

Please remember to read for a minimum of half an hour every day and spend at least 15 minutes on Doodle Maths.

Reading task – Choose a character from the book and make a map of their emotions throughout the story. How and why do their emotions change?



Practise some of the spellings from the National Curriculum word list for Year 6 by completing this wordsearch.

C	O	M	M	U	N	I	T	Y	A	S	B	D
A	K	R	H	Y	M	E	P	R	X	C	Z	Q
E	R	S	D	F	G	U	A	W	Q	O	R	E
L	T	P	P	H	C	L	S	D	X	M	T	X
H	N	C	R	C	W	A	B	F	L	M	S	P
G	E	A	O	E	B	S	E	G	H	U	T	L
D	L	T	F	X	J	D	G	M	L	N	O	A
E	L	E	E	C	A	U	R	D	E	I	M	N
V	E	G	S	U	Q	U	D	I	Y	C	A	A
E	C	O	S	W	C	E	C	I	A	A	C	T
L	X	R	I	C	Q	N	E	R	C	T	H	I
O	E	Y	O	B	A	T	D	F	H	E	S	O
P	R	O	N	U	N	C	I	A	T	I	O	N

Can you find the following words in the grid?

pronunciation

explanation

develop

occur

persuade

communicate

profession

category

excellent

ancient

prejudice

stomach

occupy

community

yacht

rhyme

Today's Maths Learning.

Some of the following number sentences need brackets. Work out which ones need brackets and put them in.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) $2 \times 3 + 7 = 20$ | (11) $18 - 8 - 3 = 13$ |
| (2) $2 + 5 \times 6 = 32$ | (12) $20 \div 10 \div 2 = 1$ |
| (3) $13 - 2 \times 5 = 55$ | (13) $16 \div 8 \div 2 = 4$ |
| (4) $20 - 6 \div 2 = 7$ | (14) $20 - 5 - 2 - 1 = 18$ |
| (5) $7 - 4 - 1 = 4$ | (15) $36 \div 2 \times 3 + 4 = 10$ |
| (6) $10 - 4 + 2 = 4$ | (16) $3 + 2 \times 5 - 3 = 7$ |
| (7) $20 \div 4 \times 5 = 1$ | (17) $4 \times 5 + 2 \times 3 = 44$ |
| (8) $15 \div 3 + 2 = 7$ | (18) $8 \div 4 + 4 \times 2 = 2$ |
| (9) $9 - 2 \times 4 = 1$ | (19) $15 - 4 - 2 - 1 = 12$ |
| (10) $7 \times 6 \div 2 = 21$ | (20) $4 \times 5 + 10 \div 2 = 15$ |

Find the answers to these questions.

1. $3^2 \times 2 =$
2. $2 \times 3^2 =$
3. $(3 \times 2)^2 =$
4. $(3 \times 2^2)^2 =$
5. $10 + 3 \times 2^2 =$
6. $(10 + 3) \times 2^2 =$
7. $(10 - 3)^2 \times 2 =$
8. $100 \div 5 \times 2^2 =$
9. $(100 \div 5) + 2^2 =$

Find your way through the maze by shading all the blocks that are true. You cannot move diagonally.

Start				
$3 + 2 \times 6 = 15$	$20 - 18 + 6 = 17$	$10 - 3 \times 4 = 28$	$8 + 6 \times 2 = 28$	$8 + 4^2 + 8 = 3$
$5 - 2 \times 2 = 6$	$4 + 3^2 = 13$	$15 - 10 + 5 = 1$	$7 - 3^2 = 16$	$5 + (6 - 2) \times 5 = 45$
$(3 + 5) \times 2 = 13$	$12 + 4 + 2 \times 4 = 11$	$8 \times 3 + 6 + 3 = 10$	$3 + 2 \times 4 \cdot 5 = 15$	$6 + 3 + 3 = 3$
$(6 - 1) + 3 \times 2 = 16$	$20 - 4 + 2 = 18$	$10 - 3^2 = 1$	$10 - 2 \times 3 - 4 = 20$	$2 + 1 \times 3 = 9$
$10 - 3^2 = 49$	$10 + 2 + 3 \times 2 = 16$	$2 \times 4 - 2^2 = 4$	$3 + 9 + 3 - 2 = 2$	$8 \times 2 - 1 = 8$
$7 - 2 \times 3 = 15$	$8^2 - 6 + 2 = 29$	$(3 + 4) + (4 + 3) = 1$	$4 + 12 + (5 - 1) = 4$	$8 + 4^2 + 8 = 3$
$3 \times 4 + 2 = 18$	$10 + 5^2 + 5 = 7$	$(6 - 3)^2 \cdot 8 = 1$	$7 + 7 - 18 + 3^2 = 12$	Finish $12 - 3 \times 4 = 0$

These stories are from pages 6 and 22 of *First News*. Read the stories and then try the puzzle. The answers to the clues are all words in the stories. Answer the clue and then underline the word.



CRAZY BUT TRUE AND HOME NEWS

DO YOU WANT TO SMELL LIKE SPACE?

THE smell of space is being released as a perfume!

Space agency NASA developed the out-of-this-world fragrance over ten years ago, to help astronauts know what to expect in outer space.

They put together the unearthly concoction using the descriptions of astronauts, who compared the smell to a mix of fireworks, steak and raspberries. But now a company has got hold of NASA's recipe and has launched a Kickstarter campaign to raise enough money to release the perfume, called Eau de Space, for general sale.



MEET MOO THE MISMATCHED DOG

Moo looks like he's half dachshund, half Dalmatian. Aww!



HOW cute is this two-tone dachshund puppy, whose black and white body makes him look like half dog/half cow?!

Seven-month-old Moo has a brown and black face but black and white spots on his body, similar to a Dalmatian's coat. He's what's known as piebald, which is when an animal has unpigmented (no colour) spots on a pigmented (coloured) background.

His owner Victoria from Miami reveals that Moo's unique look often prompts passers-by to assume he's wearing a coat or even doggy pyjamas. She says that he loves taking naps on his back and that his fave treats are watermelon or almonds. He already has a huge following on social media thanks to his unusual appearance, and we think you'd be barking mad not to love this pretty pup!

CARMARTHENSHIRE

● Gnomes nicked

IT seems like the police in Carmarthenshire could use some help from Sherlock Gnomes, as a number of garden ornaments have gone missing.

At least eight thefts have been reported in the last three weeks, with objects stolen including gnomes, an ornamental sheep and a statue. They've all been stolen from people's gardens and some of the items are so big they need a van to transport them. The thefts all took place in villages between Carmarthen and Llanelli.

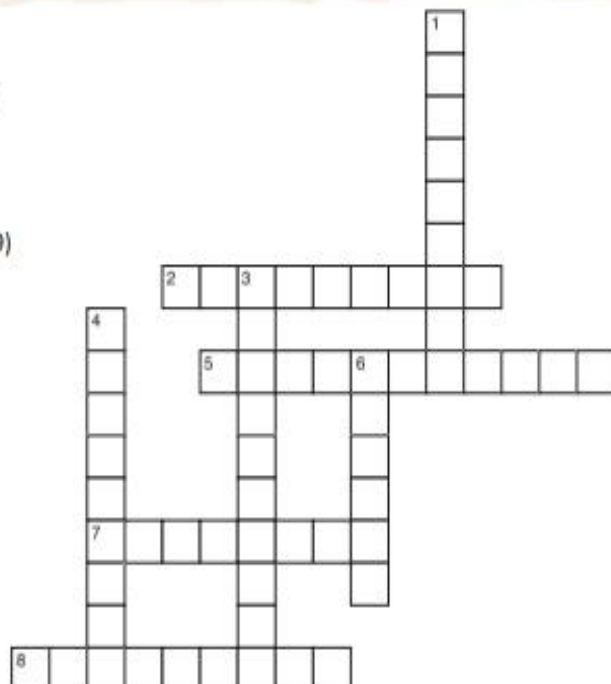


ACROSS

- 2) A breed of dog with very short legs and a long body (noun 9)
- 5) Having no colour (adjective 11)
- 7) Having two different colours (adjective 3-4)
- 8) Small objects used as decoration (plural noun 9)

DOWN

- 1) A perfume; scent (noun 9)
- 3) A mixture of various ingredients or elements (noun 10)
- 4) A short-haired, medium-sized breed of dog with a white coat marked with black or brown spots (proper noun 9)
- 6) Small garden ornaments in the form of bearded men with pointed hats (plural noun 6)



SPECIAL REPORT by Vincent Wildlife Trust



IF YOU GO DOWN TO THE WOODS TODAY... YOU MIGHT SEE A **PINE MARTEN!**

ONCE threatened with extinction in England and Wales, the pine marten is on the up, up and up! Vincent Wildlife Trust has been working to help bring this native mammal back to both countries and boost the numbers of these amazing animals.



WHAT IS A PINE MARTEN?

It is not related to the house martin (which is a bird and is spelled differently!) and neither does it only live in pine woods! The pine marten is a mammal that likes climbing trees, and often makes its den high up in tree holes or old squirrel dreys. It eats anything – from mice and voles to fruit. It is a cousin of the badger, otter and polecat, to name a few of the animals in a family known as mustelids. It is much smaller than a badger – more the size of a family cat.



TRANSLOCATION

Over three years, conservationists at VWT transported just over 50 pine martens from Scotland, where there is a strong marten population, to Wales, where they were heading for extinction, in a conservation method called translocation. Today, these animals have settled around the release area in mid-Wales, and young, known as kits, have been born every year since the first arrivals in 2015.

Staff at VWT and local volunteers keep a close eye on the pine martens using trail cameras, and guess what? We have received trail camera evidence of a pine marten kit that has been born this spring. This is fantastic news. It's another sign that this new pine marten population is breeding successfully. There may be many more kits in the forests of Wales, but they and their mums keep well-hidden and are mostly active at night.

HERE'S THE **BAD NEWS...**

Pine martens once lived happily across much of Britain, but then people spoilt it all. The martens were hunted for their rich brown fur, to make coats. Imagine how many pine martens were needed to make one fur coat! They were also killed by Victorian gamekeepers, who wanted to protect their valuable game birds from a hungry marten. Loss of woodland habitat, their home, was another nail in the pine marten's coffin. Very sadly, during the last century, pine martens had pretty much vanished from the woodlands of England and Wales.



...AND THE **GOOD NEWS**

The pine marten is back! This is thanks to a law that protects this and many other rare species, and to an organisation called Vincent Wildlife Trust (VWT). After years of scientific research, VWT decided the time was right to return the pine marten to England and Wales (luckily the pine marten is doing very well in Scotland, so no help needed there). But how did we do it?



WHAT ABOUT ENGLAND?

Following the success of the project in Wales, there is a new translocation project to return the pine marten to the ancient Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire. The first few pine martens were brought to the forest last autumn and are being watched over by Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust. We are now waiting anxiously to see if any young have been born this year – our fingers are crossed!

If you see a pine marten in Wales, please let VWT know at www.vwt.org.uk. You can also find out more about the pine marten on VWT's website.

SPECIAL REPORT



GLOSSARY

Vincent Wildlife Trust (VWT) – A charity that cares for and protects mammals in the UK and Ireland
native – Originally from the area
mammal – A warm-blooded animal that breathes air, has a backbone and typically grows hair or fur. Female mammals feed their young with milk
squirrel dreys – The homes squirrels build in trees to protect them from harsh weather and for raising their young
mustelids – A group of about 55 species of mammals that includes weasels, otters, ferrets and badgers. Most have long tube-shaped bodies, short legs and thick necks

gamekeepers – The people employed to breed and protect game birds
game birds – Birds such as grouse, pheasants and partridges that are shot for sport or food
translocation – A conservation method that moves animals to another location
kits – The name given to pine marten young
trail cameras – Cameras used to photograph animals in difficult-to-reach areas. The camera is often triggered by a sensor that detects movement

1. Match the **facts** about pine martens.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Same size as a ... | anything |
| Belong to the same family as a... | trees |
| Lives in... | pet cat |
| Eats almost... | kit |
| A baby pine marten is called a... | badger |

2a. Find **three reasons** why pine martens became extinct in most areas of the UK.

2b. When did this happen?

3. What is **translocation**?

4. Match the correct **country** to the **statement**

- | | |
|--|----------|
| A healthy population of pine martens without intervention | England |
| A translocation project that saw pine martens arrive in 2015 | Scotland |
| A new project to reintroduce pine martens last autumn | Wales |

5. What **evidence** is there that pine martens are now doing well in Wales?

6. Look at this **sentence** from the section with the subheading 'Translocation'. Why has the journalist written this as a question ending with 'and guess what?'

"Staff at VWT and local volunteers keep a close eye on the pine martens using trail cameras, and guess what?"

7. Why is it difficult to spot a kit?

8. In the section with the subheading 'What about England?', why does the writer say people are 'waiting anxiously'?

9. Tick the questions you can answer by reading this news report.

What do pine martens eat?	<input type="checkbox"/>
How many pine martens are there currently in Britain?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Which organisation is working to boost the number of pine martens in England and Wales?	<input type="checkbox"/>
What is a baby pine marten called?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Which forest in England are the pine martens being translocated to?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are pine martens nocturnal animals?	<input type="checkbox"/>
How heavy is a pine marten?	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Here is a list of our native mammals that have become extinct in all, or most, parts of the UK.

Extinct UK animal	When they became extinct
Wild cats	150 years ago
Wolves	400 years ago
Beavers	500 years ago
Brown bears	1,000 years ago

Many people would like to also bring these animals back into the wild in the UK.

Do you agree? Explain your opinion.

