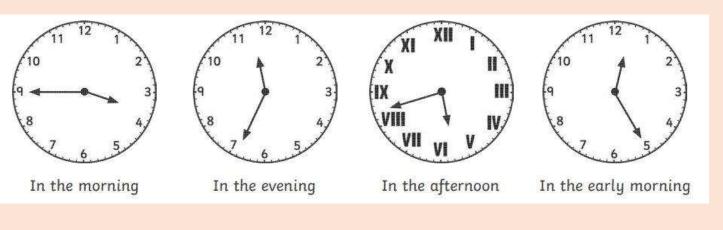
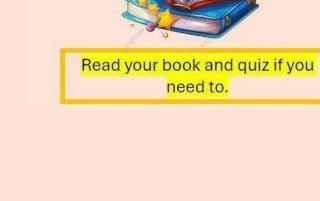
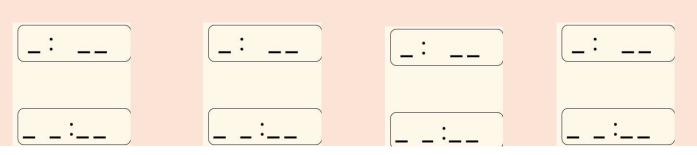
Thursday 2nd October Morning challenge

Hint: Once it says afternoon or evening, then it needs to be written in 24-hour. Eg, 7:20pm = 19:20







Write the sentences in your book filling in the missing words.

She learned all the _____ to her favourite song and sang them at the school talent show.

The solar _____ has eight planets that all orbit around the Sun.

The cave was full of shiny _____ rocks that sparkled in the light.

A heart is often used as a _____ of love and kindness.

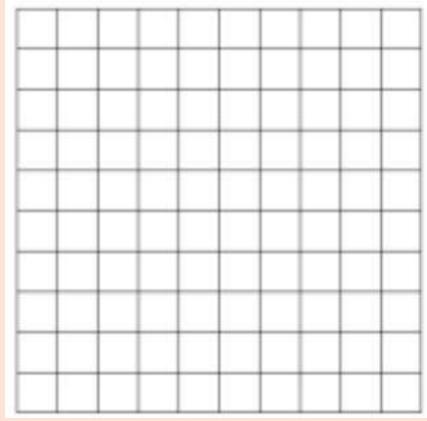
Challenge

Write the remaining words in sentences including fronted adverbials and expanded noun phrases.

symbol mystery lyrics oxygen symptom physical system typical crystal rhythm

Write the multiples of 9 on the hundred square.





What do you notice?

02.10.25

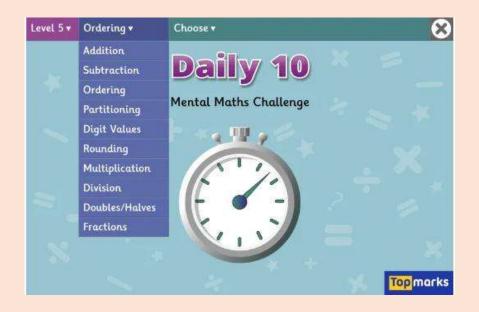
TBAT- read timetables and calculate intervals of time.

2) 360 divided by $10 < > 3.06 \times 100$

Challenge: A bus journey to Gorleston takes 23 minutes. The bus arrived at 14:55. What time did the bus depart?

Daily 10

x 9s



<u>Daily 10 - Mental</u> <u>Maths Challenge -</u> <u>Topmarks</u> In books:

Challenge: A show began at 12:15 and lasted 80 minutes. What time did it finish?

Talk partners:

When may you need to use a timetable?

What do timetables show?

Class work:

| Origin | Destination | Depart | Arrive | Changes |
|------------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Leeds | Manchester | 14:25 | 15:40 | 2 |
| Halifax | York | 14:40 | 15:35 | 3 |
| Manchester | Halifax | 15:05 | 15:55 | 0 |
| York | Leeds | 15:35 | 16:05 | 1 |

What is this timetable showing?

Which line has the most changes?

What is the earliest departure on the timetable?

What is the earliest arrival on the timetable?

The timetable below shows the train times from different stations. The times are given as digital times in the 24-hour clock.

| | Train A | Train B | Train C | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Manchester | 07:06 | 11:24 | 17:12 | |
| Rochdale | 07:22 | 11:40 | 17:28 | |
| Todmorden | 07:33 | 11:51 | 17:39 | |
| Hebden Bridge | 07:40 | 11:58 | 17:46 | |
| Sowerby Bridge | 07:49 | 12:07 | 17:55 | |
| Halifax | 07:55 | 12:13 | 18:01 | |
| Bradford | 08:11 | 12:29 | 18:17 | |

How long does the journey from Manchester to Bradford last?

Paired whiteboard work:

Use a number line to calculate the duration of time.

13:25

Partner Work: Whiteboards

Use the film timetable below to complete the statements. Give your answers

in digits.

| | Start Time | End Time |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|
| Horrible Harry | 10:45 | 12:51 |
| Captain Carlo's Adventures | 11:07 | 12:56 |
| William the Wizard | 12:47 | 15:01 |
| Super Sally | 13:01 | 14:57 |

| The film Horrible Harry has a duration of | ho | urs and | | minutes. | |
|---|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| The film Captain Carlo's Adventures has a du | ration of | | hour and | | minutes. |
| The film William the Wizard has a duration of | hours a | and | minut | es. | |
| The film Super Sally has a duration of | hours | and | min | iutes. | |

In books: Calculate the distance.

Blue

Train B- Rochdale to Sowerby Bridge.

Green

Train C – Hebden Bridge to Halifax.

Challenge: If I needed to arrive in Bradford for an 11 o'clock meeting, which train should I get? Why?

| | Train A | Train B | Train C |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Manchester | 07:06 | 11:24 | 17:12 |
| Rochdale | 07:22 | 11:40 | 17:28 |
| Todmorden | 07:33 | 11:51 | 17:39 |
| Hebden Bridge | 07:40 | 11:58 | 17:46 |
| Sowerby Bridge | 07:49 | 12:07 | 17:55 |
| Halifax | 07:55 | 12:13 | 18:01 |
| Bradford | 08:11 | 12:29 | 18:17 |

Independent:

| Place | | Flight I | Flight 2 | Flight 3 |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| London | take off | 10:30 | 12:30 | 14:30 |
| Paris | land | II:35 | 13:35 | 15:35 |
| | take off | 12:05 | 14:05 | 16:05 |
| Amsterdam | land | 13:40 | 15:40 | 17:40 |
| | take off | 14:20 | 16:20 | 18:20 |
| Dublin | land | 15:55 | 17:55 | 19:55 |
| | take off | 16:25 | 18:25 | 20:25 |
| Edinburgh | land | 17:05 | 19:05 | 21:05 |
| | take off | 17:25 | 19:25 | 21:25 |
| London | land | 18:35 | 20:35 | 22:35 |

At what times do planes take off from:

Dublin?

Paris?

2 London?

Amsterdam?

At what times do planes land in:

Edinburgh?

London?

Paris?

B Dublin?

How long are these journeys?

- Amsterdam to Dublin
- Paris to Amsterdam

London to Paris

- B Dublin to Edinburgh
- Edinburgh to London

Challenge: How long does flight 1 wait between landing and take off?

Mastery: NRICH Activity

A coach company runs a service that connects two towns, Alphaton (A) and Betaville (B), which are 90 miles apart.



The timetable below gives details of coaches travelling from A to B:

| A depart | 0600 | 0620 | 0640 | 0700 | 0720 | 0740 | and at the same | 2100 | 2120 | 2140 | 2200 |
|-------------|--------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| B arrive | 0730 | 0750 | 0810 | 0830 | 0850 | 0910 | minutes past each hour until | 2230 | 2250 | 2310 | 2330 |
| Coache | es goi | ng fr | om B | to A | leave | at th | e same times | | | | |
| B depart | 0600 | 0620 | 0640 | 0700 | 0720 | 0740 | and at the same | 2100 | 2120 | 2140 | 2200 |
| A arrive | 0730 | 0750 | 0810 | 0830 | 0850 | 0910 | minutes past each hour until | 2230 | 2250 | 2310 | 2330 |

How many of this company's coaches travelling in the opposite direction does the $10\,$ am coach from A pass before reaching B?



TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

3 in 3

[Scene opens with a close-up of a smooth, rich chocolate bar being unwrapped. The camera pans over the silky surface as it breaks apart, revealing creamy layers inside.]

Narrator (calm, enticing voice): Have you ever tasted pure delight?

[Cut to a group of friends sharing the chocolate bar, laughing together.]

Narrator: With every bite, you'll experience a moment of happiness, sweetness, and satisfaction.

[The camera zooms in on a child taking a bite, eyes widening in joy.]

Narrator: It could be the best chocolate bar you've ever tasted, melting in your mouth with rich, creamy goodness.

[Cut to a wide shot of a family relaxing on a sofa, sharing the chocolate bar together, all smiling and happy.]

Narrator: It might bring you closer, making every moment sweeter.

[Cut to a close-up of the chocolate bar being snapped in half, with the filling oozing out.]

Narrator: Indulge yourself, share with friends, or save it for later—you should never miss out on this irresistible treat!

[The final shot is the chocolate bar with its wrapper fully visible, set against a bright, colourful background.]

Narrator: Delicious. Smooth. Unforgettable. You will want it, you will love it, you will need it.

[On-screen text appears: "Treat yourself today!"]

- 1. What type of text is this?
- 2. Find and copy an example of the power of three.
- 3. How has the author used emotive language? Give an example of this.

TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

Name a persuasive device.

Give an example of a text which is persuasive.

Explain the difference between writing to persuade and writing to inform.

TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

Today, you are going to perform a persuasive advert to persuade your audience to visit Indonesia.

Have a look at the following script and think about the persuasive techniques that have been used.

Begin to orally rehearse the script with your partner.

TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

Narrator (warm, inviting voice): Have you ever dreamed of a place where adventure, beauty, and culture come together?

Narrator: You could explore breathtaking beaches, where the warm sun kisses your skin and the crystal-clear waters invite you to dive in.

Narrator: In Indonesia, you might find yourself surrounded by incredible wildlife and untouched nature—just waiting to be discovered.

Narrator: You will experience the rich culture, where every corner is

filled with flavour, colour, and warm, welcoming people.

Narrator: Indonesia offers beauty, excitement, and unforgettable moments— adventure, relaxation, and discovery all in one magical place.

Narrator: You will want to explore, you will want to relax, you will want to come back again.

Visit Indonesia, and make memories that will last a lifetime.

TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

You are going to write your own advert in pairs.

Let's look at some facts about Indonesia to help you:

Discover Indonesia: Your Next Adventure Awaits!

Why Visit Indonesia?

Indonesia is an amazing country made up of over 17,000 islands! That means there's a lot to explore, from sunny beaches to wild jungles and even volcanoes. It's a place full of adventure, natural beauty, and exciting culture. Whether you want to swim, hike, or discover new foods. Indonesia has something for everyone.



Beautiful Beaches

Indonesia is famous for its stunning beaches with soft white sand and crystal-clear waters. Imagine swimming, snorkelling, or just relaxing in the sun. Bali, one of Indonesia's islands, is known all over the world for its beautiful beaches and surfing spots!



Wildlife & Nature

Do you love animals? In Indonesia, you could see elephants, orangutans, and Komodo dragons—the biggest lizards in the world! The rainforests are full of life, and you might even spot rare birds or monkeys while hiking through the jungle. There are also coral reefs to explore, where you can see colourful fish and sea turtles!

Exciting Culture

Indonesia is home to many different cultures and traditions. You can visit ancient temples, watch traditional dances, and try tasty foods like satay and nasi goreng (fried rice). The people of Indonesia are friendly and love to share their traditions with visitors



Adventure Everywhere

If you love adventures, Indonesia is perfect for you. You can climb volcanoes, trek through rainforests, or visit hidden waterfalls. Every island has something new to discover!

Why You'll Love It

In Indonesia, you can play, explore, and learn all in one trip. It's a place where you can make amazing memories with your family, try new things, and enjoy the beauty of nature. Plus, you'll meet people who will welcome you with big smiles and make you feel right at home.

So, what are you waiting for?

Visit Indonesia-a land of adventure, beauty, and fun!

TBAT: orally rehearse persuasive language.

Jot down some ideas in your book and in pairs, start to rehearse your advert.

I will give marbles to the most persuasive pair!

- □ Rule of 3: repeat something three times to make the reader pay attention- It's an exciting, thrilling and a roller coaster of a trip!
- Emotive language: powerful words that stir emotion in the reader- helpless, heartless, barbaric etc...
- Rhetorical questions: questions that do not need an answer but make the reader think. Could you let these poor dogs starve to death?
- □Statistics: providing evidence to prove to the reader that what you are saying is true! 99% of customers agree that...
- ☐ Personal pronouns: using 'you' and 'we' to get the reader involved.
- ☐Imagery: creating a picture in the reader's head.

PE - fitness

TBAT: understand how balance helps me in other activities and apply this.

This half term in P.E will be football and fitness

- Changing for PE
- Rules and expectations moving to PE
- Move to the downstairs hall or outside



TBAT: explore making powerful imagery.

How can we give letters a "personality"?

Why do we use different "typography" on lettering?

Explain how a background could add to the personality of lettering.

TBAT: explore making powerful imagery.

Warm-up Drawing Exercise: Making Stronger Drawings (accessart.org.uk)

Follow steps on Access Art

Today, we are going to draw over a background.

Using the maps, pick a still image you would like to draw. Perhaps an animal or a plant (there are some ideas on the board)

You are going to use your pencil (shading) to create the image. You can complete this activity more than once.

"Imagine your drawing is in competition with the map - and that your drawing should win!"

