











Tuesday 13th January

Morning Challenge

Can you match the picture to the correct statement?

One has been done for you.

1 = B

a		1 Je joue à l'ordinateur	f	
b		2 Je me lève	g	
c		3 Je prends mon petit-déjeuner	h	
d		4 Je vais à la piscine	i	
e		5 Je joue au foot	j	
		6 Je vais au cinéma		
		7 Je me couche		
		8 Je lis des bandes dessinées		
		9 Je regarde la télé		
		10 J'écoute de la musique		

Tuesday 13th January

Whiteboards

TBAT: spell words with the prefix micro- and mini-

How many diminutives can you list that start with either the prefix mini- or micro- ?

micro-

mini-

A small bus designed to carry fewer passengers than a full-sized bus, typically between 8 and 30 people.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

A small, portable video camera
used for recording or
broadcasting.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

A term often used in education to describe small animals or insects, such as worms, spiders, or beetles.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

The least or smallest amount,
degree, or quantity possible or
allowed.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

An optical instrument used to view
very small objects by magnifying
them.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

A device that converts sound waves into electrical signals for recording or amplification.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

As a noun: An electromagnetic wave with a very short wavelength, used in communication and cooking.

As an appliance: A microwave oven, which cooks or heats food using microwave radiation.

REVEAL ANSWER

micro-

microscope
microchip
microphone
microwave

mini-

minibus
miniskirt
minicam
minibeast
minicab
minimum

Times Tables

Fill the gaps.

What do you notice?

2											24
	8			20						40	
8		24				56			72		

13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

3 in 3

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

1. $6/5 \times 7/9 =$

2. _____ = $55,000 - 8,000$

3. Put these numbers in **ascending order**.

123,546 123,456 1,123,645 132,456

The answer is 24/36. What could be the question?

13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

Partner discussion -

I know that $3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ so $3 \times 0.8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

I know that $7 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ so $0.7 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

I know that $9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ so $9 \times 0.06 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Challenge – Use what you know to answer

$$0.3 \times 0.8 =$$

$$30 \times 0.8 =$$

13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

TTh	Th	H	T	O
	● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	●	● ●
	● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	●	● ●
	● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	●	● ●
	● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●	●	● ●

x				

Write the calculations to match the place value chart and complete the answer.

True or false? $6.32 \times 3 = 18.92$

13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

Model -

	3	•	2	4	1
x					4

24.32 x 3 =

1.67 x 4 =

Challenge – True or false?

T	O	•	t	h	th
	●●●●	●	●	●●●	●●
	●●●●	●	●	●●●	●●

=

	6	•	1	3	2
x					2
	1	•	2	6	4

13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

Ruzzanah and three of her friends went to the local fast-food takeaway. They each bought the Laugh Box for £3.29. How much did they spend altogether?

			.	
x				
			.	

What steps do you need to take here?

How much change would Ruzzanah and her friends get if they paid with £20?


13.01.26

TBAT: multiply decimal numbers by integers.

- 1. $3.46 \times 5 =$
- 2. $34.21 \times 7 =$
- 3. $2.24 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4.48$
- 4. $9 \times 12.12 =$
- 5. $45.01 \times 9 =$
- 6. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 13.81 \times 6$

RP -

Amrit is working out 6.02×8 .



Amrit

49.6 is the answer.

Do you agree with her answer?
Explain why.

Challenge -

Is each statement true or false?
Explain your reasoning.

A

$8.05 \times 4 > 35.2$

B

$6.3 \times 2 = 4 \times 3.15$

C

$7.32 \times 7 < 8.04 \times 6$

D

$9.6 \times 5 < 8 \times 3.12$

Mastery with GD -

Use the number cards to create a calculation with an answer that is greater than 30 but less than 40.
Each card can only be used once.

4

8

1

5


$\times 7$

Find all possibilities.

Mastery Challenge -


Jia, Hari and Emily are trying to decide the cheapest way to buy 24 cans of soft drink.
Whose method is the cheapest?
Prove it.

4 pack	6 pack
£2.95	£4.08



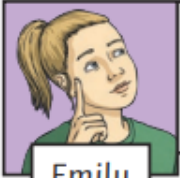
Jia

I think it will be cheaper to buy six 4 packs.



Hari

I think it will be cheaper to buy four 6 packs.



Emily

I think it will be cheaper to buy two 6 packs and three 4 packs.

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: identify events within a story.

3 in 3

Underline the noun phrase in the following sentence.

Geoff wore a striped, green jersey with a zip when he took part in the cycling race.

Write in the missing **semicolon** in this sentence.

Geoff made a tasty fruity cake for his own birthday it was a triumph.

. 'How is the word '**since**' being used in this sentence? Tick **one**.

Geoff didn't make souffles very often **since** they were difficult to bake correctly.

A conjunction

☐

A preposition

☐

A verb

☐

An adverb

☐

Explain why the
semicolon has
been used in
Q2.

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: identify events within a story.

Up-level the following:

The door of the shop creaks open on its rusty hinges inviting Alma inside. Eagerly, she entered into the shop and finds herself staring at shelves upon shelves of China Dolls.

Can you add a different piece of punctuation? For example, a dash and a semi-colon.

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: identify events within a story.

1 in 1

The door of the shop creaked open on its rusty hinges, inviting Alma inside. Eagerly, she entered into the shop and found herself staring at shelves upon shelves of china dolls.

Find and copy a word or phrase that suggests the shop is old.

Alma - THE LITERACY SHED

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: identify events within a story.

1)Which word best describes the town at the beginning of the story?

busy quiet vibrant scary

2)What does the doll do every time Alma gets close?

3) What repetition is used at the end of the film? Why do you think this is used?

4) Fill in the table to show which of the statements are true or false.

Statement	True	False
Alma unlocked the door to the shop.		
The doll moved on its own.		
Alma was the only child inside the shop.		
Alma was trapped inside the doll.		

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: identify events within a story.

Talk partners: What is an event in a story?

Draw the table below.

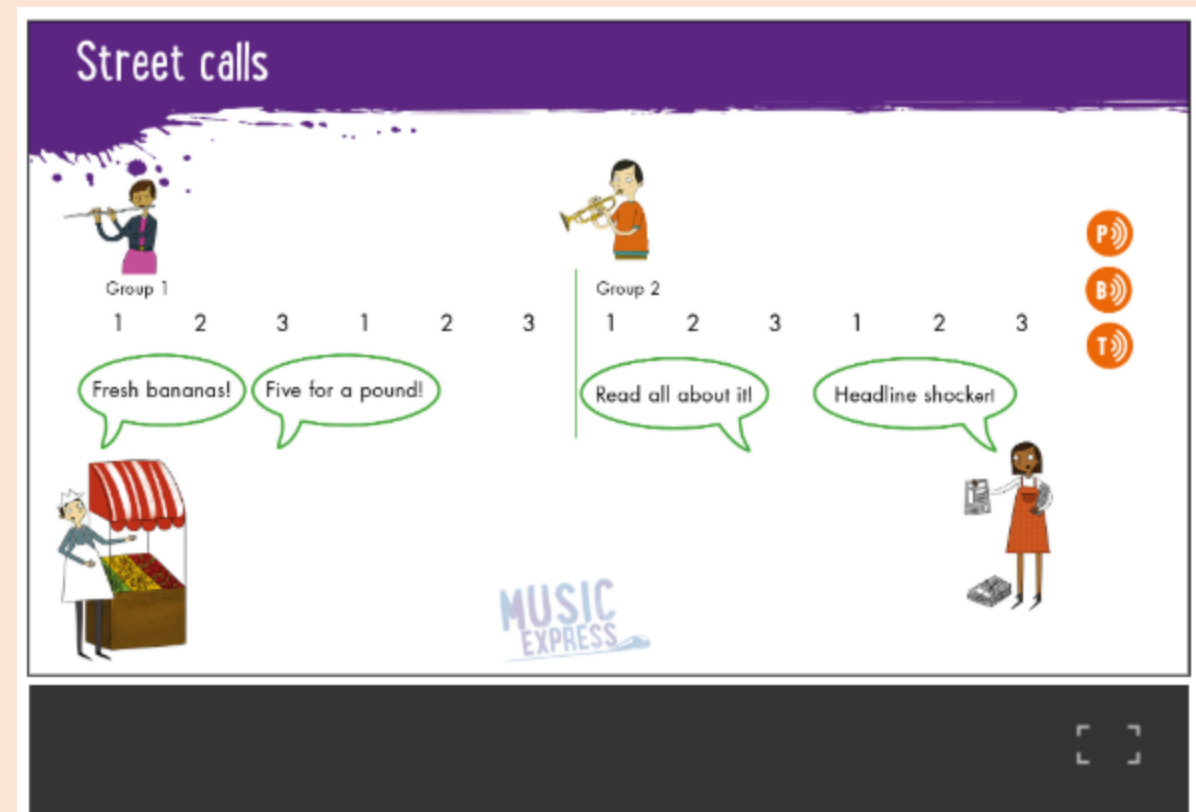
As we watch the video again, record the main events that occur.

Start	
Events	
Conclusion	

What would you say
the moral of the
story is?

Tuesday 13th January

TBAT: performing and improvising rhythmic and melodic ostinati



In your own words describe what a rhythmic pattern is.

Tuesday 13th January

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Knowledge Quiz

1. What was the name of the alliance between Britain, France, and Russia?

Triple Entente Dual Entente Triple Alliance Dual Alliance

2. What was the name of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy?

Triple Entente Dual Entente Triple Alliance Dual Alliance

3. When was Archduke Franz Ferdinand shot?

27 June 1914 28 June 1914 29 June 1914 1 July 1914

4. Around how many colonies did Britain rule over?

56 59 66 76

5. Which country did Germany threaten to pass through in order to attack France?

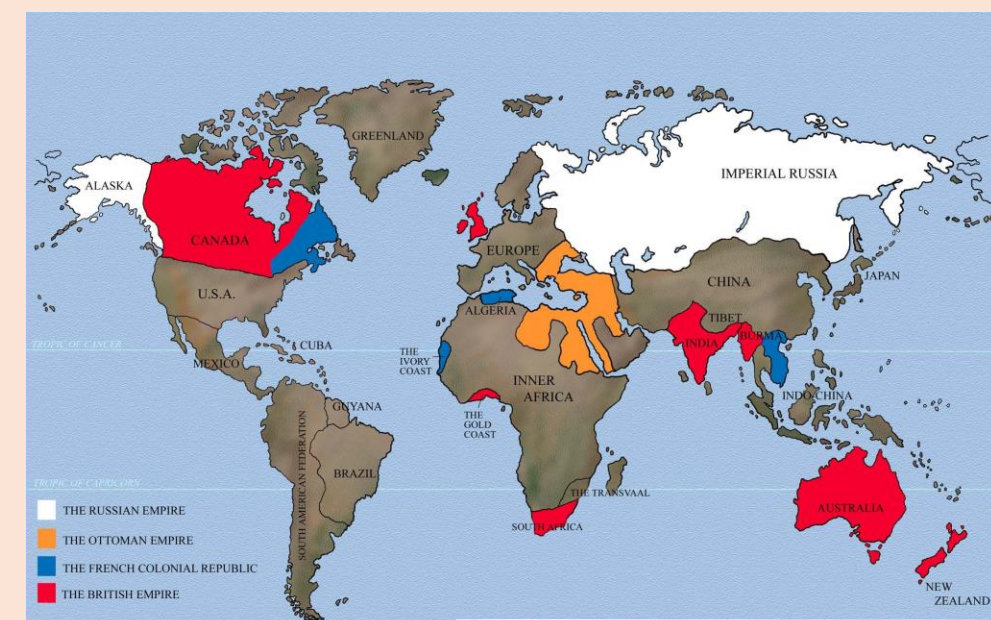
Serbia Belgium Russia Austria–Hungary

Tuesday 14th January

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Knowledge Vocabulary

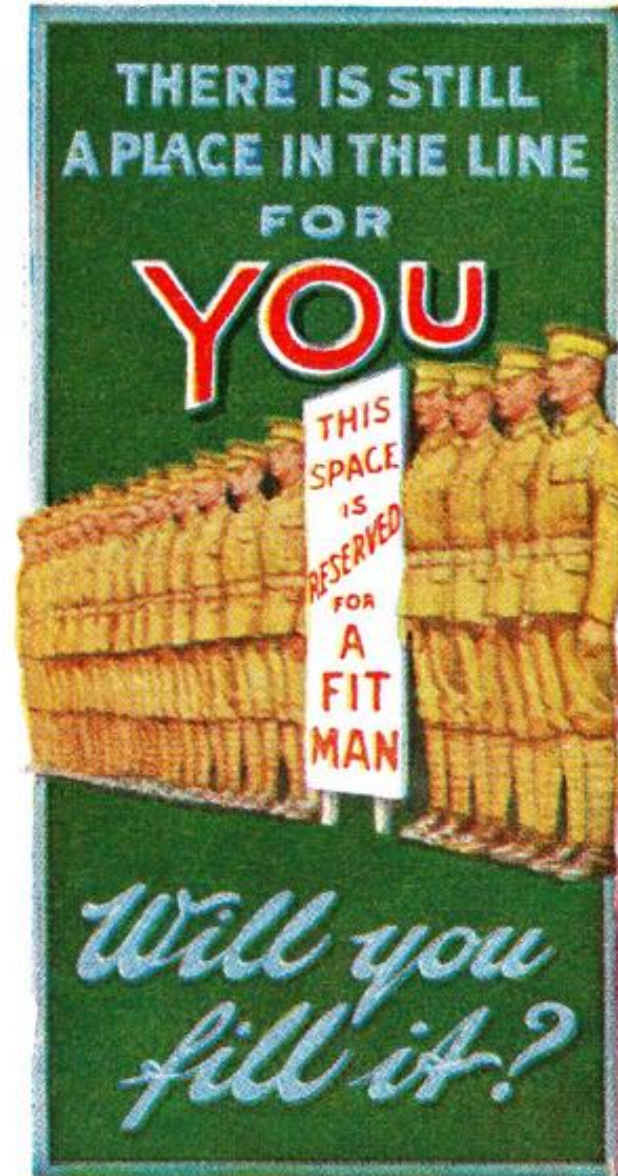
- adversities - a difficult or unpleasant situation.
- colonies - a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country
- **conscription** - compulsory enlistment for state service, typically into the armed forces.
- enlist - enrol or be enrolled in the armed services
- propaganda - information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view



Tuesday 13th January

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Why do you think
this poster
persuaded men
to join the army?



Why do you
think some
men didn't?



Tuesday 13th January

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

3 in 3

In 1914, Britain's entire army had a total of 700,000 trained soldiers. This was small compared to the armies of Germany, France, and Russia. Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War and Field Marshall, knew the war was going to be longer and bigger than many first thought. Therefore, Britain had to quickly form a larger army. Thousands of men soon volunteered. Pals battalions were often used so that men could sign up with their family and friends from the same town. However, even more soldiers were needed, so **propaganda** was used to encourage and to make men feel guilty if they had not yet **enlisted**.

In January 1916, **conscription** was introduced. This meant that every unmarried man between the ages of 18 and 41 had to enlist for military service. A second Act was passed in May 1916 to extend conscription to include married men. These rules did not apply to men who were ill or had a disability, or those whose jobs were vital. Eventually, the British army grew to a force of around 4–5 million men.

1. **Why did Britain need more men to enlist?**
2. **What were 'Pals battalions'?**
3. **What does conscription mean?**

Tuesday 13th January

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Who were the first
people to be
conscripted to join
the British army?



Why do you think
they were chosen?



How did the colonies support Britain during the war?

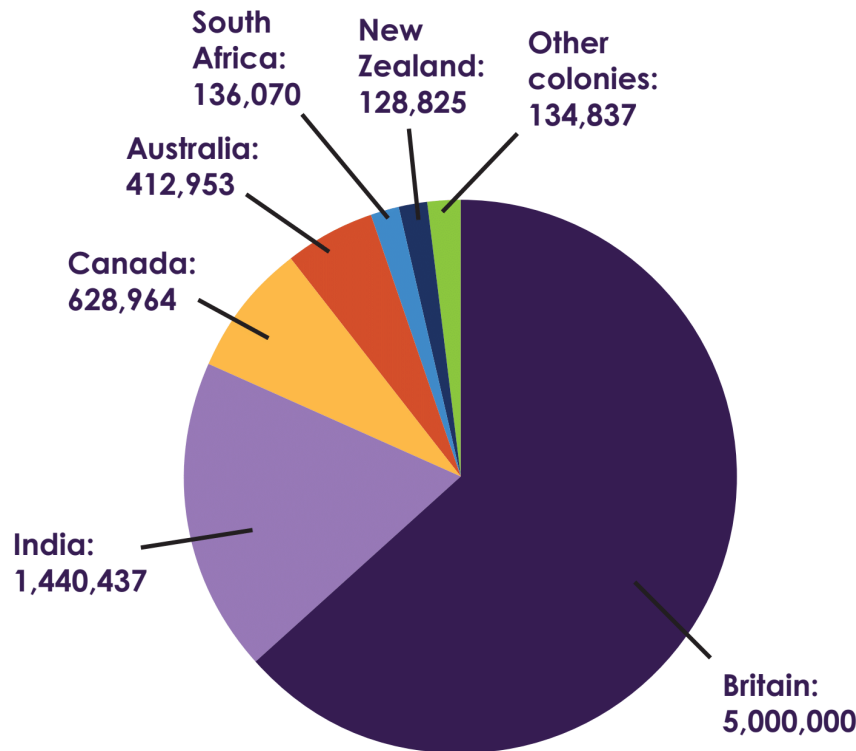
Even an army as large as 4–5 million men was not enough. As the war progressed, the British army was strengthened by forces from the **colonies** of the British Empire.

Most of the troops were sent to Europe to fight; however, the war was also fought in parts of Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. As other countries joined both sides, the war turned into a global war and became the biggest anyone had ever seen.

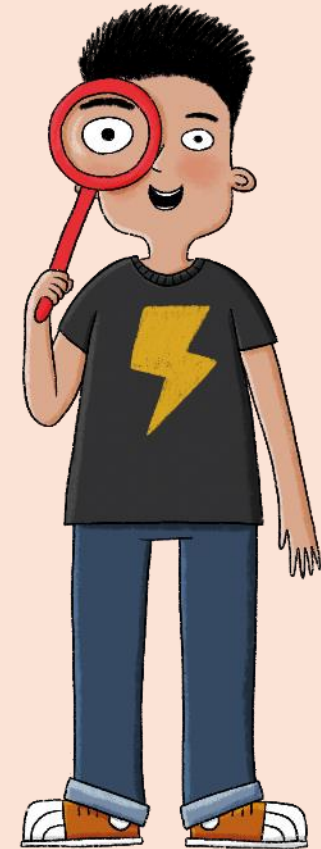


This pie chart shows how many people from the colonies fought in the First World War.

Which colonies provided the British Empire with the most and least soldiers?



The number of soldiers recruited to the British army from countries across the British Empire during the First World War



Talk task



Why is Walter Tull a significant figure in the First World War?

Walter Tull was a black, British man, born in Folkestone on 28 April 1888.

In December 1914, Tull joined the 17th (1st Football) Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment as a lance-corporal. This battalion was made up of professional footballers (Tull played for Tottenham Hotspur). His battalion arrived in France in 1915. His leadership skills were soon noted, and he was quickly promoted to Sergeant.

He fought in the Battle of the Somme in 1916, becoming ill from 'shell shock'—what today would be diagnosed as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD, a mental health issue brought on by trauma or extreme stress)—and was sent home.



**Walter Tull in his British
army uniform**



Why is Walter Tull a significant figure in World War One?

When he recovered, he was sent to the officer training school at Gailes in Scotland. At the time, racist army rules stated that only white, British-born men could be trained as officers. However, because of his bravery and inspiring leadership qualities, Tull became an officer in May 1917.

At the Battle of Piave in Italy, Tull led his soldiers to safety. He was highly praised for his role in battle. In 1918, he was transferred to France to support an attack through the German lines. He died in 1918, aged 29, during the Second Battle of the Somme. His body was never recovered. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He was also recommended for a Military Cross, which people today are still petitioning for, in light of his brave service and exemplary conduct.



What adversities did Walter Tull face? What actions and qualities did Walter present in response to those adversities?

Adversity 1	Adversity 2
How did Tull overcome it?	How did Tull overcome it?



Write

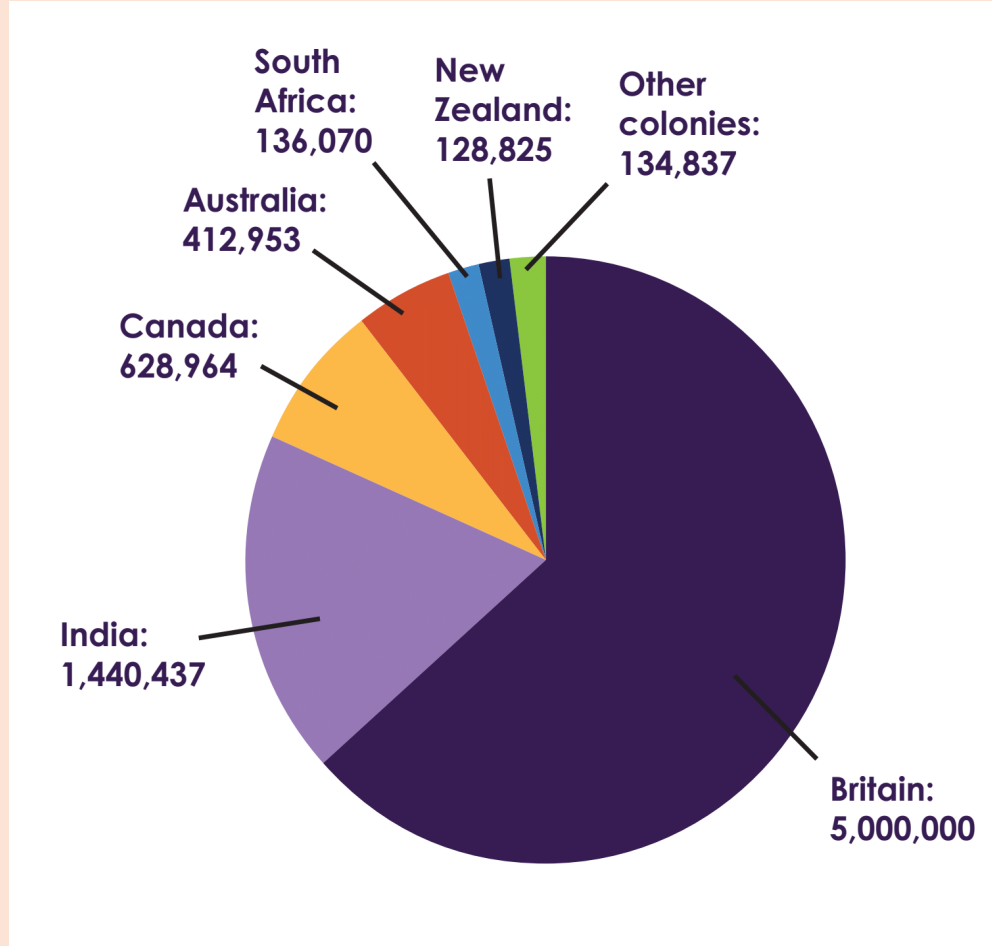
Exit Ticket

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Challenge – Did people from the colonies fighting in WW1 make a difference to the outcome of the war? Explain your answer.



What adversities did Walter Tull face? What actions and qualities did Walter present in response to those adversities?



Write

Exit Ticket

KQ: Who fought for Britain in the First World War?

Challenge – Did people from the colonies fighting in WW1 make a difference to the outcome of the war? Explain your answer.



mardi 13 janvier

TBAT: tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.

- [Dashboard](#)



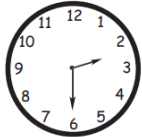
mardi 13 janvier

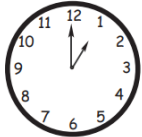
TBAT: tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.

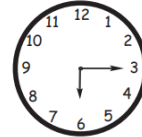
1.

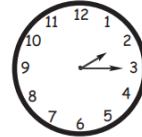
Write the time for each clock below in French.

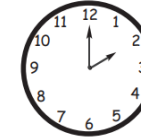
Write in words what time is showing on the clock face, using the word bank to help you.



(2.30)



(1.00)

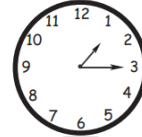

(6.15)

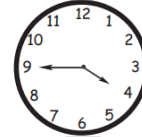

(2.15)

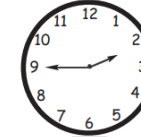

(2.00)

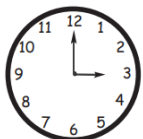

(1.45)

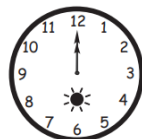

(4.00)

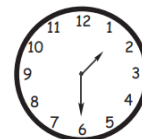

(1.15)

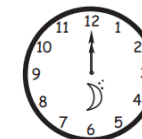

(4.45)


(2.45)


(3.00)


(12.00)


(1.30)


(12.00)

2.

How would you write these times in French?

25 minutes past two.

10 to three.

20 past six.

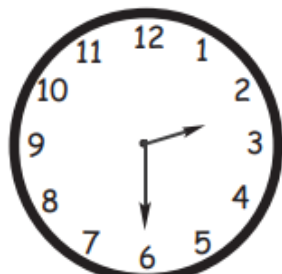
Five to nine.



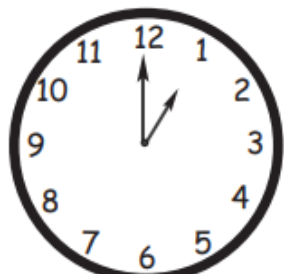
Challenge – using the picture, suggest a suitable time that would match.

Il est	onze	midi	douze	neuf	une	heures	et demie	cinq	deux
et quart	dix	heure	quatre	minuit	huit	six	sept	trois	moins le quart

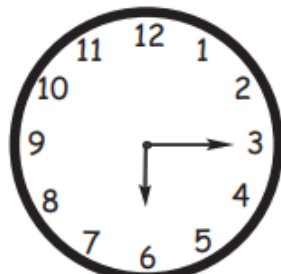
Write in words what time is showing on the clock face, using the word bank to help you.



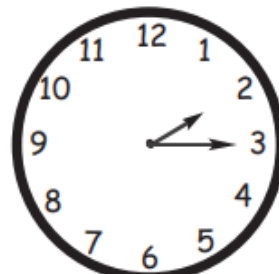
2.30



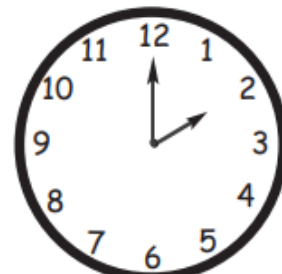
1.00



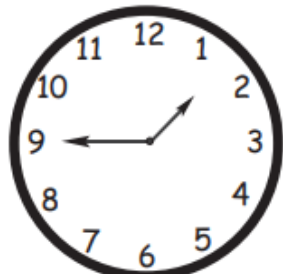
6.15



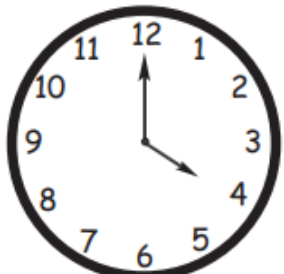
2.15



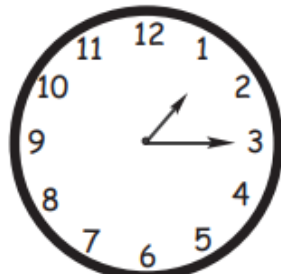
2.00



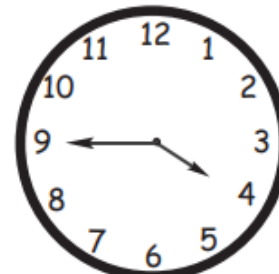
1.45



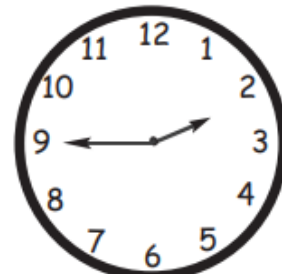
4.00



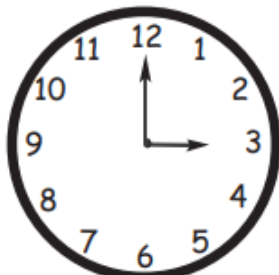
1.15



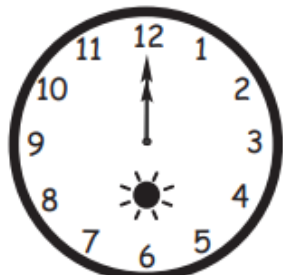
4.45



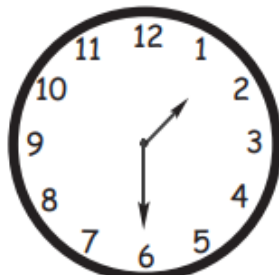
2.45



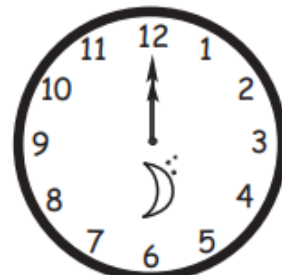
3.00



12.00



1.30



12.00