

Year Six Home Learning Pack

Arithmetic

Below are a selection of arithmetic questions from areas you have covered this year. Give yourself 15 minutes and see how many you can get through.

$$28.1 + 0.6 =$$

1 mark

$$540 - 370 =$$

1 mark

$$427 \times 6 =$$

1 mark

$$40 \times 70 =$$

1 mark

$$482 + 1000 =$$

1 mark

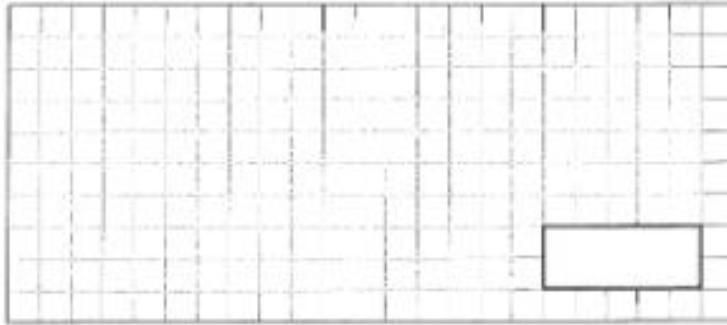
$$448 + 7 =$$

1 mark

$$\frac{17}{19} - \frac{12}{19} =$$

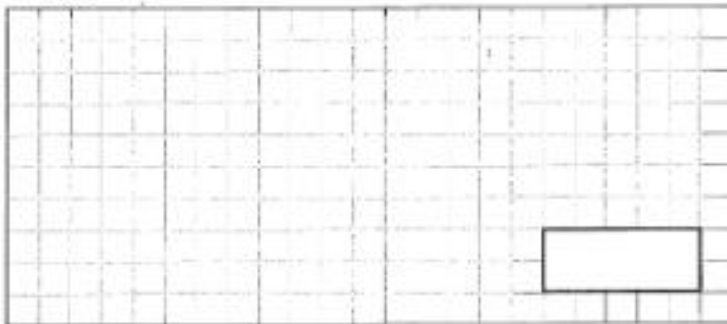
1 mark

1) $5.007 + 4.34 =$



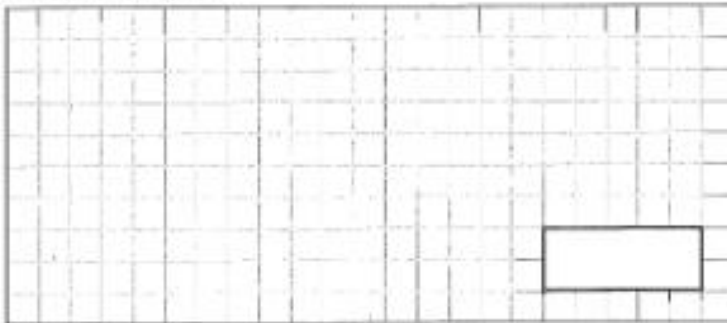
1 mark

1) $42\ 000 \div 6 =$



1 mark

1) $33.45 + 6.743 =$



1 mark

69

$$\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 marks

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{16} =$$

1 mark

3

$$16 \overline{) 5184}$$

2 marks

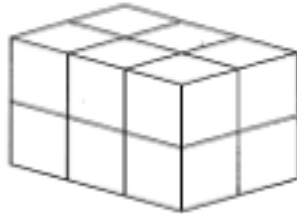
Reasoning

Below are a selection of reasoning problems for you to tackle. Remember to think about the following when you are answering them:

- What are the key facts of the question?
- What does the vocabulary tell you?
- What do you already know?
- What operation do you need to use?

The shape below is made up of cubes. Each cube has a volume of 1 cm^3 .

What is the volume of the shape?



cm^3



1 mark

Amy has **three** of these shapes. She stacks them to make a tower.

What is the volume of Amy's tower?

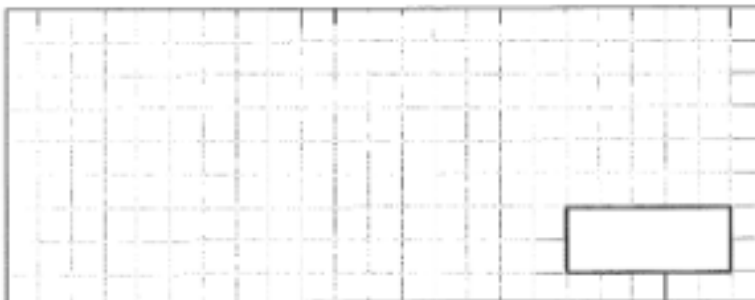
cm^3



1 mark

Tim eats the same number of apples each day. He eats **21** apples each week.

How many apples does he eat in **365** days?



2 marks

Write the missing fraction in each box below.
Give your answers in their **simplest** form.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \boxed{} = \frac{8}{15}$$

1 mark

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} + \boxed{} = \frac{11}{18}$$

1 mark

Lisa says "The smallest common multiple of 4 and 6 is 24".

Is what Lisa says true or false? Tick the correct box.

True

False

Explain how you know.

1 mark

Writing

Below is an extract from a ghost story. Can you continue the story remembering to focus on the spooky atmosphere that has been created.

Try to include the following in your writing:

- Expanded noun phrase
- Varied conjunctions
- Carefully selected vocabulary to build atmosphere
- Varied sentence types
- Varied punctuation

THE WALKER BOOK OF GHOST STORIES

And then, it began to speak. It hadn't a ghostly voice, all creaky and whiny like a key being turned in a rusty lock; it was like the sound when the wind whishes and murmurs through the long grass on a summer's day, and it whispered my name, "Joanna". I couldn't get further down the bed to escape so there was nothing for it but to take my courage in both hands, and because whatever it was didn't sound all that awful, I pulled back the corner of the blanket and peeped out.

Reading

Spend some time looking at this poem. Below are some questions for you to answer about it.

Throwing a Tree

The two executioners stalk along over the knolls,
Bearing two axes with heavy heads shining and wide,
And a long limp two-handled saw toothed for cutting great boles,
And so they approach the proud tree that bears the death-mark on its side.

Jackets doffed they swing axes and chop away just above ground,
And the chips fly about and lie white on the moss and fallen leaves;
Till a broad deep gash in the bark is hewn all the way round,
And one of them tries to hook upward a rope, which at last he achieves.

The saw then begins, till the top of the tall giant shivers:
The shivers are seen to grow greater with each cut than before:
They edge out the saw, tug the rope; but the tree only quivers,
And kneeling and sawing again, they step back to try pulling once more.

Then, lastly, the living mast sways, further sways: with a shout
Job and Ike rush aside. Readied the end of its long staying powers
The tree crashes downward: it shakes all its neighbours throughout,
And two hundred years' steady growth has been ended in less than two hours.

Questions 13 to 25 are about 'Throwing a Tree'

13. What does the word 'stalk' mean and what does it suggest about the tree fellers?

14. Circle the word that is closest in meaning to 'doffed'.

chopped

tied

removed

swing

15. What evidence is there in the poem that chopping the tree is a difficult task?

16. Order these events from the poem. The first one has been done for you.

An axe is used to chop a broad gash all around the trunk.

The saw is used along with the rope until the tree comes down.

The tree is marked in advance ready for cutting.

1

A rope is hooked upward.

17. Write the correct tools to match the descriptions in this table.

Tool	Description
	Heavy head shining and wide
	Long limp two-handed



18. How long had the tree been growing for?



19. How does the poet try to make the reader feel sorry for the tree? Refer to the text to support your answer.



20. What are the names given to the tree fellers?



21. Which of these sentences best summarises the poet's feelings about the tree being chopped down? Tick **one**.

The poet is celebrating and happy about the event.

The poet is glad the tree was chopped down because it was too old.

The poet seems sorrowful and disappointed that it has happened.

The poet doesn't really mind whether the tree is cut down or not.

.....

22. Which of these words or phrases are used to describe the tree? Tick **three**.

Living mast

Heavy head

Long and limp

Proud

Broad and deep

Tall giant

.....

23. What is meant by the phrase 'it shakes all its neighbours'?

.....

24. How long did the whole process take to chop down the tree?

.....

Look at the line: 'And so they approach the proud tree that bears the death-mark'.

25. Explain the meaning of the words 'bears' and 'death-mark' in this sentence.

Word	Meaning
bears	
death-mark	

Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar

Work your way through the SPaG questions below. If you are unsure of any of the answers, spend some time revising these areas.

Read the sentence below and circle the word or words that make it a question.

You can still take me swimming on Saturday, can't you?

The sentence below is missing an exclamation mark. Tick **one** box to show where the exclamation mark should go.

'I don't want to go to the museum' cried Seb.

Read the sentence below.
Write what Colin needs as a list of bullet points below.
Make sure you use correct punctuation.

Colin needs to buy bread, butter, ham and cheese from the shop.

From the shop, Colin needs:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Read the sentences below.

Tick the sentence which is written in the active voice.

Tick **one** box.

The delays were caused by a broken-down tractor.

The farmer apologised for the delays.

A meeting was called to discuss the problems.

Several suggestions were proposed by local people.

Tick **one** box to show where the **hyphen** should go in this sentence.

We had lunch at a nice family owned café last weekend.

Read the sentences below.
Circle all the **conjunctions**.

If we don't get home by seven, we'll be late for the film and Dad will be cross. We should hurry as it's already six o'clock.

Tick the box below the part of the sentence that is a **relative clause**.

Sally forgot that the curry which Jim had made was still in the oven.

↑ <input type="checkbox"/>	↑ <input type="checkbox"/>	↑ <input type="checkbox"/>	↑ <input type="checkbox"/>