P7.6

Wednesday 3rd February

Teams meeting at 11am 😀

Literacy

Writing – Reading

We are learning to create questions about a text.

- Read chapter 3 of your book
- Create 5 questions relating to the chapter.
- You should have at least 1 of each type of question.
- I've put the different types with an example below

Literal – answer is in the text
What was the boy's name who joined the class? Where did he come from?
Inferential – using clues in the text to help you answer
Why was the boy scared?
Evaluative – your opinion with explanation of why
How would you describe the narrator and why? Why do you think he's not talking to anyone?

Spelling
Write out words UPPERCASE and lowercase x2

Numeracy

Mental maths : fractions of amounts

Remember – full amount ÷ denominator

- Full amount ÷ denominator then answer x numerator

Remember – choose 1 set of questions

★	★★	★★★
A1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	B1. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12	C1. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9
A2. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	B2. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32	C2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15
A3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	B3. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 36	C3. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18
A4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	B4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36	C4. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24
A5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	B5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	C5. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 30
A6. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20	B6. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20	C6. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 54
A7. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 42	B7. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 28	C7. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63
A8. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 48	B8. $\frac{7}{9}$ of 63	C8. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 96
A9. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27	B9. $\frac{5}{9}$ of 108	C9. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 80
A10. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 112	B10. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 84	C10. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 90

Number

- **we are learning to understand number patterns – Fibonacci Sequence**
- Watch my Seesaw video or join the teams – **DIRECT TEACHING**
- Complete the sheet

- Watch CBBC Newsround https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround

French

- Ms Howarth has recorded her saying the words with instructions- make sure you listen.
- Follow the links and complete the sheet
- Have a go at Languagenut website to practise your French

Fibonacci Sequence

A long time ago, a man called Fibonacci discovered a very interesting number pattern, which is now called the Fibonacci sequence.
This sequence is named after the Italian mathematician who lived during the 12th century. It occurs in nature, modelling the population growth in rabbits, and also the development of the spiral in a snail's shell.

The terms in the sequence can be made by adding the previous two terms:

1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89
1+1=2		1+2=3	2+3=5	3+5=8						

Can you continue the Fibonacci sequence and write the next 10 numbers