

Morning challenge

Number	How many 1s until the 10s digit changes?	How many 10s until the 100s digit changes?	How many 100s until the 1000s digit changes?
42345	5	6	7
88276			
96562			
35771			
20008			

$$6 \times 4 =$$

$$4 \times 8 =$$

$$9 \times 4 =$$

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$$

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$$

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 52$$

Once complete, please read your book and then record in your reading record.

Tuesday 8th September

Close reading

- Skim and scan the text independently first.
- Note down any words/phrases you are unsure of.
- Now let's read it aloud altogether.

because she had just had enough of Grandma. And it was true that Grandma was never the easiest person in the world to get on with. She did like to organise, to try and tell everyone what to do, what not to do, and what to think even. With Grandma everything had to be just so, and that could be a bit irksome at times, and annoying. But as Mum was forever telling me, that was just how Grandma was and we had to put up with it, like Grandpa did.

No, we couldn't be leaving because of Grandma. It didn't make any sense. But if it wasn't Grandma, what was it then? It certainly wasn't Grandpa, and it certainly wasn't the farm. For Mum and for me, for all of us, it had always been just about the best place in the whole world, and my idea of heaven. I loved being there, whatever the weather. I was up before breakfast with Grandpa, milking the cows, and feeding the calves, and then opening up the hens and geese on the way back to the house for breakfast. Afterwards, it was out on the tractor, with Grandpa again – and driving it sometimes too, when we were far enough away from the farmhouse for Grandma not to be able to spot us. We'd be checking



Tuesday 8th September
Close reading

Summarise Grandpa's
speech at the end of
page 17 onto page 18.

What is he trying to
encourage Will to do?

the sheep together, counting the lambs, or mending fences when we had to. We'd be doing whatever it was that needed doing, and doing it together.

And Grandpa was like a walking encyclopedia of nature. He knew all the bird songs, all the plants. He even had a weekly nature column in the local newspaper, so he knew what he was talking about, and I loved to hear him talking about it too. Grandma said one afternoon when Grandpa and I came in for our tea: "Happy as Larry out on the farm, aren't you, Will? Give you half a chance, and I reckon you'd be sleeping in your wellies. You're just like your Grandpa."

She was right about that. For a start Grandpa never said a lot, and nor did I. We knew each other so well that maybe we just didn't need to. Grandpa never mentioned anything about what had happened, except once, when we were down in the milking parlour together, washing down after milking. "Got something to say to you, Will," he began. "What I think is this, and I've thought a lot about it. In fact these last weeks, I've thought about precious little else. When you've cut yourself, what you do is you make sure the wound is

clean, and you put a plaster on it, don't you? Then you give it time to heal – if you understand what I'm saying. You don't keep taking the plaster off and looking at it, because if you do, you'll just be reminded of how much it hurts. And you don't keep asking yourself why it had to happen to you in the first place either, because that won't make it better. Sometimes – and I know it's not what some people think these days – but sometimes when you're hurting, I think the less said the better. So you and me, Will, we'll say no more about it, unless you want to, that is."



Just Know Its- solve independently

Complete the tables.

Fraction	Decimal	Hundredths	Percentage
$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{50}{100}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$			25%
$\frac{3}{4}$			
$\frac{1}{5}$			

Fraction	Decimal	Hundredths	Percentage
$\frac{2}{5}$			
	0.8		
	0.1		
			1%

TBAT-use the correct symbol to compare numbers.

3 in 3

1. Write 'Thirty-nine thousand, five hundred and sixteen' in digits.

Challenge:

$$4 \times ? = 2,800$$

2. $5,620 - 600 =$

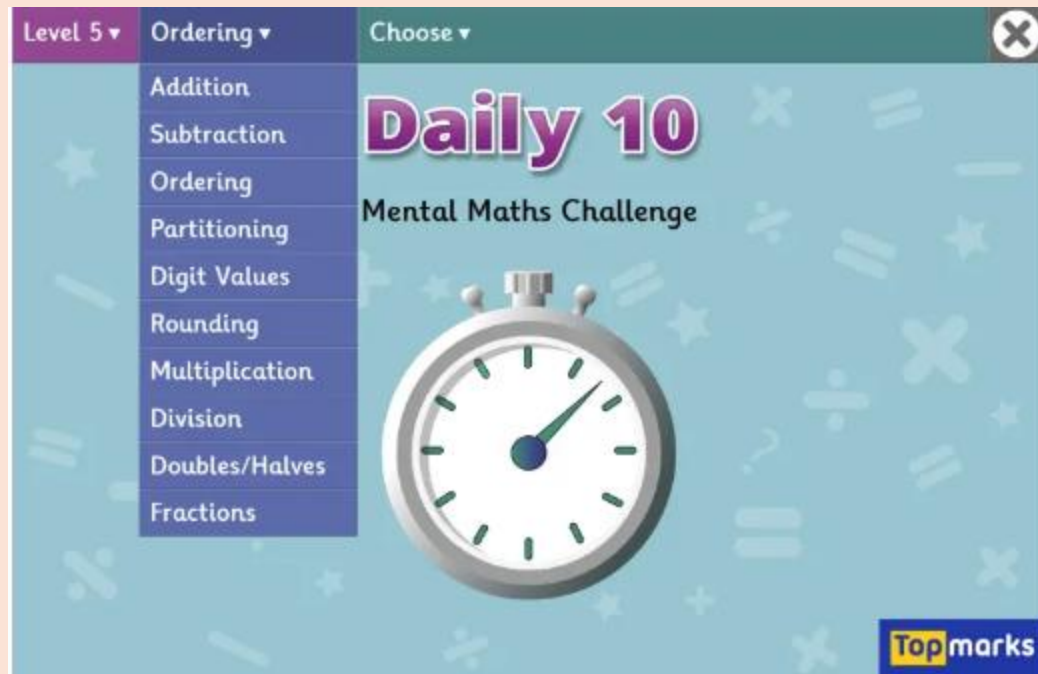
$$40 \times 60 =$$

3. $4 \times ? = 28$

$$700 \times 8 =$$

Daily 10

x 4s



Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

Talk partners:

21,039

Blue

9 = 9 ones

1 = 10, 000

Green

3 = 30

2 = 2, 000

Challenge: What does the digit zero represent?

Independent

Answer the following questions in your book.

36,107

Blue

Green

What does the 3 represent?

What does the 1 represent?

What does the 7 represent?

What does the 6 represent?

Challenge: What does the digit zero represent?

$>$ = Greater than

$<$ = Less than

So we can write the statement $100 > 75$.

Which reads – 100 is greater than 75

Or, $100 < 125$, which reads 100 is less than 125

Talk partners:

What symbol must be used? How do you know?

4, 530 _____ 7, 530

0.72 _____ 0.7

Talk partners: How would we compare the following two numbers?

36, 754

36, 748

Now write this number sentence on your whiteboard using the correct symbol.

Whiteboard work: Place the following numbers in descending order.

23, 066 23, 600 23, 006 23, 666

Challenge: Which digit did you look at first? Which column helped you to solve this problem?

Paired Activity

- 1) Write a 5-digit number in your book and do not let your partner see it.
- 2) You can ask 3 questions. Take it in turns to ask a question (it must have a yes or no answer) to try and guess their number.
- 3) Estimate whether your number is smaller or bigger than your partners.
- 4) If you estimate correctly (bigger or smaller) then you get a point.

Teacher vs Students

1) Roll the dice to make the largest number.

10, 000s	1, 000s	100s	10s	1s

2) Write your number in words. Don't forget to include a capital letter and punctuation.

Independent: Write the questions and answers in your books.

1)

34 414		34 144
56 656		56 655
10 010		11 010

2) Order the following in descending order

a

77, 727

27, 727

27, 227

72, 272

b

61, 234

61, 423

6, 432

62, 431

62, 143

2) True or False? Explain your answer.

I know that _____ is the largest number because...

a) $51, 788 > 50, 699$

b) $80, 988 < 81, 827$

4) Explain how to order the following in ascending order:

87 878	88 787	88 887	87 787	78 778
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Challenge:

Susie says that 134.20 is larger than 134.2 because there are five digits. Do you agree? Explain.

Mastery:

$$34.78 < \underline{\hspace{2cm}} < 34.89$$

How many possibilities are there to solve this problem?

Tuesday 8th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

Starter

Mark my work:

add the correct punctuation.

the humble honey bee is quiet creative in the way it makes a hive The hive that we can picture in our head doesnt actually start off that way bees make the hive pretty much from scratch with only the wooden exterior box and the internal frames a rectangle wooden frame with wire through the middle given to them as a foundation by the beekeeper.

Answers:

The humble honey bee is ^{quite} quiet creative in the way it makes a hive. The hive that we can picture in our head doesn't actually start off that way! Bees make the hive pretty much from scratch with only the wooden exterior box and the internal frames (a rectangle wooden frame with wire through the middle) given to them as a foundation by the beekeeper.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

3 in 3

1.

Insert the **full stops** and **capital letters** in the passage below so it is punctuated correctly.

all of the dogs barked loudly when they heard a
knock on the front door it was my friend daniel

Tick **two** boxes to show the **verbs** in the sentence below.

2.

I carefully pressed the button on the camera and took a picture.

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

3.

Tick the sentence that is punctuated correctly.

Yesterday, we visited the local zoo.

Later I am, meeting my brother.

Quickly we, packed our bags to go swimming.

Earlier we drove to, the petrol station.

Tick **one**

☐

☐

☐

☐

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

What is an adverb?

What is an adjective?

Explain what "word classes" are. Give examples.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

A **word class** is a group of words that have the same use.

A **noun** is a naming word. It is the name of a person, animal, place or thing.

A **verb** is used to express an action or a state of being.

An **adjective** is a word which describes a noun to give more information about it.

An **adverb** is a word used to give extra information about how an action is carried out.

The **subject** of a sentence is the noun or pronoun which carries out the action expressed by an active verb.

The **object** of a sentence is the noun or thing which is involved in the action expressed by an active verb, but does not carry out the action.

A **determiner** is a word that is used in a noun phrase to indicate whether something specific or of a particular type is being referred to.

A **conjunction** is a word which connects two words, two parts of a sentence or two sentences together.

A **preposition** is a type of word used to express time, place or cause. It is usually placed before a noun.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

Whiteboard work:

Copy the sentence onto your whiteboard.

Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

B: Gingerly, the cat crept towards the wooden gate.

G: Jessica and Rachael slowly climbed the hill.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

Talk partners:

Name the type of words from their descriptions.

A. A word used to give extra information about how an action is carried out.



B. A word that usually appears at the beginning of a noun phrase.

C. A type of word used to express time, place or cause. It is always linked to a noun or pronoun.

D. The noun or pronoun which carries out the action.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

Whiteboard work:

Copy the sentence onto your whiteboard.

Underline the adjectives in the sentences below.

B. My cat has pea-green eyes and a fluffy coat.

G. The freezing rain blew across the hilltops as I pulled my waterproof coat tighter around me.

The house was located in the woods.

The journey was long.

1) adjectives

2) adverbs

3) fronted adverbial

4) conjunction

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: Recap different word classes.

Words can sometimes belong to more than one word class

For example:

The **work** was tricky.
↑
noun

I **work** hard.
↑
verb

Write two sentences which use the word 'camp'. One sentence must use the word as a verb and the other as a noun.



Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: recap different word classes.

Independent

Write two sentences describing a train journey including:

A noun

An adverbial

A conjunction

An adjective

Label each word class.

Challenge:

Rewrite the sentence below changing the underlined preposition, determiner and conjunction:

Some parks ask you to stick to the path but others allow you to walk across the grass.

Explain how the meaning of the sentence has changed.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: learn to sing a song in different parts.

3 in 3

Match the musical word to its definition:

Dynamics

how high or low a sound is.

Timbre

how loud or quiet the music is.

Pitch

the quality of a musical note.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: learn to sing a song in different parts.

Keywords

unison

the same tune sung or played at the same time

round

a song structure where multiple groups sing the same melody but start at different times



partner songs

two or more songs that fit together sung at the same time



structure

the way the music is organised, ordering different sections of a piece



harmony

the combination of two or more notes played or sung together, creating a pleasing sound



Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: learn to sing a song in different parts.

Warming up so we're ready for music



First, we warm up our body.



Laura

Warming up our whole body helps us release tension and stand with correct singing posture.



Join in with these whole-body warm-ups.

Make sure you have space around you to move.

Does your body feel alert and awake?

Are your muscles warm and relaxed?

Do you have a comfortable singing posture?



Choose one or two warm ups: [Lesson Media: Part singing: rounds and partner songs | KS2 Music | Oak National Academy](#)

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: learn to sing a song in different parts.

Developing part singing with rounds



Listen to the Congolese folk song, Banaha (Si Si Si).



¹Sisi, sisi, dolada, yaku sine ladu banaha.
Sisi, sisi, dolada, yaku sine ladu banaha.
²Banaha, banaha, yaku sine ladu banaha.
Banaha, banaha, yaku sine ladu banaha.
³Ha, banaha, yaku sine ladu banaha.
Ha, banaha, yaku sine ladu banaha.



Aisha

Work through learning BANAHA folk song.

Tuesday 9th September

TBAT: learn to sing a song in different parts.

Developing part singing with rounds



Banaha (Si Si Si) can be sung as a three part **round**. 



- ¹Sisi, sisi, dolada, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**
Sisi, sisi, dolada, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**
²Banaha, banaha, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**
Banaha, banaha, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**
³Ha, banaha, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**
Ha, banaha, **yaku sine ladu banaha.**

The **numbers** show when each new part enters.



Aisha

Work through learning BANAHA folk song.
Singing in a three part round.

Handwriting

Handwriting warm-up

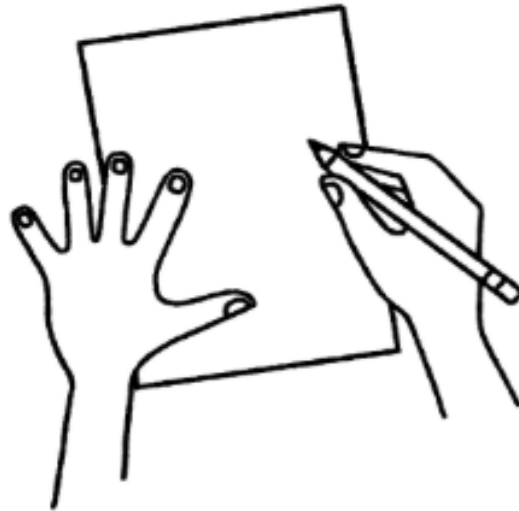


Explanation

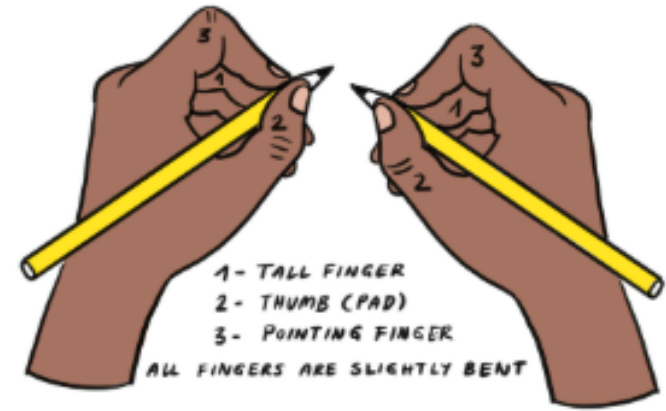
Before we start, what are these pictures reminding you to do?



- 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

Handwriting warm-up



I do the **hand squeeze** warm-up
and the **wrist circles** warm-up.

You do the **hand squeeze** warm-up
and the **wrist circles** warm-up.

I will do the writing pattern in the
air with my finger.



You will do the writing pattern in
the air with your finger.

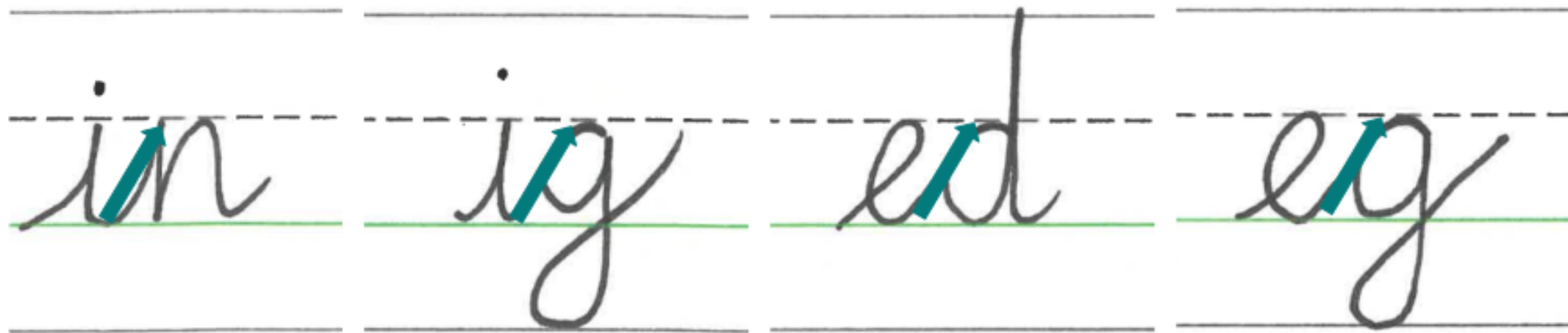
Handwriting

The first join: in, ig, ed and eg



Let's look closely at some examples of our first **join**.

What can you see?



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

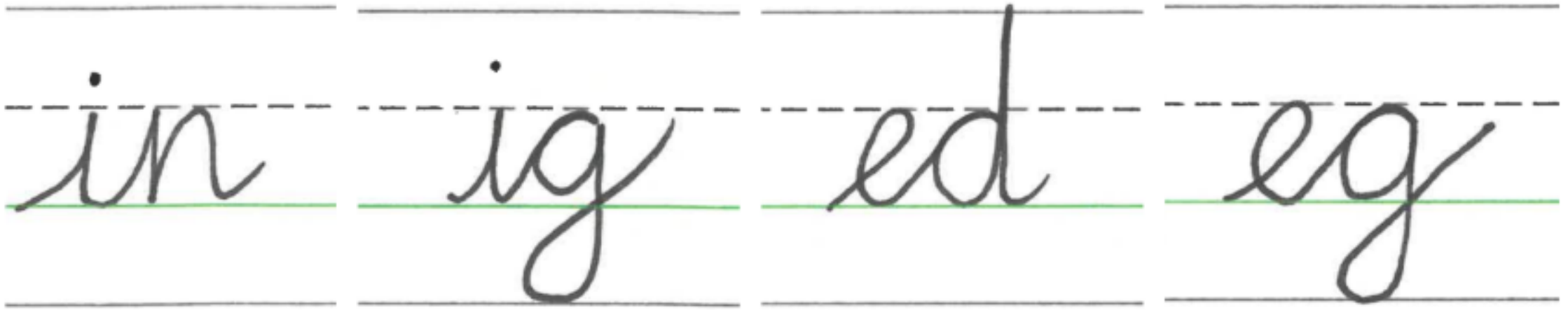
The first letter has a **lead in** from the **baseline**.

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



Handwriting

Let's practise the first **join**.



Remember:

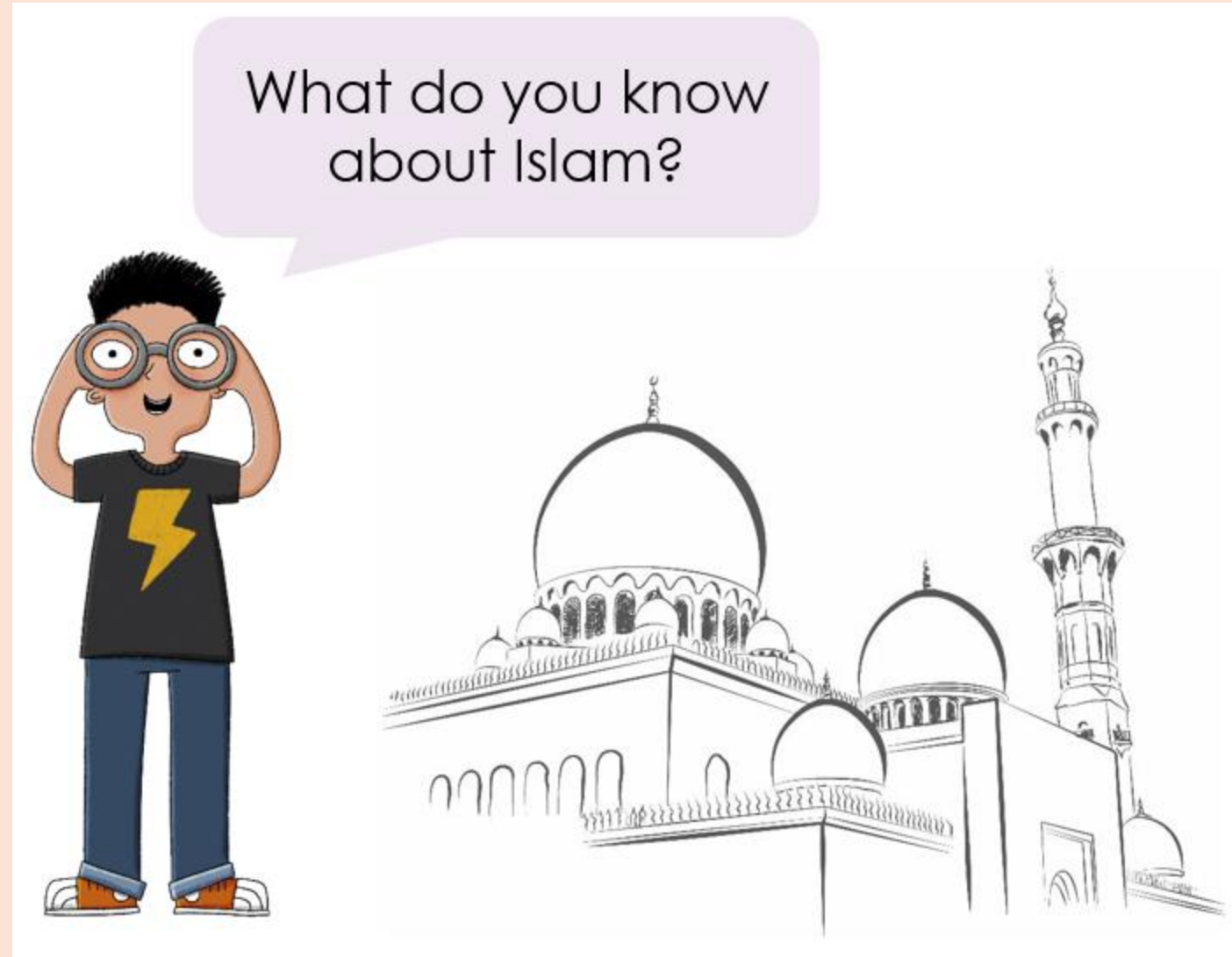
1. Sit comfortably and hold your pencil in the tripod grip.
2. Say to yourself 'ready, line, go' to start the **lead in** from the **baseline**.
3. To **join**, keep your pencil on the page.
4. Only take your pencil off the page once the letter string is complete.
5. Keep your pencil flowing smoothly as you connect the letters.



Tuesday 8th September

Q: What are the events that led to the rise of Islam?

1 in 1



Q: What are the events that led to the rise of Islam?

Timeline:



Talk partners:

- What have you already studied?
- What can you tell me?
- What do you notice about the dates?

Entry Questions – Knowledge Organiser Hunt

Blue

What did Muslims believe about Muhammed?

When did Muhammed die?

Green

What is the Qur'an?

Who was Muhammed's successor?

Keywords

Islam

Islam is the religion followed by Muslims, who believe that there is one God: Allah.

revelation

A revelation is a special message to someone from a divine being or God.



migration

A long journey to a new home is called migration.

Qur'an

The Qur'an is the Islamic holy book.





Map of Iraq

Today, Baghdad is the capital city of Iraq and it has a rich and fascinating history.

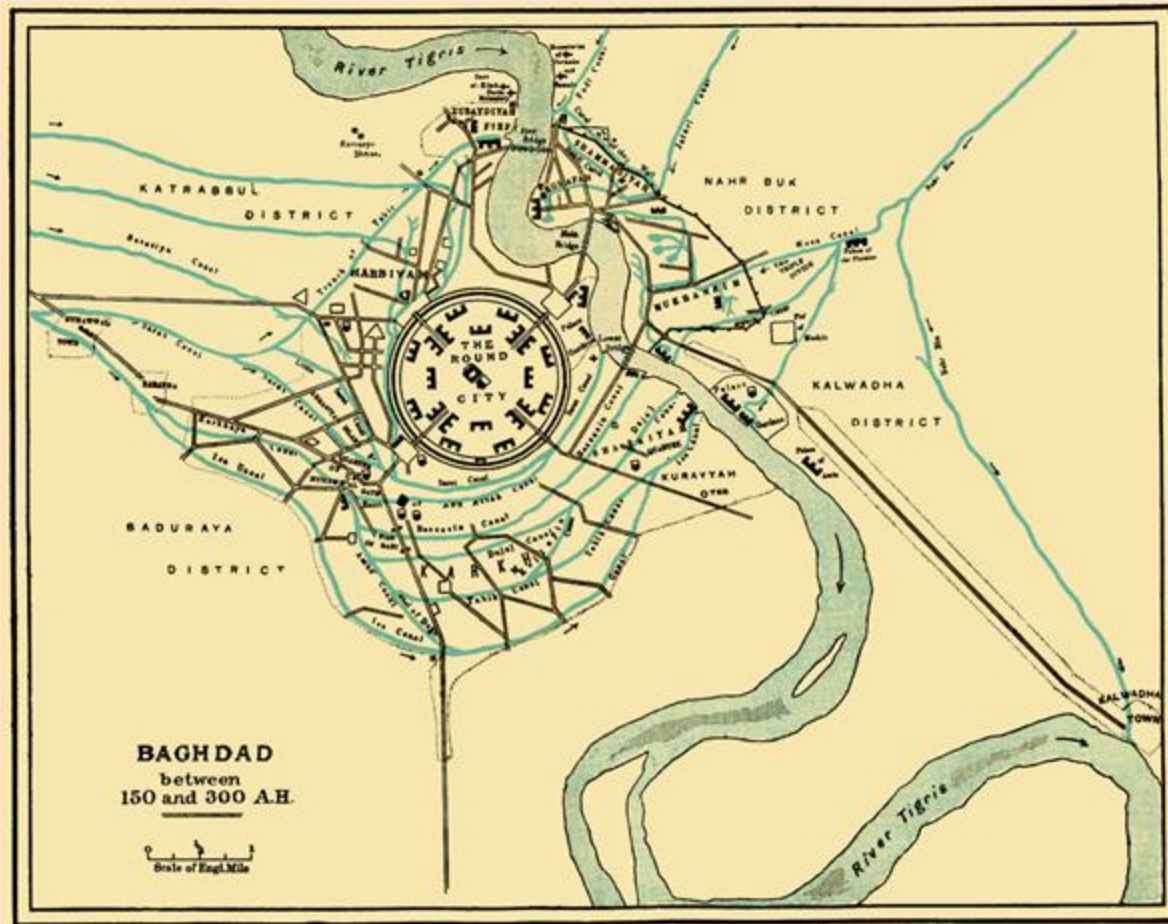
It is located on the Tigris river and is one of the largest cities in the Middle East.



Baghdad in 900AD, the golden age of Islam | History - Lost Lands

Intro to Ancient Baghdad

More than a thousand years ago, Baghdad was a very different city. With a circular layout, in the eighth century it was a place where many came together to trade in goods and knowledge.

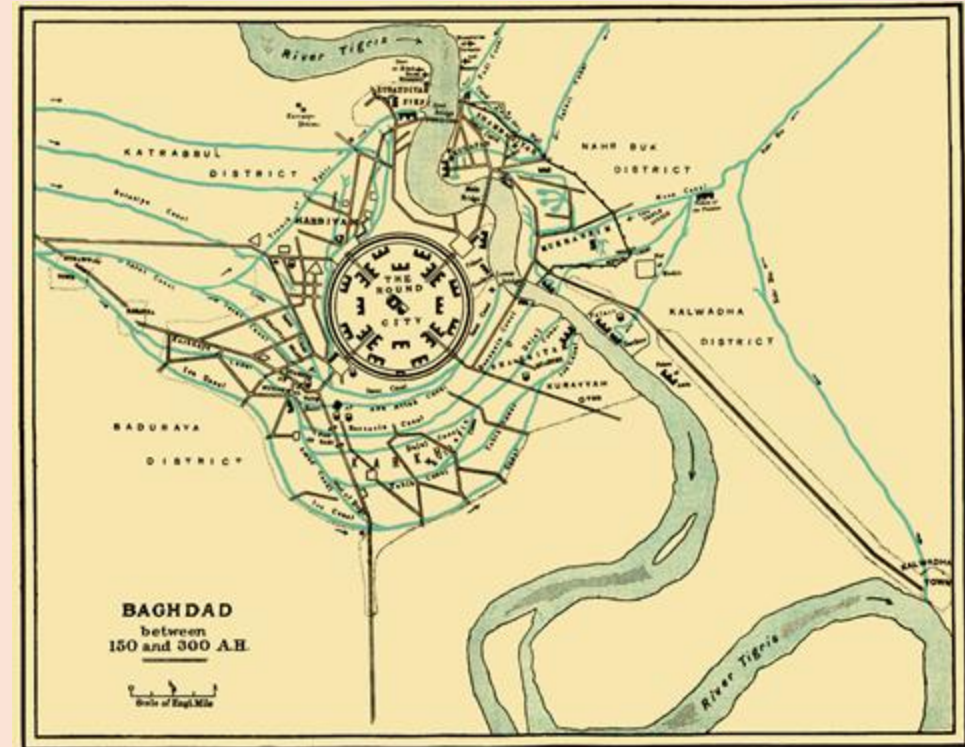


Map of Baghdad in the 8th century



Baghdad, which is also known as the City of Peace, was a hugely important Islamic city that grew with the spread of **Islam**.

We will find out more about **Islam** and Baghdad and why it was known as the city of peace!



Map of Baghdad in the 8th century



Baghdad is also known as ...

a

The City of War.

b

The City of Sand.

c

The City of Peace.





Who was the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?



He was a religious leader and he spread the message of **Islam**.



Muslims, the followers of **Islam**, believe it is respectful to say 'peace be upon him' (PBUH) after saying the prophet Muhammad's name.



According to Islamic belief, there is only one true god: Allah (SWT).



Muslims believe it is respectful to say 'the most glorified, the most high' in Arabic (Subhanahu wa Ta'ala) when mentioning Allah.

Muhammad, prophet of Allah



Explanation

Muhammad (PBUH) was born in 570 CE in Mecca, on the Arabian peninsula.



Map of the Arabian peninsula

Which **two** statements about the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are true?

a

He was born in Mecca.



b

He was born in Baghdad.

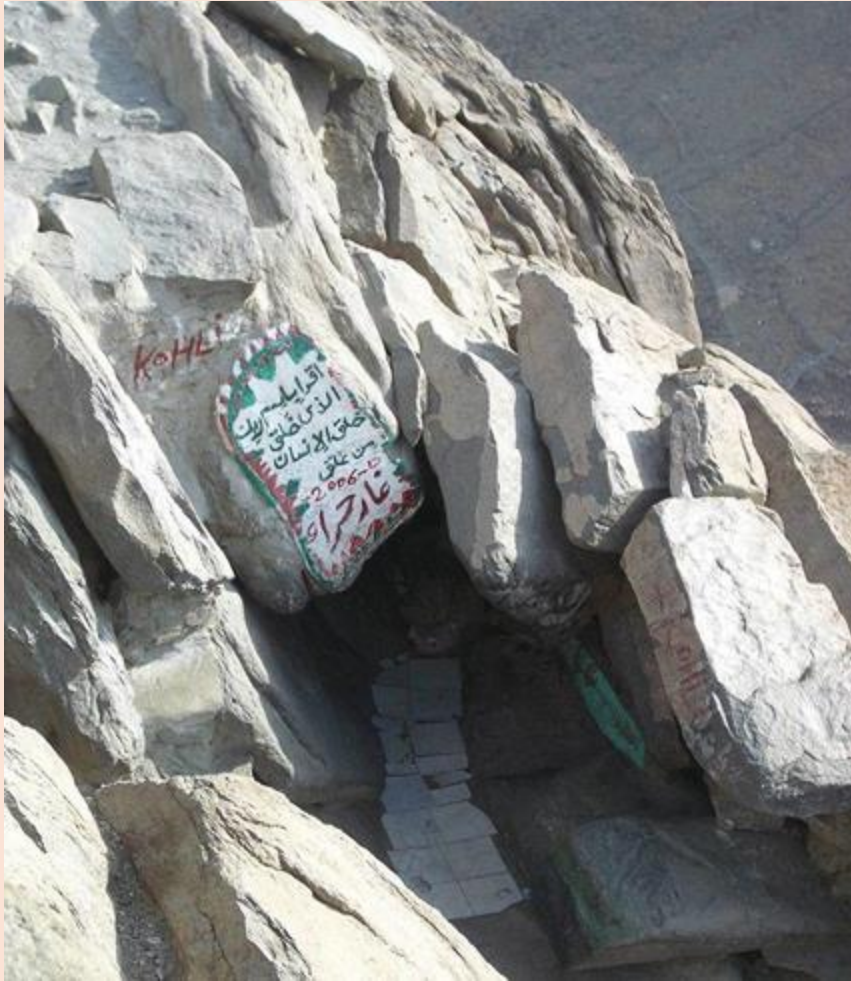
c

He spread the teachings of **Islam**.



d

He spread the teachings of Christianity.



This is the cave entrance on Mount Hira, where he received a **revelation** (a special message) from the angel Gabriel in 610 CE.

Photo of the cave on Mount Hira



Mount Hira is where Muhammad (PBUH) became a prophet of Allah (SWT).

In **Islam**, a prophet is a messenger chosen by Allah (SWT) to spread His word and to demonstrate ideal behaviour.



Photo of Mount Hira

Muhammad (PBUH) only became a prophet of Allah (SWT) after his first **revelation**.

Birth of Muhammad
(PBUH)



570 CE

Muhammad's
(PBUH) first
revelation



610 CE



Which two statements about the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are true?

a

He received a **revelation** from Allah (SWT).



b

He lived in a cave.

c

He became a prophet on Mount Hira.



d

He was born a prophet.

- 1. Put the events in the correct order by numbering them 1 to 3.
- 2. Add the correct date to each event.

	Order	Date
Muhammad became a prophet.		
Muhammad was born in Mecca.		
Muhammad received a revelation on Mount Hira.		

2. Add the correct date to each event.

Your answers should look like this:

	Order	Date
Muhammad became a prophet.	3	610 CE
Muhammad was born in Mecca.	1	570 CE
Muhammad received a revelation on Mount Hira.	2	610 CE



After the first **revelation** on Mount Hira, the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) started telling people about the word of Allah (SWT) and how to live a good life.

He received many more **revelations** over the next 22 years.



Photo of Mount Hira

True or false?

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) only received one **revelation**.



True



False



Why?

He received many **revelations** over 22 years.



Photo of some pages of the **Qur'an**, the holy book of **Islam**

These messages were later written down into a holy book, called the **Qur'an**, the sacred scripture of **Islam**.

The **Qur'an** was revealed in Arabic and Muslims believe that it should not be translated so that its original meaning is not lost.

Help Jacob to complete his sentence.

The sacred book of **Islam** is called the ...

Qur'an.



Write **one or two** sentences explaining why the **Qur'an** is important to Muslims.

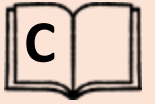
You could start your sentence like this:

The **Qur'an** is important to Muslims because ...



In 613 CE, Muhammad (PBUH) started preaching Islamic beliefs to the people of Mecca.

His new religion came to be called **Islam**, meaning “submission to God.”



The leaders of the city became angry with Muhammad (PBUH) because he was teaching new ideas which they disagreed with.



Soon, Muhammad (PBUH) was persecuted for teaching the message of **Islam** and forced to flee Mecca.

Photo of some pages of the **Qur'an**

True or false?

Some of Mecca's city leaders did not agree with the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) teachings.



True

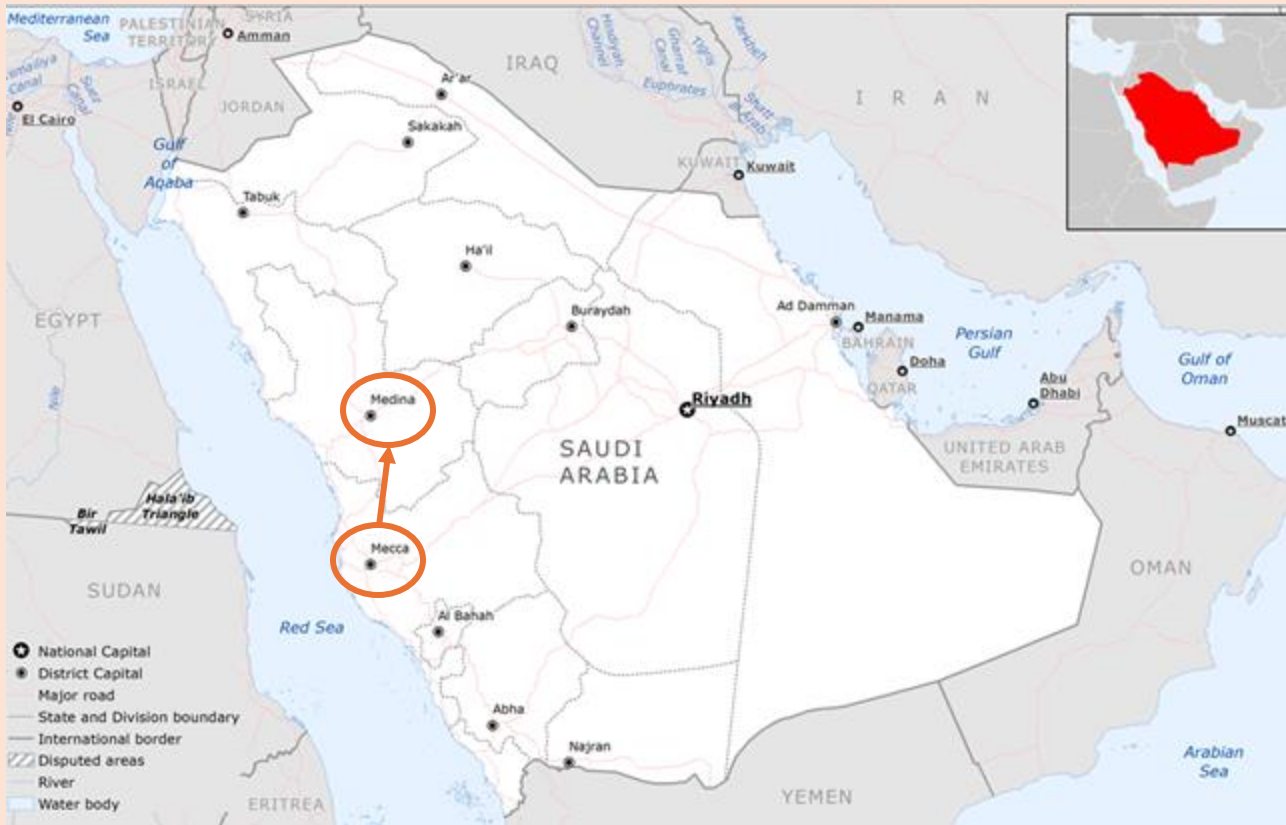


False

Why?

Muhammad (PBUH) was teaching new ideas which they disagreed with.

Muhammad (PBUH) and his followers left Mecca and migrated to Medina.



They arrived in 622 CE, which is considered the starting date for the history of **Islam**.

Muhammad's (PBUH) **migration** to Medina is known as the Hijra.

Map showing Mecca and Medina on the Arabian peninsula

Why is the year 622 CE an important date for Muslims? Choose **two** correct answers.

a

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) received a **revelation**.

b

It was the year of the Hijra.



c

It marks the beginning of history of **Islam**.



Describe the events that led to the beginning of **Islam**.

You could include the following:

- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- **revelations**
- Mecca
- persecuted
- migrated
- Medina
- Hijra

Exit question:

1) Who was the Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) and why was he important to the rise of the religion of Islam?

The Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) was....

He was important to the rise of the religion of Islam because....

revelations spreading the word disagreed fled

8.09.26

TBAT- *consider* what makes respectful listening and group-working.

2 in 2

Active listening means giving a speaker your full attention and trying to understand the complete message.

Signs of active listening can be verbal or non-verbal. They include:

- positive reinforcement;
- remembering;
- asking questions;
- smiling and nodding;
- staying focused.

Being an active listener can have many benefits. As we already mentioned, active listening involves understanding the point behind what someone is saying, not just the words.

Reading Activity: 2 in 2

1) Give two examples of non-verbal active listening.

2) Active listening is listening to the words. What else is active listening?

Blue

Write a definition for 'confidential'.

Green

Write a definition for 'personal'.

Challenge: Give an example of when personal information must be shared and then kept confidential.

How do I listen respectfully?

Talk partners: Find out about **one way** they like to spend their **spare time**.

What do we need to do when we listen to make sure we show the other person that we value and respect them?



Our Agenda

TBAT:

To *consider* what makes respectful listening and group-working.



Key words



Active listening



Respectful discussion and collaboration



Our rules for respect

Key words:

confidential

discuss

included

listen

personal

polite

questions

respect

respond

vocabulary

What is active listening?



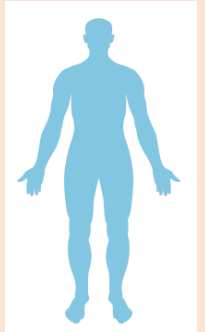
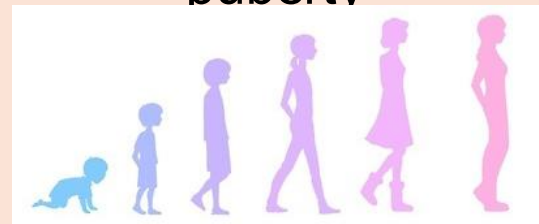
Watch the clip.

1. What tips does it give to be an active listener?
2. How do you know when someone is listening to you?
3. How does this make you feel?
4. What about when someone isn't listening?

Sort the topics which we will be studying this year.

Most comfortable

Active listening is vital so that you can both agree.

My emotions (talking about how I feel) 	Self-care (including diet, exercise and sleep) 	Death and bereavement 
Going to secondary school 	When parents separate or divorce 	Body image 
Fake news 	Body changes in puberty 	Changes in friendships 

Least comfortable

Creating our rules for respect

Key words:

confidential
discuss
included
listen
personal
polite
questions
respect
respond
vocabulary

YOUR TASK:

The issues discussed in PSHE can be sensitive, therefore it is really important that we **establish some classroom rules** so that we all feel comfortable to contribute to discussions, group work and PSHE lessons.

Group Work: create a mind-map of rules for respect that we will use in PSHE lessons.

What are our rules for
respect in
PSHE lessons?



It is important that we **respect** other people's views, even if we don't agree with them.