

The background of the slide is a light purple gradient. It is decorated with numerous white butterfly silhouettes of various sizes and orientations, scattered across the frame. Some butterflies are more prominent and larger, while others are smaller and fainter, creating a delicate, patterned effect.

# Awards

15<sup>th</sup> May 2015

5/6/15

Writ common fractions whose denominators are  
are multiples of the same number

$$\frac{5}{12} \quad \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

5, 10, 15, 20

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} > \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{10}{16}$$

$$\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{11}{16}$$

~~11~~

$$\frac{10}{16} > \frac{11}{16}$$

6/6/15

Writ order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same  
number

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{28}{36}$$

3, 6, 4, 12, 15, 18, 21

6, 12, 18, 24

9, 18, 27

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{14}{18}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{9} = \frac{9}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{6}{30}$$

$$\frac{12}{18}, \frac{14}{18}, \frac{9}{18}, \frac{12}{18}, \frac{4}{18}$$

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

12, 24

24, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

(I) 8, 16, 24



16

23<sup>rd</sup> April 2015

Walt: To write an opening setting.

As they entered forest grew darker and darker,  
 I peered out of the large window and was amazed  
 by the magnificent sight which greeted me.  
 Staring right at me were dark, little figures.  
 Feeling apprehensive, I held their stare,  
 Moments later, they disappeared! <sup>?</sup>

Although I was apprehensive, I knew I  
 just had to find out about these unusual little  
 creatures. Suddenly, without any warning, my  
 car plummeted into a gigantic crevice. There I was  
 knocked unconscious.

What happened? How long was I out? Courageously,  
 I decided to inspect the wreckage of my car.

As I placed my hands on the bonnet of my car,  
 I noticed something rather peculiar...

There were rather long, brown wispy hairs on the top  
 of my hands. Rolling up my sleeves, I realised  
 I am covered in hair! I am ~~covered~~ <sup>one of</sup> a kind!  
 Terrified I just kept wondering what <sup>shall</sup> I  
 do? &

Out of nowhere, a variety of suspicious creatures surrounded  
 at me. Desperate to survive, I pleaded for my life.  
 "please, I didn't ~~mean~~ <sup>mean</sup> for this to happen! Show  
 me mercy!" I begged.

Great use of variation of sentences.

I would love to see you use some higher  
 order punctuation.

Friday 8th May 2015

WALT: Write a descriptive using  
adverbials

One warm afternoon, Jeff, who had brown hair and had forcing gear on, he was 13 years old, was repairing what Bob in a shed near Bob's house, Bob was a smart and cool boy, with a nice personality. Suddenly, at 4 PM, a bright and blue light started flickering in a memorable pattern. The boys were <sup>sp</sup>intrigued. The light was <sup>sp</sup>appearing, it closer and closer and closer until it flared and landed in front of the boys. The space craft was a dark triangle with lines at the top and spots of shimmering gold with a blue outline.

<sup>sp</sup> After it had successfully landed on Albat which was pure black with <sup>a</sup> razor sharp teeth, which were <sup>a</sup>ribbing, come out of the shell, its dark tail with a sharp end lay over around Bob and ran back to the shell. Thankfully a hatch opened Jeff pushed it to the limit to speak on the ship he was like a ~~man~~ ~~man~~ Ninja. 10 minutes later he found Bob tied with a rope knife was next to him. Fervently Jeff ~~cut~~ cut ~~him~~ out from the tight rope then a light on a control pad, started blinking

WAL: Draw on knowledge and experience of non-fiction texts in deciding and planning what and how to write. To use text features of non-chronological reports. To begin to use sections / paragraphs to organise writing. To write in sentences with capital letters and full stops. Use a range of sentence openers and sentence connectors: and, or, if, when, because.

The Great Britain  
 In the winter I make snow men, snow angels and I have snowballs & sleds.  
 In the summer you can do sports. In spring the birds & use <sup>cars</sup> while flying with delight so you can slide.



Ukesh Great Britain  
 to pray. a in <sup>enjoyable</sup> school  
 in the time of  
 spring time the UK  
 children with because you  
 these people <sup>East</sup> & Asia  
 go to the UK you  
 back to UK can do  
 spring is <sup>east</sup> Easter holidays.



Some very interesting facts and information about British life

The Royal Family  
 To get <sup>to be</sup> the Queen  
 you need to be  
 born into the job  
 the same as  
 the Princess  
 We have and also  
 are <sup>our</sup> Princes. The  
 new born baby  
 was born on  
 Saturday the  
 2 of May.



Name: charlie  
 Date: Tuesday, 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.







**W16.7: Solve 2-step addition and subtraction problems in W16 context.**

1. Your weekly ration of cheese is 12kg for your whole family of three. Can you make a double portion of cottage pie that needs 25g per portion plus cheese toasties for three people's supper (25g per portion)?
2. Mum starts her baking with 130g of margarine. She takes a batch of scones (25g margarine) and a batch of carrot cake (47g margarine). Has she still got enough to make a sponge cake for her son's birthday (one cake uses 30g)?
3. A family of four has 200g of butter per week. Can you make three recipes, one that uses 75g one that uses 47g and one that uses 35g and still have enough left for 30g in your supper tonight?
4. Your family gets 12kg of jam per week. Your sister is making a birthday cake for your father. She needs 8kg of jam however, your brother ate two pieces of toast, each with 30g of jam on. Do you have enough?
5. A family of three gets 160ml of milk per week (7 days). 120ml is used each day in tea. The rest is left for cooking. Can the family make a cauliflower cheese this week that uses 84ml?
6. 420g of sugar are given to a family per week. A chocolate pudding takes 56g and some custard to go with it uses 52g. Over a week, the family uses 200g for everyday use like sugar in tea. At the end of the week, can they make another chocolate pudding and custard?
7. Some families decide to club together for Christmas and make a Christmas cake and a Christmas pudding with all of their relatives. Mrs Brown brings 56g of sugar. Mrs Jones brings 58g and Mrs Williams brings 95g of sugar. A cake uses 100g and a pudding uses 75g. Do they have enough?
8. During the celebrations at the end of the war, lots of scones are made for the parties. 100g of butter is used in plain scones, 140g in fruit scones and 200g in cheese scones. From 680g that has been clubbed together, can a sponge also be made that uses 45g?

**Challenge:**  
Using the recipe card and our recipes provided, can you write your own problem to be solved by a friend? You must make sure YOU know the answer so that you can check your friend's working out.

1) 12kg = 12000g  
cheese cake = 25g per portion  
there is enough more all of them. do family left

$25 \times 3 + 25 = 100$  ✓  
12000 - 100 = 11900 ✓  
there is left 11kg

2) 130g  
130g  
25g  
47g  
102g  
30g  
132g ✓

3) 200g  
75g  
47g  
35g  
157g  
200g - 157g = 43g ✓

4) 12kg = 12000g  
8kg = 8000g  
30g + 30g = 60g  
12000 - 8000 - 60 = 3940g ✓

5) 160ml  
120ml  
40ml  
84ml  
160ml - 84ml = 76ml ✓

6) 420g  
56g  
52g  
200g  
162g  
420g - 162g = 258g ✓

7) 56g + 58g + 95g = 209g  
100g + 75g = 175g  
209g - 175g = 34g ✓  
she has enough to make pie

8) 100g + 140g + 200g = 440g  
680g - 440g = 240g ✓



1) 12kg = 12000g  
12000 - 2500 = 9500 ✓  
12000  
2500  
9500 ✓

2) 130g  
130g  
25g  
47g  
202g  
30g  
232g ✓

3) 200g  
75g  
47g  
35g  
157g  
200g - 157g = 43g ✓

4) 12kg = 12000g  
8kg = 8000g  
30g + 30g = 60g  
12000 - 8000 - 60 = 3940g ✓

5) 160ml  
120ml  
40ml  
84ml  
160ml - 84ml = 76ml ✓

6) 420g  
56g  
52g  
200g  
162g  
420g - 162g = 258g ✓

7) 56g + 58g + 95g = 209g  
100g + 75g = 175g  
209g - 175g = 34g ✓

8) 100g + 140g + 200g = 440g  
680g - 440g = 240g ✓

Do you have enough for water?

1) 12kg = 12000g  
12000 - 2500 = 9500 ✓  
12000  
2500  
9500 ✓

2) 130g  
130g  
25g  
47g  
202g  
30g  
232g ✓

3) 200g  
75g  
47g  
35g  
157g  
200g - 157g = 43g ✓

4) 12kg = 12000g  
8kg = 8000g  
30g + 30g = 60g  
12000 - 8000 - 60 = 3940g ✓

5) 160ml  
120ml  
40ml  
84ml  
160ml - 84ml = 76ml ✓

6) 420g  
56g  
52g  
200g  
162g  
420g - 162g = 258g ✓

7) 56g + 58g + 95g = 209g  
100g + 75g = 175g  
209g - 175g = 34g ✓

8) 100g + 140g + 200g = 440g  
680g - 440g = 240g ✓

What is brilliant and logical approach to problem solving? Keep up the fantastic work!

