

Week 7: Learning Project - Famous & Significant People

Age Range: 6

Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim for one per day)	Weekly Spelling Tasks (Aim for one per day)
Read a section of a newspaper or news article and organise the extracts into facts or opinion.	Pick 5 Common Exception words from the Year 5/6 spelling list . Challenge your child to pick one spelling at a time and write it as many times as they can in one minute. Can they beat their score?
Read a chapter of your book. Choose ten describing words and write a synonym and antonym of those words.	Correct the spellings using the sheet below.
Read a chapter of your book. What can you infer about one of the characters based on the evidence?	How many words can you think of that begin with the suffixes, 'dis' 'pre' and 're'?
Summarise a book you have read in 100 words or less.	Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spellings. For example: their, they're and there. How many more can you think of?
Complete the reading comprehension below.	Get your child to proofread their writing from the day/week. Encourage them to use a dictionary to check the spelling of any words that they found challenging. Can they improve any of their word choices?
Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim for one per day)	Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim for one per day)
Research a famous and significant person of your choice and write an information text on that person.	Working on Times Table Rockstars
Write a letter to a famous person you admire. Why do you admire them? What questions would you ask them?	Work that has been set on MyMaths
Emmeline Pankhurst gave speeches to gain equal voting rights. Write a speech about what you would like to change about the world. Think about what makes a speech powerful. Can you record it and post it on Dojo?	Daily arithmetic for different areas of maths. Your child should aim to work on level 4, 5 and 6 activities. (Write answers on paper and check at the end)
Write a description of a famous person you admire, but do not say what their name is. See if a family member can work out who you have described.	Get your child to work on their reasoning and problem solving by practising past SATs questions that are broken down into topic areas and have videos linked to them that can be watched if needed. Click on one of the topic areas listed to gain access to the questions.
Choose a celebrity that you know well. Write an account of what it would be like to be them for the day.	Play on Hit the Button - focus on times tables, division facts and squared numbers.

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about famous or significant people. Learning may focus on past or present inventors, explorers, or scientists and how they influence society today.

- **How Important is Mary Seacole?** Mary Seacole was a Jamaican-born nurse who is remembered for helping soldiers during the Crimean War. Research her life and create a timeline of events.
- **Keep them Clean!** Mary Seacole visited Florence Nightingale, another important nurse, during the Crimean War. Florence Nightingale was known for highlighting the importance of hygiene when caring for the sick, particularly handwashing. Create handwashing posters for the home. Make sure they are eye catching as well as informative.
- **Intriguing Inventions** Can you invent something new? Perhaps a new gadget for the home to keep the family

entertained, or something that would help a doctor or a nurse? Draw and label your design and have a go at making it using things from the recycling box.

- **The Queen: Then and Now** What was life like for Queen Elizabeth I? How is life different for the current queen, Queen Elizabeth II? Write a comparison report. You might want to focus on appearance, family, and interests. You could show this using illustration too.
- **A Seriously Significant Somebody** Who is important to you? What makes them so important? Draw or paint a portrait of your significant somebody using a photograph or digital image to help. Write some information to go with the drawing too!

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

- [BBC Bitesize](#) - Lots of videos and learning opportunities for all subjects.
- [Classroom Secrets Learning Packs](#) - Reading, writing and maths activities for different ages.
- [Twinkl](#) - Click on the link and sign up using your email address and creating a password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.
- [White Rose Maths](#) online maths lessons. Watch a lesson video and complete the worksheet (can be downloaded and completed digitally).
- [Times Table Rockstars](#) and [Numbots](#). Your child can access both programmes with their school logins. **(Miss Smith's group only)**
- IXL online. Click here for [Year 6](#). You can practise any maths skills you like on here especially if there is an area you are finding challenging. There are also lots of English activities on here too (just select English at the top).
- [Mastery Mathematics Learning Packs](#). Look at the mastery mathematics home learning packs with a range of different activities and lessons.
- Talk for Writing Home-school Booklets [Y6](#) are an excellent resource to support your child's speaking and listening, reading and writing skills.

#TheLearningProjects

1. After the bad tackle, John's knee had a purple brewse appearing.
2. Kali could speak three languges.
3. Her favourite programe started at six o'clock.
4. Alice's curiocity led her down the rabbit hole.
5. "I apreshiate all the birthday wishes," she beamed.
6. The teacher encouraged the children to use the dicshionary.
7. The resturent was fully booked.
8. The sistum had broken down.

A biography of Charles Darwin

(1809-1882)

Born in Shrewsbury in 1809, British scientist Charles Darwin became one of the most famous naturalists in the world. His ideas changed the way people think about nature and the living things that thrive in every environment on the planet Earth. Most notably, Darwin shocked many people with his ideas that human beings are directly descended from animals such as apes.

1859 was a time when people's thinking about the world was based on the story of Genesis in the Old Testament of the Bible, a Christian point of view, which describes how God created the world in seven days. Darwin's research and the document he wrote, called 'On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection', shocked everyone. The idea that humans were simply animals that had evolved, like all those animals around them, was hard for people to believe. Not least the Church which attacked Darwin's ideas, which went against its beliefs and teachings.

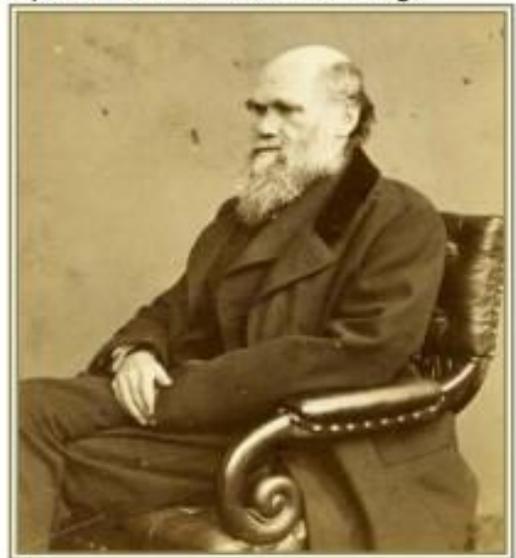


Image credit Wellcome Library, London

So how did Charles Darwin come to such a radical idea? During a scientific expedition to The Galapagos Islands in 1831, Darwin first began to think and read about fossils being possible evidence for ancient life on Earth. The Galapagos Islands are located about 500 miles west of the coast of South America. Here the animals had been isolated from the mainland and so had developed (evolved or adapted) their own unique characteristics. Once there, Darwin was enthralled by the vast array of distinct life forms around him. Many of the animals and plants here were unique.

Gradually, through observing species here and elsewhere, Darwin concluded that animals change to suit their environment over periods of time and that these changes take place over vast amounts of time. He came up with a theory of **natural selection** – where a species only survives if it conforms to the changes in nature around it. These changes might be in the food chains or in the environment. Darwin pondered on his ideas for 20 years before making a joint announcement with fellow scientist, Alfred Russel Wallace (who had similar notions).

Now, over 150 years later, Darwin and Wallace's theories are the accepted explanation of how life around us, including ourselves, has evolved to fit in with nature's ever-changing ways. Darwin, because of his careful evidence-based work, is regarded as one of the most respected scientific thinkers of the past few hundred years.

Identifying features of a good biography

Look back carefully at the text and try to identify some key features shown within this biography. Write down a quote from the text to demonstrate how and where they are used.



a) Time connectives and dates

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b) Introductory paragraph and concluding paragraph

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c) Key events, journeys, experiences and moments of tension

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d) Heroism, standing up for something, thinking differently

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e) Changing the world, discovering something new

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f) Doing something that is very difficult

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g) Facts about the person's life

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Thinking about what you have read

Try to refer back to the text in your responses.

1) What first led Darwin to come up with his ideas about evolution?

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2) Why do you think people still respect Darwin today?

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3) Why didn't people accept Darwin's ideas when he first proposed them?

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