

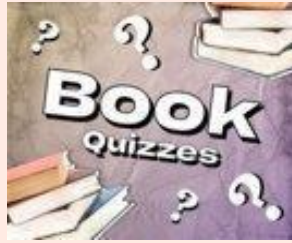
Monday 27th April 2026

27.04.26

Morning Challenge

Good  
Morning

TIMES  
TABLES  
ROCK  
STARS



**Add the decimal numbers**

$$6.54 + 3.5 =$$

$$3.4 + 57.1 =$$

$$12.7 + 37.74 =$$

$$1.5 + 2.7 =$$

$$2.42 + 2.32 =$$

$$12.4 + 2.3 =$$

$$22.1 + 3.40 =$$

**Challenge:** Aisha buys a drink for £1.75 and a snack for £2.68 . She also buys a sweet for £0.95.

How much does she spend altogether?

27.04.26

# Times tables

Whiteboards

## Division facts

$$72 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$24 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$96 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$36 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$84 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

**Challenge: write the inverse**

Counting stick: x12

1x 2x 3x 4x 5x 6x 7x 8x 9x 10x 11x 12x

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

3 in 3

1.  $907 - 485 =$

2.  $45 \div 10 =$

3. The numbers in the sequence increase by 25 each time.

75 100 125 150 175 200 ...

Write all of the numbers that will appear in the sequence.

235 250 345 400 215

### Challenge

The bus arrives at 12:03. I leave my house at 11:00. It takes me 23 minutes to walk and 41 minutes to cycle to the bus stop. Will I arrive on time?

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

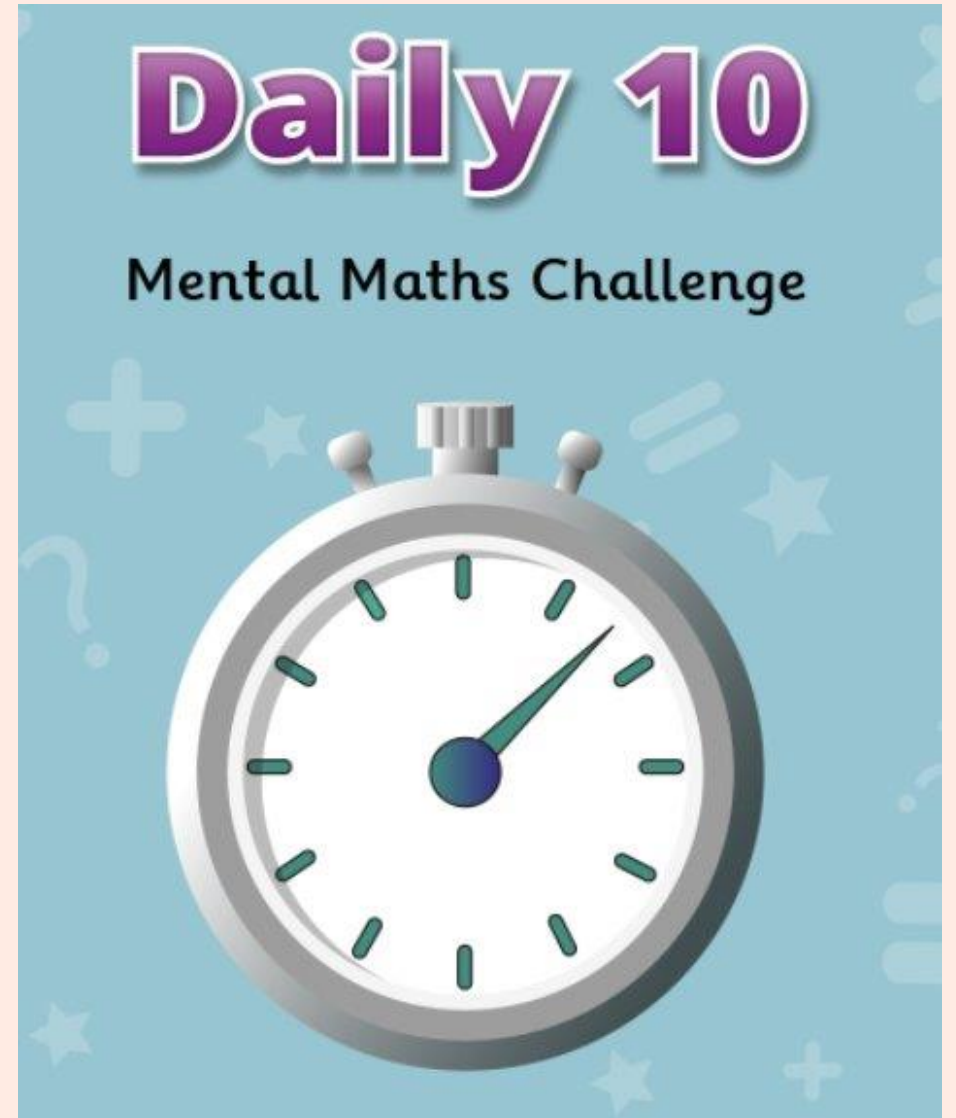
## Key vocabulary:

Multiply

Divide

inverse

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)  
Level 4- 12 times tables



27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

Partner talk: Can you spot the incorrect calculations?

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$10 \times 9 = 9$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 9 = 26$$

$$10 \times 6 = 66$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$2 \times 7 = 15$$

$$10 \times 9 = 99$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$2 \times 11 = 24$$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

- $10 \times 7 =$
- $2 \times 7 =$
- So,  $12 \times 7 = ?$

How does knowing the 10 and 2 times tables help us with 12?

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

What pattern do you notice?

**Talk partner:** Why do the digits repeat?

27.04.26

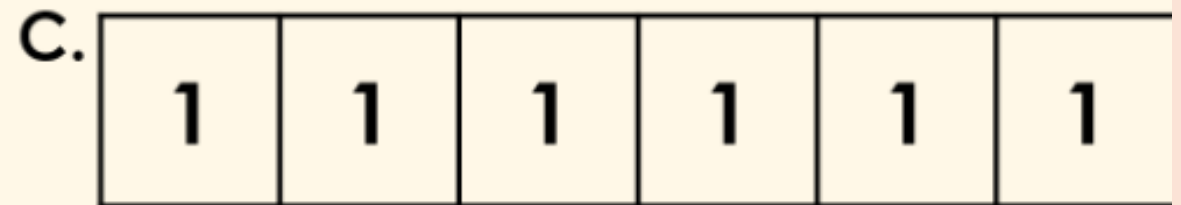
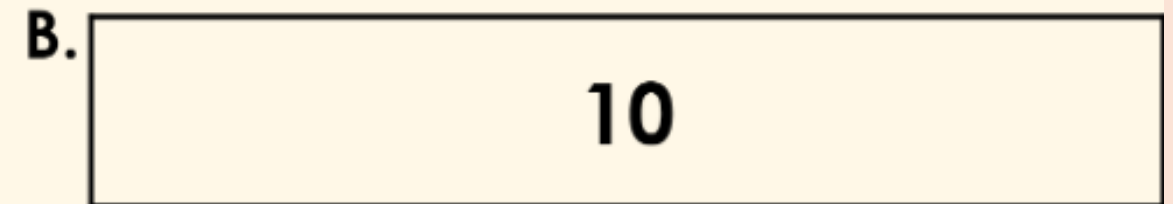
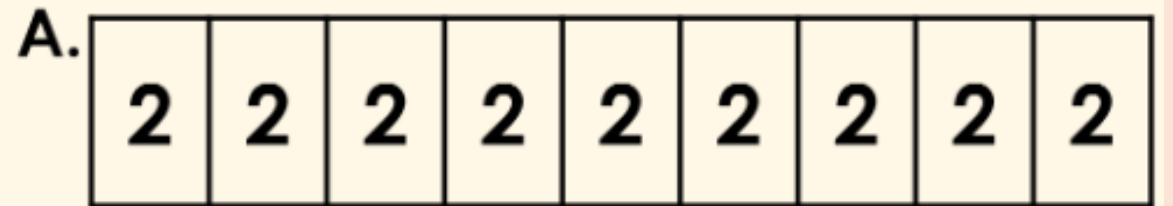
TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Match the statements to the number tracks A, B and C.**

10 children sit at one table.

6 cups each have 1 spoon of coffee in them.

9 flowers each have 2 leaves.



27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

Whiteboards:

Use  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  to make each statement correct.

$96 \div 12$

$88 \div 11$

$5 \times 11$

$4 \times 12$

$12 \times 12$

$132 \div 11$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

**Complete the missing numbers.**

**A.**  **x 12 = 24**

**B.** **11 x 9 =**

**C.** **9 =**  **÷ 11**

**D.**  **÷ 12 = 2**

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

**Rocco is hosting a dinner party. Part of his sea bass recipe is shown below.**

	<b>To serve <u>one</u> person, I need:</b>
	<b>10 artichokes</b>
	<b>2 handfuls of sun-dried tomatoes</b>
	<b>2 slices of bread</b>
	<b>3 finely chopped leeks</b>
	<b>6 slices of Parma ham</b>
	<b>1 large sea bass fillet</b>

**How many artichokes and slices of ham will he need for 12 guests?**

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

Whiteboards:

Nyla is working out the multiplication  $12 \times 12$ .



The answer is 144 as  
it's the same as  
 $12 \times 10$  add  $12 \times 2$ .  
 $120 + 24 = 144$ .

Is Nyla correct? Explain your answer.

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

Use partitioning to solve:

$$11 \times 19 =$$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

Use partitioning to solve:

$$12 \times 14 =$$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

Use partitioning to solve:

$$12 \times 16 =$$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Whiteboards:**

Use partitioning to solve:

$$11 \times 17 =$$

27.04.26

TBAT: learn 11 and 12x tables.

**Blue**

$$96 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$121 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

**Green**

$$144 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$66 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

Challenge: Add all 4 answers together.

27.04.25

TBAT: learn 11 and 12× tables.

1.  $7 \times 12 =$

2.  $11 \times 5 =$

3.  $84 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$

4.  $\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 12$

5.  $121 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$

6.  $11 = 132 \div \underline{\quad}$

RP) The baker has baked 9 trays of cakes. Each tray has 12 cakes on it. How many cakes has the baker baked altogether? Show your workings.

Mastery Challenge

Is this statement always, sometimes, or never true?  
Explain how you know.

**The digits in each multiple of 11 are always the same as each other.**

Challenge

Which calculation is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

$72 \div 12 = 6$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

$10 \times 8 + 1 \times 8 = 88$

$33 \div 3 = 12$

Greater depth mastery

An alien spaceship has crash-landed on earth. Inside, there were aliens from Venus and Jupiter. The aliens from Venus had 12 eyes; the aliens from Jupiter had 11 eyes. There were 104 eyes in the spaceship. Use your knowledge of the 11- and 12-times table to work out how many aliens there were from each planet.

10am



Monday 27th April 2026

Spelling rule - prefix 'auto-'

A **prefix** is a group of letters added to the start of a word to change its meaning. The prefix **auto-** means self or by itself.

When we add **auto-** to the start of a word, it tells us that something:

- works on its own, or
- is done by the person themselves.

**For example,** automatic means it works by itself.

**Talk partners**

Can you think of any other words that start with the prefix 'auto-'?

## Spellings - Word meaning

**Autobiography** - a book someone writes about their own life.

**Automatic** - something that works by itself, without needing help.

**Autofocus** - when a camera automatically makes a picture clear.

**Autocorrect** - when a device automatically fixes spelling mistakes.

**Autopilot** - a system that controls a vehicle automatically, such as a plane.

**Autopsy** - a medical examination of a body to find out how someone died.

**Automobile** - another word for a car.

**Autonomy** - the ability to make your own choices or control yourself.

**Autocue** - a screen that shows words to read, often used on TV.

autograph

autobiography

automatic

autofocus

autocorrect

autopilot

autopsy

automobile

autonomy

Monday 27th April 2026

TBAT: retrieve information from a text and make predictions.

### 3 in 3

Poetry is a special kind of writing that uses rhythm and interesting words to share ideas and feelings. Poems can be funny, serious or full of imagination. Some poems rhyme, while others do not. Poets often use poems to describe nature, tell a short story or explain how they feel about something important. Poems can be short or long but they are meant to be enjoyed and shared aloud.

- 1. What is poetry used to share?**
- 2. Do all poems have to rhyme?**
- 3. Name one thing a poet might write a poem about.**

Monday 27th April 2026

TBAT: retrieve information from a text and make predictions.

**Blue** – Why do we make predictions when reading a text?

**Green** – Why does '*reading around the word*' help when learning new vocabulary?

**Challenge** – Write a synonym and an antonym for the word hot.

Monday 27th April 2026

TBAT: retrieve information from a text and make predictions.

## **Vocabulary/phrases in the text**

**Pneumonia** – a serious lung infection

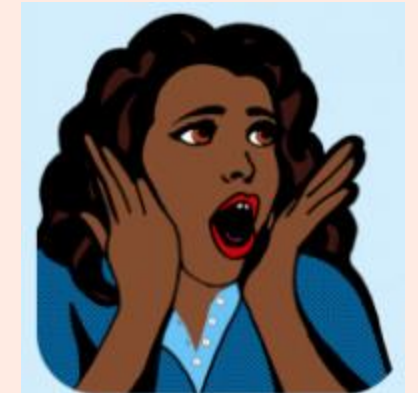


**bait** - something intended to entice someone to do something



**drop a bombshell** - make an unexpected announcement.

**consolation** – combine or join things



**vast herd** – a large group of animals



Monday 27th April 2026

TBAT: retrieve information from a text and make predictions.

Read chapter 5 – Summer holidays **Pages 41 - 47**

## **Multiple choice**

1. Where are they going to go on a summer holiday?

**Norway England Scotland**

2. Who is Mrs Spring?

**Grandmamma's sister a nurse a cleaner**

3. What did Grandmamma have to stop.

**Talking about witches smoking cigars**

Now read Pgs 48 - 54

Monday 27th April 2026

TBAT: retrieve information from a text and make predictions.

## **Retrieval questions**

1. What present did grandmother get for the boy? (Pg 45)
2. What are the names of the mice? (Pg 46)
3. What did Grandmamma say she had seen running down the corridor? (Pg 46)
4. What does RSPCC stand for? (Pg49)
5. What was painted on the screen at the back of the ballroom? (Pg50)
6. Who did Mr Stringer usher into the ballroom? (Pg54)

## **Challenge**

Predict what you think will happen next and the reasons why.

Monday 27th April 2026

Q - What is meant by migration and why do people move to the UK?

3 in 3

Migration means people moving from one place to another to live. People have migrated to the UK for many reasons. Some came to find work or better opportunities for their families. Others moved to the UK to be safe from war or danger in their home countries. Over time, different groups of people have settled in the UK and helped shape the country we live in today.

**1)What does the word *migration* mean?**

**2)Give one reason why people have moved to the UK.**

**3)How have migrants helped shape the UK?**

Monday 27th April 2026

Q - What is meant by migration and why do people move to the UK?

**Blue** – Why do you think people might choose to move to a different country?

**Green** – How might moving to a new country make someone feel at first?

**Challenge** – What do you think life in the UK would be like if no one had ever migrated here?

## Keywords

abroad

Abroad means going to or being in a foreign country.

emigration

Emigration is leaving your country to live in another one.

immigration

Immigration means moving into a new country to live there.

migration

Migration means moving from one place to another with the intention of staying there.



The population of an area is the total number of people who live there.

One way population size can change is due to people being born and people dying.



A country's population can also change because of **migration**.

People can move into the country; this is called **immigration**.

Other people can leave the country and live **abroad**; this is called **emigration**.



The UK has more people moving into the country from **abroad** than it has leaving the country.

This means **migration** is causing the population of the UK to increase.



More people are born in the UK every year than die.

This means that the population of the UK is increasing through these natural changes as well:

People **in**, increase the population:

- babies born
- **immigration**



People **out**, decrease the population:

- people die
- **emigration**

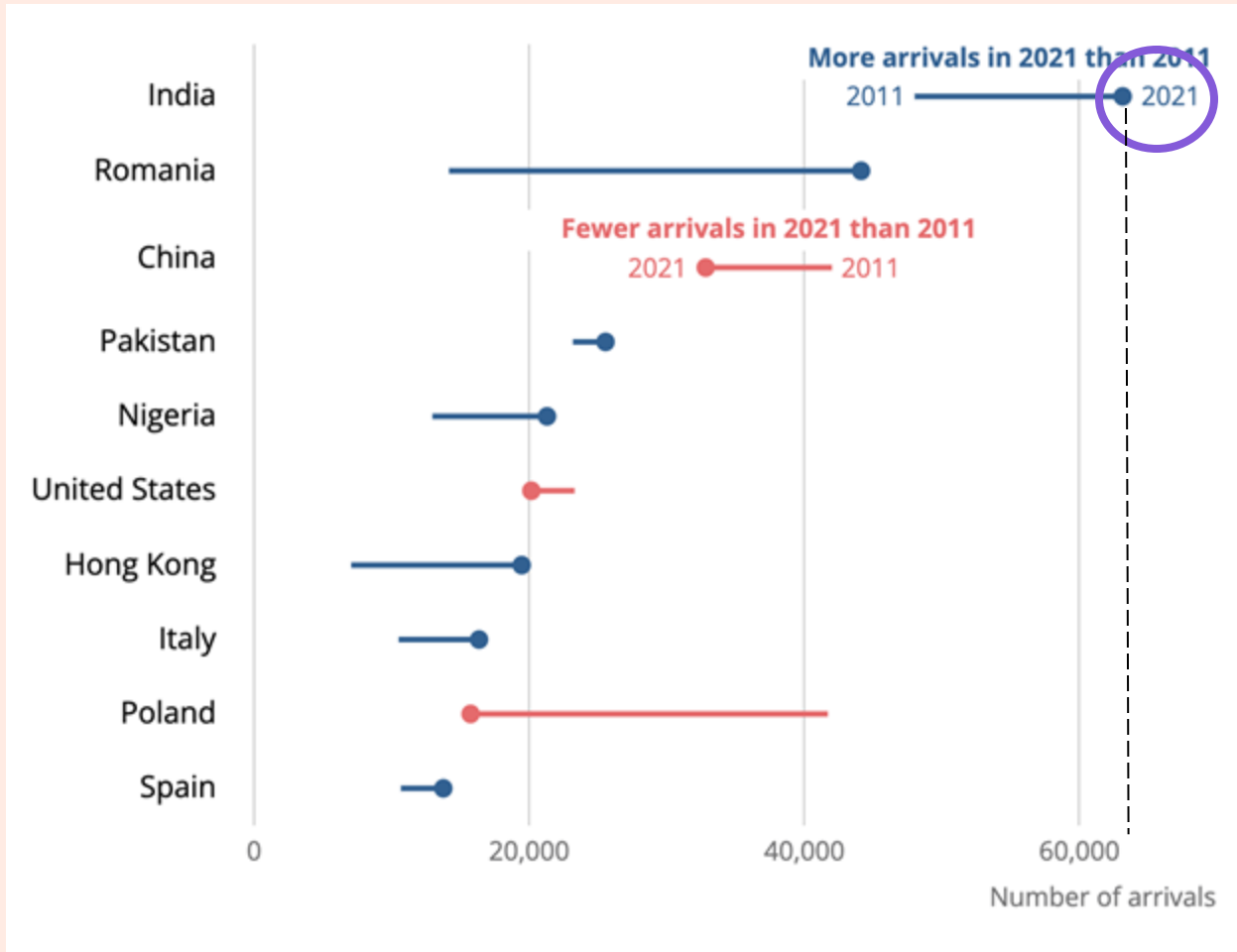


People from all over the world can choose to move to the UK and live **abroad**. This has been happening for many years.

Do you know anyone who has **immigrated** to the UK from another country?



# How does migration change the UK's population?



This graph shows the main countries people **migrated** from in 2011 and 2021.

The dots show the number of people from that country in the UK in 2021.



We are going to look now at which countries people move to when they **emigrate** from the UK.

Do you know anyone who has moved from the UK to live in another country?

Where did they move to?



Country people <b>emigrate</b> to	
1.	Australia
2.	Spain
3.	USA
4.	France
5.	New Zealand
6.	Germany
7.	Canada
8.	UAE

This table shows the top countries that people **emigrate** to from the UK.



# Task A

How does migration change the UK's population?



Using the information on the table, locate the continents and countries and label them along with the data on the world map.



Country people emigrate to	Number of people
Australia	387,000
Spain	216,000
USA	155,000
France	142,000
New Zealand	111,000
Germany	83,000
Canada	66,000
UAE	42,000

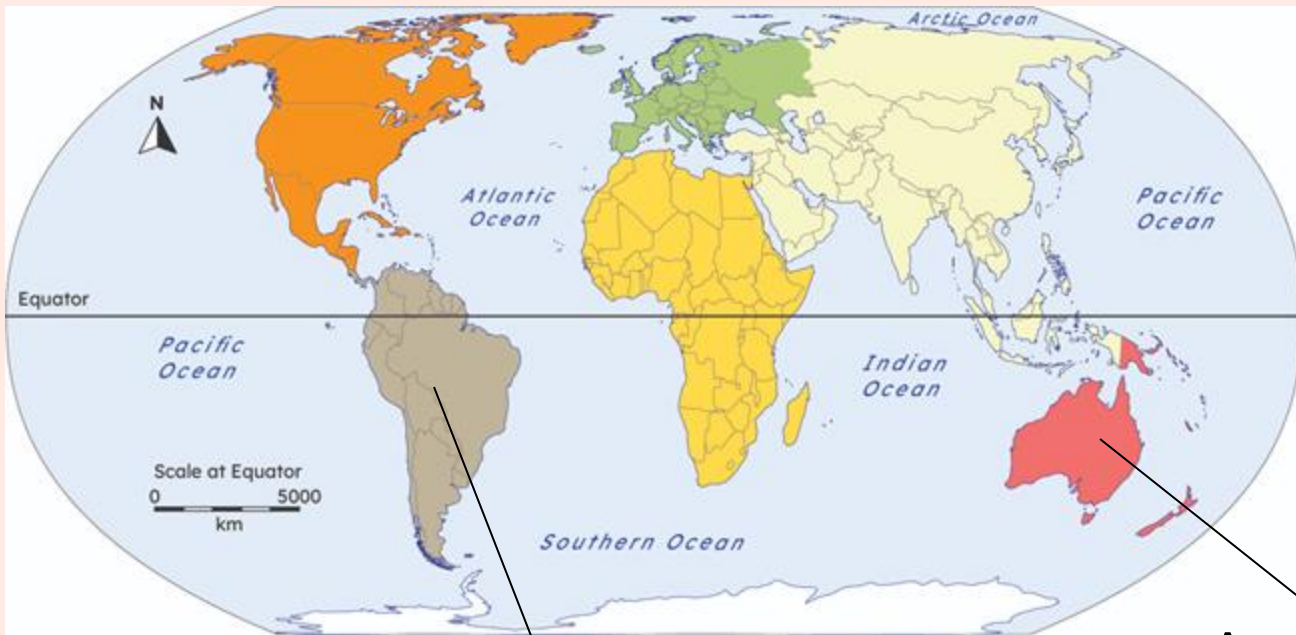
Example on next slide



# Task A

How does migration change the UK's population?

1. Stick the map in the middle of your page.
2. With a ruler and pencil, draw neat lines labelling the countries, and then label the continents.
3. Write the number of people who emigrate there underneath



South America

Australia  
387,000

Country people emigrate to	Number of people
----------------------------	------------------

Australia	387,000
-----------	---------

Spain	216,000
-------	---------

USA	155,000
-----	---------

France	142,000
--------	---------

New Zealand	111,000
-------------	---------

Germany	83,000
---------	--------

Canada	66,000
--------	--------

UAE	42,000
-----	--------

The **seven continents** are:

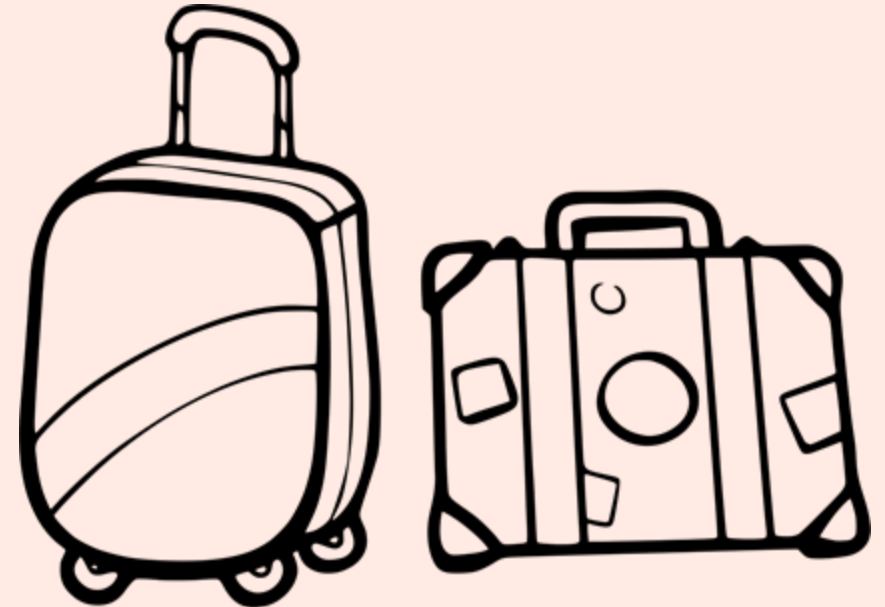
- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Europe
- North America
- South America
- Oceania

Challenge: Which **continent** do most people in the UK emigrate to?

There are various reasons for people moving house.

These occur at different times during people's lives and might include:

- for work, perhaps a new job
- to attend university or study somewhere else
- to a larger home to make room for a growing family
- to retire when they are older



What **positive factors** do you think lead to people deciding to move **abroad** to a different country to live?

To move to live near family in a different country



Alex:

To live near the sea and for sunnier weather



Izzy:



Aisha:

To have an adventure in a completely different place



What **negative factors** do you think lead to people having to move **abroad** to a different country to live?

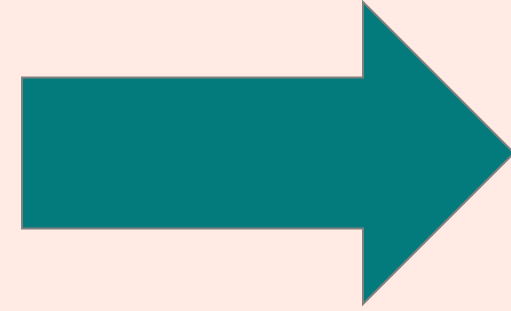
People might have to move away to another country after a disaster caused by a flood or volcanic eruption, or to escape from a war or a conflict



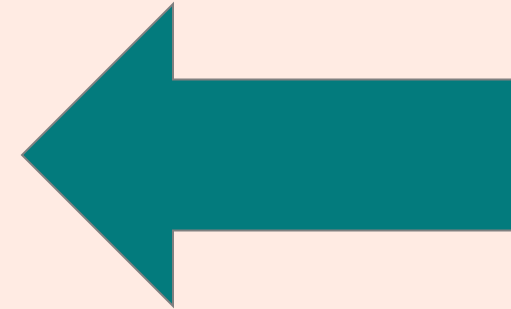
Jacob:



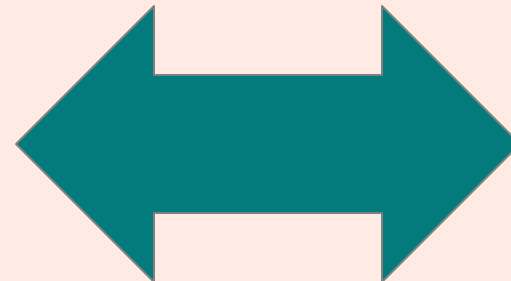
If people are forced to move for **negative reasons**, such as flooding or war, these reasons for moving are called **push factors**.



If people move for **positive reasons**, such as better weather or a better job, these reasons are called **pull factors**.



People sometimes move for both reasons. These are called **push-pull factors**.



Complete the paragraph below using the word bank below.

Every day, people may move to a new home. Sometimes, they are \_\_\_\_\_ who have moved into the country from \_\_\_\_\_.

Other people are \_\_\_\_\_ who move out of the country to live **abroad**.

**abroad**    **emigrants**    **immigrants**



Some of the people **migrating** from **abroad** will stay permanently.

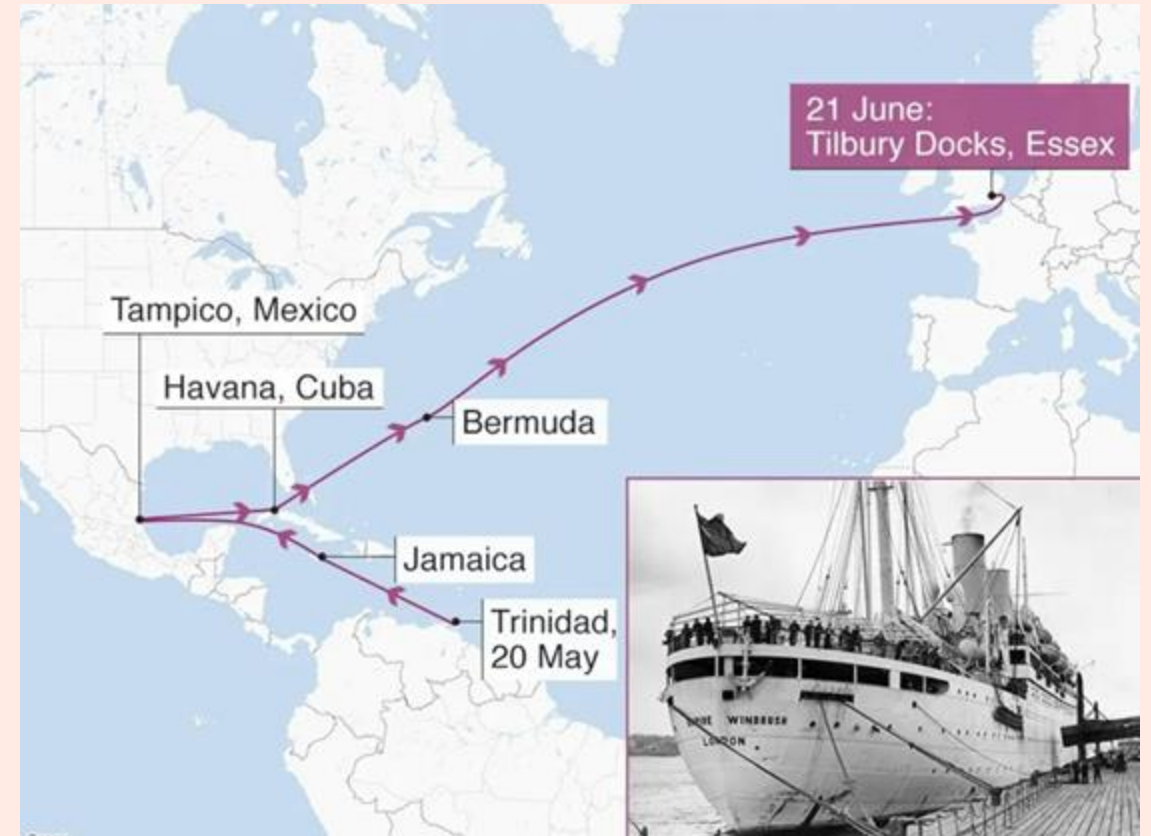
Others may come here to work or study for a few years and then return home.

Over the decades that people have **migrated** to the UK, they have brought benefits to the country, including extra skills and knowledge.



At different times in the past people have **migrated** to the UK.

From the 1940s to the 1960s, many people from the Caribbean arrived in the UK to help rebuild the country after the Second World War. Some of these **immigrants** travelled on the ship the 'Empire Windrush', which arrived in London in 1948, and they became known as the Windrush generation.



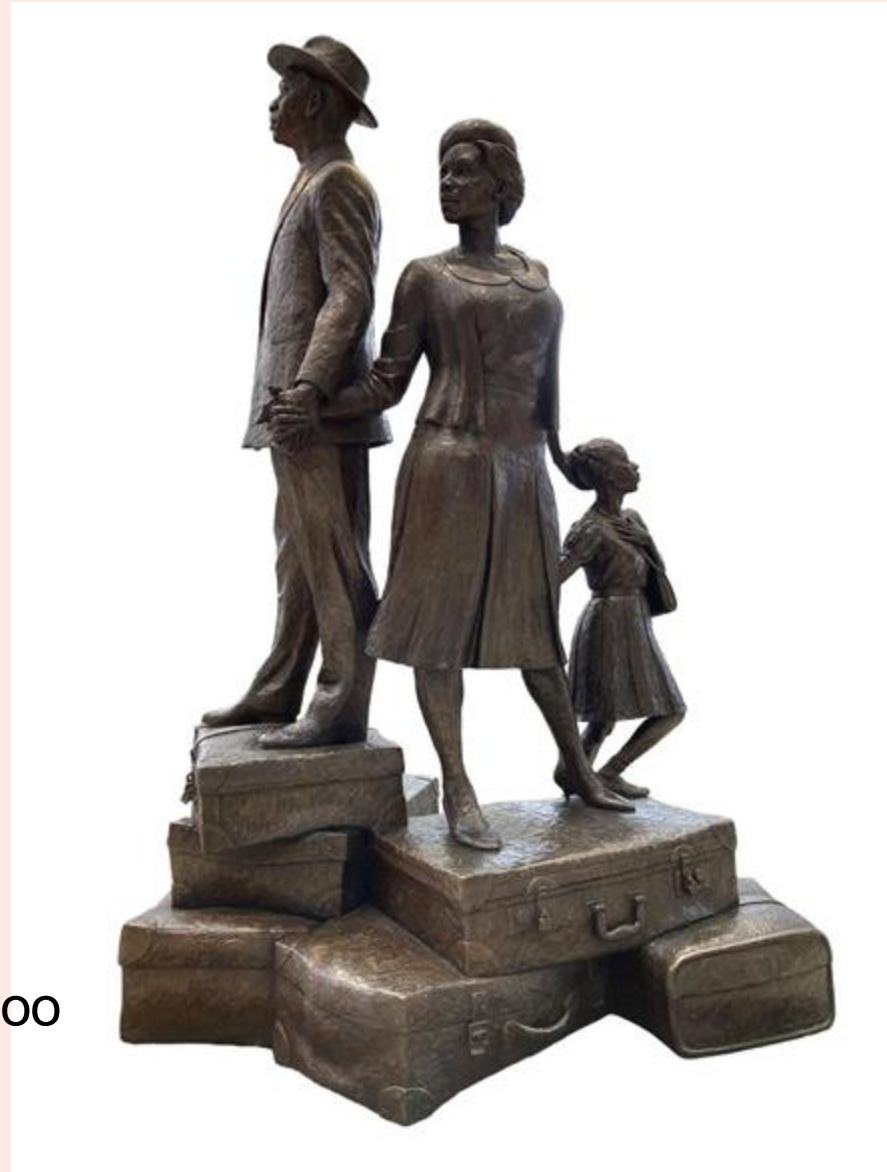
The journey of the 'Empire Windrush' in 1948



Many **immigrants** are highly skilled professionals, such as doctors.

They help to fill the UK's need for more health care for its growing population.

This statue is called the National Windrush Monument. It is at Waterloo Station in London.



Many **migrants**, or children of **migrants**, have made a name for themselves in British culture, which include fashion, music, writing food and the arts. They include:

- Author and musician Benjamin Zephaniah
- TV presenter Sir Lenny Henry
- Musician Rita Ora
- Artist Anish Kapoor
- Musician Dua Lipa
- Dr Who actor Ncuti Gatwa



Think about a city like London.

It needs workers to do all sorts of jobs. Some of those jobs are not very well paid. Some of them need very skilled people.

It's possible that there are not enough people to do these jobs, or who want to do them. This is often where **migrant** workers will be employed.



Exit: Write a sentence in your book explaining how migration benefits the United Kingdom.

Think about:

- skills
- jobs
- economy
- culture
- food
- traditions
- communities



mardi 27 avril

TBAT: use compass points and tell the temperature.

## Turn and talk:

How do you say 'it is windy' in French?

How do you say 'it is sunny' in French?



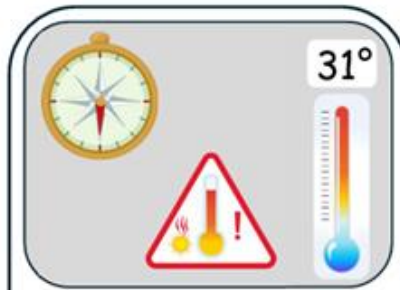
mardi 27 avril

TBAT: use compass points and tell the temperature.

## Independent

Nom: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: Look at the weather symbols and complete the 8 gaps in the forecasts, using the Word Bank to help you.



Dans le .....,  
il fait .....

Il fait  
31 degrés.



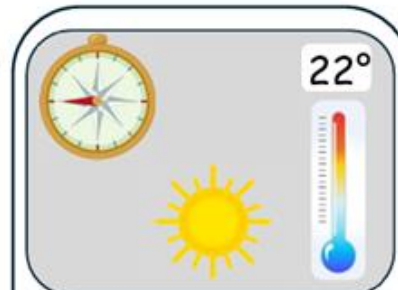
Dans l'.....,  
il neige.

Il .....  
3 degrés.



Dans le .....,  
il fait .....

Il fait  
14 degrés.



Dans l'ouest,  
il y a du .....

Il fait  
22 .....

**WORD  
BANK**

degrés

nord

mauvais

est

sud

fait

soleil

chaud

mardi 27 avril

TBAT: use compass points and tell the temperature.

## ANSWERS



A card with a grey background. At the top left is a compass with the red needle pointing South. At the top right is a thermometer showing 31°. In the center is a warning triangle containing a sun, a thermometer, and an exclamation mark. Below the card is red text.

Dans le sud,  
il fait chaud.  
Il fait  
31 degrés.



A card with a grey background. At the top left is a compass with the red needle pointing East. At the top right is a thermometer showing 3°. In the center is a white cloud with a snowflake falling from it. Below the card is red text.

Dans l'est,  
il neige.  
Il fait  
3 degrés.



A card with a grey background. At the top left is a compass with the red needle pointing North. At the top right is a thermometer showing 14°. In the center is a bare tree with a white cloud behind it. Below the card is red text.

Dans le nord,  
il fait mauvais.  
Il fait  
14 degrés.



A card with a grey background. At the top left is a compass with the red needle pointing West. At the top right is a thermometer showing 22°. In the center is a bright yellow sun. Below the card is red text.

Dans l'ouest,  
il y a du soleil.  
Il fait  
22 degrés.