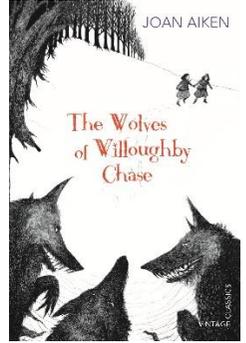


YEAR 6 08.06.20 – 12.06.20				
Any resources highlighted blue can be found at <a href="https://laughtonallsaints.org/kidszone/class-4">https://laughtonallsaints.org/kidszone/class-4</a>				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p><b>English</b> <b>Apostrophes</b> <b>Apostrophes for omission</b> are used in contractions where a letter has been omitted (taken out) Example: do not → don't</p> <p><b>Apostrophes for possession</b> show who owns something. If you're not sure, put a box around the owner, then put the apostrophe outside. Example: The <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">children</span>'s coats were on the floor. The <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">teacher</span>'s voice was angry.</p> <p><b>Apostrophe police!</b> Look at these bad examples – how should they be written?</p>	<p><b>English</b> <b>Direct and Indirect Speech</b></p> <p>Inverted commas poster below</p> <p>Change these to direct speech: Oliver asked if he could have some more. Miss Stowell said she couldn't wait to see Class 4 again.</p> <p>Change this to reported speech: "What is the time?" asked Ryan.</p>	<p><b>English</b> <b>Commas for Clarity</b></p> <p>Draw pictures to show how commas change the meaning in the sentences.</p> <p>Example:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Let's eat Grandma!</div>  <hr/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Let's eat, Grandma!</div> 	<p><b>English</b> <b>Features and Writing</b> We wrote newspaper reports last term about Oliver being caught pickpocketing. I'd love to see your own newspaper reports that show that you remember how to use the features of a newspaper and can write for a purpose. Refer to my <b>PPT</b> for guidance. 😊</p> <p><b>Weekly reading text –</b> <b>Mountain Ranges of the World</b></p>	<p><b>English</b> <b>Reading lesson: The Wolves of Willoughby Chase by Joan Aiken</b></p> 
<p><b>Maths</b> <b>Finding a rule with one and two steps</b></p> <p>Two printable activities on Bitesize.</p> <p>For the function machines, make sure you do them in the order that they go through the machine (BODMAS does not apply here.).</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> <b>Forming expressions and understanding algebraic conventions</b></p> <p>Two printable activities on Bitesize.</p> <p>Tip – if there is no operation (+-x÷) then you multiply. <b>Example:</b> 2y means 2 multiplied by y. So if y=5 then 2y=10.</p> <p>The number always goes before the letter (2y, not y2)</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> <b>Substitute into different expressions and formulae</b></p> <p><b>Alphabet algebra challenge</b> Use what you DO know, to work out the value of all of the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p>Remember that the letter just represents the value in that particular scenario. In one problem, <math>5 + p = 12</math>, p would have a value of 7. In another problem, <math>3p=33</math>, p has a value of 11.</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> <b>Forming and solving one step equations</b></p> <p><b>Tricky algebra questions</b> from the Outer Space Maths Passport.</p> <p>Example of equation use: In a hat shop, hats cost £9 each. A gift bag costs £1.50 <b>h</b> represents the number of hats bought. The cashier uses the formula: <math>cost = h9 + 1.50</math> Customer one buys 4 hats. He pays <math>4 \times 9 + 1 = £37.50</math> Customer two buys 1 hat. He pays <math>1 \times 9 + 1 = £10.50</math> How much for 5 hats? 7 hats?</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> <b>Maths in Football</b></p> <p>Let me know how you get on with today's maths challenges! 😊</p>

<p><b>History: Anglo-Saxon art and culture</b>          Make an <b>Anglo-Saxon stone carving</b>. If you don't have clay you could make salt dough.  <b>Anglo-Saxon metalwork</b> – I presume you could use tin foil as a base instead of metallic paint.  <b>Anglo-Saxon mindfulness colouring</b> for a bit of peace and quiet.</p>	<p><b>Geography: The Alps</b>          Label a <b>map of Europe</b>, showing how the Alps spread over eight countries.  <b>Label mountain ranges of the world</b>.          This week's reading text is all about mountains, so you may want to do that first!</p>	<p><b>Science: Reversible and Irreversible changes</b>          Have a go at the <b>irreversible changes experiments</b>. You will need milk, vinegar and bicarbonate of soda.</p>	<p><b>Spanish: Food, drink and hobbies</b>          If you'd rather stick to French – continue with these online activities:  <a href="https://www.french-games.net/frenchtopics">https://www.french-games.net/frenchtopics</a></p>	<p><b>Art and Design: Exciting Paintings</b>  <b>Warhol-inspired art ideas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design your own Campbell's label, put it around a tin and snap a photo.</li> <li>• Have a go at editing photos and compiling them on Pic Collage.</li> <li>• Print a black and white photo lots of times. Colour or paint over each one differently.</li> </ul>
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**No Laptop or iPad?** Catch these lessons on the BBC Red Button on your tv. There are also 5-minute lessons on maths and English at [bbc.in/TeacherTalks](http://bbc.in/TeacherTalks)

<p><b>Maths</b> <b>History</b></p>	<p><b>English</b> <b>Geography</b></p>	<p><b>Science</b> <b>Art and Design</b></p>	<p><b>Maths</b> <b>French</b></p>	<p><b>English</b> <b>Wellbeing</b></p>
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<p><b>Spellings</b>          Visit <a href="https://spellingframe.co.uk/">https://spellingframe.co.uk/</a> and choose Year 5 and 6.          This week's rule: <b>Spelling Rule 48 - Homophones and other words that are often confused (5 of 5)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>aisle / I'll      complement / compliment</b>  <b>descent / dissent    desert / dessert</b>  <b>draft / draught    affect / effect</b> </p> <p>Use a dictionary and look up the different meanings of these homophones. Use them correctly in sentences.</p>	<p>Watch NEWSROUND (<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround">https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround</a>) to catch up on child-appropriate news from around the world.</p> <p>You have probably heard about the #blacklivesmatters protests going on around the world. This movement highlights racial inequality in our society.</p> <p>How did historical figures such as Rosa Parks, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela, Mary Seacole, Ruby Bridges and Lonnie Johnson overcome prejudice to achieve great things and change the world? What can we do to prevent racism in our society now?</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">   </div>
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# Inverted Commas

## Beginning and End

Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.  
"Stop!" I said.

## New Speaker, New Line

Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.  
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.  
"I'm great!" said Ashton.

## Capital Letter

Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!  
"What an amazing day!" he announced.

## Different Names

Inverted Commas are also called:  
Speech Marks  
Quotation Marks

## Commas

Remember to add commas.  
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"  
"Goodbye," said Jules.

## Punctuation

Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!  
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.

Examples of correct usage:

Jack asked, "Are we doing art today?"

"I hope so," replied Miss Stowell.