

Wednesday 13th May 2020.

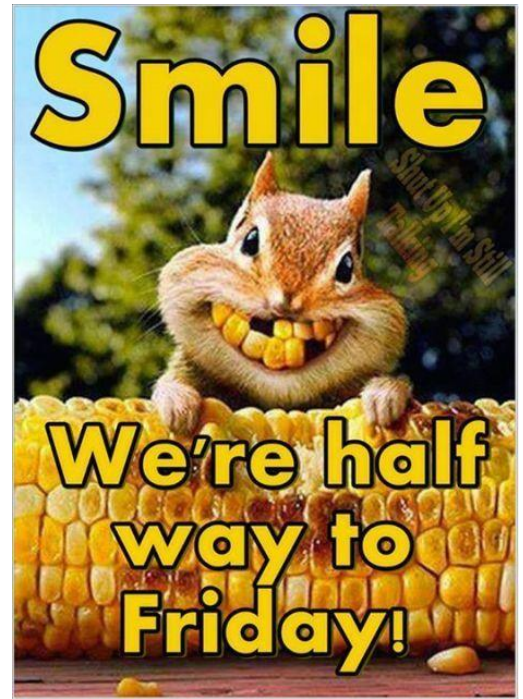
Let's start with a midweek joke!

What do you call a man with a shovel on his head?

Doug.

What do you call a man without a shovel on his head?

Doug-less!



Here are yesterday's maths answers.

Section A

Nearest whole number

1. 2 2. 7 3. 13 4. 1 5. 10

Nearest tenth

6. 4.4 7. 1.9 8. 2.8 9. 5.5 10. 1.6

Section B

Nearest tenth

1. 1.4 2. 6.5 3. 4.3 4. 32.0 5. 7.7
6. 8.4 7. 2.9 8. 91.1 9. 1.7 10. 13.4

Nearest hundredth

11. 0.76 12. 4.39 13. 1.16 14. 17.29 15. 3.01
16. 0.52 17. 5.98 18. 61.47 19. 20.83 20. 6.63

Section C

Nearest hundredth

1. 0.33 2. 2.58 3. 14.95 4. 1.81 5. 2.09
6. 6.74 7. 0.18 8. 51.25 9. 3.76 10. 8.45

Nearest thousandth

11. 1.729 12. 0.355 13. 2.106 14. 3.413 15. 1.085
16. 0.174 17. 6.137 18. 2.865 19. 5.298 20. 0.542

Task 1 - Here's a little reminder about Roman Numerals.

I	1	XXX	30
II	2	XL	40
III	3	L	50
IV	4	LX	60
V	5	LXX	70
VI	6	LXXX	80
VII	7	XC	90
VIII	8	C	100
IX	9	D	500
X	10	M	1000
XX	20	MD	1500

Make sure you can remember all of the numbers listed on the left. Maybe get a family member to test you. Complete the questions in your book. Choose the questions from the section you feel most comfortable with.

Remember Arabic numbers are the numbers we use today

A
Write as Arabic numbers.

1 VII	9 LXVIII
2 XXVIII	10 XCIV
3 XLIV	11 XIX
4 XC	12 LXXXI
5 XXXV	13 XLIII
6 LXXII	14 XXIV
7 LIX	15 LXXVII
8 XLVI	16 XCVI

B
Write in Arabic numbers.

1 CXLVII	9 DCXXIX
2 CDIX	10 CXCVII
3 DCCCLX	11 DCCCXVI
4 CCXXVIII	12 CDLV
5 CCCXCII	13 DCCLXXX
6 CMLXXIV	14 CCCXIV
7 DCCLII	15 CMXXXIII
8 DXLI	16 CCLXXXIX

C
Roman numerals are often used on gravestones and memorials. Change the dates of the following monarchs' reigns to Arabic numbers.

1 William I	MLXVI to MLXXXVII
2 Richard I	MCLXXXIX to MCXCIX
3 Edward I	MCCLXXII to MCCCVII
4 Henry V	MCDXIII to MCDXXII
5 Henry VIII	MDIX to MDXLVII
6 Elizabeth I	MDLVIII to MDCIII
7 Charles I	MDCXXV to MDCXLIX
8 George III	MDCCCLX to MDCCCXX
9 Victoria I	MDCCCXXXVII to MCMI
10 George VI	MCMXXXVI to MCMLII

Task 2 English

We need to continue reading the story 'A Bridge on Fire' on Purple Mash. You will need to read Chapter 6 (I've set the chapter as a 2do.) Then there are some activities for you to complete in your exercise books. The questions are on the following page.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

1. Circle the correct spellings to complete the sentences below.

Kat transfered/transferred the items from the rucksack to the underside of the bridge. Although she enjoyed the excitement, she would have prefered/preferred to be relaxing in the safety of her home.

2. Circle the correct homophones to complete the sentences below.

After constructing the explosive device/devise, Kat set off the timer by braking/breaking the vial. Before long, the bridge would be a carpet of twisted steal/steel chunks.

3. Complete the following sentences using either **which** or **that**.

Kat had to smash the vial _____ was on the copper section of the tube.

Kat wondered whether there had been something else _____ had attracted the soldiers' attention.

The soldiers were swinging their torches, _____ were robust and heavy, from side to side.

4. Use adverbs of possibility to complete the sentences below.

Kat had gone through the instructions so many times. She felt that she _____ knew how to assemble the bomb. At first she couldn't set off the timer and thought that _____ she had done something wrong. _____ she had forgotten something vital.

Task 3 - Science

We are going to have a look at the life of an important inventor - Steve Jobs - the inventor of the iPhone. Read the following text and answer the comprehension questions about the life of this amazing inventor.



Born: 24th February 1955.

Died: 5th October 2011.

Steve Jobs was an American inventor who set up Apple Incorporated, the company that invented the iPhone and the iPad.

Early Life

Steve Jobs was born in San Francisco, California in 1955. He was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs. As a child, Steve enjoyed working on electronics with his father. They liked to take radios and televisions apart to try to put them back together. Steve was a clever student, but often got into trouble at school. He made friends with other students who were interested in engineering and electronics like he was. When he was 13, he became friends with Steve Wozniak. Wozniak was especially good at electronics.

First Inventions

In the early 1970s, Jobs was making video games for a computer company called Atari. He was still friends with Steve Wozniak. In 1976, Wozniak showed Jobs a personal computer he had invented. Jobs said that they should set up a company together to make and sell computers. They called their company Apple Computers, and began making computers in Jobs' garage when Jobs was just 21. Together, they invented the Apple I and Apple II computers. The Apple II was a very successful product and by the time Jobs was 23, he was a millionaire. Unfortunately, the next two Apple computers, the Apple III and the Apple Lisa, were not as successful. The Apple Macintosh computer was designed to improve things for the Apple company, and people were impressed with it. However, another computer company called IBM sold cheaper PCs, so Apple didn't sell as many of their computers as they hoped. Members of the Apple company were unhappy and had arguments. Steve Jobs resigned in 1985.

Other Ventures

After he left Apple, Jobs still wanted to work with technology. He started a company called NeXT computers, and designed successful software systems.

In 1986, Jobs bought a computer graphics company that he called Pixar. The first film produced by Pixar was Toy Story in 1991, and it was hugely popular. Pixar has gone on to produce other box office hits, such as 'Monsters, Inc.', 'Finding Nemo', 'Cars' and 'Up'.

Return to Apple

Jobs returned to Apple as the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) in 1997. Jobs saved the company from going bankrupt by introducing the iPod and iTunes music software. In 2007, Apple launched the iPhone, which changed mobile phones forever. The iPad was launched in 2010. Steve Jobs died in 2011 after being ill with cancer for a long time. He is remembered as a great inventor who always had new and exciting ideas.

Questions

Read the text carefully then answer these questions as fully as you can. 1. When and where was Steve Jobs born?

2. What did Steve like doing when he was a child?

3. What was Steve's friend called, and what was he good at?

4. What was the name of the company that Steve Jobs set up?

5. How do you know that Jobs was successful at making and selling computers?

6. When did Jobs resign from Apple?

7. Describe one thing that Jobs worked on after he left Apple.

8. Name two products that Jobs launched when he returned to Apple.

Remember if you have any questions or need to share your work then email me on:
yearsix@hotmail.com

Keep working hard and stay safe.

Mr Thompson 😊