

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK

ANSWERS – PACK 3

Whilst school is closed, we have planned and designed a variety of tasks for the Year 6 children to complete. The tasks are designed to follow the learning that would have been happening in school, as closely as possible. In addition, we also expect all pupils to read daily, as well as use **TT Rockstars** and **Spelling Shed** to practise their times tables facts and spellings.

Please see answers to each task set for
MATHEMATICS
on the following pages.

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Mrs Fogarty-Slack
sfogarty-slack@hvp.org.uk

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - ARITHMETIC

Fluent in Five

Sets of five arithmetic questions – aim to answer each set in under five minutes!

Set A

1. $23.2 + 42.4 = \mathbf{65.6}$ (M)

2. $93,214 - \mathbf{85,355} = 7,859$ (W)

3. $62.34 \times 100 = \mathbf{6,234}$ (M)

4. $76.43 + 24.78 = \mathbf{101.21}$ (W)

5. $400 + 1,200 = \mathbf{1,600}$ (M)

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - ARITHMETIC

Fluent in Five

Sets of five arithmetic questions – aim to answer each set in under five minutes!

Set B

1. $87.1 + 11.2 = \mathbf{98.3}$ (M)

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 132 = **99** (M)

3. $3,380 \div 6 = \mathbf{563 \text{ r } 2}$ or **563** $\frac{2}{6}$ or **563.33** (W)

4. $69 - 31 = \mathbf{38}$ (M)

5. $87.32 - 37.41 = \mathbf{49.91}$ (W)

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - ARITHMETIC

Fluent in Five

Sets of five arithmetic questions – aim to answer each set in under five minutes!

Set C

1. $32 + 47 = \mathbf{79}$ (M)

2. $45.32 + 2.23 = \mathbf{47.55}$ (M)

3. $56.47 - 23.85 = \mathbf{32.62}$ (W)

4. $8.73 \times 10 = \mathbf{87.3}$ (M)

5. $4,568 \div 7 = \mathbf{652 \text{ r } 4}$ or $\mathbf{652 \frac{4}{7}}$ (W)

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - ARITHMETIC

Fluent in Five

Sets of five arithmetic questions – aim to answer each set in under five minutes!

Set D

1. $87 + 21 = \mathbf{108}$ (M)

2. $46 \times 29 = \mathbf{1,334}$ (W)

3. $893 + 30 = \mathbf{923}$ (M)

4. $93.1 \times 100 = \mathbf{9,310}$ (M)

5. $2,074 \div 7 = \mathbf{296 \text{ r } 2}$ or $\mathbf{296 \frac{2}{7}}$ (W)

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - ARITHMETIC

Fluent in Five

Sets of five arithmetic questions – aim to answer each set in under five minutes!

Set E

1. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 36 = **30** (M)

2. $69.56 + 13.68 = \mathbf{83.24}$ (W)

3. $56.43 + 11.3 = \mathbf{67.73}$ (M)

4. $3.321 \times 100 = \mathbf{332.1}$ (M)

5. $857 + 14,894 = \mathbf{15,751}$ (W)

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - REASONING

Answer each calculation fully, showing all workings.

1 Complete the missing numbers.

$$400 + \boxed{20} + 7 = 427$$

$$400 + \boxed{10} + 17 = 427$$

$$300 + \boxed{120} + 7 = 427$$

2 Complete the boxes to make the fractions equivalent.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{9}}{\boxed{12}} = \frac{\boxed{36}}{\boxed{48}}$$

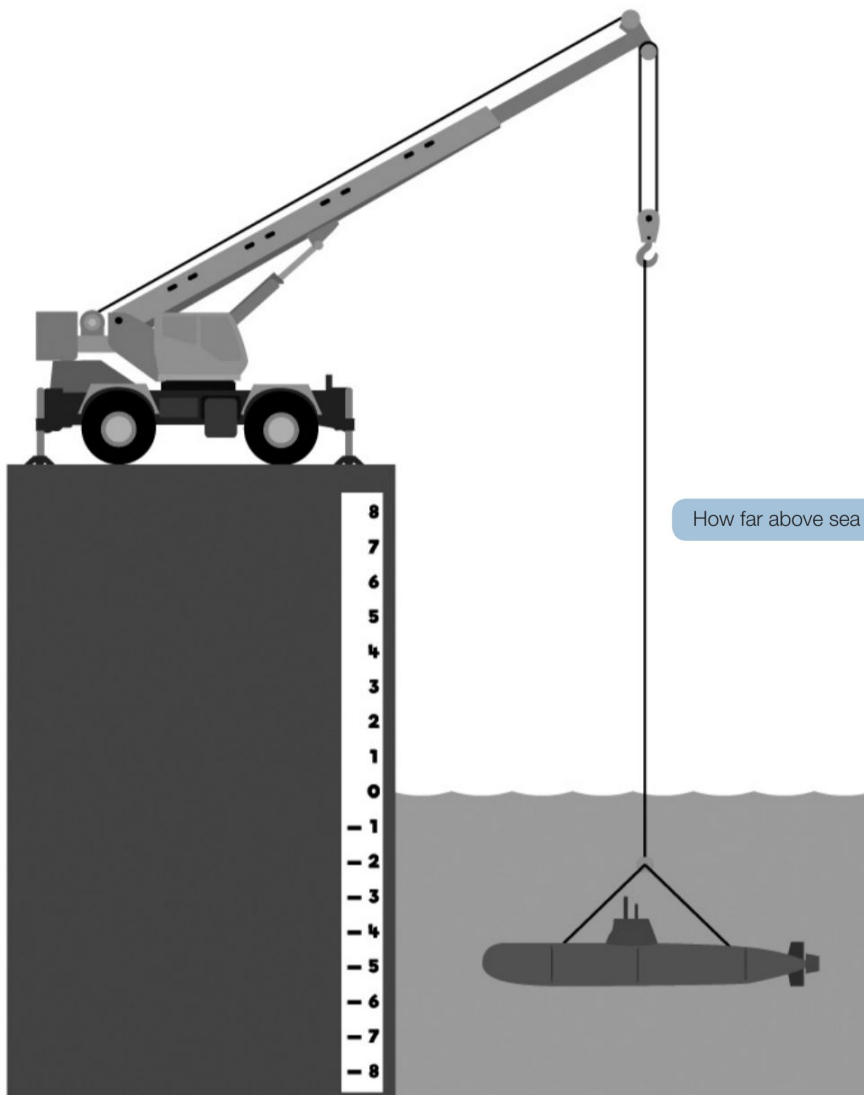
YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - REASONING

Answer each calculation fully, showing all workings.

3

A submarine is 5 metres below sea level.

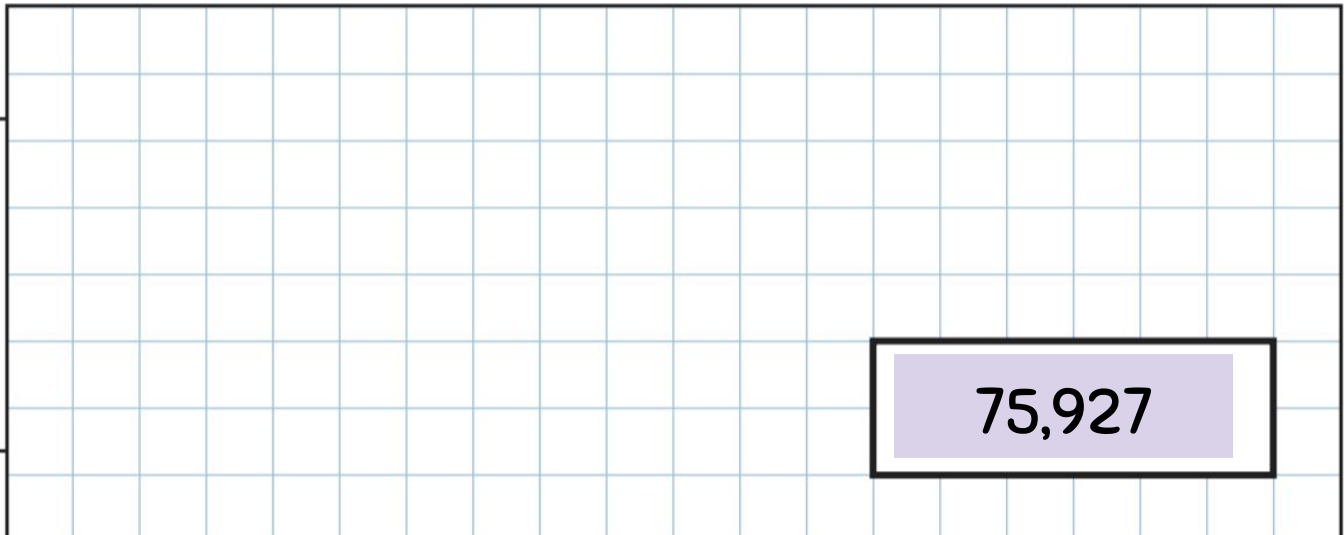
A crane lifts the submarine 8 metres upwards.



How far above sea level is the submarine now?

3

m



75,927

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - REASONING

Answer each calculation fully, showing all workings.

- 5 Louisa uses these digit cards to complete a calculation.

2

5

8

Her answer is a multiple of 3 but not a multiple of 6

Complete Louisa's calculation.

$$5 + 8 \times 2$$

OR

$$5 + 2 \times 8$$

$$\square + \square \times \square$$

What is the answer to Louisa's calculation?

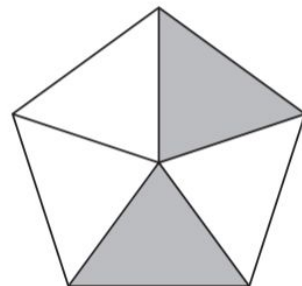
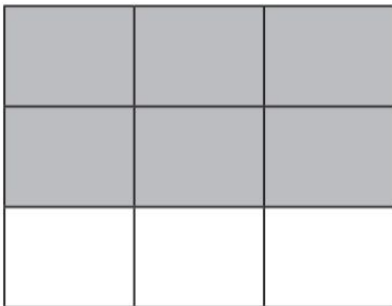
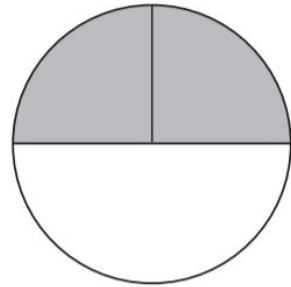
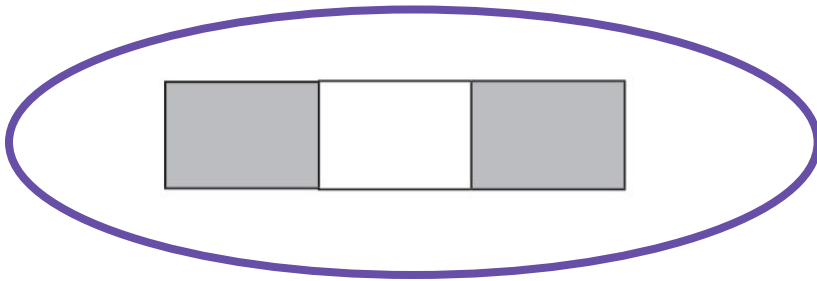
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YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - REASONING

Answer each calculation fully, showing all workings.

6

Tick the shapes that show $\frac{2}{3}$ shaded.



YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Skill recap: Time (pack 2)

1)

09:30 or 21:30

2)

What time does the clock show if it is evening time?



A

10:15am

B

10:15pm

C

22:15

D

B and C

3)

Who is eating at the same time?



I am eating
at ten to 6
in the
evening

Bobby



I am eating
at 5:50am

Mo



I am eating
at 17:50

Elle



I am eating
at 5:50pm

Tilly

A

Bobby
Elle
Tilly

B

Bobby
Tilly

C

Elle
Tilly

D

Bobby
Mo
Elle
Tilly

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Skill practise: Written division

ANSWERS

$$6,876 \div 5 = 1,375.2$$

$$2,276 \div 5 = 455.2$$

$$6,815 \div 4 = 1,703.75$$

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Skill practise: Written division

ANSWERS

$$1,272 \div 15 = 84.8$$

$$8,253 \div 14 = 589.5$$

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Skill practise: Division ANSWERS

1) $7,035 \div 4 = 1,758.75$

2) $5,704 \div 5 = 1,140.8$

3) $9,516 \div 8 = 1,189.5$

4) $3,794 \div 4 = 948.5$

5) $3,967 \div 5 = 793.4$

6) $4,928 \div 5 = 985.6$

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Skill practise: Division ANSWERS

1) $2,325 \div 12 = 193.75$

2) $8,240 \div 16 = 515$

3) $1,425 \div 15 = 95$

4) $2,876 \div 16 = 179.75$

5) $7,322 \div 14 = 523$

6) $2,084 \div 16 = 130.25$

7) $8,253 \div 14 = 589.5$

8) $9,012 \div 12 = 751$

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Apply: Written Division ANSWERS

1) Sweets were packed into boxes of **42**.

a How many full boxes could be filled with **1568** sweets? **37**

b What fraction of another box could be filled with the remaining sweets? Give your answer in its lowest terms.

$$3/42 = 1/14$$

2) **Fourteen** chairs fit in each row of a school hall. There are **91** chairs.

a How many full rows will there be? **6 full rows**

b What fraction of another row can be filled? **1/2**

3) Max picks **1067** strawberries. **22** strawberries are in a packet.

a How many full packets of strawberries can be made? **48 full packets**

b How many strawberries will be left over? **11**

4) There are **98** junior children in Daisyhill School. In assembly, children sit in rows of **18**.

a How many full rows can be made? **5 full rows**

b How many children are left over? **8**

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Apply: Written Division ANSWERS

5)

7465 people go to the stadium. There are **28** seats in each row. How many rows are needed to seat all the people?

267 rows

6)

At the toy shop, each tray can display **54** toy cars. The shop owner has **672** cars to display. How many trays does he need?

13 trays

7)

Asha has **250** marbles. She sorts them into bags, with **16** marbles in each bag. How many bags of 16 marbles can she make?

15 bags

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Apply: Written Division ANSWERS



The Harper family are having a picnic in the park. **Twenty four** sandwiches are shared evenly between the **sixteen** people at the picnic. Which would be the best way to show the remainder?

$\frac{1}{2}$ sandwich



A group of **23** friends share a **£574** lottery win. The money does not divide equally and so the friends decide to give the remainder to charity. How much do they give to charity?

£22

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Apply: Written Division



Spot the mistake

	1	6	4	1	r	4
5	8	7	0	9		

- a) ☐ It is wrong because you need to start with the ones/units column
- b) ☐ A mistake has been made with the carrying of numbers
- c) ☐ A mistake has been made in the tens column
- d) ☒ A mistake has been made in the hundreds column

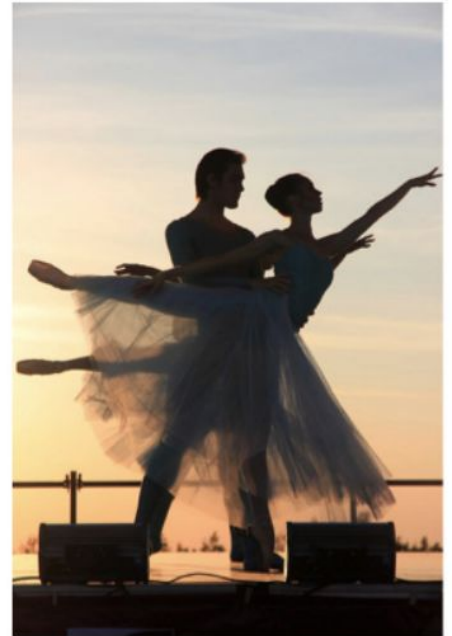


Correct answer =
1741.8/1741 r4



YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS CHALLENGE

- When they danced in pairs one person was sitting out.
- When they danced in trios two people were sitting out.
- When they danced in quartets three people were sitting out.
- When they danced in groups of five three people were sitting out.



Use the information above to answer this question:

How many people were at the dance?

**Dance Day
29th April 2020**

International Dance Day started in 1982 and it celebrates the art of dance around the world. Each year a special committee chooses a personality to create an International Dance Day message to be shared all around the world!



23 people

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS CHALLENGE

	Answer	Letter
25% of 20	5	D
20% of 80	16	O
50% of 26	13	E
20% of 85	17	S

80% of 30	24	F
10% of 130	13	E
30% of 50	15	B
1% of 200	2	R
2% of 150	3	U
25% of 24	6	A
20% of 10	2	R
10% of 230	23	Y

25% of 76	19	L
40% of 30	12	I
62.5% of 40	25	K
1% of 1300	13	E

50% of 18	9	M
20% of 30	6	A
0.5% of 400	2	R
75% of 28	21	C
20% of 35	7	H?

	Answer	Letter
10% of 220	22	N
80% of 20	16	O,

75% of 20	15	B
15% of 20	3	U
50% of 40	20	T

40% of 15	6	A
10% of 110	11	P
40% of 5	2	R
75% of 16	12	I
50% of 38	19	L

75% of 12	9	M
75% of 8	6	A
20% of 115	23	Y.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK

ANSWERS – PACK 3

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YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - SPELLINGS

Use a dictionary to define the word **awkward**.

causing difficulty, hard to deal with, embarrassing

Which word classes does the word **awkward** belong to?

no	adjective
adverb	noun
preposition	determiner

adjective

Trace the word **awkward**.

awkward

Write a synonym and an antonym for the word **awkward**.

Synonym: _____

Antonym: _____

Add the word **awkward** to these sentences.

There was an _____ silence.



My little sister is often shy and _____.

Will it be _____?

I feel _____ about asking again.

Write the syllables of the word **awkward** inside the hands.

awk



ward

Which letter from the word **awkward** is missing below?

d r a
k w a

W

Complete the word **awkward**.

awk _____

_____ ward

_____ w _____

aw _____ ar _____

Write your own statement containing the word **awkward** as an adjective.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **awkward**.

orkward

awkword

aukward

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - SPELLINGS

Homophones are words which sound the same, but are spelt differently.

there they^are their

Homophones Practice: They're, There and Their

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over there on the shelf.
5. Their bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made their teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in there?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, they're my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put their hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure they're not real?

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK

1. Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a main clause or a subordinate clause.

Sentence	Main Clause	Subordinate Clause
Freddie, <u>who loves dinosaurs</u> , goes to the Natural History Museum every month.		✓
Freddie's dad bought him a toy diplodocus <u>because he knew he would love it</u> .		✓
<u>Freddie took his new dinosaur to bed with him</u> after he had brushed his teeth.	✓	

2. Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence below.

Despite lots of practice, the wizard struggled with the spell.

Tom felt very hungry because he hadn't eaten all day.

As the waves crashed against the shore, the boat sailed into harbour.

3. Circle the conjunction in each sentence below.

It was raining heavily (so) the children had to play inside.

Cedric couldn't play on his computer (until) he had completed his homework.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK

4. Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a main clause or a subordinate clause.

Sentence	Main Clause	Subordinate Clause
<u>Although it was very late</u> , I didn't feel tired at all.		✓
<u>The team will win the gold cup</u> if they win the game.	✓	
Sir Edmund Hilary, <u>who was a famous explorer</u> , reached the summit of Everest in 1953.		✓

5. Circle the two conjunctions in the sentence below.

Although it was raining, the children still went out and they got soaked.

6. Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a relative clause.

Tick one

The beautiful, newborn baby, who was only a few hours old, slept soundly in his cot.

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YEAR 6 HOMEWORK

7. Underline the relative clause in the sentence below.

The girl, who works in the bakery, is my cousin.

8. Tick the option which shows how the underlined words in the sentence below are used.

The sword-wielding knight fought the ferocious dragon.

Tick one

as a main clause

☐

as a fronted adverbial

☐

as a subordinate clause

☐

as a noun phrase

☒

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - MATHS SKILL

Apply: Sentences

Identify whether each sentence is a simple, compound or complex sentence:

- 1) Complex sentence (main + subordinate clause)
- 2) Complex sentence (main + subordinate clause)
- 3) Compound sentence (main + main clause)
- 4) Simple sentence (main clause)
- 5) Complex sentence (main – subordinate – main)
- 6) Compound sentence (main + main clause)



What is different about this sentence? Explain fully.

Alana, who has got very shiny hair, always looks neat and tidy at school.

This is a complex sentence, but contains a relative clause, which starts with the relative pronoun 'who'.

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ANSWERS – PACK 3

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YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre Answers

'a little like a doughnut crossed with a fifty-pence piece'. Why do you think that the author chose to include this particular description? (2 mark)

Doughnuts and fifty-pence pieces are both familiar objects. The author has selected these objects as the reader will be able to picture them/ visualise them in their minds.

Why might a place in the tiers cost more? Circle two. (2 marks)

It was covered over and so the audience would not get wet.

There were more comfortable, padded seats.

There was food on sale in the tiers.

There was a better view of the stage.

What does the term 'tiers of seating' imply about the number of seats? Why? (2 marks)

☐ not many seats

☒ lots of seats

The word 'tiers' suggests rows or levels. For there to be rows or levels, there must be more than one level of seating and therefore lots of seats.

Why might there be a worse smell from the groundlings? (3 marks)

It only cost a penny to obtain a seat in the groundlings section of the theatre. This suggests that these seats were for the poorer audience members. These people might not have access to washing facilities and might work in jobs which meant that they smelt more. In the text, it also says that 'fine ladies and gentlemen' sat in the more expensive seats, suggesting that the groundlings were poorer and the ones creating the smell.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre Answers

Why do you think that the theatre was so important to the Elizabethans? (3 marks)

There were limited forms of entertainment during the Elizabethan times. Therefore, the theatre would have been an escape from reality which was otherwise rarely possible. The theatre also offered the Elizabethans access to the wider world which they otherwise would not be able to.

How does the author extend the metaphor of the theatre being magical? Why do you think that he does this? (2 marks)

In the final paragraph, it says, "his plays still cast a spell over the thousands of people that go to see them". The author has extended the metaphor of the theatre being magical by saying that the plays still 'cast a spell'. A spell is often linked to the idea of magic.

How do we know that Shakespeare plays are still popular today? Circle two. (2 marks)

People still go to see Shakespeare plays today.

People have precious free time.

Shakespeare plays are still performed today.

Londoners worked hard to make a living.

10. Order the statements detailing the focus of each paragraph. (1 to 5)

Actors and how the audience behaved.

Introduction to the Globe Theatre and its location.

Shakespeare's plays in the modern day.

How the audience smelt.

Different seating in the Globe Theatre.

4

1

5

3

2

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Tribes Answers

Find and copy synonyms for the following words:

Empty and unused → derelict

Evening → twilight

Spite → venom

Salivating → drooling

Looked → glanced

Pulsing → pounding

Place the numbers 1 – 6 into the boxes to show the order that the events take place.

Kevin can see someone with dark hair.

2

Kevin tries to camouflage himself in the grey concrete of the wall.

1

The gang tell Kevin that he can't hide.

3

Kevin fears that the gang will kick and hurt him if they catch him.

5

Kevin heads towards a car park.

6

Kevin's legs are aching.

4

Answer true or false to the following statements.

True

False

Kevin says, "He must be somewhere!"

☐
☒

Kevin was wearing a red tracksuit.

☒
☐

The action is taking place early in the morning.

☐
☒

Kevin likens the gang to a group of rabid dogs.

☒
☐

There were only two of them chasing Kevin.

☐
☒

Kevin knew this area of town well.

☐
☒

Kevin doesn't understand why he is being chased.

☒
☐

Kevin looks for a hiding place in a supermarket.

☐
☒

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

1. The gang in the text are described as being 'like a pack of rabid dogs'. Use evidence from across the extract to explain why this is an appropriate simile to use to describe them.

P – Rabid means to be infected with a disease and is often associated with wild animals, who pass on the disease through biting. It gives the impression that the animals, and therefore the boys, are dangerous.

E – We know they are dangerous because in the text it says: "There was real venom in his voice."

E – This links with the idea of the boys being 'rabid' as venom is another type of poison found within animals.

P – This is also an appropriate simile as the boys act like a pack of wild dogs.

E – In the text it says: "They broke into a run after him. One, two, three – more of them appearing from every direction."

E – The boys are mimicking the way that dogs in the wild move in a pack in order to hunt their prey. In this story, Kevin is their prey.

2. The sentence structure in the extract reflects the action and helps to create greater suspense. True or false? Use evidence from the text to explain why.

P – True because of the use of multiple simple sentences and short paragraphs.

E – "Where could he go? Where was safe?

Nowhere.

Not here.

Not for him."

E – The use of two rhetorical questions in a row exaggerates the fact Kevin is unsure of what to do and is feeling highly stressed in this current situation. The use of simple sentences and short paragraphs also emphasises his sense of isolation as the words are on their own. This effectively reinforces the action.

P – True because the sentences focus primarily on the action, using a lot of verbs, rather than describing the setting.

E – "They were closing in on him. He glanced behind and almost yelled when he saw how close they were. He rounded a corner and found himself heading for the car park underneath one of the tower blocks. Maybe he could hide himself there. Find a lift, an escape route. Someone to help him."

E – The use of many short sentences which focus on the verbs emphasises the action and focuses the reader onto the movements of the main character – Kevin. This creates greater suspense as we, as the reader, are only aware of the actions of the main character.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Sea Unicorn Answers

Why is the darkness within the ocean hidden?

because the calm ocean surface acts as a mirror so you can see what is beneath it.

1

Content Domain: 2b To retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Secondary Content Domain: 2d To make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Award one mark for reference to the given point.

Why do you think the poet chose to use *gasp* in this line?

Award **one** mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:

- To show that the narwhal is struggling to breathe in the polluted water.
- To show that the narwhal had been holding his breath for a long time.
- To show that the narwhal felt relieved to breathe clean air.
- To show that the narwhal was desperate for air.

1

Content Domain: 2g To identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.

Award one mark for appropriate reference to any of the given points.

What does unshielded mean in this sentence? Tick **one**.

exposed

1

Content Domain: 2a To give/explain the meaning of words in context.

Award one mark for: exposed.

Why does the narwhal need to find the cleaner Arctic currents?

Award **one** mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:

- He needs to find fresh shoals of fish so that he can eat.
- He needs to swim to cleaner waters so that he doesn't get poisoned.

1

Content Domain: 2d To make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Award one mark for any acceptable point.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Why does the narwhal *sing and click loudly*?

Award **one** mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:

- He is trying to call his mother.
- He hopes that if he cries loudly that another female narwhal (i.e. his mother) will hear his cries.

1

Content Domain: 2b To retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Secondary Content Domain: 2d To make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Award one mark for any acceptable point.

List **three** signs that the ocean has been polluted.

Award **one** mark for reference to any **three** of the following acceptable points:

- his tusk penetrates oil
- he gasps for air
- the land is stained and broken
- fish float lifelessly
- the shores are tainted with grease
- birds have lost slick-black feathers
- there is poison above
- there is a murky gloom
- the mother narwhal has been smeared black

1

Content Domain: 2b To retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Award one mark only for any three acceptable points.

Why do you think the male narwhal is finding his search difficult?

Award **one** mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:

- because the ocean is dark/midnight blue/stained/murky/polluted/poisoned and he is finding it difficult to see.
- because the surface of the ocean acts as a mirror and he can't see beneath it.
- because his mother is smeared with black so she is camouflaged in the dark/gloomy/murky/polluted waters.

1

Content Domain: 2d To make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Award one mark for any acceptable point.

Find and copy the phrase from the poem that shows the mother narwhal is thankful to have found her child.

She whistles her relief

1

Content Domain: 2a To give/explain the meaning of words in context.

Award one mark for: She whistles her relief

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

Which of the following would be the most suitable summary of how the poet feels about narwhals and the pollution in the Arctic? **Tick one.**

<p>The poet would like to visit the Arctic and see a narwhal in its natural habitat.</p> <p>✓ The poet is very concerned about environmental issues in the Arctic and the future of the narwhal species.</p> <p>The poet thinks that narwhals are magnificent animals.</p> <p>The poet has done a lot of research about narwhals and their Arctic habitat.</p>	1	<p>Content Domain: 2c To summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</p> <p>Award one mark for: The poet is very concerned about environmental issues in the Arctic and the future of the narwhal species.</p>
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YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Reading

What happened to Ms Smith's jewellery that **day**?
She was meant to wear it to watch a **play**,
She left it behind when she had got **dressed**,
All adorned in her Sunday-**best**.

Miss Ruby was seeing her friend that **morning**,
She heard the crash which came without **warning**,
The woman screamed - she was given a **fright**,
She yelled for help with all of her **might**.

The Doctor, in his usual morose, glum **way**,
Was up in his study, beavering **away**.
He ambled upstairs to discover the **theft**,
And discovered the jewellery box; nothing was **left**!

Sir Crumpet in his garden **outside**,
Was pruning all his shrubs with **pride**.
He claimed to hear voices behind the **house**,
But assumed it was either a pheasant or **grouse**!

It's such a mystery, who stole the **gold**,
The police predict its already been **sold**.
The townsfolk and I really don't have a **clue**!
The important question here is: do **you**?

9 Two greenish-white eggs are laid and are incubated by
19 both parents for about 43 days. When the eggs hatch,
30 the parents guard the chicks, day and night, for forty to
41 fifty days. One parent will stay with the chicks while the
44 other collects food.

54 After the chick moults and loses their soft, brown down,
63 they develop waterproof plumage and are ready to fledge
73 (leave the nest). The juvenile penguins head out to sea
83 cautiously to collect their own food: not all return. When
93 they are adults and ready to breed, most penguins return
103 to the safe place where they were born – their built-in
109 satellite navigation systems get them there!



Answers



1. Where was Mrs Smith going on the day of the robbery?

Accept: to watch a play.



2. Find and copy a word which suggests that the Doctor was slow.

Accept 'ambled'.



3. What does the phrase 'He claimed' imply about Colonel Crumpet?

Accept: that they might not be telling the truth.



4. Can you solve the mystery? Who do you think 'dunnit'? Why?

Accept any reasonable prediction linking to the text.

Answers



1. Which word means the same as young?

Accept: juvenile.



2. How long do the parent penguins guard the chicks?

Accept: day and night for forty to fifty days.



3. Why do you think the penguins return to the place they were born when they are ready to breed?

Accept any reasonable explanation describing the need to return to a safe place where they will find the same species.



4. Why does the author use the word 'cautiously' to describe how the juveniles head out to sea?

Accept any explanation linking the need to be careful with the fact that 'not all return' meaning the sea must be dangerous. Also accept that they are young so may not have much experience at sea.

YEAR 6 HOMEWORK - Place & Time

Name that flag!



United Kingdom



Greece



Ghana



Jamaica



Iran



Argentina



France



Russia



Switzerland



Australia



Spain



Chile



Japan



USA



Croatia