

<u>Year 6 Homework Letter</u> 6-01-23



Welcome back and a happy, prosperous 2023 to each and every one of you!

Maths

In Maths this week we have been revising ratio. A ratio compares values, telling us how much of one thing there is compared to another thing. For example:



Ratios can be shown in different ways:

• *Use the ":" to separate the values:*

3:1

- Or we can use the word "to": 3 to 1
- Or write it like a fraction: 3/1

Loveworks:

Loveworks as one of our half termly 'love projects.' Love Works helps those in need of food and can also offer support with paying utility bills. To support Love Works, we are running our 'Tin A Week' project again. As the name suggests, we are asking for children to bring in one item a week for the next five weeks. The items needed are listed below in priority order:

UHT semi skimmed milk, shampoo, toilet rolls, tins of meat casserole, tinned corn beef, ham etc, long life fruit juice, tinned fruit, porridge oats, soup, tuna, pasta sauce, jam, rice, tinned potatoes/smash, tinned vegetables, tinned tomatoes, breakfast cereals, tinned custard/rice pudding, deodorant/anti perspirant.

To find out more about Love Works please follow the link http://www.loveworks.org.uk/Thank you in advance for your support.

<u>Homework</u>

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

Mr Peluso and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you all for our very generous gifts for Christmas.

Have a great weekend!

Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso

<u>English</u>

In English, we have started analysing the characters in 'The Princess' Blanket'. In Grammar, we have been learning about the use of formal and informal language in writing. The main thing to remember is that both are correct, it is just a matter of tone and setting. Formal English is used mainly in academic writing and business communications, whereas informal English is casual and more appropriate when communicating with friends and those close to us. We looked at the use of subjunctive mood as a form of formal language. The subjunctive is a verb form or mood used to express things that could or should happen. It is used to express wishes, hopes, commands, demands or suggestions. The subjunctive is the same as the (indicative) verbs we use in almost every case, but it is different in the third person singular and when using the verb to be. For the subjunctive we remove the final 's' at the end of the verb; for example, I request that he write to her (instead of he writes to her). In the subjunctive mood, we use the forms 'I were' and 'they be'; for example, I wish I were able to fly (instead of I was), or she asked that they be told immediately (instead of they were told). The subjunctive is not used in English very often. Nowadays, it is usually replaced by modal verbs like might, could or should, but it does survive in traditional expressions like 'come what may', 'perish the thought' or 'God save the King'.

Dates for your diary:

8.2.23: Year 6 Class Collective Worship -9.00 am 8.2.23: Safer Internet Day 9.2.23: PTFA School Disco

9.2.23:P1 FA SCHOOL DISCO W/C 20.2.23 : Book Week

Monday 13.2.23 - Fríday 17.2.23: Half Term 28.2.23: KS2 SATS Parents and Carers Meeting—

3.15 - 4.15

17.3.23: St Patrick's Day

27.3.23 - 29.3.23: Parents and Carers Evenings.

