

TIMETABLE FOR CLASS 6 – Week beginning 4.5.20

Hi Class 6,

I hope you had a good week last week, even though the weather hasn't been so good! We have done some Spring-cleaning around the house and given little Seb's nursery a tidy and sort out. Thank you to those of you who have emailed, it is really good to stay in touch and see some of the work you are completing. This week the teachers are only setting 4 days of work because Friday is a bank holiday. The bank holiday is to celebrate the 75th anniversary of VE day. You may have seen that Captain Tom Moore, who served during WW2, is number one in the charts at the moment at the age of 100! What an inspirational man!

Take care and speak soon,

Mr Penny

	Maths (60 mins)	Literacy (60 mins)	Other (60 mins)	Ongoing
9:00 – 9:35 PE with Joe Wicks @ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ				
	Focus: angles, circles and coordinates	Focus: Creative writing using pictures to inspire	This week you will be looking at exercise in science and French, and the Mayans in History	
Day 1	<p>White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 2 – Lesson 1 – Angles in special quadrilaterals</p> <p>Watch the start of the video and complete the flashback 4. Mark this using the answers on the screen.</p> <p>Watch the remaining 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/</p>	<p>Today I would like you to look at the picture using the link: https://www.pobble365.com/the-golden-key</p> <p>To begin with, we will think about the picture and complete some reading comprehension questions. Firstly, read the 'Story Starter' section on the right-hand side of the page.</p> <p>Now please answer the questions in 'Question time!' section on the website. Please write your answers into your books.</p> <p>If possible, discuss your answers with an adult or sibling at home.</p>	<p>Science – Heart rate investigation</p> <p>Following on from the work last week, I would like you to carry out a heart rate investigation.</p> <p>Read the PowerPoint (which can be found on the Class 6 page):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heart rate investigation</p> <p>Follow the instructions and record your heart rate when carrying out each of the exercises. You can record your results in your book or on the document called Heart rate recording sheet, which can be found on this document below the spellings.</p> <p>When you have finished this, you can record your results as a bar chart in your books, on squared paper or on the graph next to the Heart rate recording sheet on this document.</p> <p>Then have a think about the reliability of the investigation you have carried out.</p>	<p>Reading (everyday 15mins)</p> <p>Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes)</p> <p>Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own)</p> <p>Contact a friend or relative for a good chat</p>
Day 2	<p>White Rose Maths – Summer Term Week 2 – Lesson 2 – Angles in regular polygons</p> <p>Watch the start of the video and complete the flashback 4. Mark this using the answers on the screen.</p> <p>Watch the remaining 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/</p>	<p>Today we are going to use the picture again from yesterday. Please find the picture using the link: https://www.pobble365.com/the-golden-key</p> <p>Firstly, I would like you to read the 'Story starter!' section again.</p> <p>Now, I would like you complete the 'Perfect picture!' task. Draw a picture of the object the key fits into in your book or on some paper.</p> <p>Please write 5 descriptions of the object around your picture. Perhaps the key is for a door? Or a magical box?</p>	<p>History – Mayan food</p> <p>Today I would like you to find out about the Maya and their foods. We will use a video and website to discover information and compare to our own foods we eat now.</p> <p>Watch the video about farming on: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zq6svcw/articles/zd844qt</p> <p>Watch the video again and write down 3 interesting facts you find out.</p> <p>Now I would like to visit the website: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/mayans/what-did-maya-aztecs-and-incas-eat/</p> <p>Hover and click on the different foods to find out about them. List down the different foods.</p> <p>Now, I would like you to have a think about the following questions.</p>	<p>Reading (everyday 15mins)</p> <p>Verbal tables (everyday 10 minutes)</p> <p>Spellings (either print out the sheet or attached, or create your own)</p> <p>Contact a friend or relative for a good chat</p>

			<p>Have you heard of all of these foods? Can you think of a recipe, which uses any of these foods? Do you eat any of these foods today?</p>	
Day 3	<p>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 (choose: Level 6, Subtraction, Difference between +ve and -ve numbers – set your time and record your answers in your book)</p> <p>MyMaths – Parts of a circle Think back to the work we did earlier this year when we made models of the solar system.</p> <p>Make sure you complete the lesson before doing the homework task.</p>	<p>Today we are going to use the picture again from yesterday. Please find the picture using the link: https://www.pobble365.com/the-golden-key</p> <p>Now, I would like you to read the 'Story starter!' section again.</p> <p>Today and tomorrow, we will be doing some writing following on from this piece. Have a think about the girl and the crow and the story before and after the picture. Where is the story set? Who is the girl? Will she get the key back? If she does, will she use it? Make some notes and take some time to plan your ideas. Ensure you focus on high quality vocabulary.</p> <p>Using your plan, I would like you to write a couple of paragraphs of narrative, please don't write pages and pages! I want you to write a short amount of high quality text following on from the text on the website.</p> <p>You will need to try to match the quality of the modelled writing on the website. I would like to see some descriptive language; can you include any alliteration, metaphors or similes using your knowledge from last week?</p>	<p>French – Sports and hobbies Today we are going to be looking at sports and hobbies in French, I don't think you have covered much of this yet this year, so just do your best today. Click on the PowerPoint:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Les Sports</p> <p>Look at page 3 and see if you can find the odd ones out. Once you have had a go at identifying these, click onto the next page (page 4) for the answers and reasoning.</p> <p>Look at page 5 and copy down the sports on the left-hand side in French and English. A few need the English translation added to them, I hope you can work them out! Answers: le rugby = rugby le basket = basketball le tennis = tennis le foot = football le volley = volleyball le ping pong = table tennis</p> <p>Finally, look at page 6 and learn how to talk about playing sports. Verbally translate the sentences into French. Then complete the task by writing 4 sentences in English and French using the sentence structures on page 6.</p>	<p>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</p>
Day 4	<p>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 (choose: Level 6, Digit values, Up to 999.999 – set your time and record your answers in your book)</p> <p>MyMaths – Coordinates 2 – negative Think back to the work you have completed with Mrs Laphorn to help you with this.</p> <p>Make sure you complete the lesson before doing the homework task.</p>	<p>Today we are going to use the picture again from yesterday. Please find the picture using the link: https://www.pobble365.com/the-golden-key</p> <p>Continue with your narrative writing from yesterday.</p> <p>Spelling test – ask if someone can help with this</p> <p>If you have time, there is a grammar activity to complete.</p> <p>Grammar – click on the link https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z37xrw</p> <p>Watch the video and complete the quiz.</p>	<p>History – Mayan writing The Mayans had a writing system similar to that of the Ancient Egyptians. It was made up of symbols, which represented sounds and words. These symbols and the form of writing are called glyphs.</p> <p>Visit the following website to find out some information: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/mayans/mayan-writing/</p> <p>Then I would like you to complete the reading worksheet entitled Maya Writing. This is underneath the spellings on this document; there are 2 pages of information to read and some questions to answer.</p> <p>I don't have an answer sheet for you to mark this, but you could ask a parent to help you check through once completed.</p>	<p>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</p>

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

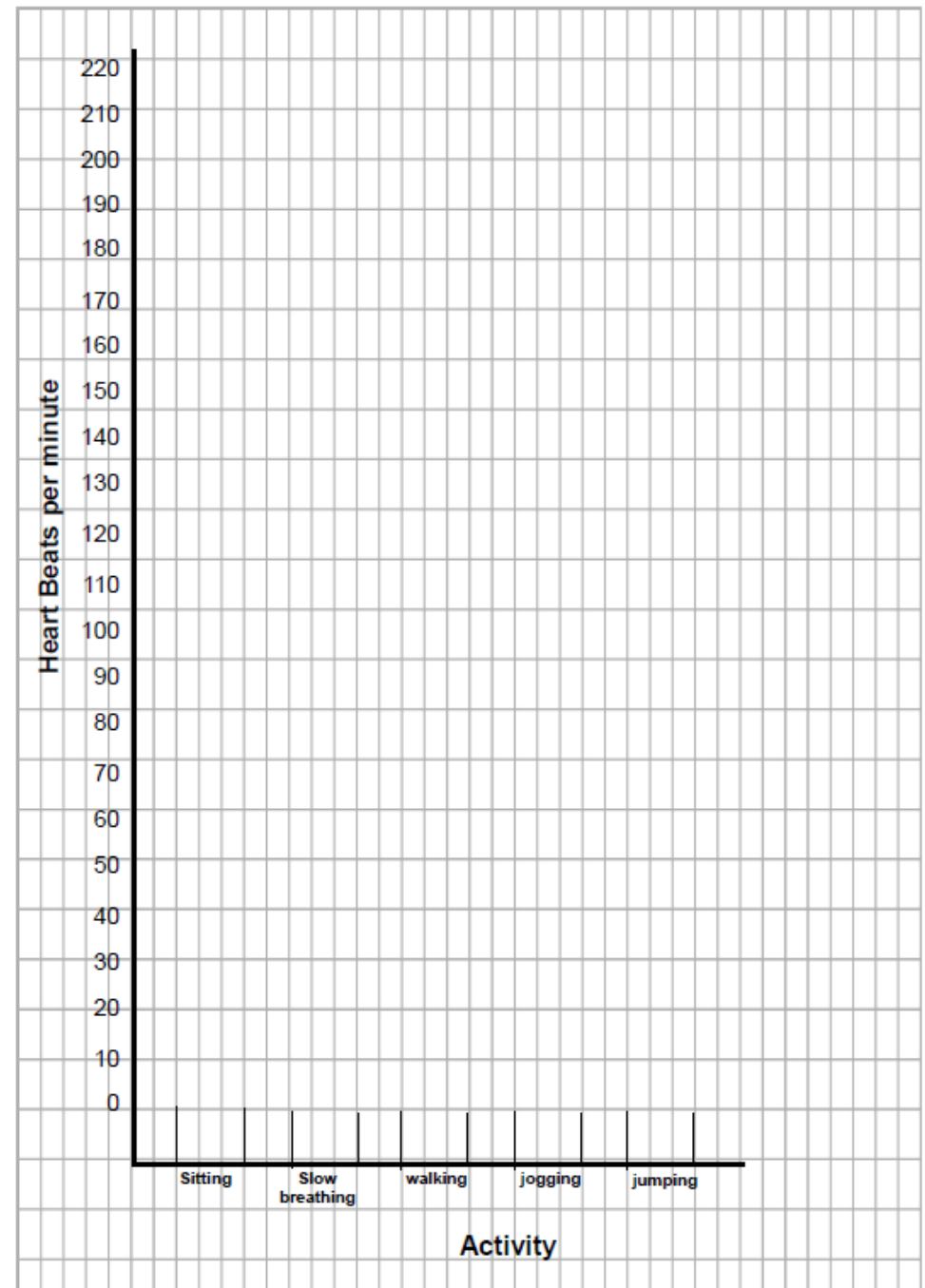
5. _____



Heart rate recording sheet

Activity	Beats in 15 seconds	Beat per minute
Sitting		
Slow breathing		
Walking		
Jogging		
Jumping		

Name _____

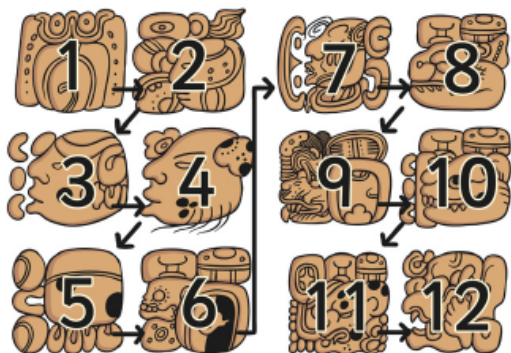




Maya Writing

The Maya were one of the five ancient civilisations to have independently developed a fully-fledged writing system. The earliest examples of Maya writing were found in San Bartolo, Guatemala and date to as far back as 300 BC.

The Maya people used a hieroglyphic writing system. Hieroglyphic writing consisted of signs or symbols called hieroglyphs or glyphs for short. The glyphs in Maya writing were either logograms (which represent words), or syllabograms (which represent a unit of sound). The syllabograms would then be combined within a single glyph block and read together to create a word. As the Maya often had several syllabograms to represent the same sound, people could be creative when writing and choose different syllabograms to build up words. It seems that the Maya preferred to vary how they spelt words within the same piece of text, creating writing that was unique and artistic. Maya writing was written in paired columns and then read left to right down the page in a zig-zag fashion, like this:



Although all the ancient Maya people shared the same culture, the Maya people from different cities and villages had their own distinct customs, clothing and language. This meant that there was not one single Mayan language. There are over 800 Maya glyphs, but we can only decipher around 400 of them at the moment.

Examples of Maya writing have been found carved in wood, on pottery, on stone monuments and in codices (books). In addition to this, writing has also been found on lintels in their temples as well.

Codices written by Maya priests and scholars contained information about astronomy, religion and gods. However, only four known copies have survived to date. In 1562, a Catholic priest called Diego de Landa ordered the mass burning of a number of Maya codices, condemning them as a work of the devil. The Spanish also burned hundreds of other documents as well, so important historical and scientific records were lost due to ignorance and lack of compassion for the culture and beliefs of others. This means that our information about the Maya is incomplete, as important facts are unavailable to us.



Fortunately, Landa's records on Maya writing did prove to be instrumental in helping to understand their writing system and his guide to the Maya syllabary (which became known as Landa's alphabet) was influential in helping scholars to decipher the Maya writing system. However, it wasn't until the 1950's that a Russian linguist called Yuri Valentinovich Knorosov proposed the idea that at least part of the Maya writing system was phonetic. This proved to be a massive breakthrough in understanding Maya writing and further progress was made in the three decades that followed. However, even today, there are a number of glyphs that scholars are still unable to decipher which is testament to the complexity of the system.





Codices

The codices that remain were probably housed in private collections after being smuggled out of the Maya area sometime after the arrival of the Spanish. There are four known codices, but some historians question the authenticity of the Grolier codex for a number of reasons, such as its lack of reference to predictive omens that the other genuine codices refer to. The other three codices are named after the places in which they are kept today: Madrid, Paris and Dresden.

The Madrid Codex

The Madrid Codex is the longest of the surviving codices measuring 22 feet. It is painted on both sides and contains information about religious beliefs and rituals. The codex was found in two separate halves in Spain in the 19th century and it is now housed in the Museo de America in Madrid, where a perfect copy of the document is on display for visitors to see.

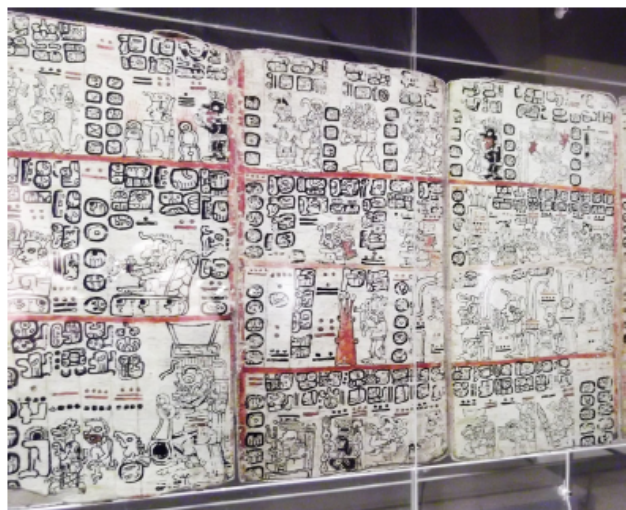


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The Paris Codex

The Paris Codex was found in a private collection in Paris in the 19th century. It contains information about the Maya astronomical signs (similar to zodiac signs) in the form of constellations, mostly in the shapes of animals and birds. The Paris Codex is housed in the National Library of Paris, in France.

The Dresden Codex

The Dresden Codex was bought from a private collector in Vienna, Austria in 1759 by the Royal Library of Dresden, Germany, where it is still housed today. It is the most complete of the three codices and contains information about planetary movements and lunar and solar eclipses in the form of astronomical tables.

The Grolier Codex

The Grolier Codex was reportedly found in a cave in Mexico in the 1960s and was later housed and displayed at the Grolier Club in New York. Its authenticity continues to be debated to this day, although it has been proved that the fig bark paper on which it is written dates back to around AD 1250. The Grolier Codex is now housed in the National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico, but it is not on display.



Maya Writing Comprehension Questions

1. Where were the earliest examples of Maya writing found?

2. What is the name of the symbols the Maya people used to write with?

3. Where has Maya writing been found?

4. Who was Diego de Landa?

5. How did the Russian man, Yuri Valentinovich Knorosov help us to understand Maya writing better?

6. Which places do some of the Maya codices get their names from?

7. Which codex is the most complete?

8. Which codex might not be real?

Now can you think of your own question to ask a friend? Make sure you know the answer too!

My question:

