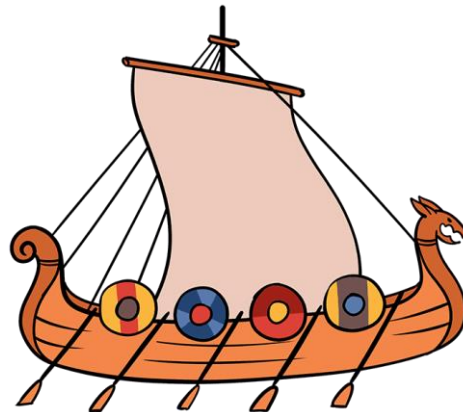




Year 6 Homework

Autumn Term 1 2021

The Vikings are Coming!



Name _____

Woodlands Primary School
Homework Grid Autumn 1 2021 Yr6

	Expected 2TP		Exceeding Expected 2TP		Greater Depth 5TP
	These need to be carried out every week		English and maths		Select 2 projects from the list below to do over the half term
Week 1	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet: suffixes Complete the times tables practice (3x 3÷)		English: Spelling rules for common verb endings		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw your family tree (History). 2. Find the meaning of place names with Viking heritage 3. Write an interview with a Viking settler – why did they come here? What do they hope will happen? 4. Research Yggdrasil and its significance and importance to Viking belief 5. Create a travel brochure advertising England to other Viking invaders – why should they come here?
Week 2	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet: suffixes Adjectives Complete the times tables practice. (4x 4÷)		English: irregular past tense verbs Maths: Statistics – interpret the data for the given word problems.		
Week 3	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet. Pronouncing nouns and verbs Complete the times tables practice. (8x 8÷)		English: plural rules		
Week 4	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet: homophones. Complete the times tables practice. (Square numbers)		English: homophone word class		
Week 5	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet Complete the times tables practice. (Cube numbers)		Maths: Fractions/percentages – use the bar model to solve problems.		
Week 6	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet Complete the times tables practice. (Prime numbers)		English: Exception words		
Week 7	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. Complete the spelling sheet Complete the times tables practice. (Common factors)		Maths: Measures – using conversions to solve problems. Ordering measures		
Week 8 WB: 21/10/19	Read and record at LEAST 3 times. 3TP bonus homework- send in a picture of you reading in an unusual place.		Maths: Geometry – using knowledge of 3-D shapes and their properties. Solve the given problems.		

08/09/21

Remove the suffix to find the root word.

Use each word in the context of a sentence.

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
aggressive		
hostile		
awkward		
obstinate		
desperate		
frantic		
disastrous		
calamitous		
marvellous		
spectacular		

Write this week's spellings in the context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 1: English revision of spelling rules: Common verb endings

See Education city for verb spelling.

Look at the spellings, what is the common rule?

stop	<u>stopped</u>	<u>stopping</u>
hop	hopped	hopping
clap	clapped	clapping
jog	jogged	jogging

cry	<u>cried</u>	<u>crying</u>
try	tried	trying

smile	smiled	smiling
open	opened	opening
talk	talked	talking
walk	walked	walking
ask	asked	asking
climb	climbed	climbing

Complete the common rules.

For words ending with a vowel then consonant (op/ap) double the _____

Write an example of your own.

For words ending with consonant + y (ry) change y to _____

Write an example of your own.

Week 1: Times Tables (3x 3÷)

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

Due: 15/09/21 Week 2

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
advice		
advise		
device		
devise		
licence		
license		
practice		
practise		
prophecy		
prophesy		

Write this week's spellings in the context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 2: irregular past tense verbs

Find the past tense of these verbs:

<u>Present tense</u>	<u>Past tense</u>	<u>Past tense verb in a sentence</u>
bring		
buy		
catch		
drink		
eat		
forgive		
lay		
leave		
say		
sleep		
speak		
think		

Week 2: Times Tables (4x 4÷)

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

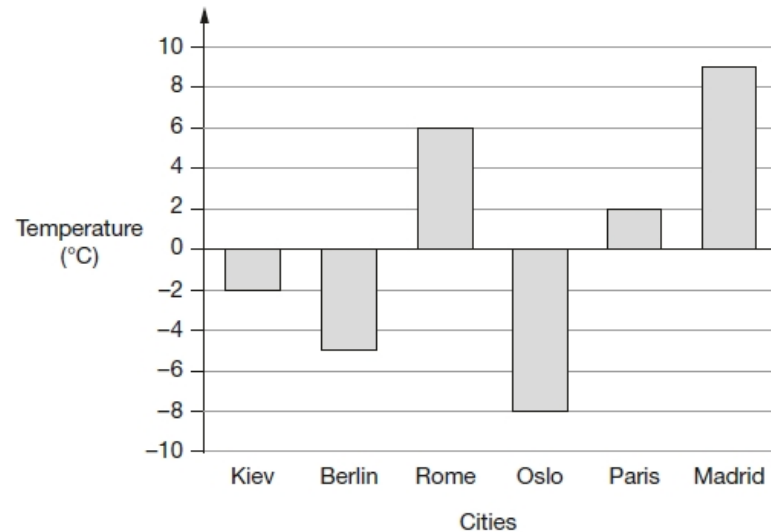
$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Week 2: Statistics - Solve the given problems.

This graph shows the temperature in six cities on one day in January.

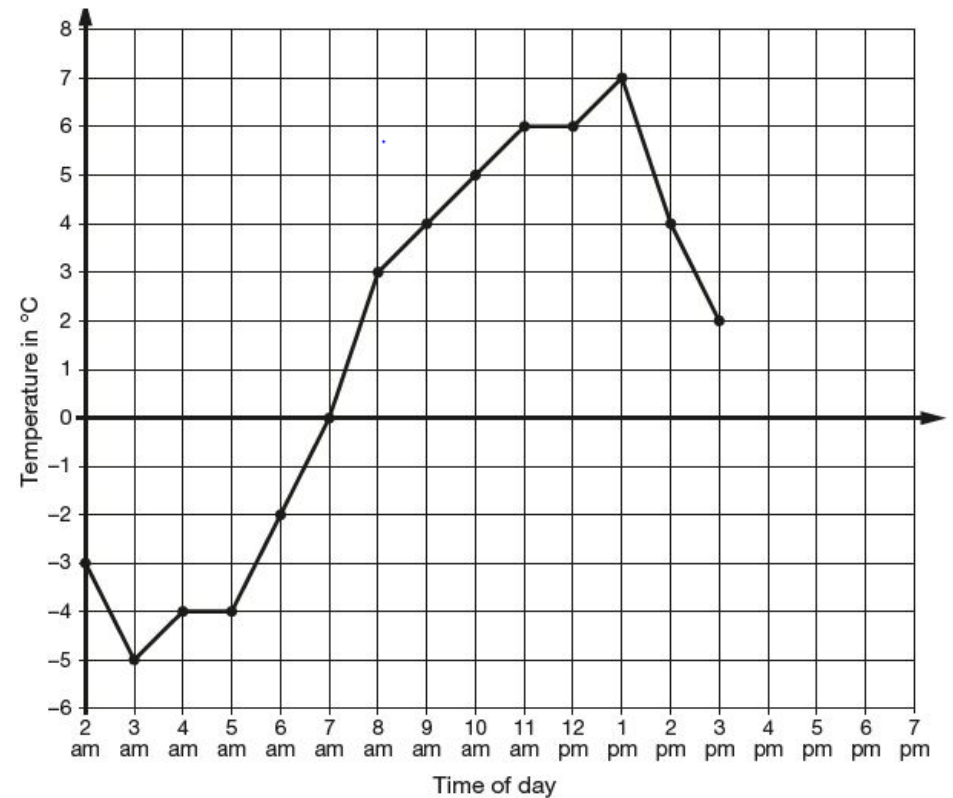


Which city was 4 degrees **warmer** than Kiev?

What was the **difference** between the temperature in Oslo and the temperature in Berlin?

°C

This graph shows the temperature in °C from 2 am to 3 pm on a cold day.



How many degrees **warmer** was it at 3 pm than at 3 am?

°C

At 6 pm the temperature was 4 degrees lower than at 3 pm.

What was the temperature at 6 pm?

°C

Due: 22.09.21 Week 3

Use each word in the context of a sentence.

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
observant		
observance		
expectant		
expectancy		
hesitant		
hesitancy		
tolerant		
tolerance		
relevant		
relevance		

Write this week's spellings in the context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 3: Plural rules

For common plurals, we normally just add the suffix 's'.

These are irregular plurals. Use Education city to find further examples.

<u>Single</u>	<u>Plural</u>
	men
goose	
louse	
	children
antenna	
	formulae
	women

Week 3: Times Tables (8x 8÷)

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Due 29/09/21 Week 4

Use each word in the context of a sentence.

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
innocent		
innocence		
decent		
decency		
excellent		
excellence		
confident		
confidence		
existent		
existence		

Write this week's spellings in the
context of a sentence.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal black ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

Week 4: Homophone word class

Homophones are words which have the same sound but different spelling and meaning; they may also change word class.

For each homophone write an example of each word class.

<u>Homophone</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>
duck	We had a picnic at the park and saw a <u>duck</u> .	I had to <u>duck</u> quickly when the Frisbee was thrown at my head.
play		
drink		
key		
watch		
fish		
wish		
phone		

Week 4: Times Tables (Square ²)

1x1	2x2	3x3
4x4	5x5	6x6
7x7	8x8	9x9
10x10	11x11	12x12
4x4	8x8	7x7
6x6	5x5	9x9

9 ²	8 ²	1 ²
12 ²	10 ²	3 ²
4 ²	7 ²	5 ²
6 ²	7 ²	1 ²
12 ²	11 ²	8 ²
9 ²	2 ²	3 ²

Due 06/10/21 Week 5

Use each word in the context of a sentence.

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
co-operate		
co-ordinate		
co-own		
co-author		
re-enter		
re-educate		
re-examine		
re-evaluate		
re-energise		
re-elect		

Write this week's spellings in the context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 5: Times Tables (Cube numbers)

1x1x1	2x2x2	3x3x3
4x4x4	5x5x5	6x6x6
7x7x7	8x8x8	9x9x9
10x10x10	11x11x11	12x12x12
4x4x4	8x8x8	7x7x7
6x6x6	5x5x5	9x9x9

9^3	8^3	1^3
12^3	10^3	3^3
4^3	7^3	5^3
6^3	7^3	1^3
12^3	11^3	8^3
9^3	2^3	3^3

Week 5: Fractions - Solve the given problems using the bar method.

Lara had some money.

She spent £1.25 on a drink.

She spent £1.60 on a sandwich.

She has **three-quarters** of her money left.

How much money did Lara have to **start with**?

On Saturday Lara read $\frac{2}{5}$ of her book.

On Sunday she read the **other** 90 pages to finish the book.

How many pages are there in Lara's book?

In a class, 18 of the children are girls.

A quarter of the children in the class are boys.

Altogether, how many children are there in the class?

Three-quarters of a number is **48**

What is the number?

Due 13/10/21 Week 6

Use each word in the context of a sentence.

Look, cover, write and check

	Try 1	Try 2
man-eating		
little-used		
rock-bottom		
wide-eyed		
pig-headed		
tight-fisted		
cold-hearted		
stone-faced		
green-eyed		
short-tempered		

Write this week's spellings in the context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 6: Exception words

These words are commonly miss-spelt. Practice them in the context of a sentence.

want	
which	
what	
friend	
climb	
sugar	
parents	
again	
where	
were	
we're	
they're	
their	

Week 6: Times Tables (Prime numbers and prime factors)

Circle the prime numbers.	
1, 2, 3, 4	25, 26, 27, 28
5, 6, 7, 8	29, 30, 31, 32
9, 10, 11, 12	33, 34, 35, 36
13, 14, 15, 16	37, 38, 39, 40
17, 18, 19, 20	41, 42, 43, 44
21, 22, 23, 24	45, 46, 47, 48, 49

Find the prime factors of:		
36	12	56
42	84	99

Due 20/10/21 Week 7

Write 10 of your own spelling from words you did not get correct on previous weeks

Look, cover, write and check

[illegible]

Write this week's spellings in the
context of a sentence.

[illegible]

Week 7: Measures: Solve the problems involving conversions

Write the missing numbers.

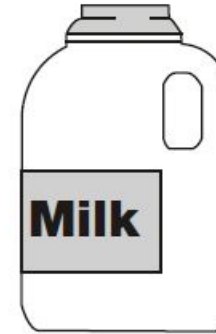
60 months = years

72 hours = days

84 days = weeks

A bottle contains 568 millilitres of milk.

Jack pours out **half a litre**.



How much milk is left?

Megan wants to fill a bucket with water.

A bucket holds 6 litres.

A jug holds 500 millilitres.

How many jugs of water does Megan need to fill an empty bucket?

Freddie is half as tall as his mother.

Freddie is one metre shorter than his father.

Freddie's father is 180 centimetres tall.

How many centimetres tall is Freddie's mother?

Week 7: Times Tables (Factors and common factors)

Find the factors of:
36
12
56
84
99
42

Find common factors of
12 & 36
36 & 99
36 & 84
12 & 56
42 & 84
42 & 56