Wednesday 14th May

1 x 12 =	1 x 10 =	7 x 3 =
2 x 8 =	2 x 12 =	7 x 6 =
12 x 2 =	2 x 4 =	1 x 6 =
6 x 9 =	4 x 10 =	9 x 5 =
5 x 8 =	3 x 6 =	7 x 11 =
12 x 3 =	6 x 2 =	8 x 4 =
5 x 10 =	1 x 8 =	5 x 6 =
12 x 4 =	8 x 10 =	8 x 2 =
9 x 8 =	12 x 8 =	8 x 6 =
3 x 2 =	4 x 12 =	9 x 10 =
11 x 8 =	11 x 10 =	8 x 8 =
7 x 10 =	4 x 8 =	10 x 8 =

Thursday 15th May

TBAT: spell words with the prefix 'non'.

The spelling thief has taken away some of the letters from our spellings. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

__on – __tic__

N__nse__s__

N__n –__to__

__ __n – st__rt__r

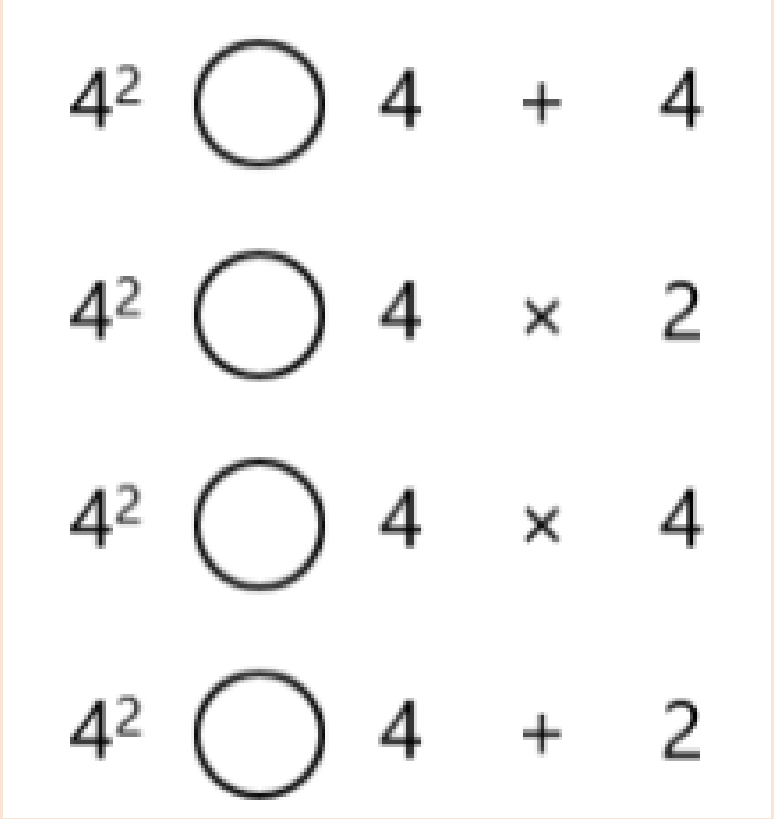
__on – __el__ev__r

Challenge: Unjumble the words to create some of our spelling words. Once unjumbled, use the words in a sentence.

Onn – tionfic nno - oiftpr

14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.



14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

3 in 3

1. 92 - 69 =

2. 9 x _____ = 810

3. 9/10 + 5/10 =

A box holds 60 bananas.

Jacob has 3 boxes of bananas.

He gives out 28 bananas to his class.

How many bananas does Jacob have left?

14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

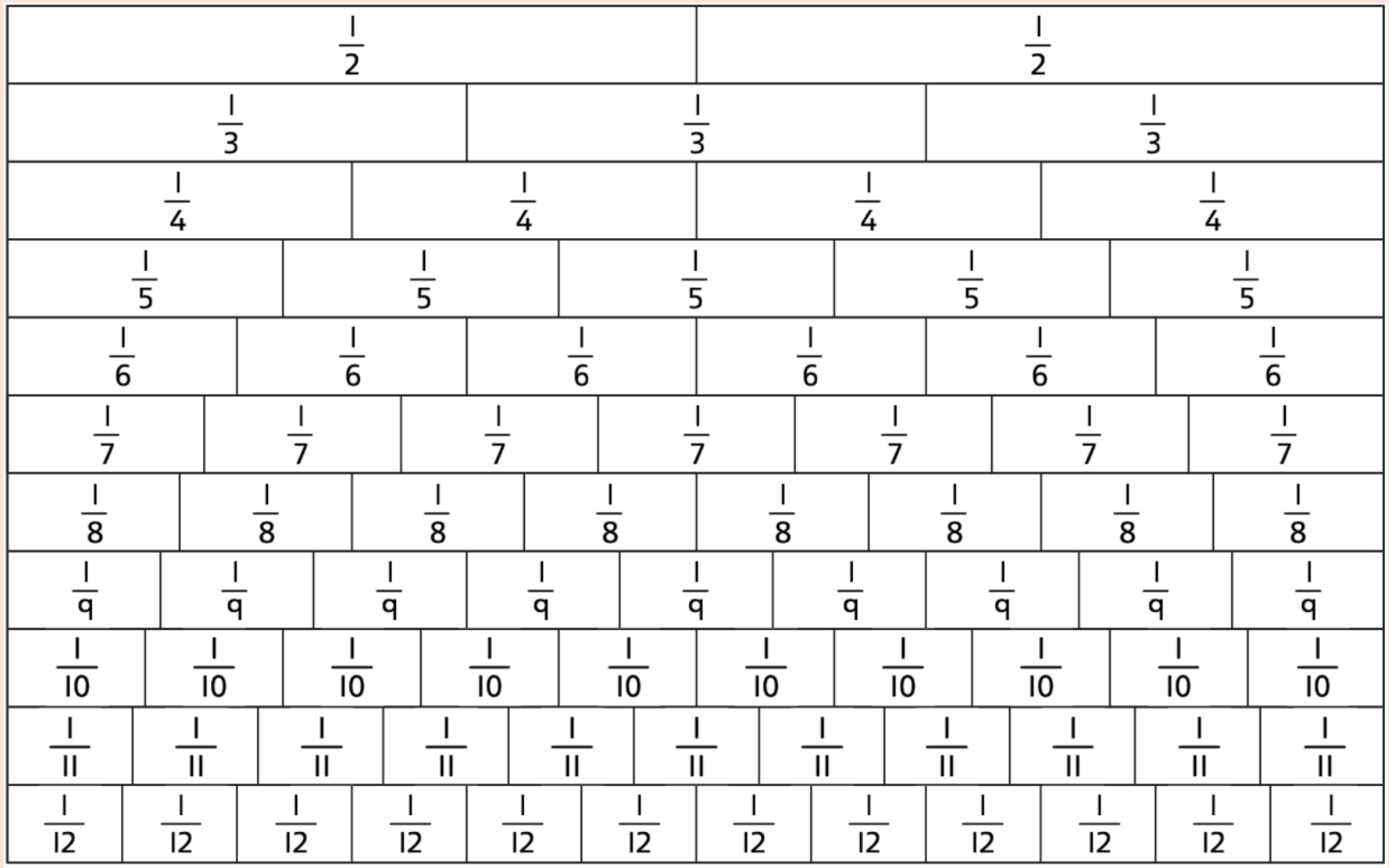
14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

Write three fractions equivalent to ½.

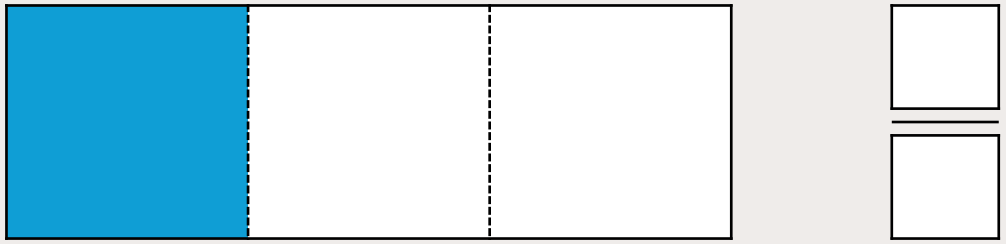
Write three fractions equivalent to ¼.

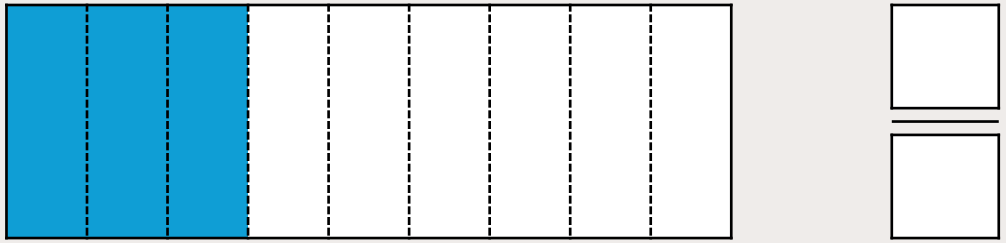
Write three fractions equivalent to 1/8.



Varied Fluency 1

Write the fraction represented by the shaded part of the images.

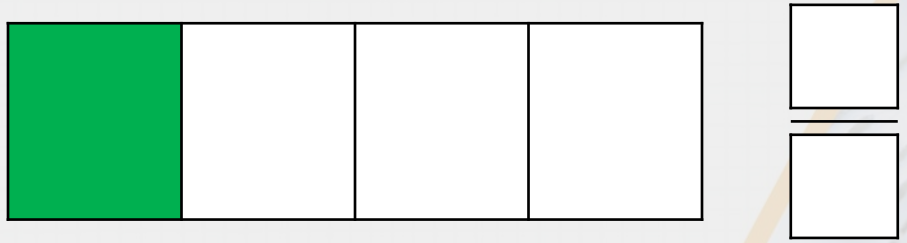




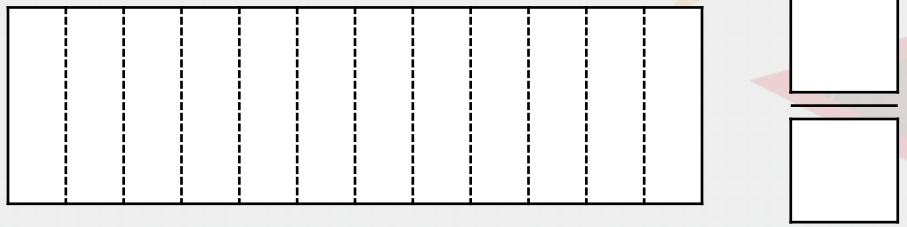
Varied Fluency 2

Write the fraction shown in image A. Use image B to find the equivalent fraction.

A.



B.



Classroom secrets
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14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

What method can we use to solve the following:

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{\square}$$

$$\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{8}{20}$$

14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

On whiteboards:

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{}{15}$

$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{}{15}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{}{6}$

$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{}{16}$

Solve the following question using > < or =

2/3 = ___ /15 **> < =** 1/5 = ___/15

14.05.25

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

1. $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{20}$

2. $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{8}{24}$

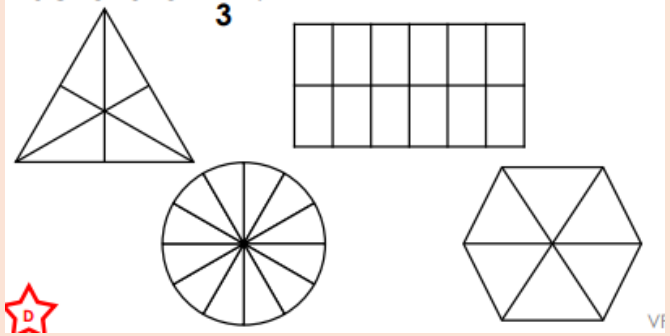
3. $\frac{\square}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$

4. $\frac{\square}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

5. $\frac{\square}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

Challenge

4a. Shade the shapes to find equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{3}$.

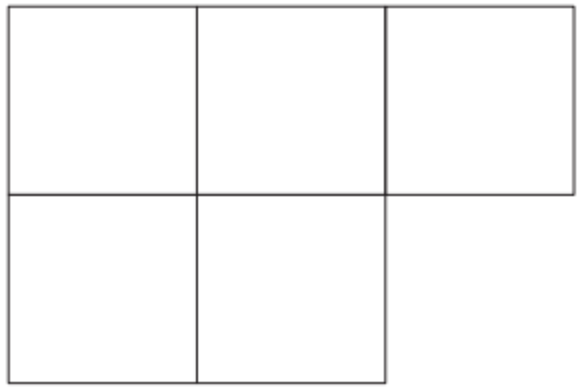


Mastery

How many ways can you express $\frac{2}{8}$ as a fraction?

Mastery with Greater Depth

If the picture represents $\frac{1}{3}$ of a shape, draw the whole shape.



Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

3 in 3

Should Homework Be Banned?

On the other hand, aren't children entitled to a break from learning? After spending all day at school, a few hours 'downtime' spent watching television, playing computer games or exercising outside is essential for a healthy, fun-loving child. In fact, the government's own health guidelines recommend people aged between 5-18 should exercise for *at least* 60 minutes a day. Where are children going to fit that in if they are busy doing homework every evening?

1. Find and copy a **subordinating conjunction** in the text.
2. How long should people between the ages of 5 and 18 be exercising for each day?
3. Summarise this paragraph. Is it for or against the banning of homework?

Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

What do you think is a **balanced argument?**

Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

What Is a Balanced Argument?

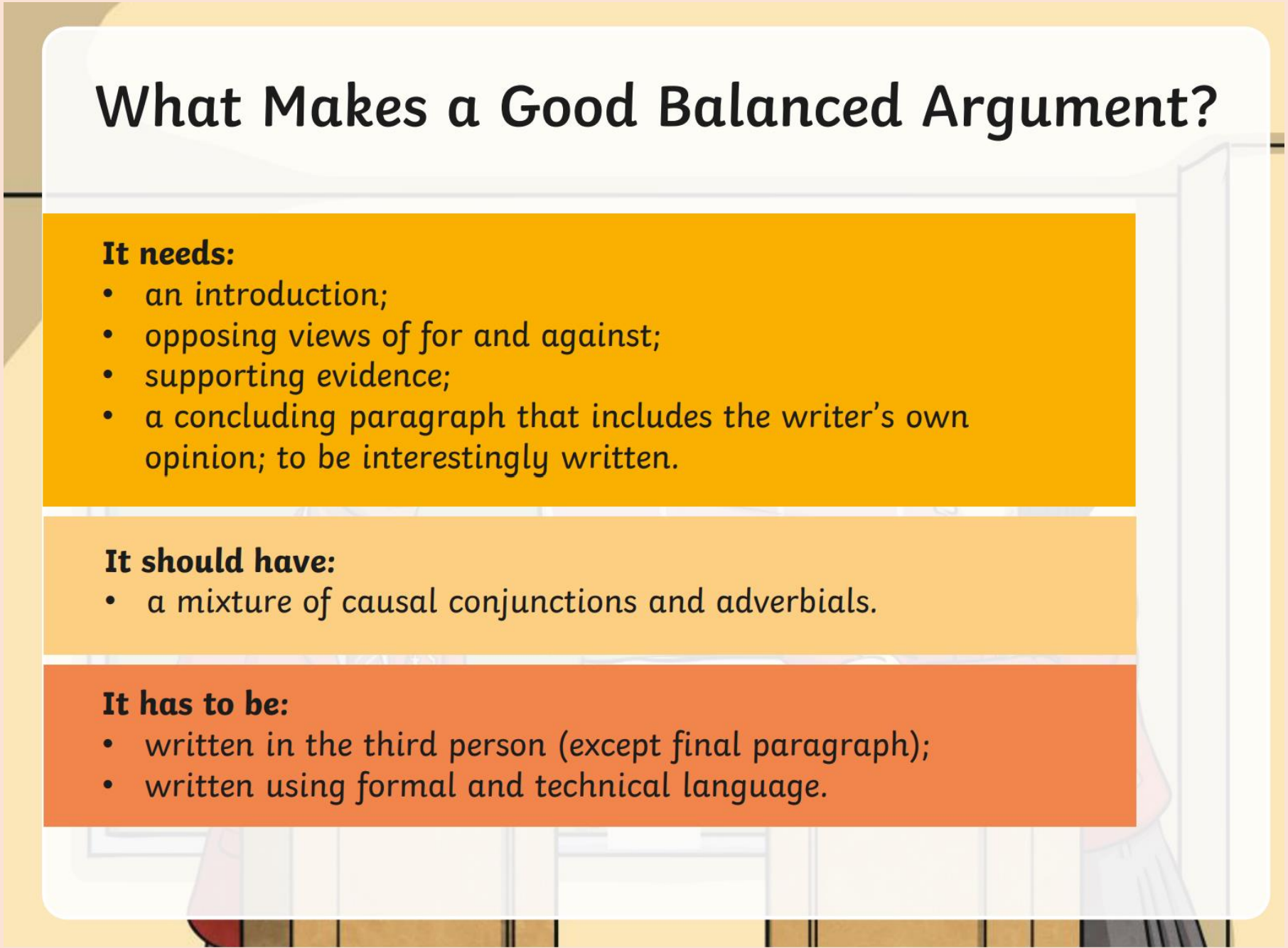
A balanced argument looks at different points of view on an issue, providing arguments for and against. It presents a balanced set of arguments without leaning one way or the other.

When writing a balanced argument, it is important to remember that it doesn't matter whether you are for or against the issue to begin with. You must present both sides of the argument fairly.

Then, in the final paragraph, after balancing both sides of the argument, you can state which side you agree with.

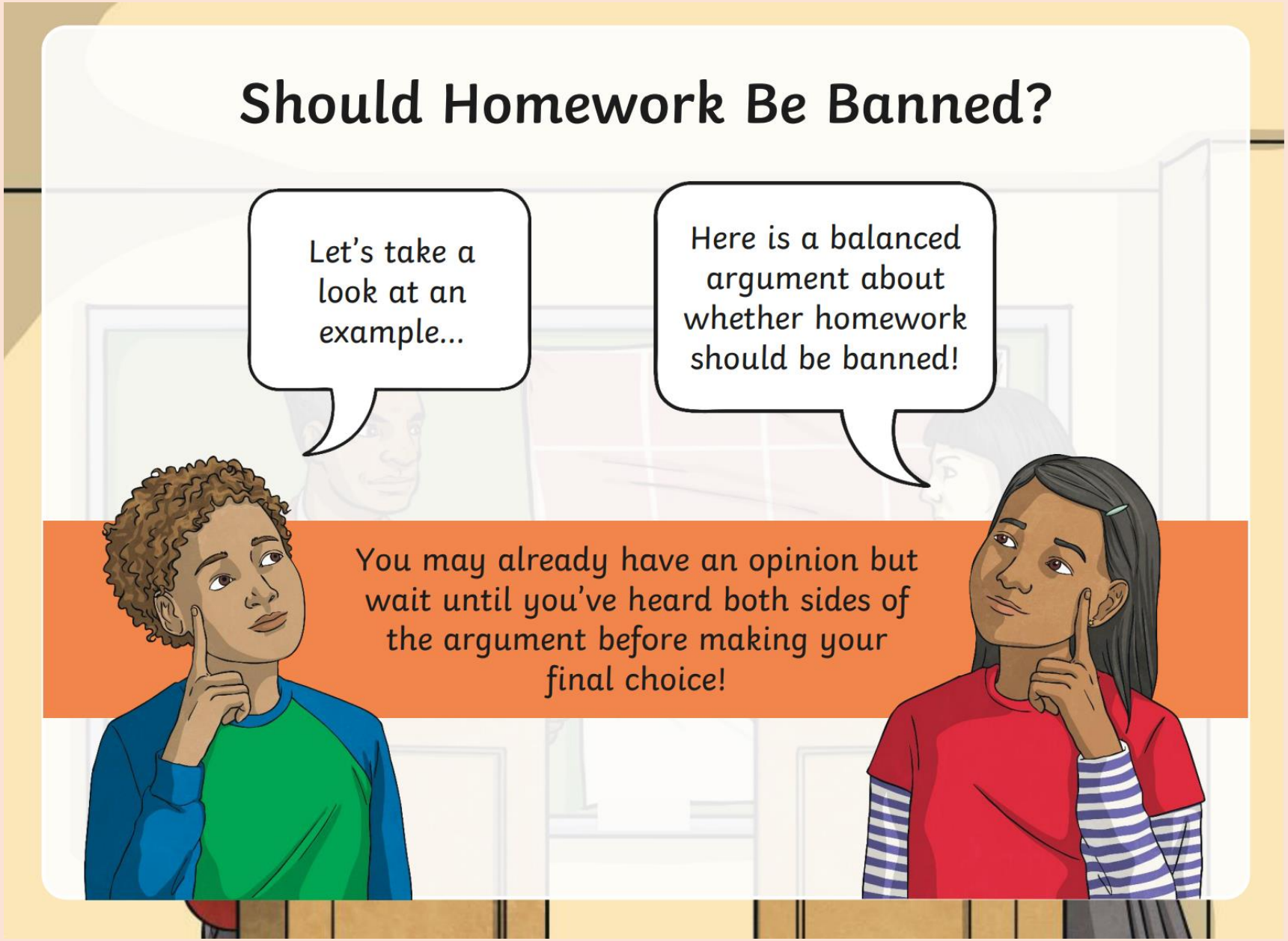
Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.



Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.



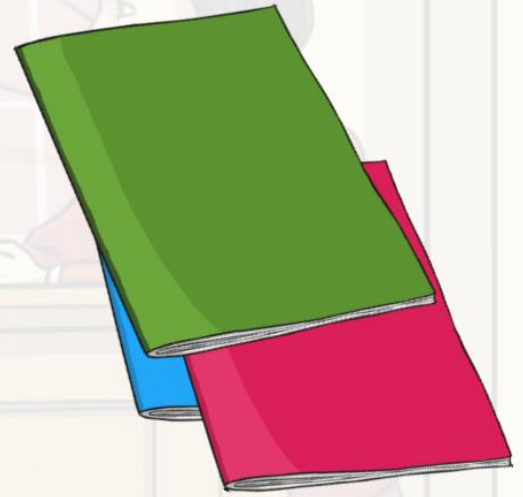
Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

Should Homework Be Banned?

Anyone who has ever been to school knows what it is like to be sent home with piles of homework. For years, teachers have been setting extra maths, spellings and other assignments to be completed outside of regular lesson times. But with the increasing pressures of modern day life, there is a growing call for homework to be banned. Here are some of the arguments for and against.

Many people see homework as an important part of school life; almost like an extension of the lesson. If the teacher cannot fit everything that is needed to be taught into the lesson, then being able to set homework is essential. This way, pupils can continue the learning at home, which in turn helps their understanding and knowledge of the subject. In fact, recent research shows a positive link between the amount children do for homework and their achievement levels.



Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

Should Homework Be Banned?

On the other hand, aren't children entitled to a break from learning? After spending all day at school, a few hours 'downtime' spent watching television, playing computer games or exercising outside is essential for a healthy, fun-loving child. In fact, the government's own health guidelines recommend people aged between 5-18 should exercise for *at least* 60 minutes a day. Where are children going to fit that in if they are busy doing homework every evening?

While there are a lot of people that understand that argument, the fact remains that children go to school to be educated and many parents welcome the chance to support their child's education at home. Practising spelling or helping their child read gives parents the opportunity to play a part in their child's learning. It also gives them a clearer understanding of how their child is progressing. Similarly, a lot of children enjoy doing homework with their parents. Why introduce a blanket ban if some children and parents actually enjoy it?

Wednesday 14th M

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

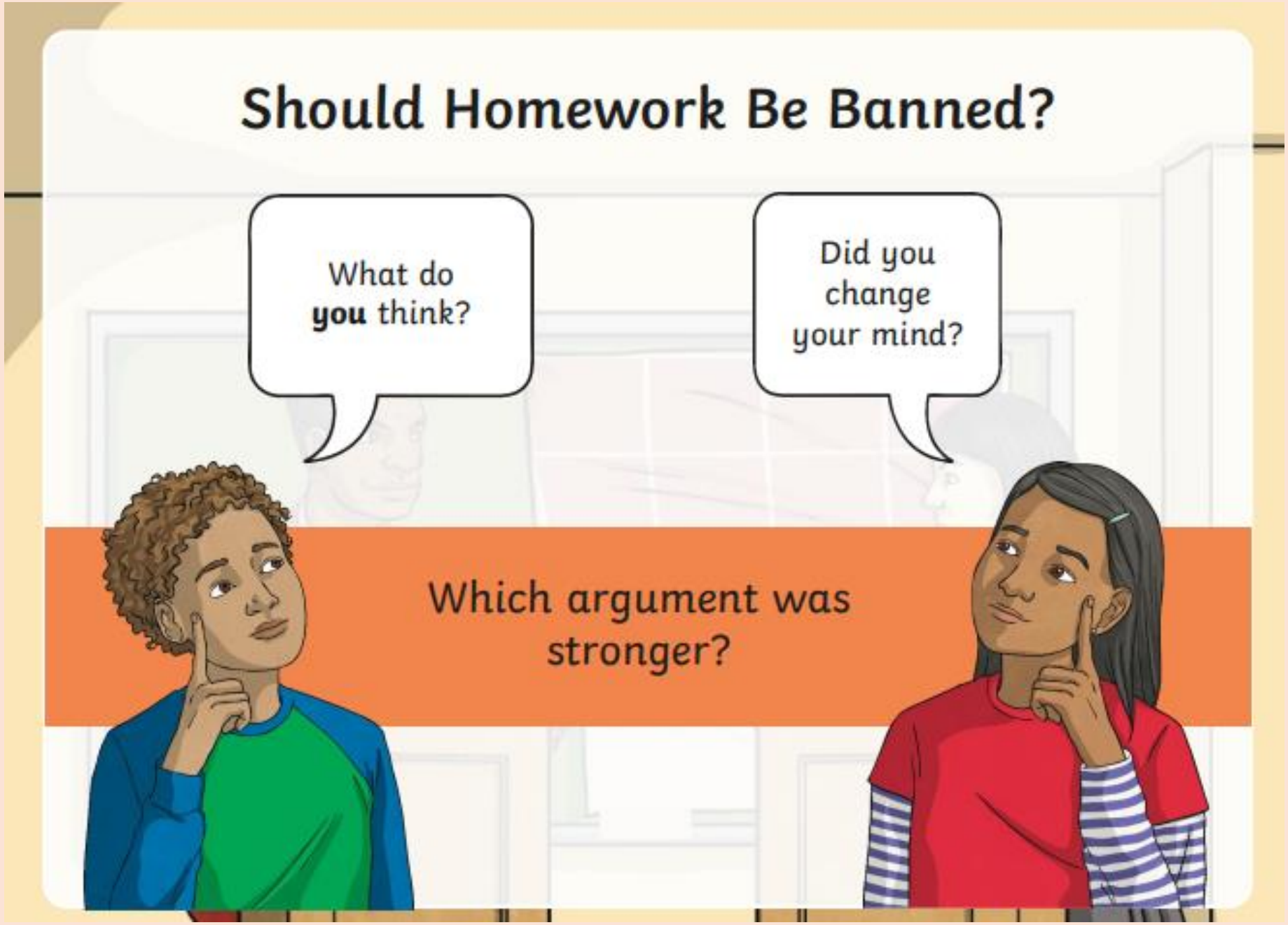
Should Homework Be Banned?

The flip side of the argument is that many parents feel overwhelmed with the amount of homework their child brings home. With so many after school activities and clubs on offer, they feel there isn't enough time to fit everything in. Furthermore, due to ever-increasing government expectations, parents sometimes feel unable to help their child as the work is too hard or on a subject matter they are not familiar with.

In conclusion, there are many strong arguments for and against banning homework from schools. If it helps a child's education, then surely homework is a good thing. Then again, time away from studying to play is also incredibly important to a child's wellbeing. On balance, I don't believe homework should be banned because it really is an important part of learning. However, I also believe there should still be time in the day for fun! Therefore, perhaps schools should come up with a compromise: keep homework, but don't set so much!

Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

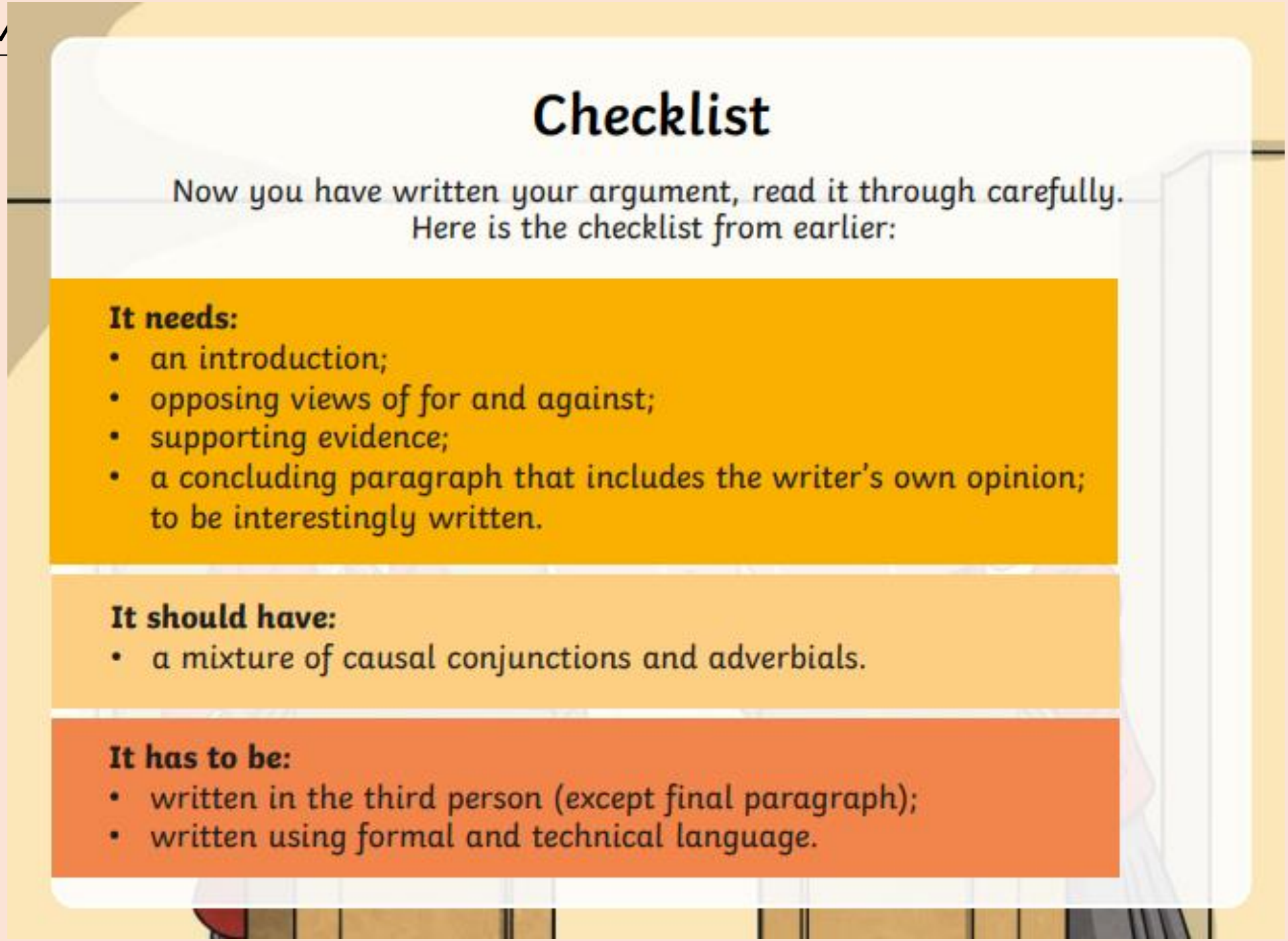


Wednesday 14th M

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

Look at the example you have been given.

Can you find these features?



Wednesday 14th May
TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

It needs:
- an introduction;
- opposing views of for and against;
- supporting evidence;
- a concluding paragraph that includes the writer's own opinion; to be interestingly written.

It should have:
- a mixture of causal conjunctions and adverbials.

It has to be:
- written in the third person (except final paragraph);
- written using formal and technical language.

Should dogs be kept on leads in parks?

Most parks allow dog owners to walk their dogs on the fields for free. For many years there has been great debate about whether or not dogs should be kept on leads during this time.

Firstly, it is far safer for children playing in the park if the dogs are kept on their leads; some dogs may be aggressive therefore they are more likely to bite humans. It is known that 50% of children, mostly boys, are bitten by a dog each year. In addition to this, if a dog is kept on their lead they are less likely to run away. When using a lead the owner is able to keep their dog at their side at all times. Shockingly, over 500,000 dogs in the United Kingdom go missing each year due to owners not using leads. Also, the majority of cats are frightened of dogs. If dogs are kept under control then cats are also able to freely explore and exercise in the park. Studies have shown that cats appear more comfortable to leave their house and garden when dogs are restricted by a lead.

On the other hand, it is very well understood that dogs require exercise every day. Therefore, dogs need the space and freedom to run around and fully exercise their body. This is not possible when being held on a lead because dogs are able to run three times as fast as humans. Furthermore, dogs need to be able to socialise with other dogs. This allows them to build friendly relationships with other canines. Research suggests that dogs are less aggressive when they frequently interact with other dogs. Finally, many people believe the use of leads to be cruel. This is because there is the risk of choking if a dog tries to run. Dogs are well known for suddenly bursting into a sprint when they see something of interest; therefore the collar and lead around their neck could be dangerous.

In conclusion, I feel that dogs should be kept on a lead when in public parks, especially at peak times, as this is much safer for both humans and dogs. Ideally, there should be areas created especially for dogs within all parks.

Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: Know the features of a balanced argument.

Independent

choose one of the arguments below - remember it must be balanced!
Then think of 3 positives and 3 negatives (for and against) to support your argument.

Here is a list of ideas you could write an argument about:

- Should girls be allowed to play football with boys after the age of 12?
- Should dogs be banned from parks?
- Should school uniform be compulsory?
- Should all children be entitled to pocket money?
- Should children be limited to one hour's access to the internet per day?

Challenge:

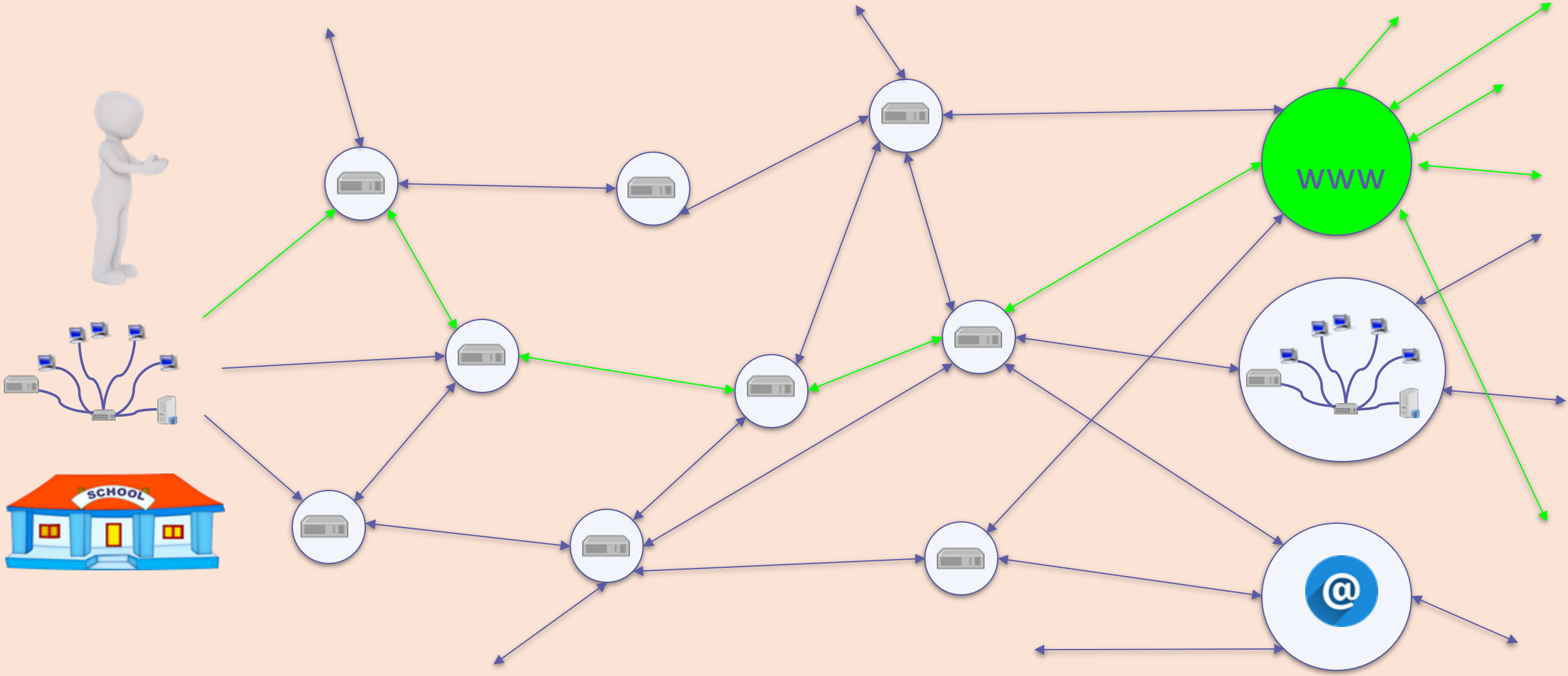
Can you write a sentence to support your argument using a subordinating conjunction?

Wednesday 14th May

TBAT: describe how to access websites on the WWW.

Talk partners

What is the internet used for?



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

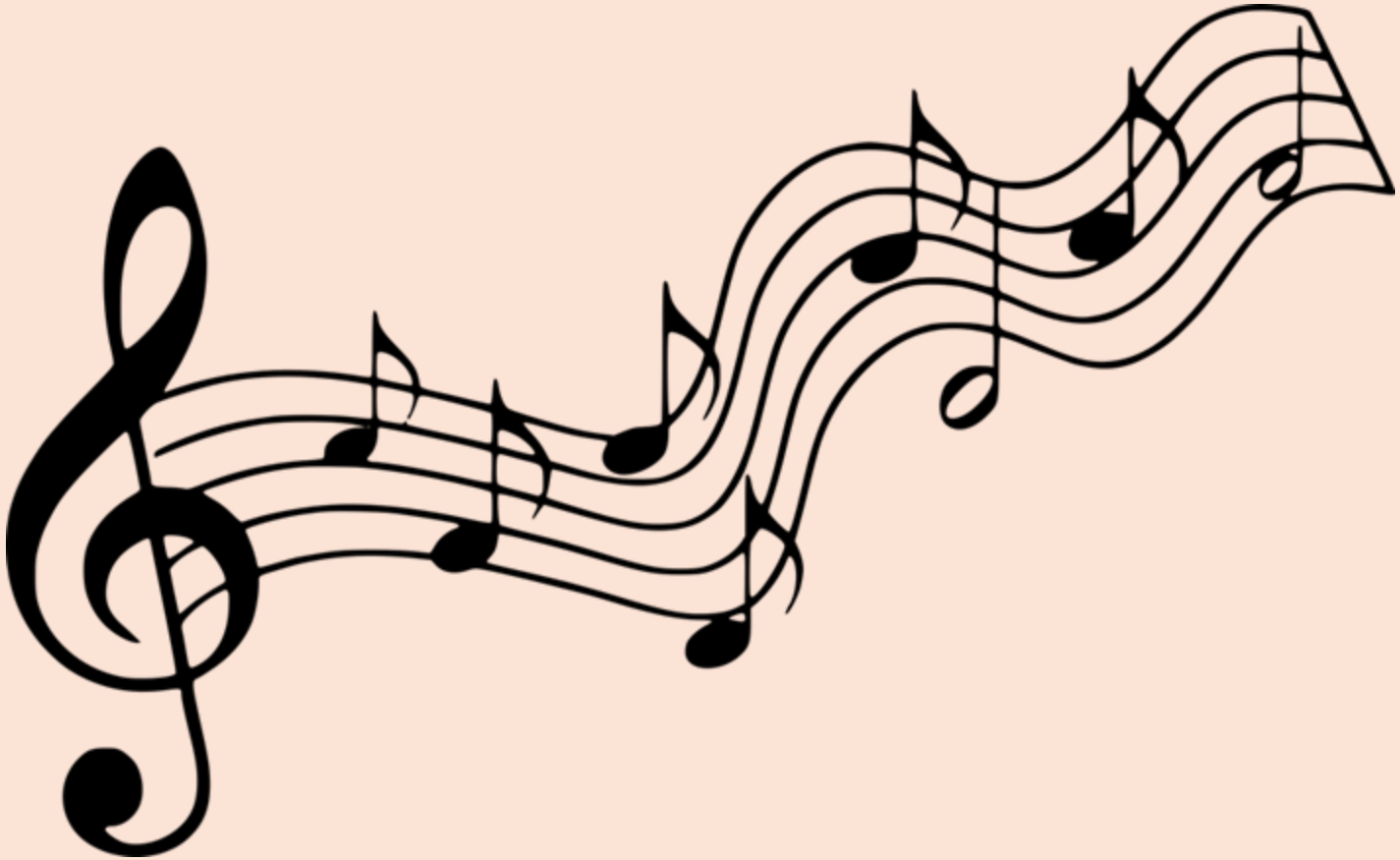
Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

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?

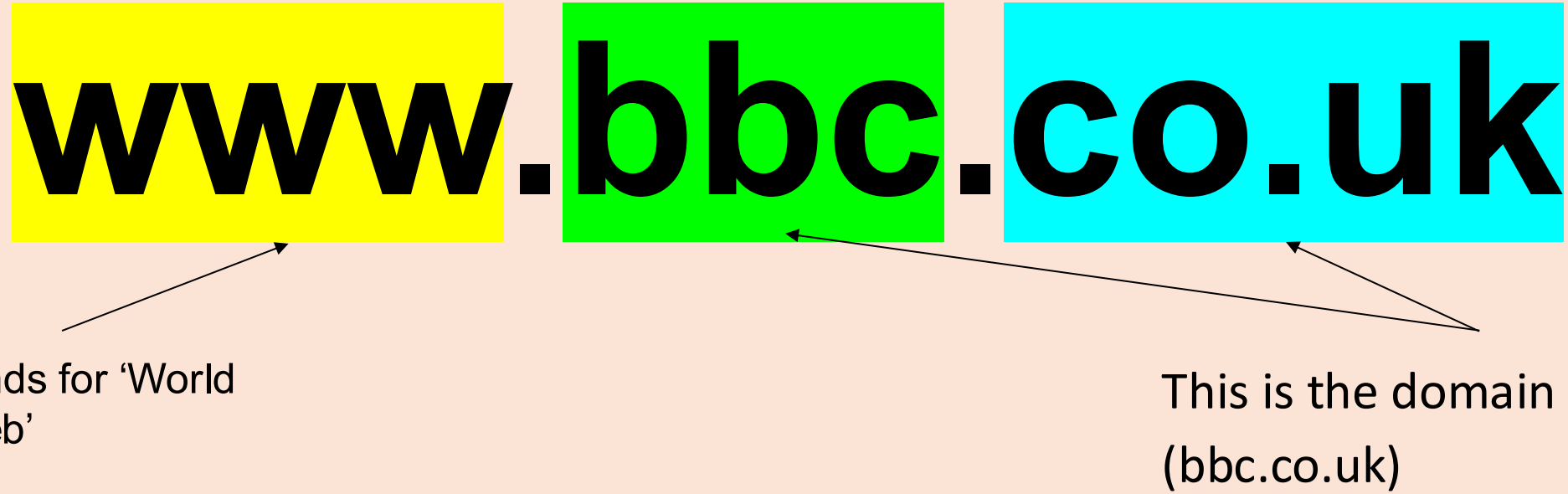


A song

Can this be shared on the World Wide Web?

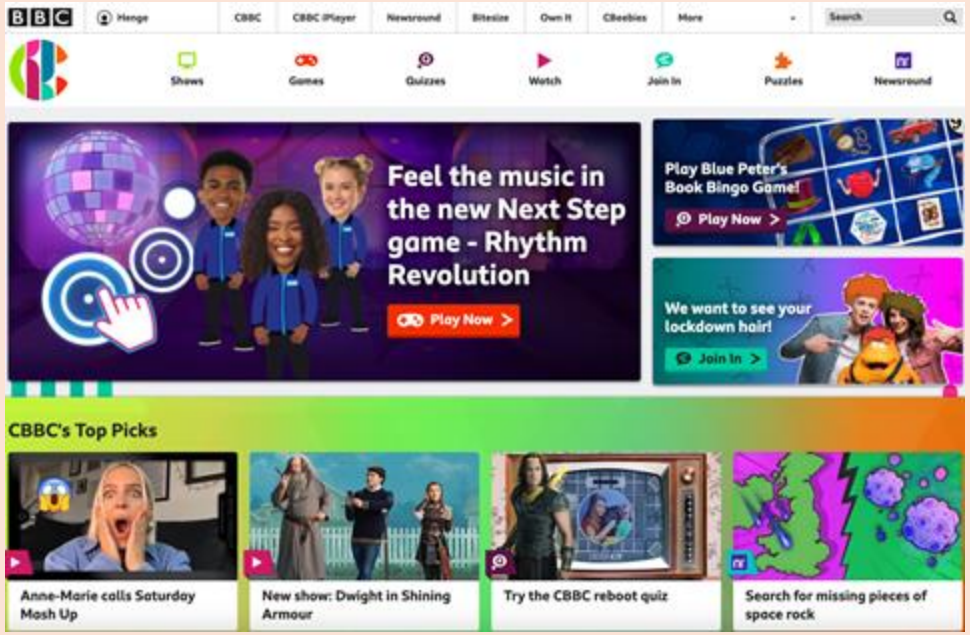
A book

Have a look at this web address:



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?

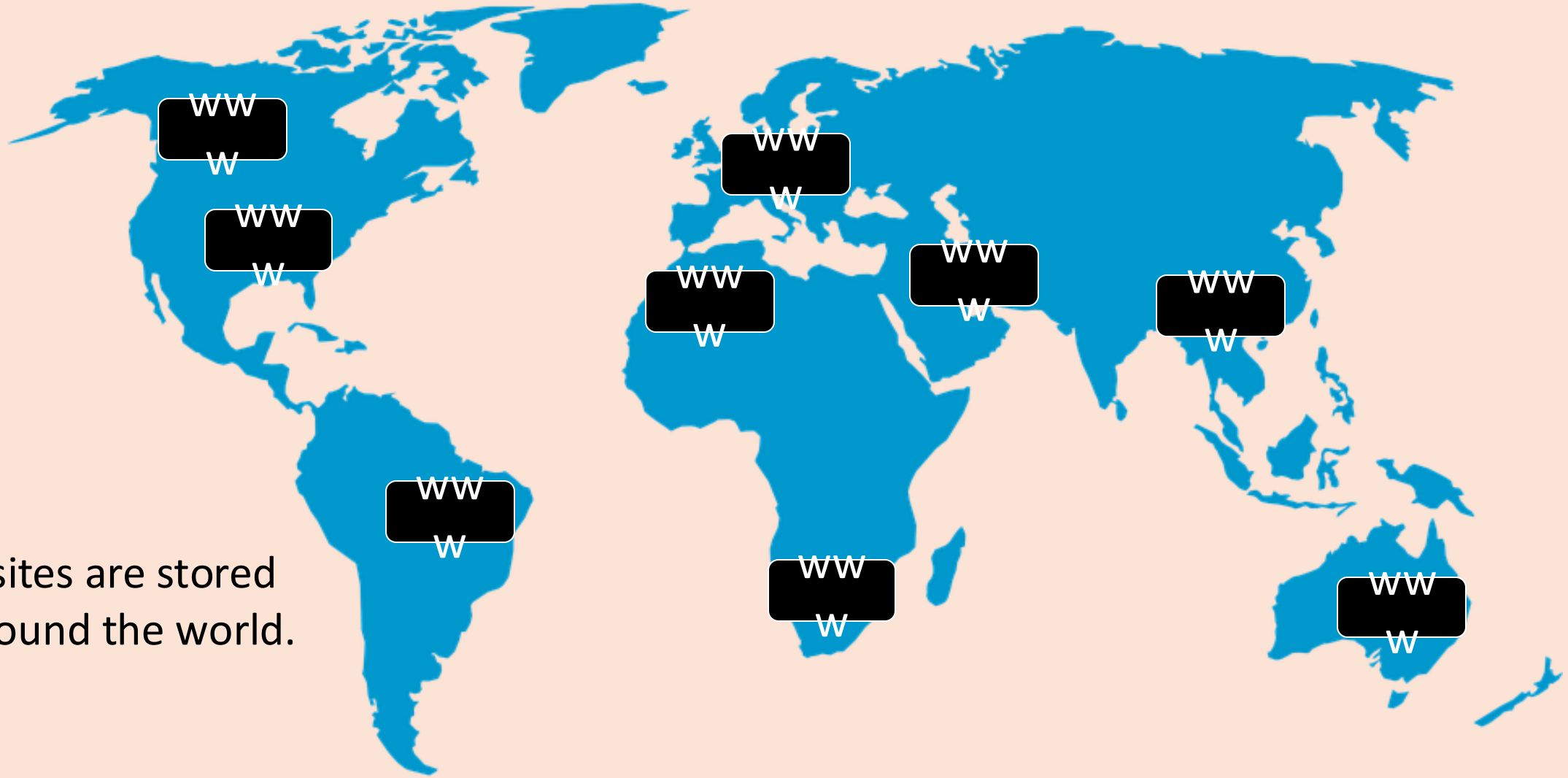
Google is based in the USA, but has data centres distributed around the world.

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?



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

Opera

Firefox

National Centre for Computing Education

Raspberry Pi

Mind map - How can I access the World Wide Web?

World Wide Web

Wednesday
14th May

TBAT: create a simple 3D sculpture.

Option 1 – Block colour painting

Pay close attention to the silhouette of the jar. The paint will need to dry before you can add detail. Use a colour that features heavily on the tin. You may want to draw an outline of the silhouette first before painting if you like.

Once the paint has dried, take a thick felt tip or marker pen to draw in the detail of the jar, remembering to include the food within the jar if you can see it. Use a handwriting pen/fine liner to create smaller detail like text.

Draw four straight lines coming out from the top and bottom on each side of the drawing (without interrupting the painting). These lines will make the flaps that will make the tin stand. Cut along the lines. Try and keep your cutting as straight as possible so that the tin won't be standing at an angle. Make sure that you cut around the top of the tin/jar lid to give it some depth.

Option 2 – Outline painting

Create a simple line painting, thinking about the outline of the object and focussing on the main bits of detail. Include text and the main areas of detail. Use some coloured pencil crayons and start thinking about darker areas and lighter areas of the tin. Draw four straight lines coming out from the top and bottom on each side of the drawing. These lines will make the flaps that will make the tin stand. Curl the flaps together so that when they look at the front of their object as little white can be seen as possible.

Option 3 – Collaging

Paint block colours within the background of your selected tin/jar. Next you will need to pick out bits of detail and cut shapes out of the painted sheets of paper. These will be used to create the detail within the tin or jar. Arrange your cut out bits until you are happy. Once you are happy with your composition you can glue all the pieces into place. Make sure that the glue reaches the edges so that bits don't peel up. Add detail with pencil crayons and pens. Create the 2 large flaps either side of the tin, bend round and fasten with tape.

Campbell's
CONDENSED
Green Giant
Kitchen Sliced Green Beans
Beach Cliff
SARDINES
IN MUSTARD SAUCE
BUMBLE BEE
Chunk White
Green Giant
Whole Kernel Sweet Corn
NET WT/ PESO NETO 15.25 OZ
Campbell's
CONDENSED
Tomato
SOUP
Chicken of the Sea
Pink Salmon
Traditional Style
All Natural
Packed Fresh in Alaska
NET WT. 14.75 OZ (418g)
Campbell's
CONDENSED SOUP
GREAT FOR COOKING
CHEDDAR CHEESE
Campbell's
CONDENSED
GREAT FOR COOKING
Cream of Mushroom
SOUP
Campbell's
CONDENSED
Tomato
SOUP
SINCE 1908
BUSH'S
BEST
Original
SEASONED WITH BACON & BROWN SUGAR
BAKED BEANS
98% FAT FREE
HIGH IN FIBER
Del Monte
Quality
MADE WITH Fresh Cut
CUT GREEN BEANS
NO SALT ADDED
Green Giant
Whole Kernel Sweet Corn
Green Giant
Kitchen Sliced Green Beans
1/2 INCH DIAGONAL CUT
SINCE 1908
BUSH'S
BEST
Black Beans
Frijoles Negros
FAMILY FAVORITE Recipes
100% NATURAL
Hunt's
SAUCE
BUMBLE BEE