



Important Information



"Oak National Academy is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. Backed by the Government, it has been created in response to the coronavirus lockdown.

Their online classroom offers free access to great teachers, delivering video lessons, quizzes and worksheets. Available for both primary and secondary levels, it covers a range of subjects. All of the lessons are ordered so your child can learn along a clear plan. They'll provide new lessons and resources each week.

Oak National Academy will fit alongside other resources such as BBC Bitesize to offer a structure for the day for children until schools fully reopen.

Oak National Academy was built at speed; at present their resources are for pupils who usually access their schools' curriculum in mainstream education, from reception through to year 10, without significant support or adaptation. They're currently working on providing support for teachers working with pupils with additional needs, and teachers based in specialist settings. Next week they hope to launch materials for pupils not able to access all aspects of their current offer." Information taken from the Oak National Academy website (<https://www.thenational.academy/information-for-parents-pupils/>)

The Oak National Academy lessons can be accessed here: <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom>

As you are aware, at Victoria Dock Primary School we provide a home learning pack every week which is created by our class teachers. Although we have these plans already in place, we understand that some families may prefer to work from the materials made available through the Oak National Academy. This is absolutely fine and we are thrilled to see so many children learning at home and taking the opportunity to also do all kinds of things at home which are not usually taught in the classroom.

Feel free to continue to use our home learning grids (like the one below) or the lessons provided by the Oak National Academy. Either way, we would love you to keep in touch and show us the wonderful things you are doing at home, using Seesaw, Clasdojo or Twitter.

Stay safe and we look forward to returning to school to see everyone's smiling faces.



Home Learning Grid

Year 6

Week Commencing – 04.05.20 (VE Day Edition)

Work to be completed in home learning books

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Spelling/ Fast Maths	Fast Maths Go to kahoot.it and use code 02743149	Spelling Go to kahoot.it and use code 01584490	Fast Maths Go to kahoot.it and use code 050538	Spelling Go to kahoot.it and use code 07536959	Fast Maths Go to kahoot.it and use code 01064786
Reading	First News See the First News article below and have a go at the questions.	Crater Lake Enjoy reading chapter 9 of Crater Lake. Let me know what you think of it so far in 3 words.	Crater Lake Read pages 105-112 and answer the quick questions at kahoot.it and using code 01982316	Crater Lake Read pages 112-124 and complete the question task below.	First News See the First News article below and have a go at the puzzle.
Writing	Who Wants to be a Spagillionaire? Go to kahoot.it and use code 0187728	VE Day Songs Listen to some of the clips below or here to help you create your own wartime/VE-themed song. Remember you can apply techniques from your poetry work. Wartime song lyrics We'll meet again Run, rabbit, run! The White Cliffs of Dover Long way to Tipperary/ Pack up your troubles			100 Word Challenge See below for the 100 Word Challenge for this week.
Maths	Angles Complete the 'Angles in Special Quadrilaterals' task below. Click here for video tutorials and answers (no cheating).	Angles Complete the 'Angles in Regular Polygons' task below. Click here for video tutorials and answers (no cheating).	Problem Solving Complete the 'Problem Solving' task below. Click here for video tutorials and answers (no cheating).	Problem Solving Complete the 'Angles in a Triangle – Missing Angles' task below. Click here for video tutorials and answers (no cheating).	Challenge Can you set a new high score on Timetable Rockstars here or Mangahigh here ?
Challenge	VE Day Choose your own challenge from the ideas on the grid below.	VE Day Choose your own challenge from the ideas on the grid below.	VE Day Choose your own challenge from the ideas on the grid below.	VE Day Choose your own challenge from the ideas on the grid below.	VE Day Choose your own challenge from the ideas on the grid below.

VE DAY

**The project this week aims to provide opportunities for you to learn more about VE Day.
Choose one or more activity a day to explore. Be creative about how you present your work.**



'Stay At Home' Street Party

Read this article on [Newsround](#) and look closely at the photographs. **How did people celebrate in 1945? Plan your own 'stay at home' street party.**

What games could be played? What decorations would be put up? What food would be eaten? Who would be there? Is there anyone in your family who went to a VE Day party you could speak to?

For something more simple, you could design your own VE Day party invitation or create your own Union Jack flag bunting or make a Union Jack flag out of Lego!

Understanding World War Two/VE Day

On 8th May 1945, Britain celebrated the end of World War Two. To understand why VE Day was so important, you need to understand WW2. Visit these sites to help in your research:

[Primary Homework Help - WW2](#)
[A Brief Overview of World War II](#) – Video
[BBC Teach - VE Day](#)
[What Is VE Day?](#)

Can you create a timeline of important events leading up to VE Day?

Wartime Recipes

With one rationed egg and a packet of powdered milk in the larder, World War II's home cooks had to be creative. Find out what families were eating over 75 years ago.

Create some delicious meals using the recipe booklets below. You could serve them at your 'Stay at Home Street Party!'

[Wartime Recipe Booklet](#)
[Wartime Ration Recipes](#)
[WW2 Cake](#)
[Wartime Scones](#)
[Jam Tarts](#)



Crack The Codes

A	Alfa	N	November
B	Bravo	O	Oscar
C	Charlie	P	Papa
D	Delta	Q	Quebec
E	Echo	R	Romeo
F	Foxtrot	S	Sierra
G	Golf	T	Tango
H	Hotel	U	Uniform
I	India	V	Victor
J	Juliett	W	Whisky
K	Kilo	X	X-ray
L	Lima	Y	Yankee
M	Mike	Z	Zulu

Phonetic Alphabet

The phonetic alphabet that was used in RAF transmissions during the war. Learn to spell your name using the phonetic alphabet e.g.

Ted = Tango Echo Delta

Morse Code

Morse code is a communication system that represents the

alphabet and numbers with a series of dots, dashes or a combination of both as shown [here](#). Watch this video to find out more about [Morse Code](#).

Can you write a secret coded message for your family to crack?

VE Day Songs

Try and learn the Horrible Histories [VE Day song](#) and perform it to your family.

Learn [step-by-step](#) how to Swing dance (The Lindy Hop) which originated in the late 1920s and early 1930s in Harlem, New York City.



Winston Churchill

Who was Winston Churchill? Why do we remember him today? Produce a fact file/ poster displaying your information.

Create a mind map or list of facts about Winston Churchill.

What was his job?

Why was he so important during WW2?

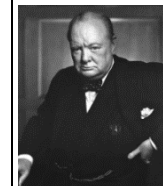
What was one of his famous phrases?

Can you describe his characteristics?

Why he was important?

You can read more about Churchill using these links from [Twinkl](#) and [Ducksters](#). You may present this information in any way you choose or use this [template](#).

CHALLENGE: Can you learn Winston Churchill's [Victory speech](#) and record yourself presenting it?



Make, Do and Mend

During WW2, there was a shortage of materials to make clothes. People were urged to "Make, do and mend".

Do you have any clothes or accessories that you could 'upcycle' into new clothing or something completely different to give it another purpose and a new lease of life?



Europe during the Second World War

Colour in the countries on the map ([here](#)) according to whether they were Allies, Axis, Axis controlled or Neutral.

You could print the map from Twinkl (code [UKTWINKLHELPS](#)) or create a list.

[NatGeo Kids - WW2 History](#)



Spitfire Science

Design and make your own Spitfire. You could make it out of paper, wood, recycled materials, etc. Test out your design. How far does it glide?

Does the material used for a paper plane affect the distance it travels? Try using newspaper, card, tinfoil, etc and carry out a test. Remember, only change ONE thing to make it a fair test.

ANIMAL NEWS

FELINE LONELY

A NEW study has shown that cats, like dogs, can feel sad when we leave them at home alone.

Several studies have been carried out on dogs, confirming that some have problems if they are separated from their owners. It has always been assumed that cats were not bothered about being on their own, so very little research has been done to see whether

it is true.

Although the study carried out in Brazil was small, it showed that 13.5% of cats behaved in a way that suggested they were distressed, such as crying, scratching, being aggressive or weeing in the house.



The scientists who set up the research say the results show more work is needed so we have a better understanding of how cats behave.

THE SMELL OF LOVE

SCIENTISTS have discovered that male ring-tailed lemurs like to smell nice to attract females.

A study by Kazushige Touhara, professor and biochemist at the University of Tokyo, found that the males release a fruity-smelling perfume from glands on their wrists when they want to impress a female. They rub their tails against the gland, before waving their tail around so that females can

smell their "perfume". The behaviour is known as "stink flirting".

Ring-tailed lemurs are known for using different smells to communicate with each other. They use scent for marking their territory and to show where each animal ranks in their social group. Scientists now plan to further investigate



the smells that the lemurs use to attract females, and how successful it makes them when it comes to securing a mate. The full report is published in the nature journal Current Biology.

FLAMINGO FRIENDS

FLAMINGOS are friendly and loyal birds, research has shown. Exeter University studied four flamingo flocks for four years. They found that, despite being in giant flocks of up to two million, flamingos form small friendship groups, teaming up to help with feeding and nesting.



SIPHONO-WHAT?!

THIS bit of string floating in water could actually be the longest animal ever recorded! It's called a siphonophore, a long stringy, stingy creature related to jellyfish. Biologists from the Western Australian Museum spotted it and, although not officially measured, it is believed to be around 50m long, which would make it three times as long as a humpback whale!



JUST LION AROUND

LIONS in the Kruger National Park in South Africa are taking over tourist areas. A pride that is not usually seen by tourists has moved out of their normal range in the empty park. The lack of visitors due to border and flight restrictions has given the animals the chance to explore further afield and even have a lie down on the warm, traffic-free roads.



ANCIENT AMPHIBIANS

SCIENTISTS from the Swedish Museum of Natural History have uncovered the oldest known remains of modern amphibians in Antarctica. The 40-million-year-old fossils are the remains of helmeted frogs, a species still found in South American rainforests. They say the discovery is further proof that Antarctica was once home to a massive rainforest, similar to the ones in South America today.



ANIMAL NEWS



1. Match the animal to the news story it features in and to the place where the news story originated.

ANIMAL	HEADLINE	LOCATION
Lion		
Pet cats		
	The smell of love	
Helmeted frogs		Exeter, UK
	Siphono-what?!	Australia

2. Quick statistics quiz. Which creature...

- 2a. is around 50m long?
- 2b. lives in groups of up to two million?
- 2c. lived 40 million years ago?

3. Look at the story 'Siphono-what?!'

- 3a. What three **adjectives** does the journalist use to describe the siphonophore?
- 3b. How does the journalist use two other creatures to help the reader picture the unusual siphonophore?

ANIMAL	REASON FOR COMPARISON

4. Look at the story 'Flamingo friends'.

Why do the flamingos form friendship groups?

5. Look at the story 'Ancient amphibians'.

What do scientists think the Antarctic was like 40 million years ago, when the helmeted frog would have been alive?

6. Look at the story 'Feline lonely'.

When scientists were studying the cats, what behaviour did they observe that suggests some cats left on their own get distressed and lonely?

7. Look at the story 'The smell of love'.

- 7a. Explain "stink flirting".
- 7b. How else do ring-tailed lemurs use scent?

8. Look at the story 'Just lion around'.

Why are the lions venturing out of their normal range in the park?

9. Identify the **headline techniques** used by the journalist.

Flamingo friends:

Ancient amphibians:

Feline lonely:

Just lion around:

10. Which of these six news stories would you like to investigate further?

Headline: _____

What questions would you like to ask to find out more about this story?

- Q1
- Q2
- Q3

Reading (Thursday)

After reading chapter 10, what questions do you have? Imagine you could talk to Jennifer Killick (perhaps in future weeks) and think about what you would like to ask her. This might be about the following things:

- The plot so far
- What you think might happen
- Who you think the character tied up with Hoche is
- How she came up with certain ideas
- Anything else you can think of.

Use evidence in your work, to show where you got the idea for each question.

This is a Coronavirus News story from page 3 of *First News*. Can you match the keywords below the story to their meanings? When you have identified each word, can you put them back into their correct place in the story, so it makes sense?



CORONAVIRUS NEWS

MOORE MONEY

WHEN 99-year-old Captain Tom Moore decided to try to raise £1,000 for the NHS by walking round his garden, the ex-soldier could never have imagined that his _____ target would actually reach £26 million, and counting.

_____ Tom – as he is now known to millions of people – thought he'd raise some money to thank the doctors and nurses who are working so hard in the NHS, by walking 100 lengths of his garden. It's no small _____ for someone of his age, especially using a wheeled _____.

Setting off on 10 April, he planned to finish by his 100th birthday on 30 April, but managed to complete the challenge 14 days early! People were so _____ by his kind gesture and _____ that money began to flood in to the fund that had been set up, quickly reaching millions of pounds.

Celebrities and stars chipped in, not least

Piers Morgan, the Good Morning Britain presenter, who donated £10,000.

Since then, Tom has been praised by Health Secretary Matt Hancock, and the prime minister has said he is looking at a way to _____ him.

Captain Tom probably never thought that he would have a chart hit at his age either. Along with the singer Michael Ball and the NHS Voices of Care Choir, he has released a version of 'You'll Never Walk Alone, which has topped the UK charts.

His slogan for _____ is 'tomorrow will be a good day' and for Captain Tom there have been a lot of unexpectedly good days over the past couple of weeks.



Captain

Strong willpower and sense of purpose (noun 13)

challenge

Encouraged; motivated (verb 8)

walker

Taking on challenges so people will donate to help a charity or organisation (noun 11)

inspired

A commanding officer in the armed forces (noun 7)

modest

Give a special award; show respect and admiration (verb 6)

determination

A task that needs great physical and mental effort (noun 9)

honour

A frame, with four legs on wheels, to help people walk (noun 6)

fundraising

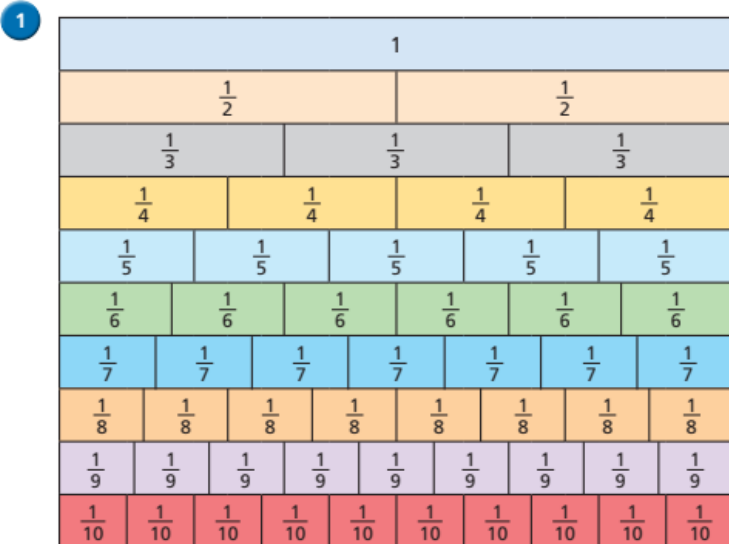
Humble; small in amount (noun 6)

Writing (Friday)

Welcome to our fifth 100 Word Challenge - a writing competition. You can write whatever you want, inspired by the picture below. You must write no more than 100 words so treat every word like it is gold. Upload whatever writing you do, either a photo or submitted as a Seesaw note, and a winner will be chosen at the end of the school day on Friday. You could write a description, a story, a newspaper article (or part of) or anything you would like at all. Have fun.



Simplify fractions



Use the fraction wall to write each fraction in its simplest form.

a) $\frac{4}{6} = \square$

c) $\frac{6}{8} = \square$

b) $\frac{8}{10} = \square$

d) $\frac{4}{8} = \square$

- 2 a) Use a fraction wall to explain why $\frac{7}{10}$ does not simplify.

- b) Find three more fractions on the fraction wall that cannot be simplified.

- 3 Mo, Eva and Ron are trying to simplify $\frac{5}{20}$



Mo

I can't simplify this because one number is odd and the other is even.



Ron

I can simplify any fraction.



Eva

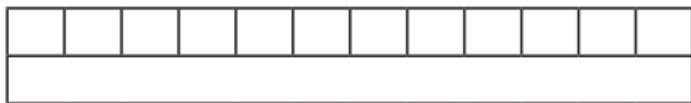
I can't simplify this because only one number can be halved.

Do you fully agree, partly agree or completely disagree with each person?

Talk to a partner.



- 4 a) Draw lines on the bar model to show that $\frac{9}{12}$ is equal to $\frac{3}{4}$



- b) Complete each bar model and calculation.



$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{3}{9}$$



$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{5}{15}$$

- 5 Simplify the fractions.

a) $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ b) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ c) $\frac{40}{120} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ d) $\frac{12}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{4}{16} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{8}{16} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{40}{160} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{120}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{8}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{40}{200} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ $\frac{12}{400} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Describe and explain any patterns that you noticed.



- 6 Write 3 fractions that simplify to $\frac{3}{5}$

- 7 Teddy and Dora are both simplifying $\frac{30}{42}$

Teddy

$$\frac{30}{42} = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Dora

$$\frac{30}{42} = \frac{5}{7}$$

- a) How do you think Dora was able to simplify the fraction in one step?
- b) Simplify these fractions in one step.

$$\frac{24}{30} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{16}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{56}{64} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{99}{121} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

- 8 $\frac{\star}{\heartsuit}$ is a prime number. \heartsuit is a multiple of 10

The fraction can be simplified.

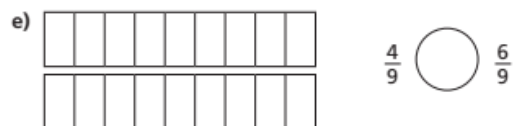
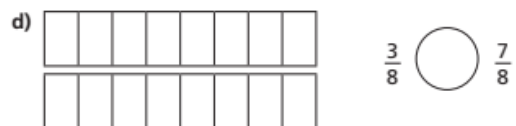
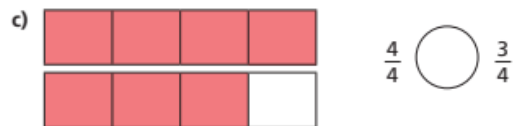
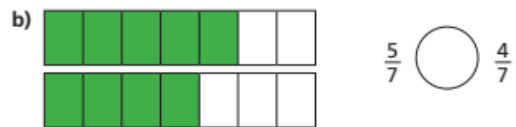
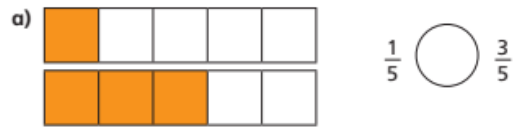
What could each number be? Explain your reasoning.



Compare and order (denominator)

1 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the fractions.

Use the bar models to help you.



f) What do you notice about your answers?

g) Complete the sentence.

When the denominators are the same, the _____

the numerator, the _____ the fraction.



2 a) Colour the bar models to show the fractions.



b) Use the bar models to sort these fractions in order from greatest to smallest.

$\frac{14}{20}$

$\frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{3}{4}$



greatest

smallest

c) Order the fractions from smallest to greatest.

$\frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{3}{10}$



smallest

greatest





- 5 Explain how can you compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ using the same numerator rule.

Complete the sentence to compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

is greater than

- 6 Scott scored 20 out of 24 in a game.

Dani scored 5 out of 7

Compare their scores.

Explain who you think did best and why.

- 7 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete each statement.

a) $\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $1\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $\frac{6}{11}$ c) $3\frac{2}{3}$ ○ $\frac{11}{4}$

$1\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $\frac{1}{3}$ $1\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $3\frac{6}{11}$ $11\frac{2}{9}$ ○ $\frac{101}{3}$

$1\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $1\frac{1}{3}$ $3\frac{2}{5}$ ○ $3\frac{6}{11}$ $11\frac{1}{9}$ ○ $\frac{100}{8}$

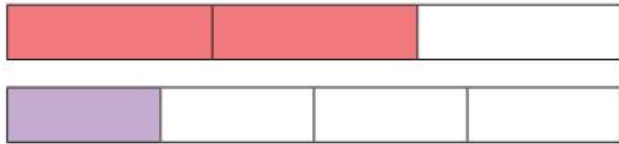
$\frac{12}{5}$ ○ $\frac{12}{3}$ $\frac{12}{5}$ ○ $\frac{36}{11}$ $27\frac{3}{4}$ ○ $\frac{111}{3}$

- 8 Explain how you know when it is best to compare the numerators or denominators of two fractions.



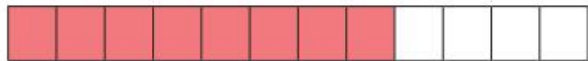
Add and subtract fractions (2)

- 1 Amir is using fraction strips to work out $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$



Amir says he needs to find a common denominator.

- a) Complete Amir's method.



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12} + \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

- b) Show the addition on the fraction strip.



- c) Could you have used a different denominator?



- 2 What common denominator can you use to add the fractions?

a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$ Common denominator =

b) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}$ Common denominator =

c) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$ Common denominator =

d) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{6}$ Common denominator =

e) $\frac{11}{15} + \frac{3}{10}$ Common denominator =

- 3 Ron and Eva are working out $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$

Ron's method

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{10}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$

Eva's method

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{6}{24} + \frac{20}{24} = \frac{26}{24}$$

- a) What is the same about Ron's and Eva's methods?

- b) What is different about their methods?

- c) Which method do you prefer? Why?



4 Complete the calculations.

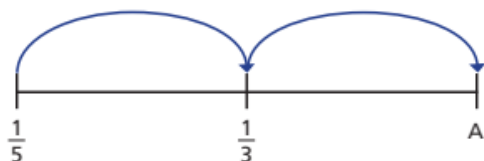
a) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \square$

c) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} = \square$

b) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \square$

d) $\frac{11}{18} + \frac{7}{12} = \square$

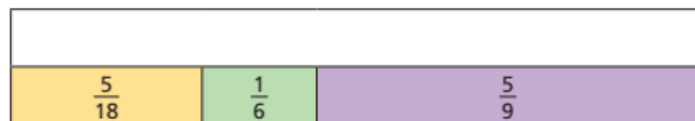
5 Mo is drawing jumps on a number line.
The jumps are the same size.



a) What is the size of the jump?

b) What is the value of A?

6 Complete the bar model.



7 Complete the additions.

Give your answers as mixed numbers and as improper fractions.

a) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{4} = \square = \square$

c) $\frac{9}{8} + \frac{8}{9} = \square = \square$

b) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = \square = \square$

d) $\square = \square = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$

What patterns do you notice?

8 Look at these additions.

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \square$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \square$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \square$

a) When does this pattern first give an answer greater than 2?

b) Do you think the pattern will ever give an answer greater than 100?



Mixed addition and subtraction

1 Work out the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \square$

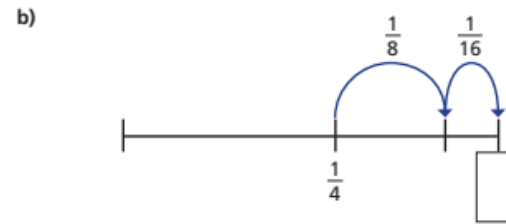
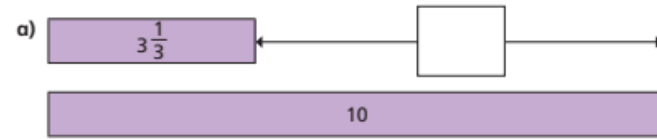
b) $2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \square$

c) $3\frac{7}{10} - 2\frac{1}{4} = \square$

2 Complete the calculation.

$\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{2} = \square$

3 Work out the missing fractions.



4 Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \square = 1$

b) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \square = 1\frac{1}{2}$

c) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \square = \frac{4}{3}$

d) $\frac{4}{5} = \square - \frac{4}{5}$

- 5 Which of these are true and which are false?

Can you decide without having to do the additions or the subtractions?

Talk about your reasons with a partner.

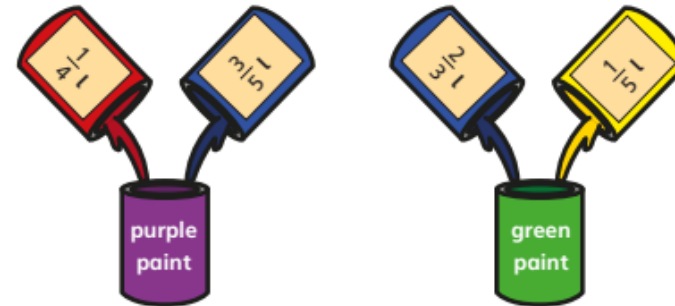
	True or false?
$2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{3}{4}$ is equal to $3\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4}$	
$3\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$ is less than $4\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{3}$	
$3\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{3}$ is equal to $3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{3}{4}$	

- 6 Complete the addition grid.

$1\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	$= 3\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{1}{25}$	$1\frac{3}{20}$		$= 3\frac{39}{100}$
	$1\frac{1}{50}$	$1\frac{3}{100}$	$= 5\frac{9}{20}$
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

- 7 A painter uses the following mixtures.

How much more green paint does she have than purple paint?



- 8 Eva and Amir are working out this calculation.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{25}{100} - \frac{2}{8} - \frac{9}{36}$$



This is going to be very difficult, because I can't find a common denominator.




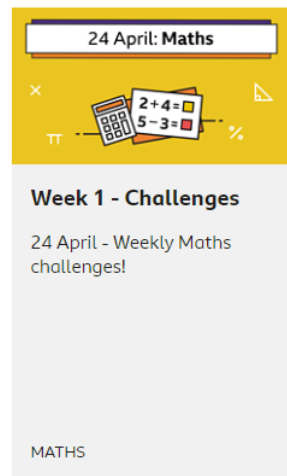
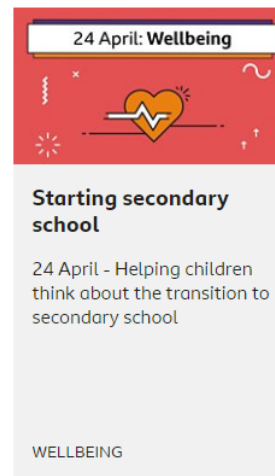
I have found an easier way.

















Find Amir's solution. Explain how this calculation can be solved.

Other Fun Stuff

Take a look at the new BBC Bitesize website which focuses on home learning opportunities. Click the top image below to take you to the daily lesson page full of things to do each day. Keep a look out for some fab video lessons we are expecting including Geography lessons by David Attenborough! Click the bottom image below to take you there and explore whatever you are interested in at your own pace.

Year 6 lessons

 <p>24 April: English</p> <p>Reading lesson: To Be a Cat by Matt Haig</p> <p>24 April - Reading lesson: To Be a Cat by Matt Haig</p> <p>ENGLISH</p>	 <p>24 April: Maths</p> <p>Week 1 - Challenges</p> <p>24 April - Weekly Maths challenges!</p> <p>MATHS</p>	 <p>24 April: Wellbeing</p> <p>Starting secondary school</p> <p>24 April - Helping children think about the transition to secondary school</p> <p>WELLBEING</p>
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Art and Design	Computing	Design and Technology	English	French	Geography
					
German	History	Italian	Mandarin	Maths	Modern Foreign Languages
					
Music	Physical Education	PSHE and Citizenship	Religious Education	Science	Spanish