



# Weekly learning pack

Year 6

English

## Task 1

### Endangered Species: The African elephant

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Word Count 551

Level 530L



Image 1. An African elephant in South Africa's Kruger National Park. The African elephant is the world's largest land animal. Photo by: Frédéric Soltan/Corbis via Getty Images.

The African elephant is the world's largest living land animal. An average male stands more than 10 feet tall. It weighs between 11,000 and 14,000 pounds. That is as much as several cars! A female African elephant is a little shorter. It weighs between 8,000 and 10,000 pounds.

The animal's thick, loose skin is dark gray. It has long white tusks. These are actually teeth. The African elephant has a long lifespan. It can live up to 70 years.

Apart from its tusks, the African elephant has another special feature: its trunk. The elephant's trunk grows out of its nose and upper lip. The animal uses it for many things. It uses it to drink, smell, breathe and feel. The elephant also uses its trunk to communicate. It can use the trunk to greet and signal to other elephants.

African elephants are herbivores. That means they mainly eat plants. They munch on tree bark, leaves, fruits and grasses. The elephants eat about 300 to 400 pounds of food a day! They drink about 50 gallons of water. African elephants are never far from a source of water. They use it for drinking, bathing and cooling.

# Task 1

Elephants are social animals. They like to be around each other. Family units are made up of females and their young. These groups are known as herds. The entire herd is led by an older female. She is called the matriarch. All of the other members of the herd are related to her.

Older male elephants may live by themselves. Or, they may live with other males in small groups. They meet up with females only to mate. A female gives birth to a single calf at a time. The baby lives closely with its mother for several years.

## Habitat

African elephants cover a huge territory. They are found in most areas of Africa south of the Sahara Desert. Some live in forest areas. Others live in grasslands.

There are about 500,000 elephants in Africa today. This may sound like a big number. But the elephant population is much smaller than it used to be. There were once as many as 3 to 5 million elephants in Africa.

## History And Conservation

African elephants face several dangers today. One is loss of land. People are building on the land where elephants like to live. This pushes the animals out.

Another threat is poaching, or illegal hunting. For many years people have hunted African elephants for their tusks. Tusks are made of ivory. This material has been used to make many things, from jewelry to piano keys. Today, it is against the law to sell ivory. That is because of an agreement between many countries.

They knew the sale of ivory was putting elephants at risk. So they came together to stop it.

Several African countries have taken steps to protect elephants. They have set aside land for the animals. These protected areas are called reserves. Tourists like to visit these places. They can see elephants in their natural setting.

Many efforts to protect elephants have been successful. However, poaching is still a problem. The African elephant is still at risk today.



# Task 1

## Quiz

- 1 The article states that elephants are social animals.  
How does being a social animal help elephants survive?
- (A) The family units can help protect the young.  
(B) More food will be needed to feed the herd.  
(C) Elephants living alone can outrun predators.  
(D) A female gives birth to one baby at a time.
- 2 Finish the sentence below.  
One MAIN idea of the article is that:
- (A) There are fewer African elephants today than in the past.  
(B) African elephants can weigh as much as several cars.  
(C) There are African elephants that live to be 70 years old.  
(D) African elephants eat 300 to 400 pounds of food a day.
- 3 Elephants in a herd will be different from each other.  
Based on information in the article, what is an example of how the elephants would be different?
- (A) Some elephants will have a trunk and some will not.  
(B) Some elephants will be larger than other elephants.  
(C) Some elephants will eat plants and others will eat animals.  
(D) Some elephants will be dark gray and others will be brown.
- 4 Read the list of sentences from the article.
1. *People are building on the land where elephants like to live.*  
2. *For many years people have hunted African elephants for their tusks.*  
3. *However, poaching is still a problem.*
- What MAIN idea do these details support?
- (A) Tusks are used to make piano keys.  
(B) African elephants face many dangers.  
(C) The preserves help African elephants.  
(D) People like to see African elephants.
- 5 Which of these animals has the most in common with elephants?
- (A) Sea turtles lay more than 100 eggs in the sand. The mother does not stay with the babies.  
(B) Gray wolves give birth to 5 to 7 puppies at a time. The babies stay with the mother for 1 or 2 years.  
(C) Mallard ducks lay around 12 eggs in a nest. After they hatch, the babies stay with the mother for 2 months.  
(D) Blue whales give birth to one whale at a time. The baby stays with the mother over a year.

6 Look at Image 3.

Based on the image, what do elephants use to get their food?

- (A) tusks  
(B) lips  
(C) trunks  
(D) ears

7 Some African elephants never grow tusks. They now live longer than elephants with tusks.

Why would tuskless elephants live longer?

- (A) Tuskless elephants are the matriarch females.  
(B) Hunters would not kill elephants without tusks.  
(C) It is easier for tuskless elephants to eat grasses.  
(D) Elephants with tusks cannot communicate.

8 Read the introduction [paragraphs 1-6].

What does Image 2 in that section show about African elephants?

- (A) how fast they are  
(B) what they do for fun  
(C) how many are left

## Task 2

### Writing

*Write a persuasive paragraph about protecting elephants.  
Use this space to jot down ideas for persuasive and emotive language.*

## Task 3

### Grammar

**Circle the three determiners in this sentence.**

*William didn't have any cereal in the house, so he went out to buy some cornflakes.*

**Insert a comma in the correct place in this sentence.**

*Although he was the youngest Tom was one of the tallest.*

**Complete the sentence with a noun formed from the verb *invent*.**

*The engineer thought her latest \_\_\_\_\_ would solve the problem.*

**Circle the co-ordinating conjunction in the sentence below.**

*If you want to enter the competition, you can send your idea by email or by post.*

**Rewrite the sentence as direct speech: *I asked her if she needed any help.***

*I asked, \_\_\_\_\_*

### Spelling

**Practise each word. Choose two and write their definitions. Choose two to write in sentences.**

*dictionary*

*embarrass*

*equip (-ped, -ment)*

*exaggerate*

*existence*

*disastrous*

*environment*

*especially*

*excellent*

*explanation*



## Task 4

### World Travel





# Task 4

1. What does the image represent? (P5/2d)

2. What do the landmarks represent? (P5/2d)

3. If the image were used as an advert, what might it be advertising? (P5/2d)

4. The image has a key message in it. Explain what you think this message is. (T4)

5. Use three adjectives to describe the image. (C4)

6. Why do you think different modes of transport are shown in the image? (P2/2e)

7. The image represents different countries around the world. What else could it

8. What key landmarks are in the image? (C6/2b)

9. Are there any key landmarks that you think should be included in the image? Why? (R2)

10. The weather in the image is varied. Why do you think this is? Explain your reasoning.

11. What feelings might the picture make you feel? Give three examples. (L5/2g)

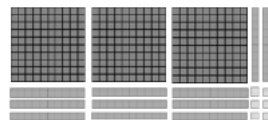
12. The image has many famous landmarks in it. Where else might you have seen images of these landmarks? (C8/2h)

Maths

# Task 1

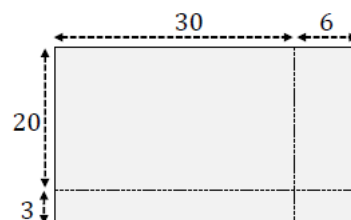
## Activity: Long multiplication

1) Label the model and complete the calculation



	3	2
×	1	3

2) Label the model and complete the calculation



	3	6
×	2	3
		8
	2	0

3) Draw a model and complete the calculation

	3	6
×	2	9

## Task 2

### Activity: Written division method

A lottery winning of £216 is shared equally between 8 people.

$$8 \overline{) 216}$$

Each person gets £

216 eggs are packed in boxes of 6.

There are  boxes.

Your journey was 108 miles. It was three times longer than my journey.

My journey was  miles.

A charity event sold four times as many adult tickets than child tickets. They sold 432 adult tickets.

They sold  child tickets.

A new bike costs £327. It is three times as much money as a new pair of trainers.

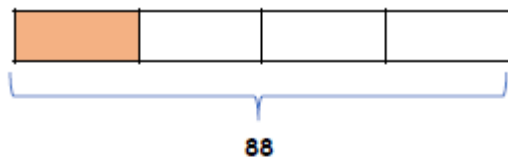
The trainers cost £

In the canteen they serve 1 egg with 2 slices of toast. They have used 108 slices of bread.

They have used  eggs.

# Task 3

1a. Find the value of the shaded part.



VF

2a. Match each calculation to the correct answer.

$$\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 77$$

16

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 128$$

125

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 500$$

7

$$\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 63$$

11



VF

3a. Complete each statement using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ .

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 160$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 270$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 84$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 39$$



VF

4a. Complete the following statements.

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 95 =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 128 =$$



VF

## Task 4

1a. Which pair of values does not satisfy the equation?

$$a \div b = 3$$

$$a = 18 \\ b = 6$$

$$a = 12 \\ b = 4$$

$$a = 16 \\ b = 4$$



VF

2a. Use the numbers in the table to find all the possible combinations for the two variables below.

$$a - b = 5$$

12	14	3	7
15	19	10	8



VF

3a. Work out the values of  $b$  and  $c$ .

$$a = 8$$

$$a + b = 17$$

$$c + b = 13$$

$$b = \square \quad c = \square$$



VF

4a. List three possible values for  $a$  and  $b$ , where  $c = 18$ .

$$2a + b = c$$



VF

Curriculum  
(Geography or  
History)



# Task 1

Use pictures or words to show what you already know about World War II:



When?

Who?

Where?

What?

Why?



Choose 3 things you would like to find out about World War II:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# Task 1

## The Facts About World War II

### When did World War II start and end?

The Second World War started on **3rd September 1939** and ended in **1945**.

### Why did the Second World War start?



Adolf Hitler

It started when Germany invaded Poland, led by a man called **Adolf Hitler**. Hitler was a **Nazi** and wanted to make Germany a great nation again by conquering lots of countries. When the Nazis invaded Poland, lots of other countries declared war on Germany and World War II began.

### What did Hitler and the Nazis believe?

The Nazis were a political group who believed that **Aryans** (people with blond hair and blue eyes) were the best race of people and that everyone else was inferior. Hitler was the leader of the Nazis and wanted to get rid of everyone in Germany who wasn't Aryan so that Germany would be the best country in the world. They also believed that they would be the best people to rule the world.



A swastika - the Nazi symbol

### What was the 'Axis power'?

The **Axis** power means the people who fought on the side of the Germans during the war. This included Japan, Italy, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia and Bulgaria.

### Who were the 'Allies'?

The **Allies** were all the countries who were fighting against Germany and the Axis power. This included Britain, France, the United States, Greece, Australia, Poland, South Africa and Russia.

### Who was Britain's prime minister during World War II?

When the war with Germany was announced, **Neville Chamberlain** was prime minister but he became ill and in November 1940 **Winston Churchill** became Britain's prime minister.



Winston Churchill

### Who were the other world leaders?

Franklin D Roosevelt was president of America; Charles de Gaulle was the French president; Mussolini was in charge of Italy; Stalin was Russia's leader; and Tojo was Japan's prime minister.

### How did World War II end?

Even though the Axis power had taken over lots of countries at the start of the war, by 1944 the Allied forces were able to free these countries. Italy also swapped sides in 1943 and started to fight against the Axis power. Eventually, Germany surrendered and the Allies won the war.

### What was VE Day?

VE day stands for **Victory in Europe Day**. VE Day celebrates the end of the war in Europe on **8th May 1945**.



VE day newspaper

# Task 1

## World War II

Why was it called 'World War II'?

Why did World War II start?

Who were the Nazis?

Who were the Allied forces?

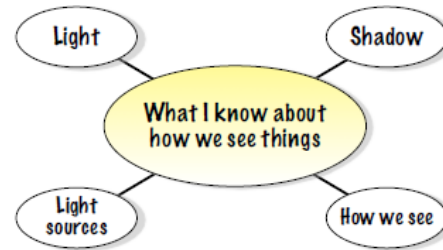
When did World War II start and end?

Who were Britain's Prime Ministers during World War II?

Science

# Task 1

light shadow shade reflection reflect block travel



source mirror sun opaque transparent translucent

# Task 1

## Light and Shadow



Use the words below to help you fill in the gaps for these sentences about light and shadow:

Light always come from a \_\_\_\_\_ and travels in a \_\_\_\_\_ line. Our major natural light source is the \_\_\_\_\_. Some objects look as though they are producing light but really they are just \_\_\_\_\_ the sun's light. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not a light source but it reflects the sun's light so it looks as though it is glowing. If something \_\_\_\_\_ the light's path, a \_\_\_\_\_ is formed. Shadows are \_\_\_\_\_ because the object does not allow the \_\_\_\_\_ to travel through it.

light  
sun  
source

shadow  
blocks  
reflecting

straight  
moon  
dark

Can you draw the shadows in the correct position on these diagrams?

