

Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Hello Year 6! Everybody is working from home today so if you need anything use the email at [yearsix@blowers.dudley.sch.uk](mailto:yearsix@blowers.dudley.sch.uk)

### Maths Task 1 - converting units of time.

Remind yourself of the units of time and their conversions in the box at the top of the work sheet. You can select which section you want to do. Remember Section C will be the trickiest.

You should know and be able to use these facts and this rhyme.

1 millennium = 1000 years  
1 century = 100 years  
1 year = 12 months  
= 52 weeks  
1 week = 7 days  
1 day = 24 hours  
1 hour = 60 minutes  
1 minute = 60 seconds

30 days has September,  
April, June and November.  
All the rest have 31,  
Save for February alone,  
Which has but 28 days clear  
And 29 in each leap year.

#### A

Write as minutes.

- 1 7 hours
- 2  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hours
- 3 300 seconds
- 4 150 seconds

Write as days.

- 5 3 weeks
- 6 8 weeks
- 7 12 hours
- 8 72 hours

Write as years.

- 9 4 decades
- 10 3 centuries
- 11 24 months
- 12 6 months

- 13 How many days are there in:
- a) March
  - b) June
  - c) May
  - d) September
  - e) July and August
  - f) November and December?

- 14 Look at the calendar.  
Is this a leap year? How do you know?

- 15 On what day will these children have their birthday?
- a) Gavin - 4th February
  - b) Kate - 23rd February
  - c) Davina - 6th March
  - d) Amanda - 31st January

FEBRUARY						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

- 16 Christmas Day is a Tuesday.  
What day of the week is New Year's Eve?
- 17 A school begins its half term holiday on Friday 23rd October. The holiday last one week.  
What is the date of the first Monday back at school?
- 18 It is June 15th. Levi's birthday is in three weeks time.  
What is the date of his birthday?

# B

Write as minutes.

- 1 8 hours
- 2  $5\frac{3}{4}$  hours
- 3 420 seconds
- 4 210 seconds

Write as weeks.

- 5 3 years
- 6 24 months
- 7 63 days
- 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  century

Write as years.

- 9 48 months
- 10 26 weeks
- 11 23 decades
- 12  $\frac{1}{4}$  millennium

13 What will be the date two weeks after:

- a) 22nd April    b) 18th September    c) 25th December    d) 19th October?

Look at the calendar for March.

14 On what day of the week do these birthdays fall?

- a) Rose – March 13th
- b) Meera – March 23rd
- c) Marcus – February 25th
- d) Sidney – April 12th.

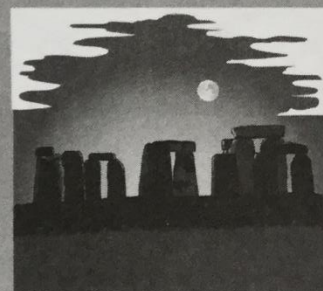
MARCH 2005						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

15 Write out the calendar for April 2005.

# C

Write True or False for each of the following statements.

- 1 Five thousand weeks is less than a century.
- 2 One hour is longer than 3000 seconds.
- 3 There are less than 1000 minutes in a day.
- 4 Five decades is more than 20 000 days
- 5 There are more than 10 000 hours in one year.



6 What will be the date five weeks after:

- a) 10th October    b) 8th June    c) 28th November    d) 26th March?

Look at the calendar for January.

7 On what day will these Saint's Days fall?

- a) St. Stephen's Day – December 26th 2003
- b) St. Valentine's Day – February 14th 2004
- c) St. Andrew's Day – November 30th 2003
- d) St. David's Day – March 1st 2004

JANUARY 2004						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

8 Write out the calendar for March 2004.

- 9 a) How many complete weeks are there in a year?
- b) How many days are left over in a non-leap year?

10 Look at the calendar for January 2004. On what day will fall:

- a) January 1st 2003    b) January 1st 2005?



## Task 2 - English. Comprehension

Read the following text about Howard Carter the archaeologist and answer the questions that follow.

### HOWARD CARTER – BIOGRAPHY OF AN ARCHAEOLOGIST

Here are some biographical details of the archaeologist, Howard Carter, who famously discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun.

#### Howard Carter and the Curse of the Pharaohs

Howard Carter (9 May 1874 – 2 March 1939) was an English archaeologist and Egyptologist who gained world fame after discovering the intact tomb of 14th century BC pharaoh, Tutankhamun, in November 1922.

Born in Kensington, London, son of Samuel Carter, an artist, the young Howard was encouraged to develop his artistic talents. In 1891, the Egypt Exploration Fund, very impressed by his recording and classifying skills, sent him to participate in the excavation of Middle Kingdom tombs. (Although only 17, Carter was innovative in improving the methods of copying tomb decoration.)



Detail of wall painting - Temple of Hatshepsut

Between 1892 and 1899 he gained much hands-on experience working with various established archaeologists. At Deir el-Bahari, adjacent to the Valley of the Kings, he recorded the wall reliefs in the Temple of Hatshepsut.

In 1899, Carter began supervising a number of excavations at Thebes (now known as Luxor). His reputation grew, and, in 1907, Lord Carnarvon asked him to supervise Carnarvon's Egyptian excavations in the Valley of the Kings. After several years of finding little, Lord Carnarvon, concerned about the cost of funding the project, became dissatisfied with the lack of results. In 1922, he informed Carter that he had one more season left.

On 4 November 1922, Howard Carter's excavation group found steps which Carter hoped led to a tomb. On Carnarvon's arrival on 26 November 1922, Carter breached the doorway using the chisel his grandmother had given him on his 17th birthday. Inside, were the untouched treasures of Tutankhamun, the boy king.

Newspapers at the time made exaggerated claims about the 'curse of the pharaohs'. Within six months, Lord Carnarvon and his dog were dead ... of natural causes. Howard Carter, however, lived another seventeen years and died aged 64. Despite reports, one item not found in the tomb was any inscription which said:

**CURSED BE THOSE THAT DISTURB THE REST OF PHARAOH!**

1. What was it that brought Howard Carter to the public's attention?

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2. Part of his upbringing helped him in his adult work. What was that and how did it help him?

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3. What helped him improve as an archaeologist between 1892 and 1899?

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4. The text gives an example of Carter's drawing skills. What was that?

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5. What is the modern name for the old Egyptian capital of Thebes?

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6. Which area of Egypt was Lord Carnarvon interested in excavating?

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7. Why did Lord Carnarvon ask Carter to supervise the work?

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8. Why was the project under threat by 1922?

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9. What single piece of evidence suggests that no curse existed?

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### Task 3 - Understanding the difference between fact and opinion.

#### GAME REVIEWS

People have different views about computer games. Read this game review and decide which statements in the table below are **facts** and which are personal **opinions**. Tick the correct boxes.

I have to say, after playing this game for an hour, blowing up the Mercury Men everywhere, I began to feel sorry for the dragon. The dragon, or Draco, as he is known, is surrounded by these Mercury characters who keep changing shape: one minute, a tree, the next minute, a cat. Whatever their disguise, they're a bit weird. They are Draco's guards, but, by the time you reach Draco's castle, you wonder if they are actually keeping him imprisoned. Reaching the castle is made even trickier by the Gargoyles. I'll leave you to find out for yourself what powers they have. Dracoworld is action-packed, the movement is sharp and the graphics clear. As far as I'm concerned, it's challenging and fun. I recommend it.



Copy the statements into your book and decide whether they are facts or opinions. (Answers will follow tomorrow!)

statement	fact	opinion
playing this game for an hour		
I began to feel sorry for the dragon		
The dragon is surrounded by these Mercury characters		
one minute, a tree, the next minute a cat		
Whatever their disguise, they're a bit weird		
They are Draco's guards		
you wonder if they're actually keeping him imprisoned		
Dracoworld is action-packed		
it's challenging and fun		

Final Task - A bit of fun! The Premier League returns tonight - Mr Thompson is very excited about being able to watch football on TV again - Mrs Thompson a bit less so!!! Here is some information about the history of football. Read the instructions and complete the activity below. I will include answers on tomorrow's home-learning. Maybe you could find out some interesting facts about the history of football. Use internet research and find 5 facts!

## THE EVOLUTION OF FOOTBALL

For hundreds of years, games involving kicking or running with a ball have taken place in many parts of the world. Read the following paragraphs and tick the phrase that sums up each main idea.



Royal Engineers AFC won the FA Cup in 1875

There were many early versions of ball games, but, in England, something resembling football became so popular in the early 1300s that King Edward II tried to ban it. He was worried that people weren't practising archery enough, at a time when he was at war with Scotland.

early versions of football

☐

football was very popular

☐

war with Scotland

☐

In spite of the attempts of other kings to ban the game, more and more people played. The trouble was, lacking in any rules, football could be very violent – some of it deliberate. Sometimes, as many as 1000 people played at a time. In the chaos, there were many injuries.

more people played

☐

it lacked rules

☐

sometimes, 1000 played

☐

Football was very popular at public schools in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. As a result, in 1848, a meeting was held in Cambridge to agree on a set of rules. These included such things as throw-ins and goal kicks. These rules were added to in later years and set the scene for the creation of new football clubs and regional matches.

a set of rules

☐

throw-ins and goal kicks

☐

new football clubs

☐



Although football was often thought of as a male sport, since the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it has been played by women as well. During the First World War, when women took on a lot of industrial jobs, many female works teams were formed. A women's team from Preston was one of the first to play in an international match against Paris in 1920.

women played as well



women in industrial jobs



Preston beat Paris



One football match is fast becoming legendary. It was played at Christmas in 1914. Some British soldiers in the trenches of the First World War heard some of the German army singing carols. Then both sides walked out into No Man's Land. Some played a game of football; others exchanged gifts and took photos.

a legendary match



Germans sang carols



meeting in No Man's Land



some played football



A special tournament took place in 1930 in Uruguay, who were the Olympic champions. It was here that 13 teams – 7 from South America, 4 from Europe and 2 from North America – took part in the first World Cup. Uruguay were the winners, beating Argentina 4-2 in the final. The only European teams who attended were, Belgium, France, Romania and Yugoslavia. Because of a dispute with FIFA, the ruling body, no British teams played in the first World Cup.

Olympic champions



the first World Cup



Uruguay won



no British team played



Keep safe everyone. Hope you all have a good Wednesday. I will see some of you back at school on Thursday and those of you still at home I will be phoning for a catch-up soon.

Mr Thompson