

INVESTIGATORS (Miss Horton & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Science (from 1:30)
TUE	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Downstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Computing
WED (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Upstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Art / DT
THU	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE (up to 1:30)	<i>BREAK</i>	Humanities (from 1:30)
FRI	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	<i>BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)</i>	ENRICHMENT (PPA)
PIONEERS (Mrs Pettit & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
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WED (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	<i>BREAK</i>	PE (Downstairs)	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	<i>BREAK</i>	Computing
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FRI (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	<i>BREAK</i>	Maths	<i>LUNCH</i>	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	<i>BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)</i>	ENRICHMENT (PPA)

REGISTRATION

Adding the **suffixes ing or ed**

1. Add **ing** and **ed** to each word.

crawl	crawling	crawled
fill		
nail		
pull		
sail		

2. Add **ing** and **ed** to each word. **DOUBLE THE 'l'**

tunnel	tunnelling	tunnelled
shovel		
signal		
total		

3. Add **ing** and **ed** to each word. **DROP THE 'e'**

jingle		
double		
signal		

If you
finish,
read!

Silent Reading

YOU SHOULD ALWAYS HAVE A BOOK AT YOUR DESK THAT YOU CAN USE FOR SILENT READING AT ANY TIME.

1. Have a good fit book ready.
2. Start reading silently right away.
3. Stay in one spot.
4. Read the whole time.
5. Do not disturb others.
6. Build stamina!



MORNING CHALLENGE 26/02/26

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Spelling

/o/ sound spelt 'a' after 'w' and
'qu'

Thursday 26th February

Find the mistakes. Write the correct spelling underneath.

Joe got a new woch from his gran for his birthday.

It was a terrible skwosh getting all of our holiday clothes into the suitcase.

When we went on holiday to Wales, we had a wonedir through a beautiful valee.

Alan told the greengrocer, "I wont to buy a large kwontity of fruit please."

Thursday 26th. February

T.B.A.T. order events by talking and sharing ideas with others

1 Write the words **did not** as one word, using an **apostrophe**.

I _____ steal your crayons.

2 **Tick** the sentence that is correct.

Tick **one**.

A Joel ran to his friend and hugged him.

B Joel ran to his friend and hugs him.

C Joel runs to his friend and hug him.

D Joel run to his friend and hugged him.

3 **Draw lines** to match the groups of words that have the **same meaning**.

One has been done for you.

I will

it's

you are

I'll

it is

doesn't

does not

you're

CHALLENGE

I went sailing on the boat or I saw the dolphins.

The coordinating conjunction or has been used in this sentence. Is the correct? Explain.

What do we know about Queen Elizabeth II so far?

What else do we want to know about her?

What questions did we write yesterday to find the answers to?

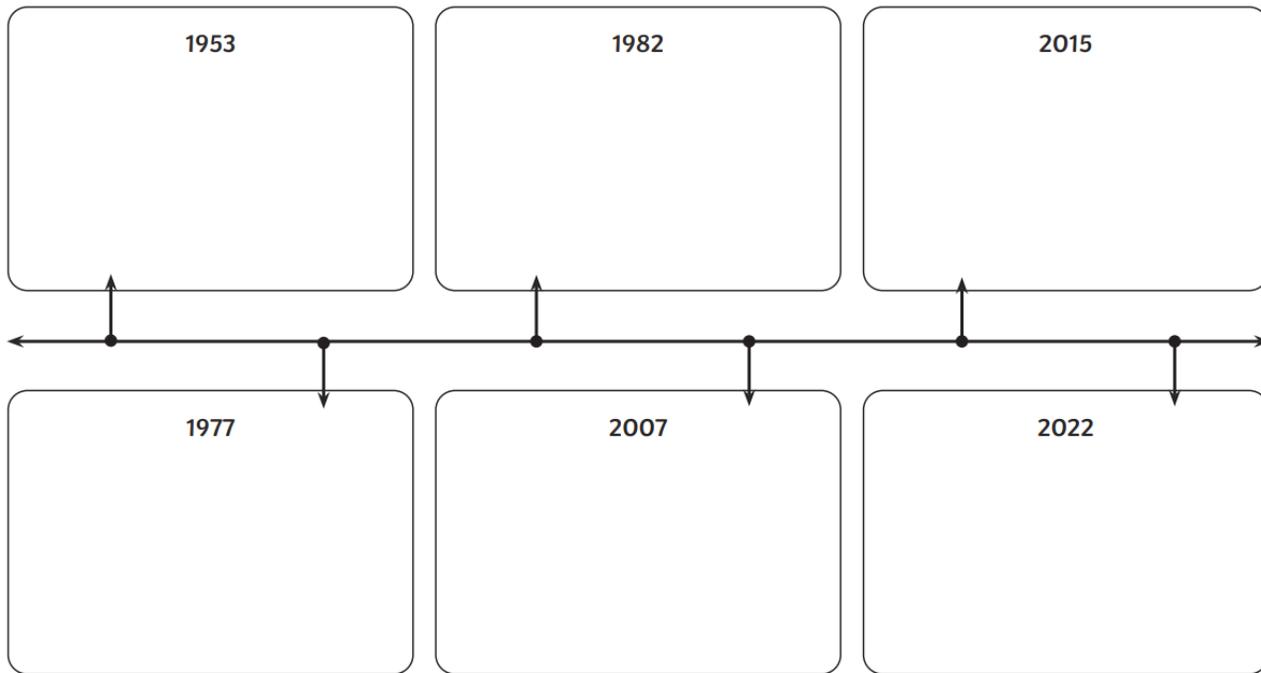


T.B.A.T. order events by talking and sharing ideas with others

Can you order the events into order of the Elizabeth II?

Queen Elizabeth II Cut and Stick Timeline

Aim: I can order dates from earliest to latest on a timeline.



Queen Elizabeth II Cut and Stick Timeline

Aim: I can order dates from earliest to latest on a timeline.



1953



1982

1982



2015



1977



2007



2022

T.B.A.T. order events by talking and sharing ideas with others

What else do we want to know?

What do we know?

Create a mind map of facts about Queen Elizabeth II

ASSEMBLY

1050-1120

MATHS

26.02.26 T.B.A.T. find the total of a set of coins

3 in 3

1)

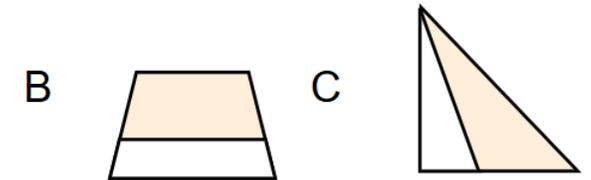
$$5 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$

2)

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 40 = \boxed{}$$

3)

Circle the shape that has a half shaded.



CHALLENGE:

If you have half of 40, can you use this to help you work out $\frac{1}{2}$ of 80?

26.02.26 T.B.A.T. find the total of a set of coins

3 in 3

1)

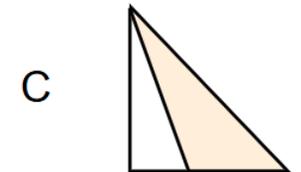
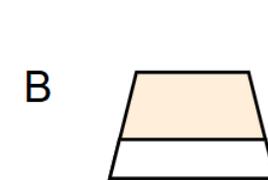
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CHALLENGE:

If you have half of 40, can you use this to help you work out $\frac{1}{2}$ of 80?



value



coins



notes



how much?

total



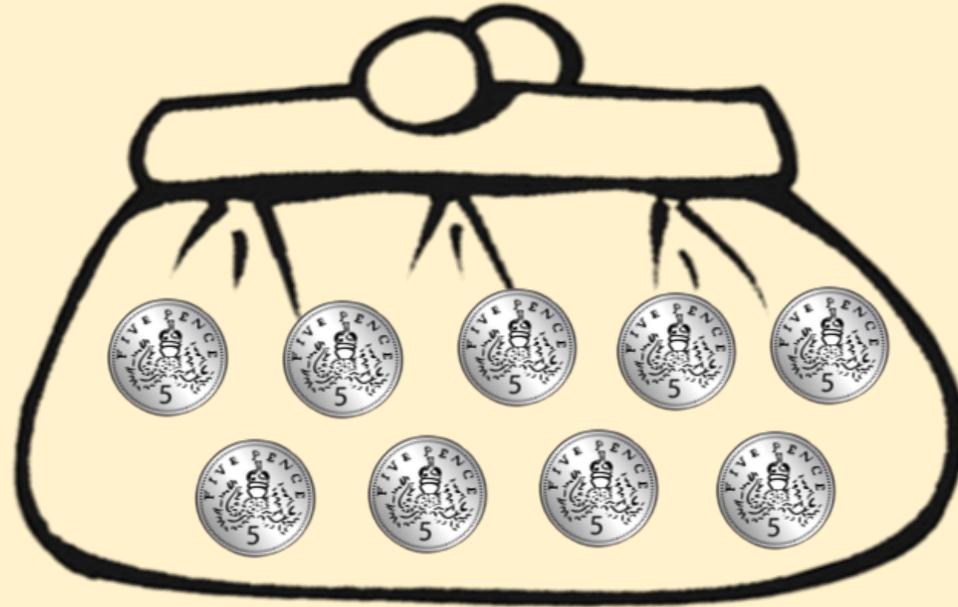
altogether



How much money do I have in total?

BLUE

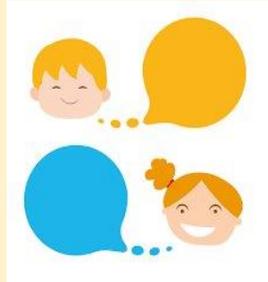
GREEN



- What could we count in to find the total?

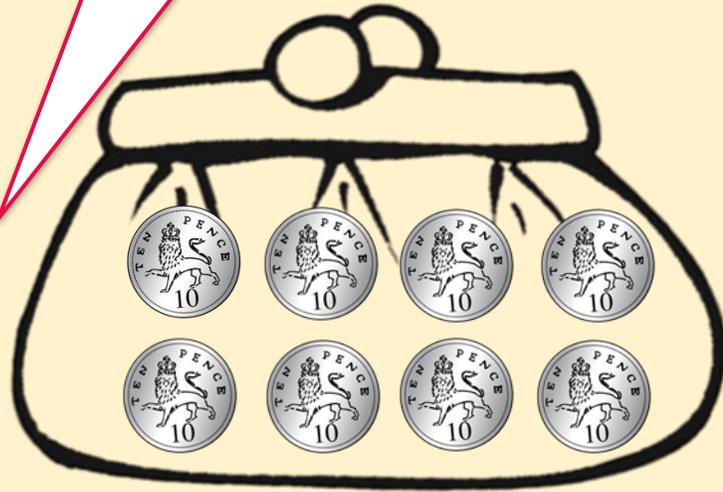
BLUE

GREEN

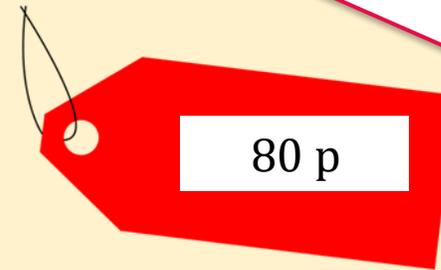


Counting sets of coins

I choose this purse.
This purse has eight
10 pence coins.



I can count in tens to find the total.
There is 90 pence in total.
This label says 80p. Am I correct?



value

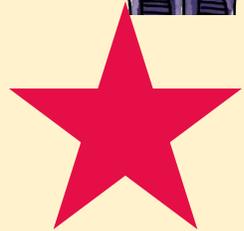
coins

notes

how much?

total

altogether

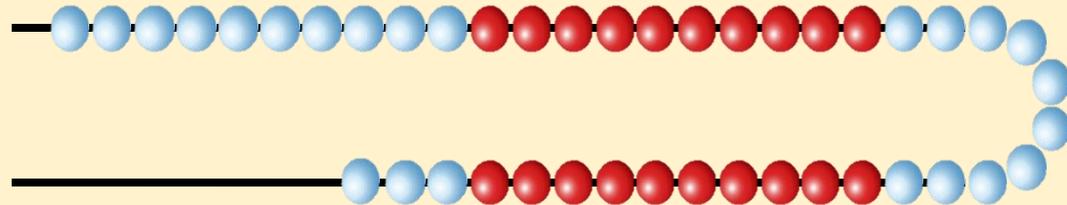


BLUE

GREEN

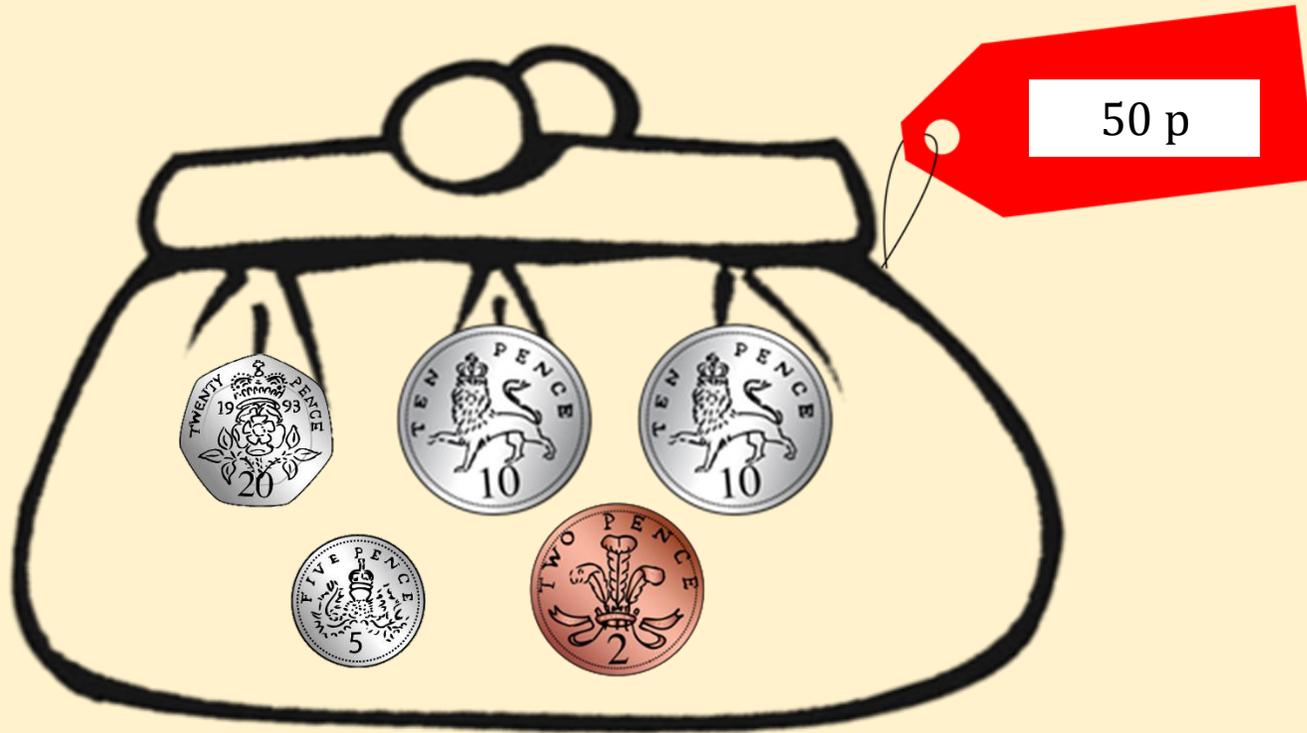


How much money do I have in total?



Which coins are missing to make 50p?

- Is there more than one possibility?



BLUE

GREEN



Which coins are missing to make 50p?

BLUE

GREEN

True or False





True or False



B
B

DANNY
GO!

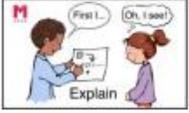
“TWIST &
SHAKE!”



IND

26.02.26 T.B.A.T. find the total of a set of coins

True or False?



True or False?

41p

25p

95p

40p

35p

90p

CHALLENGE:

The price tags are correct but the coins in the purse are not! Can you identify the missing coins and draw them in?



41p

25p

95p

40p

35p

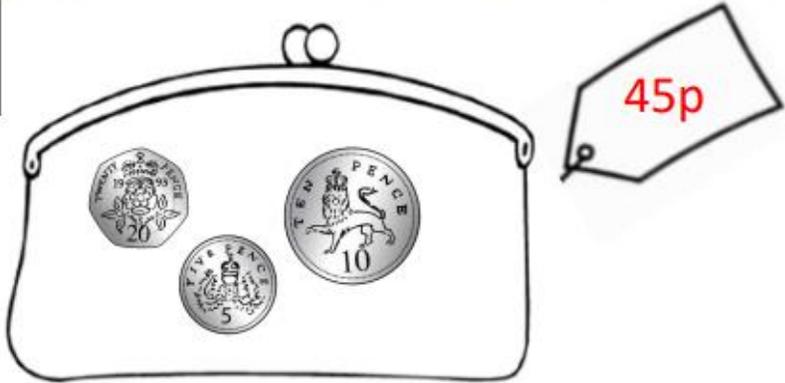
90p

26.02.26

GREATER DEPTH

The purse has some missing coins.
Which coins are missing?
Is there more than one possibility? If so, can you find them all?

M	●●●	1 2 3
	●●●	1 3 2
	●●●	2 1 3
	●●●	2 3 1
	●●●	3 1 2
	●●●	3 2 1



26.02.26

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26.02.26

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26.02.26

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	●●●	3 2 1



lunch

HISTORY

KEY QUESTION: What is a monarch?

2

Unit 2: Kings and Queens

**KEY QUESTION:
What is a monarch?**

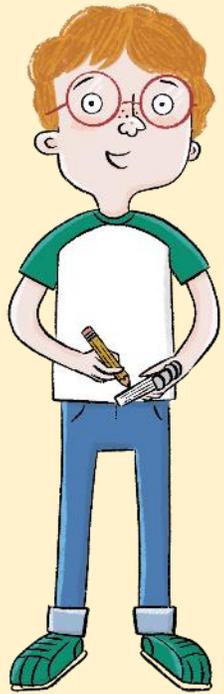




Who was the most powerful British monarch?



What do you know about what a king or a queen is?



What questions do you have?





In this lesson, we are drawing someone powerful.



The key term for this lesson is **hereditary monarchy**.

This means that the role of monarch is passed down to the next member of a family.



What is a monarch?

Key knowledge

- Monarchs are kings and queens.
- Our country has been ruled by kings and queens for many years.
- The UK has a hereditary monarchy today.

Key vocabulary

- coronation
- **hereditary monarchy**
- monarch
- power
- throne



Who do you think these people are?

How do you know?



What is a monarch?

A monarch is a king or queen.

The countries that today make up the United Kingdom (UK) have been ruled by kings and queens for many years.

The UK has a **hereditary monarchy**. This means that the role of king or queen is passed down in the family. The **monarch's** first child is next in line to be king or queen.



What is a monarch?

King Charles III is the King of the UK today.

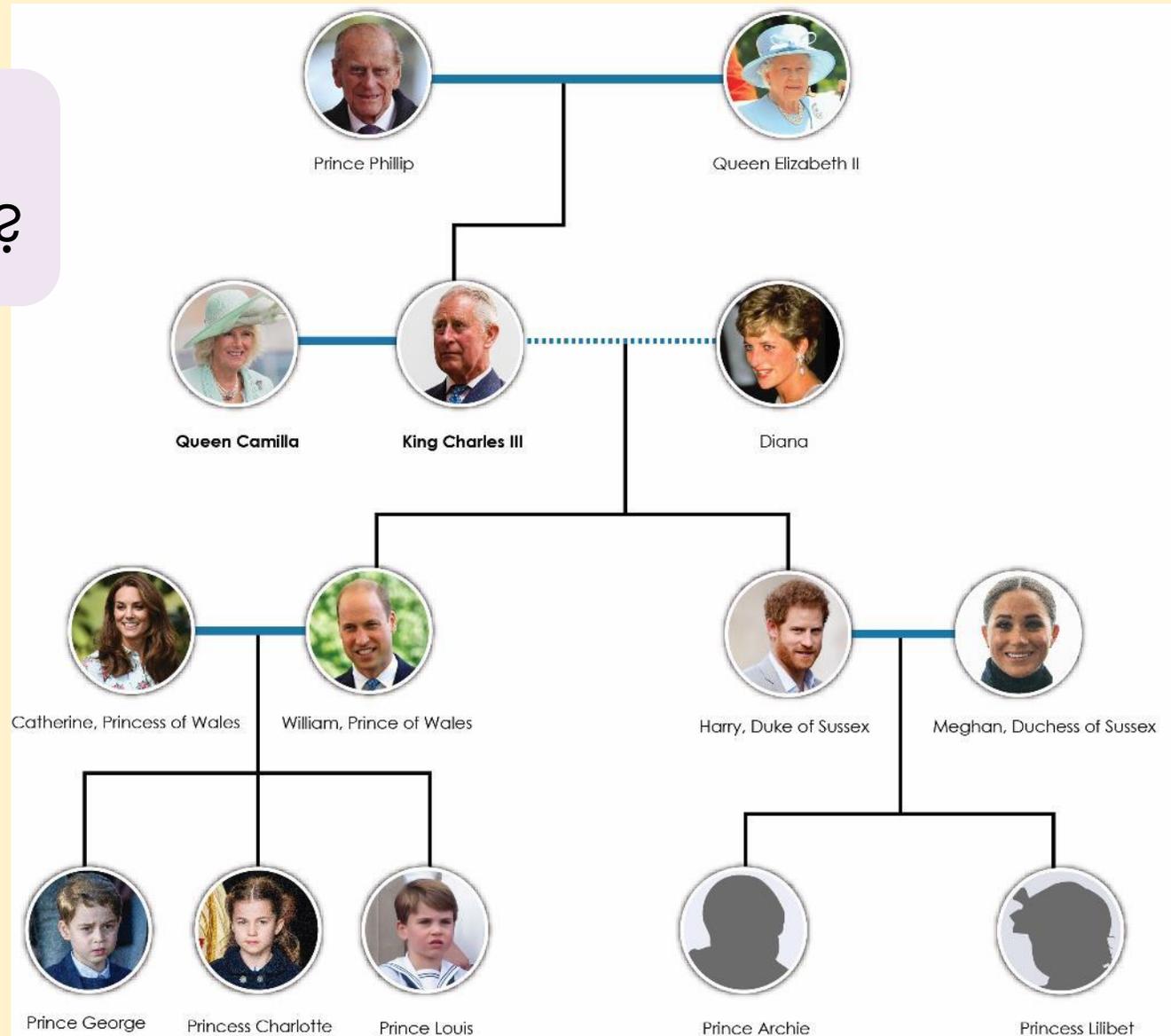
He became the monarch when his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, died on 8th September 2022.



Royal family tree

Who was monarch before King Charles III?

Who is next in line to the throne?



What is a coronation?

When someone becomes a monarch, they have a special ceremony called a **coronation**, where the crown is placed upon their head. They sit on a **throne** and hold a sceptre and orb.

This is Queen Elizabeth II at her coronation on 2nd June 1953, in Westminster Abbey.



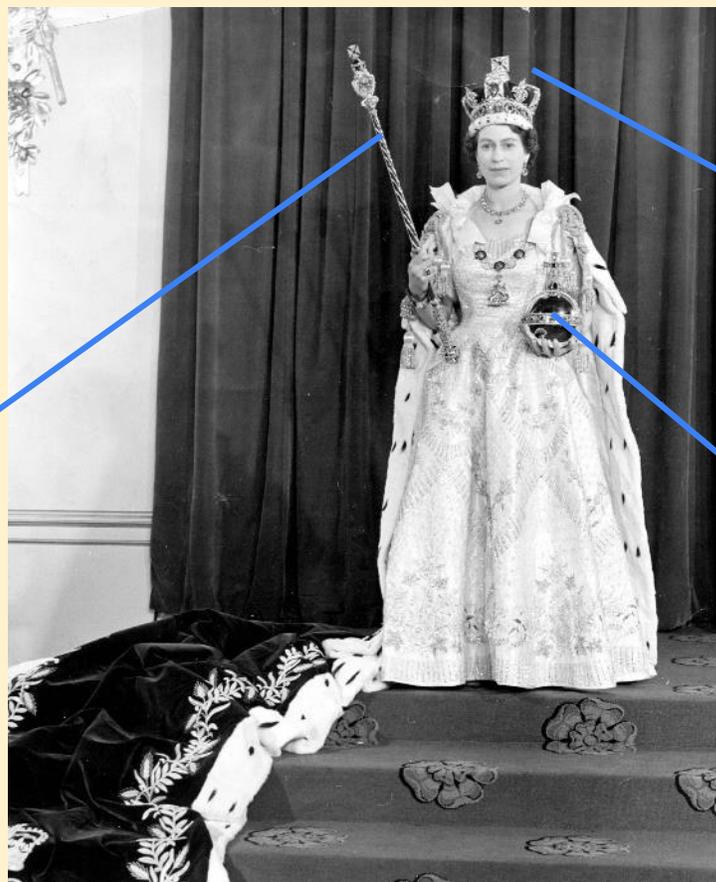
Crown, sceptre, and orb

The crown, sceptre, and orb are part of the Crown Jewels. They are symbols of **power**. The orb is a cross on top of a globe. It is covered in jewels, including 365 diamonds. The sceptre is a gold rod which has the world's largest diamond on the top of it.



Which item is the crown, which is the orb, and which is the sceptre?

When the monarch holds them, what does it show?



What does 'power' mean?

To have power is to have control over what someone does and says. Power can also be the ability to persuade someone to do something you want.



Are monarchs powerful?

In the past, monarchs had lots of power. They could change laws, send people to prison, and even sentence them to death!

King Charles III has a different kind of power.

His power is that he is able to persuade people to listen to his ideas.

King Charles III cares about the planet very much. He has persuaded many others to look after it.



Can you think of someone powerful?
Draw them here. Label your drawing.



What is a monarch?

What does the word 'monarch' mean?



Who is our monarch today?



What is a monarch?

Key knowledge

- Monarchs are kings and queens.
- Our country has been ruled by kings and queens for many years.
- The UK has a hereditary monarchy today.

Key vocabulary

- coronation
- **hereditary monarchy**
- monarch
- power
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RE

Outcome

R.E.

T.B.A.T. explain why we have rules

Keywords

rules

things we follow to help everyone stay safe and happy

philosophy

thinking about big questions, like what is right and wrong

choices

decisions we make about what to do

Sofia explains what we mean by **philosophy** in Religious education.



Sofia

Philosophers ask big, important questions and try to answer them by thinking carefully.

You can use **philosophy** to share your ideas and understand other people's thoughts too.

In this lesson, we will talk about why we have **rules** and why they are important.



Sofia

What's happening in these pictures?
What do you notice?



Sofia and Andeep are talking about **rules**.



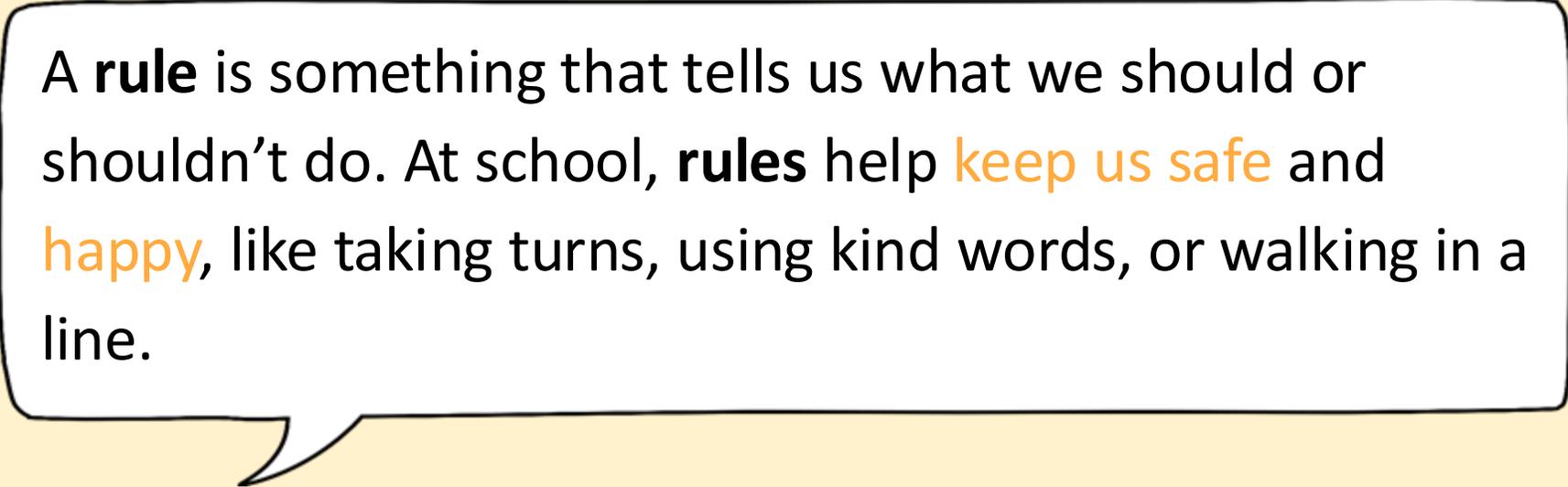
What is a **rule**? Are all **rules** the same?



Andeep

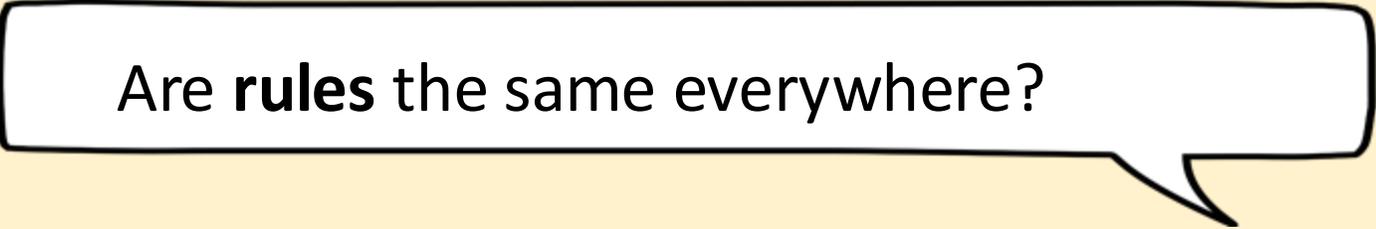


Sofia



A **rule** is something that tells us what we should or shouldn't do. At school, **rules** help **keep us safe** and **happy**, like taking turns, using kind words, or walking in a line.

Sofia and Andeep are thinking deeper about **rules**.



Are **rules** the same everywhere?



Andeep

No. **Rules** can be **different in different situations**.

On the playground, we can run, play, and have fun, but we still need to be kind and take turns.

Inside school, it is a **rule** that we walk quietly and don't disturb others. It would not be safe to run.



Sofia



Sofia

Are there **rules** we follow outside of school too?



Yes, **rules** are everywhere and not just in school!



People follow traffic light **rules** to know when it's safe to cross the road.



People follow the **rule** of walking on the pavement so they don't get hurt by cars.



People follow the **rule** of not talking to strangers to keep themselves safe.

Let's meet Priya. She has a Hindu worldview.

Priya has learned that there are special **rules** at home and at the mandir.

A mandir is the place where she goes with her family to worship God and meet other Hindus.



Priya



Sofia

Rules are there to keep us safe.

Sofia has made a statement about **rules**.

Can you tell Sofia **three** places where we might find **rules**?

Are **rules** the same in every place?

What would happen if people did not stop at a crossing?



Andeep



What would happen if everyone spoke when the teacher asked a question?



Andeep





Why are **rules** important?

a

they make life more difficult

b

they make people cross

c

they help us make the right **choices**



Are there any other reasons we have **rules**?



Andeep

Rules are important because they **help us make the right choices** and **live happily together**.

At home, I choose to follow **rules** like saying “please” and “thank you,” and helping my family. These **choices** show respect and kindness.



Sofia



True or false?

If there were no **rules**, people might not know what to do and things could get unsafe and messy.

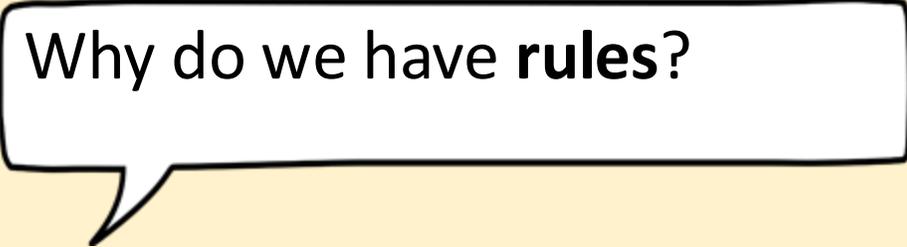
T True ✓ **F** False

Why?

Rules help us to know what's right and wrong. Without **rules**, people might not take turns, share, or stay safe.

You are going to have a go at trying some **philosophy**.

Our big question was:



Why do we have **rules**?

Can you imagine **two** situations where we need **rules**?

What would happen if there were no **rules**?

Why do we need **rules** in those situations?