Grade 6 School Closure Resource Pack.

English:

i. Choose two books by the same author

- Compare them. Write down a list of similarities and differences.
- Write a diary extract for one of the characters. Remember to write it in chronological order and include thoughts and feelings.
- Design a poster advertising the book**.** Remember to include why people should read it, the title and the name of the author.
- Draw a picture of one of the settings in the book. Write words and phrases from the book around the picture to describe it.
- Write the main events from the story as a story mountain. Remember to include: Beginning - Build up – Problem –Resolution –Ending
- Write an alternative ending to the book you've been reading.
- Blurbs are an important part of any book. They give people an idea of what the book is about without giving any important information away. Write a new blurb for the back of your book
- An author carefully chooses every word they use in their stories. Pick 3 descriptive words from your book, write them down and explain why you think the author used them
- Re-read a section of your book. Pick out 5 powerful phrases or sentences. Explain how they affect the reader.
- Make up 3 questions you could use to check to see if someone has read the book carefully.
- Authors tend to base their characters on people they already know in real life. Which character in your book are you most like and why?
- Which character in your book would you like to be and why?
- Recommend to a friend! Is there anyone you think should read your book too? Why? Who shouldn't read it? Why?
- Draw a picture of one of the main characters in your book.Write a thought bubble for the character.
- Time to take a look at a **non-fiction** book. Write a list of at least 5 things you learnt from the book. Write a list of questions you still want to know the answers to about that topic. Write a glossary of technical words (5 words minimum) from your book.
- Not only are non-fiction books created for a very different purpose but their layout is different too. Look at a non-fiction book. Find an interesting page. Explain why it is set out as it is.

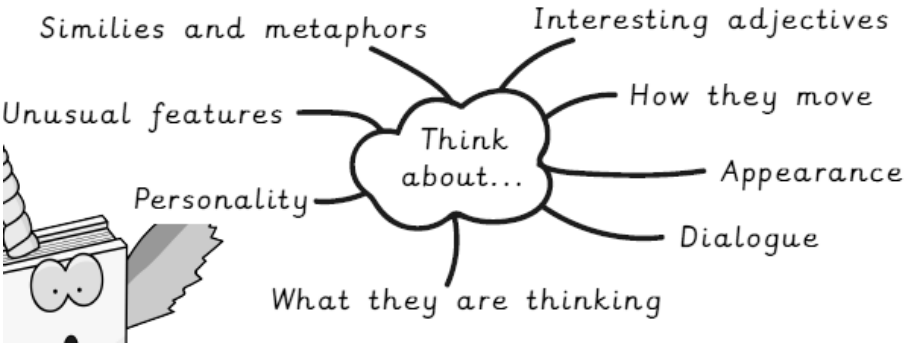
Wellbeing Journey:

- **Be proud of yourself! This is me!** Two things I am proud I can do are ……
- **Don't worry about it!** Talking to others can help with your worries. Write about what worries you. Draw your worry floating away
- **Take time to breathe!** I can control how I treat others. I can control my own behavior. The weather cannot be controlled. What others think of you cannot be controlled. Write about things you can control and things you can't control.
- **Nobody is perfect!** instead of saying i can't do this, I will say…. instead of saying i don't know,i will say...
- **We all need a friend: sometimes all it takes to make a new friend is a simple hello!** FRIENDS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE..... Star Qualities of a good friend are….. WE CAN be a good FRIEND by.....
- **Be creative:** Create an invention that everybody would love! My Invention is...
- **focus your mind:** focus on your surroundings by using your senses. what do you see? what can you hear? what can you touch? what can you smell? Use this technique whenever you need to take a moment to calm down
- **Thoughts aren't facts!** WRITE YOUR EMOTIONS OR FEELINGS, happy and anxious. What colours would you give the two different emotions be?
- **have a whale of a time:** list activities that might relax you.

Writing Challenge:

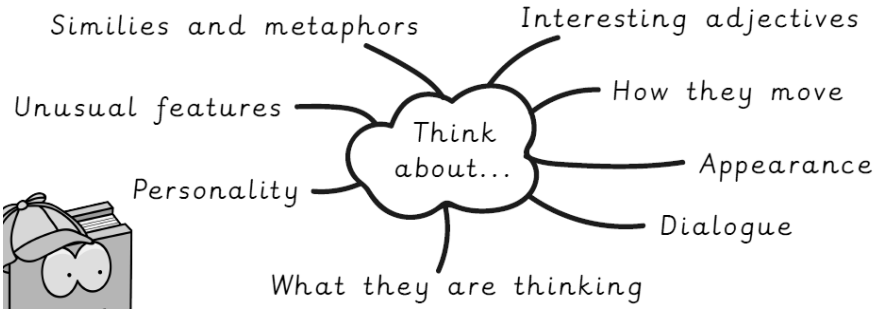
Let's get creative! Part 1 The key to any great story starts with the characters that you create.
Draw and describe a main character for a mystery story. It could be...a millionaire, an old lady, a criminal a detective , a spy… These are just a few ideas. Don't be afraid to use one of your own.
Remember to think about:- Appearance- Personality- Unusual features- Similes and metaphors - Interesting adjectives - Dialogue - How they move - What they are thinking

Let's get creative! Part 2 As well as having exciting characters, it is equally important to have interesting settings for your story. Draw and describe a main setting for a mystery story. It could be a...train, museum police station, bank, shop, house. These are just a few ideas. Don't be afraid to use one of your own.
Remember to think about:- What can you feel? (How your character feels being there or something they touch.)- What can you hear? - What can you see?- What can you smell?- What can you taste?
I've got your back! A story writer will often introduce humour and fun into a story through a character known as a sidekick. In a mystery story they are often a young person or a police officer helping a detective. Create a sidekick character for your mystery story. Remember to think about:- Humour/fun- Are they human?
- Appearance- Personality- Unusual features- Similes and metaphors- Interesting adjectives- Dialogue



We have a problem! To keep the reader interested, the story writer will always add a problem into the story.
Plan and write a problem for your mystery story. It could be...
- a valuable painting is stolen from a gallery - a millionaire is kidnapped - a rare diamond goes missing
These are just a few ideas. Don't be afraid to use one of your own.
What is the problem? Why does the problem occur? Who is involved? Where does the problem take place?
When will the problem be resolved? How does the problem make the character(s) involved feel?
Write the problem portion of your story...
Once upon a time... How you start your story is very important. The first few lines are essential because they make the reader want to read on. This is known as a 'hook'. Start with... time - a flashback - a question describing a character - describing a setting - direct speech - the weather - a statement
Plan and write the perfect opening to your mystery story including the hook. What sort of 'hook' will you use?
A flashback, A question, Decsription of a character or setting, Direct speech, The weather, A statement ,Time
Who is the story about? Where and when is it set? What is going to happen? story opening...
Let's get planning! The key to any great story is creating a story plan. This gives you the chance to get all your ideas down on paper and make changes, before you start writing. Time to think about... settings – characters - vocabulary - story opening – Problems - the ending – Plan your mystery story.

English Literature
Out of Character Choose 2 characters from: Harry Potter. Use the activity sheet to help write a good character description. You might want to jot down some ideas first.



How would you describe their appearance? Do they have any unusual features?
What do you think their personality is like? Can you think of a simile or metaphor you could use?
Give them something to say that will tell the reader something about them.
Location, location, location. Choose one setting from. Harry Potter Use the activity sheet to help write an interesting story setting.You might want to jot down some ideas first.
Using the senses...What can you taste? What can you hear? What can you see? What can you smell?
What can you feel? Example: the weather, how you feel by being there or something you touch.
This helps the reader to imagine they are there.

Mat Challenge

- 12,500 people visited the museum this year. This is 2568 more than last year. How many people visited the museum last year?
- There are 35 rows of chairs. There are 28 chairs in each row. How many chairs are there altogether? How many rows of chairs are needed to seat 420 people?
- A school has 486 pupils and 15 classes. What is the average class size?
- Gwen has a box of 250 staples to make kites with. She uses 16 staples to make each kite. How many complete kites can she make?
- Use a calculator or written method. A full box has 180 pins inside. How many full boxes can be made from 100,000 pins?
- There is space in the multi storey car park for 17 rows of 30 cars on each of the 4 floors. How many cars can park in the car park?
- What is the mode of these shoe sizes? 1 3 5 3 2 6 3 2 4 3 4 7 2 3 3 1 3 2. and mean?
- What is the mode of these ages? 7 9 8 14 3 12 20 8 6 7 9 4 3 7 13 What is the mean of these ages?
- Add these numbers into the place value chart. 6,345,110- 4,112,669- 2,709,834- 1,819,602 -3,590,509
  Millions – Hundred Thousands - Ten Thousands - Hundreds - Tens – Ones
- What does the digit 4 represent in the number 6,345,110?
- What does the digit 4 represent in the number 2,709,834?
- The digit 7 in 2,709,834 represents 70,000. True or false?
- What does the digit 6 represent in 1,819,602?
- Use a place value chart to find the answer to these calculations: (6,345,110 - 10,000) (1,819,602+100,000)
- Order smallest to largest: 0.5, 0.35, 0.3,3.5, 3.55. Order largest to smallest: 1.22, 2.12,1.2, 2.21, 2.1.
- Partition 4.09 into units, tenths and hundredths.
- Order smallest to largest: 3.4,5.3, 2.7, 2.3, 3.5.
- 196 children and 15 adults went on a school trip. The buses seat 57 people. How many buses were needed?
- 960 marbles are put into 16 bags. There are the same number of marbles in each bag. How many marbles are in 3 of these bags?
- I think of a number, add 3.7 and multiply by 5.The answer is 22.5 What was my number?
- Of the 96 children in year 6,three-quarters have pets.45 children have a dog, 21children have a cat. How many Y6 children have other kinds of pets?
- Find the range of 8 4 5 8 9 5 4 5 8 5
- Ben surveye people in his town about what their favourite sport is. His results can be found below.

Favourite Sport	Football	Tennis	Netball	Hockey	Rugby
Frequency	10	15	20	16	18

i. Complete the vertical axis ii. Complete the horizontal axis iii. Write the title for the bar chart.

iv. Draw a bar chart v. How many people did Ben ask? vi. Which sport is the mode?

18 × 0.5	10% of £84	177 ÷ 3	248 – 120 – 36	Write as a percentage. $\frac{3}{10}$
number is two less than one million?	285 cm in metres?	7 × ___ = 2 × 28	53 minutes after 07:46?	number half way between –7 and 9?
10% of £60	874 – 249	5.4 × 8	12 – 8 ÷ 2	$\sqrt{81}+\sqrt{4}$
mean of the numbers 2, 11, 8?	Which is greater: or $\frac{4}{5}$ 70%?	2.5 – 1.37	perimeter of a rectangle measuring 8cm x 2cm?	quarter of a million in figures.

a. The test scores (out of 20) of two classes are listed below

Class 1: 2, 5, 5, 6, 8, 9, 9, 9, 14, 15 **Mode = 9**
Class 2: 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11, 12 **Mode = 10**

Use the mode to decide which class performed the best.

b. The scores of three batsmen are listed below:

Batsman 1: 12, 13, 17, 25, 27, 27, 27, 39, 44, 45 **Mode = 27**
Batsman 2: 45, 59, 20, 47, 30, 25, 19, 46, 20, 20 **Mode = 20**

Use the mode to decide which batsmen performed the best.

c. The time (in minutes) three siblings spent watching television during a week is shown below:

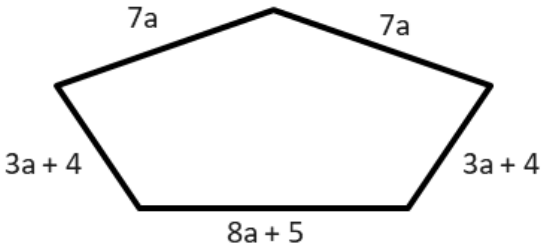
Heidi: 42, 46, 42, 47, 48, 42, 45 **Mode = 42**
Matilda: 15, 33, 72, 42, 54, 15, 26 **Mode = 15**
Joseph: 22, 16, 38, 86, 38, 22, 38 **Mode = 38**

Use the mode to decide which child watched more television

- Write 20% as a decimal, in its simplest form -
- What is the area of a rectangle measuring 5cm by 7cm?
- Rhys is arranging a raffle for a school fair. The tickets cost 50p each. The main prize of the raffle is £20. The second prize is £5. How much **profit** will Rhys make if he manages to sell 140 tickets?
- If it is 3pm in London, then it is 2am (the next day) in Sydney, Australia. Christine lives in Sydney and wishes to phone her sister in London, when it is 9:30am in London. What time (in Sydney) should Christine phone her sister?
- The score at the end of the football game was 5–2 to the home team. How many possible answers are there to the question "What was the score at half-time"?

3.4 kg in grams?	380 ÷ ___ = 19	26% as a decimal.	30% of £75.	square root of a number is 9. What is that number?
all the factors of 20.?	0.16 + _____ = 1	7 × 2 + 4 × 2	Round off 3.791 to one decimal place.	2 ÷ 0.2
Simplify the fraction $\frac{16}{48}$.	Write down 40% as a fraction, in its simplest form.	0.4 × 0.3	6.8 cm in millimetres?	6 × ___ = 8 × 9
Write down as a decimal. $2\frac{1}{5}$	(63 + 35) ÷ (26 − 12) =	$\frac{63+35}{26-12}$	$(8+7)^2$ = 6 x (20 + ____) = 150	10 + 6 = 10 − 6 =
$8^2 \times \sqrt{100}$	$84.15 \div 3$	$4(x+2)$= $5(4+3y)$= $2(z-6)$=	2×0.4= 8×0.3= 0.09×4	10% of 60m= 50% of 80kg= 20% of £90=
$\frac{1}{7}+\frac{3}{7}$= $\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3}{5}$=	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21cm = $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60km =			

- Calculate the perimeter of the pentagon below



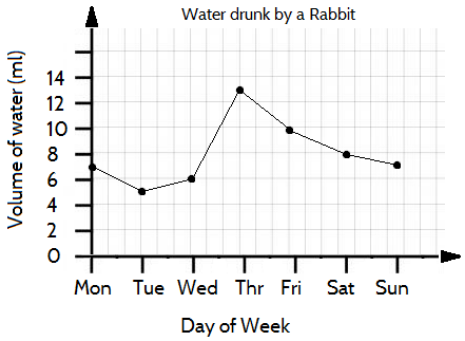
- The table shows the ages of people who are members of the Dolphin swimming club.
  Draw a dual bar chart to show this information. Label axes of your chart

Age	Girls	Boys
3–4	14	13
5–6	17	18
7–8	13	11
9–10	8	7

- Look at this set of data 8, 0, 5, 2, 5
  a. Write down the mode. b. Work out the range. c. Work out the median. d.Work out the mean.
- Work out the: a. Mean: 8, 4, 6, 3, 4 b. Median 10, 3, 5, 6, 4, 1
  c. The mean of 3 numbers is 8. Two of the numbers are 6 and 11Work out the third number.

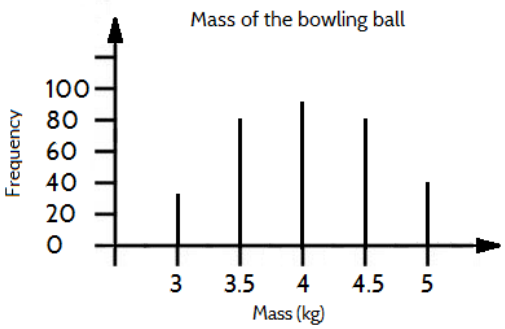
- The chart shows the volume of water drunk by a rabbit each day.

  a. On Sunday the rabbit drank
  b. The rabbit drink 6ml of water on
  c. The hottest day was
  a reason for your answer:

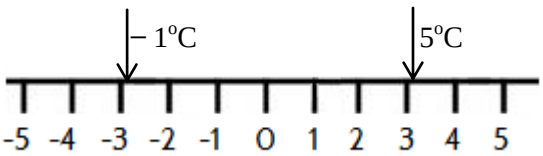


- The bar line chart shows the mass of the bowling balls in a competition.

a. _____balls have a mass of 3 kg
b. 40 players used _____mass of the bowling balls
c. Write down the mass with the tallest bar line to find the modal mass



- A weather chart shows these temperatures.5°C, −1°C, 3°C, − 4°C, 0°C, −5°C
  a. Complete the number line to show all the temperatures.

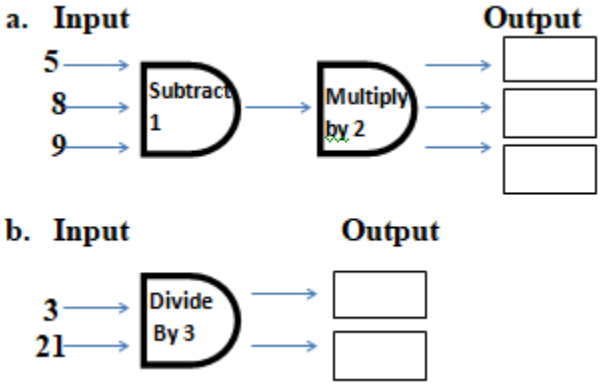


  b. The warmest temperature is ? c. Is 0°C colder or warmer than 1°C?
  d. The temperature from the list that is colder than −1°C is ?

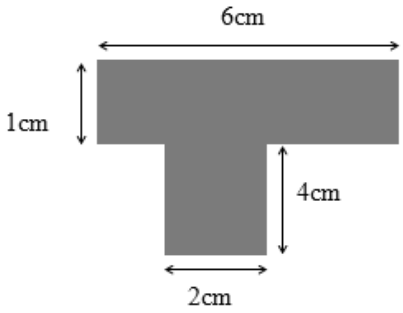
- In Murree the temperature was -2^oC. In Skardu the temperature was 4 degrees colder. Skardu temperature ?
- In Quetta the temperature was 8^oC. In Hunza the temperature was -3^oC.
  How many degrees warmer was it in Quetta than in Hunza?
- 28 boxes of cookery books are delivered to a warehouse.
  Each box contains 42 books. How any books are delivered?
- Website A had 287 hits on Monday. On the same day website B had 34 times as many hits.
  How many hits did website B have?
- Simplify:

  a. $5a + 8a - a$ b. Fill in the missing numbers. 8 × ___ + 2 = 50 c. all of the factors of 24

  d. $8a + 12 - 8 + 7b$ e. $9a + b + 5a - 2b - 4$
- Ayesha uses blue and yellow thread to make friendship bracelets. She uses b cm of blue thread and y cm of yellow thread. Write a formula to work out the total length of the thread T in centimeters.
- Anika is b years old. Ameera is 2 years older than Anika. Minahil is 5 years younger than Anika.
  Write an expression for: a. Ameera`s age b. Minahil`s age
- Sami orders 4 pairs of 3D glasses for his TV. The total cost of the glasses is £139.80. How much does each pair of 3D glasses cost?
- Complete the missing decimal or percentage conversions.
  a. 0.75 = ?% b.0.4 = ?% c. 0.05 = ?% d.? = 50% e. _____ = 4% f.? = 25%
- Work out the outputs of each function machines.

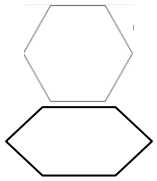


- Ali has a mass of 95.45kg. Ahmed has a mass of 62.8kg. Ali is 1.8m tall and Ahmed is 1.55m tall.
  a. What is their total mass? b. What is the difference in their heights**?**
  a. For this shape work out: a. Perimeter. b.Area.



- Write the fraction $\frac{9}{20}$ as a percentage and as a decimal. Show the working.
- improper fraction to mixed number. $\frac{19}{4}$ =
- Complete the equivalent fractions. $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{21}{\quad}$ $\frac{24}{32} = \frac{\quad}{16}$
- The population of London is 8 308 000 and covers an area of 1572 square kilometres.
  a. population to the nearest ten thousand? b. area of London to the nearest 10 km?

- Each side of this hexagon has length s.



a. Write an expression for the perimeter of the hexagon

Ali increases the top and bottom length by 5 units.

The other four sides remain the same.

b. Write an expression for the perimeter of this new hexagon. Simplify expression.

1- Find out the mode , median and range of the following set of data :

50, 50, 80, 60, 80, 50, 60, 40

2- Work out the mean of these set of values : 8, 4 , 6 , 3 , 4

3- Alex recorded the time he spent talking on his mobile phone each day for a month .

Time(minutes)	**Frequemcy**
10-19	15
20-29	9
30-39	6
40-49	0

(a) What is the modal class ? b. Make a bar chart of the given data.

4- Work out :

(a) 5 × 4 + 15 (b) 21 + 20 ÷ 2 (c) 13 × 3 + 4 × 12

5- Round each number to the nearest 100.

(a) 871 (b) 1298 (c) 6873 (d) 405

6- Rehan has 265 followers on twitter. Ali has 34 times as many followers as Rehan. How many more people follow Ali than Rehan?

7- A TV programme starts at 5.35 pm and is 40 minutes long. What time does it finish ?

8- An advert in a magazine costs £ 3.40 per word. Neeshay places an advert with 15 words. What is the total cost ?

9- Work out : (a) – 4 - 2 (b) -8 - 4 (c) -1 - 2 (d) 1 - 4

10- Find out the HCF of each of these pairs of numbers. (a) 15 and 25 (b) 12 and 20

11-List the factors of each of these pairs of numbers : (a) 35 (b) 36

12-Work out :

(a) $2^2 \times 4 \times 5$ (b) $(6-2)^2 \times 8$ (c) $10 \times (50 - 5^2)$

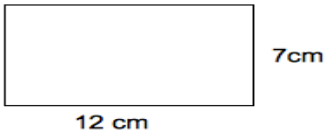
13- Find out the mean of the following set of numbers :

-3 , 5, 3, -4 , -5

14- Work out : (a) $\sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{49}$ (b) $(12-4)^2$

15- Simplify : (a) 8m + 2m + 4 (b) 2z + 3z – 10z (c) 16y ÷ 4

16- Work out the area of the given rectangle :



17- Complete the following : (a) 4.6 m = _____ cm (b) 6.5l = _____ ml

(b) 5.9 m = _____ cm (d) 0.35 kg = _____ g

18- Convert these improper functions to mixed numbers : (a) $\frac{5}{3}$ (b) $\frac{9}{5}$ (c) $\frac{21}{8}$

19- Work out : (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of $ 21 (b) $\frac{1}{9}$ of $ 36cm

20- Write each decimal as fraction in its simplest form : (a) 0.56 (b) 0.62 (c) 0.81

21- Work out : (a) 10% of 80kg (b) 8o% of 20 cm

22- A fair 10-sided dice numbered 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 is rolled once. Work out the percentage probability that it lands on : (a) the number 5 (b) not the number 3 (c) a square number (d) a prime number

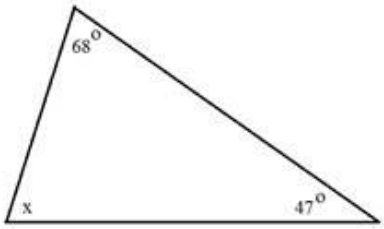
23- A recipe for four people uses 8 eggs. How many eggs are needed for : (a) 12 people (b) 3 people

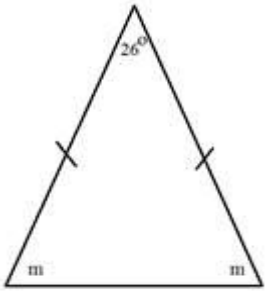
24- Write each ratio in its simplest form : (a) 8: 24 : 12 (b) 20 : 12 : 16 (c) 8: 32 : 56

25- Share these amounts between Alice and David in the ratios given . (a) $21 ratio 2: 1 (b) $ 60 ratio 11:4

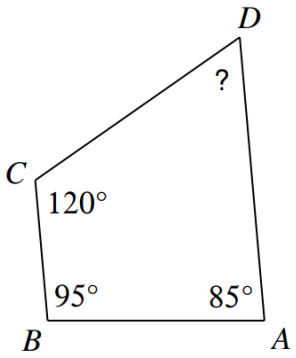
26- In a stir fry, Aliza makes a sauce using soy sauce and chilli sauce in the ratio 3: 5 , what fraction of the sauce is : (a) soy sauce (b) chilli sauce

27- Calculate size of unknown angles :





28- Calculate missing angle :



29- Work out the missing terms in each sequence :

(a) ___,____,____ , 18, 21, 24 (b) 7.9 , 8.3 , ____ 9.1, ____ 9.9, ____, ____

30- Starting at 36, keep halving until you get a mixed number.

سوال نمبر۱: الفاظ ومحاورات کے جملے بنائیں۔

اصرار ۔ رنگ فق ہونا ۔ سرگوشیاں ۔ جھٹ پھٹ ۔ راز فاش ہونا ۔ رفو چکر ہونا ۔ فیض ۔ راہ گیر ۔ پوشیدہ ۔ لت پت۔
جل بھن کر راکھ ہونا ۔ تشویش ۔ طرٹرانہ نظر ۔ دیرینہ عداوت ۔ اوسان خطا ہونا ۔ رغبت ۔ حکایت ۔ خاصا ۔ آہستہ آہستہ

سوال نمبر۲: واحد کے جمع، جمع کے واحد لکھیں۔

دوا ۔ خاص ۔ رائے ۔ اخبار ۔ خواتین ۔ مجرم ۔ اساتذہ ۔ خاصیت ۔ امیر ۔ خط ۔ روح ۔ دلیل

سوال نمبر۳: الفاظ کے متضاد لکھیں۔

حق ۔ سزا ۔ مجرم ۔ خوف ۔ ادھر ۔ کرسی ۔ بیٹھا ۔ اشک ۔ لات ۔ روکر ۔ بھرا ۔ کافی ۔ ہلکا ۔ بہتر ۔ موت
سرد ۔ روشن ۔ صبح ۔ بدمزاج

سوال نمبر۴: الفاظ کے مترادف لکھیں۔

قصہ ۔ شکست ۔ مشکل ۔ سلامت ۔ رعب ۔ منظور ۔ طاقت ۔ ضعیف ۔ بےوقوف ۔ غلط

سوال نمبر۵: تلخیص لکھیں۔

احسان کرنے والا ۔ مدد کرنے والا ۔ نماز پڑھنے والا ۔ خدمت کرنے والا ۔ جس پر ظلم ہو رہا ہو ۔ حکومت کرنے والا ۔
گناہ کرنے والا ۔ عبادت کرنے والا ۔ جسے قید کیا گیا ہو

سوال نمبر۶: جملوں میں الفاظ کی ترتیب درست کریں۔

- عادت تھی شرارتیں میری نت نئی کرنا۔
- گیا ایک آئینہ چھنا کے ٹوٹ سے
- علم کی بیوی اس کو بات بھی تھا کا
- سخت مزاج ہمارے کے اسکول بے حد ہیڈ ماسٹر صاحب ہیں آدمی
- سربراہ کا بوڑھا ایک تھا خاندان شخص

سوال نمبر۷: خطوط نویسی: ہوائی سفر کے دوران دوست کے نام خط لکھیں اور بتائیں کہ آپ کا سفر کیسے گزر رہا ہے؟

سوال نمبر۸: مکالمہ نگاری: کتاب نہ لانے پر "شاگرد اور استاد" کے درمیان مکالمہ لکھیں۔

سوال نمبر۹: مضمون نویسی: **کھیلوں کے فوائد** **آلودگی**

سوال نمبر۱۰: تفہیم

دنیا میں دو قسم کے اونٹ پائے جاتے ہیں؛ ایک عربی اونٹ، جس کی پیٹھ پر ایک کوہان ہوتا ہے۔ یہ عرب، شام، افریقہ، پاکستان اور ہندوستان میں پایا جاتا ہے اور دوسرا مغربی ایشیاء کا اونٹ جس کے دو کوہان ہوتے ہیں اسے باختری اونٹ کہتے ہیں۔ کوہان کوئی بے کار چیز نہیں، اس میں چربی بھری ہوتی ہے۔ سفر کے دوران اونٹ کو کچھ کھانے کو نہ ملے تو وہ یہی چربی استعمال کرتا ہے۔ سفر لمبا ہو اور وہ سارے راستے بھوکا رہے تو آہستہ آہستہ کوہان کی چربی پگھل کر اس کے پیٹ میں چلی جاتی ہے اور کوہان غائب ہو جاتا ہے۔ لیکن جب سفر ختم ہوتا ہے اور اونٹ کو کھانے پینے کو خوب ملتا ہے تو پندرہ بیس دن بعد اس کی پیٹھ پر دوبارہ اتنا ہی بڑا کوہان بن جاتا ہے۔

سوال ۱: کوہان کسے کہتے ہیں؟ سوال ۲: دنیا میں کتنی قسم کے اونٹ پائے جاتے ہیں سوال ۳: باختری اونٹ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

سوال ۴: کوہان اونٹ کے کس کام آتا ہے؟ سوال ۵: کوہان کیسے غائب ہو جاتا ہے؟