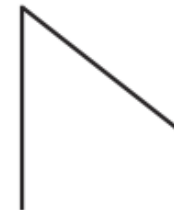
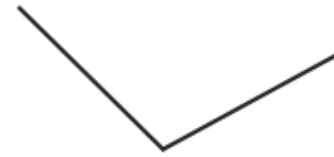
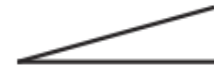
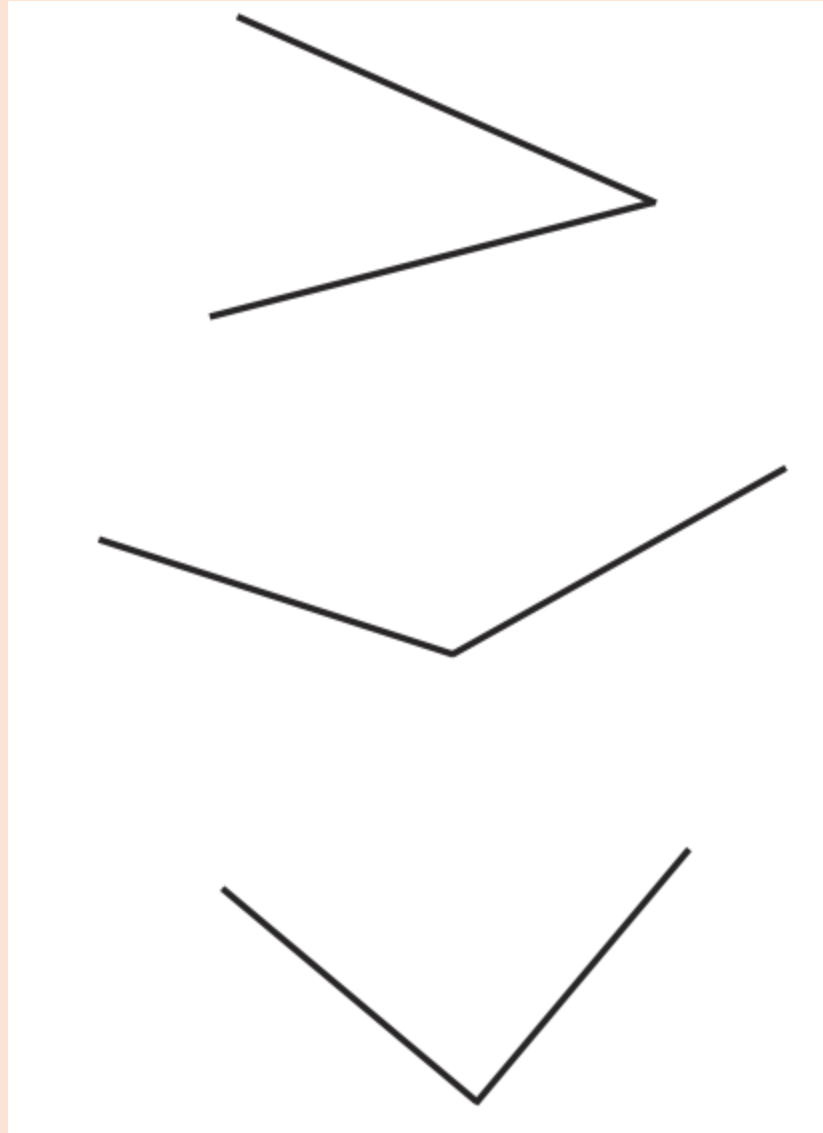
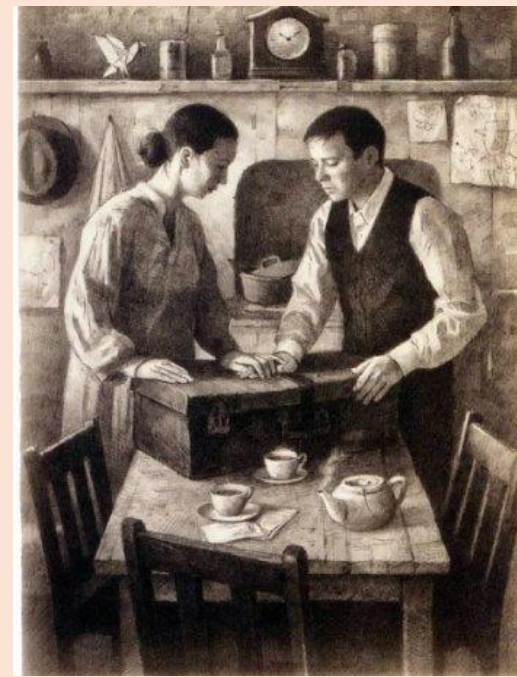
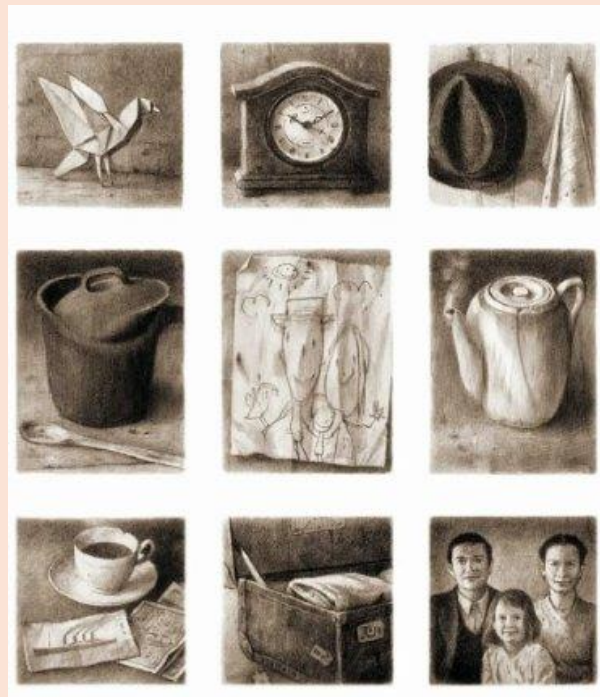


Morning challenge

Name the angle type:

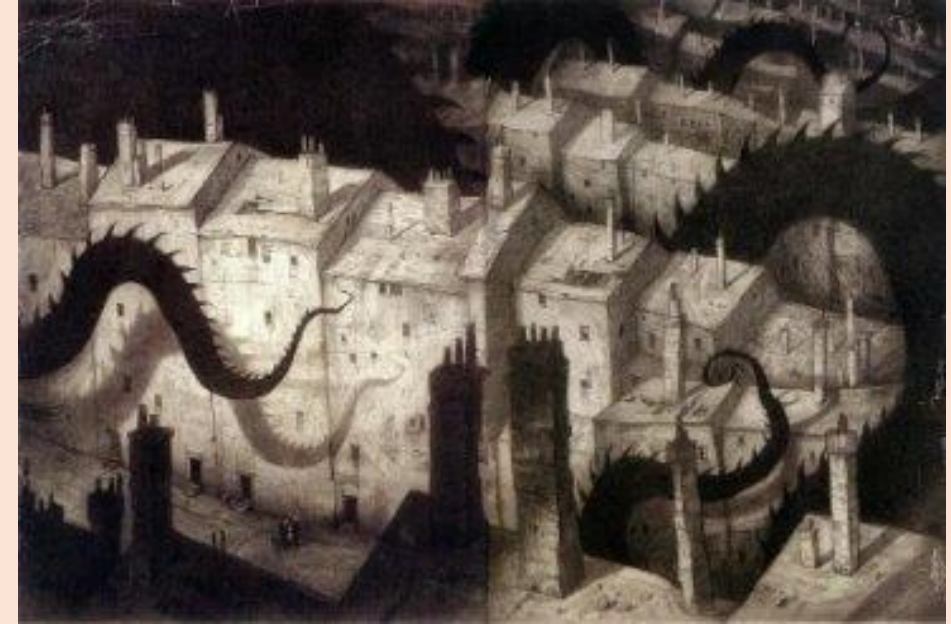
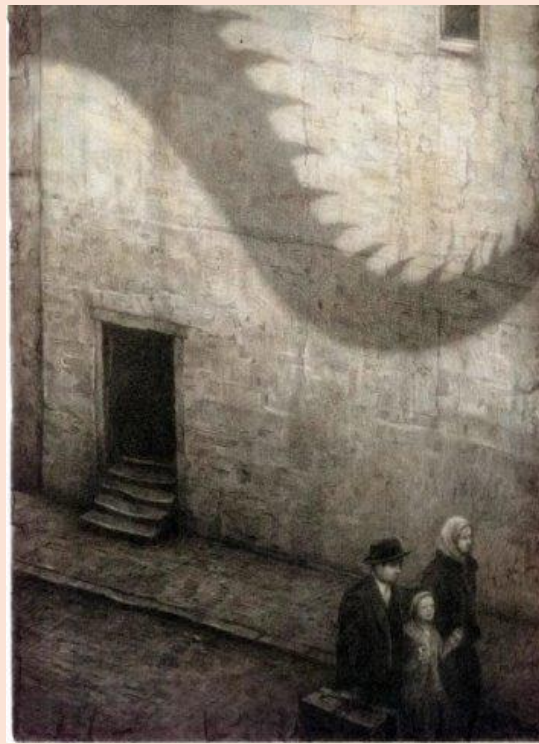


Wednesday 3rd June  
Extended reading



The morning light crept slowly across the small kitchen table as the man folded his clothes with careful hands. His daughter sat beside him, tracing circles on the wooden surface with her fingertip. She didn't speak, but her eyes followed every movement he made. The suitcase lay open like a quiet mouth waiting to be filled.

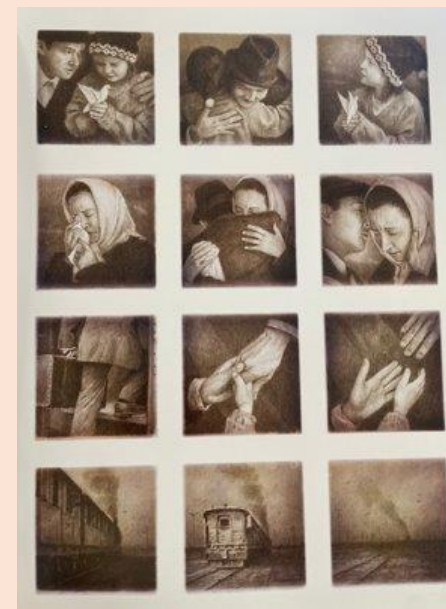
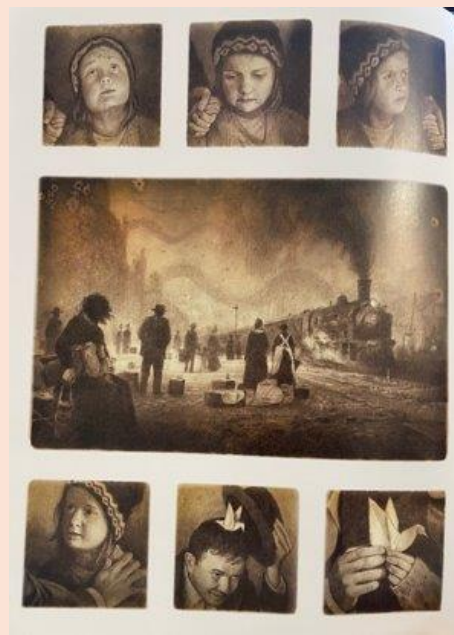
Wednesday 3rd June  
Extended reading



Outside, the city's tall, crooked buildings cast long shadows across the streets. Strange shapes curled across the rooftops—shapes that looked almost alive. The man paused for a moment, staring out of the window as if trying to memorise every detail of home before he left it behind.

His wife placed a warm cup of tea beside him. Her smile was small, but brave. She touched his shoulder gently, and he covered her hand with his own. No words were needed. They both knew this journey was important. They both knew it was the only way to keep their family safe.

Wednesday 3rd June  
Extended reading

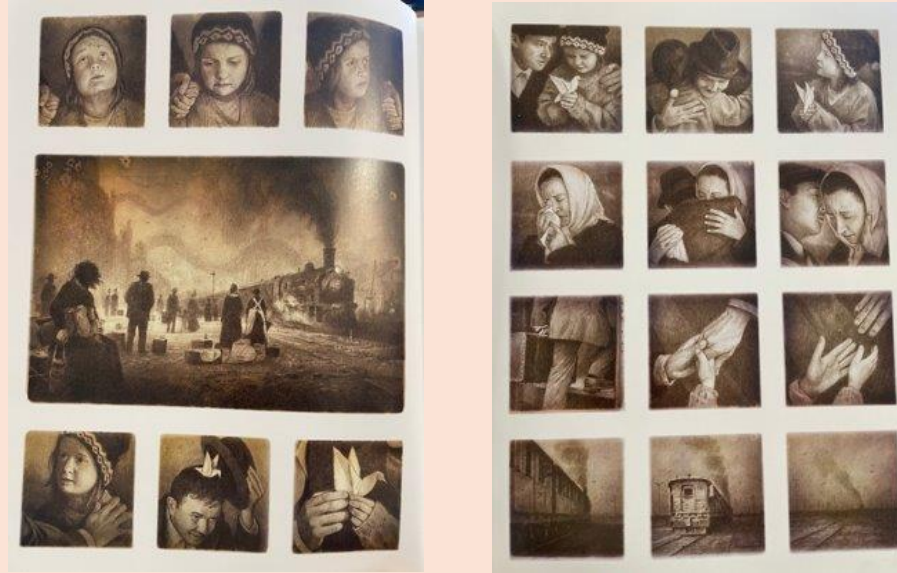


When the time came to leave, the man lifted his suitcase and stepped outside. The streets were busy, but everything felt unusually quiet. His daughter ran to him and wrapped her arms tightly around his waist. He knelt down, holding her close, breathing in the familiar smell of home one last time.

At the station, crowds of people waited with their own suitcases, their own stories, their own hopes. The man joined the line, glancing back at his family. They waved, small and fragile against the towering buildings. He raised his hand in return, wishing he could freeze the moment.

As the great engine loomed ahead, its metal sides shining like a new beginning, the man took a deep breath. He stepped forward. One step. Then another. A journey into the unknown had begun.

Wednesday 3rd June  
Extended reading



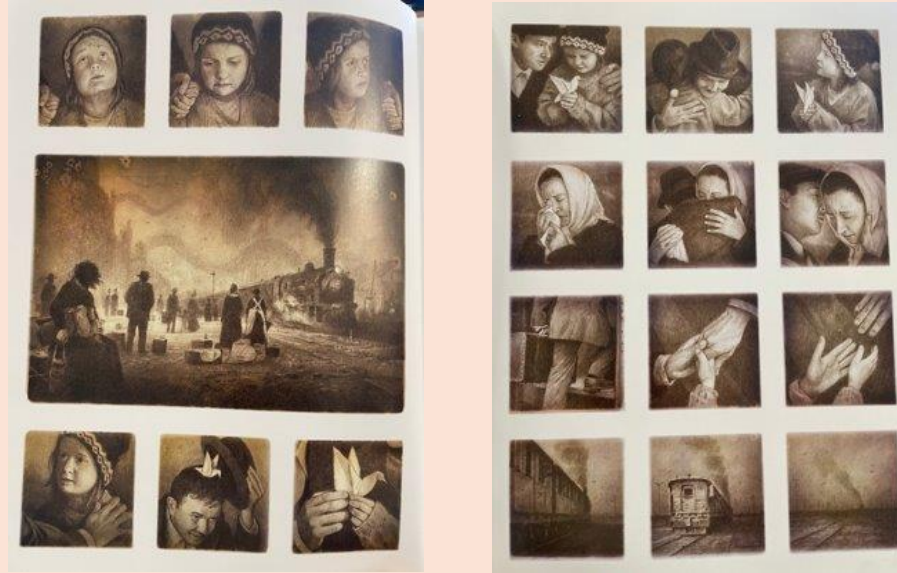
**Look at the paragraph where the man says goodbye to his daughter:**

*When the time came to leave, the man lifted his suitcase and stepped outside. The streets were busy, but everything felt unusually quiet. His daughter ran to him and wrapped her arms tightly around his waist. He knelt down, holding her close, breathing in the familiar smell of home one last time.*

**What impression do you get of their relationship? Use evidence from the text to support your answer. (3 marks answer – 2 or more inferences with evidence)**

- **Emotional clues** — What emotions can you spot in the goodbye scene?
- **Body language** — How do their actions show how they feel?
- **Family bond** — What does the hug suggest about their connection?
- **Character motivation** — Why might the goodbye be especially difficult?

Wednesday 3rd June  
Extended reading



**Look at the paragraph where the man says goodbye to his daughter:**

*When the time came to leave, the man lifted his suitcase and stepped outside. The streets were busy, but everything felt unusually quiet. His daughter ran to him and wrapped her arms tightly around his waist. He knelt down, holding her close, breathing in the familiar smell of home one last time.*

**What impression do you get of their relationship?** Use evidence from the text to support your answer. (3 marks answer – 2 or more inferences with evidence)

**Model answer:**

The man and his daughter seem to have a very close and loving relationship. When she “wrapped her arms tightly around his waist,” it shows that she doesn’t want him to go and feels safe with him. This suggests a strong emotional bond. The man kneels down and holds her “close,” which shows he cares deeply for her and wants to comfort her. He also tries to “memorise every detail of home,” which implies that leaving his daughter is painful and important to him, showing how much she means to him.

# 3.6.26

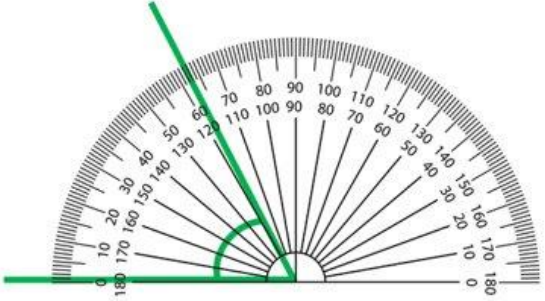

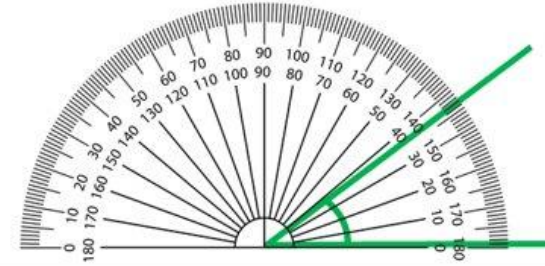

TBAT- draw lines and angles accurately.

3 in 3

1) 4, 374 divided by 5 =

2)  $40\% = \underline{\quad} = 0.$

$23\% = \underline{\quad} = 0.$

Original	Number of degrees larger	New
	34°	
	101°	

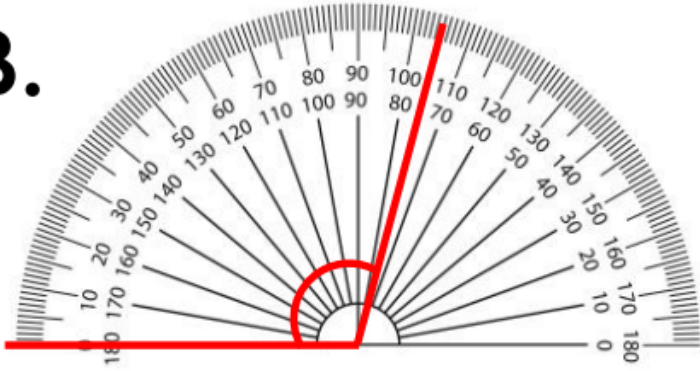
Daily 10

x 6s

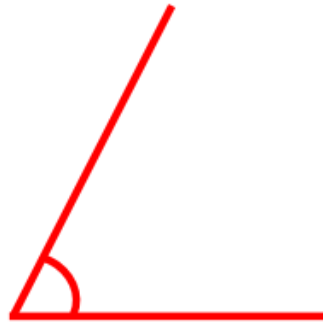
[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)

6. Crack the code! Measure these angles with a protractor. Use the letters from the acute angles to make a 5-letter mathematical word.

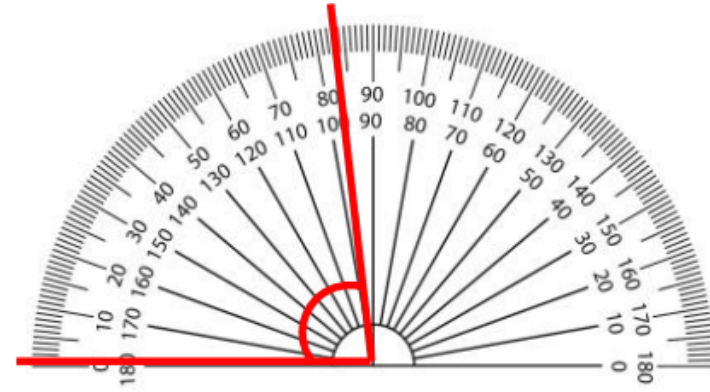
B.



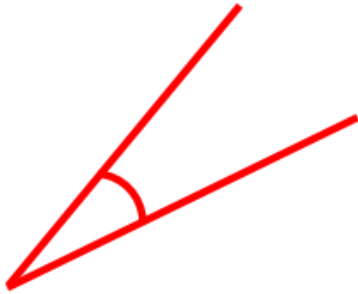
C.



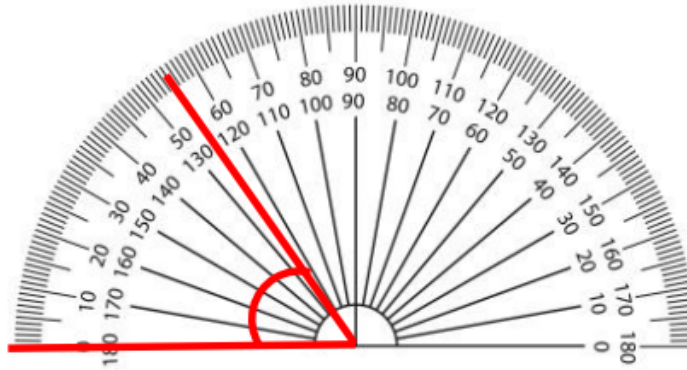
E.



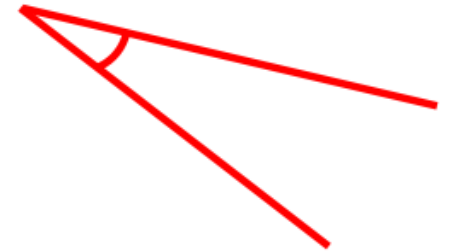
A.



T.



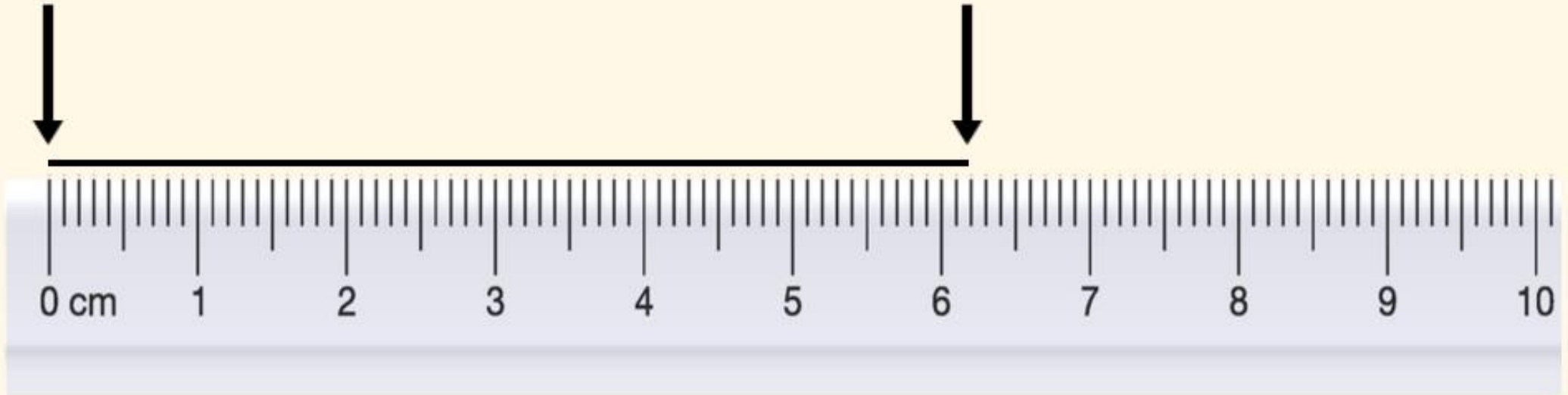
U.



Talk partners:

**Start the line at 0 cm.**

**Stop drawing the line at 6 cm  
and 2 mm or 6.2 cm.**



**How can we draw a line that measures 48 mm?**

**Using digits, complete the explanation of how to accurately draw a line which is 36 mm in length.**

Start the line at  cm on the ruler.

30 mm is equal to  cm.

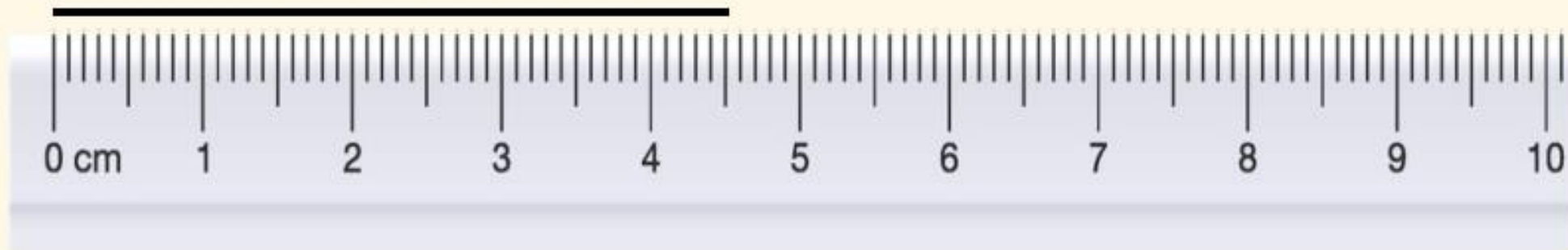
Draw the line up to the  cm label on the ruler.

Then continue the line for another  mm.

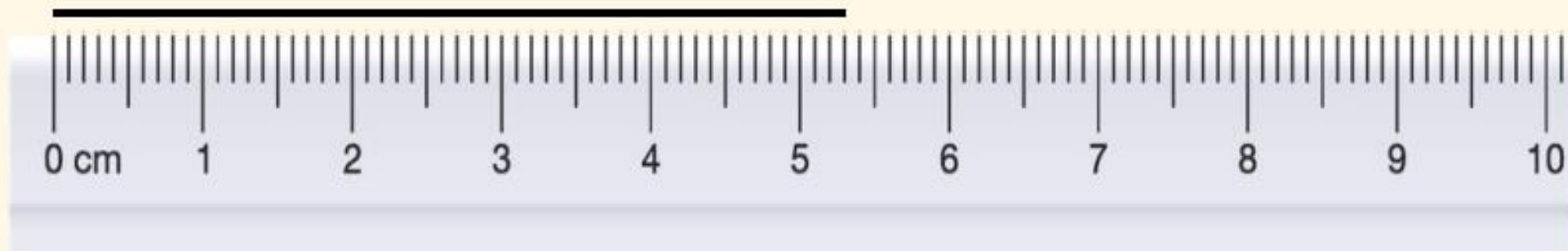


# Whiteboard work: True or false?

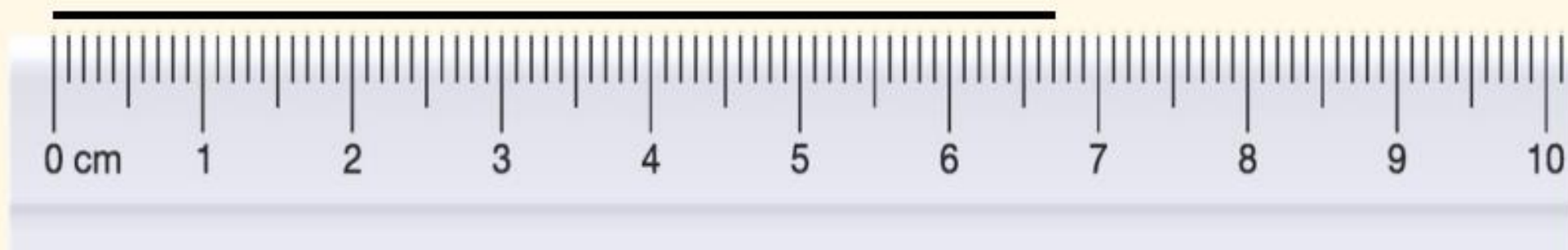
**4 cm and 5 mm**



**5.3 cm**



**67 mm**

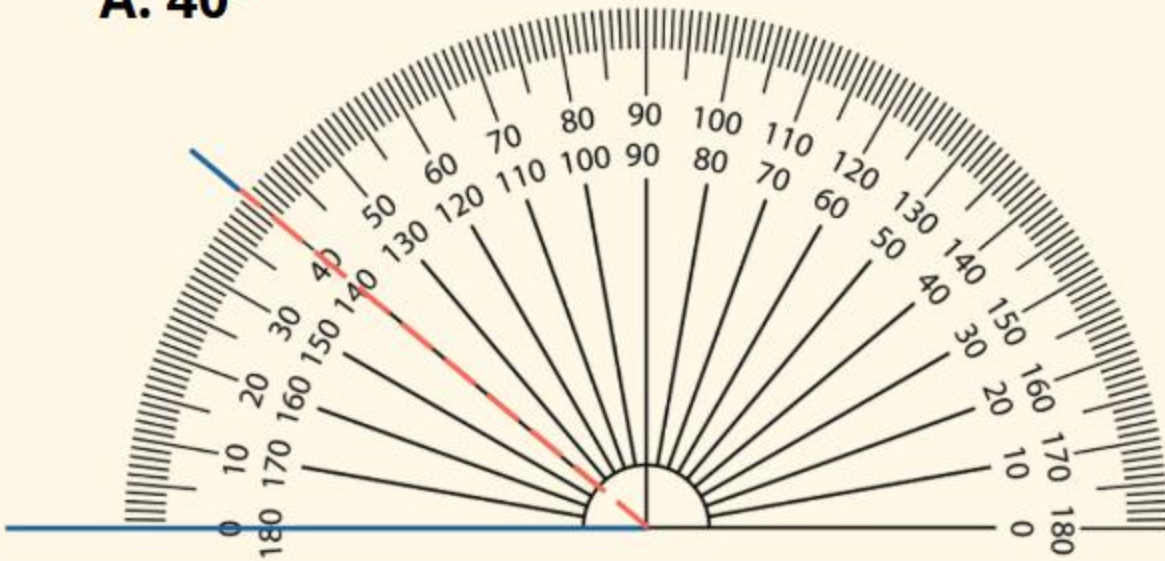


True or false?

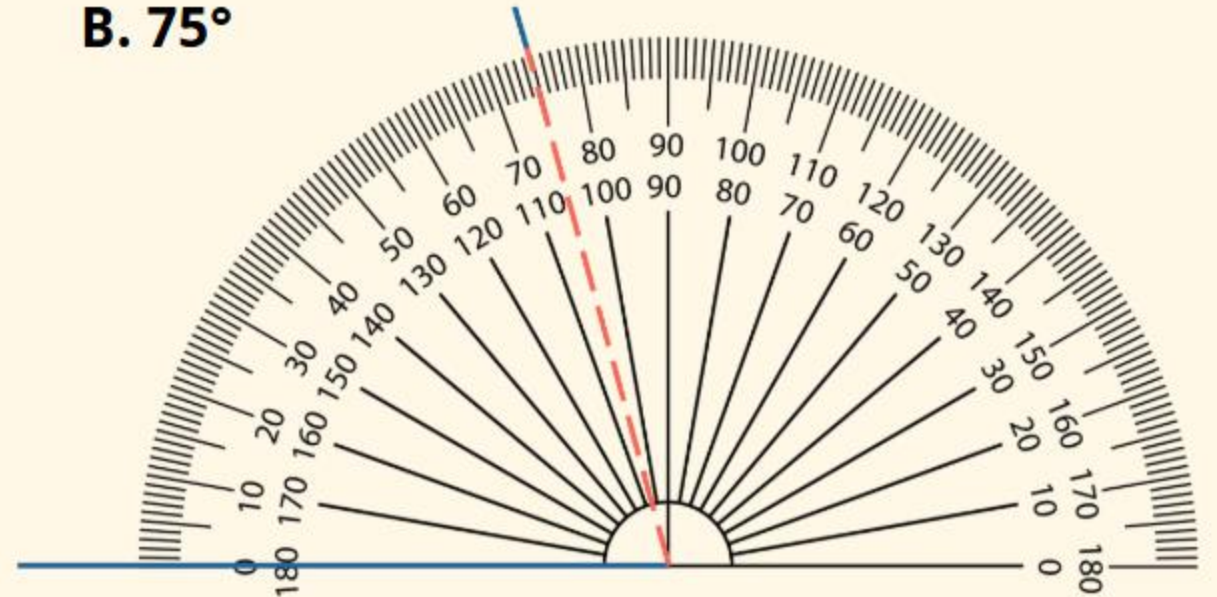
Blue

Green

A.  $40^\circ$



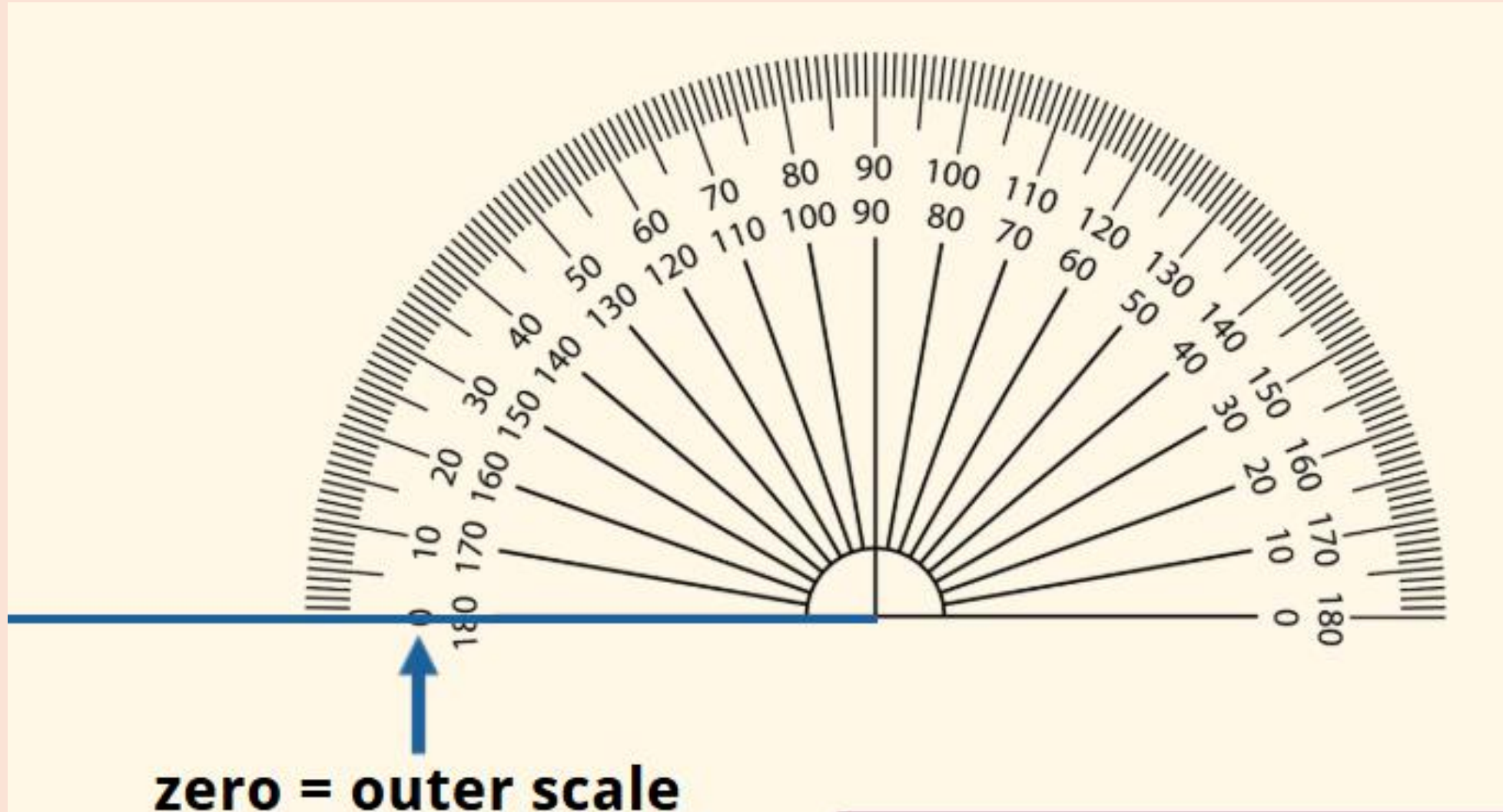
B.  $75^\circ$



Challenge: What steps were followed to complete the drawing of the angle?

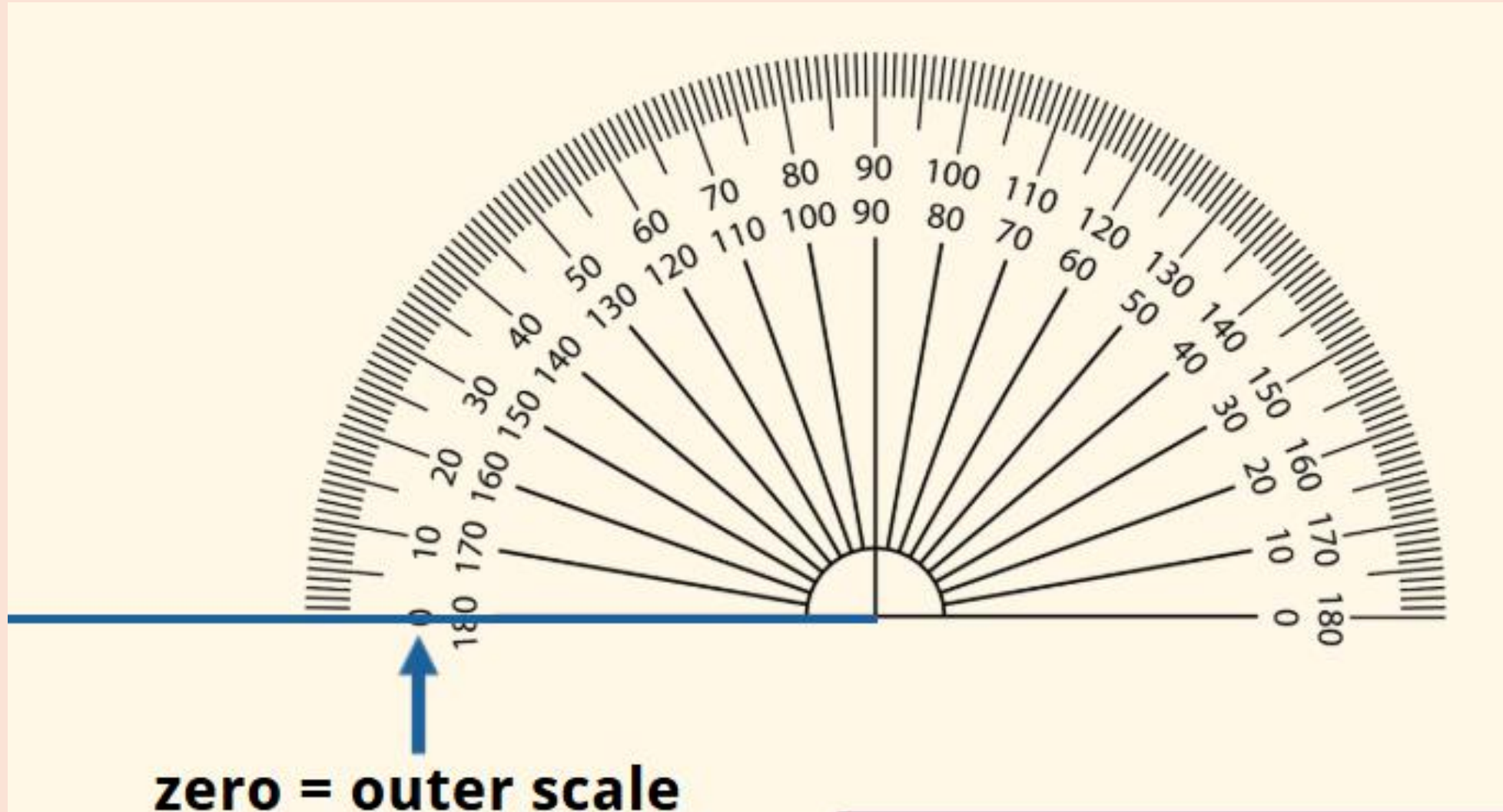
Class work:

# How would we draw an angle measuring 40 degrees?



Class work:

# How would we draw an angle measuring 132 degrees?



Oracy - in pairs verbally say the sentences completing the missing words.

Draw a [redacted].

Place the [redacted] of the protractor at one end of the baseline.

Using the correct scale, put a mark at the correct number of [redacted].

Remove the [redacted].

Using a ruler, draw a line to join the [redacted] to the end of the baseline.

Check the [redacted] of the completed angle using a protractor.

centre

mark

degrees

measurement

protractor

baseline

In books:

**Draw an angle measuring 55 degrees.**

**Draw an angle measuring 70 degrees.**

**Challenge: Use a protractor to measure the angle you have drawn, is it accurate?**

# Independent:

5a. Draw lines which are:  
3mm longer than A  
11mm shorter than B  
56mm longer than C.



Which new line is odd one out?  
Convince me.

2a. Using the line, draw an angle that measures  $35^\circ$ .



3a. Tom has drawn a shape using the clues.

- The shape has three sides.
- One angle measures  $90^\circ$ .
- One side measures 4 cm.

Accurately draw two possible shapes.

3a. Draw angles and lines which match the following.

A. An angle of  $64^\circ$  where one of the lines measures 3.2 cm.

B. An angle of  $108^\circ$  where one of the lines measures 57 mm.

## Challenge:

7a. Draw the missing angle in the sequence.

1.



2.



3.



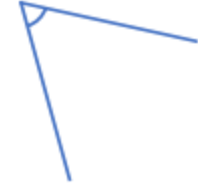
4.



5.

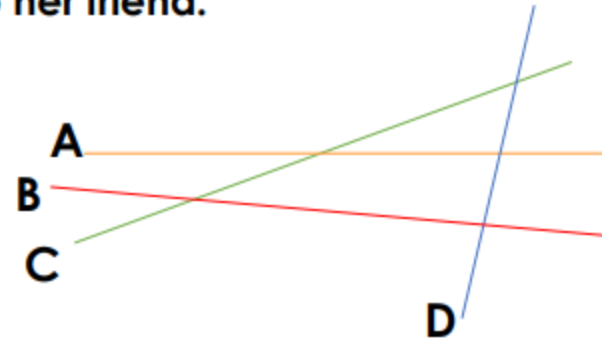


6.



## Mastery:

9a. Laura has drawn some lines and angles. She is describing one of the lines to her friend.



My line measures 56mm.  
My line intersects another at  $160^\circ$  and  
another at  $57^\circ$ .  
Which line is she describing?

**7a. Angle drawn:  $27^\circ$  as the sequence is  $27^\circ, 34^\circ, 41^\circ, 48^\circ, 55^\circ, 62^\circ$  (+  $7^\circ$  each time)**

**8a. B is the odd one out. A will be 5.6cm, B will be 5.8cm and C will be 5.6cm.**

**9a. C**

Wednesday 3rd June

TBAT: describe the character's feelings based on images.

**3 in 3:**

**1. Which group of words are most powerful for describing the city?**

- A. Big, nice, different
- B. Tall, unusual, busy
- C. Towering, unfamiliar, overwhelming
- D. Small, quiet, ordinary

**2. Finish the sentence with an appropriate adverb:**

When the man steps into the strange new city for the first time, he looks around \_\_\_\_\_, unsure of the unfamiliar sights and language.

**3. Change this sentence so it is written in first person.**

He looked back at his home one last time.

# Key Vocabulary

**Immigrant** – A person who moves to a new country to live there.

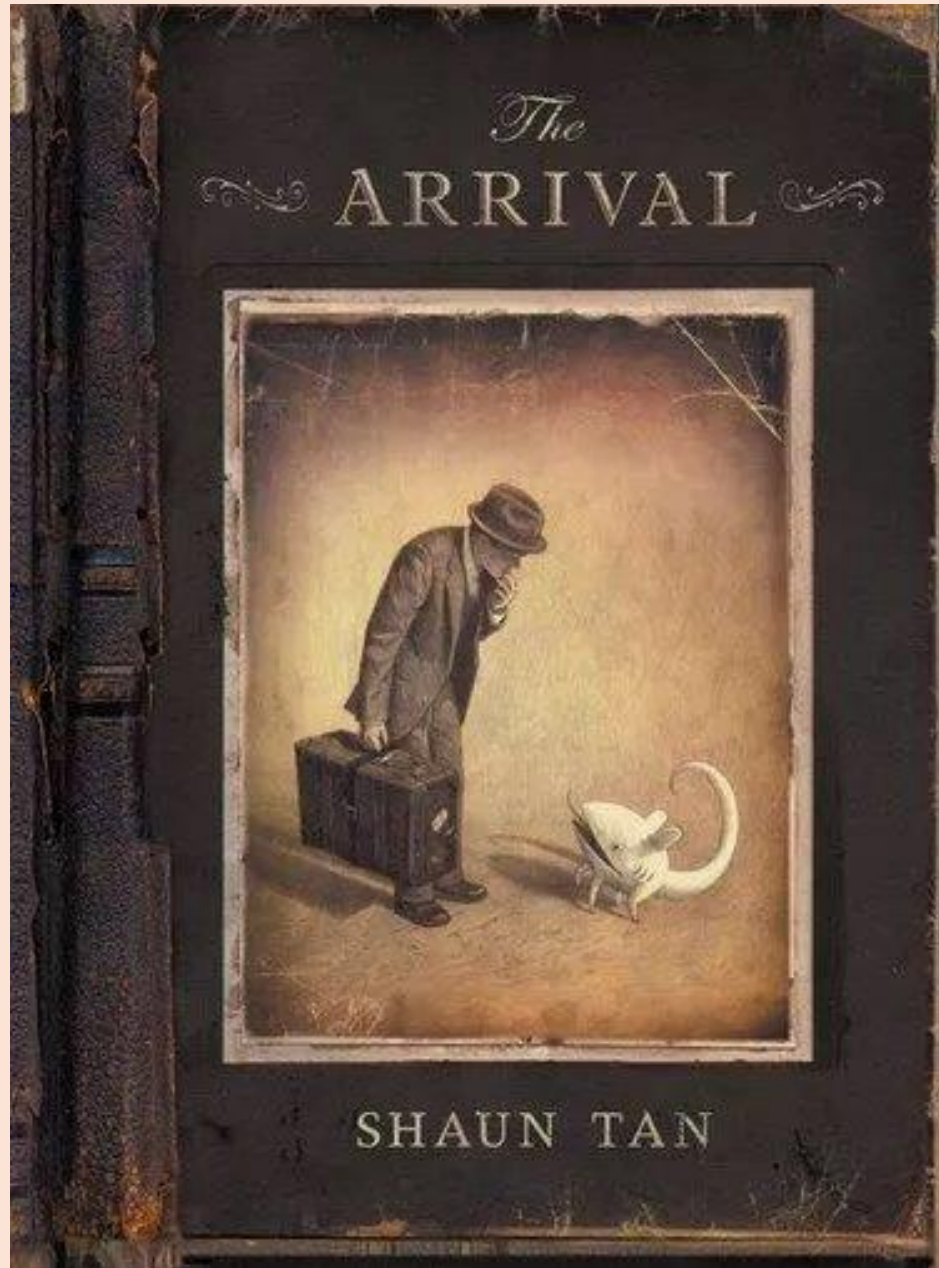
**Migration** – Moving from one place or country to another.

**Departure** – The act of leaving a place.

**Unfamiliar** – Something that is new or unknown.

**Atmosphere** – The mood or feeling of a place.

**Expression** – Feelings shown on a person's face.



Today we will look at section 2 of The Arrival.

Make a note of any key vocabulary as we discuss section 2.



How is the man feeling?

What can he see, hear, smell, taste and feel?

*The*  
ARRIVAL



SHAUN TAN

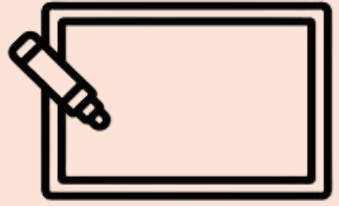
Put these events in order:

- The father arrives in the new country and sees tall, strange buildings.
- The father boards a large boat with many other travellers.
- The father waits in a long line to be checked by officials.
- The father feels nervous as he leaves the land behind and the boat sets off.
- The father travels across the sea, surrounded by unfamiliar sights and sounds.

Challenge – add a feeling next to each event.

1. The father boards a large boat with many other travellers.
2. The father feels nervous as he leaves the land behind and the boat sets off.
3. The father travels across the sea, surrounded by unfamiliar sights and sounds.
4. The father arrives in the new country and sees tall, strange buildings.
5. The father waits in a long line to be checked by officials.

# Knowledge Check



Think about how the father is feeling and add a relative clause to each sentence.

- The father stood quietly in the strange new city.
- He could see tall buildings and unfamiliar signs towering above him.

## Independent Work

Write a paragraph about how the father is feeling after leaving his family and completing the voyage to the new city / country.

## Sentence Stems

After leaving his family and completing the long voyage,

He could see....

Around him, he could hear....

Inside, he felt....

# Teacher Model

After leaving his family and completing the long voyage, the father, **who felt both sad and hopeful**, stood quietly in the strange new city. He could see tall buildings and unfamiliar signs, **which were confusing and intimidating**, towering above him. Around him, he could hear the low hum of voices speaking a language he did not understand and the distant noises of machines and animals. The air smelled different, mixing sharp, smoky scents with the smell of food he had never tasted before. As he ate a small meal, it tasted bland and unfamiliar, reminding him how far he was from home. Inside, he felt lonely and nervous, but he also carried a small sense of hope, which helped him believe that this new place might one day feel like home.

Wednesday 3rd June

Q: What changes happen in humans as they develop as babies?

Which statement below describes a feature of a mammal? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- Mammals have hair or fur.
- Mammals have feathers.
- Mammals have scales.

Which statement below is true about mammals? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- Most female mammals lay eggs.
- Most female mammals carry their babies inside them.
- Most female mammals do not have babies.

Which word refers to a human in the first stage of life? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- child
- teenager
- baby
- adult

# Keywords

People are a type of animal called **humans**.

A **mammal** is a warm-blooded animal that gives birth to live young and has hair or fur.

The **womb** is an organ in female mammals where babies grow and develop.

To **develop** is to grow or change gradually.

A human that is less than a year old is called a **baby**.

**Humans** are animals called **mammals**.

What does it mean to be a mammal?

What do you notice about these mammals?



mini pig



cat



human

Most **mammals** spend the first stages of life inside the uterus, or **womb**, which is a stretchy organ inside the mother's body.

Do you know how long it takes a **human** to grow and change in the womb before they are born?

Humans **develop** in the womb for approximately nine months before birth.



unborn baby inside mother

Soon after birth, some **baby mammals** are well developed and able to move around and look after themselves.



baby horse (foal)

When **human** babies are born, they cannot move or look after themselves. They depend on adults for everything.



human baby



Which type of animal is a human?

**a**

reptile

**b**

amphibian

**c**

mammal



**d**

invertebrate



## True or false?

Humans begin life inside of their mother's stomach for 9 months.



True



False



## Justify your answer



Humans develop inside of their mother's womb for 9 months.



Humans develop inside of their mother's stomach for 6 months.

Andeep's mum has just given birth to a baby girl.

Andeep knows that when human babies are born, they can't survive by themselves.

Talk to a partner and make a list of things that Andeep will need to do to help his newborn sister grow and develop in the first few months of life.



Andeep



Talk to a partner and make a list of things that Andeep will need to do to help his newborn sister grow and develop in the first few months of life.

- Provide protection from anything that might harm the baby.
- Keep the baby clean and change nappies regularly.
- Provide clothing and bedding to keep the baby warm.
- Make sure the baby gets enough rest and sleep.
- Make sure the baby has milk for the nutrients it needs.
- Provide a stimulating environment for the baby's brain development.
- Give the baby lots of love and attention.
- Anything else?

**Humans** are considered to be **babies** for the first 12 months of their lives.

Scientists and doctors observe milestones of **development**. These are things many babies can do by a certain age.

I know that babies learn to crawl, but I am not sure how old they are. I think maybe 6 months old.



Andeep

Make a list of what you think humans learn to do during the first year of life, and at what age.

In the first few months, **humans** learn to focus their eyes on people and objects around them.

They also learn to reach out and explore the world around them.

What are other changes in humans as they **develop** as **babies**?



Newborn **human babies** are not strong enough to lift their heads without help.

As they **develop** muscle strength, they begin to push up on their tummy and usually roll over at around four months.

Often, babies can sit up by themselves at around six months.



baby sitting up

## Do **babies** only drink milk?

At around six months, babies need more nutrition than is provided by milk alone.

They begin to eat a variety of food and can explore different tastes and textures.

Also at around six months, babies' first teeth often begin to push through their gums.



baby eating food



baby's  
first  
teeth

**Human babies** usually begin to stand at around nine months.

They often take their first steps around their first birthday.

Scientists record the different stages of **development** in babies in different ways.



baby beginning to stand and walk



For how long are humans considered as babies?

**a**

6 months

**b**

12 months

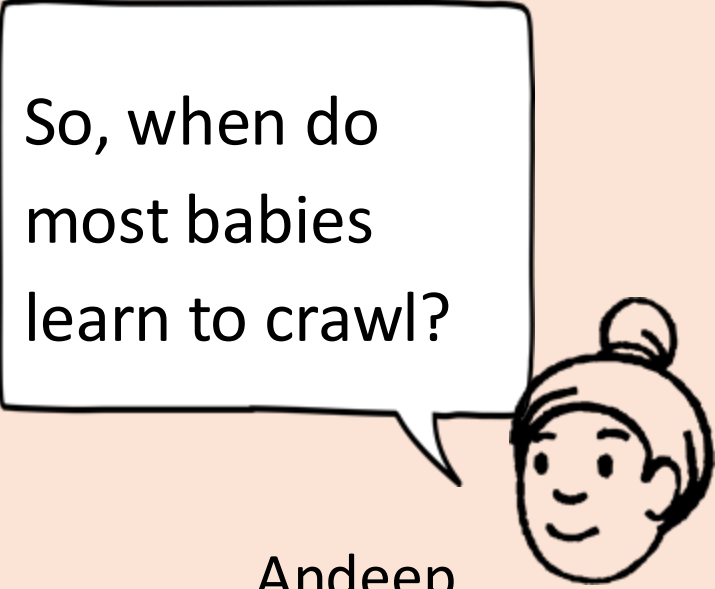


**c**

2 years

Record some important changes in humans as they develop as babies. You could fill in a table, produce a timeline, or have an idea of your own.

- Begin with the stages of growth and development from this lesson.
- Carry out your own research to include other changes in humans during the first year of life.



So, when do most babies learn to crawl?

Andeep

Record some important changes in humans as they develop as babies.



I created a timeline showing important changes in humans from birth to one year.

I made a poster to show how humans change when they are babies.



I hung my baby photos on a washing line to show different developments in the order they happened.

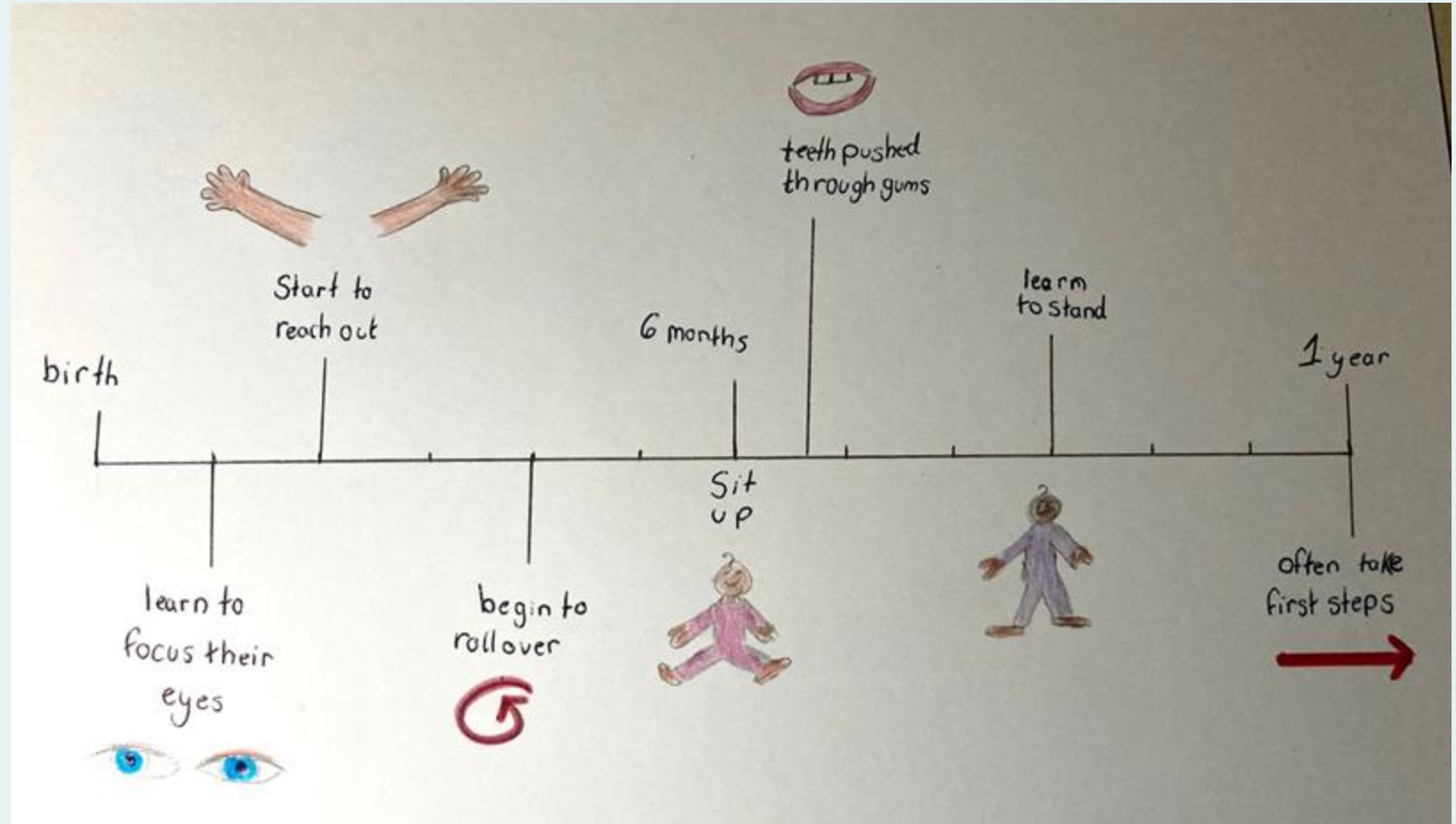
Did you have any different ideas?



Is your timeline similar or different to mine?



Aisha



mercredi 3 juin

TBAT: Learn about a famous French festival.

3 in 3

1. How do you say 'hello' in French?
2. How do you say "my name is" in French?
3. How do you say "I live in" in French?

[languageangels.com/resource/1/5/258/1205](https://www.languageangels.com/resource/1/5/258/1205)

# French

Slide 39

A)



B)



AUDIOS

1

2

3

4

C)



D)



# Independent



Je m'appelle Merwan.  
Je n'aime pas le  
Carnaval de Nice parce  
que c'est une fête  
\_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_ !



Je m'appelle Jasmina.  
J'aime le  
Carnaval de Nice  
parce que c'est une fête  
\_\_\_\_\_ et  
\_\_\_\_\_ !

WORD  
BANK

animée

bruyante

fatigante

colorée