	Year 6 Nova Home Learning- Week 3				
Day	Writing Task Please remember to practise your spellings. You can use your Spelling Shed Log in. Continue to work your way through your Grammar and Punctuation Homework Workbook as well as the tasks below.	Maths Task Please play Time Table Rockstars to practise your fluency! Continue to work your way through your Maths Homework Workbook as well as the tasks below.	Line of Enquiry Task		
1	READ THE STORY STARTER: Suddenly, the wind gusted and Sammy was lifted higher and higher until his owner Beth could hang on no more "Owwooooooo!" yelled Sammy, as the world below him drifted further and further away. UpUpUpHe went, until Beth was just a tiny dot; an ant far beneath him! Can you continue this story about the dog that floated away? Can you describe what the dog sees as he is floating away? Where does he finally land? Does he manage to get back home? Vary the length of your sentences. Longer for description, shorter for dramatic effect.	Complete 1A and 1B from the arithmetic ninja pack The arithmetic ninja pack has a link to youtube for help if needed.	ART LO: To experiment with perspective Use the perspective of a cube to design a fantasy tree house. 3 sides of the cube must be visible in your design! .		

Sentence challenge! Good writers always try to start sentences in different and interesting ways. Can you write a sentence that begins with a noun? E.g. Sammy, who was afraid of heights, was petrified as he lifted off the ground. Dogs, who feel comforted by their owner's presence, become uneasy when they are separated. The noun is always followed by a comma and the sentence contains a relative clause in the middle. Use this sentence structure in your story in 2 places. LO: To use colons to introduce a list and LO: To subtract accurately PE LO: To increase coordination commas to separate items in a list Instant PE task Complete 1C and 1D from the arithmetic "Flick up a bean When we go camping, I always pack: a sleeping ninja pack bag, a camping stove, a box of matches and a bag to eatch? waterproof coat. Write 6 examples of lists with correct punctuation. Gameplay 1. Put a bean bag on your foot 2. Quickly flick it up in the air 3. Catch it with 1 hand > Try to complete: - 10 times from your right foot - 10 times from your left foot RO-ORDINATION

			Does NOT have to be a bean bag – grab anything that will balance on your foot! Pencil case? Small cushion? Bag of rice? Don't make a mess though!
3	LO: To use apostrophes for omission Would not = wouldn't I have = I've How many more examples can you think of?	LO: To add and subtract accurately Complete 1E and 1F from the arithmetic ninja pack	Science LO: To revise circuits knowledge What are the names of these electrical components? What is their function in a circuit? What other electrical components can go into a circuit?
4	LO: To use brackets for parenthesis My neighbour (the one with the red car) is cleaning her windows again. Write 6 sentences of your own that include brackets for parenthesis	LO: To add and subtract with decimals Complete 1G and 1H from the arithmetic ninja pack	Science LO: To revise circuits knowledge What are your thoughts about these 2 circuits? Will the bulbs light? Explain. Draw your own circuit that you think would definitely make a bulb light up
5	LO: To use modal verbs Use the modal verbs to write at least 8 sentences can could could have must need must have may might would would have shall need have to ought to dare should should have will be able to forced will have to allowed	LO: To multiply accurately Complete 2A and 2B from the arithmetic ninja pack	Science LO: To learn the symbols for electrical components. To be scientific, you need to learn the symbols used in circuit diagrams. E.g. This symbol represents a bulb. Have a look on this learning website to find out more https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zq99q6f/articles/zs7g4j6 There is a clip and activities to do.

Draw the symbols that you find out about in your book with	
labels then use them to create a circuit diagram. Top tip:	
Symbols are connected with straight lines.	

	Year 6 Nova Home Learning – Week 4				
Day	Writing Task Please remember to practise your spellings you can use your Spelling Shed Log in. Continue to work your way through your Grammar and Punctuation Homework Workbook as well as the tasks below.	Maths Task Please play Time Table Rockstars to practise your fluency! Continue to work your way through your Maths Homework Workbook as well as the tasks below.	Line of Enquiry Task		
1	READ THE STORY STARTER: She gritted her teeth and began the climb. With her vulnerable young perched precariously on her back as she ascended the branch, the extra weight caused her paws to tremble, and her sensitive whiskers to twitch at the strain. Now that their nest had gone, and storm clouds gathering overhead, she was desperate to find a new location to begin building again. It was their only chance	LO:To multipy accurately using some mental methods. Complete 2C and 3A from the arithmetic ninja pack.	ART LO: To experiment with pattern, colour or shading. One circle, four quarters and lots of imagination when it comes to pattern, colour or shading!		

2	Can you continue the story of the possums as they strive to find a new home? Make sure that adverbs give more detail to any descriptions. Alternatively, you could do further research on possums and produce a non-chronological report about them? Sentence challenge! Can you use adverbs in your writing to describe how something is done? Can you use adverbs before nouns? Can you use adverbs after nouns? E.g. Cautiously, the possum clambered up the branch. The possum cautiously clambered up the branch. LO: To use direct and reported speech Direct Speech – this is when you write down exactly what the person is saying. You will need to use inverted commas. "I don't want to eat my cabbage," Peter grumbled to his mother. Reported Speech – this is when you are repeating what someone has said. You do not need inverted commas. Reported speech is written in the past tense. Peter told his mum that he did not want to eat his cabbage. Write 6 examples of direct speech and then turn your examples into reported speech. LO: To build on root words	LO: To multiply by 2 digits. LO: To divide by 1 Complete 3B and 4A from the arithmetic ninja pack LO: To divide using known tables facts	PE LO: To increase accuracy of throwing Get those empty plastic bottles or containers from the recycling box. Set them up as targets and aim your throw to hit them with a ball (or small cushion!) You could even develop a points system. Science LO: To understand circuit diagrams
		LO: To record remainders as fractions	Are the bulbs on or off?
	A root word can be built on with prefixes and suffixes		
	to make other words.	Complete 4B and 4C from the arithmetic ninja	
	Example: Play – replay/playful/player/display	pack	



