

Remember to read at home!

You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes every day.

Remember, you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

MATHS

23/04/20

WALT: solve problems involving division.

Reasoning 1

Ben and Josh are calculating $6,657 \div 5$.



Ben

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}2$.



Josh

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}5$.

Who is correct?
Explain your reasoning.

Reasoning 1

Ben and Josh are calculating $6,657 \div 5$.



Ben

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}2$.



Josh

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}5$.

Who is correct?
Explain your reasoning.

Ben is correct because...

Reasoning 1

Ben and Josh are calculating $6,657 \div 5$.



Ben

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}2$.



Josh

The answer is
 $1,331 \text{ r}5$.

Who is correct?
Explain your reasoning.

Ben is correct because Josh's remainder is the same as the divisor.

Problem Solving 1

Apples are packed into crates. One crate holds 8 apples.

There are 2,487 apples.

How many crates are needed to hold all the apples?



Problem Solving 1

Apples are packed into crates. One crate holds 8 apples.

There are 2,487 apples.

How many crates are needed to hold all the apples?

	0	3	1	0	r7
8	2	24	8	7	

311 crates will be needed.

Problem Solving 2

Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 1.

Complete the calculation.



						r1
	6		2	□	□	□

Problem Solving 2

Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 1.

Complete the calculation.



		0	4	4	1	r1	
	6	2	² 6	² 4	7		

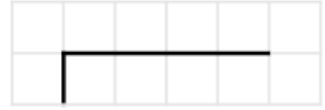
Various answers, for example: $2,647 \div 6 = 441 \text{ r}1$

YOUR TASK

Choose either the one, two or three star and have a go at answering the questions.

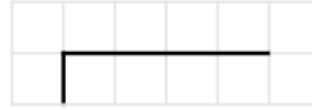


2a. Tennis balls are packed into tubes. One tube holds 5 tennis balls. There are 5,557 tennis balls. How many tubes are needed to hold all the tennis balls?



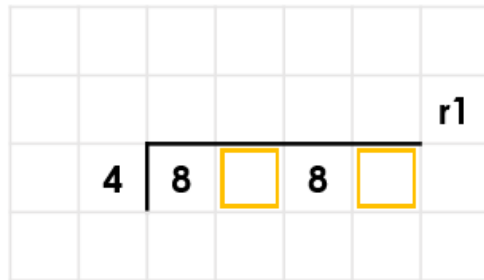
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2b. Chocolate bars are packed into packets. One packet holds 4 bars. There are 4,847 bars. How many packets are needed to hold all the bars?



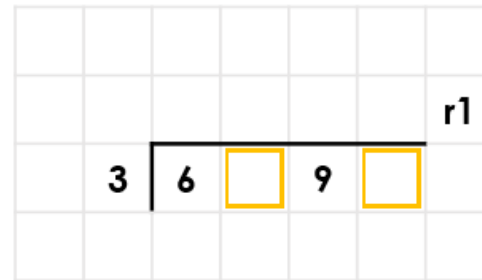
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3a. Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 1. Complete the calculation.



PS

3b. Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 1. Complete the calculation.



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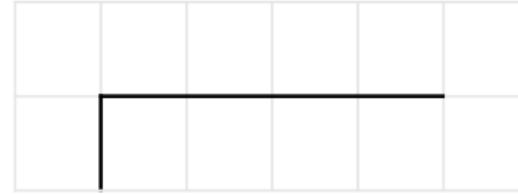


5a. Oranges are packed into nets. One net holds 5 oranges. There are 2,307 oranges. How many nets are needed to hold all the oranges?



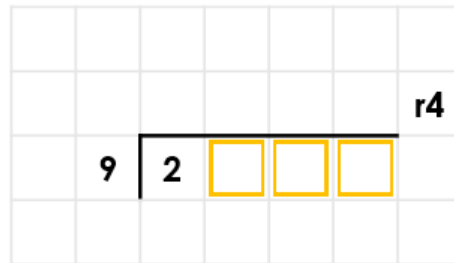
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5b. Eggs are packed into boxes. One box holds 8 eggs. There are 9,621 eggs. How many boxes are needed to hold all the eggs?



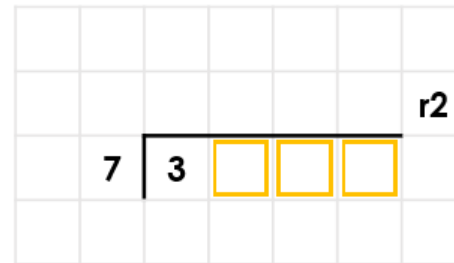
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6a. Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 4. Complete the calculation.



PS

6b. Arrange the number cards below to create a calculation which has a remainder of 2. Complete the calculation.



PS



8a. There are 3,170 cupcakes packed into less than 500 trays with 2 left over. How many cupcakes fit into a tray, and how many trays would there be?



PS

8b. There are 2,012 pears packed into less than 300 bags with 3 left over. How many pears fit into a bag, and how many bags would there be?



PS

9a. Arrange the number cards below to create a division with a remainder of 4. Discover the number hidden by the splat and complete the calculation.



□ 5 □ □ □ r4



PS

9b. Arrange the number cards below to create a division with a remainder of 3. Discover the number hidden by the splat and complete the calculation.



□ 3 □ □ □ r3



PS

ENGLISH

23/04/20

WALT: understand the use of commas to
separate clauses.

YOUR TASK

1. Read the Newspaper Article: Pupils Protest Over New Uniform Rules.

Write notes about the article, to answer the questions Who, When, Where, What and Why.

2. Revise using commas to separate clauses or phrases.

Use the revision slides to remind you about using commas to separate phrases and clauses. Complete '**For and Against School Uniform 1 and 2**', practising using commas to separate phrases or clauses.

3. Now for some writing.

Read the '**Writing Brief**' and try writing two paragraphs: one to argue for school uniform and one to argue against it.

Pupils Protest Over New Uniform Rules

On the 6th September, police were called to Priory School in Lewes, East Sussex, after around 150 parents and pupils protested against a new school-uniform rule.

What is the new rule?

The rule requires all students, whether they are girls or boys, to wear trousers. Skirts are not allowed. This had previously only applied to students who had joined the school since 2017, but now it applies to all pupils. In a statement, Priory School said any students who didn't follow the new rule would be sent home and asked to change, before returning to school. One pupil, called Nina Cullen, wasn't allowed into the building after she arrived wearing a skirt.

Why was the rule introduced?

Priory School said it introduced the rule in response to concerns that the girls' skirts were too short. The school also said it was brought in to make the uniforms gender neutral, which means students wouldn't be expected to wear a certain uniform based on whether they are boys or girls. A spokesperson for Priory School said that the new rule would also help students focus on their school work.

What are the arguments against it?

Some students say it is unfair on girls because they now have to buy new uniforms. Others argue that it is wasteful because pupils in their final year of school will have to buy a brand new uniform, which they'll only wear for a few months. It's also been argued that the new uniforms aren't actually gender neutral, because the school isn't allowing boys to wear skirts. Libby Murray, a student at Priory School, told the BBC, "To make it gender neutral they have to let everyone wear skirts or trousers and have that choice".

What has the response been?

Around 150 parents and students gathered outside the school gates with signs such as: "A new uniform for nine months is not sustainable". The police attended the protest, but no arrests were made. The Member of Parliament (MP) for Lewes, Maria Caulfield, tweeted that she was "very disturbed" to see girls turned away for choosing to wear a skirt.

From The Week Junior - 14th September 2019

Who, Where,
When, What and
Why?

Read the newspaper article and make notes about the answers to the questions here.

Who?	
Where?	
When?	
What?	
Why?	

Commas Revision

Commas are used to clarify meaning.

To separate some clauses or phrases, e.g. a fronted adverbial.

To separate items in a list or several words in a description.

We need a comma when...

the extra clause or phrase is at the front of the sentence.

the clause or phrase is embedded within the sentence.

For example:

When she heard the news, the local MP, Maria Caulfield, tweeted that she was very disturbed.

Commas separate clauses or phrases

Remember!

A **clause** has an active verb.

A **phrase** does not!

We need a comma when...

Although police attended the protest, no arrests were made.

In a statement, Priory school said pupils who didn't follow the rule would be sent home.

the extra clause or phrase is at the front of the sentence

the clause or phrase is embedded within the sentence

One pupil, called Nina Cullen, was not allowed in the building.

For and Against School Uniform 1

The clauses and phrases in these argument points have been marked with colour. Sort them into for/against and write them out, using commas to mark the clauses and phrases.

1. Since uniform is smarter it creates a good working ethos.
2. To be independent children should choose their own clothes.
3. When out of school school uniform helps children to be recognised.
4. In the real world very few jobs require a uniform.
5. Uniforms because they restrict choice save parents money.
6. Some uniform items such as blazers can be expensive to buy and difficult to wash.

For and Against School Uniform 2

Decide where in the sentence to put the extra clause or phrase. Write your new sentence out in a for/against column. Make sure you punctuate your sentence properly.

1. a uniform emphasises similarities between students

because it is the same for everyone

2. schools can still insist on certain standards of dress

even without a uniform

3. the sense of pride means students work harder

which is created by a uniform

4. children are prepared for being smart at work

by wearing uniform

5. children should be allowed to express themselves

since they are individuals

6. children will need other clothes

in the evenings and at weekends

Writing Brief

Here are some points for and against school uniform:

- might increase student safety, restrict freedom of expression, may deter crime, focus pupils on school not clothes.
- prevent students from expressing individuality, does not stop bullying, enhance pride and community spirit, might improve attendance and discipline, are not popular with students, parents have to buy expensive items.

Extend these clauses and phrases into sentences and organise them into for/against.

- Make sure some of your sentences include extra clauses or phrases.
- You might add an adverbial at the beginning. (e.g. incredibly, amazingly, surprisingly, clearly or sadly).
- You could combine two or more facts into one sentence. Remember to use commas to keep the meaning clear.

PSHE

23/04/20

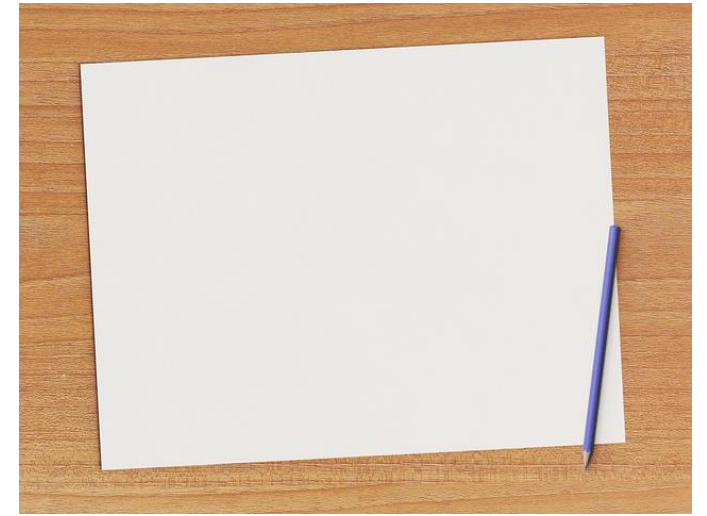
Q: Why is our dental health important?

Includes resources from PSHE Association.

Ideas pool

Write your ideas about keeping teeth healthy by answering these questions:

- **What** can help to keep teeth healthy?
- **What** might damage teeth?
- **Why** is it important to look after our teeth?



Key word match-up

Can you match the word to the meaning?

Enamel

ways to keep teeth clean

Plaque

tiny holes in the tooth caused by a build-up of plaque

Cavity

hard, outer layer of the tooth

Oral hygiene

soft, sticky film that builds up on teeth and contains bacteria

Everyday Actions

The **everyday actions cards** on the next slide are a mix of actions that can affect our dental health.

On a piece of paper, draw three columns with the headings:

- **positive actions ✓**
- **negative actions X**
- **not sure/depends ?**

Write the card numbers in the correct column.

✓	X	?

1. Brush teeth twice a day for 2 minutes



2. Drinking fizzy drinks



3. Visiting dentist regularly



4. Smoking



5. Fruit juice and smoothies



6. Spitting out toothpaste after brushing



7. Forgetting to brush teeth



8. Flossing



9. Eating foods lower in sugar



10. Eating foods high in sugar



11. Rinsing straightaway after brushing



12. Chewing gum



13. Drinking water



14. Not visiting the dentist



15. Mouthwash



Dos and Don'ts

Use the **dental health facts on the next slide** along with the **everyday actions** to create a list of dos and don'ts for maintaining good oral hygiene.

For example:

Dos: Brush teeth for 2 minutes - to keep them clean and get rid of plaque

Don'ts: Rinse with water after brushing - it washes away the fluoride in the toothpaste

<p>Brushing teeth twice a day for 2 minutes helps to remove plaque and stop tooth decay.</p>	<p>Cleaning between teeth by using floss helps to remove plaque, stops cavities and tooth decay.</p>	<p>Visiting the dentist regularly helps to keep teeth and gums healthy. The dentist will check for any problems, and remove plaque from teeth.</p>
<p>Eating foods lower in sugar such as fruit and vegetables and snacking on nuts, seeds and crackers are good for dental health. These foods help produce more saliva (spit) and stop plaque building up.</p>	<p>Drinking water washes away food and any sugars left behind on teeth, helping the enamel stay healthy and stop plaque from building up.</p>	<p>Spitting out toothpaste after brushing instead of rinsing with water will mean the fluoride stays on teeth for longer and helps to protect them.</p>
<p>Forgetting to brush teeth can cause plaque to build up and over time, could cause cavities.</p>	<p>Fizzy drinks such as cola and lemonade are high in sugar and can cause tooth decay. They also contain acid which can harm the enamel.</p>	<p>Smoking creates plaque on the teeth and can cause tooth decay or gum disease (gums become sore, swollen or infected).</p>
<p>Eating foods high in sugar such as sweets, chocolate, biscuits and cake can cause tooth decay.</p>	<p>Rinsing straightaway after brushing will wash away the important protective fluoride in toothpaste that should be left to stay on teeth.</p>	<p>Not visiting the dentist for a check-up could mean dental problems like tooth decay or cavities are not treated and could get worse.</p>
<p>Juices and smoothies can count as 1 of 5 a day but they have sugar in and so just having 1 small glass with a meal is best.</p>	<p>Chewing gum after eating can help produce more saliva (spit) and stop plaque building up. Brushing teeth and flossing are more important though, as they clean teeth thoroughly.</p>	<p>Using a mouthwash can help to stop tooth decay but brushing teeth and flossing is still needed for good dental health.</p>

Dental Dilemmas



Choose 1 or 2 dilemmas (from the 'dental dilemmas' on the next slide) and come up with solutions for the character using the following questions:

1. **What actions** might affect the character's dental health?
2. **What information** might help the character in this situation?
3. **Who can help** them with the dilemma?

Resource 3 — Dental dilemmas

Sam brushes their teeth twice a day and drinks lots of water. Sam also love sweets and buys them in the shop every day after school. Recently, Sam has been having pain in the side of their mouth and now the gum is swollen too. Sam hasn't told anyone because they are worried about getting into trouble with the dentist for eating sweets.

Lea has a 6 year old younger sister. She has begun to brush her teeth by herself before bed, but Lea has noticed that often she doesn't do it, or only brushes for a few seconds. When Lea asks her sister why she isn't brushing, she says that she keeps forgetting and that she doesn't like the taste of the toothpaste.

Bailey follows the same routine every day. He brushes his teeth after waking up and just before bed, and flosses his teeth once a day. Lately, he has been feeling worried about his teeth — although Bailey now has most of his adult teeth, he has a few baby teeth that have not fallen out yet.

Jesse knows that too much food high in sugar can harm their teeth and so tries to eat snacks lower in sugar at break time, such as an apple or banana. Jesse's friend Tom has been talking about other things they can do to keep their teeth healthy. Tom uses mouthwash in the morning and evening, and has chewing gum twice a day. Jesse is wondering whether to start doing those things too.

Yasmin doesn't like eating fruit but loves drinking fruit juice. Someone in her class has told her that fruit juice damages teeth and now Yasmin is worried about drinking it.

Mohammed needs to have a tooth taken out and his Mum has told him they are going to the dentist next week. Mohammed is really worried because he is scared about going to the dentist and thinks he might cry when he gets there. Even though he knows the dentist will help him feel better, he is starting to get funny feelings in his tummy when he thinks about being there.

Answers

MATHS: 23.04.20



2a. $4,886 \div 4 = 1,221 \text{ r}2$; 1,112 tubes will be needed.

3a. $8,485 \div 4 = 2,221 \text{ r}1$

2b. $4,847 \div 4 = 1,211 \text{ r}3$; 1,212 packets will be needed.

3b. $6,697 \div 3 = 2,232 \text{ r}1$



5a. $2,307 \div 5 = 461 \text{ r}2$; 462 nets will be needed.

6a. Various answers, for example:
 $2,767 \div 9 = 307 \text{ r}4$, $2,776 \div 9 = 308 \text{ r}4$

5b. $9,621 \div 8 = 1,202 \text{ r}5$, 1,203 boxes will be needed.

6b. $3,544 \div 7 = 506 \text{ r}2$



1) Freddie is incorrect. He has completed the calculation correctly but he has incorrectly interpreted the remainder. You cannot have r1 of a person. There will be 312 children in each team and 1 child will be left over so one team will need to have an additional team member.

2) Teacher to check the children's maths stories.



MATHS: 23.04.20



8a. 8 cupcakes per tray and 396 trays.

9a. Various answers, for example:

$$5,541 \div 7 = 791 \text{ r}4$$

8b. 7 pears per bag and 287 bags.

9b. Various answers, for example:

$$3,153 \div 9 = 350 \text{ r}3, 3,135 \div 9 = 348 \text{ r}3$$



- 1) *Pupil answers will vary. Reasoning might include spotting multiples of 5 or identifying odd and even numbers.*



ENGLISH: 23.04.20

For and Against School Uniform - Answers

FOR

1. Since uniform is smarter, it creates a good working ethos.
2. When out of school, school uniform helps children to be recognised.
3. Uniforms, because they restrict choice, save parents money.

AGAINST

1. To be independent, children should choose their own clothes.
2. In the real world, very few jobs require a uniform.
3. Some uniforms, such as blazers, can be expensive to buy and difficult to wash.

FOR

1. Because it is the same for everyone, a uniform emphasises similarities between students.
2. The sense of pride, which is created by a uniform, means students work harder.
3. By wearing a uniform, children are prepared for being smart at work.

AGAINST

1. Even without a uniform, schools can still insist on certain standards of dress.
2. Since they are individuals, children should be allowed to express themselves.
3. In the evenings and at weekends, children will need other clothes.

PSHE: 23.04.20

Key word match-up

Enamel: hard, outer layer of the tooth

Plaque: soft, sticky film that builds up on teeth and contains bacteria

Cavity: tiny holes in the tooth caused by a build-up of plaque

Oral hygiene: ways to keep teeth clean

PSHE: 23.04.20

Sam

1. If not treated by a dentist, Sam's toothache could get worse and cause more serious issues.
2. Sam should eat fewer sweets because the sugar is causing harm to their teeth.
3. So that the situation can be resolved quickly, Sam could talk to a parent or trusted adult so that they can make an appointment with the dentist.

Lea

1. If Lea's sister doesn't brush her teeth, it could cause plaque to build up.
2. Lea could tell her sister about the importance of brushing teeth twice a day.
3. Lea could brush her teeth each day at the same times as her sister or help her create a brushing routine poster or chart to remind her. In addition, Lea should let a parent or carer know what is happening, so that they can help with a brushing routine.

PSHE: 23.04.20

Bailey

1. & 2. Bailey shouldn't worry too much, it is normal for teeth to fall out at different times and it happens to children at different stages.
3. Bailey could also let a parent or carer know about his worries so that they can talk them through

Jesse

1. Using mouthwash and chewing gum can help to prevent plaque from building up.
2. But, as long as Jesse is following a good oral hygiene routine e.g. brushing twice a day for 2 minutes and eating foods lower in sugar, then chewing gum and mouthwash are extras rather than necessities.
3. Jesse could ask for advice from a parent/carers or dentist if not sure what is best for their teeth.

PSHE: 23.04.20

Yasmin

1. Fruit juice is a drink high in sugar (14.7g in one small glass).
2. Yasmin should ensure she is drinking the recommended daily limit of 150ml (small glass) of fruit juice a day.
3. Yasmin could also let a parent or carer know about the sugar content of juice.

Mohammed

1. Mohammed should have his tooth taken out to avoid the problem getting worse.
2. & 3. It could help Mohammed to talk to a parent, carer or trusted adult about how he is feeling.
4. Mohammed's parent could let the dentist know he is feeling nervous so that they can take him through the appointment slowly, and reassure him about what to expect.