







Area of Learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful website
Literacy	Spelling To use the suffix –ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent/-ency. To spell words with a silent letter.	Share the copy of passage and ask your child to underline the words they find that end with the suffixes –ency or -ancy. After completing the word hunt, discuss the answers. Then ask the child to reread the passage, this time finding words that end with the suffixes -ent, -ant, -ence, and -ance. Dictate a set of words with silent letters for instance 'bright' and 'aesthetics'. Now let the child identify what letters are silent in each word. For the first word bright, gh are the silent letters; they write gh on their paper.	Silent words Silent letter words Silent words quiz Suffixes and prefixes
	Punctuation To analyze and understand the use of hyphens.	Share with your child that hyphen are used in words and clause like compound words, compound numbers, to show a sudden break or change in thought to include important information that is not a part of the main clause.	punctuation punctuation practice
	Grammar	Talk about the ways through which you can organsie your writing by dividing the text into meaningful paragraphs to	pariotation practice





Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

To analyse how paragraphs are structured in fiction.

To investigate the use of passive voice.

To use expanded noun phrases for description and specification.

Text Level

Contrasting Perspectives

To analyse the features of the poem.

To read poetry that uses other forms of imagery, such as similes, personification, alliteration and enriching metaphors.

To develop ideas in order to create a descriptive poem using powerful imagery.

convey the different sets of ideas clearly. Eg:- repetition of the main idea, connecting adverbials.

Talk to your child that we say a verb is in the **passive voice** when the subject of the sentence is acted on by the verb. The places of subject and object in sentence are inter-changed in passive voice. Eg:- A song **is** sung by him.

Share with your child that the subjunctive form of verbs refer to what someone imagines, wishes or hopes to happen. It is usually used in formal writing. Eg:- I ask that you be vigilant about security.

Encourage your child to read and respond to a range of poetry and begin to explore the figurative devices used.

Share some poetries with your child - that use other forms of imagery, such as similes and enriching metaphors.

Talk to your child on the views and perspectives shared in different ways by the poets on the similar topics. Emphasis the importance of the poem as a media to express the author's voice or point of view.

passive voice

passive voice board game

Descriptive poems



Figurative language









Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

To analyse the perspectives portrayed in the poem.

To justify the perspective of the poet with evidence

Encourage your child to gather evidence from the poems to identify the ways through which poets have described and presented the scenarios or settings using the senses effectively.

Encourage your child to read the poems on winter from the Anthology book. Share your views about the poems and discuss how your child has perceived it then discuss and analyse the poet's perspectives on these poems. Justify your opinions with supporting verses from the poems.

Moral Education Link

- Recognising others Points of View

Text: Argumentative Text:

What is a balanced argument?

A balanced argument looks at different points of view on an issue, providing arguments for and against.

It presents a balanced set of arguments without leaning one way or the other.

Talk to your child about thinking from their parent, sibling or a classmate's point of view.

Share an example of when you changed your opinion about someone after examining their point of view.

Talk to your child about the structure and language features of an argumentative texts to explain why arguments happen is when two groups have a different point of view.

Share with your child a few samples of different text for example, a news report, a narrative and TED TALK debate.

Concrete poetry

Writing poems

Poetry



https://wordwall.net/resource/87 1344/english/balancedargument-texts









Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

The key with balanced arguments is to present both sides of an argument, providing evidence for both, even if you are choosing to argue one way or another.

Doing this successfully, showing that your argument is not 'biased', is a great way to lend credibility to your argument.

This balanced argument your class how arguments that only present one side of a debate can easily be dismissed as biased and are unlikely to carry much weight.

To delve further into how we discuss complex issues and fairly debate them with others.

How to write a balanced argument?

When writing a balanced argument, it is important to remember that it doesn't matter whether you are for or against the issue to begin with. You must present both sides of the argument fairly.

In the final paragraph, after balancing both sides of the argument, you can state which side you agree with.

Balanced arguments are written in the third paragraph, except the final paragraph which is the writer's own opinion.

Now work in pair and analyse the language and text features. Then discuss the formal language used in these examples to state a point of view.

Share examples of some debate texts to identify key features: the purpose, structure, language features and presentational features.

Encourage your child to highlight the technical words and language features to summarise the points in the text thereby helping them to present it in the form of a flowchart or mind map. Now encourage your child to write an argument stating points FOR and AGAINST using key features.

Share certain key grammatical features which help create a good argument such as connectives, sentence starters etc.

Encourage learners to remember that any argument or debate should be resolved to come to an amicable decision to keep harmony and peace as well for progress.

Demonstrate how arguments can be balanced?

Explain where one can place their opinion in an argumentative text to avoid it from sounding -Biased.

Talk to your child about what it means to be responsible for their own work, for eg, simple tasks like ensuring they are ready for the school day with the necessary books and https://wordwall.net/resource/49 43575/useful-words-organisingbalanced-argument



https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/5 c53027be48022001a8df663/arqu ments





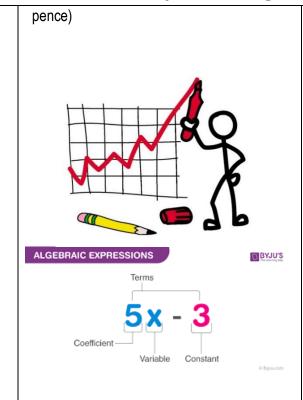


5 2	ranning zearning rec	evolution rate and	
	Moral Education: Topic- Taking responsibility for oneself and others. Unit: The individual and the community To explore the personal and altruistic motives behind taking responsibility and the positive feelings that result- happy, self-satisfaction, maturity and a desire to smile. To assume responsibility at home and globally on environmental issues and to explore possible solutions with a focus on raising awareness.	stationery in their bag. Do they take responsibility to do their own tasks without reminders from parents and teachers? Encourage your child to assume responsibility as the next step for home tasks as well, for eg, helping in household chores.	
Numeracy	To use simple formulae and to express missing number problems algebraically.	Share with your child, how a letter can be used to represent a number that you do not know in algebra.	Algebraic expression
	To construct and use simple expressions and formulae in words than symbols (e.g. the cost of x pens at 15 pence each is 15x	Begin with common objects and people's names as variable names. George + George = 2 George. After few examples use variables like x & y. The more variety of ways a child sees a concept, such as the introduction of	





Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021



To understand and interpret line graphs.

variables as names, the more the idea is reinforced.

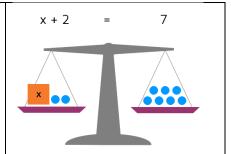
Use "mystery numbers" and unknown numbers of pieces as the stand-ins for variables. Use funny sounds to represent the variables in a different order to create aural representations of equations. Let your kids make up their own examples and create funny sounds. Make it a hands-on experience whenever possible.

Examples:

"I am a number. When I add 6 more, I have 13. What number am I?

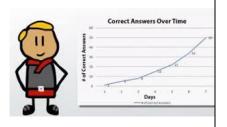
"(arrrrrgh) groups of 8 makes 32. How many groups is (arrrrrgh)?"

Over a period of a week, collect the currency rates and compare the UAE currency with either the US dollar or Euros. Graph your results, updating your graph daily.





Line Graph







Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

Encourage your child to take a survey of your family member's favourite food/ song/ actor/ sport and let them represent their result in a pie

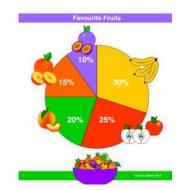
Pie Chart

To understand and interpret pie charts

To solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.



Proportion compares a part to the whole and is expressed as a fraction, decimal or percentage, e.g. in a ball pool, $\frac{1}{4}$ (or 25%) of the balls are red. This can be expressed as '1 in 4 balls is red' or '1 in every 4 balls is red'.



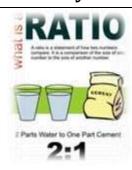
Ratio rumble

Ratio Blaster





Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021



To solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.

Encourage your child to play this game.

	Fleeces made in a factory					
	1 2 3 4 5 6					
	4000	320	480	560	160	800
	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	5600	8000	1600	720	2400	640

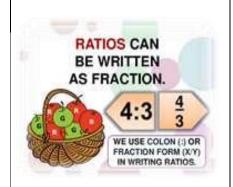
Dice roll	1	2	3	4	5	6
Proportion of blue fleeces	1 in every 8	1 in every 4	3 in every 8	1 in every 2	5 in every 8	7 in every 8

What to do

- The challenge is to buy as many blue fleeces as possible.
- Take turns to turn over a card to decide on the number of fleeces in production.
- Roll the dice to find out the proportion of blue fleeces being made.
- Each person keeps a running total of their blue fleeces.
- Declare the winner after 10 minutes.

You will need:

- · pencil and paper
- pack of playing cards with the Kings removed (Jack represents 11, Queen 12)
- 1-6 dice



Dirt Bike Proportions

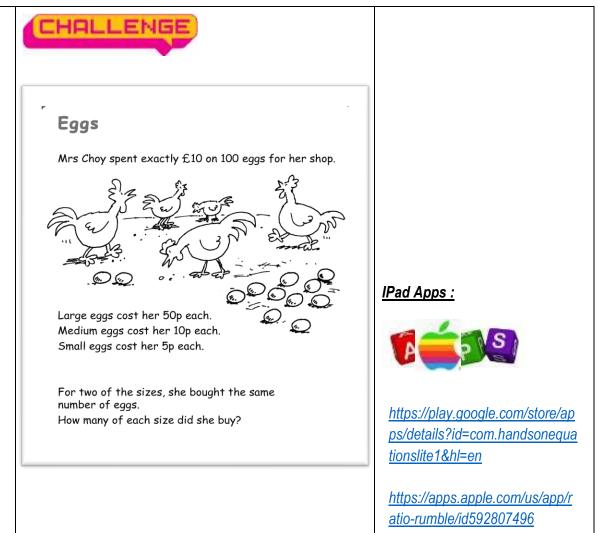
QUESTIONS TO ASK

In the manufacture of sweets, the proportions of flavours are as follows: 4 in every 10 sweets are orange, 3 in every 10 sweets are lemon, 2 in every 10 sweets are strawberry and 1 in every 10 sweets is lime....

... How many of each flavour are there if there are 50, 300 (600, 7000, etc.) sweets?















Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

72 - 250	ranniy Learning No	ewsietter - Year o- March 2021	
Science	SOUND MUFFLING OF SOUND INVESTIGATION To recognise that some materials reduce the amount of sound (muffles) that reaches the ear.	Talk Discuss with your child that a sound is a form of energy that travels in waves referred to as compressional waves. Sound travels at about 330 metres per second through the air (approx. million times slower). Sound travels from the source in waves – think of it like the ever-expanding circular ripples that occur when you drop a stone into water. Sounds cannot travel through a vacuum, e.g. in	http://www.schoolsworld.tv/node/1 827 link to download the app for measuring sound
		space, no air so no air molecules to vibrate. Sound can travel through solids and liquids that are opaque, transparent or translucent. In the air, sound travels at 1,160 km per hour, but speeds up in water to 5,400km per hour and is even faster through solids. Things that travel faster than sound are called supersonic. Concorde could travel faster than sound.	http://www.healthyhearing.com/con tent/articles/Hearing- loss/Protection/47805-The-best- phone-apps-to-measure-noise- levels
		Talk about the hazards of loud noise and noise pollution. Sound waves travel in a given direction until an outside force or object gets in the way of its motion and reflects it. Talk to your child about the fact that sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases, and discuss how we can restrict or muffle the sound.	http://archive.teachfind.com/ttv/www.teachers.tv/videos/ks2-science-how-to-muffle-sound.html http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/quiz/q75676573
			1

Share with them the acceptable levels of sounds.







		Encourage them to always reduce the volume of the TV or the music system, I pod etc explaining to them how loud sound effects our hearing and in the long run can lead to deafness. Encourage them to read and find information on the way the sound can be made softer (muffled). To soundproof their room, what material is required and how will they do it.	
Humanities History Benin	To examine and evaluate different sources of evidence about Benin and say what they can teach us about Benin culture. To explain how and why the Kingdom of Benin became powerful and how and why the empire came to an end.	Share different artefacts found in your country and research the artefacts found in Benin. Encourage your child to create a poster to demonstrate the learning about the Kingdom of Benin.	Benin Past End of Benin Kingdom
Geography Physical and human geography of	To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Encourage use of maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied Encourage use of the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the	physical and human geography









South America	To explore types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world Encourage your child to study aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Vocabulary Artefact, evidence, sources, primary, secondary, evaluate, classify, curator, exhibition. Punitive expedition, Ugbine disaster,
UAE SST	The Roman Empire. To explore the geographical extent of the Roman Empire. Key vocabulary: empire, cart, paved, pedestrian, concrete. To understand the importance of design and	Talk with your child about land transport and how it started thousands of years ago and why it was important for an empire. Encourage your child to explain the importance of Roman Empire architecture and the need for emblematic buildings for a city.	The Roman Empire Roman- Road- System Ancient civilization in the Arabian Desert Classical urban planning
	planning when building a city. Key vocabulary: architecture, grid design, entertainment, Pericles, Parthenon. - Fall of the Western Roman Empire.	Share with your child the causes and effects of the fall of the Western Roman Empire.	City planning and design Fall of Western Roman Empire Fall of the Roman Empire





	Key vocabulary:		
	Byzantine Empire, Constantinople, the Middle Ages, the Dark Ages.		
Arabic for Arabs	قصة حول المرعى الداعمة الداعمة الداعمة ان يحول التلميذ حدثًا من أحداث القصة إلى حوارٍ ان يحدد التلميذ السمات الداخلية والسمات الخارجية لشخصيات القصة ان يحلل التلميذ عناصر القصة ان يحدد التلميذ السمات الفنية للقصة ان يحدد التلميذ علاقات التضاد والترادف ان يحدد التلميذ بما سيحدث بعد نهاية القصة بين الكلمات دخول حروف (ل- ب- ك -ف -و) على ان يتنبأ التلميذ بما للتعريف دخول حروف (ل - التعريف نطقا ان يميز بين حالات دخول حروف (ل - التعريف نطقا ان يميز بين حالات دخول حروف (ل - وكتابة ان يكتب كلمات وفقرات تحوي المهارة المذكورة التعريف الجملة الاسمية التعريف الجملة الاسمية ان يميز بين ركني الجملة الاسمية ونصوص جديدة (وصوف ونصوص جديدة).	-مساعدة التلميذ في البحث عن لغويات النص بالمعجم على الإنترنت -مساعدة التلميذ في كتابة ملخص للقصة بالمنزلمساعدة التلميذ في تحديد الأساليب في القصة -مساعدة التلميذ في قراءة القصة وتحديد العناصر الرئيسة وعناصر القصةمساعدة التلميذ في كتابة ونطق كلمات بها دخول حروف (ل – مساعدة التلميذ في كتابة ونطق كلمات بها دخول حروف (ل – ب – ك - ف) على ال التعريف نطقا وكتابة تدريبه على ضبط وتوظيف المبتدأ والخبر في جمل وسياقات جديدة يمكن لولي الأمر الدخول من خلال الرابط المرفق لموقع قناة اللغة العربية والتربية الإسلامية الخاص بمدرسة ونشستر ومتابعة التسجيلات الخاصة بالدروس ومشاركتها مع التلميذ وتدوين ما تعلمه في دفتره المدرسي.	دخول الفاء والباء والكاف على الكلمات المبدوءة ب ال - لغتى منصة أقرأ بالعربية فناة اللغة العربية والتربية الإسلامية بمدرسة ونشستر







Arabic for Non Arabs			
	Business and Professions(الأعمال والمهن)	Encourage your child to memorize their new vocabulary	
	To create a paragraph in Arabic about	about the new topic from the Arabic notebook and book	Jobs in Arabic
	Business and Professions	(dictionary).	I Read Arabic
	To use the (present future tenses) correctly.	Ask your child to speak and write about their favourite	
	To express the opinion in some Business and	Business and Professions	Arabic and Islamic YouTube
	Professions.	Go through the links on the Arabic YouTube channel so	<u>Channel</u>
	To compare between some Business and Professions.	that you can help your child learn more at home about the topic.	
	سورة النبأ		
	أن يفسر التلاميذ بعض معاني الآيات .	حث الطالب حفظ النيات الكريمة من خلال المصحف المعلم	
	أن يوضح التلاميذ المعنى الإجمالي للآيات الكريمة.	حث الطالب على التسامح مع الآخرين. توفير فيديوهات عن السيدة عائشة ومناقشة محتواها مع	سورة النبأ
	أن يستنتج قدرة الله تعالى من خلال الآيات الكريمة السيدة عائشة	الأبن .	السيدة عائشة
	أن يتعرف التلاميذ النسب الشريف للسيدة عائشة	مساعدة التلميذ في البحث عن آيات من القران عن والتسامح	الإمام مالك بن أنس
	أن يشرح التلاميذ مكانة السيدة عائشة عند المسلمين .		
	أن يستنتج التلاكيذ فضل أمهات المؤمنين -رضي الله	يمكن لولي الأمر الدخول من خلال الرابط المرفق لموقع قناة اللغة العربية والتربية الإسلامية الخاص بمدرسة ونشستر ومتابعة	قناة اللغة العربية والتربية الإسلامية
Islamic for	عنهن .	التسجيلات الخاصة بالدروس ومشاركتها مع التلميذ وتدوين ما	بمدرسة ونشستر
Arabs	الإمام مالك بن أنس	تعلمه في دفتره المدرسي.	







Islamic for Non Arabs	أن يوضح التلاميذ فضل العلماء في نشر العلم بين . Lesson 1: Kindness is good To explain the concept of kindness in Islam. To infer the aspects of kindness to others with reference to Quran, Sunnah and Sirah. -Lesson 3: Surat as Sajdah (1-12)	 Encourage your child to talk about different manifestations of kindness. Share with him the benefits of being kind and spreading kindness. Encourage your child to search about evidences from Quran or Sunnah showing the concept of kindness. Encourage your child to memorize the verses 1-12 from Surat as Sajdah. Let them you about the themes of the verses and 	032 Surah As Sajda by Mishary Al Afasy (iRecite) - YouTube L Arabic and Islamic YouTube
	To explain the overall meaning of the verses. -To conclude the main lessons from the verses.	their meanings Go through the links on the Arabic and Islamic YouTube channel so that you can help your child learn more at home about the topic.	<u>Channel</u>

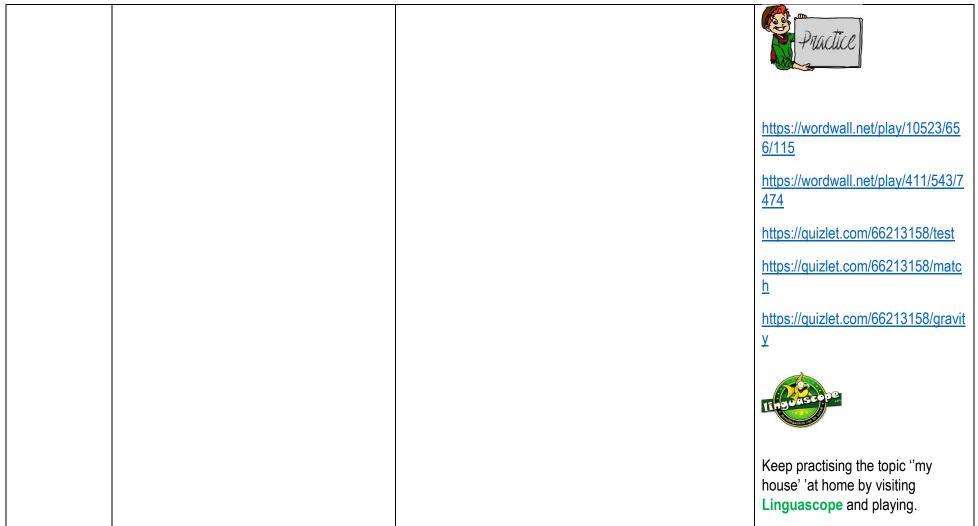




French	Topic: Les vêtements	Talk	READY TO LEARN!
	- To identify clothes in French To describe what I wear in French.	- Ask your child to describe what he is wearing in French.	<u>Topic: Les vêtements</u>
		 Create a presentation or poster to describe what you can wear in different seasons. Create a mind map about clothes. 	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDidxfQ4qB4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skR9Xqc42Qw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0mKWhWA_EJ8
		Encourage Students to keep exploring the links given.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rRJ0tCmOVfA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u8QuF8aWcyE https://quizlet.com/66213158/les-vetements-et-les-couleurs-clothing-and-colors-flash-cards/











			Go to beginner –choose French- the topic "les vêtements 1"/"les vêtements 2". Find attached Username and password. Username: winlang Password :gems2020
ICT	Abstraction – Stripping away the specifics of a set of problems to find the generic solution that can be used for them all, or representing a complicated system with a simple model or visualization Pattern recognition – Analyzing trends in data and leveraging that information to inform solutions.	Empower children with the confidence needed to tackle ambiguous problems, the tenacity to persist through challenges requiring iteration and experimentation, and a general curiosity that leads them to ask and answer big, scary questions. Fastest Line at the Supermarket (stem.family) When you are checking out after your grocery run your kid, have some fun with Performance Modeling. Organize Clean Dishes Computationally – STEM Family The STEM way of organizing clean dishes	To learn more about computational thinking, we recommend the following readings and resources Computational Thinking in K-9 Education (researchgate.net) Bringing Computational Thinking to K12 (acm.org) Defining Computational Thinking for Math and Science (northwestern.edu)







Music Year 06	Learning how to play the recorder using notes and rests	Let the child practice at home, even though there will be squeaking.	https://www.youtube.com/watch
(Kiko)	Hotes and rests	there will be squeaking.	?v=T8BlfntBOFU&t=12s
		Be an audience and check if the child is holding the recorder properly.	
		Download the files I emailed last January for your child's easy reference	
Music Year 06 (Sunil)	Learning how to play the "C" Major scale Ascending and Descending + UAE National anthem	Let the child practice at home, even though there will be squeaking.	
(Outilit)	National anthem	Be an audience and check if the child is holding the recorder properly.	
Arts	Faux stained glass paper hearts	Discuss with your child how to make faux stained-glass hearts using construction paper and tissue paper.	Paper Hearts
		Encourage your child to explore different forms of art through virtual tours.	**
	Virtual tours of art galleries	Motivate your child to make small blocks of color, like artist Alma Thomas, that together build a larger work of art.	PAPER HEARTS
			Alma Thomas
			Art Gallery









To create a color square inspired by the work of Alma Thomas



Virtual Tour 360

Raphael famous circles

Moral Education

Theme: Personality and morals.

Unit: Taking Responsibility for Oneself and Others

- To recognize the factors that affect selfconfidence and self-respect and understand how to develop resilience
- To present and discuss ideas about identity and how the attitudes and actions of others can affect individual's sense of self-worth positively or negatively.

Key vocabulary:

Talk to your child to create an awareness of the needs of others, including vulnerable groups (such as the elderly) and provide practical support and consideration and support

Encourage your child to present and discuss ideas about identity and how the attitudes and actions of others can affect individual's sense of self-worth positively or negatively.

Share with your child the real life examples where people take responsibilities and how each member in the family can practice self-responsibility.

Activity: Household work is our responsibility.

www.moraleducation.ae

www.goodchoicesgoodlife.org/choi ces-for-young-people/acceptingresponsibility-/





Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021

Responsibility: Performing duties, sharing, cooperating and providing assistance to others in the family, school and community.

Self-responsibility: Setting goals for success and self-realization in personal, educational and professional life.

Taking responsibility:

Recognizing one's obligations and willingly fulfilling them.

Perseverance: Continually conducting work and making an effort until the objective is achieved.

The family meets together in order to discuss responsibilities in the house.

Everyone draws a list of tasks that should be conducted in the house.

On a piece of coloured paper, each family member writes down the tasks they will perform.

Family members discussed the tasks assigned to each of them, and vote on whether the individual's performance is good or needs to be improved.

Family members provide suggestions to improve the performance of an individual who does not do well.

Every family member undertakes to carry out their responsibilities by signing the main list of tasks.









Eamily Learning Newsletter Voor 6 March 2021

Family Learning Newsletter -Year 6- March 2021						
Physical Education	Hand and Eye workout - Hitting the target : During aerobics workout the focus is on to develop the body coordination and endurance.	Talk and Encourage the children to do the following: Different body movements: 1. Catching 2. Throwing	www.pecentral.org https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =r7yDdza8BAA			
	Full body workout: During different jumping workout the focus is on to develop the full body strength and jumping abilities.	Talk and Encourage the children to do the following: 1. Jumping jacks 2. Squat jump 3. Frog jumps 4. Kangaroo jumps	www.pecentral.org https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =UBMk30rjy0o			
	Fun activity workout: During fun activities the focus is on improving body coordination, body movements and different steps.	Talk and Encourage the children to do the following: 1. Body coordination 2. Body movements 3. Different steps 4. Eye hand coordination	www.pecentral.org https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =0RWSwo1FziM			