

<u>Year 6 Homework Letter</u> 27-01-23



<u>Maths</u>

This week in Maths, we have started solving equations using algebra. 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 involves 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 multiplication.

Algebra was introduced to the children by using symbols to solve the equation, for example:



The children worked out equations such as the following:

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 Collective Worship -9.00 am 9.2.23: PTFA School Disco

W/C 20.2.23 : Book Week

Monday 13.2.23 - Fríday 17.2.23: Half 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 - yellow shirt

17.3.23: St Patrick's Day

24.3.23: PTFA Easter 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.

Have a great weekend!

Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso

<u>English</u>

In English, the children have edited and published their own blankets descriptions using descriptive language, 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 Rauf.

In grammar, we have revised the used or colon and semi-colons.

- 1- Colon A colon (:) 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. / A whale 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 closely 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 already contains internal commas. For example: My dream band would include: Bruce Sprinting, on guitar: Ed Sheeran at vocal; and Amy on base.

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.

