



Year 6 Homework

03 - 05 - 19

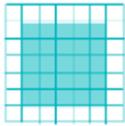


"What you do today can improve all your tomorrows". Ralph Marston

Maths

This week in our revision for SATS, we have focused on these objectives:

1. **Area and perimeter:** The perimeter is the distance around the edge of a 2D shape. Area is the term used to define the amount of space taken up by a 2D shape or surface. We measure area in square units: cm^2 or m^2 .



Area: $7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$

Perimeter $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28 \text{ cm}$

2. **Converting measure:** We solve word problems that require converting into the same measurement so that both measurements are in the same unit.

We convert between units using decimals to three places, so we may come across a problem like the following: I have 2.45 litres of orange juice. I pour 500 ml of orange juice out and drink it. How much do I have left? To work this out, it is likely a child would need to convert 2.45 litres to 2450ml, and then subtract 500ml from this to make 1950ml.

SAL'S SHOES

Our Love Project this term is 'Sal's Shoes.' We will be collecting old shoes which need to be in good condition (no holes in the soles and clean). They also need to be age appropriate (no heels). If you would like to donate some shoes, we ask that you also pay a £1 donation as this helps the charity with shipping costs. We will be placing a moneybox on the table in the foyer. For more information visit

<https://www.salsshoes.com/send-us-your-shoes>

Thank you for encouraging the children.
Regards,
Mrs Cox and Mr Green

English

In English, we have dedicated all week to revising English Grammar and Punctuation:

1. **The difference between main clause and subordinate clause:** A **main clause** is a clause that contains a subject and an object. Main clauses make sense on their own. E.g. I like bananas.
A **subordinate clause** contains a subject and a verb, but it needs to be attached to a main clause because it does not make sense on its own. E.g. The man, who walked between the towers, was very brave.
2. **A relative clause is a specific type of subordinate clause that adapts, describes or modifies a noun.** Relative clauses add information to sentences by using a relative pronoun such as who, that or which, whom, whose.

She lives in Worcester, which is a cathedral city.

That's the girl who lives near school.

I don't like the clown that has a bright red nose.

I am cross with the cat, which has poked in the garden.

Rachel liked the new chair, which was very comfortable.

3. **A pronoun is a word used to replace a noun.** There are twelve personal pronouns for people: I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us and them. There are three personal pronouns for things: they, them, and it.
There are possessive pronouns which are used to show ownership of a person or thing. Some can be used on their own (mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs, whose); others must be used with a noun (my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose).
There are reflexive pronouns: myself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, himself / herself, itself, themselves.

SATS week is from Monday 13th May to Thursday 16th May. There will be a breakfast club each morning for Year 6 children from 8:10 am to 8:25 a.m. Breakfast will consist cereals, milk, juice and toast with jam or chocolate spread. There will be no charge for these 4 days.

Dates for your diary:

6.5.19 - Bank Holiday

7.5.19 - Clubs start

20.5.19 - Class Photographs

27.5.19 - 31.5.19. - Half Term

3.6.19 - 4.6.19 - INSET Days

5.6.19 - 7.6.19 - Sparkfish, Think! Space

7.6.19 - Summer Mufti - bring a bottle for the PTFA Summer Garden Party

