

Tuesday 19th May

Reading

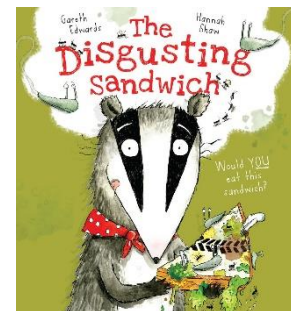
This week for your Reading Sessions, I need you all to read as much as possible on Bugclub to build up your fluency! There are a lot of books to choose from as not many of you have read many books on the level you are on. I need you all to try your best to read as many as possible over the next couple of weeks as I need to move you all onto the next level after the half term. I will be keeping an eye on Bugclub and there will be lots of dojos given out to the children who are challenging themselves.

If you do want to do something different, you can complete any home readers, reading booklets or KS1 SATs Reading tests you haven't completed in your home learning packs.

Remember, you should be reading daily for at least 30 minutes! Also, you should be reading around 100 words per minute if you are a fluent reader, which means moving your finger at a steady pace as you read (not too slow and not too fast).

Writing

Listen to the story 'The Disgusting Sandwich' by Gareth Edwards.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzeeROO6XbU>



Today, I would like you to complete a Book review of the story by answering the questions below in full sentences.

Title:

Author:

Did you enjoy the book? Why?

What was your favourite part? Why?

Who was your favourite character? Why?

Can you describe your favourite character's appearance, personality, behaviour?

How did the book make you feel? Why?

Who would you recommend this book to? Why?

Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story and think about what the characters in the scene would be thinking and saying. Use speech bubbles and thought bubbles to show this.

Maths

Last week, we looked at missing numbers in subtraction sums. We used the method, if the second number in the sum was missing you have to count back from the first number to the answer to find the missing number.

Today we are going to be using a different method by solving missing number problems using inverses. Inverse means opposite. Therefore, subtraction is the opposite to addition. The work today will be closely linked to our inverses work we did last week too when we were looking at number families.

Examples:

_____ - 7 = 52

To work out the missing number, I can use the inverse of subtraction which is addition. Therefore, I can add the smallest number to the largest number. So the sum I need to do is $52 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ (counting on in ones). Therefore, the missing number is 59! I can put it back in the sum to check; $59 - 7 = 52$. Just like our number family work last week!

$$\underline{\quad} - 20 = 38$$

To work out the missing number, I can use the inverse of subtraction which is addition. Therefore, I can add the smallest number to the largest number. So the sum I need to do is $38 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$ (counting on in tens). Therefore, the missing number is 58! I can put it back in the sum to check; $58 - 20 = 38$. Just like our number family work last week!

$$\underline{\quad} - 45 = 23$$

To work out the missing number, I can use the inverse of subtraction which is addition. Therefore, I can add the smallest number to the largest number. So the sum I need to do is $45 + 23 = \underline{\quad}$ (counting on in tens and ones). Therefore, the missing number is 68! I can put it back in the sum to check; $68 - 45 = 23$. Just like our number family work last week!

Now, use these examples above and work out the missing numbers in the subtraction sums by using the inverse of addition. Don't forget to check your working out by putting the missing number back into the subtraction sum!

1) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 62$

2) $\underline{\quad} - 2 = 74$

3) $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 55$

4) $\underline{\quad} - 40 = 40$

5) $\underline{\quad} - 90 = 10$

6) $\underline{\quad} - 50 = 17$

7) $\underline{\quad} - 20 = 66$

8) $\underline{\quad} - 34 = 52$

9) $\underline{\quad} - 37 = 18$

10) $\underline{\quad} - 44 = 44$

Practice spelling the words:

Merriment

Happiness

Plentiful

Penniless

Happily

Spelling words with suffixes that are an exception to the simple rule of just adding the suffix to the root word. Most root words ending in a 'y' with a consonant before it (but only if the root word has more than one syllable), you change the 'y' to an 'i'.

Spend ten minutes practicing and then get someone to test you. Can you put the words into sentences?