

Year 6 Knowledge Map – Lent 2

Maths

Modern numbers	Roman numerals	Modern numbers	Roman numerals
1	I	11	XI
2	II	12	XII and so on...
3	III	20	XX
4	IV	21	XXI and so on...
5	V	30	XXX
6	VI	31	XXXI and so on...
7	VII	40	XL
8	VIII	50	L
9	IX	60	LX
10	X	100	C

Order of Operations

Brackets
 $4 \times (3 + 7)$
Brackets always come first. They can change answers when moved around.

Indices
 3×7^2
Indices refers to the little floating number and means how many times to multiply by itself.

Division
 $12 \div 21 \div 7$
Division and multiplication work together.

Multiplication
 $73 - 12 \times 4$
If a calculation is just multiplication and division then go from left to right.

Addition
 $12 + 3 - 7$
Addition and subtraction work together.

Subtraction
 $12 - 3 + 7$
If a calculation is just addition and subtraction then go from left to right.

English

Don't forget about our bookworm reading challenge. Can you read 40 books by the end of year 6?



Reading Vipers

- Vocabulary
- Infer
- Predict
- Explain
- Retrieve
- Sequence or Summarise



Using punctuation to separate clauses

Semi Colons (;), colons (:), and dashes (—) can be used to separate the boundary between two clauses.

Description: detail sentences.

Bats are excellent hunters: they track small insects using echo-location.

The first section describes the subject and the second adds extra detail.

A **semi colon** can be used in place of a conjunction where we want the writing to flow where the clauses are closely related.

We lost the ball too many times and we lost the game

Becomes:

We lost the ball too many times; we lost the game.

A **dash** is often best used to summarise:

The use of nuclear weapons during World War 2 is much debated and discussed—in short it was a divisive event.

Multiplying Fractions

Multiply the numerators and then the denominators to find the answer

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{21}$$

(2x1) over (3x7)

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 2 = \frac{6}{7}$$

(3x2) over (7x1)

DIVIDING FRACTIONS

Dividing fractions is easy until you see you just need to remember...

K EEP THE FIRST FRACTION THE SAME

F LIP THE SECOND FRACTION

C HANGE THE DIVISION SIGN TO A MULTIPLICATION SIGN AND GO



Dividing Fractions

KFC!

Keep the first fraction the same, flip the second and change the x to ÷.

$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$$

Keep Change Flip

$$\frac{2}{7} \div 3 = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{21}$$

Keep Change Flip

Lenten Prayer

For forty days of Lent
To do my best I'll try
I'll remember all your
suffered, Lord
And on the cross you died.
I thank you that on Easter
Day
You rose and came alive
Be with me Lord
throughout this Lent
Be with me as I strive.
Be with me as I promise
To do some good each day
To keep my resolution
Please help me Lord, I
pray.

Using hyphens

Hyphens are used to avoid confusion being caused by certain words or phrase.

Man eating shark



Man-eating shark



Learn these spellings and try to include them in your written work

amateur	category	correspond
environment	frequently	language
occur	queue	signature
twelfth	ancient	criticise
equipped	government	opportunity

Year 6 Knowledge Map – Lent 2

Science

Evolution and Inheritance

Animals and plants produce offspring that are similar but not identical to them.

In the same way that there is variation between parents and their offspring, you can see variation within any species, even plants.

Adaptive traits are characteristics that are influenced by the environment the living thing lives in.

Inherited traits are inherited from the biological parents and include things like eye colour, hair colour and the shape of your earlobes.

Fossils are the preserved remains, or partial remains, of ancient animals and plants. Fossils lets scientists know how plants and animals used to look millions of years ago.

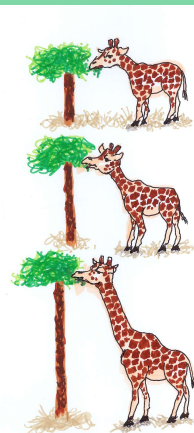
Fossils of giraffes from millions of years ago show that they used to have shorter necks. They have gradually evolved through natural selections to have longer necks so that they can reach the top leaves on taller trees.



Living Things		Habitat	Adaptive Traits
polar bear		arctic	Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
camel		desert	It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in the sand.
cactus		desert	It stores water in its stem.
toucan		rainforest	Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.

Key Vocabulary

Offspring	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
Inheritance	This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
Variations	The differences between individuals within a species.
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
Adaptation	An adaptation is a trait (or characteristic) changing to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
Evolution	Adaptation over a very long time.



Geography

Mexico

Mexico is a country in North America.



It has a coast on two sides; the Pacific Ocean on the west, and the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea in the east.

Much of Mexico is covered by mountains, and the highest peaks are over 5,000 metres.

The north of the country is dominated by deserts, and these regions receive so little rain that only a few specially adapted plants and animals can survive.

In the centre lies its sprawling capital Mexico City.

The south of Mexico is close to the equator so it has a tropical climate, and covered by vast rainforests with a huge diversity of plants and animals.



PSHE

Living in the Wider World – Economic Awareness

A budget is a way of keeping track of exactly how much money is going in and exactly how much money is going out.

Before you budget, you should think carefully about what you want and what you need. Needs are things we must have; wants are things we might like to have.