

Greswold Primary School: Year 6 Homework

Autumn 1, Week 5

Due: 9.10.26

Spelling test: 9.10.26

Spellings: Synonyms: Adjectives	co-operate co-ordinate co-own co-author	re-enter re-educate re-examine	re-evaluate re-energise re-elect pre-existing	I'm aren't hasn't wouldn't shouldn't doesn't
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English task:

Read the non-chronological report below. Put the punctuation into the correct places.

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Full stops
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Apostrophes

how are rivers made

rivers are large natural streams that flow to the sea or to a lake rivers begin life at the source which could be a natural spring melted ice and snow or rainwater running down the land most rivers start as a tiny stream high up a mountain smaller streams merge into one larger channel and erode the land until a river is formed most rivers end up in the sea at the mouth of the river

the world's greatest rivers

some rivers around the world are famous for being long wide or fast flowing the Nile river in Africa is the longest river in the world it is roughly 6650km long the Nile river basin covers eleven countries and flows into the Mediterranean sea

the Amazon river in South America is the world's widest river at its widest point the river is about 11km wide this river feeds the famous Amazon rainforest and is also the fastest flowing river in the world

water pollution

just like oceans and the air rivers can become polluted in various ways river pollution is damaging to humans and to the environment because it contaminates the fresh water

Year 6 Mathematics Homework

To revise what we have learnt this week, complete the questions below. Remember to use your revision sheet that we created on Friday to support you.

Multiplying

		4	2	1	6
x				3	4

When setting out long multiplication, it is important to position the digits carefully in the correct columns.

First, we multiply each digit of the 4-digit number by the **ones number** - the 4.

$4 \times 6 = 24$. The 4 is written in the ones column. The 2 is really a tens so it needs to go in the tens column. We write it smaller so it can be added to the next answer.

Next, we calculate 4×1 . The answer of 4 is added to the 2 that we have carried over and a 6 is written in the tens column.

We then calculate $4 \times 2 = 8$ and write the answer in the hundreds column.

Finally, $4 \times 4 = 16$. The 6 is written in the thousands column and the 1 is carried over to the ten thousands column.

We have completed the first step.

		4	2	1	6
x				3	4
	1	6	8	2	4

		4	2	1	6
x				3	4
	1	6	8	2	4
					0

Now we need to multiply all the digits of the 4-digit number by the **tens number** - the 3. To show that the 3 is really a 30, we put a zero in the ones column first.

The multiplication is then continued in the same way as before. We multiply the ones digit first, followed by the tens, hundreds and finally the thousands. If we get an answer of more than 9, it is carried over to the next column, as seen when $3 \times 6 = 18$ and the 1 is carried over to be added into the next column.

		4	2	1	6
x				3	4
	1	6	8	2	4
	1	2	6	4	8
					0

		4	2	1	6
x				3	4
	1	6	8	2	4
	1	2	6	4	8
	1	4	3	3	4
	1	1	1		

The final step is to add together the two answers - $16,864 + 126,480$. We do this using the column addition method.

1. $1546 \times 54 =$

2. $1947 \times 21 =$

3. $1324 \times 59 =$

4. $1234 \times 22 =$

5. $3333 \times 22 =$

6. $4864 \times 13 =$

7. $4321 \times 12 =$

8. $1111 \times 45 =$

9. $1684 \times 48 =$

10. $4487 \times 22 =$