

Year 6 Home Learning 8

Here are some topics which you can work from at home. All work can be recorded in a way you choose.

The theme for this week is **The Environment**

Each day we put a 'Word of the Day' on the grid below. See if you can:

- Find the definition
- Use the word in a sentence
- List any synonyms
- List any antonyms
- Use the word in a different context
- Use an image to represent the word be creative!

Day	Word	English	Maths	Science	Physical	Transition activities (ready for Yr7)
Monday	achieve	Reading and Research Have a look at the website: https://www.ducks ters.com/science/e nvironment/ Can you answer the following questions? What is environmental science? What are Nutrient Cycles? Can you tell me an interesting fact about the environment? Complete the reading comprehension attached below.	Topic: Fractions Representing Fractions https://www .thenational. academy/ye ar- 6/maths/rep resenting- fractions- year-6-wk1-1	What is renewable and non-renewable energy? Complete the activities on: https://www.bbc.coo.uk/bitesize/topics/zp22pv4/articles/ztxwqty	Start a challenge for this week. Challenge Step it up – This week your task is to start jogging. This can be around the house (you could jog on the spot) or in the garden. Each day try to increase the amount of time you jog for. This could be an extra minute each day. Balancing Act How to Play: Playing in pairs: One player stands with their arms outstretched. The other player has 1 minute to	Create a drawing of your special memory. You could frame this in a photo frame. You could draw a favourite lesson, a funny moment with friends, a school trip, their favourite teacher or a job role they were proud of. You could also capture your memories by creating a 'Memory Jar'. Using coloured paper write down your favourite memories. You can use different colours to show different categories of memory e.g blue for friendship, yellow for

		T	Γ			
		SPaG.com	Topic:	What is waste?	safely balance as	teachers, red for
		Log onto SPaG.com	Fractions	Complete the	many	favourite lessons,
		and complete the	Understandi	activities on:	items on the first	green for school
		online tasks.	ng	https://www.bbc.c	player as	trips. Use a jam
			Equivalence	o.uk/bitesize/topic	possible.	jar or a plastic
		If you do not have		s/zp22pv4/articles/	√ When the time	bottle to collect
		access to the	https://www	z2rhcj6	is up, count how	your memories;
		online resources.	.thenational.		many items are	you could even
		See the attached	academy/ye		balanced	personalise your
		activity below.	<u>ar-</u>		and then swap	jar with
			6/maths/und		over. Who can	decoration.
			erstanding-		balance the most	
			equivalence-		items on their	During your time
			year-6-wk1-2		partner?	at secondary
						school, you will
					To progress –	encounter a
					difficult items can	variety of
					be worth more	different
					points.	experiences.
	a)					Interview
<u>a</u>	conscience				Equipment:	someone about
Tuesday	Scie				Socks, tea-towels,	how they coped
₽	log				books, coat-	with some of the
					hangers,	changes they
					toys, etc.	faced at
						secondary school.
					How to score:	This could be a
					Award 1 point for	member in your
					each item	household.
					balanced	Consider what
					successfully. Or 1	questions you
					point for easy	could ask e.g.
					items and 2	how did you
					points	make new
					for difficult items.	friends? What did
						you do if you got
					The player with	lost? What did
					the most points	you do if you
					wins.	forgot your PE
						kit/forgot to do
					If an item falls off,	your homework?
					it must not be	

		Writing	Topic:	How do human	counted.	
		Your task is to	Fractions	beings affect the		
		write a powerful	Finding	environment?		
		speech about the	equivalent	Complete the		
		environment.	fractions	activities on:		
		environment.	Jiuctions	https://www.bbc.c		
		Chaosa an asnost	https://www.			
		Choose an aspect of the environment	https://www	o.uk/bitesize/topic s/zp22pv4/articles/		
		you would like to	.thenational.	z2md82p		
		write about, for	academy/ye	<u>ΖΖΙΠάδΖ</u> μ		
		•	ar-			
		example:	6/maths/find			
		Deforestation Climate change	ing-			
		Climate change Delivition	equivalent-			
		Pollution Unbitst	<u>fractions-</u>			
		Habitat	<u>year-6-wk1-</u>			
		destruction	<u>3v</u>			
		December facts				
		Research facts				
		about the topic.				
		Introduce your				
		topic in the				
		opening paragraph				
		and state your				
		reason for writing.				
		Ask rhetorical				
ay	g	questions to grab				
psa] in	your reader's				
Wednesday	determined	attention.				
We	det	Chart a many				
		Start a new				
		paragraph for each				
		point made.				
		Support each point				
		with facts, quotes				
		or statistics.				
		or statistics.				
		Use emotive				
		language and				
		personal opinion				
		throughout.				
		32.3.0				
		Repetition of your				
		main points will				
		ensure your				
		message is				
		understood.				
		Your conclusion				
		should summarise				
		your main points				
		and leave your				
		audience with a				
		final thought to				
		consider.				
		303.461.	l	1	1	J

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		Speaking and	Topic:	Investigate what a	As you move to
		<u>Listening</u>	Fractions	carbon footprint is.	secondary school,
		Prepare your	Compare		it is important
		speech by creating	fractions less	Can you create a	that you consider
		prompt cards. This	than one	mind map with	your hopes and
		will help you to		different ways to	concerns. Using
		remember	https://www	shrink carbon	an outline of a
		key/important	.thenational.	footprints?	face, draw the
Thursday	ate	facts.	academy/ye	-	aspects of
ırsc	exaggerate		ar-		secondary life
- 된	хав	Perform your	6/maths/co		that you are
-	a	speech to the	mpare-		looking forward
		people you live	fractions-		and what you are
		with.	less-than-		a little bit nervous
			one-year-6-		about.
		Can they ask you	wk1-4		
		questions about			
		your topic and can			
		you answer them?			
		<u>Spelling</u>	Topic:	You could have a	
		Choose 10	Fractions	go at filling in this	
		different Year 6	Compare	carbon footprint	
		spelling words and	fractions	questionnaire with	
		write a paragraph	greater than	the people you live	
	environment	which includes	one	with:	
		them all.			
<u>></u>		Can your	https://www	https://footprint.w	
Friday		paragraph include	.thenational.	wf.org.uk/#/	
Ē		information about	academy/ye		
	a	the environment?	ar-		
			6/maths/co		
		Log on to Spelling	mpare-		
		Shed and complete	fractions-		
		this week's activitie	greater-than-		
		S.	one-year-6-		
			<u>wk1-5</u>		

World Environment Day

World Environment Day is an important event that takes place on 5th June every year. Since beginning in 1974, the event has grown in popularity and is now celebrated in over 100 countries all over the globe. Each year, a different country is chosen to host the celebrations and a theme is chosen that highlights environmental issues in that country. This year, China is the host country and the theme is 'air pollution'.

World Environment Day aims to tackle air pollution by urging governments, industry, communities and individuals to explore new technologies and improve air quality around the world.

Why Air Pollution?

- · Nine out of ten people in the world breathe polluted air.
- Approximately 7 million people die prematurely due to air pollution every year.
- £4 trillion a year is spent on care for people with illnesses related to air pollution, such as asthma and emphysema.

It is clear that air pollution is having a serious impact on the Earth and on our health.

Something needs to be done to reduce the amount of pollution that is in our atmosphere.

Causes of Air Pollution

There are several different types of air pollution and it is important to understand what they are, how they can affect our health and what can be done to improve the air around us. The five main types of air pollution are:

Household Pollution

Household pollution is caused by the burning of fossil fuels (such as coal, oil or natural gas) to heat homes and cook food. When these are burned, these fuels release dangerous chemicals into the atmosphere thereby polluting the air.

We can help by...
using modern equipment and
renewable energy sources,
such as solar power.

Industrial Pollution

In many countries, the production of energy, such as electricity, can create air pollution. Coal-burning power stations and diesel generators are particularly to blame. Lots of factories use chemical processes and the mining industry also contributes to air pollution.

We can help by...
switching to renewable energy
methods, such as solar and
wind power and saving energy
by reducing how much we use.

power and saving energy by not using as much.



Transport Pollution

Almost a quarter of carbon dioxide emissions are caused by pollution from vehicles. Diesel engines are the most toxic as the fumes contain soot and other materials that cause harm to the human body.

We can help by...
walking, cycling and using public
transport where we can, as well
as using electric cars; these do
not give off exhaust fumes.

Agricultural Pollution

Methane and ammonia are gases released by farm animals, such as cattle, which both pollute the air. In addition, the burning of animal waste also contributes to air pollution.



We can help by...
reducing our food waste. Farmers
can feed their livestock (animals)
high quality food to reduce the
production of methane.

Waste Pollution

Around the world, 40% of all waste is burned in landfills, polluting the air with harmful gases. We can help by...
recycling, reusing and composting as
this will greatly reduce the amount
of pollution created through the
disposal of waste products.



Did You Know...?

Some causes of air pollution are natural volcanic eruptions, dust storms and other
natural processes can also cause air pollution.
Tiny particles from sand and dust storms can be
blown thousands of miles, greatly diminishing
the quality of the air. A recent example of this
was when storm Ophelia hit the UK in October
2017, when dust particles in the air from Europe
and southern Africa made the sky look red.

Questions

1.	Where is World Environment Day going to be hosted this year? Tick one.
	O All around the world O China O London O France
2.	The word prematurely is closest in meaning to Tick one .
	O adult O too soon O pollution O chemicals
3.	Read the Did You Know? section. Find and copy a word that means decreasing, reducing, or lowering.
.	Explain in your own words why it is important to try to prevent air pollution. Use evidence from the text in your explanation.
5.	What two things are the main contributors of industrial pollution?
5.	What do you think you could do to help prevent air pollution? Refer to the text in your response.
7.	Why do you think the popularity of World Environment Day has grown since 1974?
	8. How could a farmer help prevent air pollution?
	9. Which cause of air pollution do you think it the most dangerous and why?

SPaG Task

Is It a Noun or Is It a Verb?

Some words can be used as both as nouns and verbs, which can get very confusing! Try and remember this little trick to help you use these particular words in different ways within your sentences.

The word 'point' can be both a noun and verb. To use 'point' as a noun, put a determiner like 'a', 'an' or 'the' before it, e.g. Henry sharpened his pencil to a point. (noun) To use 'point' as a verb, put the word 'to' before it, e.g. The little girl started to point out of the coach window. (verb)

1. Read	these sentences. Is the underlined word being used as a noun or a verb?
a) b)	Gemma wrote the <u>email</u> and pressed 'send'
c) d)	Every time he told a joke , Amina's dad giggled to himself
e) f)	Abigail quickly ate some breakfast – she knew she would need to <u>race</u> to school so she wasn't late Jumping as fast as he could, Daniel won the <u>race</u>
	it's your turn. Use these words in two different sentences: one where the word is used as a noun and one where it is a verb.
a)	Write a sentence using the word 'smile' as a verb.
b)	Write a sentence using the word 'smile' as a noun.
c)	Write a sentence using the word 'pop' as a verb.
d)	Write a sentence using the word 'pop' as a noun.
e)	Write a sentence using the word 'fly' as a verb.
f)	Write a sentence using the word 'fly' as a noun.
g)	Write a sentence using the word 'look' as a verb.
h)	Write a sentence using the word 'look' as a noun.