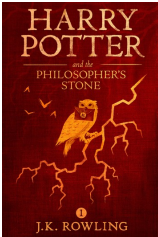


Whinhill Primary School
Home Learning
Primary 6/5

Week beginning 15.06.20

Literacy		
Reading #WhinhillReads	Writing #WhinhillWrites	Other
<p>Focus this week: <u>Reading for Pleasure</u></p> <p>Task 1: Listen to the eighth and ninth chapters of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. I will post the links to the chapters on teams in our Literacy channel #WhinhillReads</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Task 2: Once you have listened to the chapters of Harry Potter, complete the chapter challenges. I will post the links to the challenges on our teams 'Literacy' channel.</p> <p>Task 3: <i>The Ickabog</i> by JK Rowling JK Rowling has released a brand new novel for children online! Have a read of the new story! I will post this link on teams. https://www.theickabog.com/readthe-story/</p> <p>Task 4: Complete reading book and tasks on Giglets.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Free selection of audiobooks: https://www.audible.co.uk/cat/Children-Audiobooks</p>	<p>We are coming to the end of the school year, so it is time to reflect on our time in P6/5!</p> <p>Task 1: Write a story about your favourite memories from P6/5. Remember to include all of the new things you have learned to make your story even better eg openers, connectives, punctuation and ambitious vocabulary. Try to think of what you have enjoyed about your experience in P6/5 and your thoughts/feelings!</p> <p>Some of my favourite memories are our egg drop challenge, our trip to Lunderston Bay, our wonderful assembly, Mrs Wylie coming to teach us and our Christmas song!</p> <p>Try to write at least a paragraph about each of your favourite memories. Remember to take a new line for a new paragraph/memory!</p> <p>Try to include: Capital letters and full stops Thoughts and feelings Connectives Openers Ambitious vocabulary</p> <p>Extension: Record yourself reading your story and post it on teams/twitter so that we can all reflect on our wonderful year together and hear everyone's favourite moments!!</p> <p>Task 2: Create a poem about your year in P6/5!</p>	<p>Focus this week: <u>Handwriting/Spelling</u></p> <p>Task 1: This year we have focused on using cursive writing. Try to use this in your writing this week, thinking about all of the joins that you have learned.</p> <p>Task 2: As last week was a virtual Literacy week lets try to spell some words linked to Literacy!</p> <p>Use your spelling strategies to practise these words... Could you make them into a song? Or a poem? Or you could take your spelling outside and use different items to make them! You decide 😊</p> <p>As you are all visible learners decide which words you know how to spell and which you will need more practise with...</p> <p>Question, exclamation, autobiography, fiction, illustrator, author, description, metaphor, simile, onomatopoeia, alliteration, personification, who, why, what, where, when, how, setting, scene, dialogue, vocabulary, connective, opener, punctuation, grammar, discussion, gestures, conversation, speaking, included, opinions, agree, interrupt, voice, tone, expression, rhyme, rhythm, poetry.</p> <p>Task 3: Complete Sumdog spelling/grammar challenge set by Miss Mutton.</p>

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Week beginning 15.06.20

<p>Audiobooks, extracts, activities and lessons from authors: https://www.worldbookday.com/ Author videos, reading and writing resources and activities: https://www.scottishbooktrust.com/topics/read-write-count</p>	<p>Extension: Record yourself reading your poem and post it on teams/twitter so that we can all reflect on our wonderful year together and hear everyone's favourite moments!!</p>	<p>Phonics, spelling & grammar practice: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary https://www.literacysshed.com/home.html https://www.educationcity.com/ https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk</p>
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Numeracy

Mental Agility	Number	Beyond Number
<p>Task 1: Continue to practise the 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 times tables. Reflect on your progress. What tables do you know? Are you getting faster? What tables do you need to work on? How are you going to get there? Set yourself small, manageable and measurable targets. Remember there are lots of songs on Youtube to help you learn them. https://www.youtube.com/user/JacKHartmann</p> <p>Task 2: Try our 'Daily Rigour' Calendar for Numeracy... There is a question for each day of the year for June! They have been posted on our Numeracy channel in teams 😊</p> <p>Task 3: Go on to Sumdog to complete the weekly challenges set by Miss Mutton.</p>	<p>Focus this week: <u>Factors, Square and Prime Numbers</u></p> <p>This week we are going to be focusing on factors, square and prime numbers.</p> <p>A factor is a number that divides into another number exactly and without leaving a remainder. Most numbers have an even number of factors; however, a square number has an odd number of factors.</p> <p>A prime number has only two factors - the number itself and 1.</p> <p>Factors: The factors of a number are the numbers that divide into it exactly. The number 12 has six factors:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12</p> <p>If 12 is divided by any of the six factors then the answer will be a whole number.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12 ÷ 3 = 4</p>	<p>Focus this week: <u>Data Handling</u></p> <p><i>For the next few weeks we are going to be focusing on Data Handling.</i></p> <p>When you get a big set of data there are all sorts of ways to describe the data. The term "average" is used a lot with data sets. Mean, median, and mode are all types of averages. They help describe the data that has been gathered.</p> <p>Definitions: Mean - When people say "average" they usually are talking about the mean. You can figure out the mean by adding up all the numbers in the data and then dividing by the number of numbers. For example, if you have 12 numbers, you add them up and divide by 12. This would give you the mean of the data.</p> <p>Median - The median is the middle number of the data set. It is exactly like it sounds. To figure out the median you put all the numbers in order (highest to lowest or lowest to highest) and then pick the middle number. If there is an odd number</p>

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	<p>Square numbers: Square numbers are formed by multiplying a number by itself. All square numbers have an odd number of factors. For example, the number 25 has three factors:</p> <p><i>1, 5 and 25</i></p> <p>Because 25 is a square number it has an odd number of factors.</p> <p>Prime numbers- A prime number is a number which is only divisible by 1 and itself. Prime numbers cannot be divided by another number to leave a whole number.</p> <p>Prime numbers include:</p> <p><i>2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23 and 29</i></p> <p>The number 1 only has one factor (itself); therefore, 1 is not a prime number.</p> <p>Task 1: Complete the tasks posted on our Numeracy channel in teams on factors, primes and squared numbers.</p>	<p>of data points, then you will have just one middle number. If there is an even number of data points, then you need to pick the two middle numbers, add them together, and divide by two. That number will be your median.</p> <p>Mode - The mode is the number that appears the most.</p> <p>Example: Find the mean, median and mode of the following data set:</p> <p>9,4,17,4,7,8,14</p> <p>Finding the mean: First add the numbers up: $9+4+17+4+7+8+14 = 63$</p> <p>Then divide 63 by the total number of data points, 7, and you get 9. The mean is 9.</p> <p>Finding the median: First put the numbers in order: 4, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 17</p> <p>The middle number is 8. So, the median is 8.</p> <p>Finding the mode: Remember the mode is the number that appears the most. It can help to put the numbers in order so we don't miss anything: 4, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 17</p> <p>Four appears twice and the rest of the numbers only appear once. The mode is 4.</p> <p>Task- Create your own data set and find the mean, median and mode of these.</p>
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STEM

Cloud in a Jar!

You will need: - a glass jar with a lid - a couple of ice cubes - an aerosol can (e.g. hairspray) - 50ml boiled water (ask an adult for help!)

Method 1. Pour 50ml of boiling water into your glass jar. Take care and ask an adult for help! 2. Gently swirl the water around to warm the sides of the jar. 3. Place your ice cubes on the upturned jar lid. 4. Now put the (still upside down) lid and the ice cubes on top of the jar. 5. Quickly remove the lid, add a little spray of your aerosol into the jar and replace the lid. 6. Watch as your cloud forms inside the jar! 7. Release the cloud and talk about what you saw.

The atmosphere needs three ingredients to make a cloud: 1. warm, moist air 2. cooling (which causes the moisture to lift) 3. cloud condensation nuclei or CCN (Cloud condensation nuclei = a very small particle that can float in the air to help water vapour condense into clouds. Some examples of CNN are sea salt aerosols, dust, smoke, air pollution or volcanic fog).

Here's what happened to make your cloud: By pouring hot water into a jar and trapping it, you created warm, moist air. As the warm air inside the jar rose, it was then cooled by the ice on top of the jar. When the water vapour cooled, it wanted to turn back into liquid, but it needed to condense onto a surface. The aerosol provided cloud condensation nuclei: a surface for the water vapour to condense into tiny cloud droplets. The cloud swirled inside the jar due to the circulation of warm air rising and cold air sinking.

Health and Wellbeing

Take part in our sports day events throughout the week ☺ These will be posted on Twitter and Teams

Gaelic

P6 Gaelic Activities for week beginning 15th June

Madainn mhath clas 6!

This week we are going to revise how to introduce your family/**do theaghlach**(do thee-o-lach)

Seo mo theaghlach(Sho mo thee-o-lach)Here's my family

Seo mo bhràthair(Seo mo vrahayr)This is my brother

Seo mo phiuthar(Sho mo fee-oo-ar)This is my sister

Seo mo mhàthair(Sho mo vahayr)This is my mother

Seo m'athair(Sho mahayr)This my father

Seo mo sheanair(Sho mo henar)This is my grandfather

Seo mo sheanmhair(Sho henaver)This my grandmother

Seo m'uncail(Sho muncal)This my uncle

Seo m'antaidh(Sho mantay)This is my auntie

Remember:

you add an 'h' after the first letter of the word that comes after **mo**(mo)my e.g. **Seo mo phiuthar**(Sho mo fee-oo-

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ar)This my sister

and if the word that comes after **mo** begins with a vowel e.g. **a** or **u** you drop the **o** in **mo** and put in an apostrophe(') instead e.g. **m'uncail**/my uncle

Now complete the worksheet about **The Addams Family**, you should be able to do it on-line if you want, and then **present you own family** to me in the same way - remember to tell me their names, ages and some description(if you remember how to do it!) e.g. **Seo mo bhràthair, Seumas. Tha e**

10, tha sùilean gorm air agus falt bàn/This is my brother James. He is 10, he has blue eyes and blond hair.

Remember: **e/i** = he/she and **air/oirre** = on him/on her(he has/she has)

sùilean(soolun)eyes - **donn**/brown, **uaine**/green, **gorm**/blue, **glas**/grey, **buidhe-dhonn**/ hazel
falt(falt)hair - **bàn**/blonde, **donn**/brown, **dubh**/black, **ruadh**/red, **goirid**/short, **fada**/long, **maol**/bald

P5 Gaelic Activities for week beginning 15th June

Madainn mhath clas 5!

This week we are going to revise how to introduce your family/**do theaghlach**(do thee-o-lach)

Seo mo theaghlach(Sho mo thee-o-lach)Here's my family

Seo mo bhràthair(Seo mo vrahayr)This is my brother

Seo mo phiuthar(Sho mo fee-oo-ar)This is my sister

Seo mo mhàthair(Sho mo vahayr)This is my mother

Seo m'athair(Sho mahayr)This my father

Seo mo sheanair(Sho mo henar)This is my grandfather

Seo mo sheanmhair(Sho henaver)This my grandmother

Seo m'uncail(Sho muncal)This my uncle

Seo m'antaidh(Sho mantay)This is my auntie

Remember:

you add an **'h'** after the first letter of the word that comes after **mo**(mo)my e.g. **Seo mo phiuthar**(Sho mo fee-oo-ar)This my sister

and if the word that comes after **mo** begins with a vowel e.g. **a** or **u** you drop the **o** in **mo** and put in an apostrophe(') instead e.g. **m'uncail**/my uncle

Now try the worksheet about **The Addams Family**, you should be able to do it on-line if you want, and save it so that I, and your teacher, can see it!