

Tuesday 12th May

Dear Year 6,

We hope you and your families are keeping well and have had a good week.

Here are the activities for this week for you to follow and complete. You may need to complete the Science activities from yesterday before moving on to History.

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](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

This week would have been SATs week so there are some optional **fun** SAT papers to do at a time that's best for you. We've put them as a separate home-learning pack. We hope that you'll have a giggle when you complete and mark them at home!

As always, remember to take time to relax, exercise and be kind to yourselves and each other.

Take care and keep smiling,

Mrs Graham and Mrs North

English Activity 2a - Planning a portal story

Nearly all portal stories follow a similar pattern:

- Main character (MC) finds magical portal & enters new world
- Describe new world
- MC explores this new world & encounters a problem
- MC has to escape & return through the portal
- MC cannot find portal again
(sometimes brings back a memento of new world)

Once you have identified the pattern of the story, the possibilities are endless. Let your imagination run free. Brainstorm lots of ideas and then decide which captures your interest as a writer. Before you start, take a look at my top tips.

Top tips for story writing:

- **Start in a world/a setting that you know well** – it is far easier to describe something familiar to you, e.g. a garden, your school, your local town, etc.
- **Use a stimulus (e.g. picture) for the new world** – an image will help you focus in on the detail and describe what is there.
- **Let your ideas flow** – don't worry about spelling, handwriting or presentation ... you can go back and edit this later.

Here are a couple of ideas to open your mind to the world of possibility:

Underlying Pattern	Story idea 1	Story idea 2
Main character (MC) finds magical portal and enters new world	Elif is playing in her Grandmother's garden and notices a small fairy door. Touches door and shrinks/ enters.	Josh and Archie playing hide and seek in their house. Archie opens hatch in the roof and discovers new world.

Describe new world	Arrives in an underground world full of caves, giant toadstools and magical creatures.	Transported to life onboard an enormous sailing ship in Tudor England.
MC explores new world and encounters a problem	Elif explores new world and enters an area strictly forbidden. Picks magical flower.	Ship is thrown into battle.
MC has to escape and return through the portal	Alarms sound and Elif runs. She is chased through the magical world by unknown threat and escapes.	Archie desperately searches for portal and way back to own world.
MC cannot find portal again (sometimes has brought back a memento of new world)	Elif cannot find fairy door again, but the cut flower lives on forever reminding her of her journey.	Archie escapes with small pouch of gunpowder in his pocket.

★ Using this underlying pattern, plan a few portal stories of your own. You may like to draw upon your own personal experience as well as your wider reading and imagination. I have also included two pictures in case they help you.



Maths Activity 2a - ten in ten 😊

1) 674.09 divided by $10 =$

2) $0.4 \times 12 =$

3) $50 \times 7 =$

4) $93042 - 5976 =$

5) $\frac{8}{9}$ of $63 =$

6) 20% of $1200 =$

7) $0.5 \times 28 =$

8) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} =$

9) $3.9 \times 30 =$

10) $\frac{1}{4}$ divided by $2 =$

You know the rule!

Ten minutes to answer ten questions 😊

Maths Activity 2b - Short Division

We have included Learning Reminders that will help you with answering today's questions.

Don't forget that you can also use your Maths revision book to help you.

Learning Reminder

Use short division to divide 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers; Divide remainders to give fractions/decimals, round up or down.

$$2537 \div 3$$

$$3 \overline{) 2537}$$

? About how many 3s are in 2537?

$800 \times 3 = 2400$, so the answer must be a bit more than 800.

We are going to move a sticky note along to hide and reveal each column in turn.

$$3 \overline{) 2 \text{ [stickies]}}$$

? How many 3s in 2? None, so move the sticky.

8, and 1 left over. We write 8 in the 100s column as we are dividing the 100s, then 1 hundred in front of the 10s digit.

$$8 \overline{) 3 \overline{) 25 \text{ [stickies]}}$$

? How many 3s in 25?

4, and 1 left over. We write 4 in the 10s column as we are dividing the 10s, then 1 ten in front of the 1s digit.

$$84 \overline{) 3 \overline{) 253 \text{ [stickies]}}$$

? How many 3s in 13?

5, and 2 left over. We write 5 in the 1s column.

$$845 \text{ r } 2 \overline{) 3 \overline{) 2537}}$$

We can divide the remainder 2 by 3.

? How many 3s in 17?

The exact answer is $845\frac{2}{3}$.

Maths Activity 2b **

** Short division

Divide any remainders to give fractions.

1. $733 \div 3$
2. $946 \div 6$
3. $4783 \div 4$
4. $6326 \div 4$
5. $3142 \div 4$
6. $3784 \div 5$
7. Exactly how many weeks are there in 365 days?
8. How many packs of 4 chocolate bars can be made using 535 bars?
9. How many packs of 6 eggs need to be bought if 253 eggs are needed?
10. If a piece of material measuring 562cm long is divided into 4 equal lengths to make curtains, how long is each length?

Maths Activity 2b *** and Challenge

*** Short division

Divide any remainders to give fractions.

1. $7133 \div 3$
2. $1946 \div 6$
3. $3183 \div 4$
4. $9326 \div 7$
5. $2442 \div 11$
6. $4752 \div 11$
7. $3784 \div 12$
8. $9524 \div 12$
9. There are 12 months in a year, 365 days. If each month was an equal number of days, exactly how many days would there be in a month? How long would each month be in a leap year of 366 days?
10. How many packs of 5 chocolate bars can be made using 1453 bars?
11. How many packs of 12 eggs need to be bought if 253 eggs are needed?
12. If a piece of material measuring 962cm long is divided into 8 equal lengths to make curtains, how long is each length?

Use multiplication to check three of your answers. What do you need to do with the remainder?

Challenge

Check your understanding Questions

If Sally multiplies a number by 12 she gets 9,432. What was her starting number?

Tom multiplies his number by 9 and gets 7074. What was his starting number?

Calculate $1575 \div 6$.

- A piece of ribbon 1575cm long is cut into six equal pieces. How long is each piece?
- 1575 eggs are needed to make breakfast at a hotel. The eggs are in boxes of 6. Exactly how many boxes of eggs will be used?
- The school needs 1575 pens. The pens come in packs of 6. How many packs need to be bought?
- There are 1575 oranges. They are put into bags of 6 oranges. How many bags can be packed?

History - Why and when did World War 2 start?

Our last topic in Year 6 is 'We'll meet again' where we learn about the causes and effects of World War 2. We know that you have already learnt about World War 2 in Year 4, so don't worry, we will build on what you already know and look at new knowledge.

To start the topic we want you to think about why World War 2 started and the key events leading up to and during the war. Some of this we hope you can remember from Year 4!

History 1a - What started the Second World War?

The Second World War involved most of the major countries of the world and killed over 45 million people.

Some of the causes of the Second World War are written on the cards below. Cut out the cards and place them in order of importance on the 'Diamond 9' sheet on the next page, putting the most important cause at the top. You could write them in if you wish.

There weren't many jobs in Germany. Hitler created jobs in the army or making weapons.

Hitler wanted Germany to become strong again.

Hitler wanted Germany to be bigger, so his army started to take land from other countries.

Many countries in Europe had made agreements with other countries so that if Hitler invaded one of their countries, they would all fight to protect it.

After the First World War, the League of Nations was set up to make sure that there was never another world war. It was too weak to protect its members from attack.

Hitler had allies in Italy.

Chamberlain, Britain's Prime Minister, didn't try to stop Germany taking over Czechoslovakia.

Many Germans were very poor and they joined the Nazi Party to get free soup and a meal for their families.

Hitler was Austrian, so Germany invaded Austria. Many Austrians cheered the Germans as they entered the country.

Order the reasons in importance, putting the most important at the top, moving down to the least important at the bottom. Explain to someone at home why you think your order is the correct one.

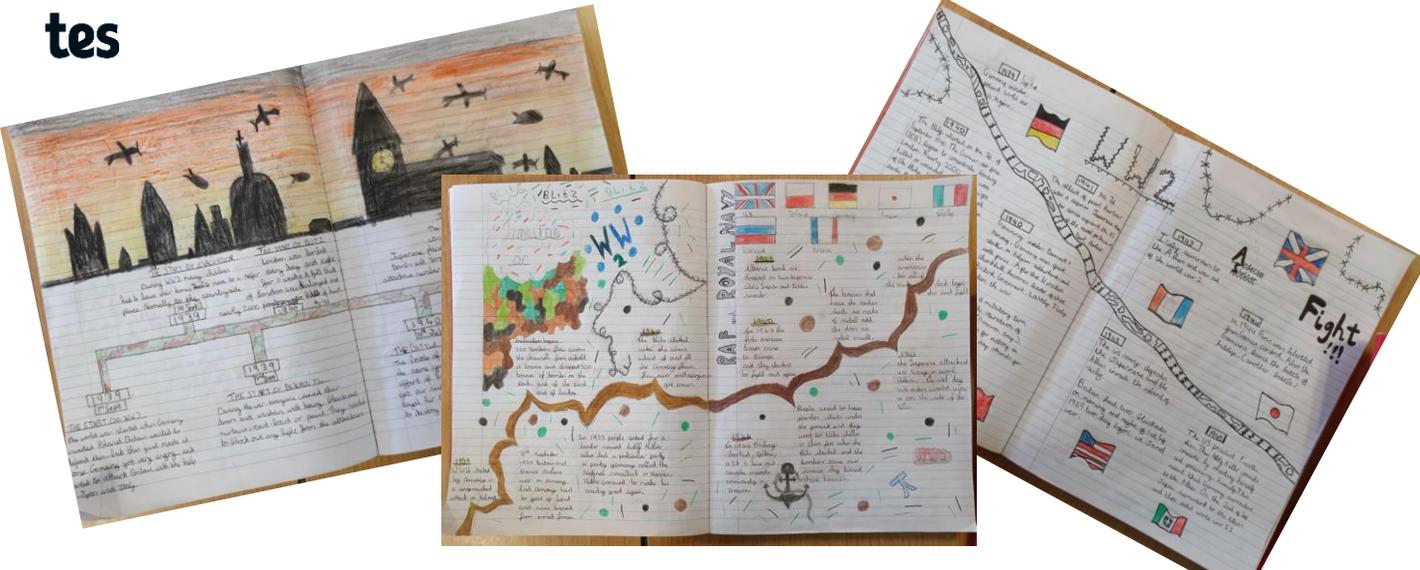
History 2a - What were the key dates before and during WW2?

Use the images and descriptions below to create a timeline of events before and during WW2. Think back to your learning in Year 4 to help. You may need to ask an adult or use the internet to find the dates. (There is an answer sheet if you become really stuck).

Present your timeline as creatively as possible. We've popped a few ideas at the bottom of the page! You could cut out the boxes below or draw/write your own illustrations and descriptions. There is a larger version of the sheet on the next page if you prefer.

<p>Germany Invades Poland</p>  <p>Germany invades Poland despite being warned not to.</p>	<p>WWII Begins</p>  <p>Britain and France declare war on Germany.</p>	<p>Hitler Dead</p>  <p>Hitler commits suicide as it becomes certain that Germany will lose.</p>	<p>Germany Surrenders</p>  <p>With Hitler dead, Germany surrenders.</p>	<p>Rationing Begins</p>  <p>Due to the war there is a shortage of food leading to items being rationed.</p>
<p>Italy</p>  <p>Italy joins forces with Germany and enters the war.</p>	<p>Italy Surrenders</p>  <p>With defeat looking more likely for Germany, Italy surrenders.</p>	<p>Churchill</p>  <p>Winston Churchill replaces Neville Chamberlain as British Prime Minister.</p>	<p>End of WW1</p>  <p>Germany are forced to give up land and are banned from having an army.</p>	<p>VE Day</p>  <p>Victory is celebrated throughout Europe.</p>
<p>Munich Agreement</p>  <p>Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler agree not to go to war with each other.</p>	<p>Adolf Hitler Comes to Power</p>  <p>The German people vote Adolf Hitler as their new leader.</p>	<p>The Blitz</p>  <p>Nearly 2000 Brits were killed or injured in the first night of bombings on London.</p>	<p>D-Day</p>  <p>Allied troops land in Northern France to take it back from Germany.</p>	<p>Evacuation</p>  <p>Plans are made to evacuate children ready for German air attacks.</p>

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<p><u>Germany Invades Poland</u></p>  <p>Germany invades Poland despite being warned not to.</p>	<p><u>WWII Begins</u></p>  <p>Britain and France declare war on Germany.</p>	<p><u>Hitler Dead</u></p>  <p>Hitler commits suicide as it becomes certain that Germany will lose.</p>	<p><u>Germany Surrenders</u></p>  <p>With Hitler dead, Germany surrenders.</p>	<p><u>Rationing Begins</u></p>  <p>Due to the war there is a shortage of food leading to items being rationed.</p>
<p><u>Italy</u></p>  <p>Italy joins forces with Germany and enters the war.</p>	<p><u>Italy Surrenders</u></p>  <p>With defeat looking more likely for Germany, Italy surrenders.</p>	<p><u>Churchill</u></p>  <p>Winston Churchill replaces Neville Chamberlain as British Prime Minister.</p>	<p><u>End of WW1</u></p>  <p>Germany are forced to give up land and are banned from having an army.</p>	<p><u>VE Day</u></p>  <p>Victory is celebrated throughout Europe.</p>
<p><u>Munich Agreement</u></p>  <p>Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler agree not to go to war with each other.</p>	<p><u>Adolf Hitler Comes to Power</u></p>  <p>The German people vote Adolf Hitler as their new leader.</p>	<p><u>The Blitz</u></p>  <p>Nearly 2000 Brits were killed or injured in the first night of bombings on London.</p>	<p><u>D-Day</u></p>  <p>Allied troops land in Northern France to take it back from Germany.</p>	<p><u>Evacuation</u></p>  <p>Plans are made to evacuate children ready for German air attacks.</p>

ANSWERS Activity 2a - Ten in ten

1) 67.409

2) 4.8

3) 350

4) 87066

5) 56

6) 240

7) 14

8) $7/10$

9) 117

10) $1/8$

ANSWERS Activity 2b ** and ***

Short division **

1. $733 \div 3 = 244 \frac{1}{3}$
2. $946 \div 6 = 157 \frac{2}{3}$
3. $4783 \div 4 = 1195 \frac{3}{4}$
4. $6326 \div 4 = 1581 \frac{1}{2}$
5. $3142 \div 4 = 785 \frac{1}{2}$
6. $3784 \div 5 = 756 \frac{4}{5}$
7. $365 \div 7 = 52 \frac{1}{7}$
8. $535 \div 4 = 133 \frac{3}{4}$
9. $253 \div 6 = 42 \frac{1}{6}$ 43 packs of eggs must be bought
10. $562 \div 4 = 140 \frac{1}{2}$ cm

Short division ***

1. $7133 \div 3 = 2377 \frac{2}{3}$
2. $1946 \div 6 = 324 \frac{1}{3}$
3. $3183 \div 4 = 795 \frac{3}{4}$
4. $9326 \div 7 = 1332 \frac{2}{7}$
5. $2442 \div 11 = 222$
6. $4752 \div 11 = 432$
7. $3784 \div 12 = 315 \frac{4}{12}$ ($315 \frac{1}{3}$)
8. $9524 \div 12 = 793 \frac{8}{12}$ ($793 \frac{2}{3}$)
9. $365 \div 12 = 30 \frac{5}{12}$ $366 \div 12 = 30 \frac{6}{12}$ ($30 \frac{1}{2}$)
10. $1453 \div 5 = 290 \frac{3}{5}$ packs
11. $253 \div 12 = 21 \frac{1}{12}$ packs 22 packs need to be bought
12. $962 \div 8 = 120 \frac{2}{8}$ cm ($120 \frac{1}{4}$ cm)

ANSWERS Activity 2c Challenge

Check your understanding

Answers

If Sally multiplies a number by 12 she gets 9,432. What was her starting number? **786.**

Tom multiplies his number by 9 and gets 7074. What was his starting number? **786.**

Solved by division – for some children ‘multiplies’ is a trigger to do just that, rather than the division (as the reverse of multiplication) needed to solve these.

Calculate $1575 \div 6$. **262.5**

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- A piece of ribbon 1575cm long is cut into six equal pieces. How long is each piece? **262.5cm**
 - 1575 eggs are needed to make breakfast at a hotel. The eggs are in boxes of 6. Exactly how many boxes of eggs will be used? **$262\frac{1}{2}$**
 - The school needs 1575 pens. The pens come in packs of 6. How many packs need to be bought? **263**
 - There are 1575 oranges. They are put into bags of 6 oranges. How many bags can be packed? **262**

ANSWERS History 2a - What were the key dates before and during WW2?

<p>1918/1919 End of WW1</p>  <p>Germany are forced to give up land and are banned from having an army.</p>	<p>30 Jan 1933 Adolf Hitler Comes to Power</p>  <p>The German people vote Adolf Hitler as their new leader.</p>	<p>30 Sept 1938 Munich Agreement</p>  <p>Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler agree not to go to war with each other.</p>	<p>1 Sept 1939 Germany Invades Poland</p>  <p>Germany invades Poland despite being warned not to.</p>	<p>3 Sept 1939 WWII Begins</p>  <p>Britain and France declare war on Germany.</p>
<p>31 Aug 1939 Evacuation</p>  <p>Plans are made to evacuate children ready for German air attacks.</p>	<p>8 Jan 1940 Rationing Begins</p>  <p>Due to the war there is a shortage of food leading to items being rationed.</p>	<p>10 May 1940 Churchill</p>  <p>Winston Churchill replaces Neville Chamberlain as British Prime Minister.</p>	<p>10 June 1940 Italy</p>  <p>Italy joins forces with Germany and enters the war.</p>	<p>7 Sept 1940 The Blitz</p>  <p>Nearly 2000 Brits were killed or injured in the first night of bombings on London.</p>
<p>28 Sept 1943 Italy Surrenders</p>  <p>With defeat looking more likely for Germany, Italy surrenders.</p>	<p>6 June 1944 D-Day</p>  <p>Allied troops land in Northern France to take it back from Germany.</p>	<p>30 Apr 1945 Hitler Dead</p>  <p>Hitler commits suicide as it becomes certain that Germany will lose.</p>	<p>7 May 1945 Germany Surrenders</p>  <p>With Hitler dead, Germany surrenders.</p>	<p>8 May 1945 VE Day</p>  <p>Victory is celebrated throughout Europe.</p>