Home Learning Timetable

Year 3C/D WB 08.02.21

Zoom Links

Session	Time	Hyperlink	Meeting ID	Password
Maths	9.30am	https://zoom.us/j/7690623502?pwd=ZkhNOFl6SjlpU3QrblBySVU1aHV4QT09	769 062 3502	Ud2g9u
English	11.00am	https://zoom.us/j/7690623502?pwd=ZkhNOFl6SjlpU3QrblBySVU1aHV4QT09	769 062 3502	Ud2g9u
Topic	1.30pm	https://zoom.us/j/7690623502?pwd=ZkhNOFl6SjlpU3QrblBySVU1aHV4QT09	769 062 3502	Ud2g9u

- Maths, English and Afternoon Sessions will be each week day, unless stated otherwise.
- Please arrive on time to the sessions to avoid missing out.
- Record any work in a home-learning book or on paper. This can then be photographed and emailed to your class teacher.

Monday

Maths
Focus – To be able to add money
Practise your times tables by playing game
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button Try challenging yourself to beat your previous score.
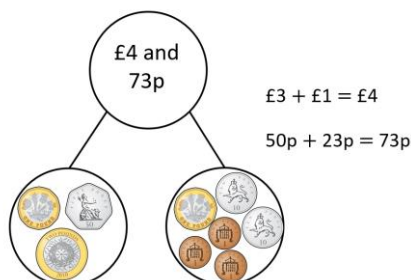

Have a look back at last week's learning about money. What do you remember about techniques for counting money?
Watch video
https://vimeo.com/498286318

Remember, when adding money, it is easier to add all of the

English
Focus- To be able to identify and use inverted commas for speech.

Today we are going to be looking at punctuating speech correctly because we will be using it in our writing this week.

Watch and explore these links:
https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-direct-and-indirect-speech

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zvftsbk

https://www.teachwire.net/news/speech-marks-inverted-commas-ks2-worksheets-resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-YFmLctwDY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8a19kuole0

Now, underline the speech in these sentences:
1. "You'll never guess what I've just seen!" said Sam, excitedly.
2. "What's that?" asked Louise.
3. Sam replied, "Our teacher has a broomstick and a black pointy hat in the back of her car. Maybe she's a witch!"

Topic
Focus- To understand about Greek Gods and Goddesses.

The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. The most powerful 12 lived on the top of Mount Olympus. This is where meetings were held and arguments were settled.

Follow the links below to discover more about each God/Goddess.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f3AnwkE8gKE

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zgt7mp3

Choose your favourite god and complete a fact file found in the resource section below.

pounds together and then add all of the pence together. You might find it useful to have actual coins to use or use https://mathsbot.com/manipulatives/coins to help you. Try making a place value grid to help you when adding. Remember, pounds and pence are separated by a decimal point.

Whitney buys some apples, pears and bananas.

£1 and 25p   £1 and 30p   £1 and 40p

How much does Whitney spend in total?

Complete the worksheet in the resources section below.

Challenge

Dora bought these muffins.

Muffins cost 35p each.
How much did Dora spend?

Tommy bought three times as many muffins as Dora.
How many muffins did Tommy buy?
How much money did Tommy spend on muffins?

How much more money did Tommy spend than Dora?

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4. "No, silly! They're for the school play!" replied Louise, sighing.

How do you know that is the speech?

Now, look at these sentences:

1) What time is it? asked Angel.

2) I want chicken for dinner, said Monica.

3) Can I play on the computer Mum? asked Kayla.

4) I would like an ice cream please, said Sarah.

5) That costs 12 euro said the shop-keeper.

6) Would you like to read a book? asked the teacher.

What is missing?
Can you write the sentences again using inverted commas to show where the speech is?

Now, complete the speech activity sheet in the resources section below.

Greek Gods and Goddesses

ΔΠϹΦΣΠΤ
GRΣΣϹΣ

Tuesday

Maths	English	ICT
Focus – To be able to subtract money	**Focus- To be able to identify the features of a newspaper report.**	**Focus-** To understand how we can keep safe on-line.

Maths
Focus – To be able to subtract money

Practise your mental maths by playing game
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5543

English
Focus- To be able to identify the features of a newspaper report.

This week are going to be learning about newspaper reports. At the end of the week you will be writing your own newspaper report about Perseus defeating Medusa.

Today, we are going to be looking at a newspaper report and finding the different features that are used in them.

First, think of the answers to these questions:
1. What is a newspaper?
2. Have you ever seen a newspaper?

ICT
Focus- To understand how we can keep safe on-line.

Today is Safer Internet Day. Safer Internet Day 2021 will be celebrated in the UK with the theme:
An internet we trust: exploring reliability in the online world.

This year in the UK, Safer Internet Day explores reliability online. The internet has an amazing range of information and opportunities online, but how do we separate fact from fiction?
To discover more, follow these links below.

Watch video
https://vimeo.com/498297373

Complete the part-whole model.

I will subtract the pounds then subtract the pence.
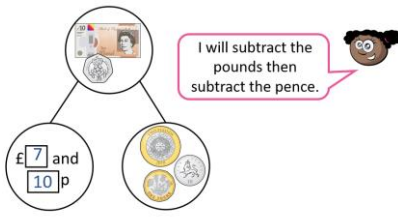
£7 and 10p

£10 and 20p − £3 = £7 and 20p
£7 and 20p − 10p = £7 and 10p

When we are subtracting money, the best method to use is to subtract the pounds and then subtract the pence. This will mean that you have to exchange some of the pounds for pence. Think how you can use a part-whole model to do this. There are lots of different methods that you can use. Which method do you prefer?

Complete the worksheet in the resources section below.

Challenge

Three children are calculating £4 and 20p subtract £1 and 50p.

£4 − £1 = £2
20p − 50p = 30p
£1 + 30p = £1 and 30p

Annie

Teddy

50p   £2   20 p
£1 and 50p   £2   £4   £4 and 20 p

The difference is £2 and 70p.

£4 and 20p − £2 = £2 and 20p
£2 and 20p + 50p = £2 and 70p

Eva

Who is correct? Who is incorrect?
Which method do you prefer?

3. What is a newspaper report?
4. Why do people read/use newspapers and newspaper reports?
5. What do newspapers and newspaper reports look like?
6. How are the words set out in a newspaper/newspaper report?
7. What type of language is used in a newspaper report?

Now, watch and explore these links:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/z2gk9qt

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zym8bqt

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JvVaqgNrxbk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_NmVtnEEA8

So think about the video and links, you should create a list of features that you will need to look out for when reading the newspaper report below.

Your list should include these:
1. Headline (Title)
2. Byline and Placeline (Reporter's name and place)
3. Introduction paragraph to sum up the report.
4. Written in third person (he, she, they)
5. Written in past tense (it has already happened)
6. A range of short sharp paragraphs.
7. Write only FACTS.
8. Use quotes (speech) from people involved.
9. Always include the 5Ws and H – Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?
10. Picture.

Now, using the checklist either above or the one in the resources section below, annotate/label and highlight the example of a newspaper report with as many of the features you can find.

https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/2021

This short film discusses Fact and fiction on the internet.
https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2021/i-am-educator/safer-internet-day-2021-films

Read the text found in the resources section below and answer the questions which follow.

English is fun!

Wednesday

Maths

Focus – To be able to give change

Practise your mental maths by playing game
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/blast-off

Today we are going to be looking at how to give change. There are several methods that you can choose from. Remember, it is always important to find the right method for you.
Watch video
https://vimeo.com/499227948

Complete the worksheet in the resources section below. Did you choose to count on or use subtraction? Which method helped you to solve the problems?

Challenge

English

Focus- To be able to plan a newspaper report.

Today we are going to be planning our newspaper report for Perseus defeating Medusa.

Before we start planning, we need to refresh our memory of Perseus. So watch the video below of Miss Bobbett reading the story again:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EWpUAOu_HxU

Now, recap what the features of a newspaper are by watching these links:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/z2gk9qt

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zym8bqt

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JvVaqgNrxbk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_NmVtnEEA8

Now, thinking about the story of Perseus and how he defeated Medusa, think about the 5Ws and H for our newspaper.
1. Who is the newspaper about?
2. What happened?
3. When did it happen?
4. Where did it happen?
5. Why did it happen?
6. How did it happen?

Using your answers to these questions and your knowledge of Perseus defeating Medusa, complete the newspaper planning sheet in the resources section below.

Science

Focus- To understand the effects of plastic pollution.

Today you are going to become Eco-Warriors based on our termly lesson on the environment. This can be used in key worker classes or at home with family members or individually.
First read the text on plastic pollution found in the resource section below. You will then need the role-play cards to support the task. You will need to choose a 'Boss' and an 'Eco Warrior.'
The instructions for the task can also be found in resources below.

Pupils can debate persuasively or note down separately their reasons to convince the boss to be more environmentally responsible.

Dora spends £7 and 76p on a birthday cake.

She pays with a £10 note.
How much change does she get?

The shopkeeper gives her six coins for her change.
What coins could they be?

English

Thursday		

Maths
Focus: To be able to solve problems involving money

Practise times tables by playing game
https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/306/Maths-Fishing-Multiplication

Today we are going to remember all of the skills that we have learnt this week and use them to help us solve problems. Look at the questions in the resources section below. Which methods might you use to help you solve these problems? Could you use a number line to count forwards or backwards? Could you use bar modelling to help you? Complete the worksheet showing your method of working out. Send a picture to your teacher explaining why you chose that method. Can you make up a question to challenge your teacher?

Challenge

English
Focus- To be able to use the features of a newspaper report.

Today we are going to be writing out newspaper report about Perseus defeating Medusa.

Think about what happened in our story and the key information we must include about Perseus defeating Medusa – Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?

Then, think about how a newspaper is set out and what features we must include when writing a newspaper report. Write a list to help you today.

Your list should include these:
1. Headline (Title)
2. Byline and Placeline (Reporter's name and place)
3. Introduction paragraph to sum up the report.
4. Written in third person (he, she, they)
5. Written in past tense (it has already happened)
6. A range of short sharp paragraphs.
7. Write only FACTS.
8. Use quotes (speech) from people involved.
9. Always include the 5Ws and H – Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?
10. Picture.

Now, using your plan from yesterday and the newspaper template below, write a report detailing the events and reasons of Perseus defeating Medusa.

R.E.
Focus- To understand why Shrove Tuesday and Lent are important to Christians.

Can You think of another name for Shrove Tuesday?
Why do people celebrate it?
Today we will be finding out about Shrove Tuesday and Lent. Follow the link to find out more.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztkxpv4/articles/z77jf4j

Pancake day (Tuesday 16.2.21)is celebrated all over the world.
TASK 1: Find out how it is celebrated in the four countries of the British Isles. Information can be found in the resources section below.

Do you want to know how to make the perfect pancake? Follow the recipe found in the resources section below. Remember to have an adult present. Why not send in pictures to your teacher.
TASK 2: What would you give up for Lent?
Complete the sheet provided below.

Rosie has £5
Has she got enough money to buy a car and two apples?
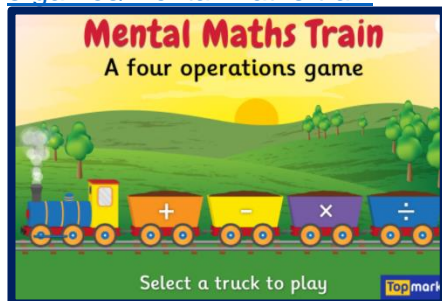
£3 and 35p	£2 and 55p

85p	75p

Explain your reasoning.

Shrove Tuesday

Friday

Maths
Focus – To be able to solve problems involving money

Practise your mental maths by playing game
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/mental-maths-train

Mental Maths Train
A four operations game
Select a truck to play

Imagine you are in a shop and you have to give your customers receipts. Your job today is to work out how much money customers will spend in your shop, but make sure you give them the correct change or they won't come back! Which methods have you used to help you? Why did you choose this method? Pretend you are a teacher and show one of your pets or cuddly toys how to solve the problems. Complete the worksheet in the resources section below.

Challenge

English
Focus-To be able to find key information in a text to answer questions.

Watch the links…
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs44jxs/articles/zqmyw6f

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4Y_67GMkP4

Think about what the strategies we have been using in class this term. Try to list them with your adult.
If you can't remember, have a little look at this list:
1. Read the text 3 times.
2. Read the first question.
3. Underline the key words in the question.
4. Find the key words from the question in the text.
5. Read the sentence the key words are in.
6. Find and write your answer to the question.
7. Repeat step to 2 – 6 with the other questions.

Now, using the steps above, complete the reading comprehension in the resources section below.

Art/DT
Focus- To understand why we celebrate Valentine's Day

On Sunday 14th February, during the half-term, it is Valentine's day. But what is it and why did it start? Watch the video link below to find out more.
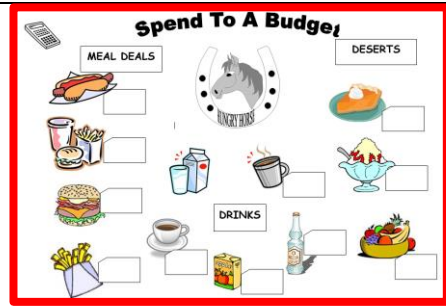https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/16945378

Do you want to show someone how much you love and appreciate them? Why not follow this links to discover some amazing crafts to make for someone special.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3Y9hXjy7bo

https://www.activityvillage.co.uk/valentines-day-crafts

Maybe complete a mindfulness picture found in resources below.

Can you create your own money challenges for someone in your family to complete? Don't forget to email your teacher and challenge them as well.

Other activities for the week

Reading- Busters book club- Make sure you are reading at home either to yourself, to an adult or even a sibling. This week your reading challenge is to read while dressed in fancy dress. Send your class teacher a picture of you reading in your costume!

Music- This week you are going to learn a song about Ancient Greece. See if you can sing along and maybe even create a dance to it! Watch this video for the song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wv0XDx3lrsM

French- This week we will be looking at body parts in French. Watch this video to lear the different vocabulary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DNk42Ax89YY. Then draw a picture of a person and label the body parts in French.
PE- Check out the Garlinge PE teams videos on the school website in the home learning section. Alternatively, why not continue to improve your personal challenges (found in resource section below if you haven't already attempted this task).

Why not catch up on the latest news – Use the Following News round link to learn more:
 https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround

Maths - Monday

Add money

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)

£ [ ] and
[ ] p

b)

£ [ ] and
[ ] p

2 Dora buys two birthday cards.

£2 and 20p

£2 and 15p

Complete the sentences to show how much money Dora spends.

£ [ ] + £ [ ] = £ [ ]

[ ] p + [ ] p = [ ] p

Dora spends £ [ ] and [ ] p.

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 12p + £5 and 12p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

b) £3 and 30p + £5 and 30p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

c) £3 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

d) £4 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

What do you notice?

4 Brett has £6 and 55p.

Aisha has £2 and 55p.

How much money do they have altogether?

5 Annie and Alex are having pizza for lunch.

Tomato pizza	£5 and 40p
Vegetable pizza	£7 and 75p
Potato wedges	£1 and 79p
Cheese bites	£2 and 83p

a) Annie orders a tomato pizza and cheese bites.
How much does it cost?

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 12p + £5 and 12p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

b) £3 and 30p + £5 and 30p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

c) £3 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

d) £4 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

What do you notice?

4 Brett has £6 and 55p.

Aisha has £2 and 55p.

How much money do they have altogether?

5 Annie and Alex are having pizza for lunch.

Tomato pizza	£5 and 40p
Vegetable pizza	£7 and 75p
Potato wedges	£1 and 79p
Cheese bites	£2 and 83p

a) Annie orders a tomato pizza and cheese bites.

How much does it cost?

b) Alex has £10

She wants to buy potato wedges and a vegetable pizza.

Does she have enough money?
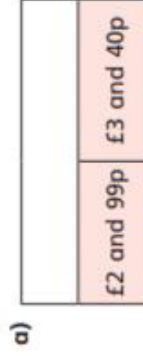
Explain your answer.

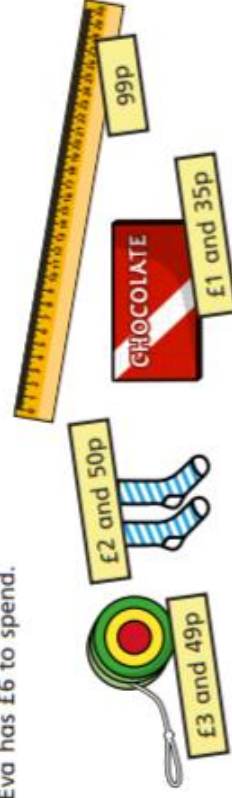**6** Mo buys a cap for £6 and 50p.

He also buys a key ring.
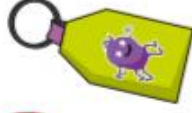
He spends £10 in total.

How much does the key ring cost?

7 Complete the bar models.

a)

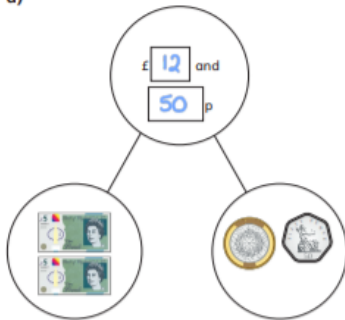| £2 and 99p | £3 and 40p |

b)

| £1 and 99p | £3 and 99p |

8 Eva has £6 to spend.

£2 and 50p

£3 and 49p

£1 and 35p

99p
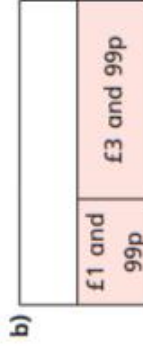
What can Eva buy?

Compare answers with a partner.

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)

£ 12 and 50 p

b)

£ 18 and 40 p

2 Dora buys two birthday cards.

£2 and 20p   £2 and 15p

Complete the sentences to show how much money Dora spends.

£ 2 + £ 2 = £ 4

20 p + 15 p = 35 p

Dora spends £ 4 and 35 p.

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 12p + £5 and 12p = £ 8 and 24 p

b) £3 and 30p + £5 and 30p = £ 8 and 60 p

c) £3 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ 9 and 0 p

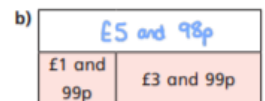d) £4 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ 10 and 0 p

What do you notice?
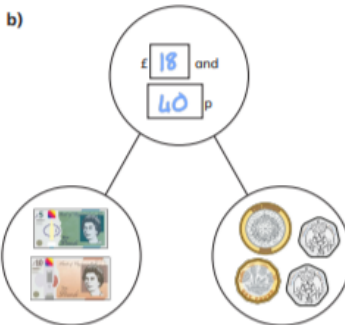
4 Brett has £6 and 55p.

Aisha has £2 and 55p.

How much money do they have altogether?

£ 9 and 10 p

5 Annie and Alex are having pizza for lunch.

Tomato pizza   £5 and 40p
Vegetable pizza   £7 and 75p
Potato wedges   £1 and 79p
Cheese bites   £2 and 83p

a) Annie orders a tomato pizza and cheese bites.
   How much does it cost?

£ 8 and 23 p

b) Alex has £10

She wants to buy potato wedges and a vegetable pizza.

Does she have enough money? ___Yes___

Explain your answer.

6 Mo buys a cap for £6 and 50p.

He also buys a key ring.

He spends £10 in total.

How much does the key ring cost?

£ 3 and 50 p

7 Complete the bar models.

a)

£6 and 39p	
£2 and 99p	£3 and 40p

b)

£5 and 98p	
£1 and 99p	£3 and 99p

8 Eva has £6 to spend.

£2 and 50p   99p

£3 and 49p   £1 and 35p

What can Eva buy?

___Various answers.___

Compare answers with a partner.

Maths – Tuesday

Subtract money

1 Complete the part-whole models.
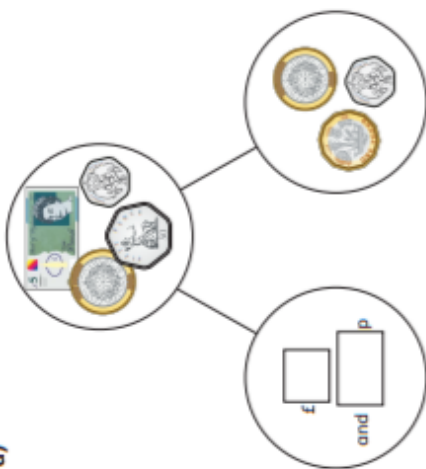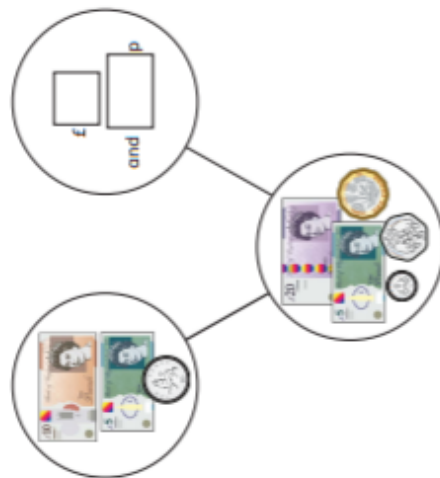
a)

£ [ ] and [ ] p

b)

£ [ ] and [ ] p

2 Tommy has £5 and 75p in his pocket.

He puts £2 and 50p in his money box.

How much is left in his pocket?

£ [ ] and [ ] p

3 Whitney has £4 and 80p.

She buys this pair of socks.

£2 and 65p

How much money does Whitney have left?

£ [ ] and [ ] p

6 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 50p – £1 and 20p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

b) £3 – £1 and 50p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

c) £6 and 15p – £2 and 85p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

d) £8 and 7p – £3 and 54p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

7 Complete the bar models.

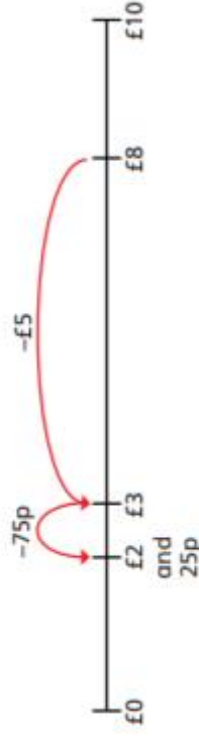a)

£8 and 99p
£8 and 96p

b)

£9 and 15p
62p

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4 Complete the statements.

a) £8 and 65p – £5 and 25p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

b) £8 and 65p – £5 and 65p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

c) £8 and 65p – £8 and 30p = £ [ ] and [ ] p

5 Amir and Rosie use a number line to subtract £5 and 75p from £8

Amir's method

–75p   –£5
£2 and 25p   £3   £8   £10   £0

Rosie's method

+25p   +£2
£0   £5 and 75p   £6   £8   £10

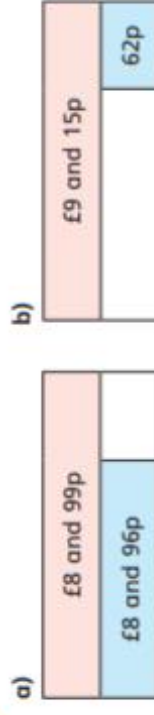Amir and Rosie both get £2 and 25p as their answer.

a) Explain each of these methods to a partner.

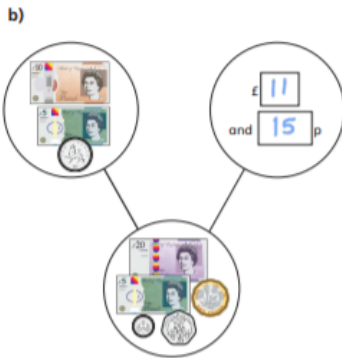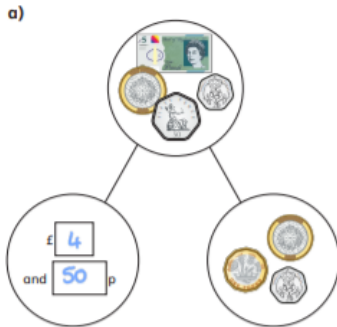b) Whose method do you prefer? _____

Explain why.

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)

£ 4 and 50 p

b)

£ 11 and 15 p

2 Tommy has £5 and 75p in his pocket.

He puts £2 and 50p in his money box.

How much is left in his pocket?

£ 3 and 25 p

3 Whitney has £4 and 80p.

She buys this pair of socks.

£2 and 65p

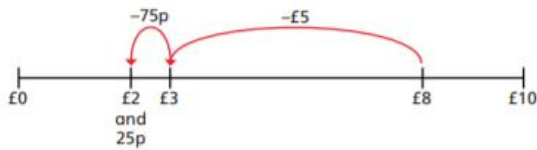How much money does Whitney have left?

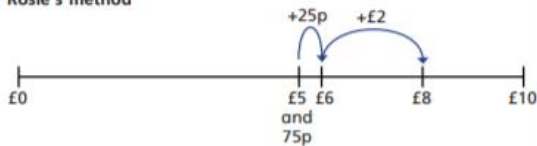£ 2 and 15 p

4 Complete the statements.

a) £8 and 65p – £5 and 25p = £ 3 and 40 p

b) £8 and 65p – £5 and 65p = £ 3 and 0 p

c) £8 and 65p – £8 and 30p = £ 0 and 35 p

5 Amir and Rosie use a number line to subtract £5 and 75p from £8

Amir's method

−75p   −£5

£0   £2 £3   £8   £10
          and
          25p

Rosie's method

+25p   +£2

£0   £5 £6   £8   £10
                and
                75p

Amir and Rosie both get £2 and 25p as their answer.

a) Explain each of these methods to a partner.

b) Whose method do you prefer? __various answers__

Explain why.

_____

_____

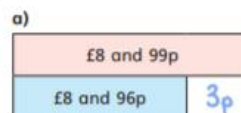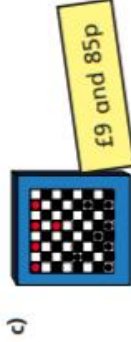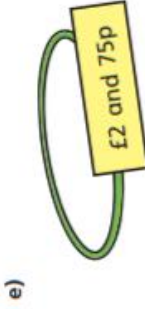**6** Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 50p – £1 and 20p = £ 2 and 30 p

b) £3 – £1 and 50p = £ 1 and 50 p

c) £6 and 15p – £2 and 85p = £ 3 and 30 p

d) £8 and 7p – £3 and 54p = £ 4 and 53 p

7 Complete the bar models.

a)

£8 and 99p	
£8 and 96p	3p

b)

£9 and 15p	
£8 and 53p	62p

Maths – Wednesday

Give change

1 How much change would you get from a £10 note?

a) £5 [flowers]

b) £2 [ice cream cone]

c) £9 and 85p [checkers game]

d) £8 and 50p [teddy bear]

e) £2 and 75p [ring]

2 Annie buys some crayons. £5 and 25p

She pays with this money. [£5 note, £2 coin]

She gets this change. [coins: 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1]

Has Annie been given the correct amount of change?

Explain your answer.

3 Huan buys a hot chocolate for £2 and 60p.

He pays with a £5 note.

How much change does he get?

4 Dani buys a milkshake.

She pays with a £5 note.

She gets £2 and 60p change.

How much did the milkshake cost?

5 Ms Hall has £9 to buy breakfast.

She gets £4 and 25p change.

Waffles	£4 and 75p
Omelette	£5 and 75p

Which breakfast does Ms Hall buy?

Use a number line to explain your answer.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

3 Huan buys a hot chocolate for £2 and 60p.

He pays with a £5 note.

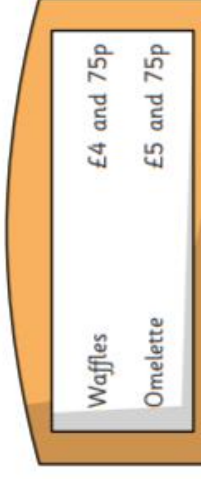How much change does he get?

4 Dani buys a milkshake.

She pays with a £5 note.

She gets £2 and 60p change.

How much did the milkshake cost?

5 Ms Hall has £9 to buy breakfast.

She gets £4 and 25p change.

| Waffles | £4 and 75p |
| Omelette | £5 and 75p |

Which breakfast does Ms Hall buy?

Use a number line to explain your answer.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

6 A train ticket costs £3 and 60p.

A bus ticket costs £2 and 85p.

Mr Khan buys a train and a bus ticket.

He pays with a £10 note.

How much change does he get?

7 Mrs Dean buys a T-shirt.

She pays with a £10 note.

She gets four coins in change.

Each coin is different.

a) What is the lowest possible price of the T-shirt?

b) What is the highest possible price of the T-shirt?

Compare answers with a partner.

Give change

1 How much change would you get from a £10 note?

a)

£ 5 and 0 p

b)

£ 8 and 0 p

c)
£9 and 85p

£ 0 and 15 p

d)
£8 and 50p

£ 1 and 50 p

e)
£2 and 75p

£ 7 and 25 p

2 Annie buys some crayons.

£5 and 25p

She pays with this money.

She gets this change.

Has Annie been given the correct amount of change?
_____No_____

Explain your answer.

She got £1 and 85p change she should have got £1 and 75p.

3 Huan buys a hot chocolate for £2 and 60p.
He pays with a £5 note.
How much change does he get?

£ 2 and 40 p

4 Dani buys a milkshake.
She pays with a £5 note.
She gets £2 and 60p change.
How much did the milkshake cost?

£ 2 and 40 p

5 Ms Hall has £9 to buy breakfast.
She gets £4 and 25p change.

| Waffles | £4 and 75p |
| Omelette | £5 and 75p |

Which breakfast does Ms Hall buy?
Use a number line to explain your answer.
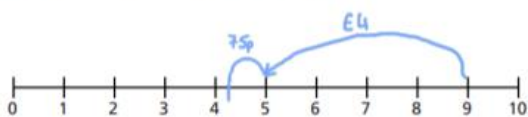
Ms Hall buys the __Waffles__ for breakfast.

6 A train ticket costs £3 and 60p.
A bus ticket costs £2 and 85p.
Mr Khan buys a train and a bus ticket.
He pays with a £10 note.
How much change does he get?

£ 3 and 55 p

7 Mrs Dean buys a T-shirt.
She pays with a £10 note.
She gets four coins in change.
Each coin is different.
a) What is the lowest possible price of the T-shirt?

£ 6 and 30 p

b) What is the highest possible price of the T-shirt?

£ 9 and 82 p

Compare answers with a partner.

At the Toy Shop

20p
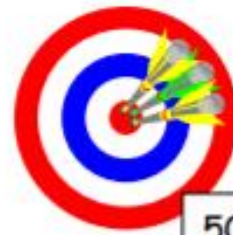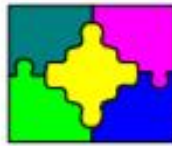
50p

35p

40p

25p

1. A car and a rabbit =
2. A ball and a dartboard =
3. A jigsaw and dominoes =
4. Dominoes and a car =
5. A rabbit and a jigsaw =
6. Imran has 60p to spend. What two toys can he buy?
7. Farah also has 60p. She buys two different toys. Which toys does she buy?
8. Sophie has 80p to spend. Which two toys does she buy?
9. Lewis has £1.00. He buys a car and a dartboard. How much change does he get?
10.   Farhan buys a ball, a jigsaw and some dominoes. How much money does he need?
11. Zoe wants to buy a toy rabbit. She has only got 15p. How much more money must she save to buy the rabbit?
12.   The man in the shop puts his prices up by 5p on every item. What is the new price of the toys?

Receipt word problems

Baileys Court Shop

Book	£1.50
Toy doll	£3.00
TOTAL	
CASH	£5.00
CHANGE DUE	

Baileys Court Shop

Packet of crisps	50p
Bottle of water	60p
Ham sandwich	£1.50
TOTAL	
CASH	£5.00
CHANGE DUE	

Baileys Court Shop

Teddy Bear	£2.00
Toy Car	£1.00
TOTAL	
CASH	£5.00
CHANGE DUE	

Baileys Court Shop

Drum	£5.00
Flute	£5.00
TOTAL	
CASH	£10.00
CHANGE DUE	

Baileys Court Shop

Kit Kat	50p
Apple	20p
Pineapple	£1.00
TOTAL	
CASH	£2.00
CHANGE DUE	

Baileys Court Shop

Xylophone	£3.00
Recorder	50p
TOTAL	
CASH	£5.00
CHANGE DUE	

Spot the Missing Speech Marks

Using Inverted Commas to Show Direct Speech

Look at the sentences below. Each one is missing inverted commas. Insert inverted commas around the direct speech in each sentence below.

1. What's for dinner dad? Jacinda asked her dad.

2. The witch looked at her sisters and asked, When will we three meet again?

3. The mouse looked at the fox and quivered, Please don't eat me.

4. I'm stuck! declared Sam as he held up his hand.
   Can you help me please?

5. Goal! shouted the boy as the ball went to the back of the net.

6. John, can you hold this? asked Joanne.

7. Off with her head! shouted the Queen of Hearts.

8. The policeman asked, Can I see your licence please?

Features of a Newspaper Report Checklist

How many of the following features can you spot in the newspaper report?

Features	✓ / X
The name of the newspaper	
A headline that uses a pun, rhyme or alliteration	
A subtitle which gives a bit more information about what the report is about	
The reporter's name	
An introductory paragraph containing the 5 Ws (what, where, when, who, why)	
Information about the main events presented in chronological order	
Pictures with captions	
Written in the third person and in the past tense	
Direct and reported speech	
Formal language	
Rhetorical Questions	
A conclusion paragraph to explain what might happen next	

BACK TO EARTH WITH A BUMP!

Reported by Amanda Kelper, Media Correspondent, London

After a six month stay on the International Space Station (ISS), astronauts Tim Peake, Yuri Malenchenko and Timothy Kopra have finally returned home to Earth.

Last week, British astronaut Tim Peake returned home from an incredible six month stay aboard the ISS, alongside his crewmates Yuri Malenchenko and Timothy Kopra. He is the first British astronaut to have lived on the ISS.

The International Space Station is a large spacecraft that travels around the Earth. It is a home where astronauts can live while in Space. The Space Station was built in pieces and many nations were involved in its construction. For example, the first piece was launched in November 1998 by the Russians. Construction of the space station was finally completed in 2011.

The men were launched into space on 15th December 2015. The mission involved conducting experiments, testing out new technology and inspiring the next generations of space travellers. Peake told reporters that the best part of his mission was a spacewalk where he had to make a repair on the space station.

Having circled the planet nearly 3,000 times, the crew returned home to Earth in a capsule, which reached speeds of up to 28,000 kilometres per hour. The touchdown was bumpy due to high winds, however the astronauts landed safely in Kazakhstan, all returning in good health. Having arrived back on solid ground, the astronauts were pulled out of the capsule and carried as their leg muscles were too weak to walk. While sitting in their space suits, the men were checked over by medical staff. During these checks, Peake

Landing with a bump! Tim Peake lands safely in Kazakhstan.

was asked how it felt to be home. 'The smells of Earth are so strong and it's wonderful to be back in the fresh air'.

Tim later flew from Kazakhstan to the headquarters of the European Space Agency in Germany where he is getting used to life back on Earth. Scientists and doctors are carrying out tests to see how his body has been affected by his time in space. Being in space can have a serious impact on the human body. When astronauts return home, they have to readapt to the gravity on Earth as the lack of gravity in space can also cause your bones and muscles to weaken.

Peake recently commented on how he'd missed family and friends, and even the rain. Tim said he was now looking forward to spending some quality time with his family. When asked if he'd return to space in the future, he replied, '...in a heartbeat'.

Having been recognised by the Queen for his services to science, Tim is now a CMG, or Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George. He dedicated this award to his entire team.

English - Wednesday

My Newspaper Report Planning page

Headline: _____

Who is the report about?

What is the report about?

Where did these events occur?

When did these events happen?

My Newspaper Report Planning page

Important details I will include.

Quotes from people involved.

Dramatic language I will use

Conclusion: What could happen now?

The Argos Daily News

Making Bread by Kate Ruttle

People all over the world make some form of bread by baking a dough which is made mostly of flour and water. People in different countries change the amounts of flour and water and sometimes add other ingredients to the dough to make different kinds of bread. Which types of bread have you eaten?

The ingredients you will need to make one large loaf of white bread are:

- 500g strong white bread flour
- 300ml warm water
- 1 sachet or ½ a teaspoon fast action dried yeast
- 1 tablespoonful olive oil

What you have to do:

Step 1: Measure out all the ingredients into a large bowl.
Step 2: Mix them up and knead them for at least 30 kneading movements to make the dough.
Step 3: Leave for 10 minutes, then knead the dough again with at least 30 kneading movements.
Step 4: Put a clean cloth over the bowl and leave the dough in a warm place for 30 minutes.
Step 5: Knead the dough for about 10 kneading movements and shape it into a small mound.
Step 6: Place the mound on a greased baking sheet and leave it for another 30 minutes.
Step 7: Bake the bread for 20-25 minutes at 230°C.

1. What happens if you add other ingredients to your dough?

   You make bigger loaves of bread. ☐

   You make a better dough. ☐

   You make different kinds of bread. ☐

   You make bread by baking the dough. ☐

2. Find and copy **two** things that you always need to make dough for bread.

   _____

3. Choose the instruction. Tick one.

   Which types of bread have you eaten? ☐

   Making Bread ☐

   What you have to do ☐

   Bake the bread for 20–25 minutes. ☐

4. "*Mix them up and knead them.*" The word "*knead*" in this sentence is closest in meaning to (tick one):

   Squeeze and press them. ☐

   Mix and stir them. ☐

   Tell them they are important to you. ☐

   Stamp and kneel on them. ☐

5. What do you think happens after you have followed instruction 7?

   _____

6. Number these events to show the order they happen in.

   Make the dough into a mound. ☐

   Put a clean cloth over the dough. ☐

   Put the dough onto a baking tray ☐

   Mix the ingredients together. ☐

MY GREEK GODS WORD MAT

Zeus   Hera   Hades   Hephaestus   Athena   Artemis

Ares   Hestia   Hermes   Apollo   Poseidon   Aphrodite

www.communication4all.co.uk

Greek Gods
Zeus

Zeus was _____
_____.

Draw a picture of Zeus.

His temper affected _____
_____.

He was married to _____
_____.

Zeus was seen as _____
_____
_____
_____.

Did You Know?

Zeus' brothers were _____
_____.

Draw a family picture.

Greek Gods

Poseidon

Poseidon was the God of _____.

He was _____
_____.

Draw a picture of Poseidon.

He lived _____
When he was angry he _____
_____.

Ares
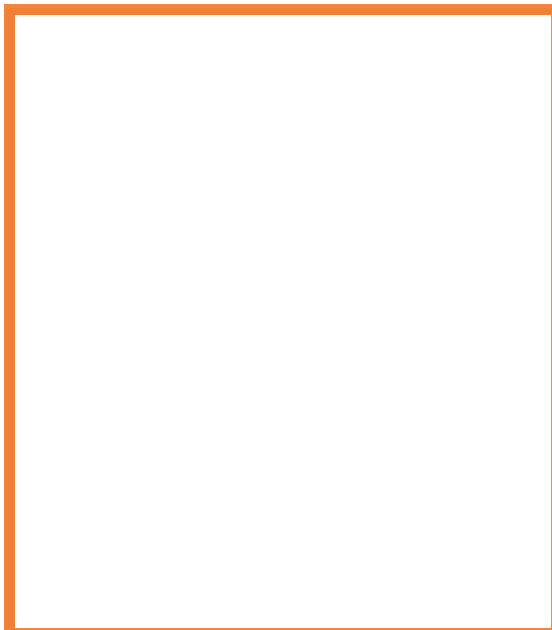
Ares was the God of _____.

He was _____.

His symbols _____.

Draw a picture of Ares.

Did You Know?

Ares was the son of _____
_____.

Greek Gods
Aphrodite

Aphrodite was the Goddess of _____
_____.

Draw a picture of Aphrodite.

She was daughter of _____.

Hermes

Hermes was the God of_____.

He wore_____.

Draw a picture of Hermes.

Did You Know?

Hermes invented_____
_____.

Draw some boxing gloves.

Greek Gods

Hades

Hades was _____.

_____
_____ were his brothers.

Draw a picture of Hades.

He wore _____.

He also had _____.
who guarded the underworld.

Athena

Athena was _____.

Her symbol was_____.

Draw a picture of Athena.

Did You Know?

Athena didn't have _____
_____.

She was born _____
_____.

Safer Internet Day 2021

What is Safer Internet Day all About?

Safer Internet Day started in 2005 and now happens in over 100 countries around the world. It aims to help young people to use the Internet safely and make good choices online. This year, it is happening on Tuesday 9th February and the theme is 'An Internet we trust: exploring reliability in the online world'.

An Internet We Trust: Exploring Reliability in the Online World - What Does the Safer Internet Day 2021 Theme Mean?

The Internet is a great place to chat to friends and find out interesting and fun stuff. But how do we know the difference between what is fact and fiction?

Some Uses of the Internet:

- gaming
- shopping
- learning new things
- reading about famous people
- booking tickets
- chatting to friends

Although the Internet is a great source of information for young people, unfortunately, not everything is always as it seems. The online world also contains fake news and misleading content, which can affect young people's decisions, views and opinions.

What Is Fake News?

Fake news is false information that claims to be true and reliable news.

Is it true?

The 2021 Safer Internet Day theme focuses on supporting young people to be able to decide what they can trust online. It aims to help them to feel more comfortable at separating fact from fiction and to develop skills to be able to make the best decisions while online.

How Is Fake News Harmful?

Fake news is harmful because it:

- affects our views;

- breaks the trust we have of all people in the media, even though many are reporting honestly;

- causes people to act on false information.

How to Spot Fake News

Being able to spot whether content is fact or fiction is difficult and something that even adults can find tricky. Here is a guide to help you spot fake news.

journalist - A person who writes news for newspapers, magazines or news websites.

- Who is reporting the story? Check that a trustworthy news channel is reporting the story, such as the BBC.

- Is there an author or **journalist** name? If not, it could be suspicious.

- What is the domain name? Fake news stories will often have a strange domain name. Websites ending in .com.co are often fake versions of real sites.

- Does it seem professional? Bad web design, as well as poor spelling, punctuation and grammar, might mean it's fake news.

- Don't just believe the first thing you read is true; read stories from different places to get a range of viewpoints.

Questions

1. When is Safer Internet Day celebrated this year? Tick one.

   O Tuesday 10th February
   O Thursday 9th February
   O Tuesday 9th February
   O Tuesday 19th February

2. Mark whether the statements about Safer Internet Day are **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Safer Internet Day started in 2006.		
It happens in over 100 countries around the world.		
It aims to help young people to use the Internet safely and make good choices online.		

3. What is the theme for Safer Internet Day 2021? Tick one.

   O an Internet we trust: exploring reliability in the online world
   O be safe on the Internet
   O an Internet we use: finding facts online
   O fake news is bad

4. Explain in your own words how the theme of Safer Internet Day 2021 aims to help young people online.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. What is fake news? Fill in the missing words.

   Fake news is _____ information that claims to be true and

   _____ news.

6. Find and copy one word that means the same as 'honest and reliable'.

   _____

7. How can you spot fake news? Tick **two**.

○ If there is an author or journalist name, it could be suspicious.

○ Poor web design, spelling, punctuation and grammar might mean it's fake news.

○ If there is not an author or journalist name, it could be suspicious.

○ If the article is older than one year.

When was it discovered?

The first plastic was made in 1907 by a Belgian named Leo Baekeland. He named his invention 'Bakelite'. People soon saw how useful it was and quickly began using it to make phones, radios, jewellery, car parts...the list grew and grew. Scientists developed Leo's work and now there are more than fifty kinds of plastic. It is an invention that has changed the world.

Why do we use it?

Plastic is not only strong and versatile, but also cheap and easy to make and buy. Its uses are endless because it can be made into so many different colours, shapes and sizes. When your parents were younger, fizzy drinks were sold in glass bottles, food was put into paper bags and items were sold loose not wrapped. Natural materials like wood, glass and animal skin are more expensive and not as durable as plastic and once people saw the advantages, its popularity exploded.

What's the problem?

The problem with plastic is that it is very hard to get rid of. Plastic is a man-made material and very strong. This means it doesn't decompose like natural materials. Instead it stays on the Earth for hundreds of years. Every year, we make 400 million tonnes of plastic in the world. Some of it is used for a long-time but nearly half of it is only used once before it is thrown away. We call this single-use and supermarkets are full of it - straws, wrap around fruit and vegetables, crisp packets, plastic bags and bottles, coffee cups. We use them for minutes and then throw them away. The bin lorry collects them and takes them to landfill (a big hole in the ground) where they lie for years. In fact they will last much longer than our lifetime.

Frightening facts

1 million	Plastic bottles bought around the world every minute
200 years	Time it takes a plastic straw to decompose after spending minutes in your drink
40%	Amount of plastic that is single use
One half	Of all plastic ever made has been made since the year 2000
1 million	Seabirds and animals killed by plastic every year
2.5 billion	Coffee cups thrown away every year in the UK
Almost none	Coffee cups recycled in the UK

Effect on the environment

Once the plastic is in landfill, it will sit for years sending out chemicals into the air as it gradually heats up and rots. Lighter pieces will get blown by the wind and end up as litter. It finds its way into our rivers and streams which lead into our seas and oceans. Here it is mistaken for food by birds, fish and sea mammals who peck away at it. Some become trapped in it. Some manage to swallow it and it sits inside their stomachs filling them up so they don't realise they are hungry. Some animals take it back to their nests to feed it to their young. Scientists believe that by the year 2050, there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish. This will be disastrous for marine life as entire species will struggle to survive.

Planet Plastic

Can you imagine a world without plastic? It is everywhere. Look around you. Your classroom is full of it! Your pen, your chair, your lunch box, the computer, the storage boxes, the window frames, the fish tank...it's all plastic. It has so many uses and can be used for so many things. Today we just accept it as part of our lives but should we as it may be costing us the Earth.

Reduce

So what can we do about this global crisis? If we change our habits, is there still time to save our seas? The answer is yes but we need to start now. The easiest way is to think about the times we use plastic and ask Do we really need it? Could Dad buy a bar of soap instead of a bottle of shower gel? Could Mum buy the loose apples instead of the pre-packed ones? What is going in my party bag or lunch box? Already some supermarkets have started to use less plastic in their packaging and if we continue to tell them we don't want it, maybe they'll act faster to reduce waste.

Recycle

If we have to buy plastic and we can't reuse it, we can check to see if we can recycle it. Companies now have to label their products to help us with this. We can choose to buy things made from recycled plastic. We can also make sure we recycle what we use by placing it into special bins. All households in the country have these special bins and more can be found in the local community. The recycle van collects it and takes it to a factory. Here the plastic is broken down and turned into something new like pencils, bedding or other packaging. Businesses are getting better at making their products recyclable. We need to keep making sure they do.

Reuse

Once you have used plastic items, think about how you could use it again. Take an old bag shopping out with you. Turn an old bottle into a plant pot or watering can. Buy second-hand items and pass toys on to others once you've finished with them. Buy mum a bamboo coffee cup for Mother's Day so she doesn't buy a disposable one when she's in town. If we all make these small choices every day, it soon stacks up. Small actions make big differences.

Global goal

The future is ours. If we want to solve the problems plastic creates, we have to act and quickly. We can all make the right choices and help others to do the same. We can ask our parents, schools, shops and MPs to do what they can too. We need to explain why it matters. Together, we can protect our world and put plastic in its place.

Motty's Instructions

1. Pupils work in pairs or threes. Decide who is going to be 'The Boss' and who is going to be 'The Eco Warrior'.

2. Pupils imagine a scene whereby the Eco Warrior has a meeting with the boss. They must respectfully point out occasions where the establishment is not using plastic as responsibly as they could (e.g. giving out plastic bags, using plastic to wrap items, providing one bin for all as opposed to opportunities for customers to recycle, sourcing non-recyclable packaging).

3. Pupils must work together to consider what the problems could be and what solutions could be suggested by the Eco Warrior.

4. Once they have these points for discussion, pupils should improvise a scene in role where the Eco Warrior has to convince the boss to be more environmentally responsible.

Pupils should be reminded of the need for mutual respect between the boss and Eco Warrior and how each person is likely to speak and respond.

Bosses should consider barriers to the Eco Warriors' suggestions (e.g. expense, time, hygiene, ease).

Pupils should watch each other's performances and evaluate whether the arguments have been delivered persuasively enough.

Encourage pupils to link back to the text in order to justify how these characters may be feeling and responding.

Yr 5 Eco Warriors - Role Cards

A coffee shop owner	A supermarket manager
A head teacher	A soft-play centre manager
A park keeper	Your MP
Local councillor or mayor	A swimming pool manager

Northern Ireland

In the past, pancakes were cooked over a fire, which families and friends would gather around, eager to enjoy the food.

The eldest unmarried daughter of the family would toss the first pancake.

It was thought that if she tossed it and it landed back in the pan she would be married that year, but if it didn't turn over when tossed or she dropped it, she would stay single.

Scotland

Scottish pancakes are much smaller and thicker than traditional pancakes which are often made in England.

In some parts of Scotland they are called "drop scone" or "dropped scone."
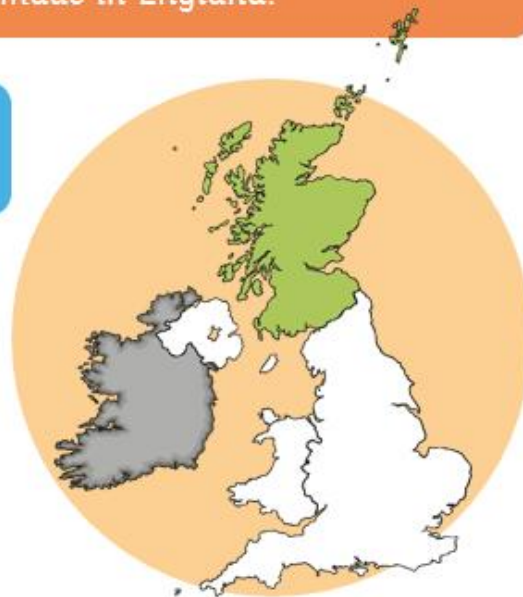
Wales

On the evening before Shrove Tuesday, in some parts of Wales tin cans were kicked up and down the streets.

It is thought this was to remember the task of putting away all the pots, pans and utensils used to make the tastier food that was not allowed to be eaten during the period of Lent.

Crempogs, also known as ffroes, are thicker than the traditional English-style pancakes often eaten on Pancake Day.

Traditionally, they were cooked on a cast-iron bake stone, griddle or 'planc'.
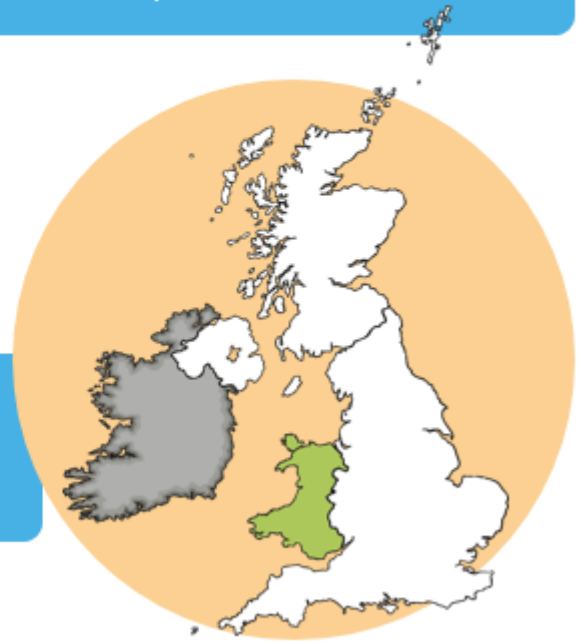
England

One of the most famous pancake races takes place in Olney in Buckinghamshire, England.

According to tradition, in 1445 a woman living in Olney heard the church bell while she was making pancakes and, not wanting to be late for the service, ran to the church in her apron, still holding her frying pan!

Today, women who live in Olney take part in the race, wearing an apron and a hat or scarf and of course carrying a pan containing a pancake.
They must flip their pancakes three times during the race. The first person to cross the finish line at the church and receive a kiss from the verger wins the race!
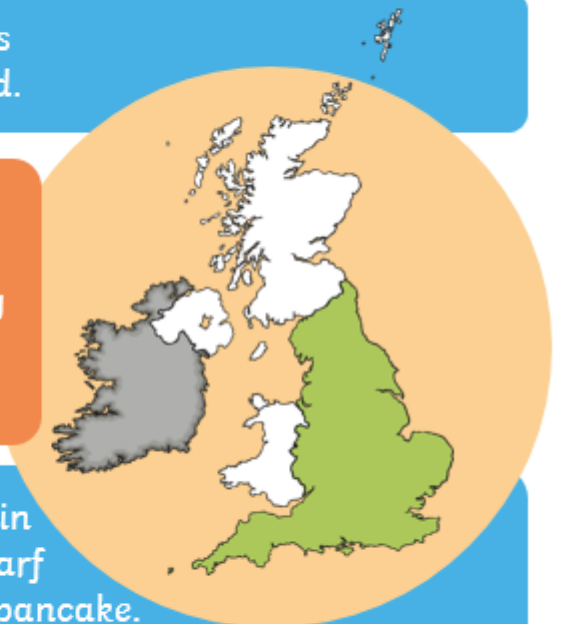
BBC Bitesize

Pancake recipe

Makes about six pancakes

Ingredients

- 100g flour
- 1 egg
- 280 ml milk/milk with water
- A pinch of salt
- Oil for frying
- Sugar, golden syrup, lemon, or whatever you like to go on your pancake

Method

Important note: pancakes need to be fried in hot oil. Hot oil can be very dangerous! Make sure you ask an adult to help you with this recipe.

1. Sieve the flour into a bowl and make a well in the centre.

2. Put the egg, milk and salt into the well you made in the flour. Stir the ingredients, gradually mixing in the flour from the sides.

3. When all the flour is mixed in, whisk the mixture to a smooth batter and pour it into a jug.

4. Leave the batter to stand if there is time.

5. Ask an adult to heat a little oil in a small non-stick frying pan. When the oil is hot, carefully pour in enough batter to just cover the bottom of the pan thinly.

6. Cook for a few seconds. Use a spatula to check the underside of the pancake. When it is brown, toss or turn it with a spatula and cook the other side.

7. Slide the pancake onto a plate and sprinkle it with sugar or a spoonful of golden syrup. Pour on lemon juice to taste.

8. Roll up the pancake or fold it in half and enjoy!

What Would You Give Up for Lent?

Lent is a very special time for Christians. It lasts for 40 days, from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday. It is a time to remember the sacrifice Jesus made, as well as his example in resisting temptations. Lent is also a time of new beginnings and new growth, the perfect time to get fit and healthy for life.

Fasting is an important part of Lent. Christians usually give up something for Lent which they really enjoy so that it is a real sacrifice for them to be without it for 40 days. Traditionally, Christians fast but you can give up anything for Lent, from a video game to using plastic.
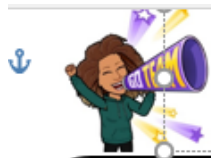
What could you give up for Lent? Can you draw and label your sacrifice?

Why have you chosen to give this up for Lent?

_____

_____

_____

FRIDAY- ART/DT

PE – Personal Challenge

The TEAM GARLINGE
Personal Challenge Activity Card

What is it?
We would like you to complete the following challenges whilst you are at home. The challenges have been chosen to help you in your future PE lessons.
The aim is to complete the challenges that you can and use the school values to help you improve!
As long as you complete the challenges safely, you can adapt the activities to suit you and your environment!
Because this is about YOUR personal best and YOU improving YOUR skills!

THE CHALLENGE:
Have a go at the different activities and record your scores on the score card or a piece of paper.
Practice the activities to see if you can improve your best scores!
For every challenge you complete you will also earn points for your House!
Write how the School Values helped you.

IMPORTANT
Please remember that these challenges have been designed to hopefully enable all abilities to participate in a personal best challenge.

Each activity has an easier and harder option for your child to try.

The challenges can be adapted to sitting and adapted to individual's abilities.

Please email PE@garlinge.kent.sch.uk for further guidance if needed.

You will need:
- A ball of socks!
- Stopwatch/timer or clock
- Paper and a pen
- A bucket or target

Share your success!
If you would like your child's picture of them doing the challenges, uploaded onto the school website or Twitter page, then please email pictures and permissions to PE@garlinge.kent.sch.uk
Go Team Garlinge!

Personal Challenge Score Card
Name: _____
Class: ____
HOUSE COLOUR: _____

LEG BALANCE
Balance on 1 leg and time how long you can balance for. Stop the time when your other foot touches the floor.

Time how long you can balance on your left leg and on your right leg.

Try from a seated position

Can you hold your balance with your eyes closed?

Arm Holds
Raise one arm and time how long you can hold it for. Stop the time when you put your arm down.
Time how long you can raise your left arm and on your right arm.

Is it easier to hold your arm to the side or out in front?

Can you hold something like your water bottle whilst holding your arm out?

Sock Throw
Find a target, for example a piece of paper or bucket, choose how many steps you would like to throw from and see how many times can you throw your ball of socks into the bucket, collect, return and throw again in 1 minute.

Try placing your target closer to you

Try aiming for a smaller target

Clap and Catch
Throw your ball of socks into the air and see how many times you can clap before you catch them. You will get 1 point for every clap you do – remember you have to catch the socks to score!

Throw your socks and see how many times you can clap or tap your leg before the socks land on the floor.

Can you clap and then catch with one hand?

One leg Balance
LEFT   RIGHT

How long can you balance?

Arm Holds
LEFT   RIGHT

How long you can hold your arm in the air?

Sock Throw

How many can you do in 1 minute?

Clap and Catch

What is your highest number of claps?

Speed jumping

Place your ball of socks on the floor and see how many times you can jump over them and back in 1 minute!

Give yourself 1 point for every jump!

Try stepping over the socks

Can you keep going without stopping for 1 minute?

Star Jumps

How many star jumps can you do in 2 minutes? Remember to pace yourself. If 2 minutes is too long then try 1 minute to start with.

Try lifting your arms up and down from a seated position

Can you keep going without stopping?

Agility

Jog on the spot and get 1 point for each minute you can do without stopping.
Remember to pace yourself!

Swing your arms in your chair and 1 point for each minute you do without stopping.

Lay out your socks apart from each other, eg. 10 steps apart.

How many times can you run and touch each sock in 2 minutes? Get 1 point every time you touch a sock, how many points can you get?

CREATE YOUR OWN CHALLENGE

Can you create your own challenge that helps with...

PERSEVERANCE

Balance

Co-ordination

Jumping

Running

Throwing or Catching?

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU CARRY OUT ALL CHALLENGES IN A SAFE WAY!

PERSEVERANCE – How many or how long you can do a challenge without giving up?

ASPIRATION – Can you aspire to achieve these targets? Can you Aspire to do more?

RESPECT – Remember to respect your body, only do what you can!

TEAMWORK – Can you work with someone you live with and help each other?

Speed Jump

How many can you do in 2 minutes?

Star Jumps

How many in 1 minute?

AGILITY

How many laps or minutes did you complete?

How have the School Values helped you?

Write here how each value helped you with your personal best

PERSEVERANCE

ASPIRATION

RESPECT

TEAMWORK