# Mrs Leach's Class Week 1

# Writing

Lesson 1 Spelling task
Copy out these words 3 times and then put them into sentences.

- precious
- delicious
- suspicious
- vicious
- spacious

Lesson 2 SPAG

Writing Adverbs:

cheerfully sadly shyly h	ppily gently	angrily	hungrily
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- 1. Answer each question with an adverb. Use the Adverb Word Bank to help you.
- a) How did your brother play? He played happily.
- b) How did your mum say goodbye? Mum said it \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) How did the dark bark? The dog barked \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- The kite flew \_\_\_\_\_.

  The neighbour told me off \_\_\_\_\_. d) How did the kite fly in the breeze?
- e) How did the neighbour tell you off?
- 2. Look at the sentences below. Circle the adverb in each one.
- a) He smiled cautiously.
- b) He frowned angrily.
- c) He walked too quickly.
- d) Carefully, she looked at her coat.
- e) Thankfully, it would be his turn soon.

## Writing Lesson 3

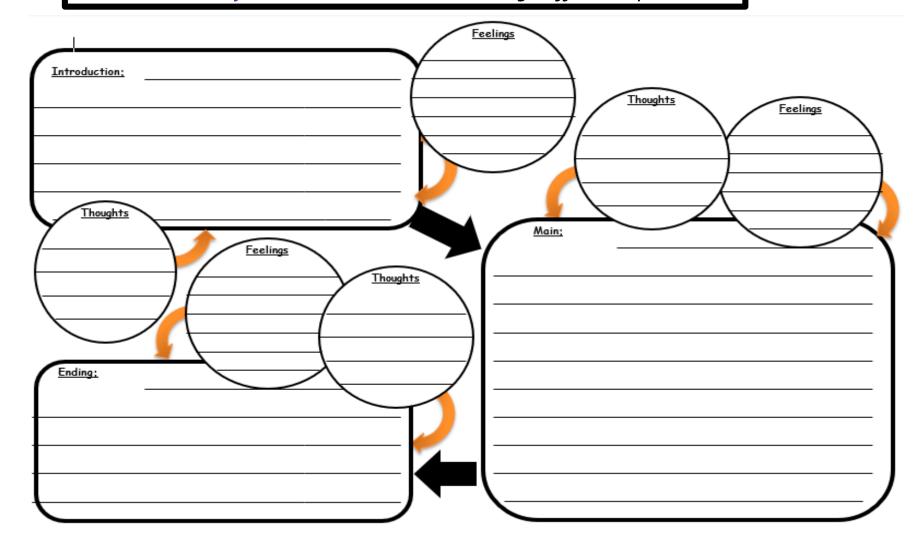
This is the title for your diary entry.

One evening you go to your computer and accidently press one of the keys you you have never pressed before. Suddenly, you are transported into a different time!

#### Time Travel

Scenario

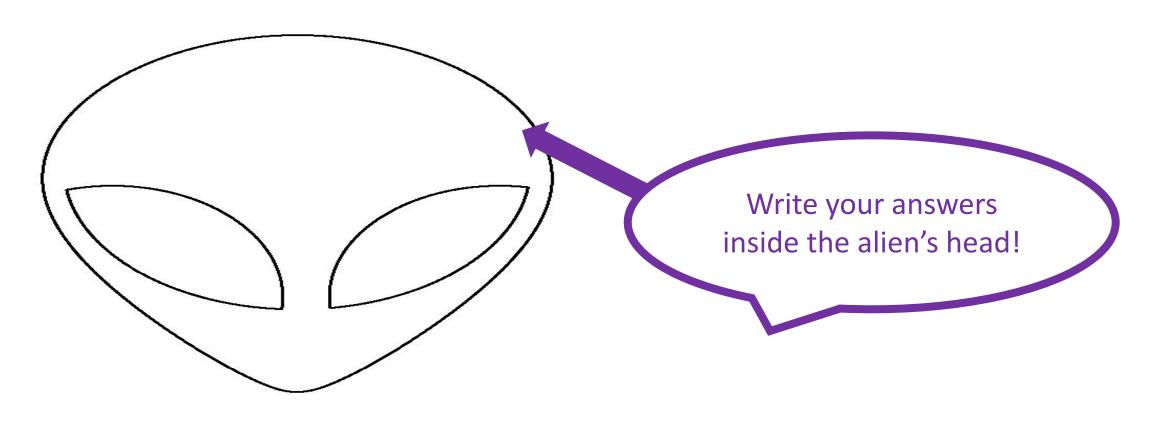
You have time-travelled into the year 2217. You are in the <u>future</u>. The world is a very different place...



## Writing Lesson 4

The world is a different place.....

Write down ambitious descriptive words to describe your ideas of the future.



# Writing Lesson 5

Your task is to write a diary entry.

about your experiences.

Use the checklist to help

Success Criteria	
Describe the place where the events happen.	
Is written in the past tense.	
Talks about the most important events.	
Uses some personal pronouns: I, we, my, me.	
Talks about feelings.	
Uses time conjunctions (e.g. before, next, after)	
to show when things happened.	

#### Lesson 1 Round to estimate and approximate.

1.Mrs Leach is working out 2,937 +1,870.

Mrs Leach rounds each number to the nearest 1,00 to estimate the answer.

Complete the sentences.

2,937 rounded to the nearest 1,000 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1,870 rounded to the nearest 1,000 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Mrs Leach's estimate for the answer is \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Complete the column addition to work out the actual answer.

	2	9	3	7	
+	1	8	7	0	

Round each number to the nearest 10.000 to estimate the answer to the calculations.

- a) 12,063 + 29,580
- b) 47,640 9,485

- =

- 3. Complete the calculations. Use approximations to check your answers.
- a) 3,845km + 7,006
- b) 873 + 9,618
- c) 79,382 8,716
- d) £12,005 + £3,978 £6,172

The table shows the number of people of different ages living in three towns.

	Town A	Town B	Town C
Under 16	3,765	8,283	10,301
16 to 65	35,835	14,100	24,554
Over 65	1,949	9,821	656

Estimate which town has got the greatest population.

## Lesson 2 Round to estimate and approximate

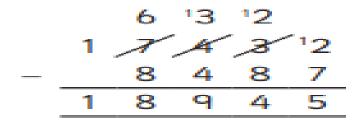
1.Are these statements correct? How do you know?

a) 
$$29,999 - 9,999 = 30,000 - 10,000$$

b) 
$$17,550 + 10,570 > 17,550 + 9,985$$

c) 
$$17,990 + 75,980 - 17,990 = 12,975 + 75,980 - 12,975$$

2. Mrs Leach has made a mistake with this calculation.



Use rounding and approximating to show how you know.

3. Mrs Leach writes this question on the board.

Dexter's estimate is 7,000 - 1,000 = 6,000

Kim's estimate is 7,400 - 700 = 6,700

Whose estimate do you agree with?

7,395 – 711

# Lesson 3 Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)

1. Mrs Leach wants to check this calculation.

Circle the subtractions that can be used to check Mrs Leach's addition.

$$1,039 - 719$$

$$320 - 1,039$$

$$719 - 320$$

$$1,039 - 320$$

2. Mrs Leach also wants to check this subtraction calculation.

Circle the addition that can be used to check Mrs Leach's subtraction.

$$4,096 + 2,356$$

$$4,096 + 1,740$$

$$1,740 + 2,356$$

$$1,740 + 4,096$$

3. Use an inverse operation to check these calculations.

	1	3	6	O
+	2	9	7	3
	4	3	3	3

	8	2	6	4	
_	3	1	4	2	
	5	1	2	2	

# Lesson 4 Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)

#### 1. Match the inverse calculations

$$2,482 + 6,428 = 8,912$$

$$5,984 - 3,172 = 2,812$$

$$9,483 - 5,271 = 4,212$$

$$8,912 = 3,641 + 5,271$$

#### 5,271 + 4,212 = 9,483

$$8,912 - 6,428 = 2,482$$

$$8,912 - 5,271 = 3,641$$

$$5,984 = 3,172 + 2,812$$

#### 3. Alex thinks of a number.



What number did Alex start with?

#### 2. Complete the calculations

Use inverse operations to check your answers

#### 4. Here is a bar model.

20,000		
3,729		8,451

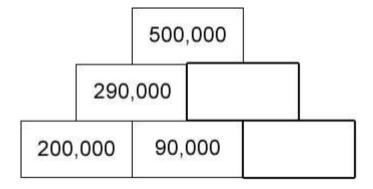
Think of two different ways that you can find the missing part.

What is the missing part?

# Lesson 5 Challenge

1. Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the sum of the two numbers below it. Write the missing numbers.

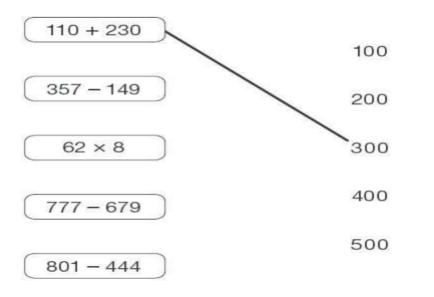


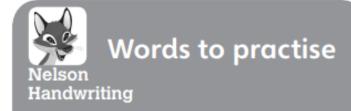
2. Complete the number sentences.

3. Complete the table.

	Round 39,476
to the nearest 10,000 .	
to the nearest 1,000	
to the nearest 100	

4. Join each calculation to the nearest correct answer.

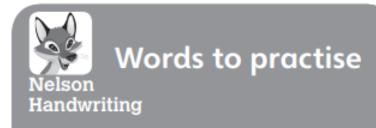




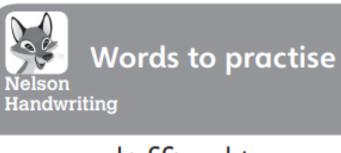
accident accidentally actual actually address answer appear arrive believe



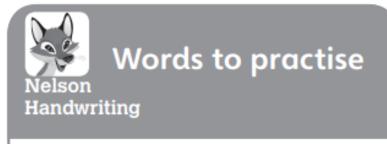
bicycle breath breathe build busy business calendar caught centre



century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe



difficult disappear early earth eight eighth enough exercise experience



experiment extreme famous favourite February forward forwards fruit grammar

# Reading

Read the following extract from 'The Mystery of the Colour Thief' by Ewa Jozefkowicz.

Write a short paragraph summarising what you have read.

He came out of nowhere, a man in the smoke. He was nothing more than a shadow at first, a smudge of black in the grey. But as he loomed closer, he grew bigger, became more solid. My heart was a drum. He was shouting at me, but the sound bounced off my ears in eerie echoes. His long arms reached out. He was so close that I could smell him — a mix of sweat and burning rubber. He leaned in...

3.05am.

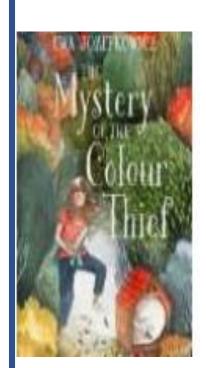
The luminous figures stared back at me in the dark. The glow of a street lamp seeped through the wooden slats of my blinds. It was quiet. The man had gone. A nightmare. Though somewhere in the depths of my mind I knew that it was more than a nightmare.

That morning I was late getting ready because Milo wouldn't come in from the garden. He'd been leaping around like a maniac, chasing a tiny vole that he'd found. Eventually I managed to get him indoors and I waited for my best friend, Lou, while grabbing scraps of breakfast. Dad had gone to work already, leaving me a note on the kitchen table:

Diz, see you after school. Have a good day x.

Lou usually arrived at 8.45 a.m. on the dot, so we didn't have to rush, but it was almost 8.50 a.m., and she wasn't here. She must have been running late herself and decided to go in on her own. I couldn't wait any longer.

I broke into a run as soon as I was outside. My feet hit the pavement in sync with the beating of my heart. The houses on either side of Gulliver Avenue shifted and swayed, and my ears ached inside from the sharp nip in the early autumn air. Clusters of people huddled at the bus stop passed me in a burst of charcoal greys, the white and black of the offices and banks and traffic merged into a single, moving stream. I ran and ran until I reached the finish line of the school gates, my arms propped against the railings, my chest ready to burst. The bell had gone. Even the usual crowds of sixth formers with their slouchy rucksacks and rolled-up blazer sleeves had disappeared inside. I walked into an empty entrance hall.



### Reading

#### Answer the following questions about the text:

- 1. What time of year was it?
- 2. Is Lou a boy or a girl?
- 3. Who was 'a smudge of black in the grey'?
- 4. Who was Milo? Support your answer with evidence from the text.
- 5. Was the narrator late for school? Support your answer with evidence from the text.
- 6. Is it a cold day? Support your answer with evidence from the text.
- 7. What does the author mean by 'the finishing line of the school gates'?
- 8. What is the metaphor used in the first paragraph?
- 9. What does the phrase 'in sync' mean?
- 10. Which word in the text means 'to gather in a close group'?

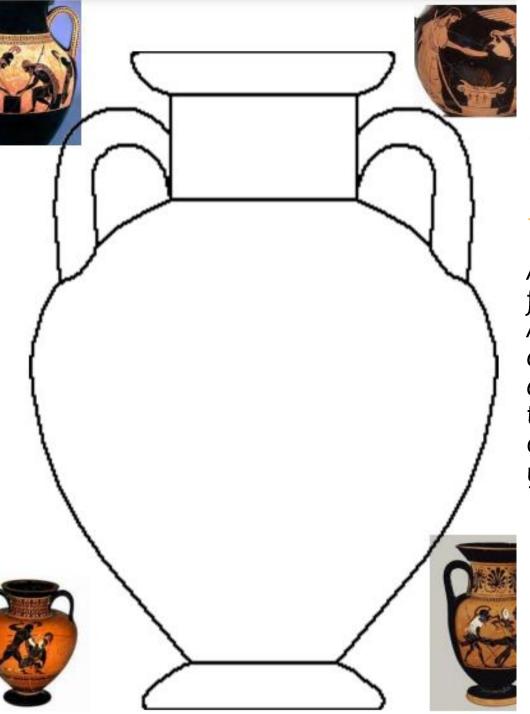


# Reading

Write your own description of the mysterious figure. Use the first paragraph of the extract to help you. You may wish to draw the mysterious figure to also help you with describing him.

# Science Revision Activity Mat — Property and Changes of Material

evision / lettivity i lat	rioperty and chan	iges of raterial
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.	A glass window:
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,	



# 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.