Wednesday 19th November Morning Challenge

Try to make these sentences even more interesting.

- 1. The girl went to buy new glasses.
- 2. She chose a pair of glasses.
- 3. When she put them on, things looked different.



Wednesday 19th November TBAT: spell words with the suffix -ly.

Spelling thief

The spelling thief has taken some of the letters from our spelling words! Work out which letters are missing and write the correct spelling in your book.

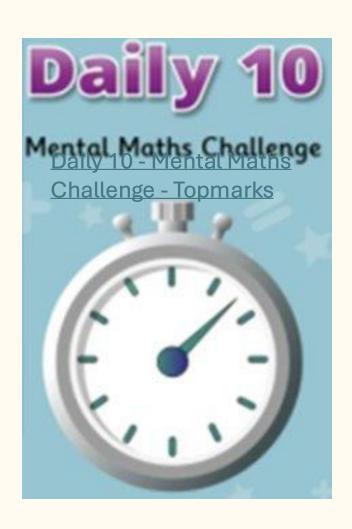
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gent_y terri_ly
s_mply po_sib_y
humbl_ incred_bl_
n_bly co_for_ably
hor_ibly p_oba_ly
```



Put each of your spelling words into a full sentence including a conjunction.

19.11.25 Times tables

Match each multiplication to the right answer.	
1 x 8	88
2 x 8	24
3 x 8	80
4 x 8	` ~ 8
5 x 8	96
6 x 8	32
8 x f	7 2
8 x 8	40
9 x 8	16
10 x 8	48
11 x 8	64
12 x 8	56



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

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

3. Mrs. Adams has 12 football players in her club. She needs 2 football kits and 4 shin pads for each player. How many shin pads does she need? How many football kits does she need? How many items altogether?

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<u>Challenge</u>
£1.20 + 165p =
258p + £2.21 =
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<u>19.11.25</u>

TBAT: add pence together to make pounds

How many 1p coins in 20p?

How many 20p coins in £1.00?

How many 1p coins in £2.00?

How many pence are there in the two amounts below?

£3.41 £1.89

What rules do we need to remember when adding money? Hint: if you have 100 pence, it is...?

If I have 52p + 57p, how many pounds and pence do I have?

If I have 64p + 53p, how many pounds and pence do I have?

If I have 90p + 47p, how many pounds and pence do I have?

If I have 73p + 54p + 12p, how many pounds and pence do I have?

Blue Green
$$27p + 12p = 74p + 15p =$$

$$79p + 13p = 64p + 29p =$$

$$61p + 52p = 97p + 62p =$$

£4.33 + £1.59 = £5.41 True or false? Prove it.

Independent

How many pence is in each value below?

- 1. £2.11
- 2.£0.76
- 3.£4.49
- 4. £0. 30

Write and add the following amounts:

- 5.72p + 17p =
- 6.68p + 43p =
- 7.80p + 70p =
- 8.44p + 79p =

Challenge



5a. Fiona has made £6 and 65p below by adding two amounts of money together.

Help Fiona find two other ways of making £6 and 65p by adding two amounts together, using six coins in total.



P

6b. Michelle has used this bar model to represent an addition.

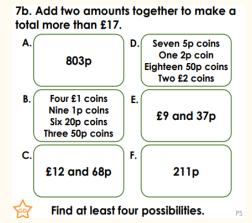


She thinks she has lost a bronze coin.

Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

Mastery with greater depth:

Mastery:



3 in 3

When I stepped off the train and into London, everything felt so big and busy. There were lots of people walking quickly, and bright red buses zoomed past. I could see Big Ben, the huge clock tower, high above the city. The air smelled like fresh bread and coffee, and I could see green parks where people were relaxing. The River Thames sparkled in the sunlight, and the Tower Bridge looked amazing as it stretched over the water.

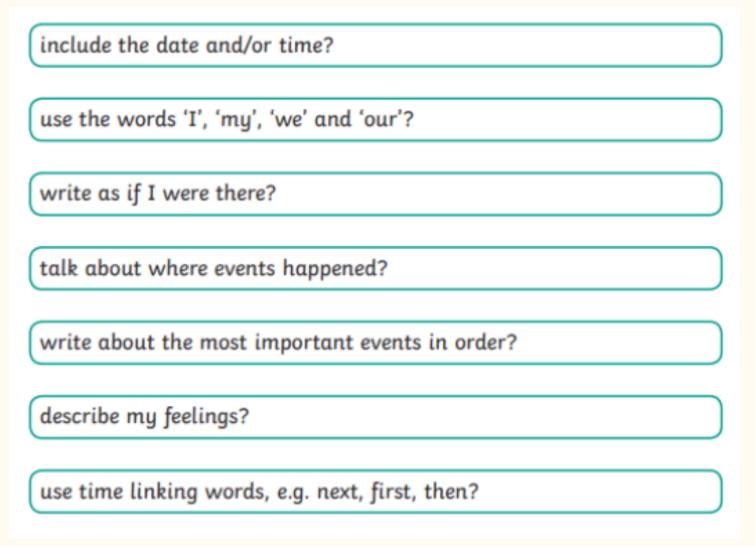
- 1. What is the name of the clock Paddington saw in London?
- 2. What kinds of things did Paddington see in the parks of London?
- 3. How do you think Paddington felt when he saw the busy streets and tall buildings for the first time?

List synonyms for the word sparkled.

What do you know about diary entries?

Who might write a diary entry?

Explain how a diary entry is different to writing a set of instructions.



When you write a diary, it's very easy to focus on only the events. However, this can make your diary a bit dull and more like a list; it doesn't allow the reader to truly understand what that day was like for you.

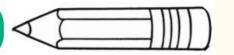
What makes a diary entry really effective is allowing the reader to understand your thoughts and feelings.

Remember to include all of the features needed when writing a diary entry.

·· Diary Entries

Past

Tense



Word Bank		
appalled	flabbergasted	outraged
astonished	frustrated	repulsed
content	heartbroken	shattered
delighted	infuriated	speechless
devastated	jubilant	thrilled
elated	mellow	uneasy
exasperated	miserable	

Writing in the past tense
means that you are writing
about something that has
already happened.

Last night, we
went to the
fairground.

Writing in
the first person
uses these pronouns:

I we

me

us

Introductions

- At last, I have been able to...
- · Dear diary...
- It's been a while since
 I last wrote in here.
- I'm not sure where to begin.
- Today, I received the best news.
- What a brilliant day it has been!
- You will never believe what has happened!



the date and/or time that the entry was written? writing in the first person? writing in past tense for main events? events written in chronological order? personal emotions and feelings? paragraphs (including an introduction and conclusion) to organise your writing? an informal style of writing? time conjunctions and adverbials?

Time Conjunctions and Adverbials

after
as soon as possible
precisely...
before
beforehand
finally
immediately

afterwards
in the beginning
in the end
just at that moment
just then
later

next
several months later
suddenly
until then
when
while
without warning

You are going to plan your diary extract from the perspective of Paddington arriving in London, meeting Mr and Mrs Brown.

Your introduction was completed Friday 14th November.

Introduction	Who -
	What -
	Where -
	When -
Event 1 Travelling as a stowaway	
Event 2 Arriving at Paddington Station	
Event 3 Meeting Mr and Mrs Brown	
Time conjunctions	
Ambitious vocabulary	

3 in 3

Rama was a kind and brave prince. He was married to Princess Sita, who was gentle and good. One day, the evil king Ravana tricked Sita and took her away to his island. Rama was very sad and went to rescue her. He was helped by his loyal friend Hanuman and an army of monkeys, who built a bridge across the sea. After a long battle, Rama defeated Ravana and saved Sita. They returned home and everyone lit lamps to celebrate their return. This celebration is remembered every year during the festival of Diwali.

- 1. Who are the two main characters in the story?
- 2. What kind of creatures helped Rama and Sita by building a bridge?
 - 3. What festical celebrates their return home?

Why do you think people light lamps during Diwali to remember the story of Rama and Sita?

Ramayana	an ancient Indian epic that tells the story of Rama and Sita
Rama	a prince known for his bravery, kindness and devotion to duty
Sita	the wife of Rama, a princess known for her beauty and devotion
Ravana	the king of Lanka, who has ten heads and twenty arms
dharma	acting with compassion for the good of humans and all living things

Aisha explains what we mean by theology in religious education.



Theologians are interested in stories, texts and traditions. We can better understand people's worldviews by examining what the deeper meaning of these stories, texts and traditions are. We can also look at the difference they make to people today.

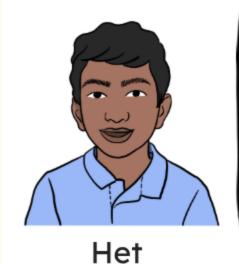
In this lesson, we will be using the tools of theology to better understand different Hindu worldviews about the **Ramayana**.



The word **dharma** is really important to Hindus.

Dharma is acting with compassion (love) in all you do. It means doing what is right.

This is Het, a British Hindu. He explains what dharma means to him:



For me, my **dharma** as a child is to listen to my parents, be kind to my friends, and always try my best at school.

The **Ramayana** teaches me about **dharma** through its characters.

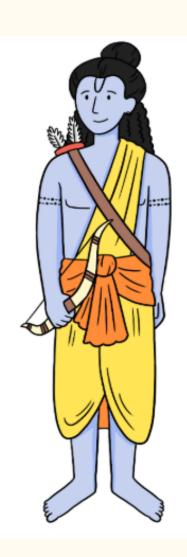




The deeper meaning of the Ramayana is dharma.

Dharma is different for everyone.

Different characters in the story show different ways you can follow your **dharma**.



In this story, **Rama** follows his **dharma** by always doing what is right.

Even when his stepmother persuaded his father to send him into the forest unfairly, he obeyed his father.

He shows bravery, kindness, and wisdom. These are all qualities of a great ruler.



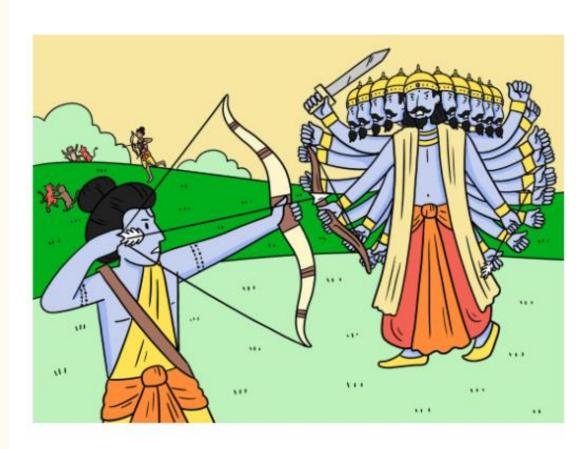
In this story **Sita** shows her **dharma** by being loyal and strong. She made the choice to go into the forest with **Rama**.

Even when she was taken to Lanka, she stayed true to **Rama** and never gave up hope.

In this story, Lakshman's **dharma** is to support and protect his brother.

He chooses to go into the forest with **Rama**, showing love and loyalty.

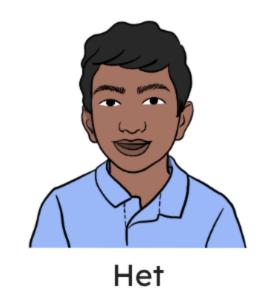




The **Ramayana** is not just a battle of good versus bad. The story helps Hindus understand how to live a good life according to **dharma**.

Different Hindus will identify with different characters and learn lessons from them.

Het explains what he learns from the **Ramayana**:



The **Ramayana** shows the importance of loyalty and support. Lakshman stands by **Rama**, no matter what.

It teaches me to always be there for my family and friends, even when times are tough, like when a friend is going through a difficult time or when someone in my family is sick.



Kavita, a British Hindu, explains what she learns from the

Ramayana:



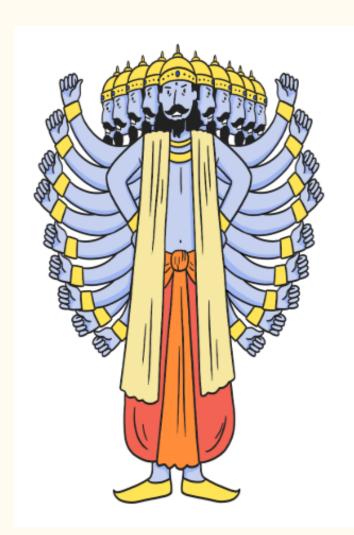
For me, **Sita**'s story in the **Ramayana** teaches me about being strong and having courage.

The story helps me remember to stay brave and keep going, no matter what challenges I face. For example, when I have to do something difficult at school, like a tough test or a project, I try to stay calm and do my best, just like **Sita**.

Kavita

Wednesday 19th November

Q: What are the deeper meanings of Ramayana?



Ravana is often seen as the villain in the **Ramayana** because of his bad choices, but he was also very intelligent.

Ravana's ten heads represent his great knowledge. However, he used his intelligence to act selfishly and cruelly.

The **Ramayana** teaches that we must live in balance. Using knowledge to do good and help others is more important than just being clever.

Dhanu, a British Hindu, explains what she learns from the **Ramayana**:



The **Ramayana** teaches me to be kind and brave, even when life is tough. **Ravana** shows me that even clever people can make mistakes if they don't make the right choices.

How can **Ravana**'s mistakes help Hindus make better choices in their own lives?

Wednesday 19th November TBAT: use tools to create a Stone Age tool.

Match the vocabulary to the following definitions:

Design Evaluate Purposeful Having a meaning.

a plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of a building, garment, or other object before it is made.

to determine the significance, worth, or condition of usually by careful appraisal and study.

Wednesday 19th November TBAT: use tools to create a Stone Age tool.

Today we are going to make our Stone Age tool.

- 1. Selecting stones
- 2. Choosing our sticks.
- 3. Attaching the stones to the handle using string.
- 4. Decorating (if needed)







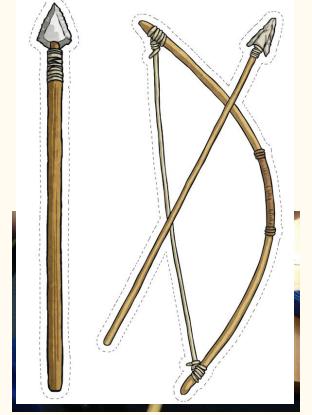
Wednesday 19th November TBAT: use tools to create a Stone Age tool.

Evaluate:

What went well?

What would you do better if you did this again?

Why is your tool the best design for a Stone Age person?









Wednesday 19th November TBAT: develop the straight, barrel and forward roll.

Why is it important to land with bent knees when you jump?

How can we make a jump look more interesting?

Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -5 for Year 3 Gymnastics