Year 6 Homework Letter

## Maths

This week in Maths, we have started solving equations using afgebra. An equation is a number sentence where one side equals the other, for example: $4+4=10-2$
To solve the above example, the children need to be aware that the process invotves understanding the inverse operation. Inverse operations are opposite operations: one reverses the effect of the other. Subtraction is the inverse of addition and division is the inverse of multipfication.
$\mathcal{A}$ gebra was introduced to the children by using symbols to solve the equation, for example:


The chifdren worked out equations such as the foflowing:

## What does y equal? $8+y=6 \times 3$

Very similar to the equations with symbols above, they would need to work out $6 \times 3=18$ and then take 8 away from 18 to find $y$, which equals 10 .

## Dates for your diary:

8.2.23: Year 6 Class Colfective Worship -9.0o am 9.2.23:PTFA School Dísco

W/C 20.2.23 : Book Week
Monday 13.2.23 - Friday 17.2.23: $\mathcal{H a l f}$ Term
24.2.23: Bags 2 School
28.2.23: KS2 SATS Parents and Carers Meeting- 3.15

- 4.15
1.3.23: St. David's Day - yelfow shirt
17.3.23: St Patrick's Day
24.3.23: PTFA Faster Colour Run
27.3.23-29.3.23: Parents and Carers Evenings.
21.4.23: Year 6 Cake Sale
24.4.23: St. George's day - red shirt (23rd April)


## Homework

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

## English

In English, the children have edited and published their own 6lankets descriptions using descriptive Canguage, adjectival phrases, adverbials, similes and metaphors.
In our Guided Reading sessions, we have continued reading our class book 'The Boy at the Back of the Class' written by Onjali Q Raúf.
In grammar, we have revised the used or colon and semi-colons.

1- Colon $\mathcal{A}$ cofon (:) is a punctuation mark that can be used to introduce a list or to separate two independent but linked clauses. For example: Your childs need many things for the residential: sunhat, pyjamas and swimming costume. / $\mathcal{A}$ whate is not a fish: it is a warmblooded mammal.
2- Semi-colon(;)is a punctuation mark that is used to separate two independent (main) clauses that are closefy related. For example: It was cold; the sun was shinning. Semi-colons can also be used to separate items within a list, to help clarify internal groups if the list afready contains internal commas. For example: My dream band would include: Bruce Sprinting, on guitar: Ed Sheeran at vocal; and Amy on Gase.

## Loveworks:

Loveworks as one of our half termly 'love projects.' Love Works helps those in need of food and can atso offer support with paying utility bills. To support Love Works, we are running our 'Tin $\mathcal{A}$ 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 Gelow in priority order: UHFT semi skimmed milk, shampoo, toilet rolls, tins of meat casserole, tinned corn beef, ham etc, long Cife fruit juice, tinned fruit, porridge oats, soup, tuna, pasta sauce, jam, rice, tinned potatoes $/$ smash̆, tinned vegeta6les, tinned tomatoes, breakfast cereals, tinned custard/rice pudding, deodorant/anti perspirant.
To find out more about Love Works please follow the Cink http://www.Coveworks.org.uk/ Thank you in advance for your support.

