Tuesday 24th June 2025 Morning challenge







<u>Tuesday 24th June 2025</u> <u>Word work</u>

- **Verbs and adverbs**
- An adverb is used to describe how, what, when, where and why a verb happens.





Adverbs really help to describe how somebody has spoken. Use the **Adverb Word Bank** to help you complete the following sentences.

Adverb Word Bank								
next	cheerfully	carefully	delicately	gently	pleasantly	curiously	strangely	
brightly	soon	slowly	sadly	quietly	then	therefore	cautiously	

1. "I can't wait until Christmas!" exclaimed Jenny ______.

2. "Do we have to do P.E today?" Adil asked ______.

3. "I am feeling lonely today," murmured Jack ______.

4. "I just wanted to help you feel better," explained Gemma ______.

5. "I have made a magic potion," declared George ______.

<u>24.06.25</u> <u>Times tables</u>

> 8 Times Table Song (Cover of Rolling In The Deep by Adele) - YouTube

- Harry Potter maths
- Around the world
- Dice
- Hit the button
- Counting stick





TBAT: multiply 2-digit by 1-digit numbers 3 in 3

1.6/12 + 3/12 = 2.47 X 3 =

3.

How many squares are not coloured in on this 100 square?

								_	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Calculate the missing numbers. - 436 = 378 632 - = 278



Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks

3x, 4x and 8x



Revisiting partitioning



Partitioning is a strategy that splits (**partitions**) numbers into smaller amounts. For example, the number **46** can be **partitioned** into:



Revisiting known facts



It is important that you can recall key number facts and use these to find other facts.

If we know **3 x 8 = 24**, what else do we know?

What other number facts could you derive (find) from this statement?

Revisiting known facts



How many did you find?

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 24 = 8$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

 $Q_{V} 2 - 2/$

80 x 3 = 240

 $24 \div 8 = 3$

Using partitioning and known facts



We can use **partitioning** and **known facts** to find the **product** of 24 and 5. PiXL

If we know 2 x 5 = 10, then we know 20 x 5 = 100 because 20 is ten times greater than 2. This means the product will also be ten times greater.

PiXL

Using partitioning and known facts



24 x 5 = **100 + 20**

24 x 5 = 120

Your turn



Remember the steps:

- 1. Partition the number.
- 2. Multiply each number by the 1-digit number, using known facts.
- Add both numbers together to find the product.



Grid method



= 120

This could be recorded more efficiently using a grid.



X	20	4
5	100	20

Your turn



Use the grid method to solve these calculations.



Expanded method

PiXL

Or we could use the expanded method.





Your turn



Use the expanded method to solve these problems.



Solving problems

Use the expanded method to solve this problem.



Laptops are packed in boxes of 8. How many laptops would there be altogether in 25 boxes?

PiXL

Solving problems

Use the grid method to solve this problem.



Each week, Luke saves £5. How much would he have saved after a year?



Solving problems



Recipe for oat biscuits

85g wholemeal flour
85g of porridge oats
50g butter
1 tablespoon of syrup
2 tablespoons of milk

A chef is making oat biscuits. He wants to make 3 times as many as this recipe makes. How many grams of porridge oats will be needed?

Use the grid or expanded method.

<u>Tuesday 24th June 2025</u> <u>TBAT: identify and use past, present and future tenses</u> 3 in 3

1. Tick the **subordinating conjunction** that correctly completes the sentence below.

2. Match the sentences to the correct end punctuation mark.

We switched on our torches	s it wasn't dark.	Senter	nce	End mark
even though	Tick one	1) Can you clean my	car for me	
unless	2	2) What a clean car	that is	!
after before	3	3) They are cleaning	the car	?
3. Add a prefix to to do her painting	the root word <u>do</u> to show again.	Challenge Rewrite the sentence below in the simple present tense.		
Alice wanted to	her pair	nting because she		
accidentally spilled	l water on it.	They were excited.		

<u>Tuesday 24th June 2025</u> TBAT: identify and begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.

- Blue What punctuation mark would go at the end of this sentence? What an amazing story
- Green What punctuation mark would go at the end of this sentence?
- Will you be home for dinner
- Challenge How would you know if a sentence was written in present perfect tense?







Quick-fire GPS recall



Inverted commas go around speech (what someone has said)

Insert inverted commas:

"It's nearly bedtime. Hurry up!" shouted mum.





Inverted commas are also known as **speech marks** and **quotation marks**. **Inverted commas** show what is being said.



Sometimes, they might look like a small 66 and 99.



Sometimes, they might look like two small lines.





Inverted commas go around the words the character says.









Inverted commas are always placed <u>before</u> the first word of the speech and <u>after</u> the end punctuation of the speech.







The **reporting clause** tells us who is speaking. It is <u>never</u> punctuated with **inverted commas**.







The <u>character's sentence</u> must use the correct **end punctuation**.

If the <u>end</u> of the <u>character's sentence</u> is also the <u>end of your sentence</u>, this will usually be a **full stop**, **question mark** or **exclamation mark**.

Tomas grinned, "<u>That's great</u>."

. at the end of sentence

Tomas shouted, "<u>Hurry up</u>!"

! to add emphasis

Tomas asked, "<u>Where is it</u>?"







If the <u>end of the character's sentence</u> is **not** the <u>end of your sentence</u>, you will need a **comma**, **question mark** or **exclamation mark**.

Your sentence will end with a full stop.







If the **reporting clause** is at the <u>beginning</u>, use a **comma** before you start the speech to allow the reader to pause and change their voice, if needed.

Miss Cook announced, "The book sale is after school."

If the reporting clause is at the <u>end</u>, you will already have used a **comma**, **exclamation mark** or **question mark** at the end of the <u>character's sentence</u>.

"<u>The book sale is after school</u>," announced Miss Cook.



Practise



Why have inverted commas been used in the sentence below? Select one.

Mr Benton asked, "Where are you going?"

To show that it is a question.

To show that someone is speaking.

To show that there is a pause.

To mark the end of the sentence.





How did you do?



Why have inverted commas been used in the sentence below? Select one.

Mr Benton asked, "Where are you going?"

To show that it is a question.

To show that someone is speaking.

To show that there is a pause.

To mark the end of the sentence.



Practise



Which sentence uses **inverted commas** correctly? Select **one**.

"Please get your recorder," requested the teacher.

"Please get your recorder, requested the teacher."

Please get your recorder, "requested the teacher."

Please get your recorder, "requested" the teacher.





How did you do?



Which sentence uses inverted commas correctly? Select one.

"Please get your recorder," requested the teacher.

"Please get your recorder, requested the teacher."

Please get your recorder, "requested the teacher."

Please get your recorder, "requested" the teacher.



Practise



Which punctuation has been used to show that someone is speaking in the sentence below? Select **one**.

"We should wash the paintbrushes," suggested Miko.

Full stop

Capital letters

Commas

Inverted commas





How did you do?



Which punctuation has been used to show that someone is speaking in the sentence below? Select **one**.

"We should wash the paintbrushes," suggested Miko.

Full stop

Capital letters

Commas

Inverted commas



Practise



Tick **two** boxes to show where the **inverted commas** should be placed.





How did you do?



Tick **two** boxes to show where the **inverted commas** should be placed.



<u>Tuesday 24th June 2025</u> <u>TBAT: identify and begin to use inverted commas to punctuate</u> <u>direct speech.</u>

Independent – Write the sentences in your book, adding inverted commas and the correct punctuation.

- 1. I love chocolate ice cream said Sam.
- 2. Mia asked can we go to the park.
- 3. Look out shouted the firefighter.
- 4. That was amazing cheered the crowd.
- 5. Ben whispered I'm feeling a bit tired today.
- 6. This is the best day ever exclaimed Lily.



Reflection



Remember to use these tips to help you use **inverted commas** correctly.

- Use inverted commas around what the character actually says.
- Inverted commas are always placed <u>before</u> the first word of the speech and <u>after</u> the end punctuation of the speech.

Tuesday 24th June 2025

<u>TBAT: explore simple accompaniments using beat and rhythm patterns.</u> <u>The Collins Hub Educator > Library - Food and drink - Lesson1 - Bananas</u>



