

YEAR 6 AUTUMN TERM

16.11.20 Monday 16 November / Tuesday 17th November

History/ Writing/ Reading/ Geography

GOAL- To re-tell the story of "Escape from Pompeii"

I

Dawn's first rays of sunlight shone down on the grassy hillside from the cloudless sky. Mount Vesuvius stood gauging the Roman city of Pompeii. Birds rustled in the tree tops. Tranio and Livia were running around the city through twisted alleys. They hid behind big rocks as they watched tradesmen haggling bringing wine and other stuff whilst fisherman brought in their fish.

Tranio and Livia went off to play Knucklebones. Tranio called her and said, "Livia do you want to play Knucklebones? I've just got some from the Kitchen." Livia didn't reply, but went with him to the forum and watched people rehearsing a pantomime and people debating. They also went to the harbour and watched people sailing out to sea to do fishing or going to their from trading.

Suddenly, the sky flew away and welcomed the grey and stormy clouds. Everyone was screaming running around trying to escape but they couldn't. There was no way out. Flames of lava shot into the sky as terror struck destroying Pompeii. People vanished as much as the city did. Their great, trusty protector was now their terror, their enemy. Everyone was thinking how regretful they were about not listening to that person sooner. He was right. Mount Vesuvius was erupting once more. Tranio and Livia were so scared they jumped onto it and hid under some mats. The person that owned the boat got on and untied to try and escape. What he didn't know was that Tranio and Livia were on it. They couldn't breathe. The air was too bitter.

Tranio and Livia were horrified in fear seizing them in its jaws. Their teeth were chattering up and down.

whilst they were thinking about all their family and loved ones they had left. They could almost hear them in their heads. Soon enough when they were out at safety in the Ocean, they quietly fell asleep as all the noise was gone and left at Pompeii.

Many years later

The lonely Mountain grew cold and still. Pompeii was lonely all by itself except for two old people. They were Tranio and Livia. They layed a flower on the floor in memory of their family and the people buried beneath them. Every day, they would carry a sad, sorrowful hole in their hearts.

12.11.20 Thursday 12th November

Geography/ Writing/ Personification

GOAL- To write a poem about a volcano eruption, including writing Personification.

THE VOLCANO KING!

I'm lonely.
I'm sleepy.
Neglected and bored.
I sit happily.
On the coast.
Until suddenly I start to stir.

I'm shaking with fear,
Anxiety in my stomach,
My body's bubbling up with tears.
OH NO!
I'm about to ruin everything.

I'm getting angry, upset and sorry whilst Magma impatiently waits,
I can't hold it in any longer, I'm trying so hard but I can't!
Smoke clouds nervously rise, poisoning the people,
Sparks like rubies shoot out of my mouth.
Lava is bursting ruining their city.
What have I done?

I'm sad, more lonely.
With tears rolling down my cheeks,
My dream is now reality, OH NO!
What have I done?
I have no friends,
No one climbing up me,
Oh I wish I tried harder to hold it in!



9.11.20 Tuesday 9th November

History/ Writing/ Reading/ Geography

GOAL- To write a non-chronological report about Earthquakes.

All About Earthquakes

Earthquakes are sudden, violent shakings of the ground, typically causing great destruction as a result of movements within the Earth's crust or volcanic action. At around 500,000 detectable earthquakes happen annually, but millions of them occur every year that are too weak to be recorded.

Where do earthquakes occur?

Earthquakes occur along the edges of oceanic and continental plates. 80% percent of the world's powerful earthquakes happen in the Ring of Fire (which is in the Pacific Ocean). The Ring of Fire is on a fault line. Most of them happen at the depths of less than 80km from the Earth's surface.

Why do earthquakes happen?

Earthquakes happen when tectonic plates push under or past each other, causing pressure to build. The plates slip, releasing energy in the form of powerful vibrations called shock waves. The earthquakes originate at the hypocentre, the point within the earth. Before and after earthquakes there are smaller ones called foreshocks and aftershocks. Aftershocks are smaller because they are caused by the main shock.

DID YOU KNOW?

There was a £898 million bill for the destruction of an Earthquake. An earthquake in Shensi China killed 830,000 people. Japanese think it is a bad-luck that causes them.

How is the size of an earthquake measured?

Earthquakes until recently have been measured on the Richter Scale. The Richter Scale measures the magnitude of an earthquake. Know Scientists discovered it is now not as accurate so we use something called the Moment Magnitude Scale. It is also better because it doesn't only account the energy but also the geometry.

Effects of earthquakes?

Earthquakes can happen with almost no warning. Scientists can predict the probability, but not the actual event which can therefore have a massive impact. There are five main things of earthquakes, one of them being ground rupture. Ground rupture is when

There was once an earthquake in Valdivia - the biggest ever recorded. It was in Chile on the second of May 1960. It measured 9.4 and led to 4,000 people's deaths. There was also an earthquake in Great Alaska in the USA on the 27th March 1964. It was the second most powerful ever recorded at 9.2, but mostly only caused environmental damage as how they were spread out.

No capital letter after a semi-colon in a sentence.
We were busy playing, we were having great fun.
The teacher gave out the books - we were ready to start.
Comma after fronted adverbials.
Surprisingly,
Amazingly,

Great	Major	Strong	Minor	Light	Minor	Light
8	7.0-7.9	6.1-6.9	5.5-6.0	2.5-4.0	2.5 or less	2.5 or less
total destruction	Serious damage	Damage in buildings	Slight damage	2.5-4.0 often felt	2.5 or less	2.5 or less

