Good Morning Year 6 and Happy Friday – the last day of half term too!

I very much hope you are all well and have had a productive week thinking about YOU and your exciting next steps.

From the booklets I have seen, lots of careful thought has gone into their presentation and content – a really good first impression that will only be bettered when your form tutor gets to know the wonderful children that you are.

So, to finish the week, the last day of sequences and an opportunity to finish the All About Me booklet ready for any induction days SWCHS may be able to arrange. I would urge you to watch the video that was sent which provides a virtual tour of SWCHS and will help you when you actually are there for real. The benefit of this is that you can watch it as many times as you like and later in the holidays before you start as a reminder so I suspect, even though it was specially made for the lockdown, it will be something they will continue to use.

If you have completed any fitness activity logs, please forward them to Mrs White.

Mrs McCullough's answers and the answers from Wednesday first and then today's work follows after that.

Have a wonderful, sunny half term, Very best wishes, Mrs Starbuck



A big shout out to those
Sports Leaders who have come
up with some great activities for
other classes to complete – they
have all been posted on the
Sports page of the website and
are fantastic – well done!

## Maths answers from Wednesday 20th

Page 86



Pattern 4 16 matches, four in each side Pattern 5 20 matches, five in each side

| 2 | Pattern | Matches |
|---|---------|---------|
|   | 1       | 4       |
|   | 2       | 8       |
|   | 3       | 12      |
|   | 4       | 16      |
| T | 5       | 20      |

3 ... is four times the number of patterns.

- 4 a) 28
- **b)** 40
- c) 120
- **d)** 200

B

1 Pattern 4 14 dots Pattern 5 17 dots

| 2 | Pattern | Dots |
|---|---------|------|
|   | 1       | 5    |
|   | 2       | 8    |
|   | 3       | 11   |
|   | 4       | 14   |
|   | 5       | 17   |

3 ... is three times the number of the pattern plus two.

**4 a)** 32

5 a) 7th

**b)** 47

**b)** 12th

**c)** 131

**c)** 18th

C

1 a) 28

2 a) 13th

**b)** 52

**b)** 22nd

**c)** 85

c) 33rd

3 ... is eight times the number of patterns minus four.

- 4 196
- 5 a) 8th
- **b)** 12th

## A

| 1 4 14 24 34 44 54               | <b>9</b> 21 23 25 27 29 31                                    |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>2</b> 38 36 34 32 30 28       | 10 948 847 746 645 544 443                                    |
| <b>3</b> 7 10 13 16 19 22        | <b>11</b> 26 35 44 53 62 71                                   |
| <b>4</b> 29 25 21 17 13 9        | <b>12</b> 30 27 24 21 18 15                                   |
| <b>5</b> 0.5 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5 | <b>13</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 |
| <b>6</b> 65 58 51 44 37 30       | <b>14</b> 80 75 70 65 60 55                                   |
| <b>7</b> 15 35 55 75 95 115      | <b>15</b> 25 50 75 100 125 150                                |
| <b>8</b> 110 99 88 77 66 55      |   |
|                                  |   |

### В

| 1 56 59 62   | (add 3)                      |
|--|------------------------------|
| <b>2</b> 73 69 65  | (take 4)                     |
| <b>3</b> 215 240 265   | (add 25)                     |
| <b>4</b> 0.9 1.0 1.1   | (add 0·1)                    |
| <b>5</b> 8 -10 -12 -14   | (take 2)                     |
| <b>6</b> 109 104 99 94 89  | (take 5)                     |
| <b>7</b> 3 0 3 6 9   | (add 3)                      |
| $8 \dots 1  1\frac{1}{5}  1\frac{2}{5}$  | $(add \frac{1}{5})$          |
| 9 5 3 1 -1 -3 -5 -7  | (take 2)                     |
| <b>10</b> 37 46 55 64 73 82 91   | (add 9)                      |
| <b>11</b> 366 316 266 216 166 116 66   | (take 50)                    |
| <b>12</b> 20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10   | (add 5)                      |
| <b>13</b> $1\frac{6}{7}$ $1\frac{4}{7}$ $1\frac{2}{7}$ $1$ $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ | $(\text{take } \frac{2}{7})$ |
| <b>14</b> 3·5 4 4·5 5 5·5 6 6·5  | (add 0.5)                    |
| <b>15</b> 83 182 281 380 479 578 677   | (add 99)                     |
| <b>16</b> 10 6 2 -2 -6 -10 -14   | (take 4)                     |

## C

| 1 36 24 12  | 96 - 12n                       |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>2</b> 92 99 106                                    | 7n + 57                        |
| <b>3</b> 0.98 0.95 0.92                               | $1.13 - \frac{3n}{100}$        |
| <b>4</b> $2\frac{4}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{6}{8}$ | $4\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3n}{8}$  |
| <b>5</b> 89 70 51                                     | 184 - 19n                      |
| <b>6</b> 1 1 3  | 2n - 11                        |
| <b>7</b> 43 35 27                                     | 83 - 8n                        |
| <b>8</b> 0·1 0·12 0·14                                | $\frac{2n}{100}$               |
| <b>9</b> 1 -5 -9                                      | 19 - 4n                        |
| <b>10</b> 91 103 115                                  | 12n + 31                       |
| <b>11</b> 4 10 16                                     | 6n - 26                        |
| <b>12</b> 3 2·5 2                                     | $5.5 - \frac{5n}{10}$          |
| <b>13</b> 219 240 261                                 | 21n + 114                      |
| <b>14</b> 4 -4 -12                                    | 44 - 8n                        |
| <b>15</b> 550 675 800                                 | 125n - 75                      |
| <b>16</b> 2·25 2·5 2·75                               | $\frac{n}{4}+1$                |
| 17 5 $3\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$                    | $11\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5n}{4}$ |
| 18 1 4 7  | 3n - 14                        |
|   |                                |

# Answers from yesterday

Solution to Pumpkin Pie Maths Investigation

| 80 pies take        | What he needs       | What he has got    |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 120 Eggs            | 3 eggs              | 2 eggs             |
| 27L Milk            | 0.675L Milk         | 0.66L Milk         |
| 480 tbs. Sugar      | 12 tbs. Sugar       | 15 tbs. Sugar      |
| 100 teasp. Cinnamon | 2.5 teasp Cinnamon  | 1.5 teasp Cinnamon |
| 140 cups of Pumpkin | 3.5 cups of Pumpkin | 4 cups of Pumpkin  |

Peter does not have enough ingredients to make 2 pumpkin pies.

#### Ozymandias of Egypt answers

1. Who wrote this poem? When was it written?

P.B Shelley, 1817

2. Where is the poem set?

#### Egypt

3. Underline the following phrase: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone

Using the picture and other clues in the text what do you think the poet means by "trunkless legs of stone" (Hint: Look up the definition of the word "trunk" in a dictionary – it has more than one meaning)

#### There was no body (trunk), just legs

4. Underline the following phrase: Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies Look up the meaning of the word "visage". Why do you think the poet describes it as half sunk? What might have caused this?

Visage means face. It is half buried in the sand

5. Underline the following phrase: And on the pedestal these words appear: What is the meaning of the word pedestal? What is written on the pedestal?

A pedestal is the block of stone a statue is placed on. The inscription reads "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: Look on my works, ye Mighty and despair!"

Find two words that mean huge in this poem.

#### Vast and colossal

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use the word bank to help (one word appears thr times)

This poem is about a ruined statue in Egypt. The statue is huge. It has a head and legs be the body is missing. It once stood on a pedestal with an inscription. The statue is half buring in the sand and must have been there a very long time.

Word Bank: sand head time statue pedestal time ruined inscription body huge

- Look at lines 4, 5 and 6. How did the sculptor carve Ozymandias' face?Frowning, sneering, commanding.
- Read the words written on the pedestal again. Thinking about these words and how to sculptor carved Ozymandias what kind of ruler do you think he was? Explain why you think this.

He was feared, powerful, successful, ruthless, a cruel ruler.

Find the old English word in the inscription on the pedestal. What does this word mean?
 Ye = you

- 11. Who do you think Ozymandias imagined reading the inscription below his statue? His subjects, his enemies and rulers of neighbouring counties.
- 12. What message do you think he was trying to communicate with this statue? Why do you think this?

His subjects – to show them who is in charge, his enemies and neighbours to show them how powerful and successful he is and warn them not to cross him.

- 13. Where do you think a statue like this originally stood? In a palace or a grand square in a wealthy city.
- 14. Read the last 3 lines of the poem. What surrounds the ruined statue now? Nothing – bare sand reaching into the distance.
- 15. What do you think will happen to Ozymandia's statue eventually?
  Be covered by the sand and become part of the desert, nothing will be left
- 16. The poet has deliberately put the pedestal inscription in lines 10 and 11 just before lines 12, 13 and 14 (the last 3 lines) It is a deliberate contrast (also known as a juxtaposition) Can you explain the two contrasting images?
  The might and power of a grand statue, Ozymandia as a great and famous ruler contrasted with a bleak and desolate lonely desert, Ozymandia's kingdom is no more.
- 17. What do you think is the theme or message of the poem?

Nobody can stop time, nothing is permanent, even the most famous and powerful people will one day be forgotten, we should be careful of what we do today if we want people to think good of us in the future.

# LO: To generate and describe linear number sequences.

| Fantastic Challenge                   | Marvellous Challenge                | Awesome Challenge                       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Fill in the first two terms in this   | Write a formula for the 10th, 100th | Write three sequences where the         |
| sequence.                             | and nth terms of the sequences      | rule to find the next term is 'add 3'.  |
| ,, 55, 63, 71                         | below:                              |   |
| Can you write a formula to            | 4, 8, 12, 16                        | Write two different linear              |
| describe the sequence?                | 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6,                 | sequences where the second number is 5. |
| 7 is the first term in this sequence. | Here is a sequence:                 | Ramesh is exploring three sequence-     |
| What is the 7th term?                 | 3, 8, 13, 18, 23                    | generating rules:                       |
| 7, 12, 17,                            |                                     |   |
|                                       | Circle the formula that describes   | Rule A is: 'Start at 30, and then add   |
| The formula 4n+1 can be used to       | the sequence:                       | on 7, and another 7, and another 7,     |
| generate the numbers in this          | 4n – 1                              | and so on.'                             |
| sequence. Fill in the table below:    | 5n – 2                              | Rule B is: 'Write out the numbers that  |
| Term Calculation Value                | 3n + 5                              | are in the seven times table, and       |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> 4 x 1 + 1 5           |                                     | then add 2 to each number.'             |
| 5 <sup>th</sup>                       | Explain your reasoning.             | Rule C is: 'Start at 51, and then add   |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> 41                   |                                     | on 4, and another 4, and another 4,     |
| 20 <sup>th</sup> 4 x 20 + 1           |                                     | and so on.'                             |
|                                       |                                     | What's the same and what's              |
|                                       |                                     | different about the sequences           |
|                                       |                                     | generated by these three rules?         |

Today, it is an opportunity to finish your All About me Booklet.

You need to write a letter to your form tutor introducing yourself and telling them a little bit more about yourself. First, write your name and school on the left hand side of the page.

I highly recommend drafting your message first – you might want to make a quick list of things you want to mention – maybe something about your family, any siblings you might have (and those that already go to SWCHS) pets you love, things you have done to keep busy during the lockdown, clubs you attend out of school-anything that you think makes you, you!

Once you have done a draft, remember as it's to someone you don't know yet, this should be fairly formal so start with Dear Sir/Madam or something like Dear New Form Tutor and then write in paragraphs and use the writing checklist to really make a good impression. At the end, you can sign off with something like Best wishes, Kind regards or, more formally, Yours faithfully (as you don't know their name).

If you are filling in the booklet by hand, you might also want to use a line guide – of you don't have any lined paper to use, you could either carefully tear out a page from your exercise book or draw feint lines in the box to follow and then rub them out when you've finished.

As there is not very much space, you might want to do the Dear ..... And final comment outside of the box and if you have time, you could always decorate the rest of the page to make it stand out.

Then, it's ready to go! A fabulous first impression -Well Done.

# And now it's ...



have fun in the sun everyone...!

