












Timetable for the day!

 Wake up Shake up	 VIPERS	 Brain Break	 Handwriting	 Brain Break	 English	 Lunchtime	 Curriculum lesson	 Maths
 Exercise			 Spelling					

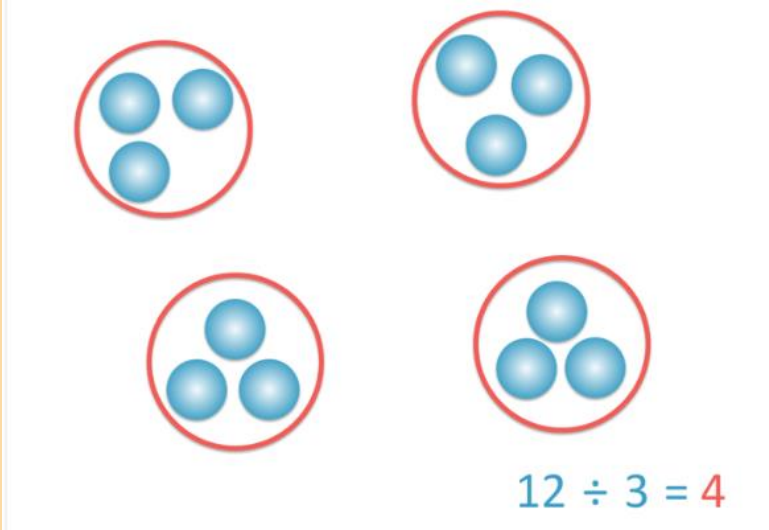
Wake and shake - There are many different videos on YouTube for wake and shake or children can follow a Joe Wicks video to get them ready for the day!

Brain breaks - In school, children have enjoyed watching Jack Hartmann brain breaks but there are is a variety of different videos. Encourage children to take brain breaks or exercise breaks throughout the day!

Handwriting - children to practice writing descending letters and ensuring that they are hanging below the line.

Spellings - children can practice spellings in any way that they wish. This could be through drawing words and pictures, look, cover spell or any other way that they have practised previously.

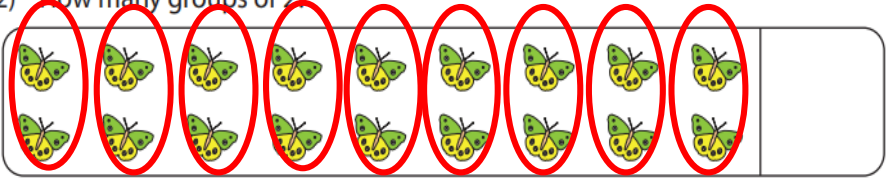
Wind and Wink - Maths



What we know already:

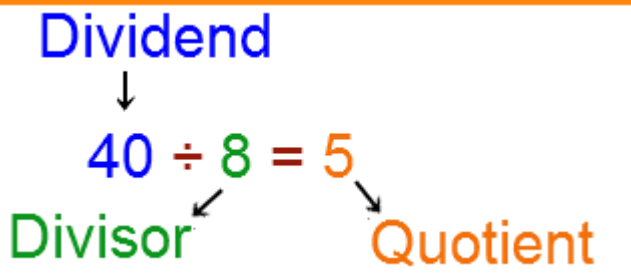
Division is sharing into equal groups. This means that each group needs to have the same amount.

2) How many groups of 2?



I know this is $18 \div 2 = 9$ because there are 18 butterflies altogether and I have put them into groups of 2 and I have 9 groups.

Key words:
 division
 groups
 share
 equal
 dividend
 divisor
 partition



$$24 \div 2 =$$



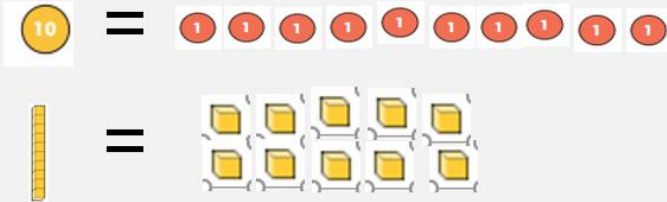
Step 1: $20 \div 2 =$

Step 2: $4 \div 2 =$

Step 3: add the totals together

What we need to know:

We can exchange a number to help solve a division calculation.



Tens	Ones
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$68 \div 4 =$
 I can now share out 20 into the ones column.
 Therefore I know $68 \div 4 = 17$



English:

Today we are going to look at the features of a poem and then we will be creating our own poem. We are going to include onomatopoeias and focus on writing a limerick poem.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4mmn39/articles/zw3yw6f>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zm4csk7>

Task:

To create your own limerick using onomatopoeias. If you get stuck you can use the template provided.



Wider Curriculum

Science:

We are going to understand the difference between gravity and friction.

Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding or rubbing against each other.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ps90zArJEJY>

Gravity is a force that pulls you down.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suQDwZcnJdg>

Look at the pictures and explain which force each one is and why.

Spellings - The prefix (added to the beginning of a word to change the meaning) 'mis' is added to words to change the meaning. This is like 'dis' and 'un'. E.g. **miscount** – you did not count properly.

mislead, mishear, misjudge, miscount, misread



Maths – children should complete the maths sheet before the video call but not the PowerPoint slides as this will be the new learning.

We are going to recap on dividing using exchanging on our base 10 grid.

[Spr3.2.4 - Divide 2-digits by 1 digit \(2\) on Vimeo](#)

VIPERS

We are going to start reading **Oliver and the Seawigs**



1. Looking at the front cover what do you think the story will be about?
2. Why do you think his biggest adventure is about to begin?
3. Who do you think are going to be the main characters?
4. Draw a picture of the characters you think you may see.

Remember to use full sentences and challenge yourself to use conjunctions and exciting verbs/adjectives..



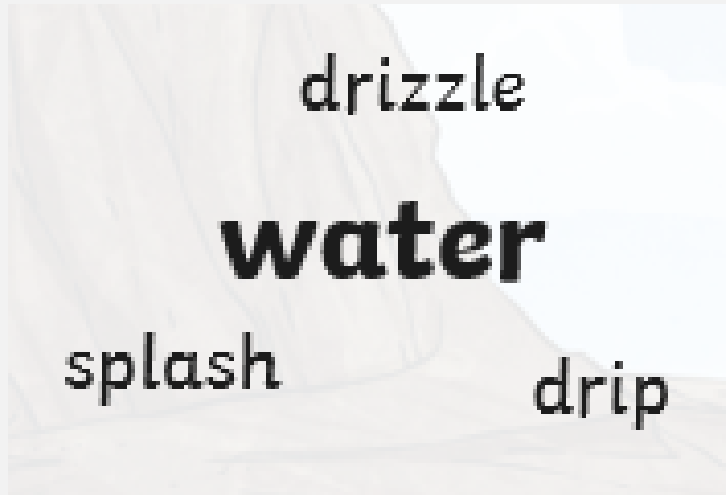
What are the features of a poem?

Language Features

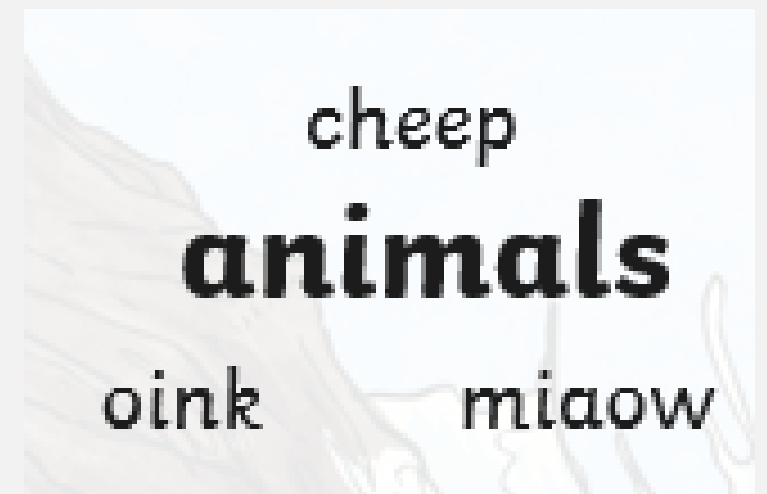
- Alliteration
- Figurative language
- Imagery
- Metaphor
- Onomatopoeia
- Pattern
- Personification
- Repetition
- Rhyme
- Rhythm
- Simile
- Verse



Does every poem
have to include
each one?



*What is an
onomatopoeia?*



*How do we know that this is
a limerick?*

Lines 3 and 4 rhyme.

Lines 1, 2 and 5 rhyme.

There once was a young man from Ealing,
Who always would hang from the ceiling.
He couldn't wear a hat,
But could hang like a bat,
And said, "What a wonderful feeling!"

*There once was a man called **Lee**
Who was climbing up a **tree**.
Crunch Crunch went the **leaves**.
Swish Swish went the **trees**.
Then Lee got stung by a **bee**.*

*There once was a man called Mark
Who went to the great big park.
Crunch Crunch went the leaves.
Swish Swish went the trees.
Then it began to get dark.*

*There once was a man called Mark
Who went to the great big park.
Splash Splash went the puddle.
A bear came to cuddle.
Then it began to get dark.*

Maths

Recap counting in 3s, 4s and 8s

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$10 \times 4 =$$

$$8 \times 4 =$$

$$9 \times 4 =$$

Skip counting by fours									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$5 \times 3 =$$

$$8 \times 3 =$$

$$12 \times 3 =$$

Skip counting by threes									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$6 \times 8 =$$

$$10 \times 8 =$$

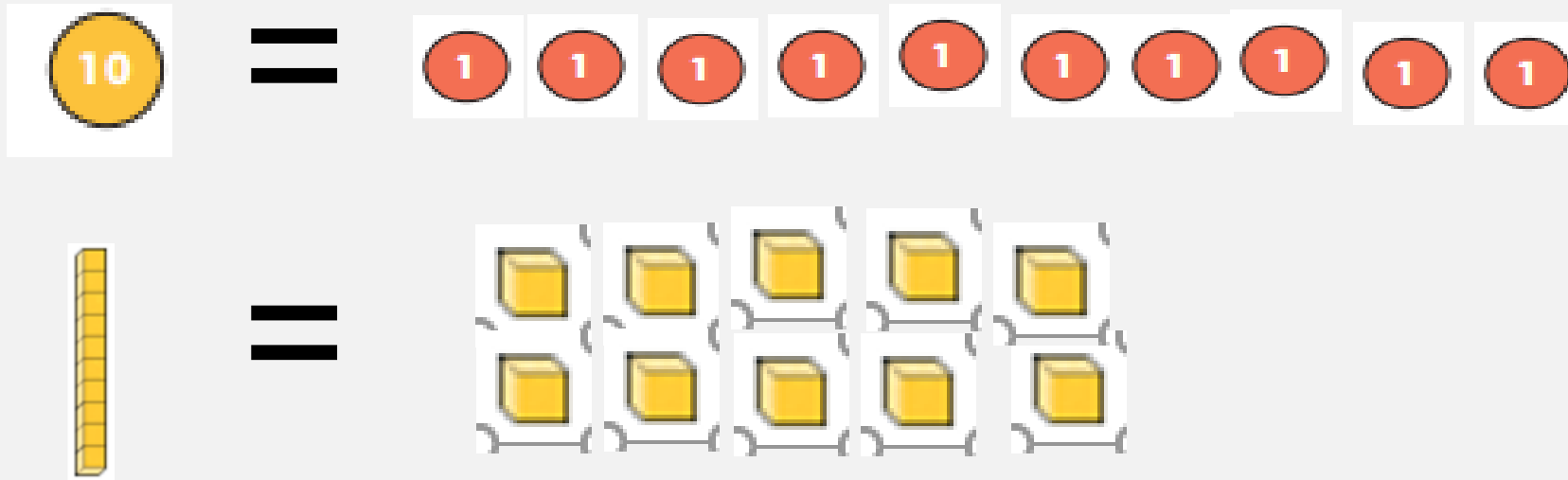
$$12 \times 8 =$$

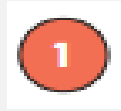
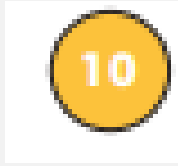
$$7 \times 8 =$$










Skip counting by eights									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

*Today we are going to learn
division using exchanging.*

*Exchanging is where is when you
swap a ten for ones.*





Tens	Ones
	 
	 
	 

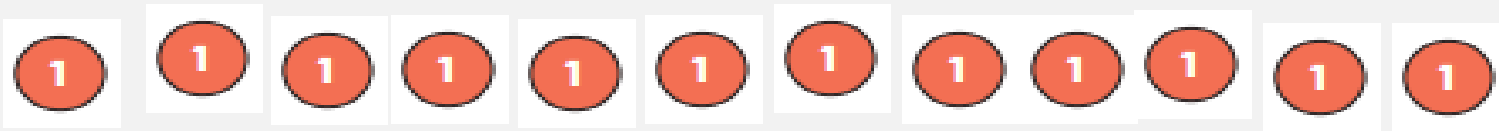
$$48 \div 3 =$$

I am going to share out 40 into 3 groups.

I know that I have 10 left over because 3 tens go into 3 groups.

I can now share the ones. And I have 2 left over.

Now I have 12 that I need to exchange.



Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

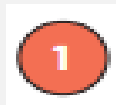
$$48 \div 3 =$$










*I have exchanged 12 so I
can share them out equally
into the 3 groups.*

Tens	Ones
10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1

$$48 \div 3 = 16$$

I have shared 12 into the ones column and there are 16 in each group.



Tens	Ones
 	
 	
 	

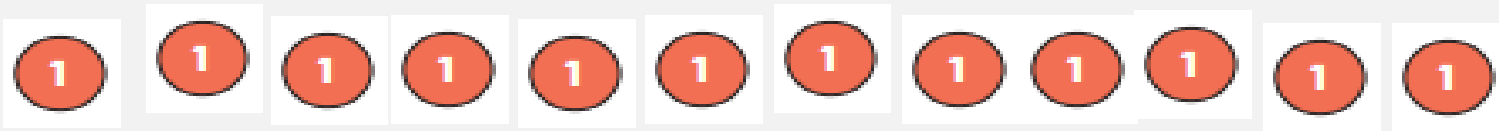
$$75 \div 3 =$$

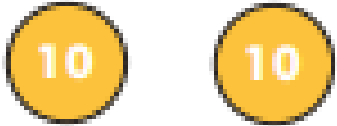



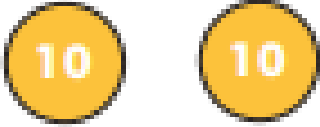

I am going to share out 70 into 3 groups.

I know that I have 10 left over because 6 tens go into 3 groups.

I can now share the ones. And I have 2 left over.



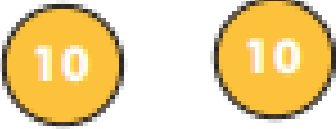

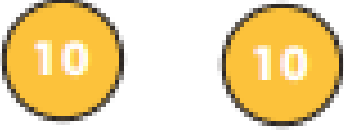

Now I have 12 that I need to exchange.



Tens	Ones
	
	
	

$$75 \div 3 =$$

I have exchanged 12 so I can share them out equally into the 3 groups.

Tens	Ones
	
	
	

$$75 \div 3 = 25$$

I have shared 12 into the ones column and there are 16 in each group.

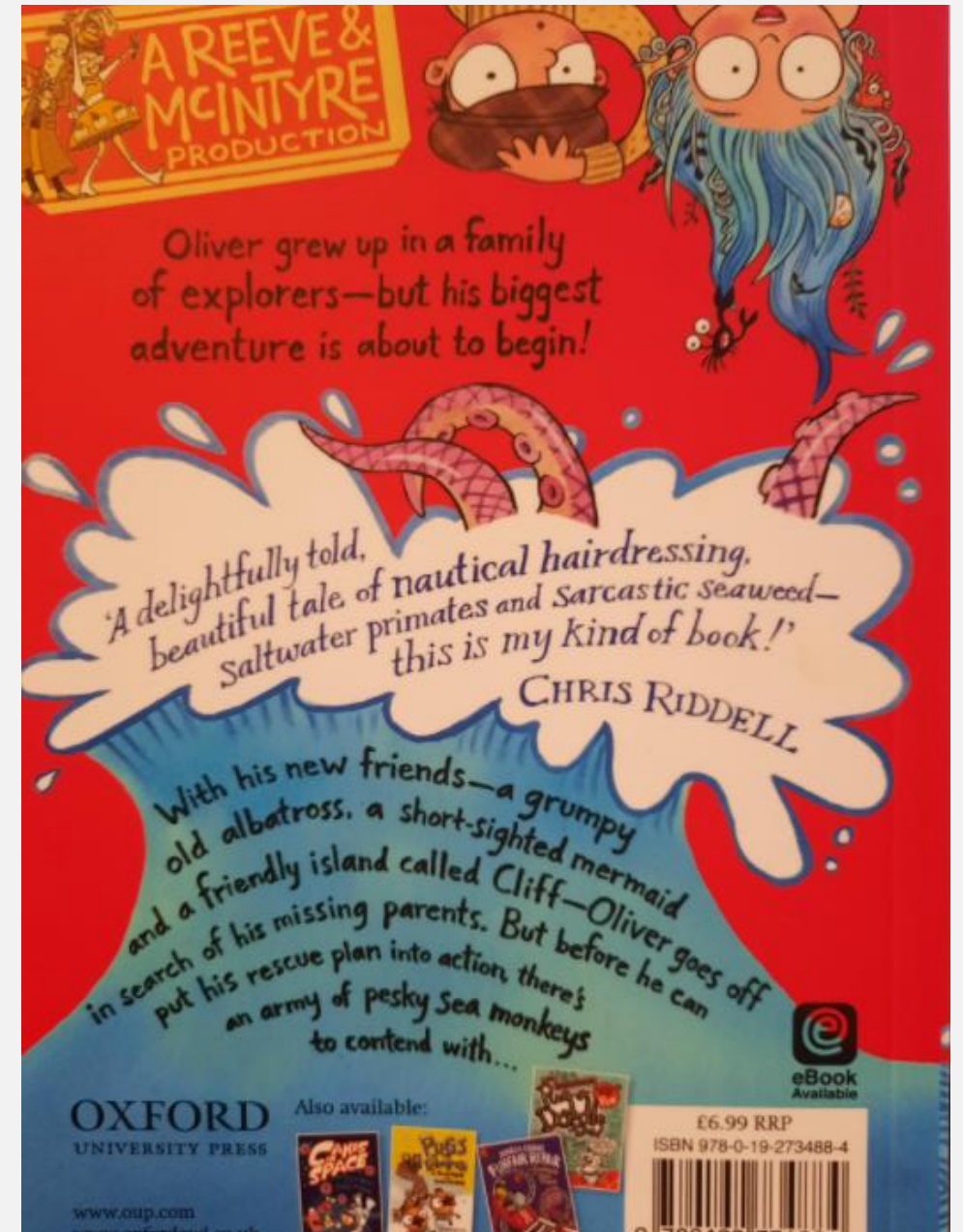
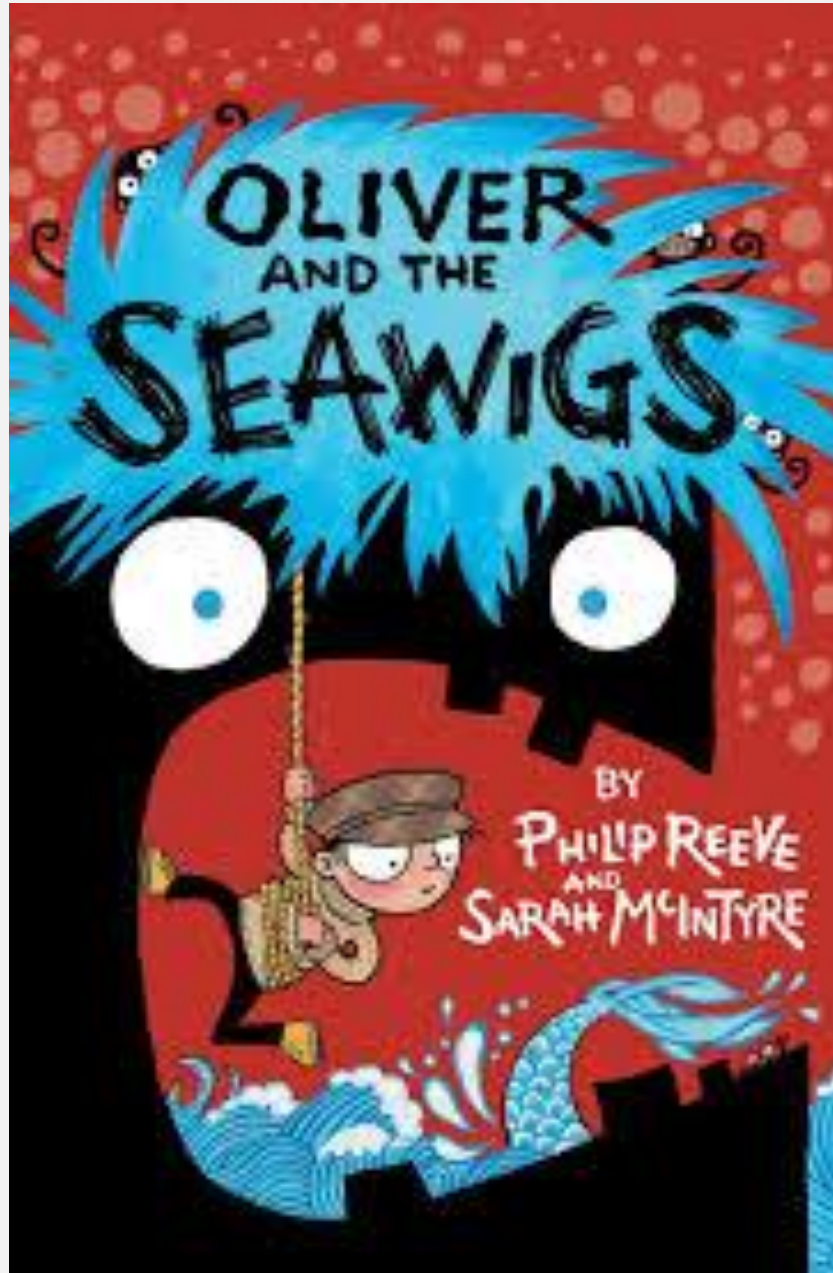
Resources

Vipers

Look at the front cover and think about what it is going to be about by describing what you see.

Read the blurb and think about the characters that are in the story.

Draw a picture of the different characters.



English

Create your own limerick.

Lines 1, 2 and 5 need to have the same rhyme.

Lines 3 and 4 need to have the same rhyme.

Challenge:

Create your own limerick.

There once was a ____ called ____
Who was _____.
_____ went the *leaves*.
_____ went the *trees*.
Then _____.

*If you are finding it
difficult to create your own
then you can use the
template and change the
ending words.*

*There once was a man called _____.
Who went to the great big _____.
_____ went the **puddle**.
A bear came to **cuddle**.
Then it began to get _____.*

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

- 1 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?



- 2 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?

- 3 Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones

Use the place value counters to help you.

$$72 \div 3 = \square$$



Maths -

Draw your own
grids to work out
the answer.

Remember to use
exchanging if
needed.



Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

a) $45 \div 3 =$

b) $57 \div 3 =$

c) $92 \div 4 =$

Maths - Challenge

Work out the word problems using multiplication or division.

Holly is sharing 24 sweets between her and her 3 friends. How many sweets will they each get?



twinkl.com

In a pet shop, each guinea pig is given 4 carrots each per week. There are 9 guinea pigs in the shop. How many carrots are given out each week?

twinkl.com

18 people go to the cinema and pay £8 each. How much money did the cinema make altogether?



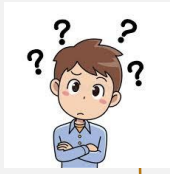
twinkl.com

6 pizzas are cut into 8 slices. How many slices of pizza are there altogether?



twinkl.com

Spellings -
draw a picture
around each
word to help
remember the
meaning.



mislead

mishear

misjudge

miscount

misread

Mislead is when you get the wrong idea or impression so I have drawn someone being given the wrong directions and they are confused.

Science:

Think about the force that is happening in each picture.

Is it friction or is it gravity? Or could it be both?

Explain each answer.

E.g. The apple falling from the tree is gravity because gravity is pulling it to the ground.

