

EXTENDED WRITING

## Today we are learning...

How to write a persuasive text.

How to use connectives to link ideas and structure a text.

How to use the passive voice.

Do you think that Key Stage Two should always have an afternoon break?

What reasons have you got?

How is the text on the next page organised?

## Key Stage Two Should be Given an Afternoon Break

Key Stage One classes have a fifteen minute afternoon break every school day. However, surprisingly, Key Stage Two do not have this time to enjoy away from their school work even though there is a lot of evidence to suggest that they would benefit from from having an afternoon break too.

Firstly, it is obvious that children in Key Stage Two work harder than those in Years One and Two: they are expected to write up to three times as much in every lesson! Consequently, they can often be exhausted towards the end of the day by the constant effort they have had to put in. Therefore, a short afternoon break - when there is a gap between lessons would be extremely beneficial for them and would clearly help improve their levels of concentration for the last lesson.

Now let's get writing!

Success Criteria	SA	TA
Point, Evidence and Analysis		
Connectives to link ideas and paragraphs		
Passive voice.		
Adverbs.		
Modal verbs.		

### Year 6 Maths

### Week 9 - Perimeter, area and volume.

Lesson 4 - I can solve problems involving volume and the area of parallelograms.

Videos to support the task can be found here:

https://vimeo.com/508494691

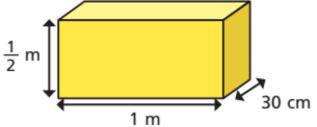
https://vimeo.com/508507370

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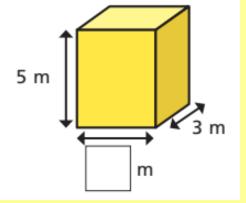
https://vimeo.com/508931067

The tasks for the lesson can be found below.

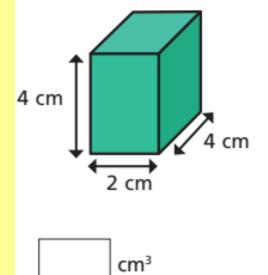
Calculate the volume of the cuboid.



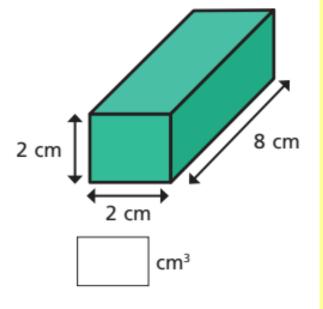
The volume of the cuboid is 60 m<sup>3</sup> Find the missing length.

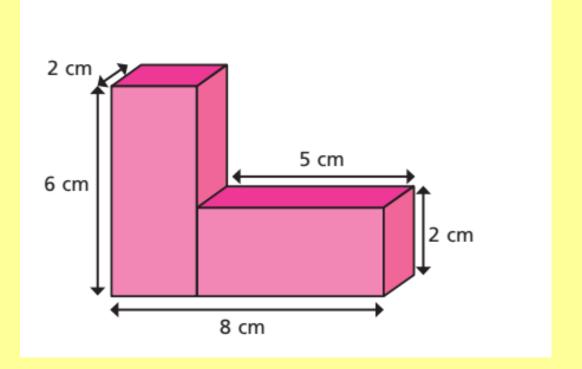


Calculate the volumes of the two cuboids.



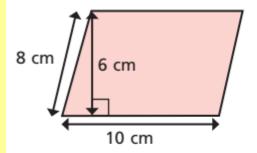






Calculate the total volume of the shape.

Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.

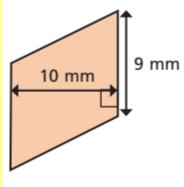


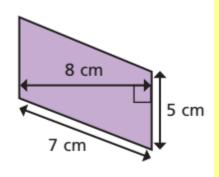
$$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

a) What mistake has Huan made?

b) What is the correct answer?

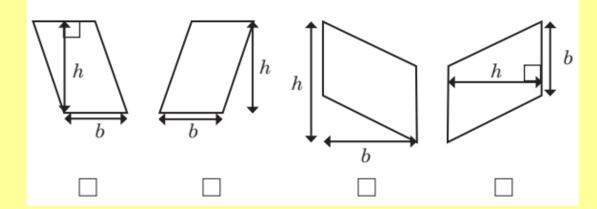
Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.



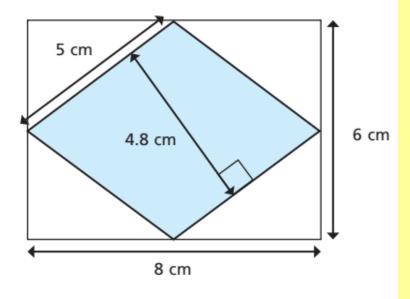


Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



Calculate the area of the rhombus.

# Thursday 17th March 2022

RE

I can explain how a piece of art can be an expression of worship in Hinduism.

What do you know about Hinduism?

# Hinduism





## Hindu Deities

Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The gods of Hinduism are different expressions of Brahman.

These are considered the **Trimurti**- the three aspects of the universal supreme God.







## Hindu Deities

The **Tridevi** are goddesses who are equally important.



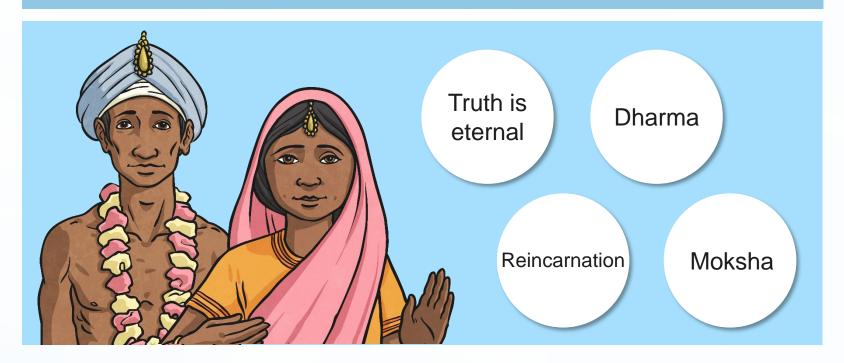




# Main Beliefs

Hinduism is a religion that has fused many different traditions and practices. There is no one way to be a Hindu.

However, there are some core beliefs that all Hindus share.



# Main Beliefs - Truth Is Eternal

Hindus believe that they should pursue knowledge and understanding of the truth.

Truth is the only reality.

There is one truth, but the wise can express this in many ways.



# Main Beliefs – Dharma

Hindus believe that there are right and wrong ways to behave.

Dharma is a complex idea that includes the right behaviour, following the moral law (and not just what you feel like doing) and taking ones duties seriously.

Dharma is a central part of a Hindu's daily life.

According to this belief, it is necessary to do the right thing at all times.

# Main Beliefs - Reincarnation

Hindus believe that all living things have a soul (athma).

They believe that the soul cannot be destroyed.

Instead they believe in reincarnation, which means the soul exists in the body. When a living thing dies, it enters new living thing.

Karma – good and bad actions committed during one's life – affects which living thing the soul will be reborn into. For example, it is possible for a human soul to be reborn as a cat!

# Main Beliefs – Moksha

Hindus believe that the ultimate goal for all Hindus is Moksha.

Moksha means liberation of the soul from the cycle of death and rebirth.

It occurs when the soul reunites with the god Brahma.

There are several ways this can happen by following the:

- Path of Duty;
- Path of Knowledge;
- Path of Devotion to God.

# Thursday 17th March 2022

RE

I can explain how a piece of art can be an expression of worship in Hinduism.

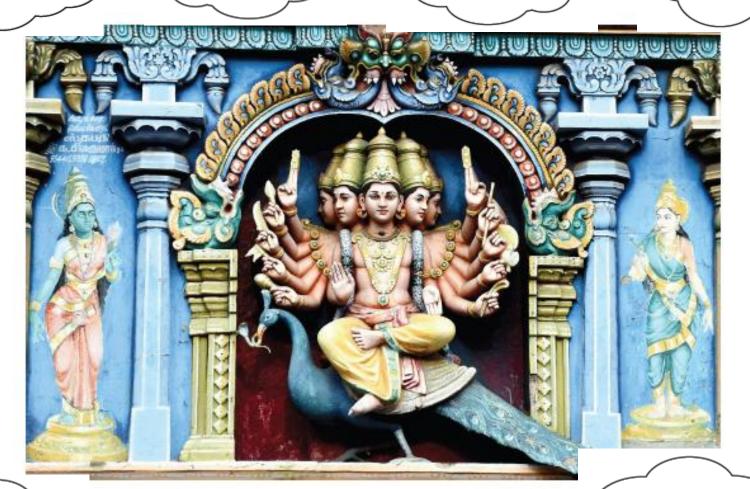
Let's look at some pieces of art inspired by Hinduism.

What does this art show?

Why did the artist create this?

What religion might this art be linked to?

How does this art make you feel?



Who is the person in the picture?

From the Meenakshi Amman Temple

How do you think the artist felt while they were creating this?

Why did the artist create this?

How do you think the artist felt while they were creating this?

What does this art show?

How does this art make you feel?



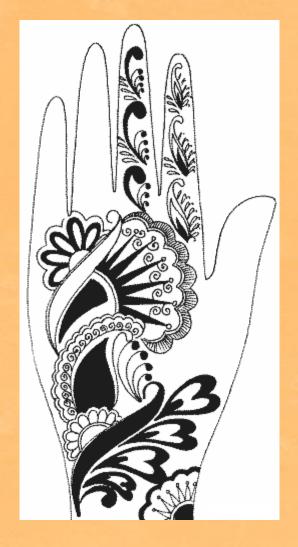
Who is the person in the picture?

What religion might this art be linked to?

# Mendhi

- Mendhi is the art of painting henna on hands and feet
- Henna is a dye made from plants which is left on over night
- When it is washed off it leaves an orange mark that can last for weeks.
  - Henna is traditionally used to celebrate weddings and festivals.

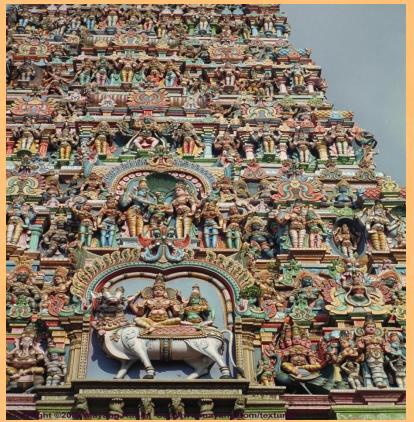




# Hindu Statues

- Hinduism is a religion from India which has many different gods
- Lots of Hindu art contains pictures of their gods and goddesses
- Their temples contain bright statues of their gods and goddesses





# Symbolism of Ganesh

### Axe

Symbolises cutting off all attachment to life

### Elephant's head

Symbolises big ears for listening, small eyes for concentration, small mouth to talk less.

### Raised hand

Symbolises peace and calm

### Large stomach

Symbolises being able to cope (digest) everything that life throws at you

### Mouse

Ganesh's vehicle – symbolises keeping your desires under control

### Colour in Hinduism

Colour is used in some religions to symbolise different things.

Colours play a very important role in the Hindu culture and religion. Each god and goddess is represented wearing specific colours, creating an environment to evoke certain feelings and emotions.

#### Red

The colour most frequently used for occasions, such as weddings, the birth of a child and festivals. It indicates purity and the ability to destroy evil. Gods and goddesses wearing red are brave and protective.

#### Green

A festive colour. It represents life and happiness. Green symbolises peace and gives stability to the mind. It's a calming colour that represents nature.

### Yellow

The colour of knowledge and learning. It symbolises happiness, peace, meditation and mental development. It is the colour of spring and activates the mind. Lord Vishnu's dress is yellow because he represents knowledge.

#### Blue

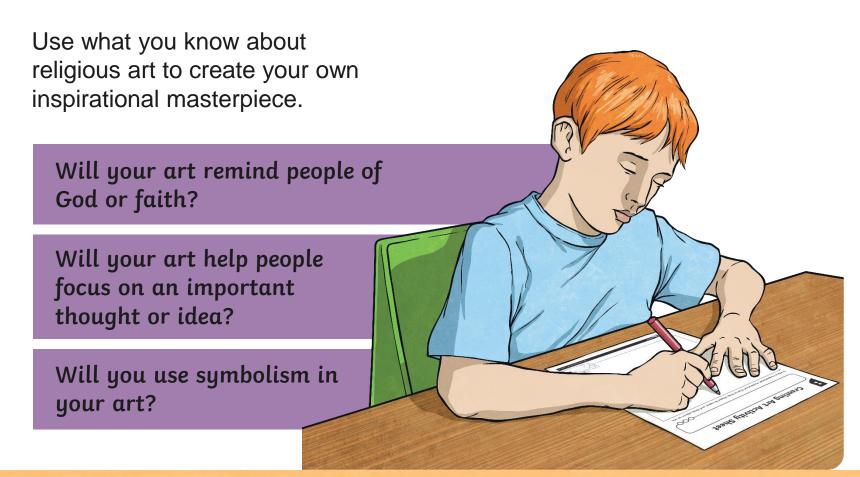
The colour of the sky, the oceans, the rivers and the lakes – symbolising bravery, determination, the ability to deal with difficult situations while maintaining a stable mind. Lord Rama and Krishna, protectors of humanity, are coloured blue.

#### White

As it is a mixture of seven different colours, white symbolises a little bit of the qualities of each. The goddess of knowledge, Saraswati, is always shown wearing a white dress, sitting on a white lotus. A Hindu widow will wear a white dress as it also represents mourning (the loss of a loved one).

### You Are an Artist!

Now it's your turn!



I can explain how a piece of art can be an expression of worship in Hinduism.

Your task...

Using what we've discussed and observed, your task is to create a piece of art work.

What key ideas from Hinduism will you base your art work around?