

Thursday 15th July

8.45 - 9.00: Chn arrive and complete maths questions on whiteboards

9.00 - 9.10: Register

9.10 - 9.15: Go through maths answers

9.15 - 9.30: Assembly

9.30 - 10.30: Maths

10.35 - 10.50: Playtime

11.00 - 12.00 English

12.00 - 12.30: Reading

12.30 - 1.30: Lunchtime

1.30 - 1.45: Silent Reading

1.45 - 3.00: Science

3.00 - 3.20: Ready for home

Maths Starter

Place Value

Reveal answer

Count forwards in steps of 1000 from 8020.
What are the first three numbers?



+ and -

Reveal answer

$$\begin{array}{r}
 80503 \\
 - 36983 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

× and ÷

Reveal answer

Use a written method to solve this calculation:

$$1407 \div 3 =$$

Fractions

Reveal answer

Use the **greater than** or **less than** symbols to compare these fractions:

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{beach ball} \quad \frac{7}{12}$$

Problem Solving

Reveal answer

Which two words could be used to describe these lines?

- acute
- obtuse
- vertical
- horizontal
- parallel
- perpendicular

Reasoning



This teaspoon measures 5ml or 0.05l.



Is Saniya correct?

Explain your reasoning.

Place Value

[Reveal answer](#)

Count forwards in steps of 1000 from 8020.
What are the first three numbers?

9020

10 020

11 020

+ and -

[Reveal answer](#)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 80503 \\
 - 36983 \\
 \hline
 43520
 \end{array}$$

× and ÷

[Reveal answer](#)

Use a written method to solve this calculation:

$$1407 \div 3 = 469$$

Fractions

[Reveal answer](#)


Use the **greater than** or **less than** symbols to compare these fractions:

$$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{7}{12}$$

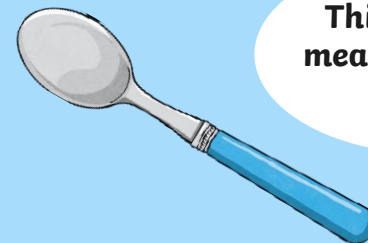
Problem Solving

[Reveal answer](#)

Which two words could be used to describe these lines?


obtuse **acute**
vertical **horizontal**
parallel **perpendicular**

Reasoning



This teaspoon measures 5ml or 0.05l.



Is Saniya correct?

Explain your reasoning.

Assembly

Healthy Choices





Healthy Living

What does it mean?

twinkl

There are many different ways to stay healthy.

Some of these are:

- Exercising regularly
- Eating healthily
- Having a happy attitude

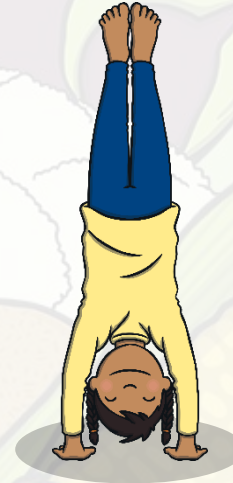
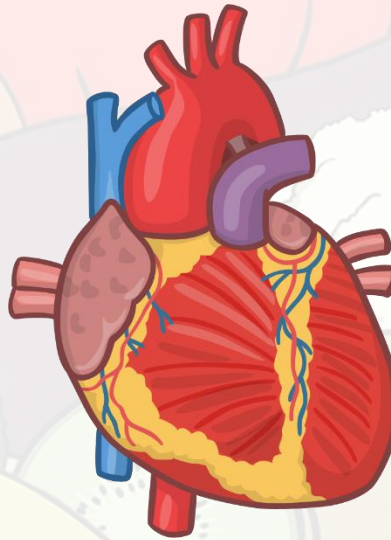


Why do you think being healthy is important?

Exercising is fun!

Doing regular exercise will help us all feel great and keep our bodies strong!

Our hearts need to be kept active and pumping.



Exercise also burns fat.

Healthy Eating

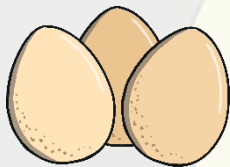
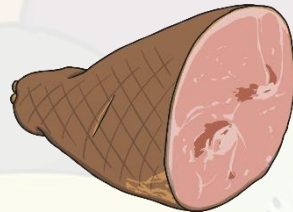
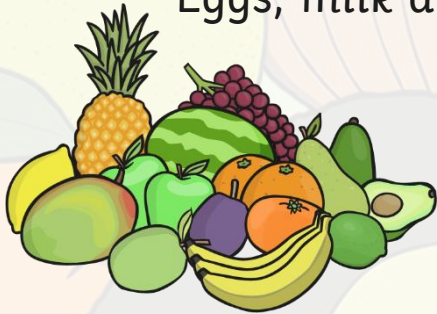
Here are some healthy and unhealthy foods. We should aim to eat at least **5 portions** of fruit and vegetables a day.

Healthy Foods

Fruit and vegetables

Fish and meat

Eggs, milk and cheese

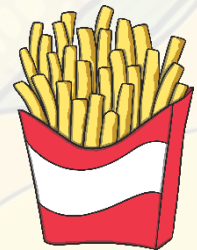


Unhealthy Foods

Cakes and sweets

Chocolate

Chips



A Balanced Diet

We all have food that we like to eat lots of.

Click the words in **bold** to find out what they mean.

Talk about it!

What is your favourite food?

To be healthy, we need to have a balanced **diet**. This means we need to eat the right amounts of different types of food. When we do this, we get all the **nutrients** our bodies need.



The Food Pyramid

This is a food pyramid. It is an easy way to work out how much of the different types of food we need. The smaller the section of the pyramid, the less we need. The bigger the section of the pyramid, the more we need. Click on each section to find out more.



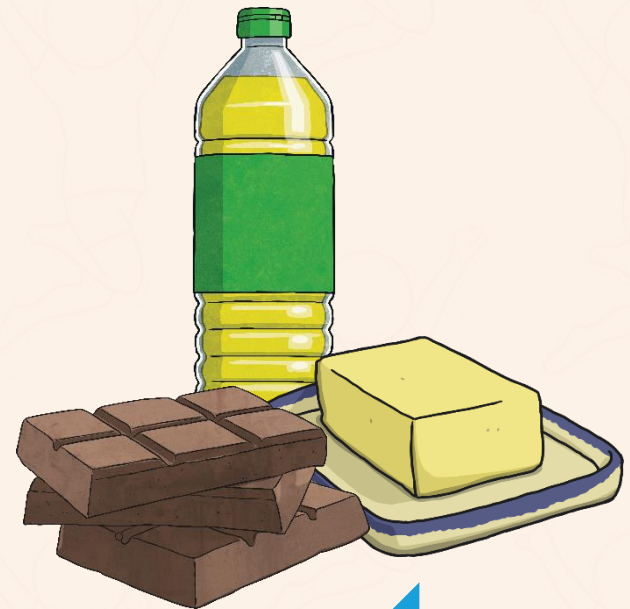
Fats, Spreads and Oils

Talk
about
it!

What kind of food do you think belongs in this group?

Fats, spreads and oils include foods like olive oil, vegetable oil, butter and margarine. Mayonnaise and some salad dressings are also included in the section because they have lots of oil in them.

We should only have a small amount of fats, spreads and oils because too much is bad for our hearts



Back

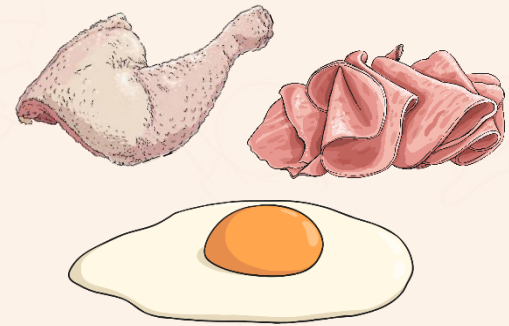
Protein

Talk
about
it!

What kind of food do you think belongs in this group?

Meat, poultry, fish, eggs, beans and nuts are all sources of protein. Protein is a nutrient which is important to help us grow and help our bodies to repair themselves. These foods also have something called iron in them and this helps keep our blood healthy.

You should aim for two servings of protein a day and try to have a different kind each time. Examples of a portion include 100g of fish, 75g of meat and two eggs.



Back

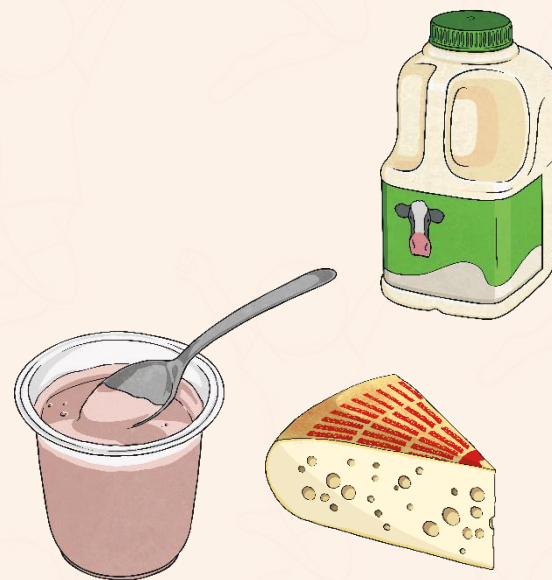
Dairy

Talk
about
it!

What kind of food do you think belongs in this group?

Milk, yoghurt and cheese are examples of dairy. Dairy foods have lots of calcium in them. Calcium is a nutrient which gives us healthy teeth and bones.

You should aim for three portions of dairy a day. A portion includes a glass of milk, a pot of yoghurt or 25g of cheese.



Back

Carbohydrates

Talk
about
it!

What kind of food do you think belongs in this group?

Carbohydrates include food such as bread, potatoes, pasta, rice and wholegrain cereals like porridge. Carbohydrates are nutrients which give our bodies energy. These foods also give us fibre which helps us to go to the toilet regularly.

You should aim for between three and five portions of carbohydrates a day. Brown rice, wholemeal pasta and wholegrain bread are the healthiest choices. Two slices of bread, 75g of pasta and four small potatoes all count as a portion each.



Back

Fruit and Vegetables



Talk
about
it!

What kind of food do you think belongs in this group?

Fruit and vegetables are the biggest section of the food pyramid and are the foods we should have the most of. Examples of these include apples, oranges, broccoli, carrots and onions. They include vitamins and minerals which help to keep us healthy. Fruit and vegetables also contain fibre which helps us to go to the toilet regularly.

The guidance has always been to have five portions of fruit and vegetables a day, but now doctors are encouraging people to aim for seven. To be healthy, you should try to eat lots of different coloured fruit and vegetables. Examples of a portion include an apple, two plums or three tablespoons of peas.

Back

Activity

- Design a balanced meal on your whiteboard.
- Label the food groups and foods you have chosen.
- Explain why you have chosen them.



Maths

Lesson Objective: Wholes and Decimals

Teach

This week you have been recapping how to add and subtract decimals.

Today we focusing on how to add and subtract decimals from whole numbers.

Work through the next few slides as a class and write your answers on a whiteboard.



Introduction

Pair each number with its partitioned form, then order the numbers from smallest to largest.

one whole, eight tenths
and nine hundredths

198

18.09

19.08

one ten, eight ones and
nine hundredths

1.89

one hundred, eight tens
and nine ones

one hundred, nine tens
and eight ones

one ten, nine ones and
eight hundredths

189

Introduction

Pair each number with its partitioned form, then order the numbers from smallest to largest.

one whole, eight tenths
and nine hundredths

1.89

one ten, eight ones and
nine hundredths

18.09

one ten, nine ones and
eight hundredths

19.08

one hundred, eight tens
and nine ones

189

one hundred, nine tens
and eight ones

198

Varied Fluency 1

Fill in the missing counters to make the calculation correct and find the answer.

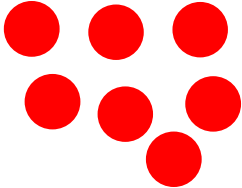
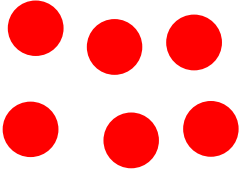

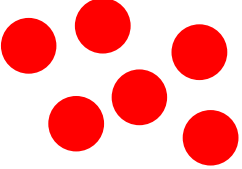

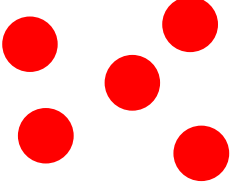
$$76.1 + 625$$

H	T	O	●	tths	hths
			●		
			●		

Varied Fluency 1

Fill in the missing counters to make the calculation correct and find the answer.

$$76.1 + 625$$

H	T	O	●	tths	hths
			●		
			●		

701.1

Varied Fluency 2

True or false? Use the place value chart to help.

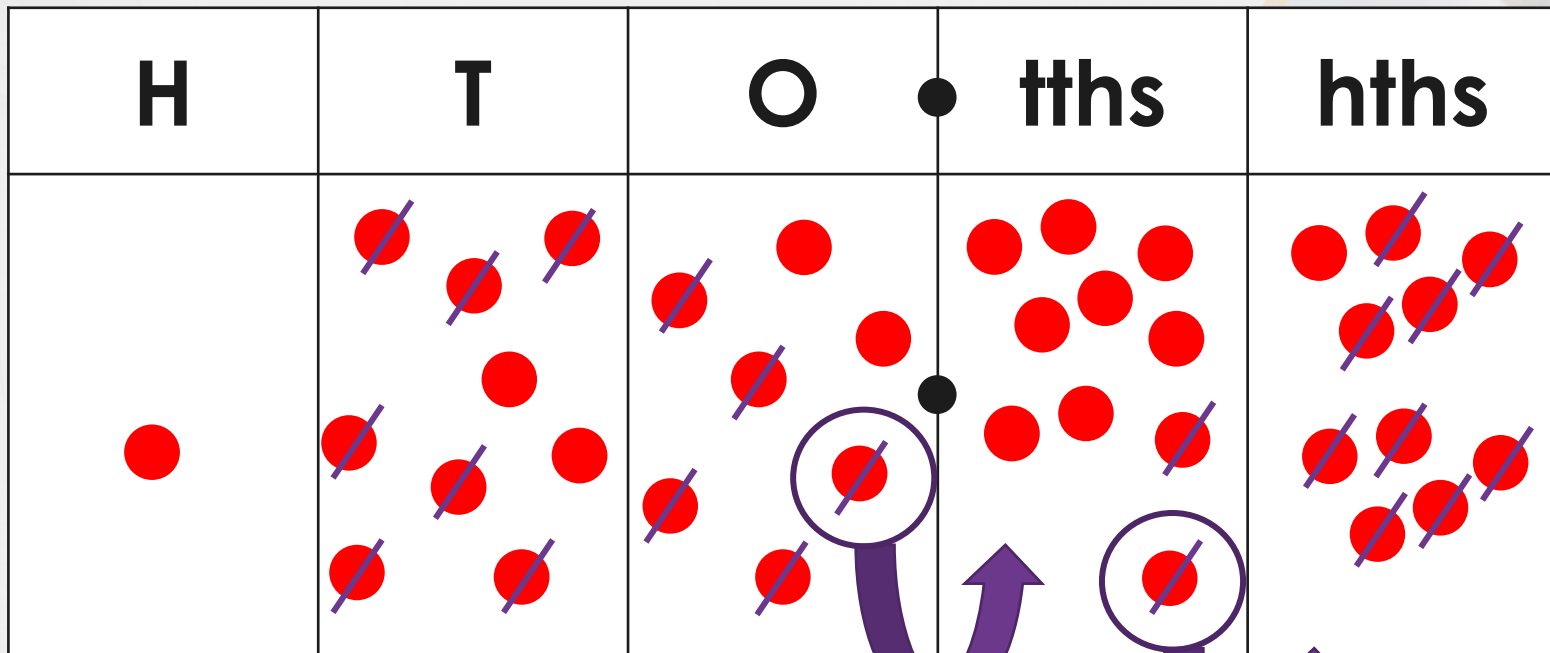
$$197 - 74.19 = 122.81$$

H	T	O	•	tths	hths
			•		

Varied Fluency 2

True or false? Use the place value chart to help.

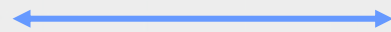
$$197 - 74.19 = 122.81$$



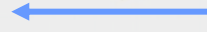
True

Varied Fluency 3

What is the total of the diameters of these buttons?



258.5mm



68mm

(not to scale)

Varied Fluency 3

What is the total of the diameters of these buttons?



258.5mm



68mm

326.5mm

(not to scale)

Varied Fluency 4

What is the difference between the two distances?



261m



15.3m



Varied Fluency 4

What is the difference between the two distances?



261m



15.3m

245.7m

Varied Fluency 5

Write the correct symbol to complete the calculation.

$$466 - 81.3 \quad \square \quad 394.21 + 71$$

Varied Fluency 5

Write the correct symbol to complete the calculation.

$$466 - 81.3 \quad \boxed{<} \quad 394.21 + 71$$

384.7 **465.21**

Problem Solving 1

Ivy has 48m of material. She makes these items, using the amount of material given. How much material does she have left?



13m



1.15m



9.1m



3.1m



11.18m

What is the largest item she could make again?

Problem Solving 1

Ivy has 48m of material. She makes these items, using the amount of material given. How much material does she have left?



13m



1.15m



9.1m



3.1m



11.18m

What is the largest item she could make again?

She has 10.47m left. She could make the dress again.

Reasoning 2

Lily and Bart have a picnic for dinner. They each bought a sandwich for £5, crisps for £2.67 and an apple for £1. Bart also bought a drink for £1.86.



Lily

We will get change from a £20 note.

We will not get change from a £20 note.



Bart

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

Reasoning 2

Lily and Bart have a picnic for dinner. They each bought a sandwich for £5, crisps for £2.67 and an apple for £1. Bart also bought a drink for £1.86.



Lily

We will get change from a £20 note.

We will not get change from a £20 note.



Bart

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

Lily is correct because ...

Reasoning 2

Lily and Bart have a picnic for dinner. They each bought a sandwich for £5, crisps for £2.67 and an apple for £1. Bart also bought a drink for £1.86.



Lily

We will get change from a £20 note.

We will not get change from a £20 note.



Bart

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

Lily is correct because the total cost is £19.20.

Maths Activity

- **Red activity:** Page 1 of worksheet
- **Yellow Activity:** Page 2 of worksheet
- **Green Activity:** Page 3 of worksheet

- Don't stick in maths books.
- Mark as a class – answers in red on last page of worksheet.

English

**OLO: TO WRITE AND PERFORM A RADIO ADVERT
TO PERSUADE PEOPLE TO COME TO
GLAYTONBURY**





What do you need to include in your advert?

WHAT IS GLASYTONBURY?

- It's a music festival on the Knavesmire that Year 4 are organising

WHEN IS GLASTONMIRE?

- It will on during the last week of term from 2pm until 4pm in the afternoon.

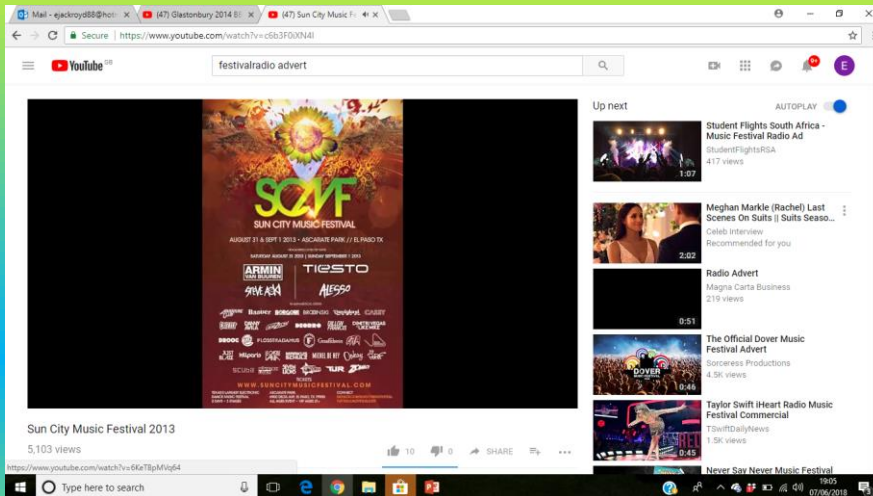
WHY SHOULD YOU COME TO GLASTONMIRE

- Watch all the children perform on stage
- Visit our dance tent
- Hang out in the tipi village
- Get your hair braided
- Eat cakes, sweets and ice cream
- Raise money for charity
- Learn about the environment
- Make a wind chime and friendship bracelets
- Learn Circus skills
- And much more!



Let's listen to a radio advert and magpie some ideas

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mn54RnrL-8Y>



- Tells you:
- When it is
 - Where it is
 - What it is
 - What you can do
 - Why you should go



You may have heard Glatsonbury is the biggest music festival in the world but Glaytonbury is by far the best! This 'not to be missed event' will be held on East Ayton field in the last week of term and is organised by the amazing Year 5 children of East Ayton!

This fun packed afternoon is crammed with unmissable events. You can dance your socks off in our Silver Hayes tent whilst covering yourself in neon face paint and crazy colourful hair dye. You may want to find your inner clown in our Circus tent and show off your juggling and stilt walking skills. Get creative in our Greenfield whilst learning all about a greener future. Eat your bodyweight in delicious hotdogs, ice creams and homemade cakes. Help us raise money in our Charity tent. Take some time to relax in 'The Wood' where you can chill in one of our tipis, get your hair braided by our own festival gurus and take part in a drumming circle whilst surrounded by amazing wildlife. Most importantly you will spend the whole day entertained by our epic performers on the Pyramid stage!

Do you like having fun? Then buy your tickets for Glaytonbury NOW.

Tell me 3 things that like about this advert.



You may have heard Glatsonbury is the biggest music festival in the world but **Glaitombury is by far the best!** This **'not to be missed event'** will be held on East Ayton field in the last week of term and is organised by the amazing Year 5 children of East Ayton!

This fun packed afternoon is crammed with unmissable events. You can dance your socks off in our Silver Hayes tent whilst covering yourself in neon face paint and crazy colourful hair dye. You may want to find inner clown in our Circus tent and show off your juggling and stilt walking skills. Get creative in our Greenfield whilst learning all about a greener future. Eat your bodyweight in delicious hotdogs, ice creams and homemade cakes. Help us raise money in our Charity tent. Take some time to relax in 'The Wood' where you can chill in one of our tipis, get your hair braided by our own festival gurus and take part in a drumming circle whilst surrounded by amazing wildlife. Most importantly you will spend the whole day entertained by our epic performers on the Pyramid stage!

Do you like having fun? Then buy your tickets for Glaitombury NOW.

Exaggeration

Emotive language

rhetorical questions



You may have heard Glatsonbury is the biggest music festival in the World but **Glaxtonbury is by far the best!** This '**not to be missed event**' will be held on East Ayton field in the last week of term and is organised by the amazing Year 5 children of East Ayton!

This fun packed afternoon is crammed with **unmissable** events. You can dance your socks off in our Silver Hayes tent whilst covering yourself in neon face paint and crazy colourful hair dye. You may want to find inner clown in our Circus tent and show off your juggling and stilt walking skills. Get creative in our Greenfield whilst learning all about a greener future. Eat your bodyweight in **delicious** hotdogs, ice creams and homemade cakes. Help us raise money in our Charity tent. Take some time to relax in 'The Wood' where you can chill in one of our tipis, get your hair braided by our own festival gurus and take part in a drumming circle whilst surrounded by amazing wildlife. Most importantly you will spend the whole day entertained by our **epic** performers on the Pyramid stage!

Do you like having fun? Then buy your tickets for Glaxtonbury NOW.

Exaggeration

Emotive language

rhetorical questions

A glowing red sign with the words "ON AIR" in white capital letters, set against a black background.

You may have heard Glatsonbury is the biggest music festival in the world but **Glaitombury is by far the best!** This **'not to be missed event'** will be held on East Ayton field in the last week of term and is organised by the amazing Year 5 children of East Ayton!

This fun packed afternoon is crammed with **unmissable** events. You can dance your socks off in our Silver Hayes tent whilst covering yourself in neon face paint and crazy colourful hair dye. You may want to find inner clown in our Circus tent and show off your juggling and stilt walking skills. Get creative in our Greenfield whilst learning all about a greener future. Eat your bodyweight in **delicious** hotdogs, ice creams and homemade cakes. Help us raise money in our Charity tent.. Take some time to relax in 'The Wood' where you can chill in one of our tipis, get your hair braided by our own festival gurus and take part in a drumming circle whilst surrounded by amazing wildlife. Most importantly you will spend the whole day entertained by our **epic** performers on the Pyramid stage!

Do you like having fun? Then buy your tickets for Glaitombury NOW.

Exaggeration

Emotive language

rhetorical questions

A glowing red 'ON AIR' sign is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide. The sign is rectangular with a white border and is set against a dark background, likely representing a radio broadcast booth.

ON AIR

Lesson Objective

TO WRITE A RADIO ADVERT TO PERSUADE PEOPLE TO COME TO GLAYTONBURY



You are going to write the advert in pairs on a piece of paper and then perform it at the end of the lesson!

You must include:

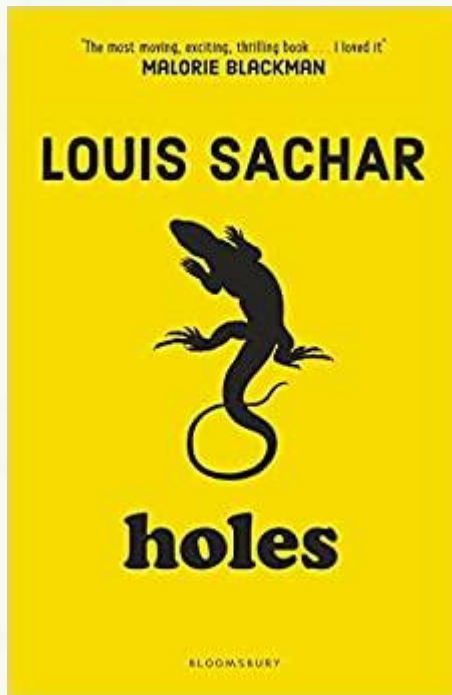
- What is Glaytonbury
- When is Glaytonbury
- Where is Glaytonbury
- Why should people come to Glaytonbury

- Exaggeration
- Emotive language
- Rhetorical questions



Reading

Reading



Read Holes

Afternoon

Silent Reading



Science

The background of the slide features a horizontal gradient from dark blue on the left to dark green on the right. Overlaid on this gradient are various musical symbols in a light, semi-transparent white color. These include a large treble clef on the left, several eighth and sixteenth notes scattered across the top and bottom, and a vertical waveform or spectrogram-like pattern in the center. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on the intersection of music and science.

Working scientifically

Investigating Sound



Investigation sequence

Investigation question

Hypothesis

Plan

Variables

Recording and analysing
data

Conclusion

What makes an effective guitar?



Investigation Question

You have been researching this questions for the last 4 weeks in your science lessons.

We are coming to the end of the investigation today ad writing our conclusion.

Let's recap what we have learnt and done so far...



Hypothesis

The bigger the body the louder the volume.

The smaller the body the quieter the volume.

The thicker the bands the deeper/lower the pitch.

The thinner the bands the higher the pitch.

The bigger the range of thickness in bands, the bigger the range of pitches.



What are the variables in our investigation?

- Independent variable:
 - Thickness of strings **or** size of the body
- Dependent variable:
 - The pitch **or** the volume
- Controlled variable:
 - Size of the sound hole

Today you are going to write a conclusion in your science books. Add it onto the last piece of work you did in your science books. Just write the date and a subheading Conclusion



Conclusion

- **Key questions to answer within conclusion:**
- Was my hypothesis correct after experimenting with my guitar? Why?
- What would I do differently next time?
- What could I do to improve the effectiveness of my guitar?
- Is my guitar an effective guitar and why?



Your Turn.

Write a conclusion in your science book. Use the example to help.

After proving my hypothesis correct, I can conclude that (insert own hypothesis).

I can conclude that I have made an effective guitar because it produces different sounds and creates a different pitch just like a real guitar would. I did this by using strings of different thickness to change the pitch and volume of notes.

To improve my guitar's effectiveness even further I could....

Now that you have concluded your science investigation...

- **You can choose between:**
- Decorating your guitar with coloured paper, glue, scissors, coloured felt tips, create a pattern...
- Designing (on scrap paper) your own effective guitar. Be extravagant! Could it have a whole other purpose?!

