



Excellent Home Learning

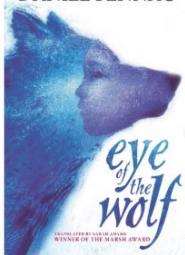
Summer 2 - Week 1

Hi Year 6,

Here are some excellent examples of the work you have been completing at home. Please keep sending things in and keep up the good work!

In Destination reader, year 6s have been using their summarising, predicting and evaluating skills while reading *The Eye of the Wolf*.

DANIEL PENNAC



What do you think the subject, audience and purpose of this book is from the front cover?

Subject:

I think subject will be about a wolf watching things since it's called the eye of the wolf and I can also see in the head of the wolf there is a face of a child so maybe the wolf will be watching the child.

Audience:

I think the audience might be 8+ because it might be a book with hard words or maybe kind of scary for younger children because on the next slide I can see a wolf with a missing.

Purpose:

I think the purpose of the book is to entertain the reader.

What does this picture show? Try to think of 3 things:

- 1) Shadows
- 2) Hypnotized
- 3) Two different worlds separated



Find the simile used on this page and write it in this box:

As still as a frozen tree

Thank you to Nicole A, Preciosa and Chelsie for these examples!

1. What does the word 'curious' mean?
Another word for curious is wondering so that is what it could mean.

2. Why do you think the wolf was captured?
I think the wolf was captured because people think that animals like wolves are harmful.

In Power of Reading, we have started a new book called *The Last Wild*.

Here are Dyllan, Abby and Vania's thoughts and first impressions:

In this extract a boy is locked in a room in his school and there is no way to escape. The central characters are a boy and a fat man. The key ideas are that there is a boy locked up in his room but his room is in his school and there is no way to escape. I like how it gives you the imagery. It reminds me of prison because there are always guards outside side of the cells. The parts that stick in my mind are when the author wrote that it was so dark you could see your reaction. It's interesting when he knows what's waiting outside or what he is expecting. It helps me have imagery because it gives every bit of information and how it looks.

Which words and phrases do you like the best? "Challenging Children.", "Hairy grey varmint."

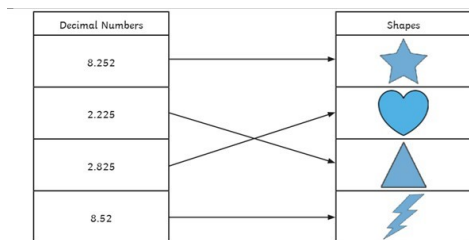
What do you like about them? Do they look or sound interesting? What I like about it is that one of them has alliteration while the other has adjectives.



What do you like about the characters?
That the boy is positive in this "cell".

In Maths we have been looking at decimal numbers and working on our problem solving and reasoning skills.

Greater Than or Less Than?



Clues:

- The triangle has five hundredths.
- The star has the same number of ones, tenths and hundredths.
- The heart has less ones than tenths and thousandths.
- The lightning bolt has two decimal places.

Toby is incorrect because with what he matched the triangle has 2 hundredths, not 5. The star is also incorrect because the ones is 8, the tenths is 2 and the hundredths is 5. Only the heart and lightning bolt are correct.

Thank you to Alex for this example.

Age 7 to 11 ★

5.□□ □ 5.□□

Use the symbols and numbers below to make the above number sentence correct.

< > 1 1 2 3

For example:

5.31 > 5.21

Example:	5	.	3	1	>	5	.	2	1
1st	5	.	1	3	>	5	.	1	2
2nd	5	.	1	1	<	5	.	2	3
3rd	5	.	3	2	>	5	.	1	1
4th	5	.	2	1	>	5	.	1	3
5th	5	.	1	3	<	5	.	2	1

In Science we have been learning about light and reflection in periscopes. Here are some examples of the Enquiring Ebony homework that children completed over half term.

Periscope

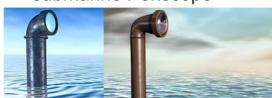
how does light help us see through a periscope?

In the periscope, light hits the top mirror at 45° and reflects away at the same angle. The light then bounces down to the bottom mirror. When that reflected light hits the second mirror it is reflected again at 45°, right into your eye. You can see this in the picture on the right.

homemade Periscope

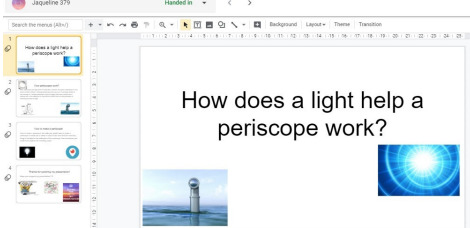


submarine Periscope



Enquiring Ebony Half Term Homework

Jacqueline 379

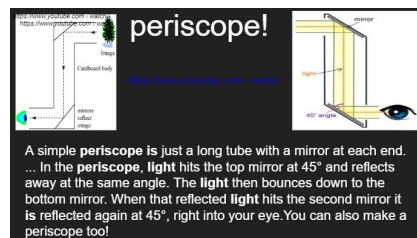


Why are periscopes important?

In the periscope, light hits the top mirror at 45° and reflects away at the same angle. The light then bounces down to the bottom mirror. When that reflected light hits the second mirror it is reflected again at 45°, right into your eye.

How does light travel in a periscope?

A simple periscope is just a long tube with a mirror at each end. In the periscope, light hits the top mirror at 45° and reflects away at the same angle. The light then bounces down to the bottom mirror. When that reflected light hits the second mirror it is reflected again at 45°, right into your eye.



A simple periscope is just a long tube with a mirror at each end. ... In the periscope, light hits the top mirror at 45° and reflects away at the same angle. The light then bounces down to the bottom mirror. When that reflected light hits the second mirror it is reflected again at 45°, right into your eye. You can also make a periscope too!

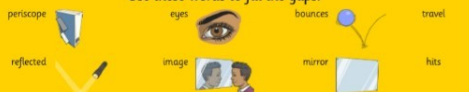
Fill in the gaps using the words below

How Does it Work?

The mirrors in the periscope reflect light to enable you to see an image of an object around a corner or over the top of another object. Explain how they do this by completing the sentences below.

- Light from a light source ___hits___ an object
- The light travels through the top window and hits the first ___mirror___
- The light ___bounces___ off this mirror down the ___periscope___, then hits the second mirror
- The light ray is ___eyes___ off this mirror and travels out of the viewing window to my ___
- I can see an ___image___ of the object!

Use these words to fill the gaps.



Thank you to Tanya, Oscar L, Dyllan, Jaqueline and Chelsie for these examples.

We have also seen some excellent examples of cooking and baking from Year 6 and had a lot of fun on our class calls and virtual assemblies!



Here are creations from Kereece and Maram

