



*Cotsford Primary
School*

Home learning

Year 6

Summer 2

Creating Sentences Using Subordinate Clauses

How many correct sentences can you make by joining the main and subordinate clauses?
You can use each clause more than once.

Main Clause	Subordinate Clause
We will go to the fair	provided that there is enough.
Put on your coat	before it's too late.
I'd love a slice of cake	because I'm bored.
I'm going into town	unless I say otherwise.
You should sit down	if it gets cold.
Put a tick next to it	until we get tired.
It should be fine	whenever you feel like it.

Monday Week 1.

Tuesday week 1.



Subordinate Clauses

I know what a subordinate clause is.

1. Finish off the sentences by adding more detail to these subordinate clauses.

a) While the rain poured down, _____

b) Before the party had started, _____

c) Unless the bus arrives, _____

d) When you have finished your homework, _____

e) While the Christmas tree is up, _____



Subordinating Conjunctions Foldable Book

Are you ready for a challenge? Write a main clause at the top of the book. Cut and glue the books as shown. Then, inside each fold, write a subordinate clause that starts with the given subordinating conjunction. Can you complete every section?

Example:

Part 1

Using Subordinating Conjunctions

The artist painted a magnificent portrait	while
	as
	before
	after
	since
	although
	because

Part 2

Using Subordinating Conjunctions

his model sat motionless.	the sun shone through the window.
he packed away his equipment.	he sketched out an outline.
he was very talented.	he didn't like it himself.
he needed artwork for his new exhibition.	

Key:
 - - - - - Cut along
 the dashed lines.
 Fold along
 the dotted lines.

Part 1

Using Subordinating Conjunctions

because	although	since	after	before	as	while
---------	----------	-------	-------	--------	----	-------

Part 2

Using Subordinating Conjunctions

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Key:
- - - - - Cut along the dashed lines.
..... Fold along the dotted lines.

Expanding Sentences

Name: _____

Date: _____

Extend these simple three word sentences by adding adverbs, adjectives and further information to make them more interesting. The first one has been done for you.

1. An owl hooted.

An elegant, snow-white owl hooted loudly from high up in the trees.

2. A boy shouted.

3. The witch laughed.

4. My uncle sneezed.

5. The teacher talked.

6. A dog barked.

Friday Week 1.

An Amazing Fact a Day!

Spot the Mistake

When pencils were first invented, moist bread was used to erase any mistakes!

Read the sentences below. Can you spot the spelling, grammar and punctuation mistakes?

1. There nat in they're house because their over they're, in the park.

2. The golden sands felt warm and soothing beneath my worn out and weary feet. Their where beads of condensation dripping from my cold refreshing glass off water.

3. You're car is blocking are drive. Our you going to move it soon. I think your being most inconsiderent!

4. Swaying in the wind, she trees dances to the rhythm of the storm. The moon looked down on the danced trees and smiled in amusement at the glittering stars.

5. Running and smiling the children jumped out of the school and into the crystal wide blanket covering of snow. The glittering sn owflakes shined and twinkled as the children renned past.

6. She was wearing a beautiful diamond ring

7. The twins decided that for their birthday that each wanted a smartphone, their parents decided they were too young for such an expensive gift. Reluctantly the twins agreed to a trip to the cinema with their friends.

8. Their house was the spookiest looking house on the street. It had an angry face a creaky door a broken roof and an uninviting demeanour.

You could also try to find out:

- how the erasing power of rubber was discovered;
- when rubbers were first put on the end of pencils;
- how many pencils and erasers are made and sold in your country each year



Monday Week 2.

Research the continents of the world and complete the activities.

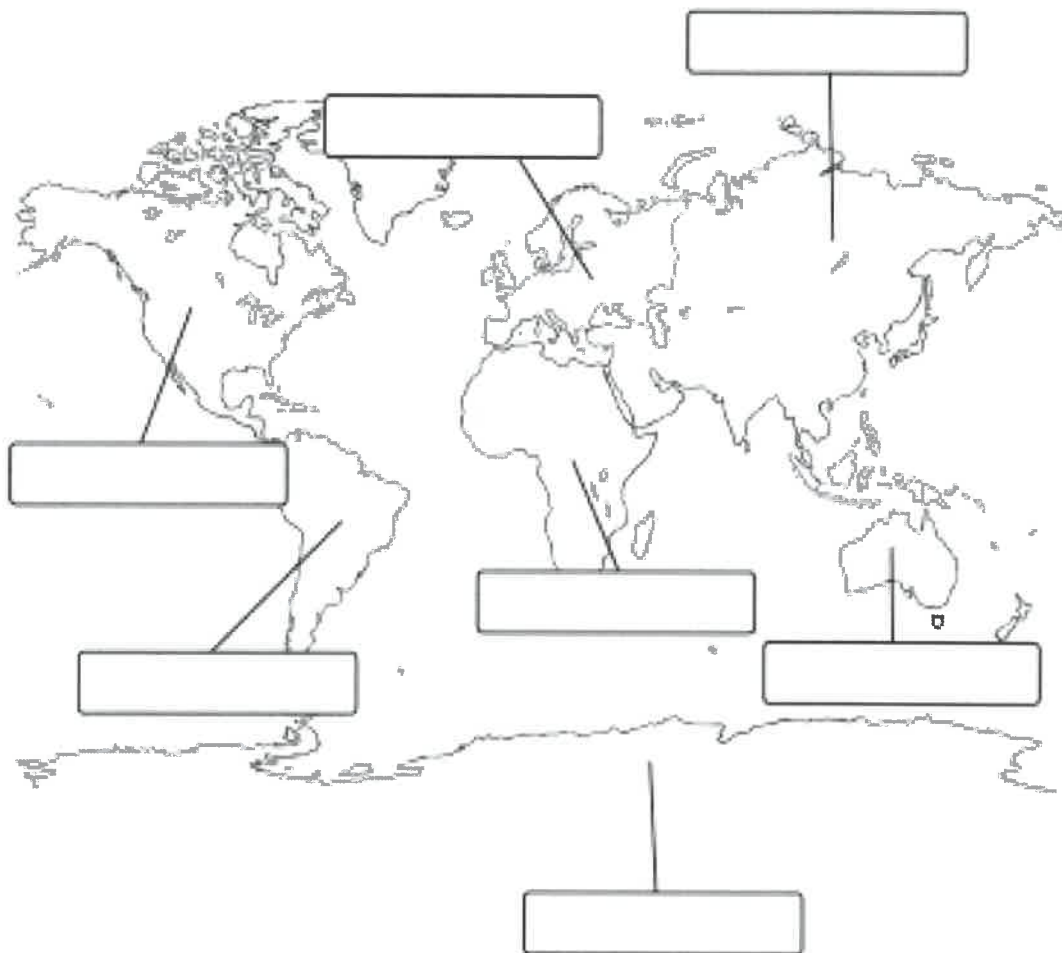
An Amazing Fact a Day!

Continents of the World

All the continents of the world end in the same letter that they begin with.

Locate and label each of the world's continents.

Challenge: Create a key, giving each continent a colour and shade in the whole area it covers.

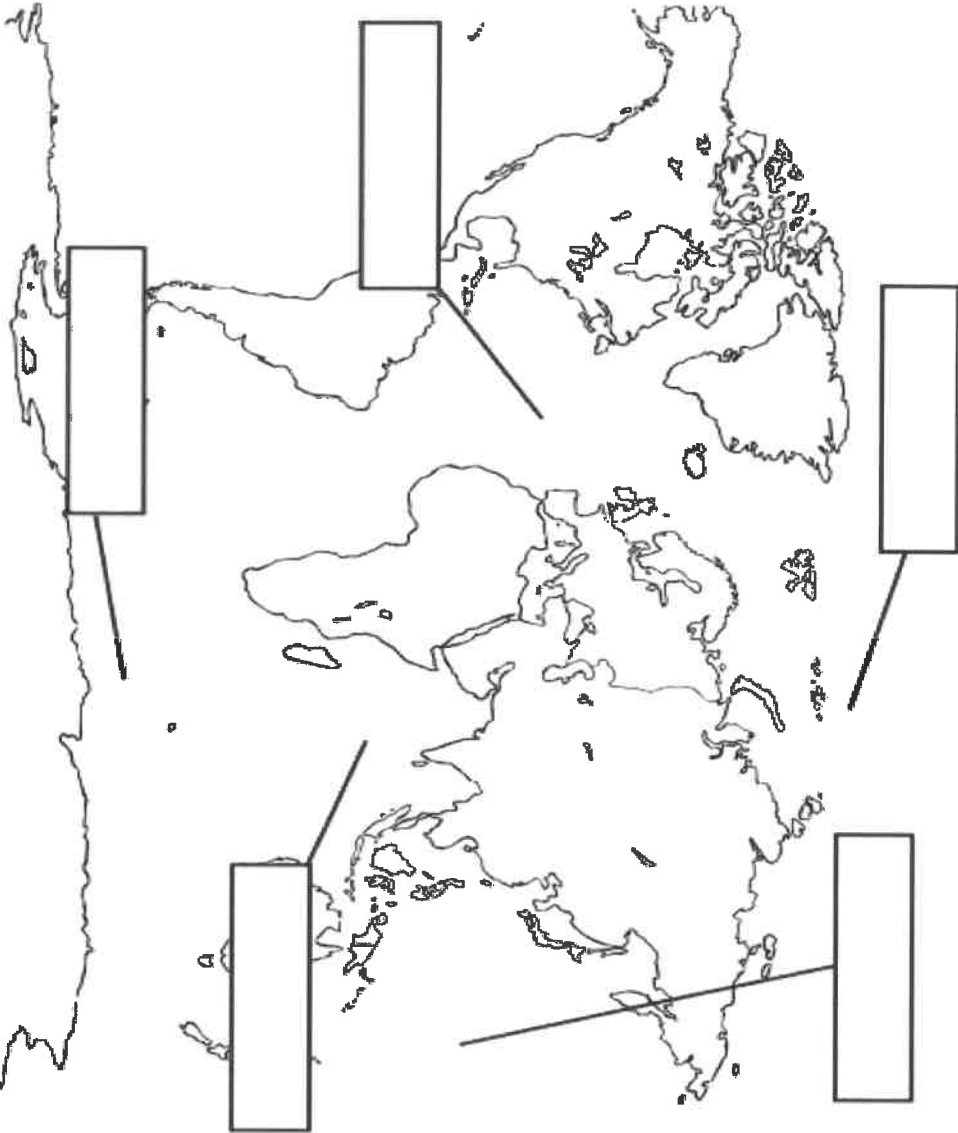


You could also try to find out:

- how the continents have drifted apart from the supercontinent Pangea;
- how the continents might look in the future;
- what a palindrome is and what the longest palindrome in English is.

Tuesday Week 2. Research the oceans and complete the labelling activity.

The Five Oceans of the World



Word Bank
Pacific Ocean
Arctic Ocean
Indian Ocean
Atlantic Ocean
Southern Ocean

Oceans of the World

An ocean is a large body of salt water.
There are five oceans in the world.



Pacific Ocean

The Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean in the world. Here you will find the Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef. You will also find Challenger Deep, the deepest place on Earth.

Atlantic Ocean

The Atlantic Ocean is the second biggest ocean in the world. It is half the size of the Pacific Ocean. Here you will find the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, the longest mountain range in the world.





Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean is the third biggest ocean in the world. Even still, it is $5\frac{1}{2}$ times the size of the USA! It is named after the country of India.

Southern Ocean

The Southern Ocean is the second smallest ocean in the world. It is also known as the Antarctic Ocean. It surrounds Antarctica and is the wildest and coldest ocean in the world.



Arctic Ocean

The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean in the world. In winter, it freezes over and polar bears live on the ice.



Questions

Fill in the missing words.

1. An ocean is a large body of _____ water.
2. The biggest ocean in the world is the _____ Ocean.
3. The smallest ocean in the world is the _____ Ocean.
4. The _____ Ocean is the wildest and coldest in the world.
5. The longest mountain range in the world is found in the _____ Ocean.

Countries and Capital Cities of the World

Below are the names of some countries of the world.

Write their capital cities next to them below.

Don't forget capital letters!

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|-------|
| Brazil - | B | _____ |
| China - | B | _____ |
| Egypt - | C | _____ |
| England - | L | _____ |
| France - | P | _____ |
| India - | N | _____ |
| Iran - | T | _____ |
| Japan - | T | _____ |
| Mexico - | M | _____ |
| Nigeria - | A | _____ |
| Pakistan - | I | _____ |
| Russia - | M | _____ |
| Sweden - | S | _____ |
| United States - | W | _____ |
| Vietnam - | H | _____ |

Extension: Can you extend the list of countries and their capital cities?



Friday Week 2.




















Choose a country, research it and create a fact file of information about it.

Include things like the capital city, population, language spoken, food and famous landmarks.

Week 1. Monday.

Counting Up and Down in Tenths



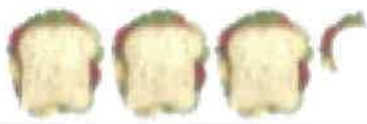



Write these tenths in words and numbers. Use your answers to practice counting up and down in tenths.

Diagram	Words	Numbers
	One Tenth	$1/10$
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
	One Whole	1
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		

Week 1. Tuesday.

Write the Fraction

A. What fraction of each food has been eaten?

1. 	$2/4$
2. 	
3. 	
4. 	
5. 	
6. 	

B. Draw these scenarios in the same style as the questions above.

7. Najim has eaten $1/5$ of the chocolate bars.	
8. Steve has eaten $2/3$ of the crisps.	
9. Lynda has eaten $1/2$ of the chips.	
10. Desmond has eaten $3/4$ of the cake.	

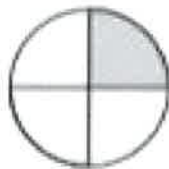
Week 1 Wednesday.

Comparing Fractions with the Same Denominator

I can compare fractions with the same denominator.

Use the < or > signs to compare these pairs of fractions.

1.



$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

2.



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{2}{3}$

3.



$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{3}{5}$

4.



$\frac{3}{5}$



$\frac{1}{5}$

5.



$\frac{1}{6}$

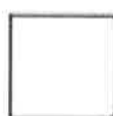


$\frac{3}{6}$

6.



$\frac{3}{8}$



$\frac{5}{8}$

Comparing Fractions with the Same Denominator

I can compare fractions with the same denominator.

Choose two fractions and write a number sentence using $<$ or $>$ to compare them.

1.

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

2.

$$\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{2}{5}$$

3.

$$\frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{5}{6}$$

4.

$$\frac{6}{7} \quad \frac{3}{7} \quad \frac{5}{7} \quad \frac{2}{7}$$

5.

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{9}{8}$$

6.

$$\frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{2}{9} \quad \frac{8}{9} \quad \frac{1}{9}$$

7.

$$\frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{9}{10}$$

8.

$$\frac{5}{11} \quad \frac{3}{11} \quad \frac{6}{11} \quad \frac{9}{11} \quad \frac{2}{11}$$

9.

$$\frac{5}{12} \quad \frac{11}{12} \quad \frac{1}{12} \quad \frac{7}{12}$$

10.

$$\frac{4}{15} \quad \frac{2}{15} \quad \frac{7}{15} \quad \frac{8}{15} \quad \frac{1}{15}$$

11.

$$\frac{7}{20} \quad \frac{9}{20} \quad \frac{3}{20} \quad \frac{11}{20} \quad \frac{1}{20}$$



12.

$$\frac{34}{100} \quad \frac{23}{100} \quad \frac{61}{100} \quad \frac{57}{100} \quad \frac{43}{100}$$

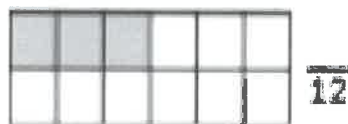
Week 1 Friday.

Equivalent Fractions

These fractions are equivalent. The rectangles are the same. The amount shaded is equivalent.

$\frac{3}{12}$

 =
 
 $\frac{1}{4}$

Write the shaded fraction for each rectangle. Cut each section out. Match the rectangles with the equivalent amount shaded and stick each equivalent set together in your book.



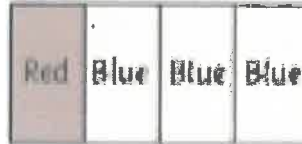
Adding Fractions

Name: Date:

Colour in the correct number of boxes and write the answer to the fraction sums. Example:

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$$

Red Blue



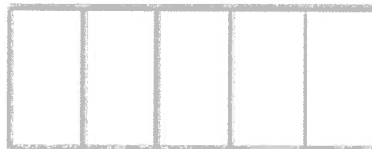
$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4}$$

Red Blue



$$\text{c) } \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$$

Red Blue



$$\text{d) } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3}$$

Red Blue



Use the fraction numberline to find the answer to the fraction sums.

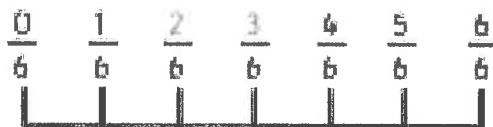
$$\text{e) } \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5} =$$



$$\text{g) } \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$$



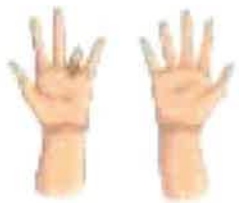
$$\text{h) } \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} =$$






Week 2 Tuesday.

Answer the following questions.

Helpful hint: Drawing diagrams may help you.

<p>1. Billy ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza and Bob ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pizza. Who ate the most?</p> 	<p>2. Philomena had $\frac{1}{2}$ of her chocolate bar remaining and Daphne had $\frac{1}{4}$. Who had most left?</p> 	<p>3. What comes next? One tenth, two tenths, ...</p> 

<p>4. A running track is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a km long. How far would a runner go if he ran round the track 4 times?</p> 	<p>5. Hamza chopped up a pineapple and gave $\frac{1}{2}$ to his mum. He also ate half himself. How much was left to give to his dad?</p> 	<p>6. Miriam's dad offered a choice for her pocket money - have $\frac{1}{4}$ of £5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ of £5. Which should she choose?</p> 

7. Terry wanted to buy a football shirt in the sale. One shop was offering $\frac{1}{4}$ off the price, another shop was offering $\frac{1}{5}$ price. Which is the better deal?



8. Danyal used $\frac{1}{4}$ of the milk for his cereal. What fraction was left for his brother?



9. Peter ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of his bar of chocolate, Damian ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of his bar of chocolate and Polly ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of her bar of chocolate. Who had the most remaining?



Add 2 or More Fractions

1a. Use the model to complete the following calculation.

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



Add 2 or More Fractions

1b. Use the model to complete the following calculation.

$$\frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



2a. Complete the calculation below.

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



2b. Complete the calculation below.

$$\frac{7}{11} + \frac{3}{11} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



3a. Tick the correct answer. Use the empty number line to help you.

$$\frac{6}{15} + \frac{5}{15} =$$



$\frac{11}{30}$

$\frac{10}{15}$

$\frac{11}{15}$



3b. Tick the correct answer. Use the empty number line to help you.

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$$



$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{6}{21}$

$\frac{6}{7}$



4a. Fill in the missing numbers below.

A. $\frac{8}{\square} + \frac{4}{14} = \frac{\square}{14} + \frac{5}{14} = \frac{\square}{14}$

B. $\frac{\square}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



4b. Fill in the missing numbers below.

A. $\frac{7}{16} + \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{\square}{16}$

B. $\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{4}{\square} + \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$



Add 2 or More Fractions

5a. Shade the model to complete the following calculation.

$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



✓

Add 2 or More Fractions

5b. Shade the model to complete the following calculation.

$$\frac{4}{11} + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



✓

6a. Complete the calculation below.

$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



✓

6b. Complete the calculation below.

$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



✓

7a. Tick the correct answer. Use the empty number line to help you.

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{9}{12} =$$



$\frac{24}{36}$

$\frac{24}{12}$

$\frac{26}{12}$

✓

7b. Tick the correct answer. Use the empty number line to help you.

$$\frac{11}{9} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{7}{9} =$$



$\frac{24}{9}$

$\frac{28}{27}$

$\frac{23}{9}$

✓

8a. Fill in the missing numbers below.

A. $\frac{7}{\boxed{}} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + \frac{8}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

B. $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + \frac{12}{15} + \frac{11}{\boxed{}} = \frac{17}{15} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{32}{\boxed{}}$



✓

8b. Fill in the missing numbers below.

A. $\frac{14}{16} + \frac{7}{\boxed{}} + \frac{2}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + \frac{11}{16} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

B. $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + \frac{11}{\boxed{}} + \frac{4}{\boxed{}} = \frac{17}{\boxed{}} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{27}{8}$



✓

Subtract 2 Fractions

Subtract 2 Fractions

1a. Use the image to complete the calculation.

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



v

1b. Use the image to complete the calculation.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



v

2a. Match the correct answer to the calculation.

$$\frac{6}{4} - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



A. $\frac{9}{12}$

B. $\frac{2}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}$



v

2b. Match the correct answer to the calculation.

$$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



A. $\frac{8}{9}$

B. $\frac{4}{9}$

C. $\frac{8}{18}$



v

3a. Circle the calculation that matches the representation.

$$\frac{8}{11} - \frac{6}{11} \qquad \frac{8}{11} - \frac{3}{11}$$



v

3b. Circle the calculation that matches the representation.

$$\frac{4}{8} - \frac{2}{8} \qquad \frac{4}{8} - \frac{4}{8}$$



v

4a. Complete the calculations.

A. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{1}{5}$



B. $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{1}{7}$



v

4b. Complete the calculations.

A. $\frac{4}{4} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{1}{4}$



B. $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{3}{10}$



v