

Monday 11th May: Good Morning! We hope you had a lovely weekend - did you celebrate VE Day at all? We enjoyed the sunshine and were able to get out for some walks too. We hope you all have a lovely week – we love hearing from you - keep in touch!

Daily reading

How many books have you read since you have been away from school? Perhaps you could challenge yourself to read for half an hour every day this week?

Year 6 Book Group

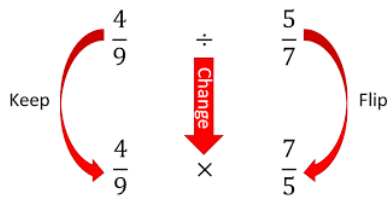
I would like you to read chapters **eight, nine and ten** of **Orphans of the Tide** by **Struan Murray** (make sure you have a biscuit and a drink when you are reading). Can you predict what will happen next?

Daily Maths

Revision - Dividing Fractions

Remember the acronym – KCF - Keep Change Flip

E.g. $\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$ - a fraction divided by a whole number



- a fraction divided by a fraction

Ready:

Make up 10 of your own number sentences - dividing fractions by an integer (whole number).

E.g. $\frac{2}{3} \div 6 = \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{6}{1} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{18} = \frac{1}{9}$

Steady:

- 1) $\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{9}{16} =$
- 2) $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{6}{14} =$
- 3) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{5} =$
- 4) $\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{1}{14} =$
- 5) $\frac{2}{10} \div \frac{12}{18} =$
- 6) $\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{12}{14} =$
- 7) $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} =$
- 8) $\frac{2}{8} \div \frac{7}{16} =$

Go:

2. Four children are sharing the leftover food from a birthday party.



$2 \frac{3}{8}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



$4 \frac{5}{9}$



$1 \frac{2}{5}$



I would like a share of the pizza, cake and garlic bread.

I would like a share of the pizza and cake.



Please can I have a share of pizza, pie and garlic bread?

Please can I have a share of everything?



What fraction of each food will each child take home?

This week there will be two choices per day for English.

One is linked to fiction and the other to non-fiction - you can choose which one you want to do.

Fiction - Writing to Entertain:

Keep a haiku diary for a day

What is a haiku?

It is a Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of **five, seven and five**. You could compose a poem at every meal or write one every hour – it is up to you.

For example:

Fruit Loops for breakfast (5)
My milk became a rainbow (7)
I gulped it all down (5)

Non-Fiction - Writing to inform:

The Silk Routes

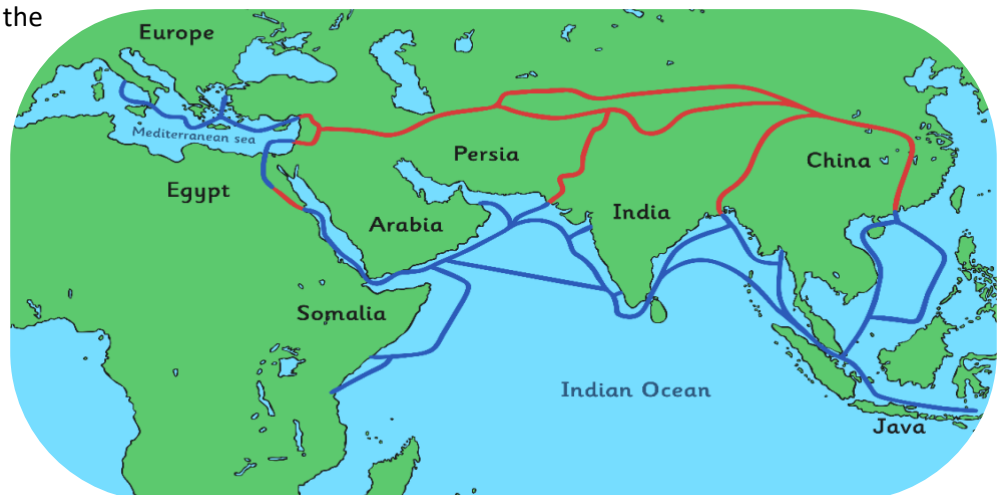
Linked to our Enquiry from last term, we would like you to research the Spice Routes during the Early Islamic Civilization and make a **poster** about it.

You can use the internet to research or use the information provided

Information:

The Spice Route/Road was important in the Ancient times and Middle ages. The Spice Route or more recently known as the Silk Roads, were a series of roads connecting Asia to Europe and most Mediterranean islands. It is called the Silk Road because it was first used to carry Chinese silk during the time of the Chinese Han dynasty (206 BC – AD 220).

This map shows the ancient Silk Road trade route linking east to west, along which traders could travel to sell their wares.



When

Europeans first heard of spices

such as cinnamon, pepper and vanilla, many richer folks travelled to Asia and brought spices back to Europe, as spices didn't grow in their countries. Spices were used to enhance the taste of foods and to preserve foods for longer. Along the way, they were also used to help in medicinal purposes.

In the past, goods had to be moved over land using pack animals, such as camels, horses and mules. Because of this, it was important that the routes were as direct and safe as possible.

Baghdad's position between Europe, Africa and Asia made it ideal for a centre of trade. Many people travelled there because it became a centre of knowledge and culture.

Many goods were traded along the Silk Road. They included spices, perfumes, silk, ivory, gold and paper.

Marco Polo was an explorer from Venice. He travelled to China along the Silk Road. His book 'The Travels of Marco Polo' inspired many other explorers, such as Christopher Columbus.

Over time, people realised that it was cheaper to make their own versions of the products they bought, but the trade routes still continued to be busy as new products were sought. Quality goods made from traditional materials and using traditional methods were also in high demand.

Products invented or made by people from the early Islamic civilisation were highly valued by people across the world.

Some of these items included:

- Silk
- Perfume
- Pottery

Islamic Patterns:

Over the next two days have a go at creating some Islamic Patterns

These semi-natural patterns used in early Islamic art decorated buildings, textiles, pottery and manuscripts. The patterns are based on plants and flowers found in the natural world.

Islamic Vegetal patterns feature Arabesque (meaning 'in the Arab fashion' in French) patterns consisting of foliage and flowers in a linear pattern.



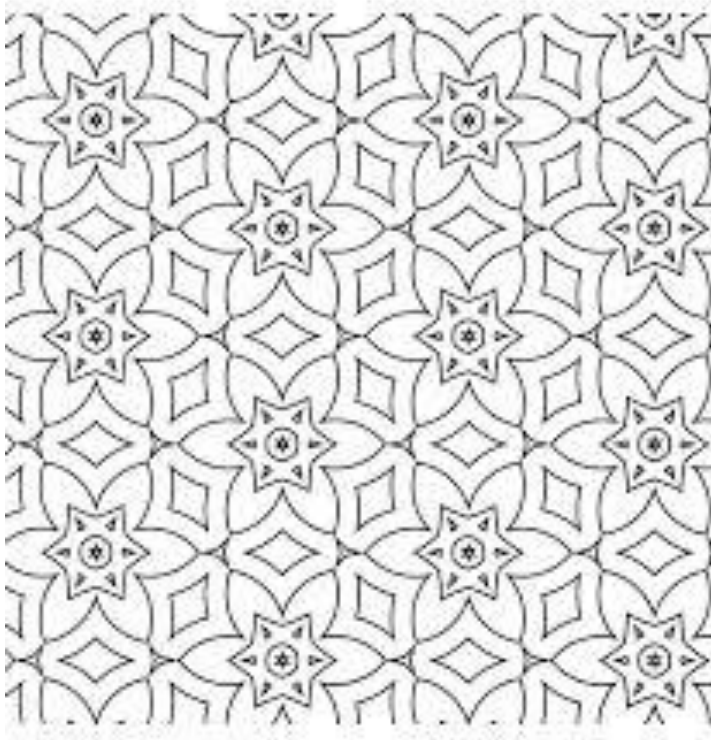
Geometric patterns were popular in the early Islamic civilisation and they decorated everything from clothing to mosques. Geometric patterns could be used on their own or combined with calligraphy or vegetal patterns to form more complex artwork.

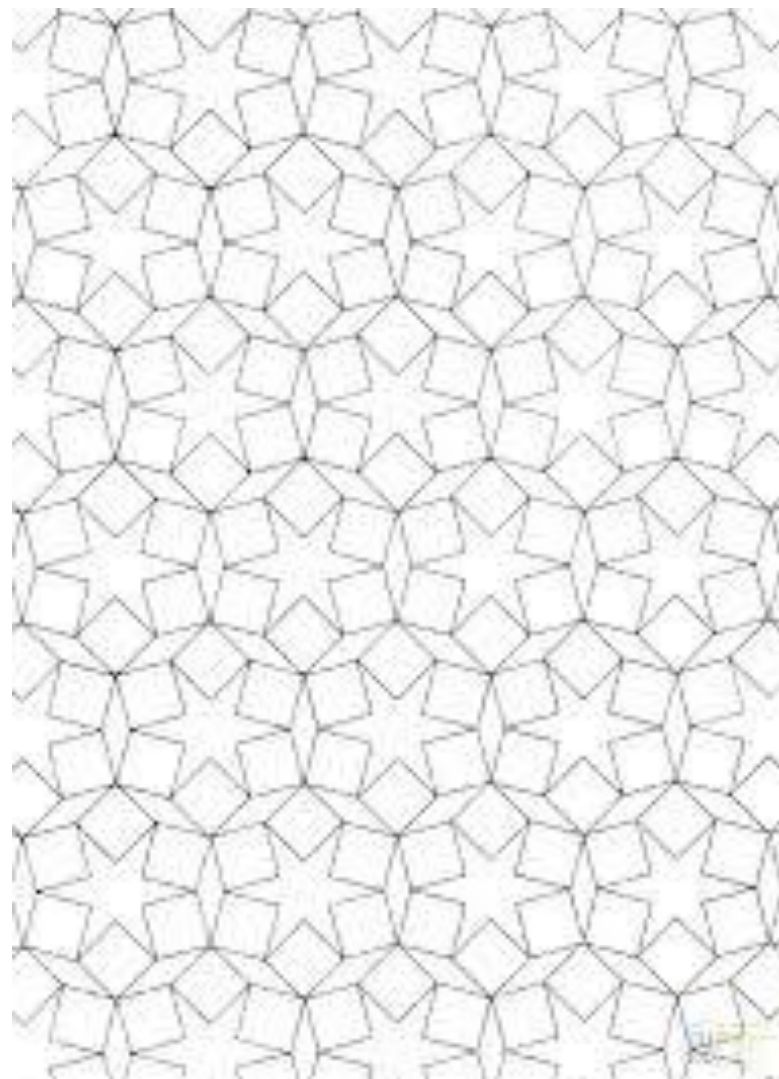
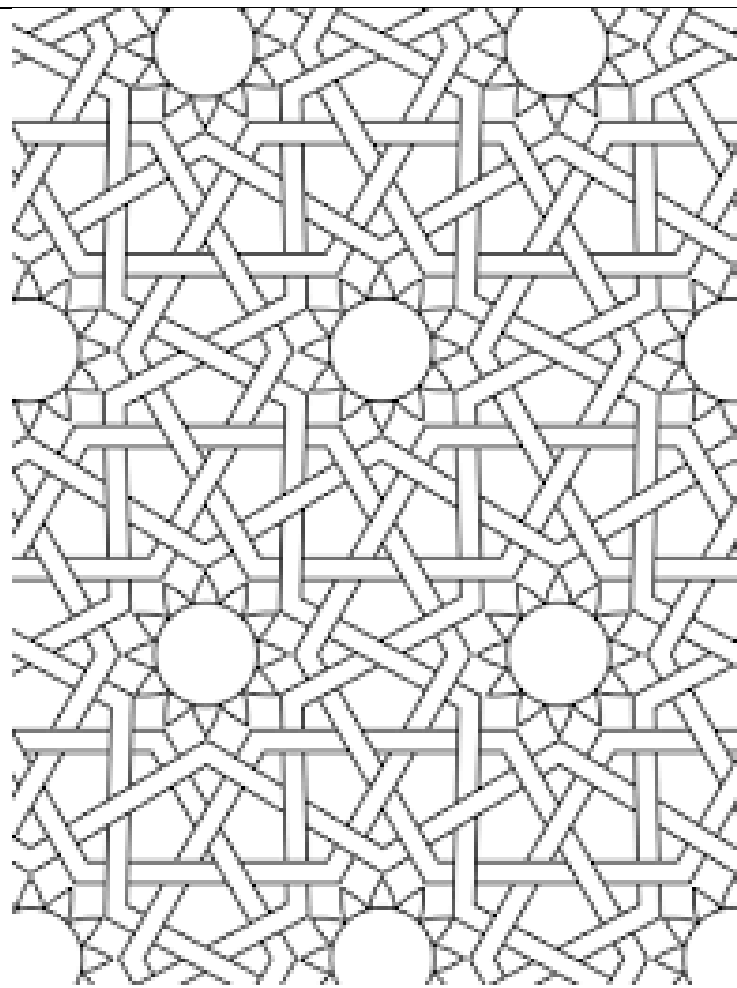
Geometric patterns consist of repeating, interlaced or overlapped shapes arranged in complex, intricate patterns.



Here are some patterns for you to colour in or you could design your own.

Look at the patterns on your kitchen roll - can you use them to create Islamic style patterns?





Problem of the day	Did you know... The first oranges weren't orange. Peanuts aren't actually nuts. The heart of a shrimp is located in its head. McDonald's once made bubble gum flavoured broccoli. Complete these facts - what have you discovered? A snail can... Slugs have... A rhinoceros' horn is...
Healthy Me	Get out into the fresh air and go for a walk with your family if you can
The activities below are supplementary and can be used to further extend learning opportunities whilst at home.	
Home Learning	Please look at your Home Learning grid. Visit the school website at https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/ and go to the tab Classes and click on your class. Please plan and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure.
Termly Spellings	Please take time to learn spellings for future weeks and to re-visit past spellings. These can be found on the school website at https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/ and go to the tab Classes and click on your class. Also, you can learn the Year 5/6 statutory words that we have provided for you. Concentrate on the spellings that you know you find tricky. Remember the ways in which we practice them each week in class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing them forwards and backwards • Writing the vowels in a different colour • Write them in a pyramid shape • Look, write, cover, check • Each letter could be a different colour • You could also find out their meaning by using a dictionary. • Can you write each one in a sentence?
National Curriculum Word Lists	Look in your Reading Log and find all of the spellings for your year group. How many of these can you learn? Can you write a sentence using the words?
Curriculum Overview	Take time to look at the Curriculum Overview for your year group. This can be found on the school website at https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/ Go to the tab Key Information , go down the menu on the left hand side to Curriculum , go to Termly Overview and click on the one for your year group. Talk to a grown up at home and decide on an aspect you would like to find out more about. This means that when you come back to school, you will be able to share something new.
Useful websites	Please see the useful websites list.
<p><i>Well done for trying all of these areas of learning. Please can I ask that your parent sends a few lines in an email to let me know what you have completed today.</i></p> <p><i>All Year 6 communication to go through this email:</i></p> <p>6b@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk</p> <p><i>Please look out for tomorrow's learning, from Mrs Amor and Mrs Button.</i></p>	