

Dream, Believe, Learn, Achieve!



Class 11

Welcome back! I hope you have all enjoyed and restful and fun-filled Easter break. This term is a very busy one for our Year 6 pupils—please make sure that your child is in school every day. As you are aware, your child will be sitting their KS2 SATs tests in the week commencing 9th May 2019. Attendance and punctuality is extremely important—please do not make any appointments this week.

I have every confidence that every child in Year 6 is capable of showing us their full potential on these tests and I am very proud of all their achievements to date.

Should you have any questions or need to speak to me for any reason, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Miss Craven



English:

As we continue with our SATs preparation, we will focus solely on reading and grammar for the first half term. During this time, we will study past reading papers and complete comprehensions both as individuals and as a class. We will also continue reading the text 'Holes' by Louis Sachar.

We will also be focusing on grammar, particularly spellings, this half term. The children will sit a 45 minutes grammar paper and a separate spelling paper testing them in 20 spellings from across Key Stage 2.

Once SATs is over, we will then focus on writing, mainly in the second half term. We will write for a range of purposes based on a 'hook' that I will give the children in class. The writing that the children complete during this final half term at St James' will secure their writing judgement that will move with them into high school. I have every faith they will excel in this too! Some of our writing will be cross-curricular meaning we will complete this through topic and science too.

RE

When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

Science

Animals including Humans

Forces

Geography

Rivers

History

Stone Age

Spanish

Going to the Market

Clothes and colours.

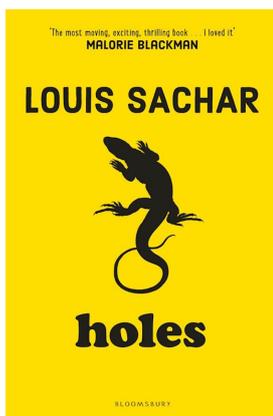
Computing

Information Technology

Digital Creativity

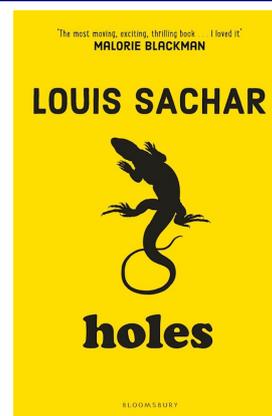
Art/D.T

Drawings & Paintings



Aim to read at home at least 3 times a week and record this in your home reading record.

It is important to continue to do this during your time at home to develop reading skills.



Maths:

Most of this half term will be spent revising everything that the children have learnt through Key Stage 2. They will be given time for independent revision as well as whole class, they will continue to become more and more familiar with SATs papers (both reasoning and arithmetic) as we run up to SATs. Please support your child by revising with them, particularly areas like algebra, ratio, statistics and measure. Some of the things that the children need to remember are quite literally facts they need to memorise (like how many centimetres in a metre). This will not only help them in their SATs but give them some confidence also.

Once SATs is over, the children will complete problem solving and reasoning tasks to consolidate their learning from this year in preparation for high school. Some of the Maths work we complete in class will be around life skills and problem solving in the real world: the purpose of this is to support children with the transition process to high school and to support them with skills for later in their lives.

Seesaw will continue to be used to support learning at home and share learning.

We return to using learning grids in homework journals from Friday. These should be returned to school each Wednesday.

Add our Facebook Page for regular updates @stjamesfarnworth

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English Support:

- **Verb** - a word or phrase denoting an action e.g. run, shop, cook, swim, write.
- **Modal verb** - a word to show possibility or certainty e.g. could, would, can, might, will
- **Noun** - a word denoting anything that can be named, usually an object, person, place, idea, or action.
- **Proper noun**—name of a place or person e.g. St James, Peter, England
- **Common Noun**— name of a common object e.g. table, book, cat, house.
- **Pronoun**— replaces a noun e.g. she, he, it, they.
- **Abstract Noun**— an idea, state or quality e.g. love, honesty, truth, happiness.
- **Collective Noun**— the name of a group e.g. a school of fish, a pack of wolves, a flock of sheep.
- **Adverb** - a word, phrase, or clause that modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective, or other adverb e.g. slowly, carefully, often, sometimes, soon, every other week, later.
- **Adjective** - a word, phrase, or clause that describes a noun or pronoun e.g. blue, tall, huge, rough, silky, curly, loud.
- **Preposition** - a word that links a noun or pronoun to another type of word showing the relationship between the two e.g. on top, under, behind, beside, in between.
- **Conjunction** - a word or phrase that links words, phrases, clauses, or sentences e.g. but, so, however, therefore, hence, consequently.
- **Main Clause** - a group of words that make up a complete sentence e.g. he ran, the flowers bloomed, the dog barked.
- **Subordinate Clause** - a group of words that do not make a complete sentence but are used to add information e.g. in the morning, when spring arrives, who had green eyes.
- **Fronted adverbial** - words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows e.g. Late at night, the boy went to bed.
- **Parenthesis** - A word or phrase inserted into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas e.g. the shop (on the high street) was having a sale.
- **Full stop** - used to end a sentence.
- **Comma** - pause between parts of a sentence, to list items or add information.
- **Exclamation mark** - used to show anger, joy, surprise or excitement.
- **Question mark** - used at the end of a question.
- **Inverted commas (speech marks)** - use to indicate speech.

Maths Support:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6258 \\ + 2748 \\ \hline 9006 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

Addition - column addition

Example shows 4 digit + 4 digit and addition of decimal numbers.

Some children may be able to add larger numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67.82 \\ + 45.33 \\ \hline 113.15 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Numbers are carried to the next column when the answer is more than 10. Therefore the 1 is written underneath as a reminder to add this.

$$\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ \cancel{7}946 \\ - 1482 \\ \hline 5464 \end{array}$$

Subtraction - column subtraction

Example shows 4 digit - 4 digit and subtraction of decimal numbers.

Some children may be able to subtract larger numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \cancel{6}7.67 \\ - 49.43 \\ \hline 18.24 \end{array}$$

When the top number is smaller than the bottom number an exchange is made from the next column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 948 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

Multiplication - column multiplication

Example shows 3 digit x 1 digit.

Some children may be further on and able to multiply using 2d.

Numbers are carried to the next column when the answer is more than 10. The ones are written in the answer space and the tens number is written underneath and is then added.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3123 \\ 3 \overline{)9369} \end{array}$$

Division - short division (bus stop)

Example shows 4 digit ÷ 1 digit.

Some children may be able to divide larger numbers by 2 digits.

The number being divided sits inside the "bus stop" and the number you are dividing by on the outside. Any remainders are carried to the next column (not shown).