

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths	<p>Follow the lesson called 'Divide Fractions by Integers (1)' https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/spring-week-7-measurement-converting-units/ Follow up activity below</p>	<p>Follow the lesson called 'Divide Fractions by Integers (2)' https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/spring-week-7-measurement-converting-units/ Follow up activity below</p>	<p>Follow the lesson called 'Four Rules with Fractions' https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/spring-week-7-measurement-converting-units/ Follow up activity below</p>	<p>Follow the lesson called 'Fractions of an Amount' https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/spring-week-7-measurement-converting-units/ Follow up activity below</p>	<p>'Fractions of an Amount – Find The Whole' https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/spring-week-7-measurement-converting-units/ Follow up activity below</p>
X table 5	<p>Remember: 2x, 5x, 10x - Bronze 3x, 4x, 8x - Silver 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x - Gold https://www.timestables.co.uk/ https://trockstars.com/</p>				
English	<p>Access the lesson live on zoom following the invitation which has been sent to you or the recording on dojo. Follow up activity and supporting resources below</p> <p>L.O. To pick out the features of a nonsense poem In this lesson, we will be learning about Spike Milligan, a children's poet/author. We will be reading some of his poems and finding out what his style is. We will then be performing some of his poems to each other.</p>	<p>Access the lesson live on zoom following the invitation which has been sent to you or the recording on dojo. Follow up activity and supporting resources below</p> <p>SPAG lesson</p>	<p>Access the lesson live on zoom following the invitation which has been sent to you or the recording on dojo. Follow up activity and supporting resources below</p> <p>L.O. To re-write a famous nonsense poem Today, we will be looking at Spike Milligan's poem 'On the Ning Nang Nong'. We will be using its structure in order to write our own nonsense poem. We will be focusing on rhyming and syllables.</p>	<p>Access the lesson live on zoom following the invitation which has been sent to you or the recording on dojo. Follow up activity and supporting resources below</p> <p>L.O. To write my own nonsense poem Today we will use all of our knowledge of nonsense poetry to write our own rhyming poem. We will also be looking at how authors and poets illustrate their work and have a go at doing ours.</p>	<p>Access the lesson live on zoom following the invitation which has been sent to you or the recording on dojo. Follow up activity and supporting resources below</p> <p>L.O. To perform my nonsense poem Today, we will be watching a few videos to help us with poetry performing. We will be practising reading with expression and projecting our voices.</p>
Other Subjects	<p>RE What happened at the Last Supper? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8vcd2p https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrfgkqt Watch the clips and look at the different paintings of the Last Supper below. What do you notice? What is the same and different about each painting? Draw a picture of the Last Supper, and draw thought bubbles for Jesus, Judas, Peter and one more disciple. Write what you think each person was thinking during the Last Supper.</p>	<p>History/Geography Where are all the people? In this lesson, we will consider how many people there are on the planet, how this has changed and where populations are distributed. https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/where-are-all-the-people-6gv36t</p>	<p>Science What is the Theory of Evolution? In today's lesson we look at Darwin's observations from his trip on HMS Beagle. We will then put all his observations together to see how Darwin came up with his theory. His theory is called evolution. We will apply this new knowledge to two other examples of evolution, mice and giraffes. https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-the-theory-of-evolution-6ru32d</p>	<p>Spanish Watch the video on the school website to learn more about the verb SER. Fill in the blanks using the verb. If you want a challenge, try writing sentences using the verb!</p>	<p>PHSE Money, money, money This lesson will consider why we have money... what's the point of it? We will also look at why saving is important and different ways of paying for things. https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/money-money-money-61gked</p>

Metric measures

1 Sort the metric units into the correct categories.

- ml
- mm
- g
- kg
- tonne
- l
- km

Mass	Length	Capacity

2 Match the measure to its definition.

length	how much an object weighs
volume	the amount of space enclosed by a container
mass	how much of a solid, liquid or gas an object can hold
capacity	the measurement of something from end to end

3 Circle the most appropriate unit for each item.

- a) the mass of an elephant
g kg l tonnes
- b) the length of a classroom
cl cm m km
- c) the capacity of a water bottle
cm³ m³ ml l
- d) the length of a fly
mm cm m mg

4 Circle the best estimate for each item.

- a) the capacity of a glass
2 ml 20 ml 200 ml 2,000 ml
- b) the length of a rounders bat
50 mm 50 cm 50 m 50 km
- c) the mass of a car
1.5 g 1.5 kg 1.5 tonnes 15 kg
- d) the length of a football pitch
100 cm 100 m 100 km 100 mm

5 Estimate the length of your classroom. Give units with your answer.

Compare answers with a partner.



6



It's impossible to measure the school field using centimetres!

Do you agree with Mo? _____
Explain your thinking.

7

Estimate how much water it would take to fill a bath.



Explain your estimate to a partner.

8

Dora and Ron are estimating the capacity of a jug.



The capacity of a jug is approximately 1 litre.

The capacity of a jug is approximately 600 ml.



They could both be correct.
Talk about why with a partner.

9

Eva is thinking about how to estimate the capacity of a swimming pool.



I know that a metal can holds roughly 200 ml of liquid. So to find out the capacity of a swimming pool, I could just imagine how many cans could fit into it!



Create your own way of estimating the capacity of a swimming pool.

10



I wonder how heavy our school is.

Write a plan to estimate the mass of your school.

Convert metric measures

1 How many centimetre cubes can you fit along a metre stick?



What does this tell you?

2 Complete the sentences.

a) There are grams in 1 kilogram.

There are kilograms in one tonne.

b) There are millilitres in 1 litre.

c) There are millimetres in 1 centimetre

There are centimetres in 1 metre.

There are metres in 1 kilometre.



3 Complete the bar models.

a)

1 km	1 km	1 km	1 km
1,000 m	1,000 m		

There are m in 4 km.

b)

1 kg	1 kg	1 kg	1 kg	1 kg	1 kg	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg
1,000 g	1,000 g	1,000 g				

There are g in $6\frac{1}{2}$ kg.

4 Complete the conversions.

a) 2 kg = g

b) 1 l = ml

5 kg = g

5 l = ml

10 kg = g

11 l = ml

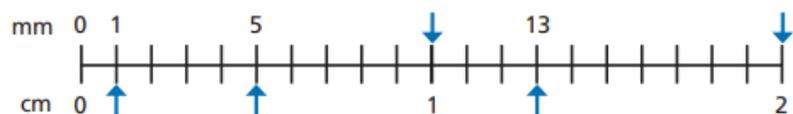
12 kg = g

5 A bag of dog food weighs 2.5 kg.

Write this weight in grams.



- 6 What measurements are the arrows pointing to?
Label them on the number line.



- 7 Complete the conversions.

a) $10 \text{ mm} = \square \text{ cm}$ $\square \text{ mm} = 1.1 \text{ cm}$

$11 \text{ mm} = \square \text{ cm}$ $\square \text{ mm} = 10.1 \text{ cm}$

$\square \text{ mm} = 11 \text{ cm}$

b) $2.1 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$ $2.01 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$

$2.001 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$ $2.011 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$

- 8 Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

a) $100 \text{ m} \bigcirc 1 \text{ km}$ b) $5.1 \text{ l} \bigcirc 5,100 \text{ ml}$

$10 \text{ m} \bigcirc 10 \text{ cm}$ $607 \text{ l} \bigcirc 0.607 \text{ ml}$

$10.1 \text{ mm} \bigcirc 101 \text{ cm}$ $0.05 \text{ l} \bigcirc 5 \text{ ml}$

- 9 Dora and Amir are trying to convert 1.05 metres into millimetres.



Dora

You can multiply 1.05 by 100 to convert it into centimetres, then multiply the product by 10 to convert it into millimetres.



Amir

You can just multiply 1.05 by 1,000!

Who do you agree with? _____

Explain your thinking.

- 10 What is the mass of one of the boxes?
Give your answer in grams.



- 11 There are 1,000 kg in one tonne.

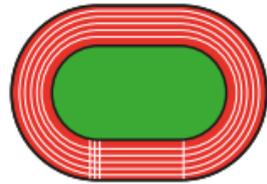
a) How many grams are there in one tonne?

b) A car weighs 1.3 tonnes.

Write the weight of the car in grams.

Calculate with metric measures

- 1 An Olympic racetrack is 400 metres all the way around.



- a) Jack runs 2 laps.

How far does Jack run?

 m

- b) Rosie runs 3 laps.

How far does Rosie run?

Write your answer in metres and kilometres.

 m km

- c) Amir runs 4 km.

How many laps does Amir run?

- d) Eva runs 10 km.

How many laps does Eva run?

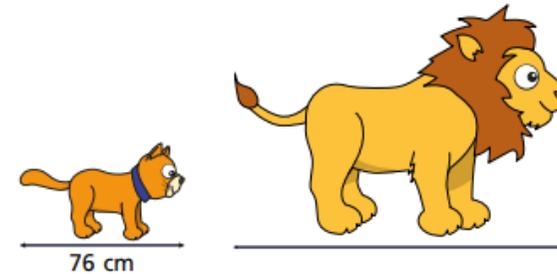
- 2 Mo has 2 litres of orange juice.

He drinks 200 ml.

He then shares the rest equally between 6 glasses.

How much orange juice is poured into each glass?

- 3 A cat measures 76 cm from its nose to its tail.



The length of a lion is 3 times as long as a cat.

How long is a lion?

Give your answer in **metres**.

- 4 The length of a swimming pool is 25 m.

Rosie swims 600 m.

Tommy swims 1 km.

How many more lengths did Tommy swim than Rosie?

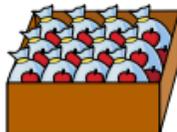
Compare methods with a partner.



- 5 A bag of apples weighs 350 g.



A box can hold 12 bags of apples.



What would be the mass of 20 boxes of apples?

Give your answer in **kilograms**.

- 6 Dani is collecting rainwater in a 1-litre jug.

On Monday, she collects 220 ml of water.

On Tuesday, she collects a quarter of a litre of water.

At the end of Wednesday, Dani sees she only needs another 0.1 litres until her jug is full.

How much water did Dani collect on Wednesday?

- 7 Jack wants to find out the mass of his suitcase.

Jack weighs 34.5 kg.

He steps onto the scales and it shows 47 kg and 200 g.

How heavy is his suitcase?



- 8 A bag contains 200 sweets.

Each sweet weighs 1.5 g.

The bag itself weighs 16 g.

Huan has some bags of sweets. The total mass is 1.264 kg.

How many bags of sweets does Huan have?

- 9 Here is a recipe for 8 cupcakes.

a) Complete the recipe for 24 cupcakes.

Cupcakes (makes 24)	
<input type="text"/>	butter
<input type="text"/>	sugar
<input type="text"/>	eggs
<input type="text"/>	vanilla extract
<input type="text"/>	flour
<input type="text"/>	milk

Cupcakes (makes 8)
100 g butter
100 g sugar
2 eggs
1 tsp vanilla extract
120 g flour
4 tbsp milk

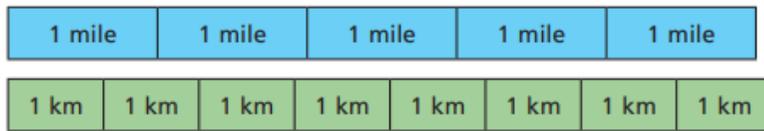
b) Mo has half a kilogram of butter and plenty of the other ingredients.

What is the greatest number of cupcakes he can make using this recipe?

Miles and kilometres

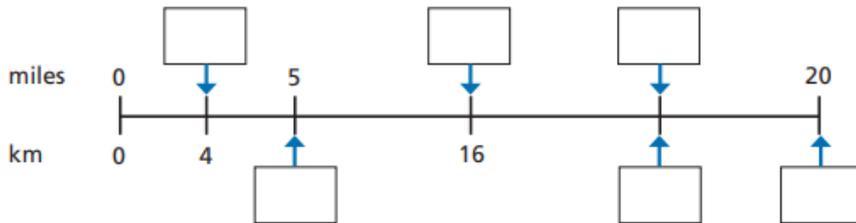
1 Tick the statements that are true.

Use the bar model to help you.



- a) 5 miles is approximately equal to 8 kilometres.
- b) 1 mile is longer than 1 kilometre.
- c) 2 kilometres is longer than 1 mile.
- d) 2 kilometres is longer than 2 miles.

2 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



3 Complete the conversions.

- a) 5 miles = kilometres
- 10 miles = kilometres
- 15 miles = kilometres
- b) miles \approx 16 kilometres
- mile \approx 1.6 kilometres
- miles \approx 0.8 kilometres

4 Complete the conversions.

- a) miles = 160 km
- b) 45 miles = km
- c) = 640 km
- d) 95 miles = km
- e) 7.5 miles = km
- f) 2 miles = km

5



If 5 miles is approximately 8 kilometres, then 10 miles is approximately 13 kilometres.

Here is Whitney's working out.

$ \begin{array}{l} + 5 \quad \leftarrow 5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km} \\ \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow 10 \text{ miles} \approx 13 \text{ km} \quad \leftarrow + 5 \end{array} $

Explain Whitney's mistake.

- 6 A marathon is approximately 26.2 miles.
How far is this in kilometres?

- 7 The maximum speed limit on residential roads in the UK is 30 miles per hour.



In France, the maximum speed limit on residential roads is 50 kilometres per hour.

- a) Which country has the higher speed limit for these roads?

- b) What is the difference between the speed limits in miles per hour?



- 8 Esther cycles 70 miles over 4 days.
On day 1 she cycles 14 miles.
On day 2 she cycles 32 km.
On day 4 she cycles twice as far as she does on day 3.
How far does she cycle on day 4?
Give units with your answer.

- 9 Use a map of your local area.
Find something that is approximately:
a) 1 mile away from your school

- b) 1 km away from your school

- c) 5 miles away from your school

- d) 5 km away from your school

Compare answers with a partner.



Imperial measures

- 1 Sort the measures into the table.

The first one has been done for you.

gram	pound	ounce	foot
kilogram	centimetre	inch	stone
gallon	millilitres	litres	kilometres

	Metric	Imperial
Mass	gram	
Capacity		
Length		

- 2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 1 foot is equal to inches.

1 inch is approximately centimetres.

b) 1 pound is equal to ounces.

1 stone is equal to pounds.

c) 1 gallon is equal to pints.

- 3 Complete the conversions.

a) 1 foot = inches

2 feet = inches

10 feet = inches

20 feet = inches

15 feet = inches

b) 1 gallon = pints

gallons = 40 pints

gallons = 48 pints

gallons = 960 pints

- 4 The world's tallest man was 8 feet and 11 inches tall.

a) What was his height in inches?

inches

b) Approximately how tall was he in centimetres?

 cm

5

1 pound = 16 ounces

1 stone = 14 pounds

Given these facts, how many ounces are in 1 stone?

6

Mr White's car has a fuel tank that can hold 16 gallons of petrol.

a) His tank is a quarter full.

Draw an arrow to show how much petrol is in his tank.



b)



Mr White needs another 96 pints of petrol to fill his tank.

Is Annie correct? _____

Show your working out to support your answer.

7

Design a poster that could help someone remember the different imperial units and their conversions.



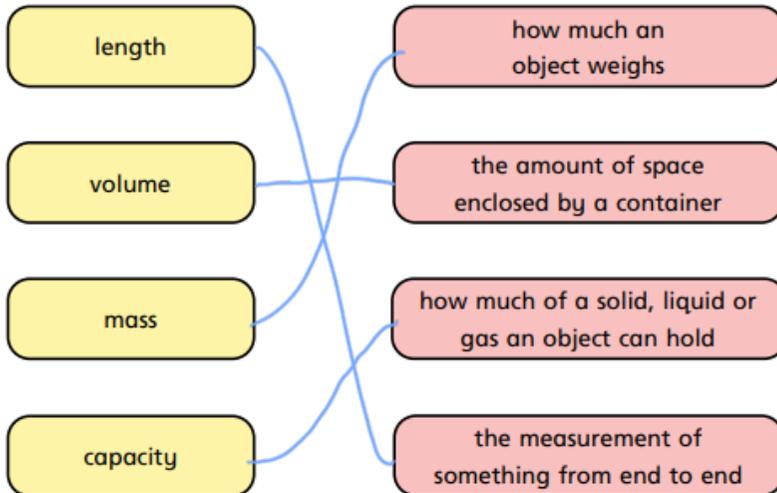
Metric measures

1 Sort the metric units into the correct categories.

- ml mm g kg tonne l km

Mass	Length	Capacity
g tonne kg	mm km	ml l

2 Match the measure to its definition.



3 Circle the most appropriate unit for each item.

- a) the mass of an elephant
g kg l **tonnes**
- b) the length of a classroom
cl cm **m** km
- c) the capacity of a water bottle
cm³ m³ **ml** l
- d) the length of a fly
mm cm m mg

4 Circle the best estimate for each item.

- a) the capacity of a glass
2 ml 20 ml **200 ml** 2,000 ml
- b) the length of a rounders bat
50 mm **50 cm** 50 m 50 km
- c) the mass of a car
1.5 g 1.5 kg **1.5 tonnes** 15 kg
- d) the length of a football pitch
100 cm **100 m** 100 km 100 mm

5 Estimate the length of your classroom. Give units with your answer.

Various

Compare answers with a partner.



6



It's impossible to measure the school field using centimetres!

Do you agree with Mo? no

Explain your thinking.

It's not impossible it's just not the most appropriate / efficient.

7

Estimate how much water it would take to fill a bath.



Various

Explain your estimate to a partner.

8

Dora and Ron are estimating the capacity of a jug.



The capacity of a jug is approximately 1 litre.

The capacity of a jug is approximately 600 ml.



They could both be correct.

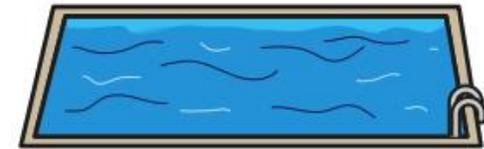
Talk about why with a partner.

9

Eva is thinking about how to estimate the capacity of a swimming pool.



I know that a metal can holds roughly 200 ml of liquid. So to find out the capacity of a swimming pool, I could just imagine how many cans could fit into it!



Create your own way of estimating the capacity of a swimming pool.

Various

10



I wonder how heavy our school is.

Write a plan to estimate the mass of your school.

Various

Convert metric measures

- 1 How many centimetre cubes can you fit along a metre stick?



100

What does this tell you?

- 2 Complete the sentences.

a) There are grams in 1 kilogram.

There are kilograms in one tonne.

b) There are millilitres in 1 litre.

c) There are millimetres in 1 centimetre

There are centimetres in 1 metre.

There are metres in 1 kilometre.



- 3 Complete the bar models.

a)

1 km	1 km	1 km	1 km
1,000 m	1,000 m	1,000 m	1,000 m

There are m in 4 km.

b)

1 kg	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg					
1,000 g	500g					

There are g in $6\frac{1}{2}$ kg.

- 4 Complete the conversions.

a) 2 kg = g

5 kg = g

10 kg = g

12 kg = g

b) 1 l = ml

5 l = ml

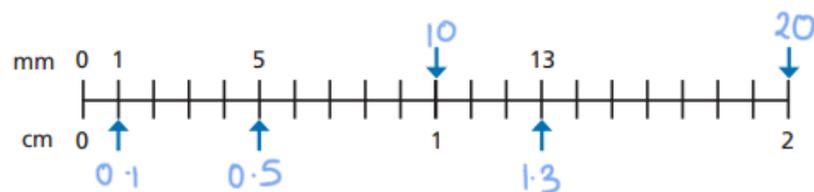
11 l = ml

- 5 A bag of dog food weighs 2.5 kg.
Write this weight in grams.



2,500g

- 6 What measurements are the arrows pointing to?
Label them on the number line.



- 7 Complete the conversions.

a) $10 \text{ mm} = \boxed{1} \text{ cm}$ $\boxed{11} \text{ mm} = 1.1 \text{ cm}$

$11 \text{ mm} = \boxed{1.1} \text{ cm}$ $\boxed{101} \text{ mm} = 10.1 \text{ cm}$

$\boxed{110} \text{ mm} = 11 \text{ cm}$

b) $2.1 \text{ km} = \boxed{2,100} \text{ m}$ $2.01 \text{ km} = \boxed{2,010} \text{ m}$

$2.001 \text{ km} = \boxed{2,001} \text{ m}$ $2.011 \text{ km} = \boxed{2,011} \text{ m}$

- 8 Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

a) $100 \text{ m} \text{ } \boxed{<} \text{ } 1 \text{ km}$ b) $5.1 \text{ l} \text{ } \boxed{=} \text{ } 5,100 \text{ ml}$

$10 \text{ m} \text{ } \boxed{>} \text{ } 10 \text{ cm}$ $607 \text{ l} \text{ } \boxed{>} \text{ } 0.607 \text{ ml}$

$10.1 \text{ mm} \text{ } \boxed{<} \text{ } 101 \text{ cm}$ $0.05 \text{ l} \text{ } \boxed{>} \text{ } 5 \text{ ml}$

- 9 Dora and Amir are trying to convert 1.05 metres into millimetres.



Dora

You can multiply 1.05 by 100 to convert it into centimetres, then multiply the product by 10 to convert it into millimetres.



Amir

You can just multiply 1.05 by 1,000!

Who do you agree with? Both

Explain your thinking.

- 10 What is the mass of one of the boxes?
Give your answer in grams.



$\boxed{250 \text{ g}}$

- 11 There are 1,000 kg in one tonne.

a) How many grams are there in one tonne?

$\boxed{1,000,000 \text{ g}}$

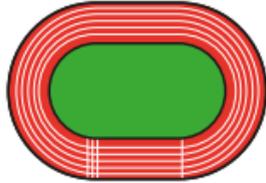
b) A car weighs 1.3 tonnes.

Write the weight of the car in grams.

$\boxed{1,300,000 \text{ g}}$

Calculate with metric measures

- 1 An Olympic racetrack is 400 metres all the way around.



- a) Jack runs 2 laps.

How far does Jack run?

800 m

- b) Rosie runs 3 laps.

How far does Rosie run?

Write your answer in metres and kilometres.

1,200 m

1.2 km

- c) Amir runs 4 km.

How many laps does Amir run?

10

- d) Eva runs 10 km.

How many laps does Eva run?

25

- 2 Mo has 2 litres of orange juice.

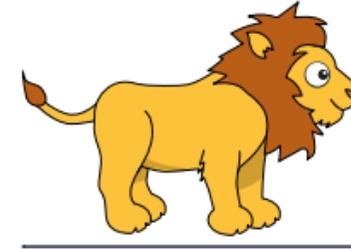
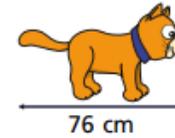
He drinks 200 ml.

He then shares the rest equally between 6 glasses.

How much orange juice is poured into each glass?

300 ml

- 3 A cat measures 76 cm from its nose to its tail.



The length of a lion is 3 times as long as a cat.

How long is a lion?

Give your answer in metres.

2.28 m

- 4 The length of a swimming pool is 25 m.

Rosie swims 600 m.

Tommy swims 1 km.

How many more lengths did Tommy swim than Rosie?

16

Compare methods with a partner.

- 5 A bag of apples weighs 350 g.



A box can hold 12 bags of apples.



What would be the mass of 20 boxes of apples?
Give your answer in **kilograms**.

84 kg

- 6 Dani is collecting rainwater in a 1-litre jug.
On Monday, she collects 220 ml of water.
On Tuesday, she collects a quarter of a litre of water.

At the end of Wednesday, Dani sees she only needs another 0.1 litres until her jug is full.

How much water did Dani collect on Wednesday?

430 ml

- 7 Jack wants to find out the mass of his suitcase.

Jack weighs 34.5 kg.

He steps onto the scales and it shows 47 kg and 200 g.

How heavy is his suitcase?



12.7 kg

- 8 A bag contains 200 sweets.
Each sweet weighs 1.5 g.

The bag itself weighs 16 g.

Huan has some bags of sweets. The total mass is 1.264 kg.

How many bags of sweets does Huan have?

4

- 9 Here is a recipe for 8 cupcakes.

a) Complete the recipe for 24 cupcakes.

Cupcakes (makes 24)

300g	butter
300g	sugar
6	eggs
3 tsp	vanilla extract
360g	flour
12tbsp	milk

Cupcakes (makes 8)

100 g	butter
100 g	sugar
2	eggs
1 tsp	vanilla extract
120 g	flour
4 tbsp	milk

b) Mo has half a kilogram of butter and plenty of the other ingredients.

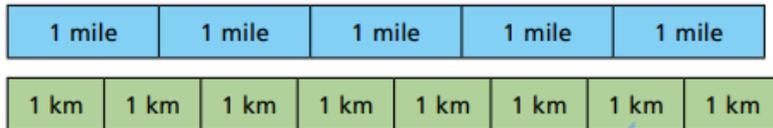
What is the greatest number of cupcakes he can make using this recipe?

40

Miles and kilometres

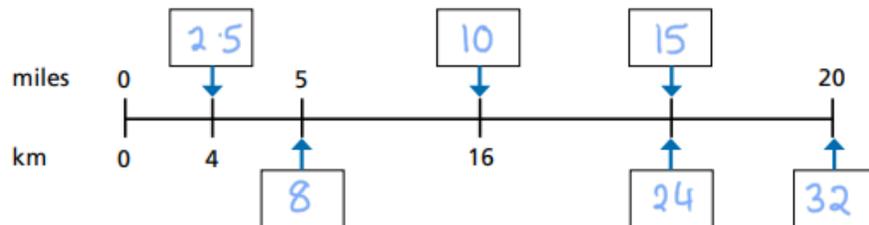
- 1 Tick the statements that are true.

Use the bar model to help you.



- a) 5 miles is approximately equal to 8 kilometres.
- b) 1 mile is longer than 1 kilometre.
- c) 2 kilometres is longer than 1 mile.
- d) 2 kilometres is longer than 2 miles.

- 2 Fill in the missing numbers on the number line.



- 3 Complete the conversions.

- a) 5 miles = kilometres
- 10 miles = kilometres
- 15 miles = kilometres
- b) miles \approx 16 kilometres
- mile \approx 1.6 kilometres
- miles \approx 0.8 kilometres

- 4 Complete the conversions.

- a) miles = 160 km
- b) 45 miles = km
- c) = 640 km
- d) 95 miles = km
- e) 7.5 miles = km
- f) 2 miles = km

- 5



If 5 miles is approximately 8 kilometres, then 10 miles is approximately 13 kilometres.

Here is Whitney's working out.

$$+ 5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km} \\ 10 \text{ miles} \approx 13 \text{ km} \end{array} \right. + 5$$

Explain Whitney's mistake.

- 6 A marathon is approximately 26.2 miles.
How far is this in kilometres?

41.92km

- 7 The maximum speed limit on residential roads in the UK is 30 miles per hour.



In France, the maximum speed limit on residential roads is 50 kilometres per hour.



- a) Which country has the higher speed limit for these roads?

France

- b) What is the difference between the speed limits in miles per hour?

1.25mph

- 8 Esther cycles 70 miles over 4 days.
On day 1 she cycles 14 miles.
On day 2 she cycles 32 km.
On day 4 she cycles twice as far as she does on day 3
How far does she cycle on day 4?
Give units with your answer.

24 miles

- 9 Use a map of your local area. *Various answers.*

Find something that is approximately:

- a) 1 mile away from your school

- b) 1 km away from your school

- c) 5 miles away from your school

- d) 5 km away from your school

Compare answers with a partner.

Imperial measures

1 Sort the measures into the table.

The first one has been done for you.

gram	pound	ounce	foot
kilogram	centimetre	inch	stone
gallon	millilitres	litres	kilometres

	Metric	Imperial
Mass	gram kilogram	pound ounce stone
Capacity	millilitres litres	gallon
Length	centimetre kilometres	foot inch

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 1 foot is equal to inches.

1 inch is approximately centimetres.

b) 1 pound is equal to ounces.

1 stone is equal to pounds.

c) 1 gallon is equal to pints.

3 Complete the conversions.

a) 1 foot = inches

2 feet = inches

10 feet = inches

20 feet = inches

15 feet = inches

b) 1 gallon = pints

gallons = 40 pints

gallons = 48 pints

gallons = 960 pints

4 The world's tallest man was 8 feet and 11 inches tall.

a) What was his height in inches?

inches

b) Approximately how tall was he in centimetres?

271.78 cm

5

1 pound = 16 ounces

1 stone = 14 pounds

Given these facts, how many ounces are in 1 stone?

224

6

Mr White's car has a fuel tank that can hold 16 gallons of petrol.

a) His tank is a quarter full.

Draw an arrow to show how much petrol is in his tank.



b)



Mr White needs another 96 pints of petrol to fill his tank.

Is Annie correct? Yes

Show your working out to support your answer.

7

Design a poster that could help someone remember the different imperial units and their conversions.

Various answers,

Monday

L.O. To pick out the features of a nonsense poem
I can pick out the features of a nonsense poem
I can perform a nonsense poem

<https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/poet/spike-milligan/>

On The Ning Nang Nong

On the Ning Nang Nong
Where the Cows go Bong!
and the monkeys all say BOO!
There's a Nong Nang Ning
Where the trees go Ping!
And the tea pots jibber jabber joo.
On the Nong Ning Nang
All the mice go Clang
And you just can't catch 'em when they do!
So its Ning Nang Nong
Cows go Bong!
Nong Nang Ning
Trees go ping
Nong Ning Nang
The mice go Clang
What a noisy place to belong
is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!

In The Land Of The Bumbley Boo

In the land of the Bumbley Boo
The People are red white and blue,
They never blow noses,
Or ever wear closes,
What a sensible thing to do!

In the land of the Bumbley Boo
You can buy Lemon pie at the zoo;
They give away foxes
In little Pink Boxes
And Bottles of Dandylion Stew.

In the land of the Bumbley Boo
You never see a Gnu,
But thousands of cats
Wearing trousers and hats
Made of Pumpkins and Pelican Glue!

Chorus

*Oh, the Bumbley Boo! the Bumbley Boo!
That's the place for me and you!
So hurry! Let's run!
The train leaves at one!
For the land of the Bumbley Boo!
The wonderful Bumbley Boo-Boo-Boo!
The Wonderful Bumbley BOO!!!*

Maveric

Maveric Prowles
Had Rumbling Bowles
That thundered in the night.
It shook the bedrooms all around
And gave the folks a fright.
The doctor called;
He was appalled
When through his stethoscope
He heard the sound of a baying hound,
And the acrid smell of smoke.
Was there a cure?
'The higher the fewer'
The learned doctor said,
Then turned poor Maveric inside out
And stood him on his head.
'Just as I thought
You've been and caught
An Asiatic flu -
You musn't go near dogs I fear
Unless they come near you.'
Poor Maveric cried.
He went cross-eyed,
His legs went green and blue.
The doctor hit him with a club
And charged him one and two.
And so my friend
This is the end,
A warning to the few:
Stay clear of doctors to the end
Or they'll get rid of you.

The ABC

'Twas midnight in the schoolroom
And every desk was shut
When suddenly from the alphabet
Was heard a loud "Tut-Tut!"

Said A to B, "I don't like C;
His manners are a lack.
For all I ever see of C
Is a semi-circular back!"

"I disagree," said D to B,
"I've never found C so.
From where I stand he seems to be
An uncompleted O."

C was vexed, "I'm much perplexed,
You criticise my shape.
I'm made like that, to help spell Cat
And Cow and Cool and Cape."

"He's right" said E; said F, "Whoopee!"
Said G, "'Ip, 'Ip, 'ooray!"
"You're dropping me," roared H to G.
"Don't do it please I pray."

"Out of my way," LL said to K.
"I'll make poor I look ILL."
To stop this stunt J stood in front,
And presto! ILL was JILL.

"U know," said V, "that W
Is twice the age of me.
For as a Roman V is five
I'm half as young as he."

X and Y yawned sleepily,
"Look at the time!" they said.
"Let's all get off to beddy byes."
They did, then "Z-z-z."

Silly Baboon

There was a baboon
Who one afternoon
Said I think I will fly to the sun
So with great palms
Strapped to his arms
He started his take off run

Mile after mile
He galloped in style
But never once left the ground
You're going too slow said a passing crow
Try reaching the speed of sound

So he put on a spurt
My God how it hurt
Both the soles of his feet caught on fire
As he went through a stream
There were great clouds of steam
But he still never got any higher

On and on through the night
Both his knees caught alight
Clouds of smoke billowed out of his rear
Quick to his aid
Were the fire brigade
They chased him for over a year

Many moons passed by
Did Baboon ever fly
Did he ever get to the sun?
I've just heard today,
He's well on his way
He'll be passing through Acton at one.

PS – Well, what do you expect from a baboon

Jabberwocky

BY LEWIS CARROLL

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch!”

He took his vorpal sword in hand;
Long time the manxome foe he sought—
So rested he by the Tumtum tree
And stood awhile in thought.

And, as in uffish thought he stood,
The Jabberwock, with eyes of flame,
Came whiffling through the tulgey wood,
And burbled as it came!

One, two! One, two! And through and through
The vorpal blade went snicker-snack!
He left it dead, and with its head
He went galumphing back.

“And hast thou slain the Jabberwock?
Come to my arms, my beamish boy!
O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!”
He chortled in his joy.

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

L.O. To re-write a famous nonsense poem
I can generate rhyming words
I can follow the structure of a known poem
I can read my work out loud to check the poem flows

Ning	Nang	Nong

What will be making the noise?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

On the Ning Nang Nong,
Where the.....!
And the.....!
There's a Nong Nang Ning,
Where the.....!
And the.....!
On the Nong Ning Nang,
All the.....!
And.....!
So it's Ning Nang Nong!

.....!

Nong Nang Ning!

.....!

Nong Ning Nang!

.....!

What a noisy place to belong,

Is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!

If you would really like to challenge yourself, you can change 'Ning Nang Nong' to a different set of three words e.g. Sink, Sank, Sonk. You must make sure that the rhyming format stays the same and the three words begin with the same letter.

Thursday

L.O. To create my own nonsense poem
I can make my verses rhyme
I can use made up and real words
I can illustrate my work

Optional first lines

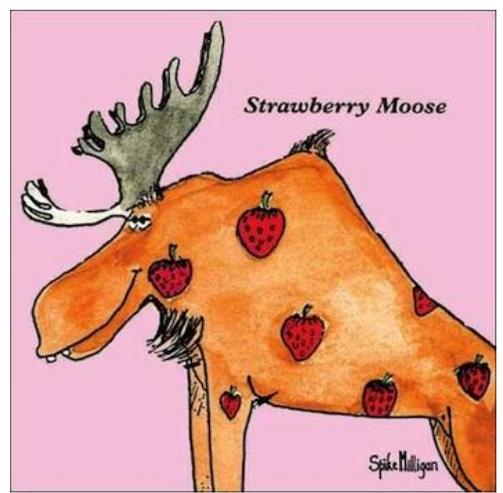
The sun was _____ing and the birds were _____ing

Strolling down the lane, I saw a

To really impress, use alliteration and repetition of ideas.

You want to try and make your poem like a story rather than just disjointed sentences that rhyme.

You may also want to tap out the rhythm in order to delete, change or rearrange words so that they fit.



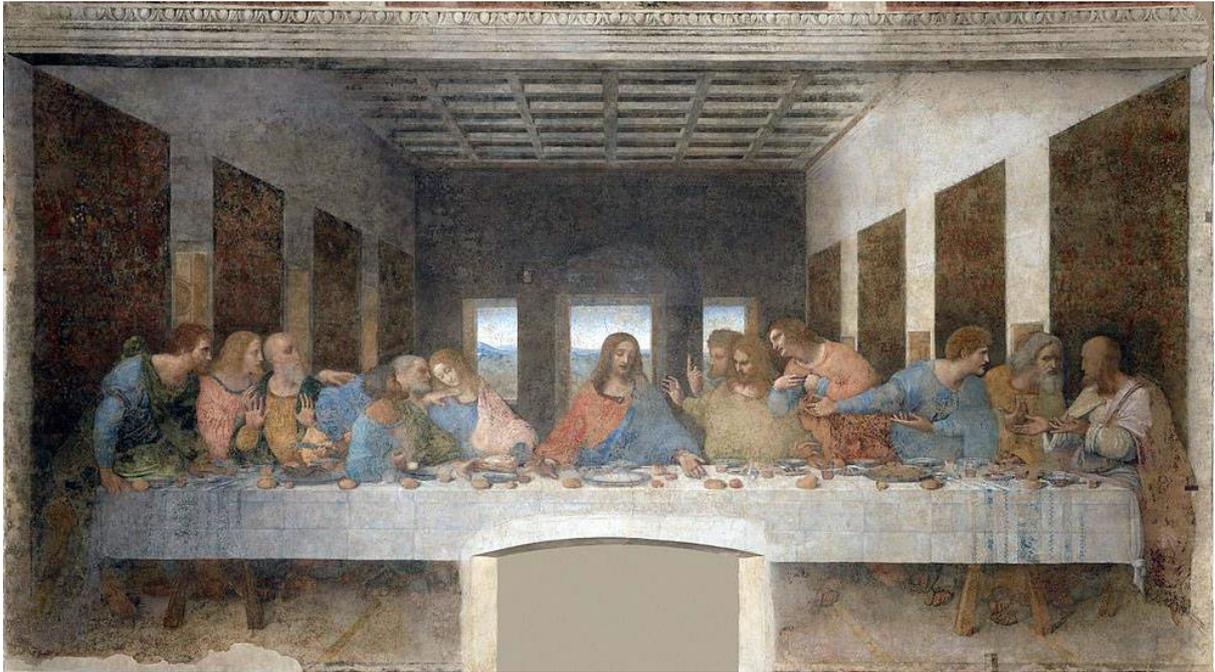
Friday

L.O. To perform my nonsense poem
I can read my poem with expression
I can project my voice
I can recite my poem by heart

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kt28bVw0xYw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RvV23xoZRkl>

RE: The Last Supper



EL VERBO SER EN ESPAÑOL

Yo	Soy	Used for: -Identifying someone (name) -Nationality (where you're from) -Job or religion -Physical description (what someone looks like) -Relationships (someone's friend , son ...) -Personality
Tu	Eres	
El	Es	
Ella	Es	
Nosotros	Somos	
Vosotros	Sois	
Ellos	Son	
Usted	Es	
Ustedes	Son	

- The verb **ser** is one of the verbs used in Spanish for **to be**, alongside with estar y haber (we will study them one by one before mixing them)
- We use ser when we talk about things that define us and separate us from the rest.
- The form **usted / ustedes** is used instead of **tu** in formal situations
- Esto** (masc) / **esta** (fem) means this, and it goes with the form **es**
- Estos** (masc) / **estas** (fem) means these, and it goes with the form **son**

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb SER:

- Vosotros _____ malos en tenis
- Usted _____ serio
- Mrs Hawkins _____ la directora de la escuela
- Nosotros _____ muy buenos en futbol
- Ellos _____ feos.
- Esto _____ una casa
- Mr Henwood _____ profesor de gimnasia
- Ella _____ muy buena en matemáticas
- Yo _____ muy inteligente
- Ustedes _____ buenos profesores
- Tu _____ divertido
- El _____ un buen amigo
- Estas _____ bonitas

Extra work!

Can you write sentences using the verb SER with each of the pronouns?



