

Friday 24th 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 5

In this session, we are going to consider the importance of fluency and expression when we read. Begin by reading Miroslav Holub's poem *The Door*. You may like to listen to these two contrasting performances:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bazJvnuOLMM>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011kx3r>

★ **Decide which reading you prefer and why and jot down your response.**



## The Door Miroslav Holub

Go and open the door.  
Maybe outside there's  
a tree, or a wood,  
a garden,  
or a magic city.

Go and open the door.  
Maybe a dog's rummaging.  
Maybe you'll see a face,  
or an eye,  
or the picture  
of a picture.

Go and open the door.  
If there's a fog  
it will clear.

Go and open the door.  
Even if there's only  
the darkness ticking,  
even if there's only  
the hollow wind,  
even if  
nothing  
is there,  
go and open the door.

At least  
there'll be  
a draught.

## Now make some notes on the poem:

- a. What did you like about the poem? What was your favourite line and why?
- b. How did the poem make you feel?
- c. Which line in the poem did you find the most interesting and why?
- d. Are there any parts of the poem that leave you with unanswered questions?
- e. What questions would you like to ask the poet, Miroslav Holub?

★ **Decide how you would perform this out loud and have a go at performing at home.**

# Maths Activity 5a - ten in ten 😊

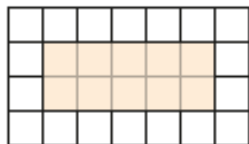
- 1)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 24 =
- 2)  $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} =$
- 3) 1320 divided by 11 =
- 4)  $0.5 \times 648 =$
- 5)  $8 - 2.37 =$
- 6)  $0.725 \times 100 =$
- 7)  $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{5} =$
- 8) 1% of 700 =
- 9)  $346 \times 28 =$
- 10)  $\frac{8}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} =$

You know the rule!

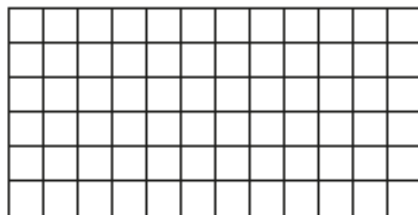
Ten minutes to answer ten questions 😊

## Using scale factors

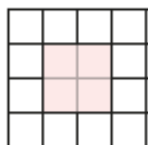
- 1 a) Here is a rectangle.



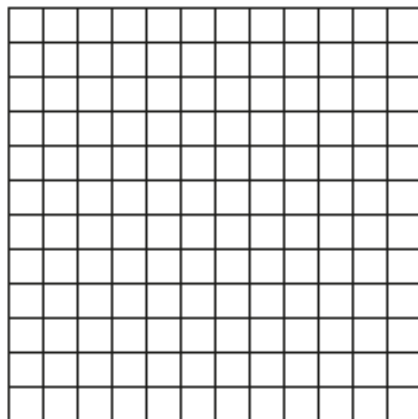
Draw another rectangle where each side is twice as big.



- b) Here is a square.



Draw another square where each side is 4 times as big.

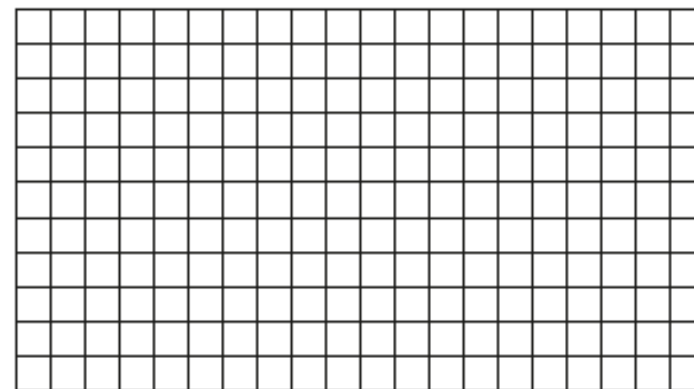
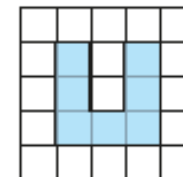
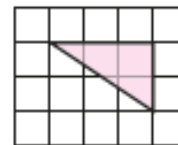


- 2 a) Explain what it means for a shape to be enlarged by a scale factor of 2

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- b) Enlarge the shapes by a scale factor of 2



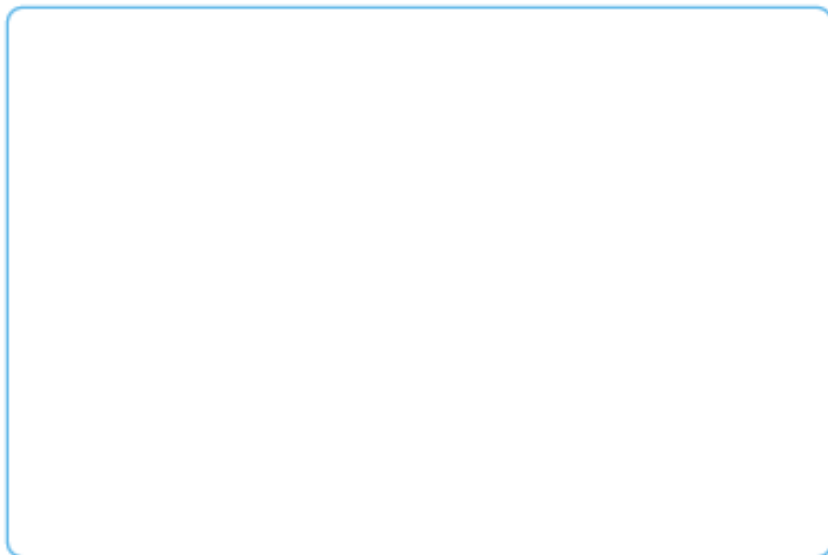
- 3 Complete the sentence.

A shape in which each side has tripled in size has been enlarged by a scale factor of

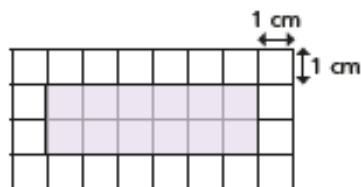
- 4 Here is a rectangle.



- a) Measure the side lengths of the rectangle and label them on the diagram.  
b) Enlarge the rectangle by a scale factor of 3 and label the side lengths.



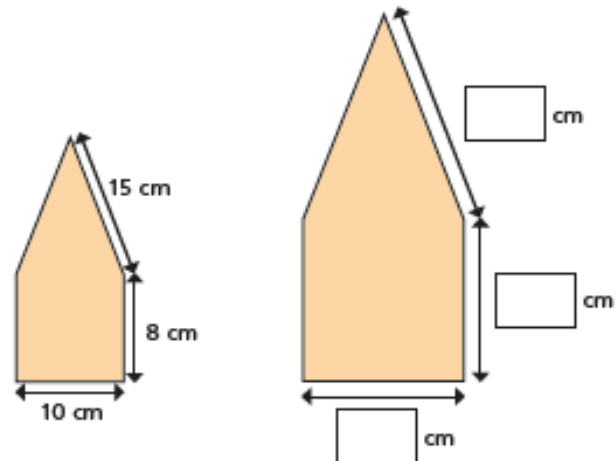
- 5 The sides of the rectangle are increased by a scale factor of 2  
What is the perimeter of the new shape?



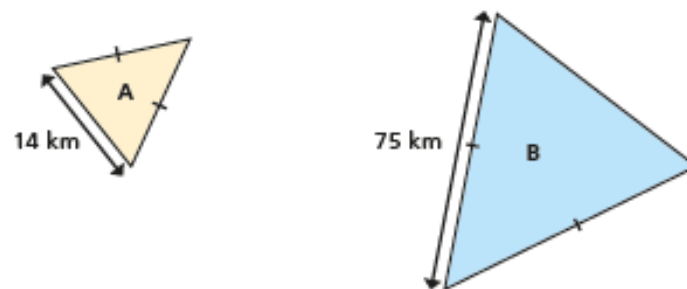
cm



- 6 The shape has been enlarged by a scale factor of  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
Fill in the dimensions of the new shape.



- 7 Triangle A has been enlarged by a scale factor of 5 to make triangle B.  
Find the perimeter of each triangle.



perimeter of A =  perimeter of B =





Answers - 24/4/20

# Maths Activity 5a - ten in ten 😊

1) 18

2)  $\frac{3}{6}$

3) 120

4) 324

5) 5.63

6) 72.5

7)  $\frac{10}{10}$

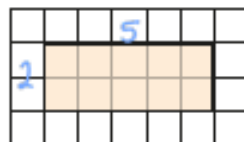
8) 7

9) 9688

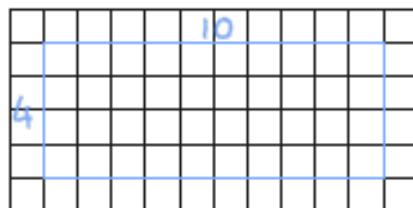
10)  $\frac{32}{35}$

## Using scale factors

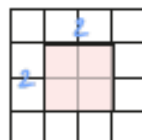
- 1 a) Here is a rectangle.



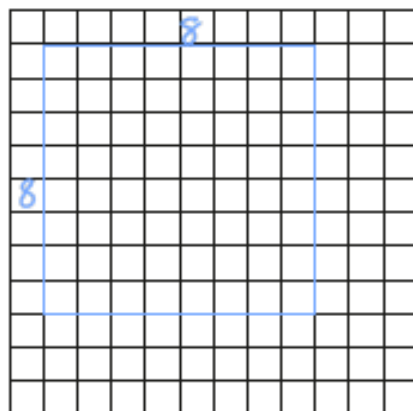
Draw another rectangle where each side is twice as big.



- b) Here is a square.



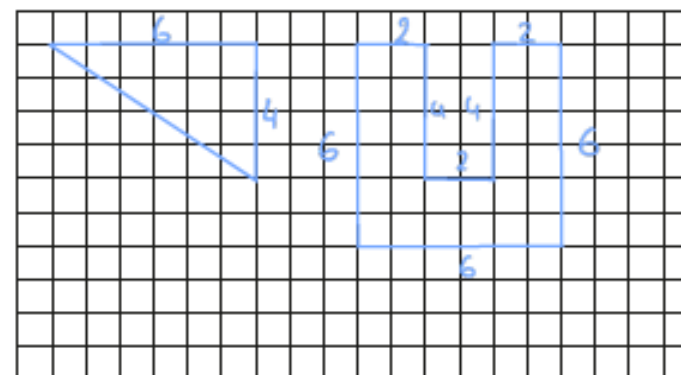
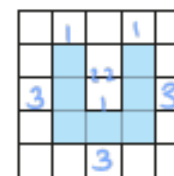
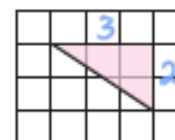
Draw another square where each side is 4 times as big.



- 2 a) Explain what it means for a shape to be enlarged by a scale factor of 2

All of the side lengths are multiplied by 2

- b) Enlarge the shapes by a scale factor of 2



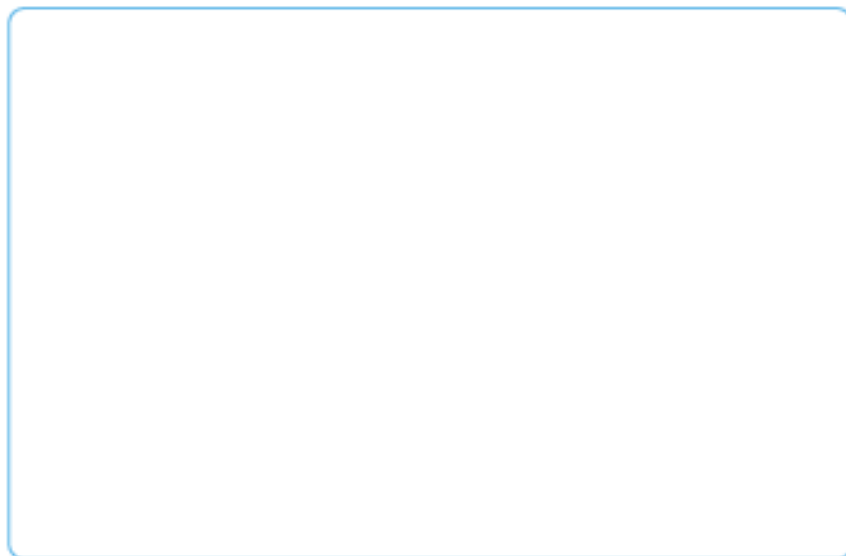
- 3 Complete the sentence.

A shape in which each side has tripled in size has been enlarged by a scale factor of 3

- 4 Here is a rectangle.

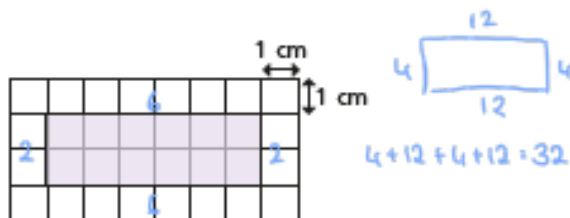


- Measure the side lengths of the rectangle and label them on the diagram.
- Enlarge the rectangle by a scale factor of 3 and label the side lengths.



- 5 The sides of the rectangle are increased by a scale factor of 2

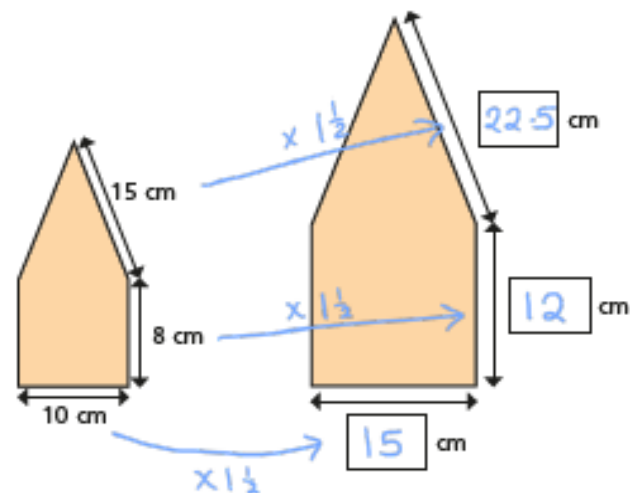
What is the perimeter of the new shape?



32 cm

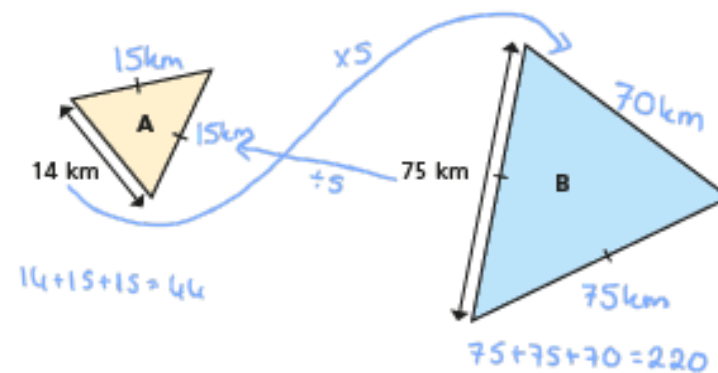
- 6 The shape has been enlarged by a scale factor of  $1\frac{1}{2}$

Fill in the dimensions of the new shape.



- 7 Triangle A has been enlarged by a scale factor of 5 to make triangle B.

Find the perimeter of each triangle.



perimeter of A = 44 km      perimeter of B = 220 km