

## Year Six Up-Date

The last few weeks have been extremely exciting and enjoyable in Year Six! The children have continued to show a professional and driven attitude to all of their learning, and they have demonstrated pride in lots of areas of the curriculum by taking their time to complete tasks to an excellent standard. Furthermore, the children absolutely loved their discussion with the school nurse this week and enjoyed completing their Art lesson on creating their self- portraits using a variety of sketching techniques.

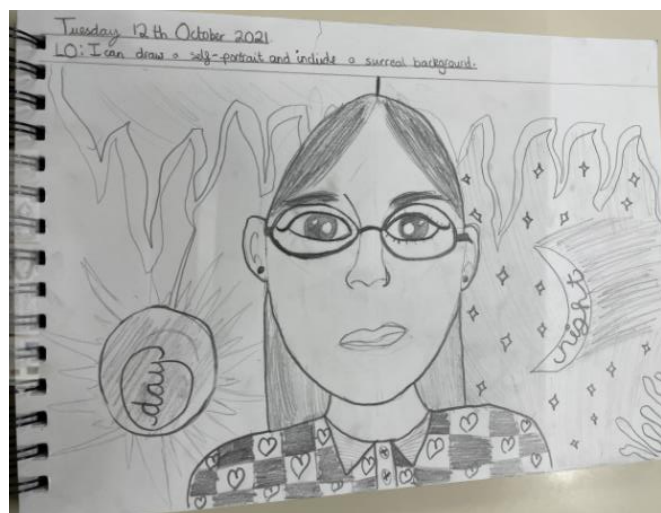
In Maths, we have continued to persevere with challenging long division equations and we are pleased to say that a lot of the children are feeling so much more confident with solving these challenging equations. Additionally, we have been multiplying percentages by whole numbers, adding mixed number fractions, and looking at strategies so aid us to ensure we are being strategic and methodical in our problem solving. We have also been looking at lots of different arithmetic skills ready to apply to our arithmetic test on Friday

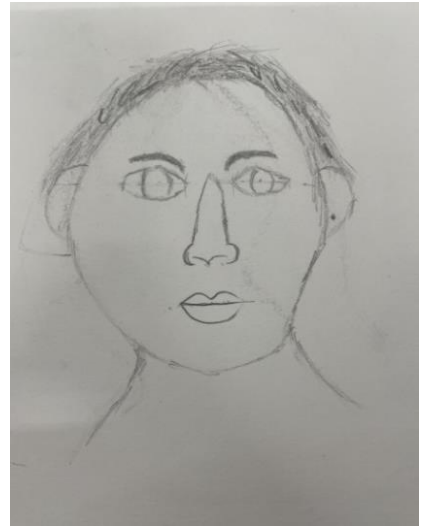
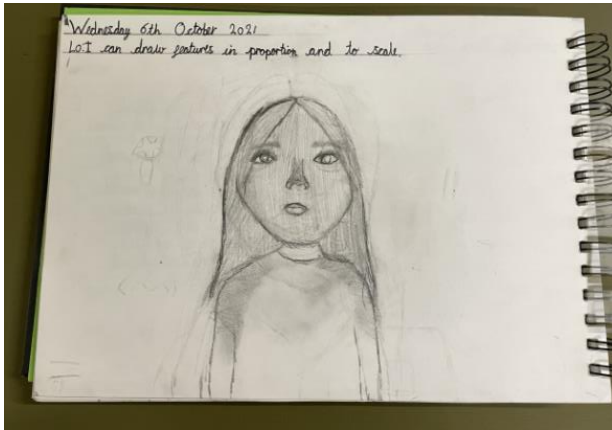
In Whole Class Reading, we have been looking at texts associated with *The Island* and we have explored different reading strategies to apply to our independent reading tasks. The children have worked exceptionally hard to absorb lots of information related to unknown fiction and non-fiction writing and applied their reading skills to a variety of different text types such as: play scripts, letters, biographical writing and so much more. Some of the children displayed excellent confidence during 'paired', 'echo' and 'timed' reading this week, and this has certainly helped the children to read more fluently and with good expression.

During our Writing lessons, we have started to write our discursive speech in relation to whether homework should be banned. This, unsurprisingly, has really inspired the children to write both creatively and passionately. The children have been learning how to use precise and effective language choices to benefit the cohesion and flow of their writing. These including: prepositions, conjunctions and adverbials.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to say how excellently all of the Year Six pupils have settled in to Year Six this half-term and we are looking forward to sharing in your child's individual successes when we meet with you during the parent consultations next week.

Have a look at the wonderful work that the children have produced below:





Monday 12th October

**1.1. To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of location.**

**Key words:** A country that is made up of one or more states or provinces. It is a political unit that is usually defined by its own government.

**Geographical location:** The position of a place on the surface of the earth, described in terms of geographical coordinates.

**Latitude:** A parallel of latitude is a circle parallel to the Equator.

**Longitude:** A meridian is a line of longitude that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.

**Map:** A graphic representation of the earth's surface, showing its features and boundaries.

**Scale:** A ratio that shows the relationship between the distance on a map and the actual distance on the ground.

**Compass rose:** A diagram that shows the cardinal directions: North, South, East, and West.

**Physical features:** Natural features of the earth's surface, such as mountains, rivers, and oceans.

**Human features:** Features created by humans, such as cities, roads, and bridges.

**Map of the world:** A map showing the continents and oceans of the world.

**Map of the UK:** A map showing the geographical features and boundaries of the United Kingdom.

**Map of the Arctic:** A map showing the Arctic region, including the North Pole and surrounding landmasses.

**Map of the Himalayas:** A map showing the Himalayan mountain range in Asia.

**Desert:** A dry, arid region with very little precipitation.

**Himalayas:** A mountain range in Asia, including the highest peak in the world, Mount Everest.

**Geographical similarities:**

The Arctic Desert and Himalayas are similar in that they all have no human settlements. In addition, they don't have any grasslands in their close proximity.

Both the Arctic and the Himalayas have snow.

**Geographical differences:**

The Arctic is covered with the sea, whereas snow kills the desert and the Himalayas don't have any sea around them. Therefore, the Arctic has a colder climate compared to the rest.

The desert and Himalayas are very different because snow kills the desert, whereas sand kills the Himalayas. The desert has sand everywhere, whereas the Himalayas have snow everywhere. Therefore, the desert has thick air, whereas the Himalayas have thin air.

Wednesday 13th October 2021

L.O. I can elaborate on key points by offering further details and examples.

Should homework be abolished?

Ladies and gentleman, it is my lovely honour to be here with you today.

I am here to reveal a shocking truth. Over 555 million people are living in a lot of stress. Stress that has conquered pupils, teachers and parents because of homework. Homework should never exist! What do you think? Why would you even want to have or do homework? It is so unfair.

Were you to look closely, schools are not the same. Some schools give a lot of homework whereas, some schools don't give as much. I think the government should intergrate all schools and give equal homework. Homework is boring, stressful and you can easily get fed up.

Thursday 14th October 2021

**5. How do we classify invertebrates we DON'T know?**

**My matrix to identify similarities and differences between all the invertebrates.**

**My list of characteristics (to be extended and elaborated):**

Characteristic	Starfish and sea urchins	Arthropods	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals	Plants	Fungi
has legs		✓						
has tentacles								
has wings								
has eyes		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lives on land		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lives in water	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cold-blooded	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Warm-blooded						✓		

**CATEGORIES DESCRIBE SORT and CLASSIFY invertebrates**

What similarities do you notice?

What differences do you notice?

Use the invertebrate matrix to ask questions and help organise your decisions.

**Remember two things - show what you know**

Crustaceans are cold-blooded.

Starfish can have up to 50 legs.

**Cumulative Quiz**

1. 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/7, T.P. L.R.M.A.H.