

Yellow Class – Home learning – W/C 13th July and 20th July

Dear Yellow Class

I hope that you are all continuing to be well. As with previous weeks, the tasks and the resources that are being used are exactly the same tasks and resources that children in school will be completing, for continuity of education, but these are not being delivered in school by myself. This will be the last piece of home learning that you receive from me!

Timing expectations/allocation: As with previous weeks, the children who are in school are expected to spend approximately 1 hour completing a daily English lesson, 1 hour for Maths each day and 1 hour for non-core lessons (for example, Guided Reading or Science) for four afternoons of the week. The school is not open on a Friday afternoon. The children who are in school will be spending 20 minutes each day on well-being sessions.

It has been a pleasure and a privilege to be your teacher and I'm sorry that your time at Beaupre was cut short because of the current situation. I have put together a powerpoint to say 'goodbye' to you all which will be available on our website. I hope that you enjoy it. Best of luck for the future and I know that you will all be very successful at secondary school.

Kindest regards

Mrs Summers

Enc

Maths

For the remainder of this half-term, we are going to be looking at consolidating our key skills in Maths and will be looking at calculations, including those for fractions.

I have again included mental maths fluency starters for this week. Again, please see additional material as follows:

<https://thirdspacelearning.com/resources/year-6-rapid-reasoning-weeks-1-6/>

English

For the remainder of this half-term, we are going to be consolidating our grammar and punctuation skills and will be revisiting stand-alone key concepts. I have included some challenge tasks for you to embed these skills.

Additional tasks

Again, should you wish further tasks to complete in English, please visit www.pobble365.com and complete the questions and tasks for the picture of the day.

Reading Comprehension

We will continue to use Purple Mash's Serial Mash for our Reading Comprehension learning.

If you haven't already done so, please visit www.purplemash.com and find Beaupre School. You will need your log in details including passwords which were stapled to the plastic wallet on your original home learning packs. If you do not know your log in details, please e-mail yellow@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk so we can let you know what they are.

Last week, you completed 'No Greater Treasure' for this week's Guided Reading we will be using 'To Catch a Beast'. To remind you, you will find this text in the Serial Mash section under Sapphires' texts.

Lesson 1 (Tuesday) – Read chapters 5 and 6 and complete the questions and activities based on the text.

Lesson 2 (Thursday) – Read chapter 7 and complete the questions and activities based on the text. For the remainder of the time in this lesson, please complete a reading review on this book (which is in the appendix).

Well-being

Children who are in school will be completing 20 minute daily lessons during the afternoon for PSHE to help with their well-being at this difficult time.

<https://www.zumos.co.uk/Wellbeing.aspx>

Science

<https://ypte.org.uk/lesson-plans/living-things-and-their-habitats-year-6-classification>

Please download the scheme of work with accompanying powerpoint for this half-term's scheme of work. I would like for you to continue to complete the tasks for each lesson on a weekly basis.

PE

In school, the children will be undertaking a socially-distanced PE lesson every other week. This will be based on Joe Wicks' videos. Please see example, as follows:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2AkYD10d7Q>

Every other week, and during inclement weather, the children who are in school will be having their Art lesson.

Art

This half-term, we will be linking Art to the Middle East. Please look at the following link.

<https://news.artnet.com/market/most-famous-middle-eastern-painting-to-be-sold-at-christies-225735>

For your learning in Art, you will be expected to carefully reproduce the artwork The Camel of Burdens as a sketch. At least three 40 minute sessions should be dedicated to this task. Remember to consider sketching and shading. Don't forget to send in your impressive examples.

As with the previous Twinkl powerpoints, please see the following link for Islamic Geometry (you will need to scan down and click on this presentation). Have a go at reproducing some.

<https://www.artfulmaths.com/mathematical-art-lessons.html>

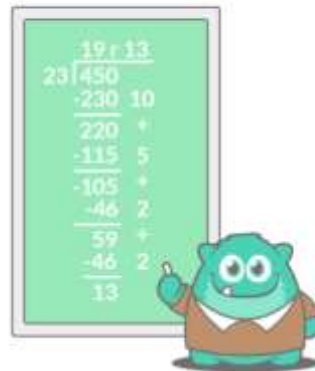
Additional fun learning opportunity

As you will no doubt be aware from my weekly letters to you in the newsletter, I am learning sign language. As a fun extra activity for your home learning, I would like to introduce you to the British sign language alphabet. If you teach this to a member of your family, you will be able to spell words and messages to them in code! If you want further guidance and finger spelling challenges, as well as lots of additional signs, you might want to join up for the British Sign Language Course; there is currently a minimum charge of £3 (although the cost is usually a minimum charge of £25). Please visit <https://www.british-sign.co.uk> if interested.



	Maths	English
1	<p>Starter - https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/ Please complete the above starter for today's date, to review your fluency skills, prior to starting your lesson. Please pick the level which you feel best suits your ability.</p> <p>This week in Maths, we are going to be consolidating our understanding of key maths skills and calculations. Following on from last week, today, we are going to be focusing on short division. Remember that if there is a remainder, this can be shown as a whole number, fraction or decimal. Watch the following clip. I would like for you to show your remainder as a decimal. Think about how you can round your answer to two decimal places. https://www.google.com/search?q=short+division+with+decimals&rlz=1C1GCEU_en-GBGB843GB843&oq=short+division+with+de&aqs=chrome.0.0j69i57j0l6.7261j0j9&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8</p> <p>Then please complete the worksheets in the appendix to practise short division. https://www.mathsisfun.com/worksheets/ws-longdiv.html?op=div&n=9&amin=2&amax=9&bmin=11&bmax=40&rem=y</p>	<p>This week, in English we are going to continue to consolidate our grammar and punctuation concepts. In today's lesson, you are going to focus on parenthesis. Parenthesis is added extra information using brackets, dashes or commas. Please review the support in the appendix.</p> <p>Please look at the following clip to remind you about parenthesis. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZJbRaA3LUI</p> <p>Use the following quiz to help you to think about which type of parenthesis. https://www.edplace.com/activity/web/index.php/preview/worksheet/questions?aid=247358&wld=2035&guest_aid=493618&usertype=guest</p> <p>Complete the following worksheet: https://free-secret-resources.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/Year-6-Week-6-Parenthesis-Worksheet.pdf</p> <p>Challenge task: Write a paragraph about your time at Beaupre. Your challenge is to use brackets, dashes and commas at least twice in the paragraph to add parenthesis.</p>
2	<p>Starter - https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/ Please complete the above starter for today's date, to review your fluency skills, prior to starting your lesson. Please pick the level which you feel best suits your ability.</p> <p>Today we are going to be focusing on dividing by a two-digit number. Don't forget to produce a box of knowledge before you start to help you. Please share the following to remind you for the process.</p>	<p>In today's lesson, you are going to focus on apostrophes. Please review the support in the appendix.</p> <p>Watch the following powerpoint and complete the worksheet. https://www.skillsworkshop.org/resources/apostrophes_3_ppts</p> <p>Next, have a look at some trickier apostrophes particularly when using an apostrophe for words that are already plural. https://data.grammarbook.com/blog/apostrophes/the-most-common-punctuation-error-of-all/</p>

Ask how many times 23 goes into 400, but don't look for the exact closest number: make it an easy number to work with, like 230 (ten times). Subtract 230 from 450 and put the 10 on the right to keep track of it.



Take the difference and subtract it from the dividend. The answer should be 220.

Ask how many times 23 goes into 220. 5 x 23 is 115, so subtract that from 220 and record the 5.

Keep going, multiplying and subtracting until the final number is too small. When you've reached that step, you've found your remainder! Add up the numbers in the right-hand column to find your quotient.

Partial quotients have a flexibility that long division doesn't. Long division needs to be done precisely, but with partial quotients it's possible to simply subtract the divisor from the dividend repeatedly and still come to the right answer.

Use this method to reinforce place value and the concept of division as repeated subtraction.

Please select from the following worksheets.

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/worksheets/long-division.php>

- 3 Starter - <https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/>
Please complete the above starter for today's date, to review your fluency skills, prior to starting your lesson. Please pick the level which you feel best suits your ability.

Challenge task: Your task is to write a paragraph containing as many words with apostrophes as you can for both contractions and those that indicate possession. Then write the rules for using singular and possessive apostrophes.

In today's lesson, you are going to focus on inverted commas. Please review the support in the appendix.
Please watch the following clip on using inverted commas:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dRyCzpk66LM>

	<p>Today we are going to be focusing on adding and subtracting fractions. Please share the following to remind you of the procedure for doing this. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y7UleBpeKoU</p> <p>Please select from the following worksheets to practise. https://www.k5learning.com/free-math-worksheets/sixth-grade-6/fractions-addition-subtraction</p>	<p>Please visit the following link and complete the missing inverted commas and reported speech into direct speech sheets. https://www.herewardprimary.co.uk/grammar-punctuation-spelling/</p> <p>Challenge – Please write a dialogue between yourself and a friend about the current situation and the impact that it has had on society.</p>
4	<p>Starter - https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/ Please complete the above starter for today's date, to review your fluency skills, prior to starting your lesson. Please pick the level which you feel best suits your ability.</p> <p>Today we are going to be focusing on multiplying and dividing fractions. Remember if you are multiplying a fraction by a whole number, turn the whole number into an improper fraction before multiplying. https://www.ducksters.com/kidsmath/fractions_multiplying_dividing.php</p> <p>Please select from the following worksheets to practise: Multiplication https://www.homeschoolmath.net/worksheets/fraction_multiplication.php Division https://www.math-salamanders.com/dividing-fractions-by-whole-numbers.html</p>	<p>In today's lesson, you are going to focus on the subjunctive. Please review the support in the appendix. Please watch the following clip to remind yourself of how to use the subjunctive form. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUNJ-qYnUAE https://www.edplace.com/blog/edplace-explains/whatisthesubjunctiveform</p> <p>Please complete the following worksheets on the subjunctive: https://free-secret-resources.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/Year-6-Week-9-Using-Subjunctive-Form-Worksheet.pdf https://www.easyteacherworksheets.com/langarts/subjunctives.html</p> <p>Challenge – Write a paragraph about going to secondary school that is written in the subjunctive.</p>
5	<p>Starter - https://corbettmathsprimary.com/5-a-day/ Please complete the above starter for today's date, to review your fluency skills, prior to starting your lesson. Please pick the level which you feel best suits your ability.</p> <p>For our last formal lesson, we are going to be focusing on BODMAS.</p>	<p>In today's lesson, you are going to focus on active and passive voice. Please review the support in the appendix. Please look at the grammar revision guide and quick quiz powerpoint on active and passive voice. https://www.st-annes.walsall.sch.uk/sats-revision-booklets-and-practice-tests/ Please complete the following worksheets: https://www.easyteacherworksheets.com/pages/pdf/languagearts/activepassive/2.html</p> <p>Your task in today's lesson is to write sentences which are active (contain a subject, object and then a verb) and to re-write them in passive tense. For example, The boy ate ice cream. Ice cream was eaten by the boy.</p>

Order of Operations		
B	Brackets	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
O	Order	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
D	Division	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
M	Multiplication	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
A	Addition	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
S	Subtraction	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

Please use this information to solve calculations from the following link:

<http://www.mathsphere.co.uk/downloads/sample-worksheets/year-6-2-bodmas.pdf>

Week commencing 20.07.20

1	<p>Your task for the next two days is to prepare a booklet for Year 5 (who are going to be the new Year 6). The aim of your booklets is to give them as much Maths advice as you can, and for you to practise recalling this information – and to demonstrate what you have learnt in your time at Beaupre. Your booklet should include hints and tips to recall key facts and should demonstrate how to solve all calculations.</p> <p>Don't forget to include examples of addition, subtraction, long and short multiplication and division of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Your reader should be clear on how to find percentages and fractions of amounts, synonyms for mathematical terms and explanations of these, measure conversions, finding area, perimeter and volume, circle terms, shape and angles information and ratio and proportion information. You might choose to include additional mathematical information. Good luck and don't forget to e-mail me these handy booklets.</p>	<p>Should we have been in school, towards the end of term we would have been preparing for our end of year assembly. In today's and tomorrow's lesson, you are going to be set a task. I would like for you to produce a booklet to reflect on your time at Beaupre. I would like for your booklet to have the school's classes as sub-headings and I would like for you to talk about your memories of your time in each class. Please remember to include as many of the Year 6 writing features that you can and make this absolutely excellent as this will be your last piece of work at primary school. Please e-mail any that you would like to share.</p>
2		
<p>It's the end of term!! Time to celebrate all of your efforts and hard work. Please use your afternoon to have snacks and enjoy a good film, which is how we are likely to have celebrated the end of term, either that or partake in some crazy dancing and party games – your choice! 'The Boy in the Stripped Pyjamas' is one of the films that I had in mind – although it is a 12 certificate so you will need to check with your parents – get the tissues ready!!</p>		

Appendix

Book Review



Title: _____

Author: _____

Illustrator: _____

(Circle) Fiction Non- Fiction

Genre: _____



My rating (colour in how many stars you would give it):



Describe the characters and their traits:

The Setting:

The Atmosphere and Mood:

Literary Effects (alliteration, simile,
metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia):

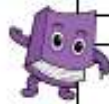
My favourite part:



What happened in the story?



This story could be better if...



This book is like another book... (describe any similarities)



Overall you should read this story because...



Noun

Nouns name people, places, animals, things or ideas.

They can be countable:

- The **book** is on the **table**.
- My **brother** had lots of **ideas** to share.
- Or non-countable:
- I bought some **chocolate**.
- She showed **courage**.

Verb

Verbs name an action that someone does, or a feeling or state.

Past tense verb:

- The boy **wrote** a poem.

Present tense verb:

- He **likes** chocolate.

Adjective

Can be used before a noun to modify it:

- It was a **yellow** ball.

Or after the verb 'be' as its complement:

- The film was **brilliant**.

Adverb

Can modify a verb, an adjective, another adverb or even a whole clause:

- Tom started running **quickly**.
- The painting was **really** colourful.
- We don't eat meat **very** often.
- **Fortunately**, I wasn't late.

Preposition

Links a noun, pronoun or noun phrase to another word. Often a location, direction or relation of time:

- The dog ran **to** her.
- Put it **in** the box.
- I haven't seen him **since** yesterday.

Conjunction

Links words or phrases.

Co-ordinating conjunction - links equal words or phrases:

- Bring your bucket **and** spade.

Subordinating conjunction - introduces a subordinate clause:

- He put on his coat **because** it was forecast to rain.

Determiner

Specifies a noun.

Definite article: **the**

Indefinite article: **a, an**

Demonstratives: **this, those**

Possessives: e.g. **my, your**

Quantifiers: e.g. **some, every**

Pronoun

Used in place of a noun or noun phrase:

Mark smiled at **Laura**.

He smiled at **her**.

Shall I take **the cakes**?

Shall I take **those**?

Possessive Pronoun

Used in place of a noun or noun phrase:

Ahmed's bag

His bag

It was **the girls'** turn.

It was **their** turn.

Modal Verb

Change the meaning of other verbs, for example by showing certainty, ability, or obligation:

will, would, can, could, may, might, shall, should, must, ought

- This food **may** be too spicy for you.
- You **should** get ready now.

Relative Pronoun

Refers back to a noun or clause:

- That's the **boy who** does tricks on a bike.
- **Lucy burst the balloon, which** upset Steven.

Object

Normally comes straight after the verb, and shows what the verb is acting upon.

Usually a noun:

- The waiter served the **food**.
- pronoun:
- She hated **that**.
- or noun phrase:
- He picked **the yellow ball**.

Synonym

Words with similar meanings:

- shout – yell
- quick – fast
- boring – dull

Antonym

Words with opposite meanings:

- fast – slow
- good – bad
- empty – full

Subject

Normally names the thing or person doing or being. Could be a noun:

- **Zayan** hit the drum.

pronoun:

- **She** won the race.

or noun phrase:

- **The choir** sang in the church.



Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and 6)

Term	Definition	Example/s
Active and passive voice	Verbs can have an active or passive voice. When a verb is active, the subject of the sentence is doing the action. In a passive sentence, the 'thing' that would normally be the object is turned into the subject by the passive use of the verb.	Active: The school arranged a visit. Passive: A visit was arranged by the school.
Cohesive devices	Words used to show how the different parts of a text fit together. E.g. determiners, pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs	Julia's dad bought her a football. The football was expensive! [determiner 'The' refers us back to a particular football].
: Colon	Colons are used to introduce something <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The words spoken by a character in a play. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A quotation. A formally introduced list. To join two sentences together when the first sentence introduces the other. 	Baby Bear: Who's been eating my porridge? This is one of Shakespeare's most famous lines: 'To be or not to be? That is the question.' She bought the following items: apples, pears and bananas. It snowed all night: the children knew the trip would be cancelled.
Ellipsis	The omission of a word or phrase which is expected and predictable. N.B. An ellipsis (plural ellipses) is also a punctuation mark made up of 3 dots. Ellipses are commonly used to indicate the	Frankie waved to Ivana and she watched her drive away. Today...we are proud to announce our new product.

	omission of words, lines or paragraphs from a quoted passage.	
- Hyphen	Punctuation marks that are used to join words together.	Off-duty police officer Three-year-old 3:30-4:30 Man-eating shark
Modal verb	These are used to change the meaning of other verbs. They can express meanings such as certainty, ability, or obligation.	will, would, can, could, may, might, shall, should, must and ought
Parenthesis	A word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it. This is usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas.	My friend Chloe (who is three months older than me) is coming to my house tonight. Brackets My friend Chloe - who is three months older than me - is coming to my house tonight. Dash My friend Chloe, who is three months older than me, is coming to my house tonight. Comma
Relative clause	A relative clause is a special type of subordinate clause that modifies a noun.	That's the boy who lives near school. [who refers back to boy]. The prize that I won was a book. [that refers back to prize].
; Semi colon	The semi-colon can link two complete sentences and join them to make one sentence. The two sentences must be on the same theme. The semi-colon can be used instead of a conjunction to join the sentences. It can also be used in a descriptive list.	Some people prefer tea; some people prefer coffee. The rain poured; the wind howled; lightning lit up the sky.
Subjunctive form	The subjunctive mood expresses wishes or possibilities and more formal commands. The subjunctive is used in very formal situations.	If I were Prime Minister, I would abolish parking tickets.