

Year 6 - Home Learning Grid – Spring 1

We appreciate that some weekends are busier than others; therefore we are giving you the flexibility to complete home learning tasks in your own time. Instead of checking weekly we have decided to take homework books in over half term to monitor progress with home learning. Below are 15 home learning tasks for you to complete during the half term. There are 5 tasks for Maths and English and 5 creative tasks to choose from. You are expected to complete **ten tasks** over the half term.

Please ensure you return your home learning book to school in the last week of half term.

English	Maths	Creative
<u>Narrative</u> Plan a story called 'A Day in the Life of a Pen'. Imagine you are a pen or pencil that is used at school and write a first person narrative. Don't forget to include imagined thoughts, feelings, sights and sounds.	<u>Equivalence</u> Create a poster to show fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents. Can you suggest any ways to remember some of the more common equivalences?	<u>Art - Picasso</u> Choose a painting or sculpture created by the Spanish artist Pablo Picasso and recreate it. Use any resources you have available to you at home e.g. cardboard boxes, milk cartons, playdough, paint or felt tip pens.
<u>Letter Writing</u> The author of our last class text, Skellig, was David Almond. David Almond is a very well-known author and has written many books which you may have read. Write a letter to David Almond telling him what you liked about the book. Also, think about anything which you were puzzled about. Maybe you could ask him any questions that you had about the book or what it is like being an author.	<u>Home shapes</u> Look around your house – how many different shapes can you identify? List or draw what the object is and what shape it is; then write the properties of that shape. Identify at least 6 different shapes.	<u>Science</u> Research and write a report on the history of the lightbulb. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who invented it?• When was it invented?• How was it invented?• How does a filament lightbulb work?• How have lightbulbs changed?• Why did lightbulbs change?
<u>Report Writing</u> Choose an animal which interests you. Research it and make notes. Once you have collected enough research, write a non-chronological report. Remember to have a heading, subheadings, factual information. It should be written in a formal style. Think about: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appearance• Diet• Habitat• Threats/dangers	<u>Ratio Recipe</u> Select a recipe for something you like cooking or you like eating and re-create it for 6 people, for 12 people and for 5 people. Use your skills of ratio and proportion to help you.	<u>Humanities – North America</u> Select a North American state to research. Find information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location• Population• Industry (do they grow/produce anything?)• Large cities/towns• Famous people who grew up/live here• Sport teams

<p>Diary Select your favourite sportsperson. Research them. Think about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievements • Training • Diet • Competitions/events they have been involved in <p>Empathise with your chosen sportsperson and think about their day-to-day life. Now, write diary entries over a week. Don't forget to consider their thoughts and feelings during different points of the day.</p>	<p>Times table Rhymes</p> <p>Make up rhymes to help other children to remember the harder times-tables facts, e.g.</p> <p>6 x 7 = 42 phew! 7 x 7 = 49 fine! 6 x 8 = 48 great!</p>	<p>PSHE Select one of the 'Rights of a Child' from the UN Convention. Write a detailed paragraph explaining why it is so important.</p> <p>Examples of rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have a name and an identity • Right to an education • Food, clothing and a safe home • Protection and privacy • Rest and play • To access information which is truthful and informative
<p>Narrative Free writing. Using a story mountain, plan a narrative which has a clear and exciting problem/dilemma. Your narrative should focus on creating drama and suspense. Don't forget to use all of the techniques we used at school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive vocabulary • Speech to tell us about the characters • Parenthesis to add extra information • Short sentences to create suspense <p>Vocabulary words: sinister, derelict, gloomy, eerie, dilapidated, melancholy. Use a dictionary and thesaurus to find more.</p>	<p>Fraction age</p> <p>Write down your age in years and months, e.g. 10 years 8 months. Then write your age as a fraction: 10 8/12. Now write the fraction in its simplest form. Write your age as an improper fraction. Find the improper fraction age of two other people. Can their fraction be simplified? If not, can you say why not?</p>	<p>DT Research the different types and features of bridges such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pillars • Beams • Trusses • Arches <p>Now, design your own bridge. Think about what sort of bridge it will be e.g. for pedestrians or vehicles. Once you have designed your bridge, make it out of any resources you have available. Don't forget to send photos of your bridge to your class email address – we would love to see it!</p>