**Drake Class** 



Year 5 and 6 English Home Learning Activities

Week beginning Monday 22/06/20



### **Biography**

We have already written a biography this year (Women in Science) so I through that it would be good to revisit some of these skills.

A biography literally translated means: Bio – life + Graphy – writing. So it means writing about life. Read some biographies – about anyone to get the style of a biography.

**MyON** – see information below – has lots of biographies. Log on and search biographies – they have an alternative Jane Goodall biography.

www.activityvillage.co.uk have a biography of Sir David Attenborough

www.natgeokids.com/uk/kids-club/ - Greta Thunberg facts which can be turned into a biography

# Step 1: Highlight the features of a biography.

Read through the full biography on Jane Goodall attached and find the following:

Evidence of different sections (paragraphs) Why has the author chosen to paragraph there?

Time adverbials/conjunctions – When/Later/In 1997/Once etc.

Relative Clauses – Who/Which/That/Where

Third person and pronoun – Names/He/She/They

## Step 2: Read through and research a famous ecological person and take notes.

Split your famous **person's** life into different sections and take notes on each. Here are some suggestions of how they are usually split.

<u>Intro</u> – summarise **who** they are; **what** they are famous for; **where** they come from; **when** are/were they active (it may be present).

**Early life** - What was their life like as a child? Were there any clues that they would become the person who they became?

**<u>First event</u>** – What made them into the person they are now? Was it an event? Ws it their education? Was it their first job?

<u>Main Event</u> – What are they most known for? (This section could be split into even smaller sections if they have had a long career

<u>Later Life/Future projects</u> – What did they do after retiring or later in life? Did they carry on? If they are alive, what will they be doing next?

## Step 3: Write your introduction

Taking your notes, expand them into an introduction paragraph and early life – remembering to use the features from Step 1. Who – Jane Goodall What – Chimpanzee conservation Where – UK - Africa When – Over the past

**Over the past 60 years, Jane Goodall, who was born in London, England,** has been the front-runner in animal conservation (caring for the well-being and survival) – specifically chimpanzees in parts of Africa.

# Early life:

From an early age, it seemed to be destined that young Jane would become involved in the welfare of animals. Born in London, on April 3, 1934 to a father, who was a businessman, and a mother, who was an author. Growing up, Jane loved animals of all kinds and she dreamt of one day travelling to London to see these animals in the wild. Often, she was seen playing with toy animals - with her favourite being a toy chimpanzee.

#### Step 4: Write your biography.

With all of our writing, we need to include these features which we have worked on throughout the weeks.

- Variety of sentence openers
- Relative clauses
- Conjunctions
- Parentheses (brackets, dashes and commas)
- Modal verbs
- Noun phrases
- Formal vocabulary

#### Break it up and write a paragraph at a time.

- Leading to fame
- Main event/what they're known for
- Later life/Future events

### Step 5: Edit your biography

Go through your writing from step 4 and improve it. Remember that editing involves:

- Check if it makes sense
- Check the punctuation
- Check your spelling
- Check you have all the features
- Check your sentence or vocab choices to see if you can improve further repeat.

### Weekly Reading Tasks

Free access to Renaissance myON digital reading resources is now available to keep your family reading! Renaissance is pleased to offer free access to myON digital reading resources for students and families during the current COVID-19 school closures. Students who are not already reading with their own personalized accounts to the myON literacy environment are welcome to log in through a single, shared account, to access this collection of curated resources.

What's available:

- The myON digital library—which includes thousands of authentic digital books, fiction and nonfiction, covering a variety of topics and themes
- Five daily myON News articles—which are written for students by journalists and reviewed by a child psychologist for age appropriateness

These resources are available 24/7 and can be accessed on any digital device that is connected to the Internet. Books from the myON digital library can be downloaded onto mobile devices for offline reading, as well.

How to log into myON:

#### 1. Go to: <u>www.myon.com</u>

#### <u>myON®</u>

myON reader personalizes reading for students by recommending books based on their interests, reading level, and ratings of books they've read . myON reader tracks book usage and reading growth over time and can project a student's future reading score based on their current reading activities within the system.

www.myon.com

### 3. Enter the following information on the login page

#### School name: New York Reads (begin typing and click on the school from the drop-down menu) Username: read Password: books

- Read your AR book and then take the quiz: Accelerated reader quiz: <u>https://ukhosted113.renlearn.co.uk/2236417/</u>
- Read to your parents/careers and discuss what you have read. Parents/careers encourage them to read with expression and intonation.
- Watch Newsround and discuss what is happening in the wider world.
- Explore new vocabulary you find when reading. What are the origins of this word? Can it be modified? Can you find any synonyms or antonyms for your new word? With your parent/career, look in magazines, newspapers and books for new vocabulary you are unfamiliar with. You could use a highlighter to highlight in magazines and newspapers.

Some of you have been asking about collecting new reading books but unfortunately, due to the school closure, we are not able to facilitate this. You may have books at home that have and Accelerated Reader quiz assigned to it and you can find this out by using the AR book finder <u>https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/</u> Here you can search a book and see if a quiz if it has a quiz.

Devon Libraries are also offering access through their website: <u>www.devonlibraries.org.uk</u>. Joining Devon Libraries is completely free and gives you immediate access to an unlimited supply of books, magazines, music, information (including Ancestry Library Edition), events and more.

Free ebooks can be found at <u>https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page</u> - you do need to register but all books are free to read during the school closure. Unfortunately, their levels do not match the Accelerated Reader ZPD codes that your child has. But after having a look at some of the ebooks on AR book finder, this is a rough guide

Oxford reading levels 1-5 and are below a ZPD of 2, Levels 6/7 are roughly at a ZPD of 2 and levels 8-13 are between 2.5 and 4. This is a rough guide so please check before reading.

Audible is also giving free access to books during this time <a href="https://stories.audible.com/start-listen">https://stories.audible.com/start-listen</a>

Weekly Spelling Tasks

It is great to see that many of you are practising spellings which you find difficult every day – it really is the best technique.

- Try to **work on 5 spellings a day** to help you make progress and then look to use them in your writing.
- **Handwriting practice** ensure that you are joining all of your letters and practising those tricky joins (great to combine with your spellings).
- **Rainbow writing**. Using coloured pencils in different ways can help to make parts of words memorable. You could highlight the tricky part s of the word or write the tricky part in a different colour. You could also write each letter in a different colour, or write the word in red, then overlay in orange, yellow and so on.
- Making up memorable 'silly sentences' containing the word
- Saying the word in a funny way for example, pronouncing the 'silent' letters in a word

- Occupation: Anthropologist
- Born: April 3, 1934 in London, England (now 86)
- Best known for: Studying chimpanzees in the wild

# Early Life

Jane Goodall was born on April 3, 1934 in London, England. Her father was a businessman and her mother an author. Growing up, Jane loved animals. She dreamt of someday going to Africa in order to see some of her favourite animals in the wild. She particularly liked chimpanzees. One of her favourite toys as a child was a toy chimpanzee which she loved to play with.

# Going to Africa

Jane spent her late teens and early twenties saving money to go to Africa. She worked various jobs including as a secretary and a waitress. When she was twenty-three, Jane finally had enough money to visit a friend who lived on a farm in Kenya. Jane fell in love with Africa and decided to stay. She met British archaeologist Louis Leakey who offered her a job studying chimpanzees. Jane was so excited. She moved to the Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania and began to observe the Chimpanzees.

## **Studying Chimpanzees**

When Jane began studying chimpanzees in 1960, she had no formal training or education. This may have actually helped her as she had her own unique way of observing and recording the chimp's actions and behaviours. For the next forty years, Jane spent her life studying chimpanzees. She discovered many new and interesting things about the animals.

## Naming the Animals

When Goodall first began studying chimpanzees, she gave each chimp she observed a name. The standard scientific way of studying animals at the time was to assign each animal a number, but Jane was different. She gave the chimps unique names that reflected their appearance or personalities. For example: she named the chimpanzee which first approached her David Greybeard because he had a grey chin. Other names included Gigi, Mr. McGregor, Goliath, Flo, and Frodo.

## **Discoveries and Accomplishments**

Jane learned a lot about chimpanzees and made some important discoveries:

• Tools - Jane observed a chimp using a piece of grass as a tool. The chimp would put the grass into a termite hole in order to catch termites to eat. She also saw chimps remove leaves from twigs in order to make a tool. This is first time that animals had been observed using and making tools. Prior to this it was thought that only humans used and made tools.

- Meat eaters Jane also discovered that chimpanzees hunted for meat. They would actually hunt as packs, trap animals, and then kill them for food. Previously scientists thought that chimps only ate plants.
- Personalities Jane observed many different personalities in the chimpanzee community. Some were kind, quiet, and generous while others were bullies and aggressive. She saw the chimps express emotions such as sadness, anger, and joy.

Over time, Jane's relationship grew closer and closer to the chimpanzees. For a period of nearly two years she became member of a chimpanzee troop, living with the chimps as part of their day to day lives. She was eventually kicked out when Frodo, a male chimp who didn't like Jane, became the leader of the troop.

# Later Life

Jane wrote several articles and books about her experiences with chimpanzees including '*In the Shadow of Man*'; '*The Chimpanzees of Gombe*'; and '*40 Years at Gombe*'. She has spent much of her later years protecting chimpanzees and preserving the habitats of animals throughout the world.

## Legacy

Throughout the years, Jane has won many awards for her environmental work including: the J. Paul Getty Wildlife Conservations Prize, the Living Legacy Award, Disney's Eco Hero Award, and the Benjamin Franklin Medal in Life Science. There have been several documentaries made about Jane's work with chimpanzees including *Among the Wild Chimpanzees, The Life and Legend of Jane Goodall*, and *Jane's Journey*.