



## Year 6 Homework letter 1-03-19



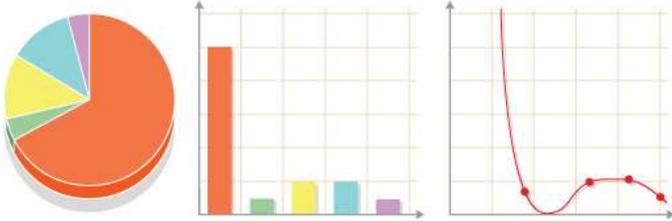
### Maths

In Maths this week we have been working with data and we represented this in different forms: line graph, bar chart and pie chart.

1-A pie chart represents the parts of a whole. Each 'section' or 'slice of the pie is a data percentage.

2-A bar chart can be horizontal or vertical. Each axis is labelled with either a categorical or a numerical variable. The bars' heights are scaled according to their values and the bars can be compared to each other.

3-A line graph is used to display comparisons between 2 variables. Line graphs involve an x-axis horizontally and a y-axis vertically on a grid. A line graph comprises either dot-connected or grid-plotted lines.



### Dates for your diary:

4th - Friday 8th March Book Week.

4th March 2019 Yr 5 & 6 Dodgeball - Oxted School (4 - 6 pm).

7th March 2019 World Book Day (dress as your favourite book character).

8th March 2019 Ed Wicke - Author visit.

14th March 2019 KS 2 SATs Meeting (7 - 8 pm)

15th March 2019 Comic Relief/The Red Nose Day Red Run.

### Homework

This week's homework in Maths is a worksheet to revise our learning about pie charts. There are also spellings, some grammar for revision and a reading comprehension passage.

### English

In English this week, we used inference and deduction to analyse the picture book 'Return' by Aaron Becker. He is the creator of this award-winning trilogy: 'Journey', its sequel, 'Quest', and the final chapter of this wordless fantasy, 'Return'

Failing to get the attention of her busy father, a lonely girl turns back to a fantastic world for friendship and adventure. This is her third journey into the enticing land of kings and emperors, castles and canals, exotic creatures and enchanting landscapes.



In English this week, we have been revising all the concepts that we have learnt in English Grammar:

\*Apostrophes to show possession and to show contraction (also known as omission).

\*Clauses are the building blocks of sentences, groups of words that contain a subject and a verb. Clauses can be main or subordinate.

\*A conjunction is a type of connective. Coordinating conjunctions include the words and, but & so; subordinating conjunctions include the words because, if & until.

\*A determiner is a word that introduces a noun. Determiners can be articles (a, an, the), demonstratives (this, that), possessives (your, his), quantifiers (some, many), numbers (six, sixty).

\*Fronted adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used like adverbs to describe the action that follows.

This week, we were sad to said goodbye to Mr Day but we wish him good luck in the future at his new job.

Thank you for all your support!  
Mrs Cox and Mr Green

