



BROOKE &
MARSHLAND
FEDERATION

Year 6 Home Learning

Theme: WHO LET THE GODS OUT?

Summer Term 2 - Week 3

English lesson 1

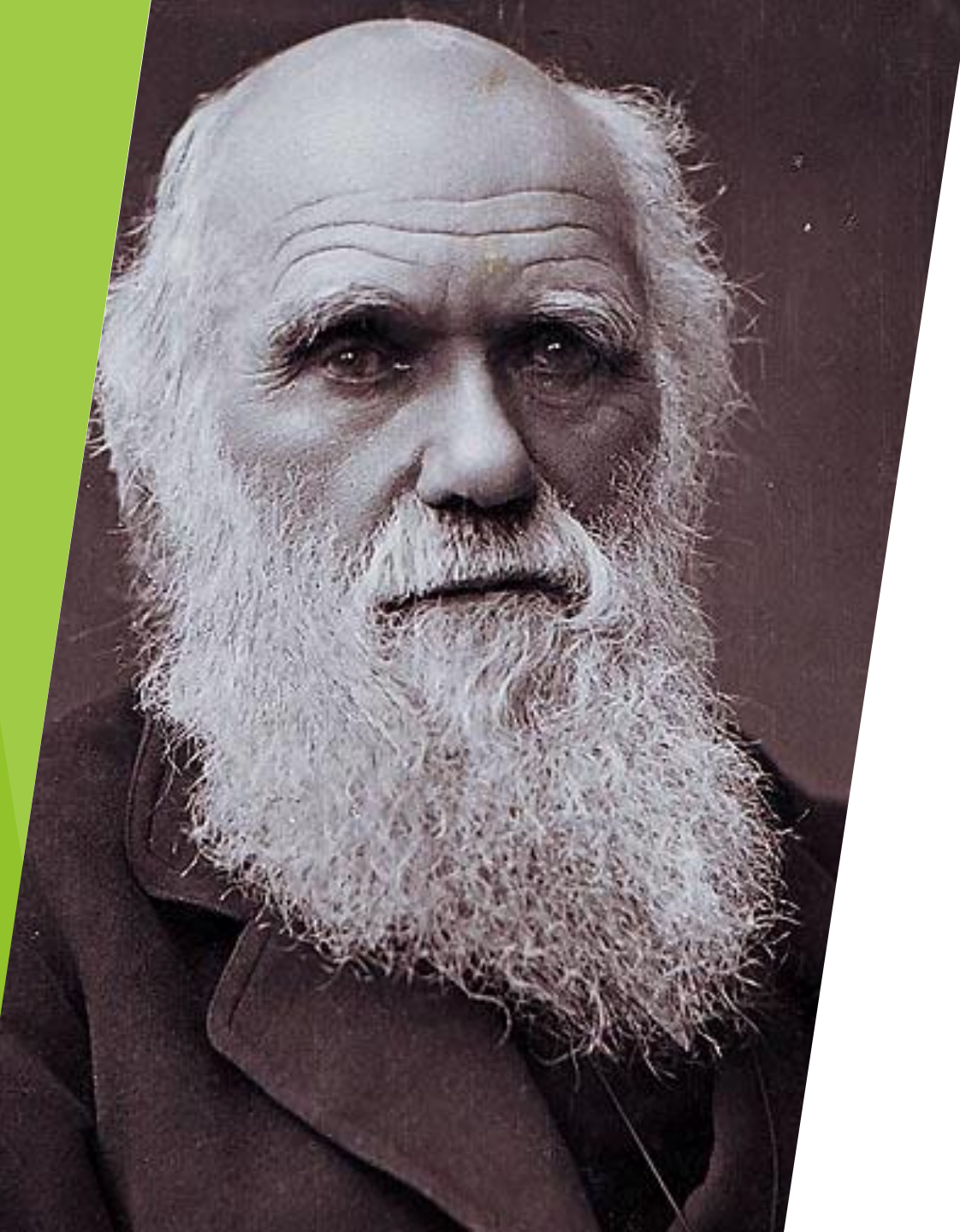
Word classes

Noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, pronoun, conjunction

You are going to create a game of bingo to play with a family member or a few family members.

On a piece of paper write down 5 examples of each word (these are your words to pull out in the game). Then shuffle them all up. Each player has to write 6 of the word classes on a bingo card and then the bingo caller reads them out and you have to write them down if you have that word class.

adverb	determiner	conjunction
preposition	noun	pronoun



English lesson 2

Charles Darwin

This great scientist links to the work we are doing in science and this week you are going to film your own documentary. All you will need is a script and a phone or ipad to record your work.

To inspire you, watch...
Charles Darwin and the
Tree of Life - David
Attenborough

This is your research day!!

English lesson 3

Back to the script...I hope you will use many excellent word classes in your writing and think about the effect you want to have on your audience.

Time to plan our paragraphs.

What information do you want to include?

Are you doing it in chronological order?

Have you got the correct information to include?

What words can you change to dramatic words? (Synonyms)

English lesson 4

Write your script...

Remember you are the presenter , so you will be telling the story of Charles Darwin to your audience.

Remember to hook the audience in just like if you were writing a story.

e.g Welcome to a programme that not only tells the story of one of the greatest scientists in our history, but also delves deeply into the scientific theories of how we have evolved.

English lesson 5

Perform your biography.

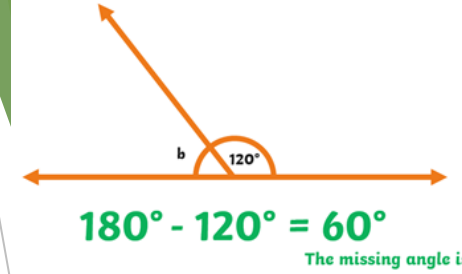
Today you can be David Attenborough and share your information. You can make this as complex as you wish. You could just video or record yourself reading your words. Or you could use your garden to illustrate your findings and become a bit more adventurous and make a real-life documentary.

WE would love to see them, so email them to us at school!!

Maths lesson 1

Angles on a straight line add up to 180 degrees.

Example



LT: To calculate missing angles on a straight line.

Find the missing angles.

1. $b = \text{-----}^\circ$	2. $c = \text{-----}^\circ$
3. $a = \text{-----}^\circ$	4. $b = \text{-----}^\circ$

5. $c = \text{-----}^\circ$	6. $a = \text{-----}^\circ$
7. $b = \text{-----}^\circ$	8. $c = \text{-----}^\circ$

Maths lesson 2

A full turn add up to 180 degrees.

LT: To calculate missing angles in a full turn.

Example



Angles around a point add up to 360°

Find the missing angles.

A1 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Three rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into three sectors. One sector is labeled 307°, another is labeled x°, and the third is unlabelled.</p>	A2 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Three rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into three sectors. One sector is labeled x°, another is labeled 128°, and the third is unlabelled.</p>	A3 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Three rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into three sectors. One sector is labeled x°, another is labeled 219°, and the third is unlabelled.</p>	A4 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Three rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into three sectors. One sector is labeled x°, another is labeled 82°, and the third is unlabelled.</p>
B1 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled 147°, another is labeled x°, a third is labeled 132°, and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>	B2 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled 114°, another is labeled x°, a third is labeled 102°, and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>	B3 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled x°, another is labeled 106°, a third is a right angle (90°), and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>	B4 Find the value x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled 161°, another is labeled x°, a third is labeled 158°, and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>
C1 Find the value of x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. The sectors are labeled 63°, x°, 129°, and 75°.</p>	C2 Find the value of x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled 51°, another is labeled x°, a third is labeled 152°, and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>	C3 Find the value of x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. The sectors are labeled x°, 63°, 42°, and 61°.</p>	C4 Find the value of x <p>A diagram showing a full circle with a central point. Four rays originate from the center, dividing the circle into four sectors. One sector is labeled x°, another is labeled 119°, a third is a right angle (90°), and the fourth is unlabelled.</p>

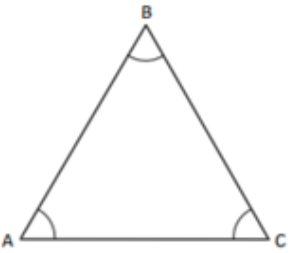
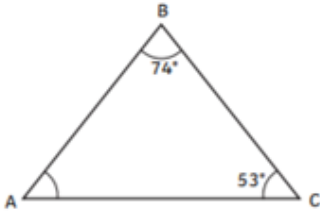
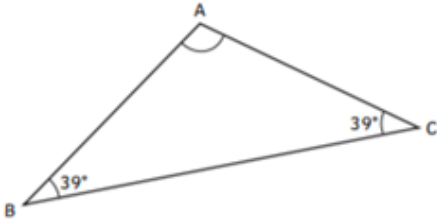
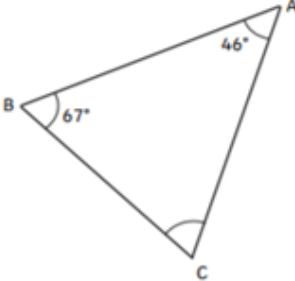
$360 - 240 = 120$ degrees
Missing angle $x = 120$ degrees

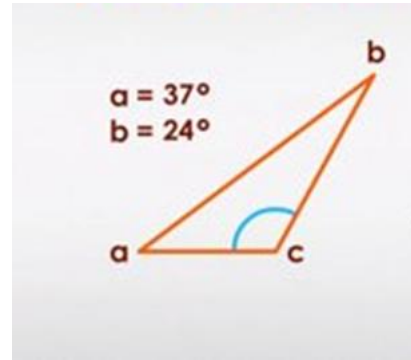
Triangles add up to 180 degrees.

Maths lesson 3

LT: To calculate missing angles in triangles.

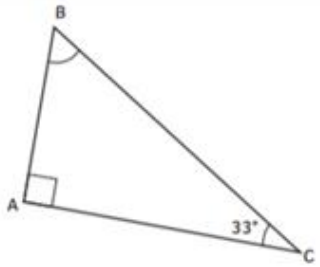
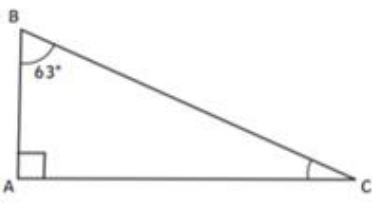
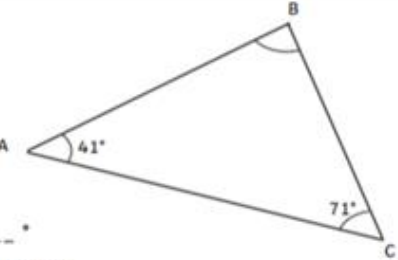
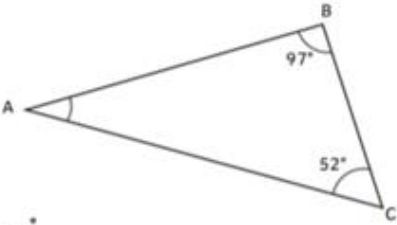
Find the missing angles in the triangles.

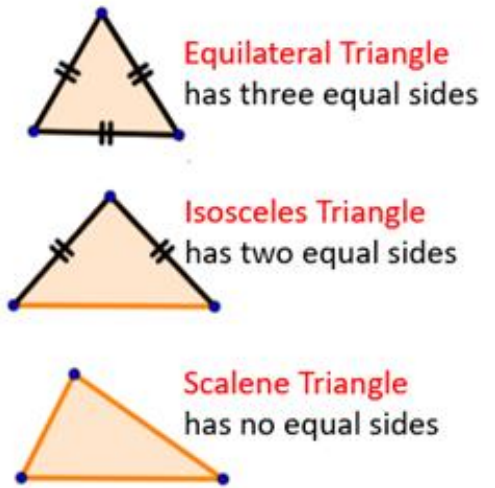
1.  C = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____	2.  A = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____
3.  A = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____	4.  C = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____



Example

$37 + 24 = 61$
 $180 - 61 = 119$ degrees
Missing angle C equals
119 degrees.

5.  B = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____	6.  C = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____
7.  B = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____	8.  A = _____ ° Type of Triangle: _____



Times Tables Test 3

Maths lesson 4

Times table challenge

Record your time.
Can you beat it
next time?

Ask a member of your household
to read question 1 - 4.

Q1) $1.5 \times 800 =$

Q2) $5 \times 2,140 =$

Q3) $378 \div 1^3 =$

Q4) What is the product of 3, 7 and 9?

Oral Questions

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Calculate

5. $3140 \times 7 =$ _____

11. $2.8 \div 4 =$ _____

6. $7^3 \times 0 =$ _____

12. $264 \div 1.5 =$ _____

7. $15 \times 24.5 =$ _____

13. $2376 \div 8 =$ _____

8. $3^3 \times 19 =$ _____

14. $3999 \div 4 =$ _____

9. $64 \times 0.75 =$ _____

15. $6721 \div 3 =$ _____

10. $1.2 \times 1.5 =$ _____

16. $2776 \div 6 =$ _____

Complete these calculations

17. $215.25 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 861$

18. $4575 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 571r7$

19. A cake recipe that serves 4 people requires 125g of flour. How many grams of flour is required to make an extra-large cake for 160 people? _____

20. 28 children are attending Hannah's party. Hannah's mum has 150 stickers to share equally between each guest. How many stickers will be left over? _____

Arithmetic

Maths lesson 5

1 $14 \times 6 =$

1 mark

2 $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} =$

1 mark

3 $4782 + 382 =$

1 mark

4 $3 \times 9 \times 2 =$

1 mark

5 $34 \times 4 =$

1 mark

6 $6.003 + 5.21 =$

1 mark

7 $4782 - 398 =$

1 mark

8 $467\,902 - 65\,903 =$

1 mark

9 $450 \div 9 =$

1 mark

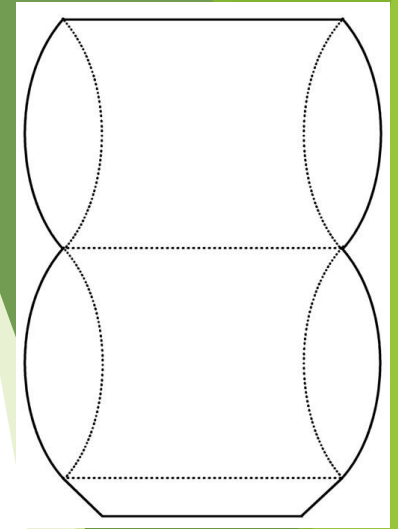
Topic lesson 1 - DT

LT: To design a Grecian style cushion.

Research Grecian style furniture/objects. Notice the type of pattern and styles that are used.

Design your own Grecian style cushion. Draw a picture of it, label and write a list of equipment/materials you will need.

The next topic lesson, you will make a cushion (if you have the equipment at home). If you don't have the equipment at home could use the pillow box template. BUT remember today you are researching and designing your cushion.



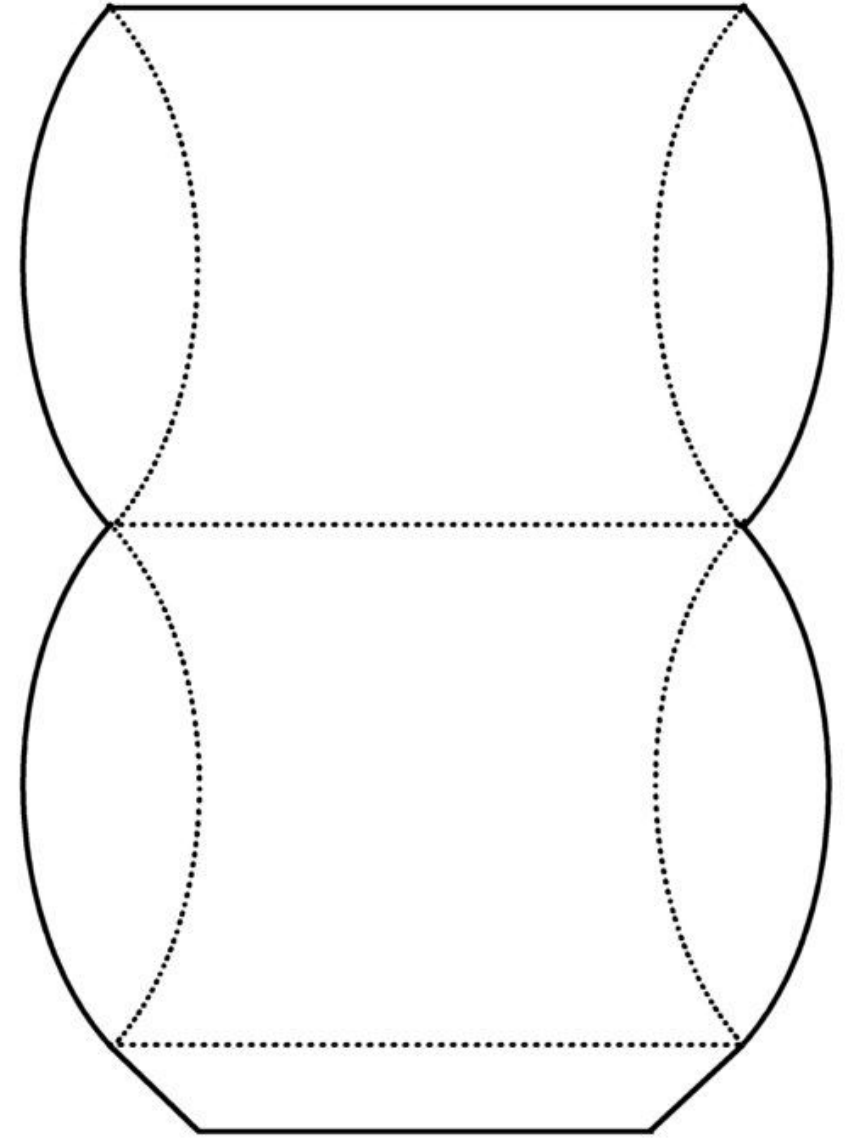
Topic lesson 2 - DT

LT: To make a Grecian style cushion.

It is time to make a Grecian style cushion.
Use your design from DT lesson 1 to help you.
Remember, you can change your ideas.

If you don't have the equipment to make a cushion, use the pillow box template to make a paper/card cushion. You could print it, or you could try drawing your own template.

Use the link to help you put the pillow cushion together.
<https://www.auntannie.com/BoxesBags/PillowBox/>

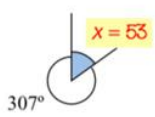
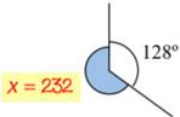
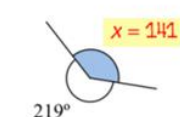
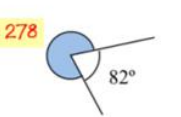
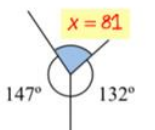
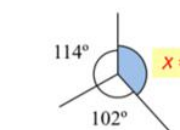
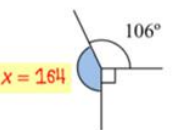
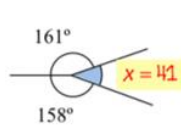
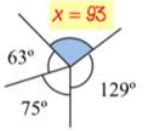
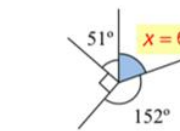
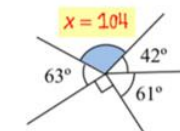
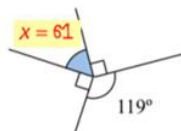


Answers - maths

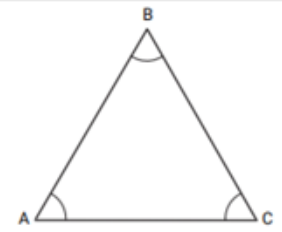
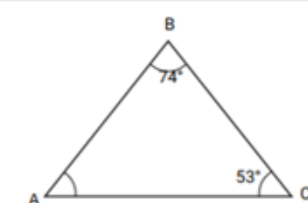
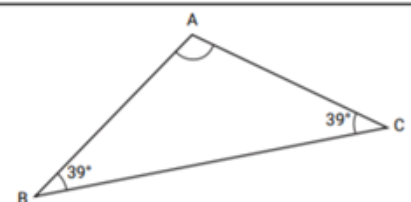
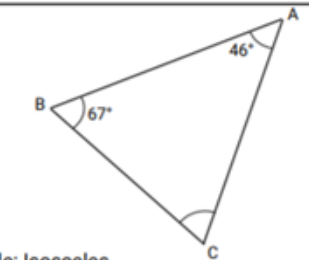
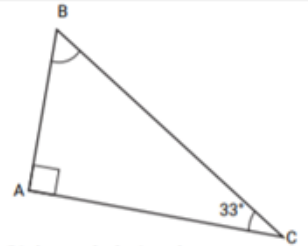
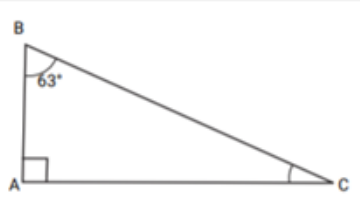
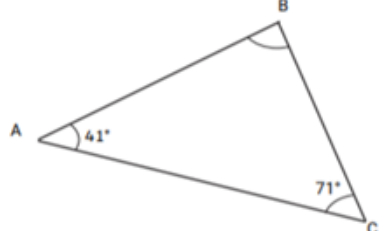
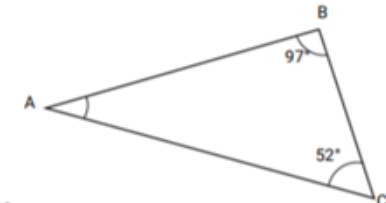
Lesson 1

★ Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1.	$b = 80^\circ$	2.	$c = 130^\circ$
3.	$a = 90^\circ$	4.	$b = 55^\circ$
5.	$c = 25^\circ$	6.	$a = 20^\circ$
7.	$b = 75^\circ$	8.	$c = 25^\circ$

Lesson 2

A1 Find the value x 	A2 Find the value x 	A3 Find the value x 	A4 Find the value x 
B1 Find the value x 	B2 Find the value x 	B3 Find the value x 	B4 Find the value x 
C1 Find the value of x 	C2 Find the value of x 	C3 Find the value of x 	C4 Find the value of x 

Lesson 3

1.  $C = 60^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Equilateral	2.  $A = 53^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Isosceles
3.  $A = 102^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Isosceles	4.  $C = 67^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Isosceles
5.  $B = 57^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Right-angled triangle	6.  $C = 27^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Right-angled triangle
7.  $B = 68^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Scalene	8.  $A = 31^\circ$ Type of Triangle: Scalene

Answers - maths

Lesson 4

Times Tables Test 3 Answers

Oral Questions

1. $1.5 \times 800 = 1200$ 2. $5 \times 2140 = 10\ 700$ 3. $378 \div 1^3 = 378$

4. What is the product of 3, 7 and 9? **189**

Calculate

5. $3140 \times 7 = 21\ 980$

11. $2.8 \div 4 = 0.7$

6. $7^3 \times 0 = 0$

12. $264 \div 1.5 = 176$

7. $15 \times 24.5 = 367.5$

13. $2376 \div 8 = 297$

8. $3^3 \times 19 = 513$

14. $3999 \div 4 = 999\text{r}3$

9. $64 \times 0.75 = 48$

15. $6721 \div 3 = 2240\text{r}1$

10. $1.2 \times 1.5 = 1.8$

16. $2776 \div 6 = 462\text{r}4$

Complete these calculations

17. $215.25 \times 4 = 861$

18. $4575 \div 8 = 571\text{r}7$

19. A cake recipe that serves 4 people requires 125g of flour. How many grams of flour is required to make an extra-large cake for 160 people? **5000g**

20. 28 children are attending Hannah's party. Hannah's mum has 150 stickers to share equally between each guest. How many stickers will be left over? **10**

Lesson 5

1	84	1
2	$\frac{2}{5}$	1
3	5164	1
4	54	1
5	136	1
6	11.213	1
7	4384	1
8	401 999	1
9	50	1

Additional resource links

- ▶ <https://trockstars.com/> (log in details were attached to the initial learning packs sent home)
- ▶ <https://play.numbots.com/>
- ▶ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

- ▶ Purple Mash activities

- 1) Y6 SUM2 WK2 Quiz
- 2) Book review summary
- 3) Interview with a book character

