

Wednesday 4th February

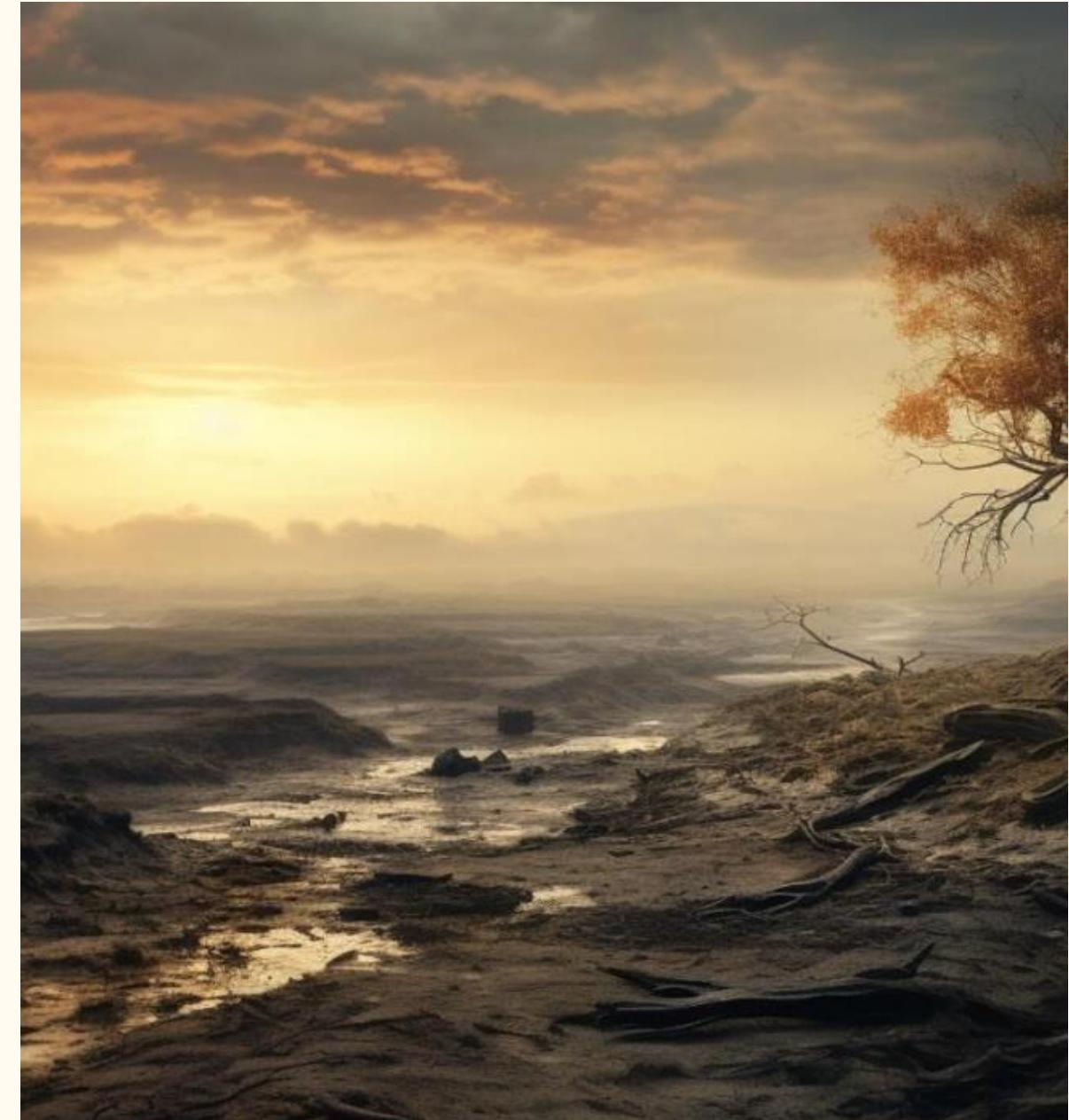
Morning Challenge

Try and make these sentences even more interesting.

There was one tree.

The land was big.

The sun was setting.



Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: Create negative meanings using the prefix dis.

Spelling thief

The spelling thief has taken some of the letters from our spelling words! Can you work out which letters are missing?

Write the correct spelling in your book.

di_like
d_so_ey
_iscol_ur
dis_ov_r
disa_pe_r

di_honest
dis_ll_o_
di_b_lieve
d_sa_prove
di_co_tin_e



Place each word into a correctly punctuated sentence.

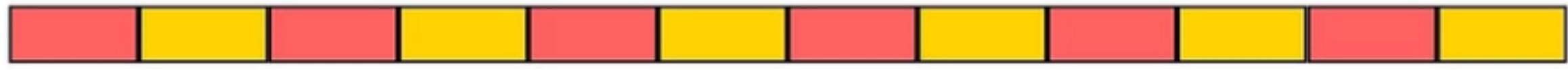
04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

8 x tables

What are the easiest times tables to add?

Are there any patterns we can see?



04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

Daily 10

Mental Maths Challenge



04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

3 in 3

1. $54 \times 10 =$
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32 =
3. The following shape has two sets of parallel lines. True or false?



99 + 44 > 200 – 99. True or false? Prove it.

04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

Talk partners

How many pence are in £1?

What method could be used to subtract from £1?

04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

$$100p - 55p =$$

100

-55

04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

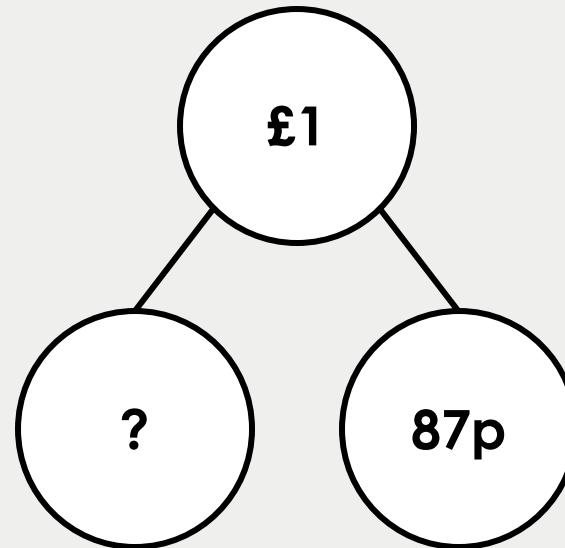
$$100 - 25 =$$

04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

$$100 - 73 =$$

**Joe buys an ice cream for 87p. He pays with a £1 coin.
Calculate his change.**



04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

Knowledge check (whiteboards)

$$100 - 42 =$$



04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

On whiteboards

Choose the method you find most suitable.

$$100p - 52p =$$

$$100p - 61p =$$

100p - 15p > £0.85. True or false? Prove it.

04.02.26

TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

Choose an appropriate method to subtract from £1.

1. £1 - 52p =

2. £1 - 38p =

3. £1 - 87p =

4. Leo has £1. He buys a rubber for 64p.

He works out his change like this:

$$\text{£1} - 64\text{p} = 56\text{p}$$

Has Leo made a mistake? Prove it.

5. Noah has £1. He buys a small toy car that costs 52p.

He works out his change like this:

$$\text{£1} - 52\text{p} = 58\text{p}$$

Has Noah worked it out correctly? Prove it by showing your working out.

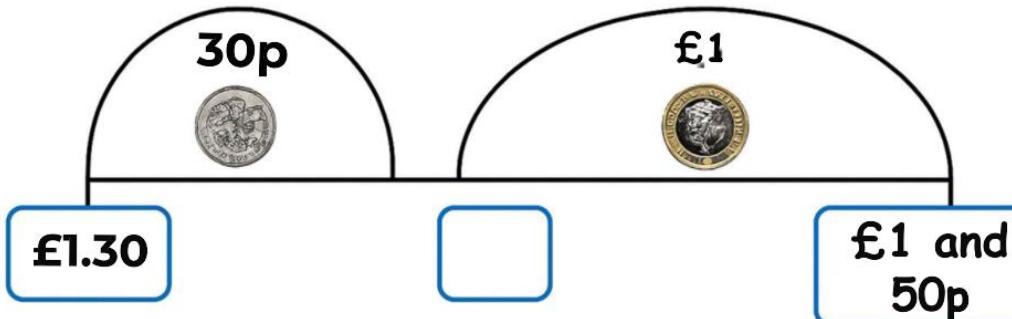
TBAT: choose a method to subtract from £1.

Challenge

2a. Gracie says,



I have £1 and 50p and I spend £1 and 30p on a drink. This means I will have 30p left.



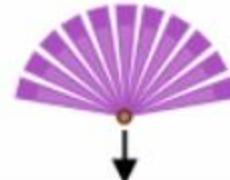
Explain the mistake Gracie has made.

Mastery Challenge

10a. Pia likes two items in the gift shop.



Three 10p coins, six 2p coins, one £10 note and one £2 coin.



One £1 coin, eleven 5p coins and two £2 coins.

How much less does the fan cost?

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: plan a diary entry.

3 in 3

Grandmama spent the afternoon telling me more about real witches, and it made me feel both curious and nervous. She said they don't look like storybook witches at all—they look just like ordinary women you might see anywhere. I kept thinking about all the women I saw today and wondering if any of them could have been a witch. Grandmama says the best way to stay safe is to learn the signs, so I'm trying hard to remember everything she tells me, even though some of it is a bit scary.

1. Who told the boy about witches?
2. What do real witches look like, according to Grandmama?
3. Why is the boy trying to remember everything she says?

List synonyms for the word 'scary'.

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: plan a diary entry.

What do you know about diary entries?

Who might write a diary entry?

Explain how a diary entry is different to writing a set of instructions.

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: plan a diary entry.

include the date and/or time?

use the words 'I', 'my', 'we' and 'our'?

write as if I were there?

talk about where events happened?

write about the most important events in order?

describe my feelings?

use time linking words, e.g. next, first, then?

When you write a diary, it's very easy to focus on only the events. However, this can make your diary a bit dull and more like a list; it doesn't allow the reader to truly understand what that day was like for you.

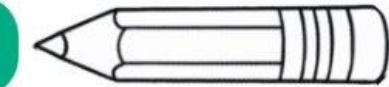
What makes a diary entry really effective is allowing the reader to understand your thoughts and feelings.

Remember to include all of the features needed when writing a diary entry.

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: plan a diary entry.

Diary Entries



Word Bank

appalled	flabbergasted	outraged
astonished	frustrated	repulsed
content	heartbroken	shattered
delighted	infuriated	speechless
devastated	jubilant	thrilled
elated	mellow	uneasy
exasperated	miserable	

Writing in the past tense means that you are writing about something that has already happened.

Last night, we went to the fairground.

Writing in the first person uses these pronouns:

I	we
me	us

Past Tense

First Person

Introductions

- **At last, I have been able to...**
- Dear diary...
- **It's been a while since I last wrote in here.**
- I'm not sure where to begin.
- **Today, I received the best news.**
- What a brilliant day it has been!
- **You will never believe what has happened!**



Does your diary entry include...

the date and/or time that the entry was written?	
writing in the first person?	
writing in past tense for main events?	
events written in chronological order?	
personal emotions and feelings?	
paragraphs (including an introduction and conclusion) to organise your writing?	
an informal style of writing?	
time conjunctions and adverbials?	

Time Conjunctions and Adverbials

after	afterwards	next
as soon as possible	in the beginning	several months later
precisely...	in the end	suddenly
before	just at that moment	until then
beforehand	just then	when
finally	later	while
immediately		without warning

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: plan a diary entry.

You are going to plan your diary entry from the perspective of the boy. He is writing this just before going to bed and after Grandmama has told him witches are real.

Your introduction was completed Friday 30th January.

Introduction (Who, what, where and when?)	
Key events (What happened today?)	
Thoughts and feelings	
What have I learned?	
Ending (How am I feeling, what am I planning to do next?)	
Ambitious Vocabulary	
Time conjunctions.	

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?

Seder

a special meal Jews eat during Pesach. It follows a set order, telling the story of how the Hebrews left Egypt

Exodus

the departure of the Hebrews from Egypt

symbolic

something that represents a bigger idea or story

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?

Partner Talk



I'm Victoria and I'm Jewish.
This is my table set for the
Seder.

The **Seder** is a special meal we
eat every year at Pesach.

Do you ever set a table
and plan a special meal?



Victoria

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?

How is the **Seder** meal different from a regular dinner?



Sam



Andeep

The **Seder** meal is different from a regular meal because it follows a special order. **Seder** means order. Everything we eat is **symbolic** to help us remember a story.



Victoria



Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?

How is the **Seder** meal different from a regular meal?

- a the food is eaten with your family
- b the food is all sweet
- c the food is eaten in a special order 

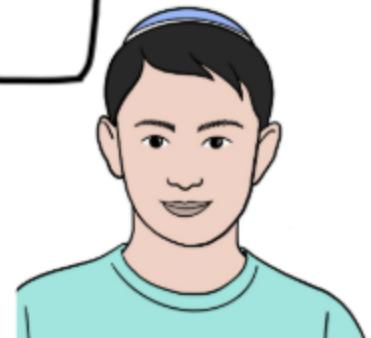
Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?

Thinking
Time



I'm Rafi and I'm Jewish.
This is the table set for the
Seder at my house.
Seder tables can look similar,
but this year my family created
this image of the **Exodus**!



Rafi



Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?



Sam

Why have you laid the table with the **Exodus** story?

As I'm the youngest in my family, I get to ask this question at the beginning of the **Seder**.

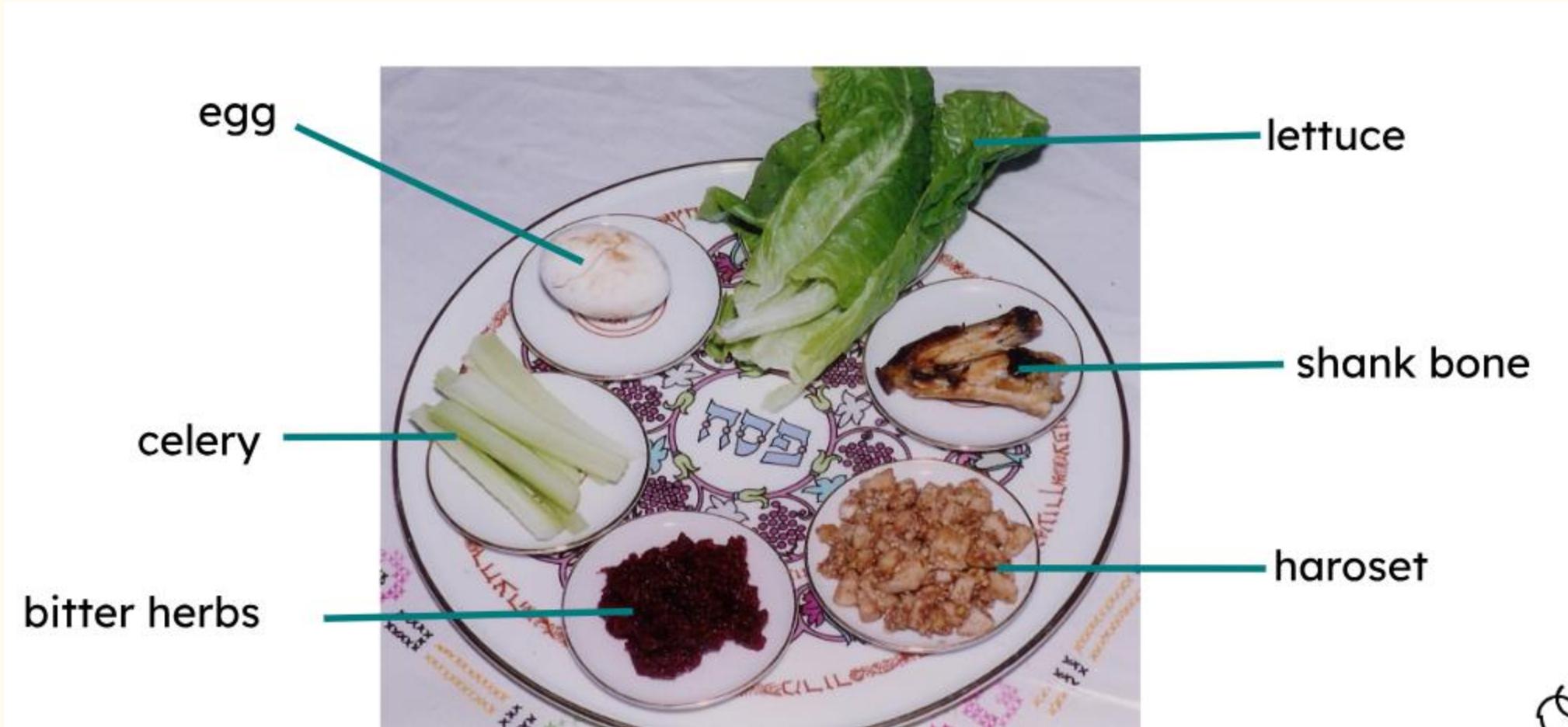
'Why is this night different from all other nights?'

The answer is we eat **symbolic** foods in a set order to remember the story of how our ancestors were freed from slavery.

R

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?



Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?



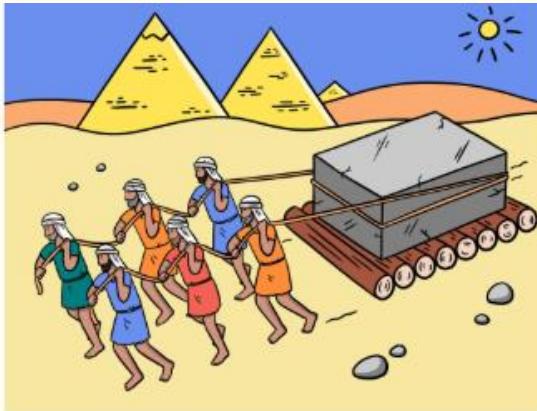
Haroset is sweet and sticky and delicious! It **symbolises** the sticky mortar that the enslaved Hebrews used to make many buildings for Pharaoh in Egypt.



The **Seder** shank bone **symbolises** how Jews had to mark their doors with blood to avoid the plague that fell on the Egyptians. It helps remind us of freedom.

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?



The bitter herbs taste very strong and sharp. They **symbolise** the pain my ancestors felt when they were forced to work so hard in Egypt.



Usually, parsley is the green vegetable, but some families use lettuce or celery instead. We dip these in salty water to **symbolise** the tears of my ancestors who were enslaved in Egypt.

Wednesday 4th February

Q: What does the food on the Seder plate represent?



The roasted egg shows hope and new life. It **symbolises** how our ancestors got a new beginning when they escaped slavery in Egypt.



Matzah is crunchy and fun, but gets a bit boring after a few days! It **symbolises** the bread the Hebrews made as they left on the **Exodus**. They had to hurry!

Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: experiment with colour.

What are the primary colours?

How many colours can you make with the primary colours?

Wednesday 4th
February
TBAT: experiment
with colour.

First, use paints to explore colour mixing, taking inspiration from the historical shades in the painting, but with a fresh and modern approach. Favourite shades to be painted on A5 paper and pinned up.



Wednesday 4th February

TBAT: use formation, canon and unison to make our line dance look interesting.

Talk partners

What does it mean to dance in unison?

What is the definition of a canon?

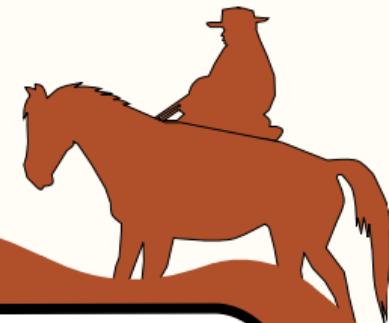
Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -9 for Year 3 Dance

COUNTRY AND WESTERN LINE DANCING

Lots of line dances are performed to country and western music which originated in America.



In a line dance, a group of people repeat a sequence of steps whilst arranged in rows.



Line dancing is very popular in Texas where it is also known as 'kicker dancing'.

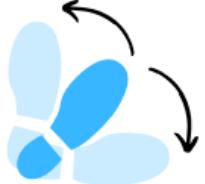
That's because lots of cowboys live in Texas and in our boots, it's easier to use flat-footed glides with heel and toe touches rather than a lot of 'toe type' dancing!



LINE DANCING STEPS

Step 1: The Fan

2 4 6 8



1 3 5 7

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



Get Set 4
Education



Step 3:

Step Kick, Step Touch

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



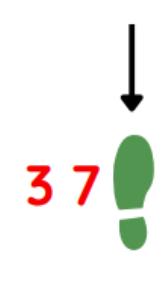
2 6



1 5



step forward right
foot, kick with left



3 7
4 8

step backward left foot,
touch toe back right

Step 2: Heel,Toe

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



1 2



3 4



5



6



7



8

heel x2

toe x2

heel

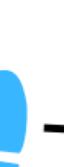
toe

heel

toe

Step 4: Grapevine

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



1

3



2



6



7

5

8

6

step backward left foot,
touch toe back right