# Mrs Leach's Class Week 1 HB

# Writing

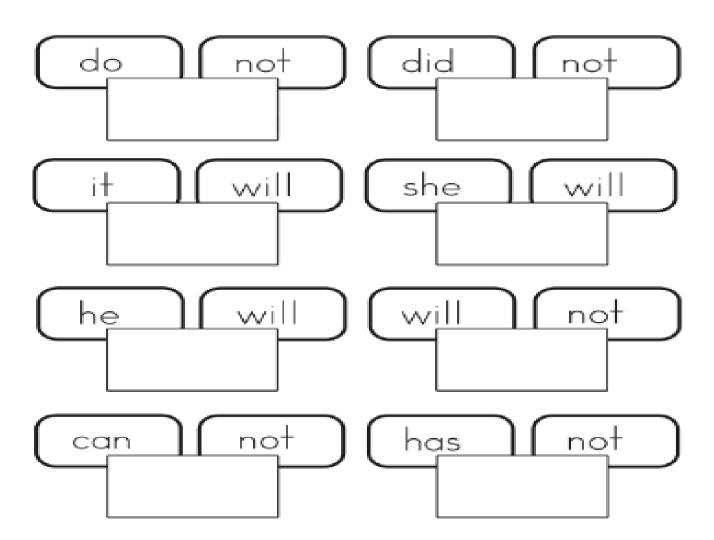
Lesson 1 Spelling task

Copy out these words 3 times and then put them into sentences.

- stayed
- looked
- played
- saved
- waved

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

# Lesson 2 SPAG Writing Contractions Match the contractions to the correct word pair.



didn't it'll he'll won't hasn't can't she'll don't

# Writing Lesson 3 Persuasion

To persuade is to get someone to do something you want them to do. Think carefully about the following scenarios and write down what you would do. Write down your ideas in sentences or in bullet points.

Scenario 1 How will you persuade your parents to let you stay up an extra hour tonight?

Scenario 2 How will you persuade Mrs Leach for an outdoor play area on the playground?

Scenario 3 How is Boris Johnson, our Prime Minister, persuading the people of Britain to stay at home?

## Writing Lesson 4

Next, look at the following magazine adverts. Think carefully about the following questions. Can you answer them? Answer them in full sentences or bullet points under sub headings.

What are they trying to persuade me to do?

- How are they persuading me?
- Why are the persuading me to?

Would you go and buy this product? Explain.



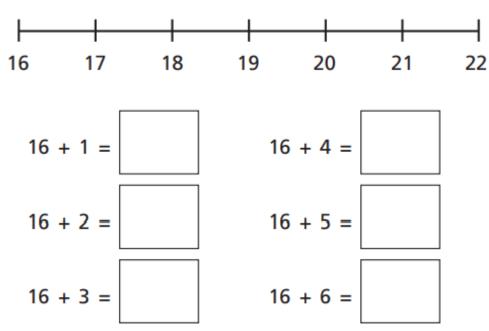
## Writing Lesson 5

Think about your favourite toy or computer game. Think about why you like it, what makes you want to keep using it and if you would recommend it to your friends. If so, why?

Design an advert to encourage others to buy you favourite item. Make it clear what is great about it and why children might want to get one. Make your advert bold and colourful.

Maths Lesson 1 Add a 2-digit and a 1-digit number crossing ten

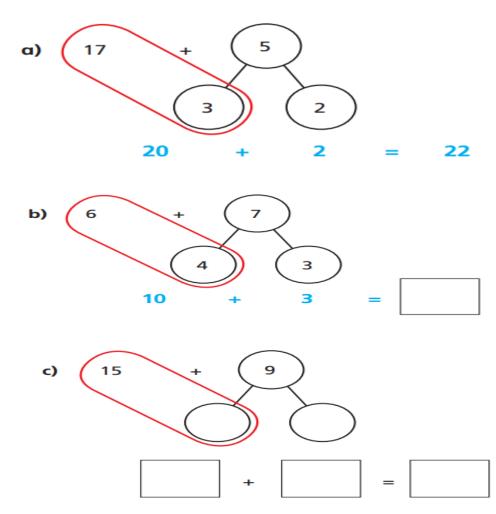
Use the number line to complete these calculations.



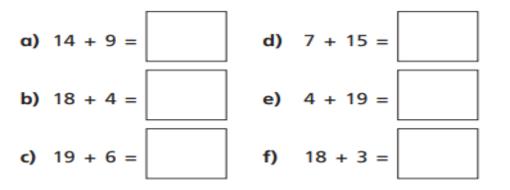
Work this out.

Use number bonds to complete the additions.

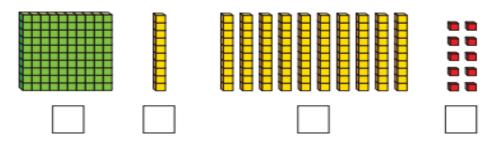
The first one has been done for you.



Maths Lesson 2 – Developing fluency Complete the additions.

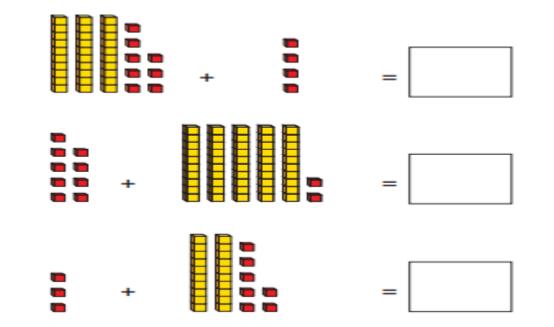


Which two representations show 10? Tick your answer.

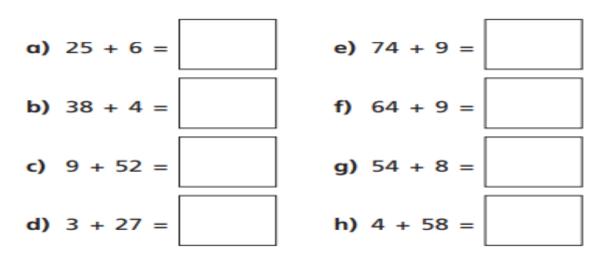


Complete the additions

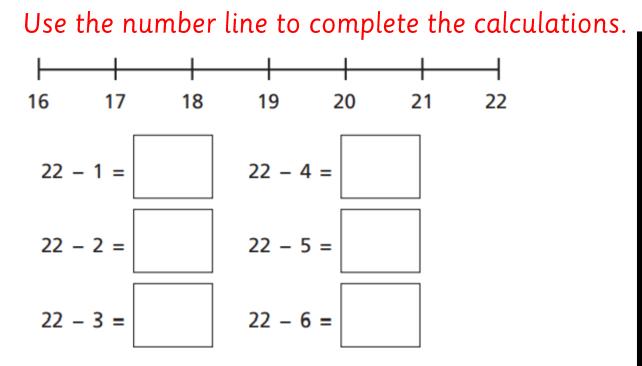




#### Complete the number sentences.

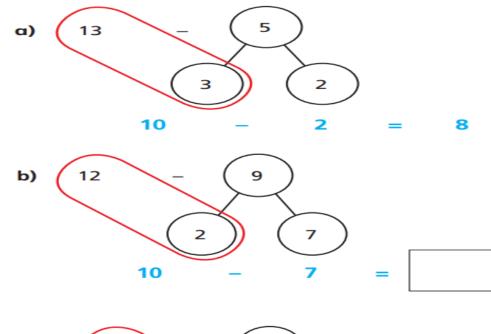


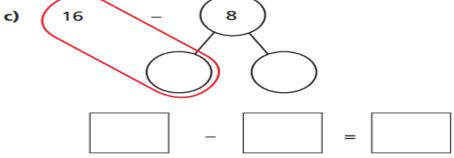
Maths Lesson 3 – Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number crossing 10.



Complete the subtraction.

Use number bonds to complete the subtractions. The first one has been done for you.





# Maths Lesson 4 Developing fluency

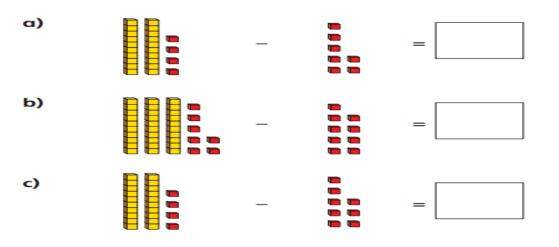
Complete the subtractions.

a) 
$$14 - 9 =$$
d)  $15 - 7 =$ 

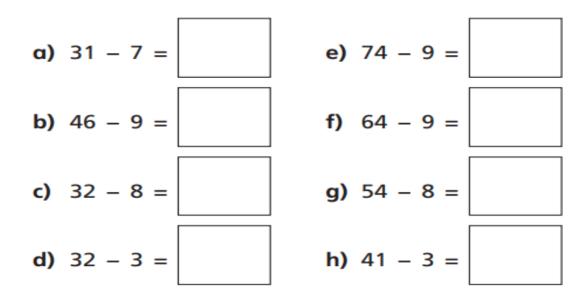
b)  $14 - 8 =$ 
e)  $15 - 9 =$ 

c)  $17 - 8 =$ 
f)  $12 - 3 =$ 

What is the difference between the numbers?



Complete the subtractions.

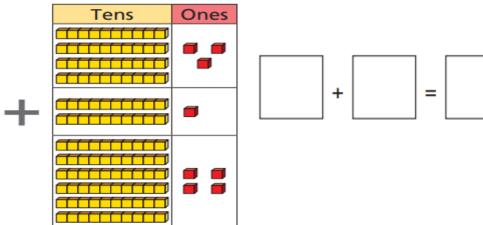


Write your own subtraction sentence.

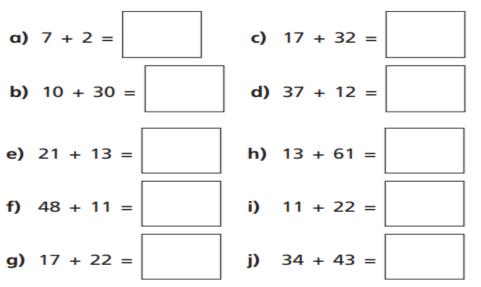


## Maths Lesson 5 – Add 2-digit numbers

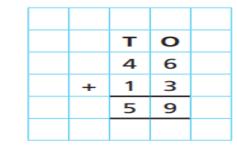
#### What calculation is being represented?



#### Use base ten to complete calculations.

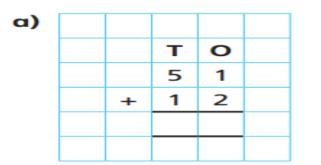


Write the addition.





#### Complete the additions.



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1

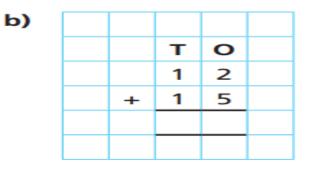
8

+

0 7

2

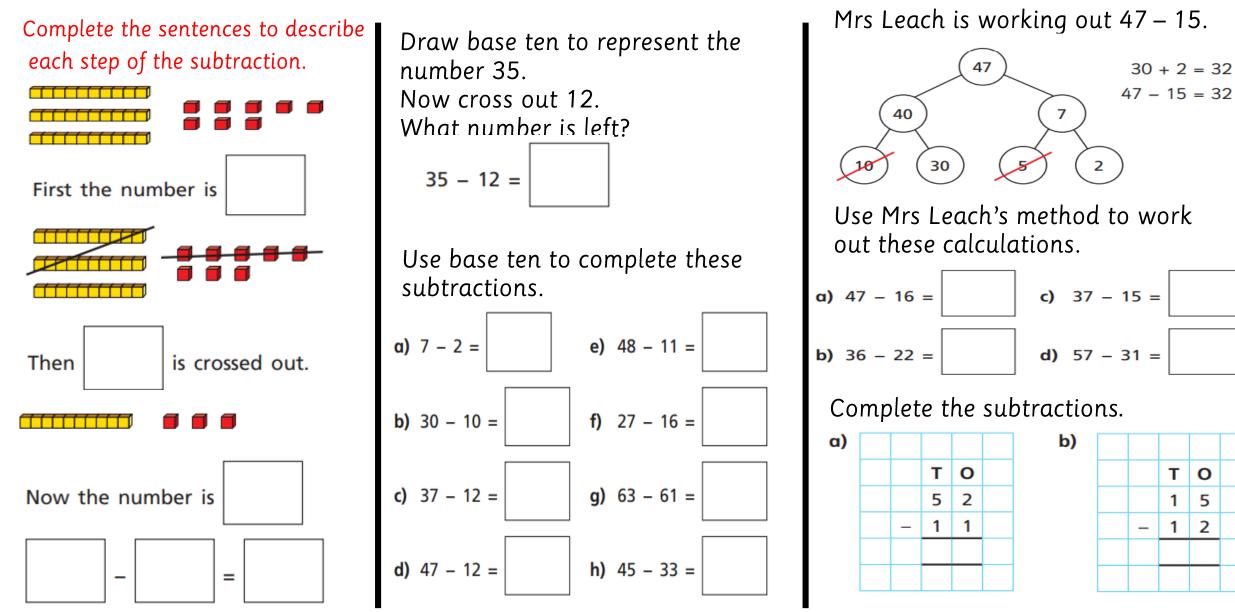
c)



d)

	т	Ο	
	6	3	
+	1	2	

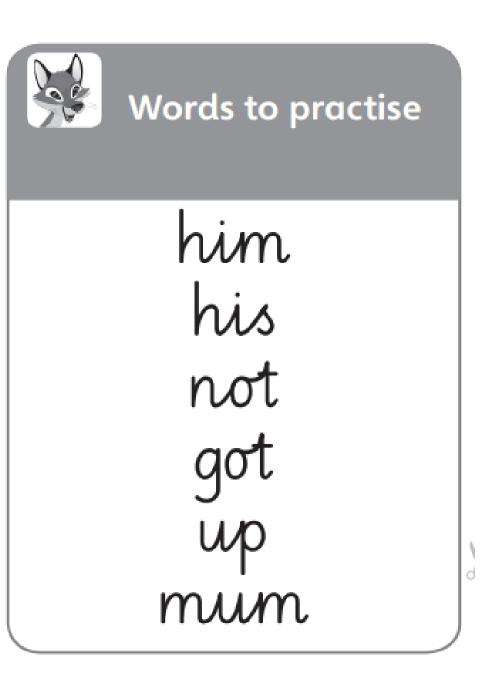
# Maths Lesson 6 – Subtract with 2-digit numbers





Words to practise

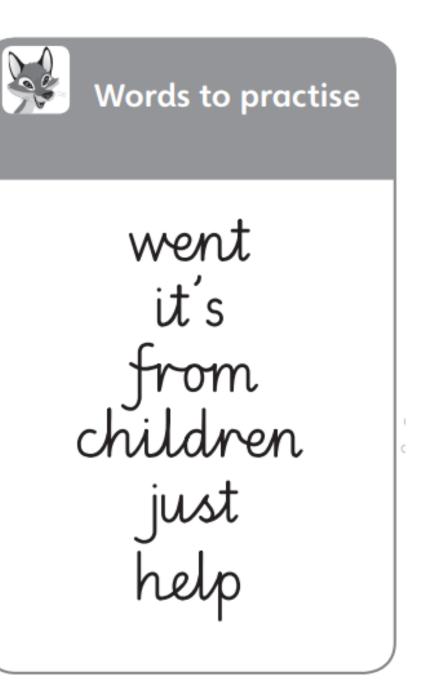
dad had back and get





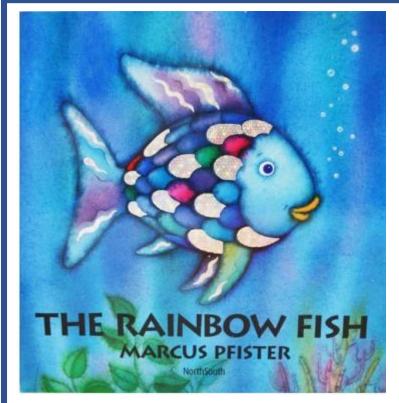
## Words to practise

them with See for now own





# Reading – I can ask questions about a text



The Rainbow Fish Read this book by going to the following link.

<u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> <u>watch?v=QFORvXhub28</u>

Think of five questions you would ask Rainbow fish. Write down your five questions, remembering to write a question mark at the end of each question.

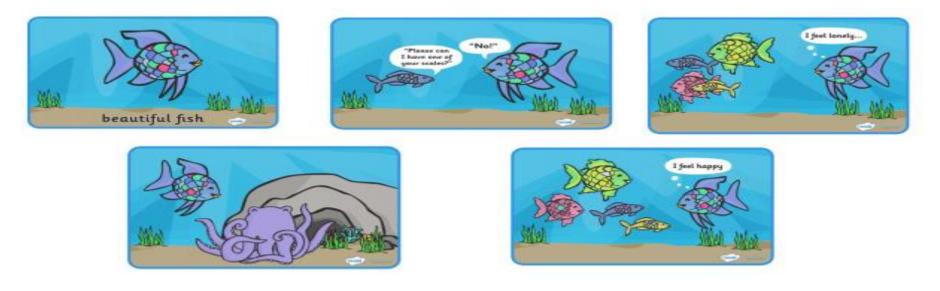
?∱ Who?	What?
?	(7)
How?	When?
्रद्	?
Where?	Why?

**Reading** – I can recognise the sequence of events in books and identify the key information.



Read this book by going to the following link.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFORvXhub28



#### Summarising

Remind yourself of key events that happened in The Rainbow Fish story. Write down a summary of the story in your own words, making sure you include all of the important things that happened.

## Reading – I can answer questions based on the information I have read. Rainbow Fish – non fiction text.

#### What Is a Rainbow Fish?

Rainbow fish are small, colourful, and energetic fish. They're **vertebrates**, which means they have bones, and like other fish, they breathe oxygen in the water through gills. They live in tropical places, but you may have seen them in pet shops or aquariums.

#### What Do Rainbow Fish Look Like?

There are more than 70 species of rainbow fish grouped into several different families. They average about 4-6 inches long, and they have thin bodies. Rainbow fish can be a variety of colours, which vary according to their species. The most common rainbow fish have silvery, blue-green bodies with pink tummies and clear or red-orange fins.



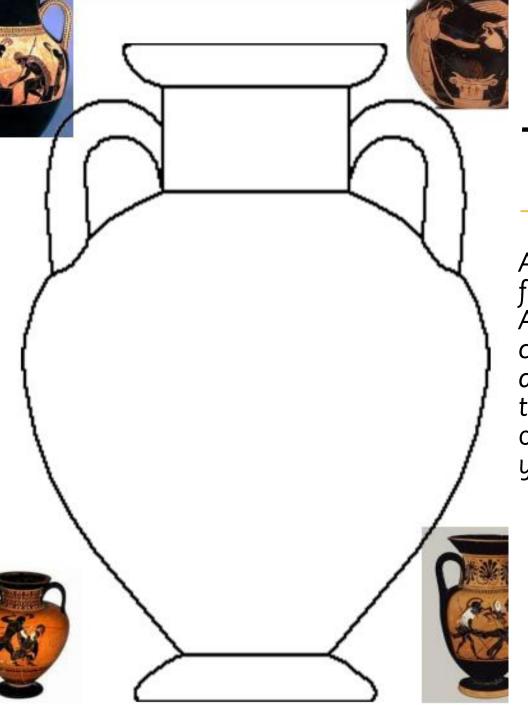
#### Questions

Read the information above then answer the questions.

- 1. What three adjectives are used to describe rainbow fish?
- 2. What word tells us that rainbow fish have bones?
- 3. Where do rainbow fish live?
- 4. How many species of rainbow fish are there?
- 5. What colour are the most common rainbow fish?

# Science Revision Activity Mat – Property and Changes of Material

Match the state of matter to the picture that shows how the particles behave.	Fill in the gaps by writing the name of the state of matter next to the correct description.	Explain why the properties of these materials make them suitable for their uses.
solid	are materials that take the shape of their container. They can flow or be poured.	-
liquid	are materials that keep their shape unless force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or squishy.	A copper saucepan:
gas	are materials that do not have a fixed shape but do have a fixed mass.	
Write the meaning of these properties of materials.	Complete the sentences with the name of the change of state being described. When a solid is heated and it changes into a liquid, it is said to be	Give an example of when a material wouldn't be suitable for certain uses due to its properties.
	When a liquid cools and changes into a solid, it is said to be	
absorbent	When a liquid changes into a gas or vapour, it is said to be	
	When a gas cools and changes into a liquid, it is said to be	



# Theme

Ancient Greek pottery The Ancient Greeks were famous for making pottery. The best pottery was made in Athens. Greek potters were only allowed to use two colours- black and orange. They used these colours to decorate their pots with great battles, huge feasts or their favourite gods. Have a look at some of the pots on this page. Can you design your own? Remember you can only use black and orange pencils.