

**Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020**

## **Maths**

### **LI: To add mixed number fractions**

**Remember you need a common denominator - do this by finding the LCM (lowest common multiple)**

**Watch the video below to recap adding mixed number fractions**

<https://youtu.be/gLWphGTjGHI>

### **Calculate the sums below**

Find the sums:

1.  $3\frac{4}{5} + 7\frac{5}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $3\frac{2}{10} + 8\frac{8}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $4\frac{10}{12} + 6\frac{5}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $12\frac{2}{5} + 16\frac{2}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $17\frac{3}{4} + 13\frac{1}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $1\frac{5}{7} + 11\frac{5}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $15\frac{2}{12} + 16\frac{3}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $14\frac{6}{9} + 17\frac{3}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $20\frac{4}{8} + 14\frac{1}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $18\frac{2}{6} + 8\frac{7}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020****Writing****L1: To write a leavers poem**

*Write a poem about your memories in Year 6 and the wonderful times you have had at your school. What will you miss? What have you enjoyed? What are you looking forward too?*

*Your poem doesn't have to rhyme.*

<https://poetrysociety.org.uk/education/learning-from-home/a-million-brilliant-moments-by-james-carter/>

***Use the example below to help you***

Now that we're leaving we'll share how we feel,  
our heartfelt thanks, deeply real.

We've sailed through our learning, courageously persevered,  
aboard the Primrose ship whilst our captain steered.

**Success criteria:**

1. I can use stanzas and line breaks to structure my poem
2. I can maintain a theme that runs through-out each verse
3. I can include figurative language (similes, metaphors and personification)

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

**Non-fiction**

**L1: To write a 'Lockdown survival' leaflet**

*Write a leaflet giving tips and advice on surviving a lockdown.*

*Use your own experiences along with the links below to help you generate ideas.*

<https://youtu.be/2-sGlf3sMQg>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4kdbqt>



**Success criteria:**

1. I can write in third person
2. I can use sub-headings and paragraphs to organise my writing
3. I can include an introduction

**Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

## Year 6 SPAG

### LI: To identify direct and indirect speech

Identify whether the speech below is **direct** or **indirect**

1. "I will defeat you!" yelled the man.
2. The man was told to leave the hall.
3. He shouted, "Help!"
4. Peter explained to Paul how to defuse the bomb.
5. The policeman gave the lost woman directions.
6. Mrs Millhouse claimed that the Christmas Fayre would be a success.
7. Mrs Prisk shouted at the boy to stop running in the hall.
8. Mark laughed at Elly, saying her dress was silly.
9. "Excuse me. Are you waiting in the queue?" Barry enquired.
10. Emma told Emily that she could not come to the party.
11. "It's no good. The doors are completely stuck," the fireman shouted to his colleagues.

Now come up with your own; one for **Direct Speech** and one for **Indirect Speech**.




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**Friday 26<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

## Times Tables

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

$1 \times 12 = 12$   
 $2 \times 12 = 24$   
 $3 \times 12 = 36$   
 $4 \times 12 = 48$   
 $5 \times 12 = 60$   
 $6 \times 12 = 72$   
 $7 \times 12 = 84$   
 $8 \times 12 = 96$   
 $9 \times 12 = 108$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$   
 $11 \times 12 = 132$   
 $12 \times 12 = 144$

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

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