

Tuesday 2nd June

Good morning!

Maths: To calculate perimeter and area.

English: To edit your Big Write.

Suggested afternoon activities –

Science: To learn about the digestive system.

SPELLINGS

Today we are going to focus on the 'gh' spelling in the words **eight** and **eighth** that we looked at yesterday.

eight
eighth

Can you think of any more words with diagraph?

Can you fill in the gaps in the sentence with an appropriate word?

light	ought	drought	high	cough
fight	caught	freight	sigh	rough
sight	taught	eight	though	trough
might	fraught	weight	dough	enough
tight	bought	straight	borough	tough
right	brought	thought	plough	laugh
bright	fought	wrought	thorough	
night	sought	plight	through	

- 1.) The girl let out a loud
- 2.) I found it so funny I couldn't help but
- 3.) The stars and moon in the sky were so It was a truly beautiful
- 4.) She needed some medicine for her so she some from the chemist.
- 5.) Before baking the bread you have to properly knead the
- 6.) It had been a long, hot summer causing a

ARITHMETIC: TRY THE NEXT TEN ARITHMETIC QUESTIONS IN YOUR HEAD. SEE HOW QUICKLY YOU CAN WORK THEM OUT!

$$18 \div 6$$

Round 864 to the nearest 10.

In a school, a quarter of a class are boys.
What fraction are girls?

$$5 + 7 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$$

What is the missing number in this sequence?

37, , 45, 49, 53, 57

Write down three thousand two hundred and thirty seven.

Adam is 3 years older than Ben. Ben is 5 years younger than Cate. If Cate is 12, how old is Adam?

I have £2. I spend 83p. How much do I have left?

Round 6258 to the nearest 1000.

$$0.8 + \underline{\quad} = 1$$

MATHS:

In maths today we will be looking at calculating perimeter and some of you might try area too.

Perimeter is all the way around the outside of a shape.

Area is the space inside a shape.



For the area of this shape we can just count the squares inside.

We can also multiply the number of squares down by the number of squares across = $3 \times 6 = 18$.

Sometimes we can see the squares in a shape that can help us work out the perimeter.

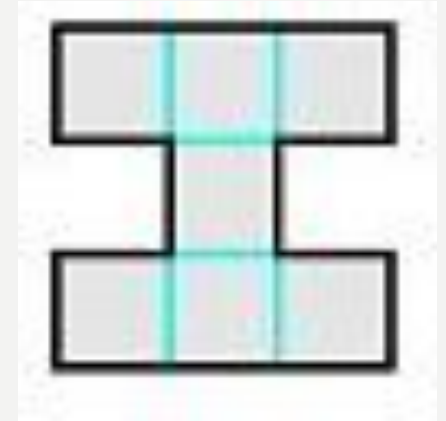
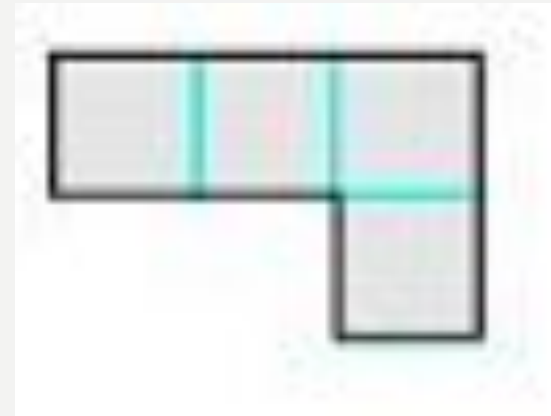
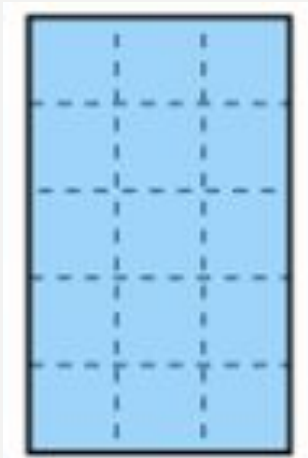
In the pink rectangle the length of two sides are 3 squares and the length of the other two sides are 6 squares.

To work out the perimeter we would just add up the length of all the sides, so:

$$3 + 3 + 6 + 6 = 18$$

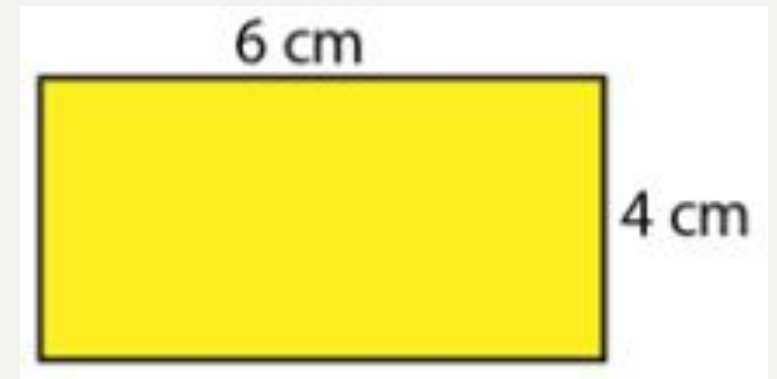
$$\text{Perimeter} = 18$$

Challenge 1: Count how many squares long each edge is and add all of them up to find the perimeter. Don't forget to count and add all the edges, even little ones!



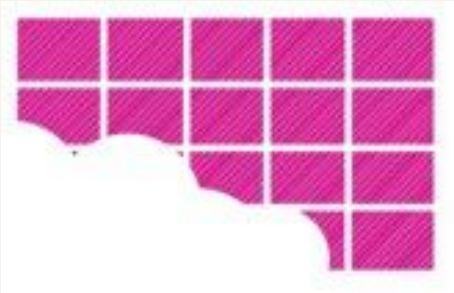
Can you draw the letter your name begins with using squares (like the letter I here) and calculate the perimeter? You could make it out of same-sized lego blocks or cubes if you have them!

Sometimes you might see a shape where you can't see the squares inside but you are given how long the edge is like the yellow rectangle. You know that in a rectangle opposite sides are the same length, so use this to work out the missing edges. Then add them all up like you did before 😊



Challenge 2: Calculate the perimeter of these shapes. Some have been torn so that you can't see how many squares all the edges are. Discuss with someone else and decide how many squares were in the rectangle before it got torn.

If you are in year 4 or want an extra challenge, try to calculate the area too. Remember, the area is the total number of squares inside the rectangle. You can work it out by multiplying the number of squares across by the number of squares down.



*Reasoning:
Is it possible to work out the perimeter and area of this shape? Why or why not?*



Once you have tried the above shapes, make some torn shape puzzles of your own. Use squared paper or cut your shape then carefully divide it into equal squares with a pen and ruler. Before you tear it, write down the dimensions of the shape (4 x 5 for example) and the area inside (20). Then tear part off like the shapes above. Give your torn shape puzzle to someone else and see if they can write down the same information about the shape that you did! See if they can make some for you to try!

Challenge 3: Try this activity which will challenge you to think about making the smallest and biggest perimeters possible!

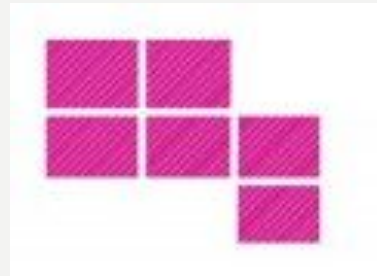
Greatest and Least

Cut out two rectangles from squared paper (if you don't have any use plain paper and divide it into a grid evenly using a ruler).

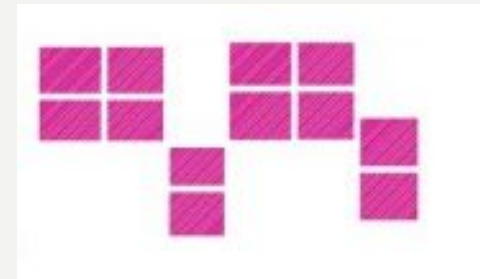
Make sure each rectangle is no longer than 10 squares.

Now put your two rectangles together to make a shape. At least one whole square from each shape must be touching.

So this would be okay:



But these wouldn't:



1.) Can you make the shape with the largest perimeter using your two rectangles? Show your working and sketch the different shape combinations you make with their perimeters.

2.) Can you make the shape with the smallest perimeter?

ENGLISH:

Today I would like you to edit your Big Write that you completed yesterday.

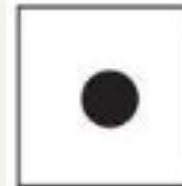
Check any spellings in a dictionary. If you don't have a dictionary at home you can use this online one:

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/>

Use this checklist to improve your writing:

Challenge - If you want to up-level your writing can you see if you could add in:

- Fronted adverbials/time adverbials
- Similes and metaphors
- Subordinating conjunctions
- Interesting punctuation choices
- A variety of sentences (short, long, complex)



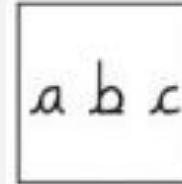
Have you used **full stops** correctly?



Have you used **capital letters** at the start of your sentences?



Does your sentence have **finger spaces** between each word?



Are all your letters the **right way round**?



Does it **make sense**?



Have you used **interesting words**?



Have you used **connectives**?

Here are some examples to help you with adding fronted adverbials and subordinating conjunctions into your diary entries. If you want a reminder of what these are then you could watch these videos which explain them:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3> - fronted adverbials

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3> - subordinating conjunctions

Examples of **fronted adverbials** in a space diary entry:

In the morning, I put on my anti-gravity suit.

After a while, the taste of space ice cream wasn't so bad.

Looking back at my friend, I stepped out of the rocket nervously.

Examples of **subordinating conjunctions** for a space diary entry:

I put on my helmet and pushed the button **which lowered the glass visor over my face**.

Clusters of multi-coloured dots swirled past my eyes **when I looked out of the rocket window**.

The Human Body

Today you will be learning about the digestive system! Remember you can present your work however you want to, in poster form, written work, use IT to make a presentation, or any other way you would like to!

- 1.) Research the purpose and structure of the digestive system. You could write a diary entry about the journey of an item of food through the digestive system.
- 2.) Draw the digestive system and label the different parts.
- 3.) Find out which foods are good for us and our digestive system and which are bad. Compare this to foods that you researched yesterday that are good for the heart. Are the same foods good for the heart and the digestive system or different foods?
- 4.) Investigate the length of the small intestine. The results might surprise you! You can do a simple science/maths measuring investigation with instructions linked here:
<https://www.kcedventures.com/blog/outdoor-stem-how-long-are-your-small-intestines>