

Gordon Primary School

Remote Learning Grid

Year 6

Week Beginning 04.01.21

If you require further support with this week's tasks or wish to submit remote learning work to your child's teacher, they may be contacted via the following class email address:

6C - class6c@gordonprimary.redbridge.sch.uk

6SC - class6sc@gordonprimary.redbridge.sch.uk

Please insert your child's full name in the subject line of the email, so that your child's teacher can easily access your message.

Please note, this email address exists only for the submission of remote learning work or to seek clarification in relation to this, during any period that your child is not able to attend school. Please do not use this email address at any other time, as your message may not be responded to.

If you wish to contact your child's teacher during regular school time, please do so via the home-school communication book, or call the school office on 0208 478 2977.

Day	English	Maths	Science/Topic work
1	Copy this poem onto lined or plain paper. Make it look as attractive as you can. Illustrate the poem with a picture or a border. <u>Catalog</u> <u>Cats sleep fat and walk thin</u> <u>Cats, when they sleep, slump</u> <u>When they wake, pull in –</u> <u>And where the plump's been</u> <u>There's skin</u> <u>Cats walk thin.</u> <u>Cats wait in a lump</u> <u>Jump in a streak</u> <u>Cats, when they jump, are sleek</u> <u>As a grape slipping its skin –</u> <u>They have technique</u> <u>Oh, cats don't creak,</u> <u>They sneak.</u> By Rosalie Moore	Times tables Rockstars https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student	This term we will be looking at light. Work through the links provided. 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided. 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given. 3) Complete the activity provided on the link. What is light and where does it come from? (thenational.academy)

Word Order in Sentences

We can often **change the word order** in sentences **without changing the meaning** of them. For example, 'Behind them was a tall tree.' 'A tall tree was behind them.' Each of these sentences means the same thing, it is just the word order which has been changed.

Task 1

Re-arrange the **word order** in these sentences so that the meaning does not change. The first one has been done for you.



1. We go to bed at night.
At night we go to bed.
2. Sam went on holiday last week.
3. The baby lay in the cot.
4. We went shopping yesterday.
5. The dog crouched under the table.
6. Our teacher was ill last week.
7. I like apples, pears and grapes but I dislike oranges.
8. In the summer we flew to Australia to visit my Uncle.
9. There was a smell of cabbage in the kitchen and it made me feel sick.
10. Last week my teacher gave us a spelling test.
11. The girl fell off the wall and she broke her leg.
12. Next year I will be going to a new school.

Task 2

Now make up **four sentences** which can be **re-arranged**. Make sure the meaning stays the same. Then ask a friend to re-arrange them for you.

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
- 3) Complete the activity provided on the link.

[Use fractions to express proportions \(thenational.academy\)](https://thenational.academy)

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
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[What is reflection and how can we use it? \(thenational.academy\)](https://thenational.academy)

Complex Sentences

Complex sentences are made up of a **main clause** and a **subordinate clause**. Each clause has a **verb** in it. The subordinate clause tells us something more about the main clause. For example: '**Ben saw his friend so he waved**'. The main clause is '**Ben saw his friend**', and the subordinate clause is '**so he waved**', as this tells us more about what is happening.

Task 1

Read these sentences carefully and decide if they are **simple** or **complex** sentences. Remember a simple sentence has only one clause whereas a complex one has two or more. Write **Simple** or **Complex** on the line provided.

1. I see the dog in our garden. _____
2. We walked to the hill-top, where we saw a ruined castle. _____
3. Sam likes playing football. _____
4. They were surprised when their Gran gave them a present. _____
5. Dad made a cup of coffee. _____
6. Susie always works hard in school. _____
7. The teacher washed her hands before she baked the bread. _____
8. We arrived late at school because we had missed the bus. _____

Task 2

Read the sentences. **Draw a line** joining the two sentences which go together. In your book, re-write each pair of sentences, using a **connective** (joining word), so that each pair becomes one complex sentence.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tom went on a plane. | She cut her knees. |
| Emma fell in the playground. | He had a sore throat. |
| The audience clapped loudly. | I go to bed. |
| Jack went to the doctor. | The school band played well. |
| I have a drink of cocoa. | She makes children's clothes. |
| Mrs. Smith likes sewing. | He was going on holiday. |



Task 3

Write four **simple sentences** about yourself. Then re-write these making them into four **complex sentences**.

Times tables Rockstars

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student>

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
- 3) Complete the activity provided on the link.

[What is refraction and how can we use it? \(thenational.academy\)](#)

1 $7 \times 80 = \square$

2 $90 \times 50 = \square$

3 $2 \times 900 = \square$

4 $40 \times 600 = \square$

5 $1800 \div 30 = \square$

6 $9600 \div 1200 = \square$

7 $200 \div 40 = \square$

8 $21\,000 \div 700 = \square$

9 $\square \times 200 = 2400$

10 $\square \times 80 = 400$

11 $\square \times 900 = 81\,000$

12 $\square \times 110 = 6600$

13 $\square \div 60 = 12$

14 $\square \div 50 = 70$

15 $\square \div 700 = 80$

16 $\square \div 1200 = 11$

17 $500 \times 9 = \square$

18 $90 \times 3 = \square$

19 $400 \times 120 = \square$

20 $60 \times 80 = \square$

21 $14\,000 \div 20 = \square$

22 $3500 \div 7 = \square$

23 $3300 \div 110 = \square$

24 $480 \div 6 = \square$

25 $\square \times 80 = 960$

26 $\square \times 40 = 44\,000$

27 $\square \times 5 = 300$

28 $\square \times 9 = 6300$

29 $\square \div 70 = 900$

30 $\square \div 12 = 300$

31 $\square \div 30 = 110$

32 $\square \div 6 = 50$

33 $20 \times 10 = \square$

34 $40 \times 700 = \square$

35 $8 \times 80 = \square$

36 $9 \times 400 = \square$

37 $1080 \div 90 = \square$

38 $5400 \div 60 = \square$

39 $1200 \div 200 = \square$

40 $84\,000 \div 1200 = \square$

41 $\square \times 500 = 4000$

42 $\square \times 70 = 770$

43 $\square \times 800 = 32\,000$

44 $\square \times 30 = 2400$

45 $\square \div 600 = 70$

46 $\square \div 110 = 110$

47 $\square \div 120 = 9$

48 $\square \div 900 = 6$

Connectives

A connective is a linking word or phrase that can join two or more ideas, or can connect short sentences together. For example: I ran to the corner shop. It had closed. These sentences could be joined together - I ran to the corner shop but it had closed.



Task 1

Join together each pair of sentences. The connectives in the box below will help you.

and because but so though while as before

- Sam ran into the house. It began to rain.
- Gran sang a song. She cooked dinner.
- I brush my teeth. I go to bed.
- The wind became strong. They took the boat into the harbour.
- I am unable to help you. I would like to be able to.
- I cannot swim. I have tried very hard to learn.
- I cannot ski. I cannot ride a bike.
- Emma was sent to bed. She had been naughty.

Task 2

Read the following sentences carefully. They have been joined together with the wrong connective. **Replace the wrong connective with a correct one.**

- Harry almost drowned until he could not swim.
- I cannot come to see you on Saturday while Sunday.
- Rachel was given a new bike although it was her birthday.
- There was a power cut but Dad was reading us a story.
- We went to give the beggar a sandwich while he had gone away.

Task 3

Now look carefully through a reading book and find **five** examples of **different** connectives.

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
- 3) Complete the activity provided on the link.

[Use ratio to express relationships \(thenational.academy\)](https://thenational.academy)

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[How do we see light? \(thenational.academy\)](https://thenational.academy)

Use the back of the sheet for any working out.

- 1 Sharon drives 3 miles to every 2 miles driven by Steve.

a) How far does Steve drive if Sharon drives 120 miles?

.....

b) How far does Sharon drive if the journey is 250 miles?

.....

- 2 The ratio of white rolls to brown rolls baked by a baker is 5:3.

a) How many white rolls are baked if the 200 rolls are baked altogether?

.....

b) How many brown rolls are baked if 100 white rolls are baked?

.....

- 3 400 g of flour is used to make eight cakes.

a) How much flour is needed for 6 cakes?

.....

b) How much flour is needed for 20 cakes?

.....

- 4 It takes Vincent 10 minutes to walk 800 metres.

a) How far does he walk in 3 minutes?

.....

b) How far does he walk in 35 minutes?

.....

- 5

		✓	✓	
✓	x	x		✓
✓		✓	x	x
x	✓		x	✓

 a) Write the ratio of the ticks to crosses in its simplest form.

.....

b) Write the proportion of boxes with crosses as a percentage.

.....

- 6 Find the cost of:

a) 9 eggs at £1.50 for 6.

.....

b) 600 g of meat at £8.00 per kilogram.

.....

c) 350 g of cheese at £6.40 per kilogram.

.....

- 7 a) Split 1.2 litres of liquid in the ratio 3:1.

.....

b) Cut a 2.8 m plank in the ratio 5:2.

.....

c) Share £180 in the ratio 4:5.

.....

5



Write a free write based on the picture above.

This could be a :

- Narrative
- Poem
- Setting description
- etc

Use the learning from the week to help with your writing.

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
- 3) Complete the activity provided on the link.

[Solve problems involving the relative size of two quantities \(Part 1\) \(thenational.academy\)](#)

[Solve problems involving the relative size of two quantities \(Part 2\) \(thenational.academy\)](#)

[Ratio problems \(thenational.academy\)](#)

- 1) Answer the pre assessment if provided.
- 2) Watch the video taking notes and complete any activity that is given.
- 3) Complete the activity provided on the link.

[Where do different colours come from? \(thenational.academy\)](#)

Using all the notes and learning from the week create and information pack based around your learning. You must include:

- 1) Diagrams and captions
- 2) Information broken down using subtitles
- 3) Scientific vocab
- 4) Questions and answer section
- 5) Front cover

How many **litres** of juice does the machine pour every **minute**?

litres

Amina planted some seeds.

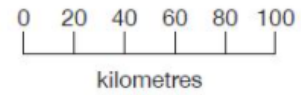
For every 3 seeds Amina planted, only 2 seeds grew.

Altogether, 12 seeds grew.

How many seeds did Amina plant?

Don't forget to include any other information that you wish to make it your own.

On a map, 1 cm represents 20 km.



The distance between two cities is **250 km**.

On the map, what is the distance between the two cities?

Show
your
method

cm

This is Kirsty's recipe for breakfast cereal.

50 grams of oats

30 grams of raisins

40 grams of nuts



If she uses 125 grams of oats, how many grams of raisins does she need?

Show
your
method

g