



HOME LEARNING

YEAR 6

06/05/2020

Morning Message

Good morning Year 6!

Today's facts of the day:

The longest place name on the planet is 85 letters long. It is (take a deep breath): Taumatawhakatangi-hangakoauauotamateaturipukakapikimaungahoronukupokaiwhenuakitanatahu. It's a hill in New Zealand. We'll be very impressed if any of you can pronounce that!

All the ants on Earth weigh about the same as all the humans!

The answer to yesterday's riddle: *a dictionary*. Today's riddle: *What type of coat can only be put on when wet?*

Have a great day!

Mr Larke and Miss Yerlisu

Today's Picture



Writing

Amy loved this place. It's where she came when she wanted to dream.

Sitting in the comforting tangle of roots beneath the silver tree, Amy let her thoughts drift. It was so peaceful here: the dell was bathed in a milky light that leaked through the canopy above. The only sound that could be heard was the relaxing trickle of the stream that waltzed its way through this labyrinth of serenity.

A barn owl, perching on a nearby, ivy-covered tree, ruffled its hazelnut brown feathers, gazing at Amy with its wide, round eyes.

Butterflies danced gracefully through the hazy air, enjoying the dell as much as Amy did, if not more.

Seconds turned into minutes, minutes into hours. It felt as if she was caught in a dream, a blissfully happy dream.

Then, to the little girl in the dell's surprise, the owl spoke...

Your task today is to continue this story. What conversation do the girl and the owl have? Where does the story lead? Write the next scene. You can take the story as far as you would like but aim to write at least half a page.

Tips for success:

- punctuate speech correctly
- include descriptions between dialogue
- include an engaging hook to the story ie. something original and exciting is about to happen

Reading

Day 4: Pupil-led questions

Write the following questions about the text:

- 3 on-the-line questions
- 2 between-the-text questions
- 1 beyond-the-text question

Ask a family member or friend to answer.

Probability

Objectives:

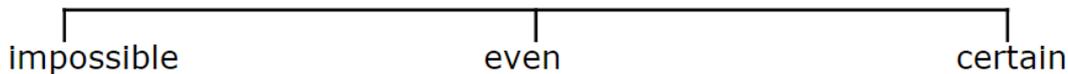
- Using the probability scale from 0 to 1
- Using fractions to describe probabilities

In this lesson you will be learning probability scale between 0 to 1. You will develop understanding of probability in decimals, fractions and percentages. Example- if a coin is tossed, there are two possible outcomes; head or tail. Possible outcomes 50%, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 tail - 50%, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 head.

Probability

How *likely* something is to happen.

Here is a probability scale:



We use numbers to describe probabilities so we can compare them.

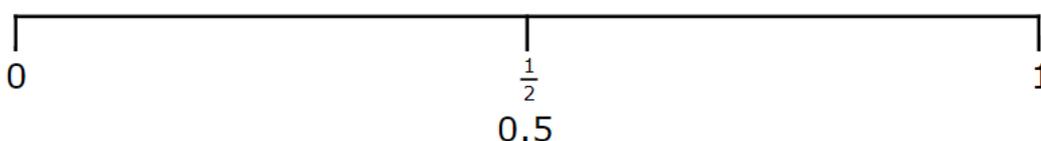
Impossible events have a probability of 0.

Even events are halfway along.

They have a probability of $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5.

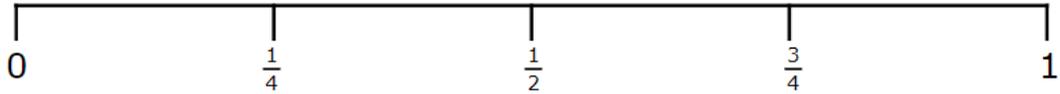
They are equally likely to happen as they are to not happen.

Certain events have a probability of 1.



Scale with fractions

Here is a probability scale:

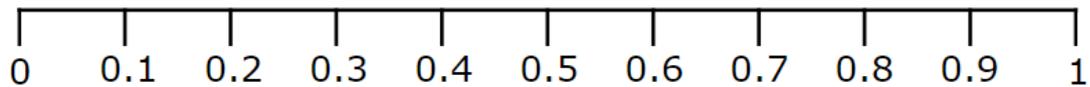


We use numbers to describe probabilities so we can compare them.

We can write probabilities as fractions.

Scale with decimals

Here is a probability scale:

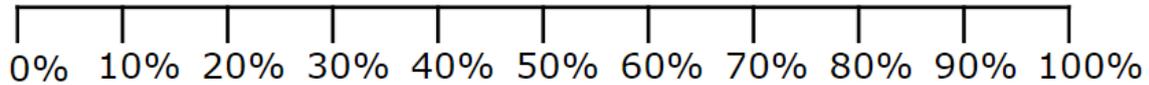


We use numbers to describe probabilities so we can compare them.

A probability of 0.1 is very unlikely.
A probability of 0.8 is quite likely.

Scale with percentages

Here is a probability scale:



We use numbers to describe probabilities so we can compare them.

A probability of 50% is evens, or "fifty-fifty".
A probability of 100% is certain.

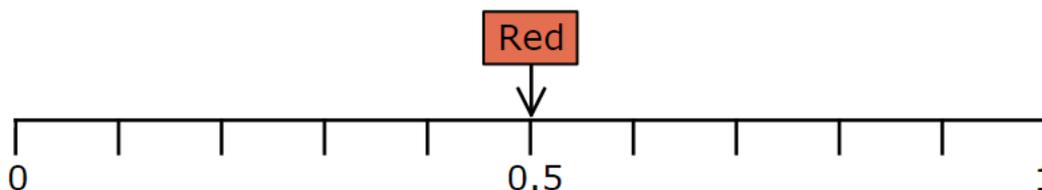
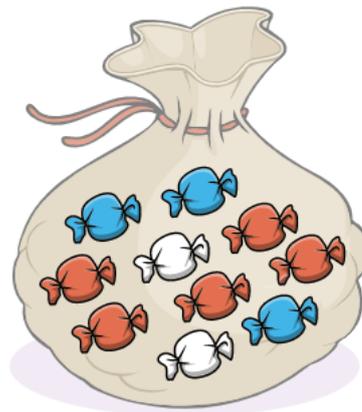
Share

In this bag there are 10 sweets.
Ryan takes one out and eats it.

What is the probability that it is red?

5 out of 10 are red.
This is half the sweets.

The probability of getting red is $\frac{1}{2}$.



What is the probability that it is blue?

3 out of 10 are blue.

The probability is $\frac{3}{10}$ or 0.3.

What is the probability that it is white?

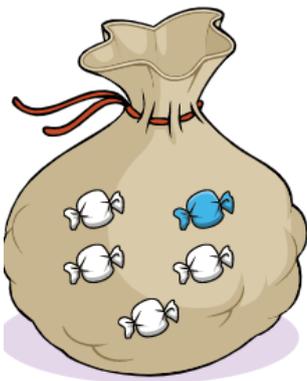
2 out of 10 are white.

The probability is $\frac{2}{10}$ or 0.2.

Probability of an event happening = $\frac{\text{Number of ways it can happen}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$

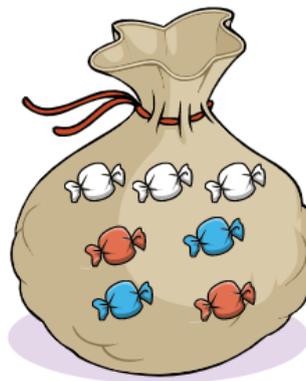
Task

What is the probability of getting each colour in these bags of sweets?



white =

blue =



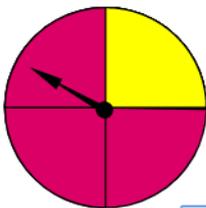
white =

blue =

red =

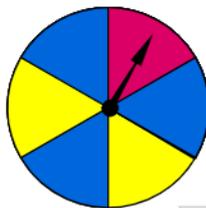
Write as fractions. Remember total number of sweets represent the denominator. Different colours of sweets the numerators.

Fill in the probabilities for these spinners:



pink =

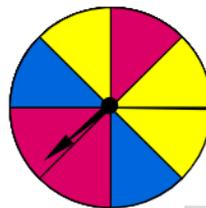
yellow =



pink =

yellow =

blue =



pink =

yellow =

blue =

Always simplify fractions to their simplest form.

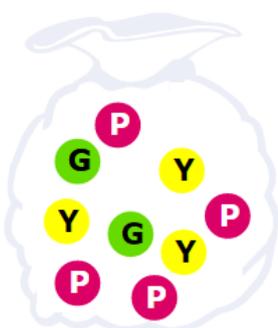
Write probability of outcomes in fractions.

Dan has a bag of seven counters numbered **1 to 7**
 Ben has a bag of twenty counters numbered **1 to 20**
 Each chooses a counter from their own bag without looking.
 What is the probability getting an even number?
 What is the probability getting an odd number?
 What is the probability getting a prime number?
 What is the probability getting a multiple of 3 numbers?

Give all your answers as fractions in their lowest terms.

Archie picks a ball at random from the balls in the picture.

Work out the probability of picking each colour.



$P(\text{pink}) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(\text{green}) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(\text{blue}) = \frac{1}{4}$

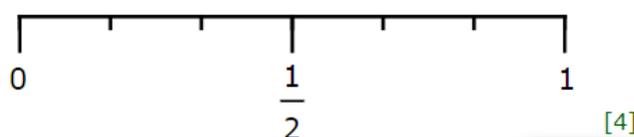
[4]

A fair dice is rolled.
 The probability that you get:



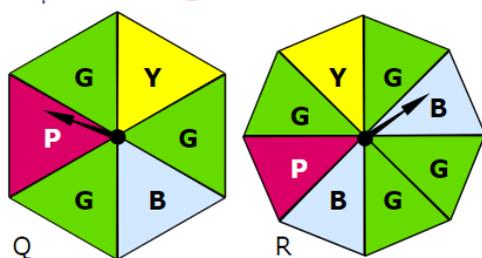
an even number is a
 a number more than 2 is b

Drag the pointers to their correct positions.



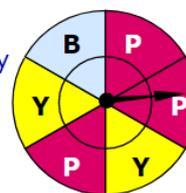
[4]

Challenge



Give all your answers as fractions in their lowest terms.

Work out the probability of each colour for this spinner.



Enter 't' for true, or 'f' for false:

Q is less likely to be yellow than R.
 Q is more likely to be green than R.
 Q is less likely to be blue than R.
 Q is more likely to be pink than R.

$P(\text{pink}) = \frac{1}{4}$

$P(\text{blue}) = \frac{1}{4}$

$P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{1}{4}$

In 360 spins, how many yellows would you expect to get? [4]

[4]

Extension

Amy makes up a game using seven cards.

Here are the cards.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Josh picks a card without looking.

If Josh picks an **odd** number then Amy scores a point.

If Josh picks an **even** number then Josh scores a point.

Is this a fair game?

Yes or No? Explain

Weekly Spellings

This week we will be revising all 100 words that we have been learning these last few weeks. On Friday you will ask a family member to test you on a random 40 of the words to see how you have done.

Word list – years 5 and 6

accommodate	embarrass	persuade
accompany	environment	physical
according	equip (–ped, –ment)	prejudice
achieve	especially	privilege
aggressive	exaggerate	profession
amateur	excellent	programme
ancient	existence	pronunciation
apparent	explanation	queue
appreciate	familiar	recognise
attached	foreign	recommend
available	forty	relevant
average	frequently	restaurant
awkward	government	rhyme
bargain	guarantee	rhythm
bruise	harass	sacrifice
category	hindrance	secretary
cemetery	identity	shoulder
committee	immediate(ly)	signature
communicate	individual	sincere(ly)
community	interfere	soldier
competition	interrupt	stomach
conscience*	language	sufficient
conscious*	leisure	suggest
controversy	lightning	symbol
convenience	marvellous	system
correspond	mischievous	temperature
criticise (critic + ise)	muscle	thorough
curiosity	necessary	twelfth
definite	neighbour	variety
desperate	nuisance	vegetable
determined	occupy	vehicle
develop	occur	yacht
dictionary	opportunity	
disastrous	parliament	

Foundation Topic Work (for the week)

Our topic for computing this half-term is *binary*. This is a coding system that computers use to store and process information. Your job this week is to complete 3 tasks in this order:

1. Presentation: What is binary?
2. Converting to binary guide
3. Convert to binary quiz

All 3 have been set as 'to-dos' on Purple Mash.

Diary

Write a diary of what work and activities you did today. Remember to include your thoughts, feelings and opinions.