

Year 6 Spring 1 Spellings Group 1

How it works:

These are the spellings your child will see each week on Spelling Shed. Each Friday your child will see a new list of spellings to learn at home. A dictation will take place the following Wednesday to test how well your child has learned their spellings. Your child's spelling score will be sent home in the front of their CGP homework book.

Week 1 Challenge words	Week 2 Words with the suffix '-ibly'	Week 3 Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence'	Week 4 Challenge words	Week 5 Challenge words	Week 6 Words ending in '-ar', '-er' and '- or'
amateur	forcibly	convenience	ancient	apparent	calendar
category	horribly	convenient	cemetery	committee	computer
correspond	incredibly	difference	criticise	curiosity	customer
environment	legibly	different	equipped	especially	interior
frequently	possibly	evidence	government	guarantee	particular
language	responsibly	evident	leisure	lightning	popular
occur	reversibly	excellence	opportunity	parliament	radiator
queue	sensibly	excellent	recognise	recommend	shoulder
signature	terribly	silence	sincerely	soldier	soldier
twelfth	visibly	silent	variety	vegetable	superior

In the event of a school closure, here is my j2e log on:

To access the work while I am at home, instructions can be found on the school website under the Parents section under Remote Learning.



Year 6

Topic

Homework

Spring

Our Topic is

World War Two

Useful Google searches:

Primary History
World War Two Ducksters
BBC KS2 Bitesize
Primary Homework Help

Optional Topic Homework

How it works:

You will get four house points for handing in one of the Topic tasks by Monday 23rd February. You can present your homework in the style of your choice.



- Research a bombing that happened in Birmingham and present your findings in any way you choose.
- Write a poem about World War Two.
- Make a model of an air raid shelter.
- Create a World War Two crossword, writing clues to help others solve it.
- Produce a design for an app that could be used to help people survive an air raid.



Great places to visit:

- Thinktank Birmingham science museum
- Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery
- Imperial War Museum (London)
- Eden Camp (Malton)



Dear parent/carers

As part of our development of maths fluency and number recall, we have a Key Instant Recall Fact (KIRF) focus each half term for each year group. These are number facts the children need to recall fluently. In school, within the mental maths sessions, one objective will be practised for each half term in order for children to really embed and learn the facts quickly and deeply.

In order for the children to practise these at home as well, we are providing you with an information sheet, which explains the KIRF in more detail, with examples of what it looks like, games to play and websites to visit. The idea is that you can help them recall the facts little and often and work with us to ensure our children are as fluent with recalling number facts as they can be.

Many thanks,
Mrs Pickering -Ernst
Assistant Headteacher and Maths Lead

KIRF's Key Stage Two Overview

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Three	Multiplication and division facts for 3 times table	Counting in 4's and 8's	Multiplication and division facts for 4 times table	Multiplication and division facts for 8 times table	Use known multiplication facts to find facts scaled by 10 <i>For example:</i> $5 \times 3 = 15$ $50 \times 3 = 150$	Number bonds to 100
Four	Multiplication and division facts for 6 times table	Multiplication and division facts for 9 times table	Multiplication and division facts for 7 times table	Multiplication and division facts for 12 times tables	Multiplication and division facts for 11 times tables	Use known multiplication facts to find facts scaled by 100 <i>For example:</i> $5 \times 3 = 15$ so $500 \times 3 = 1500$
Five	Multiplication and division facts for all numbers up to 12×12	Use known multiplication facts to find facts scaled by tenths or hundredths <i>For example:</i> $5 \times 3 = 15$ $0.5 \times 3 = 1.5$	Factors pairs of whole numbers (recognising prime numbers to 20)	Decimal pairs to 1 <i>For example:</i> $0.7 + 0.3 = 1$ $0.12 + 0.82 = 1$	Square numbers and the number squared	Doubles and halves of numbers to 100
Six	Multiplication and division facts for all numbers up to 12×12	Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 100 up to 3 decimal places	Use known multiplication facts to derive facts scaled by tenths and hundredths <i>For example:</i> $5 \times 3 = 15$ $0.5 \times 30 = 15$	Common multiples and factors pairs of whole numbers	Recall prime numbers to 20 and know prime numbers to 100	Doubles and halves of numbers to 1000

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRF's)

Year 6 Spring 1

Key Instant Recall Facts are number facts that we want our children to be fluent with and able to recall instantly.

By the end of this half term children in year 6 should be able to

recall multiplication facts scaled by tenths **and** hundredths

What this looks like:

$$5 \times 1.1$$

$$0.8 \times 9$$

$$0.8 \times 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5 &= \\ 30 \times 0.5 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 3 &= \\ 80 \times 0.03 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 6 &= \\ __ \times 60 &= 3.6 \end{aligned}$$

We know: $5 \times 7 = 35$

We want to know: 5×0.07

If we make one factor one-hundredth times the size, we must make the product one-hundredth times the size. We do this by dividing the product by 100.

This means: $5 \times 0.07 = 0.35$

We know: $4 \times 5 = 20$

We want to know: 4×0.5

This means $4 \times 0.5 = ?$

Explore

Write yourself a known fact. Explore all the related facts by scaling by tenths or hundredths

e.g. $2 \times 7 = 14$, so:

$$2 \times 0.7 = 1.4$$

$$2 \times 0.07 = 0.14$$

$$0.2 \times 7 = 1.4$$

$$0.02 \times 7 = 0.14$$

Vocabulary

fact
lots of
groups of
multiply
tenths/hundredth
ten times bigger
one hundred times bigger
parts
whole

Practical ideas

Play pairs and match up questions and answers written on small squares of paper. Get an adult to write 10 questions- some correct and some incorrect. Can you find the incorrect answers?

The secret to success is practising **little and often**. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a **fact of the day**. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.