

	Wednesday 27th May 2020 Home Learning – Year 6 - Week 6 – Wednesday
<p>Reading</p> 	<p>Turn to pages 2 for the reading text then answer these questions in your exercise book. This text will be the same tomorrow, so if you are printing the text, you can keep the text and use it tomorrow.</p> <p>Once you have answered the following questions, go to page 4 for the answers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What percentage of the air we breathe is not Oxygen? 2. What is the difference between the highest and lowest points on Earth? 3. How long does it take the Earth to spin once on its axis? 4. Will the Earth always spin at this speed? If not, how will it change? 5. How many planets are between us and the Sun and can you name them?
<p>Writing</p> 	<p>Over the next three days, you will be working towards writing a set of instructions. Today, you will be identifying the features of a set of instructions. Click the link below to access the lesson.</p> <p>https://www.thenational.academy/year-6/english/instructions-lesson-3-identifying-features-year-6-wk4-3</p>
<p>Maths</p> 	<p>Follow the link below to access the lesson. In today's lesson, we will use our knowledge of 3-D shapes and visualise nets of shapes in order to solve problems.</p> <p>https://www.thenational.academy/year-6/maths/coordinates-and-shapes-to-solve-problems-involving-3-d-shapes-year-6-wk5-3</p>
<p>Science</p> 	<p>This week, you are going to revise light and sight.</p> <p>Click the links and, on each page, watch the video and do the activity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbssgk7/articles/z2s4xfr 2) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbssgk7/articles/zqdx82 3) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbssgk7/articles/zp7f8mn
<p>Fabulous Finish</p> 	<p>Don't forget to do at least 30 minutes Reading for Pleasure!</p> <p>Check out this website which is full of amazing audiobooks for you to choose from. What will you listen to? https://stories.audible.com/discovery</p> <p>Arithmetic: 1) $8 \div 4 + 200$ 2) $53.255 + 0.8$ 3) $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$ 4) 18×0.5</p> <p>Spellings: observant, observance, tolerant, tolerance, hesitant, hesitancy, expectant, expectancy.</p>

Reading Text

Planet Earth

Have you ever wondered why humans live on Earth and not the other planets in our Solar System? Well, Earth is the only planet in our solar system that has all the things we need to survive: 21% oxygen in the air to breathe, water to drink and all at just the right temperature warmed by the Sun. Scientists call this the 'Goldilocks Zone' because everything is 'just right'...not too hot, not too cold. Its name is derived from the Old English word 'ertha' and the Anglo-Saxon word 'erda' which means ground or soil.

The Blue Planet:

Earth, the third planet from the Sun, is referred to as 'The Blue Planet' because of how it looks from space. This is due to the fact that over $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Earth's surface is covered in oceans and seas.



Did you know?

Age: approx. 4.54 billion years

Diameter: 13,000 km

Distance to Sun: 150,000,000 km

Surface Temperature: 15°C

Highest point: Mount Everest 8.8 km

Lowest point: Challenger Deep 10.9 km below sea level

I'm Spinning Around:

The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours – that's what gives us day and night. You wouldn't notice but the Earth's spin is actually slowing down by 17 milliseconds per hundred years. Eventually this will lengthen our days but it will take around 140 million years before our day will have increased from 24 to 25 hours. I wonder if children 140 million years from now will have an extra hour at school.

Whilst it is spinning, the Earth is also orbiting the Sun, which takes 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days to do one full circuit. This gives us the length of our years. Our seasons are also dependent on the orbit of the Earth as our planet is tilted at an angle. This means that around one side of the Sun we are tilted towards it – giving us warmer temperatures and longer days...our summer. However, around the other side of the Sun we are tilted away from it giving us less light and cooler temperatures – so this is our winter. All in all, it's a pretty amazing planet and I, for one, am glad to call it home.

Reading Answers

- 1 Why did the British Army become involved in the Battle of the Somme?

The British were ordered to help the French defend their country from the Germans.

- 2 How long did the battle last?

Approximately 4 months.

- 3 Explain what you think the trenches were for.

The trenches were for soldiers to hide in/ stay safe from machine gun fire.

- 4 Explain in your own words, what the British plan was.

The British plan was to attack the enemy lines with gunfire and then walk over and fight them face to face.

- 5 What does 'catastrophic' mean in this context?

Catastrophic means there were huge losses of life for the British Army and they failed to defeat the enemy.