### Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> July

Hello again Year 6,

We can't believe that this is your last week -it's definitely not the ending we expected and we know just how amazing you have all been over the past few months.

We've tried to make this week as fun as possible so we hope that you enjoy your learning. In Maths and English we've put together lots of puzzles and investigations (and some art too!). PSHE is focusing on our goals for the future and, as always, there are a few other activities hidden throughout the week!

If you have some spare time or want to do some extra learning, you could visit <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize</u> or <u>https://www.thenational.academy/online-</u> classroom where there are lots of lessons and activities to choose from.

As always, try to read for at least 20 minutes a day and take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link <u>Howley Grange Renaissance at home</u> and logging on as usual using your username and password. To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on <u>Accelerated Reader Bookfinder</u>.

Whilst you have been learning from home, you have been able to access free books online using myON which is linked to our Accelerated Reader scheme. These books can still be accessed for free but you will now need our school login details to do this. After reading a book, you can then click on the 'Take AR Quiz' option and login to your account using your usual Accelerated Reader username and password.

Our myON login details are:

Go to myon.co.uk and enter:

1. a. **School Name:** Howley Grange Primary School (type the first few letters and select from the drop-down menu)

- 2. b. Username: howley136student
  - c. Password: read

3. Click on the Sign In button, select a book, and start reading!

This message has also been sent as a parentmail and there is a pdf attached to that which explains how to choose books using myON. If you have any problems with myOn or questions about Accelerated Reader you can contact Mrs Graham using the school email.

Take care and keep being wonderful,

Mrs North and Mrs Graham

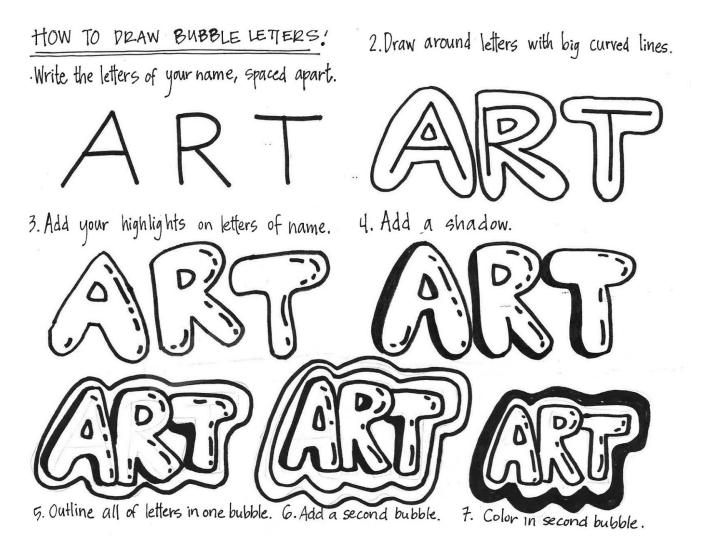
### English Activity 4 - Graffiti name art



Graffiti - writing or drawing scribbled, sprayed or scratched on a wall or other public place

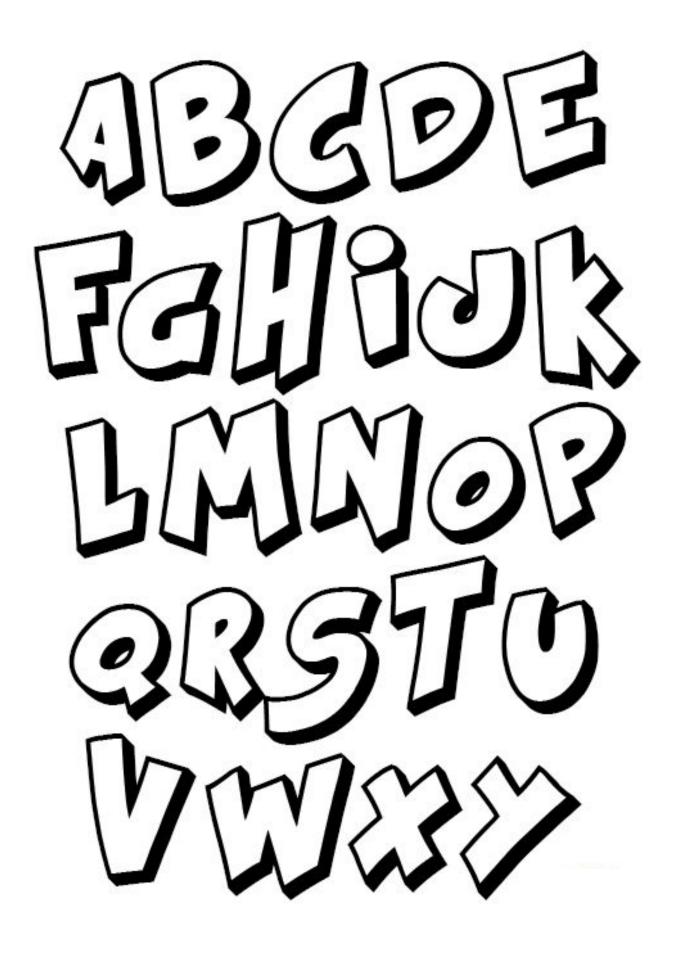


Use the steps below to help you to create your name in graffiti style. There are examples of fonts to use on the following slides.



Once you have drawn your letters, use coloured markers or pencil crayons to fill them in. Be creative! Perhaps make the lower half of your letters one colour and the upper half another colour. Or, leave some white in the centre of each letter to look like a reflection.

You might want to decorate the background too.







1. With a pencil, write your name using large "stick letters", spaced close together. I like to start by placing the middle letter(s) in the centre and then work outward in both directions. Press lightly with your pencil and plan on doing a fair amount of erasing to get everything just the way you want it!

2. Now, make outlines around your stick letters. Each letter should be overlapped by the letter to the left of it.

3. Use a black marker to trace over your outlines. Try to loosen up and draw with your whole arm for a more fluid look. Drawing with confidence and a little flair is more important than staying exactly on the lines.

4. Next, add shadows to make your letters look 3D. Remember to be consistent with where you place your shadows on each letter. Choose one side, left or right, and either the top or bottom of your letters for the shadows. Draw your shadows with pencil first and then fill them in with your chisel tip marker.

5. Erase all your pencil lines.

6. Use your pencil to draw an "echo line" around the entire shape that your name makes. Or you can draw a larger cloud shape around the shape of your name.

7. Use a black chisel tip marker to outline these "echo lines".

8. Use a pencil to create your background (maybe a brick wall).

9. Use a black marker to touch up the edges and corners of your letters, if needed.

11. Finally, use coloured markers or pencil crayons to colour in your "echo lines" and your background.

#### Sets Search

In the grid of numbers are hidden several sets. All the sets are defined below. First write in the full set following its definition, and then find and mark that set on the grid. The first has been done as an example.

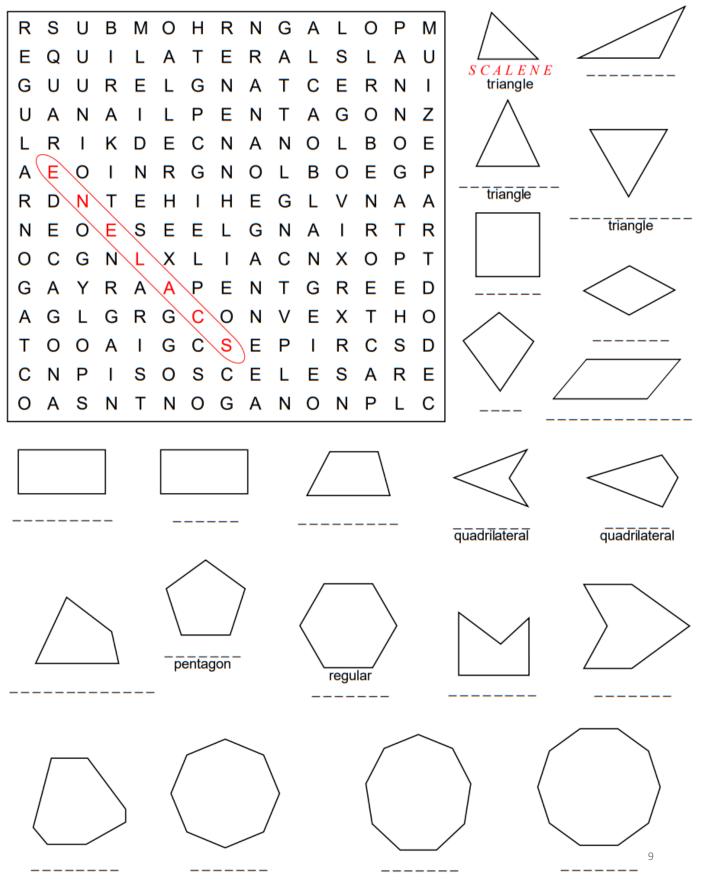
The words 'from' and 'up to' mean that the numbers given in the definition are included in the set. Within the grid, the set can run in a straight line in **any** direction: up, down, left to right, right to left, or diagonally; and a number can be used more than once. The set will always be in its proper order, and no set lies partly or wholly inside any other set (except, possibly, for one number). The number of \_\_\_\_\_ indicate how many numbers there are in the set.

1	28	18	12	8	32	81	15	24	21	21	17
9	14	15	6	16	27	11	8	16	18	15	13
25	7	5	8	9	7	7	5	15	17	12	9
49	4	4	3	5	6	9	12	10	26	18	6
81	2	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
1	1	2	4	5	6	21	2	13	0)	20	9
1	2	3	8	3	7	1	15	2/	15	11	25
2	2	4	7	10	2	11	4	10	13	17	16
1	6	6	5	4	12	6	13	15	6	18	9
3	9	12	8	10	8	14	17	17	20	3	4
5	14	16	18	10	20	19	16	22	19	5	1
15	6	9	(12/	24	21	30	24	18	12	7	2

Even numbers from 0 to 12 { 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 }	The first five primes { }
Odd primes less than 20 { }	Whole numbers from 15 to 19 { }
Factors of 12 { }	Factors of 20 { }
Odd numbers less than 20	The trebling sequence from 1 to 81 { }
{}	The first five odd square numbers { }
Multiples of 3 up to 21 { } The doubling sequence from 1 to 32	Multiples of 6 up to 24 { }
{}	15 < Even numbers < 25 { }
The counting numbers from 1 to 8	6 < Odd numbers < 18 { }
	Factors of 26 { }
Triangle numbers up to 21 { }	Odd numbers between 8 and 22
Square numbers up to 25 { }	{}
Factors of 16 { }	Factors of 15 { }
Multiples of 5 up to 25 { }	Factors of 28 { }
7 < Even numbers < 19 {}	Even multiples of 3 up to 24 { }

#### **Polygon Search**

In the grid of letters 22 words used in describing polygons can be found. Drawings of different polygons are given and, underneath each the number of \_\_\_\_\_ indicate how many letters are in the word needed to describe (or help describe) that polygon. Write the word and then find it in the grid. One has been done as an example. The word POLYGON can also be found. The words always run in a straight line, but in any direction (up, down, diagonally etc.).



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### PSHE - mindfulness breathing



# Mindfulness Mindful Breathing Squeeze and Flop

Taking a moment to be calm and relaxed in a busy day can help us to feel settled and happy.

Find a comfortable position, either sitting or lying down. Close your eyes if you feel comfortable with this. Take a few deep and gentle breaths, in and out. Feel yourself start to relax.

Now, squeeze your muscles as tightly as you can. Hold the squeeze for a count of three. Then, flop and relax your muscles for a count of five.

Do this between five and ten times.

Well done for taking a mindful moment! How do you feel?



## Mindfulness Mindful Breathing Balloons

Taking a moment to be calm and relaxed during a busy day can help us to feel settled and happy.

Taking slow and gentle breaths, in and out, can help us to feel better if we are worried, frightened or sad.

Imagine you are blowing up a balloon – take a gentle, deep breath in and slowly breathe out to fill up your imaginary balloon. Pretend to tie a knot in the end and attach a string.

As you hold on to the balloon, imagine seeing it flying high in the sky. As it gently blows in the warm breeze, just watch it. As you watch it, think of something that makes you happy.

Blow up some more imaginary balloons and think of some more things that make you happy. Enjoy feeling calm and relaxed.

Thinking of things that make us happy can help us to have a positive day.

It is a good way of looking after our mental health and wellbeing too!

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# Mindfulness Mindful Breathing Conch Shell

Taking a moment to be calm and relaxed during a busy day can help us to feel settled and happy.

Taking slow and gentle breaths, in and out, can help us to feel better if we are worried, frightened or sad.

Imagine you are holding a conch shell.

Take your imaginary conch shell up to your lips.

Take a gentle breath in and then breathe out into your conch shell. Imagine your breath is spiralling inside the shell, making a magical noise that only you can hear.

See if you can play your imaginary horn very softly.

Now try playing your imaginary horn strongly. Notice how your breath gets longer when you practise this breathing.

Imagine what a beautiful sound you're making.

Well done for taking a mindful moment! How do you feel?

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