Thursday

INVESTIGATORS (Miss Horton & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	**10:00** Whole Academy Assembly **(PPA)**	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music **(up to 1:30)**	*BREAK*	Science **(from 1:30)**
TUE	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Computing	*BREAK*	PE (Downstairs)
WED (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	*BREAK*	PE (Upstairs)	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	*BREAK*	Art / DT
THU	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy		*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE **(up to 1:30)**	*BREAK*	Humanities **(from 1:30)**
FRI	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	**Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)**	*BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)*	**ENRICHMENT (PPA)**

PIONEERS (Mrs Pettit & Mrs Karasava)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON (NAT)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	**10:00** Whole Academy Assembly **(PPA)**	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music **(up to 1:30)**	*BREAK*	Science **(from 1:30)**
TUE (NAT)	Registration / Challenges **PPA (Claire Y.)**	Phonics and Spelling **PPA (Claire Y.)**	Literacy	Guided Reading	*BREAK*	PE (Upstairs)	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	*BREAK*	Art / DT
WED (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Computing	*BREAK*	PE (Downstairs)
THU (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy		*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE **(up to 1:30)**	*BREAK*	Humanities **(from 1:30)**
FRI (REBECCA)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	*BREAK*	Maths	*LUNCH*	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	**Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)**	*BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)*	**ENRICHMENT (PPA)**

05/11/26

GROW A SENTENCE The Magical Door



Start sentence: The magical door
1.WHERE
2.WHERE + WHEN
3.WHERE + WHEN + WHY

MORNING CHALLENGE

WORD HELP

WHERE:

- in the middle of an enchanted forest
- secret entrance to a tiny house
- in a woodland kingdom

WHEN:

- during autumn
- early dawn
- on a sunny day

WHY:

- a fairy that lives there only comes out at night
- Protects an ancient secret

REMEMBER:
CL . ! ?

05/11/26

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WHY:

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- Protects an ancient secret

REMEMBER:
CL . ! ?

ARE YOU READY?

3



2



1



Spellings

Can you choose the correct imperative (bossy) verbs to complete the commands in this recipe?

First, _____ the oven to 180 C. Secondly, ___ the butter and sugar in a bowl and _____ with a fork until fluffy. Next, _____ the flour into the bowl. After that, _____ the eggs and then ___ to the bowl. Finally, _____ the mixture into paper cases and _____ for twenty minutes in the oven.

heat put beat sift whisk add spoon bake



beat add spoon sift bake heat put whisk

Challenge: Can you write your own recipe using lots of commands and imperative verbs?

show answer

Can you think of bossy verbs which could start commands to tell someone how to make a sandwich?

First, _____

Then, _____

Next, _____

Afterwards, _____

Finally, _____



Write down the bossy verbs.

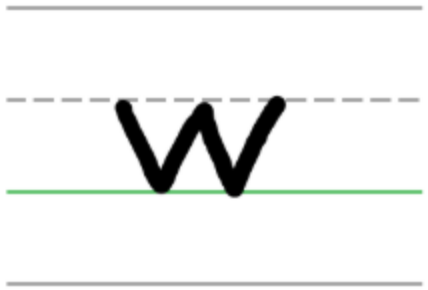


LITERACY

Thursday 5th November

TBAT: generate ideas for instructions

2 in 2



I'm Ready!

- Next clean page
- Stick in your work
- Get out your pencil
- Put your pencil on your page
- Sit ready!

Challenge- let's see if we can join them together.



Tell your partner 2 facts about instructions

What do we need to remember?

When might we use instructions?

True or false? Instructions are written for someone who needs to know how to do something. Fill in the blank

_____

Fill in the blank. Instructions are a set of _____ for someone to follow to complete a specific task. Tick **1** correct answer

- [ ] poems
- [ ] steps or guidelines
- [ ] fictional stories

Which of these would come with instructions? Tick **1** correct answer

- [ ] a bowl
- [ ] a newspaper
- [ ] a car

Which of these would not require instructions? Tick **1** correct answer

- [ ] an art kit
- [ ] an electronic toy
- [ ] a pair of shoes



Challenge- Tell your partner when you have used instructions and what happens if you do not follow them

Keywords

Do you know what these words all mean?

imagination

noun

adjective

Explanation

Do you enjoy using your **imagination**?

Your **imagination** is a unique tool that can help you to create absolutely anything just by using your mind.

You can think of made-up settings, characters and objects that do not exist in real life. There are no restrictions! The only limit you have is your **imagination** itself.

You'll need your **imagination** today because we are going to be generating ideas for making our very own monster pizza!

Forget the pizzas you have seen before!



Forget cheese and tomatoes and start using your **imagination** to get creative!

What do you think a monster would like on their pizza?

Can you think of some ingredients that are strange, unique and wonderful?



Discuss: Share some ideas with your partner.



Let’s get our **imaginations** working by drawing a quick sketch of the monster who we’ll make a pizza for!

Remember, the only limit, is your **imagination**. Here’s my monster.

You'll have 5 minutes to draw your monster



Now it’s your turn. Draw your monster by using your **imagination**!

Feel free to take any of these ideas if you want to:

- blue worms for hair
- one green eye
- black, pointy teeth
- pink fur on its body
- eight arms and four legs
- a giant belly button
- one huge, red eyebrow

Let’s generate some ideas for the toppings for our monster pizza.

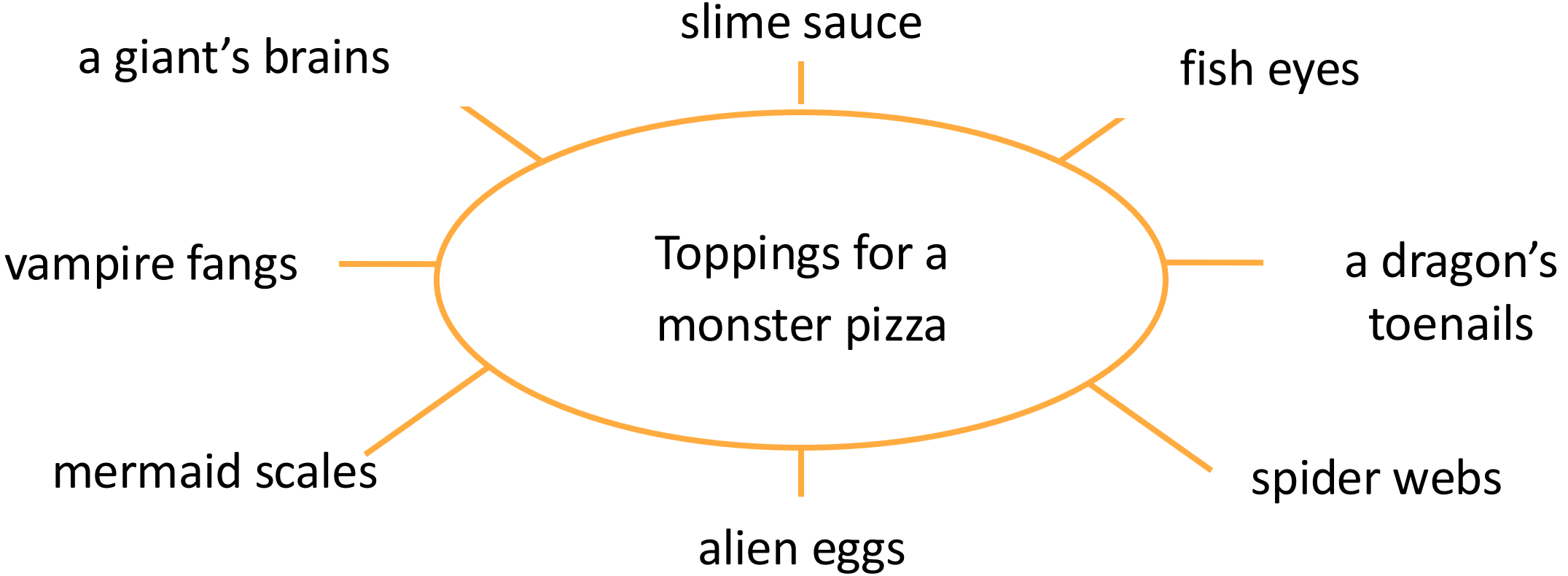


The pizzas you may have seen before probably had meat or vegetables on but your monster pizza will be very different.

It can have anything on. Remember, monsters like disgusting things, so the stranger, the better!



Discuss: I have started generating ideas for toppings on our monster pizzas.
Talk to your partner and share any ideas you have.



Generate as many ideas as you can for toppings that could go on your monster pizza.

Be as creative as you can by using your **imagination**!

You can take inspiration from the following:

- magical creatures such as giants, trolls and goblins
- creepy animals such as spiders, slugs and snakes

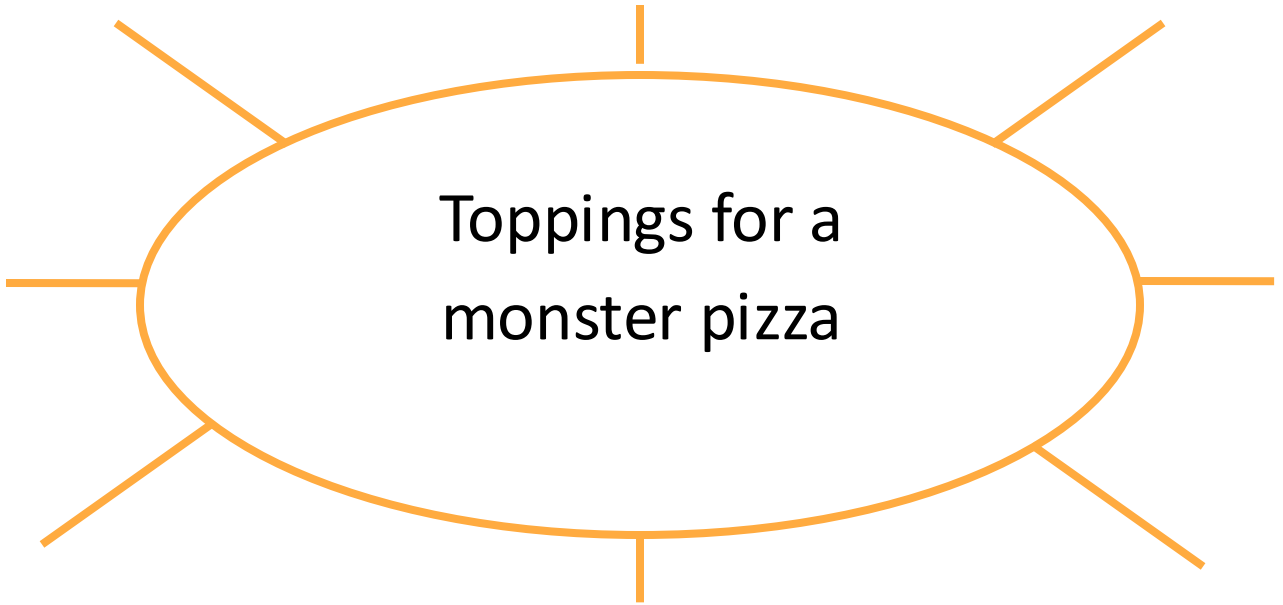
Generate as many ideas as you can for toppings that could go on your monster pizza.

- goblin guts
- a snail's shell
- a ghost's breath
- a witch's wart
- dog drool

BRAIN BREAK



TBAT: generate ideas for writing

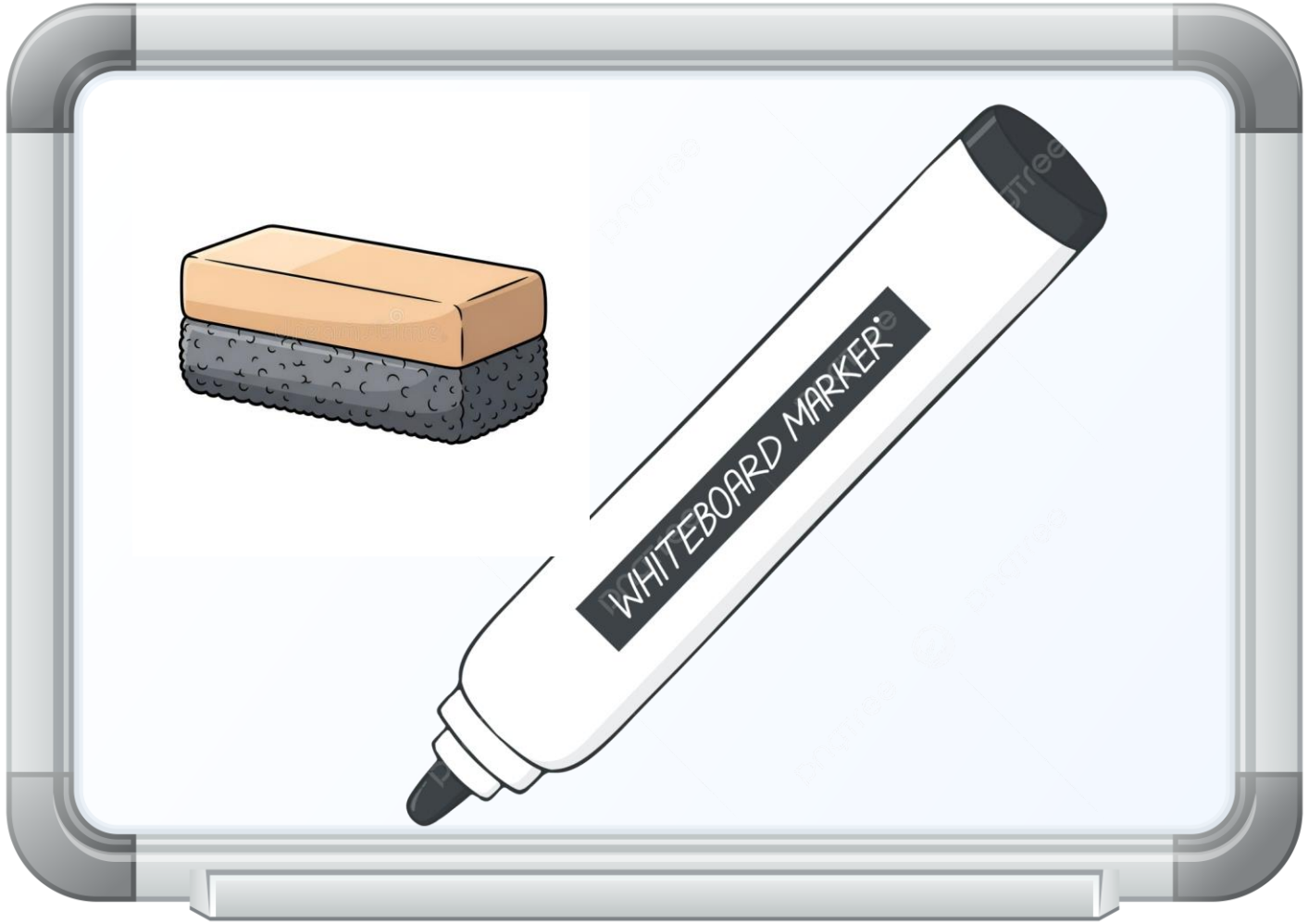


CLASS ASSEMBLY

BREAK

MATHS

Are you ready?





05.11.26

T.B.A.T. use addition and subtraction with measures



3 IN 3

Place Value

What is the value of the underlined digit?

$\underline{6}1$

+ and −

$100 - 20 =$ ☐

× and ÷

$3 \times 5 =$ ☐

Problem Solving



How many sides does a pentagon have?

CHALLENGE:

Can you find the mystery number?

I am a 3-digit number. My hundreds digit is **4**. My tens digit is **2 more than my ones digit**. The sum of my digits is **11**. **What number am I?**

05.11.26

T.B.A.T. use addition and subtraction with measures



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05.11.26

T.B.A.T. use addition and subtraction with measures

Year 1

PRIOR LEARNING



I can measure using objects and compare lengths and heights.
I can also solve one-step addition, subtraction, multiplication and division problems using objects and pictures.

Year 2



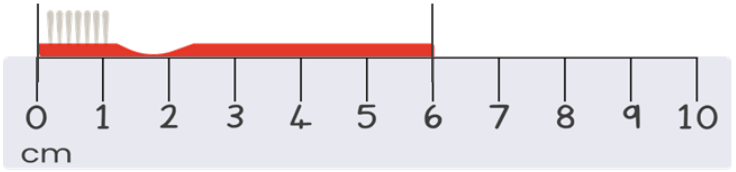
I can measure using centimetres and metres and compare and order lengths and heights.
I can also solve one-step addition, subtraction, multiplication and division problems using objects, pictures and mental methods.

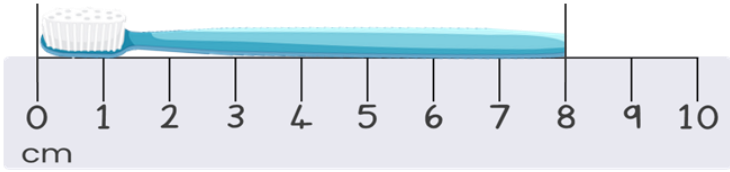
WARM UP



Complete.

1. The blue toothbrush is _____ cm longer than the red toothbrush.





2. Complete using >, < or =.

A. 15 cm ( ) 15 m B. 31 cm ( ) 13 cm C. 26 cm ( ) 26 centimetres

3. The ruler is 30 cm long. The pencil is 8 cm long. A paintbrush is longer than the pencil but shorter than the ruler. How long is the paintbrush?





length



addition

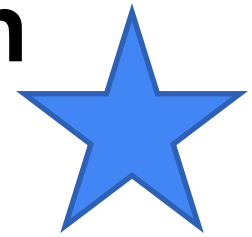




centimetre



subtraction





metre



known



problem



unknown

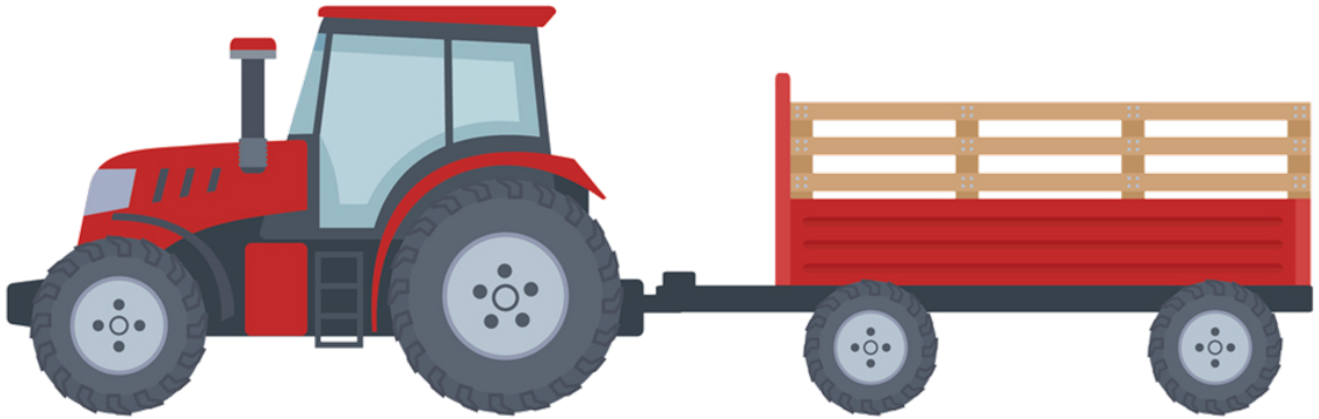


Let's Learn ...

When we are solving problems, we need to look for key words to help us decide if we need to add, subtract, multiply or divide. We must also make sure that the units of measurement are the same.

Here is an example.

A tractor is 12 metres long. It pulls a trailer that is 13 metres long. How long are they altogether?



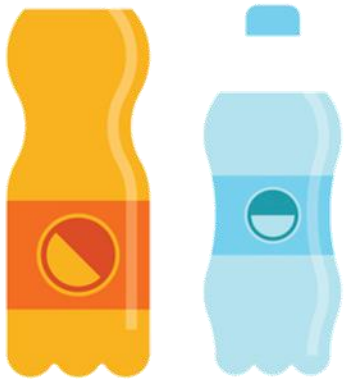
Not to scale

Challenge: A combine harvester is 18 metres long. It pulls a trailer that is 15 metres long. How long are they altogether? Can you draw a bar model to help?

Let's Learn ...

Here is another problem.

Amy's bottle is 19 cm tall. Tom's bottle is 4 cm shorter than Amy's. How tall is Tom's bottle?



Not to scale

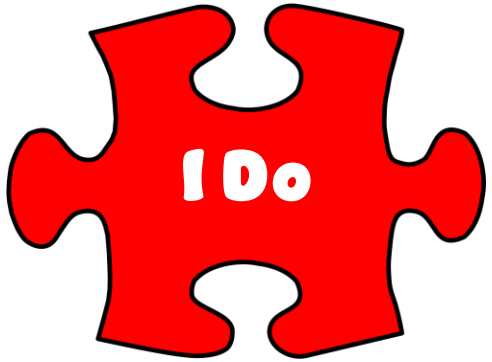
The key word 'shorter' in this problem tells us we need to subtract as the answer must be less than 19 cm.

19 cm – 4 cm = 15 cm, therefore Tom's bottle is 15 cm tall.

Not to scale

Let's Practise ...

Complete these problems.



A pencil is 14 cm long.
The rubber on the end of the pencil is 2 cm long.
What is the total length of the pencil and the rubber?



Jack grew a sunflower 63 cm tall.
Emma's sunflower was 12 cm taller than Jack's.
How tall was Emma's sunflower.



My hair was 23 cm long.
Mum trimmed 4 cm off.
How long is my hair now?

Let's Reason ...

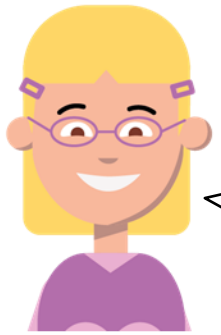


George and Ella each have a dog. George's dog is 77 cm tall. Ella's dog is 66 cm tall.



My dog is 11 cm taller than Ella's.

George



My dog is 12 cm shorter than George's.

Ella

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

George is correct because . . .

CHALLENGE: True or False?

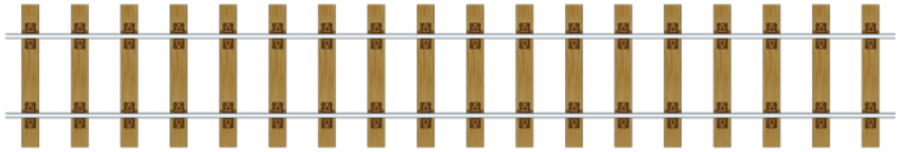
"A dog that is 10 cm taller than Ella's dog would be taller than George's dog."
Do you agree? Explain why.

Let's Problem Solve ...

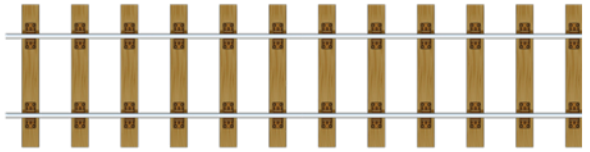


Solve this problem.

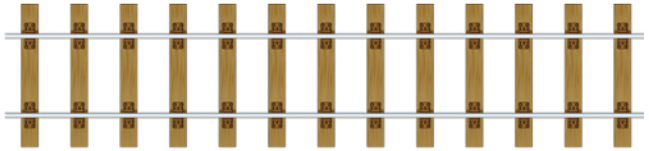
Dev has 4 pieces of train track.



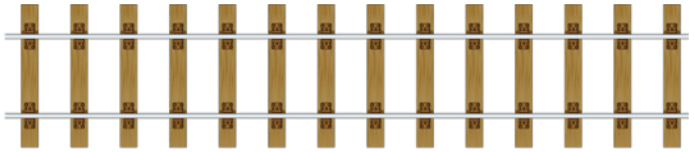
15 cm



12 cm



13 cm



14 cm

If he joins together 2 pieces, how long is the track he has made?
Find 3 different answers.

Reasoning Challenge: True or False?

The longest track Dev can make using 2 pieces is 29 cm.
Explain how you know.

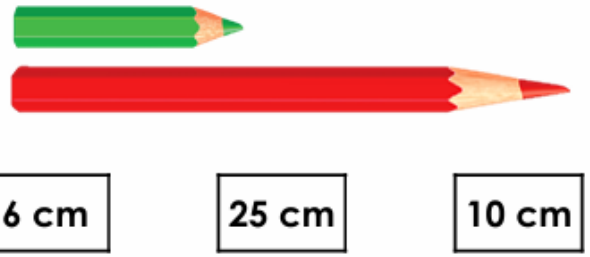
Not to scale

BRAIN BREAK



1. Solve Me!

5a. Sam has a pencil that is 30 cm long. Troy's pencil is 5 times shorter than Sam's. Circle how long Troy's pencil is.



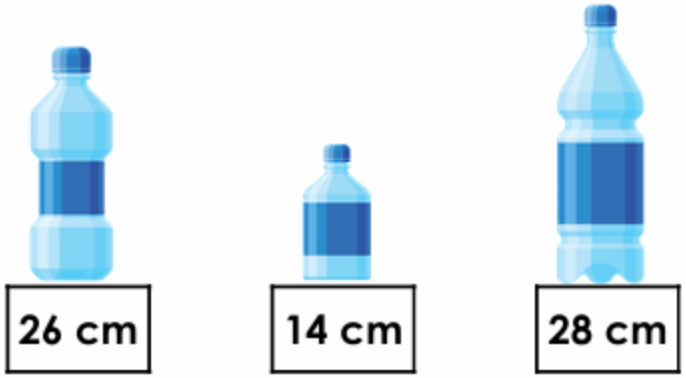
6 cm | 25 cm | 10 cm

Not to scale

VF



6b. True or false? The shortest bottle is 14 cm shorter than the tallest bottle.



26 cm | 14 cm | 28 cm

Not to scale

VF

2. Reason!

Stuart walked 36 m from his house to the shop.

Lisa walked 23 m from her house to the shop.

Stuart said that they had walked 95 m b[illegible]
Lisa does not agree.



Who is correct? Explain why.

3. Challenge!

Write a two-step word problem involving 12 cm and 13 cm.

4. Greater Depth!

The answer to a problem involving length is 28 cm.

Write two different word problems which would give this answer. Make one an **addition** and one a **subtraction**.

LUNCH

RE
Investigators

Outcome

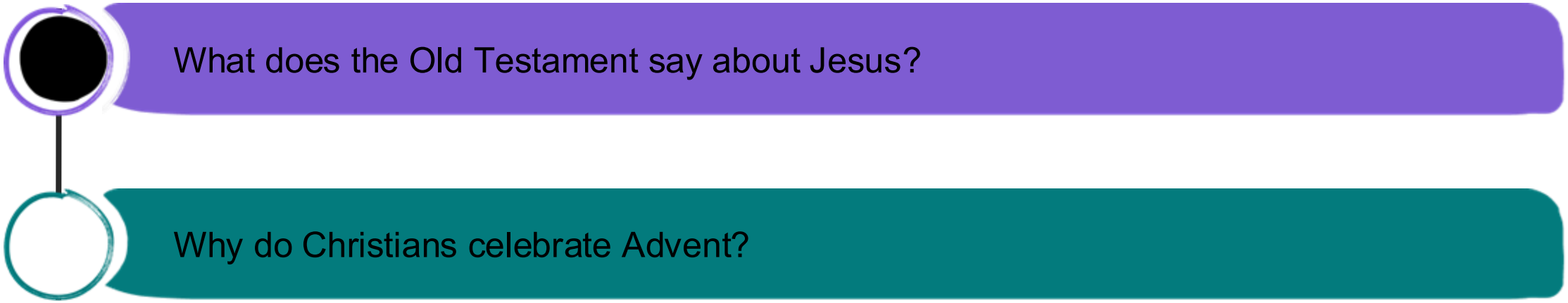
I can explain how Christians believe Jesus fulfils God’s promises.

Keywords

Messiah	the promised saviour of the Jews
Advent	a time of preparation for the arrival of Jesus at Christmas
Old Testament	the first part of the Christian Bible, covering the time before the life of Jesus
New Testament	the second part of the Christian Bible, recording the life and teachings of Jesus and his earliest followers

Lesson outline

Jesus: waiting for a promise to be fulfilled



What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation



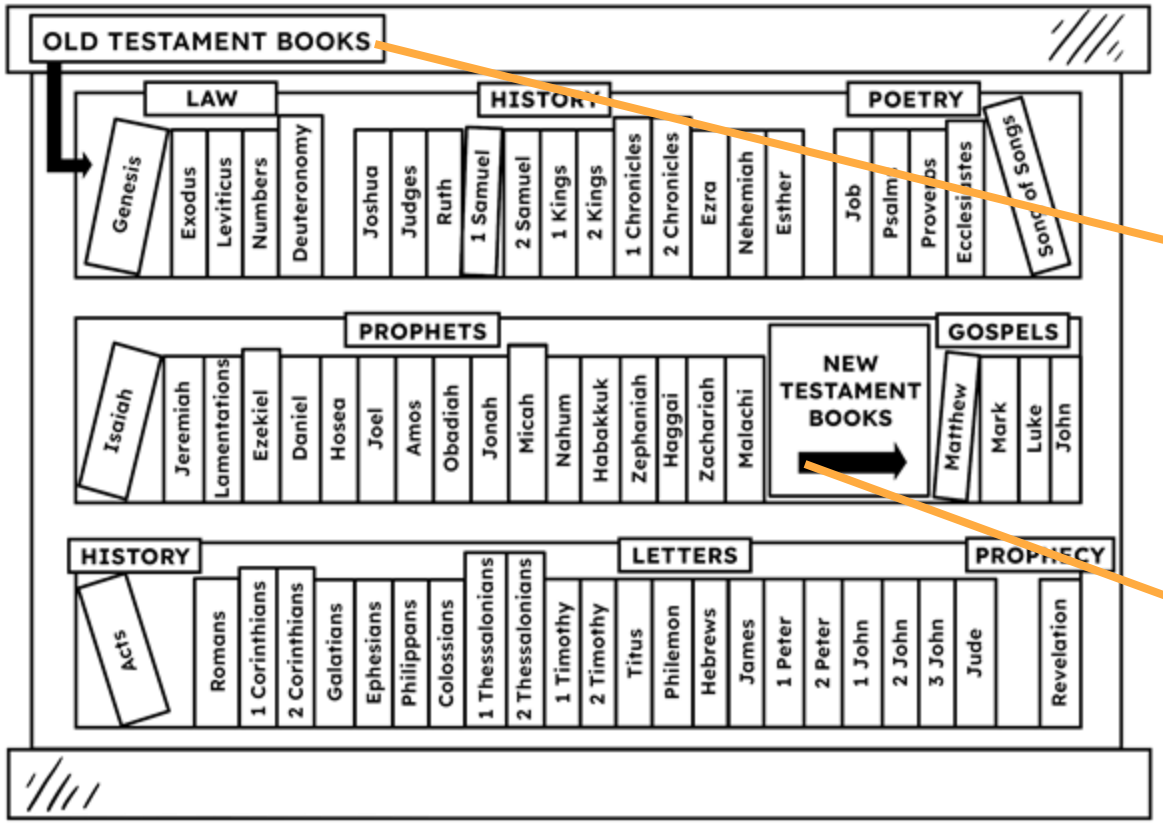
The Christian Bible is in two parts.

The **Old Testament** is the first part of the Bible, covering the time before the life of Jesus.

Many Christians read stories and promises in the **Old Testament** and interpret them to find deeper meanings.

What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation

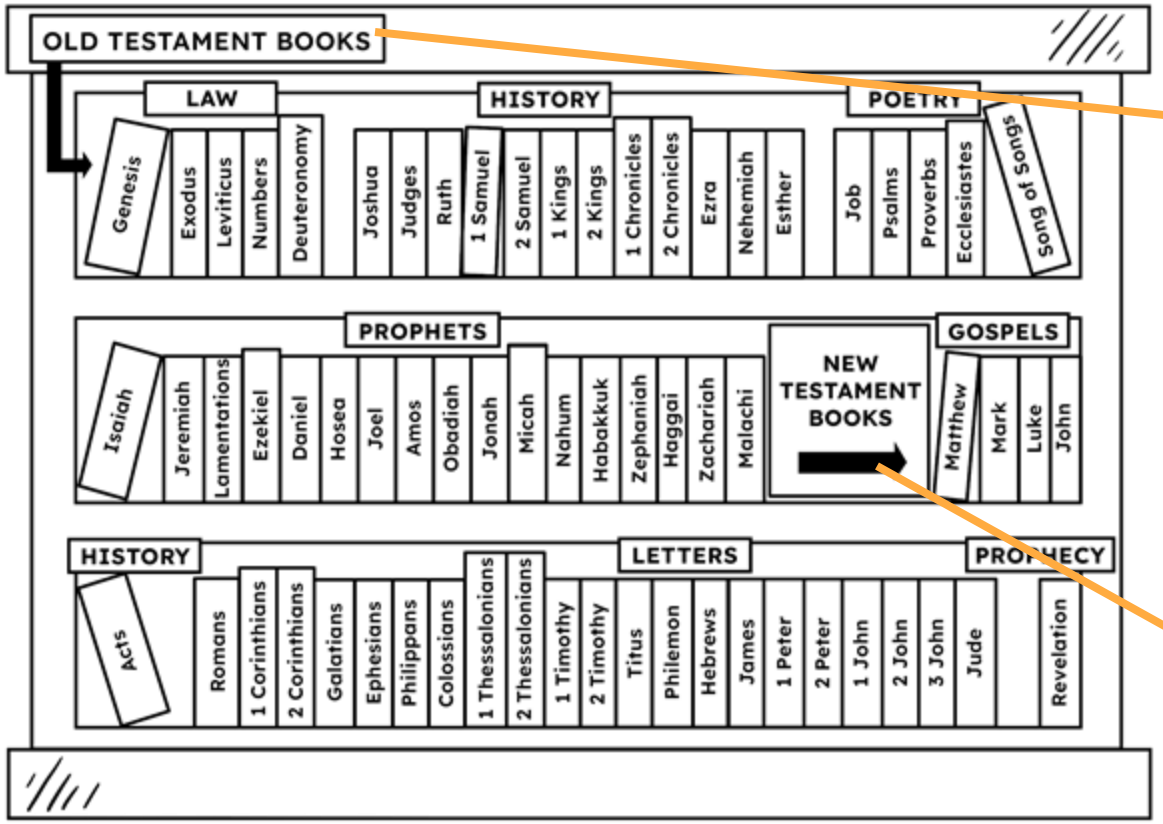


Stories about Noah, Abraham and Joseph are in the **Old Testament** part of the Bible.

Stories about the life of Jesus are in the **New Testament.**

What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation



Some **Old Testament** stories and promises help Christians to understand and explain the importance of the birth and life of Jesus in the **New Testament.**



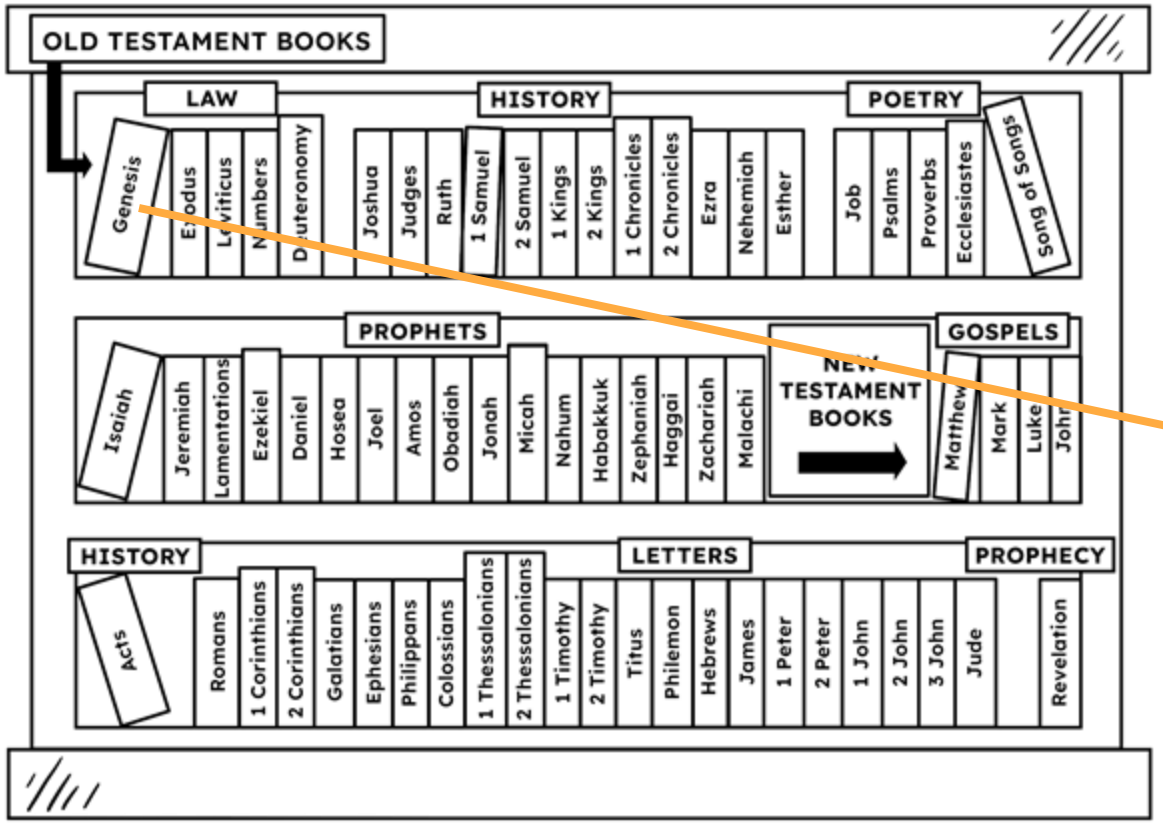
God promised Abraham that he would be the father of a great nation. He would have more descendants than the stars in the sky.



Abraham and Sarah waited patiently for God's promise to be fulfilled when their son Isaac was born.

What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation



In the story of Abraham, God says to Abraham: “All the nations of the world will be blessed because of your descendants.” (Genesis 22:18)

Most Christians believe that Jesus is one of Abraham’s descendants.

Fiona has a Christian worldview. She attends an Anglican church.



Fiona

God promised Abraham that the whole world would be blessed through his descendants because of Abraham's trust and obedience.

I believe Jesus was one of Abraham's descendants.

Fiona explains why she reads the **Old Testament**.

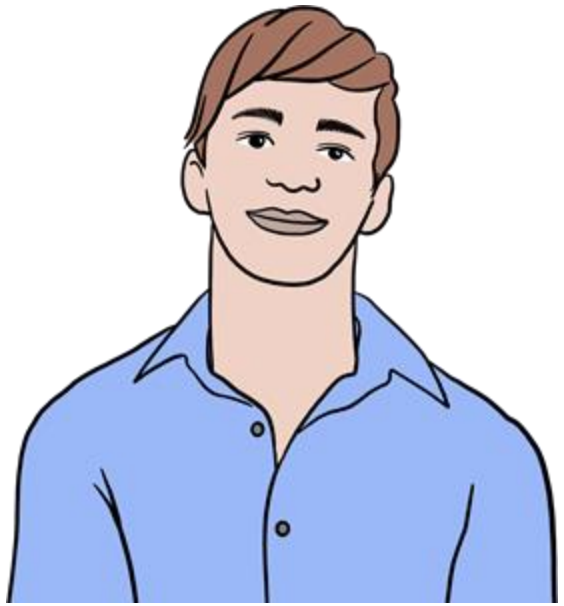


Fiona

The **Old Testament** is full of stories about promises, like the covenants with Noah and Abraham.

God also promised to send a saviour to the Jews. The saviour would be called the **Messiah**. When I read the **Old Testament**, I can see promises about the **Messiah** who would come to save people.

Charlie explains why he reads the **New Testament**.



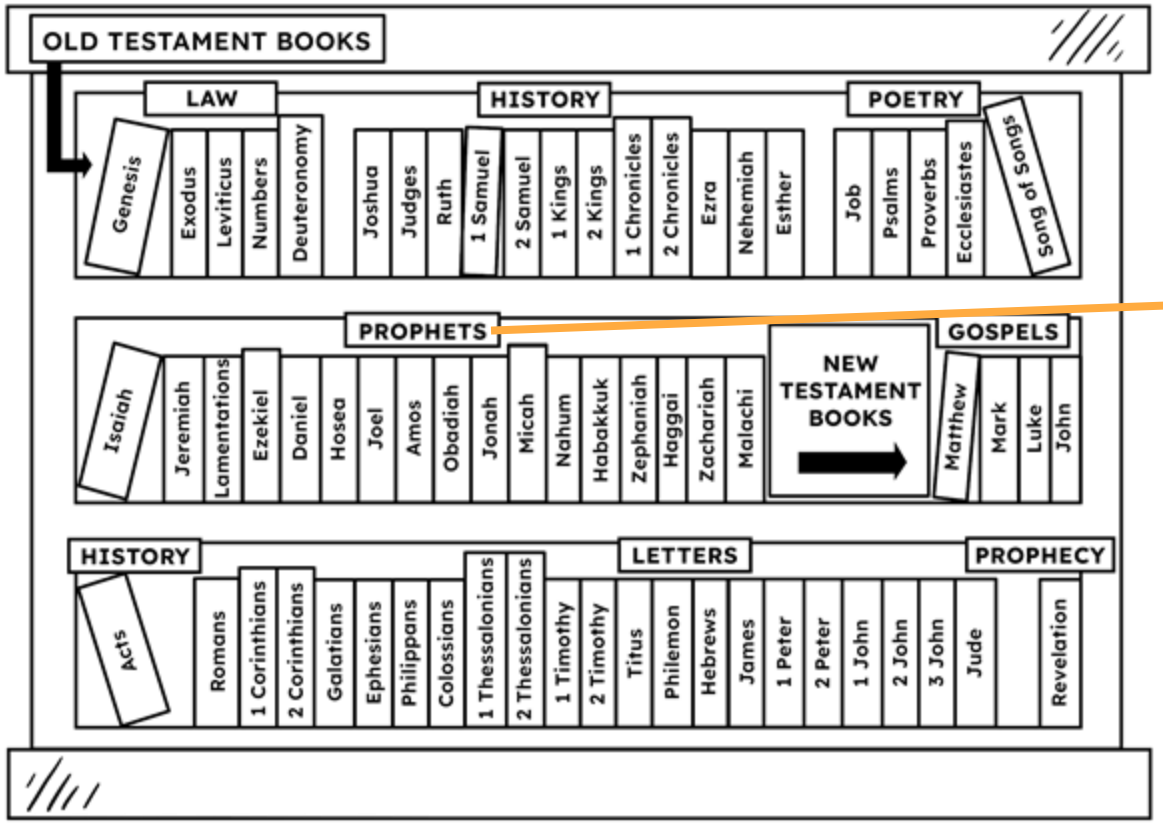
Charlie

When I read about the birth and life of Jesus in the **New Testament,** I notice that there are lots of reminders of the promises from the **Old Testament.**

Both parts of the Bible are important to me because they show me that God kept his promise to send a saviour. For me, that's Jesus.

What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation

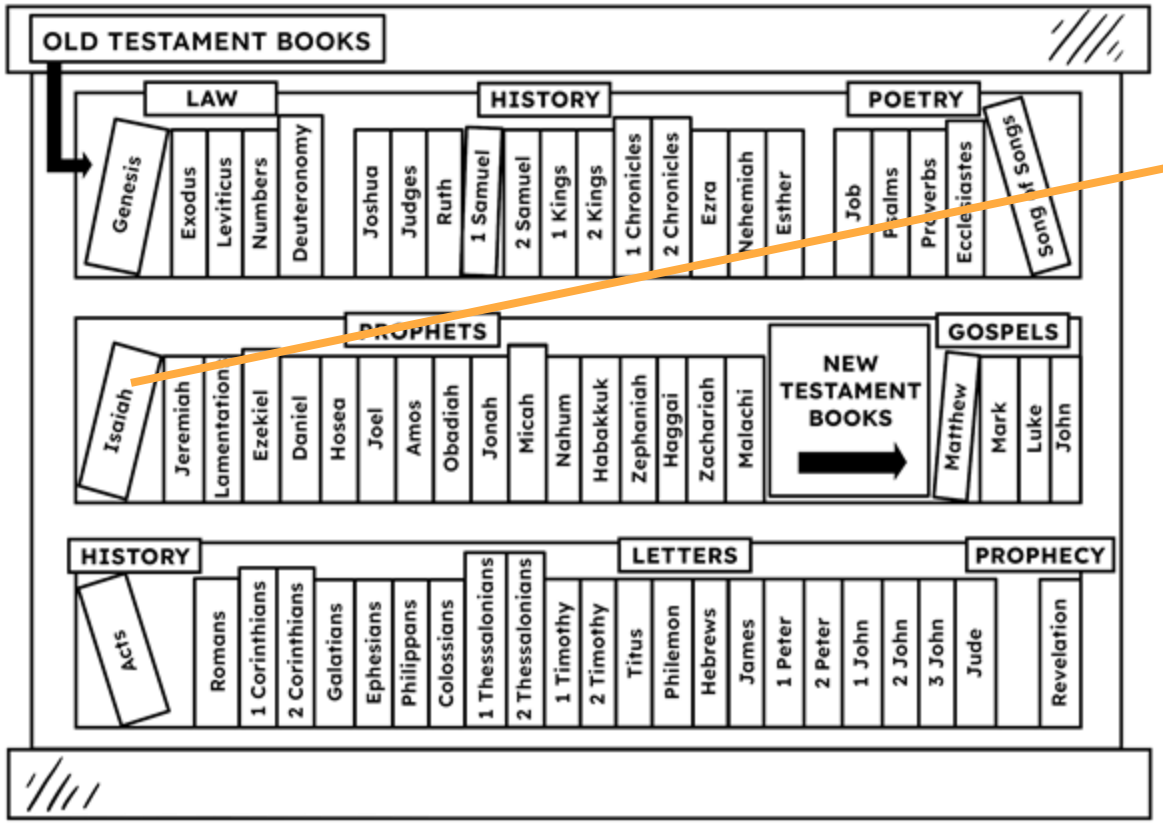


The **Old Testament** has many books containing words from prophets.

Prophets were people who taught others about God. They sometimes spoke about what would happen in the future.

What does the Old Testament say about Jesus?

Explanation



In the book of the prophet Isaiah, it says:

“For a child is born to us. A son is given to us; His name will be called Wonderful Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.”

(Isaiah 9:6)

Danielle has a Christian worldview. She attends a Catholic church.



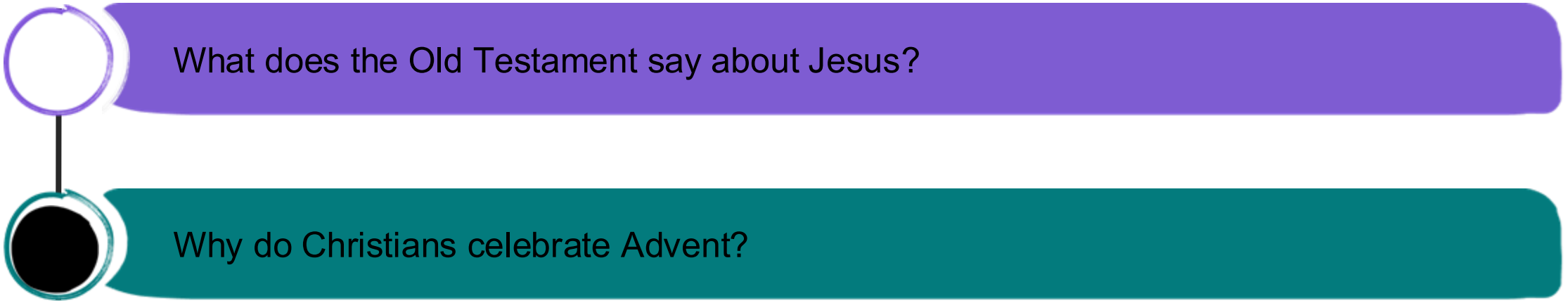
Danielle

In my church, we read the **Old Testament** book of Isaiah at Christmas.

Isaiah says “a child is born to us and a son is given to us”. These words of Isaiah remind me that baby Jesus was the **Messiah** and the Son of God.

Lesson outline

Jesus: waiting for a promise to be fulfilled



Alex and Andeep are talking about waiting.

Next summer we are going on a trip to Australia to visit my granny. We have been saving up for a long time and now it is all booked. I am counting the days until I can see granny and give her a hug!



Alex

My aunty is expecting a baby. I am so excited about having a new cousin to play with. I am really looking forward to when the baby is born - but we have a few more months to wait.



Andeep

How does it feel to wait for something exciting to happen?



Advent calendar

Advent is a time of preparation and waiting.

Advent takes place in the four weeks leading up to Christmas.

During this time, people with Christian worldviews are getting ready to celebrate the birth of Jesus.

Tia has a Christian worldview. She attends a Methodist church.



Tia

I am really looking forward to Christmas. I love all the decorations, presents and parties.

I have an **Advent** calendar to help me to count the days from **Advent** Sunday until Christmas day.



An **Advent** wreath

During **Advent**,
Christians are waiting for the birth of Jesus at Christmas.

For some Christians, **Advent** is a time of fasting and reflection.

Most Christians see **Advent** as a time to prepare for the celebration of Christmas.

Fiona explains what happens in her church during **Advent**.



Fiona

Advent is a time to think and prepare. My church has no flowers or decorations during **Advent**. We light a candle on the **Advent** wreath on each Sunday before Christmas.

On Christmas Day, we light the big white candle to remember that Jesus is the light of the world.



During **Advent**, many Christians remember the people in the Old Testament waiting a long time for the **Messiah** to be born.

Mary and Joseph had to be patient too as they prepared for baby Jesus to be born in Bethlehem.

Danielle explains her feelings during **Advent**.



Danielle

Mary, the mother of Jesus, is important to me. During **Advent**, I think about how Mary must have felt as she waited to give birth to Jesus the son of God.
I remember feeling excited but also quite serious when I was preparing for my children to be born. I think **Advent** feels a bit like that.



After Jesus was born, Mary and Joseph took him to the temple.

A very old man called Simeon had been waiting his whole life to see the promised **Messiah**.

He prayed and thanked God that he had seen Jesus. He believed Jesus was the leader that God had promised.

Danielle talks about Simeon.



Danielle

In my church, we often say Simeon's prayer in the evening. I love the idea of Mary watching this old man praying over her baby and realising that he was holding the **Messiah**. When we say Simeon's prayer during **Advent**, it reminds me that the time of waiting will soon be over and God's promise will be fulfilled.

Here are three images that are related to Christians celebrating **Advent**:



An **Advent** wreath



Mary and Joseph



Simeon

For each image, can you explain what is happening?
Can you give a reason why they link to **Advent**?

The words ‘waiting’ and **Messiah** may help.

You might have said:



During **Advent**, many Christians wait for the birth of Jesus at Christmas. The white candle symbolises Jesus.



During **Advent**, many Christians remember Mary and Joseph waiting for their baby to be born.



During **Advent**, Christians might remember Simeon, who waited all his life for a **Messiah** to be born. This was Jesus.

There are promises about a **Messiah** in the **Old Testament**.

Most Christians believe that Jesus was the fulfillment of God's promise for a **Messiah**.

Accounts of the life of Jesus are found in the **New Testament**.

Every year during **Advent**, many Christians remember that people were waiting for the **Messiah** before the birth of Jesus.

History

Thursday 5th November

TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

1. What continent is the UK in?



Europe North America Asia

2. **Can you mark where we live on a map?**

3. **What is the weather like in the UK?**

Always cold Always hot Sometimes hot and sometime cold

CHALLENGE

Do you know what county you live in?

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Thursday 5th November
TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

Today's Key words

settlement sand spit coast

fisherman harbour fishing industry

Thursday 5th November
TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

Where do we live?

Where is Great Yarmouth on this map?

What do we already know about Great Yarmouth?

CHALLENGE

Do we know anything about Great Yarmouth in the past?





Thursday 5th November

TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

Key information

- Great Yarmouth is built on a sandbank called a sand spit which is formed by the sea.
- The sandbank emerged around AD900.
- Fishermen were the first to settle in Great Yarmouth
  - WHY DO YOU THINK THIS IS?

- Fishermen settled in Great Yarmouth as it was close to the sea and there were lots of fish.
- The fishing industry helped the settlement grow into a town.



Thursday 5th November

TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

How has Great Yarmouth changed? Use these pictures to help







Can you order these pictures from oldest to newest? Can you explain why?













Thursday 5th November

TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

- **Great Yarmouth is built on a sandbank called a sand spit which is formed by the sea.**

- A sand spit is formed when waves and wind move sand along a beach in a zigzag pattern—a process called longshore drift—and drop it into the sea when the coastline changes direction.

- How It Happens (Step-by-Step)
- Moving sand: Waves push sand and pebbles up the beach at an angle (swash), and pull them straight back down (backwash), moving the sand sideways along the shore in a zigzag.
- Reaching a turn: When the coastline bends or curves (such as at a river mouth or bay), the sand keeps moving straight out into the open water.
- Dropping the sand: As the water loses energy in the deeper sea, it drops the sand.
- Building a spit: Over a long time, the dropped sand builds up above the water line, growing a long, narrow strip of land attached to the coast at one end.
- Getting a hook: Changes in the wind can sometimes bend the end of the spit around, giving it a hooked shape.
- What is a Spit? (Geography)

Thursday 5th November

TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

- **We are doing to create our own sand spit today using rocks.**
- **We will pretend to be the sea carrying the sand and rocks.**
- **As the sea meets an opening to a river a sand spit forms.**

Thursday 5th November
TBAT: explain how Great Yarmouth was formed

- **CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS NOW?**
- What is a settlement?
- How did Great Yarmouth form?
- Why did fishermen live there?
- How long ago did this all happen?