

Tuesday 20th January

Morning Challenge

<i>Problem</i>	<i>Thinking</i>	<i>Answer</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20		
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 28		
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 52		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9		

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: Add suffixes beginning with a vowel to words with more than one syllable.

Talk partners

Is there a spelling rule used for the following words?

Gardener

Gardening

Offering

We are going to add the vowel suffixes to these root words:

forget

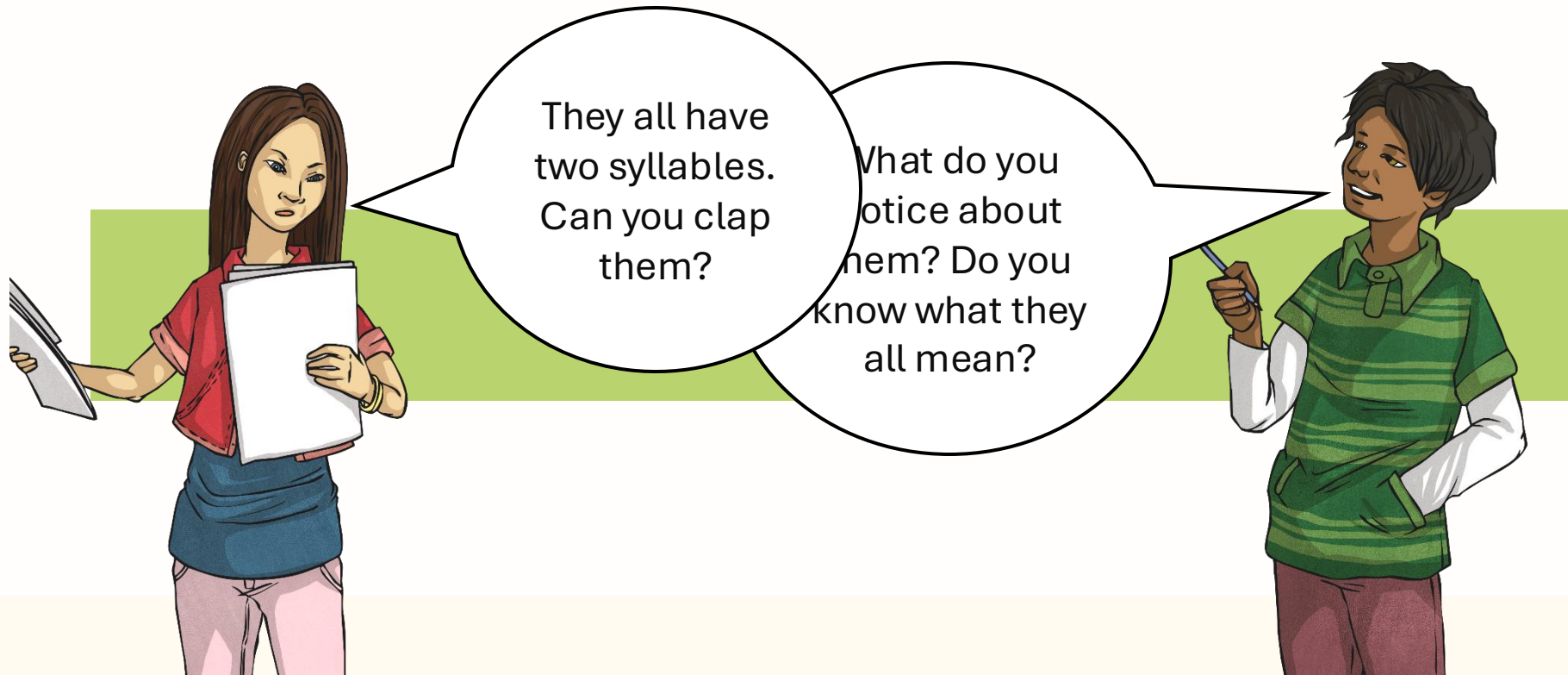
prefer

commit

begin

occur

forbid



Let's look again at the syllables in the root words. Say them aloud with me...

for/get

pre/fer

com/mit

be/gin

oc/cur

for/bid



All of these words have what is called a
'stressed' last syllable.
Stressed syllables are pronounced slightly
louder and at a slightly higher pitch than
unstressed syllables.



Look and say these again. The STRESSED syllables are now written in UPPERCASE letters.

for/GET

pre/FER

com/MIT

be/GIN

occ/UR

for/BID



Root words like this change when a vowel suffix is added – look at the next slide and see if you notice the rule?



How do the root words change when the vowel suffixes are added?

forgettting

preferred

committed

forgotten

preferring

beginning

occurred

forbidden

beginner

occurring



In root words like this, where the last syllable is stressed, you need to double the final consonant of the word before adding the suffix.



Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: Add suffixes beginning with a vowel to words with more than one syllable.

forgetting
forgotten
beginning
beginner
preferred
preferring
occurred
occurring
forbidden
committed



Challenge - Use each 3/4 word in a correctly punctuated sentence.
Include a conjunction.

20.01.26

Times table practice

Times table spalt!

2 children, 1 calculation.

Who will splat the answer first?



[8 Times Table
Song | Skip
Counting by 8
Multiplication
Song](#)

20.01.26

TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

3 in 3

1. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$

2. $776 - 642 =$

3. Which is largest 6×5 or 4×8 ?
Prove it.

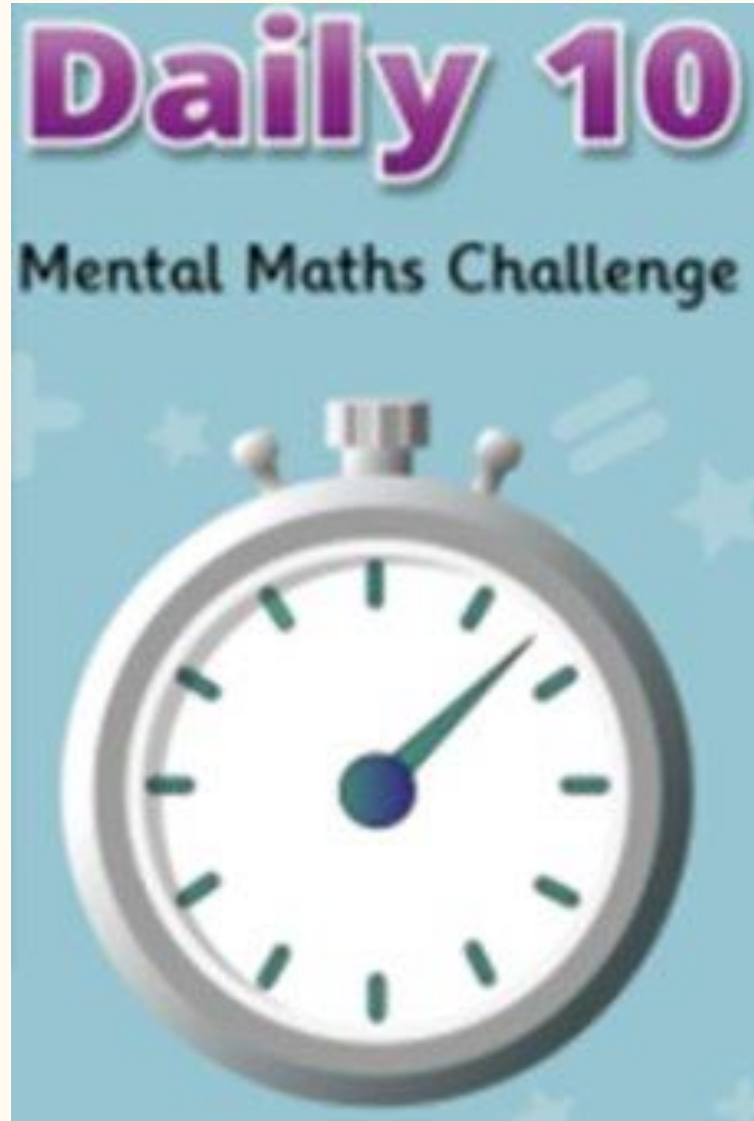
Challenge

My jug holds 200 ml. I have poured in 125ml. How many more ml do I need to fill the jug?

20.01.26

TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

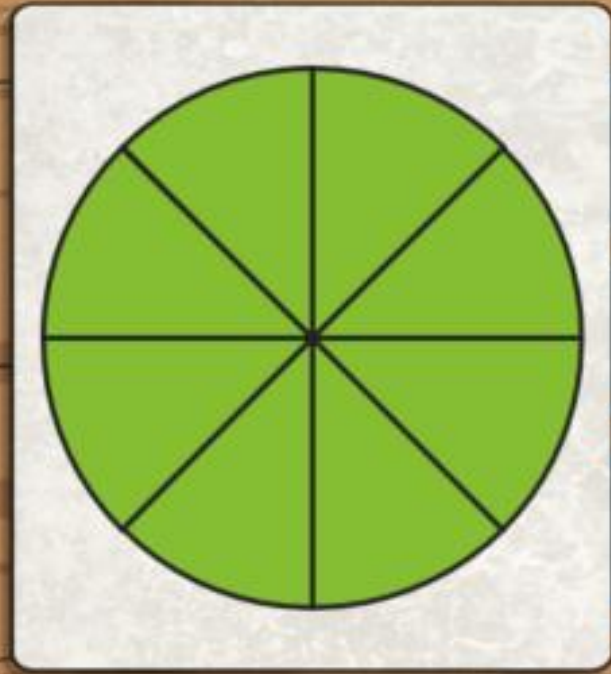
[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)



20.01.26

TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

Fractions recap



The circle has been divided into 8 equal parts.

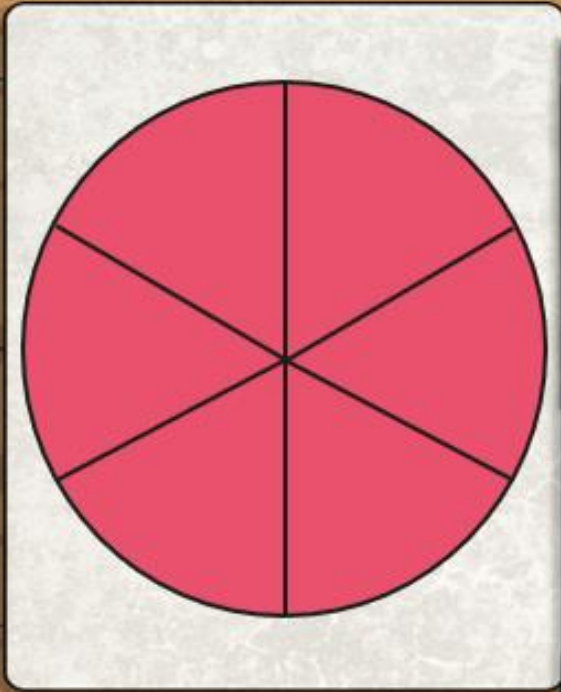
Each part is one eighth of the whole.

There are 8 eighths in a whole.

$\frac{8}{8}$ is 8 one-eighths.

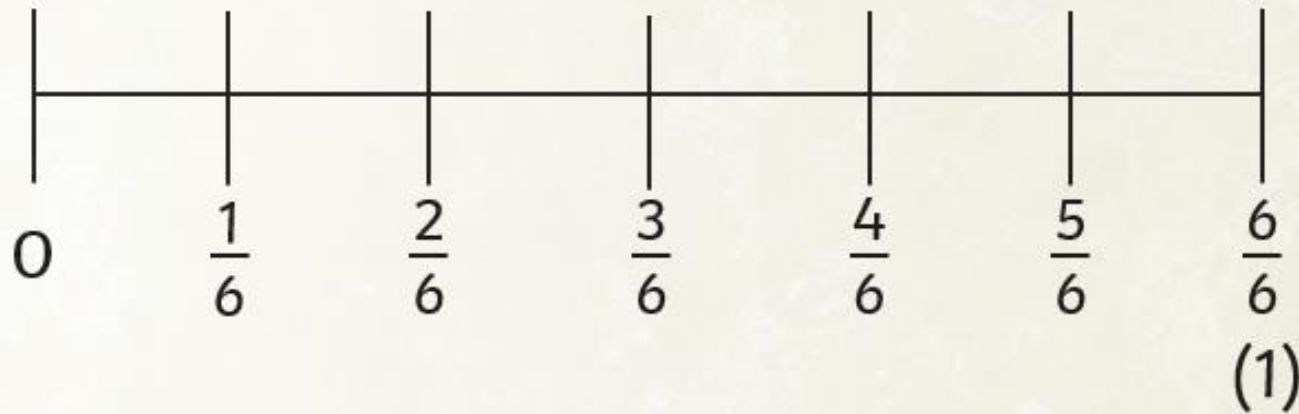
20.01.26

TBAT: place fractions on a number line.



The number line is broken up into intervals of sixths.

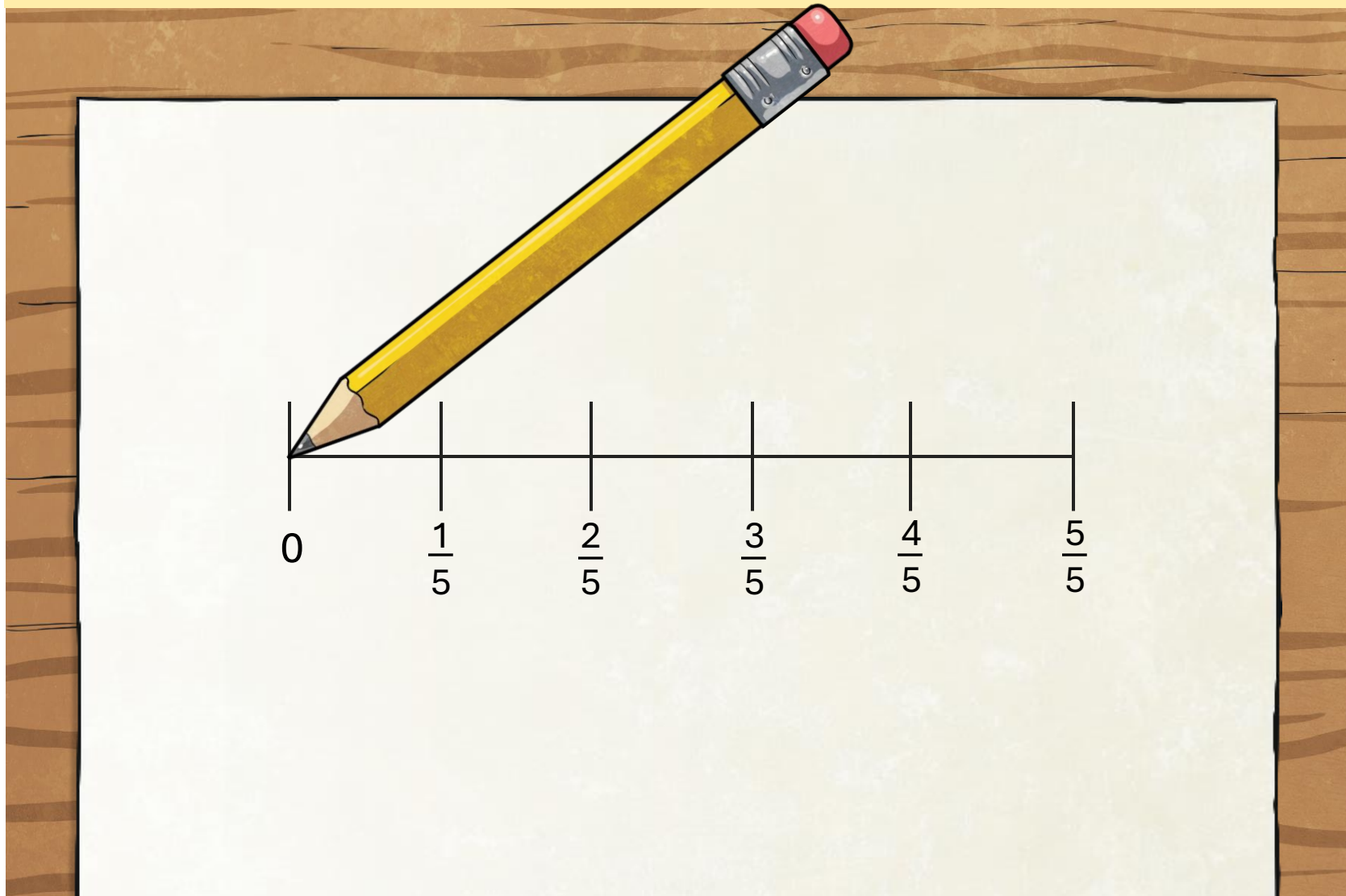
Each interval represents one sixth of the whole.



What do you notice about the final interval?

Labelling and Drawing Number Lines

On your whiteboard, draw and label a number line showing fifths.



Labelling and Drawing Number Lines

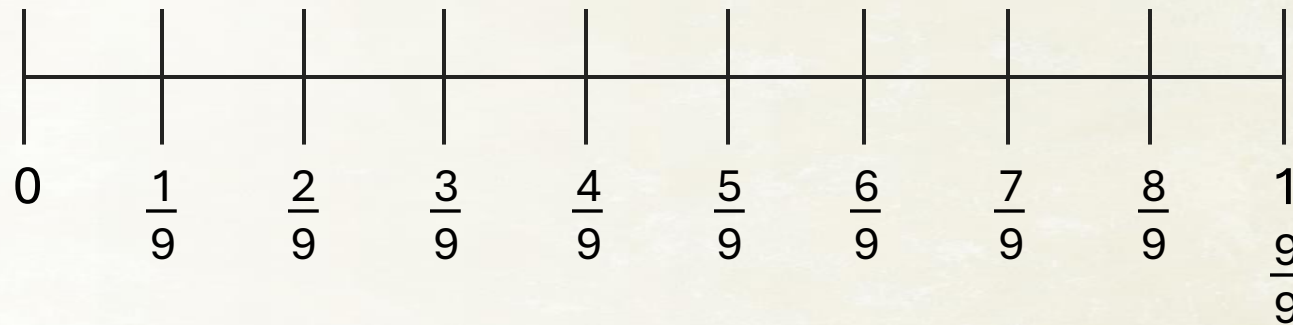
Draw and label this number line.

What do you notice about the numerator as you label the number line?

The numerator increases by 1 each time.

What do you notice about the denominator as you label the number line?

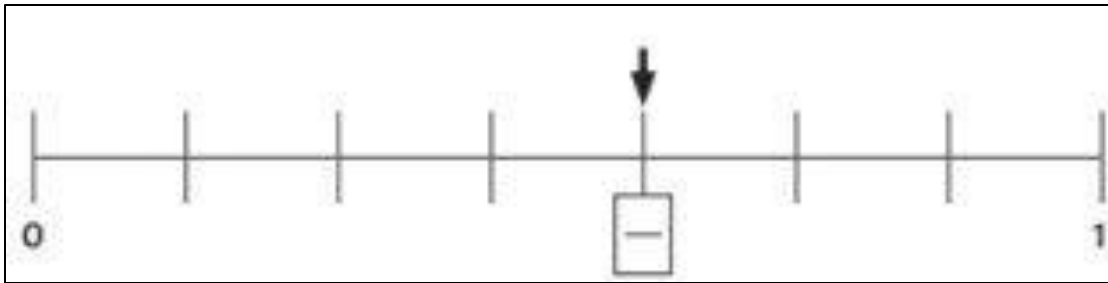
The denominator remains the same.



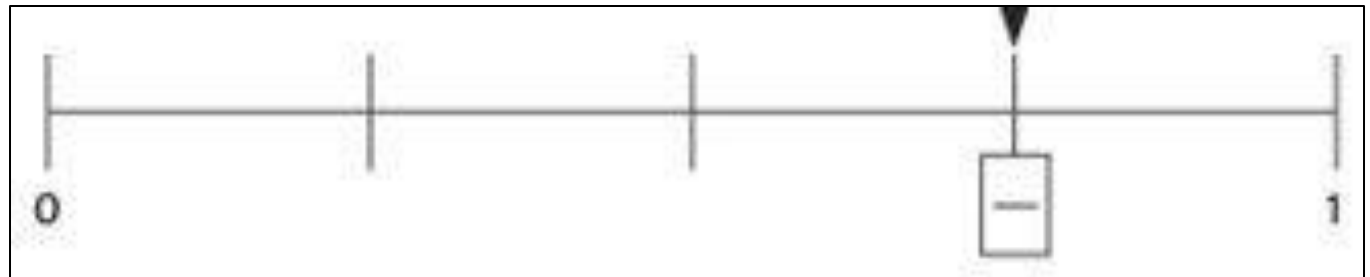
20.01.26

TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

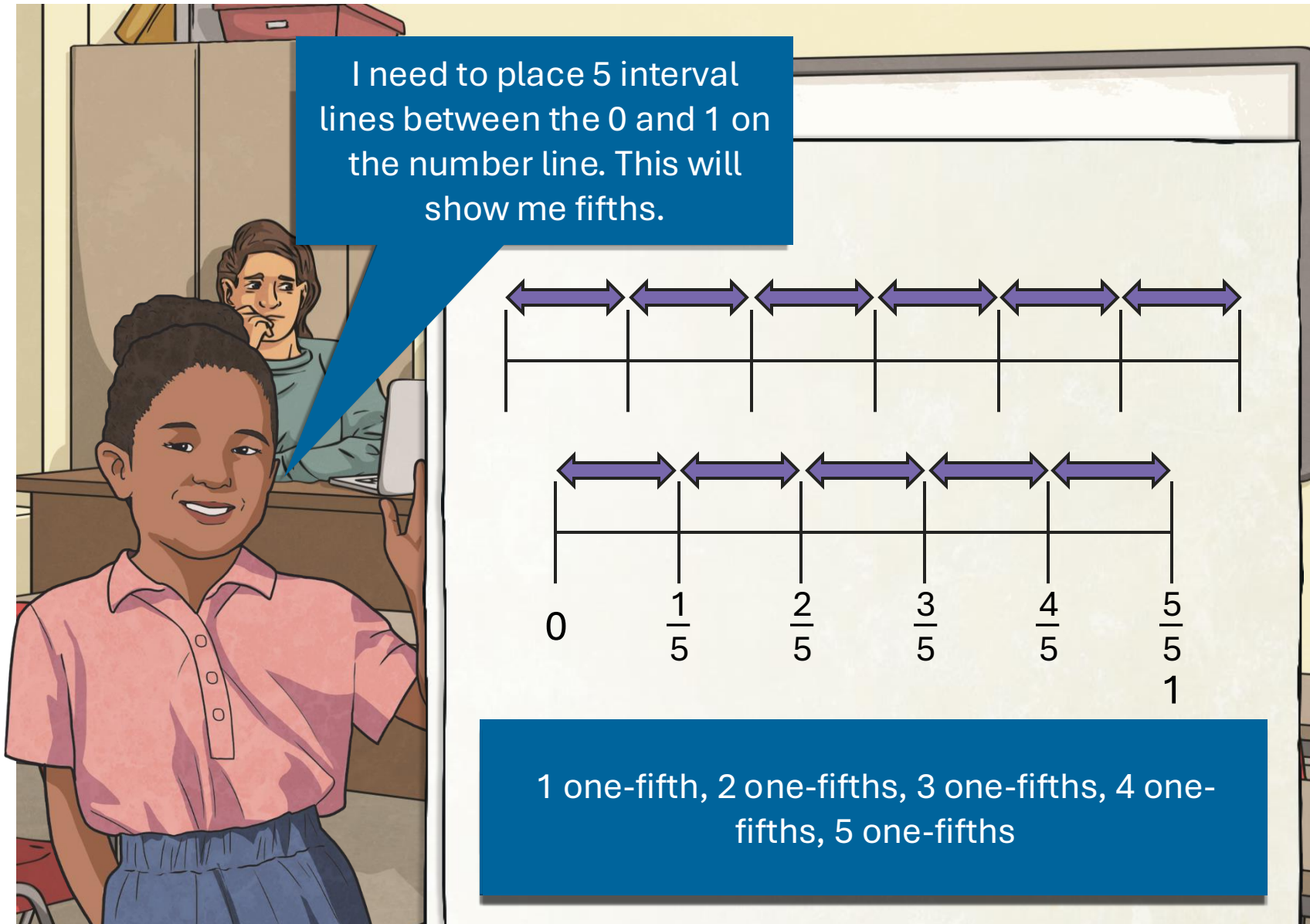
Blue



Green



Labelling and Drawing Number Lines



I need to place 5 interval lines between the 0 and 1 on the number line. This will show me fifths.

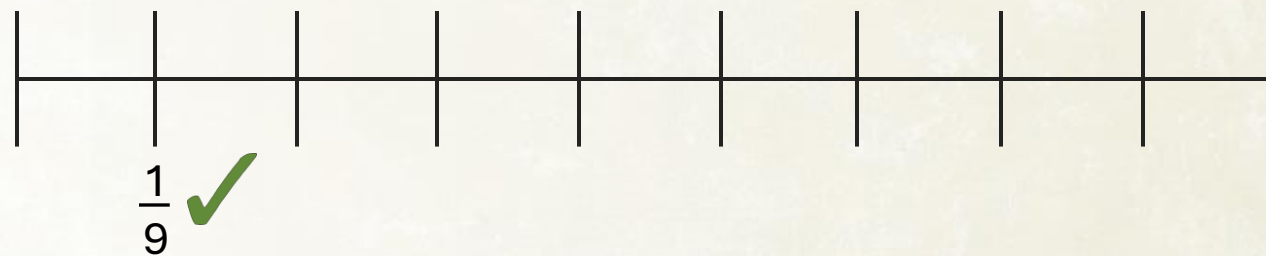
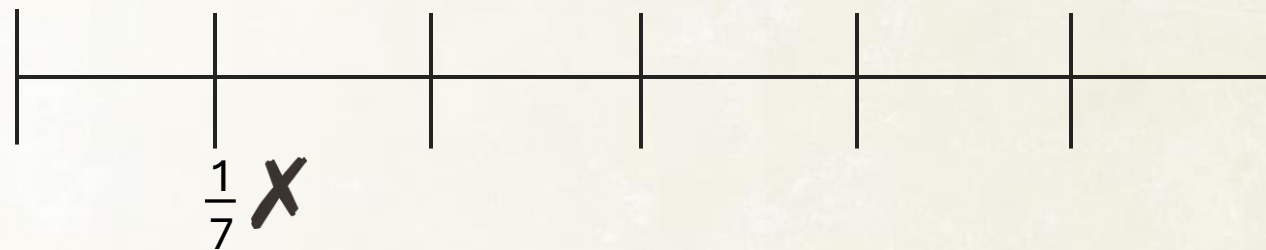
0 $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ 1

1 one-fifth, 2 one-fifths, 3 one-fifths, 4 one-fifths, 5 one-fifths

The illustration shows a classroom setting. In the foreground, a young girl with dark skin and hair in a bun, wearing a pink polo shirt and a blue skirt, is smiling and pointing towards a whiteboard. In the background, another student is visible, looking thoughtful. The whiteboard displays two number lines. The top number line is an unlabeled scale from 0 to 1, divided into 5 equal intervals by vertical tick marks, with purple double-headed arrows above each interval. The bottom number line is the same scale but labeled with fractions: 0, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{5}$, and 1. A blue speech bubble from the girl explains the process of placing 5 interval lines. A blue box at the bottom lists the fractions: 1 one-fifth, 2 one-fifths, 3 one-fifths, 4 one-fifths, 5 one-fifths.

Labelling and Drawing Number Lines

It is important to count the intervals to be able to correctly label the first fraction.



Labelling and Drawing Number Lines

Which of these labels are correct?



$$\frac{4}{10} \times$$



$$\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$$



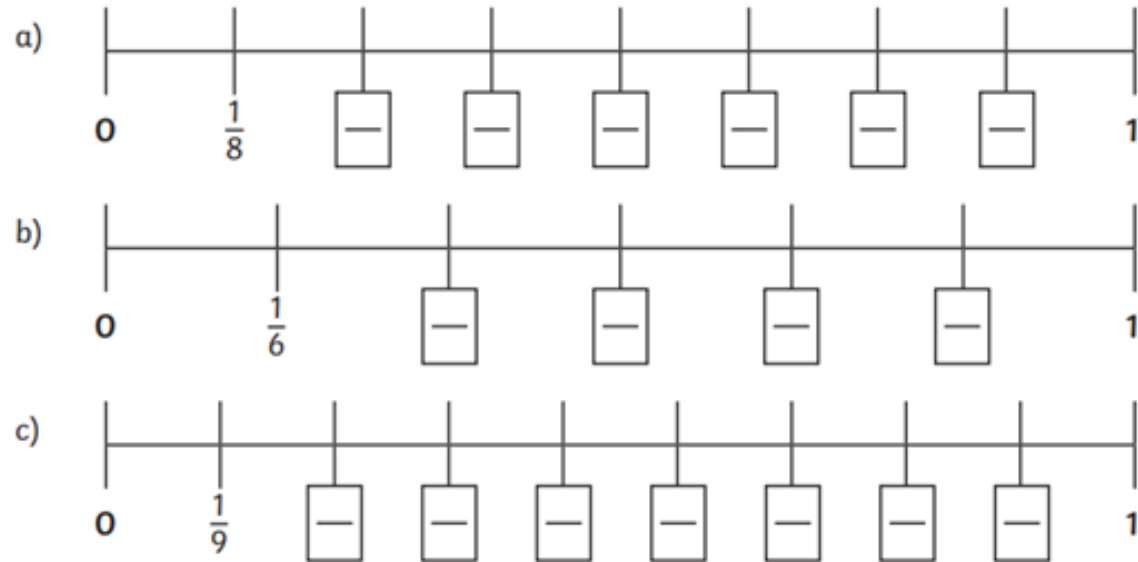
$$\frac{3}{8} \checkmark$$

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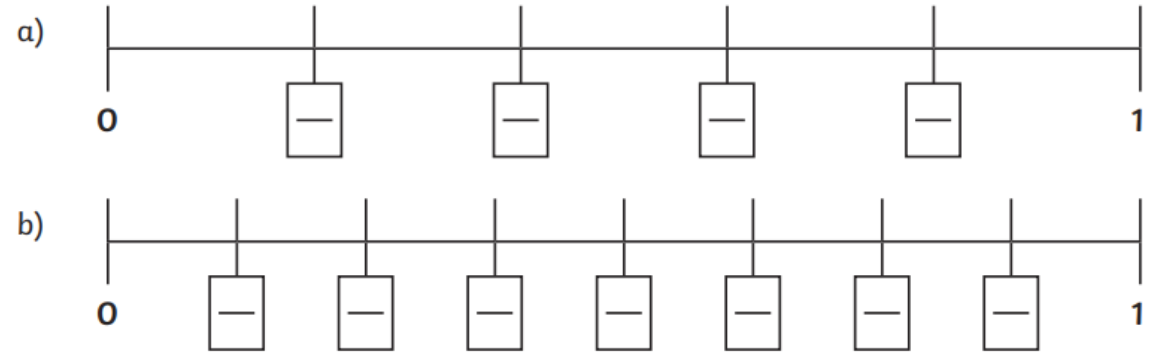
TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

Independent

1. Label the number lines. The first fraction has been given.

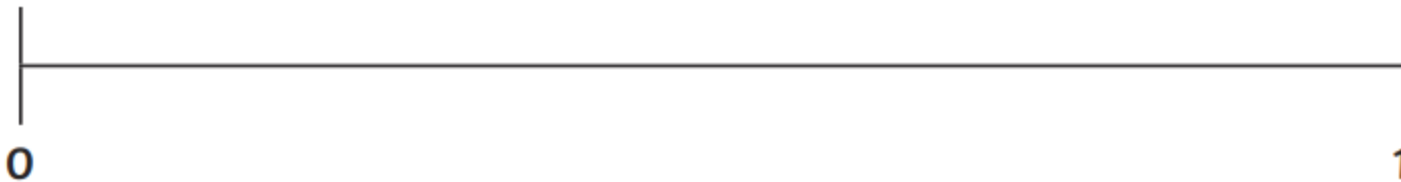


2. Label the number lines. Count how many equal parts the whole has been divided into.



Challenge

Which is greater, $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$? Use the number line to help you. Explain your answer.



20.01.26

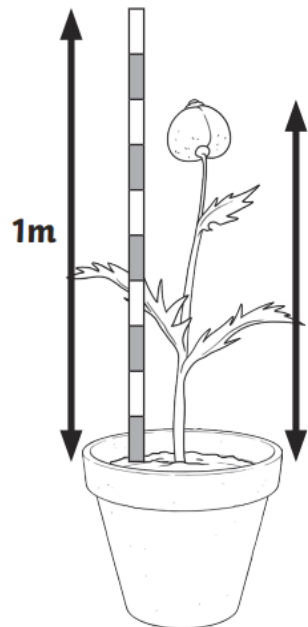
TBAT: place fractions on a number line.

Mastery

How tall is the plant?

Write your answer as a fraction of a metre.

The plant is m tall.



Mastery with greater depth

7b. Zain says,

If I start on $2\frac{4}{5}$ and count on 5 more fifths, then count back $\frac{4}{5}$, I will end on 2.



Draw a number line to work out if he is correct. Explain your answer.

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore shades of meaning in adjectives.

3 in 3

Grandma was a small, wrinkly lady with bright, sparkling eyes that always seemed to know more than she said. She wore thick woolly cardigans and smelled faintly of peppermint and wood smoke. Even though she walked with a stick, she was full of energy and loved telling exciting stories about witches. When she spoke, her voice was warm and wise, making you feel safe no matter how scary the story was.

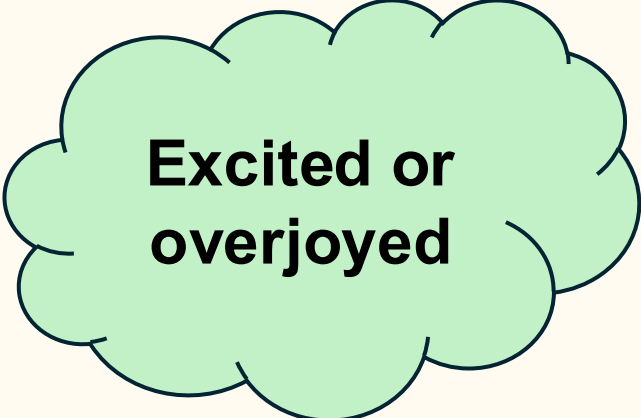
1. What did Grandma smell of?
2. What did Grandma use to help her walk?
3. How did Grandma's eyes look?

Why do you think the narrator feels safe when Grandma tells scary stories?

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore shades of meaning in adjectives.

Starter – which one sounds the strongest? (WB'S)



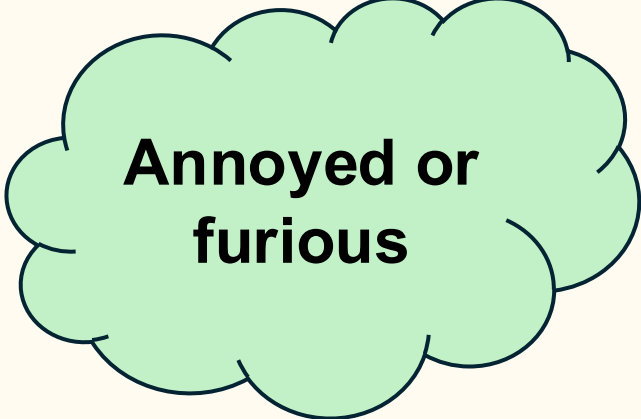
**Excited or
overjoyed**



**Upset or
devastated**



**Disrespectful
or rude**



**Annoyed or
furious**



**Wicked or
nasty**

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore shades of meaning in adjectives.

Tired

Sleepy

Drained

Exhausted

Cross

Angry

Furious

Livid

Scary

Frightening

Terrifying

Horrifying

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore shades of meaning in adjectives.

Sad



Blue/greens - write the
shades of meanings of
these adjectives.

Cruel



Happy



Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore shades of meaning in adjectives.

Independent Task:

Scared	Smart

Challenge – Explain why you chose your strongest adjective on each column?

**Mastery- Can you write 3 sentences describing the witch with your strongest adjectives.
Try to include an expanded noun phrase and a simile.**

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore sounds in a poem and sing the chorus of a song.

[The Collins Hub Educator > Library](#)



Listen to the poem (STEP 1) and hear for how the words are described.

Then it is your turn to join in with the sounds from the poem.

Key Vocabulary:

Dynamics: How loud or soft the music is.

Duration: The length of time a note or sound lasts.

Lyrics: The words of a song.

Verse: A section of a song where the story or ideas develop; usually changes each time.

Harmony: Different notes played or sung together to support the main melody.

Chorus: The repeated part of a song, usually the most memorable section.



Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore sounds in a poem and sing the chorus of a song.

Blue / green partners

Why did the reader perform actions alongside the poem?

How could the sounds be better/ more effective?



Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: explore sounds in a poem and sing the chorus of song.

What are the main features of our local area?

We will practice this song called 'My place' altogether.

Then we will divide the class in half and have voice 1 and voice 2.

(Part 2, step 1, lyrics- lines on videos).

My place.

The place where I live.

My place.

The place I call home.

My place.

The place where I belong.

Doo di doo, doo di doo, doo di doo.

My place.

The place where I live.

My place.

The place I call home.

My place.

The place where I belong.

Tuesday 20th January

Q: What happens when a command is given in a program?

motion

the movement of an object over time

stage

the background of a project

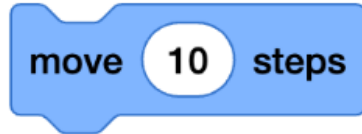
random

cannot be predicted

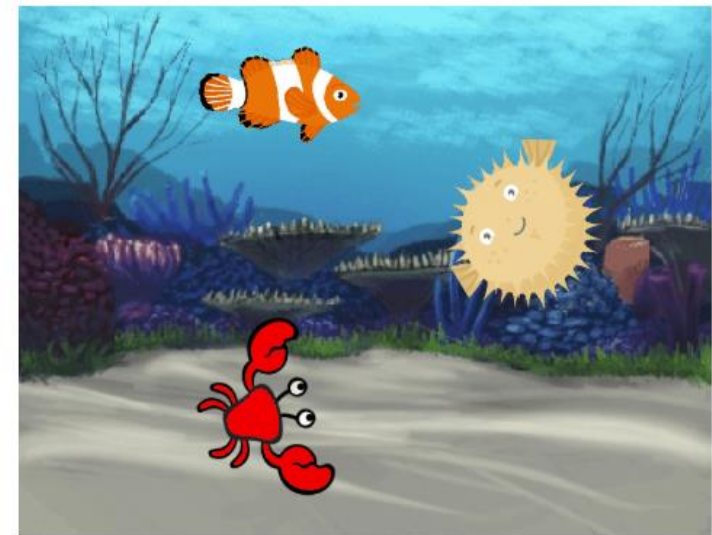
Tuesday 20th January

Q: What happens when a command is given in a program?

Motion blocks can be used to control the movement of a sprite.



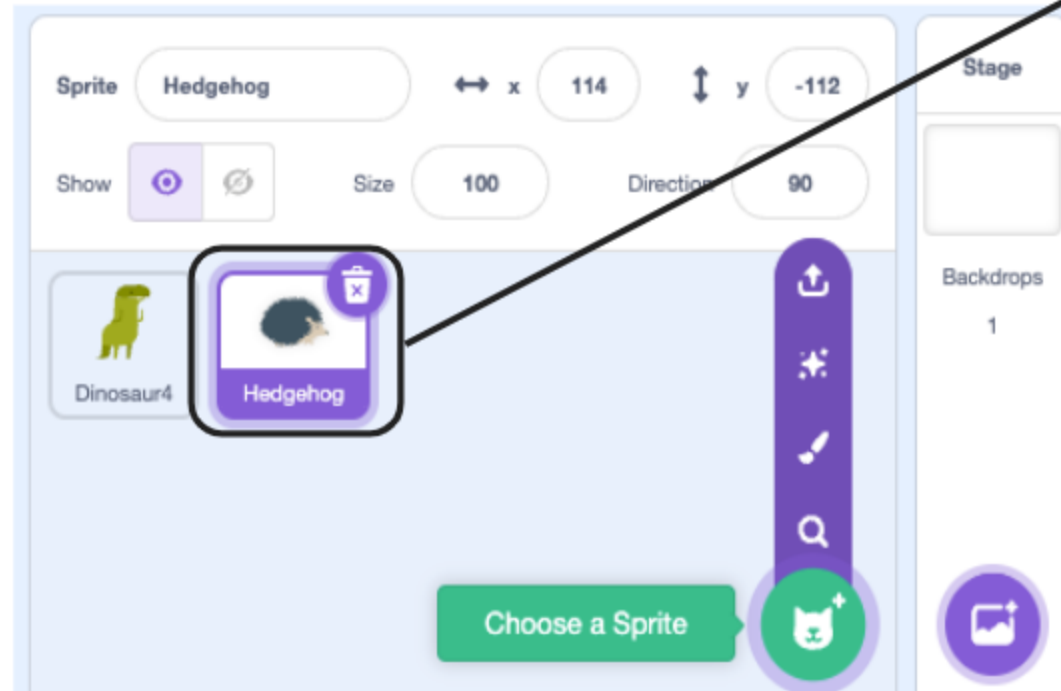
Multiple sprites can be controlled using separate **motion** commands.



Tuesday 20th January

Q: What happens when a command is given in a program?

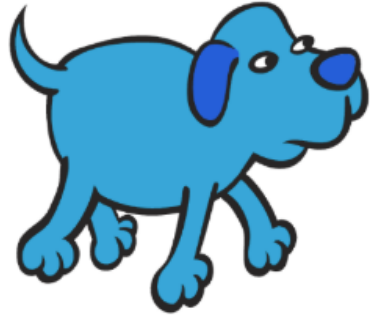
If you want to use commands with a sprite it must be selected.






Tuesday 20th January

Q: What happens when a command is given in a program?

1. Add these three sprites to a new Scratch project.



2. Add the following **motion** to each sprite.

	Make the frog move 10 steps.
	Make the penguin turn clockwise.
	Make the dog turn anticlockwise.

Q: What happens when a command is given in a program?

3. Develop your program by adding two more sprites and add **motion** blocks to control them.

Explain which sprites and **motion** blocks you added using the table.

sprite	sprite name	Which motion block did you use?	What did the sprite do?

Tuesday 20th January

TBAT: remember, repeat and create actions to represent an idea.

Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -4 for Year 3 Dance

Talk partners

What does it mean to dance in unison?