

Monday 18<sup>th</sup> January 2021

Daily Timetable

9:00 SPAG

9:45 English

10:45 Morning Break

11:00 Maths

12:00 Lunch Break

1:00 Geography

2:00 PE

2:30 Maths



## Monday's SPAG Activities: Red Group → My Lexia

## Monday's SPAG Activities: Blue, Orange, Yellow & Green Groups

### WALT: use homophones correctly

1. Watch the 'Investigate Homophones' lesson video and complete activities.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-investigate-homophones-cruk2t>

2. Complete Homophones worksheets 1 & 2 (in your pack or on the next sides).

3. Watch the 'Practise & Apply Knowledge of Homophones' lesson video & complete all activities including a spelling test. <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-practise-and-apply-knowledge-of-homophones-including-test-6cw62d>

If you complete all these activities, you can choose to read a book, log onto Epic Reader or practise reading skills on My Lexia for the rest of this lesson.

1.

## Homophones

1 Take turns to read the information.

Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings are called **homophones**.

The Greek word for *same* is **homo**. The Greek word for *sound* is **phone**.

**homophone** = *same sound*

no know write right

2 Complete the sentence with your partner.

Words that sound the same but have \_\_\_\_\_ meanings and spellings are called \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Read the sentences. Circle the homophones in each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a Where would I wear those awful yellow trousers?

b The dogs meet outside the butcher's shop, hoping for some meat.

c In the great hall of the castle there was a fire grate.

d That old teddy bear has a lot of bare patches.

e At morning break I tried to mend my bike brake.

4 Write two sentences using **week** and **weak**.

(week) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(weak) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2.

## Homophones

1 Tell your partner what a homophone is. If you aren't sure, check p.23. Take turns to read the pairs of homophones.

whether weather ball bawl not knot plain plane

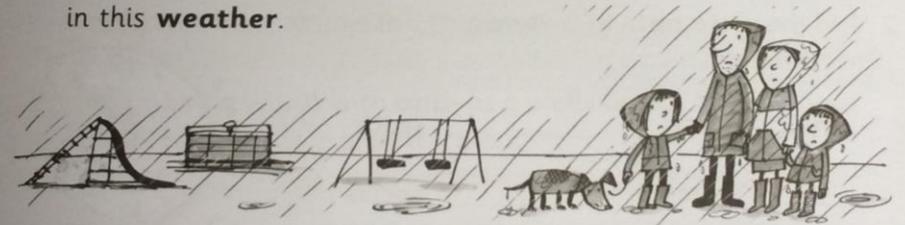
2 Read the sentences. Add the correct homophone to complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a You are not going to manage to untie that **knot**.

b The toddler began to scream and \_\_\_\_\_ when she lost her **ball**.

c Mum made it quite **plain** that she wouldn't travel by \_\_\_\_\_.

d We don't know \_\_\_\_\_ we should play outdoors in this **weather**.



3 Write the correct word from the box below to match each definition.

scene seen hear here be bee  
week weak male mail



a \_\_\_\_\_ you do this with your ear

b \_\_\_\_\_ a section of a play

c \_\_\_\_\_ not very strong

d \_\_\_\_\_ the post person delivers this

e \_\_\_\_\_ a flying insect which makes honey from nectar

## Monday's English Activities: Blue, Orange, Yellow & Green Groups

**WALT: read aloud with intonation & expression**

- 1) Handwriting
- 2) Listen to the example of how I read the story.
- 3) Practise reading with expression a few times until you're confident saying the words aloud. Play around with your voice until you think it sounds really good. Record yourself reading, listen to it back and try again making improvements each time.
- 4) Choose the part of the story you think you read with most expression and intonation and **send us a copy of you reading this section.**

Click play to hear Mrs Purshall read the story.



Long ago and far away, there were two best friends, Gerda & Kay. Kay's Grandmother told them stories of the wicked Snow Queen, who had a frozen heart of ice.

One cold, dark night, the Snow Queen appeared at Kay's window and cast a spell over him. She pierced his heart and eye with shards of ice. In a flurry of snowflakes, she swept him away.

All winter, Gerda longed for her friend's return. At the first sign of spring, she set off to rescue him. First, she met a raven who told her Kay was in the princess's palace, but he wasn't there. Fortunately, the kind princess lent her a beautiful, golden coach and so she continued on her way. Off she sped into a thick, tangled forest. Out of nowhere, a band of robbers seized the coach and captured Gerda. Gerda trembled and her heart pounded in her chest. A little robber girl was kind to Gerda and set her free. She gave Gerda her reindeer, a thick shawl and a bag filled with food for the journey. Away they flew, over snow covered hills and under the moonlight sky until finally, they reached Lapland. They met a kind, old woman who told Gerda she had to melt the ice in Kay's heart. The next morning, they set off through the strong, biting wind. In the shadow of the Snow Queen's palace, the reindeer suddenly stopped and shook his head.

Bravely, Gerda went on alone. The Snow Queen's guards surrounded her – living snowflakes shaped like snarling bears. Her breath formed into misty angels, who fought the snowflakes back. She raced into the palace. In a vast, glittering chamber, she found her friend. Gerda put her arms around him and their tears of joy melted the ice in his eyes and heart.

The reindeer carried them back through swirling snow, far away from the Snow Queen's realm. At last, they returned home to Grandma. As soon as she saw them, she wrapped her arms around them and asked about their adventures. Through tears of joy, she listened to their story, smiled and thanked Gerda for her bravery in saving Kay from the wicked Snow Queen.



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## Monday's English Activities: Red Group

**WALT: read aloud with intonation & expression**

- 1) Handwriting
- 2) Listen to the example of how I read the story. Follow the words with your finger.  
Pause the video and copy how I read it.

3) Practise reading this bit:

Long ago and far away, there were two best friends, Gerda & Kay. Kay's Grandmother told them stories of the wicked Snow Queen, who had a frozen heart of ice.

until you're confident saying the words aloud.

4) Record yourself reading, listen to it back and try again making improvements each time.

**Send us a copy of you reading this section.**

5) When you finish, keep listening to the story. Pause after each sentence and copy how I read it with intonation and expression.

Monday's Handwriting

accident

accidentally

actual

actually

address

answer

# Monday 18th January 2021

## Maths

1. Flashback questions
2. Video or slides
3. Ready to learn questions
4. Challenges
5. True or False
6. Reasoning or problem-solving challenge
7. Hit the button to increase fluency
8. TTRS to increase fluency

1) If  $3 \times 4 = 12$ , what is  $30 \times 4$ ?

2) What is  $48 \div 8$ ?

3) Multiply six by four

4) Find the sum of 179 and 241

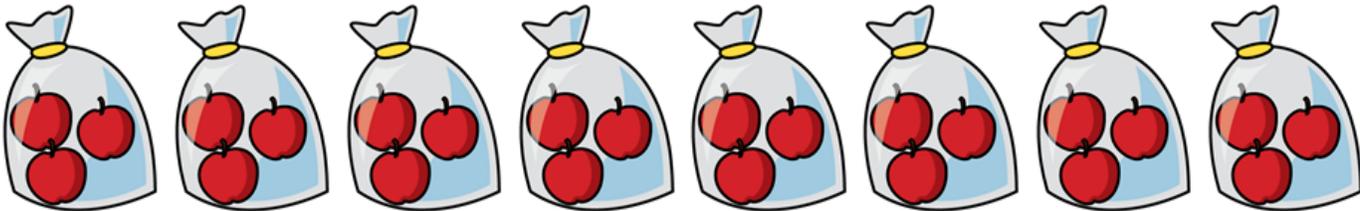


Ready to learn

1) How many cakes?



2) Write a multiplication equation to represent the apples.

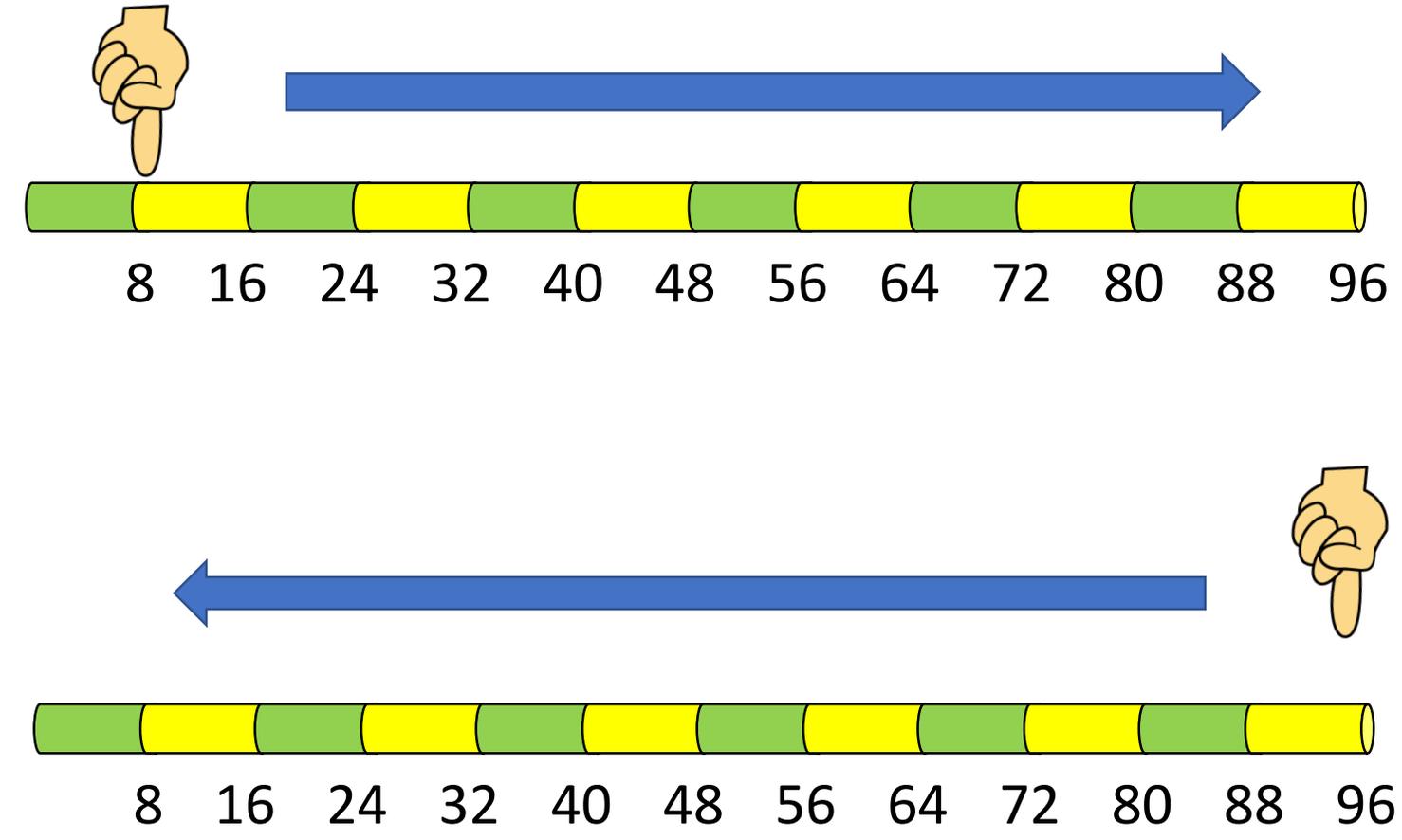


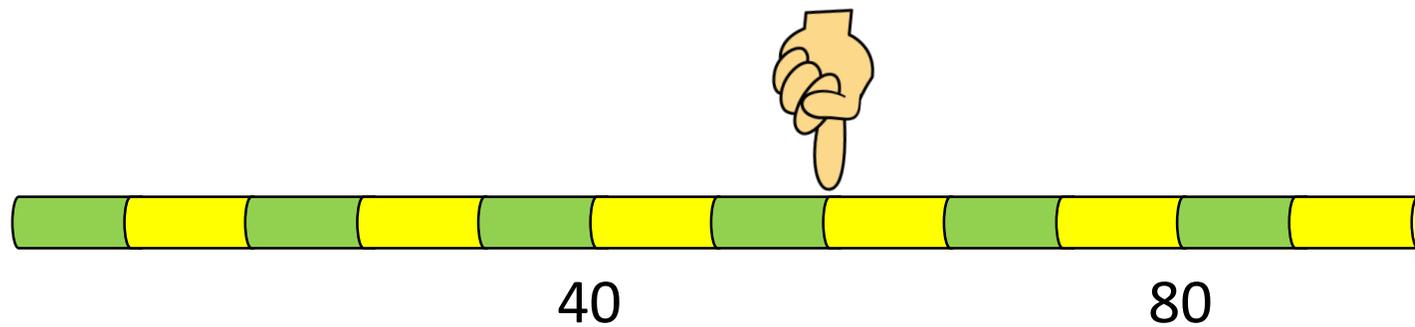
3) Complete the number track.

8	16	24			48		64		80		96
---	----	----	--	--	----	--	----	--	----	--	----

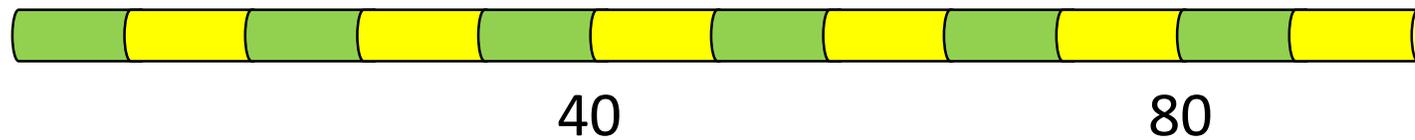
Let's learn

# Count forwards and back in 8s





$$7 \times 8 = \square$$



$$\square \times 8 = 72$$

4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$$3 \times 4 =$$

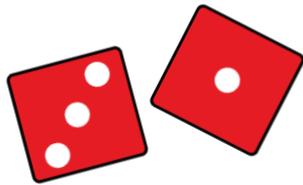
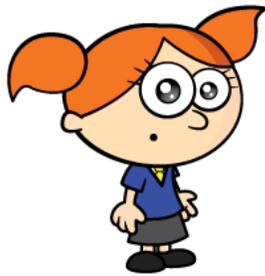
$$8 \times 4 =$$

$$3 \times 8 =$$

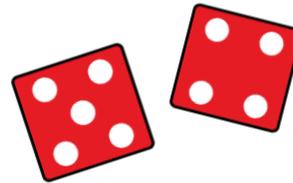
$$8 \times 8 =$$

Alex and Rosie are playing a game.

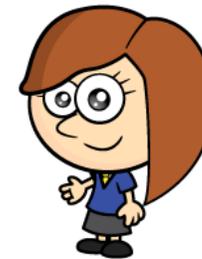
32	72		



$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

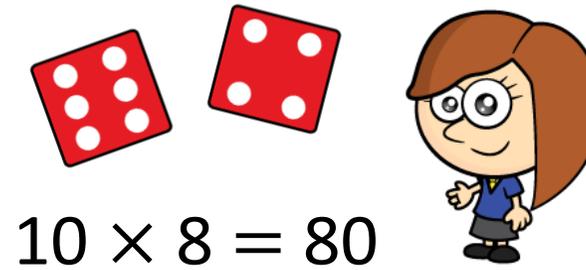
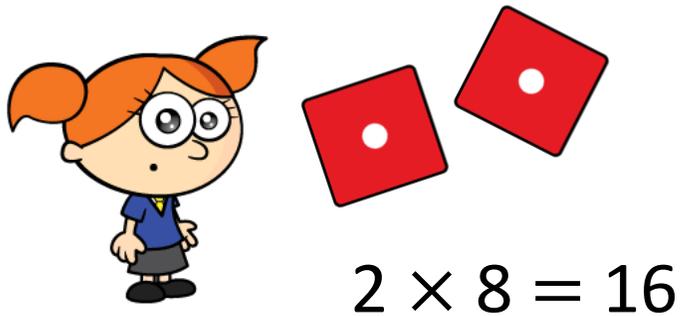


$$9 \times 8 = 72$$



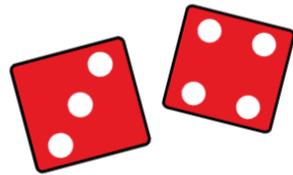
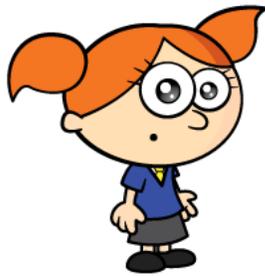
Alex and Rosie are playing a game.

32	72	16	80

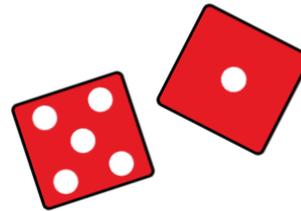


Alex and Rosie are playing a game.

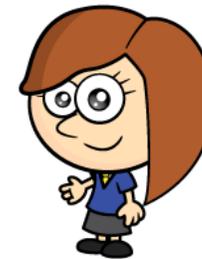
32	72	16	80
96	48	56	32
40	64	48	24



$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

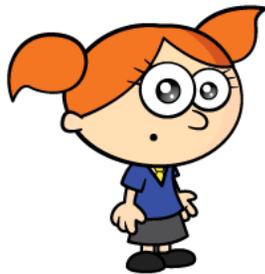


$$6 \times 8 = 48$$



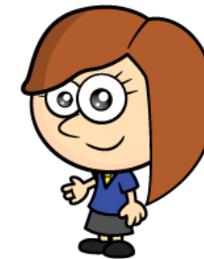
What number did Alex roll?

32	72	16	80
96	48	56	32
40	64	48	24



$$\boxed{12} \times 8 = 96$$

$\div 8$



Where do the numbers go?

16

18

20

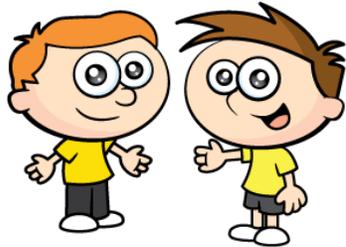
12

Multiples of 3

Multiples of 4

24  
48

?



Multiples of 8

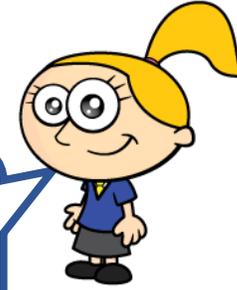
?

Have a think

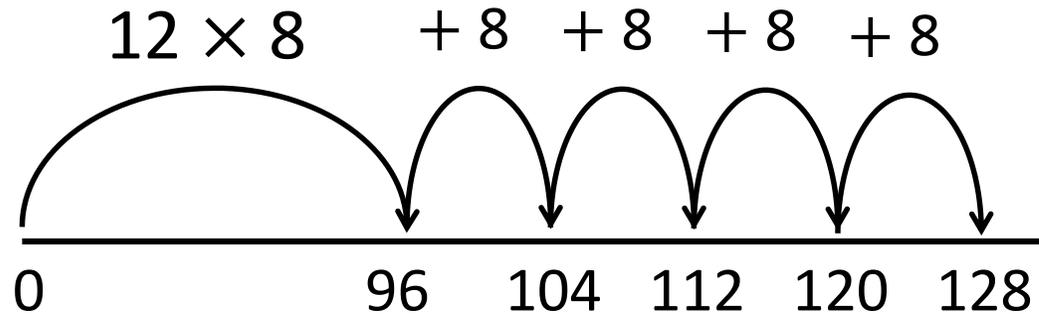


What is  $16 \times 8$ ?

Have a think



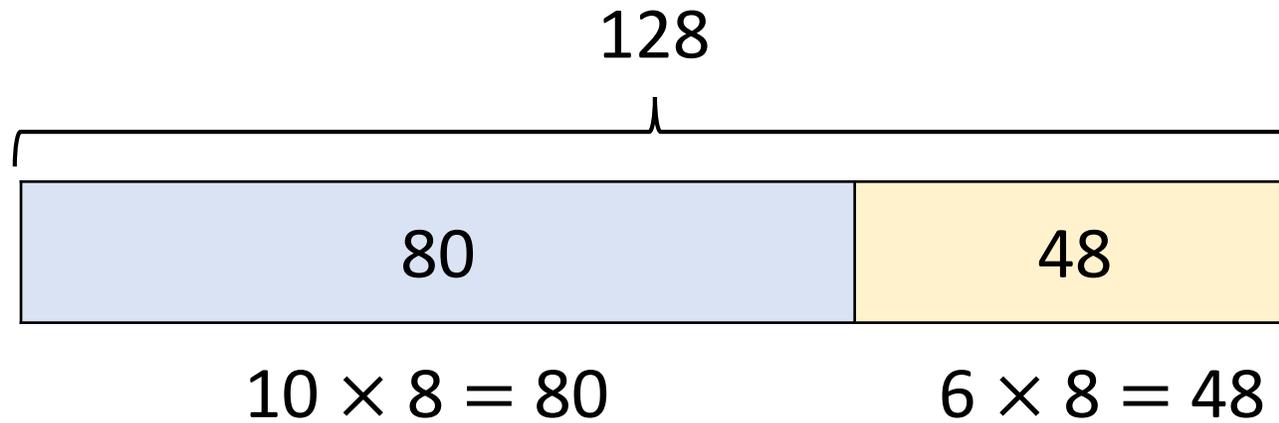
I started from  $12 \times 8$  and counted up 4 more 8s



What is  $16 \times 8$ ?



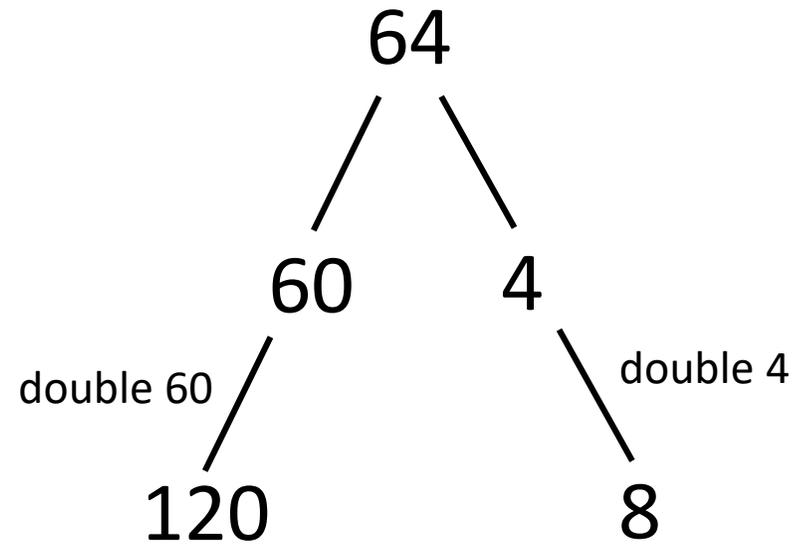
I added  $10 \times 8$  and  $6 \times 8$  to make 128



What is  $16 \times 8$ ?



I knew that  $8 \times 8 = 64$  so I doubled 64 to get  $16 \times 8$



Key Vocabulary

Multiplication and Division Facts (3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables)

- times tables
- multiply by
- divide by
- array
- fact families
- regrouping

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

**3 x Tables**

$1 \times 3 = 3$   
 $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 $3 \times 3 = 9$   
 $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $6 \times 3 = 18$   
 $7 \times 3 = 21$   
 $8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $9 \times 3 = 27$   
 $10 \times 3 = 30$   
 $11 \times 3 = 33$   
 $12 \times 3 = 36$

$3 \div 3 = 1$   
 $6 \div 3 = 2$   
 $9 \div 3 = 3$   
 $12 \div 3 = 4$   
 $15 \div 3 = 5$   
 $18 \div 3 = 6$   
 $21 \div 3 = 7$   
 $24 \div 3 = 8$   
 $27 \div 3 = 9$   
 $30 \div 3 = 10$   
 $33 \div 3 = 11$   
 $36 \div 3 = 12$

**4 x Tables**

$1 \times 4 = 4$   
 $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $4 \times 4 = 16$   
 $5 \times 4 = 20$   
 $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 $8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $9 \times 4 = 36$   
 $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $11 \times 4 = 44$   
 $12 \times 4 = 48$

$4 \div 4 = 1$   
 $8 \div 4 = 2$   
 $12 \div 4 = 3$   
 $16 \div 4 = 4$   
 $20 \div 4 = 5$   
 $24 \div 4 = 6$   
 $28 \div 4 = 7$   
 $32 \div 4 = 8$   
 $36 \div 4 = 9$   
 $40 \div 4 = 10$   
 $44 \div 4 = 11$   
 $48 \div 4 = 12$

**8 x Tables**

$1 \times 8 = 8$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $3 \times 8 = 24$   
 $4 \times 8 = 32$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $6 \times 8 = 48$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $11 \times 8 = 88$   
 $12 \times 8 = 96$

$8 \div 8 = 1$   
 $16 \div 8 = 2$   
 $24 \div 8 = 3$   
 $32 \div 8 = 4$   
 $40 \div 8 = 5$   
 $48 \div 8 = 6$   
 $56 \div 8 = 7$   
 $64 \div 8 = 8$   
 $72 \div 8 = 9$   
 $80 \div 8 = 10$   
 $88 \div 8 = 11$   
 $96 \div 8 = 12$

Write and Calculate Mathematical Statements

$4 \times 8 = 32$   
 $32 \div 8 = 4$

$8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $32 \div 4 = 8$

$5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $15 \div 3 = 5$

$3 \times 5 = 15$   
 $15 \div 5 = 3$

Related Calculations

$3 \times 4 = 12$

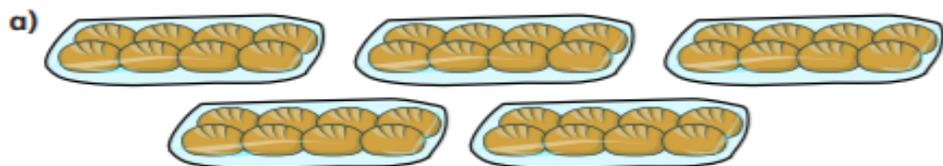
$30 \times 4 = 120$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$40 \times 3 = 120$

# The 8 times-table

1 How many are there in total?  
Complete the multiplications.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

2 Complete the number tracks.

a) 

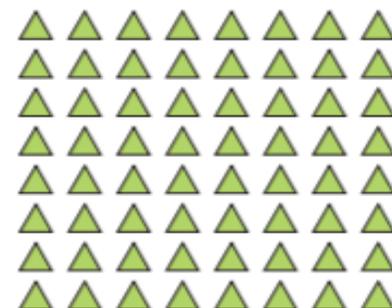
0	8	16	24				
---	---	----	----	--	--	--	--

b) 

96	88	80					
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

Have a go at the questions blue, green, yellow, orange

3 Here is an array made up of triangles.



a) What multiplication sentence can you see?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

b) What division sentence can you see?

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

4 Complete the calculations.

Try to do the calculations in your head.

a)  $6 \times 8 = \square$

e)  $72 \div 8 = \square$

b)  $8 \times \square = 56$

f)  $\square \div 11 = 8$

c)  $10 \times 8 = \square$

g)  $\square \div 8 = 5$

d)  $\square = 8 \times 4$

h)  $8 \times 1 = \square$



If I know my 2 times table, I can solve my 8 times table by doubling and doubling again.

# Reasoning & Problem Solving 1

$$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

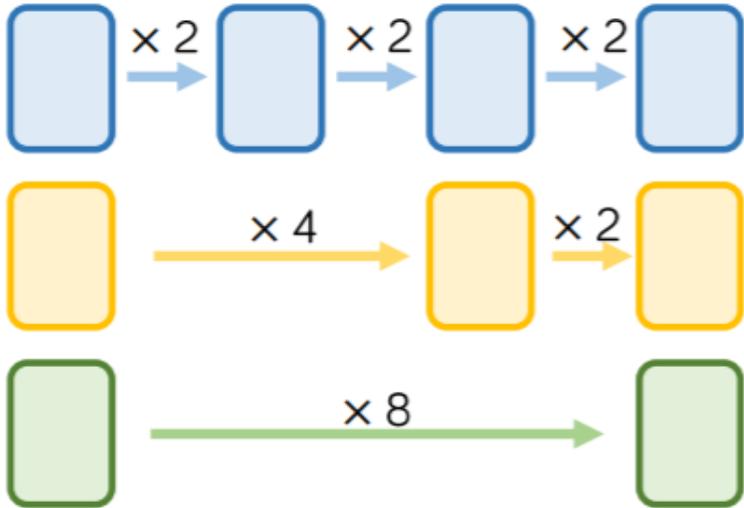
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

What do you notice?

Why do you think this has happened?

## Reasoning & Problem Solving 2

Start each function machine with the same number.



What do you notice about each final answer?

Tommy knows the 4 times table table, but is still learning the 8 times table table.

Which colour row should he use? Why?

---

Improve your fluency of your multiplication facts by spending time on these websites today



[Click here for hit the button](#)

[Click here for TTRS](#)



WB 18/1/21 Monday GEOGRAPHY

WALT: understand the geography of the United Kingdom and its human and physical features.

Northern Ireland National/ Oak Academy lesson 3

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-the-geography-of-northern-ireland-60rkcr?step=2&activity=video>

You will need a pencil and paper to join in with this lesson.

As you watch the video, there will be questions asked. Write down your answers on paper and send a photograph afterwards.

Watch the video from Oak National Academy about the geography of Northern Ireland  
Answer questions from the video on paper.

Check your understanding with the online quiz at the end

Or

Read the information sheet attached and write some facts about Northern Ireland.

What are some of its human features?

What are some of its physical features?

What is its capital city?

# Northern Ireland Fact Cards

twinkl



The capital city of  
Northern Ireland  
is Belfast.

Northern Ireland Fact Cards

The Saint Patrick's Saltire flag is sometimes  
used to represent NI.



Northern Ireland Fact Cards

Other main cities in  
Northern Ireland are  
Derry (or Londonderry),  
Lisburn, Newry  
and Craigavon.



Northern Ireland Fact Cards

Slieve Donard mountain is the highest point  
at 848m.



Northern Ireland Fact Cards

The national day is St Patrick's Day  
on the 17th March.



Northern Ireland Fact Cards

The River Bann is the longest river in  
Northern Ireland at 88 miles.



Northern Ireland Fact Cards

The largest lake is Lough Neagh at  
151 square miles. It is the largest lake in the UK.





The official anthem is  
Danny Boy.



The national symbol of  
Northern Ireland is the  
shamrock.

Northern Ireland Fact Cards



HMS Titanic was built  
in Belfast.

Northern Ireland Fact Cards



Ice hockey, Gaelic football,  
hurling, Gaelic handball and  
rugby are some of the most  
popular sports of  
Northern Ireland.

WB 18/1/21 Monday GEOGRAPHY

WALT: understand the geography of the United Kingdom and its human and physical features.

Read the information sheet attached and write some facts about Northern Ireland.

What are some of its human features?

What are some of its physical features?

What is its capital city?



**Join in with Joe  
Wick's online PE  
session. Find a space  
and keep active!**

**[P.E. with Joe Wicks](#)**

Spend some extra time this afternoon on Prodigy, Hit the Button and TTRS.



[Click here for hit the button](#)

[Click here for TTRS](#)



[Click here for Prodigy](#)