Parents in Partnership	Number Task: Autumn 2 Week 2
	Name (Y6)

Ratio

This week we have started learning to compare relative sizes using ratio. We have talked about what ratio means, how to simplify ratio and how to solve simple ratio problems. When looking at solving ratio problems we have been drawing the problem using the bar method to help us. (Please see attached example).
I would like to make a point of thanking the children for their fabulous work in maths this week. On Tuesday we had nine visitors, who are working with me in a Jurassic Maths Hub Teacher Research Group, come to see our lesson and they were amazed at the children's level of understanding. Well done Year 6!

Task 1

The children have a selection of ratio word problems to solve. To support your child with this activity you may want to encourage them to draw the problem using bars. If they need a reminder, then following video might be useful:
https://www.mathplayground.com/ThinkingBlocks/thinking_blocks_ratios_1.html

Literacy and Topic

This week we have read more of our class text *A Story Like the Wind*.
During reading we learnt that the main character Rami is using music and stories to entertain his fellow passengers on the boat. Due to this we have started planning our own stories. Within this we have been looking at embedding dialogue to advance action and using adverbial phrases to describe when, where and why the action is happening.

Task 2

This half term the children have another topic grid to choose their homework. They must complete one task from every column (A-E) and a total of at least 35 points. These tasks are due on Wednesdays along with their maths homework.

Reminder:

Year 6 Class Assembly – Wednesday 22nd November at 2:40. We would love to see you there if possible.

Spelling and Grammar

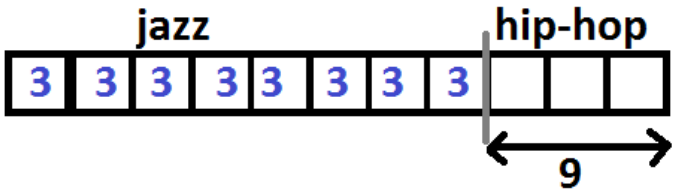
This week we have revised the -cious and -tious suffix rules and looked at words ending -tial and -cial.
One rule is that words ending in t use -tial and words ending -ce use -cial.
e.g. president – presidential, torrent – torrential
race – racial, office – official
However we have also learnt that there are examples that do not follow the rule and so have investigated these too.

In grammar lessons we have been recapping on simple past, present and future tenses.
We then moved on to past and present progressive tenses where an action is or was continuous.
e.g. I **was clicking** my fingers (**past progressive**).
I **am dancing** in the play. (**present progressive**)
Following this we then looked at the present perfect tense to describe activities that started in the past but are still true now, or have an effect on what is happening now.
e.g. I **have been living** in Weymouth for three years. i.e. I moved here three years ago but am still here now).

My child's response to the tasks.

Ratio Problem solved using the bar method

Grace has jazz and hip hop songs on her iPod in the ratio of 8:3. If Grace has 9 hip hop songs, how many Jazz songs does she have?



$9 \div 3 = 3$

Each portion of the ratio = 3

$8 \times 3 = 24$

Therefore Grace has 24 jazz songs on her iPod.