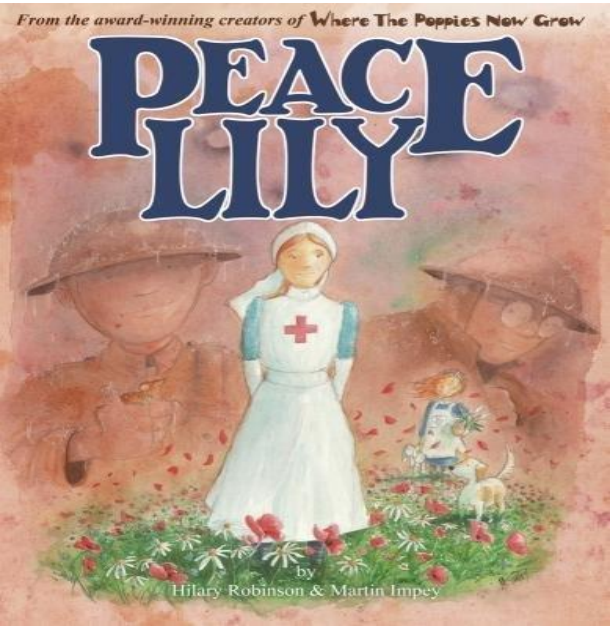
English:

Objective: To write a thank you letter to Lily.

Last week, we read 'Where the Poppies Now Grow'. Peace Lily shares a few more details about her friendship with Ben and Ray. Essentially, Lily saves Ben's life when he is brought to her by Ray.

1* - Write a short letter to Lily from Ben. In your letter, explain how you feel now you know she saved your life.
2* - Write a thank you letter from Ben to Lily. Explain what you are thankful for and how you are feeling. Aim for at least 2 paragraphs. Use the word bank below to help.
3* - Write a thank you letter from Ben to Lily. Explain why you are thankful to Lily and how you are feeling. Write about what you are doing now and how you are coping after losing your leg. Aim for at least 3 paragraphs. Use the word bank below to help.



Word Bank!

Lily	Ben	Ray	soldier	injury
		injured		
Thank you	hospital		wounds	amputation
Difference	painful		saved	friends
Weapons	brought		bold	brave
Emergency	medical		battlefield	trenches
		barricade		

Example of a Thank-you Letter

1 Christmas Lane
Newtown
Northwood
SA1 NTA
Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

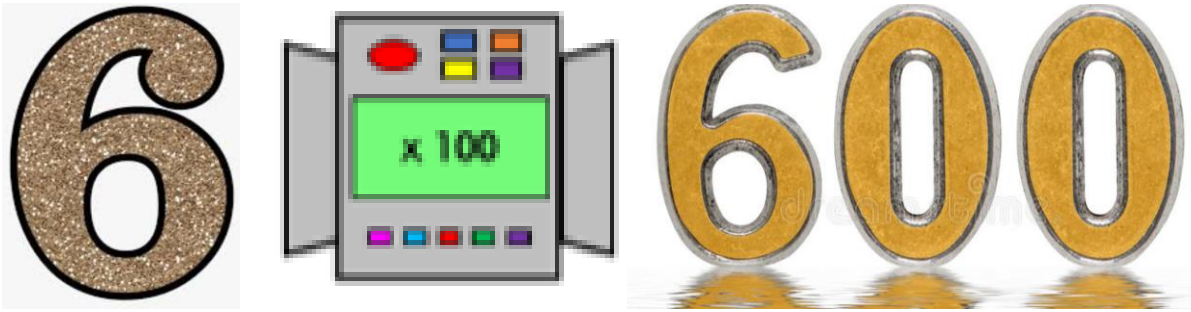
I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.

My brother James loved his train set and has been playing with it everyday since you delivered it. He loves the noises it makes and connecting all of the carriages together.

I hope you and Mrs Claus have a lovely holiday and the elves and reindeers have a well deserved rest.

Love from
Daisy xx

Maths:
Objective: To multiply by 100.



Place your original digits in the correct place value column. Move all the digits two places to the left, like the example provided.
1* - See next slide for multiplying by 100 questions.
2* - Complete the White Rose Hub Questions.
3* - Complete the White Rose Hub Questions and then complete the true or false statement as an extension activity.

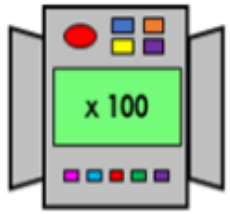
Multiplying by 100!

When you multiply by 100, move all the digits two places to the left, **putting a zero in the empty spaces**.

E.G 69 x 100 = 6,900 Have a go at the questions below.

4. Jade has not finished her homework. Each number should be multiplied by 100. Add the missing numbers to complete Jade's homework.

A.	71		
B.	82		
C.	17		
D.	64		



1 STAR TASK!

Multiplying Whole Numbers by 100

82 × 100 = _____	372 × 100 = _____
66 × 100 = _____	816 × 100 = _____
14 × 100 = _____	711 × 100 = _____
58 × 100 = _____	287 × 100 = _____
42 × 100 = _____	224 × 100 = _____
56 × 100 = _____	567 × 100 = _____
63 × 100 = _____	302 × 100 = _____
42 × 100 = _____	879 × 100 = _____
54 × 100 = _____	440 × 100 = _____
93 × 100 = _____	379 × 100 = _____
60 × 100 = _____	231 × 100 = _____
53 × 100 = _____	488 × 100 = _____
32 × 100 = _____	507 × 100 = _____
79 × 100 = _____	547 × 100 = _____
29 × 100 = _____	732 × 100 = _____

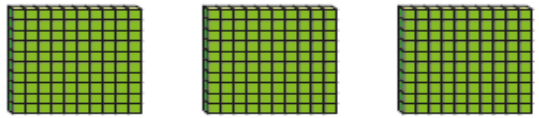
3 STAR EXTRA TASK!

$$42 \times 100 > 420 \times 10$$

2/3 STAR TASK!

Multiply by 100

1 Complete the calculation shown in base 10



3 × 1 hundred = ☐ hundreds

3 × 100 = ☐

2 Complete the number sentences.

a) 2 × 100 = ☐

b) 4 × 100 = ☐

c) 100 × 8 = ☐

d) 5 × 100 = ☐

e) 100 × 10 = ☐

f) ☐ = 20 × 100

3 There are 7 boxes of 100 crayons.

Circle the calculations that work out the total number of crayons.

100 + 7 　　100 × 7 　　7 + 100 　　7 × 100

4 Match the images to the calculations.

Complete the calculations.

9 × 100 = ☐

6 × 100 = ☐

12 × 100 = ☐

5 Complete the calculations.

a) 32 × 100 = ☐

b) 29 × 100 = ☐

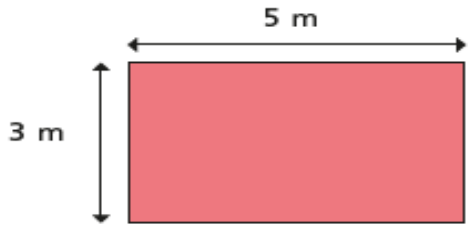
c) 100 × 72 = ☐

d) 5 × 7 × 100 = ☐

e) ☐ × 100 = 6,500

f) 100 × ☐ = 3,000

6 Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle.



Give your answer in centimetres.

The perimeter of the rectangle is ☐ cm

7 Write <, > or = to compare the statements.

a) 45 × 100 ◯ 45 × 10

b) 36 × 100 ◯ 100 × 36

c) 100 × 27 ◯ 26 × 100

d) 31 × 100 ◯ 31 × 10 × 10

e) 30 × 10 ◯ 3 × 100

8 Amir thinks of a 2-digit even number.

He multiplies it by 100

His answer is greater than 3,450 but less than 3,750

Write the number that Amir is thinking of.

☐

9 Four children are making numbers using base 10

The table shows how many of each piece they use.

	Number of 100s	Number of 10s
Eva	17	0
Ron	15	8
Dexter	16	15
Whitney		

a) What number has Eva made?

☐

b) Who has made the biggest number?

_____

c) Whitney has made the same number as Eva.

She used 100s and 10s.

What pieces could Whitney have used?

Write your answer in the table.

Are there any other answers? Talk about it with a partner.

Reading: Every day the children will receive a new chapter from our book 'The Boy Who Biked the World'. Please complete the following tasks after reading the chapter.

Objective: To create a fact file about the Sahara Desert.

Task 1… Answer the following questions.

Prior to reading: Tom and Mummy

Text Title: The Boy Who Biked The World by Alastair Humphreys	
	How is 'Mummy' used as a play on words here?
	How long has Tom been pedalling? Which canal did Tom need to cross? Where does Tom find shade?

Task 2…

For Tom to reach his destination he must travel through the desert.

2/3* - Create a detailed fact file about the **Sahara Desert**. You must include:

How big is it?

How hot does it get?

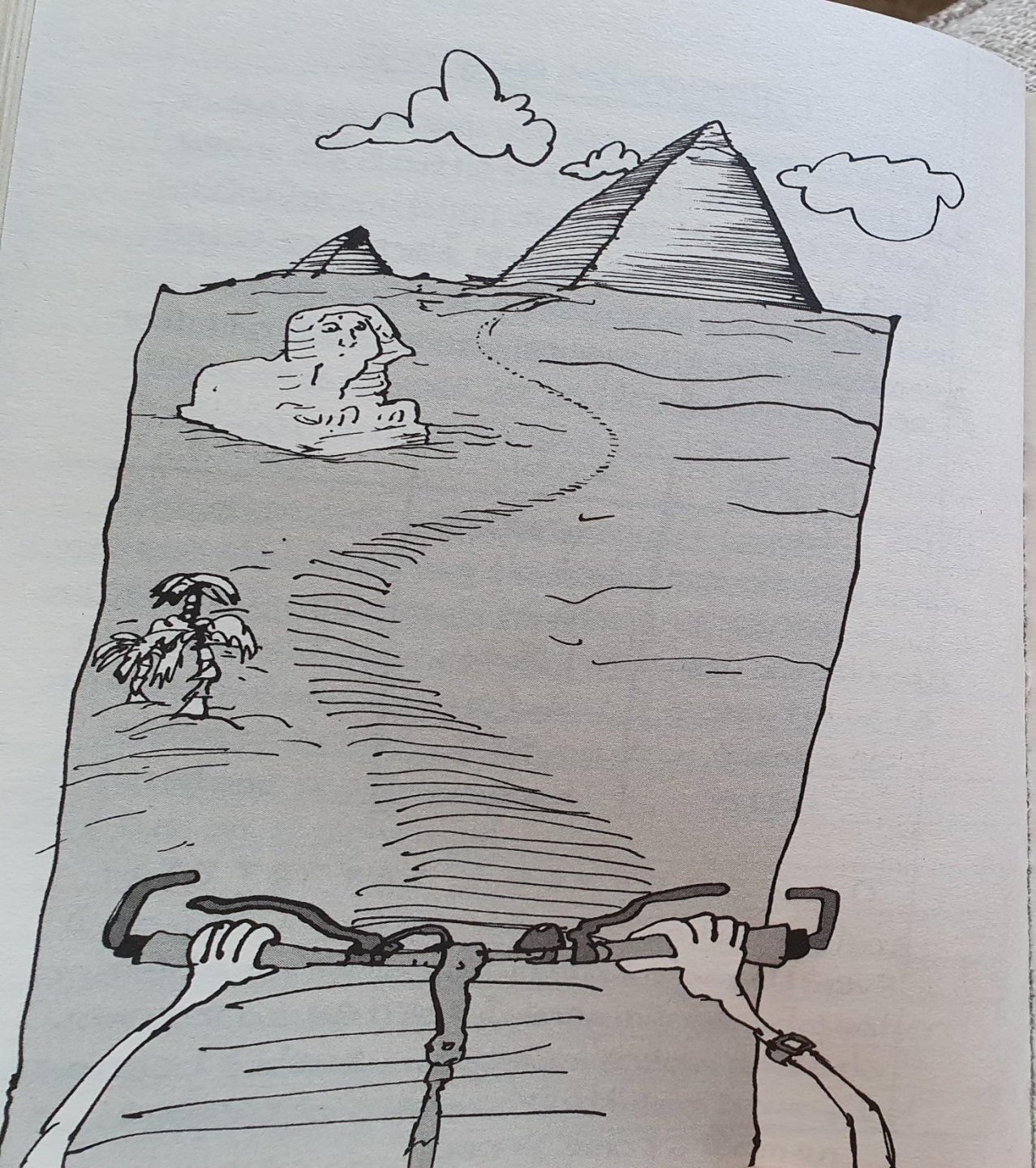
Living in the desert.

Interesting facts.

All of your research must NOT be copied!

You can add pictures and even your own added paragraphs (especially 3 stars).

1* - Create a mind-map about the desert using the information provided.



TOM AND MUMMY

After five months of pedalling, Tom had ridden from his front door in England to the Egyptian border. He was in Africa at last! His hair was long now and his clothes were faded by months of strong sunshine, but he was fitter and stronger than ever before. He could ride all day and then, tired but happy, sleep like one of the Egyptian mummies that he hoped to see. He had never felt so happy.

Tom rode towards the famous pyramids. But he first had to cross the Suez Canal. As he got near to it he was surprised to see what looked like ships sailing through the sand. Only when he was very close did he see the narrow strip of water that was the canal. It was not much wider than the ships that sailed along the canal in single file. It was weird to see a canal in the sand.

After the canal Tom pedalled into Cairo, the capital city of Egypt. The traffic was total chaos. Cars beeped at each other and motorbikes weaved through the traffic jams and delivery boys on bicycles and donkey carts with wobbly wooden wheels trundled slowly along busy motorways.

A baker cycled slowly by with a tray of loaves of bread

balanced on his head. He was covered from head to toe in flour and looked like a ghost.

Cairo had a skyline of tall modern buildings, mosques and minarets (the tall thin towers above mosques that are used to call everyone to come and pray). Above all the other buildings Tom suddenly spotted the clear outline of the famous pyramids. He had seen pictures of them in books at home and also learned about them at school.

So he was very excited to see the real things. Even the best photograph in the world is not as exciting as seeing somewhere with your own eyes. He pedalled quickly towards them. It was late afternoon and the sun was sinking down the sky, losing some of its ferocious heat.

Tom sat down in the shade of the Great Pyramid. The pyramids are the only one of the seven Ancient Wonders of the World still standing, and even today they are one of the most wonderful things on Earth. Like Baalbek and Petra it is hard to believe that the pyramids were built without modern machinery. Tom drank from his water bottle and made himself an extra large banana sandwich to celebrate having made it all the way to Africa.

The Pharaohs who built the pyramids were very, very rich. When they died they were buried inside their pyramids, together with huge amounts of gold and treasure. Most of the treasure has been stolen over the last few thousand years. So nowadays the small burial chambers are just an empty room deep within the heart of the pyramids. Ancient Egyptians used special techniques to preserve the Pharaohs'

dead bodies. They wrapped them in long bandages to create mummies and these can last for thousands of years.

Tom's next adventure was going to be to cycle all the way down Africa from Cairo to Cape Town, the city at the opposite end of Africa. The continent sounded really exciting: elephants and crocodiles, drums and spears, big cities and empty wildernesses and so many different cultures and languages and people. His heart beat a little faster as he thought of all that awaited him.

DISCUSS...

What do you think makes something one of the 7 wonders of the world?

MAN-MADE WONDERS OF THE WORLD!

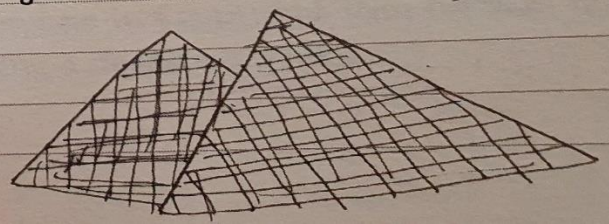
I've seen so many wonderful sights already, but recently I saw two man-made things that have really impressed me.

Number one is the 100 mile Suez Canal, which links the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea. It saves ~~a distance~~ many thousands of miles for ships travelling from Europe to Asia and back. Before it was finished in 1869, trade ships from Europe would have to sail all the way to the bottom of Africa and back up the other side to reach Asia. This was a huge ~~diversion~~ detour and took several months. I bet the people on the ships were relieved when they didn't have to go around an entire continent any more!

The second thing is probably my favourite: the Pyramids! There are 138 pyramids in Egypt, but the most famous are the pyramids of Giza. They were built as tombs for the Pharaohs.

Egyptians mummified the Pharaohs' bodies when they died because they believed that if the body was preserved, then they'd live forever. Pharaohs were buried with massive amounts of treasure, clothes, food, furniture, and other items they would need in the after-life. If I had a pyramid tomb and got mummified, I'd choose to be buried with my computer so I could play games!

The Great Pyramid, made with two million bricks, was built for King Khufu. It is 140 metres high!! It was the tallest building on earth for 5000 years until the Eiffel Tower was built. Now that I have seen both, I think the Great Pyramid is cooler than the Eiffel Tower because there weren't any machines back then to help them move and stack the bricks - they weighed a massive two tonnes EACH!



Science

What Is Sound?

Close your eyes and don't make a sound.

What can you hear?

What direction is it coming from?

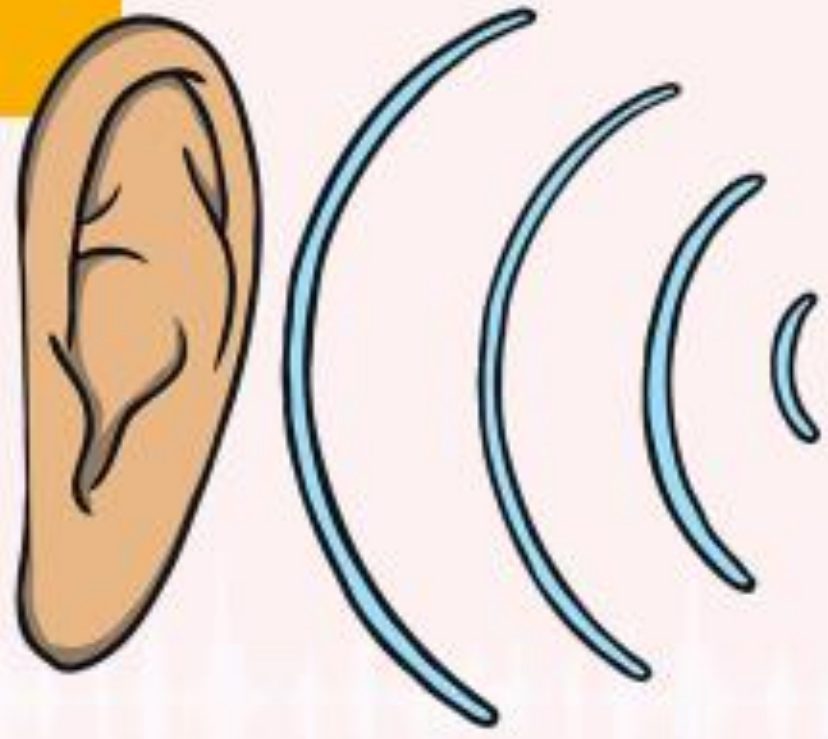
Is it loud or quiet?

Is it high pitched or a deep, low sound?

Do you like the sound?

Vibrations

These vibrations travel through the air until they reach our ears. These travelling vibrations are called **sound waves**.



Finding sounds in your house

Can you make a list of sounds you can hear in your house? Record how loud you think they are. Is it a sound you like or not? Can you explain why?