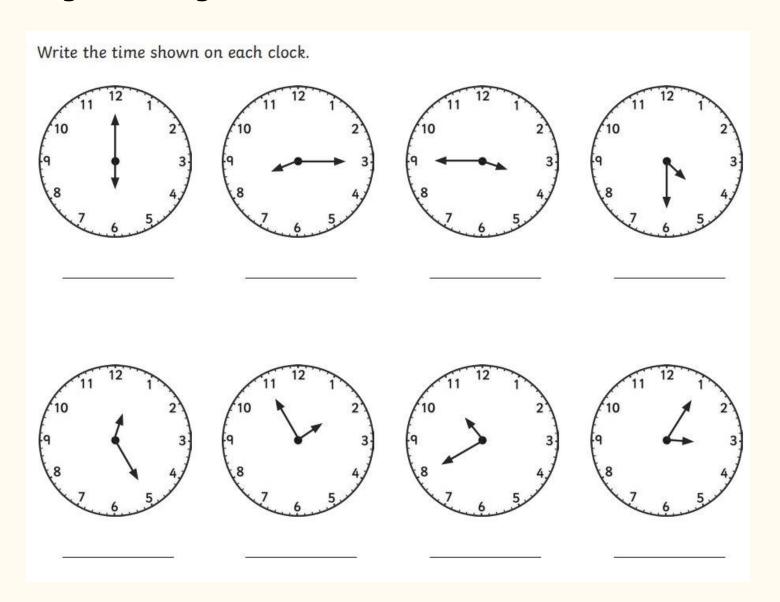
Thursday 23rd October Morning Challenge



TBAT: use powerful adjectives to improve a sentence.

On whiteboards:

As a class, look at the following paragraph. Identify the correct homophones and decide how you can improve the sentence using powerful adjectives.

One sunny morning, Mia went to the big / enormous fair at the edge of town. She stopped to meet / meat her best friend near the loud / noisy rides. They bought a tasty / delicious berry ice cream and watched people bawl / ball with laughter on the bumper cars. When the fair was over, they walked home before the sky began to darken / grow gloomy, happy and full of sweet treats.

Thursday 23rd October		
TBAT: use powerful adjectives to improve a sentence.	berry bury brake	
On whiteboards:	break meet	
Write 2 of your own sentences using some of your spelling		
words in each.		
	bawl	
	fair	

fare

Ensure you have used adjectives to improve your sentences. You will need to punctuate your sentence correctly.

E.g. The **enormous** dragon swooped down to **bury** its treasure deep beneath the mountains.

Times tables

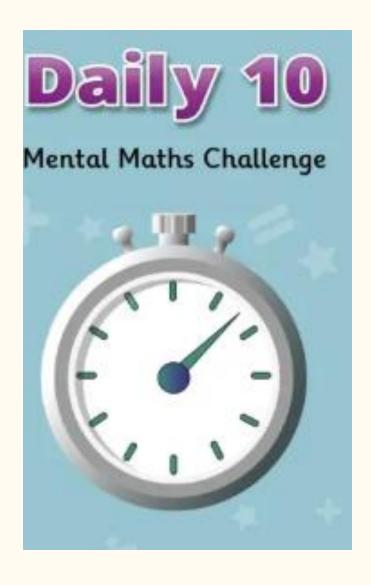
On your whiteboards fill in the missing multiplication numbers.

2, 4, ___, 8, ____, 14, 16, ____, 20, ____, 24

5, 10, 15, ____, 30, ____, 40, 45, ____, 55, ____

____, 20, 30, ____, 50, ____, ___, 80, 90, ____, 110, ____

TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line



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

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

3 in 3

How many 20's are there in 100?

100 divided by 10?

What is half of 1000?

How many 50's are there in 1000?

TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

Talk Partners:

To help us estimate the place of a number on a number line, what do we need to look for?

Clues - Hundreds, tens and ones.

TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

Physical number line with the children at the front of the classroom.

O at one end of the room and 100 at the other.

Numbers to write on whiteboards for the children to hold up - 50, 25, 75, 8, 47, 81, 90, 30.

0

TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

In groups you need to order the number cards and place them on the 'invisible' number line.

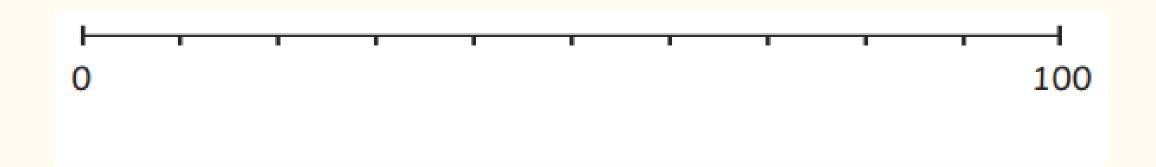
O at the end of the table and 100 at the other.

Think carefully about where you place the cards.

For example,70 should not be right next to 100.

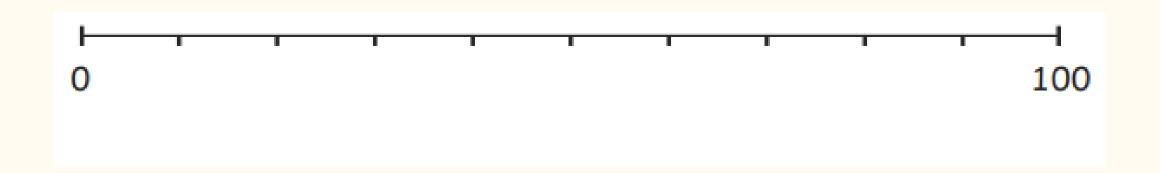
TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

Estimate the place of 78



TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

Estimate the place of 21



TBAT: estimate the place of numbers on a number line

Independent Task:

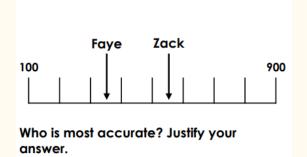


2. Draw arrows to show where these numbers belong on the number line. **52, 20, 5, 88, 36**



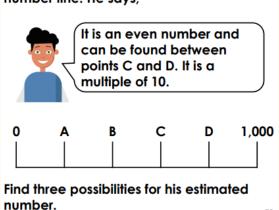
Mastery:

2b. Faye and Zack have both estimated the position of 359 on the number line.



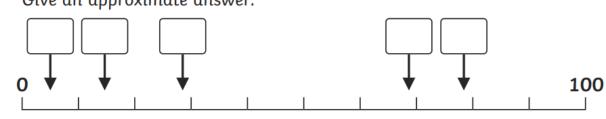
Mastery greater depth

3b. Lucas wants to mark a number on the number line. He says,

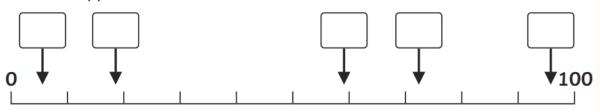


Challenge:

3. Where are the arrows pointing to on this number line? Give an approximate answer.



4. Where are the arrows pointing to on this number line? Give an approximate answer.



Thursday 23rd October TBAT: write a setting description.

3 in 3

The house on the hill looked dark and lonely. Its windows were smashed, and the roof had holes where the rain dripped through. The garden was wild and overgrown with thorny bushes that scratched at the broken gate. A cold wind whistled through the air, carrying the smell of damp wood and old leaves. The front door hung open, creaking slowly as it moved. Somewhere inside, a floorboard groaned, and a shadow flickered across the window.

- 1. Where was the house located?
- 2. What was wrong with the windows?
 - 3. What covered the garden?

Thursday 23rd October TBAT: write a setting description.

Use your plan to help you with your setting description.

What can you hear as you approach the house?

What feeling do you get as you approach the house?

What does it feel like (temperature, movement, texture)? Where is this setting located? How does the place make you feel? What effect does it have on your body? What might you find here? What does it smell like? What can you see? Write a simile about What can you hear? this place.

Thursday 23rd October

TBAT: write a setting description.

WAGOLL

The old house stood at the end of the road, dark and silent. The windows were cracked, and the paint was peeling off the walls. The front gate creaked as I pushed it open, and the wind howled through the broken fence. Tall weeds covered the path, and the air smelled of damp wood and dust. A bat fluttered out of the attic window, and I jumped! The moonlight made the house look alive, as if it was watching me. I took a slow step forward, and the door groaned on its rusty hinges.

Spooky Description Word Mat

Characters

bulging eyes
cheeky, toothy grin
disgusting spots
filthy fingernails
huge nostrils
knobbly knees
long, bony fingers
pointy, little teeth

sharp claws
short snout
silvery hair
slobbery mouth
squeaky voice
sticky, green goo
waxy ears
wiggling bottom

Setting

black iron gates gloomy lake bubbling potions large oak door looming, tall trees creaky windows creepy forest muddy swamp crumbling cottage poisonous gas crunchy, rotten leaves slimy, purple vines dusty shelves spooky school eerie castle stormy sea

Adjectives

alarming monstrous blood-curdling mysterious chilling petrifying shocking creepy sinister eerie frightening spine-tingling horrendous spooky horrifying terrifying

Onomatopoeic Words

bam	fizz	sploosh	whack
bang	glug	squash	whizz
crack	splat	squelch	whoosh
crash	splodge	squish	zoom

Verbs

barbecue	hop	roll	skid
bark	pluck	rumble	slip
boast	race	scoop	sneeze
bounce	roar	scream	swallow



Did I...

describe what can be seen?

describe what can be heard?

describe what can be felt?

describe the time of day?

describe the weather?

use powerful adjectives to describe the atmosphere/mood?











TBAT: know the importance of fasting during Ramadan.

- Many Muslims fast during Ramadan because it is a way to show their love and respect for Allah and find harmony with Him.
- Ramadan brings people together, creates a sense of community, and teaches important values like patience and kindness.
- Fasting is about obeying Allah, controlling actions, and being kind to others.

TBAT: know the importance of fasting during Ramadan.



What is Ramadan and when does Ramadan happen? - BBC Bitesize

TBAT: know the importance of fasting during Ramadan.

Independent Task: Diary Entry

Imagine you are a child your age, and you are fasting during Ramadan.

Write a short diary entry about your day during Ramadan.

Dear diary,

This morning, I woke up and
During my day at school, I
When I got home, I sat at the table with
We all said a prayer and waited for
I broke my fast by having water and
Teniov fastina because

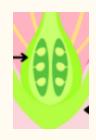
TBAT: know the importance of fasting during Ramadan.

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This morning, I woke up early and ate a ...... before the...... came up. At school, I did not ..... or ....... all day.
When I got home, I sat up the table with my ........
We all ....... together and waited for the .......
I broke my fast by having dates and ...........
I enjoy fasting because.......
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Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

3 in 3

What is this part of a flower called?



Name two ways a seed can be dispersed?

Name 3 fruits or vegetables that have seeds inside?

Once a seed has been dispersed, why does it need to move away from the parent plant?

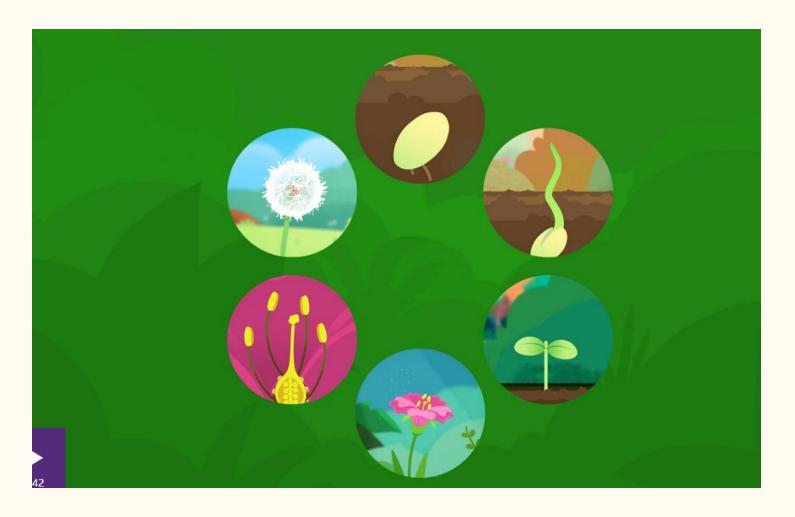
Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Final observations of our plants. Write a conclusion about the plants and in order for them to grow healthily they need

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Keywords	
life cycle	A life cycle is the way in which a living thing changes throughout its life.
germination	Germination is when a plant starts to grow from a seed.
pollination	Pollination is when pollen from a male anther is transferred to the female stigma of a flower.
seed formation	Seed formation happens inside flowers after a plant has been fertilised.
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is the way seeds are spread out from their parent plant.

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?



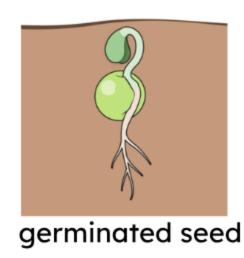
What are the stages of a plant's life cycle? - BBC Bitesize

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Like all other living things, flowering plants have **life cycles**.

The first stage in a flowering plant life cycle is **germination**.

Germination is when a plant starts to grow from a seed.



Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

For a seed to **germinate**, it needs the right conditions.

Most seeds need water, air and warmth to germinate.



seed that has recently germinated

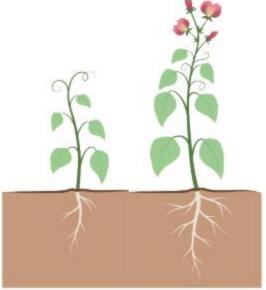
Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

The next stage in a plant's life cycle is growing and flowering.

During this stage, they grow larger and produce flowers.



plants growing



growing and flowering diagram

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Then, the plant may be **pollinated**.

This is when pollen from a male anther lands on a female stigma.

Pollination can be carried out by animals or by the wind.



Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Next, fertilisation happens when pollen moves from the stigma into the ovary of a flower.



Once the flower has been fertilised, **seed formation** begins inside the ovary.



Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Seed dispersal is the next stage in the flowering plant **life cycle**.

When the seeds are fully formed, they are dispersed away from the parent plant so the new plants won't have to compete with each other for the things they need.

Seeds can be dispersed by wind, water, animals or explosion.



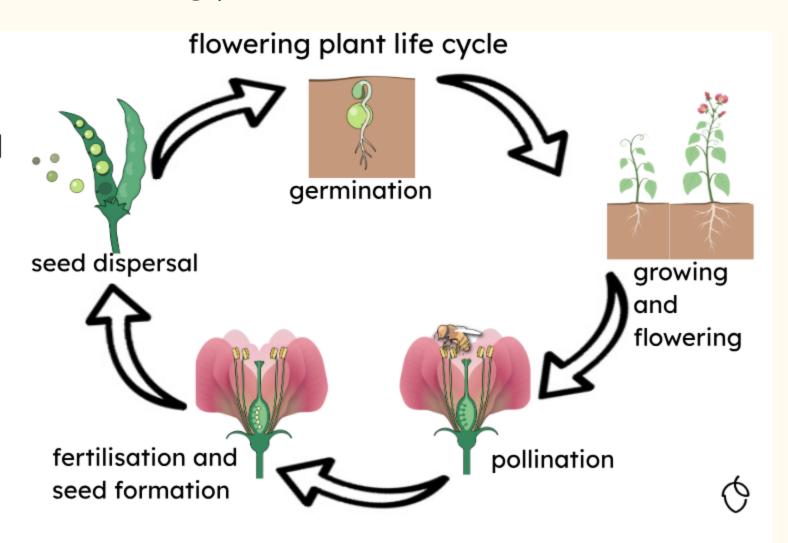
Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Brainstorm/ mind map time

What are the different stages the plants go through in their life.

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

The seeds that get all of the things they need will then germinate and start the life cycle all over again.



Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

Complete a life cycle diagram showing each of the five stages of the flowering plant life cycle:

- germination
- growing and flowering
- pollination
- fertilisation and seed formation
- seed dispersal

Include the name of each stage as well as a drawing.

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?

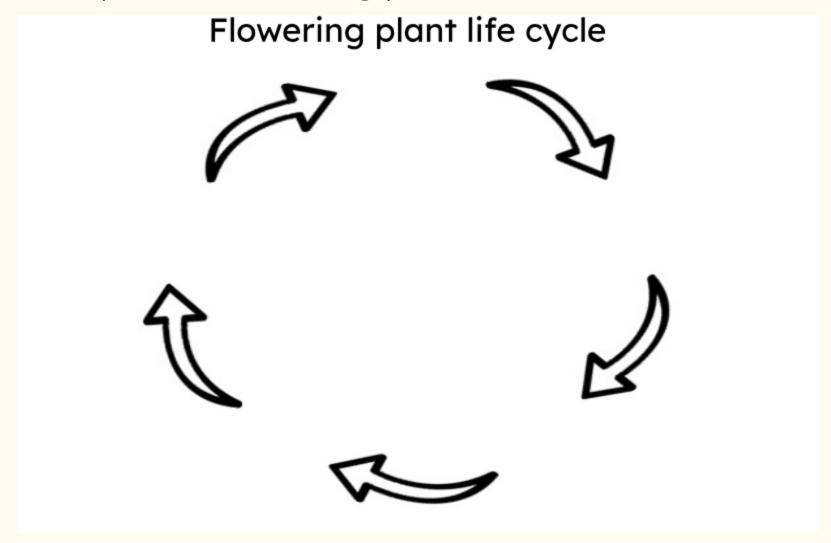
Varied activties

All children will have the different life cycle stages as pictures.

Higher children and some expected will have the images to order and then create a 'poster' about the life cycle with some facts about what each stage is about.

Lower children will have the pictures and descriptions, need to match them up and order them in the life cycle. They can then create a poster about this with any facts they may have learnt.

Q: What is the life cycle of a flowering plant?



Q. How can I deal with difficult situations in my life?

Thinking time:

How does it feel when you think you've failed at something?

How does it feel when something has felt very difficult?



Think about everything you have learned in PSHE this half term. You've learned so much!

In this topic, you've learned about: celebrating achievements; identifying things you are proud of; setting goals and having aspirations; discovering how you can be more resilient; finding out where to go for help when you need it; and about

some feelings which come from being resilient and having a growth mindset.

If you could tell someone only one thing that you have learned from this topic, what would it be?



Q. How can I deal with difficult situations in my life?

Independent Task

Create a poster or leaflet for other pupils in your school, informing them how they can be more resilient, have a growth mindset and giving some strategies to help them deal with tricky situations.

Use pictures, diagrams and writing to make your leaflet or poster attractive and informative.

