



Homework | Year 6 Autumn 1 | due: 09.10.24

Maths

The week's maths focus is to enhance arithmetic skills.

Choose the most appropriate task(s) and complete in your homework book please!



One chilli challenge:

- 1) $456 + 789 =$
- 2) $982 - 354 =$
- 3) $23 \times 6 =$
- 4) $120 \div 8 =$
- 5) $12.6 + 4.8 =$
- 6) $9.4 - 2.7 =$



Two chilli challenge:

- 1) $45 \times 9 =$
- 2) $960 \div 12 =$
- 3) $234 + 789 + 567 =$
- 4) $1450 - 367 =$
- 5) $56 \times 7 =$
- 6) $560 \div 7 =$
- 7) $23.4 + 8.9 =$



Three chilli challenge:

- 1) $4567 \times 23 =$
- 2) $12,567 \div 45 =$
- 3) $14.75 \times 6.2 =$
- 4) $5/6 + 7/12 =$
- 5) 23% of 840 =
- 6) $3/4 \div 2/5 =$
- 7) $18.96 \div 4 =$

All children should also be logging into TTRS at least 3 times a week, but ideally daily (only for 10 minutes). As we move onto trickier concepts in maths (such as long division) children really struggle if they can't rapidly recall times table facts.

Spellings

Our spelling focus has been Year 5/6 spelling words.

Please learn how to spell them but also what they mean.

familiar
excellent
bargain
recommend
guarantee
recognise
persuade
necessary
interfere
signature

Reading

Our reading focus has been retrieval and inference.

Remember to read a minimum of 3 times a week at home!

You also need to complete the reading comprehension in your homework books. Remember the skills that we have been working on in class such as:

- Skimming and scanning
- Underlining key parts of the questions
- Underlining answers within the text.

The week's IPC focus for our unit on Existing, Endangered, Extinct is Geography and Science.

Adults, please ask me...

What are invertebrates, and how are they different from vertebrates? Can you give two examples of invertebrates?

Why is biodiversity important in an ecosystem, and how do different species depend on each other to survive?



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Animal adaptation comprehension

Animals have many wonderful ways of adapting to their environment, which helps them to survive and thrive. Adaptation refers to the changes that an animal undergoes to better suit its habitat. These changes can be physical, behavioural, or physiological, and they often evolve over many generations through a natural process known as evolution.

One classic example of adaptation can be found in the polar bear. Living in the Arctic, these magnificent creatures have developed thick, white fur that keeps them warm in freezing temperatures. Their fur also helps to camouflage them in the snow, making it difficult for both prey and predators to spot them. Additionally, polar bears have a layer of fat beneath their skin that provides insulation and serves as an energy reserve when food is scarce.

In contrast, the desert fox, often known as the fennec fox, has adapted to survive in the harsh conditions of the Sahara Desert. With its large ears, the fennec fox is able to dissipate heat and regulate its body temperature during the hot days. Its sandy-coloured fur allows it to blend into the desert landscape, protecting it from potential threats. Furthermore, this fox is primarily nocturnal, which means it hunts and forages for food under the cover of darkness, allowing it to avoid the scorching sun.

Another fascinating example is the giraffe and its long neck. Giraffes inhabit grasslands and savannas, where they feed on leaves high up in trees. Their towering height gives them access to food sources that other herbivores cannot reach, and it helps them to spot potential predators from afar. Over time, giraffes with longer necks were more successful in finding food and avoiding danger, gradually leading to the modern giraffe that we see today.

Adaptation is a critical factor in the survival of species, and it illustrates the incredible diversity and complexity of life on our planet. Recognising the various ways in which animals adapt not only ignites a sense of wonder but also underscores the importance of conserving their habitats to ensure their continued survival.

Questions

Retrieval

1. What is the definition of adaptation as described in the text?
2. Name one physical adaptation of the polar bear mentioned in the text.
3. How does the fennec fox regulate its body temperature in the desert?
4. What is the primary habitat of giraffes according to the text?

Inference

1. Why might the polar bear's fur be described as "magnificent"?
2. How might the adaptations of the fennec fox help it to survive in the Sahara Desert?
3. What can you infer about the relationship between the height of giraffes and their ability to survive?
4. Why is recognizing animal adaptations essential for conservation efforts?

Word Meaning

1. What does the term "physiological" refer to in the context of the text?
2. What is meant by "camouflage" and how is it relevant to the polar bear?
3. Explain the meaning of "nocturnal" as used in the description of the fennec fox.