

Year Group: Year 6

Date: Monday – 23.03.2020

Subject	Lesson focus/objective (I can....)	Activity and/or instructions
Reading	I can answer questions based on word meaning, using evidence from the text to justify my answer.	Read the new DGR extract (below). Answer the 5 questions independently. (Questions below) Answers to these questions will be given to you tomorrow so you can mark your work.
Mathematics (including times tables) Resources needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A measuring jug.• Items that can hold liquid.	I can convert between standard units of measurement. (Volume and Mass)	Look at the capacity help sheet (below) before you start. Choose different items around your house that will hold liquid. Estimate how much liquid there is, then measure the liquid and then convert. (<i>For example, if you measured it in litres, convert it to ml</i>). Once done, write down which container held the most liquid. Write down the measurements in your blue books, you can even take a picture of what you have done and email it to us! Challenge: https://nrich.maths.org/6049
Writing	I can use different past tense structures to talk about the Ice Trap story.	Look at the different types of past tense structures on the past tense work sheet (below). In your blue exercise book write at least one sentence for each picture from the story on the Ice Trap Picture Page (link on website on year 6 home learning page).
Other	I can watch a short clip of the Shackleton Story and note any good verbs or vocabulary.	On youtube, watch; Survival The Shackleton Story, this is the link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sgh_77TtX5I Watch the short video and make a list of good verbs and vocabulary.

Reading:

Please read daily and complete your reading record. You can access Accelerated Reader clicking here and putting in your user name and password:

<https://ukhosted2.renlearn.co.uk/1894742/>

DGR – New extract

Evacuation to Harpenden

Because of the bombing, early in 1940 the three elder boys were evacuated to Harpenden and were taken in by the Seagrave family, at 33 Grove Road. Apart from the kindness of our new parents, some memories of our stay remain to this day. There were the three ponds on the common, containing crayfish, and they gave us much fun, particularly when they froze over. There was also rabbit hunting with the family dog, on the common. Schooling was a bit disjointed and we seem to recall two classes in a back to back arrangement in a local hall. All in all we probably spent some six months at Harpenden and then returned home more through homesickness than because the bombing had eased.

Rations

Food soon became short and most basic items were rationed. Diets were supplemented by keeping chickens, rabbits and ducks in the garden. The chickens provided our eggs, but one always finished up on the table at Christmas, a very rare treat and the only time chicken was ever eaten.

DGR - Questions

Let's have a go at these type of questions together.

1. *the elder boys were evacuated to Harpenden*

Which phrase is closest in meaning to *evacuated*?

move away continue remain disappear 1 mark

2. *schooling was a bit disjointed*

What does the word *disjointed* suggest about the schooling they received in Harpenden? 1 mark

3. Overall, was the boys' experience of being in Harpenden positive or negative?

Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

positive negative both 2 marks

4. *basic items were rationed*

Which word is closest in meaning to *rationed*?

stopped *restricted* *measured* 1 mark

5. Find and copy a word from the text which suggest that eating chicken was very unusual. 1 mark

Maths – Capacity help sheet

Key Vocabulary
mass
gram
kilogram
capacity
volume
millilitre
litre
millimetre
centimetre
kilometre
foot
inch
ounce
pound
stone
pint
gallon

Converting Mass

1 tonne = 1000kg
1000g = 1kg
 $\frac{1}{10}$ kg = 0.1kg = 100g

$\frac{1}{4}$ kg = 0.25kg = 250g
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg = 0.5kg = 500g
 $\frac{3}{4}$ kg = 0.75 = 750g

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    graph TD
      g[grams (g)] -- "× 1000" --> kg[kilograms (kg)]
      kg -- "× 1000" --> t[tonnes (t)]
      t -- "÷ 1000" --> kg
      kg -- "÷ 1000" --> g
    
```

Converting Capacity

1000ml = 1l
 $\frac{1}{10}$ l = 0.1l = 100ml
 $\frac{1}{4}$ l = 0.25l = 250ml

$\frac{1}{2}$ l = 0.5l = 500ml
 $\frac{3}{4}$ l = 0.75l = 750ml
 $\frac{1}{100}$ l = 0.01l = 10ml

```

    graph TD
      ml[millilitre (ml)] -- "× 1000" --> l[litres (l)]
      l -- "÷ 1000" --> ml
    
```

Converting Length

1000m = 1km
100cm = 1m
10mm = 1cm

$\frac{1}{2}$ m = 0.5m = 50cm
 $\frac{1}{4}$ m = 0.25m = 25cm

$\frac{3}{4}$ m = 0.75m = 75cm
 $\frac{1}{10}$ m = 0.01m = 10cm

```

    graph TD
      mm[millimetres (mm)] -- "× 10" --> cm[centimetres (cm)]
      cm -- "× 100" --> m[metres (m)]
      m -- "× 1000" --> km[kilometres (km)]
      km -- "÷ 1000" --> m
      m -- "÷ 100" --> cm
      cm -- "÷ 10" --> mm
    
```

Writing – past tense worksheet

Irregular past verbs.

I **ate** fish every day. (simple past)

Now put these in the past tense :

stand

make

sell

bring

buy

Two past progressive actions used together.

We were **singing and playing** cards every day while we were on Endurance trapped by the ice.

This one is a little more difficult, have a go if you can.

Past perfect

Shackleton **had shown** us how to fish before he **left**.

had + the 3rd form

had written

had eaten

had seen

Past progressive with an interruption of short action (subordinate clause).

We were **carrying** all our supplies when we saw the ship sink.