



Year 6 Homework

30- 9-22



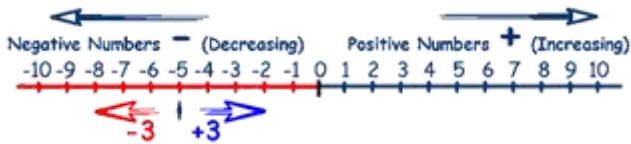
"Great books help you understand and they help you feel understood" - John Gried.

Maths

In Maths this week, we revised negative numbers. Negative numbers are numbers that are less than zero.

Negative numbers are written with a minus sign in front of them. For example, negative 5 is written as -5, negative 10 is written as -10 etc. Negative numbers are also called 'minus' numbers (do not confuse this with subtraction). We normally relate it to temperature, which is something that they are familiar with. Another way of explaining this is in terms of money in a bank account. For example, if you have -10 pounds in your account, you are overdrawn and owe the bank £10.

We can use a number line to visualise $-5 + 3$, we start at -5 on the number line and move 3 places to the right because the value is increasing. So $-5 + 3 = -2$. $(-5) + (+3) = (-2)$



Homework

This week, our homework is Spellings, and a sheet of Maths to revise our learning about negative numbers and a Grammar worksheet about adverbials and fronted adverbials.

Dates to remember

7.10.21 - Harvest Service at Chris Church - 9.30 a.m.

19.10.22 - Flu vaccination - whole school

24.10.22 - 28.10.22 - Half Term - School Closed

31.10.22 - Deadline application for secondary school place

3.11.22 - Buddy Collective Worship (YR and Y6)

25.11.22 - INSET Day, School Closed

30.11.22 - St. Andrew's day (wear a blue T-Shirt/top)

28.11.22- 30.11.22 - Parents and carers' Evenings from 3.30-5.30

English

This week, in English, we explored the features of journalistic writing which include: a headline, photos with captions, paragraphing, fact, opinion, direct speech (quotations), and reported speech.

The children wrote a newspaper article about the fight between the Montagues and Capulets. The children started writing a first draft of their report thinking about how to order all the different elements of the fight and where to start and end each paragraph. We re-drafted our writing by looking at each other's work and suggesting improvements.

Finally, we published our finished piece using a newspaper article layout.

During our grammar lessons, we revised adverbials and fronted adverbials. An adverbial is a word or phrase that has been used like an adverb to add detail or further information to a verb. Adverbials are used to explain how, where or when something happened; they are like adverbs made up of more than one word. For example,

We met by the train station.

He stood and waited under the clock.

The event will happen in June.

In the sentences above, the verbs are in pink and the adverbials are in blue. 'Fronted' adverbials are 'fronted' because they have been moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb. A comma is used after an adverbial. For example,

Before sunrise, he ate his breakfast.

All night long, she danced.

The fronted adverbials in these sentences are in blue.

Thank you for your continuing support.

Regards,

Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso.