

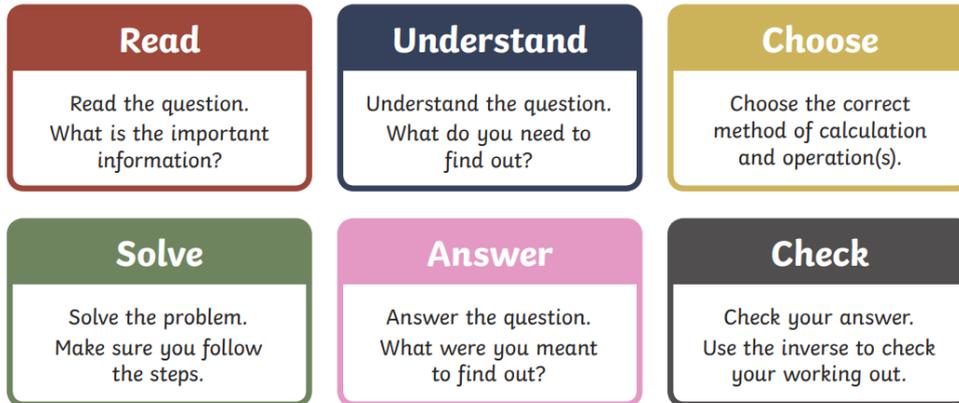
Friday 15th January 2021

Maths

WALT: Solve word problems. 15/01/20

If you have found money tricky this week, please use this time to practise skills from earlier in the week instead - such as converting between pounds and pence, adding and subtracting money or giving change. Today I would like you to apply your maths skills and knowledge of money to solve word problems. Word problems need practise, as we need to read the question carefully, understand what we need to do, choose a method and then solve the question!

We can remember the steps to solving a word problem through RUCSAC:



It is a good idea to underline/ highlight key information.

Activity

Choose a challenge and try to solve the word problems. If you find them easy, move up!

Bronze	Silver	Gold
1). I buy an apple for 10p and a banana for 20p. How much money will they cost together? 2). Amy has £1 but gives 20p away to a friend. How much money does she have left? 3). Jake buys a pen that costs 8p and pays with a 10p. How much change will he get?	1). I buy a magazine for £1. 70 and a sweet for £2. 10. How much money will they cost together? 2). Mike has £8 but gives 20p away. How much money does he have left? 3). Jake buys a pen that costs 80p and pays with a £1. How much change will he get?	1). I want to buy a magazine for £1 and 75p, a drink for 31p and a sweet for £2 and 10p. How much will this cost altogether? 2). Mike has £8 in his pocket, but drops 15p. He then picks up another 65p. How much money does he have now? 3). Jake buys a pen that costs £4 and 15p and pays with a £5 note. How much change will he get?

Extra Challenge:

Sarah has £12. A toy car costs £3.35. How many cars can she buy?
How much money will she have left over? ★



English

Spellings & times tables

Finish your explanation text if needed.
Times Tables and spelling.

With an adult or sibling, test your spellings for this week.

Then test your times tables. You can print the sheet you are on from the website or collect a pack from school. If you cannot get your sheet, try writing out your times tables or draw your own grid.

New Spellings for Week 3

Quiz on Friday 22/01

Week 3:

Come	Put
Came	About
Their	Back
Could	Your
See	Children

Week 3

Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/ing/en) to words with more than one syllable (stressed last syllable - double the final consonant)

forgetting

forgotten

beginning

beginner

preferred

preferring

occurred

occurring

forbidden

committed

Magic Spell : Homophones

Homophones are words which sounds the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings. It is important to practise common ones as they do catch us out!

Activity:

Fill in the gaps in these sentences using the correct spelling of 'there', 'their' and 'they're'

The children are over _____ playing with Lego.

_____ having fish and chips for lunch.

_____ favourite day of the week is Friday.

Bobby and James are over _____ eating _____ lunch.

Now have a practise writing your own sentences using 'to', 'too' and 'two'.

Their 

Their is a possessive determiner.
It shows that something belongs to one person or more than one person.

There 

There refers to a place or position.

they^are

They're is a contraction of 'they are'.

Art Henry Moore

WALT: Identify art by Henry Moore.

This week we are looking at another artist who was inspired by human body, Henry Moore. He is well known for creating sculptures. Go through the PowerPoint slides to learn about his life and examples of his work. For each piece talk about: the name of the art, what you like or dislike about it and why, what shapes can you see.

Activity:

Discuss what you have learned about Henry Moore, then have a go at drawing a person using only black and white colour to draw simple shapes. Use a contrasting white and dark to show where light is. At school we would have used charcoal and white chalk but at home you could try using black crayon, chalk or a colouring pencil. If you have black paper at home, you could draw using white chalk or white pencil over the top. Think about the shapes you can see on a person, for their head, arms, legs ect.