Year 6 Transition Subject Booklet

LESSONS AT ALDERBROOK SCHOOL

Alderbrook School
AMBITION | BRAVERY | KINDNESS

Normally, on Transition days at Alderbrook School, you will be able to try a range of subjects, meet the teachers and understand what it really is like to have lessons in a secondary school. Unfortunately, we cannot do that this year. Instead, we have created resources from different subjects for you to try!

In this booklet there are two different timetables (and the lessons attached) for you to try. You can choose to Student A's or Student B's timetable and have a go at some of the tasks OR you can do both.

STUDENT A	
Period 1 08:30-09:30	ENGLISH M15
Period 2 09:30-10:30	MATHS C13
FORM 10.30- 10.55	C122
BREAK 10.55- 11.15	
Period 3 11:15-12:15	SCIENCE C25
Period 4 12:15-13:15	FRENCH G13
LUNCH* 13.15- 14.05	
Period 5 14.05-15:05	HISTORY CH4

STUDENT B	
Period 1 08:30-09:30	SPANISH G03
Period 2 09:30-10:30	MATHS C16
FORM 10.30- 10.55	ASSEMBLY MALLEY HALL
BREAK 10.55- 11.15	
Period 3 11:15-12:15	SCIENCE C27
Period 4 12:15-13:15	GEOGRAPHY CH1
LUNCH* 13.15- 14.05	
Period 5 14.05-15:05	ENGLISH M23

*For the first couple of weeks when you join you will be having lunch early and before the other years. This is so you can get used to queuing up and paying for your food.

Additional tasks for now/ Summer holidays

At the end of this booklet, there are also some other activities you can try and do during the next few weeks at school or during the summer holidays.

STUDENT A TIMETABLE

ENGLISH

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'Impressions'

What, in your opinion, makes a good first impression? Make a list (minimum 3) and explain why you believe they are important.

E.g. having the correct equipment means you are prepared and ready to learn.

-
-
-
-

What impression do you get of the person in the image? Why? How could this opinion be changed?

Writing task – what impression would you like your English teacher to have of you?

In the **planning section** of your handout, make short notes about the kind of impression you would like your English teacher to have of you.

1. What impression do you want your English teacher to have of you?

2. What are your strengths in English?	3. What would you like to have improved on by the end of year 7?

Now, write your short piece for your new English teacher. Remember to:

1. Use paragraphs where necessary;
2. Check your spelling and punctuation; and
3. Use a wide range of adjectives.

Challenge – incorporate brackets, semi-colons and varying sentence length into your writing.

Sentence starters:

I would like my English teacher to think I am…
The first impression I would like to make on my English teacher is…
I want my teacher to think this because…
I believe my strengths are…
In my opinion my strengths would be…
By the end of Year 7 I would like to have improved on…
My main target for the end of Year 7 would be…

First impressions

MATHS

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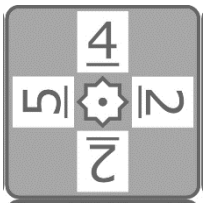
At Alderbrook, we believe that Maths is a vital life skill. Maths is complicated at points but is can be really fun! Hopefully you enjoy these tasks. One of our favourite things to do on transition is to play the 24 game.

<u>For each game you have 4 numbers, you must use ALL four numbers, you can add, subtract, multiply or divide these to make 24.</u>

For example: To make 24, I can do (8 - 2) x (6 – 2)
8 -2 = 6
6 -2 = 4
6 x 4 = 24

1)



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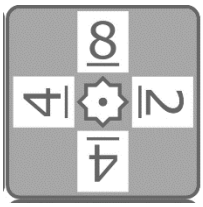

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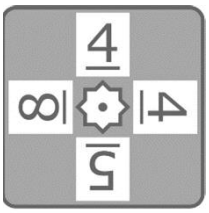

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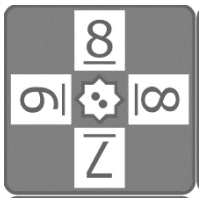
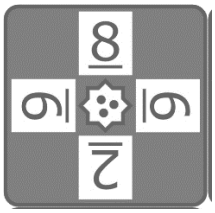


5)

6)



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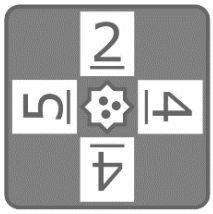

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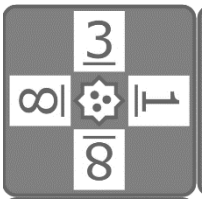
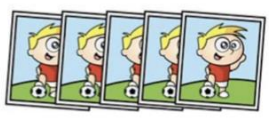


Can you solve the Maths challenges?

Stickers come in packs of 5.

Max buys 12 packs.



He gave his three friends some stickers.

They each receive the same number.

He has 27 stickers left.

How many stickers did Max give each of his friends?

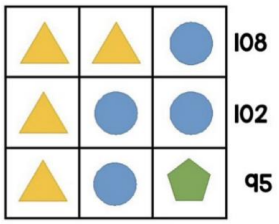
Here are 3 containers.

- The jug can hold **1500 ml**.
- The bucket can hold **2 litres**.
- The barrel can hold **15 litres**.

Anisa wants to fill the barrel with water.

Find 2 ways that Anisa can fill the barrel using the jug and bucket.

Here is a 3 x 3 grid with some shapes in.



Each shape represents a number.

The sum of each row is shown at the right of the table.

Find the value of each of the shapes.

See how many of these you can answer in 10 minutes- type/ write your answer in the text box.

Question 1 Write in figures : nineteen thousand, eight hundred and three units	**Question 2** Write in figures : six thousand, eight tens and eight units	**Question 3** List the factors of 99	**Question 4** List the factors of 28
Question 5 Work out 96 × 10 =	**Question 6** Work out 31 × 100 =	**Question 7** Simplify $\frac{6}{33}$	**Question 8** Simplify $\frac{6}{42}$
Question 9 Find 50% of £880	**Question 10** Find 50% of £360	**Question 11** Round 3291 to the nearest 10	**Question 12** Round 1928 to the nearest 100
Question 13 Work out 86 × 6 =	**Question 14** Work out 171 × 2 =	**Question 15** Simplify 7y - 4y - 5y	**Question 16** Simplify 8a + 4b + 5a + 3b
Question 17 Work out 12389 + 9125 =	**Question 18** Work out 29494 + 3633 =	**Question 19** Work out 34 - 3 × 4	**Question 20** Work out 21 - 5 × 2

Can you crack the codes to work out some of the Maths teachers' surnames?

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
9	47	72	36	32	35	59	26	24	15	23	2	84
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
27	75	64	3	63	30	21	92	18	35	99	69	199

6 x 12 =	
14 + 12 =	
54 – 45 =	
9 x 3 =	
72 ÷ 8 =	

12 x 7 =	
23 x 4 =	
65 - 38 =	
18 + 17 =	
15 x 5 =	
80 - 17 =	
252 ÷ 7 =	

8 x 8 =	
3 squared =	
54 ÷ 27 =	
59 + 25 =	
26 + 6 =	
7 x 9 =	

FORM TIME

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Write to your Form Tutor

Each of you will have a Form Tutor who you will see every day. They want to know about you. Write them a letter about you. Think about including:

- Your hobbies
- Favourite subjects
- What you do outside of school
- What things don't you like?
- Your family
- And anything else you would like to tell them

SCIENCE

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Science at Alderbrook – Step into the world of Science!

The Science team loves to do experiments and we look forward to doing them with you!
However, the safety of our students is very important for us.

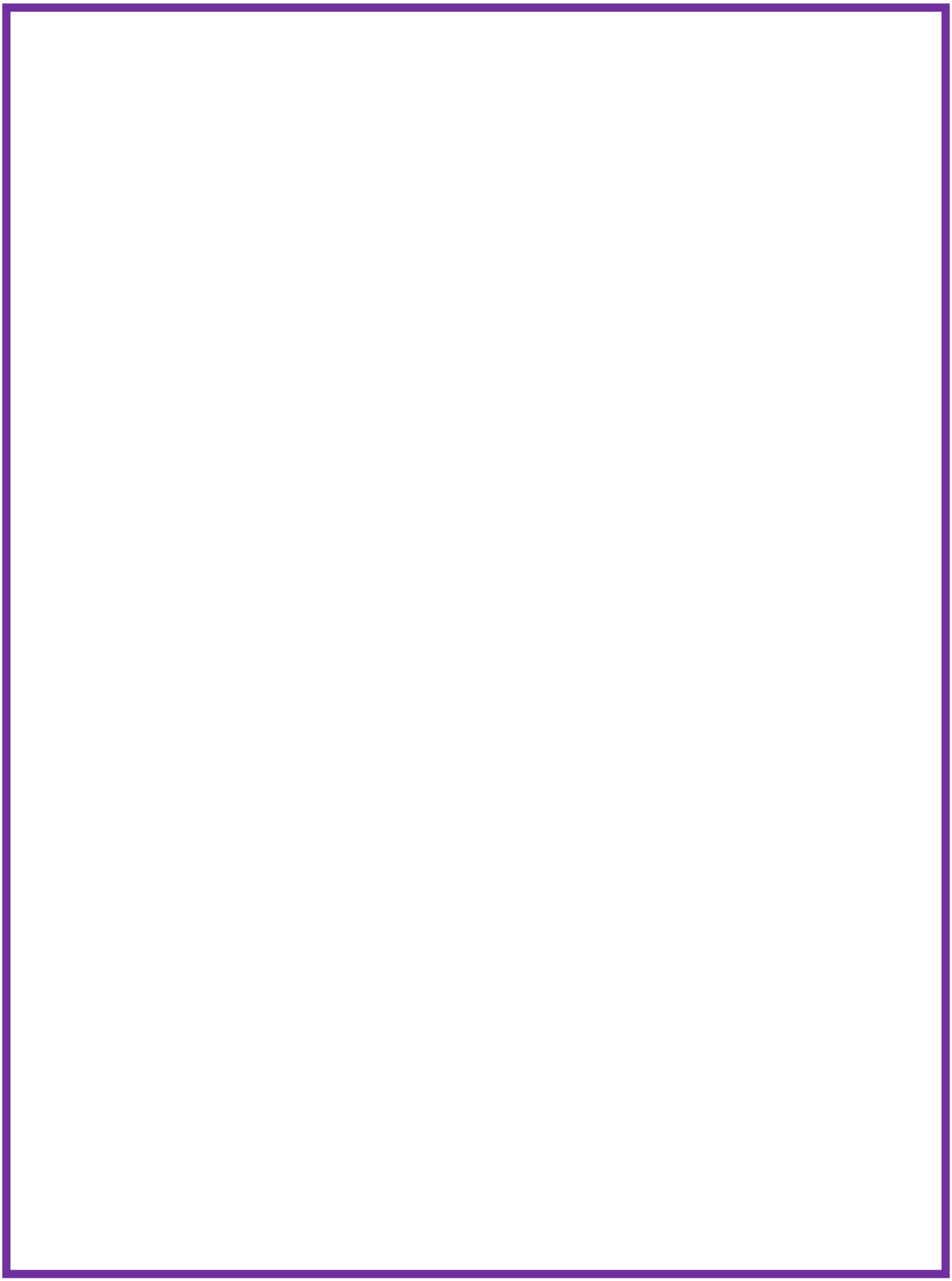
Here is a picture of a Science lab

Before we do experiments, we need to identify all the hazards and what we need to do to prevent them from causing us harm.

Task 1: Look at the picture and identify all the hazards there are, how they can harm you and what you can do to be safe?

Hazards: factors that can cause you harm

Task 3: Create a Safety in Science poster that can be placed in the laboratories at Alderbrook to show the students on how to be safe.



Welcome to Chemistry at Alderbrook!

Task 1 – 'What does chemistry mean to you?' Can you make a list of all the words that make you think of Chemistry?

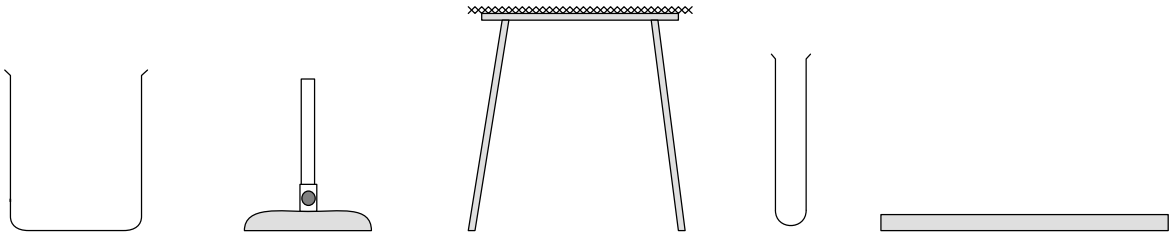
Task 2 – Add to this list anything that you have at home that you think may be related to chemistry.

Chemistry apparatus

Here is a list of apparatus we use in a Science lab at Alderbrook

Test tube, bunsen burner, heat proof mat, beaker, tripod and gauze

Use the list and have a go at labelling these diagrams:



Do try this at home!

Facts Evaporation is where a liquid (water) is heated so until it turns into a gas (steam). An example of this is when it rains and there are puddles on the street – when the sun shines it heats the water up and the puddle turns into a gas as it is evaporated into the air.

If you add salt to warm water and stir, the salt **dissolves** (dissappears) into the water – can we get this salt back again?

The Experiment – Dissolving and evaporating...

Method

1. Fill a cup halfway with warm water
   (get an adult to help you)
2. Place 3 spoonfuls of salt into the cup and stir untill
   you can't see it anymore.
3. Place the cup in the garden until all the water has evaporated.

Describe what you **observed** (saw):

Can you **explain** what happened?

FRENCH

Deutsch Español Français

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1) Luckily, lots of words in French look the same as English or very similar. These words are called **cognates** and **near cognates**. Some words look like the English word but mean something totally different. We call them **false friends** (*faux amis* in French). It is important to learn them.

Twelve of the following words **do not** mean what you think they do – Highlight the words you think might be **'faux amis'.**

village	store	animal	lion	piano
film	garage	biscuit	sensible	radio
bus	car	train	pie	chips
coin	orange	four	club	sandwich
pain	crayon	six	table	chair
concert	bracelet	pendant	sale	restaurant

2) When you start **French** at Alderbrook you will learn how to meet and greet people. This includes giving personal information about yourself, such as your birthday. How many of the months of the year can you translate into English?

mars		janvier			septembre	
février		octobre			novembre	
mai		juillet			juin	
août		décembre			avril	

3)_ You will need to use the skills you have developed at primary school to learn the meaning, spelling and sound of new French words.

At Alderbrook we use lots of strategies to learn and practise new vocabulary.
Fill in the missing letters- use activity 2 to help you.

1. j a n __ __ e r
2. f __ v r i __ __
3. m __ r __
4. __ v r __ l
5. m __ __
6. j u __ __
7. j __ __ l l e t
8. a __ û t
9. s e p t __ __ b r e
10. o c t __ b __ __
11. n __ v __ m b r e
12. d __ c __ m b __ e

4) In French, what month would you associate with the pictures below?

Colours are one of the most useful groups of adjectives to describe nouns in French. You will be learning colours in the first term at Alderbrook.

This Sudoku will help you practise nine colours in French. If you are finding it a bit tricky, just fill in each box with the missing colours.

If you have coloured pens you could colour in each individual square in the matching colour e.g. rouge (colour the square in red) / or you can highlight the box if using the computer.

noir	blanc	rouge	bleu	Vert	orange	jaune	gris	marron
BLACK	WHITE	RED	BLUE	GREEN	ORANGE	YELLOW	GREY	BROWN

orange	blanc		noir		rouge		gris	marron
rouge				vert				jaune
	marron	noir	bleu		gris	rouge	vert	
gris		marron		orange		vert		bleu
	orange		vert	noir	bleu		rouge	
vert		bleu		marron		jaune		noir
	gris	orange	marron		vert	noir	jaune	
marron				gris				rouge
noir	jaune		blanc		orange		marron	vert

HISTORY

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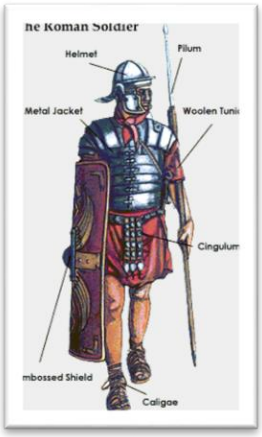
When you come into year 7 next year one of the topics you will study is all about the Romans. We will look at how they lived, how they conquered and the way their society worked. Today you are going to learn a little bit about them!

The Roman army was made up of:

- 22 **Legions** each with 5000 soldiers called **Legionaries.**
- **Cohorts** of 480 soldiers.
- **Centuries** of 80 soldiers led by an experienced soldier called a **Centurion.**

A LEGIONARY



A CENTURION

Study these two images and try to point out as many differences as you can between the two soldiers.

Why do you think that Centurions were so important to the Roman army being successful?

The Roman army also fought using very clever tactics to defeat their enemies. One of these tactics was called the Testudo (or the tortoise in English). Soldiers would group together as you see below using their shields to protect themselves. Use the image to explain why this tactic would be useful and what it teaches us about how the Romans fought in war.

Chronology:

One of the most important things we learn about in History is called chronology. This is when dates or events are put into the order in which they happened. On the next page there will be a series of events in a random order. Place them onto the timeline below in ***chronological*** order. (BCE = before the Common Era, CE= Common Era - The Common Era is the one we live in now.

753 BCE

CE 455

1)

753 BCE

The building of Rome begins.

2)

130 BCE

Rome conquers Greece and Spain.

3)

CE 410

Roman rule in Britain ends.

4)

CE 200

Rome is attacked by Barbarians.

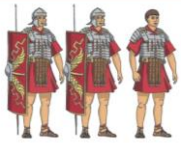
5)

510 BCE

Rome becomes a Republic and officials are elected.

6)

CE 43



The Roman army lands in England.

7)

CE 61

Boudicca rebels against the Romans.

8)

CE 122

The building of Hadrian's Wall begins.

9)

55 BCE

Julius Caesar first invades Britain but is forced to return home.

10)

CE 455

The Roman Empire collapses.

11)

CE 235-285

20 Roman Emperors are assassinated.

12)

202 BCE

Rome conquers territories outside Italy.

13)

CE1

Jesus is born.

STUDENT B TIMETABLE

Deutsch Español Français

SPANISH

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Los números			Los meses
1 uno	16 dieciséis	31 treinta y uno	1. Enero
2 dos	17 diecisiete	32 treinta y dos	2. Febrero
3 tres	18 dieciocho	33 treinta y tres	3. Marzo
4 cuatro	19 diecinueve	34 treinta y cuatro	4. Abril
5 cinco	20 veinte	35 treinta y cinco	5. Mayo
6 seis	21 veintiuno	36 treinta y seis	6. Junio
7 siete	22 veintidós	37 treinta y siete	7. Julio
8 ocho	23 veintitrés	38 treinta y ocho	8. Agosto
9 nueve	24 veinticuatro	39 treinta y nueve	9. Septiembre
10 diez	25 veinticinco	40 cuarenta	10. Octubre
11 once	26 veintiséis	41 cuarenta y uno	11. Noviembre
12 doce	27 veintisiete	42 cuarenta y dos	12. Diciembre
13 trece	28 veintiocho	43 cuarenta y tres	
14 catorce	29 veintinueve	44 cuarenta y cuatro	
15 quince	30 treinta	45 cuarenta y cinco	

1. Look at the example and write the dates

01.04 = el primero de marzo

04.10 = el cuatro de octubre

11.12 =

15.05 =

17.09 =

21.10 =

2. Fill in the missing letters

a. _ _ ero

b. Di _ _ ember

c. F_ _ _ ero

d. Ju_ _ _

e. M_ _ zo

f. Oc_ _bre

g. Ab_ _ l

h. _ _ viem_ _ _

i. _ _ osto

j. _ _ lio

3. Write your birthday in Spanish below:

Look at the examples and write your own			
¿Qué tal? How are you?	**Muy bien/mal/regular. (good/bad/ok)**		
¿Cómo te llamas? What is your name?	**Me llamo Ben. (My name is…)**		
¿Cuánto años tienes? How old are you?	**Tengo *once* años. (I am 11 years old)**		

4. Match up the numbers

1 tres	A five
2 cinco	B fifteen
3 quince	C twenty
4 diecisiete	D three
5 veinte	E twenty five
6 veinticinco	F seventeen
7 treinta	G thirty one
8 treinta y uno	H thirty
9 dieciséis	I sixteen
10 once	J eleven

5. Complete the numbers with the missing letters

a. diecis_ _ _ = 16

b. c_ _ t_ _ = 4

c. _ _ inte = 20

d. diecio_ _ _ = 18

e. vein_ _ cin_ _ = 25

f. trein_ _ = 30

6. Complete with the missing numbers

a. Tres + _ _ _ _ = seis

b. _ _ _ _ _ + seis = diez

c. _ _ _ _ _ + siete = doce

d. Dieci + _ _ _ _ _ = veinte

e. Trece – cuatro = _ _ _ _ _

f. Diez - _ _ _ _ = cuatro

7. Translate the birthdays into English

a. El trece de abril

b. El catorce de junio

c. El cinco de mayo

d. El veinte de marzo

e. El siete de noviembre

f. El nueve de enero

8. Match English and Spanish using the list of colours on the right for help

Verde 1	Gold
Naranja	Green 1
Negro	White
Oro	Yellow
Blanco	Orange
Amarillo	Blue
Rosa	Black
Azul	Pink
Marron	Red
Rojo	Brown
Argento	Purple
Morado	Silver

Los colores (=colours)

Verde = green

Rojo = red

Azul = blue

Naranja = orange

Blanco = white

Rosa = pink

Negro = black

Amarillo = yellow

Marron = Brown

Oro = gold

Argento = silver

Morado = purple

MATHS

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At Alderbrook, we believe that Maths is a vital life skill. Maths is complicated at point but is can be really fun! Hopefully you enjoy these tasks.

Can you solve the Maths challenges?

Connor has five times as much money as Jayden.

Connor gives some money to Jayden.

They now have £8.52 each.

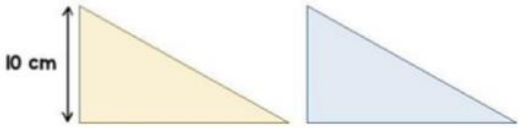
How much did Connor have at the start?

80 people take part in a race.

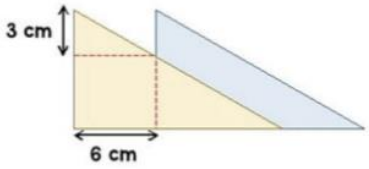
- The ratio of children to adults in the race is **2:3**.
- The mean time for the adults is **2 minutes 15 seconds**.
- The mean time for all 80 people is **3 minutes**.

Find the mean time for the children.

Here are two triangles identical in size.



The two triangles are overlapped.



What is the area of the blue triangle showing?

Next challenge:

Each row and column adds up to the number at the end.
Can you find what each picture is worth?

Example (not the only way to solve):

			55
			18
			41
36	46	32	

= 20

= 6

Step 1: 18 ÷ 3 = 6

You try:

			6
			34
			22
14	18	30	

See how many of these you can answer in 10 minutes- type/ write your answer in the text box.

Question 1 Write in figures : six thousand, four tens and six units	**Question 2** Write in figures : One hundred and twenty six thousand, nine tens and three units	**Question 3** List the factors of 30	**Question 4** List the factors of 20
Question 5 Work out 306 × 1000 =	**Question 6** Work out 34 × 1000 =	**Question 7** Simplify $\frac{20}{70}$	**Question 8** Simplify $\frac{18}{63}$
Question 9 Find 75% of £720	**Question 10** Find 75% of £500	**Question 11** Round 6199 to the nearest 100	**Question 12** Round 2096 to the nearest 1000
Question 13 Work out 77 × 9 =	**Question 14** Work out 397 × 6 =	**Question 15** Simplify 9x + 4x - 3x	**Question 16** Simplify 10a + 3b + 7a + 6b
Question 17 Work out 37959 + 32050 =	**Question 18** Work out 24509 + 19451 =	**Question 19** Work out 5 × 2 + 2	**Question 20** Work out 5 × 4 + 3

Next- find the magical number using the clues!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1) Find the number between 1 and 99

2) One of the digits is a 2

3) The number is a multiple of 3

4) It is more than 5 squared

5) The digital sum is 6
e.g. 33: 3+3= 6 15:1+5=6

6) It is less than 55

7) It is not a square number

FORM TIME AND ASSEMBLIES

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At Alderbrook, you will be placed in a form group with around 24 other students from Year 7. Most days, your form will meet with your form tutor and at least once a week you will have an assembly with all of the students in your year.

One of the tasks in these times is for a register to be taken. However, form time is used for personal, social, health and careers education. We also try to respond and reflect on issues that feature in the news.

Assemblies are a chance for all the students in your year group to hear thoughts on 'big' issues such as equality and politics, but we also use assemblies to celebrate successes and to reward students.

https://www.alderbrookschool.co.uk/assemblies/
Please follow the link above to look at some of the assemblies over the past few months.

Do you have any ideas for assembly themes? What would you like to learn about that you think won't be covered in lessons?

SCIENCE

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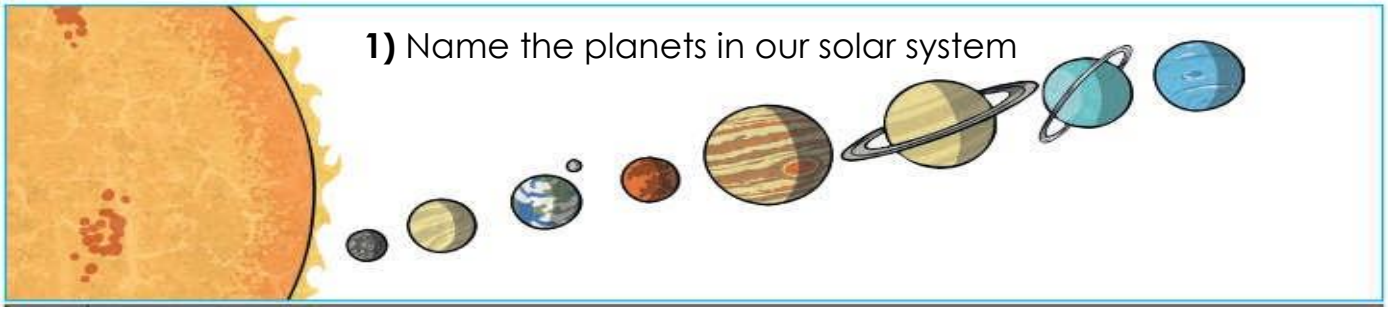
Physics is one of the Sciences you will be studying at Alderbrook School. It ranges from looking at the planets, studying electric symbols to testing magnets. Have a go at some of the tasks below to see how much you know so far!

Solar System



1) Name the planets in our solar system

star	Earth	planet	sphere	Moon
28 days	shape	Solar System	365 days	Sun

2) Complete the sentences below with the words from the box

The Earth is a _____ and takes around _____to travel round the _____. The Sun is a _____ found at the centre of our _____ . The _____ takes _____ to travel round the Earth _____. The _____ Sun and Moon are roughly the _____ of a _____.

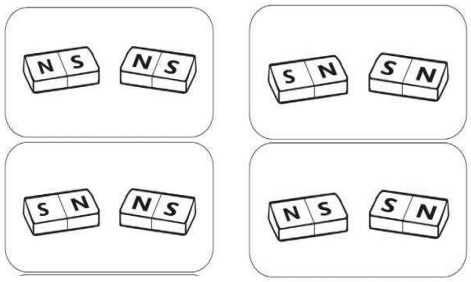
Magnets

1) Complete the sentences using the following words:

REPEL, NORTH, ATTRACT, SOUTH, PULL, PUSH, POLES

Magnets have two _____. One called the _____ pole and the other is the _____ pole. When opposite poles are near one another, they _____ together.

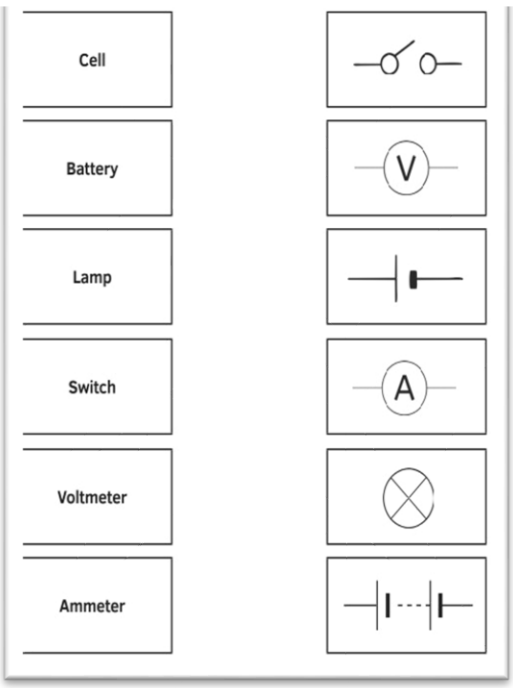
This means the two poles _____. When two of the same poles are near one another, they _____ away from one another. This means the two poles_____ each other.



2) Which magnets in the pictures will repel one another?

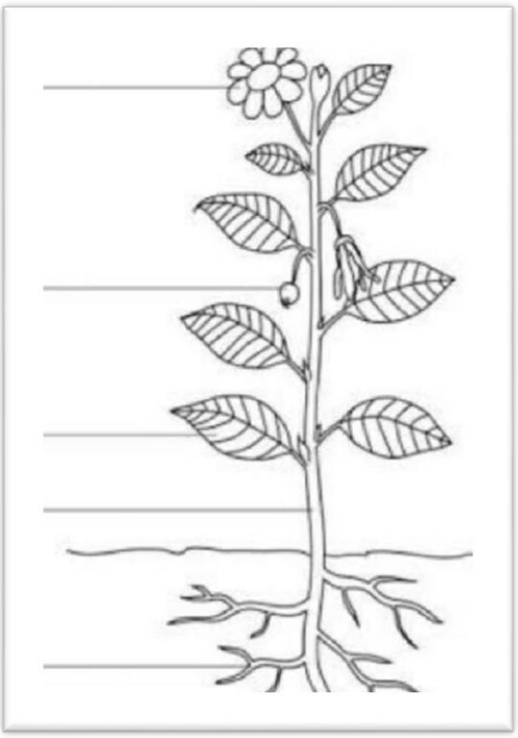
Electric Symbols

1) Draw a line from the name to the correct symbol



Biology is the study of living things. You may not realise, but you already know a lot about Biology. Complete the tasks below to see how much!

1) Label the 5 parts of the plant below.



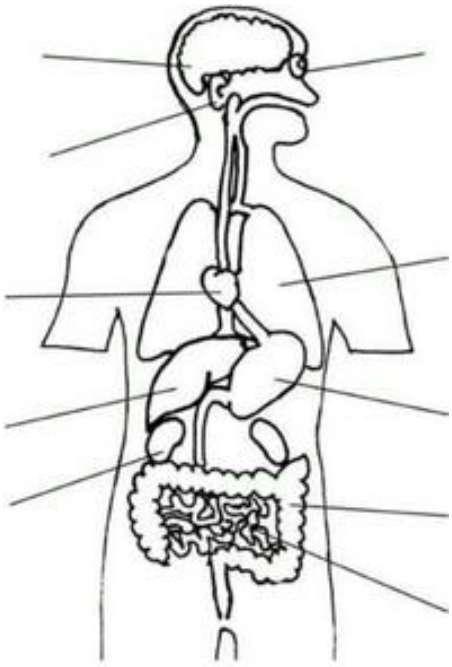
3) Use the code below to colour each organ (or label them):

Eye-light blue, Ear-orange, Brain-purple, Lung-blue, Heart-red, Stomach-yellow,

Small intestine-yellow, Large intestine-yellow,

Liver-brown, Kidney-green.

CHALLENGE -Label their jobs in the body



2) Can you name 3 things that plants need to stay alive?	1.
2.	3.

4) Draw a straight line to match the words and descriptions. Colour the cold-blooded animals blue and the warm-blooded animals red.

Fish		Moist skin. Lives on land and in water.
Amphibian		Has fur or hair and does not lay eggs.
Reptile		Has scales, gills and fins.
Bird		Plants that have leaves all year.
Mammal		Dry scaly skin. Most live on land.
Deciduous		Has feathers and wings.
Evergreen		Cannot be seen with the naked eye.
Microbes		Loses its leaves in Winter.

6) We know that something is alive if it carries out the 7 Life Processes. **What are they?**

M
R
S
G
R
E
N

5) What is the difference between a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore?

GEOGRAPHY

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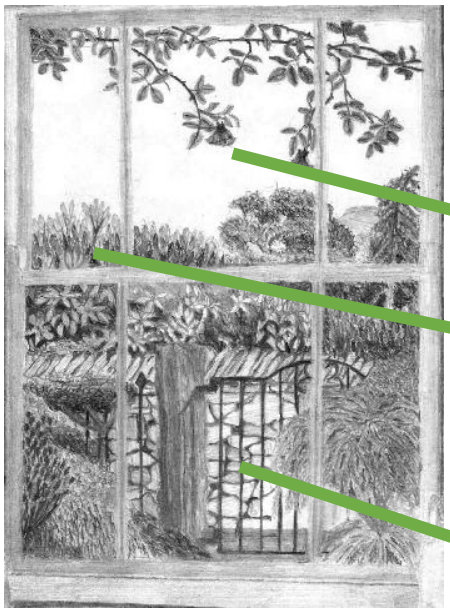
Geography is a subject that is split into two parts…

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY – studying the earth's NATURAL landforms and processes. Features include: mountains, rivers, oceans, volcanoes… in fact anything natural that humans haven't made.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY – involves anything MAN-MADE studying where and how people live and how we interact with our environment. Features include: cities, airports, railways, farms, reservoirs… in fact anything humans have built or created.

<u>Task:</u>
Sketch the scene outside one of your windows (Or copy and paste pictures).

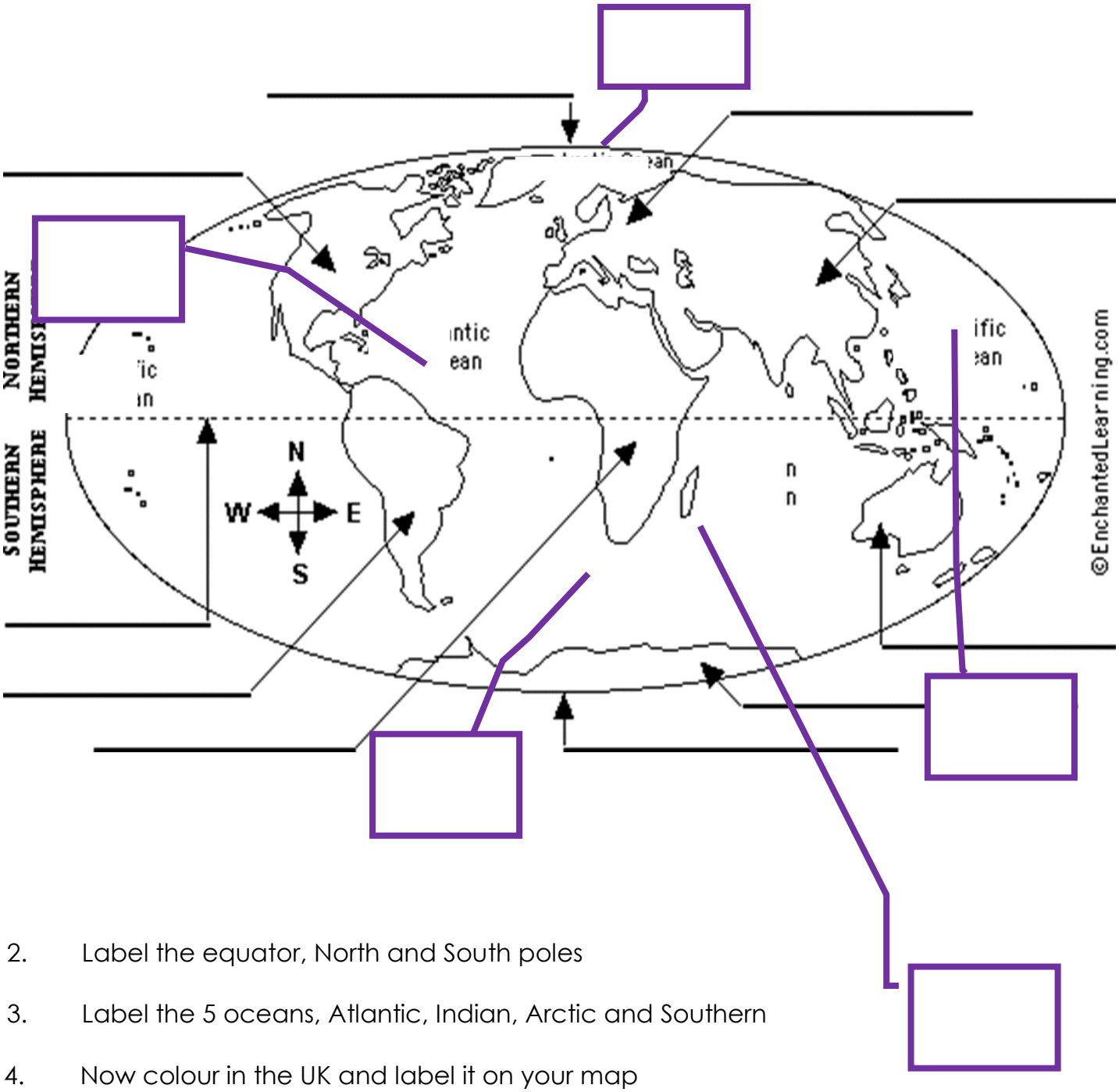
Now label each feature/thing that you have drawn with either Physical or Human.



Geography is the study of the Earth's landscapes, people, places and environments and how all of these things interact.

Task: Let's find out where in the world the UK is by looking at the oceans, continents and other locations on Earth – use BBC Bitesize, googlemaps.co.uk or an atlas to help you.

1. Label the 7 continents – Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Oceania (Australasia) and Antarctica.



2. Label the equator, North and South poles
3. Label the 5 oceans, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern
4. Now colour in the UK and label it on your map

ENGLISH

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Emotive language

Emotive language is the deliberate choice of words to make you **feel emotion** (usually to influence).

Task

Identify **4 emotive phrases** in the advert below and **explain why** they are emotive.

*E.g. the use of the phrase **'but we can't do it without your help'** is emotive because the reader will feel the charity is desperate and is pleading for assistance to help the young girl in the advert.*

Although all of the examples here have been creating a negative emotion, emotive language can be used to create positive emotions as well.
It's only using **words** which make a reader **feel** something.

Create a sentence about school where you are using **POSITIVE** emotions.

Writing task

Write a description of the scene below using **emotive language**.
You are going to have to think about what you want your reader to feel e.g. anger, disappointment, fear, horror etc.
Then choose words and phrases which make you feel those things (HINT: don't tell me it's dirty or messy, tell me it's revolting, disgusting, sickening).

*'Fishermen' on the river Citarum in Indonesia fishing for rubbish. This river is still used daily for washing, cooking etc.

Remember to:

1. Use paragraphs where necessary;
2. Check your spelling and punctuation; and
3 .Use a wide range of adjectives.

Challenge – incorporate a one word sentence, two fronted adverbials, the five senses and the language from the word chart.

Sentence starters:

Haunting. The image in front of me is…

Earlier today, I witnessed the most astounding environment…

The most revolting smell hit my nostrils as I…

The sounds of the plastic hitting the boats made me feel…

ADDITIONAL TASKS FOR NOW OR THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS

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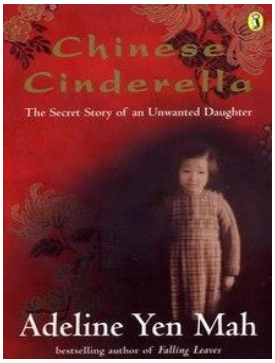
Reading



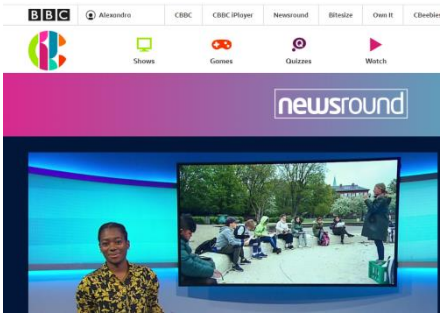
Pick a book you have read and provide three different alternative endings. You must write in the style and tone of the author, so it sounds convincing.

Read a book about another culture or world event and write a review about it. Great books within the is genre include Chinese Cinderella by Adeline Yen Mah, Refugee Boy by Benjamin Zephaniah, Private Peaceful by Michael Morpurgo, The Diary of Anne Frank, I am Malala by Malala Yousafzai.

Non-fiction writing

Pick one of the stories in Newsround to turn into a front page news story. Don't forget the conventions of newspapers are:

- A headline
- Write in short paragraphs
- The first paragraph has to state the who, what, where when of the story
- Include quotes from key witnesses/ experts
- Include a large central image
- Include subheadings
- Emotive/ dramatic language to grab the reader's attention



https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround

Broaden your vocabulary and understanding of the wider world!

Watch the daily edition of Newsround, then click on the worksheet to help you understand the main stories and any tricky words you didn't understand. After that, complete a quiz online to check you've understood what is happening in the world today:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround

Art

Create your very own hat out of paper with the help of one of our Art teachers. Click on the YouTube link to see her tutorial. https://youtu.be/HIbC13PJSgw

ABK Values project

Now that you are a member of Alderbrook School, find a creative way (e.g. Poster, PowerPoint, Diary entries) where you show how you have demonstrated the Alderbrook values (Ambition, Bravery and Kindness) over the lockdown period or over the Summer holidays.