Monday





Resource

Read through the information below about Captain Sir Tom Moore's life. What do you think is his greatest achievement? What will he be remembered for the most? Why do you think he inspired so many?



Captain Sir Tom (pictured above) served In India and Myanmar during WW2.

Who was Captain Sir Tom Moore?

What was Captain Sir Tom Moore's famous challenge?

In April 2020, Captain Sir Tom decided to try to raise £1,000 for NHS charities by walking 100 laps of his garden before his 100th birthday. He raised £33 million. On his 100th birthday he received over 150,000 birthday cards from people all around the world!



Captain Sir Tom (pictured above) was awarded a knighthood at a special ceremony at Windsor Castle last summer.

Captain Sir Tom Moore was born in Keighley, West Yorkshire on 30th April 1920. His mum was a teacher and his dad worked as a builder. Captain Sir Tom joined the British Army during WW2 and rose to the rank of captain while serving in India and Myanmar.

After the war, Captain Sir Tom took a job as a sales manager for a roofing company. After he retired, he needed treatment from the NHS for a broken hip; he hailed the excellent treatment he received from the NHS. When the UK went into the first lockdown last year, he saw a chance to give something back.

We will get through it in the end but it might take time, at the end of the day we shall all be ok again...the sun will shine on you again and the clouds will go away.

Captain Sir Tom Moore sharing his thoughts on the coronavirus pandemic.



How does it make me feel?

sad	angry	happy	confus	excited	worried	shocke	afraid
			ed			d	
despondent disconsolat e dismal doleful downhearte d forlorn gloomy melancholic	aggrieved annoyed discontente d disgruntled distressed exasperated frustrated indignant offended	beaming buoyant cheery contented delighted enraptured gleeful glowing joyful	addled baffled bemused bewildered disorientate d indistinct muddled mystified perplexed	animated elevated enlivened enthusiastic exhilarated exuberant thrilled	agitated anxious apprehensiv e concerned disquieted distraught distressed disturbed fretful	astonished astounded disconcerte d distressed dumbfound ed horrified staggered startled	alarmed apprehensiv e daunted fearful frantic horrified petrified terrified
woeful	resentful		μαζειθά		troubled	surprised	

Your Task

What can we learn from Captain Sir Tom Moore?

• Look at the poster image. What do we know about Captain Sir Tom Moore and his achievements? Do we know much about his life before last year?

• Read through the information found on the resource about Captain Sir Tom Moore's life. What do you think is his greatest achievement? What will he be remembered for the most? Why do you think he inspired so many? Captain Sir Tom's main goal was not be famous but to raise awareness of the NHS. He previously has said he remembers the days before its creation, when getting ill meant worrying about having to pay for treatment. Do you think Captain Sir Tom achieved his aim?

• Whilst undertaking his first challenge of completing 100 laps in his garden, initially hoping to raise £1,000 for charity, Captain Sir Tom had said, "One small soul like me won't make much difference". Why do you think he might have said this? Do you think he was right?

• Many people have said that Captain Sir Tom Moore will leave a huge legacy. What do you think we mean by legacy and what do you think the impact of Captain Sir Tom's lasting message will be?



Captain Apparatus

Dear Diary, Today was another stressful day. I'm so exhausted! Who knew being the only superhero in school would be so time-consuming? It's only been a week since Green Jumper disappeared but already things are piling up.

I had an emergency meeting with Children Helping Usurp Maniacal People (C.H.U.M.P) this morning. They are working on finding out which secret volcano lair Green Jumper is being held in. There are so many it is taking them a while. I'm on my own until then.

We've had an outbreak of Mega-Wedgies this week. It was mainly amongst the older children for now. It's a mysterious boy dressed all in black with a pair of pants as his mask, apparently. He's calling himself Professor Pants. He's definitely one to keep my eye on. Maybe I'll set up a sting to catch him?

Mrs Crossly tried to talk to me today. She has some hair-brained idea to stop the younger children from disappearing in the sandpit. She tried to convince me that one of the juniors had developed an invisibility cloak and was hiding them all for a joke. I told her it was more likely to be the enormous hole in the bottom of the sandpit. They've been digging it for weeks to try and escape. She's going to look into it. I didn't stick around for a "thank-you". There's no point.

There is some positive news. The outbreak of chickenpox in the top year has meant that incidents of graffiti on the monkey bars have dropped significantly. Some children are still insisting on carving their name into the seesaw despite my warnings. I have vowed to catch these villains next week.

It is the end of term disco on Thursday. I bet you can imagine just how excited I am about that. Two-hundred children all running around pretending to dance and then sliding around on their knees when they get bored. It's a perfect opportunity for the return of the dreaded Fizzy Drink Fizzer.

We've not seen her around for a few months now. The Fizzy Drink Fizzer is one of the worst villains in school history. She turns up wherever there are fizzy drinks and over-excited children. The first sign that she's been around is the horrifying shriek when an unfortunate soul opens a can of pop. They usually escape with just a wet face if they're lucky. I've seen children get so wet, they've had to be collected by their parents. This is just the type of event she loves. I'll be on the lookout.

That's it for today. Hopefully, tomorrow will be much easier. If not, maybe somebody will at least

say thank you.

Captain Apparatus



Monday 8th February 2021 LO: I am learning to draft my writing.

Underlying structure	New Ideas
 Heading Introduction to get reader interested in trolls 	
What do trolls look like?	
Where do trolls live?	
What do trolls eat?	
Did you know? Keep your best facts for the end!	

Task: Use the model text and your plan to draft your new information on trolls!

Remember to:

- give the reader a picture in their head by using adjectives to describe the features of your troll;
- build up a picture for the reader using a sentence of 3 to describe your troll;
- link your ideas by using adverbs at the start of your sentences to tell the reader you are adding on information see poster A;
- engage your reader by using adverbs of emotion at the start of a sentence see poster B.
- drop-in extra information for the reader by using a relative clause starting with who.



- Read your work through and check that it flows and makes sense
- Remember to check the spelling and punctuation and illustrate your text with pictures or drawings.

Tuesday 9th February 2021 LO: I am learning to edit and improve my writing.

Today you are going to edit and improve your writing. Go through the checklist and ensure you have ticked every box.

Remember this is only your draft so you can cross out and improve as needed!

	1
-	
-	-
	1
-	

Wednesday 10th February 2021 LO: I am learning to write an informative text.

Use your draft to write up your informative text. This is your finished piece of writing so take your time and use your best handwriting!

Remember I want to see excellent presentation!



<u>Thursday 11th February 2021</u> LO: I am learning about prefixes.

Follow the lesson on bbc bitesize to recap your learning on prefixes and then complete the quiz.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8mxrwx/articles/z9hjwxs

Once complete login to your SPaG.com account and complete the prefix test.

https://www.spag.com/



Friday 12th February 2021 LO: I am learning to use alliteration in a short poem.

What is alliteration?

Two adjectives that start with the same sound – this repetition is called alliteration!

bright, bulbous eyes. huge, hairy ears. slimey, snotty nose.

Can you remember the types of figurative language we have been learning about? Can you give an example of each one?

Task

Write a short poem all about your troll.

-Use your previous descriptive ideas to help you!

-Remember to use all the new writing techniques we have been learning this half term.



Use the model text and your plan to draft and edit your new information on trolls.

Remember to:

• give the reader a picture in their head by using adjectives to describe the features of your troll;

• build up a picture for the reader using a sentence of 3 to describe your troll;

• link your ideas by using adverbs at the start of your sentences to tell the reader you are adding on information – see poster A;

- engage your reader by using adverbs of emotion at the start of a sentence see poster B.
- drop-in extra information for the reader by using a relative clause starting with who.



- Read your work through and check that it flows and makes sense
- Remember to check the spelling and punctuation and illustrate your text with pictures or drawings.

Daft your new text here

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.

Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones

- c) How many pencils are in each pot?
- d) Did you have to make an exchange?

white	
Rose	
Maths	
(VIGUIS	
\smile	

White

Eva has this money.



She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones

b) How much money does each person get?

Divide 72 by 3
Tens

Use the place value counters to help you.

72	÷	3	=	
----	---	---	---	--





Ones









Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.





Rosie and Tommy are working out 52 \div 4

They both use a part-whole model.



Tommy





a) Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

How do you know?

b) Use a part-whole model to work out $52 \div 4$





States of Matter

-	LO: I am learning to identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle					
<	I can explain evaporation and condensation through a water cycle diagram with support.					
5	I can explain how evaporation and condensation takes place during the water cycle independently.					
k	I can write A day in the life of a water droplet, explaining the scientific changes that take place.					

Monday 8th February 2021

Can I remember?

- What are the three types of teeth a human has?
- 2. What is a primary consumer?
- >
- 3. What is a conductor?
- >



<u>First</u> Listen to the song about the water cycle <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KM-59IjA4Bs</u>

Then

use this link to help you find out about evaporation and condensation. <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/zydxmnb</u> then have a go at the quiz

<u>Next</u> explore what happens during the water cycle <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgg87h/articles/z3wpp39</u>

Then complete the work on the next slides, all children need to explain word definition, then pick the silver or gold task.

The water cycle is the journey water takes as it moves from the land to the sky and back again. It follows a cycle of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection.

Your task is to explain the meaning of evaporation, condensation and precipitation fully, then either draw a labelled diagram of the water cycle or write "A day in the life of a Water Droplet" The Water Cycle. Explain the meaning of the terms below.

Evaporation -

Condensation-

Precipitation-

Add your drawing to this slide or take a photo of it.

Remember to be scientific



I can write "A day in the life of a Water Droplet, explaining the scientific changes that take place using scientific language.

Tuesday

In my information text I have	Self-asse ss	Teacher assessment
Written a title		
Included an introduction		
Separated my work into paragraphs		
Included sub-headings		
Used adjectives to describe the features of my troll.		
Used adverbs of emotion at the start of a sentence.		
Used a dictionary to check my spellings.		
Used a thesaurus to expand my choice of vocabulary.		
Included a range of fictional facts about trolls.		
Punctuated sentences accurately		
Written a short conclusion		







f) 64 ÷ 4 =









Teddy is working out 57 \div 3



How does Teddy know this? Talk about it with a partner.



Amir is working out $68 \div 4$



Talk about Amir's method with a partner.



Use Amir's method to complete these calculations.



c) 85 ÷ 5 = **d)** 84 ÷ 6 = 85 Kim has 92 beads. 8 She wants to share them equally between 4 friends. How many beads will each friend get? Write <, > or = to make the statements correct. 72 ÷ 6 95 ÷ 5 96 ÷ 8 64 ÷ 4 51 ÷ 3 98 ÷ 7









LO: I am learning about the history of the police force and what role they play in society today.



The Role of the Police

Although the police do a variety of things, their main duties are:

- to maintain law and order (this means making sure people keep the country's laws);
- to protect members of the public;
- to protect people's property;
- to prevent, detect and investigate crime.

The largest constabulary is the Metropolitan Police Service (known as the Met), which serves Greater London.

There used to be a minimum height requirement for people who wanted to join the police force. Men had to be at least 5 foot 8 inches (1.73 metres) and women had to be at least 5 foot 4 inches (1.63 metres). Now there is no minimum height requirement.

The Police Officer's Oath

In England, when a person becomes a police officer, they make the following oath:

I do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve the Queen in the office of constable, with fairness, integrity, diligence and impartiality, upholding fundamental human rights and according equal respect to all people; and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved and prevent all offences against people and property; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law.

Different Types of Police Officers

Police have ranks. This means different titles and levels of responsibilities. An officer joins as a Police Constable (PC). Other ranks include Sergeant, Inspector and Chief Inspector. The highest ranking police officer is known as a Chief Constable or Commissioner.

Within the service, there are different types of police. Some of them include:
 CID (Criminal Investigation Department) – These police officers investigate crimes. They don't usually wear uniform.

Did You Know?

 Traffic police – These officers are specially trained drivers. They patrol roads, such as motorways, and can be involved in chasing criminals in cars.

There are also people called Special Constables. These are volunteers who work alongside local police officers.

Unlike many areas of the world, most British police officers do not carry guns.

Police Equipment

Most police officers wear a uniform and carry special equipment. Although the design of uniform varies in each constabulary, most police officers carry the same type of equipment.



The History of Police

Your research task!

Find out all about the first police officers in England.

Then create a fact file based on your research outcomes.

Here is a helpful link to get you started! <u>https://www.oldpolicecellsmuseum.org.uk/content/history/police_hist</u> <u>ory/life_in_the_19th_century_england-2</u>

Wednesday



There are 17 lolly sticks. groups of 3 There are lolly sticks remaining. There are 17 ÷ 3 = remainder Mo can make triangles. Finally, Mo uses the lolly sticks to make pentagons. How many pentagons can Mo make? Complete the sentences. There are 17 lolly sticks. groups of 5 There are lolly sticks remaining. There are 17 ÷ 5 = remainder Mo can make pentagons. Use repeated subtraction to complete the divisions. Use the number lines to help you. a) 23 ÷ 4 = remainder

0













How do you know there is no remainder when 75 is divided by 5? Without doing the division, what is the remainder when 76 is divided by 5? Use place value counters and a place value chart to work out the divisions. **a)** 87 ÷ 4 = remainder **b)** 77 ÷ 3 = remainder **c)** 74 ÷ 5 = remainder

Teddy has fewer than 60 marbles but more than 40 When he shares them equally into 4 pots he has remainder 3 When he shares them equally into 5 pots he has remainder 1 How many marbles could Teddy have?















Wednesday 10th February 2021 LO: I am learning about discrimination and gender stereotypes.



What is discrimination?



Discrimination is when someone is treated differently or unfairly because of their racial or ethnic origin, disability, religion or belief, age, sex or sexual orientation.

Discrimination exists in all races and cultures and anyone can experience it. People can be discriminated against in dierent ways and it can occur because of 'real' dierences or 'perceived' dierences (or pre-conceptions).

Jodie and Finn's Day Finn and Jodie are 16 year old twins. This is a story about a normal school day for them.

Although twins are usually known for behaving and doing everything in the same, this set of twins certainly don't! For example, whilst one twin lies in bed until they are awoken by their mum with her regular seven o'clock alarm call knock at the door, informs them to get up, quickly makes the bed and goes downstairs for breakfast. The other twin rose early at six, left their bed unmade and went off to complete their milk-round.

By the time the family sits at the table, the other twin who left earlier, having completed their milk-round has returned home and joins them all for a family breakfast together. One twin sits and waits for mum to make their toast, whilst the other twin get their own cereal and makes their own toast.

At school, the first lesson is English with Mr Charlton. It is also their spelling test today! One twin makes lots of mistakes, whilst the other gets every spelling correct.

The next lesson is PE. Mrs Emberton allows the pupils to choose where to start from a carousel of activities. One twin chooses dance, whilst the other pupil chooses tennis.

During lunchtime break, one twin goes into the library to research extra for homework, whilst the other twin stands and chatters with friends on the field. The first afternoon lesson takes both twins into Art. One twin has drawn the most intricate of flowers, which the teacher uses as the perfect example to everyone, whilst the other twin couldn't complete their attempt as they'd left some of their equipment at home.

Afternoon break-time comes and both twins go to the toilet. One twin looks in the mirror, refreshes their appearance and brushes their hair. The other twin walks straight out with their friends, not even realising there's a mirror on the wall!

At the end of the day and after the whole family has enjoyed their evening meal together, one twin just sits in front of the TV, whilst the other twin goes straight to their bedroom to complete their homework assignment. At bedtime, one twin shouts 'night night' down the stairs, whilst the other twin kisses and hugs both parents affectionately.

Complete the worksheet! Which twin do you think did what? Answer each question by circling the name of the twin.

Discuss and compare responses with others.

Who does the milk-round in the morning?	Jodie	Finn
Who makes their own bed?	Jodie	Finn
Who gets their own breakfast?	Jodie	Finn
Who does well on their spelling test?	Jodie	Finn
Who dances enthusiastically in PE?	Jodie	Finn
Who goes to the library at lunchtime?	Jodie	Finn
Who stands around chattering with friends?	Jodie	Finn
Who draws the best flower?	Jodie	Finn
Who forgets to take their equipment to Art?	Jodie	Finn
Who smartens their appearance in the mirror?	Jodie	Finn
Who completes their assignment straight after tea?	Jodie	Finn
Who is more affectionate with their parents before bed?	Jodie	Finn

Look at the picture below using this image what do you think the word "Stereotype" might mean?





Have a look at the list of different jobs. How would you describe them to somebody?

Let's discuss together.

If you are working from home can you discuss them with your grown-up or sibling.

Would you identify a certain job as only male or female? Why?/Why not?

	Q
Nurse	Teaching Assistant
Lorry Driver	Painter
Florist	Postman
Sales Assistant	Artist
Ballerina	Cleaner

How can we challenge stereotypes that we may come across?

Have you had any personal experience of being discriminated against e.g. couldn't join a football team because of gender?

Thursday















Dora has been working out some divisions.

 $72 \div 4 = 18$ 73 ÷ 4 = 18 r1 74 ÷ 4 = 18 r2 75 ÷ 4 = 18 r3 I know without working it out that $76 \div 4$ 0

must be 18 r4

a) Why does Dora think this?

b) Explain why Dora is wrong.

Eggs come in boxes of 6

Annie has 75 eggs.



a) Complete the division to work it out.





eggs left over.

Crocuses













<u>Thursday 11th February</u> LO: I am learning to explain how Buddhists make the world a better place.

 \star I can start to relate this story to making the world a better place.

 \star I can give an example of how Buddhists could learn from this and put the teaching into practice to make the world a better place.

I can start to consider the extent to which the Buddha's teachings might help Buddhists make the world a better place.

Buddha and the angry elephant

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= aJ7kNfzXvJE

Kisa and the Mustard Seed

Watch / read the stories once more.

Think – How do the Buddha's stories teach Buddhists to make the world a better place?

List your ideas in your books or send in Google Classroom.

Thursday 11th February

LO: I am learning to improve my art technique using a range of materials.

 \star Using templates, I can begin to use shape and colour to create art.

- Vsing templates, I can use shape and colour to create art in the form of Picasso.
- Y I can independently use shape and colour to create art in the form of Picasso.

https://www.artycraftykids.com/art/picasso-faces-easy-art-for-kids/

Loot at how these pictures have been created.

How are they in the form of Picasso?

How can we recreate these images?

Using shapes, draw a face in the form of Picasso.

You can draw straight on to paper

OR

cut out templates and put together to form a face.

Friday

Divide 3-digits by 1-digit



- a) Talk about Jack's method with a partner.
- **b)** Complete the division.





Use Jack's method to work out these divisions.



c) 840 ÷ 8 =





White R©se Maths Eva is working out 844 ÷ 4 using a part-whole model. 844 800 40 4 ÷4 ÷ 4 ÷ 4 Complete Eva's method. 844 ÷ 4 = A ball of string is 848 cm long. It is cut into 4 equal pieces. What is the length of one piece of string? Whitney is using flexible partitioning to divide a 3-digit number. 856 800 40 16 ÷4 ÷ 4 ÷ 4 200

Could Whitney have partitioned her number another way?









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