

Wednesday 30th September

Morning challenge

24-Hour Time	12-Hour Time
03:15	
	4:00 p.m.
	7:30 a.m.
18:45	
14:30	
	5:30 a.m.
	10:45 p.m.
17:30	
09:15	
	6:30 a.m.
22:30	



Read your book and quiz if you need to.

Timestables back of maths books

Can you use your knowledge of the 3x multiplication table to identify the multiples of 3

366

64

23

45

940

201

53

74

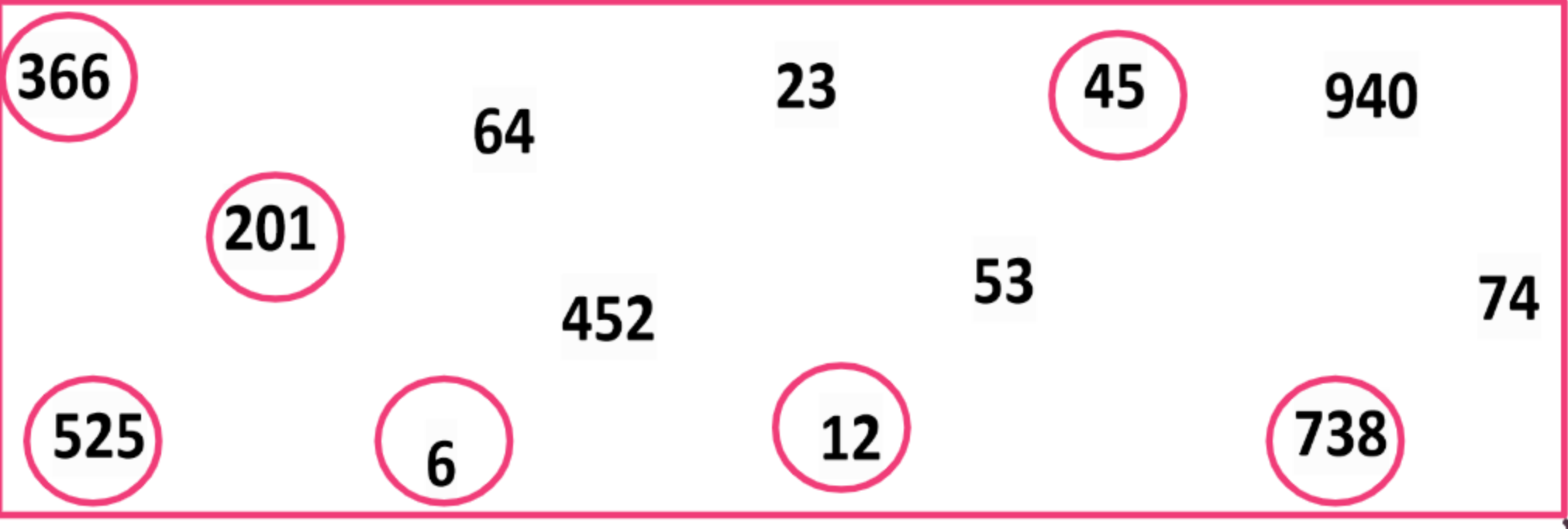
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525

6

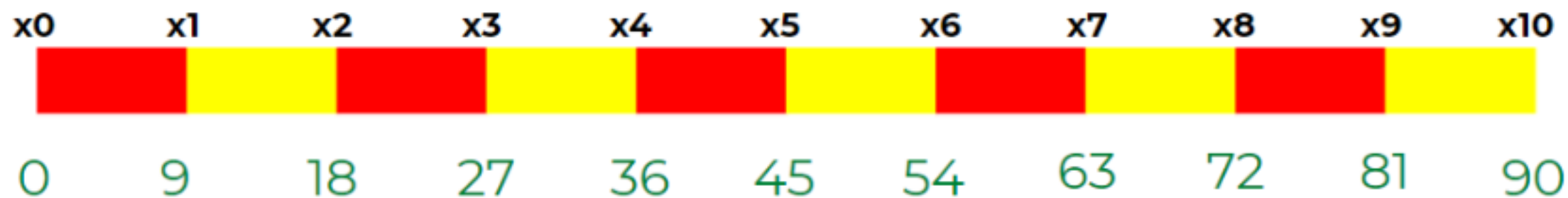
12

738



What do you notice about the 9 times table?

Do you spot any patterns?



TBAT- calculate intervals of time.

1 in 1

minutes in an hour

7

hours in a day

365

days in a week

60

days in a fortnight

12

days in a year

24

months in a year

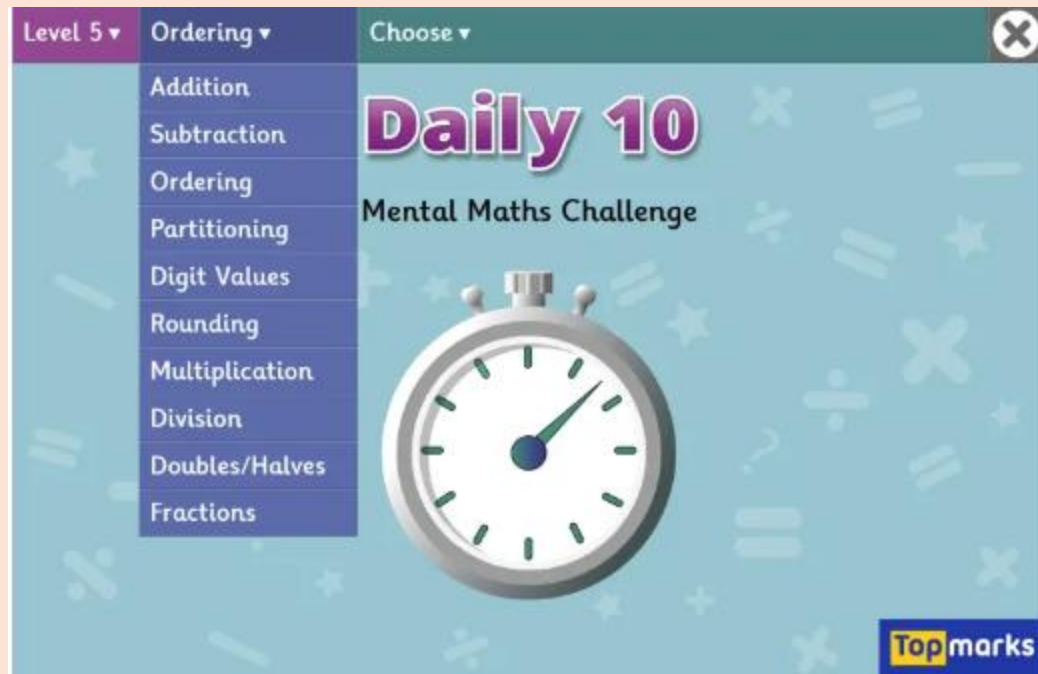
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Challenge:

If there are 360 seconds in 3 minutes, how many seconds are there in 6 minutes?

Daily 10

x 9s



Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

One hour = 60 minutes

Blue

$\frac{1}{4}$ an hour =

Green

$\frac{1}{2}$ an hour =

Ch: $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour

Order the sets of times from earliest to latest, using the numbers 1-4.

Blue.

10:35 am	
4:53 pm	
8:26 am	
8:36 pm	

Green

5:47 pm	
11:03 am	
12:20 pm	
4:59 am	

Challenge: Write the pm times in the 24-hour time.

When we calculate duration, we need to know two of the following: the start time, the end time, or how long something lasts.



4 : 28 PM

Remember

Martha catches the afternoon bus at the time shown on the analogue clock. She gets home at the time shown on the digital clock. How long was her bus journey?

For Martha's journey, we know the start time and end time.

Is Martha's journey longer than one hour?

Ben's club is 1 hour and 15 minutes long. It begins at the time shown on the analogue clock in the morning. Record the finish time on a 12-hour digital clock.



— : — — AM

Start time:
9 : 20 AM

End time:
— : — — AM

Complete the number line by showing the hours and minutes in two separate jumps to find out what time the club finishes.

Alisha and Lucas are discussing the duration of time between the two clocks.



Alisha

I think the duration is 1 hour 19 minutes.

11 : 56 AM

Start time AM



End time PM



Lucas

I think the duration is 2 hours and 19 minutes.

Is Alisha or Lucas correct? Explain your answer.

Blue

What time does the
16:03 train from Derby
arrive at Coventry?

Green

What time does the
19:17 train from
Walsall arrive in
London?

Challenge: The
18:21 train arrived into
London 8 minutes late.
What time did it arrive?



Sheffield to London, evening				
Sheffield	15:36	16:33	17:33	18:33
Derby	16:03	17:02	18:03	19:03
Walsall	17:19	18:21	19:17	20:24
Birmingham	17:33	18:35	—	20:37
Coventry	17:49	18:51	19:43	20:53
London	18:56	19:54	20:46	21:56



Sheffield to London, evening

Sheffield	15:36	16:33	17:33	18:33
Derby	16:03	17:02	18:03	19:03
Walsall	17:19	18:21	19:17	20:24
Birmingham	17:33	18:35	—	20:37
Coventry	17:49	18:51	19:43	20:53
London	18:56	19:54	20:46	21:56

‘The 16:33 train departing from Sheffield is running approximately 27 minutes late due to cows escaping onto the line. Customers will be relieved to hear that no cows were harmed. The train was due in Birmingham at 18:35 and is now due to arrive in Birmingham at ...?’

Independent:



Hint: It says
MORNING.

London to Sheffield, morning				
London	05:23	06:25	07:18	08:23
Coventry	06:21	07:22	08:20	09:27
Birmingham	_____	_____	08:35	09:42
Walsall	06:47	07:48	08:50	09:57
Derby	08:02	09:02	10:20	11:20
Sheffield	08:30	09:30	10:54	11:53

- 1) The 07:18 service from London to Sheffield has been delayed in Birmingham and is now running 17 minutes behind schedule. It is due to arrive in Walsall at _____. We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause passengers.'
- 2) The 08:23 service from London is running approximately 47 minutes late. It is now due in at Derby at _____. We apologise for the 47 minute delay of this train.

Independent

1. Joe gets up at 08:30 and takes 45 minutes to eat breakfast, wash, brush his teeth and get dressed. The time is now...?
2. Joe catches the 09:25 bus and gets into town 38 minutes later. The time is now...?
3. He meets his friends and they spend $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours looking around the shops. The time is now...?
4. Joe and his mates then go for lunch. They leave the café 1 hour 20 minutes later. The time is now...?
5. Next, they go and see a film. It starts at 13:55 and finishes 95 minutes later. The time is now...?

Challenge: Create your own 'treat day' timetable using 24-hour clock format and recording the length of each activity.

Assembly 10am

Wednesday 30th September
TBAT: Write a diary extract.

Spelling starter:

Talk partners:

How many different ways can you spell
the I sound?

Mark my spellings:

rayn appligh biek mi rhime

Wednesday 30th September
TBAT: Write a diary extract.

3 in 3

As we wandered away from the beach, I noticed a sudden transformation in Oona's behaviour. Only moments earlier, she had seemed serene and carefree, but now her eyes were fixed on the ocean. Oona, who was usually calm and collected, froze for a heartbeat before sprinting towards the jungle. A surge of apprehension rushed through me as we disappeared beneath the emerald canopy. The dense foliage rustled mysteriously and an uneasy feeling settled in the pit of my stomach. What had she seen? Why had her expression become so alarmed? Determined not to fall off, I clung on to the elephant for dear life.

1. Find and copy a relative clause.
2. Which word is closest in meaning to apprehension?
Excitement Fear Happiness Curiosity
3. Give evidence from the text to show that this paragraph is in the past tense.

CH: Rewrite the sentence: Oona, who was usually calm and collected, froze for a heartbeat. Using two more ambitious synonyms for "calm and collected".

TBAT: Write a diary extract.

How is Will feeling at the start of his day – being on the beach with Oona?

What are the features of a diary extract?

Orally rehearse the first sentence of paragraph 1 – when Oona's mood changes. Can you include a fronted adverbial?

TBAT: Write a diary extract.

Talk partners

Spot the mistake in the following sentences:

For Christmas, Mum had gifted me with a ride on a elephant.

Mum who loved swiming.

As we wandered along the beach. Oona swayed gently from side to side.

Word Bank

appalled	flabbergasted	outraged
astonished	frustrated	repulsed
content	heartbroken	shattered
delighted	infuriated	speechless
devastated	jubilant	thrilled
elated	mellow	uneasy
exasperated	miserable	

Does your diary entry include...

the date and/or time that the entry was written?	
writing in the first person?	
writing in past tense for main events?	
events written in chronological order?	
personal emotions and feelings?	
paragraphs (including an introduction and conclusion) to organise your writing?	
an informal style of writing?	
time conjunctions and adverbials?	

Introductions

- **At last, I have been able to...**
- Dear diary...
- **It's been a while since I last wrote in here.**
- I'm not sure where to begin.
- **Today, I received the best news.**
- What a brilliant day it has been!
- **You will never believe what has happened!**

Adverbials of Frequency

firstly
frequently
lastly
occasionally
often
rarely
sometimes

Adverbials of Time

after that
following this
last week
meanwhile
only yesterday
straight away
this morning

Adverbials of Manner

as slow as possible
as quick as a flash
cautiously
stupidly

with hope in my heart
without hesitation
without thinking

Adverbials of Place

along the lane
around here
back at school
beyond the wall

here in this room
inside the house
over the street

Time Conjunctions

after
as soon as possible
at precisely
before
beforehand
finally

immediately
in the beginning
in the end
just at that moment
just then
later

next
several months later
suddenly
when
while
without warning

Paragraph 1: shared write together

Without warning, the once calm and tranquil waters, suddenly jumped up onto the shore. At that moment, Oona, who was usually so soothing, gave me a jump scare as she darted across the beach towards the ginormous and perfuse jungle. My body began to shake as I realised Mum was left behind.

Remember: Think it, say it, like it, write it, **check it!**

As I was riding on _____, I felt her mood
_____. We were near the _____ when
something suddenly scared her. Oona looked _____ by
something in the water. Oona, who, _____
_____, suddenly stopped and stared
at the waves. Then she _____ away from the beach.
She ran towards the _____. I felt
_____ as she crashed through the trees.

Wednesday 30th September

TBAT: explain why the story of Esther is important for Jews.

What is the definition of penitence? Give examples.

Explain how Jews use symbols and actions to express beliefs during and after Rosh Hashanah.

Keywords

antisemitism

prejudice, discrimination, or hostility toward Jews

Purim

a festival that commemorates the saving of the ancient Jewish community in Persia

identity

qualities and characteristics that make up an individual or group

persecution

cruel treatment of a person or group by another person or group over a long period of time

What story is remembered at Purim?

Aisha and Lucas are thinking about **identity**.



Aisha

At school, I like to say funny things to make my friends laugh. At home I am quieter because I am the youngest and my brothers usually speak up first!



Lucas

When I introduce myself, I say that I like sport. Some people are surprised that this is an important part of my **identity**.

How do you describe yourself to others?

I have a powered wheelchair. It is the first thing people notice about me and it is part of my **identity**. When people get to know me, they discover that there is a lot more to me than that.



Lucas

Rafi has a Jewish worldview. He attends an Orthodox synagogue with his family and he is learning to read Hebrew.



Rafi

I wear my kippah at school and most people are fine with that because they know my Jewish **identity** is important to me. Some people say unkind things, though.

I try to be strong and stand up for my beliefs.

Sherri has a secular Jewish worldview.
She does not attend synagogue.



Sherri

My Jewish **identity** is important to me and I describe myself as Jewish. I do not always feel comfortable telling people I am Jewish, especially when I read about **antisemitism** in the newspapers.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Check

Which of the below is the best definition of **identity**?

a

a person or group without a name

b

the location of a person or group

c

the qualities and characteristics of a person or group

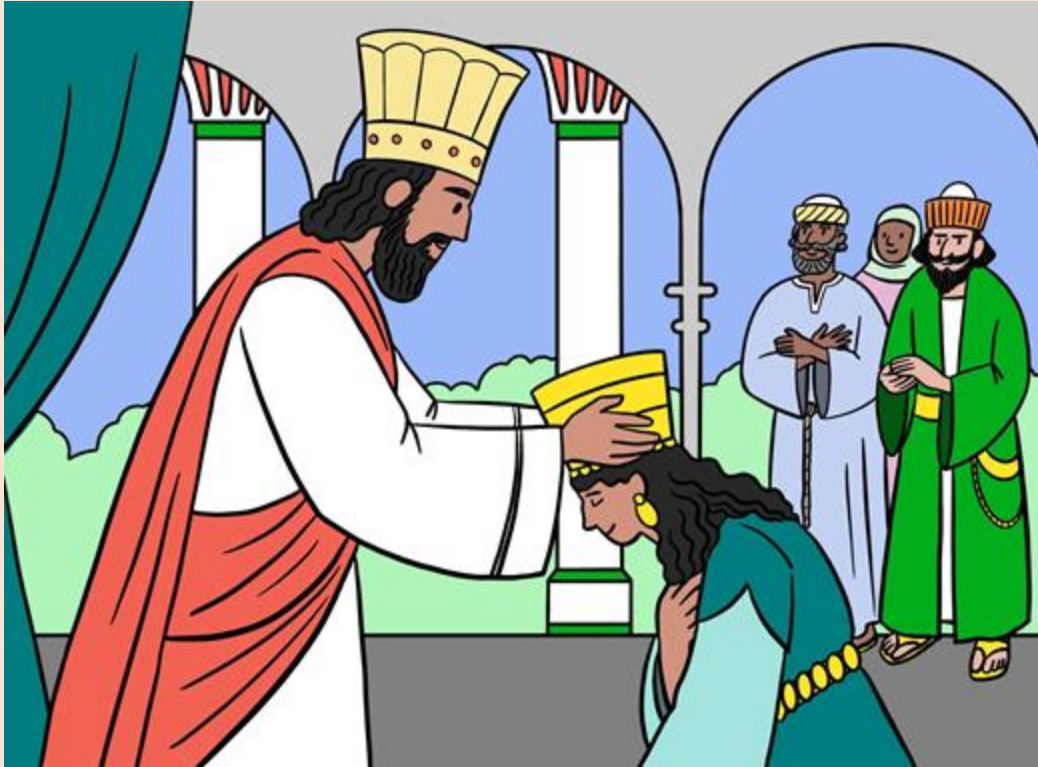


There have been many times in history when it has been difficult to be Jewish.

Sometimes Jews have been **persecuted** for their beliefs. This has meant that many Jewish people have moved from one country to another looking for somewhere safe to live.

Even today, some Jewish people face prejudice and hostility.

This is called **antisemitism**.



The ancient story of Esther is about a time when Jews in Persia tried to hide their **identity** because of cruelty and **persecution**.

The story is told during the Jewish festival of **Purim**.



Mahsa

I love to hear the story of Queen Esther during the Jewish festival of **Purim**.

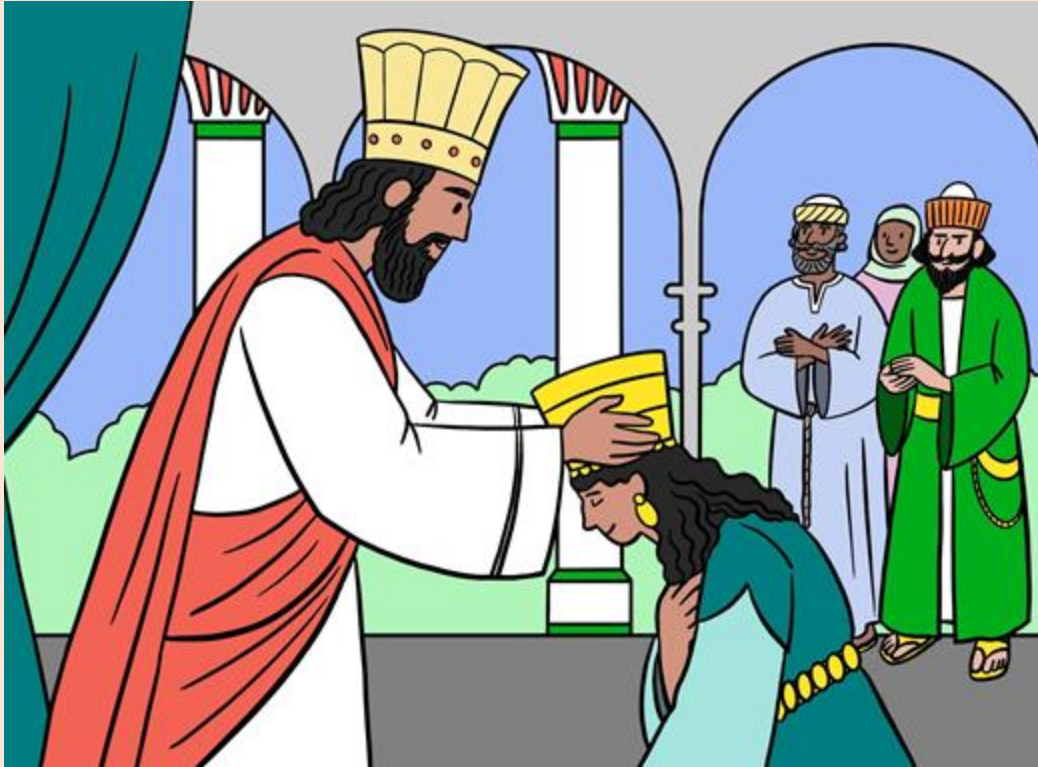
The story took place a long time ago in Persia. Nowadays Persia is called Iran. That is where my dad comes from.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



The King of Persia married a beautiful, young Jewish woman called Esther.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



The king's chief minister, Haman, made everyone bow before him.

Mordecai would not bow before the evil Haman.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



Haman hated the Jews and tried to set the king against them too.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Check

True or false?

Haman told the king he should get rid of the Jewish people.

T True ✓

F False

Why?

Haman told the king that the Jewish people were dangerous and he should issue a decree to have them all killed.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



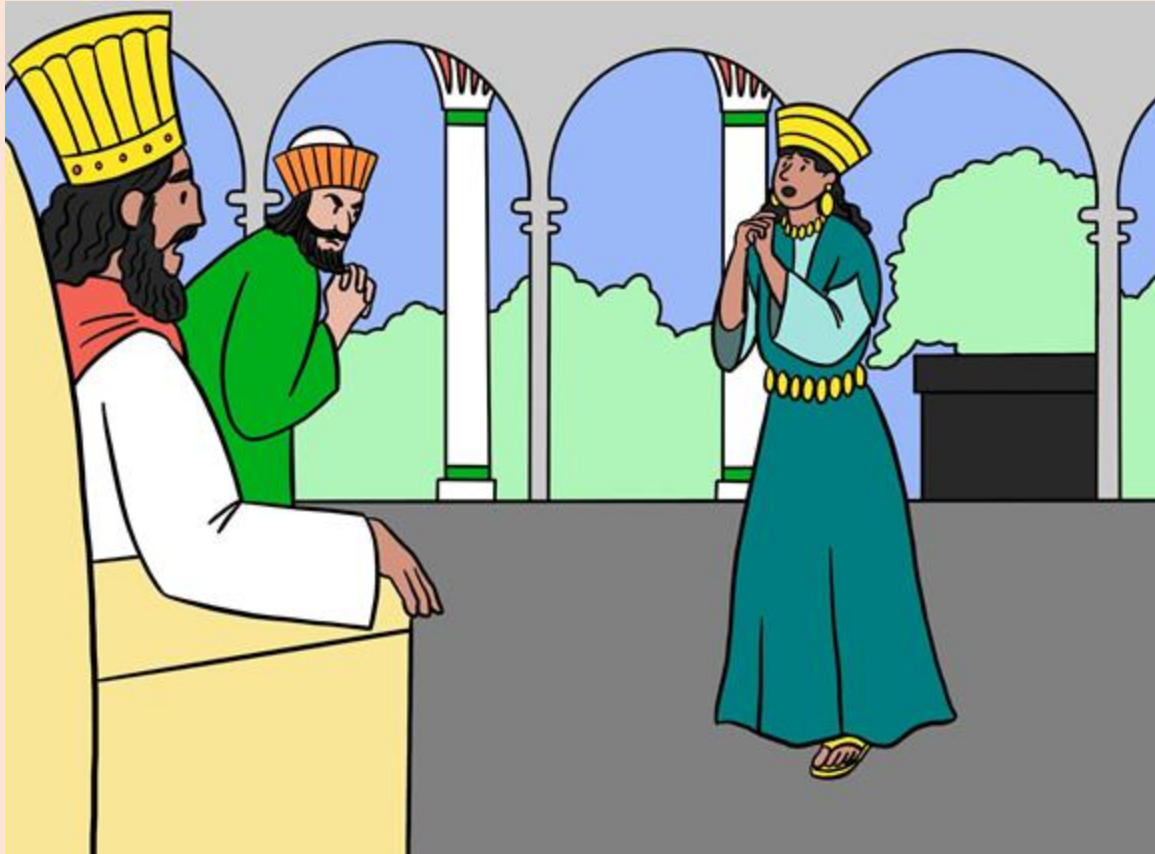
Haman told the king to send out a decree to kill all Jews.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



Esther told the king that she was Jewish. She pleaded for him to change the decree.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Explanation

The story of Esther and Haman



Haman was punished as a traitor and Mordecai became the chief minister.

What story is remembered at Purim?



Check

What happened to Mordecai at the end of the story?

a

He was punished by the king.

b

He became the king's chief minister instead of Haman.

c

He put on a special banquet for the king.



The story of Esther's courage is told each year during **Purim**.

The festival of **Purim** takes place in the Jewish month of Adar. This is usually in late February or March.

The festival commemorates the saving of the ancient Jewish community in Persia.

The festival is a lot of fun but it also has a serious message about **antisemitism** and the **persecution** of the Jewish people.

Mahsa explains why the story of Esther is still relevant.



Mahsa

The story of Queen Esther reminds me that **antisemitism** is not new. Jewish people were **persecuted** and treated badly a long time ago and it still happens today.

Esther showed great courage and spoke up for herself and her people.

Antisemitism means ...

a

hostility towards Jews.



b

having the courage to stand up for what you believe.

c

refusing to bow down to something other than God.

Aisha and Lucas are talking about their school values.



Aisha

Sometimes people get picked on at school if they are a bit different or they don't fit in with everyone else. We can speak up if it happens to us.



Lucas

We have playtime buddies to make sure that no-one gets left out. We try not to be bystanders. We take action if we see something that is not right.

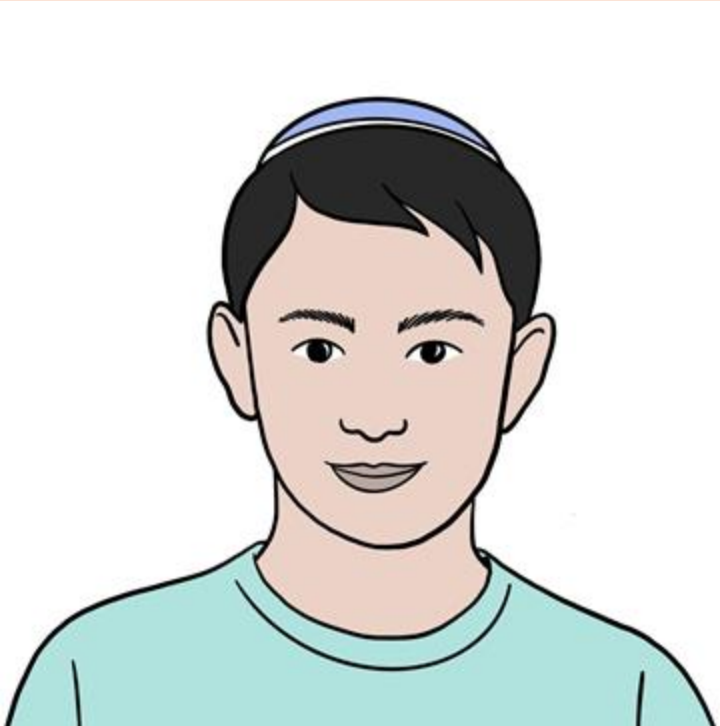
What values do you stand up for in your school?



Aisha

It can be hard to speak up when something or someone has upset you. It takes courage. You might need your friends to help you.

Rafi is from an Orthodox Jewish family.
He finds meaning in the story of Esther.



Rafi

When Jews retell the story of Queen Esther during **Purim**, we remind each other that we can speak out and stand up for ourselves.

We can change people's minds, just as Esther changed the king's mind. The story helps me to stand up for myself at school.

Mahsa has a Jewish worldview and has Sephardi Jewish background.

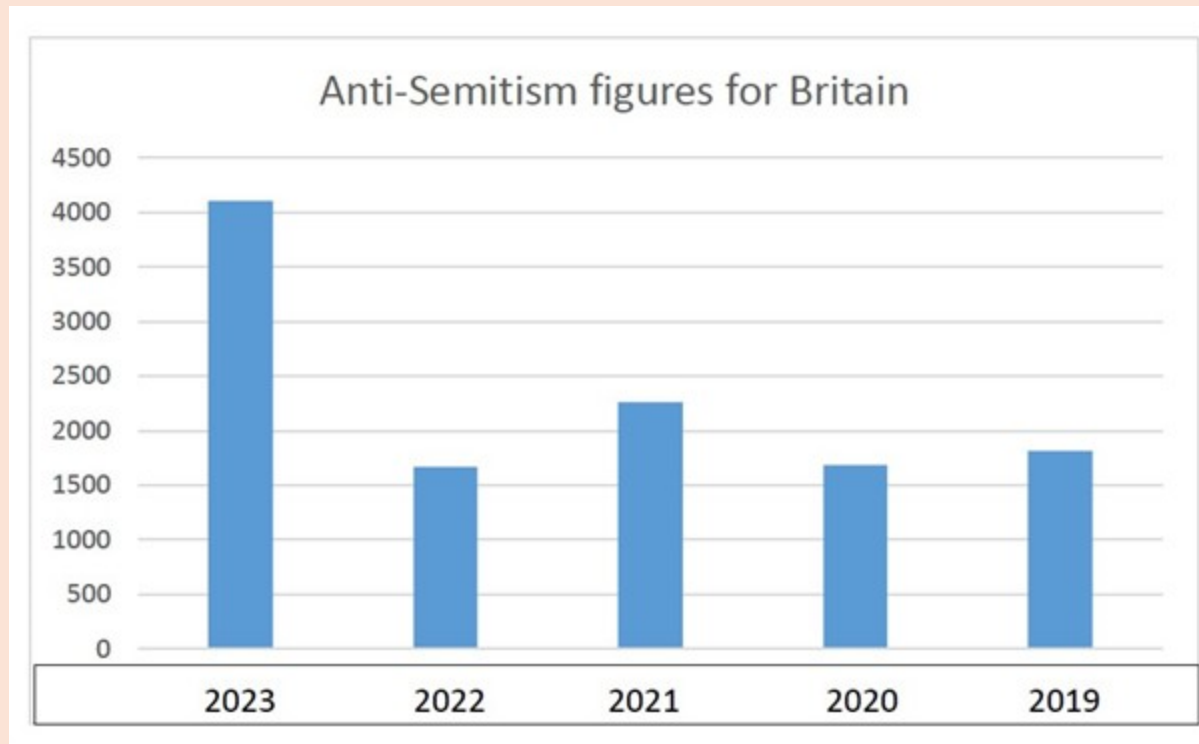


Mahsa

When I hear the story of Queen Esther, I think about how hard it can be for young women like me to speak up.

The story gives me courage to talk about difficult things like **antisemitism** rather than keeping quiet.

Information about **antisemitic** incidents is collected and published so that people can see how far **antisemitism** continues to cause problems in modern Britain.



What does the data on this chart show about the number of **antisemitic** incidents in Britain?

Sherri is a secular Jew. She doesn't believe in God. However, she finds meaning in the story of Esther.



Sherri

I think Esther and Mordecai showed great strength of character when the Jewish people were **persecuted**.

They did not sit around waiting to be helped, they made a plan and took action.



Sherri

Esther had to make a choice. She chose to say that she was Jewish, even though that could have put her life in danger.

Maybe I should follow her example when I am tempted to hide my Jewish **identity**.

True or false?

Antisemitism is only a modern Jewish experience.



True



False



Why?

The story of Esther shows that **antisemitism** goes back at least 3,000 years.

Wednesday 30th September

Q: How are plants pollinated by animals and what are the common features of pollinators.

3 in 3

Match the part of the plant to its function. Write the correct letter in each box

a	flower		reproduction
b	stem		making food for the plant
c	leaves		supporting the plant and transporting water and nutrients
d	roots		anchoring the plant and absorbing water and nutrients

What is pollen? Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ tiny seeds inside a flower’s ovary which is used to produce new plants
- ☐ a sticky liquid stored inside the flower which is used to attract pollinators
- ☐ a fine powder made on the anthers of a flower which is used to produce seeds

Match the part of the flower to its name. Write the correct letter in each box



a	A
b	B
c	C

	stigma
	petal
	anther

Plant record Day 10

- Leaves –
- Height –
- Roots –

Keywords

pollination

Pollination is the transfer of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same species.

pollen

Pollen is a very fine powder made by the anthers of a flower. It is needed to make a seed.

anther

An anther is a male part of a flower that produces pollen.

stigma

The stigma is a sticky part at the top of the female parts of a flower.

pollinator

A pollinator is an animal which pollinates a flowering plant.

Plants can reproduce in different ways.

Do you know the different ways that plants can produce offspring?



plants

Flowering plants can reproduce by making seeds.

For a flower to be able to make seeds, first **pollination** has to happen.



plants bearing seeds

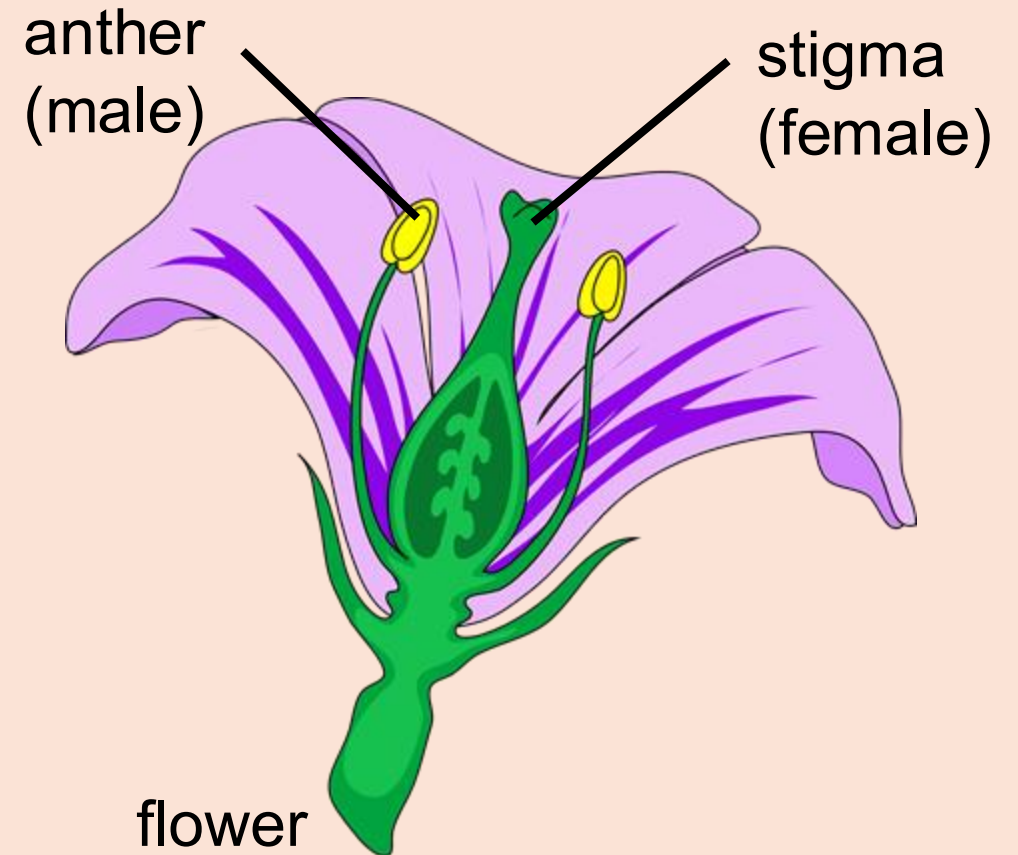
Pollination is when **pollen** from an **anther** (male part) is transferred to a **stigma** (female part).



Aisha

How does the pollen get from an anther of one flower to a stigma of another flower?

What do you think?



What is pollination?

- a** When pollen is formed by the anthers of a flower.
- b** When pollen is used by animals to make honey.
- c** When pollen from an anther lands on the stigma of another flower.



Some flowers are **pollinated** by wind.

These types of flowers have very small and light **pollen** which is blown from **anthers** by the wind.

Some of the pollen then lands on the **stigmas** of other flowers of the same type, causing pollination.



wind pollinated flowers

Many flowering plants are **pollinated** by animals.

Flowers make small amounts of nectar, which is a sugary liquid used as a food source for many animals.

Animals visit flowers seeking the nectar.

As they brush past the **anthers** of the flower to get to the nectar, **pollen** is rubbed off onto their bodies.



bee covered in pollen

When the animal then visits another flower of the same type, some of the **pollen** on its body is rubbed off onto the sticky **stigma**.

The flower has now been **pollinated**.



pollination

Although it is useful for plants when animals **pollinate** them, the animals aren't doing it on purpose.

They are visiting flowers to find food for themselves, not to help the plants to reproduce.

Both the plants and the animals that pollinate them benefit from this relationship.



bird pollinating flowers

Wednesday 1st October

Q: How are plants pollinated by animals and what are the common features of pollinators.

True or false

Animals pollinate plants because ...

they want the flowers to survive and reproduce, so pollinate to help out.

Wrong

they gather food from flowers, and pollen is transported as they move around.

Sam makes a model to help explain how **pollination** by animals works.

She puts some sweets into a cupcake case.

Sam



The cupcake case represents the flower and the sweets represent the nectar inside it.



Sam's model

Then Sam adds cheese puff crisps to the top of her flower.

Can you work out what these represent?



Sam's model

The crisps represent the anthers of the flower. They are covered in dusty flavouring just like real anthers are covered in pollen.



Sam

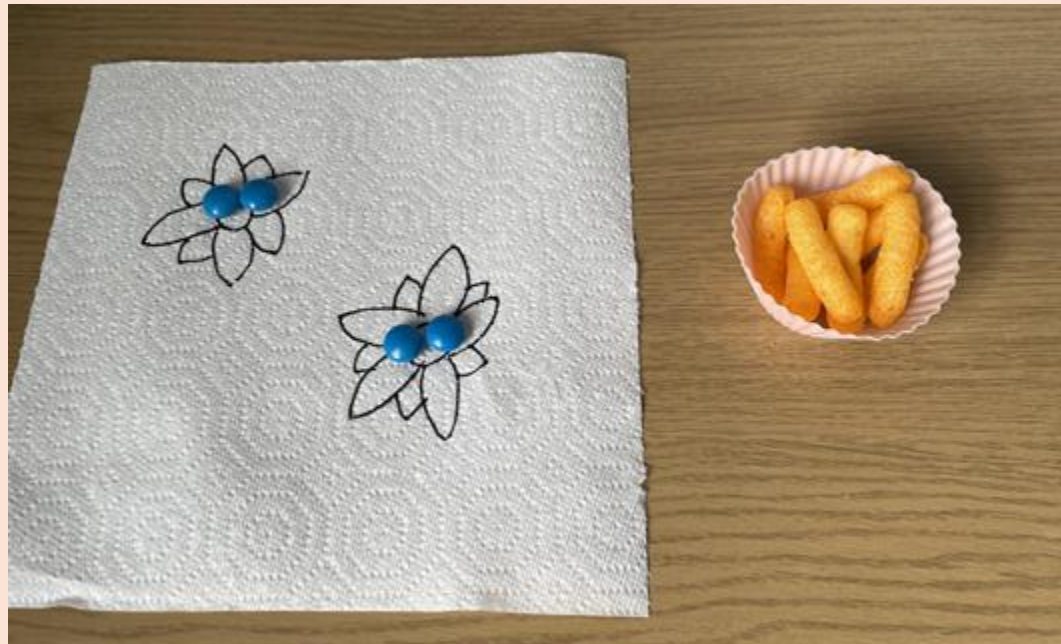


crisps



anthers

Sam also draws some more flowers to visit on some kitchen roll and adds 'nectar' to these, because **pollinating** animals usually visit many flowers at a time.



Sam's model



Sam

Sam pretends to be a hungry animal.

She visits her first flower and reaches down past the **anthers** to get to the nectar underneath.



collecting nectar



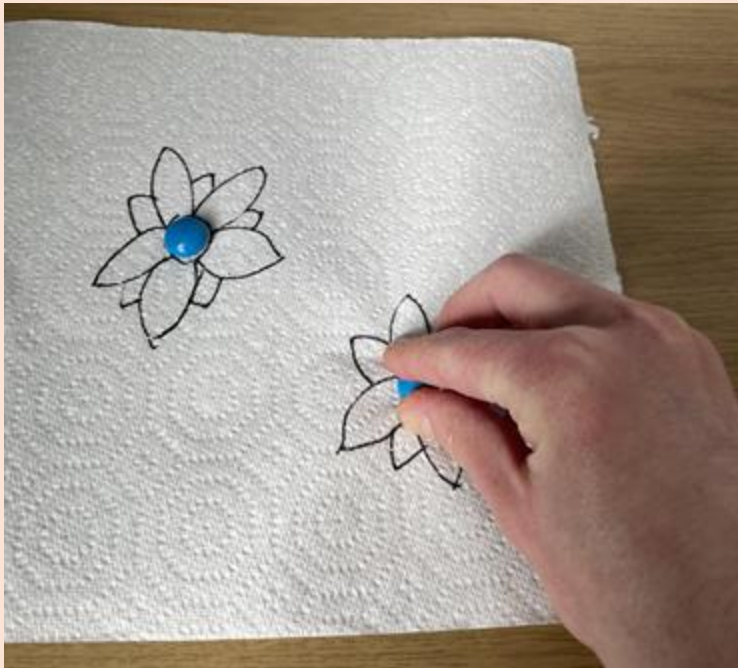
Sam

She notices her fingers are covered in **pollen** after she does this.



pollen-covered fingers

Then Sam visits her other flowers, picking up nectar as she goes.



collecting nectar

She notices that pollen from the first flower has brushed off onto her other flowers as she collects more nectar. They have been pollinated.



pollinated flower



Which process does Sam's model help to explain?

a

seed dispersal

b

seed formation

c

germination

d

pollination



We call animals that **pollinate** flowers **pollinators**.

Many flowers are pollinated by insects, including bees, butterflies and beetles.



bee



butterfly



beetle

Some flowers are **pollinated** by birds, including hummingbirds and sunbirds.



hummingbird



sunbird

Flowers can also be **pollinated** by small mammals, including bats, honey possums and elephant shrews.



bat



honey possum



elephant shrew

Wednesday 1st October

Q: How are plants pollinated by animals and what are the common features of pollinators.

What is a pollinator?

True or false - Pollination is only done by bees.

Can you see any features of these animals that make them good **pollinators**?



bat



bee

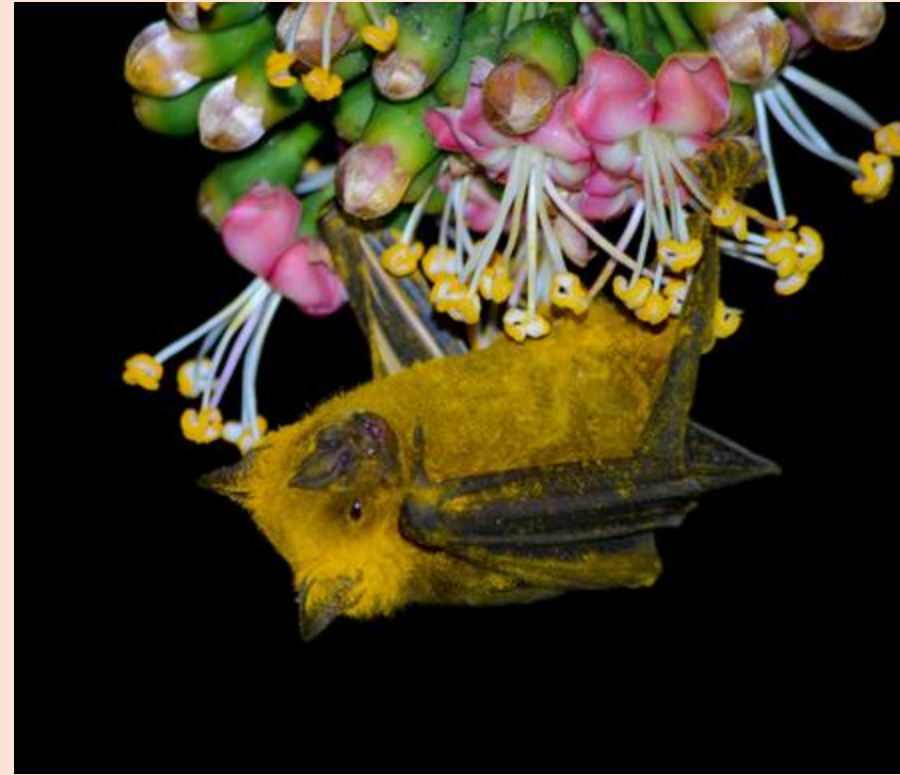


butterfly

Many **pollinators** have furry bodies which **pollen** sticks to easily.



bee



bat

Lots of **pollinators** have wings, making it easy for them to quickly move from one flower to another.

This means **pollen** can be spread across many flowers over a short space of time.



hummingbird



butterfly

Some **pollinators** also have long noses, snouts or **pollen** as they dig deep inside flowers to find nectar.

beaks which can easily become covered in



elephant shrew



bat



hummingbird

Imagine you are a pollinator who has been busy collecting nectar from flowers.

Write a diary entry explaining what happened as you were collecting nectar and how pollen was moved from flower to flower as you went about your day.

Imagine you are a pollinator and explain how you pollinated flowers in a diary entry.

Dear diary,

Today has been a very busy (and messy) day. I flew straight to the nearest flower I could find as soon as I woke up. Luckily, it was really easy to find because of its brightly coloured petals. You'll never believe what happened as I delved deep into the flower to drink all the nectar; I got covered in some dusty yellow stuff. It stuck to my nose and my fur and made me look quite ridiculous. I was still hungry so I went to find another flower and, would you believe it, I picked up even more dusty stuff in this one too! Luckily some of it brushed off onto a sticky bit of the flower but there was still lots stuck to me. This kept happening all day, with some of the dusty stuff rubbing off on each flower and more being added. What a palaver!

Wednesday 1st October

Q: How are plants pollinated by animals and what are the common features of pollinators.

Exit questions

A pollinator is an _____ that transfers _____ from one flower to another.

Pollination is when _____ from an _____ lands on the _____ of another flower.

Which features are often found on animals that are pollinators?

long tails, stigma, furry bodies, anther, wings, pollen, animal, long noses or beaks,

Wednesday 1st October

Q: How are plants pollinated by animals and what are the common features of pollinators.

Challenge Question:

Many plants rely on animals to help them reproduce. Explain how animals pollinate plants and describe at least three common features that make an animal a good pollinator. Give examples in your answer.

Greater Depth Question:

Some plants are pollinated by the wind, while others rely on animals such as bees, birds, or bats. Compare and contrast how animal pollination is different from wind pollination. Explain why plants that depend on animals often have brightly coloured flowers, strong scents, or sweet nectar, and discuss how these features help the plant survive and reproduce.

Language Angels – Date – Lesson 3

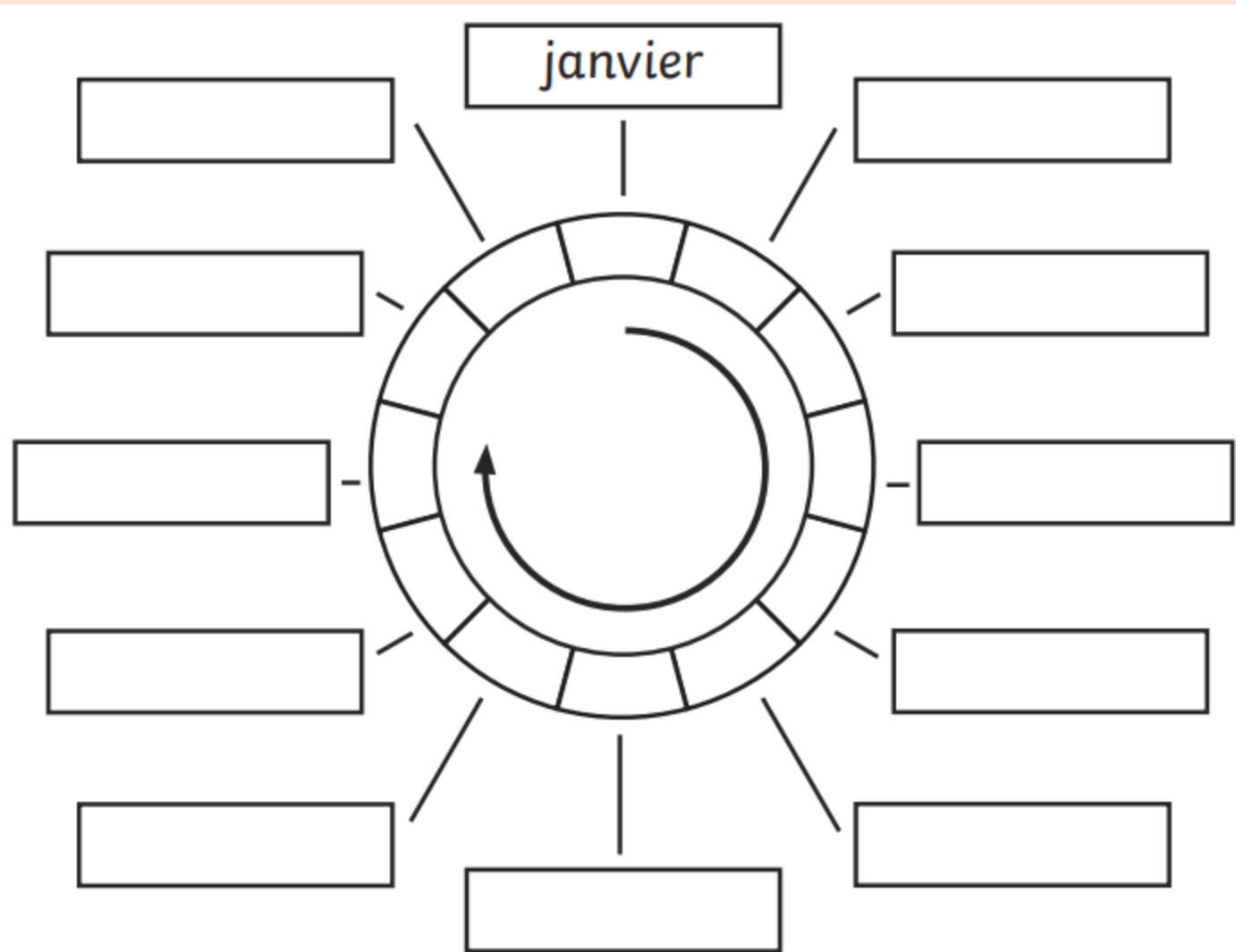
[Dashboard \(languageangels.com\)](https://languageangels.com)

mercredi 20 septembre

TBAT- know the French numbers 21-31.

2 in 2

septembre	mai	juillet
mars	décembre	octobre
juin	août	février
novembre	avril	



1	neuf
2	quatre
3	un
4	six
5	dix
6	sept
7	zéro
8	cinq
9	huit
10	deux

- Slides 3 + 4 to recap numbers to 20
- Slides 7 – 21 learn new numbers
- Slides 22-27 game – which number is covered?
- Slide 34- 40 listening activity circle the date (printed)
- Slide 48 – talk partners: what do you notice?
- Slide 51 – matching the numbers (printed)

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

21	vingt-cinq
22	vingt-quatre
23	vingt-et-un
24	vingt-neuf
25	trente
26	vingt-six
27	vingt-deux
28	vingt-trois
29	vingt-huit
30	trente-et-un
31	vingt-sept