

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> Solve 2-step equations https://vimeo.com/428002477 <u>Lesson 2</u> Find pairs of values https://vimeo.com/428002579 <u>Lesson 3</u> Convert metric measures https://vimeo.com/428002669 <u>Lesson 4</u> Miles and Kilometres https://vimeo.com/428002822 *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>Reading Comprehension.</u> Have a go at the reading comprehension all about the NHS. Can you work out which of the VIPERS each question is? <u>Task 2</u> Below is a writing task all about space. Can you complete the different tasks? Use your imagination. You could also use an online thesaurus to help you with your vocabulary choices. <u>Task 3</u> Complete the SPaG activity mat. Have a go at all 6 sections, we covered all of this terminology in school. If you are unsure have a look on BBC bitesize. <u>Spelling</u> Have a look at the sheet below. Can you identify the words spelt wrong in each sentence? Can you correct it? Remember to keep logging onto spelling shed and complete 3 games.

<u>Computing</u>	<u>PSHE/Transition</u>	<u>Art</u>
<u>How to draw pictures using Microsoft Word</u> Use this YouTube video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKoU-VvZuog It shows you how to use the drawing tools and insert shape tools in Word to draw simple but effective pictures. Have a go at creating your own drawing in word. You can either copy the video or use the techniques shown to come up with something unique. We would love to see your art work. Have a look at the example below.	Have a go at designing your own leaver's hoodie. We have attached an outline, if you don't have a printer you could just use a plain piece of paper to have a go. Have a think about the information you might want to include. Here are a few ideas to get you started: 2020- The year you leave. The names of people in the year group The name of the school	<u>How to draw a character that shows emotion.</u> Watch this short video on BBC Bitesize - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zxyqg82 It explains how to use facial expressions and body language to show the emotions of a character in a drawing. Have a go at drawing a scary character of your own. Can you draw some other characters showing different emotions? What other emotions could you show?
<u>PE</u>	<u>Science</u>	<u>History</u>
Try to get some daily exercise. Research the Ancient Greek Olympics. What kind of sports did they do? What are the similarities and differences between the ancient Olympic games and the modern Olympic games?	This week we would like you to have a look at food chains. BBC Bitesize has some great clips and games where you find food chains in different habitats: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbnnb9q Once you have done this we would like you to have a go at the sheet below.	What were houses like in Ancient Greece? Use this website from the British Museum to investigate the different rooms in an ancient Greek house http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/challenge/cha_set.html. Now have a go at answering the questions below.

Celebrating the NHS

What Is the NHS?

The initialism NHS stands for National Health Service: a group of organisations that provide medical care for people living in the UK. Staff working for the NHS support the health and wellbeing of the population.

An estimated 1.5 million people work for the NHS including: cleaners, cooks, doctors, nurses, midwives, office staff and paramedics. Every single person's role is important for the NHS to work effectively as a health system for the country.



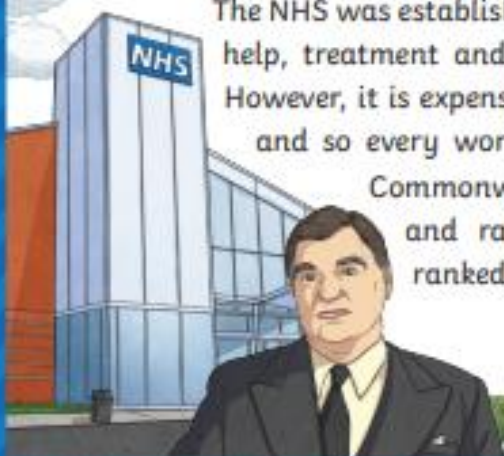
When Was the NHS Founded?

Before the founding of the NHS, only affluent people could afford to access hospital care or seek medical help; every visit to a healthcare professional would cost money. Therefore, many people did not have access to the medical care that they needed.

After the Second World War, Aneurin Bevan became the Minister of Health in the Labour government. He started the National Health Service on 5th July 1948. Mr Bevan wanted a system which provided medical care that was free for everyone to access within the UK.

What Makes the NHS Special?

The NHS was established to ensure that everyone could access medical help, treatment and advice regardless of their financial situation. However, it is expensive to provide medical care for a whole country and so every working adult pays taxes to the government. The Commonwealth Fund conducted a study of 11 countries and ranked each healthcare system: the NHS was ranked first for quality of care and efficiency.



Many people consider themselves lucky to have access to the NHS in the UK. While there are some countries which have government-funded healthcare, other nations operate very differently. In some parts of the world, people without insurance (or who can't afford treatment) would not be able to access medical care. There are also places where the quality of care you receive will be dependent on what you can afford.

How Did the NHS Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic?

During the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, NHS staff were praised for their bravery and self-sacrifice. Doctors, nurses and other healthcare workers have risked their own lives to care for other people.

A total of 17 buildings around the UK were converted into hospital facilities to deal with the pandemic. Many professionals (who had left or retired from the NHS) were asked to return to help.

How Have We Been Celebrating Our NHS?

During the coronavirus pandemic, the British people showed their gratitude towards NHS staff in several ways:



Sir Captain Tom Moore became renowned across the UK when, to mark his 100th birthday, he walked 100 lengths of his garden using his walking frame. In doing so, he raised over £32m for the NHS during the coronavirus pandemic.





During what was referred to as 'lockdown', families were advised to stay home to prevent the spread of the virus. People could only leave their homes once a day for exercise and were instructed not to meet with anyone from outside their own household. Children and their families made and displayed rainbows in their homes as a way of spreading hope and thanking the NHS for their amazing work.

At 8 p.m. on Thursday evenings, a round of applause could be heard across the nation as people clapped and cheered for the NHS from their doorsteps. Some found other creative ways of making noise such as banging saucepans, beeping car horns and playing instruments. This was to show their appreciation for the key workers who were going to work to keep everyone safe.



What Might the Future Hold for the NHS?

The NHS costs the country around £153 bn every year. Over recent years, there has been a lot of debate amongst politicians as to whether or not the NHS should be privatised. Privatisation is when a service is no longer run by the government but by private companies (the rail service has been privatised). Those in favour of privatisation argue that people are now living around 13 years longer than they did when the NHS was established: the NHS is becoming more expensive to operate.



Questions

1. What was Aneurin Bevan's job title? Tick one.

- ☐ politician
- ☐ Minister for the NHS
- ☐ doctor
- ☐ Minister for Health

2. Draw **four** lines and match each word to its definition.

health insurance

When a service is no longer run by the government but by private companies.

pandemic

A disease which has spread to lots of countries.

privatisation

The government-funded healthcare system for people in the UK.

National Health Service

The money people pay to companies to cover the cost of medical care.

3. Who has the author written this text for?

4. Find and copy one word which shows that the NHS staff put the needs of others before their own.

5. Who conducted the study in which the NHS ranked the highest for quality of care?

6. How is healthcare different in the UK compared to other countries?

7. Which is the most important section in the text? Justify your choice.

8. Summarise how the NHS dealt with the coronavirus pandemic in 25 words or fewer.

9. Why do you think so many people helped Sir Captain Tom Moore to raise over £32m for NHS charities?

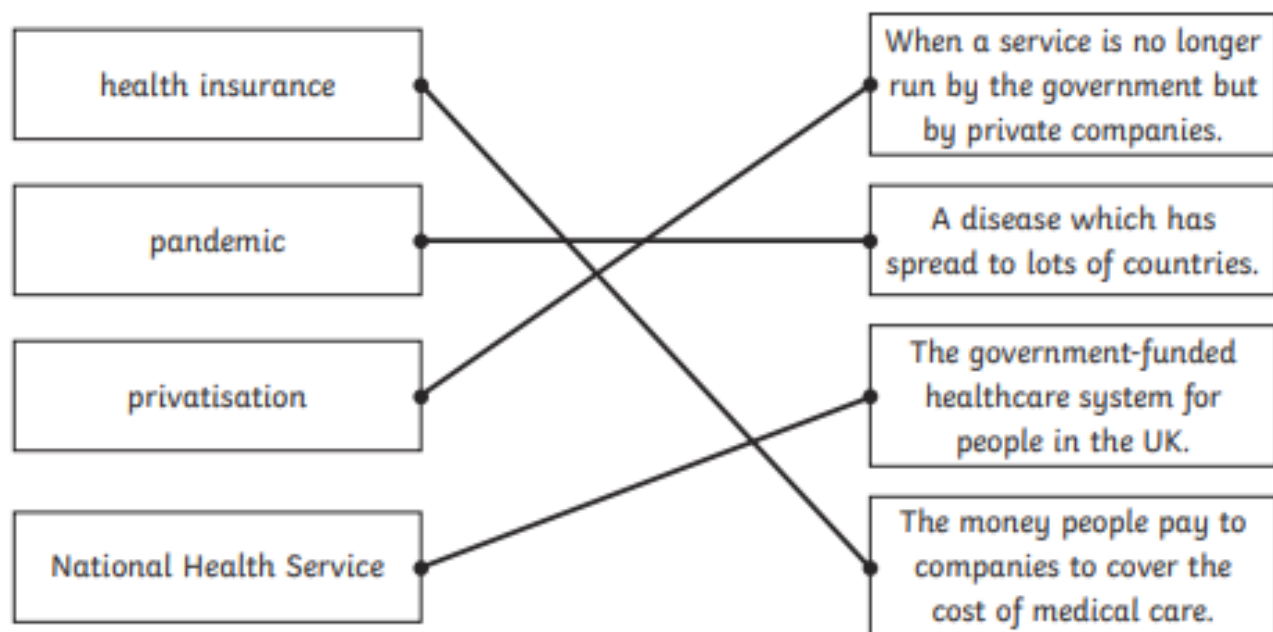
10. Explain in no more than 50 words what makes the NHS worth celebrating.

Answers

1. What was Aneurin Bevan's job title? Tick one.

- ☐ politician
- ☐ Minister for the NHS
- ☐ doctor
- ☒ **Minister for Health**

2. Draw **four** lines and match each word to its definition.



3. Who has the author written this text for?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The author has written this text for people who want to learn more about the NHS and how we celebrated the NHS during the coronavirus pandemic.

4. Find and copy one word which shows that the NHS staff put the needs of others before their own.

self-sacrifice

5. Who conducted the study in which the NHS ranked the highest for quality of care?

The Commonwealth Fund conducted the study of 11 countries.

6. How is healthcare different in the UK compared to other countries?

Pupils' own responses, such as: In the UK, the NHS provides healthcare for everyone which is funded by taxes. Everyone who lives in the UK is treated fairly and can access the treatment that they need. Other countries have a different healthcare system where they might have to pay health insurance. This means that not everyone will be able to access the care that they need.

7. Which is the most important section in the text? Justify your choice.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the most important section in the text is 'What Might the Future Hold for the NHS?' because it is important for us to consider what might happen to the NHS in the future.

8. Summarise how the NHS dealt with the coronavirus pandemic in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The NHS responded quickly to the pandemic by building 17 temporary hospitals to treat people. They also encouraged retired NHS staff to return and help.

9. Why do you think so many people helped Sir Captain Tom Moore to raise over £32m for NHS charities?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think people thought walking 100 laps at 100 years old was a brave and challenging task for Sir Captain Tom Moore to complete. People also wanted to give money to the NHS to help fight the coronavirus pandemic.

10. Explain in no more than 50 words what makes the NHS worth celebrating.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The NHS is free for anyone living in the UK to access regardless of how much money they have. It is also ranked as one of the best healthcare systems out of 11 countries. NHS staff have worked incredibly hard during the pandemic to help those who need it most.

Quick Write: Space

Name It

Give this photograph a title.



Quote it

Write one line of correctly punctuated speech from a spectator in the crowd.

Collecting Vocabulary

Write down six ambitious words to describe this picture.

Give Your Opinion

Would you like to travel into space? Give a reason for your answer that includes the word 'as'.

Quick Questions

1. Why do you think that there are no people in this photograph?

2. How often do you think events like this occur? Explain your answer.

3. What might newspaper headlines have said the next day?

Opening Lines

Write the opening to a story based on the photograph.

Year 6 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

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Section 1

Write a sentence about the picture that contains a modal verb and a fronted adverbial. Underline them.



Section 2

Can you think of the hyphenated words that match the definitions?

To work well with someone _____

To go back inside somewhere _____

Section 3

Write in the verb that is missing from this sentence written in the subjunctive mood. Use your own idea to complete the sentence.

If I _____ Prime Minister,

Section 4

Add a prepositional phrase to the following sentence.



Reading a science journal, Isaac Newton sat _____

Section 5

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

The unlucky man had again been struck by lighting and he fell to the floor barely concious. He shouldn't have being trying to interfere with the satellite dish during the storm.

Section 6

Read the sentence below and add in a word (or words) to turn it into a question.



You're not frightened of spiders, _____

Year 6 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

3

Section 1

Write a sentence about the picture that contains a modal verb and a fronted adverbial. Underline them.



Accept any accurately punctuated sentence with an underlined modal verb and fronted adverbial, e.g. Landing with a bump, Zack couldn't quite master the skateboard move.

Section 2

Can you think of the hyphenated words that match the definitions?

To work well with someone **co-operate**

To go back inside somewhere **re-enter**

Section 3

Write in the verb that is missing from this sentence written in the subjunctive mood. Use your own idea to complete the sentence.

If I **were** Prime Minister,

Accept any sensible idea that is written in the correct mood/ tense, e.g. 'I would make school holidays much longer.'

Section 4

Add a prepositional phrase to the following sentence.

Reading a science journal, Isaac Newton sat _____



Accept any sensible prepositional phrase that explains where or when, e.g. 'under an apple tree'.

Section 5

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

The unlucky man had again been struck by lighting and he fell to the floor barely concious. He shouldn't have being trying to interfere with the satellite dish during the storm.

lightning concious interfere

Section 6

Read the sentence below and add in a word (or words) to turn it into a question.



You're not frightened of spiders, _____?

Accept 'are you?'

Spelling task

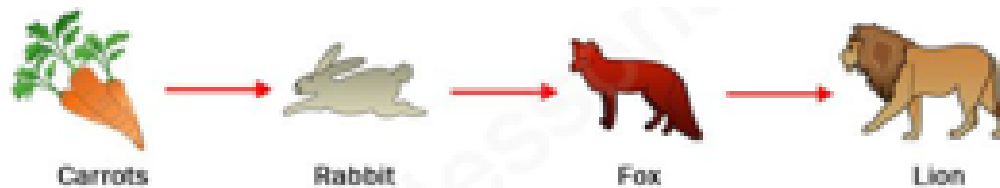
Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. How could Sarah persuade her mum to stay out later?
2. The school trip was to an ancient temple.
3. Mohammad really wanted to win the competition.
4. Loki, the dog, hated thunder and lightning.
5. There was a worrying sound coming from the vehicle.
6. It won't be necessary.
7. The temperature in the classroom was increasing
8. The lady next door was being a nuisance.

[illegible]

Science- Food chains

What is a food chain?



A four linked food chain

A food chain shows how energy and nutrients are passed between plants and animals. Just about every food chain begins with a plant because they make their own food using energy from sunlight. These plants are called the producers because they produce their own food. The carrots are the producers in this example. The rabbit is a consumer because it consumes the food from the carrots. The fox consumes the rabbit and the lion consumes the fox.

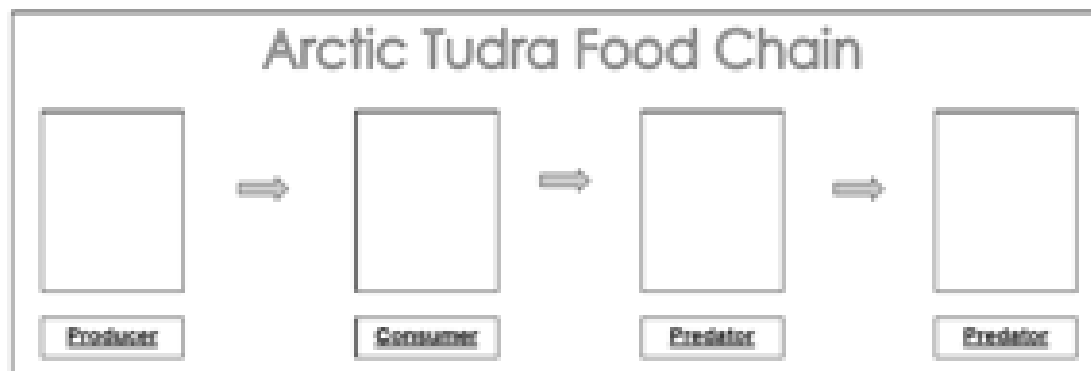
Have a go at completing this food chain.

Arctic Tundra Food Chain

Put the pictures below in the correct order to complete an Arctic Tundra Food Chain:



Arctic Tundra Food Chain





What were houses like in Ancient Greece?

- 1) Who was allowed in the Gynaikon?
- 2) Name some of the activities that occurred in the Gynaikon.
- 3) Who was allowed in the Andron?
- 4) What was a symposia?
- 5) What sort of people had a bathroom in their house?
- 6) Where did the male and female slaves sleep?
- 7) Name 2 items you might find in the courtyard of the house?
- 8) What work may occur in the work room of the house?

Now have a go at the challenge activity. Can you place the members of the house hold in the correct room of the house? Try for a normal morning and for a symposia. Do some members of the house change their location depending on what is happening?



Example for computing

