

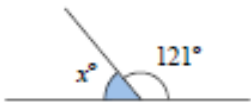
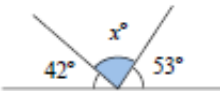
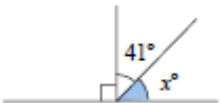
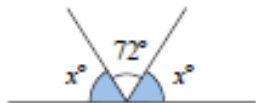
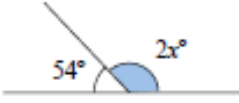
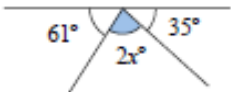
Year 6 Geometry – Day 1

LI: To find the missing angle.

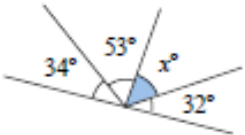
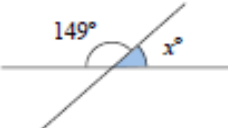
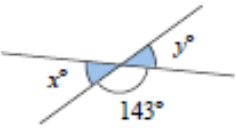

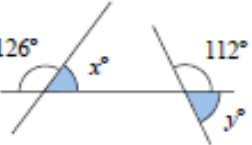
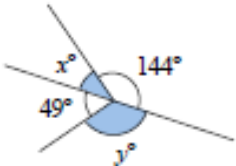
Click on the link to see how to find the missing angle:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xphzMPuiEtg>

Find the value of x :

1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 

Challenge:

1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 

Year 6 Decimals – Day 2

LI: To multiply a number with up to 2 decimal places by a whole number using formal written methods

Multiplying Decimals by Whole Numbers

1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Write the numbers above each other in the correct columns.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Multiply the hundredths digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number. 5 hundredths \times 6 ones = 30 hundredths = 3 tenths and 0 hundredths. Write 0 in the answer section and regroup the 3 tenths by writing 3 above the tenths column.

3

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

Multiply the tenths digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number and add any regrouped tenths. 4 tenths \times 6 ones = 24 tenths + 3 tenths = 27 tenths = 2 ones and 7 tenths. Write 7 in the answer section and regroup the 2 ones by writing 2 above the ones column. Write the answer in the provided section.

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 20.70 \end{array}$$

Multiply the ones digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number and add any regrouped ones. 3 ones \times 6 ones = 18 ones + 2 ones = 20 ones = 2 tens and 0 ones. Write the answer in the provided section.

5

$$3.45 \times 6 = 20.70$$

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1. Solve:

$$4.32 \times 5 =$$

$$6.72 \times 8 =$$

$$9 \times 4.35 =$$

$$7 \times 5.21 =$$

2. Katie is saving money. Her mum says, "Whatever you save, I will give you five times the amount."

a) If Katie saves £4.82, how much money will her mum give her?

b) If Katie saves £7.73, how much money will her mum give her?

3. Idrees has to walk 1.5km to get to school. How far will he have to walk over 4 days to get to school and back?

4. Ben takes the train to work every day of the week. His ticket just one way costs £2.46. How much does he spend in a month?

3. True or False?

When you multiply a number with 2 decimal places by a whole number, the answer always has more than 2 decimal places. Prove it.

Year 6 SPAG/Creative Writing- Day 3

Task 1: Complete these sentences using the words underneath.

Similes describe something by comparing it to another using like or as.

1. The girl was _____ like a leaf.
2. The boy _____ like a log.
3. The children crept as _____ as mice.

quietly shaking slept

Metaphors describe something by saying it is something else.

1. The sun was a _____ golf ball in the sky.
2. The bear was a furry _____.
3. The teacher was an _____ volcano, exploding with lava.
4. Her _____ was a silky blanket.

giant hair flaming erupting

Personification is giving an object human features or characteristics.

1. The wind _____ through the trees.
2. The daffodils nodded their _____ bonnets in the wind.
3. The refreshing pool _____ the holidaymakers.
4. The _____ danced on the shelves during the earthquake.

yellow teapot called whistled

Task 2: In first person, describe this setting. Try to use similes, metaphors and personification.



Year 6 SPAG – Day 4

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**.





Year 6 Times Tables Practise- Day 5

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