



مدرسة البحث العلمي
School of Research Science

Year 6

Revision Pack

January 2021

Name: _____

Class: _____

Revision
#smashed it

Important Information

This Revision Pack has tasks and activities that will help you revise for your English, Maths and Science exams.

These exams will **begin the week of Sunday 17th January**. Your child's class teacher will let you know the exact days for each exam based on their class timetable.

Your child should try to complete as much as they can of this booklet. All the revision questions in here are related to questions in the exams.

Websites that could help:

Science

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/zcyycdm>

Maths

- <http://myminimaths.co.uk/year6minimaths.html>
- <http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/number/>
- <http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=SpeedChallenge>
- <http://primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/maths/numberskills.html>
- http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/number/mental_maths/play/

English

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/spelling_grammar/
- <http://www.funenglishgames.com/grammargames.html>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/writing/>
- <http://www.funenglishgames.com/grammargames.html>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/reading/>

Or for all subjects: <https://ec1.educationcity.com/>



Reading

Running

Introduction

Running is free, you can do it almost anywhere and it has many potential health benefits. Suitable for adults and children, it can improve your fitness, reduce your risk of illness and help to maintain a healthy active lifestyle. It's no wonder an estimated six million people in the UK are now going jogging at least once a week.



Beginner's Guide

If you've never been a runner and are thinking of giving it a try, there are a few useful tips for beginners. It is always a good idea to build your fitness gradually. The key is consistency and a slow increase in speed and distance. Try to run regularly - a few times per week - but there's no need to go too far or too fast straight away.

Begin each run with a gentle warm-up for at least five minutes.

If you're totally new to running, start by walking for any amount that feels comfortable from about 10 to 30 minutes.

When you can walk comfortably for at least 30 minutes, include some short running intervals of one or two minutes.

As time goes on, make the running intervals longer and the walking sections shorter until you're just running the whole way!

Keep an upright posture, smooth stride and aim to have your arms and shoulder relaxed with elbows bent.

Always give yourself time to cool down properly when you finish a run by walking and gently stretching for at least 5-10 minutes.

Staying Motivated

Goals - Set yourself regular targets of either time, frequency or distance. You don't need to be involved in a race to be in competition. Sometimes, competing with yourself can be just as much of an exciting challenge.

Clubs and Company - Run with a friend or local group. Most clubs cater for all ages and ability levels, including beginners, and are usually a very friendly bunch. According to research, you're more likely to stick with regular exercise if it's a sociable activity that you do with someone else.

Diary - Keep a training log of your runs. This could include as much or as little detail as you like. You could note your route, distance, time and how you felt. If you ever feel like you're not making as much progress as you wanted, look back over your past achievements!

Variety - mix up your routes and distances to avoid the same old routine becoming boring. Doing other forms of exercise is known as cross-training. Swimming and cycling are other great ideas to support and improve your running, as well as being enjoyable exercise too.

Different Distances and Types

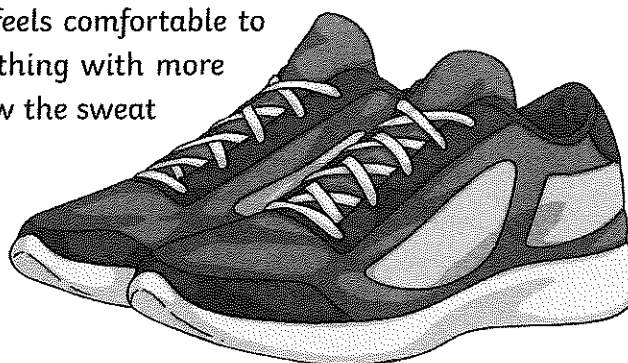
Track Running	Usually involves athletes running over specified distances on an oval running track. Events are generally categorised as sprints, middle distance and long distance, plus hurdles races.
Road Running	Anyone can enjoy road running and even compete in events with measured courses over an established distance. This could be running safely along pavements or in an organised events roads may have special permission to be closed to all vehicle traffic. These events normally start at 5km or 10km, ranging up to half marathons (13.1 miles) and marathons (26.2 miles).
Cross Country Running	Also similar to Fell running or Trail running - this usually takes place over open or rough terrain which may include grass, mud, woodlands, hills or even water.

Specialist Gear and Gadgets

Running doesn't have to require much equipment but a good pair of running shoes are an essential investment in order to reduce the risk of injury. Specialist running retailers can give advice and fit running shoes to individual runners, based on your ability and goals. Running shoes should fit snugly to avoid slipping and sliding that can lead to blisters. A good design allows your foot to strike the ground properly, reducing the amount of shock that travels up your leg. They should be replaced over time, typically every 300 miles.

When you get started, you can wear whatever feels comfortable to run in. After a while, you may choose some clothing with more technical sports fabric, which is designed to draw the sweat away from your body.

As your running advances, you may decide to use a digital sports watch to record and monitor your runs or even a heart-rate monitor to check your effort level is where it should be.



Running for Kids

Running does not have to be about being the fastest or completing the furthest distance. It can be a rewarding and enjoyable activity without any competition. Always make your first rule to be running for fun!

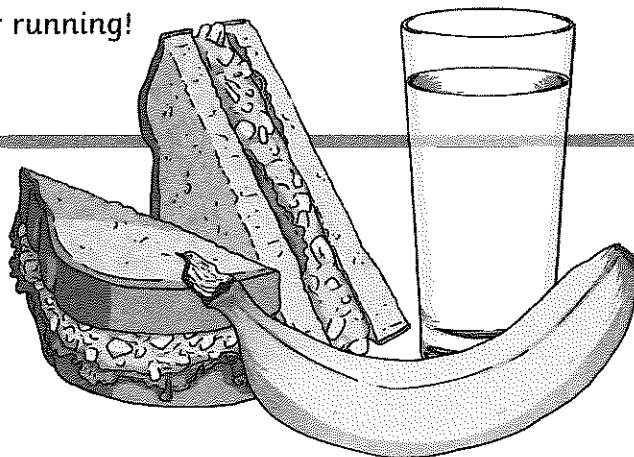
Remember these other golden rules too:

Choose the correct running shoes that are flexible and light.

Eating healthily is a priority. Plenty of fruit, vegetables and a balanced diet will help no matter what!

Make sure you rest well. Always aim to have a good night's sleep and if you feel any pain from running or other activities, try to rest rather than make it worse.

Smile and enjoy your running!



Year 6 Reading Assessment Non-Fiction

17
total marks

Questions 1 to 14 are about 'Running'

1. According to the introduction, how many people in the UK are estimated to be going jogging at least once a week?

1 mark

2. Look at the 'Beginner's Guide'

2 marks

Find and copy the information to complete this table with the correct amounts of time.

Activity/Stage	Time to Spend
Gentle warm-up before each activity	
Start by walking any amount that feels comfortable	
Short running intervals to begin including	
Cool down by walking or gently stretching	

3. Look at the sentence: *It is always a good idea to build your fitness gradually.*

1 mark

What does the word *gradually* tell you?

total for this page

4. Look at the section 'Staying Motivated'.

2 marks

Which of these ideas are suggested in the text to help with motivation? Tick **four**.

Set yourself regular targets

Run once every week

Eat healthy food

Keep a training log

Run with a friend or group

Mix up routes and distances

5. What does the guide suggest you might write in a running diary?

1 mark

6. Look at the section 'Different Distances and Types'

1 mark

Draw lines to match up the headings with the correct explanations.

Track Running

Safely on pavements or in events where roads are closed to all vehicle traffic.

Road Running

Over open or rough terrain which may include grass, mud, woodlands, hills or water.

Cross Country Running

Over specified distances on an oval running track.

total for this page

7. Look at the sentence: *'This could be running safely along pavements.'*

Why does the author use the word 'safely' in this section?

1 mark

8. What is the distance given for a half marathon?

1 mark

9. Look at the section 'Specialist Gear and Gadgets'

Explain why a good pair of running shoes are the most important equipment recommended for running.

1 mark

10. Identify one other item of equipment that the author suggests for *'as your running advances'*.

1 mark
total for this page

1 mark

11. Look at the section '**Running for Kids**'

The author encourages children to '*make your first rule to be running for fun*'.

What is the purpose of this statement?

Tick one

To encourage more competition

To ensure children enjoy themselves more than adults

To help children view running as an enjoyable activity

To add an extra rule to the list



12. **Find** and **copy** a word that means: providing satisfaction or offering a worthwhile experience:

1 mark



13. Based on the whole text, how does the author encourage people to take up running?

Give **two** examples.

2 marks

1. _____

2. _____



total for this page

14. What evidence is there to suggest that this text is aimed at people who are not already regular runners or thinking of trying it for the first time?

1 marks

End of questions about 'Running'

total for
this page

Leisure

What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows.

No time to see, when woods we pass,
Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.

No time to see, in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night.

No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance.

No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes began.

A poor life this is, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

By William Henry Davies (1871-1940)



Year 6 Reading Assessment Poetry

12
total marks

Questions 15 to 23 are about 'Leisure'

15. Which three animals are mentioned in the poem?

1 mark

16. What is the meaning of the word 'boughs'? **Tick one.**

stars in the sky

blades of grass

branches of a tree

streams of water

1 mark

17. Several lines start with the repeated phrase 'No time'.

What is the purpose of repeating these words?

1 mark

18. What do you think the author means by 'streams full of stars'?

1 mark

total for
this page

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

3 marks

total for this page

19. Find and copy a phrase which could mean 'too occupied with worry'.

20. Look at the line 'No time to turn at Beauty's glance'

Why is a capital letter used for the word 'Beauty'?

21. Draw lines to match these parts of the poem with their correct movement or actions:

sheep and cows

hide nuts in grass

squirrels

dance and smile

Beauty

stand and stare

22. In your own words, explain what message the poet is trying to give the reader.

23. The title of the poem is '*Leisure*'. How does the word '*leisure*' link to the theme of the poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

2 marks

End of questions about '*Leisure*'

total for
this page



Grammar

Year 6 SPAG mini assessment

1.

Tick whether the underlined conjunction is subordinating or co-ordinating:	Co-ordinating conjunction	Subordinating conjunction
You may go play with your friends, <u>when</u> you have finished your homework.		
I like to go to the cinema <u>and</u> I like to eat popcorn.		
I am not going anywhere this weekend, <u>as</u> I am tired.		
She wanted to go to the park <u>but</u> it was raining outside.		

Which sentence is a **command**?

Tick **one**.

2. Pack away your paints now.
- You should be proud of your work.
- Will you show me your painting?
- That's your best work yet!

3.

Draw a line to match each sentence to the correct **determiner**.
Use each determiner only **once**.

Sentence	Determiner
At the zoo we saw _____ owl.	a
There was also _____ cute baby penguin.	the
I thought it was _____ best day ever.	an

4. Which punctuation mark completes the sentence below?

What a wonderful present you gave me

Tick one.

full stop

exclamation mark

question mark

comma

5. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The child, who was wearing a red t-shirt, was lost in the mall.

6. Add **parenthesis** in the below sentence.

The amazing students mostly from year six competed in the art competition.

7. Insert **inverted commas** and the appropriate **punctutation** in the below sentence.

Where are you going asked mr. dean.

8. Underline the **adverb** in each sentence.

a. Quickly, the boy ran away from the dog.

b. The children wrote their names neatly.

c. Slowly, the car pulled into the garage.

d. I will write my essay tomorrow.

9. Which sentence uses standard English? Tick one.

We was reading in silence.

We is reading in silence.

We were reading in silence.

10. Insert the correct **determiners** in the spaces.

Mr. Dave took _____ book he needed and read it while drinking _____ cup of tea.
the/a **one/a**

11. Rewrite the sentence so that it begins with the adverbial phrase. **Remember to use the correct punctuation.**

I received the pupil of the week award, beaming with pride.

12. Look at these sentences. Choose who is doing the action- **Kirsty** or **Joe**.

	Kirsty	Joe
Kirsty's apple was eaten by Joe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirsty passed the notebook to Joe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joe turned off Kirsty's computer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joe's pencil was borrowed by Kirsty.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Choose the word class of each word and write it beside the word.

Adjective, noun, adverb, preposition, pronoun.

Book _____

Their _____

Under _____

Beautiful _____

Quickly _____

14. Choose whether each sentence is simple, compound or complex.

	Simple	Compound	Complex
Even though it was raining, I went to the park.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
We went to the football match and we really enjoyed it!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Since the weekend, I am very sleepy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I ate my dinner at 5 o'clock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dave was shocked when West Ham beat Man Utd (2-1) in the game.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

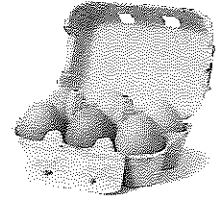
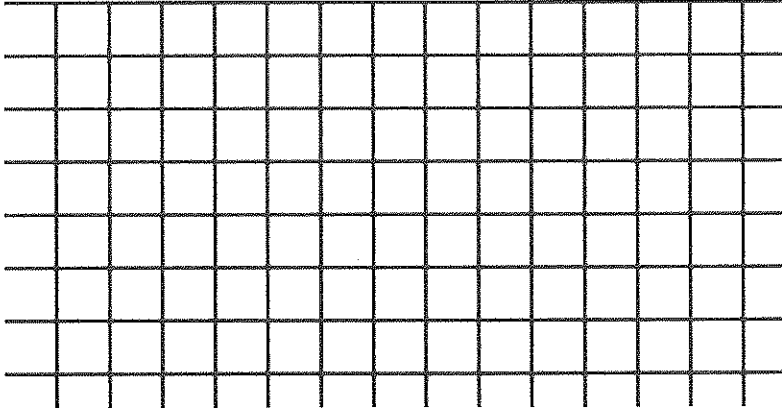
15. Underline the relative clause in the following sentence.

The teacher, who was drinking a cup of coffee, worked hard to mark the books.



Maths

1. If there are 6 eggs in one box. How many egg boxes will there be if you have 552 eggs?



2. What is the lowest common denominator of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ _____

3.

Fill in the blanks.

(a) $9 + 8 - 6 + 10 =$

(b) $5 + 4 \times 7 - 3 =$

(c) $(20 - 12) \times 4 - 15 =$

(d) $6 \times 7 - (5 + 9) =$

4.

Multiply and divide.

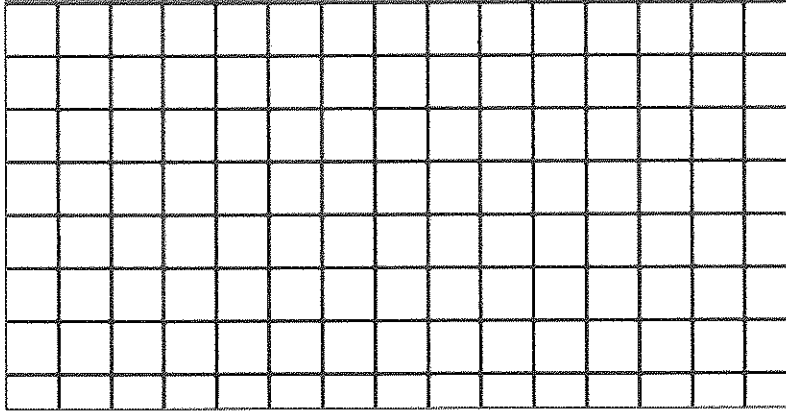
(a) $176 \times 14 =$

(b) $2468 \times 33 =$

(c) $384 \div 16 =$

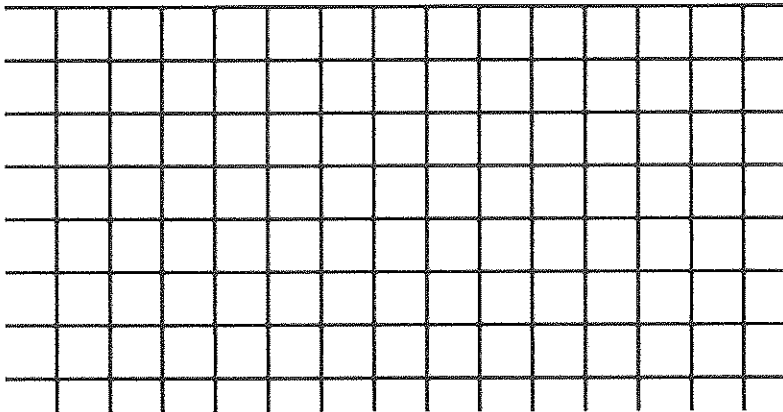
(d) $3367 \div 29 =$

8. _____ x _____ x _____ = 140

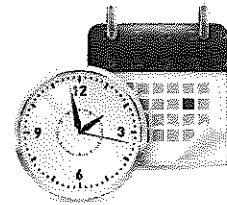
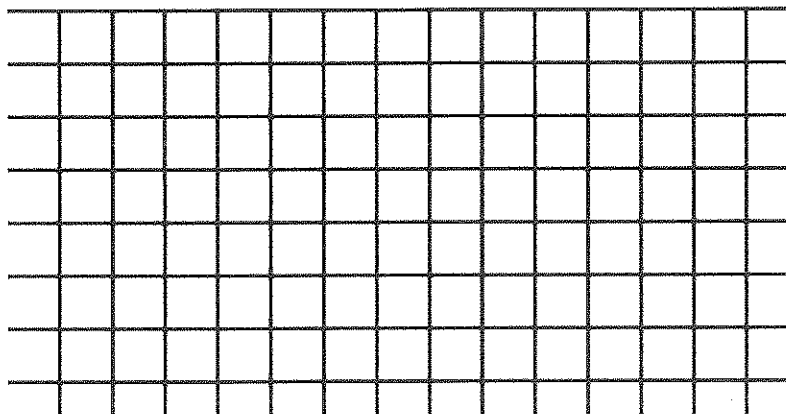


11.

A) How many hours are in 3 days?



B) How many minutes are in 64 hours?



9. Round these numbers to the nearest 100.

1253

3558

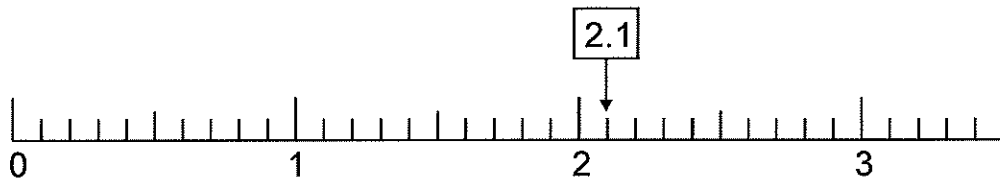
6489

318546

10. Complete the equation:

$$123 \times 5 = 2456 -$$

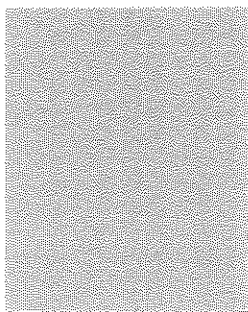
11. Mark 0.65 on the number line.



12. Find the area and perimeter of each rectangle

(a)

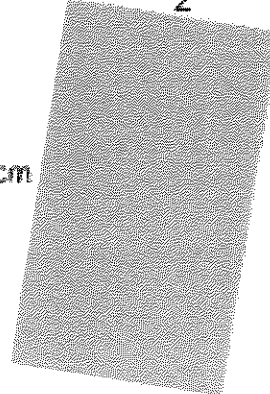
4 cm



5 cm

(b)

$3\frac{1}{2}$ cm



6 cm



Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

1. Think of **four** animals for each classification in the table below:

Wings	No Wings

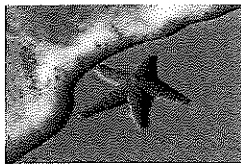
2. Give **two** other ways in which animals can be classified:

_____ and _____

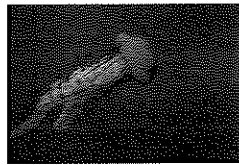
_____ and _____

3. Sort these animals into the two groups in the table below.

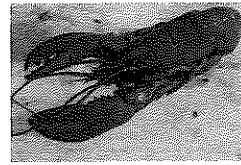
Vertebrates	Invertebrates



starfish



jellyfish



lobster



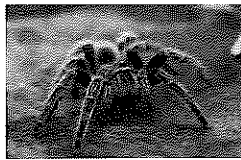
frog



dolphin



lizard



spider

Animals, Including Humans

1. What is the main function of the heart?
-

2. Circle the parts of the body that make up the circulatory system.

lungs

veins

heart

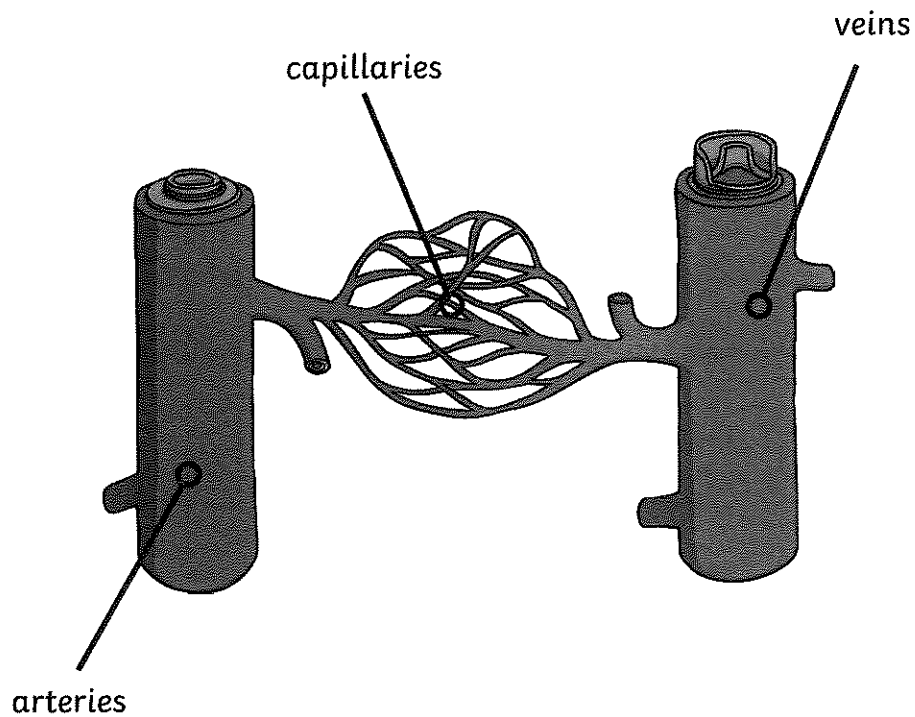
kidneys

arteries

trachea

blood

3. Look at this diagram and complete the sentences below by choosing the correct word in brackets:



Veins carry (oxygenated/de-oxygenated) blood toward the heart.

Arteries carry (oxygenated/de-oxygenated) blood away from the heart.

Capillaries are the (smallest/largest) blood vessels in the body and it is here that the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

4. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of exercise? Put a circle around your answer.

Exercise strengthens muscles.

Exercise strengthens bones.

Exercise increases the amount of oxygen around the body.

Exercise makes you grow taller.



Exercise releases brain chemicals which help you feel calm and relaxed.

5. Name **two** things that have a negative effect on the body.

6. Draw lines to match the words with their definitions.

nutrients

Structures in the small intestine which help absorb nutrients.

water

Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy

villi

Absorbed in the small intestine as well as nutrients.

kidneys

An organ which processes waste from the blood and produces bile.

liver

Organs which filter blood and make urine from waste and excess water.

1. Fill in the missing words in the passage below using the word bank to help.

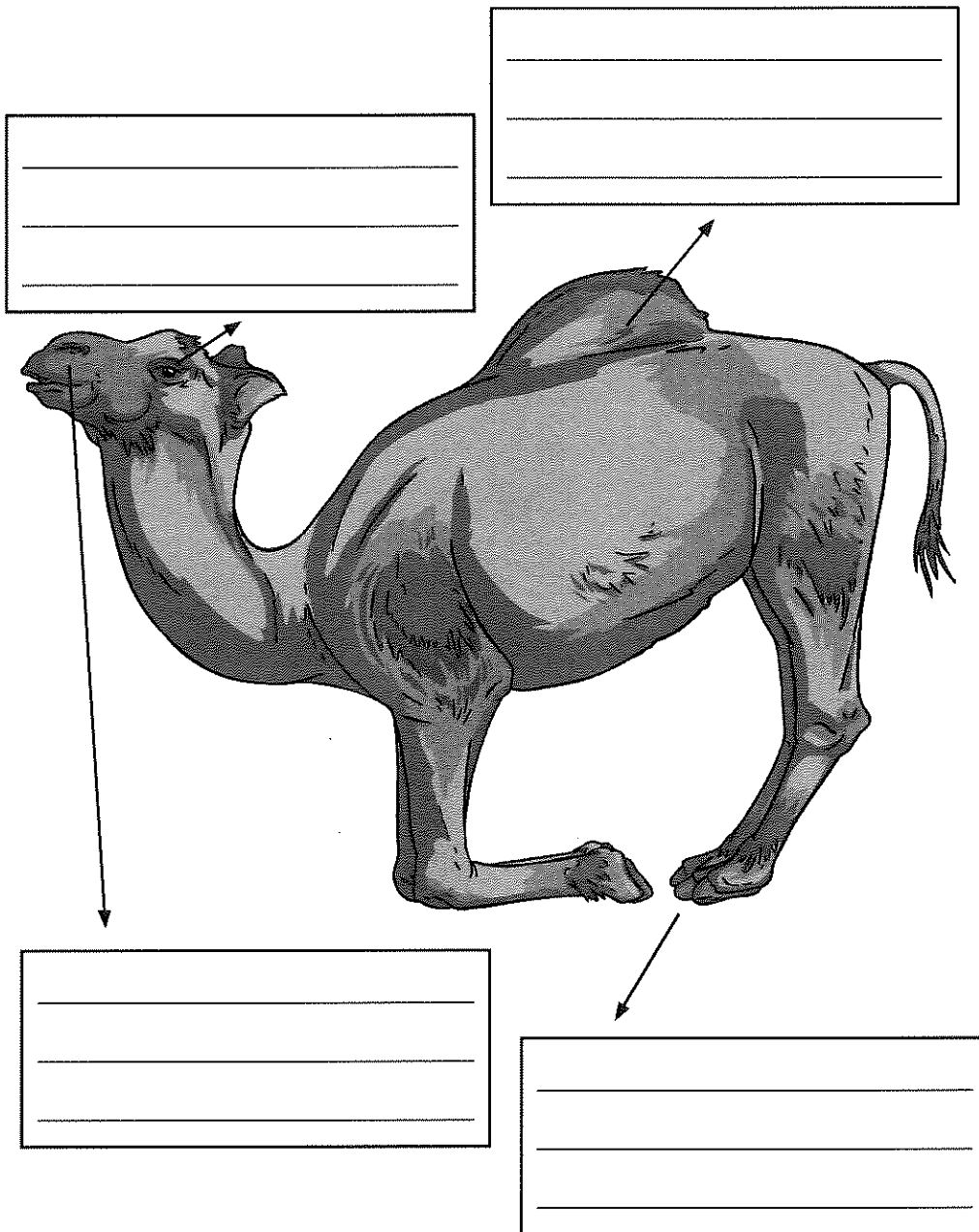
_____ are the preserved remains of ancient animals and plants. Fossils let _____ know how plants and animals used to look _____ of years ago. This is proof that living things have _____ over time.

millions	scientists	Fossils	evolved
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2. True or false?

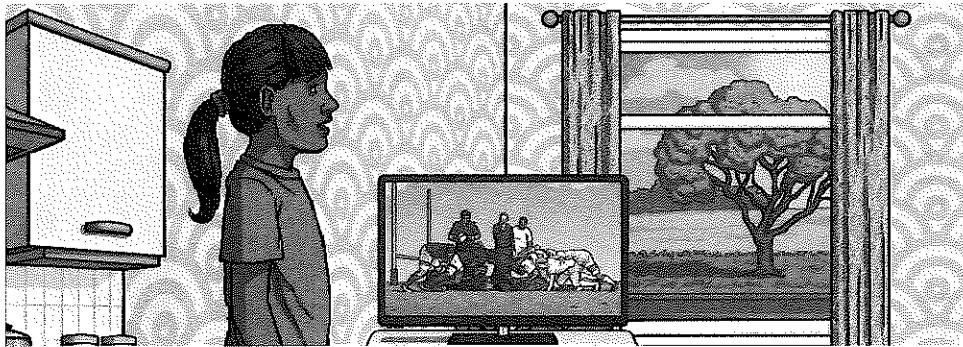
Inheritance refers to the physical features that are passed from parents to children.	
Inheritance only occurs in humans.	
Siblings cannot inherit the same physical features.	
Eye colour, face shape and hair colour can all be inherited traits.	

5. Label the camel with ways in which it has adapted to live in the desert.



Light

1. Draw lines on the image below to show how the girl sees the television.



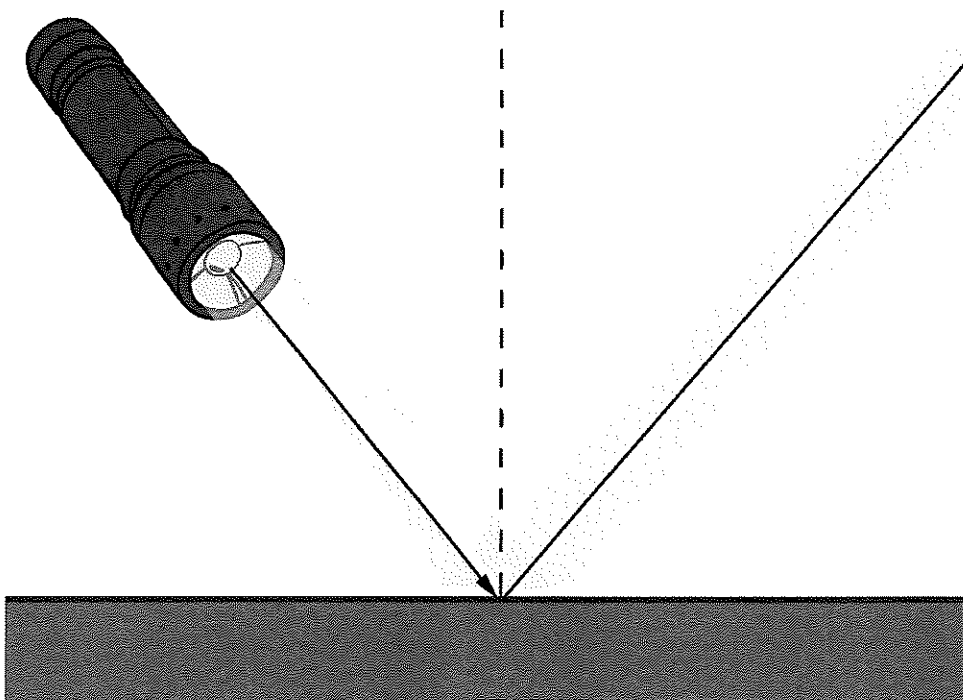
2. Name **two** light sources.

3. True or false?

Light travels in curved lines.	
When light bounces off a surface, it changes direction.	
A shadow is formed where light has been blocked.	
Light cannot travel through a vacuum.	

4. The law of reflection states that the angle of the incident ray is equal to the angle of the reflected ray.

Label the diagram below with the words in the word bank below to illustrate the law of reflection.



light source reflected ray incident ray mirror

5. Fill in the missing words

When a _____ of an object is made, it will always be the _____ shape as the object. This is because when an _____ object is in the path of light travelling from a light source, it will _____ the light rays that hit it, while the rest of the light can continue _____.

same	opaque	shadow
block		travelling

