

Monday 11 th January



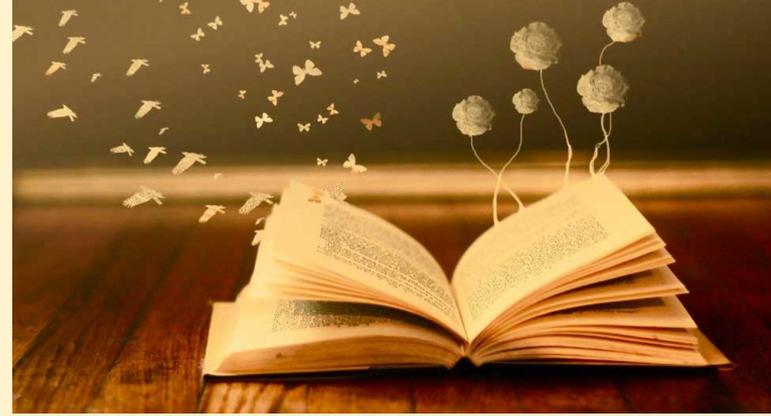
Remote Learning for Golden Eagles

Core Learning	Reading / Story Time	Spellings	Maths / Mental Maths
Further Learning	History		

Reading

[Readtheory.org](https://www.readtheory.org)

[dyslexia gold](https://www.dyslexia-gold.com) - Spelling Tutor



Everyone can have a login for DG, which teaches spelling for the first 1000 most common words. It's only 20 mins a day and really simple to use. If you'd like this, please let me know.

Spellings

Y4 Revision words from last term

1. angrily
2. creature

The prefix (in) means 'not and 'in/into'. In our spelling words, the prefix means 'not'.

1. inactive
2. incorrect

However, ... when we use the prefix 'in' before a root word starting with **l**, 'in' changes to 'il'.

1. illegal
2. illegible (can't read it)

Also, when we use the prefix 'in' before a root word starting with **m** or **p**, 'in' changes to 'im'

1. immature
2. impossible

If you are in Y5, please learn the first 10.
If you are in Y6, or would like a challenge,
please learn 1-15.

1. furious
2. cautious
3. preferred

Words with silent letters

1. doubt
2. island
3. lamb
4. solemn
5. thistle
6. knight
7. subtle
8. knowledge
9. design
10. autumn
11. castle
12. gnarl (a protruding knot on a tree.)

Group 3

Revision words

1. raining
2. saying

Soft C say 's' when following e y or i

1. race
2. ice
3. icy
4. cell
5. fancy
6. face
7. place
8. space

Y4 Prefixes (il im in)



1. Let's see how we get on with an initial check. Listen then write them down without looking at them first.
2. Now, you can practice the **spelling concept (there will be some additional spellings to the ones on your list, but try your best)**

[To investigate more prefixes](#) - watch a teaching video to help you learn your spellings

3. [Spelling Rule 4 - More prefixes \(1 of 3\)](#) - play game to help practice your spellings

** Please only play the free games on this page as you do not need a subscription for this.

If you are in Y5, please learn the first 10. If you are in Y6, or would like a challenge, please learn 1-15.



1. Let's see how we get on with an initial check. Listen then write them down without looking at them first.
2. Watch a teaching [video](#) to help you learn your spellings
3. [Spelling Rule 47 - Words with 'silent' letters \(i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the](#) - play a game to help practice your spellings

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Group 3



1. Let's start with an initial check. Listen then write them down without looking at them first.

Remember to pause whenever you need.

2. Watch a teaching [video](#) for this spelling rule
3. Play a [game](#) to help practice your spellings

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Mental Maths Options

- [Daily 10](#) and choose level (Year) 4, 5 or 6 depending on your ability. Set the timer to increase the challenge.
- [TTRS](#) for 20 mins

Or

- [Hit the Button](#) - Choose an activity within NUMBER BONDS and test your speed (harder ones are on the right of the screen)!!

Can we remember our Maths from last week?

Y4 Revision of $\times 10$ and $\times 100$ with a [KAHOOT](#). Click on the link in any device to play the game. You can play it as many times as you like - can you score 10/10? Why not create your own Kahoot for your family to play? **Adults permission needed for this**

Y5/6 Revision of multiples and factors ([Game](#))

Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 4 and 10 is 40 i.e. it's the lowest answer in both times tables)

Highest Common Factor (HCF) - The highest common factor of 24 and 32 is 8, because 24 and 32 both appear in the 8x table. They also appear in the 6x, but 8 is a higher number than 6.

Play until you score 15/15 or up to 20 minutes.

If you are in Y6 and are confident with the Y5 game, answer the reasoning questions on the following slides. The answers are at the end of the document.

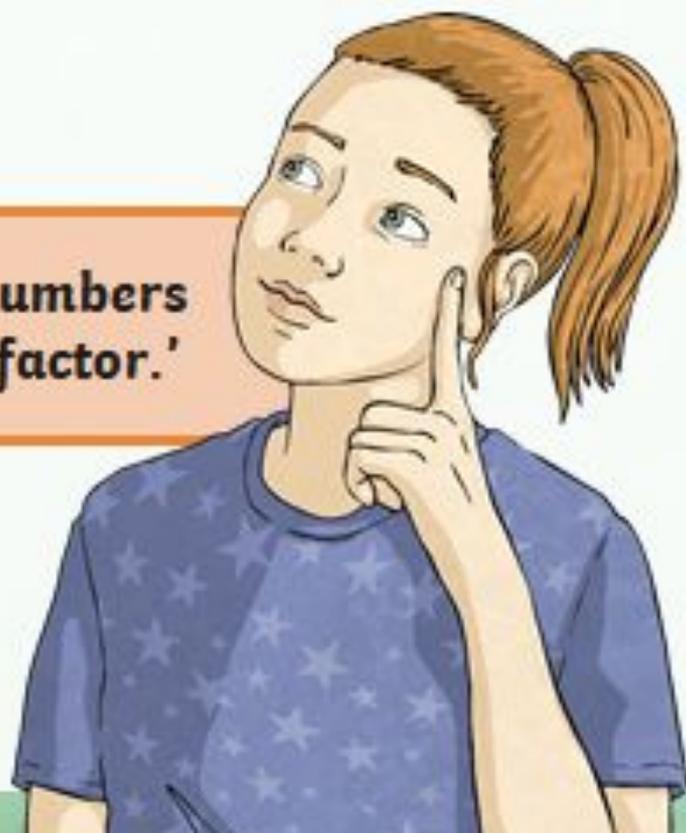


Is this statement always, sometimes or never true?

Explain your thinking with an ACE!

Answer, Convince and Explain why!

'Two consecutive 2-digit numbers only have 1 as a common factor.'



A group of children have torches which flash with a regular pattern. Two torches start at the same time. Then the first one flashes every fourth second and the other flashes every fifth second. How many times do they flash together in 60 seconds? When will they flash at the same time?

The children turn on a third torch. This flashes every 3 seconds. If all the torches start together, when is the next time that all three torches will flash at the same time? How many times will the torches flash together in 5 minutes?

Top Tip - Read the paragraph carefully and underline the key words, check you clearly understand the question. Answer each question entirely before moving on. Use a highlighter to identify common multiples.

Write out the sequence for the third torch, like the 1st torch.

1st torch - 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24,
28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60

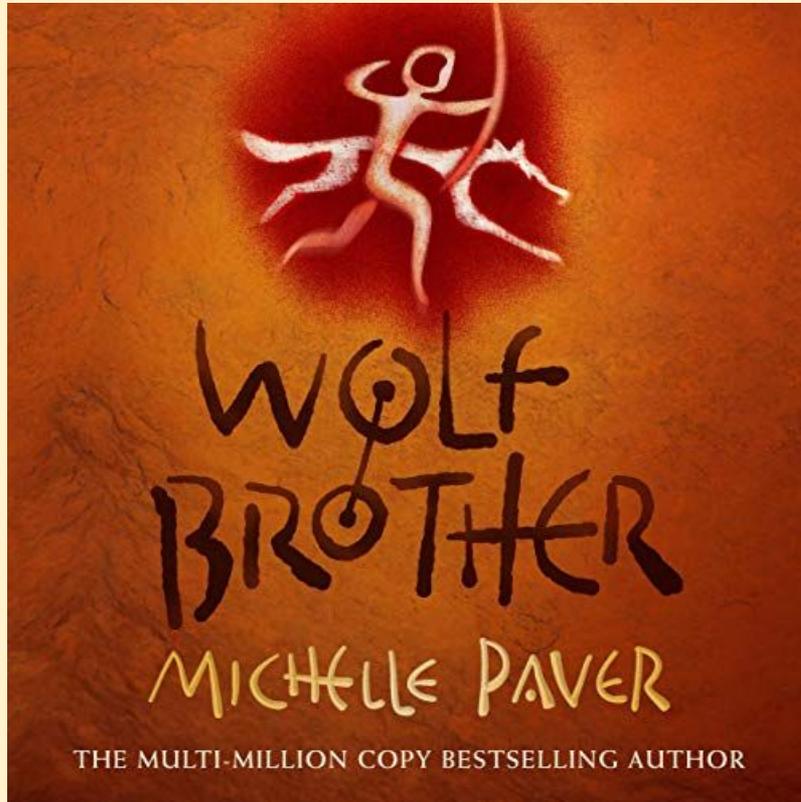
2nd torch - 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

Story time!



Don't forget to look at the new vocabulary!

Chapter 1 -
part 1



convulse

Verb Shake uncontrollably

Synonyms: Twitch, flail

“ Pain convulsed his face.”

with a jolt

Phrase

With surprise

Synonyms: with surprise, with shock

Torak woke with a jolt from a sleep he'd never meant to have.

rampaging

Verb

move through a place in a violent and uncontrollable manner.

Synonyms: Rush wildly, run riot

“A huge rampaging menace in bear form”

stalk

Verb

approach stealthily

Synonyms: Creep up on, trail, follow, track down

“What kind of bear stalks men?”

History

You can watch the lesson [here](#), which explain when the stone age was and a background to how long ago it was. Stone Age and Prehistoric times can BOTH be used to describe this time period.

Consider these questions before our activity

- Did the prehistoric times last a long time?
- How long was the stone age in comparison to the Victorian or Roman times?

Now, grab a unused toilet roll...if you have one spare!

Unroll the first 3 sheets of paper and draw images to represent the different historical eras that you already know (Egyptians, Romans, Vikings, Victorians, World War 1, 1980s from 2000 BC to now). This is the duration of time when these periods of history occurred.

Now, unroll the toilet roll *all the way to the cardboard tube*...this represents prehistoric times!!

Now, think about the questions from above again!

Just in case you're wondering: history = 3 sheets, prehistory = 197 sheets. Pre history is dated up to the beginning of farming.

Submission

If you wish, please share today's home learning via goldeneagles@cb-cepa.org by 3pm that day.



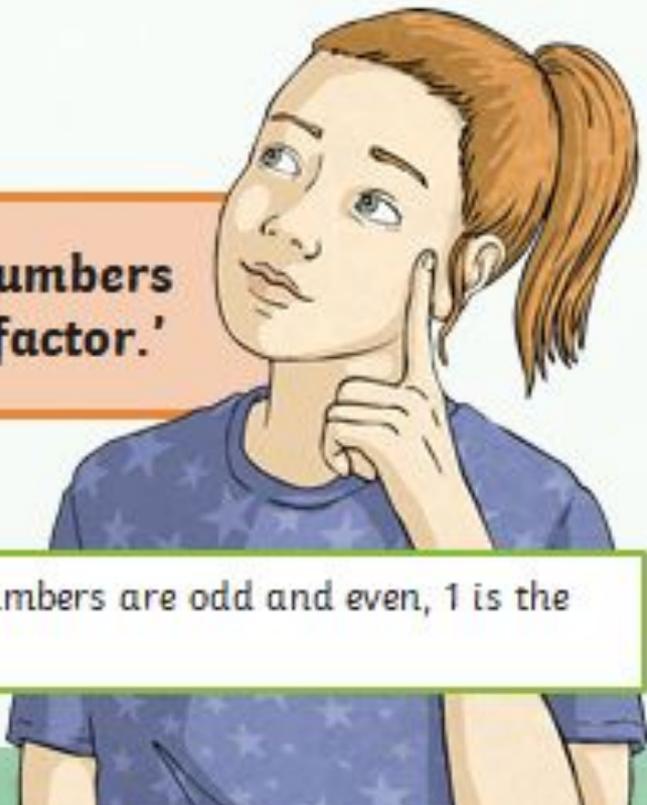
Is this statement always, sometimes or never true?

Explain your thinking with an ACE!

Answer, Convince and Explain why!

'Two consecutive 2-digit numbers only have 1 as a common factor.'

This is always true. As consecutive numbers are odd and even, 1 is the only common factor.



A group of children have torches which flash with a regular pattern. Two torches start at the same time. Then the first one flashes every fourth second and the other flashes every fifth second. How many times do they flash together in 60 seconds? When will they flash at the same time?

The children turn on a third torch. This flashes every 3 seconds. If all the torches start together, when is the next time that all three torches will flash at the same time? How many times will the torches flash together in 5 minutes?

1st torch - 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60

2nd torch - 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

They flash at the same time every 20 seconds, so 4 times in 60 seconds.

All three lights will next come on together after 60 seconds.

The torches will flash together every 60 seconds, so 5 times in 5 minutes.