

Monday 19th October

Morning Challenge



Is it your day for TTRS?



Read your book and quiz if you need to.

Section 1

Order the following numbers from smallest to largest.

7667 6767 7676 6776

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smallest

largest

Section 2

Jules has 46 marbles and Jens has 76 marbles. Omar also has some marbles. Altogether, the three of them have 151 marbles. How many marbles does Omar have?

marbles

Section 3

Explain how 20 marbles can be shared into different equal groups.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

___ groups of ___ marbles.

Section 4

Convert the improper fractions into mixed fractions.

$$\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

Section 5

Write the decimal equivalent to the fraction.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

Section 6

Draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 26cm. (not to scale). Mark the length of the 2 different sides.

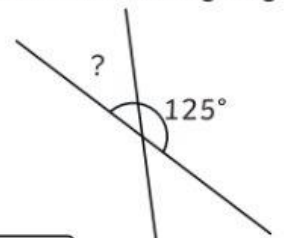
Section 8

Estimate the weight of 1 apple.



Section 7

Calculate the missing angle:



(Not to scale.)

Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Homophone revision



19.10.26

TBAT- use doubling and halving to multiply and divide by 4 and 8.

3 in 3

1) A train leaves the platform at 14:55 and arrives at the next stop 15 minutes later. What time does it arrive?

2) $3.4 \times 10 =$

Challenge: $1/7 \times 42 =$

$1/7 \times 63 =$

3) $356 - 283 =$

$1/7 \times ? = 56$

Talk Partners

Work out the following questions.

$$23 \times 2 =$$

$$\text{Double } 23 =$$

Challenge: Which method did you use and why?

$$45 \times 2 = \quad 45 \times 4 = \quad 45 \times 8 =$$

Talk partners: What is the link between the three number sentences above?

Class work

$$56 \times 4 =$$

Double 50 =

Double 6 =

Then double again

Partner Talk

Whiteboard work: Use doubling to solve these problems.

$$45 \times 2 = \quad 45 \times 4 = \quad 45 \times 8 =$$

How would you work out $480 \div 8$?

$$240 / 2 = \quad 240 / 4 = \quad 240 / 8 =$$

Talk partners: What is the link between the three number sentences above?

Whiteboard work: solve the problem.

< > or =

$$42 \times 8 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 480 \div 6$$

Independent

$$55 \times 8 =$$

$$460 \text{ divided by } 4 =$$

Challenge: How does knowing double 7 is 14, help you to calculate double 70, 000?

Knowledge Check

64 divided by 8 =

- A) First, I would see how many 8s were in 60 then 4.
- B) First, I would half 64, then half 32.
- C) First, I would could up in my 8s until I got to 64.

Independent:

1. $84 \div 4 = \square$

2. $35 \times 4 = \square$

3. $64 \div 4 = \square$

4. $17 \times 4 = \square$

Circle the numbers that can be divided by 4.

120	230	340	220
170	125	280	360
475	285	186	418
368	229	422.5	132.5

Challenge:

Mia says that to multiply by 4 you double and double again, so the answer to 86×4 is 172. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Mastery:

I am thinking of a number. The output is 8, 888. There were three steps to solving the problem. What was the input?

Mastery with GD:

At a school fair, 48 boxes of pencils are delivered.

Each box contains 8 packs of pencils.

Each pack contains 4 pencils.

A pupil says:

"I can work out the total number of pencils without using a formal multiplication method. I will use doubling twice and then doubling three times."

Explain how the pupil could find the total number of pencils.

Challenge:

A teacher then gives away half of the pencils to another school and later shares the remaining pencils equally into 8 trays.

How many pencils are in each tray?

Prove that your answer is correct using doubling and halving.

Assembly

Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Homophone revision



Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

3 in 3

Poachers are people who hunt animals illegally, often to sell them for money. In some parts of Indonesia, poachers target animals such as orang-utans, tigers and rare birds. These animals are sometimes captured or killed, which can harm populations already struggling to survive. Rangers and conservation groups work hard to protect wildlife by monitoring forests and rescuing endangered animals. Although poaching remains a problem, many people are helping to keep Indonesia's amazing wildlife safe for future generations.

1. What is a poacher?
2. Name two animals mentioned in the text that poachers may target.
3. How are rangers and conservation groups helping wildlife?

CH: Why do you think poaching can be dangerous for endangered animals? Use evidence from the text to explain your answer.

Monday 19th October
TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Words/phrases we will find in the text:



ramshackle huts	Old, poorly built huts that may look unsafe or falling apart.
scar of brown earth	A metaphor suggesting the land has been damaged like a wound.
pungent smoke	Smoke with a very strong, unpleasant smell.
pall of dark smoke	A thick layer or cloud of smoke hanging over an area.
taunted	Teased someone in a cruel or unkind way.
mocking grin	A smile that shows ridicule or makes fun of someone.

Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Multiple choice questions

1. Why does the author describe the workers as "working like ants all over the valley"?
 - A. To show they were giant insects
 - B. To show there were many people working hard everywhere
 - C. To show they were very quiet
 - D. To show they lived underground

2. Why does the author describe the valley as "a kind of hell"?
 - A. To show it was a wonderful place
 - B. To show the setting seemed frightening and full of suffering
 - C. To show it was very hot
 - D. To show there were no people there

3. What effect does the phrase "keeping the spirit of the tiger alive inside me" have?
 - A. It shows the narrator is pretending to be a tiger.
 - B. It shows the narrator is drawing strength and courage from the tiger.
 - C. It shows the tiger is still alive.
 - D. It shows the narrator wants to become an animal.

Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Author's choice questions

1. The author writes that the valley was "a place of evil, a place of sorrows."

What impression does this language give the reader of the setting? Use evidence from the text in your answer.

2. The author describes the tiger's eyes as "gleaming."

What does this word suggest about the tiger, and why is it more effective than simply saying "looking"?

3. The author writes that the children "teased us and taunted us, offering us food, and then snatching it away at the last moment."

What does this language reveal about the children's behaviour towards Will and the orang-utans?

4. Will describes meeting every "inquisitive look" and every "mocking grin" with the same "cold gaze."

Why do you think the author chose these words? What do they tell the reader about the Will?

5. The orang-utans are described as "clutching me all the while."

What does the word "clutching" suggest about how the orang-utans were feeling?

Monday 19th October

TBAT: Understand the author's choice of language.

Challenge

Will says that repeating the tiger poem was:

"keeping the spirit of the tiger alive inside me, keeping him strong, keeping me strong."

Explain what the **"spirit of the tiger"** represents.

In your answer, consider:

- Why Will admires the tiger.
- What qualities of the tiger he wants to copy.
- How this language helps the reader understand his feelings.

Handwriting

My small dog howls at night.

Outcome TBAT- recognise why the order of results is important and to whom.

index

the location of items or elements in a list, array or string

rank

the order search results appear in, based on how useful and relevant they are

limitations

something that restricts what is possible or prevents something from working perfectly

Lesson outline

How search results can be influenced



Describe how search results can be influenced



Recognise limitations of search engines



Search engines use programs called web crawlers to create an **index** of the web.

A web crawler is a program that visits websites and adds information about them to the search engine's **index**.

By using a web crawler to create an **index**, the search engine does not need to search the entire internet when something is typed in.



Laura

How do search engines decide to order results?

Search engines use an algorithm (a set of rules) to decide **rankings**. It is not in random order.

Websites use SEO (search engine optimisation) to help search engines notice them and show them near the top of the list.



Jacob

Search engines are free to use, so how do they make money?

While search engines are free to use, they still need to make money.

Search results make money on their listings.

The search term was 'guitar'.

Talk partners:

What do you notice about this listing?
Where could money be made?

See guitar

Sponsored ⓘ

				
Guitar for sale	Guitar for sale	Guitar for sale	Guitar for sale	Guitar for sale
£150.99	£150.99	£150.99	£150.99	£150.99
www.guitarsforsale.com	www.guitarsforsale.com	www.guitarsforsale.com	www.guitarsforsale.com	www.guitarsforsale.com
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Music shop - Guitars online

Ad www.guitarsonline.com 0123 456 7890

Buy award winning musical instruments

Largest guitar store - click and collect today

Ad www.guitarseverywhere.com 0987 654 3210

Buy all types of guitars here

One way search engines make money is through advertising.

Websites can pay to have their links show up at the top of search results as sponsored results.

These results look similar to normal search results but usually say '**Ad**' (short for advert) or '**Sponsored**' next to them.



Sponsored results are paid by companies, so they appear at the top.

Other results appear below them and are **ranked** by relevance.

Search engines earn money when people click on ads or sponsored links.

Which of these is a way that search engines make money?

a

They charge users to search.

b

They sell computers.

c

They display sponsored results and adverts.

d

They ask for donations.



Some search engines may also **rank** results based on where you are. This is dependent on the settings on the device you are using to search.

This can be helpful if you are trying to find something nearby or local to you.





Jacob

Does everyone see the same results?

Search results are not the same for everyone.

They can be influenced by:

- your location
- your past searches
- your language settings

Lesson outline

How search results can be influenced



Describe how search results can be influenced



Recognise limitations of search engines



Sam

Is every page on the internet found on the World Wide Web?

Not everything can be found on the World Wide Web. Search engines can only find web pages that are **indexed**. Some information, such as private data or offline content, would not appear in search results.



Which of the following statements about search engines is **true**?

a

Search engines can find everything on the internet.

b

Search engines only show results from their index.



c

Search engines search the entire internet every time you type something.

Some words have more than one meaning, which can give confusing results.

If you search for the word 'jaguar', it could search for any of the following:

- a car brand
- a big cat
- a sports team



Is everything you read online true?

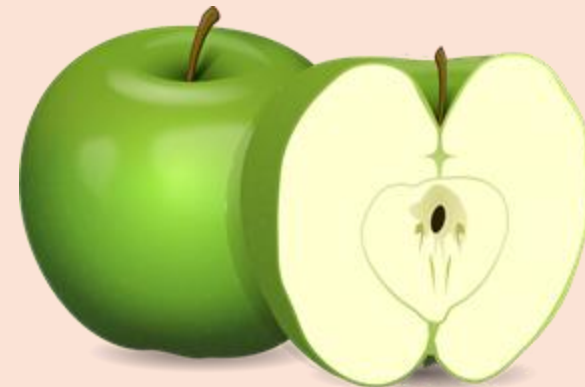
Is everything you read online up to date?

What problems can this cause?

Look at the 3 following scenarios and answer the questions below about each scenario.

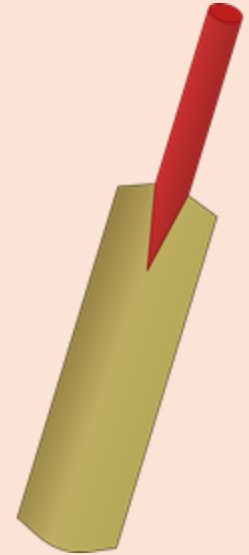
- a) What is causing the problem?
- b) How could they improve their search to find better results?

- 1) Your friend searches for “apple”, but they only find results about Apple computers, not the fruit.
 - What is causing the problem?
 - How could they improve their search to find better results?



2) Your friend searches for “bat”, but the results show sports equipment instead of the animal.

- What is causing the problem?
- How could they improve their search to find better results?



3) Your friend wants to find their grandma's old blog post, but it doesn't appear in the search results.

- What is causing the problem?
- How could they improve their search to find better results?



- 1) Your friend searches for “apple”, but they only find results about Apple computers, not the fruit.

What is causing the problem?

The search engine doesn't know if you mean fruit or technology.

How could they improve their search to find better results?

Using more specific terms such as “apple fruit”.

2) Your friend searches for “bat”, but the results show sports equipment instead of the animal.

What is causing the problem?

The search engine doesn't know if you mean animal or cricket bat.

How could they improve their search to find better results?

Add more keywords such as “bat animal”.

- 3) Your friend wants to find their grandma's old blog post, but it doesn't appear in search results.

What is causing the problem?

The blog might not be **indexed** or it might have been removed from the internet.

How could they improve their search to find better results?

Try searching for the blog's name or specific phrases from the post.

Summary

How search results can be influenced

Search engines make money through advertising. Websites can pay to have their links show up at the top of search results as sponsored results.

These results look similar to normal search results but usually say 'Ad' (short for advert) or 'Sponsored' next to them.

While search engines are really helpful for finding information, there are some **limitations** to using a search engine.

Learning Objective

To understand how stamina helps me in other activities and apply this.

Success Criteria

- Keep a steady breath to help you move for longer periods of time.
- Stop, rest for a moment and go again or go slower when you feel tired.

Whole Child Objectives

Social: To collaborate with others to self manage games.

Emotional: To persevere to improve my stamina.

Thinking: To recognise cues that tell me when I need to rest.