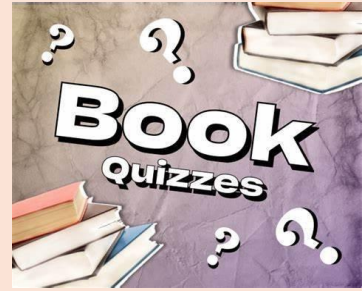


Tuesday 30th September 2025

Morning challenge

Complete the
mixed up
multiplication grid
then stick it in your
morning challenge
book.

×	10	3	4	5	6	12	11	9	8	7	2
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											



Tuesday 30th September 2025

Word work

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Plural possession is when something belongs to more than one person or thing.

A **possessive apostrophe** is used to show something belongs to someone or something.

Singular nouns show possession using an apostrophe followed by an s.
Singular nouns which end in s follow the same rule.

Plural nouns which end in s show possession using an apostrophe after the s.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

Word work

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Apostrophes for possession show who something belongs to.

For example:

Max's toy  the toy belongs to Max.

The apostrophe is needed to make the proper noun possessive.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Nouns can be plural.

A **regular plural noun** ends with an -s or an -es.

For example:

dog → dogs

car → cars

fox → foxes

bus → buses

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

If the **plural noun** is regular, possession is shown by using an apostrophe **after** the -s or -es. This means there are two or more owners.

For example:

dog → **dogs** → **the dogs' ball**

It might be helpful to ask the question 'Who does the ball belong to?'. The answer will help you to insert the apostrophe in the correct place. The ball belongs to more than one dog, so the apostrophe is written after the word 'dogs'.

fox → **foxes** → **the foxes' den**

Again we ask 'Who does the den belong to?'. The answer helps you to insert the apostrophe in the correct place. The den belongs to all of the foxes, so the apostrophe is written after the word 'foxes'.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

We can use the position of the apostrophe to determine whether the noun is singular or plural.

For example:

The **bike's** tyres were flat. (singular – one bike)

The apostrophe is before the 's', so this tells us that it is singular as there is one bike.

The **bikes'** tyres were flat. (plural – more than one bike)

The apostrophe is after the 's', so this tells us that it is plural as there is more than one bike.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Select the sentences that show plural possession.

The boys' cloakroom was as neat as a pin.

The girl's jumper was missing.

The teacher's bag was full of marking.

The parents' timeslot was at 6 pm.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Plural nouns can also be irregular. An **irregular plural noun** does not end with an -s or an -es.

For example:

child → **children**

If the plural noun is irregular, possession is shown by adding an apostrophe followed by an '-s'. This means there are two or more owners.

For example:

child → **children** → **the children's classroom**

In "**the children's classroom**", the apostrophe is before the 's'. This shows the classroom belongs to more than one child. The classroom belongs to the children.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

Select the correct apostrophe use for the irregular plural nouns below.

A. peoples'

B. men's

C. sheep's

D. mices'

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

On your sheet, underline the correct use of plural possession.

A. My brother's / **brothers'** clothes are too big for me.

B. The **firemen's** / firemens' gear is specialised to protect them.

C. The womens' / **women's** team won the tournament.

D. The customer's / **customers'** table was dirty.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: recognise and use apostrophes for possession

1. Underline the words in the sentences below that show the use of an apostrophe for plural possession.

We can't go anywhere on our bicycles today because the tyres' punctures haven't been fixed yet. Our friends' bikes are ok, so they can cycle to school and back.

2. Tick the sentence(s) that use(s) an apostrophe for plural possession correctly.

A. At the park, the dogs' leads became tangled as they ran around.

☐

B. Many islands' beauty is unseen by tourists who visit the mainland.

☐

C. The drink's taste is different, but also delicious.

☐

7 Times Table Activities

1. Count in 7s 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	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	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

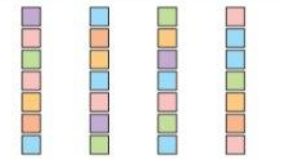
2. Work out these answers:

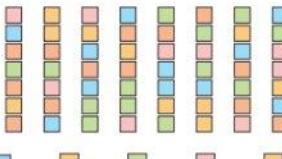
a) $2 \times 7 =$ _____ d) $7 \times 7 =$ _____

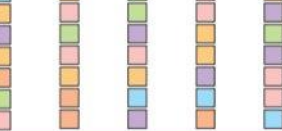
b) $10 \times 7 =$ _____ e) $12 \times 7 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 7 =$ _____ f) $9 \times 7 =$ _____

3. How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

3 in 3

1) How many seconds are there in 2 minutes?

2) $64 \times 2 =$

3) Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 =

Challenge

If the minute hand is on the 6, and the hour hand is halfway between 3 and 4.

What is the time?

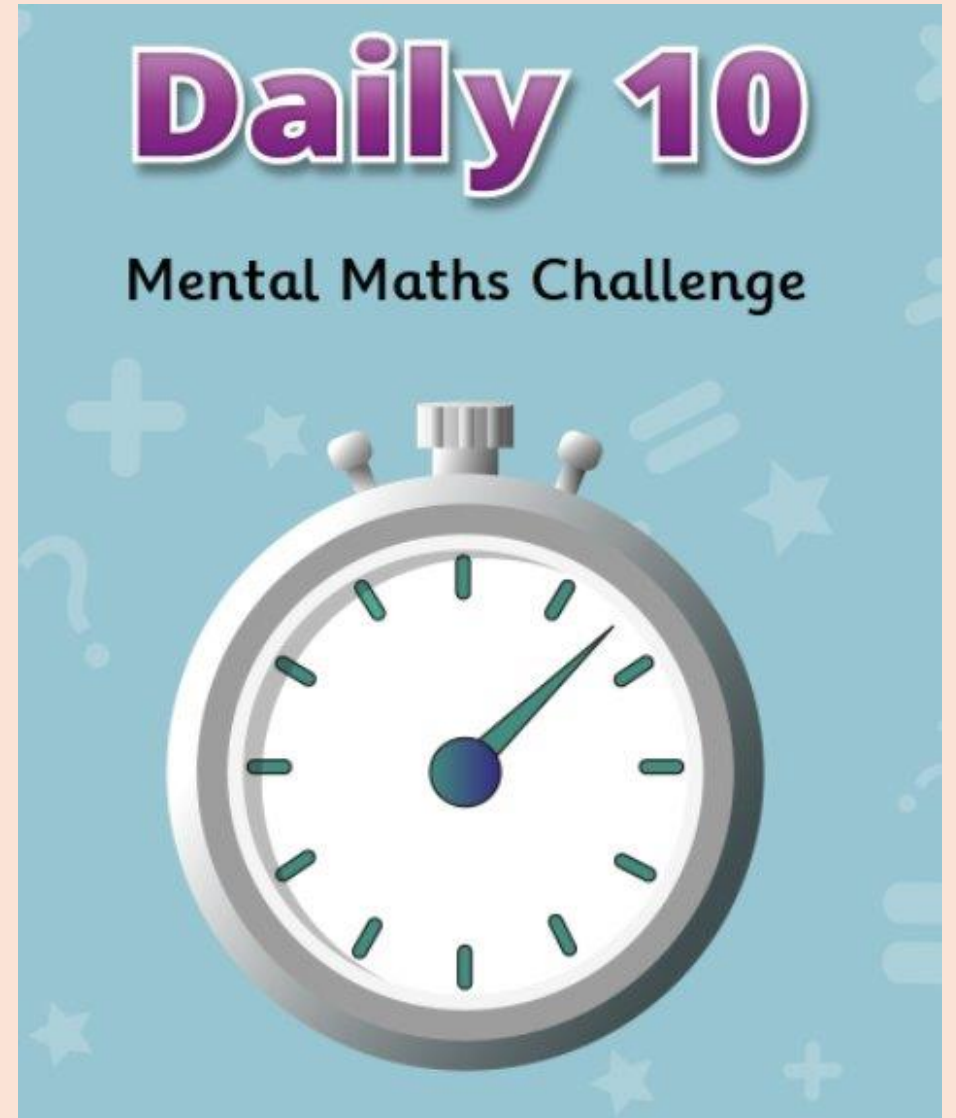
30.09.25

TBAT: recognise 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



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

Partner Talk

On your analogue clocks, with your partner, show these times:

Half past three.

Quarter to six.

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

This is a digital clock



Hours

Minutes

When the minutes show "00", it means "o'clock" — because no minutes have passed the hour.

What is the time on the clock?

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

When the minutes show "30", it means "half past" — because 30 minutes have passed the hour.

What is the time on the clock?



Hours

Minutes

A full hour is 60 minutes, therefore half of an hour is 30 minutes.

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

When the minutes show "15", it means "quarter past" — because 15 minutes have passed the hour.

What is the time on the clock?



Hours

Minutes

A full hour is 60 minutes, therefore one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an hour is 15 minutes.

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

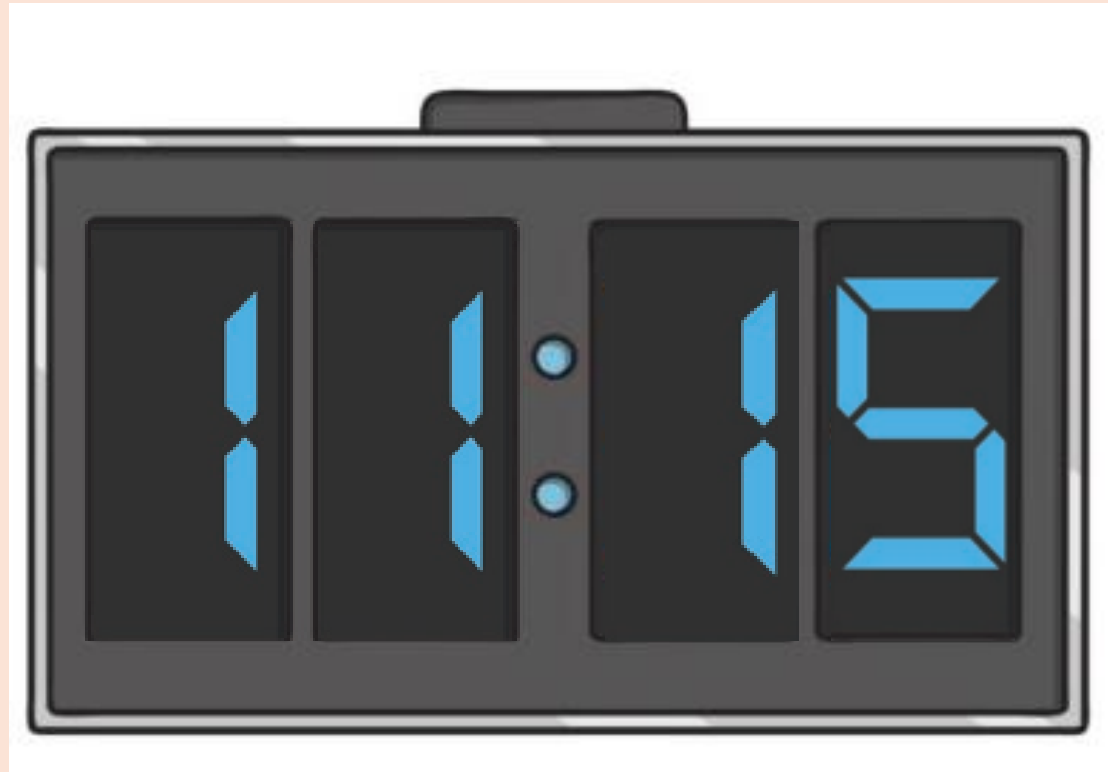
What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

When the minutes show "45", it means "quarter to" — because it is 15 minutes to the next hour.

What is the time on the clock?



Hours

Minutes

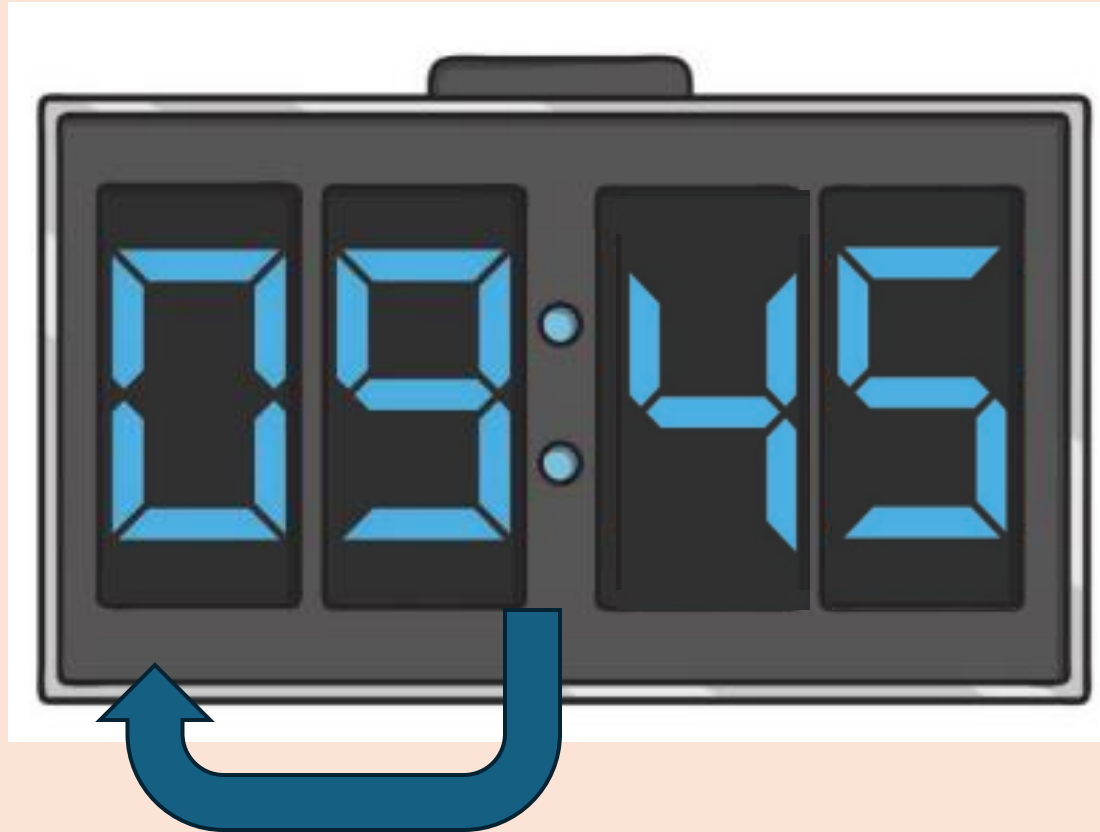
A full hour is 60 minutes, therefore one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an hour is 15 minutes.

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?

if the time is
09:45,
we say,
“**quarter to 10**”,
because it's 15
minutes *before*
10 o'clock



You have to look at the hours and see what the next hour will be !

30.09.25

TBAT: recognise time on an analogue clock.

What is the time on the digital clock?



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



Do not write 11:30 or 7:30! Write the full time out

Challenge: Liam sees the digital clock showing 07:45.
He says, "It's 45 minutes past 7." Do you agree with Liam?

Independent



Fill in the gaps to make
it the correct time



Quarter to 7



Quarter past 11

Write the
time
underneath
the clock

Write the
missing
numbers
on the
clock

RP: Tom sees the digital time 02:15.

He says, “That means it’s quarter to 2.”

Is Tom correct?

If not, what should the correct time be?

Explain your answer.

Challenge

Eva says:

“The time on the digital clock is 05:45, so it must be 45 minutes past 5.”

Do you agree with Eva?

Explain your answer.


Mastery

What is the time on
the clock?



GD Mastery

Amira starts work at 2:15.
She finishes work at 3:30.

 How long does she
work for?

**Write your answer in
hours and minutes.**

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

3 in 3

1. Add the missing **capital letters** and **full stops** in the correct places below.

we went to clacton on holiday it rained heavily all week

2. Tick one box to show where the missing **exclamation mark** should go.

“Defend the goal ” yelled the coach.

↑
a

↑
b

↑
c

↑
d

3. Rewrite the verbs in the boxes to complete the sentence with the correct choice of **tense**.

Earlier, Idris was _____ a majestic stallion.

↑
to ride

Yesterday, Idris _____ a majestic stallion.

↑
to ride

Challenge

Explain why the capital letters are needed where they are in question 1.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

White
Boards

Circle the nouns and underline the pronouns in the sentences below.

Jack likes flowers but they don't like him. They make him sneeze.

What is they referring to?

What is him referring to?

Challenge: Add another sentence using a different pronoun.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

Jack likes **flowers** but they don't like him. They make him sneeze.

What is they referring to?

The flowers

What is him referring to?

Jack

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

**Which pronoun could you use to replace each noun phrase below?
Match them together.**

the man who lives next door

the dress belonging to Annie

the old letters

hers

them

him

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

White boards

Insert pronouns in the correct places to complete the sentences below. Use the word bank below.

Leah and George were arguing about a toy.

“ _____ is _____ and not _____ !” Leah shouted grumpily.

yours

mine

it

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

Tommy is using pronouns to replace nouns.



The trainers were perfect and mum said I could buy it.

Explain his mistake.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

Book word - Rewrite the sentences below using the following pronouns.

Joe was annoyed when Joe burnt the cake and the cake had to go in the bin.

he / it / him

Jenny was excited when Jenny got to buy sweets and the sweets were delicious.

she / they / her

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: begin to recognise and use pronouns.

Add another sentence to the sentences below using a pronoun to refer to the noun.

1. Mum made afternoon tea for Grandad. _____
2. Sophie wanted to buy an ice cream for her and her sister. _____

Rewrite the paragraph below replacing the nouns with pronouns where appropriate.

Max likes to watch and play football. Max supports Manchester United. Max went to the match. Max bought a new football shirt. The new football shirt was Max's. Max was very happy to have the football shirt.

Challenge

7a. George is using pronouns to replace nouns.



Mum said I could choose whether to do my chores tonight or tomorrow. The choice was ours.

Explain his mistake.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: understand verse and chorus song structure.

[The Collins Hub Educator > Library](#)

Building, Lesson 3, Wheels in motion



[Virtual Glockenspiel](#)
[Online - Learn And Play](#)
[Glockenspiel](#)

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: explore the art of illustration

What is an illustrator?

What is the role of illustrations in books?

How many illustrators can you name?

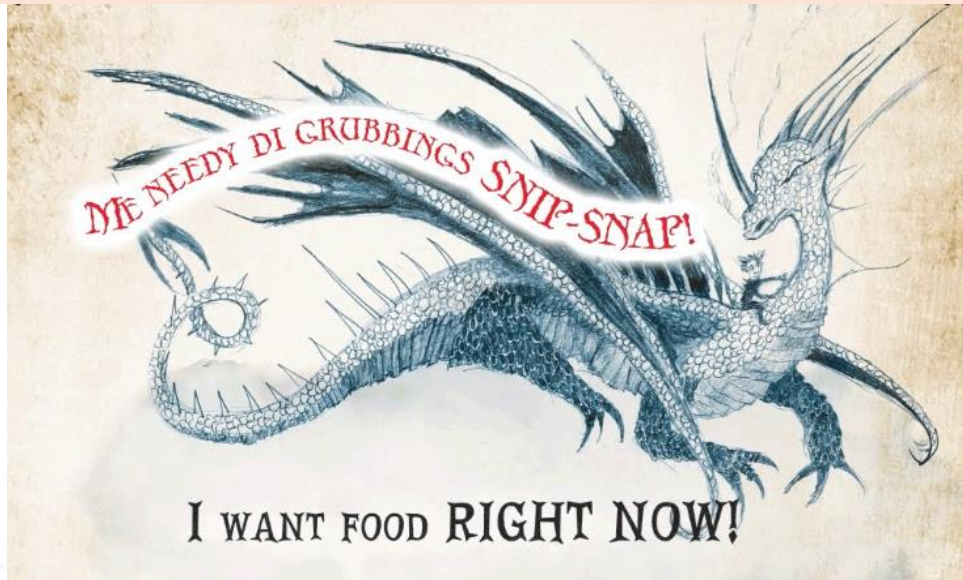
Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: explore the art of illustration

First look at the work of Cressida Cowell in her How to Train Your Dragon books.
Look at her range of use of black on white.

Talk partners

What materials may she have used to make some of the illustrations and marks?
Also look at her use of composition and how she added writing or wove the text within her illustrations.



Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: explore the art of illustration

Now look at Quentin Blake's use of watercolour in his work and the minimal amount of detail he uses to sometimes make a suggestion of atmosphere or weather.



Compare these illustrators.
What is the same and what
is different?

Use a range of drawing materials, these could include, drawing pens, water colours, biros, charcoal pencil and charcoal and the use of erasers as a mark making tool.

Divide paper into eight sections. Using the series of words below, explore the different drawing materials:

- Stormy sea
- Calm Sea
- Wind and driving rain
- Thunder
- Lightening
- Bleak forest
- Fire




Pics larger on next slide

- Stormy sea
- Calm Sea
- Wind and driving rain
- Thunder
- Lightening
- Bleak forest
- Fire



Handball



Get Set 4 Education

Knowledge Organiser Handball Year 4

About this Unit

Handball is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other. You invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

Handball as we know it now was founded at the end of the 19th century and is particularly popular in northern Europe, in places like Germany and in Scandinavia. Handball first appeared at the Olympics in 1936.

Can you set up your own game and practise your handball skills at lunchtime?

Invasion Games Key Principles	
attacking	defending
score goals	stop goals
create space	deny space
maintain possession	gain possession
move the ball towards goal	

Can you think of any other invasion games that share these principles?

Key Vocabulary

accelerate: speed up
accuracy: how close the object is to the given target
decision: select an outcome
delay: to slow an object or player
deny: to prevent an action happening
gain: get possession of the ball
intercept: to gain possession of the ball
invasion: a game of two teams who invade each other's space to score goals

momentum: the direction created by weight and power
opposing: in competition with
option: possible choices
referee: the person who makes sure the rules are followed
supporting: being an option for the person with the ball
timing:
tournament: a competition of more than two teams

Ladder Knowledge

Sending & receiving:
Cushioning a ball will help you to control it when catching it.

Space:
Moving into space will help your team keep possession and score goals.

Attacking:
Shoot when close to goal or if there is a clear path. Pass when a teammate is free and in good space.

Defending:
Mark a player to stop them from being an option. Try to intercept the ball as it is passed.

Movement Skills

- throw
- catch
- run
- jump
- shoot
- change direction
- change speed

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social:** communication, co-operation, work safely, collaboration, respect
- Emotional:** honesty and fair play, determination, confidence, empathy
- Thinking:** decision making, identify, select and apply, reflection

Rules

The rule of three:

- If you have the ball in your hands you can take three steps then you either have to pass or shoot.
- Can only hold the ball for three seconds if standing with the ball.
- Must be three steps away from a person taking a free pass.

Free pass:

- If a rule is broken or the ball goes out of play, a free pass is awarded to the other team.

Tactics

Using attacking tactics will help your team to maintain possession and score goals. Using defending tactics will help your team to deny space, gain possession and stop goals.

Healthy Participation

! Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a handball club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina

Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Sock Pick Up

What you need: 2 people, 2 markers e.g. cushions and a sock and a space

How to play:

- Place out your two markers and put the sock on top of one marker.
- One person is the attacker, one the defender.
- Attacker starts at a marker approx. 5m away from the sock and has 1 minute to try to pick the sock up as many times as possible. After each pick up, return to the start marker.
- If the defender tags the attacker, the attacker must go back to the start marker.
- Switch roles.

Top tips:

- Attacker: use quick changes of speed and direction to avoid the defender.
- Defender: track the attackers movement and go for the tag before they reach the sock.

www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit. @getset4education136

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: To develop attacking skills within the rules of the game.

You have 4 MINUTES to get changed into your full PE kit – silently!

1st- receive 5 marbles

2nd- receive 4 marbles

3rd- receive 3 marbles

4th- receive 2 marbles

5th- receive 1 marble

4 min timer

<https://youtu.be/uW7DCSR4h4E?si=8f8JhD8rlWDqTCF8>

Please collect the marbles from your own classroom.

Tuesday 30th September 2025

TBAT: To develop attacking skills within the rules of the game.

Watch the three videos on the three different types of passes used in Handball.

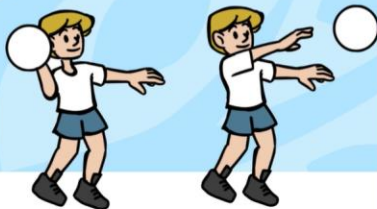
[Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -1 for Year 4 Handball](#)

Shoulder pass



Key Points

- Ball in one hand.
- Elbow high in line with shoulder.
- Step forward with opposite foot.



Bounce pass



K

- Ball is thrown from chest height.
- Step forward.
- Push the ball towards the floor.
- Aim for it to bounce two-thirds of the way between you and your target.



Chest pass



Key Points

- Two-handed pass that comes from the chest.
- Hands are placed behind the ball in a W shape.
- Elbows in.
- Step into the pass.
- Hands finish pointing at the target.

