Year 6: Wednesday 29th April 2020

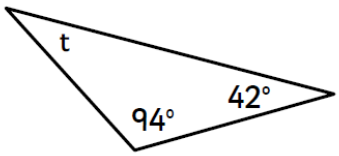
Maths

1. 12^2 =

2. Put these in order, starting with the smallest.

$\frac{13}{100}$ 11% 0.18

3. What is the size of angle t?



4. 10% of 73 =

5. The temperature is –2°C. It rises 6°C. What is the new temperature?

6. $3^2 + 9^2$ =

7. 2.42 x 1000 =

8. 2 x ☐ x 4 = 56

9. (3 x 4) + (9 x 8) =

10. What are the next two numbers?

21, 15, 9, 3, ☐, ☐

11. Put these numbers in order, largest first.

4.74 4.094 4.2

12. Write $\frac{7}{10}$ as a decimal.

13. 0.3 x 12 =

14. 18 + 0.9 + 3.2 =

15. 8.2 – 6.7 =

English

Read the sentences below. Can you give a dictionary definition for each of the underlined words? You may not know what the word means so you must use the context clues within the sentence to help you to work it out.

No cheating – don't use a dictionary! Today, you are a human dictionary!

Catching his breath for a moment, Gavin filled his lungs with air before he attempted the **arduous** climb up to the summit.

Reaching the peak, Gavin experienced a feeling of **jubilation.**

He couldn't quite believe that he'd been able to scale all 5000 metres to the top of the mountain as he normally suffered from a terrible **aversion** to heights.

Can you write sentences of your own using each of the words in a different context?

Geography

The Water Cycle

Create an informative Water Cycle poster including all of the relevant key words with explanation:

evaporation, condensation, precipitation and water vapour.

OR

Create a model water cycle (see next page).

Build a model water cycle

You will need the following:

- A clear plastic/glass jar (to observe and record what happens)
- Cling film or sheets of clear plastic
- Rubber band
- Soil
- Birdseed
- Measuring cup
- Water

1. Ensure that the plastic/glass jar is clean and dry.
2. Add a layer of soil to the bottom of the jar. The layer should be about 2 cm deep.
3. Sprinkle about half a teaspoon of birdseed over the soil.
4. Cover the bird seed with another layer of soil that is also about 2 cm deep.
5. Measure 60 ml of water using the measuring cup. Slowly pour this over the soil. Make sure the water is poured evenly over the soil's surface.
6. Cover the top of the jar with cling film or plastic and secure it with a rubber band.
7. Place the jar on a window sill or other place where it can remain in direct sunlight.

Over the next few days, examine your jar and record what you can see.

Then answer the following questions:

1. How did the appearance of the jar and plastic cover change?
2. Did droplets appear on the inside or outside of the jar?
3. Where do you think the droplets came from?
4. What happened to the birdseed?
5. What role did sunlight play in the change from liquid water to water vapour?

Use your observations to draw your jar and explain the processes using the correct key words from the water cycle.

Challenge – Can you write a creative short story of a water droplet, explaining the journey it completes?