

**Year 6 Homework:**  
**Friday 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021**  
**Autumn term week 4**

**Reading** –

Please read for at least 30 minutes each school day.

**Literacy** –

This week we used an exemplar police report (I will include a copy for you to use to help you do your homework task). Follow the format as we did in class, start with the information you need to as is shown on the sheet please.

Write a report on an imaginary investigation that you attend, as a detective.

It might be a robbery at a cake shop, or a toy that has been kidnapped, it could even be the theft of the Crown Jewels, keep it fun and nothing too upsetting or scary for me to read please!!

**Maths** –

**Tables – Write out and make sure you are confident using, the 7-times table.**

This week, use the Pearson books to complete:

**\*Page 12 Factors**

**\*Page 14 Squares and cubes**

**THERE ARE ANSWERS IN THE BACK OF THE WHITE BANDED BOOK, YOU CAN USE THEM TO MARK WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE WORK.**

Alternatively, choose from the tasks below about square numbers.

You will also find the answers below the activities.

# Squire Square

Squire Square is investigating square numbers. When you multiply a number by itself, you get a square number. We show a number is being squared by writing a small number 2 above and to the right of the number. For example:

$$2^2 = 2 \text{ squared} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

This can also be illustrated with a square:



Complete the following table with all the square numbers up to  $10^2$  to help Squire Square.

$1^2$	$1 \times 1$	1
$2^2$		
$3^2$		
		16
$5^2$		
$6^2$		36
	$7 \times 7$	
$8^2$		
$9^2$		
$10^2$		

1.  $7^2 + 3^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $10^2 + 6^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $3^2 + 8^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $4^2 + 5^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $6^2 + 6^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Squire Square Answers

$1^2$	$1 \times 1$	1
$2^2$	$2 \times 2$	<b>4</b>
$3^2$	$3 \times 3$	<b>9</b>
<b><math>4^2</math></b>	<b><math>4 \times 4</math></b>	16
$5^2$	$5 \times 5$	<b>25</b>
$6^2$	$6 \times 6$	36
<b><math>7^2</math></b>	$7 \times 7$	<b>49</b>
$8^2$	$8 \times 8$	<b>64</b>
$9^2$	$9 \times 9$	<b>81</b>
$10^2$	<b><math>10 \times 10</math></b>	<b>100</b>

1.  $7^2 + 3^2 = 58$  (**49 + 9**)
2.  $10^2 + 6^2 = 136$  (**100 + 36**)
3.  $3^2 + 8^2 = 73$
4.  $4^2 + 5^2 = 41$
5.  $6^2 + 6^2 = 72$
6.  $3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$