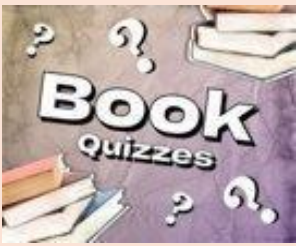


Monday 19th January 2026

19.01.25

Morning Challenge

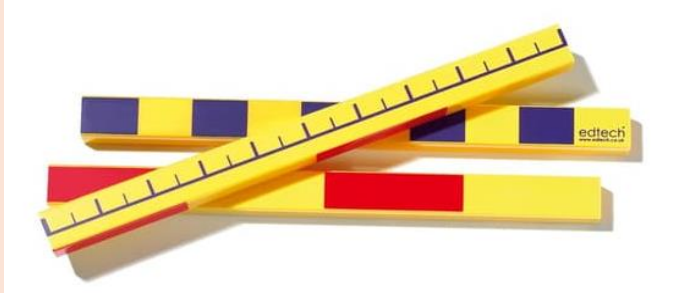


Here are five sentences that *need* **inverted commas** added. Each one contains spoken words but is missing the punctuation:

1. My brother whispered you should see what's outside.
2. The teacher announced we will begin the test now.
3. She asked why did you leave the door open.
4. Dad warned don't touch that, it's hot.
5. The coach shouted run faster if you want to win.

19.01.26

Times tables



Counting stick: $\times 9$



Division facts

1. $1/9$ of 72 =
2. $2/9$ of 54 =
3. $3/9$ of 81 =

19.01.26

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

3 in 3

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ as a decimal =

2. 1.2 kg = _____g

3. $565 \div 5 =$

Challenge

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours > 120
minutes. True or false?
Explain your answer.

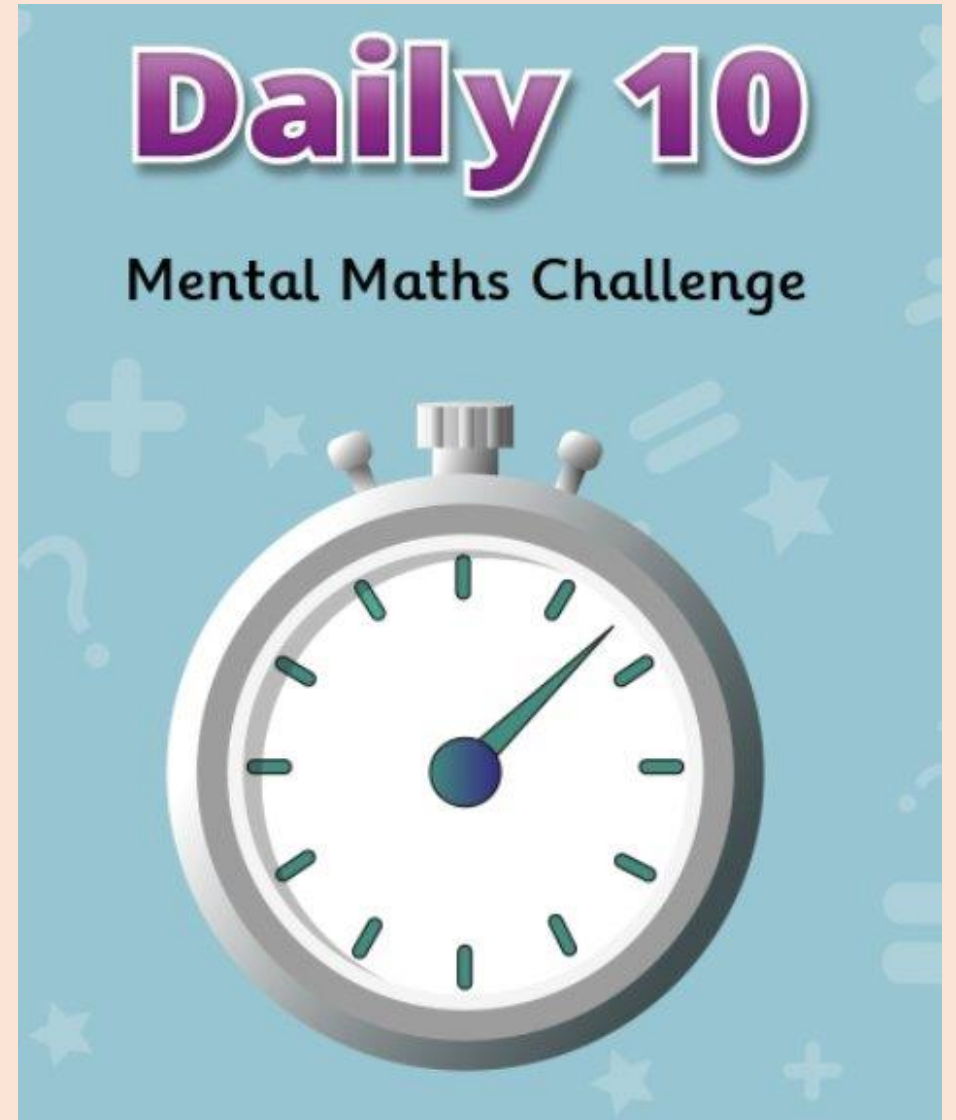
19.01.26

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Key Vocabulary

- angle
- acute
- obtuse
- right angle
- degrees
- compare

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

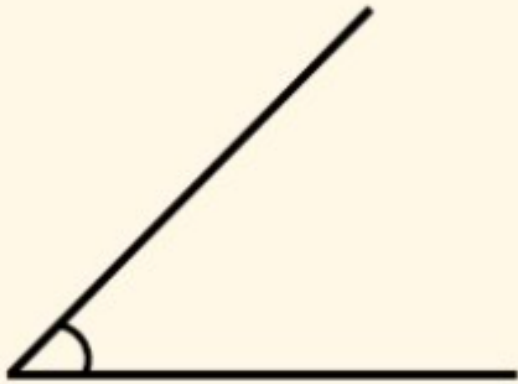


19.01.26

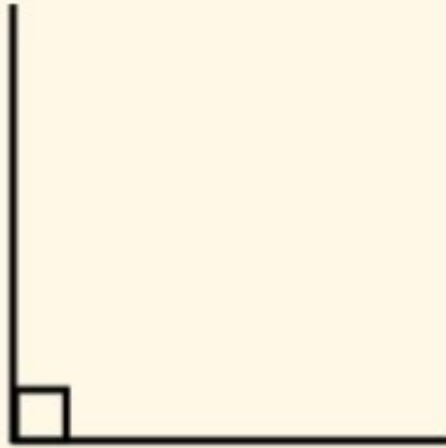
TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Turn and talk

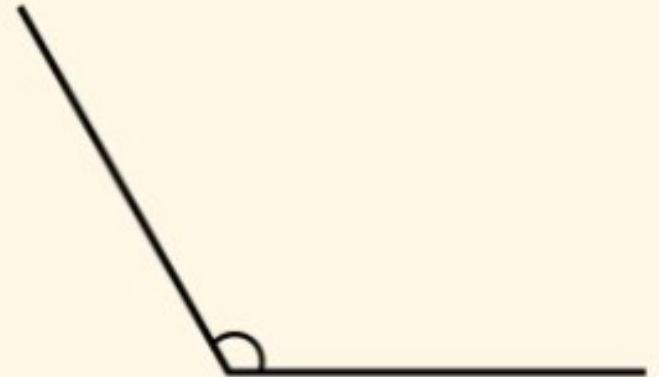
Match the angle to its correct name.



Obtuse



Acute



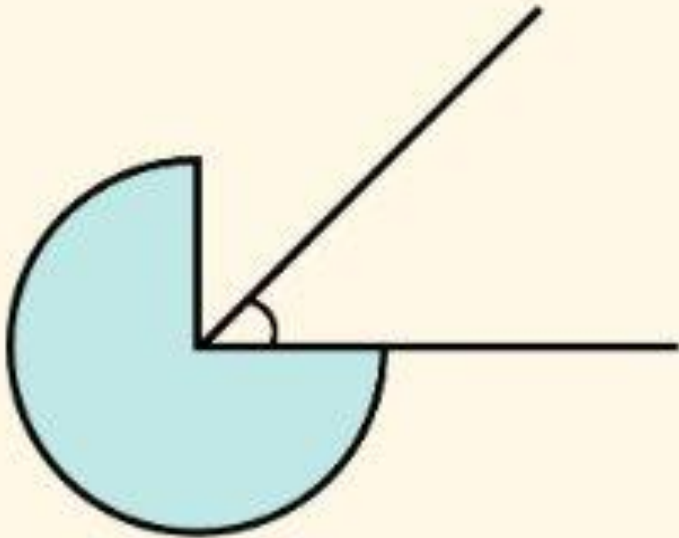
Right

19.01.26

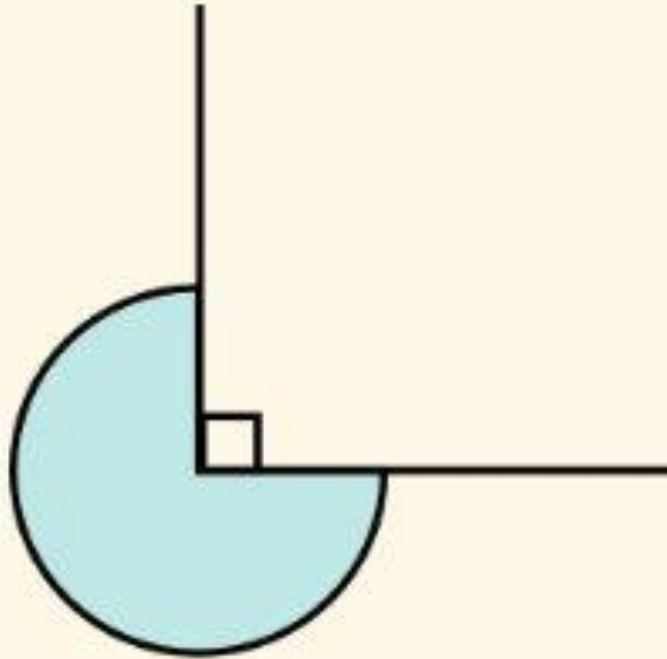
TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Recap

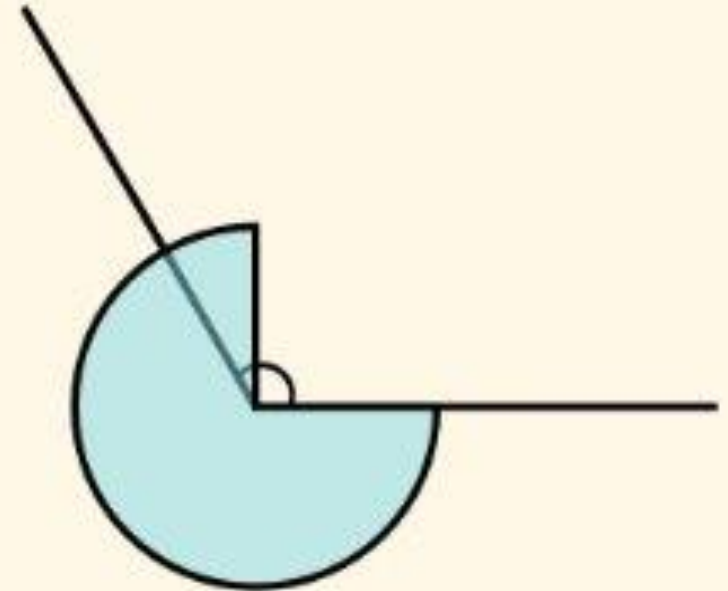
Acute angle = less than
a right angle



Right angle



Obtuse angle = greater
than a right angle


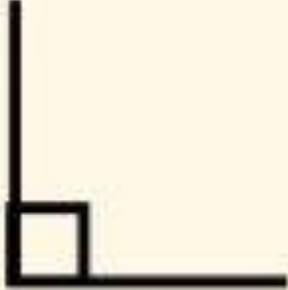

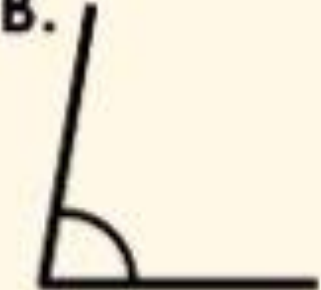

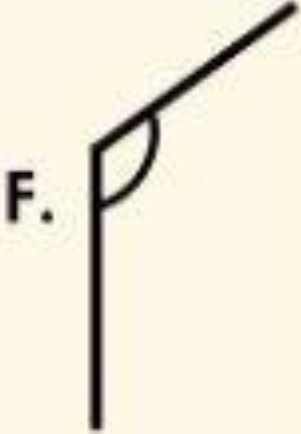


19.01.26

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Turn and talk

Which angle has been placed **incorrectly** in the table below?

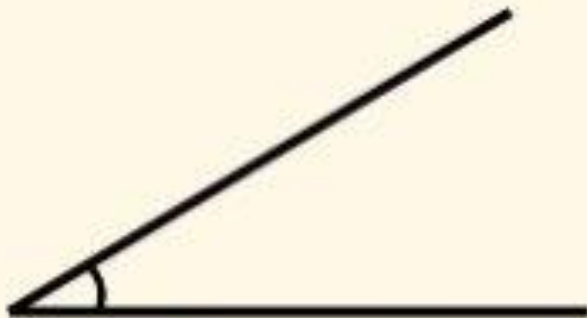
Acute angle	Right angle	Obtuse angle
A. 	C. 	E. 
B. 	D. 	F. 

19.01.26

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

We can also tell whether an angle is acute, obtuse or right by the number of degrees in the angle.

Acute angle



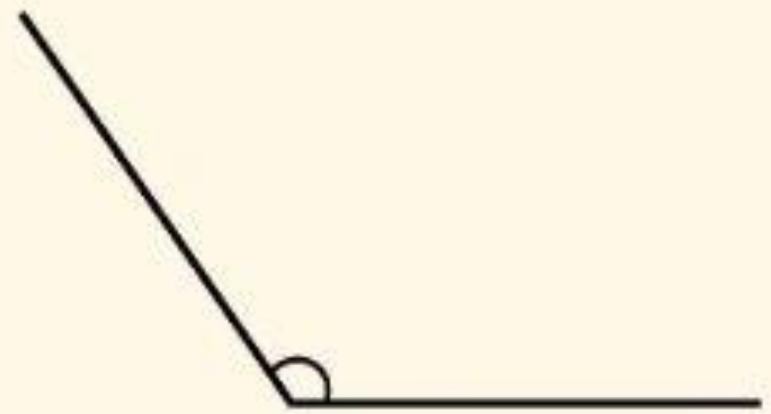
1 degrees to
89 degrees

Right angle



90 degrees

Obtuse angle

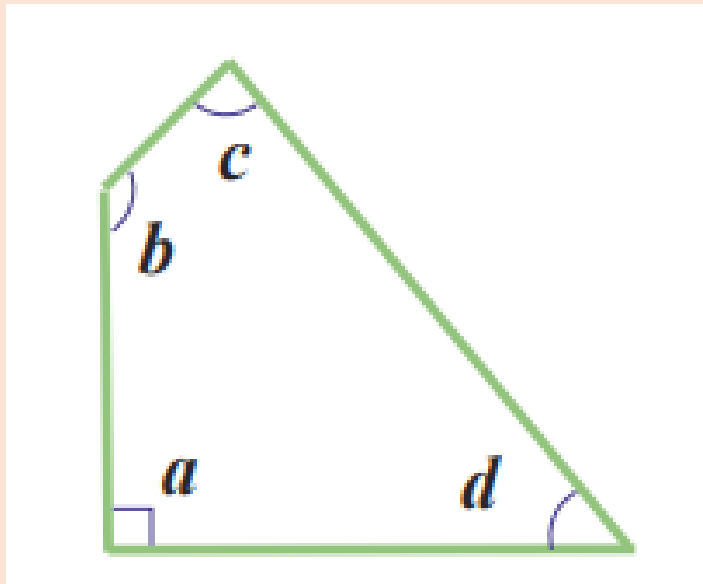


91 degrees to
179 degrees

19.01.26

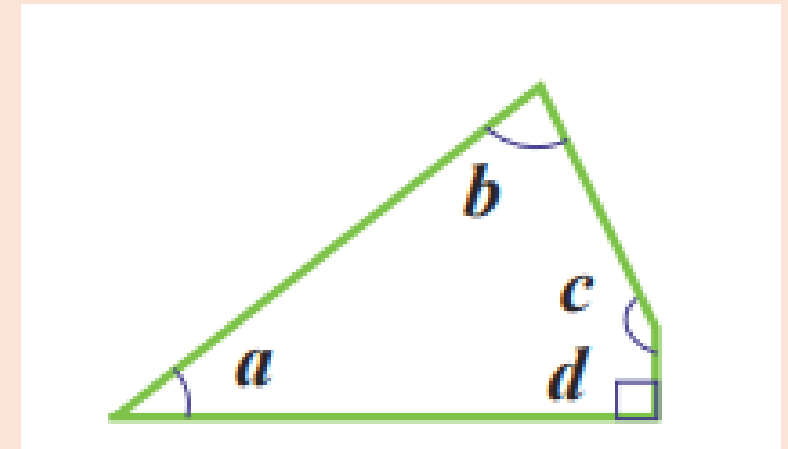
TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Blue



Which letter is the right angle?
Which letter is an obtuse angle?

Green

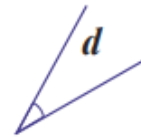
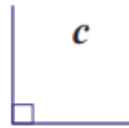
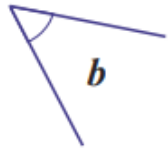
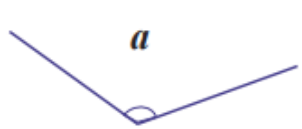


Which letter is the right angle?
Which letter is an acute angle?

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

Independent

5) Four angles are shown below.



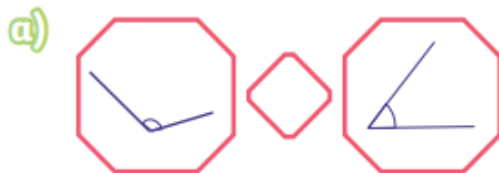
a) Use the word bank to label each angle.

acute

obtuse

right angle

3) For each statement, choose $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the angles.



RP

5a. Sol is discussing angles.



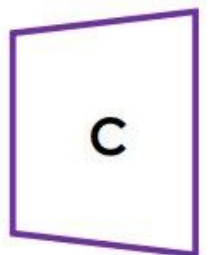
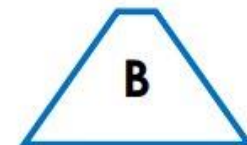
Sol

I have 3 angles. One angle is acute, one is a right angle and the other is 170° . I think that the right angle is the smallest angle.

Is Sol correct? Explain your answer.

Challenge

4b. Which of these shapes contains the largest angle?

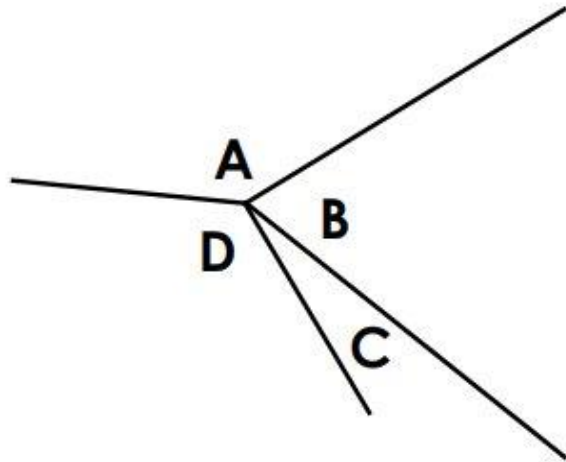


19.01.26

TBAT: recognise and compare acute, obtuse and right angles.

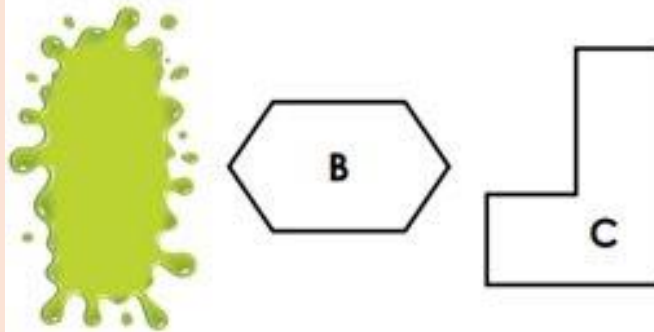
Mastery challenge

8b. Here are some segments with different sized angles at their points. Put the angles in order from smallest to largest.



Mastery challenge with Greater depth

5. Shape A has fewer right angles than shape C and fewer obtuse angles than shape B.



What could shape A could look like?

Draw your answer

Monday 19th January 2026

19.1.26

Spellings

Talk partners

What words can you think of
that end in 'ation'?

suffix: **-ation**



admir**ation**

ador**ation**

alloc**ation**

anim**ation**

convers**ation**

coron**ation**

cre**ation**

decor**ation**

defl**ation**

dict**ation**

don**ation**

dur**ation**

Nouns ending in the suffix – ation

Word definition

Let's read each word and discuss its definition.

Handwriting

Warm up – fine warm up – rotating wrists

Posture – are you sitting reading to write?

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

[TWO-HANDED FINGER FITNESS | Finger Exercises & Gym | Handwriting Exercise Warm-Up Activity](#)

Right-handed
posture



Left-handed
posture

information
adoration
sensation
preparation
education
location
exaggeration
concentration
imagination
organisation

information

adoration

sensation

preparation

education

location

exaggeration

concentration

imagination

organisation

Monday 19th January 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.

3 in 3

Lila shows that she is brave and independent when she defends herself against a lion using fire-crackle dragons. Even though she is frightened, she acts quickly and trusts her own skills. Her courage and clever thinking impress the pirates, and because of this, they decide to let her escape. Lila does not wait for help from others, proving that she can look after herself.

- 1) Which words in the paragraph show that Lila is brave?
- 2) What does the word **independent** mean in this paragraph?
- 3) Find and write the sentence that explains *why* the pirates let Lila escape.

CHALLENGE:

Rewrite one sentence from the paragraph by adding a fronted adverbial to make Lila's bravery and independence even clearer.

Example: Without hesitation, Lila defended herself against the lion using fire-crackle dragons.

Monday 19th January 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.

Vocabulary/phrases in the text

- **Murmur of waves** – a soft, gentle sound made by the sea
- **Daubed** – spread on roughly or messily
- **Frivolous** – not serious; a bit silly
- **Apprentice** – a person who is learning a job from someone skilled
- **Billowing** – moving or swelling out in big, flowing shapes

Read chapter 4

Monday 19th January 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.

Multiple choice

1. Why was Hamlet careful when walking down to the river?

He didn't want to fall

He didn't want to tread on any toes

2. Why were buckets of water being passed from the river?

For people to drink

Because Flame Grill was on fire

3. 'There were no _____ here at all.'

Rocks stones plants

Read chapter 4

Independent – Remember to answer in full sentences

Retrieval

- 1) How does Lila fall?
- 2) Why couldn't Lila get to sleep?
- 3) What does Chulak ask the goddess for?

Infer

- 4) Why does Chulak bow before he leaves?
- 5) Why isn't Lila enjoying her journey?
- 6) Why might the ground be hot?

Challenge: Summarise Chulak's emotions in this segment. How is he feeling? How do you know?

Monday 19th January 2026

Q - What are the key physical features of South America?

3 in 3

The mainland of South America is made up of 12 different countries and 1 separate **territory**. A territory is an area of land or a **country** that is ruled or governed by another country. For example, French Guiana is ruled by France. In addition to the mainland, there are a number of islands.

The 12 countries of mainland South America are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Brazil is by far the largest country in South America. It covers around half the continent and is also home to around half of the total **population**. French Guiana is officially the smallest country on the mainland, but Suriname is the smallest independent country.

1. How many countries and territories make up mainland South America?
2. Which South American country is largest?
3. Name any two countries in South America that start with the same letter.

Monday 12th January 2026

Q - What are the key physical features of South America?

Blue – How many climate zones are found across south America?

There are _____ climate zones across South America.

Green – Which mountain range is found in South America?

The _____ mountain range is found in South America.

Challenge – Which desert is found in South America?

The _____ desert is found in South America.

Monday 12th January 2026

Q - What are the key physical features of South America?

In this lesson, we will learn to use maps and atlases to locate countries and cities, and to describe the human features within South America.

The key term in this lesson is **country**. A country is an area of land which is ruled by the same government.



What are the key human features of South America?

Key knowledge

- Mainland South America is made up of 12 different independent countries and 1 territory.
- A territory is land or a country ruled by another country.
- Each country has its own capital city and population size.
- There are various languages, and currencies across South America.
- There are different industries across South America, with countries exporting a range of different products.

Key vocabulary

- currency
- export
- industries
- language
- population
- territory
- trade

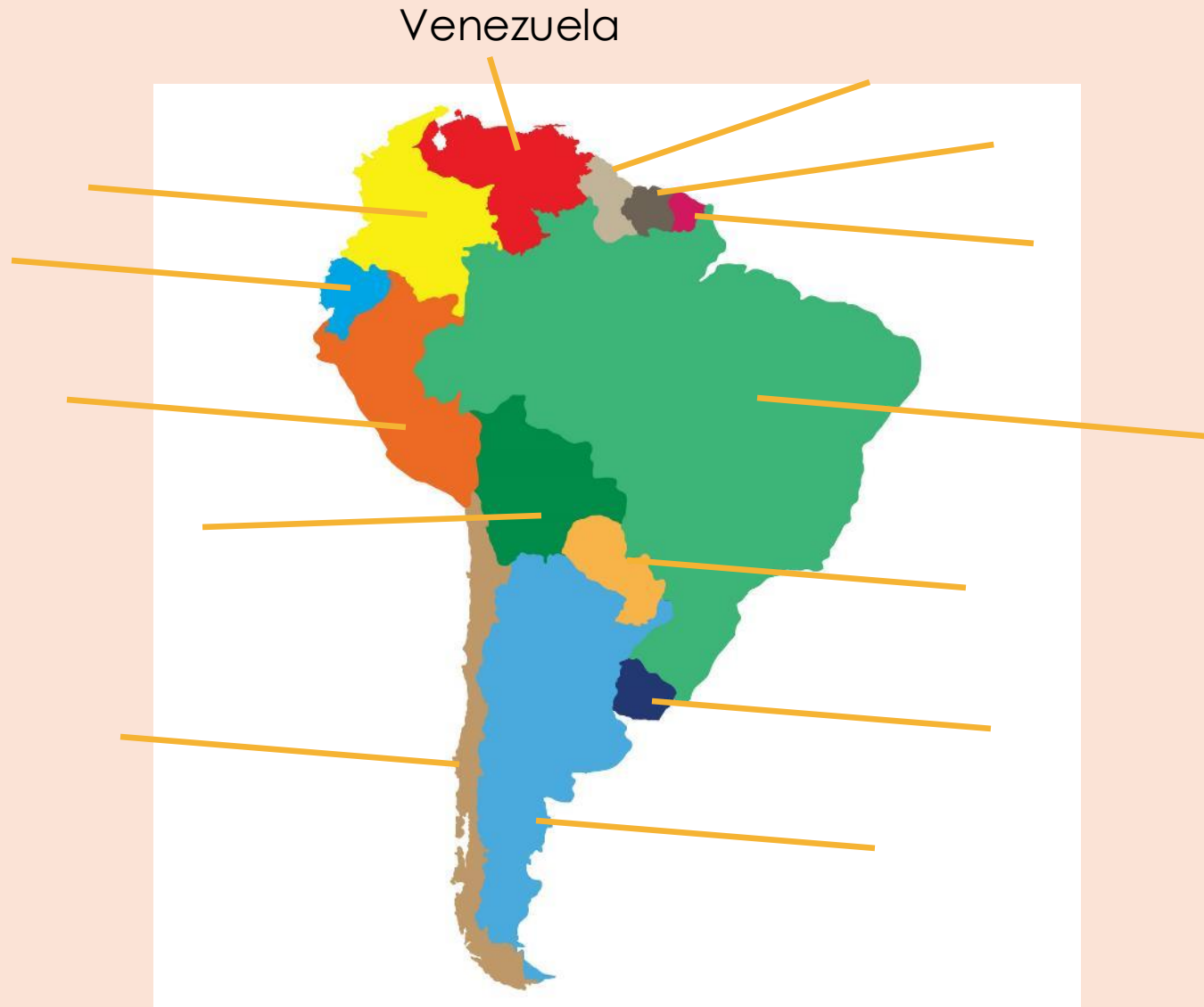


Turn and talk

What is the difference between human and physical geography?



Use an atlas to locate each country of mainland South America. Mark and label them on this map.



Use an atlas to locate each country of mainland South America. Mark and label them on this map.



Each South American country also has a capital city.
Can you locate the capital cities in your atlas?

Country	Capital city	Country	Capital city
Argentina		Guyana	
Bolivia		Paraguay	
Brazil		Peru	
Chile		Suriname	
Columbia		Uruguay	
Ecuador		Venezuela	



Each South American country also has a capital city.
Can you locate the capital cities in your atlas?

Country	Capital city	Country	Capital city
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Guyana	Georgetown
Bolivia	Sucre	Paraguay	Asuncion
Brazil	Brasilia	Peru	Lima
Chile	Santiago	Suriname	Paramaribo
Columbia	Bogota	Uruguay	Montevideo
Ecuador	Quito	Venezuela	Caracas



Use a map of South America to answer the following questions in your book.

1. Which two countries are located furthest south?

2. Which countries have no coastline?

3. How many countries border Brazil?



Use a map of South America to answer the following questions.

1. Which two countries are located furthest south?

Argentina and Chile

2. Which countries have no coastline?

Paraguay and Bolivia

3. How many countries border Brazil?

10



What do we know about South America?

Across South America, the official **language** in most countries is Spanish. In Brazil, the official language is Portuguese. Many people also speak a range of Native American languages.

Population size varies across the continent—Venezuela 28 million, Ecuador 18 million, Argentina 45 million, Paraguay 7 million and a whopping 216 million in Brazil!



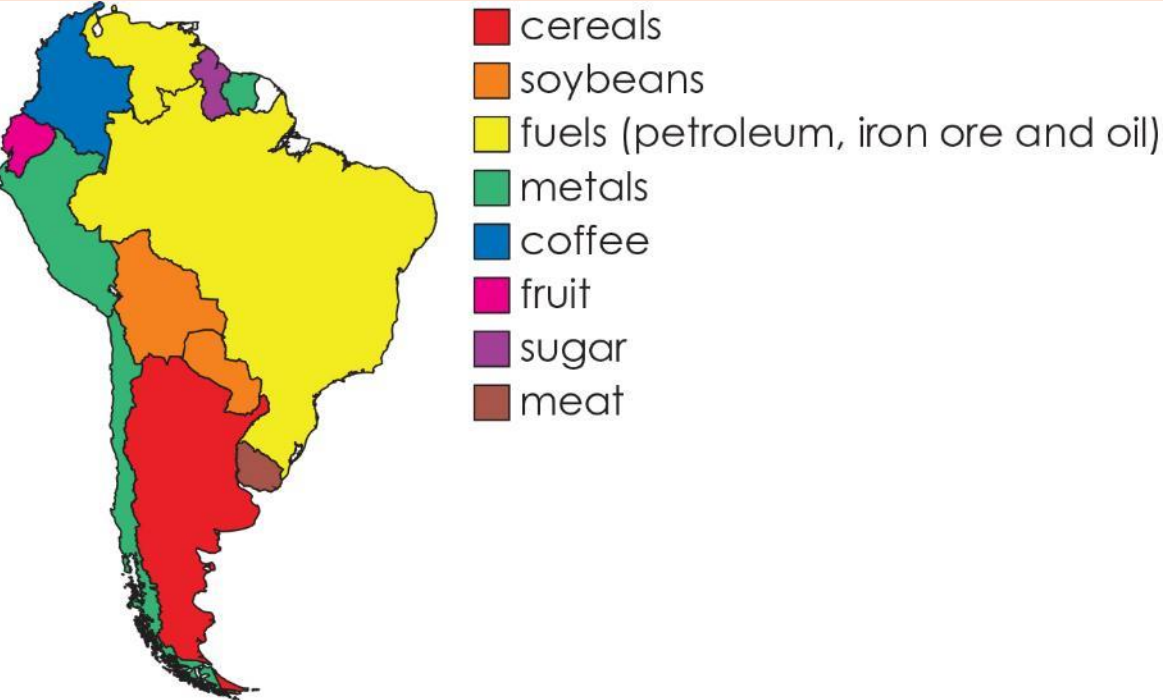
What is the industry like across South America?

When you **trade**, you swap something for something else. Across South America, there are many different **industries**.

The map on the next slide shows products **exported** by each country. Exported means that it is created in that country but it is sent to other countries to be used.



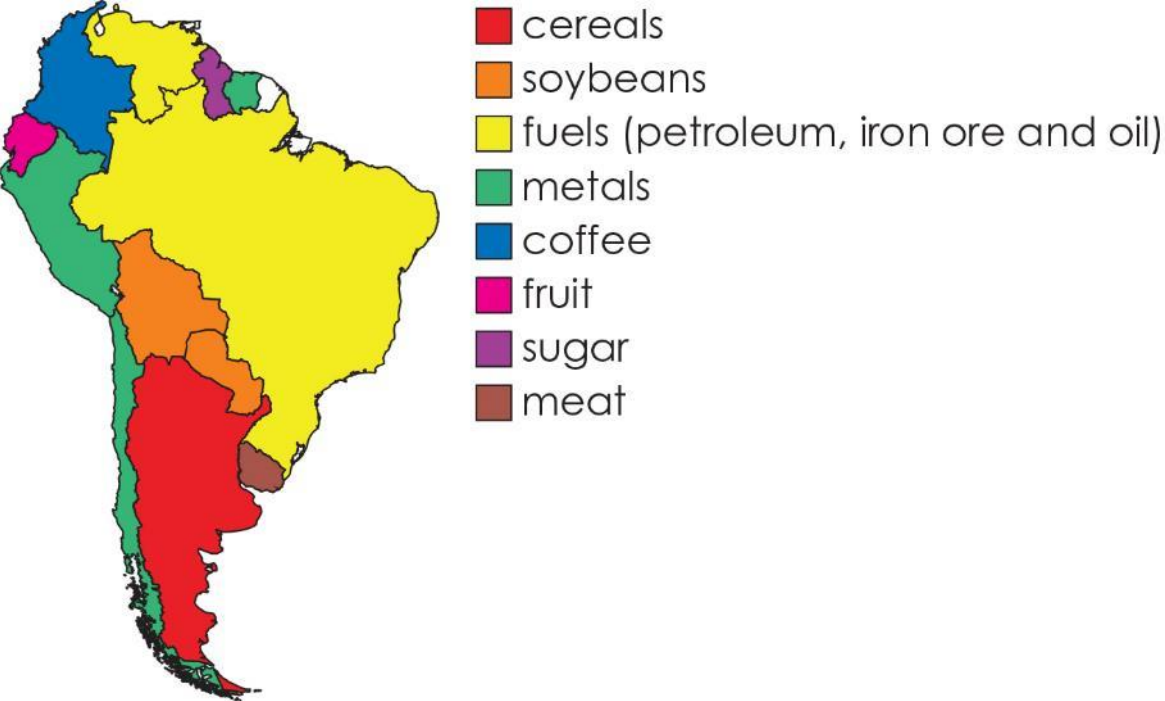
Use the map and your atlas to complete the table.



Country	Main export
Argentina	
Bolivia	
Brazil	
Chile	
Colombia	
Ecuador	
Guyana	
Paraguay	
Peru	
Suriname	
Uruguay	
Venezuela	



Use the map and your atlas to complete the table.



Country	Main export
Argentina	cereals
Bolivia	soybeans
Brazil	iron ore and oil (fuels)
Chile	metals
Colombia	coffee
Ecuador	fruit
Guyana	sugar
Paraguay	soybeans
Peru	metals
Suriname	metals
Uruguay	meat
Venezuela	petroleum (fuels)



What are the key human features of South America?



Exit question
Can you name three
human features of
South America?



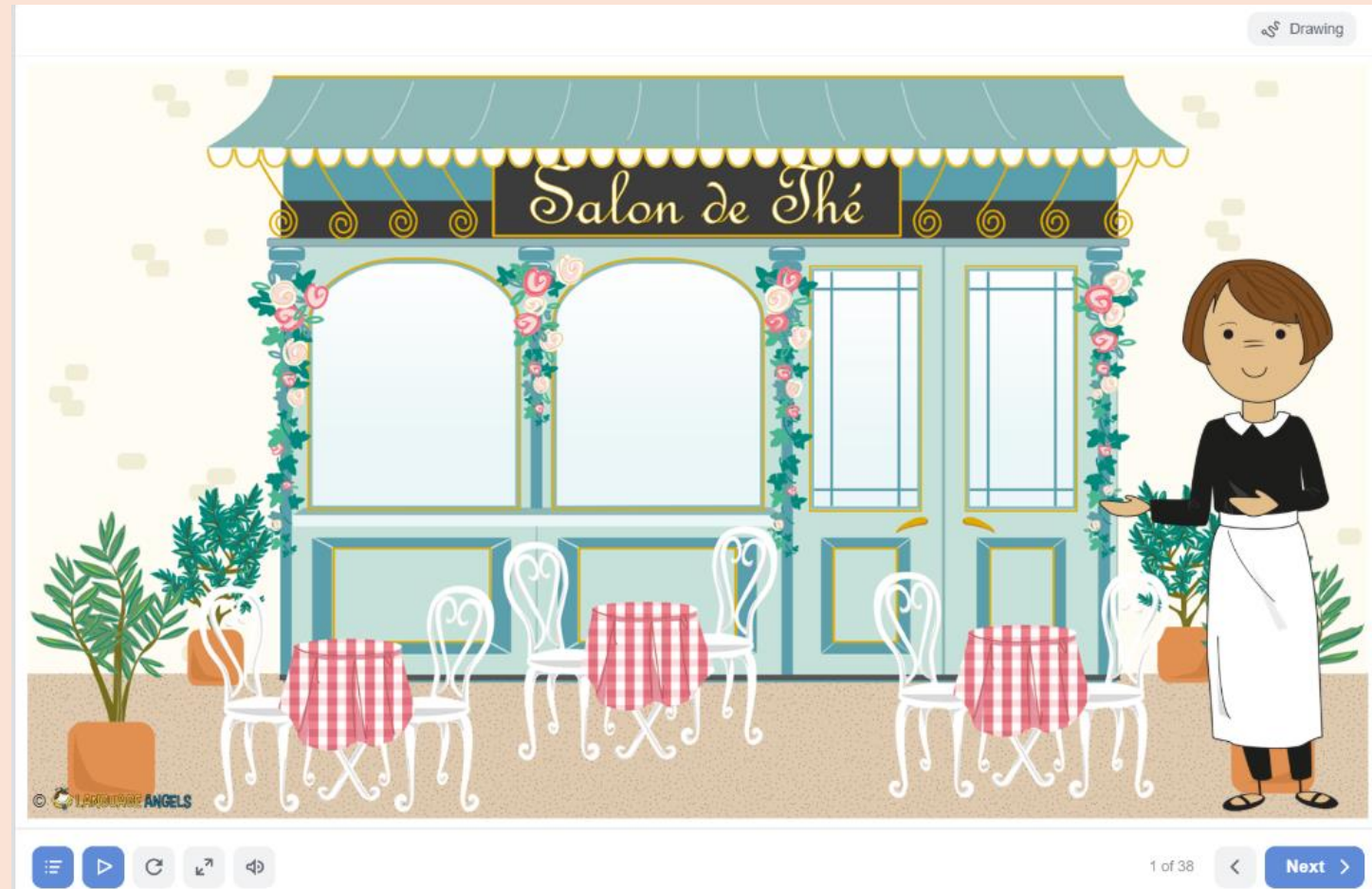
lundi 19 janvier

TBAT: learn feminine food and drink nouns used in a French *salon de thé*.

Turn and talk:

What does cognates mean?

How do you say 'two croissants' in French?



lundi 19 janvier

TBAT: learn feminine food and drink nouns used in a French *salon de thé*.

Independent task

Nom: _____ INSTRUCTIONS: Write out each food under the correct determiner.

un

une

- 1) pain au chocolat
- 2) croissant
- 3) croque-monsieur
- 4) sandwich au jambon
- 5) sandwich au fromage
- 6) part de quiche
- 7) part de gâteau au chocolat
- 8) salade
- 9) crêpe
- 10) brioche
- 11) tartelette
- 12) omelette

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

Nom: _____ **INSTRUCTIONS:** Write out each food under the correct determiner.

un

un pain au chocolat

un sandwich au jambon

un sandwich au fromage

un croissant

un croque-monsieur

une tartelette

une omelette

une

une part de gâteau au chocolat

une salade

une crêpe

une part de quiche

une brioche