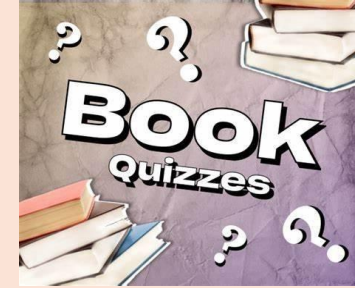


Monday 8th September 2025
Morning Challenge



Is it your turn for TTRS?

Spelling – Year 3/4 words

Please write each of your spelling words in your morning challenge book.

accident

accidentally

actual

actually

address

answer

appear

arrive

Challenge:

Write each of your spellings in a full sentence.

Maths book expectations

The squares in your maths book are smaller this year.

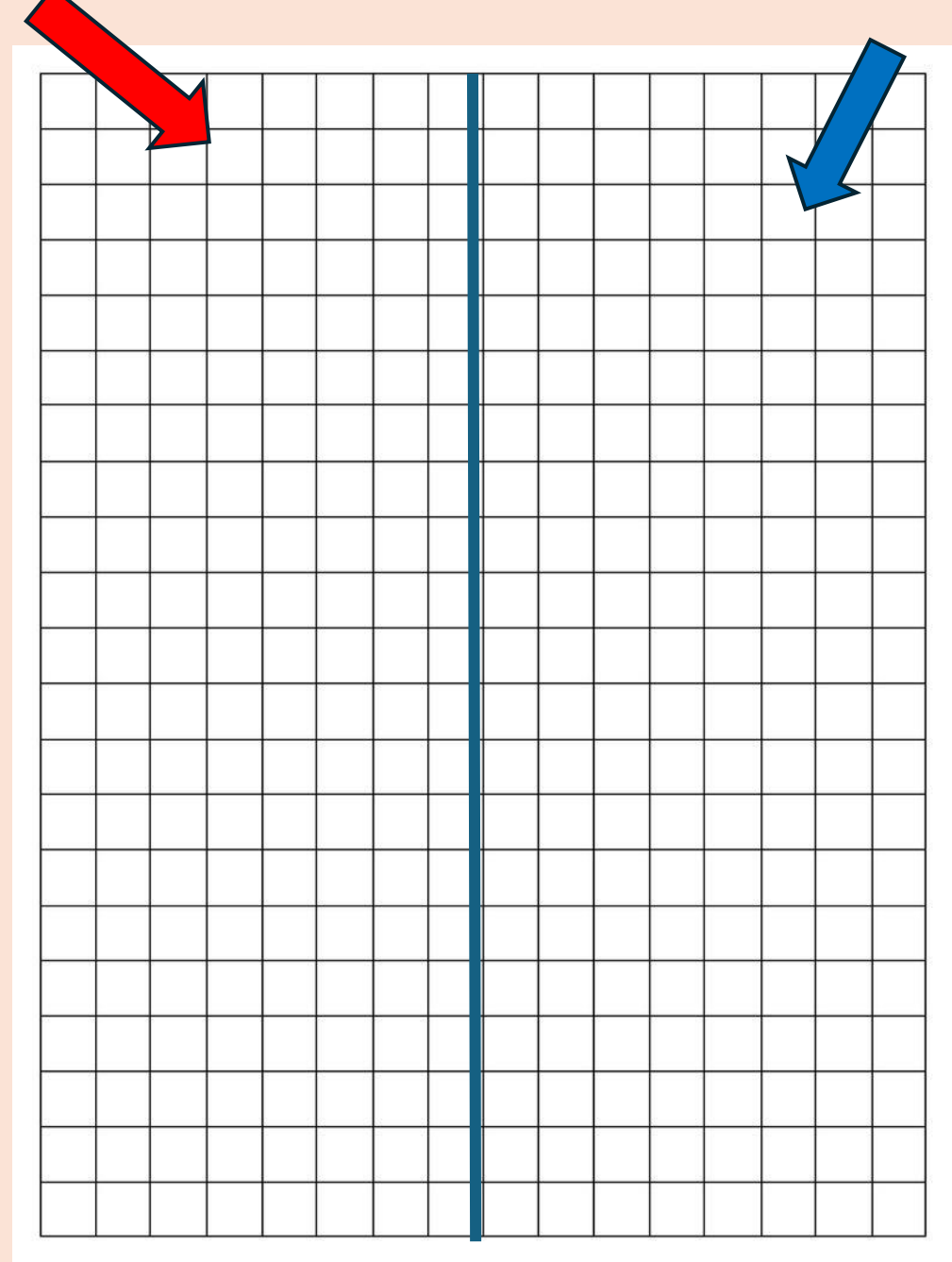
Each page will be split in two by drawing a straight line, with your ruler, down the centre of the page.

You now have 2, separate columns to work in.
Start in the **left column** and when you reach the bottom of the first column, move onto the **right column**.

You must only write **one number per square.**

Any maths sheet you use need to be stuck in carefully. Remember to self mark in **green pen**.

Open up your maths book and draw a centre line down the first 2 pages.



08/09/25

Times tables

Times tables song

6 Times Table Song

(Cover of Shake It Off by Taylor Swift!)

6 Times Table Activities

1. Count in 6s 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

2. Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 6 =$ _____

d) $8 \times 6 =$ _____


b) $12 \times 6 =$ _____


e) $7 \times 6 =$ _____


c) $5 \times 6 =$ _____

f) $6 \times 6 =$ _____

3. How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

3 in 3

1) $2435 + 112 =$

2) Order the numbers from smallest to largest:

302 203 332 223

3) $4 \times 40 =$

Challenge

Fill in the missing numbers from this sequence:

4, _____, _____, 16, 20, _____, _____.

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

3 in 3 ANSWERS

1) $2435 + 112 = 2547$

2) Order the numbers from smallest to largest:

203 223 302 332

Challenge

Fill in the missing numbers from this sequence:

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28.

3) $4 \times 40 = 160$

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge -
Topmarks](#)

Level 4- 6 times tables

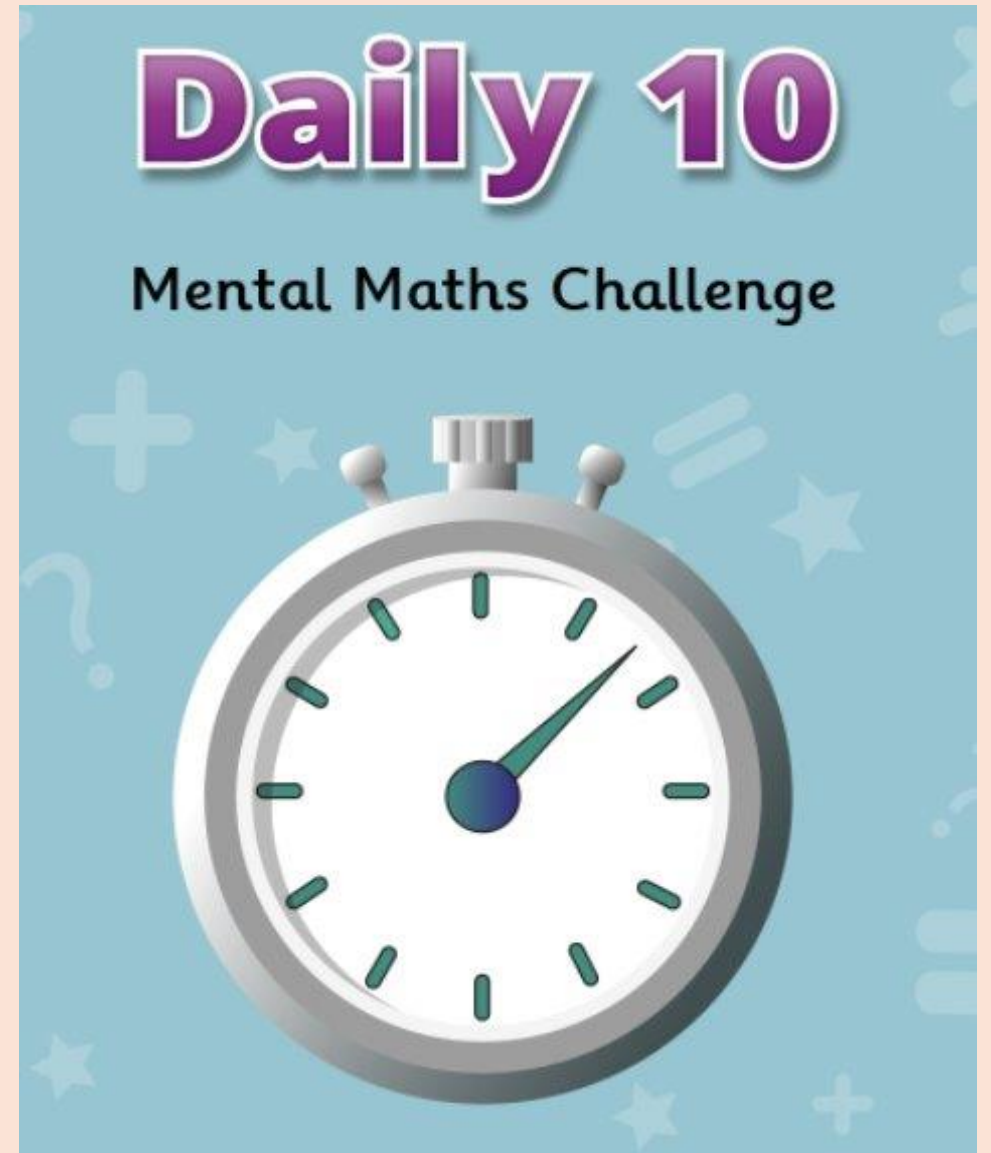
6	x	1	=	6
6	x	2	=	12
6	x	3	=	18
6	x	4	=	24
6	x	5	=	30
6	x	6	=	36
6	x	7	=	42
6	x	8	=	48
6	x	9	=	57
6	x	10	=	60

Key Vocabulary

Add

Number bond

Difference



08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

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

Partner Talk

Discuss how you could solve the following questions.

$$46 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 71 = 100$$

$$27 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$$

Challenge: Jess thinks that if she has 37 marbles, she will need 73 marbles to collect 100. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Turn and talk

How do we use a 100 square effectively?

What happens when you count downwards?

What happens when you count upwards?

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

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Independent

Answer the following questions in your book. Use your 100 square to help you.

Blue

$$63 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 100$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} + 46 = 100$$

Green

$$69 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 100$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} + 37 = 100$$

Challenge: Luke has 23 chocolates. Kelly has 87 chocolates. In total, they think they have 100 chocolates. Are they correct? Explain your answer.

08/09/25

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Independent

1. $40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

2. $52 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

3. $\underline{\quad} + 39 = 100$

4. $\underline{\quad} + 22 = 100$

5. $\underline{\quad} + 85 = 100$

6. $78 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

RP: Jess has eaten 32 sweets from her bag of 100.
Lucy says that she has 78 left. Is she correct?
Explain your answer.

Challenge

Using the numbers, find as many ways as possible to create number bonds to 100. Show each number sentence.

57

76

86

24

43

Mastery Challenge

Use the symbols to complete the number sentences.

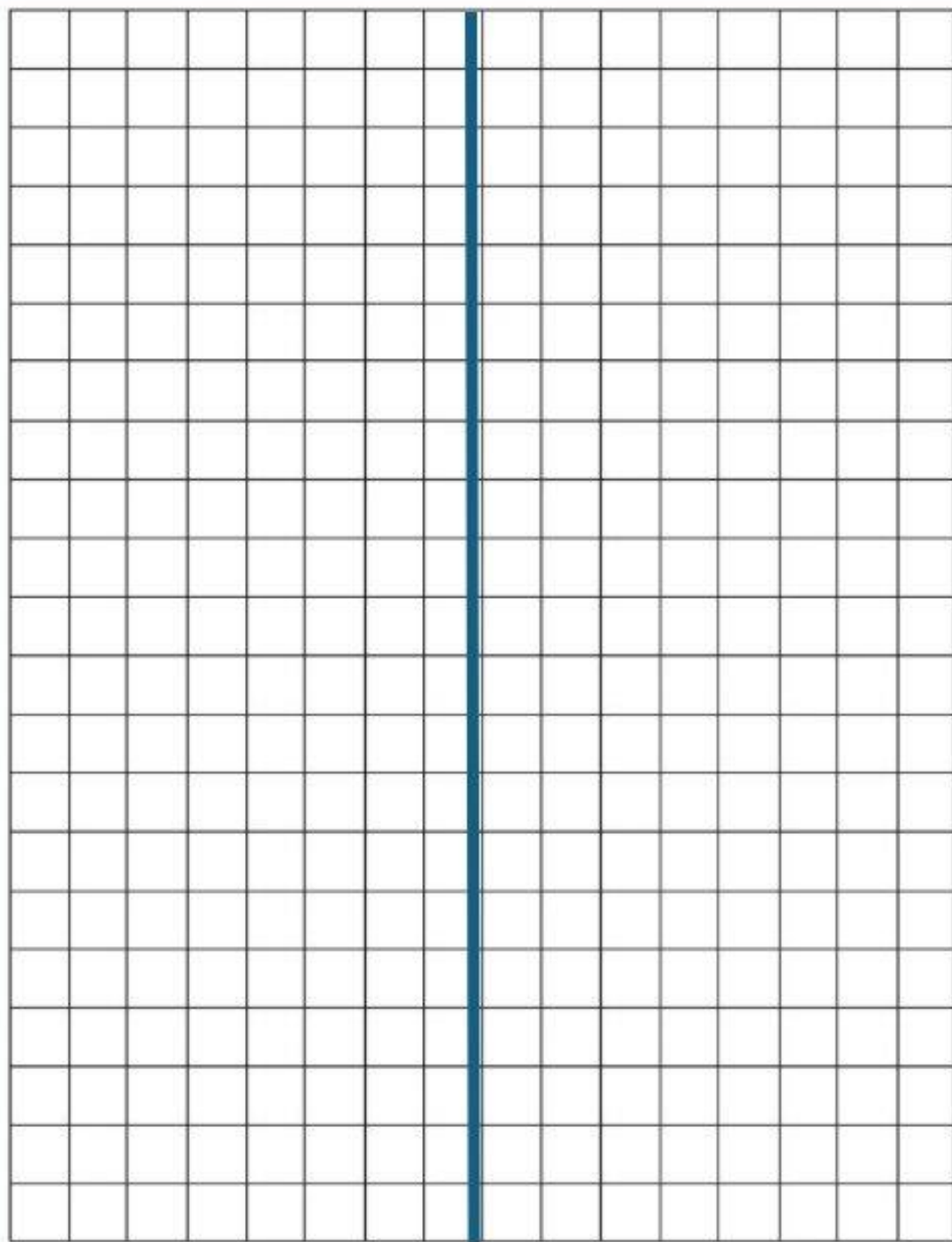
| = 1
∩ = 10
@ = 100

∩∩ |||

+

=

@



Monday 8th September 2025
Handwriting



Warm up – fine warm up – interlocking rings
Posture – what do you notice?

Right-handed posture



Left-handed posture

Monday 8th September 202

Handwriting - Unit 1



Practice joins:

Unit 1 – First practice the joins -ness and –ship.

Then practice the words – darkness, illness, citizenship, relationship.

Monday 8th September 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

3 in 3

1. What is the Roman Empire?

2. Who were the Romans?

3. True or false?

All of the soldiers who fought in the Roman army came from Rome?

From the size of their empire to their strange beliefs, read on to find out more about the mighty group of people known as the Romans.

Who Were the Romans?

Rome is the capital city of modern-day Italy. It was the city at the centre of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire is the name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans. This includes parts of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The Romans were a group of people who were named after the important city of Rome. However, many soldiers fighting in the Roman army did not come from Rome itself. Instead, they came from one of the many countries which were part of the Roman Empire.



The Roman Empire in AD 117

Monday 8th September 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Turn and talk

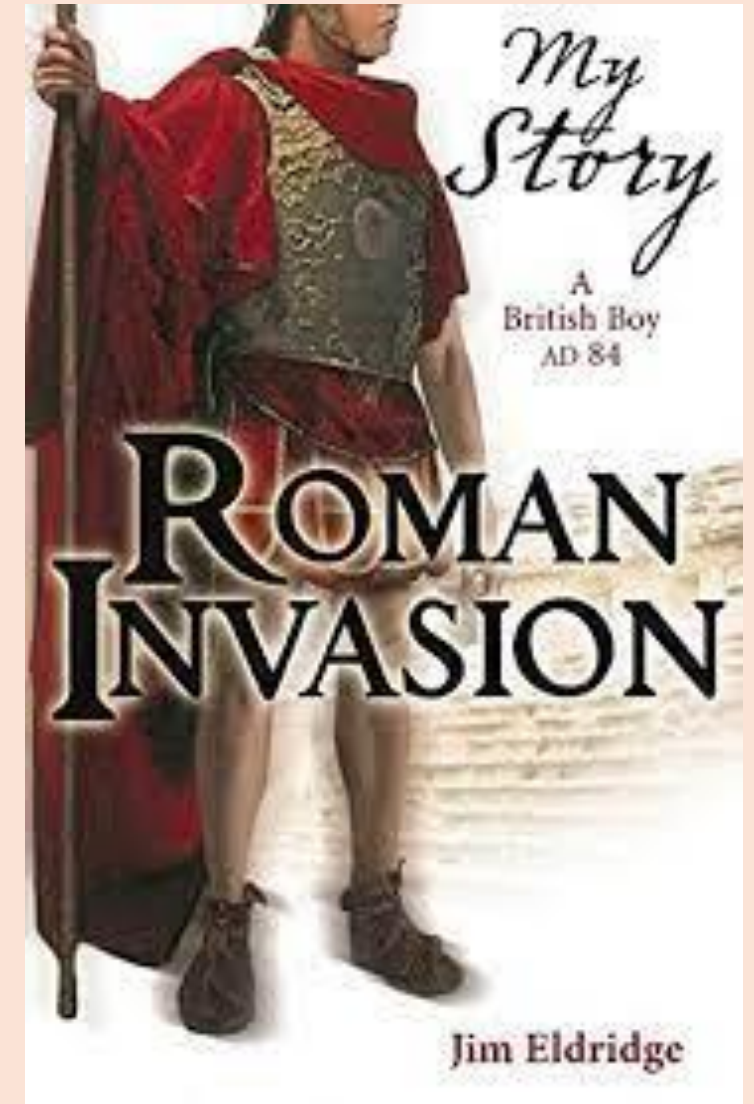
Blue partner first and then green partner.
You have 1 minute.

Who is the author of this book?

Do you think this book is a fiction
or non-fiction book? Explain why.

Challenge:

Who's perspective do you think this book will be written from?



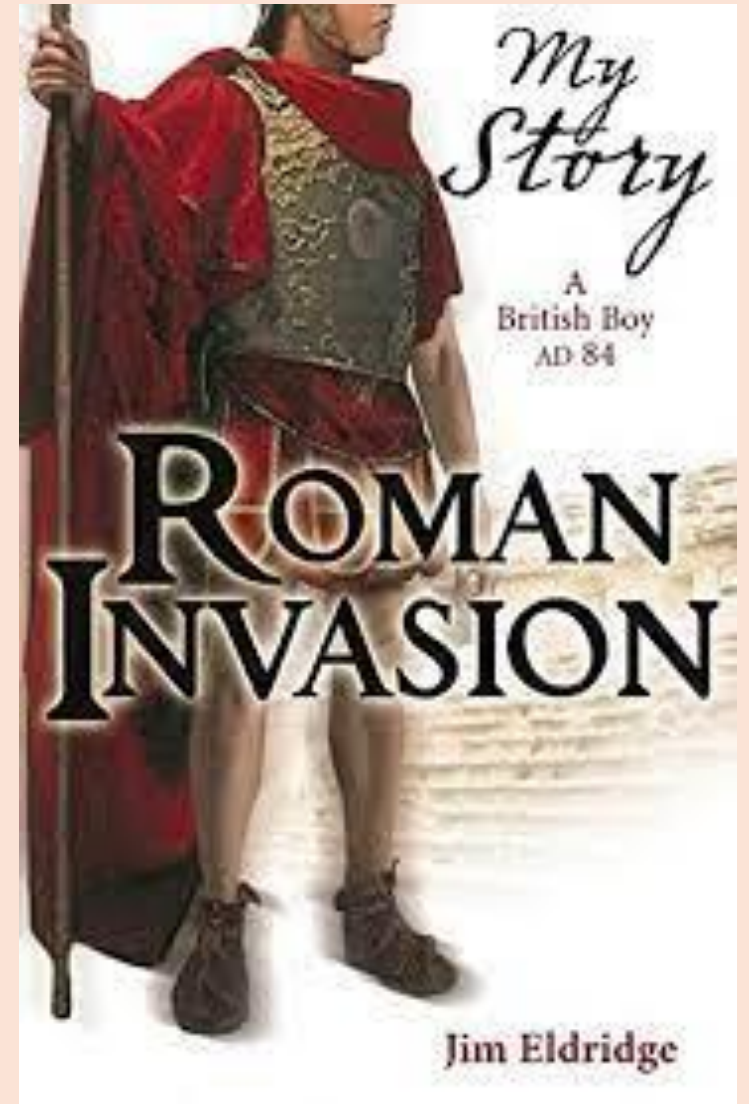
Monday 8th September 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

What do you think this book could be about? Explain how you know using clues from the front cover.

Challenge:

Why do you think the author chose to call the book "Roman Invasion"?



Monday 8th September 2025

TBA T: make predictions about a text.

Read the blurb. Have your predictions changed?

Write a sentence about what you think will happen in the book.

My Story

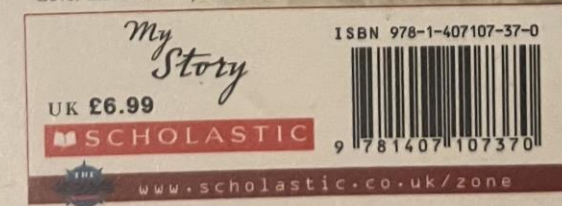
It's AD 84 when Bran, a prince of the Carvetii tribe, is captured by the Romans.

A legion of soldiers is marching east, to build a military road. It's hostile country, and Bran is to go with them as a hostage to ensure the legion's safety ... but no one is safe in newly conquered Britain.

Experience history first-hand with My Story – a series of vividly imagined accounts of life in the past.



Cover illustration by Richard Jones



Monday 8th September 2025

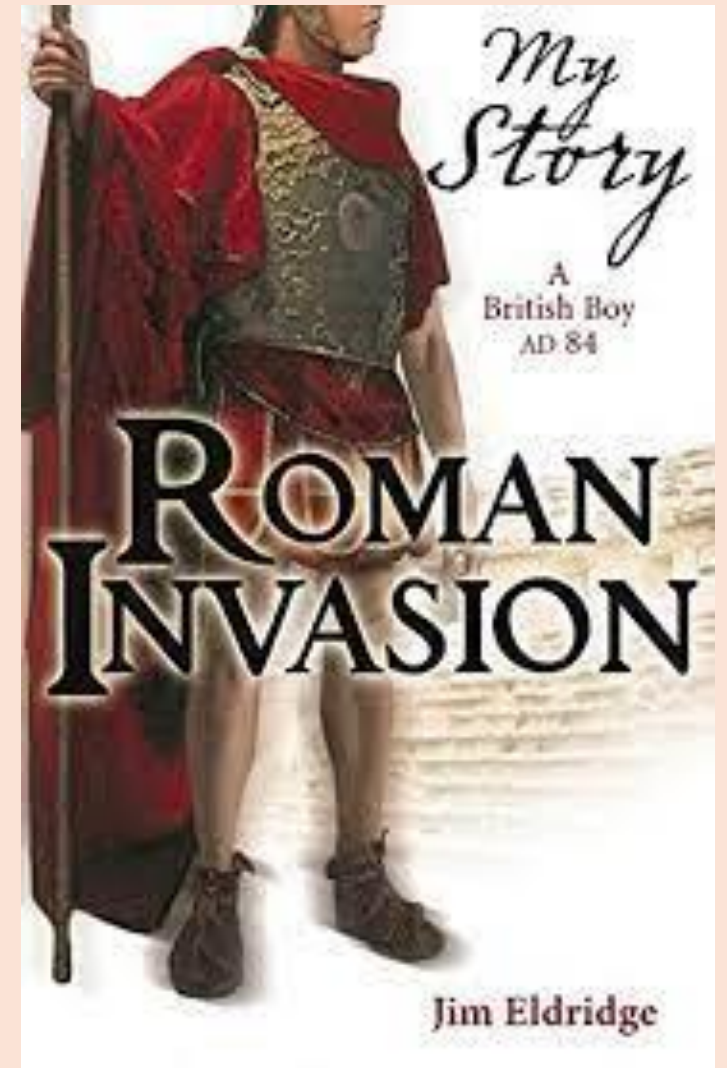
TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Independent Task - answer the following questions in your book. *Remember to answer in full sentences.*

1. Based on the front cover, what do you think this book will be about?
2. Where do you think the story will be set?
3. Do you think this story is fiction or non-fiction?
4. Who do you think the main character of this story could be?
5. What big event could happen in this story?

Challenge

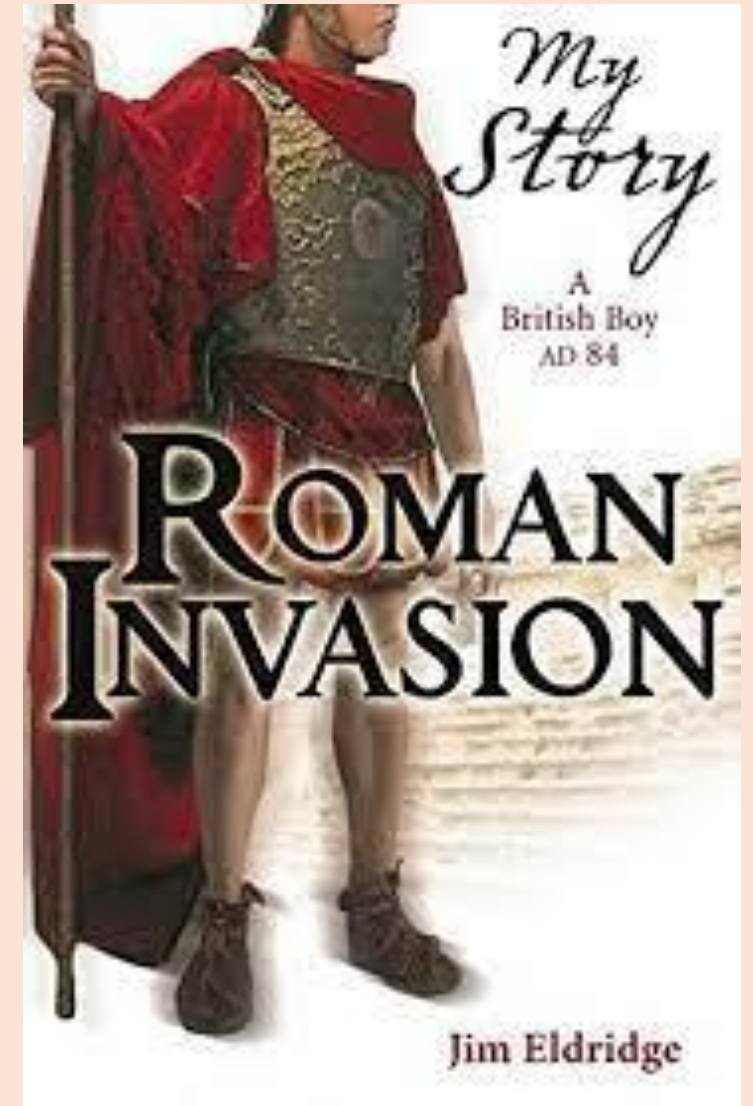
Based on your predictions of the book, could you think of your own title for the story. Explain why you have chosen this.



Monday 8th September 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Read chapters 1 and 2.



Monday 8th September 2025

Q- Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

3 in 3

The Romans were people from the city of Rome, in what we now call Italy. They built a huge empire by conquering other lands. Over 2,000 years ago, their armies were strong, well-trained, and loved to explore new places. One of the most famous Roman leaders was Julius Caesar. In 55 BCE, he sailed to Britain with his army because he wanted more power and land for Rome. He also believed that the people in Britain were helping his enemies in Gaul (France), and he wanted to stop them.

1. Where did the Romans come from?
2. Who was Julius Caesar?
3. Why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

Challenge Question: Why do you think some people wanted to resist the Romans coming to Britain?

Monday 8th September 2025

Q- Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

3 in 3 **ANSWERS**

1. Where did the Romans come from? They came from the city of **Rome**, in **Italy**.
2. Who was Julius Caesar? He was a famous **Roman leader** and **general**.
3. Why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain? He wanted **more power and land** for Rome, and he believed the people in Britain were **helping his enemies in Gaul (France)**.

Challenge Question: Why do you think some people wanted to resist the Romans coming to Britain?

They didn't want to be **ruled by a foreign army**.

They wanted to **protect their land, freedom, and way of life**.

They may have been **afraid of Roman control and taxes**.

Monday 8th September 2025

Q- Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

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



Enquiry question





What do you know about the Romans?



What questions do you have?



Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

Key knowledge

- The Romans came from Rome, Italy.
- The Romans controlled much of the area around the Mediterranean Sea by 58BCE.
- The Romans controlled parts of what we now call Europe, Africa and Asia.
- Julius Caesar was a Roman general. He led two invasions of Britain in 55 and 54BCE.
- The Roman Empire began in 27BCE when Augustus became emperor.

Key vocabulary

- Britannia
- **empire**
- expand
- Gallia
- invade
- province
- Roman



Monday 8th September 2025

Q- Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

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

An empire is a group of states or countries ruled over by a single ruler (an emperor).

Key vocabulary

- Britannia
- **empire**
- expand
- Gallia
- invade
- province
- Roman

Are there any places
you recognise?

Can you locate Italy
on this map?



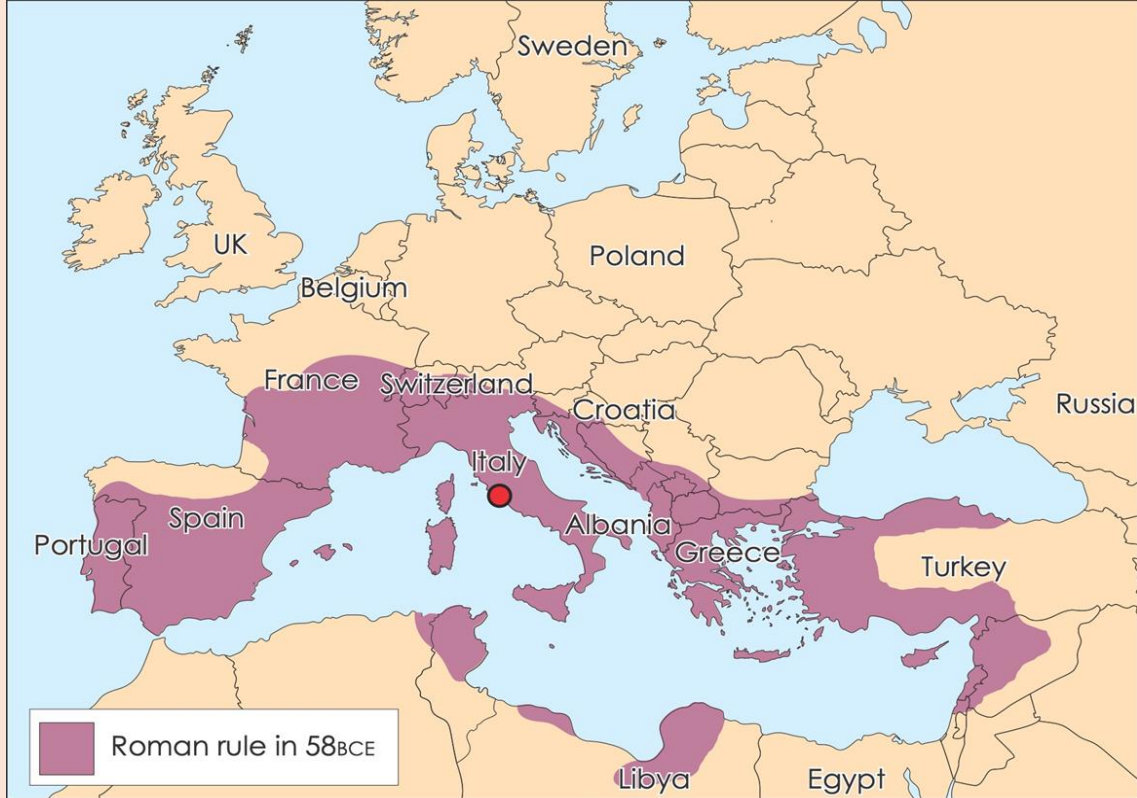
Who were the Romans and what was their empire?

The **Romans** came from the city of Rome in Italy. Rome was created in 753BCE and grew to be the centre of a great **empire**.

From 27BCE, Rome and its empire was ruled by an emperor. Augustus was the first emperor of Rome.



This map shows which of the modern-day countries had parts that were controlled by Romans in 58BCE.



On your blank map, colour in the countries that had parts controlled by Romans.

List the name of the countries that had parts controlled by the Romans.

The shaded areas on the map show which of the modern-day countries had parts that were controlled by Romans in 58BC



Who were the Romans and what was their empire?

Over hundreds of years, the Romans built up an impressive army.

This army **invaded** many different lands in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The Roman Empire **expanded** and became one of the biggest of ancient times, containing around one-fifth of the world's population by 117CE.



Who were the Romans and what was their empire?

The lands that Romans conquered were called '**provinces**' and they made sure that the people there followed their laws, taxes, and way of life.

By 58BCE, the Romans began to look at invading Britain, or '**Britannia**'. They believed this would make them even more powerful.



Who was Julius Caesar and why did he want to invade Britain?

Gaius Julius Caesar was born in 100BCE in Rome, Italy.

Caesar became a Roman general and leader of the Roman army. He brought more land under Roman rule and wanted to include Britannia.



Turn and talk

Why do you think Julius Caesar wanted to invade Britain?

Hint: What would he gain from the invasion?



Who was Julius Caesar and why did he want to invade Britain?

There were different reasons why Caesar and the Romans wanted to invade Britain:

- The Romans wanted to invade new places to make their empire **bigger**.
- Caesar wanted to become more **powerful** and **famous**.
- They **thought Britain would be easy** to take because the tribes there often fought each other.
- They heard Britain had gold, silver, and other **treasures**.
- Some people in Britain were helping fight against the Romans in Gallia (now France). Invading Britain could stop that support.
- Caesar tried to invade Britain in **55 and 54 BCE**. Both times **failed** because not enough soldiers stayed—many were needed back in Gallia.



What happened when Caesar and his armies tried to invade?

Invasion 1: 55BCE

Julius Caesar first invaded Britain in 55BCE. The invasion was a failure because:

- Fighting in Gallia caused delays.
- The Roman ships were not used to the unpredictable seas surrounding Britain.
- A terrible storm caused the ships to fill with water and crash together.
- There were not enough soldiers left over to fight the Britons.



What happened when Caesar and his armies tried to invade?

Invasion 2: 54BCE

Julius Caesar tried again a year later. The invasion itself was a success, but it didn't last.

The invasion was a success because:

- Caesar returned with a larger, improved army and ships. When they landed in Britain, they were able to cross the River Thames.
- The Romans headed further inland where they battled Britons in Canterbury. Many communities surrendered to the Romans and gave them money for protection.



What happened when Caesar and his armies tried to invade?

Invasion 2: 54BCE continued

The invasion then failed because, as Caesar and his armies were no longer in Gallia, the people there began fighting against Roman rule. Caesar was forced to withdraw his troops from Britain and return to Gallia. He never finished his conquest of Britain.



Monday 8th September 2025

Q- Who were the Romans and why did Julius Caesar want to invade Britain?

Independent Activity:

Create a fact file on Julius Caesar and the Romans.

You must include:

- 3 facts about Julius Caesar
- 3 facts about the Romans
- Why the Romans wanted to invade Britain.

Challenge:

Think about the reasons why Julius Caesar and the Romans wanted to invade Britain. In your opinion, what is the most important reason? Explain why.

I think the most important reason the Romans wanted to invade Britain was...

Fact File

Julius Caesar

The Romans

Why did the Romans want to invade Britain?

Julius Caesar

- Julius Caesar was a famous Roman general and leader.
- He became very powerful and wanted even more control.
- He tried to invade Britain twice — in 55 BCE and 54 BCE.
- He wanted to become more famous by winning new lands.
- Caesar wrote about his battles to impress people in Rome.
- Even though his invasions of Britain failed, he stayed popular in Rome.

The Romans

- The Romans had one of the strongest armies in the world.
- They built roads, towns, and buildings wherever they went.
- They wore armour and carried shields, swords, and spears.
- Romans loved to expand their empire by invading new places.
- They brought Roman laws, language (Latin), and ideas to new lands.
- They used clever planning and teamwork to win battles.

The **Romans** came from the city of Rome in Italy. Rome was created in 753BCE and grew to be the centre of a great **empire**.

From 27BCE, Rome and its empire was ruled by an emperor. Augustus was the first emperor of Rome.

Over hundreds of years, the Romans built up an impressive army.

This army **invaded** many different lands in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The Roman Empire **expanded** and became one of the biggest of ancient times, containing around one-fifth of the world's population by 117CE.

Why Did the Romans Want to Invade Britain?

- They wanted to make their empire bigger.
- Caesar wanted to become more powerful and famous.
- They thought Britain would be easy to take over.
- They heard Britain had gold, silver, and other treasures.
- Some British tribes were helping enemies of Rome in Gallia (France).
- Controlling Britain would stop those tribes from helping the enemy.



lundi 8 septembre

TBAT: use basic greetings and ask/answer to 'How are you?'

Turn and talk: What do you think we are going to be learning today?



lundi 8 septembre

TBAT: Use basic greetings and ask/answer to 'how are you?'

Independent task

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Look at the facial expressions of the 5 characters.
Write out how they are feeling in French using the Word Bank to help you.



ç_ v_ m_ _



ç_ v_ b_ _ _



c_ _ _ _ c_ , c_ _ _ _ ç_ _



ç_ v_ t_ _ _ m_ _



ç_ v_ t_ _ _ b_ _ _

WORD
BANK

ça va mal

ça va très bien

ça va bien

ça va très mal

comme ça comme ça

Challenge

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct English translation to match the French word/phrase.

1) Salut !

==

See you later!

Hi/Hello!

2) Ça va ?

==

How are you?

Goodbye!

3) Ça va bien.

==

And you?

I am fine.

4) Ça va mal.

==

I am not great.

Hi/Hello!

5) Comme ci, comme ça.

==

So-so.

How are you?

6) Ça va très bien !

==

Goodbye!

I am great.

7) Ça va très mal !

==

I am really not great!

I am fine.

8) Et toi ?

==

How are you?

And you?

9) Au revoir !

==

Goodbye!

So-so.

10) À plus tard !

==

I am fine.

See you later!

lundi 8 septembre

TBAT: Use basic greetings and ask/answer to 'how are you?'

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

Independent task

INSTRUCTIONS: Look at the facial expressions of the 5 characters.
Write out how they are feeling in French.

ANSWERS



ça va mal



ça va bien



comme ci, comme ça



ça va très mal



ça va très bien

Challenge

ANSWERS

INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct English translation to match the French word/phrase.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----|------------------------|----------------|
| 1) Salut ! | == | See you later! | Hi/Hello! |
| 2) Ça va ? | == | How are you? | Goodbye! |
| 3) Ça va bien. | == | And you? | I am fine. |
| 4) Ça va mal. | == | I am not great. | Hi/Hello! |
| 5) Comme ci, comme ça. | == | So-so. | How are you? |
| 6) Ça va très bien ! | == | Goodbye! | I am great. |
| 7) Ça va très mal ! | == | I am really not great! | I am fine. |
| 8) Et toi ? | == | How are you? | And you? |
| 9) Au revoir ! | == | Goodbye! | So-so. |
| 10) À plus tard ! | == | I am fine! | See you later! |