Year 6 Home Learning Week Commencing 22.6.20

Please email your work into us using the Year 6 email address – year6@highworthcombined.co.uk

We love hearing from you and seeing everything you've been up to! Take care Year 6.

This week is Refugee Week.

What do you know about refugees?
Some of you may have read the book *No Ballet Shoes in Syria* which is about a refugee called Aya. This should give you a good idea of what a refugee is and the challenges they face.

Writing

We have attached a document which gives lots of information about refugees.
We would like you to imagine you need to leave your country and work out which items you would pack in your suitcase.
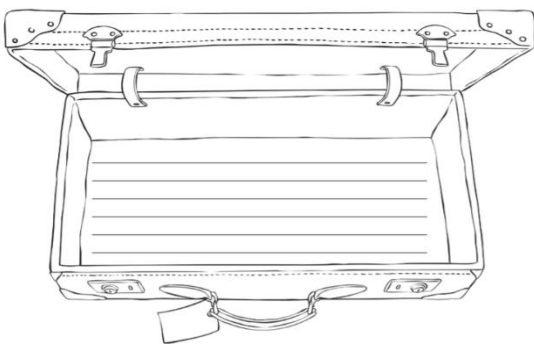
Reading for Refugee Week

We have attached a reading comprehension that we would like you to complete.

Did you know?
Refugees often come from very different countries compared to the UK. They speak different languages, have a different culture, foods, traditions, religion, artistic and creative skills, and much more. We can learn a lot from people with different experiences to our own.

Maths
Three ideas for you today

1) Remember that you can use the Daily 10 website to complete mental arithmetic challenges. You can choose the level, the concept and the time. Can you challenge yourself to answer the 10 questions in the minimum time of 3 seconds?

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10

2) Remember you can also make your own arithmetic papers by using this link
https://www.researchify.co.uk/generator/

You then need to click on any of the past papers and you can download a version with similar questions

Choose a test to clone - all the questions will be new.

KS2 Arithmetic 2019
KS2 Arithmetic 2018
KS2 Arithmetic 2017
KS2 Arithmetic 2016

The tests will also have a page of answers so you can mark your own work.

3) We have attached a sheet of problems involving negative numbers.

Choose the correct symbol, > or < or =, to complete each.

2 ◯ 5	−2 ◯ −5	21 ◯ 19	−21 ◯ −19
3 ◯ 6	−3 ◯ −6	21 ◯ 20	−21 ◯ −20
4 ◯ 7	−4 ◯ −7	21 ◯ 21	−21 ◯ −21
24 ◯ 27	−24 ◯ −27	21 ◯ 22	−21 ◯ −22

Topic

Continue to use the oak national website. Have you learnt anything in addition to what you already knew? We'd love to see or hear about this!

https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-6/

Maths Challenge 1 and 2

The first challenge this week involves finding percentages of amounts.
There are questions asking for 50%, 25%, 20%, 10% and 5% of amounts and then some extra questions where you need to solve problems or spot mistakes in some answers.

7. If 25% = $\frac{1}{4}$, work out these:

a. 25% of 36   b. 25% of 6   c. 75% of 12

13. Harvey tries to find 65% of 20. This is his method: Find 10% (0.2), then add 50% (1), then add 5% (0.1)
Explain his mistake.

The second challenge involves ordering fractions, decimals and percentages.
Remember that you will need to convert each number to the same format, so you can either make them all fractions, all decimals or all percentages before ordering them. I think it is best to try to convert to percentages or decimals as they are easier to compare than fractions that may have different denominators.

Let's have a look at an example.

$$\frac{3}{4} \qquad 0.34 \qquad 0.7 \qquad 43\%$$

With this question we could convert all to percentages. So, the fraction would convert to 75% and 0.34 would convert to 34%. We would need to make sure that 0.7 has 2 decimal places so that would be 0.70 which is 70%.

So now we have 75% 34% 70% 43% which we can then order. We must make sure we know whether the question asks us to order in ascending (starting with the smallest number and going up) or descending (starting with highest number and going down). Use this example to help you complete the questions on the attached sheet.

9. Put these in ascending order.

45% $\frac{2}{5}$ 0.3   52%

12. Which of these is the second largest?

0.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34%   0.82 $\frac{12}{25}$

Scroll down to the bottom of this document to find the answers to these challenges and then you can mark your own work. If there are any questions that you found tricky then please drop us an email and we will be very happy to help you 😊.

Spellings	Mindfulness
Be the Teacher! This week we would like you to have a go at being a teacher! We have attached 2 pieces of writing that Mr Whoops has completed but he is struggling with some of his spellings. We need you to read through his work and highlight any incorrect spellings you can spot. Once you have done that then you need to write the correct spellings on the sheet. Mr Whoops is a little bit clumsy...OK, OK, he's a lot clumsy! Even though he's really trying hard with his writing, he's still accidentally misspelt 13 of his Y5/Y6 key spelling words. Can you spot his mistakes? Highlight them in the passage of text. Could you then correct the words at the bottom of the sheet and create a list for Mr. Whoops to practise?	Last week we shared a great video with you. It showed you lots of different ways to cope with your feelings and gave some fantastic ideas using all the letters of the alphabet. OF IDEAS AND WAYS TO HELP YOU COPE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5EXpkVw3fh0 This week we would like you to make a poster or a booklet that you can keep. You can choose as many of the letters of the alphabet as you would like and either use the activity given in the video or think of your own. We would love to see the photos!

The City of Silence

You can also complete the Talk for Writing booklet called The City of Silence that we sent home via eSchools on 9th June. Please don't worry if you do not have it as we have attached it as a separate document so you can download it and get started!.

There are lots of games and opportunities to be creative with language along with some art links in there too - you all know how much we love our art in year 6! Below we have attached a suggested timetable for completion but please do not worry if you are only starting this week just start with the first activity and work your way through the booklet.

The City of Silence Activity Suggestion Plan	
Week Beginning	Activity
8th June	Activity 1 – Make a list of a place
	Activity 2 – Make a list of abstract nouns
	Activity 3 – Combination Time!
	Activity 4 – Using alliteration
	Activity 5 and 6 – Judging our ideas
	Activity 7 – Creating a simple list poem
15th June	Activity 8 – Reading the Model poem and questions
	Activity 9 – Extending our ideas (task a, b and c)
22nd June	Activity 10 – Juxtaposition
	Activity 11 – A poem with a repetitive pattern
29th June	Activity 12 – Descriptive Paragraph
	Activity 13 – Artistic Challenge
	Activity 14 – Performing one of your pieces of work
	If you're feeling brave, you could record this and email it into us to see!

Remember to email your work in because we love to see it! 😊

Refugee Week
18th-24th June 2018

What is Refugee Week?

Refugee Week is a UK-wide programme of arts, cultural and educational events and activities that celebrates the contribution of refugees to the UK and promotes better understanding of why people seek sanctuary.

Anyone can take part by organising, attending or taking part in activities.

Refugees and Asylum Seekers

A refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.

An asylum seeker is someone who has left their country of origin and formally applied for asylum in another country but whose application has not yet been concluded.

Oxford Dictionary

Persecution is experiencing hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs.

A History of Refugees in the UK

For many years, refugees have settled in the UK. They have made a huge social, economic and cultural contribution to the United Kingdom.

Between 1560 and 1575:
- Dutch Protestants left areas of the Netherlands which were owned by the Spanish, and moved to London.

- 100 000 French Protestants fled to England and Ireland to escape King Louis XIV persecuting them.

These people had great talent and knowledge of the industrial processes, and began silk weaving, copper engraving, hat making and reintroduced market gardening of vegetables and fruit.

People Fleeing War

During the French Revolution in 1789, many Roman Catholics fled to Britain for safety.

During the First World War, more than 250,000 Belgians escaped to the UK for sanctuary.

Then, during the Second World War, 50 000 Jewish refugees were eventually helped by the British Government and allowed to stay.

People were very suspicious of all these new people in the country and the government interned 27 000 German Jews in Britain, where they had certain restrictions placed on them.

Photo courtesy of RIA Novosti archive (via Wikimedia.com) granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Recent Refugees

1995 – 1999

War broke out in Eastern Europe and more than 4000 Albanian Kosovans were given temporary protected status in the UK. They were given temporary houses and many returned to Kosovo within a few months.

Present day

Today there are refugees all over the world who have had to leave their countries, homes and families because they are afraid they will be harmed or killed.

Refugee Camps

Often, when people decide to escape from their country, they have to leave everything and end up living in a camp until their application to stay in that country has been agreed.
This can take many months, sometimes years.

Could You Leave?

What if your country was too dangerous to live in?

How would you feel?

But think of this:
Could you live here?

General Opinion

We need to show compassion and care for these people. They haven't left their countries because they want to; they have *had* to leave. Their homes have been bombed; their livelihoods destroyed. They have nothing left.

One Sudanese lady said:

"The word refugee is a label. As soon as you say the word you put a bad picture in someone's mind. We had better lives at home. We had jobs, status and qualifications which are not recognised here."

Did you know?

Everybody has the right to seek asylum in another country. There is no such thing as an illegal asylum seeker.

The newspapers sometimes print things that are not true and it can make us, the readers, have the wrong opinion.

How Can We Get Involved?

This year is the 20th Anniversary of Refugee Week and to help celebrate, you are being asked to do one of 20 Simple Acts. This could be writing a 20 word poem, learning a few words in a new language or sharing a refugees welcome banner. Further ideas and suggestions can be found on the website links below:

http://refugeeweek.org.uk/getinvolved/

http://refugeeweek.org.uk/simple-acts/

One Man's Wish

"All I ask for is the right to live without panic and fear. The right to think about the future of my family; the right to develop my work and not have to run away from fireballs, chemical weapons and explosions. The right to feel safe."

A Syrian Refugee

Pack Your Refugee Suitcase

Imagine that you have been told that you are leaving your country.
You are given a suitcase and told to pack it with the things that you absolutely need.
Draw or write what items you would choose inside the picture below.
Write a paragraph at the bottom of the page to explain why you chose these items.
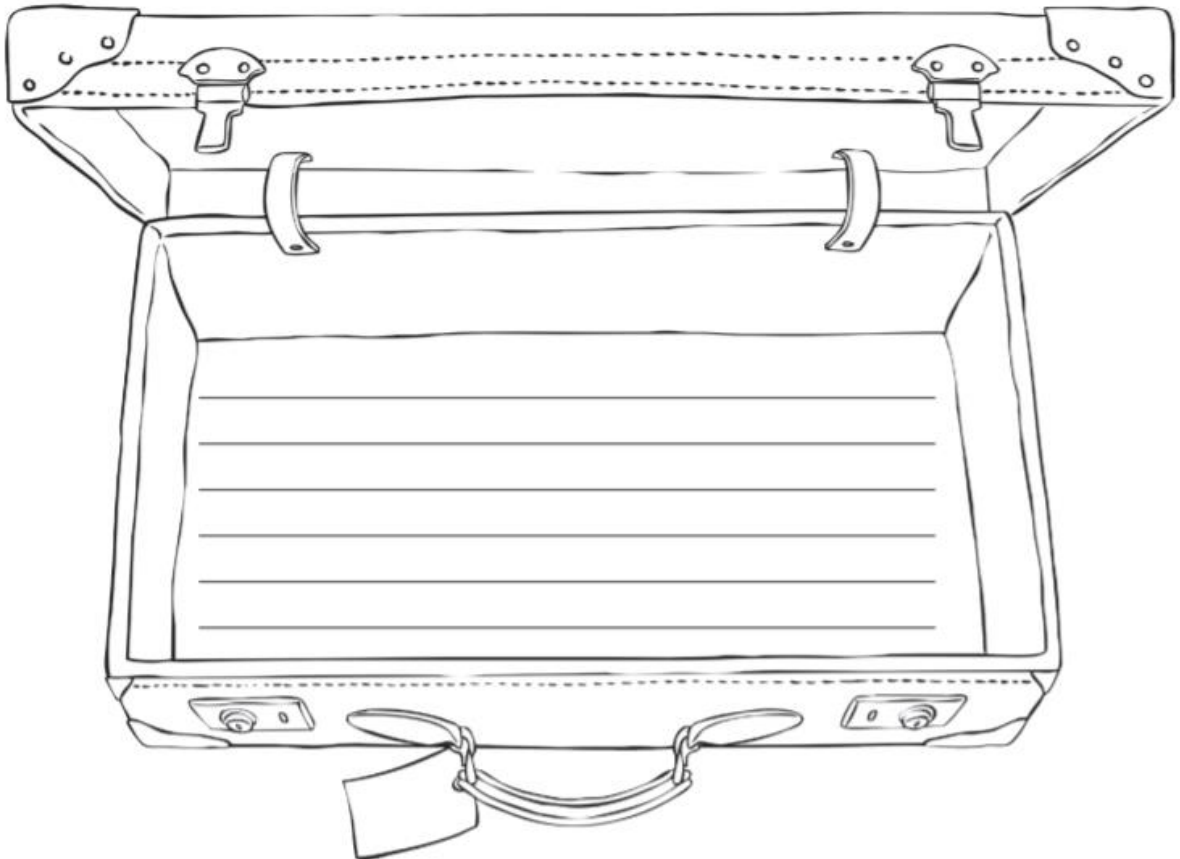
Maths

1) Complete the sentences

−3 °C is warmer than ☐ °C

−3 °C is colder than ☐ °C

☐ °C is warmer than −4 °C

☐ °C is colder than −4 °C

2) Delete a word to make each sentence correct

−3 °C is warmer / colder than −4 °C

−3 °C is warmer / colder than −1 °C

−3 °C is higher / lower than −4 °C
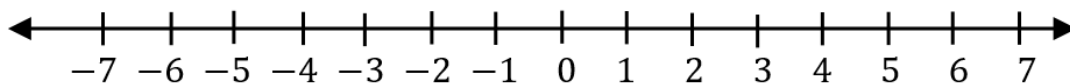
−3 °C is greater / less than −4 °C

3) Write the numbers from smallest to largest. The number line can help.

a)   6, −2, 3, −5

b)   −3, 4, 0, −7

c)   1, −9, −2, 3

d)   −1, −5, −8, −3

```
◄──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──┼──►
  −7 −6 −5 −4 −3 −2 −1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
```

4)   Choose the correct symbol, > or < or =, to complete each.

2 ◯ 5	−2 ◯ −5	21 ◯ 19	−21 ◯ −19
3 ◯ 6	−3 ◯ −6	21 ◯ 20	−21 ◯ −20
4 ◯ 7	−4 ◯ −7	21 ◯ 21	−21 ◯ −21
24 ◯ 27	−24 ◯ −27	21 ◯ 22	−21 ◯ −22

Maths Challenge 1

Arithmetic

1. 475,525 + 526,007

2. 5,070 ÷ 65

3. $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$

4. 13% of 570

Practice: Percentages of Amounts

5. Recap: Explain how to find a percentage of an amount.

For example, 15% of 50

6. If 50% = $\frac{1}{2}$, work out these:

a. 50% of 240   b. 50% of 19   c. 50% of 7

7. If 25% = $\frac{1}{4}$, work out these:

a. 25% of 36   b. 25% of 6   c. 75% of 12

8. If 20% = $\frac{1}{5}$, work out these:

a. 20% of 35   b. 40% of 80   c. 60% of 700

9. If 10% = $\frac{1}{10}$, work out these:

a. 10% of 9   b. 30% of 70   c. 90% of 120

10. Describe at least two ways of finding 75% of an amount.

11. If 5% = $\frac{1}{20}$, work out these:

a. 5% of 80   b. 35% of 40   c. 65% of 200

12. Work out these:

a. 26% of 420   b. 72% of 810   c. 91% of 370

13. Harvey tries to find 65% of 20.This is his method: Find 10% (0.2), then add 50% (1), then add 5% (0.1)
Explain his mistake.

14. A cereal box normally weighs 250g.

The box says "30% extra".

How many grams does the larger box weigh?

How many grams more is this compared to the normal box?

Maths Challenge 2

Arithmetic

1. 98,578 – 36,252

2. 4,229 x 37

3. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$

4. 55% of 400

Practice: Order Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

5. Recap: Explain why, when ordering or comparing fractions, decimals and percentages, it is easier to convert each number to the same form first.

6. Use >, < or = to complete the statements.

0.5 ☐ $\frac{5}{10}$ ☐ 55%

7. Use >, < or = to complete the statements.

36% ☐ $\frac{19}{50}$ ☐ 0.19

8. Use >, < or = to complete the statements.

$\frac{3}{5}$ ☐ 59% ☐ 0.6

9. Put these in ascending order.

45% $\frac{2}{5}$ 0.3 52%

10. Explain how **you** order and compare fractions, decimals and percentages. Do you, for example, convert all numbers to fractions first? Explain your answer.

11. Put these in descending order.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 65% 0.6 $\frac{4}{5}$

12. Which of these is the second largest?

0.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34% 0.82 $\frac{12}{25}$

13. Gloria and Cem eating grapes. Gloria eats 34% of her grapes. Cem eats 0.5 of his grapes. Gloria says she's eaten more as 34 is larger than 5. Is Gloria correct? Explain.

14. Give a peculiar and obvious to complete the number sentence using one fraction, one decimal and one percentage.

☐ > ☐ = ☐

Challenge

Spot Mr Whoops' Mistakes

Mr Whoops is a little bit clumsy...OK, OK, he's a lot clumsy! Even though he's really trying hard with his writing, he's still accidentally misspelt 13 of his Y5/Y6 key spelling words. Can you spot his mistakes?

Highlight them in the passage of text.

Could you then correct the words at the bottom of the sheet and create a list for Mr. Whoops to practise?

Activity 1

Last week, I entered a photography competision in my local newspaper. I was desparate to win because the marvelous prize was some new, state-of-the-art equiptment. As a very keen amituer photographer, I was determined to win. The task was to take a photograph in my local enviroment to cumminicate the beauty and history of my hometown of Whoopsville. I decided to take a photograph of the war memorials that commemorate the brave soljers that gave their lives in battle at my local cematary. My first attempt at getting a picture was disastrious because I got caught up in an agressive thunder and lighting storm. But once the rain had ceased, I managed to get an excellant shot of a gravestone surrounded in poppies with a glorious sunny backdrop. They must have loved it - I won first prize!

Mr. Whoops needs to practise these words:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Activity 2

There was great controuversey at the football match on Saturday when my local team, Whoopsville United played their local rivals, Grimthorpe Rangers. As soon as the first ball was kicked, it was imediatly aparant that the temperiture on the pitch was going to be heated. Tackles were flying in at every oppurtunity and the referee was finding it espechially difficult to keep control. It was a good job that he was equipt with his yellow card! After what must have been the twelth awkwurd tackle in the box and many bruwses, the referee had no choice but to award a penalty to the home team in the 93rd minute. A quew of Grimthorpe players surrounded him and began to create a nuwsiance. The referee didn't welcome the tirade of abuse he was receiving so he gave two red cards to the players who had seemed to harrass him the most.

Mr. Whoops needs to practise these words:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Maths Challenge 1 Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	475,525 + 526,007	1,001,532
2	5,070 ÷ 65	78
3	$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
4	13% of 570	74.1
5	Explain how to find a percentage of an amount.	There are several ways to find a percentage of an amount. Some pupils will find 10% or 1% or 50% and use these facts to find other percentages. Others will prefer to find the equivalent fraction to percentage then find the fraction of the amount.
6	50% of 240, 50% of 19, 50% of 7	a. 120, b. 9.5, c. 3.5
7	25% of 36, 25% of 6, 75% of 12	a. 9, b. 1.5, c. 9
8	20% of 35, 40% of 80, 60% of 700	a. 7, b. 32, c. 420
9	10% of 9, 30% of 70, 90% of 120	a. 0.9, b. 21, c. 108
10	Describe at least two ways of finding 75% of an amount.	Pupils' answers will vary. Some will find 10% and use this to find 70% and 5%. Some will find 50%, using this to find 25% and add them together. Some will find 50% then 25% and subtract 25% from the total. Accept any answers that would equate to 75% of an amount.
11	5% of 80, 35% of 40, 65% of 200	a. 4, b. 14, c. 130
12	26% of 420, 72% of 810 , 91% of 370	a. 109.2, b. 583.2, c. 336.7
13	Explain Harvey's mistake.	Harvey did not find 10% in his first calculation, instead he found 1%. As he has then used this incorrect calculation to find 50% and 5%, the rest of his answer is wrong. The answer should be 13.
14	How many grams does the larger box weigh? How many grams more is this compared to the normal box?	The larger box weighs 325g. This is 75g more.

Maths Challenge 2 Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	98,578 – 36,252	62,326
2	4,229 x 37	156,473
3	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{13}{20}$
4	55% of 400	220
5	Explain why when ordering or comparing fractions, decimals and percentages it is easier to convert each number to the same form first.	It is easier to convert all numbers to the same form so there is no confusion when comparing them. When, for example, comparing $\frac{4}{5}$ and and 70%, there is a possibility for confusion as it is not easy to visualise $\frac{4}{5}$ of an object compared to 70%. If both were percentages or fractions, it becomes easier to compare.
6	Compare 0.5 $\frac{5}{10}$ 55%	=, <
7	Compare 36% $\frac{19}{50}$ 0.19	<, >
8	Compare $\frac{3}{5}$ 59% 0.6	>, <
9	Ascending order 45% $\frac{2}{5}$ 0.3 52%	0.3, $\frac{2}{5}$, 45%, 52%
10	Explain how you order and compare fractions, decimals and percentages.	Answers will vary. This question is designed to encourage pupils to consider their process when ordering and comparing fractions.
11	Descending order $\frac{3}{4}$ 65% 0.6 $\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 65%, 0.6
12	Which of these is the second largest?	0.7
13	Is Gloria correct? Explain.	Gloria is incorrect. She has not accurately compared the total value of the numbers. Gloria should convert both numbers to percentages or decimals, then compare them. 34% = 0.34 and 0.5 = 50%. Cem has eaten more grapes.
14	Give a peculiar and obvious to complete the number sentence using one fraction, one decimal and one percentage.	Answers will vary to this question. Accept answers that satisfy the number sentence. Example of obvious example: $\frac{90}{100}$ > 30% = 0.3 Example of peculiar example (a fraction that does not have a denominator of 100: $\frac{7}{8}$ > 4% = 0.04