Tuesday 9th June 2020

Happy Tuesday Year 6. How are you all today? Some fantastic efforts yesterday – thanks for sharing your work with me, it really is great to see.

Maths Task 1.

Here are some key pieces of mathematical vocabulary to remind ourselves of.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Sum = the total of a set of numbers (+)

Product = The number you get when you multiply two numbers. Eg the product of 3 and 6 is 18.

Prime = A number only divisible by divisible by 1 and itself. The numbers are highlighted in yellow

Consecutive = numbers that are next to each other on the numberline. Eg 6 and 7 are consecutive, 6 and 8 are not!

Multiple = A number that appears in a times table. Eg 6, 12 and 18 are all multiples of 6.

A

Find a pair of numbers with:

1. a sum of 13 and a product of 36.
2. a sum of 19 and a product of 88.
3. a sum of 15 and a product of 56.
4. a sum of 12 and a product of 36.
5. a sum of 12 and a product of 27.
6. a sum of 29 and a product of 180.
7. a sum of 17 and a product of 42.
8. a sum of 25 and a product of 100.
9. a sum of 15 and a product of 54.
10. a sum of 18 and a product of 45.

B

Find the number.

1. below 40
   a prime number
   the sum of its digits is 11
2. a square number
   a 2-digit number
   the sum of its digits is 10
3. a 2-digit number
   a prime number
   the product of its digits is 12
4. a multiple of 50
   a 3-digit number
   a multiple of 11
5. a multiple of 7
   a 2-digit number
   the product of its digits is 30
6. a prime number
   a factor of 51
   a 2-digit number
7. a multiple of 9
   a 2-digit number
   the sum of its digits is 18
8. a square number
   a 2-digit number
   the product of its digits is 8

C

1. Use a calculator.
   Find two *consecutive* numbers with a product of:
   a) 121 d) 462 g) 342
   b) 182 e) 272 h) 1332
   c) 870 f) 1056 i) 1560
2. Use a calculator.
   Find a pair of prime numbers with a product of:
   a) 65 d) 119 g) 111
   b) 69 e) 533 h) 217
   c) 85 f) 473 i) 1769

I would like you to use the information to find the number from the clues provided.

Try and have a go at all the sections today.

How many can you find?

Be a number detective.

English Task – Homophones

Some grammar and spelling activities today. **Homophones** are words that are pronounced the same but have different spellings and meanings. Complete the tasks below in your exercise books.

Homophones are words that are pronounced the same, but have different meanings and spellings.

isle

An isle is an island.
E.g. the Isle of Wight.

aisle

An aisle is a walkway.
E.g. between rows of seats on an aeroplane.

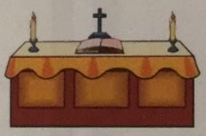
1 Draw a line to link each picture with the correct word.

right

alter

assent

bridal



altar

write

bridle

ascent

2 Circle the correct spelling of each word to complete the sentences below.

The special affects / effects in the film were amazing.

Help yourself to a complimentary / complementary mint.

Who's / Whose muddy footprints are those?

Shut the door! That draft / draught is freezing.

The assistants / assistance helped Dad choose a present for Mum.

Jesse thought his maths lessen / lesson was really fun today.

3 **Fill in the gaps in the sentences below using the correct words from the box.**

medal	meddle	peak	peek	sent	scent

Emma took a ..... behind the scenes.

Aaron ..... his grandma a card for her birthday.

The winner will receive a .....

People who ..... in other people's business are very annoying.

We made it to the ..... of the mountain before sunset.

The ..... of lavender filled the room.

4 **Find homophones for the words below and write your answers in the boxes. Reading down the pink boxes will reveal a hidden message.**

profit →

aloud →

mist →

not →

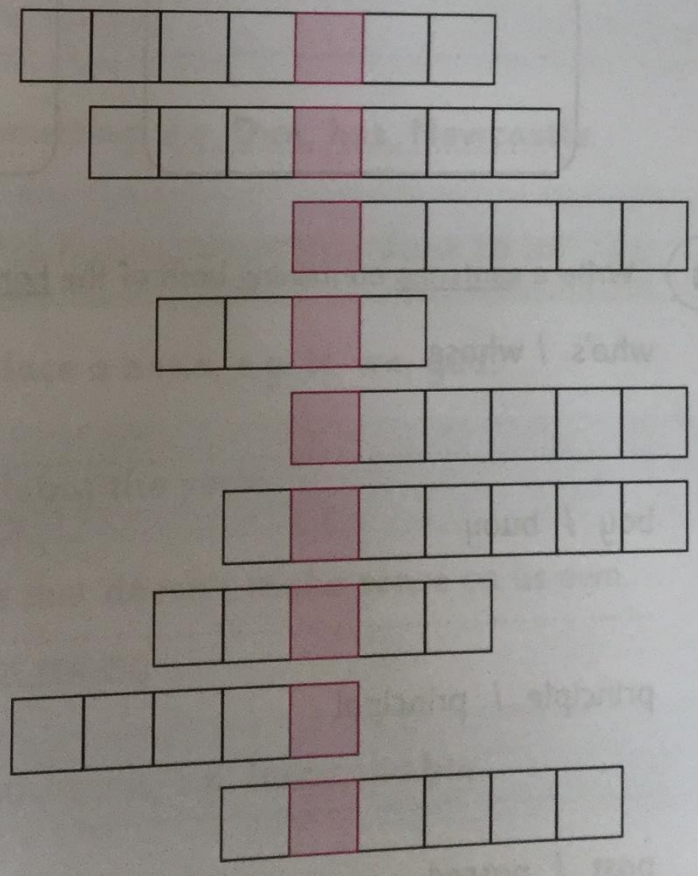
past →

weather →

grown →

plane →

serial →

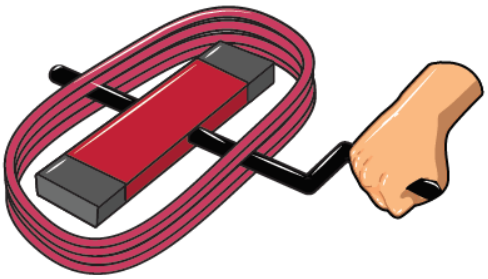


Hidden Message → .....

Final Task – Topic. Electricity – Renewable and Non-renewable Energy.
Have a read through the following information and then complete the activity below.

How is electricity made?

Electricity can made using a simple **generator**. We could make one in school using a magnet and a coil of wire.



If we turn a magnet around inside a coil of wire, it creates electricity in the wire. Doing this only makes a small amount of electricity so we need **large generators** to make enough for everyone.

These generators are usually in **Power Stations** and we make them turn in different ways.

Non - Renewable Energy

Most of the electricity in the UK is made using **Non-Renewable Power Stations**. These power stations burn **oil, coal or gas** to create steam which turns the **generator**.

Oil, coal and gas are **fossil fuels**. They are **non- renewable** which means that they will eventually run out one day. This is because they are **naturally occurring** and take thousands of years to make.

Burning these fossil fuels can also damage the environment as they produce gases such as carbon dioxide and methane

Renewable Energy

We can also make electricity using **Renewable Energy**. **Renewable energy** sources like the sun, wind and sea can be used over and over again and should not run out.
We are beginning to use these sources more as they do not damage out environment.

Solar Panels trap the sun's light and convert it into electricity.

Wind turbines use the power of the wind to turn the generator.

Hydroelectric dams use the power of the water to turn the generator.

How does electricity travel to us?

Electricity is always there when you flip a switch or push a button but electricity often has to travel a long way from the power plant to your house.

Sometimes it has to travel hundreds of miles! It travels this distance through large electrical wires that stretch up and down the country so that everyone has electricity!

Pylons help keep the dangerous cables off the ground and away from us!

Activity

Today, you will be researching different renewable and non renewables sources of energy. You will then design a leaflet to tell people about the different sources of energy.

Things to research :

Renewable
wind power, solar power, water power.

Non - Renewable
coal, gas, oil, nuclear

Positives and **negatives** of using the different sources of energy.

Here are some links that may support your research:

http://www.ecofriendlykids.co.uk/

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhvc86f

Let me see your results via the email link. ☺

Have a great day.

Mr Thompson