

**Monday 15<sup>th</sup> June:**

Good morning lovely Year 6 – hope you had a fab weekend and were able to get out and get some fresh air!



Today is NATIONAL SMILE POWER DAY. This is a day for everyone to share the power of the smile. Go on and make someone's day by giving them a huge smile!

Love Mrs Button and Mrs Amor.

**Daily reading**

Please read for at least half an hour today and complete the comprehension below.

**What does fair trade mean?**

What is fair? Is it fair that some people have more than others? Where you are born can affect how wealthy or poor you are. In lots of poor countries, people grow crops to make money. However, too often, people will not give them a fair price for their products. They cannot make any money unless they are given a fair price. Fair trade is about making the world fairer. It is about giving a fair price for things that we buy. Without a fair price, people do not have money for essentials such as clothes and food. How does fair trade help? Fair trade helps to ensure that better prices are paid for crops. Better working conditions are provided so workers are treated well and families can afford to pay for their children to go to school. Fair trade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year. Did you know...only one in three bananas sold in the UK is Fair trade?

**Fair trade products around the world**

**Bananas:** Many bananas come from the Ecuador. 78% of banana sellers in Ecuador said their standard of living had improved since joining fair trade.

**Chocolate:** Fair trade helps farmers in Africa by guaranteeing minimum prices for cocoa beans. Certain supermarkets and shops are dedicated to providing fair trade chocolate.

**Coffee:** When fair trade coffee is bought, farmers can provide a better quality of life for their families. They are also able to grow better quality beans.

**Sugar:** Around 80% of sugar comes from sugar cane. It is grown by millions of farmers in developing countries. The price that many farmers receive for their sugar cane often fails to cover their costs.

1. Find and copy one word that means rich.
2. Farmers cannot make money unless...
3. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year. What does sustainable mean?
4. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?
5. How many bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade?
6. Why is it important to buy Fairtrade products? Explain in your own words.

**Year 6 Book Group**

I would like you to finish **Orphans of the Tide by Struan Murray** (make sure you have a biscuit and a drink when you are reading). I hope that you enjoyed it – I certainly did!

Ready:

## Order of Operations

Use the following 3 numbers to create a calculation with the answers below:

2      6      7

28	
40	
1.5	
26	
10	
Can you make some other answers?	

Use the following 3 numbers to create a calculation with the answers below:

3      4      9

7	
33	
39	
24	
63	
Can you make some other answers?	

Use the following 3 numbers to create a calculation with the answers below:

2      5      8

24	
20	
26	
50	
2	
Can you make some other answers?	

Steady:

Use the following 3 numbers to create a calculation with the answers below:

3      7      12

120	
43	
11	
3	
57	
Can you make some other answers?	

Use the following 3 numbers to create a calculation with the answers below:

2      9      10

2	
38	
28	
88	
110	
Can you make some other answers?	

**Go:**

You are given the numbers 2, 3, 7 and 8 as well brackets () and the signs +, -, x, ÷, !

Your task is to make each of the numbers from 20 to 50

You must use all the numbers exactly once in each calculation. You do not need to use all the signs/brackets in every calculation and you may even use a sign more than once in the same calculation.

You may also use a number as a power, for example, you could create  $2^3$  or  $3^2$  which means you would still need to use the 7 and the 8 in that particular calculation.

20	
21	
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**Daily English**

**Writing to Inform:** This week, we will be looking at fair trade.

Today and tomorrow you are going to write a non-chronological report all about fair trade.

Using the information in the comprehension above and the information below, make notes.

Remember when you are writing notes, to first highlight the important information and then bullet point these highlights in your English book.

**What is fair trade?**

Fair trade allows farmers to be paid a fair price for the things they make and to have better working conditions.

Some products that do not have a Fairtrade logo have been made by workers who are not paid enough to live. They might have to work in unsafe working conditions and the people working might be children.

Buying a fair trade product means the consumer knows the workers that made the product have been treated fairly.

The first Fairtrade Label was used in 1988. It was created by a Dutch organisation to sell coffee. The label was called 'Max Havelaar'. Max Havelaar is a Dutch book about someone similar to Robin Hood.



**Facts about Fair Trade**

Fair trade and Fairtrade are not the same things. 'Fairtrade' is a trademarked labelling system and 'fair trade' is the movement. If you see a Fairtrade logo on a product it means that the product meets the criteria set out by the fair trade movement.

There are over 6,000 Fairtrade products available. 4,500 of them are available in the UK.

Fairtrade products are sold in over 120 countries.

There are over 1.5 million farmers and workers in Fairtrade certified producer organisations

Fair trade celebrated its 20th birthday in the UK in 2014.

In the UK, 25 per cent of coffee sold is fair trade.

A third of bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade. The first UK Fairtrade Mark banana was sold in 2000. The first product to get the Fairtrade Mark was Green and Black's Maya Gold chocolate bar in 1994. Fairtrade products include food and non-food items. Non-food items include toiletries and clothes. Divine Chocolate is the only chocolate company that is fully owned by farmers. There are more than 1,000 Fairtrade schools in the UK.

In 2001 Garstang became the world's first fair trade town. There are now over 650 fair trade towns in the UK.

### **What is Fair trade?**

Fair trade is a simple yet incredibly important idea – it's all about giving the people who produce the things you buy a fair price for their work.

This may seem obvious, but lots of people in poorer countries have to sell their goods at prices so low that they can't make a decent living.

Often, only a tiny bit of the money you pay for something goes to the person who actually made it! This happens a lot when we import things from poorer countries.

### **The Fairtrade Foundation**

The Fairtrade Foundation was set up to help producers in poorer countries get a fair price for their work. So, when you buy something with a Fairtrade logo on it, you know that a fair amount of the money is going towards helping the community where it came from.

This extra money is usually put into things that can help the local community – like bicycles to help workers travel to work or new wells to provide water.

### **Fair Labour too!**

As well as making sure that people get the money they deserve for the work they do, there is also a lot of work needed to make sure people work in suitable conditions.

The Fairtrade Foundation makes sure that all their products come from farms and factories with fair working conditions. This means that workers are treated well, and children are hopefully sent to school so they can get an education – just like you!

### **Fairtrade Products**

There are many everyday foods and products that you can buy with Fairtrade. All are easily identifiable with a special Fairtrade sticker.

Some Fairtrade foods you will easily spot see are:

Fruits – bananas, mangos, pineapples and grapefruits are now often available as Fairtrade. So, as well as getting one of your 5 a Day, you'll be helping farmers across the world.

Chocolate – from chocolate bars to chocolate cakes, chocolate sauce to gift boxes!

Tea, coffee, sugar and honey.

# FAIRTRADE FLOWERS



**Fairtrade** means farmers and workers across the world receive better prices for the goods that they produce. There are over 50,000 flower workers working with Fairtrade to get a better deal. They work hard to grow, harvest and pack the flowers so we can enjoy them all year round!

## WHERE DO FAIRTRADE FLOWERS GROW?

Almost all Fairtrade flowers come from East African countries including Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda. You can also find Fairtrade flower farms in Ecuador and Sri Lanka.



## WHAT DOES FAIRTRADE MEAN FOR FLOWER WORKERS?

Working on a Fairtrade certified flower farm has many benefits! Fairtrade have set a **minimum wage** for flower workers, which means they cannot be paid below a certain amount.

The workers also receive a **Fairtrade Premium** for every flower stem they sell. This is an extra amount of money that can be used to benefit the whole community. The workers decide together what to spend the money on.

## FAIRTRADE STANDARDS

The **Fairtrade Standards** help farmers to farm in a way that does not harm the environment. Fairtrade flower farms must limit the amount of chemicals and pesticides they use.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Greenhouse gas emissions from growing roses in the Netherlands are **5.5 times higher** than Fairtrade roses grown in Kenya!

There are 69 shades of Fairtrade flower available in the UK. What is your favourite colour of flower?



Grace works on a Fairtrade certified flower farm in Kenya. Grace and her community have used the Fairtrade Premium for buying medicine, school fees for the children, and cookers for their homes.

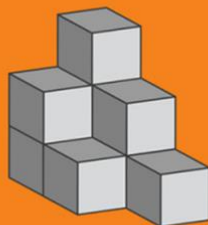


Well-being

Make your own bookmark to use in your book.


Problem of the Day

How many blocks?



7, 8, 9, 10



<p><b>Healthy Me</b></p>	<p>Have a go at making layered rainbow salad or fruit pots - another Button family favourite.</p> 
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**The activities below are supplementary and can be used to further extend learning opportunities whilst at home.**

<p><b>Home Learning</b></p>	<p>Please look at your Home Learning grid. Visit the school website at <a href="https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/">https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</a> and go to the tab <b>Classes</b> and click on your class.</p> <p>Please plan and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure.</p>
<p><b>Termly Spellings</b></p>	<p>Please take time to learn spellings for future weeks and to re-visit past spellings. These can be found on the school website at <a href="https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/">https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</a> and go to the tab <b>Classes</b> and click on your class.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Remember the ways in which we practice them each week in class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing them forwards and backwards</li> <li>• Writing the vowels in a different colour</li> <li>• Write them in a pyramid shape</li> <li>• Look, write, cover, check</li> <li>• Each letter could be a different colour</li> <li>• You could also find out their meaning by using a dictionary.</li> <li>• Can you write each one in a sentence?</li> </ul>
<p><b>National Curriculum Word Lists</b></p>	<p>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?</p>
<p><b>Curriculum Overview</b></p>	<p>Take time to look at the Curriculum Overview for your year group. This can be found on the school website at <a href="https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/">https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</a> Go to the tab <b>Key Information</b>, go down the menu on the left hand side to <b>Curriculum</b>, go to <b>Termly Overview</b> and click on the one for your year group.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>Useful websites</b></p>	<p>Please see the useful websites list.</p>

*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*  
*All Year 6 communication to go through this email:*

[6b@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk](mailto:6b@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk)

*Please look out for the next email for tomorrow's learning, from Mrs Amor and Mrs Button.*