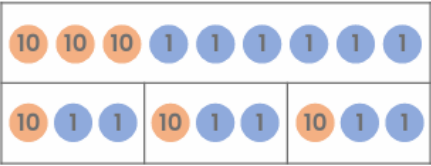


Monday 6th July

Morning Challenge

Use the bar model to complete the division calculation.



$$36 \div 3 = \square$$

Match the nouns to their correct type.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| tomato | collective |
| pride | proper |
| Manchester | common |

Underline the sentence that suggests why Zack's family left the city.

Zack and his family finished packing the removal van and were ready for their big move out of the city. His dad had taken a job opportunity that he could not miss and the family were moving out of the city to live on a country estate.

Complete the multiplications.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----------------------|
| 6 | x | 3 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 9 | x | 4 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 10 | x | 8 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 | x | 2 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | x | 5 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 12 | x | 10 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 11 | x | 3 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 | x | 8 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 | x | 5 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 | x | 4 | = | <input type="text"/> |

Find the 8-letter word that describes what something is made from.

m i e a
a r t l

Colour the container to show 100 ml of liquid.



Circle the nouns and underline the verbs in the sentence below.

The children clapped the silly clown at my party.

Add the correct adverb to the sentence below.

happily again inside

It was raining so we had indoor play _____.

Extension: Use the other adverbs in your own sentences.

Who lives in the Vatican City?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| ☐ | A Prime Minister |
| ☐ | The Pope |
| ☐ | A President |
| ☐ | The King |

What were canopic jars used for in Ancient Egypt?



Name

Score

EMW Y3 Su W5 D1

Classroom secrets

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Multiplication and Division

Multiplication and Division End-of-Strand Assessment

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Fill in the missing numbers.

$3 \times 3 = \square$

$\square \times 8 = 64$

$30 \div 3 = \square$

$40 \div 8 = \square$

$8 \times \square = 24$

$\square \times 4 = 28$

$80 \div 8 = \square$

$16 \div 4 = \square$

$9 \times 3 = \square$

$33 \div \square = 11$

$24 \div 4 = \square$

$7 \times 8 = \square$



2. 8 children are given 12 sweets each.
How many sweets are there altogether?



Circle the correct calculation below and find the answer.

$12 + 8 = \square$

$8 \times 12 = \square$

$12 \div 8 = \square$

$12 - 8 = \square$

3. a) If a class has 32 children and the teacher puts them into groups of 8 for the PE lesson, how many groups are there? Explain how you know.

- b) In another class, the children are in groups of 5 for their PE lesson. If there are 6 groups, how many children are in the class?

2 marks

Monday 6th July
10:15



Monday 6th July

TBAT: write the build-up of a narrative.

3 in 3 (whiteboards)

1. In the sentence below, underline the **noun** and circle the **adjective**:

The gigantic Iron Man stood on the cliff.

2. What is the **verb** in this sentence?

The Iron Man marched across the beach.

3. Rewrite this sentence with the correct punctuation.

the iron man ate old metal and cars

The enormous Iron Man cautiously climbed the steep cliff.

Which word is the adverb? Explain what effect it has on the reader.



With your partner...

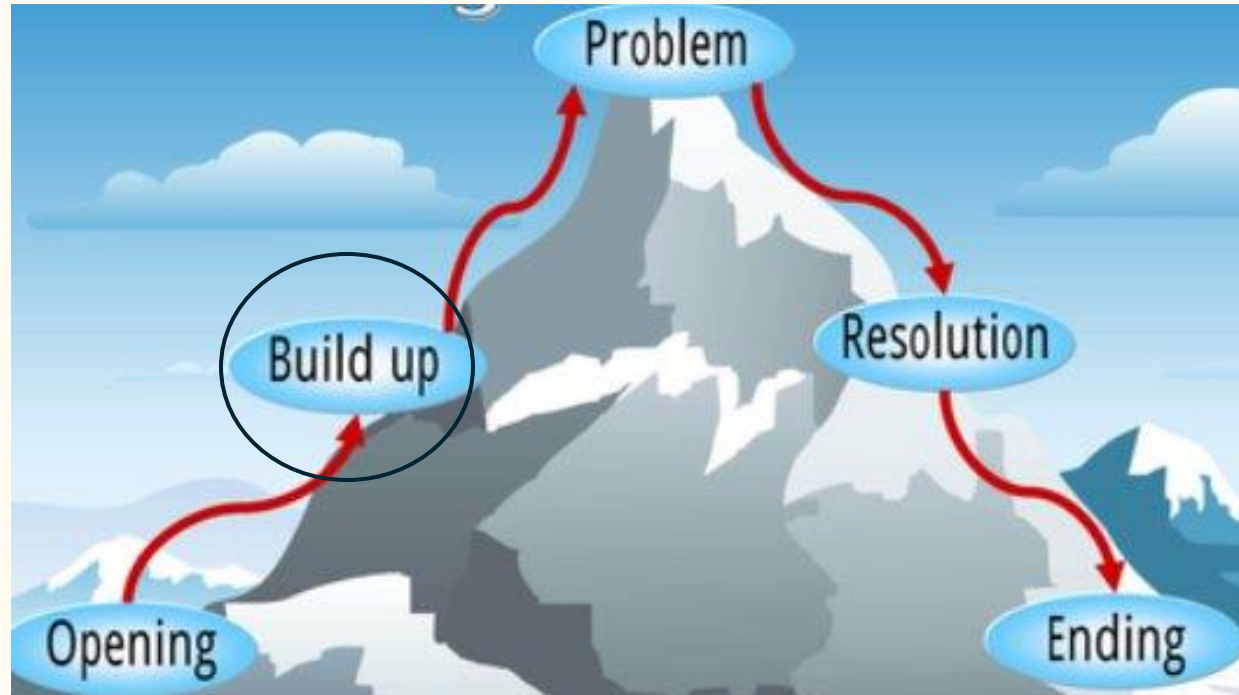
Read through your introduction.

- What information did you need to include?
- What do we know about the characters in your narrative so far?

We are going to write the build-up for our narrative.



What do we need to include in this paragraph?



Look at the example of our next paragraph, the build-up.

What are the features we can identify as a class?

One windy afternoon, the Iron Man heard some terrible news. A huge Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon was flying across the sky. High above the clouds, its enormous wings flapped noisily while smoke curled from its nostrils. Suddenly, frightened villagers rushed through the streets, pointing at the dark shape overhead.

In the distance, flames flickered and danced as the dragon swooped over nearby towns. The mighty creature had sparkling scales, glowing eyes and sharp, jagged claws. Nervously, people whispered stories about the dragon's fiery breath and terrible temper.

Using your plan, you are going to write the build-up to your narrative.



Features to remember to include:

- A hint at what the problem is
- Fronted adverbials
- Powerful verbs
- Powerful adjectives

Fronted Adverbials				
Fronted Adverbials are words, phrases or clauses at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.				
Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
After it had finished, Immediately before lunch, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, Just then, Eventually, Later that day, Through the night, Always early for the meeting, When the rain had stopped,	Often, Again, Every day, Each week, Once a fortnight, Twice a year, Sometimes when it is hot, Rarely, Every second, Several times a minute, Once or twice, Three times a week, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Never in my life, Never before, Constantly talking to each other,	Above the clouds, Below the sea, Outside, Over there, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Everywhere she looked, Around the corner, Back at the house, Behind the sofa, Down the street, On the path, Inside the box, Along the riverbank, Over my bed, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here, Through the forest, Between the sea and the sky,	Fortunately, Sadly, Slowly, Awkwardly, Bravely, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Suddenly, Creeping cautiously, Unfortunately, Noisily eating his burger, Anxiously, Nervously, Mysteriously, Quickly and unexpectedly, Desperately looking for a way out, Carefully avoiding the cracks, Frantically searching for clues,	Almost unbelievably, Perhaps, Surely, Undoubtedly, Obviously, Certainly, Definitely, Maybe, Possibly, Clearly, Impossibly, With undoubted certainty,

lundi 6 juin

TBAT: consolidate knowledge from the unit.

Translate:
I would like a
pistachio ice-
cream.

Translate:
I would like a
caramel ice-
cream.



lundi 6 juin

TBAT: consolidate knowledge from the unit.

Speaking Exercise

Can you say any of the following phrases in French?

an ice-cream

a chocolate ice-cream

I would like...

I would like a chocolate ice-cream cone.

I would like a chocolate ice-cream cup, please.

Listening Exercise

From the PowerPoint slide, write any of the numbers that correspond to the 5 different ice-cream flavours the speaker mentions.

--	--	--	--	--

Reading Exercise

Draw a line from any of the following phrases to the correct picture?

un cornet

deux boules

un cornet à la menthe

un petit pot au caramel

un cornet au café et
un petit pot à la fraise



Writing Exercise

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

a cone

a cup

a vanilla ice-cream

I would like a pistachio
ice-cream cone.

I would like a blackcurrant
ice-cream cup, please.

WORD
BANK

Je voudrais... un cornet, s'il vous plaît, une glace, au chocolat, à la...

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Key vocabulary

Decipher - to convert. Example: to convert symbols into language.

Sacrifice - to give up something you value to help someone else or for a greater purpose.



Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

The Mesopotamian people believed that each town and walled city was protected by a god. They believed that the ziggurat temples connected heaven and earth. Religious events were held at the ziggurat temples. Later, the temples were also the centre of learning for the communities.

3 in 3

1. What were the towns and cities protected by?
2. What did the Mesopotamian people believe the ziggurat temples connected?
3. What were the temples the centre of?

Explain the similarities and differences between ziggurat temples and egyptian pyramids.

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?



Sumerian clay seal
impression with god figure

All ancient civilisations were similar because they had religions with many gods and goddesses, but each early civilisation had its own religion.

Sumerians believed in many gods and goddesses, for example, Enlil was god of the air and Enki was god of water.

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

The Ancient Egyptians also believed in many gods and goddesses.



Carving of an Egyptian goddess

For example, Ra was the god of the sun and Anubis guided the souls of the dead to the afterlife.



Photo of a Shang oracle bone

In the Shang civilisation, there were also many gods and goddesses, but the most important was Shangdi.



Indus statue of a praying man

Not much is known about the religion of Indus Valley, because historians unfortunately cannot **decipher** the writing.

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Knowledge check

True or false?

Ancient civilisations believed in different gods and goddesses.

Justify your answer.

Ancient civilisations believed/did not believe in different gods...



Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Another similarity in the religions of the early civilisation is that they all built special religious buildings.



Photo of the remains of an Ancient Egyptian temple



Sumerian ziggurat

A further similarity between early civilisations' religions is that they offered **sacrifices** to their gods and goddesses.

There is evidence of **sacrifice** from the Ancient Egyptian, Indus Valley and Shang civilisations.

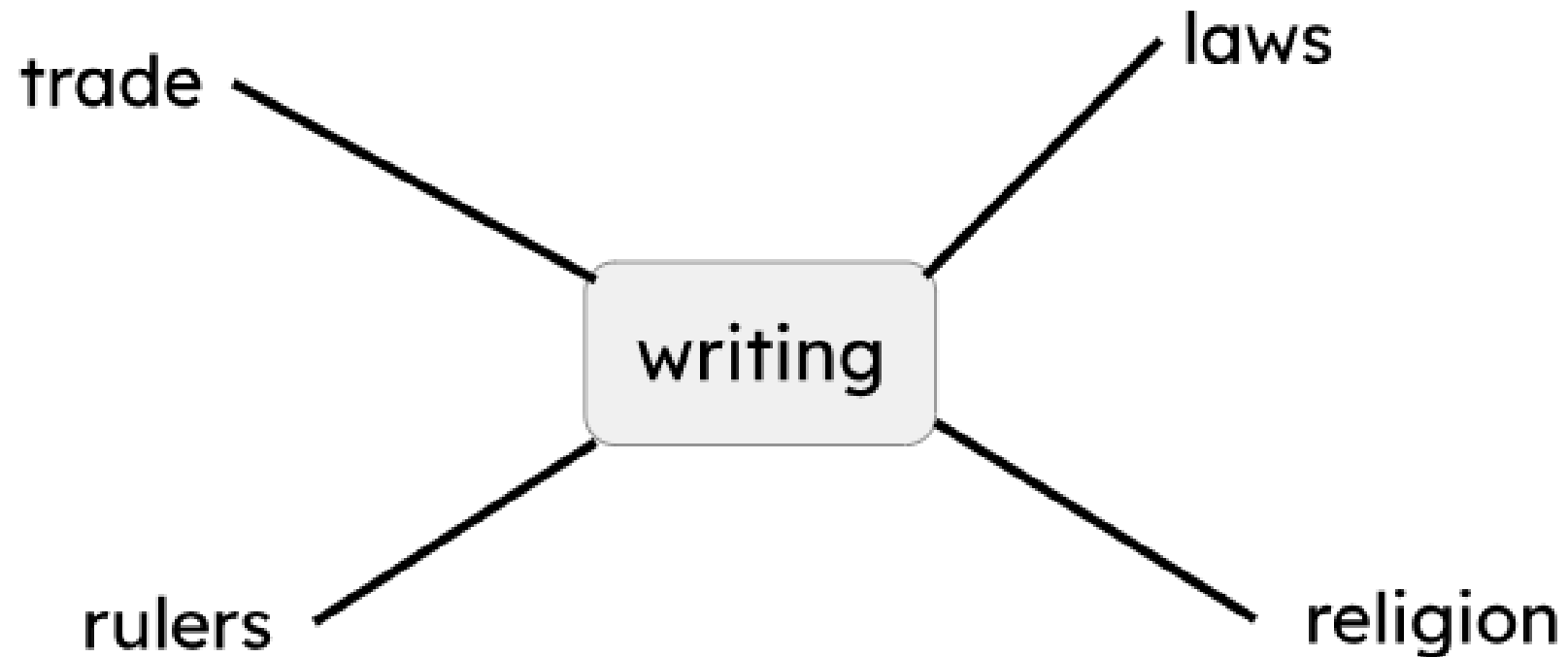


Laura:

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Each 'cradle of civilisation' developed their own form of writing. The writing recorded information about the ideas below:



Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?



Even though all ancient civilisations had writing systems, they used different writing materials.

They wrote on clay tablets, carved into stone or made inscriptions on bronze.

Example of ancient Sumerian writing written on a clay seal

From 4 minutes onwards

[.MESOPOTAMIA | What is a civilization? \(Remastered\)](#)



Example of ancient Sumerian writing written on a clay seal

The earliest evidence of writing is from Sumer.

This writing is called cuneiform.

Cuneiform was first used to record trade.

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Knowledge check

Ancient writing was used to record information about trade. What else did ancient civilisation write about?

1) religion 2) laws 3) paper 4) rulers

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Ancient Egyptians developed a form of writing called hieroglyphics.

It was made up of symbols and pictures which were carved into stone.



Photo of hieroglyphs carved in stone

[KS2 Music: Ancient Egypt. Song: 'Amulets and hieroglyphs' - BBC Teach](#)

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Talk partners

What are the differences between hieroglyphics and cuneiform?



Photo of hieroglyphs



Photo of cuneiform

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?



Photo of carved writing from the Shang civilisation on an oracle bone

There is evidence of writing from the Shang civilisation carved on stone and bronze.

Similarly to hieroglyphs, the Shang writing system used pictures and symbols.

[What does writing from the Shang Dynasty look like? - BBC Bitesize](#)

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?



Photo of writing from the
Indus Valley civilisation

There is a lot of evidence of writing from the Indus Valley civilisation.

However, it has not been deciphered, so we do not know what the symbols mean yet. It is a mystery to be solved by future historians!

[What can we learn from Indus Valley artefacts? - BBC Bitesize](#)

Monday 6th July

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Knowledge check

Historians can read all ancient writing.
True or false?

Historians can/cannot decipher writing...



Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Fill in the table with one similarity and one difference between the ancient civilisations’ religions.

You could include:

- gods
- goddesses
- buildings
- sacrifices

Similarity	Difference

Tick each statement in the table to show the similarities between the early civilisations’ writing systems.

	Sumerians	Ancient Egyptians	The Shang	Indus Valley
Developed own form of writing				
Writing has been deciphered				
Wrote about trade, laws, rulers and religion				
Used stone for writing				
Used symbols and pictures for writing				

Q. What are the similarities in early civilisation?

Fill in the table with **one similarity** and **one difference** between the ancient civilisations' religions.

Your answers may have included:

Similarity	Difference
• They all believed in many <i>gods</i> and <i>goddesses</i>. • They had religious <i>buildings</i> called <i>temples</i>. • They offered <i>sacrifices</i> to their <i>gods</i> and <i>goddesses</i>.	• They believed in different <i>gods</i> and <i>goddesses</i>. • They followed different religions.

	Sumerians	Ancient Egyptians	The Shang	Indus Valley
Developed own form of writing	✓	✓	✓	✓
Writing has been deciphered	✓	✓	✓	
Wrote about trade, laws, rulers and religion	✓	✓	✓	✓
Used stone for writing		✓	✓	✓
Used symbols and pictures for writing		✓	✓	