Morning challenge

Is it your day for TTRS?

Check your answers:

7 × 8 = [   ]

8 × 2 = [   ]

4 × 12 = [   ]

3 × 5 = [   ]

9 × 5 = [   ]

6 × 4 = [   ]

6 × 9 = [   ]

7 × 5 = [   ]

9 × 7 = [   ]

8 × 9 = [   ]

5 × 6 = [   ]

12 × 12 = [   ]

4 × 2 = [   ]

7 × 6 = [   ]

11 × 12 = [   ]

6 × 11 = [   ]

12 × 6 = [   ]

11 × 3 = [   ]

9 × 10 = [   ]

2 × 7 = [   ]

8 × 4 = [   ]

5 × 12 = [   ]

10 × 4 = [   ]

2 × 3 = [   ]

11 × 8 = [   ]

Class assembly

Being a good friend:

What does it mean to be a good friend?

Friends…

Play with us.

Share with us.

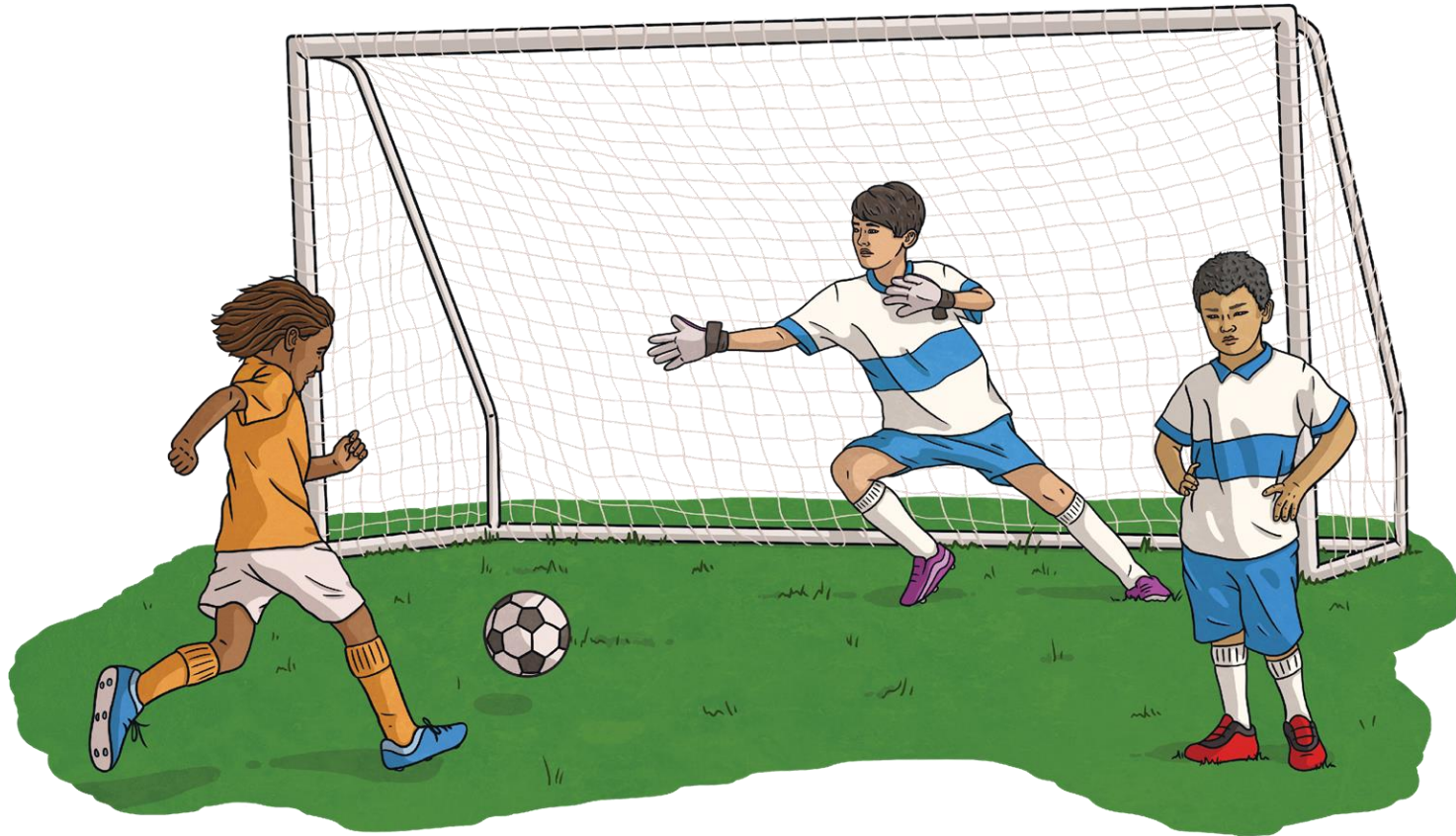Choose to be our partners.

Compliment us.

Listen to us.

Make us laugh.

Friends

What do you like to do with your friends?

How to be a good listener for your friend

Allow them time to talk.

Ask positive and encouraging questions.

Nod and be interested.

Friends

How do you feel when your friend compliments you?

How do you feel when you give someone a compliment?

Compliments

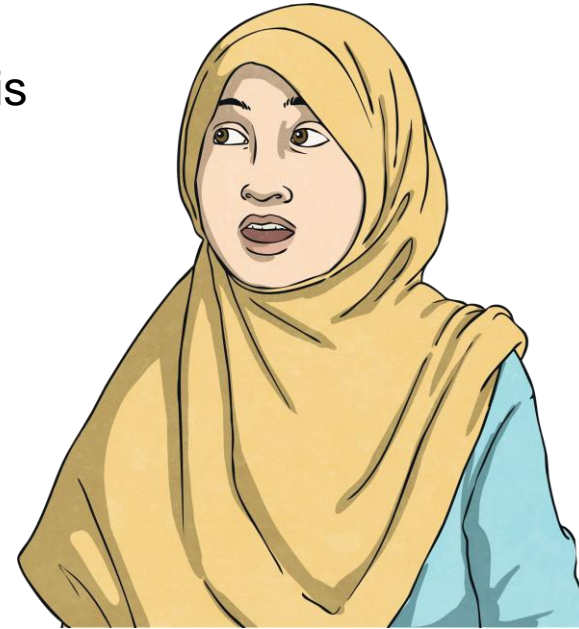Pay your friend a compliment if they
are feeling down. It could even
cheer them up!

It is a good idea to say 'thank you' when someone
pays you a compliment.

Make sure what you say is
nice and genuine.

Friends

Do you think that all friends last forever?

Can everyone be a friend?

Can we be friends with someone all the time?

Could you be friends with someone after you have had a falling out?

Friends

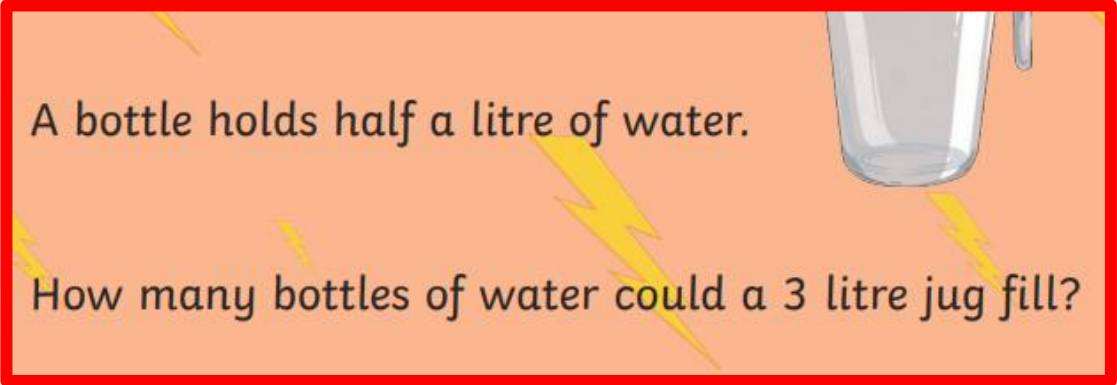Try and remember how to be a good one!

3 in 3

1. 1,074 - 325 =

2. 10 ÷ 100 =

3. Here is a recipe for one bowl of porridge.

25 grams of oats
15 grams of raisins
20 grams of nuts

If Jensen uses 75 grams of oats, how many grams of raisins does he need?

A bottle holds half a litre of water.

How many bottles of water could a 3 litre jug fill?

TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes.

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes.

Match the key vocabulary to its definition.

Rectilinear Shape

the square units inside a 2D Shape or in other words, the amount of space taken by the shape.

Area

the distance all the way around the outside of a 2D shape.

Perimeter

a shape that has straight sides and right angles.

TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes.

True or false?

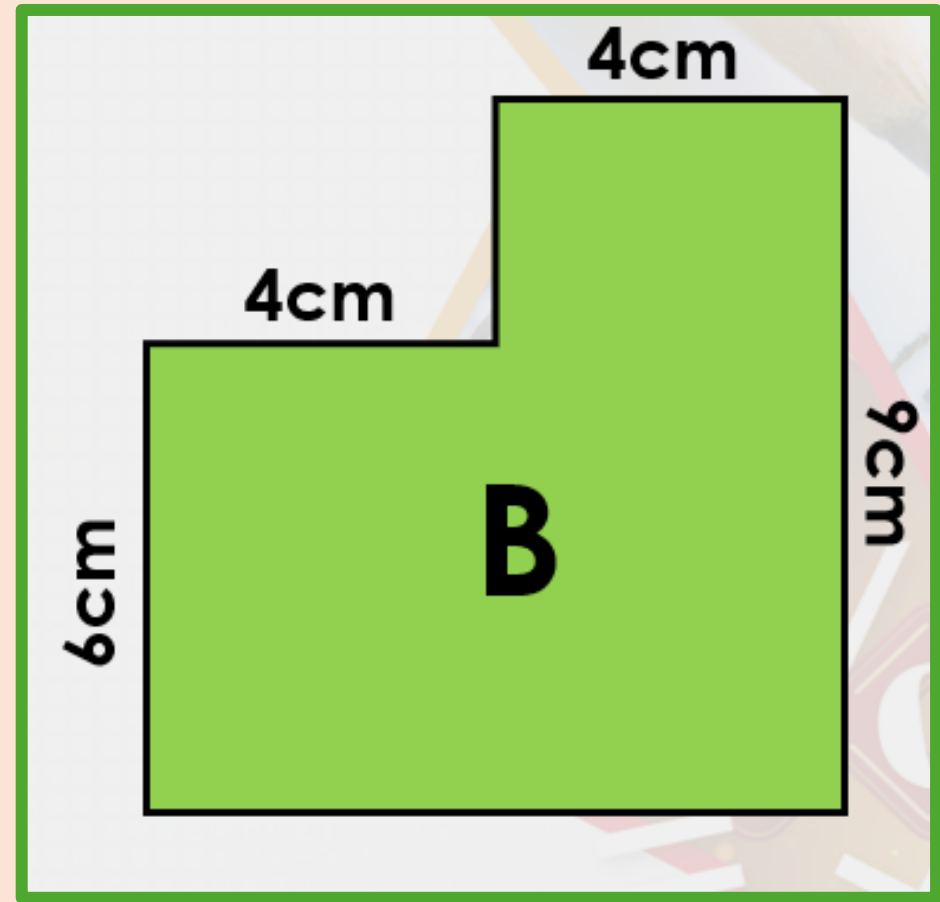The perimeter of the shape is 26cm.

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Calculate the perimeter of these shapes.
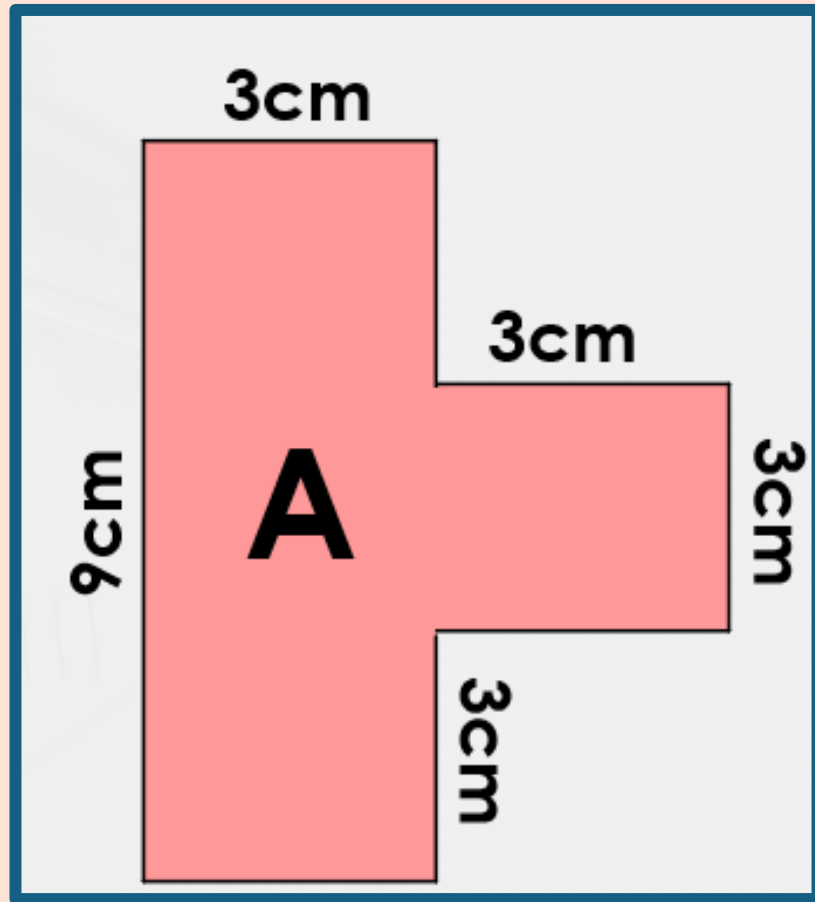
30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Jack thinks that this shape has a perimeter of 38cm.

5cm

4cm

3cm

4cm

9cm
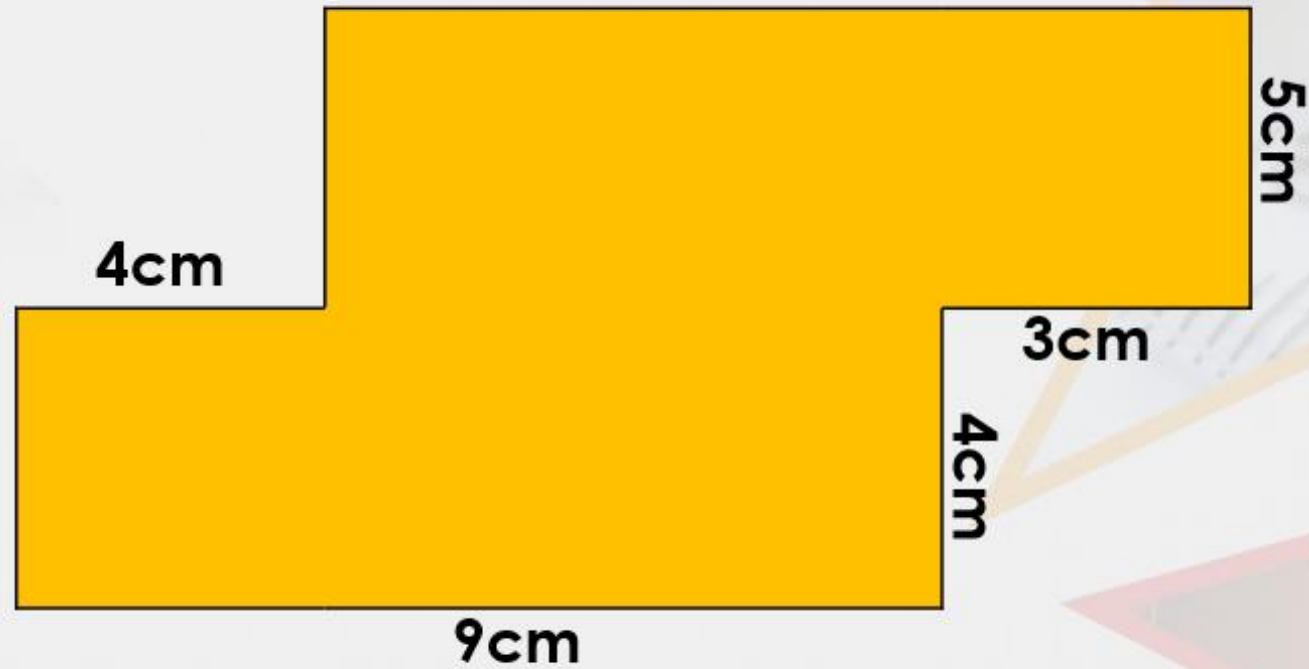
Do you agree? Convince me.

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Which shape has the longest perimeter?

Which shape has the greatest area?
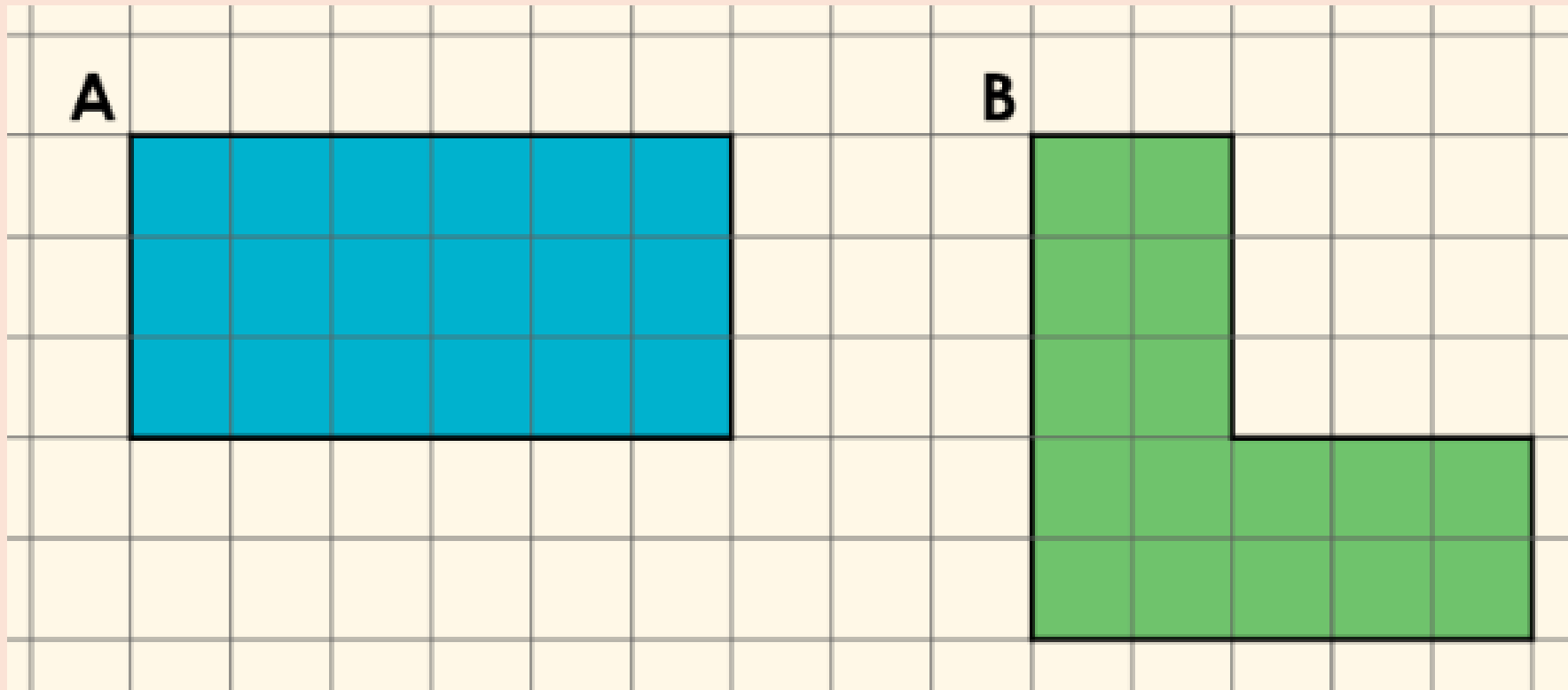
30.04.24

TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.
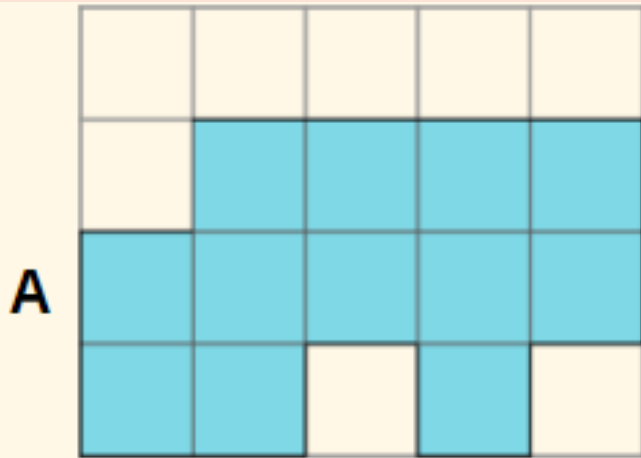
Shape A has an area of ⬚ squares.

Shape B has an area of ⬚ squares.

Shape C has an area of ⬚ squares.

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

A 6-sided rectilinear shape has an area of 22 squares.

One of the sides is 4 squares in length, another is 3 squares. What could the length of the remaining 4 sides be?

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Fill in the blanks to describe the area of each shape accurately. Use digits only.
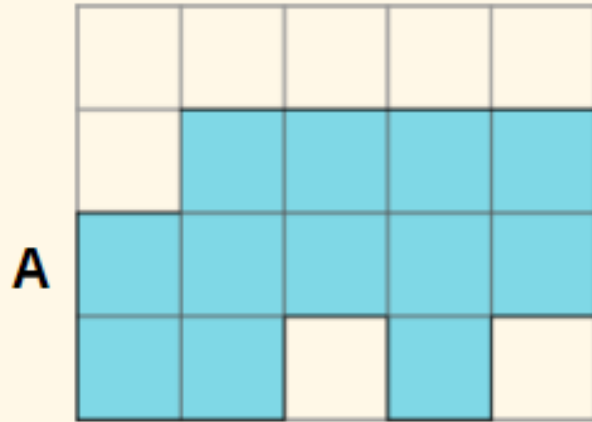
Shape A has an area of [ ] squares.
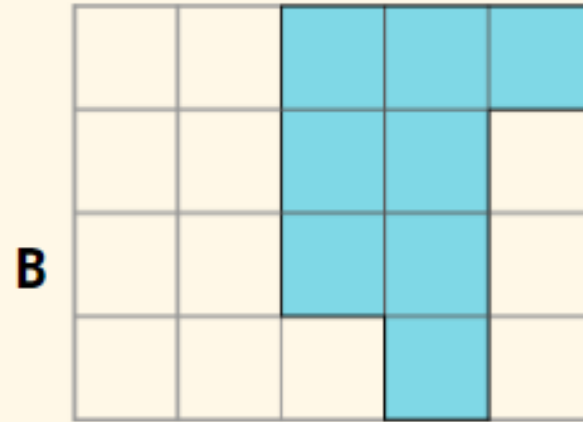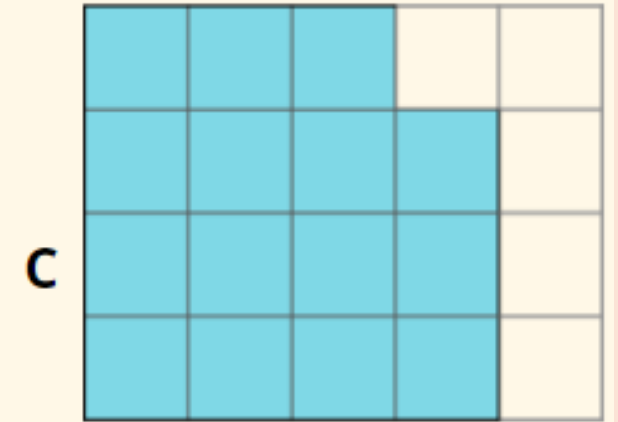
Shape B has an area of [ ] squares.

Shape C has an area of [ ] squares.

30.04.24
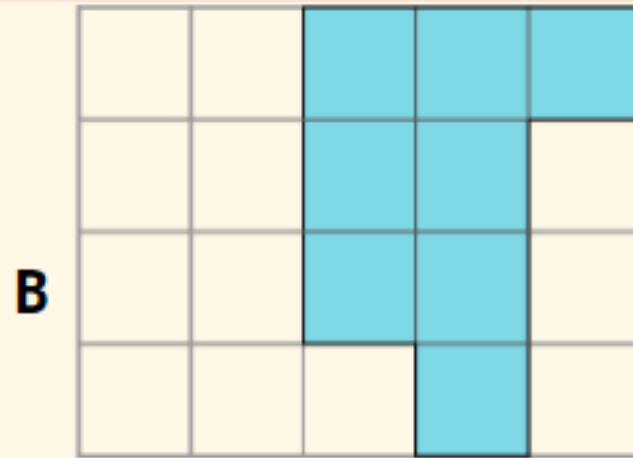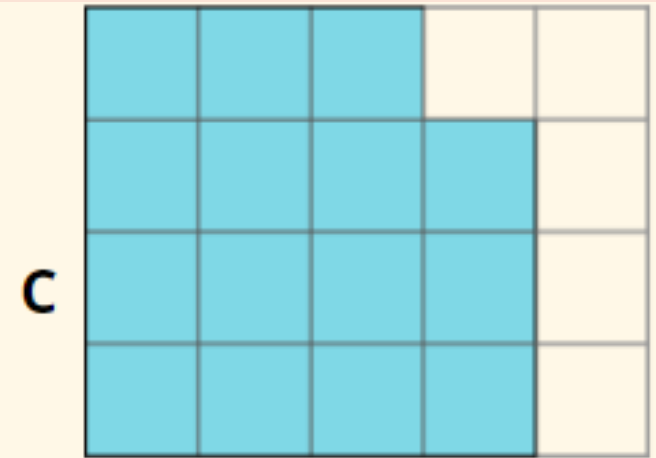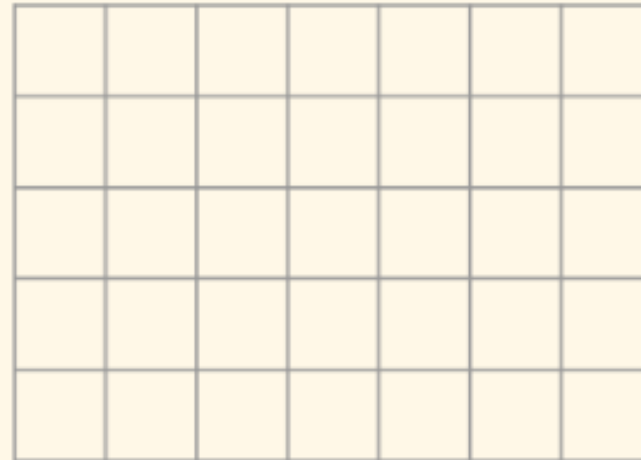## TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Shape A has a greater area than shape B.

A
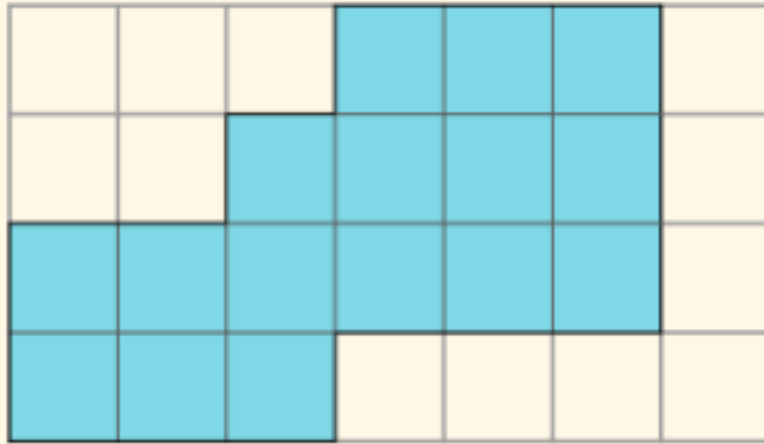
B
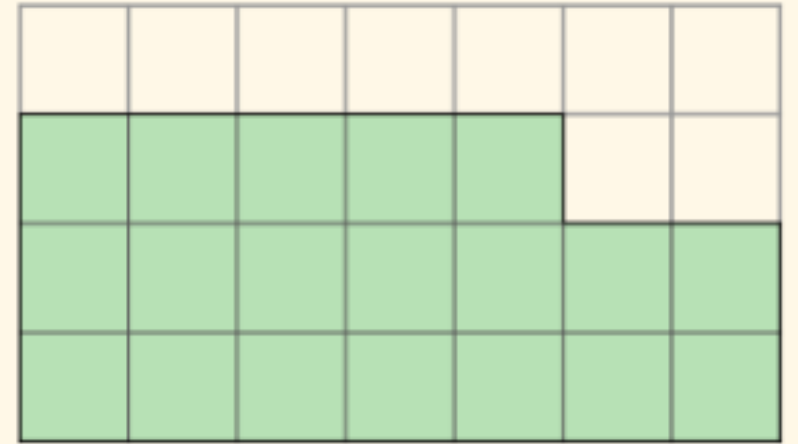
○ True   ○ False

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

This rectangle has an area of 12.

	1	**2**	**3**		
row 1					
row 2					
row 3					
row 4					
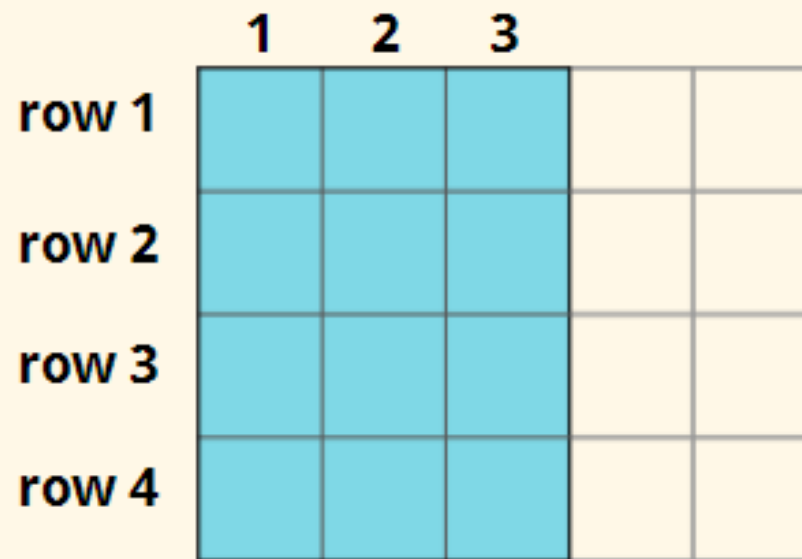
There are 4 rows altogether. There are 3 squares in each row. This is 4 lots of 3, which is the same as 4 x 3.

Using multiplication only works for rectangles.

30.04.24
TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Which multiplication accurately describes the area of the rectangle?

6 x 3
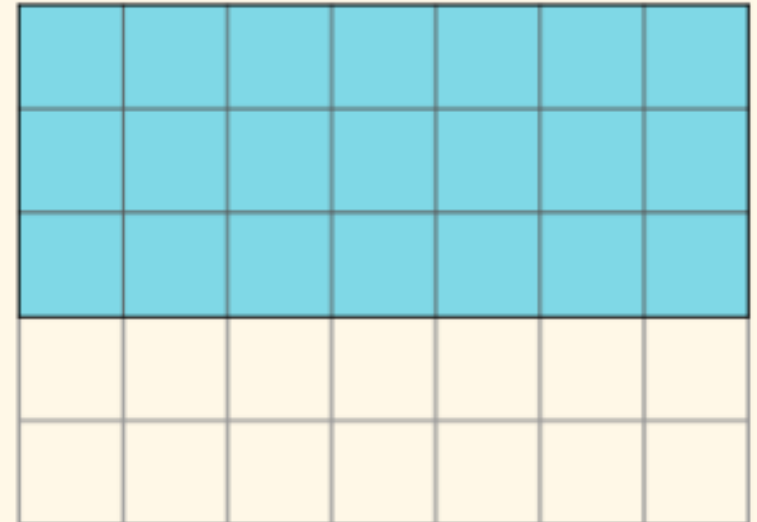
7 x 4
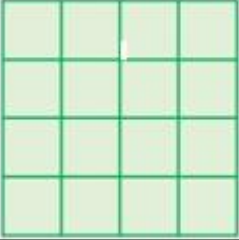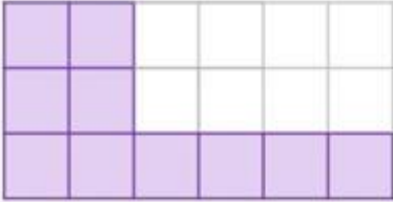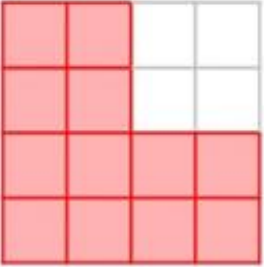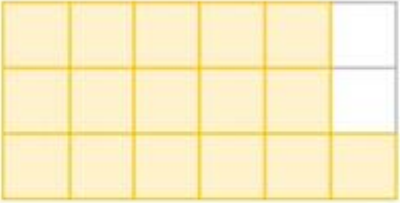
3 x 7

30.04.24

TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

	Perimeter	Area
(green shape)		
(purple shape)		
(red shape)		
(yellow shape)		

Jamie ran around the perimeter of the local park. He used his smartphone to draw a map and measure the distance as he ran. From the map, work out the total distance he ran all the way around the perimeter of the park.

82m
20m
20m
20m
45m
45m
20m
20m
20m
20m
82m
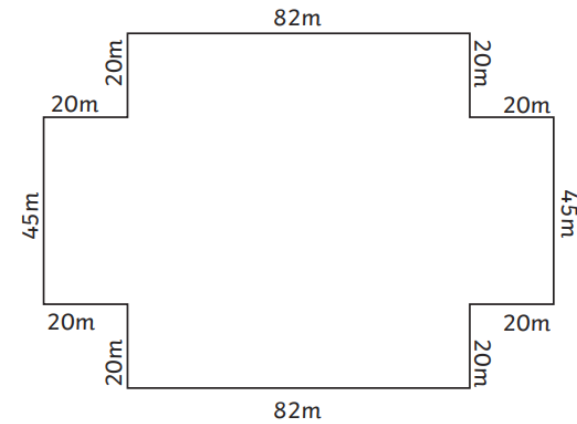
Farmer Green wants to put a fence up for his ferret enclosure. What is the length of chicken wire he needs to go around the whole perimeter of the enclosure?
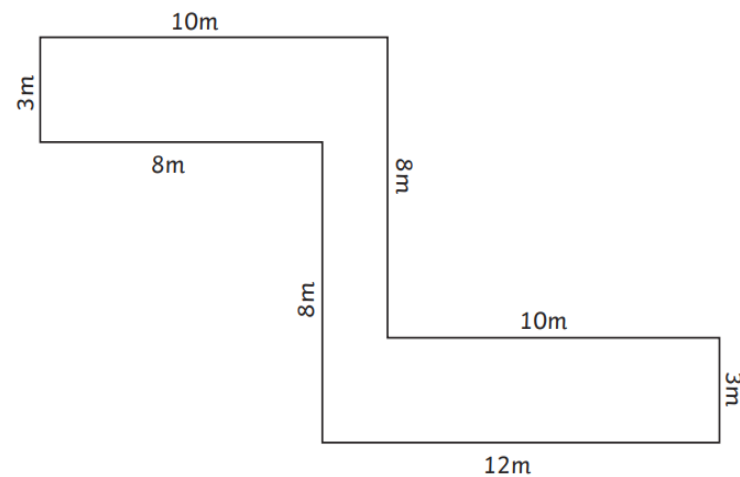
10m
3m
8m
8m
8m
10m
12m
3m

30.04.24

TBAT: calculate area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes using multiplication and addition.

Challenge -

Find the missing measurements and calculate the perimeter.

A
1cm
3cm
B
6cm
4cm
4cm
8cm
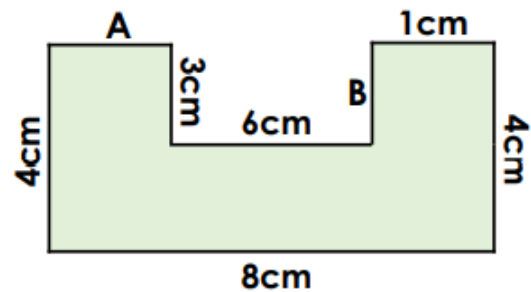
Mastery Challenge -

Three children have each calculated the area of this rectilinear shape.

Who is right and who is wrong? Explain how you know.

Max   Ava   Ravi
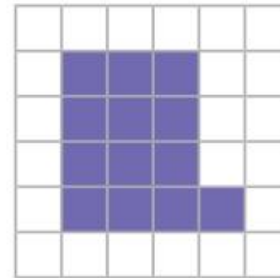
Child	Calculation
Ravi	4 × 3 = 12
Max	4 × 4 = 16
Ava	4 × 3 = 12 12 + 1 = 13

Mastery Challenge with Greater Depth -

George has dropped a can of paint on his kitchen floor. Can you work out how many squares there are on the kitchen floor altogether? Show your calculations.

How many words starting with 'ex' can you think of?

What other prefixes can you remember?

What is the difference between a prefix and a suffix?

This week, we are going to look at words that contain a particular prefix…

ex-
which often means 'out'
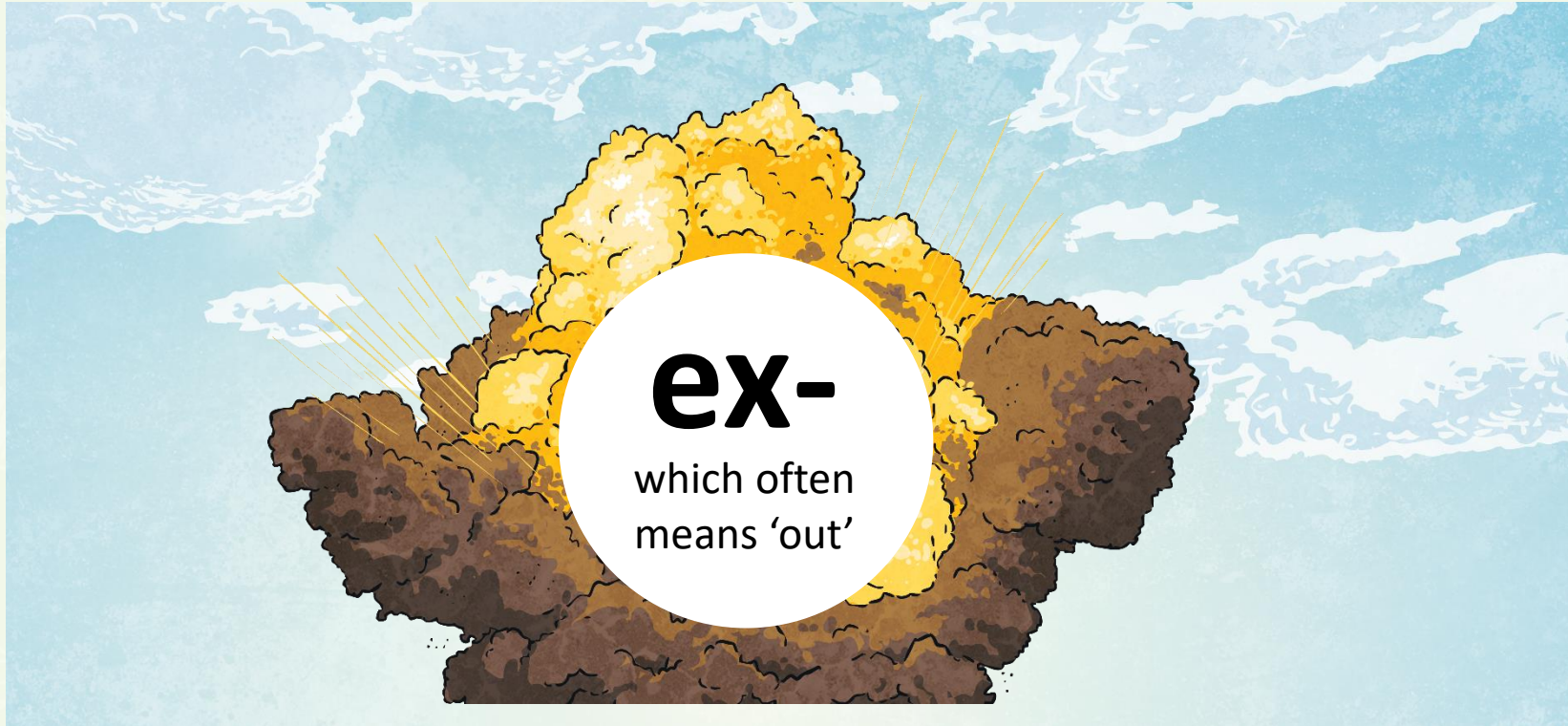
Over the next few slides, work with a partner to see whether you can figure out which ex- prefix words are hidden behind the number clues?

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in direct speech?

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a complex sentence?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner. This one is quite tricky!

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with a coordinating conjunction?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a complex sentence?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with a fronted adverbial?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner. This is challenging too.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a complex sentence?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with a subordinating conjunction?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with the word 'although'?

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

SAY
What You
SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with the word 'although'?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Pick one numbered square at a time. Can you spot the ex- prefix word that is illustrated in the picture? Discuss it with a partner.

How many squares did you need to reveal before you guessed the word? Can you use the word in a sentence with an ambitious adjective?

SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE
SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE	SAY What You SEE

Reveal Answer

Tuesday 30th April
TBAT: use subordinating conjunctions.

3 in 3

1. Tick one box in each row to show whether the underlined clause is a main clause or a subordinate clause.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
She was an excellent musician because she had practised.		
He wanted to speak German so that he could understand his grandparents.		
As a result of the weather, the children wore their snow boots.		
The rain, that had been forecast, poured heavily.		

2. Tick the choice that shows how the underlined words are used in the sentence.

Bob, who had a really big smile, was busy making tea.

As a main clause ☐

As a subordinate clause ☐

As an embedded clause ☐

3. Rewrite the sentence below **with a subordinate clause**. Remember to use full punctuation in your sentence.

The sky began to rumble with thunder.

_____

_____

What is a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS)?

What is a subordinating conjunction (ISAWAWABUB)?

Can you use a subordinating conjunction in a sentence?

Use the coordinating conjunctions below to write sentences about the image.

so	yet	for	and

or	but	nor

Use the coordinating conjunctions below to write sentences about the image.

Various possible answers, for example:
The leaves are orange <u>and</u> yellow.
It is autumn <u>so</u> the leaves are falling.
The leaves are neither green <u>nor</u> brown.

Add the correct subordinating conjunction to the sentences below.

after	if	because

A. The train had stopped _____ the branch had fallen on the track.

B. Mum said I could play football _____ I finish my homework.

C. Sam made me a ham sandwich _____ we played at the park.

Add the correct subordinating conjunction to the sentences below.

after	if	because

A. The train had stopped __because__ the branch had fallen on the track.

B. Mum said I could play football _____if_____ I finish my homework.

C. Sam made me a ham sandwich _____after_____ we played at the park.

Match the main clauses and subordinating clauses together.

I washed my dad's car.	He lost his football.
Layla tried to fly her kite.	He read the paper.
Tom shouted at his best friend.	There was no wind.

Write the sentence that could be joined with the conjunction 'when'.

Match the main clauses and subordinating clauses together.

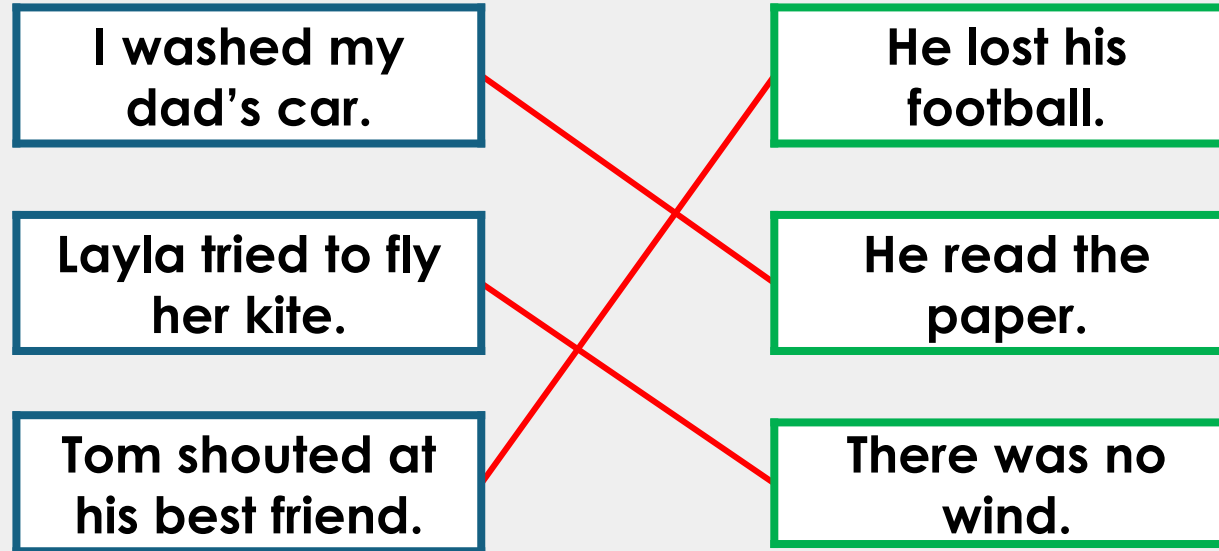| I washed my dad's car.	He lost his football.
Layla tried to fly her kite.	He read the paper.
Tom shouted at his best friend.	There was no wind.

Write the sentence that could be joined with the conjunction 'when'.

Layla tried to fly her kite <u>when</u> there was no wind.
Tom shouted at his best friend <u>when</u> he lost his football.

Tick the box to show where 'that' could be added to the sentence below.

☐   ☐

I have created a piece of art I am proud of.

☐

Tick the box to show where 'that' could be added to the sentence below.

☐

✔

I have created a piece of art I am proud of.

☐

I have created a piece of art <u>that</u> I am proud of.

True or false? The subordinating conjunction has been used correctly in the sentence below.

My brother was still tired after he'd slept for nearly twelve hours.

True or false? The subordinating conjunction has been used correctly in the sentence below.

My brother was still tired <u>after</u> he'd slept for nearly twelve hours.

True

Rearrange the words to create a main clause and a subordinating clause.

strawberry	had	his
Sam	dinner	ate
his	ice-cream	He

Add a subordinating conjunction to create a sentence.

Rearrange the words to create a main clause and a subordinating clause.

| Sam | ate | his | strawberry | ice cream |

| He | had | his | dinner |

Add a subordinating conjunction to create a sentence.

Various possible answers, for example:
Sam ate his strawberry ice cream <u>before</u> he had his dinner.

Add subordinating conjunctions and complete the sentences below.

| that | while | before | although |

James is an excellent long distance runner,…

Dad hung the washing out…

Add subordinating conjunctions and complete the sentences below.

that	while	before	although

Various possible answers, for example:

James is an excellent long distance runner, **although he fractures his ankle recently.**

Dad hung the washing out **while Mum put the dishes away.**

Independent:

Write 3 sentences using the ISAWAWABUB subordinating conjunctions about the Mayan people and their Gods.

Example:
<u>Although</u> *Kukulkan gave the Mayans everything***,** *they had not experienced chocolate.*
Underline where you have used the conjunction and the comma.

Tuesday 30th April
TBAT: use subordinating conjunctions.

Challenge:

Josh thinks that all of his sentences include subordinating conjunctions.

A. I went to see the movie at my grandma's house.

B. Max tied his shoelace while his dog was talking to my friend.

C. I will hug my mum when she returns with my gift.

Is he correct? Explain why.

<u>Tuesday 30th April</u>
<u>TBAT: develop fielding techniques and apply them to game</u>
<u>situations.</u>

What is the role of a fielder?

What are some of the rules in rounders?

Explain why it is important to watch the person in front of you.

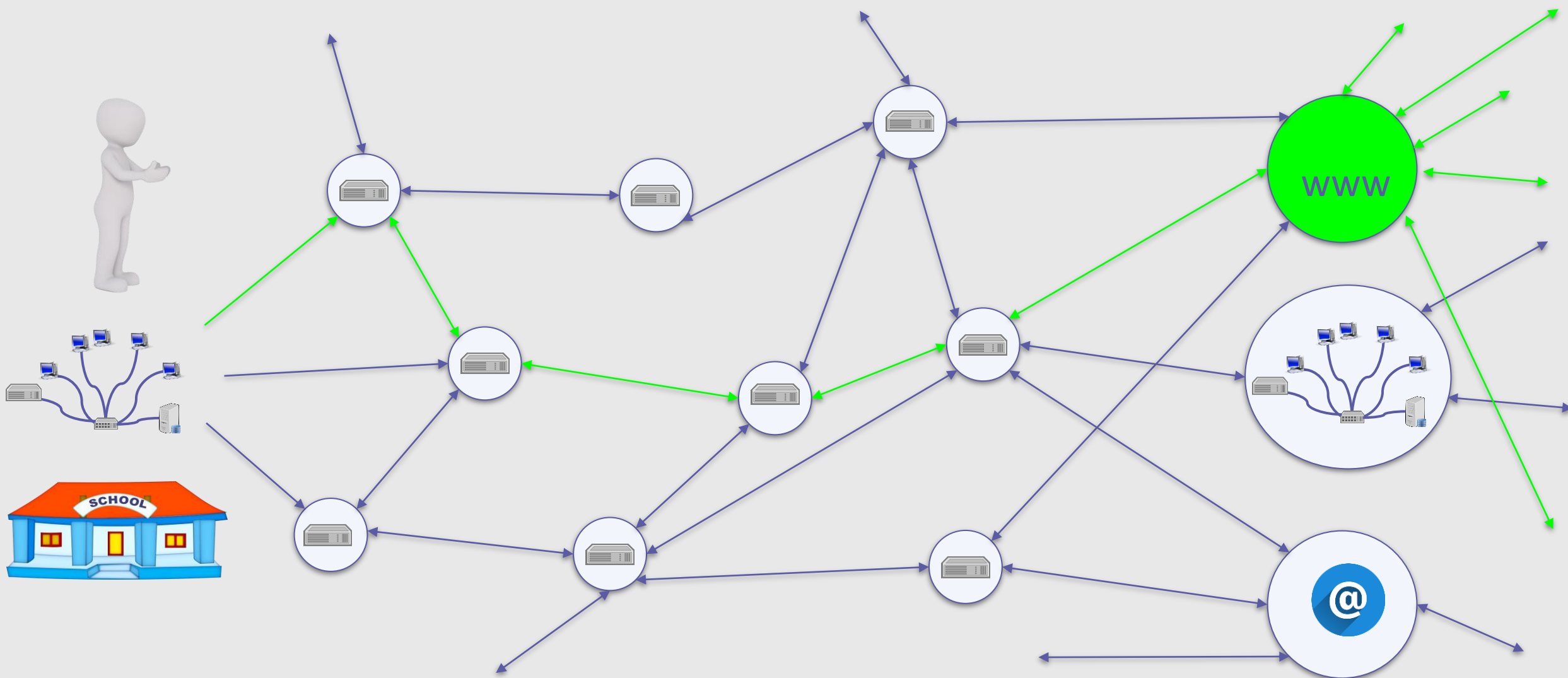Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -4 for Year 3/4 Rounders (getset4education.co.uk)

What is routing?

True or false, the World Wide Web is only one part of the internet?

What is the difference between a website and a web page?

WWW

The internet is connected by lots of **routers**. The **World Wide Web** is part of the **internet** where we can visit **web pages** and websites.

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A sandwich

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A movie trailer

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A dog (an actual, real dog)

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A collection of photos

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A song

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

A book

Have a look at this web address:

www.bbc.co.uk

This stands for 'World Wide Web'

This is the domain name (bbc.co.uk)

Where were these websites created?
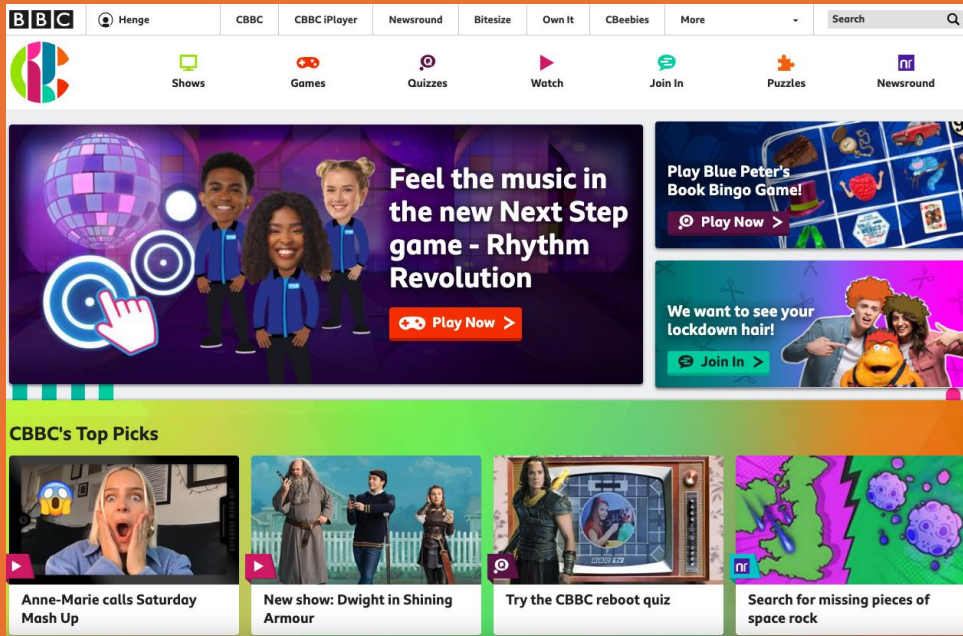
bbc.co.uk/cbbc   letour.fr

The address of the website gives you a clue.

Here are the ends of some web addresses

Some tell you more about the content of the website. What do you think these mean?

- .gov
- .com
- .sch

Some tell you where the website may originate from. Where do you think these are from?

- .co.uk
- .mx
- .fr

Here are the ends of some web addresses

Some tell you more about the content of the website. What do you think these mean?

- .gov = government
- .com = company
- .sch = school

Some tell you where the website may originate from. Where do you think these are from?

- .co.uk = United Kingdom
- .mx = Mexico
- .fr = France

Where are websites hosted?

Most websites are hosted in large **data centres.**

Data centres are large buildings full of powerful computers.

Some of the largest data centres are owned by companies such as Google, Amazon, Apple and Microsoft.

Where are websites hosted?

Google is based in the USA, but has data centres distributed around the world.

Visit www.google.com/about/datacenters/locations/.

Are any near you?

If a website is created in France or the UK, it might not be stored there.

Where are websites stored?

www

www

www

www

www

www

www

www

www

Websites are stored
all around the world.

How can I access the World Wide Web?

What is a web browser?

Google Chrome lets you look at (browse) web pages on the internet.

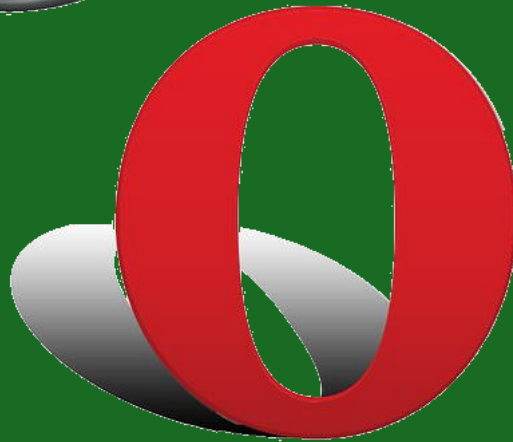Chrome can be found on many computers and mobile devices.

Web browsers

Safari

Internet Explorer / Edge

Chrome

Firefox

Opera

Which web browsers have you used?

Question 1: Which of these is correct?

A The internet is part of the World Wide Web

B The World Wide Web is part of the internet

C The World Wide Web and the internet are the same thing

Answer 1: Which of these is correct?

A The internet is part of the World Wide Web

B The World Wide Web is part of the internet

C The World Wide Web and the internet are the same thing

Question 2: What is a router?

A A device which directs information around the internet

B A place where websites are stored

C A device used for viewing websites

Answer 2: What is a router?

A A device which directs information around the internet

B A place where websites are stored

C A device used for viewing websites

Question 3: A device needs to have a _____ in order for you to be able to access the World Wide Web.

A Router

B Search engine

C Web browser

Answer 3: A device needs to have a _____ in order for you to be able to access the World Wide Web.

A Router

B Search engine

C Web browser

Question 4: Which of these is a web browser?

A Facebook

B Google

C Chrome

Answer 4: Which of these is a web browser?

A Facebook

B Google

C Chrome

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