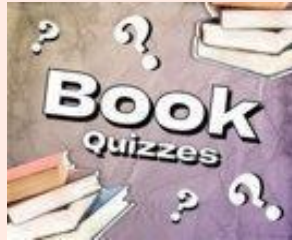


Monday 18th May 2026

18.05.26

Morning Challenge



Write 5 sentences using spellings from the year 3 & 4 statutory spelling list.

Remember purple pen for capital letters and punctuation.

**Challenge**

**Can you include a fronted adverbial?**

### Years 3 & 4 Statutory Spelling Lists

accident	accidentally	actual	actually	address
answer	appear	arrive	believe	bicycle
breath	breathe	build	busy	business
calendar	caught	centre	century	certain
circle	complete	consider	continue	decide
describe	different	difficult	disappear	early
earth	eight	eighth	enough	exercise
experience	experiment	extreme	famous	favourite
February	forward	forwards	fruit	grammar
group	guard	guide	heard	heart
height	history	imagine	increase	important

18.05.26  
Times tables



**7 times tables**



18.05.26

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

3 in 3

1)  $92 \times 100 =$

2)  $10.98 + 7.6 =$

3) Find  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 80

### **Challenge**

Breakfast starts at  
**8:45am** and ends at **11:15  
am.**

How long does breakfast  
last?

18.05.26

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

## **Key vocabulary:**

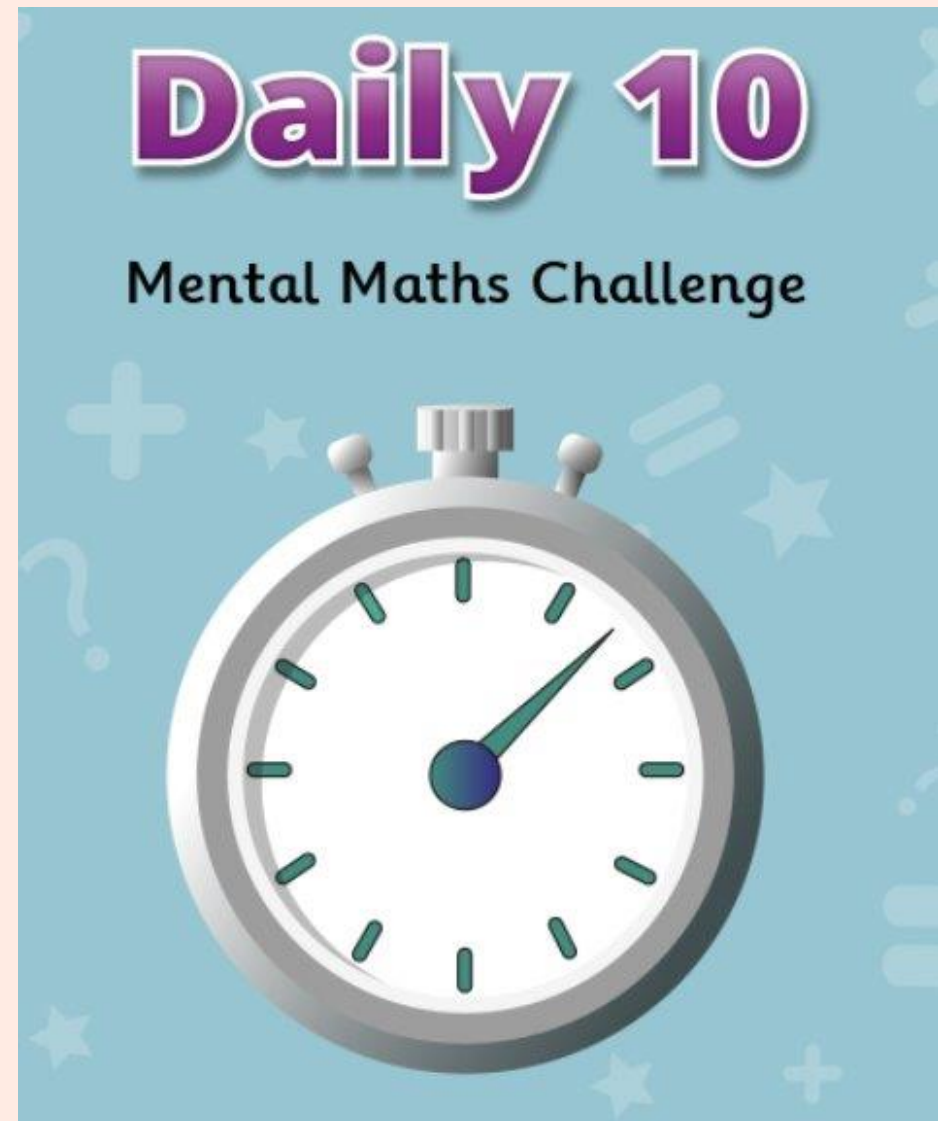
**Equivalent-** Equal in value or amount, even if it looks different

**Denominator**

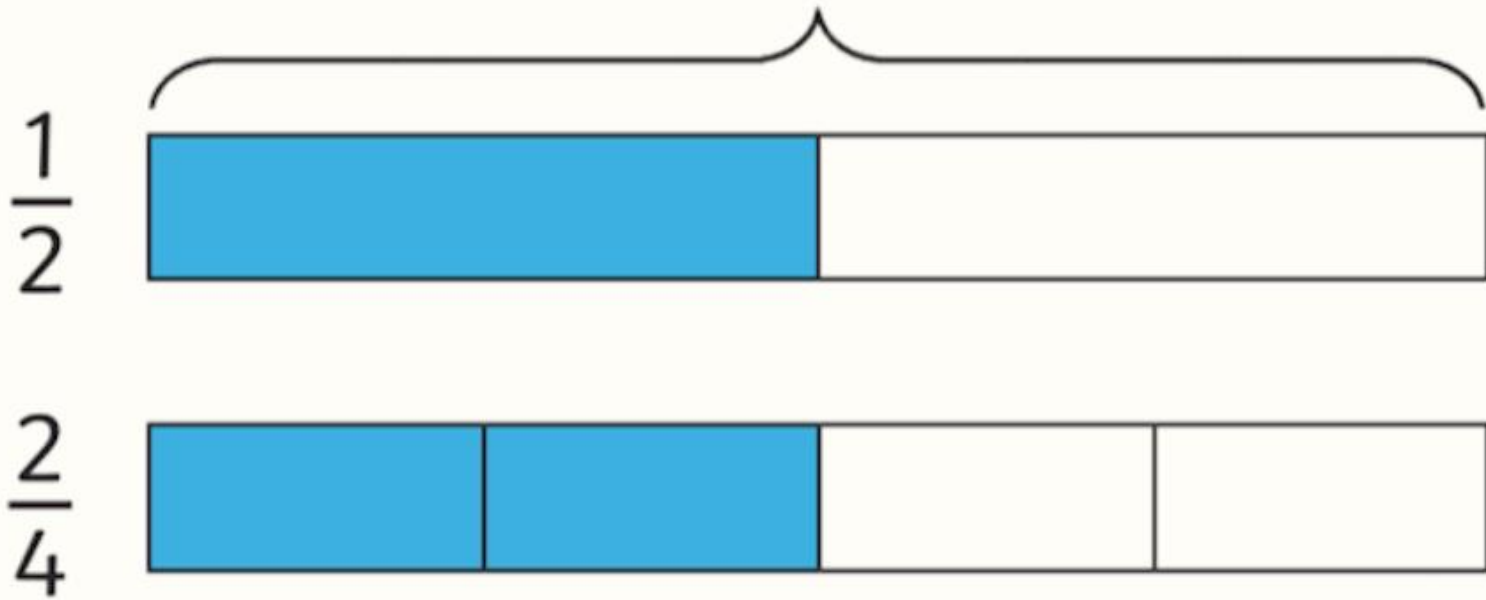
**Numerator**

**Vinculum**

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)  
Level 4- 7 times tables



Equivalent means the same value  
or amount.



18.05.26

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

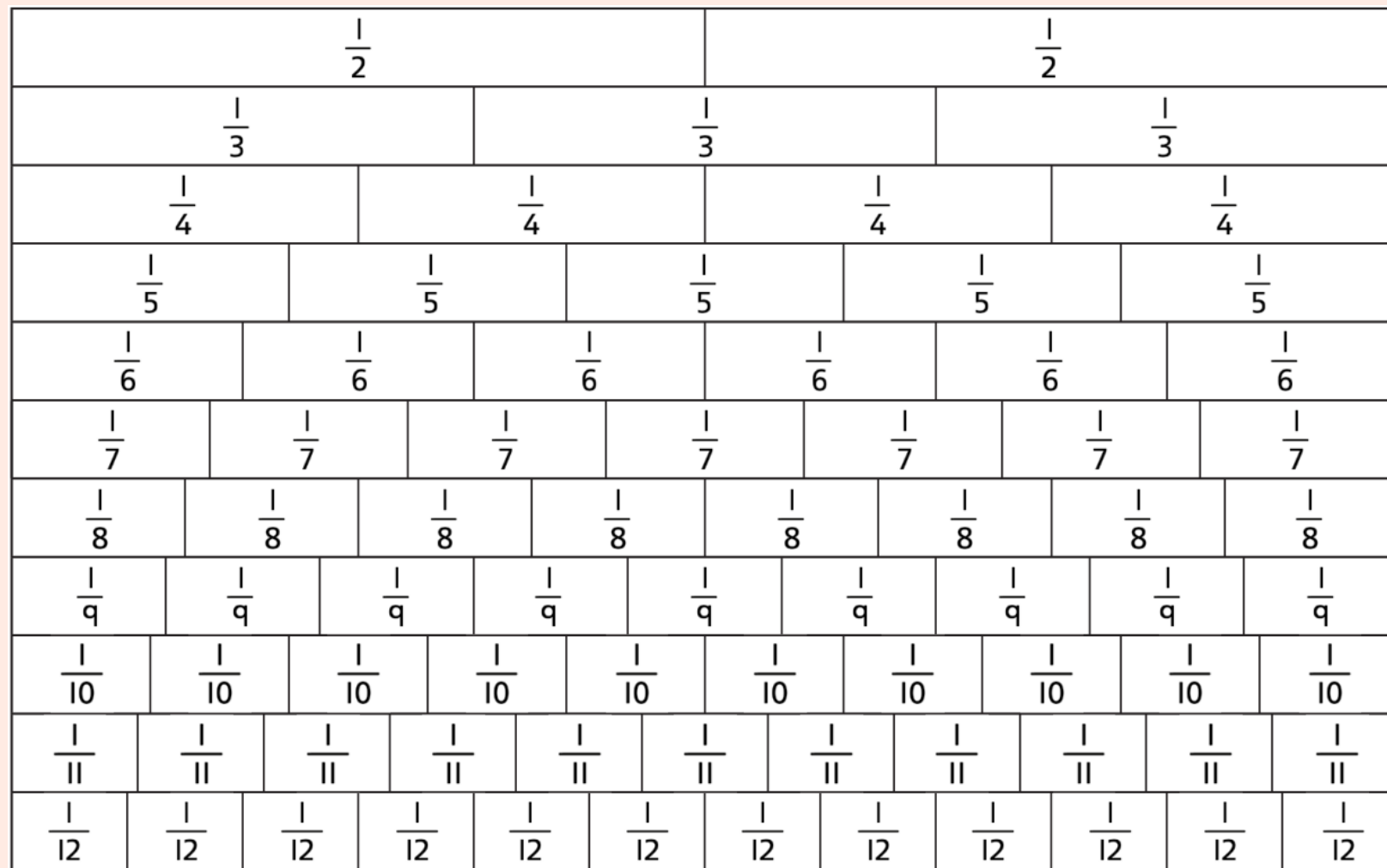
TP: Discuss

This is a fraction wall

Write three fractions  
equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Write three fractions  
equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Write three fractions  
equivalent to  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

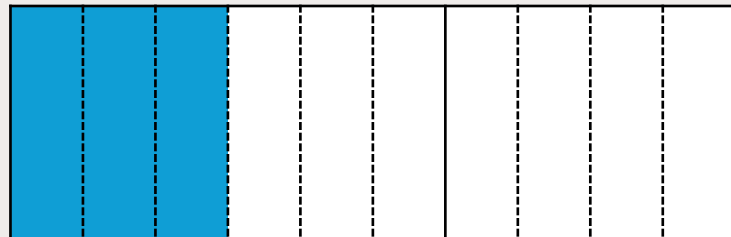


**What equivalent fractions are being represented here?**



Varied Fluency 1

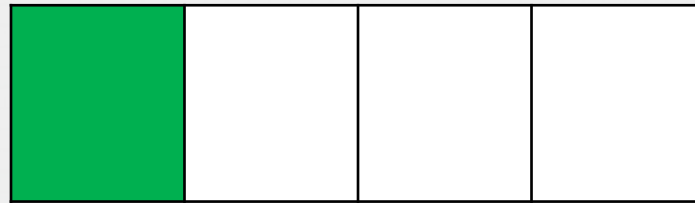
Write the fraction represented by the shaded part of the images.


$$\frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{\square}{\square}$$

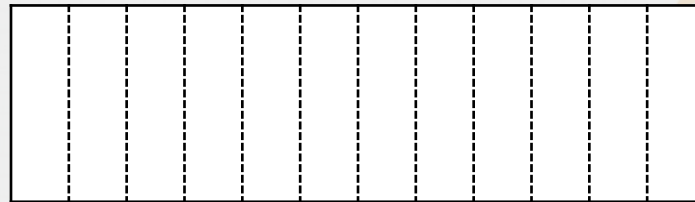
Varied Fluency 2

Write the fraction shown in image A. Use image B to find the equivalent fraction.

A.




B.




**Turn and talk: How do we solve the following?**

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{\square}$$

On whiteboards:

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{15}$$

On whiteboards:

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{15}$$

On whiteboards:

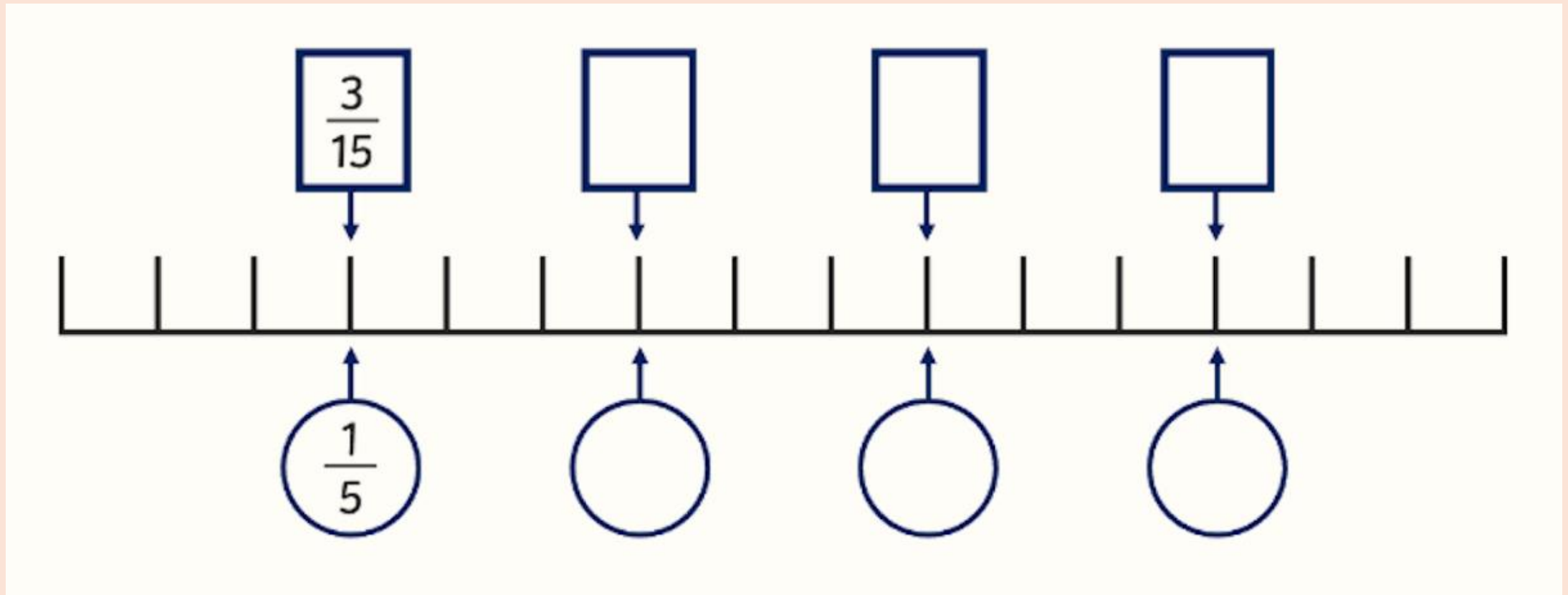
$$\frac{5}{\quad} = \frac{10}{12}$$

**Turn and talk: How do we solve the following?**

$$\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{8}{20}$$

On whiteboards:

## Identify the missing fractions



18.05.26

TBAT: recognise equivalent fractions.

Find the equivalent fraction

Blue

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\square}{45}$$

Green

$$\frac{8}{15} = \frac{\square}{45}$$

Challenge:

$$\frac{27}{36} = \frac{9}{\square}$$

# Independent- write the equivalent fractions in books

1.

$$\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{20}$$

4.

$$\frac{\square}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

2.

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{8}{24}$$

5.

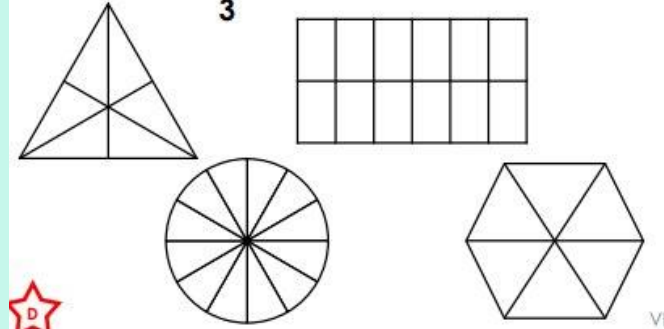
$$\frac{\square}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3.

$$\frac{\square}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$$

## Challenge

4a. Shade the shapes to find equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

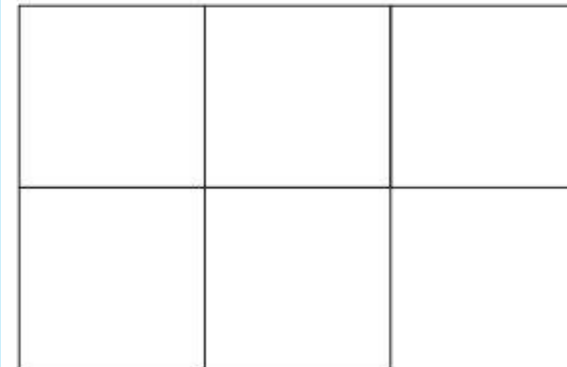


## Mastery Challenge

How many ways can you express  $\frac{2}{8}$  as a fraction?

## Greater depth mastery

If the picture represents  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a shape, draw the whole shape.



**RP: Mia says that  $\frac{2}{3}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{3}$  because  $2 \times 2 = 4$  and you have to multiply the numerator. Is she correct? Explain your reasoning.**

Assembly 10 am

Monday 18th May 2026

Spelling rule – words ending in '-ar' or '-er'

 The suffix **-er**

1. Someone who does an action  
*teach* → *teacher* (a person who teaches)  
*farm* → *farmer* (a person who farms)
2. To compare things (comparative)  
*tall* → *taller* (more tall)  
*fast* → *faster* (more fast)

 The suffix **-ar**

These words end in -ar, but it is not usually a suffix rule.

- regular
- particular
- similar
- popular

**-ar** is just part of the word, not something you add like **-er**.

## **Spellings - Word meaning**

**Calendar** - A chart or book that shows the days, weeks and months of the year.

**Grammar** - The rules we use to make sentences correct and clear.

**Regular** - Something that happens often in the same way or follows a pattern.

**Particular** - Something specific or special; one thing, not just any.

**Peculiar** - Something strange or unusual.

**Popular** - Something that a lot of people like.

**Consider** - To think carefully about something.

**Remember** - To keep something in your mind or think about something from the past.

**Quarter** - One of four equal parts of something

**Integer** - A whole number (like 1, 2 or 10) with no decimals or fractions.

calendar

grammar

regular

particular

peculiar

popular

consider

remember

quarter

integer

Monday 18th May 2026

TBAT: retrieve information and summarise events from a text.

### 3 in 3

Dragons are mythical creatures that appear in stories and legends from around the world. People have been telling tales about dragons for thousands of years. Although dragons are not real, many cultures describe them in different ways.

In European stories, dragons are often shown as large, winged creatures that can breathe fire. They are sometimes dangerous and guard treasure in caves or castles. In contrast, dragons in Chinese culture are usually seen as wise, powerful, and kind. These dragons are linked to water, rain, and good luck.

Most dragons are described as having scales, sharp claws, and long tails. Some can fly, while others live in rivers or seas. Even though dragons are imaginary, they are still popular in books, films, and games today.

- 1. Are dragons real animals? How do you know?**
- 2. How are European dragons different from Chinese dragons?**
- 3. Name two features that dragons are often described as having.**

Monday 18th May 2026

TBAT: retrieve information and summarise events from a text.

**Blue** – Write a command that uses an imperative verb.

**Green** – Write a simple instruction using a time adverb.

**Challenge** – Add an adverb to the sentence below:

**He \_\_\_\_\_ laid the trap.**

Monday 18th May 2026

TBAT: retrieve information and summarise events from a text.

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

**Musty** – a stale, mouldy, damp smell.



**Marvelled** – be filled with wonder or astonishment



**Meek** – a quiet and gentle person



**Dithering** – to be indecisive



Monday 18th May 2026

TBAT: retrieve information and summarise events from a text.

Read chapter 14 – The Mouse-Burglar

## **Multiple choice**

1. What did Grandmamma put the boy into?

**a jar   a sock   a shoe**

2. Where were they going?

**Ballroom   manager's office   The Grand High Witch's room**

3. Where was the potion hidden?

**under the mattress   in the wardrobe   in a handbag**

Monday 18th May 2026

TBAT: retrieve information and summarise events from a text.

## **Retrieval questions**

1. What made the sock swing?
2. What animals were under the bed?
3. What was the witch going to do with the frogs?
4. What did Grandmamma throw over the balcony?
5. What floor was Grandmama's room on?

## **Summarise**

Summarise the events of this chapter using key points from the text.

## **Challenge**

Predict what will happen in the next chapter. What will they do with the bottle?

Monday 18th May 2026

Q - What are the UK's global links and how do these contribute to the local area?

3 in 3

Matthew Price- Global links discussion

# Questions we could ask Matthew:

- How is our church connected to churches in other countries?
- How does the church help people in other countries?
- Have you ever helped raise money for people overseas?
- What kind of work does the church do in other countries?
- Have you ever visited another country for church work?
- Do people from other countries come to this church?
- Does the church use things from other countries, like food or products?

Monday 18th May 2026

Q - What are the UK's global links and how do these contribute to the local area?

**Blue** – What are global links?

**Green** – Why is it important to work with and share with other countries?

**Challenge** – Name 4 things can get/use from other countries.

# Keywords

## **character**

The character of a place means what it is like and how it feels to be there.

## **multicultural**

Multiculturalism is having people from many different places and cultures living in an area and sharing their ways of life.

## **international**

International means something that involves two or more countries.



The UK is not separate from other countries.

Although we are an island nation we have always been 'connected' to other parts of the world. We have lots of **international** connections.

How are we 'connected' to other places around the world?



We are 'connected' to other parts of the world in lots of ways including through:



the music we listen to



the food we eat



what we buy



the buildings we see and visit



Popular **food** dishes have been created in places all around the world.

What food dishes can you think of that come from other countries?



**Music** can come from all around the world.

It may well have originated in other countries.

Can you think of bands and artists from around the world?



**Clothes** that we wear may be made in other countries.

The brands may be based in a different country.

The style may be from a different country.





Choose two correct answers. Clothes show the UK has global links because ...

**a** they may be made in different countries. ✓

**b** all our clothing gets made abroad.

**c** similar fashions can be seen in different countries. ✓



**Religions** have followers from all around the world.

Religious buildings are examples of our global links.

Can you think of religious buildings near you?



Many different groups of people have migrated to the UK over the years, such as the Saxons, the Vikings and the Normans.

More recently, people have migrated to the UK from other parts of the world, such as from Caribbean islands and Europe.





All areas have a **character**, which is the result of a number of factors that make a place look and feel the way it does. The factors include:

- the age of the population
- the age and use of buildings
- the types of shops and services
- the types of jobs and housing

The global links of an area will affect the **character** of a place because it will influence the population, buildings, shops and jobs.



## Task A

What global links do we have in the UK?



Task: create a mind map to show the ways that you are connected with the rest of the world.



TP: Work as a class  
to create mind map



Now that we know some global links, we are going to investigate the local area to see what global links we can find there.



How can we find global links in our local area?

Here is part of the Magdalen Estate. You can see some shops and St Mary Magdalene Church.

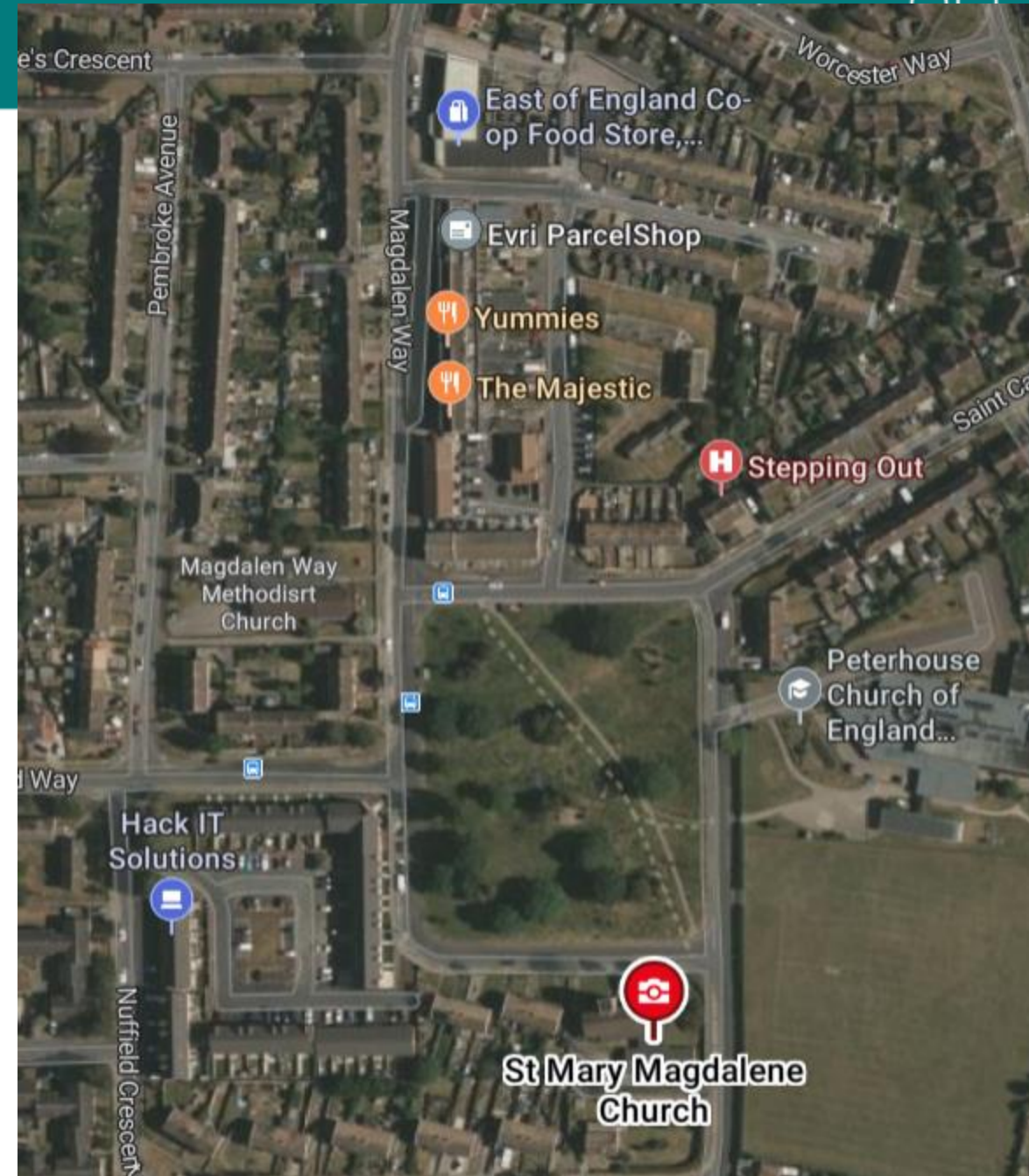
**Turn and talk: How do you think these places provide or use global links?**

Yummies

The Majestic

St Mary Magdalene Church

East of England Co-op Food Store



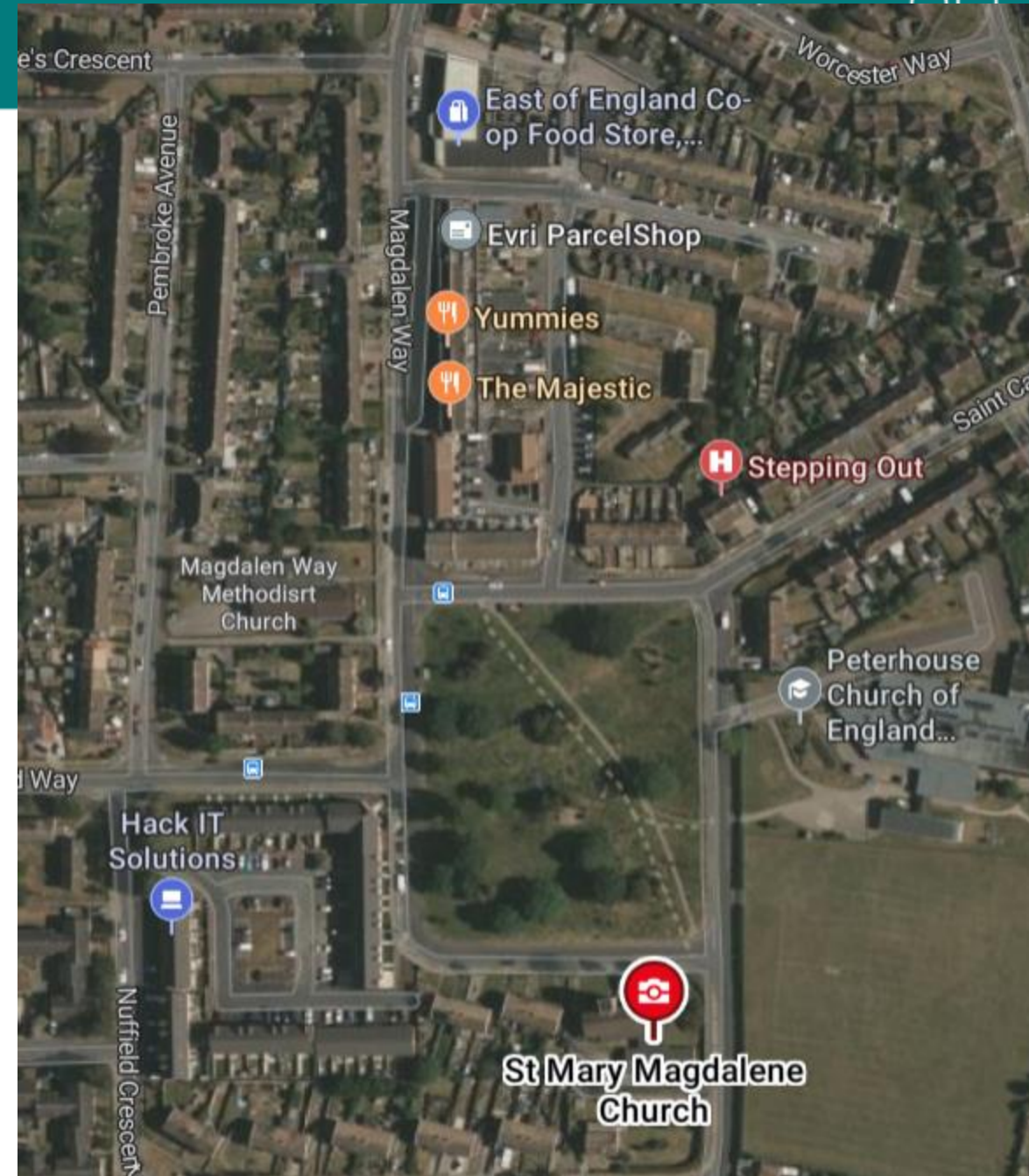
## How can we find global links in our local area?

**Yummies** - Yummies sells Greek kebabs. Kebabs are a type of food that comes from Greece and nearby countries

**The Majestic** - This restaurant serves Chinese food. It connects our local area to China

**St Mary Magdalene Church** - Churches often support charities and communities around the world. It may have links with global organisations or missions

**East of England Co-op Food Store** - Sells food from different countries across the world. Many products are imported from abroad



lundi 18 mai

TBAT: complete the end of unit assessment.

## Turn and talk:

How do you say 'it is 7 degrees' in French??

How do you say 'in the south' in French?



Nom:

Date:

Classe:

Unit: Quel temps fait-il ?

### Speaking Exercise

Can you say any of the following in French?

*It's nice weather.*

*It's raining.*

*It's stormy.*

*It's sunny.*

*What's the weather like?*

### Listening Exercise

From the extended listening exercise on the PowerPoint slide, write any of the numbers that correspond to the 5 different weather types you hear spoken. Listen carefully!

**WORD  
BANK**

pleut

des orages

beau

Il y a

Quel

fait-il

Il fait

temps

Il y a

du soleil

Il

## Reading Exercise

Can you answer the questions in English below based on the information given in the text?

Aujourd'hui, c'est lundi et il pleut. Mardi, il fait mauvais et il y a des orages. Mercredi, il fait froid le matin, mais l'après-midi, il fait beau. Jeudi, il y a du soleil et il fait chaud. Vendredi, il y a des nuages. Samedi, il y a du vent. Dimanche, il neige.

What is the day today?

---

What is the weather like in the morning on Wednesday?

---

On what day of the week is it sunny?

---

What is the weather like on Friday?

---

What two weather types are there at the weekend?

---

## WORD BANK

Il      des nuages      du vent      froid      25 degrés      Dans l'ouest      Il y a  
mais      pleut      neige      Dans le nord      Il fait      mauvais      et

## Writing Exercise

Can you write any of the following 5 sentences in French?

It's cold.

It's snowing.

It's cloudy and it's  
bad weather.

In the north it's windy.

In the west it's  
raining but it's 25  
degrees.

### Speaking Exercise

Can you say any of the following in French?

*Il fait beau.*

*Il pleut.*

*Il y a des orages.*

*Il y a du soleil.*

*Quel temps fait-il ?*

WORD  
BANK

pleut	des orages	beau	Il y a	Quel	fait-il
Il fait	temps	Il y a	du soleil	Il	

### Listening Exercise

From the extended listening exercise on the PowerPoint slide, write any of the numbers that correspond to the 5 different weather types you hear spoken. Listen carefully!

4

6

5

1

7

## ANSWER SHEET - QUEL TEMPS FAIT-IL ?

### Reading Exercise

Can you answer the questions in English below based on the information given in the text?

Aujourd'hui, c'est lundi et il pleut. Mardi, il fait mauvais et il y a des orages. Mercredi, il fait froid le matin, mais l'après-midi, il fait beau. Jeudi, il y a du soleil et il fait chaud. Vendredi, il y a des nuages. Samedi, il y a du vent. Dimanche, il neige.

What is the day today?

Monday

What is the weather like in the morning on Wednesday?

It's cold.

On what day of the week is it sunny?

Thursday

What is the weather like on Friday?

It's cloudy.

What two weather types are there at the weekend?

It's windy and it's snowing.

### Writing Exercise

Can you write any of the following 5 sentences in French?

It's cold.

Il fait froid.

It's snowing.

Il neige.

It's cloudy and it's bad weather.

Il y a des nuages et il fait mauvais.

In the north it's windy.

Dans le nord, il y a du vent.

In the west it's raining but it's 25 degrees.

Dans l'ouest, il pleut, mais il fait 25 degrés.