



HILL WEST
Primary

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 5;

Week Beginning 07.06.21



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

<https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDEzMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D>

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

<https://www.readworks.org/>

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

<https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning>

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/>

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/>

Reading Eggspress

Reading Eggspress has lots of reading activities including comprehension and retrieval questions to have a go at. Your child's Username and Password should be written in his Homework Book.

https://readingeggspress.co.uk/?_ga=2.107706762.961348329.1601363904-660844018.1598947512

We have been learning about division this week, mostly looking in-depth at partitioning and we will transition into using the short method for division. Here are some great maths games to play on Laptops or iPads.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=division>

Times Tables Rockstars

This is a great times tables game, practice all of the tables up to 12 x 12. Log- in should be in Homework book/ Reading diary.

<https://ttrackstars.com/>

Key Question Week 7: What kind of person is a highwayman?

Key Text for Linked Learning: The Highwayman

Linked Learning: English, PDW

In English, children will begin to read the poem: The Highwayman by Alfred Noyse. They will have the opportunity to explore the unfamiliar and historical language used in the text and discuss what these words mean and what their modern equivalents are. Children will then have the chance to use visualisation techniques to create picture of the highwayman on the words used in the poem. As the poem has a specific structure, children will explore the author's choice of words and phrases and how they are effective on the reader. We will explore the words used to describe the highwayman and use this to create a wanted poster that describes the main character and what his crimes could have been. Finally, pupils will have a chance to predict what will happen next as we finish the first half of the poem. Our grammar focus will be on using the passive voice to tell a story and how this is used in the Highwayman. We will then look at subordinate clauses and how they are used to add depth into

a sentence. **In PDW, we will look at the Highwayman as a character and discuss how his actions would make others feel. We will look at these actions and how comparable they are to bullying today. The children will effectively run alternative scenarios in their minds in order to identify the consequences of actions or words.**

Maths: In Maths children will be exploring their mental arithmetic knowledge of addition and subtraction. They will utilise their knowledge of near multiples of 10,100 and 1000 to solve problems mentally involving money. Children will also be learning about equivalence in order to balance the numbers on each side of an equation, using mental addition and subtraction to calculate the difference. Children will also decide whether to use mental or written methods to solve complex problems involving addition and subtraction. Children will also flashback to factors and multiples from the previous half-term, they will be finding the lowest common multiple and common factors.

Science: The children will complete an oxidation experiment, looking at how iron nails react in when exposed to water and air. They will track the changes over time to see how oxidation happens and what effects it has on materials. They will also observe the oxidation of fruit when opened and left to turn brown. Children will work scientifically to plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

History: Examining a Viking artefact

Computing:

Music: In Music, children will begin their exploration of Mozart's work by listening to the detail in Serenade No. 13 (a.k.a. Eine Kleine Nacht-Musik) and discussing the notes different instruments are playing within this piece.

Art: Creating a Viking artefact

Design Technology: Designing a Viking artefact

PDW : See above

P.E: Children will explore the high jump this week. They will know, understand and demonstrate the correct 'scissor' technique to complete the high jump and evaluate their own and friends performances. Children will also explore the shot put, developing an effective technique to throw a shot put as far as possible.

MFL: Children will learn core Year 5 vocabulary about the weather, and will try to ask and answer questions in French about the weather, using repair strategies practised last week whenever necessary.

Mini Quiz: Children will be taking our whole class spaced retrieval quiz, which will cover topics learnt this term, and in previous terms (spring and autumn terms) and previous years.

Key Vocab:

Torrent, Galleon, Cobbles, Stirrups, Ostler, Musket, Casement, Barred, Plaiting, Scarce, Bonny

English

Monday, 7th June, 2021

LO: To identify unfamiliar words in a historical text.

Handwriting:

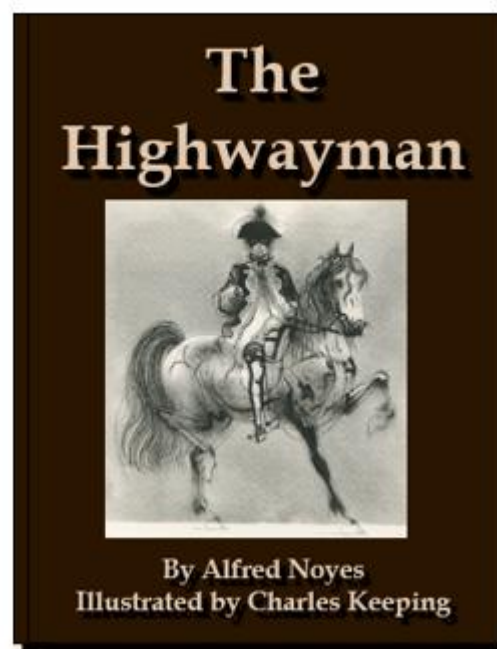
High high high high high

Reading Skills

What do you see on this cover?

What will the book be about?

When was this book written?



Background

What was a highwayman?



A **highwayman** was a robber who stole from travellers. This type of thief usually travelled and robbed by horse as compared to a footpad who travelled and robbed on foot; mounted **highwaymen** were widely considered to be socially superior to footpads. Such criminals operated until the mid or late 19th century.

What would highwaymen steal?

How would you defend yourself against highwaymen?

ACCESS THE TEXT IN FULL AT THE END OF THE HOME LEARNING PACK



The wind was a torrent of
darkness among the gusty trees,

The moon was a ghostly galleon
tossed upon cloudy seas.

The road was a ribbon of
moonlight over the purple moor,

And the highwayman came
riding -

Riding - riding -

The highwayman came riding, up
to the old inn-door.



He'd a French cocked-hat on his
forehead, a bunch of lace at his
chin,

A coat of the claret velvet, and
breeches of brown doe-skin.

They fitted with never a wrinkle.
His boots were up to the thigh.

And he rode with a jewelled
twinkle,

His pistol butts a-twinkle

His rapier hilt a-twinkle, under
the jewelled sky.

Vocabulary

- Torrent
- Galleon
- Moor
- Cocked-hat
- Claret
- Doe

Main Task 1

Match the words to the definitions

Torrent		a tract of open uncultivated upland, typically covered with heather.
Galleon		a deep purplish-red colour.
Moor		a female deer, especially a female roe, fallow deer, or reindeer.
Cocked		a sailing ship in use (especially by Spain) from the 15th to the 18th centuries, originally as a warship, later for trade.
Claret		tilt (something) in a particular direction.
Doe		an overwhelming outpouring of something
Butt		the thicker end of something, especially a tool or a weapon.

PaG

LO: To investigate the passive voice

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4hrt39/articles/zkttn8>

Main Task 2

Translate the following historical sentences to modern English.

Challenge:
What would a modern Highwayman wear?

Historical Text	Modern Text.
He'd a French cocked-hat on his forehead, a bunch of lace at his chin,	
A coat of the claret velvet, and breeches of brown doe-skin.	
His boots were up to the thigh.	
His pistol butts a-twinkle	
His rapier hilt a-twinkle,	

PaG – Passive Voice

Write the following passage in the passive voice

Gary was having a bad day. He accidentally threw his favourite magazine in the bin. He then banged his leg on a chair and found his mum had shrunk his best sweater.


Challenge

Write your own 3 sentence story in the passive voice.

Monday 7th June

Maths – LO: To add and subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000

Write in the missing number.

 $1 + 10 + \boxed{} = 100$
 $2 + 20 + \text{.....} = 100$

1.
 $198 - 100 =$
 $199 - 102 =$

2.
 $33 + 54 + 12 =$

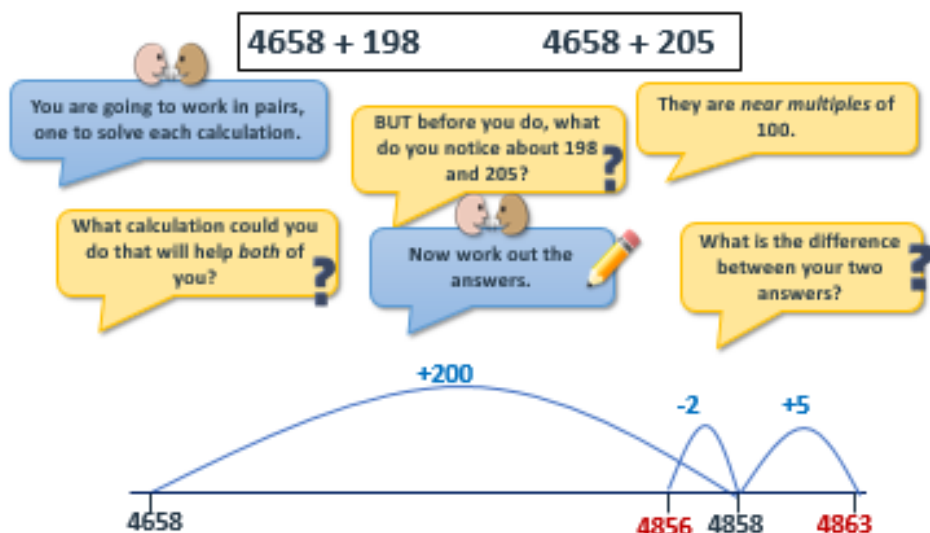
3.
 $41 + 113 + 52 =$

4.
 $299 - 103 =$

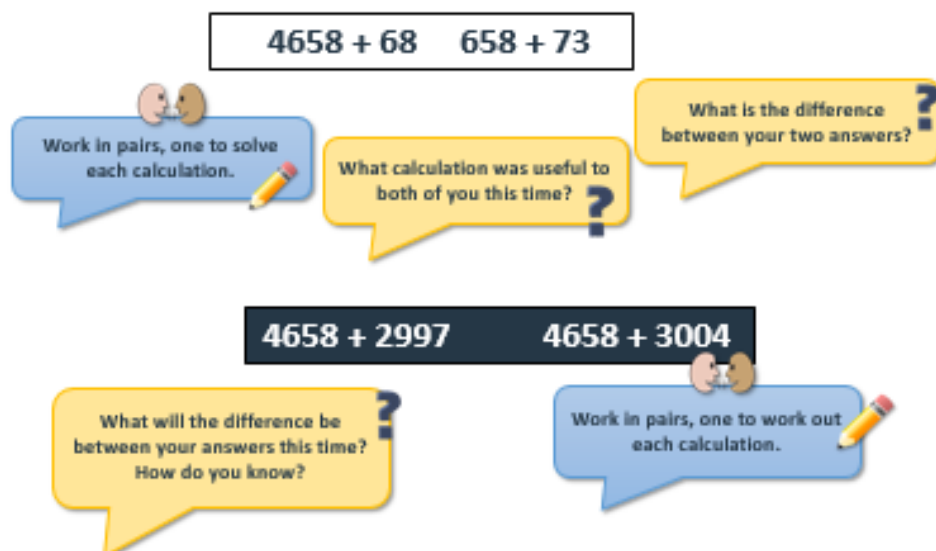
Misconception: Finn keeps all steps in a mental strategy in his heads, rather than making jottings. Why could this go wrong?

Answers at the end of the Pack

Day 1: Add and subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000.



Day 1: Add and subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000.



Add and subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000

Sheet 2

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | $5378 + 51$ | $5378 + 48$ |
| 2. | $6425 - 602$ | $6425 - 597$ |
| 3. | $4635 + 2002$ | $4635 + 1995$ |
| 4. | $24,378 + 405$ | $24,378 + 398$ |
| 5. | $34,651 + 3002$ | $34,561 + 2997$ |
| 6. | $67,384 - 53$ | $67,384 - 49$ |
| 7. | $32,456 - 4002$ | $32,456 - 3995$ |
| 8. | $45,823 + 503$ | $45,823 + 496$ |
| 9. | $32,538 + 410$ | $32,538 + 390$ |
| 10. | $73,256 - 5020$ | $73,256 - 4990$ |

English

Tuesday 8th June, 2021

LO: To visualise a complex poem.

Handwriting

Way way way way way

**ACCESS THE TEXT IN FULL AT THE END OF THE
HOME LEARNING PACK**

Reading Skills

'They fitted with never a wrinkle. His boots were up to the thigh.

And he rode with a jewelled twinkle,

His pistol butts a-twinkle

His rapier hilt a-twinkle, under the jewelled sky.'

1. What examples of figurative language can you find?
2. What has the author repeated 'twinkle' throughout this passage?
3. 'and he rode with a jewelled twinkle' Why has the author used this sentence to describe the highwayman?



Over the cobbles he clattered and
clashed in the dark inn-yard.

He tapped with his whip on the
shutters, but all was locked and
barred.

He whistled a tune to the
window, and who should be
waiting there



But the landlord's black-eyed
daughter, Bess, the landlord's
daughter,

Plaiting a dark red love-knot into
her long dark hair.



And dark in the dark old inn-
yard a stable-wicket creaked

Where Tim the ostler listened. His
face was white and peaked.

His eyes were hollows of
madness, his hair like mouldy
hay,

But he loved the landlord's
daughter,

The landlord's red lipped
daughter

Dumb as a dog he listened, and
he heard the robber say -

Vocabulary

- Cobbles
- Clattered
- Barred
- Plaiting
- Wicket
- Ostler



Read to the Children

On a piece of scrap paper, draw the image that is read to you.

The wind was a torrent of darkness among the gusty trees,

The moon was a ghostly galleon tossed upon cloudy seas.

The road was a ribbon of moonlight over the purple moor,

Share your image with the person next to you.

Main Activity

Draw a picture of the highwayman based on how he is described in the poem. When you are finished, annotate the photo with words and sentences from the poem.

He'd a French cocked-hat on his forehead, a bunch of lace at his chin,

A coat of the claret velvet, and breeches of brown doe-skin.

They fitted with never a wrinkle. His boots were up to the thigh.

And he rode with a jewelled twinkle,

His pistol butts a-twinkle

His rapier hilt a-twinkle, under the jewelled sky.

LO: To consolidate the passive voice in writing

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zsx2b82>

Main Activity

Can you make these active sentences into passive sentences?

1. Emma writes up to ten letters a day.

2. The lion enthusiastically gobbles his meat.

3. Mermaids often sing the most melodious and beautiful tunes.

Challenge:

Write out what we have done in English using the passive voice.

Example: Annabelle had finished drawing her picture before annotating it.

Tuesday 8th June

Maths – LO: To Use pairs to 100, other facts and place value to mentally add and subtract

180 $\xrightarrow{\text{is 20 more than}}$ 160

$\xrightarrow{\text{is 20 more than}}$ 237

1.

$$546 - 132 =$$

2.

$$3358 + 205 =$$

3.

$$6428 + 636 =$$

4.

$$8931 - 167 =$$

Misconception: Alan says when you are subtracting 198 you can subtract 200, then you must remember to subtract two from your answer.

Answers at the end of the Pack

Day 2: Use pairs to 100, other facts and place value to mentally add and subtract, including decimal numbers and money.

All these calculations can be worked out mentally! Sometimes it helps to jot something down to help keep track of the steps in a mental method, or a written column method.

Discuss in pairs what number fact could be used to help find the answer.

What number fact can help this time?

Spot another calculation where a 'place value' calculation might be an efficient strategy.

What might be a useful mental strategy here?

Mental addition and subtraction

$£2.68 + \square = £3$	$\square = 45.7 + 0.6$	$\square = 12.5 - 0.7$
$3.25 - 0.26 = \square$	$6.45 + 0.55 = \square$	$4.58 + \square = 5$
$6 - \square = 5.36$	$\square = 43.020 + 408$	$£4.36 - 37p = \square$
$\square + 0.48 = 1$	$56.278 - 6070 = \square$	$\square - 0.47 = 0.53$
$£4.65 + £1.35 = \square$	$\square = £4.78 + 23p$	$£10 - \square = £5.01$
$\square + 31p = £5$	$\square - £2.67 = £2.33$	

Mental addition and subtraction

Sheet 1

$$£2.68 + \square = £3$$

$$56,278 - 6070$$

$$12.5 - 0.7$$

$$6 - \square = 5.36$$

$$45.7 + 0.6$$

$$4.58 + \square = 5$$

$$\square - £2.67 = £2.33$$

$$6.45 + 0.55$$

$$43,020 + 408$$

$$£4.36 - 37p$$

$$\square + 0.48 = 1$$

$$\square + 31p = £5$$

$$\square - 0.47 = 0.53$$

$$3.25 - 0.26$$

$$£4.78 + 23p$$

$$£4.65 + £1.35$$

$$£10 - \square = £5.01$$

$62.4 - 0.8$	$\square + 0.47 = 1$	$£5 - \square = £3.79$
$45,703 - 5700$	$\square - 0.46 = 2.54$	$7.34 + \square = 10$
$£2.75 + 27p$	$£8.35 - 37p$	$£10 - \square = £5.31$
$20,305 + 7040$	$23.6 + 0.7$	$3.7 + \square = 4.3$
$\square - £5.67 = £14.33$	$\square + 0.38 = 4$	$2.78 + 0.23$

English

Wednesday 9th June, 2021

LO: To investigate the author's use of language in a historical text.

Handwriting:

Man man man man man

Reading Skills

He rose upright in the stirrups. He scarce could reach her hand,
But she loosened her hair i' the casement. His face burnt like a brand
As the black cascade of perfume came tumbling over his breast;
And he kissed its waves in the moonlight,
(oh, sweet black waves in the moonlight!)
Then he tugged at his rein in the moonlight, and galloped away to the west.

1. Why would the highwayman's face 'burn like a brand'?
2. '...he kissed it's waves in the moonlight' What does this mean?
3. What is going on in this scene? How do you know?

Vocabulary

- Bonny
- Bar
- Stirrups
- Scarce
- Brand
- Cascade
- Rein

**ACCESS THE TEXT IN FULL AT THE END OF THE
HOME LEARNING PACK**



'One kiss, my bonny sweetheart,
I'm after a prize to-night,

But I shall be back with the
yellow gold before the morning
light;

Yet, if they press me sharply, and
harry me through the day,

Then look for me by moonlight,

Watch for me by moonlight,

I'll come to thee by moonlight,
though hell should bar the way.'



He rose upright in the stirrups.
He scarce could reach her hand,

But she loosened her hair i' the
casement. His face burnt like a
brand

As the black cascade of perfume
came tumbling over his breast;

And he kissed its waves in the
moonlight,

(oh, sweet black waves in the
moonlight!)

Then he tugged at his rein in the
moonlight, and galloped away to
the west.

Main Task – Author's use of language

1. 1st stanza – Why does the author describe the moor as purple?
2. 2nd stanza – What examples of figurative language can you see?
3. What words were used to describe the landlord's daughter?
4. How does the author's description of Tim the Ostler help to create an image of an unhappy person?
5. Why does the author repeat different words throughout the text (twinkle, moonlight, daughter)? What effect does it have on the reader?
6. 6th stanza- (*oh, sweet black waves in the moonlight!*) Why is this line in brackets?

Challenge: Are the 2 characters in love? What words or phrases tell you?

Vocabulary

<u>Antonyms:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
<u>Synonyms:</u>	<u>Word:</u> clattered		<u>Etymology:</u>
<u>Definition:</u>			
<u>Sentences:</u>			

Maths – LO: To understand
and use equivalence

Circle **three** numbers which **add** to make **190**



10

30

50

70

90

1.

$$36 + \dots\dots\dots = 100$$

2.

$$100 - \dots\dots\dots = 56$$

3.

$$500 - \dots\dots\dots = 27$$

4.

$$62 + \dots\dots\dots = 500$$

Misconception: Aisha was confused about there being more than one number after the equals sign $198 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots \times 5$. How would you solve this?

Answers at the end of the Pack

Day 3: Understand and use equivalence.

Tell me what you see...
What do these equations mean?

Each side of the equals sign must
be *equal* - the equation must
balance.

$$134 + 8 = 200 - 58$$

$$32 \times 4 = 64 \times 2$$

$$48 \div 4 = 12 \times 1$$

$$3.6 \times 2 = 10 - 2.8$$

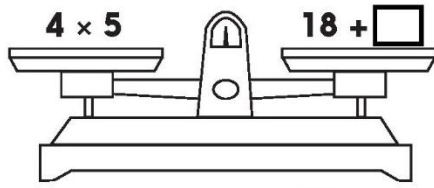
Calculate what number
belongs in this box.



Whole class activity: in pairs

- Solve:
 $45 \times \square = 180 \div 2$
 $\square + 78 = 135 - 35$
 $86 \div \square = 2 \times 4.3$
- Then work in pairs to write your own set of three balancing equations, using a mix of operations in each one. The complete set of equations must include all four operations, some whole numbers and some decimals.
- I'll be looking out for equations to use to **challenge** everybody at the end of the lesson...!

Equivalence Sheet 1



1. $4 \times 5 = 18 + \square$

2. $20 - 6 = \square \times 7$

3. $34 + 27 = 100 - \square$

4. $45 \div 5 = 18 \div \square$

5. $\square \times 6 = 80 - 8$

6. $2 \times 12.5 = 100 \div \square$

7. $3.4 + \square = 12.6 - 7.6$

8. $\square \div 8 = 84 \div 12$

Challenge

Make up your own equations, using a mix of operations in each one.

English

Thursday 10th June, 2021


LO: To create a character description

Handwriting:

Highwayman Highwayman Highwayman

**ACCESS THE TEXT IN FULL AT THE END OF THE
HOME LEARNING PACK**

Reading Skills

<u>Text description</u>		<u>Class description</u>
		



He did not come in the dawning.



He did not come at noon;



And out o' the tawny sunset, before
the rise o' the moon,

When the road was a gipsy's
ribbon, looping the purple moor.

A red-coat troop came marching -
Marching - marching

King George's men came
marching, up to the old inn-door.



They said no word to the landlord.
They drank his ale instead.

The highwayman has a black hat and matching coat. His mask covers his face so that people don't recognise him. He has long, brown boots that go above his knee. His sword is as shiny as crystal and his gun catches the reflection of the moon. He stands tall in his saddle as he gallops along the road. The highwayman's horse is large and strong. It has a long mane and slender legs.



How can we up-level in this description?

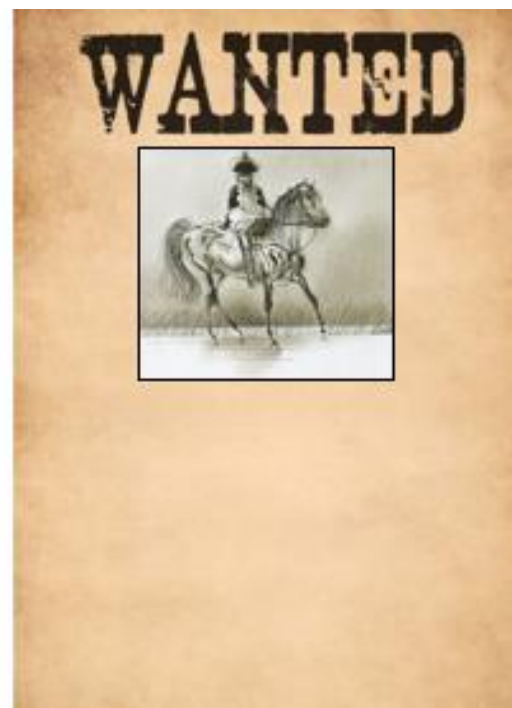
Main Activity

The highwayman is on the loose!

Create a wanted poster for naïve travellers to keep a look out!

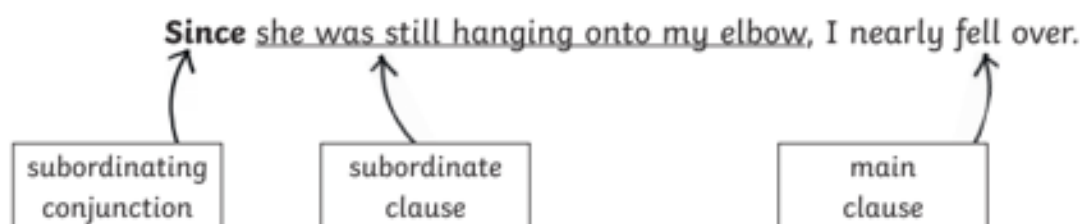
Include both vocabulary from the text as well as your own high-level vocabulary.

Remember, people will need to know EXACTLY what to look for!



PaG – Subordinate Clauses

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3>



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zqk37p3>

Main Activity

Read the sentences below. **Underline the subordinate clause** in each case, and **circle the subordinating conjunction**. Don't forget: sometimes the conjunction will be at the beginning, and sometimes it will be **between** the two clauses!

1. I wore every jumper that I could find and wrapped myself in two duvets until I started sweating.
2. As I sat down, Janelle came over to our table.
3. Before I could stop him, he ripped the Velcro apart.
4. I let Hassan tell me about his idea for a green jelly alien that turned wrestlers into goo while we plodded along the corridor.
5. Sometimes we don't even know how we're feeling until we start acting differently from usual.

Thursday 11th June

Maths – LO: To decide which method is appropriate (mental or written) to solve problems

Circle **three** numbers that add to make a **multiple of 10**



11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

1.

$$£5.00 - £2.54 = \dots\dots\dots$$

2.

$$£2.13 + \dots\dots\dots = £10$$

3.

What change would you get from £20 if you spent £11.00 on two cinema tickets and £3.58 on a small popcorn.

4.

I received £16.54 change from £20, I gave half of what was left to my sister, how much would I get back?

Misconception: Amelia says 'When I add 1.34 to 0.46 I get 1.7' Is she correct?

Answers at the end of the Pack

Day 3: Decide what calculation is necessary to solve problems involving addition or subtraction; Choose strategies to work out additions and subtractions.



Discuss in pairs what needs to be done to work out the missing number in each calculation.

$$56 + \square = 83$$

$$\square + 56 = 92$$

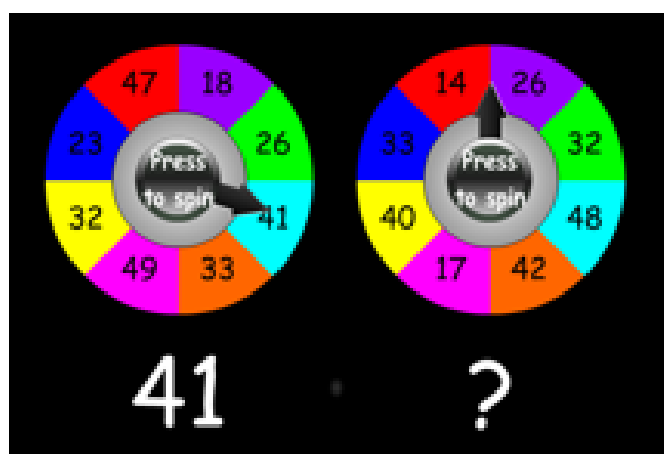
$$46 = \square - 23$$

$$73 - \square = 42$$

Sometimes we need subtraction to solve an addition, e.g. work out $92 - 56$ to find the missing number in $\square + 56 = 92$.

Sometimes we need addition to solve a subtraction, e.g. work out $46 + 23$ to find the missing number in $46 = \square - 23$.

Day 3: Decide what calculation is necessary to solve problems involving addition or subtraction; Choose strategies to work out additions and subtractions.



Without showing or telling the rest of the class, a pair of children will choose a number from Spinner 2 and write it on a whiteboard. They will add it to the number on the first spinner and tell the class the total. Your job will be to work out which number they chose.

$$41 + \square =$$

Day 3: Decide what calculation is necessary to solve problems involving addition or subtraction; Choose strategies to work out additions and subtractions.



This time a different pair of children will choose a number from Spinner 1 to add to the number from Spinner 2. Your job will be to work out which number they chose.

$$\square + 14 =$$

Addition and subtraction problems

Sheet 1

1. + 320 = 850
2. 1000 - = 678
3. 920 - = 480
4. - 420 = 370
5. 3200 + = 7800
6. 7000 - = 4579
7. 9400 - = 4900
8. - 2300 = 5800

9. Adam has 520 health points. He finds a potion and ends up with 770 health points. How many points did he earn from the potion?
10. Caitlin has 3475 experience points. She needs 5000 experience points to enter the next world. How many more experience points does she need?
11. Sasha lost 240 health points. Now she has 570 health points. How many health points did she have to start with?
12. Niall had 4500 experience points. By the end of the school holidays, he had 7200 experience points! How many experience points did he gain?

English

Friday 11th June, 2021

LO: To predict what will happen next in a text.

Handwriting:

ite ite ite ite ite

**ACCESS THE TEXT IN FULL AT THE END OF THE
HOME LEARNING PACK**

Reading Skills



He did not come in the dawning.



He did not come at noon;



And out o' the tawny sunset, before
the rise o' the moon,



There was death at every window;
And hell at one dark window;

Why did the author create 4 of the same image with slight changes?

What des it reperesent?

How does it help the reader?



But they gagged his daughter, and
bound her, to the foot of her
narrow bed.

Two of them knelt at her casement,
with muskets at their side!



There was death at every window;
And hell at one dark window;

For Bess could see, through her
casement, the road that he would
ride.

Vocabulary

Torrent	Galleon	Moor	Cocked	Claret
Doe	Cobbles	Clattered	Barred	Plaiting
Wicket	<u>Ostler</u>	Bonny	Stirrups	Scarce
Brand	Cascade	Rein	Dawning	Tawny
Troop	Bound	Musket	Casement	

What will happen next?

Bess silently looked up.
Terrorised, she caught a glimpse
of a rider bounding up the lane.
Is it her highwayman?

There was deafening laughter
which covered her cries for
help. Suddenly, a crash was
heard nearby. It was him!

Who wants a challenge?

Create 4 stanzas that
explains what happens
next.

Main Activity

Using the vocabulary provided, explain what will happen next.

What happened to the highwayman?

Will Bess be saved by the highwayman?

Will the soldiers end her life before he can save her?

PaG – Subordinating Clauses

I was busy with my maths work until Jack interrupted me.

Where is the subordinating conjunction?

Where is the main clause?

Where is the subordinating clause?

Can you add a subordinate clause to these sentences? Use the conjunctions in the box to help you. Don't forget that your clause must make sense on its own as well!

after	until	because	when	although
-------	-------	---------	------	----------

6. _____, Ash found it difficult to breathe.
7. Ash loved listening to Glitter Riot _____.
8. _____, Hassan accidentally ripped Ash's costume.
9. _____, Ash put his pyjamas on.
10. Miss Underbridge looked in her desk drawer _____.

Friday 12th June

Maths – LO:
To find the lowest
common multiple
between two
numbers.

Amy chooses two of these cards.

11	23	33	43
----	----	----	----

She adds the numbers on her two cards together.
She rounds the result to the nearest 10

Her answer is 60

Which two cards did Amy choose?

 and

1.

$$20 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$35 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

2.

$$25 \times \dots\dots\dots = 375?$$

3.

$$102 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

4.

$$144 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$144 \div 8 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Misconception: Freya says that all multiples of 7 are odd, is she correct?

Answers at the end of the Pack

Main Task Prep

6, 12, 18, 24...

9, 18, 27...

Write the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in the squares, one number in each square.

In the circles between each pair of squares, write the LCM (lowest common multiple) of the two numbers.

Main Task – You must use mental methods to solve these!!!!

Add all your circled numbers, first adding pairs and crossing them out, and then adding pairs of those totals and finally adding the last three numbers.

Start with a new grid.

Re-arrange your numbers and repeat.

FIND THE SMALLEST TOTAL POSSIBLE!

What do you notice? Are some numbers used more than others are?
Which numbers are used least? Where is it best to put the 12?

Maths Challenges:

1. $86,541 - 23,016$

2. $72,438 - 51,274$

3. $65,056 - 23,432$

4. $91,786 - 34,235$

5. $72,872 - 25,348$

6. $56,284 - 32,518$

7. $92,628 - 45,371$

8. $56,723 - 21,575$

9. $45,842 - 27,486$

1. $64,378 + 3001$

2. $78,745 - 21,000$

3. $45,063 + 2300$

4. $78,462 - 8002$

5. $45,364 + 19,999$

6. $74,874 + 2999$

7. $43,473 + 398$

8. $87,532 - 29,999$

9. $63,467 - 1998$

10. $54,879 - 495$

1. $\boxed{} + 320 = 850$

2. $1000 - \boxed{} = 678$

3. $920 - \boxed{} = 480$

4. $\boxed{} - 420 = 370$

5. $3200 + \boxed{} = 7800$

6. $7000 - \boxed{} = 4579$

7. $9400 - \boxed{} = 4900$

8. $\boxed{} - 2300 = 5800$

Stefan has 4783 health points. He was at full health at 8000 points. How many points has he lost?

Phoebe has 460 health points. She drinks a green potion worth 240 points and a blue potion. She ends up with 950 health points. How many points was the blue potion worth?

Ahmed earns 4700 experience points and now has 9200 experience points. How many points did he have before?

Charmaine has 7300 experience points. She needs 9000 points to get the next level. Should she choose to try and solve a puzzle worth 1800 points or a puzzle worth 1600 points?

Toby has 3400 health points. He drinks potions worth 2300 and 1600 points. He wants to get to full health which is 8000 points. How many more points will he need?

Write your own computer game word problem to go with $\boxed{} + 3600 = 8400$.

Maths Retrieval Answers

1.
 $198 - 100 = 98$
 $199 - 102 = 97$

2.
 $33 + 54 + 12 = 99$

3.
 $41 + 113 + 52 = 206$

4.
 $299 - 103 = 196$

Misconception: Finn keeps all steps in a mental strategy in his heads, rather than making jottings. Why could this go wrong? **By making jottings, Finn can remember what step he is on, and this will help him to ensure all steps are followed.**

1.

$$546 - 132 = 414$$

2.

$$3358 + 205 = 3563$$

3.

$$6428 + 636 = 7064$$

4.

$$8931 - 167 = 8764$$

Misconception: Alan says when you are subtracting 198 you can subtract 200, then you must remember to subtract two from your answer. **False, you must add 2 extra on at the end because you subtracted too many.**

1.

$$36 + \dots 64 \dots = 100$$

2.

$$100 - \dots 44 \dots = 56$$

3.

$$500 - \dots 473 \dots = 27$$

4.

$$62 + \dots 338 \dots = 400$$

Misconception: Aisha was confused about there being more than one number after the equals sign $198 + 7 = \dots \times 5$. How would you solve this? **First, find the answer as 205, then divide the answer by 5 = 41.**

1.

$$£5.00 - £2.54 = £2.46$$

2.

$$£2.13 + £7.87 = £10$$

3.

What change would you get from £20 if you spent £11.00 on two cinema tickets and £3.58 on a small popcorn. **£5.42**

4.

I received £16.54 change from £20, I gave half of what was left to my sister, how much would I get back? **£1.73**

Misconception: Amelia says 'When I add 1.34 to 0.46 I get 1.7' Is she correct? **False, 1.34 + 0.46 should be 1.8, she forgot to add the hundredths column properly.**

1.
 $20 \times 6 = 120$
 $35 \times 6 = 210$

2.
 $25 \times 15 = 375?$

3.
 $102 \div 6 = 17$

4.
 $144 \div 4 = 36$
 $144 \div 8 = 18$

Misconception: Freya says that all multiples of 7 are odd, is she correct? **She is incorrect, half of all the multiples of 7 are even (14,28 etc)**

FULL HIGHWAYMAN TEXT



The wind was a torrent of
darkness among the gusty trees,

The moon was a ghostly galleon
tossed upon cloudy seas.

The road was a ribbon of
moonlight over the purple moor,

And the highwayman came
riding -

Riding - riding -

The highwayman came riding, up
to the old inn-door.



He'd a French cocked-hat on his forehead, a bunch of lace at his chin,

A coat of the claret velvet, and breeches of brown doe-skin.

They fitted with never a wrinkle.
His boots were up to the thigh.

And he rode with a jewelled
twinkle,

His pistol butts a-twinkle

His rapier hilt a-twinkle, under
the jewelled sky.



Over the cobbles he clattered and
clashed in the dark inn-yard.

He tapped with his whip on the
shutters, but all was locked and
barred.

He whistled a tune to the
window, and who should be
waiting there



But the landlord's black-eyed
daughter, Bess, the landlord's
daughter,

Plaiting a dark red love-knot into
her long dark hair.



And dark in the dark old inn-
yard a stable-wicket creaked

Where Tim the ostler listened. His
face was white and peaked.

His eyes were hollows of
madness, his hair like mouldy
hay,

But he loved the landlord's
daughter,

The landlord's red lipped
daughter

Dumb as a dog he listened, and
he heard the robber say -



'One kiss, my bonny sweetheart,
I'm after a prize to-night,

But I shall be back with the
yellow gold before the morning
light;

Yet, if they press me sharply, and
harry me through the day,

Then look for me by moonlight,

Watch for me by moonlight,

I'll come to thee by moonlight,
though hell should bar the way.'



He rose upright in the stirrups.
He scarce could reach her hand,

But she loosened her hair i' the
casement. His face burnt like a
brand

As the black cascade of perfume
came tumbling over his breast;

And he kissed its waves in the
moonlight,

(oh, sweet black waves in the
moonlight!)

Then he tugged at his rein in the
moonlight, and galloped away to
the west.



He did not come in the dawning.



He did not come at noon;



And out o' the tawny sunset, before
the rise o' the moon,

When the road was a gipsy's
ribbon, looping the purple moor.

A red-coat troop came marching -
Marching - marching

King George's men came
marching, up to the old inn-door.



They said no word to the landlord.
They drank his ale instead.



But they gagged his daughter, and
bound her, to the foot of her
narrow bed.

Two of them knelt at her casement,
with muskets at their side!



There was death at every window;
And hell at one dark window;

For Bess could see, through her
casement, the road that he would
ride.



They had tied her up to attention,
with many a sniggering jest.

They had bound a musket beside
her, with the nuzzle beneath her
breast!

'Now, keep good watch!' and
they kissed her.
She heard the dead man say -

Look for me by the moonlight;
watch for me by the moonlight;
I'll come to thee by moonlight,
though hell should bar the way !

She twisted her hands behind her;
but all the knots held good!

She writhed her hands till her
fingers were wet with sweat or
blood!

They stretched and strained in the
darkness, and the hours crawled
back like years,



Till, now, on
the stroke of
midnight,
Cold on the
stroke of
midnight

One tip of
her finger
touched it!

The trigger at least was hers!

The tip of one finger touched it. She
strove no more for the rest.

Up, she stood to attention, with the
muzzle beneath her breast.



She would not risk their hearing; she
would not strive again;
For the road lay bare in the
moonlight; blank and bare in the
moonlight;

And the blood of her veins in the
moonlight, throbbed to her lover's
refrain



Tlot-tlot; tlot-tlot! Had they heard
it? The horse-hoofs ringing clear;

Tlot-tlot; tlot-tlot, in the distance!
Were they deaf that they did not
hear?

Down the ribbon of moonlight, over
the brow of the hill, The
highwayman came riding, riding,
riding!



The red-coats looked to their
priming! She stood up, straight and
still.



Tlot-tlot, in the frosty silence! Tlot-
tlot in the echoing night!

Nearer he came and nearer. Her
face was like a light.

Her eyes
grew wide
for a
moment; she
drew one last
deep breath,

Then her
finger moved
in the
moonlight,
her musket
shattered the
moonlight.



Shattered her breast in the
moonlight and warned him - with
her death.



He turned. He spurred to the west;
he did not know who stood

Bowed, with her head o'er the
musket, drenched with her own
red blood!

Not till the dawn he heard it, and
his face grew grey to hear
How Bess, the landlord's daughter,
The landlord's black-eyed daughter,



Had watched for her love in the
moonlight, and died in the darkness
there.



Back, he spurred like a madman,
shouting a curse to the sky,

With the white road smoking
behind him and his rapier
brandished high

Blood-red were his spurs i' the
golden noon; wine-red was his
velvet coat;

When they
shot him
down on
the
highway,

Down like
a dog on
the
highway,



And he lay in his blood on the
highway, with a bunch of lace at his
throat.



And still of a winter's night, they
say, when the wind is in the trees

The moon was a ghostly galleon
tossed upon cloudy seas.

The road was a ribbon of
moonlight over the purple moor,



And the highwayman came
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Riding - riding -

The highwayman came riding, up
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