

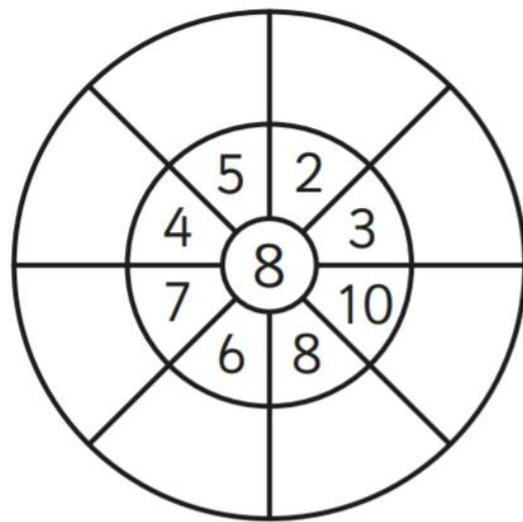
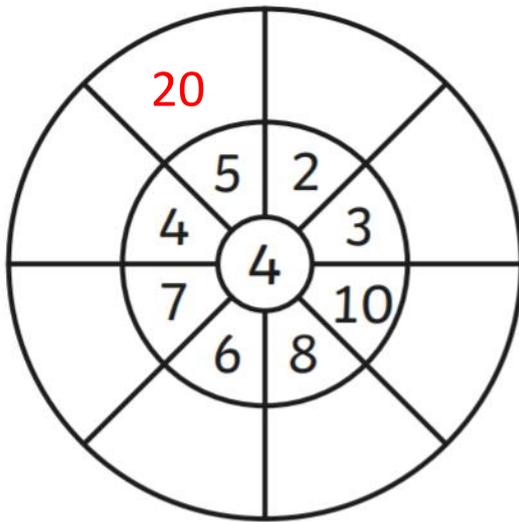
Wednesday 20th January 2021

Maths WALT: Recall and use multiplication facts for 4x and 8x

20/01/20

Today we will build on our learning from Monday. We are going to use our knowledge of the 4x table and 8x table to solve multiplication problems.

You should begin by practising counting in 4x and 8x. If you are confident, see how quickly you can recall them out of order. Ask someone to test you. Then try completing these, I have started one to show you how to write your answers.



Activity 1

If you can multiply by 8 and 4, you can also divide! When we multiply by 4, we make 4 equal groups. When we divide by 4, we share a number into 4 equal groups, so they are linked.

The inverse (opposite) of multiplication is division so you can use your multiplication facts to solve division e.g. $4 \times 8 = 32$ So the inverse would be $32 \div 8 = 4$.

When dividing, count in multiples to see how many fit into the number. E.g. $12 \div 4$, count up in 4s, how many fit? 4, 8, 12 so the answer is 3!

Activity 2

Try these division questions. You can divide by 4 using times table knowledge or halving & halving.

$16 \div 4 =$	$8 \div 4 =$	$32 \div 4 =$
$40 \div 4 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$48 \div 4 =$

Activity 3

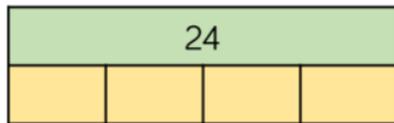
Now try dividing by 8. It is quickest to use multiplication facts, but you could halve, halve and halve again!

$16 \div 8 =$	$8 \div 8 =$	$24 \div 4 =$
$56 \div 4 =$	$88 \div 4 =$	$48 \div 4 =$

Challenge/ Extension

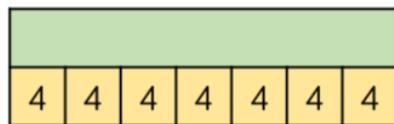
If you feel confident, have a go at:

Complete the bar models and the calculations.



$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

WHOLE			
PART	PART	PART	PART



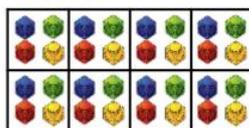
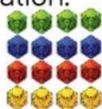
$\underline{\quad} \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Match the multiplication to the representation.

4×4

4×6

8×4



English

WALT: Read, understand and respond to a text (VIPERS)

Wednesday 20th January 2021

'Interview with a Bengal Tiger'.

To start I would like you to read the text again.

Discuss and think about:

What kind of voice do you think the tiger would use?

How is the writing organised?

How does the interviewer describe the tiger in his introduction? (first paragraph)

Look at the pictures: What kind of personality do you think the tiger has?

What kind of personality do the cubs have?

What do the monkeys think of the tiger?

Activity:

I have written some sentences about the text. Use the word bank to fill in the blanks. Cross the words off as you go. If you are unsure about a sentence go back and read the text again.

<u>Word Bank</u>			
long	skin	screech	
bones	hunting	secret den	deer

Tigers have stripes to help them hide in _____ grass.

Tigers enjoy eating _____ and wild pigs.

The tiger cubs are hidden safely in a _____.

Stealing territory means to take over another tiger's _____ patch.

Monkeys are really annoying to a tiger because they _____ loudly.

Poachers think tiger _____ and _____ make good medicine, but they don't!

Spellings

Mrs Collins' Group

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: Apostrophes '

Apostrophes

Apostrophes are used to show possession.

This is Amy's car.

Robert's shoes are dirty.

The cats' whiskers are long.

The children's toys are in the box.

Apostrophes are used when letters are missing.

I am - I'm
you are - you're
they will - they'll

does not - doesn't
could have - could've
who is - who's

do not - don't
he will - he'll
she will - she'll

Apostrophes only have 2 jobs:

Omission: When a letter is missing.

Possession: When something belongs to something/ someone.

Today let's think about

using apostrophes for omission, when a letter is missing! When a letter is missing and it is replaced by an apostrophe, we call this a contraction.

Do not - Don't It is - _____ Could not - _____

Should not _____ Was not _____ Can not - _____

Computing

Today I would like you to begin making a PowerPoint about your chosen animal. If you do not have access to PowerPoint, please create a detailed poster OR a word document displaying all your information.

To begin with, just focus on the text, we can look at adding images next week.

You should add a new slide for each topic to organise your research. For example, if you are writing about a tiger, you could have a slide about its fur, a slide about what it eats, where it lives etc.

First make a title slide, you need your animal's name in big letters. Type the name, then try adjusting the size and colour.

Then insert a new slide and decide your first topic. Today try to make just your title slide and one or two extra slides about your research. These could be about what your animal eats, where it lives or anything else you can think of.

If you are making a poster, try drawing out boxes to organise your ideas and topics. You could use subheadings to help make the meaning clear. You can add drawings next week.