TIMETABLE FOR CLASS 6 – Week beginning 11.5.20

Hi Class 6,

I hope you had a good week last week and enjoyed your home learning. The weather has been lovely again over the last few days and we have spent time in the garden, our flower beds are blooming beautifully. Mrs Penny, Seb and I are still going out on our daily walks during which we are trying to keep Seb's hat on, although he likes to move his head around so it often falls off! This week was supposed to be SATs week, but as you know, they have been cancelled! I have set you work to complete focussing on the Mayans again this week, I hope you are enjoying studying this fascinating Ancient Civilisation, I am really enjoying find out about them. Thank you for all the emails you have sent through, it is so lovely to hear from you and see all of the amazing work you are completing.

Take care and speak soon,

Mr Penny

	Maths (60 mins)	Literacy (60 mins)	Other (60 mins)	Ongoing
9:00 – 9	9:35 PE with Joe Wid	cks @ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEx	Jo0TYIRfn6rYQ	
	Focus: Fractions	Focus: Information text	History: Mayans	
Day 1	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 (choose: Level 6, ordering, smallest first, set your time, record your answers in your book) White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 3 – Lesson 1 – Simplify fractions Watch the video then click on the 'Get the Activity'. Complete the two pages into your book. Use the answers to check and self-correct. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/	Information text on the Mayans Your task this week will be to write an information text about the Mayans using the learning you have completed so far. You will need to think about the sections you will include. Firstly, read the two example information texts and think about their layout, structure and style of sentences. They are called 'The Nile' and 'Tutankhamun' and can be found on this document under the spellings. If you think back to the information texts you wrote on the planets during our space topic, there was a success criteria we used. I have included it below: Headings and subheadings An introduction to hook in the reader Included lots of interesting facts Interesting openers e.g. interestingly, amazingly Subject specific vocabulary e.g. glyphs, temples Generalisers e.g. Like many Ancient Civilisations Comparatives e.g. Similar to the Egyptians, the Mayans Parenthesis for extra information – brackets, commas or dashes Pictures Captions Can you find any of these features in the 2 information texts?	History and Maths – Mayan number system Today we are going to learn about the Mayan number system. It has similarities with our number system and Roman numerals. The Mayan number system can be very difficult to understand, especially with larger numbers, so just do your best. Firstly, I would like you to look at the Powerpoint on the school website called: Mayan number system Look through the slides up to slide 10. The number system becomes more complex after counting to 19, so just focus on that to begin with. On slide 10 it says to complete the sheet(s) – these are attached to this timetable under the spellings. Please complete the first sheet, which is for numbers 0-19. If you would like a challenge, then you can have a go at the next sheet, which has numbers from 0-399. The answers to both sheets are found on the following pages. Please do not worry about completing the sheet 0-399 – it is very tricky.	Reading (everyday 15mins) Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes) Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own) Contact a friend or relative for a good chat
Day 2	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ maths-games/daily10 (choose: level 6, Digit values, set your time, record your answers in your book) White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 3 –	Today I would like you to plan your information text. As you can see on the timetable, we will be doing some more topic work on the Mayans this afternoon. That means you may wish to do the history session before English today, to allow you to include this extra information in your plan, or you could always add in this information tomorrow. For your information text you have covered quite a few areas in your topic work:	History – Mayan Cities Today we are going to find out about Mayan cities. I would like you to research and discover some interesting facts about the city Palenque. Click on the link below to open a website: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/mayans/mayan-cities/	Reading (everyday 15mins) Verbal tables (everyda 10 minutes) Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own)
	Lesson 2 – Compare and order fractions	Week beginning 27.4.20 An introduction into who the Maya were – 27.4.20		Contact a friend or relative for a good chat

Day 3	Watch the video then click on the 'Get the Activity'. Complete the two pages into your book. Use the answers to check and self-correct. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 (choose: Level 6, fractions, mixed decimal equivalents, set your time, record your answers in your book)	Where they lived – 28.4.20 Mayan masks – 30.4.20 Week beginning 4.5.20 Mayan food – 5.5.20 Mayan writing – 7.5.20 Week beginning 11.5.20 Mayan number system – 11.5.20 What their cities were like Sport they played In your information text, I would suggest having a title, introduction, then 3 more sections, from the list above. You can also plan in where you might draw a couple of pictures, but make sure you focus on the writing. Now I would like you to plan your text on some paper or in your exercise book. Refer to the notes and work you have completed on Mayans to support you, or revisit the websites and resources used via the weekly timetables on the school website. Remember, this is just a plan – you are not writing the text today. If you are struggling for ideas, then you can look at my information text about the Mayans, which can be found on this document under the spelling work. I wrote it very quickly and it needs more work, however, you could use it to support you. After planning your information text yesterday, I would like you to begin to write it today. You will need to think about the structure of your sentences carefully, and use the notes you have made during your topic work over the last few sessions. You can also revisit some of the websites and worksheets you have been using (I have written the days you will find them on from the weekly timetables above), however, try not to copy – write in your own words.	Spend some time clicking through the icons and read about this amazing city. Then I would like you to think and answer the following questions: 1. When did the Mayan first settle in Palenque? 2. What is the name of the ball game played on the Ball court? 3. Mayan cities were all built in a similar pattern, what was this pattern? 4. Why is the Temple of Inscriptions called the Temple of Inscriptions? 5. Why do you think the Palace is situated in the middle of the city? Geography – grid references Today I would like you to complete some work on grid references. Read through the following PowerPoint on the school website called: Grid references	Reading (everyday 15mins) Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes) Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own) Contact a friend or
	White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 3 – Lesson 3 – Add and subtract fractions	I would suggest writing your title, introduction and first section today. What will your title be? Will you use a question or statement?	Grid references are similar to coordinates, so you can use this knowledge to help you. Read through to slide 7 and then complete the worksheet	Contact a friend or relative for a good chat
	Watch the video then click on the 'Get the Activity'.	How will you introduce the Mayans?	attached on this worksheet under the spellings entitled: Maya Civilisation Grid Reference Worksheet	
	Complete the two pages into your book. Use the answers to check and self-correct.	Keep referring to the success criteria to support your writing, but remember you do not have to include all of the elements listed.	The answers can be found on the next page.	
	https://whiterosemaths.com/ homelearning/year-6/		Extension Can you find an OS map at home and find any key features using four-figure grid references?	
Day 4	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ maths-games/daily10 (choose: level 6, Digit values, set your time, record your answers in your book)	Today I would like you to complete your information text. You should be writing your last couple of sections. Keep referring to the success criteria to support you and use your notes and the websites and resources we used in your topic lessons to support you.	Science – lungs Today we are going to follow our work looking at the heart and circulatory system and start to work on the lungs and how we breathe.	Reading (everyday 15mins) Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes) Spellings (either print out the sheet or
	White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 3 –	When you have finished writing your text, please go through and use the toolkit above as a checklist to mark against.	Watch the video using the link:	attached, or create your own)

Lesson 4 – Mixed addition and subtraction	If you have planned in some drawings, then you can add them to your text too.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zv9qhyc/articles/zdfs 47h	Contact a friend or relative for a good chat
Watch the video then click on the 'Get the Activity'. Complete the two pages into your book. Use the answers to check and self-correct. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/	Is your information text better than the one I have written?	Complete the quiz under the video. Now I would like you to read the information sheet under this timetable entitled 'The Lungs'. Please copy the drawing of the lungs and label lines. Then try to remember the names of 3 parts and label them without looking at the information sheet. Challenge – can you label all of the parts without looking? Then check and correct the labels, if needed. Make sure your spellings are correct, as they are a bit tricky.	
below OR you can spen	noice day depending on how you have got on id some quality time finishing learning from D	Days 1-4 <u>OR</u> you can do both. You	•

into Day 5 too. I don't mind as long as you are continuing your learning as best you can.

Day 5	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 (choose: level 6, Addition, Ones and Tenths + Tenths, set you time and record your answers in your book) MyMaths – Adding subtracting fractions. Make sure that you have a look at the lesson before you complete the homework task.	Reading from own book (15 mins) Spellings – write a sentence for each showing you know what the word means. Spelling test – ask if someone can help with this. Writing – Complete your information text, if needed. You can always copy it up in your best handwriting if you would like, or type it up onto Microsoft Word.	Use this time to complete all of your work.	Reading (everyday 15mins) Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes) Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own) Contact a friend or relative for a good chat
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This week we are revising homophones

Look	Say	Cover	Write	1	Write	1	Write	1	Write	1
profit										
prophet										
morning										
mourning										
guessed										
guest										
whose										
who's										
device										
devise										
advice										
advise										
principal										
principle										
l aak	Sau	Caver	Write		Nrite.		Write.		 Write	

Look	Say	Cover	Write	1	Write	>	Write	>	Write	/
accommodate										
accompany										

Now please choose five of the words in your list and write them in a sentence.

THE NILE

The Water

Where the river Nile starts is not certain.
Some people think that it originates in Burundi.
The water in the Nile comes from the White Nile and the Blue Nile.
The White Nile water comes from Lake Victoria whilst the Blue Nile water comes from lake Tana in Ethiopia.

The Uses

Nile was the reason that the first farmers settled there around 5000BC. The river was used for water, food and transport, as well as making the soil in the area perfect for growing crops.

The river banks were also filled with a reed called papyrus, which was turned into a kind of paper. The ancient Egyptians also used these reeds to build the boats that they would use to transport people, goods and materials up and down the river.

The ancient Egyptians would also use the river to catch fish with spears and nets as well as catch birds that came to the water.

Quick Facts!

- The Nile is approximately 4132 miles long (6650km). That makes it the longest river in the world.
- 2. The river starts in the country of Burundi and runs through Ethiopia, Uganda, Sudan and touches a few more before it reaches Egypt, where it flows into the Mediterranean Sea.
 - Since ancient Egyptian times, Crocodiles have lived in the water, most measuring in at 4 metres long.

Flooding

The melting snow on the Ethiopian mountains and the summer rain is what caused the flood. The water would rush down the Nile and into Egypt where it would burst the banks and flows onto all the nearby flat fields.

The farmers would then build mud-brick reservoirs to keep the water in. They would then build canals to allow the water to flow near their land to make it easy to move to the crops.



Moving the Water

The farmers would lift the water from the canals using a tool called a shaduf (or shadoof) (above). A shaduf is a large pole balanced on a beam. At one end of the pole was a heavy weight and on the other end was a bucket. The ancient Egyptian farmer would pull the bucket down into the water, then the weight would pull the filled bucket back out again. He would then swing the bucket round and empty the bucket onto his crops.



The God

It was very important to pay thanks to a God for their gifts so people would pay tribute to the God Hapi for bringing the flood to the land to allow them to grow their crops. A lot of farmers would keep an amulet of Hapi or a statue as a sign of respect.

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Tutankhamun The Boy King Who Was He?



Who found his tomb?

The tomb was found by a group of researchers lead by Howard Carter. The reason why Tutankhamun is one of the most famous and talked about pharaohs is because his tomb was only found in 1922, which means that all of the treasures and the body inside have been left in very good condition. Carter knew where to look because he worked out from other important finds that the tomb would be in the Valley of the Kings. A cup found by a man named Theodore Davis, with Tutankhamun and his wife on it, was a clue that Carter said helped him find the tomb of the Boy King.

What they found inside

Inside the tomb they found over 3000 treasures that were put in for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in, gold, only fitting for a king to own. The tomb itself was split into many different rooms. Most of the rooms were for the objects, apart from the burial chamber which just held his sarcophagus.

Decoration

The burial chamber with the body is the only decorated room in the tomb, which is very unusual for a resting place for a king.

Normally, all the walls would be carved or painted, which is how we

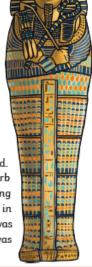


know that Tutankhamun died very suddenly. Many historians also believe that the tomb itself was not made for him in the first place and the burial chamber and decorations were added later.

The images on the walls were from a ritual called the 'opening of the mouth'.

The curse of the Mummy!

The curse of the mummy started after Tutankhamun's tomb was opened. Mummies have been thought to have magical powers over any who disturb them. It started with Lord Carnavon; the man who paid for the dig of King Tut's tomb died soon after it was opened. As soon as he died, all the lights in Cairo went out mysteriously. Other stories are that Carter's pet canary was killed by a cobra and Carnavon's dog died the same night. Some think it was a germ but others say it was magic.





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All about the Maya

Who were the Maya?

The Mayan civilisation were an ancient people who lived in Central America for over 3000 years between 2000BC and 1500AD. The Mayan people (sometimes referred to as the Maya) built huge cities across Central America and are renowned for their advances in writing, maths and astronomy.

Where did they live?

The Maya lived in an area of Central America formally known as Mesoamerica. Most of the Ancient Maya land is in modern day Mexico but also in Guatemala, Belize and parts of El Salvador and Honduras. The Maya people lived in this hot and vast region of the world for 3000 years and they built huge cities containing cities and temples. Amazingly, some of these still stand today.

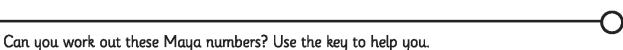
Mayan writing

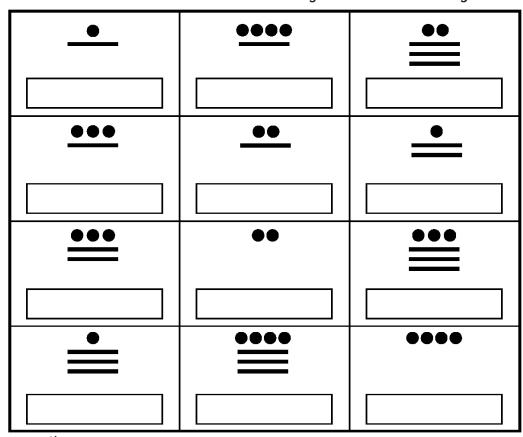
The Ancient Maya created a complex writing system, which is made up of pictures. Like the Ancient Egyptians, they used these symbols, or hieroglyphs, to communicate. Many of these symbols have been discovered on the temples and palaces of the Ancient Maya. Scientists have been able to decipher some of these amazing symbols.

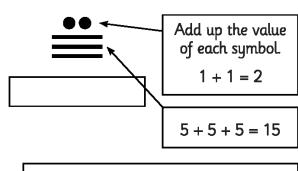
Mayan food

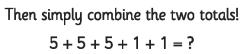
The Maya were very good farmers and grew a variety of crops using different farming techniques. These crops included maize, chilli peppers, potatoes, avocados, tomatoes, beans and quinoa. Maize was a staple of the Maya diet and was used to make foods such as a type of porridge called atole. The Maya also grew cocoa beans, which were used to make hot chocolate, although it was not as sweet as the hot chocolate we drink today. Interestingly, the Maya also used cocoa beans as money at food markets.

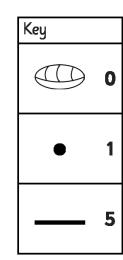
0-19 Maya Number System











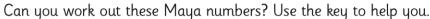


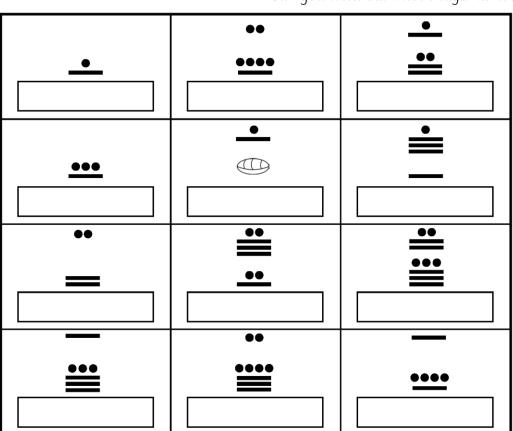
0-19 Maya Number System Answers

	••••	••
6	9	17
•••		•
8	7	11
•••	••	•••
13	2	18
•	•••• ==	••••
16	19	4

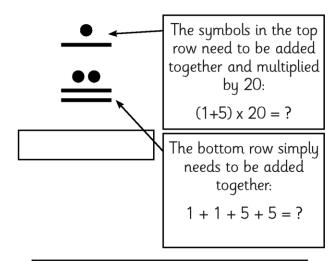


0-399 Maya Number System





The Maya only counted up to 20. After that they would count in multiples of 20.



The total value of the symbols can be calculated by simply combining the two values together!

$$(6 \times 20) + (1 + 1 + 5 + 5) = ?$$

Key	
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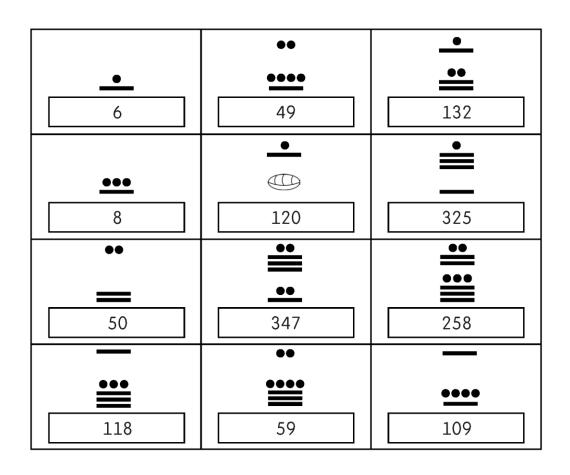
Number of 20s

Number of 1s and 5s





0-399 Maya Number System Answers



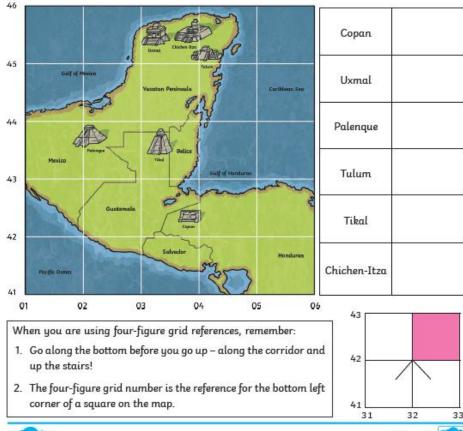


Maya Civilisation Grid Reference Worksheet

The ancient Maya people developed a writing and number system, invented three complex calendars and built impressive temples, palaces and cities.

The Maya civilisation came into being around 2000 BC. By around AD 900, cities in the rainforest were abandoned and people had moved north to the highlands of Guatemala and Yucatan. Cities like Chichen-Itza were still thriving in AD 1000.

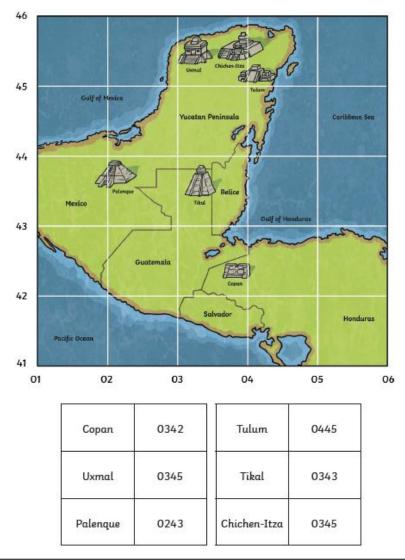
Using the map, can you find some of the important cities of the Maya civilisation? Give the four-figure grid reference in the table below.







Maya Civilisation Grid Reference Worksheet Answers









How Breathing Works

