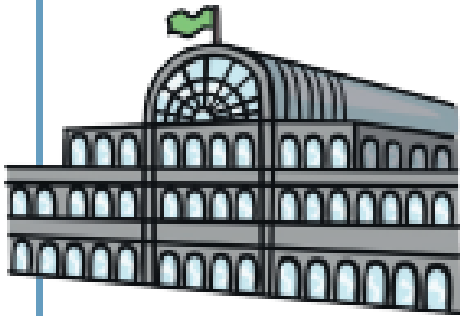


Reading

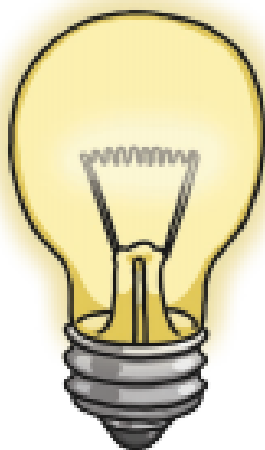
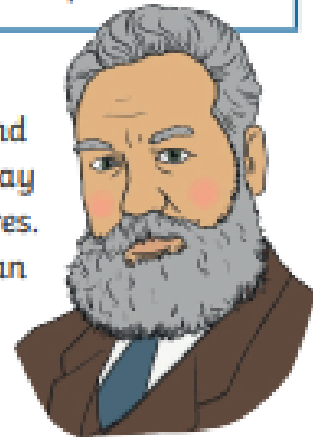
Victorian Inventors



The Victorian age was an amazing time for inventors and inventions. In 1851 Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, held the Great Exhibition to display new technology from around the world. Many Victorian inventions are things we still use today, like photographs and telephones.

Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander was a Scottish scientist, engineer and inventor. He spent years trying to invent a way of sending the human voice over electrical wires. In 1847, he began working with the electrician Thomas Watson. On 10th March 1876, Alexander made the first ever telephone call to Thomas.



The Bell Telephone Company was set up in 1877 and by 1886 over 150,000 people had a telephone in their home!

Hertha Ayrton

Hertha was an engineer, mathematician and inventor. In Victorian times, many people thought women couldn't do these jobs but Hertha proved them wrong!

In the 1890s, streetlights were lit using noisy electric arcs. Hertha invented a new

electric arc that made the lights quieter and brighter. She went on to register patents for 26 inventions. Hertha was given a medal for her work on electricity in 1906.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Isambard was a famous engineer and inventor who transformed the way that Victorian people travelled. Isambard built the Great Western Railway connecting London to the rest of the country. He created steamships that travelled faster than sailing ships and built the world's largest ship called the SS Great Eastern. He also built many tunnels and bridges that are still used today.



Did You Know...?

- In the first ever phone call, after spilling acid on his leg, Alexander shouted "Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you!"
- Hertha was also a suffragist, meaning she fought for the law to be changed so women could vote.
- Isambard's ship, the SS Great Eastern, was 210 metres long and could carry 4,000 people.

1. What year did the Great Exhibition take place? Tick one.
 1951
 1851
 1581
2. Number these events 1-4 in the order they happened in the life of Alexander Graham Bell.
 Alexander started working with Thomas Watson.
 The Bell Telephone Company was set up.
 Alexander spent years trying to invent a way of sending the human voice.
 Alexander made the first ever telephone call.
3. What did Hertha Ayrton invent to improve streetlights?

4. Find and copy one adjective that describes **what kind of time it was for inventors in the Victorian age**.

5. **Isambard was a famous engineer who transformed the way that Victorian people travelled.** What do you think the word **transformed** might mean?

6. Which inventor do you think worked the hardest? Give two reasons for your answer.

Writing

Today, we are going to be focussing on the use of amazing vocabulary in sentences to make sentences more interesting and appealing to our readers. It would be great for today's work if you use a thesaurus (if you have one), the internet to search for synonyms or even ask Alexa or google or Siri (if you have one).

The first activity 'Sentence challenge' is a great activity to improve your use of adjectives in sentences by thinking of more exciting words that mean the same thing.



Sentence challenge!

'Big' and 'small' are adjectives to describe the giant and Jack. Can you think of synonyms (words that have the same or similar meaning) for 'big' and 'small'?

Can you write a sentence to describe Jack or the giant, using some of your synonyms?

For the next activity 'Sick sentences', I would like you to improve these sentences by editing them and extending them, using powerful verbs, adverbs and conjunctions.

Powerful verbs - Verbs are, doing words. Powerful verbs are more descriptive verbs that can really make a huge difference to your writing i.e changing run to sprinted.

Adverbs – An adverb can describe a verb and when doing so, often ends in the -ly suffix. i.e. Jack sprinted quickly to the shop.

Conjunctions – A conjunction a word used to connect clauses or sentences, such as, 'and, or, but, so, when, if, that, because.



Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

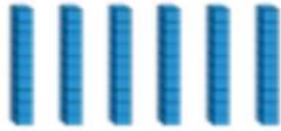




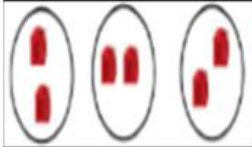





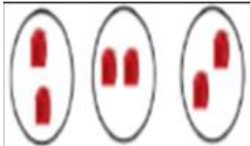
- ▶ Jack climbed the beanstalk.
- ▶ The giant stood at the top.
- ▶ Jack was scared.
- ▶ The giant was really big.

Example for sentence number 1:

Jack **scrambled** the beanstalk **rapidly** so he could explore what was in the clouds.

Maths

Today, you are going to calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs.

<p>The Base 10 shows six equal groups with ten in each group. Write the multiplication sentence to match.</p> 	<p>The Numicon shows three equal groups with three in each group. Write the multiplication sentence to match.</p> 	<p>What multiplication sentence can you make using the picture of the Base 10 below?</p> 
<p>The picture shows _____ equal groups with _____ in each group. Write the multiplication sentence to match.</p> 	<p>The picture shows _____ equal groups with _____ in each group. Write the multiplication sentence to match.</p> 	<p>What multiplication sentence can you make using the picture of the cubes below?</p> 
<p>I have _____ cubes altogether. There are _____ groups. There are _____ in each group. Write a division sentence to match.</p> 	<p>The Base 10 shows 20 cubes altogether. There are 2 groups. There are 10 in each group. Write a division sentence to match.</p> 	<p>Share the 12 cubes equally into the two boxes.</p> <p>There are ___ cubes altogether. There are ___ boxes. There are ___ cubes in each box.</p> 
<p>I have _____ cubes altogether. There are _____ groups. There are _____ in each group. Write a division sentence to match.</p> 	<p>What division sentence can you make using the picture above?</p> 	<p>What division sentence can you make using the picture of the cubes below?</p> 

Challenge yourself with the stickers below!

Prove it!



Match the related calculations.

2×3

$30 \div 5$

5×6

3×2

10×3

$30 \div 3$

7×5

2×9

9×2

$35 \div 5$

Independent

THINKING



Resilient

$20 = 4 \times \square$

$80 = \square \times 8$

$20 = 10 \times \square$

$5 = 20 \div \square$

$14 = \square \times \square$

$100 = 10 \times \square$

$2 = \square \div 10$

$5 = \square \times \square$

EXPLAINING



Independent

Fill in the missing signs.

$70 _ 10 = 7$

$5 _ 5 = 25$

$22 \div 11 _ 2$

$3 _ 2 = 6$

$35 _ 7 = 5$

$10 \times 9 _ 90$



Independent

SOLVING



Resilient

I have 4 seeds in a row. I have planted 10 rows of seeds. Write the calculation and show your working out.

Practice spelling the words:

Find

Kind

Mind

Behind

Child

Wild

Climb

Spelling Common Exception Words. These words always have tricky parts to them that I have highlighted in red. Sound out the words and you will see what letters (graphemes) are representing the tricky sounds (phonemes).

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