Monday 6th July

Hello again Year 6,

How are you? We hope that you and your families are all keeping well and enjoying this time together.

Here is your learning for this week. In Maths we are looking at all four operations so be prepared for lots of calculations and puzzles! In English we have a range of activities – a reading comprehension, writing task, SPaG puzzle and art. PSHE is focusing on change and there are a few other fun activities hidden throughout the week too!

If you have some spare time or want to do some extra learning, you could visit https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize or https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom where there are lots of lessons and activities to choose from.

As always, try to read for at least 20 minutes a day and take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link Howley Grange Renaissance at home and logging on as usual using your username and password. To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on Accelerated Reader Bookfinder.

Whilst you have been learning from home, you have been able to access free books online using myON which is linked to our Accelerated Reader scheme. These books can still be accessed for free but you will now need our school login details to do this. After reading a book, you can then click on the 'Take AR Quiz' option and login to your account using your usual Accelerated Reader username and password.

Our myON login details are:

Go to myon.co.uk and enter:

1. a. **School Name:** Howley Grange Primary School *(type the first few letters and select from the drop-down menu)*
2. b. **Username:** howley136student
   c. **Password:** read
3. Click on the **Sign In** button, select a book, and start reading!

This message has also been sent as a parentmail and there is a pdf attached to that which explains how to choose books using myON. If you have any problems with myOn or questions about Accelerated Reader you can contact Mrs Graham using the school email.

Take care and keep smiling,

Mrs North and Mrs Graham

Mark Beaumont: World Adventurer

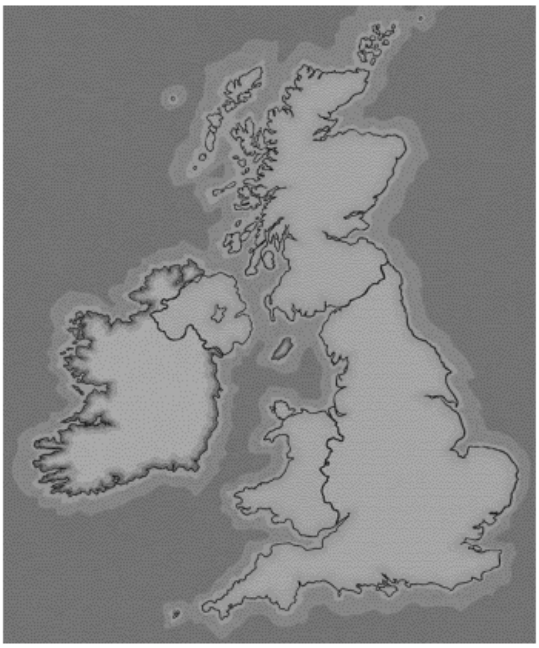
Mark Beaumont - Around the World in 80 Days

About Mark Beaumont

A world record holder and devoted professional sportsman, Mark Ian Macleod Beaumont was born in Scotland in 1983, went to school in Dundee and later to university in Glasgow.

Planning to use his education to become an accountant, he instead decided to pursue his passion for cycling and adventure. His dedication and enthusiasm for setting goals has been inspirational to many people around the world.

Having already ridden the length of Britain at just 15 years old, he has continued to break records with some amazing challenges, becoming famous for his courageous expeditions. Using his own video diaries, TV documentaries have been made of his previous cycling challenges along with the publication of best-selling books. Along the way, he has helped to raise thousands of pounds for charities and continues to be an inspiring speaker at events all over the world.



His challenges so far...

Mark is an endurance athlete which means that he sets himself hugely ambitious targets that require enormous amounts of prolonged hard work for several days, weeks or months. One of his early accomplishments was to cycle the length of Great Britain, from John O'Groats to Land's End.

Mark Beaumont - Around the World in 80 Days

Cycling Around the World

In 2008, he first achieved the Guinness World Record for cycling around the world unsupported. This was a distance of over 18 000 miles, which he completed in 194 days and 17 hours, averaging around 100 miles per day. During the trip, he suffered broken wheels while crossing Europe then had to battle through deserts, mountains and through exhausting heat or headwind.

Cycling Across America

Mark pedalled his way across America, completing another incredible achievement in 2010. As well as the solo cycle journey, he also added a mountaineering challenge along the way. He interrupted his riding to climb the two highest mountain peaks in North and South America! The entire journey took 268 days and was a distance of 13 000 miles.

Cycling the Length of Africa

More recently, in 2015, Mark broke the World Record for the fastest time cycling from Cairo (Egypt) to Cape Town (South Africa) in 42 days and 8 hours. That was a distance of 10 000km. In this epic adventure, he faced adversity in the form of sandstorms and lonely deserts, pushing himself to the limit both physically and mentally.

As well as his passion for two wheels, Mark has also attempted unbelievable challenges involving swimming, rowing, mountaineering and running. He was part of the first team to reach the North Pole by rowing boat and attempted to row across the Atlantic Ocean but capsized and his crew all had to be rescued from the sea.

Questions

1. In what year was Mark Beaumont born?

2. Which two cities did he attend school and university?

3. Complete the table to show which years Mark completed some of his challenges:

Year	Challenge
	Cycled Around the World
2010	
	Cycled the Length of Africa

4. Look at the section 'About Mark Beaumont'. **Find** and **copy** a word which means 'follow or chase'.

5. How long did it take Mark to cycle from Cairo to Cape Town?

6. Look at the phrase: **'becoming famous for his courageous expeditions'**. What do the words 'famous' and 'courageous' tell you about these expeditions?

7. Where did Mark begin and end when cycling the length of Great Britain?

8. According to the text, what kind of problems did Mark face when cycling around the world? Give two different examples.

9. Look at the sentence ending with '**...pushing himself to the limit both physically and mentally**'. What is meant by this phrase?

10. Which of Mark's challenges do you think was the most difficult? Give evidence from the text to support your answer.

Personal Goal Setting Challenge

Mark Beaumont - Around the World in 80 Days

Mark Beaumont has set himself the ultimate challenge of cycling around the world for over 18,000 miles in just 80 days, aiming to break the Guinness World Record and become the fastest person ever to complete the adventure.

Setting goals is a great way to achieve new things that we might not think are possible or to improve our confidence and ability in something by reaching a target. Here are some ideas for personal goals you could set yourself:

Physical Challenges

- Aim to run a new record distance
- Complete a target number of swimming lengths
- Achieve a skipping marathon record
- Try to hit a target number of bike rides or miles

Mental Challenges

- Learn or master a set of times tables
- Complete a spelling challenge of 100 words
- Research and learn a new set of facts about a topic
- See how many words you can learn in a new language

Work and Behaviour Challenges

- Complete a goal for a number of daily reading sessions
- Achieve a personal record for good behaviour
- Invent a goal for manners or politeness
- Keep up a regular number of homework challenges

Hobbies and Clubs Challenges

- Aim for a new target with your sports club
- Improve your skills or ability in a particular game
- Join or try a new club, group or activity
- Set up your own new club or recruit new members to your club

Healthy Lifestyle Challenges

- Aim to eat your 5-a-day fruit and vegetable portions
- Drink a recommended amount of water every day
- Complete a target amount of exercise for a number of times each week
- Walk or cycle to school each day for a set number of weeks

Personal Goal Setting Challenge

Mark Beaumont has set himself the ultimate challenge of cycling around the world for over 18,000 miles in just 80 days, aiming to break the Guinness World Record and become the fastest person to ever complete the adventure.

Setting goals is a great way to build confidence, achieve new things that we might not think are possible or to improve our ability in something by reaching a target.

What personal goal could you set yourself?

My goal is:

I aim to complete it by:

These are the things I will do to help me achieve my goal:

What will be difficult about achieving my goal?

What can I do to overcome the difficulties and conquer the challenges?

Who can help me to achieve my goal?

How can I measure or track the progress towards achieving my goal?

Maths Activity 1a – Ten in ten

1. What is the average of 6.9 and 7.3?

2. $7^2 = 37 + \square$

3. $x = 2, \ y = 4$
   $5y + 3x =$

4. 25% of 460

5. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$?

6. $4^3 =$

7. What number is halfway between –5 and 5?

8. Write this number in words 93,072

9. $482 \div 2 =$

10. Complete the sequence.
2.15, 2.25, 2.35, $\square$, $\square$

Remember – ten questions in ten minutes.

There's five extra challenge questions if you have spare time.

11. Put these numbers in order, largest first.
1.269 12.6 1.029

12. Maud starts school at 8:40 and finishes school at twenty-five past three. How long is the school day?

13. How many months are there in five years?

14. Insert <, > or =

0.093 $\square$ 0.09

15. How many vertices are there on a tetrahedron?

Maths Activity – Addition and subtraction

This week we are looking at the four operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. We will also look at multiples, factors, prime numbers, square numbers and cube numbers.

There is a knowledge postcard over the next two slides which will be really helpful as a reminder of what to do.

Today the focus is addition and subtraction. Try to complete as many questions as you can. Have fun!

Four Operations — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- Add
- Total
- Make
- Plus
- Sum
- More
- Altogether
- Difference
- Leave
- Subtract
- Difference between
- Less
- Minus
- Take away
- Mentally, Orally
- Column Addition
- Column Subtraction
- Estimate
- Inverse operation
- Solve problems
- Number facts
- Place Value
- Complex

Add and Subtract Whole Numbers

Column Method

	4	5	8	6	4
+	2	3	4	9	7
	6	9	3	6	1
		1	1	1	

Starting with the ones, add each column in turn. Regroup tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands as required.

	3	5	$^{6}\not{7}$	$^{13}\not{4}$	$^{1}\not{2}$
-		3	4	7	6
	3	2	2	6	6

Starting with the ones, subtract each column in turn. Exchange tens, hundreds, thousands and/or ten thousands as required.

Multiply up to 4-digit by 2-digit

1	$\not{3}$	$\not{2}$	
	1	5	4
×		2	6
	9	2	4
3	0	8	0
4	0	0	4
1	1		

Start with the ones.

154 × 6 = 924

154 × 20 = 3080

3080 + 924 = 4004

Order of Operations

B	**Brackets**	**10 × (4 + 2) = 10 × 6 = 60**
O	**Order**	**5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9**
D	**Division**	**10 + 6 ÷ 2 = 10 + 3 = 13**
M	**Multiplication**	**10 - 4 × 2 = 10 - 8 = 2**
A	**Addition**	**10 × 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47**
S	**Subtraction**	**10 ÷ 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2**

Short Division

Start from the left.

		4	4	0 ·	5
12	5	$^{5}2$	$^{4}8$	6	$^{6}0$

5 ÷ 12 = 0 r5
52 ÷ 12 = 4 r4
48 ÷ 12 = 4
6 ÷ 12 = 0 r6

Long Division

		1	2	0	r	3
14	1	6	8	3		
	1	4	0	0		
		2	8	3		
		2	8	0		
				3		

Common Factors

Factors of 48

1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	24	48

Factors of 30

1	2	3	5	6	10	15	30

Common factors: 1, 2, 3, 6

Common Multiples

Multiples of 3

3	...	18	21	24	...	39	42

Multiples of 7

7	14	21	28	35	42

Common multiples: 21, 42...

Primes

A prime number has only 1 and itself as factors: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 33, 37, 41, 43

A composite number has factors other than 1 and itself.

Squares and Cubes

Square numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself (e.g. 5 × 5 = 25):

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

Cube numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself twice (2 × 2 × 2 = 8):
1, 8, 27, 64, 125

Mental Calculations and Estimation

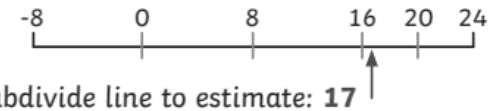
Order of calculations:

50 × 34 × 2 = 50 × 2 × 34 = 100 × 34 = 3400

Money: £8.99 + £3.49 = £12.48

Use £9 + £3.50 = £12.50 and subtract 2p

Estimate on a number line



Subdivide line to estimate: **17**

Reason from Known Facts

90 ÷ 10 = 9 **so 90 ÷ 20 = 4.5 and 90 ÷ 5 = 18**

16 × 9 = 144 **so 1.6 × 9 = 14.4**

4352 ÷ 17 = 256
so 256 × 18 = 4352 + 256 = 4608

3786 + 2850 = 6636
so 4786 + 2850 = 7636
and 2786 + 3850 = 6636
and 8636 – 3786 = 4850

Maths Activity 1b - Addition

1	2	3	4
5391 + 8468	5409 + 4370	2923 + 4477	8617 + 9580
5	6	7	8
3204 + 3184	3114 + 4873	2350 + 4328	5338 + 4770
9	10	11	12
4659 + 5691	5440 + 7368	6404 + 3144	9017 + 1146
13	14	15	16
3252 + 6627	3714 + 5015	3005 + 3757	1977 + 2722

Challenge:

1	2	3	4
5__3 + _026 913_	98_0 + _382 _9_6_	_6_7 + 4_74 _020_	51__ + _602 6_46

Maths Activity 1c - Subtraction

1 7894 − 3918 =	**2** 7425 − 6773 =	**3** 9882 − 6443 =	**4** 6746 − 5816 =
5 6873 − 5175 =	**6** 7043 − 5878 =	**7** 7861 − 7200 =	**8** 9803 − 1985 =
9 7327 − 5309 =	**10** 7178 − 2906 =	**11** 5637 − 4447 =	**12** 2877 − 2498 =
13 7450 − 3219 =	**14** 7723 − 6962 =	**15** 6527 − 4450 =	**16** 5568 − 2319 =

Challenge:

1 9_45 − _5_6 = 171_	**2** 26_5 − 1_6_ = _368	**3** _5_7 − 2_2_ = 4971	**4** 2__8 − _63_ = 1075

Maths Activity 1d – Addition and subtraction

1. What number is three thousand and six more than four thousand, six hundred and ninety-five?
2. Subtract 6725 from 8053.
3. How much smaller is 4237 than 5138?
4. What number is four thousand, three hundred and forty more than five thousand and seventy-six?
5. Calculate the difference between three thousand, two hundred and twelve, and two thousand and forty-six.
6. Add £23.71 to £78.46.
7. What number is 5002 less than 7001?
8. Increase £76.83 by £22.71.
9. What number is the sum of six thousand and sixty and two thousand, four hundred and thirteen?
10. Decrease 2973 by 628.
11. What is added to £45.62 to make £87.00?
12. What number is four thousand, six hundred and twelve minus nine hundred and sixty?
13. Take £6712 from £8000.
14. If I increase a number by 2097 and get 4651, what number did I start with?
15. Add together 5892 and 3015, then subtract 6719.

Challenge

Using the digits 1-8, how many different ways can the digits be arranged to make 2 numbers whose sum is 9999?

PSHE – What is change?

In life, we go through many different changes or 'transitions'. Here are some examples:

- Moving house
- Becoming a vegetarian
- Becoming a brother or sister
- Getting your first job
- Breaking your leg or arm
- Growing up
- Going to secondary school

One of the biggest changes you will ever make is the leap from primary school to secondary school.

Change is an opportunity.

PSHE Activity 1 -How can you face change and be prepared?

Think about how you can face change and be prepared for the move to high school. Talk to someone at home about the steps you could take.

How can you face change and be prepared?

Talk to friends and family about your concerns or excitement.

Be organised and get all of your equipment ready.

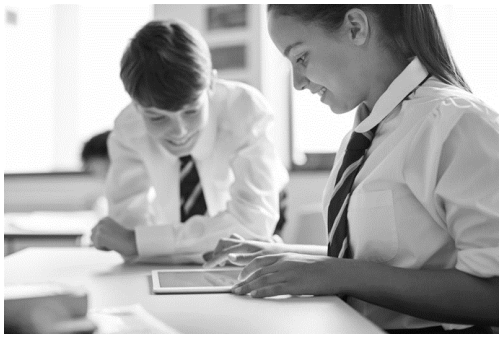
Learn the layout of your new school.

Know the timetable of your new school.

Know what uniform and sports kit you need.

Never be afraid to ask for help.

There are many ways we can embrace the change of going to secondary school



- See it as an opportunity to make new friends.
- Try out new clubs and activities.
- Everyone is facing the same thing so try to enjoy it!
- Make a great first impression with your behaviour, organisation and presentation.

Why is getting an education such a great thing?

This is what a teenager called Malala said when she was at secondary school:

"One child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world."

Malala Yousafzai
Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest Nobel Peace Prize laureate

PSHE Activity 2 - School memories

Before you make a change, it is good to look back as well as look forward. You can see how far you have come! You started primary school when you were just five years old – you couldn't read or write back then! We will be looking at your memories of school in more detail in English later this week.

- Name three things that have changed the most since you started primary school.
- What will you miss most about your old school?
- What are you most concerned about in your new school?

There are many differences between primary and secondary school. Here is what to expect:

Primary	Secondary
• Smaller school • Same class all the way through school • A smaller range of subjects • The same teacher or a few teachers for an entire year • Playtime activities to do • It could be close to your home with friends nearby • Less independence	• Bigger school and you will move to different lessons • Different subjects • Different types of homework • Different structure and routine • Different teachers for each subject • You will have a form tutor and class • More independent learning • Manage your own time • A mixture of different children from different schools • Different set of rules

PSHE Activity 3 –Looking forward

- Write down three things you are really excited about doing in secondary school.
- Write down three worries you have about secondary school. Speak to someone you trust about your worries to help you feel better.

Life is a journey…

Build on who are and what you have done in primary school.

Use it as a stepping stone to help you achieve and enjoy a new school and environment.

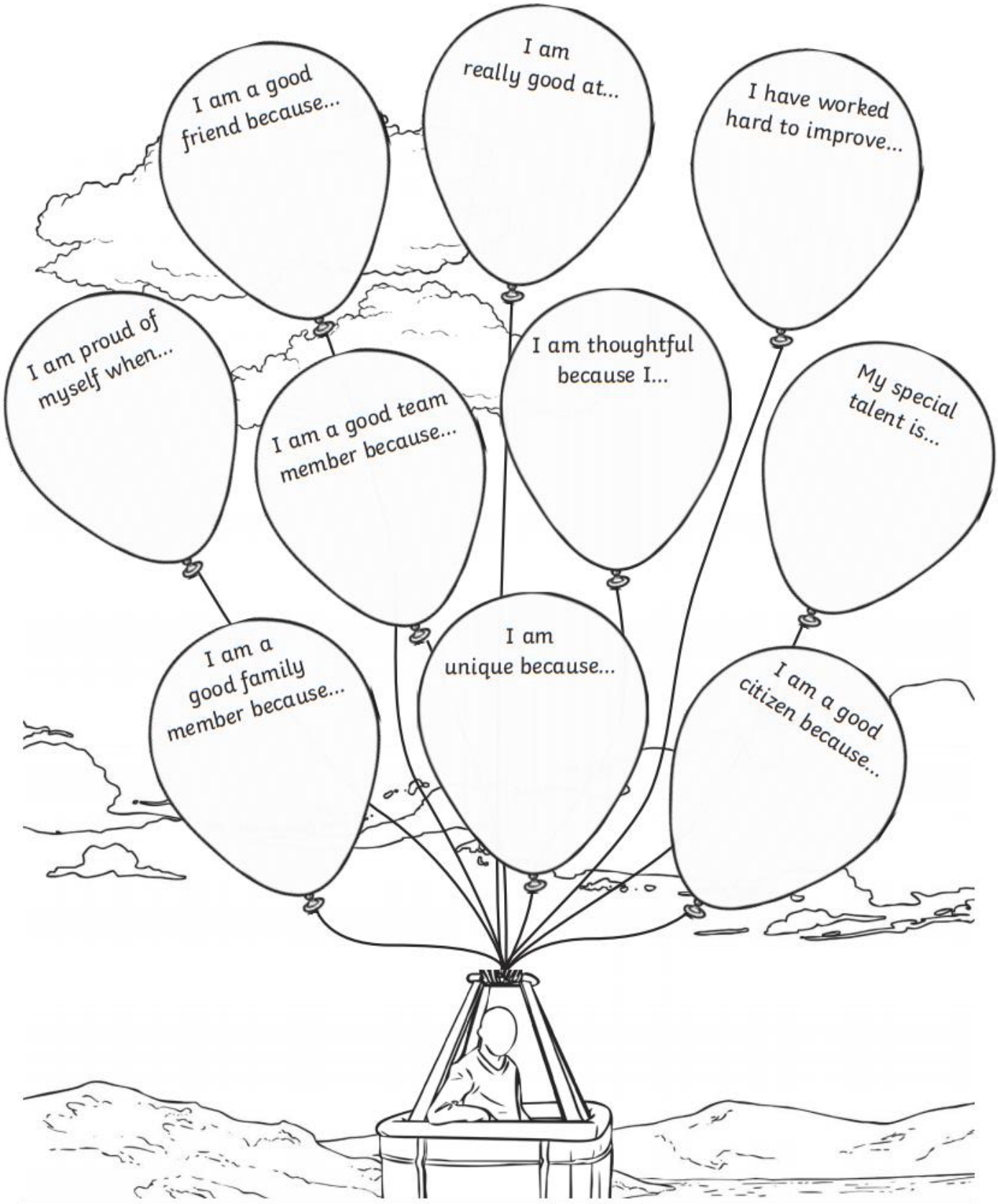
It is YOUR journey…

PSHE Activity 3 – I am an amazing person

The next activity will help you to build on who you are and what you have done at primary school to achieve and enjoy high school. For the first part you need to think about what an amazing person you are right now and complete the sentence in each of the balloons. The second part is to think about the amazing person you will be at secondary school. Think about what the teachers, your parents, your friends and other pupils in your classes will say about you at the end of Year 11.

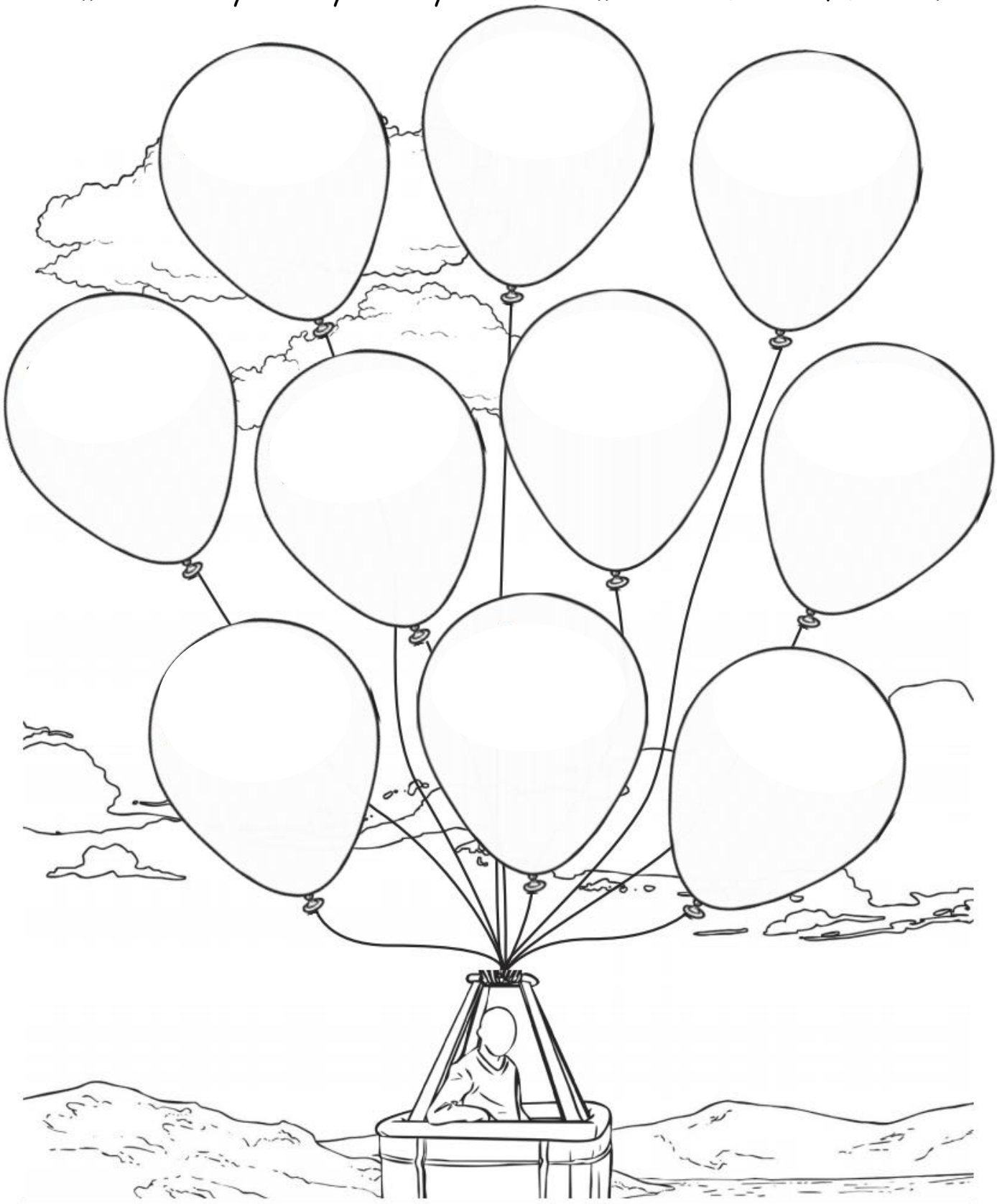
I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and finish the sentences in the balloons below.



I Am an Amazing Person!

Fill in each balloon with a statement that your teachers, parents, friends and classmates will say about you and your achievements at the end of Year 11.



Here are some top tips for making the change:

1. When you go for your first day, ask people their names.
2. Be kind – everyone is nervous, we just display it in different ways.
3. Make yourself talk to new people.
4. Ask if you are not sure.
5. Be determined to make a good impression – be polite and have the right equipment.
6. Smile! Even your teacher will be nervous on the first day back!

If you embrace the change, and use it as an opportunity to grow, then you will be able to do brilliant things!

ANSWERS English Activity 1 – Reading Comprehension

1. In what year was Mark Beaumont born?
   Mark was born in 1983.

2. Which two cities did he attend school and university?
   Mark attended school in Dundee and university in Glasgow.

3. Complete the table to show which years Mark completed some of his challenges:

Year	Challenge
2008	Cycled Around the World
2010	**Cycled Across America**
2015	Cycled the Length of Africa

4. Look at the section 'About Mark Beaumont'. **Find** and **copy** a word which means 'follow or chase'.
   pursue

5. How long did it take Mark to cycle from Cairo to Cape Town?
   42 days and 8 hours

6. Look at the phrase: **'becoming famous for his courageous expeditions'**. What do the words 'famous' and 'courageous' tell you about these expeditions?
   The word 'famous' means well-known for something and 'courageous' means being brave.

7. Where did Mark begin and end when cycling the length of Great Britain?
   Mark began his journey in John O' Groats and ended it at Land's End.

8. According to the text, what kind of problems did Mark face when cycling around the world? Give two different examples.
   Broken wheels; battling through deserts and mountains; exhausting heat and headwind.
   Accept any combination of two different answers given.

9. Look at the sentence ending with '**...pushing himself to the limit both physically and mentally**'. What is meant by this phrase?

   Accept answers which indicate and understanding of: testing both his body and mind as far as they could go.

10. Which of Mark's challenges do you think was the most difficult? Give evidence from the text to support your answer.

    Accept any answer with reasonable supporting evidence, e.g.
    Cycling across the world because it was the longest distance of 18 000 miles / he crossed deserts and mountains.
    Cycling across America because he also included climbing the two highest mountain peaks.
    Cycling across Africa because he had to face sandstorms and lonely deserts.

ANSWERS Maths Activity 1a – Ten in ten

1. What is the average of 6.9 and 7.3? 7.1

2. $7^2 = 37 + 12$

3. $x = 2, \quad y = 4$
   $5y + 3x = 26$

4. 25% of 460 115

5. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$? $\frac{1}{8}$

6. $4^3 = 64$

7. What number is halfway between –5 and 5? 0

8. Write this number in words 93,072 ninety-three thousand and seventy-two.

9. $482 \div 2 = 241$

10. Complete the sequence.
2.15, 2.25, 2.35, 2.45, 2.55

11. Put these numbers in order, largest first.
12.6, 1.269, 1.029

12. Maud starts school at 8:40 and finishes school at twenty-five past three. How long is the school day? 6 hours and 45 minutes

13. How many months are there in five years? 60

14. Insert <, > or =

0.093 > 0.09

15. How many vertices are there on a tetrahedron? 4

ANSWERS Maths Activity 1b and 1c – Addition and Subtraction

Addition

1	13859
2	9779
3	7400
4	18197
5	6388
6	7987
7	6678
8	10108
9	10350
10	12808
11	9548
12	10163
13	9879
14	8729
15	6762
16	4699
Challenge.	
1	5**11**3 + **4**026 = 913**9**
2	98**8**0 + **9**382 = **19 26**2
3	**56**27 + 4**5**74 = **1**0 20**1**
4	51**44** + **1**602 = 6**7**46

Subtraction

1	3976
2	652
3	3439
4	930
5	1698
6	1165
7	661
8	7818
9	2018
10	4272
11	1190
12	379
13	4231
14	761
15	2077
16	3249
Challenge.	
1	9**2**45 - **75**2**6** = 171**9**
2	26**3**5 - 1**26**7 = **1**368
3	**759**7 - 2**62**6 = 4971
4	2**70**8 - **163**3 = 1075

ANSWERS Maths Activity 1d – Addition and Subtraction

1	4695 + 3006 = **7701**	
2	8053 - 6725 = **1328**	
3	5138 - 4237 = **901**	
4	5076 - 4340 = **9416**	
5	3212 - 2046 = **1166**	
6	£78.46 + £23.71 = **£102.17**	
7	7001 - 5002 = **1999**	
8	£76.83 + £22.71 = **£99.54**	
9	6060 + 2413 = **8473**	
10	2973 - 628 = **2345**	
11	£87.00 - £45.62 = **£41.38**	
12	4612 - 960 = **3652**	
13	£8000 - £6712 = **£1288**	
14	4651 - 2097 = **2554**	
15	8907 - 6719 = **2188**	
Challenge.		
	1234 + 8765 = 9999	3124 + 6875 = 9999
	1243 + 8756 = 9999	3142 + 6857 = 9999
	1324 + 8675 = 9999	3214 + 6785 = 9999
	1342 + 8657 = 9999	3241 + 6758 = 9999
	1423 + 8576 = 9999	3412 + 6587 = 9999
	1432 + 8567 = 9999	3421 + 6578 = 9999
	2134 + 7865 = 9999	4123 + 5876 = 9999
	2143 + 7856 = 9999	4132 + 5867 = 9999
	2314 + 7685 = 9999	4213 + 5786 = 9999
	2341 + 7658 = 9999	4231 + 5768 = 9999
	2413 + 7586 = 9999	4312 + 5687 = 9999
	2431 + 7568 = 9999	4321 + 5678 = 9999