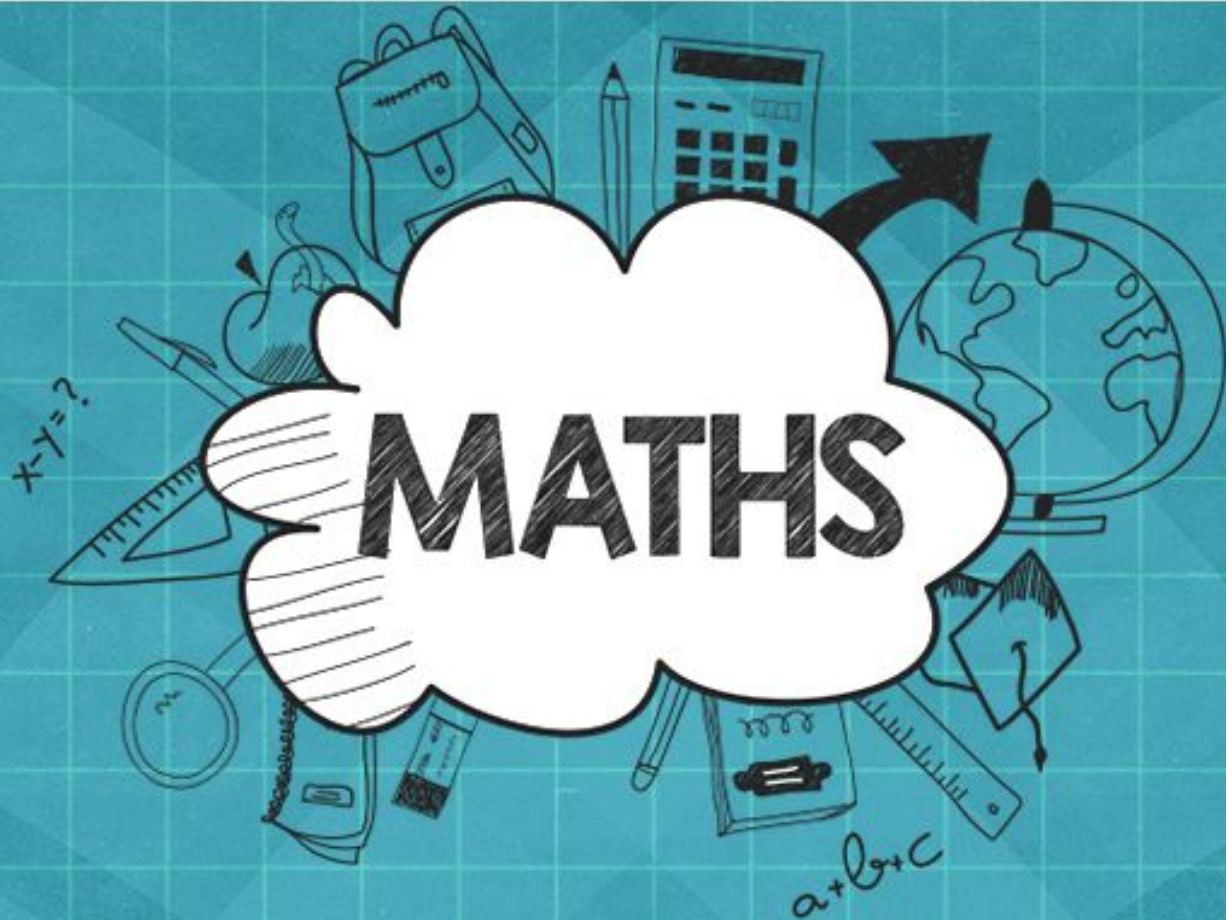


Friday 22nd May

Home Learning

9-9.30 Brain wake and shake with Joe Wicks





Lesson 10

Revise the language of 'factor', 'multiple' and 'common factor'.

For this lesson you will need a piece of paper, pencil and a ruler.

Upper KS2
Fractions
Lesson 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Keep the notes that you make in the lesson today. Tomorrow you will review them before beginning your new learning.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdchLJ6BYEs&feature=emb_logo

Quiz

Open the quiz on Google Classroom and complete the 4 questions for lesson 10.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScF5RCEgDyILBtmqA_PuZDK5r2tNNCqRBekWeahWMHMggGWCg/viewform?usp=sf_link

**LO: To write a
non-chronological report.**

Friday 22nd May

Look at the LEGO example of a non-chronological report on the next page.

Can you spot the features?

include a title which tells my reader what my report is about?

write an introduction giving the reader some brief information about the topic?

use organisational devices to structure my text e.g. sub-headings, bullet points?

use a formal tone?

use technical or topic language?

end with a summary?

The History of Lego

LEGO is an iconic toy which is now 88 years old, the brand has expanded worldwide and many children and adults enjoy it today.

When was LEGO invented?

In 1932, carpenter Ole Kirk Christiansen started building wooden toys from his workshop. Christiansen began calling his company "Lego" in 1934, it was based upon the Danish phrase leg godt, which means "play well."

How did LEGO become so successful?

LEGO saw that a lot of the toys on the market were pre-made and there were no open ended options for children to be creative. LEGO 'systems' were made so children could build the toy themselves. This idea still continues today, LEGO create many 'systems' which are themed around popular franchises like, Batman and Harry Potter.



Did LEGO always sell the iconic brick?

No, the LEGO company originally focused on wooden toys, it was not until a plastic-brick making machine was purchased in 1946 that the company created the 'bricks' we know today. To ensure the bricks were strong and interlocking, Christiansen's son created the tubes to help make each brick very stable and strong to build with. This did not happen until 1958.

There is no indication that this company, still based in the town it was born, is going to slow down any time soon.

Possible questions you might want to answer?

- Who founded the company?
- When was the (insert name of toy here) first produced?
- Where is the toy now sold around the world?
- Was the company always successful?
- When did the company become recognised for this product?
- Is the product still relevant to children today?

Task: To use the notes you made yesterday to write a non-chronological report with at least four paragraphs.

- Carefully write your report, using third person (expert) voice to share the information.
- Remember a starting introduction and closing statement too. You may add a slight opinion here e.g. This well-loved toy (opinion, not fact)...
- Make sure the information included in the main paragraphs is factual.
- Use your questions as the sub-headings.
- Include bullet points if you need to list items.

Finished?

Carefully check through and see if you have included the following.

Add a 2 stars and a wish comment to your work.



include a title which tells my reader what my report is about?

write an introduction giving the reader some brief information about the topic?

use organisational devices to structure my text e.g. sub-headings, bullet points?

use a formal tone?

use technical or topic language?

end with a summary?

LO: I can judge whether something
online is safe and helpful to me.

Friday 22nd May

What do these emojis mean?



Did you know?



- 571 webpages are created globally every minute
- How many webpages are made per hour? 34,260
- How many per day? 822,240
- How many in an average month (30 days)? 24,667,200
- How many in a year (365 days)? 300, 117,600

What does this show?

This demonstrates how big the internet is and it will continue to get bigger!

Can you see any problems with the internet being this big?

It is estimated that between 3 and 4 billion people have an internet connection at home, and over 5 billion people have mobile phones (that's about 66% of the world's population). Most of these people use the internet sensibly. However, there are also many people who don't, and use the internet to harm people (whether this is deliberate or unintentional).

How can we be certain that what we are looking at or doing online is safe, true and helpful?

We can't be entirely certain!

We need to take some personal responsibility for how we use the internet, and judge for ourselves whether something is real or fake; true or untrue; safe or unsafe.

Read these:



The SMARTT rules

- S** Stay safe by not posting or sharing private information or pictures
- M** Meeting someone you have met online can be dangerous. It is best not to do this at all but if you must, take a parent or carer with you.
- A** Accepting messages and emails or opening files, pictures or links sent by someone you don't know can be risky. They might contain viruses or have nasty messages or images meant to upset you.
- R** Reliable information is important. People online can be whoever they want to be and say whatever they like. Many things on the internet are fake. Check things out to make sure they are true or real by asking an adult you trust. If you like chatting online only do this with friends and family who you know in REAL life, and use your privacy settings.
- R** Rights and Responsibilities. Remember we have the right to be treated with respect online and we have a responsibility we do the same for others. If you are going to be unkind to someone online (because you feel you want to, or because others are encouraging you to), stop and think if this is the right thing to do.
- T** Tell a trusted adult if something online is worrying you or a friend. If something makes you feel uncomfortable online, listen to your conscience and tell someone. Also speak out if there is bullying happening online to you or someone you know.

What plan of action would you take?

Tomika has fallen out with Shima in her friendship group. Later that day Tomika receives messages from all her friends asking why she has been horrible to Shima and lying about her. Tomika is really annoyed because Shima is the one telling lies. She tries to speak to her friends in between classes, but they ignore her. Another girl called Violet says that Shima deserves to get trolled and encourages Tomika to send loads of abusive texts. Shima shares the texts with the rest of the group so they can all see Tomika's messages about her, and then she tells a teacher about it.

What plan of action would you take?

Jacob comes home and turns on his laptop. He logs in to his emails and there is one from someone he doesn't recognise. He opens the email which has a YouTube link that says 'Click if you dare'. He clicks because it feels a bit exciting. The link takes him to a terrifying YouTube video with violent images of people being hurt. It looks real. He can't seem to get it to stop. At the end of the video a message says 'If you do not share this video with 10 of your friends, you'll know what's coming to you.' Jacob is really scared because he only has 5 friends' email addresses so is unable to send the email on. That night he can't sleep properly and has awful nightmares because he is so worried.

What plan of action would you take?

Shelley has been posting pictures of another pupil in school without their permission as a joke. She has used filters to make them stupid and loads of people have shared the images. At school, Shelley had a lesson about what to post on the internet and what not to post. The visitor who was teaching the lesson said that people needed to be careful about what they posted and what they shared because it stays there forever. They said even if stuff was deleted it can be recovered. The visitor said they have known people not to get their dream job because of posts they sent years ago. Shelley is really worried because she wants to be a doctor and thinks these pictures might be a problem.

Reflection

What have you learnt in today's lesson?

How does this make you feel about the internet?

Will this affect your future actions? Why?

