



Banana facts of the day:

Bananas are curved because they grow towards the sun.

A green banana has very high starch content – as the fruit yellows, this starch turns into sugars.

The Latin name for banana is “*musa sapientum*” which translates to *fruit of the wise men*.

Welcome back year 6. I hope you all had a lovely half term. We will be doing lots of great learning over the next few weeks and will also be thinking about the move to your new schools. For the next three weeks, until some of you come back, I am in school every day with the key worker children. This means I may sometimes take a little longer to reply to your messages.



Maths - Arithmetic

It is important that you keep revisiting learning – this is what we would normally be doing in school, during the final half term, in order to ensure that you are fully ready for high school. To make sure you stay confident with the key arithmetic skills, you are going to do a mental arithmetic paper today.

Please check all of your answers carefully to avoid silly mistakes (you could always use the inverse for checking!) When you have done this, you can see how you have done as the answers are at the end of the paper.

If there are any areas you are struggling in, please message me or put a message on the class stream so other year 6's can help too. You can also go on the Maths is Fun website, which talks you through all of the different maths. They have particularly good information on fractions: <https://www.mathsisfun.com/fractions-menu.html>.



English - Half Term Recount

To get you back thinking as a writer, I would like you to write a recount of some of the things that you did at half term. You do not have to include every day; you might just want to focus on one particular day, or just pick a few main events. It does not have to be full of exciting moments - it could include your favourite meals, the best film you watched, a particularly lovely walk you did, or even include a day that really didn't go well!

How will you know you have been successful? This is important!

- You will have written **at least one page**.
- You will have given **100% effort**. (You will know you have if you feel proud!)
- You will have included lots of **fronted adverbials of time and place**. (*After that...The next day...Later that morning...In the garden...On the fields behind my house...*)
- You will have included **lots of details** about what you did, including any relevant thoughts and feelings you may have had at the time.
- You will have included **a variety of sentence structures** to make your writing year 6 standard. (Relative clauses to add more information, conjunctions to join two pieces of sentence together, short impactful sentences, longer detailed sentences.)
- **Most importantly, you will have read through your work - thinking like a reader not the writer. Is it interesting to read? Would I want to read this? Does it feel like it was written by a fabulous year 6 writer?**

There is a sheet in Google Classroom for you to write your recount on.

Suggested additional English activity

At 9.30 every day, there is a fantastic podcast called 'Radio Blogging' that is all about writing. If you would like to listen today, the special guest is the author Cressida Cowell (who wrote the 'How to Train Your Dragon' series). The podcast has quizzes and lots of activities that will entertain you whilst improving your understanding and love of writing. What's not to like! You can hear the podcast here: <https://radioblogging.net/> You don't need to listen to it live, you can listen to any of the podcasts, at any time.



P.E. - Don't forget to do something active today.

There are so many things you could do:

Yoga, running, walking, skipping, hula-hooping, dancing, Jump Start Johnny, Joe Wicks, football, bouncing on a trampoline or GoNoodle.



Computing - What makes a good computer game?

In this lesson, you will learn about what goes into making a good computer game and try creating your own computer game character.

This lesson includes:

Two videos

Two activities to help you learn more.

You can find the lesson on the following BBC Bitesize page:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6n7xyc>



History: A timeline of the history of York

For the next couple of weeks, we are going to be investigating the amazing city of York, which we are so lucky to live so close to. We will be delving in to its history (which will include finding out about the important role chocolate has played in its success) and thinking about why it is such a popular tourist destination.

To get us started, I would like you today to see if you can be a history detective and create a timeline of the main events in York's eventful past. You need to start the timeline in AD71; you will find out why this date is significant when you start looking! There are lots of websites that have information that will help you. The following YouTube video is a great place to start:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=swNqi0FGjUQ>. It has some interesting facts about why York has always been an important city. (You could write any interesting facts around the edge of your timeline.)

I have put an example of a timeline (of London history) at the bottom of this timetable. You just need to include what you think are the most important events - you won't be able to put on everything that you find. If you are struggling, this website is very useful: <http://www.historyofyork.org.uk/timeline>. There are no right or wrong historical events that you could add - just add what you think changed York the most.

You can draw your timeline on paper, or do it on a Google document.

History of London Timeline

Roman Britain 43AD– 410

Romans founded **Londinium** soon after they invaded.

60AD burnt to the ground by Boudicca, leader of the Iceni tribe fighting against the Romans.

Rebuilt by the Romans with wall around it to protect it from further invasion.

The area inside became known as the Square Mile or the City. Today it is the financial hub of the UK.



Tudors 1485 – 1603

Henry VII takes to the throne, the Population of London is 75,000

Several outbreaks of the plague.



Victorians 1837 – 1901

During 19th Century population increases to six million

1836 First railway is built London Bridge to Greenwich

1859 Big Ben Clock Tower is built



1946 Heathrow Airport open for commercial flights

1972-1982

Thames Barrier built to control flooding

Present Day

Pre-history

Small scattered settlements near bank of the Thames.

Possible wooden bridge across the river 3000 years ago!



1066

William the Conqueror is crowned

12th century

Population is around 8,000

Vikings 410 – 1066

The Romans left in the 5th century leaving London deserted.

The Anglo Saxons who came next were farmers so tended to stay away from the cities so little is known of London at this time.

The Vikings attacked London in the 9th and 10th centuries and the nursery rhyme **London Bridge is falling down** is meant to come from this time.

1829 Sir Robert Peel forms the Metropolitan Police Force

1599 Globe theatre is built. 1613 the theatre burns down
Population has risen to 200,000

1666 Great Fire of London lasted for 4 days most of the city is destroyed



1906 First Underground train in service

1921 Population reaches 7.5 million

World War II 1939-1945 London bombed!



2012

London Olympics Queen's Diamond Jubilee

2000

Landmarks built to celebrate the new Millennium

The London Eye Millennium Dome (02)

Millennium Bridge (Wibbly Wobbly Bridge!)