Tuesday 5th April 2022

Suggest

symbol

system

temperature

thorough

Copy twice - cover once

Use a dash in every sentence- to add extra information.

The man arrived at the house-it was huge!

Literacy

I can discuss the structure of 'The Wolves in the Walls'.

So, tell me about the different genres we looked at yesterday.

What clues did we use to make decision about the genre of a piece of text?

I can discuss the structure of 'The Wolves in the Walls'.

Do you remember the stages of a story?

Let's read through 'The Wolves in the Walls' and find out where these stages occur in the text...

O
B
D
R
E

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ytsKeZTtRV8

I can discuss the structure of 'The Wolves in the Walls'.

Identify the stages of 'The Wolves in the Walls' are and explain your decision making.

Opening Beginning Dilemma Resolution Ending

Find examples of the past tense and the present tense in 'The Wolves in the Walls'. Record them in your book. Which stages of the story have they been used in?
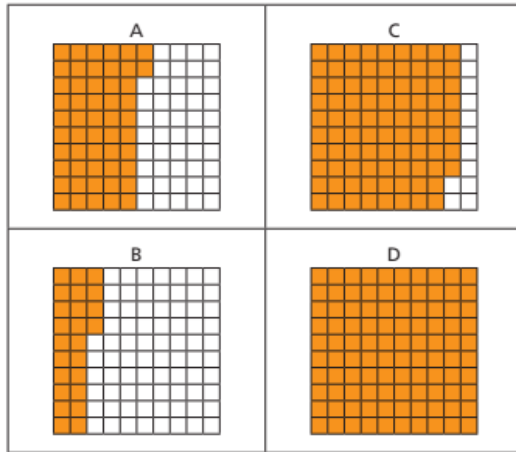
What techniques have been used to build tension?

05.05.22 Maths

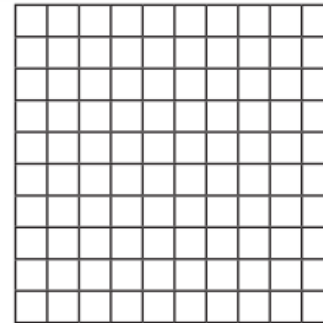I can calculate percentages as fractions and decimals

https://vimeo.com/521880812

1. Here are four hundred squares.

A   C

B   D

Complete the table.

Hundred square	Percentage	Fraction	Decimal
A		$\frac{52}{100}$	
B			
C			
D			

Why do you think some people think that 0.2 is equal to 2%?

3. Complete the fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents.

a) 32% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

  35% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

  48% = $\frac{\square}{100}$ = $\square$

b) $\frac{17}{100}$ = $\square$ % = $\square$

  $\frac{9}{100}$ = $\square$ % = $\square$

  $\frac{90}{100}$ = $\square$ % = $\square$

c) 0.29 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

  0.71 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

  0.03 = $\square$ % = $\frac{\square}{100}$

4 Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

a) 50% ◯ $\frac{5}{100}$

b) 25% ◯ $\frac{50}{100}$

c) 14% ◯ $\frac{41}{100}$

d) $\frac{40}{100}$ ◯ 40%

e) $\frac{70}{100}$ ◯ 7%

f) 82% ◯ $\frac{82}{100}$

5 Write the values in order from smallest to greatest.

a) 33% $\frac{30}{100}$ 3% $\frac{13}{100}$

_____

b) 299% $\frac{91}{100}$ 9% $\frac{9}{10}$

_____

c) 2.5 $\frac{25}{100}$ 250   25% of 100 $\frac{25}{1000}$

_____

6 Convert the fractions to hundredths.

Complete the decimal and percentage equivalents.

a) $\frac{150}{300}$ = $\frac{\boxed{}}{100}$ = $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$ %

b) $\frac{25}{500}$ = $\frac{\boxed{}}{100}$ = $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$ %

c) $\frac{48}{300}$ = $\frac{\boxed{}}{100}$ = $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$ %

d) $\frac{18}{50}$ = $\frac{\boxed{}}{100}$ = $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$ %

e) $\frac{13}{25}$ = $\frac{\boxed{}}{100}$ = $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$ %

7 Circle all the fractions that are greater than or equal to 50%.

$\frac{10}{50}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{50}{100}$

$\frac{30}{80}$ $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{70}{140}$

8 Jack and Dora go shopping with the same amount of money.

Jack spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money.

Dora spends 30% of her money.

a) Who spends more money? _____

Use fraction and percentage equivalence to explain your answer.

b) Jack and Dora each started with £300

How much money do they each have left?

Jack $\boxed{}$ Dora $\boxed{}$

I can understand how light is reflected by a mirror.
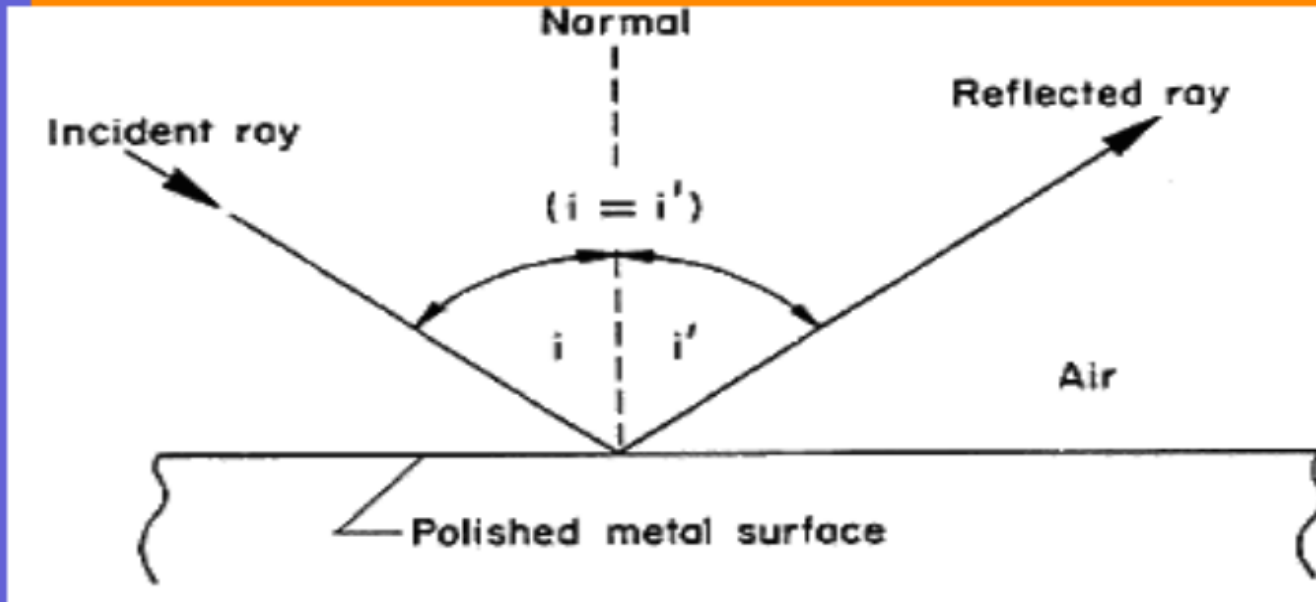
Today we are learning...

How to measure light being reflected by a mirror.

The angle a light is reflected at by a mirror.

Vocabulary:
light,
reflection,
plane
incident ray,
point of incidence,
normal,
perpendicular,
angle of incidence,
reflected ray,
angle of reflection.

I can draw a diagram to show how light is reflected by a mirror.

So, how do you think light reflects when it hits a mirror?

Vocabulary:
light,
reflection,
plane
incident ray,
point of incidence,
normal,
perpendicular,
angle of incidence,
reflected ray,
angle of reflection.

Normal

Reflected ray

Incident ray

$(i = i')$

i | i'

Air

Polished metal surface

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zq7thyc/revision/1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vt-SG7Pn8UU

I can draw a diagram to show how light is reflected by a mirror.

Your task is to use the following equipment to find out how light is reflected from a polished surface: a protractor, which only measures up to 180°; an LED torch (with three bulbs); Blutac and a mirror. Think about:

- three diagrams to show your results.
- an explanation of what you found.
- using the terms normal ray (90 °), incident ray and reflected ray in your explanation.

Vocabulary:
light,
reflection,
plane
incident ray,
point of incidence,
normal,
perpendicular,
angle of incidence,
reflected ray,
angle of reflection.