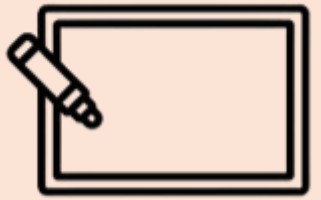
Monday 9th November
Morning Challenge

1. 4637 + 292.1 =
2. 7/8 of 56 =
3. 399 + _____ = 410
4. 7 x 18 =
5. 15 x 24 =
6. 785 / 5 =
7. 785 / 4 =
8. 7638 – 799 =
9. 40 x 80 =
10. 10/20 x 5 =

09.11.26
Times tables



1. $1 \times _____ = 6$	21. $_____ \times 8 = 64$	41. $_____ \times 2 = 2$
2. $3 \times _____ = 27$	22. $10 \times _____ = 20$	42. $7 \times _____ = 35$
3. $5 \times _____ = 15$	23. $_____ \times 4 = 32$	43. $9 \times _____ = 45$
4. $2 \times _____ = 16$	24. $_____ \times 2 = 4$	44. $2 \times _____ = 10$
5. $7 \times _____ = 49$	25. $11 \times _____ = 66$	45. $3 \times _____ = 9$
6. $_____ \times 11 = 132$	26. $2 \times _____ = 6$	46. $_____ \times 12 = 84$
7. $7 \times _____ = 42$	27. $_____ \times 12 = 132$	47. $_____ \times 9 = 9$

09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

3 in 3

1. 7/8 of 160 =

2. 45.34 - 12.56 =

3. **Insert** >, < or = to make the statements true.

$\frac{5}{100}$	☐	5%
0.06	☐	$\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{13}{1000}$	☐	0.13

Here are some number cards.



Use **two** of the cards to make a fraction which is **less than** $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{\square}{\square}$

How much **less than 1** is your fraction?

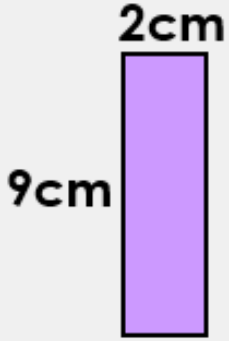
Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks

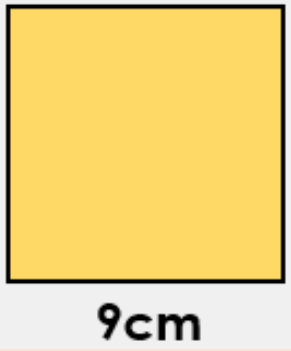
09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

Match the rectangle to the correct area and perimeter.







$55cm^2$	22cm
$81cm^2$	36cm
$18cm^2$	32cm

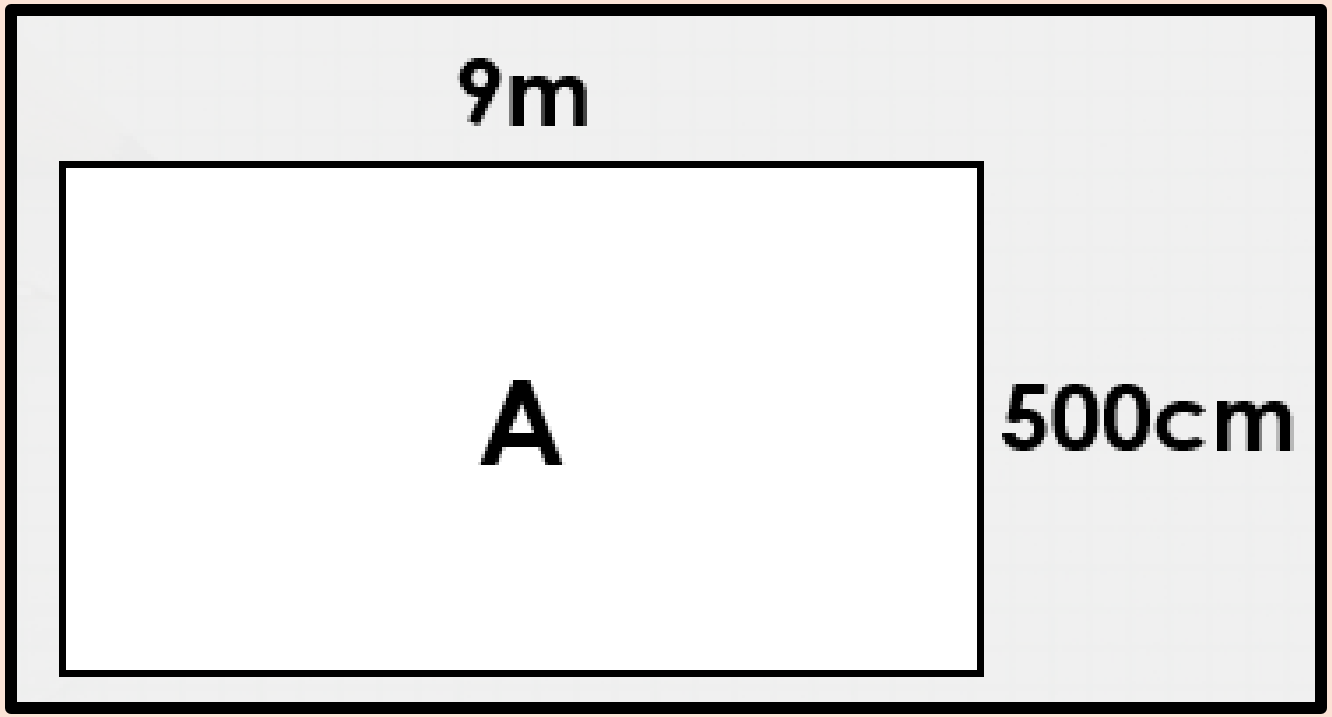
Challenge –
A rectangle has a perimeter of 24cm.

What is the length?

What is the width?

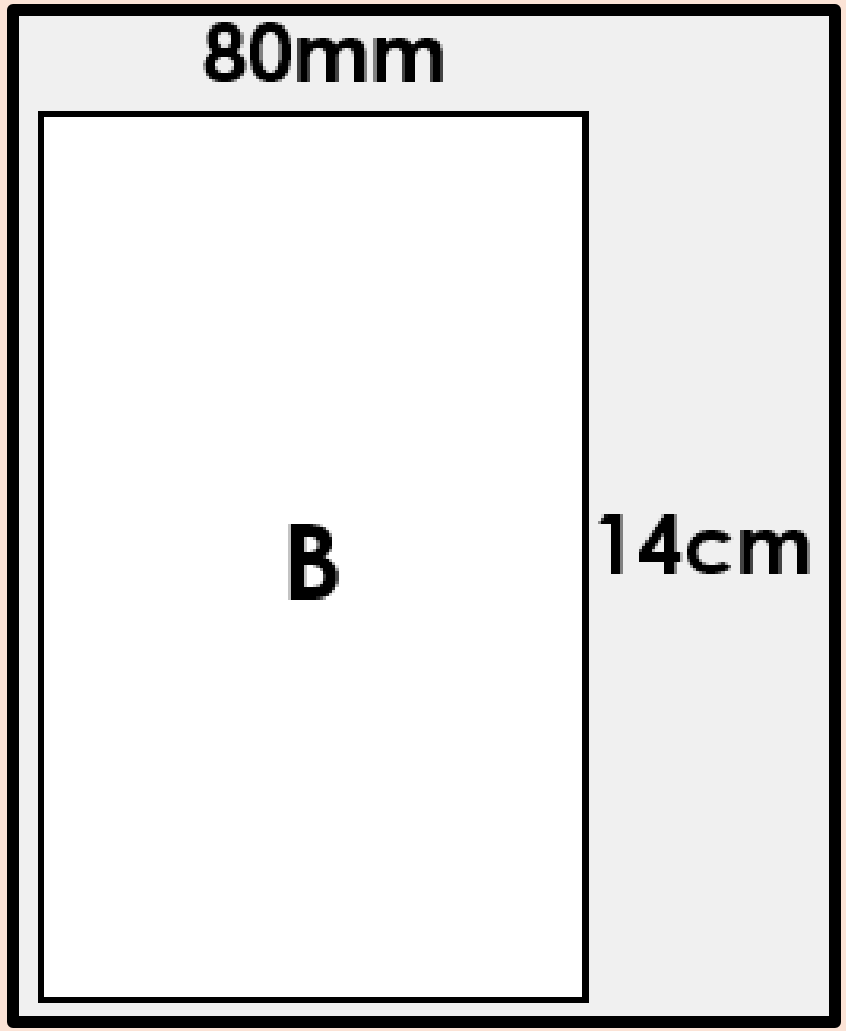
09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

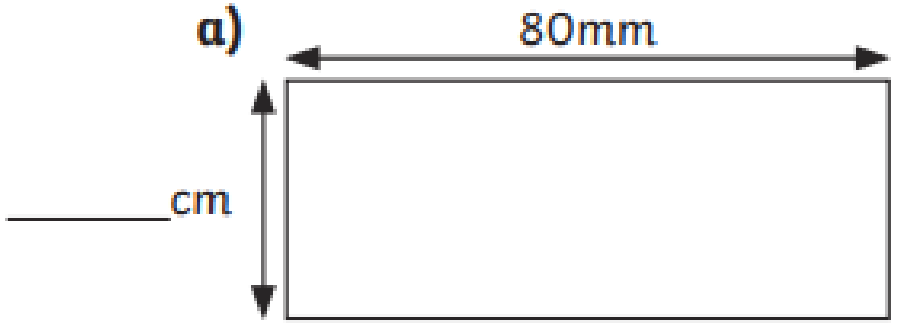


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TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.



a)

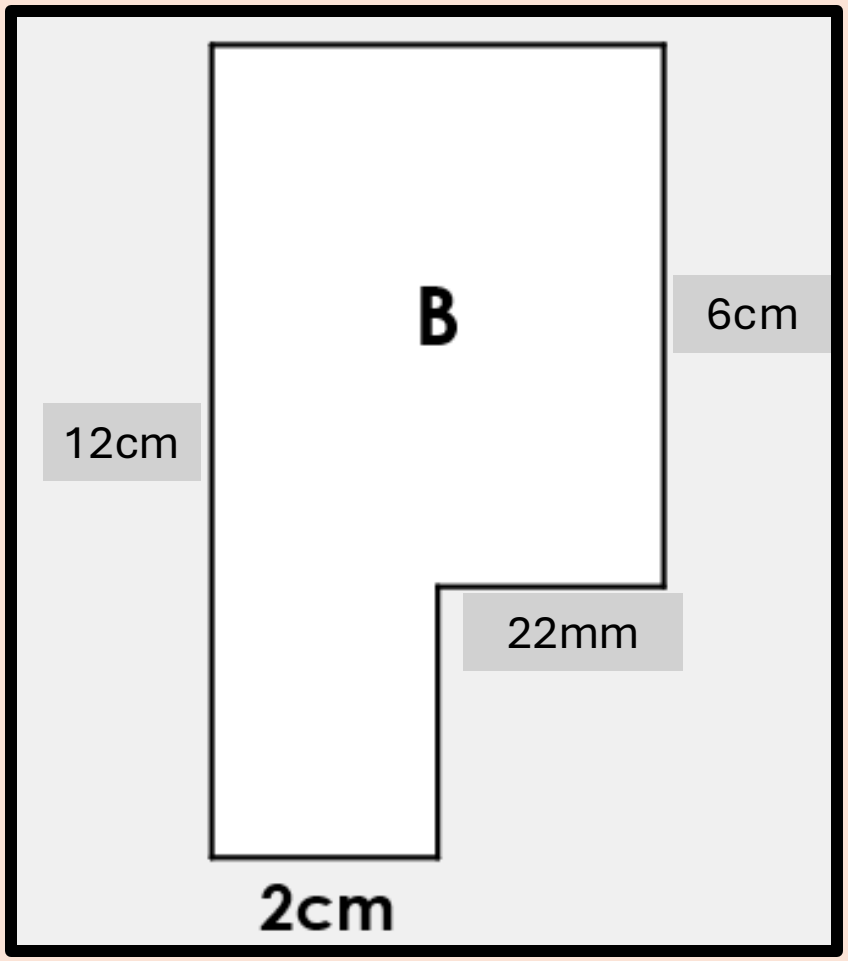


Perimeter = _____

Area = 32cm²

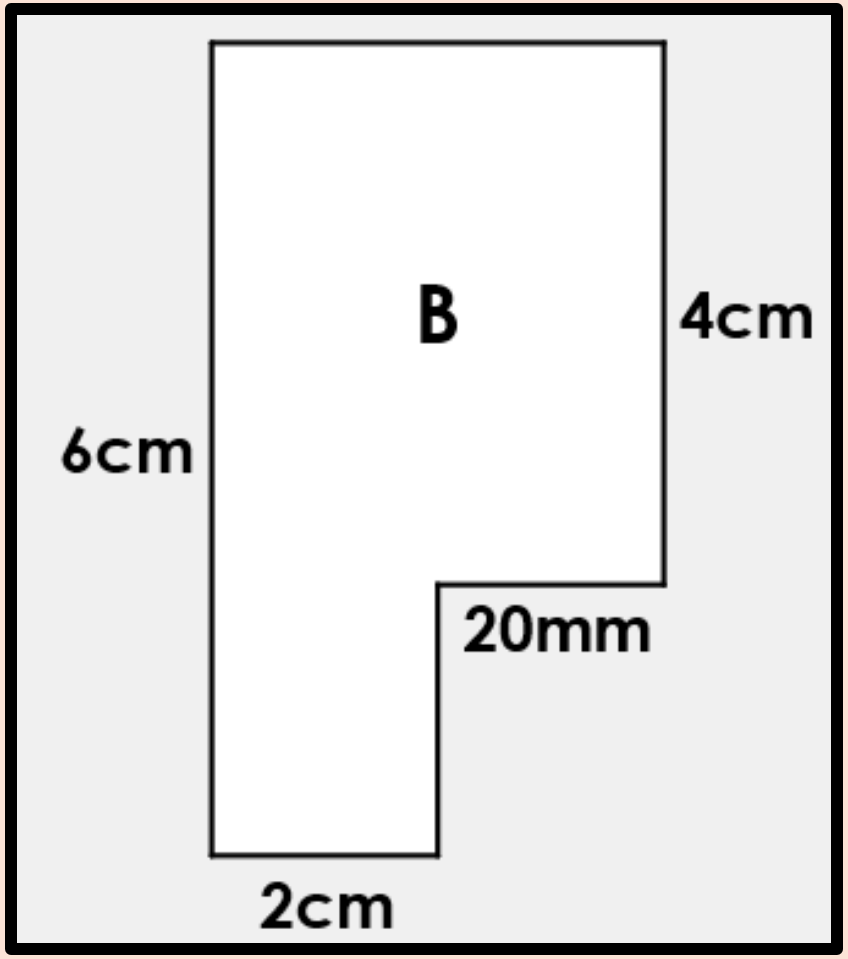
09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.



09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.



Perimeter = 14m

b)

500cm

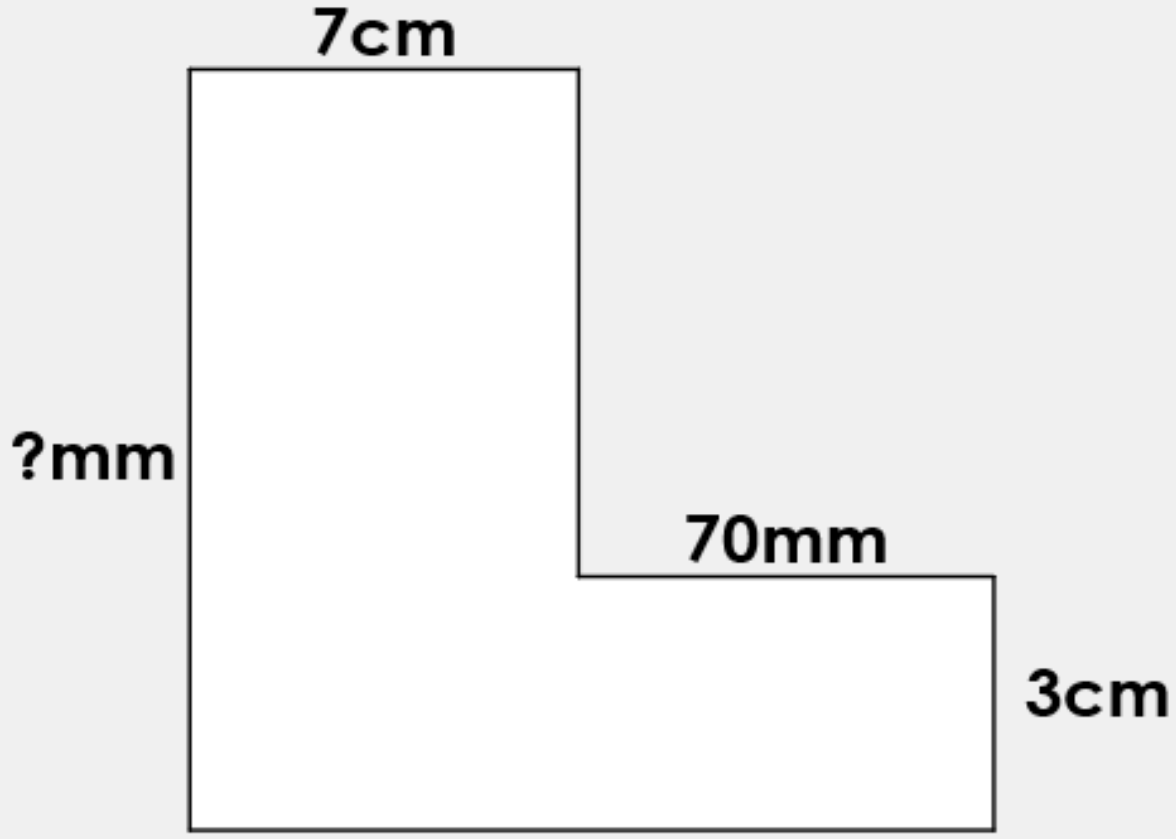
Area = ____m^2

_____m

09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

The area of this shape is 112cm^2.
Work out the missing width.



A room measures 16ft by 6ft. What is the area of the room?

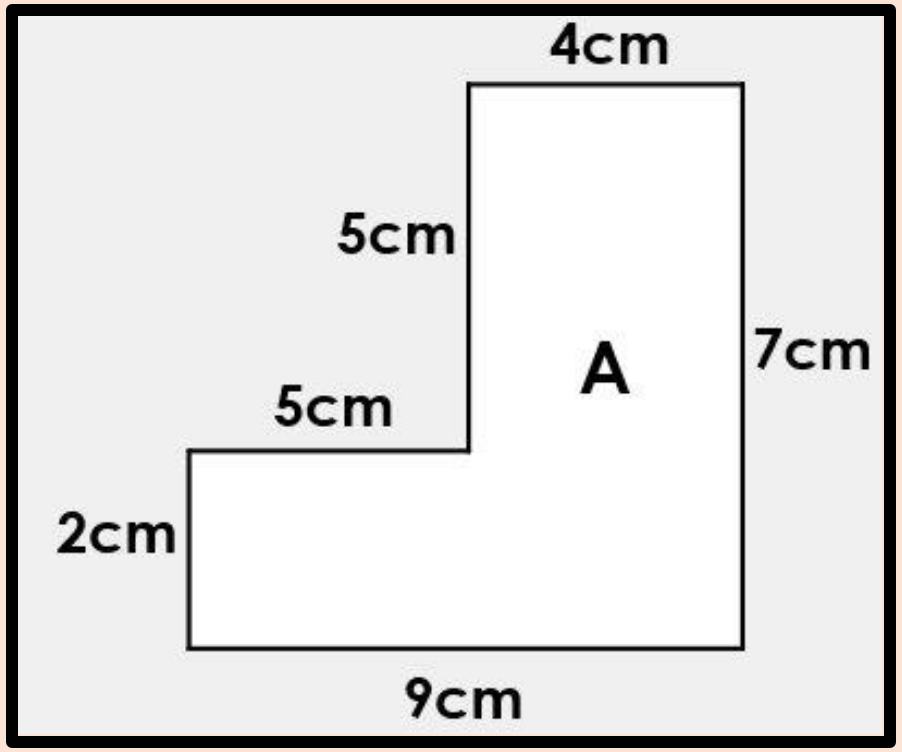
Use the formula $a = w \times l$ to write your answer.

09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

Knowledge Check

Work out the perimeter and the area of the shape here.



P = 32cm A = 38cm2

P= 34cm A = 38cm2

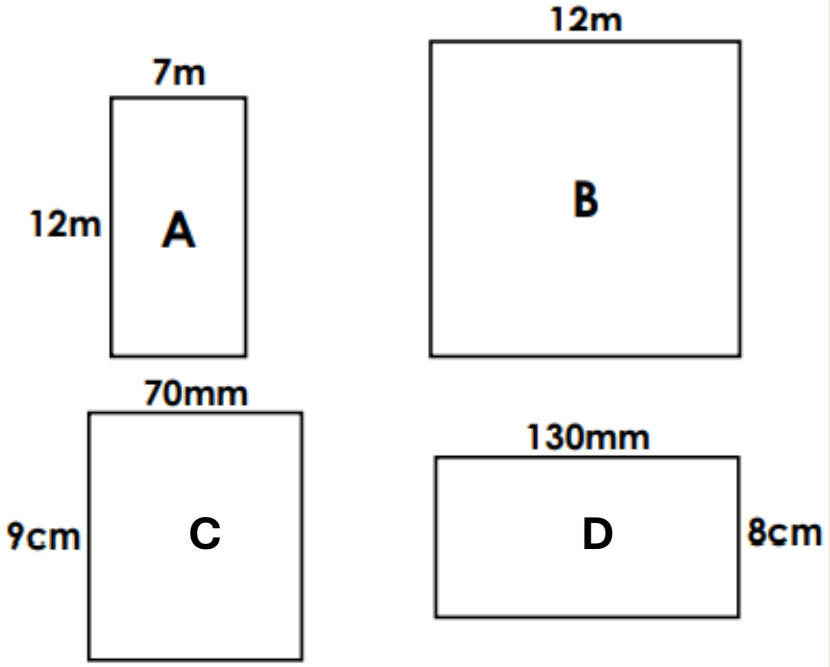
P= 33cm A = 36cm2

If all the numbers on the shape above are doubled, how would it change your answers?

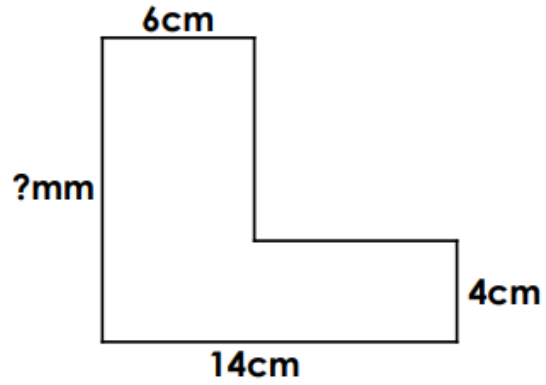
09.11.26

TBAT: calculate the perimeter and area of shapes.

Calculate the area and the perimeter of the shapes below.



The area of this shape is 92cm². Work out the missing length.



Challenge

Investigate if Alice's and Oliver's statements are true or false by drawing example shapes for each.



Alice

I can draw two shapes that have an area of 4cm² but different perimeters.



Oliver

I can draw a shape with the same perimeter and the same area.

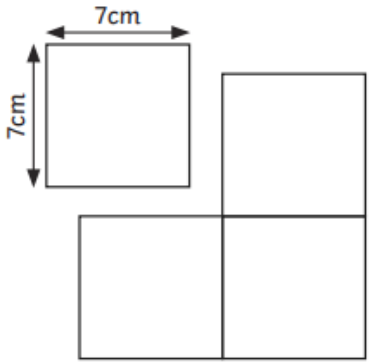
Mastery Challenge

Three of these squares are made into a new shape.



Ben

I think that the new shape has an area and perimeter that is three times that of the original square.



a) Do you agree with Ben's statement? What mistake do you think he has made?

b) Give the area and perimeter of the new shape.

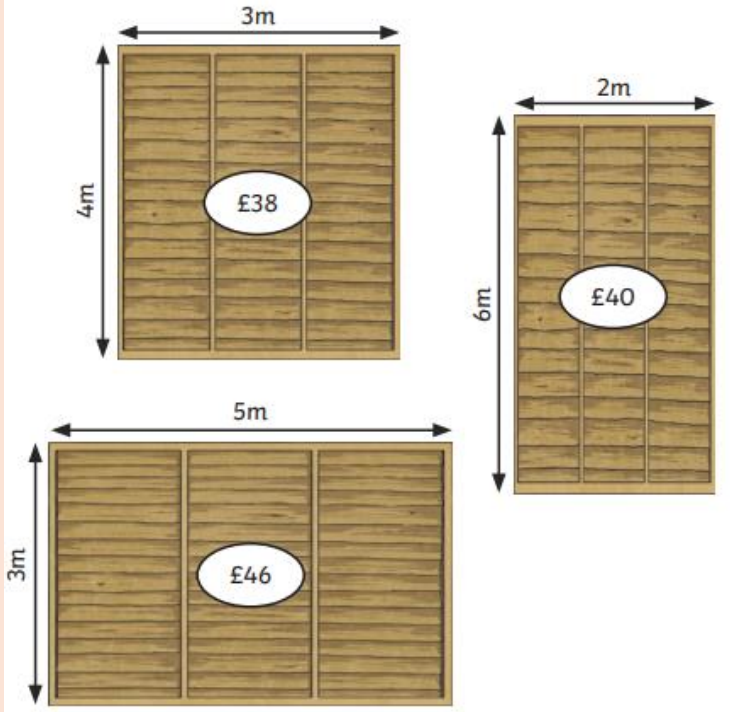
Mastery with Greater Depth

A shop sells fence panels with a wooden frame going all the way round each panel. The price of each panel is based on the area of the panel and the length of the wooden frame around the panel.

Use the prices given to investigate how much the shop charges per square metre of the panel and per metre for the wooden frame.

a) Each 1m² of fence panel costs:

b) 1 metre of wooden frame costs:



Monday 9th November

TBAT: spell words ending –able.

adorable
valuable
advisable
believable
desirable
excitable
knowledgeable
likeable
changeable
noticeable

What do these words have in common?

What is different?

Can you spot the two –able suffix endings in this sentence?

Due to the changeable weather, the weather reporter said it was advisable to take an umbrella.

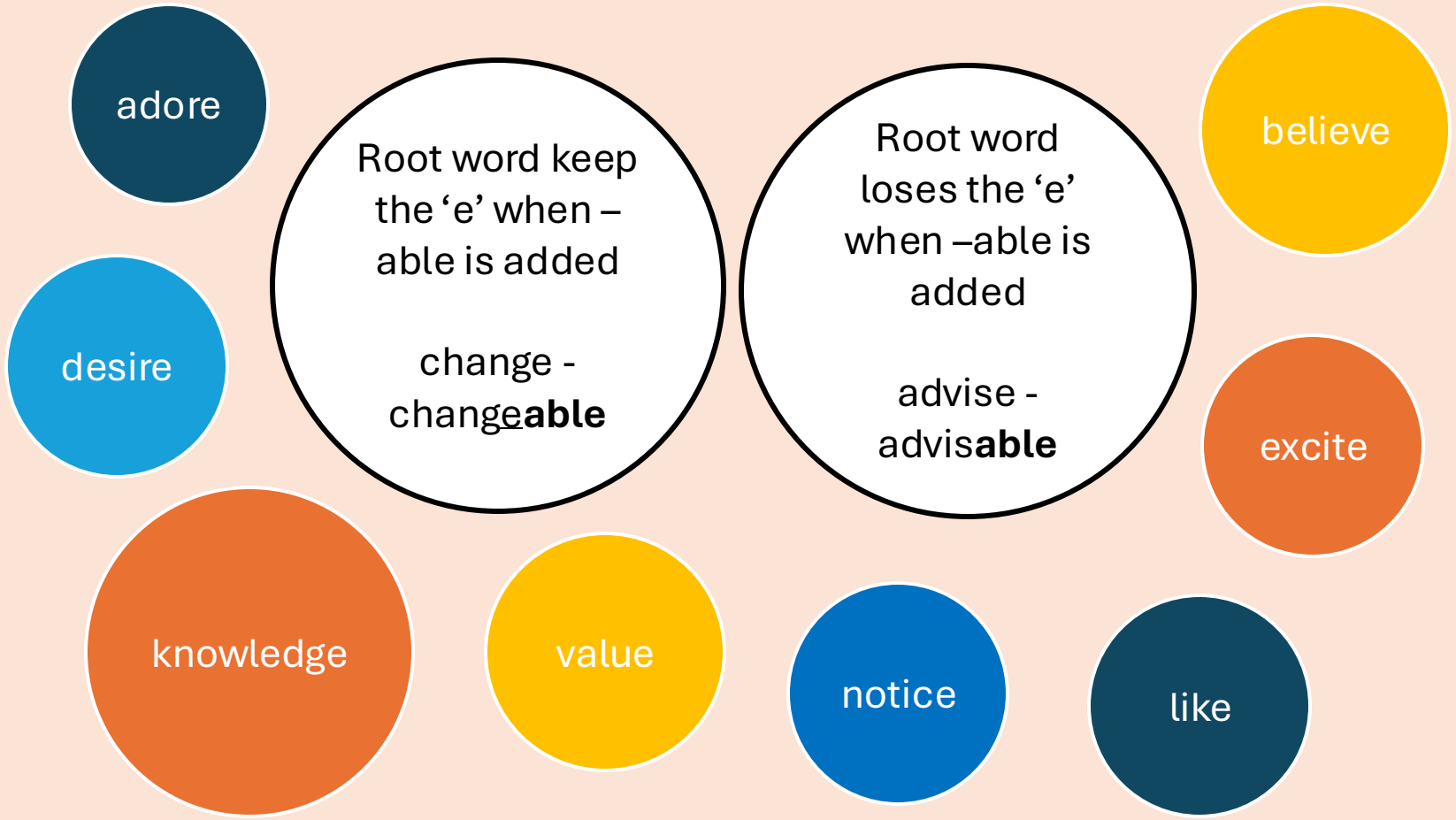


What has happened to the two root words?

change**able**

advis**able**

Working with a partner, sort these root words. Use a dictionary to help you.



Answers

Root word **keeps** the ‘e’ when –able is added:	
change =	changeable
knowledge =	knowledgeable
like =	likeable
notice =	noticeable

Root word **loses** the ‘e’ when –able is added:	
advise =	advisable
excite =	excitable
value =	valuable
believe =	believable
adore =	adorable
desire =	desirable

Monday 9th November

TBAT: retrieve and summarise information from the text.

There was a sudden rush of icy air as the door was opened. Standing at the front of the queue, Morgan was able to look down at the dark shapes far below; just the occasional pinprick of yellow light betraying the location of a house. Suddenly, he heard a voice yelling in his ear, 'Go, go, go!' and a sharp push propelled him out into mid-air. As the ground rushed up to meet him, he counted slowly to ten, then pulled the cord. With a jolt, the parachute opened, the roar of the wind and engines faded, and he began to drift downwards in near silence.

3 in 3

1. **What do you think the engines belonged to? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.**

2. **'... *just the occasional pinprick of yellow light betraying the location of a house.*'**

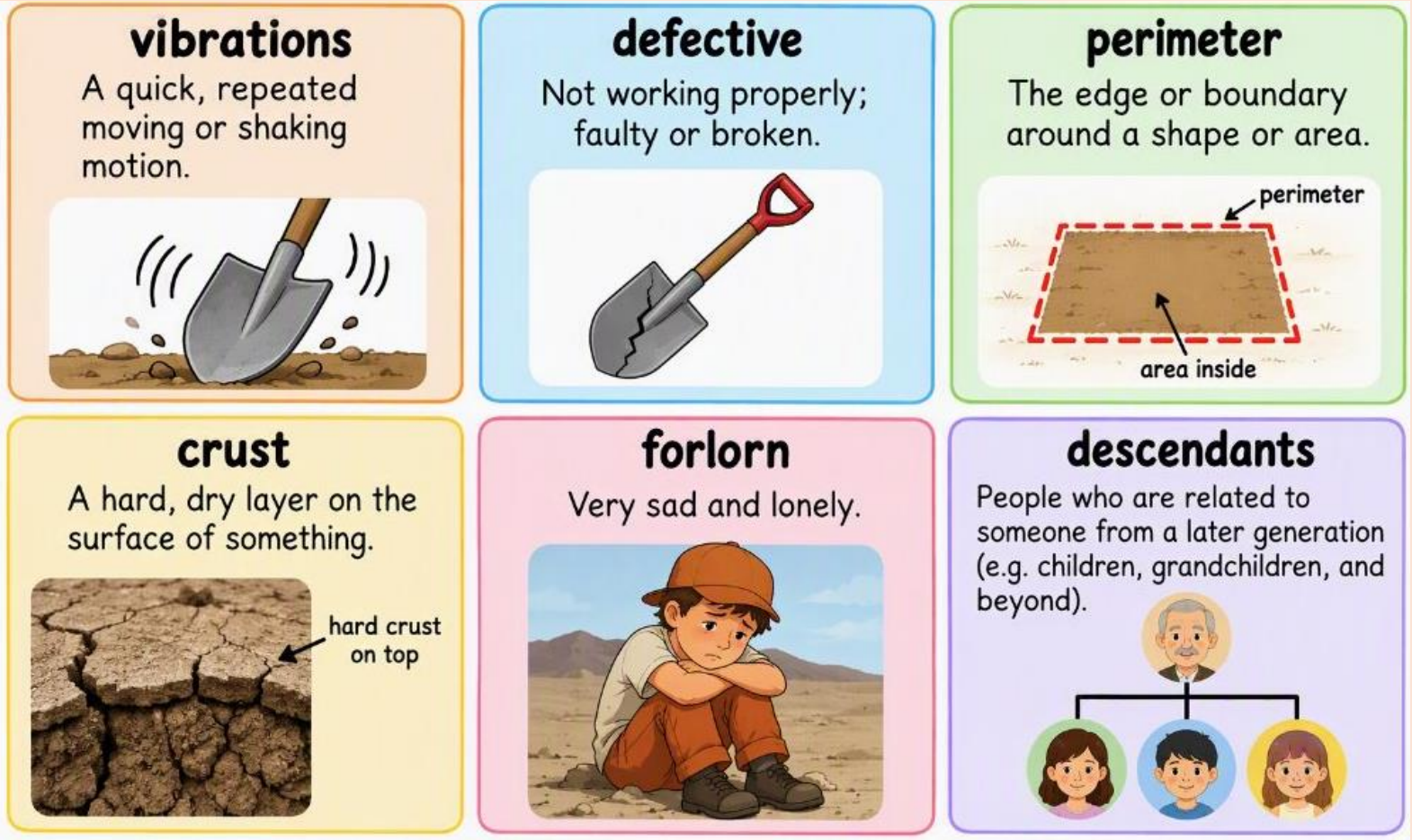
   Explain why the word betraying has been used.

3. **Morgan was falling to the ground on a parachute. Why did the writer say that 'the ground rushed up to meet him'?**

Monday 9th November

TBAT: retrieve and summarise information from the text.

Words we will find in Chapter 7 -



Monday 9th November
TBAT: retrieve and summarise information from the text.

Vocabulary

1.Stanley '...couldn't afford to dawdle.' What does this mean?

2.'Elya wandered aimlessly through the town...' What does 'wandered aimlessly' mean?

3.'Some men were gathering...' What does the word 'gathering' tell us?

Inference

1.How do we know that Stanley does not want to have to sort the piles of dirt he has dug up?

2.Why does Elya walk away without picking a number for Myra?

Monday 9th November

TBAT: retrieve and summarise information from the text.

Retrieval

1. Why was Stanley's cap stained with blood?
2. Stanley is very tired and finds it hard to pull himself out of his hole. What does he do to make it easier to climb out?
3. Who was the first member of Stanley's group to finish digging their hole?

Summarise

1. What problems were caused by the dirt Stanley had dug up?
2. Which of Madame Zeroni's tasks had Elya not completed?
3. Put these events in order:
    - Armpit finishes digging
    - Mr. Sir appears
    - Stanley needs the toilet
    - Zero spits in his hole

Challenge -
Compare how Stanley felt as he began digging to how he felt as he finished.

Monday 9th November

KQ – Can I identify the features of a website and how web pages are created?

Quick Quiz

1 The internet is ... (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ a global system of interconnected computer networks.
- ☐ the World Wide Web.
- ☐ a local network at my school.

2 The _____ is a service provided via the internet that allows us to access web pages and other shared files.

3 What do you use to access a website? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ a word processor
- ☐ a paint program
- ☐ a calculator
- ☐ a web browser

Challenge -

What should you do before clicking on a link on a website? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ Nothing, just click the link.
- ☐ You shouldn't click links on websites.
- ☐ Check if the website is safe and trusted.

Monday 9th November

KQ – Can I identify the features of a website and how web pages are created?

What do you type into the address bar to visit a website?

What website helps you find other websites?

In your own words, define what a 'website' is.

Keywords

website	a collection of interlinked web pages, stored under a single domain
web page	a single HTML document viewed using a web browser
web browser	a program used to view, navigate and interact with web pages
HTML	(Hypertext Markup Language) a language used to define the structure of web pages

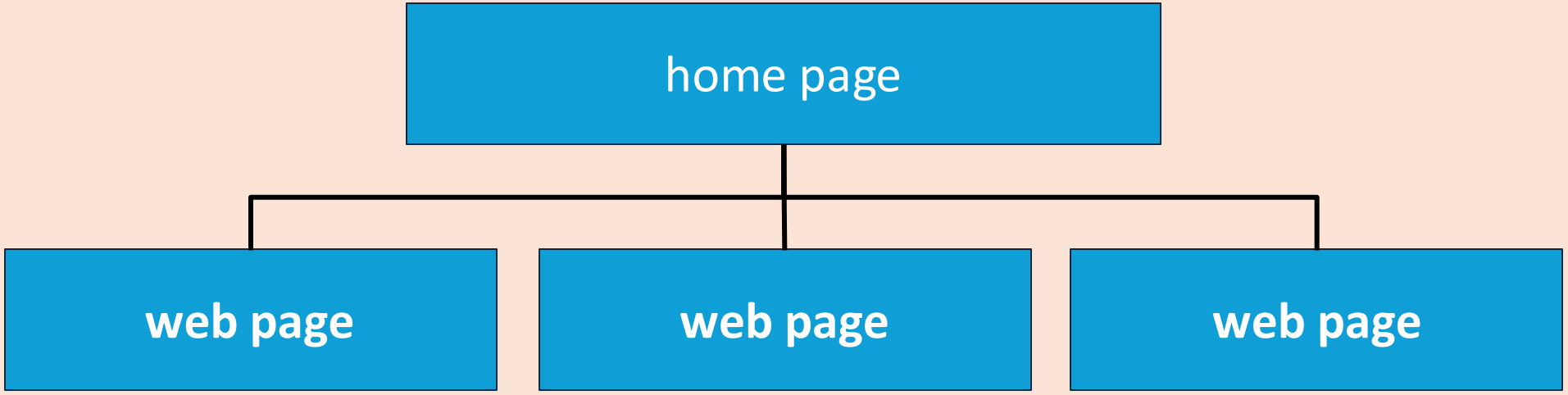
What is a **website**?

A **website** is a collection of information relating to a particular topic that can be accessed on a range of devices.



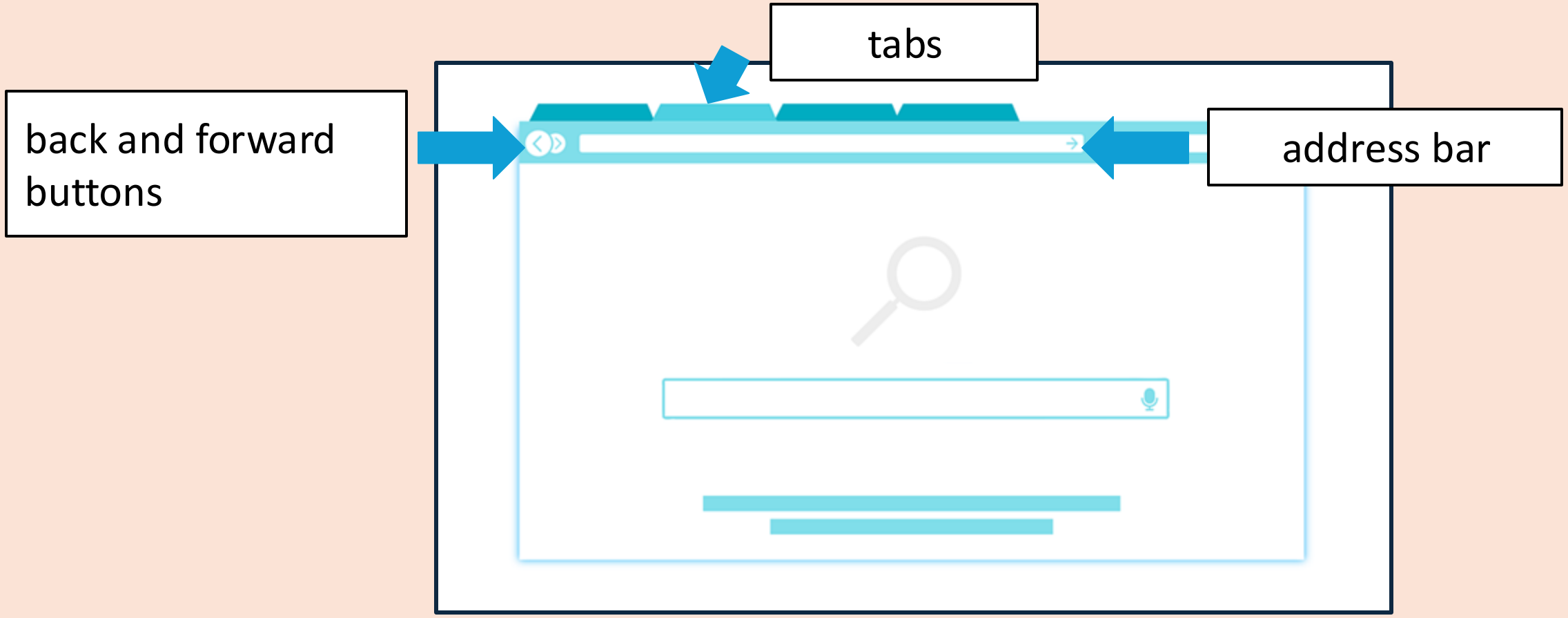
What is a **web page**?

Websites can be made up of lots of different interlinked **web pages**.



The pages are related and together they make a **website**.

A **web browser** allows you to navigate or find your way around the World Wide Web.



A **web browser** displays **web pages** and allows you to interact with them.

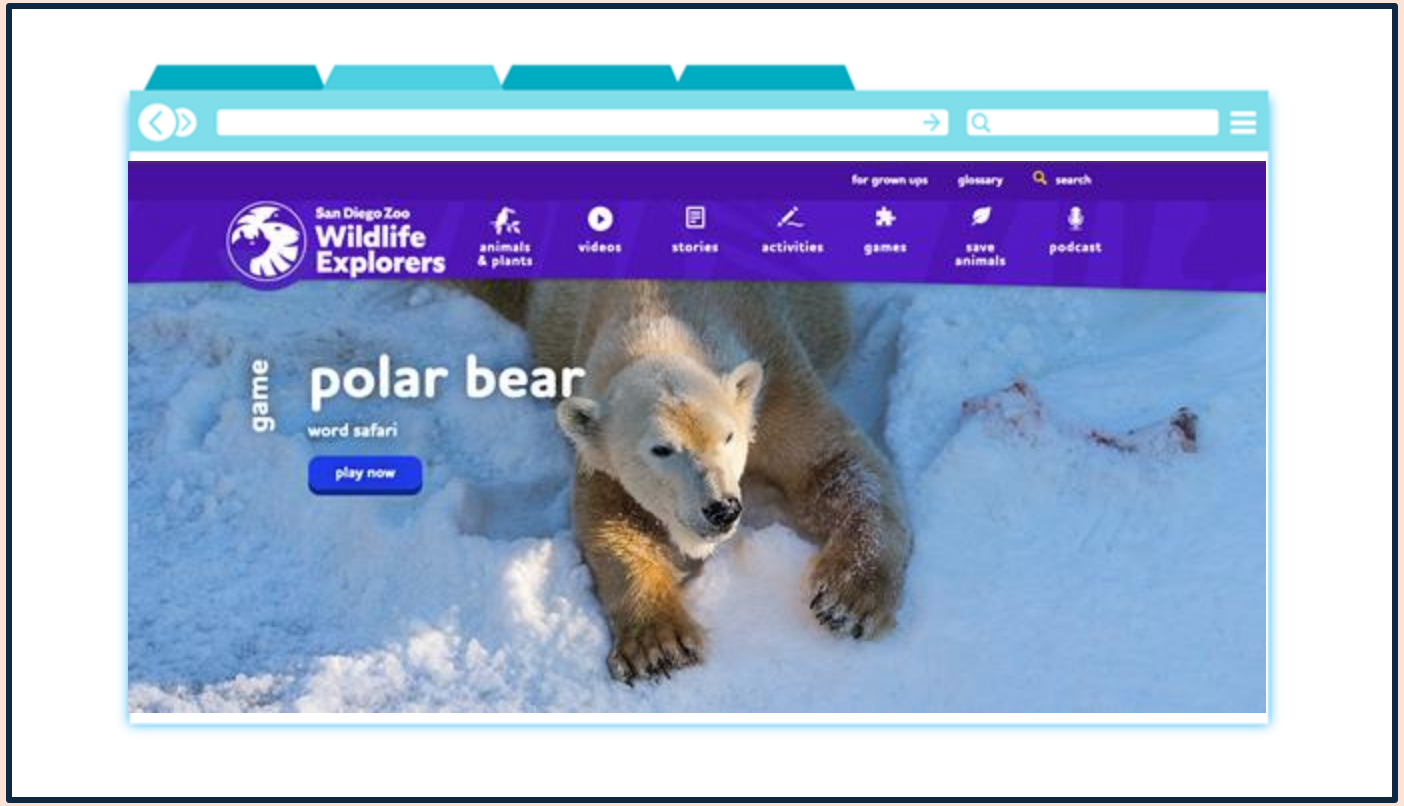
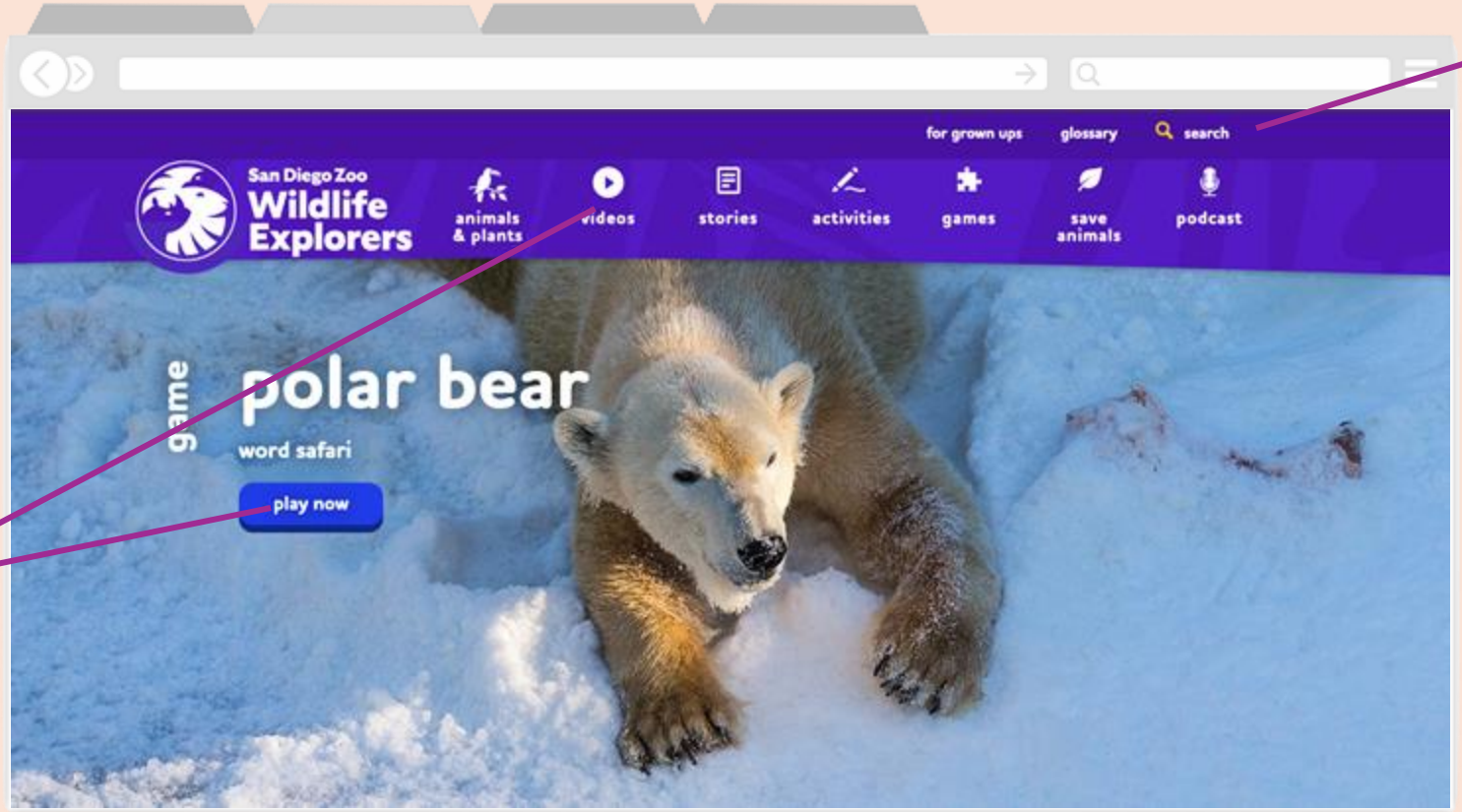


Image of web page: San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance

Can you move around the site without using the buttons on the **web browser**?

search bar to look for specific terms



buttons to move to different pages

Image of web page: San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance

Recognise the features of a good website

Explanation

What makes a good **website**?



Recognise the features of a good website

Explanation

A good **website** will have:

- a variety of media (text, images, videos, etc.)
- clear buttons to take you to other **web pages**
- a search bar so you can search for specific words and phrases

The navigation menus allow you to choose which section of the **website** to look at. There is a clear navigation system with text describing what the page is about.

The text gives more information.



Recognise the features of a good website

Explanation

This box allows you to search for a specific word or phrase on the **website**.



Pictures make the site colourful and each picture can be clicked on to show more information.

Do you know how **websites** are created?

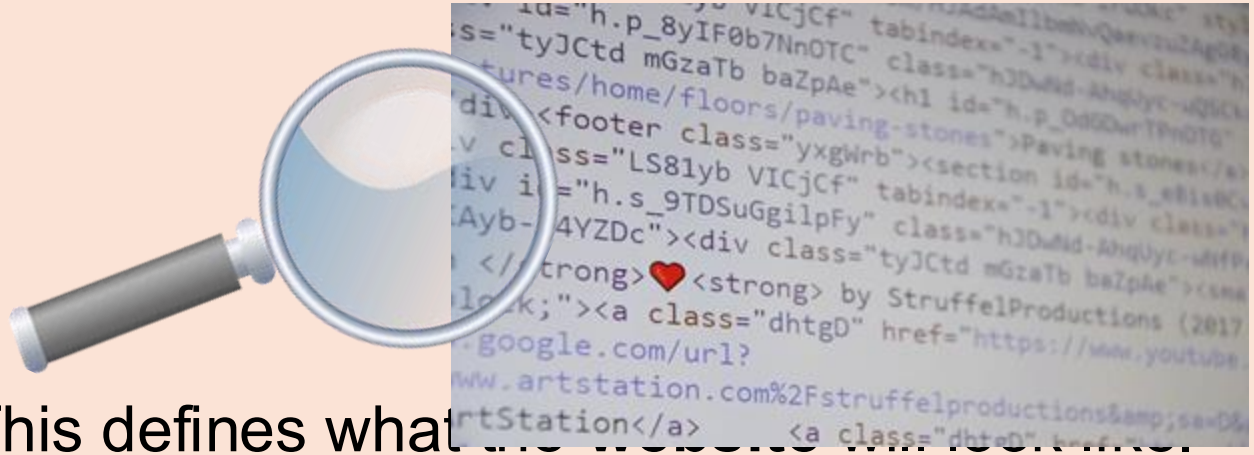
Websites are made up of code called Hypertext Markup Language, or **HTML** for short.



You can see the code for any **website** by following these easy steps:

1. Go to any **website**.
2. Right-click on a part of the **website** (e.g. an image).
3. Click ‘Inspect’.





You will now see the **HTML** code. This defines what the website will look like.

A **website** is a collection of information relating to a particular topic that can be accessed on devices connected to the internet. **HTML** is a language used to define **web pages**.

Websites can be made up of lots of different **web pages**. **Websites** are accessed via a **web browser**.

A good **website** will have a variety of suitable media (images, text, videos). It will also have buttons and a search bar so you can reach other **web pages** easily.

Monday 9th November

KQ – Can I identify the features of a website and how web pages are created?

Explain the difference between a **web page** and a **website**.

Make a list of **websites** you use most often.

Navigate to the **website** oak.link/sd-zoo.

Use the **website** to find out:

- What is special about a tiger's night vision?
- In the 'Beautiful Baby Hippo' story, what is the hippo's name?
- What habitat does an arctic fox live in?

Challenge:
Name three ways you think the website could be improved.



Monday 9th November

KQ – Can I identify the features of a website and how web pages are created?

Exit Quiz

1 Which of these is a feature of a good website? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ It only has text.
- ☐ It has a mix of text, images and videos.
- ☐ It only works on one device.

2 What is a website? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ a collection of web pages
- ☐ a single document on the internet
- ☐ a type of computer program

3 A _____ is a single document on a website.

Challenge -

Websites should have a _____ of media, like text, images and videos.

What does HTML stand for? (Tick **1** correct answer)

- ☐ High-Tech Machine Learning
- ☐ Hypertext Markup Language
- ☐ Hyperlink Text Module

Monday 9th November

Gymnastics

To develop rolling into sequence work and on apparatus.

Success Criteria

- Use momentum to help you to roll.
- Use strong body tension to keep your shape in the straddle roll.