

English

Monday 18th January 2021

Today's lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p797Kq0tmk0&feature=youtu.be>

Today you will begin to plan the next part of your adventure and decide what happens next. So far, your detective agency has received a letter asking you to go on a mission to find lost gold or treasure.

Tasks:

Today you will plan who will be writing their diary entry. Where will you be? Have you followed the letter and gone in search of the lost gold or treasure? How are you feeling? What are your thoughts? Decide which of your characters will write the diary. Think about what will happen on each day of your adventure story.

Who is the diary going to be written by?

Your diary might now follow this pattern, but be sure to add in your own ideas!

Day 1 – Travelling to the destination.

Day 2 – You are all kidnapped!

Day 3 – Spend the day as a hostage.

Day 4 – Rescue day – How do you escape?

Tuesday 19th January 2021

Today's lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GX2kQst49wI&feature=youtu.be>

Today we are using if+then sentences to expand and improve our diary. Look at the example below of using if + then in a sentence for each day.

LEVEL 1 I wish it hadn't rained.

LEVEL 2 If it hadn't rained, then the journey would have been more enjoyable.

LEVEL 3 If it hadn't poured with tropical rain, if Ella hadn't been sick, then the journey might have been more enjoyable.

LEVEL MAX If it hadn't poured with tropical rain, if Ella hadn't been violently sick on the plane, if we hadn't been kidnapped, then I'm sure we would all have been much happier.

Wednesday 20th January 2021

Todays' lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z9FCqs5axPo&feature=youtu.be>

Now you have planned what happens on each day you can write a draft of your diary. Remember to include your super sentences from yesterday and write your thoughts and feelings for each day and event. Remember to check it makes sense by reading it through, and to use correct punctuation.

Task: Write the final diary, ready to read when you film tomorrow.

Thursday 21st January 2021

Todays' lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sR6eznlwYOk&feature=youtu.be>

Today's writing and filming challenge is to create freeze frame pictures to present the different events of your diary. Step 1 will be to take the pictures for each of your diary entries, or find pictures to show what is happening. Step 2 will be recording your diary as voiceover on the pictures. You can use a simple video editor to do this such as iMovie, Adobe Spark or Quik.

Tasks:

- Record your diary, creating freeze frames and voiceover to show what happen on each day.
- Keep the camera still so the viewers don't feel sick!
- Speak slowly and clearly - do a test first to make sure you can be heard.

Friday 22nd January 2021

Todays' lesson:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FtdgPbf9I8Y&feature=youtu.be>

Kirsty Applebaum, author of Troofriend, helps us out. Her book is written from the perspective of an android, and happens over the course of different days, similar to a diary.

Tasks: - Write a diary from a different point of view- This could be the diary of a person, an object, another character in your story, or your own idea!

- Could you write a diary from the point of view of a pet? A superhero? A celebrity? The choice is yours.

Guided Reading

Tom's Midnight Garden

by Philippa Pearce

Slow silence, and then the grandfather clock struck for twelve. By midnight his uncle and aunt were always in bed, and asleep too, usually. Only Tom lay still open-eyed and sullen, imprisoned in wakefulness.

And at last – One! The clock struck the present hour; but, as if to show its independence of mind, went on striking – Two! For once Tom was not amused by its striking the wrong hour: Three! Four! 'It's one o'clock,' Tom whispered angrily over the edge of the bedclothes. 'Why don't you strike one o'clock, then, as the clocks would do at home?' Instead: Five! Six! Even in his irritation, Tom could not stop counting; it had become a habit with him at night. Seven! Eight! After all, the clock was the only thing that would speak to him at all in these hours of darkness. Nine! Ten! 'You are going it,' thought Tom, but yawning in the midst of his unwilling admiration. Yes, and it hadn't finished yet: Eleven! Twelve! 'Fancy striking midnight twice in one night!' jeered Tom, sleepily. Thirteen! proclaimed the clock, and then stopped striking. Thirteen? Tom's mind gave a jerk: had it really struck thirteen? Even mad old clocks never struck that. He must have imagined it.

'But it just can't be true,' said Tom aloud. The house, which appeared to have been following the argument, sighed impatiently. 'At least, I think it isn't true; and anyway it's muddling.' Meanwhile you're missing your chance, whispered the house. 'I can't honourably take it,' said Tom, 'because I don't believe the grandfather clock was telling the truth when it struck thirteen.'

Oh, said the house coldly, so it's a liar, is it?

Tom sat up in bed, a little angry in his turn. 'Now,' he said, 'I'm going to prove this, one way or the other. I'm going to see what the clock fingers say. I'm going down the hall.'

Monday 18th January 2021

Vocabulary Questions (Looking for key words)

1) Find the word Sullen in paragraph one.

Do you think Sullen is a negative or positive word?

How and why might Tom be acting if he were sullen?

2) Find the word 'imprisoned'

Can you spot the family word hidden inside? What do you think the word 'imprisoned' means?

3) Find 'proclaimed'

Does this word sound formal or informal?

Why do you think Phillipa Pearce uses this word after the 13th strike?

4) Find the word 'irritation'

On a scale of 1-10, how angry is Tom at the clock striking five and six?

5) Which character sighs: Tom, the clock or the house?

6) Find the word 'muddling'.

Why do you think Tom uses this word?

Tuesday 19th January 2021

Literal (In the text) Questions

1) How many times does the clock strike in paragraph two?

2) What time is it when this event happens?

3) Where is the grandfather clock standing as it strikes this strange and magical hour?

Wednesday 20th January 2021

Deductive (Find the clue) Questions

- 1)Where is Tom at this point in the story?
- 2)How do you know that Tom is becoming tired as the clock strikes nine and ten?
- 3)What word does the Author use in paragraph three to prove that the 13th strike shocks Tom enough to wake his mind with a sharp jolt?
Would this movement be fast or slow?

Thursday 21st January 2021

Inferential (Find the evidence to back up your point) Questions

- 1)Apart from the clock striking, on a scale of 1-10, how noisy do you think the house is at this time? Why?
- 2)Re read the final part of this chapter. What does this suggest to you about Tom's character?
- 3)Why do you think the writer gives the house itself a voice? Do you like the idea? Why? Why not?

Maths

This week we are going to re-cap and consolidate long multiplication and short division. Please watch the video and answer the questions provided 😊

Send your hard work onto your portfolio please, Miss G!

Monday 18th January 2021

Please click the link: [Aut6.4.4 - Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits on Vimeo](#)

Complete the multiplications.

a) $13 \times 3 =$

c) $25 \times 4 =$

$13 \times 30 =$

$25 \times 40 =$

b) $130 \times 2 =$

d) $204 \times 4 =$

$130 \times 20 =$

$204 \times 40 =$

a)

			2	3	1	
	x			1	3	
			6	9	3	
		2	3	1	0	

(231 × 3)

(231 × 10)

b)

			5	1	2	
	x			2	4	
			2	0	4	8
		1	0	2	4	0

(×)

(×)

Complete the multiplications.

a) $142 \times 31 =$

c) $214 \times 53 =$

Brett is calculating 216×23

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 6480 \\ 432 \\ \hline 6912 \end{array}$$

What mistake has Brett made?

What is the correct answer?

Some children are asked to work out 308×19

a) Which is the best estimate to use to check their answers?

Circle your choice and work out the answer to your estimate.

300×10

300×20

310×20

300×19

estimate answer =

b) Explain the reasons for your choice.

c) Here are answers given by three children.

Nijah 28,028

Filip 5,852

Whitney 2,080

From your estimate, who do you think is correct? _____

d) Work out the correct answer.

Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ to complete each statement.

a) 146×64 164×46

135×53 153×35

b) What do you notice?

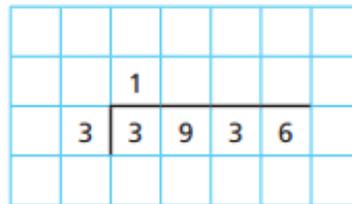
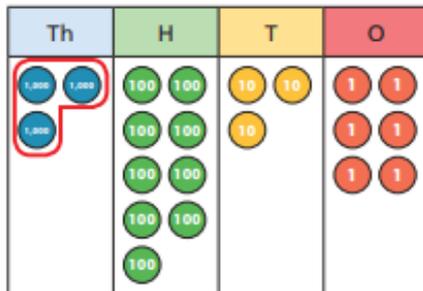
Does this always happen?

Wednesday 20th January 2021

Please click the link: [Aut6.5.1 - Divide 4-digits by 1-digit on Vimeo](#)

- a) Circle the groups of 3 to help you complete the sentences and calculation.

The first step has been done for you.



There is group of 3 thousands.

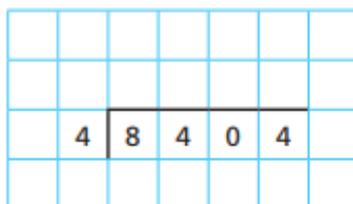
There are groups of 3 hundreds.

There is group of 3 tens.

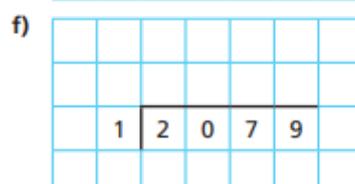
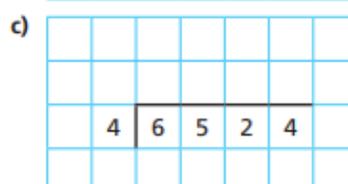
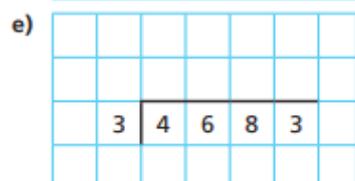
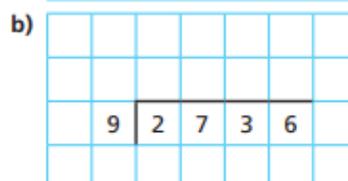
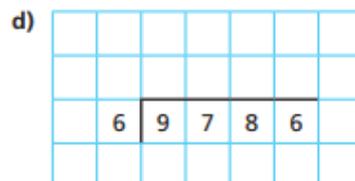
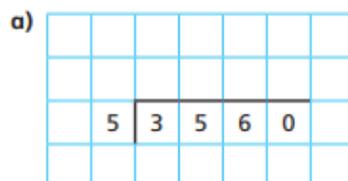
There are groups of 3 ones.

$$3,936 \div 3 = \text{$$

- b) Use a place value chart to work out $8,404 \div 4$

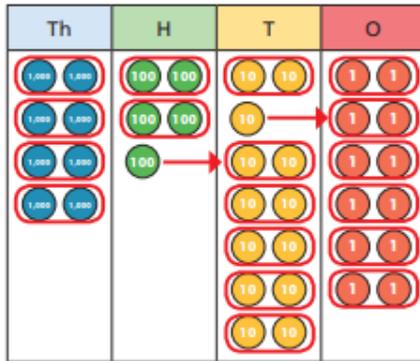


Complete the divisions.



Use a place value chart to work out the divisions.

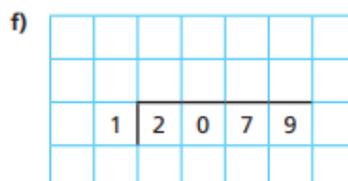
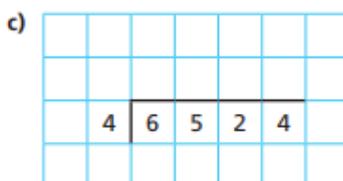
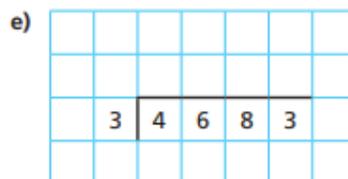
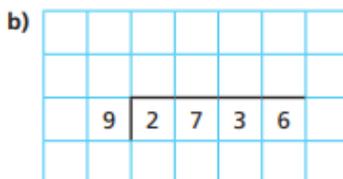
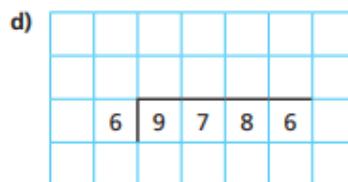
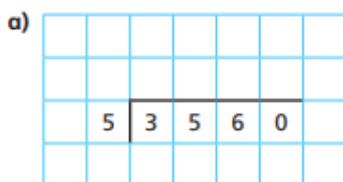
a) $8,532 \div 2$



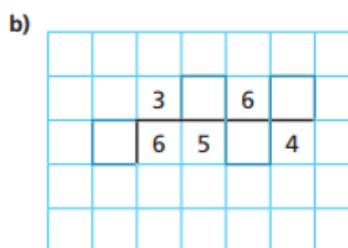
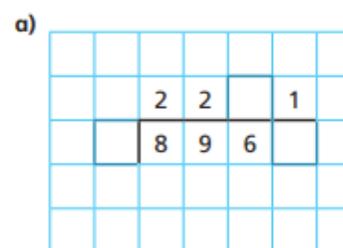
b) $5,296 \div 4$

c) $6,078 \div 6$

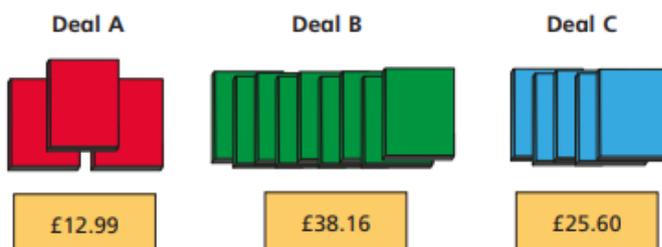
Complete the divisions.



Find the missing digits.



Books are available to buy in three different deals.



Which is the best deal?

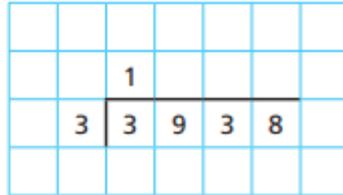
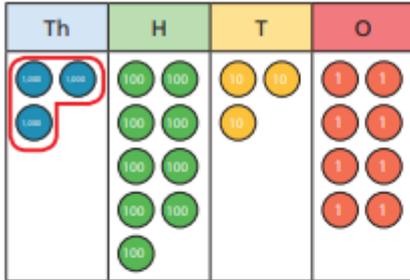
Show your workings.

Thursday 21st January 2021

Please click the link: [Aut6.5.2 - Divide with remainders on Vimeo](#)

- a) Circle the groups of 3 to help complete the sentences and calculation.

The first step has been done for you.



There is group of 3 thousands.

There are groups of 3 hundreds.

There is group of 3 tens.

There are groups of 3 ones.

There are ones left over.

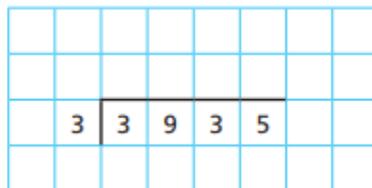
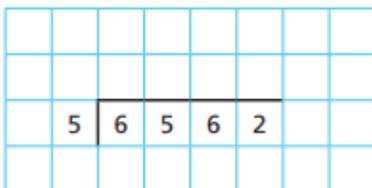
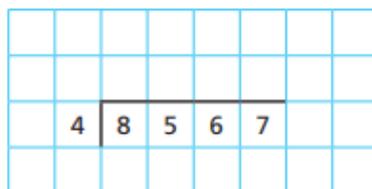
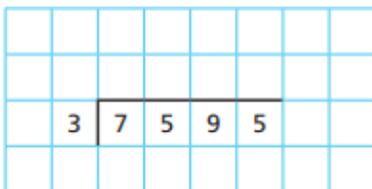
$$3,938 \div 3 = \text{ } \text{ remainder } \text{ }$$

- b) Use place value counters to work out $8,407 \div 4$

$$8,407 \div 4 = \text{ } \text{ remainder } \text{ }$$

- a) Complete the divisions.

Use place value counters to help you.



- b) Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

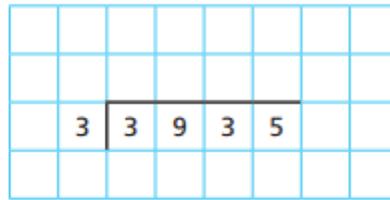
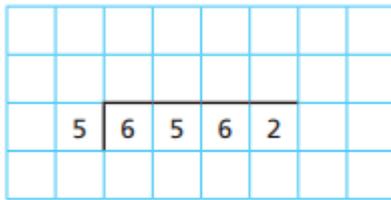
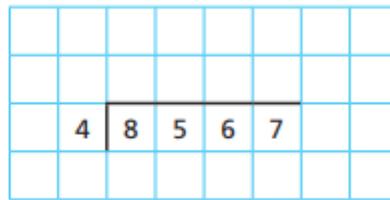
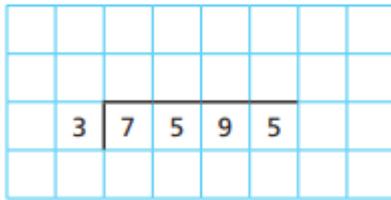
$$7,595 \div 3 \text{ } 8,567 \div 4$$

$$6,562 \div 5 \text{ } 3,935 \div 3$$

a) Complete the divisions.



Use place value counters to help you.



b) Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

$7,595 \div 3$ $8,567 \div 4$

$6,562 \div 5$ $3,935 \div 3$

Write the calculations in the correct column of the table.

$5,066 \div 4$

$9,513 \div 4$

$1,234 \div 4$

$6,562 \div 4$

$6,563 \div 4$

$9,515 \div 4$

Remainder of 1	Remainder of 2	Remainder of 3	Remainder of 4

Are any columns empty? Talk to a partner about why this has happened.

There are 459 children in a school.

They are sitting at tables in groups of 7



We will need 65 tables.

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your answer.

Bags of crisps are put into multipacks of 6

The multipacks are then packed into boxes of 8

Yesterday, 6,500 bags of crisps were packed.

How many boxes of crisps were packed?

Friday 22nd January 2021

Please click the link: [Aut6.5.3 - Short division on Vimeo](#)

Complete the divisions.

a)

	5	5	6	5	

	5	6	6	5	

	5	4	6	5	0	

b)

	3	9	6	3	

	3	9	7	2	

	3	2	0	7	9	

Continue the sequence.

12, 24, 36, 48, 60, , , ,

Complete the short divisions.

	12	6	2	5	2

	12	2	0	0	4

	12	1	1	8	8	

Complete the calculations.

a) $637 \div 5 =$

c) Two thousand divided by eleven

b) $1,036 \div 8 =$

d) $297 \div$ $= 3$

Match each division to the remainder.

$756 \div 4$

$757 \div 4$

$758 \div 4$

$759 \div 4$

$760 \div 4$

r0

r1

r2

r3

r4

r5

$756 \div 2$

$756 \div 3$

$756 \div 4$

$756 \div 5$

$756 \div 6$

How much does one bottle cost?

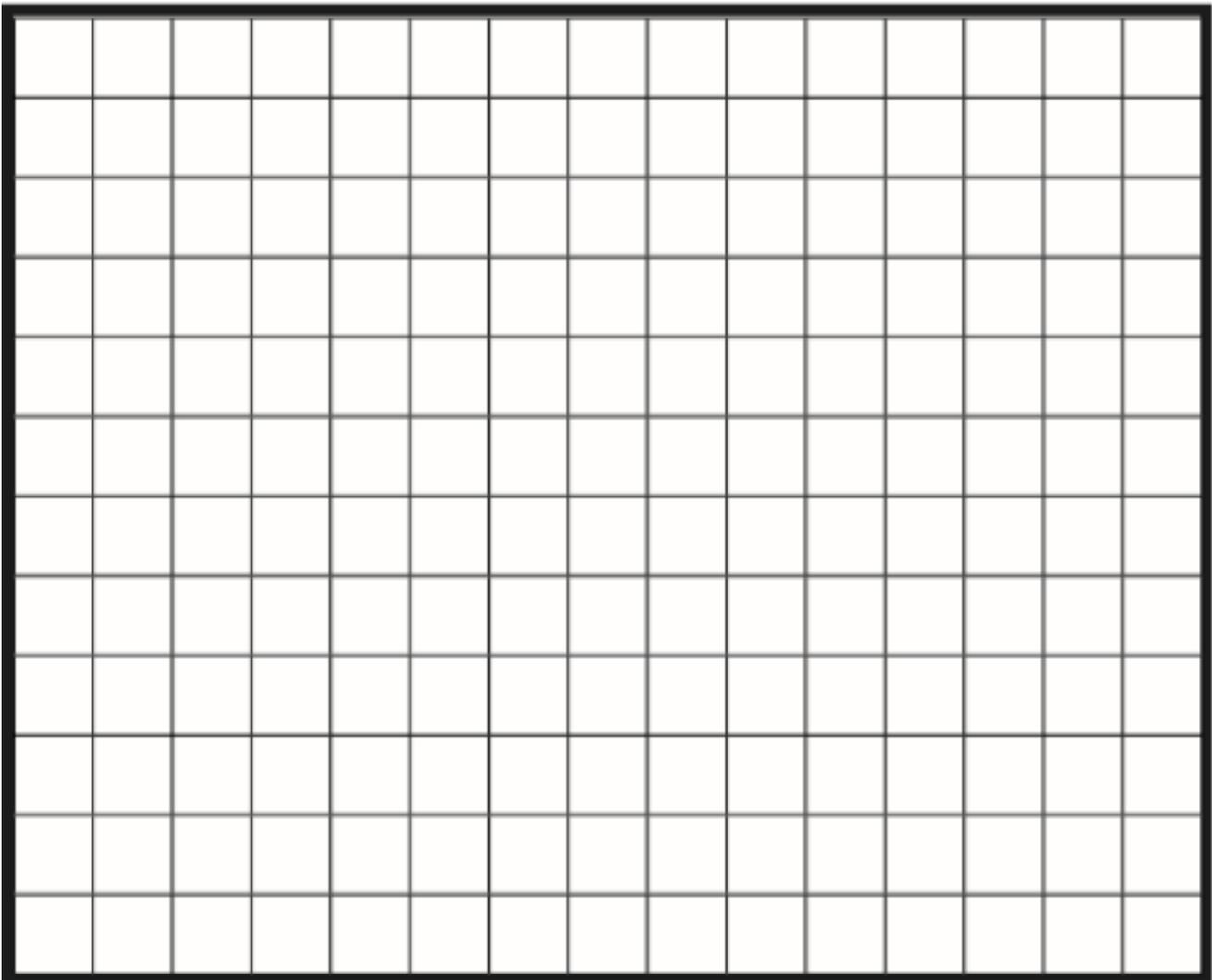
Talk to a partner about the mistakes people may make with this question.



Science

Create your own word search! Use as many of the key words from the vocabulary as you can- Upload it to the portfolio

TOP TIP- ALL CAPITAL LETTERS 😊

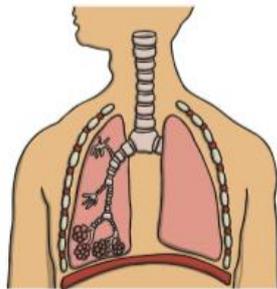


aorta, atrium, ventricle, artery, vein, pulmonary, superior, vena,
cava, inferior, pulmonic, aortic, valve, heart, lungs, trachea,
bronchus, bronchiole, diaphragm, air sacs, alveoli, blood, vessels,
capillary, intercostal, ribs, muscles

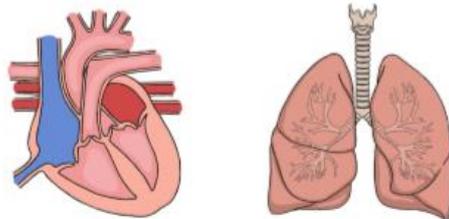
Science- Key Questions – Challenge ZONE!

Find the answers to these tricky challenges and upload them to your portfolio- You might want to draw your answers!

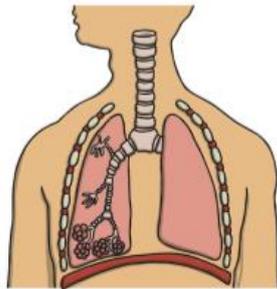
How does oxygen enter the body?



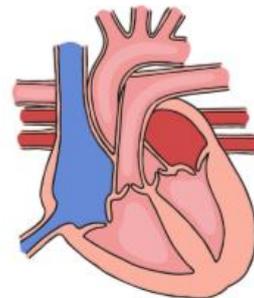
How do the heart and lungs work together?



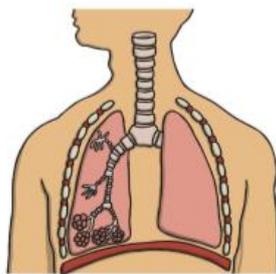
How do waste gases get released from the lungs?



How do the pulmonary arteries and veins work?



How do the air sacs (alveoli) transfer gases into the blood?



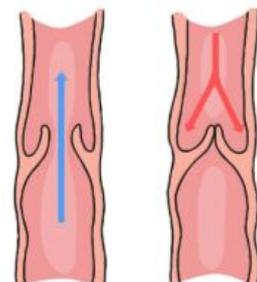
How does the heart circulate blood throughout the body?



How does blood reach the heart?



How do valves in blood vessels work?



History

Read the etiquette rules that middle- and upper-class Victorian women had to live by, then answer these questions.

- 1. Which of these rules do you think is the most sensible and why?**
- 2. Which of these rules do you think is the strangest and why?**
- 3. What do you think are three important character traits for a Victorian woman?**
- 4. Name three things that were rude for a Victorian woman to do at the dinner table:**
- 5. Why do you think young ladies were not supposed to gaze in shop windows?**
- 6. Why do you think women were not allowed to go places with a gentleman without an escort?**
- 7. Are there any of these etiquette rules which would be seen as rude today?**
- 8. If you could enforce one of these rules today, which would it be and why?**

History

The etiquette rules below are taken from real books explaining to Victorian women how they should behave in a variety of situations.

To be truly polite, remember you must be polite at all times, and under all circumstances.

Be careful always to speak in a distinct, clear voice; at the same time avoid talking too loudly, there is a happy medium between mumbling and screaming. Strive to attain it.

Do not accept an invitation to visit any place of public amusement, with a gentleman with whom you are but slightly acquainted, unless there is another lady also invited. You may, as a young lady, go with a relative or your fiancée, without a chaperon, but not otherwise.

Avoid movement at the piano. Swinging the body to and fro, moving the head, rolling the eyes, raising the hands too much, are all bad tricks, and should be carefully abstained from.

No young lady should go to a ball, without the protection of a married lady, or an elderly gentleman.

Never read in company. You may open a book to look over the engravings, if you will, but do not attend to the letter-press until you are alone.

Never present a gentleman to a lady without first asking her permission to do so.

Do not take a child with you to pay calls, until it is old enough to behave quietly and with propriety.

Be easy in your chair, neither too near the table, nor too far from it, and avoid such tricks as putting your arms on the table, leaning back lazily in your chair, or playing with your knife, fork, or spoon.

A lady who desires to pay strict regard to etiquette, will not stop to gaze in at the shop windows.

If you wish to be a well-bred lady, you must carry your good manners everywhere with you.

To listen well is almost as great an art as to talk well. It is not enough only to listen. You must endeavour to seem interested in the conversation of others.

You are not expected to recognise any friend on the opposite side of the street. Even if you see them, do not bow.

Never, when at the home table, leave it until the other members of the family are also ready to rise.

Never make a noise in eating. To munch or smack the lips are vulgar faults.

RE- Why do Christians celebrate the Eucharist?



While they are looking at the poster; using the internet read Mark's account of the Last Supper. **(Mark 14:12-26)**

What can you see in the picture what you have just heard?

What else can you see?

Have you noticed the Seder plate? Why is it there?

What questions do they have?

What do you already know about the celebration of the Eucharist? Can you make any connections between what you heard from Mark's Gospel, the poster and the Eucharist?

Geography

Can you label the worlds largest rivers on our map?

Write the correct numbers in the circles.



Rivers

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Amazon | 5. Mississippi | 9. Yellow |
| 2. Amur | 6. Nile | 10. Yenisei |
| 3. Congo | 7. Ob-Irtysh | |
| 4. Lena | 8. Yangtze | |

Objective: To locate the 10 longest river in the world on a map

Challenge: Find out the length of each of these rivers in metres and kilometres

“Miss G’s 20 MINUTE January Challenge”

I have created for you a 20 minute January challenge- just like it tells you, you only have 20 minutes to complete the task, I would love for you all to take part in this fun challenge!

Make sure you time yourself to make sure you complete it in the allocated time...

18th Write a diary entry about your day.	19th Write a book or film review & explain what you liked/did not like.	20th Look out of the window and describe what you see.	21st Create a superhero and supervillain. What do they both want?	22nd Write a short story where you travel to the past or future.
25th Open a book. Select random words & write a poem using those words.	26th Write about your favourite memory.	27th Interview a family member and write a short biography about them.	28th A letter blows into your bedroom window. What does it say?	29th Write a story or poem that starts with the word 'hello'.

Additional activities

Here are some additional links/activities for your children to have a go at!

Additional Maths- Challenge Videos

Here are 4 additional videos to challenge you- watch the videos and answer the questions along the way.

[Aut6.5.5 - Long division \(1\) on Vimeo](#)

[Aut6.6.1 - Long division \(2\) on Vimeo](#)

[Aut6.6.2 - Long division \(3\) on Vimeo](#)

[Aut6.6.3 - Long division \(4\) on Vimeo](#)

English

<https://www.pobble365.com/the-ghostly-shadow/>

Monday- Question time!

Tuesday- Perfect picture!

Wednesday- Sick sentences!

Thursday- Sentence challenge!

Friday- Create your own story following on from the story starter

Art

Mastering 'collage'

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfx6fg8/resources/1>

Geography

RECAP- Latitude and Longitude

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zd4rmfr>

Year 6 Project Pack: Theme Park

During this project, you will:

Develop your problem-solving and thinking skills.

Make decisions and choices.

Strengthen your ability to work collaboratively within a team.

Use a range of mathematical and literacy skills.

Have fun!



Lesson 1: The Brief

You and your three business partners have bought a plot of land (measuring approximately 1km^2).

You have recently been granted planning and permission to build a theme park as the local council feel the attraction would bring income and jobs within the local area.



You have been granted a substantial business loan of £5 million for building and start-up costs.



Discussing Business Ideas: Target Market

You and your three partners now need to have a business meeting to have an initial discussion about the project. Listen to each other's ideas, make notes and perhaps research existing theme parks on the internet.

Think about...

A Potential Name For Your Theme Park

Your name may depend on your 'target market' (the main people you hope will visit your theme park).

Will your park just be for thrill-seeking adults? Will it be a place suitable for a family of all ages? Or are you just going to create an attraction for children?



Discussing Business Ideas: Park Layout

Your theme park will need to have **three** separate and distinct areas.

Will these areas be '**themed**'?

Maybe you'll have an area relating to a country, a space themed area, a magical kingdom or a haunted region.

Or maybe the areas will be themed by the rides within them e.g. a thrill-seekers area full of rides for daredevils, a water world with only water rides where you'll receive a soaking, a children's world for under 8s only etc.



Discussing Business Ideas: Budget

You need to budget for your build costs, but still leave at least £1 million in the bank for start-up and launch costs.

This means £4 million of your business loan can be spent on build costs. You must not go over budget and remember: every pound you save can go towards your big launch!

Your different rides, amenities and attractions will all vary in build costs and running costs.



You need to start to draw up a first draft plan of your theme park.

First Draft Plan: Planning Build Costs

Each group will be given a copy of a draft planning sheet.

You'll need to work together to start to plan out your park and label your initial ideas. Remember:

Your park needs **three distinct areas** (so customers can walk between them and avoid becoming bored).

Each square on your map represents 50m². different rides, amenities and attractions take up different areas (but all need a 50m perimeter around them for health and safety reasons).

There must legally be certain amenities within the theme park.

Every square not filled must be paved (at a cost of £500 for every 50m²).



First Draft Plan: Thrill-Seeker Rides

The most expensive rides to build, staff and run.
Only suitable for your dare-devil customers!

Cost to Build: £150 000

Area Taken Up: 300m²

Suitable For: All adults and children
aged 12+

Colour on Map: red



First Draft Plan: Water Rides

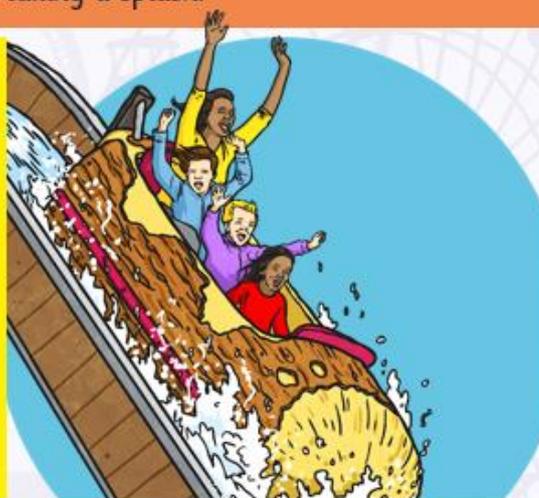
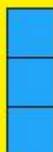
Suitable for many customers aged 7+
Who feel like taking a splash!

Cost to Build: £100 000

Area Taken Up: 150m²

Suitable For: All adults and children
aged 7+

Colour on Map: blue



First Draft Plan: Family Rides

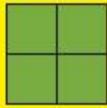
Quite expensive to build and run.
Suitable for many potential customers aged 7+

Cost to Build: £100 000

Area Taken Up: 200m²

Suitable For: All adults and children aged 7+

Colour on Map: green



First Draft Plan: Children's Rides

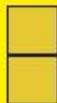
Cheaper to build and maintain.
Only suitable for children aged 3-8 years (and their parent or guardians).

Cost to Build: £50 000

Area Taken Up: 100m²

Suitable For: All children aged 3-8 years

Colour on Map: yellow



First Draft Plan: Attractions

You have managed to strike an agreement with the developers to build other attractions at the bargain price of £20 000 each.

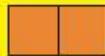
These attractions are suitable for all ages.

Cost to Build: £20 000

Area Taken Up: 100m²

Suitable For: All ages

Colour on Map: orange



Examples are: dodgems, amusements, fun house, bouncing pillow etc.



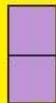
First Draft Plan: Amenities

Some other amenities are essential within the park:

Cost to Build: £25 000

Area Taken Up: 100m²

Colour on Map: purple



Each of the **three** areas must have one eating establishment.

These can be family cafes, burger bars, pizza palaces, sandwich huts, ice cream parlours – whatever fits in with your themes.

These will hopefully help you to raise income for your business.



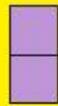
First Draft Plan: Amenities

Some other amenities are essential within the park:

Cost to Build: £25 000

Area Taken Up: 100m²

Colour on Map: purple



Each of the **three** areas must have one toilet block.

There must be one first-aid block somewhere on the park.

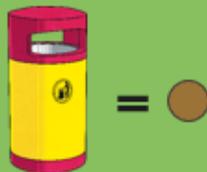
On the border of the park, there must be one entrance turnstile and ticket booth to admit your customers.

First Draft Plan: Amenities

To help create a clean, welcoming atmosphere:

You need to provide ten bins for litter (which will hopefully cut down your cleaning costs).

Each bin costs £100. Mark these on your map with a small brown circle.



You also need to provide twenty picnic benches (for customers to rest, wait for others or eat a picnic lunch).

Each bench costs £100. Mark these on your map with a small pink circle.



Benches and bins can be within the 50m perimeter of rides, attractions and amenities.

First Draft Plan: Get Planning!

Now it's time to get discussing, thinking and planning.



Use the key to remind you of costs, potential users for each type of ride, sizes and building regulations.

Building Cost Budget

As you go along, add your build costs to your budget sheet to keep a total of your spending. Don't go over-budget... remember you have £4 million!

Every pound you under-spend can go towards your big launch!

Building a Budget

Keep a note of your spending as you create your first draft plan of your theme park. Add tally marks as you add to your plan and then total up your costs.

Are you within budget?

Type of Ride/ Amenity or Attraction	Price Each	Tally	Total Number on Park	Total Cost
Thrillseeker Rides	£150 000			
Family Rides	£100 000			
Water Rides	£100 000			
Children's Rides	£50 000			
Attractions	£20 000			
Toilet Blocks	£25 000			
First Aid Booth	£25 000		1	£25 000

Theme Park Ride Key

Remember: Each square of your map represents an area of 50m²



Thrillseeker Rides

Cost to build: £150 000
Colour on map: red



- take up an area of 300m²
- Are suitable for adults and children aged 12+



Children's Rides

Cost to build: £50 000
Colour on map: yellow



- Take up an area of 100m²
- Are suitable for all children aged 3+

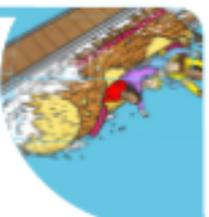


Family Rides

Cost to build: £100 000
Colour on map: green



- Take up an area of 200m²
- Are suitable for all children aged 7+

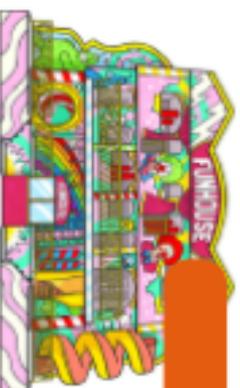


Water Rides

Cost to build: £100 000
Colour on map: blue



- Take up an area of 150m²
- Are suitable for all children aged 7+



Attractions



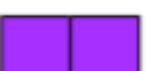
Cost to build: £20 000
Colour on map: orange

Suitable For: all ages
Area: 100m²

Examples are: dodgems, amusements arcade, fun house, ghost train, bouncy castle etc.

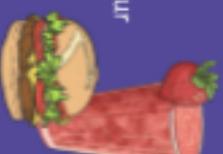
Amenities

Cost to build: £25 000
Colour on map: purple
Area: 100m²



You must have one outlet that sells food in each area of the park. Some examples are:

- cafe
- fast food
- ice cream parlour
- sandwich bar



Toilet (must have one in every area of the park)

Entrance Turnstile (must have one on the outskirts of the park)

First-Aid Block (legally must have one somewhere in the park)

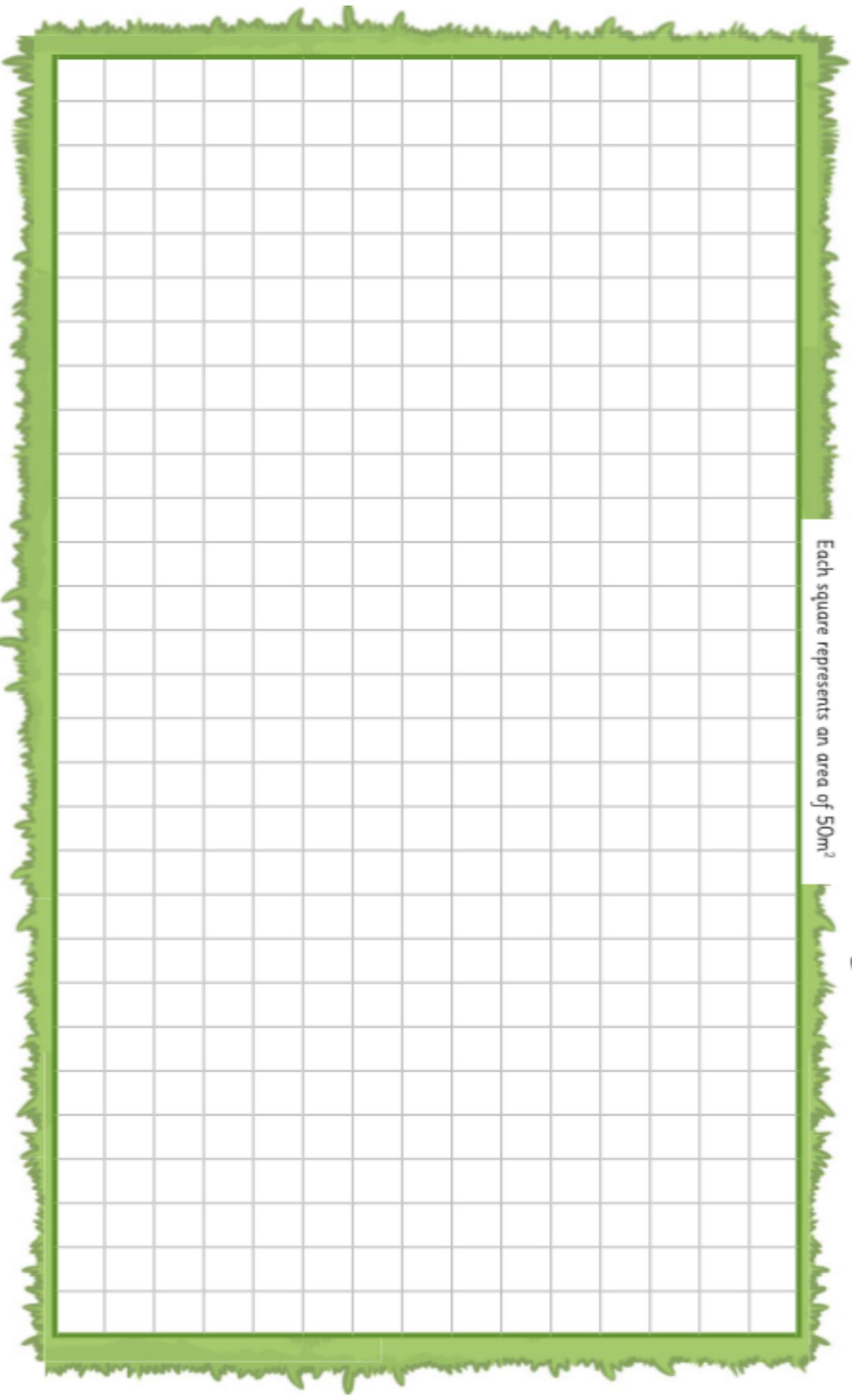
Bins: £100 (need 10)

Picnic Benches: £100 (need 20)

Please note: Every area that is not taken up by a ride, amenity or attraction must be paved at a cost of £500 per 50m². Every ride, amenity or attraction must have a 50m² clear perimeter around it (apart from bins or benches).

Our Theme Park: First Draft Plan

Each square represents an area of 50m²



Building a Budget

Keep a note of your spending as you create your first draft plan of your theme park. Add tally marks as you add to your plan and then total up your costs.

Are you within budget?

Type of Ride/ Amenity or Attraction	Price Each	Tally	Total Number on Park	Total Cost
Thrill-seeker Rides	£150 000			
Family Rides	£100 000			
Water Rides	£100 000			
Children's Rides	£50 000			
Attractions	£20 000			
Toilet Blocks	£25 000			
First Aid Booth	£25 000		1	£25 000
Eating Establishments	£25 000			
Entrance Turnstile	£25 000		1	£25 000
Bins	£100		10	£1000
Benches	£100		20	£2000
Paving	£500 (per 50m ²)			
			Total Spend:	
			Under Spend:	