



# The Avenue Primary School

## Work from home - Year 6

### Suggested activities to fill your daily timetable

Reading and Writing	Spellings
<p>As with last week, we would like you to do similar English learning at home, as Y6 will be doing in school. Therefore, there is a detailed sequence for you to follow at the end of this document. The SPaG that we will be using for the unit is also detailed in the SPaG section below, so you can revise if needed.</p>	<p>Spelling Shed and Purple Mash. Practice, practice, practice 😊</p>
	Tables
<p><b>SPaG</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relative clauses/embedded clauses</li> <li>• Passive Voice</li> <li>• Formal writing and vocabulary</li> <li>• Speech</li> </ul>	Handwriting
<p><b>Home Reading</b></p>	<p>Please always use your <b>best, joined handwriting</b> when completing your writing.</p>
<p>Please also continue to read 4x a week. Lots of you in Y6 enjoy reading Harry Potter. Did you know that JK Rowling is releasing a new book <b>-The Ickabog</b> - chapter-by-chapter, free? Access it here <a href="https://www.theickabog.com/">https://www.theickabog.com/</a></p>	Summer Reading Challenge
<p><b>DT Project</b></p>	<p>This year's challenge is up and running and is being run entirely online! See the link for details <a href="https://summerreadingchallenge.org.uk/about-the-challenge">https://summerreadingchallenge.org.uk/about-the-challenge</a></p>
<p>Design a board game of your own. You can do this any way you like! Be as creative as you want. It would be a good idea to think about board games that you like to play and take elements from them. Perhaps you could make it all about transition – Transition Snakes and Ladders anyone?</p>	Spanish
<p><b>Would you like a chance to see your artwork in print?</b></p>	
<p>Following on from the brilliant collaborative story 'Parmo to the Rescue' written by Rachael Wong and the children of Middlesbrough, capturing life during lockdown, Rachael is going to get the story published as a hard copy illustrated book for us! (The story is available to read/download <a href="#">here</a>) Please ask an adult to email your illustrations to <a href="mailto:bororeads@literacytrust.org.uk">bororeads@literacytrust.org.uk</a> by 5pm on Friday 10<sup>th</sup> July, including your name, age and school Those whose illustrations are used in the published book will receive a copy, signed by Rachael.</p>	
Transition	ICT
<p>Carry on working your way through the <b>Transition Booklet</b> on the Y6 Working From Home page. Once that is completed, start working on the <b>Top Tips for Secondary Booklet</b> that is also now on the Y6 page.</p>	<p>Use Purple Mash to access a range of activities at your leisure.</p>
PE	
<p>Follow along with any of Les Mills' classes <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WgkiB-GQMI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WgkiB-GQMI</a></p>	

**Always remember to ask for adult supervision when using the internet**

## **Maths Suggested activities**

### **Maths**

Visit the White Rose website using this link:

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

### **Ratio**

Ratio compares one amount with another. For example, there are three orange fish to two purple fish in the bowl, so the ratio of orange fish to purple fish is 3 to 2. We write this 3:2. It's useful to think of the two dots as meaning "compared to"

### **Simplifying ratios**

To simplify a ratio, divide both sides by the same number (a common factor) to give an equivalent ratio that uses smaller numbers. The ratio is then in its simplest form.

The ratio of dark chocolates to milk chocolates in a box is 2:6. By dividing each number by 2, we can simplify the ratio to 1:3

Simplify these ratios

1) A) 4:6

2) 15:20

3) 6:3

4) 10:12

5) 14:16

6) 40:10

7) 15:9

8) 8:20

B)

1) Jess has been on holiday for 4 days. He has 10 days left. Write the ratio of days gone to days left in its lowest term.

2) In a hospital ward there are 2 doctors and 10 nurses. Write the ratio doctors: nurses in its lowest term

3) A builder mixes 12kg of sand and 4kg of cement. Write the ratio sand: cement in its lowest term.

4) Terri takes 14 photos. She saves 8 and deletes 6. Write the ratio of photos saved to photos deleted in its lowest term.

5) In a squad of 15 footballers, 3 are left footed and 12 are right footed. Write the ratio of left footed players to right footed players in its lowest term.

6) There are 25 adults and 20 children on a bus. Write the ratio of adults to children in its lowest term.

7) In a quiz Barney gets 12 answers right and 8 wrong. Write the ratio of right answers to wrong answers in its lowest term.

C) Simplify these ratios

1) 6:24

2) 18:10

3) 100:30

4) 16:28

5) 40:60

6) 24:21

7) 50:300

8) 40:24

9) 36:21

D)

1) Five of the pencils in a packet are blunt and 15 are sharp. Write the ratio of blunt to sharp pencils in its lowest term.

2) Twenty people in a shoe shop are browsing and eight make a purchase. Write the ratio browsers: purchasers in its lowest term.

3) Judy has spent £15. She has £18 left. Write the ratio of money spent to money left in its simplest terms.

4) A hockey club has 80 adult members and 30 juniors. Write the ratio of adult to junior members in its lowest term.

5) There are 6 instructors and 42 children at a gymnastics coaching session. Write the ratio of coaches to children in its lowest term.

6) Sixteen plain packet of crisps are sold and 36 flavoured packets. Write the ratio of plain: flavoured in its lowest term.

7) There are 26 children in a class. Fourteen are girls .Write the ratio of girls to boys in its simplest form.

### **Sharing an amount in a ratio.**

To share out an amount in a particular ratio, first add up the parts in the ratio to find the total number of parts. Next, divide the amount by this total to find the unit amount. Then multiply the unit amount by each part of the ratio in turn.

For example, if Mabel and Martha share out 50 beads in the ratio 3:2, you can find out how many beads each girl has by:

$$3+2 = 5 \text{ parts}$$

$$5 \text{ parts} = 50 \text{ beads}$$

$$1 \text{ part} = 50 \text{ divided by } 5 = 10 \text{ beads}$$

$$\text{Mabel has } 3 \text{ parts } 3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ beads}$$

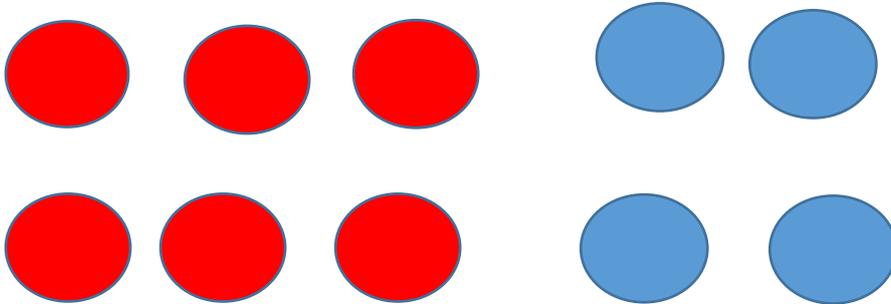
$$\text{Martha has } 2 \text{ parts } 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ beads}$$

It is a good idea to check your answers add up to the original number.

Now work out these ratios.

E1) In a class of 27, the boys to girls ratio is 4:5. How many girls are there?

2) Some beads are laid with this repeating pattern



- 2a) How many blue beads if there are 12 red beads?
- 2b) How many blue beads if there are 30 red beads?
- 2c) How many red beads if there are 12 blue beads?
- 2d) How many red beads if there are 40 blue beads?

3) Share :

- a) 21 sweets in the ratio 3:4
  - b) £1.20 in the ratio 2:1
  - c) 1 litre of drink in the ratio 2:1
  - d) 36 strawberries in the ratio 4:5
  - e) £90 in the ratio 3:15
- 
- You can still work your way through the Y6 Maths Revision Workbooks. Although KS2 SATs have been cancelled, these are still relevant.
  - You can still work your way through the Y6 Maths Homework Workbooks.
  - Please refer to the website list we sent out within your revision pack to find relevant Maths websites and games.
  - Maths Shed can be accessed through your Spelling Shed login.
  - Go to [www.twinkl.co.uk/offer](http://www.twinkl.co.uk/offer) to access free home learning packs.

## The 3 Little Pigs Week 3

### Learning and tasks

#### Writing a Police Report

This week, you are going to draft, edit, improve and publish your police report all about the 3 Little Pigs. I have broken this into manageable chunks for you – feel free to work faster or slower to suit yourself ☺

- 1) Create your first draft, thinking carefully about the structure and language that you choose. This may take a couple of days – don't rush ☺ To help you, you could use these things
  - The Accident Vocabulary Sheet– although we are not writing about accidents, there is a lot of helpful police vocabulary on the sheet to use as a guide.
  - The model text from last week
  - Your plans – the timeline and your witnesses
  - The inferences you have made
  - The speech help sheet from last week
  - The passive voice help sheet from last week
- 2) Once your draft is finished, leave it alone for a day or two.
- 3) Look back over, re-read your work and check it for accuracy:
  - Check capital letters
  - Check full stops
  - Check other punctuation has been used correctly and is not missing
  - Check your tenses
  - Check sentences make sense
  - Check spellings
- 4) Next, re-read your work and think carefully about whether it meets the purpose. Choose a section to edit to improve. Here are some questions to get you thinking.
  - Does it inform the reader about what happened in a clear and factual way?
  - Have you made some of your sentences passive?
  - Have you used formal vocabulary?
  - Have you included all of the features you need to include?
- 5) Once you are happy with your report, write it up as a published piece using the template on the next page. Feel free to tweet us it, or email it to [year6@theavenueprimaryschool.co.uk](mailto:year6@theavenueprimaryschool.co.uk) ☺

# Accident - Vocabulary

occurred	witness
human	bystander
error	emergency
ploughed into	minimal
collision	unconscious
skidded	bruised
misjudged	broken
fault	support
failure	fatal
smashed	fatalities
wreckage	first aider
catastrophe	siren
shock	ambulance
injuries	paramedic
shaken	police
terrifying	hospital
disastrous	released
critical	insurance
distraught	responsible
unhurt	treated
rescue	detained
escaped	incident
damage	spokes person
assistance	confirmed

An accident is an  
unfortunate event that  
is not planned.

## Some Useful Phrases

alerted the police  
a member of the public  
despatched to the scene  
shocked by the news  
visibly distraught  
minor cuts and bruises  
stabilised the casualties  
detained for questioning  
in a critical condition  
contact the police 'tip line' on...  
further information  
a spokes person for ...  
nothing like this has occurred...  
a similar accident occurred ...  
a miraculous escape  
great precautions will be taken in ...



**Case Number:**  
**Reporting Officer:**

**Date:**  
**Rank:**

Large empty rectangular box for reporting details.

**Signed:** ..... **Date:** .....  
**Signed Line Manager:** ..... **Rank:** .....  
**Date:** .....