

# Week beginning 1.6.20

Year 6,

We hope you and your families are still keeping well.

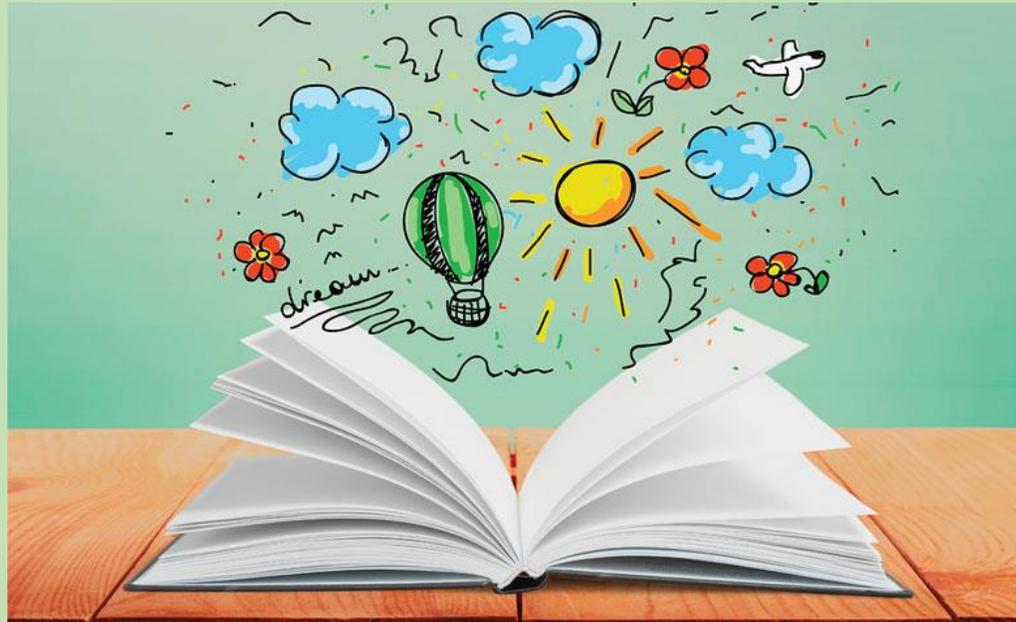
This half term our topic is 'Holà Mexico!'



Stay safe and keeping smiling,  
Mrs Jones and Mr Morgan

# Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020

Please remember it is really important for you to read everyday for at least 10 minutes. It is a good idea to read lots of different texts, not just fiction.



# Maths

## 1.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $2739 \times 19 =$

2.  $14\%$  of  $150 =$

3.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 72 =$

4.  $3 \frac{1}{4} + 1 \frac{3}{8} =$

5.  $38 - 12 \times 3 =$



## Answers:

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $2739 \times 19 = 52,041$

2.  $14\% \text{ of } 150 = 21$

3.  $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 72 = 180$

4.  $3 \frac{1}{4} + 1 \frac{3}{8} = 4 \frac{5}{8}$  (remember to convert the fractions to a common denominator)

5.  $38 - 12 \times 3 = 2$  (remember to apply BODMAS)



# Maths

## 1.6.20

LO: read, write and recognise all metric units of measure for length, mass and capacity.



### Key facts and vocabulary:

**Length** - how long an object is or the distance between two points.

**Metric units of measure:** millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm), metres (m), kilometres (km)

**Mass** – the amount of matter or substance that makes up an object. It is often measured by how much something weighs.

**Metric units of measure:** grams (g), kilograms (kg) and tonnes

**Capacity** - the total amount of fluid that can be contained in a container.

**Metric units of measure:** millimetres (ml) and litres (l)

Normally we would start this activity practically by estimating and measuring a variety different lengths, masses and capacities. If you can do this at home it will really help you to estimate measurements. You'll need measuring jugs, ruler/tape measure and scales. Then different things to measure! Estimate first – think carefully about the unit of measure you pick – then measure and check your accuracy!

# Maths

## 1.6.20

### LO: read, write and recognise all metric units of measure for length, mass and capacity.

#### Steps to Success:

1. Look at the object being measured.
2. Think about what is being measured – mass, length or capacity.
3. Identify which units could be used for that measurement.
4. Estimate which measurement is a realistic option/measurement.

#### Top tips!

Millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm), grams (g) and millilitres (ml) – are used for smaller measurements.

Metres (m), kilograms (kg) and litres(l) are used for larger measurements.

Kilometres (km) and tonnes (t) are used for the largest measurements.

#### Example 1:

Estimate and underline the most accurate statements for a child.

She is  $125 \frac{1}{2}$  cm tall.

She weighs 20g.

She weighs 20kg.



20g is much too small to be the weight of a child. 20kg is a much more realistic weight.  $125 \frac{1}{2}$ cm is a realistic measure of a child's height.

# Maths

## 1.6.20

### LO: read, write and recognise all metric units of measure for length, mass and capacity.

#### Steps to Success:

1. Look at the object being measured.
2. Think about what is being measured – mass, length or capacity.
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#### Top tips!

Millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm), grams (g) and millilitres (ml) – are used for smaller measurements.

Metres (m), kilograms (kg) and litres(l) are used for larger measurements.

Kilometres (km) and tonnes (t) are used for the largest measurements.

#### Example 2 :

The children are estimating how far it is to walk to assembly.



Sam

I think it will be around  $117\frac{1}{2}$  m.



India

I think it will be around 117.5cm.

Who do you agree with and why?

**Various answers, for example:**

**I agree with Sam because metres greater unit of measure than cm. In context, 117.5 cm is about the length of a table.**

### Task 1: Fluency

Choose the unit of measure that would be the most appropriate to measure the items.

cm kg km g tonnes ml mm litres

- The weight of an elephant
- The volume of water in a bath
- The length of an ant
- The length of a football pitch
- The weight of an apple

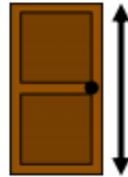
Estimate how much juice the glass holds:



250 ml 2 litres 0.5 litres  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg

Estimate the height of the door frame:

20 mm 20 cm 20 m 2 km 2 m 0.2 km



### Task 2: reasoning and problem solving

Teddy thinks his chew bar is 13.2 cm long.

Do you agree? Explain why.



Ron's dog is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the door.

Ron is three times the height of his dog. Estimate the height of Ron and his dog.



<-2 m->



# Answers:

## Task 1: Fluency

Choose the unit of measure that would be the most appropriate to measure the items.

cm kg km g tonnes ml mm litres

- The weight of an elephant **kg or tonnes**
- The volume of water in a bath **litres**
- The length of an ant **mm**
- The length of a football pitch **km**
- The weight of an apple **g**

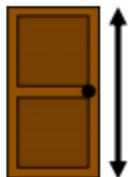
Estimate how much juice the glass holds:



250 ml 2 litres 0.5 litres  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg

Estimate the height of the door frame:

20 mm 20 cm 20 m 2 km 2 m 0.2 km



## Task 2: reasoning and problem solving

Teddy thinks his chew bar is 13.2 cm long.

Do you agree? Explain why.



Teddy is wrong because he has not lined up the end of his chew bar with zero. It is actually 8.8 cm long.

Ron's dog is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the door.

Ron is three times the height of his dog. Estimate the height of Ron and his dog.

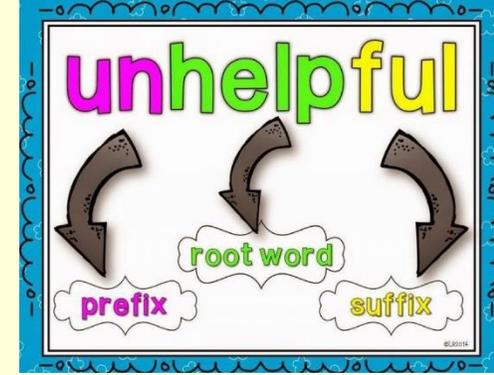


Door = 2 m (200 cm)  
Dog = 50 cm  
Ron = 150 cm

# Spelling

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



**All of these words end in -fer:**

Infer  
Refer  
Defer  
Prefer  
Transfer

**What happens to the last 'r' when you add a suffix beginning with a vowel? Here are examples of vowel ending suffixes:**

-ing    -ed    -ence    -al

**Rules:**

**The 'r' is doubled if the -fer is still stressed after adding the suffix. For example:**

Inferred                  Referring                  Preferring

Read these words aloud and you should hear the stressed -fer.

**The 'r' is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed when the suffix is added. For example:**

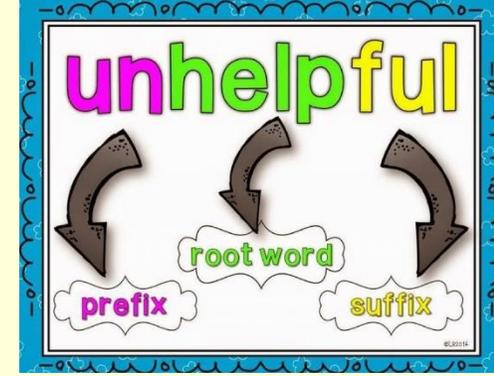
Transference                  Referee

Again, read these words aloud and you should hear the difference. The -fer should not be stressed.

# Spelling

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



## Steps to Success:

1. Read the word aloud and follow these rules:

### Rules:

The 'r' is doubled if the -fer is still stressed after adding the suffix.

The 'r' is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed when the suffix is added.

## Activity:

**Select the correct spelling – remember to apply the rules!**

1. referred **or** refered
2. inference **or** inferrence
3. transferring **or** transference
4. referral **or** referal
5. preference **or** preferrence

# English

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020

LO: to select appropriate vocabulary to enhance meaning.

This week in English we are going to look at descriptive writing. The focus of our writing will be the Chihuahuan desert.

Task: create a word bank to describe the desert in the pictures on the next slide. You could do your word bank in a table, like the one below, or you could have sub-headings with bullet points underneath.

Here is an example:

Expanded noun phrases	Verbs and adverbs	Other ideas
The dry, barren terrain... A deep blue, cloudless sky...	Endless, flat horizon was broken by... A sea of sand shimmered with the heat.	Parched Bone-dry Extreme Bare





# Creative 1.6.20

Today would be our entry afternoon for our new topic!

We start off this topic by decorating a Sombrero hat. You can attempt to make an actually hat or draw/print the outline of one and decorate it.



We would love to see your Sombrero – send us a picture to:  
[year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)

## Creative

1.6.20

LO: to listen to traditional Mexican music.



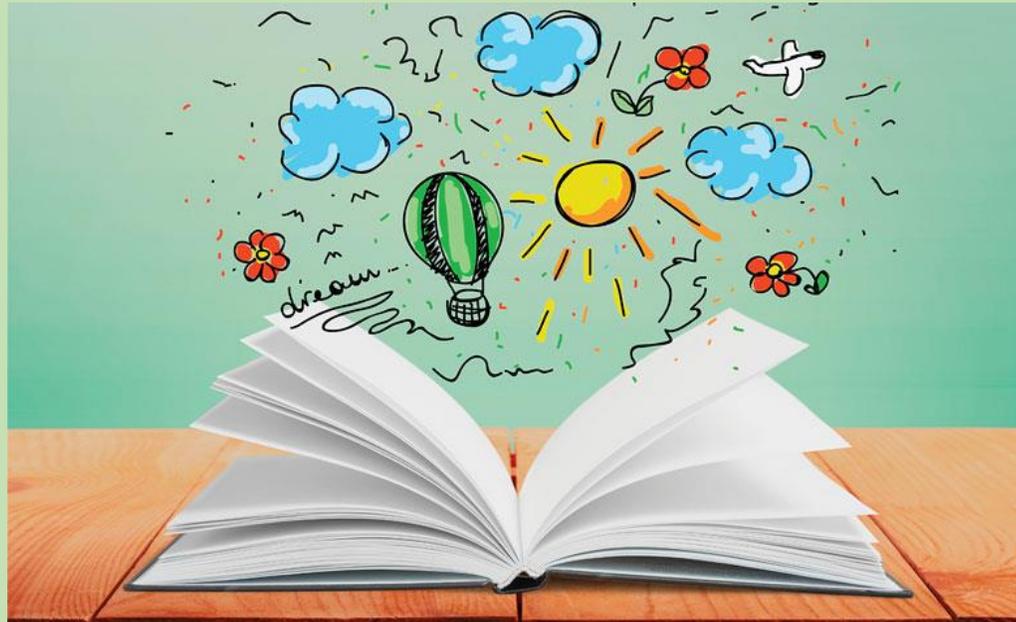
To finish off the afternoon, listen to and watch a traditional Mexican musical performance, such as the mariachi or ranchera. Listen to the music, dance and have fun – you could even wear your Sombrero!

[Here is an example video clip, but there are plenty of others online you can listen to!](#)

<https://vimeo.com/46936958>

# Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

Please remember it is really important for you to read everyday for at least 10 minutes. It is a good idea to read lots of different texts, not just fiction.



# Maths

## 2.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $(9 \times 12) - (8 \times 7) =$

2.  $99\% \times 120 =$

3.  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} =$

4.  $6408 \div 18 =$

5.  $9 - 1.03 =$



## Answers:

### 2.6.20

#### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $(9 \times 12) - (8 \times 7) = 52$

2.  $99\% \times 120 = 118.8$

3.  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{32}$

4.  $6408 \div 18 = 356$

5.  $9 - 1.03 = 7.97$



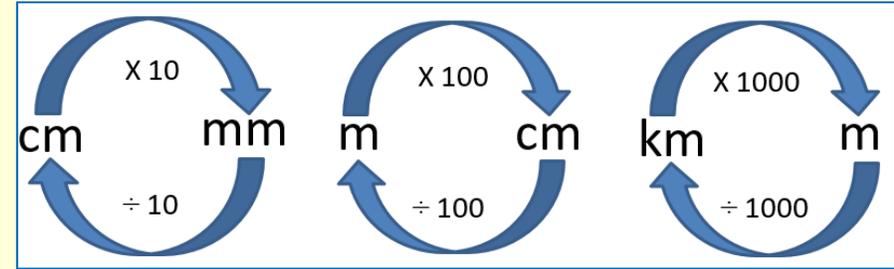
# Maths

## 2.6.20

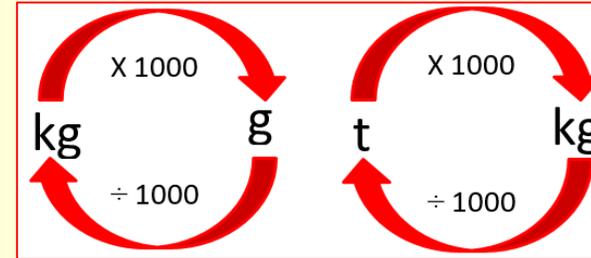
### LO: to convert between metric units of measure.

#### Steps to Success:

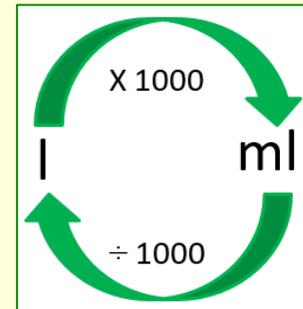
1. To convert units of measure for length:



2. To convert units of measure for mass:



3. To convert units of measure for capacity:

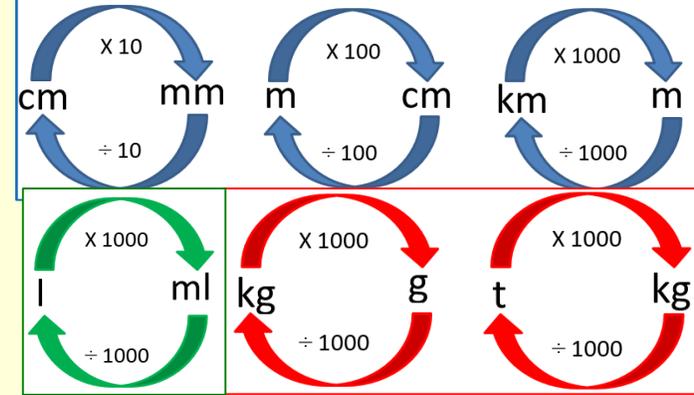


**IMPORTANT:** if you are struggling to multiply/divide by 100 and 1000, try this link to practise:  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zddqtfr/revision/4>

# Maths

## 2.6.20

### LO: to convert between metric units of measure.



#### Example Question 1:

Convert these measurements:

Litres (l)	Millilitres (ml)
	1200ml
2.8l	
3.55	

How to answer:

To convert 1200ml to litres:

$$1200 \div 1000 = 1.2$$

To convert 2.8 litres to ml:

$$2.8 \times 1000 = 2800$$

To convert 3.55 litres to ml:

$$3.55 \times 1000 = 3550$$

Litres (l)	Millilitres (ml)
1.2 litres	1200ml
2.8 litres	2800ml
3.55 litres	3550ml

### LO: to convert between metric units of measure.

#### Task 1: fluency

There are \_\_\_ grams in one kilogram.

There are \_\_\_ kilograms in one tonne.

Use these facts to complete the tables.

g	kg
1,500	
	2.05
1,005	

kg	tonnes
1,202	
	4.004
125	

There are \_\_\_ mm in one centimetre.

There are \_\_\_ cm in one metre.

There are \_\_\_ m in one kilometre.

Use these facts to complete the table.

mm	cm	m	km
44,000			
	2,780		
		15.5	
			1.75

#### Task 2: Reasoning and Problem solving

Mo thinks that 12,000 g is greater than 20 kg because  $12,000 > 20$

Explain why Mo is wrong.

Put these capacities in order, starting with the smallest.

3 litres

3,500 ml

0.4 litres

0.035 litres

450 ml

330 ml

A shop sells one-litre bottles of water for 99p each.

300 ml bottles of water are on offer at 8 bottles for £2

Whitney wants to buy 12 litres of water. Find the cheapest way she can do this.

# Answers:

## LO: to convert between metric units of measure.

There are \_\_\_ grams in one kilogram.  
 There are \_\_\_ kilograms in one tonne.  
 Use these facts to complete the tables.

g	kg
1,500	1.5
2050	2.05
1,005	1.005

kg	tonnes
1,202	1.202
4004	4.004
125	0.125

There are \_\_\_ mm in one centimetre.  
 There are \_\_\_ cm in one metre.  
 There are \_\_\_ m in one kilometre.  
 Use these facts to complete the table.

mm	cm	m	km
44,000	4400	44	0.044
27,800	2,780	27.8	0.0278
15,500	1550	15.5	0.0155
1,750,000	175,000	1750	1.75

Mo thinks that 12,000 g is greater than 20 kg because  $12,000 > 20$   
 Explain why Mo is wrong.

12,000 g = 12 kg, which is less than 20 kg.

Put these capacities in order, starting with the smallest.

3 litres

3,500 ml

0.4 litres

0.035 litres

450 ml

330 ml

0.035 litres  
 330 ml  
 0.4 litres  
 450 ml  
 3 litres  
 3,500 ml

A shop sells one-litre bottles of water for 99p each.

£11.88 to buy 12 one-litre bottles.

300 ml bottles of water are on offer at 8 bottles for £2

12 litres = 40 bottles of size 300 ml.

Whitney wants to buy 12 litres of water. Find the cheapest way she can do this.

$40 \div 8 = 5$  so this will cost  $5 \times 2 = \text{£}10$   
 Whitney should buy 40 bottles of 300 ml.

# English

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

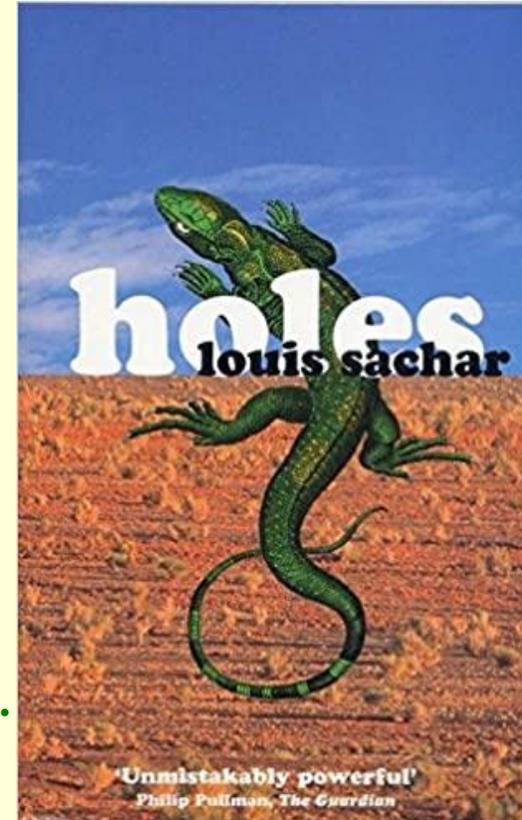
LO: to use the text to justify our answers.

**Task: today you will be reading an extract from the book Holes by Louis Sachar.**

**This extract is the first chapter of the book.**

## Steps to Success:

1. Read the extract carefully – underline any unfamiliar words.
2. Find out the meaning of the unfamiliar words.
3. Read the comprehension questions.
4. Find the key word or phrase from the question in the text.
5. Read around the key word or phrase.
6. Decide on your answer.
7. Write your answer clearly, referring to the text where possible.



## PART ONE

### YOU ARE ENTERING CAMP GREEN LAKE

1

There is no lake at Camp Green Lake. There once was a very large lake here, the largest lake in Texas. That was over a hundred years ago. Now it is just a dry, flat wasteland.

There used to be a town of Green Lake as well. The town shriveled and dried up along with the lake, and the people who lived there.

During the summer the daytime temperature hovers around ninety-five degrees in the shade— if you can find any shade. There's not much shade in a big dry lake.

The only trees are two old oaks on the eastern edge of the "lake." A hammock is stretched between the two trees, and a log cabin stands behind that.

The campers are forbidden to lie in the hammock. It belongs to the Warden. The Warden owns the shade.

Out on the lake, rattlesnakes and scorpions find shade under rocks and in the holes dug by the campers.

Here's a good rule to remember about rattlesnakes and scorpions: If you don't bother them, they won't bother you.

Usually.

Being bitten by a scorpion or even a rattlesnake is not the worst thing that can happen to you. You won't die.

Usually.

Sometimes a camper will try to be bitten by a scorpion, or even a small rattlesnake. Then he will get to spend a day or two recovering in his tent, instead of having to dig a hole out on the lake

But you don't want to be bitten by a yellow-spotted lizard. That's the worst thing that can happen to you. You will die a slow and painful death.

Always.

If you get bitten by a yellow-spotted lizard, you might as well go into the shade of the oak trees and lie in the hammock.

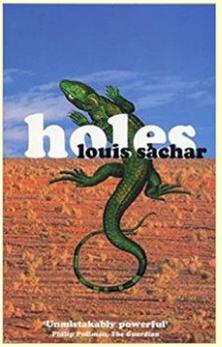
There is nothing anyone can do to you anymore.

**Now try answering the questions on the next slide.  
Remember to refer to the text when answering the question.**

# English

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

LO: to use the text to justify our answers.



**Task: Answer the following questions using the extract you've just read.**

## Questions:

1. Do you think the author is trying to make 'Camp Green Lake' sound appealing to the reader? Justify your answer using a quote from the text.
2. What is a warden? Does the author make the warden sound like a person you would like to meet? Justify your answer using the text.
3. *'Here's a good rule to remember about rattlesnakes and scorpions: If you don't bother them, they won't bother you. Usually. Being bitten by a scorpion or even a rattlesnake is not the worst thing that can happen to you. You won't die. Usually.'* Why do you think the author chooses to write the one worded sentence 'Usually.' at the end of both of those statements?
4. Prediction – why do you think people visit 'Camp Green Lake'?

## Answers:

### Questions:

1. Do you think the author is trying to make 'Camp Green Lake' sound appealing to the reader? Justify your answer using a quote from the text.

There are lots of possible answers for this question – but the author does not make it sound appealing.

Possible quotes to support this are: 'dry, flat wasteland'; 'forbidden to lie in the hammock'; 'You don't want to be bitten by a yellow-spotted lizard...You will die a slow and painful death.' And lots more!

2. What is a warden? Does the author make the warden sound like a person you would like to meet? Justify your answer using the text.

A warden is a person responsible for supervising an activity or place. The author doesn't make the warden sound like someone you would like to meet because he 'owns the shade' and forbids you to lie in his hammock, which is the only shaded part of the camp.

3. *'Here's a good rule to remember about rattlesnakes and scorpions: If you don't bother them, they won't bother you. Usually. Being bitten by a scorpion or even a rattlesnake is not the worst thing that can happen to you. You won't die. Usually.'* Why do you think the author chooses to write the one worded sentence 'Usually.' at the end of both of those statements?

The word 'usually' insinuates that it could happen, which places doubt in the readers mind.

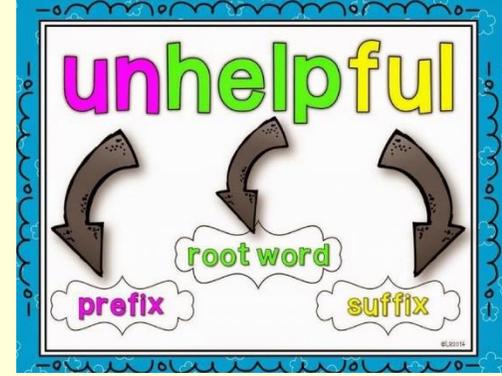
4. Prediction – why do you think people visit 'Camp Green Lake'? Quote from the next chapter:

*The reader is probably asking: Why would anyone go to Camp Green Lake? Most campers weren't given a choice. Camp Green Lake is a camp for bad boys. If you take a bad boy and make him dig a hole every day in the hot sun, it will turn him into a good boy. That was what some people thought.*

# Spelling

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



## Task 1:

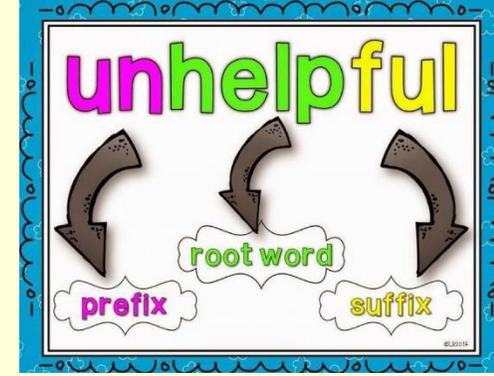
Find out the definition of these root words:

1. Infer
2. Refer
3. Defer
4. Prefer
5. Transfer

# Answers:

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



## Task 1:

Find out the definition of these root words:

1. Infer -deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning
2. Refer – 1) to mention 2) to pass a matter on to get a decision
3. Defer – put off an event or action to a later date
4. Prefer – to like better than another or others
5. Transfer – move from one place to another

# Creative - Geography

2.6.20

LO: to find and locate countries on a map.

Where in the world is Mexico?



Task 1:

1. Where do you think Mexico is? Mark it on the map. Do not use a map to help you!
2. What continent is it in?

# Creative - Geography

2.6.20

LO: to find and locate countries on a map.

Where in the world is Mexico? Were you correct?



Task 1:

1. Where do you think Mexico is? Mark it on the map.
2. What continent is it in?  
**North America**

# Creative - Geography

2.6.20

LO: to find and locate countries on a map.

## Task 2:

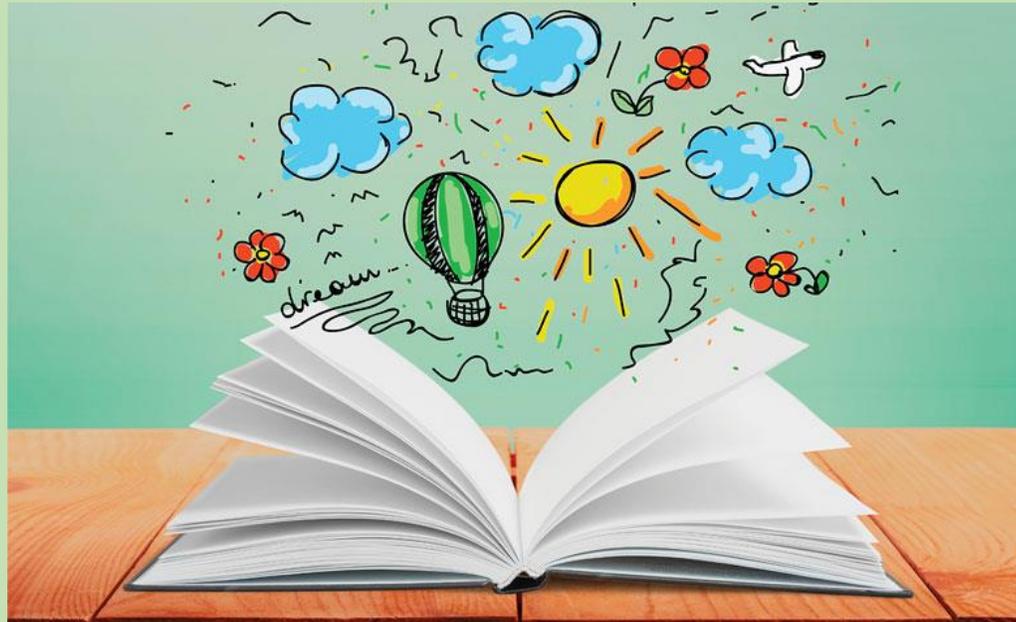
Now you know where Mexico is, we want you to find out which countries surround it.



1. Which countries border Mexico?
2. Which countries make up the continent of North America?
3. Which countries make up the continent of South America?

# Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

Please remember it is really important for you to read everyday for at least 10 minutes. It is a good idea to read lots of different texts, not just fiction.



# Maths

## 3.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $5104 \div 22 =$

2.  $1.02 \times 1000 =$

3.  $\underline{\quad} = 3245 + 1211$

4.  $50 \times 900 =$

5.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 22 =$



# Maths

## 3.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $5104 \div 22 = 232$

2.  $1.02 \times 1000 = 1020$

3.  $4456 = 3245 + 1211$

4.  $50 \times 900 = 45,000$

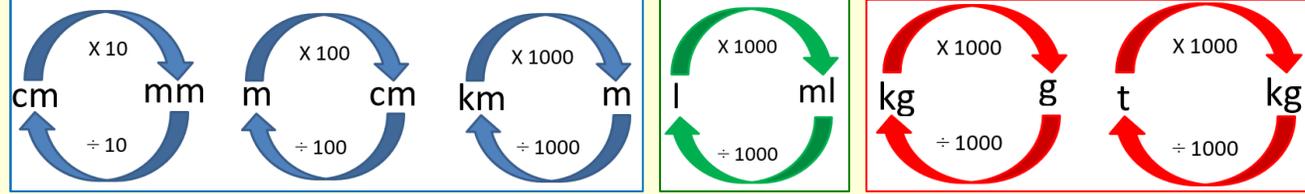
5.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 22 = 77$



# Maths

## 3.6.20

### LO: to apply conversion of metric units to problems.



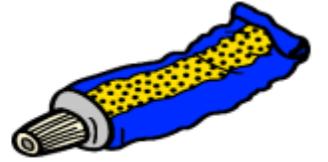
### Steps to Success:

1. Read the problem
2. Identify which units of measure of used
3. Convert all of the measures to the same unit
4. Decide which operation you need to use – multiplication/division
5. Check your working out
6. Write your answer in the correct unit of measure – you may need to convert it so read the question carefully

#### Example question:

 A tube of toothpaste holds 75 ml.

How many tubes can be filled using 3 litres of toothpaste?



Each tube holds 75ml  
3 litres of toothpaste in total

Convert 3 litres to ml:  
 $3 \times 1000 = 3000$  ml of toothpaste

3000 ml divided in to 75ml tubes:

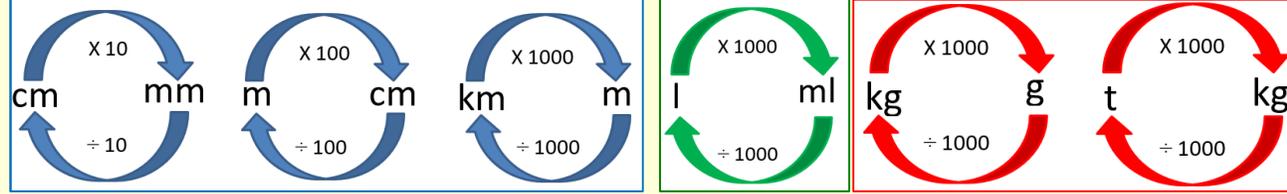
$$3000 \div 75 = 40$$

40 tubes can be filled with 3 litres of toothpaste.

# Maths

## 3.6.20

LO: to apply conversion of metric units to problems.



### Now you try these problems:

A parcel weighs 439 grams. How much would 27 parcels weigh? Give your answer in kilograms.



To bake buns for a party, Ron used these ingredients:

600 g caster sugar  
0.6 kg butter  
18 eggs (792 g)  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  kg self-raising flour  
10 g baking powder



What is the total mass of the ingredients?  
Give your answer in kilograms.

Jack, Alex and Amir jumped a total of 12.69 m in a long jump competition.

Alex jumped exactly 200 cm further than Jack.

Amir jumped exactly 2,000 mm further than Alex.

What distance did they all jump?  
Give your answers in metres.

Dora made a stack of her magazines. Each magazine on the pile is 2.5 mm thick. The total height of the stack is 11.5 cm high. How many magazines does she have in her pile?

Each nail weighs 3.85 grams.



There are 24 nails in a packet.

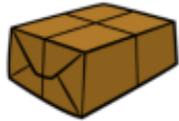
What would be the total mass of 60 packets of nails? Give your answer in kilograms.

How many packets would you need if you wanted  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of nails?

How many grams of nails would be left over?

## Answers:

A parcel weighs 439 grams. How much would 27 parcels weigh? Give your answer in kilograms.



$$439\text{g} \times 27 = 11,853\text{g}$$

$$11,853\text{g} \div 1000 = \mathbf{11.835\text{kg}}$$

To bake buns for a party, Ron used these ingredients:

600 g caster sugar  
0.6 kg butter  
18 eggs (792 g)  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  kg self-raising flour  
10 g baking powder



What is the total mass of the ingredients?  
Give your answer in kilograms.

$$0.6\text{kg} = 600\text{g butter}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}\text{ kg} = 750\text{g flour}$$

$$600 + 600 = 1200 \quad 1200 + 792 = 1992$$

$$1992 + 750 = 2742 \quad 2742 + 10 = 2752\text{g}$$

$$2752\text{g} \div 1000 = 2.752\text{kg}$$

Jack, Alex and Amir jumped a total of 12.69 m in a long jump competition.

Alex jumped exactly 200 cm further than Jack.

Amir jumped exactly 2,000 mm further than Alex.

What distance did they all jump?

Give your answers in metres.

Dora made a stack of her magazines. Each magazine on the pile is 2.5 mm thick.

The total height of the stack is 11.5 cm high.

How many magazines does she have in her pile?

Jack jumped 2.23 m.  
Alex jumped 4.23 m.  
Amir jumped 6.23 m.

There are 46 magazines in Dora's pile.

## Answers:

Each nail weighs 3.85 grams.



There are 24 nails in a packet.

What would be the total mass of 60 packets of nails? Give your answer in kilograms.

5.544 kg

How many packets would you need if you wanted  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of nails?

6 packets

(554.4 g)

How many grams of nails would be left over?

55.4 g left over

# English

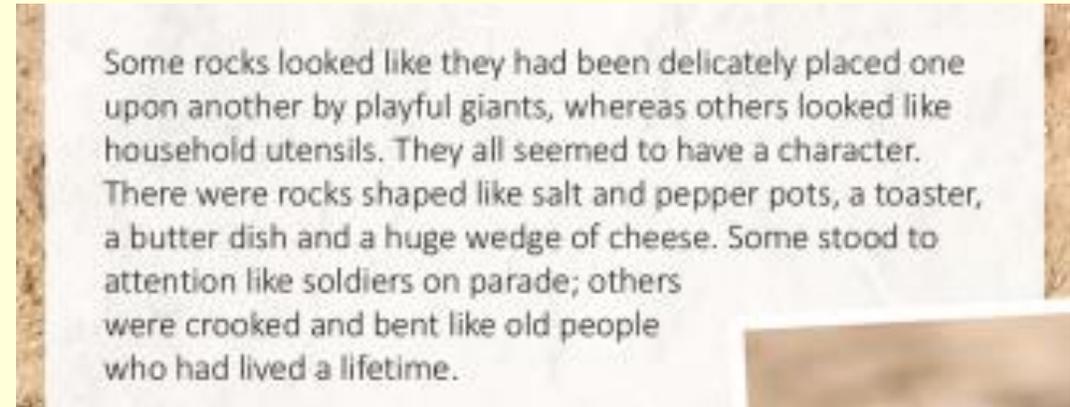
Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

LO: to compare and contrast two texts.

**Task: Read the two extracts from 'A Walk in the Desert'.**



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## Questions:

1. Do you think the author has a positive or negative opinion of the desert? Find quotes in the text to justify your response.
2. How is the description given by this author different to the description in 'Holes'?

## Answers:



I spent the car journey watching the small town we lived in gradually blend into the landscape I'd only seen before in the photographs. Just over an hour later, Dad stopped the car on a sandy strip of land. "Here we are," he said,

"This is where our journey really begins."

I looked all around me. There was nothing other than nature to be seen. A multi-coloured, mystical landscape stretched out in all directions. There were no signs of modern living. No signs that any other humans had been here before us. This was so much better than photographs!

Some rocks looked like they had been delicately placed one upon another by playful giants, whereas others looked like household utensils. They all seemed to have a character. There were rocks shaped like salt and pepper pots, a toaster, a butter dish and a huge wedge of cheese. Some stood to attention like soldiers on parade; others were crooked and bent like old people who had lived a lifetime.

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All of these questions are asking your opinion, but here is an example of a model answer.

### Questions:

1. Do you think the author has a positive or negative opinion of the desert? Find quotes in the text to justify your response.

I think the author has a positive opinion of the desert because it states in the text, 'This was so much better than photographs.' This suggests it is beautiful and even better than he expected. Also he describes the rocks like well known objects, not scary or dull.

2. How is the description given by this author different to the description in 'Holes'?

This author is positive and makes the desert sound like a beautiful place to explore, whereas in 'Holes' the author makes the lake sound unsafe and not a place you would like to spend time and explore.

# English

Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

## LO: Magpie vocabulary

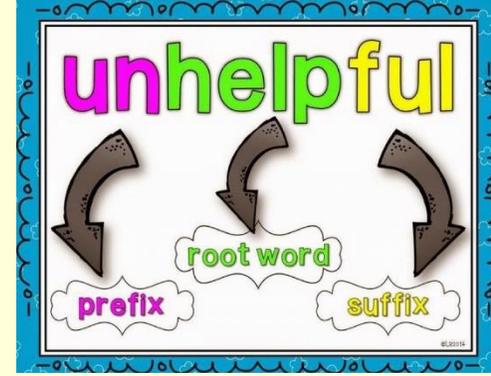
You should now use both texts, 'A Walk in the Desert' and 'Holes', to magpie any words or phrases that you like. Record them in your word bank that you created on Monday.

<b>Expanded noun phrases</b>	<b>Verbs and adverbs</b>	<b>Other ideas</b>
<p data-bbox="410 751 970 915">The dry, barren terrain... A deep blue, cloudless sky...</p> <p data-bbox="410 1093 868 1308">A multi-coloured, mystical landscape stretched out in all directions</p>	<p data-bbox="1021 751 1582 1022">Endless, flat horizon was broken by... A sea of sand shimmered with the heat.</p> <p data-bbox="1021 1093 1569 1365">The town shrivelled and dried up along with the lake, and the people who lived there.</p>	<p data-bbox="1620 751 1837 965">Parched Bone-dry Extreme Bare</p> <p data-bbox="1620 1093 1862 1136">Forbidden</p>

# Spelling

Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



## **Task 1:**

Write a sentence for each of the following words, making sure they are used correctly in context:

1. Transferring
2. Inferred
3. Referee
4. Preference
5. Deferred
6. Referral

# Creative

## 3.6.20

LO: recognise and understand the components of the Mexican flag.

**This is the flag of Mexico:**

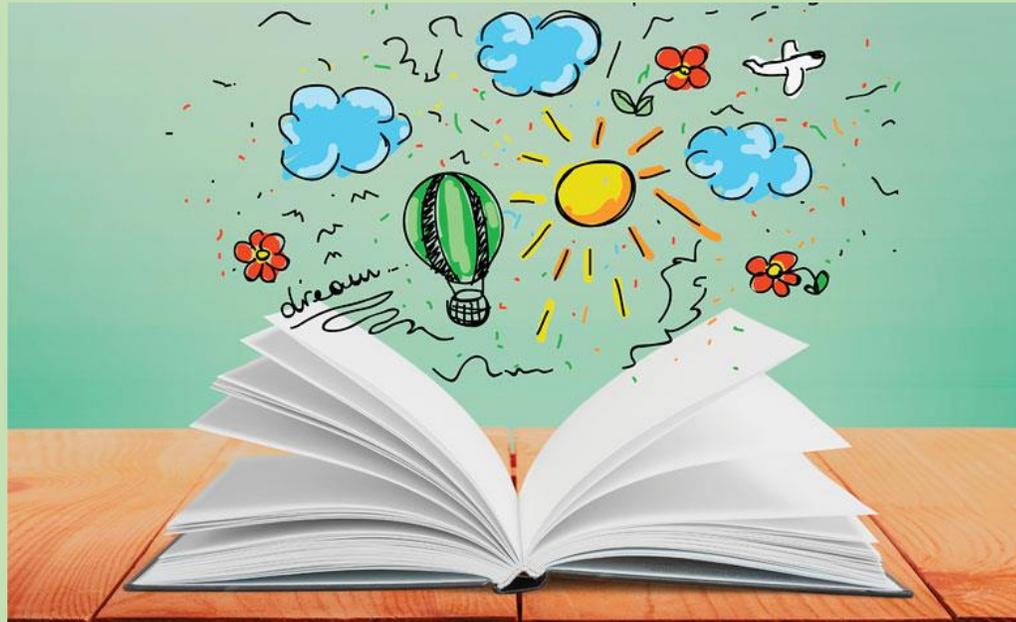


### Task:

1. Draw the flag of Mexico – make sure you get the colours correct and in the correct order!
2. Find out what the image in the centre of the flag represents.
3. Find out what the colours of the flag represent.

# Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Please remember it is really important for you to read everyday for at least 10 minutes. It is a good idea to read lots of different texts, not just fiction.



# Maths

## 4.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $6864 \div 39 =$

2.  $\frac{3}{8} \div 7 =$

3.  $\frac{5}{8} \times 368 =$

4.  $6^2 \times (12 \div 3) =$

5.  $2562 \times 26 =$



# Maths

## 4.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes



1.  $6864 \div 39 = 176$

2.  $\frac{3}{8} \div 7 = \frac{3}{56}$  (multiply the denominator by the whole number and the numerator stays the same)

3.  $\frac{5}{8} \times 368 = 230$  (divide the denominator by the whole number then multiply the answer by the numerator  $368 \div 8 = 46 \times 5 = 230$ )

4.  $6^2 \times (12 \div 3) = 144$

5.  $2562 \times 26 = 66,612$

### LO: to convert between kilometres and miles.

#### Steps to Success:

1. 5 miles is approximately 8 km

2.  $\approx$  is used to show 'approximately equal to'

Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \times 2 & \begin{array}{c} 5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km} \\ \downarrow \\ 10 \text{ miles} \approx \underline{\quad} \text{ km} \end{array} & \times 2 \end{array}$$

Because we multiply 5 by 2 to get to 10, we also multiply 8 by 2 to find the equivalent km.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \times 2 & \begin{array}{c} 5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km} \\ \downarrow \\ 10 \text{ miles} \approx \underline{16} \text{ km} \end{array} & \times 2 \end{array}$$

#### Task 1 – fluency

5 miles  $\approx$  8 kilometres

Use this fact to complete:

- 15 miles  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km
- 30 miles  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km
- \_\_\_\_\_ miles  $\approx$  160 km

If 10 miles is approximately 16 km, 1 mile is approximately how many kilometres?

- 2 miles  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km
- 4 miles  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km
- 0.5 miles  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km

### LO: to convert between kilometres and miles.

#### Task 2 – Reasoning and Problem Solving

Ron and Annie are running a 5 mile race.



I have run 6.4 km so far

I have run 3.8 miles so far



Who has the furthest left to run?

The distance between Cardiff and London is 240 km.

A car is travelling at 60 mph.

How long will it take them to get to London from Cardiff?

Mo cycles 45 miles over the course of 3 days.

On day 1, he cycles 16 km.

On day 2, he cycles 10 miles further than he did on day 1

How far does he cycle on day 3?

Give your answer in miles and in kilometres.

5 miles  $\approx$  8 kilometres

# Answers:

Use this fact to complete:

- 15 miles  $\approx$  24 km
- 30 miles  $\approx$  48 km
- 100 miles  $\approx$  160 km

■ If 10 miles is approximately 16 km, 1 mile is approximately how many kilometres? 1.6 km

- 2 miles  $\approx$  3.2 km
- 4 miles  $\approx$  6.4 km
- 0.5 miles  $\approx$  0.8 km

Ron and Annie are running a 5 mile race.



I have run 6.4 km so far

I have run 3.8 miles so far



Annie has 1 mile left to run, whereas Ron has 1.2 miles left to run. Ron has the furthest left to run.

Who has the furthest left to run?

The distance between Cardiff and London is 240 km.

A car is travelling at 60 mph.

How long will it take them to get to London from Cardiff?

240 km  $\approx$  150 miles

$$150 \div 60 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

hours

Or

60 miles  $\approx$  96 km

$$240 \div 96 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

hours

Mo cycles 45 miles over the course of 3 days.

On day 1, he cycles 16 km.

On day 2, he cycles 10 miles further than he did on day 1

How far does he cycle on day 3?

Give your answer in miles and in kilometres.

On day 1 he cycles 16 km / 10 miles.

On day 2 he cycles 32 km / 20 miles.

On day 3 he cycles 24 km / 15 miles.

# English

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020

LO: to select appropriate vocabulary.

**Task: Imagine you've just arrived at the Chihuahuan Desert, you step out of the car... What do you see? Hear? Smell? Taste? Touch?**

## Steps to Success:

1. Decide whether your description is going to be positive (like 'A Walk in the Desert') or negative (like 'Holes')
2. Use the vocabulary in your word bank
3. Select words and phrases which reflect either the positive or negative mood
4. Use a variety of sentence openers
5. Use a variety of sentence lengths
6. Incorporate a range of punctuation – ( ) , : ;

# English

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020

LO: to select appropriate vocabulary.

## Example sentences:

Dry, barren terrain stretched for miles. It seemed never ending.

The desert spread out before me – a sea of sand, shimmering with heat. It was a burning, merciless desert of glare and death.

The desert was a furnace; it was a land of burning sands.

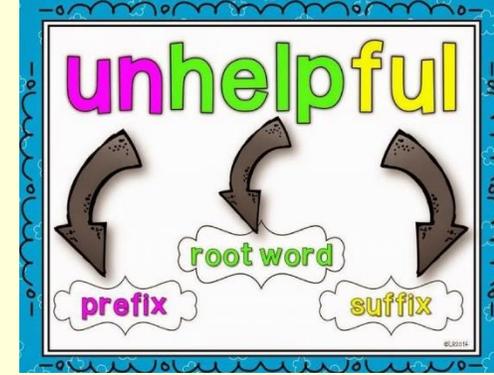
Across the beautiful horizon, lay an undiscovered beauty. A land untouched and unexplored.

**Please send us your writing to see: [year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)**

# Spelling

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer



How many real words can you make using the following root words and suffixes:

Root words:

Infer  
Defer  
Transfer  
Prefer  
Refer

Suffixes:

-ing  
-ed  
-al  
-ence

Example:

Infer and -ing - Inferring  
Refer and -ed - Referred

Remember!

**They must be spelt correctly and follow the rules:**  
The 'r' is doubled if the -fer is still stressed after adding the suffix.  
The 'r' is not doubled if the -fer is not stressed after adding the suffix.

# Creative

## 4.6.20

LO: Research key information about a country.



Task: Create a fact file all about the country of Mexico.

The information your fact file should include:

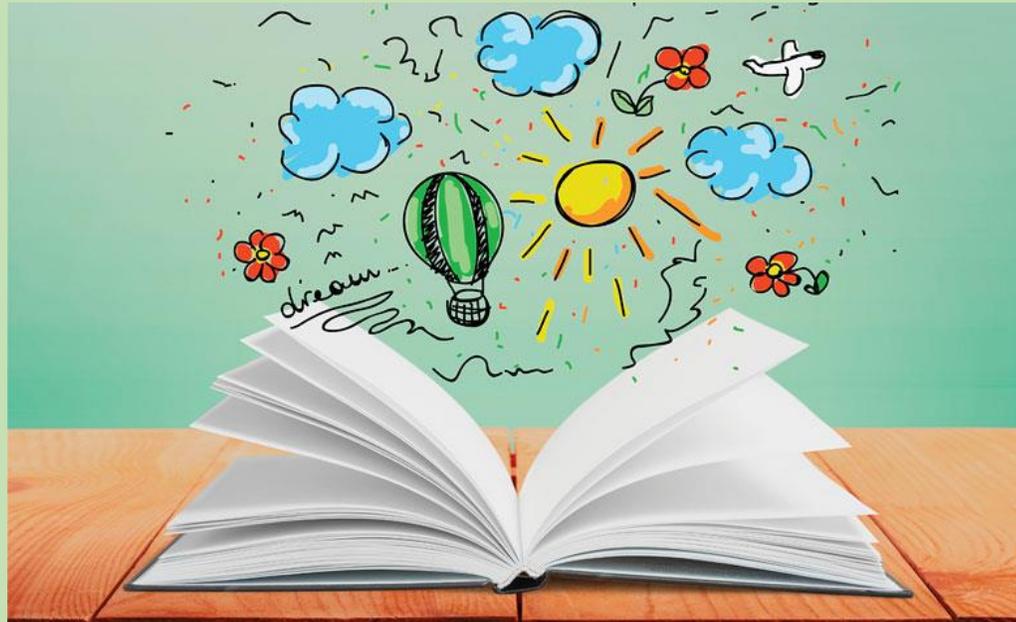
1. Capital city
2. Population
3. Surrounding seas
4. Deserts
5. Mountain ranges
6. Major rivers
7. Currency
8. Main languages spoken

You can include addition information and decide how to present your information. Make it colourful and appealing. Remember you can email it for us to see:

[year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)

# Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Please remember it is really important for you to read everyday for at least 10 minutes. It is a good idea to read lots of different texts, not just fiction.





# Maths

## 5.6.20

### LO: to estimate and take accurate measurements.

#### Steps to Success:

1. Look at these historical Olympic records – choose one, or more if you wish.
2. Estimate your time or distance for each event
3. Try the related activity
4. Use either a timer or tape measure to take accurate measurements – get someone else to check your measurements
5. If possible, get someone else in your family to try too so you can compare



This is the start of the **100 metres** in **1896**. In that year Thomas Burke from the USA won the race in **12 seconds**.

I wonder how far you could run in **12 seconds**.

You and your friends could use a stop watch and then measure how far you ran.

This is the finish of the **200 metres** in **1924**. Jackson Scholz from USA won that race in just over **21 seconds**.

I wonder if you could run the **100 metres** in that time?

Or you could see how far you could run in **22 seconds**.



# Maths

## 5.6.20

### LO: to estimate and take accurate measurements.

#### Steps to Success:

1. Look at these historical Olympic records – choose one, or more if you wish.
2. Estimate your time or distance for each event
3. Try the related activity
4. Use either a timer or tape measure to take accurate measurements
5. If possible, get someone else in your family to try too so you can compare

This is the high jump in 1906. It shows Ray Ewry from the United States.

He jumped 1 metre 56 centimetres.

How high can you jump?

See how high 1 metre 56 centimetres is.

Can you find someone who can jump that high?



This is the triple jump, which is a hop, step and jump. In 1906 it was Peter O'Connor from Ireland who won a silver medal. He jumped about 15 metres. What's your best hop, step and jump?



# English

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020

LO: to write consistently in the first person.

**Task: You're in the Chihuahuan desert – write a postcard home to friends or family to tell them your experiences of the first day. Select the best parts of your description from yesterday and use it in your postcard.**

## Steps to Success:

1. To...
2. Tell them where you are and why
3. Describe what it is like – use your work from yesterday
4. Was it like you expected it to be?
5. What are you going to do now? Stay there or are you going home?
6. Closing message
7. Sign off – your name



**English**

**Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

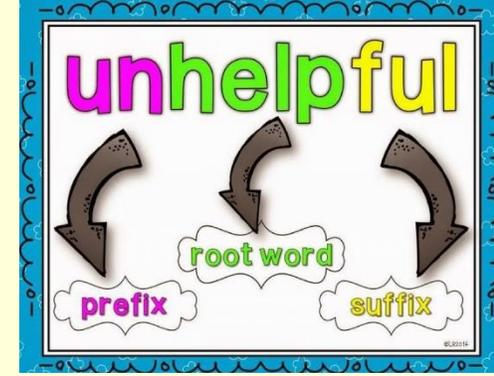
**LO: to write consistently in the first person.**

	<div data-bbox="1778 329 2051 601" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin-bottom: 20px;"></div> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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# Spelling

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

LO: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -er



## Remember!

The 'r' is doubled if the -er is still stressed after adding the suffix.

The 'r' is not doubled if the -er is not stressed after adding the suffix.

**Test day** – ask an adult or someone else in your house to read some of the spellings you've practised this week. Good Luck!

If you do not have anyone to read them aloud to you, write down 5 spellings you've learnt this week and then check you've spelt them correctly.

# Creative

4.6.20

LO: Research key information about a country.

Task: Create a fact file about a country in South America.

The information your fact file should include:

1. Capital city
2. Population
3. Surrounding seas
4. Deserts
5. Mountain ranges
6. Major rivers
7. Currency
8. Main languages spoken



You can include addition information and decide how to present your information.

Once finished, make comparisons between Mexico and your chosen country. What are the similarities? What are the differences?