Blended Learning

Year 6

	Word of the Day	Meaning
Monday	Plethora	an abundance or excess.
Tuesday	Relinquish	voluntarily cease claim or give up control.
Wednesday	Devoured	eat with speed, hungrily
Thursday	Simultaneously	at the same time
Friday	Dwindle	reduce gradually in size, amount or strength

Monday

Year 6

English



What do you need information about?

1. What is evacuation? – what name was the process given? When will it start?

2. How were children evacuated and where to? Who was responsible for organising the children's new homes?

3. What did children require for evacuation? – what would they pack?

4. What experiences would the children have in their new surrounding?



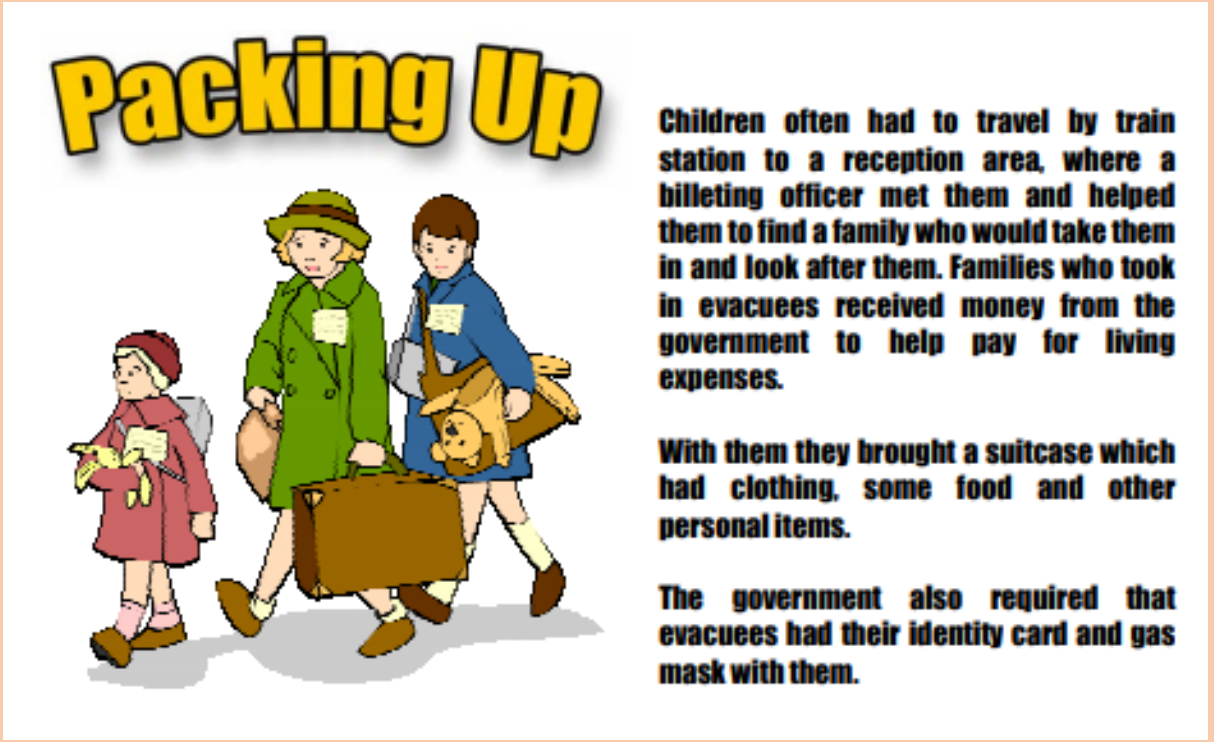
Click here for an introduction

English resources

- Use these websites to find out information about the process of evacuation.

https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/the-evacuated-children-of-the-second-world-war

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/war/evacuation1.html#8



Evacuation ABC's

Billet - Person who houses an evacuee. Householders in the country who housed children were given money by the government.
Billeting Officer - Person responsible for helping to find homes for evacuees
Evacuation - Leaving a place
Evacuee - A person who leaves a place
Host Family - Family who takes care of an evacuee

In July 1940 I was evacuated to a farm in north Antrim, just before my tenth birthday. The son of my school's principal teacher was meant to go with me but he, like most of the others who were supposed to be evacuated on that day, stayed at home.

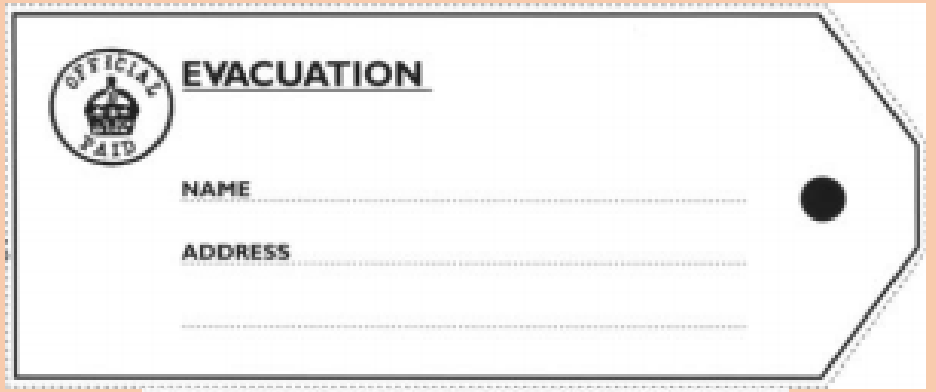
I arrived at Ballymoney railway station with a crowd of other evacuees but knowing no one. A woman from the reception committee checked me in and expressed surprise that I was on my own. I was given a lift to my billet by a farmer and had to share the back seat of his little car with a sheep.

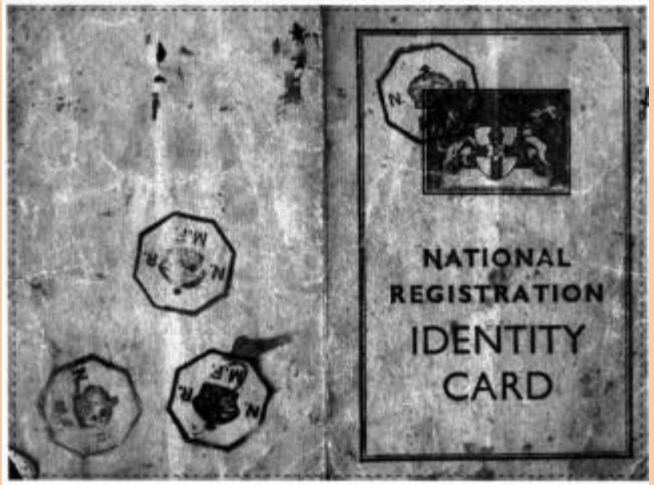
The Hodges family treated me like a son of the house. Mr. Hodges was a hard working north Antrim farmer who expected his family and his evacuee to help when necessary. His younger son was called Billy, a year or so older than I, and we became fast friends.

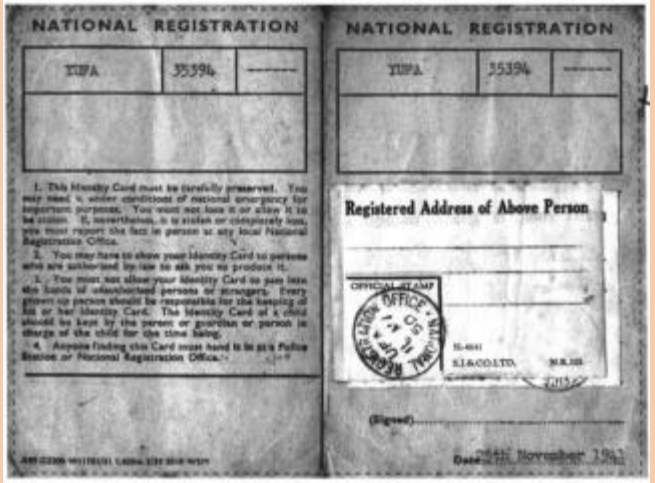
I learned to milk a cow, to tread flax in a dam, to catch eels, to drive cattle, to stack turf, to find the eggs the hens and ducks laid and to bud potatoes. Although some of the farm work was hard, for a ten year old it was a wonderful time.

The only hated chore was budding the potatoes. We did this job inside the shed on a wet day, rubbing the buds off potatoes which had been stored over the winter in mounds called clamps. They were damp, sticky, sprouting white shoots through a coating of mud. The potatoes were crawling with insects, beetles, centipedes, bugs of every description. They crawled all over us, on our clothes, in our hair, up our arms and legs.

In the autumn I came back home, to strict rationing, shortages, soldiers in the streets, the blackout, air raid sirens, the war news on the wireless and the spectacular sight of immense barrage balloons floating above the city.





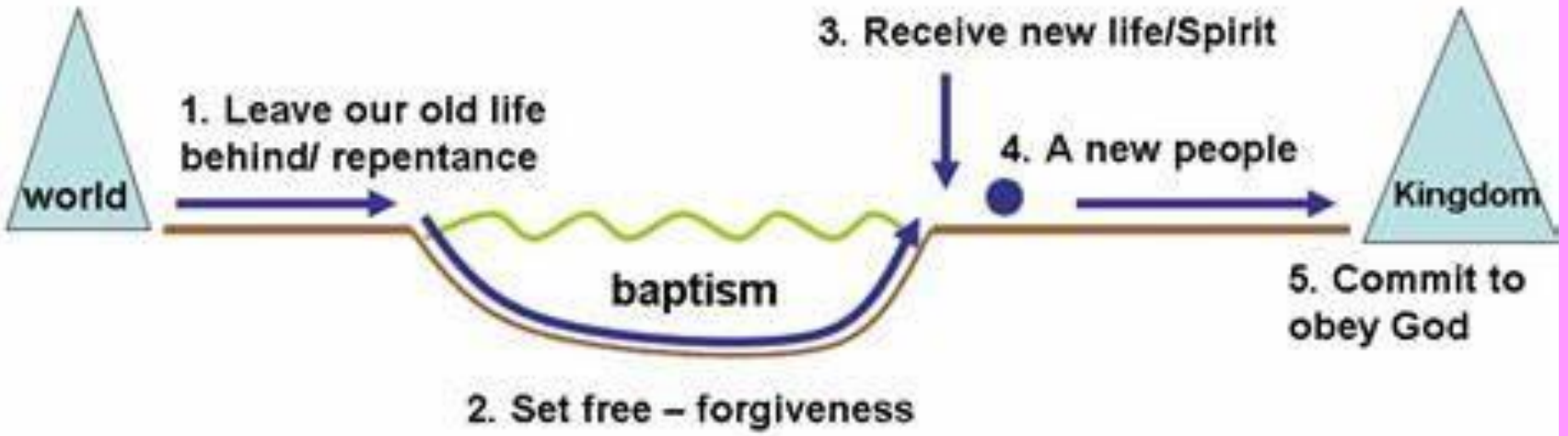


RE

Christian water baptism

The waters seek to judge & destroy us (Satan)

Through Jesus God defeats the waters to save us



Matthew 3: 13-17

- **13** Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to be baptized by John. **14** But John tried to deter him, saying, “I need to be baptized by you, and do you come to me?”
- **15** Jesus replied, “Let it be so now; it is proper for us to do this to fulfill all righteousness.” Then John consented.
- **16** As soon as Jesus was baptized, he went up out of the water. At that moment heaven was opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting on him. **17** And a voice from heaven said, “This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased.”

Mark 1: 9-11

9 Not long afterward Jesus came from Nazareth in the province of Galilee, and was baptized by John in the Jordan. **10** As soon as Jesus came up out of the water, he saw heaven opening and the Spirit coming down on him like a dove. **11** And a voice came from heaven, “You are my own dear Son. I am pleased with you.”

Luke 3: 21-22

21 After all the people had been baptized, Jesus also
was baptized. While he was praying, heaven was
opened, 22 and the Holy Spirit came down upon him
in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from
heaven, “You are my own dear Son. I am pleased
with you.”



Gospel Grid

	Matthew 3: 13-17	Mark 1: 9-11	Luke 3: 21-21	Signs and Symbolism
God				
Jesus				
John the Baptist				

Tuesday

Year 6

English – Example layout

Adverbs in English

Adverbs of PLACE	Adverbs of TIME	Adverbs of DEGREE
There	Already	A little
Here	Later	Really
Away	Soon	Totally
Out	Yet	Nearly
Far away	Then	Partly
Nearby	Now	Enough
Upstairs	Tonight	Hardly

FREQUENCY Adverbs	Adverbs of MANNER	LINKING Adverbs
Never	Well	However
Already	Badly	In addition
Often	Quietly	Moreover
Usually	Carefully	Besides
Sometimes	Sloppy	As a result
Rarely	Fast	Unlike
Hardly	Easily	In contrast to

SENTENCE Adverbs	IRREGULAR Adverbs	Adverbs of EVALUATION
Actually	Hard	Apparently
Clearly	Well	Definitely
Ironically	Daily	Frankly
Wisely	Straight	Fortunately
Stangely	Early	Honestly
Seriously	Late	Bravely
Hopefully	Fast	Carelessly

www.englishgrammarhere.com

Model write:

What essential items does your child need?

Any child that is being evacuated should only carry essential items with them.

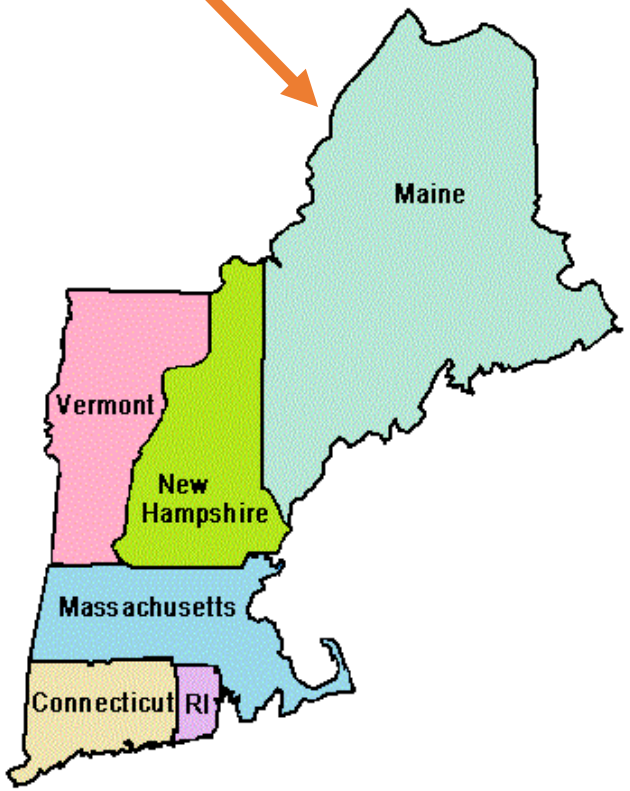
Boys	Girls
2 vests 2 pairs of pants Pair of trousers 2 pairs of socks 6 handkerchiefs Pullover or jersey	Vest Pair of knickers Petticoat 2 pairs of stockings 6 handkerchiefs Slip (like a very long vest with shoulder straps) Blouse Cardigan

In addition to this, children must pack cleaning items (towel, soap, tooth brush and toothpaste), changes of shoes for different weathers (wellington boots, smart shoes and plimsols) and a selection of food to sustain them on the journey such as; sandwiches, apples or packets of dry biscuits.

Geography - New England.







Click on me for more information


RISKY BUSINESS










BOSTON
CELTICS
BOSTON
RED SOX
REVOLUTION



Task: Create a fact file on New England.

https://www.discovernewengland.org/about-new-england/new-england-quick-facts (Find your facts here)

Key titles

1) Location (main states and cities)

2) Climate – explore also why New England is popular in the Autumn.

3) Landform – type of land including rivers/mountains.

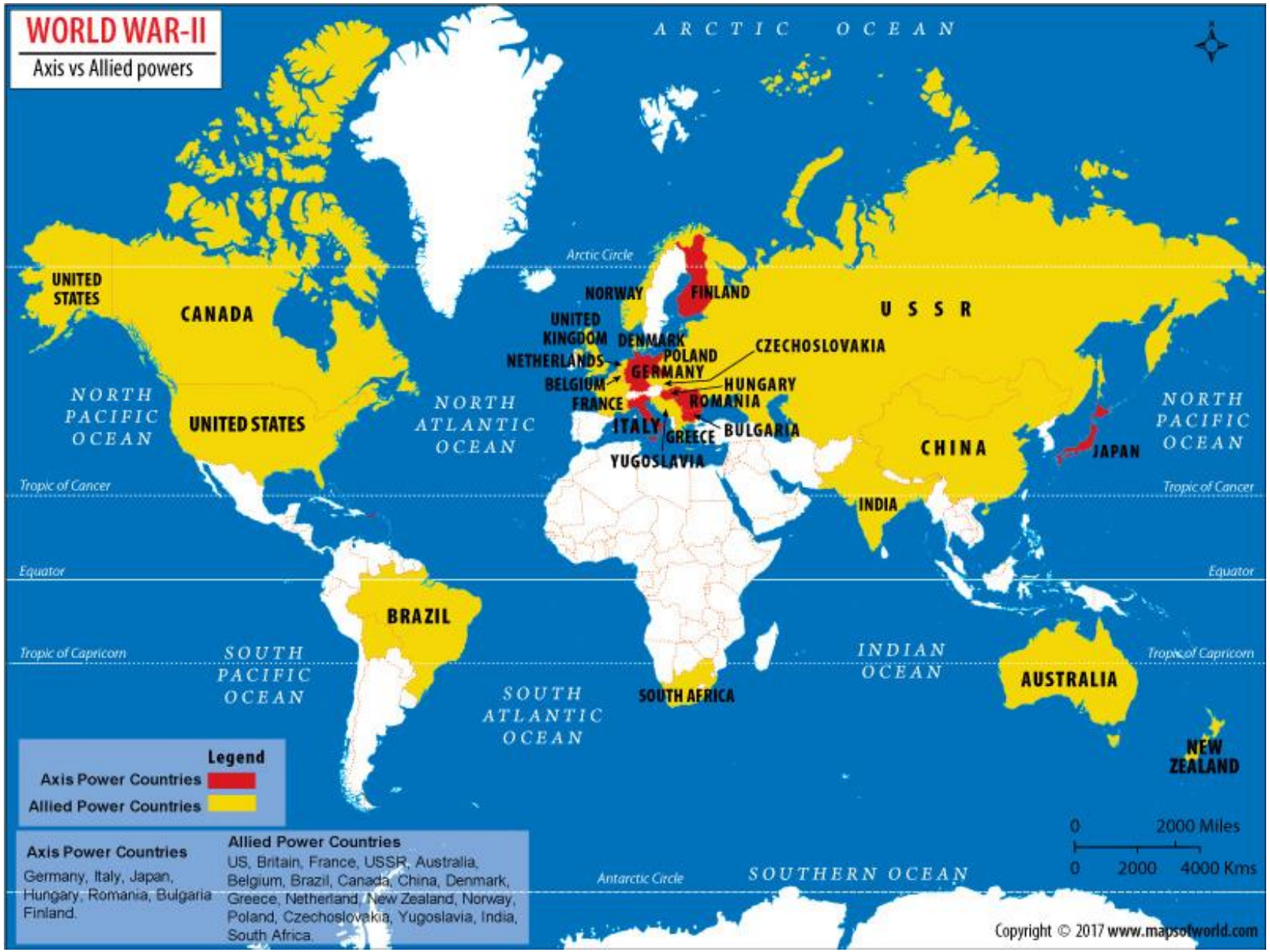
4) Industries

5) Culture – local food delicacies, sport, landmarks etc.

Wednesday

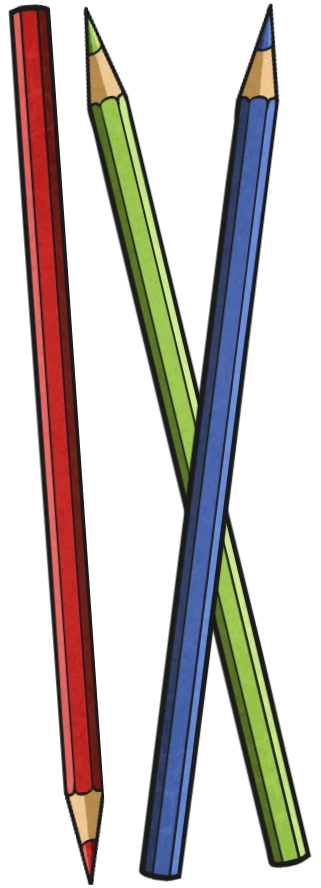
Year 6

History


WORLD WAR-II
Axis vs Allied powers
ARCTIC OCEAN
Arctic Circle
UNITED STATES
CANADA
NORWAY
FINLAND
U S S R
UNITED KINGDOM
DENMARK
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
NETHERLANDS
POLAND
GERMANY
BELGIUM
HUNGARY
FRANCE
ROMANIA
ITALY
GREECE
BULGARIA
YUGOSLAVIA
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
UNITED STATES
CHINA
JAPAN
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
Tropic of Cancer
INDIA
Tropic of Cancer
Equator
Equator
BRAZIL
Tropic of Capricorn
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
Tropic of Capricorn
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
Legend
Axis Power Countries
Allied Power Countries
Axis Power Countries
Germany, Italy, Japan, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria Finland.
Allied Power Countries
US, Britain, France, USSR, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, Greece, Netherland, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, India, South Africa.
Antarctic Circle
SOUTHERN OCEAN
0 2000 Miles
0 2000 4000 Kms
Copyright © 2017 www.mapsofworld.com

Allies and Axis Powers Task

At the start of World War II, the Allies were the United Kingdom, France and Poland. These nations had made a pact to stand together against Hitler and the Axis Powers.



The Allies were soon joined by the British Commonwealth (South Africa, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) and then the Soviet Union, the United States of America and China.

Other Allies included British India, the Netherlands and Yugoslavia. In 1942, the Allies were officially named as the United Nations.

The Axis Powers were Germany, Japan and Italy, who made a pact to stand together in opposition to the Allies.

RE

THE RITE OF BAPTISM
FOR CHILDREN

Reception of the Child

The people may sing a psalm or a hymn while the celebrating priest goes to the entrance of the church or to that part of the church where the parents and godparents are waiting with the child.

The celebrant greets all present. Then he questions the parents:

Celebrant: What name do you give your child?
Parents: N.

Celebrant: What do you ask of God's Church for N.?
Parents: Baptism.

The celebrant addresses the parents in these or similar words:

You have asked to have your child baptized. In doing so you are accepting the responsibility of training him (her) in the practice of the faith. It will be your duty to bring him (her) up to keep God's commandments as Christ taught us, by loving God and our neighbour. Do you clearly understand what you are undertaking?
Parents: We do.

Then the celebrant turns to the godparents:

Are you ready to help the parents of this child in their duty as Christian parents?
Godparents: We are.

Celebrant: N., the Christian community welcomes you with great joy. In its name I claim you for Christ our Saviour by the sign of his cross. I now trace the cross on your forehead, and invite your parents (and godparents) to do the same.

He signs the child on the forehead, in silence. Then he invites the parents (and the godparents) to do the same.

Celebration of God's Word

One or even two gospel passages are read, during which all may sit.

After the reading the celebrant gives a short homily.

Intercessions
(The Bidding Prayers)

Celebrant: My dear brothers and sisters, let us ask our Lord Jesus Christ to look lovingly on this child who is to be baptized, on his (her) parents and godparents, and on all the baptized.

Reader: By the mystery of your death and resurrection, bathe this child in light; give him (her) the new life of baptism and welcome him (her) into your holy Church. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

Reader: Through baptism and confirmation, make him (her) your faithful follower and a witness to your gospel. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

Reader: Lead him (her) by a holy life to the joys of God's kingdom. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

Reader: Make the lives of his (her) parents and godparents examples of faith to inspire this child. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

Reader: Keep his (her) family always in your love. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

Reader: Renew the grace of our baptism in each one of us. Lord, hear us.
All: Lord, graciously hear us.

The celebrant next invites all present to invoke the saints.

Holy Mary, Mother of God, **pray for us.**

Saint John the Baptist, **pray for us.**

Saint Joseph, **pray for us.**

Saint Peter and Saint Paul, **pray for us.**

The names of other saints may be added.

The litany concludes:

All holy men and women, **pray for us.**



The Renewal of Baptismal Promises

23. After the Homily the Bishop questions those to be confirmed, who stand, as he says:

Do you renounce Satan,
and all his works and empty promises?

Together, all those to be confirmed reply:

I do.

Bishop:

Do you believe in God,
the Father almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth?

Those to be confirmed:

I do.

Bishop:

Do you believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord,
who was born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered death and was buried,
rose again from the dead
and is seated at the right hand of the Father?

Those to be confirmed:

I do.

Bishop:

Do you believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Lord, the giver of life,
who today through the Sacrament of Confirmation
is given to you in a special way
just as he was given to the Apostles on the day of Pentecost?

Those to be confirmed:

I do.

Bishop:

Do you believe in the holy Catholic Church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting?

Those to be confirmed:

I do.

The Bishop gives his assent to the profession by proclaiming the faith of the Church:

This is our faith. This is the faith of the Church.
We are proud to profess it in Christ Jesus our Lord.

The gathering of the faithful gives its assent by replying:

Amen.

Task: Create a signs and symbols grid for Baptism.

<u>Vocabulary</u>

original sin cleanse promises support guide paschal candle baptismal promises Oil of Baptism Oil of Chrism light sign of the cross Godparents ownership

Steps to help

1. The naming of the child. Why is the name said in God's presence? – think about how we are all made
2. The signing of the cross on the forehead. Why are we marked with the sign of the cross? – what event is remembered.
3. Laying on of hands and anointing with the Oil of Baptism. What does the baby become a part of?
4. The Baptismal Promises made by the parents. – what do these promise speak about?
5. Baptism in water in the name of the Holy Trinity. - what does the water do?
6. Anointing with the Oil of Chrism – what does the oil present us with that will give us strength?
7. Role of Parents and Godparents.- what is expected of them in the life of the baby? Think about faith and expectations for their behaviour.
8. Baptismal Candle is presented after being lit from the Paschal Candle. – what does the flame of the candle symbolise? Who is with them?

Thursday

Year 6

English – Imagine you are an evacuee.

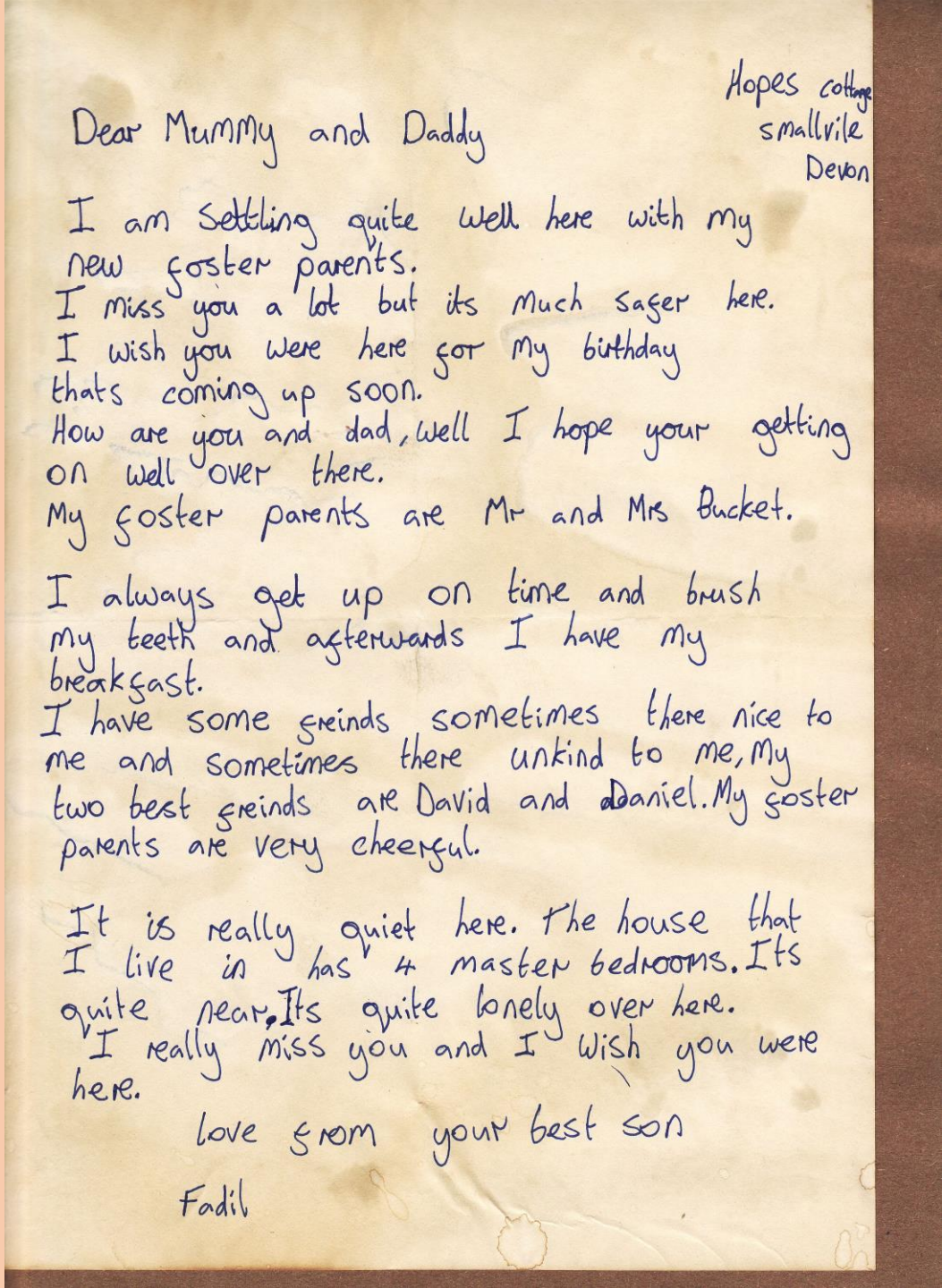
Model:

19th January 1941

Dear Mother,

I hope you are still safe and well. Apologies if you have only just received my letter. The post is not collect as often as I believed it would. Life here in the country has been a unusual experience so far. Although, it is completely different to London: no thick, black smoke; no terrifying air raids; fresh air all around. However, I am missing you dearly.

Eventually, the train halted in a small town in the countryside, where I was handed over to an entirely new family. The billet officers never told me anything about the house or school either.


Hopes cottage
smallvile
Devon

Dear Mummy and Daddy

I am Settling quite well here with my new foster parents.
I miss you a lot but its much safer here.
I wish you were here for my birthday thats coming up soon.
How are you and dad, well I hope your getting on well over there.
My foster parents are Mr and Mrs Bucket.

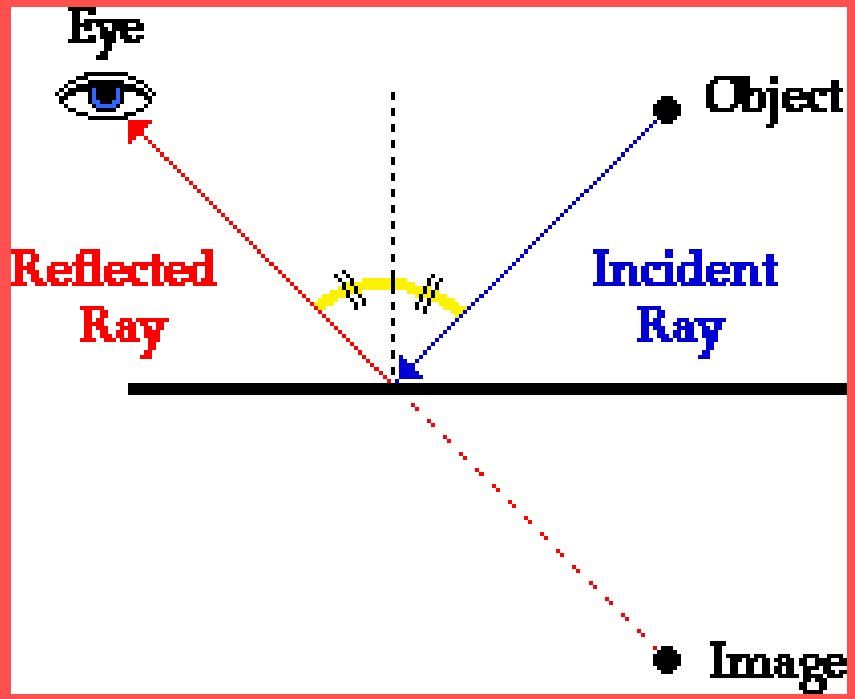
I always get up on time and brush my teeth and afterwards I have my breakfast.
I have some freinds sometimes there nice to me and sometimes there unkind to me, My two best freinds are David and Daniel. My foster parents are very cheerful.

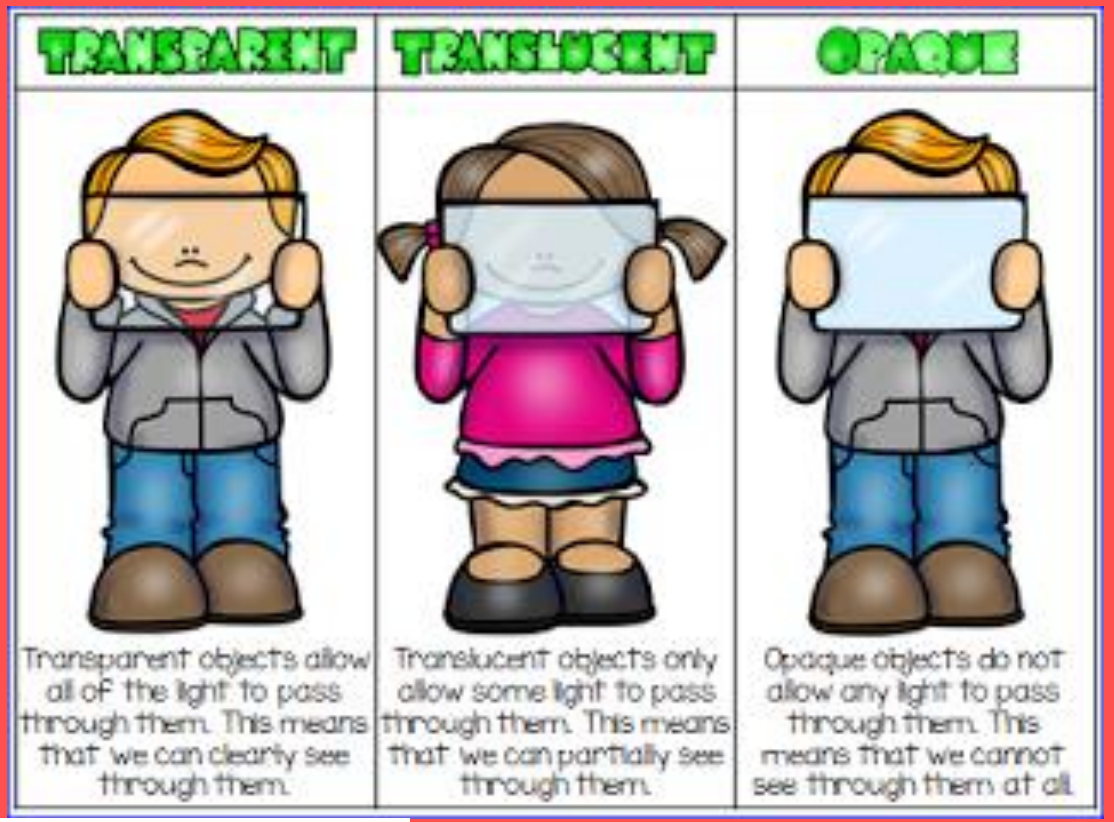
It is really quiet here. The house that I live in has 4 master bedrooms. Its quite near, Its quite lonely over here.
I really miss you and I wish you were here.

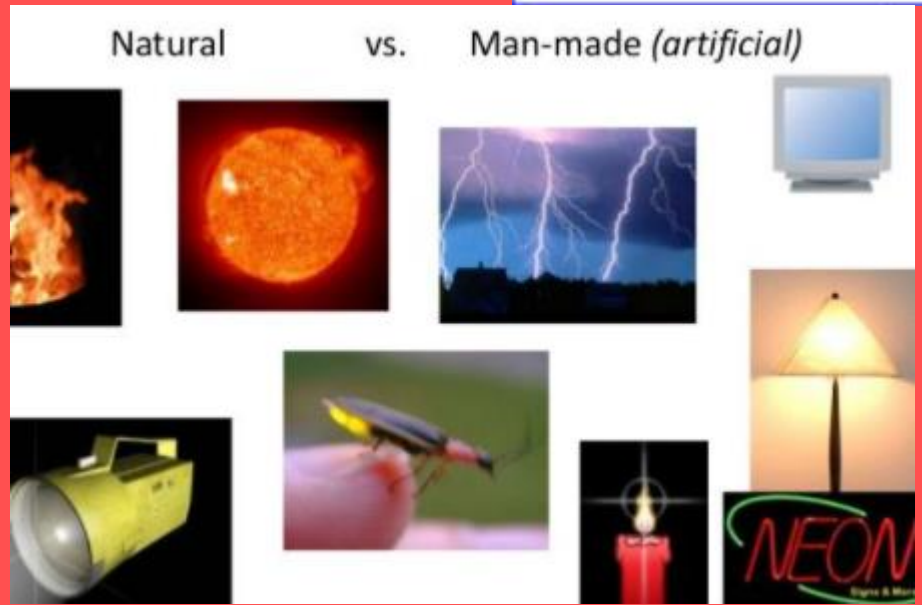
love from your best son

Fadil

Science


Eye
Object
Reflected Ray
Incident Ray
Image


TRANSPARENT
TRANSLUCENT
OPAQUE
Transparent objects allow all of the light to pass through them. This means that we can clearly see through them.
Translucent objects only allow some light to pass through them. This means that we can partially see through them.
Opaque objects do not allow any light to pass through them. This means that we cannot see through them at all.


Natural
vs.
Man-made (artificial)
NEON

Design a poster for Year 3 Think about:

- How light travels
- How do we see things?
- Sources of Light (Manmade/Artificial)
- Transparent, translucent and opaque.
- How do shadows form?

Use diagrams to bring key concepts and terminology to life.

Make it factual but simple enough for younger children to understand.



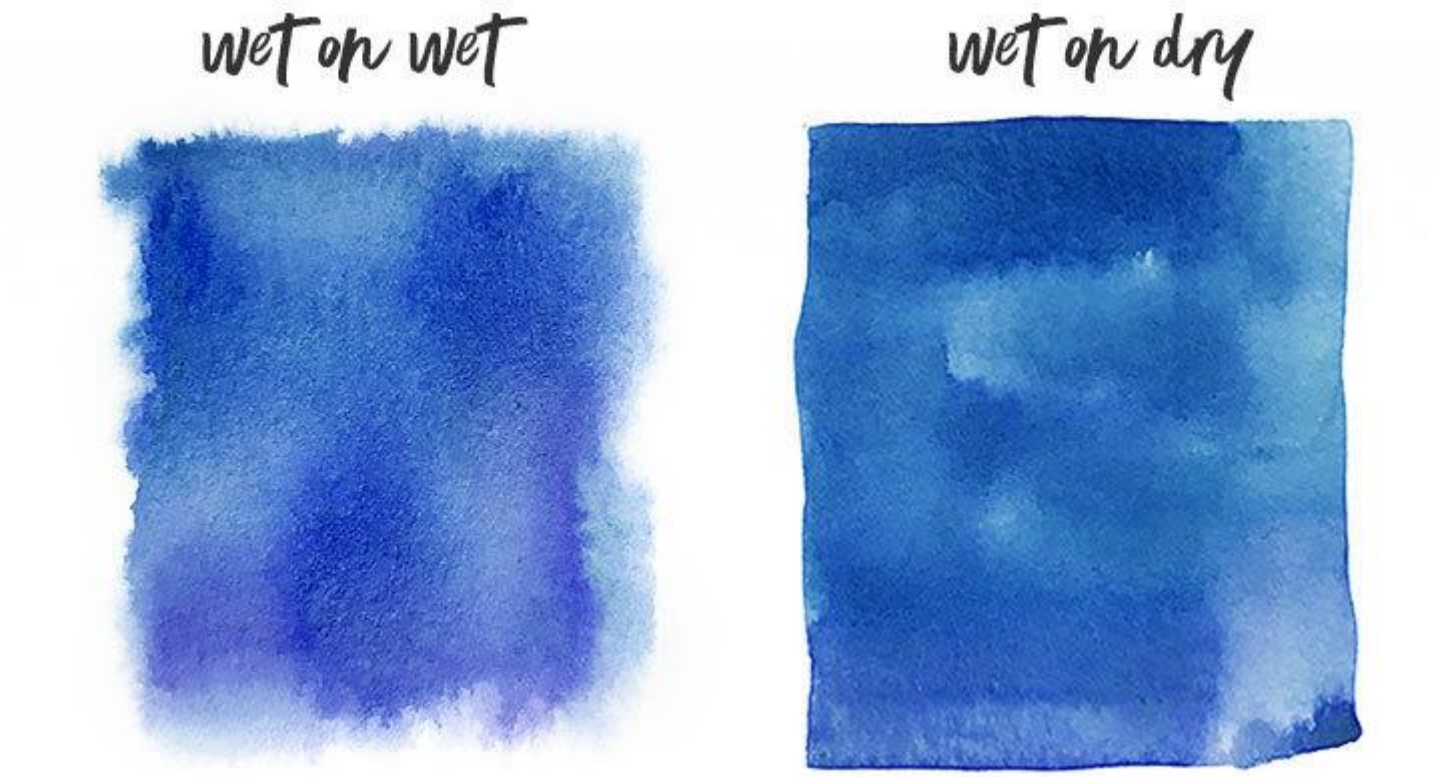
Friday

Year 6

Art – Watercolour

- **“Wet on wet” means that wet paint is applied to wet paper, or added to a wash of fresh wet paint.**

- **“Wet on dry” simply means that you’re applying wet paint onto dry paper, or wet paint onto an area of dry paint.**



Art



