THURSDAY 19TH MARCH

SCHEDULE

QUICK MORNING WORK: HOMOPHONE HUNT

MATHS: TO COLLECT DATA AND DRAW A PICTOGRAM

BRAIN BREAK!

ENGLISH: TO WRITE PERSUASIVELY

BRAIN BREAK!

SCIENCE: TO COLLECT DATA ABOUT PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE IN THE GARDEN

MUSIC: TO LISTEN AND APPRECIATE A PIECE OF MUSIC

HOMOPHONE HUNT!

- A homophone pair is a pair of words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings – for example:

- pear and pair

- Go for a homophone hunt around your house – you might find a 'stair' and a 'stare' or something to do with the 'sun' and a 'son'!

- If you can find examples of words that are homophones in your house take a picture or if not, draw pictures of different homophone pairs in your pink work book.

- Some homophones you could look out for are: 'meat' and 'meet' , 'sea' and 'see', 'ball' and 'bawl'.

- What other examples can you find or think of? Can you use your homophones in some sentences?

MATHS STARTER:

- Fill in the missing gaps

- 25 ,…… , 75, 100, ……., ……., 175

- Challenge!

80, 60, ….. , 20, ……., -20, ….., …… , -80, -100

PICTOGRAMS

- Today we will be carrying on from yesterday's work on pictograms.

- We now know that pictograms have:
- rows = going across.
- a key = one picture with how many items it represents
- A criteria = for example how many gorillas are in different zoos.

- Moving on from this work we will be drawing our own pictograms today with data that has been given to us about milkshakes.

UNDERSTANDING PICTOGRAMS

If this picture represents 100 daisies, what would the next picture represent? How about the next? Can you carry on the sequence drawing the daisy and writing the number it represents?

100 daisies

? daisies

? daisies

IF WE HALVE THE PICTURE, WE HAVE TO HALVE THE NUMBER TOO.

SO, WHEN WE HAVE HALF A DAISY, WE HALVE THE NUMBER THE PICTURE REPRESENTS.

100 daisies

50 daisies

25 daisies

½ of 100 = 50

½ of 50 = 25

CAN YOU DRAW THE DAISY PICTURES ON THE PICTOGRAM TO SHOW DAISIES COLLECTED IN DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE GARDEN? REMEMBER SOMETIMES YOU MIGHT NEED TO HALVE OR QUARTER THEM! PLEASE DRAW THE TABLE OUT IN YOUR PINK BOOK.

FRONT LAWN - 100 BACK LAWN - 50 UNDER THE TREES - 25

BY THE POND - 75

Areas of the garden	
Front lawn	
Back lawn	
Under the trees	
By the pond	

CHALLENGE 1: TO DRAW A PICTOGRAM USING DATA AND KEY PROVIDED.

Using the key provided draw the table out in your pink work book replacing the number sold with ice cream pictures.

Remember to look at your key to work out how many ice creams to draw! You might have to halve the milk shake sometimes!

= 2 milkshakes

SPRINKLES GELATO

Milkshakes bought at Sprinkles last weekend.

Flavour	Number Sold
Chocolate	5
Strawberry	7
Vanilla	3
Banana	2
Coffee	0
Toffee	4

CHALLENGE 2: TO DRAW A PICTOGRAM USING DATA PROVIDED AND CREATING OWN KEY.

Using the key provided draw the table out in your pink work book replacing the number sold with ice cream pictures.

Remember to look at your key to work out how many ice creams to draw! You might have to halve the milk shake sometimes!

= ? milkshakes

SPRINKLES GELATO

Milkshakes bought at Sprinkles last weekend.

Flavour	Number Sold
Chocolate	45
Strawberry	70
Vanilla	35
Banana	30
Coffee	0
Toffee	25

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

WAS ANYTHING DIFFICULT ABOUT CREATING YOUR OWN KEY AND DECIDING HOW MANY ONE MILKSHAKE PICTURE WOULD REPRESENT?

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF YOU HAD MADE ONE MILKSHAKE REPRESENT JUST 1?

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF ONE MILKSHAKE REPRESENTED 100?

CHALLENGE 3: TO DRAW A PICTOGRAM USING DATA PROVIDED AND CREATING OWN KEY.

Using the key provided draw the table out in your pink work book replacing the number sold with ice cream pictures.

Remember to look at your key to work out how many ice creams to draw! You might have to halve the milk shake sometimes!

= ? milkshakes

SPRINKLES GELATO

Milkshakes bought at Sprinkles last weekend.

Flavour	Number Sold
Chocolate	350
Strawberry	525
Vanilla	100
Banana	250
Coffee	175
Toffee	4

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

WAS ANYTHING DIFFICULT ABOUT CREATING YOUR OWN KEY AND DECIDING HOW MANY ONE MILKSHAKE PICTURE WOULD REPRESENT?

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF YOU HAD MADE ONE MILKSHAKE REPRESENT JUST 1?

WHAT WAS DIFFICULT ABOUT HAVING A RANGE FROM 4 MILKSHAKES TO 525 MILKSHAKES? DID THIS MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO DRAW YOUR KEY?

REASONING:

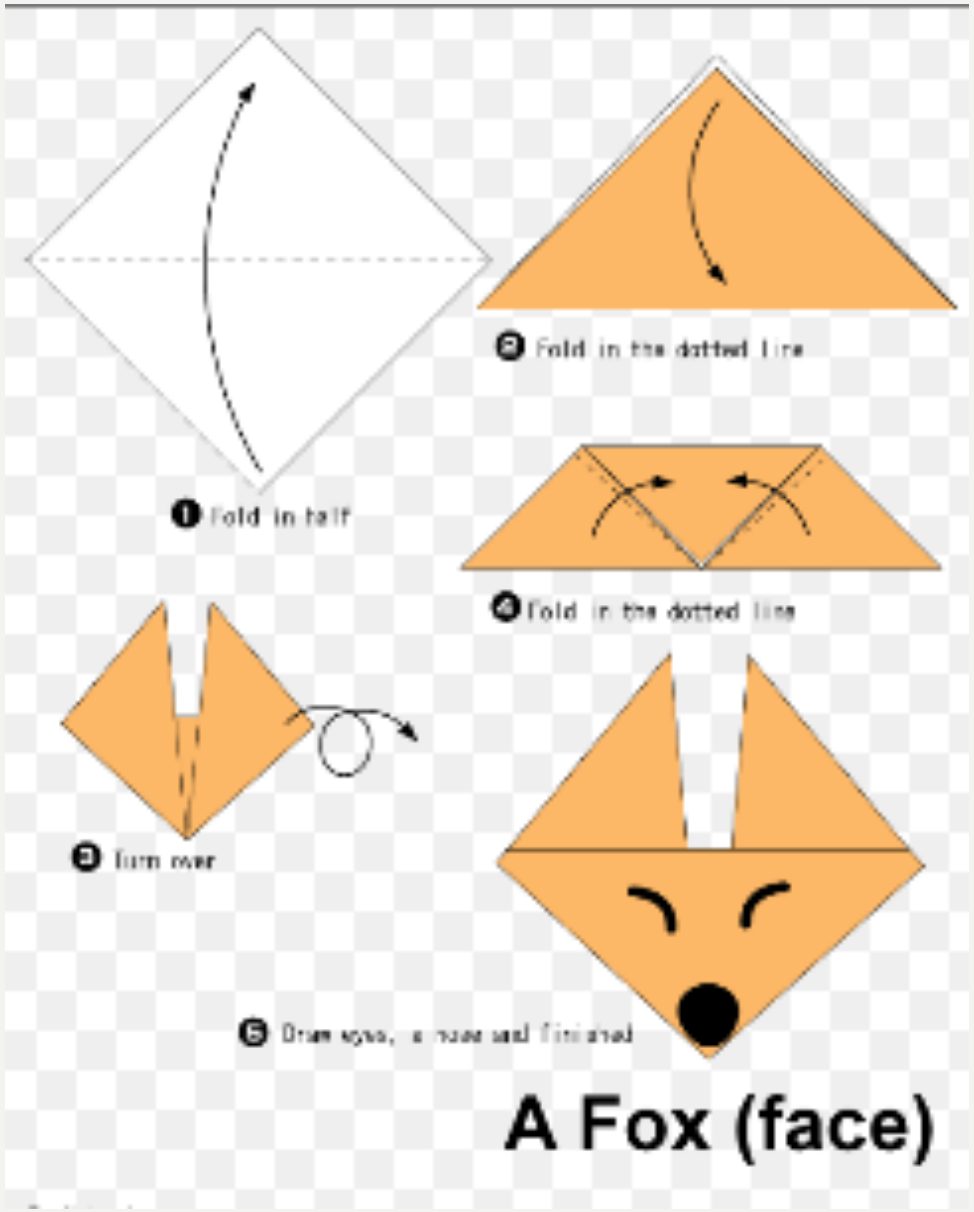
- Oliver has to draw a pictogram for the following data:
- Amount of money raised on different stalls at the fete.
- Data: Tombola - £52
  Raffle - £80
  Sweets - £44
  Crafts - £16
  Hot dogs - £60

Oliver says he will make one pound picture represent £5 raised.

= £5

Do you think Oliver has chosen a suitable key? Yes or no? Explain why. Can you think of a better amount for the coin to represent?

BRAIN BREAK!


❶ Fold in half
❷ Fold in the dotted line
❸ Turn over
❹ Fold in the dotted line
A Fox (face)

ENGLISH:

- You should have brought home with you on Monday some research on a country that you think the Vikings should invade.
- You are going to use this information in today's lesson to write some persuasive arguments as to why the Vikings should choose this country as their next pillaging destination.
- In our next lessons you will be putting your persuasive arguments into the structure of a leaflet advertising your chosen country as a great place for a Viking raid!

WHAT MAKES A PERSUASIVE ARGUMENT?

Powerful Statements

Just think about it!

It's out of this world!

We can't let this go on!

We must stop this now!

You know I'm right!

Remember:

Consider your audience.

Make your opinion clear.

Use a strong voice.

Give reasons for your opinion.

Check your spelling and punctuation.

Persuasive Devices

Tell a personal story.

Give an expert's opinion.

Include statistics.

Ask rhetorical questions.

Use repetition.

Persuasive Language

Modal Verbs
(must, will, should)

Modal Adverbs
(definitely, absolutely, certainly)

Evaluative Language
(incredible, outstanding, awful, revolting)

Sentence Starters

First, lets talk about...
Another important point worth considering...
Astonishingly, some people don't know that...
Yet another incredible thing about..
Finally, and most importantly...
Best/Worst of all...

PERSUASIVE OR NOT? CAN YOU SPOT ANY OF THE TECHNIQUES FROM THE WORD MAT BEFORE THIS SLIDE?

- Scotland would be a fantastic place to set your sights on invading! Read on to find out why…
- Forests, land and an island. Ireland has everything you need for a great Viking settlement.
- You should come to North America but it is a long way.
- Make a trip to the wonderful, wealthy island of England. We promise you won't regret it!
- France would be a good place to invade next because it is big.

EXAMPLES OF PERSUASIVE ARGUMENTS:

- You must go and raid Iceland next because they are so sparsely populated that no one will hear you coming!

- Brilliantly, Iceland is an island so you can sail there easily in your long ships without having to cross through other countries first.

- It's true that other countries might be wealthier, but Iceland has so much land to take and claim as your own, it would be a shame to waste it.

How do these sentences help to persuade you when you read them? How do they make you feel?

TASK: USING YOUR INFORMATION ON YOUR COUNTRY, WRITE SOME PERSUASIVE ARGUMENTS AS TO WHY THE VIKINGS SHOULD INVADE IT. USE THE EXAMPLES TO HELP YOU.

ONCE YOU HAVE DONE THESE, GROUP YOUR SENTENCES INTO DIFFERENT PARAGRAPHS. YOU COULD THEN READ YOUR ARGUMENTS OUT TO A MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY AND SEE IF THEY WOULD BE PERSUADED TO GO!

SCIENCE:

- In Science today we are going to look at data collection from your garden.
- This means that we are going to try to find out what plant and animal life might be living there.
- We will do this by conducting a scientific study using something called a *quadrat*!

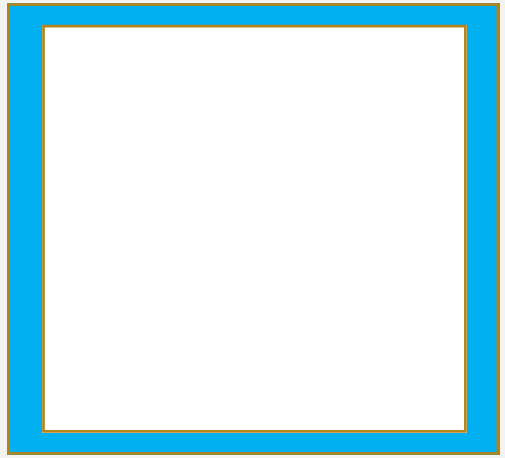
(PLEASE SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION ON QUADRATS FROM THE WEBSITE OR FACEBOOK PAGE AT THIS POINT TO HELP CHILDREN UNDERSTAND WHY WE USE THEM).

A QUADRAT IS A WIRE FRAME THAT YOU PLACE IN RANDOM LOCATIONS AND COUNT THE PLANTS AND WILDLIFE INSIDE THE SQUARES OF THE GRID.

TO MAKE YOUR QUADRAT:

- You will need:
- A large piece of card
- Scissors

- Method
- Measure a square of 20cm – using your shape knowledge you will know this means that each edge must be 20cm. Measure and draw your square using a ruler.
- Measure and draw each edge inside your square to 15cm. Cut out the inner part of the square. You should now have a square frame.
- This is going to be your quadrant!



- Now you will need to go outside and place your quadrant on a random patch of ground. Count what you can see inside the square – you might see plants and maybe some ants or ladybirds.

- On a piece of paper, record a tally of what you see in the square. Label it square one.

- Repeat the method around different areas of your garden.

- Where was the most plant life found?

- Where was the most wildlife found?

- What does this show about the spread of plant and animal life in your garden?

EXTENSION: PUT YOUR FINDINGS INTO A PICTOGRAM LIKE WE LOOKED AT EARLIER IN MATHS.

MUSIC:

- Type this link into your internet browser:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yRh-dzrI4Z4

- Listen to the piece of music and answer these questions in your pink work book.
- What instruments can you hear?
- What is the tempo like? (speed)
- What are the dynamics like? (loud and quiet)
- Where do these things change in the music?
- This piece of music comes from a film. What kind of film do you think it is? Do you think there is a lot of action in the film or is it a calm, quiet film? What tells you this in the music?