

Monday 20th April 2020

## Year 6 Times Tables practise

Times tables are an important focus and something that needs to be kept on top of and constantly recited in order to keep the knowledge and skills fresh!

What I would like you to do is:

1. Recall/recite and write out the 4s, 5s, 10s, 11s, and 12 times tables
2. Link them to other times tables, e.g. the 5 times tables and 10 times tables are linked – but how?

# Times tables

<b>1 times table</b> $1 \times 1 = 1$ $2 \times 1 = 2$ $3 \times 1 = 3$ $4 \times 1 = 4$ $5 \times 1 = 5$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ $7 \times 1 = 7$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $10 \times 1 = 10$ $11 \times 1 = 11$ $12 \times 1 = 12$	<b>2 times table</b> $1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $7 \times 2 = 14$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $9 \times 2 = 18$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ $11 \times 2 = 22$ $12 \times 2 = 24$	<b>3 times table</b> $1 \times 3 = 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $11 \times 3 = 33$ $12 \times 3 = 36$	<b>4 times table</b> $1 \times 4 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $9 \times 4 = 36$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $11 \times 4 = 44$ $12 \times 4 = 48$	<b>5 times table</b> $1 \times 5 = 5$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $7 \times 5 = 35$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $9 \times 5 = 45$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $11 \times 5 = 55$ $12 \times 5 = 60$	<b>6 times table</b> $1 \times 6 = 6$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $6 \times 6 = 36$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $9 \times 6 = 54$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $11 \times 6 = 66$ $12 \times 6 = 72$
<b>7 times table</b> $1 \times 7 = 7$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $6 \times 7 = 42$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $9 \times 7 = 63$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $11 \times 7 = 77$ $12 \times 7 = 84$	<b>8 times tables</b> $1 \times 8 = 8$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $6 \times 8 = 48$ $7 \times 8 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $9 \times 8 = 72$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $11 \times 8 = 88$ $12 \times 8 = 96$	<b>9 times tables</b> $1 \times 9 = 9$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $6 \times 9 = 54$ $7 \times 9 = 63$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $9 \times 9 = 81$ $10 \times 9 = 90$ $11 \times 9 = 99$ $12 \times 9 = 108$	<b>10 times tables</b> $1 \times 10 = 10$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $3 \times 10 = 30$ $4 \times 10 = 40$ $5 \times 10 = 50$ $6 \times 10 = 60$ $7 \times 10 = 70$ $8 \times 10 = 80$ $9 \times 10 = 90$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $11 \times 10 = 110$ $12 \times 10 = 120$	<b>11 times tables</b> $1 \times 11 = 11$ $2 \times 11 = 22$ $3 \times 11 = 33$ $4 \times 11 = 44$ $5 \times 11 = 55$ $6 \times 11 = 66$ $7 \times 11 = 77$ $8 \times 11 = 88$ $9 \times 11 = 99$ $10 \times 11 = 110$ $11 \times 11 = 121$ $12 \times 11 = 132$	<b>12 times tables</b> $1 \times 12 = 12$ $2 \times 12 = 24$ $3 \times 12 = 36$ $4 \times 12 = 48$ $5 \times 12 = 60$ $6 \times 12 = 72$ $7 \times 12 = 84$ $8 \times 12 = 96$ $9 \times 12 = 108$ $10 \times 12 = 120$ $11 \times 12 = 132$ $12 \times 12 = 144$

[Timestables.co.uk](http://Timestables.co.uk)

3. Which times table do you struggle the most with? What could you do to help you remember them?

Tuesday 21st April 2020

## Year 6 Maths practise

### LI: To generate and describe linear number sequences

We can describe a sequence in words. To do this, we need to say two things.

1. What the first term is (the first number in the sequence)
2. **How** to get to the next term.



The rule in words for this sequence is: "Start on **3** then **double each time**"

Task: Look at each of the sequences carefully. Complete the missing numbers and then describe the sequence in words (see above).

1 Figure out the missing numbers in each pattern and write the rule:

a 9 18  36 45

Rule \_\_\_\_\_

b 10   37 46

Rule \_\_\_\_\_

c 125 100  50 25

Rule \_\_\_\_\_

d 49 42  28 21

Rule \_\_\_\_\_

e 7 13  25 31

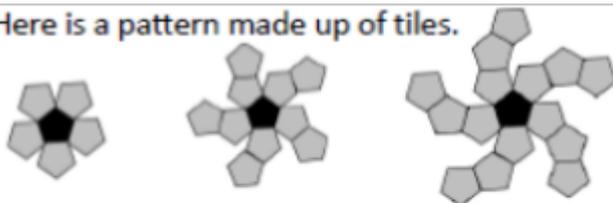
Rule \_\_\_\_\_

f 3  17 24 31

Rule \_\_\_\_\_

2 What do you notice about the patterns a and b in Question 1?

3 Here is a pattern made up of tiles.



1. How many tiles would be in the 5<sup>th</sup> pattern?
2. Describe the sequence in words.
3. Claire said that in the 10<sup>th</sup> pattern, there will be double the amount of tiles that was in the 5<sup>th</sup> pattern. Is she right? Prove it.

Wednesday 22nd April 2020

## Year 6 Writing Practise

**L1: To create a descriptive poem using the subjunctive mood.**

Subjunctive mood: The subjunctive is a **verb form** that is used to indicate a wish or an imaginary situation. ..

Task: Look at the structure of the poem "What if?" Create your own poem mirroring the structure. You can use the image below as inspiration or use your own imagination. What can you see in the image? What would you do if you were a.....

### What if?

If I were a witch, I'd steal all the spells  
and make magic of my own.  
If I were a clock, I'd freeze all time  
and live for a minute longer.  
If I were a computer, I'd hack the rich  
and give to the poor.  
If I were a knight, I'd fight dragons till dawn  
to rewrite history.  
If I were a comma, I'd place myself down  
in the right place, at the, right, time,  
If I were a ghost, I'd visit the living.  
If I were a firework,  
I'd cast light across the darkest sky.  
If I were a poem, I'd  
Write it  
in  
Any way that I please  
e.



SC:

- Use the subjunctive mood
- Use descriptive language/ambitious vocabulary
- Add rhyme for effect
- Explore different rhythms

Thursday 23rd April 2020

## Year 6 Non-fiction

### LI: To write a set of instructions

Task: Design an assault course and write a set of instructions on how to complete it. Your assault course could be outside like Tough Mudder or it could be inside like Ninja Warrior UK. Maybe a mixture of both.

Draw a plan of your assault course and write a step by step guide. You could draw a picture of each station/obstacle and then explain how to complete it. How many obstacles do you want?

This assault course will be...

Before you begin...

You will need...

Firstly...

Secondly...

Shortly after...

Top tip!

Beware of...

When you finish...

SC:

- Title
- Chronological order
- 2nd person "you"
- Preposition phrases
- Imperative verbs (commands)
- Modal verbs
- Time connectives
- Images with captions



Friday 24th April 2020

## Year 6 SPAG

**LI: To understand how words can be grouped by word classes.**

Give 5 examples of each word class.

Noun	
Verb	
Adjective	
Adverb	
Preposition	
Determiner	
Personal pronoun	
Possessive pronoun	

Challenge: Create a list of nouns that can also act as verbs. Create sentences to highlight their function as nouns and verbs. Here is one to get you started....

### Fly

Noun and verb

1. There's an annoying fly that won't leave me alone!
2. I wish I could fly.