## Friday $12^{\text {th }}$ June Good morning!

Maths: To investigate statements and decide if they are always, sometimes or never true.

> English: Philosophy Friday! P4C discussion.

Suggested afternoon activities -
Science: To find out any other amazing facts/information about the body that you want to know!

## Spelling

Can you do a look, cover, read, write test on some of the -tion, -sion, -ssion and cian words you have been practicing this week?

| Word | Look | Cover | Read | Write | Test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
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You could get someone to test you on some of these words:
magician
optician
musician mathematician
tension extension decision vision
division mission
provision
compassion
percussion omission
competition
dedication
national
fraction temptation

## ARITHMETIC: TO FILL IN MISSING NUMBERS IN DIVISION CALCULATIONS.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14 \div \square=2 \quad 8.10 \div \square=10 \\
& 18 \div \square=\square \\
& 26 \div 2=\square \\
& \hline \square
\end{aligned}
$$

To work these out, count how many times the smaller number goes into the bigger number. If the number is the same, count how many times it goes into each other.

Afterwards, try the division word problems.
1.) 38 penguins need to be split into 3 pools at the zoo. How many penguins will be in each zoo?
2.) There are 42 roast potatoes left in the pan and 7 children in the queur ut lifici. How many potatoes will each child get?

This week in maths is investigation week. We will be applying our number skills and deep thinking in different ways to solve problems, investigate patterns and rules.

## Always, sometimes, never

Choose some of these statements to investigate and decide whether they are always, sometimes or never true. Show examples of if they work and examples that disprove the rule if you find any.
1.) All prime numbers are odd. (A prime number can only be divided by itself and 1 , for example 11.)
2.) If the digits of any number add up to a multiple of 3 , then the number is divisible by 3.
3.) Multiplying by any number always makes the result larger.
4.) Adding something to a number always makes it larger.
5.) Subtracting something from a number always makes it smaller
6.) Dividing a number by something always makes it smaller.

## ENGLISH: To have a philosophy discussion.



Questions that might help you:
Do you agree with the writing at the bottom of the picture?

What does the picture show?
Is the picture in the old lady's head the same as what she sees on the wall?

What is the real picture?
Is it better to pretend?
How do we keep our memories alive?
Is the truth always the best thing?

Our amazing bodies! Today is your chance to research and learn about any other aspect of the human body that you didn't get a chance to over the last two weeks.

You could:
Find out about some of the other organs in our body, for example the lungs.
Find and recreate some experiments to replicate the function of the lungs.
Research what other cultures believed about the body throughout history and ancient medicine. The Egyptians and Romans had interesting beliefs!

Learn some first aid - this website is a good place to start. https://lifeliveit.redcross.org.uk/

