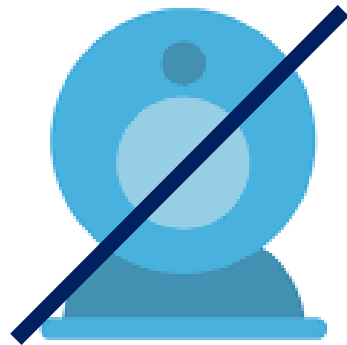


# Welcome to Year 6 English

The lesson will begin at 09:30am



Turn your camera and microphone **off** please

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

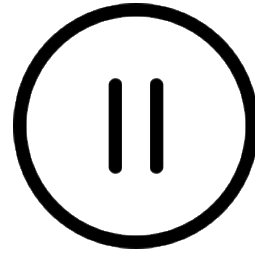
I will be able to include necessary and relevant information.

Do Now:

Read through the following advertisement below.



I will be able to include necessary and relevant information.



Have a think:

What qualities would you have to have in order to apply to be one of Shackleton's crew members after reading this ad?



# THE CREW



FRANK WORSLEY  
Ship's captain.



ERNEST SHACKLETON  
Expedition leader.



FRANK WILD  
Second-in-command.



LEONARD HUSSEY  
Expedition meteorologist.



GEORGE MARSTON  
Expedition artist.



WALTER HOW  
Able seaman.



REGINALD JAMES  
Expedition physicist.



THOMAS ORDE-LEES  
Motor expert and storekeeper.



JOHN VINCENT  
Boatwain and able seaman.



TOM CREAN  
Second officer.



WILLIAM STEPHENSON  
Fireman and stoker.



ROBERT CLARK  
Expedition biologist.



JAMES WORDIE  
Expedition geologist.



FRANK HURLEY  
Expedition photographer.



LIONEL GREENSTREET  
First officer.



CHARLES GREEN  
Ship's cook.



THOMAS McLEOD  
Able seaman.



TIMOTHY MCCARTHY  
Able seaman.



DR. JAMES McILROY  
Second surgeon.



ERNEST HOLNESS  
Able seaman and stoker.



ALEXANDER KERR  
Second engineer.



HENRI MENZIES  
Ship's carpenter.



ALFRED CHEETHAM  
Third officer.



DR. ALEXANDER MACKLIN  
Expedition surgeon.



HUBERT HUDSON  
Navigating officer.



LOUIS RICKINSON  
Chief engineer.



WILLIAM BARTWELL  
PERCY BLACKBORROW  
Able seaman. Stowaway.

## The Polar Bear

40% of Canada's land is in the Arctic. The Arctic is located at the most northern part of Canada where it is very cold. In fact, it goes all the way up to the North Pole. Canada's north is comprised of the three territories, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The 'true Arctic' is located north of the Arctic Circle, which is in Nunavut. A large part of the Arctic is primarily made up of ice and tundra, located north of the tree line, an area that is too cold for many trees to grow. There is usually very little vegetation in this area. Canada's north is divided into two parts, the subarctic (otherwise known as the near north) and the Arctic (otherwise known as the far north), which is located above the subarctic. The subarctic has more forested areas and therefore its wildlife differs from the Arctic. It includes the boreal forest, which is home to many animals and vegetation. There are four ice regions in the Arctic. These regions are defined by climate and some regions have ice that melt quicker than others.

### What Is Climate Change?

Climate change is the overall warming of the Earth. Our planet is warming up more than it has in our history. This concerns all of us because this affects our whole planet. This includes ice melting in Canada's north and sea levels consequently rising. This is a problem because ice is home to many different animals that require it to survive.

### The Polar Bear

60% of all polar bears in the world live in Canada's Arctic! Unlike many other animals, polar bears may need to travel long distances (over 1,000 km) to find a place to settle and call home. Their home can also change from season to season because they live on ice in the Arctic where it is easy to hunt for seals.

### How Climate Change Affects the Polar Bear

The seasonal ice region of the Arctic is located in the most southern part. This sea ice melts faster and therefore polar bears that live there are more at risk of dying. If the ice melts, polar bears are sometimes forced to swim to another iceberg that is far away. Polar bears cannot survive in the water for very long and sometimes drown. The World Wildlife Federation lists polar bears as a vulnerable species.



## Fact File

In your breakout groups, discuss the following features of a fact file.

What are the structural features?

What are the language features?

In 5 minutes we will come back to share as a whole class.

## Frank Hurley

Frank Hurley is an icon of Australian documentary photography and Antarctic exploration.

### Early Life

Born in 1885 in South Wales, Australia he was one of five children. At 17 he bought his first camera - a 15 shilling Kodak Box which he paid for at the rate of a shilling per week. He taught himself photography and set himself up in the postcard business where he gained a reputation for putting himself in danger to produce his images. This even included placing himself in front of an oncoming train to capture it on film.

### Antarctic expeditions

Hurley was one of the only crew members that Shackleton did not bother interviewing before accepting his application due to his famous reputation of being reckless and dangerous when taking photographs. His reputation proved true when the Endurance was crushed and as the ship was about to sink, Hurley dived into the sub-zero waters to retrieve his submerged films and plates.



Frank Hurley

# Welcome to Year 6 GPAS

The lesson will begin at 10:30 am

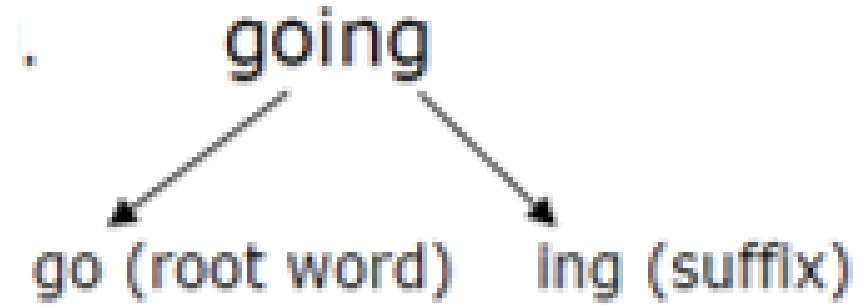


Turn your camera and microphone **off** please

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

I will know how to form new words  
using prefixes and suffixes.

Do Now:



What is a root word?

A root word is a word that you can make new words from by adding prefixes and suffixes.

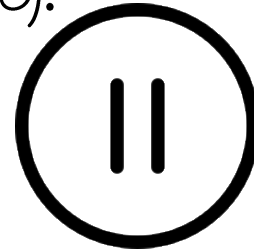


# I will know how to form new words using prefixes and suffixes.

## Suffixes

Adding suffixes to words can change or add to their meaning. They show how a word will be used in a sentence and what word class it belongs to (e.g. noun, verb, adjective).

Mini Task:



Write as many suffixes as you can think of in 2 minutes.

Be prepared to feed back to the class.

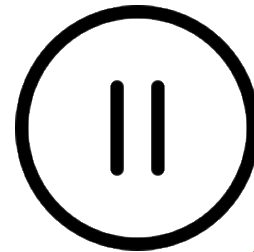
# I will know how to form new words using prefixes and suffixes.

## Prefixes

A prefix is a group of letters which you can add to the beginning of a root word to change the meaning of the word.

Every prefix has a meaning.

Un



What does the prefix un mean?

Be prepared to feedback.

# Main Task

How many words can you make  
with this root word?



port

to carry



# Plenary

- A root word is \_\_\_\_\_
    - A suffix is \_\_\_\_\_
- For example: \_\_\_\_\_

- Identify the prefix in the word below:

Antibacteria

What does the prefix mean?