BROOKE & MARSHLAND FEDERATION

Year 6

Home Learning

Theme: WHO LET THE GODS OUT?

Summer Term Week 4

English lesson 1

Discussion time (with your families)

Our theme focus this week is democracy.

The Greeks introduced it you know!! This means that people had a say on how a country was run, there wasn't just one person making all the decisions.

Discussion point...

Should everyone get the vote?

This means younger children, prisoners, immigrants?

English lesson 2

To write a balanced argument.

This means that you need to write both sides of the argument.
What are the arguments for yes?
What are the arguments for no?

List the reasons

English lesson 3

Now turn your reasons into sentences and paragraphs
E.g Yes because children have an opinion too.

One reason that everyone should have the vote, is that children have a host of interesting and exciting ideas and the adults could learn a lot from what children have to say. They too have to live in our society, therefore, they should have a say in how it is run. Within school, children have the opportunity to have their opinions heard, so why not within our country?

English lesson 5

You can complete this on Purple Mash on Blank Debate. This is in your 2Dos.

To write your balanced argument.

These conjunctions and fronted adverbials may help you:

therefore	Some people strongly believe
to make a point	On the other hand
I believe	Contrary to this
Many think	however
Undoubtedly	

English lesson 5

To complete the balanced argument

(If you have a different question you would rather discuss feel free to change)

Maths lesson 1

Remember to work out the perimeter, add up the lengths of all the sides.

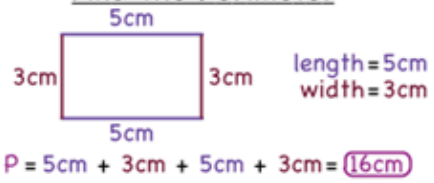
To calculate the perimeter of a shape and know that the area can be different.

You can complete the perimeter activity on Purple Mash. This is in your 2Dos.

Watch the BBC bitesize video to remind you how to solve the perimeter.
Only watch the section explaining the perimeter.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/maths-ks2-as-the-crow-flies-perimeter-and-area-of-compound-shapes/znn76v4

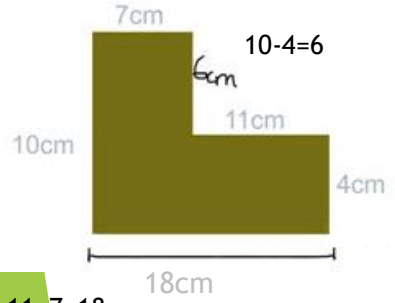
Examples

Find the Perimeter



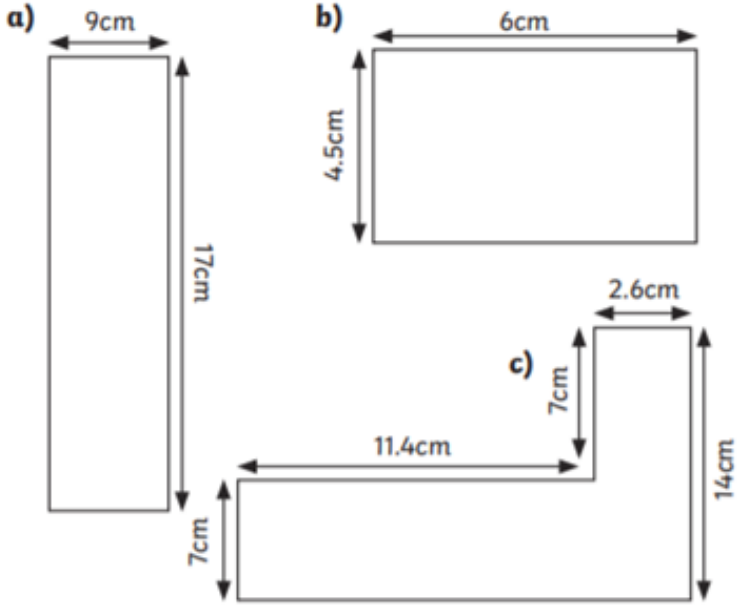
P = 5cm + 3cm + 5cm + 3cm = 16cm

Perimeter of compound shapes 10+7+6+11+4+18=**56cm**



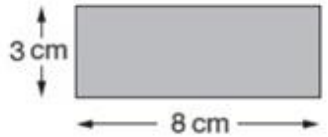
11+7=18

Calculate the perimeter



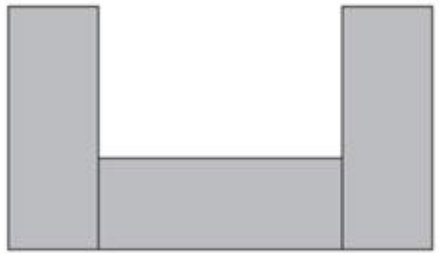
CHALLENGE

Alfie has some rectangles.



Not actual size

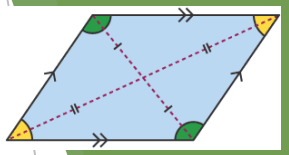
He makes this shape using three of the rectangles.



What is the **perimeter** of Alfie's shape?

Maths lesson 2

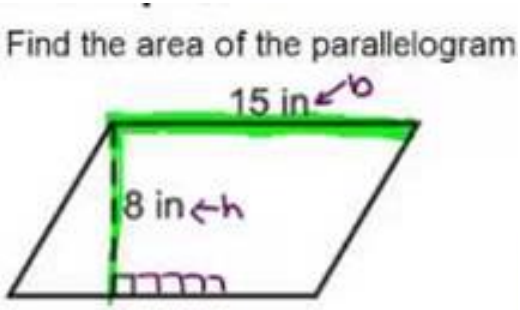
Parallelogram
- diagonally opposite angles are equal
- opposite sides are of equal length
- opposite sides are parallel
- the diagonals bisect each other



To calculate the area of parallelograms.

Watch the BBC bitesize video to remind you how to solve the area.
Only watch the section explaining the area.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/maths-ks2-as-the-crow-flies-perimeter-and-area-of-compound-shapes/znn76v4

Example



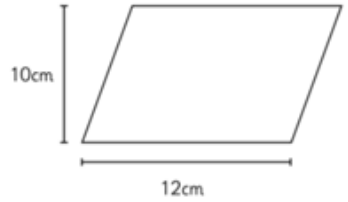
base x height = area
OR
length x height = area

8 x 15 = 120 inch^2

You can complete the area activity on Purple Mash. This is in your 2Dos.

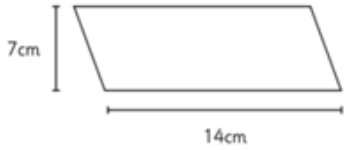
Calculate the area

1.



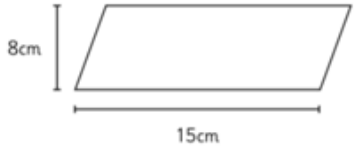
Area =

2.



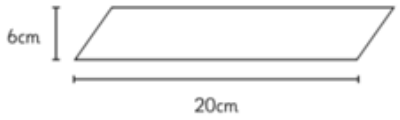
Area =

3.

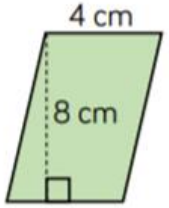


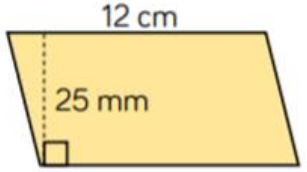
Area =

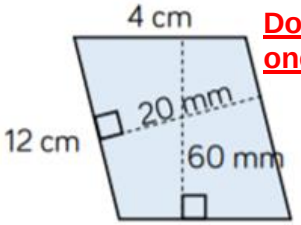
4.



Area =

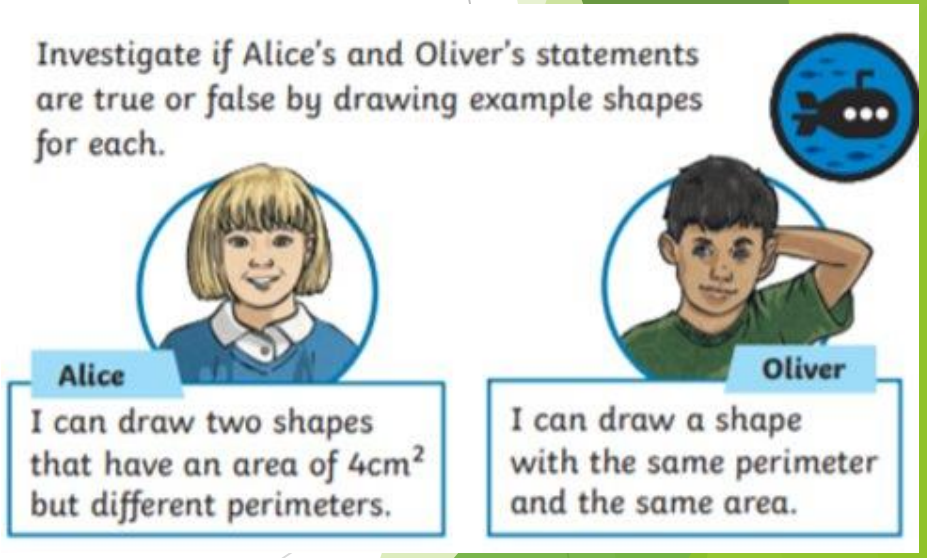






Don't let this one trick you!

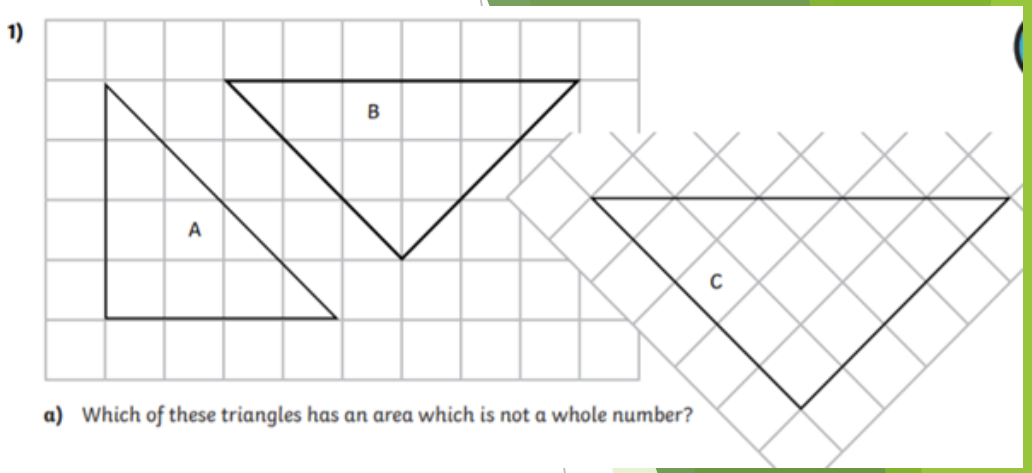
CHALLENGE



Maths lesson 3

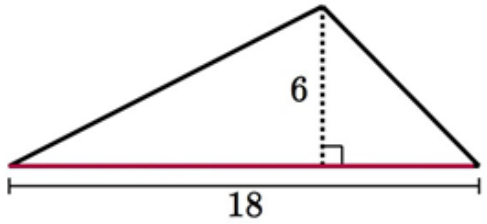
To calculate the area of triangles.

Watch the BBC bitesize video to remind you how to solve the area of triangles.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/zsqxfcw



Example

What is the area of the triangle?

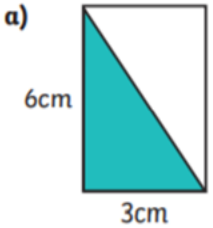


base x height = area
area ÷ 2

18 x 6 = 108
108 ÷ 2 = 54cm^2

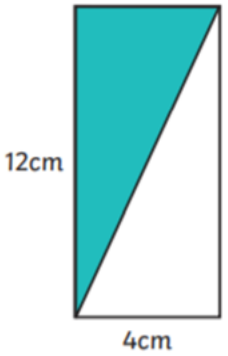
Calculate the area

a)



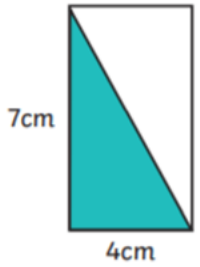
_____ cm^2

b)



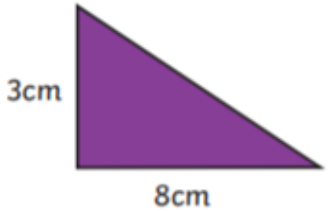
_____ cm^2

c)



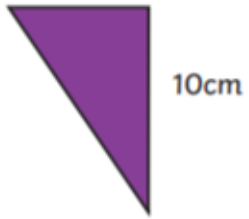
_____ cm^2

a)



_____ cm^2

b)



_____ cm^2

c)

_____ cm^2

Don't get caught out...
1cm = 10mm

Maths lesson 4

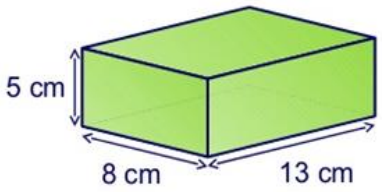
Can you find the volume of any objects in your house? Could you take a picture and send it to the school email address so we can show your learning on Twitter?

To calculate the volume of cubes and cuboids.

Watch the BBC bitesize video to remind you how to solve the volume of cubes and cuboids.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/z3jrxfr

Example

What is the volume of this cuboid?



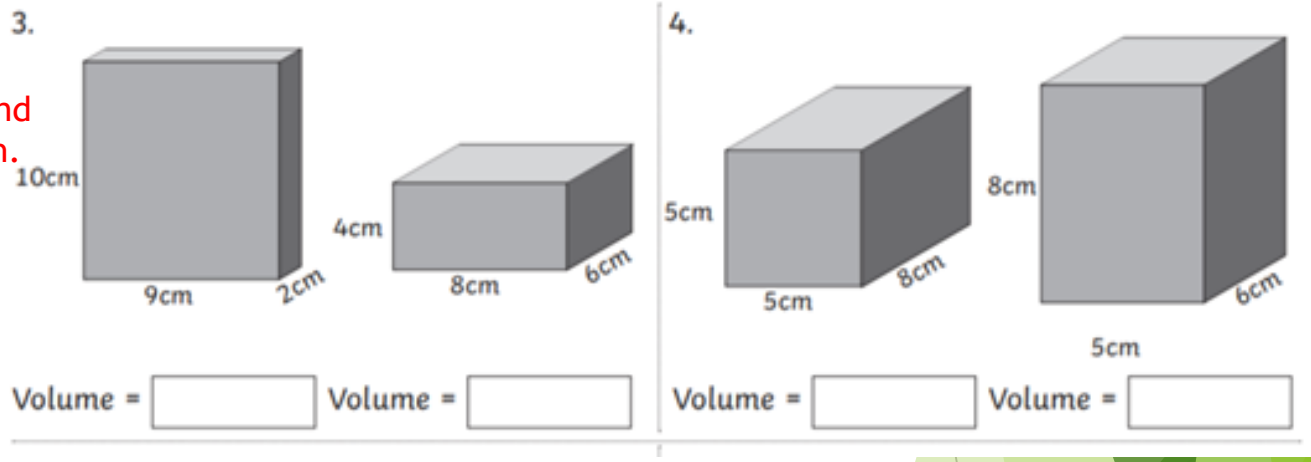
Volume of cuboid

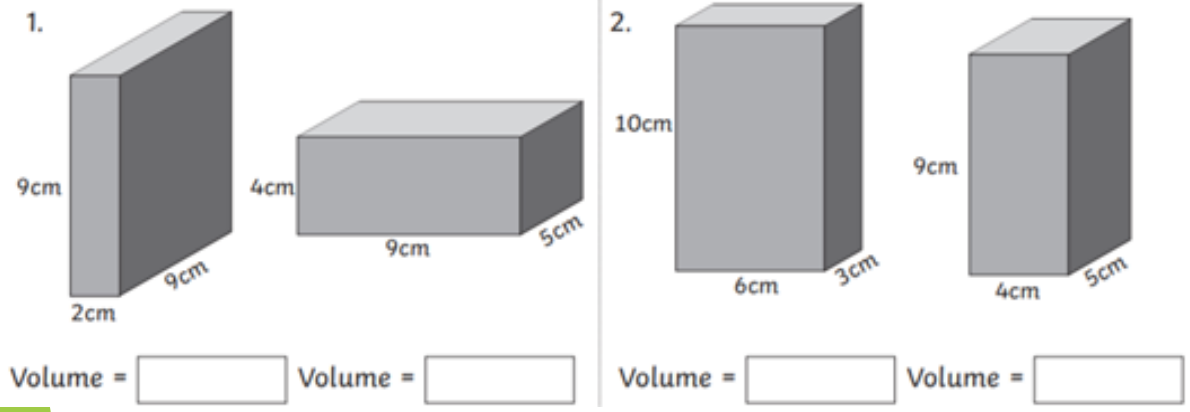
height × width × depth = volume

= 5 × 8 × 13

= **520 cm³**

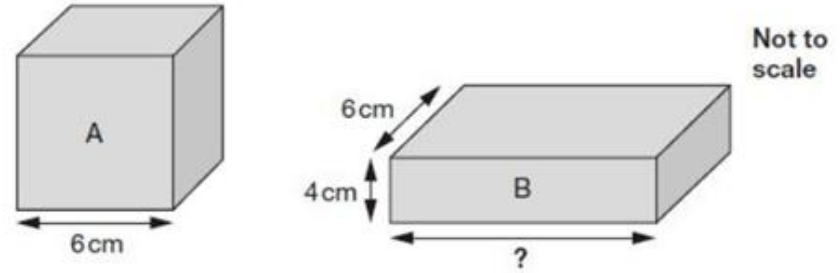
You can complete the volume and capacity activity on Purple Mash. This is in your 2Dos.





CHALLENGE

Cube A and cuboid B have the same volume.



Calculate the missing length on cuboid B.

Maths lesson 5

Mini arithmetic

1) 16.72 + 34.272 =	2) 10 x 420 =	3) 235 x 5 =
4) _____ = 873 + 427	5) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{7}{15} =$	6) 4,362 x 37 =
7) 30% of 500	8) 7,362 ÷ 9 =	9) $\frac{3}{4} \times 7 =$

Topic lesson 1 - History

To understand how the Greeks created democracy.

What is democracy?

Democracy is a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then make decisions on how to run the country.
Adults in the UK vote in elections to choose a political party, MPs and the Prime Minister.

In ancient Greece, there were three main systems of democracy.

1. The Ekklesia
2. The Boule
3. The Dikasteria

Using the website, collect important information about each main system of ancient Greek democracy. Can you create a poster explaining this information?

https://www.history.com/topics/ancient-greece/ancient-greece-democracy

You can complete your poster on Purple Mash on Blank Poster Template. This is in your 2Dos.

Topic lesson 2 - History

To understand how Ancient Greek democracy differs from current democracy in the UK today.

Create two columns with the subheadings and write the correct statement into the columns.

Democracy in Ancient Greece	Democracy in the UK today

The group of men who make daily decisions are chosen randomly.
Voters can choose from a few different political parties. Each party has a different set of ideas.
There is no police; a group of 500 jurors decide the punishments.
MPs are voted for and join together to make a parliament.
The elected party will stay in power for four years.
All citizens (men and women) over the age of 18 can vote.
Only men are allowed to vote.
Any male citizen can join the assembly who meet regularly to make decisions about how the state is run.

Additional resource links

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