

Tuesday 8th March 2022

will

use

build

busy



darted

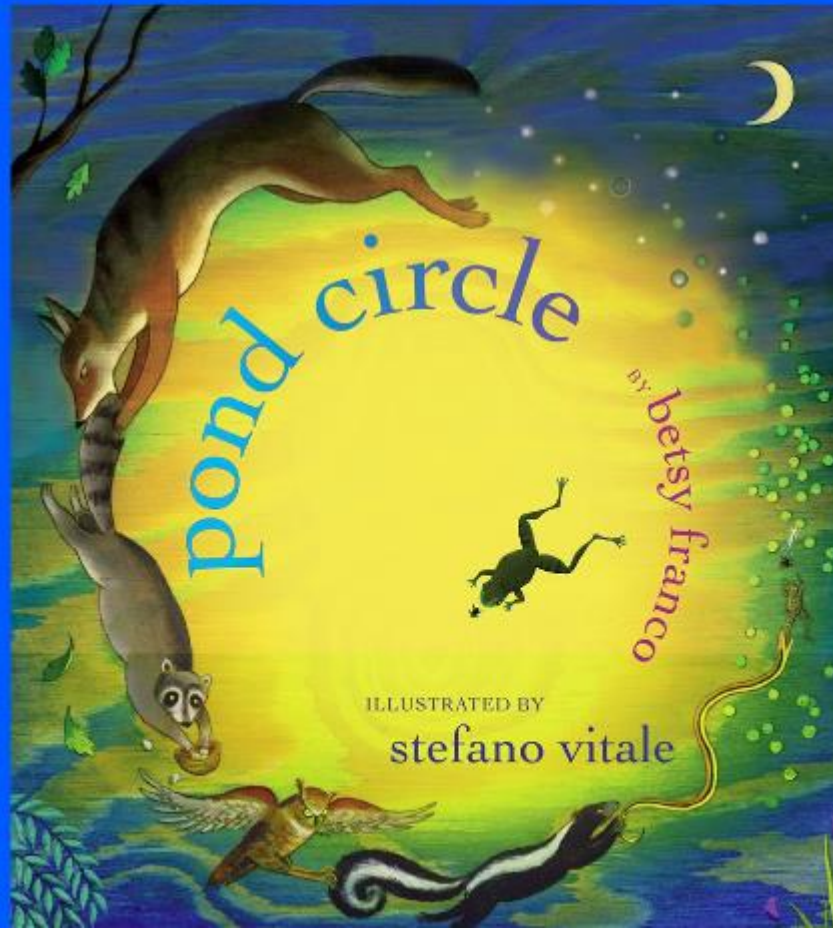
The second time that you copy, try to use today's **Word of the Day** in your own sentence instead of the sentence below.

When they are building somewhere in the country, the roads become far too busy and it takes me forever to get to work.

Tuesday 8th March 2022
I can make notes about a text.

Let's read the whole book. Finally!  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWh_ZK03IBU

First, what are your predictions...



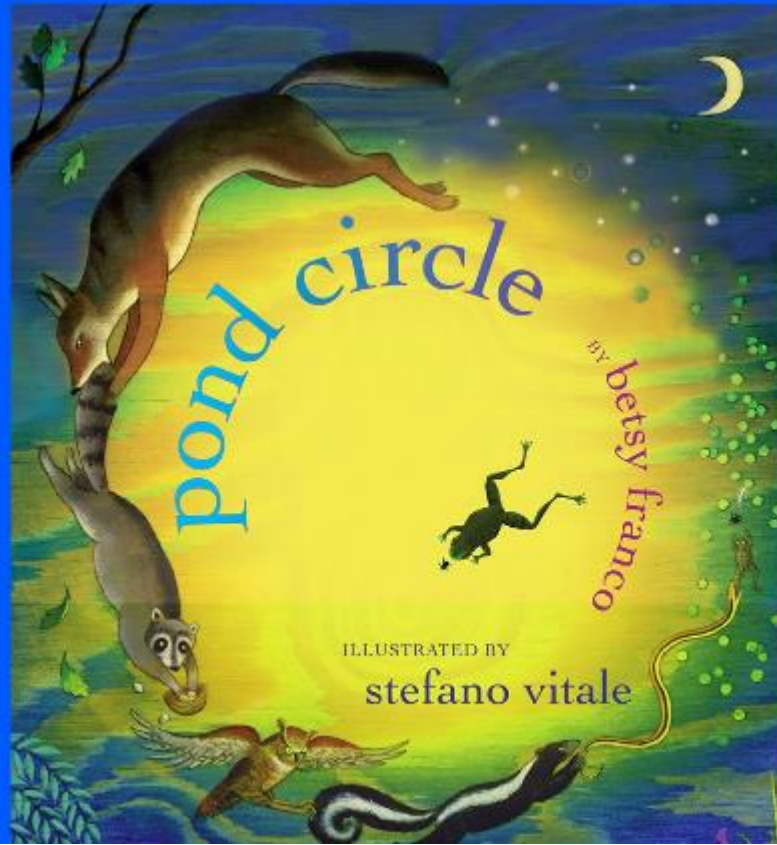
Were any of your predictions right?

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can make notes about a text.

What order did the events happen in?

Can you and your partner remember?



Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can make notes about a text.



What vocabulary could we add to the different stages?

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can make notes about a text.

Lets discuss what I'm looking for ...

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can make notes about a text.

Mayflies

Beetle

Frog

Skunk

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can make notes about a text.

Your task:

Choose the animals along the food chain. Include vocabulary, openers and description to explain what would happen. Such as:

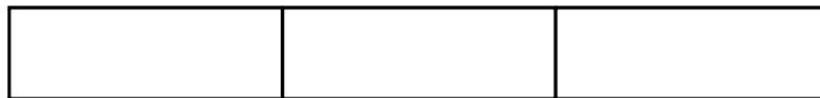
- What did that animal eat
- How did the animal eat the previous animal?
- How could you describe the animal?
- Use time connectives
- Use openers
- Show not tell

Fractions of a set of objects (2)

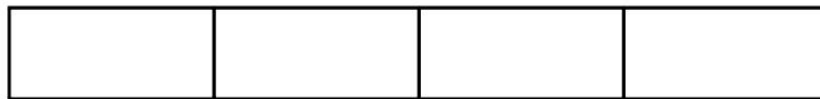


Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.

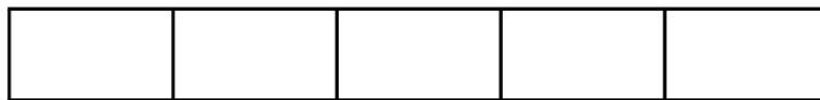
a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =



b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 =



c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 =



2 Match the questions and answers.

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 9 = ?$$

$$9$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 15 = ?$$

$$6$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 12 = ?$$

$$15$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 20 = ?$$

$$10$$

3 What is $\frac{6}{6}$ of 18?

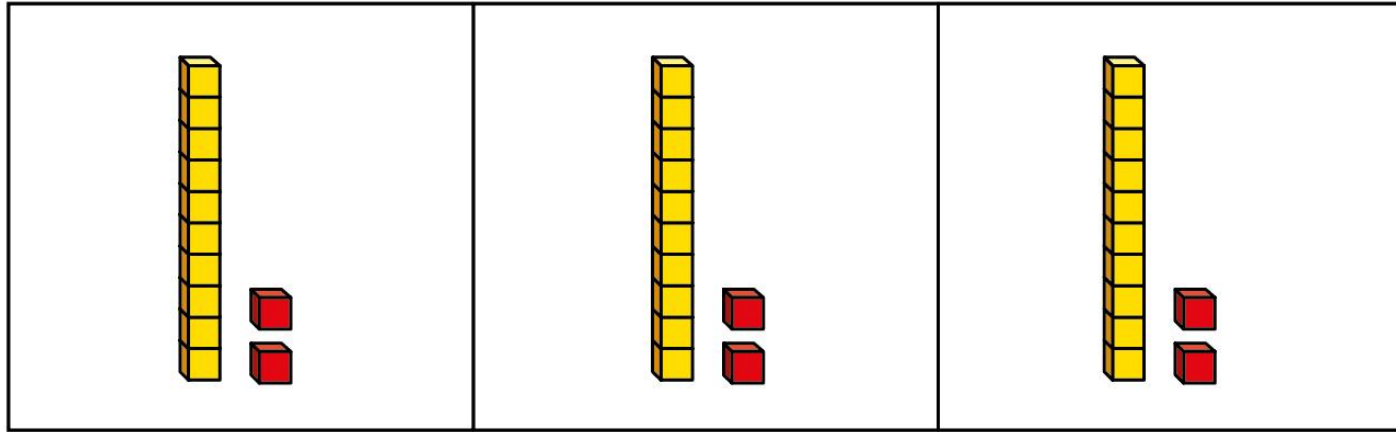
How do you know?





4

Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



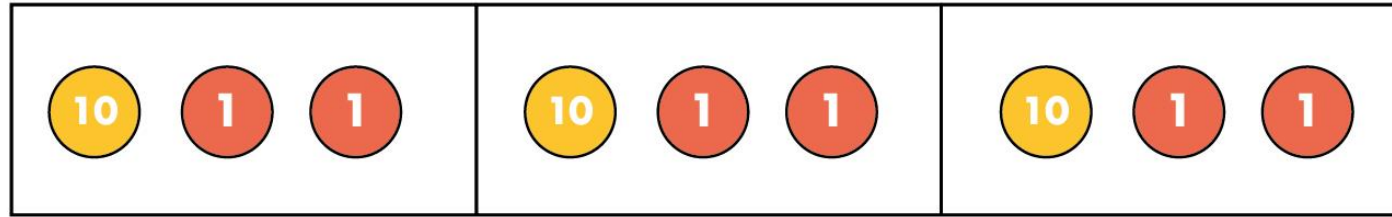
Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 =

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 92 =

- 5 Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96 =

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 52 =





6 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of = 30

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 30

c) $\frac{5}{6}$ of = 30



7



Tommy

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 4 and then
multiply the answer by 3

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 3 and then
multiply the answer by 4



Dexter

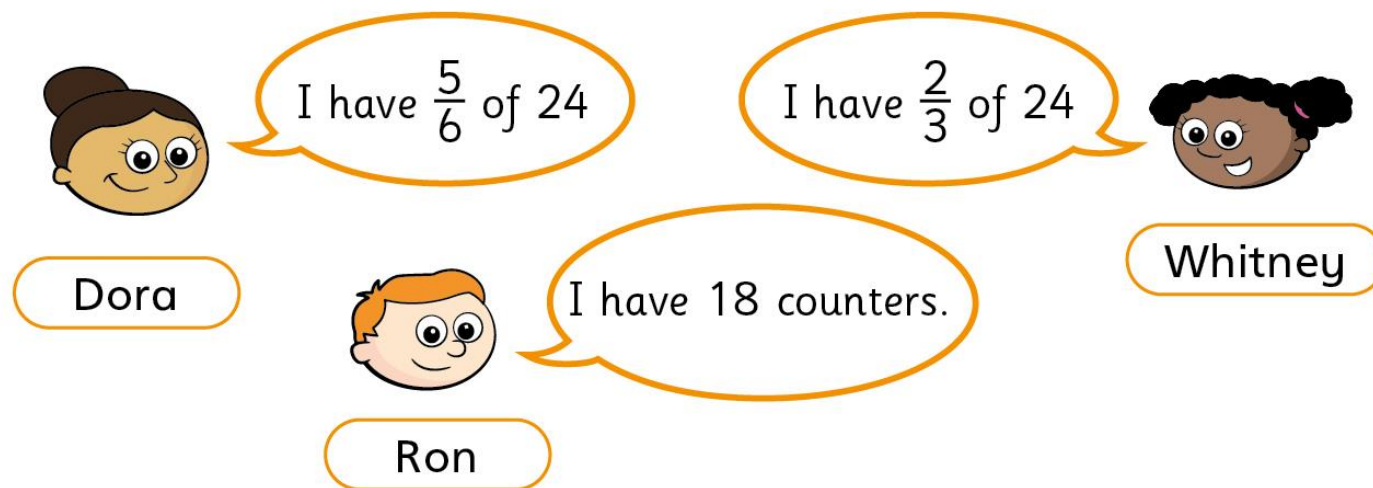
Who is correct? _____

How do you know? Show your working.



8

Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.



a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?



9 Write fractions to make the statements correct.

of 36 < 18

of 36 = 18

of 36 > 18

How many different answers can you find for each?
Compare with a partner.



1 Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =



b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 =



c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 =



2 Match the questions and answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ?

9

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ?

6

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 = ?

15

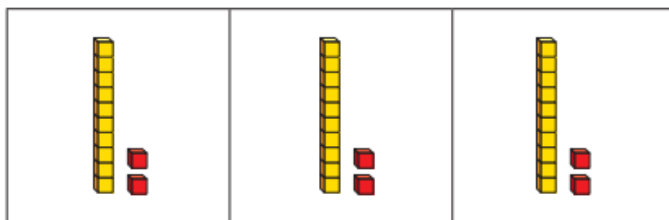
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ?

10

3 What is $\frac{6}{6}$ of 18?
How do you know?



4 Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 = b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48 = c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 92 =

5 Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96 = b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60 = c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 52 =

6 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of = 30 b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 30 c) $\frac{5}{6}$ of = 30

7



Tommy

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 4 and then
multiply the answer by 3

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 3 and then
multiply the answer by 4



Dexter

Who is correct?

How do you know? Show your working.

8

Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.



Dora

I have $\frac{5}{6}$ of 24

I have $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24



Whitney



I have 18 counters.

a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?

9

Write fractions to make the statements correct.

of 36 < 18

of 36 = 18

of 36 > 18

How many different answers can you find for each?

Compare with a partner.

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I understand the difference between carnivore,
herbivore and omnivore.

What have we learnt so far?

- Do all animals eat the same things?
- How do you know this?
- Why do they eat similar or different things?

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I understand the difference between carnivore,
herbivore and omnivore.

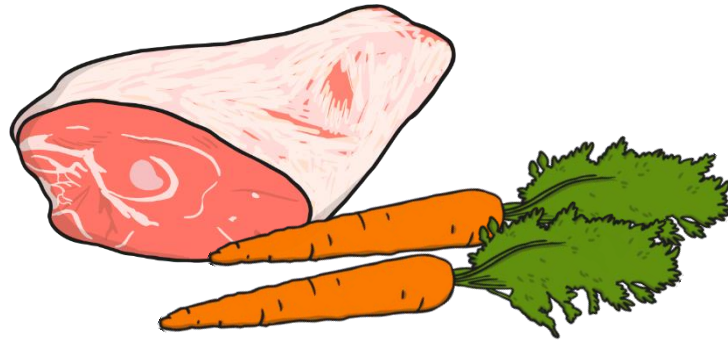


Lets Learn ...

What is a carnivore?
What is a herbivore?
What is an omnivore?

Carnivores, Herbivores and Omnivores





LO: To identify and name animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

- To know what is meant by carnivore, herbivore and omnivore.
- To think about what foods animals eat.

Starter

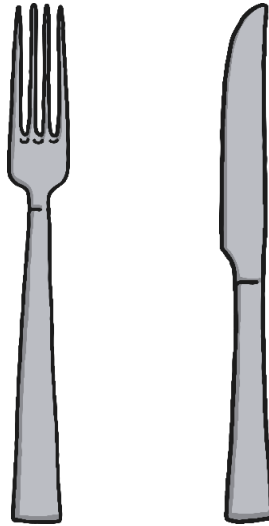
Can you draw a picture of an animal with the things that it likes to eat?

It could be a pet or a wild animal.



Starter

Before we look at the pictures you have drawn,
let's learn something about what animals eat.

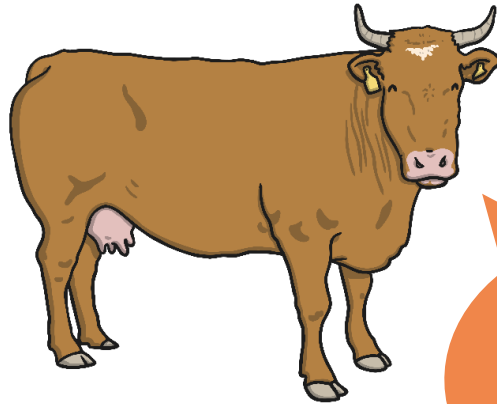


Herbivores

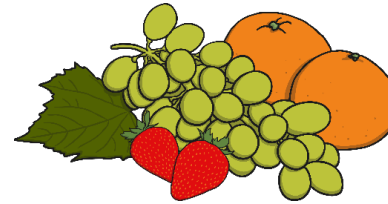


These are animals that only eat plants.

These can be flowers, fruit, nuts, grass or even wood.



What do I
like to eat?



You could remember the word:

Herbivore

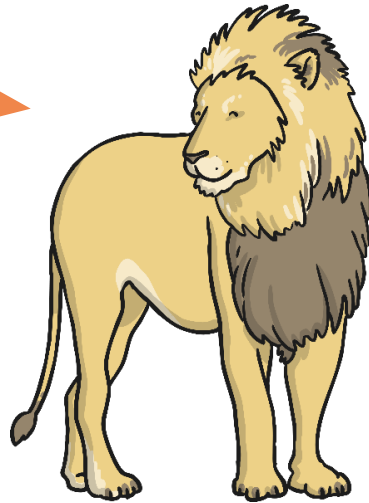
by remembering that **herbs** are types of **plants**.

Carnivores

These are animals that only eat **meat**.

These animals have to catch animals to eat.

What do I
like to eat?



Omnivores

These are animals that eat **meat** and **plants**.

These are animals like chickens that can eat seeds and worms.

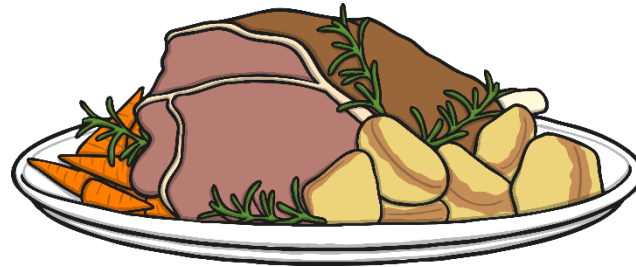


You could remember the word

Omnivore

by remembering that omnivores eat everything with an

om nom nom nom!

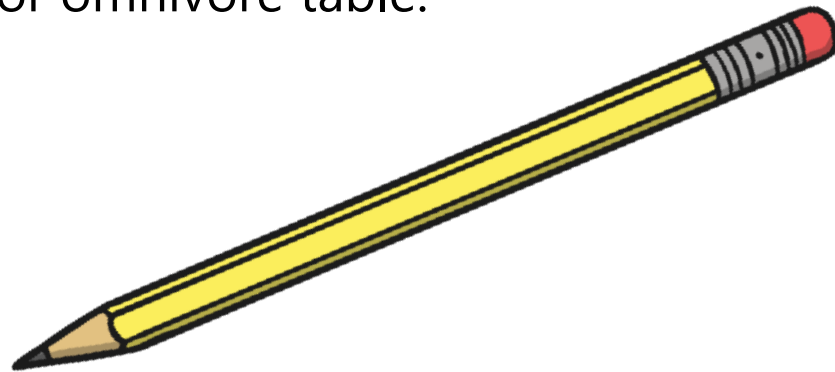


Activity

Now let's see if we can sort the animals you have drawn into the right categories.

Talk to the person next to you about the animal you have drawn.

Then put your drawing on the herbivore, carnivore or omnivore table.



Activity

Can you sort the animals into **herbivores, carnivores and omnivores** by cutting the animal cards out and sticking them in the right column?

Remember!

Herbivores eat plants.

Carnivores eat meat.

Omnivores eat plants and meat.

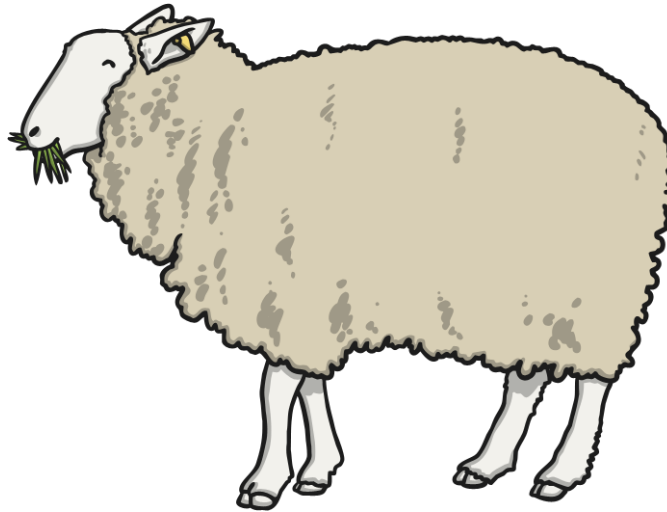
True or False?

On your whiteboard, write 'true' on one side
and 'false' on the other.

Use your whiteboard to say whether these
statements are true or false.

True or False?

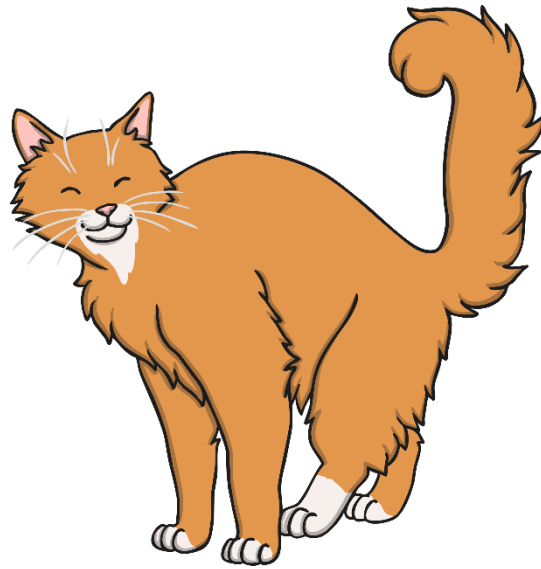
A sheep eats grass.



It is a carnivore.

True or False?

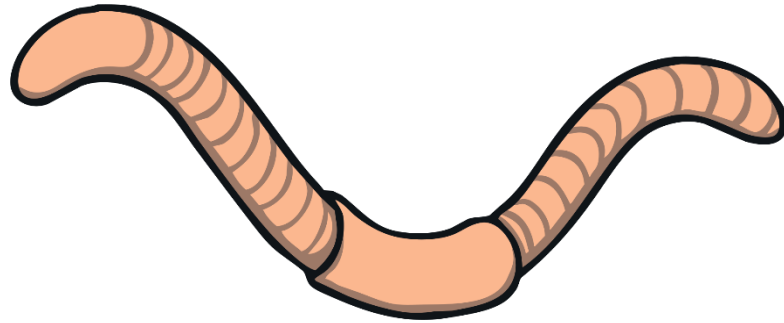
A cat eats mice.



It is a carnivore.

True or False?

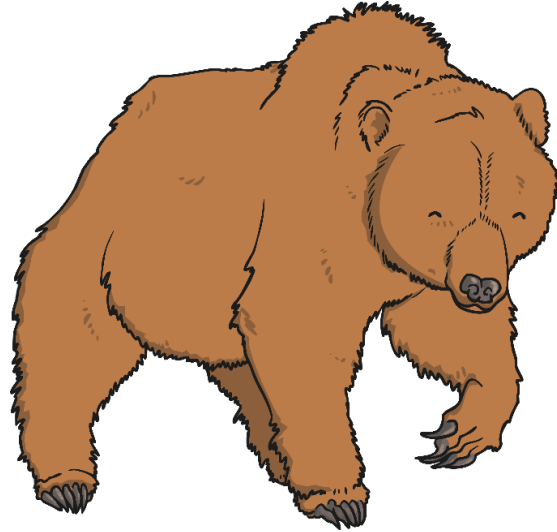
A worm eats rotten leaves and roots.



It is an omnivore.

True or False?

A bear eats berries, grasses, fish and other animals.



It is an omnivore.

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I understand the difference between carnivore,
herbivore and omnivore.

Define each term, giving examples of animals. Then,
draw a small picture of one of your example animals.

Carnivore

Herbivore

Omnivore

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

What is a carnivore?

What is a herbivore?

What is an omnivore?



Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

Group the animals into different categories based upon their diet.

How else could you group the animals?

wolf



polar bear



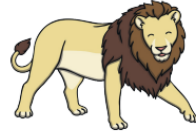
walrus



penguin



lion



lizard



wildebeest



hyena



seal



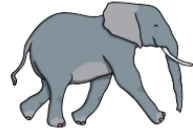
reindeer



killer whale



elephant



camel



rhinoceros



vulture



buffalo



ostrich



snake



giraffe



hippopotamus



cheetah



bear



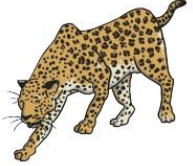
deer



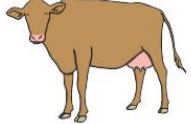
chinchilla



leopard



cow



meerkat



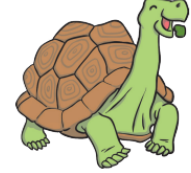
zebra



budgie



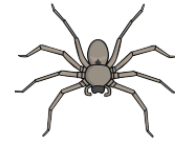
tortoise



fish



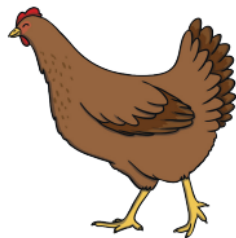
spider



hamster



chicken



guinea pig



parrot



chipmunk



rat



mouse



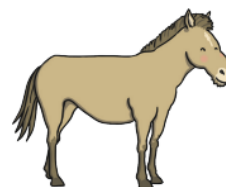
gerbil



snail



horse



cockatoo



cat



dog



rabbit



koala



kangaroo



Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

Classification keys are a way of identifying living things through a series of questions.

For example:

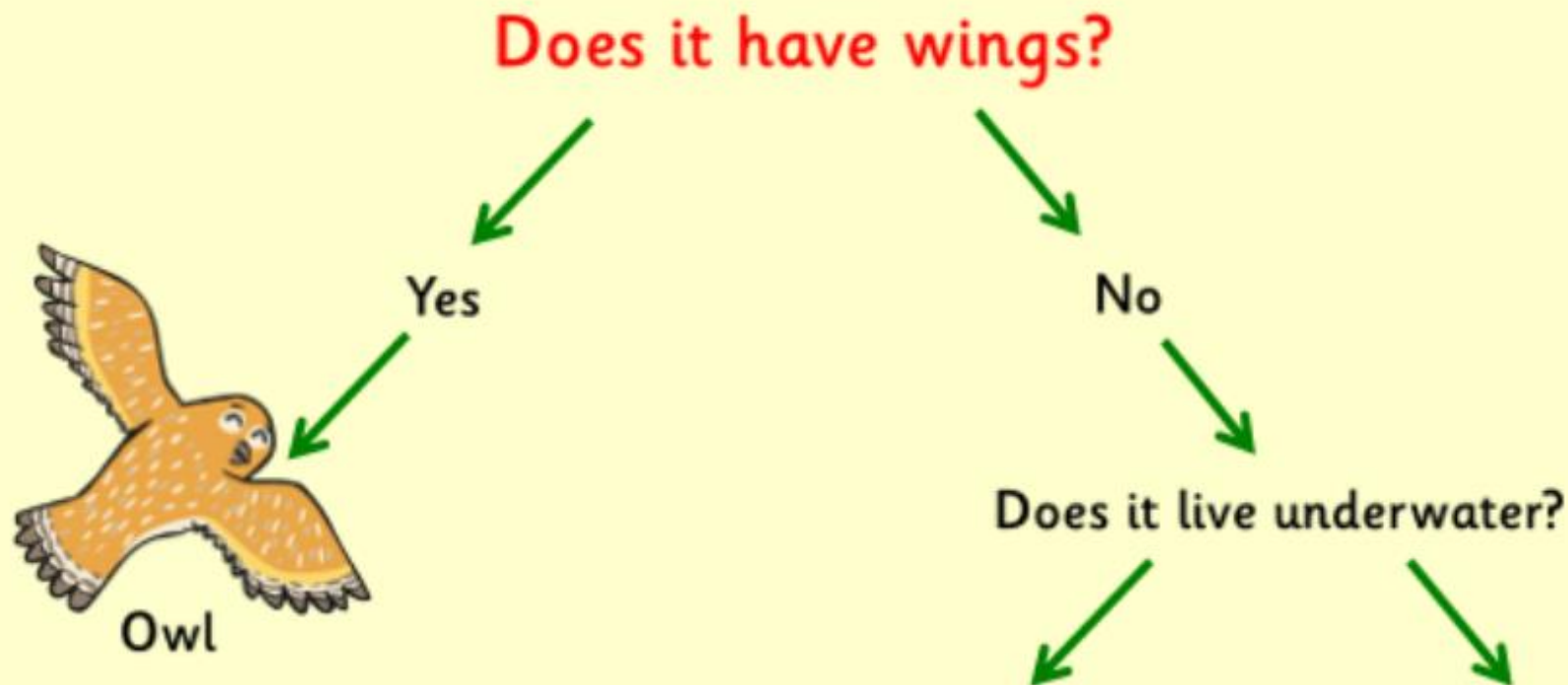
'Does it have wings?'



Tuesday 8th March 2022

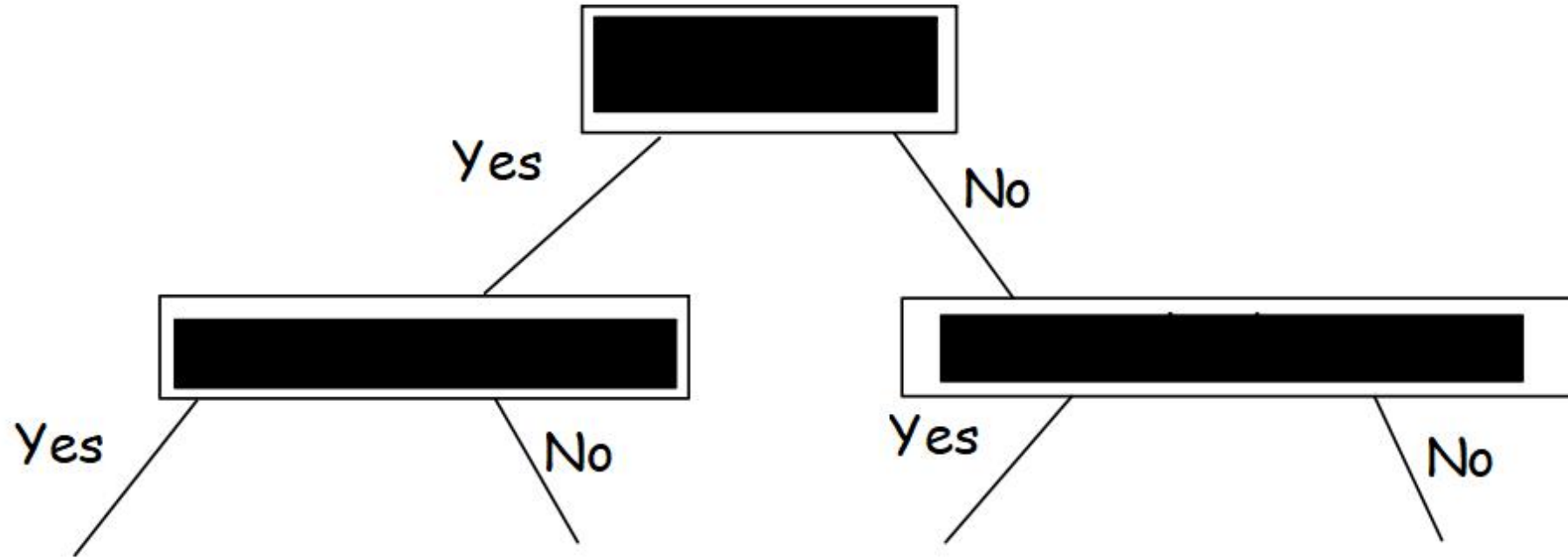
I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

Each question has a **yes** or **no** answer and leads you one step closer to the name of a living thing.



Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

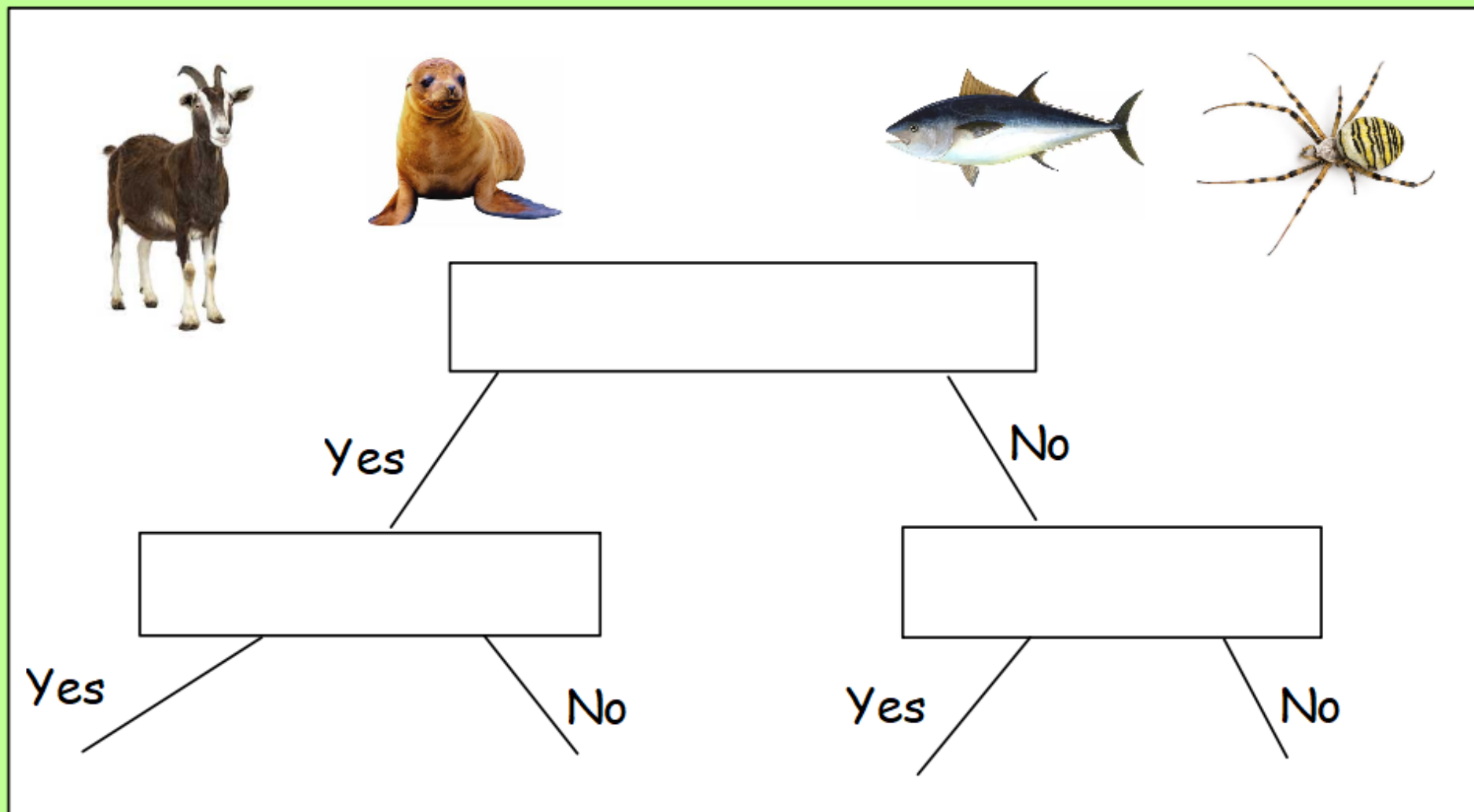


lion
water buffalo
parrot
fly

Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

What would go at the top of the food chain?



Tuesday 8th March 2022

I can create a classification key to group, identify and name living things.

Choose 4 animals.

Create your key.

Remember, all answers must be 'yes' or 'no'!

