

KS2 Monday 1st February 2021 – Year 6

9:00-10am	10-11am	11-11.15	11.15-12.15pm	12.15 – 1.15	1.15 -2:15pm
<p>Close Reading <u>LO: to understand the meaning of words in context</u> On Saturday, 'National Storytelling Week' began. We will, therefore, this week be looking at a story on Fiction Express. Please log on to the website and find the Level 3 book called 'Smugglers' Park'. Then please read Chapter 1. Once you've read the chapter, please complete the tasks: Task 1 - match this week's key words to their definitions Task 2 - choose four of this week's key words and construct your own sentences with them. Challenge yourself to use a different piece of punctuation in each sentence? Choose from: ! ? " " ()</p>	<p>English <u>LO: to introduce an argument</u> Topic: A. Should schools be closed because of COVID-19 B. COVID-19 has shown that we can learn from home C. The quarantine measures have helped reduce the spread of COVID-19 Choose any one of the topics above for your argument writing and stick with it. This week we are going to put into practice what we have learned for the past 2 weeks about argument writing. There will be less guidance so you get to show how independent you can be. We will do the write up bit by bit until it builds up to a whole piece of work. Choose an opening that you would like to use for your topic of debate: either historic background or where you use a factual background. Remember to write the topic you have chosen as a title and to state your topic of debate in your last sentence of the opening paragraph. You are advised to find information on the internet based on the topic that you have chosen. Remember you are not allowed to copy whole paragraphs or sentences- you can only magpie phrases or vocabulary.</p>	<p><i>Break</i></p>	<p>Maths <u>LO: to order decimal numbers</u> 3.454 3.65 3.25 3.986 3.954 <u>LO: to calculate the area of rectilinear shapes</u> Remember to use the formula: Area = length x width $A = L \times W$ Create a rectangle each time you work out the area. For each shape, you will need to make 2 rectangles, calculate the area and then add the 2 areas together. Can you create your own examples?</p>	<p><i>Lunch</i></p>	<p>PE – Please complete the 'PE with Joe' lesson from Monday 1st February, available on the link below. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ Once you've completed the lesson, tell your teacher which exercise you found the easiest and which was the most challenging. <u>Geography LO: to explain how the city of Baghdad was planned and built.</u> Facts to remember: The ancient city of Baghdad was a round city. In the centre of the city there was a Mosque and a palace. Around the outside of the city were markets and homes. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-ks3-jobs-in-900AD-baghdad/zf4hf4j Task 1 label a diagram of the original layout of Baghdad. Task 2 Write a description of the original layout of Baghdad from the point of view of a builder working on the construction of the city. Where the builders happy that a city was being built and why? What did they look forward to as builders? Task 3 Write a description of Baghdad from the point of view of a trader coming into the city. Look at the size of the Abbasid Empire and discuss what produce you may have been able to buy in a market in Baghdad.</p>

Please send your completed work to 6C@marshill.bham.sch.uk / 6KC@marshill.bham.sch.uk

English and Maths to be emailed by 12.30pm

Foundation work to be emailed by 2.30pm

This is to allow staff to respond to work completed daily.

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Task 1:

Match the key words from this week to their definitions:

1. Sauntered
2. Predictable
3. Summit
4. Exhilarated
5. admiring
6. Descended
7. Reigned
8. Reluctantly
9. Weaving
10. Impulse

Task 2:

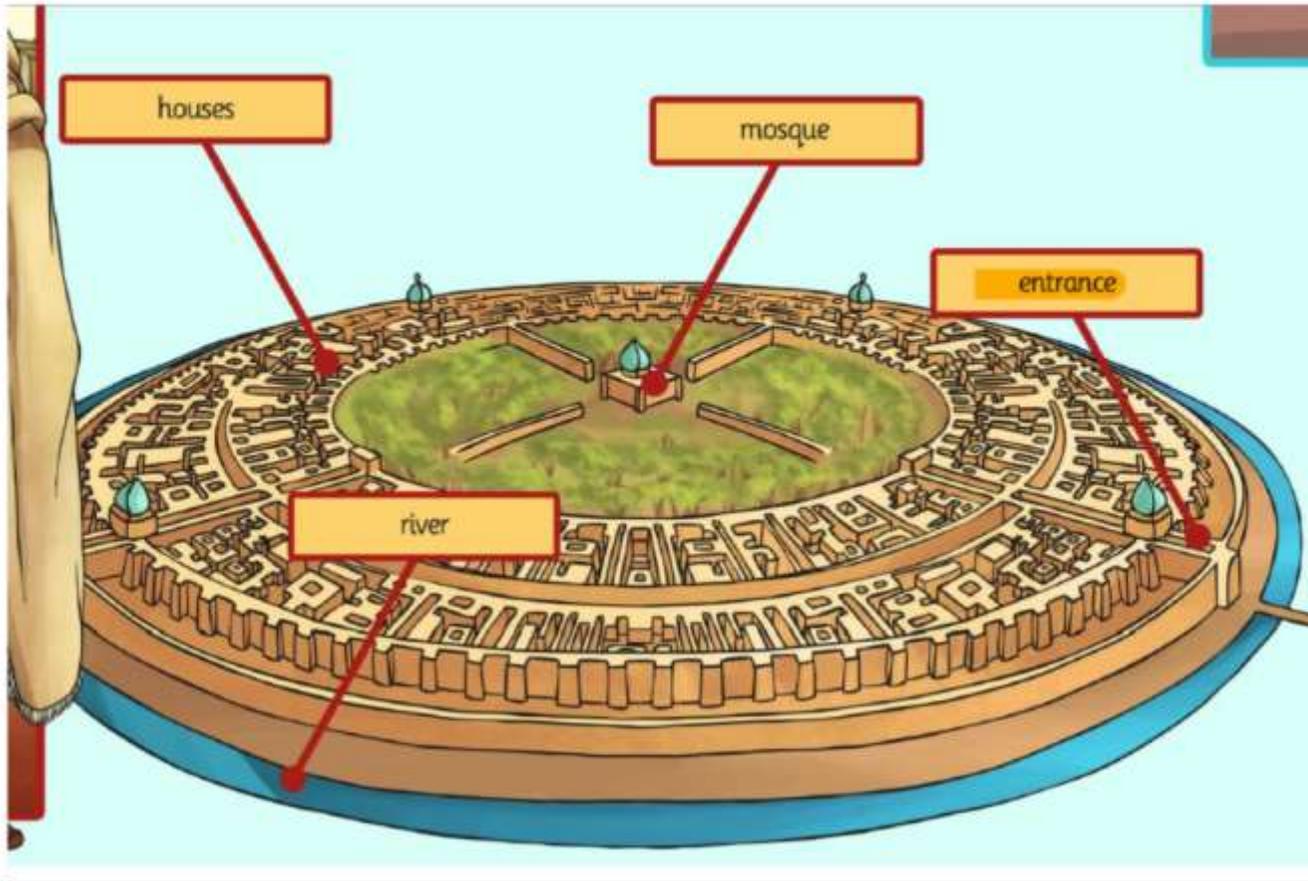
Now choose four words and construct your own sentences using them. As an additional challenge, can you use a different piece of punctuation in each sentence? Choose from: ! ? " " ()

To have control or influence (sometimes as a sovereign)	
To be very happy/energetic	
A sudden action or thought	
The highest part of a hill or the highest state or degree of something	
To move lower	
Without wanting to	
Expected	
To move in and out (between objects)	
A leisurely stroll	
Feeling of admiration	

Background information Baghdad AD900

Baghdad was built in a circular shape. At the centre of this round city was the Mosque and a palace, in the surrounding areas were government buildings and accommodation for guards. Outside the city walls were markets and homes. Four avenues of trees spanned out from the centre of the city stretching to each of the four city gates. This enabled people to access the city from whichever direction they were travelling in.

Task 1



Explain why it was important to have the river surrounding the city

Why did they build the mosque in the centre?

Why do you think the mosque is surrounded by the river?

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Task 2

Write a description of the original layout of Baghdad from the point of view of a builder working on the construction of the city

Task 3

Write a description of Baghdad from the point of view of a trader coming into the city. Look at the size of the Abbasid Empire and discuss what produce you may have been able to buy in a market in Baghdad

Baghdad Summary

Location

The location of Baghdad was crucial. Its mild climate, easy to defend position and its proximity to both water and established trade routes made Baghdad a great success. Major roads crossed through the city and many traders set up markets around the entrances.



Education

Life in Baghdad was extremely exciting with great advances in maths and science. This led to an atmosphere of learning. The great works of philosophy from Greek scholars like Plato and Aristotle were translated and their ideas openly discussed. The main library in Baghdad was named Bayt al-Hikma, meaning the House of Wisdom. This was where all scientific and mathematical works were stored. Often, books had only one written copy. Libraries stored them so scholars could access them and use them for research. Baghdad became a large, well-educated and multicultural city where people were making advances in medicine, science, astronomy, philosophy and mathematics.



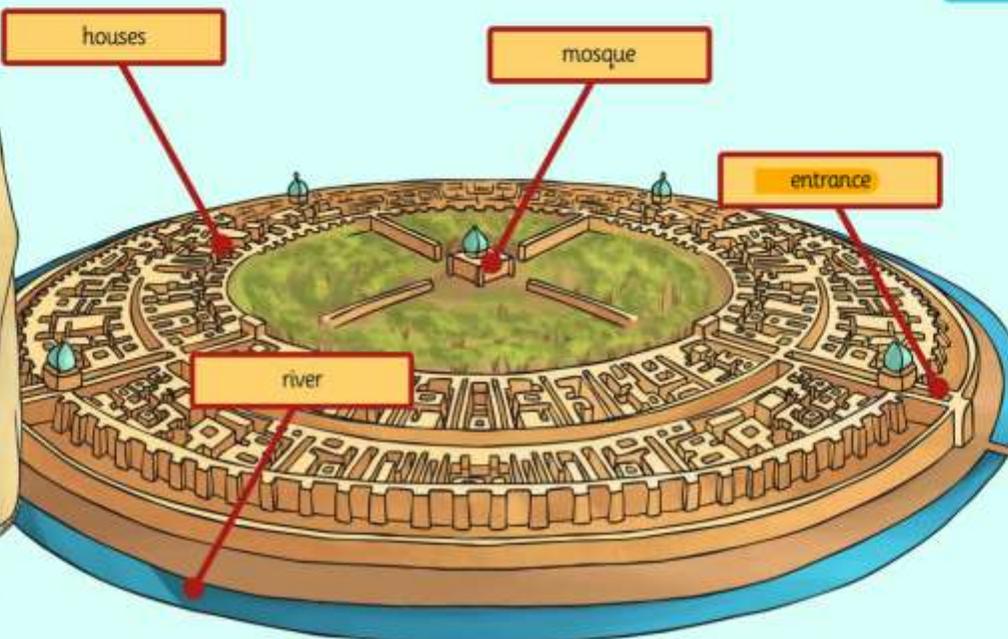
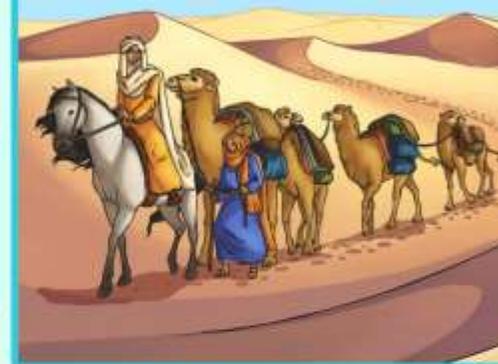
Agriculture

The Golden Age of Islam witnessed a fundamental transformation in agriculture known as the 'Arab Agricultural Revolution'. Muslim engineers adopted the water mill technology used by the Greeks in the lands they conquered. They developed excellent methods of irrigation techniques. This period saw the refinement of sugar production which was transformed into a large-scale industry. It was the Arabs and Berbers who built the first sugar refineries and established sugar plantations.

Trade and Banking

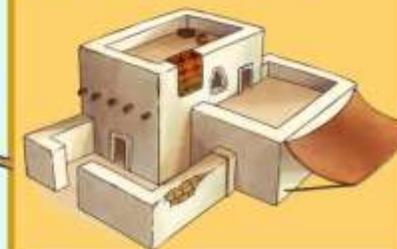
The bustling markets and shops around the mosque contained goods from many places due to Baghdad's position on the Silk Road. Traders from all across the known world flocked to Baghdad to sell their merchandise. Communication between people increased during this period as goods were traded between east and west. Baghdad, at the heart of the route to the east, benefited from this. Not only this, but ideas too were exchanged through this contact. The continents of Europe, Africa and Asia became international.

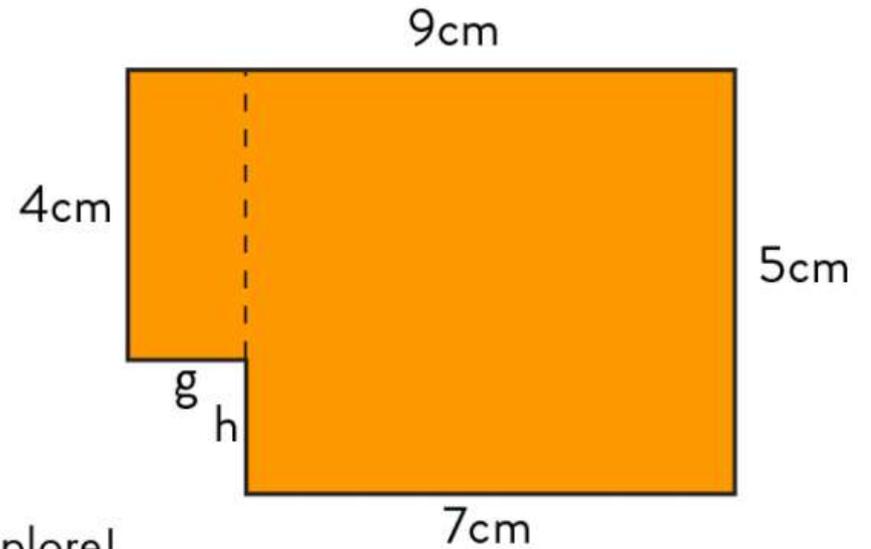
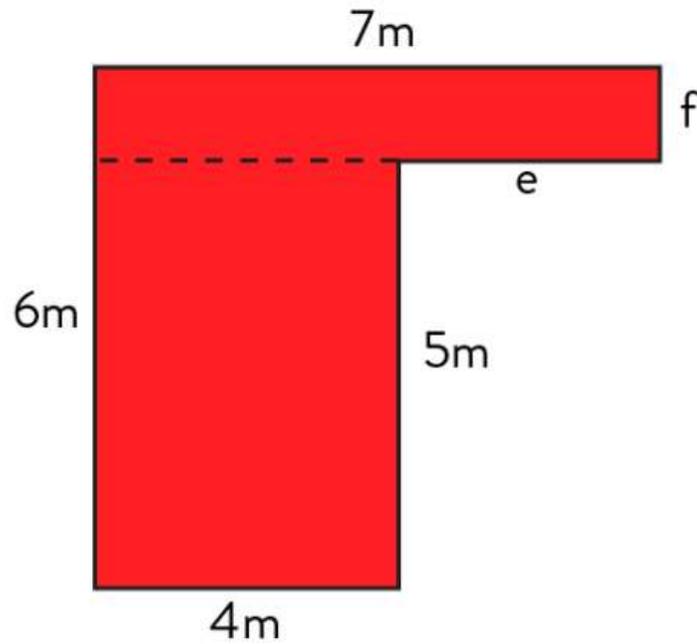
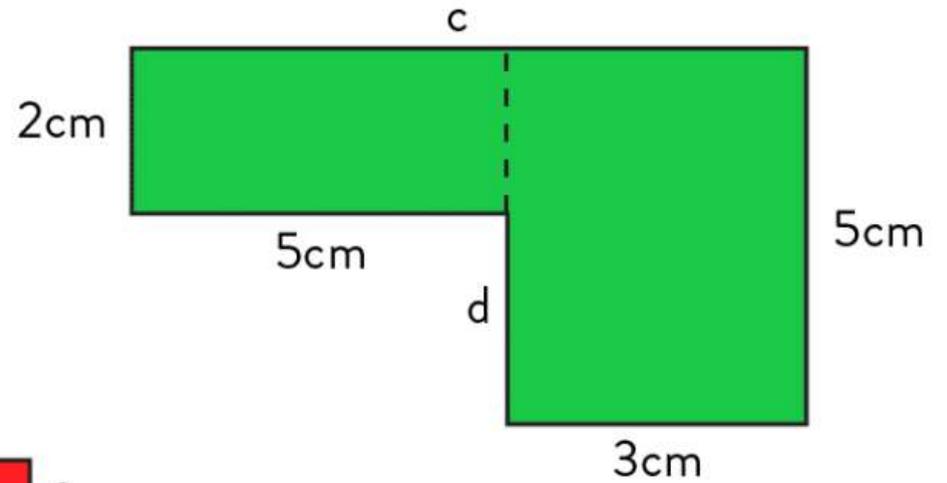
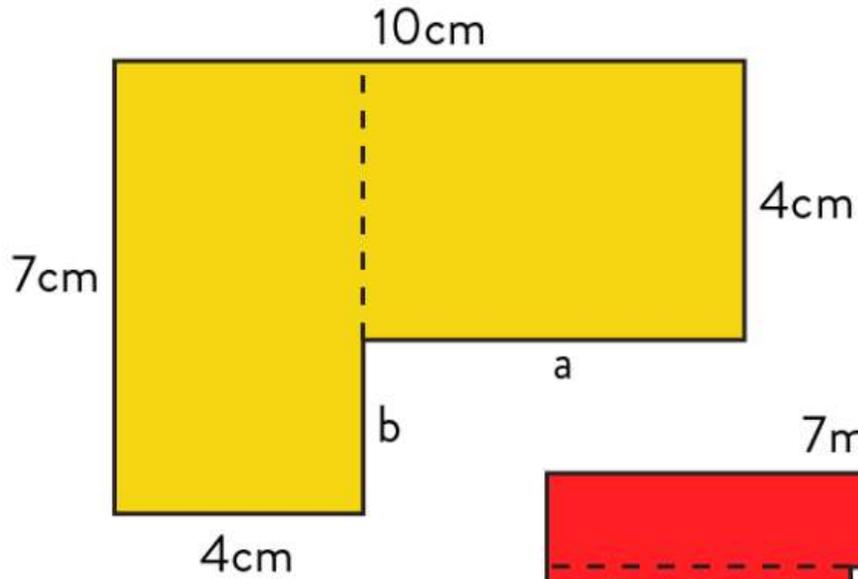
Due to widespread trading, a banking system developed which encouraged more people to settle in or close to the city. As the population increased, they spilled out of the round city into the surrounding area, where they settled on the fertile banks of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers.



The City

Baghdad was built in AD 752 as the new capital of the Islamic empire by the second Abbasid caliph, al-Mansur. Following traditional Persian design, it was built in a circle about 1km in diameter, with the mosque and guard headquarters in the centre and the houses around the city walls. It is thought that people led a spiritual existence, with city life centred on the mosque in the heart of the round city. At the height of its success, there were estimated to be around one million people living in Baghdad.





Create your own rectilinear problems for a partner to explore!

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