Monday 9th November 2020

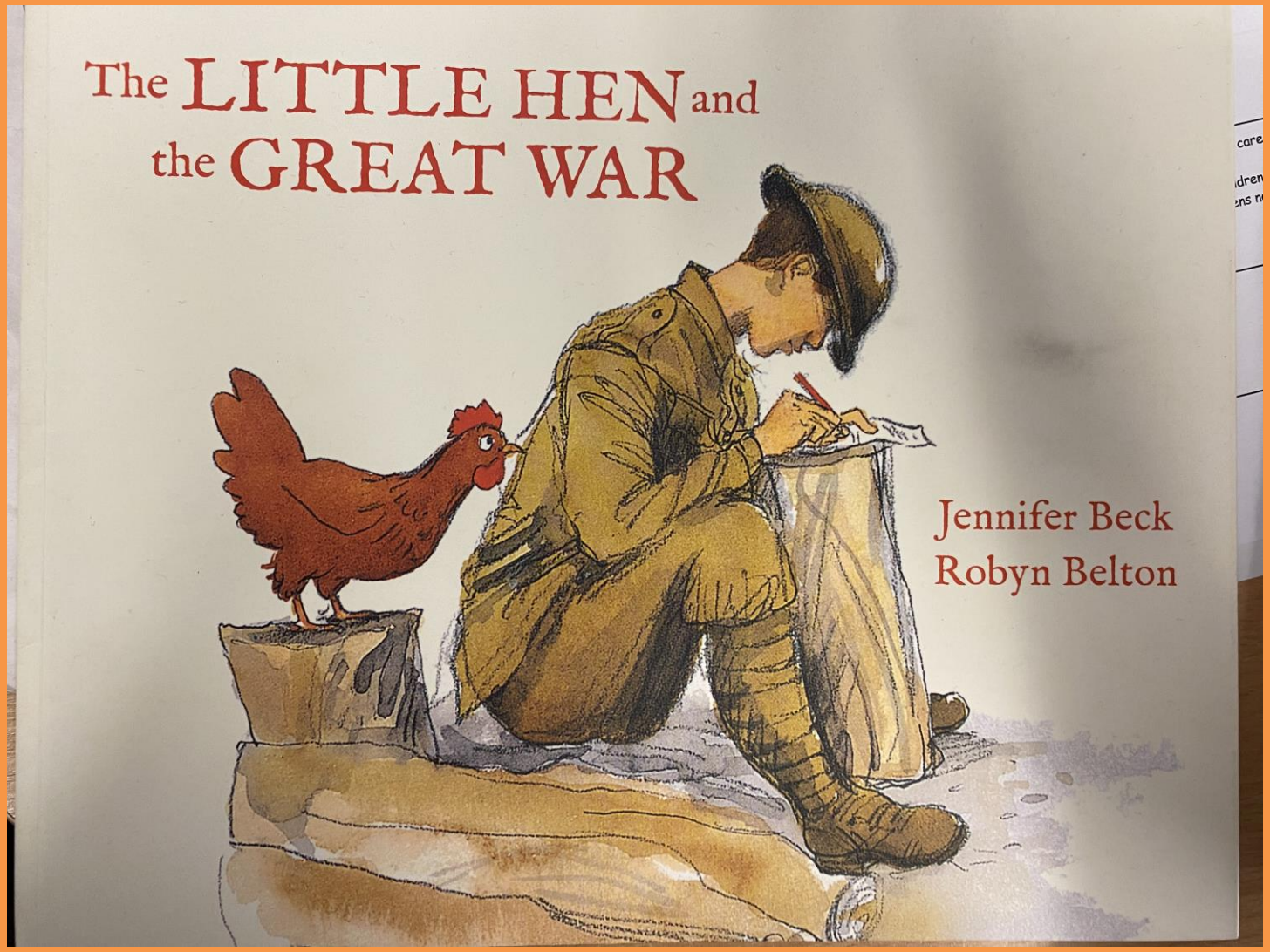
Mental Maths

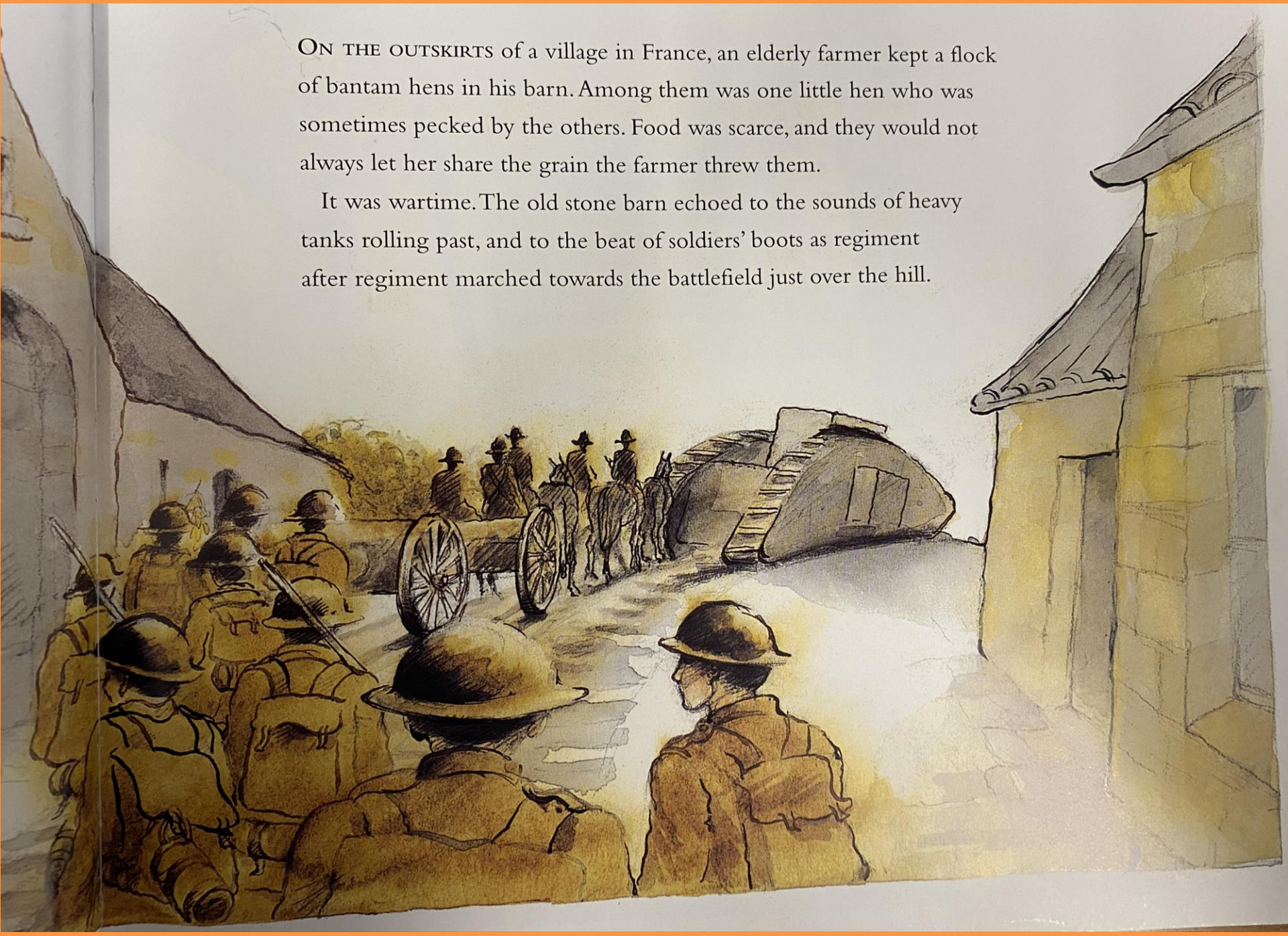
9th November 2020

1. Double 7
2. Half of 18
3. Double 12
4. Half of 14
5. Double 8
6. Double 4
7. Half of 16
8. Double 11
9. Half of 24
10. Double 10
11. Double 22
12. Half of 48
13. Double 34
14. Half of 48
15. Double 13
16. Double 43
17. Half of 66
18. Double 30
19. Half of 64
20. Double 9

Mrs Southern says: Don't forget to double or half the tens number and then the ones number.

Reading



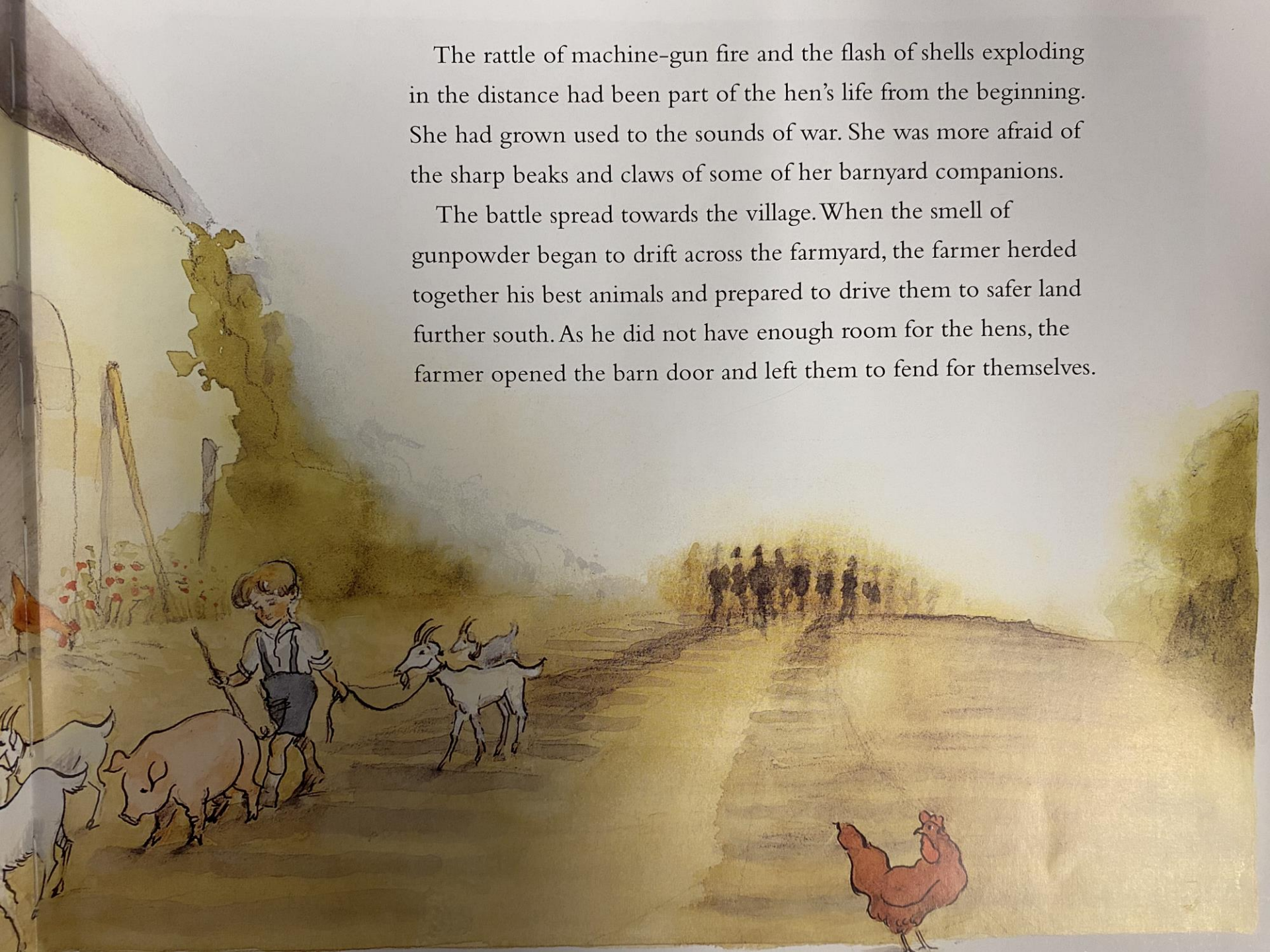


On the outskirts of a village in France, an elderly farmer kept a flock of bantam hens in his barn. Among them was one little hen who was sometimes pecked by the others. Food was scarce, and they would not always let her share the grain the farmer threw them.

It was wartime. The old stone barn echoed to the sounds of heavy tanks rolling past, and to the beat of soldiers' boots as regiment after regiment marched towards the battlefield just over the hill.

The rattle of machine-gun fire and the flash of shells exploding in the distance had been part of the hen's life from the beginning. She had grown used to the sounds of war. She was more afraid of the sharp beaks and claws of some of her barnyard companions.

The battle spread towards the village. When the smell of gunpowder began to drift across the farmyard, the farmer herded together his best animals and prepared to drive them to safer land further south. As he did not have enough room for the hens, the farmer opened the barn door and left them to fend for themselves.

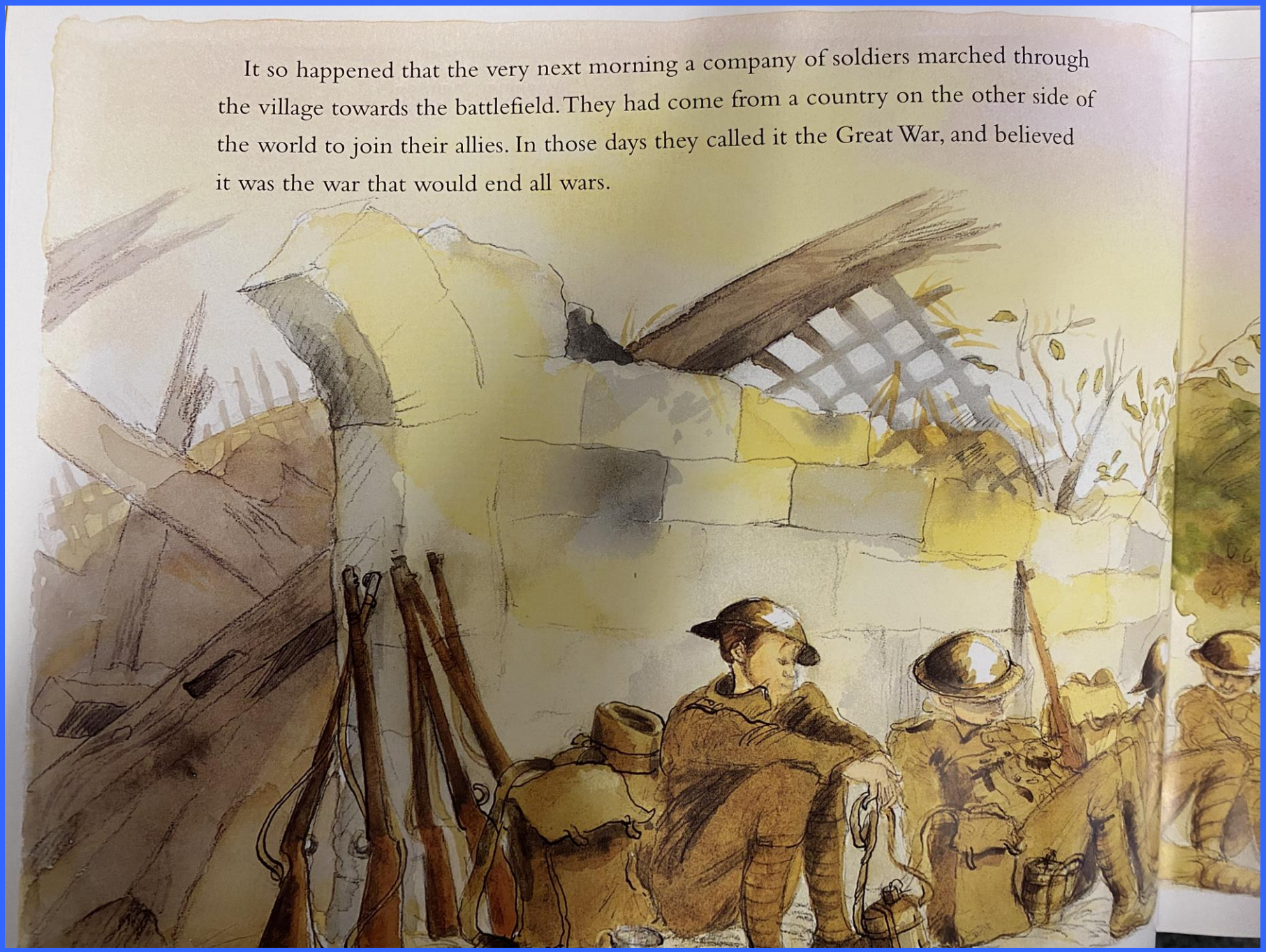


The hens scratched about in the farmyard during the day, and returned to the barn to roost in the evening. That is, all except the smallest hen. She kept apart from the others, foraging in nearby fields and sleeping at night under an overgrown hedge by the roadside.

One night there was a deafening explosion. A stray shell had landed near the farmyard. The barn collapsed into a heap of broken beams and jumbled stones.

Then there was silence. Only the hen under the hedge survived, but in the blast she was thrown among the branches and could not struggle free.

It so happened that the very next morning a company of soldiers marched through the village towards the battlefield. They had come from a country on the other side of the world to join their allies. In those days they called it the Great War, and believed it was the war that would end all wars.



The soldiers had been marching for many hours. There were sighs of relief when they were allowed to rest for a while by the roadside.

One of the youngest among them was a farmer's son called Arthur. He loved farm life, and until a year before had travelled no further than a hundred miles from home. In war-torn Europe he often felt homesick and afraid, but tried not to show it. The older soldiers teased him enough as it was for his shyness and quiet country ways.

Homophones - words that sound the same but have different meanings.

bear bare

where wear

pear pair

there their they're

threw through

too two to

piece peace

witch which

Can you make a sentence with any of the above words? Which spelling is the correct one?

Monday 9th November 2020

Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.

You will represent word problems using single bar models. They will use the words ‘part’ and ‘whole’ to help them identify whether the calculation is addition or subtraction.

Discover

Have a look on the next slide to see how this can be solved.

1 **a)** Mr Dean has 57 stickers. He buys 30 more.

How many does he have altogether?

b) Mr Dean then puts one sticker in each book.

There are 45 books.

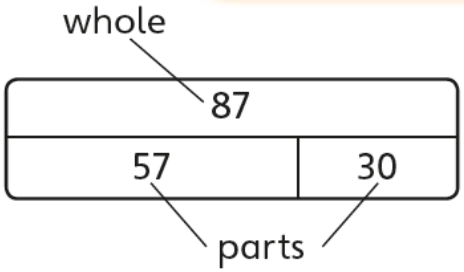
How many stickers are left?

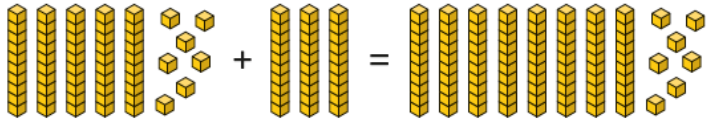
Share

I know part + part = whole, and whole – part = part.

I have used a bar model to represent this. It helps me to see what is going on.

a)



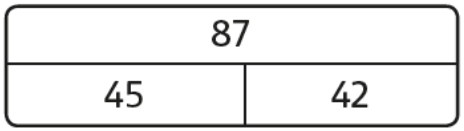


Mr Dean has 87 ☆.

57 + 30 = 87

	T	O
	5	7
+	3	0
	8	7

b)



Mr Dean has 42 ☆ left.

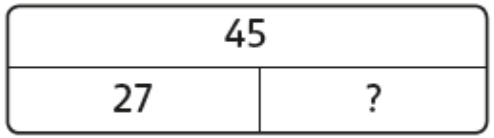
87 – 45 = 42

	T	O
	8	7
–	4	5
	4	2

Can you complete these?
Use the bar model as in the previous example

1 There are 45 pupils in total.

27 are boys. How many are girls?



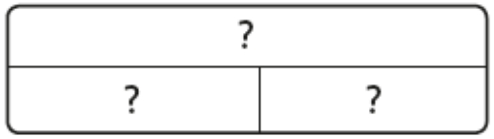
There are ☐ girls.

45 ○ 27 = ☐

	T	O
	4	5
○	2	7
	☐	☐

2 There are 35 yellow stickers and 16 blue stickers.

How many stickers are there altogether?



There are ☐ stickers altogether.

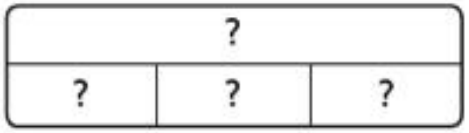
35 ○ 16 = ☐

	T	O
	3	5
○	1	6
	☐	☐

CHALLENGE

3 Mrs Bell uses 7 blue stickers, 5 red stickers and 9 yellow stickers.

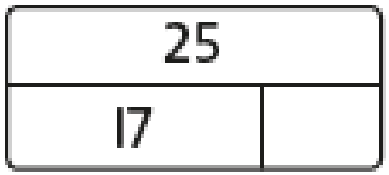
How many stickers does she use altogether?



Mrs Bell uses ☐ stickers altogether.

Complete the worksheet.

Don’t forget to use bar models to help you to work it out and show all of your working out.

Reflect

Write a question to fit the bar model.