Year 6 suggested timetable for week beginning 13.7.20

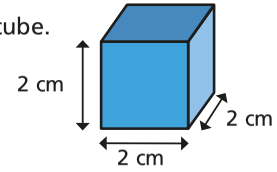
I can't believe this our final week of home learning before the summer break. Can I just take this opportunity to thank you all for working so hard over the last couple of months- you've all done incredibly well!

Time	Activity				
9- 10am Exercise at home	Mon	Tues.	Wed	Thurs	Fri
	Joe Wicks	Try some of the youth sport trust activities from you tube. There are lots to try!	Joe Wicks	Try some of the youth sport trust activities from you tube. There are lots to try!	Choose an exercise of your choice!
10 -11.30 am Academic time	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
	Literacy Pie Corbett- Treasure , Activity 4 **Maths –** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ Summer term week 12 watch the video for Monday. The worksheet can be found in the attachments with	**Literacy** Pie Corbett, Treasure, Activity 5 **Maths** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ Summer term week 12 watch the video for Tuesday. The worksheet can be found in the attachments with this email or on the school website.	**Literacy** Pie Corbett, Treasure, Activity 6 **Maths** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ Summer term week 12- watch the video for Wednesday - The worksheet can be found in the attachments with this email or on the school website.	**Literacy** Pie Corbett, Treasure- Activity 7 **Maths** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ Summer term week 12- watch the video for Thursday - The worksheet can be found in the attachments with this email or on the school website.	**Literacy** Pie Corbett, Treasure- finish off activity 7 **Maths** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/ Summer term week 12 watch the video for Friday. Then complete the challenge

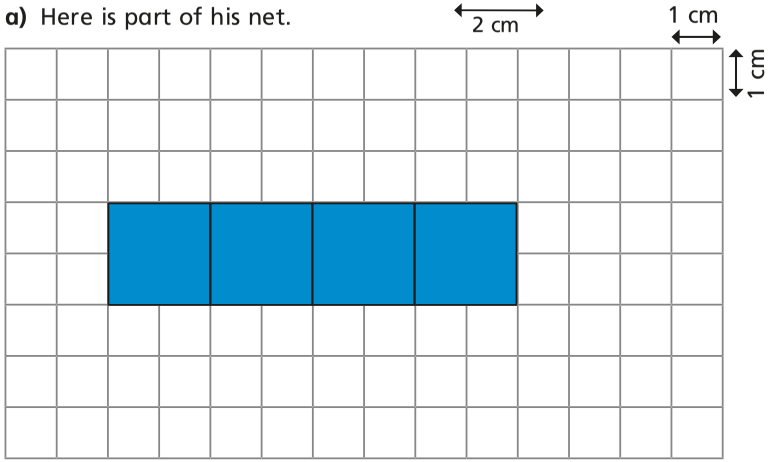
	this email or on the school website.				
	Afternoon curriculum activities				
1.30-2.30pm	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Friday
	Final week activities - Have a go at the home school learning challenge that will be published on the schools facebook page. - This week you should receive a postcard from someone at school. Why don't you send us a reply back? All the details you need are on the postcards themselves! - Finish off your all about me lap books in preparation for secondary school. - Have a look at the powerpoint about getting prepared for secondary. Try some of the activities linked to -reading a timetable -learning how to prioritise tasks given				

Draw nets of 3D shapes

1 Ron is drawing the net of this cube.

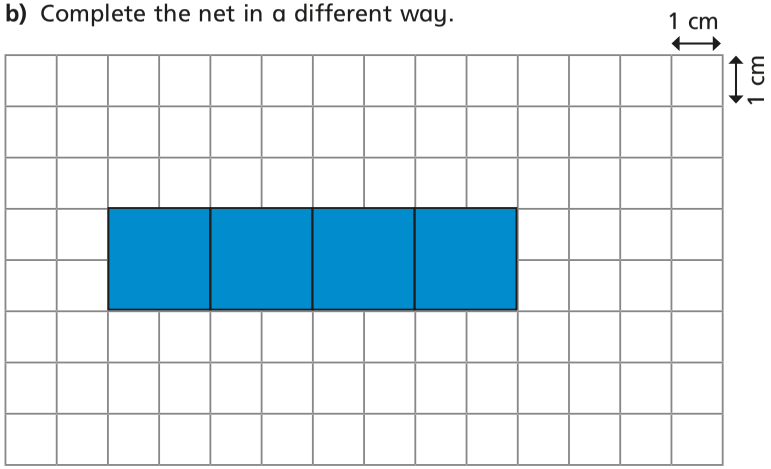


a) Here is part of his net.



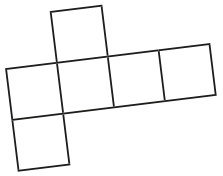
Complete the net.

b) Complete the net in a different way.

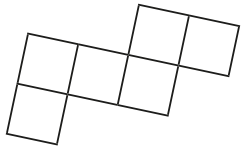


2 Tick the nets that will make a cube.

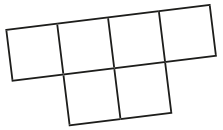
A



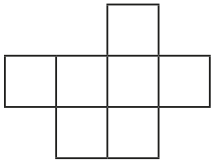
C



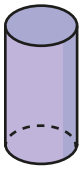
B

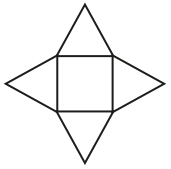


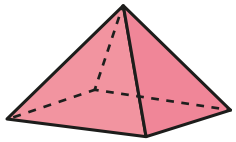
D

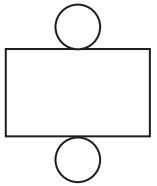


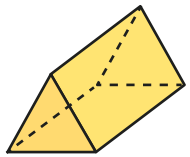
3 Match each net to its 3D shape.

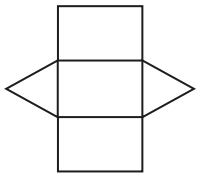




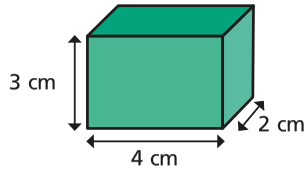


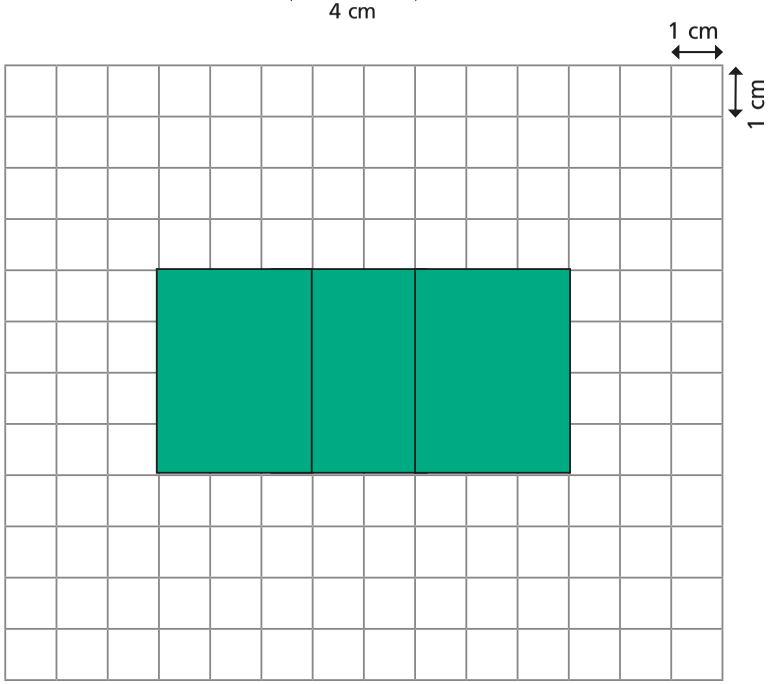






4 Complete the net of the cuboid.



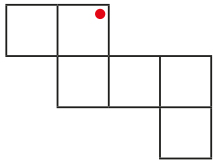


5 Here is the net of a cube.

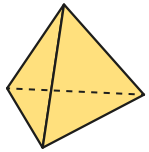
The net is made into a cube.

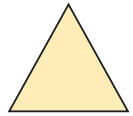
Which two corners will meet the corner marked with ●?

Mark them with a cross.

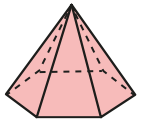


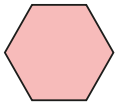
6 **a)** Complete a drawing of the net for the tetrahedron.





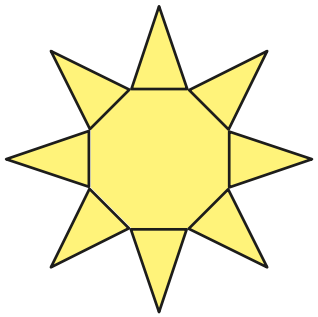
b) Draw the net of this hexagonal pyramid.

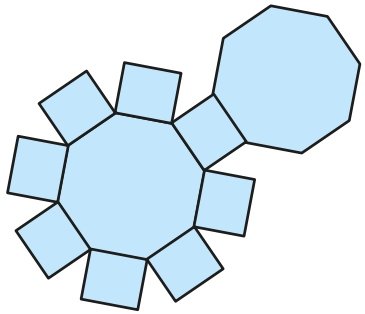




7 Which of these shapes is the net of a prism? Tick your answer.

Talk about your reasoning with a partner.





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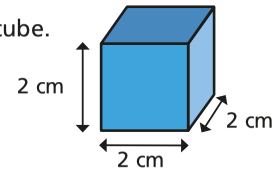

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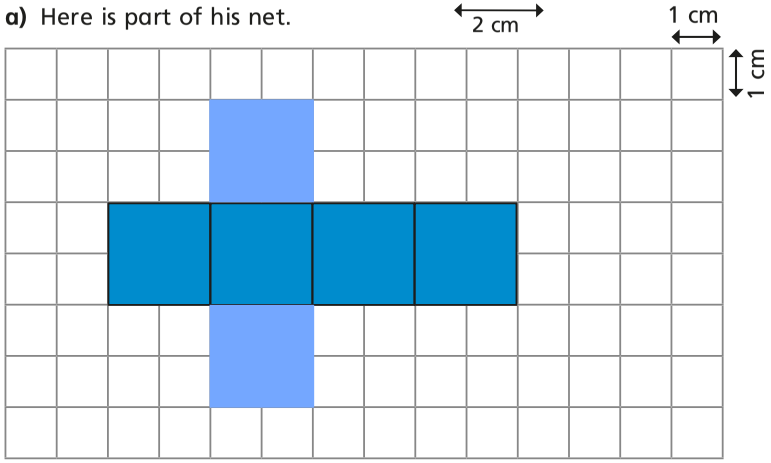

Complete the net.

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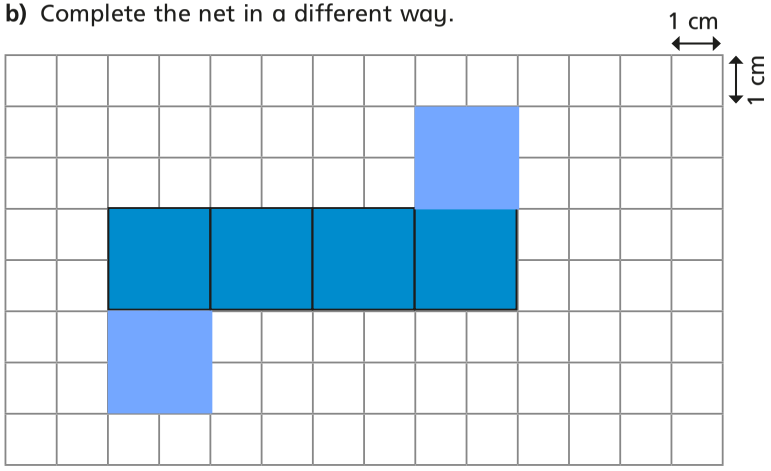

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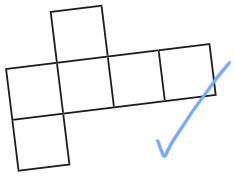

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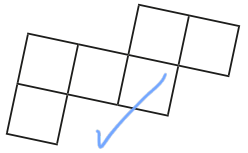

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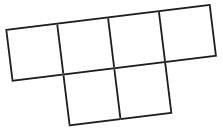

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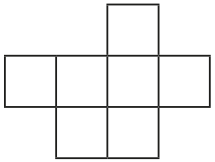

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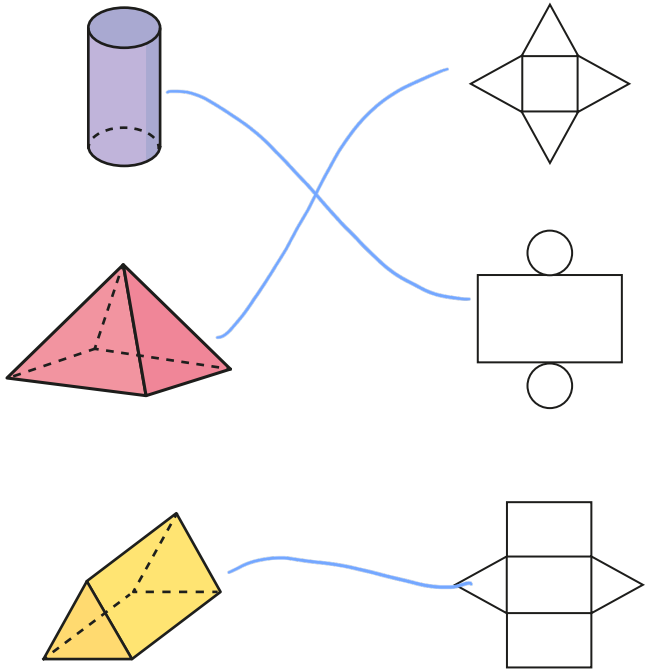

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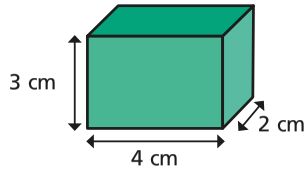

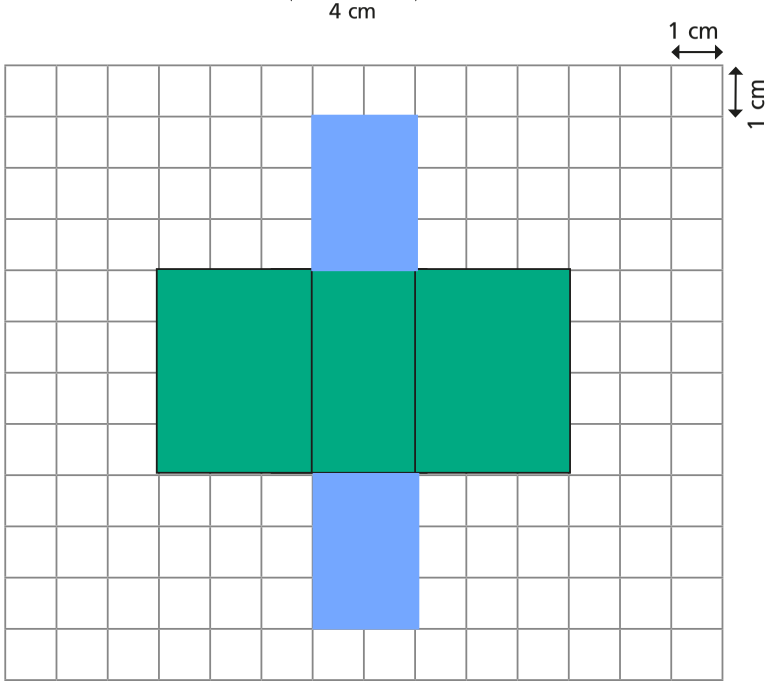

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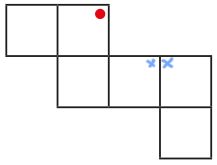

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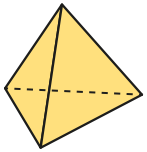

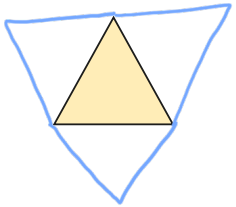

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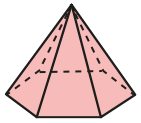

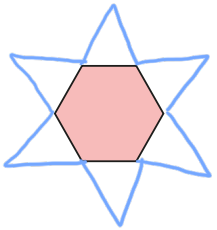

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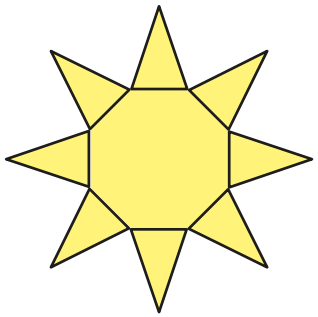
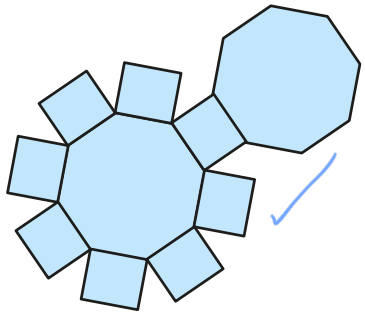
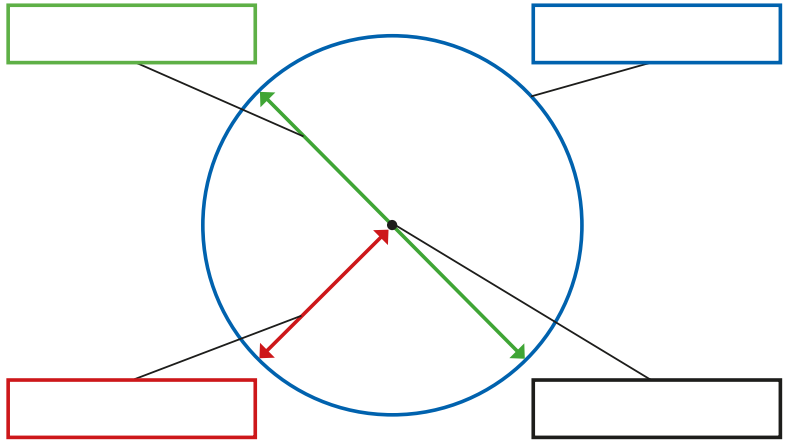




Circles

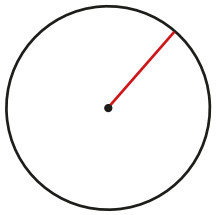
1 Use the words to label the parts of the circle.

radius | diameter | circumference | centre



2 The radius has been marked on each circle.

A



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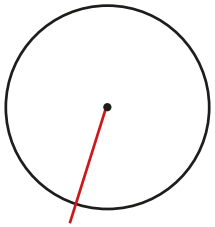

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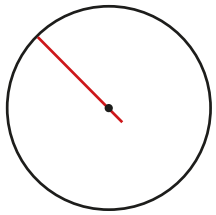
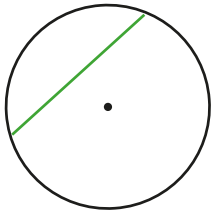


Is the statement true or false? _____

Explain your answer.

3 The diameter has been marked on each circle.

A



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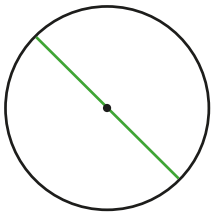

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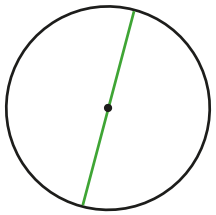


Is the statement true or false? _____

Explain your answer.

4

I know the radius of a circle is 12 cm, so the diameter must be 6 cm.

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Explain your answer.

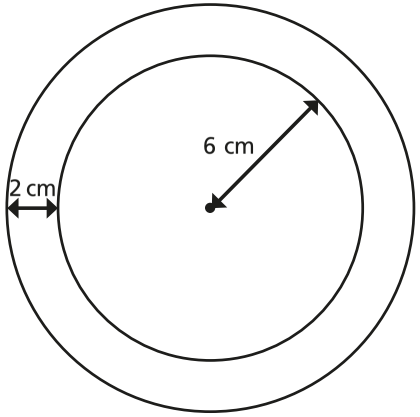
_____

_____

5 Complete the table.

Radius	Diameter
4 cm	
	12 m
	9 mm
3.5 km	
	12.6 cm

6 The two circles have the same centre.



Complete the sentences.

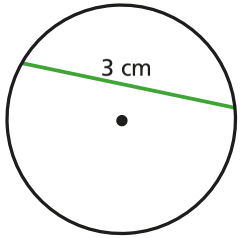
The radius of the inner circle is ☐

The diameter of the inner circle is ☐

The radius of the outer circle is ☐

The diameter of the outer circle is ☐

7 Annie thinks she has accurately measured and labelled the diameter of the circle.



a) Is Annie correct? _____

Explain your answer.

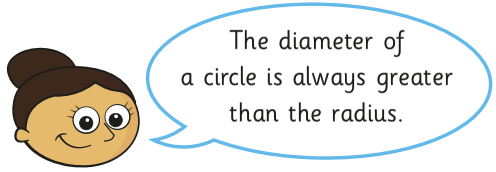
_____

_____

b) Is the diameter greater or less than 3 cm?

Explain how you know to a partner.

8



Is Dora correct? _____

Explain your answer.

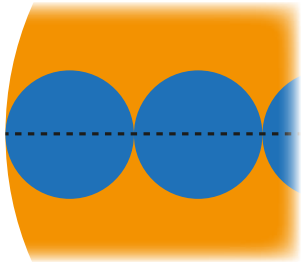
_____

_____

9 Filip has a large circle with a diameter of 20 cm.

He also has several smaller circles with a radius of 2 cm.

He places the small circles along the diameter of the larger circle as shown.



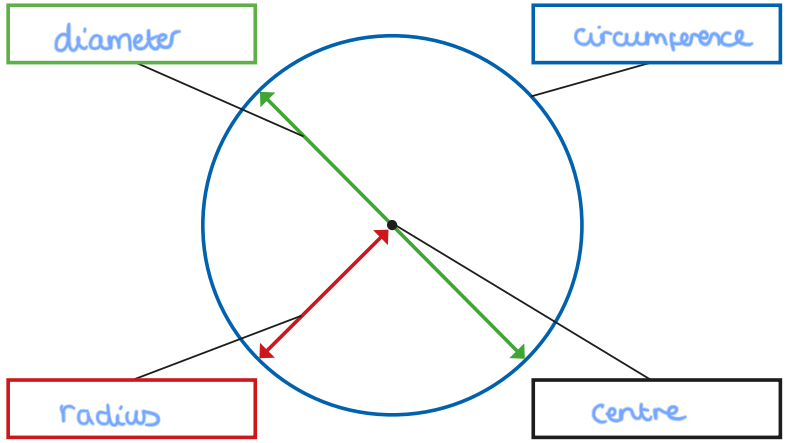
How many small circles will fit across the larger circle?

☐ small circles

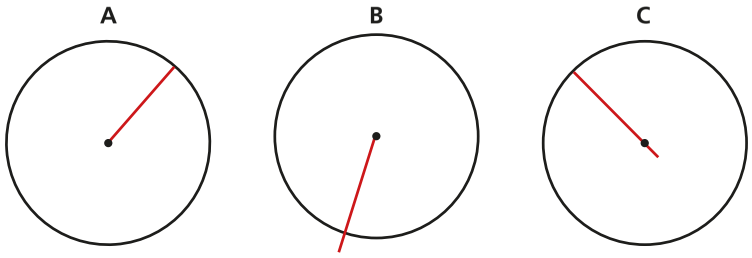
Circles

1 Use the words to label the parts of the circle.

radius | diameter | circumference | centre



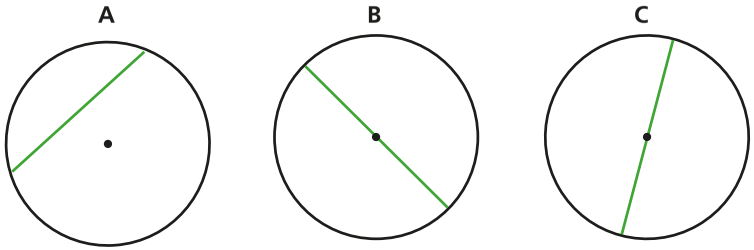
2 All the circles show a radius.



Is the statement true or false? false

Explain your answer.

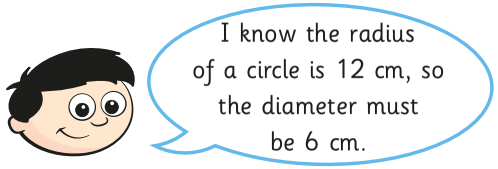
3 All the circles show a diameter.



Is the statement true or false? false

Explain your answer.

4



Do you agree with Dexter? No

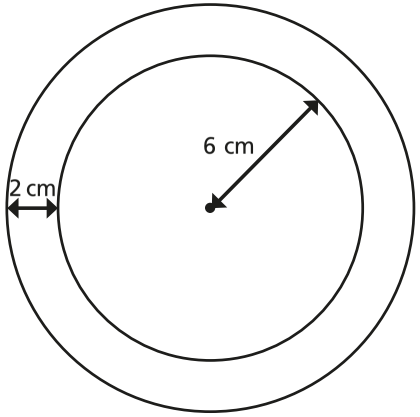
Explain your answer.

If the radius is 12 cm then the diameter must be 24 cm.

5 Complete the table.

Radius	Diameter
4 cm	8 cm
6 m	12 m
4·5mm	9 mm
3.5 km	7 km
6·3cm	12.6 cm

6 The two circles have the same centre.



Complete the sentences.

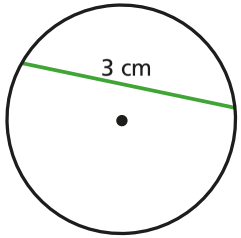
The radius of the inner circle is [6 cm]

The diameter of the inner circle is [12 cm]

The radius of the outer circle is [8 cm]

The diameter of the outer circle is [16 cm]

7 Annie thinks she has accurately measured and labelled the diameter of the circle.



a) Is Annie correct? No

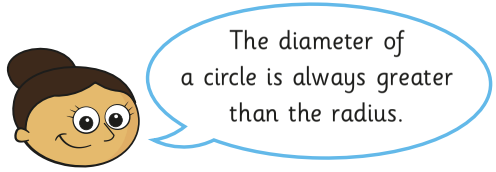
Explain your answer.

It doesn't go through the centre.

b) Is the diameter greater or less than 3 cm?

Explain how you know to a partner.

8



Is Dora correct? Yes

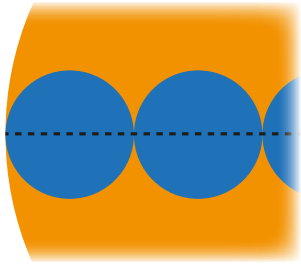
Explain your answer.

The diameter is always twice the radius.

9 Filip has a large circle with a diameter of 20 cm.

He also has several smaller circles with a radius of 2 cm.

He places the small circles along the diameter of the larger circle as shown.

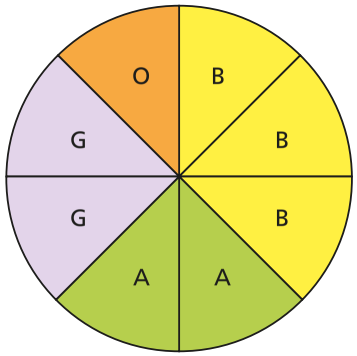


How many small circles will fit across the larger circle?

[5] small circles

Read and interpret pie charts

1 The pie chart shows the favourite fruit of 48 children.



banana (B)

apple (A)

grapes (G)

orange (O)

a) How many children chose banana?

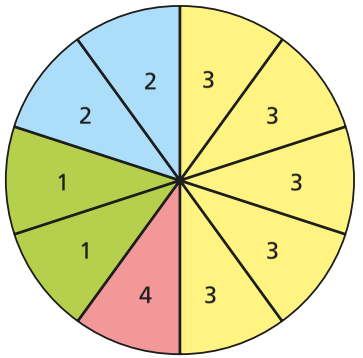
b) How many children chose apple?

c) What fraction of the children chose orange?

d) What fraction of the children chose grapes?

2 A survey asked 1,200 people how many televisions they have in their home.

The results are shown in the pie chart.



1

2

3

4

a) How many people have two televisions in their home?

people

b) How many people have more than two televisions in their home?

people

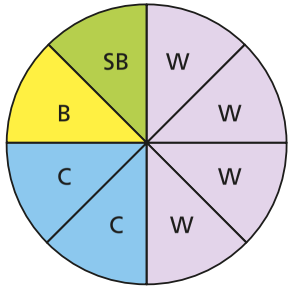
c) What fraction of the people have fewer than three televisions in their homes?

Give your answer in its simplest form.

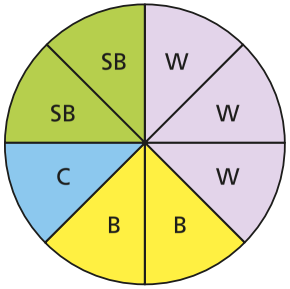
3 Children from two schools were asked how they travel to school.

The results are shown in the pie charts.

Hockton Primary: 160 children



Turleton Academy: 320 children



car (C)

bike (B)

school bus (SB)

walk (W)

a)

More children from Hockton Primary walk to school because more pieces show 'walk'.

Do you agree with Tommy? _____

Explain your answer.

_____

_____

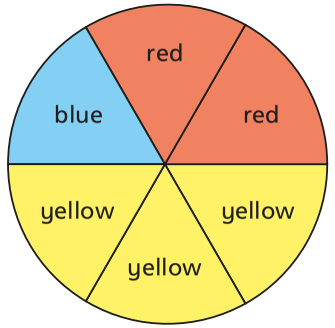
b) How many children from each school travel by car?

Hockton Primary ☐

Turleton Academy ☐

4 A bag contains red, yellow and blue counters.

The pie chart shows the proportion of counters of each colour.



a) There are 30 red counters in the bag.

How many counters are in the bag in total?

☐ counters

b) What is the difference between the number of blue counters and the number of yellow counters?

☐ counters

c) Complete the sentences.

There are half as many _____ counters

as _____ counters.

There are three times as many _____ counters

as _____ counters.

Read and interpret pie charts

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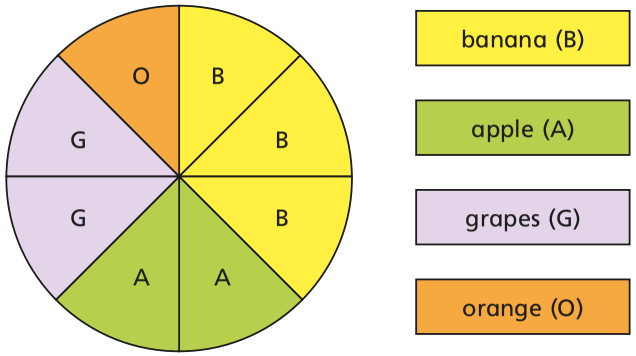


a) How many children chose banana?

18

b) How many children chose apple?

12

c) What fraction of the children chose orange?

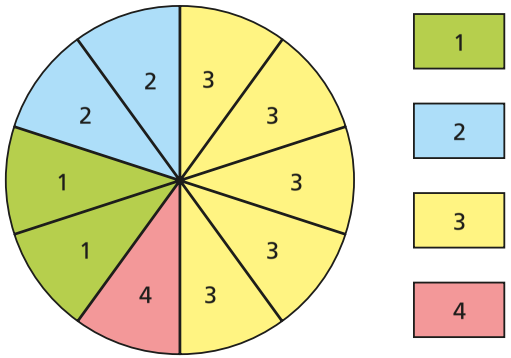
$\frac{1}{8}$

d) What fraction of the children chose grapes?

$\frac{1}{4}$

2 A survey asked 1,200 people how many televisions they have in their home.

The results are shown in the pie chart.



a) How many people have two televisions in their home?

240 people

b) How many people have more than two televisions in their home?

720 people

c) What fraction of the people have fewer than three televisions in their homes?

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\frac{2}{5}$

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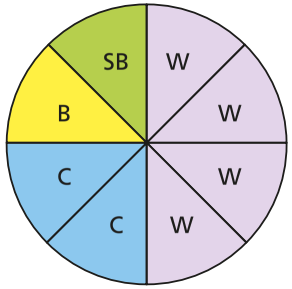

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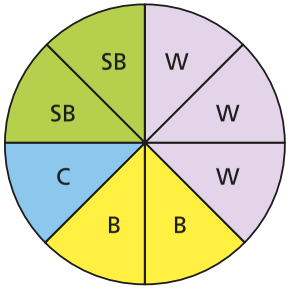


car (C)

bike (B)

school bus (SB)

walk (W)

a)

More children from Hockton Primary walk to school because more pieces show 'walk'.

Do you agree with Tommy? NO

Explain your answer.

There are more children at Turleton Academy, 120 walked whereas only 80 from Hockton did.

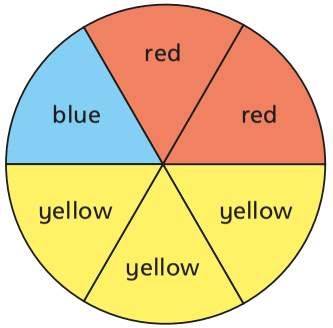
b) How many children from each school travel by car?

Hockton Primary 40

Turleton Academy 40

4 A bag contains red, yellow and blue counters.

The pie chart shows the proportion of counters of each colour.



a) There are 30 red counters in the bag.

How many counters are in the bag in total?

90 counters

b) What is the difference between the number of blue counters and the number of yellow counters?

30 counters

c) Complete the sentences.

There are half as many blue counters

as red counters.

There are three times as many yellow counters

as blue counters.

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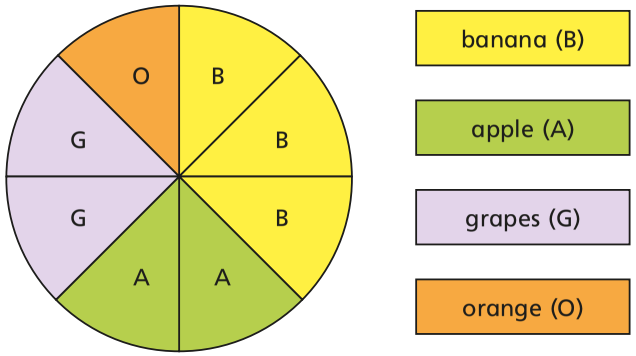

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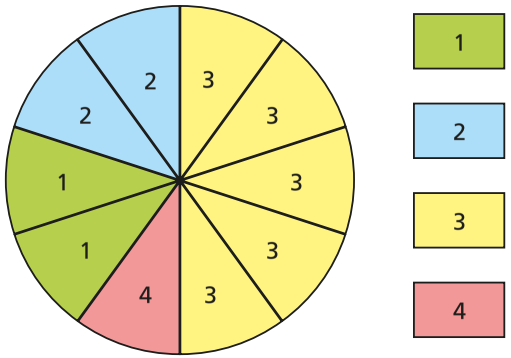

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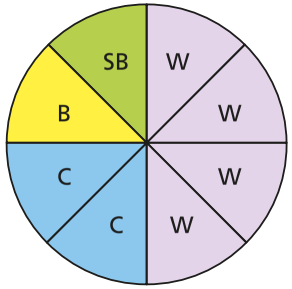

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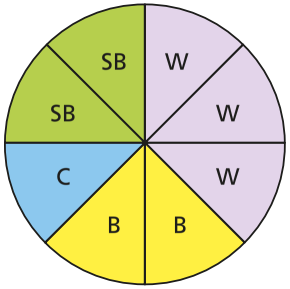

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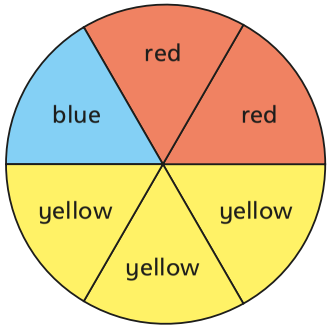

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b) What is the difference between the number of blue counters and the number of yellow counters?

30 counters

c) Complete the sentences.

There are half as many blue counters

as red counters.

There are three times as many yellow counters

as blue counters.

The mean

1 Scott has 2 counters.

Dani has 7 counters.

Kim has 3 counters.

Share the counters evenly in order to find the mean number of counters.

The mean number of counters is ☐

2 Find the mean of each set of numbers.

a) 3 2 7 4 4

☐

b) 12 8 15 11 6 2

☐

c) 5 2 2 9 7 5 6 5 3 7

☐

3 Huan collects football cards.

The table shows how many he collected over four years.

Year	Number of cards
2016	56
2017	104
2018	81
2019	103

Work out the mean number of cards collected per year.

☐

4 **a)** The mean of four numbers is 9

What is the total of the four numbers?

☐

b) Write an example of what the four numbers could be if none of them are 9

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Compare answers with a partner.

How many different solutions can you find?

5 The table shows how many pets a number of children have.

One value is missing.

Name	Number of pets
Brett	4
Nijah	0
Rosie	1
Teddy	2
Esther	
Tom	7

The mean number of pets is 3

How many pets does Esther have?

6 Six numbers are written on cards.

The mean of the numbers is 12

Fill in the two missing numbers if one is double the other.

13		4	16	6	

7 A basketball team played four games.

The mean number of points was 45

a) How many points did they score in total in the four games?

b) After the fifth game, the mean increased to 50

How many points did they score in the fifth game?

8 A group of children have a mean height of 1.4 m.

Another child joins the group.

a) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.5 m tall?

b) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.4 m tall?

c) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.3 m tall?

The mean

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Share the counters evenly in order to find the mean number of counters.

The mean number of counters is 4

2 Find the mean of each set of numbers.

a) 3 2 7 4 4

4

b) 12 8 15 11 6 2

9

c) 5 2 2 9 7 5 6 5 3 7

5·1

3 Huan collects football cards.

The table shows how many he collected over four years.

Year	Number of cards
2016	56
2017	104
2018	81
2019	103

Work out the mean number of cards collected per year.

86

4 **a)** The mean of four numbers is 9

What is the total of the four numbers?

36

b) Write an example of what the four numbers could be if none of them are 9

e.g. 1 2 16 17

Compare answers with a partner.

How many different solutions can you find?

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One value is missing.

Name	Number of pets
Brett	4
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Rosie	1
Teddy	2
Esther	
Tom	7

The mean number of pets is 3

How many pets does Esther have?

4

6 Six numbers are written on cards.

The mean of the numbers is 12

Fill in the two missing numbers if one is double the other.

13	11	4	16	6	22

7 A basketball team played four games.

The mean number of points was 45

a) How many points did they score in total in the four games?

180

b) After the fifth game, the mean increased to 50

How many points did they score in the fifth game?

70

8 A group of children have a mean height of 1.4 m.

Another child joins the group.

a) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.5 m tall?

It will increase.

b) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.4 m tall?

It will stay the same.

c) What will happen to the mean if the child is 1.3 m tall?

It will decrease.

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Organisation

What do you need to be organised?

Why is organisation important?

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Lottie’s Story - Part One

Lottie has woken up on a Thursday morning; she has started getting ready for school.

During the day she needs to post her grandma’s birthday card, empty the dishwasher, buy some milk and walk the dog.

These all need to be finished by the end of the day!

Task One: To-do Lists

Lottie has lots of things to do! One thing we can do to help us remember is make ourselves a to-do list.

What does Lottie need to put on her to-do list?

Lottie's Story - Part Two

On her way to school, Lottie starts thinking about the day ahead of her. She has lots of different lessons: Double Science, English and History. Probably not in that order though.

She felt quite happy, because History & English were her favourite subjects.

Task Two: The Timetable.

So she can remember the order of her lessons, Lottie has a timetable. Can you complete the rest of it for her, so she knows what she is doing today?

Lottie’s Story - Part Three

At school, Lottie is given 3 more pieces of homework. She already has some she hasn’t started at home! She lists them in her planner to look at when she gets home.

Task Three

Lottie’s homework needs to be prioritised so that it is all done in time.
Look at the deadlines and prioritise when she needs to get it completed by.

Which should she do first?

Do you have a group of pupils who need a boost in maths this term?

Each pupil could receive a personalised lesson every week from our specialist 1-to-1 maths tutors.

- Raise attainment
- Plug any gaps or misconceptions
- Boost confidence

Speak to us:

thirdspacelearning.com

0203 771 0095

hello@thirdspacelearning.com

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Daily Timetable 1st Year Moneystown Secondary School

Transition to **Secondary School**

Time/period	Monday	Room	Tuesday	Room	Wednesday	Room	Thursday	Room	Friday	Room
9.00 - 9.40	Gaeilge M. Burke	71	English O. Byrne	33	History D. Slevin	36	Geography D. McManus	36	French L. O'Malley	34
9.40 – 10.20	History D. Slevin	60	Geography D. McManus	36	German B. Murphy	34	English O. Byrne	33	Gaeilge M. Burke	71
10.20 -11.00	Maths N. O'Rourke	33	Maths N. O'Rourke	33	Gaeilge M. Burke	28	English O. Byrne	33	Maths N. O'Rourke	72
11.00 – 11.10	Break									
11.10 – 11.50	Metal Work N. Richards	45	Home Economics Z. Cohen	Cookery room	English O. Byrne	33	Gaeilge M. Burke	40	Music J. O'Dwyer	Music room
11.50 – 12.30	Metal Work N. Richards	45	Home Economics Z. Cohen	Cookery room	Art F. Timlin	Art room	Wood Work N. Richards	50	Music J. O'Dwyer	Music room
12.30 – 13.10	English O. Byrne	33	C.S.P.E. B. Murphy	29	Art F. Timlin	Art room	Wood Work N. Richards	50	English O. Byrne	33
13.10 -13.50	Lunch									
13.50 – 14.30	German B. Murphy	34	Business Studies P. Davis	71	Maths N. O'Rourke	40	French L. O'Malley	34	Business Studies P. Davis	71
14.30 – 15.10	P.E. H. Gormley	Gym	Gaeilge M. Burke	71	Maths N. O'Rourke	40	Pastoral Care/ Personal Development	36	Religion M. Kelly	35
15.10 – 15.50	P.E. H. Gormley	Gym	Gaeilge M. Burke	71	Religion N. O'Rourke	39	Maths N. O'Rourke	34	Science S. Lynch	Science lab 1

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10.20 -11.00	Maths N. O'Rourke	33	Maths N. O'Rourke	33	Gaeilge M. Burke	28	English O. Byrne	33	Maths N. O'Rourke	72
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12.30 – 13.10	English O. Byrne	33	C.S.P.E. B. Murphy	29	Art F. Timlin	Art room	Wood Work N. Richards	50	English O. Byrne	33
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15.10 – 15.50	P.E. H. Gormley	Gym	Gaeilge M. Burke	71	Religion N. O'Rourke	39	Maths N. O'Rourke	34	Science S. Lynch	Science lab 1

Daily Timetable Activity 1

When you are starting in secondary school in September, one of the first things you will likely be given will be your timetable. This is a really important source of information because it informs you when and where all of your lessons will take place. You will need to check your timetable each night in order to know what you will need to bring to school with you the following day. It would be a good idea to display a copy of your timetable inside your locker so that you can easily check it. You will need to keep an eye on the time and listen carefully for the school bells so that you are not late for your classes.

Your timetable may include the following pieces of information:

- days of the week
- times for each class
- subjects
- room numbers
- teacher names for each subject

At the end of each class a bell will usually ring to let you know it is time to move and go to your next class. You may not always have to move to a different room for each class, but you will find this out in September.

Task

Think about your daily routine in primary school at present. Fill in the activities you do on a daily basis in the timetable below, at the time at which you do them. (You can divide up the sessions before, between and after breaks as you need to).

Time/period	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Break				
	Lunch				

Daily Timetable Activity 2

Imagine you are already a pupil at secondary school and have been given the sample daily timetable. Answer the following questions:

1. How long do classes last for?

2. How often do you do art during the week? Which day(s) is it on?

3. What subjects do you study every day? Why do you think this is so?

4. List the special equipment you would need to pack for your classes on Wednesday.

5. Which locations will you study Gaeilge in during the week?

6. When would you get time to talk to your Head of Year or mentor during the week if you had a problem to sort out?

7. Which class would you be most looking forward to during the week? Give reasons for your answer.

8. Which day would you be most looking forward to during the week? Give reasons for your answer.

9. Which teachers would you have for maths and science during the week?

10. Which room would you visit most often during the week?

My Homework:

English – due Friday

Maths – due Wednesday

Science – due Wednesday

Music – due Friday

History – due Monday

Geography – due Tuesday

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00-9:20	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time
9:20 - 10:20	English	Geography	Art		Music
10:20 - 10:40	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
10:40 - 11:40	Drama	English	Maths		PE
11:40 - 12:40	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:40 - 1:00	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time	Tutor Time
1:00 - 2:00	Science	Maths	Science		English
2:00 - 3:00	Science	PE	RE		DT

Double Science – 1-3

9.20 – English

10.40 – 11.40 – History

Can you colour code her timetable once you've filled it in?