



BROOKE &
MARSHLAND
FEDERATION

Year 6 Home Learning

Theme: WHO LET THE GODS OUT?

Summer Term Week 1

English lesson 1

To use commas correctly in my writing

Rewrite these sentences and add commas to these sentences ...

1. The land of Greece is made up of a mountainous mainland hundreds of islands and is surrounded by the Aegean and Adriatic sea.
2. Early Greek settlements grew by forming small rival city states which were cut off from each other by mountains and the sea.
3. The ancient Greeks created one of the world's most advanced civilisations leading the way in literature philosophy sport theatre and politics.
4. The Greeks were famous for their beautifully painted pottery used mainly for storing mixing and serving wine.

English lesson 2

To write an information page on Athens


Today you will need to research the great city of Athens. You can use the page of information.

You can also use the internet.


https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greek_athens.php

City of Athens


Athens was the most powerful city-state in ancient Greece. It was also the centre of arts and learning. Its patron Athena was the goddess of wisdom and warfare. In 480 BCE the Persians attacked Athens and destroyed its temples on the Acropolis. After the Greeks finally defeated the Persians (pp. 54–55), Perikles, the leader of Athens (pp. 18–19), began to rebuild the city. The Athenians lived on the land below the Acropolis and many fine buildings have been found by the market place (*agora*). Nearby was Athens' port, the Piraeus. Access to the sea was one of the main reasons for Athens' economic and military success.




The Acropolis
In early times, the Acropolis (high city) was a fortified citadel. Later, it became the most sacred part of Athens.




Sacred statue
The dress shown in this frieze was for a sacred wooden statue of Athena that stood on the Acropolis. The dress is a woven peplos (p. 42).




Temple of Erechtheion
The Erechtheion probably housed the wooden statue of Athena. Marble statues of women (*caryatids*) hold up the roof of its famous porch.




The Parthenon
The temple of the Parthenon was dedicated to Athena and stood at the highest point of the Acropolis. The Parthenon, which still exists today, was built between 447–432 BCE. Its decorative sculptures were designed by Phidias.



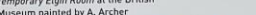
Golden goddess
Inside the Parthenon stood a huge gold and ivory statue of Athena, the goddess of warfare. In this replica, she wears her aegis, a small goatskin cloak fringed with snakes, and a high-crowned helmet. On her right hand is a small winged figure of Nike, the goddess of victory.




An Athenian coin showing an owl, the bird of Athena




The Elgin Marbles
Many of the sculptures from the Parthenon were brought to England by Lord Elgin, a British ambassador to the Ottoman court. They can be seen today in the British Museum.




Temporary Elgin Room at the British Museum painted by A. Archer




The Parthenon frieze
The marble frieze went around all four sides of the temple and was set up high, on the outside of the central chambers.



Its main subject was the procession of worshippers who walked from the agora to the Acropolis every four years as part of the Great Panathenaea festival in honour of Athena.



Young men on horseback take up much of the frieze. Some are trotting gently along and others are galloping with their cloaks flying out behind them.



The background was originally painted, probably a bright blue. The horses used to have bridles made of bronze, but these have not survived.

English lesson 3

To plan your information page

What do you want to include?

sub headings

bullet points

diagrams and pictures

captions and labels

descriptive sentences

You can plan your information on 2Connect on Purple Mash if you wish. This is in your 2Dos.

English lesson 4 and 5

To write your information page

Remember to make it as interesting and detailed as you can

We are happy to read any final information pages, just email them to us.
Email addresses are located on the last the slide.

Please do it on paper if you wish.

Maths lesson 1

To add whole and decimal numbers.

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 93 \\ \hline 131 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Remember, decimal points **do not** move!

1. $65,814 + 52,896 =$
2. $421,524 + 41,263 =$
3. $7,521,635 + 4,362 =$
4. $2.36 + 96.31 =$
5. $671.51 + 63.12 =$
6. $52.47 + 6.32 =$

Toby has saved up £52.85.
His big sister has saved up £123.60.

How much have they both saved up altogether?

Can you find two numbers that add up to 250?

123	222	109	78	115
	239	86	72	148
201	136	129	97	114

Maths lesson 2

To subtract whole and decimal numbers.

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \cancel{7} 12 \\ 56 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Remember, decimal points **do not** move!

1. $346 - 23 =$
2. $4,681 - 541 =$
3. $12,563 - 1,282 =$
4. $85.63 - 2.31 =$
5. $851.51 - 37.61 =$
6. $25.41 - 3.21 =$

CHALLENGE

Can you remember how to complete this?

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 3 & & 6 & 1 & \\ \hline \end{array} \\ - \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 7 & & & 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Maths lesson 3

To use short multiplication to multiply.

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 64 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 448 \end{array}$$

Step 1) $4 \times 7 = 28$

Step 2) $6 \times 7 = 42$

Step 3) $42 + 2 = 44$

Activity 1	Activity 2
<ol style="list-style-type: none">$12 \times 5 =$$422 \times 4 =$$1,588 \times 9 =$$2,574 \times 6 =$$6,451 \times 8 =$	<p>Sweets cost 7p</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Kelly wants to buy 21 sweets how much will it cost her?Rory wants to buy 25 sweets how much will it cost him?

Maths lesson 4

To use long multiplication to multiply.

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 63 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline 441 \\ + 2520 \\ \hline 2961 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{Answer}$$

Remember to put the 0 down!

1.

		2	1	9	0
x				6	9

2.

		1	3	4	2
x				5	2

3.

		1	5	2	1
x				7	3

4.

		1	1	4	3
x				3	4

5.

		2	4	6	8
x				2	7

6.

		1	8	9	5
x				4	6

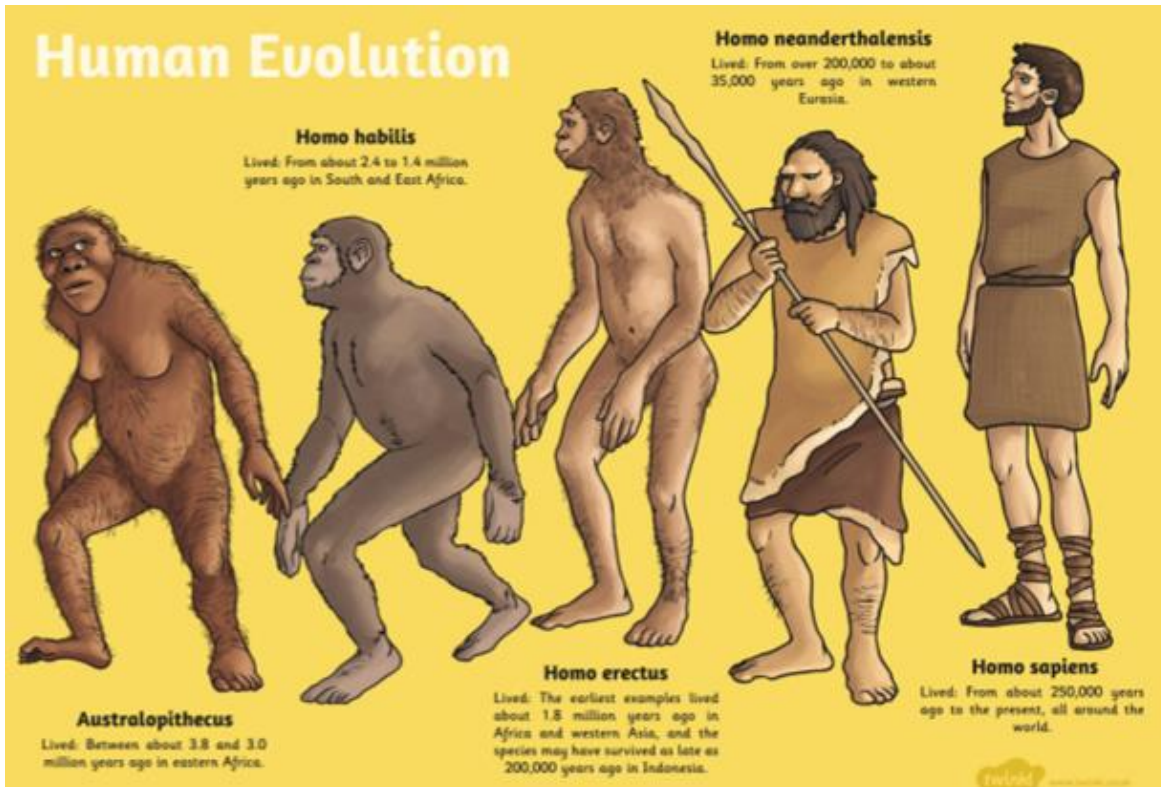
Maths lesson 5

Mini arithmetic

1) $543 + 200 =$	2) $372 - 8 =$	3) $341 \times 7 =$
4) $321.32 - 67.6 =$	5) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$	6) $213 \times 15 =$
7) 25% of 400	8) $356 \div 5 =$	9) $2,135 \div 16 =$

Topic lesson 1 - Science

To recognise that living things have changed over time



Draw the evolution of human. Can you research the internet to find more information about each stage?

Optional task

Can you draw or find information about the evolution of dinosaurs?



Topic lesson 2 - Science

To know fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Fossil Record

Select a living thing of your choice (it could be a plant or an animal) and research its fossil record. Below add or draw a picture of the fossil and its name and a short description. Then describe the similarities and differences between it and its living relative and write a short description.

Fossil (Ancestor)	Living Relative
Name:	Name:

Similarities:

Differences:

Additional resource links

- ▶ <https://trockstars.com/> (log in details were attached to the initial learning packs sent home)
- ▶ <https://play.numbots.com/>
- ▶ <https://spellingframe.co.uk/>

- ▶ Email address - BR-admin@vennacademy.org