		Home learning- Time	able of tasks		
Week begir	nning:28 th September 20)20	Class: 5/6B	Year Group: 6	
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Objectives	 Participate in discussions READING COMPREHENSION Continue to read and discussions Summarise the main ideas Identify how language, structure WRITING COMPOSITION Identify the audience for a own Select appropriate grammation Assess the effectiveness of Ensure the consistent and SPaG 	IGUAGE ulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions ipate in discussions DMPREHENSION nue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fi narise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details ify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning		ails that support the main i m and using other similar wr ange and enhance meaning	deas riting as models for their
Cross curricular links and objectives	 Use the perfect form of vertices of the perfect form of the perfect form of vertices of the perfect form of the perfect form of vertices of the perfect form of the p	erbs to make relationships of time a H10 (PSHE) - to recognise, predict and assess risks in different situations and decide how to manage them responsibly H23 (PSHE) - about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe. L10 (PSHE) - to recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information what jobs children did; worked in coalmines, chimney sweeps,	nd cause Recognises beliefs, attitudes and experiences of people in the past. Places events and people into correct periods of time. Uses vocabulary relating to the passing of time Ask and answer questions and start to select and record from information researched.		

Literacy	farm hands, mill workers, domestic servants. I can research and write about the key roles children had in Victorian Britain. A detailed look at the jobs that Victorian children did. The second to look at is a maid. During listening, the children are to complete a task question as they gather information.	farm hands, mill workers, domestic servants. I can research and write about the key roles children had in Victorian Britain. A detailed look at the jobs that Victorian children did. The third to look at is a chimney sweep. During listening, the children are to complete a task question as they gather information.	Start to recall, select and organise historical information and start to suggest where to find information. Find out about the following three key people from Victorian times who all set out to help children. Lord Shaftsbury (1801-1885) Charles Dickens (1812-1870) Dr Barnardo (1845 - 1905)	Children are to decide which of the key people from yesterday's research they would like to write a biography about. Decide on the categories they will create (from our literacy at the beginning of last week - if they are unsure go through the powerpoint from last week to remind themselves how to do so). Think about their topic sentences. Begin to draft their biography.	Children to continue with their first draft of their biography. Reminder of the 7 power openers used in class previously.
Links to learning	<u>http://teach.files.bbci.co.uk/schoolradio/</u> working in service the maid.pdf	<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-</u> <u>radio/history-chimney-</u> <u>sweeps/z6k9bdm</u>	Free research		Powerpoint designed by me and uploaded to the school website.
Objectives	Identifying how language contributes to meaning; exploring the meaning of words in context.	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.	Retrieve and record and present information from non-fiction. Provide reasoned justifications for their views.	Asking questions to improve their understanding Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	Increasing familiarity with a wide range of books. Continue to read a wide range of books.
Reading	Read through the vocabulary pdf.	Share the text "The Story of Two Very Different Childhoods" with another human at home with you! Or even your pet will do – but read	Answer the questions on the attached sheet "The Story of Two	Imagine you were able to carry out interviews with Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.	Free reading!! Spend 30 mins (or more if you like) reading to

	Children to complete the sheet which is attached linking the vocabulary to two synonyms. vocabulary studied: infamous dysentery established hives resign ideal conjure beliefs clashed encountered	aloud so you can practice using expression and pronunciation. Discuss the pictures and the information with somebody – perhaps even over a video call with your grandparents? Look at the vocab from yesterday and the synonyms you chose. Can you think of any antonyms to change the meaning of the text?	Very Different Childhoods"	Ask each of them questions about their families and their childhoods. include questions and answers about their hobbies and interests. How can you show their different personalities through their speech, body language and facial expressions?	yourself or out loud to another human or your pet. (My dog really loves me reading to her – she is probably waiting for me to say "treat" or "walkies" ^(C)) Why not build a "reading den"? – somewhere comfy and snug where you can enjoy a peaceful time enjoying your book.
Links to learning	www.collinsdictionary.com/ www.kidthesaurus.com/ www.wordsmyth.net https://media.bloomsbury.com/rep/file	es/Everest%20Teachers%20Notes%2	0Bloomsbury.pdf		
Objectives	Subtract whole numbers with more than 4-digits	Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)	Multi-step addition and subtraction problems	Add and subtract integers	Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit
Maths	Watch the video from Oak Academy. Complete the attached worksheets when you have finished watching the video.	Complete the worksheet – no video available for this lesson. Read through the powerpoint slides in the resources section of the planning.	Complete the WRM worksheet and then attempt the challenge cards.	Watch the video by following the link. Then complete the worksheet when the teacher asks you to.	Watch the teacher video by following the link. Complete the worksheet when the teacher asks you to.
Links to learning	https://classroom.thenational.academy/ lessons/subtracting-using-the-column- method-6xj32d			https://vimeo.com/456840497	https://vimeo.com/458470803
Objectives	SCIENCE To know different materials are used to to know the properties of a material, o to know how to investigate the best mo	lecide the use of the material		Recognises beliefs, attitudes the past. Ask and answer questions and from information researched	

Core/ Non- core subjects	 DT - use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose aimed at particular individuals or groups. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world DT/Science Bridge Challenge Building on work completed in school, this challenge was to be set for homework over this two weeks in my planning. Building on work in Science (materials and their properties; DT and History – Victorians) 	History Two tasks linked to the work in Literacy this week. Task one, to create a diagram or mind map of the different jobs within a large Victorian house. Task two, dealing with problem solving and associated risks for the Victorian children in their
Links to learning	http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/buildingbig/lab/shapes.html https://gridclub.com/activities/brunels-britain http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/buildingbig/bridge/index.html https://gridclub.com/activities/brunel-video	jobs. The same resource links as in Literacy.
Spellings Mathletics	Words from the Year 5/6 list: Especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, than har ass Work set according to the individual needs of the children.	forty, frequently, government, guarantee,

Dear 5/6B Year 6 children,

I hope that you have had another lovely weekend with your families. I hope that you enjoyed the work that I set last week. Again, I will date each piece of work so that you know when to do it. I will also date the resources so that you know which is which. The answers are at the very bottom and are TOP SECRET until you have completed the worksheet.

My cheeky dog, Bailey, is enjoying having me at home all day long and is being quite a cheeky monkey! I caught her sat at the breakfast table one morning as if she was an actual human being!! I think she was expecting some breakfast with me.

Mrs Mulhall has also been busy, taking her dog for lots of lovely walks.

Keep smiling, keep busy and soon we will see you all again.

Keep safe,

Mrs Birchenall and Mrs Mulhall

Literacy	Maths	Guided Reading
Literacy Monday 28 September BIOGRAPHIES More history to enable us to understand the reasons why our three key figures for our biographical writing needed to help children in Victorian times. Jobs children did in Victorian Britain- THE MAID One of the most common jobs for a girl in Victorian times was going 'into service' - which meant becoming a maid in the house of a wealthier family. Servants were common in Victorian times and a wealthy family in a large house might employ several different servants - butlers, housekeepers, cooks, gardeners and several different types of maid - while even middle class families often had one maid, called a 'maid of all work'. Girls often went into service aged just 12 or 13, sometimes younger. Girls from rural villages were in demand as maids, as it was often thought that they would work harder than children	Maths Monday 28 September SUBTRACT WHOLE NUMBERS WITH MORE THAN 4 DIGITS Watch the video from Oak Academy by following this link: <u>https://classroom.thenational.academy/</u> <u>lessons/subtracting-using-the-column-method- 6xj32d</u> Complete the attached worksheets when you have finished watching the video.	Monday 28 September Read through the vocabulary slides that I have created for you. It is after this table of instructions. Next complete the sheet I have attached below. Can you link the word and it's two synonyms? If you need a bit of help then you could use a thesaurus or a dictionary. If you do not have a thesaurus handy at home, then there are plenty available online. Try some of these: www.collinsdictionary.com/
younger. Girls from rural villages were in demand as maids, as it		

Listen to the three audio files at: http://teach.files.bbci.co.uk/schoolradio/ working_in_service_the_maid.pdf Episode 1 - Martha's First Day There was no electricity supply to most houses during the Victorian era. There were no vacuum-cleaners or washing machines. What different jobs do you think needed to be done in a large Victorian house? During listening: one question to focus on - 'What different jobs are done in the house Episode 2 - Martha's Duties In the Victorian era it was popular to be very strict about rules and politeness. What rules and duties do you think a Victorian maid needed to stick to? During listening: one question to focus on - 'What rules does Martha have to follow?' Episode 3 - Christmas for servants In the Victorian era it was unusual for workers to be given holidays. 'How different do you think Christmas celebrations were in the Victorian era? During listening: one question to focus on - 'How are the Christmas celebrations in the Victorian era different from Christmas celebrations today?'		
Tuesday 29 September Jobs children did in Victorian Britain- THE CHIMNEY SWEEP The three stories in this programme focus on the life of a young chimney-sweep called Charlie. In the first two episodes Charlie tells us how he became a chimney-sweep and some of the dangers he faces, before finally being discharged from his work. In the final episode he is reunited with Maddy, Jacko and Gyp, this time at Covent Garden fruit market. While scavenging for food they meet Thomas Barnardo (the first of our key Victorian people who helped children). Listen to the three audio files at: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history- chimney-sweeps/z6k9bdm</u>	Tuesday 29 September INVERSE OPERATIONS (ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION) Complete the worksheet - no teacher video today I am afraid as it is not available. However, I have included some slides to read.	Tuesday 29 September Share the text "The Story of Two Very Different Childhoods" with another human at home with you! Or even your pet will do - but read aloud so you can practice using expression and pronunciation. Discuss the pictures and the information with somebody - perhaps even over a video call with your grandparents? Think about your synonyms from yesterday, can you think of any antonyms? How do your antonyms change the meaning of the text?

 Episode 1 - Climbing Boys Chimneys are long, narrow, stone passages to carry smoke from coal fires up to the roof where it can escape into the sky. How could you get hurt doing this job? During listening: one question to focus on - 'What do you need to be a good chimney sweep?' Episode 2 - The Grand London House The only heating in houses came from coal fires that needed chimneys to carry away the smoke. What is soot? During listening: one question to focus on - 'What dangers did sweeps put up with?' Episode 3 - Thomas Barnardo Charities were very important in the Victorian era. There was little free education, medical care or housing without them. What basic services are provided for us now that did not exist in the Victorian era? During listening: one question to focus on - 'Why does Thomas Barnado help the children?' 		Remember, if you don't have a thesaurus handy, you can use the online versions I mentioned yesterday. IF YOU ARE FINDING IT HARD TO READ THE TEXT THEN IT CAN BE FOUND USING THE FOLLOWING LINK: <u>https://media.bloomsbury.com/rep/files/</u> <u>Everest%20Teachers%20Notes%20Bloomsbury.pdf</u>
Wednesday 30 September Find out about the following three key people from Victorian times who all set out to help children. Lord Shaftsbury (1801-1885) Charles Dickens (1812-1870) Dr Barnardo (1845 - 1905) Each of the men above changed history for Victorian children and therefore for you.	Wednesday 30 September MULTI STEP ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS Complete the worksheet and then there are some challenge cards to complete. Don't worry if you don't finish all of them, I have put plenty on there so you have a choice.	Wednesday 30 September Answer the questions on the attached sheet "The Story of Two Very Different Childhoods"
Thursday 1 October Decide which of the key people from yesterday's research you would like to write a biography about.	Thursday 1 October ADD AND SUBTRACT INTEGERS	Thursday 1 October Imagine you were able to carry out interviews with Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

Decide on the categories you will create (from our literacy at the beginning of last week - if you are unsure go through the powerpoint from last week to remind yourself how to do so). Think about your topic sentences. Begin to draft your biography.	Watch the video by clicking on the link: <u>https://vimeo.com/456840497</u> Then complete the worksheet when the teacher asks you to.	Ask each of them questions about their families and their childhoods. include questions and answers about their hobbies and interests. How can you show their different personalities through their speech, body language and facial expressions?
Friday 2 October Continue to write your first draft of your biography. This will be an assessed piece of writing, so you will need to put in maximum effort - aim to make me amazed at your work! Once you have finished your first draft, then read it out loud so that you can spot any mistakes. Remember to use the 7 power openers. I will attach a powerpoint as a reminder with them on. Using these power openers will help you to write your sentences in different and interesting ways.	Friday 2 October MULTIPLY 4-DIGIT BY 1-DIGIT Watch the teacher video by clicking here: <u>https://vimeo.com/458470803</u> Complete the worksheet attached below when the teacher asks you to.	 Friday 2 October Free reading!! Spend 30 mins (or more if you like) reading to yourself or out loud to another human being or your pet. (My dog really loves me reading to her - she is probably waiting for me to say "treat" or "walkies" ☺). Why not build a reading den? Somewhere comfy and snug where you can enjoy a peaceful time enjoying your book.
History TASK 1 Having listened to more information about life for Victorian children, create a diagram or mind map of the different jobs within a large Victorian house. Three things to include in your diagram or mind map: • the different jobs in the household • extra information about rules servants had to follow, rules during celebrations and how the law applied to servants.	Spelling Especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass	DT/Science Bridge Challenge Continue on with your Bridge Challenge. As a reminder, here is your task: We are challenging you to build a bridge. The full details are on your sheet (see last week's resources) - please remember you do not need to buy anything

 Challenge: can you add additional information to your diagram about the different roles of each worker? What do you think the difference is between the work of a Chambermaid and a Scullery Maid? TASK 2 I would like you to think about the following areas, discuss them with somebody at home and then write a piece of text answering the three areas: the skills and dangers a sweep might be thinking about as they climb a chimney a problem or accident that might happen while working what the master sweep might do to solve the problem 	Maths Code Crackers! Just for a bit of fun © I have attached a sheet at the end of the resources but before the answer section. Have a bit of fun!!	for this activity; use items from the recycling at home. This homework will last two weeks. This will give you plenty of time to collect the items you need and to plan the best way to construct your bridge shape. Enjoy spending time thinking about our lessons in school about bridge building in DT and properties of materials from our Science. Good luck!
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MONDAY 28 SEPTEMBER

GUIDED READING



















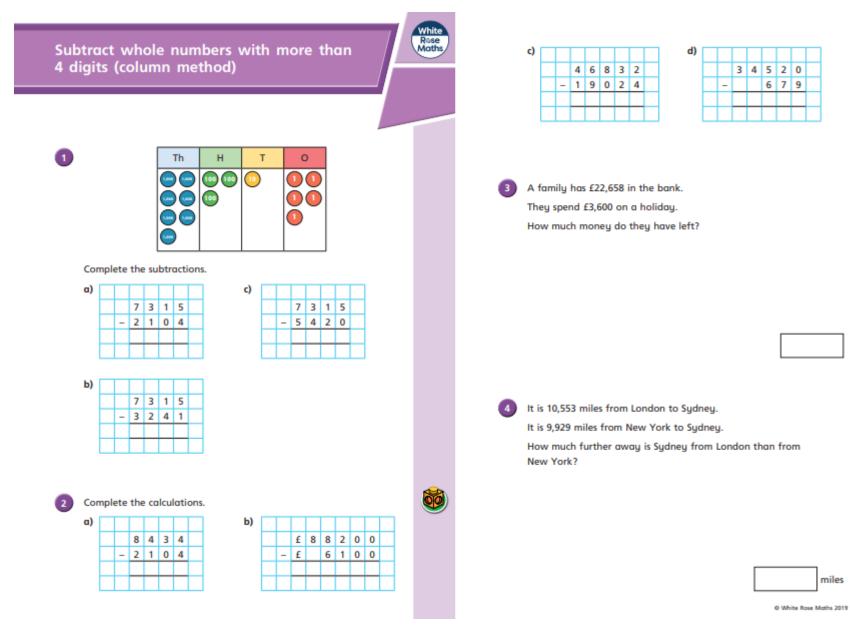


1 : to engage in a struggle with as an enemy or rival 2 : to come upon face-to-face : meet 3 : to come upon unexpectedly <*encountered* problems >

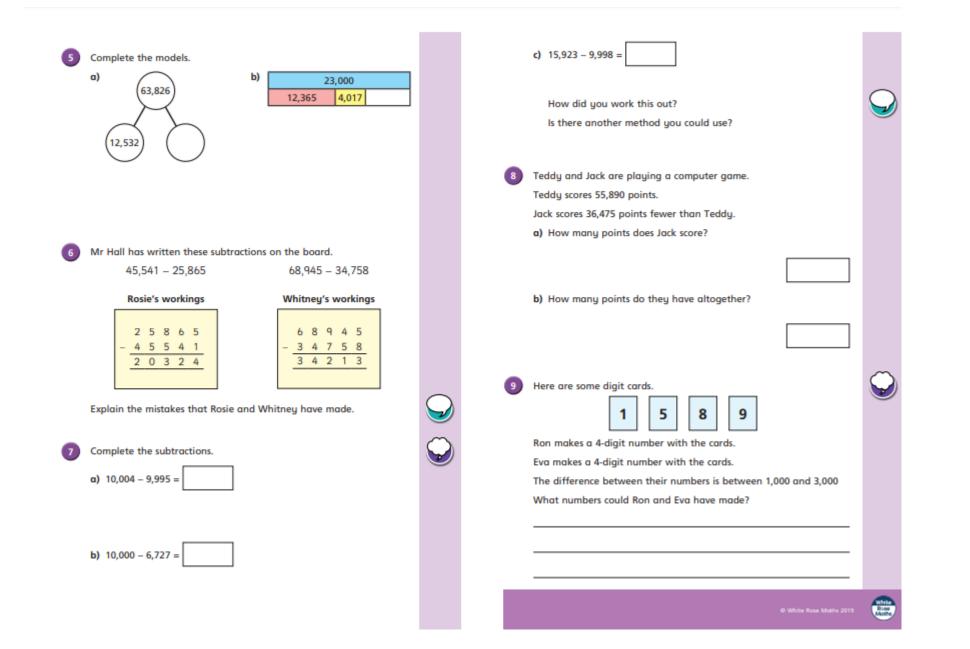
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MONDAY - MATHS

SUBTRACTING NUMBERS WITH MORE THAN 4-DIGITS

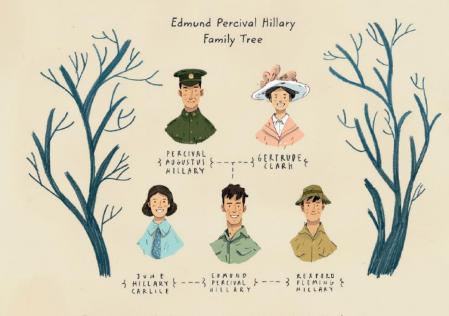


miles



TUESDAY GUIDED READING - EXTRACT

✓ PART ONE > THE STORY OF TWO VERY DIFFERENT CHILDHOODS



Edmund Percival Hillary was born on 20th July 1919 in Auckland, a city on New Zealand's North Island.

"Ed", as he would become known, was the second of three children. He had an elder sister called June and a younger brother called Rex.

Their father, Percy, had fought in the First World War in the infamous Gallipoli Campaign. In 1916, after being shot through the nose and catching dysentery, he was sent back home to New Zealand. Not long afterwards, he married Ed's mother, a schoolteacher called Gertrude Clark.

Percy set up a newspaper in a small town called Tuakau. But he was also very interested in beekeeping. Over time, he established hundreds of hives producing gallons upon gallons of honey, which he would then sell. Eventually, he would earn enough money to resign from the newspaper and became a full-time beekeeper.

- 9

Growing up in Tuakau The hills and fields of Tuakau provided an ideal playground for the young Ed – who was something of a dreamer. Inspired by the adventure stories he loved to read, he would disappear for long walks, carrying a stick that he would pretend was a sword.

However, Ed's childhood was far from perfect. Despite being able to conjure up a good bedtime story, his father was a strict man who held very strong beliefs about how things should be done. Ed and his father often clashed, which resulted in Ed developing a strong and spirited character.



Going to school Ed encountered his first real challenges at

Ed's childhood home surrounded by beehives

school. As a young boy, he would walk barefoot the half-mile to Tuakau Primary School, whatever the weather. His mother's patient coaching meant that he progressed well at school, and he was able to skip a couple of

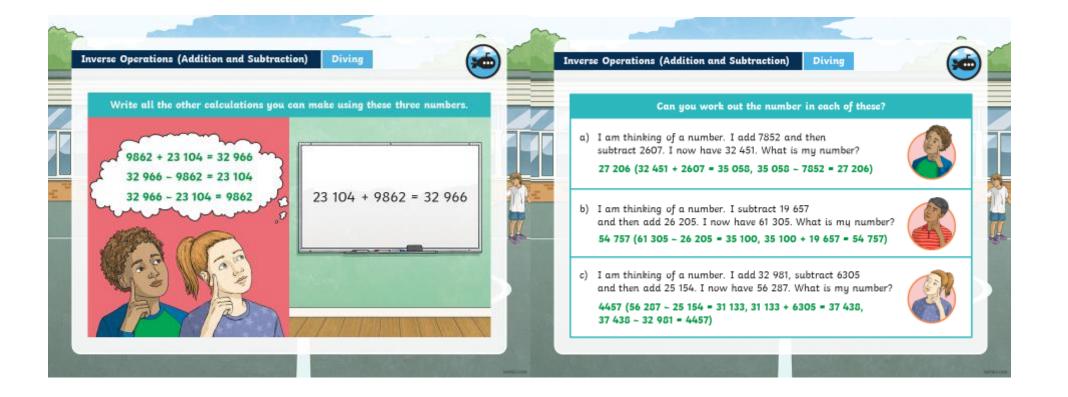
years. However, this was not necessarily a good thing for Ed, who found himself by far the youngest in his class. He struggled to make friends and was a shy and ouiet pupil.

When he was just 11, his parents sent him to Auckland Grammar School. Here, his classmates were a full two years older than him. Unsurprisingly, he was terrified and, once again, he found himself alone and friendless. When lunchtime arrived, he would escape to the back of the school where he would sit and watch a colony of ants busy at work. These ants – he would later say – were the only friends he really had during that bleak time.

> Nevertheless, things eventually began to improve for Ed. He performed well in lessons and began to grow taller and stronger.

By the final year of his sixth form, he had begun to enjoy himself.

TUESDAY - MATHS - INVERSE OPERATIONS



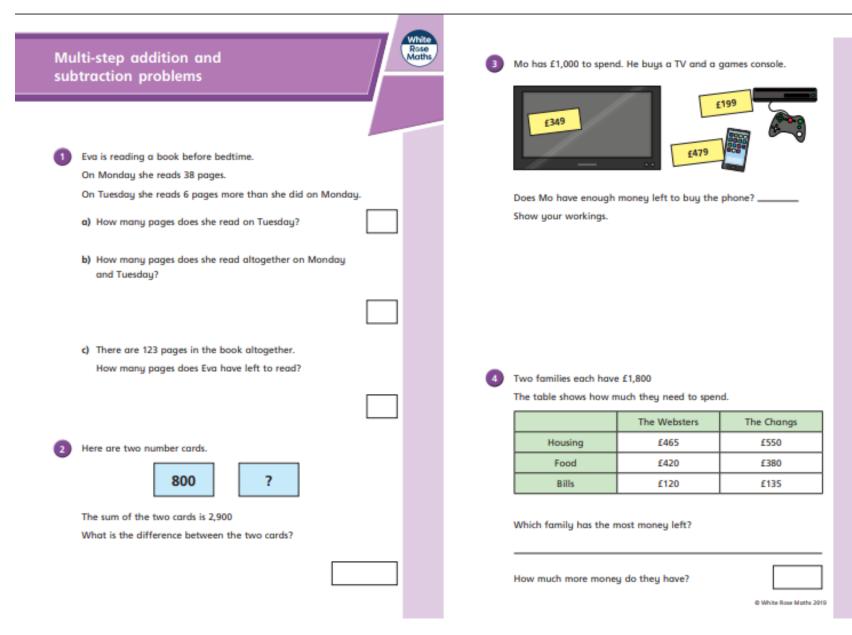
ony has written the di in be made from each	fferent calculations that original calculation.		Tony has written the dij can be made from each	fferent calculations that original calculation.	
e has made some mist	takes. Can you find them	all?	What should Tony have	: written?	
2 255 + 25 251 = 57 506	74 258 - 34 102 = 40 156	6721 + 25 973 = 32 694	32 255 + 25 251 = 57 506	74 258 - 34 102 = 40 156	6721 + 25 973 = 32 694
5 251 * 32 255 = 57 506	40 156 + 34 102 = 74 258	25 973 + 32 694 = 6721	25 251 + 32 255 = 57 506	40 156 + 34 102 = 74 258	25 973 + 6721 = 32 694
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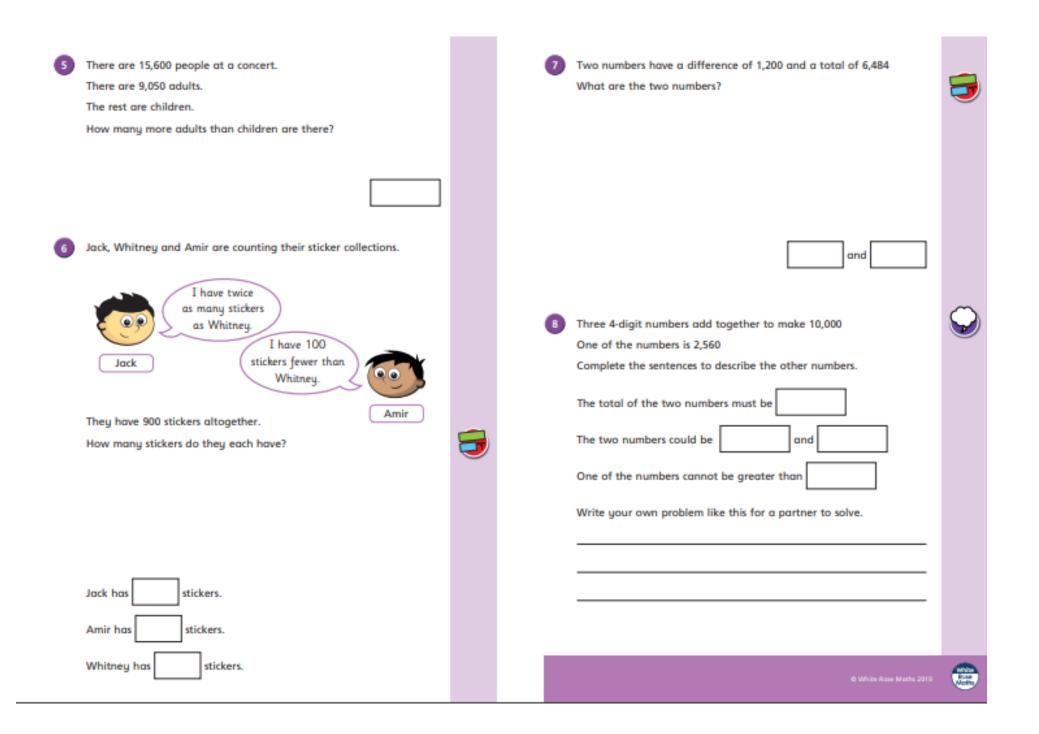


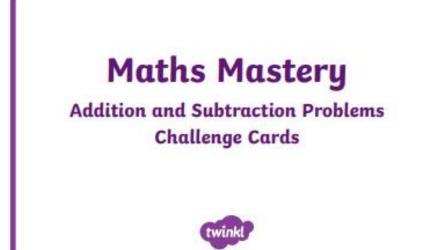
WEDNESDAY GUIDED READING - QUESTIONS

- In what country was Edmund Percival Hillary born?
- How many brothers and sisters did he have?
- What can you infer about 'young Ed's' personality?
 Pick out key words and phrases that support your ideas.
- What signs can you find in the text on page 9 to indicate that Edmund Hillary might one day become a climber and an adventurer?
- Now, look at pages 14–15. In what country was Tenzing Norgay born?
- How many brothers and sisters did Tenzing Norgay have?
- Why was Tenzing considered to be 'a lucky baby'?
- What was Tenzing's dream? How long had he had his dream?
- Can you identify the **differences** between Edmund and Tenzing's childhoods?

WEDNESDAY - MATHS - MULTI STEP ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS







Addition and Subtraction Problems

Over the weekend, Nikita spends 85 minutes on her project and 45 minutes on her maths homework.

On Monday, she spends 65 minutes on her spelling and grammar homework.



Explain how you would work out how much longer she spends on her homework over the weekend. Can you find more than one method? Addition and Subtraction Problems

Nikita has to solve this problem:

Mr Green drives a lorry. Last week he drove 197 miles, 232 miles and 164 miles on his 3 journeys.

This week he drove 309 miles and 265 miles on his 2 journeys.

What was the difference in mileage between this week and last week?

Nikita says it is best to find the total of miles for each week first. Discuss with a partner why this is the case, and then solve the problem.



Addition and Subtraction Problems

Pavel buys a T-shirt for £4.50, a skirt for £7.99 and a pair of shorts. He pays for the items with a £20 note and gets the following coins as change.





Discuss with a partner your answer and compare methods. Can you find a way to solve this using a diagram? How much were the shorts?

Addition and Subtraction Problems

George read three books in January, which had 173 pages, 206 pages and 139 pages.

He has some books to read in February. Two books have 287 pages and 114 pages. How many more pages must he read to read more pages in February than in January?

Draw a diagram, such as a bar model, to explain how to calculate the answer, and then solve the problem.



Explain your ideas to a partner.

Addition and Subtraction Problems



George writes the following calculations: 4518 + 949 = 5467 5467 - 2083 = 3384

Write a word problem where these calculations provide the answer.

Compare your answer with a partner.

Change the numbers and ask another partner to solve the problem.

Addition and Subtraction Problems

Pavel has been keeping a track of the number of calories he eats. On Monday he consumes 1760 calories. On Tuesday he consumes thirty more than Monday, and on Wednesday he consumes the same as Tuesday.

The daily recommended calorie intake for a ten year old boy is 2032 calories. Over the 3 days, by how much is Pavel's calorie intake less than the recommended amount?

Work with a partner to find 2 different ways of calculating the answer and solve in both ways, checking the answer.



Nikita wants to travel from Doncaster to Lincoln. If she gets the train at 20:27 she will arrive at Retford 36 minutes later. She will have a 20 minute wait for the 13 minute train to Lincoln.

Alternatively, she could get a direct train at 20:52 that takes 51 minutes. Which train will allow her to get to Lincoln first?

Show how you could use a timeline to explain your answer. Compare yours with a partner.

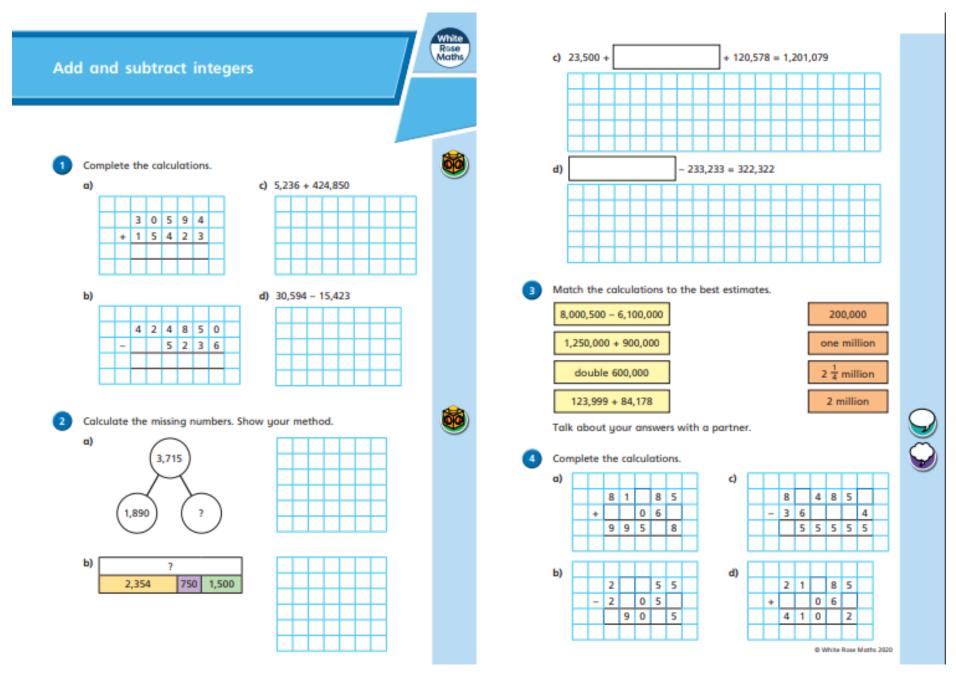


Pretend you are able to carry out interviews with Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

Ask each of them some questions about their families and their childhoods. Include questions and answers about their hobbies and interests.

Extension: How can you show their different personalities through their speech, body language and facial expressions?

THURSDAY - MATHS - ADDING AND SUBTRACTING INTEGERS



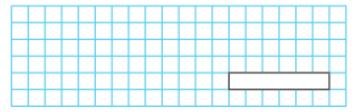
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Four players have scored points in a video game.

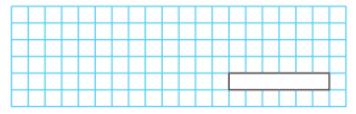
-
Score
350,250
175,900
99,750
?

Dora's score is 88,300 less than Jack's.

a) What is Dora's score?

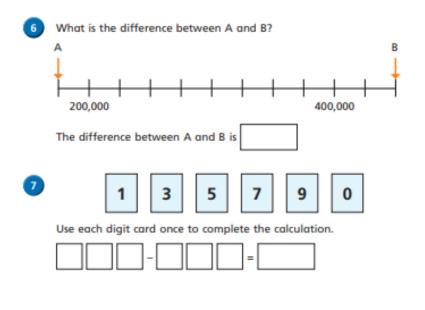


b) What is the difference between the highest score and the lowest score?

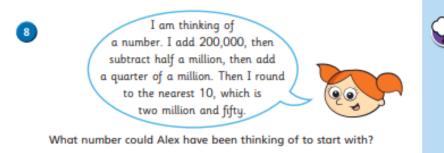


c) What is the total of all the players' scores?





Try different combinations of digits to get an answer that is as close to 500 as possible.

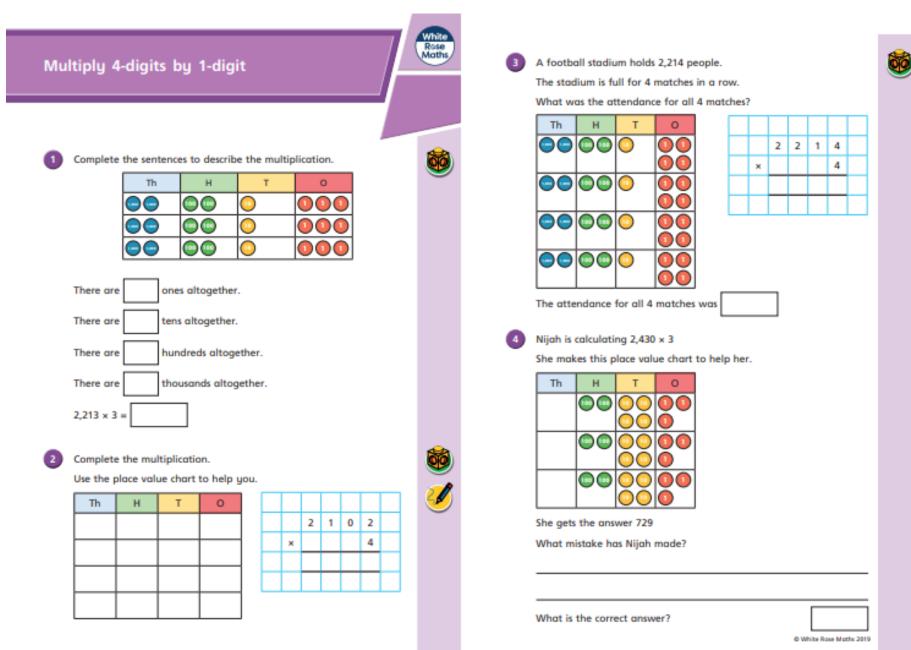


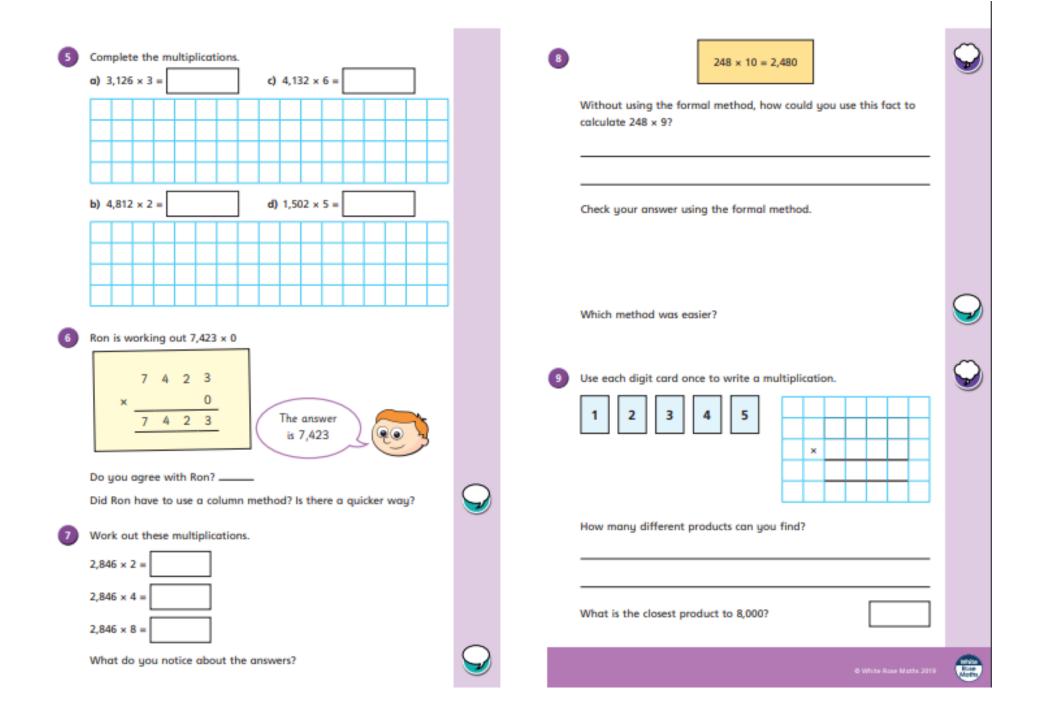
Alex could have been thinking of

White Rose Moths 202

White Rose Moths

FRIDAY - MATHS - MULTIPLY 3-DIGIT BY 1-DIGIT





Why do birds fly south in Autumn?

3	Ν	8	A
L	0	5	B
8,674,420	Ρ	8,764,240	c
12	ð	22	D
17,600	R	9,995	E
8,674,240	s	8,764,420	F
9	Т	16	G
18	U	20	н
4	٧	6	
17,500		17,550	J
8,476,240	Х	10	к
99,995	Y	999,995	L
67,842	Z	11	М

14. What is the difference between 15.V -3 and 5?	11. Complete the missing digit 12. V so that the number rounds to 3 89,000 to the nearest 1,000; 8_,499	8. What is the largest number you can make using the digits 4 0 6 7 4 2 8?	6. Complete the missing digit so that the number rounds to 170,000 to the nearest 10,000: 1_1,999	4. Write this number in digits: seventy-four thousand two hundred and forty.	1. Whatis 7 monethan - 1? 2. H
15. What is 5 less than one million?	12. What is the missing digit? 3,280,029 > 3,2_1,207 > 3,269,410	97+15=	7. How many millions are in 17,008,283?	5, What is the missing digit? 583,387 < 583,3_2	2. How many thousands are in 32,529,425?
16,-6+16=	13. Car A costs £25,000. Car B costs £10,000. Car C costs halfway between the two. In pounds, how much does car C cost?	10. Round 17,551 to the nearest 100.	equinexes. Saturn takas 30 years to orbit the sun so it has an oquinox roughly every 15 years.	3. What is the difference between -19 and -13?	

Maths Code Crackers | Year 6 | Place Value | Questions

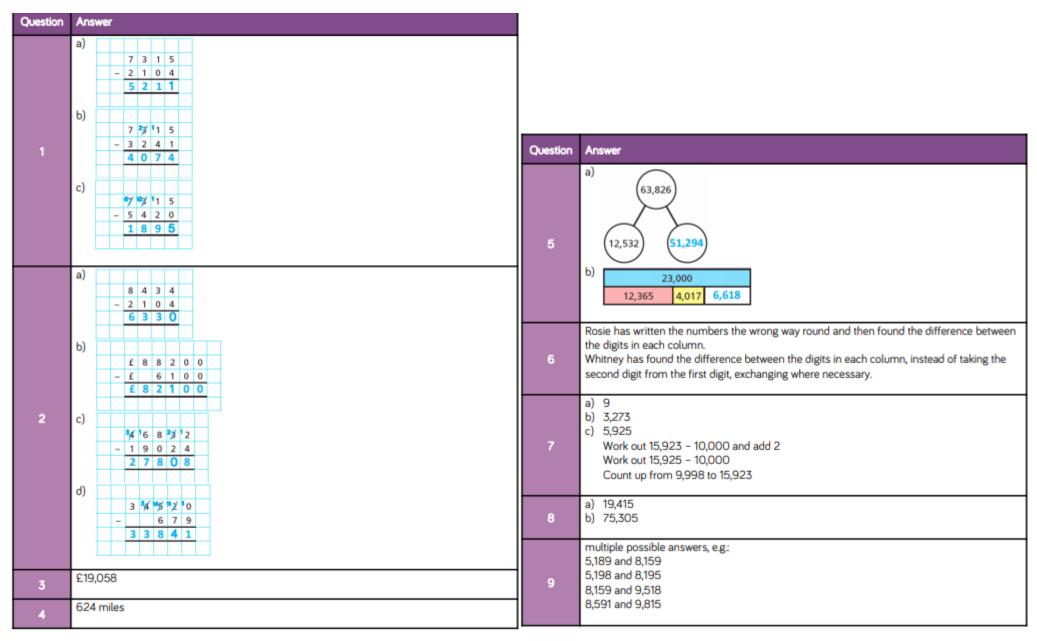
night durations throughout the year. There are only two points in the year when the day and night are 'Equinox' means the time or date when the amount of day and night are of equal length. The Earth is tilted on an axis. This means that the northern and southern hemispheres will have different day and Autumn Equinox for the Northern Hemisphere (22 - 24 September)

equal. In Autumn, the equinox happens between September 21 and 24. Solve each question below. Then use the key to find the answer to the joke. Letters can be used

more than once.

ANSWERS

TOP SECRET - TOP S

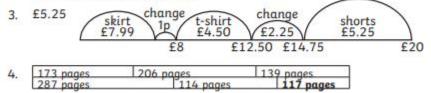


00	7	6	σı	4	LN	N	Question 1
possible methods include: Add 3,729 and 8,451, then subtract this total from 20,000 Subtract 3,729 from 20,000, then subtract 8,451 from the answer. 7,820	2,910	a) 4,835 b) 7,658 c) 17,057	2,482 + 6,428 = 8,912 9,271 + 4,272 = 9,483 5,984 - 2,172 = 2,912 9,912 - 6,428 = 2,482 9,485 = 5,271 = 4,212 8,912 - 5,271 = 3,941 9,485 = 5,271 = 4,212 8,912 - 5,271 = 3,941	Tommy should check his calculation using a subtraction. 91,380 - 12,350 or 91,380 - 7,903 20,253	5 - <u>135</u> - <u>1355</u> - <u>13555</u> - <u>13555555555555555555555555555555555555</u>	4,005 + 2,155 4,005 + 1,740 1,740 + 2,356 1,740 + 4,006	Answer 1,639 - 719 329 - 1,039 719 - 120 1,039 - 120

Question	Answer
1	a) 44 b) 82 c) 41
2	1,300
3	No. 349 + 199 + 479 = 1,027 and 1,027 < 1,000
4	the Websters £60
5	2,500
6	Jack has 500 stickers. Amir has 150 stickers. Whitney has 250 stickers.
7	2,642 and 3,842
8	The total of the two numbers must be 7,440 e.g. The two numbers could be 2,000 and 5,440 One of the numbers cannot be greater than 6,440

Maths Mastery Addition and Subtraction Problems Answers

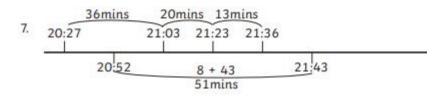
- It is helpful to know in which week Mr Green did the most miles to complete the subtraction to find the difference. (197 + 232 + 164) - (309 + 265) = 19
- 2. (85 + 45) 65 = 65
 - 85 65 = 20, 45 + 20 = 65

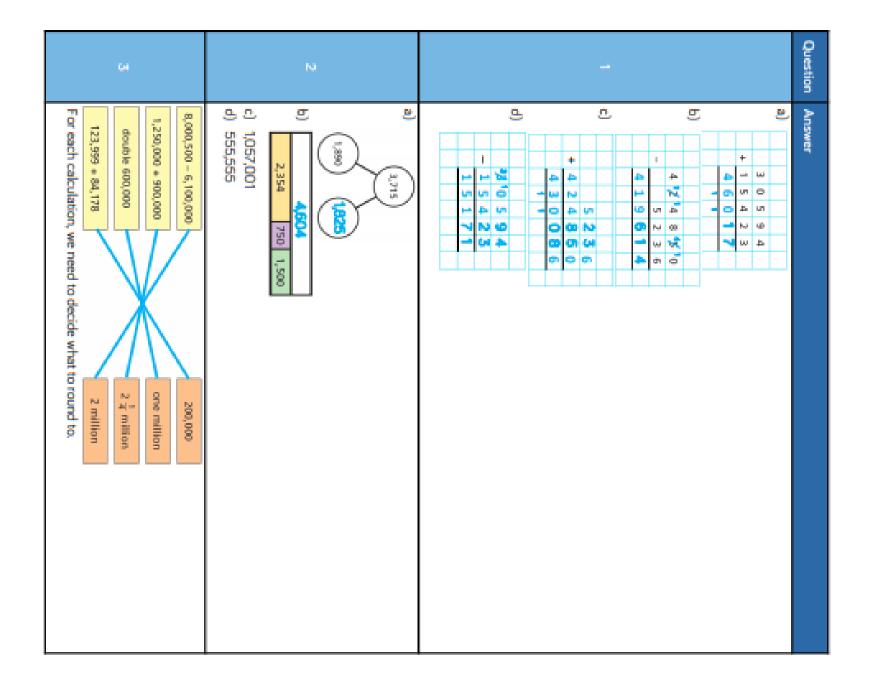


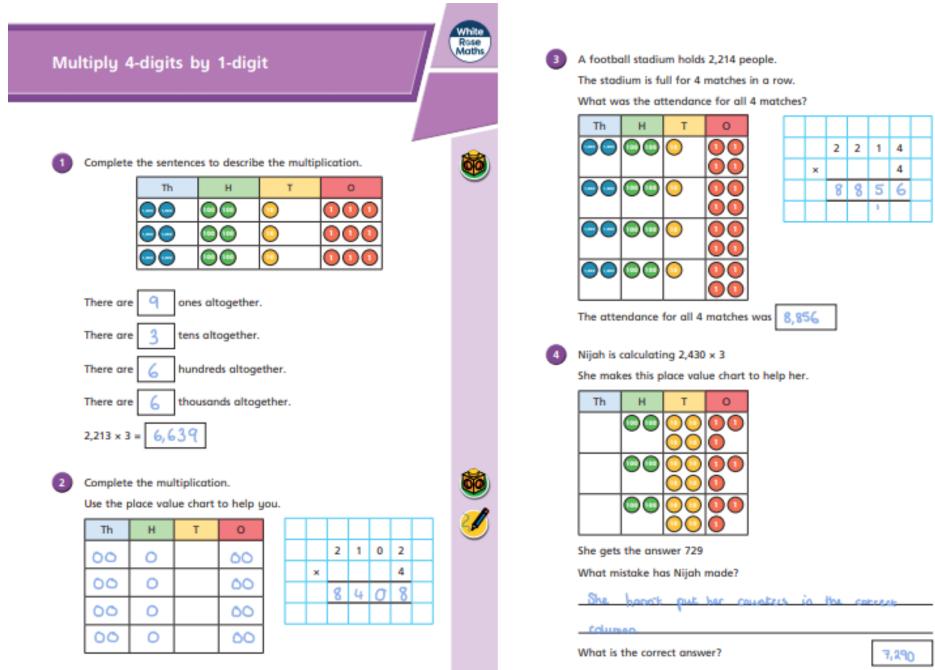
5. 1. Find the total number of calories consumed over the 3 days and then subtract from 2032 x 3.

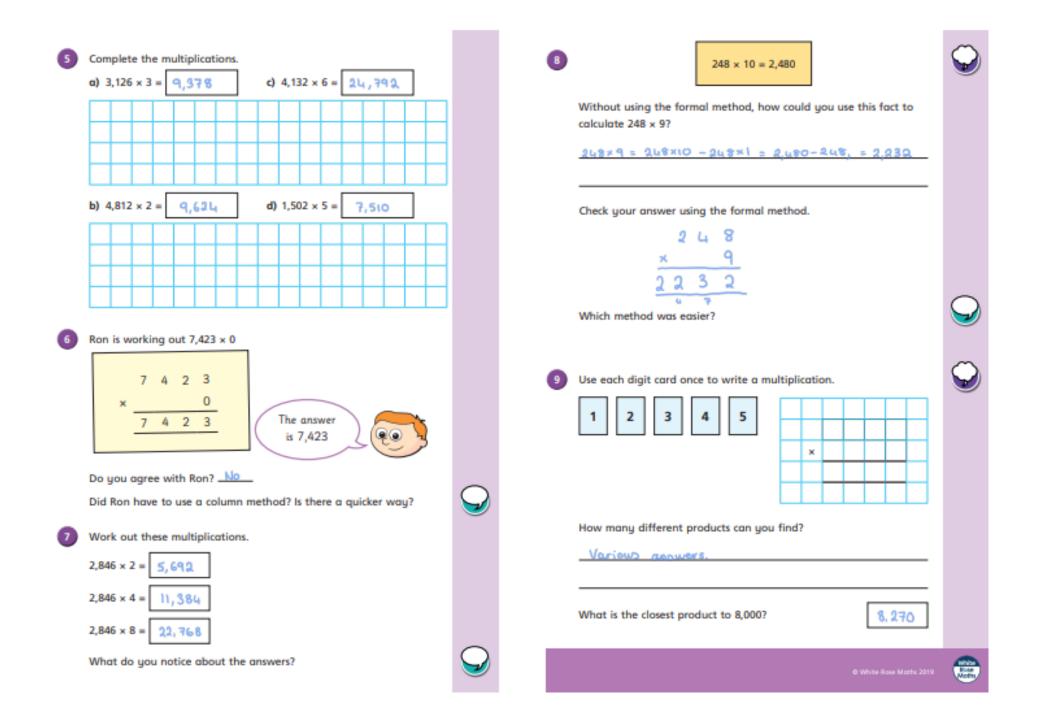
2. Find the difference for each day and add together. 756 calories.

6. Answers will vary









Maths Code Crackers | Year 6 | Place Value | Answers Autumn Equinox for the Northern Hemisphere (22 - 24 September)

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-6+16=	What Is 5 less than one million?	What Is the difference between -3 and 5?	Car A costs £25,000. Car B costs £10,000. Car C costs halfway between the two. In pounds, how much does car C cost?	What Is the missing digit? 3,280,029 > 3,2_1,207 > 3,269,410	Complete the missing digit so that the number rounds to 89,000 to the nearest 1,000: 8_,499	Round 17,551 to the nearest 100.	-7+15=	What Is the largest number you can make using the digits 4 0.6 7.4 2.8?	How many millions are in 17,008,283?	Complete the missing digit so that the number rounds to 170,000 to the nearest 10,000: 1_1,999	What Is the missing digit? 583,387 < 583,3_2	Write this number in digits: eight million six hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and forty.	What Is the difference between -19 and -13?	How many thousands are In 32,529,425?	What is 7 more than -1?	
10	566'666	00	17,500	7	9	17,600	00	8,764,420	7	7	9	8,674,240	6	9	on	
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Why do birds fly south in Autumn? It is too far to walk.