Science: All Living Things - classification

Key Vocabulary - Find the meaning of the following key words and write them down: classification, vertebrates, invertebrates, mammals, amphibians, micro organisms and reptiles. Make sure you spell correctly!

Poster - Choose one of the following animals - bear, crocodile, ladybird or an earthworm and research the classification. Create a poster with the name and picture/drawing of the chosen animal (in the middle of the paper) with key facts around it. Remember to use your key vocabulary words.



Maths:



TASK 1: Practise your times tables daily.

TASK 2: Complete the tasks set on SPLASH.



TASK 3: Complete the tasks set on Google Classroom.

TASK 4: Find out as much as you can about fractions and their link to decimals and percentages. You could make a poster about the relationship between them!



Big Idea - Diversity
Understanding and Celebrating
Similarities and Differences

Year 6 Theme - FAIR'S FAIR

YEAR 6 Autumn
Home Learning 2022



Readina



Read for at least 30 minutes every day! Visit the library and choose some books that interest you.

Our text next term is "Wonder" (R.J.Palacio) - Read this book over the half-term break. You will be writing a diary next week as the main character (Auggie). Think about how he feels when he

goes to school so that you are prepared for your writing, put yourself in his shoes.

Make a wordbank of his thoughts and feelings so you have some planning available.

Log on to Bug Club every day and practise reading texts and answering questions.

English: Grammar

You must <u>learn the grammatical terms</u> on the Grammar Knowledge Organiser (on the next page). Learn the meanings of all of the terms so that you <u>know them off by heart</u>. Write a correct sentence for each of the <u>tenses</u> mentioned. There will be a <u>minitest</u> when we come back after the half-term.

Using the website: https://www.spag.com/ your task is to complete the following tasks which have been set:

TASK 1: Complete: Grammar Test A
TASK 2: Complete: Grammar Test B
English: Spelling

TASK 1: Keep learning your words from the Years 5 and 6 spelling list as we will have regular spelling tests next term! You must know all 100 words and be able to use them in your writing. See spelling list on page 2.

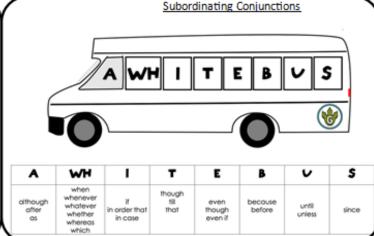
TASK 2: Practice spelling rules and patterns:

https://spellingframe.co.uk

Year 5 and 6 Word List Checklist

Word	R	W	Word	R	W	Word	R	W	Word	R	W	Word	R	W	Word	R
accommodate			community			exaggerate			lightning			recognise			twelfth	
accompany			competition			excellent			marvellous			recommend			variety	
according			conscience			existence			mischievous			relevant			vegetable	
achieve			conscious			explanation			muscle			restaurant			vehicle	
aggressive			controversy			familiar			necessary			rhyme			yacht	
amateur			convenience			foreign			neighbour			rhythm				
ancient			correspond			forty			nuisance			sacrifice				
apparent			criticise (critic + ise)			frequently			оссиру			secretary				
appreciate			curiosity			government			occur			shoulder				
attached			definite			guarantee			opportunity			signature				
available			desperate			harass			parliament			sincere(ly)				
average			determined			hindrance			persuade			soldier				
awkward			develop			identity			physical			stomach				
bargain			dictionary			immediate(ly)			prejudice			sufficient				
bruise			disastrous			individual			privilege			suggest				
category			embarrass			interfere			profession			symbol				
cemetery			environment			interrupt			programme			system				
committee			equip (–ped, –ment)			language			pronunciation			temperature				
communicate			especially			leisure			queue			thorough				





Modal Verbs Can, Could Can, Could, May Should Must, Have to Might, May, Could, Can

Takes the place of a noun								
PERSONAL PRONOUNS	OBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES					
1	ME	MINE	MY					
YOU	YOU	YOURS	YOUR					
HE	HIM	HIS	HIS					
SHE	HER	HERS	HER					
IT	IT	ITS	ITS					
WE	US	OURS	OUR					
YOU	YOU	YOURS	YOUR					
THEY	THEM	THEIRS	THEIR					

Prepositions

S0

Tells you where something is.

There are prepositions for time and place.

Place: on, in, over, under, far, near, up, down, among, next to, in front of, behind, between, around, through

Time: in the morning, in summer, on Sunday, on holiday, at night, at 10:30

Grammar Knowledge Organiser

Subordinating Conjunction or Preposition?

BEFORE, AFTER and UNTIL are prepositions when they are followed by a noun or a noun phrase rather than a dependent clause.

He moved here after the end of the war. (noun phrase)

I went to the cinema after I had eaten my dinner. (dependent clause)

Subjunctive Form/Mood

Used to express things that could or should happen.

I request that he write to her (instead of he writes to her)
I wish I were able to fly (instead of I was)

She asked that they be told immediately (instead of they were told).

Tenses

Simple present: walk

Present progressive/continuous: am/are/is walking

Present perfect: have/has walked

Simple past: walked

Past progressive/continuous: was/were walking

Past perfect: had walked

Simple future: will walk

Future progressive/continuous: will be walking

Future prefect: will have walked

Clauses

Main clause—makes sense on its own

Pronouns

Subordinate clause — doesn't make sense on its own

Relative clause—adds extra information and will contain a subject and verb. Next, it will begin with a relative pronoun [who, whom, whose, that, or which] or a relative adverb [when, where, or why].

Apostrophes

DON'T use an apostrophe in a plural noun

Chairs girls cars gloves

DO use an apostrophe in a contraction

can't couldn't I'll She'd

Do use an apostrophe for possession

Mr. Swift's dass The cat's whiskers