Good Morning

Well, a whole week of Home-Learning almost done – you have been amazing and I have really enjoyed hearing what you have been getting up to. Answers for Wednesday's work are included here and Mrs McCullough's answers are posted separately on the website.

You all sound like you are making the most of such lovely weather and ensuring you are getting exercise too.

Is anyone wearing their school uniform during the week or standing outside waiting for the door to open at 8:45? Is anyone having their packed lunch in their school lunchbox? Let me know if there are habits or routines you normally associate with school that you are still doing whilst home-learning.

Another resource that you can now access is Discovery Education (Espresso), Normally, this would be just for teachers but we have been given permission to pass on the login details.

There are lots of videos and activities to explore on the website including the Espresso News that we have watched in class and coding that you may have started in previous years.

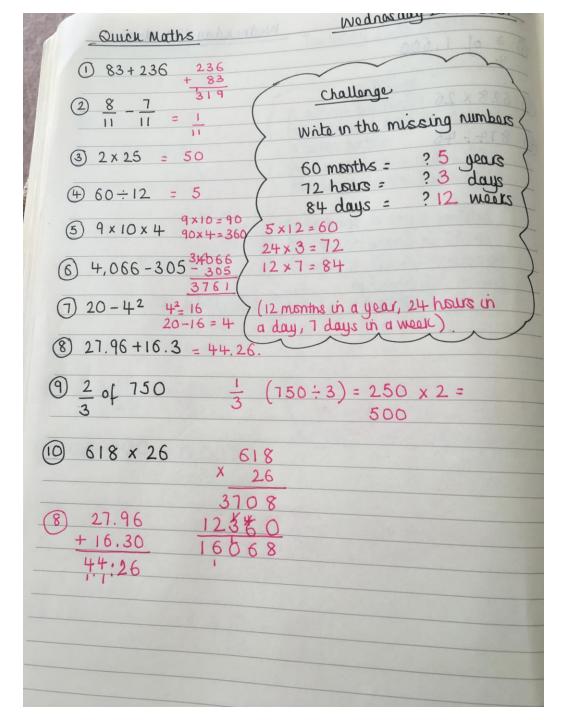
I have sent the login details to your parents via e mail.

Raphael has sent this link to a video of Michael Rosen telling his Chocolate Cake story - I've been meaning to watch this as I have heard lots about it on Twitter. It is great but has made me crave cake even more having given it up for Lent!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BxQLITdOOc

I hope you and your families have a good weekend - stay safe and well - I'll be back with you next week.

Quick maths answers 25.03.20



Parallelogram answers

Parallelogram answers. Remember to include the unit of measurement.

- 1. 7x4 = 28 cm2
- 2.6x5 = 30 cm2
- 3.9x7 = 63 cm2
- 4. 2x3 = 6cm2
- $5.5x4 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$
- 6. 6x3 = 18 cm2
- $7.8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$
- $8.5x3 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$
- 9. 10x6 = 60cm2
- 10. 12x8 = 96cm2
- 11. $15 \times 6 = 90 \text{ cm}^2$
- 12. 8 x 16 = 128 cm²
- $13.13 \times 4 = 52 \text{cm}^2$
- 14. 18x7 = 126cm²
- 20. 30x12 = 360 cm2
- 21. 25×13 = 325 cm2
- 22. 32x 24 = 768 cm2
- 23. 54×16 = 864cm²
- $24.67 \times 43 = 2881 \text{ cm}^2$
- 12! 15 x 28 = 2100 cm²

English answers from Wednesday may include the following:

The past in the Caribbean	The present on the ship	The future in England
Palm trees wave goodbye	Seabirds asking why	New beginning
Storytime yard	Blue water rolling by	(doors) opening
Mango mornings	The sea's wheel carries on turning	a letter of your Windrush adventure
Doors closing	Stepping into a big ship	Learning how to fly the kite of your dreams
Grandmother telling you don't forget to write	Not knowing how long the journey	Mind-opening meeting of snow and sun
One last hug		
Grandmother's words		

Quick Maths

Friday 27th March

- 1) 762 x O
- 2 ? 20 = 391

Challenge.

3 250 ÷ 5

see separate inage.

- (+) 7,200 ÷ 6
- 5) ? = 5,693 842
- 62,004,006 = 2,000,000 + ? + 6
- 1 918 54
- 8 25% of 1,800
- 9 0,7 × 3
- (10) $6^2 \div (7+2)$.

Quick Maths

27th March 2020

Not to

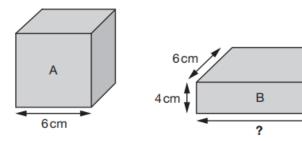
scale

Challenge

6

Cube A and cuboid B have the same volume.

[2017]



Calculate the missing length on cuboid B.



Finding the area of triangles And parallelograms Try challenge A, B or C

AREA OF TRIANGLES/PARALLELOGRAMS

TARGET To use formulae to calculate the area of triangles and parallelograms.

The area of a triangle is half the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

Why this formula works is apparent when considering a right-angled triangle.

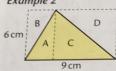
Example 1



Area of rectangle $(8 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of triangle $\frac{(8 \times 6)}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{48}{2} \text{ cm}^2$

Considering a scalene triangle as two rightangled triangles, it is apparent why the formula

Example 2



applies to all triangles.

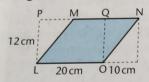
The areas of triangles: A and B are equal C and D are equal.

 $= 24 \, \text{cm}^2$

Therefore, the yellow triangle's area is half that of the rectangle or half the triangle's base times its height.

Area =
$$\frac{(6 \times 9)}{2}$$
 cm² = $\frac{54}{2}$ cm² = 27 cm²

The area of a parallelogram is the base times the height. (A = bh)



The areas of triangles LPM and OQN are equal.

Therefore, the area of the parallelogram equals that of rectangle LPQO or the base of the parallelogram times its height.

Area =
$$(20 \times 12) \text{ cm}^2 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

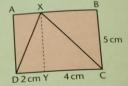
All lengths are in cm. Find the area of:

a) the rectangle b) the coloured triangle.

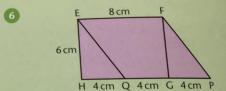




5 Find the area of:



- a) rectangle AXYD
- b) triangle DXY
- c) rectangle XBCY
- d) triangle XCY
- e) rectangle ABCD
- f) triangle DXC

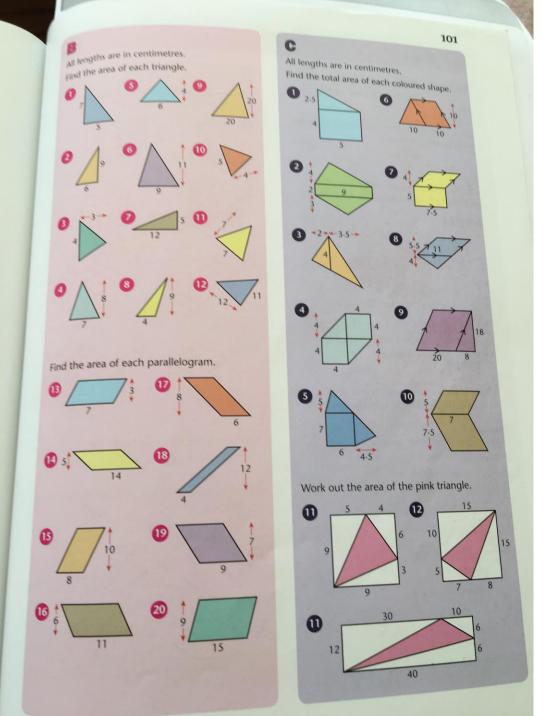


Find the area of:

- a) rectangle EFGH
- b) triangle EQH
- c) triangle FPG
- d) parallelogram EFPQ.

Find the area of each triangle.





English: To write a letter with a clear 'voice.'

Go back to the poem Windrush child by John Agard. There is a separate copy of it on the class page of the website.

Answer these questions:

Can you find any figurative language in the poem? What examples are there and what type is it?

Look at the structure of the poem. Does the stanza length change in the poem? What impact does this have?

How much punctuation is there in the poem? What is the effect of this?

Whose 'voice' is narrating the poem?

Today, write a letter as a Windrush child to their grandmother back in the Caribbean. Think about the following: Will the child be a boy or girl? What age? What sort of personality? What will the grandmother be like? You might want to Mind Map ideas first for what the child might write to the grandmother and how these thoughts and feelings might be expressed.

You can also think back to Evelyn and the Yellow Birds for more inspiration for your letter.

Don't forget to use features from the writing checklist! I look forward to reading your letters.