

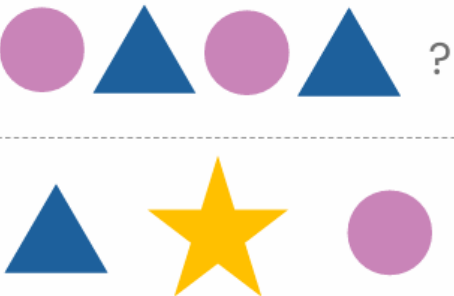
Thursday 9th July

Morning Challenge

Contract the words and write them in their new form.

does not	
he is	
she has	
were not	

Circle the missing shape from the sequence.



Circle the foods that usually contain flour.



Complete the calculations.

1	x	1	=	
9	x	3	=	
12	x	5	=	
4	x	10	=	
7	x	8	=	
11	x	3	=	
12	x	8	=	
3	x	3	=	
6	x	4	=	
8	x	4	=	

Match the fractions to the equivalent decimals.

0.8	$\frac{10}{10}$
0.7	$\frac{8}{10}$
1	$\frac{7}{10}$

Match the words to their meaning.

increase	land surrounded by water
island	one hundred years
century	become greater in size

Complete the sentences by inserting the correct conjunction.

It's been months _____ it last rained.
Zac will come round _____ he's been to the cinema.

after	since	while
-------	-------	-------

What is a 'collage'?

☐	a piece of art using different materials
☐	a sculpture using clay
☐	a pattern using small tiles
☐	rough drawings using a pencil

Solve the clues to find a word which includes the prefix 'anti'.

Fights or prevents the spread of germs. _____

The opposite direction of clock hands. _____

A liquid that prevents freezing. _____

What do you predict will happen to Sanjay's boat? **?**

Sanjay was up next, his boat was made of cardboard and tissue paper. The teacher put the little person inside and popped the boat in the water. Sanjay looked on hopefully whilst she started the stopwatch.

Name

Score

EMW Y3 Su W4 D4



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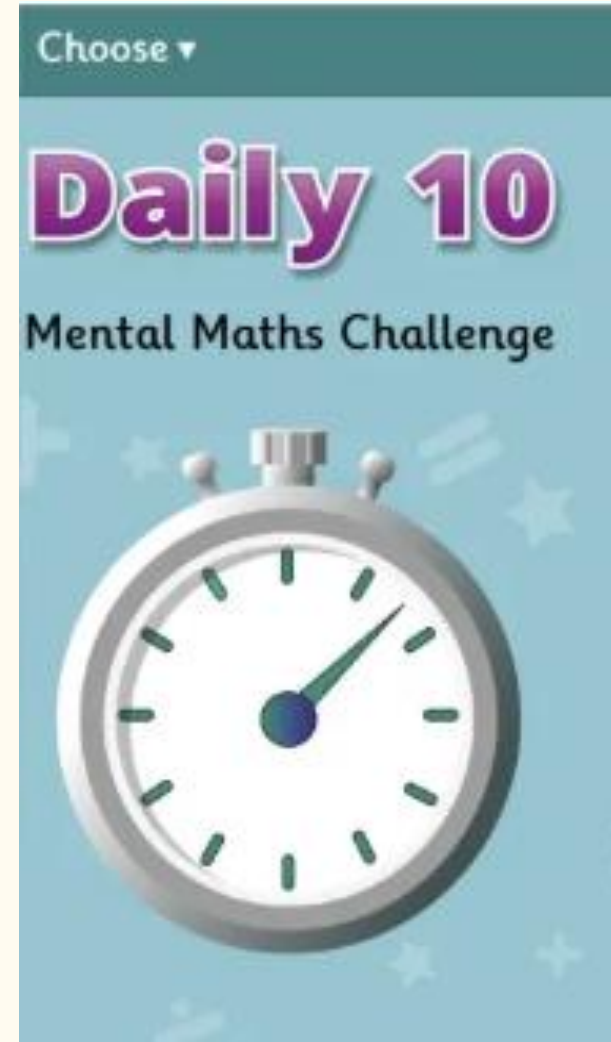
Thursday 9th July

Toast and novel

09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

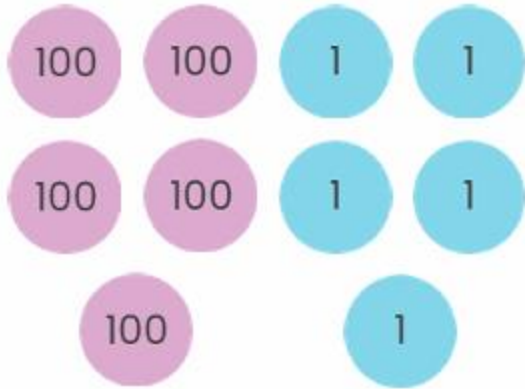
Mixed



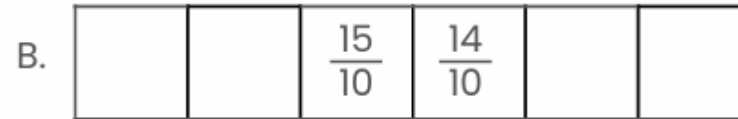
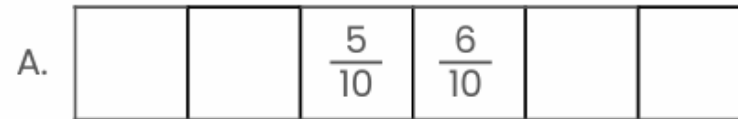
09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

What number is represented?



Complete the number tracks.



Complete.

$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

A. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

B. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$

2/5 of 35

3/8 of 88

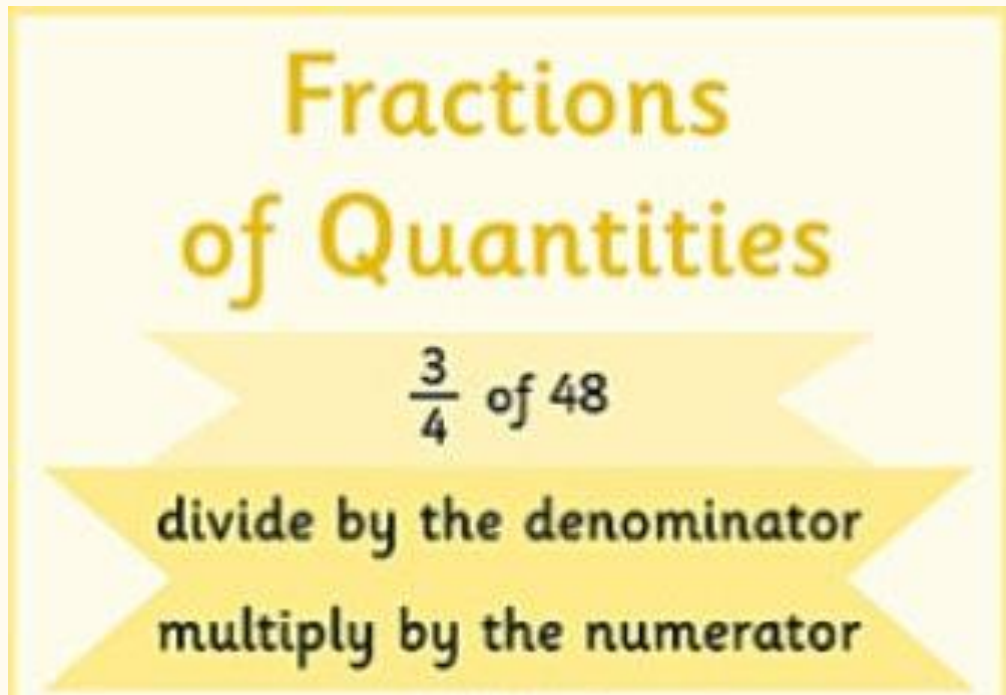
4/10 of 60

09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

Talk Partners:

If I want to find out what $\frac{2}{8}$ of 40 is..... how would I work it out?



09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

3/10 of 80?

09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

8/10 of 30?

09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

Blue

4/10 of 20

5/10 of 70

Green

7/10 of 30

4/10 of 90

**True or false
4/10 of 110 is greater
than 6/10 of 90.**

09.07.26

TBAT: find tenths of multiples of ten.

Independent Task:

1. $\frac{3}{10}$ of 30
2. $\frac{5}{10}$ of 20
3. $\frac{2}{10}$ of 100
4. $\frac{6}{10}$ of 80
5. $\frac{4}{10}$ of 110
6. $\frac{6}{10}$ of 140

4a. Steph and Jake each have £40 to spend.



Steph

I spent $\frac{3}{10}$ of my money.



Jake

I spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of my money.

How much money does each child spend?

How much do they have left?



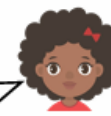
9a. Oliver and Grace are calculating fractions of an amount.

Out of 132 colouring pens, five twelfths are sold. How many are left?



Oliver

There will be 55 left.



Grace

There will be 77 left.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



8a. Hamza has 45 balloons.



He gives $\frac{5}{9}$ to his cousin and $\frac{2}{5}$ to his friend.

How many does he have left?



Thursday 9th July

TBAT: write the resolution to your narrative.

3 in 3 (whiteboards)

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

The beastly Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon stood under the clear night sky.

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

The Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon flew across the coast.

3. Rewrite this sentence with the correct punctuation.

I'm scared shouted Farmer Green.



With your partner...

Read through your introduction, build up and problem.

- What information does the reader know so far?
- How have you used powerful vocabulary to allow the reader to visualise the battle?



Today, we are going to write the resolution in our narrative.

What do we need to include in this paragraph?



Resolution

- The dragon gets tired and weaker.
- The Iron Man challenges the dragon to a test instead of fighting.
- The Iron Man wins by staying calm and clever.

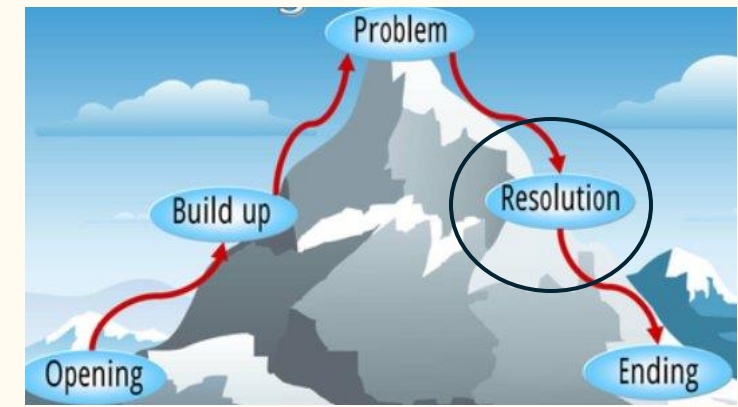
Using our bullet points, we are going to extend on them to create a battle scene.

Wednesday 8th July

TBAT: write the problem to a narrative.

WAGOLL

Eventually, the tired Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon could not continue. Its heavy wings drooped and its fiery breath faded away. Seeing this, the clever Iron Man challenged the dragon to a test instead of another fight. Calmly, he stood still while the dragon became frustrated and lost patience. In the end, the Iron Man won because he stayed sensible, thoughtful and calm. From that day on, the dragon never frightened the town again. Instead, it flew peacefully across the sparkling sky, and the grateful townspeople cheered for their brave hero. Peace had finally returned to the seaside town.



Using your plan, you are going to write the problem to your narrative.

Features to remember to include:

- 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 undoubtable certainty,

Using your plan, you are going to write the problem to your narrative.

Eventually, the _____ Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon could not continue fighting. The _____ Iron Man challenged the dragon to a test instead. _____, he stayed patient and sensible. In the end, the Iron Man won the challenge. From that day on, the dragon flew _____ across the sky. The grateful townspeople _____ for their brave hero.

- Eventually, the dragon was...
- The clever Iron Man...
- Instead of fighting, he...
- In the end, the dragon...
- From that day on, the town...

Fronted adverbials	Powerful adjectives	Powerful verbs
•Eventually, •Calmly, •In the end, •From that day on, •Happily, •Suddenly, •At that moment, •After a short while,	•tired •clever •patient •sensible •peaceful •grateful •brave •mighty •enormous •heroic	•challenged •continued •stayed •won •flew •cheered •realised •smiled •helped

Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

3 in 3

1. A skeleton is made up of hard _____.

2. Which of these statements describes a skeleton?

- A skeleton is made up of one big bone.
- A skeleton is made up of lots of bones that are all the same shape and size.
- A skeleton is made up of lots of bones which are different shapes and sizes.

3. An animal's body needs a skeleton to provide _____ so that it can stay upright and keep its shape.

Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

A **muscle** is a part of the body that pulls on bones to help us move.

Movement is when a person, animal, or object changes position.

Direction is the path taken by someone or something to reach a particular place.

A **joint** is the place where two bones meet.



Thursday 9th July

[How do your muscles work? – KS2 Science curriculum - BBC Bitesize](#)

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

Humans and most other animals have **muscles** throughout their bodies which help them with **movement** and balance.



muscles

Our skeletons cannot move without muscles which are attached to our bones.

Can you think of something you use your muscles to do?

We use our muscles when we chew food or lift things. You would be unable to move at all without muscles.



Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

We need our **muscles** for **movement** and balance.



horse running



pigeon flying

Animals are not able to walk without muscles.



tiger grooming



fish swimming



human jumping

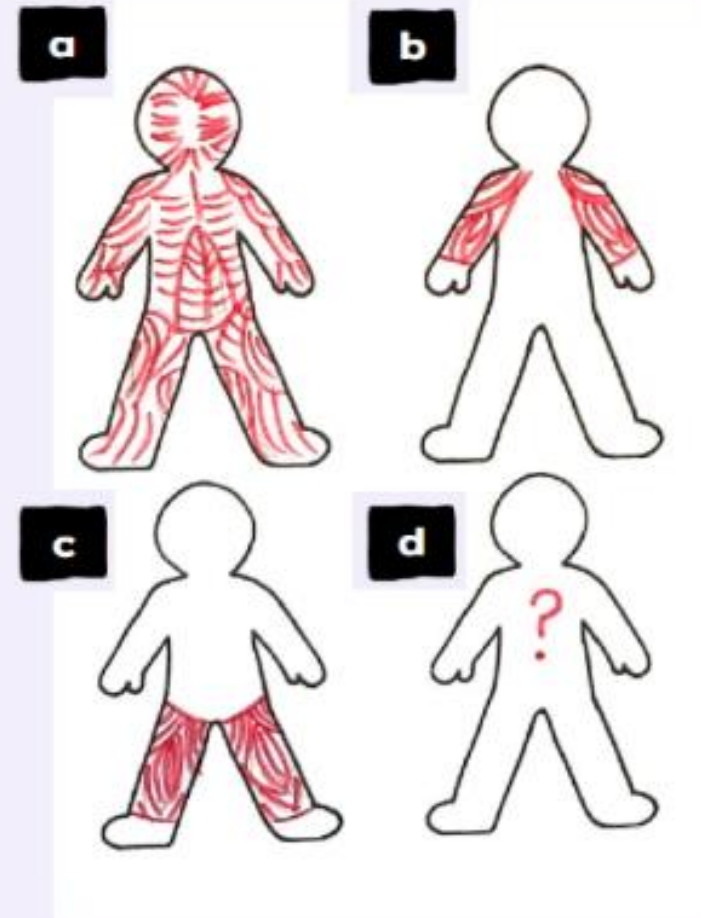
Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

Knowledge Check

Which drawing shows where muscles are located in the human body?

- a** Almost everywhere. ✓
- b** Only in the arms.
- c** Only in the legs.
- d** Something else.



Q. Why do humans have muscles?

We have many **muscles** in our head and neck.

They help us to move our head in lots of different **directions**:

- Put your hands on the back of your neck.
- Slowly move your head to look to the right and then the left.
- Now slowly look up to the ceiling.
- Can you feel the muscles in your neck moving in different directions?

Muscles support our body and help us to balance.

Carefully, stand up in a space and see if you can balance on one leg.

Can you feel your muscles helping you to balance?

Move different parts of your body and talk about which muscles you are using.

Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

Our bones are hard and strong. They do not bend.

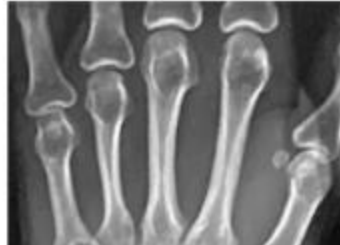
A **joint** is the part of the body where two or more bones meet to allow **movement**.



knee joint

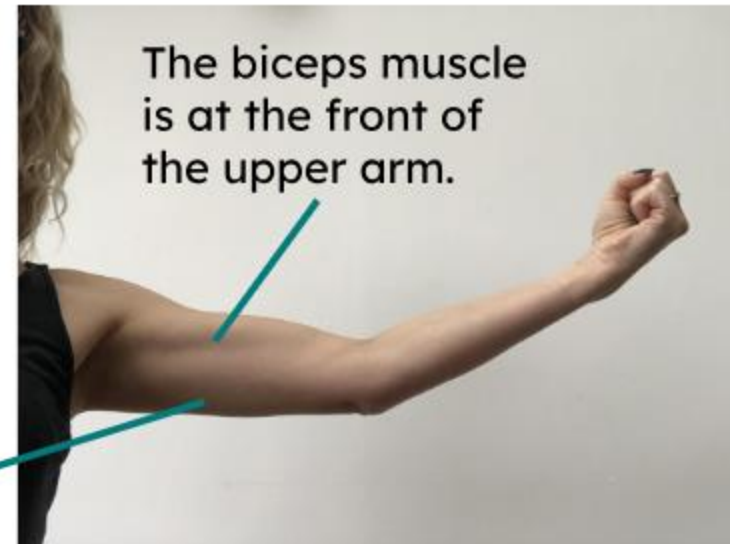
Bend your knee
or wrist.

Can you feel the
joints between
the bones?



x-ray of
some of

Muscles work together in pairs around our **joints** to help us move.



The biceps muscle
is at the front of
the upper arm.

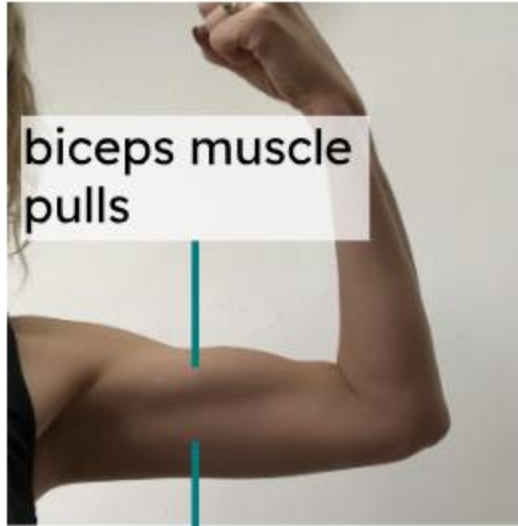
The triceps muscle
is at the back of
the upper arm.

arm muscles

Thursday 9th July

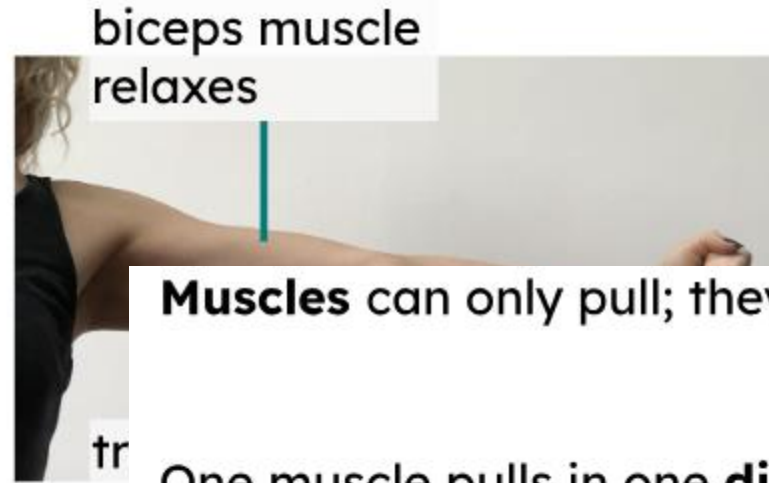
Q. Why do humans have muscles?

To bend your arm:



triceps muscle
relaxes

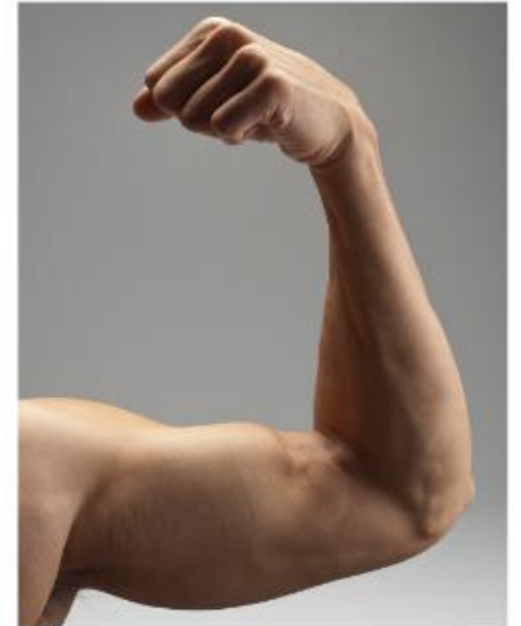
To straighten your arm:



Muscles can only pull; they cannot push.

One muscle pulls in one **direction**, while another pulls in the **opposite** direction to move a body part.

When you bend your arm, your elbow joint moves as the biceps and triceps work together as a pair.



arm muscles



Thursday 9th July

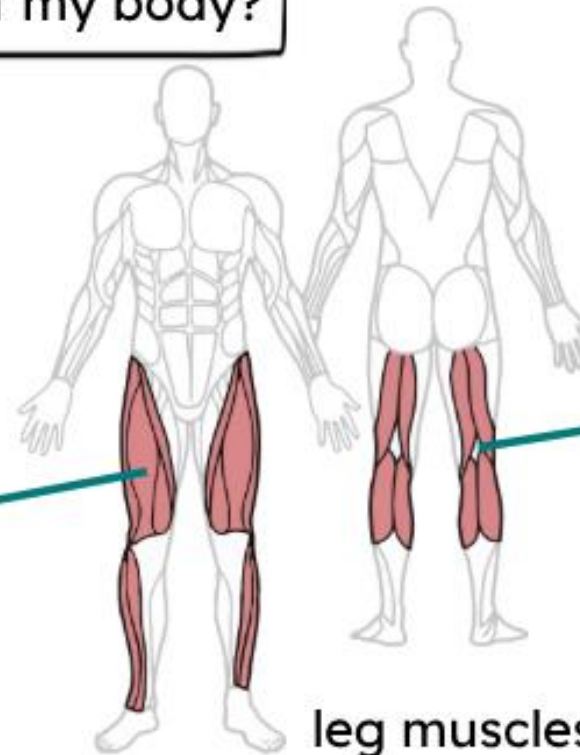
Q. Why do humans have muscles?



Andeep

Do I have pairs of muscles
in other parts of my body?

In your leg, muscles
pull on the knee joint to
make it bend...



...while others pull in
the opposite direction
to straighten the leg.

leg muscles

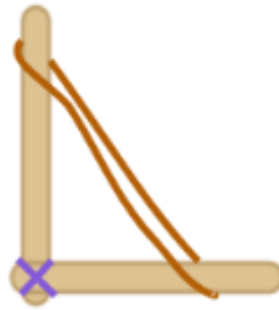


Q. Why do humans have muscles?

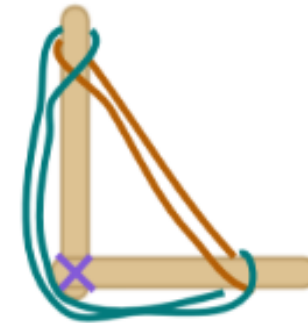
1. Make a model to show how arm muscles work in pairs to move our joints.



- a. Fasten two lollipop sticks together to represent the bones in your arm.



- b. Loop an elastic band to represent a muscle and secure with tape.



- c. Loop an elastic band over the sticks to represent another muscle and secure with tape.

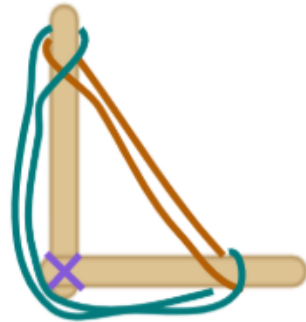


Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

2. Write an explanation of how the muscles are working together to move the bones at the elbow joint, using the words:

muscle, joint, pull, pairs, opposite, move, direction



The muscles work in _____ to move the _____ at the elbow joint of the _____.

When I _____ one of the elastic bands, it causes the bone to _____ upwards and the arm to _____.

When I pull the other elastic band, it moves the bone in the _____ direction and _____ the arm.

Thursday 9th July

Q. Why do humans have muscles?

The muscles work in pairs to move the bones at the elbow joint of the arm.

When I pull one of the elastic bands, which represents one muscle, it causes the bone to move upwards and the arm to bend.

When I pull the other elastic band, which represents the other muscle in the pair, it moves the bone in the opposite direction and straightens the arm.

Thursday 9th July

Q. How can we design a community centre that is suitable for everyone?

Talk partners

What does it mean to be part of a community?

Where do we feel part of a community?

Thursday 9th July

Q. How can we design a community centre that is suitable for everyone?

Talk partners

What is a community centre?



Thursday 9th July

Q. How can we design a community centre that is suitable for everyone?

Some of the people who live in a community below:

Children
Older people
Dads
Mums
Disabled
people
Babies
Toddlers
Teenagers



Can you think of any more groups of people in their community?

What can you see happening in these images? These are all images of inside community centres.





Thursday 9th July

Q. How can we design a community centre that is suitable for everyone?

What would these people need in a community centre to help them live a full and happy life?

Children

Older people

Dads

Mums

Disabled people

Babies

Toddlers

Teenagers

