

Remote Learning - 6 Trinity

Monday 1st March, 2020

Good morning 6 Trinity,

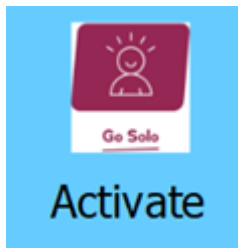
Go to your work you collected. If you're confused, email me straight away: year6.year6@hovingham.org

8.30 - 9: Wake up, get dressed and have your breakfast.

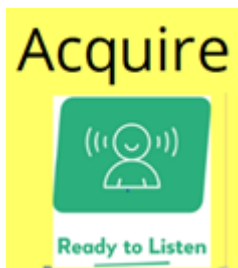
9 - 9.45: Maths

Aim

LI: to calculate missing angles on straight lines.



Complete the Maths Mania sheet in your pack. If you don't have your new pack or have a go on TTRS.



There are 90° in a right angle

A straight line measures 180°

There are 2 right angles on a straight line

Therefore two right angles $(90^\circ + 90^\circ) = 180^\circ$



Ready to Practise

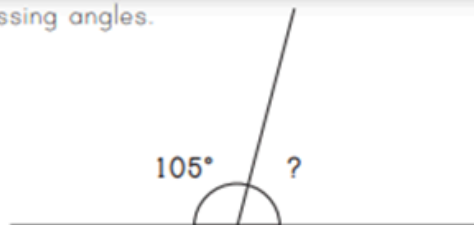
Apply



Go Solo

Find the missing angles.

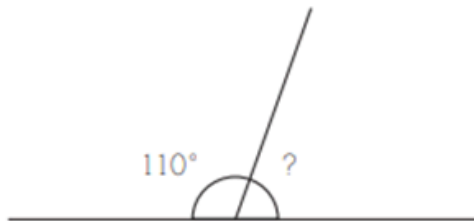
Example:



The missing angle is:

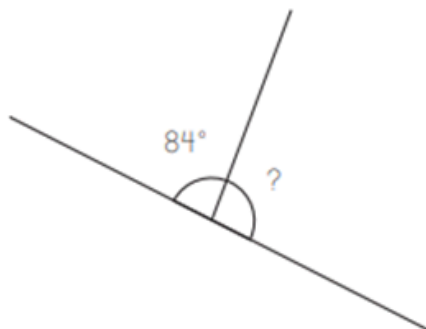
$$180 - 105 = 75^\circ$$

1.



The missing angle is:

2.



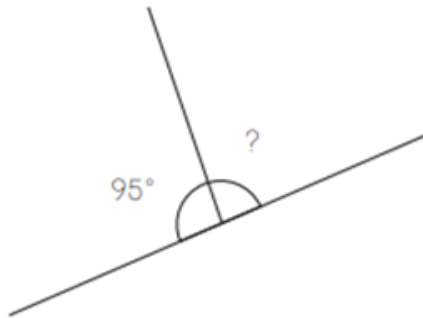
The missing angle is:

3.



The missing angle is:

4.



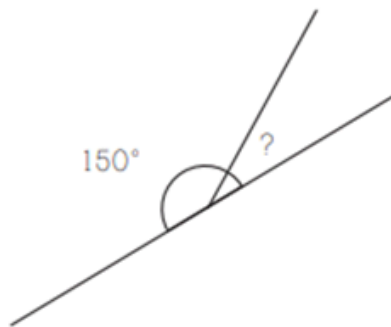
The missing angle is:

5.



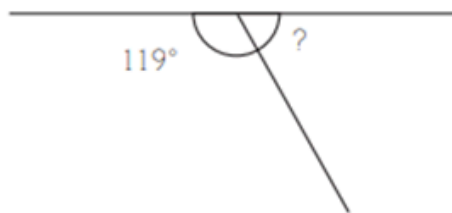
The missing angle is:

6.



The missing angle is:

7.



The missing angle is:

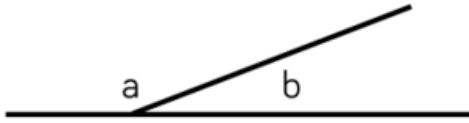
8.



The missing angle is:

Reasoning:

Here are two angles.



Angle b is a prime number between 40 and 50

Use the clue to calculate what the missing angles could be.

Jack is measuring two angles on a straight line.

My angles measure 73° and 108°



Explain why at least one of Jack's angles must be wrong.

Assess

Check your answers!

9.45 – 10.30: Grammar/Writing

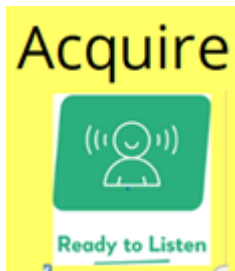
Aim



Activate

How many synonyms can you find for the word *pretty*?

How many antonyms can you find for the word *pretty*?



Visit the website below for more information on how to use an ellipsis.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z73sf4j>

- A** - They can be used to create tension by adding a pause before the end of a sentence.
- B** - They can show that a sentence or thought is trailing off.
- C** - They can show that a character is uncertain or is pausing in their speech.
- D** - They can show that words are missing from a sentence.



Read the sentences below. Show how the **ellipsis** is being used by adding a letter from the list above.

"I was just wondering..." Mike said.	
"I'm not sure... It might not be a good idea," said Jim.	
John looked at the table and noticed that the keys were missing...	
We waited... then went home.	

Task 2:

Write a sentence
about this image
to create tension.



Write a sentence
to show that the
character is not certain.



You have gone walking and are now lost. This is the only sign of life you can see. Use this picture to write a short piece full of tension.

Make sure to include **two ellipses** used for different reasons to show that you understand how they work.



Assess

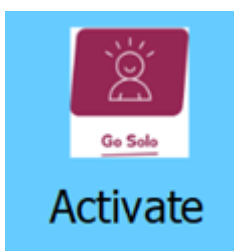
Check your answers!

10.30 – 11: Break-time. Have a snack and a drink of water or juice, play some games, draw or read!

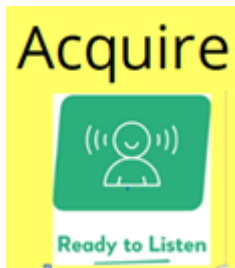
11:00- 12:00 - Reading

Aim

LI: To retrieve information and make inferences.



Think back to Tuesday's lesson – what were some ways we can care for cats?



Advisable: to be recommended

Skittish: nervous or excitable



Aggressive: behaving or done in a determined and forceful way

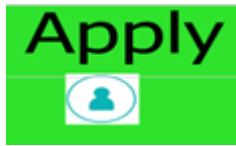


Suitable: right or appropriate

Frequent: occurring often



Ready to Practise



Go Solo

Pet Care of a Cat



Cats are a very popular pet in the UK. They don't need to be taken for walks; they clean themselves; can be left in the house on their own and are independent creatures who come and go as they please - which is just how they like it.

However, cats do need to be looked after very carefully.

Food and drink	Environment
<p>Cats are meat eaters. They cannot be vegetarian. They need foods which are high in protein, to help healthy growth and muscle tone, along with vitamins for healing and good eyesight. Proteins and vitamins are found in meat and fish products.</p> <p>Clean fresh water must be available at all times, as cats can become very ill, very quickly, if they become dehydrated.</p>	<p>Cats need a dry, comfortable environment. They tend to sleep anywhere they feel like, but it is advisable to provide them with their own warm bed.</p> <p>Cats also need a lot of places to hide. Naturally skittish and jumpy, cats need places where they can feel safe. An ideal place is on shelves or up high on bookcases.</p>

Cat behaviour

If cats display unusual behaviour, it can be a sign of distress, boredom, illness or injury.

If a cat is feeling distressed, these are signs to look out for:	If a cat is in pain or feeling frightened, they might:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• grooming themselves more than usual;• frequent hiding;• sleeping in a hunched up, protective position.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• become aggressive;• disappear for long periods of time;• avoid all people.

Cats don't respond well to a raised voice. They won't understand the reasons behind it and loud noises will scare them.



Sociable or not?

Cats can be very sociable animals – when they feel like it. They cannot be cajoled or forced to sit on knees, be friendly or have their head scratched, if they are not in the mood.

They usually prefer to live alone, and will often only tolerate other cats if they have been raised from being a kitten, with them. They don't like to share food, water, litter trays or beds. It can be an expensive business, keeping cats.

Things to remember:

- Cats need exercise. They need access outside, or if they are an indoor cat, need a lot of toys to play with. Sometimes they will need somebody to help them play
- Cats need to be able to scratch. It helps sharpen their claws and strengthens their muscles. If they are not provided with a suitable scratching post, they will use the furniture!
- If you are going on holiday, and you choose not to take your cat to the cattery, make sure someone can come to your house and keep the cat company for a while, each day
- Cats are intelligent creatures and can get bored easily. Keep them entertained, warm, properly fed and watered, with opportunities to find adventures, and they will be your best friend



Assess

Check your answers!

12 - 1: Lunch-time. Can you help the adults make lunch and tidy it away?

1 - 1.30: Spelling practice.

***Write a definition for each of your spellings words. Use a dictionary or search the word on the internet if you are unsure!

1:30 - 2:00

P.E

P.E with Joe

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6v-a_dpwhro

TOPIC/ PSHE

Stories of Peer Pressure

You may already know what peer pressure is, or might even have experienced it.

Peer pressure can be a good thing and a bad thing.

How you deal with peer pressure and the choices you make determine whether peer pressure has a good or a bad effect on you.

Read through these scenarios below and then answer the questions below.

Your friend grabs you and you both sneak into the cinema without paying.



1. Do you think this behaviour is OK?

2. What are the consequences of sneaking in without paying?

3. Do you think they should have done this?

4. What would make you do this?

5. If this happened to you, what would you do?

Your friend puts a chocolate bar into your coat pocket in the shop and tells you to walk out of the shop without buying it.



1. Is this the right thing to do?

2. Do you think it is OK to do this?

3. Would you be confident enough to say, 'No!' To your friend?

4. If you said no to your friends, what do you think would happen?

5. Could you cope with saying no if your friends fell out with you?

Your friend makes you buy tickets from the cinema to show to her parents.
She needed you to buy them to cover her going to a friend's party.



1. What is the right thing to do here?

2. If you said no, what do you think your friend would do and say?

3. Do you feel confident enough to say no if you thought it was wrong?

4. If you said yes, how do you think you would feel?

5. If you said yes, do you think your friend would ask you to do more things that you might not agree with?

TOPIC/ Science

Aim



In pairs, take it in turns to read to your partner.

- I can identify how our understanding of electricity has changed over time.
- I can explain how major discoveries affected our understanding and use of electricity.



Ready to Talk



Ready to Listen

Electricity Quiz

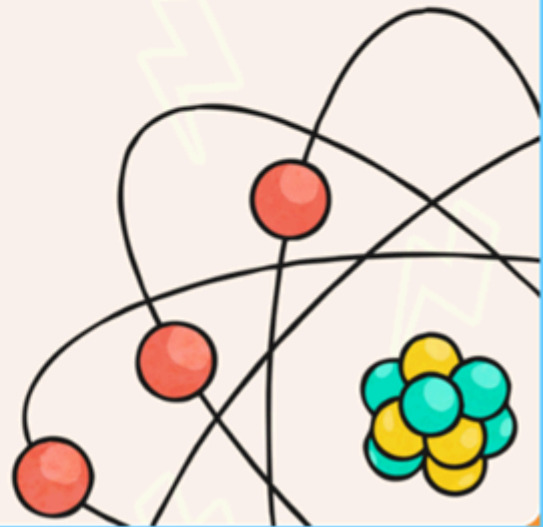


1. What two types of electricity are there?

a) natural and static electricity

b) natural and man-made electricity

c) man-made and animals producing electric shocks



Acquire - History of Electricity



Research

Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.

In modern life, we use electricity on a daily basis and do not think anything of it. We take it for granted. However, for most of human history electricity was not known about so how and why did that change? Read on!



We Ancient Greeks knew that rubbing amber would make light objects attract to it. We thought it became magnetic.

What they were actually observing was static electricity!

While we did not know that electric currents existed, we were aware of shocks from a fish. We called it 'Thunderer of the Nile'.



Ancient Egyptians thought that electric fish were 'protectors' of other fish. Electric fish were written about by the Ancient Greeks, Romans and Arab Scholars.



Acquire - History of Electricity

Research

Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.

Who invented the modern lightbulb?

..... invented the modern lightbulb.

The voltaic pile was hugely important as it allowed an electric current to be released steadily and efficiently. Therefore it was now possible to use an electric current as a form of power for other objects.

Michael Faraday used Volta's discoveries and was able to make an electric current move by using a magnet inside a wired coil. He was able to build an electric motor and generator!



Thomas Edison invented the modern lightbulb. While lightbulbs were not a new idea, he did improve on the previous designs which were not useful as they did not stay lit for very long.

Lewis Latimer worked for Edison and invented a filament (the metal part that you can see in lightbulbs, through which the electric current passes) which enabled Edison's lightbulb to stay lit for a long time.



From these electrical inventions, many others followed and changed the way we live our everyday lives!

Who do you think is the most important scientist in the discovery of electricity?

I think... is the most important because...

I agree/disagree/ would like to build on because...



Apply

- Choose a scientist that we have looked at today and creat a poster all about them!
- Research them on your laptop.
- Make your poster look exciting by using colour and illustrations/diagrams.
- Include sections on
 1. Facts of their life (date of birth, when they died, where they lived, family life)
 2. What their discovery was and why it was important.
 3. Fun/fascinating facts.