

Day of the Week	Maths	English	Reading	Weekly Curriculum Project
Monday	<p>corbettmathsprimary.com  <b>5-a-day Platinum 27<sup>th</sup> April</b>  <b>My Maths</b>  <b>Number /Fractions</b>  <b>Multiply fractions</b></p> <p><b>(Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars)</b></p>	<p>Spelling Pattern: homophones            Bug Club (spelling): homophones            SPaG.com formal and informal language</p>	<p><a href="https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/year-6-pushing-through-reading-comprehension/">https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/year-6-pushing-through-reading-comprehension/</a>            Log in to this free site for. There you will find the following comprehension activity to complete:  <b>Year 6 Reading Comprehension: Pushing Through</b></p>	<p><b>Science</b>  <b><u>How can we make our food better?</u></b>  <i>Where does food come from?</i>  <i>Does all the food you have eaten exist in the wild or have we made it ourselves?</i>  <i>How have we made it?</i></p> <p><i>Look at the pictures on the PowerPoint to see how plants and animals have changed.</i></p> <p><b>Now watch the following videoclips on how selective breeding is used to get the best out of our food.</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHS-OY9XDZc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHS-OY9XDZc</a></p>
Tuesday	<p>corbettmathsprimary.com  <b>5-a-day Platinum 28<sup>th</sup> April</b>  <b>My Maths</b>  <b>Number /Fractions</b>  <b>Fractions of Amounts</b></p> <p><b>(Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars)</b></p>	<p><u>Task: L.O. Analyse features of a recount</u></p> <p>Children will write a recount in role as child who is being evacuated from their home in Barking and Dagenham to the countryside to escape the bombings (Blitz).</p> <p>You must analyse the features of a recount ready for writing next week.</p> <p>Look at BBC Bitesize  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/zgfhcj6">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/zgfhcj6</a></p> <p>A list of features are below.</p>	<p>Bug Club  <b>Work through the book allocated to you, answering the questions at the end</b></p> <p>Make Book Reviews of the book(s) you have read or a text you have read on Bug Club. Include the genre, what the book is about, whether you enjoyed it or not, who would you recommend it too.</p> <p>We would love to see some examples emailed to us so we can share them on the website.</p>	<p><b>Now watch the following videoclips on how selective breeding is used to get the best out of our food.</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHS-OY9XDZc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHS-OY9XDZc</a></p>

Wednesday		<p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse the features of a recount.</li> <li>Make a note of the features and write examples.</li> <li>Generate time adverbials for your recount.</li> </ul> <p>You should attempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use emotive language using a range of descriptive vocabulary.</li> </ul> <p>Look below at the example below</p>		<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ad4yB63tryI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ad4yB63tryI</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G2xDahfeGIE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G2xDahfeGIE</a></p> <p><b><i>Task: Research the advantages and disadvantages of selective breeding when it comes to the food we eat. (Write down your findings)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>When you have finished this you need to sum up your research by giving a detailed opinion about selective breeding?</i></b></p> <p><b><i>To help formulate your opinion read the character cards which will be saved online together with this work schedule.</i></b></p>
	<p>corbettmathsprimary.com  <b>5-a-day Platinum 29<sup>th</sup> April</b>  <b>My Maths</b>  <b>Number / Fractions</b>  <b>1.Comparing mixed and improper fractions- bar model</b>  <b>2.Ordering and simplifying fractions</b></p> <p><b>(Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars)</b></p>	<p><u>Task: L.O. Research ‘Evacuation’ during World War Two.</u></p> <p>Use the link to explore first-hand experiences, videos and recounts of Evacuation by people who were evacuated.  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-evacuation-index/zvs3scw">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-world-war-2-clips-ww2-evacuation-index/zvs3scw</a></p> <p>What was Evacuation?  Children to research and make notes on Evacuation ready for recount. Use these question prompts to support research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Why were children evacuated?</li> <li>➤ Where did the children go?</li> <li>➤ What is a Billeting Officer?</li> <li>➤ What did children do in the countryside?</li> </ul>	<p>Bug Club  <b>Work through the book allocated to you, answering the questions at the end</b></p> <p>Make Book Reviews of the book(s) you have read or a text you have read on Bug Club.</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ How do you think the children felt?</li> <li>➤ What would have been the scariest part?</li> <li>➤ What were the good parts of being evacuated?</li> </ul> <p>Read the extract of someone describing their real experience of the Blitz and Evacuation. Transcript is below.</p> <p>Make research notes on 'Evacuation'. Use the word bank below to support your notes.</p>		
Thursday	<p>corbettmathsprimary.com  <b>5-a-day Platinum 30<sup>th</sup> April</b>  <b>My Maths</b>  <b>Number /Fractions</b>  <b>Equivalent fractions 2</b>  <b>Equivalent Fractions 3</b></p> <p><b>(Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars)</b></p>	<p><u>Task. L.O Generate descriptive language to describe being evacuated.</u></p> <p>Imagine you were a child in Dagenham in 1940 and you were being bombed daily and now had to be evacuated.  write down a chronological list (in order) of being evacuated.  For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Being bombed nightly during the Blitz in Dagenham</li> <li>➤ Parents telling me I had to go to the countryside for my safety.</li> </ul>	<p>Bug Club  <b>Work through the book allocated to you, answering the questions at the end</b></p> <p>Make Book Reviews of the book(s) you have read or a text you have read on Bug Club.</p>	

Friday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Going to the train station and seeing a Billeting Officer</li> <li>➤ On the train with hundreds of children</li> <li>➤ Arriving to a small village in the countryside</li> <li>➤ Meeting my new family who will be looking after me.</li> <li>➤ Seeing my new house</li> <li>➤ Working on a farm and going to a new school.</li> </ul> <p>For each of these parts generate descriptive language/phrases to describe what you saw, how you felt and what you did. Use the images, world bank and transcript below for support.</p>		
	<p>corbettmathsprimary.com  <b>5-a-day Platinum 1<sup>st</sup> May</b>  <b>My Maths</b>  <b>Number /Fractions t decimals</b>  <b>Multiply 2 decimal numbers</b></p> <p><b>(Practise your times tables on TT Rockstars)</b></p>	<p><b>Spelling Test</b>  <b>Bug Club: homophones</b>  <b>Summative Assessment Test</b></p>	<p>Bug Club  <b>Work through the book allocated to you, answering the questions at the end</b></p> <p>Make Book Reviews of the book(s) you have read or a text you have read on Bug Club.</p>	

## **Tuesday's English Task:**

Features of writing a recount.

- *Written in chronological order*
- *Written in the first person (I, we, our, my)*
- *Written in the past tense*
- *Use time connectives (I woke up early, Then, Suddenly, Later on, Soon after, That night)*
- *Describe how you are feeling (I was... scared, anxious, frightened, happy, ecstatic delighted, mournful, sullen)*

*Children will write a recount about being evacuated from Barking and Dagenham away from their parents to the countryside to live with strangers they have never met to a place they have never been before. They must be evacuated because their town is being bombed and in the countryside it is safer. This is evacuation. Most evacuations took place between 1940 and 1941 during the Blitz on London and other major cities. You will imagine that Barking and Dagenham is being bombed every night and you are sent away to be evacuated to work on a farm and live with a family in a small village. You will write about something that happens that is an important event or something memorable has happened.*

**Wednesday's and Thursday's Lessons - Photographs of children being evacuated from London and arriving to the countryside.**





## Work Bank

### **air raid**

An attack by planes dropping bombs.

### **air raid shelter**

A building to protect people from bombs.

### **blackout**

Wartime ban on street lights and other lights at night.

### **siren**

Machine that made a wailing noise as a warning when enemy planes were seen.

### **Blitz**

German air raids, from a German word 'blitzkrieg' which means 'lightning war'.

### **Evacuation**

Because of the Blitz, it was too dangerous to live in cities so children were sent away from their families to the countryside to live with other families (who were strangers) to keep them safe. They had to work on farms to grow food for the country and attend a new school too.

### **evacuee**

Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.

### **gas mask**

Face mask to protect people against poison gas - children had to carry them when they were evacuated.

### **steam train**

A train pulled by a locomotive burning coal. It transported children from cities to the countryside during the evacuation of children.

### **host family**

People who took in evacuees to live with them.

### **rationing**

Controlling the supply of food, clothes, petrol and other things.

Wednesday's Lesson Transcript of a someone who experienced the Blitz and evacuation.

Home From Home a recount by Jim Hepting his true recount of his experience of the Blitz and finally evacuation during the second World War.

My name is Jim. I was one of a family of 13 children, all born between 1923 and 1945. I was born in January 1934 and attended my first infants school in 1939. After attending there for a year I began to hear rumours from some of the teachers that we may all be evacuated at some stage, as a direct result of the declaration of war with Germany. Just before I was about to leave the school one afternoon I saw a big lorry drive up to the main gate. There were men on the back of the lorry in uniform, women also. They unloaded a massive silvery looking object into the playground. When we all arrived at school the following morning we were amazed to see a large silver balloon floating above the school.

It was our first sight of what we later found out to be a barrage balloon, which was going to be a defence against the German airplanes that were expected to carry out air raids on London. We all stood gazing at this massive balloon which was going to be a permanent feature in our playground, at least until it was sent soaring high into the sky with its thick wire cables holding it to the ground. It had three half round tail pieces on the back which were keeping it in one place. On the ground it was being controlled by several people, including a woman, all in uniform. One day while we were all sitting in the classroom there was an almighty crash on the school roof as the balloon had blown out of control as it was being lowered in a strong wind.

We all thought that a bomb had hit the school, as there were tiles and pieces of stonework all falling into the playground. I have never heard such a loud noise. I never felt too safe at all after that incident. The school was, Stamford Hill Primary School, Tottenham, London. That incident may well still be on record in the local town hall archives.

One Monday morning when we were all in the assembly hall, our headmaster, Mr Crabb, informed us all that we may all have to be evacuated to the countryside if it were considered that London would be a main target for the Luftwaffe, The German airforce.

Months passed and there was no sign of German planes. My father had joined up as an Air Raid Warden, and my eldest brother joined up at 17 years of age into the Army. He eventually finished up in the Airborne division. Another brother joined the Merchant Navy. They both looked very smart in their uniforms, and I used to look forward to them coming home on leave.

My father's Warden post was not far from our house and my mother used to take him some sandwiches and a jug of tea when he was on duty. I used to go and see him quite regularly. He was always playing cards with his other warden friends. Everything remained peaceful and quiet for the next few months. It was difficult to believe that we were at war at all. Then, one day, as we all sat at our desks in the school classroom we heard the air raid warning siren begin to wail.

We had heard it before, mainly when they were testing and practising in the event of an air raid. We went into the school bomb shelters in the corner of the girl's playground. We sat in there and just listened. There seemed to be many bombers in the sky, but our school barrage balloon was not high enough at that stage to do any real harm. I will never forget the noise of those German planes, but fortunately all of their bombs fell pretty wide of our school. We could hear the strange whistle as the bombs screamed earthwards, then there came the explosions in the distance. This went on for approximately half an hour before we heard the sound of the all clear. That raid made me really frightened that day.

On the same night as that we were all indoors keeping ourselves amused listening to a speech by Adolf Hitler, on an old radio that had a very-large battery in the back and an accumulator. I never knew what the accumulator did or what purpose

it served. The radio was quite crackly, but we all listened to the ranting and raving of this German, who they called the Fuhrer.

On this same night, the air raid warning sounded again and after about 5 minutes we heard the dreaded drone of the German planes again. This was now about 10 o'clock at night and my mother rushed us all out into the back garden and into an Anderson air raid shelter made of corrugated iron.

It was half buried in earth and was right at the back of the garden. Everybody had them delivered months before the air raids, but we never really expected to have to use them being such a big family we couldn't all get in, so the neighbours either side of us lifted some of us over their fences and we stayed in their shelters until the all clear sounded. This night raid was more frightening to me as a child because I hated the dark anyway, and we could not have any form of light on because of the Blackout rules. It was pitch black, cold and wet in our shelter. Then all of a sudden, there was a massive explosion which sounded very near. The ground shook, and you could hear lumps of metal hitting the roofs of the nearby houses. It was shrapnel, fragments of the bombs flying everywhere as they exploded. All of a sudden my old mum started singing, and one of my brothers played the mouth organ, and we finished up a lot more cheerful than. The bombs just kept exploding everywhere, and you could see the sky light up with an orange red glow as the buildings and factories went up in flames. This went on night after night, after the initial daylight raids, so my mum decided that next time a night raid came we would get to the Manor House underground station, as it was safer there.

We arrived there carrying old blankets and sheets and made our way down to the station platform. I will always remember those people already down there. Just lying around on makeshift beds. One man was playing a piano accordion and many of them were singing along with him. People of all ages, and all backgrounds all joined in together. I recall lying awake all night wondering if a bomb was going to fall and bury us all alive. That was my biggest fear down the underground. During the day all the kids would be out searching for pieces of shrapnel from the bombs and anti-aircraft shells that were fired at the German planes all throughout the raid.

But it was a waste of time because they were too high to hit. Barrage balloons were flying everywhere. The whole sky was covered with them.

My mother had had now had enough of London and the terrible danger of remaining there during these raids so she finally decided that we would all be evacuated. I was sent to Cornwall, a little village named Goonhavern, where I lived with a very nice family, named Eplett. My mother went with the youngest children to Luton in Bedfordshire. My father stayed in London, as he had a job to do as an air raid warden. In fact we were scattered all over the country. One in Norfolk, another two in South Wales. I was strange being away from my family. In London there were houses and a few parks but here there was

just grass and trees with sheep and cows walking the paths. I had to work on a farm growing potatoes and carrots. I also had to look after the chickens. I had to work in the morning, go to my new school and then when I got home we had to work on the farm again. At first, I was really sad and scared for my family but after a while I really enjoyed because it was actually fun. I used to get letters from my mum, sisters and dad.

In late 1944, just before the war ended, I returned to London. While i had been away a V2 rocket had decimated a whole area of the road I lived in Tottenham. My mother lost two of her best friends when a flying bomb had fallen on Broadwater Road, Tottenham. As I looked around at the bomb sites all over the place, I was glad we had been evacuated from the worst of the Blitz. Our own house had every pane of glass smashed out due to the rocket blast, but they had been boarded up until the war damage companies got round to repairing everything. My Dad told me he had slept in the warden's post most nights when it was quiet. When all the family were re-united at the end of the war, we all felt like strangers to each other as we had been split up for so long.

I am glad to say we all finished up safe and sound. Ours was a happy story, although it did take us all some time to re-adjust to our virtual slum surroundings after living in more comfortable homes during evacuation.

