

Monday 11th May 2020

Year 6 Maths practise

L1: To convert between units of measurement

Complete the number sentences.

a) $360g =$ kg b) $830cm =$ m c) $4.2 l =$ ml d) $3400m =$ km

e) $0.74kg =$ g f) $2.6m =$ cm g) $760ml =$ l h) $0.23km =$ m

i) $3078g =$ kg j) $180cm =$ m k) $0.9 l =$ ml l) $46m =$ km

Solve the problems.

- 1) Megan wants to fill a bucket with water. A bucket holds 6 litres. A jug holds 500 millilitres. How many jugs of water does Megan need to fill an empty bucket?
- 2) A cake weighs 560 grams. If I cut the cake into 8 equal slices, how much would I expect each slice to weigh approximately?
- 3) Kirsty ran a race in one and a half minutes. Mina took 10 seconds longer. How many seconds did Mina take to run the race?
- 4) A tin contains 425g of baked beans in sauce. The tin itself weighs 60g. How much will a pack of 6 tins weigh in kilograms?

Tuesday 12th May 2020

Year 6 Writing Practise

LI: To create a narrative with dialogue between characters

Success Criteria:

To use a range of punctuation throughout the writing

To use synonyms for said and convey character through described actions

To use descriptive language to describe the scene and emotions

To use dialogue to move the story on

Watch the clip <https://www.literacyshed.com/dont-go.html>



Later that evening, when the cat's human is in bed, the pink character returns and they become friends.

Create names and personalities for them and write a narrative describing the fun they have whilst everyone is sleeping.

Remember to include speech between the characters and to describe what they are doing and how they are feeling.

Wednesday 13th May 2020

Year 6 SPAG

Hyphens

Sentences with compound words can be confusing or have create different meanings without hyphens.

Task 1: Rewrite the sentences below and add the missing hyphens. Then explain why the hyphen is important.

Example: Paul has to redo his homework = Paul had to re-do his homework.

- 1) Everyone was frightened of the man eating snake.
- 2) The test had to be remarked because the score was incorrect.
- 3) Tom is now a big business man; his burger business has become very successful.
- 4) Eric had to retreat his dog with flea powder.
- 5) John had twenty pound notes.

Task 2: How many hyphenated words can you make using one word from the yellow box and one from the blue?

lightning razor ice
baby sky half long
moth car blood

faced eaten winded
cream red fast blue
hearted park sharp

Challenge

What is the missing hyphenated word in each sentence?

To something means to think about it again.

To a place means to come back to it.

If you something, you share ownership of it with other people.

To someone means to increase his or her energy levels.

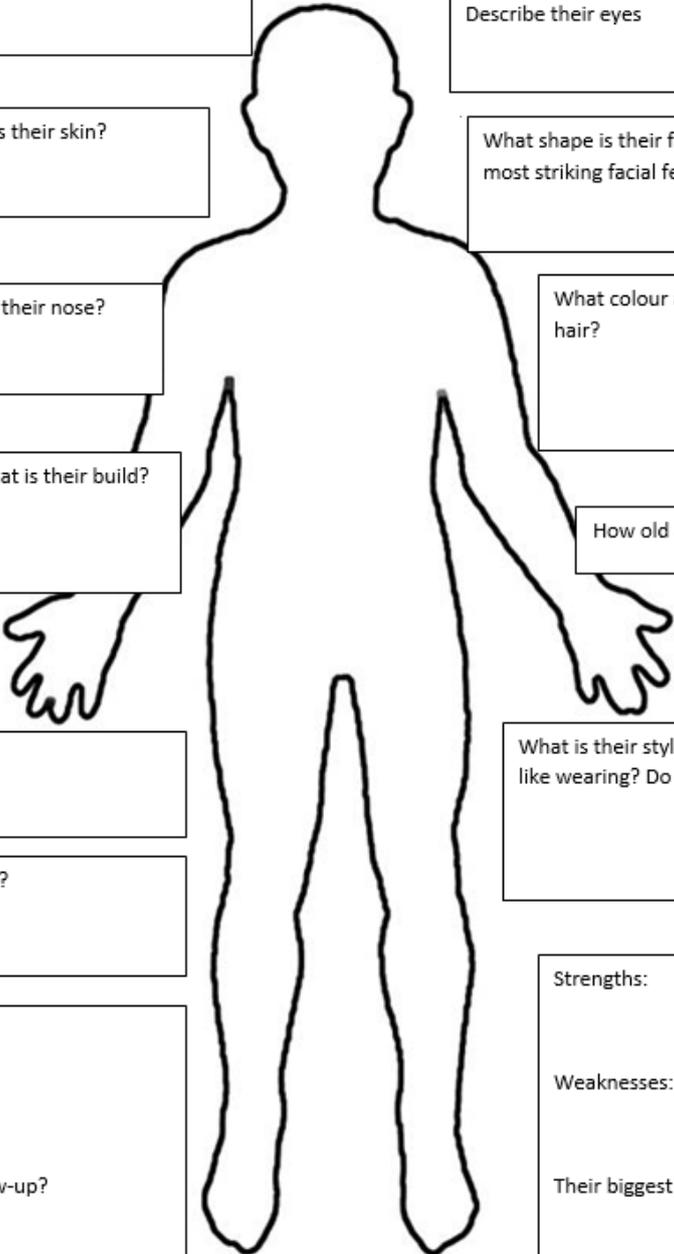
Thursday 14th May 2020

Year 6 Writing Practise

L1: To write a character description

You look outside and see a removal van drive away leaving a pile of boxes outside the home next door. You have a new neighbour!

Use the template to help you create a new character then write a character description about them.



Name?

Describe their eyes

What colour/texture is their skin?

What shape is their face? What is their most striking facial feature?

What shape and size is their nose?

What colour and length/style is their hair?

How tall are they and what is their build?

How old are they?

Hobbies/interests:

What is their style? What clothes do they like wearing? Do they wear jewellery?

Do they have a job?

Strengths:

Background:

Parent's names:

Weaknesses:

Where did they grow-up?

Their biggest fear:

Year 6 Times Tables practise

Times tables is 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 3s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 9s and 12 times tables
2. Link them to other times tables, e.g. the 6 times tables and 3 times tables are linked – but how?

Times tables

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

Timetables.co.uk

3. Then, look at what happens when you do 3×40 and 4×40 etc. How does this link to the original times tables? Then try 3×400 and 4×400 what happens?