
Group 1 Work Pack

13th July – 17th July (week 7)

Suggested timetable (week 7):

Day	Core	Foundation
Monday	Reading Writing Maths	Thematic
Tuesday	Reading Writing Maths	Science
Wednesday	Reading Writing Maths	PE
Thursday	Reading Writing Maths	D.T.
Friday	Reading Writing Maths	Spanish

This timetable is flexible. Some days will be more productive than others. We ask that you do the core subjects (reading, writing, maths) daily, and then balance the foundation subjects as suits you. You may find that doing all of the days work in one go works best (remember to take a short break, though) or splitting it into morning and afternoon suits you better.

If you are unable to complete everything then do not worry. Do your best and that will be good enough.

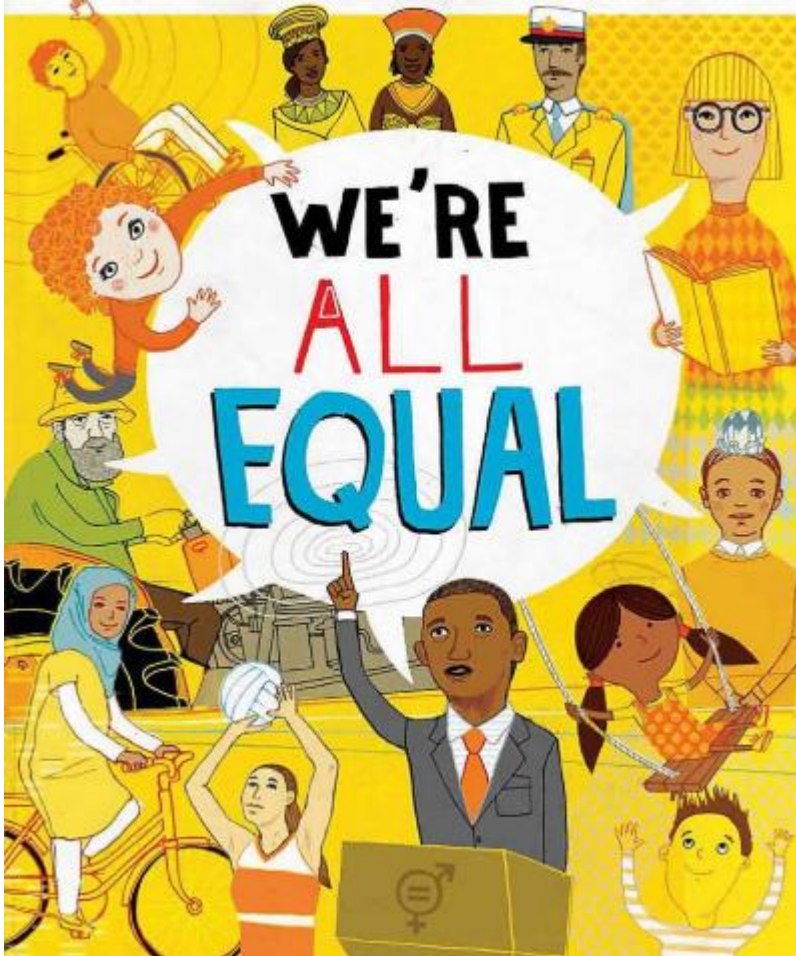
Remember the assembly on routines – try to start at the same time every day, in a quiet place if possible. Have a clear plan for the day.

There will be some QR codes (barcodes) that you will be able to scan. These will take you to a website with further information or activities on. Any scanning app, eg Barcode Scanner, on a mobile device or tablet will enable you to do this.

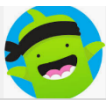
Monday 13th July

Reading:

Take a look at the picture. Discuss any thoughts or questions you have with an adult or record them in your book. Then, answer the question below.



Write some sentences or a paragraph discussing what the phrase **'we're all equal'** means.



Share your thoughts with each other on Class Dojo. Send me a picture of your work and I'll put it on Class Story for others to see.

Next, watch the video about Rosa Parks by following the link or scanning the QR code.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9iQVMWGE3_s



What are your thoughts? Discuss with an adult or record them in your exercise book.

Writing

Your task over the past week was to write a diary entry about a young archaeologist's adventure to the pyramids in Egypt. By the end of this week, you will have drafted, edited and published your diary.

Using your plan (see example) begin drafting your diary, referring to the models that you looked at last week.

Here's a **checklist** of the key features to use when you write a diary entry.

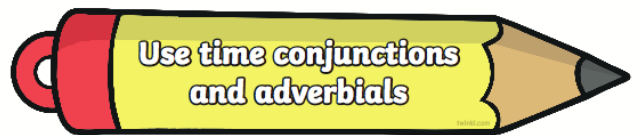
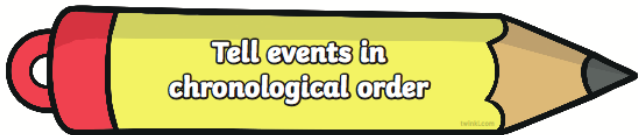
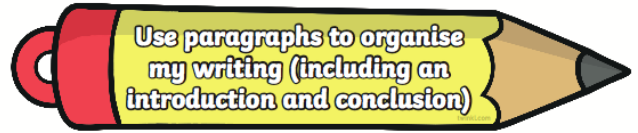
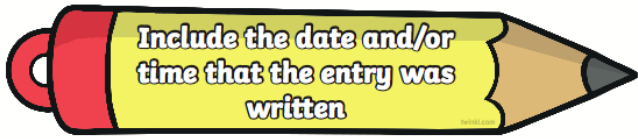
- Start with 'Dear Diary'.
- **Describe** the places where the events happened.
- Write in the **past tense**.
- Use **pronouns** like I, my and me to show that the events happened to you.
- Talk about how you were **feeling** or what you were **thinking** when each event happened.

Watch the video of Tadeo Jones and his adventure in the pyramids by clicking the link or scanning the QR code. Refer back to your planning sheet to help you draft.



<https://www.literacyshed.com/the-egyptian-pyramids.html>





Maths

Starter: Arithmetic practice

a	36	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
b	24	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
c	42	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
d	54	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
e	48	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
f	66	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
g	60	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>

Main Activity

Follow the link or scan the QR code: <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

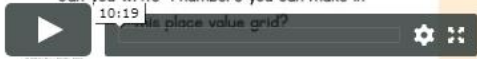
Go to Summer Term - Week 6 - Lesson 1

Lesson 1 - Tenths as decimals

We can make numbers in a place value grid.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	0	4

Can you write 4 numbers you can make in
10:19 the place value grid?



After you've watched the video, complete the activities on the following two pages. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

Tenths as decimals

1 Complete the table.

Representation	Words	Fraction	Decimal
	1 tenth		0.1
		$\frac{7}{10}$	
			0.3
	5 tenths		

2 Match each bar model to the equivalent decimal.



0.8



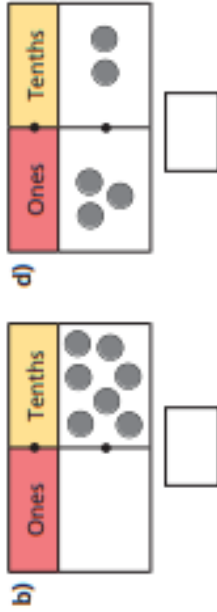
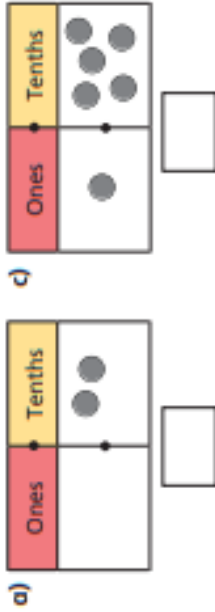
0.6



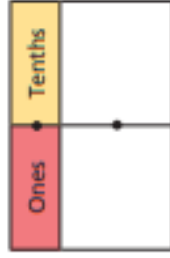
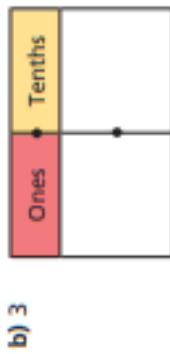
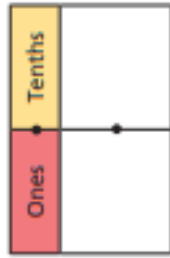
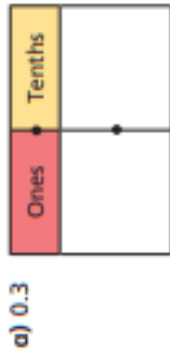
0.4

3 Mo is using a place value chart to represent numbers.

Write each number as a decimal.



4 Draw counters to represent the numbers.





5 Continue the pattern.

$\frac{1}{10}$	0.2	3 tenths	$\frac{4}{10}$	0.5
6 tenths				

6 What decimal is each arrow pointing to?



A = B = C =

7 Estimate the position of the decimals on the number lines.

a) 0.1 0.5 0.8



b) 0.4 0.7 0.9



c)

0.6 1.2 1.7



8 Complete the statements.

a) $0.2 > \frac{\square}{10}$

c) tenths = 0.7

b) $0.8 < \frac{\square}{10}$

d) = $\frac{12}{10}$

Is there more than one answer for each?

9 Aisha places 6 counters onto this place value chart.



List all the possible numbers she could represent.

Thematic

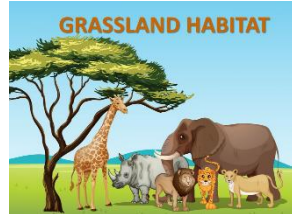
Where in the rainforest do animals live?

Read the information below about habitats.

The **habitat** of an animal or plant is the natural environment in which it normally lives or grows.

Types of Habitats

- Deserts
- Forests
- Grasslands
- Islands
- Mountains
- Oceans
- Wetlands



Now, watch the video about a **rainforest habitat**. Then, answer the question below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/zxdsvcw>



▶ Choose the animals that live in a rainforest habitat.



ANIMALS

More than half of the world's species of plants and animals are found in the rainforests. From monkeys to spiders, rainforests are teeming with life.

It is said that a single hectare (about two and half acres) of rainforest can contain up to 1500 species of plants plus 750 species of trees. It is this wealth of plant life that attracts and sustains an amazing collection of animals. For example, one in five of all bird species are found in the Amazon rainforest.

Mammals such as Orangutans (in **Asia**), Gorillas (**Africa**), Jaguars (**South America**) and sloths (Central and South America) all call the rainforest home.



Sumatran Orangutan

[View fullscreen](#)

Read the information about animals and then answer the questions.

- Name two animals than can be found in the rainforest.
- How many species of trees can a single hector contain?

Now, read the information below about the layers of a rainforest.

Layers of the rainforest

Animals in the Rainforest

The animals of the rainforest do not usually stay in only one layer. Some animals can be found in several different rainforest layers.

Some animals may live in one layer and hunt in another layer of the rainforest.

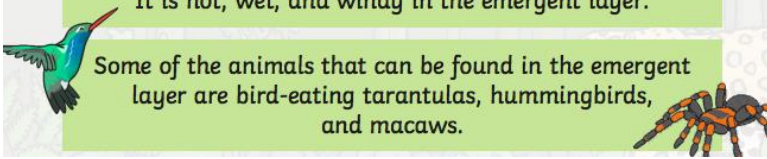
The Emergent Layer



This is the top layer of the rainforest.

Only a few animals live in this layer.

It is hot, wet, and windy in the emergent layer.



Some of the animals that can be found in the emergent layer are bird-eating tarantulas, hummingbirds, and macaws.


The Canopy Layer



The canopy layer is located under the emergent layer.

The canopy is home to most of the animals and plants of the rainforest.

There is plenty of food and shelter in this layer.



Red-eyed tree frogs, sloths, and toucans are some of the animals that live in the canopy layer.

The Understory Layer



The understory layer is located beneath the canopy.

The understory does not get much sunlight. It is dark and humid here.

The understory is home to smaller animals, insects, and snakes.


Some larger animals use the understory layer for hunting.

The Forest Floor Layer



The last layer of the rainforest is the forest floor layer.

This layer is dark, humid, and hot. Only 5% of the sunlight makes it to the forest floor.



Anteaters, jaguars, and scorpions are some of the animals that live in the forest floor layer.



Task - Write a summary of what you have learnt about the layers of a rainforest.

Recap – What is equality? Discuss with an adult or write the definition in your exercise book.

Read the text 'Rosa Parks' and then answer the questions below.

Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks was an African-American woman who made history with her comparatively small action of sitting still on a bus, which went on to spark major changes in American society.

Early Life

Rosa Parks was born on 4th February, 1913 and grew up on a farm with her mother, brother and grandparents in a place called Montgomery in the USA. Rosa Parks grew up at a time when African-American people and other people of colour were treated as second-class citizens. They did not have the same rights as white people.

Segregation in America

When Rosa Parks was growing up, black people were not allowed to use many of the same public places as white people. This was called 'segregation'. The laws in many American states enforced segregation between white people and black people in public places such as schools, transport, toilets and restaurants. Usually, the schools, hospitals and bathrooms that white people used were in much better condition than the ones that black people had to use. The laws at the time also made it difficult for black people to vote. Many white people did not respect black people and treated them very badly.

The Bus Ride That Changed History

On 1st December, 1955, Rosa Parks was travelling home from work on a bus and sitting – as she had to – in the section allocated for black people at the back of the bus. The bus companies always moved black people further back or made them stand if the section allocated for white people was full and a white person needed to sit down. This happened to Rosa and she was told to move further back to give her seat to a white person...but she did not move. She was threatened with police action but she stayed put. Eventually, the police arrested, charged and fined her for breaking the law.

1. Where did Rosa Parks grow up?

2. What does the term 'second-class citizens' mean?

3. Circle the correct definition for the word 'segregation'.

- The process of separating a race, class, gender or group from society.
- Treating people equally despite their race, class or gender.

4. How were the facilities for black and white people different?

Writing

Today you will begin editing your draft. Remember, a good piece of writing has usually been edited about four or five times before it is considered a finished piece. We are going to follow COP strategy to help us edit our work.

First C – Capital letters.

Capital Letters



Capital letters are used at the start of a sentence.

Once upon a time...

Capital letters are used for names of people and places.

I have a penpal in Canada called Philip White.

Capital letters are used for days of the week and months.

The first of December is a Sunday.

Capital letters are used for the pronoun 'I'.

I played on my bike.

Capital letters are used for titles.

My favourite teacher was Mrs Kemp.

I love reading "Holes".

We watched "Up" at the cinema.

Activity 1: Circle the word in the sentence that needs a capital letter on the following page.

Activity 2: Using a purple or any coloured pen, edit the text adding in any capital letters that are needed. Then, look carefully at your own work to check for capital letters.

Capital Letters

Have I started my sentence with a capital letter?

Have I used a capital letter for the word I?

Do all of the proper nouns have capital letters?



Which word in the sentence needs a capital letter?

I think emma is very good at drawing.

Good

Drawing

Emma

Which word in the sentence needs a capital letter?

My sister and i have a pet hamster.

Hamster

Sister

I

Which word in the sentence needs a capital letter?

Dad and I sometimes play tennis on sundays.

Play

Sundays

Tennis

Now, check your own work for any missing capital letters.

Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday).

How did you do? Was there anything you struggled with?



Starter

a	$780 - 610 =$	<input type="text"/>
b	$860 - 430 =$	<input type="text"/>
c	$970 - 860 =$	<input type="text"/>
d	$820 - 710 =$	<input type="text"/>
e	$590 - 480 =$	<input type="text"/>
f	$790 - 670 =$	<input type="text"/>
g	$650 - 540 =$	<input type="text"/>

Main Activity

Follow the link or scan the QR code:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>



Go to Summer Term - Week 6 - Lesson 2

Lesson 2 - Fractions on a number line

Fractions less than one whole have a numerator smaller than the denominator.

0 $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{5}$ $1\frac{2}{5}$ $1\frac{3}{5}$ $1\frac{4}{5}$ 2

After you've watched the video, complete the questions on the following page. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

Fractions on a number line

- 1 Draw an arrow to show the fractions on the number lines.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$



b) $\frac{1}{3}$



c) $\frac{1}{4}$



Are your answers accurate or are they estimates?

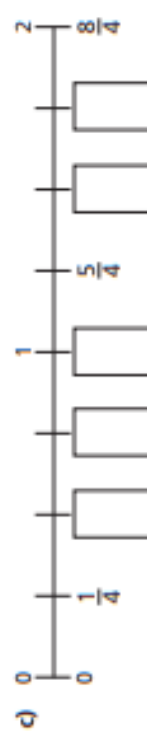
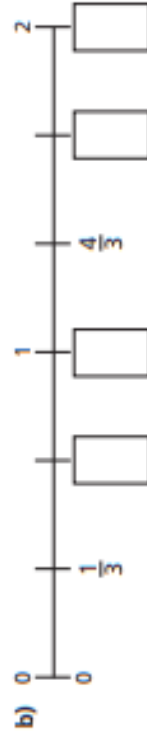
- 2 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ ○ $\frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ ○ $\frac{1}{3}$

c) $\frac{1}{3}$ ○ $\frac{1}{2}$

- 3 Write the missing fractions on the number lines.



- d) Write three fractions that are equivalent to one whole.

Use the number lines to help you.

What do you notice?

Talk about it with a partner.



Science

Watch **the video**: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy66fg8/articles/zcinp39> (or scan QR code)



Read the below information:

The different parts of a plant have different functions.

- The roots of a plant take up water and nutrients from the soil. The roots also keep the plant steady and upright in the soil.
- The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.
- The leaves use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.
- Some plants have flowers. These are involved in reproduction and produce seeds from which new plants grow.

Label the plant.

Complete the quiz. How did you do?

(You can complete this online if you follow the above QR code.)

▶ Label the plant.



Quiz

What is a plant? Quiz

Test your knowledge of plants with this quiz.

Play

Wednesday 15th July

Re-read the text 'Rosa Parks'. Then, answer the questions below.

Rosa Parks

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Early Life

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The Bus Ride That Changed History

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1. On what date did Rosa Parks refuse to move to the back of the bus?

2. Why did Rosa Parks refuse to move to the back of the bus?

3. How do you think Rosa Parks felt when the police arrested her? **Explain your answer in depth.**

Writing:

Organisation

Have I spaced out my words clearly?

Have I finished all my sentences?

Have I checked that my writing makes sense?

Have I included all the important details?

Have I grouped my ideas together?

Have I set out my work in paragraphs?



twinkl



Today you will continue to edit your piece of writing, using COP to support.

Activity 1: Fix the sentences below, making sure that the words are spaced out correctly, it finishes with the correct punctuation and it reflects the picture.

Activity 2: Fix the piece of writing so that there are paragraphs. Use the // symbol to show where a paragraph should be.

Activity 3: Using your editing pen, check your own organization and use the hamburger sheet to organize your paragraphs.



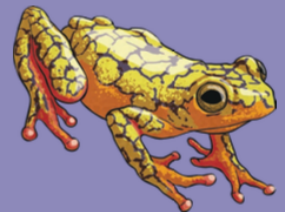
Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

yesterday lunchtime jake eight a packed lunch becos he does'nt like shcool dinners



Yelow dart frogs is extremly poisonus and dangerus creachurs!

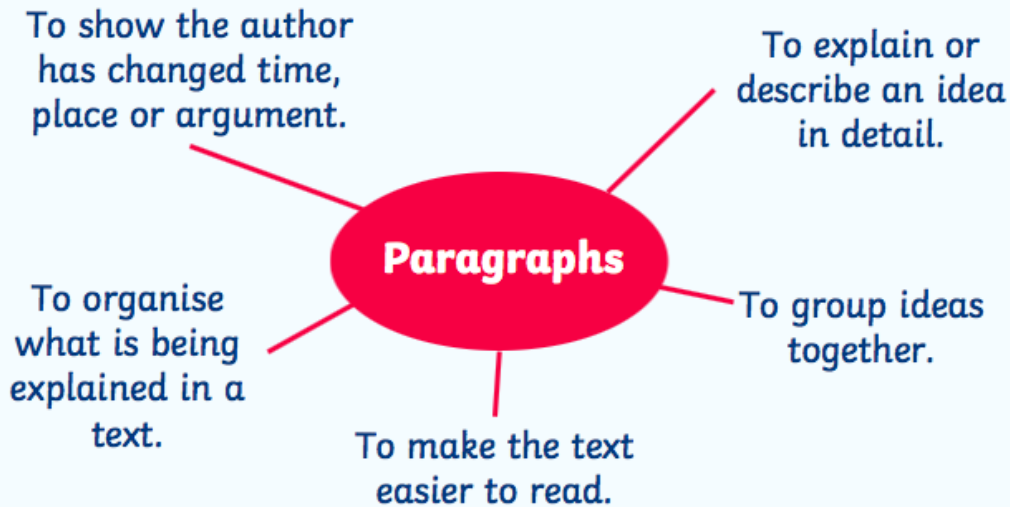


Last night Joe watch a grate football match, on the tellyvishun?



Why Do We Use Paragraphs?

Why do you think we use paragraphs in a piece of writing?
Mind map your ideas as a group.



Activity 2

Using Paragraphs

The following text does not have paragraphs to sort the ideas. Can you identify where the topic changes?

Frogs are amphibians, which mean that they can live both on land and in the water. They are cold-blooded which means that their bodies are the same temperature as the air. When they get cold, they need to lie in the sun to warm up and when they get too warm, they need to go into the water or find a shady place to cool down. Frogs are found all over the world. They are found in every climate and on all continents except Antarctica. They are often found near any source of fresh water but they prefer water which does not move very quickly. Smaller frogs eat flies and insects, especially crickets. Larger frogs can eat mice! Frogs do not need to drink because they absorb water through their skin.

How many paragraphs could we split this piece of text into?



Now, check your own work.

Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday).

How did you do?

Starter

Siddiq drives to work on Monday. He leaves at **7.35 am** and arrives at **8.15 am**.

a How long does his journey to work take?

minutes

Main Activity

Follow the link or scan the QR code:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Go to Summer Term - Week 6 - Lesson 3



Lesson 3 - Fractions of a set of objects (1)

Fractions of a set of objects (1)

Tommy eats $\frac{1}{2}$ of the gummy bears. How many gummy bears does Tommy eat? $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 6

The video player shows a set of 12 gummy bears arranged in two rows of six. The top row contains six bears of different colors: purple, yellow, blue, red, green, and brown. The bottom row contains six bears of different colors: blue, green, yellow, blue, purple, and purple. A dashed box encloses the top row of six bears. The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar at 15:17, and a settings icon.

After you've watched the video, complete the questions on the following page. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

Fractions of a set of objects (1)

1 Here are some counters.




a) Circle $\frac{1}{4}$ of the counters.

b) How many counters did you circle?

c) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12?

2 Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = 

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 

d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = 


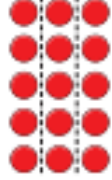

3

To find a half I need to divide by 2



Do you agree with Dexter? _____
Talk about it with a partner.

4 Complete the table.

Fraction	Division	Example	Drawing
one half	divide by 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3	
one quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2	
			
			



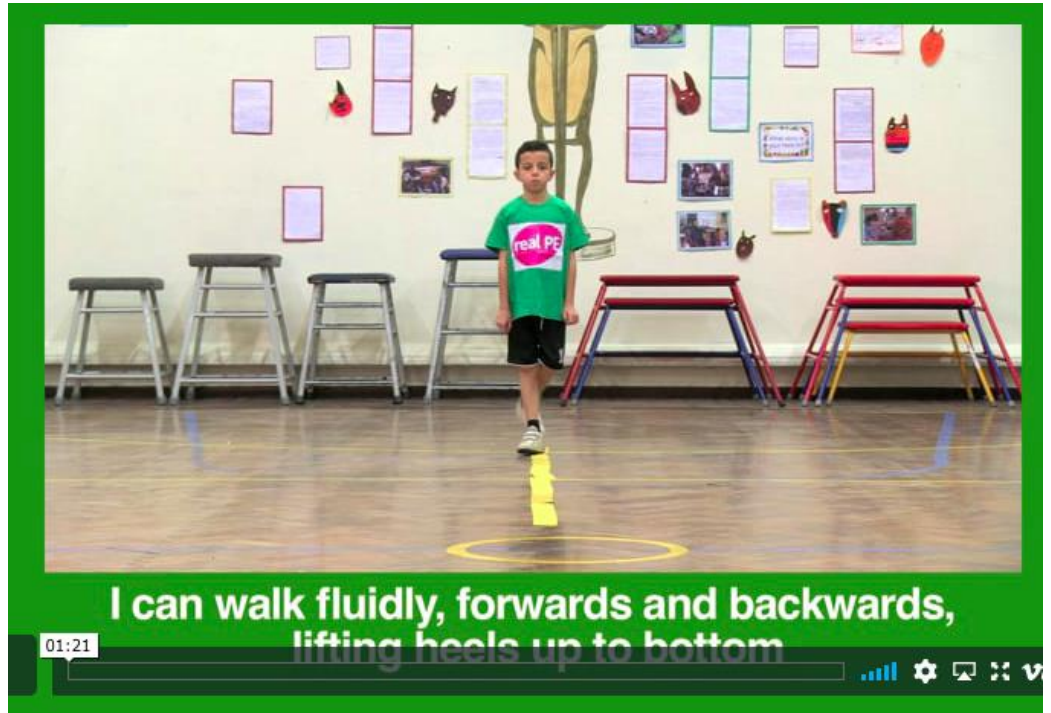
PE

Scan the code or follow the link to access the jumping and landing challenge. Use the colour tabs at the bottom to change the difficulty of the challenge and share pictures on ClassDojo of you completing it at home. <https://home.jasmineactive.com/pe/year/3/unit/3/lesson/2/funs/on-a-line>



Email: parent@northfield-2.com

Password: Northfield



Read the second part of the text 'Rosa Parks'. Then, answer the questions below.

What Happened Next?

Amazingly, Rosa's behaviour unleashed a wave of protest and 40 000 black people in the area (and some white people) supported a bus boycott (a refusal to use the bus services in Montgomery). The bus companies lost a lot of money and the amount of people involved could not be ignored. The newspapers reported it and the boycott went on for 381 days, before it came to the attention of the government and just over a year later, in December 1956, the segregation on buses was lifted.

Rosa's actions made history as they sparked a movement to make a change. Even though it wasn't the end of segregation and civil rights still had a long way to go, it was a victory.

"People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in."

Parks, Rosa; James Haskins (1992). Rosa Parks: My Story. Dial Books. p. 116



1. What does the word 'boycott' mean?

2. 'The boycott went on for 381 days, before it came to the attention of the government.' Why do you think it took so long for the government to acknowledge what was happening?

3. Write down three adjectives that would best describe Rosa Parks.

4. 'It wasn't the end of segregation.' Even though the bus laws had been changed, why wasn't it the end of segregation?

Writing

Today, you will continue to edit your diary, using COP to support.

Punctuation

Have I used a full stop at the end of the sentence?

Have I used other types of punctuation?



Semicolon

Semicolons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences.

I have a big test tomorrow; I can't go out tonight.



Apostrophe

Apostrophes have two main uses: showing possession and showing omission.

Possession - Here the apostrophe indicates that a thing or a person belongs or relates to someone or something.

E.g. Ben's party.

Omission - Here the apostrophe is used to show that letters or numbers have been omitted.

I'm (short for I am)

He'll (short for he will)



Full Stop

This Punctuation mark is used to indicate the end of a sentence.



Brackets

Round brackets are mainly used to separate information that isn't essential to the sentence. If you remove the section in brackets the sentence will still make sense. This is called parenthesis.



Mount Everest (8,848m) is the highest mountain in the world.

Question mark

This punctuation mark is used to indicate that a question is being asked.

Have you seen the film?



Exclamation mark

The main use of the exclamation mark is to end an interjection or exclamation and indicate strong feelings.

Wow! Hello!



Inverted commas

Inverted commas are used to mark the beginning and end of direct speech.

*"What time will he arrive?"
Mary asked.*



Commas

A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.

A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.

A comma separates off a subordinate opening.

Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.












A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.





Add the correct punctuation to these sentences. Use the balloons below to help you.

1. What could possibly go wrong 
2. It was dark outside  the sun had set hours ago.
3. The weather  overcast  did not spoil the day.
4.  Stop right there!  the security guard called.
5. He could only think about one thing  his exams.
6. Jake trudged home  he was disappointed that football had been cancelled.
7. Ben's new haircut was very short  it was different from his usual style.
8. Hassan  who was getting increasingly frustrated  waited for the next bus.

Using your editing pen, carefully check your draft for any punctuation errors. Then add in punctuation that is missing from your writing.

Maths

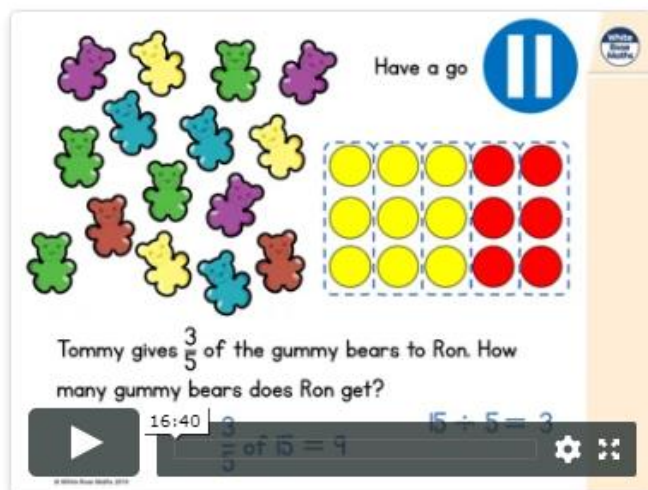
Starter

Sarah is reading a book. The book has **357** pages. She reads **200** pages.
How many pages does she have left to read?

Main Activity

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video – Summer Term – Week 6 - Lesson 4
<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Lesson 4 - Fractions of a set of objects (2)



The screenshot shows a video player interface. On the left, there are 15 colorful gummy bears. On the right, there is a 3x5 grid of circles, with the first three columns being yellow and the last two columns being red. The text reads: "Have a go" with a pause button icon. Below the grid, the question is: "Tommy gives $\frac{3}{5}$ of the gummy bears to Ron. How many gummy bears does Ron get?". At the bottom of the video player, there is a progress bar and a subtitle that says "3 of 15 = 9".



L
C
A
fi

Answer the questions on the following two pages. Remember, if you require further support, message me on Dojo.

Fractions of a set of objects (2)

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 =

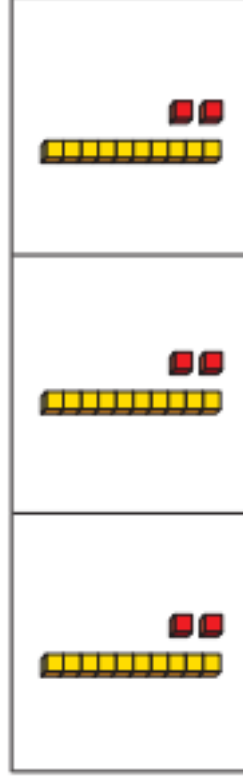
2 Match the questions and answers.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$\frac{2}{3}$ 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

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



Tommy

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



Ron

I have 18 counters.

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



Whitney

- 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.



D.T

Design your own gingerbread man on the sheet below. Then, follow the recipe on the following page to bake some gingerbread men using the design that you created.

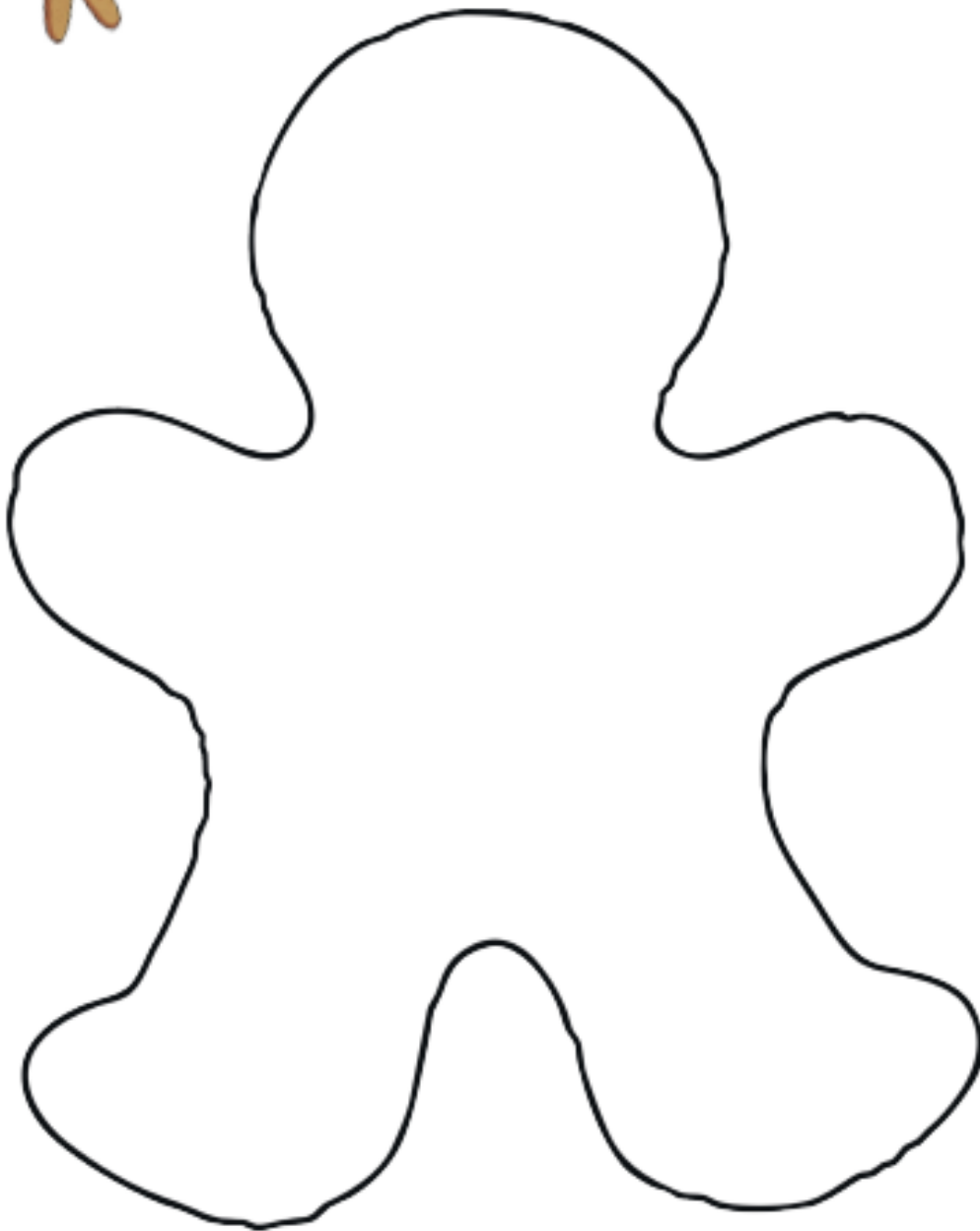


When you've baked your gingerbread man, send a photograph to me on Dojo. I'd love to see!

Gingerbread Man Recipe



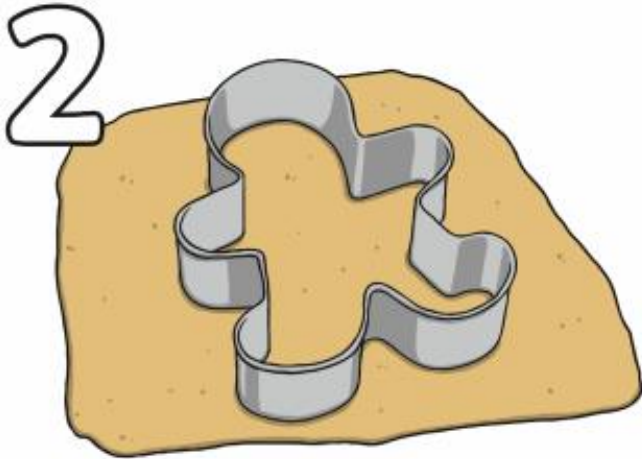
Design a Gingerbread Man





You will need:

Rolling pin
Gingerbread man cutter
Sweets of your choice for decoration
350g plain flour
175g light soft brown sugar
100g butter
1 medium egg
4 tbsp golden syrup
1 tsp bicarbonate of soda
1 ½ tsp ground ginger
Icing



Preheat the oven to 180 °C or Gas Mark 4.

Dust your work surface with flour.

Using the rolling pin, roll out the pastry until it's about 5mm thick.

Using the pastry cutter, cut out the shapes.

1



Put the flour, butter, ginger and bicarbonate of soda into a mixing bowl.

Mix it together with your fingertips until it is crumbly.

Add the sugar, syrup and egg.

Mix until it forms a firm pastry mix.

3

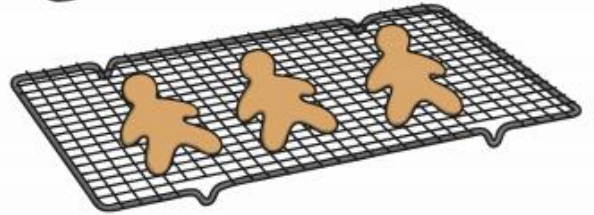


Place the cut-out pastry 2cm apart on a greased or non-stick baking tray. This means they won't spread into each other.

Using oven gloves, an adult should place the tray in the preheated oven.

Bake your gingerbread people for 15 minutes.

4



Place the baked gingerbread people onto a cooling rack.

Whilst they are cooling, gather together the items you want to decorate your gingerbread people with.

You could use raisins, chocolate drops, chocolate buttons and more!

5



Put a blob of icing on the gingerbread person where you want to put a decoration, and then stick the decoration on top.

Friday 17th July

Reading

Read the quote from Rosa Parks. Then answer the question below.

“People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.”

Parks, Rosa; James Haskins (1992). *Rosa Parks: My Story*. Dial Books. p. 116

1. In Rosa's quote, what was Rosa tired of and why do you think this was? **Explain your answer in detail.**



Send me a picture of your answers on Dojo. I'll share these on Class Story so that you can see each other's thoughts and opinions.

Maths

Starter

Jessica has **6** tubs, each containing **8** buttons. How many buttons does she have altogether? Use your knowledge of the **4** times table to help you. Explain how you found your answer.

.....

.....

Main Activity

This week you have been learning about fractions.

Task

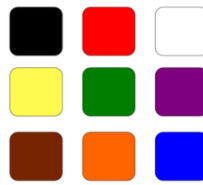
Complete the maths quiz to test your knowledge.

Follow the link or QR code to access the quiz. Remember, complete it independently. I will post a video addressing any misconceptions on Monday.

<https://forms.gle/JyaTGqoVuWHuwREEA>



Spanish



Recap - Can you recall any of the colour names in Spanish?

Use the link below or scan the QR code to check the colours

<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/1101294229591687170>



Listen to the song – perhaps you can join in?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zpLQSdu4V94>



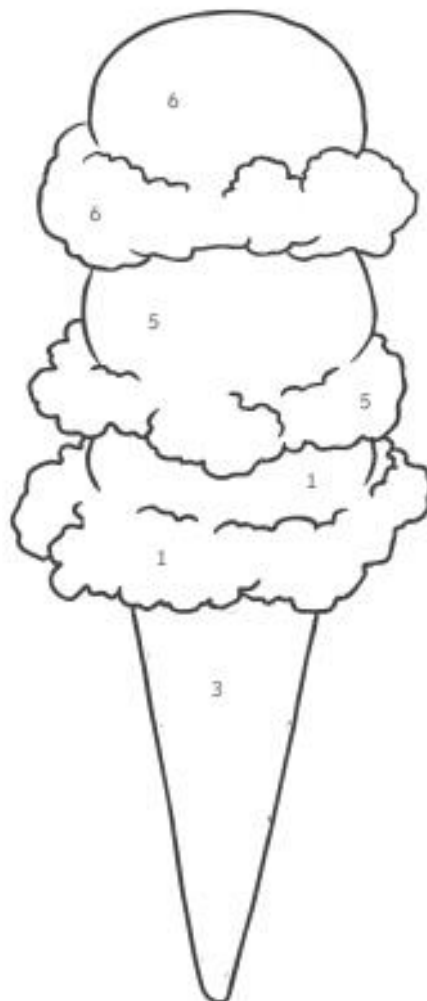
Task

Colour the picture using the colour code below:

En La Costa

Colorea el vocabulario de la costa por números

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
verde	rojo	amarillo	azul	rosa	morado	naranja



Well done for all of your hard work this year. We are extremely proud of you all and you should be very proud of yourselves.

Even though school has been very different for the last few months, you have all shown enthusiastic, readiness to learn and have tried your very hardest.

Have a lovely summer holiday and we will see you very soon.

Take care, Miss O'Brien and Miss Sutton. 😊

