



**Thursday 4th March
2021**

Home Learning

Morning Task!

See how fast you can solve the calculations.

The answers are on the next slide, you do not need to send me this.

$1+1=$	$132+11=$	$120+10=$	$15+3=$	$9+1=$	$7+7=$
$1\times5=$	$1\times2=$	$2\times5=$	$4\times1=$	$2\times9=$	$4\times5=$
$3\div3=$	$9\div3=$	$108\div9=$	$21\div3=$	$6\div6=$	$33\div11=$
$1\times4=$	$4\times3=$	$1\times3=$	$11\times7=$	$4\times9=$	$3\times9=$
$5\div5=$	$72\div8=$	$25\div5=$	$96\div8=$	$14\div2=$	$55\div5=$
$10\times3=$	$6\times3=$	$1\times11=$	$2\times11=$	$11\times11=$	$1\times7=$
$15\div5=$	$63\div9=$	$35\div7=$	$49\div7=$	$63\div7=$	$50\div10=$
$10\times3=$	$6\times3=$	$1\times11=$	$2\times11=$	$11\times11=$	$1\times7=$
$9\div9=$	$27\div9=$	$30\div3=$	$81\div9=$	$28\div4=$	$56\div8=$
$8\times1=$	$10\times1=$	$5\times7=$	$6\times5=$	$3\times8=$	$8\times11=$
$11\div11=$	$33\div11=$	$55\div11=$	$6\div2=$	$44\div4=$	$40\div8=$
$11\times9=$	$6\times8=$	$6\times11=$	$10\times7=$	$10\times9=$	$10\times11=$
$2\div2=$	$24\div8=$	$42\div6=$	$12\div1=$	$10\div1=$	$21\div7=$
$12\times5=$	$12\times12=$	$5\times4=$	$12\times7=$	$12\times9=$	$12\times11=$
$44\div11=$	$12\div3=$	$45\div9=$	$24\div12=$	$8\div2=$	$6\div1=$
$2\times2=$	$9\times11=$	$2\times6=$	$2\times8=$	$2\times12=$	$7\times6=$
$10\div5=$	$20\div10=$	$12\div12=$	$40\div5=$	$18\div3=$	$77\div7=$
$4\times2=$	$4\times4=$	$4\times6=$	$6\times9=$	$4\times10=$	$9\times5=$
$14\div7=$	$18\div9=$	$20\div2=$	$50\div5=$	$8\div1=$	$30\div5=$
$7\times4=$	$6\times4=$	$6\times6=$	$12\times3=$	$6\times2=$	$8\times4=$

$1 \div 1 = 1$	$132 \div 11 = 12$	$120 \div 10 = 12$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$9 \div 1 = 9$	$7 \div 7 = 1$
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$4 \times 5 = 20$
$3 \div 3 = 1$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	$108 \div 9 = 12$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$33 \div 11 = 3$
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$1 \times 3 = 3$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$3 \times 9 = 27$
$5 \div 5 = 1$	$72 \div 8 = 9$	$25 \div 5 = 5$	$96 \div 8 = 12$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$55 \div 5 = 11$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$1 \times 11 = 11$	$2 \times 11 = 22$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$1 \times 7 = 7$
$15 \div 5 = 3$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$1 \times 11 = 11$	$2 \times 11 = 22$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$1 \times 7 = 7$
$9 \div 9 = 1$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$30 \div 3 = 10$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	$28 \div 4 = 7$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$8 \times 1 = 8$	$10 \times 1 = 10$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$8 \times 11 = 88$
$11 \div 11 = 1$	$33 \div 11 = 3$	$55 \div 11 = 5$	$6 \div 2 = 3$	$44 \div 4 = 11$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$11 \times 9 = 99$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$10 \times 11 = 110$
$2 \div 2 = 1$	$24 \div 8 = 3$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$12 \div 1 = 12$	$10 \div 1 = 10$	$21 \div 7 = 3$
$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 12 = 144$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$12 \times 11 = 132$
$44 \div 11 = 4$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$45 \div 9 = 5$	$24 \div 12 = 2$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$9 \times 11 = 99$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$2 \times 12 = 24$	$7 \times 6 = 42$
$10 \div 5 = 2$	$20 \div 10 = 2$	$12 \div 12 = 1$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$77 \div 7 = 11$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$9 \times 5 = 45$
$14 \div 7 = 2$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$20 \div 2 = 10$	$50 \div 5 = 10$	$8 \div 1 = 8$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$12 \times 3 = 36$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$8 \times 4 = 32$
$40 \div 10 = 4$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$36 \div 3 = 12$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$96 \div 12 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$

Today's New Learning



Morning Task- Times tables speed grids!



Maths- Area, Perimeter and Volume Assessment



SPaG- Rhetorical Questions!



English- Wonder



Topic- Free choice research session!



Maths:

04/03/21

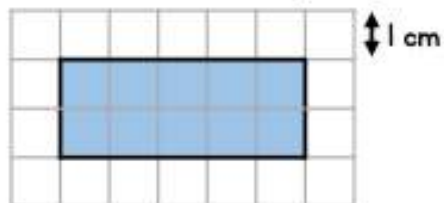
Can I demonstrate my understanding of area, perimeter and volume?



On the next two slides are some questions to see what you have remembered from area, perimeter and volume. Try your best to do this alone. Then when you upload it add a comment saying how you feel about this and what you need help with.

Name _____

- 1 A rectangle is drawn on a centimetre square grid.



What is the area of the rectangle?

_____ cm^2

 1 mark

What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

_____ cm

 1 mark

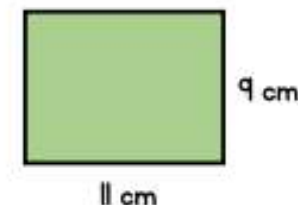
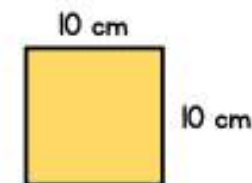
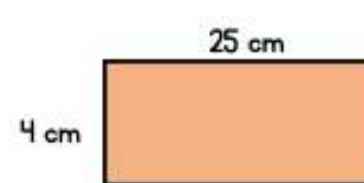
- 2 The perimeter of a rectangle is 18 cm.
One of the sides is shown.



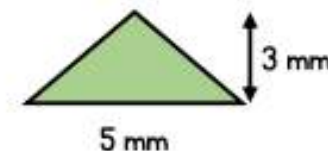
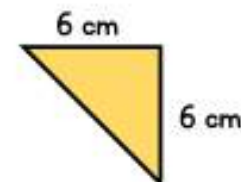
Complete the rectangle.

 1 mark

- 3 Circle the shapes that have an area of 100 cm^2


 2 marks

- 4 Work out the area of each triangle.
Give units with your answer.

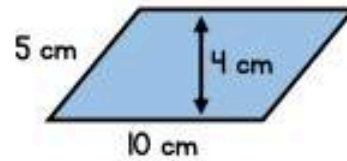


 3 marks

- 5 Max says that the area of the parallelogram is 50 cm^2

What mistake has he made?

What is the correct area?



1 mark

1 mark

_____ cm^2

6



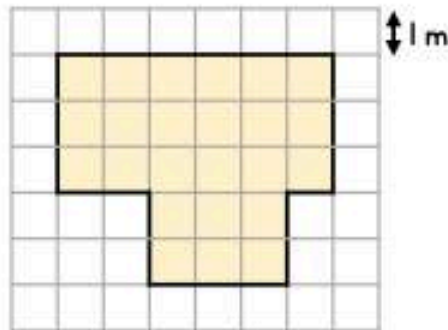
Rectangles that have the same area,
have the same perimeter.

Is Teddy correct? Explain your answer.

2 marks

7

The diagram shows the layout of a garden.
A fence is to be built around the garden.
What is the length of fence needed?

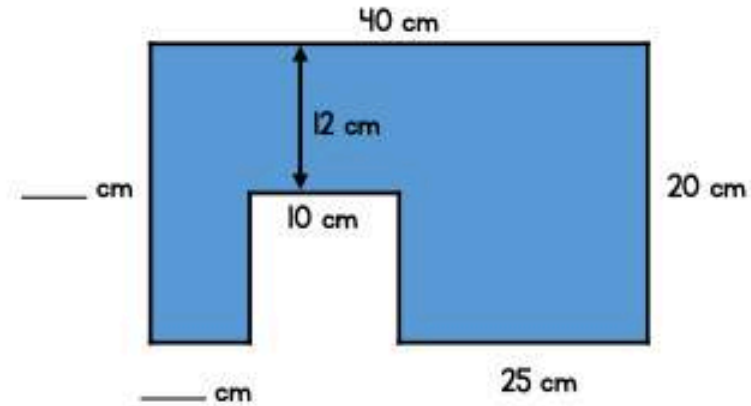


_____ m

2 marks

8

Find the missing lengths.



What is the area of the shape?
Show all your working.

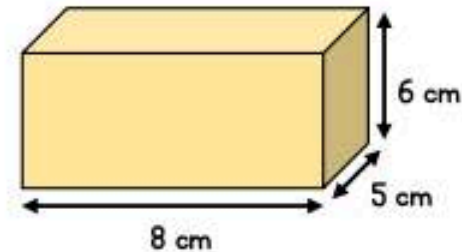
_____ cm^2

2 marks

2 marks

9

Work out the volume of the cuboid.



_____ cm^3

2 marks

Circle how confident you feel with perimeter, area & volume.

1
Not
confident

2

3

4

5
Very
confident



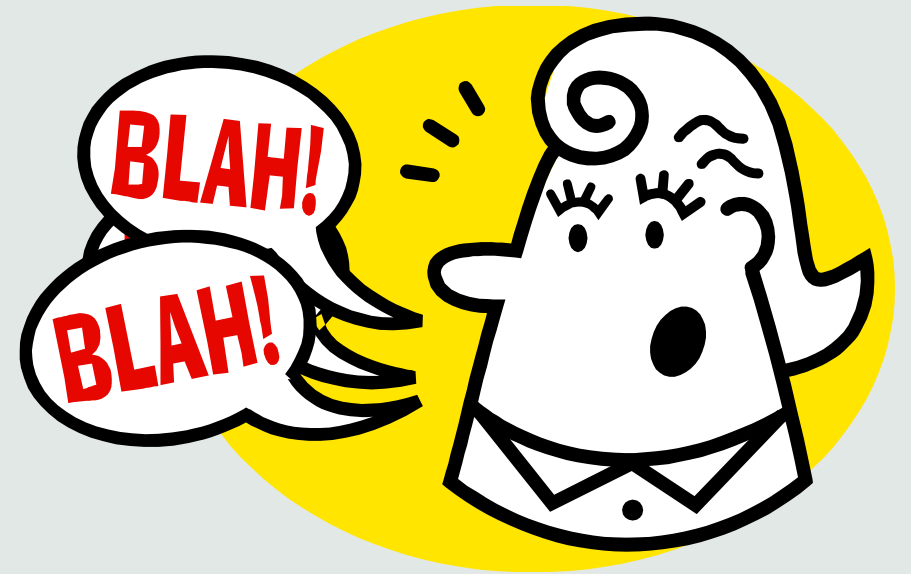
SPaG:

Wednesday 4th
March 2021

Can I identify and
use rhetorical
questions?

What does RHETORICAL mean

- 'Rhetorical' comes from the word 'rhetoric' – which is a special kind of talking
- 'Rhetoric' is used to persuade or influence people, in other words, to change their minds
- We often see Rhetorical Questions in a debate because in a debate we want to change people's minds



How to look for a Rhetorical Question

**A Rhetorical Question is
a question that does
NOT need to be
answered.**

Q & ~~A~~

WHY DO WE USE RHETORICAL QUESTIONS?

- Because the answer is obvious
- *"Do you want extra homework?"*



WHY DO WE USE RHETORICAL QUESTIONS?

-Or to make people think of something they might not have thought about yet
- *“What would happen to us if we didn’t have parents?”*



Why do we use **RHETORICAL** questions?

- Sometimes a rhetorical question is really just a different way of saying a sentence

"Don't you want to help your mother?"

(Come and help!)



Why do we use **RHETORICAL** questions?

- Sometimes people ask a question and then answer it straight away (a bit like talking to themselves)

"Do I have lots of money? No, I don't, but I work hard every day to get enough food for my family."



How to tell if a question is rhetorical

Think: does the person asking the question **really** want to know some new information from me?

If the answer is **no**, it is probably a rhetorical question.

Q & ~~A~~

Spot the Difference

- Do you want sugar in your coffee?
- Are they ever going to get here?
- What's the price of this T-shirt?
- Really, you're crying about it?
- Are you two years old or something?
- Are you hungry?



Task 1- Which are Rhetorical which are not?

- a) Don't you ever think about anyone else?
- b) Don't you want any cake?
- c) Are you hungry?
- d) Are you interested in having more time to relax?
- e) Are you expecting visitors?
- f) Do you want your children to live in poverty?
- g) When will this madness end?
- h) When are you going to school?
- i) If we don't stop now, what will be next?

Task 2-Now think of some rhetorical questions for these situations:

- 1) You want your friend to give you their lunch.
- 2) You want the lady in your favorite shop to give you a discount.
- 3) You forgot your homework and you don't want the teacher to be angry.
- 4) You want your parents to let you stay out late at night.
- 5) You want your family to let you watch your favorite TV programme.

English

Thursday 4th March 2021

Can I use rhetorical questions and stylistic devices?

- We now know what rhetorical questions are so what might stylistic devices be?
- How can we add 'style' to our writing?

Click the photo to watch the video again



Now write your own similes' and metaphors to describe "the little freak"

Metaphors: When something is compared with another, different thing to make a description more vivid by stating that it **is** that thing e.g. 'She **was** a bright flame.'

I'm a chained dog

Similes: When something is compared with another, different thing to make a description more vivid. The words 'as' or 'like' are usually used e.g. 'She was bright **like** a flame.'

I'm chained like a dog

As well as using similes you should include:

A range of descriptive vocabulary.

A range of sentence lengths

You could use rule of three or alliteration.

I want 5 of each!

Topic- Research Session

- This afternoon is a free research session. In school we will be on the computers finding out information about Anglo- Saxons. This is what I would like you to do too!
- How to tackle this:
 - First, decide what you want to find out. So, if the battles interest you then research that, or maybe you want to know what they ate, or where they lived etc
 - When you are researching take notes as we will be sharing our information when you return to school!
 - Tip- Make sure you are accurate with your search words to ensure that the right results come up- try typing things like Anglo Saxon fact for kids etc.