

### 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

You can  
**LEARN**,  
something new  
**EVERYDAY**  
If you  
**LISTEN**

### Reading



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 learn the grammatical terms on the Grammar Knowledge Organiser (on the next page). Learn the meanings of all of the terms so that you know them off by heart. Write a correct sentence for each of the tenses mentioned. There will be a mini test 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	W
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			occupy			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					

### Coordinating Conjunctions

for  
and  
nor  
but  
or  
yet  
so

### Subordinating Conjunctions



A	WH	I	T	E	B	U	S
although after as	when whenever whatever whether whenever which	if in order that in case	though till that	even though even if	because before	until unless	since

### Modal Verbs

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

### Pronouns

Takes the place of a noun

SUBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS	OBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	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

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

### 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 perfect:** will have walked



### Clauses

**Main clause**—makes sense on its own

**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 class      The cat's whiskers

## 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)

