

Year 6
Homework Pack
Autumn Term 1



The UK
Investigating who we are

The UK

This half term our topic is the UK and your homework is linked closely to this.

As in previous years, you will be expected to hand in one piece of homework by the Friday of each week. There will be **no homework expected during our Kingswood residential week.** For all other weeks of this half term, you can complete one of the activities from below, in any order. I have attached eight activities for you to choose from!

1. Map of the UK
2. The world in a street
3. Names from the past
4. Human population growth
5. An A-Z of the UK
6. Prices of place names
7. Create a poem
8. Place Value –(first unit of Maths in Year 6)

I'm looking forward to seeing your completed pieces; thank you in advance!

Mrs Chassebi

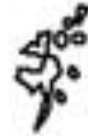
Additional expectations for home:

- *Practice of weekly spellings*
- *Practice of weekly times tables and any areas of Maths which you feel less confident with (ask me if you need further support)*
- *Read, read, read! There are plenty of books to choose from in my classroom (just ask me if you want recommendations) and Hemel Library has an amazing collection so definitely something for everyone! I would recommend that you read for 30 minutes a day*

Activity 1

Using an atlas or the internet, identify the countries, capital cities, main towns and other key features of the UK, such as rivers or seas. Label clearly, colour carefully and include a key if it's useful.

**United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland**



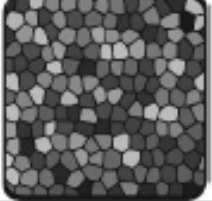





Activity 2

The buildings and streets in the UK today have been influenced by ideas from around the world. In most areas there are examples of mosaics in pathways and walls, Greek-style columns around doors, buildings which copy oriental styles and street and shop names which refer to places overseas. What international clues can you find in your local area?

Explore your local area. Tick a box each time you find one of the things in the table below.

Make drawings or take photos of some of the things you discover.

ITEM	ORIGIN	NUMBER FOUND						
Columns	Greek and Roman temples							
Pointed arches	Arabia							
Mosaics	Roman decorations							
Bungalows and verandahs	Houses in India and Bangladesh							
Churches, mosques and temples	Asia							
Names from around the world	Various countries							

Activity 2

Activity 3

Many place names provide clues about people who lived in the UK in the past. Explore UK place names using an atlas or the internet to complete the table below.

WORD	MEANING	LANGUAGE	EXAMPLE
aber	stream	Welsh	
bally	farm	Gaelic (Irish)	
ben	mountain	Gaelic (Scots)	
borough	fort	Saxon	
bourne	stream	Saxon	
by	village	Norse (Viking)	
caer	stronghold	Welsh	
chester	fort	Latin (Roman)	
derry	oak tree	Gaelic (Irish)	
firth	estuary	Gaelic (Scots)	
glen	valley	Gaelic (Scots)	
ham	village	Saxon	
inish	island	Gaelic (Irish)	
llan	church	Welsh	
llyn	lake	Welsh	
pont	bridge	Welsh	
slieve	mountain	Gaelic (Irish)	
thorpe	hamlet	Norse (Viking)	
ton/tun	farm	Saxon	
wold	hill	Saxon	

Which words were most commonly found?

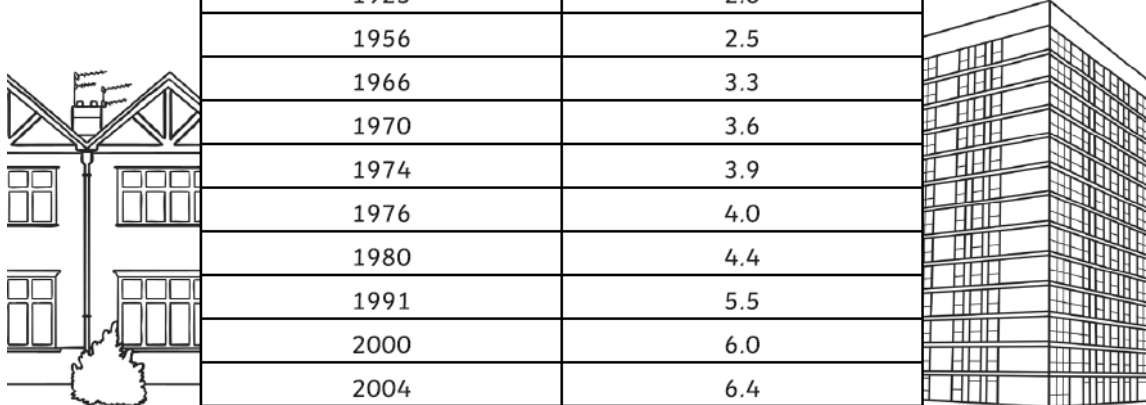
Did you find any patterns in where the place names were found? What does this tell you?

Activity 4

Human Population Growth

Amazing Fact

About 90% of the world's population lives in the Northern Hemisphere.



Year (AD)	Number of People (billions)
1650	0.5
1750	0.7
1850	1.0
1925	2.0
1956	2.5
1966	3.3
1970	3.6
1974	3.9
1976	4.0
1980	4.4
1991	5.5
2000	6.0
2004	6.4

(What is the current UK population (2018)? Can you include this figure in your data?)

Look carefully at the population data table.
Draw a line graph to represent the data above.

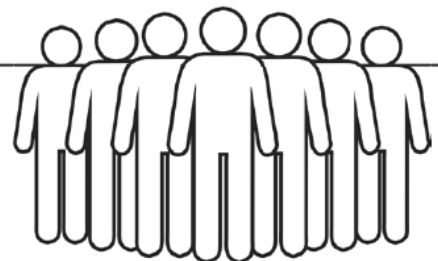
How long did it take for the population to double:

Remember to:

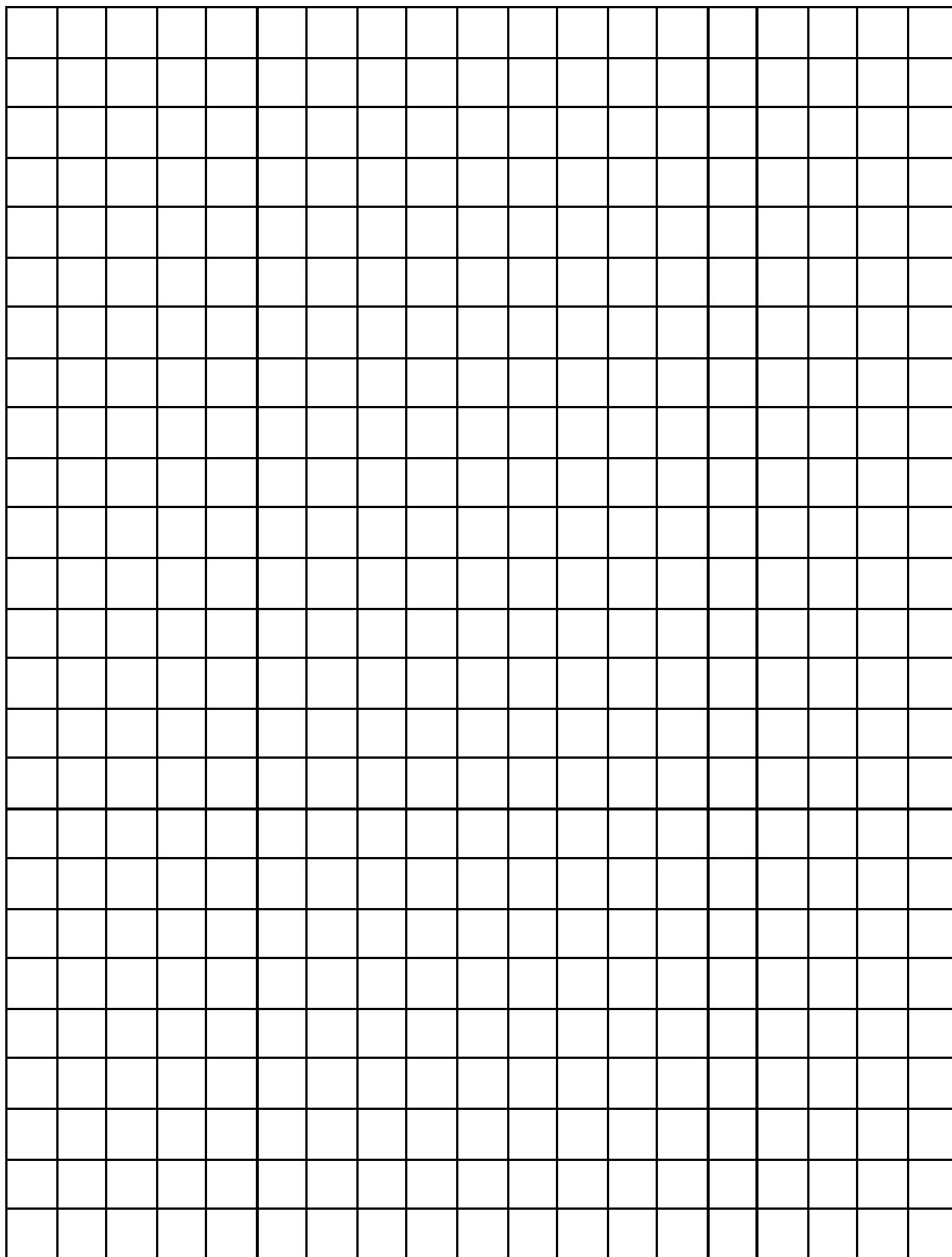
- give the graph a title;
- give the x and y axes titles;
- use an appropriate scale.
- the first time?
- the second time?
- the third time?

You could also try to find out:

- what the most populous country in the world is;
- what the population of the world is now;
- what the population of the world was 100 years ago;
- what the population of the world might be in 100 years.



Activity 4



Activity 5

Create an A-Z of UK images!

Research images to illustrate the UK alphabetically. You could choose towns, cities, rivers, mountains, customs, people, the royal family, famous buildings, events and so forth. Images can be cut out, drawn or electronically sourced.

Examples:



Astronaut

Tim Peake: what a cool guy! He's a British astronaut who spent six months on the International Space Station from December 2015 to June 2016.

Big Ben

Did you know that Big Ben is actually the name of the Great Bell which chimes inside the tower (The Elizabeth Tower)? Sadly, the chimes will not be heard for the next few years, due to essential work.



Activity 6

Challenge 1

Using the pyramid below, work out how much the following UK place names would be worth:

Hemel Hempstead, Bournemouth, John O'Groats, River Thames, Scafell Pike and Edinburgh.

What's the cheapest UK place name you can find? How about the most expensive?

a						
30p						
b	c	d				
32p	33p	32p				
e	f	g	h			
30p	44p	35p	36p			
i	j	k	l	m		
30p	17p	48p	43p	34p		
n	o	p	q	r	s	
27p	10p	44p	29p	46p	31p	
t	u	v	w	x	y	z
32p	10p	60p	38p	71p	39p	82p

Activity 6

Challenge 2

Using the pyramid below, work out how much the following UK place names would be worth:

Hemel Hempstead, Bournemouth, John O'Groats and Edinburgh.

What's the cheapest UK place name you can find? How about the most expensive?

			a				
			10p				
		b	c	d			
		12p	13p	12p			
	e	f	g	h			
	10p	14p	15p	16p			
	i	j	k	l	m		
	10p	17p	18p	13p	14p		
	n	o	p	q	r	s	
	17p	10p	14p	19p	16p	11p	
t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
12p	10p	20p	18p	21p	15p	22p	

Activity 7

Write a poem about what the United Kingdom means to you!



Your poem can be presented in any way, taking the form of a narrative poem, shape poem, acrostic poem etc. You may illustrate it if you wish.

Use your imagination and be creative!

Activity 8

PLACE VALUE for all

Start at Section 1 and work through until you have spent **30 minutes** on this piece of homework

SECTION 1: Can you find at least three numbers between each of these pairs?

Draw a brief number-line to help you

1. 74.1 and 74.8
2. 63.21 and 63.29
3. 743.4 and 744.4
4. 0 and 1.12
5. 1.23 and 2.13

SECTION 2: Look at the number cards below:

1	9	2	8
---	---	---	---

You must use all 4 cards every time you make a number

What is the smallest whole number you can make?

What is the largest whole number you can make?

Draw a new number-line and place the smallest and largest numbers at either end

Next, use the 4 cards to make as many whole numbers as you can

Place them in the correct order on your number-line

SECTION 3: Look at the number cards below:

7	3	.	6
		(decimal point)	

You can put the decimal point at any point within the number, including at the beginning or end, or in the middle, e.g. 0.736 (zero point seven three six) or 376. (seven hundred and thirty six) or 37.6 (thirty seven point six)

You must use all 4 cards every time you make a number

Write a list of all the numbers you can make using the 4 cards

What is the smallest number you can make?

What is the largest number you can make?

Now, write down the numbers from your list that have:

1. Seven hundreds
2. Three tens
3. Six units
4. Seven tenths
5. Three hundredths
6. Six tens and three units

Which numbers in your list are:

7. Greater than 600 but less than 700
8. Less than 70 but more than 30
9. Greater than 6 but less than 7
10. Less than 7.63 but more than 3.67