

Tuesday 21st October Morning Challenge

Write the following spelling words in your handwriting books - think about the joins from last week (diagonal and horizontal).

farther

herd

father

led

guessed

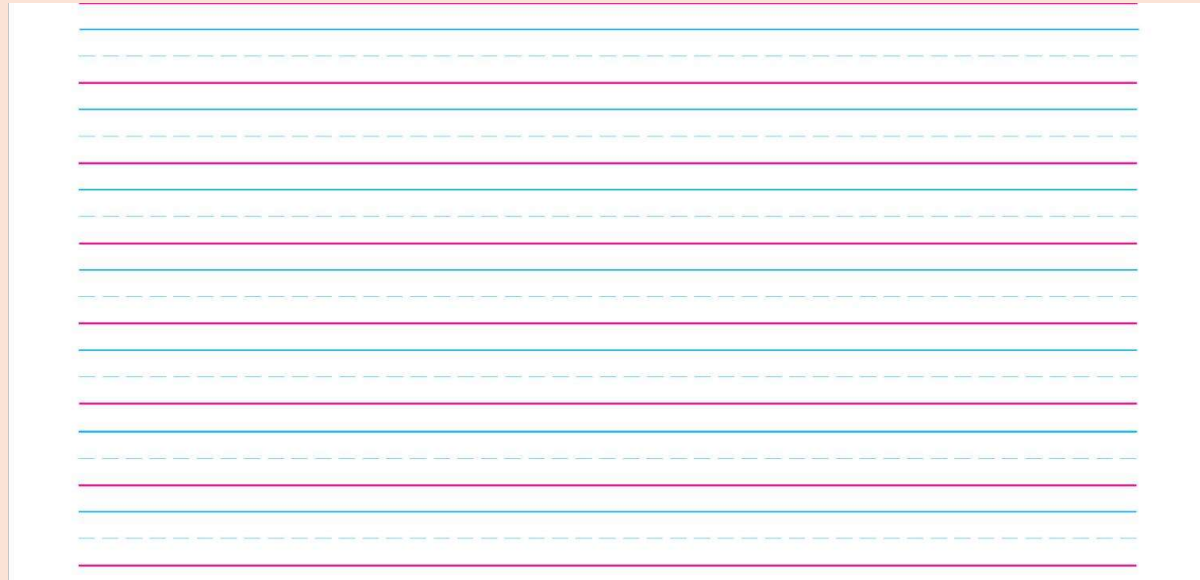
lead

Guest

mourning

heard

morning

A series of horizontal lines for handwriting practice, consisting of solid blue top and bottom lines with a dashed blue middle line, repeated five times.

Can you put these words into a sentence?

Tuesday 21st October

Word work: TBAT: Use relative clauses.

What are the relative pronouns?

Why do we use relative clauses in our sentences?

Is the following relative clause essential or non-essential to the sentence?

Mark, who was 34, worked at the bank.

Tuesday 21st October

Word work: TBAT: Use relative clauses.

Complete the burger activity.

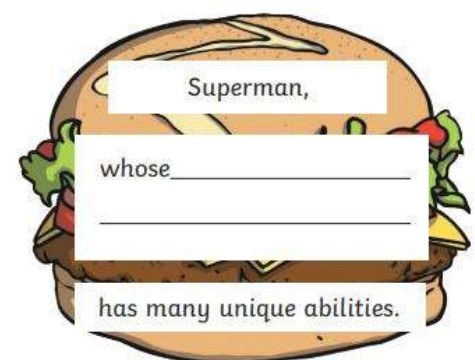
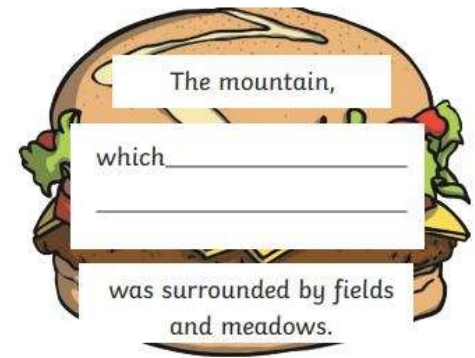
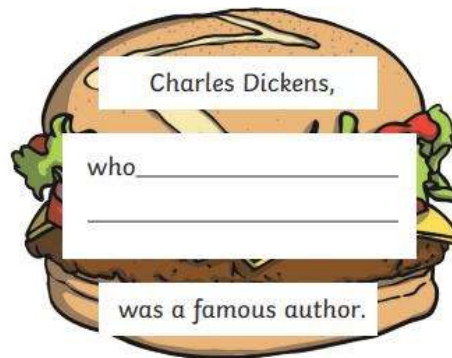
Then, write your own sentence about the tiger in our poem.

Include a "dropped in" relative clause.

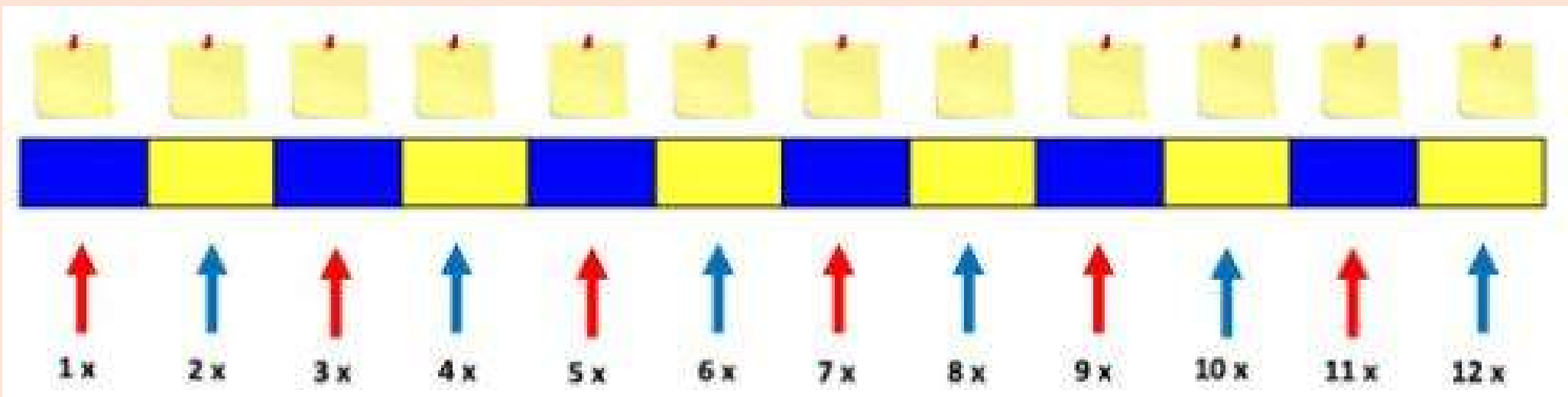
Luke likes playing football.

Luke, **who is very sporty**, likes to play football.

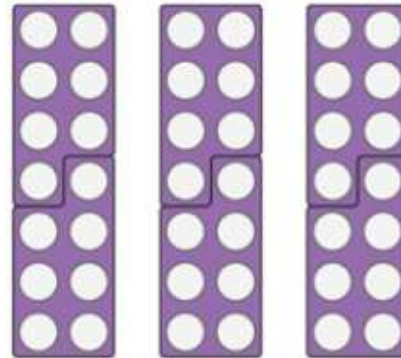
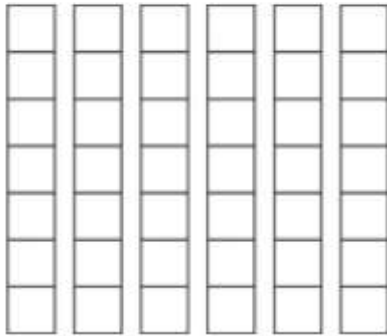
In the example above, the relative clause has been placed in the middle of the sentence after the noun 'Luke' who it gives more information about. Think of it as a cheeseburger. The relative clause is the meat that fills the middle of the bun and the bun is the main clause. Complete the cheeseburgers below by adding an embedded clause to the burger.



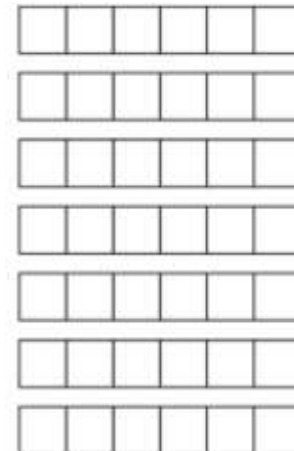
7 timestables



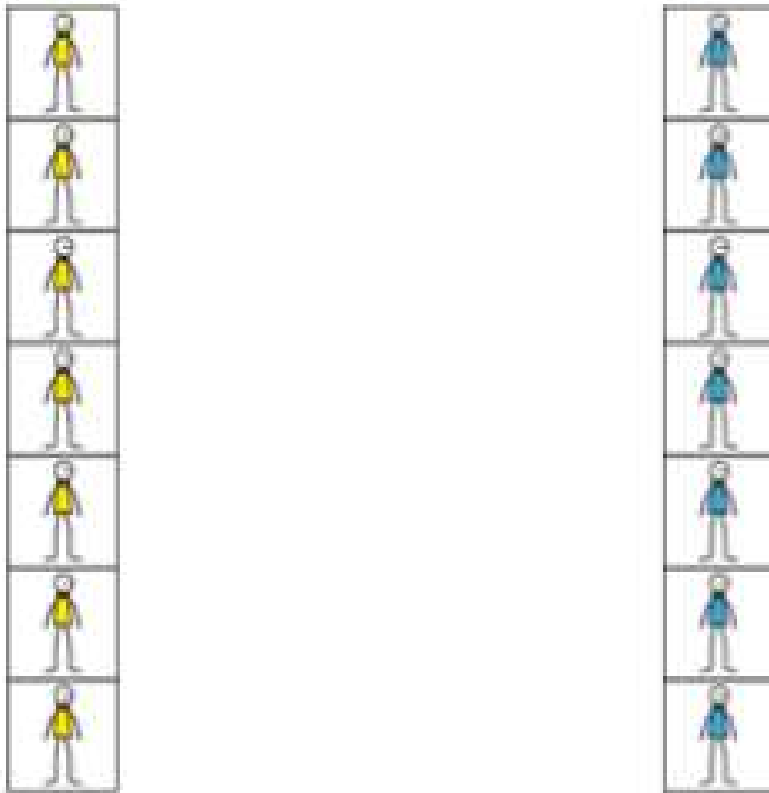
Represents 6 groups of 7?



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How many players are on each team?



What number sentence could go alongside this?

How many players are there on 4 teams?

Number of teams							
Total number of players							

TBAT- use column subtraction.

3 in 3

1) $23,653 + 11,655 =$

2) A box holds six eggs. If I need 25 eggs in total, how many boxes are needed?

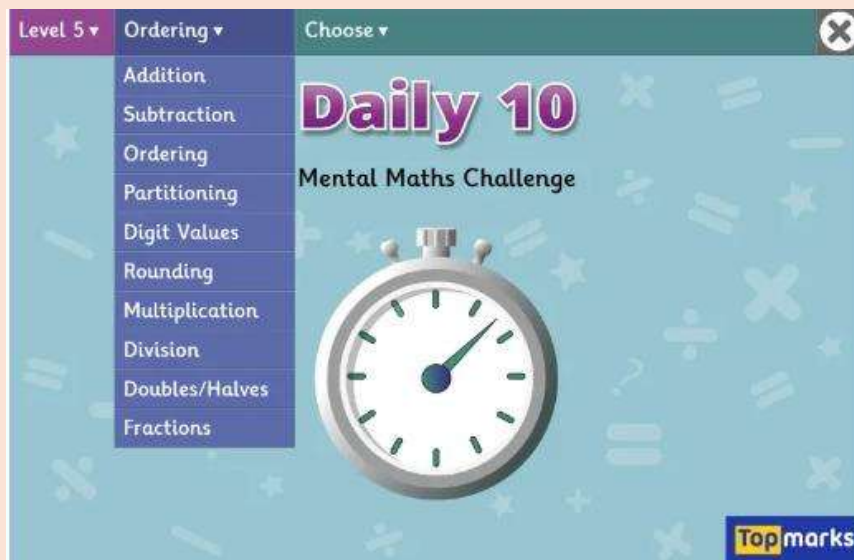
3) 39 divided by 3 =

Challenge:

A rectangle has a perimeter of 25cm. The width is 4.5cm. What is the length?

Daily 10

x 7s



Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

Why would you use a mental method for these problems?

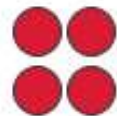
$$55,872 - 2,001 =$$

$$62,055 - 1,002 =$$

Challenge: How could you check that your answer is correct?
Prove it.

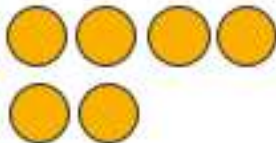
Talk partners: How would we solve this problem?

	Th	H	T	O
	6	7	6	4
-	1	3	7	2

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

	Th	H	T	O
	9	8	6	4
-	1	9	7	5

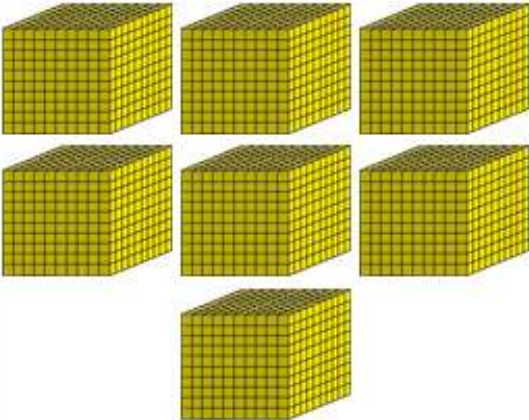
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

Talk partners:

	Th	H	T	O
	5	0	0	0
-	1	9	9	9

Whiteboard Work:

	Th	H	T	O
	7	2	1	8
-	4	6	2	9

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

Blue

	Th	H	T	O
	5	3	2	0
-	1	5	0	9

Green

	Th	H	T	O
	9	2	8	9
-	3	4	0	1

Challenge: Solve this problem using the inverse.

Independent:

1) $23,562 - 12,935 =$

2) $13,625 - 8,075 =$

Which symbol should go in each box? = , < or >

a) $6223 - 1918$ $4112 - 1038$

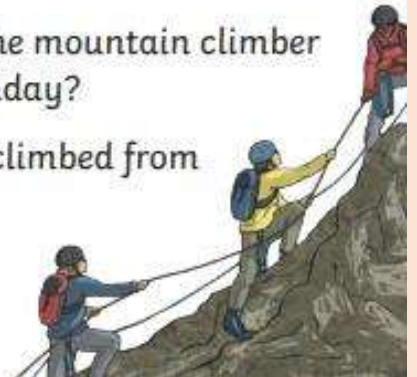
b) $7111 - 3404$ $5114 - 3982$

c) $6001 - 3998$ $5211 - 2169$

A mountain climber climbed 7595m in one week. From Monday to Thursday, they climbed a total of 3999m.

a) How many metres did the mountain climber climb from Friday to Sunday?

b) Why might the amount climbed from Monday to Thursday be more than the amount climbed from Friday to Sunday?



	3		9	6	3
-	1	9	5	4	
		0	4	1	6

Challenge:

Peter says, "You can only exchange a maximum of 2 times in a calculation subtracting two 4-digit numbers." Do you agree? Explain your answer.

Mastery:

Sura is trying to find all the possible subtraction calculations from 9837 using these 4 digits in any order (for example, $9837 - 1289$). How many calculations will Sura find where more than 1 exchange is needed?

2	8	9	1
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Tuesday 21st October

TBAT: identify prepositional phrases and adverbial phrases

Circle the modal verbs in the sentence below.

'We should leave,' he whispered. 'They could come back at any time.'

Underline the relative clause in the sentence below.

We are going to go back to Devon this year, which is where I first learnt to surf.

Do the **adverbials** in the table below show time, place or frequency? **Tick one box** for each.

Adverbial	Time?	Place?	Frequency?
in January			
behind the garage			
near Cardiff			
always			

Read the sentences below. **Circle** the word which links the sentences together to create cohesion.

It's important to follow a recipe when making a cake. , you need to make sure you have the ingredients to hand.

Then After that Firstly This

Introduction

Circle the prepositions below.

the after around in

ran large behind she

upon due to house old

Prepositions

A preposition is a word that indicates **where** or **when** something is in relation to something else.

Examples: across, into, between, above, beyond, towards, behind, over.

A preposition is used to show a relationship between a noun or pronoun in a sentence and another word in the sentence.

Examples:
The apple was under the table.
The glider flew through the air.
The boy walked towards the school.

Which of the following words are **prepositions**?

in	to	house	location
travel	walk	inside	tomorrow
visit	mountain	beside	later
journey	upon	off	during

Varied Fluency 1

Circle the prepositional phrases below.

the postman

behind my house

without her

a dangerous cliff

that church

among the crowd

Prepositional Phrases

A prepositional phrase includes the object that the preposition in a sentence is referring to and any other words that link it to the preposition.

For example: He hid beneath the duvet.

A prepositional phrase usually includes a preposition, a noun or pronoun and may include an adjective. It does not include the verb!

Can you pick out the **prepositional phrases** from these sentences?

The general ordered the troops to retreat **to the valley**.

Jules was delighted to find a present **inside the egg**.

Mike didn't think he could run **up the hill**.

Where could it be? It wasn't **in the box** and it wasn't **round the back**.

When the siren sounded they all set off **into the ancient woods**.

Varied Fluency 2

True or false?

The sentence below uses a prepositional phrase.

**Everyone has been invited, including
me.**

Varied Fluency 3

Underline the prepositional phrase in the sentence below.

**The baby bird hopped off the long
branch.**

Adverbs

Adverbs are best known as being words which give us more information about verbs



For example:

He ran quickly to the gate.

However, they can also be used to moderate adjectives:

He was **extremely** brave.

- and other adverbs.

He picked it up incredibly carefully.

Which of the following words are adverbs?

quickly

hunted

wishing

entirely

ancient

everywhere

nervously

wispy

ferociously

tomorrow

safely

deceive

Adverbial Phrases

Adverbial phrases are two or more words that tell us more about a verb or an adjective.

They appear as a part of a sentence.

They tell us: how, where, when, how long or why.

They do not make sense alone.

Can you pick out the **adverbial phrase** from each of these sentences and decide what it tells us?

With a smiling face, he accepted the award. **Adverbial phrase tells us HOW.**

Milo liked to sleep **on his master's bed**. **Adverbial Phrase tells us WHERE.**

For eight years, she waited for a rescue ship. **Adverbial Phrase tells us HOW LONG.**

He would not do a bungee jump **because of the danger**. **Adverbial Phrase tells us WHY.**

So What Is the Difference Between a Prepositional Phrase and an Adverbial Phrase?

A **prepositional phrase** is the overall term for any phrase that includes an object and a preposition (but not a verb).

One type of prepositional phrase is an **adverbial phrase**.

If a prepositional phrase answers any of these questions: 'Where?' 'When?' 'Why' or 'How', then it is also an adverbial phrase.

preposition

object

He lost it **in the castle**.

This is a **prepositional phrase** because it contains a preposition and an object, with no verb. It is also an **adverbial phrase** because it tells us **where** he lost it.



Which of These Prepositional Phrases Are Also Adverbial Phrases and Which Are Also Noun Phrases?

Adverbial

Where? When? In what manner? To what extent?

Noun

How many? Which one? What kind?

One **fossil from Africa** was 400 million years old. **Noun phrase.**

The markings on the animal were rare and unusual. **Noun phrase.**

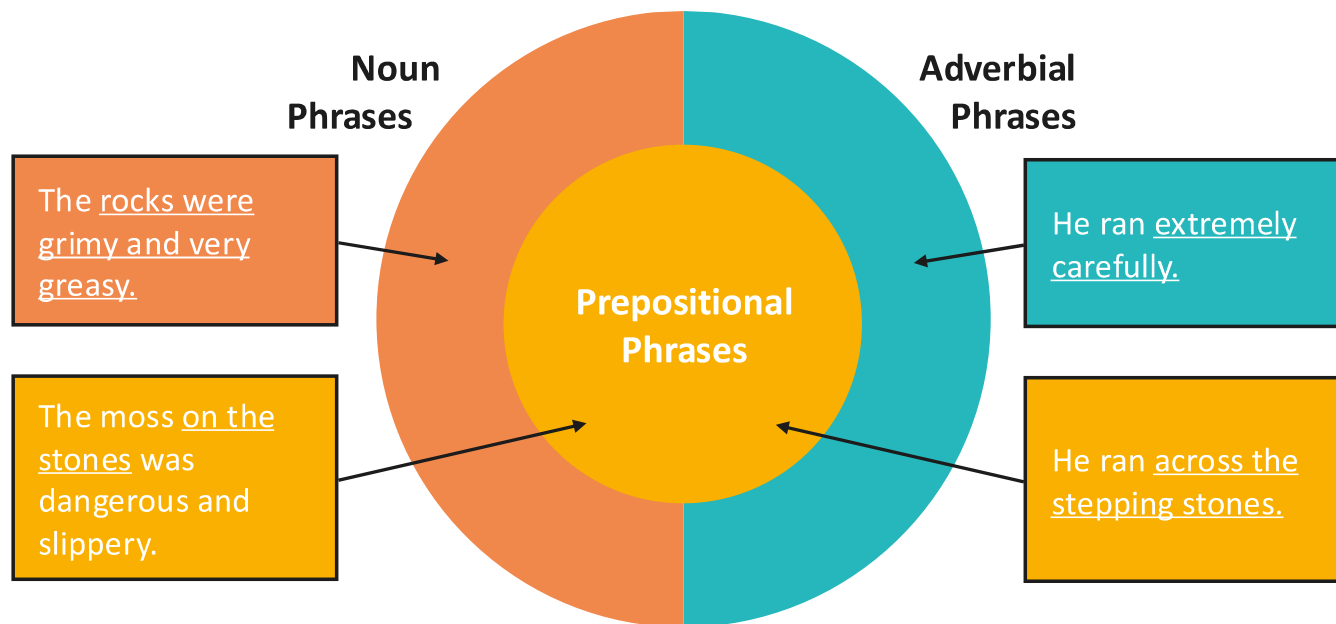
Several people each year are killed **by vending machines**. **Adverbial phrase.**

The car sped **towards the wall**. **Adverbial phrase.**

He flicked the coins **into the pot**. **Adverbial phrase.**

So are all Adverbial Phrases also Prepositional Phrases?

Not quite – look at the Venn diagram below, complete with examples. Can you think of any more examples for each section?



Tuesday 21st October

TBAT: identify prepositional phrases and adverbial phrases

As the plane hurtled through the thick cloud, Arthur tried to free his leg. He had made sure Charlie, Frank and the others were all safely out. He then attempted his own jump, but now his foot was tangled in a loose cable. If he did not free himself soon, it would be too late... The mission had been running as smoothly as they had intended. The flight had been perfect until one of the other pilots had spotted some enemy fighter planes. The battle had begun. Despite Arthur's best evasion attempts, his bomber had been chased down and riddled with bullets. The plane emerged from the cloud. Arthur made a final effort and clawed at the cables. He tore his foot free. He flung himself out of the burning plane and opened his parachute. Where would he land? He had lost all sense of direction as the madness of the battle swirled around him. Would he see the crew again? Was his war over?

1. Find and copy an adverbial from the first paragraph which describes when something happened.
2. Which adverbial in paragraph two describes how things had been going?
3. "The battle had begun."
Write out an adverbial from paragraph three which provides a link to this sentence in paragraph two.

Tuesday 21st October

TBAT: identify prepositional phrases and adverbial phrases

Challenge

8a. Choose two prepositions below and use them to write prepositional phrases in a sentence.

upon throughout plus

despite towards among

Mastery

Write a short poem about a tiger, using at least 5 prepositional phrases.

Examples: *Through the whispering jungle, Under the silver moon, Between the trees, Across the river*

Tuesday 22nd October 2024

TBAT- show my understanding of the biomes of the world.

1

Does everywhere in the world have the same climate?

4

How have the flora and fauna of different biomes adapted to life there? (2)

2

What are the different biomes of the world?

5

What challenges do humans face living in each biome?

3

How have the flora and fauna of different biomes adapted to life there? (1)

6

Case study: What impact have humans had on the deciduous forests of the UK?

Write the answer to each question on the whiteboard.

Whiteboard Work Paired Quiz:

1) Biomes are influenced by cl_____ zones.

2) The climate is measured over how many years?

a) 12 b) 13 c) 30

3) We measure the climate using _____ and the _____.

3) A biome is a large ecosystem with factors such as: climate, soils, f_____, f_____ and vegetation.

Paired Work:

What am I?

Listen to the clue and record the biome that you think it is.

tundra desert grassland
savanna rainforest boreal
temperate –deciduous
aquatic salt water
aquatic freshwater

cold desert



I am very dry all year and extremely cold in winter.

My vegetation includes lichens and small shrubs.

I am home to mammals with thick fur like the arctic fox.

[illegible][illegible]

The notebook is open to two pages. The left page has a drawing of a landscape with a red line and a small figure. The right page has a drawing of a person holding a umbrella. The text is written in cursive and includes phrases like 'What is a Scientist?', 'I like', 'Crime', and 'Heads'.

The notebook is open to two pages. The left page has a drawing of a landscape with a red line and a small figure. The right page has a drawing of a person holding a hat. The text is written in cursive and includes phrases like 'What is a Scientist?', 'I like', 'Crime', and 'Heads'.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

mapping of the world. These maps are growing, like the Russian
 empire and in the world. Like all of Russia,
 they are to be seen as a map of the world.
 that you are going to learn about.

WHAT IS THE TAIGA

Like all human beings, they are
 different in many ways. The
 U.S. is the largest but in the
 U.S. under the European map
 is around 100,000 miles
 across. The European is
 around 100,000 miles.

WHAT IS THE TAIGA

The taiga is extremely rich with special
 animal life. To name a few, there are
 various kinds of mammals, birds, fish,
 plants, and insects. The taiga is
 home to many skilled and expert
 animals.





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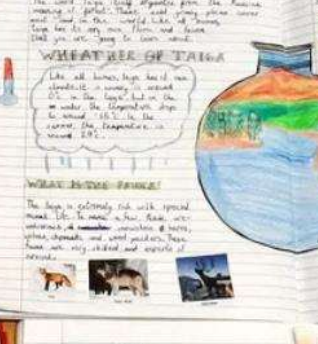
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[illegible]

CLIMATE CHANGE

THE THREAT TO OUR FUTURE

The world is warming up. The temperature is rising. The sea levels are rising. The ice is melting. The weather is changing. The world is in danger. We must act now to protect our future.

THREAT

The world is warming up. The temperature is rising. The sea levels are rising. The ice is melting. The weather is changing. The world is in danger. We must act now to protect our future.



The fairy is a house with
windows and doors. It has a
roof like a mountain and it
has a chimney. The fairy
is made of wood.

Fairy House

Did you know that many years ago,
there were fairies. They are very small.

WHAT IS THE FAIRY

The fairy is a house with a garden. It is made of wood. It is very small. The fairy is very small.

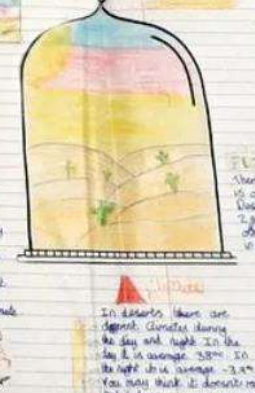
FROM HAVES

Did you know that many years ago, there were many more trees than there are now.



1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
0.5

1.5



are, humming
birds, blue jays,
robins, doves,
crows, etc.

THREATS

are my and
our that the
is dangerous. It is
very close to
and the majority
of people that
there is very bad
the highway

There are five or six dogs
here. I

are, naming
me, then with
the same
language of
the trees.



THREATS

are met and
not that the
is dangerous. It is
being due to
and the majority
for some that
This is very bad
the highest

There are five or six of you
are here. I

[illegible]

Deserts are in North Africa, South America and Southern Africa. The largest desert in the world is the Sahara desert in North Africa. It covers nearly all of northern Africa.



Deserts are lots of dry sandy places. But there isn't only sand in deserts. There are hills and mountains, some covered in grass 1-2 feet tall, and some trees. There are also shrubs, bushes and wild flowers. Most places that are called deserts are really just dry desert. Some deserts are really very dry.



There are many threats in deserts. Some can be big threats. Dust storms and increased temperatures are threats to the environment. So are



What is a Tundra?

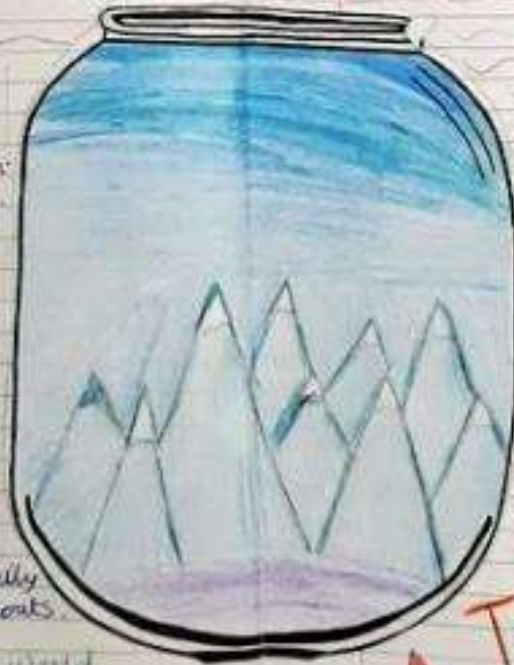
The

The Tundra is an amazing biome. It is called this as its definition is barren, treeless land. Out of all the biomes in the world, Tundra is the coldest. This biome stretches across through many countries. Similar to others, Tundra has its own flora and fauna (flowers and animals) which have adapted to live here.

From snowy owls to the marvellous reindeer. Animals are amazing. Reindeer go elsewhere in winter and come back bringing wolves and bears. Snowy owls have to make nests on the ground. The animals have learned to stay here, luckily they have thick coats.

Where in the world

The tundra is the largest biome. It covers 20% of the world. It stretches across Canada, Alaska, Siberia and Scandinavia. In the North and Southern Hemisphere. It covers quite a lot of the world.



FLORA

There are many different types of flowers in this biome, here are some of the many. The Labrador Tea is a slow growing shrub. It has red hairy legs, red leaves and grows low to the ground. The bear is not for bears if you were thinking that. This also grows low to the ground, its red berries and bright green leaves attract animals. The flowers grow low to the ground because their sun is not there. This is also why they are slow growing.

CLIMATE

The tundra has 2 seasons, winter and summer, with no heat. The highest it will be in summer is only 10. Here we have that temperature in autumn. Winter in this biome is -34! This is why animals travel elsewhere.

THREAT

The tundra is threatened by warming of climate change. Animals are adapted to live in the cold. Oil, gas and mining industries are disrupting habitats. We need to keep these animals alive.



A desert biome has 4 types of layers: Soil, sandy, gravelly or stoney. This does depend on the desert. There are 4 desert's climate: hot and dry, Semi-Arid, Coastal and Cold. Desert biomes cover 15% of the Earth's surface. Like all biomes deserts have their own temperature, there are flora's and fauna's that live in the condition, so they adapt well to the weather.

FAUNA

There are lots of species of animals. Some are friendly, some are poisonous. Camels live in the desert and there are 2 species of them. They are arabian and bactrian. Foxes also live in the desert. They only live in the Sahara desert. There are lots of scorpion species: two species are bark and desert hairy. There are many more types of animals that live in the desert. Some only live in one particular desert due to the climate.



Climate
In deserts there are different climates during

deserts can be small. This can happen in some countries. Some of the largest deserts are in North America, Mexico, South America and Northern Africa. The largest desert in the world is the Sahara desert. It covers nearly all of northern Africa.



FLORA

There are lots of different plants. Brittlebush is only found on stoney desert hillside. Desert marigold can grow 1-2 feet tall and 2 feet wide. There are also shrubs, trees and other wild flowers. Most plants that grow in the desert are made for desert climate.

THREATS
There are many threats in deserts. Some can be little

Introduction

1)What is a biome?

A biome is a large _____ that have similar _____ and _____.

2)Does everywhere in the world have the same climate?

It is measured over _____ years, by measuring the average _____ and _____.

3) List the 7 biomes of the world.

The seven biomes across our globe are...

Choose 2/3 biomes. You will write a paragraph for each.

Describe the biome (weather /climate- what is it like?)

Give an example of fauna, then how they have adapted to survive.

Give an example of flora, then how they have adapted to survive.

Would it be easy for humans to live there? Why?

Fun Facts box:

- Deforestation - Asia has many biomes, including:
- The hottest and coldest biome