Monday 22nd June 2020

Good morning Year 6. I hope you are all well. I have a couple of messages to pass on to you and your families.

1. School need any reading books / reading challenges etc. that you may still have at home. Can I request that these are bought back into school over the coming weeks. Parent's can drop off the books at the school office.
2. I have sent a message via text to your parents requesting a picture of each of you. The picture only needs to be of your head and shoulders. I am hoping to use the photo in our end of year celebrations so make sure it is a photo you don't mind others seeing. Send the photos to the year 6 email account at yearsix@blowers.dudley.sch.uk

If that could be done as soon as possible then that would be great.

Let's have a look at Friday's Maths.
1. 80 x 70 = 560
2. 8.04 x 100 = 804
3. Calculate: 56 – 44x 3 = _____ (This was a typing error! – it should have just been 4 x 3 not 44 x 3!!!!)
4. Round 234,687 to nearest 100,000 = 200,000
5. What is the change from £10 after buying three books at £2.57 each? £2.29
6. Circle the prime numbers: 15   55   5   23   97   105
7. Round 611 km to the nearest 10 km. 610 km
8. Round 6.534 kg to nearest whole kg. 7kg
9. 320 ÷ 8 =40
10. 3204 ÷ 9 = 356
11. Two angles of a triangle are 63° and 74°.
What is the size of the third angle? 43 degrees
12. 0.7 + 7.7 + 0.77= 9.17
13. 78 x 56 = 4368
14. If 4a – 6 = 10, what is the value of a ? 4
15. The time is 4.44pm – What will the time be in 20 minutes? 5.04pm
16. 10 x 12 x 4 = 480 17. 24,787 – 12,650 = 12,137
18. The three angles of a quadrilateral are 100°, 140°, 40°.
What is the size of the other angle? 80°
19. What is ½ of 0.7? 0.35
18 What is ¾ of 180? 135
20. Find 40% of 250 = 100
21. What is half of 14 kg 500 g = 7,250g or 7kg 250g
22. Find 75% of 900 = 675
23. 176 x 55 = 9680
24. 1245 x 5 = 6,225
25. How many degrees in a third of a right angle? 30 degrees
26. What is 8 squared? 64
27. How many minutes in 2 and ½ hours? 150 mins
28. What is the product of 11 and 12? 132
29. 1,000,000 – 7 =999,993
30. 10% of a number is 8. What is the whole number? 80

Maths Task 1 – Ordering Fractions

Remember when we can only order fractions when the bottom numbers (the denominators) are all the same. So before you try and order the fractions the make sure you find equivalent fractions that have a common denominator. You can usually spot a common denominator by finding a number all the denominators will divide into. There is a guide below to help you.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=15&v=Ol4LQZwhK3E&feature=emb_logo
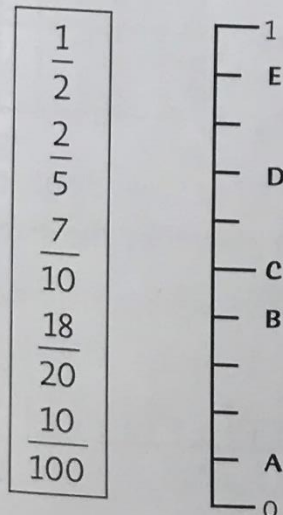
A

$$\frac{4}{10} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{7}{12} \quad \frac{2}{5}$$

Which of the fractions in the box are:

1. equal to one half?
2. less than one half?
3. greater than one half?

4. Match the fractions to the letters.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{18}{20} \quad \frac{10}{100}$$

Scale: 1 — E — D — C — B — A — 0

5. Write down the larger fraction.
   a) $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$
   b) $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$
   c) $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$

B

Place in order, smallest first.

1. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$
2. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}$
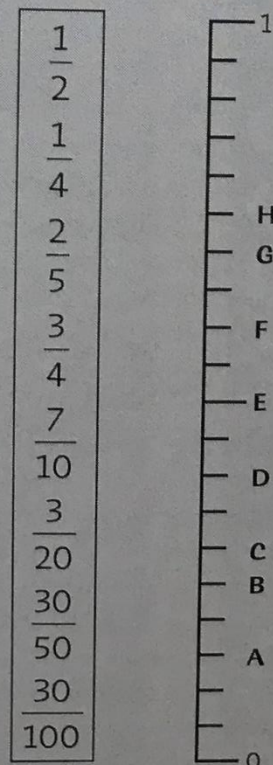3. $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{10}$
4. $\frac{11}{16}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$
5. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{12}$
6. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{9}{20}$

7. Match the fractions to the letters.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{3}{20} \quad \frac{30}{50} \quad \frac{30}{100}$$

Scale: 1 — H — G — F — E — D — C — B — A — 0

Challenge.

C

Find the fraction which is h
way between each pair of
numbers. You may find it he
to use the fraction charts of
page 18.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1

2 $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

3 $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

4 $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

5 $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$

6 $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{10}$

English Task Spellings – Year 5 and 6 words (L-O)

language   leisure   lightning   marvellous
mischievous   muscle   necessary   neighbour

nuisance   occupy   occur   opportunity

Copy each of the words 5 times. Can you spell the words without looking? You could get an adult to test you.

Can you use each of the words in a sentence to show that you have understood the meaning.

English Task 2 – Modal Verbs

Watch the clips to remind you all about modal verbs.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zps4pbk

Have a go a the activities on the next page.

MODAL VERBS

Can — Ability, Request

Could — Past ability, Suggestion, Future Possibility

May — Permission or Future Possibility

Might — Present or Future Possibility

Must — Necessity or Obligation

Ought to — What's Right and Correct

Shall — Offer or Suggestion

Should — Advice or Uncertain Prediction

Will — Willingness, Certain Prediction or Promise

Would — Request, Invitation or Making Arrangements

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4. Tick to show where the modal verbs are in the sentences below.

A. Despite the weather forecast, the school trip will still go ahead tomorrow.

☐   ☐ ☐

B. Dad said we could go and play outside once we had finished our homework.

☐   ☐   ☐

C. During the winter, we might need to turn the heating on as our house gets cold.

☐   ☐   ☐

☆ E   VF HW/Ext

5. True or false? The modal verbs are underlined in the sentences below.

A. The school disco <u>will</u> be amazing because all of my friends are going to be there.

B. Our projects must be <u>handed</u> in on Friday before we break up for half-term.

C. We <u>ought</u> to do our homework before we go out to play football.

7. Tick to show where the modal verbs are in the paragraph below.

Due to the adverse weather conditions, it has been advised that the tournament

☐   ☐

shouldn't go ahead. It has been decided that the team can reschedule their match.

☐   ☐   ☐

Hopefully, they will win and advance to the next stage of the competition.

☐   ☐

☆ GD   V HW/Ex

8. True or false? The modal verbs are underlined in the sentences below.

A. Hannah used to attend ballet lessons until she was seven before <u>taking</u> up Irish dancing instead.

B. The bus driver <u>needn't</u> have pulled into the stop as there was nobody waiting for the bus.

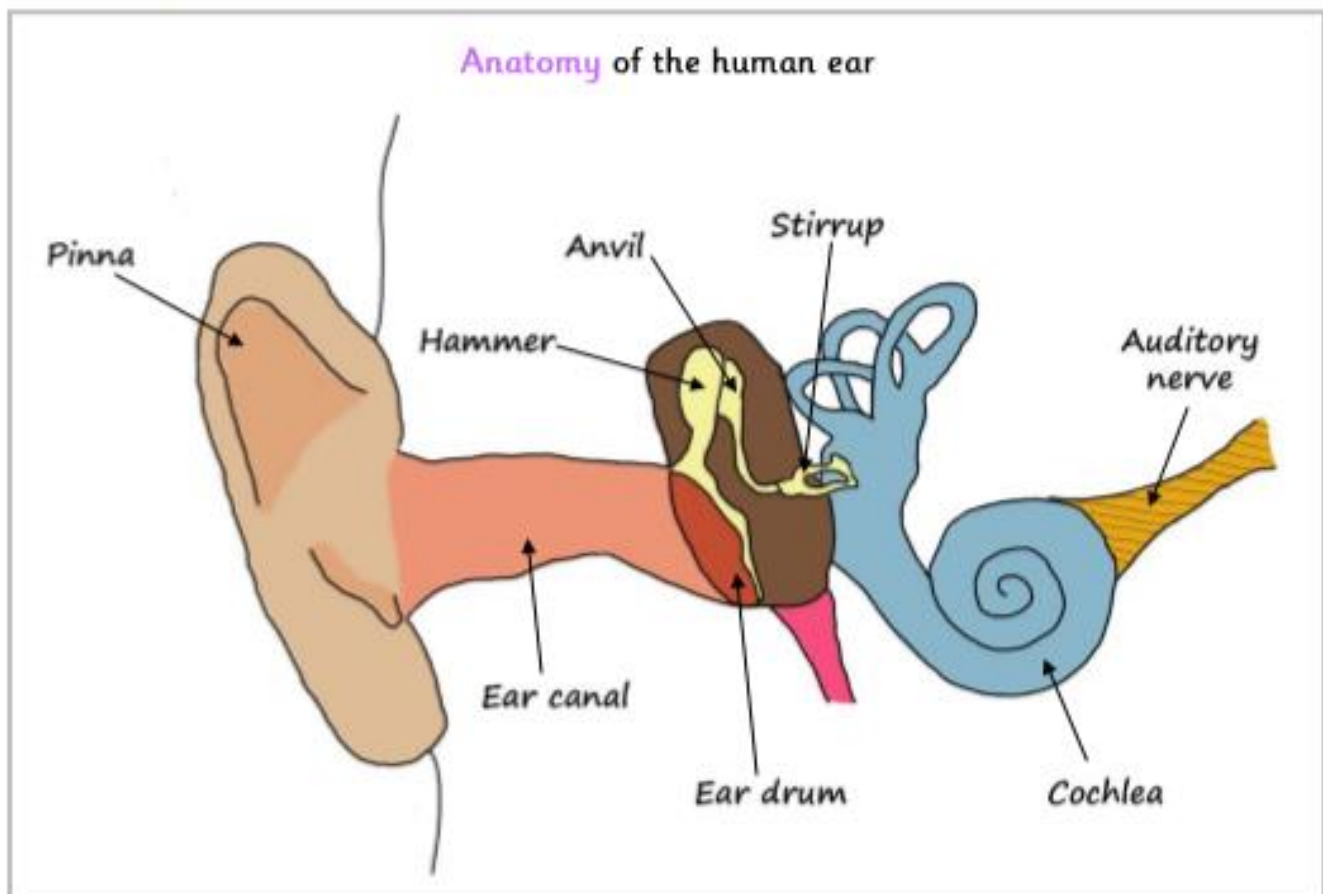C. We <u>ought</u> to hurry up and get to class before Miss Smith notices we are not there.

Task 3 Science – Sound

Remind yourself of how we hear sound and the inner workings of the ear. Copy the diagram of the ear into your book. Look up the words highlighted in purple and use a dictionary to write a definition for them. Present these words as a glossary in your book.

How Do We Hear Sound?

Firstly, sound waves are gathered by the outer ear called the pinna. Then the vibrations travel along the ear canal which connects the outer ear to the middle ear. This makes the ear drum (a thin layer of skin) vibrate. There are three tiny bones located next to the ear drum called the hammer, anvil and stirrup. These bones then amplify the vibrations causing ripples through the fluid in the cochlea. The cochlea is a snail shaped chamber filled with liquid and is lined with tiny hairs and nerve endings. Next, the nerve endings turn these vibrations into electrical signals and send them to the brain via the auditory nerve. Finally, the brain interprets these signals as sound.

FUN FACT!
The stirrup is the smallest bone in the human body.

Anatomy of the human ear

Pinna

Anvil

Stirrup

Hammer

Auditory nerve

Ear canal

Ear drum

Cochlea

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zfsbp4j - This BBC website has some extra information about sound that you might find interesting.

Stay safe – Mr Thompson