Tuesday 30th September Morning Challenge

4 Times Table Activities

1. Count in 4s and colour in the grid:

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

2. Work out these answers:

3. How many different leaves are there? Count in groups of 4 and write out the calculation.







Tuesday 30th September TBAT: recognise determiners.

A determiner can come immediately before a noun or before an adjective in a noun phrase, and they are included as part of the noun phrase.

Types of determiners:

- demonstrative (that, these, which)
- numbers and quantifiers (one, many, half)
- possessive (his, their, its).

Introduction

Circle the possessive determiners below.

her that

this their

some many

his those

each my

Introduction

Circle the possessive determiners below.



that

this



some

many

iiidiiiy

those

each



V	ari	ed	Flu	en	СУ	2

Would these nouns need 'a' or 'an' as their determiner?

banana

___ grape

___ apple

Would these nouns need 'a' or 'an' as their determiner?

<u>a</u> banana

grape

an apple

Underline the determiner in the sentence below.

We have been to this park before.

Underline the determiner in the sentence below.

We have been to this park before.

Varied Fluency	4
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Add the most suitable determiner to the sentence below.

There are precisely _____ eggs in the nest.

this

six

many

Add the most suitable determiner to the sentence below.

There are precisely <u>six</u> eggs in the nest.

this

six

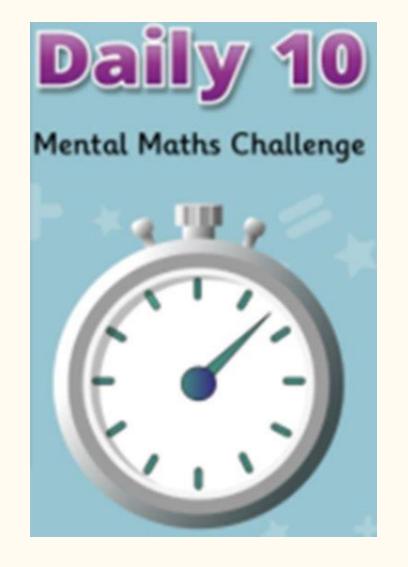
many

Tuesday 30th September TBAT: recognise determiners.

Complete the questions on determiners. Fold and stick this into your book.

1. Circle the noun p	hrases.	4. Vivian was asked to underline the expanded noun phrase in the sentence below.
his hero	an alligator	The proud, emotional parents watched their daughter collect
quiet	Paul jumped	her medical certificate.
I see	my room	Has she underlined the correct part of the sentence? Explain how you know.
2. Underline the exp in the sentences be	oanded noun phrases low.	5. Choose three noun phrases in the sentences below.
	ragged himself out eady for work. As de, the cold e and gave him	The knight and his horse galloped speedily after the thief down the hill. Suddenly, a bang startled the horse and the thief hid in the forest.
VF		Change the noun phrases into expanded noun phrases by adding adjectives.

TBAT: read an analogue clock.



<u>Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks</u>

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

) . /

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

3 in 3 Fill in the gaps:

___ minutes = 1 hour.

The minute hand on a clock is the ____ hand.

The hour hand on a clock is the ____ hand.

Smaller / bigger

Challenge What time is this clock showing?



TBAT: read an analogue clock.

Blue

How many seconds are there in 1 minute?

Green

How many minutes are there in 2 hours?

Challenge

How many seconds are there in 2 minutes? How many minutes are there in 4 hours?

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

As a class we are going to look at different times on an analogue clock.

Key words:

O'clock Half past Quarter past Quarter to

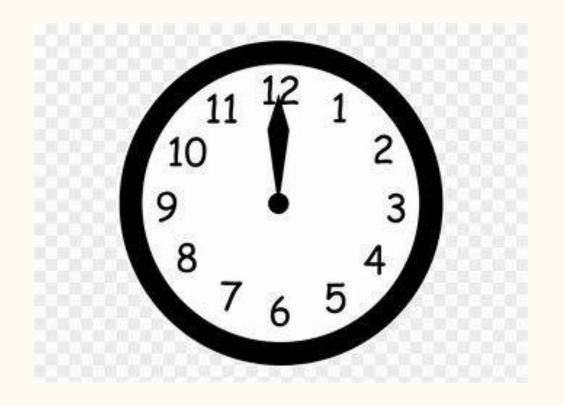


Teaching Clock

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

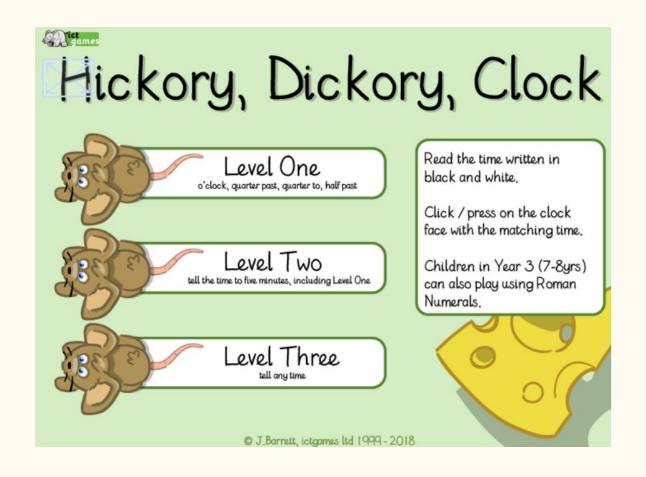
Partner Work Answer in your books

- What time is this clock showing?
- Where would the big hand be if it was 12:15 or quarter past 12?
- If the big hand is at the 6 what does this mean?
- If the big hand is at the 9 what does this mean?



TBAT: read an analogue clock.

On your own clocks, can you show me the correct time so the mouse can find its cheese!

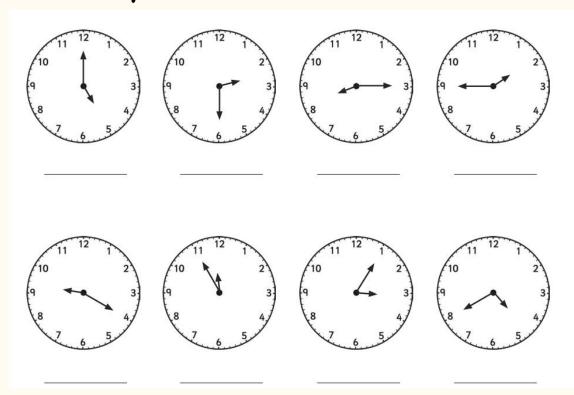


Hickory Dickory Clock: A tell the time game

TBAT: read an analogue clock.

Independent work

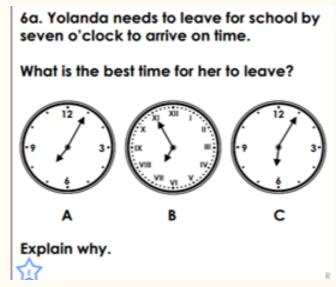
1. Can you tell me the time?



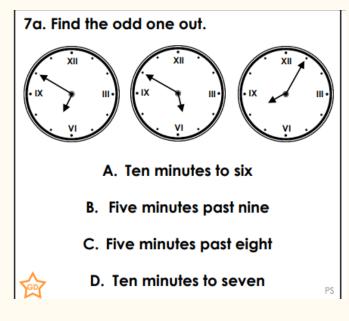
Challenge:

Emily starts her swimming lesson at 3:15pm. The lesson lasts 45 minutes. What time does her swimming lesson finish?

Mastery:



Mastery Greater Depth:



3 in 3

 Draw a line to match each sentence with the correct conjunction.

They served roast lamb, chicken _____ vegetarian burgers.

SO

2) Mum went shopping alone _____ no one wanted to ioin her.

and

3) It was getting cold in the wind _____ I went to fetch my coat.

because

Insert the missing commas in the correct places in the sentence below.

When I go swimming I take a towel

trunks flip flops and change for the locker.

2. Circle the nouns in the sentence below.

The sheep were tired so they laid down under the trees.

Reorder the sentence (from question 3) so that it no longer starts with a conjunction.

Tuesday 30th September TBAT: choose verbs to enhance a command.

Explain why a command is needed for instructional writing.

Explain why we use simple, short sentences for instructional writing.

Explain why people would need to use instructions.

What Do You Think?

Close your eyes. Your teacher will read two sentences to you. Try to paint a picture in your head of what the sentence is saying.

The car **bumped** into the wall.

The car **smashed** into the wall.

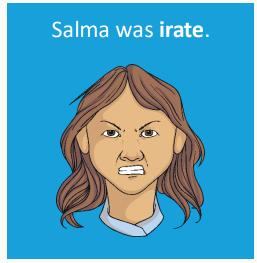
In both of these sentences, the car hit a wall but which sentence made the accident sound worse?

We call this **shades of meaning**. Although words can **mean** the same, they have a different **impact** on the reader.

Shades of Meaning: Adjectives

Let's explore this concept with adjectives. Who is the most annoyed?



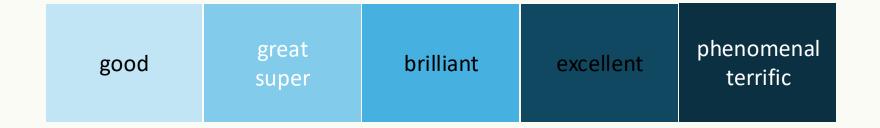




Although all of these adjectives mean that someone is annoyed, each choice changes how annoyed the person seems.

Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?



Did you choose the same adjectives? Did you have different ideas?

Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?





Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?



Why might you choose to use one particular word rather than another within your writing?



Change the Meaning

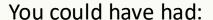
Look at this sentence:

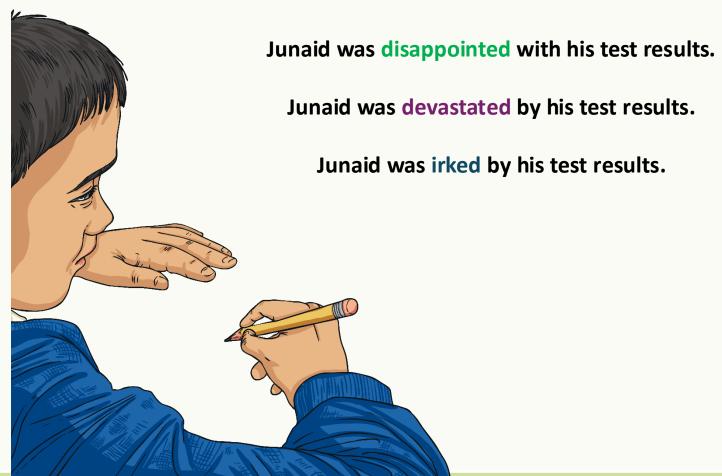
Junaid was disappointed by his test results.

On a whiteboard, change the adjective 'disappointed' to show that Junaid was **extremely unhappy** with his test results.

Now, change the adjective again to show that Junaid was sad but **not too**bothered by his results.

Change the Meaning





Some of the words we could use in our instructions are:

Hold

Put

In pairs, can you think of synonyms for each of these words?

Move

Let's order the verbs on this table together.

Be prepared to explain why you think one verb is better than

another.

Dump	
Scoop	
Shovel	
Tip	

In groups, you are going to be given a verb and synonyms to match it. I would like you to order these words - be prepared to justify why you have ordered them in this way:

Put Dump Cover

Write your words in order in your book and explain why you have ordered them this way.

Challenge - Write a command on how to grow a plant using a new verb you have learnt today. Include an adverb to explain how the action should be completed.

<u>Tuesday 30th September</u> <u>TBAT:</u> practice our harvest festival song.







Cauliflowers Fluffy | Paintbox | Vegetable | Harvest | Kids Song | Made by Red Cat Reading - YouTube

Tuesday 30th September TBAT: understand how balance helps us in everyday life.

What is fitness?

What do we need fitness for?

Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -1 for Year 3 Fitness

Snakes and tunnels:

In 3s, 1 skipping rope. Two pupils hold the rope, the other pupil is the mover.

- Teacher calls 'snakes'. Pupils wiggle the ropes low on the ground. The 'mover' jogs around the space, stopping and jumping over the ropes.
- Teacher calls 'tunnels', pupils lift the ropes high. The 'mover' jogs around, ducking underneath the ropes.

Alternate between the two instructions. Rotate pupils every few minutes.

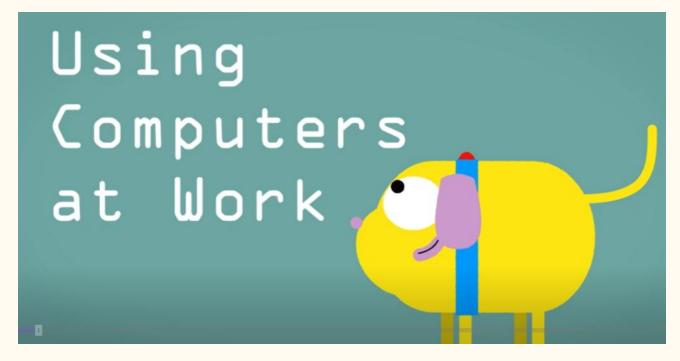
Keywords

digital device an object that uses computer technology to

work; it stores or processes information

non-digital tool an object that does not need computer

technology to work



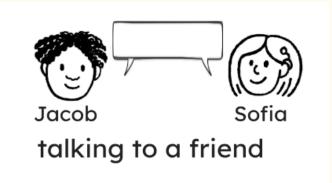
How do we use digital technology? - BBC Bitesize

Do you enjoy these activities?











Partner talk:

Are there any digital devices that could help us with these activities?

When writing a story, you might use:

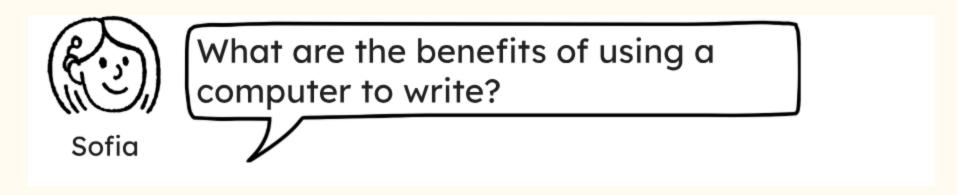
- pen and paper
- a computer or tablet





Here are some of the differences between writing on paper and on a computer.

paper	computer
use a pencil or pen to write	type using a keyboard
rub out mistakes with a rubber	press backspace or undo to make changes
underline using a ruler	change text style with colour or bold
write on paper	save your writing as a file



Thinking Time:

What is good about using a computer to write?

Be ready to share to your partner.

When painting, you could use:

- paints and brushes
- a painting program on a tablet or computer







Here are some of the differences between using real paint or a computer to paint.

paint	computer
use paint and brushes on paper	use tools in a painting app
mix colours yourself	pick colours from a colour menu
fix mistakes by using a new page or painting over it	undo or erase mistakes
picture is kept on paper	save your artwork digitally

- use a wide range of colours
- try out different brush styles
- undo mistakes easily
- fix errors quickly
- you don't need to wait for the paint to dry
- less messy than physical paints

When reading, you could use:

- a physical book
- an ebook on a tablet or e-reader





Bei	ne [·]	fits

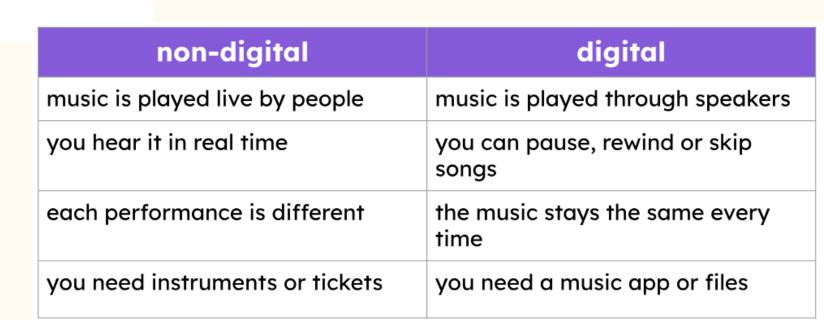
book	ebook
turn real pages	tap or swipe to turn pages
read with natural light or a lamp	read on a screen, even in the dark
carrying lots of books can be heavy	carry many books on one device
text size stays the same	you can change the text size

- carry lots of books on one device
- change font size to make text easier to read
- read in the dark with a screen light

Listening to music:

- you can listen to music on a digital device such as a phone or tablet
- you can also hear music played live on instruments at concerts





Complete the table to show what digital device you could use and how it could be helpful

activity	what digital device could you use?	how could it help?
writing		
painting		
reading a book		
listening to music		

Some tasks can be done in different ways, using a **digital device** or a **non-digital tool**.

- Digital devices can help people do things faster or more easily.
- There are also times when non-digital tools are better.
- Digital devices can be more expensive than non-digital tools.

Digital devices are not always better.

It can depend on:

- what you are trying to do
- where you are
- what tools you have
- what you find easy

Digital devices are not always better.

- You might find it easier to draw with a real pencil instead of a mouse or finger.
- You might be somewhere with no power, so reading a paper book might be easier than an ebook.
- Digital devices often cost a lot more money than the non-digital alternative.