

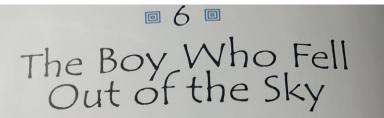
# Year 6 Home Learning

# Theme: WHO LET THE GODS OUT?

# Summer Term 2 - Week 4

# **English lesson 1**

This week we are going to write a Greek myth. First, we would like you to read at least one for yourself. Here is one for you, but you can find others on the internet



ing Minos of Crete was furious. He was seething. He was bubbling with rage. "Bring me Daedalus!" he cried. Daedalus was the king's inventor, and he had designed an impossible maze to keep the king's Minotaur-a horrible bull monster-safe. Now the monster was dead, the king's only daughter had fled, and Minos wanted someone to blame.

So Daedalus was dragged before King Minos' feet in chains, and after the king had kicked him



and jumped on him, he was taken to the highest room in the highest tower in the palace at Knossos, and locked in with his son, Icarus, who was ten. They had no food, and no water, and soon they were desperately hungry and thirsty. But Daedalus was very clever, and soon he had a plan of escape.



He made Icarus climb up into the roof, where there was a big old deserted bees' nest. Icarus took all the honeycombs and threw them down to his father. Then he stole the tailfeathers from all the pigeons who were sleeping in the rafters, and threw them down too.

When they had licked some dew off the windowsills and sucked out some honey from the combs, Daedalus melted the beeswax by shining a ray of sun through a magnifying-glass he had in his pocket, and made four big wing shapes out of it. Then, while it was still soft, he pressed the pigeons' feathers into it. He made leather straps from his belt and sandals, and then they were ready. Daedalus and Icarus strapped

their wings onto their shoulders,

climbed onto the windowsill, and leapt out into the air. It was quite dark, apart from a few blazing stars, so no one could see them from the ground.

"Wheeee!" shouted Icarus, as he swept through the sky. "I can fly! Look, Dad! I can fly!"

"Keep going west," yelled Daedalus, flapping alongside. "And remember not to fly too high. If the sun catches you when he gets up, he will melt your wings, and you'll fall!"

### ATTICUS THE STORYTELLER

Icarus was having such a good time he didn't listen. He swooped up to the stars, and pulled Sirius's tail. Then he swooshed round the Great Bear. He didn't notice Helios the sun god driving his great chariot up over the eastern horizon behind him. Helios cracked his whip, and fiery rays of sunshine darted across the sky. One of them touched Icarus's wings, and the beeswax ran like rain down into the ocean far below. A feather brushed Icarus's cheek as he tumbled helplessly to the sea beneath, crying out for his father to save him.

Poor Daedalus could only watch and weep for his lost son as he flew on towards Sicily. As his tears fell into the ocean, they were caught by the nereids and made into pearls of wisdom. And the grandmothers, who know, say that Icarus's spirit rises up from the sea every night, and flies up to the heavens to play with the stars.



Now you have read some myths, lets look at them in more detail.

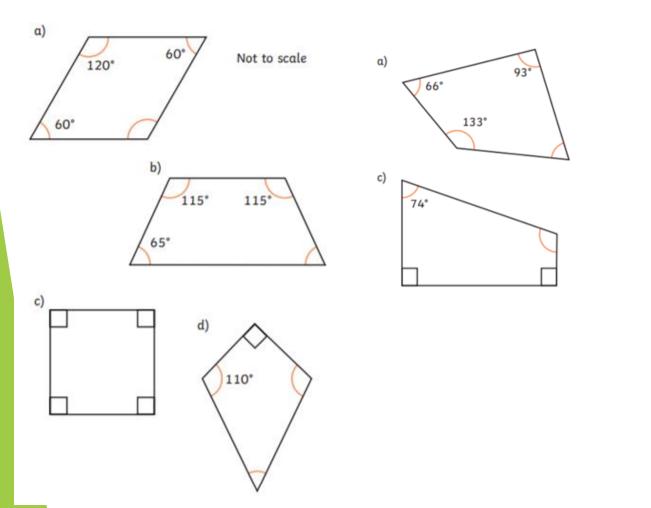
Who were the main

# English lesson 5

# Maths lesson 1

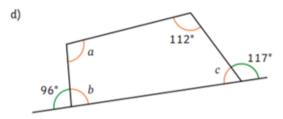
Quadrilaterals add up to 360 degrees.

# LT: To calculate missing angles in quadrilaterals.

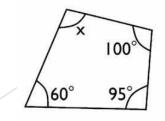


Not to scale





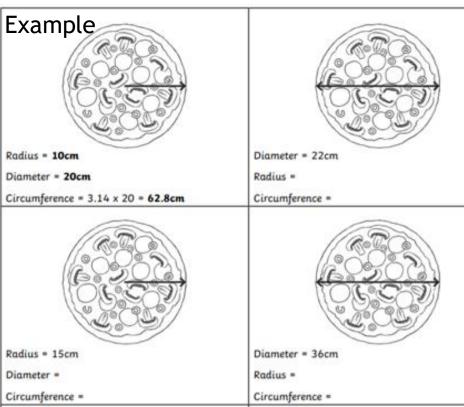
Example 100+95+60=255 360-255=105 Missing angle x equals 105 degrees



Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°

# <u>Maths lesson 2</u>

# LT: To name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and to know the circumference is twice the radius.



Radius = 17cm
Diameter =
Circumference =

	Diameter = 48cm	
	Radius =	
	Circumference =	
Hint: Use the formula T	τd (3.14 x diameter) to work out the circumference of a circle.	

Label the circle with

circumference

- radius

diameter

# Maths lesson 3

### LT: To calculate the mean.

1.	6, 4, 2	
2.	10, 8, 9	
3.	5, 6, 10	
4.	10, 3, 2	
5.	7, 3, 8	
6.	8, 6, 7	
7.	6, 10, 2	

The mean is the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are.
Add all the numbers together
Divide by the number of numbers.
6 + 3 + 100 + 3 + 13 = 125
125÷ 5 = 25
The mean is 25.

The mean is not always a whole number.

8.	2, 10 ,3	
9.	4, 2, 9	
10.	5, 7, 3	
11.	8, 9, 1	
12.	15, 12, 9	
13.	11, 11, 14	
14.	10, 11, 12	
15.	10, 8, 9	

# 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)  $20 \times 61 =$ Q2)  $91 \times 10^{3} =$ Q3) 7 ÷ 500 = Q4) What is the product of 8, 0 and 3?

### Times Tables Test 4

### **Oral Questions**

1	2	
1	2	_
3.	4.	

### Calculate

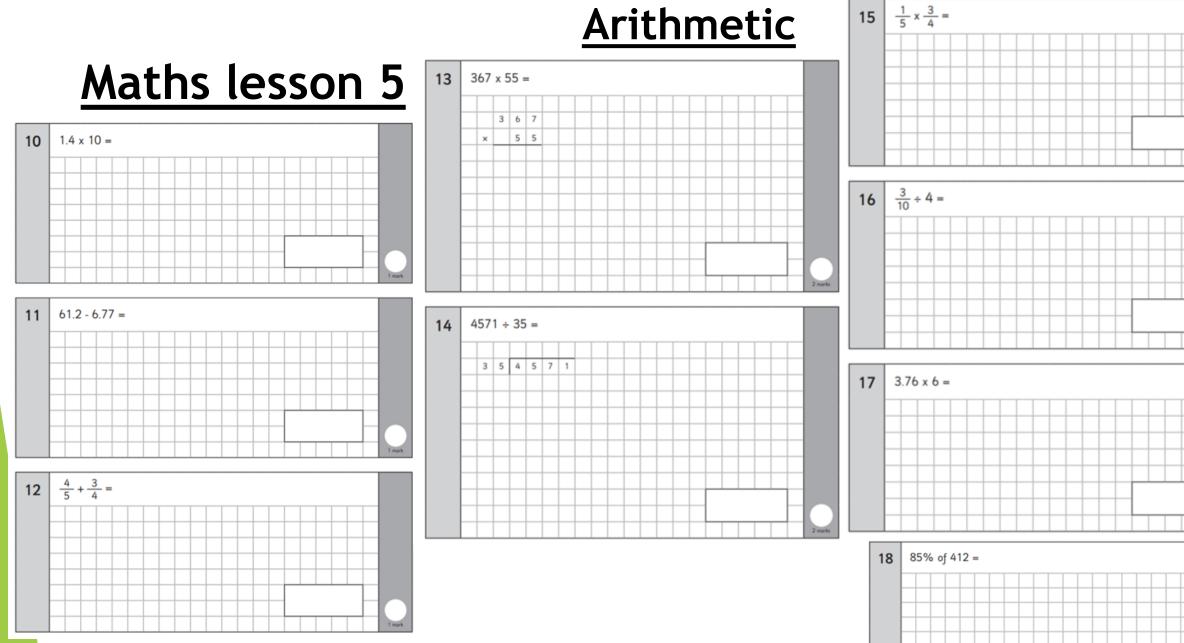
5. 310 × 65 =	11. 3109 ÷ 3 =
6.4 <sup>2</sup> × 12 <sup>2</sup> =	12. 5047 ÷ 7 =
7. 1401 × 8 =	13. 6566 ÷ 8 =
8. 2 <sup>3</sup> × 1325 =	14. 1789 ÷ 4 =
9. 0.98 × 500 =	15. 8244 ÷ 5 =
10. 5600 × 1.5 =	_ 16. 3472 ÷ 25 =

### **Complete these calculations**

17. 3120 × = 15 600 18. 2824 ÷ = 470r/	17. 3120 ×	= 15 600	18. 2824 ÷	= 470r4
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- 19. 187 people buy 12 raffle tickets each. How many raffle tickets were sold?
- 20. A square room is 225m<sup>2</sup>. What is the length of each side of the room? \_\_\_\_\_

### Arithmetic



1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

			Can you write your sentence?	r own
Topio	<u>c lessor</u>	<u>1 - French</u>	Je suis - I am	
<u>LT: To</u>	<u>build s</u>	<u>entences in Fre</u>	<u>ench to crea</u>	<u>ite</u>
<u>new s</u>	sentence	<u>es.</u>	<b>Examp</b> institut	ole - Je suis une trice.
English	French	Copy the French words	What job does she do?	Elle fait quel métier?
a male nurse	un infirmier			•
a female nurse	une infirmière		She is	Elle est
a male mechanic	un mécanicien			
a female mechanic	une mécanicienne			
a male teacher	un instituteur		She is a mechanic.	Elle est mécanicienne.
a female teacher	une institutrice			
a male hairdresser	un coiffeur		She is a hairdresser.	Elle est coiffeuse.
a female hairdresser	une coiffeuse			

# **Topic lesson 2 - French**

# LT: To use familiar words to create questions and sentences.

English	French	Copy the French words	the fire station	la caserne des pompiers
the hospital	l'hôpital			
the school	l'école		What is it?	Qu'est-ce que c'est?
the restaurant	le restaurant			
the garage	le garage		It's	C'est
the hairdressing s	alon le sale	on de coiffure		
			It's the fire station.	C'est la caserne des pompiers.
the police station	le con	nmissariat de police		

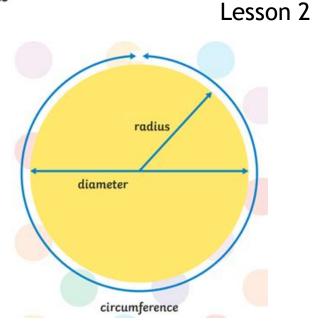
# **Answers - maths**

### Lesson 1

- 1) a) Rhombus: 120° Can be found by understanding that opposite angles are equal.
  - b) Isosceles Trapezium: 65° Can be found by understanding that the base angles are equal.
  - c) Square: 90° Can be found by understanding that all angles in a square are right angles.
  - d) Kite: 110° and 50° 110° can be found by understanding that diagonally opposite angles are equal in a kite. 50° can be found by: 360° (90°+ 110°+110° ).

#### 2) a) 68°

- b) Both missing angles are 138°
- c) 106°
- d) a) 101°
  - b) 84 °
  - c) 63 °



Radius = 10cm	Diameter = 22cm
Diameter = 20cm	Radius = 11cm
Circumference = 62.8cm	Circumference = 69.08cm
Radius = 15cm	Diameter = 36cm
Diameter = 30cm	Radius = 18cm
Circumference = 94.2cm	Circumference = 113.04cm
Radius = 17cm	Diameter = 48cm
Diameter = 34cm	Radius = 24cm
Circumference = 106.76cm	Circumference = 105.72cm

### Lesson 3

1.	6, 4, 2	4
2.	10, 8, 9	9
3.	5, 6, 10	7
4.	10, 3, 2	5
5.	7, 3, 8	6
6.	8, 6, 7	7
7.	6, 10, 2	6
<mark>8</mark> .	2, 10 ,3	5
9.	4, 2, 9	5
10.	5, 7, 3	5
11.	8, 9, 1	6
12.	15, 12, 9	12
13.	11, 11, 14	12
14.	10, 11, 12	11
15.	10, 8, 9	9
	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> <li>11.</li> <li>12.</li> <li>13.</li> <li>14.</li> </ol>	2.       10, 8, 9         3.       5, 6, 10         4.       10, 3, 2         5.       7, 3, 8         6.       8, 6, 7         7.       6, 10, 2         8.       2, 10, 3         9.       4, 2, 9         10.       5, 7, 3         11.       8, 9, 1         12.       15, 12, 9         13.       11, 11, 14         14.       10, 11, 12

# **Answers - maths**

### Lesson 4

### Times Tables Test 4 Answers

#### **Oral Questions**

1. 20 × 61 = **1220** 2. 91 × 10<sup>3</sup> = **91 000** 3. 7 ÷ 500 = **0.014** 4. What is the product of 8, 0 and 3? **0** 

#### Calculate

5. 310 × 65 = <b>20 150</b>	11. 3109 ÷ 3 = 1036r1
6.4 <sup>2</sup> × 12 <sup>2</sup> = <b>2304</b>	12. 5047 ÷ 7 = <b>721</b>
7. 1401 × 8 = <b>11 208</b>	13. 6566 ÷ 8 = 820r6
8. 2 <sup>3</sup> × 1325 = <b>10 600</b>	14. 1789 ÷ 4 = <b>447r1</b>
9. 0.98 × 500 = <b>490</b>	15. 8244 ÷ 5 = <b>1648r4</b>
10. 5600 × 1.5 = <b>8400</b>	16. 3472 ÷ 25 = <b>138r22</b>

#### Complete these calculations

17. 3120 × 5 = 15 600 18. 2824 ÷ 6 = 470r4

- 19. 187 people buy 12 raffle tickets each. How many raffle tickets were sold? **2244**
- 20. A square room is 225m<sup>2</sup>. What is the length of each side of the room? **15m**

Lesson 5	
10 14	1
11 <b>54.43</b>	1
12 11120	1
13 <b>20 185</b>	2
14 <b>130.6</b>	2
15 <u>3</u> 20	1
16 <u>3</u> 40	1
17 <b>22.56</b>	1
18 <b>350.2</b>	1

# **Additional resource links**

- https://ttrockstars.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

Y6 SUM2 WK4 D1 - Quiz
 Y6 SUM2 WK4 D2 - Quiz
 Y6 SUM2 WK4 D3 - Quiz

