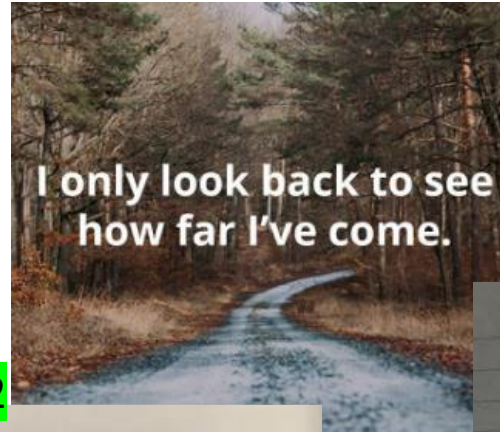




WOW of the Week

Ethan-3H

February 2023



I only look back to see how far I've come.

September 2022

calm



Tuesday 13 September 2022

LO: To write a setting description

Success Criteria	I think	My teacher thinks
I can write fluent sentences.	↓	✓
I can use basic punctuation (SP)	↓	✓
I can use adjectives to describe.	↓	✓
I can begin to write more detailed sentences.	↓	✓
I can use adjectives that are more interesting.	↓	✓

pt. Egypt is a very hot country and very dry. It has a very hot climate. The pyramids are made of stone. The pyramids are very old. The pyramids are very tall. The pyramids are very big. The pyramids are very interesting. The pyramids are very famous. The pyramids are very old. The pyramids are very tall. The pyramids are very big. The pyramids are very interesting. The pyramids are very famous.

Pyramids

Independent work

And they walked on their hands and feet. And used stones a lot. And had some bread and other food and things.

Tools:

Tools will use for making new things and to get wood. They get wood by getting wood and use it to make things. And tools will use for getting things. Tools help to get things. And some tools will use for making things.

Animals:

Animals in Stone Age can be seen. Some animals are used for food. Some animals are used for work. Some animals are used for transport. Some animals are used for protection. Some animals are used for entertainment. Some animals are used for medicine. Some animals are used for clothing. Some animals are used for shelter. Some animals are used for weapons. Some animals are used for tools. Some animals are used for food. Some animals are used for work. Some animals are used for transport. Some animals are used for protection. Some animals are used for entertainment. Some animals are used for medicine. Some animals are used for clothing. Some animals are used for shelter. Some animals are used for weapons. Some animals are used for tools.

Food:

Food is hard to get. It is hard to find. It is hard to cook. It is hard to eat. It is hard to digest. It is hard to absorb. It is hard to use. It is hard to waste. It is hard to throw away. It is hard to recycle. It is hard to reuse. It is hard to repurpose. It is hard to repair. It is hard to replace. It is hard to renew. It is hard to restore. It is hard to revive. It is hard to resurrect. It is hard to resuscitate. It is hard to resurrect. It is hard to resuscitate.



The Stone Age

Fact file by Avinoor



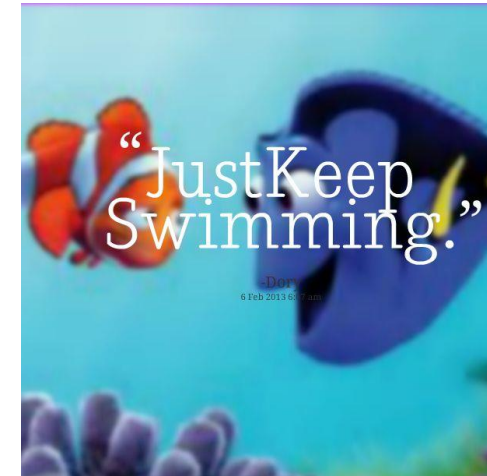
Stone Age tools

In the Stone Age they use the tools to turn animals into meat and clothes.



Stone Age animals

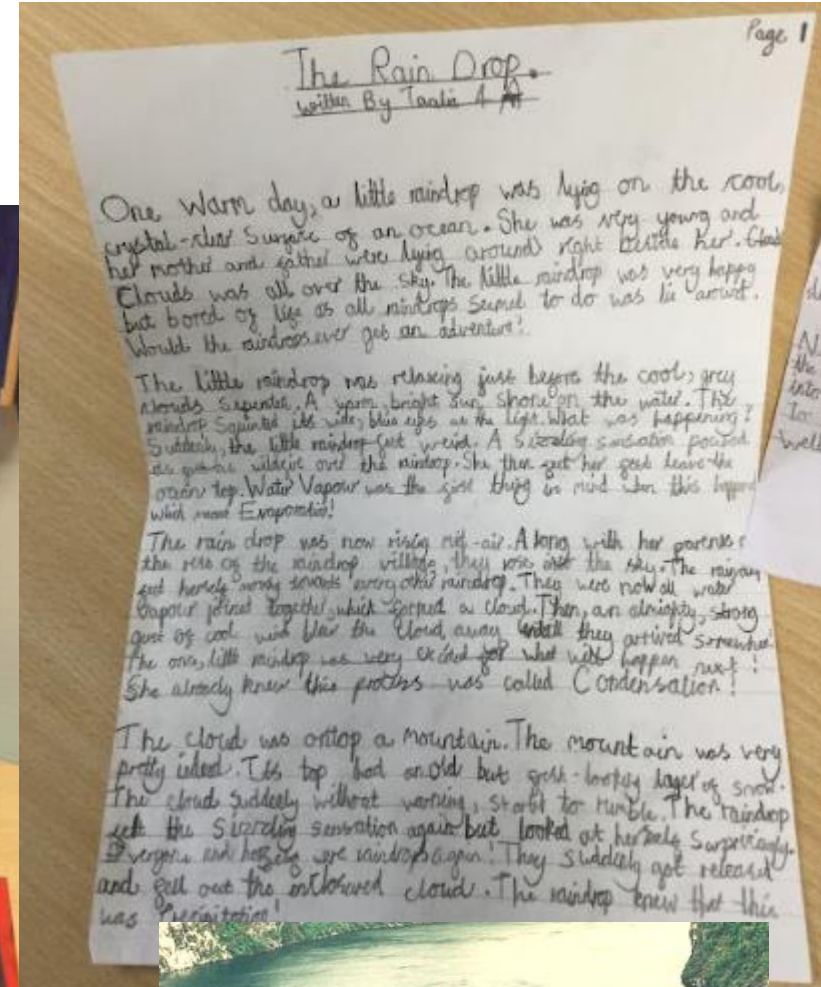
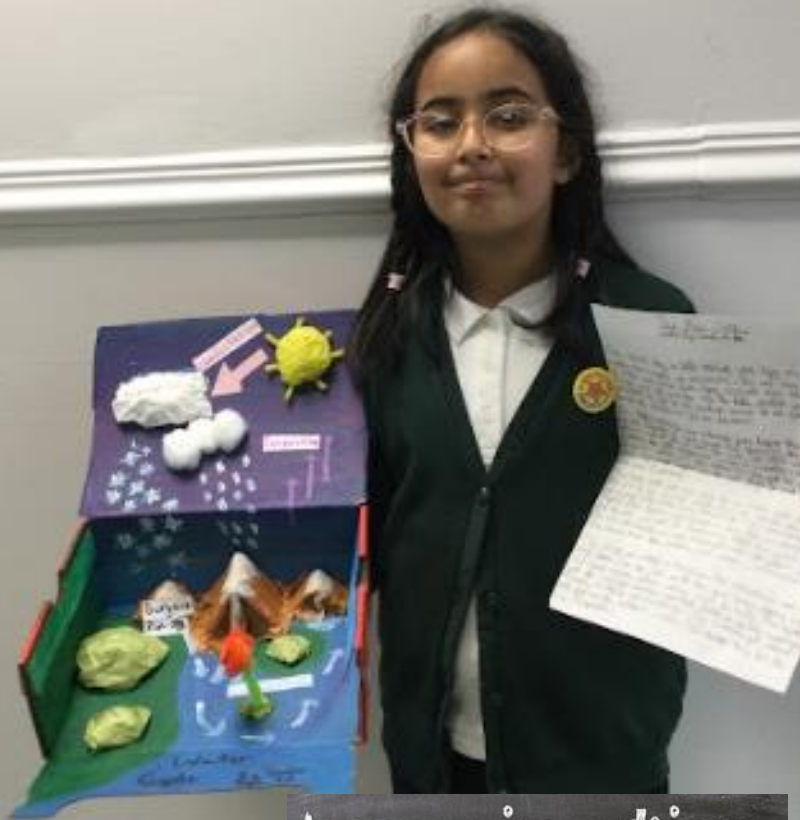
The Stone Age animals were woolly rhinos and sabre toothed tiger and mammoths.



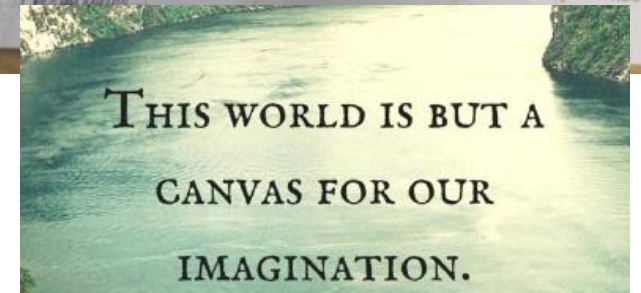
Taaliala

4A

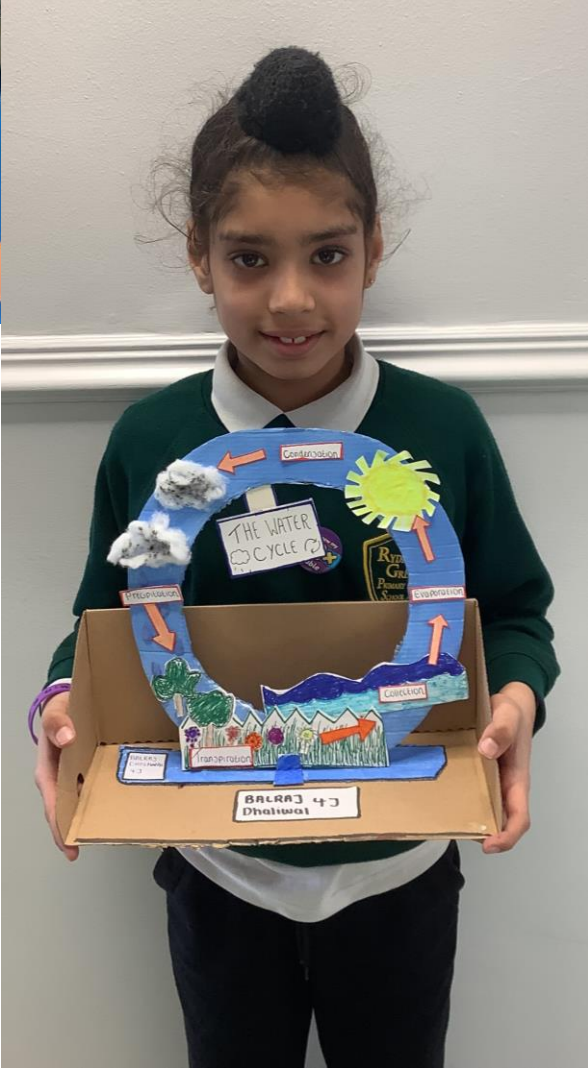
IMAGINATION
is the beginning of
CREATION



imagination
and
creativity
can change
the
WORLD



THIS WORLD IS BUT A
CANVAS FOR OUR
IMAGINATION.



L.O To be able to work out the perimeter of
 regular shapes
 5 A kg
 1. $9\text{cm} + 9\text{cm} = 18$
 $18 + 4 = 22$
 $22 + 4 = 26$
 Perimeter = 26cm
 2. $2\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = 205\text{cm}$
 3. $159 + 159 = 318$
 $318 + 2 = 320$
 $320 + 2 = 322$
 $322 + 2 = 324$
 $324 + 2 = 326$
 $326 + 2 = 328$
 $328 + 2 = 330$
 $330 + 2 = 332$
 $332 + 2 = 334$
 $334 + 2 = 336$
 $336 + 2 = 338$
 $338 + 2 = 340$
 $340 + 2 = 342$
 $342 + 2 = 344$
 $344 + 2 = 346$
 $346 + 2 = 348$
 $348 + 2 = 350$
 $350 + 2 = 352$
 $352 + 2 = 354$
 $354 + 2 = 356$
 $356 + 2 = 358$
 $358 + 2 = 360$
 4. $9\text{cm} \text{ area}$
 5. $6 + 7 + 4 + 4 + 2 + 3 = 26\text{cm}$
 $2 + 3 = 5$
 $5 + 4 = 9$
 $9 + 4 = 13$
 $13 + 7 = 20$
 $20 + 6 = 26$
 6. $2 + 2 = 4\text{cm}$
 $4 + 2 = 6\text{cm}$
 $6 + 3 = 9\text{cm}$
 $9 + 4 = 13\text{cm}$
 $13 + 5 = 18\text{cm}$
 7. $10 + 4 = 14$
 $14 + 7 = 21$
 $21 + 5 = 26$
 8. $10 + 4 = 14$
 $14 + 7 = 21$
 $21 + 5 = 26$
 9. $10 + 4 = 14$
 $14 + 7 = 21$
 $21 + 5 = 26$
 10. $10 + 4 = 14$
 $14 + 7 = 21$
 $21 + 5 = 26$

L.O To understand measurement
 5 A kg
 1. $2\text{km} + 50\text{m}$
 2. 15
 3. $6 \times 8 = 48$, $6 \times 8 = 48$
 4. $9.100\text{m} > 9.010\text{m}$
 5. 2 dm
 6. $100\text{m} = 1\text{km}$
 $900\text{m} = 9\text{km}$
 $200\text{m} = 2\text{km}$
 $1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$
 $2\text{km} = 2000\text{m}$
 7. $600\text{m} = 6\text{km}$
 $600\text{m} = 6\text{km}$
 $600\text{m} = 6\text{km}$
 $645\text{m} = 6\text{km} 45\text{m}$
 8. $430\text{m} = 4\text{km} 30\text{m}$
 $5300\text{m} = 5\text{km} 300\text{m}$
 $6300\text{m} = 6\text{km} 300\text{m}$
 9. $2000\text{m} = 2\text{km}$
 $3\text{km} = 3000\text{m}$
 $4\text{km} = 4000\text{m}$
 $9\text{km} = 9000\text{m}$
 10. $500\text{m} + 600\text{m} = 1100\text{m} = 1\text{km} 100\text{m}$
 $1\text{km} + 900\text{m} = 1900\text{m} = 1\text{km} 900\text{m}$
 $1700\text{m} + 900\text{m} = 2600\text{m} = 2\text{km} 600\text{m}$

Condensation
 Condensation is when the cloud is too heavy and the water falls as rain or snow.

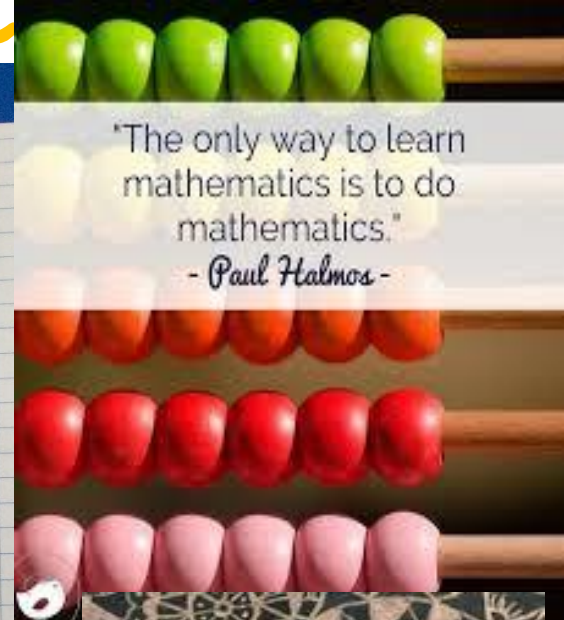
Precipitation
 Precipitation is when the cloud is too heavy and the water falls as rain or snow.

Surface run off or ground water
 Surface run off or ground water is when the water is unable to soak into the ground and flows away.

Accumulation
 Accumulation is when all the water goes into the sea and it keeps refilling.



Ishita



"The only way to learn mathematics is to do mathematics."
- Paul Halmos -

Every child is a mathematician.

4) $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 620 \end{array}$ ✓

10) $0.77 > 0.3$ ✓

11) $0.05 < 0.08$ ✓

12) $0.001 < 0.002$ ✓

22) $0.312 > 0.187$ ✓ KC

36) 0.458 ✓ KC

O	Tth	Hth	Thth
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

O	Tth	Hth	Thth
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

16223 (I)

Let's observe and compare any decimal with up to 3 decimal places.

1) $235 < 602$ ✓

602 is greater because it has more ones.

2) $1.435 < 1.460$ ✓

because it has more hundredths.

3) 5.1 ✓

36) 4.08 ✓

I know this because 4 is bigger than 3 and 4 is 4.

Let's round to the nearest whole number.

a) The nearest whole number is 7.

7.2 = 7 ✓

18.75 = 19 ✓

1.5 = 2 ✓

2.6 = 3 ✓

1.8 = 2 ✓

2.8 = 3 ✓

1) $5.1 = 5$ ✓

2) $25.7 = 26$ ✓

3) $0.9 = 0$ ✓

3) $0.2 = 0$ ✓

2) $9.5 = 10$ ✓

3) $100.3 = 100$ ✓

4) If you round 8.28 it should be 8.

4) $3.04 = 3$ ✓

3) $7.6 = 8$ ✓

3) $5.2 = 5$ ✓

3) $9.4 = 9$ ✓ KC

14223

Let's round to 1 decimal place.

1) 7.2 ✓ (I)

2) 14.4 ✓

1) 6.5 ✓

2) 2.3 ✓

7 ✓

6) 14.6 ✓ KC

1) 5.0 ✓

1) 6.5 ✓

6 ✓

2) 1 ✓

2) $1.33 = 1.3$ ✓

1) $3.4 = 3.3$ ✓

1) $3.5 = 3.4$ ✓

1) $3.6 = 3.4$ ✓

1) $3.7 = 3.4$ ✓

4) $0.8 = 4$ ✓

4) $0.4 = 4$ ✓ KC

4) $0.5 =$ ✓

4) $0.5 = 4.1$ ✓ KC

15.223

1) Understand the problem.

2) Plan.

3) Work out the answer.

4) Check.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ + 43 \\ \hline 404 \end{array}$ ✓

2) $\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ - 213 \\ \hline 158 \end{array}$ ✓

3) $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ + 213 \\ \hline 681 \end{array}$ ✓

4) $\begin{array}{r} 1017 \\ - 182 \\ \hline 295 \end{array}$ ✓

6R

Taeeba

SUCCESS IS
THE SUM OF
SMALL
EFFORTS,
REPEATED DAY
IN AND DAY
OUT.



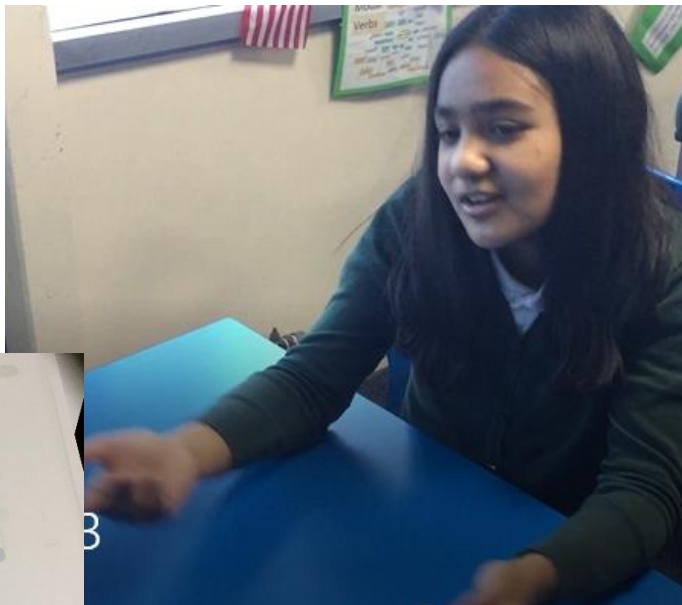
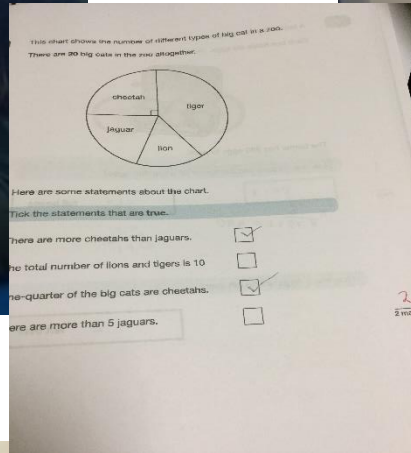
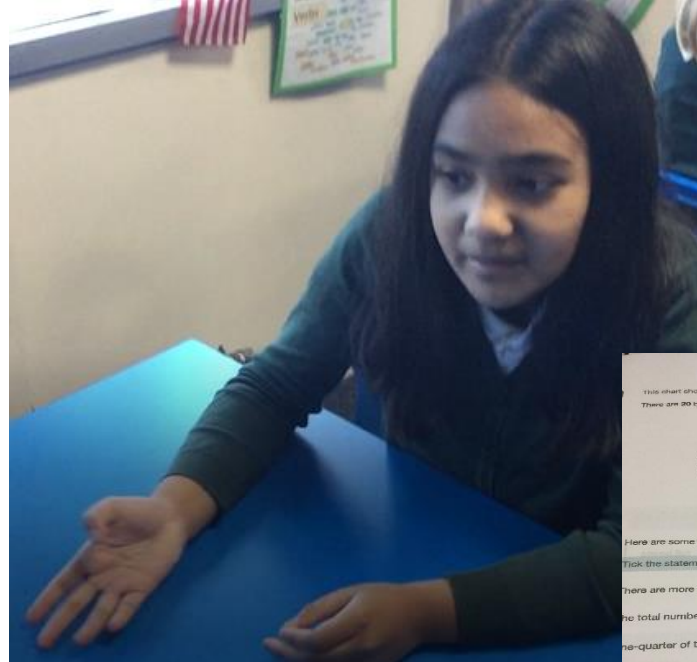
SUCCESS
BEGINS
WITH BELIEVING
YOU
CAN

...ALWAYS
BELIEVE
YOU CAN...



Ridhima 6SE

We don't learn from talking; we learn from listening.
©QuotesEmpire.com

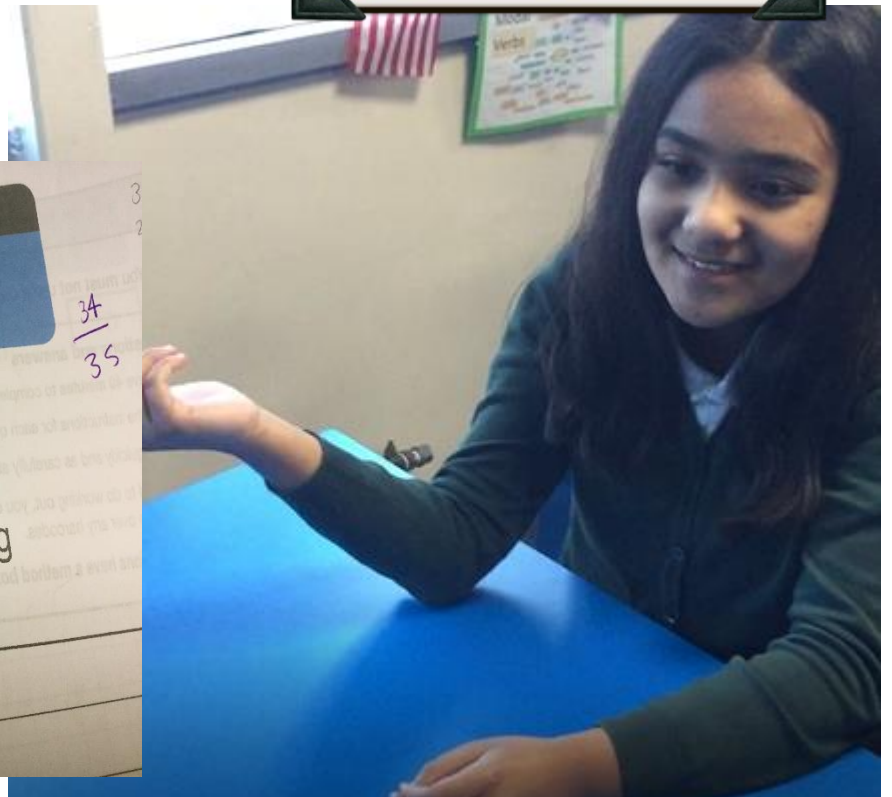


- *thinker*
- *listener*
- *communicator*
- *maths enthusiast*



2018 national curriculum tests
Key stage 2
Mathematics
Paper 3: reasoning

First name	Ridhima
------------	---------



Handwritten mathematical calculations on graph paper, including long divisions and multiplication problems.

Ali 6A

"Quiet people have the loudest minds."

- Stephen Hawking

Handwritten text from a notebook, featuring a self-assessment table and a story about the Tibbons family. The text includes dialogue like "He's dead" and "We are surrounded".

Handwritten text from a notebook, including a self-assessment table and a story about a character who is blind. It includes dialogue like "HELP!" and "I can't help it, my eyes weren't made to see".





WOW of the Week