

IMPORTANT INFO



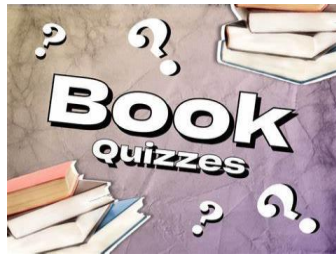
MONDAY 10TH NOVEMBER

good
morning

MONDAY MISSION



Give someone a
compliment
about their work.



WORD OF THE WEEK STARTER

kerfuffle

Find out the meaning
of this word and use
it in a sentence.

MATHS STARTER

How many ways can you make
7 using these numbers?

5	8	3
9	6	1
20	2	10

CHALLENGE STARTER

Boggle Challenge

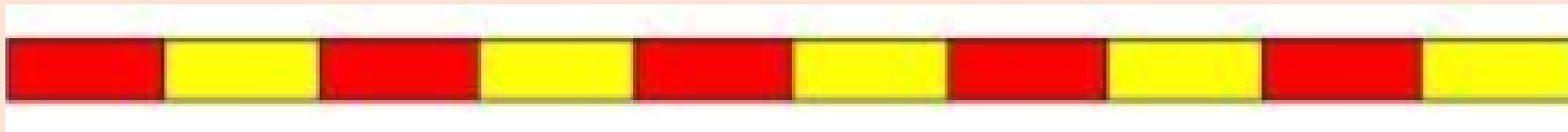
G	I	R
H	E	N
B	O	U

3.11.2025

Times tables

9 Times tables

Counting stick: x9



The teacher will call out answers from the 9 times table, and on your whiteboards you need to write the full calculation that matches each answer. For example, if the teacher says **27**, you would write **$3 \times 9 = 27$** .

10.11.2025

TBAT: understand place value and relationship between tenths and decimals.

3 in 3

1) Find the equivalent $3/8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}/16$

2) $456 + 178 =$

3) Reduce $10/20$ to its simplest form

Challenge: Liam collected 346 stickers. His friend Emma gave him 278 more. Later, Liam gave 125 stickers to his cousin. How many stickers does Liam have now? Show your reasoning.

10.11.2025

TBAT: understand place value and relationship between tenths and decimals.

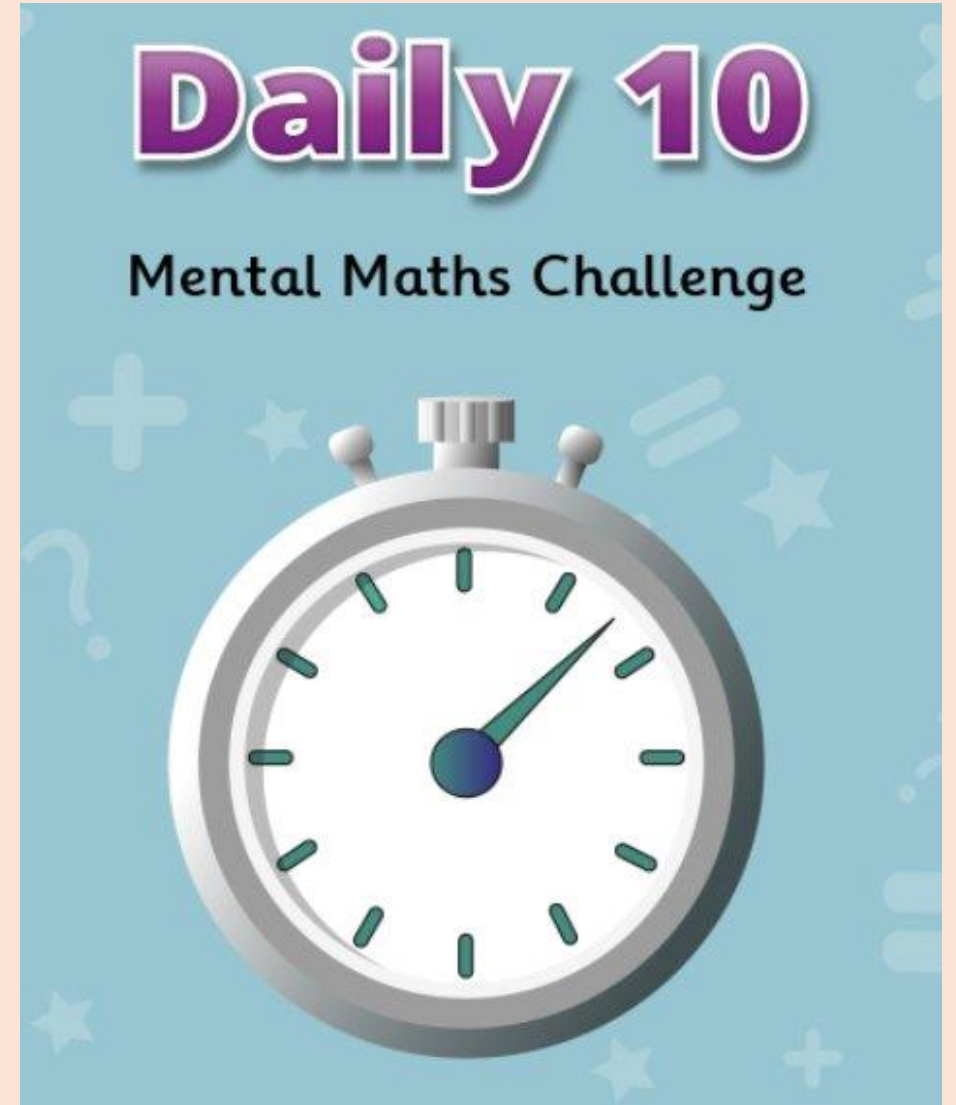
Key Vocabulary

Tenths

Hundredths

Decimal

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)
Level 4- 9 times tables



Partner talk

What is the name of each column?

			Ones	Decimal point			

Place these numbers on the place value chart

Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredth
T	O	.	T	H
		.		
		.		
		.		
		.		
		.		

1.27

13.05

5.4

63.5

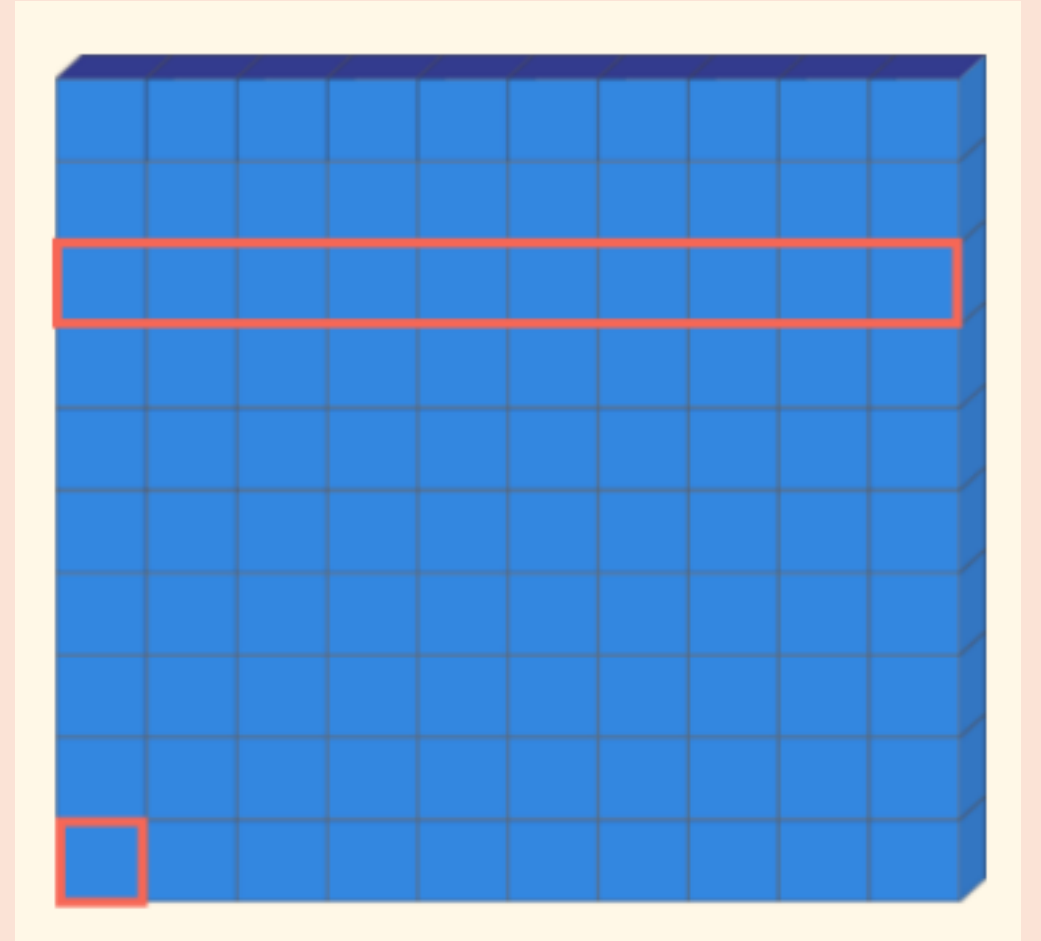
34.89

Challenge: $34.89 + 6.05 =$

The Base 10 square represents 1 whole.

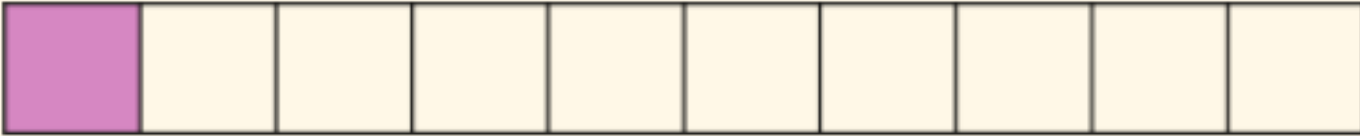
1 row represents 1 tenth = $1/10$

1 small square represents 1 hundredth = $1/100$

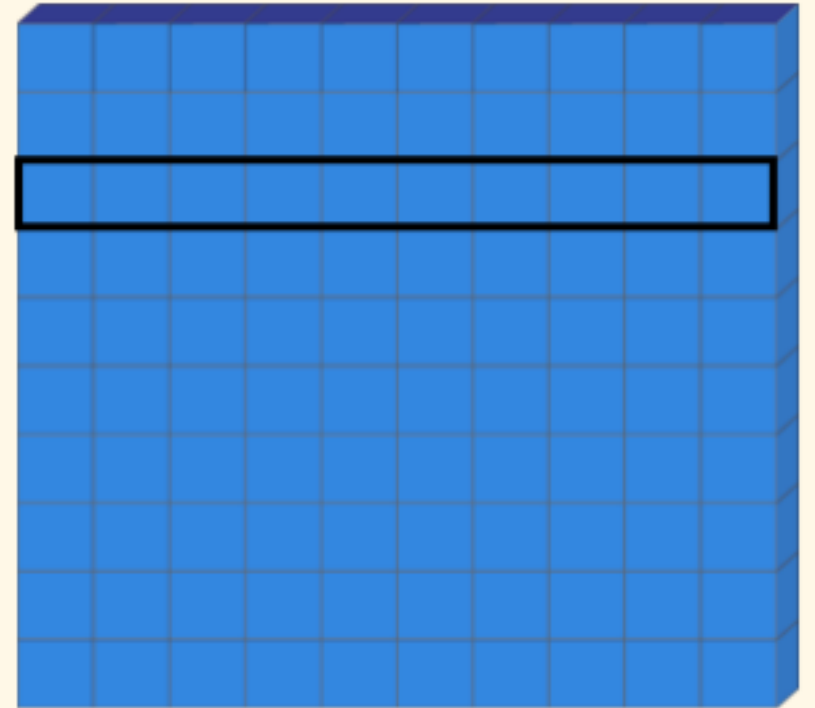


1 tenth can be shown as a fraction and using images.

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

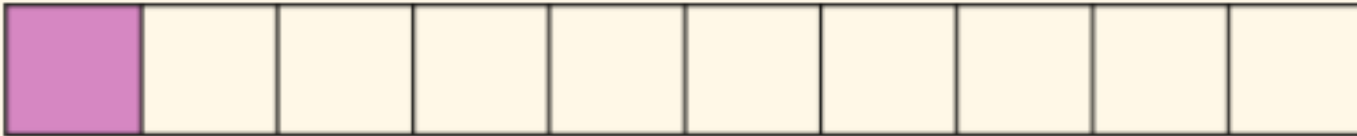


How many parts do we need in total to make 1 whole?

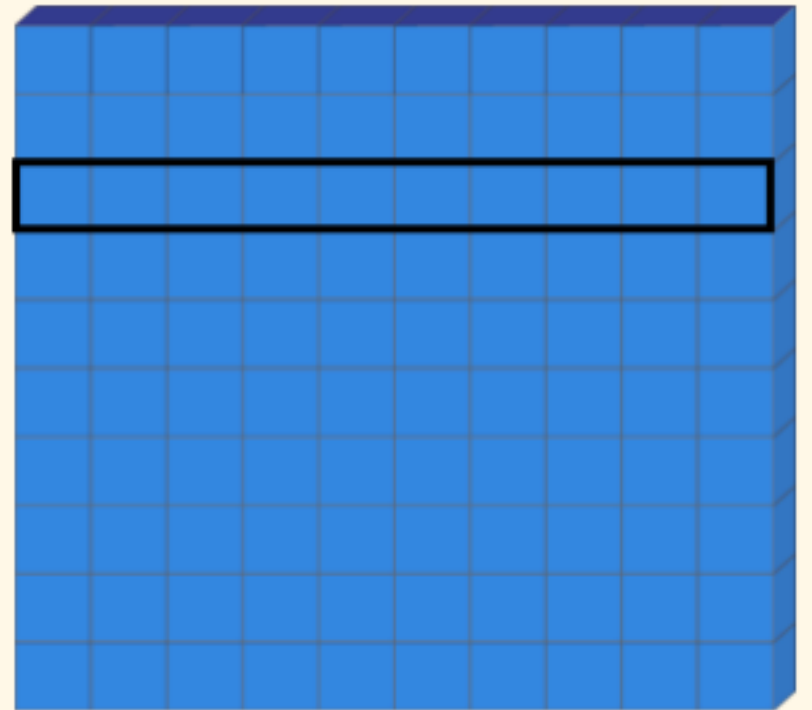


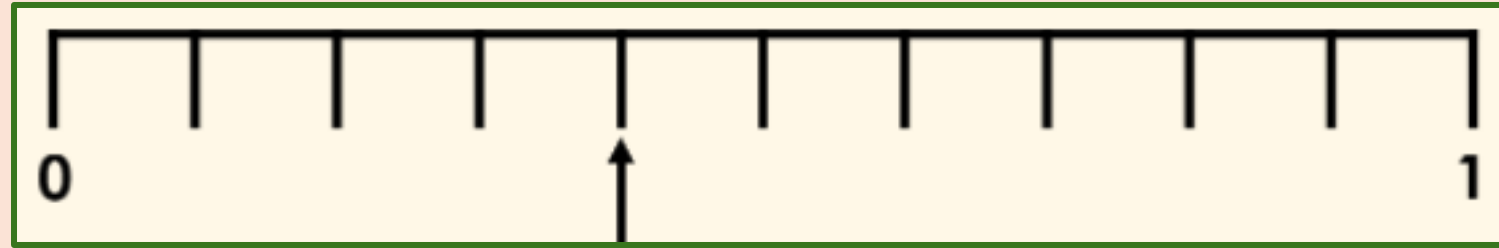
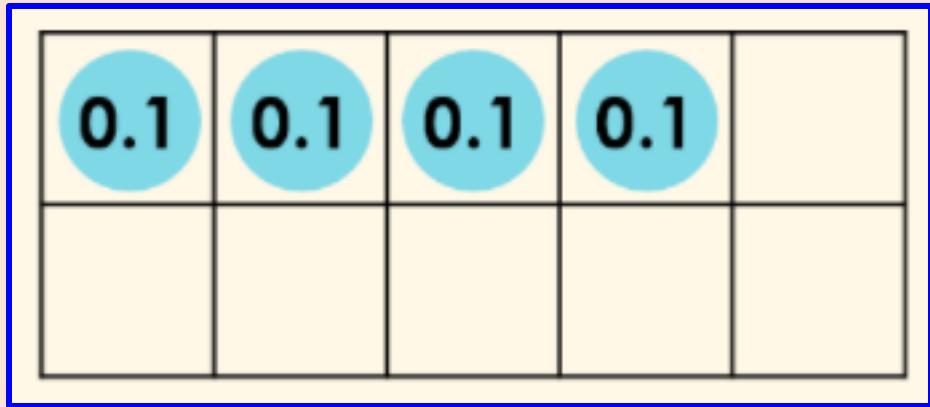
We can represent tenths by using decimals.

$$\frac{1}{10}$$



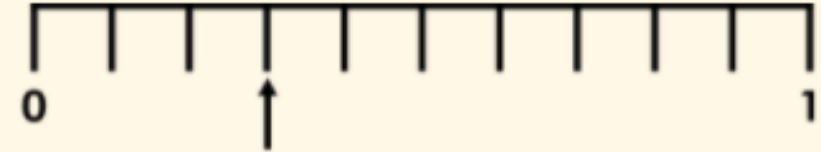
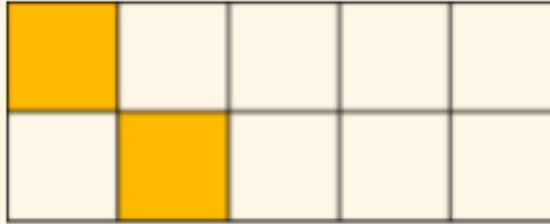
0.1





How many tenths are represented by the images?

What does this look like as a **fraction** and **decimal**?



$\frac{2}{10}$

$\frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{3}{10}$

0.9

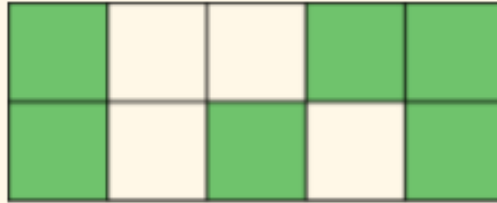
0.3

0.2

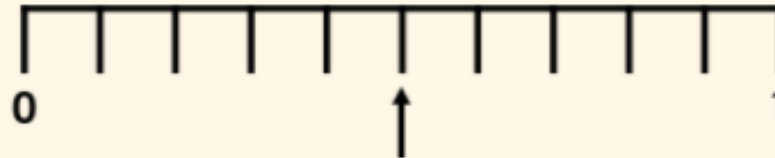
Match the fractions and the decimals to the correct representations.

Which option represents 0.6?

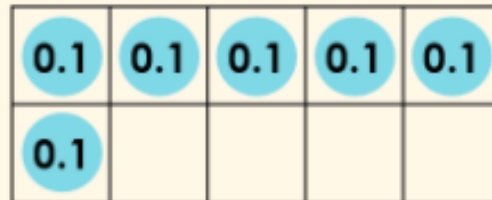
A.



B.



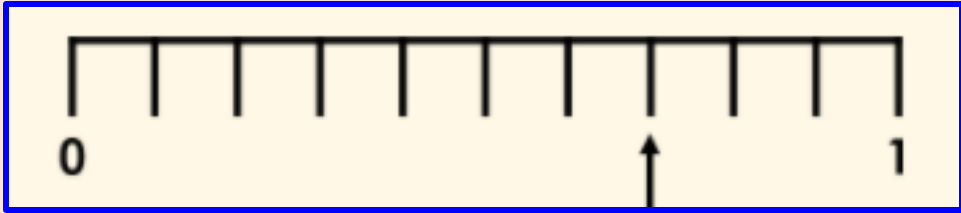
C.



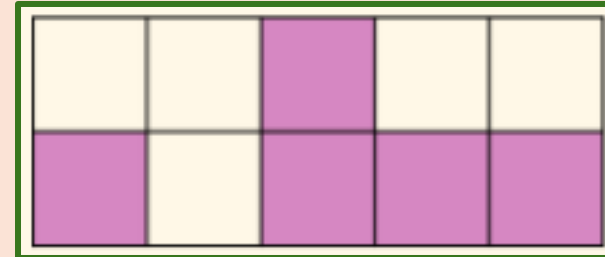
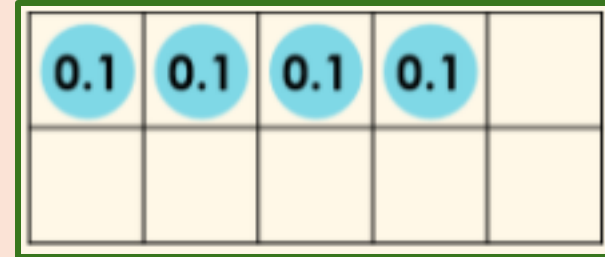
D. six tenths

Independent work

Write the decimal for each representation.

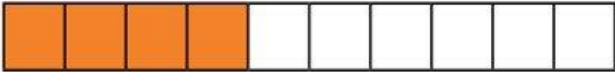
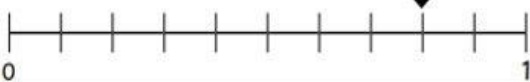
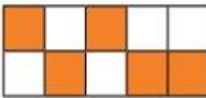


**three
tenths**



Independent

Complete this table:

Representation	Decimal	Fraction
		
		
		
		
	0.1	
		$\frac{2}{10}$

RP: Ella says that 0.7 is the same as 7 tenths. Omar says that 0.07 is also 7 tenths because both numbers have a 7 in them. **Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.**

Challenge

Three numbers are written on the board: 0.4, 0.04, and 4.
Without using a calculator, explain:

- 1) Which number is the greatest and which is the smallest?
- 2) How does the position of the digit 4 in each number change its value?

Mastery challenge

Laila divided 30.6 by 10 and wrote her answer as 3.6.

- 1) Has Laila used a placeholder correctly?
- 2) What should the correct answer be?

Greater Depth mastery

Ethan says:
“0.62 is greater than 0.7 because 62 is bigger than 7.”

- 1) Do you agree with Ethan? Explain your reasoning carefully.
- 2) Which number is greater — 0.62 or 0.7?

Monday 10th November 2025

Spellings

Talk partners

Can you think of any words with the
/shun/ sound spelt '**ssion**'?

This is the /shuhn/ sound for **root words** that end in '**ss**' or '**mit**'

	Root word	With 'ssion' suffix
	expres ss	expression
	discu ss	discussion
	confe ss	confession
	per mit	permission
	ad mit	admission
	trans mit	transmission
	posse ss	possession
	profe ss	profession
	depre ss	depression
	impre ss	impression

expression
discussion
confession
permission
admission
transmission
possession
profession
depression
impression

Handwriting

Write each word twice using joined letters in your handwriting book.

expression
discussion
confession
permission
admission
transmission
possession
profession
depression
impression

Monday 10th November 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

3 in 3

C.S. Lewis was a writer from Northern Ireland. He was born in 1898 and loved reading books as a child. Lewis wrote stories that took people to magical worlds. His most famous books are called *The Chronicles of Narnia*. In these stories, children have adventures with talking animals and magical creatures. Many people around the world enjoy his books because they are exciting and full of imagination.

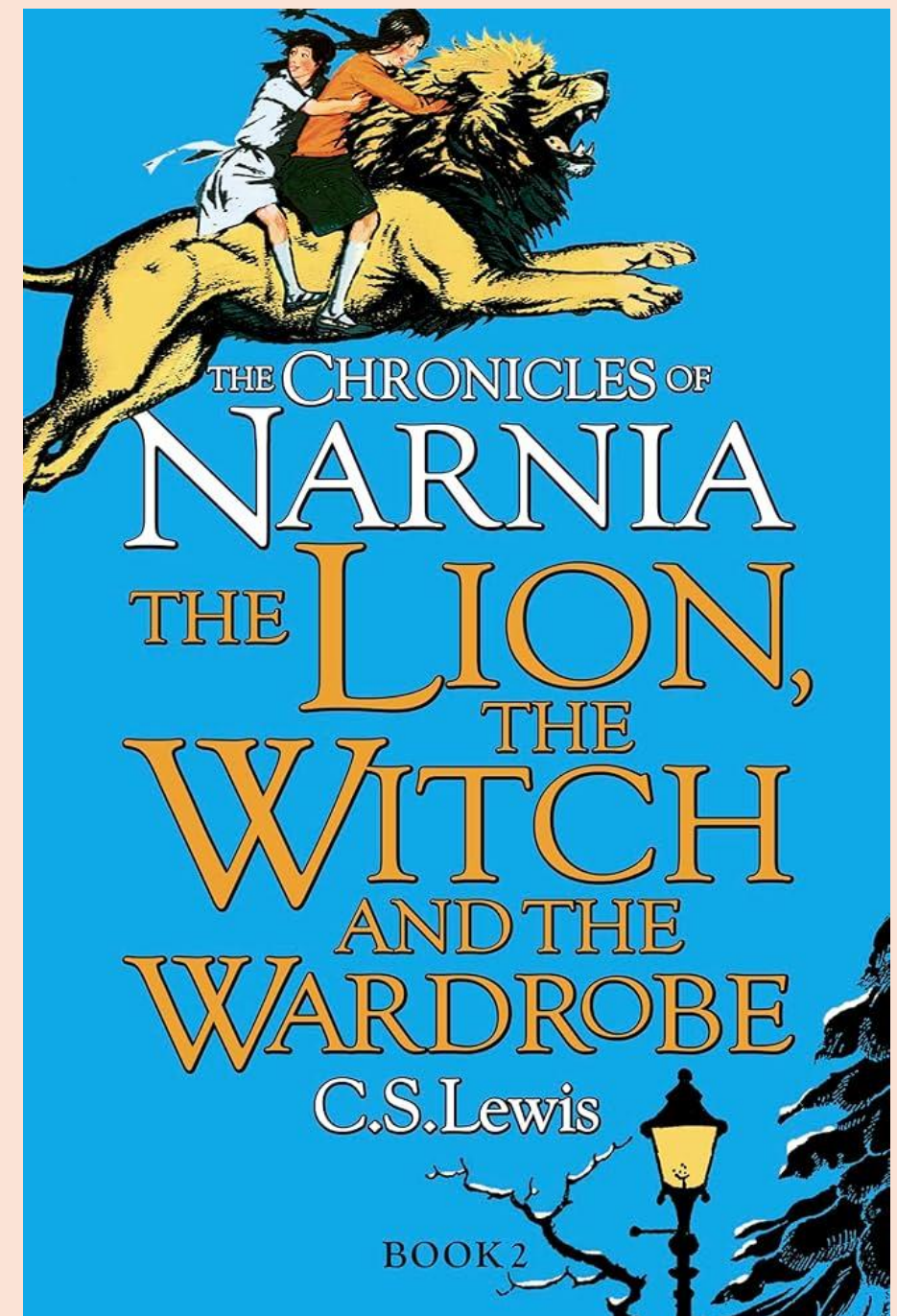
- 1. Where was C.S. Lewis from?**
- 2. What is the name of his most famous series of books?**
- 3. Why do many people enjoy his books?**

Monday 10th November 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Look at the front cover and answer these questions in your book.

- What do you think the book will be about?
- What things can you see on the front cover?
- What sort of story will it be?
- Who might enjoy it?

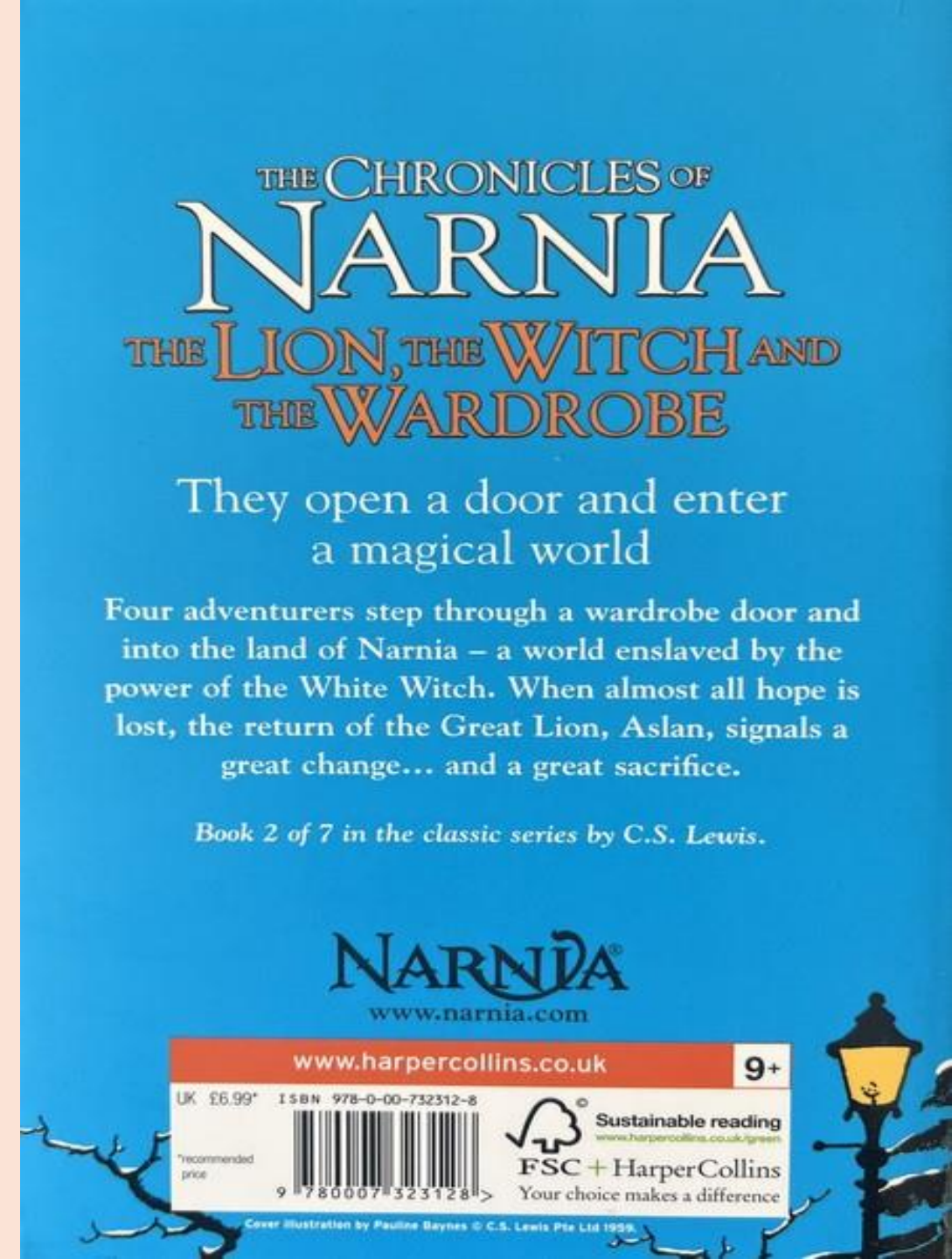


Monday 10th November 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Now read the blurb.

- Were any of your predictions correct?
- What might lions, witches and wardrobes have in common?
- What do you predict Narnia will be like?



Monday 10th November 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Vocabulary

- ‘fallen on our feet’
- a wireless
- queer
- inquisitive



Monday 10th November 2025

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Read chapter 1

Predict what will happen when the children explore the house.

I predict ...

Predict what will happen between Lucy and the faun.

I predict ...

Challenge - Explain

Would you have continued through the wardrobe or ran back? Why?

Monday 10th November 2025

Q- Why did Romans build towns and what were Roman towns like?

Roman towns

The Romans built towns across Britain to help them control the land and organize their new settlements. Each Roman town followed the same plan, with straight roads and strong foundations for buildings. In the center, there were important places like temples, markets, and bathhouses. Bathhouses were a big part of Roman life because people went there to wash, relax, and meet friends. Roman towns also had aqueducts to bring clean water and sewers to carry away waste. These systems helped keep the towns clean and healthy, making them some of the most advanced settlements in ancient Britain.

3 in 3

- 1) What key buildings did all Roman towns have?
- 2) Why were bathhouses important in Roman life?
- 3) What features helped make Roman settlements more advanced?

How did the Romans
influence Britain?



Why did Romans build towns and what were Roman towns like?

Key knowledge

- The Romans built towns across Britain.
- The towns would all follow the same plan, with the same key buildings and roads.
- Romans introduced bathhouses to Britain—they were an important part of Roman life.

Key vocabulary

- aqueduct
- bathhouse
- foundations
- **settlement**
- sewers

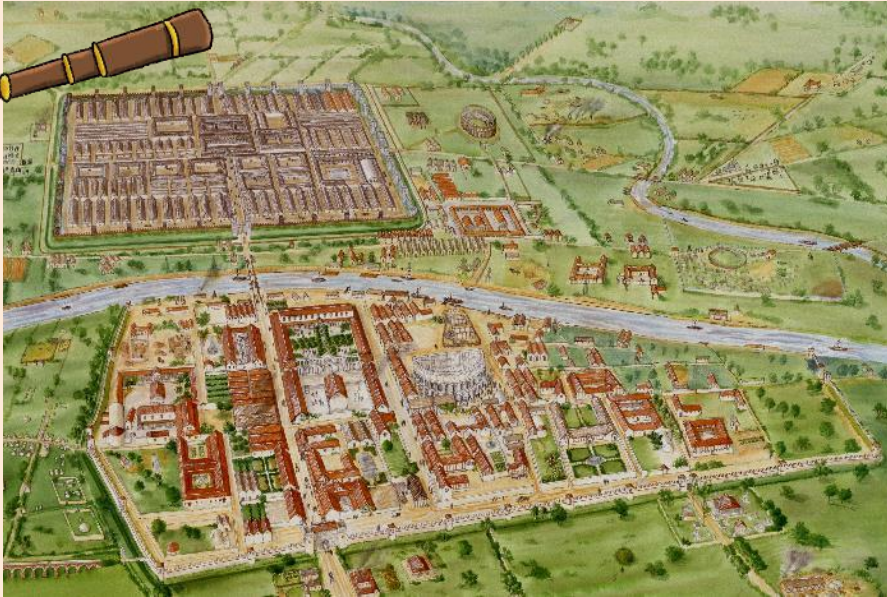


The key term for this lesson is
settlement.

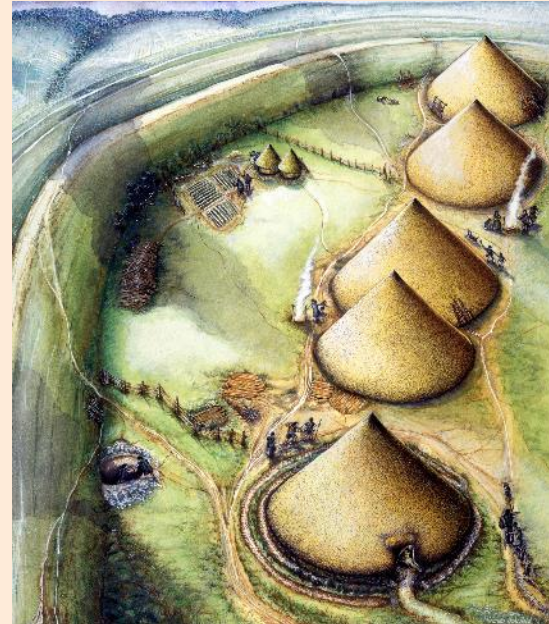
A settlement is a place where
a community of humans live.



This is the Roman town of York.



How is it different from the settlements of Britons?



Why did Romans build towns?

The Romans built towns across their empire, which were very different from the small roundhouse villages most Britons lived in.

These towns were centres of government and trade, where council members met and people exchanged goods.



An artist's impression of a Roman town in Britain



Why were towns important places for Romans? What did people do there?

Lesson 2:

Write



What was a Roman town like?

Roman towns were full of fine buildings and temples, and often had running water and **sewers**.

Aqueducts were built to bring water into the towns.

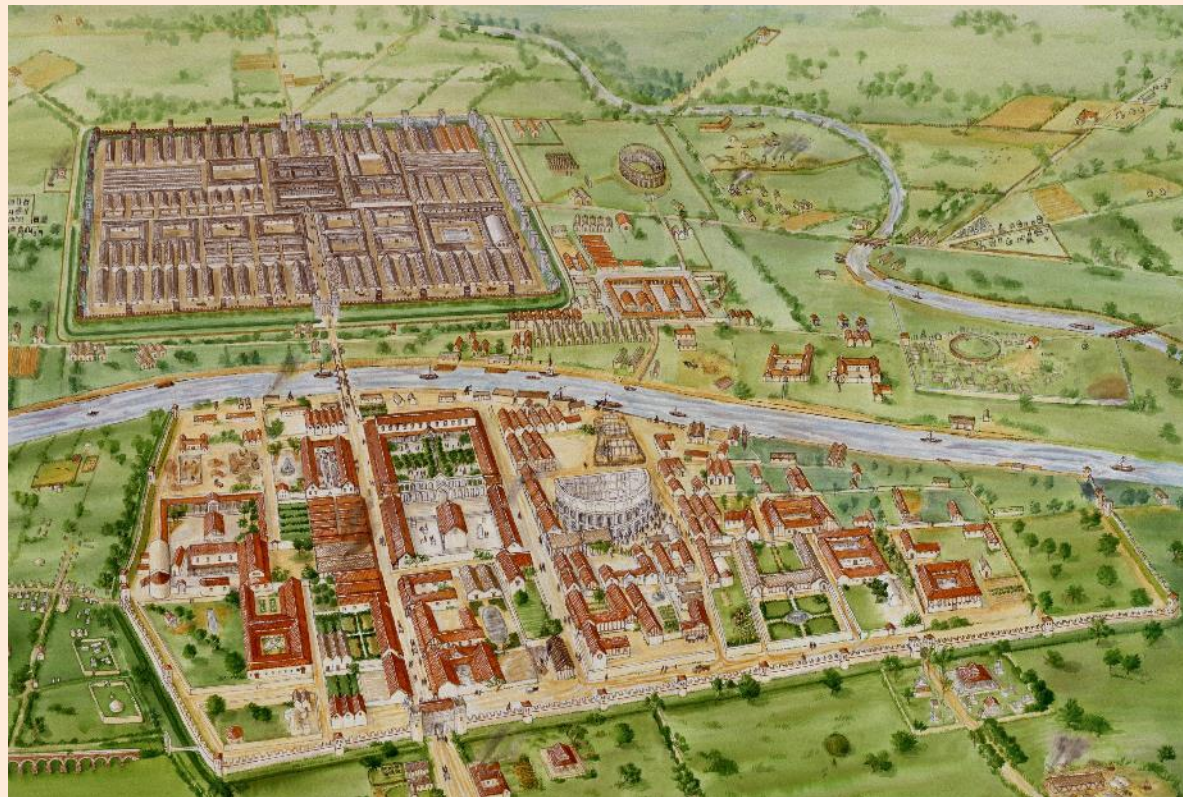


An aqueduct in Chirk, Wales



What was a Roman town like?

The streets of a Roman town were laid out in a grid shape, in neat and straight lines. This divided the town into different blocks, known as insulae.



The streets of York in Roman times, laid out in a grid shape



What was a Roman town like?

- The **forum** was the busy market square in the centre of the town.
- The **basilica** (Roman town hall) was where important decisions were discussed and made.
- The **amphitheatre** was a large stadium where people gathered to watch games.



The amphitheatre was a large stadium used for watching games



What was a Roman town like?

Homes would be in the insulae on the edges of the towns.

Romans often lived upstairs and used the downstairs as a workshop or somewhere to trade from.

Richer Romans lived in much larger houses known as a domus. Even larger homes were known as villas and would be located outside of the towns—in the countryside where the farmers also lived.



Villas were located outside of the towns

[Ancient Rome Housing and Homes: An Inside Look](#)



Match the key terms to their definitions.

insulae

forum

basilica

amphitheatre

villa

The very large home of a wealthy person – located in the countryside.

A stadium where the whole town could watch games.

The market square in the middle of a town.

The Roman version of a town hall.
Where decisions were made.

Blocks of workshops plus small houses where most poorer people lived.



Match the key terms to their definitions.

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The very large home of a wealthy person – located in the countryside.

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The Roman version of a town hall. Where decisions were made.

Blocks of workshops plus small houses where most poorer people lived.



What was a Roman bathhouse?

Within a town, the Romans also built public bathhouses. The Romans valued cleanliness and hygiene, but also used bathhouses as a place to meet.

They were beautiful places with mirrors covering the walls, pools made of marble and mosaic floors.



Mosaic floor
from the
bathhouse
at Bignor villa



What was a Roman bathhouse?

A bathhouse was either built near to a natural spring, or an aqueduct would bring clean water into it, to be heated.

A range of different rooms were each kept at a different temperature.



A bathhouse



What was a Roman bathhouse?

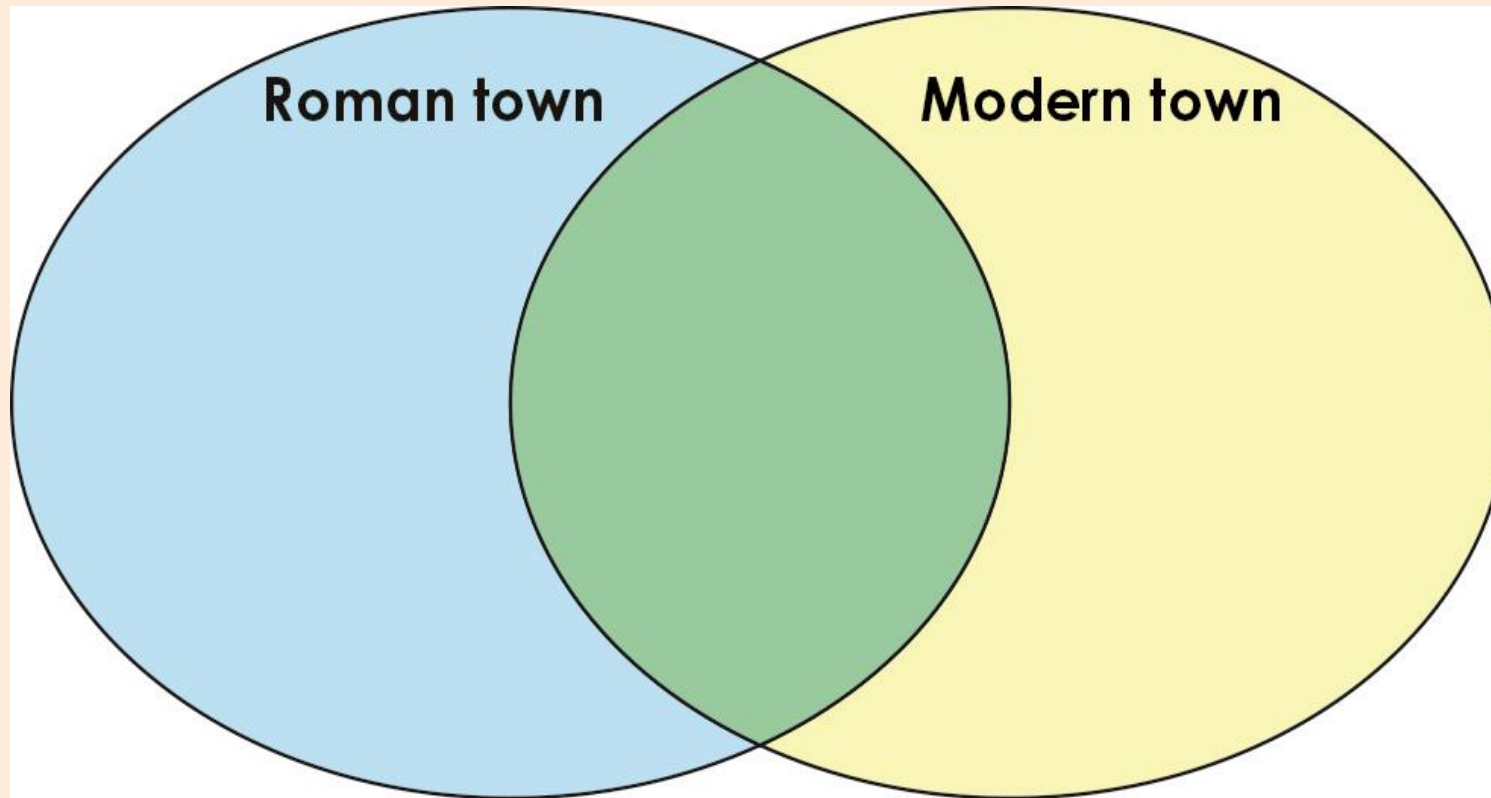
The remains of one of the most impressive bathhouses in Roman Britain can be seen in the modern city of Bath.

Play 0.45 seconds-3.15
[Bing Videos](#)



Would you find these in a Roman town, a modern town or both?

town hall houses bathhouse stadium
supermarket
shops market restaurant

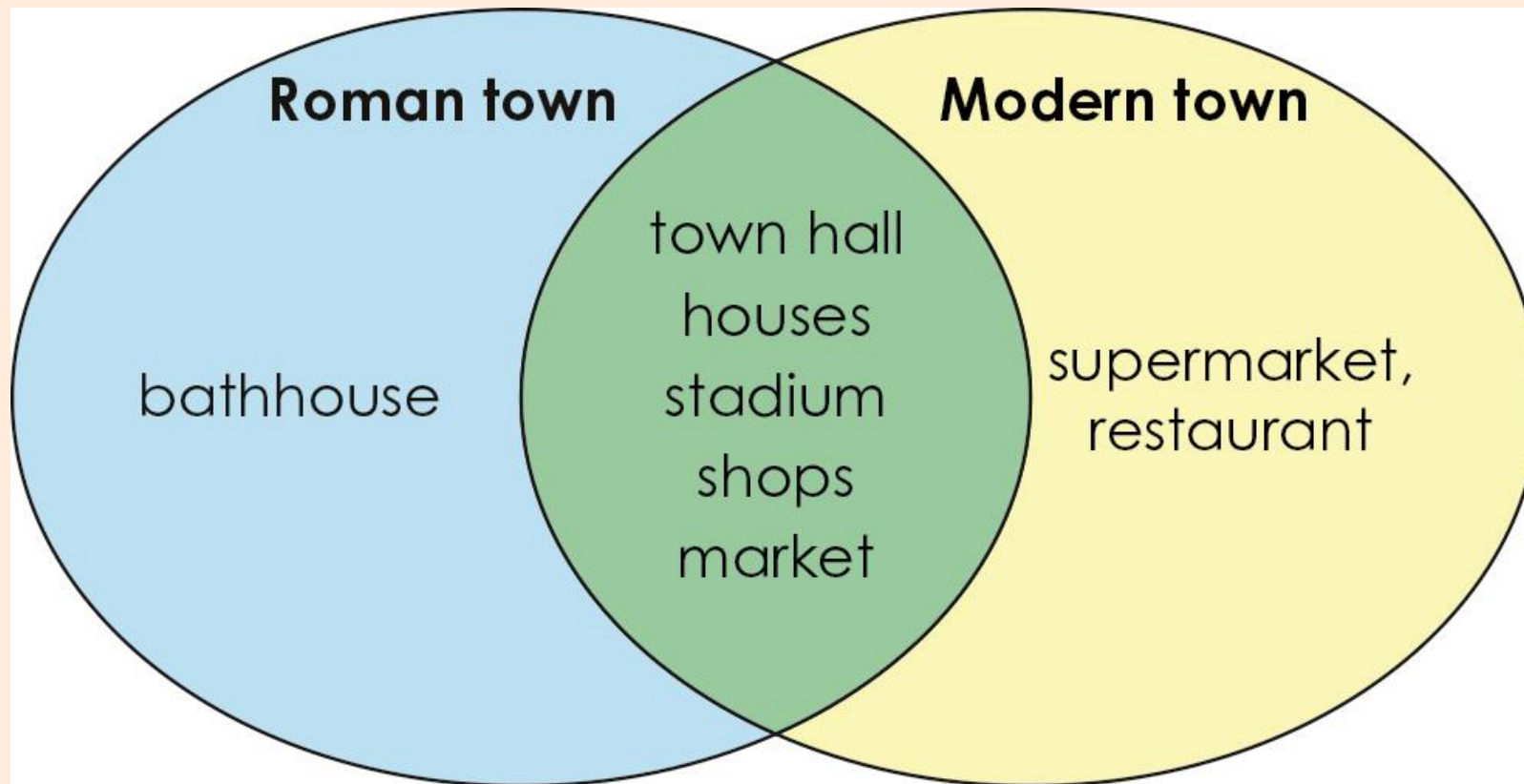


Challenge: Write a short paragraph explaining why Bathhouses were so important to the Romans.



Would you find these in a Roman town, a modern town or both?

town hall	houses	bathhouse	stadium	supermarket
	shops	market	restaurant	



Challenge:

Bathhouses were very important to Romans because they were more than just places to get clean. People went there to relax, exercise, and meet friends. Bathhouses were also social and business centers where Romans could talk, share news, and make deals. They showed how advanced Roman towns were, with running water and heating systems that made life comfortable.



lundi 10 novembre

TBAT: learn to use the French possessive adjective “my” with family members.

Turn and talk:

Can you name 3 family members in French?



lundi 10 novembre

TBAT: learn to use the French possessive adjective “my” with family members.

Independent task

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Pretend to be Frank and fill in the 6 missing gaps of his relations in the family tree in French using the Word Bank to help you.

WORD BANK: mon grand-père, ma grande sœur, ma mère, mon oncle, mon frère

© LANGUAGE ANGELS

Check your **answers** and use a **green pen** to correct any spellings

