

Monday 29th June 2020

Year 6 Maths practise

I: To multiply and divide by multiples of 10

10000	1000	100	10	1	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$


 Decimal point

←

Multiplying

X 10 digits move LEFT 1 place
 X 100 digits move LEFT 2 places
 X 1000 digits move LEFT 3 places

→

Dividing

÷ 10 digits move RIGHT 1 place
 ÷ 100 digits move RIGHT 2 places
 ÷ 1000 digits move RIGHT 3 places

1) Use the place value chart to help you solve the following questions.

Multiply

- 6.54×100
- 0.02×1000
- 0.081×100
- 0.409×100
- 5.325×100
- $1.24 \times 10 \times 100$
- $5.064 \times 100 \times 10$
- $3.28 \times 1000 \times 10$

Divide

- $8.54 \div 10$
- $6.38 \div 10$
- $13.9 \div 100$
- $5 \div 1000$
- $1.8 \div 1000$
- $27 \div 10 \div 10$
- $518 \div 10 \div 100$
- $4.84 \div 10 \div 10$

2) Dora says,



When you multiply by 100, you should add two zeros.

Do you agree?
Explain your thinking.

3)

Using the following rules, how many ways can you make 70?

- Use a number from column A
- Use an operation from column B.
- Use number from column C.

A	B		C
0.7	×	÷	0.1
7			1
70			10
700			100
7,000			1,000

Tuesday 30th June 2020

Year 6 Writing Practise

LI: To write a film review



A Film Review is a short description of a film. It is written to give a brief description and evaluation of a movie. It gives viewers someone's opinion and recommendation about whether (or not) they should watch a film.

Have you seen a film recently that you really enjoyed?

Who are the main characters?

What genre is the film?

Where is it set?

Why do you think someone should watch it?

What did you particularly like about it?

Top Tips for writing

1. Start with the film's title.
2. The type of film. When it was made.
3. Explain the film's story but don't explain the ending!
4. Your opinion of the film.
5. Should people go and watch the film?

Wednesday 1st July 2020

Year 6 SPAG

LI: To identify spelling, grammar and punctuation errors in a piece of writing

Your mission to identify and correct the mistakes in the piece of writing below.
Then tally up how many of each mistake you have found.

There are 19 spelling mistakes, 9 of these are words that are incorrect homophones. There are also 8 punctuation errors 3 and 5 grammatical errors.

Errors:	Tally of errors found:
Spelling	
Punctuation	
Grammar	

dr grants lights were still on his curtains were the colour of ripe peaches a lantern swaying on his porch
threw a pool of soft shifting light over the flagstone's and gravel outside the front door

annie stared and stared as if she had never see bright light before in the gloom of the great storm nothing
had looked quite definite and many things looked frightening the reaching arms of the tree the fallen body
of the milk churn the gleam and flash of water there was danger too of meeting those scary things that
only come out at night boggles and boggarts and the black dog shuck and worst of all their was the ghost
but now in the clear light there was no longer room for anything uncertain or ghostly

annie relaxed her grip on the horse and took a deep breathe when she slowly let her breath out again she
felt as if she had been holding it in ever since she left home. so annie said the horseman "this is where i
must leave you"

come in cried annie im sure you can come in

you must go your way and i mine said the horseman shaking his head and taking great care to stop his
horse from putting so much as a hoof into the pool of light your sister and her baby will be all right

so annie swung down from the saddle and stood on the gravel feeling rather shaky she looked up at the
man still unsmiling and sitting so still

thank you cried annie thank you i was so afraid she shook her head i was afraid of meeting the ghost

there was no fear of that said the horseman annie he said I am the ghost.

Thursday 2nd July 2020

Year 6 Writing Practise

LI: To explain reasons for an argument



Boris Johnson has suggested that children may need to repeat the same school year again.

Do you **agree** or **disagree** that this should happen?

Write about what you think and explain **why**.

Here are some sentence starters to help you.

Some people believe that...

However, others think that...

There is no doubt that...

Consequently...

An additional problem is...

Therefore...

On one hand...

On the other hand...

Friday 3rd July 2020

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

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

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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 etc