



Good Morning everyone. Welcome to another week. I hope you had a good weekend? You have all been working hard so a very well done to you all.

There's lots to do this week so let's all get to it! If you are at home then you can contact me on yearsix@blowers.dudley.sch.uk if you have any problems or questions.

Maths Task 1. Bar Charts and Bar Line Charts

We had a look at line graphs last week so this week its BAR GRAPHS - read the information then have a go at the questions in each of the sections.

116 BAR CHARTS AND BAR LINE CHARTS

On these pages you will learn to find the range and mode of a set of data and to interpret bar charts and bar line charts.

RANGE
The range is how far it is from the highest value to the lowest value.

MODE
The mode is the most common value.

Example
This bar line chart shows the lengths of the stories written by 30 children.

Longest stories	5 pages
Shortest stories	1 page
Range of lengths	$5 - 1 = 4$ pages
Modal length	3 pages

1 This bar chart shows the takings of a burger stall during one week.

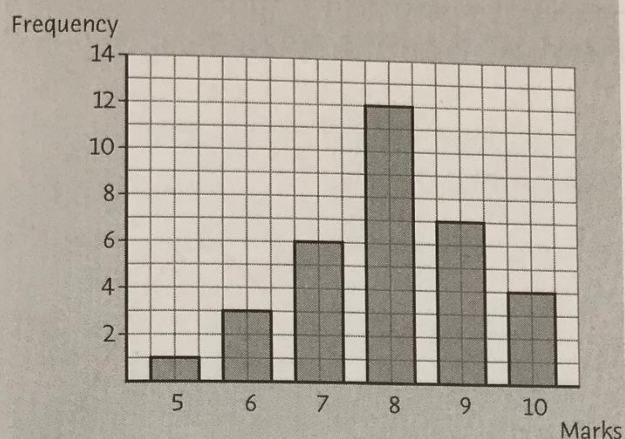
a) What was the maximum daily taking?
b) What was the minimum daily taking?
c) What was the range of the takings?
d) Why do you think takings were greatest on Saturday and Sunday?

2 This bar line chart shows the destinations of holidays sold by a travel agent.

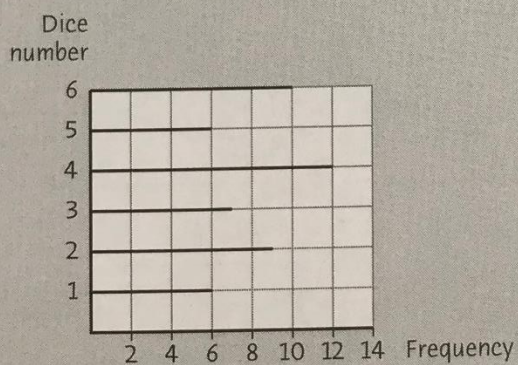
a) How many holidays were sold to the U.S.A.?
b) Which was the most popular destination?
c) Which was the least popular destination?
d) How many more holidays were sold to Majorca than to France?
e) How many holidays were sold altogether during the week?

B

- 1 This bar chart shows the marks Jason achieved in his weekly spelling test.



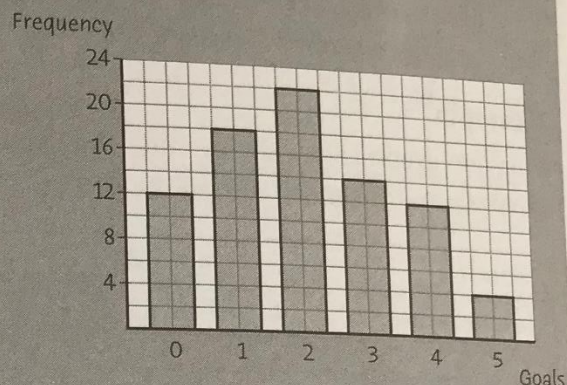
- What was Jason's highest score?
 - What was his lowest score?
 - What was the range of his scores?
 - What was Jason's modal score?
 - How many times did Jason score less than 8?
- 2 This bar line chart shows how many times each number was thrown when a dice was rolled repeatedly.



- Which dice score was the mode?
- How many times was 2 rolled?
- How many more times was 6 rolled than 1?
- How many times was a number less than 3 rolled?
- How many times was an even number rolled?
- How many times was the dice rolled altogether?

C

- 1 This bar chart shows the number of goals scored by entrants in a penalty competition.



- What was the highest number of goals scored?
- What was the modal number of goals scored?
- How many competitors scored more than 2 goals?
- How many competitors scored less than 2 goals?
- How many people took part in the competition?
- How many goals were scored altogether?



- 2 Roll two dice. Add the scores to give a total. Repeat this 50 times keeping a tally of the total scores. Draw a bar line chart to show the results. What was the range of scores? Which dice score was the mode? Did this surprise you?



English Task - Subject and Object - revision

A little bit of grammar revision today - identifying the subject and object in a sentence. Read the information in the yellow box below to remind you of the rules!

A simple sentence has a **subject** and a **verb**. It usually has an **object**.

The **subject** is the person or thing doing the verb. It usually comes **first**.

The **object** usually comes **after** the verb. It has something **done to it** by the verb.

The **verb** usually comes **after** the subject.

The cat drinks the juice.

This is only true for active sentences. See page 24.

1 Circle the subject and underline the object in each of these sentences.

- The fox crosses the road. Uncle Joe bought a sandwich.
- Hannah speaks to Samuel calmly. The bear hugged the tree.
- The cat chases the squirrel. Yesterday Ian read the newspaper.
- Mairi forgot her sunglasses again. The gardener carried the plant pots.

2 Label the underlined parts of each sentence as either subject, object or verb.

Harry sings pop songs. The swimmer splashed the children.

The baker dropped the egg. Stephanie met Mr Potter.

The grocer shouted at Niamh. Kathryn bought a dress.

More activities for your below:

3 Complete each sentence by writing in a subject or an object.

- subject → wrote a newspaper article.
- object → Sian threw across the field.
- object → The teacher shouted at
- subject → made a cheesecake.
- object → Mrs Huckton broke
- subject → climbed the tree.

4 Choose the correct word or phrase from the balloons to complete each sentence. Then label the word you've added as subject, verb or object.

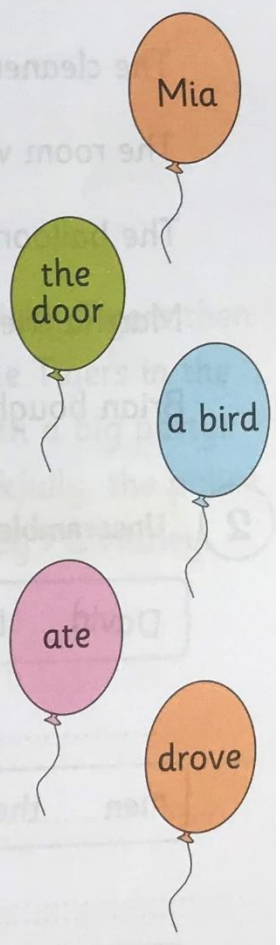
Rob to the airport.
.....

A group of girls the ice cream.
.....

..... built a nest in the apple tree.
.....

Francesca opened nervously.
.....

..... doesn't like Sam any more.
.....



Task 3. Rocks.

Watch the clip - it tells you all about the importance of rocks and how they are formed.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/zsgkdmn>

When you have watched the revision clip then have a go at the activity below.

Rocks

Minerals are solids that have not been made by _____. Minerals are _____ but have _____ been _____ like a plant or an animal. Each mineral is made from a single or _____ of chemicals.

All rocks are made up from _____. They can be made up from two or more minerals.

The earth's _____ is made up from rocks. Rocks have been _____ by humans for millions of years to make _____ and weapons, in addition to providing various _____ materials. There are three different _____ of rocks based upon the way they are formed.

Igneous rock is _____ when molten rock cools and solidifies. This could happen _____ the surface of the earth (plutonic) or above (volcanic). One example of igneous rock is _____ which is twenty five percent quartz and used for construction because it is very strong.

Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud and _____ get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers. Eventually, the layers are lithified – turned to rock. Sedimentary _____ can be formed in deserts, _____, lakes and seas.

Metamorphic rocks are made by either heating up or squashing the earth's crust. They are often found in _____ regions. One _____ is slate. Slate was originally black mud laid down on the bottom of the sea or lake.

crust	used	natural	minerals	construction	alive	humans	types	rocks
never	example	below	granite	tools	rivers	pebbles	mountainous	combination

Stay safe everyone.

Mr Thompson