

14.09.2026

Morning challenge

Monday 14th September 2026

★ MONDAY ★	
08:30 08:50	 123  Reading Arithmetic TTRS
08:50 10:00	 Times Tables  Maths
10:00 10:30	 Assembly
10:30 10:45	 Break Time
10:45 11:40	 Spelling & Word Work
11:40 12:10	 Literacy
12:10 13:00	 Lunch Time
13:00 13:15	 Handwriting
13:15 14:30	 Humanities
14:30 15:05	 MFL

Place Value

Use the correct symbol to compare these numbers.

219 291

+ and -

$$562 + 200 = \boxed{}$$

$$558 - 200 = \boxed{}$$

Place Value

Write three hundred and seventy-four in numerals.

+ and -

Solve this column subtraction:

		8	7	6
-		6	3	2

14.09.26

TBAT: compare and order 2 digit and 3-digit numbers.



In your book write 1 - 10 ready to answer the daily 10 questions.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Key Words

Key words:

Multiple

Number bonds

Number facts

Matching

Multiple of 5

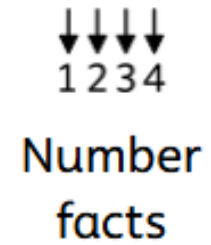
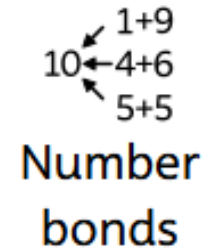
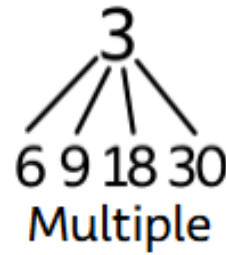
Multiple of 10

Method

Hundreds, tens and ones

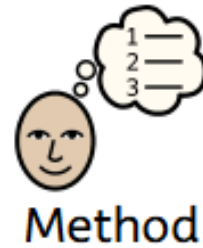
Patterns

System



5x
Multiple of 5

10x
Multiple of
10



00
H
Hundreds

10
Tens

1
Ones



14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

3 in 3

$$25 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$9 \times 5 =$$

$$5 + 3 + 5 + 3 =$$

Challenge

$$20 + 40 + 60 + 20 =$$

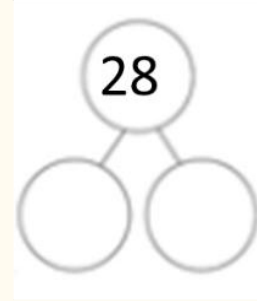
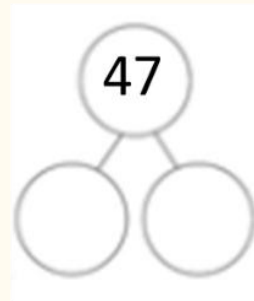
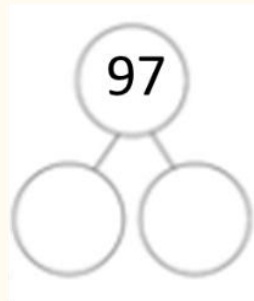
$$49 + \underline{\quad} =$$

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Partner talk

Can you partition these numbers ?



Challenge: True or false.

The number 57 partitioned is $5 + 7$

Explain your answer.

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Partition the number into hundreds, tens and ones.

3

9

4

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

INDIVIDUAL

Please partition the following
numbers using your place
value knowledge.

B

692

349

G

594

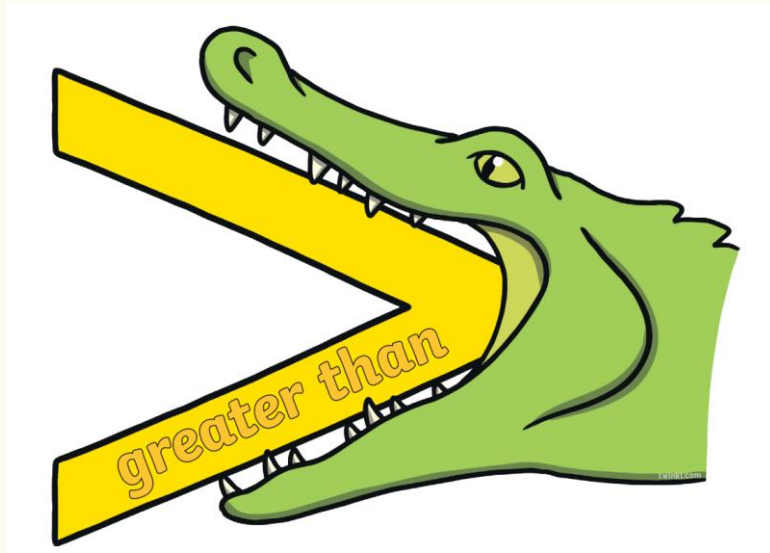
636

Do the task on your
whiteboard.

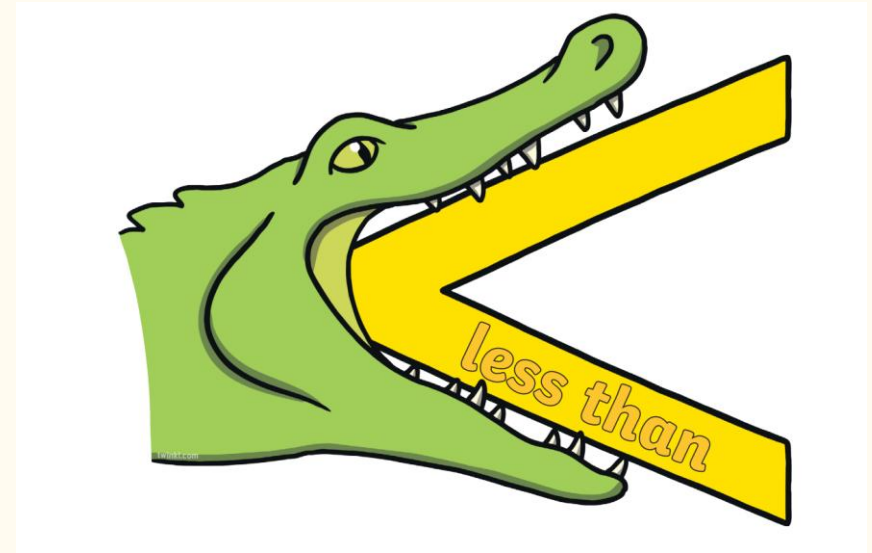
Challenge – What do the partitioned numbers 200, 50 and 7 make?

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.



Equal to



Example :

$$15 < 23$$

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Partner talk

Compare the two numbers on your whiteboards (using the symbols)

59

95

16

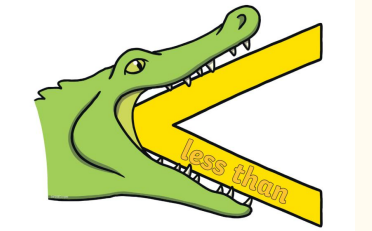
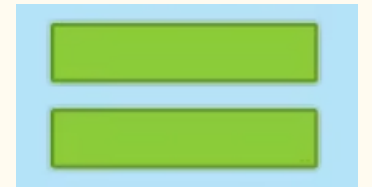
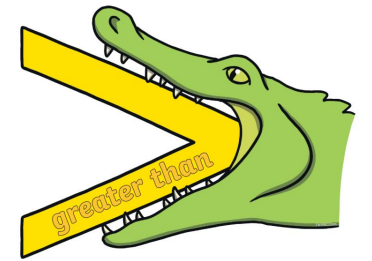
37

134

113

456

456



14.09.26

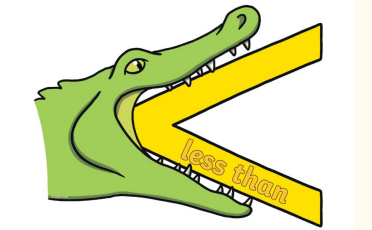
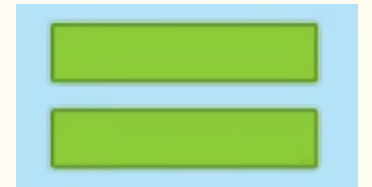
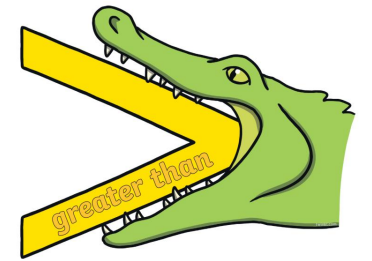
TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Independently

Compare the two numbers on your whiteboards (using the symbols)

34 _____ 74

110 _____ 99



14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Independent Task:

34 50

Liam has 47 marbles. His friend Ava has 52 marbles.

18 26

Who has more marbles?

How many more marbles does that person have?

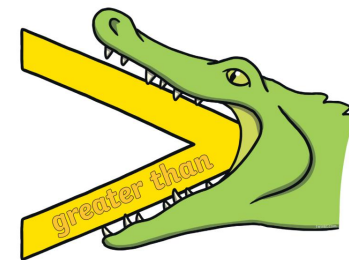
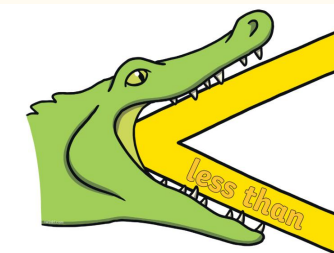
9 39

24 24

Sophie collected 342 stickers in her album. Her brother Max collected 389 stickers.

1 30

Who has more stickers?

Challenge Question:

Challenge:

Amir has 276 toy cars.

Bella has 89 toy cars.

Charlie has 154 toy cars.

Who has the second greatest number of toy cars?

Explain how you know.

14.09.26

TBAT: compare 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.

Mastery:

3. Choose three cards to complete the statement.

240

280

1
hundred
and 14
tens

1
hundred,
10 tens, 8
ones

>

=

VF

Mastery Greater Depth:

8a. Which number is the greatest?

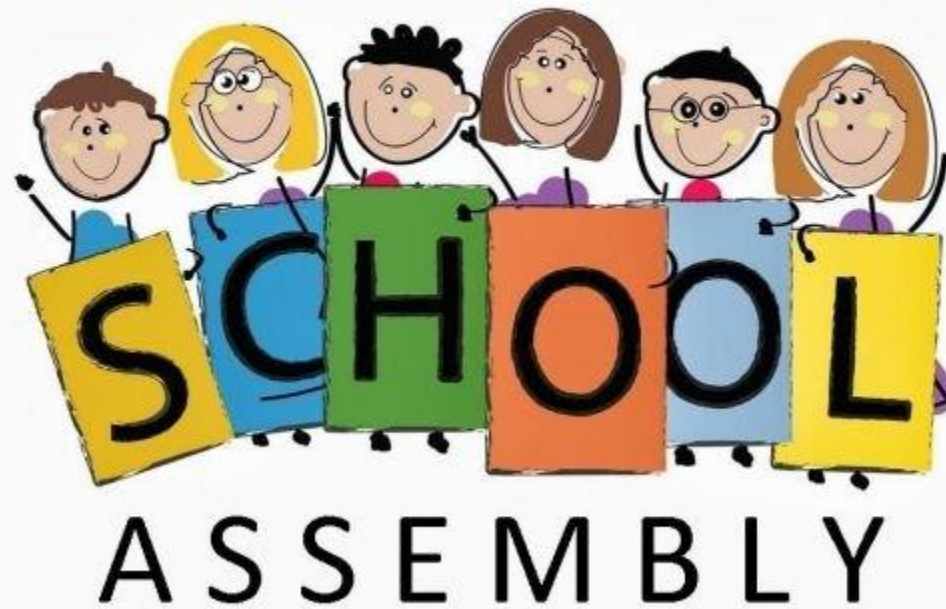
five hundred
and eighteen

5 hundreds, 10
tens and 18
ones

Prove it.



R

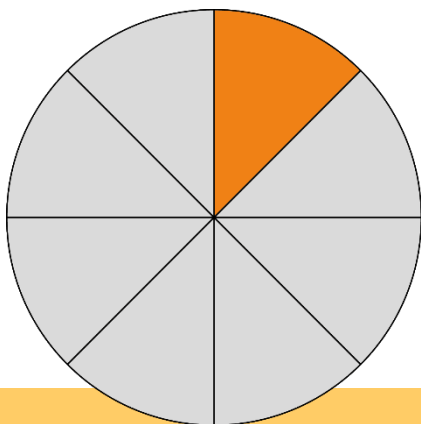


break

Monday 14th September

TBAT: use the correct 'ay' grapheme when spelling

What do these two words have in common?



eighth



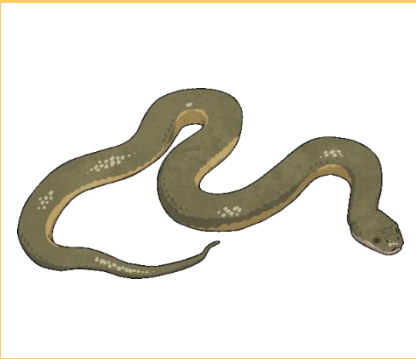
neighbour

Both words have the same long /a/ sound but unusually here it is spelt with 'eigh'.

Monday 14th September

TBAT: use the correct 'ay' grapheme when spelling

What other ways can a long /a/ be formed in words?



a-e as in snake



ai as in train



ay as in pray

But this week, we are looking at words that have a long /a/ sound made with 'eigh' or 'ei' ...

Monday 14th September

TBAT: use the correct 'ay' grapheme when spelling



ai

ay

a

a-e

eigh

aigh

ey

ea

eigh

eight

eighth

eighty

weight

neighbour

sleigh

freight

ei

vein

veil

beige

Challenge - Use one of these words in a correctly punctuated sentence. Include a conjunction.

Monday 14th September

TBAT: use the correct 'ay' grapheme when spelling

Add letters to the words below to make a word.

Write each word underneath. Try not to look!

b _ _ g e
v _ _ l **ei** v _ _ n

f r _ _ _ t _ _ _ t y
_ _ _ t **eigh** _ _ _ t e e n
w _ _ _ t n _ _ _ b o u r

Challenge - Use each word in a sentence.

Monday 14th September

TBAT: Summarise a story

3 in 3

Number the events from the story (1-4) :

Mowzer's children hadn't trained their people very well.

The boat made it safely back with lots of fish on board.

Mowzer and Tom headed into the storm to catch fish.

Mozer purred and the storm calmed.

23rd December 1588

Dear Diary,

What an extraordinary day it has been!

For many days, a great storm raged around Mousehole. The sea was fierce and angry, crashing against the rocks and keeping all the fishing boats trapped in the harbour. The villagers had become worried because there is very little food left.

This morning, I sat beside old Tom by the fire. Tom looked thoughtful. At last, he stood up and said, "Mowzer, we must try to catch some fish."

I felt nervous but I trusted Tom. Together, we climbed into our small boat and sailed out into the wild sea. The boat tossed and bounced over the waves. Salty spray splashed into my face and I dug my claws into the side of the boat.

Soon, I saw the Great Storm-Cat stretching across the sky. Its dark cloud fur swirled above us, and its fierce green eyes glared down at the sea. I was frightened but I knew I had to be brave.

I began to sing my cat song. *Purr... purr... purr...*

My song drifted across the water. Before long, silver fish began leaping all around us. Tom cast his nets, and they quickly filled with fish. I could hardly believe my eyes!

When we finally returned to Mousehole, the villagers cheered and waved from the harbour wall. Everyone was smiling. Thanks to our catch, there was enough food for the whole village.

Now I am curled up in my favourite warm spot beside the fire. Tom is sitting nearby, and the storm has calmed. I feel proud that we helped our friends when they needed us most.

I think I shall sleep very well tonight.

Love,

Mowzer 🐾

How is the sea described in paragraph 3?

- a) Wild
- b) Wavey
- c) Rocky

Why will Mowzer sleep well tonight?

- a) She got up early
- b) She had a long, hard day at sea
- c) Both of the above

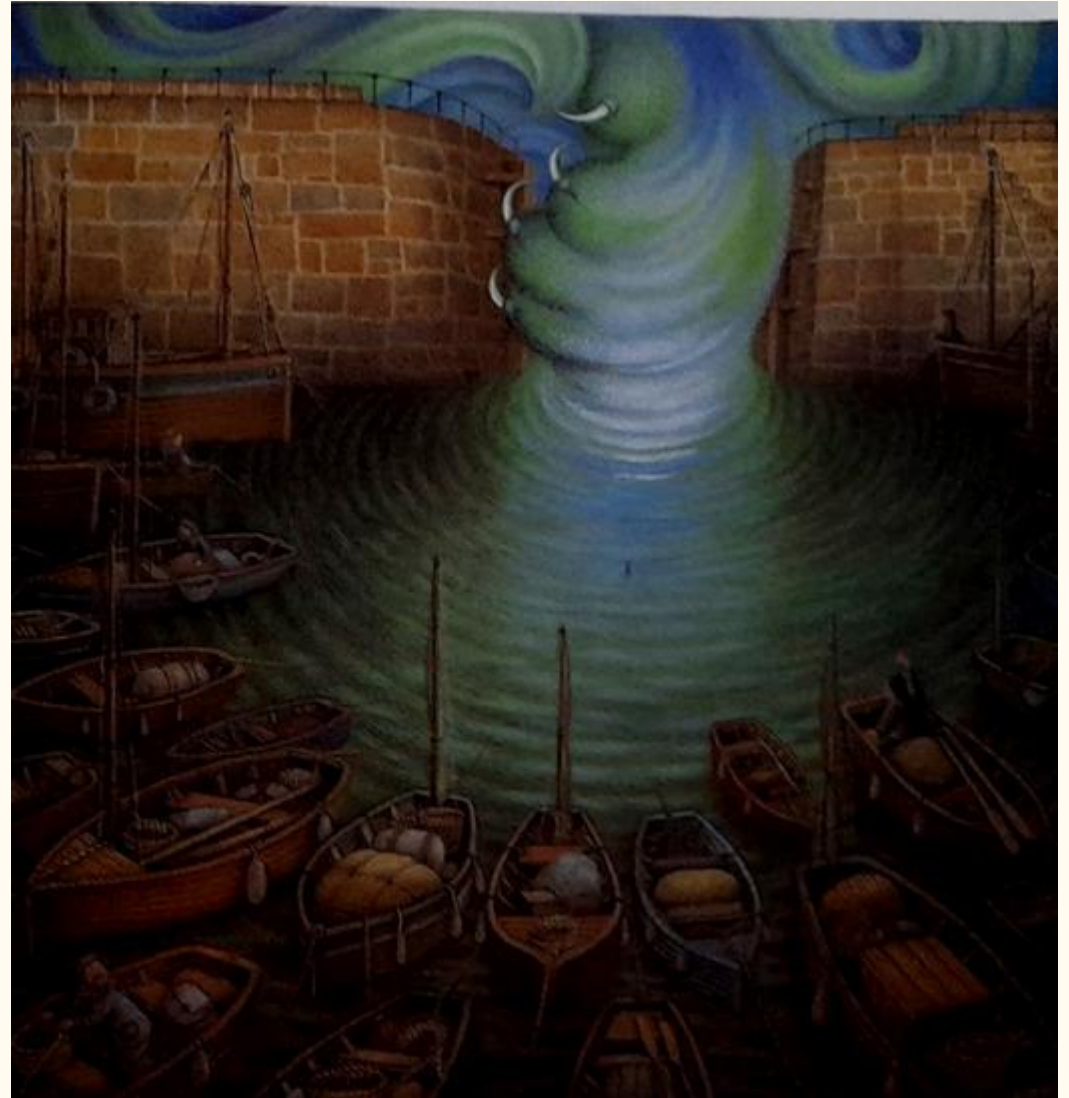
Monday 14th September
TBAT: Summarise a story

Partner Talk

What is the first thing that happens in the story?

First...

Write your sentence in your book.



Monday 14th September

TBAT: Summarise a story

Partner Talk

What is the next thing that happens in the story?

Then...

Write your next sentence in your book.



Monday 14th September
TBAT: Summarise a story

Partner Talk

What is the next thing that happens in the story?

After that...

Write this sentence in your book.



Monday 14th September
TBAT: Summarise a story

Partner Talk

What is the next thing that happens in the story?

Finally...

Finish your summary.

Challenge: Write a short summary in first person from Tom's point of view.

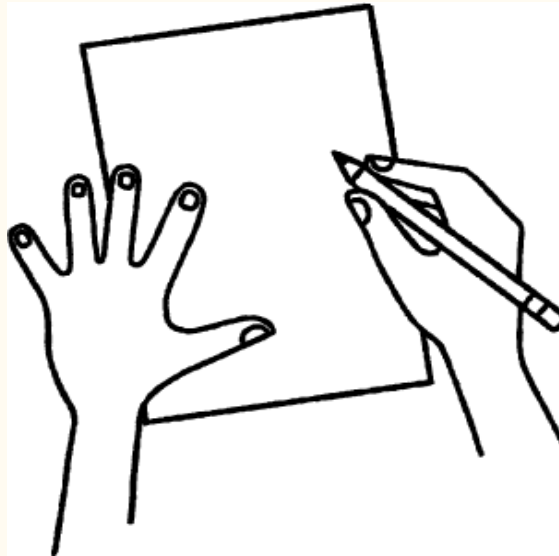


TBAT: know how to join 'ed' and 'eg'.

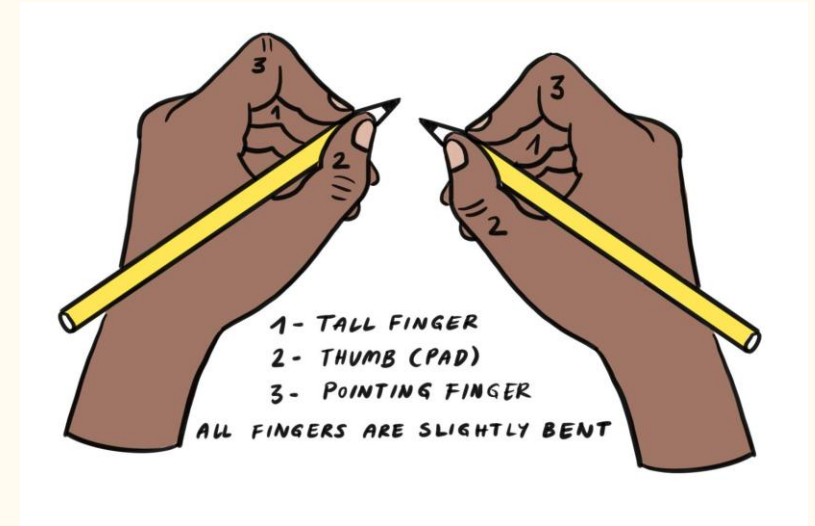
Before we start, what are these pictures reminding you to do?



- sit on a chair at a table
- feet flat on the floor
- back against the chair



- angle your paper correctly
- non-writing hand supports



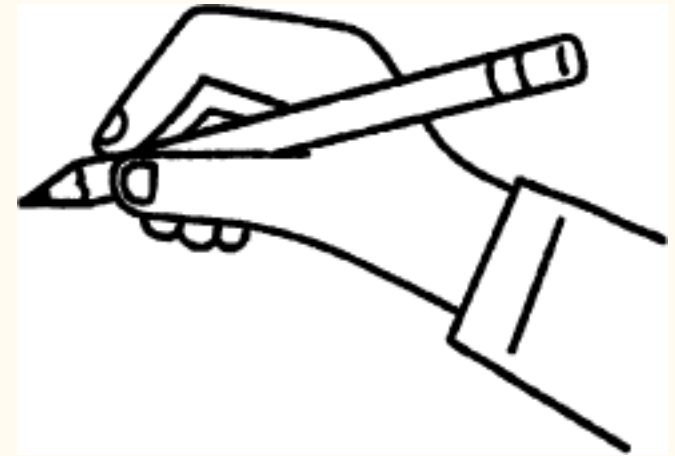
- hold your pencil in the tripod grip

Handwriting warm-up

Before starting to write, it is important to warm up your hand and wrist muscles.

Your hands and wrists get stronger when you exercise them.

Warming up your hands before writing will help to improve your handwriting.



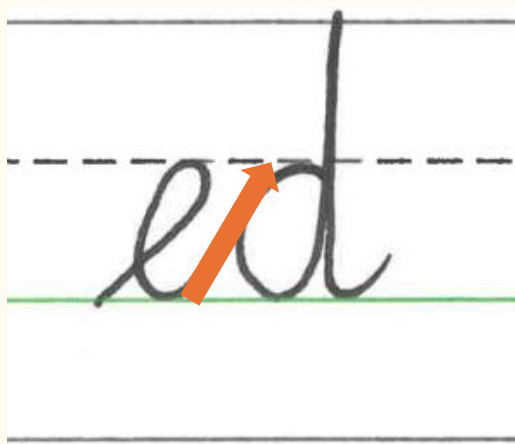
Handwriting warm-up

I do the **finger touch** warm-up and the **wiper wrists** warm-up.

You do the **finger touch** warm-up and the **wiper wrists** warm-up.

The first join: ed and eg

What do you notice about how these letters are joined?



The first join is from the **baseline** to the **x-height** line.

All the letters have a **lead in** and a **lead out**.

The first letter has a **lead in** from the **baseline**.

The **join** starts at the **baseline** and goes up to the **x-height** line.

You don't lift your pencil when forming the join.

The last letter has a **lead out**.



The first join: ed and eg

I will form the joins ed and eg in the air with my finger.



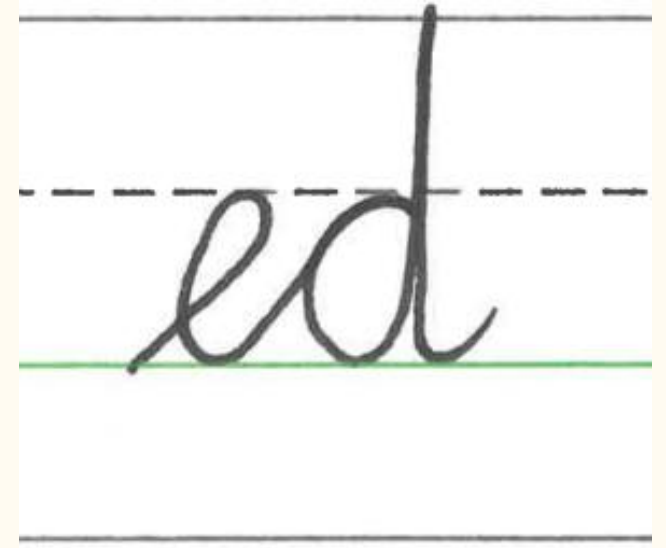
the
smooth and flowing.

You will form the joins ed and eg in the air with your finger.

The first join: ed and eg

Let's practise the first join: ed

1. Sit comfortably and hold your pencil in the tripod grip.
2. Say to yourself 'ready, line, go'.
3. Put your pencil on the **baseline** to start your **lead in** and form the letter e.
4. To join, keep your pencil on the **lead out** and go up to the **x-height line**.
5. Go round in an anti-clockwise direction to form the letter d and finish with a **lead out** on the **baseline**.



Keep your pencil flowing smoothly as you connect the letters.

The first join: ed and eg

Let's practise the first join: eg

1. Sit comfortably and hold your pencil in the tripod grip.
2. Say to yourself '**ready, line, go**'.
3. Put your pencil on the **baseline** to start your **lead in** and form the letter e.
4. To join, keep your pencil on the **lead out** and go up to the **x-height line**.
5. Go round in an anti-clockwise direction to form the letter g and finish with a **lead out** loop from the descender line to above the **baseline**.

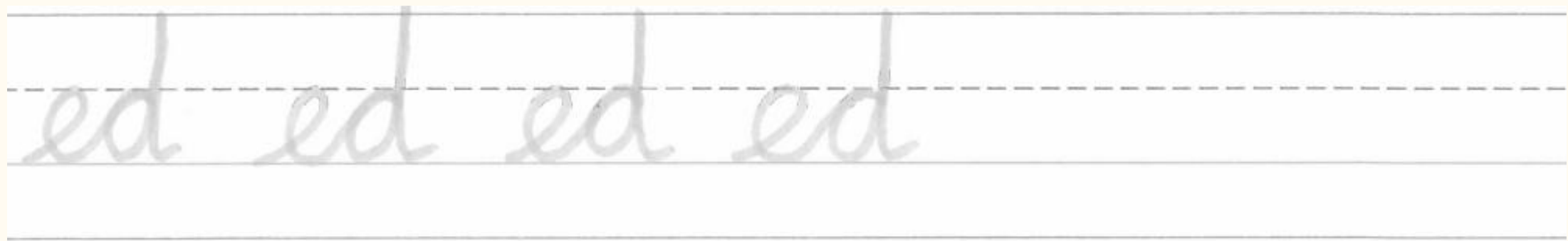


Keep your pencil flowing smoothly as you connect the letters.

The first join: ed and eg

1. Practise the first join: ed

a. Go over the grey examples.



b. Try using the starting dot.

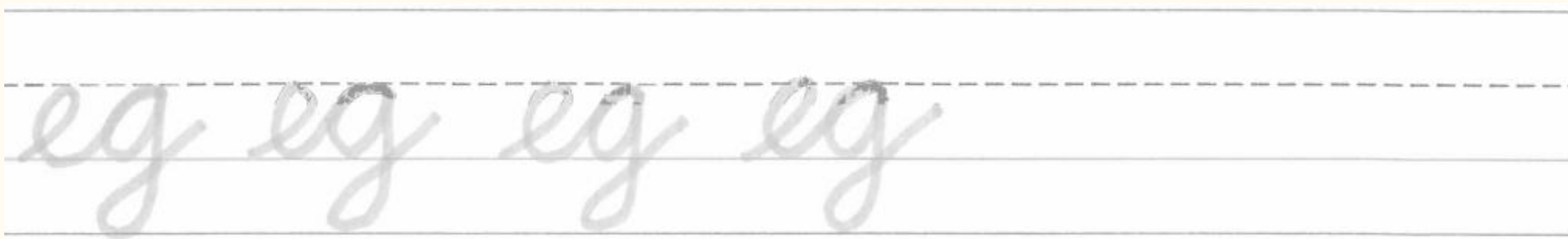


c. Complete two lines independently on your tramlines.

The first join: ed and eg

2. Practise the first join: eg

a. Go over the grey examples.



b. Try using the starting dot.



c. Complete two lines independently on your tramlines.

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

3 in 3

In prehistory, there were periods of time when Britain was joined to mainland Europe. What type of bridge joined Britain to Europe? (Tick 1 correct answer)

- ☐ a land bridge
- ☐ a rope bridge
- ☐ a stone bridge
- ☐ a wooden bridge

What does an archaeologist study? (Tick 1 correct answer)

- ☐ artefacts from prehistory
- ☐ experiments in science
- ☐ equations in mathematics

Scientists and historians believe different types of humans lived during prehistoric times. What two types of evidence of this is there? (Tick 2 correct answers)

- ☐ bones
- ☐ footprints
- ☐ photographs
- ☐ video footage

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Stone Age

The period in history when humans used stone to make tools is called the **Stone Age**.

artefact

An **artefact** is an item made by humans in the past.

•archaeologist

•An archaeologist studies human history by searching for artefacts.

•dated

•When an item is dated, the time period it was made in is identified.

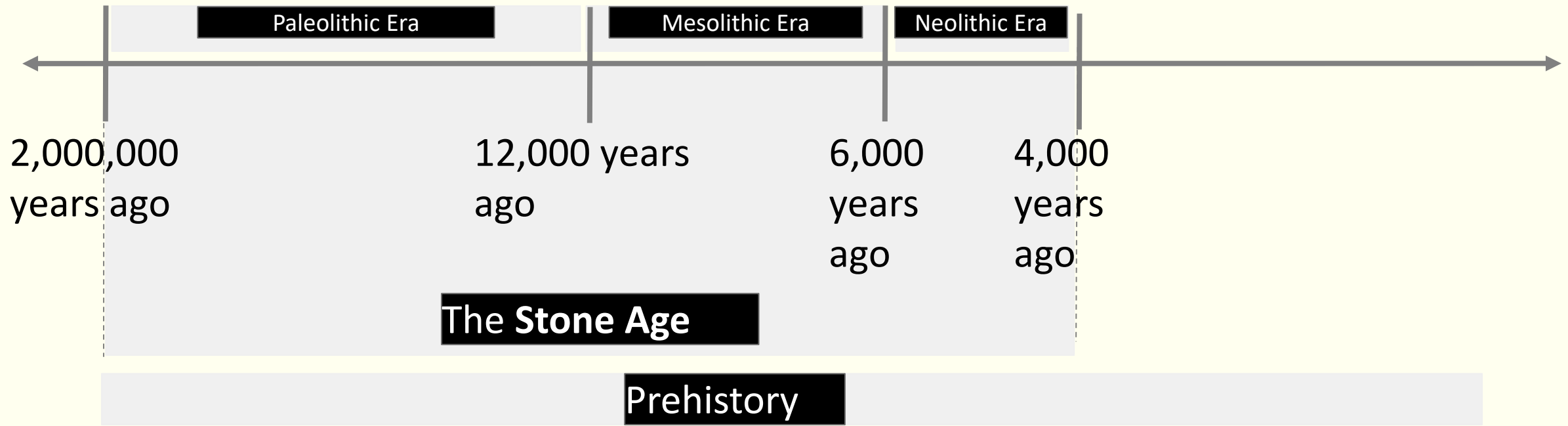
Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

The **Stone Age** is a time in history when humans used stone tools. It was a very long time ago!



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Artefacts are items made by humans in the past.

There are lots of different types of **artefacts**.

Artefacts are often discovered by **archaeologists** at excavation sites.

Artefacts can provide clues about what life was like in the past.

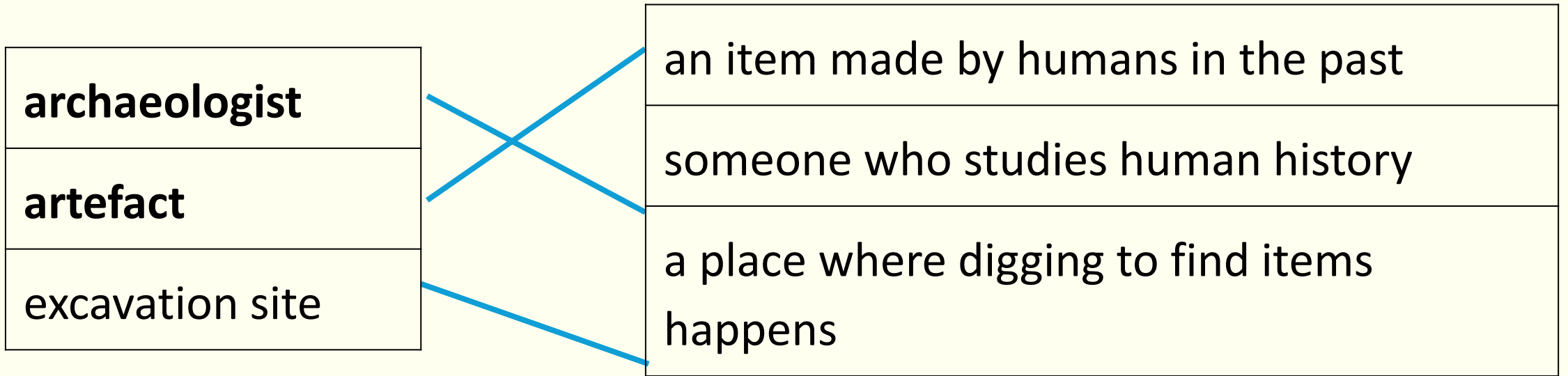


Photo of **archaeologists** digging at a site

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Match each word to the correct definition.



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

These are some **Stone Age artefacts**.



Neolithic axe



stone arrowheads



antler hammer



Paleolithic
handaxe

Partner Talk



What do you think these
Stone Age artefacts were
used for?

What do you think
they are made
from?



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Image of a Neolithic
axe

This **Stone Age artefact** was made from polished stone and wood. It was used to cut and chop.



Image of stone arrowheads

These **Stone Age artefacts** were made from flint and attached to wooden spears and arrows for hunting.

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



This **Stone Age artefact** was made from a reindeer antler and was used to chip flint and make stone tools.

Photo of an antler hammer



This **Stone Age artefact** was made from flint and held in the hand. It was used for cutting and chopping.

Illustration of a Paleolithic handaxe

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Here are some more **Stone Age** artefacts.

Partner talk

What do you think these are?



Photo of a **Stone Age** necklace

What could they be made from?



Photo of a **Stone Age** necklace

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Neolithic humans made necklaces and jewellery from animal bones and teeth.

Photo of a **Stone Age** necklace



During the Neolithic Era, decorative jewellery was also made from stone.

Photo of a **Stone Age** necklace

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

What do you think these **Stone Age artefacts** were used for?



Image of pottery



Photo of shaped stones

What do you think they are made from?



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Image of pottery

Neolithic humans used clay to make pots for storing and cooking food.



Photo of shaped stones

These two pieces of stone were used to grind wheat into flour to make bread.

Monday 14th September

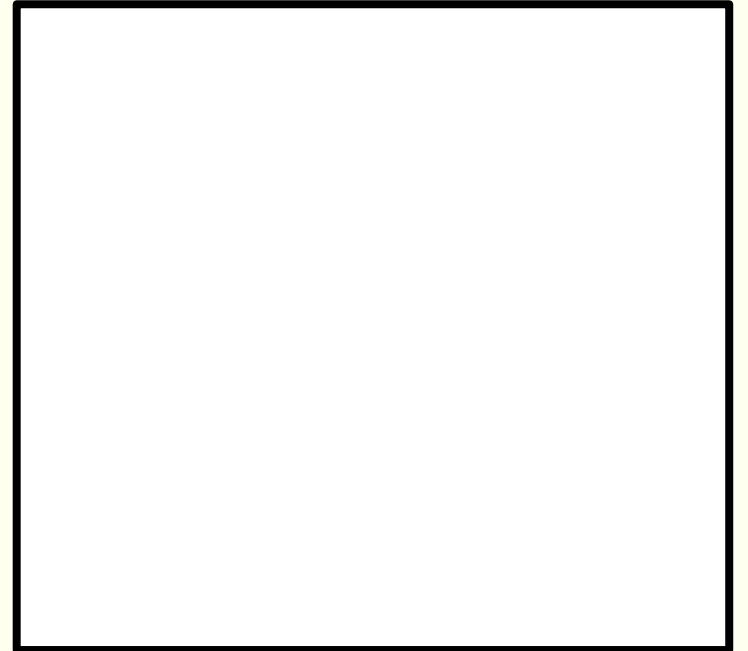
KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Choose a **Stone Age artefact** to draw a picture of.
Write a label so it can be displayed in a museum.

This is ...

It is made from ...

It was used for ...



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Archaeologists use different ways to identify which era something is from so that it can be **dated**.

It is difficult to say exactly when an **artefact** is from. Because of this, **archaeologists** often date **artefacts** approximately. This means that they have made a very close guess.



Photo of **archaeologists** digging at a site

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place **Stone Age** evidence on a timeline?

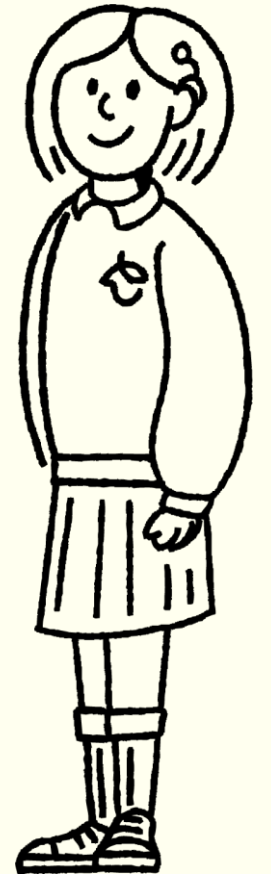


Archaeologists use different ways to estimate how old an **artefact** is.

The type of rocks and soils an **artefact** is found in provide **archaeologists** with clues.

For items that were once living, scientific tests can be used to help with dating an **artefact**.

If an **artefact** is from an animal, the bones can help **archaeologists** find out how old it is.



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



The **Stone Age** is a time in history when humans used stone tools.

The Stone Age		
Paleolithic Era (Early Stone Age)	Mesolithic Era (Middle Stone Age)	Neolithic Era (New Stone Age)



The **Stone Age** is split into three different eras.

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Put the parts of the **Stone Age** into the correct order, starting with number one as the earliest.

Neolithic Era (New Stone Age)	
Mesolithic Era (Middle Stone Age)	
Paleolithic Era (Early Stone Age)	

3

2

1

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Which **artefacts** have **archaeologists** found from the first part of the **Stone Age**, called the **Paleolithic Era**?

Paleolithic Era	Mesolithic Era	Neolithic Era
antler hammer handaxe		

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



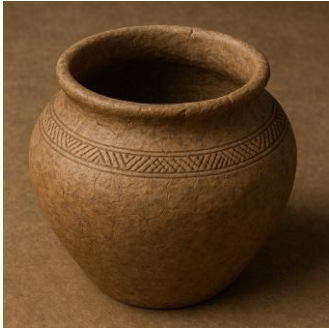
Which **artefacts** have **archaeologists** found from the middle part of the **Stone Age**, called the **Mesolithic Era**?

Paleolithic Era	Mesolithic Era	Neolithic Era
antler hammer handaxe	 stone arrowheads	

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Which **artefacts** have **archaeologists** found from the end of the **Stone Age**, called the **Neolithic Era**?

Paleolithic Era	Mesolithic Era	Neolithic Era	
antler hammer handaxe	stone arrowheads	 axe  necklaces	 pottery

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?



Archaeologists have found the most **artefacts** from the more recent era of the **Stone Age**, called the Neolithic Era.

Paleolithic Era	Mesolithic Era	Neolithic Era
antler hammer	stone arrowheads	axe
handaxe		pottery and grinding stones
		stone and bone necklaces

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

What changes do the **artefacts** show?



Simple hand axes and antler hammers from the Paleolithic Era show that humans were hunter-gatherers.

handaxe



In the Mesolithic Era, humans were still hunter-gatherers but had developed spears as well as bows and arrows to hunt more efficiently.

stone arrowheads

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

What changes do the **artefacts** show?



By the Neolithic Era, humans were farmers. **Artefacts** such as the grinding stones show they made flour, and pottery tells us that they stored and cooked food.



Photo of grinding stones



Photo of pottery

Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

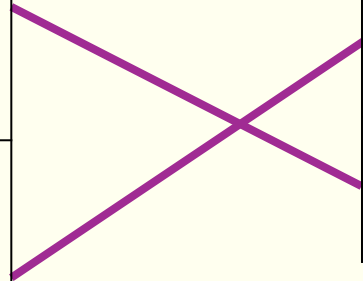
Match the beginning of each sentence to the correct ending.

At the beginning of
the **Stone Age**...

At the end of the
Stone Age...

the humans were farmers.

the humans were hunter-gatherers.



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Independent:

Place the **artefacts** in the correct era on the timeline.



stone
arrowheads

a



b

pottery



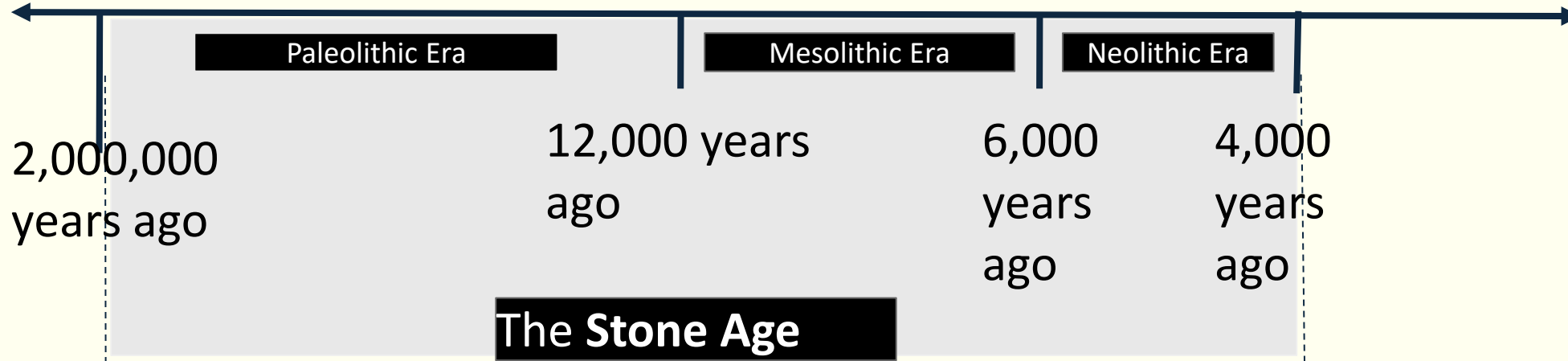
c

handaxe



d

axe

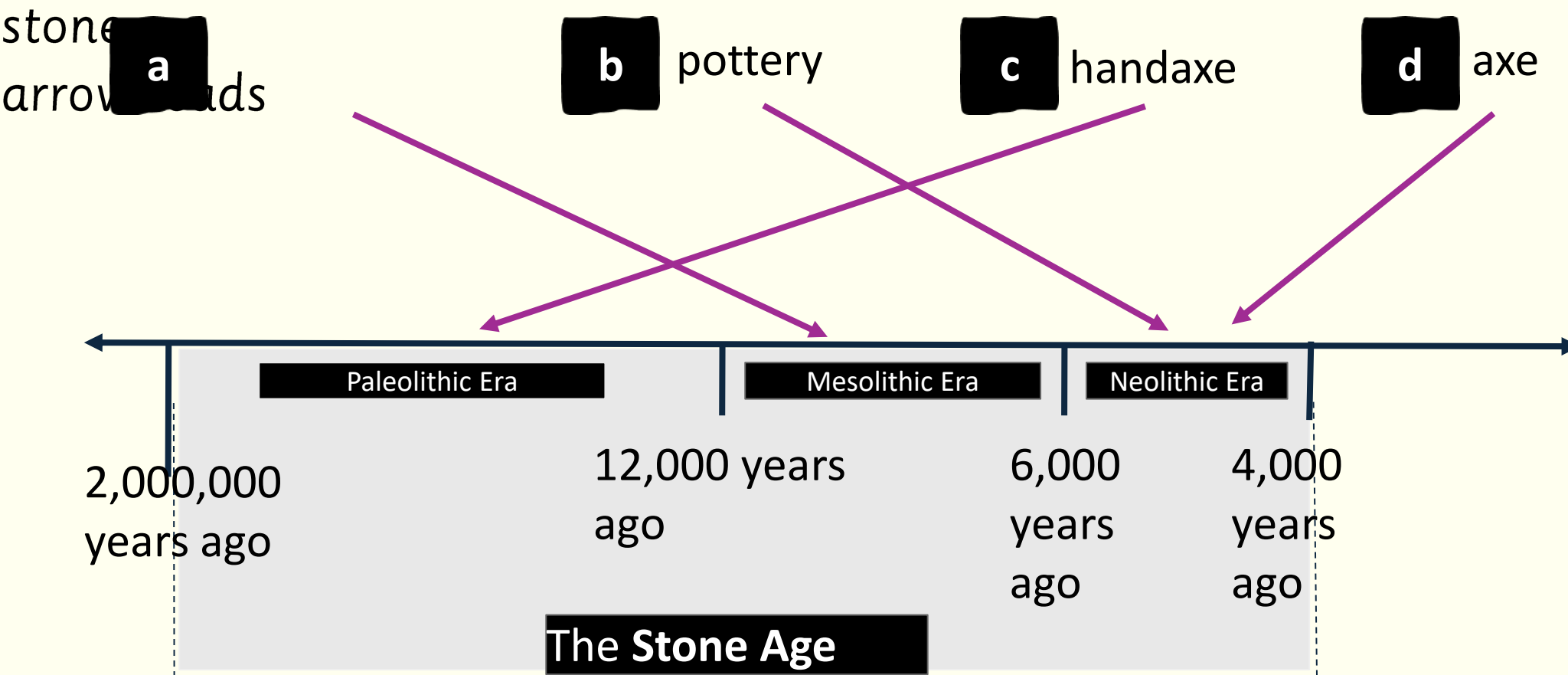


Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Place the **artefacts** in the correct era on the timeline.

Your answers should look like this:



Monday 14th September

KQ: Can I place Stone Age evidence on a timeline?

Archaeologists have discovered many different **artefacts** from across the **Stone Age**.

The types of **artefacts** found show the changes that have taken place throughout the period.

Archaeologists have found more **artefacts** from the more recent parts of the **Stone Age**.

Archaeologists have **dated** different types of **artefacts** to different parts of the **Stone Age**.

Lundi 14 Septembre

TBAT: say hello, goodbye and how are you?

[Dashboard \(languageangels.com\)](https://www.languageangels.com)

Lesson 2 - I am Learning French



French

1)	Salut !	=	I am fine.	Hi!
2)	Ça va ?	=	How are you?	Goodbye!
3)	Ça va bien.	=	So-so.	I am fine.
4)	Ça va mal.	=	I am not great.	Hi!
5)	Comme ci, comme ça.	=	So-so.	How are you?
6)	Au revoir !	=	Goodbye!	I am not great.

French



comme ci, comme ça



ça va mal



ça va bien

