



Year 6 English Week 2

	Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity
	The Day War Came by Nicola Davies	Hope is the Thing with Feathers by Emily Dickinson	CHARACTERS (a haiku for haiku...and, ahem...twitter) by Jason Reynolds	The City of My Birth by Karl Nova	Ode to Teachers by Pat Mora
Reading	<p>As well as independent reading, this week your reading has a poetry focus (you can find copies of all of the poems here). Think about the following questions when you are reading each poem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there anything you've just read which reminds you of something that has happened to you, or someone you know? • Is there anything you've just read which reminds you of something you've read/ seen on TV or online / a song/ a play/ a show? Why? How? • What questions would you like to ask the poet? Which of the five poems is your favourite? Why? 				
Writing	<p>Later in the week, you will write a recount about an experience (in diary form, if you wish - e.g. a journey/ treatment on arrival) from the point of view of a refugee in one of the source materials you use this week.</p> <p>First, watch the following music video for Elton John's Rocket Man</p> <p>Then, make notes on the 'real life' journey of the main character and his experiences. What does he do? How does he feel? What might he be thinking?</p>	<p>Read the article <i>All About refugees</i> from <i>The Week Junior</i>.</p> <p>Make notes on the article to include in your recount. You might want to add them to the planning format below if that will help you structure your work. You could write your own plan if you don't want to print it. Remember to consider how you will structure your recount.</p> <p>You might choose to write about an imagined journey taken by a refugee, based upon a combination of the video, <i>The Day War Came</i> and the article.</p> <p>Remember to describe settings/ characters; and the feelings/ thoughts of your main character.</p>	<p>Write your recount – which could be a diary entry - about one aspect of your character's experience (e.g. a journey/ treatment on arrival).</p> <p>You could rewrite <i>The Day War Came</i> as a recount or expand on Bitu's or Muhammad's stories.</p> <p>Write at least three paragraphs to describe your character's experience and feelings.</p> <p>Use the word bank to help you with key vocabulary.</p>	<p>Improve (revise and edit) your recount. You might wish to consider the following ways to improve your piece:</p> <p>Use a range of sentence openers/ sentence structures.</p> <p>Use conjunctions to add detail to your sentences. As.../ When.../ While...</p> <p>Describe settings/ feelings by using bold vocabulary Challenge – use figurative language (simile/ metaphor/ personification)</p> <p>Proofread your work for accuracy.</p>	<p>Write a poem inspired by the <i>Rocket Man</i> video or anything else you have read this week.</p> <p>You could write it in the style of one of the poems you have read this week.</p>
Spelling	<p>Look at the Year 5 and 6 spelling list below. Choose 5 spellings to practise from this list. Use the ways from school that help you remember best. You can ask someone at home to test you.</p>				



On the move: who are the world's refugees?

A GROWING PROBLEM
The number of child refugees has risen by 77% in five years.

There are more than 21 million refugees in the world today, far from home and facing an uncertain future.

The war in Syria has now entered its sixth year of fighting. The country is in ruins; entire towns and villages have been reduced to rubble. Thousands of people have died and for those who haven't already escaped, food and medicine in some parts of the country is scarce – or has run out completely.

Since the war began, millions of Syrians have fled to other countries. They are known as refugees – people who have been forced to leave their homes. Many now live in camps in Syria's neighbouring countries, while others make long, dangerous journeys across land and sea to reach safety in Europe or elsewhere.

However, refugees come from lots of different countries, not just Syria. In fact, there are more than 21 million officially registered refugees in the world – making up 0.3% of the world's population – and millions more have had to leave their homes, even if they haven't been given official refugee status. Read on to find out where they come from, where they're heading and what life is like as a refugee.

Where do refugees come from?



The fighting in Syria has left some areas completely destroyed.

Syrians make up the largest number of refugees in the world – there were 4.9 million at the end of 2015. People from Afghanistan make up the second largest refugee population, with 2.7 million; Somalia, a country in

Africa, is next with 1.1 million. South Sudan, also in Africa, is the fourth-largest source of refugees, with 800,000 documented at the end of 2015. Fighting in all these countries has left people with little option but to flee.

IMPORTANT WORDS

Refugee

A refugee is someone who has been forced to leave their home country because of war, violence or because they are being unfairly treated due to their race, religion or nationality. It is usually too dangerous to return home.

Asylum seeker

An asylum seeker is a person who has asked another country for protection. Asylum means protection or safety. If a country agrees to offer an asylum seeker sanctuary, that person becomes recognised as a refugee.

Migrant

A migrant is a person who has chosen to leave their country to find work, education or to improve their lives in some other way, but isn't necessarily in danger or escaping war.



BITU'S STORY



This is Bitu, although her friends and family call her Bitu. Her mother called her Bitu because it means "brave". Bitu is very brave; she was forced by war to leave her home in Syria, and now she lives with her mother, brother and sister in a refugee camp in Iraq. Her father left the family two years ago.

“We used to live in a big house with a big garden. We even had a pond and fruit trees in our garden. And we were always surrounded by relatives. I want to go back to Syria one day.”

Eight-year-old Schecherezade from Aleppo, Syria, shows her drawing of the dangerous journey she made by boat to reach a refugee camp in Greece.

MUHAMMAD'S STORY



Muhammad is eight. He has been living in a caravan in a refugee camp in Jordan for three years since fleeing the war in Syria. He lives with his mother, father, older sister and two older brothers, but some of his sisters are still in Syria. Muhammad goes to a special Dreamland centre in the camp, run by the charity Unicef. When he arrived he was angry and nervous but at the centre he can talk to people who help him feel less stressed. He also enjoys playing football.

“I love playing football at the centre; I would like to become captain one day. I like to play with my friends and not be enemies. We shouldn't fight each other.”

Where are refugees heading?

Turkey hosts the largest number of refugees worldwide – more than 2.5 million people. Pakistan has 1.6 million refugees and Lebanon has taken in more than 1.1 million. Last week, the human rights organisation Amnesty International criticised the world's richest countries for failing to take their fair share of Syrian refugees. The UK has accepted only about 8,000 people from Syria and the US has taken just 12,000. Jordan, in contrast, has accepted 655,000 Syrians, even though it is much poorer than the UK.



People make long and difficult journeys to reach safety.

What is life like as a refugee?

Some people head for camps in neighbouring countries; others make longer journeys to faraway lands. They all leave their homes and most of their belongings behind. Once they have arrived in another country they can have a long wait to find out if they're allowed to stay and it can be difficult getting used to a new language and school and making new friends. Some children even travel alone. According to Citizens UK, there are 800 lone children currently living in the Jungle camp in Calais, northern France.



Children play in a refugee camp in Calais, France.

Famous refugees

Against enormous odds, most refugees arriving in new countries find friends, work hard and build new lives, contributing to society and the economy. Some have gone on to achieve incredible things.



Albert Einstein

Einstein was one of the most important scientists the world has ever seen. Yet he faced persecution from the Nazi Party in Germany because he was Jewish. As a result, he moved to the US in 1933.

Alek Wek

Alek Wek's career as one of the most famous supermodels in the world began when she was spotted in London, aged 18. Before arriving in the UK, she and her family had fled her homeland of South Sudan,



escaping a war that cost the lives of more than two million people.

Rita Ora

Now a world-famous singer, Rita Ora arrived in the UK at the age of one. Her family were among almost four million people displaced by the war in the former nation of Yugoslavia.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Refugees need food, clothing and shelter. You could host a cake sale or organise a sponsored readathon and give the money you raise to a charity that helps refugees. Head to unicef.org.uk/fundraise for some fundraising tips and ideas.

Day 1/2 Writing: Optional planning format

Who are you writing for? (Audience)				
Why are you writing? (Purpose)				
Detail Grid		Fact / Description	Thinking/Feeling	Explain Why
Intro	G			
	S			
	V			
☐ First,				
Detail				
Detail				
Detail				
☐ Then,				
Detail				
Detail				
Detail				
☐ Finally,				
Detail				
Detail				
Detail				
☐ All in all,	V			
	S			
	G			

Day 3 Writing: Word bank

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	<u>Sentence Starters</u>
refugee lonely isolated home ruins unknown	sorrow shelter travel journey destroyed escape
	As I continued my journey, ... When I waved farewell to my dearest friends, ... Destroyed, downcast, disheartened: I was leaving... Racing towards my only hope, ... Whilst a waterfall of tears poured... I knew I had to do this; I had to be brave for...

Day 4 Writing: Improving (revising and editing) writing

Use the below examples, or come up with your own to improve your recount.

- 1. Use a range of sentence openers/ sentence structures.**
- 2. Use conjunctions to add detail to your sentences.**

As... / When.../ While...

- 3. Describe settings/ feelings by using bold vocabulary**

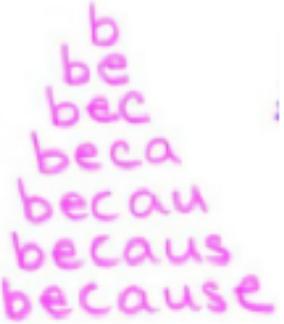
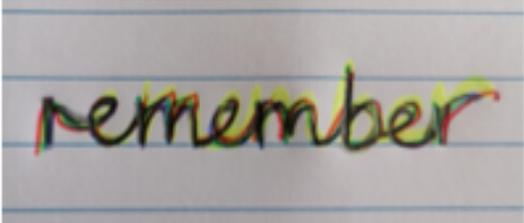
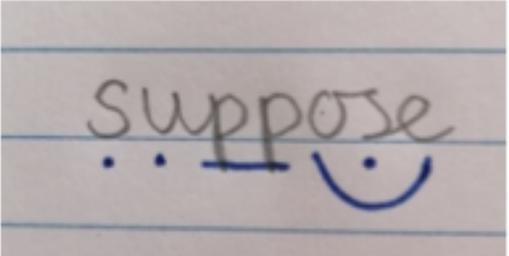
Challenge – use figurative language (simile/ metaphor/ personification)

- 4. Proofread your work for accuracy.**

Word list – years 5 and 6

accommodate	embarrass	persuade
accompany	environment	physical
according	equip (–ped, –ment)	prejudice
achieve	especially	privilege
aggressive	exaggerate	profession
amateur	excellent	programme
ancient	existence	pronunciation
apparent	explanation	queue
appreciate	familiar	recognise
attached	foreign	recommend
available	forty	relevant
average	frequently	restaurant
awkward	government	rhyme
bargain	guarantee	rhythm
bruise	harass	sacrifice
category	hindrance	secretary
cemetery	identity	shoulder
committee	immediate(ly)	signature
communicate	individual	sincere(ly)
community	interfere	soldier
competition	interrupt	stomach
conscience*	language	sufficient
conscious*	leisure	suggest
controversy	lightning	symbol
convenience	marvellous	system
correspond	mischievous	temperature
criticise (critic + ise)	muscle	thorough
curiosity	necessary	twelfth
definite	neighbour	variety
desperate	nuisance	vegetable
determined	occupy	vehicle
develop	occur	yacht
dictionary	opportunity	
disastrous	parliament	

Spelling Strategies

<p>Pyramid Writing</p> 	<p>Rainbow writing</p> <p>Write the word over and over again using different colours.</p> 	<p>Create a mnemonic</p> 
<p>Sound Buttons</p>  <p>**Note, this may not work for words you cannot 'sound out'</p>	<p>Underline the tricky part</p> <p>se<u>par</u>ate</p> <p>lib<u>ra</u>ry</p> <p>na<u>ugh</u>ty</p>	<p>Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check</p> <p>Look at the word Say it out loud Cover it up Write it Check whether it is spelt correctly</p>