Barry finish ahead of Elise?

[ ]

[ ] seconds

Maths Activity sheet 4 ~ Reading Graphs Reasoning

This graph shows the temperature in six cities on one day in January.

3

Temperature (°C) vs Cities
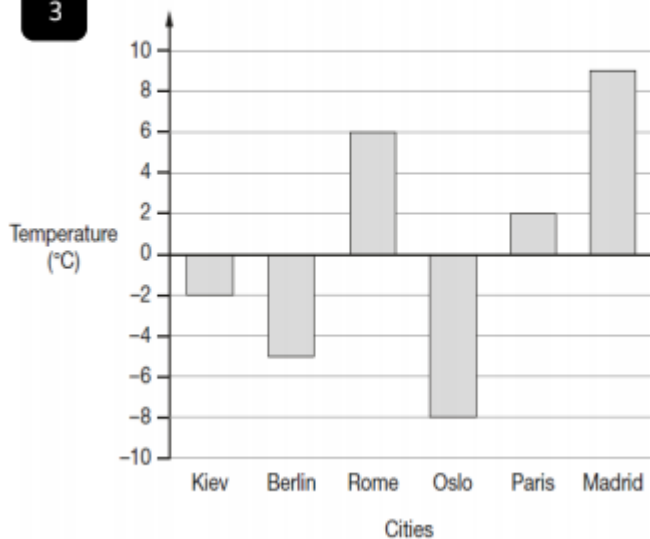
Which city was 4 degrees **warmer** than Kiev?

What was the **difference** between the temperature in Oslo and the temperature in Berlin?

°C

This diagram shows how nine people travel to work and how far away they live.

Key:
- ✕ walk
- ▲ bus
- ● cycle

2km 4km 6km 8km
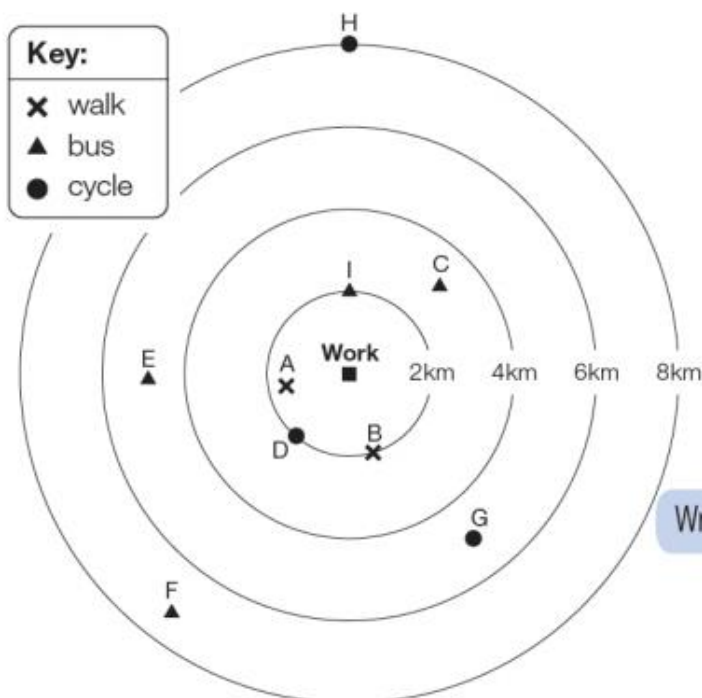
How many people live **more** than 4km from work?

people

How far from work does person **G** live?

km

Write the letter of the person who lives 2km from work and cycles.

Class 6 collect litter from a park.

2011A KS2 Q3

This chart shows some of the litter they have collected so far.

How many bottles have Class 6 collected?

bottles	🍶	🍶	🍶	🍶	🍶
cans	🥫	🥫	🥫		
bags	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	□

Key	
🍶	= 100 bottles
🥫	= 100 cans
⊞	= 100 bags

How many **more** bags than cans have they collected?

This table shows six different types of cat and where they are found in the world.

	Europe and Middle East	Asia	Africa
Jungle cat	✓	✓	✗
Wildcat	✓	✓	✓
Tiger	✗	✓	✗
Lion	✗	✓	✓
Cheetah	✗	✗	✓
Leopard	✓	✓	✓

Use this table to answer these questions.

Which type of cat is found **only** in Africa?

_____

Which types of cat are found in all three parts of the world?

_____

Maths Activity sheet 5 ~ Place Value & Roman Numerals Reasoning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xe5grUBTa-Y&feature=youtu.be

15 $3{,}050{,}020 = 3{,}000{,}000 + \boxed{} + 20$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LLL6JSu5Mwc

At the end of a film, the year is given in Roman numerals.

15

The End

MMVI

Write the year MMVI in **figures**.

5 Write these numbers in order, starting with the **smallest**.

| 0.78 | 0.607 | 5.6 | 0.098 | 4.003 |

smallest

11 Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.