

Kestrels - Thursday 19th March 2020

Maths- Converting fractions to decimals to percentages and back again.

Arithmetic- Finding percentages of amounts.

Brain break!

English- Compare the identified features of the newspaper with Miss Stanley's list and write some top tips for writing good news reports.

Grammar, punctuation and spelling- tenses: which words show us this?, I before e except after c.

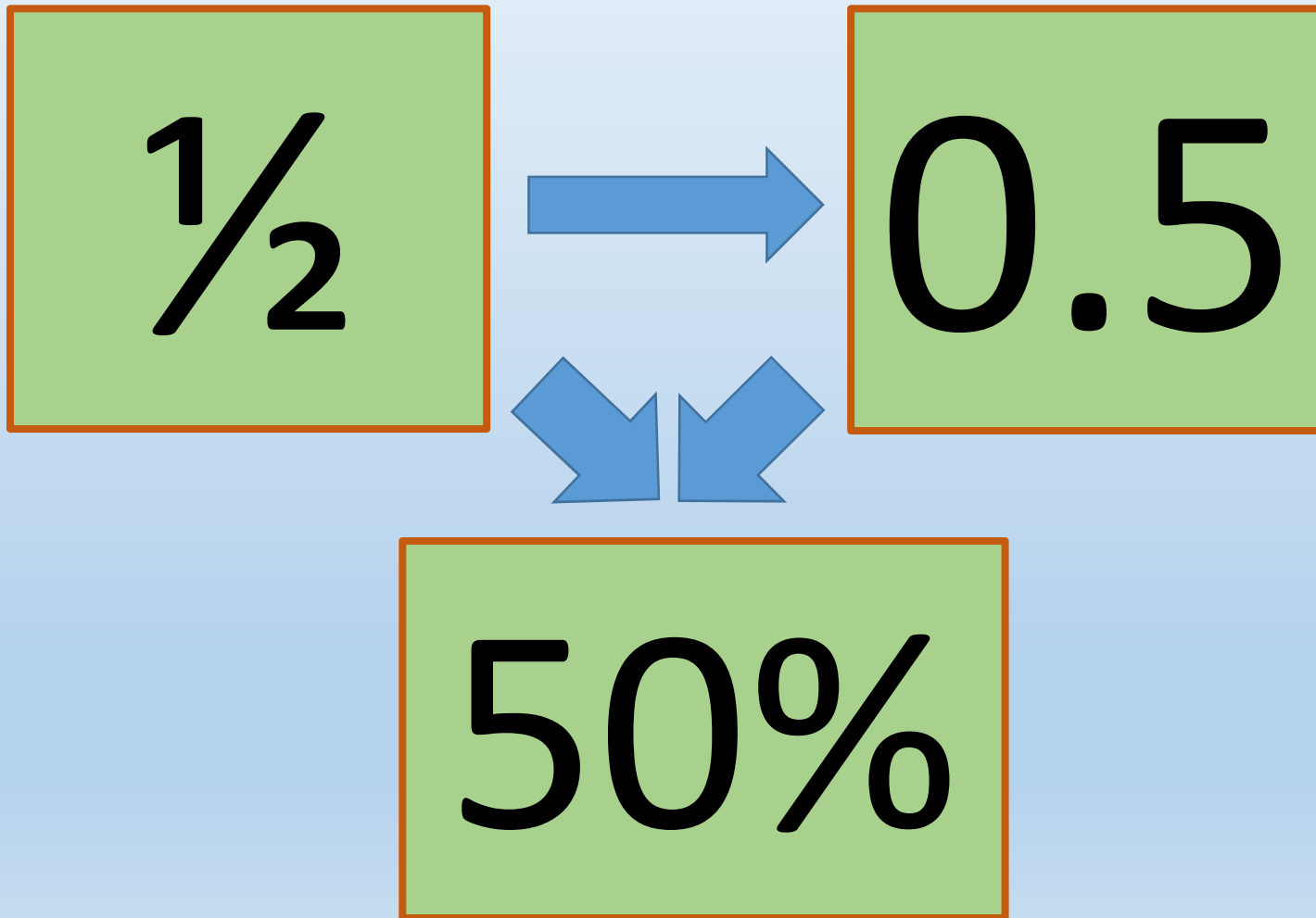
Brain break!

R.E.- Investigating the resurrection of Jesus. What did the witnesses say they saw?

P.E.- Practise the three types of passes from Netball.

FRACTIONS, DECIMALS & PERCENTAGES

Fractions, decimals and percentages are just three ways of saying the same thing.



DECIMALS



FRACTIONS

Starting from the decimal point, count the decimal places. If there is one decimal place, put the number with 10 as the denominator, if there are two places, put the number over 100 and so on.

Can you simplify them?

Remember, this is just asking for your place value knowledge!

EXAMPLES:

a) $0.8 =$

b) $0.45 =$

c) $0.123 =$

d) $0.2917 =$

DECIMALS



FRACTIONS

Starting from the decimal point, count the decimal places. If there is one decimal place, put the number with 10 as the denominator, if there are two places, put the number over 100 and so on.

Remember, this is just asking for your place value knowledge!

EXAMPLES:

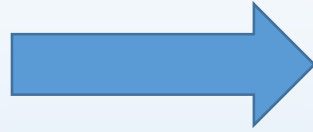
a) $0.8 = 8/10$

b) $0.45 = 45/100$

c) $0.123 = 123/1000$

d) $0.2917 = 2917/10000$

FRACTIONS



DECIMALS

EXAMPLES:

a) $\frac{1}{4} =$

b) $\frac{2}{5} =$

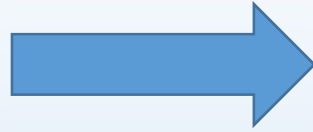
c) $\frac{12}{50} =$

d) $\frac{3}{8} =$

e) $\frac{9}{12} =$

Change
denominator to
a multiple of 10
OR
NUMERATOR \div
DENOMINATOR

FRACTIONS



DECIMALS

EXAMPLES:

Change
denominator to
10 or 100
OR
NUMERATOR ÷
DENOMINATOR

a) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

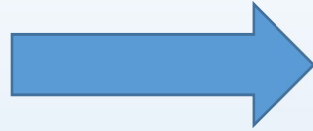
b) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

c) $\frac{12}{50} = \frac{24}{100} = 0.24$

d) $\frac{3}{8} = 3 \text{ divided by } 8 = 0.375$

e) $\frac{9}{12} = 9 \text{ divided by } 12 = 0.75$

FRACTIONS



PERCENTAGES

EXAMPLES:

a) $2/10 =$

b) $3/25 =$

c) $7/50 =$

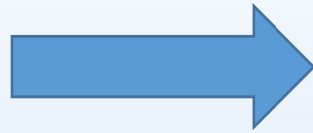
d) $3/16 =$

Make the denominator 100, then the answer is the numerator with a percentage sign

Alternatively...

Divide 100 by the denominator and then times by the numerator.

FRACTIONS



PERCENTAGES

EXAMPLES:

a) $2/10 = 20/100 = 20\%$

b) $3/25 = 12/100 = 12\%$

c) $7/50 = 14/100 = 14\%$

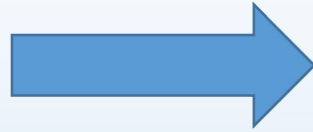
d) $3/16 = 18.75\%$

Make the denominator 100, then the answer is the numerator with a percentage sign

Alternatively...

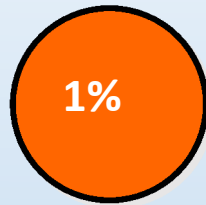
Divide 100 by the denominator and then times by the numerator.

FRACTIONS



PERCENTAGES

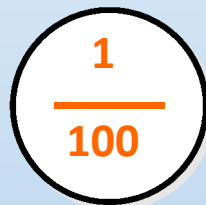
A percentage is just a special type of fraction.



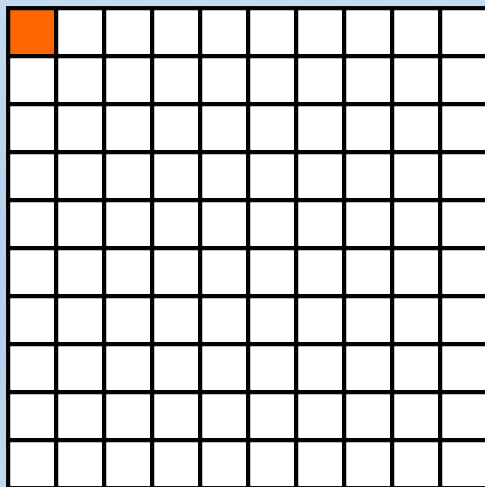
means



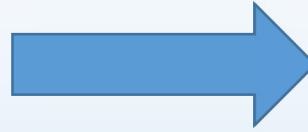
or



=



PERCENTAGES



FRACTIONS

Write percentage
over 100, then
simplify

EXAMPLES:

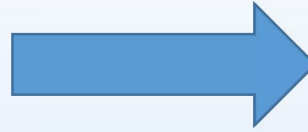
a) $48\% =$

b) $75\% =$

c) $92\% =$

d) $63\% =$

PERCENTAGES



FRACTIONS

**Write percentage
over 100, then
simplify**

EXAMPLES:

$$48\% = 48/100 = 24/50 = 12/25$$

$$b) 75\% = 75/100 = 3/4$$

$$92\% = 92/100 = 46/50 = 23/25$$

$$d) 63\% = 63/100$$

DECIMALS



PERCENTAGES

EXAMPLES:

a) $0.23 =$

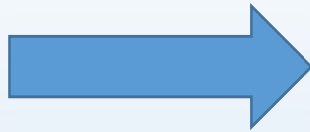
b) $0.8 =$

c) $0.56 =$

d) $0.231 =$

X 100

DECIMALS



PERCENTAGES

EXAMPLES:

a) $0.23 = 23\%$

b) $0.8 = 80\%$

c) $0.56 = 56\%$

d) $0.231 = 23.1\%$

A yellow starburst shape with a red outline, containing the text "X 100" in red, indicating the operation used to convert a decimal to a percentage.

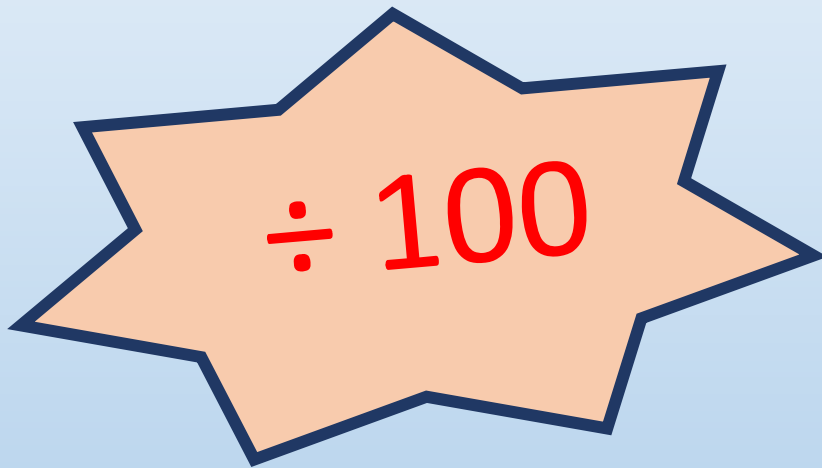
$\times 100$

PERCENTAGES



DECIMALS

EXAMPLES:



a) 55% =

b) 34.5% =

c) 75% =

d) 97% =

PERCENTAGES



DECIMALS

EXAMPLES:

a) $55\% = 0.55$

b) $34.5\% = 0.345$

c) $75\% = 0.75$

d) $97\% = 0.97$

A starburst shape with a blue outline and an orange fill, containing the text '÷ 100' in red.

÷ 100

Fractions

Numerator \div
Denominator

Decimals

\div
100

\times
100

Write percentage over
100 then simplify

Percentages

Convert the fraction, decimal or percentage to the other two types.

Bronze
challenge:

$\frac{1}{2}$
0.75
0.4
25%
80%
0.13
 $\frac{2}{5}$
44%
0.2
 $\frac{6}{10}$

Silver
challenge:

1. $\frac{1}{5}$
2. 0.55
3. 0.41
4. 27%
5. 82%
6. 0.132
7. $\frac{4}{5}$
8. 44.2%
9. 0.268
10. $\frac{13}{25}$

Gold
challenge:

1. $\frac{18}{25}$
2. 0.552
3. 0.411
4. 27.3%
5. 82.1%
6. 0.1328
7. $\frac{7}{5}$
8. 44.21%
9. 0.2618
10. $\frac{35}{25}$

Platinum
challenge:

Can you come
up with your
own 10
examples to
show what you
know?

Arithmetic

Using the method from yesterday find the percentages of the amounts below:

1. 35% of 480
2. 45% of 220
3. 87% of 980
4. 22% of £180
5. 67% of 490kg

lish

: To identify the features of a well-written newspaper.

Compare your list of features from yesterday to the ones I have found.

What is the same and what is different?

Did you find any that I didn't?

THE HOBBITON HERALD,

Name of the newspaper- catchy!

hobbiton-herald.com THE SHIRE'S FAVOURITE NEWSPAPER 6 pennies

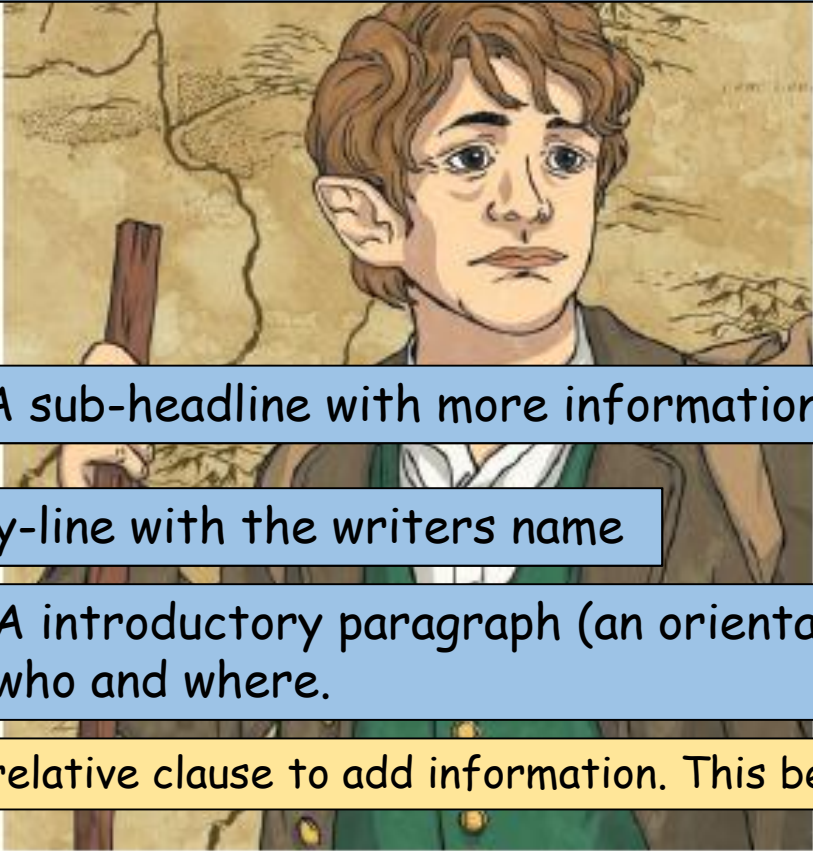
A short, snappy headline using pun, rhyme or alliteration

BAGGINS BACK!

UNEXPECTED RETURN OF
THE BIT THOUGHT DEAD

By Andwise 'Andy' Roper

The village of Hobbiton-on-the-
as yesterday in uproar due
expected re-appearance of
Baggins, who left the Shire
ago, accompanied by the
 Gandalf. Where has he been all



A sub-headline with more information

A by-line with the writers name

A introductory paragraph (an orientation) including what happened, who and where.

A relative clause to add information. This begins with the relative pronoun 'who'

Bilbo Baggins

A picture with a caption

Key
Newspaper features are blue
Grammatical features are yellow

crowd of Hobbits had gathered at Mr Baggins' home⁷, Bag End, where the party was being sold off by his nephew Mr and Mrs Sackville. They had been married⁸ some months ago for Mr Sackville to be declared dead and had subsequently claimed Bag End as their inheritance.

Mr Baggins demonstrated⁸ that he was definitely alive, Mr Baggins said that everyone should leave. Mrs Sackville was heard to say "How outrageous! How can we be deceived by an imposter?"⁹ However, Mr Baggins has told his story exclusively in *The Hobbiton Herald*.

Mr Baggins, Gandalf and a party of dwarves (led by Thorin Oakenshield) set out some time ago on a quest to find the most treasure⁷, stolen centuries ago by the fearsome dragon Smaug, who lived in a mountain of miles away beyond the Blue Mountains. Their journey⁸ through foreign territories was dangerous and Bilbo claims that their lives were endangered many times.

An apostrophe to show possession- the home belongs to Mr Baggins.

Parenthesis using bracketing commas to explain names of things and people.

Past perfect tense used- had asked and had claimed.

Adverb used- subsequently (meaning then)

Third person writing and past tense

Middle paragraphs explore the story in more detail.

Direct (with speech marks) and reported speech used effectively.

Parenthesis using brackets.

Range of vocabulary used to interest the reader.

Range of sentence lengths.

Key

Newspaper features are highlighted in blue

Grammatical features are highlighted in yellow

Fronted adverbials used to explain when the action happened. E.g. Following Sackville's death.

Dashes used for parenthesis

When they finally reached their destination – the Lonely Mountain – they found a scene of such devastation that the dwarves were initially unable to find⁸ the way into their home. Bilbo saved the day⁷. He not only located the entrance but also advised how to kill the dragon. Following Smaug's death, they were attacked by the goblins and their allies. Although the evil creatures were defeated, Thorin was unfortunately killed.

They were captured by trolls⁷; avoided being eaten because they tricked the creatures and turned them to stone. While sheltered from a violent storm in the Misty Mountains, they were trapped again by hordes of vicious, evil goblins. Bilbo explained they had got away because Gandalf killed the Great Goblin with magic⁹.

Down in the underground, Bilbo met a strange creature called a goblin. He agreed to help if the goblin could answer a series of riddles. Surprisingly, this individual betrayed him. Mr Baggins wouldn't tell the goblin he managed to escape – he was reluctant to discuss this event...

At the end, the adventurers were captured⁸ from the path and they were imprisoned again⁷. Gandalf saving Bilbo saved them from the dungeons: "I made every-thing into barrels and we floated away over." he explained.⁹

Fronted adverbials used to explain when the action happened. E.g. Early on. These are followed with a comma.

Reported speech

Middle paragraphs explore the story in more detail.

Third person writing and past tense

Apostrophes used for possession- Bilbo's trust and omission- wouldn't (the 'o' in not has been omitted).

Ellipsis used to create some suspense.

Hyphen used to create an adjective from a adverb and a verb. Quick-thinking. This differs from 'quick, thinking Bilbo' as he is not fast, he is fast at thinking.

Direct speech

Key

Newspaper features are blue

Grammatical features are yellow

Grateful for all his help, the king rewarded Bilbo with treasure and set off home with Gandalf.⁷ His less eventful journey back, however, in Hobbiton only to find even his thought he was dead!⁷

Now that Mr Baggins has returned from his epic adventure, he has asked the police to make the Sackvilles hand back his property. He will be staying at Bag End in the foreseeable future: "No more adventures for me!" said Bilbo, grinning.

A concluding paragraph rounds up the story (re-orientation) and to explain what might happen next.

our task:

o through all of the features and write some down
hich you would like to use in your own news paper
eport. This will come in handy for next week's work.

opy down any words you like or any phrases to use
thin your own writing.

xtension: Come up with some catchy newspaper
ames of your own.

Circle the words that show the **tense** in the sentences below.

My all tried really hard to have a good day.

We are all tired of waiting around for our turn.

1 mark

Grammar and Punctuation

Think carefully about which kind of words show us what the tense is.

Extension: Can you rewrite the sentences using some adjectives to add detail?

Spelling Practice

i before e except after **c** (*when the sound is ee*)

Starter

th__f

rel__f

c__ling

br__f

rec__ve

Challenge 1

gr__ving

perc__ve

p__rced

bel__ve

rec__pt

Challenge 2

handkerch__f

dec__ved

overach__ved

hyg__nic

miscon__ve

THINK: Which words BREAK this rule? E.g. their, either

To investigate the witness accounts of the resurrection.

Question, two statements are true, one is false.
Decide which statement is made up?

In New Jersey, USA, it is illegal to sell carrots on a Sunday.
In Ireland, leaving a tip at a restaurant is considered an insult!
In France, there is no word for 'toenail'.

There are 400,000 kinds of insects that have been discovered
Cats have 4 noses
Cockroaches can live up to a month without a head

First a quiz!

Question 3

- A giraffe can clean its ears with its tongue
- Elephants are the only mammals that have 4 knees
- Gorillas are the loudest animals in the world

Question 4

- In 1647 Christmas was made illegal in England
- There are no clocks in Las Vegas gambling casinos
- English is the most commonly spoken language in the world

Question 5

- Birds often fly backwards
- An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain
- Bats always turn left when exiting a cave

New Jersey, USA, it is illegal to sell carrots on a Sunday.

√ **Actually, it's cabbage!**

In Ireland, leaving a tip at a restaurant is considered an insult!

In France, there is no word for 'toenail'.

There are 400,000 kinds of insects that have been discovered

√ **There are actually 600,000... and counting!**

Worms have 4 noses

Cockroaches can live up to a month without a head

A giraffe can clean its ears with its tongue

Elephants are the only mammals that have 4 knees

Whales are the loudest animals in the world

√ **Cows are louder**

Did you get them all right?

Question 4

- In 1647, Christmas was made illegal in England
- There are no clocks in Las Vegas gambling casinos
- **English is the most commonly spoken language in the world**
√ **It's Mandarin**

Question 5

- **Birds often fly backwards**
√ **Only one species of bird – the hummingbird – can fly backwards**
- An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain
- Bats always turn left when exiting a cave

f evidence that we have of historical events comes from witness statements can sometimes be quite unbelievable!

you are going to recap the Easter story and the resurrection before going through the evidence to see how credible (believable) it is.

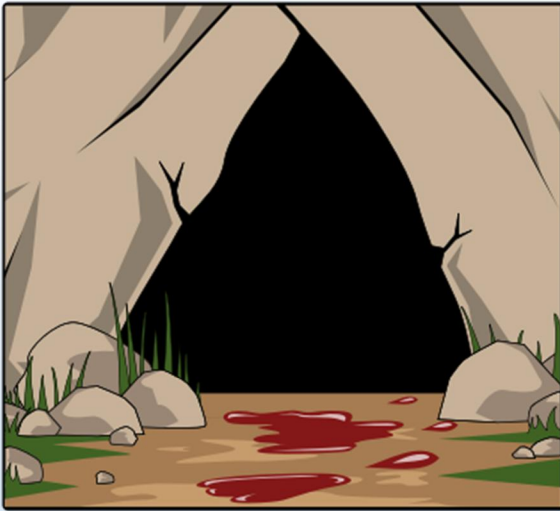
The accounts of what happened on the Sunday following Good Friday (known as Easter Sunday) are considered quite remarkable!

Ordinarily, people's lives end with their death. Despite this, Christians believe in the resurrection of Jesus Christ: the idea that He came back to life three days after He dies.

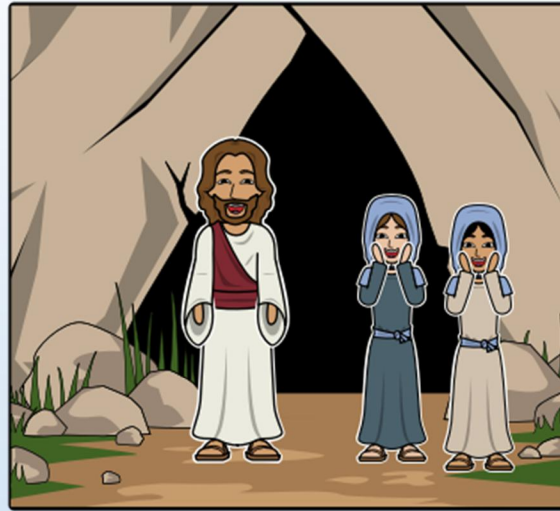
Many people struggle to believe that it really happened. However, Christians believe that, although this explanation is strange and apparently impossible, this is really what happened to Jesus.



Heath and died on the cross at 3:00 p.m



He was buried in a tomb for 3 days. BUT THEN.....



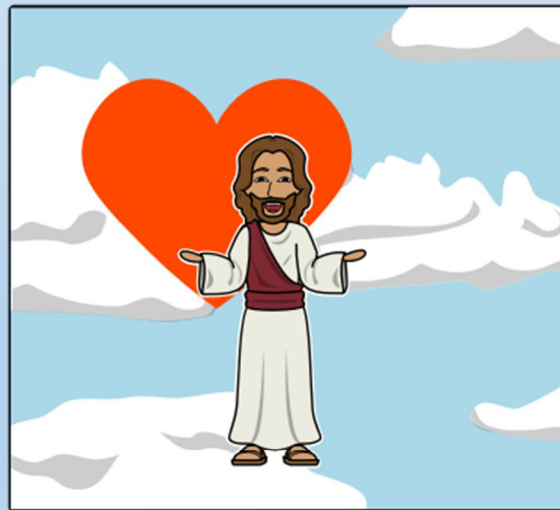
Just as Scripture said he would, Jesus rose again on the third day



th, He liberates us from sin and by he opens the door to a new life



Jesus then Ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of God, the father Almighty



Why did Jesus die on the cross you may ask... Well. It's because Jesus is the Incarnate Son of God who became man for our salvation; all because God loves us!

The Resurrection of Jesus

The Resurrection of Jesus

For the rest of this session and tomorrow's session you are going to be a detective with the Jerusalem Police Department trying to solve the mystery of the missing body which was in the tomb.

You will investigate a number of pieces of evidence: statements from the witnesses; evidence from the crucifixion; and additional evidence from the Bible.

Recap:

Jesus was seen dying on the cross on Friday but according to followers of Jesus on Sunday morning the body was no longer there.

First task:

What could the explanations be for the body going missing?

Make a list of these and then rate them out of 10. (1 = least believable and 10 = most believable)

For each explanation write about the evidence which would be required to support each one.

After that, write down which explanation you believe and why.

Second task: Time to weigh the evidence (not literally...)

Act on each piece of evidence- does it support any of your conclusions? why not?

The Roman Guard

Pilate, the Roman governor, ordered that the tomb be made as secure as possible. The official Roman seal was placed upon the closed tomb after the body was put inside. This warned grave robbers of serious penalties for breaking it. 16 guards were keeping watch outside the tomb and in the surrounding area.

The body was really

was placed in a / cave with a large e covering the rance to keep the body fe from robbers. The rone would have taken multiple people and a long time to move it.

The body is still m

All parties- Roman and Jewish- were in agreement that the tomb was empty on Sunday. Only the empty grave cloths that Jesus had been wrapped in were in the cave. The body has not been found.

Tomorrow we will consider the witness statements!