



HOME LEARNING

YEAR 6

20/05/2020

Morning Message

Good morning Year 6!

The answer to yesterday's riddle: *a shirt*. Today's riddle is courtesy of Naomi Casimir: *There is a tragic train accident where every single person on the train is killed. Who managed to survive?*

If you have not submitted the answers to your yearbook questionnaire yet, then please do today.

Have a great day,

Mr Larke and Ms Yerlisu

Today's Picture



Writing

Today's task is to create some Haiku poems based on the picture above. A Haiku consists of 3 lines. The first line contains 5 syllables, the second contains 7 syllables and the third contains 5 syllables. It is originally a Japanese artform. Here are some examples:

An old silent pond...

A frog jumps into the pond,

Splash! Silence again.

A mountain village

under the piled-up snow

the sound of water

My particular favourite:

To convey one's mood

in seven syllables

is very diffi

Use the above picture as inspiration. You might choose to describe the scene, you might write a Haiku about graffiti in general, you might write it about an urban scene. It is up to you.

Try and write more than one Haiku.

Reading

Day 3: Teacher -led questions

1. Where are the Resistance based? (page 1)
2. How did Tomas stop himself being thrown overboard? (page 1)
3. How did Tomas try to reassure Maya? (page 1)
4. What does the word *prohibited* tell us about Seaborn's being born? (page 2)
5. Look at the paragraph beginning *They lay trembling...* Which two-word-phrase tells us that the petrol in the boat smells bad? (page 2)
6. Look at the paragraph beginning *There was a clatter...* What do the Terras do in order to protect themselves from the Seaborn's supposed diseases? (page 2)
7. What do the Seaborn carry in order to prove they are legally allowed to be there? (page 3)

Maths

Volume and Capacity of Metric and Imperial Units

In this lesson, you will consolidate your knowledge of imperial measures, converting between imperial and metric unit of measurement. You also will convert between millilitre and litre measurements, including measurements that involve decimals.

Volume and capacity – metric and imperial

Most measurements used today in the UK (and in almost every country in the world apart from the USA) are metric, such as kilograms, metres and litres. They are based on the decimal number system, meaning that multiples of units are 10s, 100s or 1,000s. You will still come across some of the old 'imperial' units of measurement, though. Therefore, it's useful to know how to convert between metric and imperial units and back. Most of the equivalents below have been rounded to 1 decimal place.

	Imperial	to	Metric		Metric	to	Imperial
Mass:	1 ounce	=	28 g	1 gram	=	0.35 ounces	
	1 pound (16 ounces)	=	0.45 kg	1 kilogram (1,000 g)	=	2.2 pounds	
	1 stone (14 pounds)	=	6.4 kg	1 tonne (1,000 kg)	=	1.1 tons	
	1 ton (2,000 pounds)	=	0.9 tonnes				
Capacity:	1 fluid ounce	=	30 ml	10 millilitres	=	0.3 fluid ounces	
	1 pint (16 fluid ounces)	=	0.6 l	1 litre (1,000 ml)	=	2.1 pints	

If 1 ounce (oz) = 28 g, 1 pound (lb) = 0.45 kg, 1 kg = 2.2 lbs and 1 tonne = 1.1 tons, convert these measurements from imperial to metric or metric to imperial:

a 4 lbs = kg

b 12 tonnes = tons

c 15 kg = lbs

d 5 ounces = g

a) 1 lb is 0.45 kg $0.45 \times 4 = 1.8$ kg

b) 1 tonne is 1.1 tons $12 \times 1.1 = 13.2$ tons

c) 1 kg is 2.2 lbs $15 \times 2.2 = 33$ lbs

d) 5 ounce is 28 g $5 \times 28 = 140$ g

Remember use a formal method to convert your measurements. Use a written method for multiplication or division.

Volume and capacity – millilitres and litres

Capacity refers to the amount a container can hold and is usually associated with liquid.
Common capacity measurements are millilitres and litres.

$$1,000 \text{ millilitres} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

$$1,000 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ l}$$

Write the following as litres:

a $12,345 \text{ ml} =$ l

d $7,235 \text{ ml} =$ l

Write the following as millilitres:

a $826 \text{ l} =$ ml

d $0.75 \text{ l} =$ ml

When you convert ml to litre you divide the amount by 1000

a) $12,345 \div 1000 = 12.345 \text{ l}$

b) $7,235 \div 1000 = 7.235 \text{ l}$

When you convert litre to millilitre you multiply the amount by 1000

a) $826 \times 1000 = 826,000 \text{ ml}$

b) $0.75 \times 1000 = 750 \text{ ml}$

TASK

1 Convert these measurements from imperial to metric or metric to imperial:

a 2 pounds = kilograms

b 7 tonnes = tons

c 10 grams = ounces

d 4 ounces = grams

e 4 pints = litres

f 8 tons = tonnes

g 20 kilograms = pounds

h 6 litres = pints

2 Selena wants to make two Victoria sponges. The recipe below is for one cake and is in imperial measurements. How much of each ingredient will she need in metric measurements for both cakes?

3 eggs

eggs

5 ounces (oz) self-raising flour

g self-raising flour

5 oz caster sugar

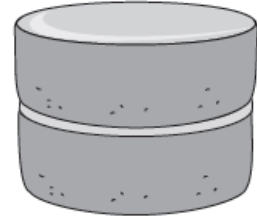
g caster sugar

8 oz butter

g butter

4 oz icing sugar

g icing sugar



1 When we convert:

a millilitres to litres, we by 1,000

b litres to millilitres, we by

2 Convert these amounts to litres:

a 3,452 ml =

b 7,895 ml =

c 10,000 ml =

d 12,674 ml =

e 56,780 ml =

f 235 ml =

3 Convert these amounts to millilitres:

a 2.568 l =

b 3.999 l =

c 10.566 l =

d 1.78 l =

e 7.305 l =

f 0.35 l =

4 Solve these word problems. They all involve conversion.

a Omar was filling up a 3 l container with cordial. He only had a small 300 ml jug. How many times did he have to fill the jug to totally fill the container?

b I poured 375 ml out of a 2 l milk container. How much was left? I then poured out another 375 ml. How much is left now?

c How many 315 ml glasses can be filled from a 1.7 l jug? How much is left over?

d Paula is making a punch for her party. She uses 1.5 l of orange juice, 750 ml pineapple juice, 1.25 l of lemonade and 1.25 l of ginger ale. How much punch does she have altogether? How many 250 ml cups will she be able to fill?

Extension

These capacity measurements are useful to know: 1 teaspoon = 5 ml
1 cup = 250 ml

7 Below is a recipe for the delicious summer drink, Lava Flow. The capacity measurements are expressed in cups or teaspoons. Express them in millilitres:

Lava Flow

Ingredients (for one drink)

- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of pineapple juice _____ ml
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cream _____ ml
- $\frac{1}{2}$ a banana
- 3 teaspoons of coconut cream _____ ml
- 4 strawberries
- 1 cup ice _____ ml



Method

Blend all ingredients (except strawberries) until smooth. Put the strawberries in the bottom of a tall glass and add the blended mixture. Decorate with a drizzle of strawberry topping.

If you were going to make this drink for your entire class, what amounts of each ingredient would you need to purchase?

Class size is 30 children

Weekly Spellings

You should continue to revise words/spelling patterns that you have identified as necessary. We have provided another 15 tricky words if you need them. Remember, it is more important that you revise all the spelling patterns from the KS2 National Curriculum first.

1. bacteria
2. cafeteria
3. criteria
4. advantageous
5. flamboyant
6. campaign
7. liaison
8. eerie
9. questionnaire
10. courtesy
11. accessible
12. conceit
13. pneumatic
14. obey
15. quarrel

Foundation Topic Work (for the week)

Ms. Greenaway has kindly provided a follow up task for the evolution module that she taught earlier in the year. You will find a PDF of the task on the school website next to home learning. There are a few slides reminding us what evolution is and some questions to answer in your home learning book. The most exciting part of the task is the extension and the chance to make models of human and chimpanzee skulls!

Diary

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