



Year 6 Homework Letter

28-04-23



English

In English, we have dedicated all week to revising English Grammar and Punctuation:

- The difference between main clause and subordinate clause: A **main clause** is a clause that contains a subject and an object. Main clauses make sense on their own. E.g I like bananas. A **subordinate clause** contains a subject and a verb, but it needs to be attached to a main clause because it does not make sense on its own. E.g The man, who walked between the towers, was very brave.
- A relative clause is a specific type of **subordinate clause** that adapts, describes or modifies a noun. Relative clauses add information to sentences by using a relative pronoun such as who, that or which, whom, whose.
She lives in Worcester, which is a cathedral city.
That's the girl who lives near school.
I don't like the clown that has a bright red nose.
I am cross with the cat, which has poked in the garden.
Rachel liked the new chair, which was very comfortable.
- A pronoun is a word used to replace a noun. There are twelve personal pronouns for people: I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us and them.
There are three personal pronouns for things: they, them, it.
There are possessive pronouns which are used to show ownership of a person or thing. Some can be used on their own (mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs, whose); others must be used with a noun (my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose).
- We have been revising verb tenses. There are three basic tenses: present, past, and future. Each has a perfect form, indicating a completed action; each has a progressive form, indicating an ongoing action; and each has a perfect progressive form, indicating the ongoing action will be completed at some definite time.

In our Guided Reading, the children have been using a range of reading skills, such as the ability to interpret information and comment on writers' use of language. In English, the children wrote a letter of concern about the declining of wildlife in our local area to the environment minister. They have demonstrated accurate punctuation and an extensive vocabulary in their own writing.

Homework

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

Maths

In Maths this week we have been revising how to show the same value in three different ways: decimals, fractions and percentage.

To convert from percent to decimal: divide by 100, and remove the "%" sign.

The easiest way to divide by 100 is to move the decimal point 2 places to the left:

From Percent To Decimal

75% 0.75 0.75


To convert from decimal to percent: multiply by 100, and add a "%" sign. The easiest way to multiply by 100 is to move the decimal point 2 places to the right:

From Decimal To Percent

0.125 0.125 12.5%


The easiest way to convert a fraction to a decimal is to divide the top number by the bottom number (divide the numerator by the denominator in mathematical language)

Dates for your diary:

- 1.5.13: Bank Holiday- School closed
- 5.5.23: PTFA Bags 2 School
- 8.5.23: Bank Holiday for King's Coronation -School closed.
- 9.5.23: KS2 SATS - English grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS) papers 1 (questions) and 2 (spelling)
- 10.5.23: KS2 SATS - English Reading Paper Wednesday
- 11.5.23: KS2 SATS - Mathematics Paper 1 (arithmetic) and 2 (reasoning)
- 12.5.23: KS2 SATS - Mathematics Paper 3 (reasoning)

On SATs week which is from Tuesday 9th May to Friday 13th May. There will be a breakfast club each morning for Year 6 children from 8:00 am to 8:25 a.m. Breakfast will consist of a choice of cereals, milk, juice and toast with jam or chocolate spread. There will be no charge for these 4 days.

It is very important to be positive and continue to encourage your child. They are all doing really well and I am very confident that everything will be alright on the day!

Regards,
Mrs Cox and Mr Peluso

