Remote Learning - 6 Trinity

Wednesday 3rd 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.

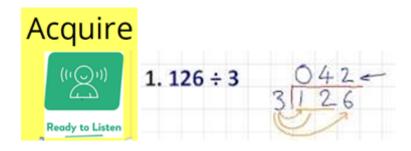
9 - 9.45: Maths

<u> Aim</u>

LI: To divide 3 digit numbers by 1 digit.

Activate

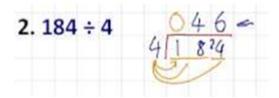
Complete the Maths Mania sheet in your pack. If you don't have your new pack or have a go on TTRS.



Steps:

- 1. 3 can't go into 1
- 2. 3 can go into 12, 4 times
- 3. 3 can go into 6, 2 times
- 4. There are no remainders

Example 2:



- 1. 4 can't go into 1
- 2. 4 can go into 18, 4 times (4x4 =16) and there are 2 left over
- 3. The left over 2 is placed beside the 4 making the new number 24
- 4. 4 can go into 24, 6 times
- 5. There are no remainders





Reasoning:

Multi-step problems

- A teacher has 7 packs of 12 pencils and 2 packs of 54 pencils. The teacher shares these pencils out into 8 pencils pots. How many pencils will be in each pot?
- 2. A child has a collection of football cards. They are to be kept in a folder with 9 cards on each page. The child has 28 complete sets of 12 cards, and another 61 cards. How many pages will be needed to store the cards.



9.45 - 10.30: Grammar/Writing

<u> Aim</u>

LI: To learn how to form new words by adding the two suffixes -cious and -tious.



What is missing in the sentence below?

I told her I wouldnt go to the store.



Visit the website below for helpful videos and extra activities:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z29t2v4

A **suffix** is a group of letters added to the **end** of a word to make a new one.

The suffixes '-cious' and '-tious'

Many adjectives (descriptive words) end with **-tious** or **-cious**. These suffixes make a 'shus' sound. You can hear it in words such as deli*cious* and ambi*tious*.

If your starting word has the letter t towards the end of it, your new word will probably use -tious.

For example:

Starting word	New word
ambi <u>t</u> ion	ambi <u>tious</u>

And if your starting word has the letter **c** towards the end of it, your new word will probably use **-cious**.

For example:

Starting word	New word
spa <u>c</u> e	spa <i>cious</i>



Rewrite these sentences and change the underlined noun into an adjective by adding the suffix -cious or -tious.

- 1. The bully was very mean and malice.
- 2. Mum was suspicion that the deal was too good to be true.
- 3. You need to be caution when you are crossing the road.
- 4. The decision about the goal was quite contention.
- 5. My auntie is very <u>superstition</u> and will not walk under a ladder.
- 6. Some diseases can be highly infection.
- 7. Fruit and vegetables are very nutrition.
- 8. Linda's new flat was quite space.

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

LI: To retrieve information and make inferences.

Activate
What are some ways we can take care of bearded dragons? Think back to the lesson last week.



Incisors: a narrow-edged teeth at the front of the mouth

Draught-free: free from cool air

Temperaments: individual differences in behavior; how a person acts

Mistreat: treat (a person or animal) badly, cruelly, or unfairly

Cowering: crouch down in fear



Suitable: right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation.



Pet Care of a Dog

Dogs are hugely popular pets. In fact, there are eight and a half million dogs being kept as pets in the UK alone.

They are known as 'man's best friend', but how should dogs be cared for and what do we actually know about them?



Diet

Dogs are omnivores, which means they need a well-balanced diet of meat and plant-based foods. They need one meal a day, unless the vet advises otherwise. Their teeth are well-developed, with sharp incisors for tearing meat, and molars for grinding plant foods.

They must have access to clean, fresh water at all times, or else they are at risk of becoming very poorly.

Environment

Dogs need a comfortable, draught-free, clean and quiet environment. They need to be able to sleep, undisturbed.

There needs to be access for them to go outside to the toilet regularly, and have some form of exercise appropriate for their breed, every day. After all, compare the type of walk a St Bernard needs compared to a dachshund!

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The common ancestor of dogs is the wolf!

Dogs need a place where they can go if they are

frightened. Dogs have very varied temperaments, or might have been previously mistreated, which means some scare more easily than others.

Dog behaviour

Dogs are intelligent, playful animals, who need to have suitable toys or objects to play with, along with regular exercise. There are 400 different breeds of dog, and each breed has different traits suitable for the purpose of its breed. From herding to hunting, retrieving and tracking, dogs retain instinctive qualities. Herding dogs follow quick commands and whistles; hunting, tracking and retrieving dogs are fast, have strong senses and tend to be easy to command. For these reasons, pet



Did You Know?

Domestication of dogs
began 15,000 years ago!

dogs need to be able to play, fetch, run and jump to stay happy and healthy.

Changes in behaviour

If a dog is lying down, not looking at you and turning their face away from you, licking their lips with their ears back, it could be a sign that they are worried.

If a dog is lying down, cowering with their ears flat, teeth showing and their tail down between their legs, it could be displaying signs of being angry or unhappy.



Did You Know?

Dogs can hear sounds
four times quieter than
humans can hear!

Training a dog

Dogs need rewarding with treats when they have done something well. They should not be shouted at, as they won't understand the reasons for this behaviour. They need consistent, clear instructions.

Dangers to dogs

Dogs are naturally inquisitive and need supervision to ensure their safety at all times, especially during walks in unfamiliar places. Some commonplace items are poisonous to dogs:

- Human foods like chocolate, onions, raisins, grapes and sultanas are very poisonous for dogs, and they can become very ill if they eat these things.
- Slug and rat poison can make dogs very ill and even be fatal for them, resulting in kidney failure, abnormal heart rhythms and sickness.



Helpful dogs

Dogs are wonderfully helpful when given the right training. There are assistance dogs which help disabled people, and dogs that can detect explosives, drugs and even illnesses like cancer and diabetes.





Did You Know?A dog has a highly sensitive sense of smell!

1.	Explain how a dog's teeth suit the diet it needs.
2.	What other word could have been used instead of 'undisturbed'?
3.	Why does the exercise a dog has need to be 'appropriate to their breed'?
4.	In your own words, explain why some dogs might get scared more easily than others.
5.	For how long have dogs been kept as pets?
6.	Describe what sort of traits you might expect a dog bred for hunting, might have, and
	why.

7.	Give three main instructions on how someone should train their dog.
8.	Explain in detail why dogs need watching carefully if taken on a walk in an area they
	haven't been before.
9.	If you were a vet and someone brought their dog in which had been sick, what three
	questions would you ask the owner to try to establish why the dog is ill?

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 your spelling words out 3 times each and then circle the vowels (a, e, i, o and u).

1. siege

- 2. niece
- 3. grief
- 4. chief
- 5. fiend
- 6. shriek
- 7. believe
- 8. achieve
- 9. convenience
- 10. mischievous

1:30 - 2:00

<u>P.E</u>

P.E with Joe

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