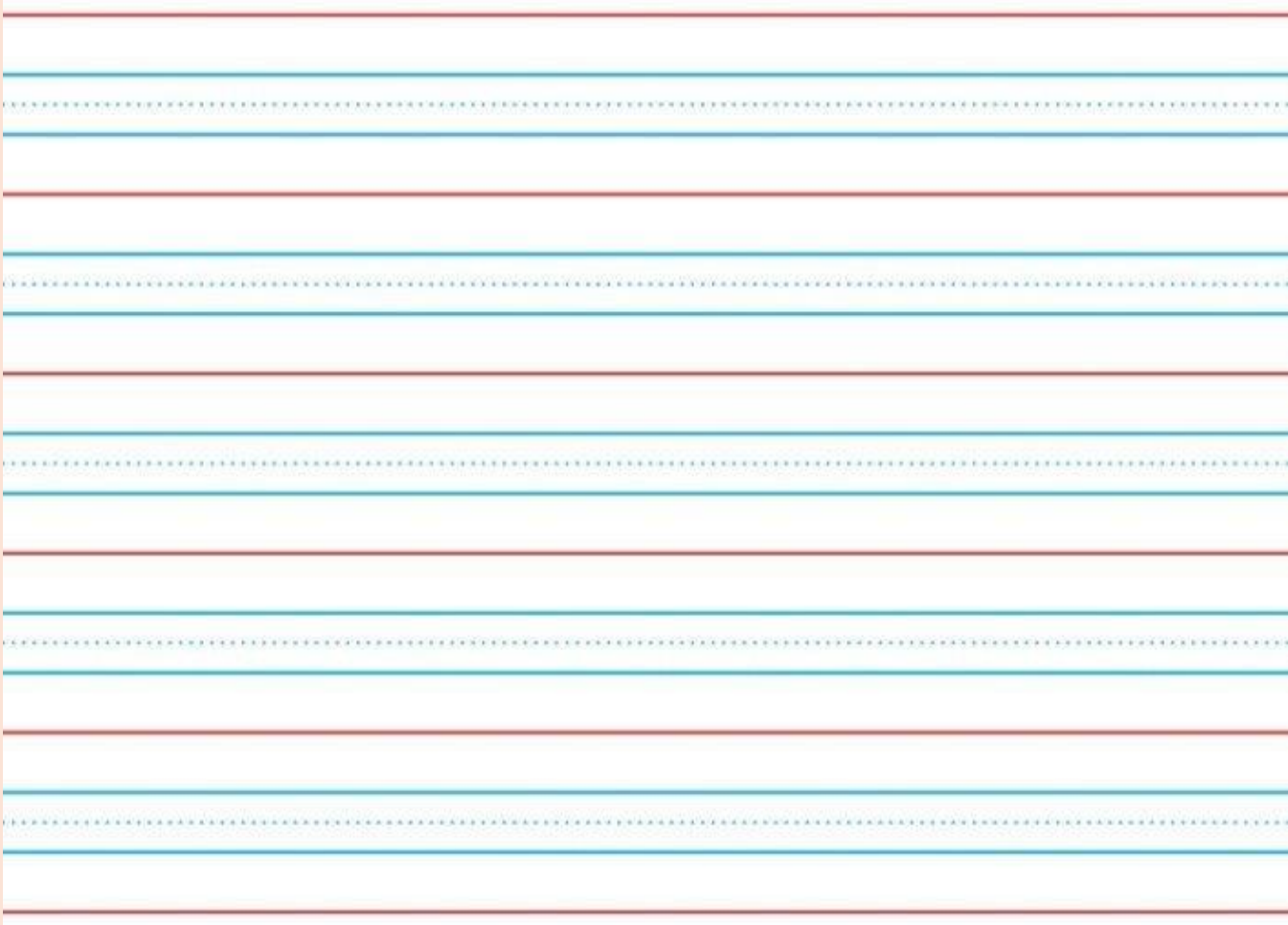


Monday 23rd June

Morning Challenge



Challenge – Write a sentence using a Y5/6 word that could have been taken from a WW2 newspaper report.

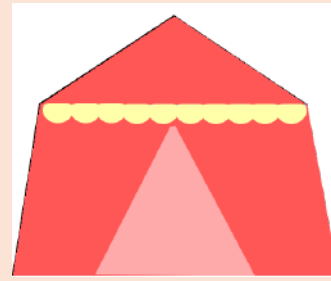
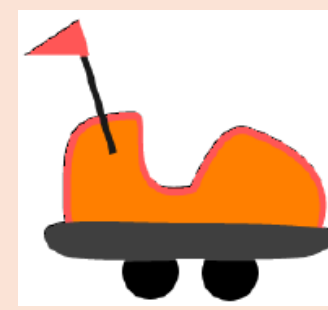
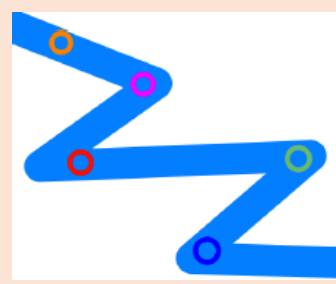
1. Air raid sirens sounded **frequently** throughout the night, sending families rushing to nearby shelters.

2. The **government** issued new rationing guidelines to ensure fair distribution of food and fuel.

3. It was **necessary** to evacuate children from major cities to protect them from bombing raids.

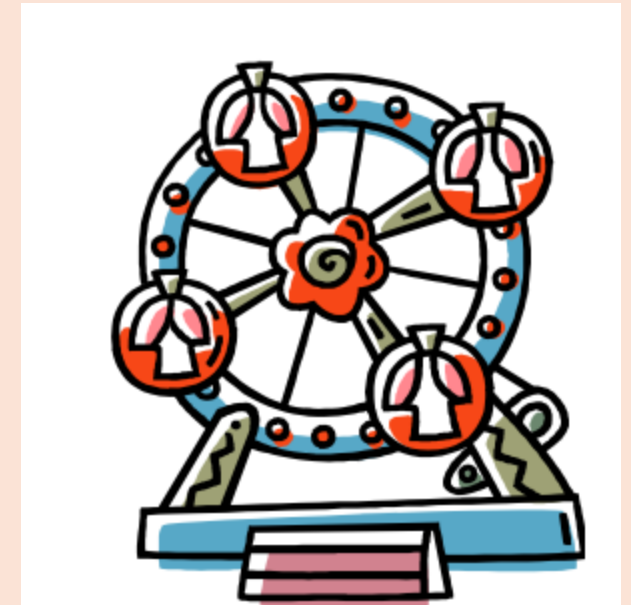
4. One **neighbour** described the moment a bomb struck the street, shattering windows and shaking the ground.

Monday 23rd June Theme Park Maths



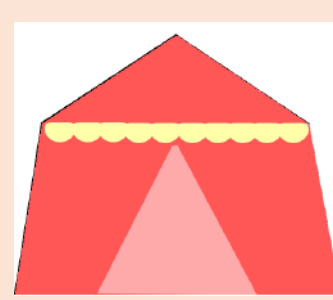
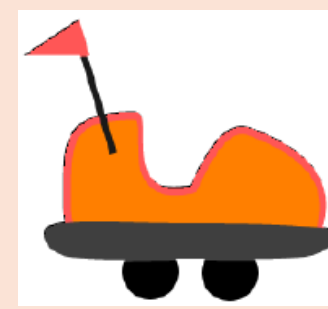
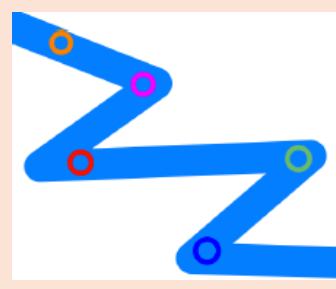
You are going to design your very
own Theme Park!

The best theme park in each
class will win a prize!



Monday 23rd June

Theme Park Maths



You are going to design your very own Theme Park!

A plot of land has become available and you have decided to build a brand new theme park.

You have managed to secure a £500 000 loan from the bank

During this activity you will have a range of tasks to complete, from building your theme park, to working out how much it costs to run and most importantly working out how much profit you can make

Task 1

Your first task is to plan your park. The piece of square paper you will receive will be your park. You must carefully decide what kind of rides you are going to have. You also need to think about the other facilities visitors will need when they come to your theme park. For example, toilets, cafes, shops and paths will all be available for purchase.

Many theme parks have different areas that are 'themed'. Therefore you might like to have an African area, a wild west American area or a Space area. Think carefully about what you would like to include in yours and make your park the best in the UK.



Task 1 - Setting up your theme park.

Your spending limit is £500 000. Design and draw your theme park on the squared paper. You must not go over your spending limit and you must have car parks, toilets, paths to connect all the items, cafes and shops for your visitors. It is not about just having rides. You will need to please all of your visitors

Each attraction comes under a different category. Each category varies in price. Choose carefully from the prices and information page, making sure you have something which appeals to everyone.

Follow the key below when colouring in the plan of your park.

Theme Park Key

Category 1 Rides: Red

Category 2 Rides: Yellow

Category 3 Facilities: Purple

Bins: Orange

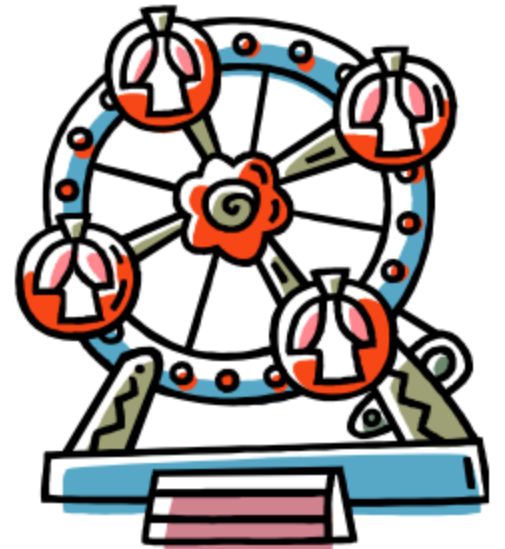
Toilets: Pink

Trees: Green

Lakes: Blue

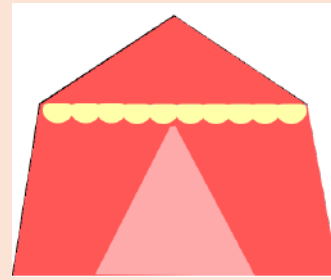
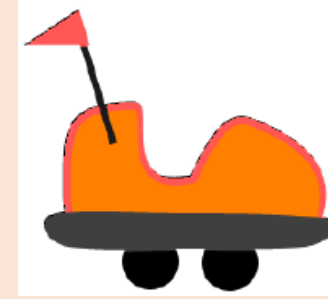
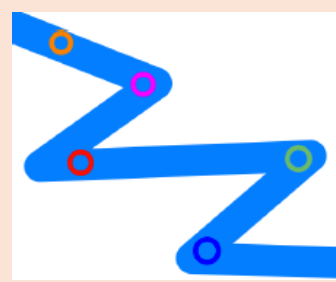
Picnic Benches: Brown

Paths and Car Park: Grey



Monday 23rd June

Theme Park Maths



You are going to design your very own Theme Park!

To do

- Find a double page spread in your maths book.
- Create a list, using the catalogue, of what your Theme Park needs. Bins, paths, rides..... toilets!
- Think about the costings of each item. You must be under your £500,000 budget.
- Create a budget for your park. What can you afford?
- Design your park – remembering the minimum number of squares needed for each item.
- Use the key – colour code each space according to the key.

Theme Park Key

Category 1 Rides: Red

Category 2 Rides: Yellow

Category 3 Facilities: Purple

Bins: Orange

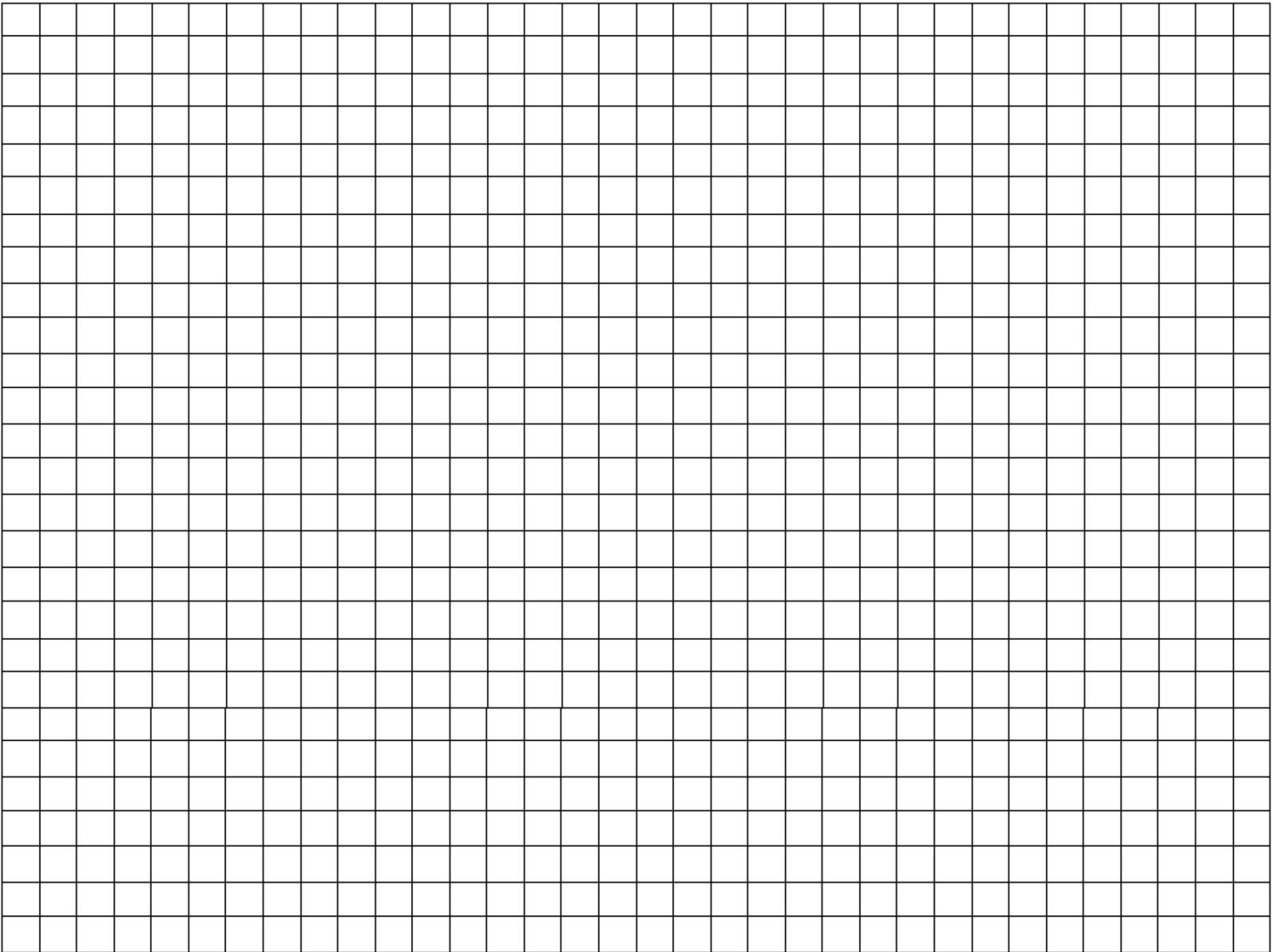
Toilets: Pink

Trees: Green

Lakes: Blue

Picnic Benches: Brown

Paths and Car Park: Grey



Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

What is persuasion?

Where could you find persuasive writing?

Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

A persuasive text is intended to convince readers to believe in an idea or opinion. When we write in this style, we want the reader to agree with us. That means we need to use strong language to convince the reader that our opinion is the right one.

What are features of persuasive writing?

Exploring persuasive writing - English - Learning with BBC
Bitesize - BBC Bitesize

Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

Features of persuasive writing:

Imperative Verbs	Repetition	Expanded Noun Phrases	Rhetorical Questions
These tell your reader what to do. They help to get the message across clearly.	How many times has the product name been mentioned in this advert?	These help to persuade your reader by making your idea seem like the best idea ever.	These are questions which make your reader feel like you're talking directly to them.

Alliteration is the use of a series of words beginning with the same consonant or syllabic sound. While alliteration doesn't usually give much added depth to writing, it can add humour and expression.

What is alliteration?
- BBC Bitesize

a clear title that tells the reader the topic of the leaflet and gives an idea of the viewpoint?

an introduction that shows your point of view?

strong arguments with evidence or justification?

short sentences in the present tense?

opinions presented as facts?

only one side of an argument discussed?

cause and effect conjunctions?

images to support your arguments?

exaggeration?

emotive language?

persuasive devices?

rhetorical questions?

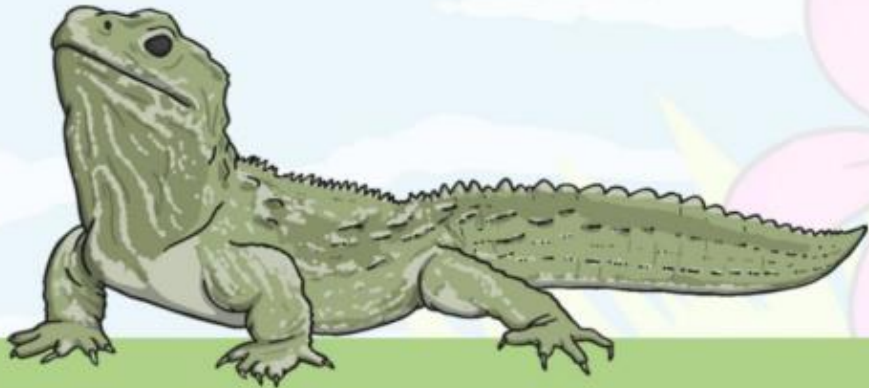
a conclusion which sums up the main arguments?

Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

Why Use It?

Alliteration might not add to the depth of meaning of your writing, but it will make it sound better. Alliteration can make your words more engaging – and entertaining. And, when your writing engages your audience they are more likely to pay attention and remember what you say.



Larry's leaping lizard.

Add alliteration to these words:

The dog...


The teacher...

The pupil...

Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

How does persuasive writing help to sell a product or service?



It helps to aim the advert at a particular **type of customer**.

It sends a **positive message** about the product or service.

It makes it appeal to the reader's **personality**.

Its purpose is to **sell** to people.

What types of things should an advert make the reader believe that they will be?

Monday 23rd June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

Adverts should use appealing language.

Here are a few examples of some terms used in adverts:



Healthier



Free



Exclusive



New Improved



Number One!



Special Offer

Can you think of more?

Tuesday 24th June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

What types of things do adverts promise you?

To **solve** all your **problems**.

This product will change **your life**.

You **won't find a better** product.

All the **cool people** are buying it –
you will be too.

You'll **be happy** if you buy this
product.

You will **miss out** in life **without it**.

Tuesday 24th June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

How do adverts catch your attention and stick in your memory?

They **focus on a sense** e.g. taste or yours and cater to it.



They ask **questions** to hook you in.

They use **humour** to make you like them.

They use **alliteration, rhyme and word play** to come up with catchy slogans.

Use **positive comments** made by other customers.



Tuesday 24th June

TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

An Eye Catching Layout



Come to Budapest!

Budapest is the capital of Hungary in the heart of Europe. Come and visit this diamond to experience the kindness of Hungarian people and to enjoy the food and wine of the region!

Things to do

Do you have small children? Why not go and visit the Budapest Zoo and Theme Park which is one of the most amazing zoos in Europe with more than 1000 different species from Polar bears to crocodiles and tigers? Or have a ride in the theme park on the Ferris wheels and enjoy the breathtaking views of the city below?



Attention Grabbing Pictures or Photographs



Alliteration

Alliteration is the use of a series of words beginning with the same consonant or syllabic sound. While alliteration doesn't usually give much added depth to writing, it can add humour and expression.

Expanded Noun Phrases

These help to persuade your reader by making your idea seem like the best idea ever.

Imperative Verbs

These tell your reader what to do. They help to get the message across clearly.

Rhetorical Questions

These are questions which make your reader feel like you're talking directly to them.



Budapest is surrounded by hills and forests. ~~And the~~ family friendly program is to have a day trip out to Liberty Mountain where you can take the cogwheel train up the steep mountain tracks which is a brilliant experience and then travel on the century old children's steam train where the controllers are children. At the final destination you can take the chair lift down to the valley. Don't forget your camera! You will take the most amazing photos!



Are you hungry yet?



You must try traditional Hungarian food! Everyone's favourite is stuffed cabbage with soft sour cream and the most famous delicious Hungarian bread! And what is for dessert? The brilliant and mouthwatering Gundel pancakes filled with walnut cream and soaked in chocolate custard. Best choice **ever!**



If you are ready for adventure then why not get on a plane and experience the fun?

Tuesday 24th June
TBAT: explore the features of persuasive writing in leaflets.

Read through the persuasive leaflet you have been given.

Can you find the persuasive features?

Challenge – Can you use one of the persuasive features in your own writing?

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Evidence</i>
Expanded noun phrases	
Cohesive devices (adverbials, conjunctions, synonyms)	
Imperative verbs	
Rhetorical question	
Adverbs of manner	
Repetition	
Alliterative phrases	

P.E.

Sports Day Preparation

Leavers

