

Monday 11th May

Morning Challenge

Section 1

Write the next numbers in the sequence:

53	63	73	83				
----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--

Section 3

Use partitioning to add these numbers together.

$$75 + 82 = \boxed{}$$

$$97 + 13 = \boxed{}$$

Section 4

Double these numbers.

$$24 \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$35 \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

$$18 \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

Section 5

What do you need to add to these numbers to make 100?

$$80 + \boxed{}$$

$$70 + \boxed{}$$

$$40 + \boxed{}$$

Section 2

Circle the largest numbers in these pairs:

256 or 265

734 or 744

312 or 321

Section 6

A pizza is cut into 12 slices. If half of it is eaten, how many slices are left?



Section 7

Total the coins.



Section 8

How many minutes in an hour?



Monday 11th May

TBAT: accurately spell words from the same word family.

Warm up – fine warm up – rotating wrists

Posture – are you sitting reading to write?

Right-handed posture



Left-handed posture

Monday 11th May

TBAT: accurately spell words from the same word family.

scope

telescope

microscope

horoscope

periscope

inspect

spectator

respect

perspective

spectacles

Challenge - Use each Y3/4 word in a correctly punctuated sentence.
Include a conjunction.

11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

8x table.

Label the counting stick - what numbers first and why?

(Post its)



11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

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

8x



11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.


3 in 3

1. $\frac{2}{8}$ of 64 =


2. $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$

3. The time is quarter past 2.
If the minute hand does a
half turn, what time would it
be?

b) Kai has saved these coins in his piggy bank.



He decided to give one-third of his savings to his brother. How much did Kai give him?



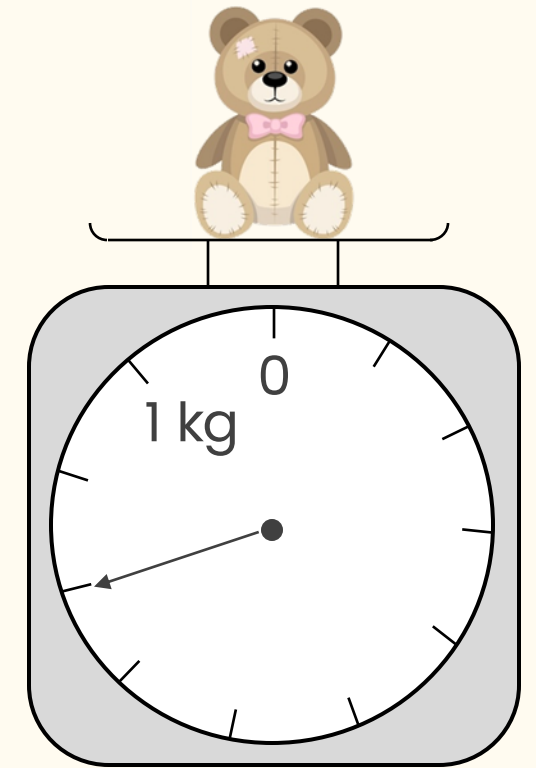
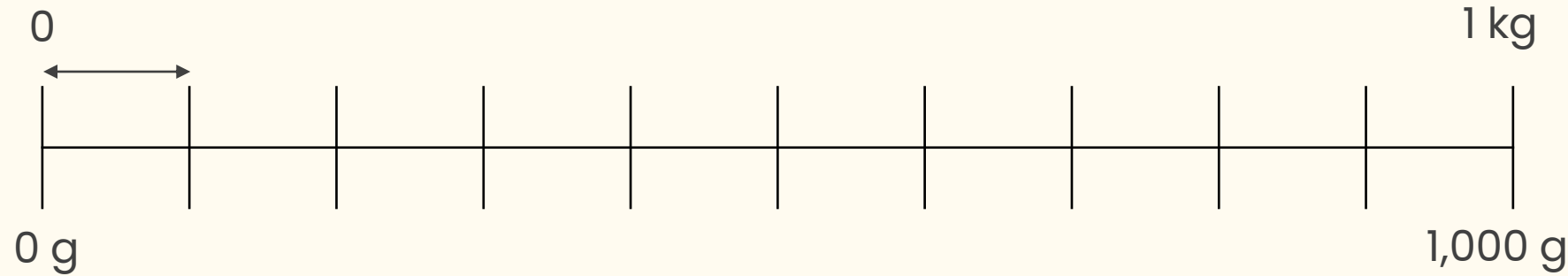
£ p

11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

We can measure **mass** in **grams** (g) and **kilograms** (kg).

There are 1,000 grams in 1 kilogram.



The **number line** uses the same **scale** as the weighing scale.

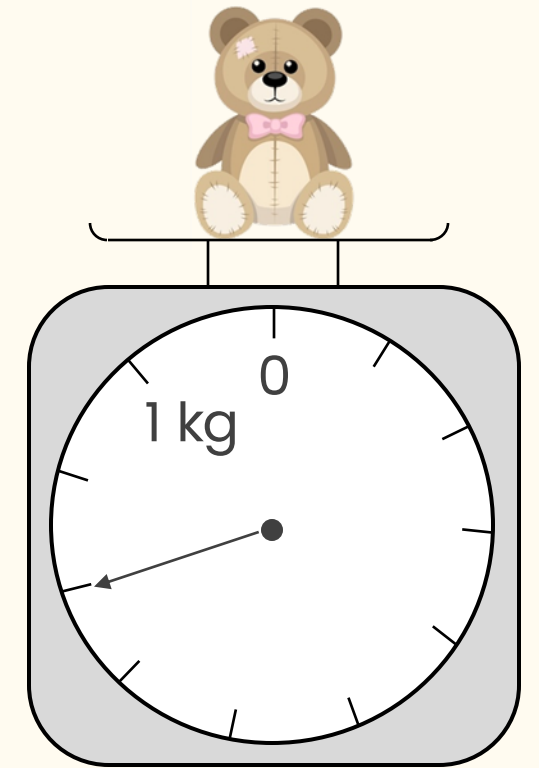
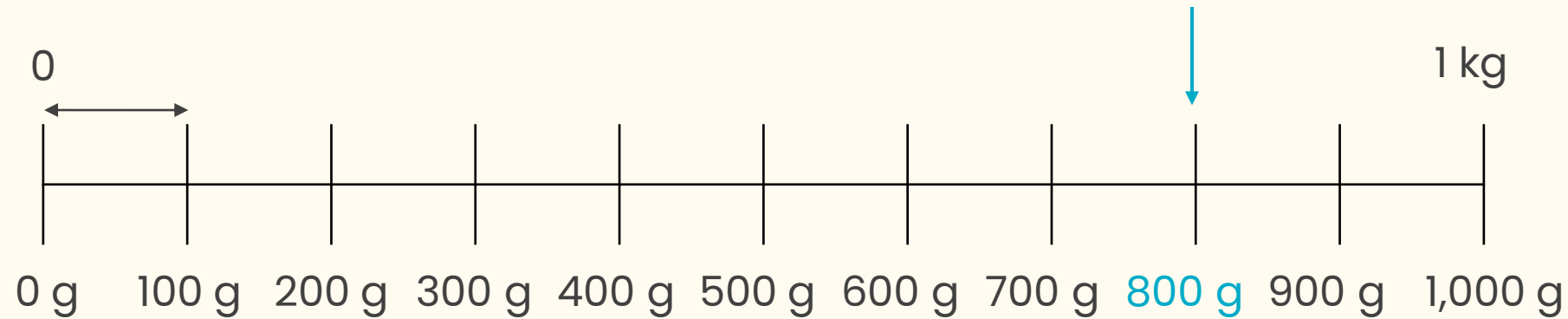
We can count the intervals to work out the mass of the teddy.

11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

There are 10 intervals.

Each interval is worth 100 g.



The arrow is pointing to the eighth interval on the scale.

The mass of the teddy is 800 g.

11.05.26

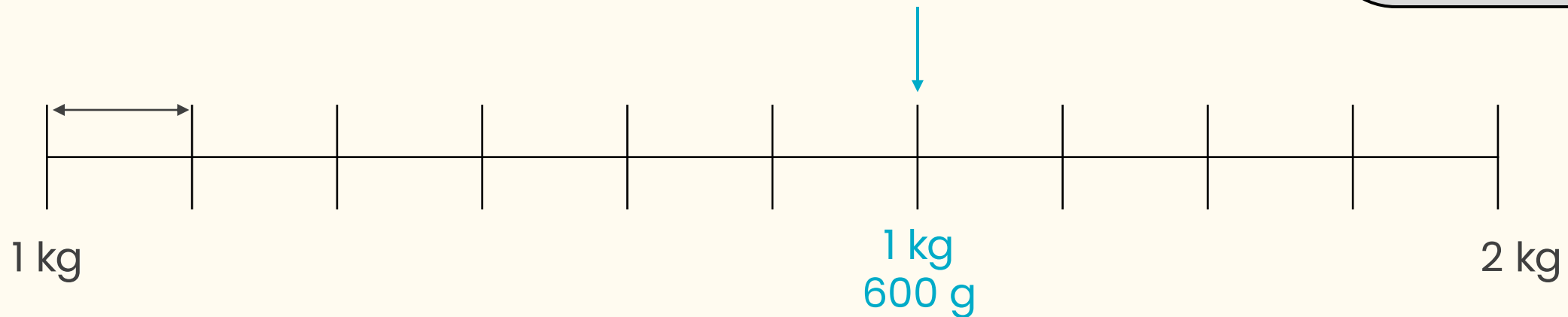
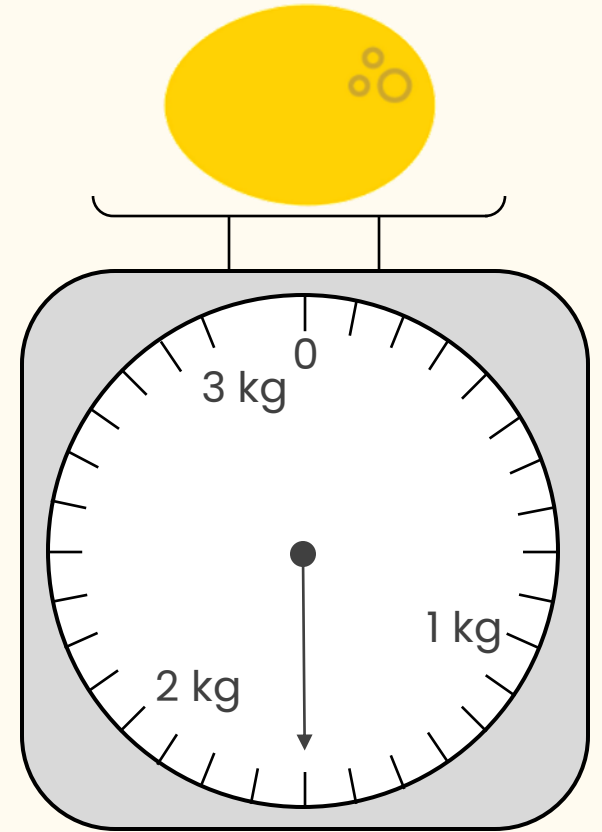
TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

The mass of the melon is between 1 kg and 2 kg.

There are 10 intervals.

Each interval is worth 100 g.

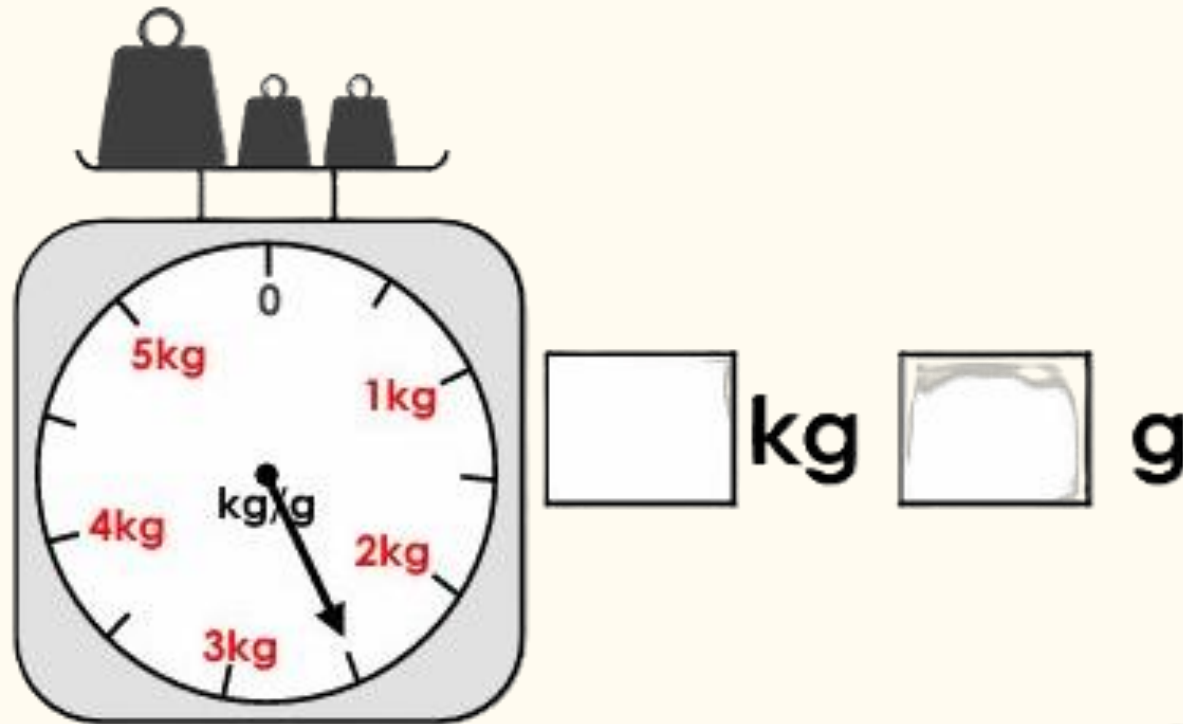
The mass of the melon is 1 kg and 600 g.



11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

Sometimes the measurements don't have a label. How can we find the weight on these scales?



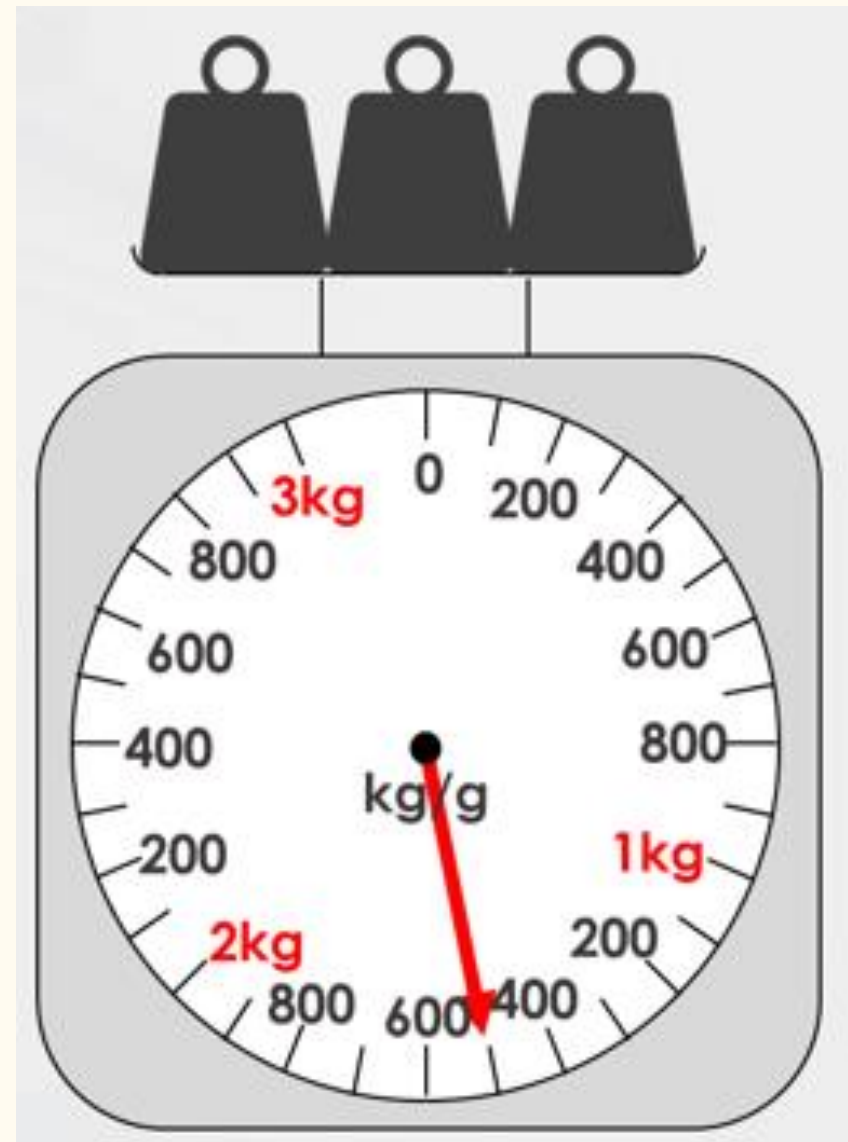
11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

Talk partners

What is the weight on the scales?

kg g



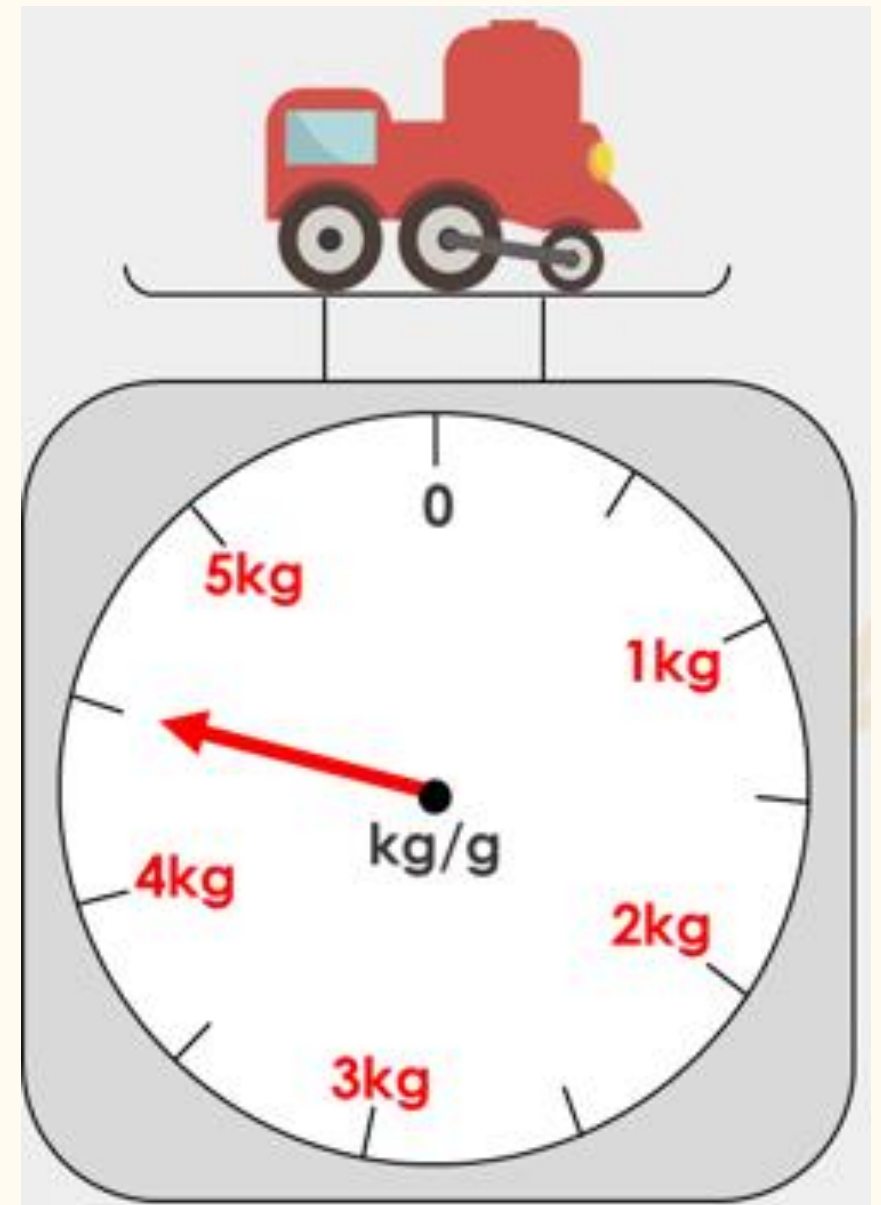
11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

Knowledge check

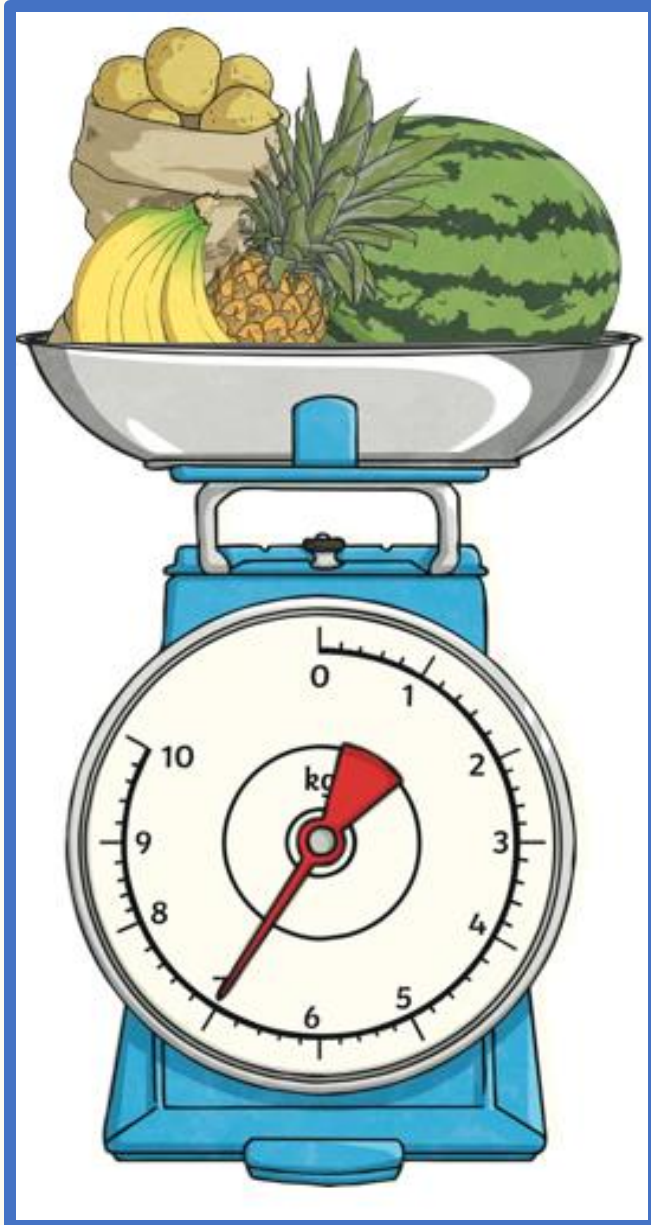
The train weighs 3kg and 500g.
True or false?

I agree/disagree because...



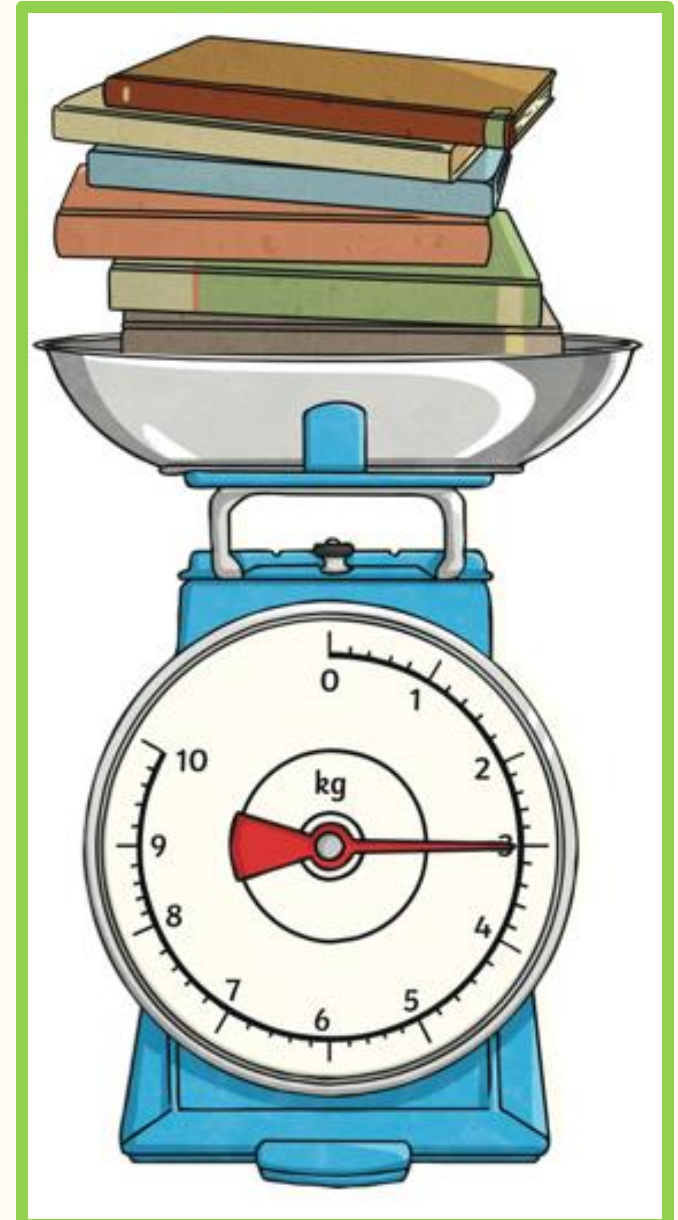
11.05.26

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.



On whiteboards

What is the weight of these objects?

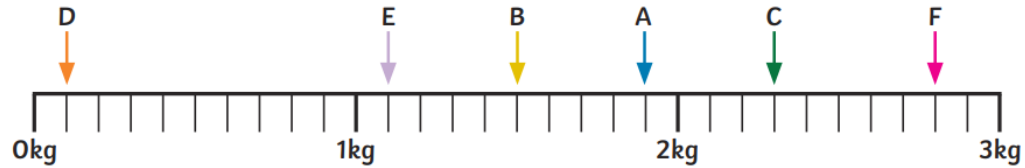


Compare the two weights using $>$ $<$ or $=$

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

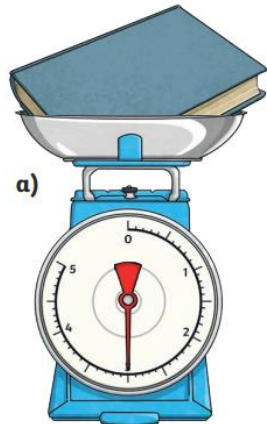
1) Write the mass which is shown by each arrow on the scale.
Write the mass in kg and g.

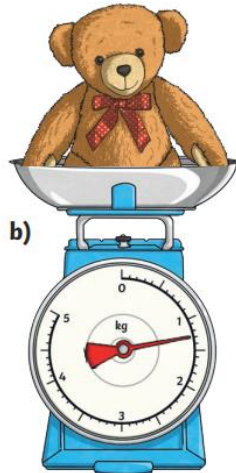
Hint! There are 10 intervals between 0 and 1kg (1000g).
Each interval is worth 100g ($1000 \div 10$).

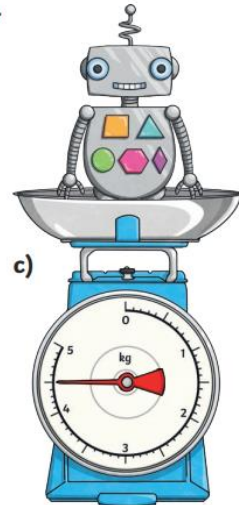


A	1kg and 900g	C		E	
B		D		F	

2) Write the mass shown on each weighing scale in kg and g.





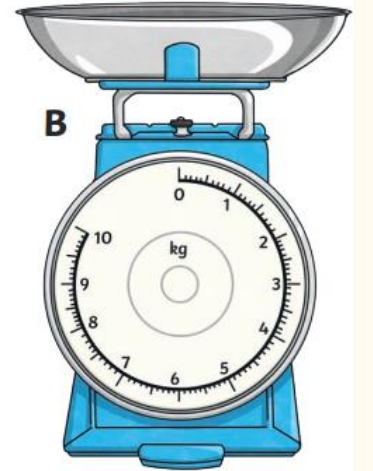
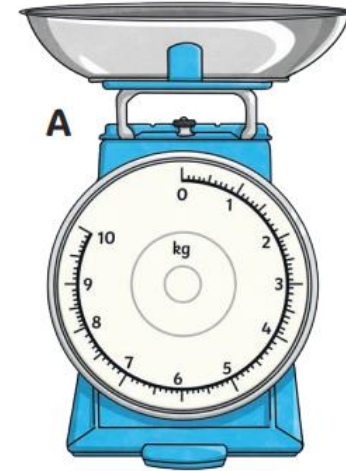


Challenge

Draw the following masses on the scales:

a) Scale A – 2kg and 300g


b) Scale B – 3kg and 150g



TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

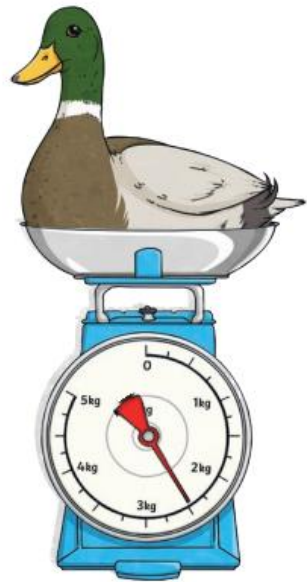
Mastery

1) What mistake has Ajani made? Explain your answer.



The mass of the duck is 2g and 500kg.

Ajani



Mastery with GD

3) Charlie weighs his parcel and determines that its mass is 2kg and 300g.

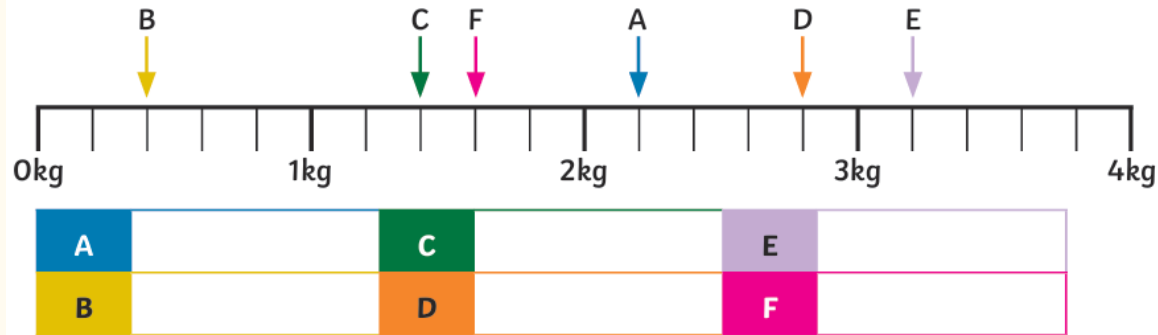
Mia weighs her parcel and says that it has the same mass as Charlie's parcel. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.

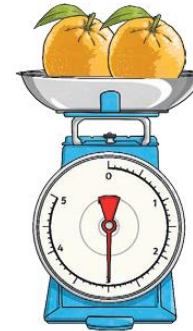
1) Write the mass which is shown by each arrow on the scale.
Write the mass in kg and g.

Hint! There are 5 intervals between 0kg and 1kg (1000g).
 $1000 \div 5 = 200$



Challenge

Two oranges have the same mass as 1 apple. What is the mass of the apple?



The mass of the apple is kg and g.

4 g

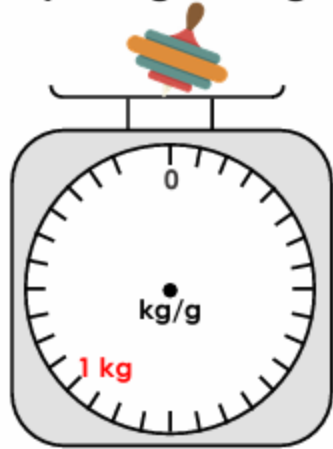
5 g

6 g

TBAT: measure mass in kilograms and grams.


Mastery

11b. Draw an arrow on the scales to show the spinning top weighs 1 kg and 450 g.




Mastery with Greater Depth

b) What are the masses of Kai and Jin's parcels?



The mass of my parcel is 400g more than Jin's parcel.

Kai

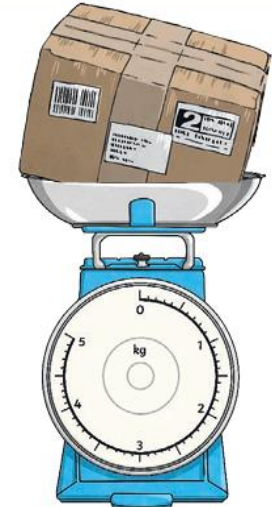


The mass of my parcel is 1kg and 200g less than Sara's parcel.

Jin



Kai's parcel has a mass of kg and g.



Jin's parcel has a mass of kg and g.

Monday 11th May

TBAT: retrieve information from a text.

3 in 3

Today was the scariest day of my life. My small boat drifted far away from the shore when a strong wind pushed us out to sea. I could no longer see the beach. All around me was water that sparkled in the sun. I felt worried, but I tried to stay calm. I waved my arms and shouted for help. After a long time, I saw a rescue boat coming towards me. I felt so relieved when they pulled me aboard. I will never forget how it felt to be lost out at sea.

1. Where did the writer drift to?
2. What pushed the boat away from the shore?
3. How did the writer feel when they saw the rescue boat?

Why do you think the writer will never forget this day?

Monday 11th May

TBAT: retrieve information from a text.

Talk Partners:

Can you summarise what has happened in the book so far?

What is one thing you like about the story?

Monday 11th May

TBAT: retrieve information from a text.

Words found in text:

SOS - A signal for help.

Frigate bird - A large seabird with long wings that can fly for a very long time.

Coaxed - When someone gently encourages or persuades another person to do something.

Annihilated - Completely destroyed or wiped out.

Jutting - Sticking out from something.

Idyllic - Very peaceful, beautiful, and perfect, like a lovely place in nature.



Monday 11th May

TBAT: retrieve information from a text.

Multiple Choice:

What did the frigate bird carry?

A shiny stone

A coconut

A rolled up piece of paper.

Where was Nim when she got Jack's letter?

At the hut

In the garden

At the pool

What did Jack say to Nim to not send?

A SOS

A letter back

Some food

Monday 11th May

TBAT: retrieve information from a text.

Retrieval questions:

1. Why did Nim think she might need to send an SOS the next day?
2. How did Nim get the letter from the frigate bird?
3. What three things did Jack say the storm took from him?
4. What experiment did Alex Rover say she started?
5. How did Alex Rover picture Keyhole Cove?

What does Nim's reaction to Jack's letter show about how she feels?



Silent reading for 10 minutes during registration.

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Pharaohs

Egyptian rulers were called pharaohs. They were like kings and were seen as religious leaders that were a bridge between the gods and the Egyptians.

One of the most famous ancient Egyptian pharaohs was Tutankhamun. In 1922, his tomb was discovered by a group of explorers. This discovery was hugely important due to the good condition they found his body in. They also found over 3000 treasures inside, which were either made from or covered in gold. Lots could be learnt from this discovery. The tomb was split into many different rooms.



Did You Know...?

Tutankhamun is also referred to as King Tut.

1. When was Tutankhamun's tomb discovered?
2. How many treasures were found in his tomb?
3. The tomb was one room. True / false

Explain how you know Tutankhamun was an important pharaoh. Use evidence from the text.

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Rosetta is a city in Egypt where the **Rosetta Stone** was found.

When someone changes one language into another, they **translate** it.

A **scribe** is someone who is trained to write or copy things.

In Ancient Egypt, **religion** was set of beliefs about gods, the afterlife and how to behave.

Something that concerns **religion** is described as **religious**.

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Rosetta is a port city in the northwest of Egypt.

At **Rosetta**, the River Nile flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

This has made **Rosetta** a very important city throughout history.

In 1799, long before Howard Carter's excavations, something very special was discovered accidentally in **Rosetta** by some soldiers ...

Rosetta



A map showing the location of **Rosetta** (

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Near **Rosetta**, there was an old abandoned building called Fort Julien.

French soldiers decided that they wanted to use the fort as a base so they sent some soldiers to inspect it.

One of the soldiers noticed something different about one of the walls. They took a closer look. There, within the wall, was one of the most important historical artefacts ever to be discovered!

What they found later became known as the **Rosetta Stone!**



ct

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

The **Rosetta Stone** is a stele made from basalt, a strong type of rock.

At some time in the past, the stele had information carved into it. This stele was unique because the information was carved in two different languages: Greek and Egyptian hieroglyphic writing.



Photo of the **Rosetta Stone**

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Before the **Rosetta** Stone was discovered, Egyptian hieroglyphic writing was a mystery.

Because the stone had two languages, archaeologists realised that they could use the Greek writing that they did know to help them to **translate** the Egyptian hieroglyphic writing that they were yet to understand.

How exciting it must have been for the archaeologists when they realised they could use the Greek to **translate** the hieroglyphs!



A

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Which of these is an example of a basalt stele?

Death mask of Tutankhamun



a

Rosetta Stone



b

The Great Sphinx



c

ⓐ

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Independent task

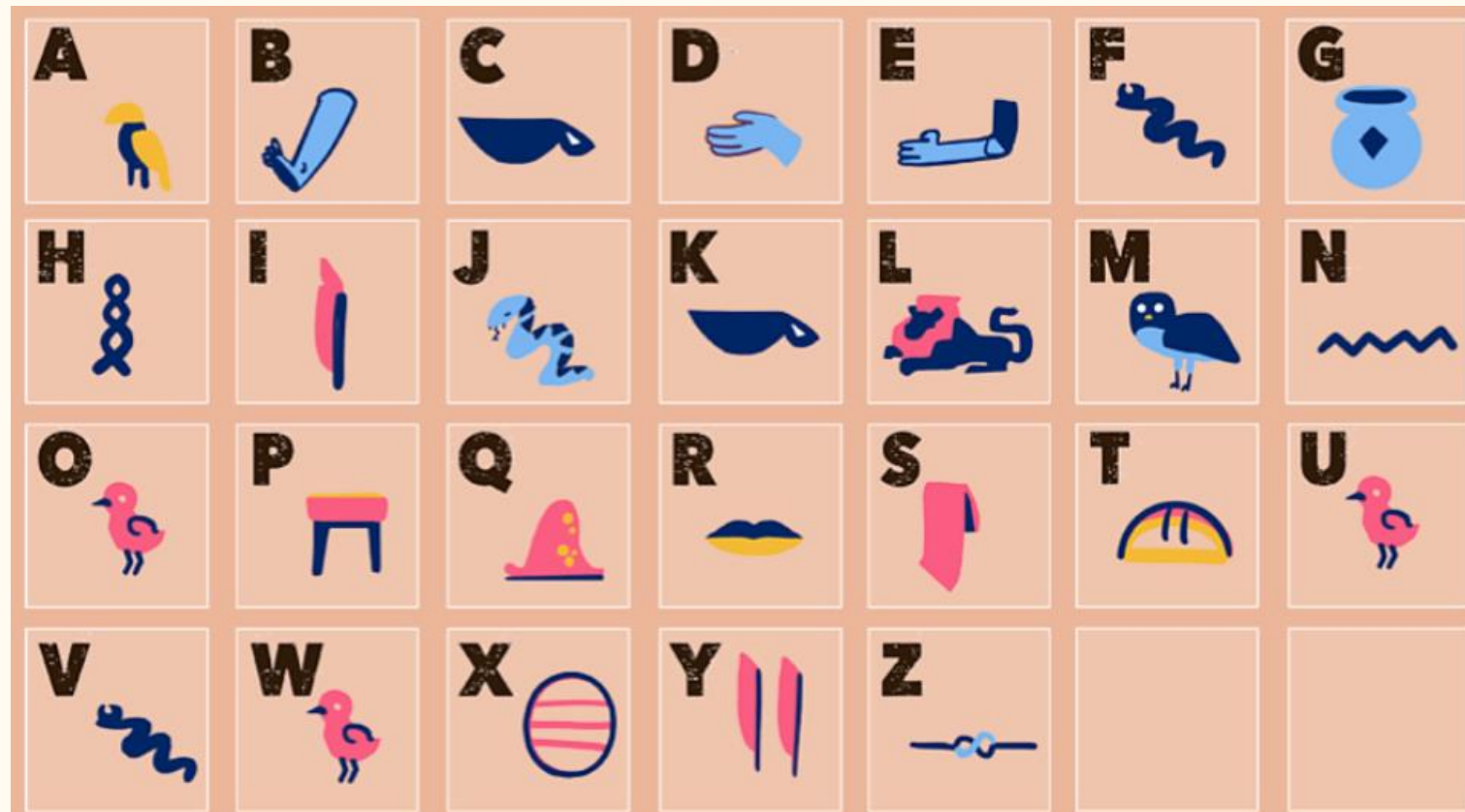
Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The **Rosetta** Stone is an example of a basalt / wooden stele.
2. It was discovered in 1799 by French soldiers who found it in a house / wall.
3. It was covered with text that was carved in two languages / colours.
4. Archaeologists / Scientists translated the Greek writing.
5. Then they used the Greek translation to work out the meanings / size of the Egyptian hieroglyphs.
6. The translation showed an important birthday / **religious** message written in honour of an Ancient Egyptian king.

Monday 11th May

Q. What does Egyptian writing look like and how did it change over time?

Use the hieroglyph alphabet to write your name.



lundi 11 mai

TBAT: begin to use 'je ne peux pas'.

What is the verb for singing?

What is the verb for dancing?

lundi 11 mai

TBAT: begin to use 'je ne peux pas'.



[languageangels.com/resource/1/4/147/781](https://www.languageangels.com/resource/1/4/147/781)

lundi 11 mai

TBAT: begin to use 'je ne peux pas'.



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



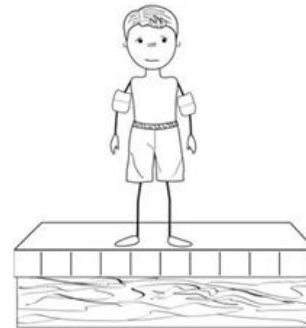
Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas



Je ne peux pas

cuisiner
faire du vélo

jouer d'un instrument
parler français

nager
sauter

patiner
chanter

danser
dessiner