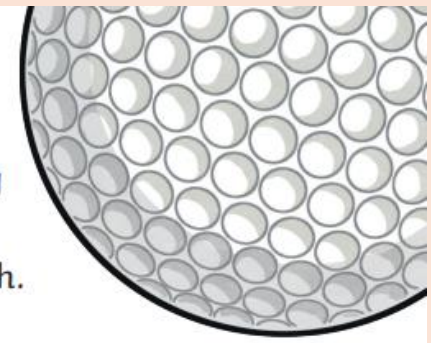


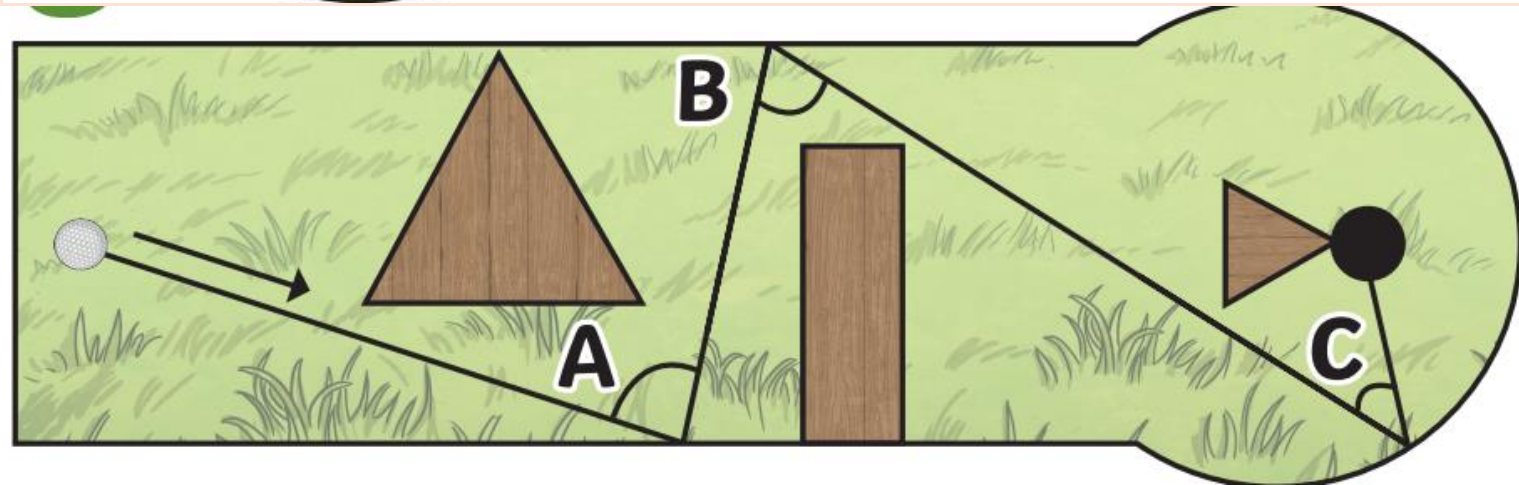
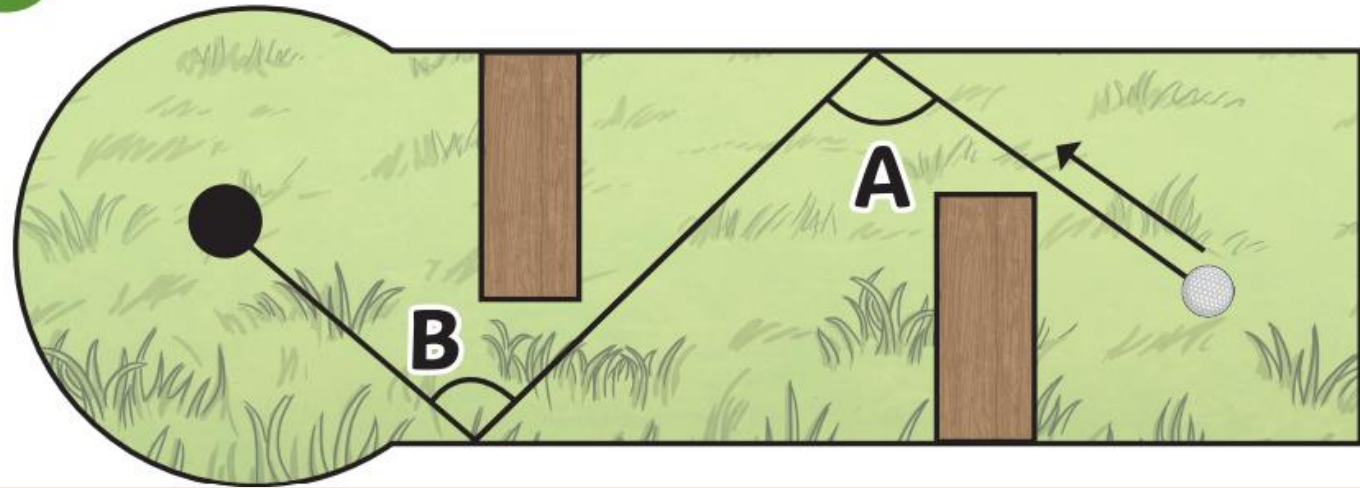
Morning challenge

Maths Mini Golf Angles

Practise measuring angles by tracking the golf balls on the following games. For each game measure each angle on the journey that the ball has taken to get to the hole. Then write the angle names for each.



1



Thursday 4th June

Close Reading

What makes the new city extraordinary to him?

Dear Diary,

Today I stepped into a city so strange and **extraordinary** that I hardly have the words to describe it. As the ship finally docked, I felt a mixture of relief and fear swirling inside me. The moment I walked down the ramp, I was surrounded by towering buildings that twisted into shapes I had never seen before, and crowds of people who spoke languages that sounded nothing like my own.

Why might the signs and symbols feel like a code?

Everywhere I looked, there were symbols and signs that made no sense to me, as if the whole city were speaking in **a secret code**. I clutched my suitcase tightly, holding on to it like a lifeline, because it is the only thing that still feels familiar. The air buzzed with unfamiliar sounds — whistles, clanks, and voices blending together into a noise that made my head spin.

Thursday 4th June

Close Reading

I tried to follow the stream of people who seemed to know exactly where they were going, but I quickly became lost in the maze of streets. Strange creatures scurried along the pavements, their movements quick and unpredictable. I stared at them in astonishment, wondering whether they were pets, pests or something else entirely.

Why might he think of his family this way?

Despite my confusion, I reminded myself why I am here. I must stay brave, even when everything around me feels overwhelming. I keep thinking of my family, whose faces I carry in my heart like **precious treasures**. Their hope is what gives me strength, even in this **bewildering** place.

What does this tell us about how the man experiences the new environment?

Tonight, I will rest in the small room that a kind stranger helped me find, although it feels nothing like home. Still, I am **determined** to learn, to adapt, and to survive in this city that is both frightening and full of possibility.

What does this reveal about his character?

Tomorrow, I will begin again.

Thursday 4th June

Close reading

Independent

Answer in full sentences:

1. What does the phrase "a lifeline" suggest about the suitcase?
2. What does the phrase "secret code" suggest about the signs in the new city?
3. Which word means "extremely confusing or difficult to understand"?
Bewildering Precious Extraordinary Determined

4.6.26

TBAT- accurately draw angles.

1) $55.9 \times 5 =$

2) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 120 =

3) $675 \times 4 =$

Challenge:

If there are 35 minutes in each episode and a series has 8 episodes, how long will it take to complete the series?

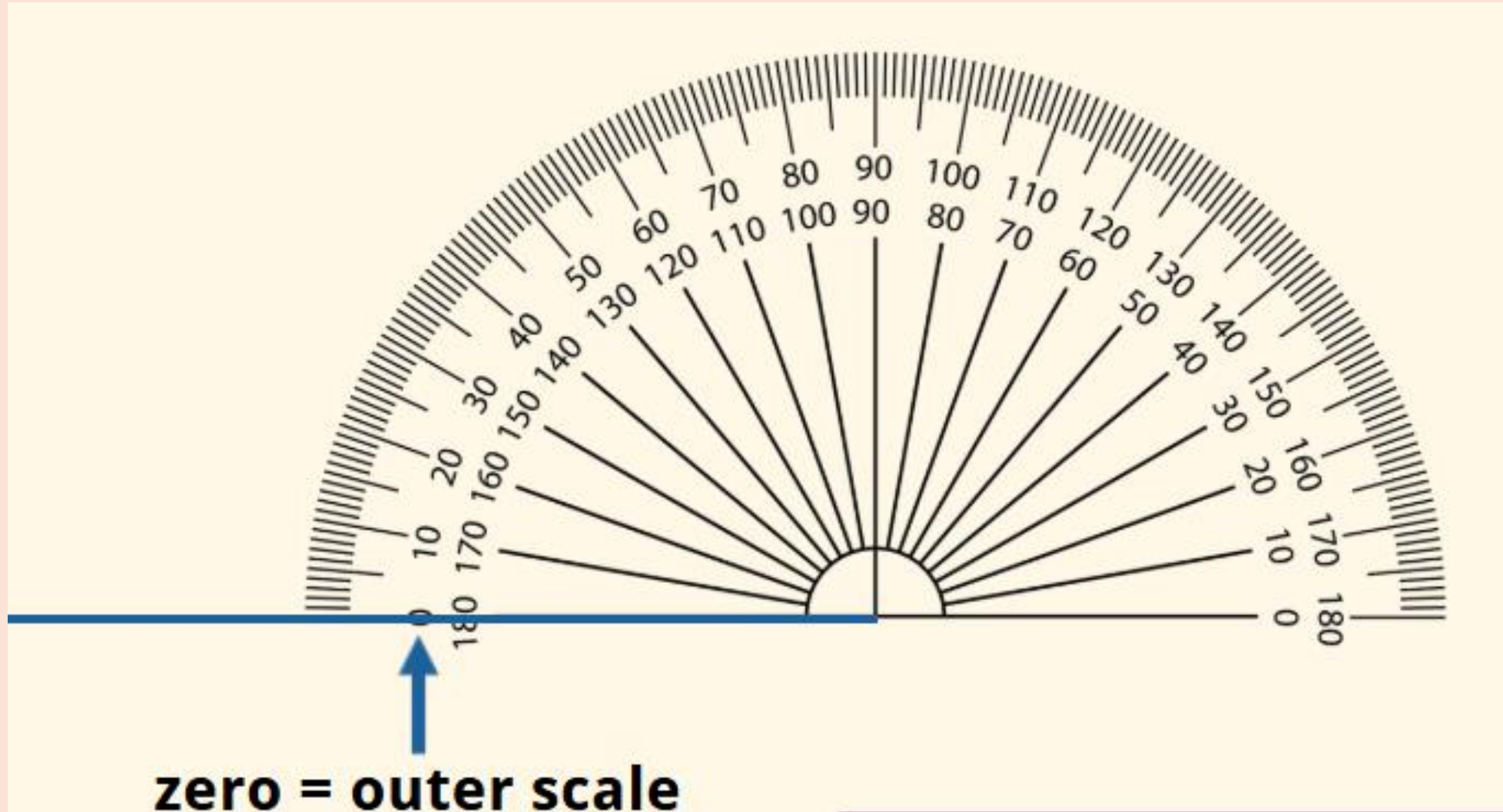
Daily 10

x 6s

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

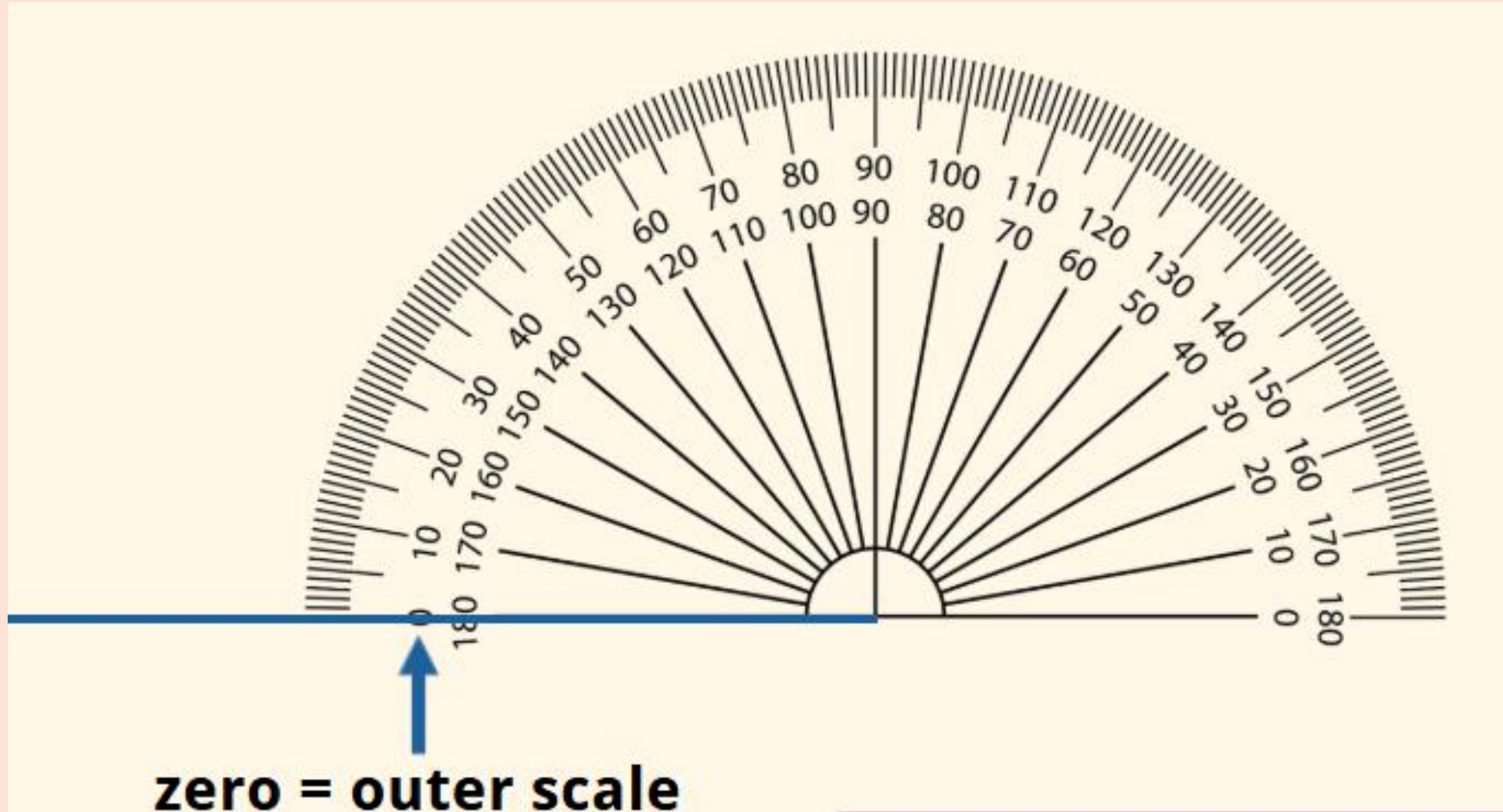
Class work:

How would we draw an angle measuring 105 degrees?



Partner work:

How would we draw an angle measuring 23 degrees?



Complete the missing words and stick in your book so you can refer to it when needed.

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



Kandinsky was an artist who was inspired by Monet. Due to his music background, he often incorporated this into his work.





Task: Draw the angles accurately and create an angle piece of artwork inspired by Kandinsky.

Complete on plain paper and then stick this into your maths book under today's TBAT.

1. 90°
2. 67°
3. 13°
4. 46°
5. 103°
6. 154°
7. 171°
8. 165°
9. 125°
10. 140°

Task:

Draw the following angles.

You can also include straight lines and full circles in your artwork.



Thursday 4th June

TBAT: identify themes and explain how they are shown in the text.

3 in 3:

1. Which of these is an exclamation sentence?

- A. The father waves goodbye to his family.
- B. Will the father find a safe place to live?
- C. What a frightening moment it was as he boarded the ship!
- D. He walked slowly through the strange new city.

2. Add a relative clause to this sentence:

The man, _____, arrived in a new city that felt strange and unfamiliar.

3. Complete the sentence with an appropriate conjunction:

The man left his family behind _____ he hoped to build a better future in the new city.

Key Vocabulary

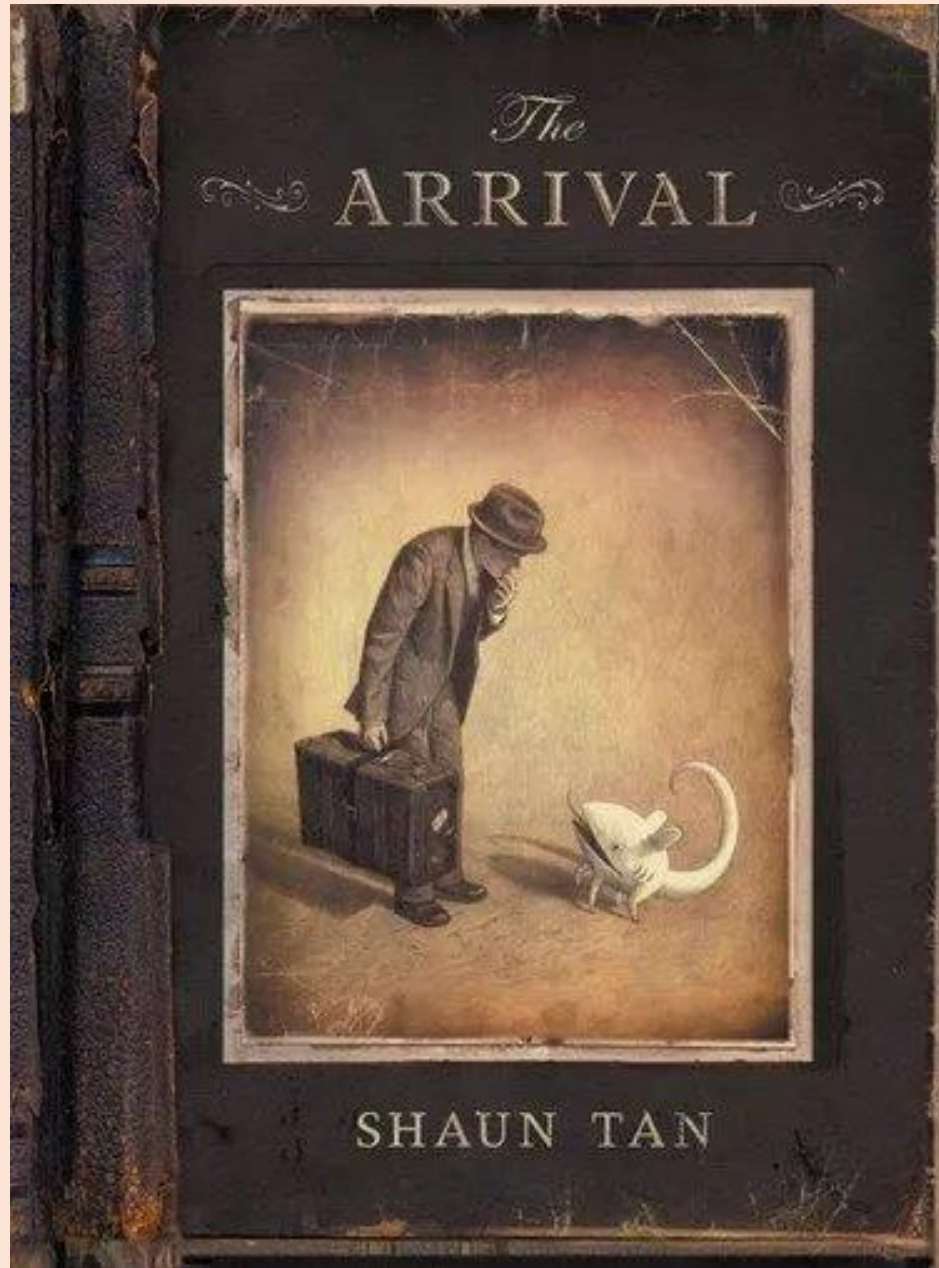
Confused – unable to think clearly

Anxious – feeling or showing worry or unease

Overwhelmed – to have a strong emotional effect

Isolated – having minimal contact or little in common with others

Empathy – the ability to understand and share the feelings of another



Today we will look at section 3 of The Arrival.

Make a note of any key vocabulary (focusing on emotions) as we discuss section 3.

How is the father feeling at the beginning of section 3?



Can you think of powerful and precise emotion words?

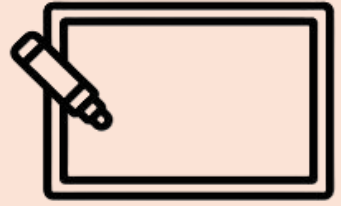
Sentence Stems

- Instead of sad, you could use...
- The man might have felt...
- A more powerful word for worried is...

How is the father feeling at the end of section 3?



Knowledge Check



Rewrite these sentences with the correct punctuation.

- after arriving in the strange city the man felt frightened because nobody understood him
- feeling lonely and confused the traveller held tightly onto his suitcase
- nervously the man stepped into the unfamiliar city and looked around for help

Challenge

Explain why each piece of punctuation is needed.

Independent Work

Write an explanation of how the man feels at the beginning of part 3 compared to how he feels at the end.

Use the images to provide evidence.

Sentence Stems

At the beginning of section 3....

The images show....

His facial expressions suggest....

By the end of section 3....

The illustrations show....

This change suggests that....

TEACHER MODEL

- At the beginning of Section 3 of *The Arrival*, the father is feeling confused, lonely and worried because he has arrived in a strange new country where everything is unfamiliar. The pictures show him looking small and unsure as he walks through crowded streets filled with unusual buildings, signs and creatures. His facial expressions and body language suggest that he feels nervous and overwhelmed. In some images, he is alone and surrounded by people who seem to understand the world around them, which makes him appear isolated. The dark shading and busy scenes also help create a feeling of uncertainty and fear.
- By the end of Section 3, the father is feeling much more hopeful, confident and accepted. The pictures show him beginning to connect with other people and understand his new surroundings. For example, he shares meals, listens to stories and receives help from new friends. His posture becomes more relaxed and his expressions appear calmer and more positive. The illustrations also become warmer and more welcoming, showing that he is slowly building a new life. This change suggests that although the father struggled at first, he is starting to feel that he belongs in this new place.

Wednesday 3rd June

Q: What does the term Buddha mean and where can they be found around the world?

Who do Muslims believe the Qur'an was revealed to?

Match the names given to God or the supreme being with the correct religions. (Write the correct letter in each box)

a	Allah
b	God
c	Brahman
d	Waheguru

	Islam
	Sikhi
	Hindu Dharma
	Christianity

Match the holy texts below to the correct religions. (Write the correct letter in each box)

a	Guru Granth Sahib
b	Bible
c	Qur'an
d	Torah
e	Dhammapada

	Buddhism
	Islam
	Sikhi
	Judaism
	Christianity

Wednesday 3rd June

Q: What does the term Buddha mean and where can they be found around the world?

Who do Muslims believe the Qur'an was revealed to?

Prophet Muhammad

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a	Allah
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e	Dhammapada

e	Buddhism
c	Islam
a	Sikhi
d	Judaism
b	Christianity

Keywords

Siddhartha Gautama

the founder of Buddhism; he became known as 'the Buddha'

Buddha

refers to the 'enlightened one'

enlightened one

a person who has been freed from ignorance



Look at this statue, which is found in Thailand.

- What can you see?
- What questions might you ask about it?

What can you see? What questions might you ask?



I can see a huge statue of a person.

They are seated cross legged.

I think they might be a significant person for people to have built such a richly decorated and huge statue.

What does it show?

How is it used?

Are there other examples of this statue?

The statue is an image of **Siddhartha Gautama**.



The size and scale of the statue shows that **Siddhartha Gautama** is a significant figure for the people who made it.

He later became known as the '**Buddha**'.

The religion of Buddhism is named after him.

Looking at photographs like this can help us understand more about Buddhist worldviews.

True or false?

The **Buddha** was originally known as **Siddhartha Gautama**.

T True ✓

F False

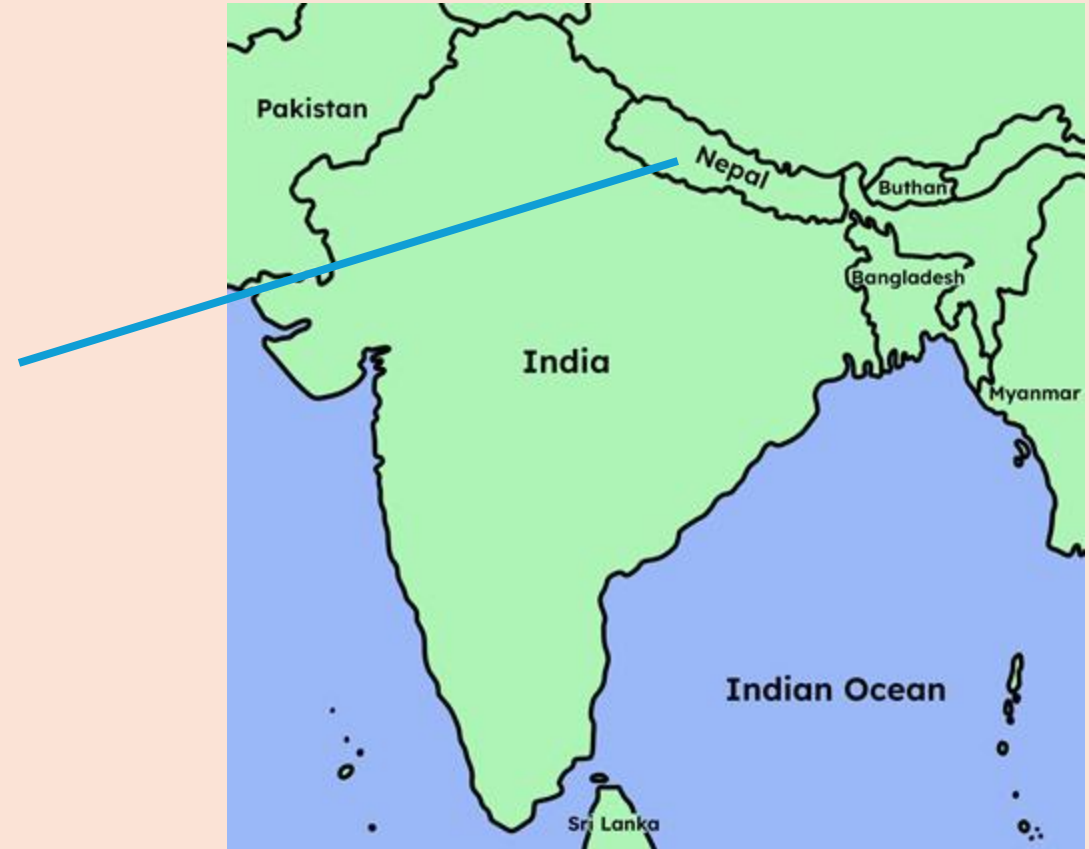
Why?

The **Buddha** is the title that was given to a person called **Siddhartha Gautama**.

Buddhism was founded around the 6th century BCE.

Buddhism originated in what is now Nepal in the Himalayas next to northern India.

What other religions have origins in the Indian subcontinent?



True or false?

Buddhism originated in India.

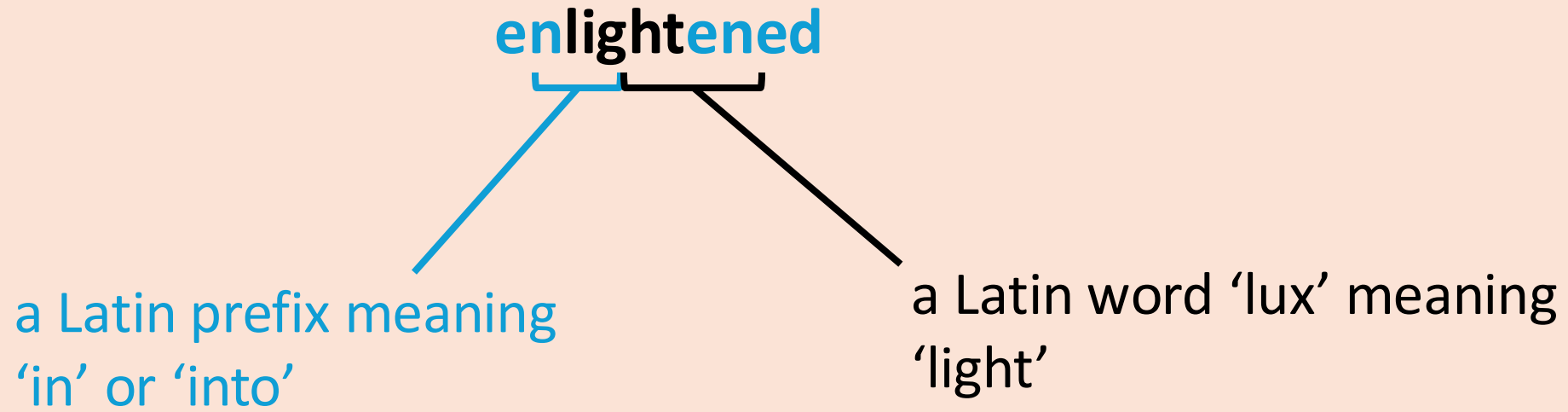
T True

F False ✓

Why?

Buddhism has its origins in Nepal which is a country that borders India.

The title '**Buddha**' means the '**enlightened one**'.



The segments combined mean 'into the light'.



Imagine being in a dark room, unable to see.

How would you feel?

Imagine switching the light on and suddenly being able to see your surroundings clearly.

How would you feel now?

The moment of seeing the light - of waking up to reality - is what it means to be a **Buddha.**



Siddhartha Gautama was given the title '**Buddha**', meaning the '**enlightened one**'.

For many Buddhists, **Siddhartha Gautama** gained understanding about the true nature of life. He woke up to reality and was no longer ignorant.



Which two statements help understand the idea of enlightenment?

- a** being free from ignorance ✓
- b** being full of light
- c** waking up to reality ✓

Linn is a Buddhist and has a Buddhist worldview.

Listening to someone can help us understand more about their worldview.



Linn

For me, the **Buddha** is a hugely significant figure as he is the **enlightened one**.

He discovered the truth of reality. By following his teaching, I have a path to follow to lead a meaningful life.

True or false?

The **Buddha** is a significant figure for many Buddhists.



True



False

Why?

We can see a photograph of a huge statue of the **Buddha** in Thailand. Linn describes him as a significant figure in her life.

Here is another statue of the **Buddha**.

It is in China.



What links can you make with the statue in Thailand?

What more might this tell us about:

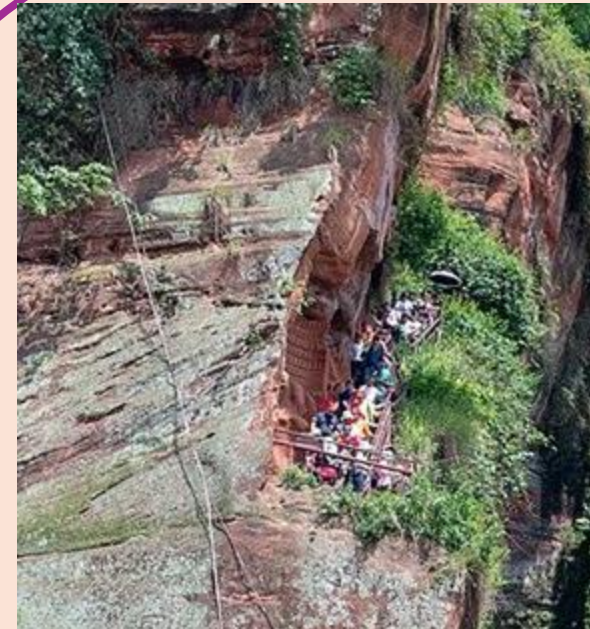
- how Buddhists might see the **Buddha**?
- where we find Buddhism?

Where do we find Buddhists?



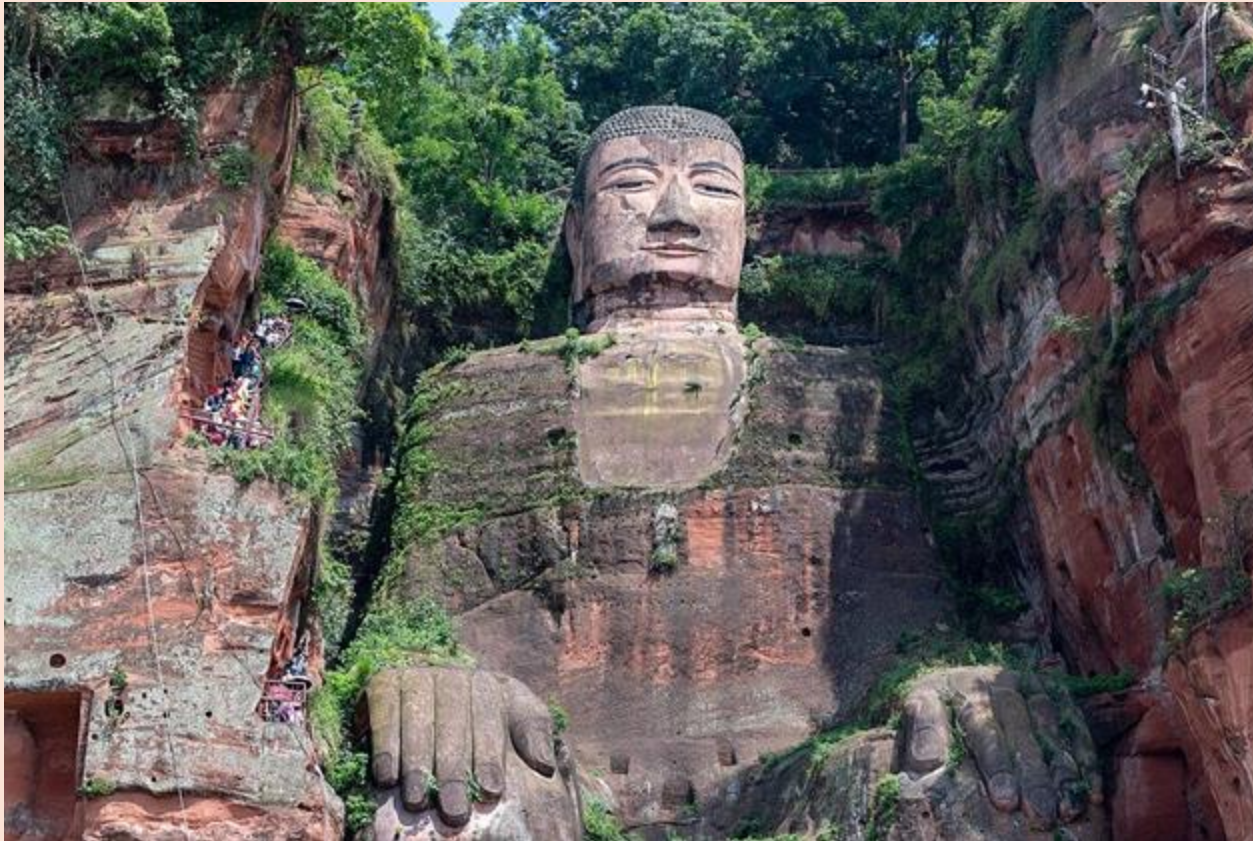
Explanation

The statue is huge compared to the people visiting it.



Lehsan Buddha, xiquinhosilva, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons

The photograph of this statue helps us understand to many Buddhists.



better the significance of **Buddha**

It is in China, which tells us that Buddhists can be found in other countries in Asia.

Huge statues of **Buddha** are found across Asia.

This helps us understand that **Buddha** has been important in Asia for many centuries and also today.

We can also find large statues in other Asian countries.



A statue of the **Buddha**
in Taiwan



A statue of the **Buddha** in
Japan

These photographs help us understand that we can find Buddhists across Asia.



What can photographs of statues of **Buddha** help us understand about Buddhist worldviews?

a

Buddhism spread beyond Nepal to Asia



b

Buddhist countries are rich as the statues are huge

c

many Buddhists see the Buddha as a significant figure



We can also find images or statues of the **Buddha** in the UK. Not every image we see is always owned or used by a Buddhist.



In a shop



In a garden centre



In a home

Have you seen images of **Buddha** near you?

This photograph shows a Buddhist Vihara or place of worship in London.



What might this help us understand about where Buddhists might be found now?

We can understand that Buddhists can be found in the UK as well as Asia.

Linn explains about her family origins.



Linn

My Mum is originally from Thailand. She is Buddhist. She married my Dad, who is British. We live in the UK and I would call myself a Buddhist. I go to the Vihara with my Mum sometimes.



True or false?

You only see statues of the **Buddha** in Asian countries.



True



False



Why?

Buddhism has its origins in Nepal, Asia but Buddhists live all over the world. Statues of **Buddhas** can be found globally.

Learning Objective

To develop fluency and co-ordination when running for speed.

Success Criteria

- Sprint on the balls of your feet moving your hands from pocket to mouth.
 - Take big strides.

Whole Child Objectives

Social: To discuss, negotiate and agree on a running order.

Emotional: To be confident to take on different roles.

Thinking: To provide feedback on another's sprinting technique to help them improve.

Thursday 4th June

TBAT: define the needs of a user within a design specification.

Which of these is a product? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- an idea or concept
- a diagram or drawing
- something made to be used
- an environmental impact

What does the word 'access' mean? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- to buy something
- to own something
- to leave something
- to be able to use or enter something

Which of these is NOT part of the design process? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- writing design specifications
- buying the product
- drawing a diagram
- making prototypes

Keywords

accessible

easy to use

specifications

a list of things a product must have or do

empathy

understanding others' feelings and experiences

user

who you are designing the product for

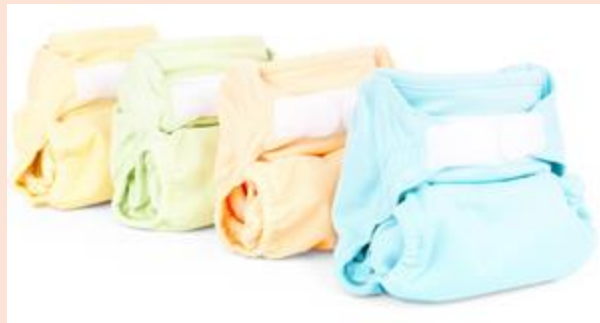
utility

useful and functional

Some textile products are designed to look good or follow fashion trends.



Textile products can also be designed to provide practical solutions to problems.



reusable cloth nappies

Accessible textile products are products that are designed to be easy to use by everyone.

Designers have **empathy** for the **user** and consider their experiences and feelings when designing **accessible** products, in order to meet their needs.



Sam

It's like putting yourself in someone else's shoes.



What does the word **empathy** mean?

a understanding others' feelings



b feeling sorry for someone

c ignoring someone's needs

Accessible textile products can be made to address specific needs for individual **users**.



weighted blankets for anxiety

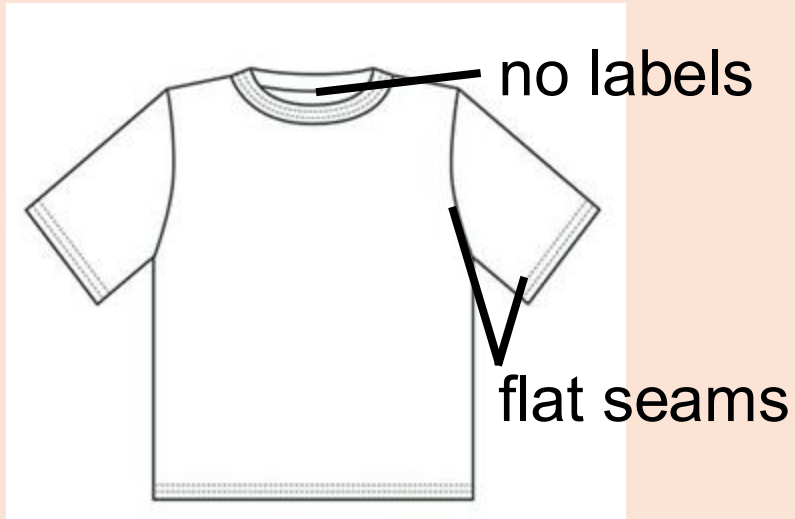


adaptive clothing for amputees



slip-on shoes for reduced mobility or arthritis

More **accessible** textile products:



sensory-friendly fabrics and
compression garments



magnetic closures on
clothing and
accessories



accessories for use
with mobility aids

With thoughtful design, **accessible** textile products can also be made to be **accessible** for everyone.



adapted fasteners



simple designs



easy to use

What does **accessible** mean?

It means something has a use or function.



Sam

a

It means something is easy to use.



Lucas

b



It means something is fashionable.



Laura

c

What makes this product **accessible**?



It has a chunky design which makes them easy to slip on and it has an easy to use fastener (hook and loop).

Who might use it?

Anyone could use the product but it could be particularly useful for children, people with arthritis, or people with reduced mobility (movement) or grip.

1) What makes this product **accessible**?

Think about:

- How it opens
- How it is fastened
- How it is carried
- Who could use it



2) How could this product be made even more **accessible**?

You may have answered like this:

1) Features:

Wide opening

Simple design

Flaps

Simple fasteners

Adjustable straps

User:

People with young children

People with reduced hand movements

Wheelchair **users**

Walking aid **users**

People with a visual impairment

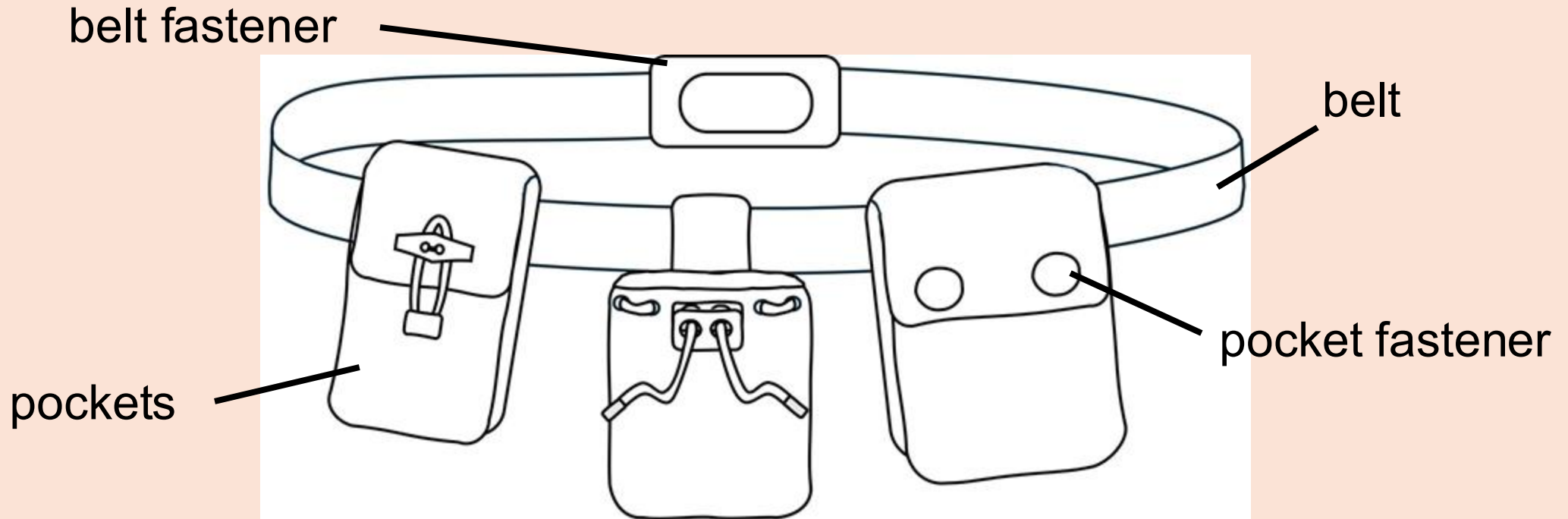
2) The bag could have hook and loop or magnetic fasteners to make it easier to close and fasten. The straps could be wider to aid grip.



Design **specifications** define how a product will look and perform.

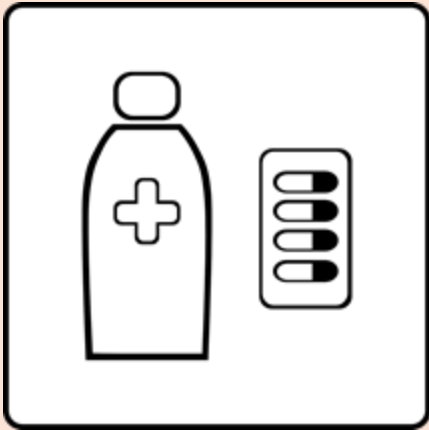
Design **specifications** for an **accessible** product set out a list of the **user's** specific needs and shows **empathy** when considering how these needs will be addressed.

A **utility** belt is a useful **accessible** product.



It is designed to wear around the waist or over the shoulder and it can be adapted to suit a range of **users** and purposes.

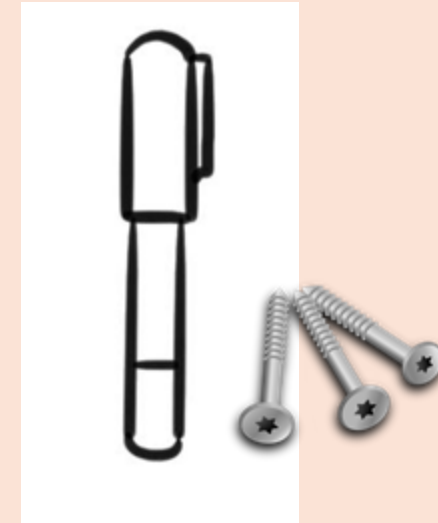
Utility belt uses:



storing medications so they are easy to access



keeping money and personal items safe



holding tools or accessories for hobbies, gardening or DIY



Which of these is a synonym for the word '**utility**'?

a

useful



b

fashionable

c

worthless



To write a design specification for an **accessible utility** belt we must **empathise** with the **user**.

We must consider:

- why they need the product
- how they will want to use the product
- what needs they may have
- how the needs can be addressed

Design **specifications** include information on:

<h2>Function</h2> <p>What is the product designed to do?</p>	<h2>User</h2> <p>Who will use the product? Why do they need it?</p>	<h2>Performance</h2> <p>How will the product work?</p>
<h2>Materials</h2> <p>What will the product be made from?</p>	<h2>Appearance</h2> <p>What will the product look like?</p>	<h2>Environment</h2> <p>How can the impact be reduced?</p>

An **accessible** product focuses on the **user** and their needs.

Design **specification** for a **utility** belt:

Function - what it is designed to do	Hold money, mobile phone and personal items
User - who will use it and why they need it	A wheelchair user who needs to be able to keep items close at hand and access easily while seated
Performance - how it will work	Large pockets, easy open fasteners
Materials - what it is made from	Elasticated belt, strong but flexible fabrics
Appearance - what it will look like	Dark colours so not to draw attention
Environment - how the impact will be reduced	Use non-plastic fasteners, recycle an existing product (belt), use fewer resources



What is a design **specification**?

The measurements of a product.



Sam

a

A drawing to show how a product will look.



Lucas

b

A list of things a product must have or do.



Laura

c



Write a design **specification** for an **accessible utility** belt, having **empathy** for the **user**.

- What are the needs of the **user**? (**user**)
- What do they need the belt for? (function)
- How will it be adapted and work? (performance)
- What should it be made from? (materials)
- How will it look? (appearance)
- How it can be made environmentally friendly? (environment)

Laura has written her design **specification**.



Laura

My Design Specification	
Function	Hold tools and accessories for gardening
User	Someone with sensitive skin, due to eczema, who must wear gloves to perform gardening tasks
Performance	Large pockets, simple fasteners that can be opened with gloves
Materials	Thick, waterproof fabric, hook and loop and toggles
Appearance	Dark colour fabric for use outside
Environment	Use non-plastic fasteners, recycle an existing product (belt)