<u>Thursday 2nd October 2025</u> <u>Morning challenge</u>





Read and quiz

- 1. How might the men be feeling after reaching the top of the mountain?
- 2. What does the sunset suggest about how long they have been climbing?
- 3. Why do you think the men decided to climb the mountain together?
- 4. What could their body language tell us about their relationship or friendship?
- 5. How might the view from the top make the men think or feel about the world around them?



<u>Times tables</u> 02.10.2025

Beat the teacher- Times Table quiz!

You need a Question Master- Someone who knows their 6 times tables and will ask the questions to the class.

Everybody else: You will answer the questions from the 6 times tables (and other times tables) on your whiteboards. A whole class reward is available (Dojo/marbles) if you beat your teacher 10 times!! (Do a tally chart on board- first to 10 wins)

Good luck!

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

3 in 3

1. Write time in words OR in numerals:



2. ½ of 16 =

3. Write the time in words:



Challenge
How many seconds
are there in 4
minutes?

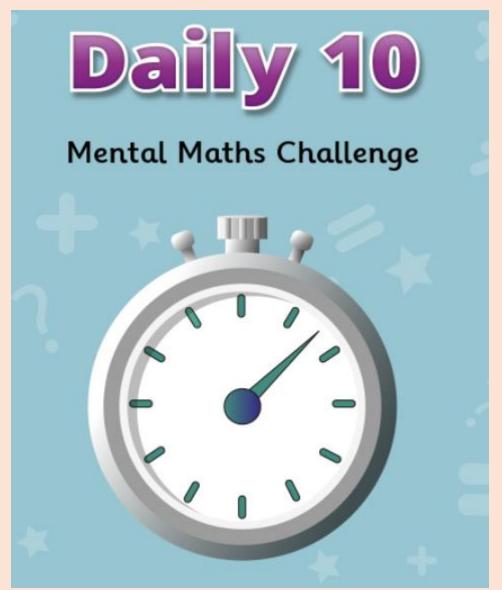
TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Key vocabulary

Analogue
Digital
Interval
Minute

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

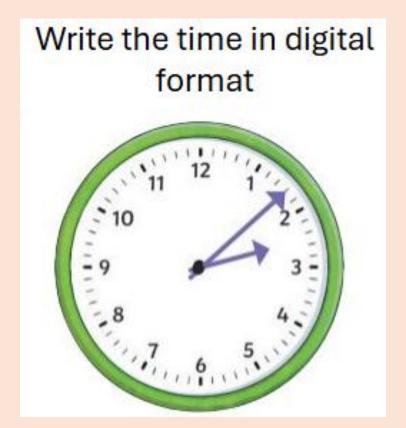
Level 4-7 times tables



TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Have a go at the question below. Work with your partner.

Blue & Green



TBAT: calculate time intervals.

What does interval mean?

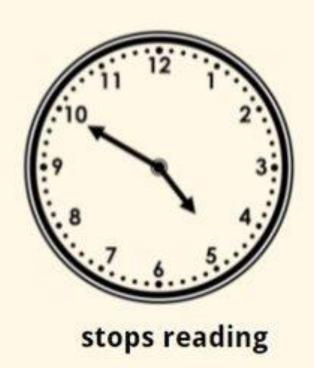
TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Partner talk

After school, Lawrence starts reading his new comic. He stops reading it when his meatballs are ready to be taken out of the oven.

How long does Lawrence read his comic for?





TBAT: calculate time intervals.



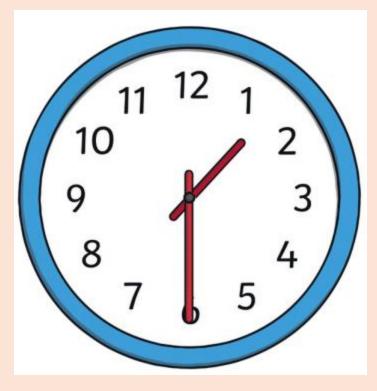
He starts reading at 4:30 He stops reading at 4:50

He reads for 20 minutes

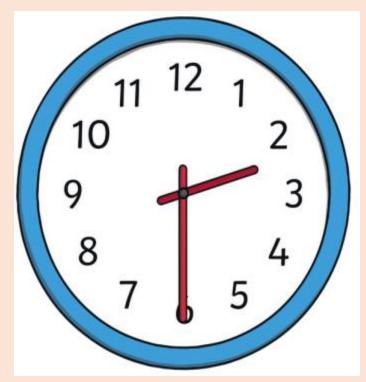
The difference between 4:30-4:50 is 20 minutes

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Miss Smith starts marking books at this time:



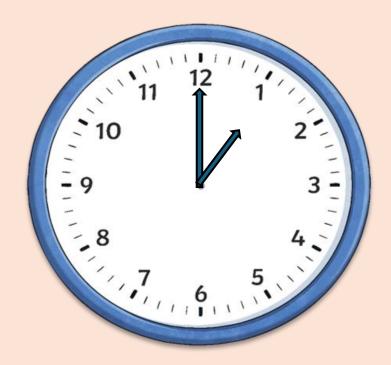
Miss Smith finishes marking books at this time:

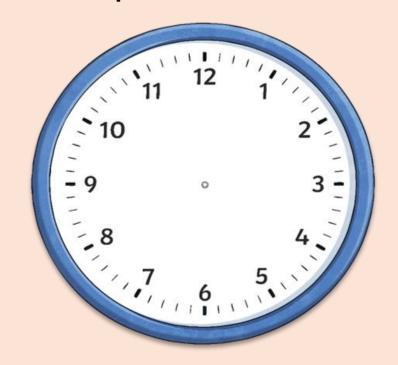


How long does it take her to mark the books? Work out the time interval.

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Tina starts gardening at 1 o'clock. It takes her 23 minutes to complete.





Draw the hands on the clock to show what time it was when she finished.

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Lucy starts cooking dinner at 11:30



Lucy stops cooking dinner at 11:45



How long does it take her to cook dinner? Work out the time interval.

The hour has stayed the same, so we just work out the difference between the minutes. Count in 5s from 30 to 45.

It took her 15 minutes to cook dinner.

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

10:05 > 11:00

Work out the time interval.

55 minutes

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

Tom starts his break at 9:30. He gets 1 hour and 15 minutes. What time will it be when his break finishes?

09:30 > 10:45

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

<u>Independent</u>

Work out the time interval in your book.

Blue

Green

02:10 > 02:35

03:15 > 03:40

Challenge: Liam started his football match at 3:40 PM. The match ended at 4:25 PM. How long did the match last?

TBAT: calculate time intervals.

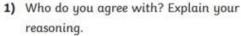
Independent

Work out the time intervals

Show your workings

- 1) 05:10 > 05:20
- 2) 09:00 > 09:35
- 3) 10:05 > 11:00
- 4) 04:30 > 05:30
- 5) 03:20 > 04:30
- 6) 11:15 > 12:35

<u>Challenge</u>







My journey to school takes 15 minutes. I set off at 8:35 a.m. so I arrive at school first.



My journey to school takes 20 minutes. I set off at 8:25 a.m. so I arrive first. Mastery Challenge

 Amrit is travelling on a train. It is now
 4:15 p.m. and Amrit has done exactly half of her journey.

> In total, I will be on the train for more than 30 minutes but less than 1 hour and 30 minutes.



Find two possible start and end times for the journey.

Greater depth Mastery

A film lasts longer than 50 minutes but less than 1 hour and 30 minutes.

The time was 1:15 p.m. when the film started. Find three possible times it could have ended.

RP: Amira says: "If I start my homework at 4:20 PM and finish at 5:00 PM, that means I worked for 60 minutes."

Do you agree with Amira? Explain your reasoning.

Boudicca was a brave queen who lived nearly 2,000 years ago in Britain. She was the leader of the Iceni tribe and is remembered for standing up to the Romans when they tried to take her people's land. Boudicca led a huge army and fought very hard but in the end the Romans were too strong. Today, she is remembered as a symbol of courage and resistance.

- 1. What was the name of Boudicca's tribe?
- 2. Why did Boudicca fight against the Romans?
- 3. How is Boudicca remembered today?

Blue - What is a paragraph? Why are they used?

Green - Why is our report about the Romans written in past tense?

Challenge - Add a conjunction to join these two clauses.

The Romans marched west. They wanted to invade Wales.

Look at your plan from yesterday.

We are now going to write the bullet points in full sentences.

Each box from your plan will need a subheading with the paragraph of writing underneath.

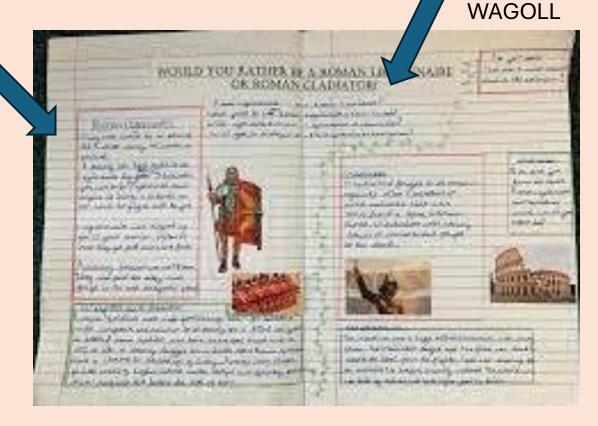
DO NOT draw a box and then try to write in it!

| 47 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Recruitment & Training | |
| Weapons & Armour | |
| Organisation & Ranks | |
| Battle Formations & Tactics | |
| Daily Life of a Soldier | |
| Conclusion | |
| | |

You need to plan where you want each piece of information. Start with your title at the top and your introduction underneath.

Now write your first subheading and information underneath. Once you have written the information you can **then** draw a box around it, if you want to.

Carry on with this format until you have written all your information.



Remember we have 2 days for our writing.



Writing in full sentences

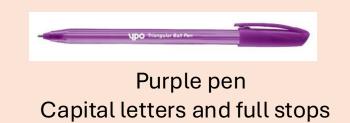
Take a bullet point from your plan to create a full sentence.

Talk partners

Make this bullet point into a full sentence:

Volunteered to be in the Roman army

At the age of eighteen, men could volunteer to join the Roman army. However, they could not be married men.



Talk partners

Make this bullet point into a full sentence:

They built roads and forts

When Roman soldiers were not fighting in battles, they were kept busy. They helped to build strong roads, bridges and forts, which made the Roman Empire easier to control.



Purple pen
Capital letters and full stops

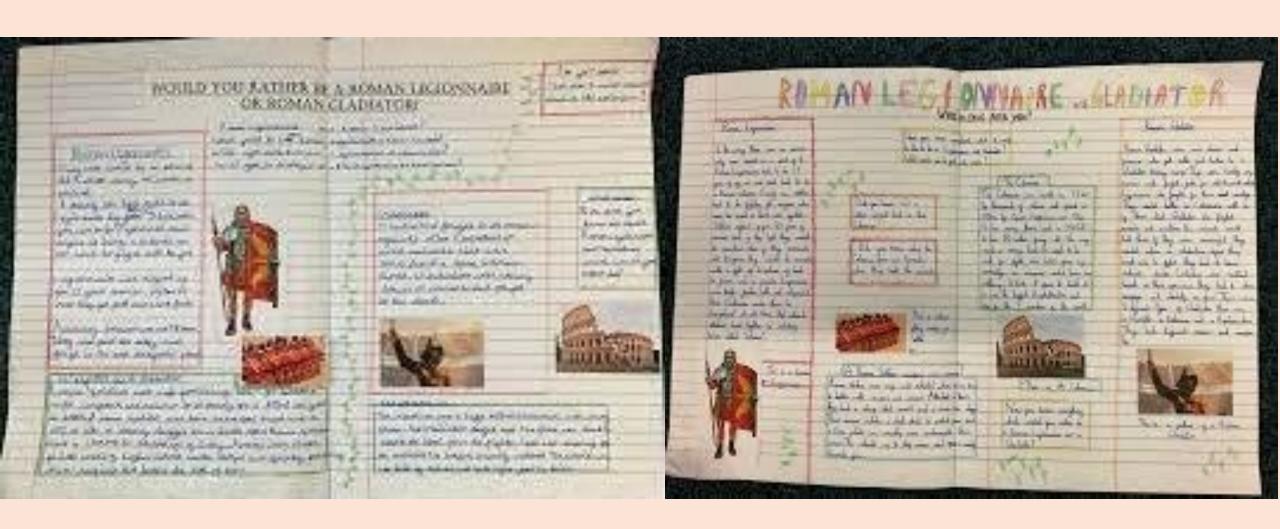
Features of a non-chronological report

- Heading
- Subheadings
- Paragraphs
- Subject specific language
- Past tense
- Third person
- Factual

Neat, joined handwriting. Check your punctuation.



Purple pen
Capital letters and full stops



Thursday 2nd October 2025

TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

Turn and talk

How can you help and serve others?

What does honesty mean?

TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

Guru Nanak taught Sikhs to always be **honest**, work hard and help others.

He said people should be kind, share what they have and remember

God in everything they do.

Let's read the story of Bhai Lalo which shows Guru Nanak's teachings that honesty and hard work are more important than wealth.





TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

What did Malik Bhago understand at the end? that wealth and power are important that honesty and truthfulness are important that Guru Nanak would not accept any food

TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

What did Guru Nanak teach Sikhs through Bhai Lalo's story?

Guru Nanak taught Sikhs the importance of honesty, **truth**, **integrity** and hard work.

Through Bhai Lalo's story, Guru Nanak showed that what matters most is not wealth or appearance, but the purity of one's heart and actions.

TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

Task B:

Match the words to the correct meaning from the story of Bhai Lalo:

Word Meaning

Honesty Working hard and fairly

Greed Doing the right thing

Hard work Wanting more than you need

Write one sentence explaining what Guru Nanak wanted people to learn from Bhai Lalo's story.

Use some of the key words:

Honesty

Greed

Wealth

Work hard

Guru Nanak wanted people to learn

TBAT: understand Guru Nanak's teachings about being honest and living a good life.

Teacher slide-Answers Task B:

Match the words to the correct meaning from the story of Bhai Lalo:

Word

Honesty
Greed

Hard work

Meaning

Working hard and fairly

Doing the right thing

Wanting more than you need

Write one sentence explaining what Guru Nanak wanted people to learn from Bhai Lalo's story.

Guru Nanak wanted people to learn that it is better to live honestly and work hard than to gain wealth through greed or dishonesty.

Thursday 2nd October 2025
TBAT: describe the first part of the journey of food through the human digestive system.

3 in 3

Keywords

The **digestive system** breaks down food into small particles that are absorbed into the blood.

Digestion is the process of breaking down food so the body can absorb nutrients.

Saliva is a watery liquid in the mouth that keeps it moist and helps prepare food for digestion.

The **oesophagus** is a tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach acid is a digestive fluid produced by the stomach lining that helps break down food.

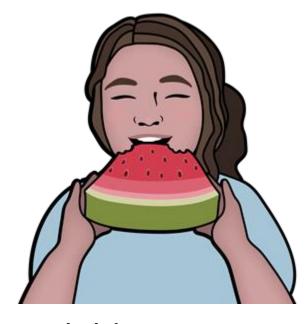


Humans need food and water to survive and stay healthy.

The food we eat is broken down by our body as it travels through the **digestive system**.

Our digestive system absorbs nutrients from food to make our body function and provide energy.

Any waste food that our body does not use is passed out as waste.



child eating





Digestion is the process of breaking down food so that nutrients can be absorbed by the body.



I think digestion starts in the stomach.

I think digestion starts in the mouth.____





I think digestion starts in the throat.

Turn and talk
Where do you think
digestion starts?





Food passes through many different organs in our body. These organs form the **digestive system**.



mouth

Digestion begins in the mouth.

Which parts of the mouth are involved with digesting food?





When food enters the mouth, different teeth bite, chew and grind it to begin breaking it down.

The mouth produces **saliva**, which wets food and helps to prepare it for **digestion**.

The tongue moves food around the mouth, mixing it with saliva to help with swallowing.



tongue

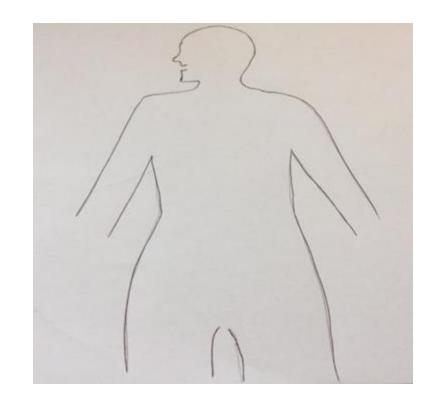
Where do you think the food goes next?





Have you ever thought about where food goes when we eat?

We could draw the journey of food through the human digestive system to show and compare our ideas!



human body outline





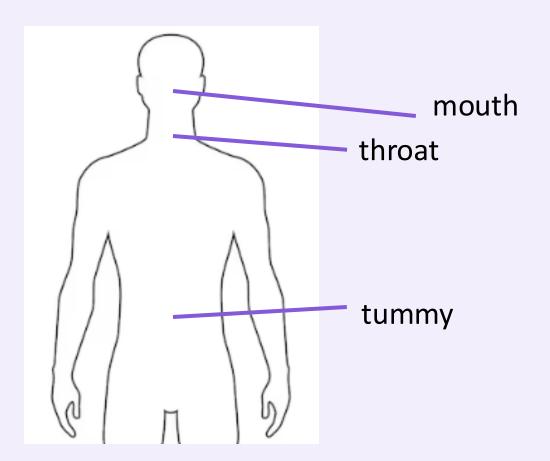


Task A Where the digestive system begins



Use an outline of a human body to draw what you think happens to food as it travels through the digestive system.

Your diagram may look like this, and there may be some incorrect ideas at this stage.





Task A Where the digestive system begins



Explain to your partner the functions of the teeth, tongue and saliva in the human digestive system.



human eating





When you swallow, bits of moist food travel through a tube called the **oesophagus**, which only carries food and drink.

Food is pushed down your oesophagus by muscles that squeeze and relax, moving the food through the tube.

Gently put your hand on your throat and swallow a few times to feel the top of your oesophagus moving.



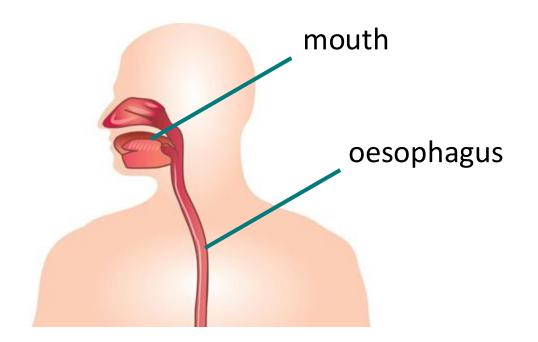
From mouth to stomach



At the back of your throat, there is a small flap of muscle that closes to prevent food and liquid from going down a different tube, which you use for breathing.

How long do you think your **oesophagus** is?

Your oesophagus is about 15 cm long. It starts at your mouth and ends at your stomach.







Your stomach is like a stretchy bag that stores food and helps to break it down.

Do you think your stomach stays the same size when you eat?

When your stomach is empty it is about the size of a tennis ball or your fist.



When you eat a meal, your stomach stretches. An adult's stomach can stretch to the size of a football to hold as much as 4 litres of food!







What happens when food reaches your stomach?



I think the food gets squashed up in my stomach when I walk and move around.

I can hear my stomach rumbling sometimes, so that means it is digesting my food.





I think it gets mixed up with water in my stomach and then disappears.

I think food gets broken down further by liquid in my stomach called stomach acid.



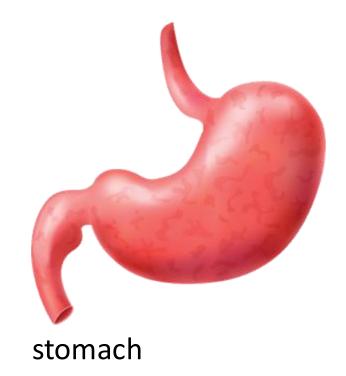
Who is correct?



The stomach is like a mixer, churning the small pieces of food from the **oesophagus** into even smaller pieces.

In the stomach, food is mixed with **stomach acid**, which helps to **digest** it further into a sloppy liquid, like a thick soup.

Stomach acid also helps to kill any bacteria in the food.









Laura

I think the human digestive system is tricky to understand because we can't see what is happening to our food once we have swallowed it.

What could Laura do to help her understand the human **digestive** system?

You could make a model to show what you have learned about digestion so far.









Laura makes a model to demonstrate how food is **digested**. She uses everyday objects to represent different parts of the human **digestive system**.





vinegar

Can you guess what each object represents in Laura's model?





From mouth to stomach



First, Laura chops up a banana (food) in a bowl (mouth) using a knife and masher (incisors and molars).

Next, she adds water (saliva) which, moistens the food and prepares it for digestion.

The banana breaks down into smaller pieces and mixes with the 'saliva', ready to be swallowed.



chopped banana



mashed banana



water and banana



banana pieces





Laura pours the food into a stocking, with the toe removed (**oesophagus**).



banana pieces in the stocking

She squeezes the food down the stocking into a clear bag (stomach).



stocking and bag



vinegar



digested banana

Finally, she adds vinegar to the bag (**stomach acid**) and squashes it to represent the stomach mixing and digesting the food into a thick, sloppy liquid.





Independent

Working in groups, create a model, using Laura's ideas, to show what happens in the human digestive system from the mouth to the stomach.

You will need to include:

mouth, teeth, tongue, saliva, oesophagus, stomach and stomach acid.

Demonstrate your model in action and explain what is happening at each stage from the mouth to the stomach.



Task B From mouth to stomach



 Create a model to show what happens in the human digestive system from the mouth to the stomach.

In my model I used this equipment to represent:



banana = food



bowl = mouth



knife = incisors



masher = molars



water = saliva



stocking = oesophagus



sandwich bag =
stomach



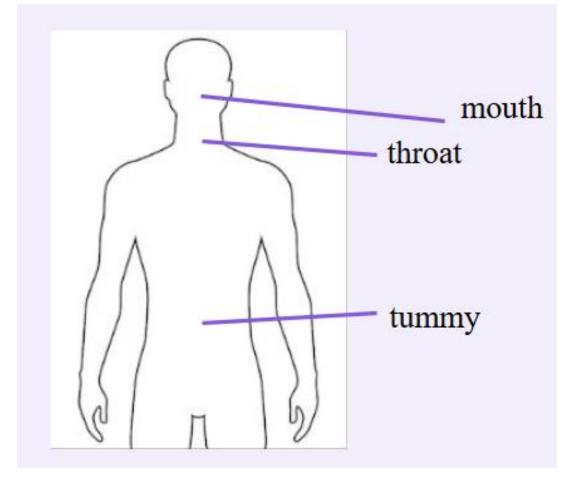
vinegar = stomach acid





 Return to the diagram you drew in Task A and update it with any new information you have learned about the human digestive system.

Challenge
Why do you think it is
important for your teeth and
saliva to work together before
food reaches your stomach?





The human digestive system

| ı | Humans need | and water to survive and stay healthy. (Fill in the |
|---|-------------|---|
| | blank) | |

2 Match the part of the mouth to its function in the digestion process. (Write the correct letter in each box)



| σ | teeth |
|---|--------|
| ь | tongue |
| c | saliva |

| | chop the food into smaller pieces |
|----|--|
| | moistens the food to make it easier to swallow |
| 12 | moves food around your mouth |

| 00000 | What happens to the food after it leaves the mouth? (Tick 1 correct answer) |
|-------|---|
| | It is pushed through the throat into your lungs. |
| | It is pushed down the oesophagus into your legs when you stand up. |
| | It falls through the oesophagus into your stomach when you move. |
| | it is pushed through the oesophagus into your stomach by muscles |

| 4 | Which of these statements explains | what happens | in the next ste | p of | digestion? (| Tick |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|--------------|------|
| | correct answer) | | | | | |

| 4 | |
|----------------------|--|
| | The stomach wall absorbs all of the food. |
| | Food is digested in the stomach where it disappears. |
| | Stomach acid helps to break down food. |
| A SECTION OF SECTION | Stomach acid melts all of the food. |
| | Food is mashed up in the stomach by vinegar. |
| | |

5 Put these parts of the body in the correct order of digestion, starting with the first part of the digestive system. (Use numbers to show the correct order)



| stomach |
|------------|
| mouth |
| oesophagus |

Thursday 2nd October 2025
TBAT: develop and apply resilience strategies in challenging situations

Turn and talk

What is resilience?

Resilience is the ability to keep going and stay positive when things are difficult or don't go as planned.

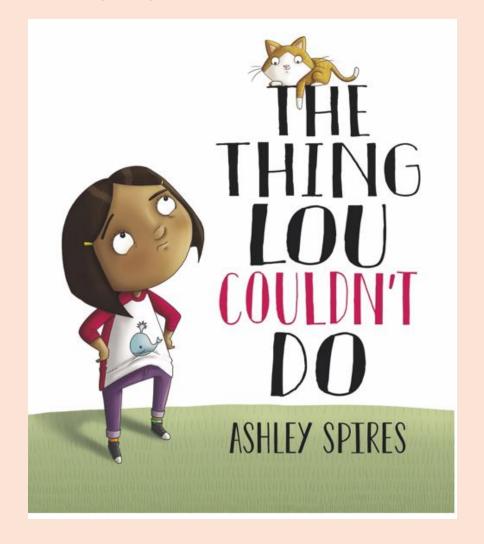
Thursday 2nd October 2025

TBAT: develop and apply resilience strategies in challenging situations

Listen to 'The thing that Lou couldn't do.' by Ashley Spires.

Think about these questions as you listen.

- What was the problem in the story?
- How did the character feel about the problem?
- How did the character first react to the problem?
- How did they go about solving the problem?
- Did anyone help them solve the problem?



THE THING THAT LOU COULDN'T DO Read Aloud Book for Kids

Thursday 2nd October 2025

TBAT: develop and apply resilience strategies in challenging situations

