



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 – 22.06.20

Work to be completed in home learning books

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Spelling/ Fast Maths	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/JL5mogaSFV5F64vp8	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/RXCnrtyYhqQoyxM46	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/NvEtgHe37Lz5xJzYA	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/h8F3bE2fwS5nSCrT7	Times Tables Rock Stars Can you set a new high score on Timetable Rockstars here ?
Reading	First News See the First News article below and have a go at the questions.	Heroes Take a look at the hero task below.	Villains Take a look at the villain task below.	100 Books to Read Take a look at the 100 Books task below	First News See the First News article below and have a go at the puzzle.
Writing	Guide to Year 6 Take a look at these explanation texts and read the task below to write your own guide for future Year 6 classes.				
Maths	Measure Complete the 'Area and perimeter' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Area of a triangle' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Area of a parallelogram' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Volume of a cuboid' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Friday Challenge Go here and look for the Friday challenge to really test your understanding of this week's maths.
Challenge	Writing Take a look here for some ace sentence stacking lessons for you to do some creative writing.	Art Join in Rob Biddulph's live art workshop and competition at 10AM here .	IMPORTANT – Leavers' Project If you haven't already, go here and give some memories/details for a leavers' project.	IMPORTANT -Music Video If you haven't already, please send a video of last week's music video challenge. We need it!	Mangahigh Can you get some new gold medals on Mangahigh here ?

US PROTESTS SPREAD WORLDWIDE



An anti-racism protest in Minneapolis, where George Floyd died

US PROTESTS SPREAD WORLDWIDE



ANTI-RACISM protests have been taking place across America and around the world following the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, USA, after he was held down by police officers.

During his arrest on 25 May, George Floyd, who was black, died after white police officer Derek Chauvin knelt on his neck. The officer has since been charged with murder, while three other police officers involved in the arrest have lost their jobs.

Protests against police violence and racism then began in Minneapolis, before quickly spreading across the world. People took to the streets to campaign against the police using unnecessary force against black people in the US, united by the words 'Black lives matter'.

Human rights experts at the United Nations issued a statement saying, "Many in the United States and abroad are finally acknowledging that the problem is not a few bad apples, but instead the problem is the very way that economic, political and social life are structured."

There have been protests following police attacks on unarmed black people in the US before, such as those in Los Angeles after Rodney King was attacked in 1991. However, the way this current protest has spread around the world suggests that the calls for change in America may be too loud to ignore this time.



UK PROTESTS

Protesters hurl Edward Colston's statue into Bristol Harbour

TENS of thousands of people have taken part in protests across the UK to get their voices heard about racism, following George Floyd's death.

There were demonstrations big and small in towns and cities throughout the country, where people ignored requests from politicians to avoid mass protests because of coronavirus social distancing.

In London, crowds gathered at the US embassy to support protesters in America. It was a peaceful gathering of mainly young demonstrators from all ethnic backgrounds.

Daniel Oderinde, 23, said he had never seen protests like these in the UK before, where "white people and black come together in support of the struggles that we've been going through. If I can share that message and we can come together as one, then I can be part of something monumental."

Although the vast majority of protesters have been peaceful, some have been accused of taking things too far. In Bristol, the statue of a slave trader, Edward Colston, was pulled down by the protesters. His name is seen across the city, with streets and buildings named after the 17th century merchant and slave trader. His statue on Colston Avenue was a protected listed structure and has stood there since 1895, but it was pulled down by protesters last weekend and dumped in Bristol Harbour.

His memory has been argued about for years, with some in Bristol saying you can't change history, while others campaigned successfully for his name to be removed from streets, schools and venues. The Labour Mayor of Bristol said the Edward Colston statue was an "insult" to black people.

WHO WAS EDWARD COLSTON? (1636-1721)

- Colston was born into a wealthy Bristol merchant's family.
- By 1672 he was running his own business in London, trading in slaves, cloth, wine and sugar.
- Colston's ships took about 80,000 men, women and children from Africa to the Americas, between 1672 and 1689. They were sold as slaves.
- He donated money to churches and hospitals in Bristol, also founding two almshouses (houses provided by a charity) and a school.
- Colston was Bristol's MP for a short time.



To find out more about why racism is still a big issue watch the FYI: I Don't Get It explainer video on the First News website at live.firstnews.co.uk/1-dont-get-it/bh/racism-why-is-it-still-a-big-issue/

GLOSSARY

racism – Treating people unfairly because of the colour of their skin or the race they belong to
US – United States, a shortened form of USA
United Nations (UN) – An international organisation founded in 1945. It advocates peace and security, sustainable development, human rights and humanitarian assistance
protests – Where groups of people show they disagree with something, by walking in the streets, shouting, holding up signs, etc

Los Angeles – A city in California, US
monumental – Something very big and important
slave trader – Someone who sold slaves
campaigns – Organised events to bring about change
almshouses – Houses provided by charity
MP: Member of Parliament – A person who has been chosen to represent their area in parliament. MPs vote on all new laws



US PROTESTS SPREAD WORLDWIDE

- Look at the article ‘US protests spread worldwide’.

1. What does the word ‘**racism**’ mean?

2a. Who was George Floyd?

2b. What was shocking about his death?

3a. Explain what a **protest** is.

3b. What are the protests taking place in America and around the world following the death of George Floyd about?

4. Which **three-word phrase** has been used by all the protesters around the world to explain why they are protesting?

5. Look at the **statement** human rights experts at the UN issued. They said police brutality against black people in the USA is **not** caused by “a few bad apples” but by problems with the police force as a whole.
 What do you think the phrase ‘**a few bad apples**’ means?

- Look at the article ‘UK protests’.

6a. Why did politicians ask people to avoid mass protests this week?

6b. Even though politicians warned people against mass protests, thousands of people attended protests across the UK.
 Why do you think people still attended?

7. Daniel Oderinde is a 23-year-old who protested outside the US Embassy in London. What does he believe is unique about these protests?

8. What happened in Bristol that upset some people, but pleased many others?

Edward Colston lived more than three hundred years ago. It says in the article that “**his memory has been argued about for years.**”

9a. Why do you think his statue was erected in the city originally?

9b. Why do so many people now think his statue should no longer stand in the city?

10. Do you think statues of slave traders, or street and building names linked to the slave trade, should be removed and changed? Explain your thoughts.

Watch the I Don’t Get It news explainer video ‘**Racism: Why is it still a big issue?**’ on the First News website to find out more.

All 3 of these reading tasks are based on the reading tastes you have built up throughout your time at primary school. You have a unique taste in books and book characters so I was hoping you could share that with me.

Reading (Tuesday)

Heroes

Why not choose your 5 favourite main characters from stories? I said heroes but they don't necessarily have to be a hero who saves someone; I just mean the main character whom you follow throughout a book. If you can rank them, giving your reasons, and choose your best, that would be ace. I wonder if we have one who a lot of people vote for.

Reading (Wednesday)

Villains

You know I am much more interested in the villains in books – think about Eudora for instance – so let's try the same task as above but ranking the top 5 villains in books.

Reading (Thursday)

100 Books to Read Before You Leave Primary School

You have probably seen the display in the middle of our school which has 100 front covers of books which teachers thought were good ones to read before leaving primary school. Your class has really showed a love of reading this year and that's great so I was hoping you might share some of your books which you would put in this list, with reasons. Remember, they don't all need to be Year 6 level books; they might be ones you enjoyed lower down the school.

These stories are from pages 5, 8 and 22 of *First News*. Read the stories and then try the puzzle. To help you we have underlined the answers in the stories, but you will need to match the correct word with each clue!



WORLD NEWS

JAPAN



● **Gaming granny**

This lady might just be the coolest grandma ever – a 90-year-old from Japan who loves playing videogames! Hamako Mori spends three or more hours every day playing computer games and even has her own YouTube channel, where she regularly posts videos of her gaming achievements.

Hamako lives with her family in Chiba, southeast of Tokyo, and even holds a Guinness World Record as the world's oldest gaming YouTuber.

GHANA



● **Drones vs coronavirus**

The government of Ghana has been using drones to collect coronavirus test samples. Many parts of Ghana are rural with few roads, which makes delivering vaccines for diseases and collecting testing kits very difficult. The new drone network has already collected coronavirus samples from more than 1,000 health centres across the country. The UK has been helping to fund the effort, along with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which helps to vaccinate children in the world's poorest countries.

AMERICA



● **Wow! Deepest dive**

A former astronaut has become the first woman to reach the deepest known point on Earth – Challenger Deep. Dr Kathy Sullivan, who was the first American woman to walk in space, dived 10.9km below the surface of the Pacific Ocean in a submersible named Limiting Factor. She is the eighth person to visit Challenger Deep, but the first to both walk in space and to descend to the deepest point in the ocean.

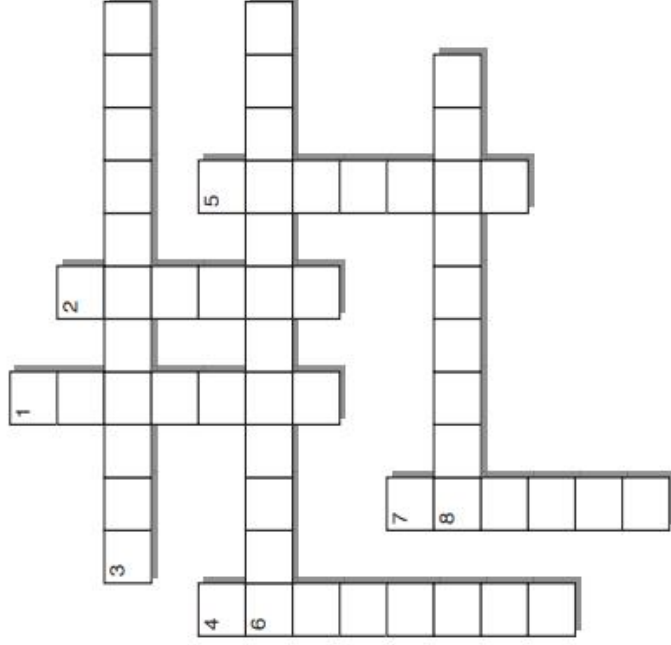
The trench is so deep that the water pressure is equivalent to 100 elephants standing on a human head! After returning to the surface, Kathy and her pilot, Victor Vescovo, called the International Space Station to tell the astronauts what they'd seen.

ACROSS

- 3) A small boat or craft designed for research and exploration under water (noun 11)
- 6) Things done successfully with effort and skill (plural noun 12)
- 8) Very often; constantly (adverb 9)

DOWN

- 1) Small amounts of something that will be analysed by scientists (plural noun 7)
- 2) Flying robots; unmanned, aerial vehicles (plural noun 6)
- 4) Medicines that help to protect against certain diseases (plural noun 8)
- 5) People or things connecting and working together (noun 7)
- 7) A long, deep ditch that can be found under water or on land (noun 6)



Writing (Monday-Friday)

You are coming to the end of your final year at primary school and you also have had a unique experience. You have definitely been able to appreciate that school is important but that there are other things to enjoy in life too. We'd love you to use your knowledge of Year 6 to write a guide for any future children going into Year 6 at our school. This should be from your experience and can include sections on anything and structure it in any way.

You might want to write under some of the following headings:

- English
- Maths
- Topic
- PE
- Homework

Or possibly these instead:

- Things to make the most of
- Things you will need to really try hard at
- Don't worry about these things

Or maybe use some structure of your own.

Area and perimeter

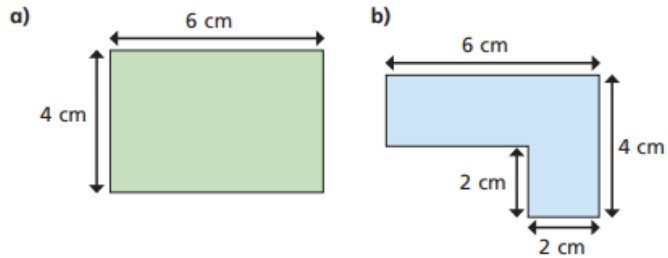
1 Use the words to complete the sentences.

- perimeter cm^2 cm m
- area m^2 inside around

_____ is the amount of space _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

_____ is the distance _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

2 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



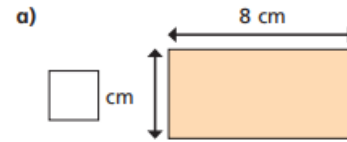
perimeter = cm

area = cm^2

perimeter = cm

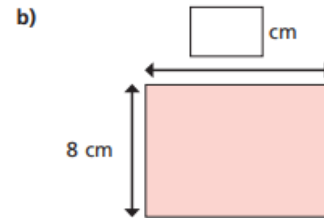
area = cm^2

3 Work out the missing values.



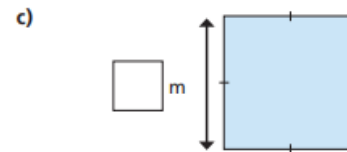
area = 32 cm^2

perimeter = cm



area = cm^2

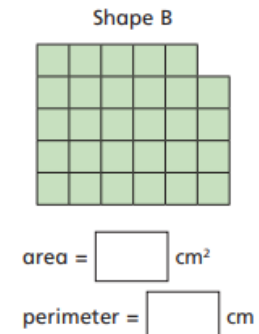
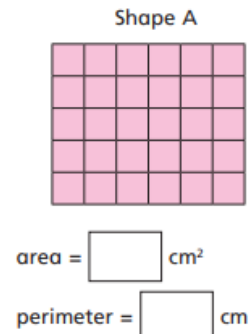
perimeter = 40 cm



area = m^2

perimeter = 36 m

4 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



What do you notice?



5



Tommy

If you start with a rectilinear shape, when you increase the area, the perimeter will increase.

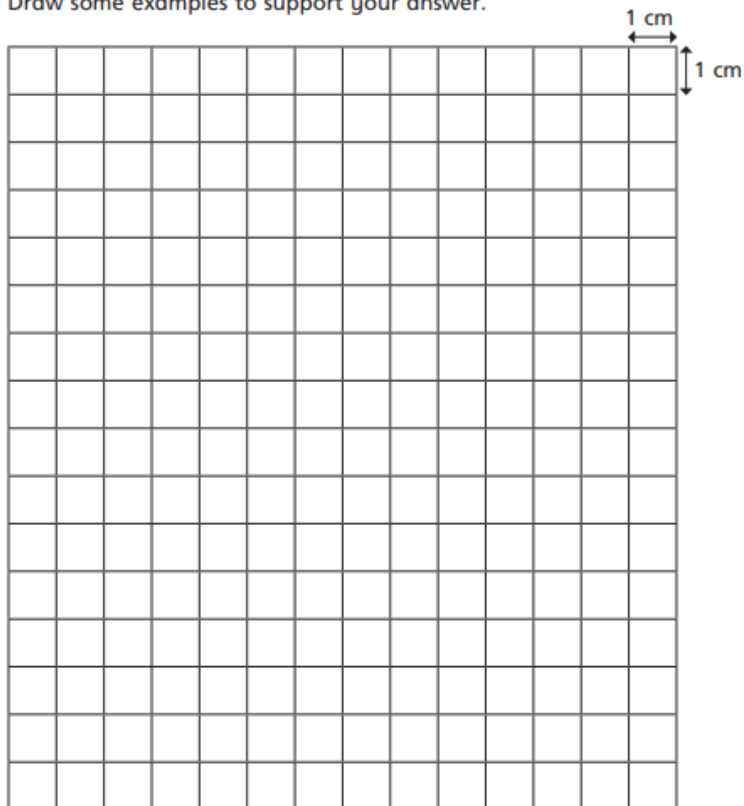
Amir



It depends on the shape.

Who do you agree with? _____

Draw some examples to support your answer.

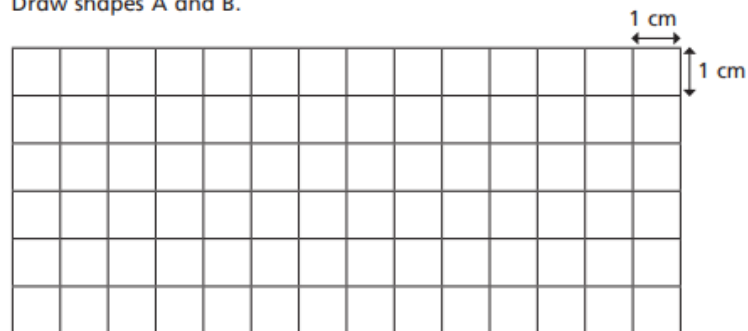


6

Two rectilinear shapes, A and B, each have an area of 12 squares.

- Shape A has the largest perimeter possible.
- Shape B has the smallest perimeter possible.

Draw shapes A and B.



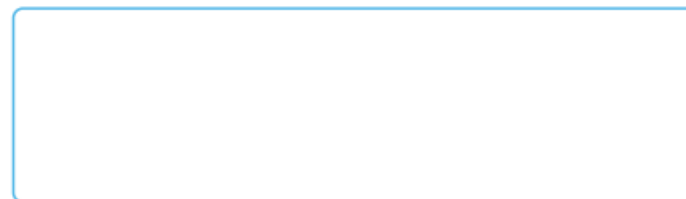
What do you notice?

7

Mr Jones has 50 m of fencing.

He wants to make a rectilinear enclosure using all the fencing.

- a) Draw an example of a shape he could make. Give units on your diagram.



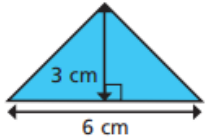
- b) What is the greatest possible area of the enclosure?

- c) What is the smallest possible area of the enclosure?



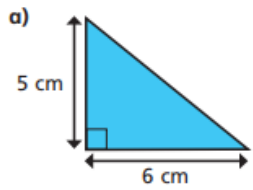
Area of a triangle (3)

- 1 Calculate the area of the triangle.

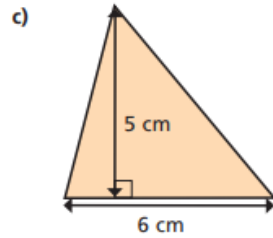


area = cm²

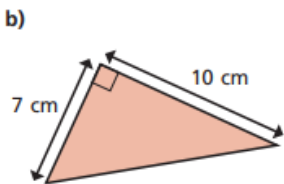
- 2 Calculate the area of the triangles.



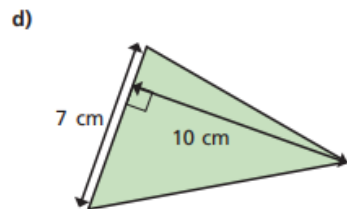
area = cm²



area = cm²

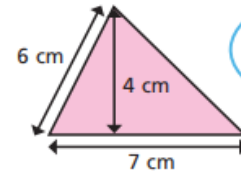


area = cm²



area = cm²

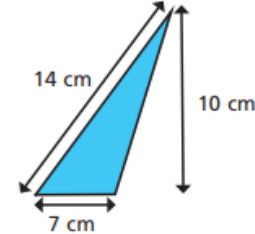
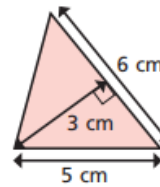
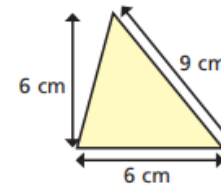
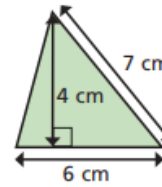
- 3 What mistake has Dora made?



To find the area you do
 $7 \times 6 \div 2 = 21 \text{ cm}^2$



- 4 Label the base of each triangle *b*.
Label the perpendicular height *h*.

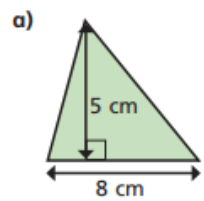


- 5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?

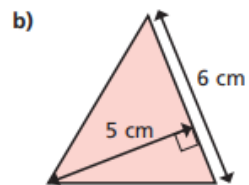
The side at the bottom of a triangle is the base.

The perpendicular height is equal to the vertical height.

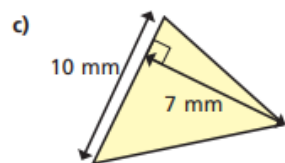
6 Calculate the area of the triangles.



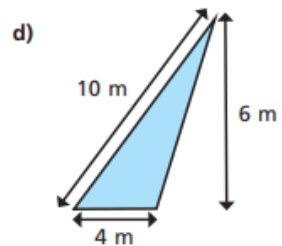
area = cm²



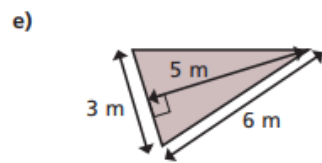
area = cm²



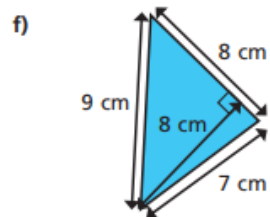
area = mm²



area = m²

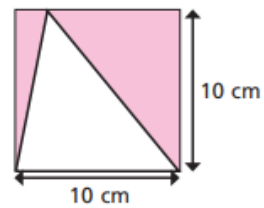


area = m²



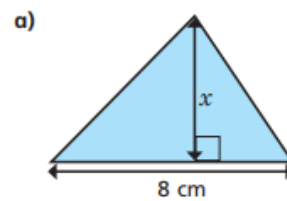
area = cm²

7 Find the area of the shaded region.

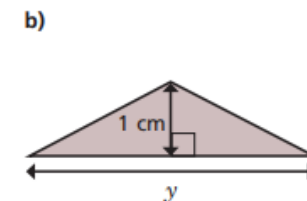


area = cm²

8 The area of each triangle is 12 cm². Find the missing lengths.

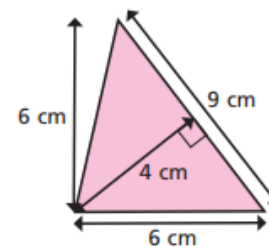


$x =$ cm



$y =$ cm

9 Show two ways you can work out the area of the triangle.

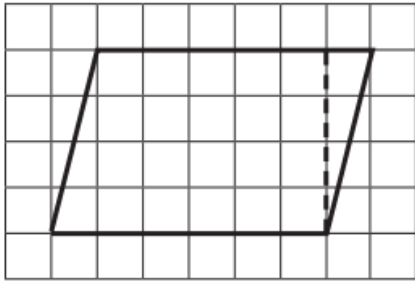


Compare answers with a partner.



Area of a parallelogram

- 1 On a piece of squared paper, copy this parallelogram and cut it out.



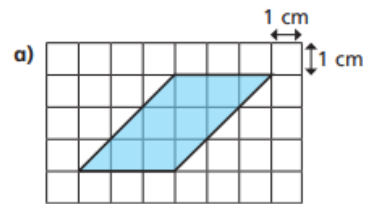
a) Create a rectangle by cutting off the right-angled triangle and moving it.

b) Complete the sentences.

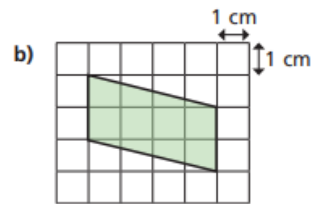
The area of the rectangle is squares.

The area of the parallelogram is squares.

- 2 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.



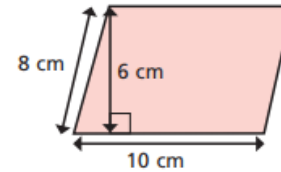
area = cm²



area = cm²



- 3 Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

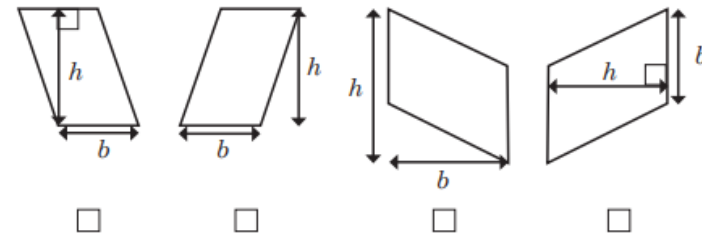
a) What mistake has Huan made?

b) What is the correct answer?

area = cm²

- 4 Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

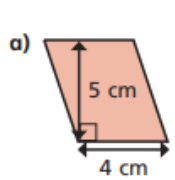
Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



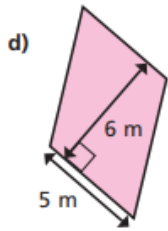
Explain to a partner why one is incorrect.



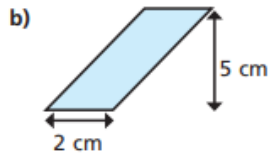
5 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.



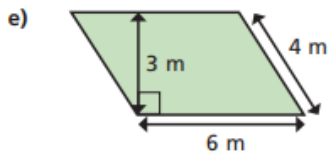
area = cm²



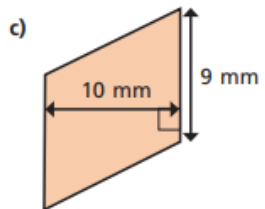
area = m²



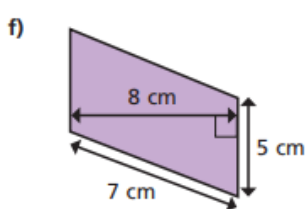
area = cm²



area = m²

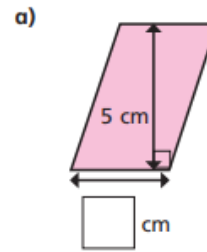


area = mm²

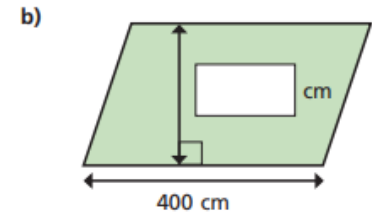


area = cm²

6 Find the missing lengths.

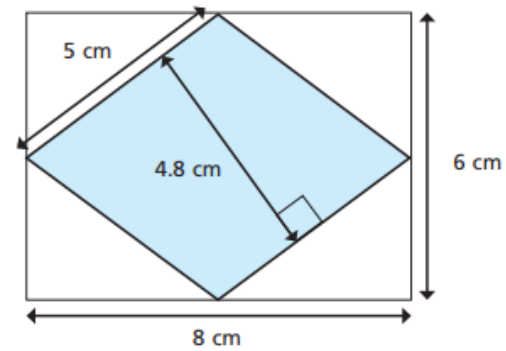


area = 15 cm²



area = 12 m²

7 Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



a) Calculate the area of the rhombus.

area = cm²

b)

The area of the rhombus is half the area of the rectangle. This means that it is a special triangle.

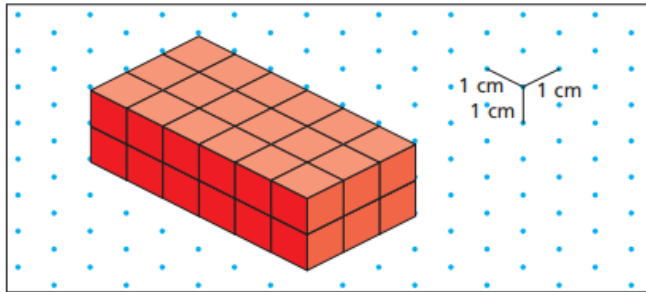


Explain to a partner why Mo is wrong.

Volume of a cuboid



1 Here is a cuboid made up of cubes.

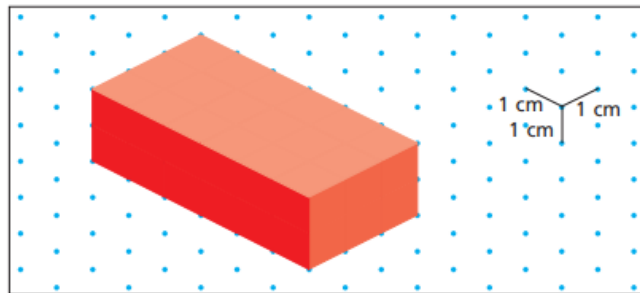


a) What is the volume of the cuboid?

volume = cm³

b) Explain your method for finding the volume.

c) What is the volume of this cuboid?



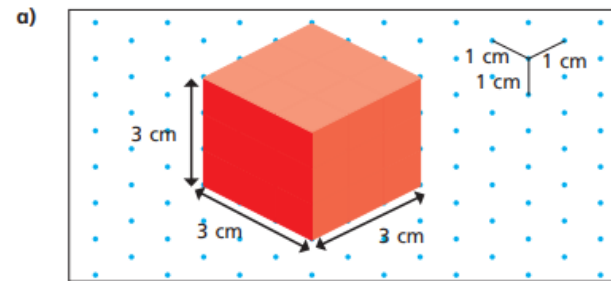
volume = cm³

d) What is the same and what is different about the cuboids?

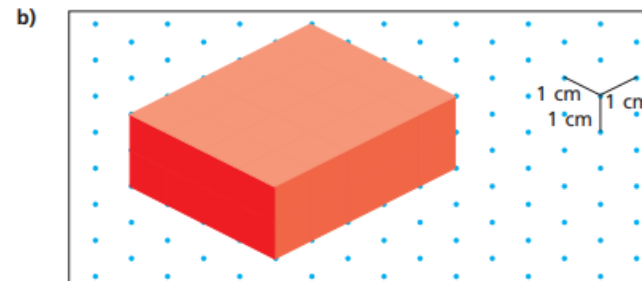


2 Find the volume of the cuboids.

You can make them with cubes if it helps.

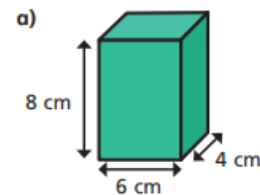


volume = cm³

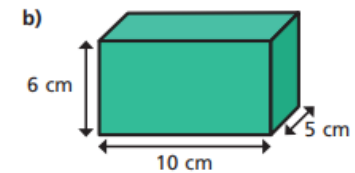


volume = cm³

3 Calculate the volumes of the cuboids.

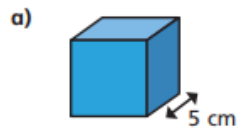


volume = cm³

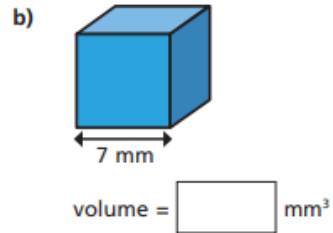


volume = cm³

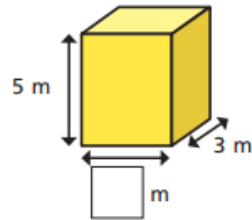
4 Calculate the volumes of the cubes.



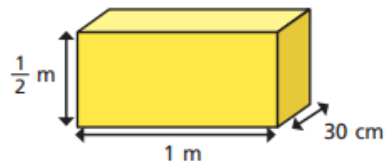
volume = cm³



5 The volume of the cuboid is 60 m³
Find the missing length.

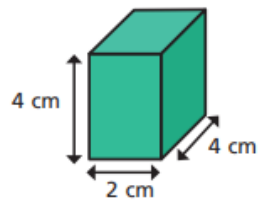


6 Calculate the volume of the cuboid.



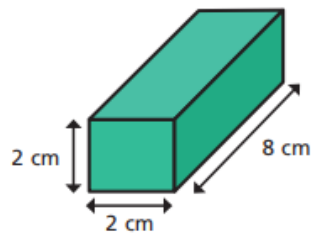
volume = cm³

7 a) Calculate the volumes of the two cuboids.



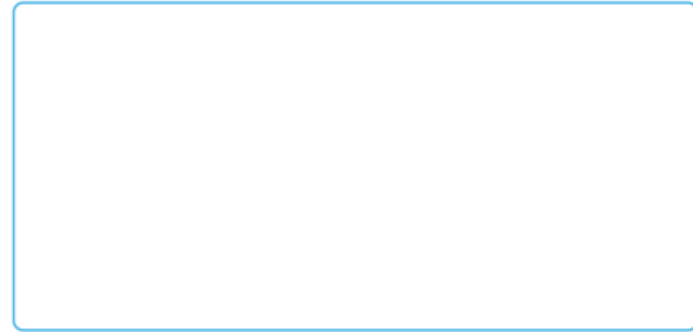
cm³

What do you notice?

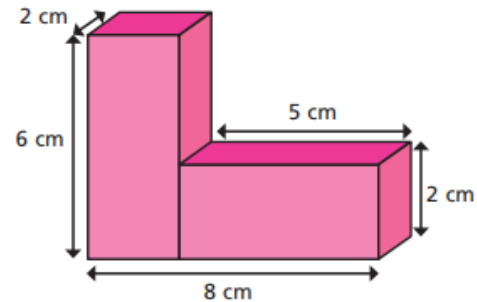


cm³

b) Draw two different cuboids that have a volume of 24 cm³



8 Calculate the total volume of the shape.



volume = cm³

Was there another method you could have used?

