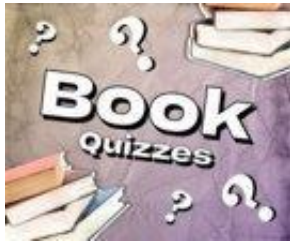


IMPORTANT INFO

- Pick ups



MONDAY 17TH NOVEMBER

good
morning



MOTIVATIONAL MONDAY

“Every small step you take is a big step toward your dreams. Keep going and shine bright!”



WORD OF THE WEEK STARTER

Gargantuan

Find out the definition of this word and write it in your book.

MATHS STARTER

Number of the Day

380

Half it	Double it
Add 700	Subtract 120
Add 1500	Divide by 4

CHALLENGE STARTER

How many WOW words can you use to describe this picture?



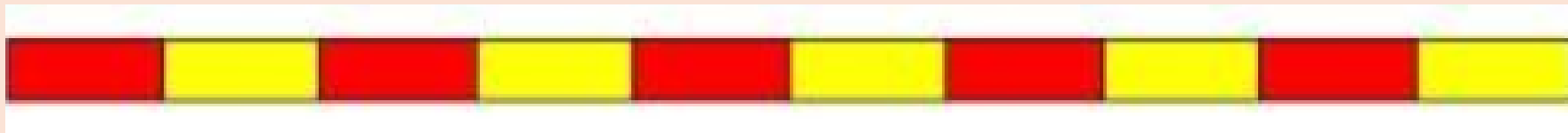
3.11.2025

Times tables

[12 Times Table Song \(Die with a Smile by Lady Gaga and Bruno Mars\)](#)

12 Times tables

Counting stick: x12



17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

3 in 3

1) $4627 + 1790 =$

2) Write the time in words: 02:25

3) Reduce $\frac{5}{25}$ to its simplest form.

Challenge: Liam measured the length of the school hall as 845cm.
The width of the hall is half of its length.

- What is the width of the hall in centimetres?
- Convert both the length and the width into metres.

17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

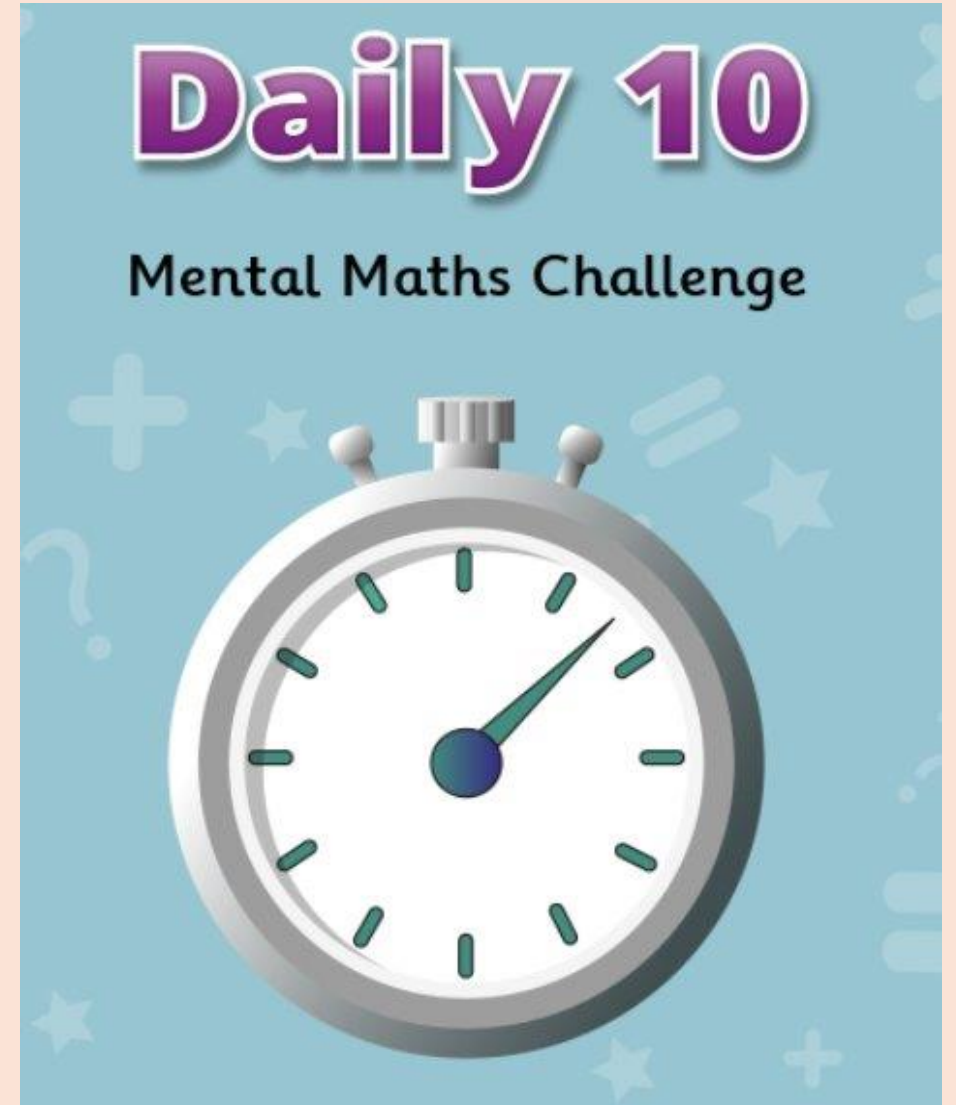
Key Vocabulary

Grams

Kilograms

Convert

[Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks](#)
Level 4- 12 times
tables



Partner talk

Match the keyword to its definition

kilo-

the measure of how much matter there is in an object. It is usually measured in grams and kilograms.

grams

means times a thousand or one thousand of the units in question. So kilometre means one thousand metres, and kilogram means one thousand grams.

conversion

a unit of measure for weight and mass.

17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

'Kilo-' means thousand. It is derived from the Greek language.



1 **kilo**gram = 1,000 grams

1 **kilo**metre = 1,000 metres

17.11.2025

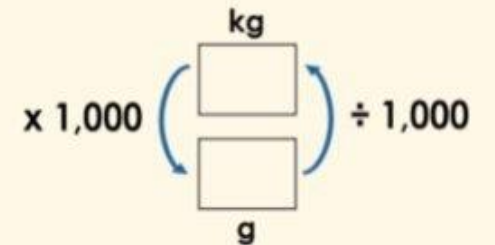
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

To convert Kilograms into grams, we multiply by 1000.

For example:

4 Kilograms x 1,000 = 4,000 grams



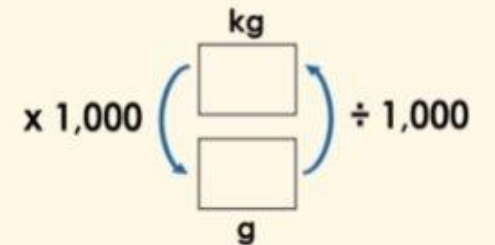
17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 6kg into g



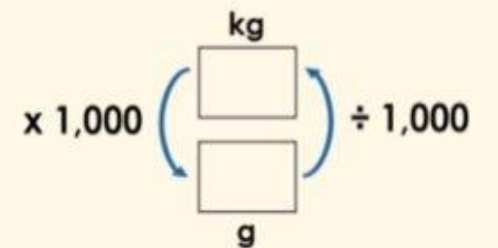
17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 4kg into g



17.11.2025

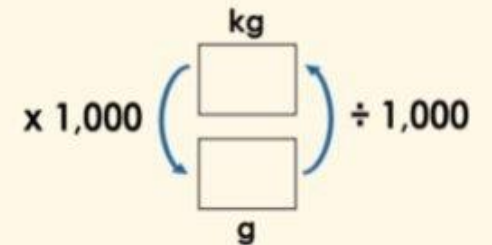
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards OR place
value charts

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 2.5kg into g

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



17.11.2025

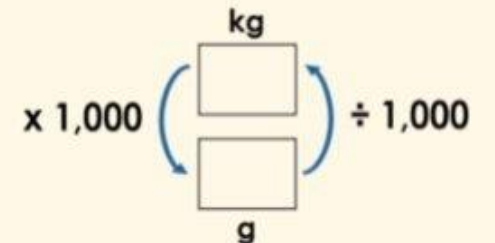
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 4.8kg into g

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



17.11.2025

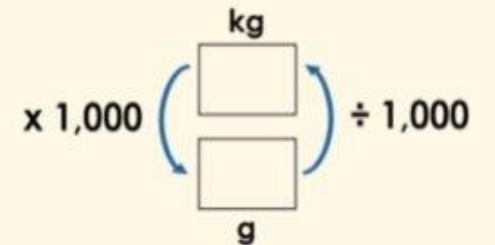
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

To convert grams into kilograms, we divide by 1000.

For example:

4000 grams $\div$ 1,000 = 4 kilograms



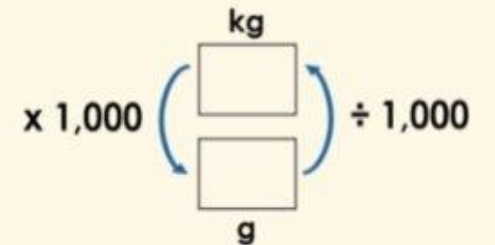
17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 7000g into kg



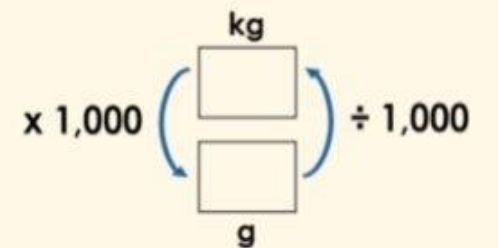
17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 9000g into kg



17.11.2025

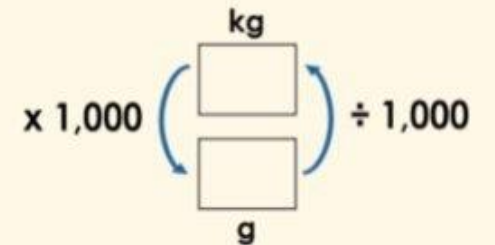
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 8500g into kg

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



17.11.2025

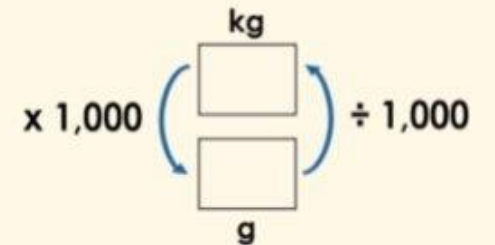
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 7560g into kg

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



17.11.2025

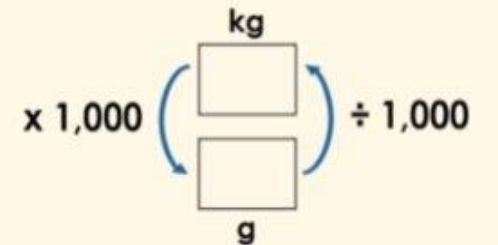
TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 500g into kg

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



17.11.2025

TBAT: convert grams into kilograms.

Whiteboards

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

Convert 200g into kg

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
				.			



$\times 1,000$ $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{kg} \\ \square \\ \square \\ \text{g} \end{array} \right) \div 1,000$

B/G

Independent work- Write the full conversion

700g = _____kg

800g = _____kg

Challenge:

True or false? $27\text{kg} > 2,070\text{g}$

Independent

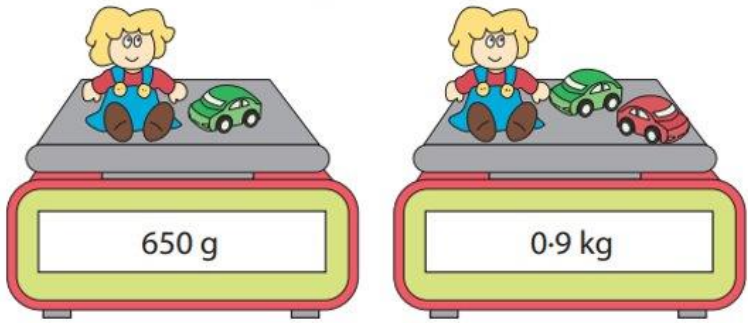
Kg	g
3kg	
	8000g
5.5kg	
	5400g
	2340g
7.2kg	

Kg	g
1kg	
	9000g
5kg	
	5000g
	2000g
7kg	

RP: Sam is converting **8.02 kg** into grams.
He writes the answer as **802 g**.
Do you agree with Sam?
Explain your reasoning carefully and show workings for $8.02\text{kg} = \text{---g}$

Challenge

How much does the car weigh in grams?
How much does the doll weigh in grams?



Mastery challenge

A bunch of banana weighs 500g.

4 bunches of bananas will cost £5.00

£3.00 per kg

Is Jack correct ?
Explain how you know.

Greater Depth mastery

A baker makes a large cake using:

- 750 g** of flour
- 1,250 g** of sugar
- 500 g** of butter
- 2,000 g** of fruit

- 1) What is the **total mass** of the ingredients in **grams**?
- 2) Convert the total into **kilograms**.

ASSEMBLY 10AM

Monday 17th November 2025

Spellings

Talk partners

Can you think of any words with the

/shun/ sound spelt **'tion'**?

This is the /shuhn/ sound (if root word ends in **‘te’ or ‘t’** / or has no definite root)

Root word	With ‘tion’ suffix
invent t	invention
inject t	injection
act t	action
question	question
mention	mention
attract t	attraction
translate te	translation
devote te	devotion
position	position
solution	solution

Handwriting

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

invention
injection
action
question
mention
attraction
translation
devotion
position
solution

invention

injection

action

question

mention

attraction

translation

devotion

position

solution

Monday 17th November 2025

TBAT: infer characters thoughts and feelings.

3 in 3

Mr Tumnus was a curious creature with legs like a goat's, covered in soft, brown fur that shimmered in the firelight like golden toffee. His twinkling eyes were tiny stars, shining with kindness and a hint of worry. Around his neck hung a bright red scarf, and in his hands, he carried an umbrella almost as tall as he was. With his pointed ears and perfect politeness, he was a picture of gentle grace and goodness. When he smiled, it felt as if the whole snowy wood had warmed up.

- 1. What simile is used in the description of Mr Tumnus's legs?**
- 2. What does the metaphor "his twinkling eyes were tiny stars" suggest about Mr Tumnus?**
- 3. How does the author make Mr Tumnus seem kind and gentle? Give two examples from the text.**

Monday 17th November 2025

TBAT: infer characters thoughts and feelings.

Vocabulary/phrases in the text

- amusement
- batty
- hoax
- ‘of its own accord’
- Turkish Delight
- dominions
- flushed
- 'look flushed'
- ‘poor sport’

Monday 17th November 2025

TBAT: infer characters thoughts and feelings.

Read chapters 3 & 4

Multiple choice

1. Why does Edmund follow Lucy into the wardrobe?

He liked the sound of Narnia

He wanted to make fun of her

2. What is pulling the sledge?

Dogs

Reindeer

Horses

3. What food does Edmund ask for?

Turkish delight

crisps

chocolate

Monday 17th November 2025

TBAT: infer characters thoughts and feelings.

Independent

1. Why is Lucy initially confused in this chapter?
2. How did Lucy feel when the wardrobe went back to normal?
3. How can we first tell that Edmund is in Narnia?
4. Why do you think Edmund shivers upon arrival into Narnia?
5. Why is the Queen annoyed?
6. Why does the Queen want Edmund to bring his siblings?
7. Why doesn't Edmund want to go and get them?

Challenge

Explain how the Queen/Witch got Edmund to side with her.

Monday 17th November 2025

Q: What can we learn about Roman Britain by investigating an archaeological site?

Roman towns

Archaeological sites can teach us a lot about what life was like in Roman Britain. By studying the remains of buildings, roads, pottery, and tools, archaeologists can discover how people lived, worked, and traded. These sites give us clues about how towns were built, what people ate, and even how they spent their free time. Archaeologists use the evidence they find to make predictions about the past and to understand how life has changed over time. A famous Roman site is Caerwent, which shows the layout of a Roman town, but there may also be Roman remains much closer to where we live today.

3 in 3

- 1) What kinds of things do archaeologists find at Roman sites?
- 2) How does studying these sites help us learn about the past?
- 3) What is one famous Roman archaeological site mentioned in the text?

How did the Romans
influence Britain?



What can we learn about Roman Britain by investigating an archaeological site?

Key knowledge

- Archaeological sites linked to Roman Britain can be found across Britain.
- Archaeological sites can tell us a lot about what life was like at different times in the past.
- We can make predictions about what life was like using the sources and evidence we find.
- A famous Roman site is Caerwent, but there may be sites nearer to your school.

Key vocabulary

- **archaeological site**
- Caerwent
- evidence
- sources



The key term for this lesson is
archaeological site.

An archaeological site is a place
that contains evidence of history.



Evidence of the Romans in Britain has been found at **Caerwent**, a village in Wales.

Watch: [Five Minute Histories: The Roman Ruins of Caerwent](#)

What can we learn from the **sources** at this **archaeological site**?

Look at the four photographs on the following slides and write down what the source is, what you can infer from it and anything else you would like to know about the source.



Found at Caerwent



Other examples



Mosaic

[The Mastery of Roman Mosaics](#)



Found at Caerwent



Other examples



[Discover a Roman heating system](#) 🔥

[Roman Hypocaust: The Ancient Underfloor Heating Marvel!](#)

Underfloor heating

Hypocaust

Lesson 3: Investigation



Found at Caerwent



[Bing Videos](#)

[Why Wales is the Place to See Amazing Roman Forts - YouTube](#)

Other examples



Caister-On-Sea (about 15 minutes away from School!)



Building foundations



Found at Caerwent



Other examples



Lesson 3: Investigation

Dojo/marble point- What is the name of the Wall we studied last term?

[Bing Videos](#)

[What did the Romans Ever Do For Us? Caerwent Roman Town \(Venta Silurum\)](#)

High wall



Task A: Investigate the sources found at Caerwent.

Mosaic



Underfloor heating



Foundations



High wall



We are going to be writing about each of the sources found at Caerwent. We will answer these questions:

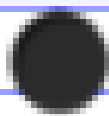
What is it?

What is its purpose?

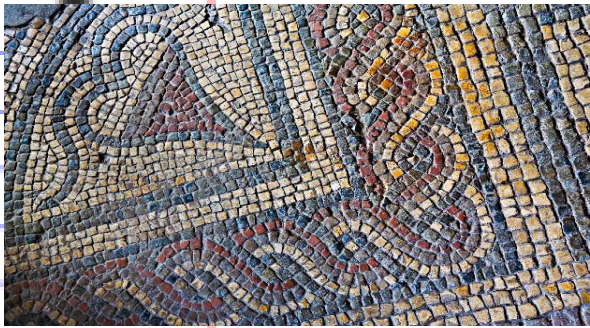
How does it work?

What can I infer?





What do the sources from Caerwent tell us?



Mosaic

Mosaic is a picture or pattern made from many small pieces of coloured stone or tile, called *tesserae*.

It was used to decorate the floors and walls of Roman buildings, often to show wealth, beauty, or important stories and symbols.

The small tiles were carefully placed into wet plaster or cement to create detailed designs that would harden and last for many years.

There was somewhere beautifully decorated within Caerwent — possibly a bathhouse or a grand home. Someone rich may have lived here.

What is it?

What is its purpose?

How does it work?

What can I infer? (YOUR OWN IDEA)



What do the sources from Caerwent tell us?



Underfloor heating system

This is an underground heating system, called a hypocaust, used by the Romans to heat their buildings.

Its purpose was to keep rooms warm, especially in bathhouses and wealthy homes. It made the cold Roman winters more comfortable.

Hot air from a furnace (fire) travelled through empty spaces under the floor and inside hollow tiles in the walls. This warm air heated the floors and rooms above.

This shows that the Romans were clever engineers who cared about comfort and warmth. It also suggests that the people who lived here were wealthy, because not everyone could afford this kind of luxury.

What is it?

What is its purpose?

How does it work?

What can I infer? (YOUR OWN IDEA)



What do the sources from Caerwent tell us?

Lesson 3:



Building foundations

The stone foundations of Roman buildings that once stood in Caerwent. These are the strong bases that supported walls and floors.

The foundations were built to hold up and strengthen the buildings, keeping them stable and safe. They helped stop the walls from sinking or collapsing.

Large stones were carefully placed in the ground to create a solid, level base. The walls and floors of houses, shops, or public buildings were then built on top.

This suggests that Caerwent was a well-planned and important Roman town where people expected their buildings to last a long time.

What is it?

What is its purpose?

How does it work?

What can I infer? (YOUR OWN IDEA)



What do the sources from Caerwent tell us?



High walls

Thick, high stone walls that surrounded the Roman town of Caerwent. These are some of the best-preserved Roman town walls in Britain.

The walls were built to protect the town from possible attacks and to mark its boundaries. They also showed the town's importance and strength.

The walls were made from layers of stone, built tall and wide to make them strong. They often had towers and gateways so people could enter and leave the town safely.

The size and strength of the walls show that defence and safety were important to the Romans living in Caerwent.

What is it?

What is its purpose?

How does it work?

What can I infer? (YOUR OWN IDEA)



lundi 17 novembre

TBAT: learn how to ask and answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sœurs'?

Turn and talk:

What are the three ways that we say 'my'? (Feminine, masculine, plural)



lundi 17 novembre

TBAT: learn how to ask and answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sœurs'?

Independent task

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Match the French phrases below to the correct pictures and write them out. They are all in answer to the question "As-tu des frères et sœurs?". 2 have been done for you as examples!



J'ai un frère.



Je suis fils unique.



J'ai deux frères.

J'ai un frère et
deux sœurs.

J'ai une sœur.

J'ai une sœur et
deux frères.

J'ai deux sœurs.

Je suis fille unique.

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

Independent task

ANSWERS

			
<u>J'ai un frère.</u>	<u>J'ai une sœur.</u>	<u>J'ai deux frères.</u>	<u>J'ai deux sœurs.</u>
			
<u>J'ai une sœur. et deux frères.</u>	<u>J'ai un frère et deux sœurs</u>	<u>Je suis fils unique.</u>	<u>Je suis fille unique.</u>