<u>Tuesday 7th October 2025</u> <u>Morning challenge</u>

Literacy and history GREEN PEN corrections.



Total Tuesday

How many ways can you make the total

250

Try to use a mixture of $+ - x \div$





<u>Tuesday 7th October 2025</u> <u>Word work - homophones</u>

Turn and talk

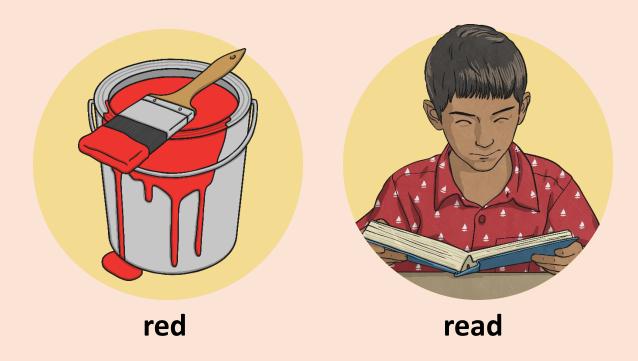
What is a homophone? How many do you know?

A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but has a different meaning and spelling.

For example:

- two, to, and too
- there, their, and they're
- flower and flour
- sun and son

Homophones are words that sound the same, but have different spellings and meanings, e.g.



Whiteboards

To work out your new spelling words, which are all pairs of homophones, I am going to give you some cryptic clues. You will need to work with a partner to figure both words out!

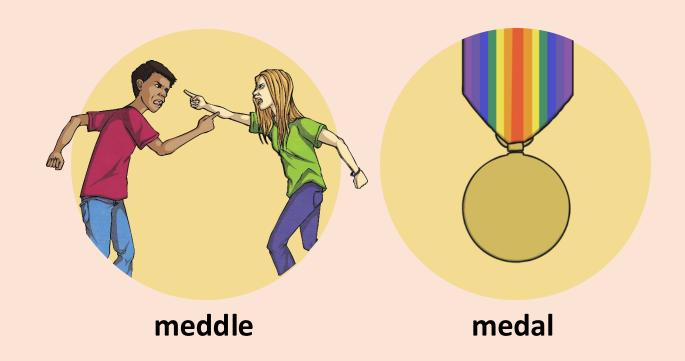
For example a cryptic clue might be...

To look at the ocean?



Write down the pair of homophones for... Cryptic Clue 1:

Interfering in an Olympic winner's business?



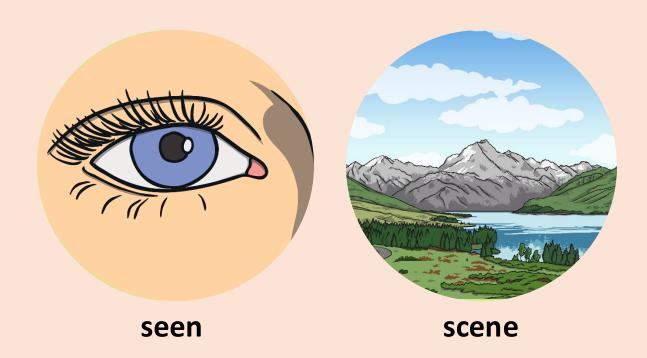
Write down the pair of homophones for... Cryptic Clue 2:

Late for the train on a foggy morning?



Write down the pair of homophones for... Cryptic Clue 3:

Looked at a beautiful view?



Write down the pair of homophones for... Cryptic Clue 4:

Feeling fed up of ironing?



Write down the pair of homophones for... Cryptic Clue 5:

Asking a question to a lady on a broomstick?



<u>Tuesday 7th October</u> <u>Word work - homophones.</u>				
•	to rewrite the following sentences.			
1. The child won a	as he came first in the race.			
2. The field had a	across it early in the morning.			
3. In the morning, the children copied the date from the				
•				
4. Hethe train.				
5. I was going to dress as a	for Halloween.			
6. The children painted a harve	est in art class.			
·				

medal/meddle mist/missed bored/board which/witch seen/scene

Challenge

Write a sentence of your own using a spelling word that hasn't been used.

30.09.25

Times tables

Harry Potter maths!

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $7 \times 3 = 21$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$
 $7 \times 11 = 77$
 $7 \times 12 = 84$

07.10.25

TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

3 in 3

- How many mm are there in 2 cm?
- 2) 84 + 26 + 17 =
- 3) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26 =

<u>Challenge-</u> 73 x 11 =

07.10.25

TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

<u>Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

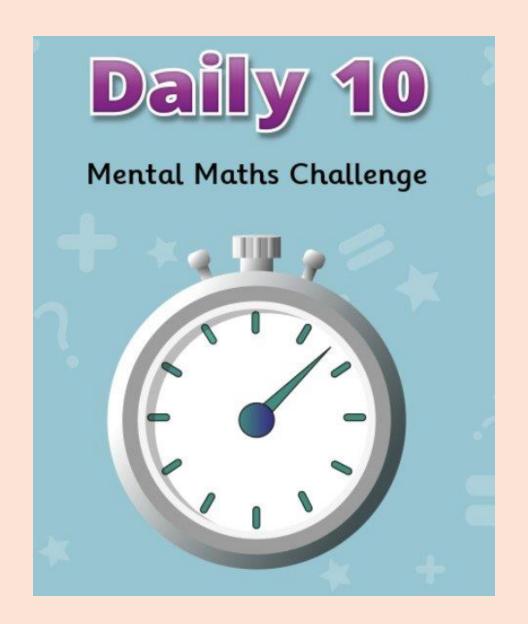
metres

centimetres

millimetres

Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge Topmarks
Level 4- 7 times

tables



TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

Centimetre = cm

Metre = m

How do I write 'two centimetres?'
How do I write 'four metres'?

07.10.25

TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

Partner talk

How many cm are in 1m?

There are 100cm in 1m

TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

Turn and talk

1m = 100cm

3m = ___ cm

5m = ____

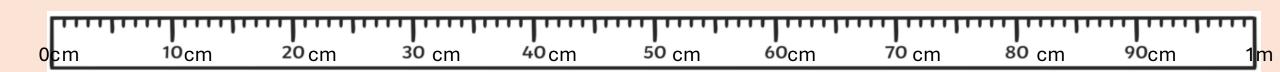
6m = ____

10m = ____

07.10.25

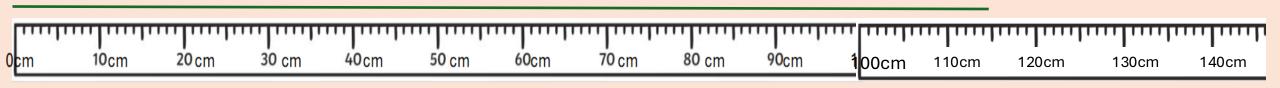
TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

On a measuring tape or metre stick, there are cm and mm.

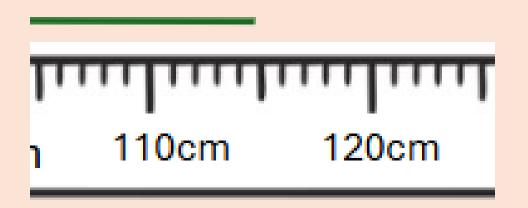


Measurements often fall in between metres and centimetres. Therefore, we have to measure in m and cm.

If we look at this line, we can see that it starts at 0 and ends between 110cm and 120cm.

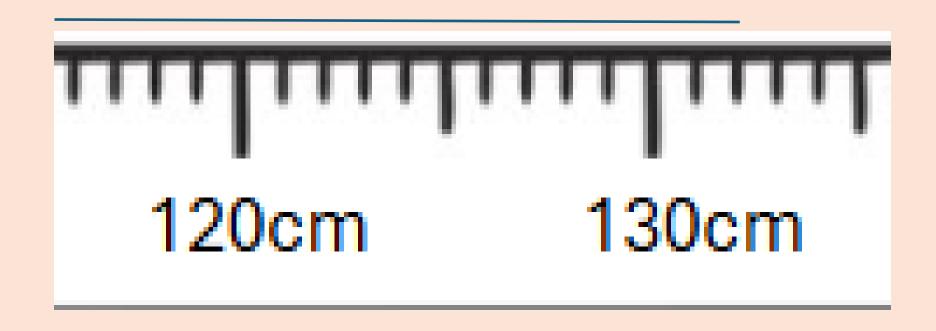


We need to look at the centimetre in which the line has passed. You need to round to the nearest cm (do not use mm).

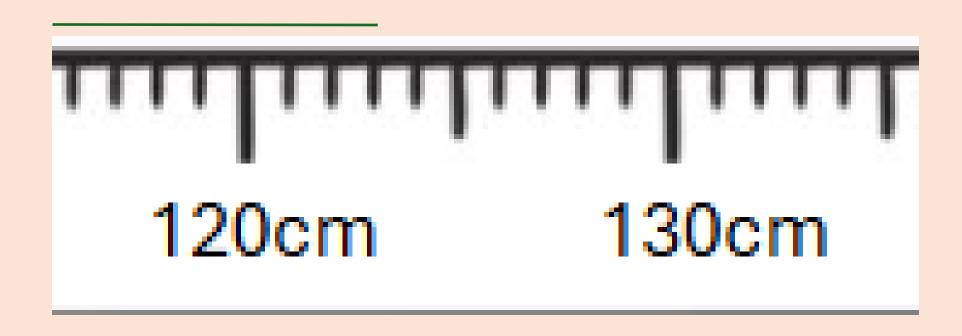


115cm = 1m and 15cm

What is the measurement for the blue line?



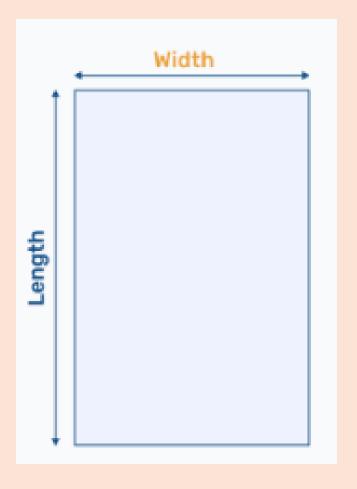
____ m ___ What is the measurement for the green line?



____ m

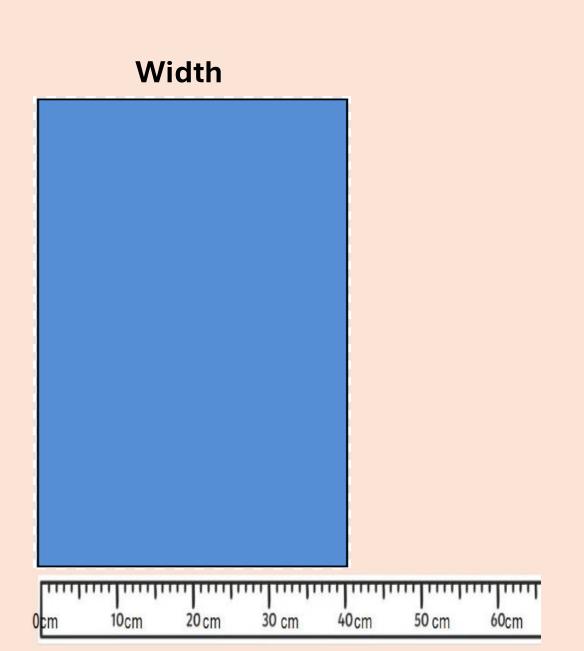
____ cm

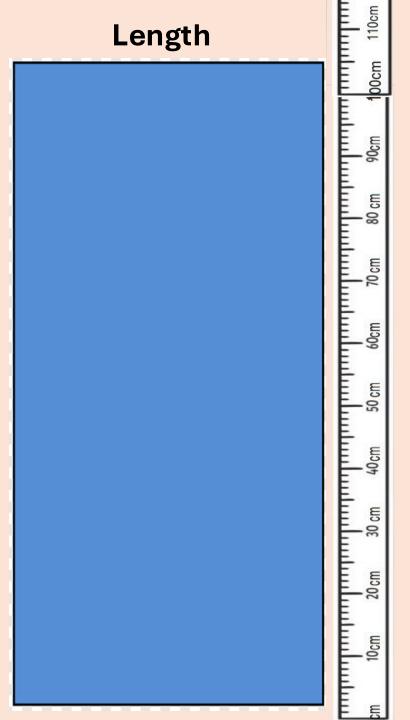
We need to measure in length and width, using both m and cm



Length – How long something is **Width** – How wide something is

Measure the length and width of the table





Measure the length and width of the chair

Length

Width





Your teacher will now choose 1 pupil to help measure items in the class.

It is the job of the rest of the class to say what the measurement will be in metres and centimetres.

Object	Measurement in	Measurement in
	m/cm	m/cm
	LENGTH	WIDTH
Flip chart		
Teacher's desk		

07.10.25

TBAT: measure in centimetres and metres.

Blue/green

Answer the following questions in your book.

Measure the length of the line



Independent

<u></u>			
Object	Measurement in	Measurement in	
	m/cm	m/cm	
	LENGTH	WIDTH	
Flip chart			
Teacher's desk			
Chair			
Yellow bin			
Fan			

Challenge

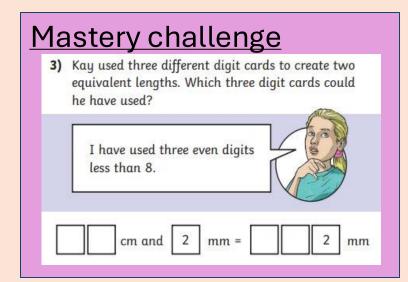
Lucy measured two tables:

Table A: 240 cm

Table B: 342 cm

Question:

What is the total length of both tables together?
Write your answer in **metres** and **centimetres**.



RP: Tom is measuring two classroom walls.

Wall A = 3m long.

Wall B = 290cm long.

Tom is stuck. He says:

"I don't know which wall is longer" Show your workings to prove which wall is the longest.

Greater Depth mastery

Arjun is measuring the length of a rope.

The rope is 3.5 meters long. He wants to know how many centimeters that is, so he can label it correctly.

How many centimeters is 3.5 meters?

- 1. Tick the sentences that must end in a question mark.

 Tick two

 How lovely the weather is today

 1

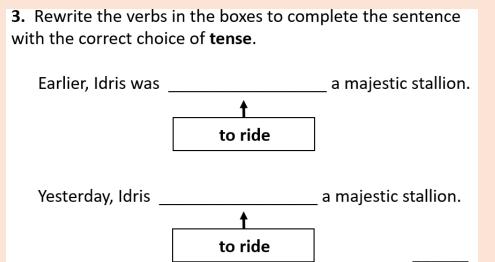
 What a good plan that is

 2

 Where are you going

 3

 What have you asked him to do
- 2. Tick one box to show where the missing exclamation mark should go.
 "Defend the goal " yelled the coach.
 a b c d



Challenge
Write another sentence that uses an exclamation mark.

Tuesday 7th October 2025

TBAT: use figurative language to add detail and interest to my writing.

Blue – What is a simile? Give an example.

Green - What is personification? Give an example.

Challenge – Why is descriptive writing needed when writing a poem or story?

Tuesday 7th October 2025

TBAT: use figurative language to add detail and interest to my writing.

Turn and talk Imagine:

- What can you see?
- What can you hear?
- What can you smell?
- What can you feel/touch?
- What can you taste?



What makes your sentences descriptive?

What is figurative language?

Figurative language is when writers use words or phrases in a non-literal, creative way to make their writing more interesting and create vivid images in the reader's mind.

Key examples include:

similes (comparing things using "like" or "as") **metaphors** (describing something as if it is something else)

personification (giving human qualities to non-human things)

onomatopoeia (a type of word that phonetically imitates, resembles, or suggests the sound that it describes)
metaphor (a type of figurative language that compares

Figurative Language

Metaphor

She is a ray of sunshine.

Heart of stone.

He is the light of my life.

A rollercoaster of

emotions.

Onomatopoeia

Crash! Splash! Boom! Pop! Bam! Snap! Honk! Buzz! Drip! Swish! Ring! Crackle!

Simile

Pure as snow.
Quiet as a mouse.
Busy as a bee.
Cute as a kitten.

Personification

The snow speaks.
The grass tickled my feet.
The leaves danced on the
trees.
The husky corn spoke.

Alliteration

Evil eagles eat eels. Dreary, dismal darkness. Pretty purple purses. Adjectives and adverbs.

Idiom

Time flies. Cat got your tongue. Broken heart. Face the music.

Stick the image in your book.

Next to your image write a sentence that includes a simile (like or as)

For example, The wheat swayed **like** golden waves in the sea.



Now, write a sentence that includes alliteration.

For example, <u>G</u>olden **g**rain **g**listened in the gentle glow of the sun.



Now, write a sentence that includes personification.

For example, The golden wheat danced happily in the autumn breeze.



Stick the image in your book.

Next to your image write a sentence that includes a simile (like or as)

For example, The pumpkins glowed **like** golden treasures in the sunlight.



Now, write a sentence that includes alliteration.

For example, Pumpkins piled high, promising a plentiful harvest.



Now, write a sentence that includes a metaphor.

For example, The pumpkin patch was a sea of orange suns.



Independent

Choose an image and write a short harvest-themed description (4–6 sentences) using at least **two examples** of figurative language.

Underline where you have used similes, alliteration or personification.

Challenge
Can you use onomatopoeia in a sentence?





Tuesday 7th October 2025 TBAT: create an image using a selection of mediums.

You will need:

- paper
- paint
- felt tip pens
- a pencil
- charcoal pencil
- glue
- scissors



A Realistic Pineapple - YouTube