



Year 6 Homework Set: 04.11.25 Due: 10.11.25

Reading Comprehension The Lifecycle of a Frog

Frogs undergo a fascinating and complex lifecycle that consists of several distinct stages. It all begins when adult frogs, typically during the spring, mate and the female lays thousands of eggs in water, usually in ponds or marshes. These eggs are surrounded by a jelly-like substance, which provides protection. The eggs hatch after a few weeks, and tiny, aquatic tadpoles emerge. Tadpoles are remarkable creatures, equipped with long tails that help them swim and gills for breathing underwater.

As the tadpoles grow, they undergo a process called metamorphosis. During this transformative stage, they begin to develop legs. First, the hind legs appear, followed by the front legs. At the same time, their tails gradually shorten and their gills are replaced by lungs. This transformation enables them to adapt from living entirely in water to becoming land-dwelling animals.

Once fully developed, the young frogs, known as froglets, leave the water and venture onto land. They continue to mature into adult frogs, which can live for several years. This lifecycle is essential for maintaining ecological balance, as frogs play a significant role in controlling insect populations and serving as food for larger animals. Understanding the lifecycle of frogs helps us appreciate the complexities of nature and the importance of preserving their habitats.

Spelling/Grammar

Word Bank				
referred	referee	reference	transferring	
transferred	preference	preferred	preferring	

Choose the correct word, using the word bank below to help you.

1. During the cup final, the _____ had to give two red cards.
2. At the moment, I am _____ to spend my breaks chatting with my friends.
3. My favourite player is _____ to another team next season.
4. When you go for a job, you must provide a positive _____ from a previous employer.
5. After his eye test, the optician _____ Amil to the hospital for further checks.
6. Suki _____ to another plane during her journey home from Australia.
7. My dog, Willow, has always _____ to sleep on the sofa.
8. "Do you have a _____?" asked Delila's mum as she handed out the ice lollies.



Reading Comprehension Questions (Write your answers in full sentences):

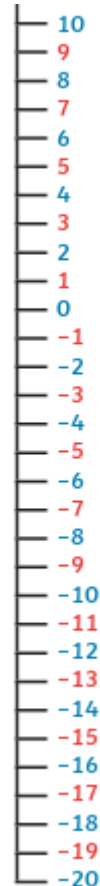
1. What advantages do you think the jelly-like substance surrounding frog eggs provides? (1 mark)
2. Compare the life stages of a frog with those of another amphibian, such as a salamander. What similarities can you identify? (3 marks)
3. Based on the lifecycle described, what might happen to frog populations if their natural habitats are destroyed? (2 marks)
4. What do tadpoles use for breathing while they are still in the water? (1 mark)
5. Summarise the metamorphosis process that tadpoles undergo to become adult frogs (2 marks)

Year 6 Homework Set: 04.11.25 Due: 10.11.25

This week's learning

Arithmetic Skills

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | $6765 + 175 + 970 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | $590 \div 1 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | <input type="text"/> $+ 20 = 273$ |
| 4 | $2800 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 5 | <input type="text"/> $+ 90 = 304$ |
| 6 | $1.88 + 1.8 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 7 | $140 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 8 | $2744 \div 7 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 9 | $5089 - 2395 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 10 | $3849 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 11 | $480 \div 8 =$ <input type="text"/> |
| 12 | $5 \times 4 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/> |



- The temperature in Edinburgh was 3°C in the morning. By evening, it had dropped by 7 degrees.
What was the temperature in the evening?
- A lift starts at floor 0 (ground floor). It goes down 4 floors, then up 2 floors, then down 3 more floors.
What floor is the lift on now?
- Liam had $\pounds 10$ in his bank account. He spent $\pounds 15$ a game.
What is his bank balance now?
- Water freezes at 0°C . A freezer is set to -18°C .
How many degrees below freezing is the freezer set?
- A diver descends to -12 metres below sea level. Then she rises 5 metres.
What depth is she at now?

a)

		1	6	1
\times		2	3	
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

b)

		2	3	2
\times		2	6	
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

c)

		6	1	4
\times		1	8	
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

Doodle Maths: Please can your child complete an activity on Doodle Maths 4 times a week.

Year 6 Homework Set: 04.11.25 Due: 10.11.25

1. Temperature Change

Question: The temperature was 3°C and dropped by 7 degrees.

Answer:

$$3 - 7 = -4$$

Evening temperature: -4°C

2. Lift Levels

Question: Lift goes down 4 floors, up 2, then down 3 more.

Answer:

Start at 0

$$\rightarrow \text{Down 4: } 0 - 4 = -4$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Up 2: } -4 + 2 = -2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Down 3: } -2 - 3 = -5$$

Final floor: -5

3. Bank Balance

Question: Liam had £10, spent £15.

Answer:

$$10 - 15 = -5$$

Bank balance: -£5

4. Freezing Point

Question: Freezer is at -18°C .

Answer:

$$0 - (-18) = 18$$

18 degrees below freezing

1	$6765 + 175 + 970 = 7910$
2	$590 \div 1 = 590$
3	$253 + 20 = 273$
4	$2800 \div 2 = 1400$
5	$214 + 90 = 304$
6	$1.88 + 1.8 = 3.68$
7	$140 \div 2 = 70$
8	$2744 \div 7 = 392$
9	$5089 - 2395 = 2694$
10	$3849 \times 10 = 38490$
11	$480 \div 8 = 60$
12	$5 \times 4 \times 12 = 240$

Year 6 Homework Set: 04.11.25 Due: 10.11.25

6. Depth Below Sea Level

Question: Diver at -12m, rises 5m.

Answer:

$$-12+5=-7-12+5=-7$$

Current depth: -7 metres

Answers

Inference

The jelly-like substance surrounding frog eggs provides several advantages; primarily, it protects the eggs from predators and environmental factors such as temperature changes and desiccation (drying out). This protective layer also helps keep the eggs together, which may promote hydration and support the initial stages of development.

Summarising

During the metamorphosis process, tadpoles undergo significant changes to become adult frogs. Initially, they develop hind legs, followed by front legs. As these limb structures form, their long tails shorten, and their gills are replaced by lungs, allowing them to breathe air. This transformation enables them to shift from an aquatic lifestyle to one that includes life on land.

Comparison and Synthesis

Similarities between the life stages of frogs and salamanders include both starting their lives as eggs laid in water and undergoing a form of metamorphosis. Both species require water for their early development stages; tadpoles and larval salamanders are aquatic and possess gills. In both cases, as they mature, they develop legs and lungs, facilitating their transition to land.

Year 6 Homework Set: 04.11.25 Due: 10.11.25

Predicting

If the natural habitats of frogs are destroyed, it is likely that frog populations will decline. Without ponds and marshes for mating and laying eggs, frogs would have fewer opportunities to reproduce and develop. The loss of habitat would also increase competition for remaining resources and could disrupt the ecological balance, leading to a rise in insect populations that frogs typically control.

Retrieval

Tadpoles use gills for breathing while they are still in the water. These gills allow them to extract oxygen from the water, which is essential for their survival in the aquatic environment before they transition to breathing air with lungs.