## Emotional Well-Being:

Taking time for yourself to do something that relaxes you is so important. I personally like to read books set in foreign countries to relax me; it makes me feel like I am having an adventure from my sofa! Today, I would like you to spend some time thinking about what makes you feel relaxed and happy. Maybe you like reading, colouring, artwork, listening or playing music or maybe you like chatting with your family. Whatever it is that you like to do, I would like you to spend some time today doing something that relaxes you. You can send me a picture on Class Dojo if you like as well!

## English:

Today we are going to be adding key features to our report. On a plain piece of paper, make yourself a jazzy headline. If you want to print out a picture you can, or you can draw one, either way add a caption.
Double check your work for spelling mistakes or grammar mistakes. Make sure you have included all the grammar on the list, if you have not, then add it in now.

Tomorrow we will re-write this neatly and add in our headline and picture.

## Grammar:

Conjunctions, fronted adverbials, speech, time conjunctions, paragraphs. Don't forget the basics: capital letters, finger spaces, full stops.

## Maths:

Today we are giving change.
Watch these videos to help you:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qu4RCmltKwQ\&ab_channel=MrKeech
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qugs2LzBp1k\&ab channel=FrancheCommunityPrimarySchool
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WCxC7D5Bqs\&ab_channel=WallscourtFarmAcademy

## Expectations:

- Everyone will complete fluency, 1 reasoning and 1 problem solving.
- Some people will complete 2 reasoning and 2 problem solving.
- Few people will complete all the tasks.


## Collective Worship:

In the English language we have different words that mean the same thing, for example, an eraser and a rubber both refer to something that rubs out mistakes made when using a pencil. We also have words that sometimes mean more than one thing. For example, the word seat can mean a stool, chair, bench or even floor. Love is another word that we use but will have different meanings. Think about the word love in the following sentences:

-     - I love my hamster
-     - I love my mum
-     - I love my Xbox
-     - I'd love a drink
-     - I love my wife
-     - I love my children
-     - I love my brother
-     - I love my boyfriend
-     - I'd love to go on holiday

We use the word 'love' to mean 'enjoy', 'like' and 'appreciate'. Do you love a hamster with the same love that you love your mum or your nana? We often use the word love to refer to 'care'. In caring for his community, St. Valentine was able to demonstrate that he also loved the people around him.

Time to reflect

- Can you love a thing?
- Should we try to love our communities? - How do we show love to our community?


## Reflection (Prayer)

## (Dear God)

We are thankful for stories, traditions and customs that help us to reflect on positive and important human qualities. At this time of year when we think about love, let us show our love, care and concern for our friends, families and communities. (Amen)

## PSHCE:

Do something nice for a friend today. You could draw them a picture, speak to them on FaceTime or Zoom or you could write them a poem! Whatever you like. Don't forget that your mum and dad and family are also your friends too, maybe you could make one of them a cup of tea (with adult supervision). You have thought a lot about what a good friend is, time to put those ideas into practice and brighten someone's day!

## Work:

## Maths:

## Fluency:

F1)
When giving change you will usually need to use subtraction. You would subtract the price from the money that was given and that is your change.

Mo buys a chocolate bar for 37p. He pays with a 50p coin. How much change will he receive?


Mo will receive $\qquad$ p change.

Use a number line to solve the problems.

- Ron has $£ 1$. He buys a lollipop for 55 p. How much change will he receive?
- Whitney has $£ 5$. She spends $£ 3$ and 60 p. How much change will she receive?

Fluency:
F2)
Grace had $£ 4$. She spends $£ 2.58$. How much change does she get? Show your working out.
Fluency:
F3) Riley buys a book for 68 p. He pays with $£ 4.20$. How much change would he get? Show your working out.

Reasoning:
R1)
Josh buys a bar of chocolate that costs $£ 1$ and 65 p. He gives the shop keeper a $£ 2$ coin. Which is correct? Explain why.
A.

B.


Reasoning:

R2)
Billy buys a comic which costs $£ 1$ and 64 p. He gives the shop keeper a $£ 5$ note. Which is correct? Explain why.

Problem Solving:
P1)

B.


Sam bought a bear. He paid with a $£ 10$ note. In his change he got one note, two $£ 1$ coins and three of the same silver coins. How much could the bear cost? Show your working.

Problem Solving:
P2)

Dora spends $£ 7$ and 76 p on a birthday cake.


She pays with a $£ 10$ note.
How much change does she get?
The shopkeeper gives her six coins for her change.
What coins could they be?

Problem Solving:

P3)
Amir has £4
He buys a pencil for $£ 1$ and 20 p and a book for £1 and 45p.

Which bar model represents the question?
Explain how you know.


Use the correct bar model to help you calculate how much change Amir receives.

