

Tuesday 21st April

Dear Year 6

We hope you and your families are well and have had a lovely Easter together. We hope you all had lots of fun in the sunshine and enjoyed many chocolate eggs!

Here are the suggested activities for this week for you to follow and complete.

Please also remember to take time to relax, exercise and be kind to yourselves.

Take care and keep smiling,

Mrs Graham and Mrs North

Reading

As always, you should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday. Find some time today to sit quietly and read.

Remember you can now 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.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

English Activity 2

- ★ Reread what you have written and change some of the words so that it says exactly what you want it to say. You may want to look at the writing challenge below and add in some of these ideas.

Writing Challenge:

- ★ Can you explore more of the senses? You may like to try the following pattern:

I opened the magical door and saw ...

I opened the magical door and heard ...

I opened the magical door and smelt ...

I opened the magical door and touched ...

I opened the magical door and found ...

Maths Activity 2a - ten in ten 😊

1) $98.64 \times 1000 =$

2) $30 \times 400 =$

3) $0.3 \times 5 =$

4) $43789 - 7832 =$

5) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 350 =

6) 20% of 420 =

7) $0.5 \times 740 =$

8) $0.25 \times 640 =$

9) $21467 + 32568 =$

10) 4 hours = minutes

You know the
rule!

Ten minutes to
answer ten
questions 😊

Ratio and fractions

1 Here are some counters.

Complete the sentences to describe the counters.

a) There are counters altogether.

b) There are white counters.

c) There are black counters.

d) 3 out of the 8 counters are _____

e) out of the 8 counters are white.



2 Here are some animals.



Complete the sentences.

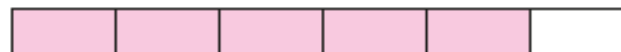
For every cows there are sheep.

The ratio of cows to sheep is to

of the animals are cows.

of the animals are sheep.

3 Part of the bar has been shaded.



a) What fraction of the bar is shaded?

b) What fraction of the bar is not shaded?

c) Write the ratio of shaded to non-shaded parts. to

d) Write the ratio of non-shaded to shaded parts. to

4 Here are some shapes.



a) What fraction of the shapes are circles?

b) What fraction of the shapes are stars?

c) What is the ratio of stars to circles? to

d) What is the ratio of circles to stars? to

Can you find a different answer to each of these questions?

Compare with a partner.



- 5 The bar model shows the ratio 1 to 3 to 4



Talk to a partner about how it shows this.

- a) What fraction of the bar is striped?
- b) What fraction of the bar is fully shaded?
- c) What fraction of the bar is blank?

6



Jack

The fraction of brown cubes is $\frac{2}{3}$ because the ratio of brown to yellow is 2 to 3

Rosie



The fraction of brown cubes is $\frac{2}{5}$

Who is correct? _____

Explain your answer.

- 7 Scott draws a bar and divides it into 8 equal parts.



He shades 25% of the bar.

What is the ratio of shaded to non-shaded parts? to

- 8 A pencil case contains felt tips and pencils.

$\frac{3}{8}$ of the contents are pencils.

What is the ratio of felt tips to pencils? to

- 9 Ron has some limes and strawberries.

The ratio of strawberries to limes is 5 to 1

- a) How do you know he has more strawberries than limes?

- b) What fraction of the fruits are strawberries?

- c) What fraction of the fruits are limes?

History Activity

To continue our learning about Raiders, Invaders and Settlers the next few slides are about the Viking raids on Lindisfarne.

Read the information in the slides before answering the questions to check your understanding.

Once you have done this, we would like you to write a diary entry as a monk, recounting what happened during the raid by the Vikings. There is a sample diary account to use for ideas.

These activities may take two sessions to complete.

Viking Raid on Lindisfarne (793 AD)

On the 6th of June 793 AD, '**Northmen**' (as the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle calls them) attacked the Christian **monastery** at **Lindisfarne** in **Northumbria**. The monastery was on a small island off the coast called **Holy Island**, making it an easy target for the Viking **longships**.

Northumbria was an English kingdom, and its unprotected monasteries were famous for **expensive books, art** and **treasures**. It was this attack that made people realise how dangerous the Vikings were.

The first few months of the year **793 AD** were worrying times. Anglo-Saxon writers in north England wrote about how 'immense whirlwinds, flashes of lightning and fiery dragons were seen flying in the air'. They thought this weather was a **sign of danger** to come.

This Viking raid on **Holy Island**, just off the Northumbrian coast, was not the first in England. But the raid on Lindisfarne monastery was different because it attacked '**the very place where the Christian religion began in our nation**'. It was where Saint Cuthbert had been bishop, and where his body was buried in 687 AD.

Alcuin, an Anglo-Saxon man in Northumbria, wrote that:

"The church of St Cuthbert is spattered with the blood of the priests of God, stripped of all its treasures, and left unprotected from these plundering pagans."

Alcuin calls the Vikings **pagans** because they were not Christian like the Anglo-Saxons were. The Vikings believed in many **different gods** who had different purposes, e.g. Thor was the god of war. The Vikings therefore had no respect for the Christian monastery or its monks.

The Vikings travelled to England on wooden **longships**. These were fast, streamlined boats that were powered by paddles. They were light enough to be carried over land, and could turn direction quickly.

They burned buildings, stole treasures, murdered monks, and terrified everyone. Some Anglo-Saxon Christian leaders said God had sent the Vikings, to punish people in England for their sins. **Alcuin** was particularly worried about why God had allowed such a holy place to be attacked: "**Is this the outcome of the sins of those who live there?**" he asked, wondering if the monks had disobeyed God.



The monasterv at Lindisfarne

The Vikings did not send many ships on their first raids. They made **surprise attacks** on unprotected places, like Lindisfarne. They knew they would not have to fight a big Anglo-Saxon army. Saxon kings were too busy fighting each another to join forces against the Vikings. There was no English navy to guard the coasts, so it was easy for Vikings to land on a beach or sail up a river.

The Vikings fought using long **swords** and **axes**. Vikings did not wear much armour, though some wore chain mail coats, and most relied on a **round wooden shield** for protection. On their heads, they wore **helmets** made of leather or iron. The monks had no weapons and no warriors of their own to protect them against the Viking raiders.



Monk Simeon, an Anglo-Saxon monk in Durham, wrote that:

"On the sixth of June, they reached the church of Lindisfarne, where they miserably ravaged and pillaged everything; they trod the holy things under their polluted feet and plundered all the treasures of the church. Some of the monks they killed, some they carried off in chains, most of them they stripped naked, insulted, and cast out of the doors, and some they even drowned in the sea."

After raiding the monastery, the ships sailed home with their new treasures and slaves. The parts of the monastery that were made of wood were burned down before they left.



Questions :

Why did the Anglo-Saxons think something bad was going to happen in 793 AD?

When did the Viking raid on Lindisfarne happen?

How did the Vikings get to England?

What did the Vikings do when they got to England?

Why were the Vikings able to beat the monks in the monastery so easily? (Give 2 reasons)

What did the Vikings do to the monks?

What did the Vikings take back with them?

Why did the Vikings have no respect for the monastery?

Who did Alcuin blame for the attack? Why did he say this?

Can you trust what Monk Simeon and Alcuin wrote as being the truth? Give reasons for yes and no.

Use this extract for ideas to write your own diary retelling the horrific events during the Viking raid in 793 AD. Remember to include a wide range of amazing vocabulary and punctuation!

I'm brother Cuthbert, one of the few monks to survive the attack on St Cuthbert's church on the Holy Island, Lindisfarne in the year 793AD. It was such a peaceful place, the only sounds were that of the sea..... but the assault upon our gentle lives was so sudden and brutal.

I was tending to the vegetable garden, when I heard the war horns and..... I stepped out to see what all the commotion was about and was so shocked at what I saw that I My brothers, the monks whom I knew and loved as dear friends, were being hacked to pieces with axes and swords in front of me. The men attacking were laughing as they carried out their slaughter. You might wonder how I survived, well I managed to and I watched as the older brothers were slain and the younger ones bound and led away, together with all our treasures.

It seemed to me that the raid had been well organised.

@squaducation2018

Answers - 21/4/20

Answers Tuesday's Maths - 10 4 10

- 1) 98640
- 2) 12000
- 3) 1.5
- 4) 35957
- 5) 210
- 6) 84
- 7) 370
- 8) 160
- 9) 54035
- 10) 240

Ratio and fractions



1 Here are some counters.

Complete the sentences to describe the counters.

a) There are $\boxed{8}$ counters altogether.

b) There are $\boxed{5}$ white counters.

c) There are $\boxed{3}$ black counters.

d) 3 out of the 8 counters are black.

e) $\boxed{5}$ out of the 8 counters are white.



2 Here are some animals.



Complete the sentences.

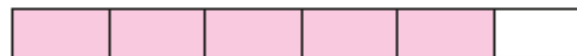
For every $\boxed{3}$ cows there are $\boxed{2}$ sheep.

The ratio of cows to sheep is $\boxed{3}$ to $\boxed{2}$

$\boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$ of the animals are cows.

$\boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$ of the animals are sheep.

3 Part of the bar has been shaded.



a) What fraction of the bar is shaded?

$\boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$

b) What fraction of the bar is not shaded?

$\boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

c) Write the ratio of shaded to non-shaded parts.

$\boxed{5}$ to $\boxed{1}$

d) Write the ratio of non-shaded to shaded parts.

$\boxed{1}$ to $\boxed{5}$

4 Here are some shapes.



a) What fraction of the shapes are circles?

$\boxed{\frac{4}{10}}$

b) What fraction of the shapes are stars?

$\boxed{\frac{6}{10}}$

c) What is the ratio of stars to circles?

$\boxed{6}$ to $\boxed{4}$

d) What is the ratio of circles to stars?

$\boxed{4}$ to $\boxed{6}$

Can you find a different answer to each of these questions?

Compare with a partner.



- 5 The bar model shows the ratio 1 to 3 to 4



Talk to a partner about how it shows this.

- a) What fraction of the bar is striped?
- b) What fraction of the bar is fully shaded?
- c) What fraction of the bar is blank?

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{8}$$

6



Jack

The fraction of brown cubes is $\frac{2}{3}$ because the ratio of brown to yellow is 2 to 3

Rosie

The fraction of brown cubes is $\frac{2}{5}$



Who is correct? Rosie

Explain your answer.

2 out of 5 cubes are brown.

- 7 Scott draws a bar and divides it into 8 equal parts.



He shades 25% of the bar.

What is the ratio of shaded to non-shaded parts?

2 to 6

(or 1 to 3)

- 8 A pencil case contains felt tips and pencils.

$\frac{3}{8}$ of the contents are pencils.

What is the ratio of felt tips to pencils?

5 to 3



- 9 Ron has some limes and strawberries.

The ratio of strawberries to limes is 5 to 1

a) How do you know he has more strawberries than limes?

For every 1 lime there are 5 strawberries.

b) What fraction of the fruits are strawberries?

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

c) What fraction of the fruits are limes?

$$\frac{1}{6}$$