

Thursday 27th February

loneliness

knowledge

pointless

suppose

statement

powerful



Is it your day
for TTRS?

Thursday 27th February

T.B.A.T. identify and correct spelling errors.

Starter

Legnth

Hopefull

Cindness

Historee

Pawerful

Supose

CH 1

Diferant

Seperat

Mercyfull

Paiymennt

Peesful

Lownlines

CH 2

Emploimennt

Theirfor

Nowledg

Delitfull

Poonishmnt

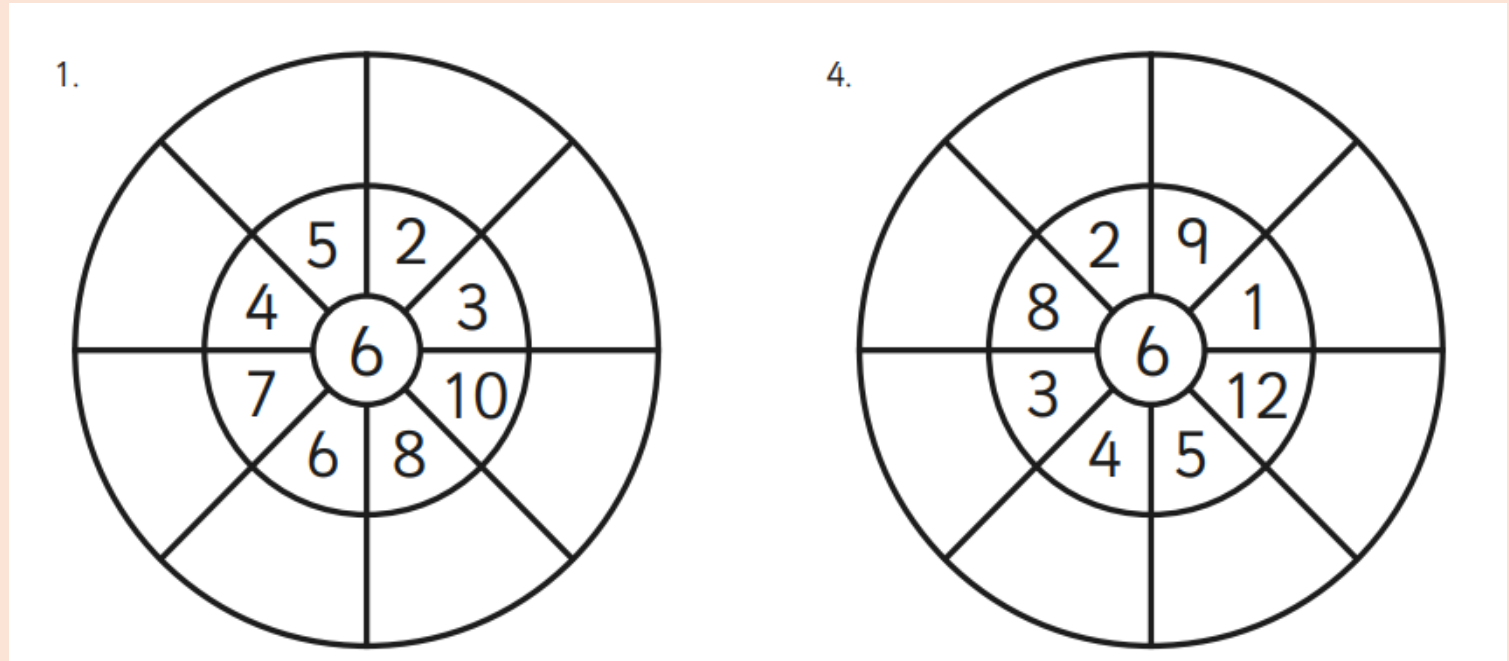
Perpus

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.



Counting stick: x6



27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

3 in 3

1. Which numbers would the hour and minutes hand be pointing at on an analogue clock for the digital time of 21:10?

2. $4571 + 3685 =$

3. $£10 - £5.55 =$

$£10 - £5.55 > £12 - £6.32$. True or false? Prove it.

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.



27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

Group these times into AM and PM.



**4:20 in the
afternoon**

**7:30 in the
morning**



(pm)



(am)

go to bed

eat breakfast

finish school

AM

PM

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

We have different types of clocks. All these clocks are showing 9 o'clock in the morning and in the evening.

Analogue clock



Digital clock

9:00am

9:00pm

24-hour digital clock

09:00

21:00

Let's learn how these 24-hour digital clocks work.

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

On an analogue clock, the hour hand points to the hour.

There are 24 hours in a day and an analogue clock only has 12 numbers. So the hour hand moves around the clock twice in a day to show all 24 hours.

AM
midnight to noon



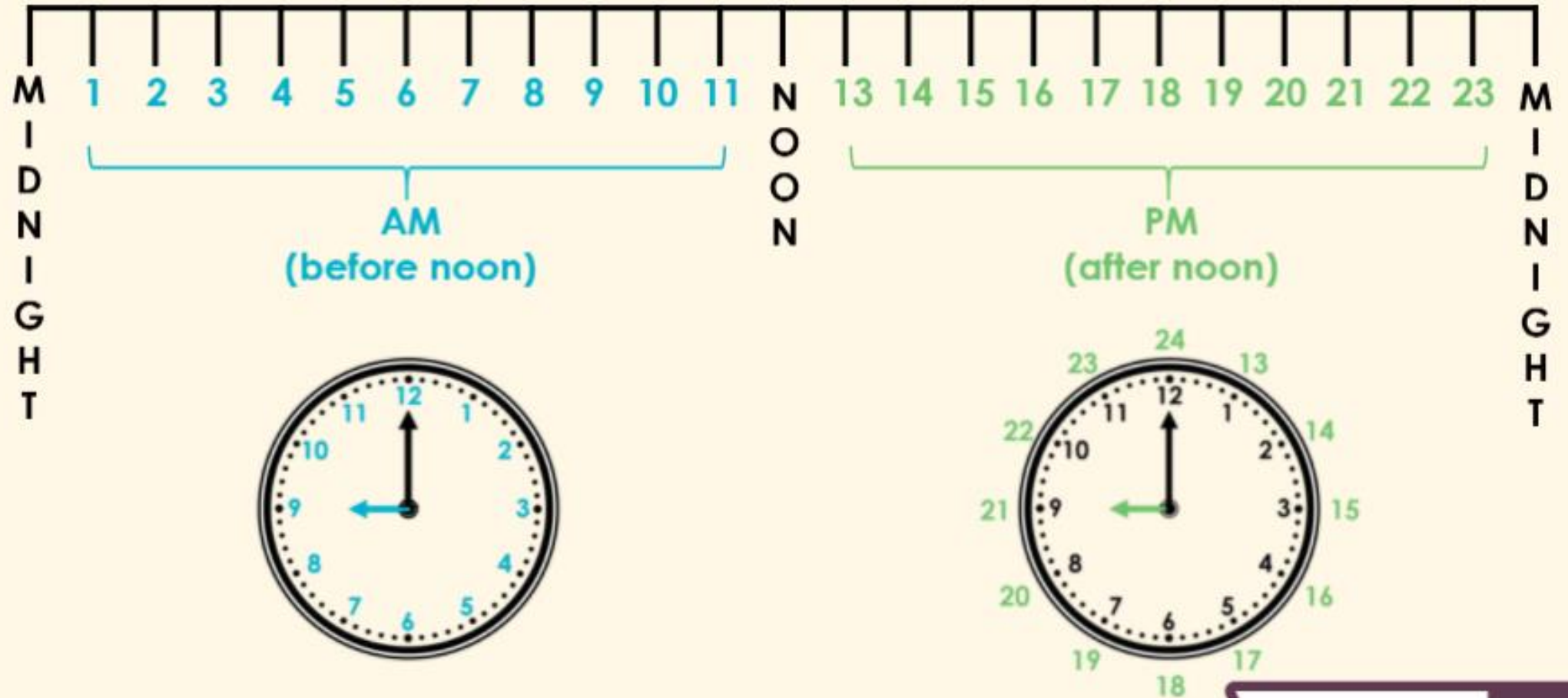
PM
noon to midnight



27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

This timeline shows the 24 hours in a day.



27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

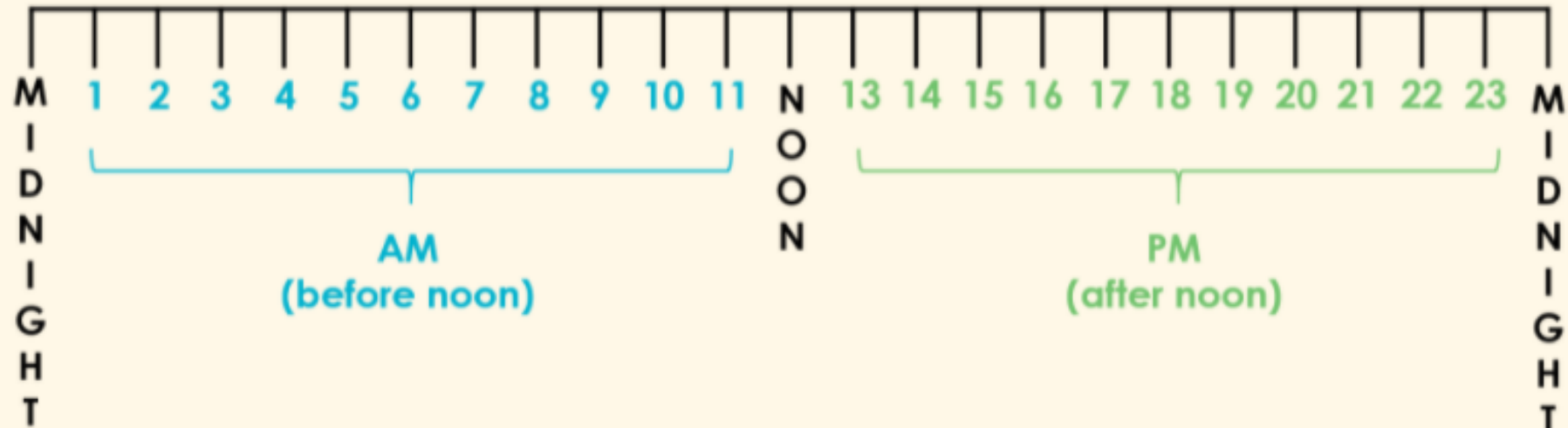
When we tell the time using a 24-hour clock, we can tell if it is AM or PM.

If the hour is less than 12, it is AM.

07:00

If the hour is more than 12, it is PM.

19:00



27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

This analogue clock could be showing AM or PM.

The 24-hour digital clocks clearly show if it is AM or PM.



02:00

14:00

Any hour where the number is 12 or more is telling a PM time.

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

In your books, sort these 24-hour digital times into AM or PM.

16:00

13:00

12:00

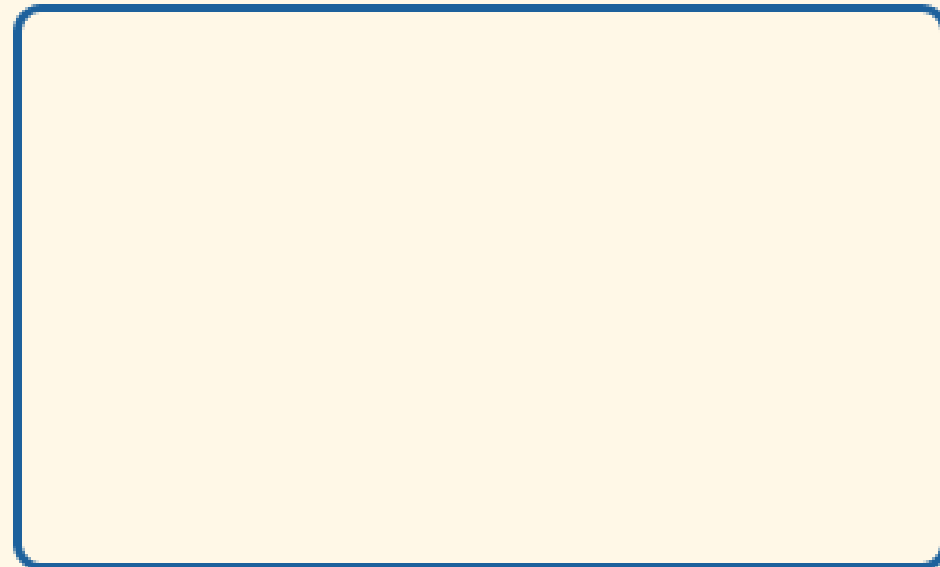
00:00

07:00

05:00

AM

PM

A large, empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for students to place the digital times that belong to the AM period.A large, empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for students to place the digital times that belong to the PM period.

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

On a 24-hour digital clock we only use minutes 'past' the hour.

Here the minute hand has moved 20 minutes past 5 o'clock.



There are 60 minutes in an hour.

In the morning, the 24-hour digital clock would show:

05:20

In the afternoon, the 24-hour digital clock would show:

17:20

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

Here the minute hand has moved 40 minutes past 6 o'clock.



There are 60 minutes in an hour.

In the morning, the 24-hour digital clock would show:




06:40

In the evening, the 24-hour digital clock would show:

18:40

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

11:00		07:15
7:15 a.m.		half past 9 at night
21:30		11 o'clock in the morning

RP

6a. Steph's bus arrives at the station at 11:25am. Hafsa's bus arrives at 3.45pm.



My bus arrives after Hafsa's because eleven comes after three.

Is Steph Correct?
Explain how you know.

RP2

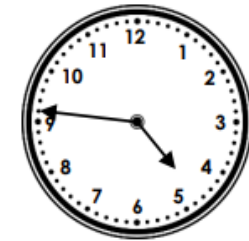
8b. Tara has written the digital times to match the analogue clocks below.

Pony day starts:



9:54am

Pony day ends:



4:46am

Is she correct? Explain how you know.

27.02.25

TBAT: tell the time on a 24 hour clock using am and pm.

Mastery Challenge

Two friends are discussing time.



Isla

It is after midday. The time is quarter past the hour. If I wrote the time using the 24-hour clock, there couldn't be the digit 8 in the time.



Kiran

You aren't right. I can think of at least two times that it could be.

Who is correct? Prove your answer.

Mastery Challenge with Greater Depth

Use these digits to write two 24-hour times, one which is before midday and one after midday. Write each time in words too.

5	0	2	0
2	5	1	6

	24-Hour Time	Time in Words
Before Midday	:	
After Midday	:	

Challenge

Mitchell has been converting the time in words to 24-hour time. His friend tells him that he has made some mistakes. Spot the wrong answers and explain the mistakes Mitchell has made.

five minutes past 8 in the morning	08:05
ten to 9 in the evening	21:50
quarter to 6 in the morning	05:45
twenty minutes past 11 in the evening	11:20



SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

25.02.25

TBAT: tell the

time to the

nearest 5

minutes.

Thursday 27th February
TBAT: orally describe a setting.

3 in 3

The rainforest is like a magical green kingdom filled with tall trees that touch the sky. It's a place where animals big and small live together, from colourful birds to tiny insects. As you walk through, you can feel the warmth of the sun peeking through the leaves, making everything sparkle with light. The air is thick and humid, like a warm, cozy blanket wrapping around you. Everywhere you look, there are plants and trees reaching out, as if they're trying to touch the clouds. It's a noisy place too, with the sounds of animals calling out to each other and leaves rustling in the wind. In the rainforest, every corner is a new adventure waiting to happen, full of surprises and wonders to discover.

1. What can you feel as you walk through the rainforest?
2. Find and copy personification from the text.
3. What do you think the author means when they say "every corner is an adventure waiting to happen"?

Thursday 29th February
TBAT: orally describe a setting.

What could you include in a short narrative about the rainforest?

What are the features of a narrative?

Explain why it is best to plan one main theme in your narrative and not lot of different ideas.

Thursday 29th February

TBAT: orally describe a setting.

Watch the following video and generate words and phrases to describe what it would be like to be there.

Think about your 5 senses

Think about adjectives to describe the surroundings.

Remember you want your reader to imagine they are in the rainforest too.

[Amazon Rainforest | The World in 4K | Travel + Leisure \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

Thursday 29th February

TBAT: orally describe a setting.

Now, watch the following video and generate words and phrases to describe what it would be like to be there.

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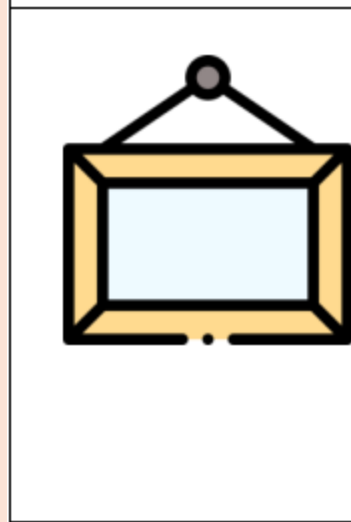
Remember you want your reader to imagine they are in the rainforest too.

[Drone footage reveals aftermath of Amazon fires \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

Thursday 29th February
TBAT: orally describe a setting.

Drama activity -

In groups of 2 or 3, pick one of the scenes below and create a freeze frame. Be prepared to answer questions about what you are feeling and what you can see around you.



Freeze frames

A quick and easy drama technique where children recreate scenes, actions or consequences in a story. They freeze in position (no moving about), creating a still image of what they are trying to portray. You could sequence freeze frames to represent the flow of a story or significant events that unfold. Freeze frames can be made by individuals, small groups or the whole class.

1. You are being chased by the burning forest.
 2. You see a baby monkey in the trees.
 3. You arrive at Amazonian tribe camp.
 4. You eat dinner with the tribe.
 5. You hear stories of how humans are destroying the rainforest.
- Write three sentences in your book to describe your scene.**

Thursday 27th February

Q. Why did the religious leaders hate Jesus' healing so much?

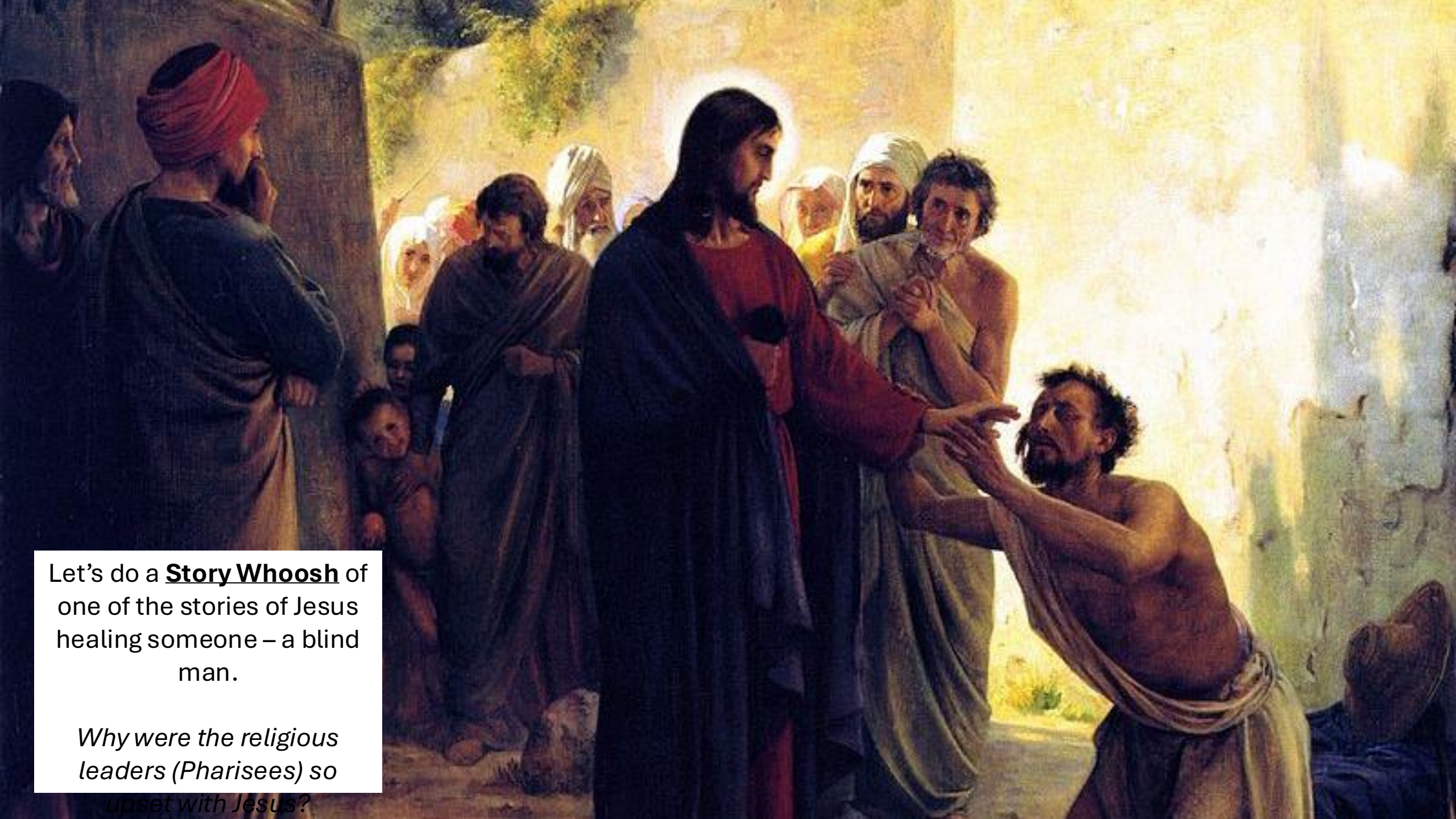
One of the ways that Jesus showed people that he was special was through his powers of **healing**.

Christians today believe Jesus was really capable of healing people who were sick because he was the son of God.

Some people read these stories and do not believe they are true – they believe they are exaggerated or made-up.

Either way they are important for us to understand why Jesus, a man who lived 2000 years ago, is still spoken about so much today.





Let's do a **Story Whoosh** of one of the stories of Jesus healing someone – a blind man.

Why were the religious leaders (Pharisees) so upset with Jesus?



Explain what is happening in this famous painting by El Greco.



What do you think Jesus meant by “your faith has healed you”?

Why do you think the Pharisees hated Jesus so much?

Wednesday 26th February

Q. What is an emergency?



**Talk to the person next to
you:**

What is an emergency?
See if you can define what
this word means.

**By the end of this lesson,
you will:**

- **Know** what an emergency is
- Be able to **recognise** when a situation is an emergency and when isn't an emergency
- **Know** how to make a clear and efficient emergency call and **use** the LIONEL technique
- Have **role-played** some emergency scenarios



Thursday 27th February
Q. What is an emergency?

Emergency or not?

1. Jane is in her living room and starts to smell smoke. She touches the door handle and it is hot. Emergency or not?
2. Jack's dog Squiggles runs away and after six hours of searching they still cannot find Squiggles. Emergency or not?
3. Amina and her mum are shopping and they see someone steal a woman's handbag. Emergency or not?
4. Jamil and John are playing in the river when they hear someone shouting for help. Emergency or not?

What is the key information from this phone call?

999 operator: Hello emergency, which service do you require, fire police or ambulance?

Alice: I need an ambulance. My mum has fallen and hit her head and she's not talking.

999 operator: OK, can I take your name and the number you're calling from, in case we get cut off?

Alice: It's Alice. My home number is 01897 897462.

999 operator: OK, Alice, where are you? Do you know the exact location or address?

Alice: Yes, it's 4 Cotswold Close, Greater Cotswolds, GR14 3WB.

999 operator: That's great, Alice, I'm sending an ambulance now but please stay on the line. Can you tell me what's happened and what your mum's name is?

Alice: It's Fay. Mackintosh. My mum was climbing up a ladder to paint and the ladder slipped and she fell and hit her head on the floor. There's some blood and she isn't awake.

999 operator: OK, can you see if your mum is breathing? Can you see her chest going up and down?

Alice: Yes, she's breathing but I'm really scared because she won't talk to me.

999 operator: The ambulance is 1 minute away, Alice. You should be able to hear them soon.

Alice: OK.

999 operator: I'm going to talk you through the recovery position now, Alice, OK?

Alice: I can hear the ambulance. They're here.

999 operator: That's great, Alice. Stay on the line until they come inside, OK?

How to make a call to the emergency services

How to make a
call to
emergency
services - BBC
Teach



REMEMBER:

- **Check for danger**
- **Call 999**
- **Reassure**
- **First Aid**

The LIONEL technique



Location: tell them where the emergency is and where they need to come



Incident: tell them what has happened



Other Services: do you need the ambulance and fire services?



Number of people: how many are there involved?



Extent of injuries: how badly are they hurt?



Location: Repeat again where they need to come to

999 and **112** are both numbers for the emergency services.

999 is just in the UK and 112 can be used in the UK and across Europe

When making a 999 emergency call, it is important to know some key facts about yourself and those around you. Fill in the boxes below with your important details.

My full name is _____

My address is

House/flat name or number _____

Street or road name _____

Town or village name _____

County _____

Postcode _____

I am _____ years old and my date of birth is

I live with (write the full names of people who live in your home)

Thursday 27th February

Q. What is an emergency?

Complete the independent task in your book.

I am allergic to or have medication for _____

Odd one out

Which one is the **odd one out**? Why?



Thinking Time

2



How do we **know** if something
is **alive**?



Talk about it with your partner.



How do we know if something is alive?

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition



There are **seven things** that all living things do, we call these **life processes**. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too!

We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren!**



What do all living things do?

All living things can **move**.

- **Movement**
- Respiration**
- Sensitivity**

- Growth**
- Reproduction**
- Excretion**
- Nutrition**



Animals and **humans** move to find food and escape danger.



Flowers move their heads towards the **sun** to get the most light.



What do all living things do?

All living things take in **gases** from the air.

- M**ovement
- **R**espiration
- S**ensitivity

- G**rowth
- R**eproduction
- E**xcretion
- N**utrition



Animals and humans **breathe in oxygen** and **breathe out carbon dioxide**.



Plants **take in carbon dioxide** through their leaves and **give out oxygen**.



What do all living things do?

All living things have **senses**.

- M**ovement
- R**espiration
- **S**ensitivity
- G**rowth
- R**eproduction
- E**xcretion
- N**utrition



Animals and humans have **five senses**. They use them to see, hear, smell, feel and taste.

Plants also have **senses** that can detect changes in the environment such as temperature.