

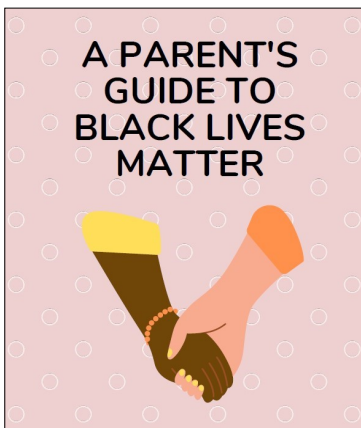
*THE PAKEMAN
PRESS*

**Thank you for taking the time to read this weekly newsletter.
We hope you will find its contents useful.**

Dear Parents/Carers

Discussing Racism and Empowering Children to Work Towards Racial Equality

It is really important for parents/carers, as well as schools, to have positive and open discussions with children about racism to ensure they understand the Black Lives Matter movement and the associated historical and contemporary issues. To help you do this, please [click here](#) for a guide that includes resources, activities and tips for families to empower children to work towards racial equality.



First News

Please [click here](#) for this week's edition of First News, the newspaper for children. This edition's lead news story is 'Tackling the Virus of Racism'.

Tate Paint Game

Would you like to paint like an artist using digital tools? If so, [click here](#) to try this fun online painting game to make your very own masterpiece. It's provided by the Tate Galleries' Tate Kids website. There are also lots of other free art games, quizzes and puzzles to try and adults will enjoy lots of them too.

Learning Essential Skills

As we emerge gradually from lockdown, and are still largely confined to home, this is a great opportunity for children to develop some important life skills that will always be useful. [Click here](#) for 19 activities you can do with your child and [click here](#) for a list of 50 more that will never leave you stuck for ideas to fill time.

Focus on Maths in Year 5

Year 5 have been comparing and ordering percentages, decimals and fractions. They have also been learning about their relationship with each other by representing percentages as decimals and fractions. [Click here](#) for a home learning activity that involves matching equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages.

Percentages as fractions and decimals

1 Here are four hundred squares.

Complete the table.

Handed square	Percentage	Fraction	Decimal
A	52%	$\frac{52}{100}$	0.52
B	24%	$\frac{24}{100}$	0.24
C	88%	$\frac{88}{100}$	0.88
D	100%	1	1

2 From 0.2 to 20%.

You may find the hundred square to help you.

You can add as many zeros as you like to a decimal. If you calculate what 0.2 equals as a fraction then it will be 20%.

Why do you think some people think that 0.2 is equal to 2%?

3 Complete the fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents.

40%	$\frac{40}{100}$	0.32	0.29 % = $\frac{29}{100}$
15%	$\frac{15}{100}$	0.35	0.71 % = $\frac{71}{100}$
48%	$\frac{48}{100}$	0.48	0.03 = $\frac{3}{100}$

M	$\frac{17}{100}$	0.17
	$\frac{9}{100}$	0.08
	$\frac{90}{100}$	0.9

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4 Write a, b or c to complete the statements.

a	50% < $\frac{50}{100}$	80% < $\frac{80}{100}$
b	25% < $\frac{25}{100}$	7% > $\frac{7}{100}$
c	14% < $\frac{14}{100}$	9.6% < $\frac{9.6}{100}$

5 Write the values in order from smallest to greatest.

a	25%	$\frac{25}{100}$	20	$\frac{20}{100}$
	33%	$\frac{30}{100}$	13/100	3%
b	28%	$\frac{28}{100}$	9/10	$\frac{9}{100}$
	25%	$\frac{91}{100}$	9/10	9%
c	2.5	$\frac{25}{100}$	20%	$\frac{20}{100}$
	25%	$\frac{25}{100}$	100	$\frac{100}{100}$
	25/100	$\frac{25}{100}$	2.5	$\frac{25}{100}$
	25/100	$\frac{25}{100}$		

6 Convert the fractions to decimals.

Complete the decimal equivalents.		
$\frac{100}{100}$ = 1.0	$\frac{50}{100}$ = 0.5	$\frac{50}{100}$ = 0.5

e	$\frac{12}{100}$	0.36	36 %
	$\frac{52}{100}$	0.52	52 %

7 Circle all the fractions that are greater than or equal to 50%.

8 Jack and Sam go shopping with the same amount of money.

Jack spends $\frac{1}{10}$ of his money.

Sam spends 30% of his money.

Which spends more money? Jack spends more money.

the fraction for percent equivalents to decimal spent money. If they both had £100 then Jack would of spent £33 because $\frac{1}{10}$ of 100 = 33.3 and Sam would have spent £30 because 30% of 100 = 30.

9 Jack and Sam each started with £80

How much money do they each have left?

Free Books for Children on Audible

[Click here](#) to stream an amazing collection of audible stories. The books are divided into sections that include Littlest Listeners, Elementary, Tween, Teen, Harry Potter, Literary Classics, Folk and Fairy Tales. There are also audible books available in eight different languages. Even better, all of the stories are free to stream on your desktop, laptop, phone or tablet.

P4C QUESTION

What do we mean by 'real'?



Pakeman Primary School

Issue 8, Summer Term 2020

Friday 19th June

A message about well-being from the school's therapists – Rachael and Sophie

With so much uncertainty in the world still, we thought it might be helpful to focus on resilience again.

For children – This [sweet lesson](#) (just under 2 mins long) on resilience is a lovely way to understand what resilience is.

For families: Sentence finishing game — This game helps remind us how resilient we can be. Each member of the family can take turns to finish this sentence: *I remember when ... happened and I got through it by ...* As failure is part of success the idea here is to remember a tough time and how it was dealt with successfully. It can be as small as falling over, having a little cry and getting up again, or something much larger. This is also a good opportunity to practise those important listening skills – active and patient listening, without interruption, judgement or anticipation of what you're going to hear next. It's not easy ... it takes practice!

For parents/carers – this [animation](#) lists strategies for building personal resilience (1 min 32 secs). It talks about stress, as well as how to combat negative thinking.

We hope these links and the sentence finishing game are helpful and enjoyable.

We wish you well.

Word of the week

Audible



Definition: Able to be heard

Use of the word *audible* in a sentence:

The speaker's soft voice was not audible to the people standing at the back of the crowd.

A Focus on Maths

EYFS: In Reception the children are working on repeating patterns. They made their own patterns using Lego, beads and food.



Nursery are working on number and measure activities in relation to 'Jack and the Beanstalk'.



Using the story 'Rainbow Fish', 2+ Centre children are learning about mathematical language, including the terms small, medium and large, and they are exploring shape through art activities to make 'Rainbow fish', using a circle for the body and a triangle for the tail.

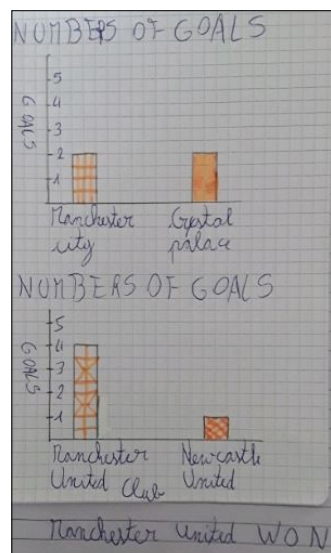
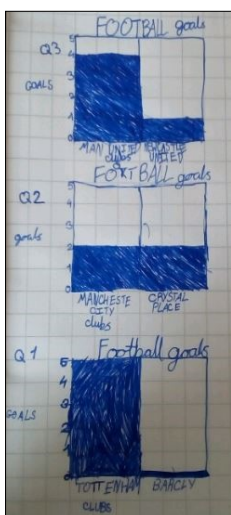
Years 1/2: Last week Years 1 and 2 made their own tens frames, number bond rainbows and part-whole models. They have also been working on addition and subtraction with a deck of cards. [Click here](#) for the instructions for this fantastic game that is fun to play and educational too.



Years 3/4: The children have been working really hard in maths over the past couple of months. They have studied addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and have spent a lot of time learning about fractions and decimals too.

Last week they used their data handling skills to complete bar charts. The data was taken from Premier League football matches. The bar charts represented a range of information, including goals scored and the number of shots on target.

Data handling is useful as it helps us present information to other people and we can also use it to find patterns and to spot differences. [Click here](#) for a data handling home learning activity.



Year 6: In Year 6 the children are getting to grips with Algebra. They learned that expressions, equations, formulae and identities are different types of algebraic notation. Whereas an **expression** is a collection of letters and numbers, with no equals sign, an **equation** is two expressions that equal each other and can be solved. A **formula** is a type of equation that shows the relationship between different variables. Finally, an **identity** is an equation that is true no matter what values are chosen. The children then worked on a variety of activities, including forming and solving one-step equations before moving on to forming and solving two-step equations. [Click here](#) for a fun one-step equations soccer game.

Q1 = Multiply by 4 — $4N$
 Add 20 — $4N + 20$
 Divide it by 4 — N
 Subtract 5 — $N - 5$

Q2 = Multiply by 12 — $12N$
 Add 24 — $12N + 24$
 Divide by 12 — $N + 2$
 Subtract 2 — N

Q3 = Multiply by 10 — $10N$
 Subtract 30 — $10N - 30$
 Divide by 10 — $N - 3$
 + 3 — N