

Wednesday 22nd October

Morning Challenge

2) $1415 \div 12 =$

A 10x10 grid with a black L-shaped line. The line starts at the intersection of the 2nd vertical line and the 8th horizontal line, extends horizontally to the 7th vertical line, and then extends vertically down to the 5th horizontal line.

3) $4464 \div 19 =$

A 10x10 grid with a black L-shaped line. The line starts at the intersection of the 3rd vertical line and the 9th horizontal line, extends horizontally to the right to the 8th vertical line, and then extends vertically downwards to the 10th horizontal line.

Wednesday 22nd October

Dictation



Times tables

Work out the missing numbers.

a)				
		3	4	r
4	5	¹	¹	

b)				
	2		4	r
3		² 5	¹	

c)				
	2		3	r
4		¹ 3	¹	

22.10.25

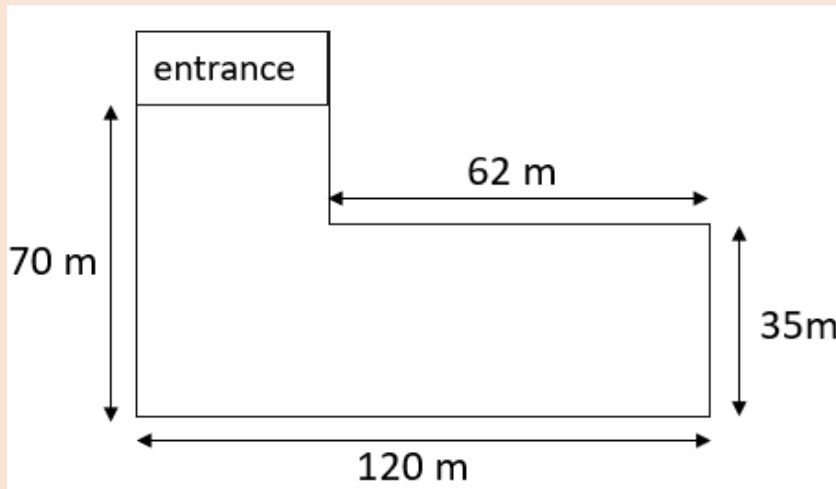
TBAT: solve word problems involving multiplication.

3 in 3

1. $5 \times 8 \times 20 =$

2. $345.6 - 65 =$

3. A car park needs fencing around its **perimeter**. How many metres of fencing are needed – not including the entrance?



Mrs Jones prints books.
Jon pays **£4.35** for his book, **including the cover**.
How many **pages** are in the book?

PRINT CHARGES
3p per page
75p for the cover

22.10.25

TBAT: solve word problems involving multiplication.

		2	6	3
x			3	4

263 x 34 =

345 x 23 =

435 x 32 =

True or false?

352 x 43 = 412 x 34

22.10.25

TBAT: solve word problems involving multiplication.

Gemma and Oliwier are working on the same calculations. They get different answers.

Partner discussion -

Gemma				
		4	0	6
x			2	4
	1	6	0 ₂	4
	8	0 ₁	2	0
	9	6	2	4

<u>Oliwier</u>				
		4	0	6
x			2	4
	1	6	2 ₂	4
	8	1 ₁	2	0
	9	7	4	4

Who is correct?

Write a calculation so that calculation A is greater than calculation B.

A. $613 \times 34 =$

B.

22.10.25

TBAT: solve word problems involving multiplication.

A school is buying five new interactive whiteboards. Each whiteboard costs £1,496. Nine local businesses have each agreed to donate £590 each.



How much more does the school need to be able to buy the whiteboards?

Is this pupil's strategy correct? Explain why.

"If $68 \times 1000 = 68\,000$, then $68 \times 999 = 68\,068$."

22.10.25

TBAT: solve word problems involving multiplication.

Halle is trying to solve the calculation below.

$$863 \times 5 = ?$$

She says:



I can use a formal written method to calculate the answer.

Explain an alternative method and calculate the correct answer.

Fiaz is trying to solve the calculation below.

$$46 \times 99 = ?$$

He says:



I can multiply by 90 and then add $\times 9$ to calculate the answer.

Explain an alternative method and calculate the correct answer.

Footballs cost £5.10 each. A school buys 99 footballs.

How much do they pay altogether? Show two different strategies to first work out and then check your answer.

1. Year 6 do a sponsored hop. 17 children hop 54m and 12 children hop 62m. How far in metres did they hop altogether?

2. A crate contains drink cartons. There are 25 cartons in a crate. A supplier buys 12 crates of drink cartons. How many **drink cartons** does the supplier buy?

3. The cycling team each cycle 126km every day for 15 days. There are 8 people on the team. What is the total distance they cycled?

4. The recipe for 1 smoothie needs 65g of raspberries. Siyona is making smoothies for 28 children. What is the weight of raspberries she will need in grams. Kilograms?

5. Vasu is decorating the hall. Each table needs a tablecloth 1.85m long. There are 6 tables. How long would the tablecloth be if he put all the pieces together?

Challenge

Use these digits to complete the calculation.

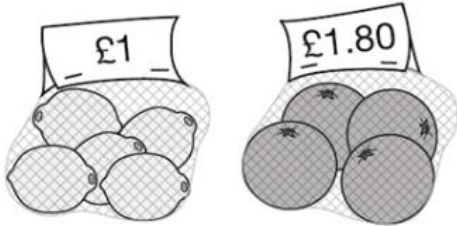
6 4 7 0

	?	?	?
×			?
2	6	8	0
	2		

Mastery

A bag of 5 lemons costs £1

A bag of 4 oranges costs £1.80



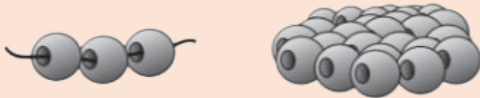
How much **more** does one orange cost than one lemon?

Mastery with Greater Depth

Layla makes jewellery to sell at a school fair.

Each bracelet has 53 beads.

She makes 68 bracelets.



Each necklace has 105 beads.

She makes 34 necklaces.

How many beads does Layla use **altogether**?

Wednesday 22nd October

ON WHITEBOARDS

TBAT: draw upon my reading to influence my writing.

3 in 3

1. Tick the sentence that is written in the past perfect tense.

She walks to the shop every morning.

She had walked to the shop before it started raining.

She is walking to the shop now.

She will walk to the shop later.

2. Insert commas where needed in the sentence below.

For the picnic they packed sandwiches juice crisps apples and cake.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

He was very _____ about the results of his test. (hope)

Challenge - Rewrite the sentence below by adding a relative clause to give more information about the subject.

The castle stood on the hill.

Wednesday 22nd October

TBAT: draw upon my reading to influence my writing.

Appearance



Personality

How does he speak?

Wednesday 22nd October

TBAT: draw upon my reading to influence my writing.

What Year 6 features can you find?

What vocabulary do you like? Why?

Can you improve this character description?

Dracula stood in the doorway of his grand, crumbling manor, his figure casting a long shadow across the cold stone floor. His cloak, as black as midnight, billowed slightly in the breeze that whispered through the hall. His skin was pale and smooth (almost like polished marble) and his eyes glowed a deep, unnatural red that seemed to flicker with hidden danger.

He didn't move but his presence filled the room with unease. His sharp features – high cheekbones, pointed nose, and thin lips – gave him a look of quiet menace. A faint smile played on his mouth, though it held no warmth. His hands, clasped in front of him, revealed long, bony fingers tipped with nails like claws.

Wednesday 22nd October

TBAT: draw upon my reading to influence my writing.

Dracula stood in the doorway of his grand, crumbling manor, his figure casting a long shadow across the cold stone floor. His cloak, as black as midnight, billowed slightly in the breeze that whispered through the hall. His skin was pale and smooth (almost like polished marble) and his eyes glowed a deep, unnatural red that seemed to flicker with hidden danger.

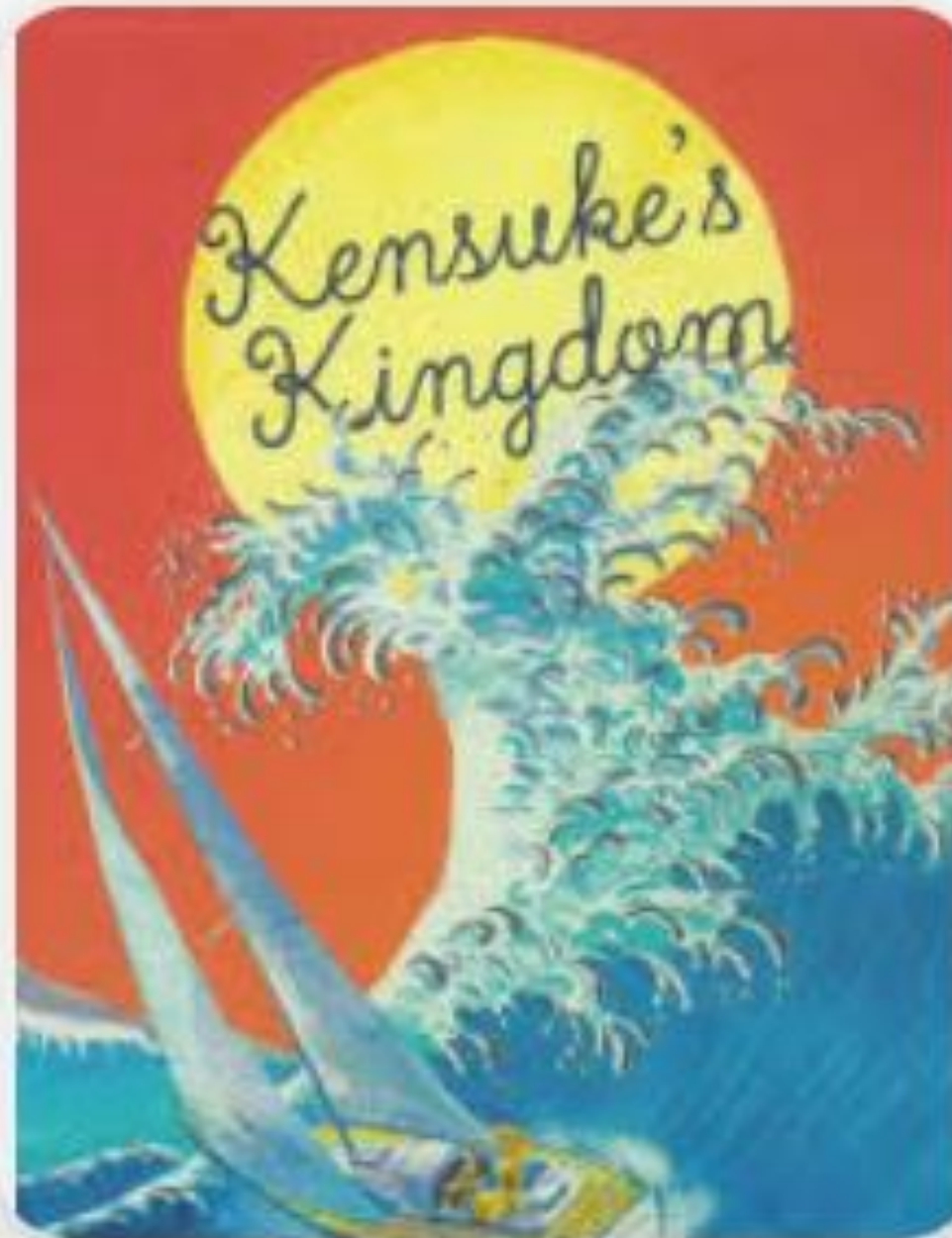
He didn't move but his presence filled the room with unease. His sharp features – high cheekbones, pointed nose, and thin lips – gave him a look of quiet menace. A faint smile played on his mouth, though it held no warmth. His hands, clasped in front of him, revealed long, bony fingers tipped with nails like claws.

Success Criteria:

- Y5/6 words
(lightning, cemetery, temperature, aggressive)
- Ambitious vocabulary
- Short sentences
- Place adverbials
- Expanded noun phrases

Challenge – Can you include a gothic simile?

Class Novel



Wednesday 22nd October

KQ – Can I present information on the human circulatory system?

Quick Quiz

1. What system in the human body consists of the heart, blood vessels and blood working together?

digestive system circulatory system skeletal system

2. What does blood deliver to all parts of the body?

carbon dioxide and stomach acid air and food oxygen and nutrients

3. What does blood transport to the lungs to be removed from the body?

oxygen carbon dioxide nutrients

Challenge

What type of diagram is this?



Wednesday 22nd October

KQ – Can I present information on the human circulatory system?

■ The Circulatory System ■

Learn how your heart keeps you alive!

■ What Is It?

The circulatory system is the body's transport network. It moves blood, oxygen, and nutrients all around your body and takes away waste like carbon dioxide.

It is made up of three main parts: ♥■ Heart ■ Blood ■■ Blood Vessels

♥■ The Heart

A strong muscle about the size of your fist that beats about 70 times every minute! It has four chambers – two atria (top) and two ventricles (bottom). The right side sends blood to the lungs to collect oxygen, while the left side pumps oxygen-rich blood around the body.

The heart never stops working!

■ What's in Blood?

Blood is made of four main parts:

- **Red blood cells** – carry oxygen
- **White blood cells** – fight germs
- **Platelets** – help your blood clot
- **Plasma** – the liquid that carries everything

■ Fun Fact: Your body has about 5 litres of blood!

■■ Blood Vessels

There are three types of blood vessels:

- **Arteries** – carry blood away from the heart
- **Veins** – carry blood back to the heart
- **Capillaries** – tiny tubes that let oxygen and nutrients pass to your cells

■ Keeping It Healthy

- Eat lots of fruits and vegetables
- Exercise regularly
- Drink water
- Don't smoke

A strong heart keeps your whole body working well!

■ Amazing Facts!

- Your heart beats about 100,000 times a day
- Your blood vessels could wrap around the world twice
- Your heart works 24 hours a day – even when you sleep!

■ Summary

The circulatory system is a super system that keeps us alive by moving blood, oxygen, and nutrients everywhere they're needed.

Look after your heart – it looks after you!

What is good about
this example?

What could be
better?

Wednesday 22nd October

KQ – Can I present information on the human circulatory system?

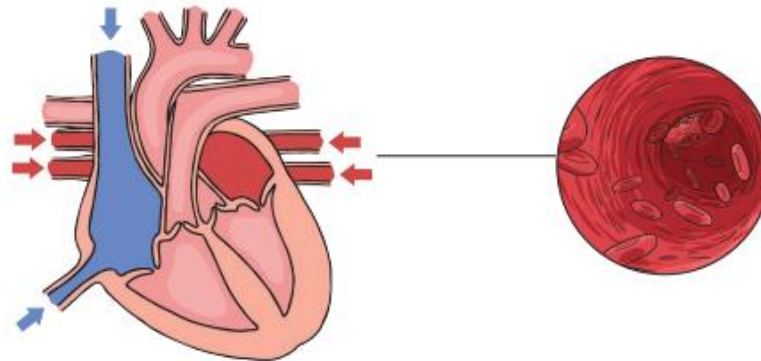
What is good about this example?

What could be better?

The Circulatory System

The circulatory system is made up of many different organs. These organs are responsible for circulating food and oxygen around the body. The heart transports blood around the body through vessels called arteries and veins.

The heart is a very important muscle and one that should not be overlooked. The heart is the size of a fist and is located in the rib cage, in between the lungs. In total, the heart has four main chambers. These chambers are known as the left and right atrium, and the left and right ventricle. The heart's main function is to pump blood around the body. It supplies oxygenated blood to the body and pumps the de-oxygenated blood to the lungs.



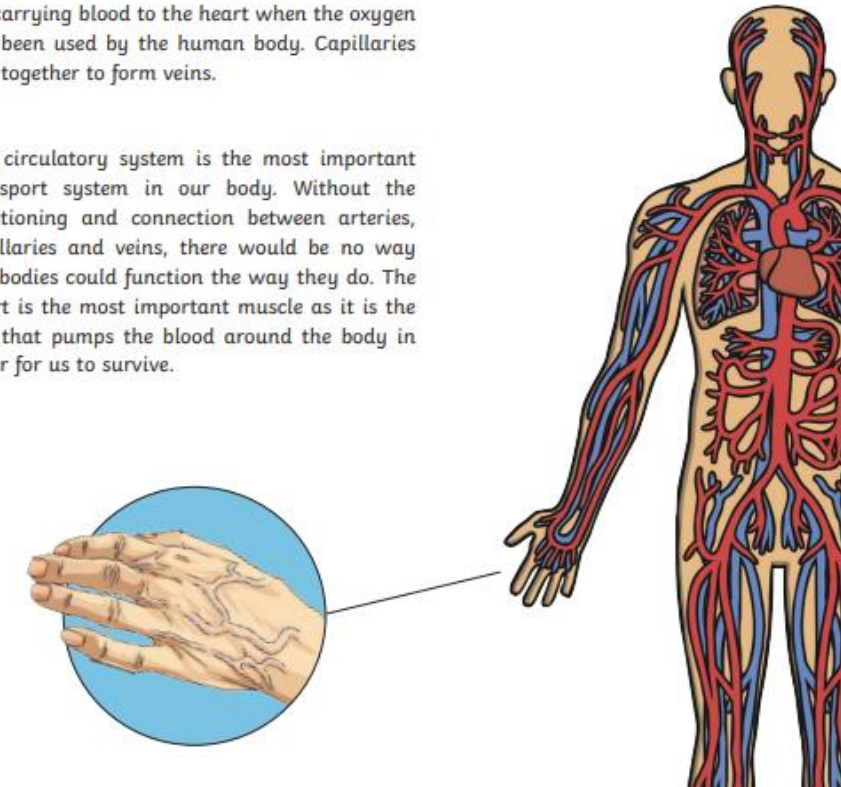
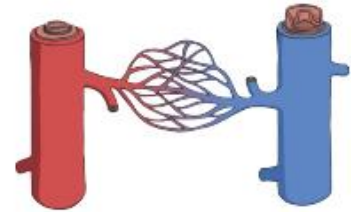
There are three types of blood vessels within the human body. These blood vessels are known as the arteries, veins and capillaries. Blood vessels carry blood to every part of the human body. Arteries are thick tubes which separate and become smaller. Arteries are required to carry blood away from the heart. The largest artery in the human body is called the aorta.

The Circulatory System

When arteries separate and become smaller, they also turn into capillaries. Capillaries deliver nutrients and oxygen to cells in the body. They are the smallest vessels. There are millions of capillaries in the human body and they help to remove waste materials.

Veins are thin tubes which are significantly thinner than arteries. The veins are responsible for carrying blood to the heart when the oxygen has been used by the human body. Capillaries join together to form veins.

The circulatory system is the most important transport system in our body. Without the functioning and connection between arteries, capillaries and veins, there would be no way our bodies could function the way they do. The heart is the most important muscle as it is the one that pumps the blood around the body in order for us to survive.



Wednesday 22nd October

KQ – Can I present information on the human circulatory system?

WTS Criteria:

- Capital letters for proper nouns
- Full stops
- Finger spaces
- Legible writing
- Y3/4 words
- Adjectives
- Pictures

EXS Criteria:

- Descriptive language
- Parenthesis or relative clause
- 2 of the Year 5 /6 spelling words spelt correctly
- Past tense
- Diagrams
- **Joined handwriting**

GDS Criteria:

- 5 of the Year 5/6 words spelt correctly
- Ambitious vocabulary
- Emotive language
- Rhetorical question
- Parenthesis (range)
- Range of punctuation () - ;
- Labelled diagrams

Challenge – Looking back at our learning from last week, can you include two expanded noun phrases with ambitious vocabulary?

Wednesday 22nd October

KQ – Can I present information on the human circulatory system?

Exit Quiz

1. 1 How should scientific information be presented?

in a serious and complicated way

in an amusing and entertaining way

in an informative and interesting way

2. Which statement do you agree with?

Scientific information should always be presented as a report.

Scientific information should always be presented as graphs, tables and charts.

Scientific information could be presented in different ways

3. Match the ways information on the human circulatory system can be presented with their examples.

verbal presentation

a report or newspaper article

pictorial presentation

a voice-over for a TV programme or a live question and answer session

written presentation

a diagram or photograph

Challenge

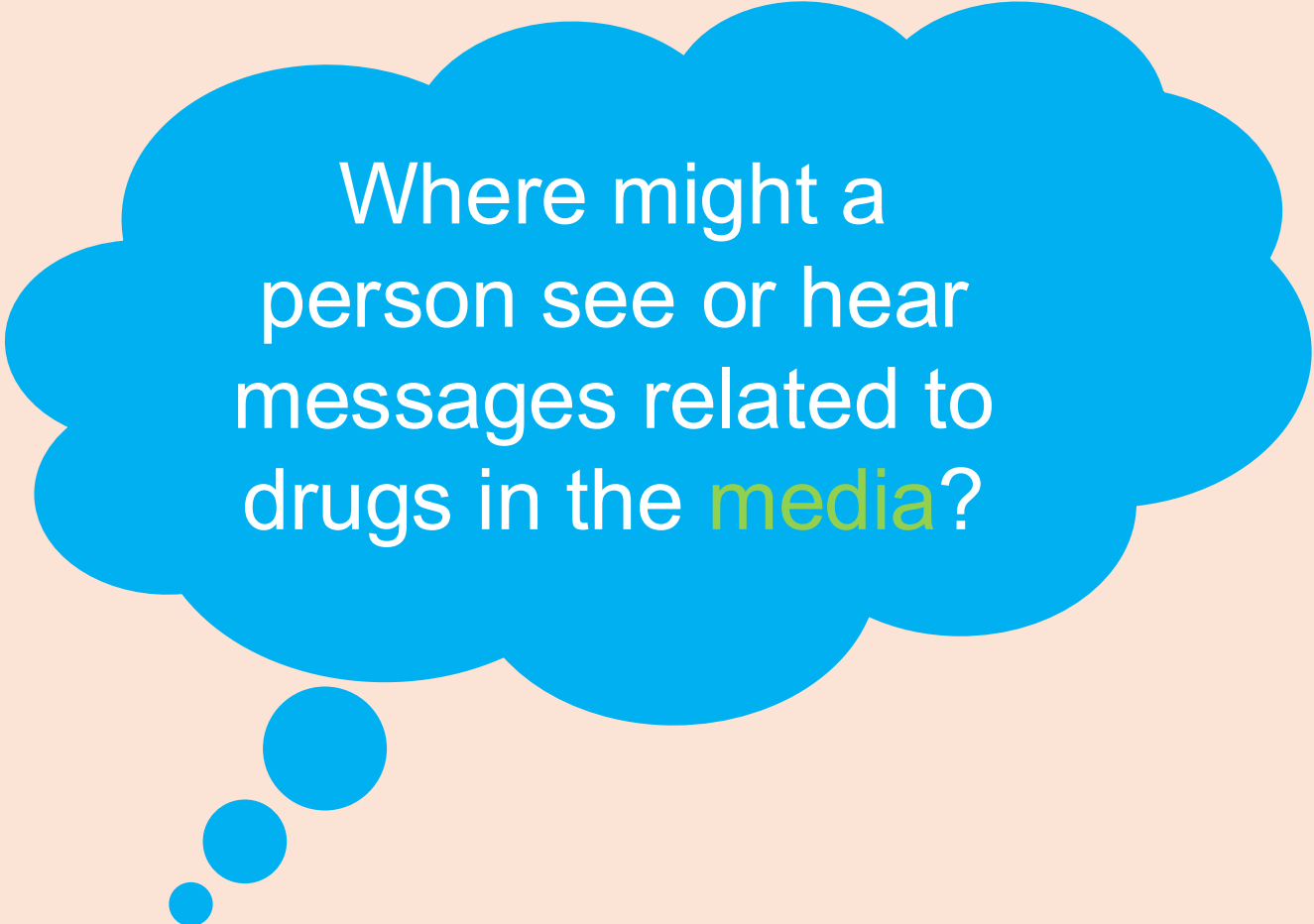
Presenting information by talking about it is called a _____ presentation
Tick 1 correct answer



- ☐ pictorial
- ☐ silent
- ☐ verbal

Wednesday 22nd October

KQ: How are drugs and alcohol portrayed in the media?



Where might a
person see or hear
messages related to
drugs in the **media**?

Drug & alcohol education:

Managing risk: influences and pressure

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

Key vocabulary:

Media, social media, messages, marketing, influences, information, smoking, vaping, drinking, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vape, alcohol, advertising



- **Identify** mixed **messages** in the media in relation to **smoking/vaping** and alcohol
- **Analyse** key **messages**, suggest who they are targeted at and why
- **Describe** how these **messages** might affect a person's thoughts, feelings and actions
- **Explain** what would help a person to make informed decisions about health and where they could find reliable information

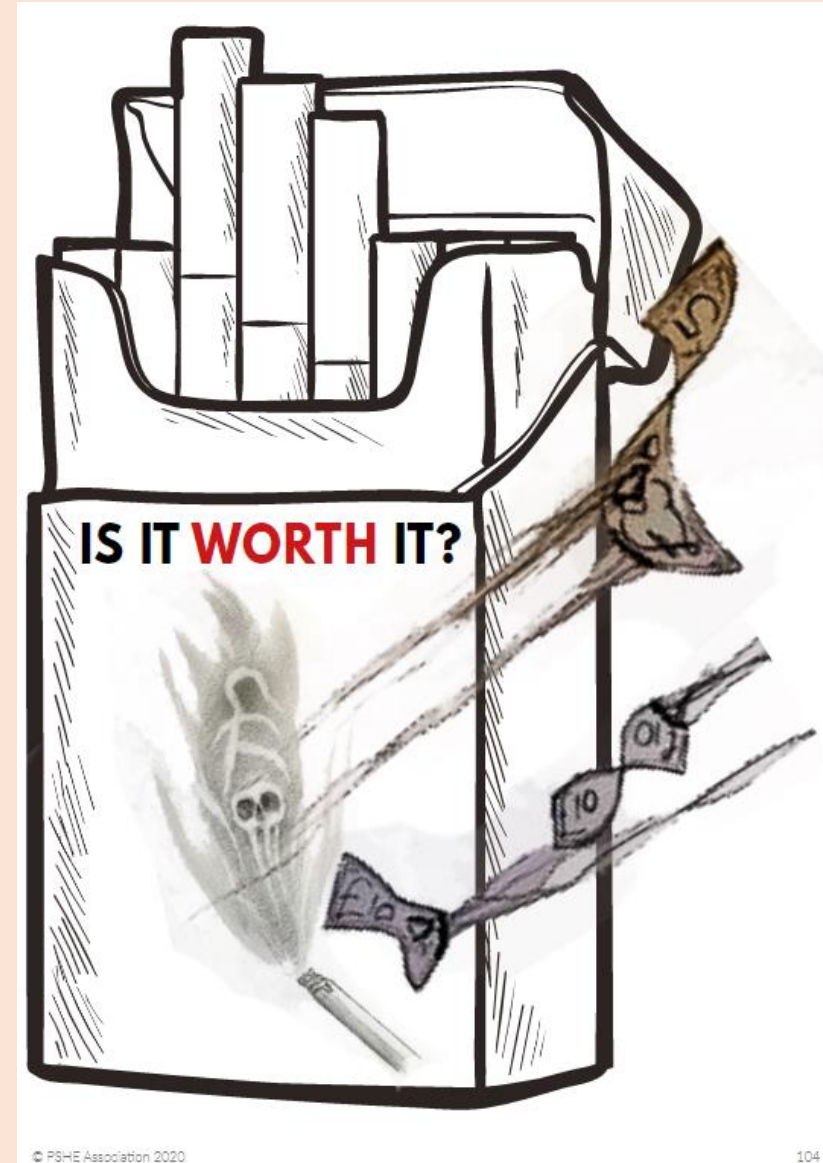
Analysing media messages

Around the classroom are four posters.

Your task:

Go to look at each poster and identify the key messages in each one.

Why do you think there are mixed messages about smoking & alcohol?



Important statistics

It is important that you know that most young people choose **not to use** these drugs at all.

The number of young people in England (aged 11-15) who smoke regularly (regular means **smoking** at least one **cigarette** a week) is very low at 2%

Some people might think that lots of people use **e-cigarettes** but actually only 2% of young people (aged 11-15) use them

We might think that lots of teenagers drink **alcohol**, but actually 56% of young people (aged 11-15) say they have never drunk **alcohol**

Where can I get accurate information?

Your task:

Look at each of the cards; which will give you the most reliable and accurate information? Why?

Organise the cards on the continuum from most to least accurate and reliable.



Drug & alcohol education:

Managing risk: influences and pressure

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

Key vocabulary:

Media, social media, messages, marketing, influences, information, smoking, vaping, drinking, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vape, alcohol, advertising



- **Identify** mixed **messages** in the media in relation to **smoking/vaping** and alcohol
- **Analyse** key **messages**, suggest who they are targeted at and why
- **Describe** how these **messages** might affect a person's thoughts, feelings and actions
- **Explain** what would help a person to make informed decisions about health and where they could find reliable information