

Thursday 22nd January

Morning Challenge

Epiphany is a Christian festival celebrated on the 6th January. The festival remembers the time when the Three Wise Men visited the baby Jesus in Bethlehem. They followed a bright star across the sky which led them to his birthplace. When they arrived, they gave him special gifts: gold, frankincense and myrrh. Christians believe that Epiphany is a time for kindness, giving, and sharing with others, just like the Wise Men shared their gifts with baby Jesus.

1. When is Epiphany celebrated?
2. What religion celebrates Epiphany?
3. Who visited baby Jesus at Bethlehem?
4. Where was baby Jesus born?
5. What guided the Three Wise Men to Jesus?
6. What three gifts did the Wise Men bring?
7. Who did the Wise Men give the gifts to?
8. What does Epiphany remember or celebrate?
9. What values do Christians believe Epiphany represents?
10. How did the Wise Men show kindness and giving?

22.01.26
Dictation

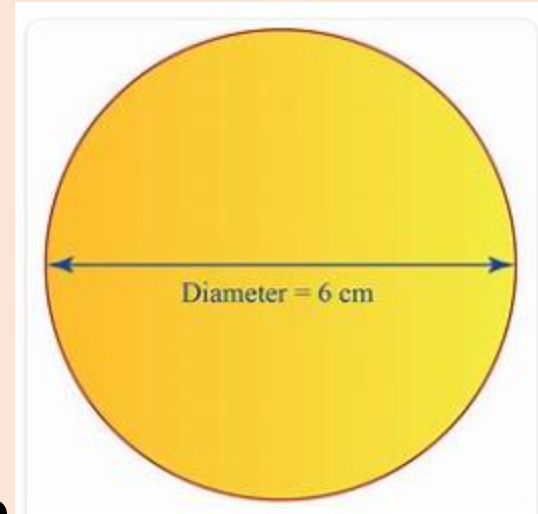
The teacher **referred** to her notes so she could give the correct **reference** for the project. Sam showed a **preference** for reading and he **preferred** to sit by the window during quiet time. The coach was **transferring** the players' details to the new form before meeting the **referee**.

22.01.26

TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

3 in 3

1. What is the radius of this circle?



2. How many lots of £15.67 makes £94.02?

3. Finish this sentence. A kite has _____ angles.

Challenge – If my front bicycle wheel has a radius of 20cm. What is the diameter of the back wheel?

22.01.26

TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

What would you use to draw a circle?

I want to draw a circle
with the radius of
10cm. How do I do
this?



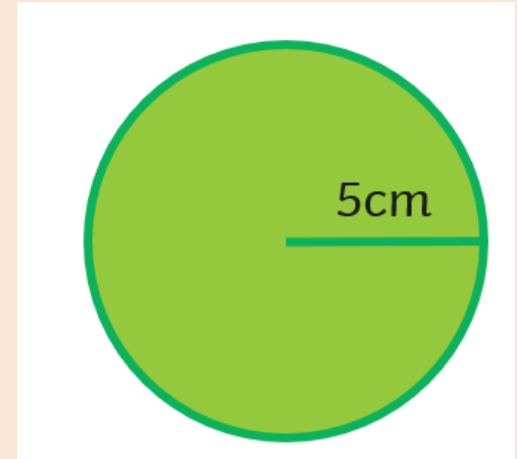
Challenge – My circle has a diameter about the size of a £2 coin. How big would you say my diameter is?

22.01.26

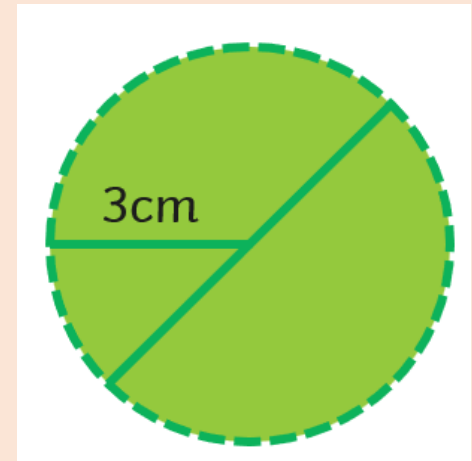
TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

Draw this accurately.

Have a go.



Draw this accurately.



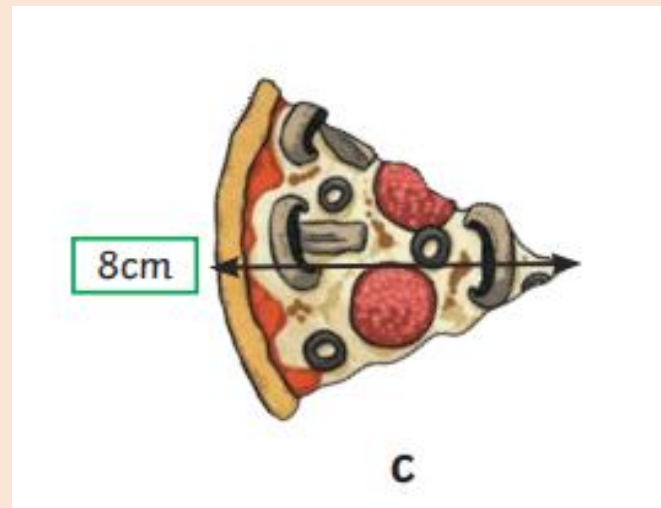
Challenge – This circle has a diameter of 20cm. What is the radius?

22.01.26

TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

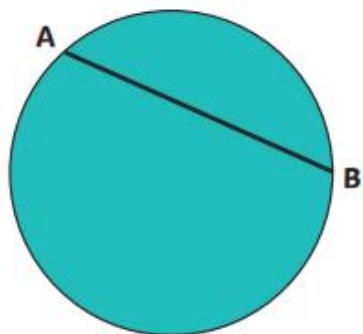
What is the diameter and radius of this pizza?

How would you draw it?



Jack says this is the diameter of the circle. Kia says this is the radius of the circle.

Who do you agree with? Explain your answer.



Challenge

22.01.26

TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

Draw a circle to accurately display each measurement below.

1. 2cm radius.
2. 3.4cm radius.
3. 8cm diameter.
4. 3.5cm radius
5. 5cm diameter.

Mastery Challenge

Steve decides to draw a circle. He uses a compass to complete the task. He wants to make a circle bigger than a 1p coin but smaller than a £2 coin. Suggest and draw a diameter for him to try.

Challenge

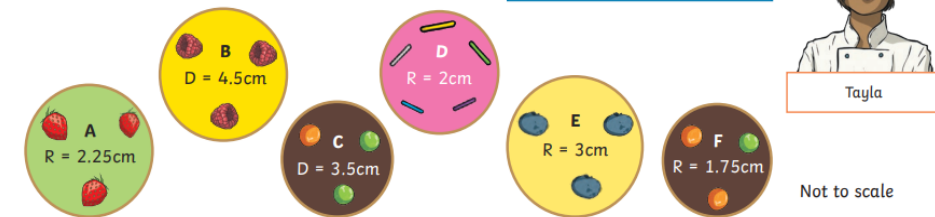
True or False? Prove it using your compass.

- a) The radius of a circle is twice its diameter.
- b) A circle with a diameter of 7cm has a radius of 3.5cm.
- c) The radius of a circle can be bigger than its diameter.

Mastery with Greater Depth

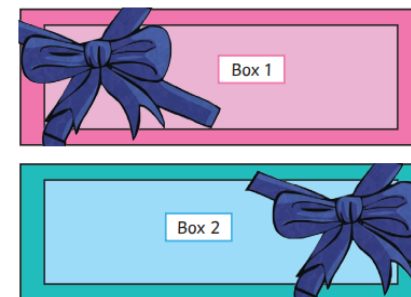
- 2) Tayla is packing cakes into boxes, ready to send out to the shops.

Here are her cakes:



They must be packed in a row, next to each other. They must all be packed into these 2 boxes which each have a length of 13cm.

- a) How should Tayla arrange them?



Not to scale

- b) Tayla now wants to pack them in 2 rows in one box. The length of the box is 13cm. What is the minimum width it could be?

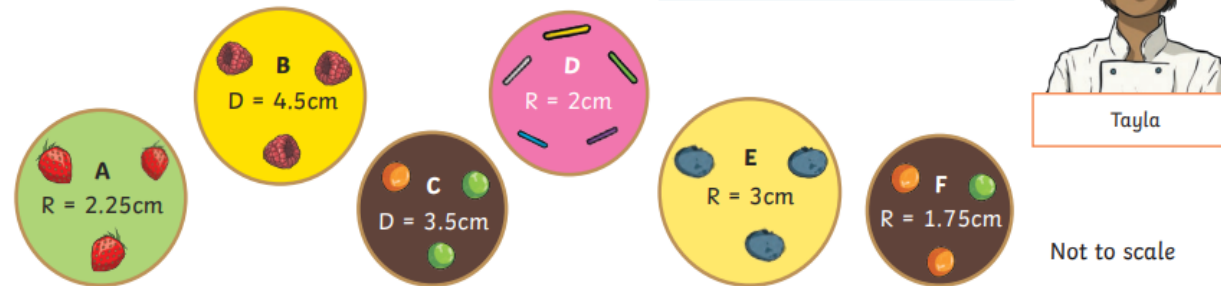
22.01.26

TBAT: accurately draw a circle using a compass

Mastery with Greater Depth

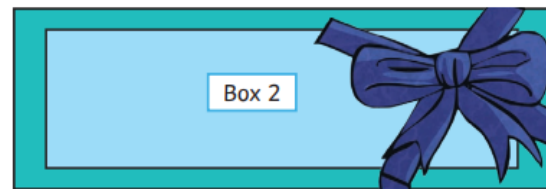
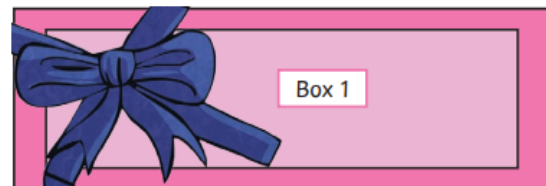
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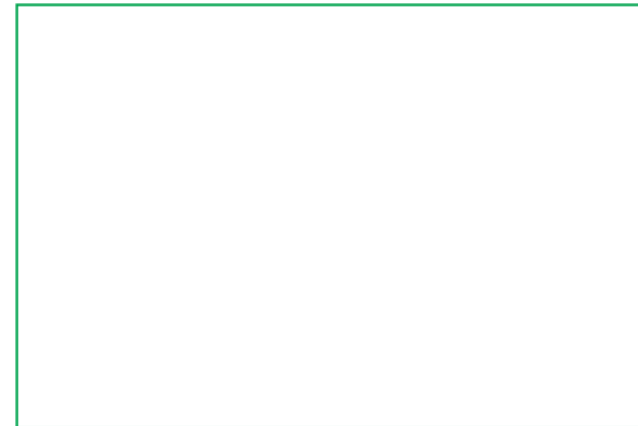


They must be packed in a row, next to each other. They must all be packed into these 2 boxes which each have a length of 13cm.

a) How should Tayla arrange them?



Not to scale



b) Tayla now wants to pack them in 2 rows in one box. The length of the box is 13cm. What is the minimum width it could be?

Thursday 22nd January

TBAT: write a suspense story.

3 in 3

1. Which **two** sentences use punctuation to show **parenthesis**?

Tick **two**

Last night, we went to the theatre.

☐ 1

Although we were late, we managed to get a seat, some popcorn and a drink.

☐ 2

Our seats, in the middle of the row, gave us a perfect view.

☐ 3

All of us – including my mum – enjoyed it very much.

☐ 4

2. Underline the **subject** of the sentence below.

The ballroom dancer spun elegantly around the dance floor.

3. Which sentence is the **most formal**?

Tick **one**

It was obvious he couldn't do it.

☐ 1

I suggested that he be excused from the lesson.

☐ 2

She was really desperate to get cracking with the task.

☐ 3

It's impossible to tell whether it's raining or not.

☐ 4

CHALLENGE: Add a relative clause to the sentence in question 2.

Thursday 22nd January

TBAT: write a suspense story.

Which key events have you already established in your narrative so far?

Which events still need to be developed as you continue writing?

Improve this sentence:

Alma reached out to grab the doll but she tripped and knocked over a figurine that was riding a wind-up bicycle.

Identify the errors.

alma slowly reachd out towards the doll when something caught her foot. she stumbled forward and she trippt on a tiny figurine dressed in black the little figure toppled over she crouched down, her breathe unsteady, and carefully set the strange toy back where it belonged. As soon as she let go it's clockwork gears clicked to life The bicycle spun across the floor until it crashed into the shop door with a loud snap that echod threw the room alma froze for a moment then, despite the chill that ran down her spine she smiled. This shop was far more unusual - and far more alive - than she had imagined.

Thursday 22nd January
TBAT: write a suspense story.

Steps to success:

Third person

Past tense

Parenthesis – this must give
useful additional information

Short sentences

Relative clause

Literary language: simile,
metaphor, expanded
noun phrase etc.

**Challenge: Semi-colon to link
two closely related
independent clauses**

Alma slowly reached out towards the doll, her fingers just about to touch it, when something caught at her foot. She stumbled forward, heart jolting, and her tripped over a tiny figurine dressed in black. The little figure toppled over. She crouched down, her breath unsteady, and carefully set the strange toy back where it belonged. As soon as she let go, its clockwork gears clicked to life. The bicycle spun abruptly, shooting across the floor until it crashed into the shop door with a loud snap that echoed through the room. Alma froze for a moment. Then, despite the chill that ran down her spine, she smiled. This shop was far more unusual than she had imagined.

Thursday 22nd January

KQ –Can I explain why Iona has become a modern centre of Christian pilgrimage?

Quick Quiz

- 1 A pilgrim is someone who goes on a ...

- 2 Iona is an _____ off the coast of Scotland. (Fill in the blank)
- 3 The monastery at Iona was founded by ... (Tick **1** correct answer)
☐ Saint Columba
☐ Saint Aidan
☐ Saint Patrick
☐ Saint Joseph
- 4 For Celtic monks, a thin place was ... (Tick **1** correct answer)
☐ a place that has thin vegetation
☐ a place that is very remote
☐ a place where the boundary between heaven and earth is thin
☐ a place with an abbey

Thursday 22nd January

KQ –Can I explain why Iona has become a modern centre of Christian pilgrimage?

What century was the Iona Abbey founded in?

Who attacked and destroyed the monastery of Iona?

When was the monastery attacked and destroyed?

Keywords

community

a group of people working or living together with a common vision

pilgrim

a person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons

service

the action of helping or doing work for someone

global

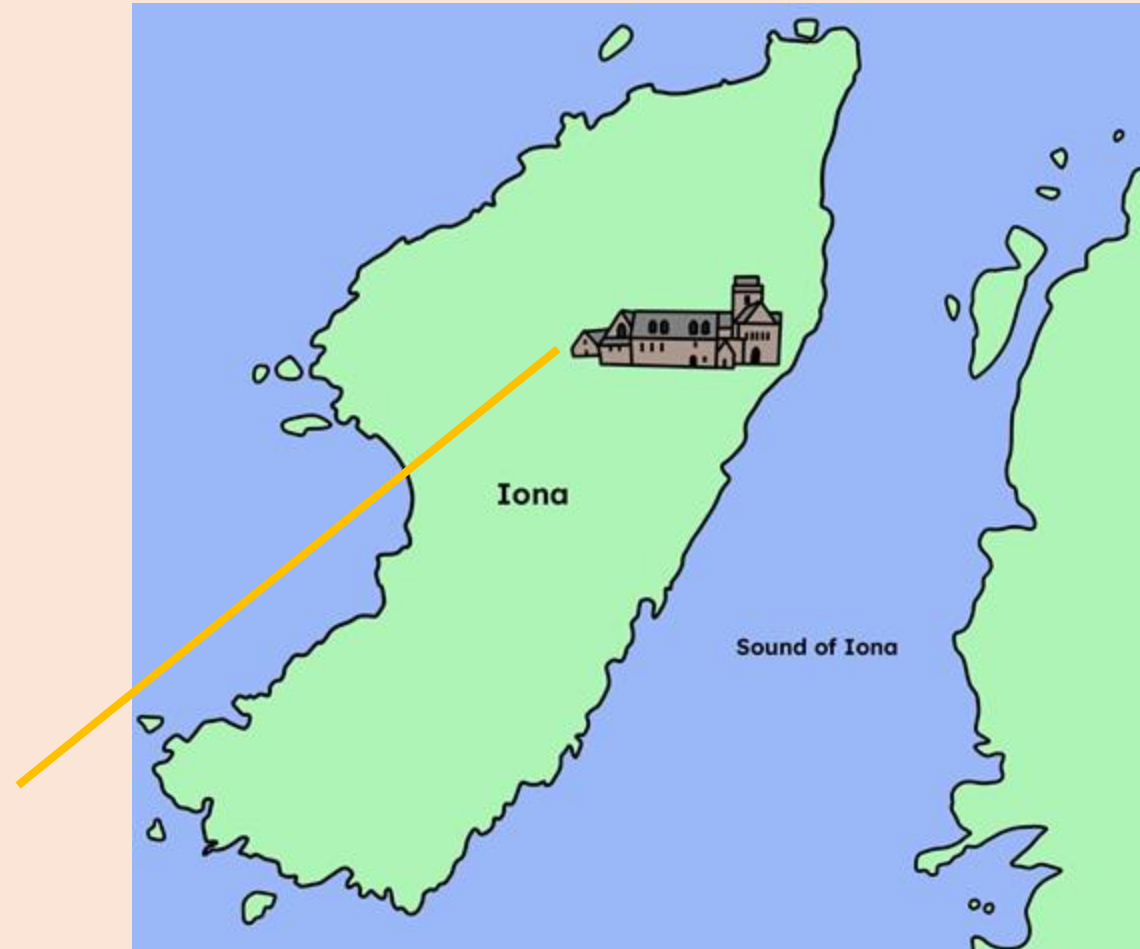
relating to the whole world

Why was Iona rebuilt?

Iona is a remote island off the west coast of Scotland. It has been a place of Christian pilgrimage since St. Columba established the first monastery in 563 AD.

The Celtic monastery on Iona was attacked and destroyed by Vikings in the 800s.

The abbey now standing was built over the remains of Columba's monastery.



Fergus has a Christian worldview and goes to an Anglican church. He is a volunteer for the Iona **community**.



Fergus

The Iona **community** was reestablished in 1938 by the Reverend George MacLeod. The **community** was made up of volunteers.

They set about restoring the ruined abbey to its former glory to be a place of peace and social justice.

Why might people have volunteered to rebuild Iona?

This is Iona Abbey today.

Can you see ancient door frames and windows?

Can you see the Celtic cross?

George MacLeod preserved the historic character of the abbey while making a beautiful space for worship and **community** life.



Why was Iona restored?

Reverend George MacLeod aimed to restore the abbey and its monastic **community** as a centre for Christians from all denominations.

He saw the island as a 'thin place'. This is an idea from Celtic Christianity. It means the boundary between earth and heaven is thin. It is a place where people might encounter God.



Fergus

Why was Iona restored?

Restoring Iona was not just about rebuilding the stones and creating a beautiful abbey. He wanted to create a space that could include everyone.

His vision was a **global** Christian **community** working for peace and social justice linked to the island of Iona, but living all over the world.

Today, the Iona **community** is **global**. It is open to all who hold a Christian worldview.



Fergus

Danielle has a Christian worldview and she goes to a Roman Catholic church.



Danielle

I visited Iona last year as a **pilgrim**. To reach Iona everybody arrives by boat. The island looks magical as you approach.

When the boat docked, myself and other **pilgrims** were warmly welcomed by volunteers. Our bags were taken on the tractor which was very kind!

On arrival to the abbey, the pilgrims gather together in the refectory.



Danielle

We were given a cup of tea and then shown to our accommodation.



Iona refectory

Fergus is a volunteer for the Iona **community**.

Once all the **pilgrims** settle into their rooms, it is time for dinner. A bell rings and the **pilgrims** and volunteers assemble together to enjoy the evening meal.

Eating a shared meal together is a central part of the pilgrimage to Iona. When we eat together we become a **community**, rather than a group of individuals.



Fergus

Fiona has a Christian worldview. She came to Iona after singing some Iona **community** songs in her church.



Fiona

During the stay everyone is made part of a task team. This is a task like making food or even cleaning the toilets!

These tasks are a form of **service** to others. Serving others helps create **community** and reminds me that everyone at the abbey is equal.

After breakfast, we all headed to the abbey for morning prayer. Starting and ending the day with worship filled me with peace.

Danielle explains her experience of pilgrimage on Iona.



Danielle

On a Tuesday, **pilgrims** have the opportunity to participate in a pilgrimage around the island of Iona.

One place that was transformative for me was St. Columba's Bay. I was invited to pick up one of the stones. The stone represents a burden that you are carrying and throwing the stone symbolises being rid of that burden.

I could feel a weight lift from me when my stone hit the sea. Doing this together made me feel part of a **community**.

The Iona **community** was reestablished in 1938 by the Reverend George MacLeod.

The Iona **community** is a **global community** made up of people from many Christian denominations.

Service is a key aspect of staying at the abbey.

The Iona **community** works for peace and social justice.

Thursday 22nd January
KQ –Can I explain why Iona has become a modern centre of Christian pilgrimage?

Your tasks:

1) Explain why the Iona **community** was rebuilt.

You should include the following words in your answer:

Iona	community	Reverend George MacLeod
volunteers	abbey	Christian
global	peace	justice

Challenge

Why Iona has become a modern centre of Christian pilgrimage. Give 1 reason that you think is the most important.

2) Complete the table

four things that a pilgrim on Iona may do during the day	How does that connect with service or community ?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Thursday 22nd January

KQ –Can I explain why Iona has become a modern centre of Christian pilgrimage?

Exit Quiz

1 Choose three reasons why pilgrims might visit Iona today. (Tick **3** correct answers)

- ☐ to see the historical sites of St Columba and the abbey
- ☐ to connect with God in a thin place
- ☐ to enjoy a holiday with friends
- ☐ to spend time as part of a community

2 The Reverend George MacLeod wanted Iona to be a _____ community working for peace and social justice. (Fill in the blank)

3 A method to better understand the impact of Iona on pilgrims today is to ... (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ interview pilgrims
- ☐ look at the historical sites
- ☐ read accounts of St Columba

4 On Iona, pilgrims are part of task teams which encourage ... (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ rivalry
- ☐ prayer
- ☐ service
- ☐ making food

Thursday 22nd January

Spelling Booster

1. Sam is _____ to play football at playtime.
2. Use a ruler to draw a _____ line.
3. Being dizzy is a strange _____.
4. Lauren was _____ before her first swimming lesson.
5. The bird found a _____ of bread.
6. It is _____ that it will rain tomorrow.
7. An _____ author visited our school.
8. Sap is a sticky _____ that comes from trees.
9. John is having an _____ on his foot.
10. Aamid faced his _____ challenge on the zip wire.

Spelling 1: The word is **likely**.

Sam is **likely** to play football at playtime.

The word is **likely**.

Spelling 2: The word is **straight**.

Use a ruler to draw a **straight** line.

The word is **straight**.

Spelling 3: The word is **sensation**.

Being dizzy is a strange **sensation**.

The word is **sensation**.

Spelling 4: The word is **nervous**.

Lauren was **nervous** before her first swimming lesson.

The word is **nervous**.

Spelling 5: The word is **crumb**.

The bird found a **crumb** of bread.

The word is **crumb**.

Spelling 6: The word is **probable**.

It is **probable** that it will rain tomorrow.

The word is **probable**.

Spelling 7: The word is **inspiring**.

An **inspiring** author visited our school.

The word is **inspiring**.

Spelling 8: The word is **substance**.

Sap is a sticky **substance** that comes from trees.

The word is **substance**.

Spelling 9: The word is **operation**.

John is having an **operation** on his foot.

The word is **operation**.

Spelling 10: The word is **toughest**.

Aamid faced his **toughest** challenge on the zip wire.

The word is **toughest**.

22.01.26

TBAT: explore street art and activism.

[Talking Points: Shepard Fairey](#)

Partner discussion -

How many processes can you identify in the first video? Why do you think Shepard uses so many different processes/mediums?

22.01.26

TBAT: explore street art and activism.

What art techniques does Shephard Fairy use to make his work?

What type of artist is Shephard Fairy?

Challenge – How do you think Shephard Fairy addresses propaganda in his work?

22.01.26

TBAT: explore street art and activism.

When you look at Fairey's 'The Black Hills
Are Not For Sale' what do you see?

If you don't know about the Black Hills can
you still figure out what this artwork might
be trying to communicate?



22.01.26

TBAT: explore street art and activism.

[Talking Points: Shepard Fairey](#)

Why is it important for artists to create work that questions what is going on in the world?

Do you think that Fairey's work is successful in communicating important messages? Why do you think this?

Thursday 22nd January

Dance

To select, order, structure and perform movements in a bhangra style, showing various group formations.

Success Criteria

- Use counts of 8 to help you to stay in time with each other.
 - Use strong, confident actions.