Daily Learning Task 4
Year 6

Maths:

Focus: Graphs – data handling
Complete the sheets
Extra Tasks – Create your own graph and create questions for somebody to answer too.
Make sure your scale is accurate.

Remember to visit Maths Flex
Your username is your 0092014AM (your initials) then your password is your unique 4 digits followed by your initials.
https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&c=0#bugclub_contextual

English:

Grammar of the day: Commas, dashes & brackets = parentheses
Complete the sheets.
Extra Tasks – Create your own revision cards about commas, dashed & brackets!

Remember to visit Reading Plus
Your username is your first name and last name initial E.g. AnnaM and your password is your 4 digits
https://student.readingplus.com/seereader/api/sec/login

Other:

Focus: Art

Can you create a piece of nature art?
Head into your back/front garden and gather leaves/twigs/stones and create a piece of artwork.
If you cannot go outside/do not have access to a garden, create this piece of art using crayons/paint/on the computer.

Ongoing tasks:

Reading Plus (see link above)
Maths Flex (see link above)
TT Rockstars https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student
Spelling Shed https://www.edshed.com/en-gb/login?return_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.spellingshed.com%2Fen-gb%2F
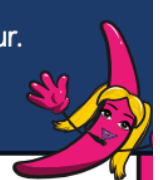
Perfecting Parenthesis

Difficulty: 😵 😵

Within sentences, it is possible to add extra information to give more detail or as an afterthought. If this extra information was left out (because it's extra) the rest of the sentence would still make sense. **Notice the use of parenthesis in the last sentence!**

This extra information is called **parenthesis** and can be punctuated using a **pair of commas, dashes or brackets**. Try to use a variety in your writing to keep it interesting for your reader!

Example

The Tyrannosaurus Rex is a huge dinosaur.

- The Tyrannosaurus Rex, which is a carnivore, is a huge dinosaur.
- The Tyrannosaurus Rex (40 feet tall) is a huge dinosaur.
- The Tyrannosaurus Rex – or just T-Rex – is a huge dinosaur.
- The Tyrannosaurus Rex (one of the most feared creatures to ever live) is a huge dinosaur.

Have a go at putting some extra information in to the sentences below.

Think about the punctuation you will use to show the parenthesis – don't use the same one in each sentence.

- My friend _____ is a huge fan of dinosaurs.

- A famous Hollywood Blockbuster _____ features a storyline involving dinosaurs.

- Dinosaurs _____ are closely related to birds.

- Palaeontologists _____ believe dinosaurs aren't fully extinct.

- Some dinosaurs were carnivores _____ whereas some ate plants.

- There were some dinosaurs _____ that were able to reach in to the tallest trees for their food.

- The meat-eating dinosaurs were predators _____ and were feared by other dinosaurs.

- A Triceratops _____ was a plant-eating dinosaur.

- Predator dinosaurs _____ were able to rip and tear meat for their diet.

- A long time ago _____ the dinosaurs became extinct.

Now write 3 sentences of your own that include extra information using parenthesis. Attempt to use a variety of punctuation (commas, dashes or brackets).

Relative Clauses

You may have noticed that some of the parenthesis examples above are actually examples of **relative clauses**. This is because a relative clause is a type of parenthesis as it is extra information. It directly links to the noun which you are describing or modifying – it is relative (related) to it. The sentence would still make sense without a relative clause and can still be punctuated using a pair of **commas, dashes or brackets**. A relative clause starts with a **relative pronoun: who, which, where, whom, that, whose.**

Example

Dinosaurs are reptiles.

Dinosaurs (who lived over 200 million years ago) are reptiles.

Now try to add you own relative clause to each of these sentences. Think about varying your punctuation between a pair of commas, dashes or brackets.

- The word dinosaur _____ means terrible lizard'. *(clue: Greek language)*

- Meat-eating dinosaurs _____ hunt for their prey. *(clue: what is a meat-eating dinosaur called?)*

- The three-horned dinosaur _____ has a frill around its neck to defend itself from predators. (clue: name of three-horned dinosaur)

- Dinosaurs _____ are closely linked to birds. *(clue: feathers and beaks)*

- The study of dinosaurs _____ looks at fossils of dinosaur remains. *(clue: palaeontologists)*

Have a go at writing your own sentence now using a relative clause as parenthesis. Think of a noun and 2 pieces of information to describe it.

One piece of information goes inside the punctuation with a relative clause at the start, the other is your main clause. E.g.

1. Dinosaurs are reptiles.

2. Dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years ago.

BECOMES

Dinosaurs (which became extinct 65 million years ago) are reptiles.

OR

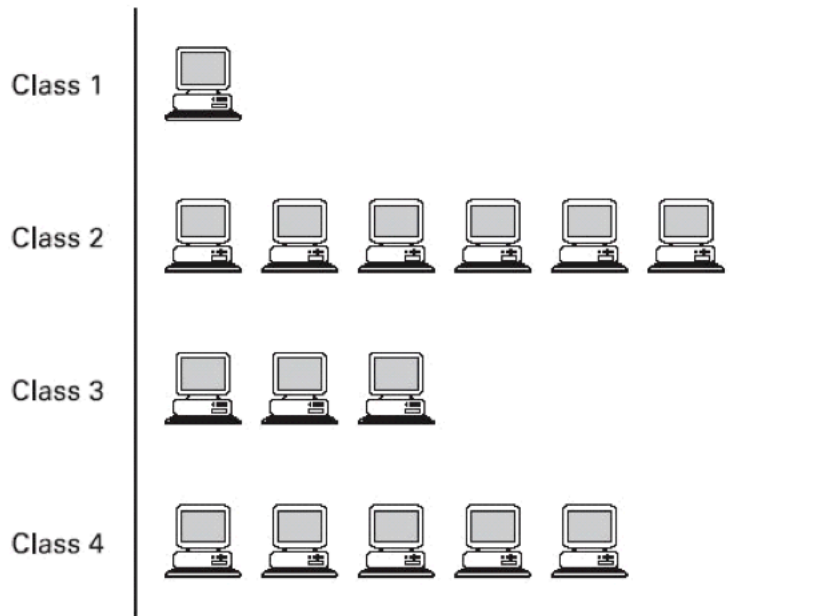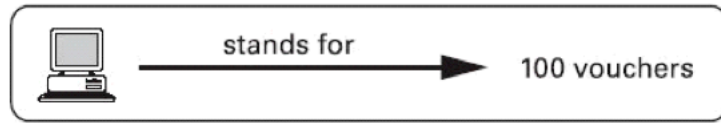Dinosaurs (which are reptiles) became extinct 65 million years ago.

Your examples:

1. _____

2. _____

_____

_____

1. _____

2. _____

_____

_____

13. The children at Brook School collect computer vouchers.

stands for 100 vouchers

Class 1

Class 2

Class 3

Class 4

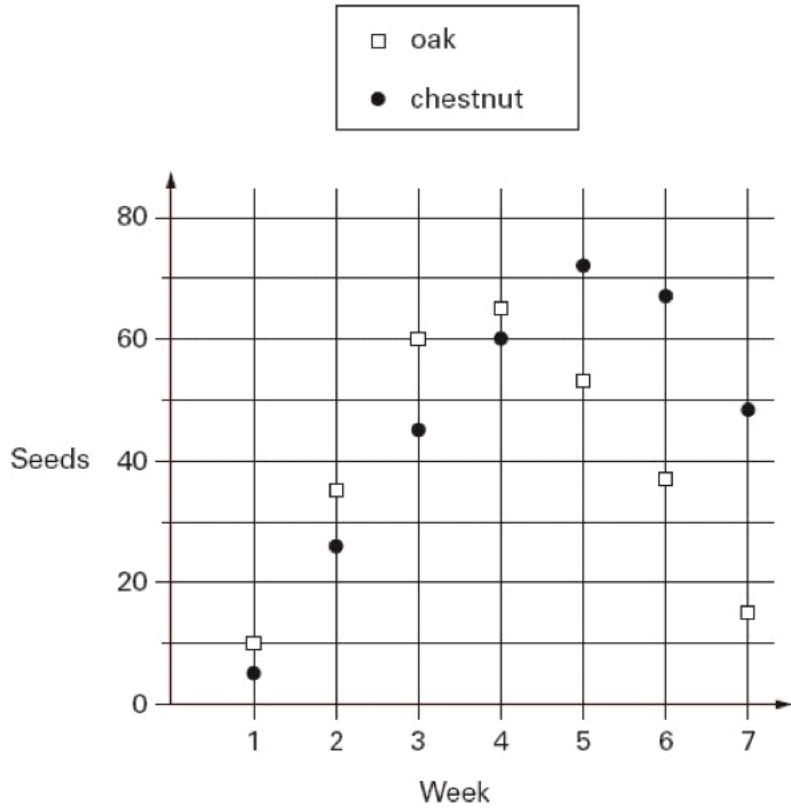Altogether, they need 10000 vouchers to get a computer.

How many **more** vouchers do they need?

vouchers

1 mark

2. Class 6 count how many seeds they find under two trees.

They show the data in a graph.

□ oak

● chestnut
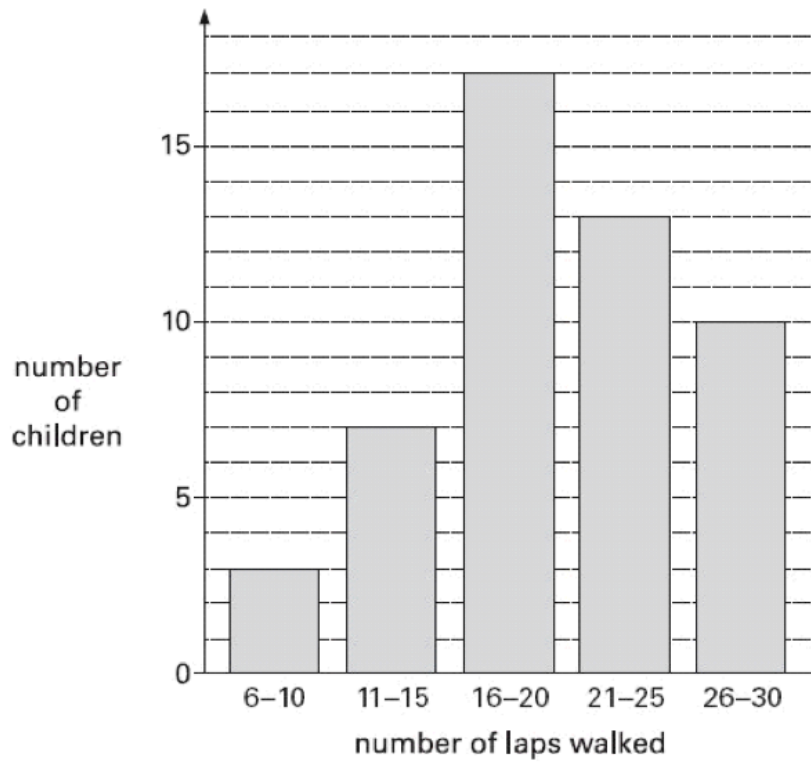

How many seeds did they find in week 3 **altogether**?

✎ [   ] **seeds**

1 mark

In **how many weeks** did they find more than 40 **chestnut** seeds?

✎ [   ] **weeks**

1 mark

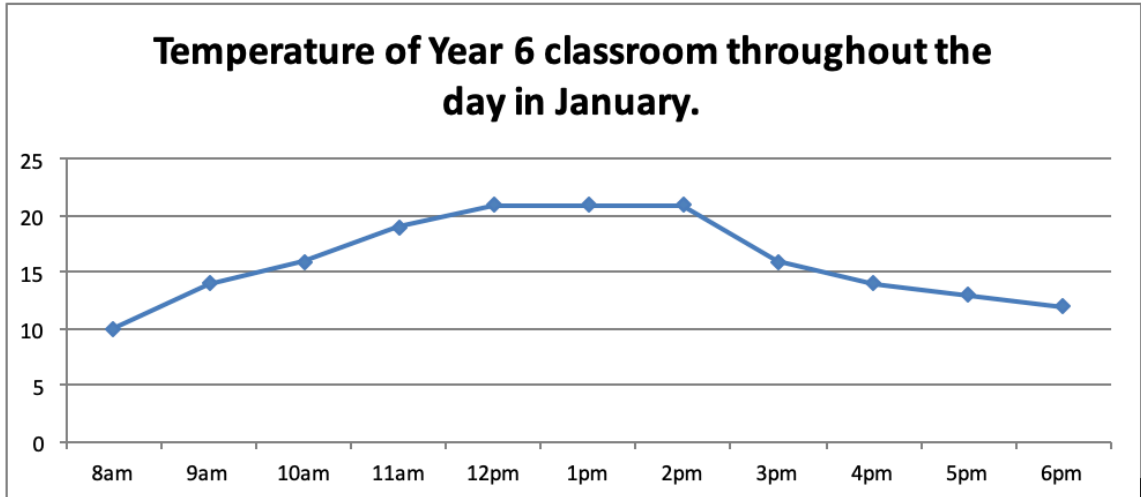**14.** Some children do a sponsored walk.

The graph shows their results.

number
of
children

number of laps walked

How many children walked **21 laps or more**?

Temperature of Year 6 classroom throughout the day in January.

Temperature (°c)

Time of the school day.

1. What is the temperature for each hour of the day? Write these below the marks on the graph.

2. What was the warmest time of the day? Give the hour and the temperature.

3. What was the coldest time of the day? Give the hour and the temperature.

4. What is the difference between the warmest temperature and the coolest temperature?

5. What time did the temperature in the room stay the same?

6. Why was it colder in the morning?

7. Why does it get colder after 2pm?

8. Mark on the line graph what the temperatures were for every half hour.

9. Estimate the temperature it will be at 7pm.

10. Why do you think it will be that temperature?