

Year 6 Home Learning 06.07.2020

Maths	English
<u>White Rose Hub</u> For each lesson there is a video (see below) and on the Year 6 page under this week you will find attached the worksheets (and answers) linked to each lesson, Here are the videos for this week: <u>Lesson 1</u> Vertically opposite angles https://vimeo.com/434627555 <u>Lesson 2</u> Angles in a triangle- missing angles https://vimeo.com/434627646 <u>Lesson 3</u> Angles in special quadrilaterals https://vimeo.com/434627734 <u>Lesson 4</u> Angles in regular polygons https://vimeo.com/434627811 *If you feel that your child cannot access the work as it is too difficult, please feel free to have a look at the work for the week from other year groups on the White Rose website. The worksheets will not be available but you can complete the tasks on the video and then try the BBC Bitesize activities.	<u>Task 1</u> <u>Understanding texts and unfamiliar words.</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr8cf82 Use the link above and read through the page. It talks about vocabulary and reading skills to help you in understanding a text. <u>Task 2</u> Using the link above complete the first activity where you need to match up the information using your inference skills. <u>Task 3</u> Using the link above, have a go at answering the questions about Nelson Mandela. <u>Task 4</u> Complete the reading task below about skimming and scanning. See how quickly you can find the answers. <u>Spelling</u> Have a go at the crossword attached. The answers are from the Year 5/6 spelling list. Remember to keep logging onto spelling shed and complete 3 games.

<u>Computing/ Transition</u> This week we would like you to complete research about your new high school. You can use the high school website to find out all kinds of information. Lots of high schools have their own transition page full of information for children in Year 6! Use the grid below to help you and find out as much as you can! You could even make a poster or PowerPoint using the information you find.	<u>Science</u> <u>Classification</u> Using the sheet below research the characteristics of each of the classification groups. Can you also name different animals that come under these groups? You can use this to help you. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z3nbcwx	<u>Geography</u> <u>Research your local area</u> Use the sheet below to help you to research your local area. You need to find something new about the local area and write all about it.
<u>PE</u> Try to get some daily exercise.	<u>Transition</u> On the year 6 page is attached a booklet linked with transition. In the next couple of weeks we would like you to work through the different activities.	<u>Art</u> Have a go at this bitesize lesson all about street art. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9sq4xs Have a go at creating your own street art masterpiece. It could be your name in graffiti or a mural to represent something that is close to you.

Skimming and Scanning: Plastic Pollution

Skimming and scanning is a useful skill for finding important information in a text quickly. Skim and scan this passage of text to find the words in the box below.

Tick each word off once you have found it in the text.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ☐ polluting | ☐ entangled |
| ☐ moulded | ☐ contaminated |
| ☐ syringes | ☐ consumption |
| ☐ retailers | ☐ fabric |
| ☐ poison | ☐ recycling centre |

Time taken: _____

Now, write a glossary for at least three words from this list. Use a dictionary to help you.

Plastic pollution is the build-up of plastic in the environment. The amount of plastic on the planet is increasing and plastic pollution is damaging wildlife and human health. Tons of plastic rubbish is thrown away every year and this ends up polluting both land and oceans.

History of Plastic

Plastic is a useful resource. It is lightweight, flexible and can be moulded into any shape. Look around you and you will see plastic products being used every day. Plastic is used to make food containers, bins, toys, syringes and hundreds of other items. Plastic bags were first introduced into supermarkets in the 1960s and are used worldwide by many supermarkets and retailers. In 2013, supermarkets in the UK gave out over 7.4 billion plastic bags to customers. Since October 2015 however, customers are charged 5p per plastic bag which may reduce the number of bags that are produced.

Dangers of Plastic

Although plastic is a useful material, it can also be a very dangerous one. Plastic is made of oil and other chemicals which help them keep their shape. Plastics that are left in landfills or in our oceans release these harmful chemicals which then poison and damage the surrounding environment. This can have deadly consequences for wildlife that lives in these contaminated areas.



Leaking chemicals is not the only danger posed by plastic pollution. Animals and marine creatures can become entangled in plastic objects which then make it hard (and sometimes impossible) for them to move, eat or even breathe.

Human health is affected by plastic pollution too. Plastic particles are finding their way into our drinking water and even the food that we eat, such as fish, may be contaminated. The effects of microplastic consumption on humans is not fully understood although evidence suggests that it does have a negative impact on our health.

Reduce. Reuse. Recycle

There are 6.3 billion tons of plastic waste on Earth. We all need to act now to help reduce this number and there are lots of things that we can do to help end plastic pollution.

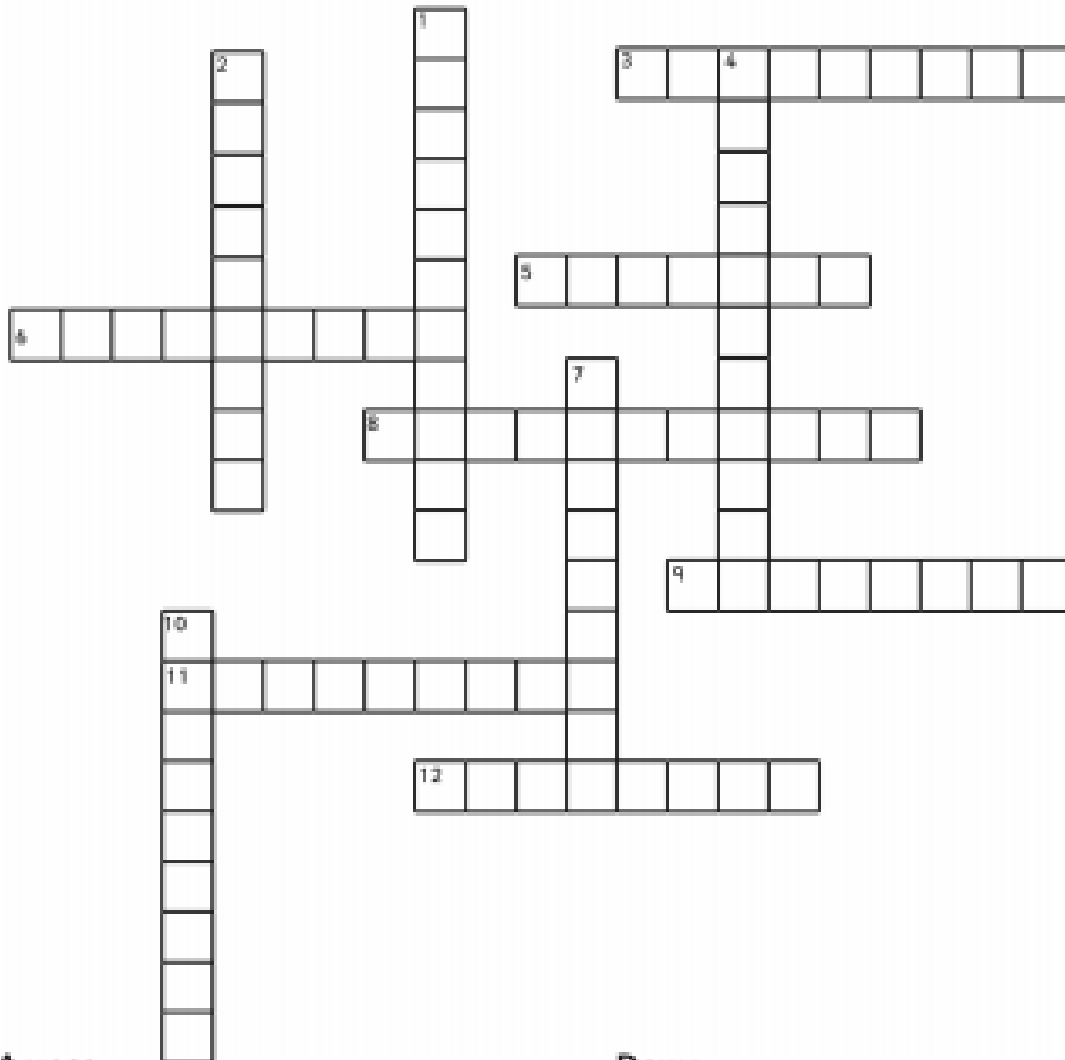
We need to reduce the amount of plastic that we use. Avoid using straws and plastic takeaway cups and say no to plastic bags at supermarkets. Take a fabric bag instead. We need to reuse plastic items that we already have. Wash plastic bottles and refill them. Avoid wrapping food in clingfilm; use a lunch box and wash it after use. And finally, recycle plastic instead of throwing it in the normal bin. Use recycling boxes or take your plastic to a recycling centre so that it doesn't end up in a landfill site or in the ocean.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Spelling List Crossword Tricky Ending



Across

3. Giving up chocolate was a big s_____ for her.
5. The production was very a_____ and needed to be more professional.
6. There was no g_____ that he would get his money back.
8. Her opinion caused c_____ with her peers.
9. Since his father died he has visited the c_____ every week.
11. People debate the e_____ of God.
12. All the books were put into a specific c_____.

Down

1. The puppy was very m_____.
2. Toby's chatting in class is a h_____ to everyone's learning.
4. The c_____ foods we eat are often bad for us.
7. It was a p_____ to meet you.
10. My n_____ kindly puts my rubbish bin out in the morning.

MY HIGH SCHOOL!

Name & Address	
Who is the head teacher? Are there any other important members of staff?	
What subjects will you have?	
What will your timetable look like?	
What facilities does the school have? e.g. swimming pool	
What extra-curricular activities are available?	
What will your uniform look like?	
What equipment will you need?	
Any other information that you have found out.	

Science

Mammal	
Birds	
Fish	
Reptile	
Amphibian	
Arthropod	

Learn Something New About Your Local Area

There are many different ways in which you can find out information about your local area.

You could:

- Speak to somebody who has lived in the area for a long time
- Visit a local library
- Use the Internet

When you have found out something new, record your findings in the boxes below.

Where did I find out my
new information?

What did I find out
about my local area?

What is most interesting
thing about my findings?

What else would I
like to find out?

Who could I tell about
my new information?

