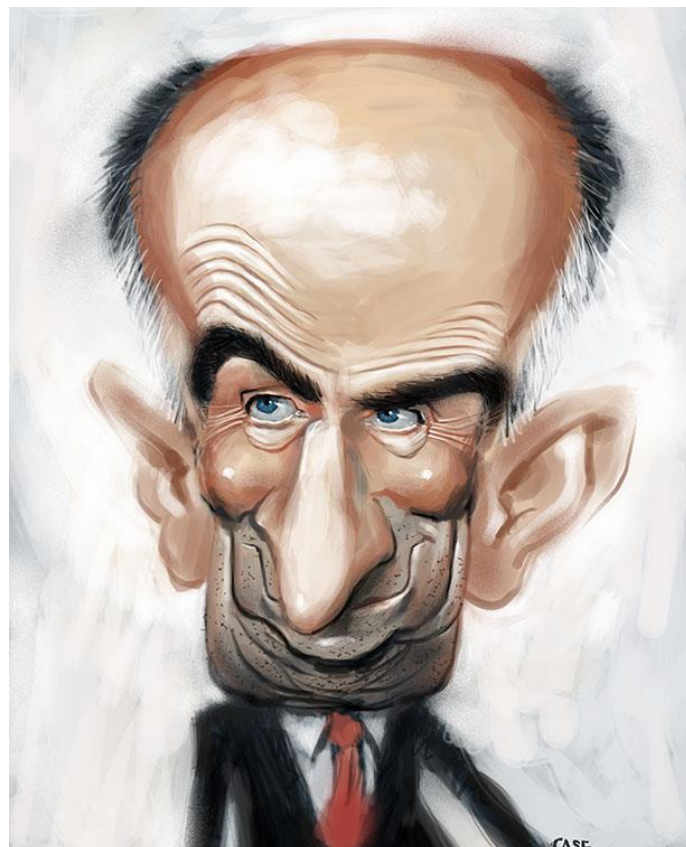# Year 6 Caricature your face!

<u>Lesson/Project objectives:</u> Practice drawing caricatures and complete the worksheet on value

Materials/Mediums needed: Paper, lead pencil

STEP 1. Read about and practice drawing caricatures: Drawing Caricatures - Art for Kids! (weebly.com)
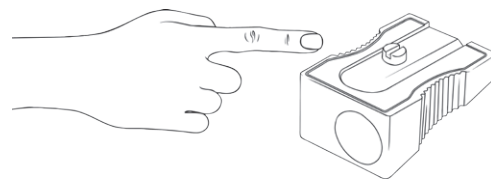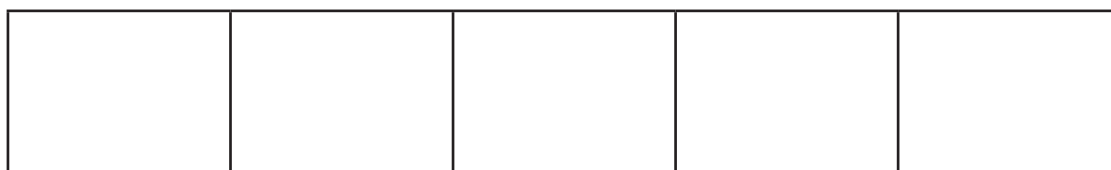
STEP 2. Complete worksheet on value.

Tonal Shading

Remember to have the following equipment ready for this task:

HB pencil, eraser and a sharpener

Using an HB pencil, shade each box with the required tone, copying the box above.

Think about the pressure you apply with the pencil and the direction of your lines. You can also make your shading appear smoother by blending the pencil with your finger or the edge of a eraser.

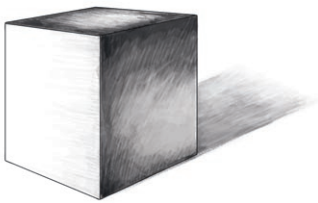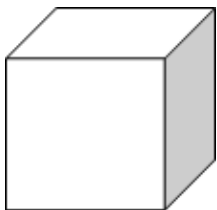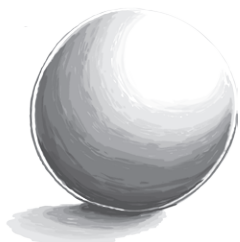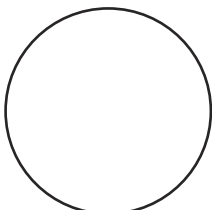Now try to use cross-hatching to achieve tone. Copy the direction of lines in each box using a pencil.
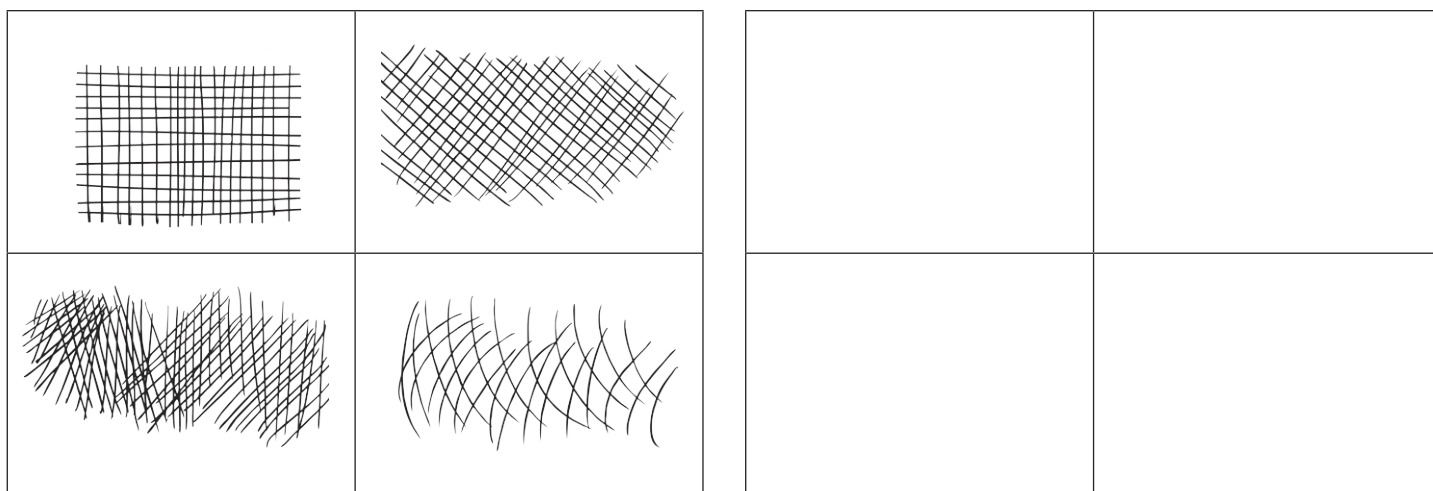
Now give three tops tips you would tell another aspiring artist when they are learning how to use tone successfully:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Using tone on a 3D object

Your next task is to use tone to make an object appear 3D.

- Remember to shade in the direction of the shape.

- Use a eraser to achieve a highlight and a heavier pressure to achieve a shadow beneath the sphere.

- Think about where the light is shining on your object and where the shadow needs to be.

Example of a tonal shaded cube:	Now copy the image of the shaded cube in the blank example below:	Example of a tonal shaded sphere:	Now copy the image of the shaded sphere in the blank example below:

If you complete this sheet, please ask your teacher for the extension task.
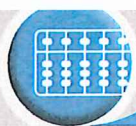
Peer assessment

At the end of the lesson, swap your worksheet with another learner. You need to look at their work and think about how they have met the lesson's success criteria.

Two good points:

1. _____

2. _____

Now give one point for improvement. Be clear and specific.

_____

_____

**Remember:
it's nice
to be nice!**

6 Write the numbers on the place value chart. The first one has been done for you.

	Number	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
a	37 685			3	7	6	8	5
b	127 903							
c	2 291 376							
d	3 754 264							
e	4 390 235							
f	5 437 294							

7 Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

a	1234	4321	3241	4231	
b	23 485	21 099	27 305	35 674	
c	37 296	22 899	45 809	42 013	
d	126 354	154 876	119 999	149 887	
e	1 251 362	1 255 999	1 212 898	1 221 889	
f	3 112 553	3 112 335	4 121 553	4 121 335	
g	5 135 762	5 153 767	5 513 762	5 351 762	

8 Arrange the cards to make the largest number then the smallest number using all 6 digits.

5 4 3 2 1 ?

Cards	Largest number	Smallest number
a	3 5 7 2 4 6		
b	8 4 1 5 7 9		
c	4 2 9 6 8 3		

9 Write the numbers in words.

a 4287 _____

b 24 370 _____

c 3 125 307 _____

d 4 236 000 _____

4 Expand these numbers. The first one has been done for you.

a 374 596:   300 000 + 70 000 + 4000 + 500 + 90 + 6

b 214 867:   200 000 + _____

c 2 567 321: _____

d 5 673 207: _____

e 57 319 240: _____

f 407 508 004: _____

---

5 Look at these digit cards.

| 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 |

a What is the **largest** number that can be made using all the cards?

_____

b What is the **smallest** number that can be made if the digit "5" is in the millions place?

_____

c What is the **largest** number that can be made if the "7" is seven ones?

_____

d What is the **smallest** number that can be made if the "1" is in the tens of thousands place?

_____

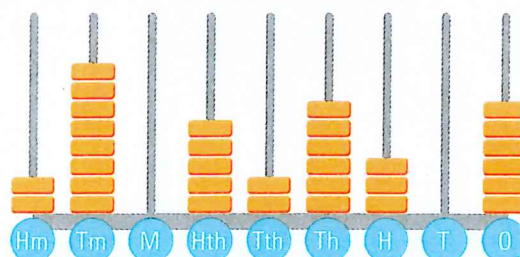**6** Write the number shown on each spike abacus as digits and in words.

a

Hm Tm M Hth Tth Th H T O

digits: _____

words: _____

_____
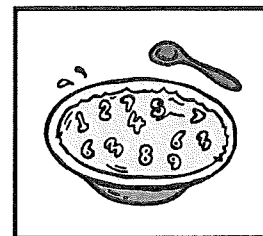
b

Hm Tm M Hth Tth Th H T O
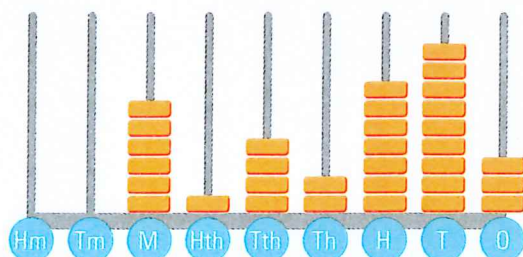
digits: _____

words: _____

_____

Name _____

Date _____

PLACE VALUE

1 Read the following numbers. Circle the ten thousands figure and underline the thousands figure in each.

a   165 890   b   642 541   c   50 700   d   926 809

e   110 005   f   579 300   g   47 845   h   396 087

2 Write the following numbers, using the place value grid.

e.g. Seventeen thousand and forty-seven

a Two hundred and thirty-eight thousand, seven hundred and twenty-three

b Four hundred and fifteen thousand, two hundred and fifty-eight

c Eighty thousand, six hundred and twelve

d Four thousand and two

e Six hundred and ninety-nine thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine

f Three hundred and seventy thousand, three hundred and seventy-eight

g Five hundred and twenty-two thousand

h Forty thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five

HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	1	7	0	4	7

3 In each of the following numbers, give the place value of the 3.

a   143 800 _____   b   738 120 _____   c   948 963 _____

d   590 368 _____   a   207 437 _____   e   380 580 _____

4 Use the numerals 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 to:

a write the largest number possible.   _____

b write the smallest number possible.   _____

c write a five-digit number where the 8 has the smallest value.   _____

d write a six-digit number where the 7 has the largest value.   _____

5 Write numbers smaller and larger than those given.

1 000 smaller		1 000 larger
a	34 890	b
c	652 660	d
e	817 546	f

10 000 smaller		10 000 larger
g	45 670	h
i	731 500	j
k	276 840	l

5

k c q ck x* ch kite car queen sock fox school

Focus Words

court	concert	colony	technique	extinguish
wreck	awkward	oxygen	excite	reaction
quote	choir	recommend	exceed	direction
public	stomach	convenient	excellent	selection
climate	require	orchestra	experience	connection

* We can use **x** for the two sounds [k c q ck x ch] [s ss se ce x c] as in *fox*. Sometimes we use **x** for [k c q ck x ch] only as in *excite*.

1 **Turn** to page 79 to segment the Focus Words.

2 **Cross out** the words that do not contain [k c q ck x ch]. **Write** the words that match the clues.

stomach	speechless	choir
achieve	architect	champion
orchestra	recharge	headache

group of singers _____

building designer _____

group of musicians _____

3 **Write** graphemes for [k c q ck x ch] to finish the Focus Words.

_____ourt   re_____uire   stoma_____   _____uote   _____limate

wre_____   publi_____   aw_____ward   _____olony   _____onvenient

4 **Write** Focus Words that are synonyms.

destroy, ruin _____   method, approach _____

show, recital _____   useful, trouble-free _____

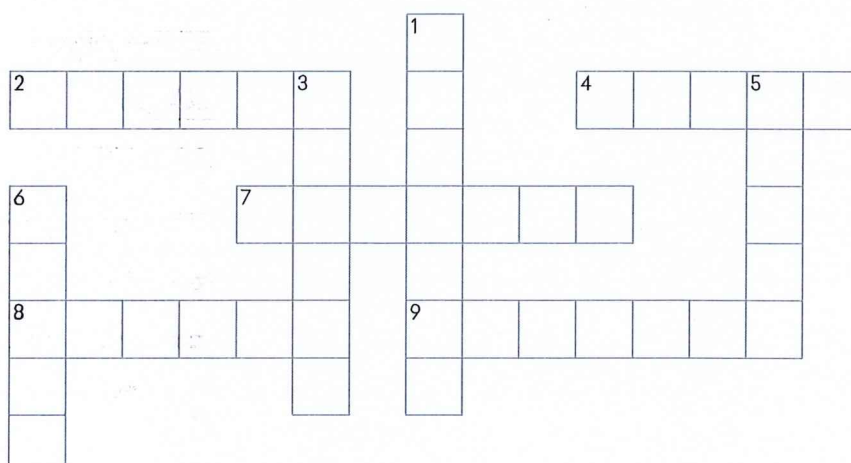suggest, advise _____   brilliant, magnificent _____

5 **Write** Focus Words that match the Crossword clues.

Across
2. opposite of *private*
4. rhymes with *speck*
7. weather conditions
8. a gas in air and water
9. a performance

Down
1. where food is digested
3. a group of animals living together
5. homophone for *caught*
6. repeat what someone has said

6 **Circle** the words where **x** represents [k c q ck x ch] [s ss se ce x c]. **Finish** the sentences.

relax	exceed	index	prefix
excite	expect	excess	except
complex	excellent	export	oxygen

The grapheme _____ can represent two sounds: [k c q ck x ch] [s ss se ce x c]. However, when **x** is followed by _____ representing [s ss se ce x c], _____ represents [k c q ck x ch] only.

Understatement occurs when a writer or speaker makes a situation seem less serious or less important than it really is.
e.g. "We've had a little rain," says the man standing in flood waters up to his waist.

4 Use the advertisement below to answer the following questions.

NOT A BAD VIEW TO WAKE UP TO.

Pacific Hotels Fiji

a Write down the understatement used in the advertisement.

_____

b Who is the advertiser?

_____

c What does the advertiser want you to do after reading this advertisement?

_____

_____

A metaphor can be used to compare two unlike things. They usually possess a similar quality.
e.g. The sun was a furnace. (The sun was very hot.)
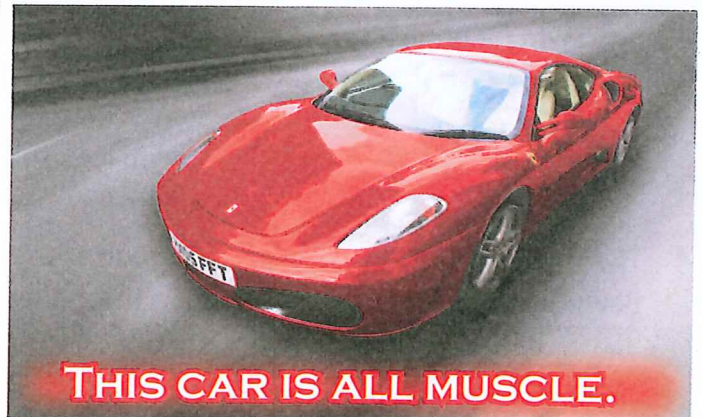*   My memory is cloudy. (My memory is not very clear.)*

5 Use the advertisement below to answer the following questions.
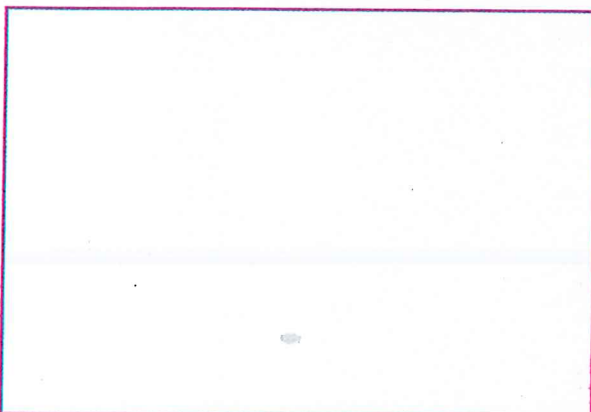
a What is the metaphor used in the advertisement?

_____

b What are the two things being compared?

_____

c Does a car really have muscles? _____

d What is the metaphor saying about the car?

_____

_____

THIS CAR IS ALL MUSCLE.

6 Create your own advertisement using one of the rhetorical devices taught in this unit.

a Which rhetorical device did you use?

_____

b What does your advertisement want the reader to do?

_____

_____

_____