

Friday 15th May 2020

Hello Everyone - another Friday - don't the weeks just seem to be flying by. You'll be pleased to know that SATs week is over! That was fairly painless wasn't it.

It was so great to speak to so many of you earlier in the week and I hope you are all reading your book bundles. Remember to record any books you've completed in your home school diary.



Yesterday's Maths answers - Square Numbers

Section A The calculations below are the answer to question 1

$1^2 = 1$	$7^2 = 49$
$2^2 = 4$	$8^2 = 64$
$3^2 = 9$	$9^2 = 81$
$4^2 = 16$	$10^2 = 100$
$5^2 = 25$	$11^2 = 121$
$6^2 = 36$	$12^2 = 144$

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 2. 25cm^2 | 3. 81cm^2 | 4. 100cm^2 | 5. 36cm^2 | 6. 9cm^2 |
| 7. 121cm^2 | 8. 49cm^2 | 9. 16cm^2 | 10. 144cm^2 | 11. 64cm^2 |

Section B

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. 29 | 2. 137 | 3. 45 | 4. 33 | 5. 56 | 6. 60 |
| 7. 136 | 8. 58 | 9. 145 | 10. 75 | 11. 40 | 12. 48 |
| 13. 100 | 14. 400 | 15. 3600 | 16. 6400 | 17. 900 | 18. 12,100 |
| 19. 4900 | 20. 2500 | 21. 1600 | 22. 8100 | 23. 14400 | 24. 10,000 |
| 25. 16 and 4 | 26. 81 and 4 | 27. 36 and 1 | 28. 25 and 64 | | |
| 29. 144 and 9 | 30. 121 and 49 | 31. 1600 and 400 | | | |
| 32. 6400 and 100 | 33. 8100 and 900 | 34. 4900 and 10,000 | | | |
| 35. 2500 and 3600 | 36. 6300 and 900 | | | | |

Section C

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 10,000 | 2. 40,000 | 3. 250,000 | 4. 640,000 | 5. 360,000 |
| 6. 1,000,000 | 7. 5,100 | 8. 2,000 | 9. 10. 6,100 | 11. 7,200 12. 8,000 |
| 13. $9 + 9 + 4 + 1$ | 14. $25 + 4 + 1 + 1$ | 15. $36 + 4 + 4 + 4$ | | |
| 16. $49 + 9 + 1 + 4$ | 17. $49 + 25 + 4 + 1$ | 18. $4 + 4 + 64 + 16$ | | |
| 19. $121 + 1 + 1$ | 20. $121 + 16 + 4 + 1$ | 21. $400 + 81 + 1 + 1$ | 22. $900 + 25 +$ | |
| $4 + 4$ | 23. $2500 + 900 + 81 + 4$ | 24. $6400 + 1600 + 49 + 9$ | | |

There are other solutions that will work for section C - I trust you to check your own answers.

Today's Task - Arithmetic Practice - A mixed selection of questions for you.

1. $8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 240$
2. $55.4 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Calculate: $96 - (3 \times 12 \times 2)$
4. Change 25% into a fraction: =
5. What is the change from £10 after buying two books at £4.34 each?
6. Circle the prime numbers: 15 21 11 23
7. Round 6709 km to the nearest 10 km. km
8. Round 2.534 kg to nearest whole kg. kg
9. $320 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. $1236 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. Two angles of a triangle are 38° and 73° . What is the size of the third angle?
 degrees
12. Find the change from £5 after buying 1 kg of apples at 40p per 100g.
£
13. List these temperatures in descending order: 5°C - 5°C - 2°C - 12°C - 3°C
answer=
14. If $3a - 6 = 14$, what is the value of a ?
15. If the time is 10.30 pm. How many minutes until it is 11.45 pm?
16. $3 \times 18 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
17. $27435 - 9791 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
18. The three angles of a quadrilateral are 105° , 125° , 60° .
What is the size of the other angle? °
19. $4 - 1.787 =$
20. $6 + 6 \times 6 =$
21. What is half of 17 kg 500 g.
22. A clock shows 2.05 pm but is 40 mins slow. Correct time =
23. $56 \times 78 =$
24. $1345 \times 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
25. $70,000 - 25$
26. 25% OF 18 =
27. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 240 =
28. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11 =
29. $2565 + 977 + 5656 =$
30. $340\text{g} + 2.1\text{kg}$

Remember to keep logging on to Time Table Rockstars -
Make sure you have 10 minutes at least today. See if you
can increase your speed or beat your score.



Task 2 - English - Grammar -

Here are a variety of grammar and spelling questions. Complete in your blue books.

Underline the adverbs in this sentence:

Heavily, the rain poured down and rattled loudly on the slightly uneven tiled roof.

Make these singular words plural (more than one):

potato - man - calf - fish -

party - flower - loaf - mouse -

Underline the adjectives in this sentence:

Slowly, the irritated yellow snake slithered across the grimy dusty surface.

Add the prefix *dis-* or *pre-* to these words to make new words:

_____ honest _____ view _____ fix

_____ advantage _____ comfort _____ historic

Alter these words so that they are contractions (**omission** of a letter replaced with an apostrophe):

we are _____ did not _____ it is _____ will not _____

you will _____ can not _____ I am _____ she is _____

Add -ing to these words (rewrite the WHOLE word):

tell - _____ smile - _____ dig - _____ fly - _____ rob - _____

Add -ed to these words (rewrite the WHOLE word):

glare - _____ grip - _____ look - _____ stun - _____

Write the missing commas into this sentence to show where a pause would be between clauses:

After he left the animals escaped.

Jenny loved ice cream but she couldn't stand sorbet.

Are you going out tonight John?

Circle the possessive pronoun and underline the determiners:

When you see my mum, tell her the party is in an hour.

Task 3 – History – Important People From History

The 12th of May 2020 was the 200th birthday of a key person from history – Florence Nightingale. Her influence on nursing was so important that many of the improvements she made to hospitals in her life are still influencing nursing and hospitals today.

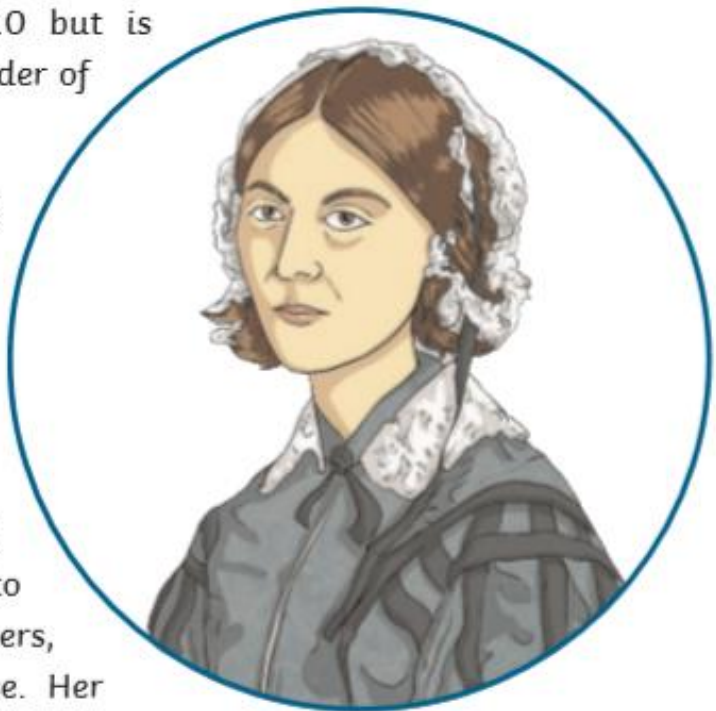
Read about Florence Nightingale's life and then answer the comprehension questions in full sentences in your exercise books.

Florence Nightingale died in 1910 but is still remembered for being the founder of modern-day nursing.

Florence was born on 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was born into a rich, upper-class British family. The family moved to England in 1821.

Florence the Nurse

She had a strong faith and believed that God had instructed her to dedicate her life to looking after others, so she decided to become a nurse. Her mother was disappointed with her decision as she thought that Florence should devote all of her time to becoming a mother and wife.



At the age of 33, Florence became superintendent at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen in London, however, she only worked there for a short period of time. The Crimean War broke out in 1853; Britain, Turkey and France fought against Russia. Florence was keen to go and help when reports reached Britain about the horrendous conditions for the wounded soldiers. Along with a staff of volunteer nurses and nuns, she travelled to Scutari to do her bit.

Florence and her team found that the wounded soldiers were not receiving decent food. She also found that medicines and beds were in short supply, hygiene was poor and infections were common, in fact, more soldiers died from infections than their battle wounds. As a result of this, Florence asked the British government for help. Sewers were flushed out and the hospital was cleaned. Florence also ensured that everyone washed their hands regularly. She bought fresh food and organised a chef to cook meals. These changes caused death rates to drop.

Did You Know?

Florence was given the famous nickname, 'The Lady with the Lamp' by the soldiers who she cared for day and night. When it was dark, she carried a lantern with her.

Florence had a meeting with Queen Victoria. She explained all the improvements required in the Army hospitals. The Army then began training doctors and the conditions in hospitals improved.

Later in Life

At the age of 40, Florence established the Nightingale Training School to train nurses. She spent the rest of her life trying to improve health standards and wrote over 200 books and leaflets on hospital planning. Some of these ideas helped influence practices which are still in existence today.

In 1883, Florence received the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria. She died in London on 13th August, 1910.



1. Why do you think she was given the name Florence?

2. Why did she decide to become a nurse?

3. Why did she only work at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen for a short period of time?

4. Explain why Florence felt the need to go and look after the wounded soldiers.

5. List four things that were wrong with the hospital.

6. During the Crimean War...

- ☐ Britain was at war with France and Russia.
- ☐ Britain was at war with Germany.
- ☐ Britain was at war with Turkey.
- ☐ Britain, France and Turkey were at war with Russia.

7. What was the name of Florence's school for nurses?

- ☐ Nightingale Nurses
- ☐ Nightingale Training School
- ☐ Florence's Nursing School
- ☐ Florence's School for Nurses

8. Which monarch did Florence talk with about the conditions in the army hospitals?

- ☐ Queen Elizabeth I
- ☐ William IV
- ☐ Queen Victoria
- ☐ George III

9. What does the following statement tell us about Florence as a person?

She spent the rest of her life trying to improve health standards and wrote over 200 books and leaflets on hospital planning.

Any problems or questions, don't forget to email me on yearsix@blowers.dudley.sch.uk

Have a really good weekend!

Mr Thompson

