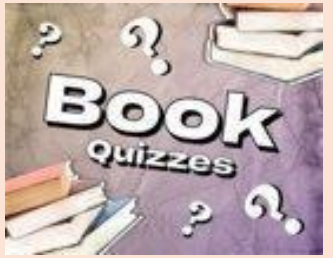
Monday 9th November 2026
09.11.26
Morning Challenge







Answer the following questions in your Morning Challenge book:

1)Reduce **12/16** to its simplest form.
2)Reduce **15/25** to its simplest form.
3)Calculate: **3/9 + 4/9 =**
4)Calculate: **7/12 + 2/12 =**
5)Calculate: **10/11 – 3/11 =**
6)Calculate: **9/10 – 4/10 =**
7)Find **1/2 of 36**.
8)Find **1/4 of 32**.

09.11.26

Times tables/Just know its

7 x 7 =

10 x 7 =

2 x 7 =

5 x 7 =

½ = ____/10 = _____/100

1 hour = ____ minutes

1 minute = _____ seconds

Challenge: How many hours are there in 6 days?

3 minutes

09.11.26

TBAT: understand place value and relationship between tenths and decimals.

3 in 3

1) 456 + 178 =

2) Reduce 10/20 to its simplest form

3) 10 x 11 =

Challenge: Liam collected 346 stickers. His friend Emma gave him 278 more. Later, Liam gave 125 stickers to his cousin. How many stickers does Liam have now? Show your reasoning.

09.11.26

TBAT: understand place value and relationship between tenths and decimals.

Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks

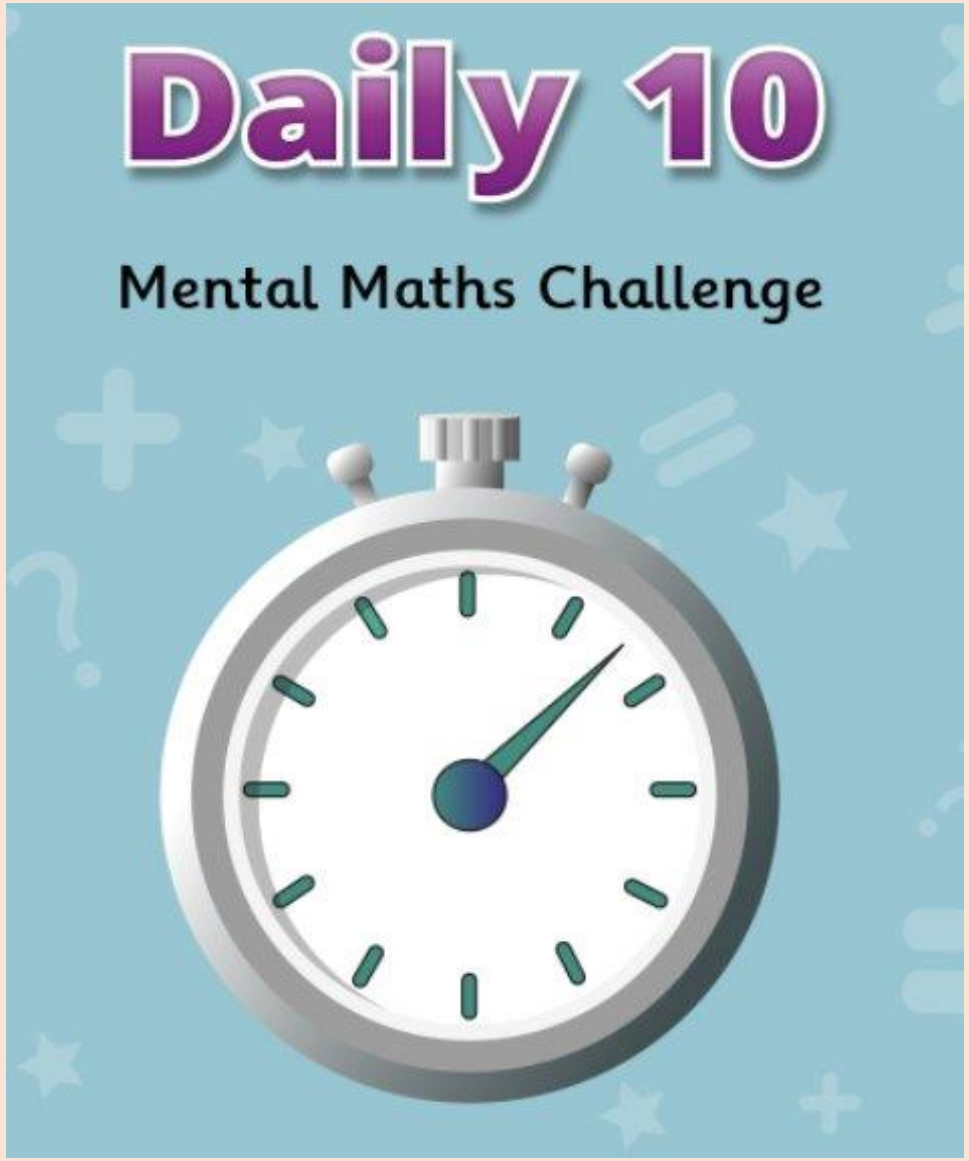
Level 4- 7 times tables

Key Vocabulary

Tenths

Hundredths

Decimal



You do

Partner talk

0.1 = 1/10

0.2 = 2/10

0.3 = 3/10

0.4 = _____

0.5 = _____

_____ = 6/10

_____ = 7/10

Challenge: Mia says when dividing by 10, we move the decimal point. Is she correct?

You do

Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredth
T	O	.	T	H
		.		
		.		
		.		
		.		
		.		

Place these numbers on your place value chart

1.27

3.7

Challenge: Sam places 3.70 and 3.7 in different rows because one has a zero in the hundredths column and one does not.
Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

We do

What number is being represented on the place value grid?

Tens	Ones	.	Tenths	Hundredth
T	O	.	T	H
	3	.	4	
		.		
		.		
		.		
		.		

3 ones and 4 tenths = **3.4**

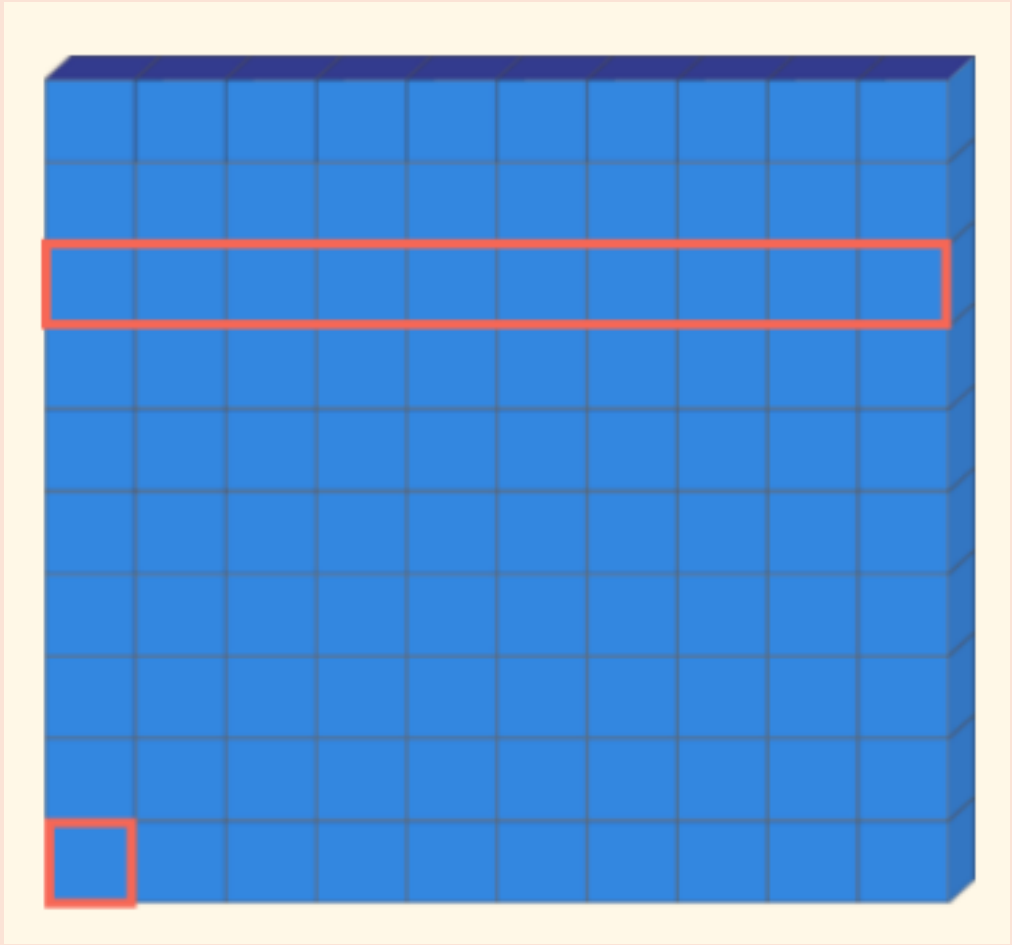
The decimal point separates whole numbers from parts of a whole.

Challenge: If you added 1 to this number, what would you end up with?

The Base 10 square represents 1 whole.

1 row represents 1 tenth = 1/10

1 small square represents 1 hundredth = 1/100

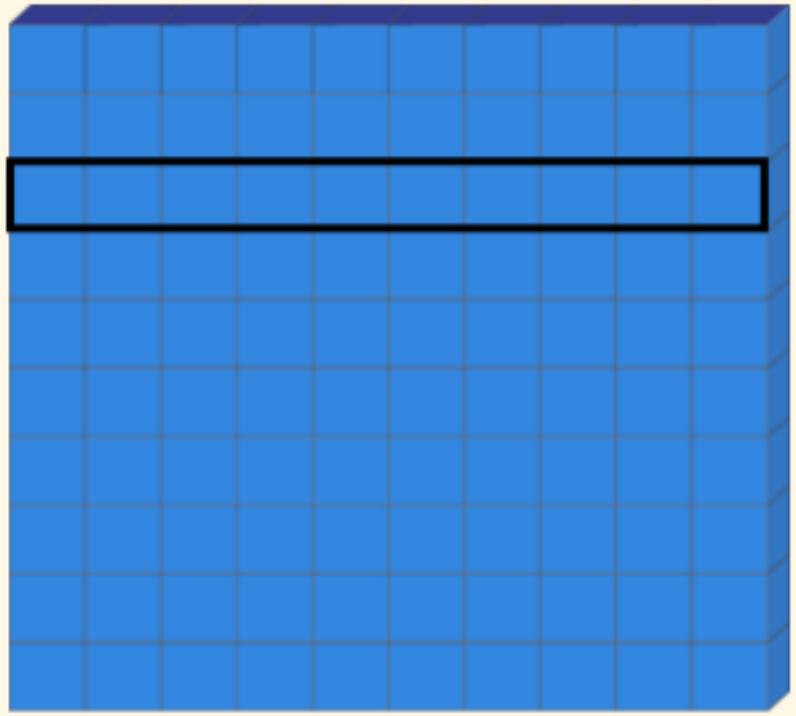


1 tenth can be shown as a fraction and using images.

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

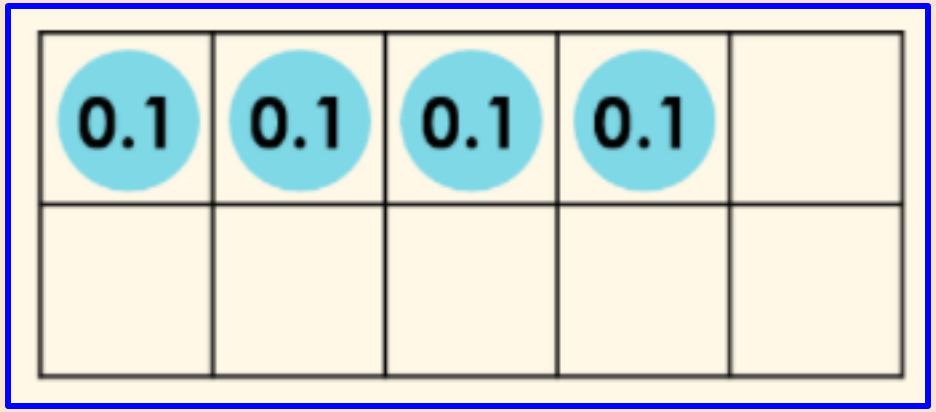


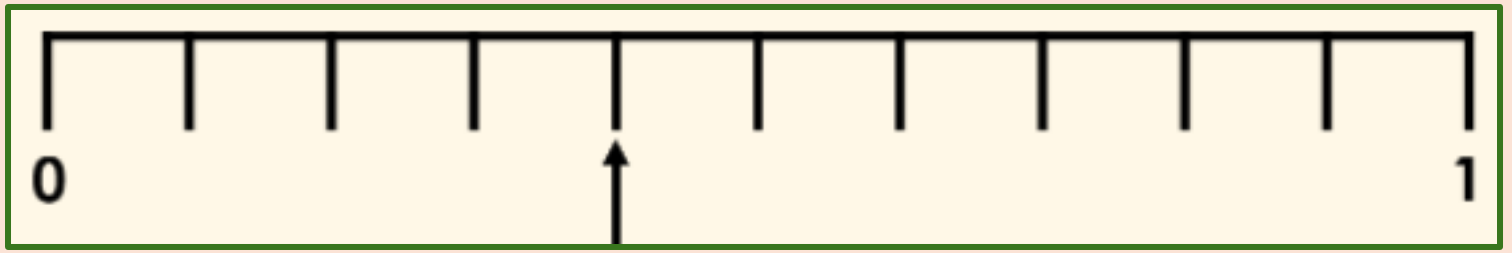
How many parts do we need in total to make 1 whole?



Challenge: How do we write 1/10 as a decimal?

You do





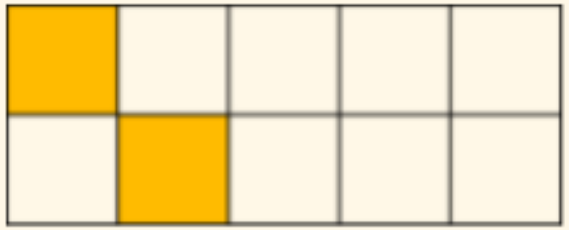
How many tenths are represented by the images?

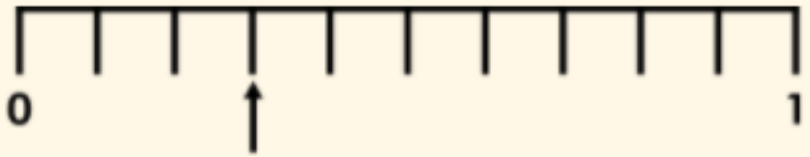
What does this look like as a **fraction** and **decimal**?

Challenge: What do you need to add on to the decimal to make 1?

Match the fractions and the decimals to the correct representations.





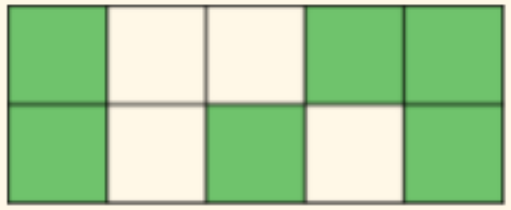


0.9 0.3 0.2

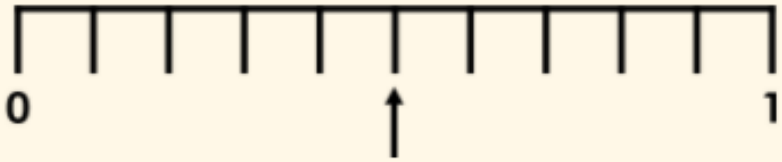
Challenge: write the decimals as fractions

Which of the representations below are equal to 0.6? Explain how you know.

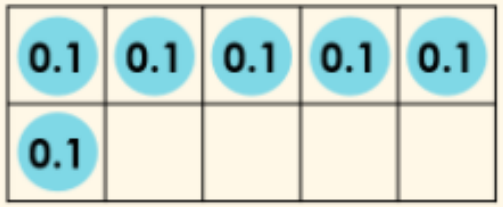
A.



B.



C.



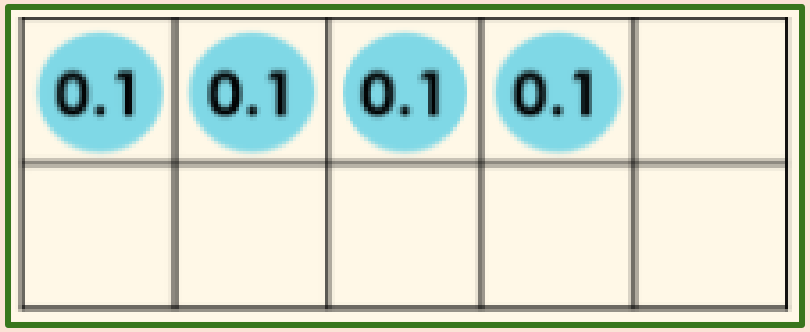
D. six tenths

Challenge: How would you change representation A to show nine tenths?

Knowledge check

Write the decimal and fraction for each representation.

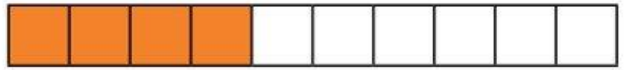
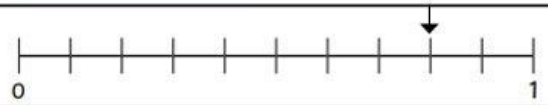
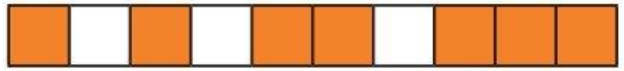
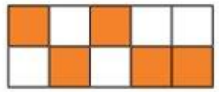
1) **three tenths**

2) 

Challenge: Mia says that 0.4 and four tenths are different numbers because one is a decimal and one is a fraction.
Do you agree? Explain why or why not.

Independent

Complete this table:

Representation	Decimal	Fraction
		
		
		
		
	0.1	
		$\frac{2}{10}$
	1.0	
		3/10

RP: Ella says that 0.7 is the same as 7 tenths. Omar says that 0.07 is also 7 tenths because both numbers have a 7 in them. **Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.**

Challenge

Three numbers are written on the board: 0.4, 0.04, and 4.

Without using a calculator, explain:

1) **Which number is the greatest and which is the smallest?**
2) **How does the position of the digit 4 in each number change its value?**

Mastery challenge

Find 6 different numbers that make this statement true:

0.4 < ___ < 0.9

Then explain:

- Why is each number greater than 0.4?
- Why is each number less than 0.9?

Greater Depth mastery

Three children have written these numbers:

- **0.7**
- **0.07**
- **0.70**
- Put the numbers in order from smallest to greatest.
- Explain the value of the digit 7 in each number.
- Which two numbers are equivalent? How do you know?

Assembly 9:45am

Monday 9th November 2026

Spelling rule

Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with ‘ssion’ (if root word ends in ‘ss’ or ‘mit’)

For example,

Expre**ss** – expression

Trans**mit** - transmission

Spelling words with definition

- **Expression** – Showing your thoughts or feelings through your face, words or actions.
- **Discussion** – A conversation where people share ideas and talk about something.
- **Confession** – Admitting that you have done something wrong or kept a secret.
- **Permission** – Being allowed to do something.
- **Admission** – Saying that something is true or letting someone enter a place.
- **Transmission** – The sending of something from one place to another, such as a message or signal.
- **Possession** – Something that belongs to a person.
- **Profession** – A job or career that someone is trained to do.
- **Depression** – A feeling of deep sadness that lasts for a long time.
- **Impression** – An idea or feeling you have about someone or something after seeing or experiencing it.

Handwriting



Warm up – fine warm up – fists then stretch



Posture – are you sitting reading to write?
Write each word twice using joined letters in your handwriting book.

Right-handed posture





Left-handed posture

expression

discussion

confession

permission

admission

transmission

possession

profession

depression

impression

Challenge – Write each spelling in a full sentence.

Monday 9th November 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.

3 in 3

Lila shows that she is brave and independent when she defends herself against a lion using fire-crackle dragons. Even though she is frightened, she acts quickly and trusts her own skills. Her courage and clever thinking impressed the pirates, so they decide to let her escape. Lila does not wait for help from others, proving that she can look after herself.

1)Which words in the paragraph show that Lila is brave?
2)What does the word **independent** mean in this paragraph?
3)Find and write the sentence that explains *why* the pirates let Lila escape.

CHALLENGE:

Rewrite one sentence from the paragraph by adding a fronted adverbial to make Lila's bravery and independence even clearer.

Example: Without hesitation, Lila defended herself against the lion using fire-crackle dragons.

Monday 9th November 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.



Vocabulary/phrases in the text

- **Murmur of waves** – a soft, gentle sound made by the sea
- **Daubed** – spread on roughly or messily
- **Frivolous** – not serious; a bit silly
- **Apprentice** – a person who is learning a job from someone skilled
- **Billowing** – moving or swelling out in big, flowing shapes



Read chapter 4

Chapter 4

Over the noise of the shouts and the struggle there came a sound like a mighty trumpet, and everyone fell still in fear. Chulak was frightened as well, though he knew what it was; for when Hamlet trumpeted, it meant he had nearly lost his temper. But before anyone could move, the Goddess herself spoke. Her voice was soft and low, like the murmur of waves on a beach at night. "What is the cause of all this commotion? Stop fighting at once. It is good of you to protect me from embarrassment, High Priest, but I should like to hear from this young man, and to see his friend the elephant. Come down to the water, both of you."

Chulak looked at Hamlet, and saw that the great beast was embarrassed as well. Hamlet stepped through the crowd, being very careful not to tread on any toes, and knelt down next to Chulak on the sand. The slogans daubed on him were very clear in the moonlight. The Goddess read them, and asked Hamlet to turn around and show his other side. "'Eat at Rambashi's Jungle Grill' … 'Chang loves Lotus Blossom' …"

"I thought I'd washed that one off," Chulak said.

"I think it's charming," said the goddess. "But you mustn't do it anymore. Your friend is too wise and noble to be written on, and if he could speak I'm sure you'd realise that yourself." And she looked at Chulak in such a way that he knew exactly what she meant, and felt ashamed. "However," she went on, "I can see that your request is not a frivolous one. Tell me what you seek."

"We've got a friend," Chulak said eagerly, "and she wants to be a Firework-Maker, you see. And she's done all the apprenticeship, but she wants to get some Royal Sulphur from Razvani the Fire-Fiend so as to qualify properly. So she's gone off by herself to Mount Merapi, only she didn't know about getting a flask of magic water for protection, and we don't want her to get hurt, so we've come to ask , please, as a great favour, if you could give us some, and then we'll chase after her and see if we can catch her up."

The Goddess nodded. "Your friend has good friends," she said. "But Mount Merapi is far away, and the journey is dangerous. You had better set off at once. And take great care!" And as if she had known what they wanted all the time, she held out a little gourd fastened with a silver clasp. Chulak took it and bowed again, and the orchestra began to play and the dancers to dance, and when people looked at the lake again the Goddess was gone, though no-one had seen her vanish.

Before they left, Chulak washed Hamlet clean in the lake. Some of the village children helped, but they didn't help for long, because soon there was something else for them to see: a great cloud of smoke and flames coming from the Jungle Grill.

"Oh, dear, oh dear," said Chulak. "There goes Uncle Rambashi's latest plan, Hamlet. I could tell that cook was having trouble. I hope he's all right."

"They're all safe," said Hamlet. "And the children are enjoying the fire."

Squeals of delight and excitement were coming from the crowd as the roof fell in with a shower of sparks. Buckets of water were being passed from the lake, and Chulak could hear Rambashi saying, "What a spectacle! D'you know, my boys, that gives me my best idea yet. All we have to do –"

"We haven't even had our meal!" cried one of the waiters.

"Time to go, Hamlet," said Chulak, and they set off along the lakeshore towards the mountains in the distance.

By this time, Lila had come to the end of the jungle. Climbing all the time, she moved on and on, as the trees thinned out and the path became a mere track and then vanished altogether. All the jungle sounds, the clicking and buzzing of the insects, the cries of the birds and monkeys, the drip of water off the leaves, the croaking of the little frogs, were behind her now. When she had heard them she had enjoyed their company, but now there was nothing except the sound of her feet on the path and the occasional rumble from the mountain, which was so deep that she felt it through her feet as much as she heard it through her ears.

When night fell she lay down on the stony ground beside a rock and wrapped herself in her one blanket. The full moon shone right in her face and kept her awake, and she couldn't get comfortable because of the stones on the ground. Finally she sat up in annoyance. But there was no-one to share her annoyance with. She'd never felt so lonely. "I wonder…" she began to say, but shook her head. She hadn't come on this journey in order to wonder how things were at home. It was the way things were at home that had made her come on the journey, after all. "Well, I can't sleep, I might as well keep walking," she said to herself. She folded her blanket away and re-tied her sarong and tightened her sandals, and set off again.

The ground became steeper and steeper. Soon she could no longer see the top of Mount Merapi, so she knew she must be climbing the side of it. There were no plants at all here, not even shrubs or grass: just bare rock and loose stones. And the ground was warm. "I'm close," she said to herself. "It can't be far now–" But as she said that, she set her foot on a stone and it rolled under her weight and she fell, and a dozen other rocks rolled down with her. All the breath was knocked out of her, and she had none left to cry out with as the rocks pummelled and battered her.

The rocks bounded on down the mountain until finally they came to rest a long way below. Lila sat up gingerly. "Ow," she said. "That was silly. I wasn't looking where I was putting my feet. I must be more careful." She got up, and found that one of her sandals had come off, and had tumbled down the mountain with the stones. It was nowhere to be seen. Very delicately she put her naked foot down, and found the ground hot beneath it. Well, there was nothing she could do about that; and hadn't she come seeking fire? And hadn't she burned herself time and again as an apprentice? And what did she need delicate feet for anyway? On she climbed, higher and higher. Before long she came to a part of the slope where all the stones were loose, and where she slid back two steps for every three she took upwards. Her feet and legs were bruised and battered, and then she lost her other sandal; and she nearly cried out in despair, because there was no sign of the Grotto – just an endless slope of hot rough stones that tumbled and rolled underfoot. And her throat was parched and her lungs were panting in the hot thin air, and she fell to her knees and clung with trembling fingers as the stones began to roll under her again. She let go of her little bag of food and her blanket; they didn't matter anymore; the only thing that mattered was climbing on. She dragged herself on bleeding knees up and up, until every muscle hurt, until she had no breath left in her lungs, until she thought she was going to die; and still she went on. Then one stone bigger than the rest began to shift above her as the little stones beneath it tumbled down. It slid and rolled towards her and she had no strength to move; but at the last second it bounded over her and rolled on down the mountainside in a cloud of dust and pebbles.

Where it had been, there was a great hole as tall as a house. The moonlight shone into it a little way, but the hole went deeper still, right into the heart of the mountain. A gust of sulphur-laden smoke came billowing out, and Lila knew she had found her goal: it was the Grotto of the Fire-Fiend.

Monday 9th November 2026

TBAT: retrieve and infer information from a text.

Multiple choice

1. **Why was Hamlet careful when walking down to the river?**
   he didn't want to fall He didn't want to tread on any toes
2. **Why were buckets of water being passed from the river?**
   for people to drink the flame grill was on fire
3. **'There were no _____ here at all'**
   rocks stones plants

Independent – Remember to answer in full sentences

Retrieval

1) How does Lila fall? (page 61)
2) Why couldn't Lila get to sleep? (page 60)
3) What does Chulak ask the goddess for? (page 57)

Infer

4) Why does Chulak bow before he leaves?
5) Why isn't Lila enjoying her journey?
6) Why might the ground be hot?

Challenge: Summarise Chulak's emotions in this segment. How is he feeling? How do you know?

Monday 9th November 2026

Q - What are the key events of the Trojan War myth?

The *Iliad* is an ancient Greek story that helped people learn about the Trojan War. It tells the story of heroes like Achilles and Hector and shows what the war might have been like. Although it is not a true history book, it influenced how the Ancient Greeks understood the war, bravery, and the actions of the gods. The story was very important in Greek culture and helped shape their beliefs about honour, war, and heroism.

1)What is the *Iliad* about?

2)Name one hero mentioned in the text.

3)Why was the *Iliad* important to Ancient Greeks?

1. The Iliad is about the _____.
2. One hero mentioned in the text is _____.
3. The Iliad was important to Ancient Greeks because it helped shape their beliefs about _____, _____ and _____.

Monday 9th November 2026

Q - What are the key events of the Trojan War myth?

Partner talk:

What do you already know about Ancient Greek civilisation?

What would you like to learn about Ancient Greek civilisation?

Keywords

Troy is a mythical city, believed to have been located in modern-day Turkey.

People from Troy were called **Trojans**.

Achilles is a mythical hero who fought in the Trojan War, he was celebrated as a great warrior that no one could defeat.

Homer was a Greek poet, who is thought to have lived around the 700s BCE.

The Iliad is an ancient Greek poem, telling the story of the Trojan War, believed to have been written by Homer.

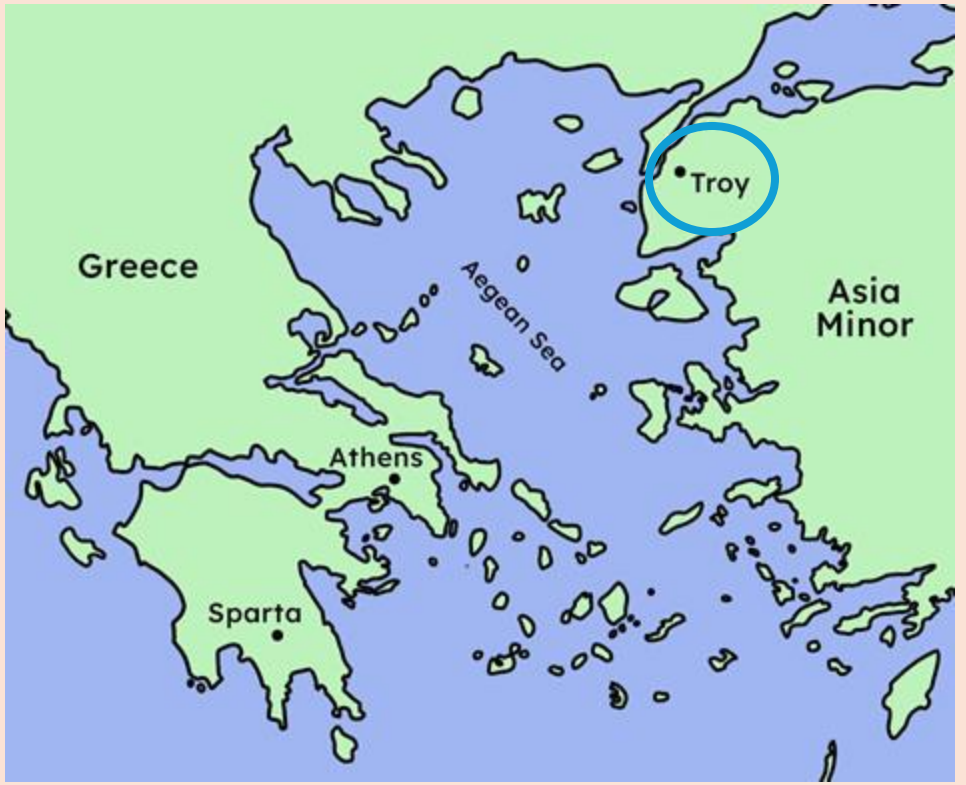
Explanation

A

In Greek mythology, **Troy** was a city.

It is thought that the location of **Troy** was in the west of the modern-day country of Turkey. Turkey is a border where Europe ends and Asia begins.

To reach **Troy**, the Greeks had to cross the Aegean Sea.



Map showing the location of **Troy**

Explanation

The **Trojan** War is a mythical conflict between the Ancient Greeks and the **Trojans**, the people of **Troy**.

The story begins when a **Trojan** prince called Paris decides to do something that will anger the Greek king of Sparta, Menelaus.



Marble bust of Menelaus

Paris kidnaps Helen, the queen of Sparta.

This starts the **Trojan** War between Greece and **Troy** which lasts for 10 years!

There are many great battles during the war and, eventually, the Greeks defeat the **Trojans** and win the war. Helen returns home to live with Menelaus in Sparta.



Tapestry depicting the abduction of Helen of Troy

Turn and talk: Why do you think Paris kidnapped Helen?

Check

Which statement is true?

a The **Trojans** won the **Trojan** War.

b A **Trojan** king kidnapped a Greek queen named Helen.

c Paris was the king of Sparta.

d The **Trojans** were from the mythical city of **Troy**. ✓

During the conflict, some of the most important figures in Ancient Greek mythology took part in the fighting.

One of them is **Achilles**, the son of another Greek king and a water goddess. He was known to be a great soldier and a strong warrior.



Painting of **Achilles** on a vase

When **Achilles** is killed, the Ancient Greeks see this as the death of their greatest hero.

Although **Achilles** loses his life, he had already led the Greeks to the city of **Troy** and the Greeks have nearly won the war.

The Greeks manage to sneak their soldiers into **Troy** by hiding them inside a giant wooden horse that the **Trojans** thought was a gift! What a clever idea!



How and why the Trojan war started

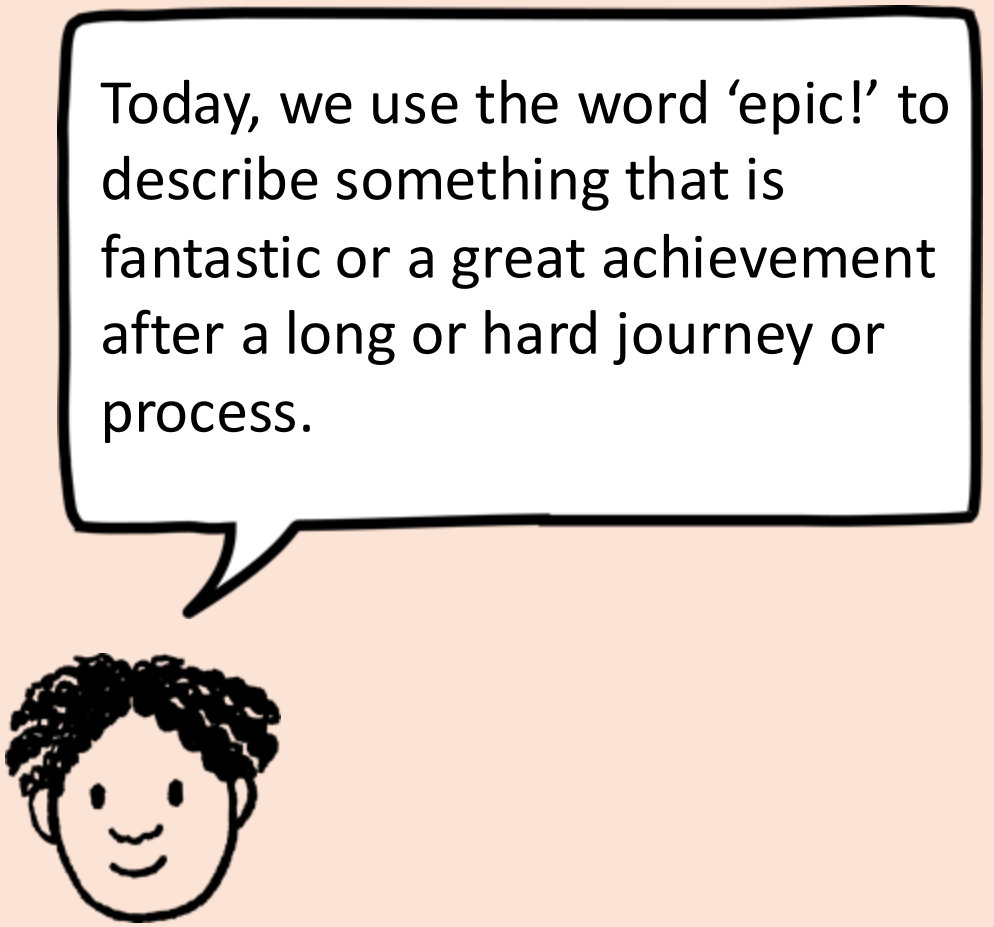
Discussion task: Explain to your partner the story of the Trojan War. What happened first? What happened at the end?

Beginning	Middle	End
	Conflict starts and lasts for 10 years. The great Greek warrior **Achilles** takes part in the fighting but he is killed in battle.	

Story telling was an important part of Greek culture.

Some Greek myths were told in the form of epic poems.

An epic poem is a poem that tells a story. They are usually very long and they describe fast-paced adventures, great battles or incredible mythical events.



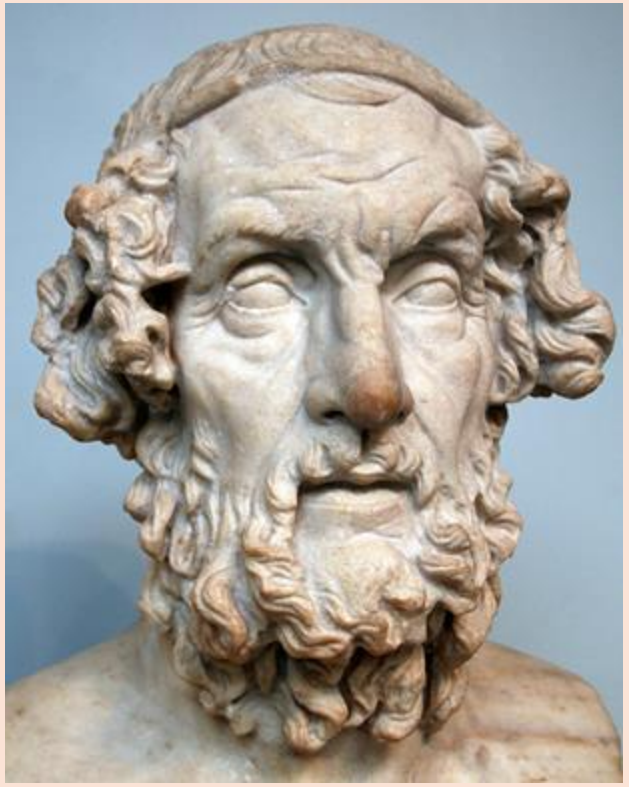
The Iliad

Explanation

B

The myth of the **Trojan** War was written down in an epic poem called ***The Iliad*** by **Homer**.

Homer was celebrated in Ancient Greece for being an incredible storyteller. He was so revered that people wondered if he was a human or whether he might be a god!

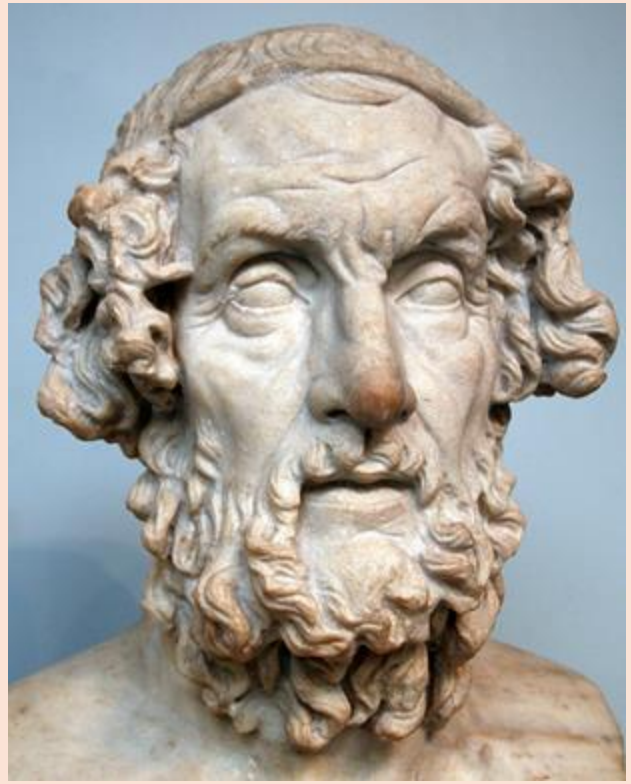


Marble bust of **Homer**

The myth of the **Trojan** War was written down in an epic poem called ***The Iliad*** by **Homer**.

Homer was celebrated in Ancient Greece for being an incredible storyteller. He was so revered that people wondered if he was a human or whether he might be a god!

Homer also wrote another epic poem called *The Odyssey*. This tells the adventures of another Greek hero, Odysseus, during his 10 year journey home from the **Trojan** War.



Marble bust of **Homer**

The Iliad is extremely long. It has more than 15,000 lines and it is split into 24 separate books!

It tells the epic story of what happened to **Achilles** in the **Trojan** War.

The Olympian gods appear in the story fighting for Greece.



Troy Story: The Iliad (1/2)

The Iliad

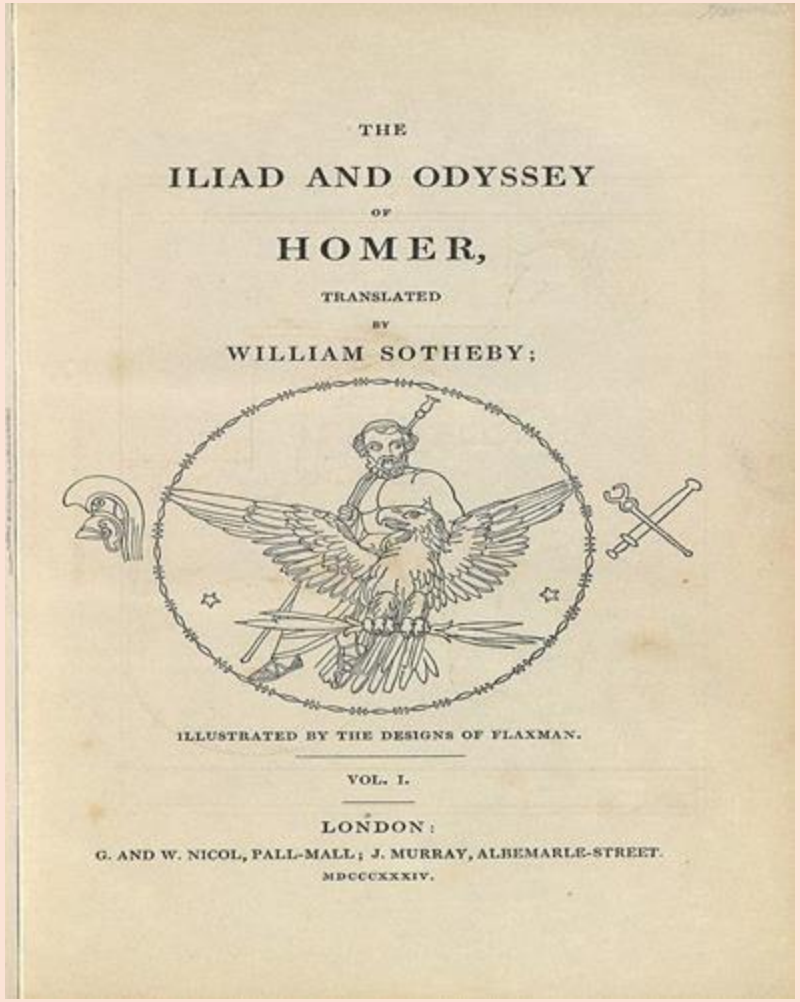
Explanation

B

The Iliad is believed to be one of the oldest written texts in the world; **Homer** wrote ***The Iliad*** over 2,500 years ago!

It was first translated to English over 400 years ago and has been in print ever since.

It has now been translated into many languages and read by people all over the world.


THE
ILIAD AND ODYSSEY
OF
HOMER,
TRANSLATED
BY
WILLIAM SOTHEBY:
ILLUSTRATED BY THE DESIGNS OF FLAXMAN.
VOL. I.
LONDON:
G. AND W. NICOL, PALL-MALL; J. MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET.
MDCCCXXXIV.

Front page of
The Iliad in English

A legacy of **Homer** and his epic poems is seen in literature and art over time.

Museums and galleries found around the world feature paintings, sculptures or pottery that were inspired by **Homer** and his epic poetry.



Painting of **Homer** (centre) by the famous artist Raphael

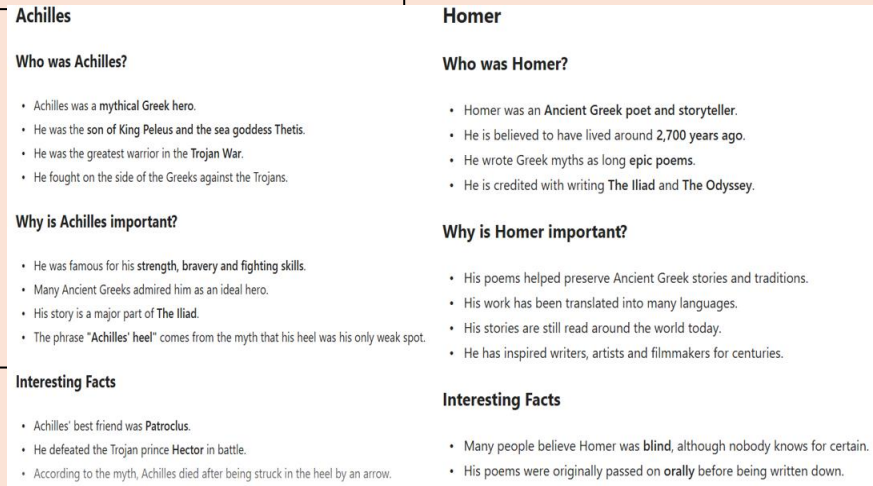
Task B *The Iliad*

Practice

Complete the table to give information about **Achilles** and **Homer**.

	Achilles	Homer
Who they were and what they did		
Why they should be remembered as important Ancient Greek figures		

Use your fact sheet to help you!



Achilles

Who was Achilles?

- Achilles was a **mythical Greek hero**.
- He was the **son of King Peleus and the sea goddess Thetis**.
- He was the greatest warrior in the **Trojan War**.
- He fought on the side of the Greeks against the Trojans.

Why is Achilles important?

- He was famous for his **strength, bravery and fighting skills**.
- Many Ancient Greeks admired him as an ideal hero.
- His story is a major part of **The Iliad**.
- The phrase **"Achilles' heel"** comes from the myth that his heel was his only weak spot.

Interesting Facts

- Achilles' best friend was **Patroclus**.
- He defeated the Trojan prince **Hector** in battle.
- According to the myth, Achilles died after being struck in the heel by an arrow.

Homer

Who was Homer?

- Homer was an **Ancient Greek poet and storyteller**.
- He is believed to have lived around **2,700 years ago**.
- He wrote Greek myths as long **epic poems**.
- He is credited with writing **The Iliad** and **The Odyssey**.

Why is Homer important?

- His poems helped preserve Ancient Greek stories and traditions.
- His work has been translated into many languages.
- His stories are still read around the world today.
- He has inspired writers, artists and filmmakers for centuries.

Interesting Facts

- Many people believe Homer was **blind**, although nobody knows for certain.
- His poems were originally passed on **orally** before being written down.

Task B *The Iliad*

Feedback

Your answers could include:

	Achilles	Homer
Who they were and what they did	Mythical figure Son of a king and a goddess Fought in the **Trojan** War Helped the Greeks win	Ancient Greek poet Wrote greek myths in the form of epic poems Wrote **The Iliad** and The Odyssey
Why they should be remembered as important Ancient Greek figures	Ancient Greek hero and great warrior We should remember and celebrate his bravery and for his help in the defeat of the **Trojans**	An incredible storyteller His work has been translated into many languages and read all over the world He has inspired literature and art through the ages

Mental Health assembly 2pm

Movement break

🍄 Mario Galaxy Run ⭐ Fitness Run | Brain Break | Exercise | GoNoodle Inspired

Lundi 9 novembre

French bingo

Numbers 1-20

Lundi 9 novembre

1 un	2 deux	3 trois	4 quatre	5 cinq	6 six	7 sept	8 huit	9 neuf	10 dix
11 onze	12 douze	13 treize	14 quatorze	15 quinze	16 seize	17 dix-sept	18 dix-huit	19 dix-neuf	20 vingt