

Monday 29th September 2025

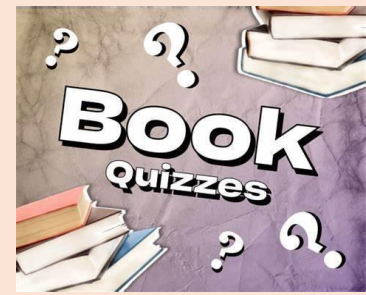
Morning Challenge

Write an acrostic poem about autumn.

An acrostic poem is a poem in which the first letter of each line, spell out a word when read vertically.



This word serves as the poem's subject and theme.

A	_____
U	_____
T	_____
U	_____
M	_____
N	_____

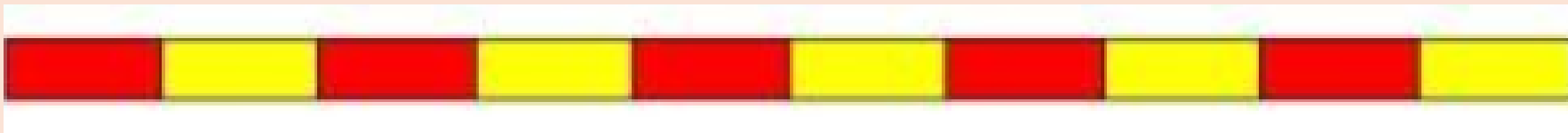


29.09.2025

Times tables

[Learn Your Seven Times Table in Rap! | MC Grammar](#)  | [Educational Rap Songs for Kids](#) 

Counting stick: x7



$1 \times 7 =$

$2 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 7 =$

$8 \times 7 =$

$9 \times 7 =$

$10 \times 7 =$

$11 \times 7 =$

$12 \times 7 =$

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

1. $4621 - 1311 =$

2. $3 \times 32 =$

3. Write the number 2706 as words.

Challenge:

Multiply the answer to question one by 3.

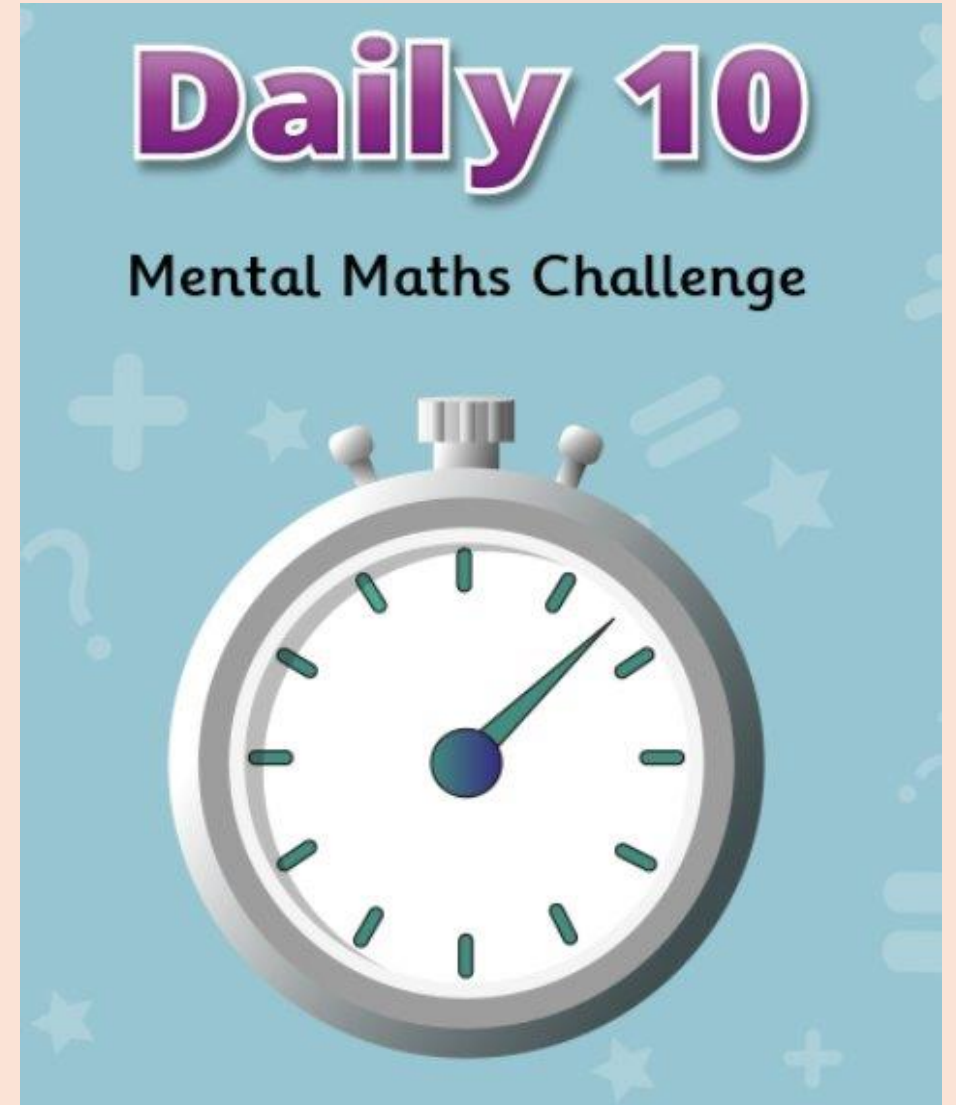
29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

Key Vocabulary

Time
analogue
hour
minute
convert
minutes past
minutes to
half past
quarter past
quarter to
duration

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)
Level 4- 7 times tables



29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

Partner talk

Solve the following questions.

_____ seconds in a minute

_____ minutes in an hour

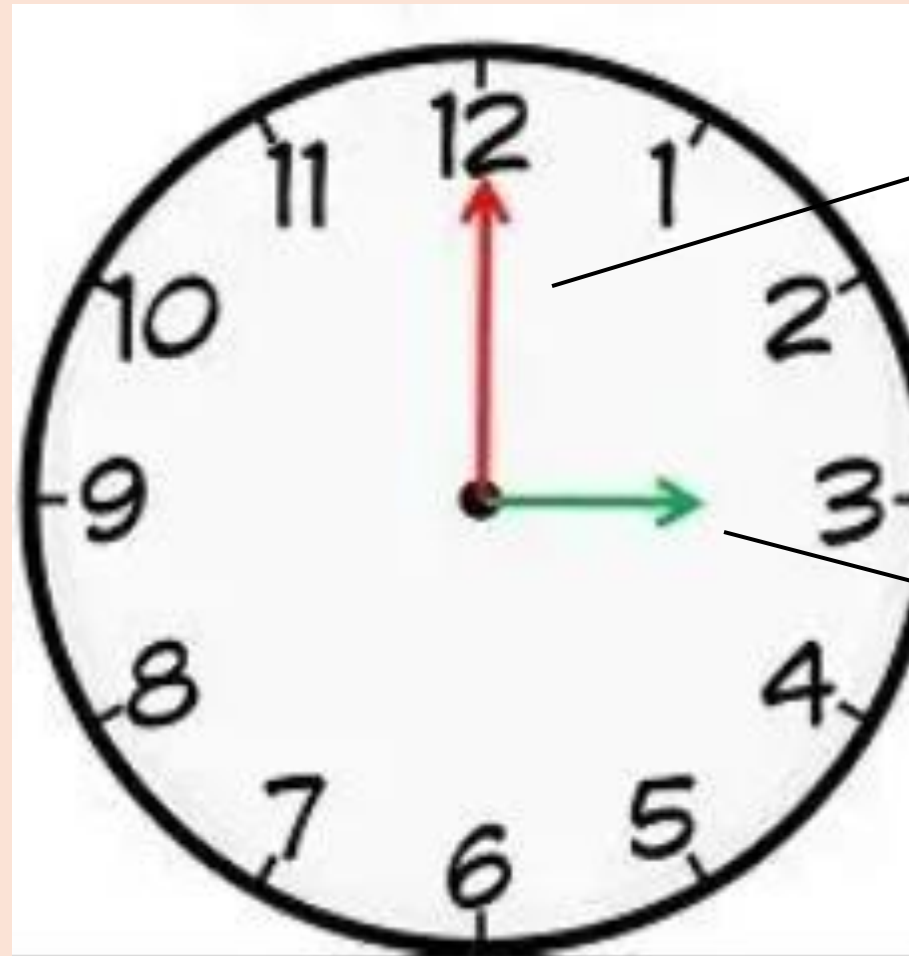
_____ hours in a day

_____ days in a year

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

This is an analogue clock



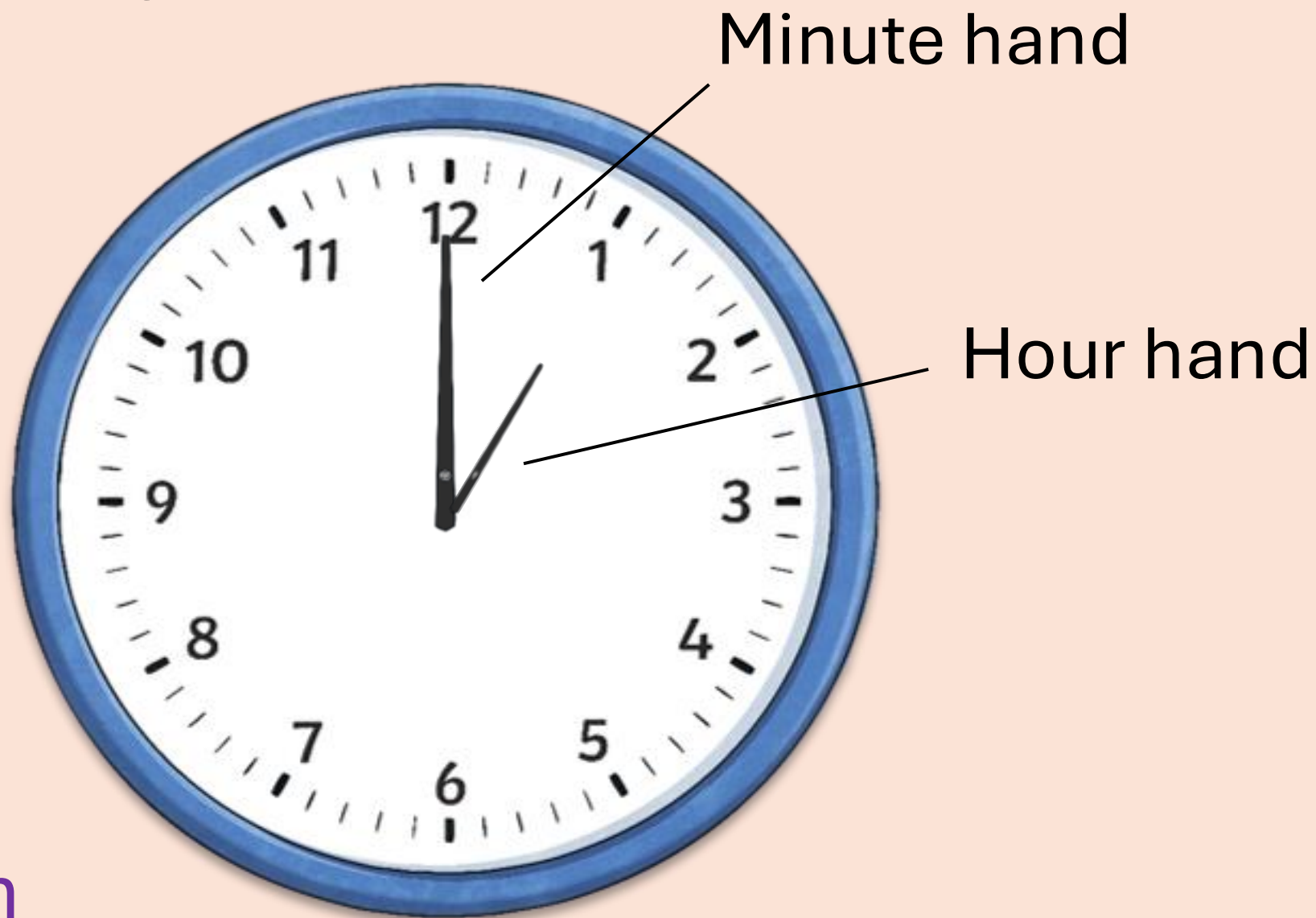
The minute
hand
(LONG HAND)

The hour hand
(SHORT HAND)

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

When the minute hand points to 12, it means "o'clock"

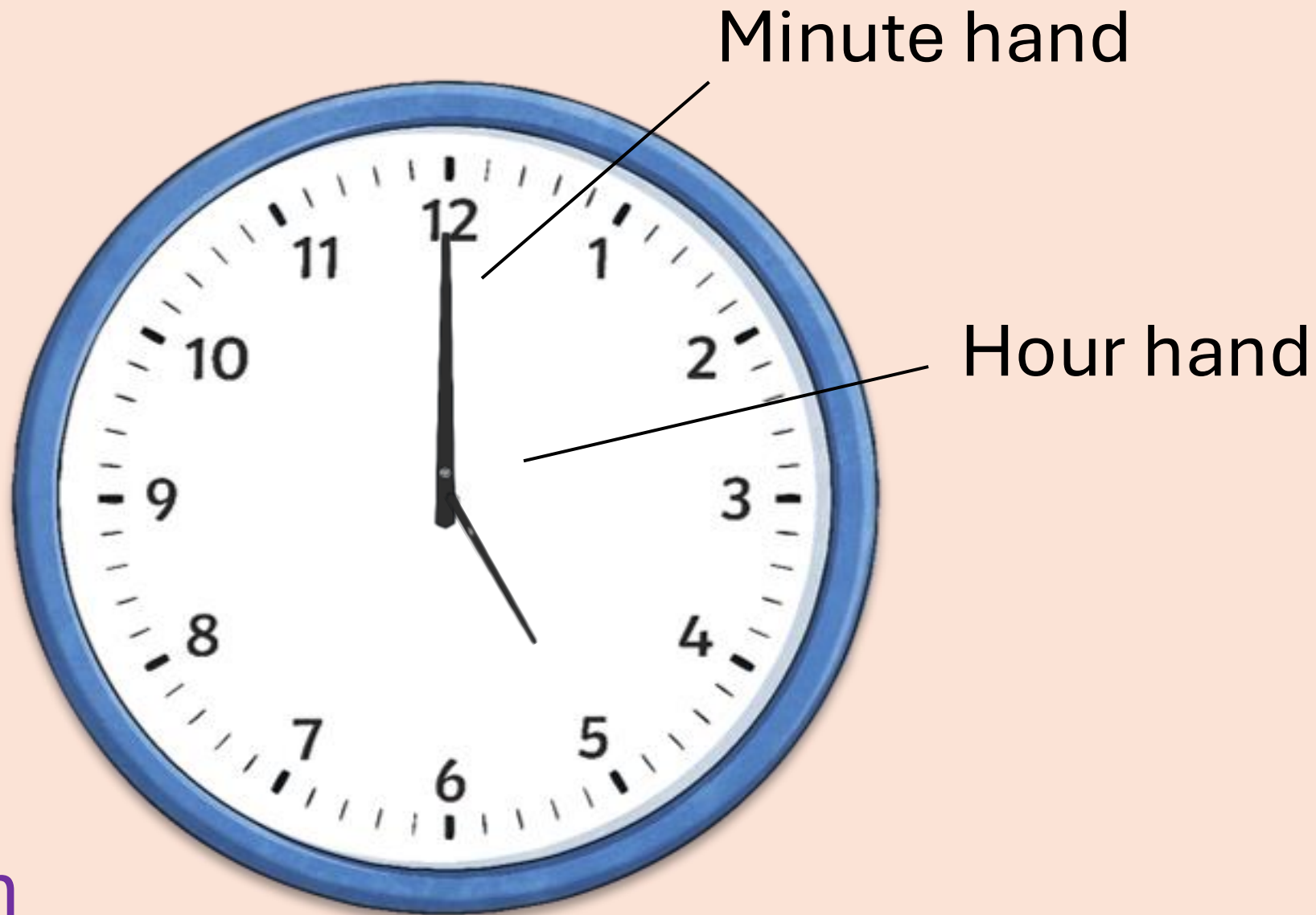


What is the time on the clock?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

When the minute hand points to 12, it means "o'clock"

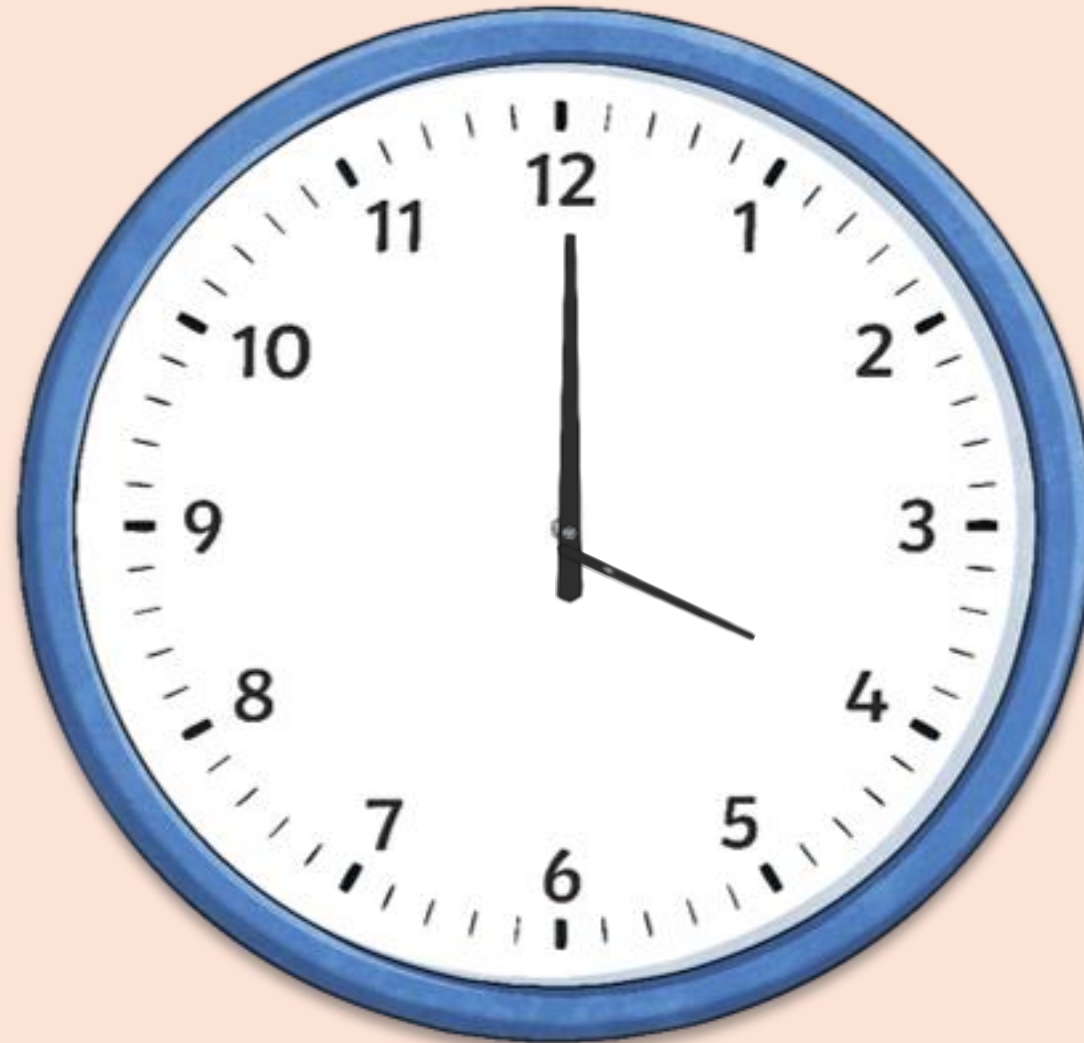


What is the time on the clock?

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TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show 4 o'clock

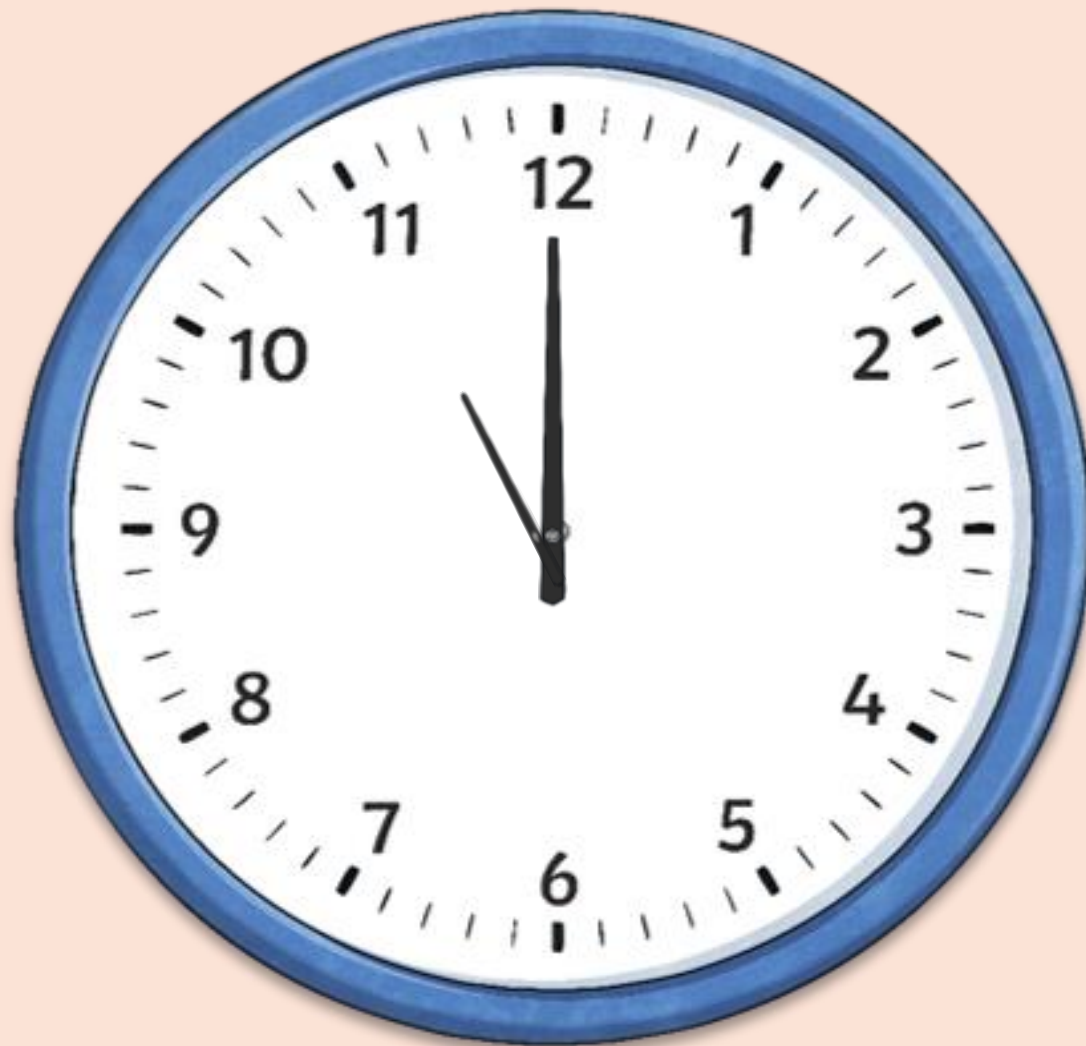


Did you get it
correct?

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TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show 11 o'clock

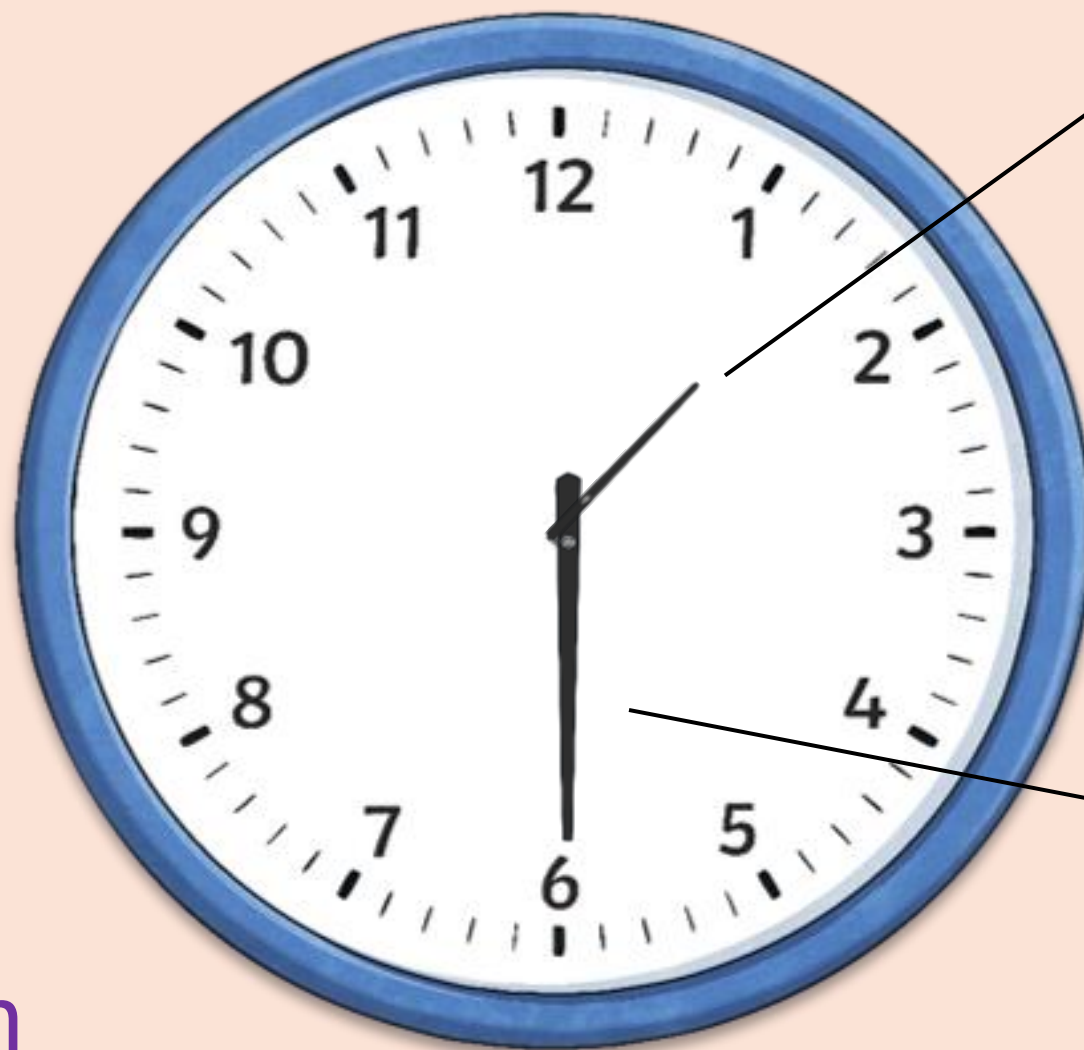


Did you get it
correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

When the minute hand points to the 6, it means "half past"



Hour hand

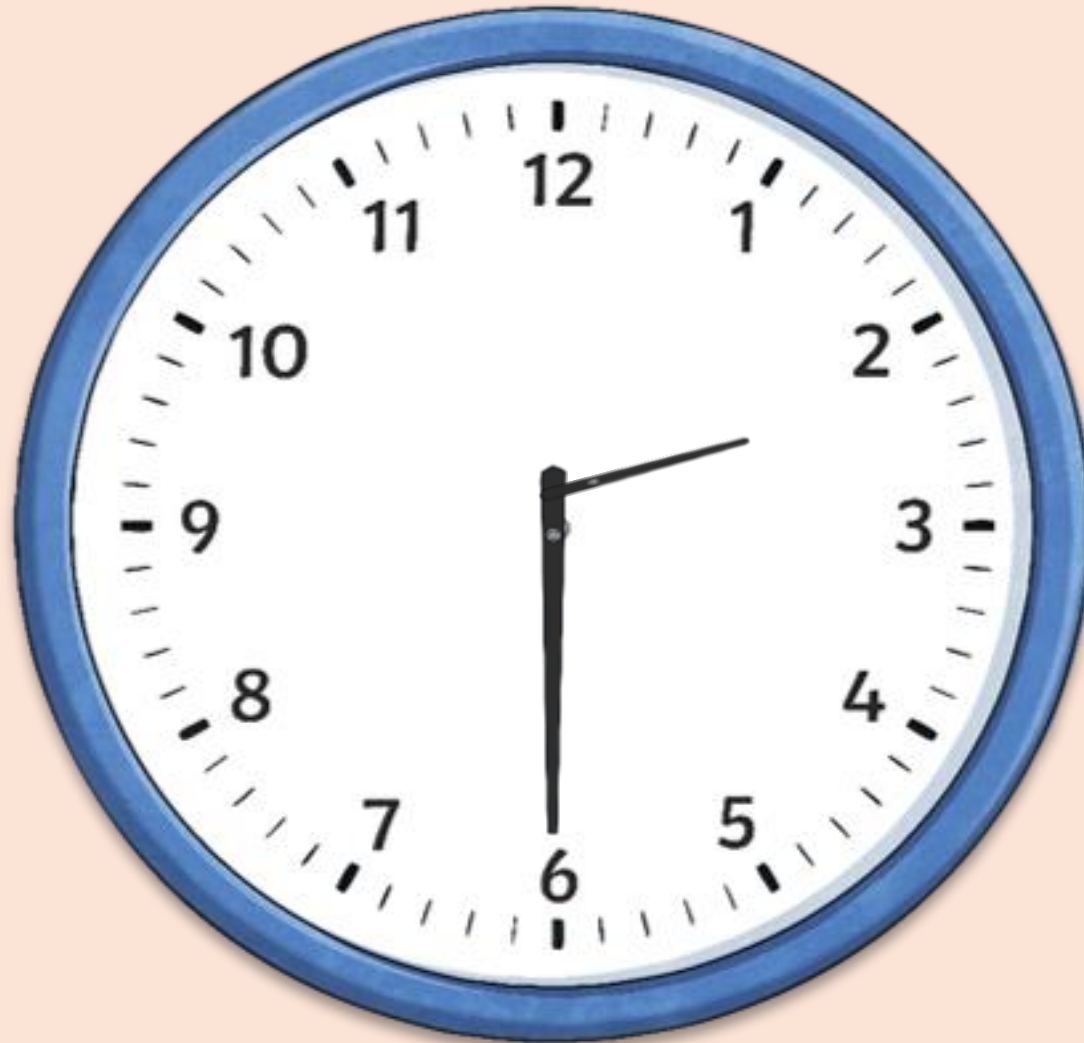
Minute hand

What is the time on the clock?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show half past 2



Did you get it correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show half past 6

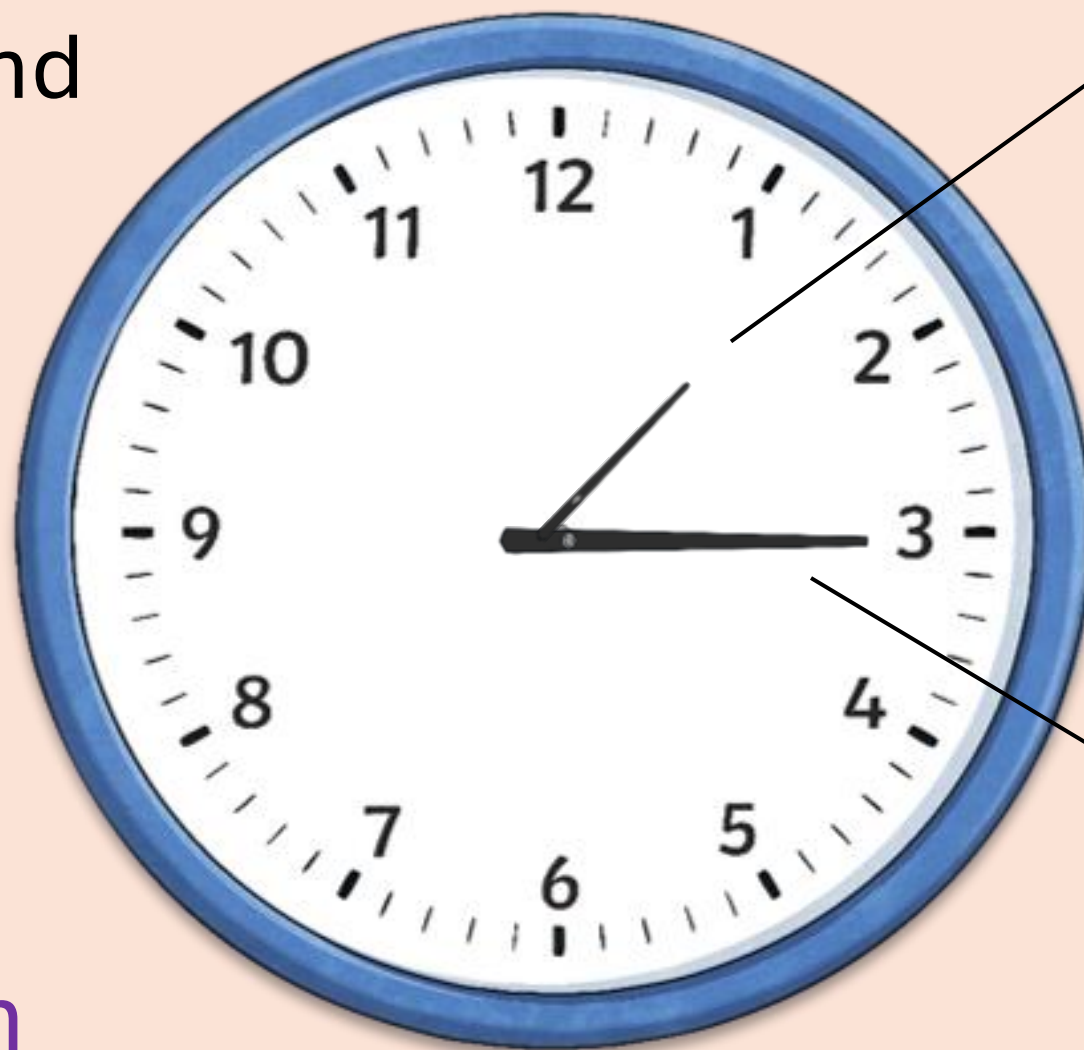


Did you get it
correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

When the minute hand
points to the 3,
it means "quarter
past"



Hour hand

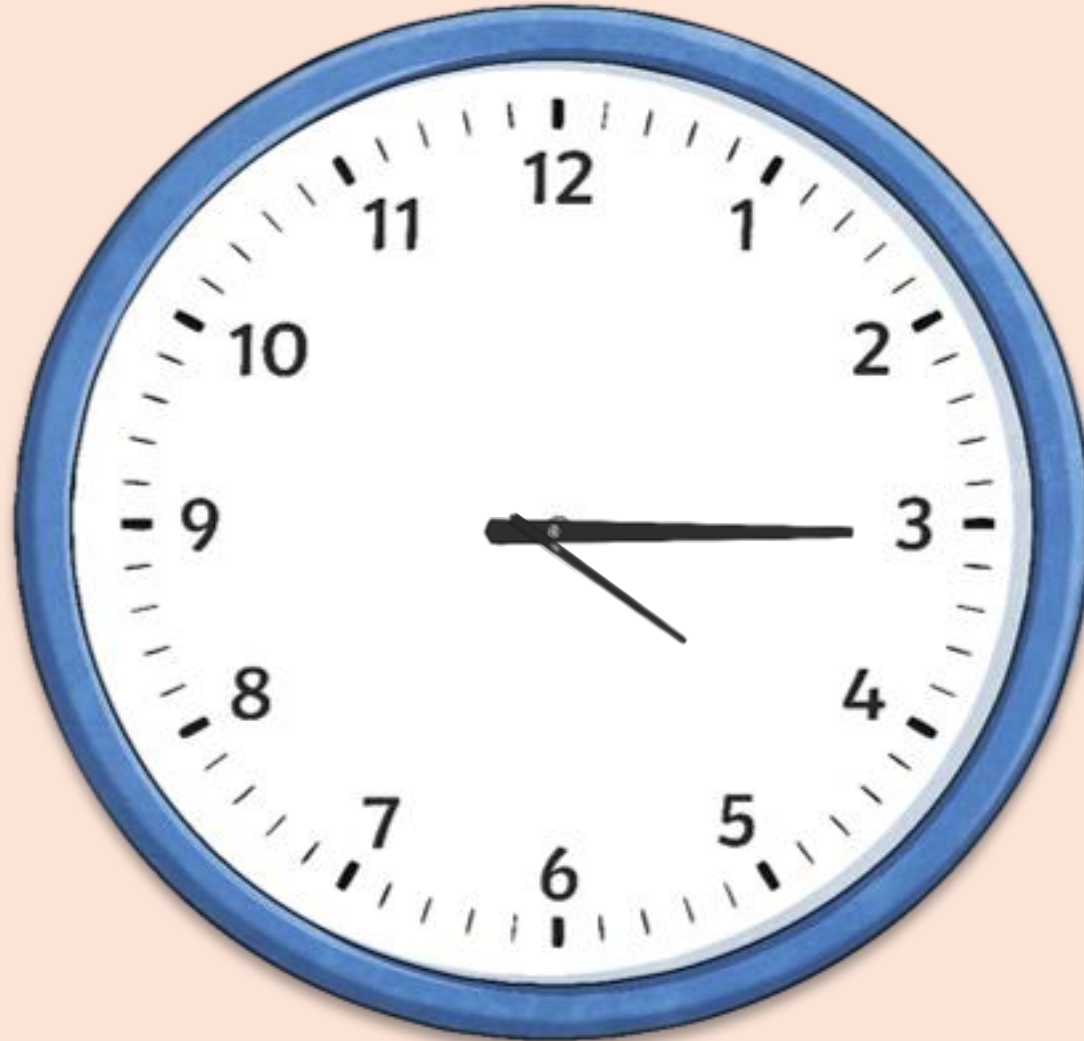
Minute hand

What is the time on
the clock?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show quarter past 4

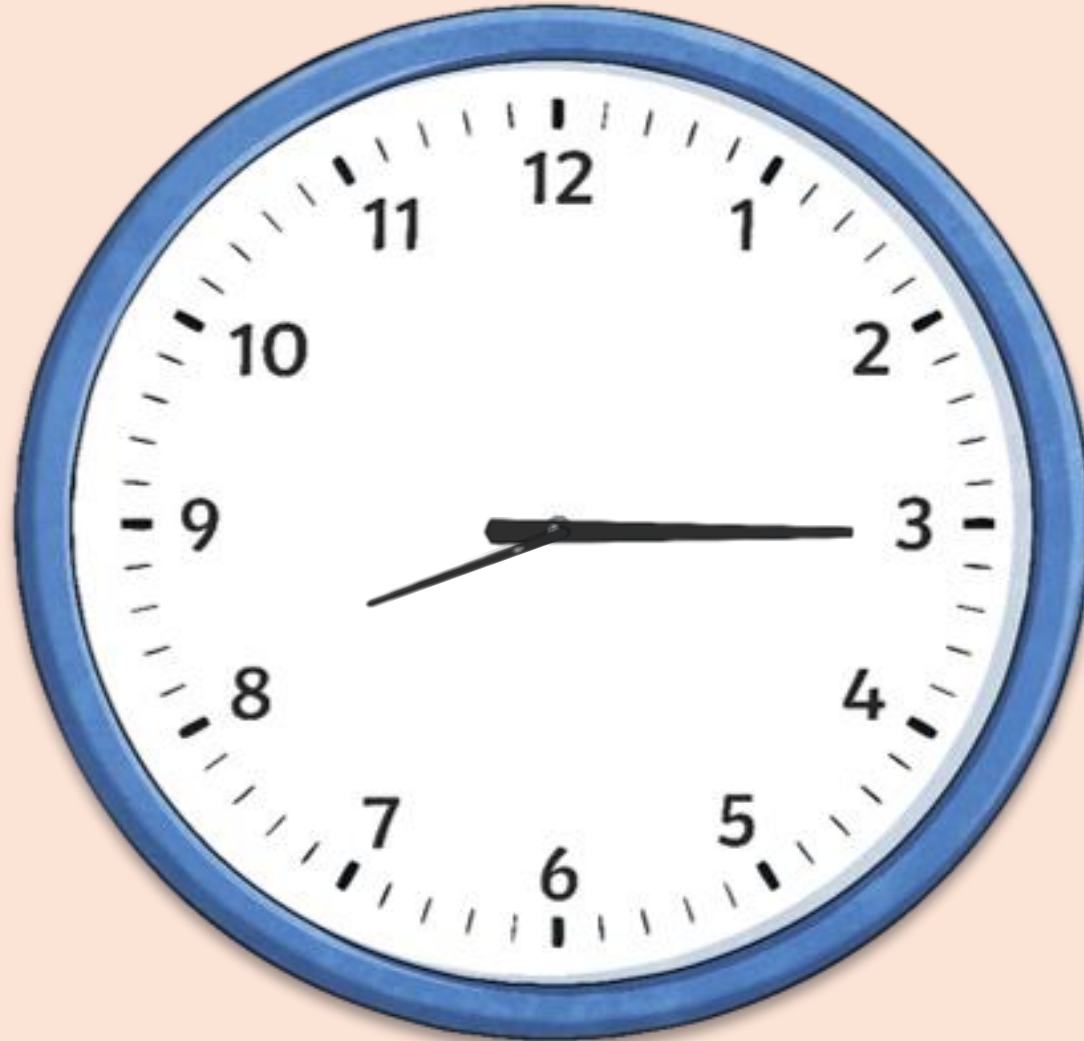


Did you get it correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show quarter past 8

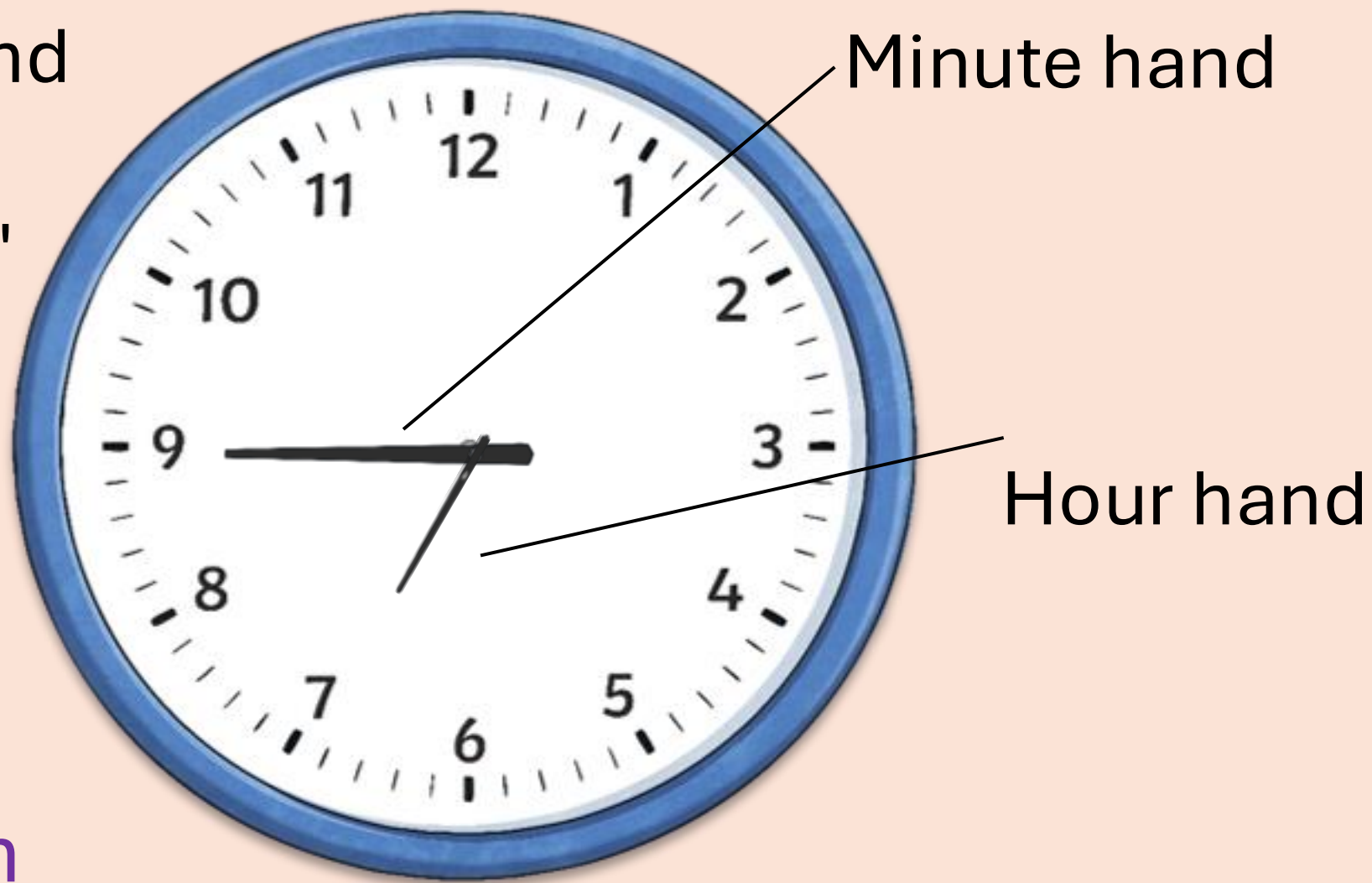


Did you get it correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

When the minute hand
points to the 9,
it means "quarter to"

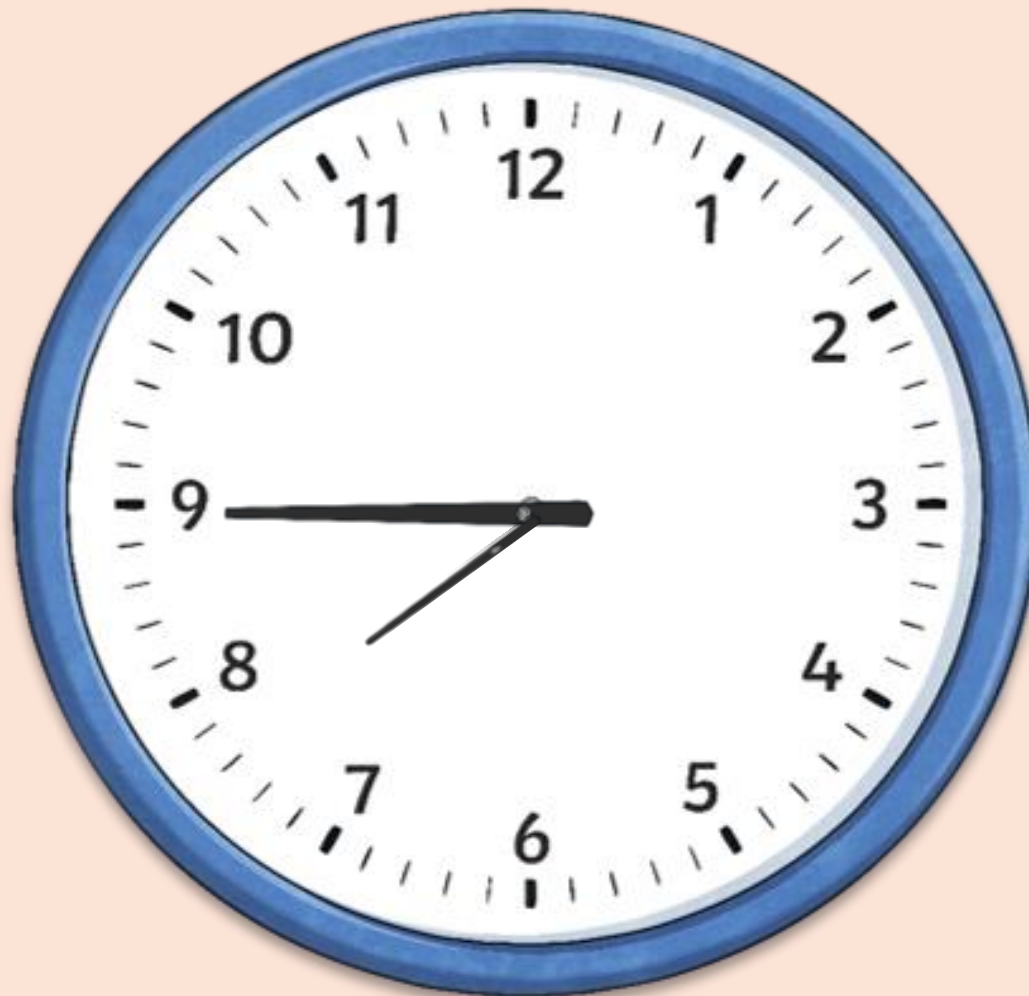


What is the time on
the clock?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show quarter to 8

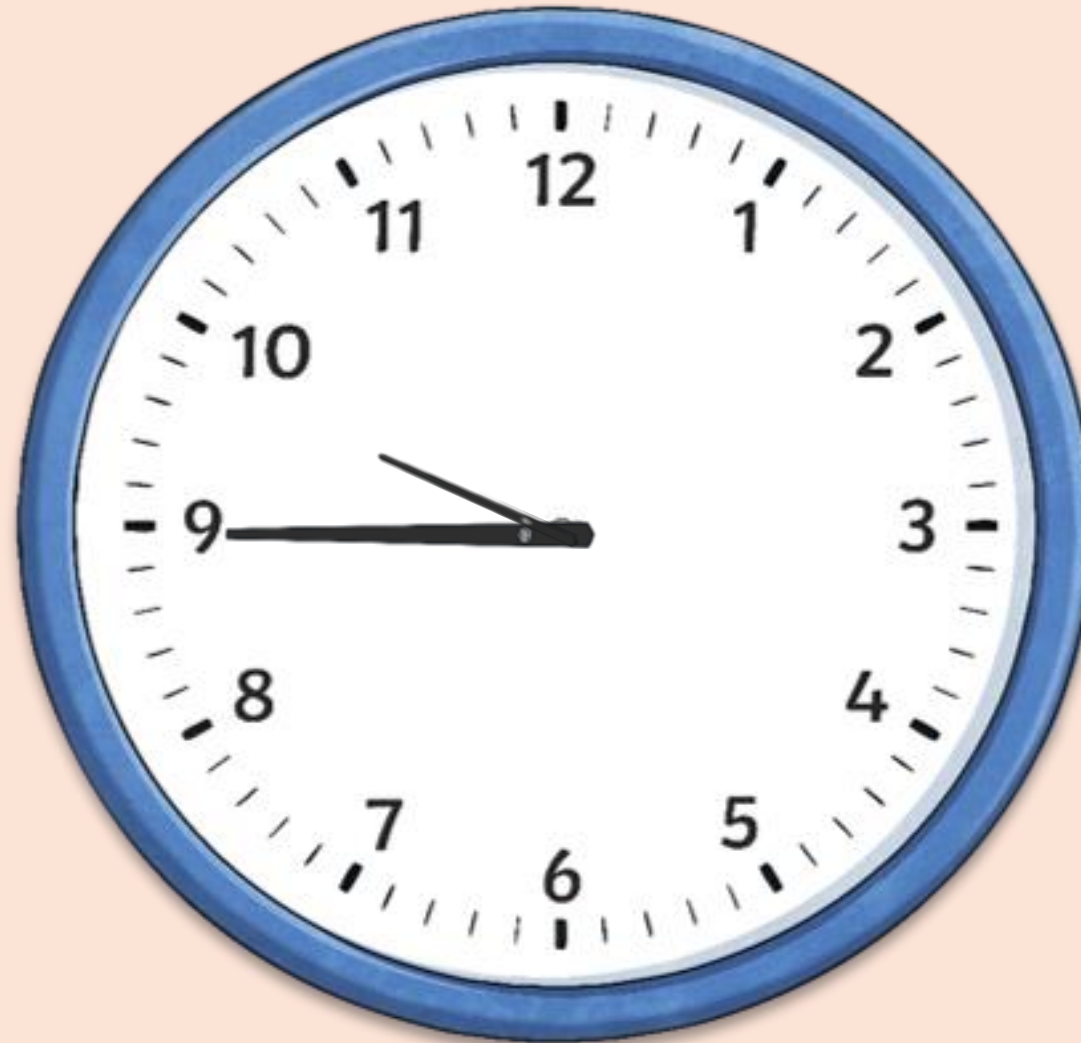


Did you get it correct?

29.09.2025

TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

On your clocks, show quarter to 10



Did you get it correct?

29.09.2025

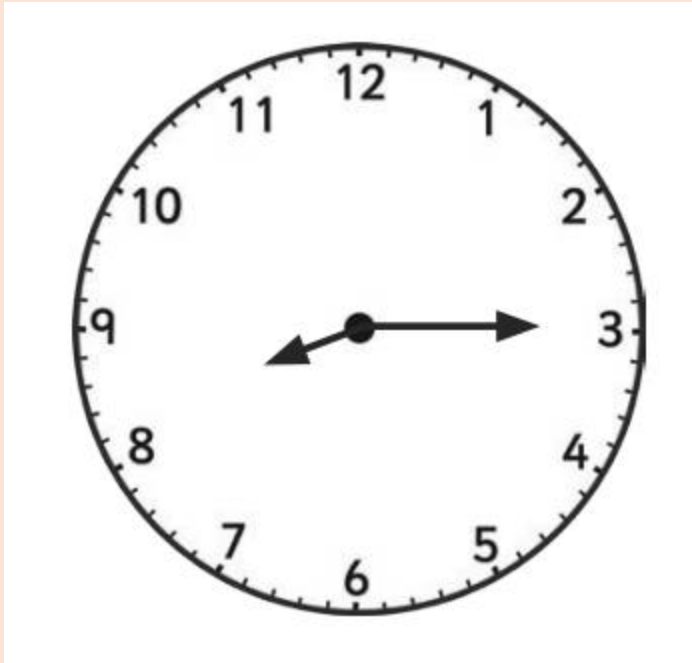
TBAT: tell and write the time on an analogue clock.

Independent

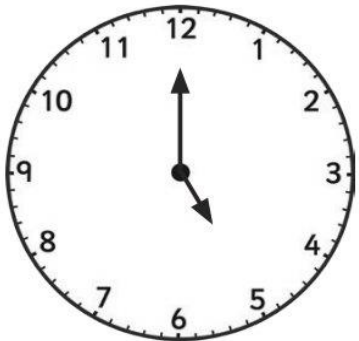
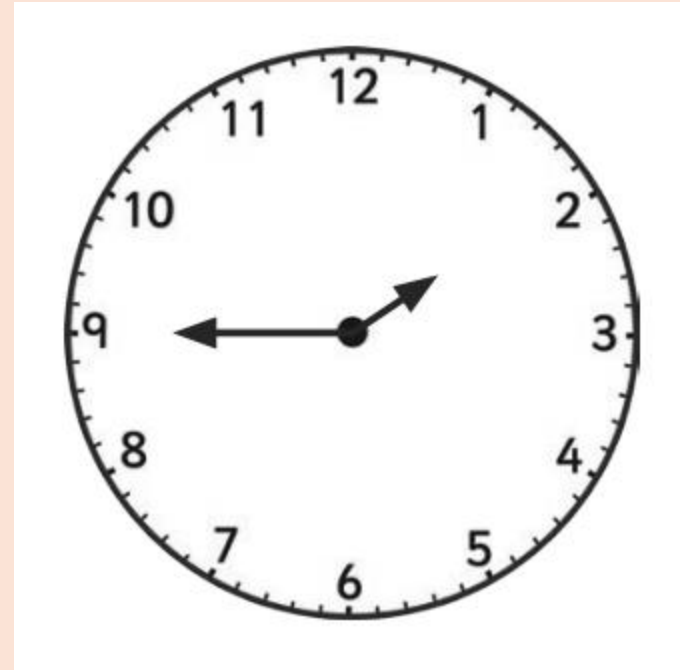
Answer the following questions in your book.

What time is shown on the clocks?

Blue

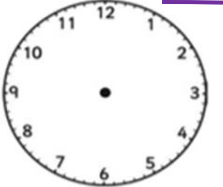
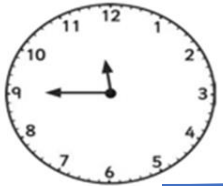


Green



Challenge: This clock shows 12 'o' clock. True or false?
Explain your reasoning.

Independent



2 o'clock



half past 11



quarter past 8

Write the time next to the clock in your book

Draw the minute and hour hands on the clock to show correct time

RP: Lena looks at a clock and says: "The minute hand is on the 9, and the hour hand is between 3 and 4."

What time is it?

Challenge

Sam says: "The time is quarter to 9."

But Ava disagrees and says: "It can't be quarter to 9 — the minute hand is pointing at the 3!"

Who is correct? Explain why.

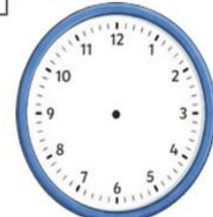
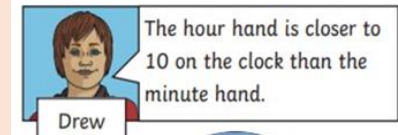
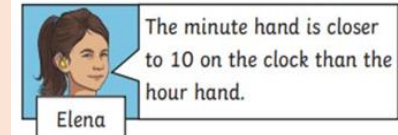
Mastery Challenge



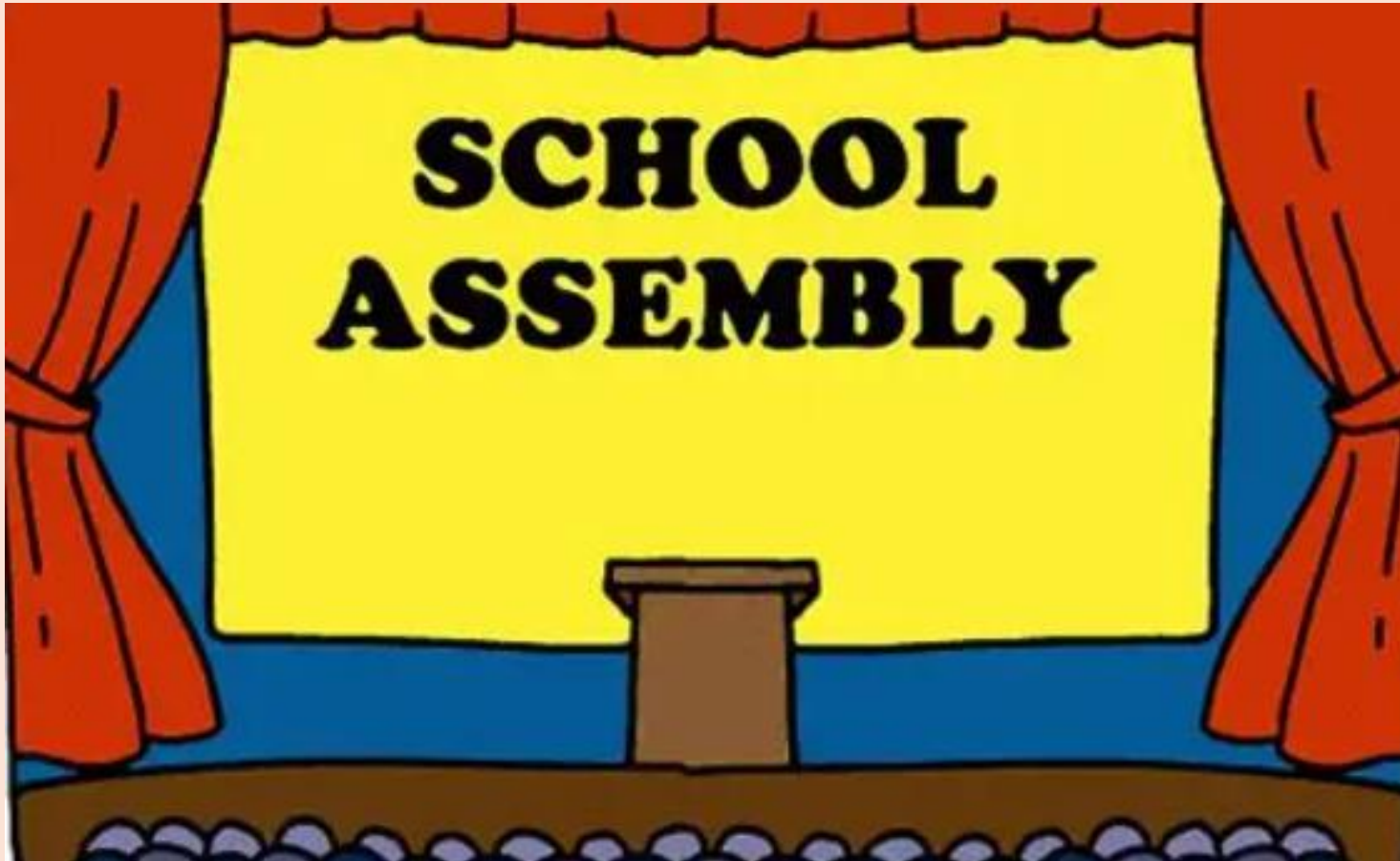
What is the time?

GD Mastery Challenge

Drew and Elena have drawn the hands on an analogue clock to show 14 minutes to 10. Whose statement do you agree with? Explain why. You may want to draw the time on the clock as part of your answer.



Assembly - 10am



Monday 29th September 2025

Word work – spelling rule

What is a prefix?



A prefix is a small set of letters added to the beginning of a word, called the "root word" to change its meaning.

For example:

"**un**-" makes "happy" into "**un**happy"

Monday 29th September 2025

Word work – spellings

Turn and talk

What **prefixes** do you think could go before these root words to make new words? This week there are two!

legal

relevant

responsible

Monday 29th September 2025

Word work – spellings

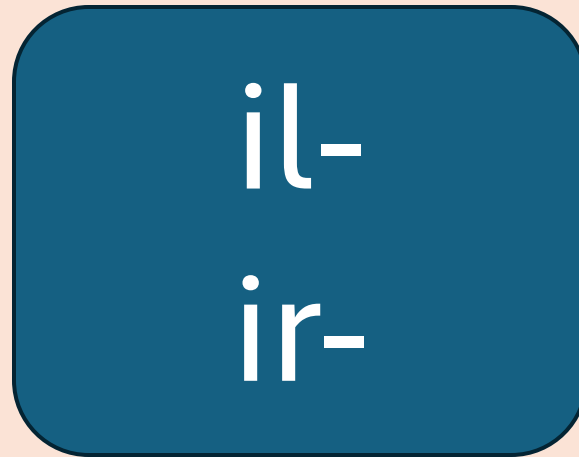
Turn and talk

What prefix do you think could go before these root words to make new words?

legal

relevant

responsible



illegal

irrelevant

irresponsible

This week's spelling start with the prefix **il-** or **ir-**

The prefixes **il-** and **ir-** are added to a word to mean "**not**"

When it means "not," it changes the word to mean the opposite. For example:

legal → **illegal** = not legal

regular → **irregular** = not regular

Watch as I model each word on the flip chart.

Write each word 3 times in your **handwriting book**.

illegal

illegible

illogical

illiterate

illicit

irregular

irrelevant

irresponsible

irrational

irrelevant

Monday 29th September 2025

TBAT: retrieve information from a text

3 in 3

The Gladiator

In the arena, bold and bright,
A gladiator stands to fight.
Shield held high, sword in hand,
Facing cheers across the land.
Helmet shining in the sun,
Brave until the match is done.
Strong and steady, heart so true,
All of Rome is watching you.

Questions

1. Where is the gladiator standing?
2. What is the gladiator facing?
3. Who is watching the gladiator?

Challenge

How does the poem show that the gladiator is both *brave* and *important* to the people of Rome?

Monday 29th September 2025

TBAT: retrieve information from a text

Blue – What does retrieve mean?

Green – What does inference mean?

Challenge – Why do writers use subject-specific language?

Monday 29th September 2025

TBAT: retrieve information from a text

Vocabulary -

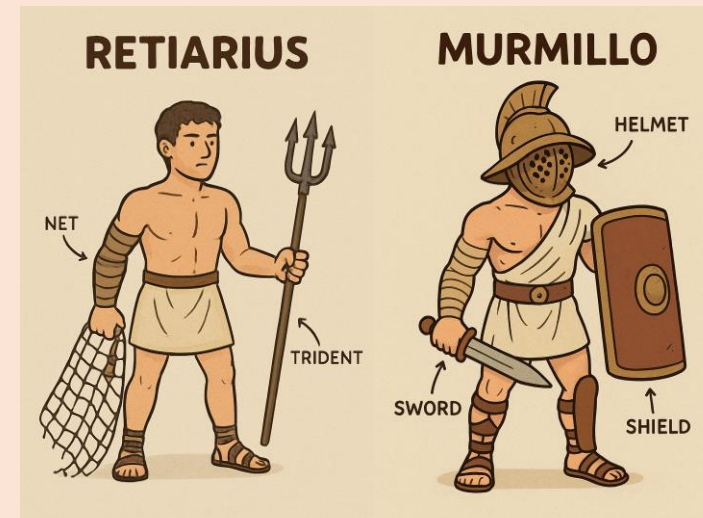
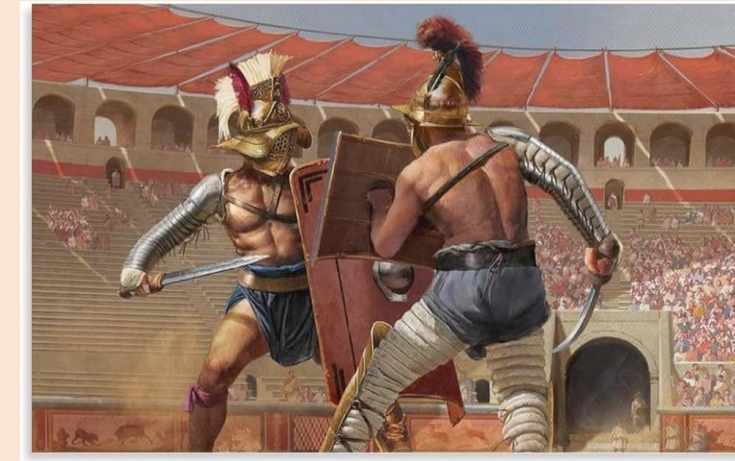
Ampitheatre - A big, round or oval building with rows of seats all around such as the Colosseum.

Gladiator - A person in ancient Rome who fought other people or animals for entertainment in large arenas, like the Colosseum.

Combat - A fight or battle between people, groups, or even armies.

Murmillo - A type of gladiator in ancient Rome.

Retiarius - A type of gladiator in ancient Rome who fought with a net and a trident.



Gladiator Fights in the Roman Colosseum



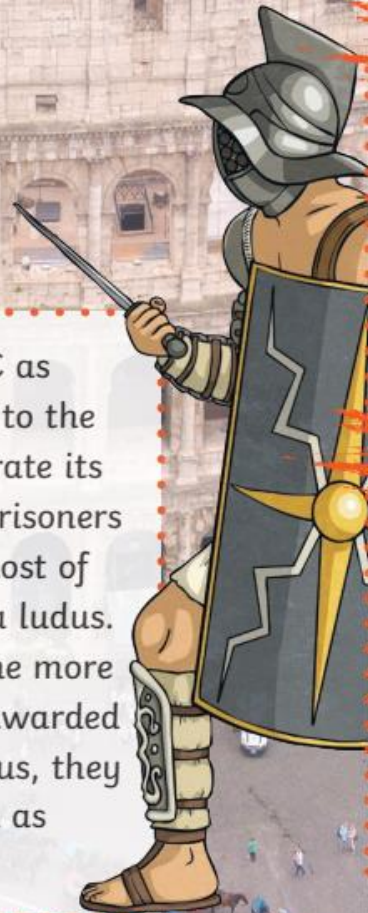
Gladiators were fighters in ancient Rome. The Roman Colosseum played host to thousands of gladiator fights for over 300 years.

The Colosseum

The Colosseum is a huge amphitheatre in Rome, Italy. It was built by the Romans and opened in AD 80. It could seat up to 80,000 people and was ideal to hold public spectacles such as events and games.

The Gladiators

The first gladiator fights are thought to have been in 264 BC as part of the entertainment at funerals. They were introduced to the Colosseum during the official games that were held to celebrate its opening. To begin with, gladiators were usually criminals, prisoners or enslaved people. Some were experienced warriors while most of them trained to fight and survive at a special school called a ludus. As organised battles became more popular, gladiators became more professional. If successful in combat, some gladiators were awarded gifts and money. Despite some gladiators reaching hero status, they led violent and dangerous lives and were often still regarded as second-class citizens by the Roman people.



Types of Gladiators

Gladiators were grouped according to the weapons they used, the armour they wore and their fighting style. Murmillo wore heavy armour and carried a rectangular shield and a sword. Retiarius used a large net to trap their rival and carried a trident instead of a shield.

Fights

Usually, gladiator fights involved one-on-one combat. Many fights did not end with death. This was because it cost money to replace a dead gladiator. Some fights were against wild animals, such as lions, tigers, bears and elephants. Occasionally, the Colosseum was flooded and flat-bottomed ships used to re-enact famous sea battles.

Monday 29th September 2025

TBAT: retrieve information from a text

Multiple choice

1. When was the Colosseum opened?

AD 80 264 BC AD 800

2. What were Gladiators grouped by?

height age weapons

3. Some fights were against wild animals.

True False

Monday 29th September 2025

TBAT: retrieve information from a text

Retrieval

1. How many people could be seated in the Colosseum?
2. What was the name of the special school where gladiators trained?
3. What were some gladiators awarded if they were successful in battle?
4. What weapons did a Murmillo carry?
5. Name two types of wild animals that gladiators fought against.

Challenge

Explain why the Colosseum was sometimes flooded.

Monday 29th September 2025

Q- Who was Boudicca and how did she challenge Roman rule in Britain?

Roman Soldiers and Their Equipment

Roman soldiers were very well trained and had strong, protective equipment. They carried a large shield called a **scutum**, which helped protect them in battle. They also used a short sword called a **gladius** for fighting at close range. Roman soldiers wore metal armour and helmets to protect their bodies. Under their armour, they wore a **tunic** to stop the metal from rubbing against their skin. The Roman army was one of the strongest in history because their soldiers were so well prepared and well equipped.

3 in 3

- 1) What was the name of the large shield Roman soldiers carried?
- 2) What is the name of the short sword Roman soldiers used?
- 3) Why did Roman soldiers wear a tunic under their armour?

Why was the Roman army so successful?

Who could join the Roman army?



Why did the Romans invade Britain and how successful were they?



Who was Boudicca and how did she challenge Roman rule in Britain?

Key knowledge

- The Romans continued to invade parts of Britain, but tried to keep the peace with most of the communities.
- Boudicca was Queen of the Iceni people, who lived peacefully with the Romans.
- Boudicca raised a rebel army after the Romans took control of Iceni lands.
- The rebel army successfully attacked three Roman towns before they were defeated by the Roman army.

Key vocabulary

- Boudicca
- Colchester
- Iceni
- rebellions
- rebels**



Monday 29th September 2025

Q- Who was Boudicca and how did she challenge Roman rule in Britain?

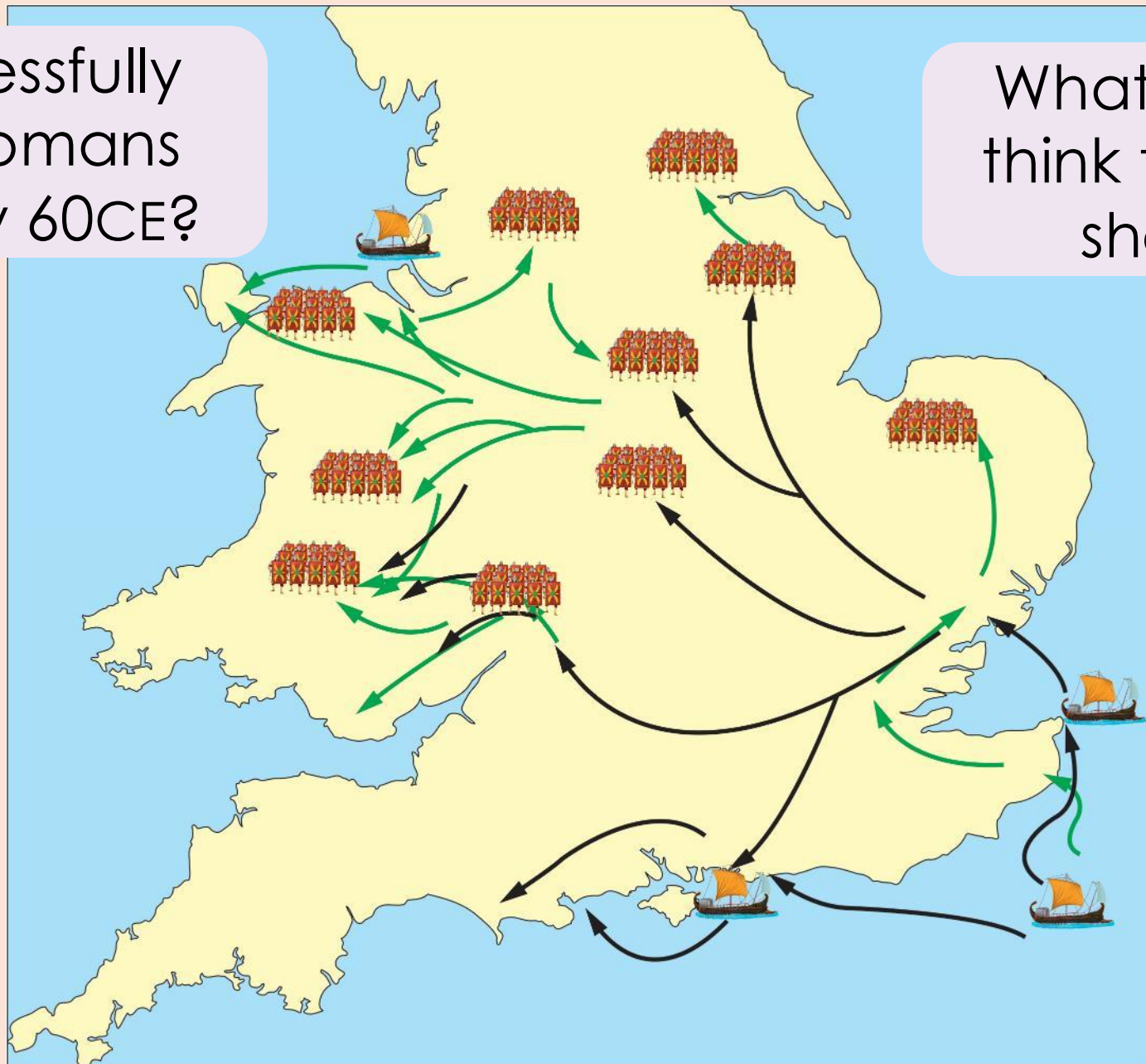
The key term for this lesson is **rebels**.

Rebels are people who fight against those in power.

Key vocabulary

- Boudicca
- Colchester
- Iceni
- rebellions
- rebels**

How successfully
had the Romans
invaded by 60CE?



What do you
think this map
shows?



Roman control

By 60CE, the Romans had taken over much of what we now call England and parts of Wales.

To keep the peace and stop **rebellions**, the Romans gave leaders of local communities jobs in their governments. They also let the leaders keep their land if they promised to stay loyal to the Romans and helped to protect Romans from other groups of Britons.



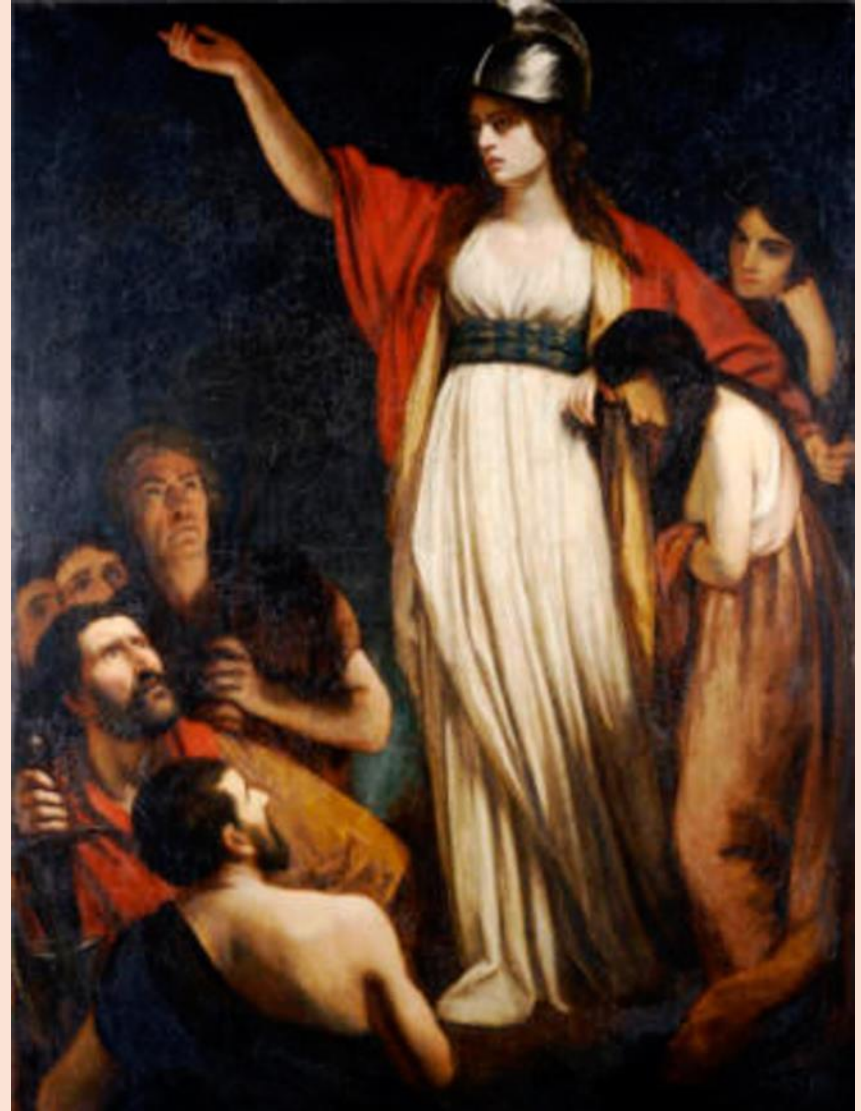
Who was Boudicca?

Boudicca was queen of one community, called the **Iceni**. Although we know very little about her, historians believe that Boudicca was married to King Prasutagus and that they had two daughters. Their lands were in south-east England.



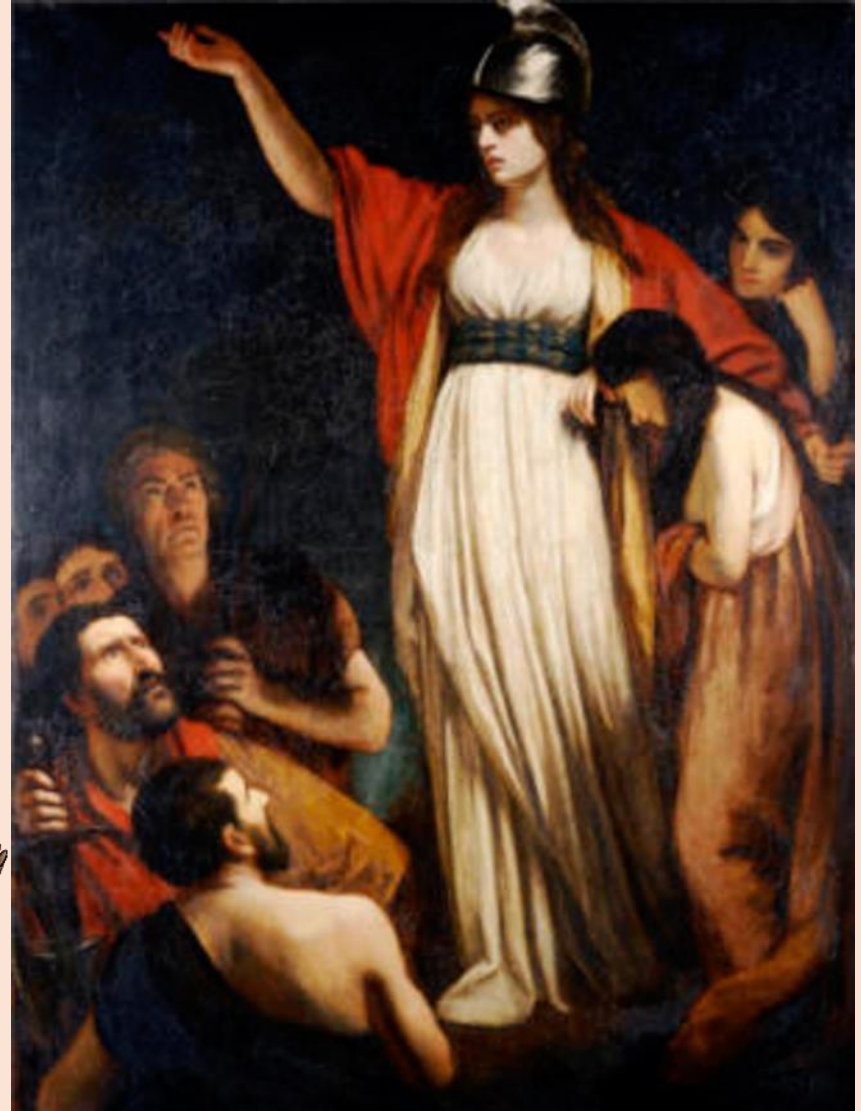
Who was Boudicca?

As Prasutagus was dying, he divided his kingdom between his two daughters and the Roman Emperor. The Romans did not like this and ignored his wishes. They took control of all the Iceni lands and all their important possessions.



Who was Boudicca?

Boudicca argued with the Romans, but they attacked her in the middle of her village and then attacked her two daughters. Boudicca was furious and prepared to fight the Romans.



Now that you have
learned a little
about her ...



... how would you
describe Boudicca?



What happened during the rebellion?

Boudicca raised a huge army and marched south to **Colchester**, the capital of Roman Britain. Her army destroyed the city, killed thousands of people, and attacked anything symbolising Rome.

From Colchester, the **rebels** headed south-west. They marched to London and burned the city to the ground, killing thousands more.

They then travelled north to St Albans. Boudicca and her army burned this city too.



What happened during the rebellion?

The rebel army finally marched further north, where they met the main Roman army returning from fighting in Wales. The battle that took place is known as the Battle of Watling Street.



What happened during the rebellion?

Despite Boudicca's army having larger numbers, the Roman soldiers were more skilful fighters. Thousands of Britons were killed.

Stories say that, after her defeat, **Boudicca and her two daughters drank poison and died to avoid being captured by the Romans.**

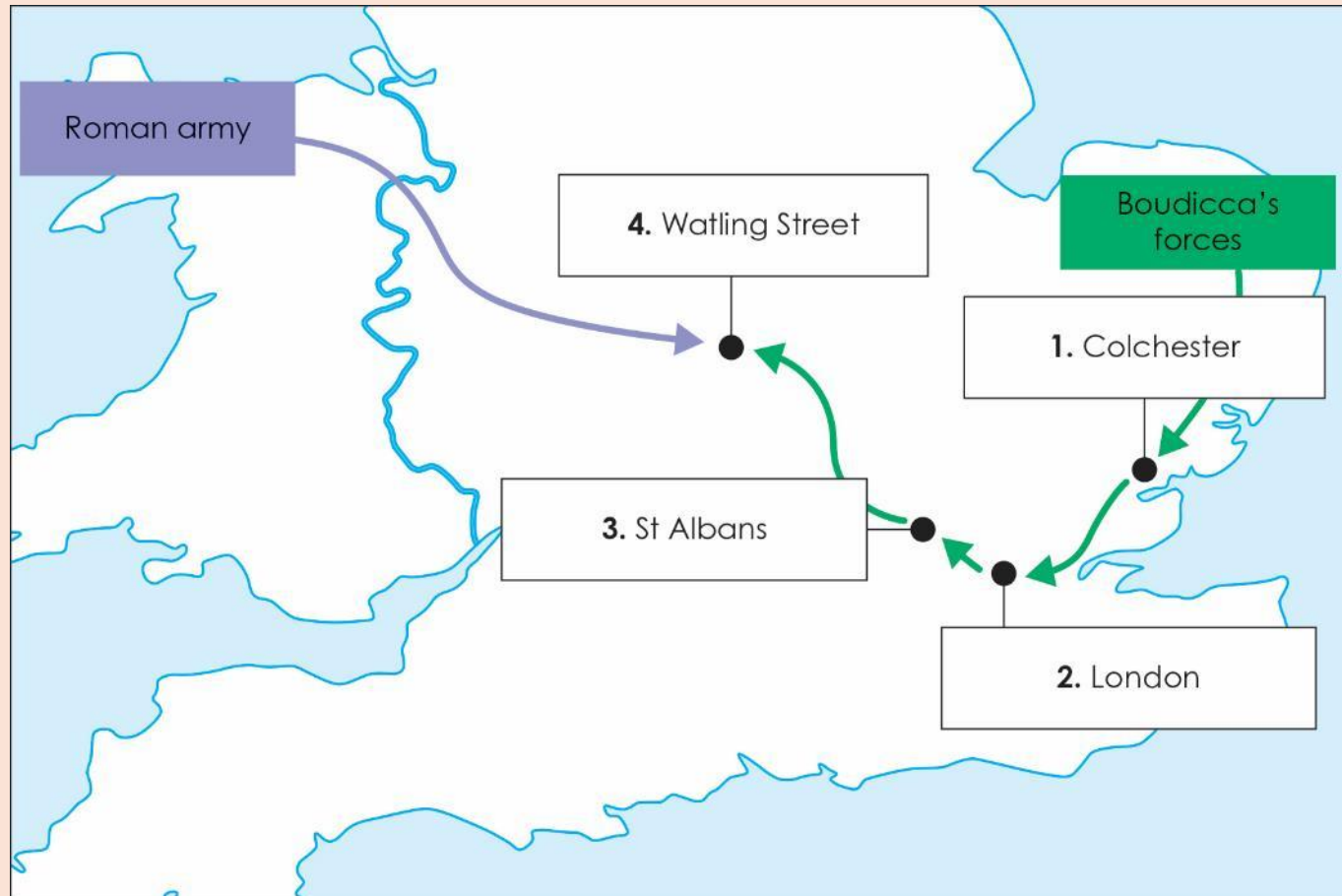


KS2 History: Boudica - Warrior Queen - BBC Teach



Study the map below.

1. Label the four significant places from Boudicca's rebellion.
2. Identify which arrow shows the movements of Boudicca's forces and which shows the main Roman army.



How is Boudicca interpreted?

Tacitus (a Roman writer) wrote that she had long, red hair to below her waist.

Dio (another Roman writer) wrote that:

“In stature she was very tall, in appearance most terrifying, in the glance of her eye most fierce, and her voice was harsh; a great mass of the tawniest hair fell to her hips.”



How is Boudicca interpreted?

Dio also wrote that she wore a colourful tunic, which was fastened by a brooch, and that she clutched a spear when she spoke to her people.

The images in these teaching slides were produced many, many years later.



Monday 29th September 2025

Q- Who was Boudicca and how did she challenge Roman rule in Britain?

Independent

Label the image of Boudicca

Include what you have learnt about her appearance and her attitude/personality.

Do you think Boudicca was right to fight the Romans?
Explain your answer.

Challenge – What are your thoughts on Boudicca poisoning herself? Was she right to do this? Explain your answer.



Monday 29th September 2025

Q- Who was Boudicca and how did she challenge Roman rule in Britain?

Label the image of Boudicca - Include what you have learnt about her appearance and her attitude/personality.

Fierce eyes

Tall

Metal
Jewellery



Red, long and
curly hair

Always holds a
spear or a sharp
weapon

Wears a
long cloak

Do you think Boudicca was right to fight the Romans? Explain your answer.

I think Boudicca was right to fight the Romans because they treated her and her people very badly. They took her land, hurt her family, and tried to control her tribe, so she wanted to stand up for what was fair.

Brain break

[8 Hours of Oddly Satisfying Videos with Calming Music
For Stress Relief & Meditation](#)

[Bubble Bounce! Mindfulness for Children \(Mindful
Looking\)](#)

lundi 29 septembre

TBAT: recall numbers 1-20 in French and learn how to ask and answer to 'how old are you?'

Turn and talk:

What did we learn last week?

What do you think we are going to be learning today?

Challenge: How do you say the number '14' in French?

Language angels: [Dashboard](#)

Lesson 4
In this lesson pupils will consolidate their knowledge of numbers 1-20 in the foreign language and apply this knowledge to be able to say how old they are.

PowerPoint Lesson Plans & Support Materials Worksheets Songs & Lyrics Interactive Games



Je me présente!

1 of 52 < PREV NEXT >









lundi 29 septembre

TBAT: recall numbers 1-20 in French and learn how to ask and answer to 'how old are you?'

Independent task

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct age of each of the characters.

a) 	J'ai douze ans.	9	12	15	18
b) 	J'ai huit ans.	4	10	5	8
c) 	J'ai vingt ans.	20	13	16	7
d) 	J'ai quinze ans.	11	16	14	15
e) 	J'ai quatorze ans.	19	6	5	14
f) 	J'ai neuf ans.	17	9	12	18
g) 	J'ai seize ans.	16	8	10	17
h) 	J'ai dix-sept ans.	7	17	20	11

Challenge:

Write how old you are in French.

I have _____ years

lundi 29 septembre

TBAT: recall numbers 1-20 in French and learn how to ask and answer to 'how old are you?'

Check your **answers** and use a **green pen** to correct any spellings

Independent task

ANSWERS

INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct age of each of the characters

a) 	J'ai douze ans.	9	12	15	18
b) 	J'ai huit ans.	4	10	5	8
c) 	J'ai vingt ans.	20	13	16	7
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g) 	J'ai seize ans.	16	8	10	17
h) 	J'ai dix-sept ans.	7	17	20	11

Challenge

J'ai _____ ans.