

Monday 8th June

Dear Year 6,

We hope you and your families are keeping well and have had a good week.

Here are the activities for this week for you to follow and complete. We've attached the reading challenge again in case you didn't get the chance to start it last week. There are lots of books that you can read or listen to online for free. Two websites we would recommend are:

<https://readon.myon.co.uk/>

<https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>

Try to read for at least 20 minutes a day and take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) 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 [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

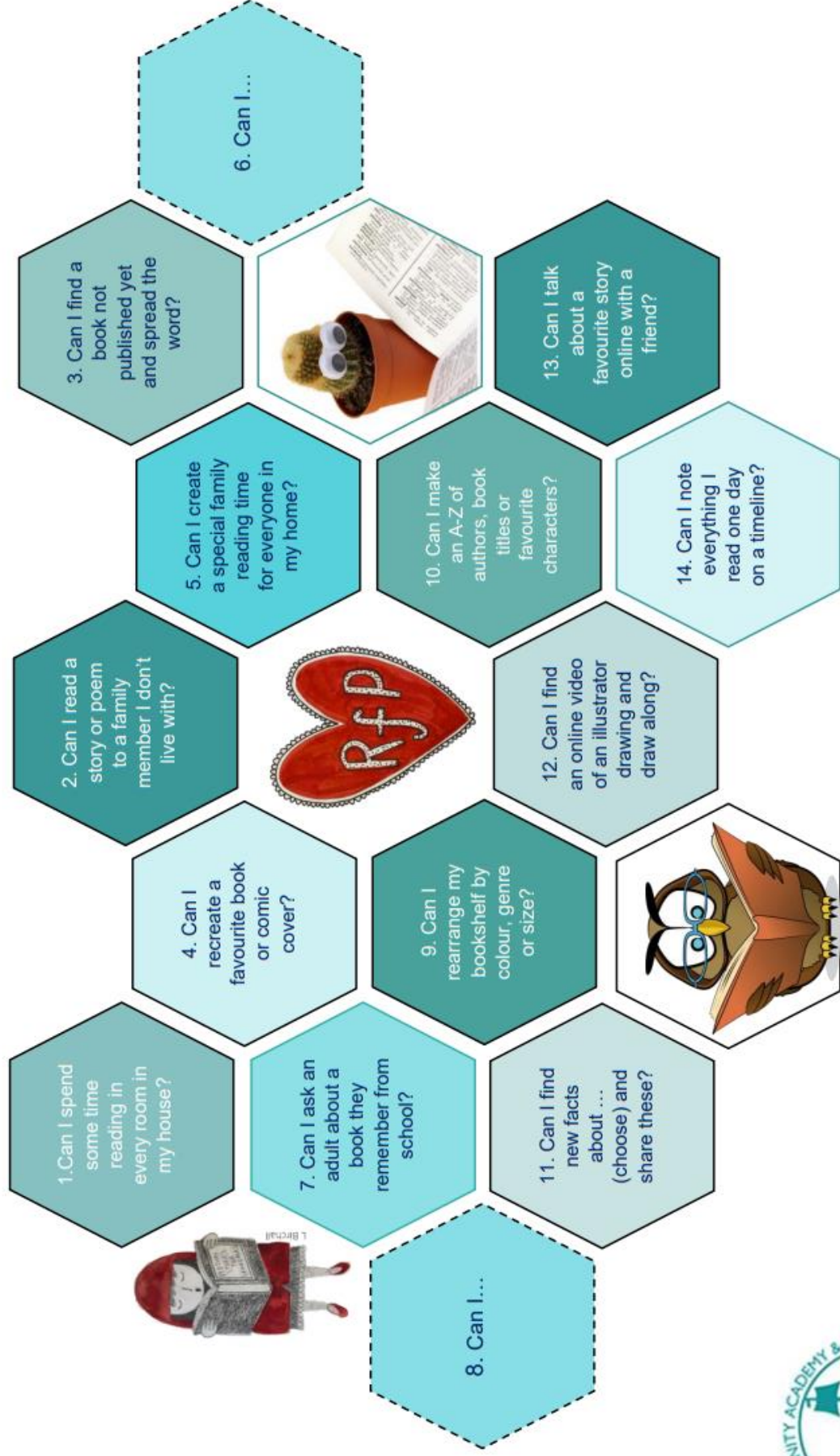
We've also included the Active June Challenge, just in case you haven't started that yet!

As always, remember to take time to relax, exercise and be kind to yourselves and each other.

Take care and keep smiling,

Mrs Graham and Mrs North

Sharing the Love of Reading: 9-11-year olds



PE - Active June Challenge

Challenge yourself and as many family members as you can to complete the Active June Challenge. There is an activity to do every day - at Bronze, Silver or Gold level - you choose!!!!

There as an A4 copy on the next slide if you want to print it out.

Who will complete ALL of the challenges???

Active June!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1 Do some sit ups : Bronze: 10 sit ups Silver: 20 sit ups Gold: 40 sit ups	2 Do some star jumps : Bronze: 20 times Silver: 30 times Gold: 50 times	3 Practise balancing on right leg: Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	4 Practise balancing on left leg: Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	5 Have a jog around: Bronze: 5 minutes Silver: 10 minutes Gold: 15 minutes	6 Create your own throwing and catching game!	7 Teach the people at home your game and see who scores the most points!
8 Do some burpees : Bronze: 10 burpees Silver: 15 burpees Gold: 20+ burpees	9 Try and do some mountain climbers : Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold: 30+ times	10 Carefully try and do a plank : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	11 See how many tuck jumps you can do in a row: Bronze: 10 jumps Silver: 20 jumps Gold: 30 jumps	12 Push ups ! Bronze: 10 push ups Silver: 15 push ups Gold: 20+ push ups	13 Use a pack of cards and create a game involving different exercises and the different suits!	14 Compete against someone at home to see who can complete more exercises in a given time.
15 Try and do some crunches : Bronze: 10 crunches Silver: 20 crunches Gold: 30 crunches	16 Do some lunges on both legs: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 20 each leg Gold: 30 each leg	17 Do a wall sit – remember, stay still: Bronze: 20 seconds Silver: 30 seconds Gold: 60 seconds	18 Squat – count how many squats you can safely do in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	19 High knees – Keep going without stopping Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 50 seconds Gold: 1+ minute	15 Challenge yourself to learning some new yoga posts – watch a Youtube video to help.	16 Practise those yoga skills your learned and see if you can balance for longer than you did yesterday.
22 Try doing some scissor kicks : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	23 Do some shuttle runs : Bronze: 15 runs Silver: 30 runs Gold: 50 runs	24 Hop on the spot: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 25 each leg Gold: 50 each leg	25 Hopscotch until you need to stop Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 2 minutes	26 Try safely to do some jump squats in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	27 Go outside and be active with someone from your house. Go for a run or a walk!	28 Use your outdoor time to jump over things, balance along things and move in different ways.
29 Try hurdling over something (or just jumping!): Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 3 minutes Gold: 5 minutes	30 Step jumps – find a step and jump up and down on it safely: Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold 40+ times	<p>Let's get active in June!</p> <p>Try each of these activities with the people you're with!</p> <p>Challenge yourself to get as many bronze/silver/golds as you can! Keep track and celebrate your achievements!</p> <p>Remember it is important to stay active and healthy!</p>				

Active June!

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Meet the Rhi-swano-zeb-tah

by Maria Richards



Welcome to the Rhi-swano-zeb-tah workbook.



Inside you'll find lots of things to work through that will help you with your reading and writing skills and build on the work you do at school.

I'm your explorer and guide, so let's get on with our exciting adventure together!

Stimulus - *Where the Wild Things Are*

In 1963, Maurice Sendak wrote the picture book **Where the Wild Things Are**. Do you know it? In the story, Max, on the night he wore his wolf suit, went on a magical journey to the land of the Wild Things and became the king of these strange creatures. Eventually, he missed home and made the journey back to his bedroom, where it all began. It's a wonderful story – you can listen to it here and see the wonderful illustrations.

Follow this link to watch the video: <https://cutt.ly/6yrU67Z>

In the story, there are many strange creatures that have never been seen before. As an explorer, I discover strange creatures all the time on my travels around the world. I have become expert at looking very carefully for animals as some are very good at hiding.



Get Exploring!



Here s a new creature I managed to photograph on my travels to Africa last year. It is the extremely rare Rhiswanozebtah. It is believed to contain DNA from four different animals: rhinos, swans, zebras and cheetahs – which gives it its name.

Now you know it's a mix of
rhino plus
swan plus the
o of rhino plus the start of
zebra and the end of
cheetah,
you will be able to pronounce it easily!



Credit: created using graphics from Switchzoo.com

I have written a paper about it, using my research, to help you find out more about this wonderful animal. Read on and discover the world of the Rhiswanozebtah!

You can listen to an audio version of the text here

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/rhi-swano-zeb-tah/s-VRW2gbiXcMY>



English Activity 1 - Reading Comprehension

Read the following text then complete the two activities.



The Rhiswanozebtah

An information text by Ted Splorer

The Rhiswanozebtah is an extremely rare, flying creature from the subfamily Rhinofelinae.

Rhiswanozebtahs, although uncommon, are easy to identify, as they are a mixture of four distinct animals. They have the head of a rhino, the body of a swan and zebra and the tail of a cheetah. They have a wingspan of 2.8 metres and can grow to over 5 metres in length, which means they are the largest flying creatures since Pterodactyl dinosaurs. Additionally, their skin tends to be covered in feathers but as they get older, the zebra stripes become more prominent. Their tails are covered in fur and their heads are covered in leathery, grey skin. However, juveniles are born completely bald and develop their fur, feathers and colourings when they mature.

Most Rhiswanozebtahs are found across South Africa, although some have been known to inhabit the deepest rainforests of Venezuela. Amazingly, Rhiswanozebtahs like to burrow and therefore make their homes underground. They use their Rhino tusk to gouge the sun-baked soil and tunnel deep down, to create soil cocoons to sleep in. Some have been known to sleep in trees, but only the largest Kapok branches can support their enormous weight.

All Rhiswanozebtahs are carnivores and only eat meat. Interestingly, their favourite prey is the Springbok antelope, which they descend on from great heights and then wrestle to the ground. They have also been known to devour many smaller mammals such as African Wild Cats and aardvarks. Furthermore, many will guzzle gallons of water a day and sadly, these creatures can cause huge water shortages during the dry season.

As well as being the largest flying animal in the world, the Rhiswanozebtah is also the most talented. The majority can use their vocal cords to create the most beautiful morning chorus as the sun rises. This is with the exception of the young males. Their voices do not develop until they are 15 years old and some explorers have reported that their calls are high-pitched, squeaky and very unpleasant to listen to. In addition to this, and despite their size, all Rhiswanozebtahs are tremendously agile. They can stand on one leg for long stretches of time, roll and flip whilst running or flying and can balance on narrow branches and cliff edges when surveying for prey.

For many years, scientists have been secretly tracking the Rhiswanozebtahs in the wild and now know that there are only approximately 625 roaming the savannahs and nesting in rainforests. Amazingly, however, there have been rare sightings in other parts of the world, so just maybe, the Rhiswanozebtah will be spotted in a neighbourhood near you in the not-so-distant future.

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English Activity 1a - Reading Comprehension



Interests, Questions and Favourites

Now you have found out more about the Rhiswanozebtah, what are your thoughts about this animal?

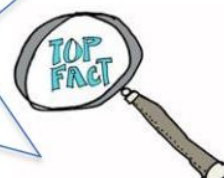
I was really interested in ...



I would like to know more about ...



My top facts were ...




English Activity 1b - Reading Comprehension

Let's Explore the Words!



Go back through the text and underline any words you don't know the meaning of. Can you find out? Ask an adult, use a dictionary or try using Google.

Complete the chart below with 10 of these words, its definition and a small illustration to remind you of what the word means.

Word	Definition	Illustration
agile	move quickly or easily	

Maths Activity 1a - ten in ten 😊

1) $186\,437 - 36\,208 =$

2) $3612 \div 12 =$

3) $5^3 =$

4) $45.6 - 12.05 =$

5) 20% of 3400 =

6) $17.6 \times 8 =$

7) $13.451 \times 1000 =$

8) $\frac{1}{5} \div 8 =$

9) $25 \div (12 - 7) =$

10) 65% of 4000 =

You know the rule!

Ten minutes to answer ten questions 😊

Challenge

11) How many seconds are there in 6 minutes?

12) How many hours are there in 5 days?

13) If $n + 75 = 400$, then $n = ?$

14) What is the size of **ONE** of the angles in an equilateral triangle?

15) $\frac{5}{7}$ of 6300 =

Maths Activity 1b - Interpreting Pie Charts

We have included Learning Reminders that will help you with answering today's questions.

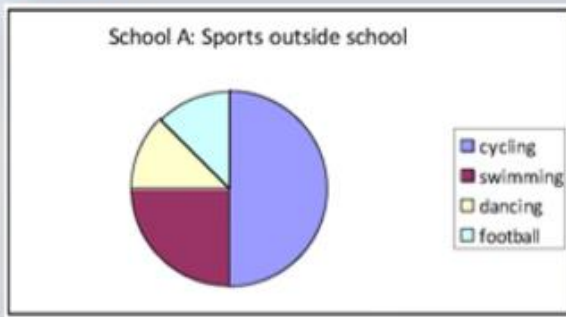
Don't forget that you can also use your Maths revision book to help you.

If you are still unsure of what to do, there is a 'Bit Stuck' activity to try that might help.

If you have access to the internet, you could watch the start of <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SxSewF7E1-0> to help too. Please ask your parent's permission before watching.

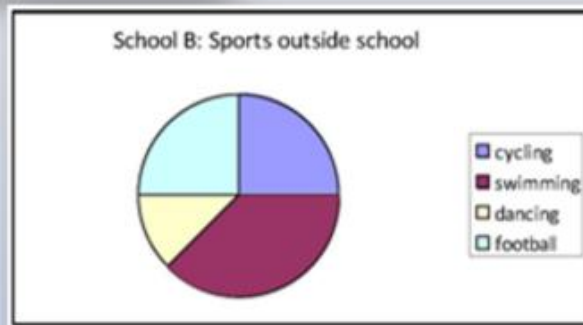
Learning Reminder

Interpret pie charts.



These are called **pie charts**.
The segments look a little like pieces of pie.
Children in two schools voted for their favourite sport.

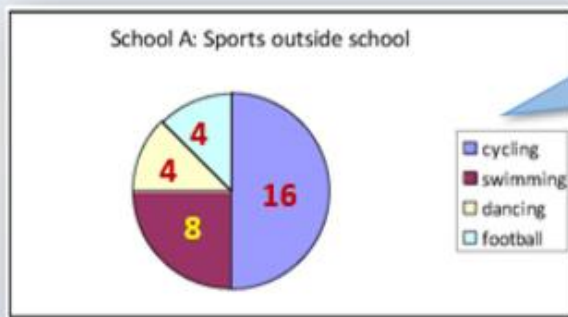
What do you think the pie charts show?



Which is the most popular sport for children from school A?
And in school B?

Cycling in school A.
Swimming in school B.

Interpret pie charts.

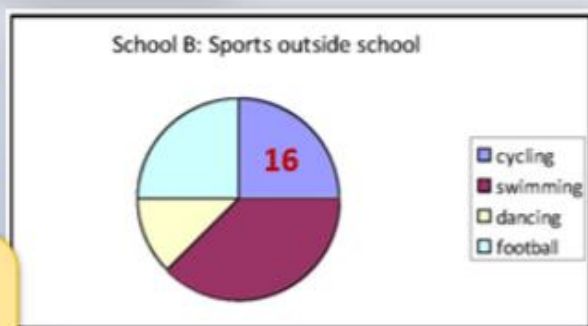


32 children in Year 6 voted in School A. How could you work out how many children voted for each sport?

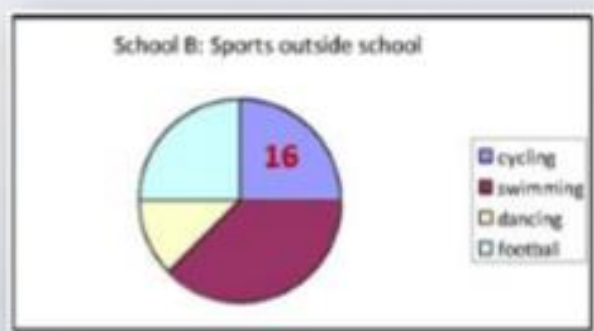
Half the children voted for cycling, and as half of 32 is 16, then 16 children must have voted for cycling. How many voted for the other sports?

The second chart shows results from 64 Year 6 children. Did more children vote for cycling in school A or B?

A higher **proportion** of children in school A voted for cycling but the actual numbers of children were the same: $\frac{1}{4}$ of 64 is 16.

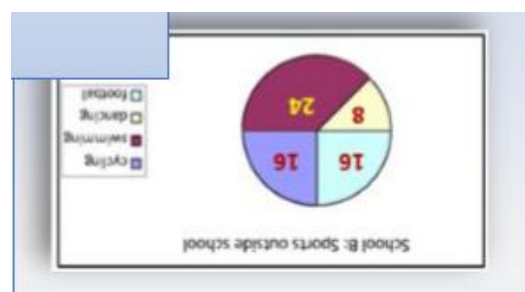


Interpret pie charts.



Work out how many of the 64 children voted for each sport in school B.

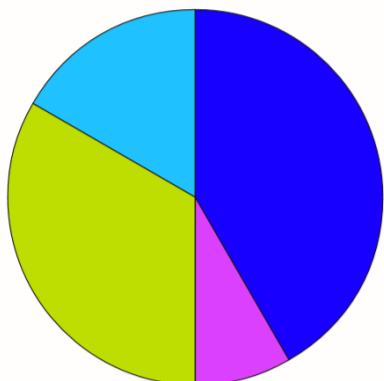
How do you think this pie chart would differ for your class?
Sketch what you think it might look like.



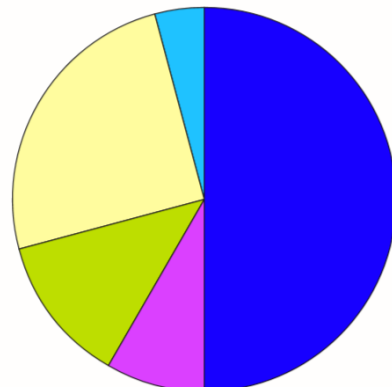
Maths Activity 1b ** and ***

Interpreting pie charts

How 36 Year 2 children come to school



How 24 Year 6 children come to school



- Walk
- Bus
- Car
- Bike
- Scooter

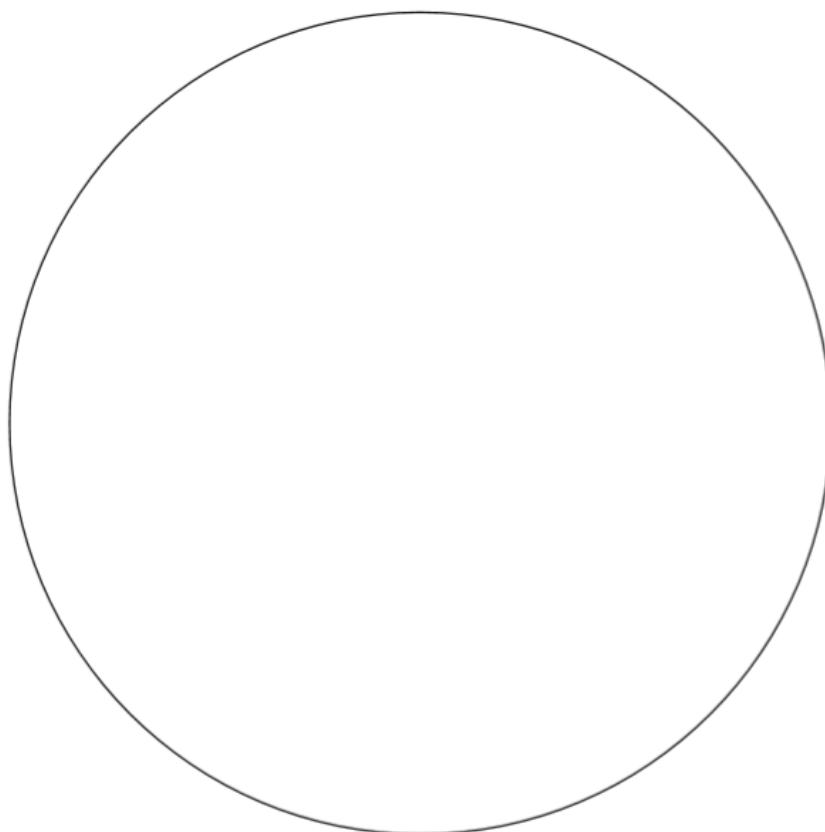
1. Which is the most common way to come to school for each age group?
2. One pie chart has 4 segments; the other has 5. Which segment is missing? Why do you think this might be?
3. Do you think more Year 2 children or more Year 6 children walk to school? Explain your answer.
4. Use the pie charts to estimate how many children use each method to get to school. Draw a table to show your answers.

Challenge

Hot: Have a go at this challenge!

This is how all 240 children come to school: 150 walk, 15 scooter, 30 bike, 30 car, 15 bus. Have a go at sketching a pie chart to represent this data.

Blank pie chart.



A bit stuck - Interpreting pie charts

Things you will need:

- 'How two classes of children come to school'
- 'Blank pie chart'



What to do:

- Look at the two pie charts on the 'How two classes of children come to school' sheet.
- Estimate how many children use each method to get to school.
- Draw a table to show your answers.

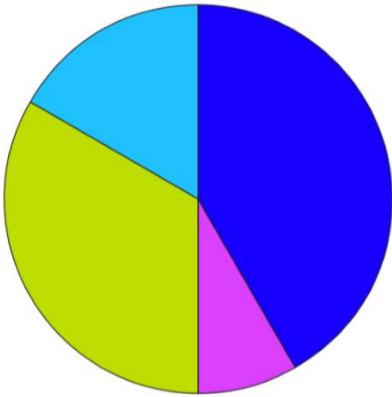
	Year 2	Year 6
walk		
bus		
car		

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

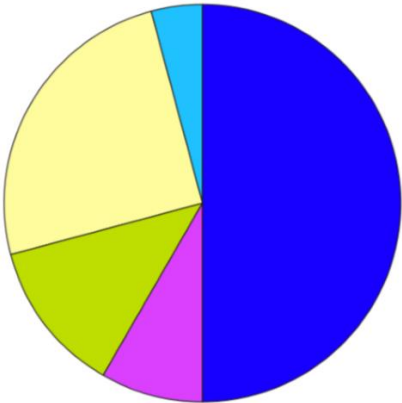
These are the fractions representing how all 160 children come to school: $\frac{3}{8}$ walk, $\frac{1}{4}$ scooter, $\frac{1}{4}$ bike, $\frac{1}{8}$ car.

1. Have a go at sketching a pie chart on the 'blank pie chart' to represent this data. Think carefully about the proportions (fractions) involved...
2. How many children are represented by each segment?

How 36 Year 2 children come to school

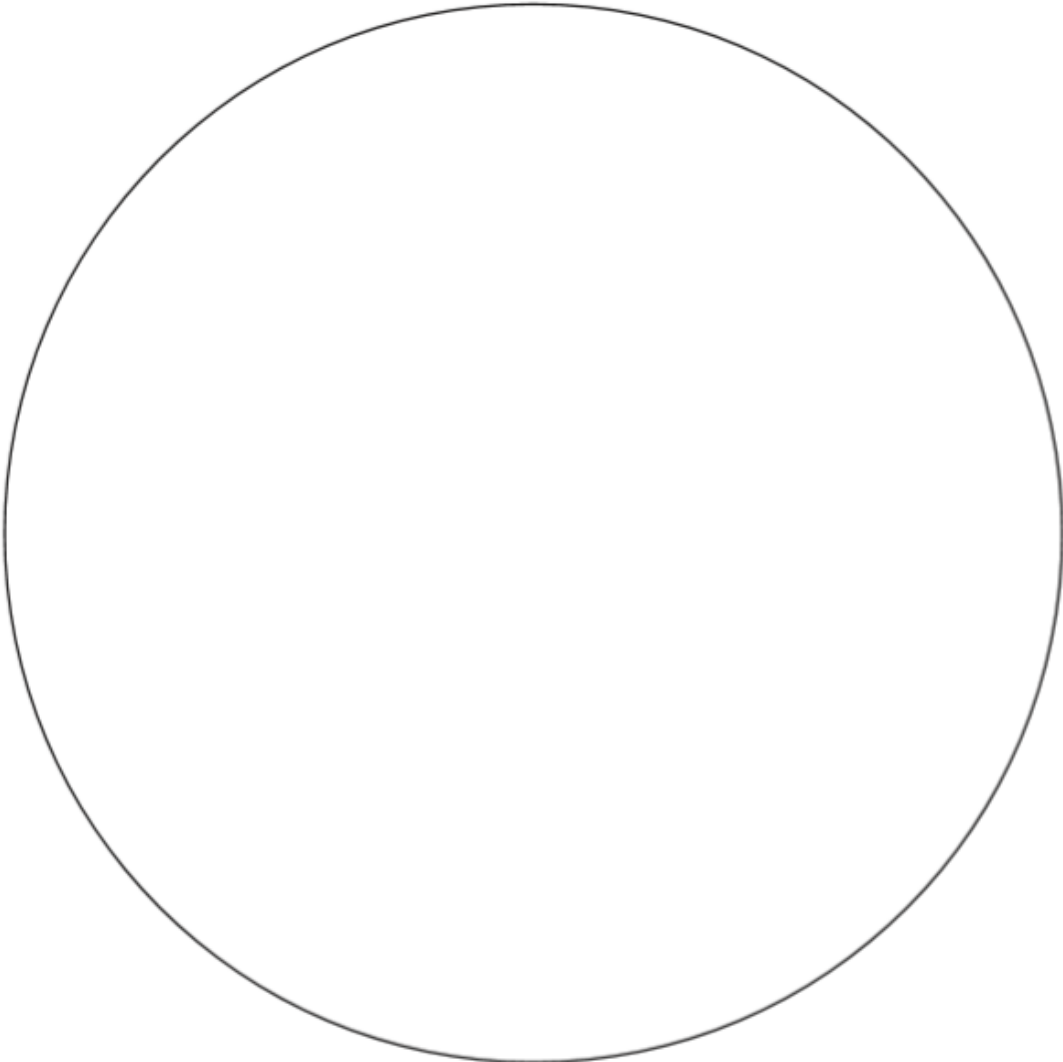


How 24 Year 6 children come to school



- Walk
- Bus
- Car
- Bike
- Scooter

Blank pie chart.



Maths Activity 1c - Check your understanding

Match each data set (i to v) to the best way of displaying it (a to c).

- a. Line graph
- b. Bar chart
- c. Pie chart

Match each data set below to a way of displaying it (above).

- (i) Favourite songs chosen by Y6 from a list of 8 songs
 - (ii) Converting pints to litres
 - (iii) Hours of homework done each week by children in Y6.
 - (iv) Matching pounds £ against dollars \$
 - (v) Votes for the nation's favourite animal from a list of 10
-

There are two bowls of counters: one with 4 red, 2 blue, 1 green, 1 yellow, and the other with 3 red, 2 blue, 2 green, 1 yellow.

Sketch two pie charts, one for each bowl to show the proportions of different colour counters.

PSHE - feelings and emotions

This week we are looking at feelings and emotions. There have been many new changes to our lives over the past few months (and there are more changes to come as you move forward in your journey through school). These have - and will - bring a whole range of emotions and feelings both to you and those who care for you.

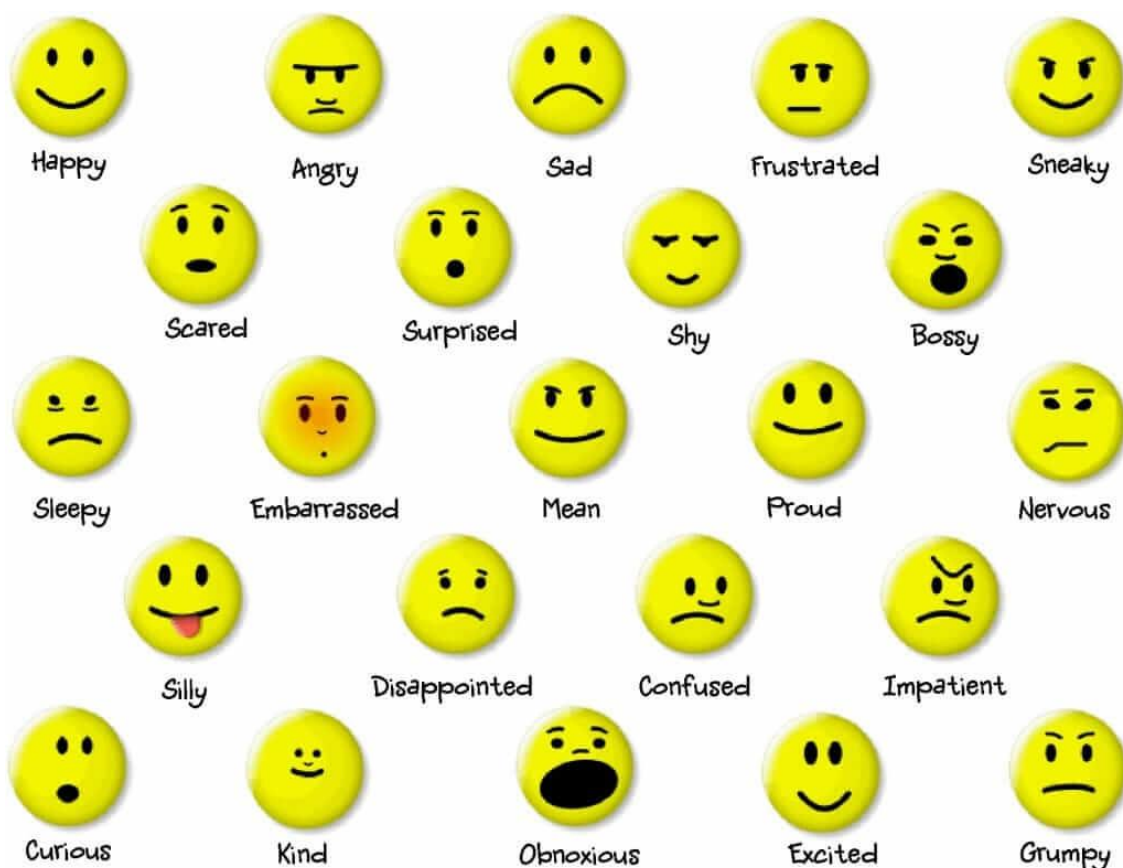


Image sourced from Google

PSHE Activity 1 - different feelings and emotions

You have 2 minutes to write down as many different feelings as you can. Get the timer ready.....andGO!

PSHE Activity 2a - Emotions Thesaurus

Look carefully at your list. Can you quickly add any more?

Now try to group the feelings into similar emotions. Can you find all of the feelings that describe being happy? sad? worried? Perhaps use a different coloured pencil to circle similar emotions, or rewrite them in a list.

As you do this, you might think of more to add!

Emotions Thesaurus Vocabulary Grid

content	glad	joyful	cheerful	elated
jovial	overjoyed	thrilled	ecstatic	delighted
on cloud nine	pleased	gleeful	jubilant	upbeat

depressed	gloomy	miserable	cheerless	heartbroken
shattered	demoralised	gutted	crushed	devastated
tearful	unhappy	dejected	blue	despondent
glum	pitiful			

repelled	revolted	sickened	repulsed	nauseated
shocked	appalled	distaste	horrified	loathed
disliked	horror-stricken	aghast	offended	outraged
grossed out	put off			

annoyed	irritated	fuming	livid	cross
irate	frustrated	enraged	outraged	infuriated
incensed	agitated	furious	upset	bitter
raging	exasperated			

astonished	dazed	shocked	alarmed	stupefied
shaken	astounded	startled	bewildered	aghast
stunned	flabbergasted	thunderstruck	speechless	taken aback

uneasy	terrified	alarmed	startled	anxious
upset	panicky	worried	afraid	distraught
troubled	in a state	petrified	fearful	frightened

Happy	
Angry	
Scared	
Sad	
Surprised	
Disgusted	



PSHE Activity 2b - Emotions Thesaurus

Compare your groups to the Emotions Thesaurus above.

- Create a list of words for
1. bored
 2. mischievous
 3. proud
 4. excited

You might want to use a thesaurus or ask a grown up for their ideas too.

PSHE Activity 3 - When did you last feel.....

Let's think about our emotions and try to recall a time when we recently felt the different feelings below. Jot down a time you can remember feeling like this and what caused that emotion. You might want to share these with some one at home.

excited

guilty

upset

lonely

content



angry

proud

mischievous

anxious

jealous

confused

We all experience emotions and different things trigger different feelings in different people. What makes one person feel proud might not make someone else feel that way and something that angers one individual simply might not bother another.

It is important to remember that what others feel and experience is real to them, just as our emotions are real to us. And, although the triggers might be different, the feelings can be very similar.

Mental wellbeing

Mental wellbeing refers to our feelings and thoughts. Our feelings and thoughts are our mind's way of letting us figure out what is going on in our lives and how to react or respond; they can be positive and negative. It is important to look after our mental well being, whether we are young or old.

One thing we can all do to improve our mental wellbeing is become familiar with different feelings and emotions and learn to describe them. Being aware of how we feel can help us to make the correct choices of how to deal the thoughts and actions that are linked to our emotions.

PSHE Activity 4a - Recognising and describing our feelings

For most people, their emotions are shown by their facial expressions

Using the outlines below, draw the facial expression for each emotion. There are two blank faces for your own choice of feelings. You may need to look in a mirror or ask someone at home to show the emotion using their facial expression to help you.



I'm sad.



I'm angry.



I'm unwell.



I'm afraid.



I'm happy.



I'm excited.

Think about how the shape of the eyes, eyebrows and mouth changes for each emotion.

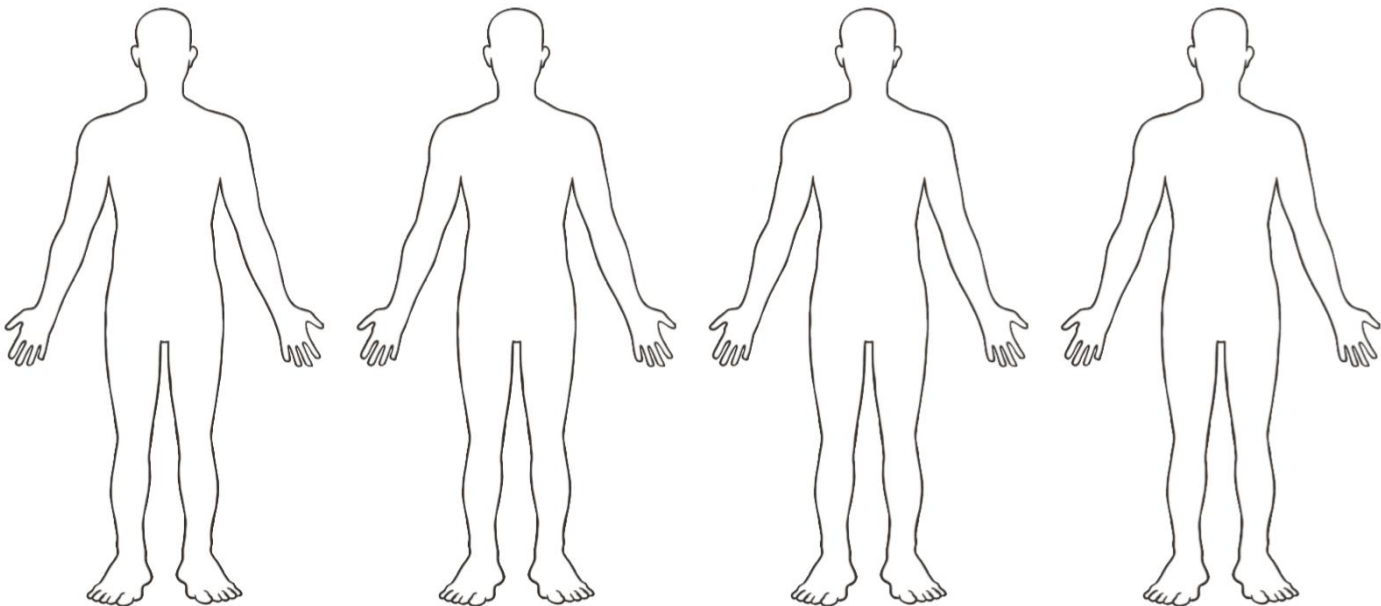


PSHE Activity 4b - Recognising and describing our feelings

Sometimes it can be useful to identify an emotion you are experiencing and label it in some way. Some people like to do this using colours.

Using the outlines below, choose four different emotions and colour areas of the body that you feel these feelings, in the colour you associate with that emotion. Perhaps choose two positive and two negative feelings.

The colours we link to emotions, and where we feel these emotions in our bodies, might be different for everyone - there is no right or wrong here!



ANSWERS Maths Activity 1a - ten in ten 😊

1) $186\,437 - 36\,208 = 150\,229$

2) $3612 \div 12 = 301$

3) $5^3 = 125$

4) $45.6 - 12.05 = 33.55$

5) 20% of 3400 = 680

6) $17.6 \times 8 = 140.8$

7) $13.451 \times 1000 = 13\,451$

8) $\frac{1}{5} \div 8 = \frac{1}{40}$

9) $25 \div (12 - 7) = 5$

10) 65% of 4000 = 2600

Challenge

11) How many seconds are there in 6 minutes? 360

12) How many hours are there in 5 days? 120

13) If $n + 75 = 400$, then $n = 325$

14) What is the size of **ONE** of the angles in an equilateral triangle? 60°

15) $\frac{5}{7}$ of 6300 = 4500

ANSWERS Maths Activity 1b ** and ***

Interpreting pie charts

1. Walking is the most common way to come to school for each age group.
2. Bike, because nobody from that Year group cycle to school.
3. More Year 2 children walk to school; slightly lower proportion of the pie chart but a larger number of children.
- 4.

	Year 2 children	Year 6 children
Walk	15	12
Bus	3	2
Car	12	3
Bike	0	6
Scooter	6	1

Challenge

150 walk: $150 = \frac{5}{8}$ of 240

15 scooter: $15 = \frac{1}{16}$ of 240

30 car: $30 = \frac{1}{8}$ of 240

15 bus: $15 = \frac{1}{16}$ of 240

30 bike: $30 = \frac{1}{8}$ of 240



ANSWERS Maths Activity 1c - Check your understanding

Match each data set (i to v) to the best way of displaying it (a to c).

a. Line graph b. Bar chart c. Pie chart

- (i) Favourite songs chosen by Y6 from a list of 8 songs **Bar chart.**
- (ii) Converting pints to litres **Line graph.**
- (iii) Hours of homework done each week by children in Y6. **Bar chart or pie chart.**
- (iv) Matching pounds £ against dollars \$ **Line graph.**
- (v) Votes for the nation's favourite animal from a list of 10 **Pie chart or bar chart.**

There are two bowls of counters: one with 4 red, 2 blue, 1 green, 1 yellow, and the other with 3 red, 2 blue, 2 green, 1 yellow.

Sketch two pie charts, one for each bowl to show the proportions of different colour counters.

