

Here are your answers for Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June

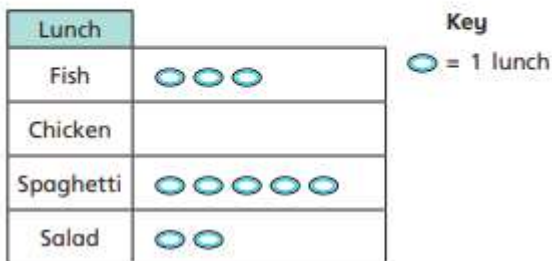
## Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June – Interpret pictograms

**Maths Starter:** Using the inverse complete the missing number problems

$31 - 10 = 21$	$23 - 7 = 16$	$30 - 4 = 26$
$21 + 10 = 31$	$16 + 7 = 23$	$4 + 26 = 30$

## Main Activity

- 1 The pictogram shows what some teachers had for school lunch.



- a) Which lunch did the most teachers have?

Tick your answer.

fish    chicken    spaghetti    salad

- b) Which lunch did the least teachers have?

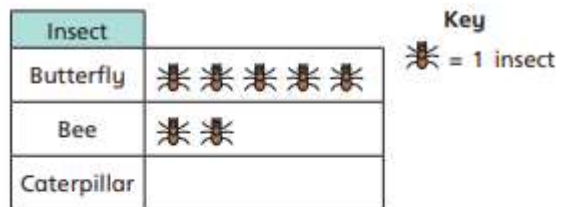
Tick your answer.

fish    chicken    spaghetti    salad

- c) How many teachers had chicken?

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- 2 The pictogram shows how many insects Class 2 saw on a bug hunt.



- a) Complete the sentences.

Class 2 saw  butterflies.

Class 2 saw  bees.

Class 2 saw  caterpillars.

Altogether Class 2 saw  insects.

## Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June Writing – Apostrophes

### Task 1 (contraction):

Could not <b>couldn't</b>	would not <b>wouldn't</b>	We are <b>we're</b>
You are <b>you're</b>	You will <b>you'll</b>	He is <b>he's</b>
Might not <b>mightn't</b>	Might have <b>might've</b>	She is <b>she's</b>
Could have <b>could've</b>	I will <b>I'll</b>	It is <b>it's</b>
Should have <b>should've</b>	She will <b>she'll</b>	They will <b>they'll</b>


### Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June - Reading

**Choose from the words below to complete the sentences**

1. This planet is called Earth. It is the big  floating in space.
2. It's made up of land and sea. There is also sky, but it's a bit .
3. On Earth, there are people from different , but we are all people so you should be  one.
4. We also have many different  of animals, they can't speak, but you should still be kind to them too.
5. Although we have come a long way, we haven't worked everything out, and there's still so much for you to .
6. This is the only Earth we have, so be , and look after it.

**Word Bank**

- ethnicities
- discover
- globe
- responsible
- species
- complicated

<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Maths – Draw and interpret pictograms</b> <b>Reading - Here we are vocabulary</b> <b>Writing – Plan informal letter</b>	<b>Science- Comparing suitability of materials</b> 
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Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> June – Draw and Interpret pictograms

Maths Starter:

Use your times table knowledge and the inverse to complete the number sentences.

$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$	$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$
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Main activity:


Think about what you have learnt so far this week about tally charts and pictograms. Complete the questions below. Remember to look carefully at the key for each pictogram.


Class 2 vote for whether they would like to play tennis, football or netball.

The tally chart shows the votes.


Sport	Tally	Total
Tennis		5
Football		20
Netball		10


a) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	
Football	
Netball	

Key  = 5 votes

b) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	
Football	
Netball	

Key  = 10 votes

3 The tally chart shows the weather for 55 days.

Weather	Tally
Sun	
Cloud	
Rain	

a) Draw a pictogram to show this information. Choose your own key.

Weather	

Key

b) Compare pictograms with a partner. What is the same? What is different?

## Thursday 18th June Writing – Plan an informal letter

### I can plan an informal letter

Think back to everything you have learnt this week. What is an informal letter? Why are we writing a letter? What are the key features of an informal letter? What sentence types would we use? How do we use an apostrophe?



Watch your teacher share with you on class dojo how to write an effective plan for your informal letter. Pause it when your teacher asks you to.

Think carefully about the following:

*What greeting are you going to use?*

*Where is the address and date positioned?*

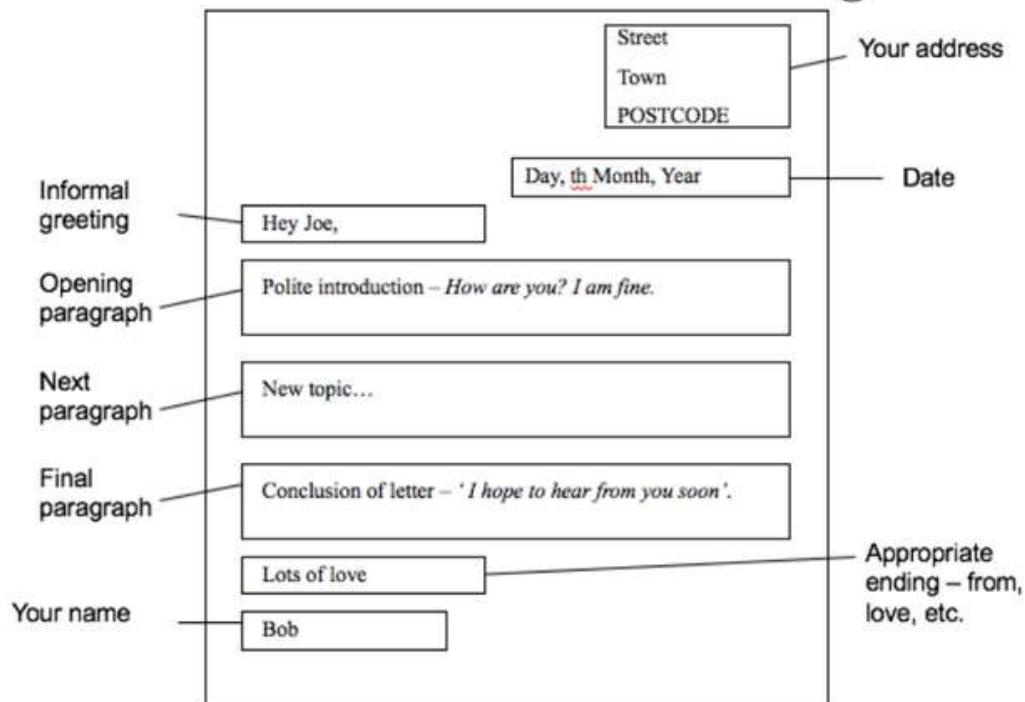
*What 3 key things do you want to talk about in your letter?*

*What questions will you ask?*

*Will you use an apostrophe for possession and contraction?*

*What key punctuation is needed?*

# Informal Letter Writing



## Greeting

– a friendly opening e.g. Hello, Hi and Dear.

Introduction – a chatty opening. Write about what you have been doing, how you are feeling and ask one question.

Example 3:

Hey Kez,

I hope this letter finds you in good spirits, I can't wait to see you as I am missing you so much. How is your Mum and Dad? I am working hard on my school work and trying to learn my times tables. Have you been learning anything new during this time?

Example 2:

Hi Tash,

It's been such a long time since I've seen you but thank you for your letter it really cheered me up. What have you been up to? I've been sitting in the garden and I've been learning how to knit. I'm making you a pink, woolly jumper.

Example 1:

Dear Mum,

How are you? I missing you lots and I can't wait to see you very soon. I'm missing your cuddles and your cooking.

Read the examples above You can take any good ideas you like from these to include in your plan.



Once your plan is completed send it to your class teacher. They will then check it over and provide feedback.

## Thursday 18th June – Reading



*To my son, Harland*

This book was written in the first two months of your life as I tried to make sense of it all for you.

These are the things I think you need to know.

*In a quote at the back of the book, Oliver Jeffer's Dad says, 'There are only three words you need to live by son: respect, consideration and tolerance.'*

What do these word mean?

Respect	
Consideration	
Tolerance	

Which 3 words do you consider to be important to live by?

-  
-  
-

## Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> June – Science

Can I compare the suitability of everyday materials? Read through the PowerPoint all about the suitability of materials. Draw and design your own coat hanger. Which material have you chosen to use and why?

# Reasons for Using Materials



glass

Why are window panes made from glass?

What is it about glass that makes it a good material for window panes?

Why wouldn't other materials be as suitable?

# Reasons for Using Materials

Which material do you think is best to make a ruler from? Why?

When might a **plastic** ruler be more suitable?

When might a **wooden** ruler be more suitable?

When might a **metal** ruler be more suitable?



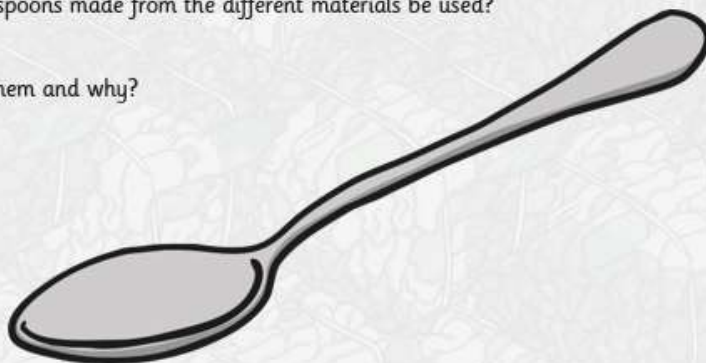
# Spoons

What material are spoons made from and why?

Why do you think spoons are made from different materials?

When would the spoons made from the different materials be used?

Who would use them and why?



# Suitability

Although these materials are all suitable for spoons, the spoon you would choose to use would depend on what you were using it for.

Which spoon would you give a toddler to eat their dinner with? Why?

Which spoon would you use to make a cake with? Why?

Which spoon would you use to eat soup with? Why?



# Suitability

Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.

Metal, wood and plastic are all suitable materials for spoons.



Metal is suitable because it is strong and lasts a long time.



Wood is suitable because it is strong and has a high heat tolerance.



Plastic is suitable because it is light and cheap.



Which material do you think would be the most suitable material for making coat hangers from and why?

