# Marlborough Primary 

 AcademyHome Learning Class 6D

Week beginning 25/1/2021


|  | Practice 1 | Practice 2 | Practice 3 | Practice 4 | Practice 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| achieve |  |  |  |  |  |
| appreciate |  |  |  |  |  |
| conscience |  |  |  |  |  |
| criticise |  |  |  |  |  |
| especially |  |  |  |  |  |
| forty |  |  |  |  |  |
| interrupt |  |  |  |  |  |
| parliament |  |  |  |  |  |
| queue |  |  |  |  |  |
| rhyme |  |  |  |  |  |
| sincerely |  |  |  |  |  |
| vegetable |  |  |  |  |  |


Founder - someone who sets up an organisation or state
Poverty - lacking money
Redistribution of wealth -
changing the way that
money is shared in a
society
Taxation - money
people who work must
give the government
to pay for services such
as health, education,
emergency services,
roads, etc.

## Kivssois

care of the poor. through jobs - and that it's not the responsibility of the governmente money from the rich will always "trickle down" to the poor - believe that help to the poor makes them less likely to want to work. They believe giving with Benjamin Franklin, one of the founders of the Uniter rates, and agree redistribution of wealth by taxing the wealthy at hig. They oppose the Some people don't agree that inequality
the wealthy are taxed at higher rates.
 health care, a good education and housing, and should have access to be allowed to fall into dire poverty, that everyone should people should not argue that everyone in society should be cared . People who believe this ensure "the greatest good for the greatest number". People organised to and unjust. The parallel argument is that society shalities are immoral and poor in society. One is simply that huge narrow the gap between rich arguments put forward for why we should narrow the gap between rich


## Is inequality bad for society?

 in society where some people have much more money and many more When we talk about inequality we are normally talking about the situation

## Inequality and poverty

Michael Rosen and Annemarie Young
Affect People?
How Does Fairness and Unfairness Hew Hourn

Reading: vocabulary skills
Find definitions for the 5 words below all from the text. Make sure you explain each words meaning in your own words and remember to tell me each words word class - noun, verb, adjective, adverb etc.
After you have done these 5 choose 5 more from the text.

| normally - |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| opportunities - |  |
|  |  |
| inequality - |  |
|  |  |
| dire - |  |
|  |  |
| access - |  |

## Order FDP

Write $<,>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.
a) $64 \%$

d)

b) 0.96

e) $67 \%$

c)

f) $\frac{7}{20} \bigcirc 0.3$

2 Draw arrows to estimate the positions of the fractions, decimals and percentages on the number line.

b) $\begin{array}{llll}\frac{2}{5} \quad 0.52 \quad 45 \% & 0.2\end{array}$


3 Write the fractions, decimals and percentages in ascending order.
a) $\frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{13}{100} \quad 21 \% \quad 0.9$
b) 0
$61 \% \quad \frac{37}{50}$
c) $47 \% \quad 0.89 \quad \frac{63}{100} \quad 12 \%$
d) Which part was easiest to order: a), b) or c)? $\qquad$ Why?
$\qquad$
e) Which set was most difficult to order: a), b) or c)? $\qquad$ Why?
$\qquad$
f) Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different?

4 These fractions, decimals and percentages are in descending order
$99 \%$

$$
\frac{89}{100}
$$ 0.7

 0.5 49\%

Tick the fractions, decimals and percentages that could fill the gap.

(5) Tommy scored $\frac{40}{50}$ on a Maths test.

Aisha got $78 \%$ of the test correct.
Aisho thinks she hos done better because 78 is greater than 40 Do you agree with Aisha? $\qquad$ _

Explain your answer.

6 Huan, Nijah and Scott each started with a 1 -litre bottle of juice.

Huan drank 0.55 litres.

Nijah drank $59 \%$ of her juice.

Scott has $\frac{4}{10}$ of his juice left.


Who drank the most? Show your working.
$\qquad$ drank the most.

Who drank the least? Show your working.
$\qquad$ drank the least.
(7)
a) Use the digit cards to make the statement correct.

$$
0.3<\frac{\square}{10}<80 \%
$$

How many different solutions can you find?
b) Use the digit cards to write a percentage greater than $\frac{2}{5}$ but less than $75 \%$.


How many different percentages can you find?

Compare answers with a partner.


| What do these words mean and how do they relate to the Alma story? <br> What evidence from the video clip can you use to prove your point? <br> Curiosity <br> Rebellion |
| :---: |
| Temptation |
| Tonsequence |


| Marlboxough Primary Academy | Class Home Tuesday <br> 6D Learning $26 / 1 / 21$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daily jobs <br> 1) TTRockstars - 30 minutes <br> 2) Morning maths <br> 3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes <br> 4) Spelling - pyramid and rainbow word your spellings | Enalish/Topic <br> English: suggest mood and atmosphere through descriptive vocabulary <br> Join our class room at II o'clock. <br> We will be focussing on vocabulary and trying to select and improve the words we use to create an exciting and detailed description. |
| WALT: find percentage of an amount (1) <br> Follow the Video link and watch the video - make sure you pause the video and try the calculations and problems when you are prompted to. <br> Then have a go at the worksheet and share what you have done wth me - complete the dojo worksheet version straight onto portfolio or you can work on paper or in your printed pack and then add a photo to portfolio. <br> Remember to come to the maths room at 10 am if you need any help or send me a dojo message | Reading: visualization <br> What sort of person is Dinah from The Demon headmaster text? What clues can you find in the text that might help? How does she bahave? What things does she do that could help you decide. <br> Collect your ideas and evidence in the mind map. |


| Morning maths - Tuesday 26/1/21 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \longdiv { 8 5 8 2 }$ | $9 \longdiv { 2 8 6 2 }$ |  |
| 1) 23 |  | 1) 14 |
| $2 3 \longdiv { 8 5 5 }$ | 149576 | 2) 28 |
| 2 3) 69 |  | 3) 42 |
| 4) 92 |  | 4) 56 |
| 5) 115 |  | 5) 70 |
| 6) 138 |  | 6)... |
| 7) 161 |  | 7)... |
| 8) 184 |  | 8)... |
| 9) 207 |  | 9). . |
| Try to use long division | Try to use long division |  |

Use the information from the text - can you share the statements from the argument to the two characters below.


## Percentage of an amount (1)

Match the equivalent fractions to the percentages.


1\%

```
50%
```

$10 \%$

2
Match each bar model to the statement it represents.

$10 \%$ of 40

40


Compare answers with a partner.

## $25 \%$ of 40

(3)

Use the bar models to help you complete the calculations.

$50 \%$ of $624=$ $\square$


What do you notice about your answers?
b) Use bar models to complete the calculations.


$10 \%$ of $3,420=$ $\square$

(4)

Complete the calculations.
a) $50 \%$ of $3,000=$ $\square$ $50 \%$ of $1,500=\square$

c) $10 \%$ of $3,000=$ $\square$
b) $25 \%$ of $3,000=$ $\square$

$1 \%$ of $1,500=$ $\square$
$25 \%$ of $500=$ $\square$

$\square$
d) $1 \%$ of $3,000=\square$ $1 \%$ of $500=$ $\square$

What do you notice about your answers?

5 Workers in a toy factory aim to pack 2,560 boxes each day.
At 10:00 am they have completed $25 \%$ of their target.
a) How many boxes have they packed? $\square$

By midday they have packed $50 \%$ of their target.
At 2:00 pm they have packed another $10 \%$ of their target.
b) How many more boxes do they need to pack to meet the daily target?

They need to pock $\square$ more boxes.

6 Follow the steps to find a way through the maze.


opposite the shop. before turning to add her name to a wall of graffiti ever noticed it before. She pondered a second strange thing was that she didn't remember having level. It really was a most intriguing shop, and the curved embellishments sat in the snow at pavement pattern which looked almost like scales, and large window, the wall was partly tiled in a sage green the appearance of eyes, watching. Underneath the whilst above that, on the wall, two small grills gave smaller panes looked like a row of small teeth,
screaming. At the top of the window, several
mistaken for looking like a mouth: an open mouth... fact, it was fairly organic-looking and could be peculiar shape. It wasn't an oblong or square, in window had three panes of glass and a most frame; it might have been oak, she wasn't sure. The It had a large window with a thick, dark wooden harder she stared, the more its features puzzled her. seen before. It was art nouveau in style, though the The shop was different to any other she had ever


Morning maths - Wednesday 27/1/21

$214.7 \times 4$
214.7
$\times 4$
$\qquad$


Work under this column Ist
$12.7-8.82$

Remember to add place holders


$$
381 \div 4
$$

$$
4 \longdiv { 3 8 1 }
$$

The decimal point is already in the answer

- keep adding place holders
a) Use the bar model to find $10 \%$ of 500
$10 \%$ of $500=$
$\square$
b) Use your answer to part a) to help you complete the calculations.


2



c) Use Amir's method to find $75 \%$ of 340
d) Are there any other methods you could use?

Talk to a partner about different methods for finding these percentages.

$$
20 \% \quad 90 \% \quad 60 \% \quad 15 \% \quad 55 \% \quad 40 \%
$$

Use your preferred method to calculate the percentages.
a) $20 \%$ of $1,000=\square$ $20 \%$ of $550=\square$

d) $15 \%$ of $1,000=\square$ $15 \%$ of $300=\square$
$15 \%$ of $30=$ $\square$
b) $90 \%$ of $1,000=\square$
e) $55 \%$ of $1,000=\square$ $55 \%$ of $4,400=\square$ $55 \%$ of $8=$


f) $40 \%$ of $1,000=\square$
$60 \%$ of $400=$ $\square$ $40 \%$ of $400=$ $\square$ $60 \%$ of $98=$ $\square$
$40 \%$ of $98=$ $\square$
(5) Ron is calculating these percentages.
$10 \%$ of $20 \quad 20 \%$ of 10


How does Ron know this?

6 a) Complete the calculations.

b) What do you notice about the answers?
c) Does this always happen? Investigate with other examples.
d) Talk about your findings with a partner.

## How Does Fairness and Unfairness Affect People?

Michael Rosen and Annemarie Young
1 Inequality and poverty
When we talk about inequality we are normally talking about the situation in society where some people have much more money and many more opportunities than other people. Is this situation foir?

5 Is inequality bad for society?
Many people belleve that inequality is bad for society. There are two arguments put forword for why we should narrow the gap between rich and poor in society. One is simply that huge inequalities are immoral and unjust. The parollel argument is that society should be organised io ensure "the greatest good for the greatest number". People who belleve this argue that everyone in soctety should be cared for, that people should not be allowed to fall into dire poverty, that everyone should have access to health care, a good education and howsing, and that this should be paid for through taxation, in particular a system of progressive income tax - where the wealthy are taxed ot higher rates.
16 Some people don't agree that inequality is a problem. They oppose the redistribution of wealth by taxing the wealthy at higher rates, and agree with Benfamin Franklin, one of the founders of the Urited States, that glvitg help to the poor makes them less likely to want to work. They believe that money from the rich will always "trickle down" to the poor-for example through jobs - and that it's not the responsibility of the government to take care of the poor.

## ${ }_{23}$ Glossary

Founder-someone who sets up an organisation or state
Poverty - lacking money
Redistribution of wealth changing the way that money is shared in a soclety

Taxation-money people who work must give the government to pay for services such as health, education, emergency services, roads, etc.


## Reading - summarising

I've split the stoxy into 4 sections - write me a 5 -word headline for each section.
Look back in your booklet to Monday's text to read it

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The snow fell clumsily through the air and something } \\
& \text { behind her gave her an uneasy feeling. She turned } \\
& \text { back to look at the shop face. Her blue bobble hat } \\
& \text { was heavy from the falling snow and sat, } \\
& \text { uncomfortably, clinging to her head. The dusty, } \\
& \text { snow-laden window grimaced at her: its menacing } \\
& \text { eyes stared and its mouth lay wide open, baring its } \\
& \text { shutter teeth. Uncertainty clawed at her stomach } \\
& \text { like a cat in a bag, and yet she could feel the shop } \\
& \text { tempting her, beckoning her to move closer and get } \\
& \text { a better look at what lay inside its curious façade. } \\
& \text { She took one glove and rubbed at the glass. Then } \\
& \text { she saw it- standing on a pedestal beyond the glass } \\
& \text { and matching her own bemused, wide-eyed } \\
& \text { expression: a doll. Only this doll appeared to be a } \\
& \text { tiny replica of herself. It was clothed in exactly the } \\
& \text { same way down to her worn brown mittens and old } \\
& \text { pink gilet. The doll was a miniature Alma. She stared } \\
& \text { back at the girl, enticing her into the shop, enticing } \\
& \text { her towards the watching eyes. }
\end{aligned}
$$

|  | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| ( Marlborough Primary Academy | Class <br> 6D Home <br> Learning Thursday <br> $28 / 1 / 21$   |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daily jabs <br> 1) TTRockstars - 30 minutes <br> 2) Morning maths <br> 3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes <br> 4) Spelling - write me a silly spelling story - how many spellings can you include? <br> WALT: percentages - find missing values <br> Follow the Video link and watch the video - make sure you pause the video and try the calculations and problems when you are prompted to. <br> Then have a go at the worksheet and share what you have done wth me - complete the dojo worksheet version straight onto portfalio or you can work on paper or in your printed pack and then add a photo to portfolio. <br> Remember to come to the maths room at 10 am if you need any help or send me a dojo message | Enalish/Topic <br> English: track a character's emotions through moments of tension and suspense <br> Join our class room at II o'clock. <br> We will be looking carefully at the clip and thinking about how the main character feels at different points. <br> How has the author described these feelings? What techniques have they used? <br> Reading: comprehension <br> Use 'How does fairness and unfairness affect people' text to answer the comprehension questions. |

## Morning maths - Thursday 28/1/21

Times each number by 1000 and write the answer in the box - l've done the first one.

| 5.1 | 78.2 | 0.025 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 |  |  |
| 95.03 |  | 56 |
| 74 | 526 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |

Divide each number by 1000 and write the answer in the box - l've done the first one.

| 56,120 | 521 | 7,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 561.2 |  |  |
| 2,100 |  | 92 |
|  | $\div 100$ |  |
| 12.5 | 62 | 6 |



|  |  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{59 \times 0} 1$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | ૬00بps |
|  |  | poob of ssajod andu pinous auokiaņ |
| poo6 s! Kıfipnbaul | poo6 jou si kıypnbauI |  |

Inequality is good for society.

$\square$
Give two reasons, using evidence from the text to support your answer

> bad
good
Tick one.
Do you think inequality is good or bad for society?
Give one reason from the text to support this statement
The writers of this text believe that inequality is bad for society
$\square$ $\square$
$\square$

## Percentages - missing values

Complete the bar models to find the missing numbers.
a) $25 \%$ of $\square=342$

$?$

c) $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of $\square$ $\square=342$


$40 \%$ of the children in a school are boys.
There are 188 boys in total.
a) How many children are there altogether?
b) How many girls are there?
(3) $10 \%$ of $\square=200$
a) What mistake has Eva made?

b) Draw a bar model to help Eva find the correct answer.

c) What is the correct answer?

4 Complete the calculations.
a) $20 \%$ of $\square=30$

b) $10 \%$ of
 $=40$
$10 \%$ of $\square=20$
c) $\square$ $\%$ of $400=100$ $\square \%$ of $300=225$
d)
 $\square=32$

(5)

The table shows the number of people who visited a cinema over four days.
a) Fill in the missing information.

| Day | Percentage of total <br> visitors | Number of visitors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thursday | $10 \%$ |  |
| Friday |  | 448 |
| Saturday | $45 \%$ |  |
| Sunday |  |  |
| Total |  | 2,240 |

b) How many more people went to the cinema on Saturday than Sunday?
$\square$
c) $60 \%$ of the visitors were children.

How many children went to the cinema?

6 Find three different solutions to make the statement correct.
$10 \%$ of $\Delta=\stackrel{N}{\omega} \%$ of 50


What do you notice about your answers?
Talk about it with a partner.



| ( Marlborough Primary Academy | Class <br> 6D Home Learning $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & 29 / 1 / 21\end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1) TTRockstars - 30 minutes <br> 2) Morning maths -arithmetic paper <br> 3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes <br> 4) Spelling - spelling test during morning registration room <br> Maths <br> Exactions, decimals and percentages test <br> No video link today - end of unit assessment <br> Work through the assessment shetts and then join me at 10 - we can then mark them altogether and quickly recover any trick bits from this block. <br> Don't worry if you get stuck - I will be able to recover the tricky bits when we get back into school properly. | Enalish/Topic <br> English: build tension using short, snappy sentences Join our class room at II o'clock. <br> We will investigate and practice using short snappy sentences to build tension - SSS. <br> Reading: read for pleasure <br> Make sure you spend at least 20 minutes reading your reading book this afternonn. |

Your morning maths challenge today is a mini arithmetic paper - focus on the questions you can answer.

If you get stuck share any problems with me in the Maths room at 10 am.


2

$$
573+60=
$$



$4 \quad 6836-546=$


## $5 \quad 8 \times 6=$


$6 \quad 6.3-0.56=$

$7 \quad 6010+509=$

$8 \quad 3 \frac{1}{3} \times 2=$

$9 \quad 3^{3}+13=$


$115785 \div 5=$


$$
125+3 \times 6=
$$


$13 \quad 71 \times 63=$

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 7 | 1 |
| $\times$ | 6 | 3 |

$14 \quad 3451 \div 17=$


$1825 \%$ of $358=$




## Year 6

## Percentages

Name $\qquad$
(1) Here are some hundred grids.

What percentage of each grid is shaded?

$\square$ $\%$

| $\square$ |
| :---: |
| 2 marks |

2 marks

2 Shade $12 \%$ of the hundred grid

(3) Use the bar model to help you.


What is $50 \%$ of 120 kg ?
$\qquad$


What is $25 \%$ of 120 kg ?


Use the bar model to help you

| $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

What is $10 \%$ of 70 ?

What is $30 \%$ of 70 ?

What is $90 \%$ of 70 ?

What is $5 \%$ of 70 ?
$\qquad$ 4 marks
(5) The percentage bar chart shows the colour of counters in a box.


What percentage of the counters in the box are blue?

What percentage of the counters in the box are yellow?

What percentage of the counters in the box are red?
(6) $50 \%$ of a number is 32

What is the number?
$10 \%$ of a number is 7.5
What is the number?

7 Max has f 800 in the bank.
He spends 3\% of his money on a new computer game. How much money does he spend on the computer game?

$\qquad$


2 marks She uses $\frac{1}{4}$ of the apples to make some juice. She uses $20 \%$ of the apples to make some pies.

Circle how confident you feel with percentages.


2 marks

Complete the table.

| Percentage | Fraction | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0.5 |
| $7 \%$ | $\frac{7}{100}$ |  |
| $57 \%$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 0.2 |
|  |  | 0.57 |

9) Leona has a large bag of apples. There are 180 apples in the bag. How many apples are left?
 How many aples arelaft?

| Not <br> Nonfident | 2 | 3 | 4 | Very <br> confident |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


her...
off its stand, but it was nowhere to be

several of the panes of glass, she craned
completely disappeared. Peering through her lips, but the doll was gone. It had
small, excited smile played momentarily on
same. It was her! She looked back up. A
gilet, the mittens- everything was the
version of her own clothing; the hat, the
was dressed in an identical miniature
down at her outfit, noticing that the doll
open and her eyes widened. She looked
stared back. Alma's jaw dropped slightly
Her warm breath steamed it up. A doll
She pressed her nose against the window.

