

Thursday 4th June 2026

04.06.26

Morning Challenge

Good
Morning



dangerous

poisonous

mountainous

joyous

synonymous

hazardous

riotous

perilous

momentous

scandalous

Write 4 sentences using some of your weekly spellings.

Ensure to:

- Spell the word correctly
- Use purple pen for capital letters and full stops

Thursday 4th June 2026
Close reading session



Chapter Six

Varjak could see for miles and miles. There were no walls or trees to block his view any more.



Just open space, rippling out ahead of him, beneath him, above him. He was standing in space, and it was a long way to fall.

What could Varjak be thinking as he takes in his new surroundings?

How does the use of rhetorical questions make you feel about his choices?

Why has the author chosen, 'a sea of lights..' as a description?

He peered down the inside of the wall. He could see nothing through the trees. The Gentleman's cats and the Elder Paw were hidden by the tangled net of branches. There was no way back. He was truly on his own.

Had he done the right thing? Shouldn't he have helped his grandfather? He couldn't get that picture out of his mind: the Elder Paw, limp, like a broken toy.

Tremors were coming up from somewhere deep within him, racking him open. Varjak blocked them, stopped them, pushed them back down. The Elder Paw knew what he was doing. He'd planned it. He was willing to lay down his life, so Varjak could have the chance to go Outside, and find a dog.

All he could do now was go on. But where?

Ahead of him was a sea of lights, stretching far away into the darkness. Varjak couldn't tell what they were, or where they led. He looked up. Another sea of lights: the moon and stars, cold and distant. They made him giddy in the pit of his stomach, so dizzy that he could almost feel the wall slip out from under him.

He closed his eyes and counted to ten. It didn't work. The view was too big; he was too small. A purebred Mesopotamian Blue had no place on top of a wall. But then, as his family said, he wasn't much of a Blue. So who was he?

Beneath that giant sky, he was no one. He was nothing.

Varjak's stomach lurched. He was going to be sick if he stayed on the wall any longer. Down. He had to get down, and quickly – the black cats would be looking for him. But how? He couldn't climb down the wall: it was sheer. He'd over-balance and crash if he tried.

There was a tree Outside the wall; just one. He could climb down a tree, if he could only make it that far.

He stretched out a paw. His pad zipped on the wet moss that cloaked the stone. He clung on with his claws and regained his balance. A blast of bitterly cold wind almost pushed him over the edge. Another wave of giddiness washed over him. The wind seemed to taunt him with its song. *Too high, it sang. Too high, too soon!* Varjak tried to shut it out, but the song was everywhere. *You've gone too high too soon. You'll never make it to that tree!*

He ignored it, positioned his tail for extra balance and took another step along the mossy stone. It was like walking on ice: treacherous: impossible. In his mind, he saw himself slip, slide, skid off that wall, smash to pieces on the ground below. He shuddered.

Think of something else, he told himself. Think of the Way. What was it? Slow-Time. Moving Circles.

What does lurched mean?

Why has the author written those words in italics?

Shadow-Walking.

Varjak staggered towards the tree. *Too high,* whistled the wind.

'Slow-Time!' he yelled back. He wasn't going to let the wind beat him.

'Moving Circles!' He wasn't going to let the wall beat him.

'Shadow-Walking!' Because he was Varjak Paw, and he knew the Way.

Varjak walked the wall like he'd been walking walls all his life. He was light and springy on his paws. It worked: the Way actually worked! He wasn't dizzy any more. He didn't feel sick.

I'd like to see Julius do this, he thought.

Now he just had to step into the tree, and he could climb down easily. He'd done the hard part. Varjak grinned, and pounced onto the nearest branch.



CRACK!

Falling . . .

Didn't test it? Stupid!

The wind whipped into his face as he fell towards the ground. He closed his eyes –



– and everything went black.

Why has the author written in short phrases here?

Predict – Which side of the wall has Varjak landed on?

04.06.26
Times tables

12 times tables



04.06.26

TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

3 in 3

1. $450 \div \underline{\quad} = 4.5$

2. $554 \div 10 =$

3. An egg box holds 6 eggs. A farmer has 62 eggs. How many boxes can she fill? How many will be leftover?

A box of chocolate bars contains 6 bars and costs £1.80.

How much is the cost of 1 chocolate?



04.06.26

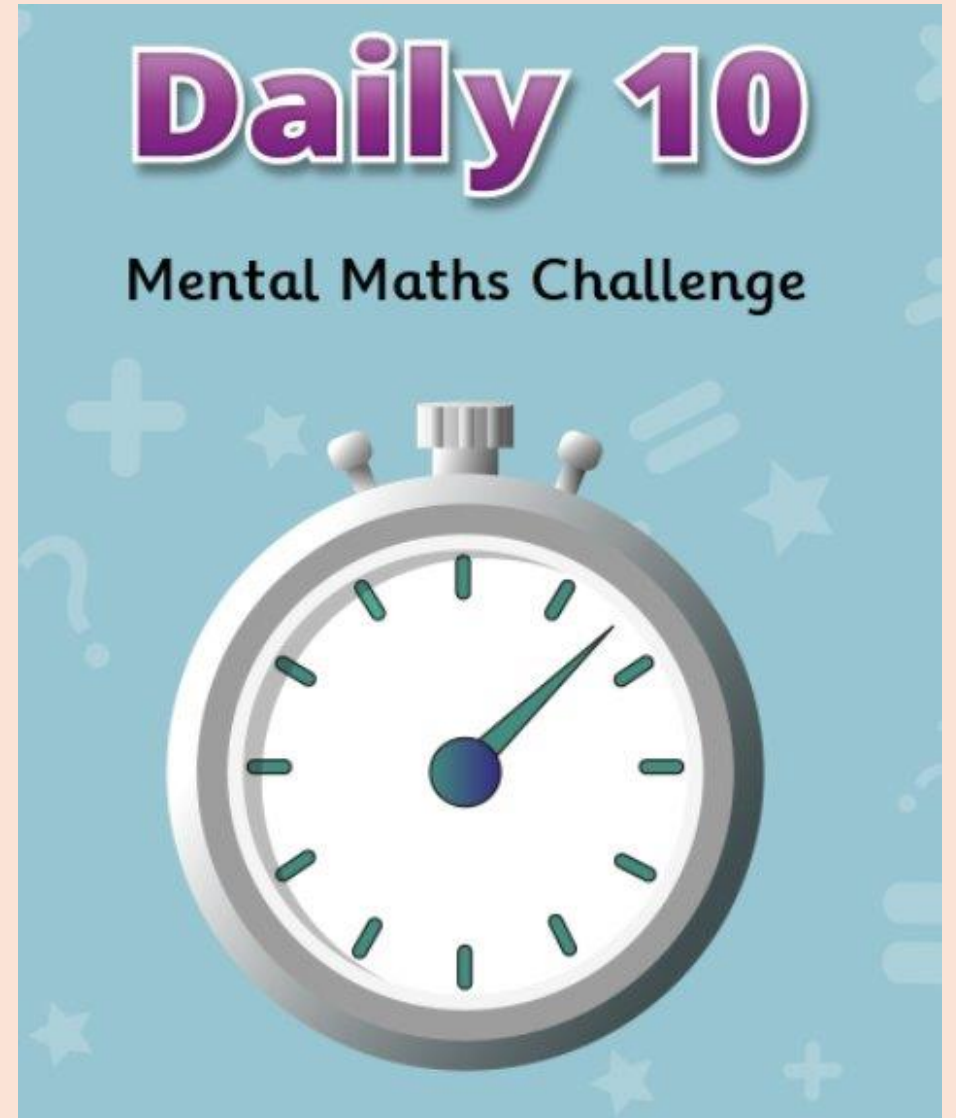
TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Key vocabulary

Integer = a whole number
(e.g. 1, 2, 3, 10 — no
decimals)

Scaling = making something
bigger or smaller by
multiplying

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



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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Here is an example of scaling:

If 1 box has 5 apples, 4 boxes have:

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

3 drinks cost £2 **each**

How much do you pay altogether?

$$3 \times \text{£}2 = \text{£}6$$

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

A bus carries **12 people**. How many people are on **3 buses**?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

Tickets cost **£4 each**. What is the total cost for **9 tickets**?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

A classroom has **6 rows of tables** with **3 tables in each row**.

How many tables are there?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

One taco costs £3, if I have £50, how many can I buy?

How much money will I have left over?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

1) Each cake needs **2 eggs**. How many eggs are needed for **7 cakes**?

2) If you already have 4 eggs, how many more do you need?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

Each box holds **6 packs**, and each pack has **4 biscuits**.

How many biscuits are there in **5 boxes**?

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TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Whiteboards (show calculation and answer):

1) There are **5 packs of stickers**. Each pack has **8 stickers**.

2) You give away **10 stickers**.

How many are left?

04.06.26

TBAT: solve integer scaling problems using mental strategies.

Blue

**A number multiplied by 5 gives 45.
What is the number?**

Green

**A number multiplied by 6 gives 36.
What is the number?**

Challenge: Find 0.1 and 0.01 more than your answer

Independent

- 1) A box holds 8 packs, and each pack has 5 biscuits. How many biscuits are there in 1 box?
- 2) A child reads 6 pages each day. How many pages will they read in 9 days?
- 3) There are 7 rows of chairs, with 6 chairs in each row. How many chairs are there in total?
- 4) Each ticket costs £4. How much will 8 tickets cost?
- 5) A shop has 6 shelves. Each shelf holds 8 boxes, and each box contains 5 packets of sweets. How many packets of sweets are there in total?
- 6) A recipe uses 4 eggs for 1 cake. How many eggs are needed to make 9 cakes?

Challenge

Tom ate 12 grapes at the picnic.

Sam ate 3 times as many grapes as Tom.

Lucy ate half as many grapes as Sam.

How many grapes did they eat altogether?

Mastery challenge

Sally has 9 times as many football cards as Sam. Together they have 150 cards. How many more cards does Sally have than Sam?

RP: A child says: "If 1 pack has 6 biscuits, then 10 packs have 60 biscuits, so 5 packs must have 30 biscuits."

Do you agree? Explain how you know.

Greater Depth Mastery

A school is preparing packs for a trip.

- Each box contains 4 packs
- Each pack contains 6 snacks

The school orders x boxes. After packing, there are 144 snacks in total.

How many boxes (x) were ordered?

Assembly – 10.50am

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: write a paragraph to describe a character's emotions.

3 in 3

1. Identify the expanded noun phrase in this sentence.

Varjak's small, wiry body made him light and agile.

2. Insert commas to mark a list.

Varjak was a slim stealthy agile cat who moved silently through the city.

3. Complete this sentence.

When Varjak wanted to explore,.....

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: write a paragraph to describe a character's emotions.

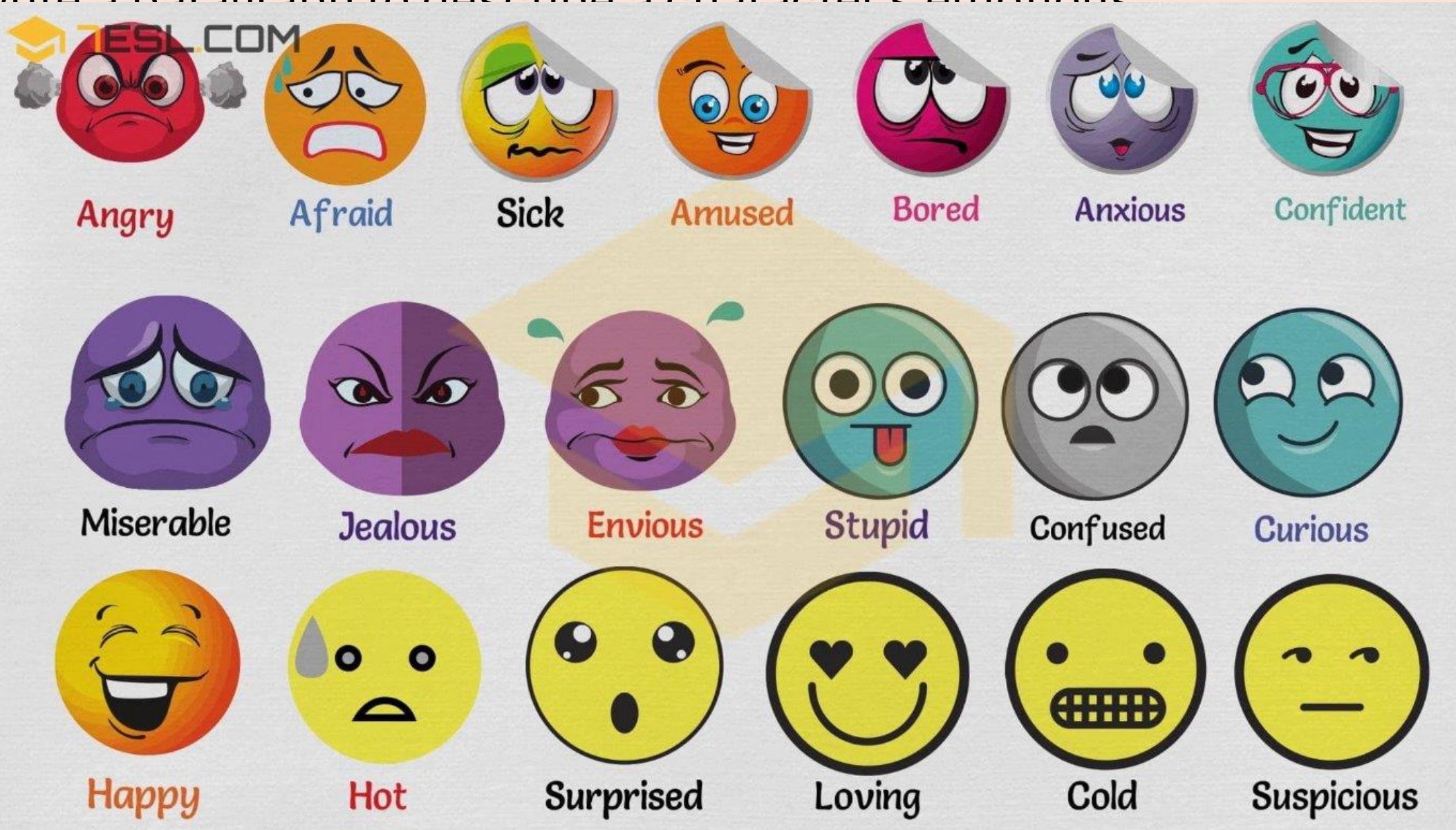
Blue – What simile could you use to describe Varjak's fur?

Green - What simile could you use to describe Julius?

Challenge – How does figurative language help when writing descriptive sentences?

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: write a paragraph to describe a character's emotions



PAIF

Thin



What emotions does Varjak feel when..?

Think back to chapter 1 of our story where Varjak feels curious, suspicious and determined.

Talk partners

What questions could you ask Varjak **about his feelings** at different points in this chapter?

For example: How did you feel when Julius said you were a disgrace to Jalal?



What emotions does Varjak feel when...

Hot seat

I am going to be Varjak in the Hot Seat.

Ask me a question and I will answer as if I am Varjak.

Then, you will take turns to be Varjak.



Sentence Structure - Inside...outside

Emotions are felt on the inside but shown by a character's actions on the outside.

Characters can show their true emotions but can also show contrasting actions to how they are feeling

Alan Peat calls this an 'Inside...outside sentence.'

Inside, Varjak often felt nervous and unsure, **outside** he knew he had to be brave.'

Read the next 2 slides.

Think and discuss as you read:

How does Varjak feel about the way Julius treats him?

What emotions does Varjak have?

‘The Contessa loves some of us,’ interrupted Julius. Varjak knew what was coming; and worse, he thought it might be true. ‘When I was a kitten,’ boasted Julius, ‘the Contessa was down here every day. She used to let me play on her lap, she made a fuss of me. But now she only ever comes down to feed us, and sometimes she doesn’t even do that. In fact, we’ve hardly seen her at all – since that funny looking Varjak was born.’

Cousin Jasmine giggled again. This time, Varjak’s little brothers Jay, Jethro and Jerome joined in.

‘It’s because of his eyes,’ added Julius. ‘The colour of danger. A Mesopotamian Blue whose eyes aren’t green – it’s embarrassment.’

That did it. Julius was bigger than him, and older, but Varjak couldn’t help it. He faced up to Julius, fur rising anger.

‘I don’t believe you,’ he said. ‘You’re a liar.’

‘Varjak!’ said Father. ‘That’s no way to talk to you brother!’

‘But Julius said-’

‘Whine, whine, whine,’ sneered Julius. ‘Listen to the little insect whine.’

‘Julius, you shouldn’t tease him so much,’ said Father. ‘The Contessa’s upstairs because she’s ill, nothing more. But Varjak Paw – you have to learn to behave like a proper Mesopotamian Blue. We’re noble cats, special cats. We don’t run around calling each other liars. We don’t talk about disgusting things like hunting. And we

don't get our paws all muddy in the garden. That's not what being a Blue is about. Do you understand?'

Varjak's tail curled up. It was always like this. Julius could get away with anything; but everything; Varjak did was wrong.

'Your father's talking to you,' said Aunt Juni sternly. 'Do you understand?'

He stared down at the cold stone floor, silent. There was nothing he could say.

'Fine,' said Fahter. 'Suit yourself. But until you learn to act like a Blue, there'll be no supper for you.' He licked his chops. 'Come on, everyone. Let's eat.'

They all headed down the corridor to the kitchen, leaving Varjak on his own in the hallway between the stairs and front door. Last to go was the Elder Paw, the head of the family.



Julius makes fun of Varjak

- LIVE MODEL

Challenge! Write an Inside...Outside sentence that

- shows **one outward action**
- shows **two inner emotions**
- includes **a physical reaction** (e.g. heart, stomach, breath)

Your Turn

- Look at this moment in the text

That did it. Julius was bigger than him, and older, but Varjak couldn't help it. He faced up to Julius, fur rising anger.

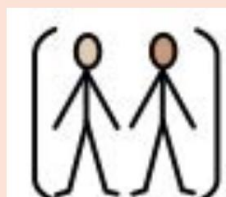
'I don't believe you,' he said. 'You're a liar.'

'Varjak!' said Father. 'That's no way to talk to you brother!'

'But Julius said-'

'Whine, whine, whine,' sneered Julius. 'Listen to the little insect whine.'

THINK-PAIR-SHARE- How is Varjak feeling in this moment? How can you tell?



Your Turn – finish or add to these sentences:

- When Julius mentioned his eyes, Varjak...
- As his anger rose,.....
- Varjak's feelings changed when Julius...
- Varjak felt....when Julius....

Writing a paragraph- linking ideas around a topic

A paragraph is a collection of sentences.

They can be about a particular time, place, topic, character.

- His large, bright eyes stand out on his face, making him look different and sometimes uncomfortable. **Varjak's thin legs and soft paws give him a quiet and gentle appearance, and his long whiskers twitch nervously as he listens.** Although he looks weak next to Julius, Varjak's appearance shows that he is thoughtful and alert, even if he does not always feel confident.

Varjak hated his brother Julius; he hated the way he made him feel.

Using the above opening sentence, write the rest of the paragraph, focussing on the moment in Chapter 1 where Julius is making fun of Varjak and Varjak is feeling angry that Julius (in his opinion) gets away with everything.

- Include one 'Inside...outside sentence.'
- Use ambitious adjectives
- Include expanded noun phrases

Success criteria:

- Use the word bank from working wall
- Refer to the inside... outside sentence
- Use text extract for reference

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: describe different ways people may express beliefs in ways other than words.

Re-cap

Keywords

Western Wall	the last remaining wall of Herod's Temple in Jerusalem
temple	a building for religious worship, such as the Temple in Jerusalem
tefillin	black leather boxes containing Torah verses
bar mitzvah	a <u>coming of age</u> ceremony for Jewish boys. Girls may have a bat mitzvah

Blue: How is poetry used in religion?

Green: How are symbols used in religion?

Challenge: What is calligraphy?

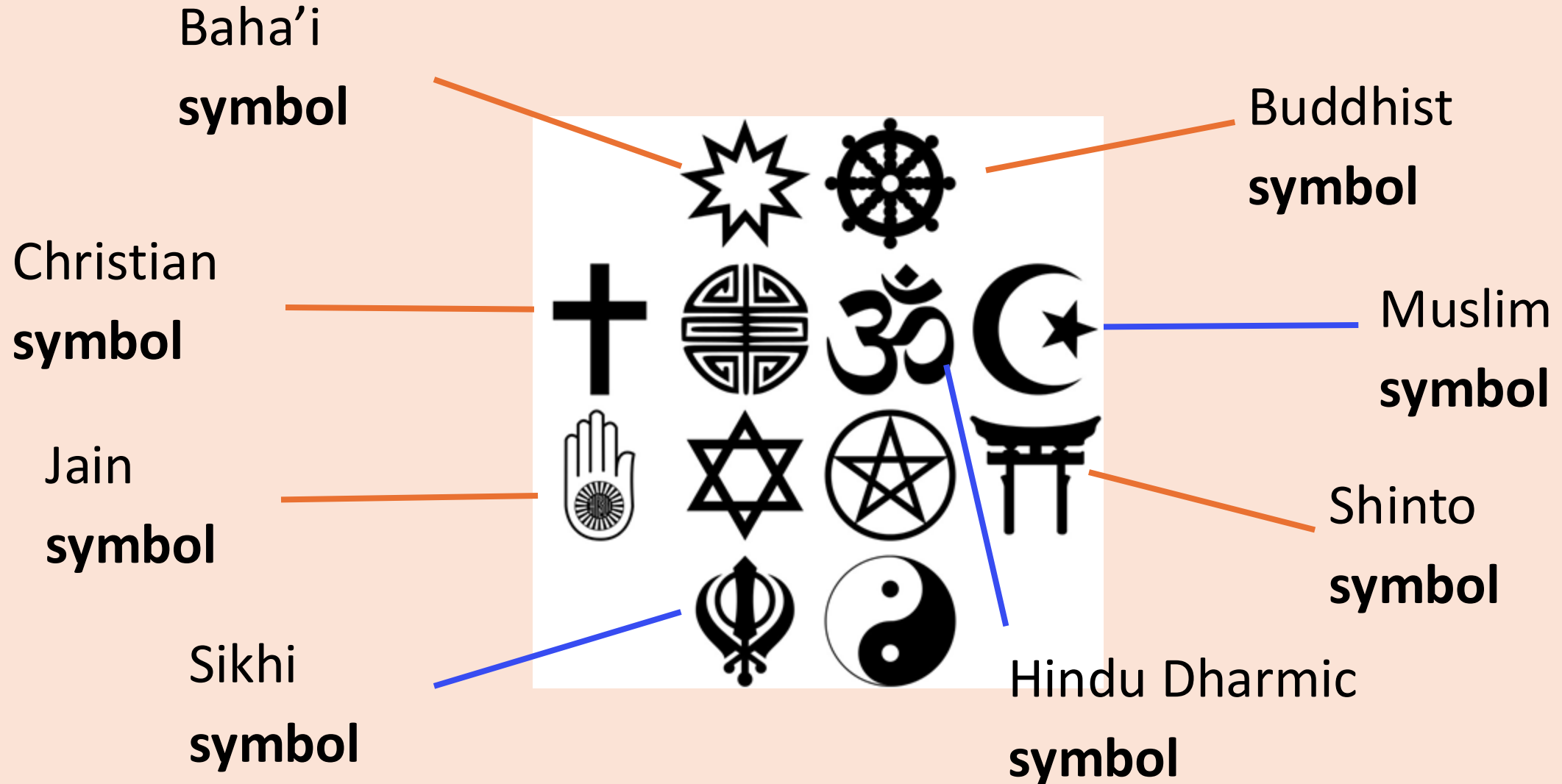


Religions can often be identified through a **symbol**.

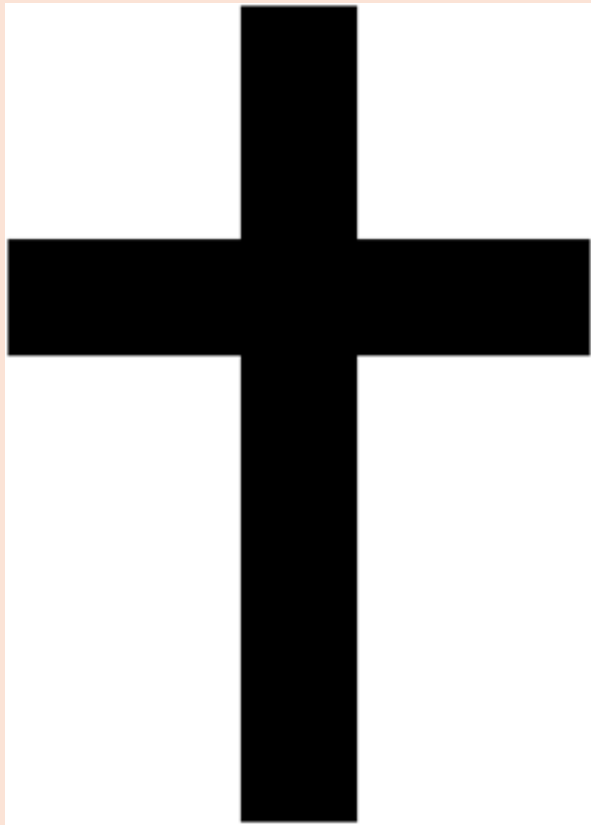
It is a quick way for people to communicate **non-verbally** about the same thing.

Here are some religious **symbols**.

Can you identify any of them?



Symbols are created over time, often taking an important idea, practice or feature from a religion.



In the Christian worldview, Jesus dying on the cross has a central importance as a belief. This has then become the main **symbol**.

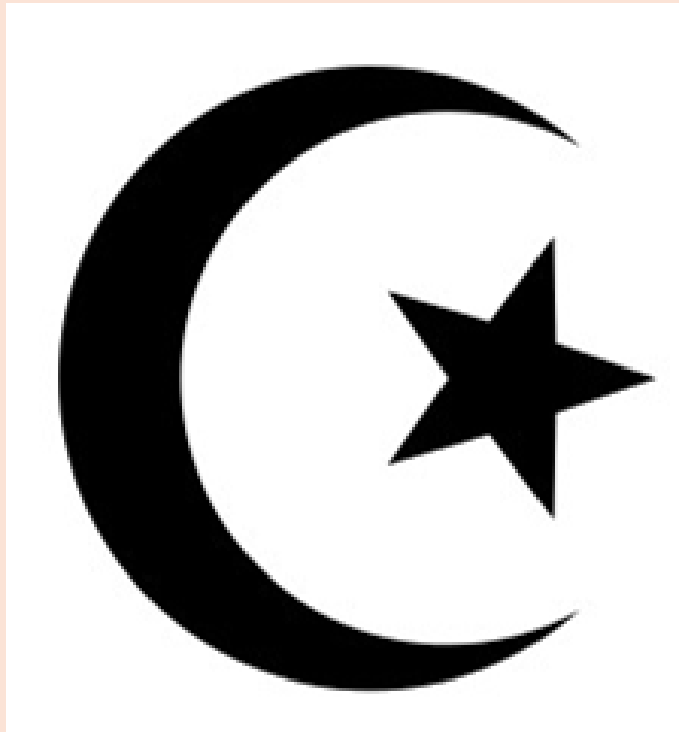
An even earlier **symbol**, before the cross, was a fish. So **symbols** for a religion can change over time.



Alexia

In my church we have a lot of images of the cross. It helps me understand that Jesus' death on the cross was very important.

Many Muslims use the **symbol** of the moon and stars for Islam.



Muslims often use the moon and stars to find the direction of the Ka'bah in Makkah.

This is because adult Muslims say their set prayers five times a day towards the Ka'bah.



In Sikhi, the **symbol** for the religion is made up of three ceremonial swords and a circle.



The Khanda is the two-sided sword that is used to stir the waters for baptism, which a Sikh person takes when they are ready to live a life fully serving God.

The swords at the sides are kirpans. These remind Sikhs that they are there to work for justice for all people.

The circle is a reminder that God is eternal.



There are many examples of how people from different religions and worldviews have used patterns to decorate an important book or saying.

Look at the intricate patterns that a Christian monk created on the Lindisfarne gospels in the 8th century AD.

Can you see the beautiful handwriting called calligraphy?

Sofia and Izzy are thinking about how **symbols** and patterns can **express** meaning. They are wondering if religions use them.



Izzy

Religions don't ever use **symbols**.

I'm not sure that is right Izzy.



Sofia

Can you help Sofia and Izzy answer this question with some examples of how religions use **symbols** to **express** meaning?



Here are some examples of how religions use **symbols**:

- Christians use the **symbol** of the cross because Jesus dying on the cross is an important belief.
- Muslims use the **symbol** of a crescent moon and star as these helped Muslims to find the direction of a Ka'bah for their prayers.
- In Sikhi, the main **symbol** has a circle in it because of their belief that God is eternal.

You may have other answers as well.

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: use a simple food chain to show how animals and plants depend on each other for food.

3 in 3

A food chain shows how living things get energy from each other. In the ocean, a food chain often starts with tiny plants called plankton. These plants use sunlight to make their own food.

Small animals, like tiny shrimp or zooplankton, eat the plankton. Then, small fish eat these animals. Bigger fish or sea animals, such as seals, eat the smaller fish. At the top of the food chain, large predators like sharks may eat the seals.

Each step in the chain gives energy to the next living thing. This is how all sea creatures stay alive and grow.

- 1. What does a food chain show?**
- 2. What is usually eaten by small fish in the sea?**
- 3. Can you name one animal that might be at the top of the food chain?**

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: use a simple food chain to show how animals and plants depend on each other for food.

Keywords

animal

An **animal** is a living thing which moves and eats other animals or plants.

basic needs

A living thing's **basic needs** are what they need to be able to survive.

plant

A **plant** is a living thing that often has a stem, roots, and leaves.

depend

To **depend** on is to rely upon.

food chain

A **food chain** shows how living things depend on each other for food.



Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: use a simple food chain to show how animals and plants depend on each other for food.

Blue- What is a herbivore?

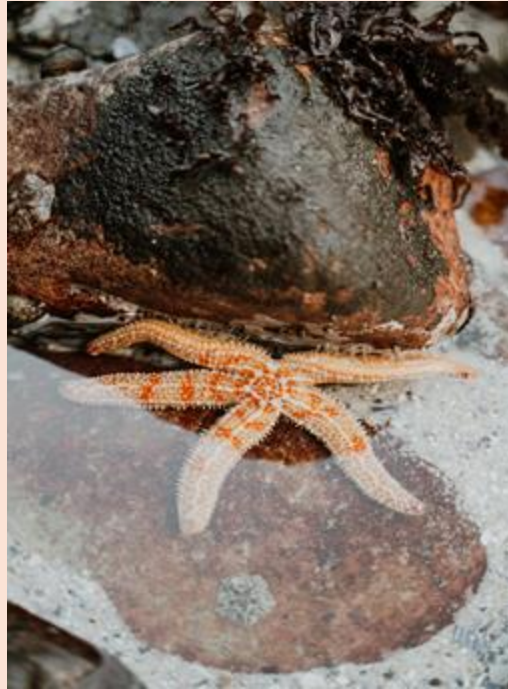
Green- What is an omnivore?

Challenge- How do scientists find which group an animal belongs to?

Animals are living things.



giraffe



starfish



otter

Talk partners

Can you name the animal in each photograph?

All **animals** have the same **basic needs**.

These are the things they need to be able to survive.



elephant



hummingbird



ant

Talk partners - What are the basic needs of animals?

The **basic needs** of **animals** are:



food



water



air

Animals also need space to live, including shelter to keep safe from weather and other animals.

Different **animals** need different types of food to survive.



Jacob

Where do animals get their food from?

I think animals need food from **plants** and other animals to survive.



Sofia

What do you think?



Jacob

I think all **animals** are hunters that eat meat from other animals.

What do you think?

Some animals, such as cows, are herbivores.

Cows eat **plants** to stay alive. Their diet includes legumes, grass, hay, and clover.



cow and calf

Some **animals**, such as lions, are carnivores.

Lions eat meat from other animals to survive, which is either hunted or scavenged.



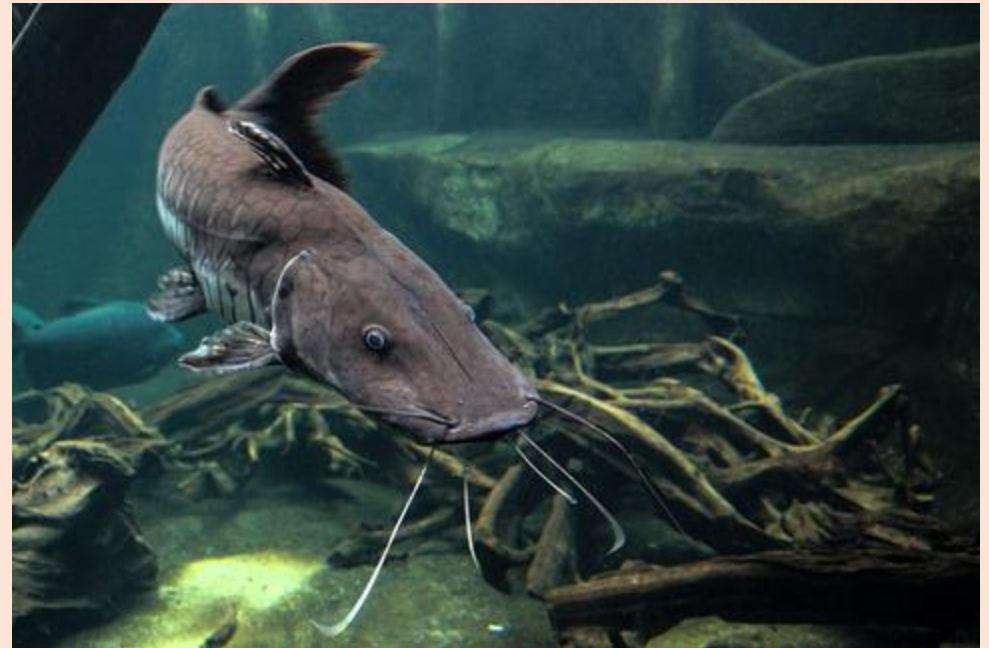
lion

Can you think of any other animals that are carnivores?

Some **animals**, such as catfish, are omnivores.

Catfish eat food from **plants** and other animals to survive.

Their diet includes aquatic plants, molluscs, insects and their larvae.



catfish

You are going to research three animals that need different types of food to survive. One herbivore, one omnivore and one carnivore.

With your partner, carry out your own research to find out what each animal eats in order to survive.

Write your findings in your book by using these subheadings for each animal. Answer in full sentences.

- hedgehog
- manatee
- wolf



Hedgehog



Manatee



Wolf

You have 20 minutes.

Carry out your own research to find out what each animal eats in order to survive.

- Herbivore - manatee

Manatees feed on a variety of aquatic plants, such as seagrass, algae, and other submerged vegetation.

- Omnivore - hedgehog

Hedgehogs will eat almost anything they can get into their mouths! This includes slugs, earthworms, beetles and other insects, as well as fruit and mushrooms.



- Carnivore - wolf

Wolves often hunt large hoofed animals such as deer, elk, moose, and caribou.

They also also eat smaller animals like hares, rabbits, and rodents.

If these animals did not have food, they would not be able to survive and would eventually die out.

A **food chain** is used to show the order in which living things **depend** on each other for food.



grass



grasshopper



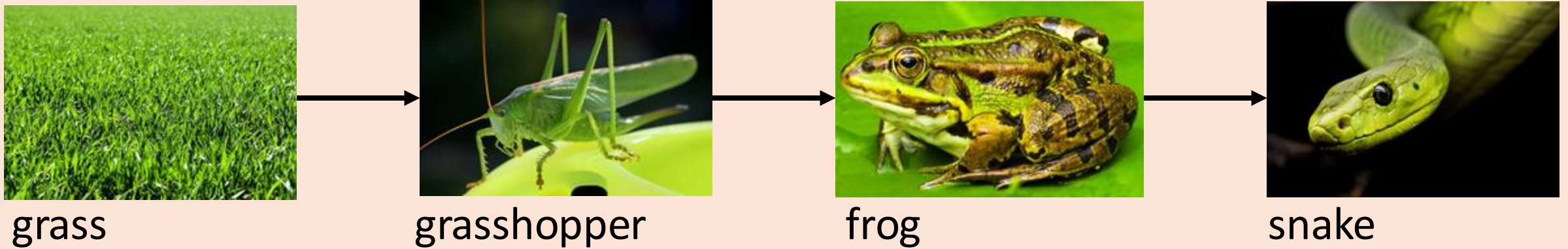
frog



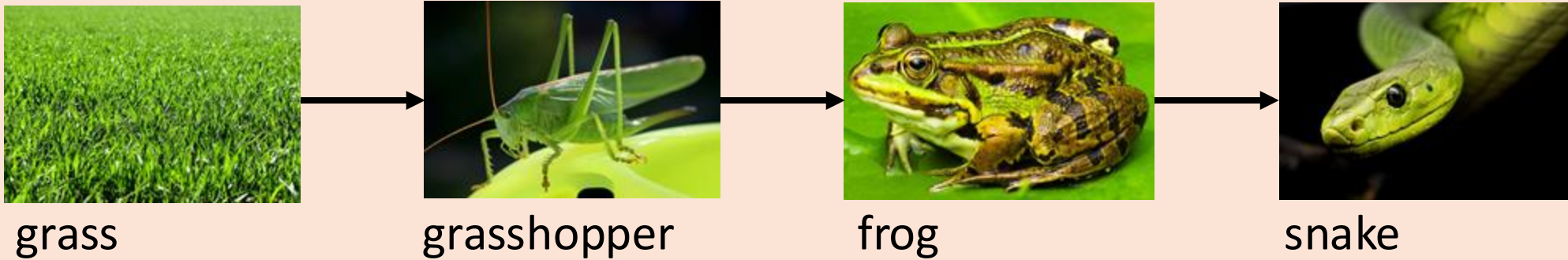
snake

What do you think this food chain shows?

A **food chain** can be drawn as a simple scientific diagram.



The arrows in the diagram are like direction signs. Each arrow means 'is food for'.



Laura

The **food chain** shows that the grass is food for the grasshopper, the grasshopper is food for the frog, and the frog is food for the snake.

Yes. It shows which **animal depends** on which **plant** or animal for food.



Lucas



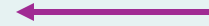
grass



rabbit



fox



Sofia has drawn the arrows in the wrong direction.

Can you spot the mistake I have made when drawing my food chain?



Sofia

Use the images to complete these food chains to show how animals and plants depend on each other for food.



shark



dandelion

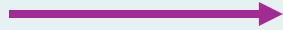


Complete these food chains to show how animals and plants depend on each other for food.

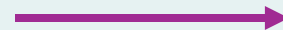
Your food chains may be different to these:



seaweed



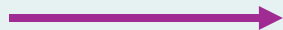
small fish



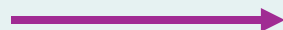
shark



dandelion



snail



hedgehog

Exit Quiz

Simple food chains

1 What are the basic needs that animals need to survive? (Tick 3 correct answers)

- food
- water
- air
- blanket
- grass

2 Which of the following would a herbivore eat to survive? (Tick 2 correct answers)



apples



rabbit



grass

3 What would a cow eat to survive? (Tick 2 correct answers)

- grass
- rabbits
- hay
- mice

4 A food chain is used to show the order in which living things _____ on each other for food. (Fill in the blank)

5 A food chain can be drawn as a ... (Tick 1 correct answer)

- simple prediction
- simple scientific diagram
- simple graph

6 Which of the following are true about the food chain below? (Tick 2 correct answers)



- The caterpillar is food for the plant.
- The caterpillar is food for the blackbird.
- The blackbird is food for the caterpillar.
- The plant is food for the caterpillar.

Challenge

A farmer uses chemicals that kill many insects.

How could this affect animals further up the food chain?

Give at least **two possible effects**.

Thursday 4th June 2026

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.

What is a scam?

What is a bank account?

Explain what you would need to do to keep your bank account private and secure.

Thursday 4th June

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.

Talk partners

With your partner, talk about why people use a bank account.

Thursday 4th June

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.

Main reasons to use a bank account



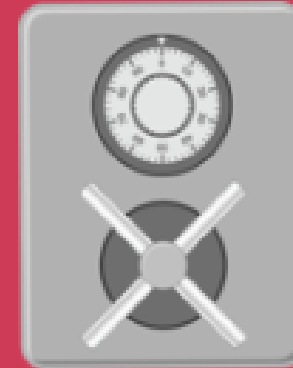
Safety

- Your money is protected
- You can use cards, which is safer than carrying lots of cash



Convenience

- Easier to get paid for work
- Easier to pay for big things such as gas and electricity bills
- You'll have a record, in your statement, of all the money you spend and add to your account



Savings

- Can help you to increase your money
- Can be put aside for a large expense, or for a rainy day

Also, if you have an account, banks can offer other services

Thursday 4th June

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.

Scams

- Fake offers or companies that trick people into giving their personal details and/or money
- Not new and are always changing and becoming more sophisticated
- Often target people through:
 - Emails
 - Text messages
 - Online banking
 - Mobile payments
 - Post
- Can be hard to spot



Thursday 4th June

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.

What do you think victims of scams should do?

People should make sure they seek help and are not embarrassed. There is lots of support and information available.

Action Fraud is the UK's national centre for fraud and cybercrime. You should use them to report fraud if you have been scammed, or have been a victim of cybercrime.



Citizens Advice provides advice to people when they need it, for problems they are facing. They do it for free and don't tell anyone the information that you share with them. They also make sure all information is fair.

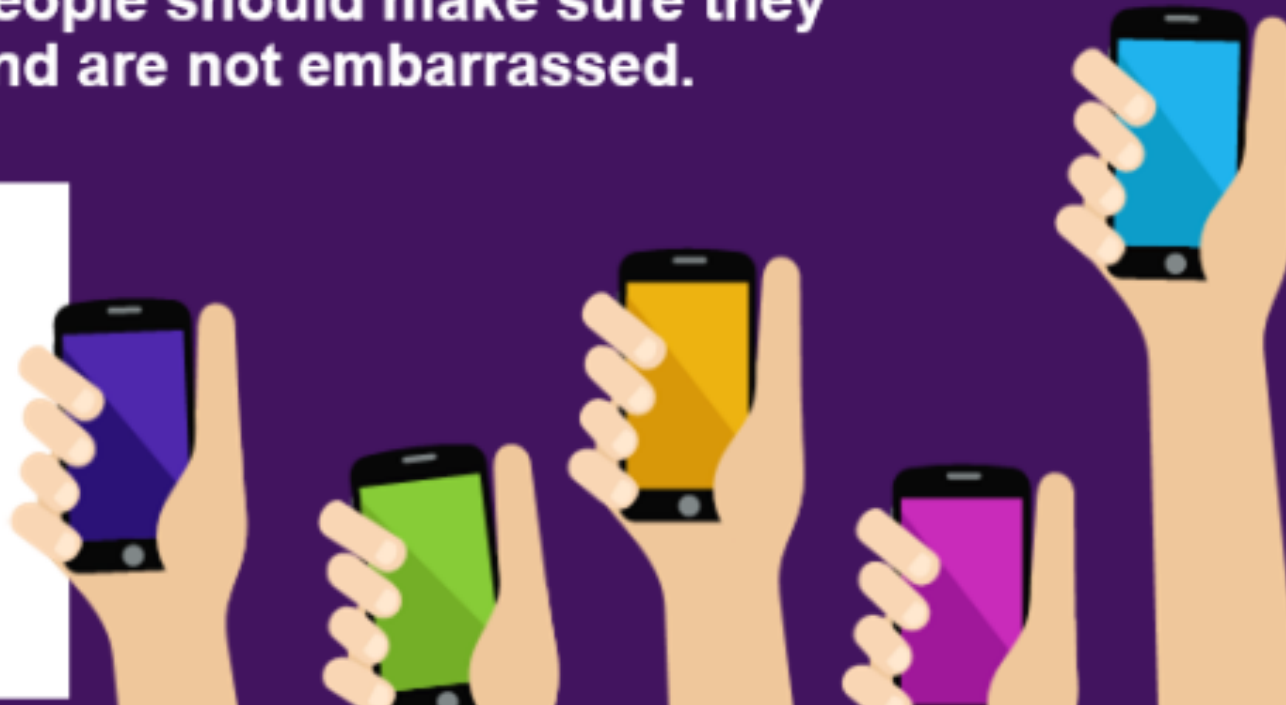
Thursday 4th June

TBAT: know how to keep my money safe.


What do you think victims of scams should do?

There is lots of support and information available. People should make sure they seek help and are not embarrassed.

You can report spam texts directly to your mobile phone provider by forwarding the message to 7726. It's free of charge.



Banks will help support you if you have been the victim of a scam, such as if there is unusual activity on your account. If you receive a suspicious email or text pretending to be from your bank, you should let your bank know.

-  **Task:** ① Read the scenarios and decide what each person should do next.
② Tick the box to show who can help and explain your answer.

I found a website offering a free game download. It looked fun, so I signed up and added my parent's card details. Later, they realised they were being charged £15 every month! I tried to cancel, but I couldn't find any contact details for the site.



Vijay

Where to find help:

Tick the box below.



His bank



His phone company

childline

Childline



Trusted adult

- Task:** ① Read the scenarios and decide what each person should do next.
② Tick the box to show who can help and explain your answer.

Hazel



I saw an ad on social media for a new tablet I really wanted. It was cheap, so I asked my nan to buy it for me. She paid, but the gadget never arrived. We tried emailing the website, but no one replied.

Where to find help:

Tick the box below.



Her bank



Her phone company

childline

Childline



Trusted adult