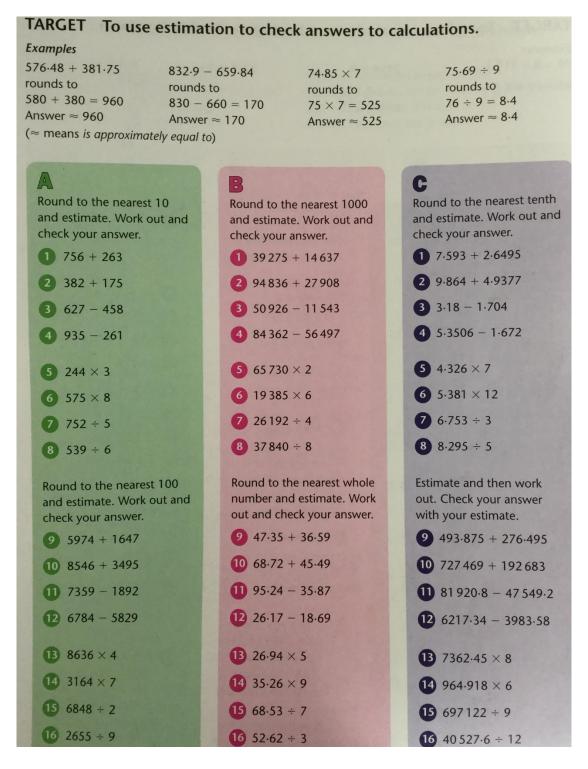
Wednesday 24th June 2020

Hello Year 6 - hope you are all well? We are all working from home today so everyone will be working on the home learning.

Today's Maths!

Rounding to check and estimate answers. We can round calculations to make them easier to complete if we only need an approximate answer. We can also complete the calculation and then complete an estimated calculation and if the numbers are close then we know we are more likely to be correct. Have a go at estimating and then calculating below. Each question requires two calculations an estimate and the exact answer.



English - Spellings (N - Q)

Here are your next set of spellings. Write them out 5 times in your neatest handwriting. Make sure you can spell them without looking. You may need a grown up to test you to be sure you can spell them.

necessary	neighbour	nuisance	occu	py occur
opportunity	parliament	t	persuade	physical
prejudice	privilege	profession	l	programme
pronunciation	queue			

Now put the spellings into a sentence of your own to show that you understand the meaning of the word. Bonus points for using a relative clause or using more sophisticated vocabulary like a dash, semi-colon or a hyphen.

Topic - Science - Plants

Gardens and flowers are blooming at this time of year - let's revise the what we know about plants and the life cycle of a flowering plant. Fill in the blanks and write up the work in your exercise books. A few revision sessions are available at the following links:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zggyrdm

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqYe6kN7jrQ

<u>Plants</u>					
Most plants new plants by growing seeds or bulbs. Seeds and bulbs most things a new					
plant needs to, apart from water, and sometimes, warmth. Until a seed gets these					
things, we say it is dormant (asleep).					
Plants begin to germinate (grow) when we give them what they need or they get it from their natural					
Firstly, seeds begin to absorb from the soil and start to swell. Eventually the protective seed coat splits. Tiny					
roots and shoots start to grow. The grow upwards towards the light and the roots stretch					
into the soil to locate water and nutrients.					
Side branches of the grow to hold the young plant in place in the					
Next, the shoot begins to grow above the soil, and soon afterwards, it will its first real					
leaves. Once the seedling has its new leaves, the plant is able to begin its own food.					
Through the parts of the leaves, the plant will turn sunlight into energy. It will use this					
to grow just like you use energy from the food you eat to grow. When a plant makes energy out of light, we call it					
More leaves will grow and the plant will get bigger. It will eventually produce seeds.					
These seeds will to the ground or be carried by an animal or the to a different place and					
the process will begin again.					
young environment produce shoots water downwards wind sprouted making new green					
light grow seedling photosynthesis develop soil firmly contain energy fall					

Well done everybody - stay safe and keep up the good work - Mr Thompson 😊