



Year 6 Homework Letter

3-02-23



Maths

In Maths this week we have been revising decimals. A decimal is a number expressed in the scale of tens. Commonly speaking we talk about decimals when numbers include a decimal point to represent a whole number plus a fraction of a whole number (tenths, hundredths, etc.). A decimal point is a point or dot used to separate the whole part of a number from the fractional part of a number.



The children worked out equivalent fractions and decimals (for example: knowing that $0.71 = 71/100$). They learned about thousandths and knew that they are represented in the third column after the decimal point ($0.001 = \text{one thousandth} = 1/1000$). The children rounded decimals with three decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place and they put a set of decimals in order from smallest to largest. For example:

0.9 0.19 0.6 0.78 0.412 0.52

The children multiplied and divided numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 (for example: $65 \div 100$, $5 \div 1000$, 4.3×100 , etc.) by shifting the digits to the left or right (depending on whether it is multiplication or division) the decimal point stays in the same place. The number of places they move depends on the number of zeros in the number being calculated with.

Multiplying Decimals by 10, 100 or 1000

When multiplying a decimal number by 10, 100 or 1000, the value of each digit is multiplied.

$$\begin{aligned} 3.02 \times 10 &= 30.2 \\ 3.02 \times 100 &= 302 \\ 3.02 \times 1000 &= 3020 \end{aligned}$$

Remember:

Each digit moves the necessary number of places to the left because multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000 increases the number.



English

In English, This week, we planned an alternative ending of our story. The children will edit and publish their alternative story ending next week.

In Grammar, we revised different types of nouns (common, concrete, collective, abstract), adjectives, prepositions, adverbs and verbs. We also revised prefix and suffix.

- A prefix is a string of letters that are added to the beginning of a root word, changing its meaning. Each prefix has a meaning. For example, un- means not, sub- means under mis- means wrong or badly).
- A suffix is a string of letters that go at the end of a root word, changing or adding to its meaning. Suffixes can show if a word is a noun, an adjective, an adverb or a verb. Common verb suffixes are -ed and -ing. Common noun suffixes are -ness and -ment. Common adjective suffixes are -al and -able. Common adverb suffixes are -ly and -fully.

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 - Friday 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 decimals, a short reading comprehension and a grammar revision

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.

Have a great weekend!

Regards, Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso

