

# Term 4 in Year 6



Year 6 have worked really hard this term and produced some amazing pieces of work. Have a look at what they have been up to ...

# Writing

Celebrating Year  
6's Learning

Thursday 29th February 2024

TBAT: write an information text.

Espionage

The summer of 1941 had been a tough time for Britain; Nazis bombed day in and day out across the country and the deadliest war in history began. World War Two possessed international espionage, which hugely impacted the outcome of the war. Many agents are famous for feeding false information to German troops.

Agent Zigzag - Eddie Chapman

Eddie Chapman had been a professional criminal in his adulthood before the Second World War. He had been known for breaking and entering, and was continuously on the run from the police. After being a member of the 'Jolly Gang', Chapman already learnt how to work buildings up and use explosives. These skills allowed him to abruptly become imprisoned for two years in 1941.

As World War Two began, the Nazis invaded Germany. Jerry Eddie Chapman volunteered his services to the Germans as a spy and was eventually accepted by the German secret services: the Abwehr. He trained in Germany for weeks, learning various training techniques: poisoning, destroying, and in particular, they wanted him to determine the De Havilland aircraft factory in North London. Instead of going to the aircraft, Chapman was dropped by into a field in Cotswoldshire on the 16th of December 1942. Disobeying his German handlers, Eddie turned himself in to the police and MI5.

Thursday 14th March 2024

TBAT: write a diary.

28th May 1940

Deardairy

Today, was ugly, I was so very close to die today's times. I will not forget this day in a hurry.

Standing behind the heavy sand bags my heart pounded like never before. With deafening artillery gunfire in the distance, adrenaline rushed through my body.

My fingers ran down my spine, I knew that those dirty Germans were pushing closer as civilians and other troops fled through towards the beach.

Sergeant Jackson finally allowed to open fire at the top of his lungs.

Terrifying machine-gun fire engulfed my surroundings whilst bullets whizzed past me. A platoon of soldiers fled through the air. The deafening sound of trucks bombers cut through the sound of the battle.

Thursday 29th February 2024

TBAT: write an information text.

During World War Two, there were many secret attacks that couldn't be uncovered by the average soldier. Who had these secrets? Who played these crucial roles you ask? Well, M15 (who hunted enemy spies) and M16 (who retrieved critical intelligence abroad).

A lot of people didn't know about Rudolf Dahl. You might refer to him as an amazing author; he was actually a spy in World War Two.

Another awesome spy in T was Pajol. A fact about this legendary individual is that he got away from his wife, he faked his death for almost FOUR decades.

Virginia Hall Gallant / The Limping Lady

Virginia Hall, or some may know her as the Limping Lady, lost her leg in a hunting accident at the age of 27. She got a prosthetic leg and was named 'C Whittent'. This was how she adapted the well-known limp.

Year 6 have created some very interesting writing this term, beginning with a study of World War 2 spies and their backgrounds. This was followed by a diary for one of the many British soldiers stuck at Dunkirk in 1940.

Wednesday 20th March 2024

TBAT: write a diary.

Dear Diary

28th May 1940, 8:00 am

Poperinge, France

Morning, France. Stakes are growing all over. The German gun seemed to keep appearing over my brother's shoulder and quiet. Time is ticking. Everyone and everything became heavy, my legs weakened. I tried to stay alert, but it all felt surreal and the immediate fighting around my head, making me drop to my knees. I was drenched in mud, trying not to get hit. Some didn't even have a hat - just dropping to the ground, hoping to catch his breath with dirt all over his uniform.

28th May 1940, 10:00 am

The Germans have been pushing us up the beach and we are severely losing. I hate this feeling: disoriented, weak, dirty and hungry. A part of me just wants to surrender and get out of this hell, but I can't. I must keep going.

28th May 1940, 12:00 pm

Dunkirk, France

Dunkirk was in France. Dunkirk was in absolute pain. Hundred thousands of us lay on the beach and we were stuck in the city, waiting for all to get to the ground in water. The escape of hundreds of British and Commonwealth soldiers had been our story. Alone and neglected.

# Mathematics

Celebrating Year 6's Learning

In Maths this term, we have looked at some of the key parts of geometry including the angles of a triangle, quadrilateral, angles on a straight line and combinations of them all. We also identified the features of different 2D and 3D shapes.

**Angles in a triangle**

Work out the sizes of the unknown angles. Give reasons for your answers.

1. Here is a triangle.

2. The three vertices are torn off the triangle and arranged on a straight line.

What is the sum of the three angles?  $180^\circ$

How do you know? *It's a straight line.*

3. What is the size of angle  $x$  in the triangle.

4. What is the total of angles  $x$  and  $y$  in the triangle.

5. Complete the sentence. Angles in a triangle.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 - [117] because Add them up you get 151 then sub that by 180 and get 47  
 - [97] because Add them and get 83 subtract 180 and get 97  
 - [55] because right angle plus 53 is 103 subtract 180 and get 55  
 - [121] because 31 plus 28 is 59 and minus that by 180 and get 121

Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

1. Sort the triangles into the table.

3 obtuse angles	1 acute angle	2 acute angles	1 right angle

Are any of the columns empty? Why?  
*0 and 1 have none because there's 3 sides and each can't be all obtuse*

2. Two angles in a triangle are  $42^\circ$  and  $57^\circ$ . What is the size of the third angle?  
 $180 - 42 - 57 = 81$

3. Two of the angles in a triangle are  $12^\circ$ . What is the size of the third angle?  
 $180 - 12 - 12 = 156$

4. One of the angles in a triangle is  $30^\circ$ . Another angle is twice the size of the first angle. What is the size of the third angle?  
 $180 - 30 - 60 = 90$

*Handwritten notes:*  
 - [19.5] because 19.5 plus 19.5 is 39 and 180 minus 39 is 141  
 - [139] because 139 plus 41 is 180  
 - [193] because 193 plus 87 is 280 and 180 minus 280 is -100 (likely a typo for 100)  
 - [160] because 160 plus 20 is 180  
 - [81] because 180 minus 42 minus 57 is 81  
 - [156] because 180 minus 12 minus 12 is 156  
 - [90] because 180 minus 30 minus 60 is 90  
 - [166] because 180 minus 14 minus 10 is 166  
 - [148] because angles in a triangle sum to 180 and 180 - 37 = 143 (likely a typo for 143)  
 - [14] because p isn't pass 90 so has wrong

Work out the angles of a quadrilateral.

$3 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 10$

$5 + 3 + 9 + 3 = 20$

$6 + 2 + 2 + 7 = 17$

$5 + 4 + 4 = 17$

$6 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 15$

$4 + 1 + 2 + 5 = 12$

$6\% + 1 = 7\%$

$6\% - 1\% = 5\%$

$4 + 0 + 3 + 3 = 10$

$3 + 0 + 2 + 4 = 9$

$1\% + 1\% = 2\%$

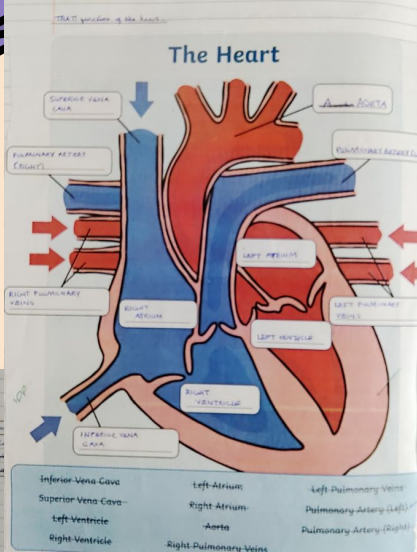
$3 + 4 + 0 = 7$

$1\% + 7 = 8\%$

Celebrating Year 6's Learning

# Science

This term in Science, we have continued exploring the inner workings of the heart and circulatory system. The children have been fascinated to discover the inner workings of the heart and lungs alongside the many functions of the blood within the body.



IBAT explain the structure and function of blood vessels.

Blood Vessels

Blood vessels are the tubes through which blood flows in the body. Arteries carry blood away from the heart and capillaries are the sites of exchange.

The arteries have thick, elastic walls and narrow towards the end of the vessel. They are the blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

Capillaries have very thin walls so oxygen and other substances can pass easily from the blood to the tissues. Capillaries are the smallest blood vessels and are very narrow.

Veins carry the blood from the capillaries back to the heart. They are the blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart.

Thursday 20th February 2020

IBAT explain the role of the circulatory system.

The heart is a pump. It helps the blood go around all the time. The blood needs to be moving around all the time because it is part of the delivery system. It carries the body's waste, oxygen, food and water. Veins and arteries are like pipes going through your body. The heart, blood vessels and blood are part of the circulatory system.

The heart is a muscular organ that pumps blood. The scientific name for the circulatory system is 'cardiovascular system'.

Friday 14th February 2020

IBAT measure heart rate.

Place Location	Measurement 1	Measurement 2
Resting sitting	68b.p.m	68
Control sitting	68	68
Strenuous sitting	124	124

What is your resting heart rate?

How comfortable were your results?

My results are around the same. (68-70)

Which activities were needed to get your heart rate up?

The control sitting was easy to get and the strenuous sitting was hardest.

The slight increase gave you reasonable results?

All my results were in the same range.

Conclusion

My results were all in the same number range because my heartbeat is constant during the lesson. A little change. My range stayed between 55-70.



Celebrating Year  
6's Learning

Art

Although we didn't study art this term due to our focus on our tests, the children have created some very interesting pieces as part of their home learning.

