

Week beginning 29.6.20

Year 6,

We hope you and your families are still keeping well.

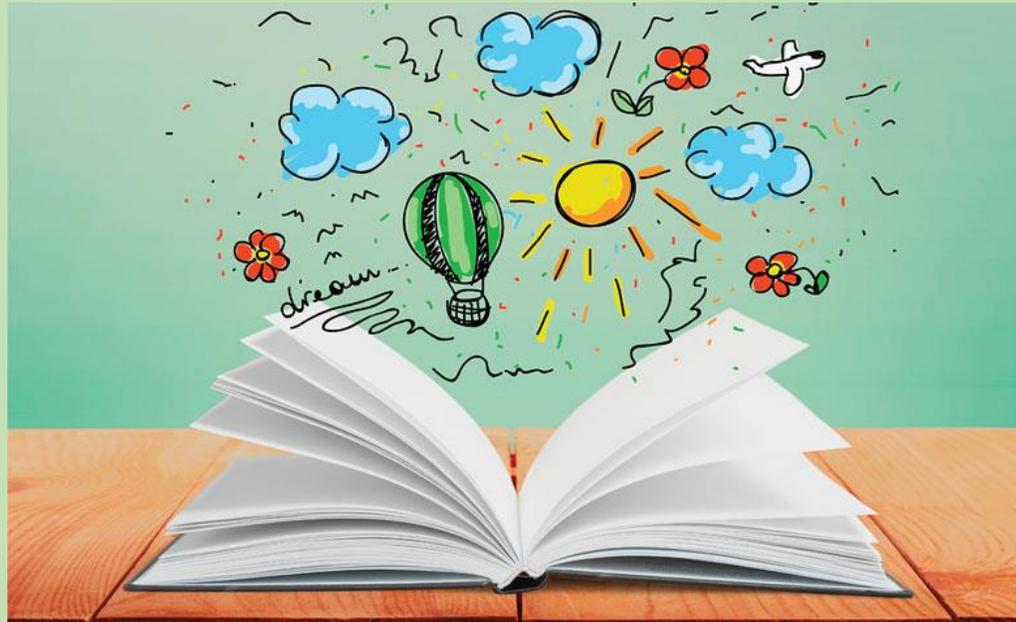
Remember to keep active and take time to look after your health and well-being.

Stay safe and keeping smiling,

Mrs Jones and Mr Morgan

# Monday 29<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

29.6.20

## Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $5405 \div 23 =$

2.  $8.3 \times 20 =$

3.  $95\% \times 240 =$

4.  $5.1 - 0.999 =$

5.  $3^3 + (9 \times 8) =$

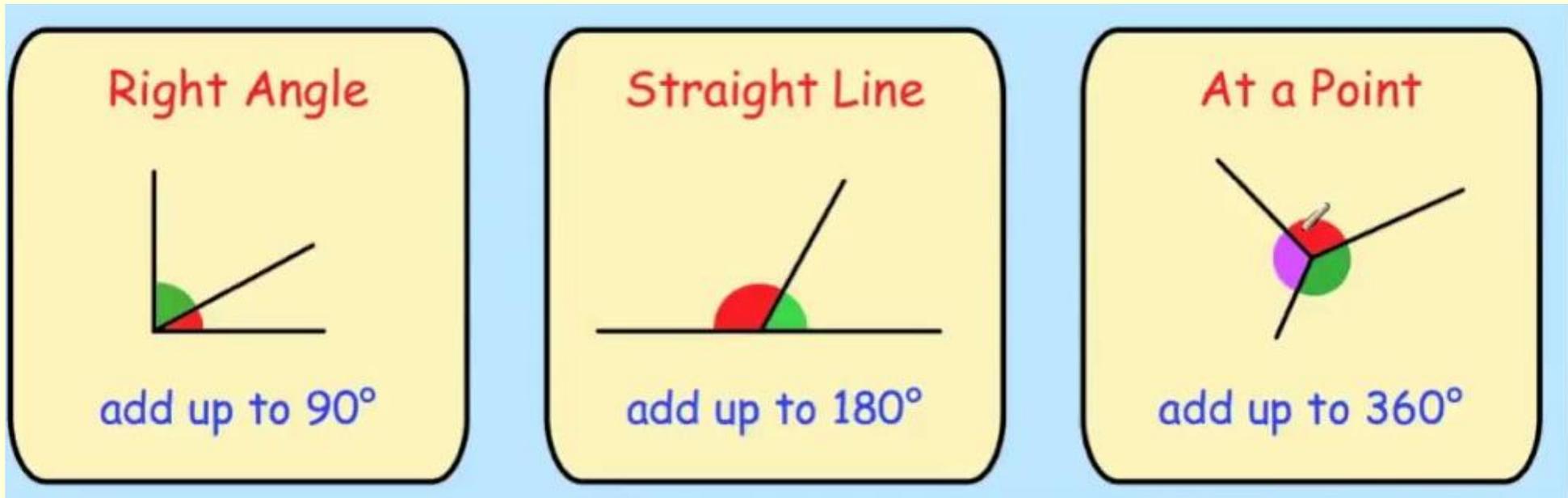


# Maths

29.6.20

LO: to calculate missing angles.

Recap of previous learning:



**It is really important that you know and use this information this week.**

# Maths

## 29.6.20

### LO: to calculate missing angles.

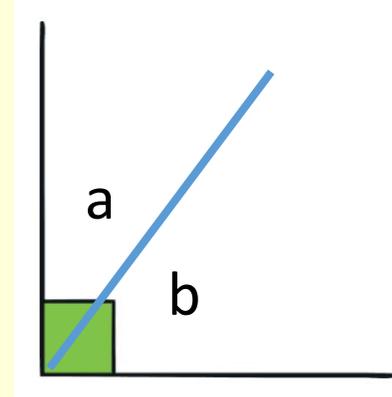
#### Steps to Success:

- Missing angles in a right angle total  $90^\circ$
- Missing angles on a straight line total  $180^\circ$
- Missing angles around a point total  $360^\circ$

#### **To calculate a missing angle:**

1. Add together the known angles.
2. Subtract the total of the known angles away from the total degrees.
3. Answer to step 2, is the missing angle.

#### Example 1:



I know this a right angle, therefore I know its angle total  $90^\circ$ .

Therefore I know:

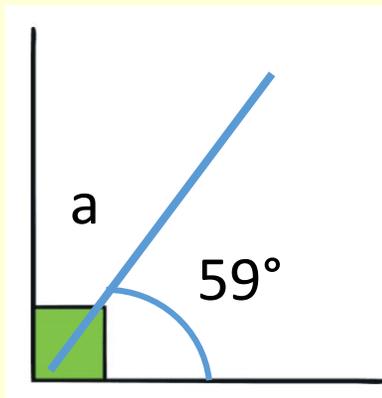
$$a + b = 90^\circ$$

$$b + a = 90^\circ$$

$$90^\circ - b = a$$

$$90^\circ - a = b$$

#### Example 2:



If I know angle  $b = 59^\circ$

I can calculate angle  $a$  by subtracting the known angle from the overall total.

$$90^\circ - 59^\circ = 31^\circ$$

# Maths

## 29.6.20

### LO: to calculate missing angles.

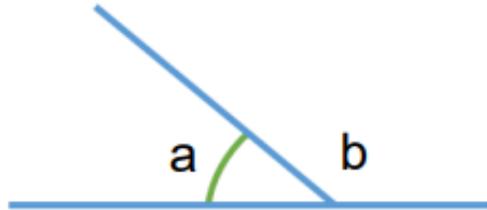
Fluency:

$a + b = \square$

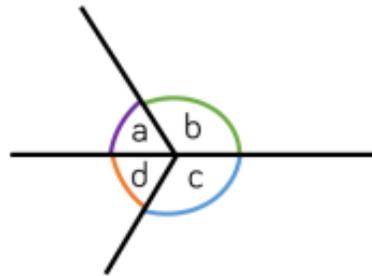
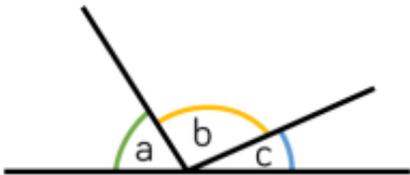
$b + a = \square$

$\square - a = b$

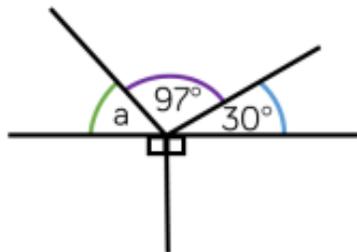
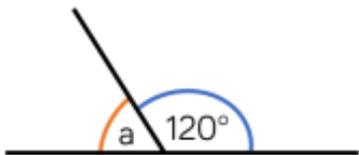
$\square - b = a$



How many number sentences can you write from the images?



Calculate the missing angles.



Reasoning and problem solving:

There are five equal angles around a point.

What is the size of each angle?

Explain how you know.

Four angles meet at the same point on a straight line.

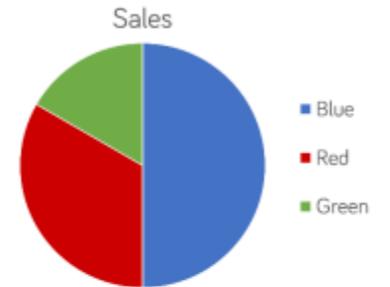
One angle is  $81^\circ$

The other three angles are equal.

What size are the other three angles?

Draw a diagram to prove your answer.

Here is a pie chart showing the colour of cars sold by a car dealer.



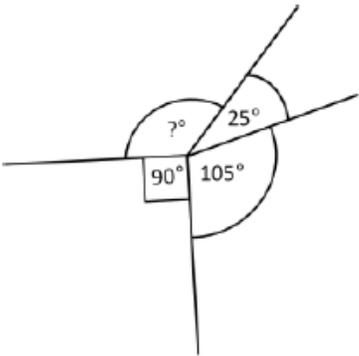
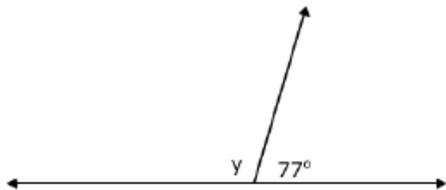
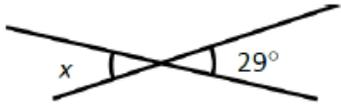
The number of blue cars sold is equal to the total number of red and green cars sold.

The number of red cars sold is twice the number of green cars sold.

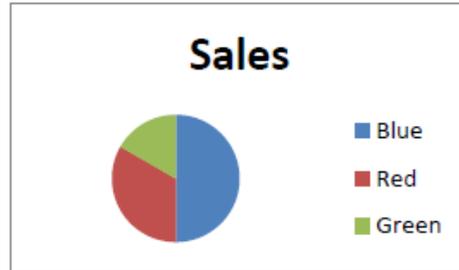
Work out the size of the angle for each section of the pie chart.

## Further practise:

- Find the missing angles in the diagrams below.



- Here is a pie chart showing the colour of cars sold by a car dealer.

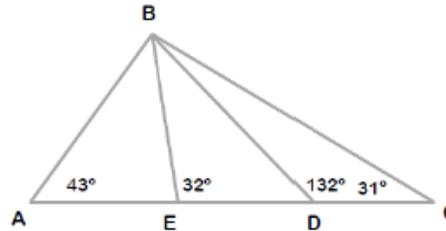


The number of red cars is twice the number of green cars.  
The number of blue cars is three times the number of green cars.

Work out the inside of angle of each section of the pie chart.

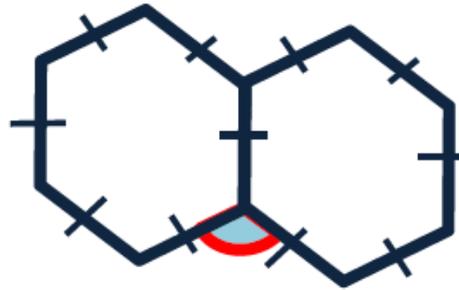
- Five equal angles all meet around a point. What is the size of each angle? Explain how you know.
- Four angles add up to  $180^\circ$  on a straight line. One angle is  $81^\circ$ . The other three angles are equal. What size are the other three angles? Draw a diagram to prove your answer.

- Calculate angle B in the triangle below.



- Here are two regular hexagons.

The interior angles of a hexagon add up to  $720^\circ$ .  
Use this fact to find the missing angles in the diagram below.



## Further challenge:

If you want to challenge yourself, you can follow this link for a lesson aimed at Y7. Please only use this link if you have been really confident with the ratio work today. This is only for the children that want to do challenge work. It is aimed at Y7 so please don't get disheartened if you find it difficult.

Complete Lesson 1:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-7/>

# Answers



# Maths

## 29.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $5405 \div 23 = 235$

2.  $8.3 \times 20 = 166$

3.  $95\% \times 240 = 228$

4.  $5.1 - 0.999 = 4.101$

5.  $3^3 + (9 \times 8) = 99$



# Maths

## 29.6.20

### LO: to calculate missing angles.

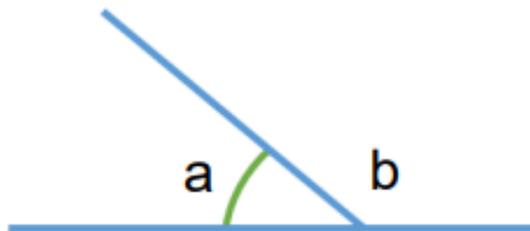
Fluency:

$a + b = \square 180^\circ$

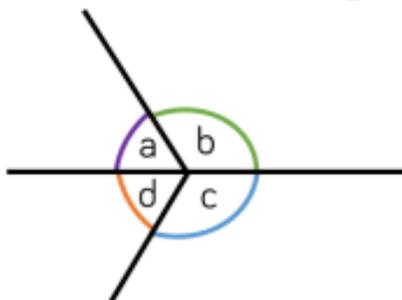
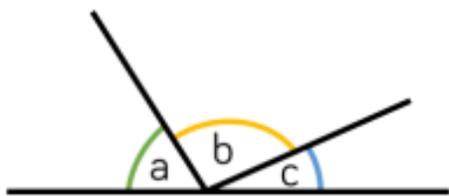
$b + a = \square 180^\circ$

$180^\circ - a = b$

$180^\circ - b = a$



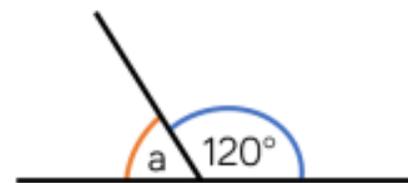
How many number sentences can you write from the images?



$a + b + c = 180^\circ$  (in any order)  
 $180^\circ - (a + b) = c$   
 (switch the letters round for alternatives)

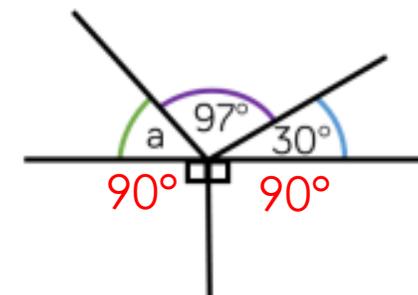
$a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$  (in any order)  
 $a + b = 180^\circ$        $c + d = 180^\circ$   
 $360^\circ - (a + b + c) = d$   
 (switch the letters round for alternatives)

Calculate the missing angles.



$180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$

$a = 60^\circ$



$97^\circ + 30^\circ = 127^\circ$

$90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$  (straight line)

$180 + 127 = 307^\circ$

$360^\circ - 307^\circ = 53^\circ$

$a = 53^\circ$

# Maths

## 29.6.20

### LO: to calculate missing angles.

#### Reasoning and Problem Solving:

There are five equal angles around a point.

72° because  
 $360 \div 5 = 72$

What is the size of each angle?

Explain how you know.

Four angles meet at the same point on a straight line.

$180 - 81 = 99^\circ$   
 $99 \div 3 = 33^\circ$

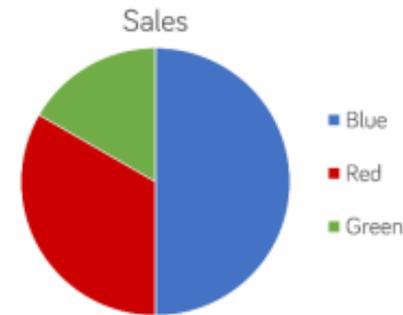
One angle is 81°

The other three angles are equal.

What size are the other three angles?

Draw a diagram to prove your answer.

Here is a pie chart showing the colour of cars sold by a car dealer.



Blue : 180°  
 Red : 120°  
 Green : 60°

The number of blue cars sold is equal to the total number of red and green cars sold.

The number of red cars sold is twice the number of green cars sold.

Work out the size of the angle for each section of the pie chart.

English

29.6.20

LO: to explore the meaning of words in context.

Steps to Success:

1. Read the text and understand it.
2. Look at the table of words.
3. Find each word in the text.
4. Read around the word – read before and read after for clues.
5. If you are still unsure, check the definition in a dictionary.



[Please click on this link to access the tasks and activities or use the slides:](https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y6-Gadgets.pdf)

<https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y6-Gadgets.pdf>

## Spies!

Your task this week is to create and advertise your very own state-of-the-art spy gadget!





[Please click on this link to access the tasks and activities or use the slides:](https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y6-Gadgets.pdf)

<https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y6-Gadgets.pdf>

## LO: to explore the meaning of words in context.

Read the persuasive advert below:

### The Multi-Function Mobile Phone

Are you a spy interested in the latest, state-of-the-art gadgets? If so, you will need the new Multi-Function Mobile Phone. Don't be the only spy left stranded on your next mission unable to contact those back home.

The Multi-Function Mobile Phone is the ideal phone for all spies as it boasts a host of amazing features. Firstly, it has worldwide access so that you can always be in contact with HQ. Additionally, it has a cloaking mode allowing you to make untraceable calls.

This ideal mobile phone has the added bonus of a hidden tranquillizer dart that can be fired through the aerial. It is guaranteed to leave your enemies stunned (though with no serious after effects). A further feature is that the phone is made from titanium steel; it is unbreakable, working both underwater and in outer space!

Perhaps the most essential reason for purchasing this 'must-have' phone is that it can only be used by the owner. Access to the phone is restricted using a Fingerprint Recognition Scanner (or F.R.S. for short). Your secret missions and evidence will be safe using this phone as it is simply impossible to hack into.

Don't just take our word for it! Listen to what James Bond - who is known by his code number 007 - has to say about this must-have phone: "I thought I had every gadget I required until Q invented the magnificent Multi-Function Mobile Phone. Now I wouldn't possibly attempt a mission without it."

If that weren't enough, the Multi-Function Mobile Phone comes complete with a wireless charger and free leather case. Make sure you don't miss out: buy today by visiting [www.spygadgetzone.com](http://www.spygadgetzone.com)!

Read the text in your head.  
Read the text aloud.

You can listen to it being read here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/multi/s-UGaRuBfv42i>

**English**

**29.6.20**

**LO: to explore the meaning of words in context.**

**Now complete the vocabulary table:**

Try to use the text to define the word, if you are struggling then use a dictionary to help you. Remember to write a definition that fits the context of the persuasive advert.

Remember a synonym is a word that means the same or similar.



[Please click on this link to access the tasks and activities or use the slides:](https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y6-Gadgets.pdf)

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Word	Definition that fits the model text	Synonym
state-of-the-art		
stranded		
boasts		
HQ		
cloaking		
untraceable		
tranquilizer		
guaranteed		
essential		
required		

# Spelling

29.6.20

LO: words end in -ant, -ance and -ancy.

## Rules and Guidance

Use -ant and -ance/ -ancy if there is a related word with a short /a/ or long /a/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue

There are many words, however, where the above guidance does not help. These words just have to be learnt.

## This weeks spellings to practise:

- ❖ Observant
- ❖ Observance
- ❖ Hesitant
- ❖ Hesitancy
- ❖ Tolerant
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Assistant
- ❖ Assistance

Task – find out the meaning of these words in a dictionary and write down their definition.

## Creative

29.6.20

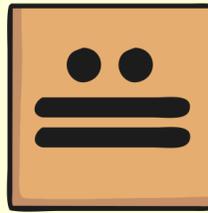
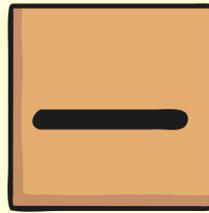
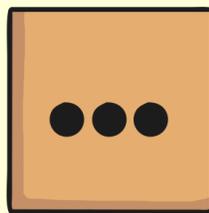
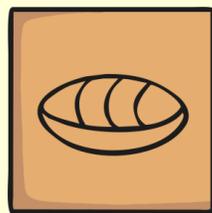
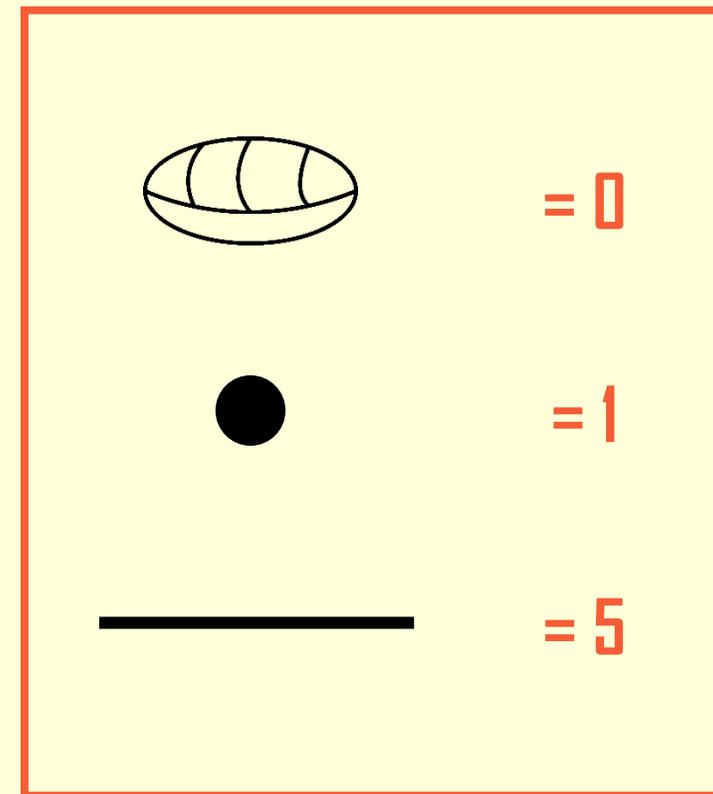
LO: to understand how the Mayan number system works.

# The Maya and Numbers

The Maya had a good understanding of numbers and they developed a complex number and counting system which was advanced for their time.

They were one of only two cultures in the world to develop the concept of zero and this allowed them to develop a place value system where a zero could act as a place holder in large numbers. This enabled the Maya people to distinguish between numbers like 23 and 203, where the placement of the zero determines the value of the digit 2 as 200. This is a very important concept which many civilisations did not understand until much later than the Maya.

The Maya people used symbols to represent their numbers. Let's have a look at how it worked.



# Creative

29.6.20

LO: to understand how the Mayan number system works.

Using the key, attempt to answer these questions.

 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>



Add up the value of each symbol.  
 $1 + 1 = 2$

$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

Then simply combine the two totals!  
 $5 + 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 = ?$

Key	
	0
	1
	5

Once you've tried them, use the information on the next page to check.

# Creative

29.6.20

LO: to understand how the Mayan number system works.

The numbers are represented using the following symbols:

1	●
2	●●
3	●●●
4	●●●●
5	—
6	● —
7	●● —
8	●●● —
9	●●●● —
10	===

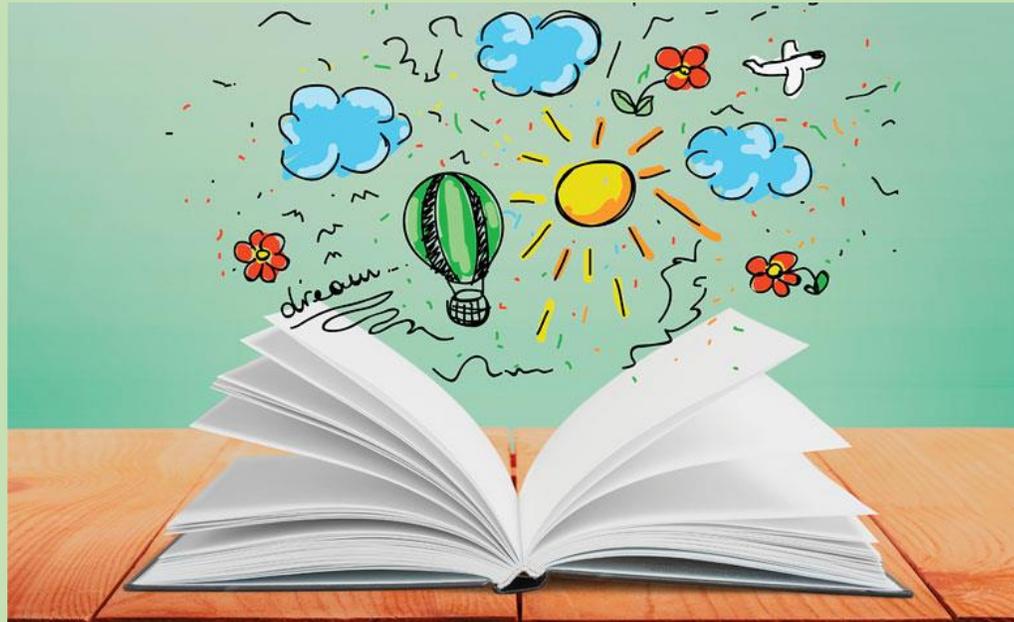
11	● ===
12	●● ===
13	●●● ===
14	●●●● ===
15	=== —
16	● === —
17	●● === —
18	●●● === —
19	●●●● === —

20	● ○
21	● ●
22	● ●●
23	● ●●●
24	● ●●●●
25	● —
26	● ● —
27	● ●● —
28	● ●●● —
29	● ●●●● —

30	● ===
31	● ● ===
32	● ●● ===
33	● ●●● ===
34	● ●●●● ===
35	● === —
36	● ● === —
37	● ●● === —
38	● ●●● === —
39	● ●●●● === —

# Tuesday 30<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**  
**30.6.20**

**Fluent in 5**

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $1000 \times 0.005 =$

2.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 900 =$

3.  $31\% \text{ of } 860 =$

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

5.  $992 \div 32 =$



# Maths

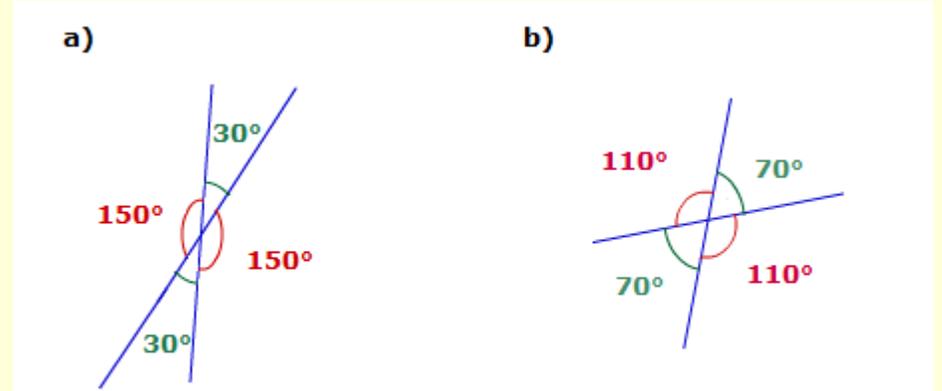
## 30.6.20

### LO: to calculate vertically opposite angles.

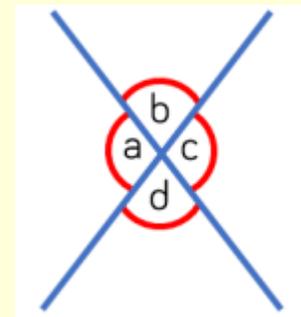
#### Steps to Success:

- Missing angles in a right angle total  $90^\circ$
- Missing angles on a straight line total  $180^\circ$
- Missing angles around a point total  $360^\circ$
- Recognise that vertically opposite angles are equal

Example:



As you can see in the diagram above, the angles that are vertically opposite to each other are equal.



In this diagram, I know:

$$a = c$$

$$b = d$$

I also know:

$a + b = 180^\circ$  as they are on a straight line.

$c + d = 180^\circ$  as they are also on a straight line.

I know  $a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$

# Maths

## 30.6.20

### LO: to calculate vertically opposite angles.

#### Fluency

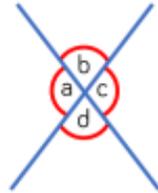
Use the letters from the diagram to fill in the boxes.

$$\square = \square$$

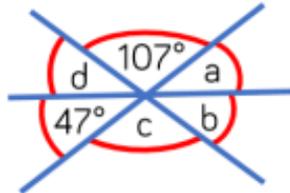
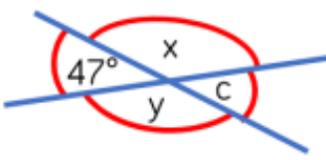
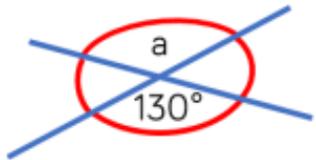
$$\square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = 180^\circ$$

$$\square + \square = 180^\circ$$



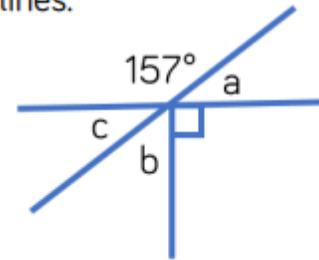
Find the size of the missing angles.



Is there more than one way to find them?

#### Reasoning and Problem Solving

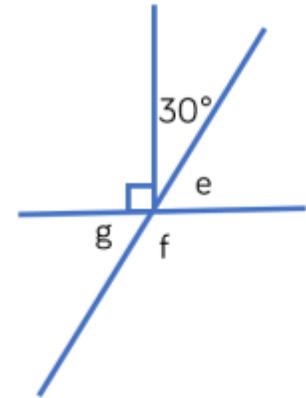
The diagram below is drawn using three straight lines.



Whitney says that it's not possible to calculate all of the missing angles.

Do you agree? Explain why.

The diagram below is drawn using three straight lines.



Amir says that angle  $g$  is equal to  $30^\circ$  because vertically opposite angles are equal.

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

Find the size of all missing angles.  
Is there more than one way to find the size of each angle?

**Further practise:**

If you would like more practise, please visit the link below and complete Lesson 1.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

**Further challenge:**

If you want to challenge yourself, you can follow this link for a lesson aimed at Y7. Please only use this link if you have been really confident with the ratio work today. This is only for the children that want to do challenge work. It is aimed at Y7 so please don't get disheartened if you find it difficult.

Complete Lesson 2:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-7/>

# Answers



# Maths

## 30.6.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $1000 \times 0.005 = 5$

2.  $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 900 = 1350$

3.  $31\% \text{ of } 860 = 266.6$

4.  $3 \frac{3}{8} - 1 \frac{1}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{8}$

5.  $992 \div 32 = 31$



# Maths

## 30.6.20

### LO: to calculate vertically opposite angles.

#### Fluency

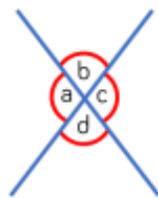
Use the letters from the diagram to fill in the boxes.

$$a = c$$

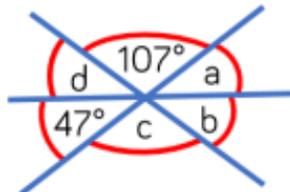
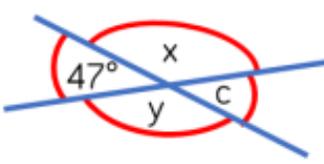
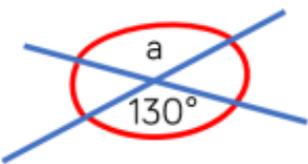
$$b = d$$

$$a + b = 180^\circ$$

$$c + d = 180^\circ$$



Find the size of the missing angles.



Is there more than one way to find them?

$$a = 130^\circ$$

$$c = 47^\circ$$

$$a = 47^\circ$$

$$x = 133^\circ$$

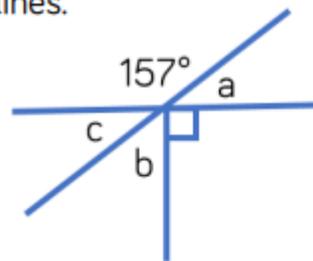
$$b = 26^\circ$$

$$y = 133^\circ$$

$$c = 107^\circ$$

$$d = 26^\circ$$

The diagram below is drawn using three straight lines.



Whitney says that it's not possible to calculate all of the missing angles.

Do you agree? Explain why.

I disagree because:  
 $180 - 157 = 23$   
so  $a = 23^\circ$   
because angles on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$

Angles  $a$  and  $c$  are equal because they are vertically opposite so  
 $c = 23^\circ$

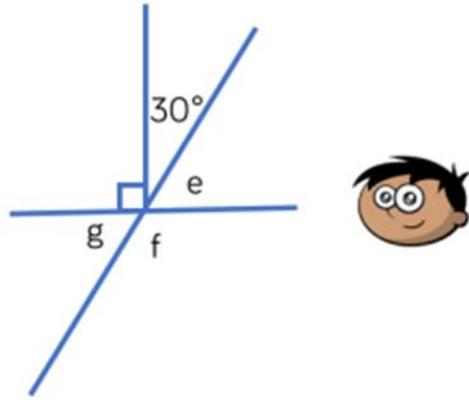
Angles around a point add up to  $360^\circ$  so  
 $b = 67^\circ$

# Maths

## 30.6.20

### LO: to calculate vertically opposite angles.

The diagram below is drawn using three straight lines.



Amir says that angle g is equal to  $30^\circ$  because vertically opposite angles are equal.

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

Find the size of all missing angles.  
Is there more than one way to find the size of each angle?

Amir is wrong because g is vertically opposite to e, not to  $30^\circ$  so g would actually be  $60^\circ$

$$e = 60^\circ$$

$$g = 60^\circ$$

$$f = 120^\circ$$

There are multiple ways to find the size of each angle.



## LO: to recognise and use persuasive vocabulary.

### Steps to Success:

1. Use positive vocabulary
2. Use modal verbs, which show certainty
3. Use imperative verbs
4. Talk directly to the audience

### Warm Up Game



We will need to be really persuasive in our writing. Let's warm up by playing a couple of persuasive games

#### ★ Crazy Persuasions

You could do this in a pair taking it in turns, on your own or even try to write the little persuasions down.

Take one minute to try to persuade ...

- ✓ A cat to make friends with a dog
- ✓ A parent to let you stay out late
- ✓ A teacher to cancel all homework
- ✓ A prince/princess to marry you
- ✓ The England manager to pick you for the team
- ✓ A wicked witch to change her ways

If you do not have someone to share it with at home, email it to us : [year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk)



## LO: to recognise and use persuasive vocabulary.

### ★ Estate Agent Role Play

Take the role of an estate agent whose job it is to try and sell houses. You have a difficult challenge here to sell the run-down property in the picture.

- Write your own persuasive paragraph
- Use the writing frame and add in pushy, persuasive language
- Design the poster that would be stuck in the estate agent's window

The estate agent role play



For sale! A \_\_\_ opportunity to buy this \_\_\_ house. This \_\_\_ building is perfect for people who like \_\_\_. It is \_\_\_ placed for the \_\_\_ and railway. The \_\_\_ garden and \_\_\_ car parking is a \_\_\_ bonus. It comes complete with a \_\_\_ that money just cannot buy. The \_\_\_ adds that \_\_\_ factor. The \_\_\_ price means that it won't last \_\_\_.



Before we start thinking about our own ideas for advertising our gadget, we need to look closely at the text and see what writing tools/tips/tricks the author has used so we can do the same in ours.

★ Below I've given you a list of all the key tools for persuasion plus one example. STOP and go back to the text and find at least one example from the text and add them to the toolkit below:

To persuade our reader we can ...

★ **Hook the reader** – start with a question or exclamation to tempt your reader in - *Do you always feel bored?*

★ **Use imperative/bossy verbs** – *Buy now!*

★ **Talk to the reader** – 2<sup>nd</sup> person – *Would YOU like to be ...*

★ **Boast** – *The finest gadget ...*

★ **Include testimonials/quotations** – *As recommended by Harry Kane...*

# Spelling

## 30.6.20

### LO: words end in -ant, -ance and -ancy.

#### This weeks spellings to practise:

- ❖ Observant
- ❖ Observance
- ❖ Hesitant
- ❖ Hesitancy
- ❖ Tolerant
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Assistant
- ❖ Assistance

Task – practise using these spellings in an appropriate sentence. Refer back to yesterdays definition task to help you.

#### Rules and Guidance

Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with a short /a/ or long /a/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue

There are many words, however, where the above guidance does not help. These words just have to be learnt.

# Creative

30.6.20

LO: to recognise the importance and design of a Mayan headdress.

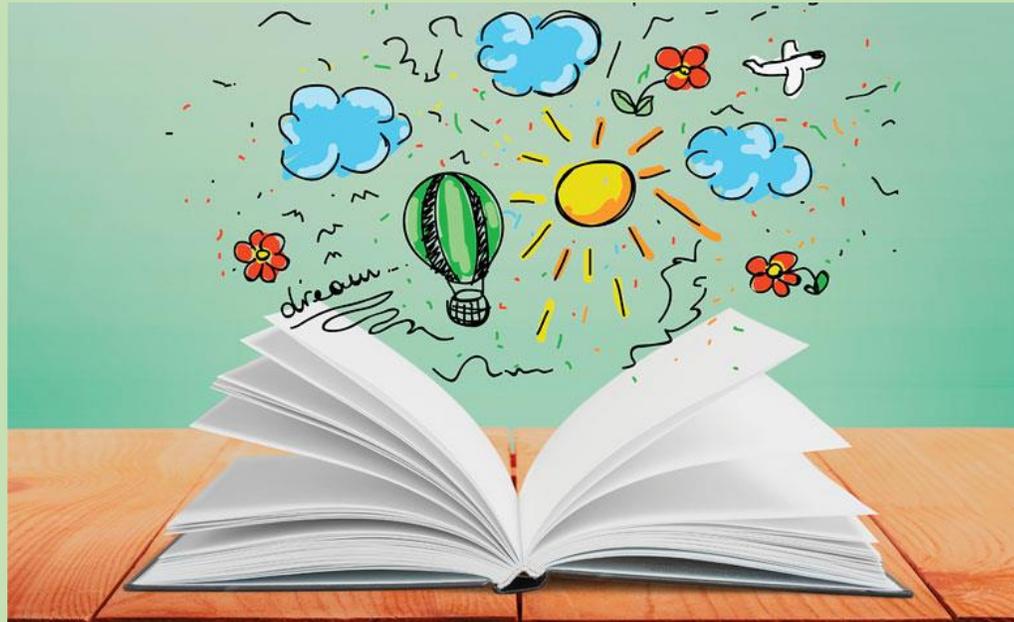
Headdresses were an important part of the Mayans attire. Mayans embellished their headdresses with different decorative items such as feathers. The quality, outlook and sometimes the size of the headdress also denoted the social status of the wearer. The royalty, for instance, wore the most colourful and well-adorned headdresses of massive sizes. Nobility similarly wore well-made headdresses. The commoners were forbidden from wearing any such headwear. So the headdresses also served as a major part of social classification in the Mayan society.



**Design your own Mayan headdress. You can draw it or you can make it. Email them for us to see!**

# Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> July 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

## 1.7.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $3259 \times 19 =$

2.  $39 - 9 \times 2 =$

3.  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{9} =$  (try to simplify your answer)

4. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 10.45 + 2.339$

5.  $9^3 =$



# Maths

## 1.7.20

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

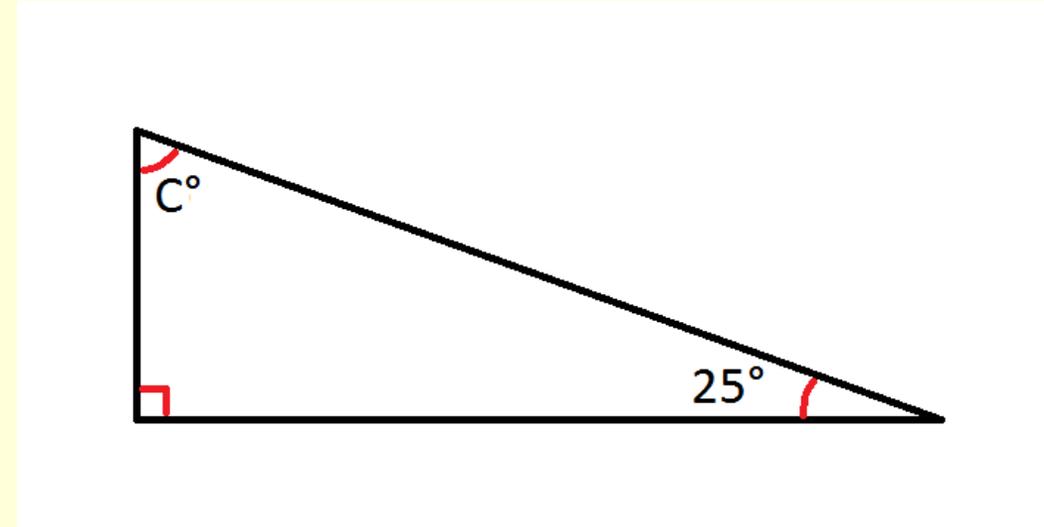
#### Steps to Success:

- Triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles
- All three angles in a triangle always total  $180^\circ$

#### **To calculate a missing angle in a triangle:**

1. Add together the known angles.
2. Subtract the total of the known angles away from  $180^\circ$
3. Answer to step 2, is the missing angle.

Example:



I know one of the angles is  $25^\circ$  and the other angle is a right angle so must be  $90^\circ$

So I will add together  $25^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  and subtract the total from  $180^\circ$

$$25 + 90 = 115^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 115^\circ = 65^\circ$$

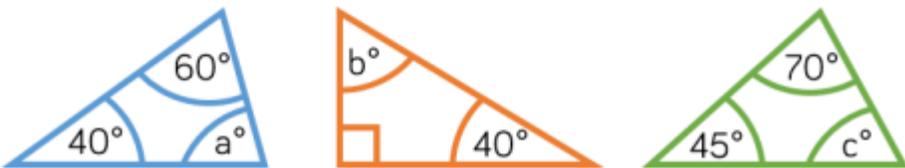
$$\text{Angle } c = 65^\circ$$

#### Fluency

- Calculate the missing angles and state the type of triangle that these corners have been torn from.



- Calculate the missing angles.



#### Reasoning and Problem Solving

Amir says,



My triangle has two  $90^\circ$  angles.

Can Amir be correct? Can you demonstrate this?

Eva says,



My triangle is a scalene triangle. One angle is obtuse. One of the angles measures  $56^\circ$ . The obtuse angle is three times the smallest angle.

Work out the size of each of the angles in the triangle.

#### True or False?

A triangle can never have 3 acute angles.

**Further practise:**

If you would like more practise, please visit the link below and complete Lesson 2.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

**Further challenge:**

If you want to challenge yourself, you can follow this link for a lesson aimed at Y7. Please only use this link if you have been really confident with the ratio work today. This is only for the children that want to do challenge work. It is aimed at Y7 so please don't get disheartened if you find it difficult.

Complete Lesson 3:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-7/>

# Answers



# Maths

## 1.7.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $3259 \times 19 = 61,921$

2.  $39 - 9 \times 2 = 21$

3.  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{3}{63}$  (simplified =  $\frac{1}{21}$ )

4. 12.789 =  $10.45 + 2.339$

5.  $9^3 = 729$



### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

Calculate the missing angles

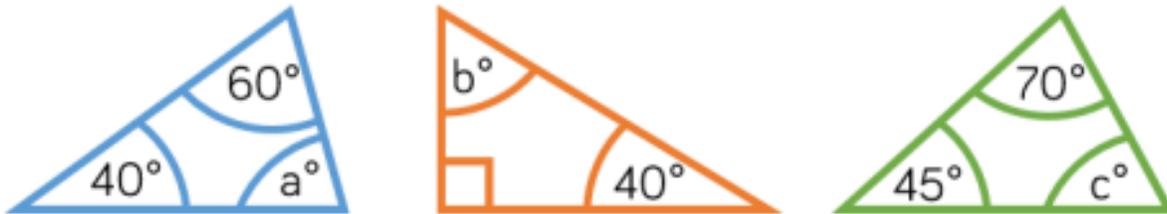


1.  $= 40^\circ$

2.  $55^\circ$

3.  $110^\circ$

Calculate the missing angles.



1.  $= 80^\circ$

2.  $50^\circ$

3.  $65^\circ$

Amir says,



My triangle has two  $90^\circ$  angles.

Can Amir be correct? Can you demonstrate this?

Amir can't be correct because these two angles would add up to 180 degrees, and the third angle can't be 0 degrees.

Eva says,



My triangle is a scalene triangle. One angle is obtuse. One of the angles measures  $56^\circ$ . The obtuse angle is three times the smallest angle.

Work out the size of each of the angles in the triangle.

The interior angles of Eva's triangle are  $56^\circ$ ,  $93^\circ$  and  $31^\circ$ .

### True or False?

A triangle can never have 3 acute angles.

False  
Children could use multiple examples to show this.

## English

### 1.7.20

## LO: to punctuate and use quotations accurately.

### Steps to Success:

1. Choose a relevant person to get a quote from (specialist, famous person)
2. Tell the reader more about the person you are quoting – use parenthesis
3. Place inverted commas “” around the spoken words - “It’s life changing!”
4. If you have introduced your speech with a full sentence that makes sense on its own, you should use a colon

### Example from the model text:

*Listen to what James Bond – a well-known British spy – has to say about this must-have phone: “I thought I had every gadget I required until Q invented the Multi-function Mobile Phone. Now I wouldn’t possibly attempt a mission without it.”*

# English

## 1.7.20

### LO: to punctuate and use quotations accurately.

- 1) Choose the person you want to quote:** It shouldn't be someone random! They need to have something useful to say about what you are writing about or be very well known to back you up.  
E.g.            a scientist            a doctor            a previous owner  
                  an inventor            a witness            an expert on topic
- 2) Tell the reader more about them:** As you can see in the example, you can use punctuation to drop in extra information about the person. This could be where they are from, where they work or their experience on the subject. Brackets, dashes or commas can be used to do this.
- 3) Get your speech punctuation right:** As you can see in the example, we need to have the speech marks or inverted commas before the person starts talking and ending when they stop talking after the full stop!
- 4) Introduce your speech with a colon:** If you have introduced your speech with a full sentence that makes sense on its own, you should use a colon.

Have a go at writing at least 3 quotations following or imitating the pattern of the model below.

Here is another example:

Dr Marc Newton, the gadget supremo from Oxford University, has been testing spy gadgets for decades: "Of all the gadgets I have tested, the Spy Car 3,000 is the greatest invention. It is a mind-blowing contraption."

★ Now it's your turn to write your quotations.



## English

### 1.7.20

## LO: to punctuate and use quotations accurately.

Now try writing a short advert for the 'Spy Watch 2000':



### **Steps to Success:**

1. Hook the reader – use a question or exclamation to tempt the reader.
2. Use imperative verbs – *Buy now!*
3. Talk to the reader – 2<sup>nd</sup> person – *Would you*
4. Boast – *the finest gadget around*
5. Include a quotation to support your advert

# Spelling

1.7.20

LO: words end in -ant, -ance and -ancy.

## This weeks spellings to practise:

- ❖ Observant
- ❖ Observance
- ❖ Hesitant
- ❖ Hesitancy
- ❖ Tolerant
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Assistant
- ❖ Assistance

Task – practise these spellings. Remember to use some of the strategies we have taught you in school:

## Rules and Guidance

Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with a short /a/ or long /a/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue

There are many words, however, where the above guidance does not help. These words just have to be learnt.

### Pyramid Writing

"Pyramid write" your spelling words. You must write neatly!

\*Example:    home        h  
                                     ho  
                                     hom  
                                     home

### Rainbow Write

First write each word in pencil. Then trace over each word three times. **Each time you trace, you must use a DIFFERENT colour crayon.** Trace neatly and you will see a rainbow!

### Backwards Words

Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Write neatly!

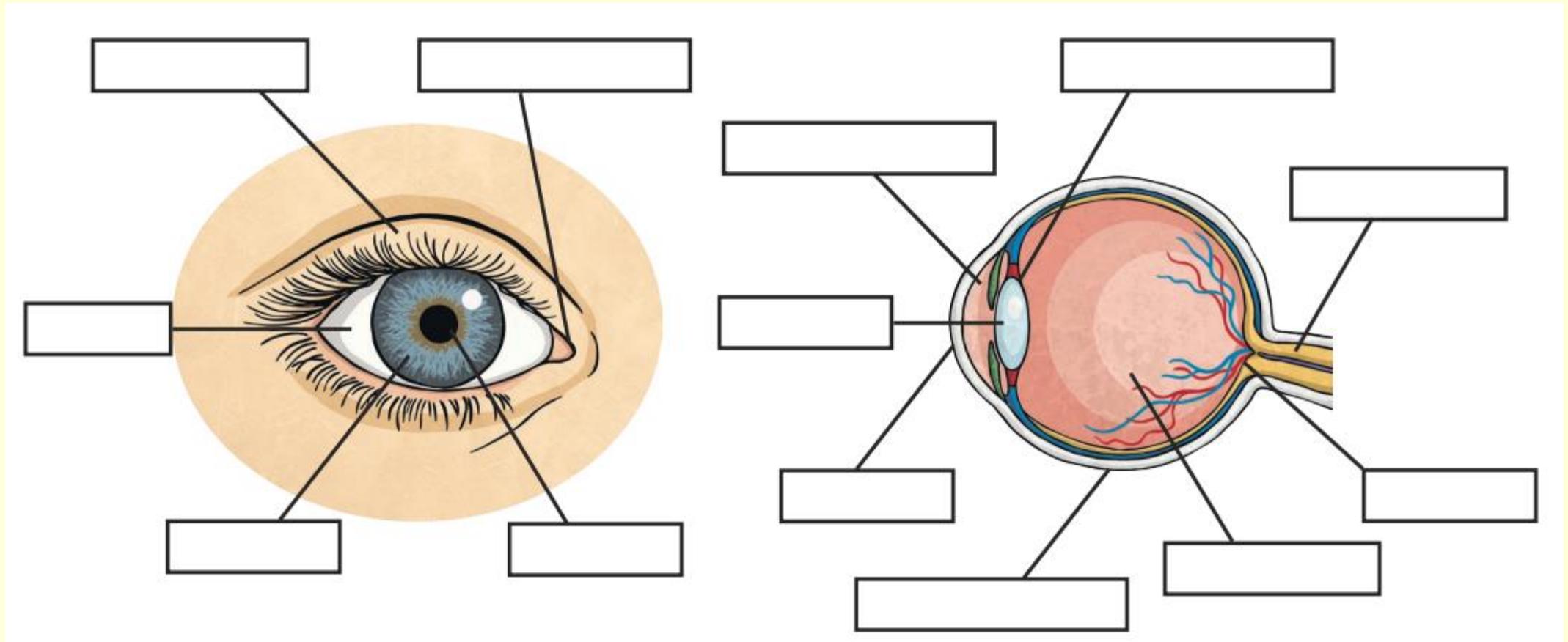
Example:    where    erehw

# Science - Light

## 1.7.20

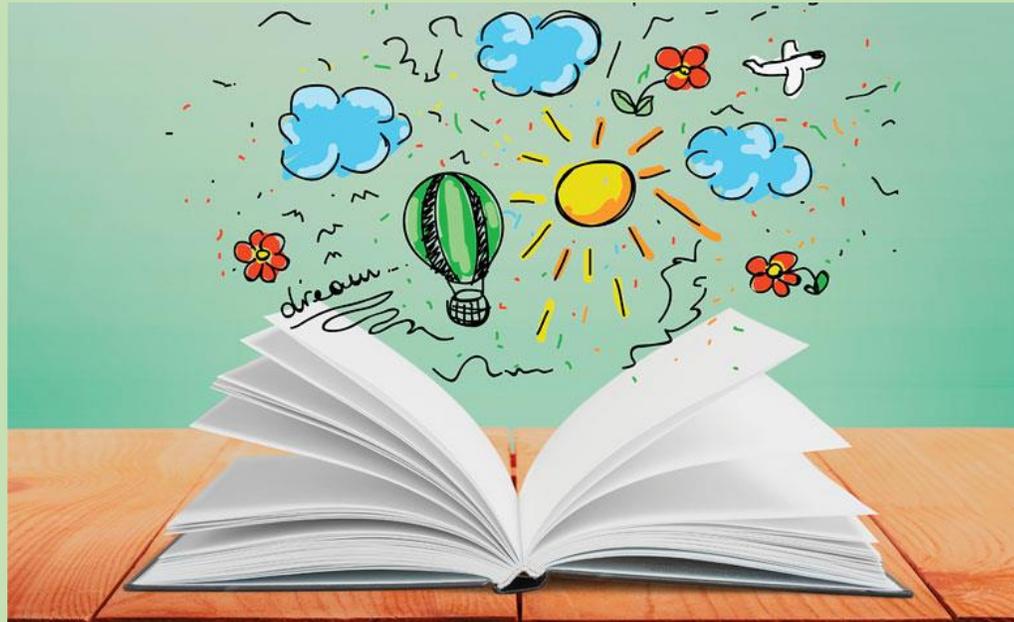
LO: to label the parts of the eye.

Use the internet to research and label the parts of the eye. It is also important that you know the role of each part.



# Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July 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

## 2.7.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $929 \times 39 =$

2.  $12^2 - (57 - 32) =$

3.  $42 \div \underline{\quad} = 83 - 76$

4.  $\frac{3}{8} \div 6 =$  (try to simplify your answer)

5.  $0.02 \times 100 =$



# Maths

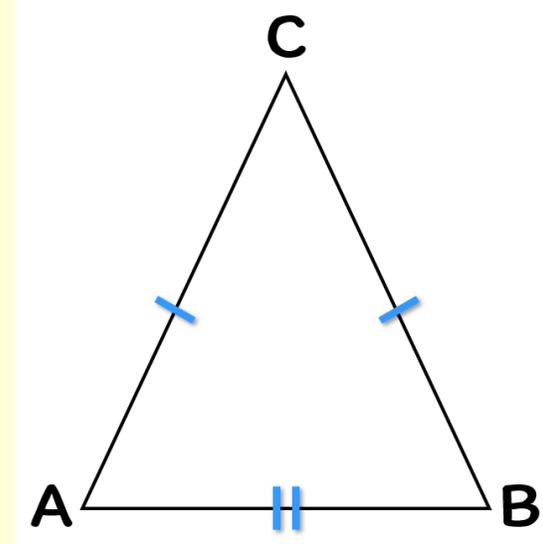
## 2.7.20

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

#### Steps to Success:

- Triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles
- All three angles in a triangle always total  $180^\circ$
- Isosceles triangles have at least two equal sides
- Isosceles triangles have two equal angles

Example:



Line a-c is equal to line b-c

Therefore, angle a is equal to angle b

The angles opposite the equal sides are equal

# Maths

## 2.7.20

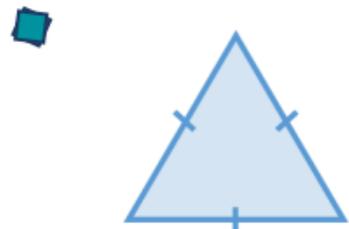
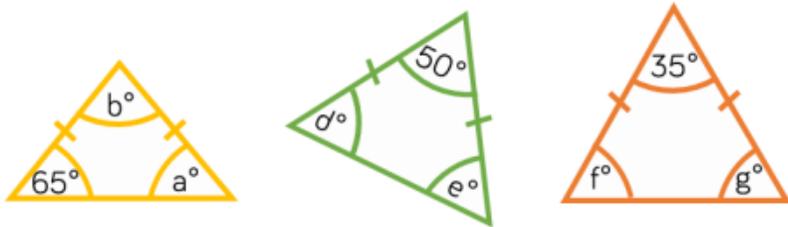
### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

#### Fluency

Identify which angles will be identical in the isosceles triangles.



Calculate the missing angles in the isosceles triangles.



What type of triangle is this?  
 What will the size of each angle be?  
 How do you know?  
 Will this always be the same for this type of triangle?  
 Explain your answer.

#### Reasoning and Problem Solving

I have an isosceles triangle.  
 One angle measures 42 degrees.

What could the other angles measure?

Alex



My angles are 70°, 70° and 40°

Mo

My angles are 45°, 45° and 90°



Eva



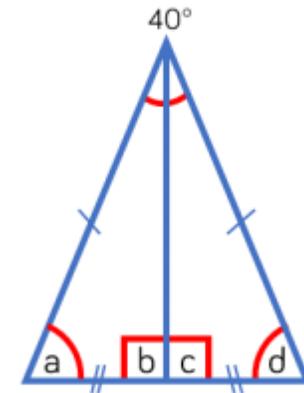
My angles are 60°, 60° and 60°

What type of triangle is each person describing?

Explain how you know.

How many sentences can you write to express the relationships between the angles in the triangles?  
 One has been done for you.

One has been done for you.



$$40^\circ + a + d = 180^\circ$$

**Further practise:**

If you would like more practise, please visit the link below and complete Lesson 3.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

**Further challenge:**

If you want to challenge yourself, you can follow this link for a lesson aimed at Y7. Please only use this link if you have been really confident with the ratio work today. This is only for the children that want to do challenge work. It is aimed at Y7 so please don't get disheartened if you find it difficult.

Complete Lesson 4:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-7/>

# Answers



# Maths

## 2.7.20

### Fluent in 5

Complete these 5 questions in 5 minutes

1.  $929 \times 39 = 36,231$

2.  $12^2 - (57 - 32) = 119$

3.  $42 \div \underline{6} = 83 - 76$

4.  $\frac{3}{8} \div 6 = \frac{3}{48}$  (simplified =  $\frac{1}{16}$ )

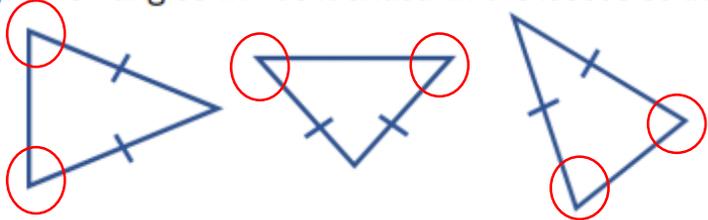
5.  $0.02 \times 100 = 2$



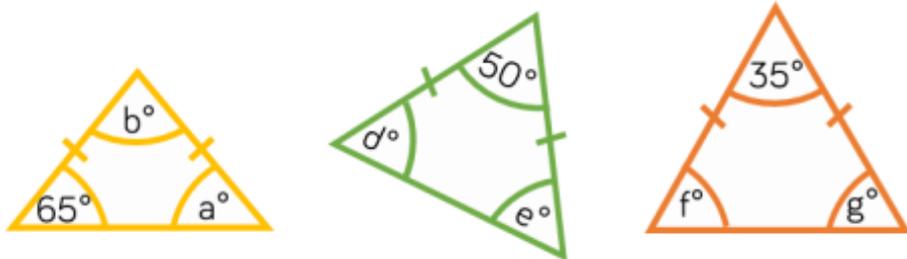
### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

#### Fluency

Identify which angles will be identical in the isosceles triangles.



Calculate the missing angles in the isosceles triangles.



$$a = 65^\circ$$

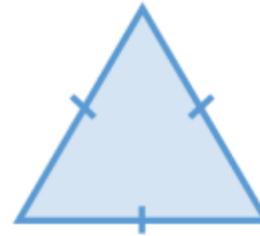
$$d = 65^\circ$$

$$f = 72.5^\circ$$

$$b = 50^\circ$$

$$e = 65^\circ$$

$$g = 72.5^\circ$$



What type of triangle is this?  
What will the size of each angle be?  
How do you know?  
Will this always be the same for this type of triangle?  
Explain your answer.

Isosceles triangle also an equilateral triangle.

Each angle will be  $60^\circ$  because all of the sides are equal, therefore all of the angles are also equal.

In an isosceles triangle, where all of the sides are the same length, the angles will also be equal so they will be  $60^\circ$ . (The angles in a triangle always add to  $180^\circ$ , so divided by 3 that means every angle is  $60^\circ$  in an equilateral triangle).

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

I have an isosceles triangle.  
One angle measures 42 degrees.  
What could the other angles measure?

The angles could be:  
 $42^\circ, 42^\circ, 96^\circ$   
or  
 $42^\circ, 69^\circ, 69^\circ$

Alex



My angles are  $70^\circ, 70^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$

My angles are  $45^\circ, 45^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$

Mo



Eva

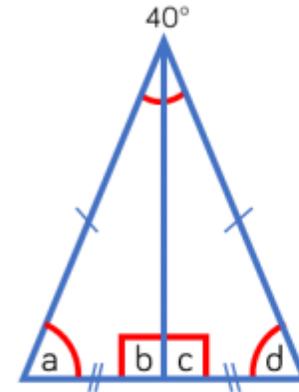


My angles are  $60^\circ, 60^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$

What type of triangle is each person describing?  
Explain how you know.

Alex is describing an isosceles triangle.  
Mo is describing an isosceles right-angled triangle.  
Eva is describing an equilateral triangle.

How many sentences can you write to express the relationships between the angles in the triangles?  
One has been done for you.



$$40^\circ + a + d = 180^\circ$$

Possible responses:  
 $20^\circ + a + b = 180^\circ$   
 $20^\circ + c + d = 180^\circ$   
 $b = 90^\circ$   
 $c = 90^\circ$   
 $b = c$   
 $a = d$   
etc.

Children could also work out the value of each angle.

## English

2.7.20

### LO: to generate ideas and plan our writing.

Now comes the fun part! You need to come up with your own gadget. Here are a few options to choose from. However, if you have your own idea, go for that!



1) **A different gadget for a spy:** watch, glasses, car, pen, suitcase,



2) **A gadget for your home:** bedroom-cleaner, chore-completer, sister-trapper...



3) **A gadget for school:** homework machine, teacher-pleaser, exam-cheater, classroom-tidier....

Design yours!

4) **The Teacher-Pleaser Machine**



5) **Spy Watch 2,000**



6) **Automatic bedroom-cleaner**



7) **Spy Car T4000**



## English

2.7.20

LO: to generate ideas and plan our writing.

### Planning

Now we are going to organise our ideas into a box-up planner to help structure your writing.

You can just write your ideas in bullet points or try to draft your writing in sentences.

The more you get on your plan, the easier your writing will be!

Underlying structure of and advert/persuasion	Jot down notes on your ideas for your gadget
Punchy/catchy title	
Opening hook – to make reader feel must have this item	
List main features in a persuasive manner	
Extra features or bonuses	
Key reason for purchasing gadget	
Supporting quotation from a well-known person/expert	
Free offers plus necessary information (website, phone number, price)	

# Spelling

## 2.7.20

LO: words end in -ant, -ance and -ancy.

### This weeks spellings to practise:

- ❖ Observant
- ❖ Observance
- ❖ Hesitant
- ❖ Hesitancy
- ❖ Tolerant
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Assistant
- ❖ Assistance

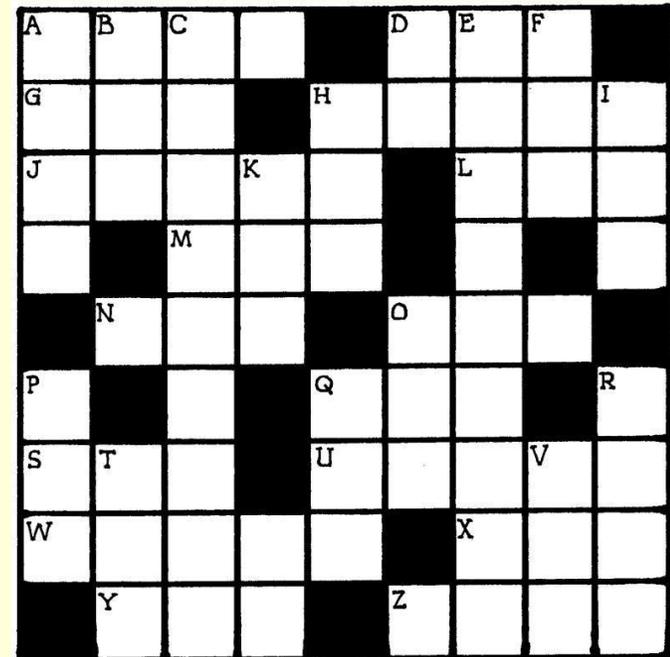
Task – create a crossword for your spellings.

Think of clues to the words and make sure you leave enough space on your crossword grid for the correct spelling!

### Rules and Guidance

Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with a short /a/ or long /a/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue

There are many words, however, where the above guidance does not help. These words just have to be learnt.



# Science - Light

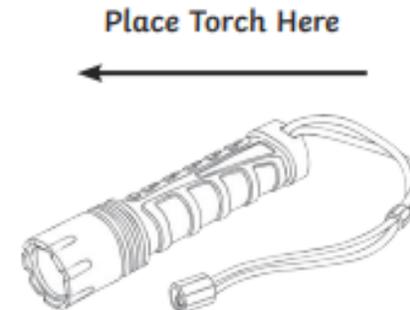
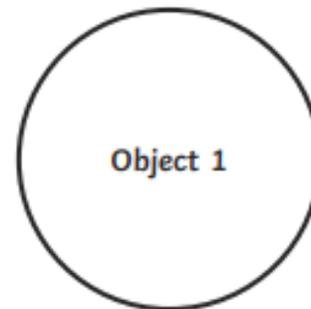
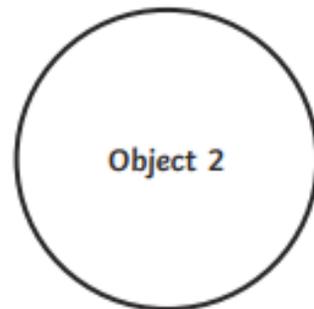
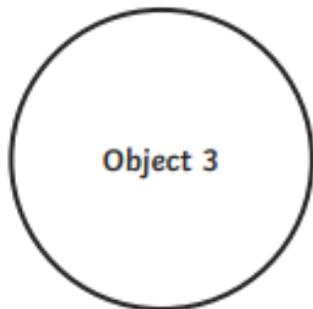
## 2.7.20

### LO: to investigate how shadows change with distance.

You will need:

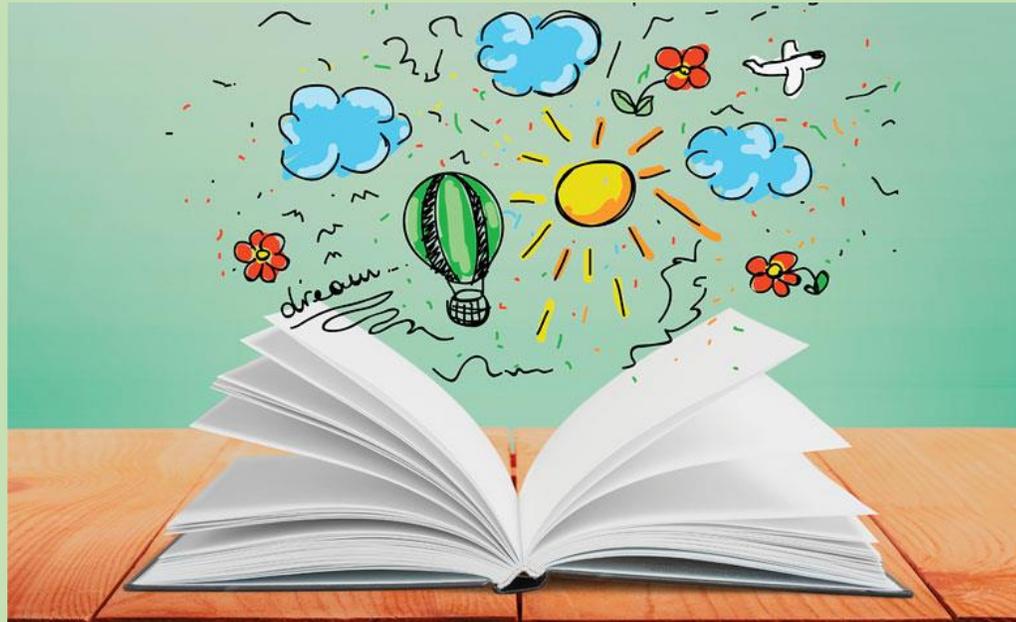
- Torch
- Ruler
- Pencil
- A glue stick
- A square of card or another opaque object with plain edges to cast a shadow.

Place your object on the number 1 spot, shine the torch from the torch place and use the ruler and pencil to draw the edges of the shadow that is cast (label it 1). Do the same, moving the object to 2 and then 3. What do you notice?



# Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 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

## 3.7.20

### Quick Mental Maths

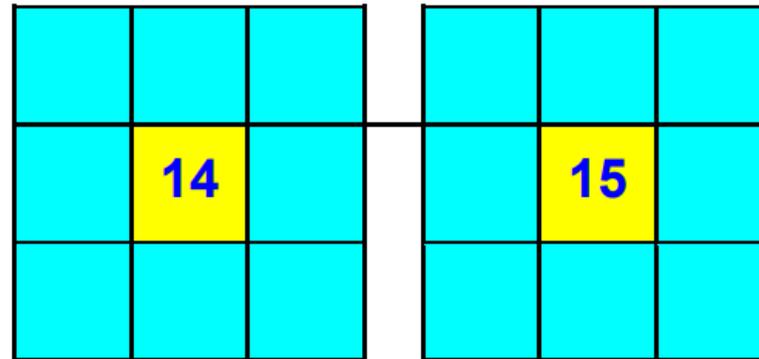
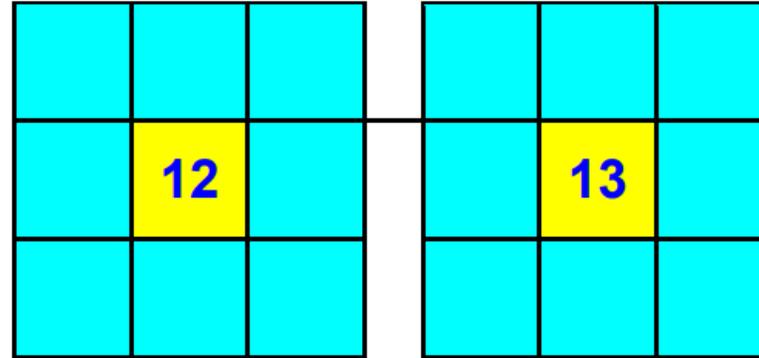
Time yourself and see how quickly you can finish all four puzzles.

There is more than one way, so challenge yourself to find two ways for each grid.



### Puzzle time

12 to 15



Can you put the numbers 1 to 8 in each of the squares so that each side adds up to the middle number?

Find the answer on the next page



# Maths

## 3.7.20

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

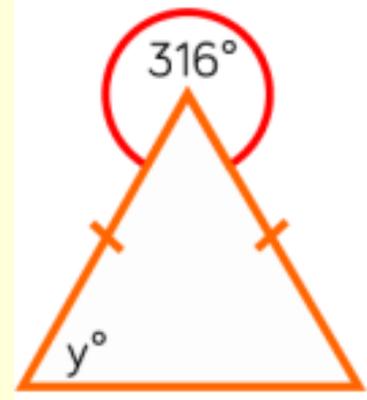
#### Steps to Success:

- Triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles
- All three angles in a triangle always total  $180^\circ$
- Angles in a right angle equal  $90^\circ$
- Angles on a straight line equal  $180^\circ$
- Angles around a point equal  $360^\circ$

#### **To calculate a missing angle in a triangle:**

1. Add together the known angles.
2. Subtract the total of the known angles away from total of angles
3. Answer to step 2, is the missing angle.

#### Example:



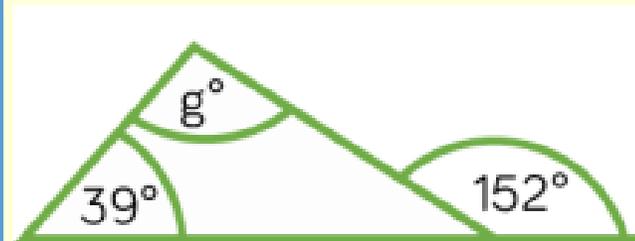
The angle  $306^\circ$  + the top angle of the triangle =  $360^\circ$  because its around a point.

$$360 - 306 = 54^\circ$$

It's an equilateral triangle, so the bottom two angles are equal, so:

$180 - 54 = 126^\circ$  (this is the total of both bottom angles, so I need to halve it)

$$126 \div 2 = 63^\circ$$
$$\text{Angle } y = 63^\circ$$



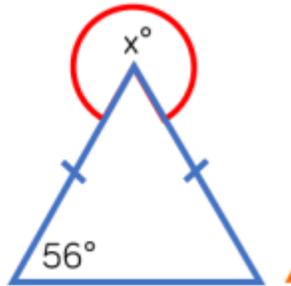
$152^\circ$  is on a straight line with the bottom missing angle of the triangle:  
 $180 - 152 = 28^\circ$

Now I know the two angles in the triangle, I add them  $- 28 + 39 = 67$  and subtract this from  $180 - 180 - 67 = 113^\circ$   
Angle  $g = 113^\circ$

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

Work out the value of  $x$

Explain each step of your working.



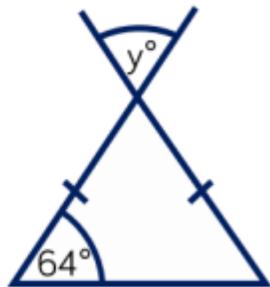
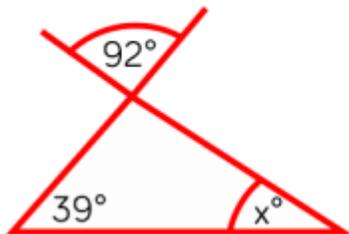
Work out the value of  $f$

Explain each step of your working.

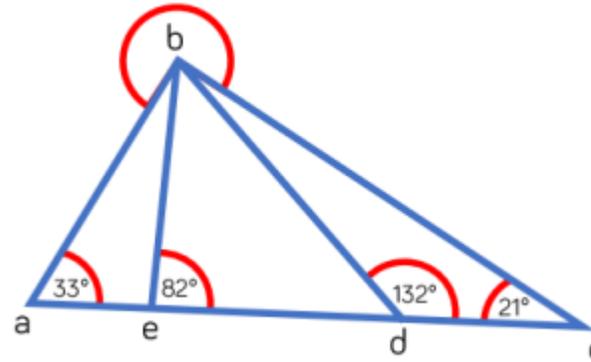


Work out the value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

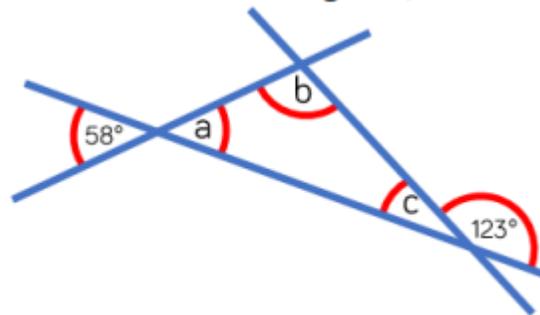
Explain each step of your working.



Calculate the size of the reflex angle  $b$ .



Calculate the size of angles  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .



Give reasons for all of your answers.

**Further practise or extra help:**

If you would like more practise, please visit the link below and complete Lesson 4.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

**Further challenge:**

Follow this link and complete Friday's challenge:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/>

# Answers



# Maths

## 3.7.20

### Quick Mental Maths

How did you do?

This is just one possible way, there are others. If you are unsure, please send it to the [Year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:Year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk) and we'll check it for you!

Four questions in one for this puzzle. There are lots of ways of doing this but here is one answer for each square.



1	8	3
5	12	7
6	4	2

8	4	1
3	13	7
2	6	5

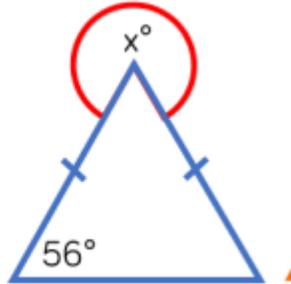
7	3	4
6	14	2
1	5	8

6	1	8
2	15	4
7	5	3

### LO: to calculate angles in a triangle

Work out the value of  $x$

Explain each step of your working.



$$\text{Angle } x = 292^\circ$$

Work out the value of  $f$

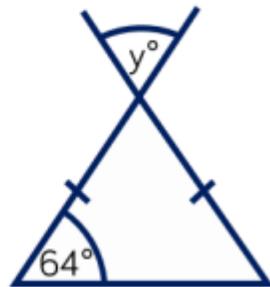
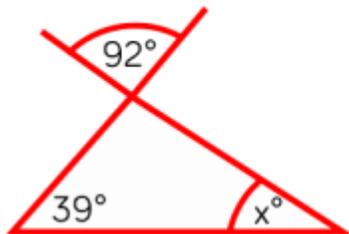
Explain each step of your working.



$$\text{Angle } f = 132^\circ$$

Work out the value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

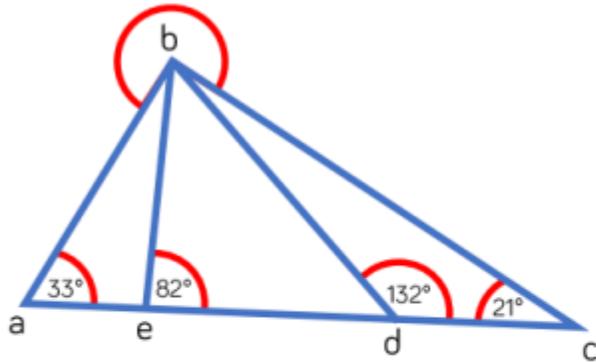
Explain each step of your working.



$$\text{Angle } x = 49^\circ$$

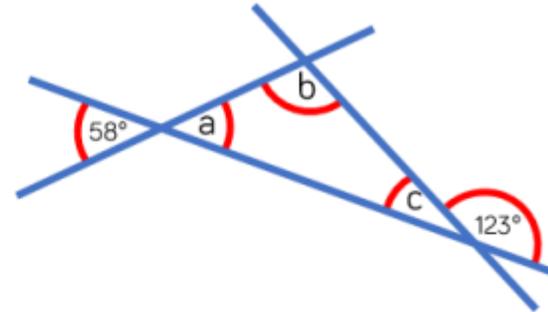
$$\text{Angle } y = 52^\circ$$

Calculate the size of the reflex angle b.



234°

Calculate the size of angles a, b and c.



Give reasons for all of your answers.

a is 58 degrees because vertically opposite angles are equal.

c is 57 degrees because angles on a straight line add up to 180 degrees.

b is 65 degrees because angles in a triangle add up to 180 degrees.

## English

### 3.7.20

#### LO: to apply persuasive techniques.

## Task 1

It is really important to have a good read through your plan to make sure that it makes sense.

Why not read it aloud to someone in your house and see if they have any suggestions for how to improve it.



## English

### 3.7.20

#### LO: to apply persuasive techniques.

#### Time to write your advert/persuasion

To help you with your writing, you have lots of different things to help you:

✓ The original model text of an advert – The Multi-Function Mobile Phone

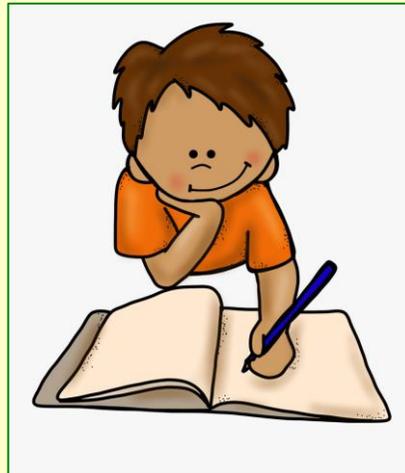
✓ The toolkit for persuasion

✓ Your ideas page

✓ Your diagram

✓ The vocabulary we learned from the model

✓ And most importantly, your plan



#### Steps to Success:

1. Hook the reader – use a question or exclamation to tempt the reader.
2. Use imperative verbs – *Buy now!*
3. Talk to the reader – 2<sup>nd</sup> person – *Would you*
4. Boast – *the finest gadget around*
5. Include a quotation to support your advert

## English

### 3.7.20

#### LO: to apply persuasive techniques.

##### Steps to Success:

1. Hook the reader – use a question or exclamation to tempt the reader.
2. Use imperative verbs – *Buy now!*
3. Talk to the reader – 2<sup>nd</sup> person – *Would you*
4. Boast – *the finest gadget around*
5. Include a quotation to support your advert

##### Re-read, polish and improve

Re-reading is such an important part of writing but we sometimes miss out.

Best practice is to write a couple of sentences, re-read, edit and polish as you go. Ask yourself:

- ✓ Does it fulfil its purpose and make sense?
- ✓ Should some of the sentences be rewritten or tightened?
- ✓ Are there secretarial errors: spellings, punctuation and grammar?
- ✓ Should the vocabulary be improved or thinned out?

**Once you are happy, send it to [Year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk](mailto:Year6@westfield.staffs.sch.uk) for feedback.**

# Spelling

## 3.7.20

LO: words end in -ant, -ance and -ancy.

### This weeks spellings to practise:

- ❖ Observant
- ❖ Observance
- ❖ Hesitant
- ❖ Hesitancy
- ❖ Tolerant
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Assistant
- ❖ Assistance

Test day!

Ask someone in your house to test you on this weeks spellings.

Good luck!

Any you are still unsure of, please continue to practise.

**PSHE**  
**3.7.20**

*As you are coming towards the end of your time at Westfield, we would like you to reflect on your time here.*

What is your favourite memory?

What is your funniest memory?

What will you miss most?

Please let us know your memories – this is always a really special time of year where we share all of these lovely memories and we love hearing about them.

Also remember to send us a photograph with you holding a message or a short video with a message for the leavers video.