

Dear Year 6, another week has passed and I hope you are keeping busy, safe and well! Last week you researched how ordinary people lived during the Shang dynasty. This week I have included some home learning tasks which continue to develop our theme around Lady Fu Hao.

Mr McCarthy.

The Shang Dynasty

In 1976, a team of archaeologists made a remarkable discovery at the site of the ancient Shang capital, Yinxu, in modern day Anyang. They found the tomb of Fu Hao.



Who do you think Fu Hao was by looking at the statue above?

Research the following:

- Why do you think she was buried with many different objects and materials?
- Which items do you think were her most important, or precious to her?
- What do you think people thought of her?
- Why was the discovery of her tomb so significant?
- Which tribe did Fu Hao and her soldiers defeat?
- Who was Wu Ding?
- Can you think of any other ancient civilisations who also buried their dead in elaborate tombs? How are they similar and different from the Shang?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zsr9gdm>

Maths – Properties of 2D-3D shapes

Revisit the following strands:

- Naming and discussing the properties of different shapes
- Regular & irregular polygons
- Faces, edges and vertices
- Lines of symmetry
- Right, acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- Parallel and perpendicular lines
- Calculating the volume

The School Run website contains lots of useful information to help you.

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-the-properties-of-2d-and-3d-shapes>

Reading

- Continue to update your reading diary
- Here is a link to a free eBook library which has a large variety of different books and genres to supplement your reading

























<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/books/free-ebooks/>

- Role of a teacher! Using a chapter or book you have read recently, can you create 5 questions which would test somebody’s understanding of the text?

Art & Design

Chinese writing uses symbols for whole words, or part of a word, instead of an alphabet. It also runs from top to bottom instead of left to right. In China, writing was first invented during the Shang dynasty.

The Shang used pictographs instead of an alphabet. This means that one symbol represents a whole word. Here are some examples of Shang pictographs.

 man	 woman	 child	 king	 person	 eye
 heart	 mountain	 field	 water	 fire	 earth
 sun	 moon	 rain	 cowry shell	 knife	 meat
 cow	 fish	 turtle	 bird	 rabbit	 elephant

Create your own writing! If you had to start writing your own writing system without an alphabet, how would you write your name?

How will you show where one word ends and another begins?

What other words could you create with your writing system?

An interesting video which provides a bit more information about how the Shang invented writing.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsgj4j6>