

Year 6 Broad Curriculum

wb 18/5/2020

Close Reading

- There is work set over four days this week
- Remember to highlight any new words and look up the meaning of any words you are unsure of.

Fire From 'Fire-Girl' by Matt Ralphs

I WITCH'S GLADE



Witches are wise, cunning folk, clever with herbs and healing. The most skilled – known as Wielders – harness magic to cast spells and charms.

Notes on Witchcraft and Demonology by Dr Neil Fallon



The Glade, Wychwood Forest, three days later . . .

Hazel Hooper strolled along the orchard path, whistling quietly and enjoying the sun on her back. Beams of light slanted through the trees, turning the floating cherry blossom into flakes of gold. It was a perfect summer's day in the Glade, the only home she had ever known.

She plucked an apple from her basket and took a huge bite, letting the juice dribble down her chin. *Just right for a pie*, she thought.

She froze, mid-munch, as something large and orange burst out on to the path in front of her. It was Ginger Tom, her mother's bad-tempered cat-familiar, with whom Hazel

Art

- Ghostly Wallpaper inspired by Escher. Create a basic outline that is then used as a repeating pattern.
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z2ndv4j>

Ghostly wallpaper inspired by Escher

Part of **Art and Design** | **Drawing**

Duration 04:39



More Clips



How to add speech to cartoons



How to draw a character looking wet



How to draw a scary character

All KS2 Drawing videos

Topic/DT

- *This week I would like you to begin constructing the final version of your earthquake proof building.*
- *Remember you must shake the building vigorously*
- *Use your prototype and evaluation form to make any changes to your final design.*
- *Make any changes to your initial design; be that in structure, materials or anything else.*

Music

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcbkcj6/articles/z3x6msg>
- *Learn about how music is structured and the effect it has on the listener.*



Science

- *I can explain how water and nutrients are transported within the body.*

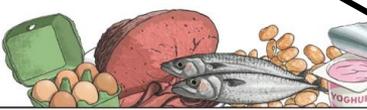
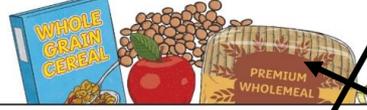
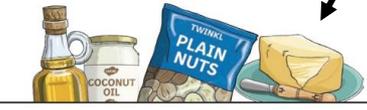
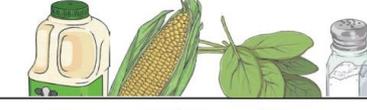
Why Do We Need Nutrients?

Match the type of nutrient with the job that it does.

Help the body to grow and repair itself.

Help the body to stay healthy. For example Vitamin C helps wounds to heal.

Keep the body healthy. For example: calcium keeps our teeth strong and iron is needed to help circulate oxygen around the body.

Nutrient	Found in... (examples)
carbohydrates	
protein	
fibre	
fats	
vitamins	
minerals	
water	

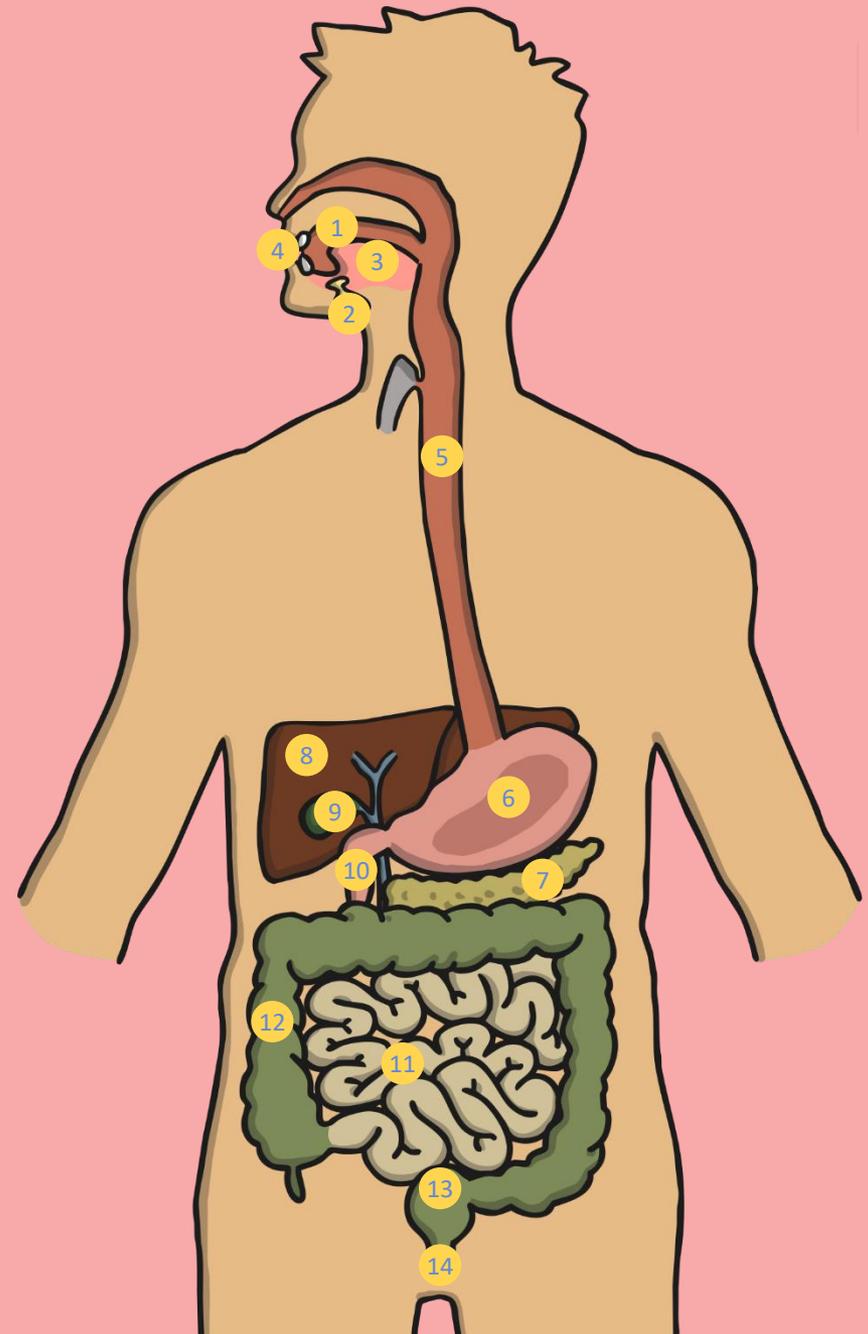
Gives the body energy so we can be active.

Gives the body energy, stores energy and helps insulate against the cold.

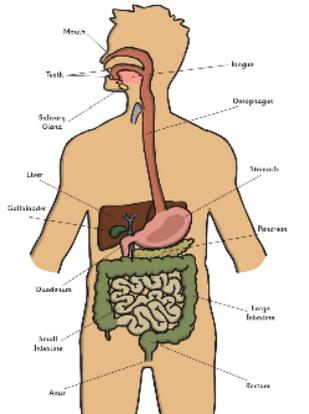
Helps keep food moving through the colon and intestines.

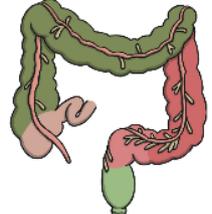
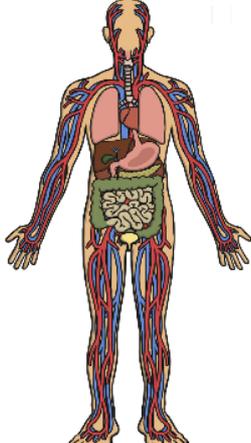
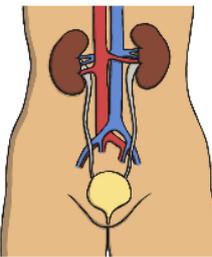
Needed for bodily fluids and normal cell function.

1. **Mouth:** Food enters the system
2. **Salivary glands:** Produce saliva which contain an enzyme called amylase. This breaks down starch in carbohydrates.
3. **Tongue:** Mixes food with saliva.
4. **Teeth:** Tear, cut and grind food.
5. **Oesophagus:** Tubes that leads food to the stomach.
6. **Stomach:** Produces enzymes and acids to break food down. Churns food into small pieces. The mixture of stomach acids, enzymes and food is called 'chyme'
7. **Pancreas:** Produces enzymes to break down fats, carbohydrates and proteins which are released into the duodenum.
8. **Liver:** Produces bile that breaks down fats.
9. **Gall Bladder:** Stores bile and releases it to the Duodenum when needed.
10. **Duodenum:** First part of the small intestine. Food is broken down by bile and enzymes.
11. **Small Intestine:** Nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream here. Remaining food is passed to the large intestine.
12. **Large Intestine:** Absorbs water from remaining food. This food forms into stools.
13. **Rectum:** Stores stools and signals to the brain that there are stools that need releasing.
14. **Anus:** Stools are released out of the body.



How Does It Work?

	Parts of the body:	Key words:
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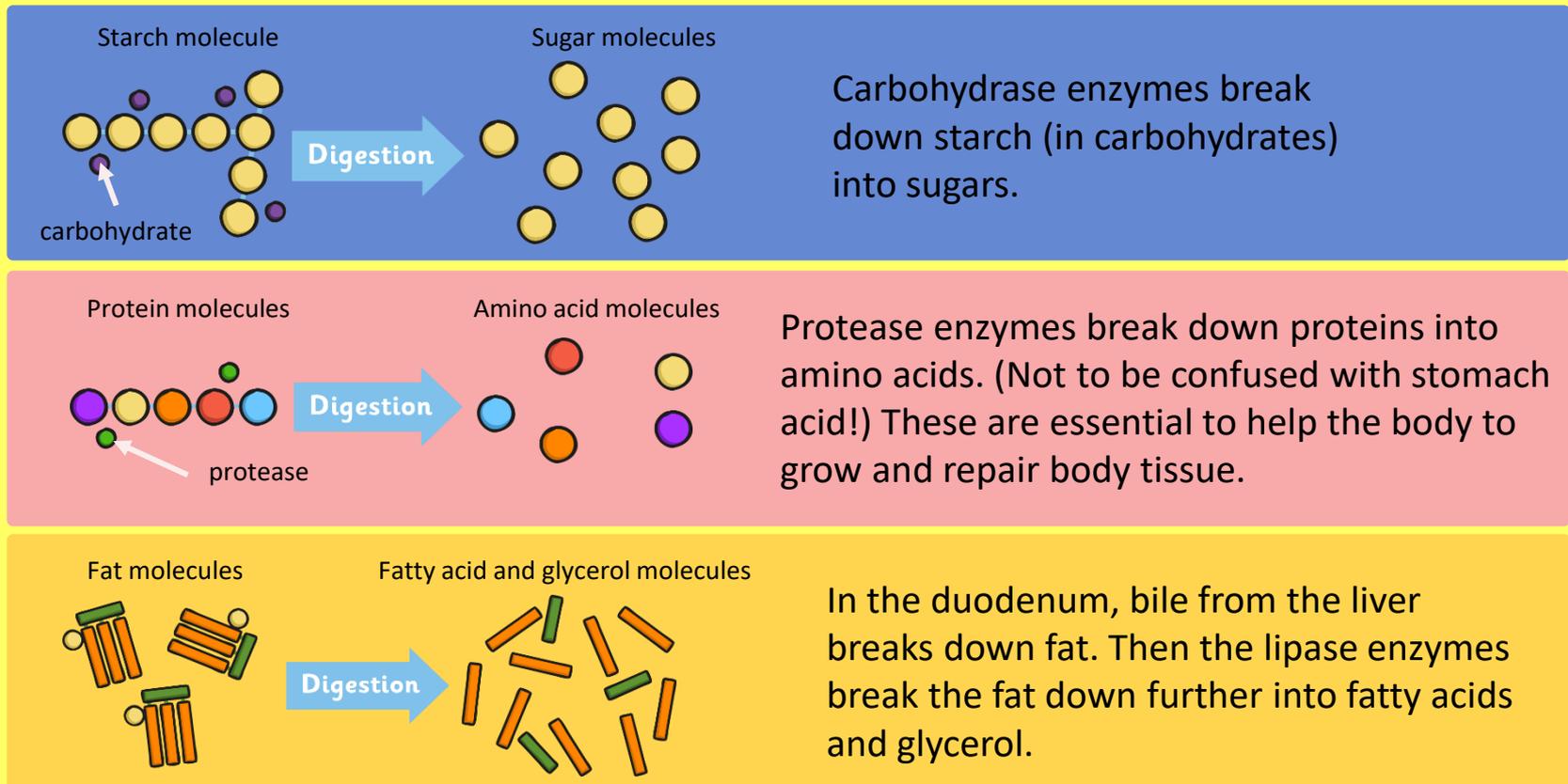
	Parts of the body:	Key words:
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Use the next slides to help complete these sheets

How Does It Work?

How Are Nutrients Broken Down?

Stomach acids break food down into a substance called chyme. This passes through to the duodenum where bile and enzymes break up larger molecules into their smaller parts.

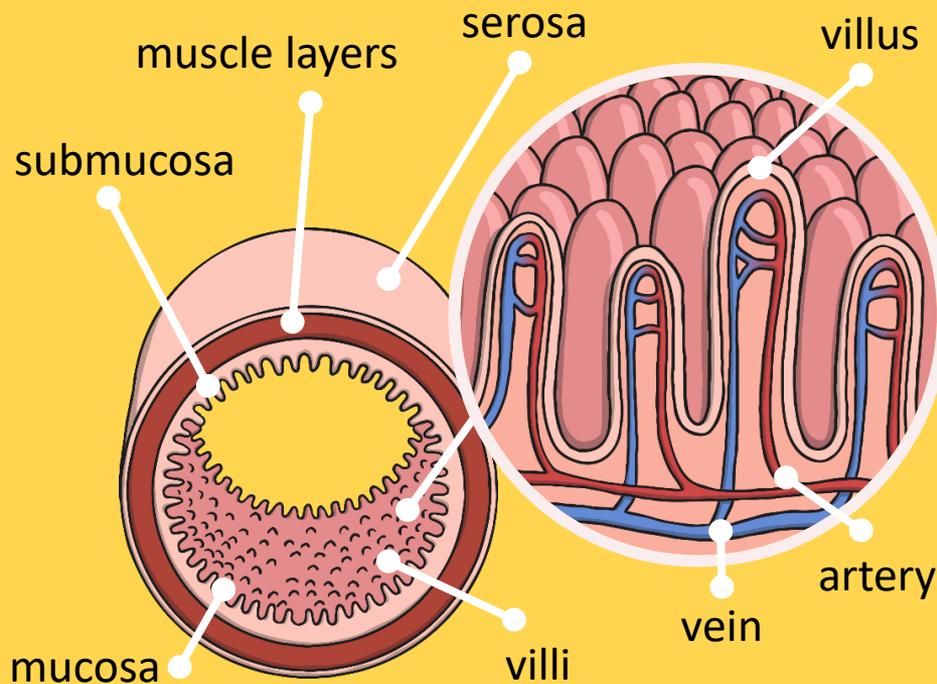


How Does It Work?

A Closer Look

After the nutrients have been broken down into smaller separate molecules in the duodenum, they can then pass through to the rest of the small intestine, where they are absorbed into the blood stream.

Inside the Small Intestine



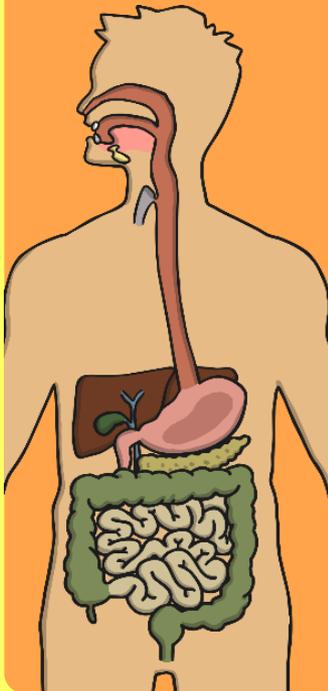
The small intestine is a muscular tube with several layers. It is lined with tiny hair like villi which are attached to arteries and veins.

The chyme (which now contains smaller broken down nutrient molecules) is moved back and forth in the small intestine. The nutrients pass through the villi and are absorbed into the blood vessels.

Bacteria in the large intestine break down waste food for any more nutrients which are absorbed. This process also leads to gas which is eventually passed through the anus.

How Does It Work?

What about Water?



Water enters the body in the mouth. Unlike other nutrients it is not broken down by enzymes or bile.

A small amount of water is absorbed through the stomach but the majority passes through to the small intestine.

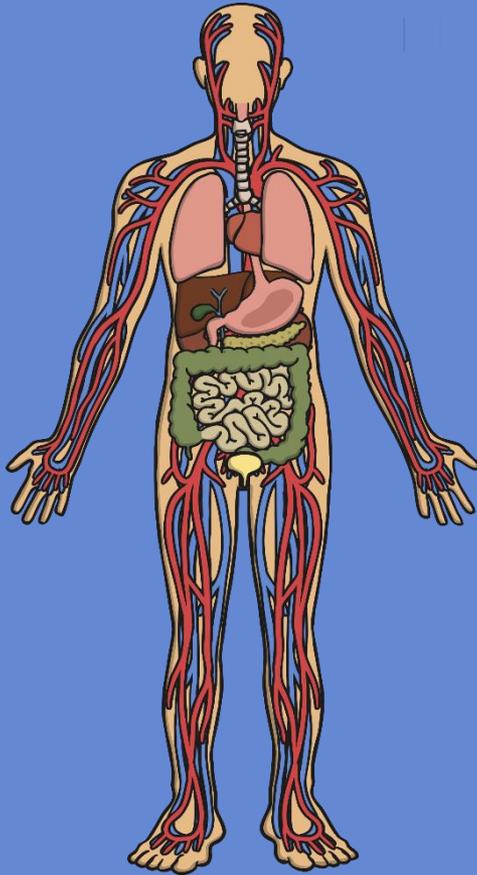
Water is absorbed in the small intestine in the exact same way as other nutrients are absorbed – through the villi into bloodstream via the blood vessels.

The large intestine (also called the colon) is similar to the small intestine in structure except that it does not contain villi. By the time waste material reaches the large intestine, 90% of water has already been absorbed.

The waste food enters into the cecum which is the first part of the large intestine. It moves through the large intestine through a series of **mass movements**. These are long, slow moving waves of muscles contracting and relaxing. The rest of the water in the waste food is absorbed in all the different parts of the colon. The resulting stool and any gases are moved to the sigmoid colon. It is this part of the large intestine that enables gases to be released without releasing stools at the same time. The stools then enter the rectum before expulsion through the anus.

How Does It Work?

How Does It All Fit?



Nutrients and water are absorbed in the system in the stomach, small and large intestines.

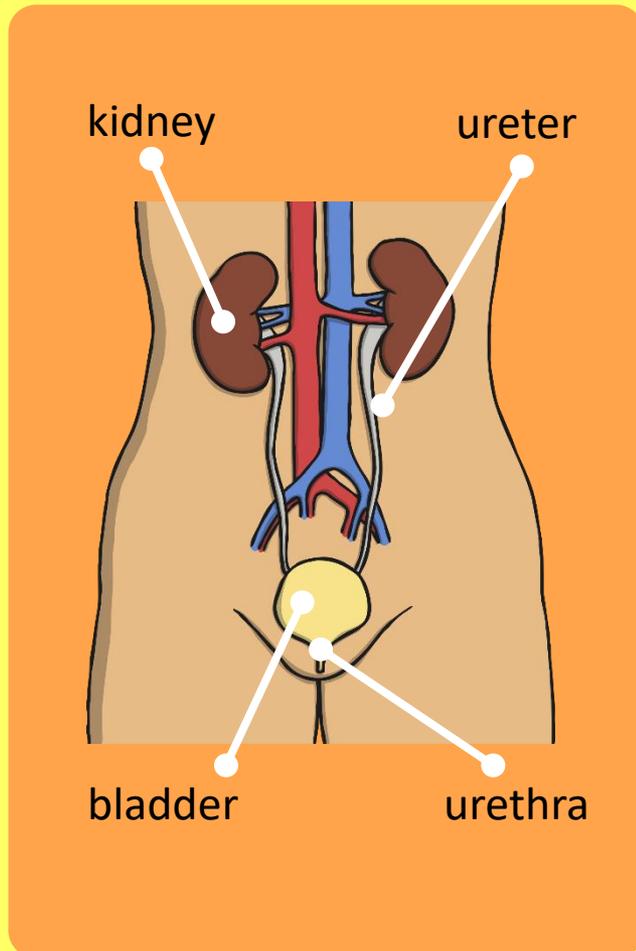
They enter the blood stream via the capillaries where they are passed through to the arteries.

The blood is circulated throughout the body (including being oxygenated in the lungs and the heart).

Nutrients are absorbed by the cells that need them and water is absorbed by all cells.

How Does It Work?

How Is Waste Expelled from the Body?



There are kidneys are responsible for getting rid of waste from blood in two ways.

1. Veins collect waste from cells. Most of the waste is released into the liver. The liver then uses it to create bile. This goes into the duodenum to break down food into chyme. The waste that is not turned into bile is made water soluble (dissolves in water) and goes to your kidneys.
2. The kidneys perform a function called **filtration**. The renal vein delivers blood to the kidneys which it filters for waste. This is called ultrafiltrate and is turned into urine which is passed through to the bladder.

The bladder serves the same function as the rectum, in that it sends signals to the brain. It sends signals to indicate that urine needs to be expelled.

Urine is then released through the urethra.

P.S.H.E

- This week is Mental Health Awareness week. The theme this year is *Kindness*.
- I would like you to think about who you could do a random act of kindness for; this could be making a card, phoning/messaging someone, tell someone what makes them amazing etc.
- I am making a cake for one of my neighbours who has not been able to leave the house since lockdown began.



Spanish



- *This weeks lesson is about recapping about how to say the date*

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-6/foundation/how-to-say-the-date-in-spanish-year-6-wk4-2>