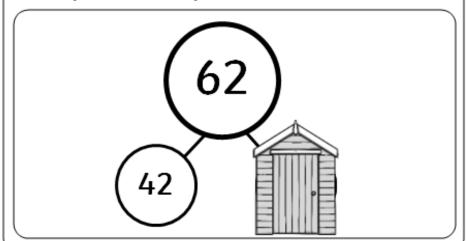
# Tuesday

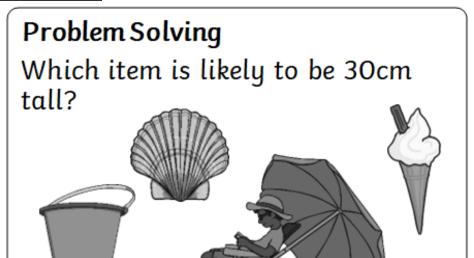
03.06.25

## 03.06.25

#### Place Value

Complete this part-whole model.



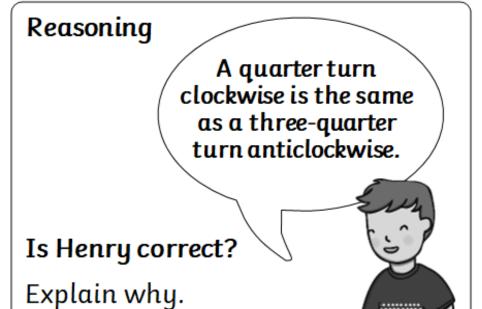


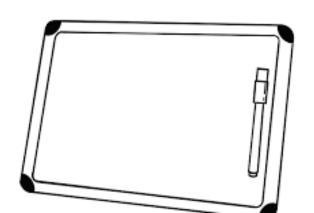


73 + | = 8

\* and ÷

3 \* 10 =





## SPELLING

# PIXL Summer Spelling Assessment Spelling Tracker Tests and Guidance KS1 (1).docx

## LITERACY

## Tuesday 3rd. June T.B.A.T. Add interest to our writing

In the deep blue sea, a young pod of blue whales embarked on a grand journey. Guided by the call of the ocean, they were migrating to warmer waters. These gentle giants moved gracefully, their songs echoing through the vast underwater world. Together, they swam past coral reefs and schools of fish. It was a long trip, but they were strong and ready for the adventure.



#### Find in the text:

- 1. The word that means the same as group.
  - 2. Why were the whales migrating?

Challenge
Write an expanded noun phrase about the whales.

3. Name one thing that the whales swam past.





## Read the paragraph.

With the spyglass at her eye, she watched her father's boat. It sailed out through the reef to the ocean, and Jack turned to wave and Nim waved back, though she knew he couldn't see. Then the sails caught the wind and blew him out of sight, and Nim was alone. For three days and three nights, whatever happened or needed doing, Nim would do it.

Can you describe the spyglass, the reef and the ocean?





## Read the paragraph again. What has changed?



With the ancient spyglass at her eye, she watched her father's old, wooden boat snake its way into the distance. It sailed out through the dangerous but enchanting reef to the deep, turquoise ocean, and Jack turned to wave and Nim waved back, though she knew he couldn't see. Then the big, triangular sails caught the strong, easterly wind and blew him out of sight, and Nim was alone. For three days and three nights, whatever happened or needed doing, Nim would do it.







The second version has more description and adds detail using noun phrases, expanded noun phrases and similes.

With the ancient spyglass at her eye, she watched her father's old, wooden boat snake its way into the distance. It sailed out through the dangerous but enchanting reef to the deep, turquoise ocean, and Jack turned to wave and Nim waved back, though she knew he couldn't see. Then the big, triangular sails caught the strong, easterly wind and blew him out of sight, and Nim was alone. For three days and three nights, whatever happened or needed doing, Nim would do it.



### Your turn

Add a **noun phrase** to each of the sentences below by the choosing an <u>adjective</u> to describe each **noun**.

Remember to think about the image that you want to create for the reader.

- 1. The tree swayed in the breeze.
- 2. The **clouds** gathered in the **sky**.
- 3. The waves lapped the beach.
- 4. The **sand** sparkled under the **sun**.



#### **CHALLENGE**

Write a list of **nouns** to show what you can see on the island.



#### **GREATER DEPTH**

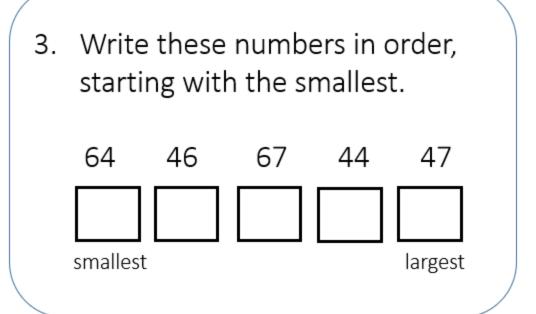
Write a list of **adjectives** which could be used to describe what you can see on the island.

## BREAK 10.30 - 10.45

## MATHS 10.50 - 11.50

## <u>03.06.25</u>

## T.B.A.T. revise subtraction strategies 3 in 3



CHALLENGE: Add the answer from Q1 and Q2 and divide by two. What number do you have?





part

unknown



whole



add



known

subtract





Riley has a total of £38 in his piggy bank.

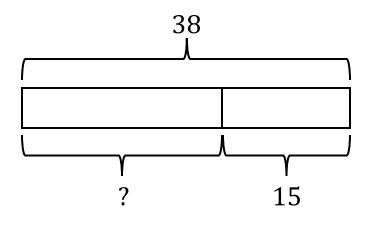
He received £15 of that for his birthday.

How much did he have before his birthday?

I think it must be this bar model because it has a whole of ?, which is split into ? parts. One part is ?, and the other part is unknown.



To find out how much money he had before his birthday, we need to .....





part

whole

known

unknown

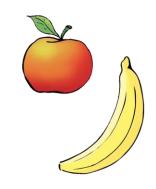
add

subtract

## Solving word problems



An apple weighs 35 g and a banana weighs 58 g. How much more does the banana weigh?







## To solve word problems

- For each problem:
  - draw a bar model to represent the maths
  - use an efficient strategy to calculate the solution.

a) Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?

**b)** Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now?

c) Leyla measures some wood to build a toy train. The train needs to be 80 cm long. She has 62 cm of wood. How much more wood does she need?



a) Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?

b) Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now?

c) Leyla measures some wood to build a toy train. The train needs to be 80 cm long. She has 62 cm of wood. How much more wood does she need? a) Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?

Darion started with 150g of flour. How much has he now got left?

b) Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now? a) Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?

b) Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now?

c) Leyla measures some wood to build a toy train. The train needs to be 80 cm long. She has 62 cm of wood. How much more wood does she need?

d) A packet of crisps costs 55 p. A bottle of water costs 39 p. How much do they both cost? First, cut the question out and stick it into your book.

Then, draw a bar model to match the question.

Lastly, use a calculation strategy to work out the answer.

a)	Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?	a)	Darion baked a cake. He added 55 g of flour. Then he added 35 g more flour. How much flour is there now?
b)	Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now?	b)	Anna had £33. She spent £17 on a toy car. How much money does she have now?
c)	Leyla measures some wood to build a toy train. The train needs to be 80 cm long. She has 62 cm of wood. How much more wood does she need?	c)	Leyla measures some wood to build a toy train. The train needs to be 80 cm long. She has 62 cm of wood. How much more wood does she need?
d)	A packet of crisps costs 55 p. A bottle of water costs 39 p. How much do they both cost?	d)	A packet of crisps costs 55 p. A bottle of water costs 39 p.  How much do they both cost?

## **Challenge**

Create two different comparison problems which would be solved with the calculation

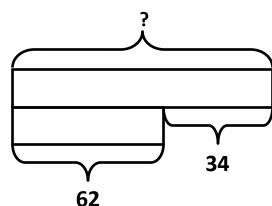
$$32 + 18$$

Draw the correct bar models alongside your comparative bar models that show the known and unknown parts.

#### **Greater depth**

Check the word problem and bar model carefully. Spot and explain the mistake that has been made, then correct the mistake by either rewriting the word problem to match the bar model or redrawing the bar model to match the word problem.

Alice has 62 g of grapes. Sam has 34 g less than Alice. How many grams of grapes does Sam have?





## Feedback from the Independent Task • What bar model did you draw?

- What calculation did you identify?
- What strategy did you use?



## LUNCH 1150-1240

## HANDWRITING

child	03.06.25 T.B.A.T. practice cursive writing and common exception words
children	
wild	
climb	
most	
only	
both	
old	

## Music Investigators

## Unit: Water

Musical focus: Pitch Subject link: Science





#### LESSON LEARNING

- Understanding pitch through singing, movement and note names
- Performing a melody

#### WHAT YOU WILL NEED

Tuned percussion - notes C D
 F F G A

#### **TEACHING ACTIVITIES**

#### Slippery fish

Join in singing the song Slippery fish

#### Children:

- listen to and understand the lyrics of a song;
- learn to sing the melody and lyrics.

#### Slippery fish pitch movement

Perform actions to show the pitch movement of the Slippery fish melody

#### Children:

- copy actions from a song movie to match the pitch shapes of a melody;
- explore and understand the pitch shapes of the melody through movement;
- perform pitch actions and sing matching note names as they follow a score.

#### Slippery fish performance

Perform Slippery fish, with tuned percussion playing the melody

#### Children:

- sing the pitch shape of each line of a song in four groups;
- add tuned percussion to each line of the melody;
- perform a song with tuned percussion in four groups.

#### VOCABULARY

- Pitch
- Melody
- Score

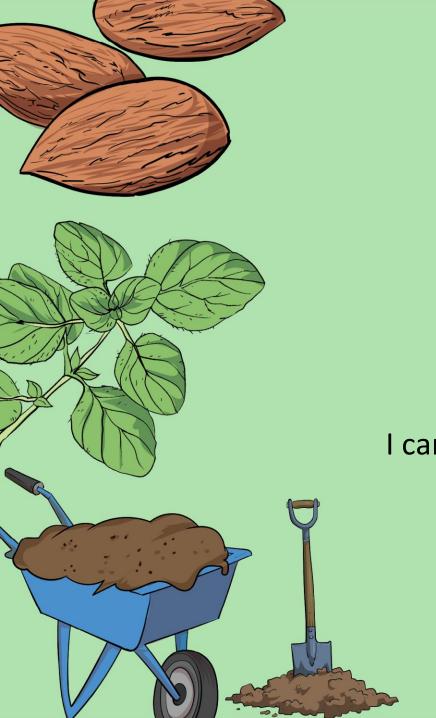
#### EXTENDED LEARNING

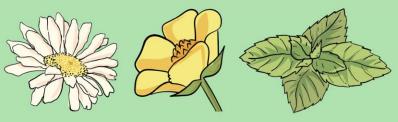
Discuss additional ideas for a performance of **Slippery fish**, eg making a feature of the gulps

## STORY

## BREAK 1:55-2:10

## SCIENCE





## Plants

I can explain the life cycle of plants.





## Thinking Time



In partners, can you act out a **seed growing**?

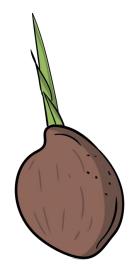
Remember, the roots grow down and the seedling grows up!



## How different plants grow

**Strawberries** grow from seeds but **different plants** grow in **different ways**.

**Daffodils** grow from **bulbs**.

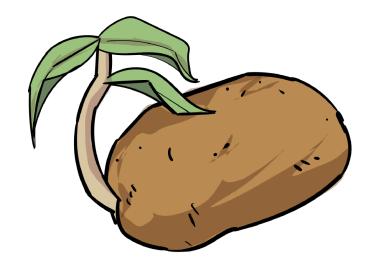


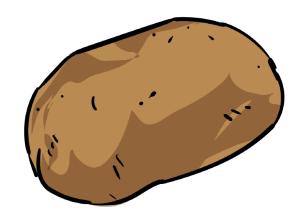


Sunflowers grow from bigger seeds than strawberries.



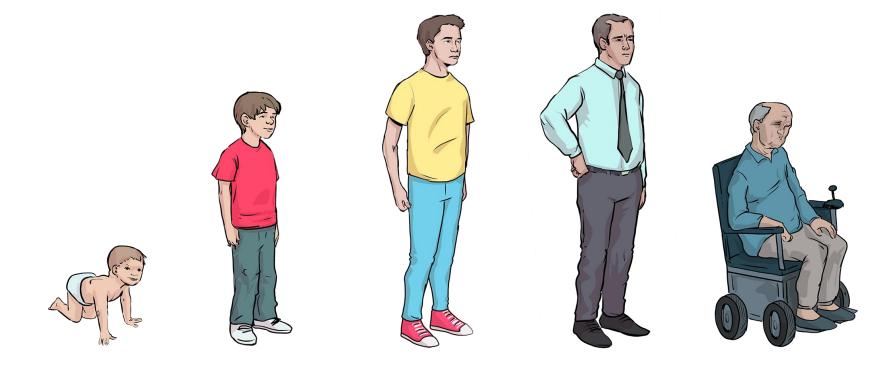


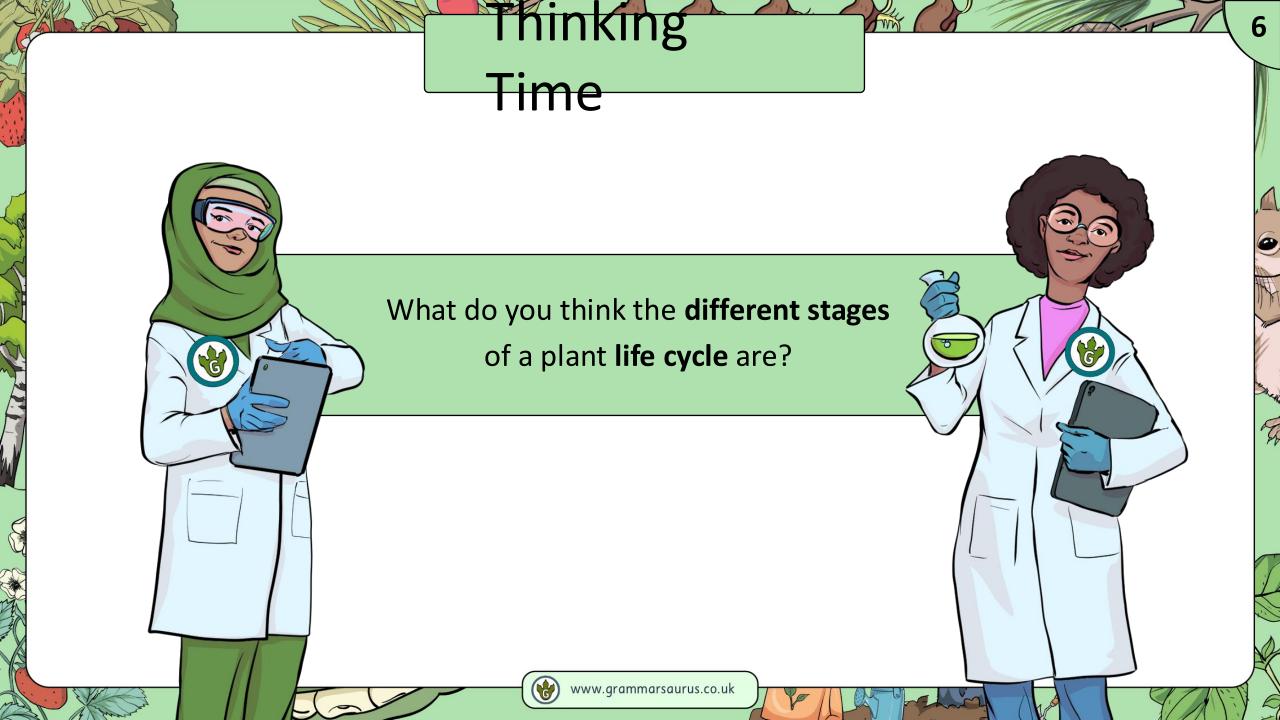


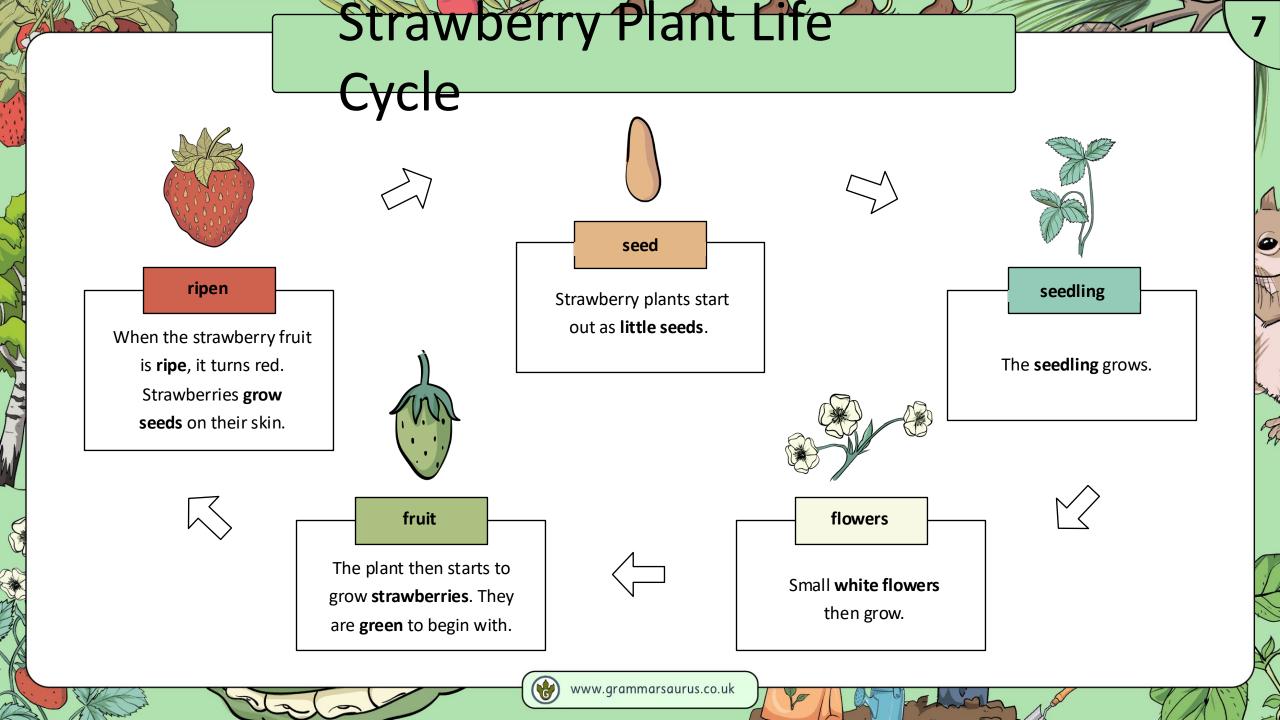


# Life Cycle of Humans

A life cycle shows the **different stages** of life. Here is a **human life cycle**.









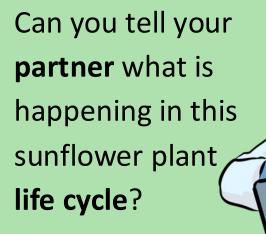














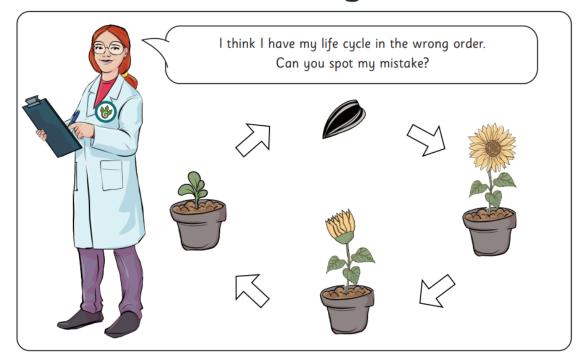


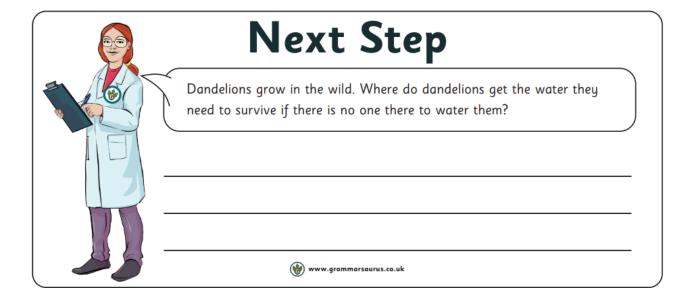




# **Activity** Life cycle of a strawberry.

## Challenge















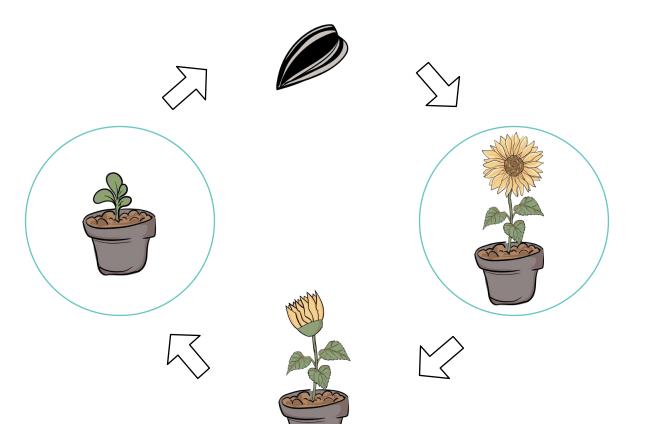




I think I have my
plant life cycle in
the wrong order.
Can you find my
mistake?

I think I have my **plant life cycle** in the wrong order.

Can you find my **mistake**?



The two circled pictures are in the wrong place.
They need to swap places!