

Home Learning Pack



Year 6

Name.....

For every lesson you should watch the lesson on:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Then complete the activity. You can either send your answers to your teacher on **PurpleMash** so it can be marked or complete on the paper and return your **Home Learning Pack** to school at the end of the week.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English Healthcare hero thank you letter: similes, metaphors & hyperbole	English Healthcare hero thank you letter: semi-colons & colons	English Healthcare hero thank you letter: preparing & drafting	English Writing a 'healthcare hero' thank you letter	English Reading lesson: A Pocketful Of Stars by Aisha Bushby
Maths Decimals: Multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	Maths Decimals: Multiply decimals by integers	Maths Decimals: Divide decimals by integers	Maths Decimals: Convert from a decimal into a fraction and simplify	Maths Challenge of the week
History The Anglo Saxons	Geography Natural resources	Science Magnets	Computing What makes a good computer game	Music Dynamics and Tchaikovsky

8:30 Breakfast

9:00 English- BBC - **Writing a thank you letter with similes, metaphors and hyperboles**

- Watch the video clips and complete the activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

10:00 Maths- BBC- **Multiple and divide by 10, 100 and 1000.**

- Watch the video clips and complete activities.
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

11:00 Break Time

11:30

Quiet Reading

- Read a reading book or log onto <http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com>

Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.

12:00

Lunch- This time may depend on your parents, therefore it might change slightly.

13:00

History – BBC– **Anglo Saxons.**

- Watch the video clips and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

14:00

Additional English & Maths - **See our school website - Hamilton Trust Daily Tasks**

15:30

Relax

Monday 18th May 2020

English

LI - To write a thank you letter with simile's, metaphors and hyperboles.

Healthcare Hero's are putting themselves at danger to protect us. You are going to write a thank you letter including similes, metaphors and hyperboles.

Informal Letter Writing Checklist

the sender's address?
the date?
an appropriate greeting?
an introduction?
chatty, informal expressions and style?
a conclusion?
a complimentary close?
the sender's name or signature?

Metaphor

She is a ray of sunshine.
Heart of stone.
He is the light of my life.
A rollercoaster of emotions.

Simile

Pure as snow.
Quiet as a mouse.
Busy as a bee.
Cute as a kitten.

Hyperbole

For the millionth time, be quiet!
He's got a brain the size of a pea.
These shoes are killing me.
Speed up- a snail can go faster than you!

Blank lined paper for writing.

Monday 18th May 2020

Maths

LI - To multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000

Multiplying Decimals by 10, 100 or 1000

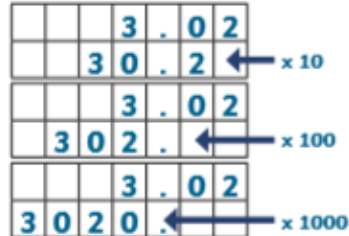
When multiplying a decimal number by 10, 100 or 1000, the value of each digit is multiplied.

Each digit moves the necessary number of places to the left because multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000 increases the number.

$$3.02 \times 10 = 30.2$$

$$3.02 \times 100 = 302$$

$$3.02 \times 1000 = 3020$$



Remember:

1. Keep the digits together.
Don't let any 0s jump in!

$$3.02 \times 100 = \begin{matrix} 300.2 & \text{X} \\ 302 & \checkmark \end{matrix}$$

2. Round to check:

$$3.02 \times 1000 = 3020$$

use $3 \times 1000 = 3000$

Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000 Where Answers Are Decimals

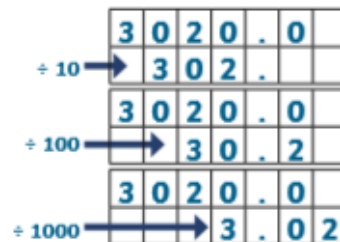
When dividing a number by 10, 100 or 1,000 the value of each digit is divided sometimes giving a decimal answer.

Each digit moves the necessary number of place to the right because dividing by 10 decreases the number.

$$3020 \div 10 = 302$$

$$3020 \div 100 = 30.2$$

$$3020 \div 1000 = 3.02$$



Remember:

1. Keep the digits together.
Don't let any 0's jump in!

$$34 \div 10 = 3\text{X}4$$

2. Round to check:

$$340 \div 100 = 3.4$$

use $300 \div 100 = 3$

3. Use the inverse to check:

$$3.4 \times 1000 = 3400$$

Decimal Place Value Chart

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths	thousandths	ten thousandths	hundred thousandths	millionths
M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O	t	h	th	tth	hth	m

Multiply the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	x 10	x 100	x 1000
4.02			
0.045			
34.094			
209.817			
0.006			

Divide the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	÷ 10	÷ 100	÷ 1000
56.9			
209			
4.56			
709.6			
0.072			

Complete the following table.

	x 1000	x 10	÷ 100
607			
4 901			
		0.8	
	17 809		
			0.37

SATs Questions

1

Write the missing number to make this **division** correct.

[2017]

$$75 \div \boxed{} = 7.5$$

[1 mark]

4

Here are six cards.

[2016S]

$\times 10$	$\times 100$	$\times 1000$
$\div 10$	$\div 100$	$\div 1000$

Use a card to complete each calculation.

$$5.3 \boxed{} = 0.53$$

$$5.3 \boxed{} = 5300$$

$$5.3 \boxed{} = 0.053$$

8

Circle the number that is **10 times** greater than nine hundred and seven.

[2017]

9,700 907 9,007 970 9,070

16

In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.

[2016S]

[1 mark]

One has been done for you.

numbers from 1 to 99

multiple of **10**

50

numbers from 101 to 199

multiple of **20**

numbers from 201 to 299

multiple of **30**

numbers from 301 to 399

multiple of **40**

Monday 18th May

History

Anglo Saxons

Watch the clip on BBC Bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>.

Northumbria	Wessex	East Anglia	Mercia
Kent	Sussex		Essex



Anglo-Saxon Runes

The Anglo-Saxons wrote using an alphabet that consisted of symbols called runes.



Have a go at using the runic alphabet to write your own secret message.

Now see what else you can find out about Anglo-Saxon runes and write down 5 facts:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Tuesday 19th May 2020

8:30 Breakfast

9:00 English- BBC - **Writing a thank you letter using colons and semi-colons**

- Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

10:00 Maths-BBC– **Multiply decimals by integers**

- Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

11:00 Break Time

11:30 Quiet Reading

- Read a reading book or log onto <http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com>

Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.

12:00 Lunch- This time may depend on your parents, therefore it might change slightly.

13:00 Geography – **Natural Resources**

- Watch the video clips and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

14:00 Additional English & Maths - **See our school website - Hamilton Trust Daily Tasks**

15:30 Relax

Tuesday 19th May 2020

English

LI - To use colons and semi-colons.

Look at your thank you letter that you wrote yesterday.
Edit and redraft using colons and semi-colons.

Using a Semi-colon

A semi-colon contains a comma and a full stop. It is helpful to remember this. A semi-colon is stronger than a comma, but not as final as a full stop.

;

Using a Colon

A colon looks like two full stops, one above the other. A helpful thing to remember about colons is that because they look like two full stops, they can only be used at the end of an independent clause.

:

Blank lined paper for writing.

Tuesday 19th May 2020

Maths

LI - To multiply decimals using integers.

All this means is multiplying decimals by whole numbers.

1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Write the numbers above each other in the correct columns.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Multiply the hundredths digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number. 5 hundredths \times 6 ones = 30 hundredths = 3 tenths and 0 hundredths. Write 0 in the answer section and regroup the 3 tenths by writing 3 above the tenths column.

3

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 3 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 7\ 0 \end{array}$$

Multiply the tenths digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number and add any regrouped tenths. 4 tenths \times 6 ones = 24 tenths + 3 tenths = 27 tenths = 2 ones and 7 tenths. Write 7 in the answer section and regroup the 2 ones by writing 2 above the ones column. Write the answer in the provided section.

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 3 \\ 3.45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 20.70 \end{array}$$

Multiply the ones digit in the decimal number by the one-digit number and add any regrouped ones. 3 ones \times 6 ones = 18 ones + 2 ones = 20 ones = 2 tens and 0 ones. Write the answer in the provided section.

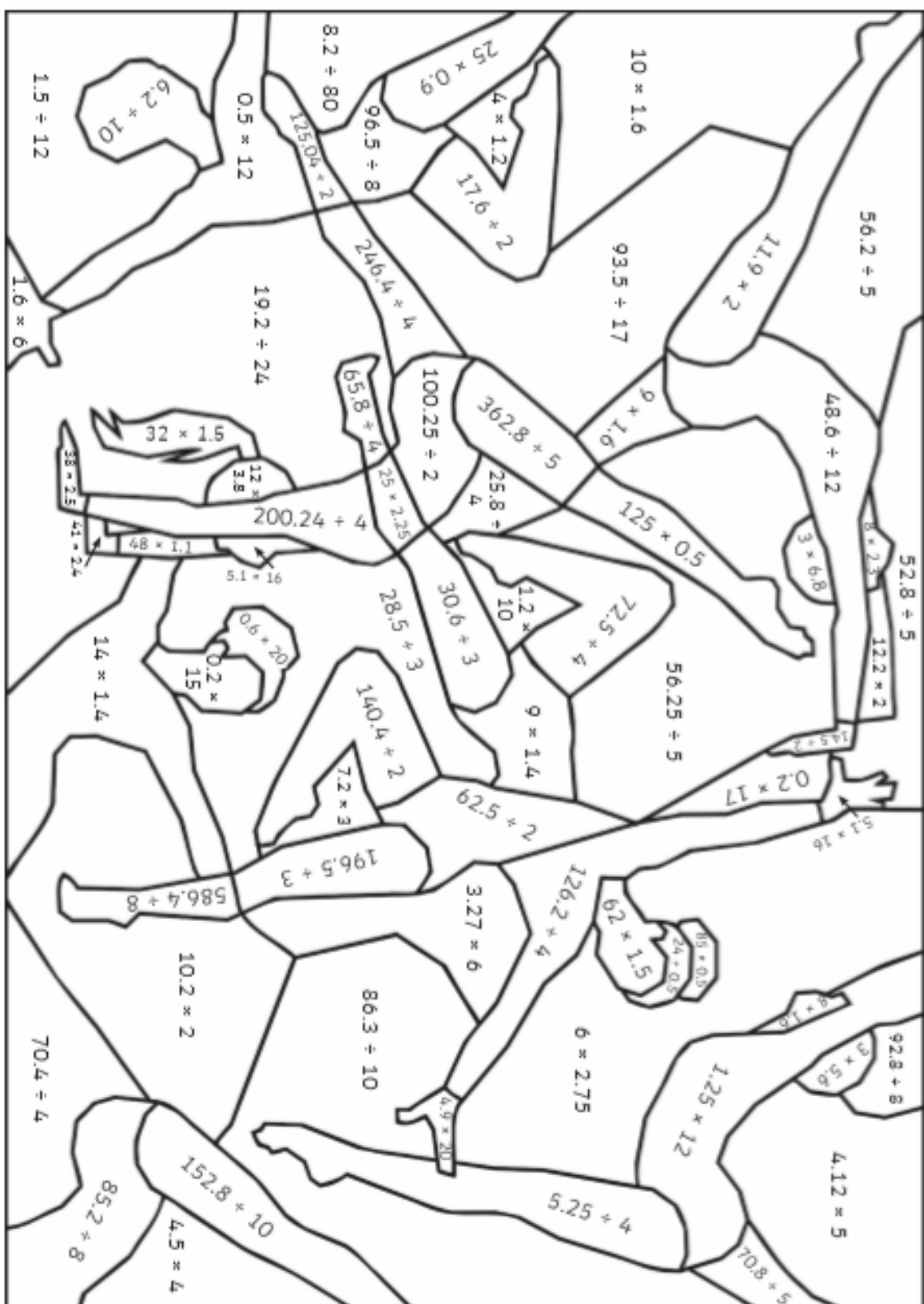
5

$$3.45 \times 6 = 20.70$$

Instructions

Calculate each answer then use the key to shade each section in the correct colour.

White	$0 \leq n \leq 25$
Pink	$30 \leq n \leq 39$
Black	$40 \leq n \leq 49$
Yellow	$50 \leq n \leq 59$
Skin Colour (of your choice)	$60 \leq n \leq 100$



18

Write the missing number.

[2013]

 $\div 11 = 17$

[1 mark]

4

Here are six cards.

[2016S]

 $\times 10$ $\times 100$ $\times 1000$ $\div 10$ $\div 100$ $\div 1000$

Use a card to complete each calculation.

$5.3 \times \boxed{} = 0.53$

$5.3 \times \boxed{} = 5300$

$5.3 \times \boxed{} = 0.053$

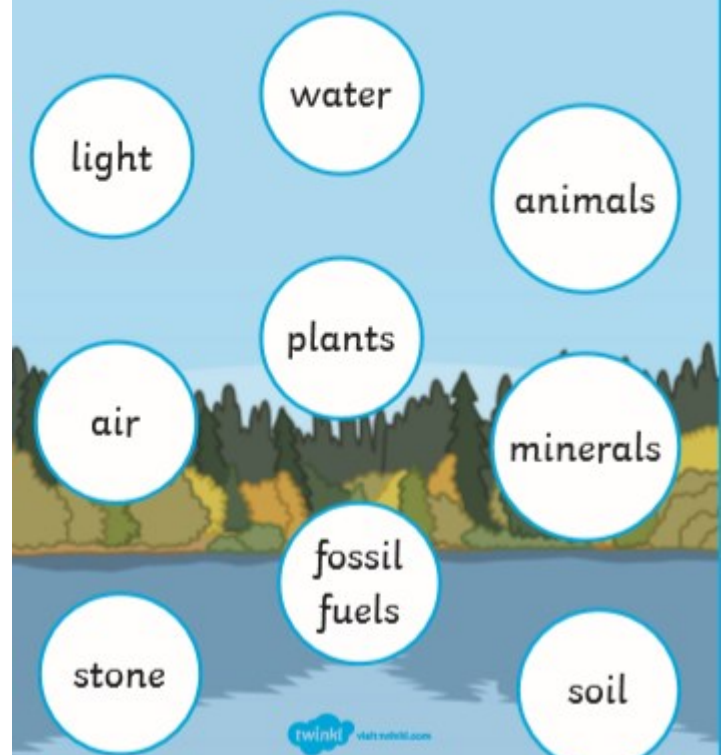
Why Don't We Use Renewable Energy All the Time?

- Renewable energy, such as wind or sunshine, can't be stored to be used whenever we need it.
- If the wind doesn't blow, or if it isn't very sunny, then there may not be enough power for everyone.
- Non-renewable resources, such as oil or coal, can be stored and used when they are needed.
- Non-renewable energy is usually cheaper than renewable energy, which means not everyone can afford to use renewable energy.



Natural Resources

Natural resources are found in nature and can be used by people.



Sort the statements between advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages	Disadvantages

Renewable energy sources will not run out.	Wind turbines can only be used if the weather conditions are suitable.
Solar panels are cheap to maintain.	Renewable energy sources are clean to use as there are fewer greenhouse gas emissions.
Hydroelectric systems can harm environments and wildlife.	The technology required is often expensive to purchase.
Unused energy produced by households can be sold back to the main national grid.	Usually, the energy is produced at a slower rate than when using fossil fuels.
Wind turbines can be very noisy.	Due to use of a stable source of energy, the cost of renewable fuels does not change much.
Renewable energy technologies could produce many jobs in the future.	Renewable energy technologies can be used on small or large scales - e.g. one house or an entire wind farm.
Not all places in the world can make use of renewable energy sources.	A lot of land is required to set up large scale systems to make enough electricity.

Wednesday 20th May 2020

8:30 Breakfast

9:00 English- BBC - **To write an edit and redraft.**
• Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

10:00 Maths-BBC– **Divide decimals by integers.**
• Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

11:00 Break Time

11:30 Quiet Reading
• Read a reading book or log onto <http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com>

Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.

12:00 Lunch- This time may depend on your parents, therefore it might change slightly.

13:00 Science – BBC– **Magnets.**
• Watch the video clips and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

14:00 Additional English & Maths - **See our school website - Hamilton Trust Daily Tasks**

15:30 Relax

Wednesday 20th May
English
LI - To edit and redraft.

Re read your letter to the healthcare workers.
Have you included all the features of a letter?
Have you included all the points on the Year 6 checklist?

Informal Letter Writing Checklist

the sender's address?
the date?
an appropriate greeting?
an introduction?
chatty, informal expressions and style?
a conclusion?
a complimentary close?
the sender's name or signature?

Year 6 Writing Checklist	
	Example
1) Range of sentences	Simple (The man went to the shop) Compound (The man went to the shop because he had no milk) Complex (The man, with feelings of disappointment, went to the shop)
2) Inverted commas	"You're fantastic" exclaimed the teacher.
3) Punctuation	Dashes (Tap—don't go) Brackets (additional information) Ellipses (...) Question marks (What are you doing?) Rhetorical questions.
4) Literacy devices	Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Repetition, Rhyme
5) Fronted adverbial	Yesterday,
6) Range of vocabulary	Synonyms (good—fantastic)
7) Range of conjunctions	Also, as well as, although, however, whereas, as, consequently

Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.

Wednesday 20th May

Maths


LI - To divide decimals by integers.

This means dividing decimals by a whole number.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Divide Decimals by Integers

Diving



Complete this part-whole division calculation model.

$9.63 \div 3$

9.63		
↙	↓	↘
9 ones	6 tenths	3 hundredths
↓ ÷3	↓ ÷3	↓ ÷3
3 ones	2 tenths	1 hundredth

Now use a part-whole model like the one above to calculate $8.48 \div 4$.

$8.48 \div 4 = 2.12$



- 1) Madison is using this place value chart to answer this division.

$$8.48 \div 4 =$$

She writes 2.14 as her answer. Refer to the place value chart and explain to Madison why her answer is incorrect.

ones		tenths		hundredths
1 1	•	0.1		0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
1 1	•	0.1		0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
1 1	•	0.1		
1 1	•	0.1		

- 2) Solve these division calculations.

$$5.55 \div 5 = \square$$

$$6.82 \div 2 = \square$$

$$8.12 \div 4 = \square$$

$$11.9 \div 7 = \square$$

- 3) Charlie cuts a 10.25m piece of wood into five equal pieces. How long is each piece?

- 4) Three brothers are all paid an equal sum of pocket money. Altogether they were paid £19.80. How much did each brother receive?

Wednesday 20th May 2020

Science

Magnets

[https://
www.bbc.co.uk/
bitesize/
dailylessons](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons)

What Is a Magnet?

A magnet is a metal which attracts or repels other materials. A magnet is made from iron, nickel, steel or cobalt. A magnet has a north end and a south end.

When a magnet **attracts** another material, there is a pulling force between the two objects.

When a magnet **repels** another material, there is a pushing force between the two objects.

If you observe an object being attracted to a magnet, this is magnetism.

Using two bar magnets, see what happens when you put the two blue ends together, the two red ends together and then a blue and a red end together.

Can you think of any magnets used at home?

Think about it!

Have a Go!



Exploring Magnets

Here is a bar magnet:

Label the magnet.



Predict what will happen when you put the ends together.

Now test your predictions and in detail, explain what happened.








Answer these questions.

1. What does **attract** mean and what force can you see?

2. What does **repel** mean and what force can you see?

Is It Magnetic?

In the prediction column below write whether you think each object will be attracted to a magnet or not. Test the objects with a magnet and fill in the results column.

Object	Prediction	Test Result
fork 		
knife 		
spoon 		
'copper' coin 		
'silver' coin 		
pencil 		
drink can 		

Thursday 21st May 2020

8:30 Breakfast

9:00 English- BBC - **To publish your writing**

- Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

10:00 Maths-BBC – **Convert a decimal into a fraction.**

- Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

11:00 Break Time

11:30 Quiet Reading

- Read a reading book or log onto <http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com>

Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.

12:00 Lunch- This time may depend on your parents, therefore it might change slightly.

13:00 Religious Education

- This lesson is **not** on Bitesize. .

14:00 Additional English & Maths - **See our school website - Hamilton Trust Daily Tasks**

15:30 Relax

Thursday 21st May

English

LI: To publish my writing.

Publish your thankyou letter to the NHS heroes—
remember to include all of the features from the Year 6
Checklist.

Once you have written or typed it on PurpleMash send it
into school so we can send them out.

Year 6 Writing Checklist	
	Example
1) Range of sentences	Simple (The man went to the shop) Compound (The man went to the shop because he had no milk) Complex (The man, with feelings of disappointment, went to the shop)
2) Inverted commas	"You're fantastic" exclaimed the teacher.
3) Punctuation	Dashes (Tap—don't go) Brackets (additional information) Ellipses (...) Question marks (What are you doing?) Rhetorical questions.
4) Literacy devices	Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Repetition, Rhyme
5) Fronted adverbial	Yesterday,
6) Range of vocabulary	Synonyms (good—fantastic)
7) Range of conjunctions	Also, as well as, although, however, whereas, as, consequently



Thursday 21st May

Maths

To convert decimals into fractions

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Ultimate Equivalent Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Challenge

Name:

Number Correct:

Time Taken:

Previous Score:



Match the following decimal numbers, percentages and fractions.

0.3	50%	$\frac{2}{5}$	0.25	$\frac{1}{2}$	12.5%
0.5	40%	$\frac{1}{5}$	0.375	$\frac{1}{8}$	50%
0.4	70%	$\frac{7}{10}$	0.75	$\frac{7}{8}$	87.5%
0.7	20%	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	$\frac{3}{8}$	25%
0.9	30%	$\frac{9}{10}$	0.125	$\frac{1}{4}$	75%
0.2	90%	$\frac{3}{10}$	0.875	$\frac{3}{4}$	37.5%

Write the equivalent fraction (in its simplest form) to the following:

75% =	30% =	15% =	90% =	50% =	35% =
0.6 =	0.95 =	0.1 =	0.25 =	0.625 =	0.2 =
25% =	0.9 =	0.5 =	5% =	0.4 =	85% =

Write the equivalent decimal and percentage to the following:

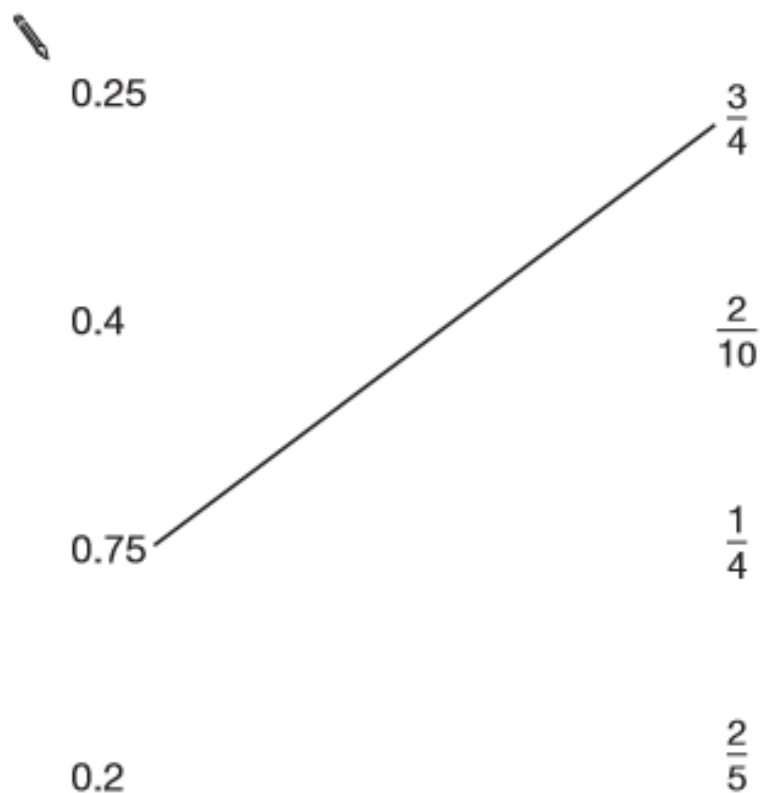
$\frac{1}{2}$ =	$\frac{3}{4}$ =	$\frac{1}{5}$ =	$\frac{1}{3}$ =
$\frac{4}{5}$ =	$\frac{3}{8}$ =	$\frac{1}{10}$ =	$\frac{1}{6}$ =
$\frac{7}{10}$ =	$\frac{2}{5}$ =	$\frac{5}{8}$ =	$\frac{7}{20}$ =

12

Match each decimal number to its equivalent fraction.

[2006]

One has been done for you.



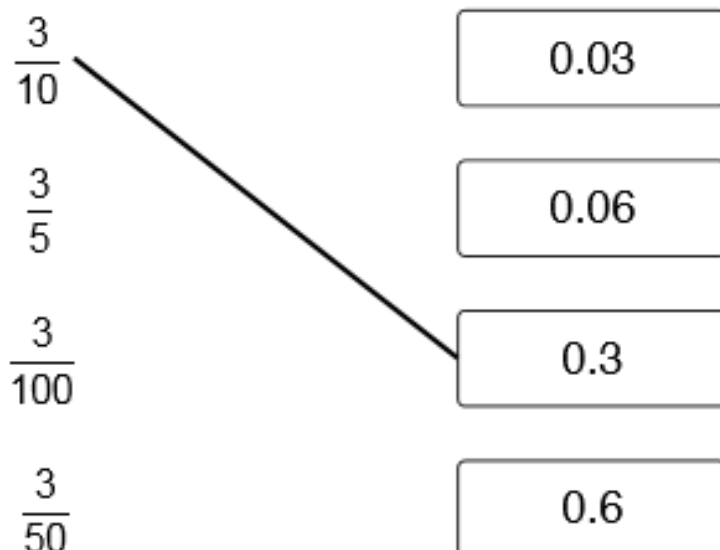
[2 marks]

15

Join each fraction to the correct decimal card.

[2014]

One has been done for you.



[2 marks]

RE— This lesson is not on the daily bitesize website.

Watch and read the information from the website above.

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

Friday 22nd May 2020

8:30 Breakfast

9:00 English- BBC - **Reading Lesson**

Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/>

10:00 Maths-BBC– **Challenge of the week**
Watch the videos and complete activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

11:00 Break Time

11:30 Quiet Reading

•Read a reading book or log onto <http://www.scholasticlearningzone.com>

Check your Purple Mash email for your log in details.

12:00 Lunch- This time may depend on your parents, therefore it might change slightly.

13:00 Music—Dynamics

•Watch the video clips and complete activities.

14:00 Additional English & Maths - **See our school website - Hamilton Trust Daily Tasks**

15:30 Relax

Friday 22nd May
English

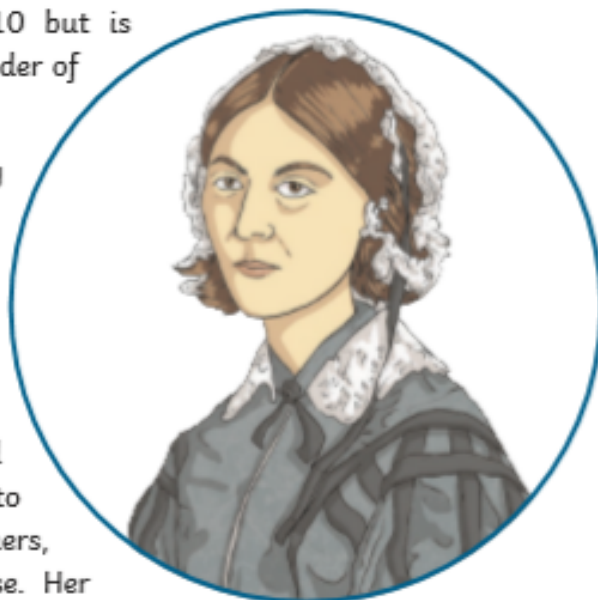
Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale died in 1910 but is still remembered for being the founder of modern-day nursing.

Florence was born on 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was born into a rich, upper-class British family. The family moved to England in 1821.

Florence the Nurse

She had a strong faith and believed that God had instructed her to dedicate her life to looking after others, so she decided to become a nurse. Her mother was disappointed with her decision as she thought that Florence should devote all of her time to becoming a mother and wife.



At the age of 33, Florence became superintendent at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen in London, however, she only worked there for a short period of time. The Crimean War broke out in 1853; Britain, Turkey and France fought against Russia. Florence was keen to go and help when reports reached Britain about the horrendous conditions for the wounded soldiers. Along with a staff of volunteer nurses and nuns, she travelled to Scutari to do her bit.

Florence and her team found that the wounded soldiers were not receiving decent food. She also found that medicines and beds were in short supply, hygiene was poor and infections were common, in fact, more soldiers died from infections than their battle wounds. As a result of this, Florence asked the British government for help. Sewers were flushed out and the hospital was cleaned. Florence also ensured that everyone washed their hands regularly. She bought fresh food and organised a chef to cook meals. These changes caused death rates to drop.

Did You Know?

Florence was given the famous nickname, 'The Lady with the Lamp' by the soldiers who she cared for day and night. When it was dark, she carried a lantern with her.

Florence had a meeting with Queen Victoria. She explained all the improvements required in the Army hospitals. The Army then began training doctors and the conditions in hospitals improved.

Later in Life

At the age of 40, Florence established the Nightingale Training School to train nurses. She spent the rest of her life trying to improve health standards and wrote over 200 books and leaflets on hospital planning. Some of these ideas helped influence practices which are still in existence today.

In 1883, Florence received the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria. She died in London on 13th August, 1910.



Questions

1. Why do you think she was given the name Florence?

2. Why did she decide to become a nurse?

3. Why did she only work at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen for a short period of time?

4. Explain why Florence felt the need to go and look after the wounded soldiers.

5. List four things that were wrong with the hospital.

6. During the Crimean War...

- ☐ Britain was at war with France and Russia.
- ☐ Britain was at war with Germany.
- ☐ Britain was at war with Turkey.
- ☐ Britain, France and Turkey were at war with Russia.

7. What was the name of Florence's school for nurses?

- ☐ Nightingale Nurses
- ☐ Nightingale Training School
- ☐ Florence's Nursing School
- ☐ Florence's School for Nurses

8. Which monarch did Florence talk with about the conditions in the army hospitals?

- ☐ Queen Elizabeth I
- ☐ William IV
- ☐ Queen Victoria
- ☐ George III

9. What does the following statement tell us about Florence as a person?

She spent the rest of her life trying to improve health standards and wrote over 200 books and leaflets on hospital planning.

Link the statements to 'true' or 'false'. If a statement is false, write the correct statement.

Florence was born on the 21st May.

She was known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

True

She was born into a very poor family.

Florence was reluctant to help the soldiers.

False

Hospitals improved when the army began training doctors.

Florence received a prestigious award from Queen Victoria.

Corrected statements:

Friday 15th May
Maths
BBC Maths Challenge

Year 6

Four Operations

A

Name _____

1 Calculate.

$$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 7\text{qH} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10,000 - 4,192 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3,261 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$276 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

House
Movers

2 Complete the missing digits.

	2		7	4
+		1	4	
	5	5	1	7

2 marks

3 Eva's House is worth £653,000

Amir's house is worth £79,000 less than Eva's house.

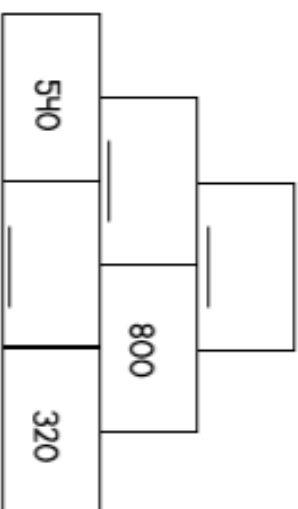
Complete the bar model to represent the information.

Evor's house

Amir's house

2

4 Complete the addition pyramid



3 marks

- 5 Amy completes the calculation $145 \div 6$.
She gets a remainder of 7.
Explain how you know Amy is incorrect.

1 mark

- 6 Pencils are put into packs of 24.
There are 3,608 pencils.
How many packs of pencils can be made?

1 mark

_____ full packs _____ pencils left over.

How many more pencils are needed to make another full pack?

1 mark

- 7 Complete the missing numbers.

$$8 \times 6 = 4 \times \boxed{}$$

1 mark

$$\boxed{} \div 6 = 444 \div 12$$

1 mark

- 8 4 boxes weigh 292 kg.
4 boxes and 7 bags weigh 656 kg.
How much does one bag weigh?

2 marks

- 9 There are 5 times as many pens in box A than box B.
Tom moves 76 pens from box A to box B.
Both boxes now have the same number of pens.
How many pens are in box A now?

_____ kg

_____ pens

2 marks

Circle how confident you feel with four operations.

1 2 3 4 5

Not

Very

Friday 22nd May

Music

Log on to charanga and practise s song.

