

Monday 17th January 2022

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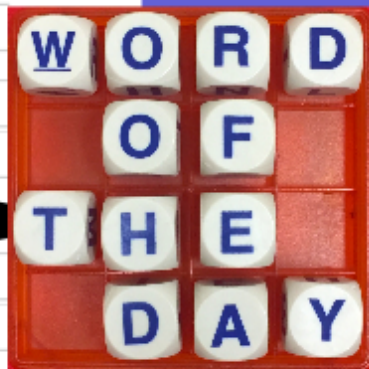
length

library

I went to great lengths to find
a book I wanted to read from
the library.

contorted

The second time that you copy,
try to use today's **Word of the
Day** in your own sentence
instead of the sentence below.



Do you know what
this word means?
Would you be able
to explain its
meaning to
someone and give
an example of its
use?

Monday 17th January 2022

I can create a new pirate character

We need to read this letter!




I can create a new pirate character



What does he/she look like? (expanded noun phrases)

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I can create a new pirate character



Pirate character

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I can create a new pirate character

Now think about adding:

- What does he/she like doing?
- What type of personality do they have?
- How do they behave to particular people?
- Whats their history? How did they become a pirate?
- What journeys have they been on?
- What treasure have they pillaged?

hat
eye patch
peg leg
ragged
trousers
sword
cutlass
no shoes
striped top
spotty hankey
parrot

bad	bandana	beard	bracelet
breeches	crimson	cutlass	crutch
eye patch	fearful	fierce	frightening
gold	gun	earrings	jewellery
leather	sash	mean	leather
parrot	pistol	pendants	puffed sleeves
robber	satin	sheepskin	shirts
skull & crossbones	silk	steal	stockings
terrifying	treasure	ugly	savvy
velvets	villain	violet	violent
waistcoat	wigs	wool	weapon

Monday 17th January 2022

I can create a new pirate character

Additional information

1 7.0 1.2 2

I can identify factor pairs.

 <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfq7hyc/articles/zp6wfcw>

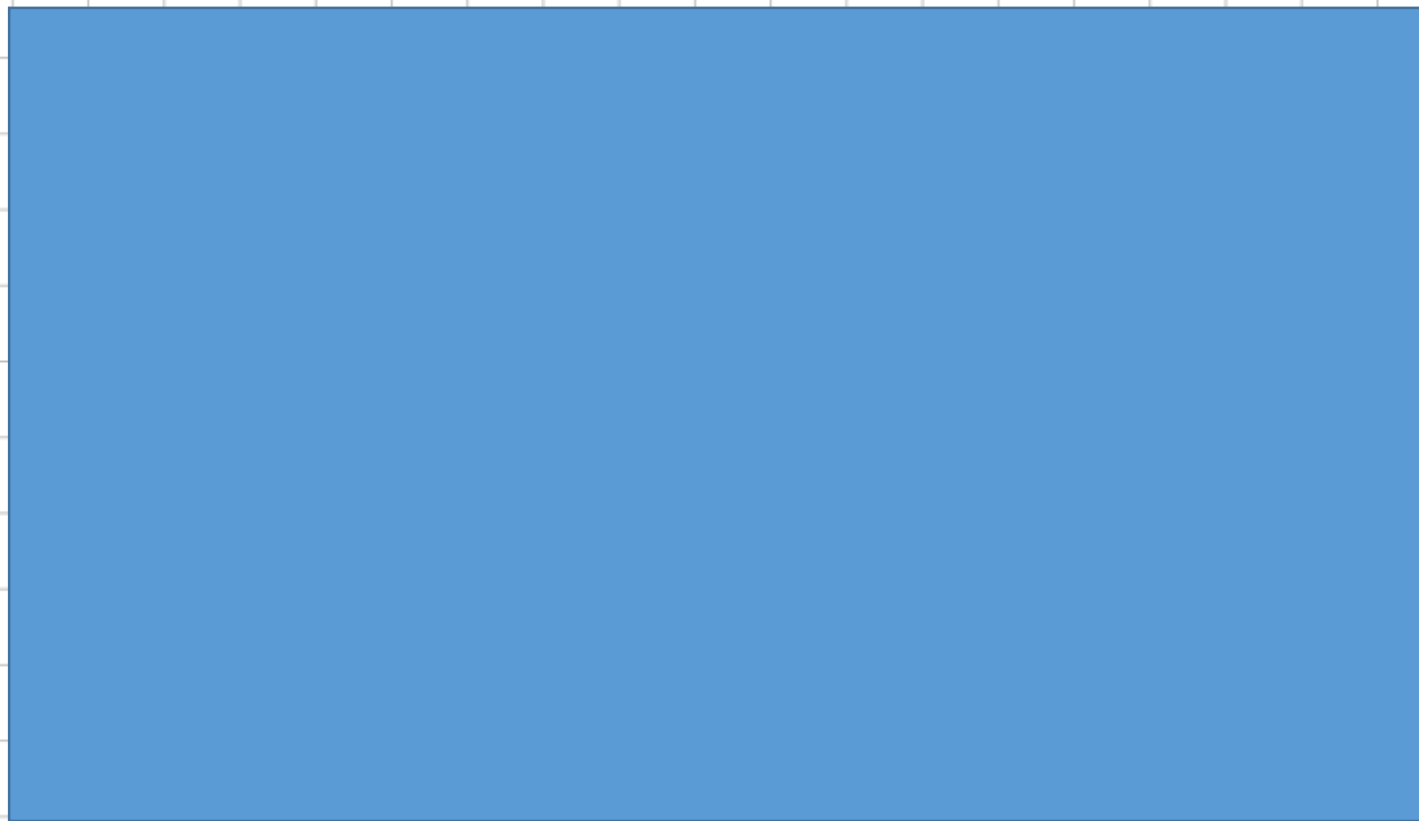
How many different ways can you make 16?



1 7.0 1.2 2

I can identify factor pairs.

How many different ways can you make 28?



1 7.0 1.2 2

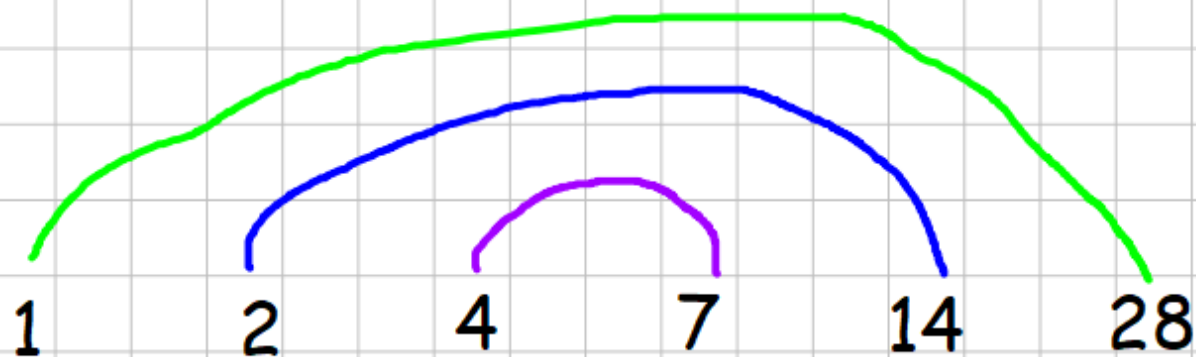
I can identify factor pairs.

How many different ways can you make 28?

1×28

2×14

4×7



1 7.0 1.2 2

I can identify factor pairs.

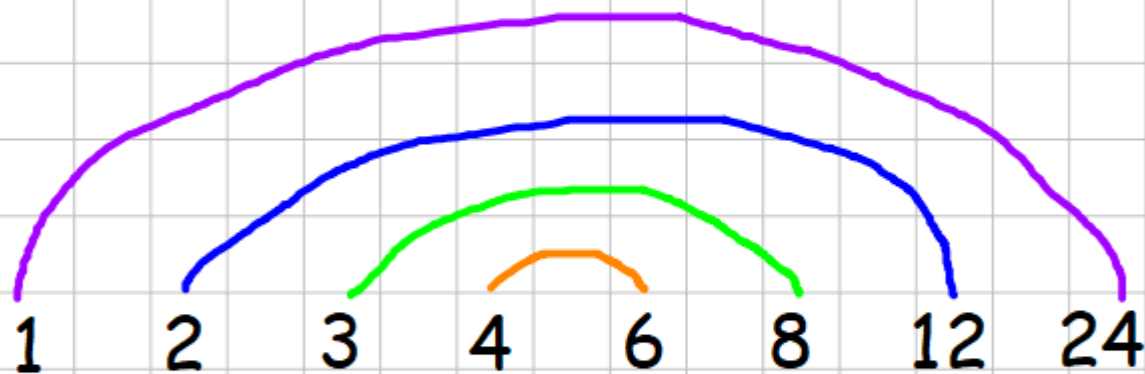
What are the factor pairs for 24?

$$1 \times 24 =$$

$$2 \times 12 =$$

$$3 \times 8 =$$

$$4 \times 6 =$$



1 7.0 1.2 2

I can identify factor pairs.

What are the factor pairs for 50?



1 7.0 1.2 2

I can identify factor pairs.

Match the factor pairs to 30.



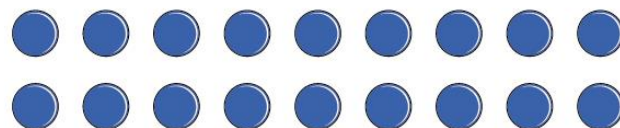
Factor pairs

I Alex is making arrays using counters.

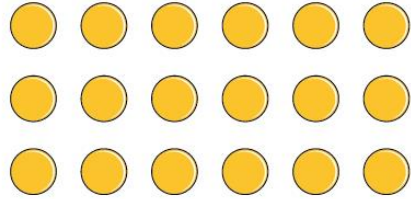
a) What calculation is represented in each array?



$$\square \times \square = 18$$



$$\square \times \square = 18$$



$$\square \times \square = 18$$

b) Use your answers from part a) to help you write all the factors of 18



2

Use counters to make arrays and find the factor pairs for each number.

a) 12 _____

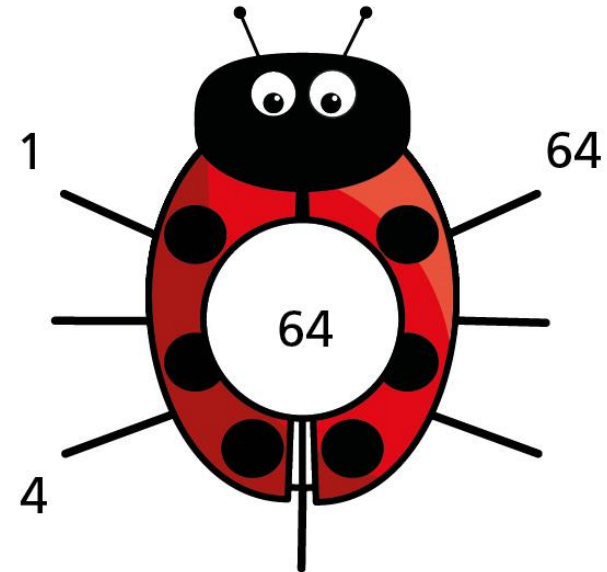
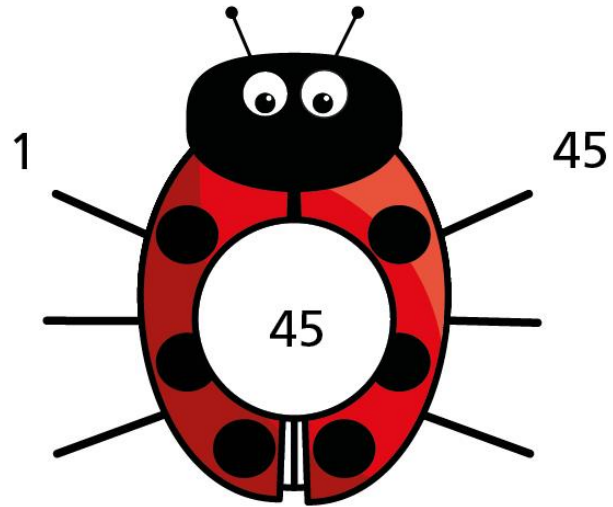
b) 15 _____

c) 24 _____

Which of the numbers has the most factor pairs? _____



3 Complete the factor bugs for 45 and 64



- 4 Find all the factor pairs for the number 72

The factor pairs of 72 are _____



5 Are these statements true or false?

8 and 2 are both factors of 10

True

False

☐
☐

5 and 50 are both factors of 50

☐
☐

25 has only three factors.

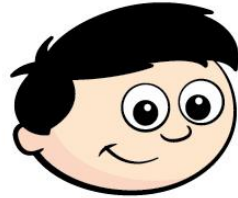
☐
☐

All the factors of 15 are odd.

☐
☐

Talk about your answers with a partner.

6



The bigger
the number the more
factor pairs it has.

Use examples to show that Dexter is wrong.

7 Tommy is finding factors of 12 and 18

12 and 18
have the same number
of factor pairs.



a) Is Tommy correct? _____

Explain your answer.

b) Find two other numbers with the same number of factor pairs.

8

Class 4B is having a sports day.

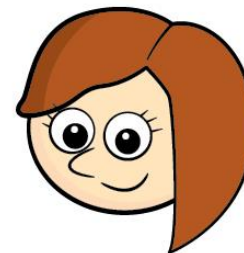
There are 36 children in the class.

The children need to be in equal groups.

What group sizes are possible?

9 Rosie is investigating factor pairs.

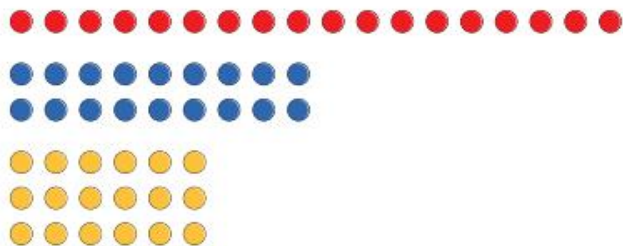
6 is a perfect number
because when you add its
factors together, apart from
itself, they equal 6



What is the next perfect number after 6?

1 Alex is making arrays using counters.

a) What calculation is represented in each array?



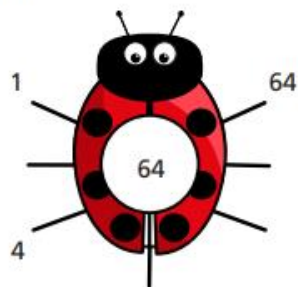
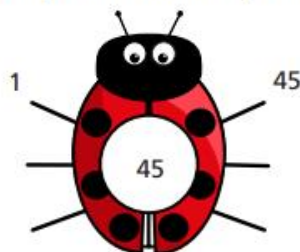
b) Use your answers from part a) to help you write all the factors of 18

2 Use counters to make arrays and find the factor pairs for each number.

a) 12 b) 15 c) 24

Which of the numbers has the most factor pairs?

3 Complete the factor bugs for 45 and 64



4 Find all the factor pairs for the number 72

5 Are these statements true or false?

8 and 2 are both factors of 10

5 and 50 are both factors of 50

25 has only three factors.

All the factors of 15 are odd.

Talk about your answers with a partner.

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The bigger the number the more factor pairs it has.

Use examples to show that Dexter is wrong.

7

Tommy is finding factors of 12 and 18

12 and 18 have the same number of factor pairs.



a) Is Tommy correct?

Explain your answer.

b) Find two other numbers with the same number of factor pairs.

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Class 4B is having a sports day.

There are 36 children in the class.

The children need to be in equal groups.

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Rosie is investigating factor pairs.

6 is a perfect number because when you add its factors together, apart from itself, they equal 6



What is the next perfect number after 6?

Monday 17th January 2022

I can investigate what makes a solid.

Examine the objects.

Which are solids?

How do you know?

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I can investigate what makes a solid.

What properties does a solid have?

What makes a solid different to a liquid? Or a gas?

How would you check something is a solid?

What properties would you be looking for?



Monday 17th January 2022



I can investigate what makes a solid.

What makes a solid a solid?

What makes it different to
a gas or liquid?

Monday 17th January 2022

I can explain how we know an object is a solid.

-  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHvJ5v0zhoQ&ab_channel=TwigEducation
-  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3X7pIFYky4&ab_channel=AmazingScience

What did we learn about solids?

How does it compare to the properties you outlined?

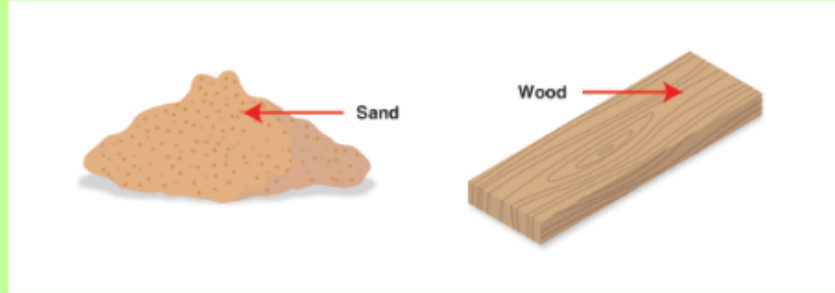
Were you correct?

What was different to what you expected?

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I can explain how we know an object is a solid.

Create a page identifying what a solid is
and how we know an object is classified as a solid.



Use your own words!

- Solids stay in one place and can be held.
- Solids keep their shape. They do not flow like liquids.
- Solids always take up the same amount of space. They do not spread out like gases.
- Solids can be cut or shaped.
- Even though they can be poured, sugar, salt and flour are all solids. Each **particle** of salt, for example, keeps the same shape and volume.

Heating some
solids can turn
them into liquids.



Cooling a liquid can
turn it into a solid.

