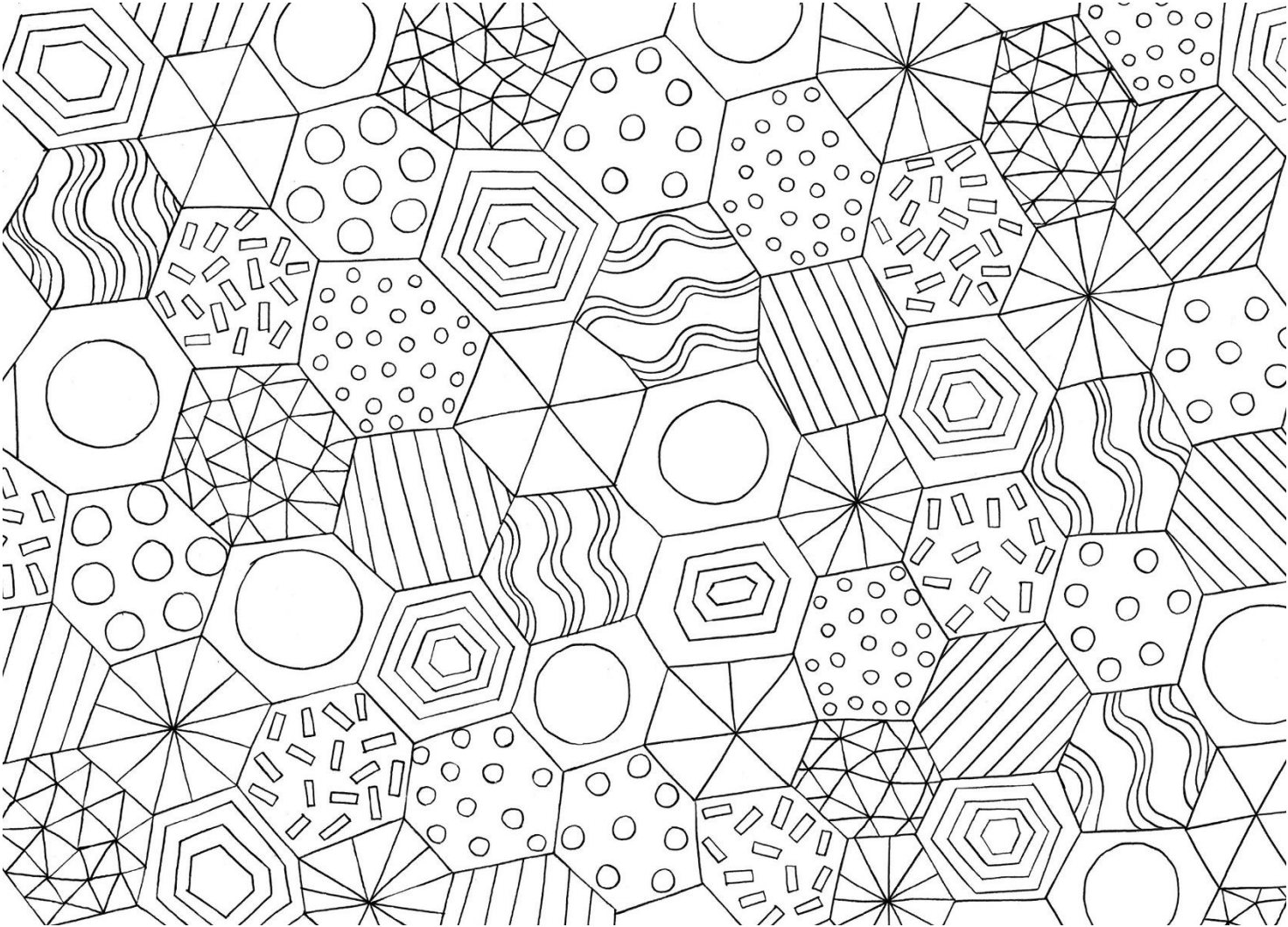# Learning from home booklet
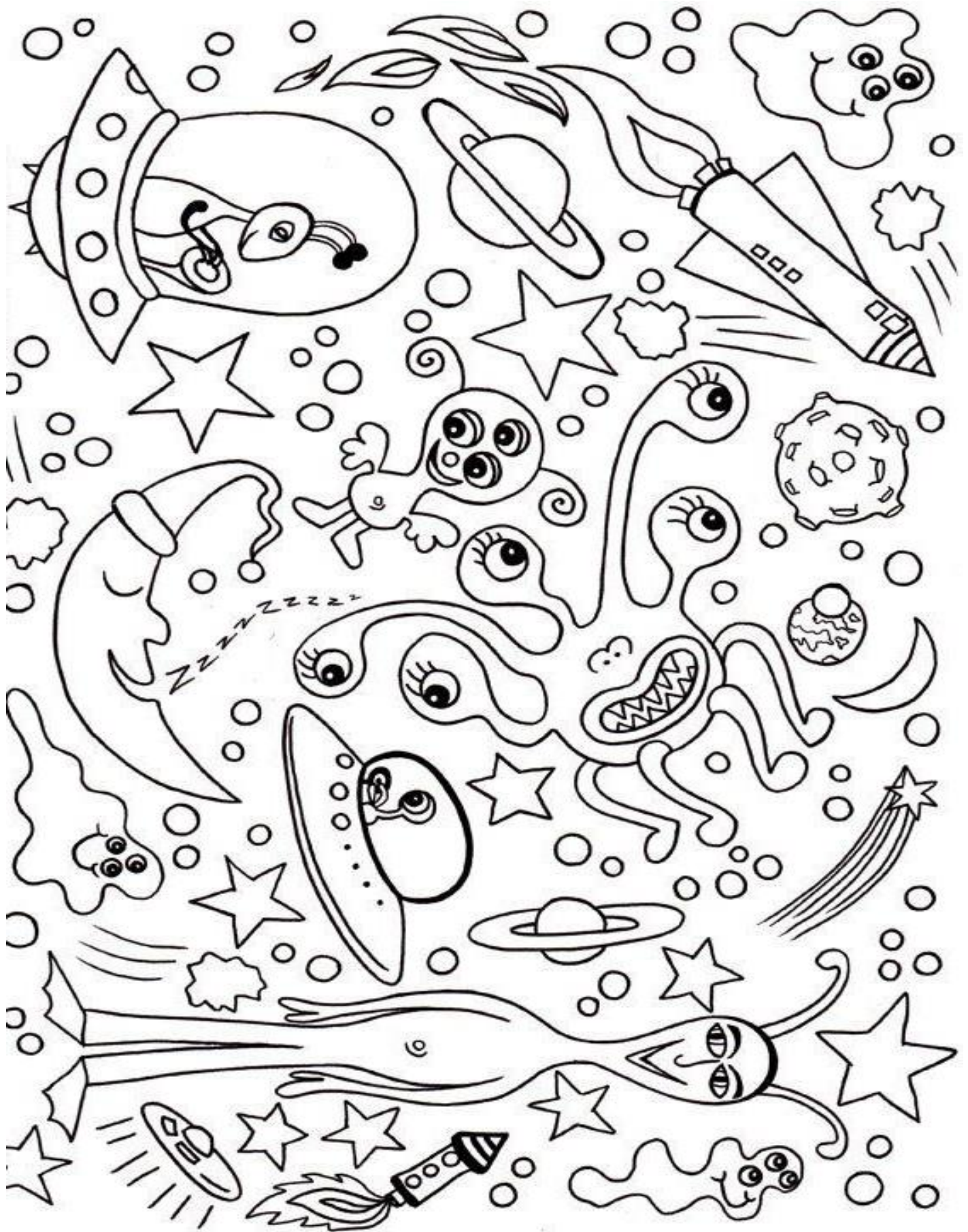# Year 6

Name: _____

Class:_____

Day 1

Spelling Words

Day 1:   **-** From the list of words below, choose at least ten words that are new to you and write them in the first column.   - Look up the meaning of these words using a dictionary, and write the meaning in your own words next to them

success	behave	mischievous
usage	allocate	judgement
unique	influence	happiness
wealth	knowledge	guarantee
intense	manage	beneficial
horrify	valuable	unfortunately
frighten	weary	machine
explosion	quality	questionable

SPELLING WORD	MEANING

CREATIVE WRITING ACTIVITY

DAY 1: The Plan

Look at the picture below.

Task: You are to write a creative writing piece using this photo as stimulus.

- Day 1- On the next page brainstorm your ideas and think about what you want to say then write up your plan. Put your ideas in order. Think of an interesting first sentence and write it down.
- On Day 2 you will be required to write a draft. There is a minimum of 3 paragraphs including a simile and a metaphor and make your story interesting for the reader. Remember your audience.

- On Day 3 you will edit your writing, showing correct grammar and punctuation and then publish your story in a creative way.

Writing Brainstorm and Plan

YOUR opening sentence:

_____

_____

_____

Brain Breaks Completion Record

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Extra	Extra
Sit ups:	Bicycle crunches:	Step-ups:	Up-and-down Squats:	Star Jumps:
Plank:	Burpees:	Planking:	Push ups:	Burpees:
Juggling:	Just Dance:	Push ups:	Just Dance:	Sit ups:

Revising Times Tables

(Choose a times table that you would like to revise)

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Extra	Extra
Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:

Problem-A-Day

Ten people were each asked how many times they went to the supermarket last month.

The results were: 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 5, 3, 4

Select the dot plot that correctly displays this data.
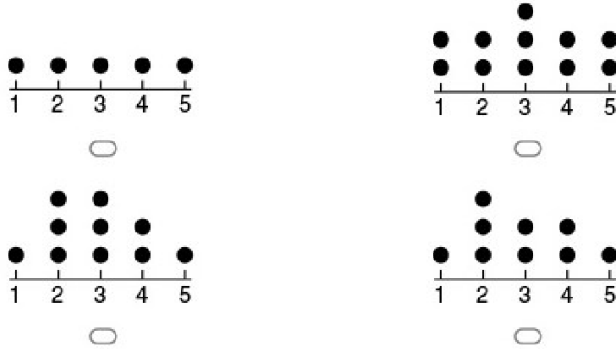
Working out - Transformation step

Create a decimal number pattern where each new number is triple the previous number.

_____   _____   _____   _____   _____

Working out - Transformation step

I have five blocks in three colours. Red is not on the bottom or the top. There are more blue than red. Blue is not the middle block. The two top blocks are the same colour.

Draw stack

Working out - Transformation step

12

Which decimal is equivalent to $\frac{1}{5}$?

0.15   0.2   0.25   0.5

Working out - Transformation step

13

At the zoo Tran saw 8 koalas, 16 kangaroos and 12 emus.

In the tables below, X = 4 animals.

Which table correctly shows the number of animals Tran saw at the zoo?

Animals	Number
Koala	X X
Kangaroo	X X X X
Emu	X X X

○

Animals	Number
Koala	X X
Kangaroo	X X X
Emu	X X X X

○

Animals	Number
Koala	X X X X X X X X
Kangaroo	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
Emu	X X X X X X X X X X X X

○

Animals	Number
Koala	X X
Kangaroo	X X X X
Emu	X X X X

○

Working out -

Transformation step

Units of length – choose units of measurement

1 Brainstorm all the units you know for measuring length. Can you show how they are connected?

metre —————— 1 000 m = 1 km —————— kilometre

> When measuring length, it is important to choose a suitable unit of measurement.
>
> Using millimetres as the unit to measure the distance between London and Moscow is not the most efficient choice. Think of all those zeros.

2 Choose the conventional unit of length (cm, m, km, mm) to measure the following:

a The length of your nose

b The distance between Australia and Italy

c The length of an Olympic swimming pool

d The length of a ladybird

e The height of a basketballer

f The width of a watermelon seed

g The length of the Trans-Siberian Railway

h The height of a Year 6 student

---

3 Would more than one choice of unit be appropriate for any of the items above? Which ones and which unit would you use?

_____

---

4 Name 3 things you would measure in mm, cm, km:

mm	cm	km

Units of length – convert measurements

Measurements can be expressed using different units.

When we convert from a larger unit to a smaller unit, we multiply:

cm ⟶ mm   34 cm = (34 × 10) mm = 340 mm

When we convert from a smaller unit to a larger unit, we divide:

cm ⟶ m   34 cm = (34 ÷ 100) m = 0.34 m

1   **Express the lengths shown on the ruler in 2 ways:**
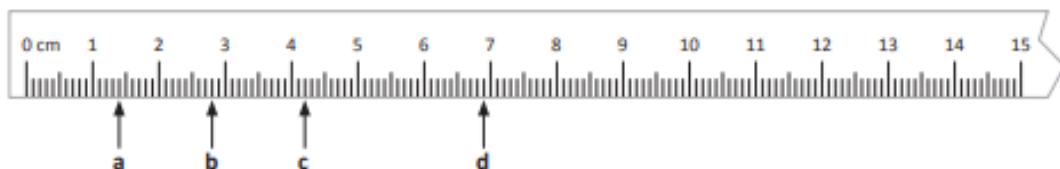
a [　] mm   [　] cm   b [　] mm   [　] cm

c [　] mm   [　] cm   d [　] mm   [　] cm

2   **Convert these lengths to centimetres:**

a   200 mm = [　] cm   b   405 mm = [　] cm   c   8 238 mm = [　] cm

d   2 m   = [　] cm   e   19 m   = [　] cm   f   450 m   = [　] cm

3   **Convert these lengths to metres:**

Remember these key facts!
10 mm = 1 cm
100 cm = 1 m
1 000 m = 1 km

a   400 cm   = [　] m   b   28 cm   = [　] m

c   3 250 mm = [　] m   d   482 cm   = [　] m

e   123 cm   = [　] m   f   7 777 mm = [　] m

g   4 341 mm = [　] m   h   187 cm   = [　] m

i   198 mm   = [　] m

REMEMBER

BLANK PAGE

BTN VIPS

Story 1 -	V.I.Ps 1. 2. 3.
Story 2 -	V.I.Ps 1. 2. 3.
Story 3 -	V.I.Ps 1. 2. 3.
Story 4 -	V.I.Ps 1. 2. 3.
Story 5 -	V.I.Ps 1. 2. 3.

SPARE PAGE

Student

I have completed my work to the best of my ability

Name : _____

Parent/Carer

I am happy with the quality and amount of work my child has done today
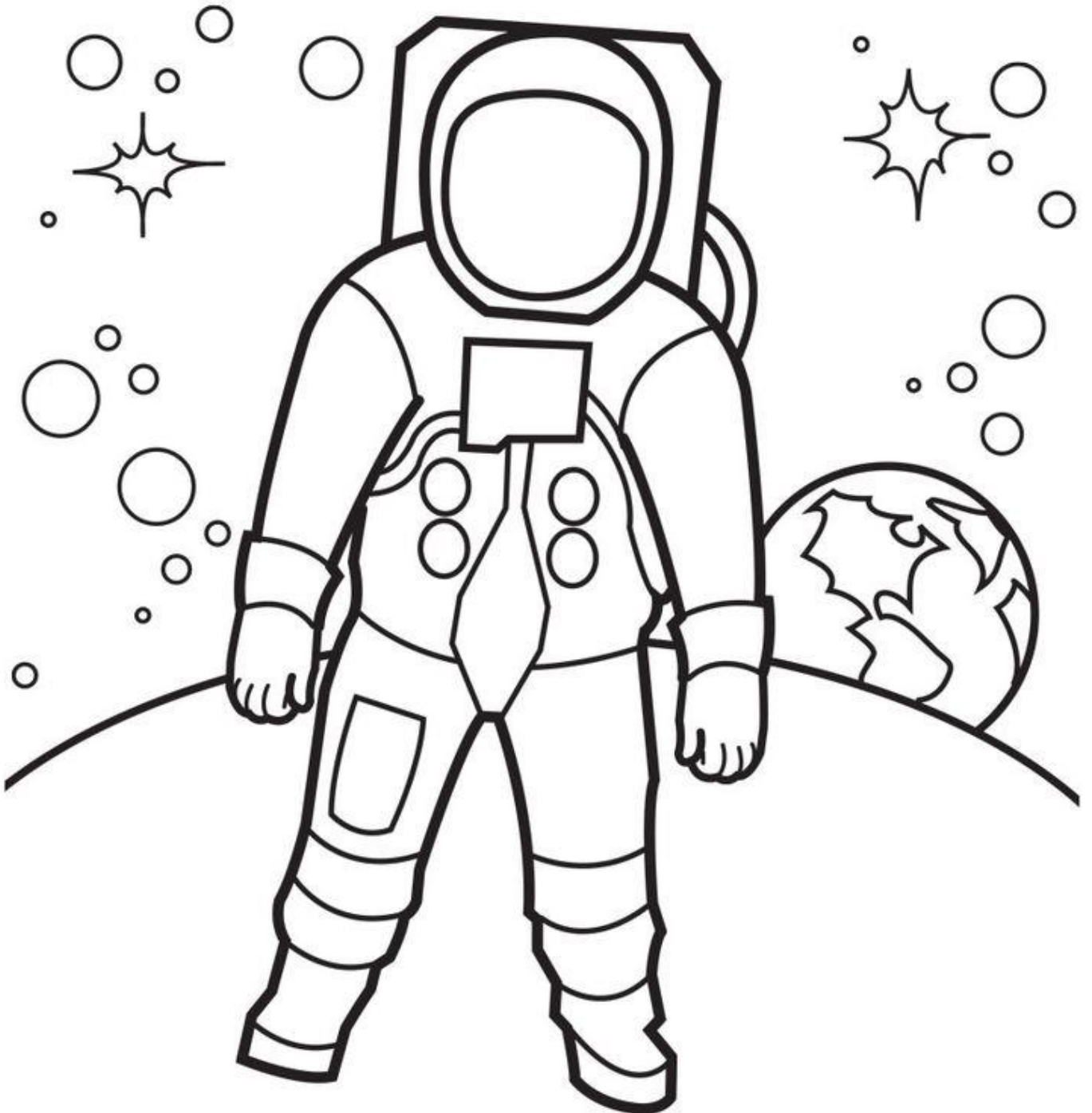
Day 2

SPELLING Words

Day 2:   **-** From your list yesterday write the spelling words again and then choose an activity from below

SPELLING WORD	ACTIVITY

Picture Words Write 5 words and draw a picture or diagram for each one.	**Acrostic Poem** Create an acrostic poem for 3 of your spelling words.
Synonyms and Antonyms Write synonyms (similar meaning) and an antonym (opposite) for 5 of your words. Use a dictionary or thesaurus to help you	**Rainbow Syllables** Write or type 10 words using a different colour for each syllable.
Sentences Use at least 5 of your words in interesting sentences.	**Dictation** Write a dictation passage using all of your words.
Mini Words Find 10 mini words (words in words) within your spelling list	**Your Activity** Create a new spelling activity of your own. Write the instructions down.

Green
Prepositions

Can you find the prepositions in this word search? The words may be going across or down the grid. Cross each one off the list as you find it.

s	b	y	k	l	n	p	a	s	q	i	n	s	i	d	e	c
l	q	x	a	b	o	u	t	z	b	m	e	k	w	o	f	s
t	c	g	b	h	p	b	e	l	o	w	a	d	x	w	f	u
h	f	r	o	m	z	k	j	r	w	a	r	o	u	n	d	n
r	o	x	v	m	p	o	u	t	s	i	d	e	t	j	k	d
o	l	y	e	f	l	q	p	a	s	t	b	u	r	f	l	e
u	l	a	c	r	o	s	s	x	a	g	a	i	n	s	t	r
g	o	p	p	o	s	i	t	e	g	b	w	c	p	l	h	n
h	w	z	b	n	j	b	o	v	e	r	d	x	q	j	r	e
o	i	n	e	y	k	w	i	t	h	y	t	o	n	t	o	a
u	n	b	t	z	b	e	n	e	a	t	h	j	t	q	u	t
t	g	c	w	b	e	f	o	r	e	k	a	l	o	n	g	h
i	b	j	e	s	h	r	k	b	o	f	f	x	w	g	h	u
g	l	m	e	k	i	n	t	o	s	f	t	c	a	p	m	l
e	y	d	n	u	n	t	i	l	z	k	e	f	r	j	r	x
s	f	j	u	n	d	e	r	p	f	o	r	f	d	x	y	j
s	q	u	d	u	r	i	n	g	a	m	b	e	s	i	d	e

behind	towards	inside	about	through	outside
up	over	by	to	off	for
below	across	onto	after	under	along
into	of	at	in	as	on
around	beside	above	before	during	against
past	with	until	down	near	from
following	between	opposite	underneath	beneath	throughout

Modality

Low (Weakest)	Medium	High (Strongest)
could	apparently	absolutely	must
couldn't	frequently	always	mustn't
doubtful	likely	certainly	never
I think	often	clearly	obviously
may	ought to	definitely	shall
maybe	probably	has to	surely
might	regularly	have to	undoubtedly
might not	scarcely	impossibly	unquestionably
occasionally	should	invariably	will
perhaps	shouldn't	is	will not
possibly	usually		
potentially	would		
rarely	wouldn't		
sometimes			
unsure			

twinkl visit twinkl.com

CREATIVE WRITING ACTIVITY

- **Using your plan and opening sentence write your draft.** Try and include some modality words from the above list. There is a minimum of 3 paragraphs including a simile and a metaphor and make your story interesting for the reader. Remember your audience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2D shapes – polygons

3 Polygons are classified and named differently depending upon their sides and angles. Label and draw at least one example of each of the following. Remember they don't have to be regular. Research the names of any you don't know:

a 3 angles and 3 sides _____*triangle*_____

b 4 angles and 4 sides _____

c 5 angles and 5 sides _____

d 6 angles and 6 sides _____

e 7 angles and 7 sides _____

f 8 angles and 8 sides _____

g 9 angles and 9 sides _____

h 10 angles and 10 sides _____

i 11 angles and 11 sides _____

j 12 angles and 12 sides _____

4 What have you called the 4 sided shape? Compare your answer with those of 3 others. Do they agree with you? Why might there be differences?

2D shapes – quadrilaterals

A quadrilateral is a kind of polygon. It's a closed, flat shape with 4 straight sides and 4 angles. The name comes from the Latin, *quad* and *latus*, meaning 4 sides.

One of the things that can be confusing about quadrilaterals is that there are a number of classifications, and shapes can be called different names. This is how they all fit together:

```
                        polygon
              closed shape with straight sides

                      quadrilateral
                     4 sides and 4 angles

   parallelogram          trapezium              irregular
has 2 pairs of parallel   has 1 pair of       has no parallel sides
       sides             parallel sides

                                                  kite    arrowhead

      rhombus                  rectangle
   all sides are equal     all angles are right angles
opposite sides are parallel opposite sides are equal and parallel
opposite angles are equal

         square
all angles are right angles
   all sides are equal
```

So a square is a kind of rhombus AND a rectangle AND a parallelogram AND a quadrilateral AND a polygon. It's kind of like a Gardener's Delight is a cherry tomato AND a tomato AND a fruit AND is considered a vegetable AND is a food.

1 Use the information above and the dot paper below to create a square, a rectangle, a rhombus and a trapezium. Check them against the criteria. Do they match? Swap with a partner and label each other's shapes.
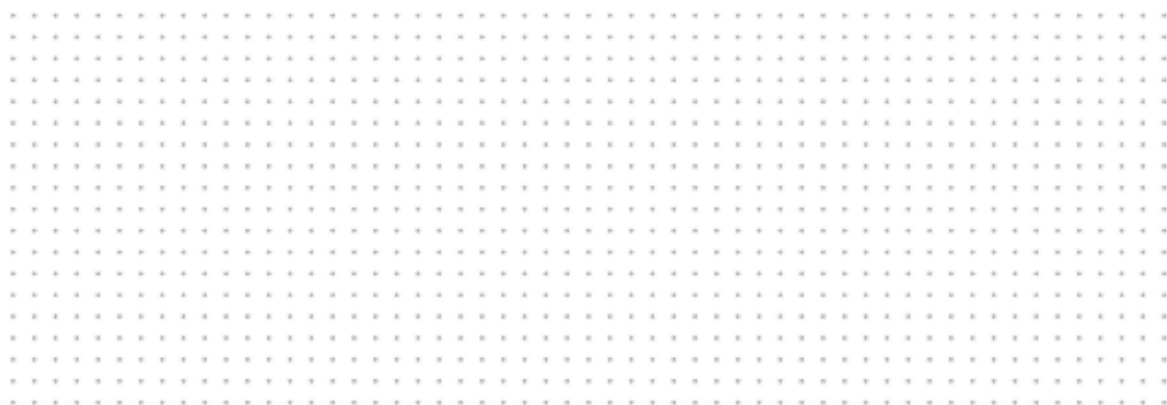
Creative Arts

Sit anywhere is your house that has a window. Looking out the window, you need to show what you can see. You can create this with any mixed media that you like (Paint, draw, texta, using natural materials e.g. leaves and sticks).

Day 3

SPELLING Words

Day 3:   - From your list yesterday write the spelling words again and then choose a different activity from below

SPELLING WORD	ACTIVITY

Picture Words Write 5 words and draw a picture or diagram for each one.	**Acrostic Poem** Create an acrostic poem for 3 of your spelling words.
Synonyms and Antonyms Write synonyms (similar meaning) and an antonym (opposite) for 5 of your words. Use a dictionary or thesaurus to help you	**Rainbow Syllables** Write or type 10 words using a different colour for each syllable.
Sentences Use at least 5 of your words in interesting sentences.	**Dictation** Write a dictation passage using all of your words.
Mini Words Find 10 mini words (words in words) within your spelling list	**Your Activity** Create a new spelling activity of your own. Write the instructions down.

CREATIVE WRITING ACTIVITY

Day 3: Edit your writing, showing correct grammar and punctuation. On your draft writing, use a red pen to do this. Now publish your story in a creative way.ie coloured paper, illustrations, print out a different back ground, type it up…

Types of graphs 1 – picture graphs

Picture graphs are used to display large amounts of data. A symbol is chosen to represent a specific amount. Picture graphs have a title that tells us what data has been collected, category labels and a key to show the value of the symbol.

How many chocolate cupcakes were sold?

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 18$$

Cupcakes Sold in a Day   Key: = 4 cupcakes

Strawberry	
Chocolate	
Cherry	
Choc-chip	

---

1 At the bus terminal buses arrive and depart at regular intervals. This picture graph shows the number of buses that departed the bus terminal in one week. Use the graph and the key to answer the following:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Key: = 10 buses

a   On which day did 55 buses depart?

b   Which is the terminal's busiest day?

c   How many buses depart on this day?

d   How many buses leave on Tuesday?

e   How many more buses depart on Friday than Saturday?

---

2 This graph shows the number of tickets bought at the local cinema.

Movie Classification	Tickets Bought
Comedy	
Children	
Horror	
Action/Drama	

Key: = 100 tickets

a   How many tickets were bought for Comedy and Children movies?

b   What was the total amount of tickets bought?

Types of graphs 1 – picture graphs

3   **5F put on their own version of "So You Think You Can Dance". Use the graph and key to answer the following:**

Ticket Sales   Key: 🎫 = 20 tickets

Week 1	🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫
Week 2	🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫
Week 3	🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫
Week 4	🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫
Week 5	🎫 🎫 🎫 🎫

a   How many tickets does each 🎫 represent?

b   How many tickets were sold in Week 1?

c   How many tickets were sold in Week 5?

d   In which week were the most tickets sold?

e   How many tickets were sold that week?

f   During which two weeks were the same number of tickets sold?

g   How many more tickets were sold in Week 3 than Week 1?

h   How many tickets were sold during the entire sales period?

---

4   **In a scandal that rocked the school, it was found that ticket sales data were fudged. The maximum attendees for any one week was actually 60.**

a   How many tickets does each symbol now represent?

b   How many tickets were really sold during the entire sales period?

History and Geography – Research task

Draw a birds-eye view of both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Label the picture and discuss the similarities and differences between the two.

House of Representatives

Senate

Similarities	**Differences**

Student

I have completed my work to the best of my ability

Name : _____

Parent/Carer

I am happy with the quality and amount of work my child has done today

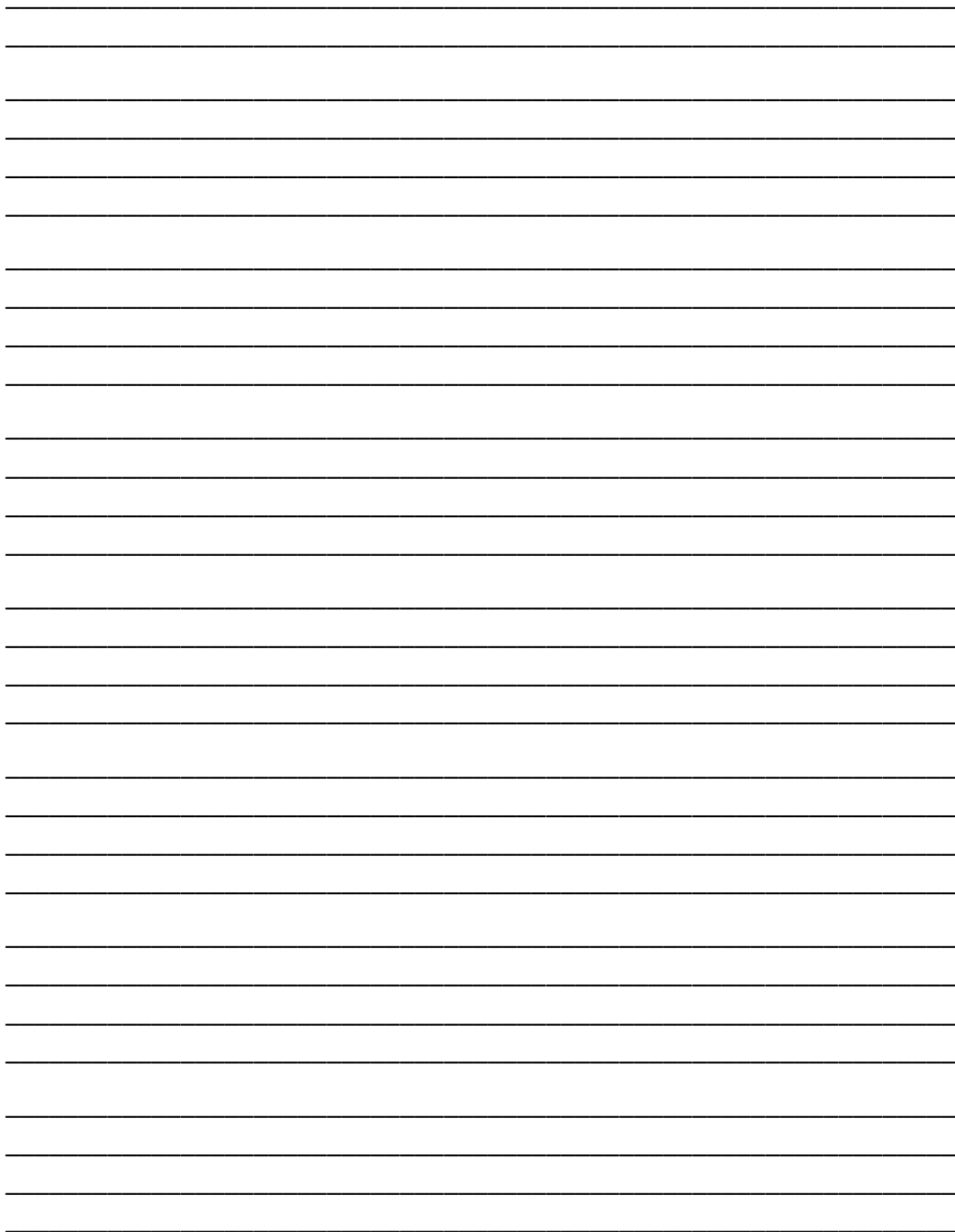Name:_____

Stage 3 STEM Project – Friday

Driving question

How did an Australian colony develop over time and why?

Task 1: Letter to your family

Pretend that you are a member of the British colony, and you have just found your first gold nugget, weighing 1kg! Write a letter to your family back in England, describing what life is like in Australia, how you are living and what it's like to be working in the gold fields. How much can you sell your nugget for, and what will you buy? Be as descriptive as you can.
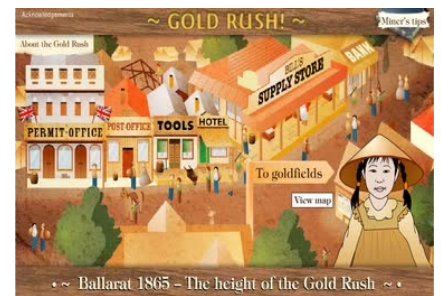
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Task 2: Gold Rush Fever!

- Research all the things that were required in a town during the Gold Rush.
- Draw up a design of a town (in birds eye view) that would be found during the Gold Rush.
- Create a new name for your town, and complete 1 paragraph of research on at least 1 specific building – focusing on the role of that building (post office, permit office, supply store, bank, housing etc.)
- Draw a map of Australia and pinpoint the location of your town (needs to be somewhere close to where gold was found, think Bathurst!).
- Using things that you have around your house (carboard, Lego, paper, blocks etc.), create one of the buildings found in your settlement.

Research all the things that were required in a town during the Gold Rush, list them below.

Miners tested gravel on the river's banks. Gold was found. This miner is washing river gravel with a Long Tom.

Draw up a design of a town (in birds eye view) that would be found during the Gold Rush.

Complete 1 paragraph of research on at least 1 specific building – focusing on the role of that building (post office, permit office, supply store, bank, housing etc.)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Draw a map of Australia and pinpoint the location of your town (needs to be somewhere close to where gold was found, think Bathurst!).