

Remote Learning - 6 Trinity

Friday 12th February, 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 solve problems involving time.



Activate

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

In one minute, there are _____ seconds.

In one hour, there are _____ minutes.

In half an hour, there are _____ minutes.

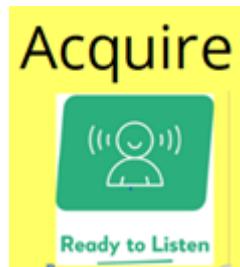
In one day, there are _____ hours.

In a day and a night, there are _____ hours.

In one year (not a leap year), there are _____ days.

In a leap year, there are _____ days.

In a year, there are _____ months



We know there are 60 minutes in 1 hour

Mom put the chicken in the oven at 4:25 p.m. She let it bake covered for 10 minutes, then uncovered for 35 more minutes. When will the chicken come out of the oven?

4:25 + 10 minutes = 4:35

4:35 + 35 minutes = 4: 70 <- not correct

We know there are only 60 minutes in 1 hour. Time on a clock can't go past 59 minutes. When the time hits 60 minutes, the new hour will start.

4: 00 + 60 mins = 5:00

5: 00 + the extra 10 minutes = 5:10 pm

Therefore, the chicken will be done at 5: 10 pm



Ready to Practise

Apply



Go Solo

1.

Mom put the chicken in the oven at 4:25 p.m. She let it bake covered for 10 minutes, then uncovered for 35 more minutes. When will the chicken come out of the oven?

2.

Your sister practiced dance for 45 minutes. She stopped practicing at 4:50 p.m. When did she begin?

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Time Word Problems

3.

You worked on homework from 4:00 p.m. to 5:10 p.m. How long did you do homework?

Time Word Problems

4.

The teacher graded papers from 7:15 a.m. to 8:03 a.m. How long did she grade papers?

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Time Word Problems

5.

Your brother practiced karate for 2 hours and 15 minutes. He stopped practicing at 6:05 p.m. When did he begin?

Time Word Problems

6.

Your neighbor began running in the neighborhood at 8:00 a.m. She ran for 45 minutes. She walked for 20 more minutes. When did she finish her exercises?

Task 2:

1. Put these clocks in order.
Could they go in a different order?
Explain your reasoning to a friend.



Isabelle can swim 2 lengths of the pool every 5 minutes. She starts swimming at 10 minutes past 9 and finishes at 5 minutes to 10.

How many lengths of the pool does she swim?
How do you know?



6. Sort the statements into true and false. Explain your reasoning.

There are 35 days in 5 weeks.

2 minutes is 110 seconds long.

There are 24 months in 2 years.

Half a day is 13 hours.

There are more seconds in a minute than minutes in an hour.

John is looking at the number of seconds in a minute.

1 minute = 60 seconds

2 minutes = 120 seconds

He says, "120 is double 60. So to find out 3 minutes I need to double 120."

Is he correct? How do you know?



Assess

Check your answers!

Activate answers:

In one minute, there are **60** seconds.

In one hour, there are **60** minutes.

In half an hour, there are **30** minutes.

In one day, there are **24** hours.

In one year (not a leap year), there are **365** days.

In a leap year, there are **366** days.

In a year, there are **12** months.

9.45 – 10.30: Grammar/Writing

Aim

LI: to identify the subjects and objects in sentences.



Activate

Can you match the boxes with the examples?

nouns

tree, pencil, car,
Timmy

The big tree,
the car I
bought.

noun phrases

it, she, us,
them, you, we,
he

pronouns

walk, stretch,
sit, climb, shout

verbs

Acquire



Ready to Listen

What is an object?

In a sentence, the object is having something done to it.

This is usually a noun, pronoun or noun phrase telling us what the verb is acting on.

For example:

He sang to **her**.

They all love **skiing**.

Katherine looked at all the **people**.

What is the object of this sentence?

Jim drove to the **shops**.

Jim drove to the **shops**.

The **shops** are the object because they were driven to by Jim.

What is a subject?

In a sentence, the subject is the person, animal or thing doing or being the verb. This is also usually a noun, pronoun or noun phrase.

subject

For example:

object

He sang to **her**.

They all love **skiing**.

Katherine looked at all the **people**.

Apply



Write the sentences in your book and then circle the subject and underline the object.

1. The boys danced to the brilliant song.
2. The lady broke the door down.
3. They all got into the car.
4. James slowly climbed the steep hill.
5. The teacher stopped the class with a shout.
6. Lucy spent the afternoon practising ballet.
7. The man watched the boats in the harbour.
8. The brothers ripped open their presents.
9. Chris jumped off the diving board.
10. The fireman fought the fire.

Task 2:

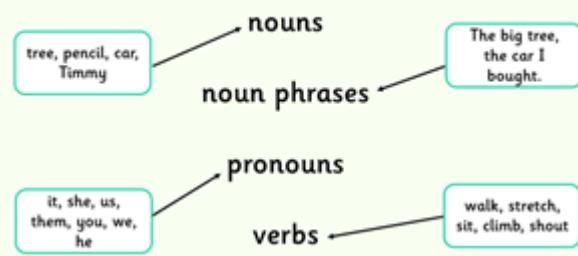
Write 5 of your own sentences and then circle the subject and underline the object.

Assess

Check your answers!

ACTIVATE answer

Can you match the boxes with the examples?



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 analyze and

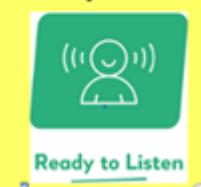
interpret information in a text.



Activate

How many different types of bird can you name?

Acquire



Read the story out loud to your parents or siblings if they are around.

Automatically: by itself with little or no direct human control

Gentlemen: a polite or formal way of referring to men.



Curtsy: a woman's or girl's formal greeting made by bending the knees with one foot in front of the other.



Ready to Practise



Go Solo

The Wimbledon Championships

Wimbledon is the world's oldest tennis tournament and is also thought to be the most prestigious. Since 1877 it has been held at the All England Club in Wimbledon, London. It is one of the four Grand Slam tennis tournaments (majors), the others being the French Open, the Australian Open and the US Open. Wimbledon is the only major still played on traditional grass, the game's original surface, which gave the game its original name of 'lawn tennis'.



Events

The five main events are the gentlemen's singles, ladies' singles, gentlemen's doubles, ladies' doubles and mixed doubles.

There are also four junior events and invitation events where some former professionals return to compete. In addition to this, there are wheelchair singles and doubles matches.

Tickets

The majority of centre court tickets are made available by a public ballot where applicants are selected at random by a computer. Fans without tickets can queue up overnight to get seats on match day.

Schedule

In 2017, the championships began and ended in July, making the gap between the tournament and the French Open a little longer. Usually, there is no play on the 'Middle Sunday', however bad weather has sometimes meant that matches are played on this day.

The Courts

The main court, Centre Court, was opened in 1922. In 2009, a moving roof was added to this court which can be automatically closed.

The main courts, Centre Court and No. 1 Court, are normally only used for two weeks every year during the championships. The other 17 courts are used for other events hosted by the club.



Trophies and Prize Money

The gentlemen's singles champion receives a silver gilt cup and the women's singles champion wins a sterling silver salver which is decorated with figures from mythology. The prize money for the winners of the singles titles runs into the millions!

A Few Famous Champions

Serena Williams, Wimbledon several times. and her sister Venus, have won several times. They have even competed against each other in the singles final.

Roger Federer won Wimbledon five times in a row between 2003 and 2007, a period where he totally dominated grass court tennis.

In 2013, Sir Andy Murray won the men's singles title. He was the first British singles winner since 1977 and the first male winner since 1936!

Did You Know?

- Tennis players' clothing must be all-white, or at least almost all-white.
- Players must bow or curtsy if HRH The Prince of Wales or Her Majesty the Queen is present in the Royal Box at Centre Court.
- An average of 86,000 ice creams are sold during the championships and 28,000kg of strawberries are consumed.



1. Which club is the tournament held at? _____

2. Grand Slams are also called _____

3. Why did Wimbledon start later in 2017?

4. What can tennis fans do if they don't win a ticket in the public ballot but want to go and see a tennis match during the tournament?

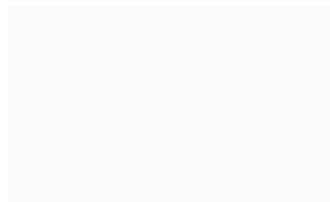
5. Centre Court was first opened in:

- 1920
- 1922
- 1926
- 1927

6. What is unique about Centre Court compared to the other courts?

7. Who wins the sterling silver salver?

- Men's singles winner
- Ladies singles winner
- Boy's singles winner
- Mixed doubles winners



8. Link up the beginning of each sentence with the end of each sentence:

Former professionals

was the first British male singles champion winner at Wimbledon since 1936.

The Williams sisters

dominated grass tennis between 2003 and 2007.

Roger Federer

have competed against each other in the singles final.

Sir Andy Murray

can be invited to return to compete.

9. 'An average of 89,000 ice creams are sold during the championships and 28,000kg of strawberries are consumed.'

What is wrong with this statement? Correct it below:

10. What qualities do you think a person needs to become a Wimbledon champion?

Sentence starters:

3. Wimbledon started later in 2017 because...

4. Tennis fans can...

6. What is unique about Centre Court compared to other courts is...

9. The issue with the statement is...

10. I think a person needs ... to become a Wimbledon champion. I think this because...

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 in your neatest handwriting, 5 times each.

Spelling words:

1. referring

2. referred

3. referral

4. reference

5. referee

6. preferring

7. preferred

8. preference

9. transferring

10. transference

1:30 - 2:00

P.E

P.E with Joe

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

2:00 - 3:00

PSHE/P.E

Aim

LI: To understand the benefits of yoga.

Activate

Can you list the yoga poses we learned about last week?

Acquire

Yoga helps strengthen bodies, improves flexibility and can be a fun way to relax. It can be particularly helpful when you are dealing with difficult emotions, after a fight and can also help your focus and concentration on difficult tasks.

Preparation Session to happen on a carpeted floor or mats with enough space to stretch out arms and legs. If possible, have a bag with animals, pictures and stories inside to promote discussion.

Safety Session to happen on a carpeted floor or mats with enough space to stretch out arms and legs.

Apply

Visit the website below for a full yoga lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F1dD6wqJ7OY>

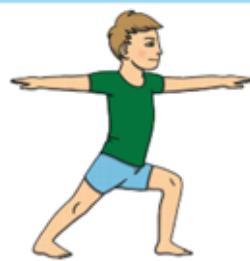
If you are unable to access the video, try some of the poses that we learned about last week.

Yoga Cards

Warrior II Pose

Virabhradhrasana II

Benefits: Strengthens and stretches legs and core; stretches chest and shoulders; relieves back aches.



1. Stand with your feet wide apart. Turn your left foot in and your right foot out 90°.
2. Inhale and lift your arms parallel to floor.
3. Exhale and bend your right knee. Be careful not to extend your knee past the 90° point with your ankle.
4. Keep your torso tall, turn your head, and look out over your fingertips.
5. Inhale, straighten your legs and lower your arms. Repeat on opposite side.

Yoga Cards

Chair Pose

Utkatasana

Benefits: Strengthens legs, stretches shoulders and chest.



1. Start in mountain pose.
2. Exhale, and bend your knees as if you were sitting in a chair.
3. Reach your arms towards the ceiling, with your palms facing each other.
4. Hold this pose and breathe.

Yoga Cards

Mountain Pose

Tadasana

Benefits: Improves posture, strengthens core, muscles and legs.



1. Stand tall with your weight balanced evenly on your feet.
2. Firm your thigh muscles and pull in your tummy.
3. Press your shoulders back and hold your arms out straight, a little way from your body.
4. Breathe deeply and hold as long as needed (at least two long breaths).

Yoga Cards

Tree Pose

Vrikasana

Benefits: Improves balance; strengthens thighs, calves, and ankles; stretches legs and chest; develops concentration.



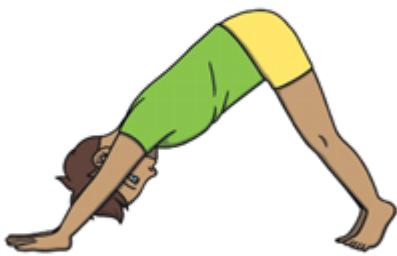
1. Begin in mountain pose.
2. Lift your right foot, turning your knee out; place your foot below your left knee.
3. Press your hands together.
4. Raise arms overhead; look up to your hands if possible.
5. Return hands to your chest, and lower your right leg.
6. Repeat with left leg.

Yoga Cards

Downward-Facing Dog

Adho Mukha Svanasana

Benefits: Calms the mind; relieves stress; energizes the body; strengthens arms and legs; stretches upper and lower body; relieves headaches, back pain and fatigue.



1. Begin on hands and knees with toes tucked under.
2. Exhale, strengthen knees and lift hips, so that you are in an upside-down V.
3. Hold this position for as long as you like.
4. To release, exhale and bring knees to the floor.