



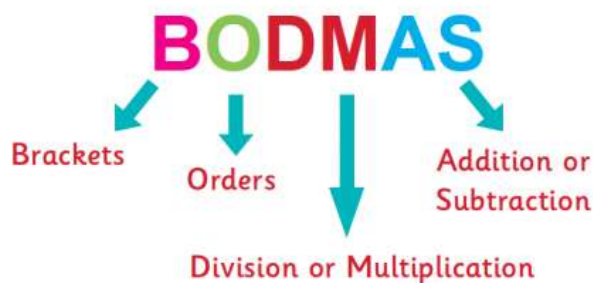
Year 6 Homework Letter

2-12-22



Maths

In Maths this week we have been revising the order in which mathematical calculations should be completed in. BODMAS is an acronym to help the children remember the order of mathematical operations - the correct order in which to solve Maths problems. Each letter stands for a mathematical operation.



Bodmas stands for B-Brackets, O-Orders (powers/indices or roots), D-Division, M-Multiplication, A-Addition, S-Subtraction. When presented with a number sentence containing more than one operation (such as $3 + 4 \times 2$) the operations cannot be completed from left to right, but instead in their order of "importance", which is what BODMAS stands for. For example:

$$3 \times (2 + 4) + 5^2$$

The correct answer is 43.

The BODMAS rule states we should calculate the Brackets first ($2 + 4 = 6$), then the Orders ($5^2 = 25$), after any Division or Multiplication (3×6 (the answer to the brackets) = 18), and finally any Addition or Subtraction ($18 + 25 = 43$).

Dates for your diary:

14.2.22- Christmas Lunch @ 12 p.m.

14.12.22 - Christmas Concert @ 6 p.m.

15.12.22- Christmas Service at Christ Church @ 9.30 a.m

17.12.21 - Last Day of Term

Homework

This week, our homework is spellings, a sheet of Maths to revise our learning about BODMAS, a short reading comprehension and a grammar revision worksheet.

English

In English, we have continued reading the 'Cloud Bursting'. Using some of his poems as reference, we wrote a haiku poem and a kenning poem. A haiku poem is a three-line form of Japanese poetry. The first and last lines of the poem have five syllables, and the second or middle line has seven. A kenning poem is a type of poem which only has two words, which are usually joined together using a hyphen.

In Grammar, we looked at the use of phrasal verbs and idioms as a form of informal language. Phrasal verbs consist of a verb plus a preposition. The preposition can change the meaning of the verb completely, e.g.:

Formal	Informal	phrasal verb	synonym
apologize	say sorry	leave out	omit
increase	go up	look into	research
decrease	go down	pass on	transmit
establish	set up	pick up	resume
examine	look at	point out	highlight
		set up	arrange
		use up	exhaust

An idiom is a figurative expression, often unique to a particular cultural or language group.

Idioms are part of informal language. William Shakespeare invented idioms and used them in his famous plays. These are all used in everyday English; they are very well known. For example:

Lie low - To hide so you will not be caught by someone.

Green-eyed monster - Jealousy.

Night owl - A person who stays up and is active late into the night.

In **Design and Technology** our objectives for this term is to explore healthy eating and to become competent in a range of cooking techniques. For example, selecting and preparing ingredients; using utensils and electrical equipment; applying heat in different ways; using awareness of taste, texture and smell to decide how to season dishes and combine ingredients; adapting and using their own recipes.

As a class project for this half term, we are looking for the children to write, cook and photograph their own recipes. Our aim is to make a Year 6 Recipe Book and try to cook some dishes in the school.

Have a great weekend!

Regards, Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso

