



Joke of the day: Two fish are sitting in a tank. One looks over at the other and says: "Hey, do you know how to drive this thing?"

Welcome to Monday. I hope you have all had a lovely weekend.

Warm-up activity:

Can you fill in the blanks?

6	+		=	14
+		+		+
	+	9	=	16
=		=		=
13	+		=	

20	-	12	=	
+		+		+
25	-		=	13
=		=		=
	-		=	

Maths: Adding Mixed Numbers

Today, you are going to revisit how to add mixed numbers (a number that is made up of a whole number and a fraction). The numbers you are adding today have fractions with different denominators that need converting so that they both have the same denominator. The video below is only 2 minutes long but gives you a very good reminder about how to do this:

FRACTIONS

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-arithmetic/arith-review-add-sub-mix-num-w-unlike-den/v/adding-subtracting-mixed-numbers-1-ex-1>

1. Change the fractions to have the same denominator remembering that whatever you do to the denominator you have to do to the numerator.
2. Add the whole numbers together.
3. Add the fractions together.
4. Add these two answers together to get the total and then simplify if you can.

There is a sheet in Google Classroom with the questions on and a separate answer sheet.

Don't forget that you can message me and I will help you if you are a little stuck. If you put your question on the Class Stream, other children might be able to help you too.

English - Slow Write!

For English today, you are going to do a Slow Write to help you remember lots of the grammar we have learnt this year. Just a reminder about what a Slow Write is...

you need to read the instructions carefully and each sentence you write needs to include the grammatical feature that is listed in the instructions. Your sentences need to create a paragraph that makes sense and your paragraph needs to be about your lockdown experience.



Some other reminders:

Semi-colons: these join two simple sentences together that are closely linked. Here is an example:

It was pouring with rain. I put my umbrella up. As both sentences are so closely linked, you can take out the full stop and capital letter and add a semi-colon instead.

Semi-colons can also replace **conjunctions (joining words such as and or because)** to join two simple sentences.

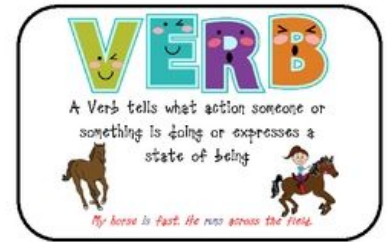
There is a sheet in Google Classroom with the instructions on - you need to type your sentences below the box.

Please remember to punctuate your sentences properly and to use capital letters for proper nouns and 'I'. Some of you are not checking your work when you have finished to find and correct mistakes like this.

GPS: Identifying different types of words.

For this activity, you need to go and grab the book you are reading! Pick a double page and get a pen and a piece of paper. On the piece of paper, create 4 columns - one for adjectives, one for nouns, one for adverbs and one for verbs. Then, read the two pages and add the right words to the right column. How many of each word class can you find?

Verbs and adverbs are the two hardest two spot. Remember - to identify which class a word belongs to, think about what its role is in the sentence. Is it describing how something was done (so is an adverb) or is it saying what was done (a verb). This sort of activity helps you think about what language you can include in sentences to create interesting, effective writing.

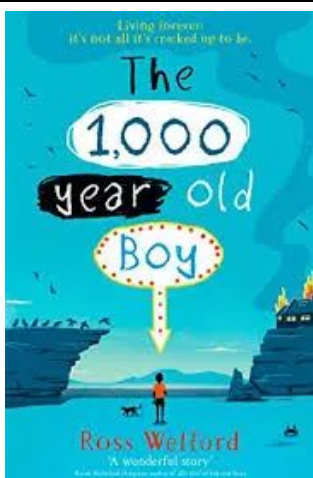


History - How did health care change after the war?

Today, you are going to be finding out about what sort of health care people could access before the war, and how this changed after the war.

To start, you need to go through the slides in Google Classroom called: The NHS Slides 18.05.20. These are really interesting and will help you understand how difficult it was to visit a Dr and get treatments before WW2, and what a difference it made to the health of Britain when the NHS was launched after the war. In lots of countries around the world, people have to pay to get treated if they get poorly. That means some people die because they cannot afford to see a Dr. In the UK, the NHS deals with over 1 million patients every 36 hours; anyone who needs treatment can get it. This has made a huge difference to people's lives since it was introduced 72 years ago.

Your activity: it was such an amazing thing that many people didn't really understand what the NHS was, or what services were now available for free. On slide 6, the different services that were part of the NHS, when it started, are listed. Create a leaflet or eye-catching poster explaining to someone in 1948, what the NHS is, what sorts of things it offered and why it was such a great thing to be introduced in the UK.



We are nearing the end of our class book. I nearly finished reading it this weekend, so I don't keep reading ahead when I am reading it to you! I decided to wait though so we find out what happens together.