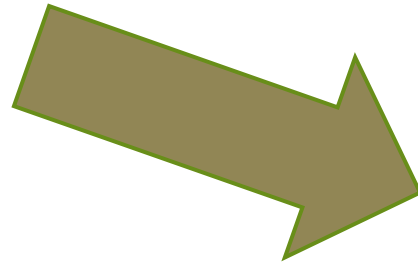


Year 6 English

CVPS Home Learning

WC 29.06.20.

Click on the lesson
you would like to
complete today



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This week, you will learning about Poetry and how Personification can be used to enhance your imagery.

The River's Story

By Brian Patten



I remember when life was good.
I shilly-shallied across meadows,
Tumbled down mountains,
I laughed and gurgled through woods,
Stretched and yawned in a myriad of flood
Insects, weightless as sunbeams,
Settled upon my skin to drink.

I wore lily-pads like medals.
Fish, lazy and battle scarred,
Gossiped beneath them.
The damselflies were my ballerinas,
The pike my ambassadors.
Kingfishers, disguised as rainbows,
Were my secret agents.

It was a sweet time, a gone-time,
A time before factories grew,
Brick by greedy brick,
And left me cowering
In monstrous shadows.
Like drunken giants
They vomited their poisons into me.
Tonight a scattering of vagrant bluebells,
Dwarfed by those same poisons,
Toll my ending.

Children, come and find me if you wish,
I am your inheritance.
Behind the derelict housing-estates
You will discover my remnants.
Clogged with garbage and junk,
To an open sewer I've shrunk.
I, who have flowed through history,
Who have seen hamlets become villages,
Villages become towns, towns become cities,
Am reduced to a trickle of filth
Beneath the still, burning stars.



Monday

Task 1:

On an A4 sheet of paper or in your work book, map the journey of the river as it flows down from the mountain, across the meadows, through villages and factories and into the derelict housing estates.

Your image should reflect the changes the river experiences over time.

Use lines from the poem to help map the story. Here is an example to help you!



Here is an example of a completed image of the river making its journey. It includes parts of the poem linked to the stages of the river's travels.

Tuesday

Task 2: What is personification?

Today you will be looking at Personification and how it can be used effectively in your writing. Click the links below to learn more about Personification and then complete the activity on the next slide.

Click here for a
video introducing
Personification

Then
complete
the
activities
on the
next
printable
slide.

Click here for a
personification
game.

Personification

Aim: Choose and use words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Definition

Personification is a figure of speech in which an object, an idea or an animal is given human qualities.

If you can imagine an object doing actions or behaving like a person, that's personification.

Activity

1. Match the object to the human quality to complete the sentence.

Object	Human quality
The candle flame	nodded in the wind.
The chocolate cake in the fridge	crept into the classroom.
The party	danced in the dark.
The wallflowers	sang a lonely song.
Along with the teacher, silence	was calling her name.
The wind	died as soon as he left.

2. Once you have matched the parts of the sentence, underline the object and underline the verb in each sentence.

3. What effect does the use of personification have on the reader?

Wednesday

Task 3:

On the next slide is an example of another personification poem.

Alan Peat - *My life as a pencil*

Think of an inanimate object and bring it to life. Write your own Poem in your Home Learning booklet.

Here are some ideas that you could possibly use in your poem:

Coffee cup

Phone

Rubber

Paintbrush

Computer keyboard

KS2
poem

My Life as a Pencil!

The zip moved and light flooded in!
I'd been lying in that case for days,
Not a soul to speak to, not a thing to do;
Boy was it good to see the sun again . . .
. . . and then she picked me up and held me
and for a moment I was filled with a joy that warmed me
right down to my lead –
I've learned that moments like this never last.

The nightmare began as she turned me upside down,
Pressed my head hard against the paper
And, horror of horrors, just scribbled away,
Nothing productive, nothing useful,
Just doodling and drawing as I gradually grew flatter –
I knew that soon I'd be taken to that dreadful place,
The thing all pencils fear . . .
. . . the sharpener!

Well, as sure as day is day,
She spun my head around inside it,
Shaved me down to the finest of points
Stripped me of my wooden coat,
But as I grew sharper I also grew shorter –
You know how it is; a short pencil won't last long.
My days are numbered, this could be the last time we speak,
I live in fear of that final resting place –
The bin!



Thursday

TASK 4:

- ▶ Create a personification poem related to Mount Everest and complete this in your Home Learning Booklet.
- ▶ It could be the ladder to cross the crevasse
- ▶ It could be an ice pick used to help climb the mountain
- ▶ It could be from the perspective of the peak of the mountain
- ▶ What else could we write about?

Friday

Task 5:

- ▶ Today, read the text on the next slides and then complete the comprehension questions.

European Mountain Ranges

Europe is the second smallest continent in the world and yet it has over 10 major mountain ranges and many more minor ones. From the Urals in the east to the Alps in the west, Europe is home to some of the most stunning mountain scenery. Some of these mountain ranges are the most popular destinations in the world for tourists who can enjoy hiking, skiing and many other activities at various mountainous resorts.

The Pyrenees

Located in south west Europe, the Pyrenees form a high border between France and Spain, stretching 270 miles (435km) from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean Sea. The highest peak is Pico de Aneto, which is 3404 metres high.



There are two rail lines which cross the Pyrenees, along with a number of roads. Some of the major roads use tunnels but others are high routes which become impassable during the winter months due to extreme weather conditions.

The Alps

Perhaps the most famous European mountain range is the Alps. The Alps stretch 750 miles from Slovenia to Austria, passing through countries such as Italy, Switzerland, France and Germany. During the warmer months, people come to visit to see the wonderful scenery, to go mountaineering, hiking, mountain biking and even paragliding. In the winter, people mainly visit to ski or snowboard.



The highest peak here is Mont Blanc (White Mountain) which stands at 4,810m in height, making it the highest peak in western Europe. A nearby town named Chamonix was where the first ever Winter Olympics took place in 1924.



European Mountain Ranges

The Alps play an important role when it comes to the weather too. They act as a wind barrier meaning that south of the Alps is slightly drier and warmer.

The Carpathians

This vast and varied mountain range stretches through seven different countries; the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Ukraine, Romania and Serbia. The mountains are home to 18 million people as well as variety of animals such as wolves, bears and lynx.

In the Carpathian Mountains, tourists can visit old cave paintings and thousands of caves where fossils of big carnivorous animals that disappeared during the ice age were discovered. Great quantities of iron, gold and silver were also discovered in the Carpathians, much of which the Romans took back to Rome with them to build their empire.



The Apennines

This mountain range runs straight down the centre of Italy, ending on the island of Sicily. Acting like Italy's spine, the mountains separate the east from the west. They stretch for 830 miles (1,350km) and are the source of almost every river in Italy, including the Tiber and Volturno. The highest point is Mount Corno which is nearly 3,000 metres tall.



The Urals

Forming the border between Europe and Asia, the Urals are around 1,550 miles long (2,500 km). They run from the north to the south of Western Russia and are about 300 million years old. The highest peak is Mount Narodnaya which is 1,895 metres tall.

The Balkan Mountains

This range stretches for 560km, from the Bulgarian/Serbian border, through Bulgaria and to the Black Sea. The highest peak is known as Botev (2,376 metres) and is located in Bulgaria. The large mountain range can be further broken down into three mountain ranges – the Central, Western and Eastern Balkan Mountain Ranges. Bulgaria's widest river, the Iskar, also flows through these mountains.



Questions

1. Fill in the missing words:

From the _____ in the east to the _____ in the west, Europe is home to some of the most _____ mountain scenery.

2. Find and copy a word which means **blocked**.

3. Which of the following countries do the Alps NOT pass through. Tick **one**.

- France
 Germany
 Bulgaria
 Switzerland

4. What part of the Alps would be warmer; the north or the south? Explain how you know.

5. Put the following mountains in order from lowest to highest. 1 = the lowest, 5 = the highest.

- Pico de Aneto
 Botev
 Mount Corno
 Mont Blanc
 Mount Narodnaya

6. Explain why the Carpathians would be a great place for people who are interested in history to visit.

7. Which mountain range is a natural source for the river Tiber and Volturno?

8. Which mountain range would you like to visit most and why? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

- ▶ Well done for all your great work this week. Have a nice weekend.

