



Staveley CE Primary School – Year 6

Home learning for week beginning 20th April

Maths	Writing
<p>Maths will be the same each week – as follows:</p> <p>If you were not getting all 60 times tables questions correct in class, then keep doing 10 mins times tables daily – TTRS logins are in your home learning book.</p> <p>White Rose Hub home learning daily learning video with work and answers. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/</p> <p>If you are finding the lessons easy, then follow this link to inspire your problem solving instead. There are lots of problems, including KS3 for those of you that need stretching: https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/classroom-resources/problems/</p> <p>Your CGP Revision booklet if you have one – very important to mark as you go.</p>	<p>Poetry Week!</p> <p>Re-read Wordsworth's Daffodils and then lie upon your own couch and see what flashes upon your inward eye.....</p> <p>A Spring Time Haiku this week. See below for an example of a traditional form. A haiku must be exactly 3 lines – not sentences, expanded noun phrases really.</p> <p>Traditionally, The first line must have 5 syllables, then 7, then 5 syllables in the final line</p> <p>The power is not in rhyming (because they don't). The power is in the simplicity of the image and perfection of the language. Spend time playing around with it and enjoy the process – you could post it on our Year 5 Padlet if you liked.</p> <p><u>Feeling ambitious – try a sonnet.</u></p> <p>14 lines with this pattern: Da dum, da dum, da dum, da dum, da dum (10 syllables)... Remember?</p> <p>Then they finish with a rhyming couplet (2 lines that rhyme). Shakespeare wrote 152 – but I attach my favourite beneath. It is a good format – compare your brother to a loathsome toad, your parent to a mighty oak, Captain Tom to a valiant knight!</p> <p>A past class and I once wrote a sonnet comparing our school bursar (in another school) to Brad Pitt. It was ace!</p>

Reading	Science	Other ideas
<p>Keeeepppp Reading! You should have a novel on the go by now!</p> <p>Follow this link: https://interestingliterature.com/2017/05/10-of-the-best-very-short-poems-ever-written/</p> <p>You will find a link to 10 poems. They are short poems and a whole range from ancient, to bizarre, to thoughtful. They are not to be read in a hurry. Please read and think upon one each day. Then, by Friday, post on our Class 5 home learning wall which you prefer and why. You might prefer it because the subject matter appeals to you. It might be to do with:</p> <p>Alliteration Metaphor/simile Hyperbole (extravagant exaggeration) Rhyme / rhythm Imagery Personification Onomatopoeia (look it up!) Emotive language</p>	<p>Try this Leaf Experiment. If you have not read your 'Plants' section of your purple Science book yet, then have a look before you start this. I hope you can find the things you need. It referred to 'rubbing alcohol' which is ethanol – such as surgical spirits, some bacterial cleaners – ask your parents to help you locate this and use it safely.</p> <p>See below for full instructions</p> <p>Please note: BBC Bitesize also has daily Science lessons launching today should you be interested.</p>	<p>Well, you will probably have ideas left from last week and this week, I would like to suggest that you try out the newly launched (launching today) BBC Bitesize home learning for KS2 for history, Music, Art and Geography.</p> <p>I would be interested in feedback on how you find this, if it is at the right level or appropriate so that I can adapt for next week.</p> <p>PE: Pentathlon. Great resource for home based sports hall athletics. Have a go! Results sheet is for your whole family if you like! This resource is attached in separate documents to the email.</p> <p>RE: I got it wrong. It is not Islam this term – but you have not wasted time, we are doing that next half term. It is Creation (how the world was made). So, you all know the Creation Story, God making the world in 7 days. I love the Aboriginal story from the Native Australians: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=koxp_q46zOQ</p> <p>DID YOU KNOW? Aboriginal Australians could be the oldest population of humans living outside of Africa, where one theory says they migrated from in boats 70,000 years ago. Awesome! Follow this link for more on this: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/people/reference/aboriginal-australians/</p> <p>At some stage I will ask you to write persuasively about the Creation Myth you wish to promote, so pay attention for the next few weeks to help you choose one.....</p>

ENGLISH RESOURCES

Matsuo Bashō

Here are three examples of haiku poems from Matsuo Bashō (1644-1694), considered the greatest haiku poet:

An old silent pond...
A frog jumps into the pond,
splash! Silence again.

Autumn moonlight-
a worm digs silently
into the chestnut.

In the twilight rain
these brilliant-hued hibiscus -
A lovely sunset.

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? (Sonnet 18) [William Shakespeare](#) - 1564-1616

PS: Follow this link if you find some of the language hard. It has a 'translation' into modern English:
<https://www.litcharts.com/shakescleare/shakespeare-translations/sonnets/sonnet-18>

Shakespeare:

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate.
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date.
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimmed;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
Nor shall death brag thou wand'rest in his shade,
When in eternal lines to Time thou grow'st.

So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.....can you see these two lines rhyme: "rhyming couplet"

Sonnet to Mrs. Moffat's brother:

Shall I compare thee to a loathsome toad?
Thou art more slimy and more hideous.
Dark waters cover you in froth and foam
And spring blossoms can't obfuscate the ...

SCIENCE EXPERIMENT – TO FIND THE TRUE COLOURS OF A LEAF

You will need leaves from different deciduous trees (trees that lose their leaves in the winter), several glasses, coffee filter or filter paper, scissors, tape, some form of spirit based alcohol or rubbing alcohol – this means ethanol based, like surgical spirits. **Please ask your parents to help you look through the cleaning agents in your house to find this as some of them are dangerous if misused.**

To find out more about leaf pigments, do this:

1. First, you'll need to extract pigments from leaves. Collect several green leaves from different trees, you can use any deciduous leaves.
2. Tear each set of leaves into several pieces and place them in a glass, then add just enough surgical spirit (or strong spirits) to cover them. (You can cover the containers with foil or plastic wrap to keep the alcohol from evaporating into the air.)
3. Put the containers in a dish of hot tap water for about 30 minutes, until the alcohol turns green as the pigments from the leaves are absorbed.
4. Next, test to find out what colours are really present in a leaf. You'll need coffee filters or filter paper for this. Cut a strip out of the middle of a coffee filter, about one inch wide, for each of the leaf sets that you want to test. Tape one end of the paper to a pencil or stick, and suspend it across the container, with the other end just touching the alcohol and pigment mixture. A bit of the mixture will travel slowly up the paper.
5. After about 30-90 minutes you should be able to see the 'green' colour break up into several different colours as the different pigments begin to separate. You'll see different shades of green, and perhaps other colours as well.

Which leaves had the most colourful pigments? Based on your experiment, which trees' leaves do you think will turn the brightest and least brightest colours this Autumn?