

Homework Tasks (Year 6):

- **GPS:** Please read 'Dinosaurs to Today' on pg.2 of this file then answer – and mark – the 'Text' and 'Punctuation' questions on pg. 3 and 4. Answers can be found on pg.5. Please use these to help work out how to answer any questions you are unsure about. Your responses should be recorded in your Homework Jotter provided by school.
- **Maths:** Please complete – and mark – 'Rounding Numbers' on pg.6 of this file. Answers can be found on pg.7. Please use these to help work out how to answer any questions you are unsure about. Your responses should be recorded in your Homework Book provided by school.

***Please ensure your completed homework is handed in at school on
Wednesday 11th October.***

- **Spelling:** A spelling test on **Autumn 1 Week 4** list of words will take place next **Friday**. The list of words is available separately on the Woodpecker Class page of the school website. Please log onto Spelling Shed to support practice at home.
- **Multiplication Facts:** A test of a variety of multiplication facts will take place every **Thursday**. Please practise all facts up to 12 x 12.
- **Reading:** You are expected to do **at least 20 minutes** of independent reading at home, **every day**. *Please remember to log all new books read – both those at home and at school – in our class reading log as there are no home reading records in Woodpecker Class:*

It was long suspected that when the dinosaurs ruled the Earth, mammals were small and well hidden. There weren't many truly large mammals such as elephants and large cats, but they were perhaps bigger than initially thought.

The word mammal is also a bit of a struggle for some of these creatures. Many of them have some characteristics of mammals, such as giving birth to live young, but also share some characteristics with reptiles, such as no external ears and having lots of babies, rather than small litters.

Some early mammals showed adaptations that continue today. A squirrel-sized creature called the *Maiopatagium* was one of the first to have membranes between its arms and legs that allowed it to glide. Mammals such as bats and sugar-gliders have similar adaptations today.

The *Microdocodon gracilis* was a small shrew-like creature from the Jurassic period. It is one of the earliest animals found to have a hyoid bone in the throat. This bone is essential for babies to suckle and drink their mother's milk - something that only mammals do.

However mammals got to where they are today, it's been a long journey!

FOCUS ON - TEXT

1 Which verb tense does the following sentence belong to?

Tick one.

It's been a journey!

- present
- past
- past continuous
- present perfect

2 What does the underlined word mean in each of these sentences?

The Maiopatagium was one of the first to have membranes between its arms and legs.

It's been a long journey.

3 Insert an appropriate adverbial.

Mammals got to where they are today _____ it's been a long journey.

4 Identify which clause is the main and which is the subordinate.

Write the answer in each box.

When the dinosaurs ruled the Earth, mammals were small and well hidden

↑
[]

↑
[]



FOCUS ON - PUNCTUATION

1 Put brackets around the parenthesis.

There weren't many truly large animals such as elephants and large cats, but they were perhaps bigger than initially thought.

2 Insert the possessive apostrophe into the correct place.

These creatures characteristics were similar to mammals as well as reptiles.

3 Insert a pair of commas.

The Microdocodon a small shrew-like creature was from the Jurassic period.

5 What was the question to this answer?

The hyoid bone is essential for babies to suckle and drink their mother's milk.



Answers - Dinosaurs To Today

TEXT

1. 4th option – present perfect
2. its – Is a possessive pronoun indicating that the arms and legs belong to the Maiopatagium.
it's – Is the contracted word for it is.
3. Mammals got to where they are today even though/though/although/even so/nevertheless/however it's been a long journey.
4. When the dinosaurs ruled the Earth, = subordinate clause
mammals were small and well hidden. = main clause

PUNCTUATION

1. squirrel-sized, sugar-gliders, shrew-like
2. There weren't many truly large animals (such as elephants and large cats), but they were perhaps bigger than initially thought.
3. These creatures' characteristics were similar to mammals as well as reptiles.
4. The Microdocodon, a small shrew-like creature, was from the Jurassic period.
5. E.g. Why is the hyoid bone essential?

Rounding Numbers

4. Tick the options that show what the number in the place value chart will be when it is rounded to the nearest ten thousand and nearest hundred thousand.

Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
● ●	● ● ● ● ● ●	●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ●		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

- 2,620,000**
- Two million, six hundred and ten thousand
- Two million, six hundred thousand
- 2,700,000**



VF
HW/Ext

5. Use each digit card once to complete both statements.

8

7

5

0

4

3, 0 2, 5 0 8

rounded to the nearest ten thousand is three million

8, 3, 2 1 1

rounded to the nearest hundred thousand is

, 00, 000



VF
HW/Ext

6. Abigail is thinking of a number. She puts it in these function machines.

My number has 7 digits, but only one of the digits is even.

What could Abigail's number be?

?

nearest
1,000,000

7,000,000

nearest
100,000

7,500,000

nearest
10,000

7,500,000



RFS
HW/Ext

Homework/Extension Rounding Numbers

Expected

4. 2,620,000; two million, six hundred thousand.
5. The numbers should be 3,002,508 in the first statement and 8,473,211 and 8,500,000 in the second statement.
6. Various answers, for example: 7,499,335 or 7,495,971.