## Year 6 Learning in School Week 3

We understand that children who are not yet able to attend school may be curious to know and to have a go at, the learning their peers have completed in school this week. With this in mind, we will be sharing a simple outline of the learning completed in school at the end of each week. There is no expectation that children complete this learning alongside what they are already doing, however if they would like to Miss Kober and Miss Revels-Hull would be delighted if you shared this with them through the learning.saxon email account.

| Subject | Learning Task |
| :---: | :---: |
| English | Children wrote a text analysis of how the main character is feeling in Chapter 2 of 'There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom'. <br> You might like to write a text anlaysis to explore the feelings of the main character in the book you are reading at home. Remember to use the PEAL structre to help you - Point, Evidence, Analysis, Link. |
| Maths | Children completed problem solving questions, using their knowledge of measures including time. <br> You will find the questions the children worked from in class, below. |
| Science | Children have been identifying and naming the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describing the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. <br> 1. What is the circulatory system? <br> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwdr6yc/articles/zs8f8mn <br> 2. How does a healthy heart work? <br> https://www.bhf.org.uk/heart-health/how-your-heart-works/how-a-healthy-heart-works <br> 3. The heart and how it works http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zncg9j6 <br> They have also explained their understanding of what blood is: <br> 1. What is in your blood? http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zqv4cwx\#z2g8k7h <br> 2. What are blood vessels? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwdr6yc/articles/zw8xb82 <br> Children have spent time thinking about the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. Children have thought about how they can ensure they eat well by using food labels to help them identify the nutritional value of food. Uisng this, children have developed their understanding of how nutrients and water are transported within our bodies. <br> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z27kng8/articles/z2rxb82 <br> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z27kng8/articles/zg2g7p3 <br> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zv9qhyc/articles/zdkfvk7 |



|  | Using the videos and resources you could write your own explanation about how our <br> circulatory system works, how our bodies absorb nutrients, and how our diet and <br> lifestyle affect our health. |
| :--- | :--- |

## English Learning

## P E A L (Point, Evidence, Analysis, Link)

P - Make your point
E - This is show when .... "...." (Give your quote)
A - Pick out the word or phrase you are going to focus on first and give its meaning in this context, or if focussing on a particular piece of punctuation explain its usual purpose L-Explain how that word/phrase/piece of punctuation links to your point

## Maths Learning

1. This table shows when flights take off at an airport.

| Flight number | Destination | Take-off time |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AX40 | Paris | $13: 35$ |
| BH253 | Berlin | $14: 05$ |
| CG008 | Rome | $15: 25$ |
| DP369 | Paris | $15: 40$ |
| EZ44 | Lisbon | $16: 15$ |
| FJ994 | Dublin | $17: 25$ |

How many flights take off between 3 pm and 5 pm?

$\square$

How much later does the second flight to Paris take off than the first?


The flight to Dublin takes 50 minutes.
What time does it arrive in Dublin?

2. A film starts at $6: 45 \mathrm{pm}$.

It lasts 2 hours and 35 minutes.
What time will the film finish?
.pm

3. Here is part of the timetable for Class 6 on a Monday.


Look at the timetable.
How long is it from the end of break to the start of lunch?
$\qquad$

Nisha leaves the Science lesson after 25 minutes.
Then she goes to the dentist.
What time does she leave the Science lesson?


4, Jamie makes a time line of part of his day.


What time does Jamie's morning break start? $\square$

Lunch lasts for three-quarters of an hour.
What time does lunch finish?
5. A clock shows this time.

How long is it from this time until 5 pm?


What time was it quarter of an hour before the time on the clock?

6. These are the radio programmes one morning.


Josh turns the radio on at 7:25 am.

How many minutes does he have to wait for the Weather report? $\qquad$ minutes

The Holiday programme lasts for 40 minutes.

At what time does the Holiday programme finish?
.am
7. Here is part of a train timetable.

| Edinburgh | - | $09: 35$ | - | - | $13: 35$ | - | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glasgow | $09: 15$ | - | $11: 15$ | $13: 15$ | - | $13: 45$ | $15: 15$ |
| Stirling | $09: 57$ | - | $11: 57$ | $13: 57$ | - | $14: 29$ | $15: 57$ |
| Perth | $10: 34$ | $10: 51$ | $12: 34$ | $14: 34$ | $14: 50$ | $15: 15$ | $16: 35$ |
| Inverness | - | $13: 10$ | - | - | $17: 05$ | - | - |

How long does the first train from Edinburgh take to travel to Inverness?
$\qquad$

Ellen is at Glasgow station at 1.30 pm. She wants to travel to Perth.
She catches the next train.
At what time will she arrive in Perth?
8. One of these watches is $\mathbf{3}$ minutes fast.

The other watch is $\mathbf{4}$ minutes slow.
What is the correct time?

9. These are the opening times at a swimming pool.

|  | opening times |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | am | pm |  |
| Monday | Pool closed |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |
| Wednesday | $10: 30$ | to | $5: 30$ |
| Thursday | $10: 30$ | to | $8: 30$ |
| Friday | $10: 30$ | to | $9: 00$ |
| Saturday | $8: 00$ | to | $6: 00$ |
| Sunday | $7: 00$ | to | $4: 00$ |



How many hours is the pool open on a Sunday?
$\qquad$ hours
10. An aeroplane takes off on Tuesday at

22:47

It lands on Wednesday at


How long in hours and minutes is the flight?
hours minutes
11. These are the start and finish times on a DVD recorder.

START $\quad 14: 45$
FINISH $\quad 17: 25$
For how long was the DVD recording?
hours minutes
12. Jamie, Kate and Hassan run a 50 m race.

Kate's time is 13 seconds.
Jamie finishes 5 seconds before Kate.
Hassan finishes 3 seconds after Jamie.
What is Hassan's time in seconds?

13.


Emma parks her car at 9.30 am.
She collects the car at $\mathbf{1 . 2 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$.
How much does she pay?

Dan and Mark both use the car park.
Dan says,
'I paid exactly twice as much as Mark but I only stayed 10 minutes longer’.
Explain how Dan could be correct.
14. Here are the sunrise and sunset times for some days in July.

| Date | Sunrise | Sunset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7th | $04: 53$ | $21: 18$ |
| 14th | $05: 00$ | $21: 12$ |
| 21st | $05: 09$ | $21: 05$ |
| 28th | $05: 18$ | $20: 55$ |

How many minutes earlier is the sunset on 28th July than on 7th July?
$\qquad$ minutes
15. Some children ran in two races on sports day.

Here are their times.

|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 m}$ race | $\mathbf{8 0 0 m}$ race |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Elise | 15.9 seconds | 3 minutes 02 seconds |
| Jake | 19.7 seconds | 2 minutes 58 seconds |
| Teri | 16.8 seconds | 3 minutes 01 seconds |
| Neil | 17.1 seconds | 2 minutes 59 seconds |
| Barry | 18.4 seconds | 2 minutes 57 seconds |

Who finished the 100 m race in second place?
$\qquad$
In the 800 m race, how many seconds did Barry finish ahead of Elise?

These are the times letters are collected from a post box.

| Monday to Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 am |  |  |
| 2 pm | $11: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | no |
| $6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ |  | collection |



What is the latest time letters are collected on Wednesday?

Carla posts a letter at 9 am on Monday.
How long will it be before it is collected?

Gareth posts a letter on Saturday at 3pm.
When is it collected from the post box?
time $\qquad$
17. Tom, Amy and Helen want to go on a boat trip.

There are three boats.

| Lark |
| :---: |
| 50 minute |
| trip |
|  |
| Tickets |
| £2.75 |
| each |


| Heron |
| :---: |
| 70 minute |
| trip |
| Tickets |
| $£ 3.50$ |
| each |


| Kestrel |
| :---: |
| 90 minute |
| trip |
| Tickets |
| $£ 4.20$ |
| each |

Tom and Amy go on the Heron.
They leave at 2:15pm.
At what time do they return?

$\qquad$ pm

Helen goes on the Kestrel and gets back at 4:15pm.
At what time did the boat leave?
$\qquad$

## N21b Timetables

## Real-Life Tables

1) Here is part of a railway timetable

| Stockport | $05: 26$ | $06: 16$ | $06: 55$ | $07: 15$ | $07: 55$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stoke | $05: 55$ | $06: 45$ | $07: 24$ | - | - |
| Stafford | $06: 12$ | - | $07: 41$ | - | $08: 41$ |
| Euston | $08: 09$ | $08: 26$ | - | $09: 11$ | $10: 06$ |

a) Rosie wants to travel from Stockport to Euston. She must arrive in Euston before 09:00.
(i) What is the latest time she could depart from Stockport?
(ii) How long will her journey last?
b) James gets to Stockport station at 07:00.

How long will he have to wait for the next train to Stafford?
c) Alex travels to Euston.

She gets on the 07:24 train from Stoke.
How long will her joumey take?
2) The train route diagram show the times it takes to travel from Chester to other major stations on the line.
Use the information in the diagram to complete the following timetables.

| Chester | $04: 22$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wrexham |  |
| Gobowen |  |
| Shrewsbury |  |
| Welshpool |  |
| Newtown |  |


| Wolverhampton | $16: 42$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Telford |  |
| Wellington |  |
| Shrewsbury |  |
| Gobowen |  |
| Wrexham |  |
| Chester |  |



1. Circle the time that is 30 minutes before midnight.

12:30 am
12:30 pm
2. Put these times in order, starting with the shortest.

3. Here is a clock. How many minutes is it until this clock shows $7: 30$ ?


Here is another clock. What time will the clock show in 20 minutes?

4. The time is
8:15

John has to be ready for school in half an hour.
Tick ( ) the time when he has to be ready.

. Here are two clock faces.
Join each clock face to the correct digital time.

6. The time is $10: 35 \mathrm{am}$.

Kate says,

'The time is closer to 11:00am than to 10:00am'.

> Explain why Kate is correct.

7. Two clocks show the same time.

Tick $(\checkmark)$ them.


$$
10: 45
$$

11:30


$$
11: 45
$$

8. The Fun Day started at this time in the morning.


It finished at this time in the afternoon.


How long did the Fun Day last?

9. These clocks show the start and finish times of a TV programme.


For how many minutes does the programme last?
$\qquad$ mins
10. Jack leaves for school at this time.

It takes him 40 minutes to get to school.
Tick $(\checkmark)$ the time Jack gets to school.

11. This was the time on Selin's watch when she set off for a walk.

1 What time did the watch show 20 minutes before this?
$\qquad$

What time did it show an hour and a half after she set off for the walk?
$\qquad$

12. Here are three clock faces.

Match each clock face to the same time on a digital clock.


## Real-Life Problems <br> N22a Without a Calculator

1) Which four coins make a total of 77 p ?
2) Six bars of metal each weigh 2.75 kg . How much do they weigh altogether?
3) At a party for 171 people, 9 guests sat at each table.
How many tables were there?
4) Coke cans cost $43 p$ each. How many cans you buy with $£ 6$ ?
5) Olivia went to a cafe. \# 兆 She ordered:

2 sausages
Baked beans
3 coffee
1 juice


She paid with a $£ 5$ note.
Work out how much change she got.

## Real-Life Problems <br> N22a Without a Calculator

1) Cheese is on offer at $£ 3.26$ per kilogram.

Emma buys half a kilogram.
How much change does she receive from a $£ 10$ note?
2) A mug and a plate together cost $£ 2.90$.

The mug cost 40 p more than the plate.
How much does the plate cost?
3) A man is 27 cm taller than his son, who is 8 cm shorter than his mother. The man was born 42 years ago and is 1.78 m tall. How tall is his wife?
4) A bus starts at Birmingham and makes three stops before reaching London.
At Birmingham, 37 people get on.
At Rugby, 13 people get off and 6 get on.
At Willen, 9 people get off and 15 get on.
At Luton, 24 people get off and 8 get on.
How many people are on the bus when it reaches London?

## Real-Life Problems With a Calculator

1) There are 7 people in a team. How many teams can you make from 131 people?
2) A motorist bought 26 litres of petrol at £1.19 per litre.
a) How much did it cost?
b) What change did he get from $£ 50$ ?
3) A museum trip is organised for 57 members of a youth club. They go in minibuses that can each seat up to 15 people.
It costs $£ 42.50$ for each minibus and $£ 172$ for the group to access the museum. How much will the trip cost per person?
4) Mars Bars cost 35 p. Skittles cost $45 p$.

Gillian bought 5 bags of Skittles and some Mars Bars.
She paid with a $£ 5$ note and received 30p change.
How many Mars Bars did she buy?

## The Human Circulatory System

Label the parts of the circulatory system.


Now draw arrows onto the heart to show the direction of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.


Mouth: Food enters the systemSalivary glands: Produce saliva which contain an enzyme called amylase. This breaks down starch in carbohydrates.Tongue: Mixes food with saliva.Teeth: Tear, cut and grind food.
Oesophagus: Tubes that leads food to the stomach.Stomach: Produces enzymes and acids to break food down. Churns food into small pieces. The mixture of stomach acids, enzymes and food is called 'chyme'
Pancreas: Produces enzymes to break down fats, carbohydrates and proteins which are released into the duodenum.
Liver: Produces bile that breaks down fats.Gall Bladder: Stores bile and releases it to the Duodenum when needed.
(10.)

Duodenum: First part of the small intestine. Food is broken down by bile and enzymes.
(11.) Small Intestine: Nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream here. Remaining food is passed to the large intestine.
12. Large Intestine: Absorbs water from remaining food. This food forms into stools.
13. Rectum: Stores stools and signals to the brain that there are stools that need releasing.
14. Anus: Stools are released out of the body.


## How Does It Work?

## What about Water?



Water enters the body in the mouth. Unlike other nutrients it is not broken down by enzymes or bile.

A small amount of water is absorbed through the stomach but the majority passes through to the small intestine.

Water is absorbed in the small intestine in the exact same way as other nutrients are absorbed - through the villi into bloodstream via the blood vessels.

The large intestine (also called the colon) is similar to the small intestine in structure except that it does not contain villi. By the time waste material reaches the large intestine, $90 \%$ of water has already been absorbed.

The waste food enters into the cecum which is the first part of the large intestine. It moves through the large intestine through a series of mass movements. These are long, slow moving waves of muscles contracting and relaxing. The rest of the water in the waste food is absorbed in all the different parts of the colon. The resulting stool and any gases are moved to the sigmoid colon. It is this part of the large intestine that enables gases to be released without releasing stools at the same time. The stools then enter the rectum before expulsion through the anus.


