

Morning Registration

1) Complete the sentence.

08.09.25

Use the word bank to help you. You will need to add some words of your own.

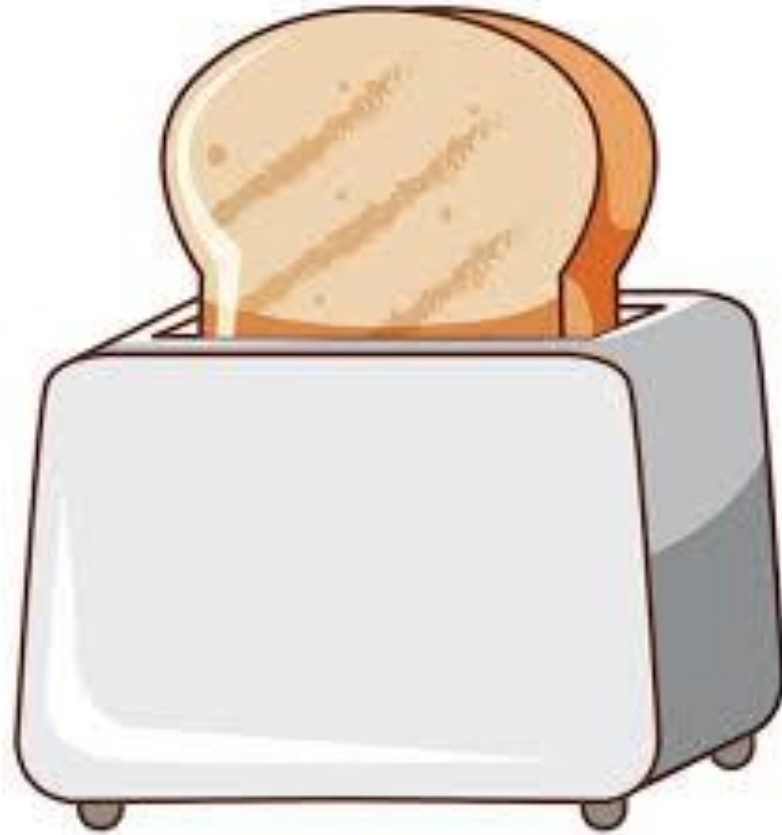
monkey water drink animal playful container
metal



The cheeky

2) Read a book from the bookshelf.

TOAST AND READING



SPELLING ASSESSMENT

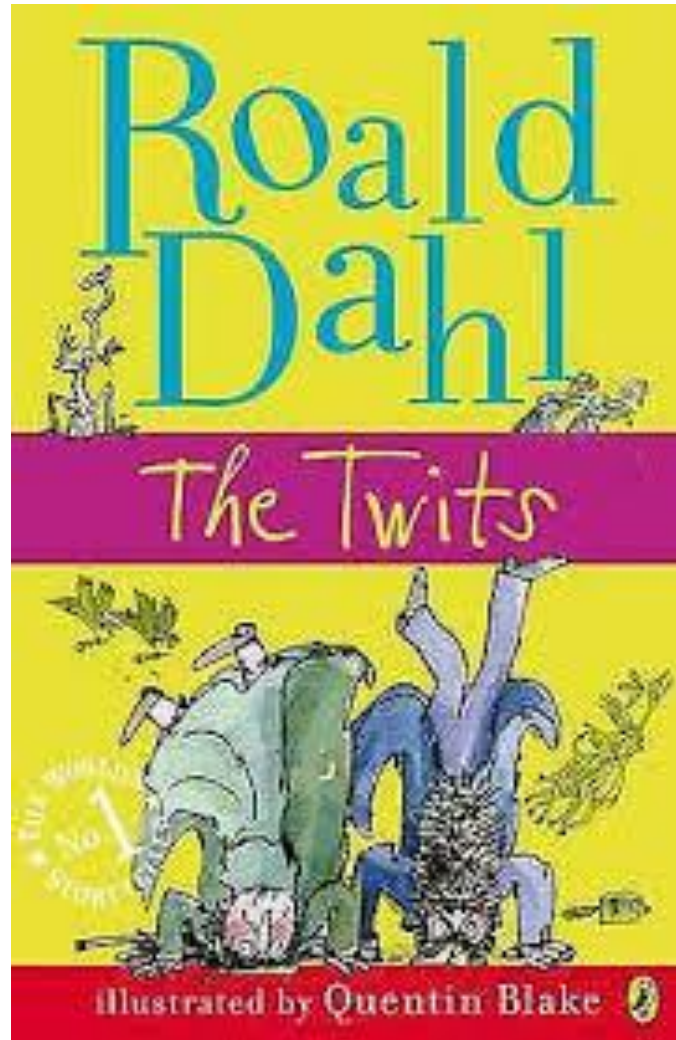
YOUNGS

9.05 - 9.20

LITERACY
9.20 - 10.30

Monday 8th September

TBAT: recall facts from what I have been read

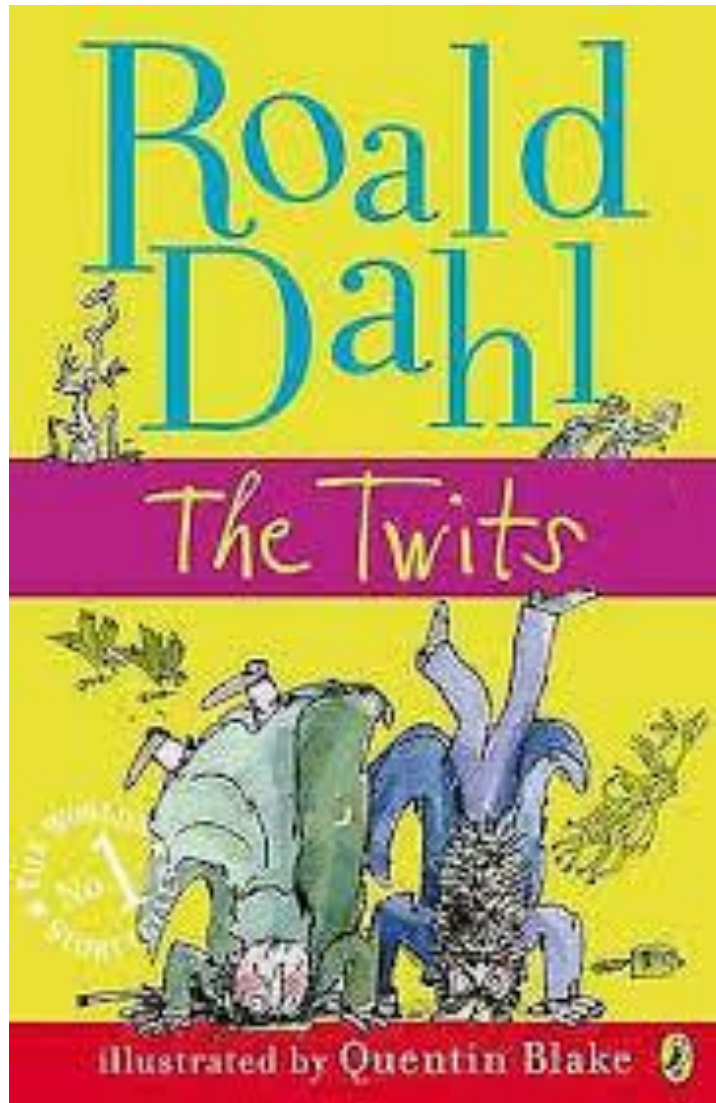


What do you think they will be like?

Why do you think this?

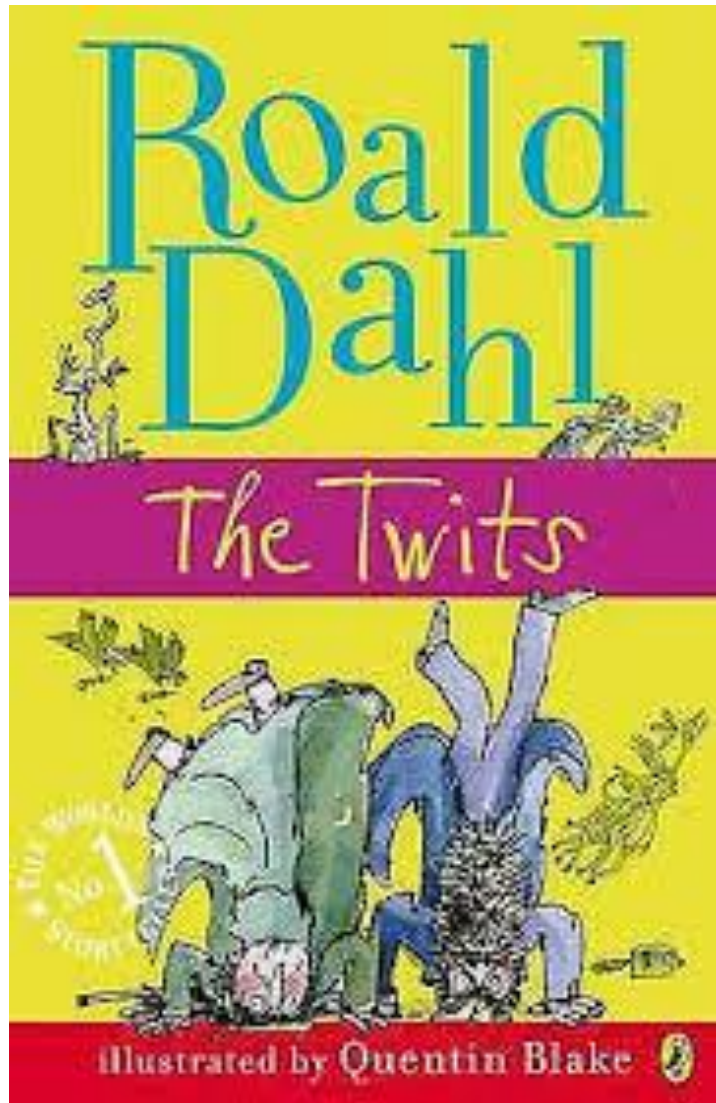
What do you think they will look like?





Read the beginning of The Twits
to page 9

(up to the Glass Eye)



What do we think about them?

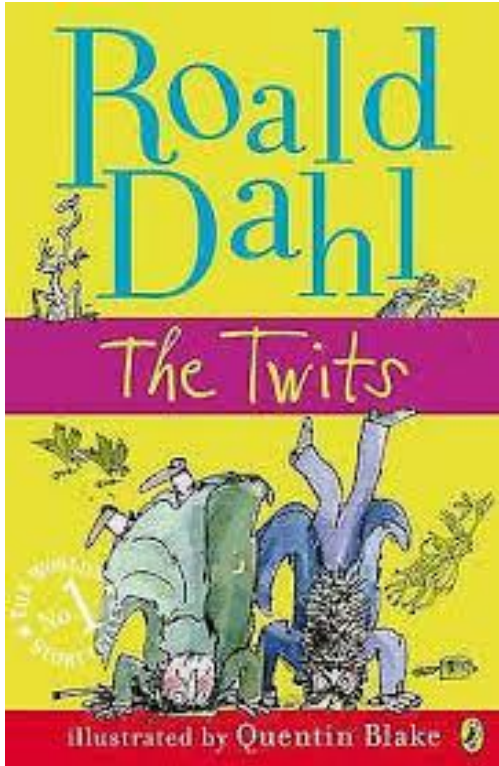
Why might they be like this?

BRAIN BREAK



Monday 8th September

TBAT: recall facts from what I have been read



Retrieval Questions

1. **What does** Mr Twit have in his beard? _____
2. Why doesn't Mr Twit wash his beard? _____
3. What kinds of food get stuck in Mr Twit's beard?

Vocabulary & Word Meaning

1. What does the word "disgusting" mean? _____
2. What do you think "crusty" means when describing the beard?

Inference Questions

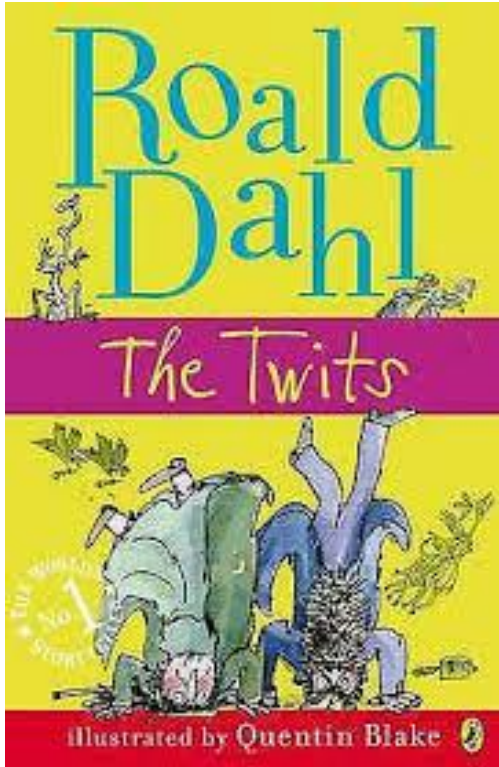
1. Why do you think Mr Twit doesn't care about cleaning himself?

CHALLENGE

1. **Draw and label** Mr Twit's beard with all the things stuck in it.
2. **Write a sentence** describing how Mr Twit's beard smells or looks.

Monday 8th September

TBAT: recall facts from what I have been read



Retrieval Questions

1. What did Mrs Twit used to look like when she was younger?

2. What made Mrs Twit's face look so ugly?

3. What does Roald Dahl say happens when you have ugly thoughts?

Vocabulary & Word Meaning

1. What does the word "ugly" mean in this story?

Inference Questions

1. Why do you think Mrs Twit became so mean?

CHALLENGE

1. **Draw Mrs Twit's face** and write words around it that describe her personality.

2. **Write a sentence** about how Mrs Twit's thoughts changed her appearance.

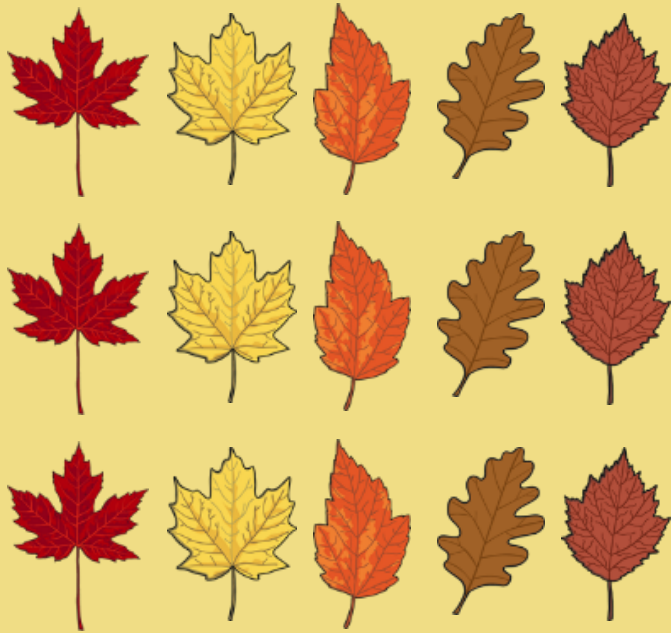
BREAK

MATHS

09.09.25

T.B.A.T. recognise the place value of each digit in numbers within 100

1. Place Value



How many leaves are there?

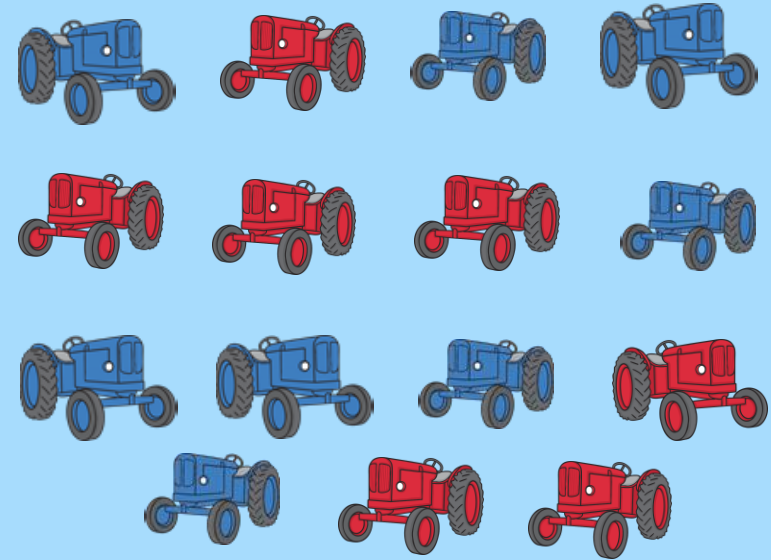
2. + and -

10

4

$$10 + 4 =$$

3. Reasoning



I count 14 tractors.

Is Henry correct? Explain why.



BLUE/GREEN: Introducing the Big Picture



What
maths
can you
see?





•

group



altogether



•



ten



•

left over

strategy

•





Grouping in tens and ones

- Gemma runs a fruit stall in a market. She sells her fruit in bags with ten pieces of fruit in each one.
- If she has 34 apples, how many groups of ten apples will she be able to put out on her stall?





Groups and leftovers

- At the end of the day, Gemma has three bags of satsumas and five loose satsumas.
- How many satsumas has she got left?





Groups and leftovers

- At the end of the day, Gemma has four loose pears and five bags of pears.
- How many pears has she got left?

I think Gemma has 45 pears left.

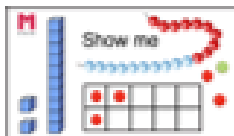


BRAIN BREAK



How many bags?

Anne has a fruit stall. She sells her fruit in bags with ten pieces of fruit in each one. Here is the fruit she has:

26 satsumas	38 strawberries	42 bananas
2 groups of ten	___ groups of ten	___ groups of ten
13 kiwis	57 peaches	
___ group of ten	___ groups of ten	

How many bags of ten fruit can she put out on her stall?

Anne counts the fruit the next day. Here is the fruit she has:

- two bags of satsumas and three loose satsumas



- four bags of bananas and five loose bananas

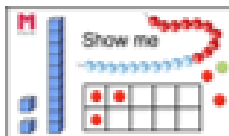


- six loose peaches and four bags of peaches



How many bags?

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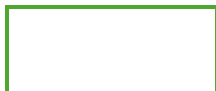


- six loose peaches and four bags of peaches



CHALLENGE

Complete the table and match up the numbers to the correct representation.



Numeral	Word	Representation
	fourteen	
76		
	one hundred	
31		6 tens and 9 ones
	sixty-nine	
56		7 tens and 6 ones
	eighty-six	

CHALLENGE

Complete the table and match up the numbers to the correct representation.

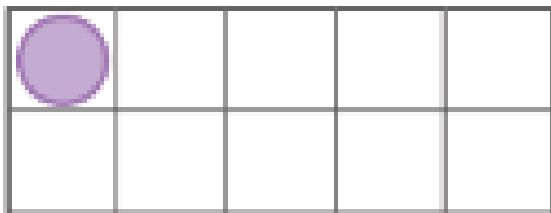
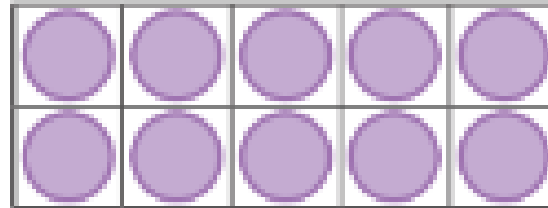
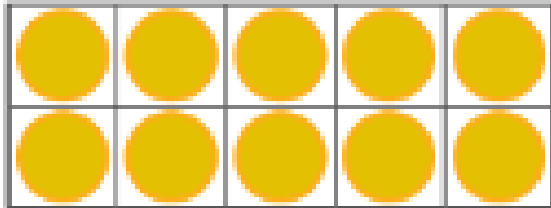
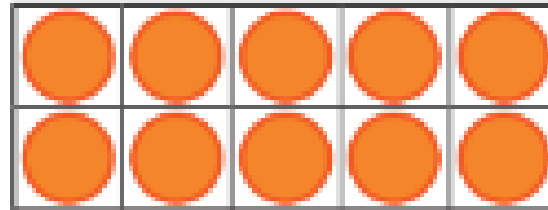
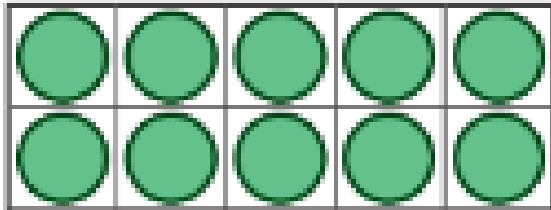


Numeral	Word	Representation
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	one hundred	
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56		7 tens and 6 ones
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GREATER DEPTH

Seth says he has 14. Is he correct?
Explain your answer.

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LUNCH

MUSIC

1.00 - 1.30

Feeling vocal



ACTIVITY 1: FEELING VOCAL

Activity Details ^

Discuss the vocal sounds we make to show our feelings.

Starting with the things we like, match vocal sounds to the pictures, e.g.

- 'mmmmm' or 'yummmm' when we smell or taste our favourite food or drink;
- 'ahhh' when we snuggle into a lovely comfy chair;
- giggling when we see something funny.

What sounds might we make when we're scared? angry? excited? sad?

ACTIVITY 2: I LIKE ...

STEP ☒ 1 ☐ 2

Activity Details ^

Listen to or read the poem, *I like...* What is it about? Discuss what the writer likes and dislikes.

Discuss and add appropriate vocal sounds at the ends of the lines which invite them, e.g. – 'I like jam in doughnuts: mmmmmmm'. Focus on the pitch of the sound: does it get higher or lower or stay the same?

SCIENCE

Outcome

Key Question: why are different objects made from different materials?



Starter quiz

1 Which of these is an object? (Tick 1 correct answer)

☐

a hamster

☐

a tree

☐

a spoon

2 Which of these is not a material? (Tick 1 correct answer)

☐

wood

☐

paper

☐

a towel

3 Which of these objects is made from plastic? (Tick 1 correct answer)

☐

a tin

☐

a toy elephant

☐

a chair



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a tin

☐

a toy elephant

☐

a chair

Keywords

object

compare

material

describe

property

The world is full of different **objects**. An object is something you can touch, but something that is not usually a living thing.

Do you know what these objects are?



a bottle



a hairbrush



a pair of shoes

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a ball



a bath toy

When we compare things, we say what is the same and what is different.



Laura

We can **compare** these objects.

What is the same and what is different about them?

What is different about these **objects**?



a chair



a jar



toy building bricks

These objects are made from different **materials**.

A material is what an object is made from.

A material is ...

a

something an object is made from.



b

something you eat.

c

something you hear.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a chair



toy clowns



picture frames

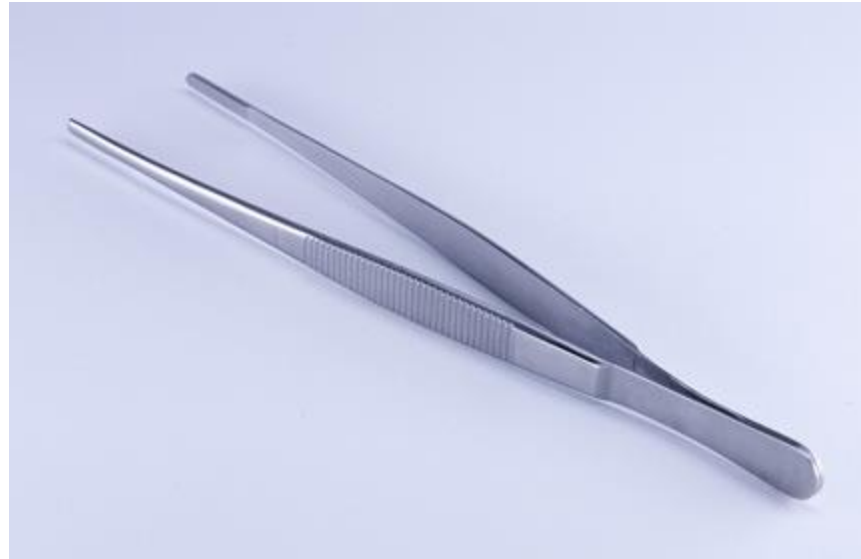
Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from wood.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a key and padlock



a pair of tweezers



a tin

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from metal.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a yoghurt pot



toy teddy bears



drinking straws

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from plastic.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a hand lens



a jar

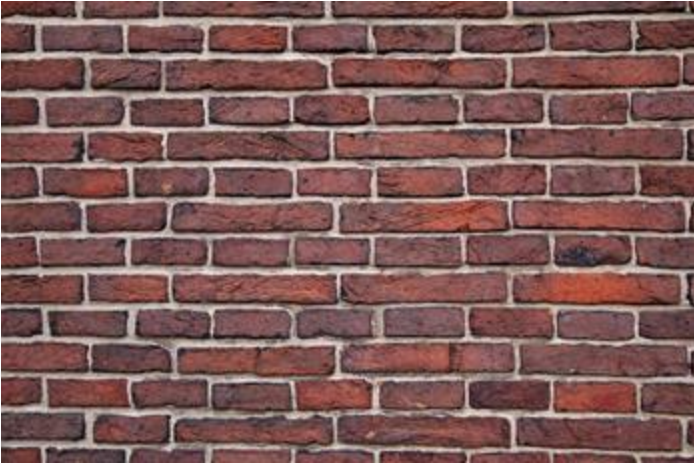


a light bulb

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from glass.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a wall



a bridge



a chimney

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from brick.

Which of these is a material?



a watering can

a



a hot water bottle

b



brick

c



Do you know what these **objects** are?



chalk sticks



pumice stone



a statue

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from rock.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a reading book



tissues



a notebook

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from paper.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



boxes



toilet roll tubes



pizza boxes

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from cardboard.

Do you know what these **objects** are?



a rucksack



a dress



a cushion

Do you know what **material** they are made from?

These objects are made from fabric.

Which of these objects is made from fabric?



a drinks can

a



a T-shirt

b



a box

c

Laura and Izzy went on a materials hunt around their homes. They looked for objects made of different materials.

The objects I found were a ruler, scissors, a spoon, and a T-shirt because they are made from different materials.



The objects I found were a hat, oven gloves, a towel, and a T-shirt because only fabrics are made from materials.



Laura



Izzy

Who completed the materials hunt correctly?

Task A: Common materials

Go on a materials hunt around your classroom, school or home.
Look for objects made of these materials ...

wood	metal	plastic
glass	brick	rock
paper	fabric	cardboard

Andeep and Sofia are observing a toy duck. They use their senses to **describe** the **material** it is made from.

This material feels soft and bendy. It is opaque, which means it is not see-through.



Andeep



toy duck

What do we call the words that we use to describe materials?



Sofia

The describing words we use for a **material** are called its **properties**.



Laura

Observe this bottle. What material do you think it is made of? Can you think of any words to describe the properties of this material?



bottle



The words we use to describe a material are called its ...

a

problems.

b

products.

c

properties.



What **material** are these **objects** made from? What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



a plastic toy elephant



a plasticine elephant

The plasticine elephant changes shape when I touch it, but the plastic elephant does not.



Izzy

Some materials are hard, and some are soft. Can you think of any other hard or soft materials?

What **material** are these **objects** made from?

What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



a rubber band



a wooden spoon

The rubber band can be stretched. The wooden spoon is stiff and cannot be stretched.



Izzy

Some materials are stretchy or bendy and some are stiff. Can you think of any other stretchy or stiff materials?

What **material** are these **objects** made from?

What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



a plastic sponge



a fabric umbrella

An umbrella is made from waterproof fabric that doesn't let water through. A sponge is not waterproof and lets lots of water through.



Izzy

Some materials are waterproof, and some are not.

Can you think of any other materials that are waterproof or not waterproof?

Which of these objects is made from a waterproof material?



a pair of rubber gloves

a



a pair of socks

b



a pair of jeans

c

What **material** are these **objects** made from?

What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



a metal pan scourer



a fabric tie

The scourer feels very rough. The tie is not rough, it feels very smooth.



Izzy

Some materials are rough, and some are smooth. Can you think of any other rough or smooth materials?

What **material** are these **objects** made from?

What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



tin foil



a wool scarf

The tin foil is very shiny.
The scarf is not shiny, we
call this material dull.



Izzy

Some materials are shiny, and some are dull.

Can you think of any other shiny or dull materials?

What **material** are these **objects** made from?

What do you observe about the **properties** of these materials?



a cardboard box



a glass window

I cannot see through the cardboard box, so it is opaque. The window is made of glass, and I can see clearly through it, so it is transparent.



Izzy

Some materials are transparent, and some are opaque.

Can you think of any other transparent or opaque materials?

Which of these objects is made from an opaque material?



a hand lens

a



a pair of sunglasses

b



a tin

c



Different **objects** are made from different **materials** depending on what they are used for.



a jumper

Jumpers are used to keep us warm and to keep us covered. This jumper is made from wool.

Why do you think wool might be a good material to use for making a jumper?



a chair

Chairs are made for us to sit on. This chair is made from wood.

Why do you think wood might be a good material to use for making a chair?



a pair of scissors

Scissors are used to cut things into smaller pieces. These scissors are made from metal.

Why do you think metal might be a good material to use for making scissors?

True or false?

Objects are made from different materials.

T True ✓

F False

I think this because ...

a objects have different uses.



b objects are different sizes.

Look at the objects you found in Task A and answer the questions.

A window is made to let light in and for us to look out of, so it needs to be smooth and transparent.

My ruler is made out of plastic. It needs to be hard and stiff, so it does not change shape or bend when I measure things.



Andeep

What else did you find?

Did you say the same as Andeep and Sofia or did you think of different properties?



Sofia

CHALLENGE

Look at the objects you found in task A and talk to a partner to answer Sam's questions ...

wood	metal	plastic
chair	fork	ruler
glass	brick	rock
windows	wall	garden sculpture
paper	fabric	cardboard
books	jumper	jigsaw box

What is this object used for? What properties does it need to do this?



Sam

A material is what an object is made from.

Some common materials are wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, fabric and cardboard.

The describing words we use for a material are its properties.

Objects are made from different materials depending on their use.



a transparent glass
bottle